

SCIENTIFIC NOTES

MANONEURA, A NEW NAME TO REPLACE THE GENERIC HOMONYM *OLIGONEURA* DAVIS (LEPIDOPTERA: NEPTICULIDAE)—*(Note)*. I have been informed that the name *Oligoneura* Davis, 1978 (type species: *Oligoneura basidactyla* Davis), which was recently proposed for a new genus of moths (Davis, 1978, Fla. Ent., 61 (4): 217), is preoccupied by *Oligoneura* Bigot, 1878. The latter was published for a genus of Diptera in the family Acroceridae (Ann. Soc. Ent. France, Bull. 5(8): 95). I therefore, propose the new name *Manoneura* (type species: *Oligoneura basidactyla* Davis) to replace the junior homonym *Oligoneura* Davis. The etymology of *Manoneura* is similar to its synonym and refers to the reduced wing venation demonstrated by the type species. Likewise, *Manoneura* is to be considered feminine in gender.

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A PORTABLE COUNTING ASPIRATOR FOR USE WITH INSECTS¹—

(Note). Whenever insects are being collected by an aspirator, it is often desirable to keep a running count of total insects aspirated. The described system records a running total of insects aspirated and also will keep 2 totals concurrently, e.g., males and females. The category selection, e.g., males vs. females, is by operator observation.

Pearson et al. (Pearson, J. W., R. L. Beach, and G. A. H. McClelland 1975. Ann. Ent. Soc. Amer. 65: 68-72) described an electronic insect counter that was cumbersome, relatively expensive (\$200), required a dual voltage power supply, and contained considerably more complex circuitry than the system described in this paper. Also, the detector-amplifier part of their system required careful adjustment for proper operation, whereas, the aspirator described herein does not require electronic adjustment.

The counting aspirator (Fig. 1) consists of a photocell, to detect passing insects, and 1 or 2 counter modules. A counter module consists of IC-1, a 4-digit LED readout and the digit drive transistors, Q1-Q4. When IC-2, the second counter, is used a similar circuit is required. Pushbutton switch S1, resets both counters to zero. Pushbutton switch S-2 provides power to the digit drive transistors of IC-1. A similar switch is required for the second counter circuit of IC-2. These switches remove power from the LED readouts (until it is necessary to read the count values) in order to conserve the battery pack.

For 2-channel operation, the counter to be used for data acquisition is selected manually by a SPDT snap-action switch (S-3 in Fig. 1). If only 1 counter is used, S3, D1, D2, and both 100 kohm resistors can be omitted. In this case, the green lead from IC-3 is connected directly to the clock input of IC-1.

¹Mention of a proprietary product does not constitute a recommendation of that product by the USDA. Received for publication 23 February 1979.