

Etymology and Grammatical Gender of Generic Names in Auchenorrhyncha (Hemiptera)

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Abstract

The World Auchenorrhyncha Database comprises nomenclatural information for all known taxa in this suborder of Hemipteran insects (leafhoppers, planthoppers, treehoppers, cicadas, and spittle bugs). Of more than 110,000 included scientific names, 8,921 represent unique genus-group names (valid genera and subgenera as well as their synonyms). An attempt is being made to resolve the etymology of those names to clarify nomenclatural issues in this group of insects.

INTRODUCTION

People use speech as one of the primary means of communication in their day-to-day lives. Words with precise meaning are even more important in scientific communication. When something new is discovered, it can be defined either by using existing words or by introducing a new word as a means to pass the discovery on to other people. Starting from the publication of *Systema Naturae* by Carl Linnaeus, binomial nomenclature became the convention for naming newly described organisms. The first edition of the book was published in 1735. The most complete version, the 10th edition, published in 1758, covering not only plants, but also all known species of the Animal kingdom, is considered to be the starting point in modern zoological nomenclature. After Linnaeus, each newly described species or taxon of a higher rank should be given a new scientific name presented in Latin or latinized words. In binomial nomenclature, each species should have its own unique name consisting of two words: the genus name combined with the specific epithet. All taxa at the rank above species should have a name which is uninominal. Carl Linnaeus was not the first taxonomist to propose a binomial system. Much earlier, binomial nomenclature was introduced for plants by Bouhin (1623) (see also Tournefort, 1700). But Linnaeus was the first one who consistently used it throughout his work.

Binomial nomenclature is now a universally accepted system for classifying living organisms. It has undoubted advantages. In this system, each species

and each taxon at higher rank has a unique name, which can be used by scientists working in different disciplines (taxonomists, ecologists, agricultural scientists) for communication. In this sense, Latin names of the taxa were intended to serve as unique identifiers. However, this system turned out to have several significant limitations. The most important one is that the binomial name of a species includes a part of the higher classification, the genus name (the first half of the binomen). While being convenient and allowing easy recognition of closely related species, this also brings some instability, undermining the role of the binomen as a “stable identifier”. Every time when a species is transferred from one genus to another, a new binomial name for the same taxonomic concept must be created and after the transfer, the species is recognized by a new modified name. The name does not change completely; the specific epithet of the binomen stays unchanged or, in some cases, the ending must be modified to match the grammatical gender of the genus to which the species is newly assigned. Additional challenges for taxonomists come from the reality that, despite all the efforts and precautions, alternative names get introduced for the same taxonomic concepts (synonyms), and identically spelled names could be used to describe different taxonomic concepts (homonyms). Such inconsistencies need to be resolved by publication of additional revisionary works, in which new combinations for species can be proposed, some taxa can be synonymized, or replacement names can be proposed for homonyms. Despite all those challenges, the binomial nomenclature remains universally accepted by the majority of practicing biologists.

When taxonomists accepted the Linnaean binomial system, it quickly became clear that some regulations were needed to govern scientific names. The first rules were proposed as early as the 1830s and were called *Merton's Rules* (Allen, 1897), which were shortly followed by the *Rules for Zoological Nomenclature* (Strickland, 1878). At present, the scientific names in zoology are governed by the 4th edition of the *International Code of Zoological Nomenclature* (ICZN-4, 1999). According to ICZN-4, a properly formed species-group name, when combined with a genus-group name, must agree with the latter in gender if the species-group name is or ends with a Latin or latinized adjective or participle (Art. 31.2). This provides a double challenge for researchers describing a new species or citing an existing name. For each specific epithet, the Code requires knowing whether the name is a Latin adjective or participle, the forms of which may change depending on the grammatical gender of the genus name. When a species is transferred from one genus to another, the ending of the specific epithet, if it is declinable, may need to be emended to make a proper scientific name

(binomial name). Thus, it is good practice, when establishing a new name, to provide clear information about the etymology of this name and the ways it should be used in future publications: the grammatical gender for a genus-group name and the part of speech for a species-group name. The older publications often lack information about the etymologies of proposed new scientific names. Thus, for some species-group names, it may be difficult to establish grammatically correct spelling, and, as a result, incorrectly formed scientific names may be introduced in publications. To mention some examples in Auchenorrhyncha:

