

SPECIMENS STUDIED. FLOREANA: 1 ♂, 1 ♀, II-18-1964 (Usinger); 1 ♀, Wittmer Farm, II-15-1964 (Usinger).

ADDITIONAL SPECIMENS. FLOREANA: 5 ♀♀, II-18-1964 (Usinger); 1 ♀, Wittmer Farm, II-15-1964 (Usinger). SANTA CRUZ: 2 ♂♂, Table Mountain, 440 m., IV-16-1964 (Cavagnaro).

This species belongs to the group of *Creontiades* with dark coloration, hemelytra without pale areas, and scutellum with two pale subapical spots. It differs from *C. fernandinus*, new species by the lack of milky-white pale subapical areas on hind femora and pronotum without numerous dark points.

22. *Creontiades citrinus* Carvalho, new species.

Characterized by its color and dimensions.

FEMALE. Length 5.5 mm., width 2.1 mm. *Head:* Length 0.2 mm., width 1.0 mm., vertex 0.42 mm. *Antennae:* Segment I, length 0.8 mm.; II, 2.1 mm.; III, 1.9 mm.; IV, 1.1 mm. *Pronotum:* Length 0.6 mm., width at base 1.8 mm.

General color pale yellowish to lemon yellowish; eyes reddish brown; membrane pale fuscous. Pubescence short and golden brilliant in color.

Rostrum reaching 4th abdominal segment.

MALE. Unknown.

HOST PLANT. *Heliotropium curassavicum*.

HOLOTYPE. Female, Galápagos Archipelago, Tortuga Bay, SANTA CRUZ: II-10-1964, *Heliotropium curassavicum* (Kuschel).

PARATYPE. One female, same data as type.

ADDITIONAL SPECIMEN. 1 ♀, same data as type.

This species has the general fascies of *C. willowisi* but differs by the color of the pronotum, which is totally citrine; by the lack of a black spot on the base of hind coxae and by the smaller size.

23. *Creontiades fernandinus* Carvalho, new species.

(Figure 38.)

Characterized by its color, dimensions and structure of male genitalia.

MALE. Length 6.1 mm., width 2.1 mm. *Head:* Length 0.4 mm., width 1.1 mm., vertex 0.31 mm. *Antennae:* Segment I, length 0.8 mm.; II, 1.9 mm.; III, 1.6 mm.; IV, 1.1 mm. *Pronotum:* Length 0.7 mm., width at base 1.8 mm.

General color brown to castaneous with pale and dark areas; pronotum with dark punctations, with fuscous areas over calli and posteriorly opposite mesoscutum, lateral margin, posterior angle and extreme posterior margin, paler, the latter tending to milky-white; mesoscutum brown sometimes with paler area on each side; scutellum dark brown or brown, with piceous apex and sometimes two pale spots subapically; clavus and corium dark brown to fuscous, with areas formed by dots or small spots, paler or darker; embolium and exocorium pale, the first tending to reddish in one specimen; cuneus brown with a reddish tinge; membrane fuscous, nervures reddish towards apex; head with brown and pale