

very gradually narrowing from the obtuse humeri; deeply punctate-striate, the interstices broad, flat or feebly convex, finely uniseriate-punctate, the third confusedly punctured, the ninth raised towards the apex. Beneath closely, the abdomen sparsely and finely, punctate; metasternum and first ventral segment deeply excavate, and the apical margin of the fifth segment distinctly thickened in the middle, in the ♂. Prosternum slightly depressed along the middle. Anterior coxæ separated by less than one-third of their own width. Tibiæ almost straight, the anterior pair with a long apical uncus in the ♂.

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

*Hab.* MEXICO, Toxpam, Jacale (*Sallé*), Orizaba (*H. H. Smith*), Cerro de Plumas, Oaxaca (*Höge*).

Seven specimens, all males. A large, oblong form of *B. ærea*, with the upper surface very finely alutaceous, the prothorax closely punctate, the elytra rather coarsely and deeply punctate striate, the interstices sometimes feebly convex, and the ventral excavation of the male deep. It seems to require a separate name. *B. subsimilis*, Casey, resembles *B. fratrueilis*, but is less oblong and has the abdomen much more closely and coarsely punctured.

## 25. *Baris corrusca*.

*Baridius corruscus*, Boh. in Schönh. Gen. Curc. viii. 1, p. 140<sup>1</sup>.

*Hab.* MEXICO<sup>1</sup> (*Mus. Brit.*), "Sierra de Durango" (*Höge, in coll. Solari*), Guanajuato (*Sallé*), Yucatan (*Mus. Brit.*).

This insect is only separable from *B. ærea* by its rather more elongate form, the more closely punctured prothorax (except along the median line) and elytra, and the larger and more conspicuous setiform scales on the interstices of the latter. The specimens from Guanajuato seem to belong to a distinct species, while on the other hand many of those from Guatemala city here referred to *B. ærea* are more or less intermediate.

## 26. *Baris ærea*. (Tab. XXII. figg. 22, 22 a, ♂.)

*Baridius æreus*, Boh. in Schönh. Gen. Curc. viii. 1, p. 141<sup>1</sup>.

*Baris ærea*, Lec. Proc. Am. Phil. Soc. xv. p. 293<sup>2</sup>; Casey, Ann. N. York Acad. Sci. vi. pp. 474, 504<sup>3</sup>.

*Baris nicaraguensis*, Solari, Ann. Mus. Genova, xlii. p. 420 (1906)<sup>4</sup>.

♂. The metasternum and first ventral segment more or less excavate in the middle, the fifth segment with a slight prominence at the middle of the apical margin.

*Hab.* NORTH AMERICA, N. Carolina<sup>1</sup>, Southern States<sup>2</sup>, Louisiana and Texas<sup>3</sup>.—MEXICO; BRITISH HONDURAS; GUATEMALA; NICARAGUA<sup>4</sup>; COSTA RICA; PANAMA, Chiriqui, Taboga I.—ANTILLES, Grenada and St. Vincent.

Like *Pseudobaris undulata*, a common insect throughout Central America, extending northward into the Southern United States and southward to the Lesser Antilles, and doubtless into Colombia, &c. Very long series of specimens have been obtained at