

*viridulus* Panzer see *Lygus* Hahn

\**vividus* Fabricius see *Phytocoris* Fallen

*vulneratus* Wolff see *Polymerus* Westwood

#### FOSSIL MIRIDAE

Scudder (1891) gives a catalogue for the fossil insects known until that time (Bul. U.S. Geol. Surv. 71) under the title: Index to the known fossil Insects of the World including Myriapods and Arachnids. According to this author all the European mirid fossils known until 1890 are from amber with the exception of a *Miris* reported over half a century ago from Aix and never described.

Gravenhorst (1834) referred half a dozen species to *Miris* and *Capsus*. Germarr and Berendt (1856) later on described as many as thirteen species of *Phytocoris* from the same deposits referring them in a broad sense to the above genus.

Scudder (1890) described *Aporema* gen. nov. and thirteen new species from Florissant, placing them in *Closterocoris* Uhler, 1890, *Fuscus* Distant, 1884, *Poecilocapsus* Reuter, 1876, *Capsus* Fabricius, 1803 and *Hadronema* Uhler, 1871. Scudder's genera and species are entirely unreliable, some of them looking more like an anthocorid than a mirid. None of these fossil species seems to belong to present day genera and the assignments in question seems to be based merely on illustrations without autopsy. No claws are described and the genera cannot be placed in tribes or subfamilies correctly. Scudder's species from Florissant are from the Cenozoic, Oligocene.

From the mezozoic there are several Cimicidae records, a few Lygaeidae, Pentatomidae, Coreidae and several aquatic Hemiptera but no Mirida. From the Paleozoic only Hemipteroids are listed, mostly from the Carboniferous.

#### *Aporema* Scudder

1890 Rept. U.S. Geol. Surv. Terr. 13:369 (n. gen.) This genus is not a mirid, being probably a Homoptera, Cicadidae.

#### *Aporema prastrictum* Scudder

1890 Rept. U.S. Geol. Surv. Terr. 13:369, 370, pl. 20, fig. 4 (n.sp.)

Florissant

#### *Capsus lacus* Scudder

1890 Rept. U.S. Geol. Surv. Terr. 13:369, pl. 22, fig. 2 (n.sp.)

Florissant

#### *Capsus obsolefactus* Scudder

1890 Rept. U.S. Geol. Surv. Terr. 13:368, pl. 23, fig. 13 (n. sp.)

Florissant

#### *Carmelus gravatus* Scudder

1890 Rept. U.S. Geol. Surv. Terr. 13:364, pl. 24, fig. 10 (n.sp.)

Florissant

#### *Carmelus depositus* Scudder

1890 Rept. U.S. Geol. Surv. Terr. 13:364, pl. 24, fig. 6 (n.sp.)

Florissant

#### *Closterocoris elegans* Scudder

1890 Rept. U.S. Geol. Surv. Terr. 13:363, pl. 24, fig. 7 (n.sp.)

Florissant

#### \**Electrocoris* Jordan

1944 Arb. morph. Tax. Ent. 11:132 (n.gen.) — n. preoc. by *Electrocoris* Usinger, 1942 (Hemiptera)

#### *Electrocoris fuscus* Jordan see *Jordanofulvius* Carvalho

#### *Fulvius bidentatus* (Jordan)

1944 *Oligocoris bidentatus* Jordan, Arb. morph. Tax. Ent. 11:9 (n.sp.)

1952 ————— Carvalho, An. Acad. Brasil. Ci. 24(1):64 (as type)

1954 *Fulvius bidentatus* Carvalho, Beitr. Ent. 4(2):188 (note)

s. Prussia amber

#### *Fuscus faecatus* Scudder

1890 Rept. U.S. Geol. Surv. Terr. 13:365, pl. 22, fig. 5 (n.sp.)

Florissant

#### *Hadronema cinerescens* Scudder

1890 Rept. U.S. Geol. Surv. Terr. 13:370, pl. 24, fig 12 (n.sp.)

Florissant

#### *Jordanofulvius* Carvalho

1954 Beitr. Ent. 4(2):188 (nom. nov. for *Electrocoris* Jordan, 1944)