

NEW GENUS INCLUDING TWO NEW SPECIES OF SALDIDÆ.

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SALDOIDA, nov. gen.

Head narrower, eyes nearer together than in *Salda*, ocelli approximate, frontal ridge weak, becoming obsolete at base of tylus, bucculæ enlarged; antennæ with the two distal joints incrassate, rostrum as in *Salda*, basal joints very thick, second elongate, terminal very slender. Prothorax bearing two very prominent conical tubercles on anterior lobe, which is narrow, cylindrical, not carinate anteriorly; posterior lobe short, carinate laterally, widening rapidly to humeri.

SALDOIDA SLOSSONI, n. sp.

Hind angle of pronotum obtuse, not produced into a sharp angle or horn. Light brown, marked with reddish-yellow and black, face testaceous. ♀—Length to tip of elytra, 3 mm.; width at humeri, scarcely 1 mm.

Head obtusely triangular, subcordate, inclined, the part in front of the eyes nearly equal to eyes in length, very sparsely set with erect hairs; eyes large; vertex narrow, less than width of eye; ocelli minute, set close together; antennæ long, joint two longer than one, equal to three, three much swollen, four equalling one in length, and about half as thick as three; rostrum reaching to apex of hind coxæ. Prothorax with two very large, erect, conical tubercles occupying the upper surface of the anterior lobe; posterior lobe short, much widened behind, concavely emarginate, the lateral angles obtusely angulate. Scutellum large, anterior border convex, surface polished, minutely punctate, apex inflated, highly polished. Elytral membrane subhyaline, with four cells and a wide margin, wings reaching to tip of elytra, milky hyaline.

Colour: Vertex black, with margins next eyes red-brown; face and rostrum testaceous; antennæ, basal two-thirds of second joint and all of third fuscous, apex of one and two whitish, fourth yellowish brown, darker at base and minute tip; prothoracic tubercles red-brown, posterior lobe yellowish brown, anterior margin and band back of the tubercles black; scutellum black, apex piceous brown; elytra brown, claval suture and apical margin of corium black, corium with two triangular whitish spots, the bases of which merge into the hyaline costa, membrane with fuscous base and hyaline apex; beneath black, with throat, pleural pieces, coxæ and legs yellowish brown, darker on disc of coxæ, apical portion of femora

and base of tibiæ, the apex of tibiæ and last joint of tarsus, fuscous; margin of last ventral segment whitish.

Described from one specimen (♀) from Florida, collected by Mrs. Annie Trumbull Slosson, to whom it is most respectfully dedicated. This and the following, which are certainly most exquisite little creatures, have been in my hands for some years, but publication of the descriptions has been deferred in hopes that additional material, representing both sexes, might make more perfect descriptions possible. It seems desirable, however, that they should not be omitted in a systematic work on the family such as is now being prepared by Prof. Summers, and hence their publication at this time.

SALDOIDA CORNUTA, n. sp.

Hind angles of pronotum produced into conspicuous horns. Black, marked with brown. ♀—Length, 2.5 mm.; width at humeri, .75 mm.

Vertex and front minutely gibbous, sparsely set with short appressed hairs; ocelli minute, approximate; antennæ with joints one, two and four nearly equal in length, joint three about one-half longer, and much swollen, fourth less swollen; rostrum about reaching hind coxæ. Conical tubercles of the pronotum very slightly divergent, otherwise almost precisely like those of *Slossoni* in shape; the posterior lobe of pronotum very short, posterior angles produced into prominent upturned horns, with a blunt polished tip. Scutellum minutely roughened, becoming smooth at apex, not inflated. Elytra subhyaline on costa, the membrane rather coriaceous, with veins obsolete, apparently with three cells and rather narrow margin. Wings aborted, unless accidentally broken off in this specimen.

Colour: Vertex, front, third joint of antennæ, prothorax except posterior horns, scutellum, claval sutures and apex of corium, pectus and base of last ventral segment, black; clypeus, rostrum, joints one, two and four of antennæ, posterior horns of pronotum, coxæ and apices of femora, reddish brown; a brown patch on disc of clavus and base of corium, a whitish oblique spot on corium merging into the hyaline costa. Membrane deeply infuscated; the first and fourth joints of antennæ are widely whitish, as also the hind coxæ, base of femora and the apical two-thirds of last ventral segment, the central part of which is transparent, showing ovipositor clearly.

Described from one specimen (♀) collected by Mrs. Slosson in Florida.