

Antennae inserted near the inferior third of eye, strong and with segments of approximate same thickness, segment I narrowed towards the base, with a few long setae, segment II very slightly incrassate towards apex densely covered by a very short pubescence, segment III shorter and thinner than II, with same type of pubescence, fourth mutilate.

Pronotum finely punctate, posterior margin widely arcuate and covering mesoscutum, lateral margins rounded and strongly inclined, calli obsolete, collar of the depressed type, narrow. Scutellum convex with acute apex.

Hemelytra finely punctate, showing two more noticeably rows of punctures on clavus and one over embolium corial commissure, cuneus about as long as wide at base, embolium a little widened towards apex, explanate. Legs relatively fine and long, covered with short and long, erect hairs intermixed (spines on tibiae and setae on femora), claws very long and slender, toothed at base, pseudarolia very minute, practically invisible. Abdomen with long and erect setae below, ostiolar orifice with a large peritreme.

Type of genus: Amazonocoris longipilosus n.sp.

This genus has a certain resemblance with *Ceratocapsus* Reuter (*Orthotylinae*) and also with *Hallodapus* Fieber. I place it amongst the *Hallodapini* possessing a white transversal mark on hemelytra in spite of the fact that this mark is not so distinct as in most genera of this tribe. It is close to *Eucerella* Poppius, differing from this genus by the pubescence of upper surface of body, length of rostrum and hyaline spines of tibiae.

***Amazonocoris longipilosus* n.sp.**

(Figs. 2-5)

Characterized by its colour and male genitalia.

Male: Length 3.2 mm., width 1.2 mm. *Head*: length 0.2 mm., width 0.7 mm., vertex 0.14 mm. *Antennae*: segment I, length 0.4 mm.; II, 1.3 mm.; III, 0.7 mm.; IV, broken. *Pronotum*: length 0.5 mm., width at base 1.0 mm. *Rostrum*: length 1.4 mm.

Colour: Testaceous; eyes brownish black; transversal spot on apex of corium and embolium, reddish brown; a median fascia on the hemelytra situated transversally between apices of scutellum and clavus, embolium and cuneus, hyaline to whitish; a lateral spot on corium and one internally on cuneus, whitish; apical half of third antennal segment, ostiolar peritreme, white; legs testaceous, bases of femora and coxae, lighter (except the anterior coxae which are reddish); underside of body light testaceous with reddish spots; segment I and base of II antennal segment hyaline; femora with vestiges of dark rings near the apex.