4. Stilomedon verticalis.
Subdepressus, ferrugineus, elyris rufescensibus; capite prothoracesque densissime punctatis, subopacis, illo vertice summo medio breviter canaliculato-impresso; elyris obsoletius triseriatiim punctatis.
Long. 4½ millim.

Hab. Panamá, David (Champion).

Extremely similar to S. connexus, but with a longer thorax, which is rather more densely and coarsely punctate; the outline of the head is evidently emarginate behind, and there is a small depression in the middle just in front of the neck. There are other slight differences which it is not necessary to mention, as the male characters are quite different: the penultimate ventral plate has a depression along the middle, which is feebly carinate on either side, and the apical segment exhibits a rather deep narrow notch. Unique.

OPHIOMEDON.

Corpus subdepressum, dense subtilissime punctatum. Caput magnum, collo angusto. Tarsi omnes breves; anteriores sat dilatati; posteriores articulo quarto brevi, articulo quinto ad articuli tertii basin proxime inserto.

This genus, though allied to Stilomedon, has not the fourth joint produced in any conspicuous manner underneath the terminal joint, and although the fifth joint is inserted very near to the third—so that if the transverse sutures on the upper face of the tarsus be considered without reference to the lateral outline, the tarsus appears only four-jointed—yet the fourth joint remains really of normal size in relation to the other joints. Suniocharis has a similar tarsal structure, but in that genus the tarsi are long and slender. In Ophiomedon the first joint of the hind tarsus is short, but is a little longer than the next; the labrum is large, with two distant short teeth in the middle; the prosternal structure is, I believe, similar to that of Stilomedon, though I have no example for dissection. Ophiomedon will include also the Amazonian Lithocharis integra and L. compressa, Sharp, and the Hawaiian L. incompta.

1. Ophiomedon stipes. (Tab. XIV. fig. 21.)
Subdepressus, sordide ferrugineus, opacus, antennis pedibusque testaceis, densissime subtilius punctatus; capite majore, posterius emarginato, vertice summo in medio impresso.
Long. 4½ millim.

Hab. Guatemala, San Juan in Vera Paz (Champion); Nicaragua, Chontales (Janson).

Antennae small, the terminal joints a little thicker, the penultimate joint not quite so long as broad. Head large, rather larger than the elytra, the eyes comparatively small, the sides a little curved, the surface dull, densely and finely punctate, with an obscure smooth line along the middle. Thorax strongly transverse, a good deal narrowed behind, densely and finely punctate, with a short, very fine, and indistinct channel in the middle behind. Elytra a good deal longer than the thorax, very finely,