

Tömösváryella Aczel

This name will have to be replaced by *Alloneura Rondani* if Opinion 65 is not followed. Rondani used *Pipunculus flavipes* Mg. as his genotype but his description indicates that his specimen belonged to quite a different species in the group of Dorilaidae having no stigma in the wing. This group has since been divided into four genera but Collin has indicated that Rondani's species was congeneric with *Tömösváryella* Aczel.

The full particulars of these cases have been submitted to the Secretary of the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature and a request has been made for an official decision to be made on these matters. Until this opinion is published it will be best that we follow Opinion 65 and not cause more confusion by following the decisions of individual taxonomists in cases involving misidentified genotypes.

Literature Cited

1. 1943, Univ. of Kans. Sci. Bull., 29, 1-231.
2. 1945, Ento. Month. Mag., 81, 1-6.
3. 1943, The Generic Names of British Insects, Part 8, 326-342.

**A NEW SPECIES OF STENOCRANUS AND NOTES ON A
BAKERELLA (Homoptera-Fulgoridae-Delphacinae)**

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***Stenocranus sandersoni* n. sp.**

This species comes out in Beamer's key to *Stenocranus* of North America (Jour. Kans. Ent. Soc., Vol. 19, No. 1, Jan. 1946, p. 2) in couplet 3 with *S. felti* V.D. and *S. arundineus* Metcalf. It may be separated from the latter by its much smaller size and by having but one pair of very short anal hooks, and from the former by its almost total lack of dark color on elytra, anal hooks not bifid and aedeagal process more or less sword-shaped. Length ♂ 4.75, ♀ 5.2 mm.

Front not quite three times as long as greatest width, sides almost parallel on apical two thirds, slightly narrowed on basal third, moderately tricarinate, about uniformly buff-colored throughout; vertex slightly longer than basal width, with lateral fovea concolorous with vertex; elytra of medium length, sides almost parallel, apices rounded; M_1 and M_2 not stemming from R, not or very slightly curved to costa.

General color buff with a rather narrow median white line; elytra semi-hyaline with veins very slightly darker, occasionally a specimen with a distinctly darker wedge from cross veins to tip on mesal margin; legs buff to slightly lineate.

Genitalia: In lateral view anal segment large with pair of short, sharp, ventrally-projecting processes of about equal length; aedeagus long and

slender, widest at base, gently narrowed to curved apex; aedeagal process slightly more than two-thirds as long as aedeagus, more than twice as wide at base as shaft of aedeagus at same place, gently narrowed on outer two-thirds to sharp point; styles widest at base; sinuate and narrowed to sharp apices; in ventral view broadest at base, sharply narrowed near middle to avicephaliform apex.

Holotype ♂, allotype ♀, 87 ♀ and 84 ♂ paratypes, Orland Park, Ill., July 13, 1946, R. H. Beamer. Types in the Snow Entomological Collections. Paratypes in Illinois Natural History Survey, Urbana, Ill.

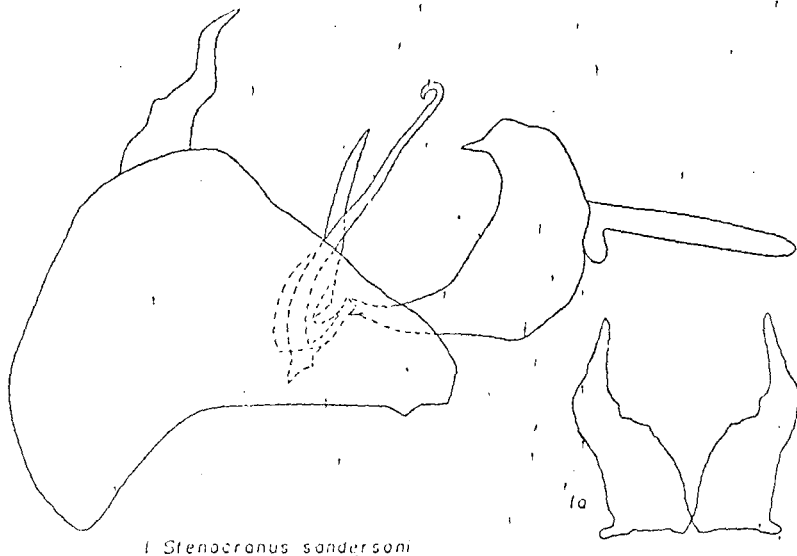
Doctor Milton W. Sanderson of the Illinois Natural History Survey took me to this locality and I take pleasure in dedicating this species to him.

***Bakerella muscotana* Bmr.**

Bakerella muscotana Beamer, R. H. Jour. Kans. Ent. Soc., Vol. 19, No. 3, p. 82, July, 1946.

Additional specimens of this species were taken at Orland Park, Illinois, July 13, 1946, including many macropterous specimens of both sexes. The males are like the females except slightly smaller.

The allomorphotype ♂ and 16 parallomorphotypes are here designated.



1 *Stenocranus sandersoni*

Explanation of Plate

1. Lateral view of ♂ genital segment of *Stenocranus sandersoni*.
- 1a. Ventral view of ♂ styles of *Stenocranus sandersoni*.