

Material examined. LEEWARD ISLANDS: Holotype ♀, Saba, The Bottom, 10/12 1956, R. H. Cobben, "Lantana oranji" (USNM). WINDWARD ISLANDS: 1 ♂, Dominica, BWI, Antrim, 1,000', 12 III.1956, J. F. G. Clarke (USNM).

***Hyalochloria apicata*, new species**

Figs. 3, 24, 38

Diagnosis. *Hyalochloria apicata* can be recognized by the apically fuscous antennal segment II, having a long ventrally projecting spine at the base (Fig. 3) and the overall pale yellow coloration, with the head, mesoscutum, scutellum, apex of clavus, and apex of corium dark brown or fuscous (Fig. 24).

Description. *Male.* Length 2.48 mm, width 0.90 mm; overall coloration pale yellow with head, scutellum, and marks on pronotum and hemelytra dark brown or fuscous. *Head.* Width 0.62 mm, vertex 0.27 mm; fuscous, with a small pale spot on frons near base of tylus. *Rostrum.* Length 0.90 mm, extending beyond metacoxae to basal 1/3 of abdomen. *Antenna.* Segment I, length 0.38 mm, pale yellow, with two closely set, slender, apical spines; II, 0.84 mm, pale yellow, apical 1/3 fuscous, base with an elongate, stout, ventrally projecting spine; III, 0.44 mm, pale yellow; IV, missing. *Pronotum.* Length 0.32 mm, basal width ca 0.80 mm (left corner broken); yellowish brown, with anterior and posterior margins and median line fuscous; mesoscutum dark brown, pale on either side. *Scutellum.* Dark brown or fuscous. *Hemelytron.* Pale yellow, apical 1/3 of clavus, broad band across apex of corium bordering cuneus, and inside of large areole dark brown. *Ventral surface.* Propleura and thoracic segments tinged with brown; abdomen pale yellow. *Legs.* Uniformly pale yellow.

Female. Unknown.

Etymology. This species is named "apicata" to denote the fuscous apical 1/3 of antennal segment II.

Type. Holotype, ♂: BRAZIL, **Rondônia**: 62 km SW Ariquemes, nr. F[a]z[en]da. Rancho Grande, 28-X-1996, K. Vulinec, M.V. Light Trap (MNHN).

***Hyalochloria araripensis* Carvalho**

Figs. 4, 25, 38

Hyalochloria araripensis Carvalho 1985: 265 (n. sp.), Schuh 1995: 122 (cat.).

Diagnosis. This species is recognized by the basally compressed antennal segment I with a single stout dorsal spine and three long setae just beyond (Fig. 4) and by the fuscous pronotum (except posterior angles), scutellum, and markings on the clavus and corium (Fig. 25).

Description. *Male* (N = 3). Length 2.43–2.90 mm, width 1.15–1.18 mm. *Head.* Width 0.69–0.75 mm, vertex 0.34–0.38 mm; yellowish brown, basal carina narrowly fuscous. *Rostrum.* Length 0.72–0.77 mm, extending to bases of metacoxae. *Antenna.* Segment I, length 0.33–0.35 mm, elongate, brown, with a slender subapical spine; II, 0.82–0.91 mm, brown, base compressed, slightly curved with two fields of microspines, subapical dorsal spine stout, fuscous, curved posteriorly, with three long slender setae just beyond; III, 0.48–0.52 mm; IV, 0.40–0.46 mm. *Pronotum.* Length 0.39–0.44 mm, basal width 0.87–0.96 mm, dark brown with posterior angles, except narrow fuscous edge, pale yellow. *Scutellum.* Dark brown, moderately swollen, level