

Hab. NORTH AMERICA, Wisconsin^{1 2}, Kansas^{1 2 3}, Montana³, New Mexico², Texas³, Arizona³.—MEXICO⁴ (*coll. Solari*), Cuernavaca (*Sallé, Wickham*), Toluca, Puente de Ixtla (*Wickham*), Chilpancingo, Amula, and Tepetlapa (*H. H. Smith*), Guanajuato, Toxpam, Yolos (*Sallé*), Cordova (*Höge*), Temax in N. Yucatan (*Gaumer*); GUATEMALA, San Gerónimo (*Champion*).

Found in numbers at Cuernavaca and Temax, and singly in Guatemala. A broad form, with prominent ridges on the underside of the rostrum towards the tip, comparatively short elytra, a strongly transverse prothorax, and conspicuous vestiture, the elytral interstices narrowly subcostate on each side and coarsely uniseriate-punctate down the middle. Colonel Casey has kindly sent us specimens of *B. strenua*, from Kansas, for comparison, and also of *B. umbilicata*, Lec., the latter chiefly differing from *B. strenua* in the less prominent humeri and the non-costate elytral interstices. The examples before me measure: length 4–6, breadth $2\frac{1}{10}$ –3 mm.

4. **Baris sinuatirostris**, sp. n. (Tab. XXII. figg. 11, 11 a, ♀.)

Oblong-ovate, subopaque, nigro-piceous or black, the anterior margin of the prothorax, the tip of the rostrum, and legs, and in one specimen the elytra also, rufescent; the elytra with a row of short, semierect setae along each interstice, the punctures on the under surface and legs also bearing small setiform scales. Head closely punctate, transversely grooved between the eyes; rostrum stout, arcuate, a little shorter than the prothorax, coarsely, closely punctate, with two undulate longitudinal ridges towards the apex beneath. Prothorax strongly transverse, rounded at the sides anteriorly, narrow at the apex; densely pitted with very coarse, rounded punctures. Scutellum strongly transverse. Elytra a little wider than the prothorax, gradually narrowing from the rounded humeri; punctato-sulcate, the interstices slightly wider than the sulci, narrowly subcostate on each side, and each with a closely-packed row of coarse punctures down the middle. Beneath coarsely, closely punctate; first ventral segment excavate down the centre in the ♂. Anterior coxae rather narrowly separated. Tibiae somewhat hairy, sharply dilated at the apex externally, the anterior pair sinuate within in the ♂.

Length $3\frac{1}{2}$ – $3\frac{2}{3}$, breadth $1\frac{4}{5}$ – $1\frac{9}{10}$ millim. (♂ ♀.)

Hab. MEXICO, San Angel, Distrito Federal (*Wickham*).

One pair, captured during the past year by Mr. Wickham. Smaller and duller than *B. strenua*, Lec., the prothorax still more densely punctate, the legs at least rufescent, the entire under surface very coarsely and closely punctured in both sexes. The punctures of the elytral interstices are as coarse as those of the striae.

5. **Baris sulcipennis**. (Tab. XXII. figg. 12, 12 a, ♀.)

Baris sulcipennis, Brisout, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 1870, pp. 37, 49¹; v. Heyden, Deutsche ent. Zeitschr. 1882, p. 255².

Baridius puncticollis, Sturm, in litt. (nec Boh.)³.

Hab. MEXICO^{2 3} (*Sallé, ex coll. Sturm*), Chilpancingo and Tepetlapa in Guerrero (*H. H. Smith*), Cuernavaca, Puente de Ixtla (*Wickham*), Juquila in Oaxaca (*Sallé*); GUATEMALA, Dueñas, Capetillo (*Champion*).

Dr. Lucas v. Heyden has been kind enough to communicate the type of this species, which was said to have been found in Germany¹. It is not the *B. puncticollis* of