- The genus *Delphax* was originally established by Fabricius (1798) without indication of its etymology and grammatical gender assignment. Historically, the genus-group name was used interchangeably as masculine or feminine when combined with specific epithets. Subsequently, 81 additional genus-group names ending in *-delphax* (*Acanthodelphax*, *Laodelphax*, *Ribautodelphax*, etc.) were established by different authors. Some of those names were described as masculine, others as feminine. According to the dictionary, the Greek noun δέλφαξ [délphax] (piglet) could be used as either masculine or feminine. In such cases, according to ICZN-4 Art. 30.1.4.2, the genus name should be treated as masculine. Unfortunately, the grammatical gender of each genus-group name ending in “*-delphax*” should be individually accessed; in those cases where the author indicated the grammatical gender either explicitly or by association of the genus-group name with a declinable species-group epithet, the gender of the genus should be accepted as assigned by the author. In other cases, similarly to *Delphax*, it should also be treated as masculine.

- The name *Hyalesthes* was originally introduced by Amyot (1847). It is unavailable because Amyot did not follow binomial nomenclature. Currently, *Hyalesthes* is attributed to Signoret (1865). Amyot clearly indicated the Greek origin of the name as γαλός [hýalos] (glassy, hyaline) + ἑσθής [esthês] (cloth, toga, robe). Signoret did not explain the etymology of the name but treated it as masculine by association with a masculine form of the specific epithet. This was followed by all subsequent researchers. However, according to ICZN-4 Art. 30.1.2, which say that a genus-group name that is or ends in a Greek word takes the gender given for that word in Greek dictionaries, so the name *Hyalesthes* should be treated as feminine, since ἑσθής is a feminine noun according to Greek dictionaries, the author's use of the genus name should be disregarded. Also, according to the

Art. 26, the Greek or Latin original of a scientific name should be assumed, unless the author states otherwise when making the name available.

- The genus-group names *Cercopis*, *Euscelis*, *Caliscelis* were interchangeably treated as masculine or feminine by different researchers. All of them should be feminine because they originated from Greek feminine nouns.

- The genus-group name *Aphrodes* was established by Curtis (1831) in the catalogue of British insects. This publication does not include any description, it only provides a list of 17 species, known to the author, which he proposed to include in the new genus. For a long period of time, the genus name introduced in the 1831 work was considered as a *nomen nudum* (see Metcalf, 1963), and the more recent paper by Curtis (1833) with a generic description was considered as the first work to establish the new genus in association with a single species, *Aphrodes testudo* Curtis, 1833. The name is based on Greek adjective ἀφρώδης [aphrōdis], it could either be used as masculine or feminine, and historically it was interchangeably used as either. It would be treated as masculine, if the name is attributed to 1833 paper, because in that paper the name is associated with a single species, which is a noun in apposition and there is no indication of what grammatical gender to use. In this case, the gender should default to masculine (ICZN-4, Art. 30.1.4.2). However, Hamilton (1975), pointed out that, Curtis's (1831) paper should be accepted as the original description of *Aphrodes*, because this work has a list of species associated with the new generic name. This satisfies the criteria for availability set by ICZN-4 (1999: Art. 12.2.5). In this case, the gender of the genus should be accepted as feminine, since the genus name in that paper is treated as feminine in combination with several adjectival species-group names (ICZN-4, Art. 30.1.4.2).

- The genus-group names *Anoterostemma* and *Diomma*, historically treated as feminine, are based on the Greek nouns στέμμα [stemma] (ocellus) and ὄμμα [ómma] (eye) and should be treated as neuter following ICZN-4 Art. 30.1.2.

This paper is an attempt to resolve the etymology of the generic names in Auchenorrhyncha to unify and clarify nomenclatural issues in this group of insects. The *World Auchenorrhyncha Database* (Dmitriev, 2003–onwards) comprises nomenclatural information for all known taxa in this suborder of Hemipteran insects (leafhoppers, planthoppers, treehoppers, cicadas, and

spittlebugs). At the time of publication, the database comprises more than 114,000 scientific names (70 valid families, 6,850 valid genera, and 47,705 valid species). Of all those names 8,921 represent unique genus-group names (valid genera and subgenera as well as their synonyms) covered in this paper. Some genus-group names included in the list are *nomina nuda*, but they are not excluded, since the names could be found in the literature, and could potentially be described as available names in the future. This database, originally built using 3i software (Dmitriev, 2003–onward), was recently migrated into TaxonWorks (2022), which has the capability to construct the grammatically correct form of a species-group name once the grammatical gender of the genus-group name and the part of speech of the species-group name are known. Knowledge of the etymology is the key element for assigning the correct grammatical gender for each genus-group name.

