

HYDROPHILUS.

Hydrophilus, Geoffroy, Ins. Par. i. p. 180.

Hydrous, Leach, Zool. Misc. iii. p. 92.

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 insularis, Cast. Hist. Nat. ii. p. 50¹.

Hydrophilus pilatei, Dupt. in litt.

Hab. NORTH AMERICA, Texas, California.—MEXICO, Misantla (*Höge*), Puebla, Yucatan (*Sallé*), Presidio (*Forrer*); GUATEMALA, San Gerónimo (*Champion*).—ANTILLES¹, Cuba¹, Guadeloupe¹.

The figure represents a specimen from Misantla.

2. **Hydrophilus triangularis.**

Hydrophilus triangularis, Say, Journ. Ac. Phil. iii. p. 201¹; Lec. Proc. Ac. Phil. 1855, p. 367².

Hab. NORTH AMERICA, from New York² to California².—MEXICO, Misantla (*Höge*), Parada (*Sallé*), San Luis Potosi (*Dr. Palmer*).

3. **Hydrophilus ater.**

Hydrophilus ater, Fabr. Ent. Syst. i. p. 183¹; Oliv. Ent. iii. 39, p. 10, t. 2. f. 6².

Hydrophilus brasiliensis, Cast. Et. Ent. p. 50³; Hist. Nat. ii. p. 50⁴.

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 AMERICA¹, Colombia, Cayenne, Brazil⁴, 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.

TROIPISTERNUS.

Tropisternus, Solier, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 1834, p. 308.

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