

mesoscutum red. Clavus red, the extreme base pale yellow. Corium including embolium and cuneus pale yellow, except internal part of corium which in continuation to the color of clavus and scutellum is red. Membrane hyaline, except the cubitus and the most distal part of radius which are red. Abdomen and the whole body underneath, including legs, yellow. The tarsi turn to light brown at apex.

Head (fig. 7) transverse, with depressed frons and vertex largely hollowed out as to give the eyes a somewhat stalked appearance. Eyes removed from anterior margin of pronotum by a distance equal to one fourth of its greatest diameter. Second antennal segment not incrassated towards apex.

Male genitalia rather similar to that of *C. pulcher* Carvalho and *C. parvus* sp. n. concerning aedeagus and right clasper. Left clasper (fig. 3) largely bent, ending in a laminated sharp point and bearing at its larger curvature a long, slender process whose apex is pointed and strongly bent.

Other morphological characters agree with those mentioned for genus.

Female unknown.

*Holotype*, male, Tres Rios Plantation, Gatun Lake, Panama, 1931, T. O. Zschokke, in the J. C. M. Carvalho collection.

This species is near *C. pulcher* Carvalho and *C. parvus* sp. n. but is readily distinguished by its head shape being more transverse and the vertex depressed, male genitalia and color.

#### KEY TO THE SPECIES OF *CRASSICORNUS* CARVALHO

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| 1. Head largely hollowed out at frons and vertex (fig. 7). Hemelytra with clavus, endocorium and veins of membrane red | <i>C. rubritinctus</i> sp. n. |
| — Head inflated, more globose. Hemelytra entirely pale yellow  | 2                             |
| 2. Vertex with a deep furrow (fig. 8). Scutellum and mesoscutum yellow   | <i>C. parvus</i> sp. n.       |
| — Vertex without deep furrow (fig. 9). Scutellum and mesoscutum red  | <i>C. pulcher</i> Carvalho    |