

**Cicadellinae (Hemiptera, Auchenorrhyncha: Cicadellidae)
described by Leopold Melichar
in the Hungarian Natural History Museum**

M. R. WILSON¹ & D. M. TAKIYA²

¹*Department of Biodiversity & Systematic Biology, National Museum of Wales, Cardiff,
CF10 3NP, Wales, United Kingdom. E-mail: mike.wilson@museumwales.ac.uk*

²*Center for Biodiversity, Illinois Natural History Survey,
1816 South Oak Street, Champaign, IL, 61820 U.S.A. E-mail: takiya@acd.ufrj.br*

Abstract – The species of cicadelline leafhoppers described by L. MELICHAR from the Hungarian Natural History Museum are reviewed. A lectotype is described for the following species: *Erythrogonia biroi* MELICHAR, 1926. The following new combination is proposed: *Mysolis biroi* MELICHAR, 1926, **comb. n.**, transferred to Deltocephalinae tribe Drabescini (= Paraboloponini). With 2 figures.

Key words – Hemiptera, Cicadellidae, Cicadellinae, MELICHAR, lectotype designations.

INTRODUCTION

The leafhoppers comprise by far the largest family within the Hemiptera, with approximately 19,500 described species in over 40 subfamilies (OMAN *et al.* 1990) of which the subfamily Cicadellinae comprises around 2400 species in around 330 genera. The name “sharpshooter” for this group of xylem-feeding leafhoppers has increasingly been used especially in the USA. The Cicadellinae, as currently defined, was revised by DAVID YOUNG (1915–1991) in three remarkable volumes (YOUNG 1968*a*, 1977*a*, 1986*a*). The publication of these works has enabled the evaluation and description of additional genera and species, primarily by researchers in Brazil and China. Until YOUNG started his work on the Cicadellinae the large majority of species had been described by European workers, whose collections were deposited in European museums. He spent the academic year 1962–63 visiting a number of European museums in order to study these historic collections, especially those of MELICHAR,

SIGNORET, FABRICIUS, STÅL, WALKER, DISTANT, and FOWLER. Subsequently he designated lectotypes of many species as a precursor to his own taxonomic revisions (in which he made around 350 synonyms and described 735 species). The availability of these taxonomic monographs and subsequent publications has made the Cicadellinae a relatively well-known group. In 2004 a project was started, funded by UK-based Leverhulme Trust, which enabled a compilation of digital images of Cicadellinae. Initially specimens identified by YOUNG in the course of his work have been used for photographs, but visits to museums in Europe where original historic type material is housed have provided specimens of species previously only known from this type material.

LEOPOLD MELICHAR AND THE BUDAPEST CONNECTION

LEOPOLD MELICHAR (1856–1924) was born in Brno, Moravia (now in Czech Republic), on December 5 1856 and died in Brno on September, 2 1924. For most of his career MELICHAR was a medical doctor in Vienna. He studied medicine in Prague and graduated in 1881 and first worked in Prague before moving to Vienna in 1888, where he worked as a high official with the Ministry of Health. An interest in Homoptera was suggested to him by LADISLAV DUDA and by 1896 he had published work on the central European fauna. His work on non-European Homoptera started at that time, including specimens collected in Sri Lanka by the Czech entomologist UZEL (MELICHAR 1903*b*). In 1912 he retired to Brno to allow more time to be spent of entomology, but during WWI he became chief of a Red Cross Hospital on Brno. During his life he was an enthusiastic collector and travelled to North Africa, Spain and elsewhere in the Mediterranean region. On his death his insect collection was passed to the Moravian Museum in Brno where it is currently housed. MELICHAR was the first since VICTOR SIGNORET (1816–1889) to attempt a monographic treatment of the Cicadellinae, but no part was published during his life. As well as his own collection, he also examined specimens from other European museums, especially from Budapest. His manuscript was sent to Dr. GÉZA HORVÁTH at the Hungarian Natural History Museum for publication in the *Annales Musei Nationales Hungarici* where four parts appeared between 1924 and 1932. However, in 1951, following questions about the completion of the series and the remaining manuscript, Dr. VILMOS SZÉKESY published a further part in Melichar's name (MELICHAR 1951*a*). In these monographs, seventy-seven new cicadelline genera and around 200 taxa in the species-group

were described. These species-group taxa include many “varieties”, which were correctly interpreted as available names of subspecific rank by YOUNG. Unfortunately, the work was entirely without illustrations, characters were based solely on external morphology, and the majority of his new genera, although validly published according to the nomenclatural rules of the International Commission of Zoological Nomenclature (ICZN 1999), lacked formal descriptions and type designations. CHINA (1927*d*) dealt with preoccupied generic names from MELICHAR (1926*a*) and later (CHINA 1938*d*) designated type species for several of MELICHAR’s genera based on the remaining unpublished manuscript.

MELICHAR SPECIMENS IN BUDAPEST

In his earlier papers and in his published monographs on the Cicadellinae, MELICHAR described 231 species and “varieties” of which 167 are presently considered valid. The majority of syntypes of these species from the monographs are deposited in the Moravian Museum, Brno, Czech Republic (MMBC) and in the Hungarian Natural History Museum, Budapest, Hungary (HNHM). Other minor depositories were the Muséum National d’Histoire Naturelle (MNHN, Paris, France), Naturhistorisches Museum Wien (NMW, Vienna, Austria), and Zoologisches Institut und Zoologisches Museum (ZMUH, Hamburg, Germany). As part of his European study visit during 1962–63 YOUNG studied both major collections in preparation for his revision of world Cicadellinae and designated lectotypes from both Institutions (MMBC: YOUNG & LAUTERER 1966 and HNHM: YOUNG & SOÓS 1964*a*). Later LAUTERER & SCHRÖDER (1970*a*) designated further specimens for a number of species in the MMBC. Young’s guiding principle for the designation of MELICHAR lectotypes between the two Institutions was “resolved in the light of what Melichar said in the original description, the present location of the syntypes, the fact that Melichar’s own collection is in Brno, the occurrence of the ‘type’ labels on syntypes and the interests of science” (YOUNG & SOÓS 1964*a*). In his monographs MELICHAR indicated from which localities and depositories he had seen specimens, but rarely stated how many specimens were involved. One assumes that the choice of syntypes might normally be restricted to these Institutions and localities but in the light of MELICHAR retaining specimens it is possible to take a wider view. Also YOUNG & SOÓS (1964*a*) stated “Melichar had adopted the practice of placing a “type” label on one or

