



Fig. 41. *Nycticapsus melanocephalus* Poppius: a) vesical appendages (spread out). — *N. major* sp. n.: b–c) right style; d–f) left style (d–e in glycerine, f in slide mount); g) aedeagus, lateral view; h) vesical appendages. — *Felisacodes bryocorina* (Poppius): i) head and thorax, lateral view; j–k) pygofer in dorsal and in lateral view; l–o) right style in different views (l in slide mount); p–r) left style in different views (r in slide mount); s) aedeagus, lateral view.

Genus *Ueleana* Carvalho

Ueleana Carvalho 1951:102. Type species: *U. longicuneata* Carvalho.

Diagnosis: A unique genus. Readily distinguished by the long and gracile body, stout 1st antennal joint and very long and somewhat curved cuneus.

The original description: Head glabrous, vertex convex, carinate posteriorly, with a short neck; eyes small, rounded, distant from anterior margin of pronotum by a distance equal to about half the width of eye, frons vertical; seen from front the head is triangular, acutely pointed at apex. Rostrum apparently reaching middle coxae. Antennae inserted contiguous to eye internally, the first joint strongly incrassate, about as head and pronotum together, strongly narrowed at base,

clothed with dense and stout bristles, second segment very slender, linear, shortly and sparsely pubescent, third and fourth mutilated. Pronotum glabrous, impunctate, faintly rugose transversally, constricted anteriorly, the lateral margins rounded, the posterior margin strongly dented inwards at middle of mesoscutum, calli polished and strongly shining, anterior area imitating a collar, rugose. Mesoscutum partially covered; scutellum flat and small. Hemelytra short, sparsely and semi-addressedly pilose, dilated at middle and constricted at level of cuneal incisure; embolium slightly widened toward apex where it is more or less laminate; cuneus about three times as long as wide, somewhat curved outwards apically; membrane bicellulate, large, with apex pointed outwards. Hind legs more developed than the median and anterior pair, the hind femora thickest at