

Connexivum broad, punctulate; each segment with a row of pallid granules along the apical and inner margins, and three prominent blunt teeth along the outer margin. The narrow space between the connexivum and scutellum set with five coarse pallid equidistant granules. Beneath closely, finely granulate. Rostrum very short, not nearly reaching the base of the head.

Length 4, breadth $1\frac{3}{4}$ millim.

Hab. PANAMA, Bugaba (*Champion*).

Three examples. Closely allied to *C. pallipes*, Stål, from Brazil; but differing from it in the form of the antennæ (*C. pallipes* being described as having joints 2–4 each a little longer than 1 and subequal in length) and other particulars. The connexivum has three prominent blunt teeth (two black and one ochraceous) on the outer border of each segment; viewed laterally, it is divided into two parts, a dorsal and ventral, each of which is similarly armed.

CALISIOPSIS, n. gen.

Head very broad, short, truncate behind, concave on each side between the eyes, which are large and prominent, the post-ocular portions short and dentiform, the antenniferous processes broad and bidentate at the apex; the apical process broad, as long as the rest of the head, reaching to the middle of the terminal joint of the antennæ, unemarginate at the tip; antennæ very short, joints 1–3 exceedingly short and subequal in length, 4 ovate, stout, and a little longer than the others united; rostrum reaching the base of the head. Pronotum convex behind, bisinuate at the base, irregularly quadricarinate on the disc. Scutellum completely covering the elytra, extending to a little beyond the apex of the fifth abdominal segment, broadly triangularly raised in front and carinate down the middle thence to the apex. Connexivum broad, denticulate at the sides. Anterior coxæ moderately, the intermediate and hind coxæ widely, separated. Venter rather convex. Legs very short, the femora moderately stout and unarmed.

This genus includes a single species from the Isthmus of Panama. It differs from *Calisius*, Stål (= *Aradosyrtris*, Costa), in the very differently formed head and antennæ.

1. *Calisiopsis ampliceps*, n. sp. (Tab. V. figg. 4, 4 *a*, ♀; 4 *b*, antenna.)

♀. Rather broad, oval, opaque, testaceous or ochraceous, the apical process of the head, the pronotum, and the sides of the connexivum mottled with fuscous, the scutellum pale, with an oblong mark at the middle of the sides and the raised basal portion blackish or fuscous, the body beneath ferrugineo-testaceous; the antennæ and legs testaceous, the femora sometimes infusate in the middle. Head (with the eyes) nearly as wide as the front of the pronotum, closely punctured, the sides, base, and apical process studded with coarse pallid granules and with two short rows of similar granules in the middle in front, together forming a V-shaped prominence, the post-ocular teeth extending outwards as far as the eyes; antennæ glabrous, the apical joint granulate. Pronotum arcuately dilated at the sides behind and narrowing forwards, the lateral margins denticulate from about the middle forwards and crenulate thence to the base, the four carinæ formed by rows of coarse granules, the interspaces closely punctured and sometimes with other scattered granules. Scutellum closely punctured, the median carina and margins each with a row of granules, the raised basal portion also studded with coarse pallid granules. Connexivum rugulosely punctured; the apical margin of each segment studded with coarse pallid granules, the lateral margin with about four short teeth. The under surface rugulose at the sides, smoother in the middle.

Length $2\frac{7}{8}$, breadth $1\frac{1}{2}$ millim.

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

Three specimens. The one from Tolé (without head) is smaller, and has the sides of