

ADDITIONAL SPECIMENS. SANTA CRUZ: 2 ♂♂, 6 ♀♀, Horneman Farm, 220 m., III-10-1964 (Cavagnaro); 4 ♂♂, 1 ♀, same data, III-18-1964; 9 ♂♂, 9 ♀♀, same data, V-3-1964; 5 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀, same data, V-7-1964; 1 ♀, Darwin Research Station, Academy Bay, I-25-1964 (Kuschel); 1 ♀, same locality, II-10-1964, at light (Cavagnaro & Schuster); 1 ♀, Bella Vista Trail, II-11-1964, same collectors; 1 ♂, 4 ♀♀, Bella Vista, II-26-1964 (Usinger); 1 ♂, Table Mountain, 440 m., IV-16-1964 (Cavagnaro). FLOREANA: 3 ♂♂, 10 ♀♀, Wittmer Farm, II-15-1964 (Usinger). SANTIAGO: 1 ♂, N.W. slope, 300 m., V-30-1964 (Cavagnaro).

This species is characterized by the structure of its pygophore and by its color, especially the dark points present on the apical portion of femora.

It occurs on tobacco, tomato and several native plants in the Neotropical Region.

#### SUBFAMILY ORTHOTYLINAE

#### Genus *Galapagocoris* Carvalho, new genus

This genus belongs to the Orthotylini and to the group of genera which possess antennae becoming gradatively thinner towards the apex, pronotum smooth, body clothed with a single type of pubescence, eyes rounded posteriorly and set in front, at or near middle of head, removed from anterior margin of pronotum by a space equal to thickness of first antennal segment, areola of membrane sclerotized, the smaller cell obsolete.

Species of small size, impunctate, with fairly long and erect pubescence, elongate.

Head with frons protruding bluntly in front, eyes placed at middle of head, removed from pronotum by a space equal to thickness of first antennal segment, vertex not carinate; antennal segment I thicker than the remaining, segment II linear, five times longer than first, clypeus prominent, rostrum reaching middle of abdomen.

Pronotum narrowing markedly towards head, anterior margin straight, lateral margins slightly constricted behind calli, posterior margin broadly emarginate, calli prominent, fused and occupying anterior half of pronotum, mesoscutum and scutellum large.

Hemelytra translucent, long and erectly pilose, cuneus more than twice as long as wide at base, areola of membrane coriaceous or sclerotized, as in corium or cuneus, radial nervure obsolete. Legs long and slender, especially the hind tibiae.

TYPE OF GENUS. *Galapagocoris crockeri* (Van Duzee, 1933) new combination.

This genus approaches *Hyalochloria* Reuter, 1907, from which it differs by the antennal structure of the male and by the vertex being not depressed at the middle; from *Saileria* Hsiao, 1945, it differs by the longer cuneus, lack of marked sexual dimorphism on the head (eyes), by the length of rostrum, the antennae