

Three new species of *Dikrella* Oman (Hemiptera: Cicadellidae: Typhlocybinae) from Minas Gerais State, Brazil

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Abstract

Dikrella aculeata sp. nov., *D. reticulata* sp. nov. and *D. spinifera* sp. nov. are described and figured based on male specimens obtained from light trap collections at Mata do Paraíso, Municipality of Viçosa, State of Minas Gerais, Brazil. The genus *Dikrella* is recorded from Minas Gerais for the first time.

Key words: taxonomy, leafhopper, diversity, Atlantic Forest, Dikraneurini

Resumo

Dikrella aculeata sp. nov., *D. reticulata* sp. nov. e *D. spinifera* sp. nov. são descritas com base em indivíduos machos obtidos a partir de coletas realizadas com armadilha luminosa na Mata do Paraíso, Município de Viçosa, MG, Brasil. Pela primeira vez o gênero *Dikrella* é registrado para o Estado de Minas Gerais.

Palavras-chave: taxonomia, cigarrinhas, diversidade, Mata Atlântica, Dikraneurini

Introduction

The genus *Dikrella* (Dikraneurini) was created by Oman (1949) to accommodate fourteen species of *Dikraneura* Hardy, with *Dikraneura cockerelli* Gillette as the type-species. Young (1952) added five new combinations to the genus, all of them from *Dikraneura*, transferred one species to *Kunzeana* Oman, three to *Idona* DeLong and another to *Kidrella* DeLong, and erected the subgenus *Readionia* Young to accommodate two of the species of *Dikrella*. Ruppel and DeLong (1952; 1953) added 21 new species to *Dikrella*, and Young (1956) described one new species of the subgenus *Readionia*. Later, Young (1957) redescribed two species of *Dikrella*. Ruppel (1966) described one new species of *Readionia* and transferred two species of *Dikrella* s.str. to this subgenus. Today, *Dikrella* includes 37 species, and occurs in the United States, Mexico, Costa Rica, Cuba, Puerto Rico, Panama, Ecuador, Colombia, Bolivia and Brazil (McAtee 1924; DeLong and Ross 1950; Young 1956). In Brazil there are records of *Dikrella* (*D.*) *fumida* (Osborn) from Santa Catarina and *Dikrella* (*D.*) *albonasa* (McAtee) from Mato Grosso do Sul (McAtee 1926; Young 1957; Metcalf 1968; Zanol and Menezes 1982).

Study Area

The Mata do Paraíso (20°46'–20°48'S; 45°50'–45°52'W) (Fig. 1), located at Viçosa, Minas Gerais State, occupies an area of approximately 194 ha, at altitudes between 600 and 700 m a.s.l.). The vegetation (Fig. 2)