HYDROPHILIDÆ.

HYDROPHILUS.


This genus comprises about forty species, and has a wide distribution in both the eastern and western hemispheres.

1. *Hydrophilus insularis*. (Tab. II. fig. 1.)


*Hydrophilus pilatei*, Dupt. in litt.

_Hab._ NORTH AMERICA, Texas, California.—MEXICO, Misantla (*Höge*), Puebla, Yucatan (*Sallé*), Presidio (*Forrer*); GUATEMALA, San Gerónimo (*Champion*).—ANTILLES 1, Cuba 1, Guadalupe 1.

The figure represents a specimen from Misantla.

2. *Hydrophilus triangularis*.


_Hab._ NORTH AMERICA, from New York 2 to California 2.—MEXICO, Misantla (*Höge*), Parada (*Sallé*), San Luis Potosi (*Dr. Palmer*).

3. *Hydrophilus ater*.

*Hydrophilus ater*, Fabr. Ent. Syst. i. p. 183 1; Oliv. Ent. iii. 39, p. 10, t. 2. f. 6 7.


_Hab._ NORTH AMERICA, Philadelphia, Texas.—MEXICO, Misantla, Vera Cruz (*Höge*), Orizaba (*Sallé*); GUATEMALA, Paso Antonio 400 feet (*Champion*); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt, Janson*); COSTA RICA (*van Patten*).—ANTILLES, Cuba; SOUTH AMERICA 1, Colombia, Cayenne, Brazil 4, Bahia.

A species so largely distributed as is this one is sure to show some variation; and in the equatorial region the individuals of this species appear to be usually larger and broader than they are more to the north; the northern specimens usually have the sternal spine rather shorter than those from the south: but these slight characters are very variable. The Central-American specimens always have the apices of the wing-cases quite without acumination; but in the South-American individuals it is usually found (when the elytra are made to gape a little) that each extremity at the suture is slightly emarginate inwardly, so that there is a very minute sharp angle: but this small character is likewise a variable one.

TROPISTERNUS.


This is a genus characteristic of the New World, where it has a very wide distribu-