

Body short and compact, long, fine and erectly pubescent. Head much wider than long, concave at middle, vertex strongly carinate, semilunar, covering the collar posteriorly, frons vertical, sulcate; eyes very large, shortly pedunculate, noticeably granulose, its upper margin well above level of vertex, turned backwards over the pronotum concealing the anterior angles; seen from the side the head is much higher than long. Rostrum reaching the posterior coxae, with segment I much stronger than the remaining and the following relative measurements I: 15, II: 20, III: 25, IV: 10, corresponding to 1.4 mm.

Antennae inserted in level with inferior third of eye, segment I shorter than width of vertex, slightly thicker than the second, tapering towards the base, segment II linear slightly thicker near base, segment III a little thinner than second, all segments covered by a fairly dense pubescence equal in length to about half the thickness of each segment.

Pronotum much wider than long, collar concealed by the vertex, calli small and confluent, posterior margin slightly bisinuate, lateral margins and posterior angles rounded, the latter covered by the eyes. Mesoscutum covered in the middle and exposed laterally, scutellum relatively large and convex.

Hemelytra with embolium poorly defined towards the apex, cuneus longer than wide at base. Legs fairly short, tarsus and claw of the Cylapini type, without arolia or pseudarolia.

Type of genus: Cylapoides bicolor n.sp.

This genus is close to *Corcovadocola* Carvalho, 1948 from which it may be distinguished by the length of rostrum, relative length of antennal segments, head as wide as pronotum at base, eyes pedunculate and body pubescence much longer and stronger.

Cylapoides bicolor n.sp.

(Figs. 6-9)

Characterized by its bicolour condition, long, fine and erect pubescence and male genitalia.

Male: Length 2.8 mm., width 1.4 mm. *Head:* Length 0.2 mm., width 1.0 mm., vertex 0.42 mm. *Antennae:* segment I, length 0.4 mm.; II, 0.9 mm.; III, 0.8 mm.; IV, broken. *Pronotum:* Length 0.4 mm.; width at base 1.0 mm. *Rostrum:* Length 1.4 mm.

Colour: Chestnut with head and pronotum milky white, membrane infumate.

Morphological characters as given for genus.

Genitalia: Aedeagus broken during dissection. Left clasper (fig. 9) falciform with two points on dorsal side remembering spines.