## THE LEAFHOPPERS AND FROGHOPPERS OF AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND

(Homoptera: Cicadelloidea and Cercopoidea)

Part 2

J. W. EVANS Research Associate, Australian Museum, Sydney.<sup>†</sup>

## **SUMMARY**

New genera and new species of Australian and New Zealand Cicadelloidea and a new species of Cercopoidea, described from Australia subsequent to the publication of 'The Leafhoppers and Froghoppers of Australia and New Zealand' (Evans, 1966), are listed. Particulars are given of changes in classification and nomenclature and of new knowledge acquired during the past decade. Two new genera of Eurymelidae are described (Iposa, type species: Anipo fusca Evans and Relipo, type species: R. oenpellensis sp. n.); also a new species, Ipoella douglasi. The classification of the Cephalelini is reviewed and, as a result, some described genera are removed from synonymy and re-described and two new genera described (Linacephalus, type species: Paradorydium michaelseni Jacobi, and Alocephalus, type species: Dorycephalus ianthe Kirkaldy). The first representative of the Myerslopiini to be recorded from Australia is described (Myerslopella gen. nov., type species: M. taylori sp. n.) and the antiquity of the tribe discussed. Other Cicadellidae described are as follows: Paradorydium narrabrensis, Austroagalloides moorei and Stenogiffardia gen. nov., type species: S. elongata sp. n. (Platymetopiini).

## INTRODUCTION

More than a decade has passed since Australian Museum Menoir XII, which bore the same title as the present work, was published (Evans, 1966). In the intervening years several new genera and new species of Australian and New Zealand Cicadelloidea and a single new species of Australian Cercopoidea have been described by various authors. Changes have also been made in nomenclature, new synonymies proposed, transfers have taken place between tribes and subfamilies and new distribution records established.

The particular purpose of this paper is to provide information on these matters under one cover. At the same time the opportunity is taken of correcting errors in the former work, of changing some previously proposed generic concepts and of describing some new genera and species, most of which are of special interest.

It needs to be emphasised once again that these insects, as they occur in Australia, provide a fascinating and extensive field of research and that this paper and its predecessor are essentially no more than preliminary frameworks to serve as a basis for future studies.

† Residential Address: 47 Bundarra Road, Bellevue Hill, Sydney, N.S.W. 2023.

Records of The Australian Museum, 1977, Vol. 31 No. 3, 83-129, Figures 1-12