

4. *mexicana* Shp.—Quite likely identical with *nigricans* Shp.
5. *boliviana* Brnhr.—Apparently without relatives in the nearctic fauna.

There is another species in the neotropical fauna, described by Sharp under the name *Rechota impressa* (Biol. Centr. Amer. Col., I, 2, 1883, 228, 229). *Rechota* cannot be separated from *Gnypeta*, the only distinguishing feature being the truncation of the meso- and metasternal processes; in *impressa* Shp. the middle coxal cavities are open behind, and, in the male, the prothorax is broadly impressed, very much in the same way as in our *baltifera* and *experta*. In our fauna *laticollis* Csy. is somewhat similar in habitus to *impressa*, but lacks the modification of the male prothorax.

The palaearctic fauna contains the following described forms:

1. *carbonaria* Mannh., Prec. Brachel., 1830, 75.
2. *cærulea* Sahlb., Ins. Fenn., I, 1834, 351.
3. *velata* Er., Kaef. Mk. Brdbg., I, 1837, 319.
4. *ripicola* Kiesw., Stett. Ent. Ztg., V, 1844, 317.
5. *canaliculata* J. Sahlb., Sv. Ak. Handl., XVII, 1880, No. 4, 84.
6. *cavicollis* J. Sahlb., *ibid.*, 85.
7. *ænescens* J. Sahlb., *ibid.*, 85.

1. *G. carbonaria* Mannh.—Represented in our fauna apparently by *G. helenæ* Csy.

2. *cærulea* Sahlb.—Our *atrolucens* Csy. may prove to be conspecific with *cærulea*; they are, at any rate, very closely related to each other.

3. *velata* Er.—Without relatives in our country.

4. *ripicola* Kiesw.—Very near to *carbonaria* Mannh.

5. *canaliculata* J. Sahlb., and 6. *cavicollis* J. Sahlb.—Quite likely conspecific; represented in our fauna by the very closely related *G. experta* Csy.

7. *ænescens* J. Sahlb.—Apparently without close relatives in our fauna.

There is one species described from the Indo-Oriental fauna, *elegans* Brnhr., Deutsch. Ent. Ztschr., 1902, 22, from Ceylon; one species from the Australian fauna, *fulgida* Fvl., Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, XIII, 1878, 583, and two species from the Ethiopian fauna, 1. *angulicollis* Fvl., Rev. d'Entom., XXVI, 1907, 58, and 2. *pulchricornis* Fvl., *ibid.*, 58, both from English East Africa.