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Remarks on "A Review of the Indian Typhlocybinae" Published in the Journal Oriental Insects

(Homoptera, Auchenorrhyncha, Cicadellidae)

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The list of Typhlocybinae species known from India should be periodically supplemented with new data for intensive work on this group is continued. We are going to do this and the subsequent article is to be expected around 1987 However, the present list (SOHI & DWORAKOWSKA, 1983) contains kind of mistakes that must be corrected as soon as possible. Numbers and pages below refer to the numbers and pages in our paper.

p. 161: Key to the Tribes

Antithesis 4. Hind wing with submarginal vein not reaching M+R nor R vein. 5

5. Hind wing with Cu_2 fused to Cu_1 subterminally. R+M present forming one open apical cell. ZYGINELLINI

Hind wing with Cu_2 connected with Cu_1 by a cross vein. R+M or separate R and M, thus two or three open apical cells. TYPHLOCYBINI

p. 178: The generic name *Qadria* MAHMOOD have been formed to honour Professor QADRI. However, the correct spelling seems to be unusual and it is often written *Quadria*.

p. 191: The following text is omitted:

Genus **Sundara** RAMAKRISHNAN et MENON, 1972b: 186.
Type-species: *Sundara quadrimaculata* RAM. et MENON = *Raunoia* DWORAKOWSKA et LAUTERER, 1975: 37 Type-species: *Raunoia luciphila* DWOR. et LAUTERER; DWORAKOWSKA, 1977d: 32 (synonymized).

p. 191 The replacing name *Paolicia* DWORAKOWSKA was published in DWORAKOWSKA, 1981h.

p. 191: *Empoanara*: MAHMOOD, 1967 was found identic with *Alebroides* MATSUMURA, 1931 (DWORAKOWSKA, 1977b: 613).

p. 192: No. 286 *Amrasca biguttula* (ISHIDA, 1913)
The scientific name of the insect known as cotton jassid evoked unfounded emotions among applied entomologists. *Amrasca biguttula* (ISHIDA) has a wide range being known from Afghanistan through South and South-Eastern Asia up to the Bismarck Archipelago. It is the most common pest of egg plant, cotton and many cultivated plants of the Malvaceae family. It is hard to find an agricultural area within range of the insect without at least one of its hosts. Thus, *Amrasca biguttula* (ISHIDA) occurs in abundance and infests other plants as well, especially during harvest of its host plant (our common observations in India and the second author's in Thailand). The broad discussion of the views on the scientific name of this common insect has been presented by GHAURI (1983). At the bottom of p. 99 of his article there is information which together with the original descriptions and knowledge on biology of the insect in question should unanimously lead to the acceptance of the name *Amrasca biguttula* (ISHIDA). In his final conclusion, however, GHAURI opted for the name better known in applied entomology but synonymous.

p. 195: **Empoasca (s. str.) cokorata nom. nov.** for *Empoasca (s. str.) coronata* DWORAKOWSKA et VIRAKTAMATH, 1978: 539, nec *Empoasca (Kybos) coronata* HAMILTON, 1972: 62.

p. 197: The following text is omitted:
Subgenus **Distantasca** DWORAKOWSKA, 1972b: 25.
Type-species: *Empoasca terminalis* DIST., DWORAKOWSKA & VIRAKTAMATH, 1974: 529 (reduced to subgenus).

p. 199: *Jacobiasca formosana* (PAOLI, 1932) have been erroneously synonymized with *Jacobiasca boninensis* (MATS.)
The statement that any *Jacobiasca* specimen are "out of type-series of *Empoasca flavescens*" is an error.

The References should be corrected and supplemented as follows:
p. 206: line 16 from top: Folia Ent. Hungarica, N.S., 30: 9–47.
DWORAKOWSKA, I., 1981h: *Badylessa* gen. n. and some other African Empoascini (Auchenorrhyncha, Cicadellidae, Typhlocybinae). Bull. Acad. Polon. Sci. Cl. II, Ser. Sci. Biol., 28 (10–11): 583–592.

The records of *Diomma ochracea* (p. 169, No. 47) and *Empoascanara cyclopula* (p. 171, No. 54) are based on wrong identifications.

Empoasca binotata PRUTHI (p. 195, No. 305), *Empoasca kerri* PRUTHI (p. 196, No. 309) and *Empoasca tabaci* PRUTHI (p. 197, No. 321) are still unidentifiable species.

References

GHAURI, M. S. K., 1983: Scientific name of the Indian cotton jassid. In: 1st International Workshop on Leafhoppers and Planthoppers of Economic Importance. Commonwealth Institute of Entomology: 97–103.

HAMILTON, K. G. A., 1972: The leafhopper genus *Empoasca* subgenus *Kybos* in the southern interior of British Columbia. – J. Entom. Soc. Brit. Columbia **69**: 58–67.

SOHI, A. S., DWORAKOWSKA, I., 1983: A review of the Indian Typhlocybinae (Homoptera: Cicadellidae) from India. – Oriental Insects **17** 159–213.

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