

List of new taxa described in Israel Journal of Entomology, volume 37

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New names

DIPTERA

Limoniidae

- Dicranomyia signatella* Starý and Freidberg, for *D. signata* Lackschewitz .. 339

NOTES FOR AUTHORS

Israel Journal of Entomology publishes original contributions in all areas of entomology. Authors are entirely responsible for statements, whether of fact or opinion. Manuscripts, in standard English only, are considered on the understanding that they have not been submitted elsewhere. If a preliminary paper relating to the contents of the paper has already been published, this must be stated.

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Number tables consecutively with Arabic numerals in order of appearance in the text. Present each table on a separate page with a short descriptive caption directly above the table and any footnotes (indicated by superscript lower case italic letters) directly below the table. Typesetters rely on the visual clues you provide. Please be sure that the appearance of your tables, as submitted, properly indicates the relationships between headings, subheadings, and data.

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- Bergman, E.D. 1976. The future of insecticides – a problem of human environment. *Israel Journal of Entomology* 11: 5-14.
- Brown, P.A. and Blackman, R.L. 1994. Morphometric variation in the *Geoica utricularia* (Homoptera: Aphididae) species group on *Pistacia* (Anacardiaceae), with descriptions of new species and a key to emigrant alatae. *Systematic Entomology* 19: 119-132.
- Kupfermann, I., Teyke, T., Rosen, S.C. and Weiss, K.R. 1991. Studies of behavioral state in *Aplysia*. *Biology Bulletin* 180: 262-268.
- Taylor, L.R. and Palmer, J.M.P. 1970. Pp. 125-138. Aerial sampling. In: van Emden, H.F. (ed.). *Aphid technology*. Academic Press, London. 500pp.

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Comprehensive treatments of taxa (genera, families, etc.) will receive higher priority over partial treatments. Partial lists of species or faunistic lists, not accompanied by proper keys or references to such keys, will receive lower priority. Keys should be dichotomic, with two alternatives for each character, and preferably illustrated.

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and with the published Opinions of the International Commission. The following abbreviations should be adopted: n. gen. – new genus; n. sp. – new species; n. comb. – new combination of names; n. syn. denotes synonymy established for the first time; n. stat. – will be used to indicate a new change in rank of a name; nomen nudum, nomen dubium, and nomen novum are not abbreviated.

In treating the taxonomy of a described taxon, the following form is essential for the beginning of a chapter.

Filippia oleae (Costa, 1832)
(Fig. 1)

Coccus oleae Costa, 1882:21.

Lecanium oleae Smith, 1892:15 (list); brown, 1899:20 (redescription).

Filippia oleae Fernald, 1903: 13 (catalog); Hall, 1943:50 (hosts list).

The full references to the above citations should be given in the **References** section.

New taxa must be distinguished from related taxa. In describing new species, the complete data of the type-series, together with the collection(s) in which it is deposited, will be recorded in the original description as illustrated below:

MATERIAL EXAMINED. Holotype ♀, ISRAEL: Jerusalem, 14.v.1956, on *Ficus carica*, F. Levi (TAUI). Paratypes, same data as holotype, (20♀; TAUI, USNM); Tel Aviv, 3.v.1962, G. Brown, ex seeds of *Acacia* sp. (8♂; ZTV).

Authors are required to deposit all type-material in nationally or internationally recognized institutions, not private collections.

Records of specimens other than type series will be listed at the end of each relevant chapter in a similar manner.

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