

(USNM); 1 ♀, Rio de Janeiro, Horto Botanica, Quinta Boa Vista, 28–31 Oct. 1985, T. J. Henry (USNM).

Hyalochloria longicornis Henry

Fig. 12, 41

Hyalochloria longicornis Henry 1978: 79 (n. sp.), Schuh 1995: 122 (cat.).

Diagnosis. *Hyalochloria longicornis* is recognized by the weakly bulbous and infuscated scutellum, the elongate antennal segment I, and the basal band, elongate setae, and stout recurved spine on antennal segment II (Fig. 12).

Discussion. This species is known only from the male holotype (AMNH) and two male paratypes (AMNH) taken in Loreto Province, near Pucallpa, Peru. Henry (1978) illustrated the adult male and parameres. No additional specimens have been discovered.

***Hyalochloria marginata*, new species**

Figs. 13, 33, 41

Diagnosis. This species is distinguished by the three ventrally projecting spines on antennal segment II (Fig. 13), the broad body form, having the width greater than half the length, and the overall yellowish-brown dorsum, with the margins of the embolium, cuneus, scutellum, and claval commissure narrowly infuscated (Fig. 33).

Description. *Male.* Length 3.20 mm, width 1.55 mm, broadly oval; overall coloration testaceous to yellowish brown, pronotum and hemelytra narrowly margined in dark brown or fuscous; dorsum thickly clothed with short, erect, and semierect simple setae. *Head.* Width 0.66 mm, vertex 0.35 mm; yellowish brown, with tylus and spot on frons dark brown. *Rostrum.* Length 0.86 mm, extending to bases of metacoxae. *Antenna.* Segment I, length 0.23 mm; brown, barrel-shaped, apical spine absent, with a few long scattered setae; II, 0.75 mm; dark brown, with two short, ventrally projecting spines at base and a longer, stouter, ventrally curving spine on basal $\frac{1}{4}$ (about 0.18 mm from base); III, 0.54 mm, dark brown; IV, 0.40 mm, dark brown. *Pronotum.* Length 0.43 mm, basal width 0.35–0.45 mm; pale yellowish brown, posterior angles narrowly infuscated, anterior angle and outer half of each callus tinged with dark brown; mesoscutum yellowish brown. *Scutellum.* Yellowish brown, narrowly margined in fuscous. *Hemelytron.* Pale yellowish brown, narrowly dark brown or fuscous along emboliar and cuneal margins and claval commissure. *Ventral surface.* Uniformly pale yellow. *Legs.* Uniformly pale yellow.

Female. Unknown.

Etymology. This species is named “marginata” for the narrowly fuscous margins on the pronotum and hemelytra.

Type. Holotype ♂: PANAMA, Chiriqui Pr.: Reserva La Fortuna Estacion Biologica, el. 1,150 m, at light, July 11–13, 1996, A. R. Gillogly (TAM).

Hyalochloria mexicana Henry

Fig. 14, 41

Hyalochloria mexicana Henry 1978: 79 (n. sp.), Schuh 1995: 122 (cat.).

Diagnosis. This species is distinguished by the brown-tinged dorsum, relatively large