more specimens of the most taxa, specimens presumably which he himself used for comparison. That they are no more than this in many cases is evidenced by the fact that ‘type’ labels are to be found on species previously described by other authors and determined by Melichar.” According to his monographs, MELICHAR described 65 species that were represented in the HNHM, of which 21 species appear to be only deposited in that institute. YOUNG & SOÓS (1964*a*) designated 25 species represented by lectotypes in the HNHM, but did not indicate if lectotypes of other species represented in the HNHM were designated and deposited in another collection. They also did not provide notes on additional specimens, neither paralectotypes nor specimens belonging to species where a lectotype was not designated, but that belong to the syntype series. In the present paper we present a list of species described by MELICHAR originally based on specimens from the HNHM. These species include those that do and also that do not have representatives in the HNHM at present, but should have according to the original description. This list was first compiled during a visit by the first author in November 2006 to the HNHM. During the course of the Leverhulme Imaging project, many type specimens by MELICHAR and by other authors were studied as a result of trips (by MRW) to several major collections, including, of relevance to this paper, the MMBC. This more complete list includes specimens of 68 species and “varieties” described by MELICHAR. The status of these specimens are given, including information on (1) previously designated lectotypes; (2) paralectotypes, which were not given in some original lectotype designations, and (3) previously neglected syntypes. Lectotype designations based on selected specimens of this syntype series, were avoided if no taxonomic purpose for the designation was found in accordance to Article 74.7.3 (ICZN 1999) and opinions of several researchers on what this purpose might be, mostly published as comments in the *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature* in 2001. However, some designations are proposed and justified herein.

LIST OF MELICHAR SPECIES IN BUDAPEST

Species in their original genus are given by alphabetical order by species epithet. An indication of the tribe, current placement, if appropriate, and synonymy are also given. Localities of the type-series and information on their depositories are given by MELICHAR as original data. Specimens below marked as syntypes have their label information agreeing strictly with the original locality. MELICHAR

kept (duplicate?) specimens from other collections (I. MALENOVSKY, in litt.). Syntypes could be thus found also in the MMBC, even though MELICHAR's original private collection was not listed as a depository in the original description. Because it is difficult to prove which specimens MELICHAR kept, and their status the present authors have accepted the potential status of these specimens as syntypes in the MMBC pending further discussion in a wider context of MELICHAR's collection. This material in the MMBC is listed when appropriate. Label information of types studied is given in quotations, each label separated by a virgule (/). Except of the "Typus" labels, known to have been placed by MELICHAR, the reviser(s) that placed "Lectotypus" labels in non-lectotype specimens listed below remain(s) unknown. In addition to named specimens of described species, unpublished manuscript names remain associated to specimens in the MELICHAR collection, most of which, however, were described by YOUNG during the course of his revisions.

Coelopola adspersa var. *peruviana* MELICHAR, 1926a: 285, now synonym of *Desamera intersecta* (GERMAR, 1821) (YOUNG 1968a: 166) [Proconiini]. Original data: Peru: Vilcanota (Budapest). Lectotype female herein considered to be designated by YOUNG (1968a: 165), "Peru, Vilcanota/ v. peruviana m. det. L. Melichar/ Typus/ Lectotypus", HNHM. Paralectotype female, "Peru, Vilcanota/ Coelopola adspersa F. v. peruviana Mel. [handwritten]/ Hung.", HNHM. No specimens found in MMBC. Lectotype designation herein formally accepted.

Comments – An explicit formal lectotype designation for this species was apparently never published, and as mentioned above, the identity of the reviser who placed the "Lectotypus" label remains unknown. It is certain, however, that YOUNG did visit the HNHM and study these syntypes. He possibly thought that the specimen labelled as lectotype was previously validly designated, leading him not to include this species in his paper on designations of lectotypes of the HNHM (YOUNG & SOÓS 1964a). On the other hand, in YOUNG's (1968a: fig. 152i) revision he illustrated the characteristic female sternite VII of this species and in the caption of the figure he mentions that it was based on the "lectotype". Considering no prior formal lectotype designation for this species was found, we believe that YOUNG's act can be viewed as a formal designation by means of a figure under the nomenclatural rules (ICZN 1964) because this specimen does belong to the syntype series and he explicitly uses the word "lectotype".

Entogonia aprica MELICHAR, 1926a: 364, now *Sibovia* CHINA, 1927d [Cicadellini]. Original data: Columbia: (Budapest), Bolivia: Mapiri (coll m.). Lectotype male and paralectotype female designated by YOUNG (1977a: 699), MMBC. No specimens found in HNHM.

Ichthyobelus bellicosus MELICHAR, 1925a: 361 [Proconiini]. Original data: Peru: Vilcanota (Budapest), Pachitea (Paris) & coll Haupt Bolivia: Coroico (coll. m.) m & f. Lectotype male and 4 paralectotypes designated by YOUNG & LAUTERER (1966a: 262), MMBC. Paralectotype male without head, “Peru Vilcanota/ bellicosus m det L. Melichar/ Typus”, HNHM.

Microgoniella bilineata MELICHAR, 1951a: 97, now *Juliaca* MELICHAR, 1926a [Cicadellini]. Original data: Peru: Callanga (coll m.) Vilcanota (Budapest). Syntype male (dissected), “Peru Vilcanota/ Metascarta bilineata m [handwritten]”, determined as *Microgoniella bilineata* by YOUNG, HMHM. Syntype female, “Peru Callanga/ bilineata m [handwritten] det. Melichar/ Typus/ Lectotypus”, determined as *Juliaca bilineata* by YOUNG in 1971, MMBC.

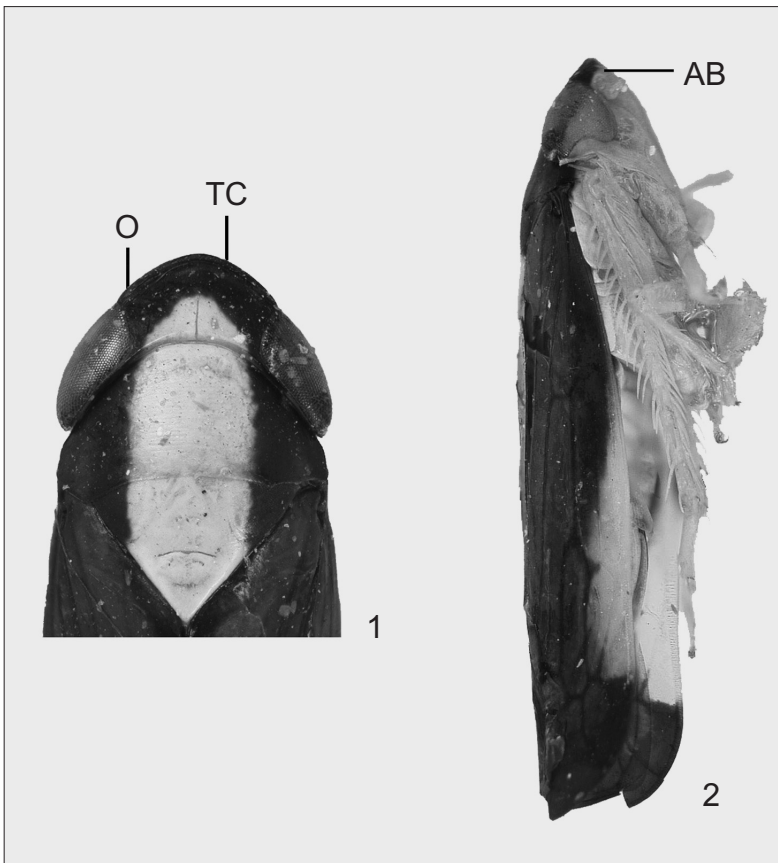
Comments – YOUNG (1977a) mentions that his interpretation of “*Microgoniella bilineata* Melichar is based on a specimen from Callanga, Peru, from MMB [=MMBC], determined by Melichar. The male genitalia are like *Juliaca huasima*, n. sp.” However, the specimen from the MMBC is a female, therefore no male genitalia could have been studied, therefore his true interpretation seems to be based on the male specimen from Vilcanota in the HNHM, which he determined himself.

