

testaceous, the tibiae and tarsi annulated with fuscous or black. Head, pronotum, and scutellum finely rugulose; ocelli narrowly separated; antennae pubescent and sparsely pilose, moderately long, slender, joint 3 one-half longer than 2, 3 and 4 equal in length; pronotum much narrowed in front, the lateral margins narrowly explanate and slightly rounded, the anterior lobe with a deep transverse depression in the middle, and separated from the posterior lobe by a deep transverse groove. Elytra minutely punctate; membrane moderately long, with four elongate areolae. Legs shortly pilose, the tibiae with strong setae.

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

Hab. GUATEMALA, San Gerónimo and Guatemala city (*Champion*); PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Champion*).

Seven examples. Very like *S. saltatoria*, but with the yellowish markings on the elytra more extended and the pronotum a little less dilated at the sides in front, this last-mentioned character separating it from *S. pallipes* (Fabr.). *S. tropicalis* also closely resembles *S. opacula*, Zett., but the costal margin of the corium in the latter is uninterruptedly flavous from below the base almost to the apex. In *S. humilis* (Say) the pronotum is more narrowed in front, with the sides straighter, and the elytra are differently coloured.

8. *Salda quadrimaculata*, n. sp. (Tab. XX. fig. 8.)

Ovate, rather short, opaque, the upper surface clothed with a very short, fine, decumbent, golden pubescence; black, the elytra with two transverse flavous spots on the costal area, one below the base and the other just before the apex, the membrane pale, with the nervures and one or two small spots in each areola fuscous; the antennae fuscous, with the base testaceous; the rostrum and legs testaceous, the tibiae and tarsi faintly annulated with fuscous. Head, pronotum, and scutellum rugulose; ocelli narrowly separated; antennae short, slender, finely pubescent, joint 3 a little longer than 2 (4 broken off); pronotum greatly narrowed in front, not dilated at the sides, the anterior lobe raised on the disc and depressed in the centre. Membrane moderately developed, with four long areolae. Legs finely pubescent, the tibiae with fine scattered setae.

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

Hab. PANAMA, Peña Blanca 3000 feet (*Champion*).

Two examples. In this minute species the pronotum is not dilated at the sides, and much narrowed in front, and the elytra have two well-defined flavous spots on the costal area, characters separating it from all the other Central-American forms. From the N.-American and Antillean *S. humilis* (Say) it may be known by the differently coloured elytra, the distinctly separated ocelli, and its less elongate shape.

9. *Salda ventralis*. (Tab. XX. figg. 9, 9 a.)

Salda ventralis, Stål, Rio Jan. Hemipt. i. p. 81¹.

Acanthia ventralis, Stål, Enum. Hemipt. iii. p. 148².

Oblong-ovate, rather narrow, opaque, the pronotum and scutellum slightly shining, the upper surface clothed with a very short, fine, decumbent golden pubescence; black, the head in front, two spots between the eyes, the pronotal margins, except at the base and apex, an oblong spot on the clavus near the base and another near its apex, the costal area of the corium from the base to about the middle, a spot on the disc inside this, two streaks on the costal area at the apex, a small spot at the inner apical angle of the corium, and sometimes the inner half of the apical margin of the latter, flavous or whitish; the membrane pale