This is apparently one of the most abundant beetles in Mexico and Guatemala. There is a considerable difference in the sexes, the female being usually larger than the male, and having the interstices, with the exception of those near the suture and the outer one, dull, on account of an excessively minute sculpture.

**GYRETES.**


This is a genus of about twenty species, confined to the New World, where they occur in the Antilles and in continental America from the southern and western portions of the United States of North America to Brazil. M. Sallé has made known that some of the species inhabit mountain-torrents, and are able to leap a considerable distance, when taken out of their native pools, by the aid of their very flexible terminal segments.

1. *Gyretes leionotus.* (Tab. I. fig. 16.)


*Hab.* MEXICO, Orizaba (*Sallé*); GUATEMALA, Torola 1000 feet (*Champion*).

Although the individuals found in Guatemala are uniformly smaller and narrower than the Mexican examples, yet I can find no specific characters to distinguish them.

2. *Gyretes boucardi.*

*Gyretes boucardi*, Sallé, MS.

*Ovalis, angustulus, aeneo-niger, antennis ex parte pedibusque rufis; subitus pieusus, elytrorum margine infixo rufo; thoracis elytrorumque lateribus dense subtiliter punctatis et pubescentibus, horum apice truncato, margine laterali ad finem obtuso.*

*Long. 2½, lat. 1½ lin.\
*Mas nitidissimus.\
*Fem. subtus obsoleta longitudinaliter impressis.*\

*Hab.* MEXICO, Playa Vicente (*Sallé*).

This species is closely allied to *G. leionotus*, but is considerably smaller, and the female is much less opaque. In the male the pubescent border on the wing-cases is quite narrow in front; but in the female it is much broader. Although the upper surface in the female is dulled by a very fine peculiar sculpture, yet this sculpture becomes quite obsolete, or even absent, on the front of the elytra and on the thorax.

3. *Gyretes levis.*


*Hab.* GUATEMALA, Paso Antonio, 400 feet (*Champion*).—SOUTH AMERICA, Brazil 1 2, Colombia 3.

*HH 2*