Erythrogonia biroi MELICHAR, 1926a: 393, removed from *Erythrogonia* MELICHAR, 1926a (MEDLER 1963) Original data: New Guinea: Sattelberg im Huon Golf, collected by L. BIRÓ (Budapest). Lectotype female, “N. Guinea Biró 1899/ Sattelberg huon-Golf/biroi m det L. Melichar/ Erythrogonia biroi M (handwritten)”, HNHM. **Lectotype herein designated.**

Comments – MELICHAR (1926a) reluctantly included this species in the genus *Erythrogonia*. However, MEDLER (1963) excluded this species from *Erythrogonia* in his revision of this genus, after studying what he claimed to be the “type”, but not giving any further details on the actual specimen he studied. MEDLER (1963) referred this species (and others excluded from *Erythrogonia*) to the genus *Tettigella* CHINA et FENNAH, 1945a placing *E. biroi* in the subfamily Cicadellinae *sensu lato*. A single female in the HNHM labeled as *E. biroi* agrees with the original description and is clearly labeled with the above data. This female is herein designated as the lectotype in order to establish the true identity of this species, action which make it possible to place it properly. Based on the external morphology, the lectotype appears to belong to the Deltocephalinae tribe Drabescini (=Paraboloponini, following DIETRICH & RAKITOV 2002, DMITRIEV 2004) as suggested by their marginal ocelli, antennal position close to dorsum, transverse carinae on the transition crown-face (see Figs 1–2). Based on external morphology and coloration, this species seems to be congeneric with *Mysolis flavidorsum* WALKER, 1869 (ZHANG & WEBB 1996), to specimens of which the lectotype was compared. While it is not conspecific

with the latter species it appears to be correctly placed in this genus: *Mysolis biroi* (MELICHAR, 1926), **comb. n.**

In addition to the lectotype specimen labeled as *E. biroi* there are a number of other specimens labeled as “*biroi*” in the HNHM (LAJOS BIRÓ was a Hungarian entomologist who lived in New Guinea for some years). It is possible that MELICHAR intended to describe species as “*biroi*” in several genera. This seems possible given that 2 females are labelled as *Maguangua biroi*, a MELICHAR genus for which a type species was designated by CHINA, “N. Guinea Biró 1898/ Sattelberg huon-Golf. biroi m det L. Melichar”.



Figs 1–2. *Mysolis biroi* (MELICHAR, 1926) **comb. n.**, female lectotype: 1 = dorsal habitus, head and thoracic nota (O = ocelli positioned on margin of crown near compound eyes, TC = transverse carinae across transition crown-face); 2 = lateral view (AB = antennal base, close to dorsum)

These are *Guineotetta distensa* YOUNG, 1986a. YOUNG had determined a female specimen labelled as *M. biroi* var. *reducta* as *G. distensa*. Five other specimens also labelled as “*biroi*” appear to be *Resimaguina* cf. *bergmani* YOUNG, 1986a and 3 others probably do not belong to Cicadellinae *sensu* YOUNG, but to a lineage closer to milewine leafhoppers. Two additional males from Huon Gulf collected by BIRÓ and determined as “*biroi*” by MELICHAR are found in HNHM, their specific identity is unknown.

Yotala boliviana MELICHAR, 1925a: 337 [Proconiini]. Original data: Bolivia: (Budapest). Lectotype male designated YOUNG & SOÓS (1964a: 466), HNHM. Paralectotype male, MMBC.

Tretogonia callifera MELICHAR, 1926a: 275 [Proconiini]. Original data: Bolivia: Mapiri (Budapest). Lectotype male (dissected) herein considered to be designated by YOUNG (1968: 168), “Bolivia Mapiri/ callifera m. det L. Melichar/ Typus/ [handwritten label]/ Lectotypus [red label]”, HNHM. Additional male from Mapiri (Bolivia) determined by MELICHAR, MMBC.

Comments – The designation by LAUTERER & SCHRÖDER (1970a: 128) of a lectotype based on the MMBC specimen is considered to be invalid. As it is the case above with *Coelopola adspersa* var. *peruviana*, YOUNG, again possibly deceived by the “Lectotypus” label, did not explicitly designate a lectotype for this species in his paper (YOUNG & SOÓS 1964a: 466) where he did so for many other species in the HNHM. However, YOUNG does mention that he studied the male genitalia of the “lectotype”, which agrees with an illustration given (YOUNG 1968a: fig. 154). Like the above-mentioned case, we consider this act a valid lectotype designation, which makes LAUTERER & SCHRÖDER’s (1970a: 128) designation of such specimen as lectotype invalid (in accordance of Article 74.1.1, ICZN 1999).

Cardioscarta comitatula MELICHAR, 1932a: 297, now *Soosiulus* YOUNG, 1977a [Cicadellini]. Original data: Peru: Marcapata (Budapest). Lectotype female designated by YOUNG & SOÓS (1964a: 466), HNHM. No specimens found in MMBC.

Sphinctogonia comitatula MELICHAR, 1926a: 357 [Cicadellini]. Original data: Nord-Celebes [Sulawesi]: Toli-Toli (Budapest). Lectotype female designated by YOUNG & SOÓS (1964a: 466), HNHM. No specimens found in MMBC.

Cyclogonia rudicula var. *concedula* MELICHAR, 1926a: 349, now *Rotigonalia* YOUNG, 1986a [Cicadellini]. Original data: Bolivia: Mapiri (Budapest) Cochabamba (Paris, coll m.). Lectotype male designated YOUNG & LAUTERER (1966a: 263), MMBC. 3 paralectotypes, 1 male, 1 female, “Museum Paris, Bolivie, Cochabamba, Germain, coll. Noulhier 1898/ concedula [handwritten] det. Melichar/ Paralectotypus/ Collectio Dr. L. Melichar, Moravské Museum Brno/ MMB”; female, labels as above plus “*Rotigonalia concedula* (Mel.) [handwritten] d. D A Young”, HNHM.

