

ago. This species, illustrated by me (1969), is a different from Alayo's illustration (1974) of *F. anthocorides*. New record.

Fulvius brevicornis Reuter

Listed from Cuba by Carvalho (1957). This species does not have the cuneus bicolored as in Alayo's drawing of *F. anthocorides*. It represents a third record of the tribe for Cuba.

DERAEOCORINAE

Deraeocorini

Diplozoma collaris Van Duzee

Listed by Alayo (1974). Also known from Florida and Puerto Rico (Maldonado, 1969). In MM from Habana.

Hyaliodini

Hyaliodes vittaticornis Bruner

Originally described from Cuba. Listed and illustrated by Alayo (1974). Specimens in MM from Habana and Pinar del Río.

Paracarnus cubanus Bruner

Listed, keyed, and illustrated by Alayo (1974). In my 1969 paper I give a key to the species in the genus and quote China's suggestion that *P. cubanus* is a synonym of *P. mexicanus* Bruner, 1934. Henry and Wheeler (1982) also maintained the name *P. cubanus*, indicating that until Distant's type could be re-examined, it was best to recognize Bruner's species.

Paracarnus myersi China

Listed and keyed by Alayo (1974). Known only from Cuba (China, 1931).

Paracarnus puncticollis (Motschulsky)

Alayo (1974) listed and keyed *P. maestralis* Bruner, 1934, a junior synonym of *P. puncticollis* (Carvalho, 1955b).

ORTHOTYLINAE

Halticini

Halticus bractatus (Say)

Alayo (1974) listed and illustrated this widely distributed New World species. Henry (1983) published a key to the 4 species of our region.

Orthotylini

Adfalconia bicolor, Maldonado, n. sp.
Figure 6

Female - overall color brownish with blackish areas and pale orange head. Legs and antennae (last two segments missing in all specimens) straw color; last tarsal segment blackish. Pronotum: anterior lobe blackish, posterior brown, in two paratypes the black extends almost to base of pronotum. Venter of head, pleurae, and abdominal sterna black. Scutellum black. Hemelytra: clavus same shade of brown as posterior lobe of pronotum; corium on outer apical half with small variable blackish area contiguous to embolium and extending to inner 2/3 of corium; embolium brownish as clavus; cuneus straw color; membrane translucent, pale stramineous, slightly lighter than legs, veins of cell light brown.

Head and anterior lobe of pronotum smooth; posterior lobe of pronotum, scutellum, and hemelytra, except embolium and cuneus, finely punctured. Head finely carinate basally; length 0.15, width across eyes 0.6, interocular space 0.4. Antenna: I, 0.15; II, 0.45; first segment slightly thicker than second; second slightly thickened toward apex, pilosity fine and very scarce; rostrum reaching middle coxae. Pronotum: length 0.55, basal width 0.85; calli obsolete; lateral margin straight, posterior margin very slightly concave above scutellum; scutellum width 0.37, length 0.3. Hemelytra: embolium defined basally only, deflexed along radial vein; cuneus very small, cuneal fracture deep; greatest width across hemelytra 1.0. Total length 2.0.

Holotype - female, CUBA, Oriente, La Gran Piedra, 1,200 m., 27.xii.1965, leg. Jar Prokop, in MM. Paratypes - 6 females: 1 in NMNH, 2 in JMC, 3 in MM. The specimen fit quite well Carvalho and Rosas' (1962) generic