

having a slender fuscous spine (Fig. 1) and the fuscous head, pronotum, scutellum, and markings on the clavus, corium, and hemelytral membrane (Figs. 21, 22).

Discussion. *Hyalochloria aliformis* was described from a male taken in Ouro Preto, Rondônia, Brazil, XI.1983, O. Roppa collection (MNHN). Carvalho (1985) illustrated the adult male. I have examined eight additional specimens from Fazenda Rancho Grande in Rondônia.

Material examined. BRAZIL, **Rondônia:** 5 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀, 62 km SW Ariquemes, nr F[a]z[en]da. Rancho Grande, 3-15-XII 1996, J. E. Eger, MV & black light (2 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ TAMU; 3 ♂♂, 1 ♀ USNM).

Hyalochloria antilleana Carvalho

Figs. 2, 23, 38

Hyalochloria antilleana Carvalho 1985: 264 (n. sp.), Schuh 1985: 121 (cat.).

Diagnosis. This species is distinguished by the single spine on antennal segment II with 4 or 5 prominent setae just beyond (Fig. 2) and by the overall testaceous dorsum narrowly accented with brown along the of the claval commissure and inner margin of the hemelytral membrane (Fig. 23).

Description. *Male.* Length 2.45 mm, width 1.15 mm, overall coloration pale yellow or testaceous, tinged with brown on frontal area and narrowly along claval commissure and inner margin of hemelytral membrane. *Head.* Width 0.59 mm, vertex 0.31 mm, yellowish, tylus and frons between antennal bases largely brown, clothed with erect simple setae, basal margin adjacent to eyes much longer than diameter of antennal segment I. *Rostrum.* Length 0.91 mm, extending slightly beyond bases of metacoxae. *Antenna.* Segment I, length 0.33 mm, globose (0.13 mm at widest diameter), apex with a short, indistinct spine; II, 0.86 mm, brown, basal area before spine with small field of microspines, primary spine fuscous, stout, erect, base swollen, remainder of segment evenly slender, clothed with recumbent and erect setae, 4 or 5 setae just beyond spine longer and more prominent; III, 0.45 mm; IV, 0.37 mm. *Pronotum.* Length 0.36 mm, basal width 0.90 mm, uniformly yellow or testaceous. *Scutellum.* Concolorous, weakly swollen. *Hemelytron.* Uniformly yellowish to testaceous, margin of claval commissure and inner margin of membrane very narrowly infuscated, evenly clothed with erect, simple setae. *Ventral surface.* Pale yellow to testaceous, genital capsule weakly brown tinged. *Legs.* Uniformly yellowish to testaceous.

Discussion. *Hyalochloria antilleana* previously was known from only two females, the holotype (USNM) from Saba and a paratype (MNHN) from St. Eustatius (Leeward Islands). Carvalho (1985) illustrated the holotype but females, particularly those of this species, possess few easily identifiable characteristics or markings, making it difficult to associate them with males or distinguish from them other pale species. I have found, however, a male from Dominica that agrees well with the holotype female in having an overall pale testaceous coloration, with the inner margin of membrane and claval commissure very narrowly infuscated and the antennal segment II darker brown. This specimen is also from the approximate area of the two female types, making it probable that it is the male of *H. antilleana*. Until males and females from the type locality can be collected together to verify my assumption, the following male described above is considered to represent the species.