Entogonia conjuncta MELICHAR, 1926a: 363, species of uncertain position. Original data: Columbia: Sierra S. Lorenzo (Budapest). Holotype male: "Columbia Ujhelyi/ Sierra S. Lorenzo/ conjuncta M [handwritten] det L. Melichar/ Entogonia conjuncta [handwritten]/ [red type label]", NMW.

Comments – No specimens of this species were located in either the HNHM or MMBC. Likewise, previously this species was not known to YOUNG (1977a: 1105). MCKAMEY (2007) lists the species under *Sibovia* CHINA, 1927d. The type specimen was located in NMW in June 2007 and will be returned to HNHM. The small size of the specimen suggests it should be placed in the subfamily Tinterominae but this will require further study.

Dichrophleps despecta MELICHAR, 1925a: 330 [Proconiini]. Original data: French Guyana: Maroni (coll.m.) Surinam (Budapest & Hamburg), Argentina: Retamito (Vienna) m & f. Lectotype female designated by YOUNG (1968a: 212), MMBC. Paralectotype female, "Amer mer. Surinam/ despecta M det L. Melichar/ Typus/ Dichrophleps despecta Mel. [handwritten]", determined by YOUNG 1964, HNHM. Additional female (dissected) from Surinam determined by MELICHAR and labelled as "Typus", determined as *Dichrophleps* sp. female by YOUNG, HNHM. Additional male from Bolivia, "despecta M. [handwritten]/ det. L. Melichar" HNHM.

Amblydisca discreta MELICHAR, 1926a: 296, now *Paracrocampsia* YOUNG, 1968a [Proconiini]. Original data: Ecuador: Balzampamba (Budapest), Guayaquil (Hamburg). Male lectotype designated by YOUNG (1968a: 131), ZMUH. Female paralectotype, "Balzampamba (Ecuador) R. Haensch. S./ discreta M. det L. Melichar/ Typus", determined by YOUNG in 1964, HNHM. Additional female from Guayaquil, MMBC.

Heterostemma dolosum MELICHAR, 1924a: 229, now *Diestostemma* AMYOT et SERVILLE, 1843a [Proconiini]. Original data: Peru: Callanga (Budapest) Rioja (coll m.). Lectotype female and paralectotype female designated by YOUNG & LAUTERER (1966a: 263), MMBC. Paralectotype female, "Peru Callanga/ dolosum det L. Melichar/ Typus[red label] /Heterostemma dolosum [handwritten]", HNHM. Paralectotype male (undissected), same data but without handwritten name label, HNHM. The female specimen is determined as *D. truncatipenne* by YOUNG in 1964.

Microgoniella (Microscita) dorsisignata MELICHAR, 1951a: 111, now *Juliaca* MELICHAR, 1926a [Cicadellini]. Original data: Peru: Callanga (coll m.). Lectotype female designated by YOUNG & SOÓS (1964a: 466), HNHM. Paralectotype female, "Peru Callanga/ dorsisignata [handwritten] det. Melichar/ Typus/ Paralectotypus", determined as *Juliaca dorsisignata* (Mel.) by YOUNG in 1971, MMBC.

Comments – Although, the HNHM was not listed as a depository, the female specimen chosen by YOUNG & SOÓS (1964a: 466) was considered to be part of the syntype series, and therefore eligible to be lectotype.

Erythrogonia duplicata MELICHAR, 1926a: 384 [Cicadellini]. Original data: Bolivia: (Budapest). Syntype female, "Bolivia/ duplicata [handwritten] det. L. Melichar/ Erythrogonia duplicaria [sic!] M. [handwritten]/ JTM illus., ♀, head-wing-gen./ TYPUS/ Erythrogonia duplicata Melichar [handwritten], d. D A Young '67/ Type desig. Medler/ MNM". HNHM. Additional male from Mapiri (Bolivia), MMBC.

Comments – The female deposited in the HNHM is the single syntype found. Although, MEDLER (1963: 17), in his *Erythrogonia* revision, studied this specimen and listed as the single entry in the type series, we do not consider this to be a valid designation because he did not explicitly state "here selected as lectotype" as he did for other previously described species. It is uncertain why he did not designate this specimen, as he did designate female specimens in the same paper as lectotypes.

Erythrogonia eburata MELICHAR, 1926a: 377 [Cicadellini]. Original data: Peru: Pachitea (Budapest), Vilcanota (coll m.). Lectotype male designated by MEDLER (1963: 15), HNHM. Paralectotype male from Vilcanota, MMBC.

Microgoniella elegans MELICHAR, 1951a: 101, now synonym of *Juliaca pedisequula* (JACOBI) (YOUNG 1977a: 448) [Cicadellini]. Original data: Peru: Callanga, Marcapata (Budapest & coll m.). Syntype female, "Peru Marcapata/ Metascarta elegantula [sic!] [handwritten]"; 1 male, "Peru, Marcapata"; 1 female, "Peru, Marcapata/ paedisaequ. Jac. [handwritten] det. L. Melichar"; 1 male, "Peru, Marcapata/ Juliaca pedisequula (Jac.) [handwritten] d. D.A. Young"; HNHM Syntype female from Callanga (Peru) determined by MELICHAR and labelled as "Typus", MMBC. Syntype male from Marcapata (Peru) determined by MELICHAR and labelled "Typus", determined as *Juliaca pedisequula* by YOUNG in 1971, MMBC.

Poeciloscarta elongatula MELICHAR, 1951a: 87, now *Kolla* DISTANT, 1908g [Cicadellini]. Original data: Congo: Brazzaville (coll m.) Loango Magumbe (coll m.) Guinea: Ashante (Budapest). Lectotype female designated by YOUNG & SOÓS (1964a: 466), HNHM. This lectotype was not found in November 2006. Paralectotype female, "Museum Paris Congo Brazzaville Mission Chari-Tchad Dr. J. Decorse 1904/ Juillet/ Typus/ elongatula mihi [handwritten] det. Melichar/ revid. Linnavuori 1960 [handwritten]/ Para- [handwritten] Lectotypus", MMBC. Paralectotype female, "Museum Paris Congo Franç. Loango Forêt du Mayumbé Vadon 1911/ elongatula [handwritten] det. Melichar/ Typus/ Poecilocardia elongatula (Mel.)/ revid. Linnavuori 1960/ Para- [handwritten] Lectotypus", MMBC.

Cardioscarta erupta MELICHAR, 1932a: 300, now *Janastana* YOUNG, 1977a [Cicadellini]. Original data: Costa Rica: Turrialba (Budapest). Lectotype female designated by YOUNG & SOÓS (1964a: 466), HNHM.

