Hab. North America, from Alaska southwards.—Mexico, Ciudad in Durango (Forrer), near the city (Flohr, Høge), Cordova, Juquila, Guanajuato (Sallé), Chihuahua (Hepburn), San Luis Potosi and Moncloa (Dr. Palmer); Guatemala, Dueñas (Salvin).

—Cuba.

SCHIZOCHILUS.

Diocecephalus, Nordm. Staph. pl. 1. fig. 8, not in text.
Leistotrophus, pars, Munich Cat. vol. ii.

This genus has been united with Leistotrophus by modern authors, but quite erroneously; the very peculiar structure of the front tarsi, unique in the family, is of itself sufficient for its distinction; and to this must be added other characters of importance, such as the absence of a stigmatic membrane, the differently formed anterior tibie, the very widely separated middle coxae, with the mesosternum scarcely produced between them in a very gentle curve. Only one species is known. The name Leistotrophus was proposed by Perty for our insect; but as it has since become applied to a number of well-known species, I think it would be better to continue to apply the name as is generally done, it being, in my opinion, hopeless to adopt any absolute system of priority for the names of genera, owing to the constant fluctuations that genera undergo.

1. Schizochilus versicolor.

Schizochilus brasiliensis, Gray, An. King. xiv. p. 304, pl. 32. fig. 3.
Leistotrophus versicolor, Munich Cat. ii. p. 576.

Hab. Mexico, Toxpam, Cordova (Sallé), Misantla (Høge), Jalapa; Guatemala, Calderas, San Gerónimo, Cubilguitz, Zapote, La Tinta (Champion); Nicaragua, Chontales (Belt, Janson); Costa Rica, Cache, Irazu, 6000 to 7000 feet (Rogers); Panamá, Bugaba, David, Volcan de Chiriqui, San Lorenzo, Tolé (Champion).—South America to Rio de Janeiro.

STAPHYLINUS.

Platydacus, Thomes. Sk. Col. i. p. 23.

This genus, as I accept it here, is equivalent to Platydacus, Thomes., no forms related to the two European species for which Thomson reserved the name Staphylinus occurring in our fauna. In this restricted sense Staphylinus will still comprise about one hundred described species, and is distributed over the continental regions of the