

7. *Selandria coccinata*.

Selandria coccinata, Norton, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc. iv. p. 85¹; Cresson, l. c. viii. p. 42.

Hab. MEXICO¹.

8. *Selandria mutica*.

Nigra, ore pedibusque albis, tarsis posticis et tibiarum apice nigris, tegulis, pronoto mesonotoque rufis; alis subhyalinis, costa et stigmate nigris.

Long. 7 millim.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Capetillo (*Champion*).

In coloration this species resembles *S. crassa*, except that the antennæ are entirely black, and the pleuræ under the wings are not so broadly red, and it differs from it in the body being longer and narrower compared with the breadth. The antennæ are shorter compared with the length of the body, and do not taper so much towards the apex; they are thicker, and the last four joints are more abruptly shorter. The frontal foveæ are larger, the middle especially, and it is not placed so much below the others. The transverse radial nervure is received quite close to the third transverse cubital, and the transverse median nearer the middle of the cellule. The third joint of the posterior tarsi is double the length of the fourth, which is not the case with *S. crassa*; and the claws are simple, not cleft as in the latter.

I thought at first that this was *S. diversipes*, Kirby; but Mr. Kirby has compared the species I have referred to *Strongylogaster* with his type, and tells me that it is undoubtedly his species. *S. mutica* is very like *S. diversipes* in colour; but the shorter third cubital cellule, the almost interstitial transverse radial nervure, simple spurs, and smaller size sufficiently distinguish it.

9. *Selandria nigripes*.

Nigra, pilosa; pro- mesothoraceque rufis; alis fuscis; clypeo testaceo, truncato.

Long. 7 $\frac{1}{4}$ millim.

Hab. PANAMA, Bugaba, Chiriqui, David (*Champion*).

The antennæ are densely pilose, nearly as long as the abdomen, slightly thickened in the middle, attenuated towards the apex; third joint longer than fourth; sutures on vertex absent; frontal area flat in the middle, the suture interrupted there; but there is a deep suture surrounding the ocellus, and a less distinct shallower and broader one at the apex; at the apex of the ocellus is a large fovea. Lateral antennal foveæ large, flat; central wider than long, deep in the centre. The transverse radial nervure is received not far beyond the middle of cellule, the transverse median a little beyond the middle; there is a bulla in the transverse radial and first transverse cubital nervures; a horny point in second cubital cellule. The accessory nervure in hinder wing is interstitial; the blotch is very large.