Proconia esmeraldae MELICHAR, 1924a: 203 [Proconiini]. Original data: Venezuela: Esmeralda (coll m.) Franz. Guyana (Mus. Paris); Peru: Madre de Dios (Budapest). Lectotype male designated by YOUNG (1974a: 1698), MNHN. Paralectotype male, "Madre de Dios (Peru)/ Typus, esmeraldae det. L. Melichar/ TYPUS/ Proconia esmeraldae Mel. [handwritten]/

Hung.", determined as *Proconia lutzi* Schm. by YOUNG in 1969, HNHM. Paralectotype male from Esmeralda (Venezuela), MMBC.

Teletusa excavata atra MELICHAR, 1925a: 345, now synonym of *Deselvana excavata* (PELETIER & SERVILLE) (YOUNG 1968) [Proconiini]. Original data: Brasilien: Rio de Janeiro (Mus.Paris) Petropolis (Budapest und Helsinki). Lectotype male designated by YOUNG & SOÓS (1964a: 466), HNHM.

Stictoscarta exoleta MELICHAR, 1926a: 278 [Proconiini]. Original data: Columbia: (Budapest). Lectotype female herein considered to be designated by YOUNG (1968a: 54), "Columbien'/ exoleta det L. Melichar/ Typus [red label] / Stictoscarta exoleta [handwritten]/ Lectotypus". No specimens found in MMBC. Lectotype designation herein formally accepted.

Comments – For the same reasons given above for *Coelopola adspersa* var. *peruviana*, we consider YOUNG's act of explicitly referring to the apparently single specimen belonging to the syntype series as the "lectotype" as a valid lectotype designation for this species.

Oncometopia expansa MELICHAR, 1925a: 377 [Proconiini]. Original data: Peru: Callanga, Vilcanota (Budapest) Champada (coll m.) Chanchamayo (Haupt) Mexico spec ex Fowler. Syntype male, "Peru Callanga/ expansa m. det L. Melichar/ Lecto [handwritten] + TYPUS", HNHM. Paralectotype female, "Peru Vilcanota/ expansa M. det L. Melichar/ Para [handwritten] + Typus", HNHM. Both specimens were determined as *O. facialis* (SIGNORET, 1854c) by SCHRÖDER. Four female syntypes from Chapada (Peru), one labelled as "Lectotype" by PAVEL LAUTERER in 1962, MMBC.

Comments – Although SCHRÖDER determined these *O. expansa* specimens as *O. facialis*, he did consider this species as a separate subspecies from the nominotypical subspecies (SCHRÖDER 1959). It is interesting that both male and female syntypes were determined by SCHRÖDER, as he states that males of *expansa* are unknown (SCHRÖDER 1959: 28). SCHRÖDER's descriptions and illustration (of the female genitalia) based on specimens of the "Melichar collection" enabled EMMRICH (1975a) to treat it as a separate species after associating male specimens. Specimens in the HNHM are located under "*facialis*".

Cardioscarta fulgida MELICHAR, 1932a: 296 now *Ramosulus* YOUNG, 1977a [Cicadellini]. Original data: Peru: Callanga (Budapest + coll m.). Lectotype male designated by YOUNG & SOÓS (1964a: 466), HNHM. Paralectotype female from Callanga (Peru), MMBC.

Proconia fusca MELICHAR, 1924a: 204 [Proconiini]. Original data: Ecuador: Pastigga (Budapest & Brussels) Peru: Madre de Dios, Pachitea (Budapest). Lectotype male designated by YOUNG & SOÓS (1964a: 466). Additional 7 specimens from Esp[írito] Santo (Brasil) labelled

as “Typus”, determined as “*fusca*” by SCHRÖDER, HNHM. Additional male from Pachitea, MMBC.

Erythrogonia gracilis MELICHAR, 1926a: 386, now synonym of *Erythrogonia quadriplagiata* (WALKER, 1851b) (MEDLER 1963: 14) [Cicadellini]. Original data: Costa Rica: Higuito S Mateo (Budapest); Columbia (coll m.). Lectotype male designated by MEDLER (1963: 14), HNHM. Paralectotype male “Museum Paris Colombie 1071-74/ *gracilis* m. [handwritten] det. Melichar. MMBC”. 2 females: Costa-Rica 1914 Schild/ Higuito St. Mateo/ *gracilis* m. [handwritten] det. Melichar“, determined as *Erythrogonia quadriplagiata* (WALKER, 1851b) by YOUNG in 1966, MMBC.

Aulacizes haenschi MELICHAR, 1926a: 316, now *Proconosama* YOUNG, 1968a [Proconiini]. Original data: Marcapata (Budapest & Brussels) Bolivia: Coroico (Budapest) Ecuador: Santa Inez (coll m.) female. Lectotype female and three paralectotypes designated by YOUNG & LAUTERER (1966a: 264), MMBC. Paralectotype female, “Peru Marcapata/ *haenschi* M. det L. Melichar/ Typus”, “*Proconosama haenschi* (Mel.) [handwritten] det. D A Young ‘64”, HNHM. Paralectotype female, “Bolivia, Coroico/ *Haenschi* M. [handwritten] det. L. Melichar/ TYPUS“, HNHM. Additional 2 females from Callanga (Peru) “Peru, Callanga/ *Haenschi* M. [handwritten] det. L. Melichar/ TYPUS” and 2 females from different localities labelled as “Typus”, HNHM. One of them “Bolivien/ *Haenschi* M. [handwritten] det. L. Melichar/ TYPUS”, the others: “Santa Inéz (Ecuad.) R. Haensch S./ *Haenschi* M. [handwritten] det. L. Melichar/ TYPUS/ *Aulacizes haenschi* n. spec. [handwritten]/ *Aulacizes haenschi* Mel. [handwritten]”.

Cardioscarta homalina MELICHAR, 1932a: 295, now *Juliaca* MELICHAR, 1926a [Cicadellini]. Original data: Peru: Pachitea (Budapest), Marcapata (coll m.). Lectotype female designated by YOUNG & LAUTERER (1966a: 265), MMBC. Paralectotype female, “Peru, Pachitea/ Mus. Hung., Budapest/ *Metascarta homalina* M. [handwritten]”, determined as *Juliaca homalina* MELICHAR, 1932a by YOUNG, HNHM.

Erythrogonia hospita MELICHAR, 1926a: 384, now synonym of *Erythrogonia phoenicia* (SIGNORET, 1853b) (MEDLER 1963: 10) [Cicadellini]. Original data: Brasil: San Paolo (Budapest, Paris & coll m.), Espirito Santo (Budapest) Neu-Freiburg (Hamburg) m & f. Lectotype male designated by MEDLER (1963: 10), MMBC. Paralectotype male (dissected) and 2 females, “Brasilia, S. Paulo/ *hospita* det. L. Melichar/ *Erythrogonia hospita* M. [handwritten]/ Typus”, determined as *Erythrogonia phoenicea* [sic!] (SIGNORET) by MEDLER, HNHM.

