

Maracay, kindly helped me to collect and travel around that area of Venezuela. Thanks are also due to Dr. J. O. Harrison, United Fruit Company, who kindly sent me material for identification from Costa Rica. Prof. J. Moyá, College of Agriculture, Mayagüez, Puerto Rico, made the habitus drawings.

Measurements are given in micrometer units; 10 units are equivalent to 0.38 mm. Types are deposited in the U. S. National Museum, Washington, D. C. and in Dr. H. H. Knight's and my collections. This paper is possible thanks to grant no. GB-7382 from the National Science Foundation.

*Sericophanes ornatus* (Berg)

Previously known from Argentina, Brazil and Chile. A male at hand agrees quite well with Berg's description as modified by Carvalho (1944). Collected at Hope, near Georgetown, British Guiana, from a light trap, July 16-20, 1962, J. Maldonado C. collector.

*Sericophanes fuscus*, n. sp.

(Figs. 1-3)

Male.—Overall color dark-brown, with scarce short pilosity. Head above and eyes brown, face lighter; first antennal segment light brown, last three dark brown; beak dark brown. Pronotum, mesoscutum and scutellum brown, slightly darker than head above, laterally lighter. Pleurae, coxae, fore and middle femora brown, as pronotum above. Hind tibiae, tarsi and abdomen blackish brown. Hemelytra basally brown and gradually darkening to blackish-brown at cuneus. Clavi with ivory-yellow spot; silvery tomentose areas as follows: a large triangular area just above yellow spot of clavi reaching from embolar margin to midwidth of clavi and from here to near basal angle of wing; a transverse area below yellow spot of clavi barely discernible; and a small triangular area before cuneus. Coria, between first two tomentose areas lighter than general color of hemelytra; membrane blackish, slightly translucent, with inconspicuous small dark areas near anal ridge, apex of cuneus, and apex.

Head nearly twice as wide as long (17:9); interocular space about twice as wide as width of eye (8:4.5). Antennal segments: 6, 26, 18, 14. Beak reaching to middle coxae. Pronotum short pilose; collar well developed, about as long as thickness of second antennal segment at apex (3:2.8); length of pronotum 18, basal width 23. Mesoscutum half as long as scutellum (3:6); scutellum much wider than long (10:6). Length 3.2 mm.

Genital segments as in figures 1 to 3.

Holotype.—Male, from Tocuyo, Estado Lara, Venezuela, June 30, 1964, J. Maldonado Capriles collector, U. S. Nat. Mus. type no. 70493; swept from an unknown tree. Paratypes.—Three males, same data, in my collection.

Runs to couplet 19 in Carvalho's (1944) key. Differs from *S. floridanus* Knight and *S. heidemanni* Poppius in having the last three antennal segments of the same dark color, the hemelytra and legs much darker, and in genitalic characters.