

finer and more obsolete; the under surface is densely and finely rugose, the sculpture here being rougher than in *H. æquinoctialis*. In one of the individuals before me the wing-cases have no yellow marks; in the other two there is a large basal and several other more indefinite and smaller marks. The sexes are very similar; but the male has the front and middle tarsi a little broader, and the claws of the anterior feet a little longer and stouter than the female, and in this latter sex the thorax at the base is just perceptibly less broad.

### HYDROPORUS.

*Hydroporus*, Clairv. Ent. Helv. ii. p. 182 (1806); Aubé, Spec. Gén. vi. p. 468; Sharp, Trans. Roy. Dubl. Soc. n. s. ii. p. 868.

This is the most extensive of the genera of Dysticidæ, and comprises upwards of 150 species; it is nearly confined to the Palæarctic and Nearctic regions, where numerous species occur in high latitudes; one or two are confined to the Rio de la Plata and Chili, and one or two to Southern Africa.

#### 1. *Hydroporus infaustus*.

*Hydroporus infaustus*, Clk. Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. ser. 3, x. p. 179<sup>1</sup>.

*Hab.* MEXICO, between Nopaluca and Vera Cruz (*Truqui*<sup>1</sup>).

The description of this species was made from a single individual; and I am inclined to think the name is probably only a synonym of *Hydroporus striatellus*; this, however, must remain uncertain till the fauna of Mexico is more completely known to us, Clark's unique type having been, I believe, lost.

#### 2. *Hydroporus mexicanus*.

*Hydroporus mexicanus*, Sharp, Trans. Roy. Dubl. Soc. n. s. ii. p. 447<sup>1</sup>.

*Hab.* MEXICO<sup>1</sup>.

*Var. minor*, elytris immaculatis.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Jalapa (*Höge*).

The unique individual taken by Höge is a female, and, although considerably smaller than my original specimens, does not appear to differ in other important respects.

#### 3. *Hydroporus roffi*.

*Hydroporus roffi*, Clk. Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. ser. 3, x. p. 176<sup>1</sup>.

*Hab.* Mexico (*Truqui*<sup>1</sup>).

If I am right in identifying two individuals in my collection with Clark's description, this species is distinct from *H. decemsignatus* by its rather smaller size and shorter form, by its more distinctly punctured head and thorax, by the interposition of a number of punctures between the sutural and discoidal series on the wing-cases, and by its shorter