Amblydisca incarnatula MELICHAR, 1926a: 294 now *Depanisca* YOUNG, 1968a [Proconiini]. Original data: Ecuador: Balzampamba (Budapest & coll m.). Lectotype female designated by YOUNG & LAUTERER (1966a: 265), MMBC. 2 paralectotypes female, “Balzampamba [Ecuador] R. Haensch/ *incarnatula* M. det L. Melichar/ Typus/ *Amblydisca incarnatula* Mel.”, determined as *Depanisca incarnatula* MELICHAR by YOUNG in 1964, HNHM.

Homalodisca indefensa MELICHAR, 1924a [Proconiini]. Original data: Costa Rica: Turrialba (Budapest & coll Haupt). Lectotype male designated by YOUNG & LAUTERER (1966a: 265), MMBC. Additional specimens, 2 from Costa Rica (but not Turrialba) and 1 from “Columbia”, all labelled as “*indefensa*” by MELICHAR, HNHM.

Aulacizes integra MELICHAR, 1926a: 316, now synonym of *Proconosama columbica* (SIGNORET, 1855b) (YOUNG 1968a: 109) [Proconiini]. Original data: Peru: Vilcanota (Budapest) Ecuador: Balzapamba (Budapest). Lectotype male designated by YOUNG & SOÓS (1964a: 466), HNHM. 2 paralectotypes female “Peru, Vilcanota/ integra [handwritten] det. L. Melichar/ TYPUS/ Proconosama integra (Mel.) [handwritten] det. D A Young ‘64/ Paralectotypus”; another female as previous but without YOUNG’s handwritten label, determined as *Proconosama integra* by YOUNG in 1964, HNHM. No specimens found in MMBC.

Diestostemma limatum MELICHAR, 1924: 223, now synonym of *Diestostemma ptolyca* DISTANT, 1908b (YOUNG 1968a: 33) [Proconiini]. Original data: Brasil (Budapest). Lectotype male designated by YOUNG & SOÓS (1964a: 466), HNHM. No specimens found in MMBC.

Acharista maculata MELICHAR, 1925a: 369, now synonym of *Neiva variolata* (MELICHAR, 1925a) (YOUNG 1977a: 33) [Cicadellini]. Original data: Peru: Chanchamayo (coll m. Budapest & Brussels). Lectotype male designated by YOUNG & SOÓS (1964a: 466), HNHM. Additional female from Bolivia, MMBC.

Cyrtodisca major var. *nigromarginata* MELICHAR, 1925a: 367, now synonym of *Cyrtodisca major* (SIGNORET, 1854c) (YOUNG 1968a: 176) [Proconiini]. Original data: Mexico, Guatemala (Paris & Budapest). Lectotype male and 2 paralectotypes designated by YOUNG & LAUTERER (1964a: 267), MMBC. Additional female, “Collection Schild-Burgdorf, Costa Rica, Atenas/ var. nigromarginata m. det. L. Melichar/ Typus [red label]/ *Cyrtodisca major* Sign. v. nigromarginata [handwritten]”, HNHM.

Comments – Only the MNHN and the HNHM are listed as depositories for this species, but the interpretation by YOUNG (1968a: 175) is based on the lectotype in MMBC previously designated by YOUNG & LAUTERER (1964a: 267). Unfortunately, no syntype appears to be found in the HNHM, but possibly they could be found in the MNHN.

Cyrtodisca major var. *rufa* MELICHAR, 1925a: 368, now synonym of *Cyrtodisca major* (SIGNORET, 1854c) (YOUNG 1968a: 176) [Proconiini]. Original data: Mexico (Paris & Budapest, coll m.). Lectotype male designated by YOUNG & SOÓS (1964a: 466), HNHM. Paralectotype female from Mexico, MMBC.

Proconia marmorata var. *boliviana* MELICHAR, 1924a: 203, now synonym of *Proconia marmorata* (FABRICIUS) (YOUNG 1968a: 29) [Proconiini]. Original data: Bolivia: Yungas de la Paz, Coroico (coll m. Budapest) Peru: Rioja (coll m.), Callanga (Budapest). Lectotype male designated by YOUNG & LAUTERER (1966a: 262), MMBC. Paralectotype male from Yungas de la Paz (Bolivia), MMBC. Paralectotype (?) male from Rioja (Peru), MMBC (the latter specimen is labelled “marmorata [handwritten] det. Melichar“, not var. boliviana, only the locality label would suggest the paralectotype status). male, “Madre de Dios (Peru)/ fusca M. [handwritten] det. L. Melichar/ TYPUS/ Proconia fusca Mel. [handwritten]/ Proconia marmorata (F.) [handwritten] det. D A Young, ‘64”; male, “Peru, Callanga/ v. boliviana M. [handwritten] det. L. Melichar/ TYPUS/ Proconia marmorata F. v. boliviana M. [handwritten]”; female, “Espirito

Santo, Brasil/ marmorata [handwritten] det. L. Melichar/ Proconia marmorata F. [handwritten]” HNHM.

Aulacizes misella MELICHAR, 1926a: 318, now *Proconosama* YOUNG, 1968a [Proconiini] original data: Peru: Marcapata (Budapest). Lectotype female designated by YOUNG & SOÓS (1964a: 466), HNHM. Paralectotype female, “Peru Marcapata/ misella m det L. Melichar/ Typus”, determined as *Paracrocamps* *misella* by YOUNG in 1964, HNHM.

Poeciloscarta mocquersysii MELICHAR, 1951a: 77, now synonym of *Poecilocarda binaria* (SIGNORET, 1860a) (YOUNG 1986a: 428) [Cicadellini]. Original data: Madag. Antongil Bai, (Budapest). Syntype female, “Madagascar Antongil B. Mocquersys/ Mocquersysii M det L Melichar”, determined as *Poeciloscarta mocquersysii* by HORVÁTH (accordingly to his handwriting), HNHM. Syntype specimen with no head and no abdomen, same data as previous, HNHM. 2 additional females, same data as syntypes and labelled as “Typus”, MMBC.

Tretogonia notatifrons MELICHAR, 1926a: 274 [Proconiini]. Original data: Brasil: (Brussels), Rio Grande do Sul (Budapest), Pernambuco, Chaco de Santiago del Estero, Gran chaco am Rio Tapenaga (Paris), Cuyaba (Budapest), Paraguay: Fuerte Olympo (Budapest), Ecuador (Hamburg). Lectotype male and 6 paralectotypes designated by LAUTERER & SCHRÖDER (1970a: 130), MMBC. Additional male from Silvestri (Brasil) labelled as “Lectotypus”, HNHM.

Comments – No specimens agreeing strictly with the original locality and depositories are found in the HNHM or MMBC. LAUTERER & SCHRÖDER (1970a) considered MMBC specimens donated from MNHN (with “Museum Paris” label) collected in “bords du Rio Salado; env. D’Icaño” as from the same collecting event as the “Rio Tapenaga” given in the original description. However, both localities appear to be in adjoining provinces in Argentina (and not in Brazil, as listed in the original description), the River Salado crossing the Santiago del Estero Province, while the River Tapenagá appears to cross the Chaco Province, but not Santiago del Estero. The locality “Silvestri” is not known to the authors and we are unable to associate it to any of the Brazilian states or city (Cuiabá) mentioned in the original description.

