Hyalochloria denticornis Hsiao

(Figs. 4-5, 23)

Hsiao 1945:24; Carvalho 1958:76; Beingolea 1959:51, 1960:1.

H. denticornis most closely resembles fuscicornis and unicolor, but may be separated by the fuscous markings on the calli, mesoscutum and scutellum and the absence of a lateral projection on the 1st antennal segment. The female is similar to the male, but differs in the slightly broader form, lack of pilose setae on the dorsal margin of eyes and the simple antennal segments. Beingolea (1959, 1960) investigated the life history of denticornis and found it to be an important predator of the lesser cotton leaf worm, Anomis texana (summer prey) and the cotton aphid, Aphis gossypii (winter prey). He found denticornis breeding on cotton and Sida panniculata and noted adults were often taken on beans, corn, and potatoes.

Specimens Examined: $1 \circ$, Esquima, Peru, VII-1938, Cozz; $1 \circ$, (Paratype USNM No. 51196), Lima, Peru, 11-43, Will-Berzerra, leaves of cotton and beans infest. with *Empoasca*, Lot No. 43-10866; $1 \circ$, $5 \circ \circ$, Cenete, Peru, Feb. 10, 1941, E. J. Hambleton, on cotton (NMNH); $2 \circ$, Lima, Peru, 20-5-64, Raven coll., SNA 256-64 (MN); $1 \circ$, 1 \circ , Huaura, Peru, 2-6-64, Raven coll. (NMNH); $1 \circ$, Pucala, 6-3-67, C. Korytkowski (MN).

Hyalochloria fuscicornis new species

(Figs. 6-8)

Holotype Male: length 3.00 mm; width (wings spread, not measured). Dorsum: testaceous with a few fuscous markings. Head: width 0.64 mm, vertex 0.42 mm; marked with fuscous behind vertex; a row of long pilose setae (some longer (0.32 mm) than length of 1st antennal segment) beginning between antennal base and eye and extending across dorsal margin of eye to lateral margin of vertex (Fig. 7). Rostrum: length 0.94 mm; reaching posterior margin of metacoxae. Antennae: I, length 0.30 mm (excluding spine); thickened, with an upturned lateral projection present at middle; a distinct apical spine bending inwards; thickly clothed with rather long setae along inner margin (Fig. 8). II, 0.84 mm, globose at base, depressed dorsally from base to dorsal spine (spine 0.22 mm from base); clothed with short recumbent setae, short stout setae present along margins of depressed area, long fuscous setae present on either side of spine; apical two thirds of segment fuscous to black (Fig. 8). III, 0.48 mm, black. IV, broken. Pronotum: length 0.36 mm, width at base 0.84 mm; calli distinct, lightly marked with fuscous; an impressed line separating calli from disk; distinctly sinuate along basal margin; clothed with short, recumbent golden setae. Hemelytra: testaceous and translucent, inner margin of clavus fuscous; clothed with short golden pubescence, intermixed with long erect setae; mesoscutum with 2 brownish spots on either side of median