The etymology of genus-group names

ICZN-4 (1999) does not dictate how to make a new name. It only provides guidance for proper use of this name and the ways to resolve conflicts once those are uncovered. Taxonomists illustrate their personal preferences and imagination when inventing scientific names for newly described genera and species. For example, Carl Stål (1833–1878) named numerous genera for the characters or places from Greek mythology; William Distant (1845–1922), one of the most prolific authors studying Auchenorrhyncha, dedicated many generic names to characters from Ancient Asian mythology, or used historical names of geographic places. Many of the genus-group names described by Leopold Melichar (1856–1924) are formed by modification of a previously described closely related genus or subgenus by adding a prefix or suffix to that name. Many names described by Irena Dworakowska are treated as arbitrary combinations of letters, although many of them may still have some hidden etymology. Some authors exercised their sense of humor when naming new taxa. George Kirkaldy was criticized in 1912 by the Zoological Society of London for his recently introduced names of the following genera: *Peggichisme*, *Polychisme*, *Dolichisme*, *Elachisme*, *Marichisme*, *Ochisme*, *Alchisme*. At first glance, he used an arbitrary suffix *-chisme*, but when pronounced in Latinized form, those names sound like: "Peggy-kiss-me", "Polly-kiss-me", "Dolly-kiss-me", "Ella-kiss-me", "Marry-kiss-me", "Oh-kiss-me", "All-kiss-me" (Fletcher, 1934).

There are many different ways to categorize the etymology of scientific names, but the majority of genus-group names could be classified in several main groups based on their origin:

1. Names of Latin origin.

Usually, these names are inspired by some unique features of an insect and used exactly as represented in Latin dictionaries or as a compound word consisting of two or more parts. For example: *Hasta*, from the Latin noun *hasta* (spear); *Naevus*, from the noun *naevus* (birthmark); *Forcipata*, from the adjective *forcipatus* (shaped like pincers or tongs). The compound words of Latin origin traditionally use a linking vowel “-i-”, for example *Angusticella*, from *angustus* (narrow) + -i- + *cella* (cell).

2. Names of Greek origin.

Often, these names also refer to some morphological features of the described insect. For example: *Dorycephalus* from Greek *δόρυ* [*dory*] (spear) + *κεφαλή* [*kephalē*] (head); *Dictyophara* from *δίκτηον* [*díktyon*]

(reticulum) + *φᾶρος* [*phâros*] (cloth, tegmen); *Xantosticta* from *ξανθός* [*xanthós*] (yellow) + *στικτός* [*stiktós*] (spotted). The words of Greek origin traditionally use “-o-” as a linking vowel. The basic Latinization rules for Greek letters can be found in Table 1.

3. Names based on a geographical area.

For example: *Formophora* is derived from *Formosa*, a former name of Taiwan, combined with the name of a former genus, *Aphrophora*; *Loreta*, from Loreto (Argentina, Misiones); *Zulia*, from Zulia State (Venezuela).

4. Names based on ecological preferences.

For example: *Empoa* is from Greek: *ἐμ-* [*em-*] (near, at) + *πόα* [*póa*] (plants, meadow); *Limotettix*, Greek: *λίμνη* [*límñē*] (lake, marsh) + *τέττιξ* [*tettix*] (cicada); *Thamnotettix*, Greek: *θάμνος* [*thámnos*] (bush) + Greek: *τέττιξ* [*tettix*] (cicada).

Table 1. Latinization rules for Greek letters.

Capital	Lowercase	Name	Latinized
A	α	alpha	a
Α	ά		ha
B	β	beta	b
Γ	γ	gamma	g
	γγ		ng
	γκ		nc
	γξ		nx
	γχ		nch
Δ	δ	delta	d
E	ε	epsilon	e
Ε	έ		he
Σ	σ or ς (at the end of a word)	sigma	s
Ξ	ξ	xi	x
Z	ζ	zeta	z
H	η	eta	e
Η	ή		he
	η (at the end of a word)		a
Θ	θ	theta	th
I	ι	iota	i or j
Ι	ί		hi
K	κ	kappa	k
Λ	λ	lambda	l
M	μ	mu	m
N	ν	nu	n
O	ο	omicron	o

