

Head rounded on vertex (prominent), hind margin obsolete, neck very short, eyes distant from pronotum by a space equivalent to the width of one eye, not reaching gula inferiorly, clypeus vertical, jugum and lorium very small, gula with a characteristic foliaceous median carina (fig. 2), rostrum reaching beyond femur III, segment I in level with carina of gula; antenna cylindrical, inserted approximately at middle of internal margin of eye, segment I about as long as head wide, segment II about twice as long as I, segments III and IV shorter than first.

Pronotum strongly constricted at middle, calli fused and higher than posterior portion of disc, collar well visible; mesoscutum exposed, scutellum elongate, flat.

Hemelytra narrowed at middle portion, cuneus approximately twice as long as wide at base, embolium narrow, areola of membrane elongate (small areola obsolete), membrane translucent.

Legs long and slender, femur I thicker and larger than others, claws long, with a subapical tooth, parempodium bristle-like (fig. 3 and 4).

Type species of genus: ~~*Gulafurvus*~~ ^{*Gulacylapus*} *carayoni*, n. sp.

Differs from all other genera of Cylapini by the carina of the gula, very prominent and rounded vertex and by the constriction of the pronotum.

The generic name is after the characteristic carina of the gula.

***Gulacylapus carayoni*, n. sp. (fig. 1-8)**

Characterized by its color and by the morphology of the male genitalia.

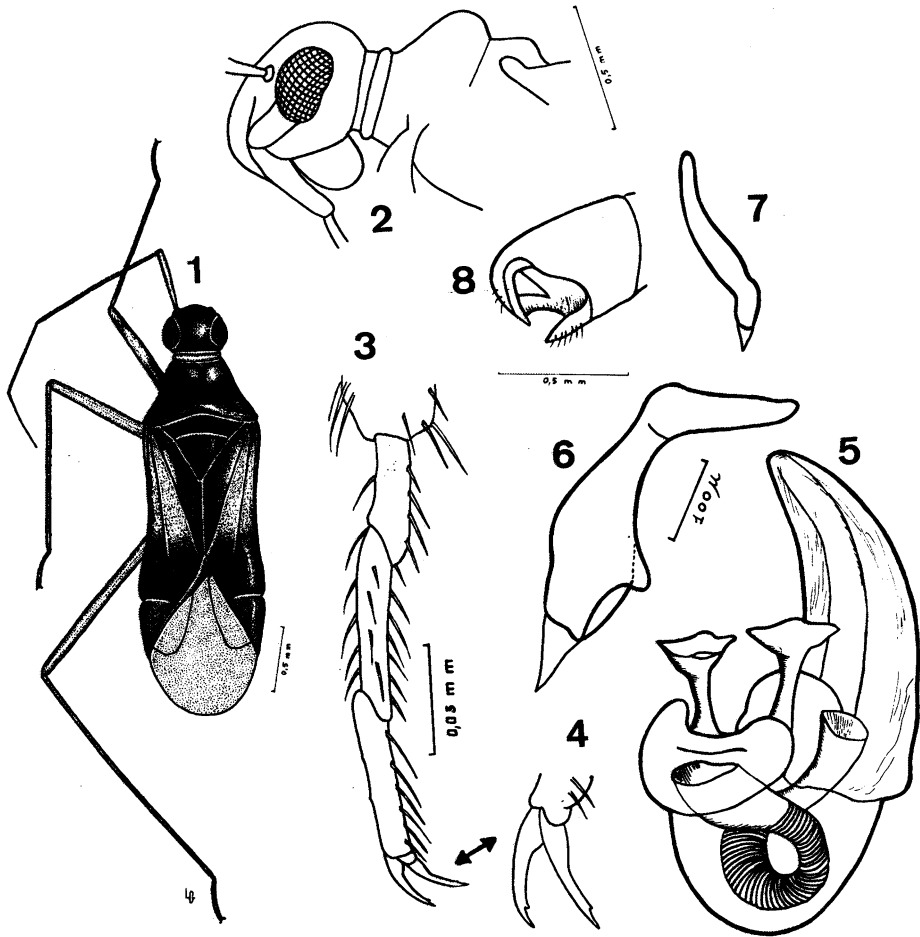


Fig. 1 to 8, *Gulacylapus carayoni* n. gen., n. sp.: Female, Holotype; 2, Head and pronotum seen from side; 3 and 4, Tarsus and claws; 5, Penis; 6, Left paramere; 7, Right paramere; 8, Pygophore seen from side.