New replacement name for the planthopper genus *Potiguara* Hoch et Ferreira, 2013 (Hemiptera: Fulgoromorpha: Kinnaridae)

JI-CHUN XING1, HANNELORE HOCH2 & XIANG-SHENG CHEN1, 3

1 Institute of Entomology, Guizhou University; The Provincial Key Laboratory for Agricultural Pest Management of Mountainous Region, Guiyang, Guizhou, P. R. China. E-mail: xingjichun@126.com

2 Museum für Naturkunde, Leibniz Institute for Evolutionary and Biodiversity Research, Humboldt-University, Invalidenstr. 43, 10115 Berlin, Germany. E-mail: hannelore.hoch@mfn-berlin.de

3 Corresponding author

The Kinnaridae genus *Potiguara* was established by Hoch & Ferreira (2013) with the type species *Potiguara troglobia* Hoch et Ferreira, 2013 from Brazil. So far, this genus includes only the type species. Nevertheless, the name *Potiguara* is preoccupied and it was initially introduced by Machado et Brito, 2006 for an extinct genus of the fish family Pycnodontidae (with the type species *Coelodus rosadoi* Silva Santos, 1963 from Brazil). Thus, the genus *Potiguara* Hoch et Ferreira, 2013 is a junior homonym of the genus *Potiguara* Machado et Brito, 2006. According to Article 60 of the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature, we propose the new replacement name *Kinnapotiguara* nom. nov. for *Potiguara* Hoch et Ferreira, 2013. Accordingly, a new combination is herein proposed for the kinnarid planthopper species currently included in this genus: *Kinnapotiguara troglobia* (Hoch et Ferreira, 2013) comb. nov.

**Genus Kinnapotiguara** nom. nov.


**Type species:** *Potiguara troglobia* Hoch et Ferreira, 2013; by original designation and monotypy.

**Etymology.** Combination from the preexisting generic names *Kinnara* and *Potiguara*. Gender: feminine.

**Kinnapotiguara troglobia** (Hoch et Ferreira, 2013) comb. nov.

*Potiguara troglobia* Hoch et Ferreira, 2013: 36.

**Distribution.** Brazil, Rio Grande do Norte State.

**Acknowledgments**

We thank two anonymous referees for reading the manuscript and making some suggestions. This work was supported by the National Natural Science Foundation of China (Grant no. 31060290, 31093430, 31160163) and the International Science and Technology Cooperation Program of Guizhou (Grant no. 20107005).

**References**


