

minutely uniseriate-punctate elytral interstices, an oblong, smooth scutellum, and a slightly hollowed prosternum. Not unlike *B. ænescens*, Kirsch, from Peru, but much larger, the prothorax straighter at the sides, less transverse, and more sparsely punctured, the scutellum longer, &c.

32. ***Baris quadratipennis***, sp. n. (Tab. XXII. figg. 25, 25 a, ♀.)

Oblong, flattened above, shining, black; the elytral interstices each with a row of widely scattered fine whitish setæ, the punctures on the under surface and legs each bearing a minute scale. Head very sparsely, minutely punctate, deeply, transversely grooved between the eyes; rostrum strongly arcuate, stout, about as long as the prothorax, sparsely, finely punctate. Prothorax transverse, rounded at the sides anteriorly, strongly constricted in front; sparsely, irregularly, and somewhat finely punctate, except along the smooth median line. Scutellum small, widened posteriorly, subtriangular, canaliculate. Elytra rather elongate, considerably wider than the prothorax, nearly as broad at the middle as at the shoulders, the latter not prominent, the disc feebly transversely depressed at and below the base; with narrow faintly punctured striæ, the interstices broad, flat, each with an irregular row of fine scattered punctures. Beneath sparsely punctate. Prosternum sulcate anteriorly, the sulcus terminating in two oblong foveæ in front. Tibiæ straight, neither dilated nor toothed at the outer apical angle.

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

Hab. PANAMA, Bugaba (*Champion*).

One specimen. An oblong form, with comparatively long, broad, subparallel elytra, the interstices of which are each set with a row of fine scattered setæ, a tubulate prothorax, a subtriangular scutellum, a sulcate prosternum, a shining basal joint to the antennal club, and straight tibiæ. This species and *B. prodita* approach *Pseudobaris* in the form of the prosternum, but they have the basal joint of the antennal club shining and sparsely pilose.

33. ***Baris prodita***, sp. n. (Tab. XXII. figg. 26, 26 a, ♂.)

Oblong, shining, black; the elytral interstices each with a row of scattered, fine, stiff, decumbent setæ, the punctures on the under surface and legs each bearing a minute scale. Head sparsely, minutely punctate, deeply, transversely grooved between the eyes; rostrum very stout, short, not so long as the prothorax, strongly arcuate, almost straight beneath (as seen in profile, fig. 26 a), with scattered minute punctures. Prothorax rather convex, transverse, rounded at the sides anteriorly, strongly constricted in front; coarsely, closely punctate, except along the smooth median line. Scutellum large, subquadrate, rugose. Elytra oblong, a little wider than the prothorax; sharply, narrowly punctate-striate, the interstices broad, flat, each with a row of scattered minute punctures. Beneath closely, the abdomen sparsely and finely, punctate; first ventral segment flattened down the middle in the ♂. Prosternum shallowly sulcate, the groove limited on each side anteriorly by a feeble oblique ridge. Tibiæ almost straight.

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

Hab. MEXICO (*ex coll. Flohr*), Acapulco (*Höge*).

Two specimens. Smaller than *B. quadratipennis*; the rostrum very stout, shorter, strongly arcuate above and broadly flattened beneath (when viewed in profile); the prosternal depression shallower and widened forwards; the elytral setæ more numerous; the scutellum larger.