

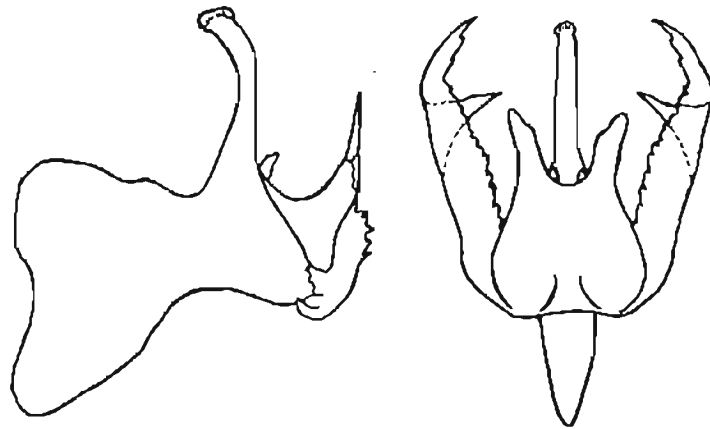
## A Californian Acinopterus (Homoptera: Cicadellidae)

By DOROTHY J. KNULL, Ohio State University,  
Columbus, Ohio

### *Acinopterus morongoensis* new species

Large, brown with light veins fuscous-margined, head and pronotum tinged with green; in form of inner male genitalia resembling *A. rostratus* Beamer and Lawson.<sup>1</sup> Vertex slightly narrower than pronotum, distinctly longer at middle than next eyes; elytra acute at apices.

*Color.* Buff above, green tinged on head, pronotum, scutellum and below, eyes reddish brown, pronotum darker posteriorly, lateral angles of scutellum slightly darkened, elytra with light veins distinctly and consistently brown-margined, cells of corium especially near cross-veins infuscate, also inner apices. In most specimens a distinct whitish bloom in posterior two-thirds of claval area; apex of last ventral segment of female embrowned medially, ovipositor reddish brown.



Ventral and lateral view of aedeagus of *A. morongoensis*.

*Genitalia.* Last ventral segment of female strongly produced, gradually narrowed on posterior two-thirds to width of

<sup>1</sup> Ann. Ent. Soc. Am., xxxi: 481, 1938. The Genus *Acinopterus*.

ovipositor where it is shallowly indented at apex, more than four times length of preceding abdominal segment. Male, aedeagus complex: in ventral view with outer pair of processes heavy, broadened on outer half, forming two large sharp points, serrate on inner edge, inner pair about half length of aedeagus, parallel to it and separated from it by about its width, notched near apex and projecting slightly laterad from notch; a minute tooth either side of aedeagus at base; shaft as long as outer processes, straight-sided, somewhat enlarged at apex; in lateral view outer processes apically produced in two sharp, widely separated points, aedeagus shaft bent dorsad on outer third, small basal tooth more prominent in this view.

Length: male  $5\frac{3}{4}$ –6 mm.; female 6– $6\frac{1}{2}$  mm.

Male holotype, allotype, one male and three female paratypes from Morongo Valley, CALIFORNIA, vi-19-42, D. J. and J. N. Knull Collectors, are deposited in the Collection of The Ohio State University.

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#### AS OTHERS SEE US

Professor G. E. Hutchinson, of Yale University, regularly contributes a section on interesting current scientific papers to the journal published by Sigma Xi. In the January 1944 issue of the *American Scientist* (vol. 32, p. 78) he lauds the work of amateur astronomers and contrasts it with the work of amateur entomologists. We quote without comment:

"Both the study of butterflies and that of birds, with which we close these notes, have likewise benefited greatly by the labors of non-professional investigators. It is, however, probable that if amateur students of insect variation would take as much trouble to familiarize themselves with the elements of modern genetics and evolutionary theory, as the amateur astronomer devotes to the elementary methods of computations required in his science, the results would be even more significant than they are at present. A butterfly may have the answers to most of the problems of biology symbolically painted on its wings, but it is necessary to set these problems correctly before attempting to coax an answer from *Colias* or *Papilio*."