is very widely distributed, and possesses also three or four North-American species, but is quite absent from South America.

1. **Cybister fimbriolatus.** (Tab. I. fig. 14.)


The species is apparently variable in Mexico. Only one of the individuals before me (the unique female from Guanajuato) resembles the North-American individuals; the other specimens are mostly referable to a well-marked variety of short form, with the yellow cincture broad, and with the breast green: of this variety I have not seen the female. A third form is represented by a single female from Vera Cruz; it is of elongate form, with very broad cincture, and apparently approximates greatly to the Californian *C. ellipticus*, Lec.

2. **Cybister flavocinctus.**


**Hab. North America**, Texas.—**Mexico**, Corrafalcé ¹ (*Madame Sallé*).

**Fam. Gyrinidæ.**

This small family of Coleoptera is one of the most isolated of all those included in the order. All the species have the habit of swimming with extreme rapidity in complex curves on the surfaces of various waters, the Orectochilini being frequently found in pools in rapid mountain-streams, while the *Dineutes* group of genera select calmer waters for their habitat.

**ENHYDRUS.**


This is a genus with several species peculiar to South America; for although at present only two are recorded thence, yet certain species (*Gyrinus buqueti*, Aubé, e. g.) hitherto placed in *Gyrinus* belong rather to *Enhydrus*. The only other province from which species are recorded is New Holland; but Chili possesses two or three species allied to the Australian forms.

1. **Enhydrus atratus.**


**Hab. Panama.**