

*Lissocapsus* Bergroth, 1903.

Bergroth (1903) commented that the type specimen of *L. wasmanni* Bergroth was received from E. Wasmann of Luxembourg, but he did not say where it was deposited. Until specimens of this species can be located and carefully examined, the subfamily placement must remain in question. Carvalho (1952a) placed this Madagascan genus in the Halodapini.

*Lutheriella* Poppius, 1913. = *Acronrhinium* Noualhier

I have not seen specimens of this genus from Ceylon, and therefore cannot confirm its placement in the Pilophorini (Carvalho, 1952a).

*Myrmecoridea* Poppius, 1921.

The type specimens of this Australian genus are probably deposited in the Hungarian Museum (Poppius, 1921) and will have to be examined before its subfamily placement in the Pilophorini (Carvalho, 1952a) can be confirmed.

*Myrmecoroides* Gross, 1963, pp. 7-10.

This very peculiar genus from Australia has apically convergent recurved parempodia, but the bizarre structure of the head and the strong ant-mimetic facies require that the male and female genitalia be examined before subfamily placement can be confirmed.

*Myrmecozelotes* Berg, 1883.

This Argentinian genus was placed in the Pilophorini by Carvalho (1952a). I have not examined specimens and have not found adequate information in the literature to determine its correct subfamily placement.

*Zanchisme* Kirkaldy, 1904. = *Orthotylini*

This Neotropical genus probably belongs to the Orthotylini. Carvalho (1952a) placed it in the Pilophorini. I have not examined specimens or found adequate information in the literature to confirm the subfamily placement of *Zanchisme*.

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