

Boheman * as he supposed², but a true *Baris* very nearly related to *B. strenua*, Lec., differing from that insect in its average smaller size and the non-costate sides of the elytral interstices. The smooth median line on the prothorax is usually very conspicuous. The intermediate and posterior tibiae are sharply dilated at the outer apical angle. The first ventral segment is deeply excavate down the middle in the male, as in the allied forms. Mr. Wickham has recently found *B. sulcipennis* in some abundance at Cuernavaca. Four specimens only were found in Guatemala, in the valley between the Volcanos Agua and Fuego. The examples before me measure: length $3-4\frac{1}{2}$, breadth $1\frac{1}{3}-2$ mm.

6. ***Baris spissirostris***, sp. n. (Tab. XXIII. figg. 1, 1 a, ♂.)

♀. Oblong-ovate, shining, black or piceous, the tarsi ferruginous; the punctures on the elytral interstices, under surface, and legs each bearing a small scale. Head sparsely, minutely punctate, shallowly, transversely grooved between the eyes; rostrum very stout, feebly curved, much shorter than the prothorax, closely punctate, slightly sinuate beneath (when viewed in profile). Prothorax transverse, feebly constricted in front; coarsely, very closely punctate, and with an abbreviated smooth median line. Scutellum strongly transverse. Elytra slightly wider than the prothorax, deeply punctate-striate, the interstices coarsely uniseriate-punctate throughout. Beneath closely punctate. Intermediate and posterior tibiae acutely dentate at the outer apical angle.

Length $3-3\frac{1}{4}$, breadth $1\frac{1}{3}-1\frac{1}{2}$ millim.

Hab. MEXICO (*Mus. Brit.*).

Two females, one found by Truqui. Extremely like *B. regularis*, but with a straighter, shorter, and much stouter rostrum, the prothorax slightly constricted in front, and the elytral interstices bearing larger squamules, the insect in this respect approaching *B. sulcipennis*, which, however, has a longer and more curved rostrum, a more coarsely punctured prothorax, &c.

7. ***Baris regularis***, sp. n.

♂. Oblong, rather convex, narrow, shining, nigro-piceous, the antennae, apical margin of the elytra, tip of the rostrum, and legs reddish; the punctures on the elytral interstices, under surface, and legs each bearing a minute scale. Head sparsely, minutely punctate, transversely grooved between the eyes; rostrum moderately stout, feebly arcuate, shorter than the prothorax, closely punctate. Prothorax transverse, rounded at the sides anteriorly, very closely, coarsely punctate, with or without an incomplete smooth median line. Scutellum small, strongly transverse, concave. Elytra considerably wider than the prothorax, deeply punctate-striate, the interstices rather narrow, flat, regularly and rather coarsely uniseriate-punctate throughout. Beneath closely punctate; first ventral segment deeply excavate down the middle. Intermediate and posterior tibiae sharply dentate at the outer apical angle.

Length $2\frac{2}{5}-2\frac{1}{2}$, breadth $1\frac{1}{10}$ millim.

Hab. MEXICO, Chilpancingo in Guerrero (*H. H. Smith*).

Three males. Near *B. sulcipennis*, but much smaller, narrower, and more convex, the rostrum not so stout, the legs rufescent, the prothorax moderately coarsely punctate, the scales on the elytral interstices minute, the elytra appearing glabrous at first sight.

* Cf. anteà, pp. 425, 449, 450.