



## ***Tetralidia* gen. nov., a new neotropical genus of Neocoelidiinae (Hemiptera, Cicadellidae)**

ANA PAULA MARQUES-COSTA<sup>1,2</sup> & RODNEY RAMIRO CAVICHIOLI<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Departamento de Zoologia, Universidade Federal do Paraná (UFPR), C.P. 19020, CEP 81531-980, Curitiba, Paraná, Brasil.

E-mail: [apcm@ufpr.br](mailto:apcm@ufpr.br); [cavich@ufpr.br](mailto:cavich@ufpr.br)

<sup>2</sup>Bolsista de Pós-Doutorado Especial em Taxonomia (PROTAX) do CNPq

### **Abstract**

A new genus of Neocoelidiinae, *Tetralidia* **gen. nov.**, is described to include one new species, *Tetralidia admirabilis* **sp. nov.**, and *Tetralidia prolata* (Chiamolera & Cavichioli) **comb. nov.** from *Cocoelidia* DeLong. The new genus is closely related to *Tozzita* Kramer based on the tapered lateral margins of the clypeus and the absence of processes on the ventral margin of the male pygofer, but differs from other Neocoelidiinae genera mainly by the color pattern of the crown, with four orange maculae; the bifurcation of the connective's stem at its articulation point with the aedeagus; and the very long aedeagus with pair(s) of apical or preapical processes or lamellae.

**Key words:** leafhoppers, morphology, new combination, new genus, new species

### **Resumo**

Um gênero novo de Neocoelidiinae, *Tetralidia* **gen. nov.**, é descrito para incluir uma espécie nova, *Tetralidia admirabilis* **sp. nov.**, e *Tetralidia prolata* (Chiamolera & Cavichioli) **comb. nov.** de *Cocoelidia* DeLong. O gênero novo é próximo a *Tozzita* Kramer baseando-se nas margens laterais convergentes do clipeo e pela ausência de processos na margem ventral do pigóforo do macho. Difere dos outros gêneros de Neocoelidiinae principalmente pelo padrão de coloração da coroa, com quatro manchas alaranjadas; pela bifurcação do ramo do conetivo no seu ponto de articulação com o edeago; e pelo edeago muito longo, com par(es) de processos ou lamelas apicais ou pré-apicais.

**Palavras-chaves:** cigarrinhas, morfologia, nova combinação, gênero novo, espécie nova

Neocoelidiinae comprises 169 valid species in 30 genera (Marques-Costa 2008). In Brazil, 59 species in 17 genera have been recorded. The subfamily is mainly Neotropical, with only four genera recorded from the Nearctic Region: *Coelella* DeLong, *Neocoelidia* Gillette & Baker, *Cocoelidia* DeLong, and *Neocoelidiana* DeLong (Nielson & Knight 2000).

The leafhoppers of this subfamily are small to large sized (3.0 – 14.0 mm), and generally pale colored. They can be identified by the following combination of characteristics (Kramer 1964; Dietrich 2003): (1) crown usually elevated and flat between the eyes; (2) ocelli on or close to anterior margin of the head; (3) antennae exceptionally long, frequently exceeding the entire length of the body, including forewings at rest; (4) mesothorax frequently well developed, the pleural areas extending to the sternum, giving these leafhoppers a swollen aspect ventrally; (5) forewings venation usually highly indistinct, except apically; (6) forewings crossvein r-m<sub>1</sub> absent; (7) hindwings R<sub>4+5</sub> and M<sub>1+2</sub> usually confluent preapically, fused apically forming a