

America, as well as in the United States; no variety I have from the former of these localities displays such a great departure from the average as do some of the North-American forms. Aubé's record of the species from Brazil requires confirmation.

### ERETES.

*Eretes*, Lap. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. i. p. 397; Crotch, Trans. Am. Ent. Soc. iv. p. 386.

*Eunectes*, Er. Gen. Dyt. p. 23; Aubé, Spec. Gén. vi. p. 123.

This genus comprises only two species. The one found in Mexico is one of the most cosmopolitan of insects, although it appears to be much rarer in the western than it is in the eastern hemisphere.

#### 1. *Eretes sticticus*.

*Dytiscus sticticus*, Linn. Syst. Nat. ii. 666. 12; Sharp, Trans. Roy. Dubl. Soc. n. s. ii. p. 699.

*Eunectes griseus*, Aubé, Spec. Gén. vi. p. 124.

*Hab.* Fere in orbe toto. MEXICO, San Luis Potosi (*Dr. Palmer*); Tres Marias Is. (*Forrer*).

This, the most widely distributed of the species of Dytiscidæ, appears to be comparatively rare in the New World. I am acquainted with only a few individuals from Mexico; and in South America it is recorded only from Peru.

### MEGADYTES.

*Megadytes*, Sharp, Trans. Roy. Dubl. Soc. n. s. ii. p. 917.

*Cybister* (ex parte), Aubé, Spec. Gén. vi. p. 43.

This is a genus of about twenty species peculiar to the New World, in the southern parts of which it replaces *Cybister* of the Old World and North America.

#### 1. *Megadytes lævigatus*.

*Dytiscus lævigatus*, Oliv. Ent. iii. 40, p. 14, pl. 3. f. 23; Sharp, Trans. Roy. Dubl. Soc. n. s. ii. p. 707.

*Cybister lævigatus*, Aubé, Spec. Gén. vi. p. 99.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Vera Cruz; GUATEMALA, Torola 1000 feet, Paso Antonio 400 feet (*Champion*); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*); PANAMA.—BRAZIL.

At the time I remarked on this species (*loc. supr. cit.*) I had seen only two or three Mexican individuals, among which were no males, and I remarked that the females in Mexico were usually nearly or quite destitute of sexual sculpture. In the series at present before me there is only a single Mexican female; and this has a small sexual sculpture, as have also two females from Chontales, while the unique individual of this sex from Guatemala is almost (but not quite) absolutely destitute of such sculpture. The males depart from the Brazilian individuals, inasmuch as they possess a superior development of the front tarsi, which are formed much as in *Megadytes flohri*. From