

*Female*: similar to male in color and dimensions.

*Holotype*: female, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, J. C. M. Carvalho col. 948; *Allotype*: male, same data as holotype; *Paratypes*: 8 females and 4 males, Nova Teutonia, Sta. Catarina, F. Plaumann col.; Kilometro 47, Estr. Rio S. Paulo, Wygodzinsky col. and Rio D'Ouro, D. F., in the collection of the author and the Museu Nacional, Rio de Janeiro.

*CYLAPOCORIS* n.gen.

Cylapinae, Cylapini. Body small, compact, pronotum and cuneus strongly inclined, pubescence very fine, long and erect.

Head inclined, somewhat produced in front, wider than long; as seen from above, vertex wide and smooth, eyes large, protruding beyond anterior margins of pronotum, contiguous with collar posteriorly; as seen from side, frons strongly inclined, clypeus flat, jugum, lorum and buccula large, eyes separate from short gula by a space approximately equal to half eye height; rostrum very long, reaching genital segment (males), segment I stouter than the others, reaching middle of xyphus of prosternum.

Antenna inserted before anterior margin of eye; antennal peduncle large; segment I incrassate towards the apex; segment II noticeably incrassate towards the apex (with an apical depression or constriction in one species); segments III and IV very slender, subequal in length, with long hairs, the latter about twice to three times longer than diameter of segment.

Pronotum punctate, strongly inclined, disc convex, calli delimited but flat, collar present, about as wide as base of second antennal segment, posterior margin broadly rounded, lateral margins carinate throughout; mesoscutum partially exposed; scutellum convex, with acute apex.

Hemelytra with claval commissure shorter than clavo scutellar commissure; claval, corial and embolial veins with a row of punctures; embolium wide and laminate; cuneus about as long as wide at base; membrane short, biareolate, the vein broadly rounded apically.

Legs fairly short; coxae short and stout, the first pair, with long, erect, fine trichobothria; tibiae without spines, common hairs and minute dark tubercles present; tarsi (fig. 7, Pl. II) long, claws of the Cylapinae type, toothed near apex (fig. 5, Pl. II); arolia and pseudarolia not visible.

Type of genus: *Cylapococoris tiquiensis* n.sp.

This genus is well characterized by its claws and very long rostrum. The flat and vertical clypeus, strongly inclined head,