Adelphocoris umbratus Bergroth, 1910: This species is much closer to Poeas Distant, 1893, than to Adelphocoris Reuter, 1896. It is also very near to Poeas reuteri Distant, 1893, but differs in the thickness of the first autennal tegment.

Paracalocoris bimaculatus (Fabricius, 1803): The type is a male and belongs to the genus Taedia DISTANT, 1883. The color is einnamon, eyes, two spots on pronotum, posterior margin of pronotum, spot of mesopleura, black; pronotum, fascia between endo- and exocorium continuing over cuneus, lighter; second antennal segment reddish with black hairs. This species is not the same as the one treated by Reuter and Berg as bimaculatus Fabricius. The species which Reuter described (Ann. Nat. Hofmus. Wien. 22 (1):51, 1907) and Berg described (Nova Hem. Arg. Urug.: 87, 110, 1892) must then receive a new name which is here proposed as Taedia sulina n. sp. Kirkaldy's Calocoris neotropicalis (Can. Ent. 4(1):32, 1909) a new name for Calocoris bimaculatus (Fabricius, 1803) STÅL, 1868, is unnecessary since both Capsus bimaculatus Herrich Schaeffer, 1835, and Phytocoris bimaculatus Costa, 1852, are referred to the genus Calocoris FIEBER, 1858 and the Fabrician species is older than these. Further complexity is to be met since it is now known that Paracalocoris Distant, 1883, is a synonym of Taedia Distant, 1883 (type Taedia bimaculata Distant, 1883). Since the latter name is preoccupied by Taedia bimaculata (Fabricius, 1803) it must be renamed and for it the name Taedia distantina, n. sp., is here proposed.

Resthenia nannae Reuter, 1905: This species is identical with Propops subannulatus (Stål, 1860). Reuter's species has less color (more cinnamon), a not uncommon occurrence in specimens of subannulatus (Stål). The genus Prepops Reuter, 1905, was erected as a subgenus of Resthenia Spinola (Ofv. F. Vet. Soc. Forh. 47 (19):15). Its type species, Prepops frontalis Reuter, 1905, was later placed by Reuter in the genus Platytylellus Reuter, 1907 (Ofv. F. Vet. Soc. Forh. 55 A (8): 1913). For some unexplained reason, Reuter overlooked the fact that by doing so he was sinking his genus Platytylellus Reuter, 1907 (type: Resthenia nigripennis Stål, 1860) under his Prepops Reuter, 1905. The author has seen both Resthenia (Prepops) frontalis Reuter, 1905, and Resthenia nigripennis Stål, 1860, and found them congeneric. Bergroth (Ark. Zool. 14 (22):5, 1922) listed the Brazilian species of Platytylellus under Prepops without further comments. The genus Prepops Reuter, 1905 is therefore a valid genus and must replace the actually well known genus Platytylellus Reuter, 1907.

Resthenia majuscula Distant, 1888: The type of this species in the Brussels Museum belongs to the genus Platytylus Fieber, 1858, and not to Callichila Reuter, 1876, as stated by Bergroth (Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg. 54:68, 1910). In one of my papers (An. Acad. Brasil. Ci. 24(1):97, 1952) I have listed Callichila Reuter with its type species Resthenia plagiger Stål, 1862. This was an error, since plagiger Stål, 1862, belongs to Platytylus Fieber, 1858, as indicated by Reuter (Ofv. F. Vct. Soc. Forh. 55 A (8):19, 1913) and the author (Bol. Mus. Nac. Zool. 118:13, 1952). Kirkaldy's selection of plagiger as the type of Callichila (Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc. 32:126, 1906) was not made in the light of species comparison but merely by reference to the literature. This genus must then be sunk under Platytylus Fieber and a new generic name provided for Phytocoris