

TELON.

Head short, not produced in front, in repose resting upon the prosternum and invisible from above, sunk into the prothorax up to the eyes, the latter very large, rounded, and prominent; labrum very broad, short, prominent; mandibles acute, short, stout, curved, projecting beyond the labrum, armed with a sharp tooth on the upperside some distance before the apex; mentum broad, strongly transverse, narrowed in front; ligula in the form of two long tapering lobes; maxillary palpi very stout, the apical joint subsecuriform; labial palpi long and stout, the second joint elongate, the third joint subsecuriform; outer lobe of the maxillæ divided into two, the outer portion long and tapering, the inner portion short, both being ciliate, the inner lobe rather slender; antennæ with joint 1 stout, 2 very small, the other joints long and flattened, 3-10 very broadly and obliquely dilated within, with their inner apical angles obtuse; prothorax completely margined at the sides, semicircular, transversely swollen in front; scutellum transversely cordate; prosternum extremely short and vertical before the coxæ, and produced between them into a thin lamella, which is raised almost to the level of the coxæ, hooked at the tip, and received into a deep notch in the mesosternum; anterior coxæ oval, with large trochantin; middle coxæ narrowly separated, with small trochantin; posterior coxæ separated by a narrow intercoxal process, the coxal plates moderately dilated inwards; legs stout, the tibial spurs small; tarsi shorter than the tibiæ, the basal joint about as long as the second and third united, the third joint broadly dilated, excavate above, and extending to some distance beneath the fifth, its lower surface velvety-pubescent, the fourth joint very small, the claws feebly dilated towards the base; sixth ventral segment visible.

The above characters are taken from a single species of large size from Panama. This insect, which has very much the facies of a Lampyrid, is nearest allied to *Cladotoma*, Guér., a genus containing three Tropical-American species; but differs from it in the bilobate ligula, the bilobed outer portion of the maxillæ*, the shorter, subsecuriform apical joint of both palpi, &c. The antennæ might be described as broadly lamellate. The form of the tarsi agrees with that of the Ptilodactylini, except that the claws are only feebly dilated towards the base.

1. **Telon cucullatus.** (Tab. XXVII. figg. 14; 14 *a*, labium; 14 *b*, maxilla and maxillary palpus; 14 *c*, antenna.)

Broad, robust, oblong-oboval, subopaque; rufo-luteous, the eyes, the antennæ, the basal joint excepted, the palpi in great part, and the apical three-fourths of the elytra, black; beneath luteous, with the abdomen, except at the base on either side, black; the legs luteous to the basal third of the tibiæ, the rest of the tibiæ and the tarsi black; above and beneath densely, minutely punctate, and thickly clothed with very short fine pubescence, which partakes of the ground-colour, except on the abdomen, where it is fuscous. Head with indications of a smooth median line; antennæ about half the length of the body. Prothorax transverse, semicircular, bisinuate at the base, with the broad median lobe truncate; obsolete canaliculate, and with two transverse depressions behind connected by a transverse groove; the basal margin bisinuate, finely denticulate. Scutellum finely denticulate in front. Elytra wider than, and four and one-third times the length of, the prothorax, widening to beyond the middle, compressed at the sides below the humeri, and sharply margined, with indications of four faint costæ. Fifth ventral segment entire.

Length 13, breadth $6\frac{3}{4}$ millim.

Hab. PANAMA (*Sallé*).

One example, probably a female. The locality seems to require confirmation.

* In *Cladotoma* the ligula and the outer portion of the maxillæ are both quadrilobate.