

rather convex, broader than long, narrow in front, rounded at the sides anteriorly; closely, coarsely punctate, except along the smooth median line. Scutellum small, transverse, concave. Elytra at the base considerably wider than the prothorax, gradually narrowing from the rather prominent rounded humeri, strongly undulate on the disc; deeply punctate-striate, the interstices broad, rather coarsely and closely uniseriate-punctate, 3 with an irregular double row of punctures. Pygidium with indications of a transverse suture between it and the last dorsal segment. Beneath closely, the middle of the abdomen sparsely, punctate; first ventral segment broadly excavate, the fifth broadly arcuate-emarginate at the apex and with a small smooth prominence in the centre of the emargination. Tibiæ almost straight.

Length $4\frac{3}{5}$, breadth $2\frac{2}{5}$ millim.

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

One male, incorrectly named *B. plicata*, Schönh., in the British Museum. Less elongate and smaller than in *B. fluctuosa*, the prothorax less rounded at the sides, the third elytral interstice only with an irregular double row of punctures, the fifth ventral segment (σ) not semicircularly excised on either side of the smooth median prominence at the apex. The seriate punctures on the elytra each bear an excessively minute scale.

18. **Baris aspera**, sp. n. (Tab. XXIII. figg. 3, 3 a, b, σ .)

Oblong-ovate, shining, æneous; the elytra somewhat thickly clothed with rather coarse, intermixed brown and whitish, setiform scales (fig. 3 b), the under surface and legs with small narrow whitish, and the sides of the prothorax with fulvous, scales. Head closely punctate, transversely grooved between the eyes; rostrum short and stout, strongly arcuate, not so long as the prothorax, closely punctate, smoother at the tip. Prothorax transverse, rounded at the sides anteriorly, feebly constricted in front; closely, coarsely punctate, except along the smooth median line. Scutellum small, somewhat rounded. Elytra considerably wider than the prothorax, gradually narrowing from the rather prominent humeri, more or less undulate on the disc; narrowly striate, the interstices broad, flat, closely and somewhat coarsely seriate-punctate, becoming transversely rugose towards the sides, 2-4 usually with an irregular double row of impressions. Beneath closely, the abdomen sparsely, punctate. Tibiæ almost straight.

σ . First ventral segment slightly hollowed down the centre, the fifth with a very small subangular prominence at the middle of the apical margin; pygidium connate with the last dorsal segment.

Length $3-4\frac{3}{4}$, breadth $1\frac{1}{4}-2\frac{1}{3}$ millim. (σ φ .)

Hab. MEXICO (*coll. Solari*); GUATEMALA, Guatemala city (*Salvin, Champion*), Aceytuno (*Salvin*), Dueñas, Capetillo, Zapote (*Champion*); COSTA RICA, Caché (*Rogers*).

Found in numbers in Guatemala. An oblong, æneous form, with a somewhat abundant, intermixed white and brown, setiform vestiture on the elytra, &c. In the smaller examples there is but a single row of punctures on the elytral interstices. The single specimen (σ) from Costa Rica has a still more coarsely punctured prothorax, and it may not really belong to the same species.

19. **Baris tortilis**, sp. n. (Tab. XXIII. figg. 5, 5 a, φ .)

Oblong-ovate, somewhat flattened above, shining, æneo-piceous; the punctures on the elytral interstices each bearing an extremely minute, and those on the under surface and legs a slightly larger, setiform scale. Head very sparsely, minutely punctate, deeply, transversely grooved between the eyes; rostrum stout, very short, abruptly bowed from near the base and flattened at the tip, very sparsely, minutely punctate.