

Tecla, El Salvador (UPR). Henry (1978) illustrated the male antenna and parameres. No additional specimens have been discovered.

Hyalochloria schaffneri Henry

Figs. 15, 34, 41

Hyalochloria schaffneri Henry 1978: 81 (n. sp.), Schuh 1995: 122 (cat.).

Diagnosis. This species is distinguished from all other of the genus by the slender fuscous spine on antennal segment II (Fig. 15) and the overall testaceous, but weakly green-tinged, dorsum with only the basal angles of the pronotum narrowly fuscous (Fig. 34).

Discussion. *Hyalochloria schaffneri* previously was known only from the male holotype taken in Chiapas, Mexico. Henry (1978) illustrated the male antenna. It is now newly recorded from Veracruz, Mexico, and Costa Rica, where it was taken on *Inga vera* (L.) Britton [Fabaceae].

Material examined. COSTA RICA: 1 ♂, 1 ♀, San José, San Petro, Montes de Oca, 110 m, 26-XII-1988, P. Hanson, on *Inga vera* (BMNH). MEXICO, Chiapas: Holotype ♂, 29 mi. SW Cintalapa, July 7, 1971, taken at light, Clark, Murray, Hart and Schaffner, USNM Type No. 73946 (USNM). Veracruz: 1 ♀, 1 mi. w. Papantla, June 28, 1971, Clark, Murray, Hart, and Schaffner (TAM).

Hyalochloria schuhi Henry

Fig. 16, 42

Hyalochloria schuhi Henry 1978: 83 (n. sp.), Schuh 1995: 122 (cat.).

Diagnosis. This species is best distinguished by the uniform testaceous coloration and the single spine and apically curved setae on antennal segment II (Fig. 16).

Discussion. *H. schuhi* is known only from the male holotype (AMNH) and 11 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 scutellata Henry

Figs. 17, 35, 42

Hyalochloria scutellata Henry 1978: 83 (n. sp.), Carvalho, 1985: 269 (note), Schuh 1995: 122 (cat.).

Hyalochloria scutata [sic]: Carvalho 1985: 265 (note).

Hyalochloria rondoniensis Carvalho 1985: 267 (n. sp.), Schuh 1995: 122 (cat.). **New synonymy**

Diagnosis. This species can be distinguished from all other species of the genus by the single, apically curved spine on antennal segment II (Fig. 17), the fuscous pronotum and markings on the hemelytra (Fig. 35), and the infuscated bulbous scutellum.

Discussion. *Hyalochloria scutellata* previously was known from only five specimens, a male holotype (AMNH) and four male paratypes (AMNH) taken in Loreto Prov-