

NOTES ON EXTRALIMITAL SPECIES

Trichophthalmocapsus pilosus Poppius

Trichophthalmocapsus pilosus Poppius, 1914a, p. 47.

Poppius (1914a) in his original description of *T. pilosus*, indicated that the holotype was deposited in the Berlin-Humboldt Museum. It is actually in the Helsinki Museum (Type No. 11870).

Trichophthalmocapsus pumilis (Odhiambo), new combination

Systellonotopsis pumilis Odhiambo, 1959c, pp. 655-657, 685.

Examination of a male paratype of *Systellonotopsis pumilis* in the British Museum (Natural History) indicates that this is in fact a species of *Trichophthalmocapsus*. The eyes of *pumilis* are very large, the metafemora have very long, glassy spines, and the stridulatory device is present.

NOTES ON EXTRALIMITAL GENERA

Aeolocoris Reuter

Aeolocoris Reuter, 1903, p. 17.

Aeolocoris presently contains three species from North and East Africa. It is most closely related to *Azizus* and *Acrorrhinium*.

Aeolocoris alboconspersus Reuter

Aeolocoris alboconspersus Reuter, 1903, p. 17

Reuter (1903) described this species from specimens from Obock, Djibouti, and Arabia Meridionalis (Aden). I am designating as the lectotype, a female specimen in the Paris Museum. It bears the following labels: "Museum Paris, DJIBOUTI, H. Coutiere 1897"; "*Aeolocoris alboconspersus* Reut. n. g. et sp. sp. typ."; and "LECTOTYPE *Aeolocoris alboconspersus* Reuter, det. R. T. Schuh." Wagner (1970b) stated that a specimen in the Helsinki Museum from Obock, bearing the label "*Aeolocoris alboconspersus* Reut. typ." was the holotype, but this certainly is incorrect because Reuter (1903) stated that he examined more than one specimen but did not designate a holotype.

Boopidella Reuter

Boopidella Reuter, 1907b, p. 25.

Boopidella appears to be most closely related to *Trichophthalmocapsus* by its large eyes, but differs from that genus in lacking