

Three specimens. Very like *S. sulcicollis*, but darker and a little more elongate, the elytra shining throughout and more sparsely pilose, the head smooth behind, the anterior lobe of the pronotum not so deeply sulcate down the middle, the antennæ not so stout.

3. *Salda sulcicollis*, n. sp. (Tab. XX. fig. 4.)

Ovate, very shining, the clavus (except along the suture) opaque; the upper surface thickly clothed with long, erect, blackish hairs, between which a very short, fine, decumbent golden pubescence is visible; black, the elytra with two distinct yellowish or whitish lateral spots, one before the apex of the corium and the other on the membrane, and indications of smaller scattered spots, the membrane fuscous, with pale spots; the antennæ testaceous, with the third and fourth joints, and the apex of the second, more or less infusate, the fourth sometimes pale at the tip; the rostrum, coxæ, and legs testaceous, the tibiæ and tarsi annulated with fuscous. Head rugulose behind the ocelli, the latter narrowly separated; antennæ long and rather stout, about reaching the apex of the clavus, joint 2 one-half longer than 3, 3 and 4 subequal in length, all the joints shortly pubescent and also clothed with long, fine, projecting hairs. Pronotum very narrow in front, narrowly explanate at the sides, the latter rapidly and obliquely converging from the base forwards; anterior lobe deeply sulcate down the middle, the two callosities thus formed being limited before and behind by a deep transverse groove, which is impressed with a row of punctures. Scutellum and elytra almost smooth, the membrane with four areolæ. Legs shortly pilose, the tibiæ with scattered setæ.

Length $3\frac{1}{2}$ – $4\frac{1}{2}$, breadth $1\frac{3}{4}$ – $2\frac{1}{4}$ millim. (♂ ♀.)

Hab. MEXICO, Omilteme in Guerrero (*H. H. Smith*); GUATEMALA, Coban, San Joaquin, and San Gerónimo in Vera Paz, Guatemala city, Capetillo, Panajachel (*Champion*); PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui 4000 feet (*Champion*).

Apparently the commonest species of the genus within our limits, and easily recognizable by the almost smooth, shining, hairy upper surface, the clavus only being opaque, and the comparatively stout, elongate antennæ. *S. luctuosa*, Stål, from California, the type of which is before me, has the pronotum much less narrowed in front, the antennæ shorter and more slender, the corium entirely black, &c. *S. andinus*, Dist., from Ecuador, is less elongate, and has the clavus shining, the elytra differently marked, &c.

4. *Salda opacipennis*, n. sp. (Tab. XX. fig. 5.)

Broad ovate, short, very shining, the elytra entirely opaque; the upper surface thickly clothed with long, erect, blackish hairs, between which a very short, scattered, decumbent, golden pubescence is visible; black, the elytra with an elongate testaceous patch at the middle of the corium externally, a transverse pallid mark towards the apex of the latter, and indications of some scattered whitish spots, the membrane fuscous, with pale spots; the antennæ blackish, with the basal joint obscure testaceous; the rostrum, coxæ, and legs testaceous, the tibiæ and tarsi annulated with fuscous. Head smooth behind the ocelli, the latter narrowly separated; antennæ comparatively short, extending very little beyond the hind angles of the pronotum, slender, joint 2 one-half longer than 3, 3 and 4 equal in length. Pronotum almost smooth, very short and broad, broadly explanate at the sides, rapidly narrowing forwards, the margins a little rounded; anterior lobe deeply foveate in the middle and limited behind by a very deep transverse groove. Scutellum and elytra almost smooth, the membrane with four areolæ. Legs pilose, the tibiæ with scattered setæ.

Length $3\frac{1}{2}$, breadth $1\frac{4}{5}$ millim. (♂.)

Hab. MEXICO, Omilteme in Guerrero 8000 feet (*H. H. Smith*).

One specimen. This species has the head, pronotum, and scutellum very shining,