

setae; tibiae with fine hairs and spines; arolia of orthotyline type, convergent towards apex.

TYPE SPECIES OF GENUS, *CUNEOCORIS FOLIACEOUS* n. sp. (Figs. 5-8).

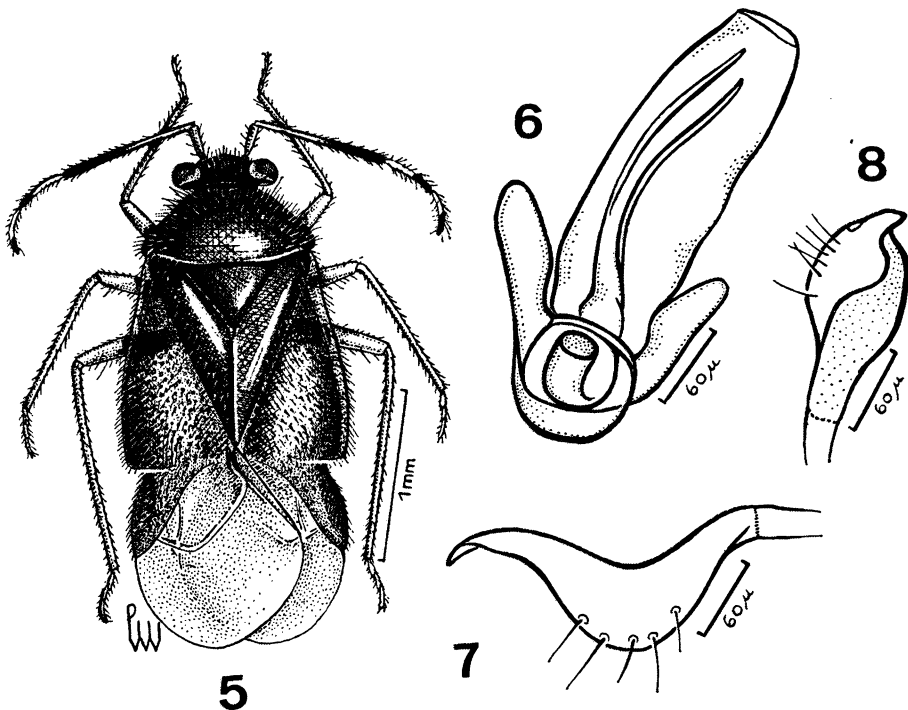
The genus *Cuneocoris* appears to be rather closely related to *Adfalconia* Carvalho and Rosas but differs in having large eyes which almost reach the gula. The cuneus is large, triangular and foliaceous whereas in *Adfalconia* the cuneus is very narrow and elongate. In addition, the body of *Cuneocoris* is finely punctate, that of *Adfalconia* is deeply punctate. This genus differs from *Falconia* Distant in having the length of the first antennal segment not more than about two-thirds the length of the vertex. The length of the first antennal segment of *Falconia* is equal to or longer than the vertex. This genus also bears a superficial resemblance to the genus *Lundiella* Carvalho (Deraeocorinae) but can quickly be separated from it by the presence of the arolia.

*Cuneocoris foliaceus* n. sp.

(Figs. 5-8)

Characterized by its color, dimensions and the structure of male genitalia.

MALE (measurements taken from 7 individuals; measurements of holotype given first followed in parenthesis by the average and the ranges): Length, 2.76 mm (2.68 mm, 2.46-2.92 mm); width, 1.30 mm (1.33 mm, 1.28-1.40 mm). Head length, 0.12 mm (0.16 mm, 0.12-0.20 mm); width of head through eyes, 0.62 mm (0.65 mm, 0.60-0.68 mm); vertex width, 0.24 mm (0.25 mm, 0.24-0.28 mm). Length of antennal segment I, 0.16 mm (0.16 mm, 0.14-0.16 mm); II, 0.78 mm (0.76 mm, 0.72-0.80 mm); III, 0.32 mm (0.34 mm, 0.32-0.36 mm); IV, 0.24 mm (0.24 mm, 0.22-0.24 mm). Pronotal length, 0.52 mm (0.47 mm, 0.40-0.52 mm); width, 0.98 mm (1.00 mm, 0.98-1.04 mm). Cuneal length, 0.46 mm (0.47 mm, 0.42-0.52 mm); width at base, 0.22 mm (0.24 mm, 0.22-0.28 mm).



*Cuneocoris foliaceus* n. sp. Fig. 5 — male paratype. fig. 6 — penis; fig. 7 — left paramere; fig. 8 — right paramere.