Creontiades coloratus Poppius, 1912

The female holotype is lost.

Creontiades erlangeri Poppius, 1912

Type lost.

Creontiades plebejus Poppius, 1912

Holotype male, with hind margin of pronotum and apex of scutellum white, cuneus with reddish tinture.

Creontiades longicornis Poppius, 1912

The male holotype has a very long antenna, body densely pilose, cuneus and hind femora reddish. The generic position of this species is doubtfull.

Creontiades tellini junodi Poppius, 1912

The cotype from northeastern Africa is lost.

Deraeocoris kenianus Poppius, 1912

The female holotype is mutilated. Only head and pronotum remain on the pin. It shows a pale spot with shape of a V on the vertex. The head, calli and angles of pronotum darker.

Eurystylus lineaticollis Poppius, 1911

Brown, head, median longitudinal line of pronotum and scutellum pale yellow (except margins of the latter which are dark), underside and legs pale. The female has a brown scutellum.

Eurystylus rufocunealis Poppius, 1911

Holotype male lost.

Hyalopeplus similis Poppius, 1912

The cotypes from Lake Nyassa have the hemelytra vitreous, cuneus reddish, three longitudinal dark and two reddish lines on pronotum, three lines on head and two on propleura and abdomen.

Lamprocapsidea rubra Poppius, 1912

The two females cotypes have the body brilliant glabrous, head and pronotum yellowish, hemelytra reddish, cuneal fracture deep, cuneus rounded externally, rostrum reaching beyond the hind coxae, lorum strongly carinate, legs absent. It seems to be a species of Deraeocorini Kirschbaum.

Lamprolygus signatus discoidalis Poppius, 1912

Type lost.

Lygus gabonius lieellus Poppius, 1912

Type lost. In the label is written Lygus gabonius lineolatus Poppius, typus.

Lygus incertus Poppius, 1910

A cotype female. Color straw. Hairs very escarce and short, body brilliant, totally punctate above. It is a Mirini but do not belong to genus Lygus Hahn. It is undoubtedly a synonym of Lygus sjostedti Poppius, 1910.

Lygus fulleborni Poppius, 1912

The male holotype from West Africa, Bulongua, is not a *Lygus* Hahn. Body strongly punctate, densely pilose, hairs erect, color brown tending to black, brilliant, collar, line in the middle of disc, hemelytra and legs pale yellow, clavus and scutellum darker (apex of latter pale), Underside pale, sides of sternum black with a line from the peritrema to the head. Rostrum reaching beyond posterior coxae. It is a Mirini.

Lygus meruensis Poppius, 1910

A male cotype, straw color, with black spots: on posterior and anterior angles of disc and apex of cuneus, corium darker at middle, this color reaching embolium. Rostrum extending to IV or V abdominal segment of abdomen.

Lygus nigriscutum Poppius, 1912

The two males cotypes from Nyassa do not belong to genus Lygus Hahn. Body punctate above, antenna long as in Creontiades Distant, straw color, scutellum dark, median marginal posterior fascia of disc and claval commissure black. Rostrum reaching the hind coxae.

Lygus rugulosus Poppius, 1912

The male and female cotypes from Cameroon collected by Conradt are lost.

Lygus sjostedti Poppius, 1910

The female cotypes examined are not Lygus