Hahn. Pronotum, scutellum and hemelytra punctate, color straw, uniform, eyes black. Claws lost.

Lygus suturellus Poppius, 1910

The cotypes from Kilimanjaro are lost.

Lygus vosseleri Poppius, 1912

Color straw, apex of cuneus black, eyes, apex of second antenna, mesosterno and metapleura dark. General fascies of *Lygus pallidulus* (Blanchard) but smaller.

Megacoelum cuneale Poppius, 1912

The type from Togo has a pallid color, cuneus and femora brown, vertex sulcate. Size large. It may belong to genus *Creontiades* Distant.

Creontiades hildebrandi Poppius, 1912

This species is labelled as Megacoelum hildebranti Poppius. The color is yellowish, antennae, eyes and apices of posterior femora reddish. The specimens are from Madagascar.

Megacoelum quadrituberculatum Poppius, 1912

The specimens from East Africa, Kibwezi are not Megacoelum Fieber. The calli are formed by four tubercles, scutellum strongly prominent at middle, this elevation also divided into two tubercles. Eyes very large, almost contiguous at middle, occupying two thirds of head and the whole lateral area, frons and clypeus very small, pronotum punctate, hairs of body as in Polymerus Hahn, rostrum reaching the hind coxae.

I have the pleasure to name the species as the type of a new genus, Gollneria n. gen., in homage to Doctor U. Gollner-Scheiding, an able hemipterist colleague at the Berlin Museum, especialist on the Lygaeidae, who kindly acted as host during my stay in that Museum.

Megacoelum madagascariense Poppius, 1912

The cotypes in the Berlin Museum are lost.

Megacoelum rufescens Poppius, 1912 The type from Lake Nyassa is lost.

Creontiades similimus Poppius, 1912

The holotype female from Madagascar is labelled Megacoelum similimum Poppius. The color is brown with first antenna and cuneus reddish.

Megacoelum variabile Poppius, 1912

The cotypes in the Berlin Museum are lost. The varieties femoralis Poppius, obscurata Poppius and conradti Poppius are also lost.

Orthotylus ericinellae, Poppius, 1914

Poppius does not mention the Berlin Museum as depository of types of this species. However we examined a male type, which seems to be a new genus. The hemelytra is twice as long as the abdomen, body beset with long, erect setae. First antennal segment shorter than width of head, cuneus four times as long as wide at base. The color is greenish, head, pronotum and clavus brick red, nervures of membrane reddish. Rostrum extendig beyond the hind coxae.

Pararculanus piperis Poppius, 1912

The male holotype from Usambara, East Africa has the cuneus three times as long as wide at base, very slender, pronotum much narrowed in front, calli large, disc rugouse, first antennal segment incrassate at middle, head with a long neck, the eyes situated beyond middle of head.

Physophoroptera mirabilis Poppius, 1910

Mutilated, only hemelytra and a portion of scutellum present on the pin. Reddish, scutellum strongly gibbous, cystiform, two black tubercles at base of corium, apex of cuneus black. Medium size. Poppius do not mention depositing types in Berlin.

Phytocoris erlangeri Poppius, 1912

Type lost.

Phytocoris galleni Poppius, 1912

The cotype male is a species of *Tinginotum* Kirkaldy, the body aspersed with red, apex of hemelytra with tufts of black hairs, inner margin and apex of cuneus, apex of embolium red.

Phytocoris monteiroi Poppius, 1912

The type is mutilated, only the hemelytra remaining. Very near if not identical with galleni Poppius. Cuneus and tufts of hairs of corial apex similar. The specimens is less colorful but with same size.

Phytocoris rubrolineatus Poppius, 1912

The female holotype from Togo is lost.