

Guatemala city, Teapa, Atoyac, Higuito (Costa Rica), St. Vincent, &c., and these seem all referable to one variable species, with which *B. corrusca*, Boh., *B. confinis*, Lec., and *B. managuensis*, Solari, may have to be included. *B. ærea* is chiefly distinguishable by its small size, ovate or oblong-ovate shape, æneous, shining surface, and very short, stout, comparatively smooth rostrum; the elytral interstices are finely seriate-punctate, the ninth raised towards the apex, the small setiform scales varying in size, and sometimes very minute or even wanting; and the legs and rostrum are often reddish. The rostrum varies in length, and the prothorax is often more rounded at the sides in the female than in the male. I have seen the types of *B. corrusca*, *B. nicaraguensis*, and *B. managuensis*, as well as various examples of *B. ærea* from Texas. The Costa Rican examples sent by Biolley, like those of *B. setosella* from the same locality (Higuito), were labelled as having been found on a Composite plant, *Calea axillaris* *. Two closely related S.-American forms have been described by Kirsch, the types of both of which have also been examined †.

27. *Baris managuensis*.

Baris managuensis, Solari, Ann. Mus. Genova, xlii. p. 419 (1906) ¹.

Hab. NICARAGUA, Tipitapa, Lake of Nicaragua (*Solari* ¹).

Described from a single example, kindly communicated by Signor Solari. This is a form of *B. ærea* with the prothorax closely, coarsely punctate, and the elytral interstices somewhat coarsely uniseriate-punctate, the punctures each bearing a very minute scale. Some of our specimens from Guatemala city and Chilpancingo approach it very closely.

28. *Baris setosella*.

Baris setosella, Solari, Ann. Mus. Genova, xlii. p. 418 (1906) ¹.

Hab. MEXICO (*Truqui*, in *Mus. Brit.*), Atoyac (*H. H. Smith*), Motzorongo (*Osborn*, in *U.S. Nat. Mus.*); GUATEMALA, San Gerónimo (*Champion*); NICARAGUA, Managua (*Solari* ¹); COSTA RICA, Higuito (*Biolley*).

This is a form of *B. ærea* with the prothorax and elytral interstices densely punctured, the punctures on the elytra conspicuously setulose, the prothorax with a more or less distinct smooth median line. The second elytral interstice is confusedly punctured in the type and in several of the twelve specimens here referred to the same species.

* Biol. Centr.-Am., Botany, ii. p. 205.

† *B. erubescens*, Kirsch, from Bogota, is a little more elongate than *B. ærea*, and has a slightly longer and stouter rostrum, a more convex prothorax, and deeply striate elytra, with the interstices coarsely uniseriate-punctate. *B. ænescens*, Kirsch, from Peru, has scattered very minute punctures along the elytral interstices.