

8. **Baris occidua**, sp. n. (Tab. XXIII. figg. 2, 2 *a*, ♀.)

Oblong-ovate, narrow, convex, shining, nigro-piceous, the legs reddish and antennæ (the club excepted) rufescent; glabrous above, the punctures on the under surface and legs each bearing a minute scale. Head sparsely, minutely punctate, transversely grooved between the eyes; rostrum moderately stout, arcuate, as long as the prothorax, sparsely punctate; antennal club rotundate-ovate, shining at the base. Prothorax slightly broader than long, subcylindrical, rounded at the sides anteriorly, narrow at the apex; coarsely, closely punctate. Scutellum very small, transverse. Elytra a little wider than the prothorax, gradually narrowing from the base, depressed along the suture anteriorly; punctato-sulcate, the interstices narrow, flat, each with a single row of scattered rather coarse punctures. Beneath coarsely, the abdomen sparsely and more finely, punctate. Tibiæ almost straight.

Length  $2\frac{1}{2}$ – $2\frac{7}{8}$ , breadth  $1\frac{1}{10}$ – $1\frac{1}{8}$  millim. (♀.)

*Hab.* MEXICO, Cuernavaca in Morelos (*Wickham*), Omilteme in Guerrero (*H. H. Smith*).

Two specimens. Narrower and relatively longer than *B. regularis*, the prothorax more coarsely and less densely punctate, the elytral interstices very little wider than the sulci and with fewer punctures, the tibiæ not dilated at the outer apical angle.

9. **Baris fluctuosa**, sp. n. (Tab. XXII. figg. 13, 13 *a*–*c*, ♂; 14, ♀.)

Oblong-ovate, broad, shining, æneous; almost glabrous above, the punctures on the pygidium, under surface, and legs each bearing a small scale. Head sparsely punctate, transversely grooved between the eyes; rostrum stout, arcuate, shorter than the prothorax, closely punctate, smoother at the tip. Prothorax transverse, rounded at the sides, feebly constricted and much narrowed in front; closely, coarsely punctate, except along the smooth median line. Scutellum transverse, hollowed in the middle. Elytra considerably wider than the prothorax, gradually narrowed from the rounded, somewhat prominent humeri, undulate on the disc; narrowly punctato-sulcate, the interstices broad, flat, rather coarsely, closely, irregularly biseriate-punctate. Beneath coarsely and closely, a space down the middle of the abdomen more sparsely and finely, punctate. Tibiæ widened and dentate at the outer apical angle.

♂. Anterior tibiæ strongly sinuate, hairy within (fig. 13 *b*); first ventral segment excavate, the fifth with a small lamelliform prominence at the middle of the apical margin, on either side of which is a deep semicircular emargination (fig. 13 *c*).

♀. Anterior tibiæ toothed at the inner apical angle (fig. 14).

Length 6– $6\frac{1}{2}$ , breadth 3– $3\frac{1}{10}$  millim. (♂ ♀.)

*Hab.* MEXICO, Omilteme in Guerrero 8000 feet (*H. H. Smith*).

Two specimens. More elongate than *B. strenua* and *B. sulcipennis*, æneous in colour, the rostrum almost bare and not ridged beneath, the elytra undulate, their interstices irregularly biseriate-punctate, the punctures each bearing an excessively minute scale, the last ventral segment of the male abruptly bi-emarginate at the apex, much as in *B. fervida*.

10. **Baris fervida**. (Tab. XXII. figg. 15, 15 *a*, ♀.)

*Baris fervida*, Pasc. Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (5) xvii. p. 426 (1886)<sup>1</sup>.

♂. First ventral segment broadly flattened, the fifth abruptly, semicircularly notched at the apex on either side of the transverse lamelliform median piece; tibiæ strongly unguiculate, without tooth at the inner apical angle.

♀. Tibiæ sharply dentate at the inner apical angle.