

the suture from near the base and narrowly costate at the apex. *B. atra*, Kirsch, from Colombia, is an allied, larger species, with more uneven and more coarsely punctate-striate elytra, longer apical uncus to the tibiæ in the male, &c.

13. ***Baris durangoana***, sp. n. (Tab. XXII. figg. 17, 17 *a*, *b*, ♂; 18, ♀.)

Oblong-ovate, rather dull, nigro-piceous, the antennæ, tip of the rostrum, and legs reddish; the elytra somewhat thickly clothed with very small whitish squamules, the punctures at the sides of the prothorax and on the under surface and legs also bearing minute scales. Head sparsely, minutely punctate, deeply, transversely grooved between the eyes; rostrum very short, moderately stout, strongly arcuate, closely punctate throughout in the ♂, smoother at the tip in the ♀. Prothorax rather convex, transverse, rounded at the sides; coarsely, closely punctate, with or without a narrow smooth median line. Scutellum very small, subquadrate. Elytra slightly wider than the prothorax, with narrow, sharply-cut, feebly punctured striæ, the interstices flat, closely, rugosely punctate, 2 and 3 with an irregular double row of impressions. Pygidium large, bisegmentate in the ♂ (fig. 17 *b*), without trace of transverse suture in the ♀ (fig. 18). Beneath closely punctate; fifth ventral segment of the ♂ arcuate-emarginate at the apex, leaving the lower surface of the convex pygidium partly exposed. Prosternum unimpressed. Tibiæ almost straight.

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

Hab. MEXICO, Presidio and Villa Lerdo in Durango (*Höge*).

A pair from Presidio, taken as the types, and an immature male from Villa Lerdo. In this insect the elytral interstices are densely, rugosely punctate and somewhat thickly clothed with very small whitish squamules. *B. durangoana* approaches the Californian *B. rubripes*, Casey (two males of which are before me), but it has the prothorax more rounded at the sides, the elytra more rugose, &c. The pygidium is equally extended in the specimens described, and in the male it is divided into two segments by a transverse suture.

14. ***Baris transversa***.

Baridius transversus, Say, Descr. N. Am. Curc. p. 18 (July 1831)¹; Complete Writings, i. p. 282².

Baris transversa, Casey, Ann. N. York Acad. Sci. vi. pp. 473, 487³ *.

Hab. NORTH AMERICA^{1 2}, New York to Texas³.—MEXICO (*Mus. Brit.*).

There is a specimen (♂) of a *Baris* in the Pascoe collection at the British Museum, labelled "Mexico," agreeing very nearly with an insect sent me by Colonel Casey as *B. transversa*, Say (= *interstitialis*, Say), and Mr. Wickham has also forwarded examples of it from Texas under the name *B. soluta*, Casey †. The Mexican insect has the prothorax almost as broad as the elytra, rounded at the sides, and coarsely, closely punctate; the scutellum small and distinctly transverse; the elytral interstices coarsely, closely punctate, the punctures each bearing a very small setiform scale; the rostrum short

* For the synonymy, see Casey (*loc. cit.*).

† This insect will doubtless be found in Northern Mexico, as Mr. Wickham has taken it at Brownsville, Texas just across the Rio Grande.