California. The holotype is deposited in the California Academy of Sciences, San Francisco.

28. Bryocoris minutus Reuter, 1907 — Jamaica. Ofv. F. Vet. Soc. Forh. 49 (5): 2.

This species must be transferred to the genus *Monalocoris* Dahlbom, 1851. The holotype is in the collection of the California Academy of Sciences, San Francisco. The pronotum, scutellum, clavus and transverse fascia on the apex of the corium are dark brown to fuscous. The head is brown with pale antennae except for segments III-IV which are fuscous. The membrane is shortly pilose.

Paraxenetus serranus Carvalho & Ferreira, 1974 Rev. Brasil. Biol. 33 (Supl.): 176, figs.

The type designation of serranus, by virtue of a lapsus, was not included. It is made now, as follows: holotype, male, S. Bocaina, 1650 m, S. J. Barreiro, SP, Brasil, 1. 1969, M. Alvarenga col.; paratypes: 2 males, P. N. Itatiaia, VIII. 67, R. J., M. Alvarenga col.; Terezopolis, Estado do Rio de Janeiro, XI. 1939, J. R. T. de Freitas.

30. Resthenia parva Distant, 1883 — Mexico. Biol. Cent. Amer. Rhync. Het. I: 258, pl. 22, fig. 18.

The female cotype in the Berlin Museum belongs to genus *Lopidea* Uhler, 1872. The general coloration is red, with the head and apical portion of the clavus infuscate. The legs are dark.

31. Lygus inspersus Distant, 1884 — Costa Rica, Mexico. Biol. Cent. Amer. Rhync. Het. 1: 274, pl. 23, fig. 8.

The specimen in the Berlin Museum is a female labelled "Typus". The general coloration is pale greenish with the apex of the scutellum dark. This specimen is evidently not the Distant species but a female of Taylorilygus pallidulus (Blanchard, 1852). Distant's description and figure is of a typical Proba with "a number of minute spots irregularly scattered over the body, both above and beneath, fuscous". I have specimens of this species in my collection from Mexico.

32. Stenodema alpestre Reuter, 1904 — Mou Pin, China. Ofv. F. Vet. Soc. Forh. 46 (15): 5.

The holotype is a male deposited in the Museum of Natural History, Paris and collected by A. David, 1870. This species is synonymous with *Stenodema elegans* Reuter, 1904 (1.c.).

Dasymiris schoutedeni Poppius, 1911 —
West Australia. Ofv. F. Vet. Soc. Forh.
A (3): 9.

Through the courtesy of Dr. G. Schmitz, Musée Royal d'Afrique Centrale, Tervueren, I was able to study the types of Australian mirids described by Poppius from the Schouteden collection which is now deposited in that Museum. There were two specimens of Dasymiris schoutedeni (his original description mentions one male and one female). I have selected the male as the lectotype, measured it and illustrated its genitalia, which will appear in our work on the Australian fauna. The female specimen belongs to the genus Zanessa Kirkaldy, 1902.

34. Pseudocamptobrochis pilosus Poppius, 1911 — Tasmania, King Is. Ofv. F. Vet. Soc. Forh. 53 A (3): 13.

I have examined five specimens, all cotypes. A male was selected as lectotype (one male and three females are designated as paralectotypes) and returned to the collection of the Musée Royal d'Afrique Centrale, Tervueren. The male genitalia was also illustrated.