NOTES ON EXTRALIMITAL SPECIES

Hallodapus dispar (Odhiambo), new combination

Azizus dispar Odhiambo, 1959c, pp. 668-670.

This species was described in the genus Azizus from Uganda. The presence of well demarcated contrasting hemelytral maculae, the absence of the erect peg-like hairs which are characteristic of other Azizus species, the absence of extreme sexual dimorphism of the eyes, and the presence of a wing edge stridulatory mechanism, militate against placement of dispar in Azizus, but argue rather for placement in Hallodapus. Careful study of the Hallodapus complex of genera may reveal that dispar will need to be placed in a new genus.

Hallodapus poseidon (Kirkaldy)

Laemocoris poseidon Kirkaldy, 1902b, p. 315.

Poppius (1914a) synonymized Allodapus aethiopicus Reuter with Laemocoris (= Hallodapus) poseidon Kirkaldy. The holotype of H. poseidon from Addah (Ghana) is in the Helsinki Museum (Type No. 11866). Also what is probably the type of H. aethiopicus, from Pemba Island, is in the Helsinki Museum (Type No. 12071). The latter specimen is missing the head and pronotum but from what is available the specimen does not appear to be conspecific with poseidon. Confirmation of this, however, will have to await a revision of Hallodapus.

Hallodapus vittatus (Odhiambo), new combination

Trichophthalmocapsus vittatus Odhiambo, 1959c, pp. 661-664, 685.

This species was described in *Trichophthalmocapsus* but cannot be satisfactorily placed there because it does not have a wing edge stridulatory mechanism, lacks the very long spines on the tibiae, and has a nearly straight lateral corial margin. I am tentatively placing *vittatus* in *Hallodapus* even though it may deserve placement in a separate genus, but this cannot be determined without a revision of the *Hallodapus* complex of genera.

Laemocoris Reuter

Laemocoris Reuter, 1879, p. 183.

Laemocoris can be recognized by the possession of a Hallodapuslike facies, long erect hairs on the dorsum, a wing edge stridulatory