



## New and little known species of *Erasmoneura* Young (Hemiptera: Cicadellidae: Typhlocybinae)

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The North American leafhopper genus *Erasmoneura* Young was described as a subgenus of *Erythroneura* Fitch by Young (1952) to comprise the informal *Erythroneura vulnerata* Fitch species group previously recognized by Beamer (1938, 1946). *Erasmoneura* was recently elevated to generic status (Dietrich & Dmitriev, 2006) and revised (Dmitriev & Dietrich, 2007). In this paper, the male of *Erasmoneura bipentagona* (Beamer), previously known only from the female holotype and placed in the genus based on external similarity and features of wing venation (Young, 1952; Dietrich & Dmitriev, 2006; Dmitriev & Dietrich, 2007, see also the note for the species below), and a new species are described. A key for identification of all 13 species of the genus is provided. The key is based mainly on male genitalia characters. Although individual species have a characteristic color pattern, details and intensity may be highly variable both inter- and intraspecifically.

Morphological terminology follows Dietrich & Dmitriev (2006). Specimens examined are housed in the following collections: Canadian National Collection, Ottawa (CNC); University of Kansas, Lawrence (KSEM); Illinois Natural History Survey, Champaign (INHS).

### Typhlocybinae Kirschbaum Erythroneurini Young, 1952 *Erasmoneura* Young, 1952

*Erythroneura* (*Erasmoneura*) Young, 1952: 80

(Type: *Erythroneura vulnerata* Fitch, 1851)

*Erasmoneura* Dietrich & Dmitriev, 2006: 139

#### *Erasmoneura bipentagona* (Beamer, 1927)

(Figs. 1, 3)

*Erythroneura bipentagona* Beamer, 1927: 31

*Erythroneura* (*Erasmoneura*) *bipentagona* Young, 1952: 81

*Erasmoneura bipentagona* Dietrich & Dmitriev, 2006: 140

**Description:** Body size (male, female): 2.4–2.8 mm.

Coloration (male, female): Dorsum yellow or white, with reddish and brownish color pattern. Vertex unicolorous or with orange parallel submedial lines with lateral branch, midline pale. Anteclypeus pale, concolorous with rest of face. Pronotum almost entirely dark; mesonotum pale, with dark lateral triangles. Thoracic venter with dark mesosternum, remainder pale. Forewings mainly dark with pale lateral specks and two big diamond or pentagonal spots at middle; dark spot on costal margin; apical cell II with distal spot; inner apical cell without brown spot.

Abdomen (male): 2S abdominal apodemes large, broad, reaching 3S posterior margin.

Genitalia (male): Pygofer lobe rounded; dorsal appendage with distinct basal suture, but not movably articulated, simple, not extended beyond pygofer apex, curved upward in lateral view. Style apex three pointed (Fig. 1c); second point very short, tooth like; third point elongate, longer than half distance between other two points, angle between basal and third points about 90°. Aedeagus with preatrium longer than shaft; shaft straight and broad in lateral view, depressed