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black, somewhat darker than the primaries, with a blood-red spot near the anal angle. This spot is quadrate, 4 mm. wide and is 3.5 mm. from the inner margin and about the same distance from the outer margin.

*Underside.* Primaries as above but lighter in color with the crimson spot repeated but somewhat smaller and rounder. Expanse (one wing) 23 mm. Inner margin of hind wing 21 mm.

*Type* one male in the collection of The Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, taken at Hacienda Cincinnati, Sierra San Lorenzo, Magdalena, Colombia, July 23rd, 1920, Academy Colombia Expedition, Rehn and Hebard.

This handsome species has a superficial resemblance to *creon* Druce but has the shape of *phidias* Linn.

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### Homopterological Gleanings, No. 1.

By Z. P. METCALF, North Carolina State College and  
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#### INTRODUCTION.

In this series of papers it is proposed to bring together odds and ends that have accumulated in the course of our studies of the Homoptera. It is our hope that these stray bits of information may be as useful to others as they have been to us in the past.

#### DATES OF BURMEISTER'S "GENERA INSECTORUM."

I have had in my possession for some years a copy of Burmeister's *Genera Insectorum*, Hefts 1 to 5 in the original covers, and believe that the following notes should be added to what Kirkaldy has already written<sup>1</sup> in regard to the dates of publication. The dates given in each case are the dates on the original covers and only the homopterous genera are included.

Heft 1, 1838, *Lystra*, *Acocephalus*, *Bythoscopus*, *Eurymela*.

Heft 2, 1838, *Selenocephalus*, *Coelidia*, *Eupelix*, *Jassus*.

Heft 3, 1839,<sup>2</sup> *Ulopa*, *Dorydium*, *Cephalelus*, *Ledra*.

Heft 4, 1839,<sup>2</sup> *Gypona*, *Xerophloea*.

Heft 5, 1840, *Paropia*.

Until further evidence is produced it would seem that it would be better to accept the dates of publication for these parts as given in the parts themselves. I do not think that such acceptance would affect the nomenclature as it now stands, my interest being simply to present the

<sup>1</sup> The Entomologist, xxxviii, 307 and 308, and The Entomologist, xli, 13.

<sup>2</sup> Kirkaldy gives 1838.

facts, a thing I should have done years ago, but the matter was not called to my attention forcibly until recently in going over the manuscript of the forthcoming Bibliography of the Homoptera of the World.

#### DICTYOPHARA VERSUS DICTYOPHORA.

Van Duzee in his recent catalog of the Hemiptera, 1917, gives *Dictyophora* (*sic*) and cites Germar, Silb. Revue Ent. I, 175, 1833, as authority. This, however, is wrong, as I have recently determined from an examination of Germar's paper, where the name is spelled *Dictyophara*. I have reasons for believing that the paper in my possession is an original copy, as it has bound with it an autographic letter by G. Silbermann to M. Audouin, dated "Strasbourg 16 Mars 1833." I presume that this matter has been confused because Fieber states in a footnote after the genus *Dictyophara* in his *Les Cicadines d'Europe*, 209, that "Dr. Stål rectifie d'après δίχτυον, rete—et φαρσοσ pallium, tegmen, dans Hem. Afric. IV, 1866, p. 154." Stål is, however, apparently only giving the derivation of the name as he states in a footnote, Hem. Afric. IV, 154, "a δίχτυον = rete et φαρσοσ = pallium, tegmen." The facts in the case as far as I have been able to trace them are Germar wrote originally *Dictyophara*, but Spinola 1839 started the trouble by writing *Dyctiophora* Germar. In this he was followed by Duponchel who examined Spinola's paper apparently before it was published. See below. Stål corrects this in his *Hem. Afric.*, 1866, to the original spelling, but two years later Kirschbaum writes *Dictyophora*. Stål was followed apparently by all subsequent writers until Melichar in his *Monographie der Dictyophorinen* revives the name as spelled by Kirschbaum. Van Duzee follows Germar and Stål in his *Check List of Hemiptera*, but changes to the Kirschbaum-Melichar spelling in his *Catalogue of Hemiptera*. The genus should stand, therefore, *Dictyophara* as originally spelled by Germar and should have as synonyms *Dictiophora* (Germar), Spinola and *Dictyophora* (Germar) Kirschbaum. This matter would not be of so much importance if it were not for the fact that modern classification bases a subfamily upon this genus and in the minds of many this subfamily is entitled to family rank.

#### THE DATE OF DUPONCHEL'S REVIEW OF SPINOLA'S "ESSAI SUR LES FULGORELLES."

Van Duzee gives Duponchel's review of Spinola's *Essai sur les Fulgorelles*, *Revue Zoologique*, II, 199-206, precedence over Spinola's paper in *Ann. Soc. Ent. France*, VIII, 133-337, 339-454. This I believe is in error. Duponchel dates his paper "Paris, 9 juillet 1830," and states in the introduction that he is publishing this preliminary review because Spinola is offering a new classification. The *Revue Zoologique* was not published, however, until 1840, according to the title page of the publication, and in the meantime Spinola's paper was published in 1839 in the *Annales*. Therefore Spinola's names take precedence over Duponchel's names throughout.