

## HYDROCHARIS (p. 61).

**Hydrocharis perfectus** (p. 61).

To the locality given, add :—MEXICO, Vera Cruz (*Höge*).

## OOCYCLUS (p. 61).

**Oocyclus vestitus** (p. 62).

To the locality given, add :—PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui 2000 to 4000 feet (*Champion*).

If the unique specimen from Chiriqui be not really conspecific with the, likewise unique, Mexican exponent of this interesting species, it is, at any rate, closely allied thereto ; it is, unfortunately, in a very decayed condition.

**Oocyclus maculatus** (p. 63).

To the locality given, add :—PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui 3000 feet (*Champion*).

This example is, like that from Guatemala, the only one found in the locality, and the peculiar green spots of the upper surface are indistinct, but I see no other difference.

## HYDROBIUS (p. 64).

**Hydrobius subcupreus** (p. 64).

To the localities given, add :—MEXICO, Jalapa (*Höge*) ; PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui 4000 to 6000 feet (*Champion*).

**Hydrobius armatus** (p. 64).

To the localities given, add :—MEXICO, Mazatlan (*Höge*) ; PANAMA, near the city, and San Miguel in the Pearl Islands (*Champion*).

**Hydrobius debilis** (p. 65).

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

## PHILYDRUS (p. 66).

**Philydrus æqualis** (p. 68).

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

## HYDROCOMBUS (p. 70).

**Hydrocombis fraterculus** (p. 71).

To the Mexican locality given, add :—Northern Sonora (*Morrison*).

These specimens were named *Philhydrus imbellis*, Lec., by Morrison, and that species is probably a close ally of *H. fraterculus* ; examples from California in my collection that I consider to be Leconte's species are, however, distinct from the Mexican insect.