

# A review of Nearctic *Clytocerus* (Diptera: Psychodidae: Psychodinae) – ERRATUM

Gregory R. Curler, John K. Moulton

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figure plate, with the legend, follows. The publisher regrets this error.

Owing to a typesetter's error, a portion of Figure 8 in the figure plate for Figures 1–9 on page 189 in the article by Curler and Moulton (2012) in the February issue of *The Canadian Entomologist* extends out from the image. This occurs between the labels for “gst” and “gcx.” The corrected

## Reference

Curler, G.R., and Moulton, J.K. 2012. A review of Nearctic *Clytocerus* (Diptera: Psychodidae: Psychodinae). *The Canadian Entomologist*, **144**: 186–195. doi:10.4039/tce.2012.16.

**Figs. 1–9.** *Clytocerus (Boreoclytocerus) americanus* (Kincaid) 1. Male head, frontal view. 2. Male wing. 3. Larva head capsule, dorsal view. 4. Pupa anal division, left side, dorsal view. 5. Male antennal flagellomere 6, dorsal view. 6. Female terminalia, external structure, ventral view. 7. Female terminalia, internal structure, ventral view. 8. Male hypandrium, gonopods and aedeagus, dorsal view. 9. Male epandrium, subepandrial sclerite and surstyli, dorsal view. Scale bars = 0.025 mm (5), 0.125 mm (3–4, 6–9), 0.25 mm (1), 0.5 mm (2). aed = aedeagus; cer = cercus; eja = ejaculatory apodeme; epd = epandrium; gca = gonocoxal apodeme; gcx = gonocoxite; gst = gonostylus; hpd = hypandrium; hpr = hypoproct; hs = hirsute sensilla; hv = hypovalvae; ovd = oviduct; ret = retinacula; se = subepandrial sclerite; sgp = subgenital plate; sur = surstylus.

