

4. *Gyrinus plicifer*.

Gyrinus plicifer, Lec. Ann. Lyc. New York, v. p. 209¹; Regimb. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 1883, p. 153².

Hab. NORTH AMERICA^{1 2}.—MEXICO, Northern Sonora (*Morrison*).

Though very similar to *G. parvus*, this species is readily distinguished by the clear red epipleuræ, the more shining surface, and the absence of sexual sculpture in the female.

GYRETES (p. 51).

Gyretes leionotus (p. 51).

The Guatemalan examples referred by me to *G. leionotus* belong to the following species:—

1 (A). *Gyretes minor*.

Gyretes minor, Regimb. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 1883, p. 407¹.

Gyretes leionotus, var. *minor*, huj. op.²

Hab. GUATEMALA¹, Torola (*Champion*).

Dr. Regimbart¹ regards the extremely slight differences between this and *G. leionotus* as indicative of two distinct species.

3. *Gyretes guatemalensis*.

Gyretes levis, huj. op. p. 51.

Gyretes guatemalensis, Regimb. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 1883, p. 399¹.

Dr. Regimbart considers¹ our insect probably distinct from *G. levis*, Brullé, and has described it (*l. c.*) from an example I sent to him.

Gyretes acutangulus (p. 52).

To the locality given, add:—PANAMA, Bugaba, Panama city, San Miguel in the Pearl Islands (*Champion*).

Mr. Champion procured a fine series of this species; though decidedly smaller than the Mexican types, I can find no other difference.

6. *Gyretes mexicanus*.

Gyretes mexicanus, Regimb. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 1883, p. 405¹.

Hab. MEXICO¹.

HYDROPHILUS (p. 54).

Hydrophilus ater (p. 54).

To the localities given, add:—PANAMA, near the city (*Champion*).