



## Revision of the genus *Typhlocybella* Baker, 1903 (Hemiptera: Cicadellidae: Typhlocybinae: Dikraneurini) and description of a new species from Argentina

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### Abstract

The dikraneurine leafhopper genus *Typhlocybella* Baker is revised based on a comparative morphological study, and a key for identification of males is provided. Five valid species are recognized, four of which were previously described and another one new, *Typhlocybella affinis* **sp. nov.** *Typhlocybella parva* Ruppel & DeLong is re-described.

**Key words:** Auchenorrhyncha, morphology, distribution, taxonomy

### Introduction

The typhlocybine leafhopper genus *Typhlocybella* belonging to the tribe Dikraneurini was erected by Baker (1903) with *T. minima* from Nicaragua as the type species. DeLong & Knull (1946) added *T. minuta* from USA, Caldwell and Martorell (1952) added *T. maculata* from Puerto Rico, Ruppel & DeLong (1953) added *T. parva* from Mexico, and Catalano *et al.* (2009) added *T. maidica* from Argentina. Thus, five species of the genus have been reported previously, distributed throughout the Americas. In this paper, we review the previously described species included in the *Typhlocybella*, describe a new species, *T. affinis* **n. sp.** from Argentina, and re-describe the species *T. parva*. In addition, a key to identify *Typhlocybella* species is given.

### Material and methods

The adults examined were collected in Buenos Aires (Chacabuco, Pergamino), Mendoza (La Consulta), and Tucumán (San Miguel de Tucumán) provinces from Argentina. Insects were collected with net and aspirators in maize and sorghum crops. Specimens were prepared for light microscope examination according to standard taxonomic techniques. The illustrations were drawn using a light microscope with a camera lucida. Morphological terminology follows Young (1952), Southern (1982) and Balduf (1934). The individuals under study were compared with type materials of *T. minima* (INHS), *T. maculata* (USNM), *T. parva* (OSUC), and *T. maidica* (MLP). The type-series of the newly described species is housed in the collection of the Museo de Ciencias Naturales de La Plata (MLP).