8.14(14.viii.1907), [Ki-] (=probably a headletter of Ki-yo-u-to, or Kyoto). Current name: Eolygus rubrolineatus (Matsumura, 1913), see Linnavuori (1963: 82).

Calocoris karafutonis Matsumura, 1911b: 38. Described from 2 specimens (of and 9) collected at Galkinowraskoe and Solowiyofka, Sakhalin, but additional material from Hokkaido was recorded. Both Sakhalin specimens are found in SEHU although Miyamoto (1974) once reported that types had been lost. Lectotype: d, 27.vii, [Garukino] (=Galkino), Saghalin, Oguma. Paralectotype: 9, 11.vii, [Soroyofuka] (=Solowiyofka), Saghalin, Oguma. It is not conspecific with the lectotype, corresponding to Adelphocoris lineolatus (Goeze). Calocoris karafutonis is a junior synonym of Adelphocoris quadripunctatus (Fabricius, 1794) (see Miyamoto, 1974: 121). Note: Matsumura's description of female(s) fits A. quadripunctatus and that of male(s) fits A. lineolatus (Goeze, 1778). Apparently Matsumura confused the characters and the sexes, or described them based on the Hokkaido material, as the male from Sakhalin belongs to A. quadripunctatus and the female to A. lineolatus.

Calocoris pallens Matsumura, 1911b: 39. Described from a male and a female collected at Tonnaitcha, Sakhalin. Only the male is found in SEHU. Lectotype: o', Tonnaicha, 22.vii, Saghalin, Oguma. Current name: Orthotylus pallens (Matsumura, 1911), see Miyamoto (1977: 232). Note: Kerzhner (1978: 41) incorrectly synonymized Calocoris pallens with Stenotus binotatus (Fabricius, 1794).

Calocoris rubrovittata Matsumura, 1913: 247, 248, pl. 15, fig. 26; 1930: 196 (Jap.), 37 (Engl.), pl. 16, fig. 26; 1931: 1217, fig. Described from 1 female from Honshu, Kyoto, collected by M. Suzuki. There are 3 specimens found in SEHU; of these, one female without any collecting data is labelled "Type". We consider this female as holotype. Current name: Stenotus rubrovittatus (Matsumura, 1913), see Hsiao & Meng (1963: 442) and Kerzhner (1972: 284).

Chlamydatus collaris Matsumura, 1911b: 40. Described from "5 (2 o', 2 o) Exemplaren" collected at Solowiyofka, Sakhalin. Five apparent syntypes are found in SEHU. Lectotype: 1 o, 27.vii, [Soroyofuka] (=Solowiofka), Saghalin, Oguma. Paralectotypes: 2 o', 1 o, Tonnaicha, 22.vii, Saghalin, Oguma; 1 o, 29.vii.1909, Garukino (=Galkino), Saghalin, Oguma. Current name: Plagiognathus collaris (Matsumura, 1911), see Miyamoto (1969b: 86) and Kerzhner (1988: 76).

Dimorphocoris angustatus Matsumura, 1911b: 37. Described from 1 male from Chipsani, Sakhalin. Holotype: &, 23.vii, [Chibesani] (=Chipsani), Saghalin, Oguma. Junior synonym of *Mecomma (Globicellus) dispar* (Boheman, 1852), see Kerzhner (1972: 290).

Heterocordylus flavipes Nitobe, 1906: 19; Matsumura, 1909: 363-365, pl. 18; 1917: 471, pl. 18, fig. 3; 1931: 1218, fig. The species was described from Aomori Prefecture, Honshu. Nitobe credited the authorship to S. Matsumura, who apparently identified the species and proposed the new name. Thus, two Nitobe's specimens from Aomori Prefecture found in SEHU should be considered syntypes. Lectotype: 9, Aomori, Nitobe, without date, with det. label handwritten by Matsumura as Heterocordylus flavipes and Japanese name "Ringo-kuro-mekuragame". Paralectotype: 9? (teneral and in very bad condition), same data as for lectotype. Junior synonym of Phylus stundjuki Kulik, 1973, see p. 93.

Lygus flavoscutellata Matsumura, 1911b: 37. Described from 4 specimens collected at Tonnaitcha and Chipsani, Sakhalin. Only 3 specimens from Tonnaitcha are found in SEHU. Lectotype: 9, 22.vii, Tonnaitcha, Saghalin, Oguma. Paralectotypes: 2 9, same data as for lectotype. Junior synonym of Orthops udonis (Matsumura, 1917), see p. 93.

Lygus oryzae Matsumura, 1910: 22, pl. 12, fig. 12; 1911a: 137; Shiraki, 1910: 81, pl. 39, fig. 2 ("Lygaeus"). The species was described from 4 males collected at Kagi (or Kaji) and Taichu, Taiwan, of them 3 specimens from rice and 1 from sugar cane. The only male specimen found in Matsumura collection is designated as the lectotype. Lectotype: o', Formosa, Matsumura, 26.iv.07. The remaining 3 specimens were considered to have been lost or returned to the former Agricultural Experiment Station of Formosa. Current name: Tinginolopsis oryzae (Matsumura, 1910), see p. 93.

Lygus sacchari Matsumura, 1910: 23, pl. 12, fig. 9; 1911a: 137; Shiraki, 1910: 82, pl. 39, fig. 9 ("Lygaeus"). Described from one specimen from Rinkiho, Taiwan. Location of the holotype is unknown. It is considered to have been lost or returned to Taiwan. The identity of this species is not clear, but obviously not Lygus s. str.

Lygus udonis Matsumura, 1917: 434, pl. 19, fig. 8; 1931: 1218, fig. Described from Hokkaido and Honshu. 4 syntypes mounted together are found in SEHU. Lectotype: d, 30.ix.1911, Sapporo, Matsumura, [Udo] (=Aralia cordata, Araliaceae). Paralectotypes: 3 9, same data as for lectotype. Cur-