

ARACHNOMORPHA, gen. nov.

Antennæ inserted near the base of the rostrum, joints 1 and 2 of the funiculus equal in length, 3-7 short, the club ovate, acuminate, with joint 1 as long as the others united; rostrum arcuate, widened at the base, about as long as the head and prothorax as seen in profile; eyes very large, occupying the whole of the front of the head, somewhat acuminate below, very narrowly separated, the intra-ocular space wider and lanciform above; prothorax transverse, feebly sinuate at the base, without ocular lobes; scutellum very small, tuberculiform; elytra short, heart-shaped, with rows of coarse punctures separated by sharp ridges; pygidium not visible; mesosternum broad, flattened, gradually declivous; ventral segments ascending, 2 shorter than 3 and 4 united; legs long, femora linear, unarmed, the posterior pair extending far beyond the apex of the elytra and equalling them in length, tibial claw short, third tarsal joint narrowly bilobed, tarsal claws very small.

Type, *A. circumlineata*.

Arachnomorpha includes an isolated form from Chiriqui. It is related to *Mnemyne*, Pasc.

1. *Arachnomorpha circumlineata*, sp. n. (Tab. III. figg. 23, 23 a, b.)

Ovate, shining, black, the antennæ in part ferruginous; the prothorax with a narrow stripe on each side, which is continued along the sternal side-pieces and across the second ventral segment, and a posteriorly widened median vitta, the elytra with a mesially interrupted sutural stripe, and the under surface (ventral segments 3-5 excepted), clothed with coarse, oval, white, opalescent scales, the base of the rostrum and the legs with small, narrow, hair-like, white scales. Rostrum sparsely, minutely punctate, carinate and rugulose at the base. Prothorax much broader than long, somewhat rounded at the sides, narrowed and feebly constricted in front; coarsely, closely punctate, smooth along the anterior margin. Elytra coarsely crenate-striate, the interstices sharply and equally costate throughout. Beneath rather coarsely punctate.

Length $2\frac{1}{2}$, breadth $1\frac{2}{5}$ millim.

Hab. PANAMA, Bugaba (*Champion*).

One specimen. In this insect the marginal line of coarse white scales on the prothorax is continued right round the sides of the body beneath.

LISSODERES, gen. nov.

Antennæ inserted at a little beyond the middle of the rostrum, joint 2 of the funiculus shorter than 1, 3-7 short, the club ovate, with joint 1 about as long as the others united; rostrum very stout, curved, scarcely longer than the prothorax as seen in profile, explanate at the apex, the scrobes deep, rapidly descending, and also continued forwards; mandibles stout, bifid at the tip; eyes very large, occupying the whole of the anterior portion of the globose head, contiguous in front, narrowly separated above; prothorax subcylindrical, truncate in front, bisinuate at the base; scutellum rather large; elytra short, wider than the prothorax, broadly truncate at the apex; pygidium covered; anterior coxæ with a conical tubercle; mesosternum declivous, unimpressed, the meso-metasternal suture straight; mesothoracic epimera narrow; ventral segments ascending, 2 about as long as 3 and 4 united; legs rather slender, femora linear, shallowly sulcate beneath, unarmed, the posterior pair as long as or longer than the elytra, tibiae compressed, the claw long, tarsi long, their third joint narrowly bilobed; body oblong, in part glabrous above.

Type, *L. subnudus*.

The above characters are taken from a single species from Chiriqui. The cylindrical, sparsely punctulate prothorax, the truncate, crenate-striate elytra, the short, stout, apically widened rostrum, the linear, unarmed femora, and the almost glabrous, shining upper surface, give it a peculiar facies.