

- e'''*. Pronotum with the sides straight, very narrow in front; elytra each with two flavous lateral spots . . . . . *quadrimaculata*, n. sp.  
*d''*. Lateral margins of the pronotum flavous.  
*f'''*. Apical joint of the antennæ annulated with flavous; pronotum very narrow in front . . . . . *ventralis*, Stål.  
*g'''*. Apical joint of the antennæ entirely dark; pronotum a little wider in front . . . . . *abdominalis*, n. sp.

## 1. *Salda signoreti*. (Tab. XX. fig. 2.)

*Salda signoreti*, Guér. in Sagra's Hist. fis. polit. y nat. de Cuba, Ins. p. 167, t. 13. fig. 10<sup>1</sup>; Uhler, Bull. U.S. Geol. & Geogr. Surv. i. p. 333<sup>2</sup>, and in Kingsley's Stand. Nat. Hist. ii. pp. 265, 266, fig. 321<sup>3</sup>.

*Acanthia signoreti*, Stål, Enum. Hemipt. iii. p. 148<sup>4</sup>.

*Salda ornata*, Stål, Stett. ent. Zeit. 1862, p. 458<sup>5</sup>.

*Acanthia ornata*, Stål, Enum. Hemipt. iii. p. 149<sup>6</sup>.

*Hab.* NORTH AMERICA, Georgia (*mus. Holm.*), coasts of Texas, Maryland, and Massachusetts on the southern side of Cape Cod<sup>2</sup>.—MEXICO<sup>2 6</sup>, deserts of Sonora<sup>3</sup>, Vera Cruz<sup>5</sup>.—CUBA<sup>1-4</sup>.

I have seen six specimens of this peculiar species—one from Georgia, two from Cuba, and three from Mexico (including the type of *S. ornata*). The antennæ are pale and slender, with a very elongate second joint, this being longer than the third and fourth joints united; they are finely pilose, and on the first joint there are a few short black setæ. The ocelli are very narrowly separated. The upper surface of the body is rather dull and finely pubescent. The membrane has five areolæ, the outer one being open externally. The legs are more or less distinctly annulated with blackish; they are finely pilose, the tibiæ armed with short black setæ. According to Prof. Uhler<sup>2 3</sup> this pale-coloured species inhabits white sandy spots near the sea-beach, as well as alkaline deserts and the vicinity of salt springs and lakes. Stål's type of *S. ornata* is figured.

## 2. *Salda lævis*, n. sp. (Tab. XX. fig. 3.)

Oblong-ovate, very shining, the upper surface somewhat thickly clothed with erect blackish hairs; black, the elytra with two distinct yellowish spots only, both marginal, one near the apex of the corium and the other on the membrane, the latter in great part fuscous, with the apex hyaline; the antennæ testaceous, with the apex of the second joint and the base of the third infusate, the first joint slightly darkened; the rostrum, coxæ, and legs testaceous, the tibiæ and tarsi faintly annulated with fuscous. Head smooth behind the ocelli, the latter narrowly separated; antennæ elongate, moderately slender, joint 2 nearly twice as long as 3, 3 and 4 subequal in length, all the joints shortly pubescent and also clothed with long, fine, projecting hairs. Pronotum narrowly explanate at the sides and rapidly narrowing forwards; anterior lobe shallowly sulcate down the middle, limited before and behind by a distinct transverse groove, which is impressed with a row of punctures. Scutellum slightly rugulose on the disc anteriorly. Elytra almost smooth, the clavus with a few punctures; membrane with four areolæ. Legs shortly pilose, the tibiæ with scattered setæ.

Length 4-5, breadth 2-2½ millim. (♂ ♀.)

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