Capital	Lowercase	Name	Latinized
Ο	ό		ho
	ον (at the end of a word)		um
	ος (at the end of a word)		us
P	ρ	rho	r
Π	π	pi	p
Ρ	ρ		rh
	ρρ		rrh
T	τ	tau	t
Υ	υ	upsilon	y
Υ	ύ		hy
Φ	φ	phi	ph
X	χ	chi	ch
Ψ	ψ	psi	ps
Ω	ω	omega	o
Ωι	ωι		o
Ω	ώ		oh
	αι		ae
	αί		hae
	αυ		au
	ει		i
	ευ		eu or ev
	εύ		heu
	οι		oe
	ου		ou

5. Names referring to the host plant association. For example: *Acericerus* is named for *Idiocerus* collected on *Acer* (Sapindaceae); *Bambusiphaga*, referring to bamboo (Bambusoideae, Poaceae) + Greek: φαγεῖν [phageîn] (to eat); *Salsolicola*, referring to *Salsola* (Amaranthaceae) + Latin: cola (inhabitant of).

6. Ancient common name of the species (pre–Linnaean names) or symbolic:

Cicada from Latin: *cicada* (cicada), from Greek: κικκός [kikkós] (rooster) + ᾄδω [ádo] (sing); *Tibicina* from Latin: *tibicina* (female piper, flutist); *Unkana* from Japanese: 浮塵子 or ウンカ, [unka] (planthopper from the family Delphacidae).

7. Names alluding to ancient mythology:

Fulgora is named after Fulgora, a Roman goddess of lightning; *Krisna*, after Krishna, the god of compassion, tenderness, and love in Hinduism; *Perunus*, after Perun, the Slavic god of thunder and lightning.

8. Names referring to ancient geography.

These geographical areas are not necessarily the places where the insect was originally collected. For example: *Gargara* is named after Gargara (Greek: Γάργαρα), ancient coastal city in Anatolia; *Ledra*, after Ledra (Greek: Λήδρα), an ancient city–kingdom located in the centre of Cyprus; *Bubastia*, after Bubastis (Greek: Βούβαστις [Boubastis]), an Egyptian city.

9. Patronymic names.

For example, the following genera are named in honor of Råuno E. Linnavuori (1927–2017), a Finnish entomologist who specialized in Auchenorrhyncha: *Linnavuoria*, *Linnavuoriella*, *Linnavuorina*, *Linnavuoriana*, *Linnatanus*, *Mocolinna*, *Raunothus*, *Raunoia*, *Raunolina*.

10. Modification of a previously described genus–group name by adding a prefix or suffix.

For example, the following names of genera are modifications of the genus *Cixius*: *Cixiella*, *Cixiites*, *Cixioides*, *Cixiopsis*, *Nanocixius*, *Neocixius*, *Paracixius*, *Palaiocixius*. Some common prefixes and suffixes are listed in Tables 2 and 3.

11. Anagrams and arbitrary combinations of letters.

For example, *Arbela*, *Balera*, *Elabra*, and *Rabela* are anagrams from *Alebra*; *Xyphon*, *Aruena*, *Bza*, and *Kanguza* are arbitrary combinations of letters.

Gender of the genus–group name

The gender of the genus–group names is determined by applying the provisions of Article 30 (ICZN–4, 1999) as follows (the steps should be taken in this particular order, and when one of the requirements is met, no further steps should be taken):

Table 2. Common prefixes.

Prefix	Meaning
a-, an-, ana-	not
alo-	another
amphi-	around, about
anti-	opposite
apo-	from, with
archi-	ancient
co-, con-	together with
meta-	different
neo-	new
syn-	together, with (should be used only with Latin words)
pseudo-	false (should be used only with Greek words)
eu-	true, good
epi-	on top of, near
semi-	half
sub-	under
par-, para-	near
pene-	almost

1. A genus–group name that is or ends in a Latin word takes the gender given for that word in standard Latin dictionaries; if it is a compound word formed from two or more components, the gender is given by the final component.

2. A genus–group name that is or ends in a Greek word transliterated into Latin without other changes takes the gender given for that word in standard Greek dictionaries.

3. A genus–group name that is a Greek word Latinized with change of ending, or with a Latin or latinized suffix, takes the gender normally appropriate to the changed ending or the Latin suffix.