Aulacizes obsoleta MELICHAR, 1926a: 306 [Proconiini]. Original data: Brasil: St Cruz (Budapest & coll m.) Minas Geraes (Paris) S. Paolo (Prague). Lectotype female designated by YOUNG & LAUTERER (1966a: 267), MMBC. 2 paralectotypes male and female, “Brasilia S. Cruz/ obsoleta M det L. Melichar/ Typus/ [handwritten label]”, female determined as *Aulacizes obsoleta* by YOUNG in 1965, HNHM. Additional 2 paralectotypes females “Brasilien Sta Cruz [handwritten]/ coll. Breddin/ Aulacizes obsoleta Mel. det. Melichar [handwritten]/ Para-[handwritten] Lecto-typus”, determined as *Aulacizes clypeata* (SIGNORET, 1855b) by YOUNG in 1964, MMBC.

Comments – The 2 female paralectotypes in the MMBC according to YOUNG (1968a) are not conspecific with the lectotype, but belong to another species *A. clypeata* (SIGNORET). An additional female of *A. clypeata* from Rio Grande do Sul (Brazil) is also found at the MMBC.

Microgoniella obstinatula MELICHAR, 1951a: 101, now synonym of *Juliaca limboclavula* (OSBORN, 1926b) (YOUNG 1977a: 448) [Cicadellini]. Original data: Peru: Bolivia (Budapest); Curoico (coll. m.). Lectotype male designated by YOUNG & SOÓS (1964a: 466), HNHM. Paralectotype male from Curoico, MMBC.

Oncometopia (Dichometopia) obtusata MELICHAR, 1925a: 406, now *Egidemia* CHINA, 1927d [Proconiini]. Original data: Peru: Marcapata (Budapest & coll m.). Lectotype male designated by LAUTERER & SCHRÖDER (1970a: 130), MMBC. Paralectotype female, “Peru Marcapata/ obtusata M. det L. Melichar/ Typus/ [handwritten label]”, determined as *Egidemia obtusata* (MELICHAR) by YOUNG in 1964, HNHM.

Erythrogonia onerata MELICHAR, 1926a: 379 [Cicadellini]. Original data: Peru: Pachitea (Budapest). Syntype female, “Peru, Pachitea/ onerata [handwritten] det L. Melichar/ Erythrogonia onerata M. [handwritten]/ TYPUS/ Type desig. Medler”,/ det L. Melichar”, HNHM. Additional female from Pachitea (Peru), MMBC.

Comments – Like the above-mentioned case of *E. duplicata*, MEDLER (1963: 16) did study the single syntype in the HNHM, but did not explicitly designate this specimen as a lectotype.

Cardioscarta oriunda MELICHAR, 1932a: 320 now *Lautereria* YOUNG, 1977a [Cicadellini]. Original data: Peru: Vilcanota (Budapest), Columbia (Budapest); Para (coll. m.). Lectotype male designated by YOUNG & LAUTERER (1966a: 267), MMBC. No specimens found in the HNHM. Additional 2 specimens mentioned by YOUNG & LAUTERER (1966a) were also not found in MMBC.

Erythrogonia partita MELICHAR, 1926a: 376 [Cicadellini]. Original data: Bolivia: Chapada (Budapest), Coroico (col m.); Venezuela: Llanos (Paris); Costa Rica: Turrialba (Haupt), Higuito S. Mateo (Budapest), Panama (Hamburg), Bugaba (Brussels). Lectotype male designated by MEDLER (1963: 9), HNHM. 3 paralectotype females with same data as lectotype, HNHM. Paralectotype male from Costa Rica, MMBC.

Entogonia praevia MELICHAR, 1926a: 362 now *Sibovia* CHINA, 1927d [Cicadellini]. Original data: Peru: Marcapata (Budapest), Pachitea (coll m.). Syntype female, “Peru Marcapata/ praevia m. [handwritten] det. Melichar/ Typus”, determined as *Sibovia praevia* (MELICHAR) by YOUNG in 1971, labelled as “Lectotype” (probably by PAVEL LAUTERER), MMBC. No specimens found in HNHM. One male, “Peru Macaqata [sic]/ praevia M [handwritten] det L. Melichar/ Entogonia praevia [handwritten]”, NMW.

Comments – YOUNG (1977: 700) comments that the basis of his interpretation of this species is the above mentioned specimen in the MMBC. The syntype specimen was located in NMW in June 2007 and will be returned to HNHM.

Pseudophera procerca MELICHAR, 1925a: 334, now synonym of *Pseudophera divergens* (SCHMIDT, 1911b) (YOUNG 1968a: 210) [Proconiini]. Original data: Costa Rica (coll m.) San Carlos (Budapest) m & f. Lectotype male designated by YOUNG & SOÓS (1964a: 466), HNHM. Paralectotype female from Costa Rica, MMBC.

Tretogonia punctatissima MELICHAR, 1926a: 275 [Proconiini]. Original data: Ecuador: Balzampamba (Budapest), Ambato (Paris), Chimbo (coll m.). Lectotype male designated by YOUNG & LAUTERER (1966a: 268), MMBC. 3 paralectotypes males (one dissected by YOUNG), “Balzampamba (Ecuador) R. Haensch/ punctatissima M. det L. Melichar/ Typus”, HNHM. 1 male “Museum Paris Equateur Ambato coll. Noualhier 1898/ punctatissima [handwritten] det. Melichar/ Para-[handwritten] Lectotypus/ Tretogonia punctatissima Mel. revid. H. Schröder 1963”, MMBC.

Amblydisca punctulifera MELICHAR, 1926a: 291, now synonym of *Ciccus adpersus* (FABRICIUS, 1803a) (YOUNG 1968a: 83) [Proconiini]. Original data: Peru: Pachitea (Budapest). Lectotype designated by YOUNG & SOÓS (1964a: 466), HNHM.

Oncometopia reticulata MELICHAR, 1925a: 386, now *Hyogonia* CHINA, 1927d [Proconiini]. Original data: Peru: Vilcanota (Budapest), Bolivia; Coroico (coll m.) Brasil: Cumbase; Venezuela: Esmeralda (coll m.). Lectotype male and 6 paralectotypes designated by LAUTERER & SCHRÖDER (1970: 130), MMBC. 2 paralectotypes males “Peru Vilcanota/ reticulata m det L. Melichar/ Typus/ [handwritten label]”, one determined as *Hyogonia reticulata* by YOUNG in 1964, HNHM. Additional male (dissected) from Bolivia, determined as “reticulata” by MELICHAR, labelled as “Typus”, HNHM.

