

Hab. NICARAGUA (*Sallé*), Chontales¹ (*Belt, Janson*).

A large, shining, golden-cupreous, almost glabrous form, with a short, abruptly bent, apically flattened rostrum, a gibbous, coarsely punctured prothorax, a rather large, rounded, transverse scutellum, and undulate, deeply striate, coarsely punctate elytra, the intermediate and posterior tibiae straight on their outer edge, the prosternum hollowed to receive the antennae, the mesosternum depressed, the pygidium carinate. The six specimens received by us are all of the female sex; the type is a male. The S.-American *B. metallescens*, Boh., has similar sexual characters.

11. ***Baris rugosissima***, sp. n. (Tab. XXII. figg. 16, 16 a, ♀.)

Oblong-ovate, rather dull above, shining beneath, black; the punctures on the elytral interstices, under surface, and legs each bearing a very minute scale. Head closely punctate, transversely grooved between the eyes; rostrum stout, short, barely as long as the prothorax, abruptly bowed from the middle, densely punctate. Prothorax transverse, arcuately narrowing from the base, feebly constricted in front; densely impressed with coarse, rounded punctures. Scutellum transverse. Elytra oblong, much wider than the prothorax, strongly undulate; deeply, sinuately punctato-sulcate, the interstices almost flat, densely, coarsely, uniseriate-punctate, the third confusedly punctured, the ninth raised towards the apex. Beneath coarsely and closely, the abdomen more finely, punctate. Prosternum slightly depressed along the middle. Tibiae almost straight, narrow, feebly toothed at the outer apical angle.

Length $4\frac{1}{2}$, breadth 2 millim. (♀.)

Hab. MEXICO, "Sierra de Durango" (*Höge, ex Solari*).

One specimen, kindly presented to us by Signor Solari. An isolated form, with strongly undulate elytra, the punctures in the interstices as coarse as those of the striae, the prothorax coarsely punctate, the rostrum short and strongly bowed, the tibiae narrow. *B. aspera* is perhaps the nearest allied Central-American species.

12. ***Baris zapotensis***, sp. n.

Elongate-ovate, shining, black, the legs and antennae piceous or rufo-piceous; glabrous above, the punctures on the elytra and under surface each bearing a minute scale. Head very sparsely, minutely punctate, deeply, transversely grooved between the eyes; rostrum abruptly arcuate from the base, moderately stout, shorter than the prothorax, sparsely, finely punctate. Prothorax transverse, abruptly narrowed in front, the sides subparallel behind; sparsely punctate, except along the smooth median line. Scutellum small, rounded. Elytra a little wider than the prothorax, oblong, gradually narrowing from the rounded humeri, feebly undulate on the disc and depressed along the suture from a little below the base to the apex; with sharply-cut, narrow, faintly punctured striae, the interstices broad, flat, narrowly costate at the apex, each with a row of minute scattered punctures. Pygidium separated from the short exposed portion of the last dorsal segment by a sharply defined transverse suture in the ♂, entire in the ♀. Beneath sparsely punctate. Prosternum depressed along the middle. Tibiae almost straight.

♂. First ventral segment somewhat flattened and the fifth with the apical margin slightly thickened at the middle.

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

Hab. GUATEMALA, Zapote, Pacific slope (*Champion*).

Six examples. An oblong black form, with a very short rostrum, abruptly narrowed prothorax, a small scutellum, and sharply striate elytra, which are depressed along