hand the Amazonian *L. sobrina*, Sharp, may possibly prove to be only a variety of *L. limbata*. The species of this immediate group are very similar to one another, and an examination of the ὀσεαγός will be required before they can be satisfactorily determined.

3. **Lithocharis hilaris.** (Tab. XIV. fig. 11.)

*Fusco-rufa; capite nigro; elytris abdomineque fuscis, his apicem versus argute testaceis; prothorace antennisque rufis; pedibus flavo-testaceis.*

Long. 5 mm.


Antennæ rather stout, red, slightly clouded in the middle, the tenth joint as long as broad. Head rather large, subquadrate, black, shining. Thorax nearly as long as broad, the sides a little narrowed behind, the front margin on either side rather strongly oblique; the surface closely and finely punctate, with a smooth line along the middle indistinct in front, but broader behind. Elytra densely and finely punctate, nearly black, with the hind part yellow; longer than the thorax. In the male there is a feeble emargination of the last ventral plate.

4. **Lithocharis discoidalis.**

*Fusca; capite prothorace nigricantibus; elytris testaceis, apice pallidiore, disco late infuscato; antennis pedibusque testaceis, illis brevibus apicem versus leviter incrassatis, articulis penultimis transversis.*

Long. 4 mm.

*Hab.* **PANAMA**, Bugaba (*Champion*).

This insect is very closely allied to *L. ochracea*, but is readily distinguished from it and the other allied species by the structure of the antennæ; the colour of the thorax and elytra also is different from *L. ochracea*. The antennæ are not so long as the head and thorax, and are clear, pale red; they are very slightly thickened towards the extremity, and the penultimate four joints are each distinctly shorter than long. The head is quite as broad as the thorax, larger than in *L. ochracea*, very densely and finely punctate. The thorax is subquadrate, dull, very densely and finely punctate, with a fine smooth line along the middle. The elytra are more coarsely punctate than in *L. ochracea*, and their yellow colour is pallid at the apex, the disc being broadly infuscate. Only two examples were obtained, both apparently females.

5. **Lithocharis ochracea.**


*Hab.* **NORTH AMERICA**.—**GUATEMALA**, near the city, Dueñas, Zapote (*Champion*).—**SOUTH AMERICA**.—**ANTILLES**.—**EUROPE**.