0.46–0.48 mm; IV, 0.35–0.45 mm. *Pronotum*. Length 0.36–0.37 mm, basal width 0.83–0.86 mm; uniformly pale yellow, calli distinct, separated from disc by as transverse, impressed line. *Scutellum*. Weakly swollen, raised only slightly above level of hemelytra. *Hemelytron*. Hyaline, pale yellowish, tinged with green. *Ventral surface*. Uniformly pale yellow. *Legs*. Uniformly pale yellow.

Female (N = 2). Length 2.40-2.56 mm, width ca.1.04-1.26 mm. Head. Width 0.59-0.61 mm, vertex 0.30-0.31 mm. Rostrum. Length 0.78 mm (for both specimens). Antenna. Segment I, length 0.21-0.23 mm; II, 0.61-0.65 mm; III, 0.29-0.35 mm; IV, 0.27-0.30 mm. Pronotum. Length 0.34-0.35 mm, basal width 0.80-0.82 mm. Similar to male in the overall pale yellow to pale greenish-yellow coloration, with only the base of antennal segment II infuscated.

Etymology. This species is named in honor of recently retired Dr. R. M. Baranowski (University of Florida, Homestead) for his numerous collections of Heteroptera from the Caribbean region and many published contributions, particularly those treating the pentatomomorphan superfamily Lygaeoidea.

Types. Holotype &: TRINIDAD, Pt of Spain, 9 VI 1953, F. S. Blanton collection (USNM). Paratypes: COLOMBIA, Cundinamarca: 1&, Sasaima, Apr. 1965, J. A. Ramos (USNM [Drake Maldonado accession]). PANAMA: 2&&, Garachine, 22 II 1953, F. S. Blanton (USNM). TRINIDAD: 1&, same data as for holotype (USNM). Other material examined. COLOMBIA, Cundinamarca: 1 &, Rio Sumapaz Gorge, E. of Melgarm 1,000 m, 5-I-59, J. F. G. Clarke (USNM). COSTA RICA: 1&, B.J.N.M. Ag 21 km S. Canas, Guanacaste, at light, VII-27-1990, M. F. Chamberlain (TAMU).

Hyalochloria bispina, new species Figs. 6, 27, 39

Diagnosis. This species is easily recognized by the two stout ventrally projecting spines on antennal segment II (Fig. 6) and the fuscous head, anterior lobe of the pronotum, scutellum, apical third of the clavus, apical spot on corium, and male genital capsule (Fig. 27).

Description. Male (N = 5). Length 2.37-2.69 mm, width 0.99-1.12 mm; overall coloration pale yellow to pale yellowish brown, with head, anterior lobe of pronotum, mesoscutum, scutellum, apical spot on corium, and most of antennal segment II dark brown or fuscous, thickly clothed with short erect setae, some longer on pronotum. Head. Width 0.57-0.61 mm, vertex 0.29-0.31 mm, uniformly fuscous, vertex deeply concave with a blunt pubescent tubercle on each side, basal edge of head near hind margin of eyes with several long, pilose setae. Rostrum. Length 0.90-0.94 mm, extending slightly beyond bases of metacoxae to base of abdomen. Antenna. Segment I, length 023-0.25 mm, mostly pale with apex dark brown, with a few scattered erect setae, apical spine absent; II, 0.74-0.83 mm, fuscous, except pale basal area having two stout ventrally projecting spines, inner spine short straight, outer spine longer, more recurving, clothed from basal spine to apex with long, apically recurved setae; III, 0.38-0.47 mm, pale; IV, 0.42-0.43 mm, pale. Pronotum. Length 0.40-0.43 mm, basal width 0.86-0.95 mm; pale yellow, with anterior lobe fuscous; calli swollen, separated from posterior lobe by a deeply impressed transverse line. Scutellum. Weakly swollen, raised only slightly above level of hemelytra. Hemelytron.