tapering, the third palpal segment has a much smaller sensory pit, the wing is not so deeply infuscated, the macrotrichia are much finer and not so setiform, and the spermathecae are smaller and less unequal. In the male genitalia the aedeagus of *testudinalis* has the distal process much less tapering, but with almost parallel sides near the tip.

We are honored to dedicate this distinctive Florida species to Dr. Roland F. Hussey, in memory of his distinguished and dedicated career as a systematic entomologist at the University of Florida.

## LITERATURE CITED

- Lutz, A. 1913. Contribuicao para o estudo das "Ceratogogoninas" haemato Fagas do Brasil (parte Sistematica). Mem. Inst. Oswaldo Cruz. 5:45-73.
- Wirth, W. W., and A. A. Hubert. 1962. The species of Culicoides related to piliferous Root and Hoffman in eastern North America (Diptera, Ceratopogonidae). Ann. Entomol. Soc. Amer. 55:182-95.

The Florida Entomologist 54(1) 1971

## AMERICAN REGISTRY OF CERTIFIED ENTOMOLOGISTS

There is a clear and present need for a national certifying body to identify qualified individuals who provide technical service to the public in entomologically related activities. To meet this need the Entomological Society of America has established a professional Registry of certified individuals. It is identified as the American Registry of Certified Entomologists. Certification is predicated on intense scholarly preparation. Those listed in the Registry are individuals who have met the educational and practical experience standards and qualify for particular identification of special abilities. The board of certification is the Committee on Professional Training, Standards, and Status.

Application. Individuals wishing certification and entry on the Registry may submit their credentials for review. The official application form should be completed and sent to the Entomological Society of America, 4603 Calvert Road, College Park, Maryland 20740.