

grandis BLANCHARD, 1843, which is here proposed as: *CALLICHILELLA* n. gen., differing from all other genera of *Resthenini* in the large size, pronotum distinctly setose (true setae), in the absence of a sulcus on scutellum, and tibiae short pubescence on the legs. It differs also from *Mabelia* KIRKALDI, 1903, in the lack of long setae on the antennae and in the much larger size. Type and only species known, *Callichilella grandis* (BLANCHARD, 1843).

Capsus filicornis FABRICIUS, 1803: The type belongs to the genus *Notholopus* BERGROTH, 1922, to which it must be transferred.

Deraeocoris luctuosus STÅL, 1860: This species, contrary to the statement by BERGROTH (*Ark. Zool.* 14(22): 1, 1922), is to be seen amongst STÅL types in Stockholm. It is black with yellow vertex and the latter is thickly margined with a few black bristles. Other characters are: apex of femora and anterior tibiae yellow, sides of head (except bucculae) yellow; rostrum reaching posterior coxae, posterior femora incrassate and robust. Relative proportions of antennae as follows: 8.40.24.18. The type is a female and belongs to the genus *Henicocnemis* STÅL, 1860, as pointed out in one of my papers (*Rev. Brasil. Biol.* 12(2): Å 15, 1952).

Prepops nigripennis (STÅL, 1860): This species, which was made the type of *Platytyllus* REUTER, 1907, has the rostrum reaching posterior coxae, the body with whitish rounded minute tomentose scales amongst the hairs, and the pronotal collar very wide.

Monalocorisca nebulosa REUTER, 1905: This species and *Monalocorisca chrysodasia* REUTER, 1905, are not congeneric with *Monalocorisca granulata* DISTANT, 1884, the type of the genus. A new genus will probably be erected for these species.

Horcias modestus REUTER, 1909: This species seems to be merely a dark variety of *Horcias signoreti* (STÅL, 1860), as is also *Phytocoris argentinus* BERG, 1878. The genitalia, however, were not compared.

SUMÁRIO

Este trabalho contém notas relativas a tipos de hemípteros, mirídeos, depositados em museus da Europa. A sinonímia ou homonímia é apontada para várias espécies, sendo também propostos novos nomes específicos e genéricos.

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