

Genitalia: Female last ventral segment broadly roundedly produced, with a slightly produced rounded lobe on central fourth. Lateral lobes of underlying segment conspicuous. Male plates long, concavely narrowed to acutely pointed apices. Male cœdagus in lateral view with the body rather broad, scarcely narrowed anteriorly, posteriorly gradually narrowed to form a long narrow apical third which is produced caudally and curved dorsally.

Described from a series of 23 females and 22 males collected at Apple River Canyon, Illinois, August 22, 1935, by H. H. Ross and the author. Holotype male, allotype female and male and female paratypes in Illinois Natural History Survey collection. Male and female paratypes in author's collection.

Lævicephalus pravus DeLong, n. sp.

Resembling *unicolorata* in form and appearance but with distinct genitalia. Length 3-3.5 mm.

Vertex bluntly angled, a little wider between eyes than median length.

Color: Bright yellow unmarked, ocelli black, ovipositor black.

Genitalia: Female last ventral segment roundedly produced, almost truncate. Male plates long, tapered to acute apices. Male cœdagus in lateral view narrowed at half its length and tapered in a long thread-like attenuated apex. In ventral view broad at base, rapidly narrowed and produced, slightly enlarged just before apex and with teeth on the outer margin, apex bluntly pointed.

Described from a series of 70 females and 19 males collected at Des Plains, Illinois, from Prairie, Sept. 18, 1935 (Ross & DeLong).

Holotype male, allotype female and male and female paratypes in Illinois Natural History Survey collection, Urbana, Illinois. Male and female paratypes in author's collection.

THE GENUS *CHLOROTETTIX*
(HOMOPTERA CICADELLIDÆ):
SOME NOTES ON SYNONYMY

BY DWIGHT M. DELONG

During the past few years several species of *Chlorotettix* have been redescribed. This has apparently been due to two factors. Either the species was originally described in another genus and was not recognized as a member of *Chlorotettix*, or the one who redescribed it was not familiar with the original description and specific characters. In order to clarify the

literature it seems advisable to discuss briefly the synonymy of these species.

Chlorotettix lucidus (Baker) originally described as a species of *Thamnotettix* was redescribed as *C. delta* Ball and as *C. acus* DeL. and Dav. *C. orbonatus* Ball was originally described as a member of *Thamnotettix* and was redescribed as *C. productus* S. and DeL. *C. fallax* S. and DeL. was described from the male sex only and was redescribed from females only as *C. latifrons* S. and DeL. by the same authors. The allotype of *C. latifrons* as described by Brown is therefore a synonym of *C. fallax*.

Brown recently made a study of the genus *Chlorotettix* and failed to recognize *melanotus* DeLong which was originally described as a variety of *tergatus* V.D. He therefore placed this southern form, *melanotus*, which superficially resembles *tergatus* so closely, under the name *fumidus* S. and DeL. After having mistaken *fumidus* he proceeded to redescribe it under the name *fuscus* Brown. He also failed to recognize *C. floridanus* DeL. and redescribed it as *C. rubidus* Brown. Although he cited the name *C. borealis* S. and DeL. he failed to recognize the identity and characters of this widespread species and redescribed it as *C. angustus* Brown. All these species except *fuscus* have been checked by the use of the male genitalia which have excellent diagnostic characters in this genus. A list of the species cited above is given with their synonyms.

- C. lucidus* (Baker), (*C. delta* Ball and *C. acus* DeL. and Dav.)
- C. orbonatus* (Ball), (*C. productus* S. and DeL.)
- C. fallax* S. and DeL., (*C. latifrons* S. and DeL.)
- C. melanotus* DeL., (*C. fumidus* as cited by Brown, not DeLong)
- C. fumidus* S. and DeL., (*C. fuscus* Brown)
- C. floridanus* DeL., (*C. rubidus* Brown)
- C. borealis* S. and DeL., (*C. angustus* Brown)

OUR DOUBLE NUMBER

Circumstances made it necessary for our Publication Committee to find another printer for the Pan-Pacific Entomologist. This change caused such a delay in printing the January number that it seemed best to publish a double number to cover the January and April issues. We regret the delay and trust it may not occur again.