



**List of new taxa described in
Israel Journal of Entomology Volume 39**

FORMICIDAE

Formicinae

<i>Camponotus kefir</i> Ionescu, n. sp. (Israel)	76
<i>Camponotus kugleri</i> Ionescu, n. sp. (Israel)	78
<i>Camponotus sinaiticus</i> Ionescu, n. sp. (Israel)	89

Myrmicinae

<i>Monomorium kugleri</i> Radchenko and Perkovsky, n. sp. (Ukraine)	100
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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.

All papers are subject to peer review. Authors may suggest competent referees for consideration by the editorial board. Referees will remain anonymous unless they expressly request to be identified.

Form of Manuscript

Papers should be concisely written. Consulting the detailed Manual provided on the Entomological Society of Israel's website (<http://entomology.org.il>), the latest issue of this journal, and *Scientific Style and Format-The CBE Manual for Authors, Editors, and Publishers*, 6th ed. (Cambridge University Press, Cambridge) is highly recommended. Manuscripts should be submitted as electronic files of the text (preferably as MSWord documents), tables, and figures, but tables and figures should not be included within the text. The program used to prepare the figures should be indicated.

Pages should be numbered consecutively, including title page. Body of text, references, footnotes, tables, and figure legends should each start on a new page. Words which are to be italicized in print, such as genus and species names, should be italicized in the manuscript or underlined with a single line. No more than three categories of subheadings are allowed; their hierarchy should be clearly indicated.

The title of the paper should be informative, but preferably not exceed 20 words. Page 1 of the manuscript should contain the article title, authors' full names, complete affiliations, current addresses, a short running title (abbreviated form of the title) of less than 55 characters, and the name, mailing address, telephone, fax, and e-mail contacts of the author to whom correspondence should be sent. Page 2 should contain an abstract (not exceeding 250 words) that is a brief but informative summary of the contents and the conclusions of the paper. The abstract should be intelligible to a nonspecialist in the field and should avoid specialized terms and abbreviations or symbols that require definition. It should not contain references. Keywords (5–7) should be provided.

Spelling

Spelling and terminology should be consistent throughout. Taxonomic names, on first mention, should be followed by the name of the first describer, written in full. When referring to paired organs in morphological descriptions, the singular form should be used. Locality records should preferably be followed by coordinates. Names of localities in Israel will be given as they are transliterated in the "Israel Touring Map" (1:250,000) and "List of Settlements," published by the Survey of Israel, Ministry of Labour. Regions

in Israel and nearby areas should follow the *Fauna Palaestina* map (as in Theodor, O. 1975. *Fauna Palaestina, Insecta I: Diptera Pupipara*. The Israel Academy of Sciences and Humanities, Jerusalem.)

Tables

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 lowercase 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 indicate the relationships between headings, subheadings, and data.

Figures (drawings, photographs, and graphs)

Figures that are to appear together as one plate should have comparable contrast and density and should be mounted professionally and as close together as possible. Number all figures with Arabic numerals in order of appearance in the text. Type all legends double-spaced, consecutively, on a separate sheet. Identify all figures on the back in pencil with author name and figure number; indicate the top of the figure. Plan figures to fit the proportions of the printed area (12.5 × 19.5 cm), taking the captions into account. Figures should be in a form suitable for reproduction. Submissions should include at least one set of figures that are originals, not photocopies. Lettering should be of professional quality or generated by high-resolution computer graphics and should be large enough (10–12 points) to take a reduction of 50–60%. Computer-generated or scanned figures, as well as photographs whenever possible, should be submitted at high resolution in a non-proprietary format (in order of preference: jpeg, tiff, eps, pict), as well as in hard copy. Freehand, penciled, or typewritten lettering is not acceptable.

Include only those parts of the photograph that are necessary to illustrate the matter under discussion; cut off unessential areas.

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Color Illustrations

Illustrations in color can be accepted only if the authors defray the cost. Authors should consult with the Editor-in-Chief regarding the expected cost of color plates.

References

References within the text should indicate names of the authors and year of publication for one or two authors. Use letters to distinguish among citations with the same year. Use “et al.” for more than two authors (but in the Reference section list all authors). Multiple references in the text should be arranged chronologically; those of the same year alphabetically. Example: (Jones and Cohen, 1987; Cohen and Jones, 1988a,b; Levy et al., 1989; Xavier, 1989; Brown, in press). Unpublished references are to be cited as au-

thor, followed by either “(personal communication)”, “(unpublished)”, or “(in press)”. Only the latter category will appear in the list of references, together with the name of the journal (or publisher, if a book) that has accepted it for publication. For “personal communications” the author is responsible for obtaining permission for such citation from the person cited.

In the reference sections do *not* abbreviate journal titles. Examples of references:

- 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. 500 pp.

Taxonomy

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.

Authors must comply with the requirements of the most recent edition of the *International Code of Zoological Nomenclature* of the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature, London, 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: 20♀, same data as holotype, (TAUI, USNM); Tel Aviv, 3.v.1962, *Acacia* sp., G. Brown (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.

Proofs and reprints

Proofs will be sent to the corresponding author. Authors will be charged for substantial alterations of the original composition. Reprints, as well as copies of the journal at a reduced price, may be ordered using the form included with the proofs. At this time, also request return of original figures, if desired. Original materials will be retained by the publisher for 6 months only.

Experiments on living animals

The Editorial Board reserves the right not to consider papers in which the study caused unnecessary pain, discomfort, or disturbance of normal health to living animals. Reports of experiments on vertebrates must state that the *Principles of Laboratory Animal Care* (NIH publication No. 86-23, revised 1985) or *UFAW Handbook on the Care and Management of Laboratory Animals* (Longman Scientific & Technical, Bath, U.K.) were followed, as well as specific national laws (e.g., the current version of the Israeli Law on the Protection of Animals) where applicable.

Correspondence

Manuscripts submitted for publication should be addressed to the Editor-in-Chief.

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