§ 1. Thorax without, or with only a very slight, impression near the lateral margin.

1. *Oxytelus principalis.* (Tab. XVIII. fig. 10, c.)
Latiusculus, subdepressus, nitidus, nigerrimus; elytris apicem versus livide testaceis; prothorace medio late, vage impresso; elytris parce subtiliterque punctatis.
*Mas* mandibulis longioribus, valde curvatis; clypeo medio processu lato subtriangulari, utrinque subdentato.
*Fem.* clypeo medio quinque-dentato, dentibus lateralibus obtusis, parum prominulis.
Long. 8-10 millim.

*Hab.* GUATEMALA, Quezaltenango 7800 feet (Champion).

Antennæ entirely black. Head shining, feebly punctulate, the punctuation more developed on the middle of the vertex, where the surface is broadly vaguely depressed; eyes remote from the hind angles. Thorax twice as broad as long, feebly punctate, with a broad depression along the middle (deep in front, more shallow behind), and also vaguely depressed near the sides; lateral margin excessively fine. Elytra broad and short, a little longer than the thorax; the basal portion black, shading into livid testaceous, the black colour continued to the apex along the suture. Legs black; tarsi very long and slender, infuscate-testaceous. In the male the middle tooth of the clypeus becomes enlarged, and the intermediate tooth placed on its side becomes more or less obsolete; the terminal ventral plate has a short truncate, produced lobe in the middle, and on the hind margin of the preceding segment there are two slight, rather widely separated, tuberculiform projections. In the female the terminal ventral plate is obtusely angular in the middle.

A series of nine examples was procured of this remarkable species; like so many of its congeners, it is of stercoraceous habits.

2. *Oxytelus luteipennis.*


*Oxytelus mexicanus,* Chevr. in litt. (coll. Sharp).

*Hab.* EUROPE¹²⁵⁶.—NORTH AMERICA, Sitka³.—MEXICO⁴ (Truqui), Jalapa, Mirador (Höge), Cordova, Orizaba, Guanajuato (Sallé); GUATEMALA, Chiacam, San Gerónimo, San Joaquin, Rio Maria Linda, Zapote, Aceytuno (Champion).

Examples from Guatemala agree well with others from Sitka and Scotland in my collection, the Sitka examples being authentic exponents from Mannerheim. Leconte's *O. fusciennis* (Tr. Am. Ent. Soc. vi. p. 235) is apparently quite different, unless his description of the male characters be erroneous. G. R. Waterhouse (Cat. Brit. Col. 1858) supposed this insect to be *Staphylinus laqueatus,* Marsham (Ent. Brit. p. 513), and this opinion has been accepted by the authors of the Munich 'Catalogue'⁵ and by Fauvel⁶; but the terms of Marsham's description seem to me to render it certain