This article was downloaded by: [University of Glasgow]
On: 30 December 2014, At: 23:31
Publisher: Taylor & Francis
Informa Ltd Registered in England and Wales Registered Number:
1072954 Registered office: Mortimer House, 37-41 Mortimer
Street, London W1T 3JH, UK

Annals and Magazine of Natural History: Series 7

Publication details, including instructions for authors and subscription information:

<http://www.tandfonline.com/loi/tnah13>

Ceratovacuna brasiliensis, Hempel: a correction

Adolph Hempel ^a

^a Campinas

Published online: 28 Sep 2009.

To cite this article: Adolph Hempel (1902) *Ceratovacuna brasiliensis*, Hempel: a correction , *Annals and Magazine of Natural History: Series 7*, 9:53, 400-400, DOI: [10.1080/00222930208678609](https://doi.org/10.1080/00222930208678609)

To link to this article: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/00222930208678609>

PLEASE SCROLL DOWN FOR ARTICLE

Taylor & Francis makes every effort to ensure the accuracy of all the information (the "Content") contained in the publications on our platform. However, Taylor & Francis, our agents, and our licensors make no representations or warranties whatsoever as to the accuracy, completeness, or suitability for any purpose of the Content. Any opinions and views expressed in this publication are the opinions and views of the authors, and are not the views of or endorsed by Taylor & Francis. The accuracy of the Content should not be relied upon and should be independently verified

with primary sources of information. Taylor and Francis shall not be liable for any losses, actions, claims, proceedings, demands, costs, expenses, damages, and other liabilities whatsoever or howsoever caused arising directly or indirectly in connection with, in relation to or arising out of the use of the Content.

This article may be used for research, teaching, and private study purposes. Any substantial or systematic reproduction, redistribution, reselling, loan, sub-licensing, systematic supply, or distribution in any form to anyone is expressly forbidden.

Terms & Conditions of access and use can be found at <http://www.tandfonline.com/page/terms-and-conditions>

MISCELLANEOUS.

Ceratovacuna brasiliensis, Hempel: a Correction.

THE writer described a supposed new species of Aphidæ under the above name in the Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. vol. viii., Nov. 1901. Since the publication appeared he has received the 'Monograph of British Aphides' by Mr. G. B. Bucton, and in the Appendix of vol. iv. found a description of *Ceratophis latanice* (Boisd.). According to this description the two species are identical, and *C. brasiliensis*, Hempel, is a synonym of *Ceratophis latanice* (Boisd.). This species was first described by Boisduval in 1867 as *Coccus latanice*. Later Signoret described it as *Boisduvalia latanice*, and after that Lichtenstein, recognizing its true affinity, gave it the name of *Ceratophis latanice*.

It is clear that Zehntner had not seen this description when he created the genus *Ceratovacuna* for his *lanigera*, as such a step was unnecessary in view of the fact that both species have the same distinguishing features and agree in many points. *Ceratovacuna*, then, is to be regarded as a synonym of *Ceratophis*, retaining *latanice* (Boisd.) as type of the genus, and regarding *lanigera*, Zehntner, as a second species of the same genus, which may be characterized as follows:—

Genus CERATOPHIS, Lichtenstein.

Syn. *Ceratovacuna*, Zehntner.

Wingless form with antennæ of four joints, joint 3 being longest. Cornicles represented by small perforated tubercles. Cauda not developed. Two large horns project forward on the ventral surface of the head between the antennæ. Larvæ and adults secrete a white wax, which may entirely cover them or may be in the form of a marginal fringe. Winged forms with antennæ of five joints, of which joint 3 is the longest. Wings folded horizontally on the back. Frontal horns and cauda not developed. Fore wings with four oblique veins. Cubital vein with one branch. The first and second oblique veins united at the base. Hind wings with two oblique veins. All forms viviparous.

Type *Ceratophis latanice* (Boisd.).

Characters of the species:—

Ceratophis latanice (Boisd.).

Syn. *Coccus latanice*, Boisd.

Boisduvalia latanice, Sign.

Dark brown or nearly black, the dorsum of the apterous form slightly covered with a very thin layer of white wax, a transverse white band separating the thorax from the abdomen, and with a conspicuous marginal fringe of white wax.

Ceratophis lanigera, Zehntner.

Syn. *Ceratovacuna lanigera*, Zehntner.

Light yellow to yellowish brown and nearly black. Covered with a thick flocculent mass of white waxy secretion in the larvæ and wingless form only.

ADOLPH HEMPEL.

Campinas, March 8, 1902.