

Pale yellow, with the apical third of the clavus, a large spot on the inner apical margin of the corium, and narrow margins of the embolium and claval commissure fuscous. *Ventral surface.* Propleura and thoracic segments tinged dark brown; abdomen pale yellow, with genital capsule dark brown. *Legs.* Uniformly pale yellow.

Female (N = 5). Length 2.50–2.68 mm, width 1.14–1.17 mm. *Head.* Width 0.59–0.60 mm, vertex 0.31 mm. *Rostrum.* 0.92–0.95 mm. *Antenna.* Segment I, length 0.22–0.23 mm; II, 0.62–0.65 mm; III, 0.39–0.47 mm; IV, 0.39–0.47 mm. *Pronotum.* Length 0.40–0.44 mm, basal width 0.87–0.90 mm. Similar to male in color, differing in the slightly broader and lack of pubescent tubercles on the frons.

Etymology. This species is named “bispina” for the two characteristic spines on antennal segment II.

Types. Holotype ♂: ECUADOR, **Napo:** Res. Ethinica Waorani, 1 km S Onkone Gare Camp, Tran. Ent. 19, Jan. 1994, 220 m, 00°38'S 076°36'W, T. L. Erwin, et. al., insecticidal fogging of mostly bare green leaves, some with covering of lichenous or bryophytic plants, Project Maxus, At x-trans 9, 40 m, lot 602 (held in trust at USNM for PNUQ). Paratypes: ECUADOR, **Napo:** ♂, same data as for holotype, except Trans Ent. 3, July 1994, 00°39'10"S 076°26'W, at 3x trans, 76 m mark, lot 766 (USNM); 17 ♂♂, 17 ♀♀, Tiputini Biodiversity Station, 00°37'55"S, 076°08'39"W, Oct. 1998, T. L. Erwin et al., insecticidal fogging of mostly bare green leaves, some with covering of lichenous or bryophytic plants (PNUQ, USNM); 1 ♀, Tiputini Biodiversity Station, 00°37'55"S, 076°08'39"W, Feb. 1999, T. L. Erwin et al., insecticidal fogging of mostly bare green leaves, some with covering of lichenous or bryophytic plants (USNM). PERU, **Madre de Dios:** 1 ♂, Rio Tambopata Res, 30 km (air) SW Pto. Maldonado, 290 m, 12°50'S, 69°17'W, Smithsonian Institution Canopy Fogging Project, T. L. Erwin et al., 4 May 1984, 01/02 (USNM).

Hyalochloria brasiliana Henry

Figs. 7, 28, 39

Hyalochloria brasiliana Henry 1978: 73 (n. sp.), Schuh 1995: 122 (cat.).

Diagnosis. This species can be distinguished by the fuscous second antennal segment bearing hooked setae (Fig. 7) and the fuscous mesoscutum and scutellum (Fig. 28).

Discussion. *Hyalochloria brasiliana* was described from a male taken at Bello Horizonte, Minas Gerais, Brazil (CU). Henry (1978) illustrated the male antenna and parameres. I have examined a female from Ecuador that appears conspecific and represents a new country record.

Material examined. BRAZIL, **Minas Gerais:** Holotype ♂, Belo Horizonte, 1–6 Nov' 19, Cornell University Exped. (CU). ECUADOR, **Pichincha:** 1 ♀, Santo Domingo (47 km S), Malaise, 22–28 July 1976, Jeffrey Cohen (Ecuador Peace Corps-Smithsonian Institution Aquatic Insect Survey) (USNM).

Hyalochloria caviceps Reuter

Figs. 8, 29, 40

Hyalochloria caviceps Reuter 1907: 20 (n. sp.); Van Duzee 1907: 29 (note, distr.); Van Duzee 1917: 390 (type desig.); Hsiao 1945: 24 (note); Carvalho 1952: 77 (as