

The female is unknown.

HOLOTYPE: male, Nova Teutonia, Santa Catarina, Brazil, 27°11'N, 52°23'W, October, 1970, Fritz Plaumann. In the collection of the senior author. **PARATYPES:** 18 males, same data as holotype; 1 male, same locality, taken in November. Deposited in the *Museu Nacional*, Rio de Janeiro, collection of the *Department of Entomology*, Texas A&M University, College Station, Texas, *Canadian National Collection of Insects*, Ottawa, and in the authors' collections.

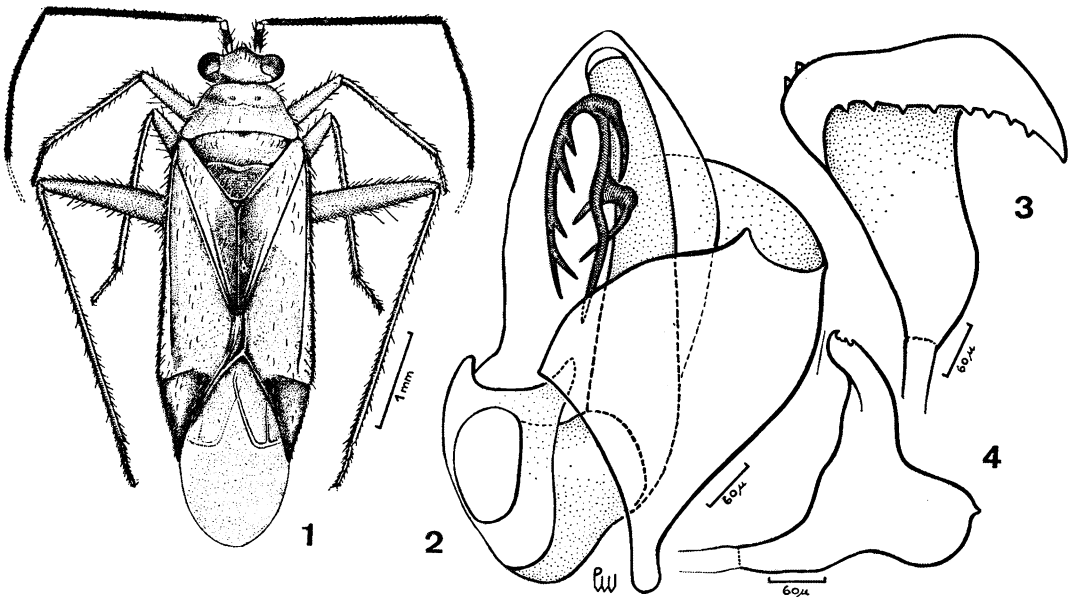
Cuneocoris n. gen.

Orthotylinae, Orthotylini. Characterized by being small in size; body densely pilose and distinctly punctate with hair arising from each puncture; cuneal fracture wide and deep; triangular shaped cuneus rounded externally and appearing foliaceous.

Head wider than long; eyes very large, compressed as seen from side and occupying most of the head, contiguous with pronotum, slightly curved posteriorly;

vertex distinctly margined, slightly carinate; frons verticle; clypeus compressed; lorum, jugum and gena greatly reduced. Rostrum reaching the middle coxae; segment I reaching anterior margin of posternum. Antenna with segment I shorter than width of vertex, slightly thicker than II; II four times as long as I, cylindrical, very slightly incrassate towards apex, densely pubescent with hairs about as long as 1/2 width of segment; III and IV more slender than II, pubescence longer.

Pronotum distinctly trapezoidal, inclined anteriorly; calli obsolete; lateral margins rounded, not carinate; posterior margin broadly rounded; posterior corners angulate; mesoscutum covered; scutellum slightly convex. Hemelytra broadened towards cuneus, lateral margin inclined downward; apical half widened towards cuneus, slightly convex; embolium greatly enlarged and curved inward at apex; cuneal fracture deep, very wide; cuneus oblique, rounded exteriorly, foliaceous in aspect; large areola of membrane broadly rounded. Legs short; hind femur with a few long



Adsaileria virescens n. sp. Fig. 1 male, paratype; fig. 2 — penis with exposed vesica; fig. 3 — left paramere; fig. 4 — right paramere.