

1. *Cardiastethus tropicalis*, n. sp. (Tab. XIX. fig. 28.)

Oblong ovate, shining, the elytra dull, finely pubescent and also with a few long scattered erect hairs; piceous or piceo-ferruginous, the elytra testaceous, with the inner portion of the cuneus blackish, the dark coloration sometimes occupying the whole of the cuneus and extending to the apex of the embolium, the membrane smoky; rostrum and legs testaceous; antennæ varying in colour from piceous to almost entirely testaceous. Head smooth, bifoveate between the ocelli; the eyes large and coarsely faceted in the male, smaller in the female; antennæ with joints 1 and 2 moderately stout, 3 and 4 slender, 2 about three times as long as 1 and thickened towards the tip; rostrum not reaching beyond the anterior coxæ. Pronotum rounded at the sides in front, the sides distinctly margined anteriorly, the anterior lobe almost smooth, the posterior lobe transversely rugose, strongly depressed on the disc in front, the base very deeply emarginate. Scutellum with a broad transverse rugulose depression before the apex. Elytra subparallel to the apex of the embolium, distinctly, not very closely punctate; the embolium narrow, at the apex about half the width of the corium; the membrane with an inner and an outer nervure distinct. Orifice of the metastethium long and curved.

Length $2\frac{1}{3}$ –3 millim. (♂ ♀.)

Hab. GUATEMALA, El Tumbador, Cerro Zunil, Las Mercedes (*Champion*); PANAMA, David (*Champion*).—ANTILLES, Grenada.

Var. Above and beneath testaceous, the elytra more sparsely punctured.

Hab. GUATEMALA, San Gerónimo (*Champion*).

Ten specimens. Not unlike the Palæarctic *C. fasciventris* (Garb.), but more shining, the elytra more sparsely and not so finely punctate. From *Asthenidea pallescens*, which is equally variable in colour, it may be separated by the deeply emarginate base of the pronotum, &c.

There are several examples of *C. tropicalis* from Grenada in the British Museum, mixed with the series of *Lasiochilus fraternus*, Uhler, collected by Mr. H. H. Smith.

2. *Cardiastethus rugicollis*, n. sp.

Oblong ovate, shining, the elytra dull; pilose and with a few long erect hairs, the margins of the pronotum and embolium ciliate; piceous, the elytra and antennæ obscure testaceous, the legs testaceous. Head almost smooth, a little broader than long, the eyes rather large; antennæ with joints 1 and 2 moderately stout, 3 and 4 slender and somewhat fusiform, 2 three times as long as 1; rostrum reaching as far as the posterior portion of the anterior coxæ. Pronotum very short, rugose, with the callose portion of the anterior lobe smooth, deeply emarginate at the base and much narrowed in front, the anterior angles declivous, the sides obsoletely margined anteriorly. Scutellum with a deep, transverse, rugulose depression before the apex. Elytra somewhat closely punctate; the embolium narrow, at the apex about half the width of the corium; the membrane with an inner and an outer nervure distinct. Orifice of the metastethium long and curved.

Length 2 millim.

Hab. MEXICO, Teapa in Tabasco (*H. H. Smith*).—ANTILLES, St. Vincent, Grenada.

One specimen. Smaller than *C. tropicalis*, the pronotum shorter, more rugose, and more narrowed in front, the upper surface clothed with longer hairs, these projecting laterally, so that the pronotum and embolium appear to be ciliate at the sides. The present species is also extremely like various *Lasiochili*; but it may be separated from