Comment – As, noted previously, “Cumbase” is not in Brazil as listed in the original description, but most probably in Peru (TAKIYA *et al.* 2003).

Poeciloscarta retinens MELICHAR, 1951a: 82, now *Mascarenotettix* EVANS, 1954a [Cicadelini]. Original data: Madag: Ambatoloana (Lallemand coll. & Coll m.), Antongil Bai (Budapest). Lectotype male and designated by YOUNG & LAUTERER (1966a: 268), MMBC. 27 paralectotypes males and females, “Madagascar Antongil B. Mocquerys”, 8 females determined as “*retinens*” by MELICHAR, HNHM.

Comments – According to LOZADA & BOURGOIN (2000a) a female holotype is deposited in MNHP, however, this specimen is not part of the syntype series.

Cardioscarta rogata MELICHAR, 1932a: 308, now synonym of *Willeiana vallonina* DISTANT, 1908a (YOUNG 1977a: 168) [Cicadellini]. Original data: Peru: Vilcanota (Budapest). Lectotype male designated by YOUNG & SOÓS (1964a: 466), HNHM. Additional female, same data as lectotype, MMBC.

Neiva rufipes MELICHAR, 1925a: 368 [Cicadellini]. Original data: Ecuador: Banos (Hansch) Coca (Budapest). Lectotype male designated by YOUNG & SOÓS (1964a: 467), HNHM. Additional female, same data as lectotype, MMBC.

Poeciloscarta salebra MELICHAR, 1951a: 79, now *Madranga* YOUNG, 1986a [Cicadellini]. Original data: Madag. Antongil Bai, (Budapest). 2 syntypes male and 1 female, "Madagascar Antongil B. Mocquerys/ salebra m det L. Melichar", handwritten label by HORVÁTH ("Poeciloscarta salebra M.") except in one male, HNHM. Additional female with the same data as above (except the label by HORVÁTH), MMBC, designated by YOUNG & LAUTERER (1966a: 269) as lectotype.

Erythrogonia separata MELICHAR, 1926a: 391 [Cicadellini]. Original data: Brasil: Rio Grande do So[u?]l (Budapest, coll m.). Lectotype female designated by MEDLER (1963: 11), MMBC. Paralectotype male, "Brasilia, Rio Grande/ separata M. [handwritten] det. L. Melichar/ Erythrogonia separata M. [handwritten]/ TYPUS", HNHM.

Cardioscarta sermuncula MELICHAR, 1932a: 295, now *Soosiulus* YOUNG, 1977a [Cicadellini]. Original data: Peru: Pachitea (Budapest). Lectotype male designated by YOUNG & SOÓS (1964a: 467), HNHM. Paralectotype female, same data as lectotype, MMBC. Additional paralectotype from Pachitea (Peru), HNHM.

Cardioscarta servula MELICHAR, 1932a: 293, now *Soosiulus* YOUNG, 1977a [Cicadellini]. Original data: Peru: (coll. SIGNORET, Vienna) Pachitea (Budapest), Para (coll m.). Lectotype male designated by YOUNG & SOÓS (1964a: 467), HNHM.

Erythrogonia socialis MELICHAR, 1926a: 379 [Cicadellini]. Original data: Bolivia: Mapiri; Peru: Marcapata (Budapest). Lectotype male designated by MEDLER (1963: 14), HNHM. Additional male from "Peru, Marcapata" determined as "*socialis*" by MELICHAR, HNHM. Additional female from Marcapata (Peru), MMBC.

Cardioscarta solida MELICHAR, 1932a: 293, now *Soosiulus* YOUNG, 1977a [Cicadellini]. Original data: male. Peru (Budapest) Amazonas, Itaituba (Coll m.) Ceara (Paris). Lectotype male designated by YOUNG & LAUTERER (1966a: 269), MMBC. Paralectotype female, "Peru/ solida m det L. Melichar", determined as *Cardioscarta solidus* MELICHAR by YOUNG in 1967, HNHM.

Abana sonora MELICHAR, 1926a: 324, now synonym of *Abana horvathi* (JACOBI, 1905c) (YOUNG 1968: 150) [Proconiini]. Original data: Peru: Marcapata (Budapest) Bolivia: (coll m.). Lectotype female designated by YOUNG & LAUTERER (1966a: 269), MMBC. Paralectotype (without abdomen), "Peru, Marcapata/ sonora m. det. L. Melichar/ Typus [red label]/ Abana sonora Mel. [handwritten]/ Hung.", HNHM.

Erythrogonia sparta MELICHAR, 1926a: 381 [Cicadellini]. Original data: Brasil: Obidos (Budapest & coll m.). Lectotype female designated by MEDLER (1963: 17), HNHM. Paralectotype male from Obidos, MMBC.

Cardioscarta spectabilis MELICHAR, 1932a: 305, now *Kogigonalia* YOUNG, 1977a [Cicadellini]. Original data: Peru: Pachitea (Budapest). Lectotype male designated by YOUNG & SOÓS (1964a: 467), HNHM. No specimens found in MMBC.

Abana subfasciata MELICHAR, 1926a: 325, now synonym of *Abana horvathi* (JACOBI, 1905c) (YOUNG 1968a: 150) [Proconiini]. Lectotype designated by YOUNG & SOÓS (1964a: 467), HNHM. No specimens found in MMBC.

Comments – MELICHAR (1926a: 325) did not denote any locality for *A. subfasciata*, but did state the locality “Bolivia” for his var. *albidipennis* (1926a: 325) (see below).

Abana subfasciata var. *albidipennis* MELICHAR, 1926a: 325, now synonym of *Abana horvathi* (JACOBI, 1905c) (YOUNG 1968a: 150) [Proconiini]. Original data: Bolivia: (Budapest). Lectotype female designated by YOUNG & SOÓS (1964a: 467), HNHM. No specimens found in MMBC.

Cardioscarta velocissima MELICHAR, 1932a: 294 now *Soosiulus* YOUNG, 1977a [Cicadellini]. Original data: Peru (coll m) Madre de Dios (Mus. Budapest); Amazonas (Mus. Budapest). Lectotype female designated by YOUNG & SOÓS (1964a: 467), HNHM. Paralectotype female, same data as lectotype, HNHM. Paralectotype female “Itaituba [a very small handwritten label]/ Perou/ velocissima [handwritten] det. Melichar”, determined as *Soosiulus klages* by YOUNG in 1967, MMBC.

Comment – The female paralectotype in the MMBC is not conspecific with the lectotype and is a paratype of *Soosiulus klagesi* YOUNG (1977a: 390).

Erythrogonia velox MELICHAR, 1926a: 378 [Cicadellini]. Original data: Brasil: Rio de Janeiro (Budapest), Bahia, Terra Nova (coll m.). Lectotype female designated by MEDLER (1963: 9), MMBC. No specimens were found in HNHM.

*

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