Head much wider across eyes than long (16:7); interocular space smooth, twice as wide as width of eye (8:4). Beak slightly surpassing apex of middle coxae. Antennal segments: 7, 26, 21, 14. Pronotum about three-fifths as long as wide (16:22); convex, somewhat dull. Mesoscutum about half as long as scutellum (3:7); scutellum wider than long (9:7). Length 3.0 mm.

Genitalic structures as in figures 10 to 13.

Female.—Brachypterous, ant-mimic. Brownish, slightly darker than male; with darker appendages. First antennal segment and fore femora brownish, other segments of the respective appendages blackish-brown. Wing-pad with diagonal silvery tomentose stripe; clavi without yellowish spot; inner margin of wing pad after scutellum lighter brown. Abdomen thickly covered with short appressed pilosity that looks silvery in reflected light. Head twice as wide as long (18:9); interocular space two and one-half times as wide as width of eye (10:4). Antennal segments: 5, 26, 19, 13. Pronotum slightly humped, subquadrangular, all margins convex, as wide as long (15:15). Scutellum slightly convex, wider than long (12:10). Abdomen short, oval, longer than wide (32:27); shorter than length from collar to apex of wing pad (32:36). Length 2.8 mm.

Holotype.—Male, from the outskirts of Puerto Cabello, near the Naval Base, Estado Carabobo, Venezuela, July 13, 1968, J. Maldonado C. and Juan Pulido collectors, U. S. Nat. Mus. type no. 70496. Allotype.—Female, in the U. S. Nat. Mus., same data as holotype. Paratypes.—Four females and six males, in my collection, one male in Dr. H. Knight's collection. All specimens collected by sweeping from *Tephrosia cinerea*. I take great pleasure in naming this new species after señor Juan Pulido.

Because S. pulidoi has scarce short pilosity and a light brown color, it is close to S. ocellatus Reuter, but can be distinguished from the latter by its yellowish legs which are lighter than the body, the second antennal segment being subequal to the width of the pronotal base, and the right clasper lacking the thumb-like lateral projection.

Sericophanes constrictus, n. sp. (Figs. 15-20)

Male.—Overall color yellow-orange, without yellow spot on clavi, and with long pilosity on pronotum. Head above and below yellow-orange; eyes reddish-brown. First three antennal segments yellowish; second, in front, blackish on basal half; fourth blackish. Beak with first three segments yellow-orange, fourth blackish. Long brownish semierect pilosity on head, eyes pronotum and hemielytra except on membrane. Pronotum yellow-orange to behind calli, posteriorly blackish; thorax laterally yellow-orange, a silvery tomentose triangular area above osteolar peritreme. Coxae yellowish. Fore and middle femora yellow-orange, same as thorax laterally; hind femora brownish; fore and middle tibiae brownish, hind tibiae reddish-brown; first tarsal segment yellowish, last two blackish. Mesoscutum and scutellum yellow-orange, apex of scutellum yellow. Hemielytra as in fig. 20, yellow-orange; clavi brownish before white of extreme tip; basal angle of corium to well beyond apex of scutellum translucent, after translucent area narrowly margined with brown along claval and embolar margins; a triangular translucent area margined with brown just above cuneus; embolium hyaline, a short brown