Holotype. &, N.E. Citlaltepetl, Ver. (Veracruz), MEXICO, 6.27.64, elev. 11,000, L. W. Swan; deposited in the California Academy of Sciences, San Francisco.

Paratypes. 3188 and 4799, same data as for holotype, in the California Academy of Science and in the collections of the National Museum of Natural History, Washington, D.C., American Museum of Natural History, New York, British Museum (Natural History), London, and the author.

Etymology. The species is named after Dr. Richard C. Froeschner in recognition for his work on the Hemiptera and collaboration with other colleagues.

## SUBFAMILY BRYOCORINAE

Tribe Eccritotarsini
Aspidobothrus latipennis Reuter

Aspidobothrys latipennis Reuter, 1907:34. Aspidobothrus latipennis: Bergroth, 1922:16. Aspidobothrus latipennis: Carvalho, 1957:91.

Discussion. This species was described by O. M. Reuter based on specimens from Brazil (Rio Grande do Sul, D. Stieglmayr; Sierra Geral, D. Hensel, Berlin Museum) and Paraguay (Villa Encovnacio Encarnacion, D. Schouteden). The syntype deposited at the Royal Institute of Natural Sciences of Brussels is hereby designated as lectotype.

## Neofurius albiceps (Lethierry), New Combination Fig. 14

Eroticoris albiceps Lethierry, 1881:5. Hallodapus albiceps: Carvalho, 1958:168.

Discussion. The genus Eroticoris Douglas and Scott, 1865, was considered by Carvalho (1958) to be a synonym of Hallodapus Fieber, 1858, and as a consequence, species previously placed in Eroticoris were transferred to Hallodapus. Lethierry's species albiceps, described from the Island of Guadeloupe, was one of the species treated under Fieber's genus. Schuh (1974:92) recorded in his work: "A single species (Hallodapus) has been recorded from the New World (Carvalho, 1958); it is, however, not a species of Hallodapus, but belongs to the Bryocorinae, as I have confirmed by examination of the holotype [sic] of Eroticoris albiceps Lethierry in the Brussels Museum. Eroticoris is a junior synonym of Hallodapus and therefore albiceps will have to be placed in another existing genus or in a new genus. This action, however, will have to await study of albiceps by a specialist of the Bryocorinae." I have borrowed syntypes of albiceps from the Brussels Museum and find that it actually belongs in the genus Neofurius Distant, the species being recognizable by its coloration.

Diagnosis. Lectotype female: Length 4.6, width 1.4. Head: Length 0.3, width 0.6, vertex 0.42. Antenna: Segment I, length 0.6; II, 1.0; III, 0.6; IV, 0.6. Pronotum: Length 0.8, width at base 1.2. Cuneus: Length 0.80, width at base 0.50.

General coloration pale yellow to light lutescent with black areas; antennal segments II-IV and scutellum black, base of membrane fuscous.

Body with very fine erect hairs becoming more dense on embolar margins, rostrum reaching the middle coxae, portion anterior to calli wide, tibiae with fine hairs.