

tion, extending from the north of the United States to Uruguay. About thirty-five species are known: of this number five are peculiar to America north of Mexico, two are common to North America and more southern regions, South America has fourteen or fifteen species, and two or three are known from the Antilles.

1. *Tropisternus collaris*.

Hydrophilus collaris, Fabr. Syst. Ent. p. 229¹.

Tropisternus collaris, Cast. Hist. Nat. ii. p. 54¹².

Hab. MEXICO (*coll. Saunders*); PANAMA.—ANTILLES, St. Domingo; SOUTH AMERICA, from Caraccas to Entre Rios, Brazil².

2. *Tropisternus mexicanus*. (Tab. II. fig. 3.)

Tropisternus mexicanus, Cast. Hist. Nat. ii. p. 54¹.

Hab. MEXICO¹, Jalapa, Oaxaca (*Höge*), Vera Cruz (*Sallé*); GUATEMALA, Cubilguitz, Paso Antonio 400 feet (*Champion*); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt & Janson*).

Although very closely allied to the South-American *T. collaris*, I believe, from the examination of a large number of specimens of both species, that *T. mexicanus* is truly distinct. It has seven green lines on each wing-case (including a sutural one) separated by very narrow yellow spaces; while in *T. collaris* there are five such lines; and in this latter species the second and fourth yellow interstices are filled behind by short green lines which connect, by overlapping, with the extremities of the adjacent green lines, which are more or less abbreviated. The Mexican insect has likewise less powerful hind legs. The green mark on the middle of the thorax is but little variable in its extent, but it is generally rendered more or less indistinct by being surrounded with a cloud of dark colour of very variable size; and it is to such individuals that Castelnau's description refers.

A specimen from Vera Cruz is figured.

3. *Tropisternus apicipalpis*. (Tab. II. fig. 2.)

Hydrophilus apicipalpis, Chevr. Col. Mex. fasc. 3¹.

Tropisternus apicipalpis, Cast. Hist. Nat. ii. p. 53².

Hab. MEXICO, Jalapa (*Höge*), Tuxtla and Vera Cruz² (*Sallé*); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*); COSTA RICA (*van Patten*).

A Jalapa specimen is figured.

4. *Tropisternus chalybeus*.

Tropisternus chalybeus, Cast. Hist. Nat. ii. 53¹.

Hab. MEXICO, Oaxaca (*Höge*), Tuxtla, San Andres (*Sallé*); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*); PANAMA.—ANTILLES, Guadaloupe, Brazil¹.