• **Exception 1.** If the author states when establishing the name that it is not formed from, or is not treated as, a Latin or Greek word, the gender is determined as though the name is an arbitrary combination of letters.

• **Exception 2.** A genus–group name that is or ends in a word of common or variable gender is to be treated as masculine unless its author, when establishing the name, stated that it is feminine or treated

Table 3. Common suffixes.

Suffix	Meaning
-aceus, -acea, -aceum	resembling
-icus, -ica, -icum	belonging to, derived from
-atrus, -atra, -atrum	nearly the same as
-itus, -ita, -itum	a member of
-alius, -alia, -alium	related to
-anus, -ana, -anum	related to
-arius, -aria, -arium	related to
-ianus, -iana, -ianum	related to
-inus, -ina, -inum	related to, wife of
-us, -a, -um	noun suffix
-ius, -ia, -ium	noun suffix
-ellus, -ella, -ellum	diminutive suffix
-iellus, -iella, -iellum	diminutive suffix
-idius, -idia, -idium	diminutive suffix
-ulus, -ula, -ulum	diminutive suffix
-culus, -cula, -culum	diminutive suffix
-ettus, -etta, -ettum	diminutive suffix
-issus, -issa, -issum	diminutive suffix
-iscus, -isca, -iscum	diminutive suffix
-des	similar to
-opsis	appearance, similar to
-ops	appearance (always masculine)
-ites	descendant, belonging to the group of (masculine)
-ides, -oides	similar to, son of (masculine; should be used only with Latin and Greek words)
-odes	like, similar to (masculine)
-oideus, -oidea, -oideum	resembling
-istes	producer of an action (masculine)
-ensis, -ense, -iensis, -iense	from (for species names based on geography)

it as feminine in combination with an ad-
jectival species–group name.

4. A compound genus–group name ending in –ops is to be treated as masculine, regardless of its derivation or of its treatment by its author.

5. A compound genus–group name ending in the suffix –ites, –oides, –ides, –odes, or –istes is to be treated as masculine unless its author, when establishing the name, stated that it had another gender or treated it as such by combining it with an

adjectival species–group name in another gender form.

6. A genus–group name that is or ends in a Latin word of which the ending has been changed takes the gender appropriate to the new ending; if the ending is such as not to indicate a particular gender, the name is to be treated as masculine.

7. If a name reproduces exactly a noun having a gender in a modern European language (without having to be transliterated from a non–Latin al-

phabet into the Latin alphabet) it takes the gender of that noun.

8. A name that is not formed from a Latin or Greek word takes the gender expressly specified by its author.

9. If no gender was specified, the name takes the gender indicated by its combination with one or more adjectival species-group names of the originally included nominal species.

10. If no gender was specified or indicated, the name is to be treated as masculine, except that, if the name ends in *-a* the gender is feminine, and if it ends in *-um*, *-on*, or *-u* the gender is neuter.

Methods

Most recently published genus-group names have the etymology explicitly stated by the original author. For the older names, finding the etymology is rather detective work. Besides basic knowledge of Latin and Greek, some understanding of each author's preferences is very useful. The first comprehensive summary of known generic names of Hemiptera and their etymology was published by Agassiz, Erickson & Germar (1842, 1846). Nickel (2013) published the etymology of genus-group and species-group names known from northern and central Europe. Kerzhner (2006) published the etymology of Fabrician generic names in Hemiptera. The following additional sources were used: *A Greek and English dictionary* by Groves (1831);

A Greek-English lexicon by Liddell, Scott & Drissler (1873); *Cassell's Latin dictionary* by Marchant & Charles (1958); *Composition of scientific words by Brown* (1954, 1956); *Dictionary of word roots and combining forms* by Borror (1960); *Wortelemente lateinisch-griechischer Fachausdrücke in den biologischen Wissenschaften* by Werner (1972); *Die Benennung der Organismen und Organe nach Größe, Form, Farbe und anderen Merkmalen* by Werner (1970); *The names of plants* by Gledhill (1985, 1988, 2003, 2008); *Etymological dictionary of grasses* by Clifford & Bostock (2007); *A Sanskrit-English dictionary* by Macdonell (1893); *Etymological dictionary of Basque* by Trask (2008); *The dictionary of entomology* by Jardine (1913); *Dizionario etimologico* by Aquilino & Marchi (1819–1821); *An etymological dictionary of the Romance languages* by Donkin (1864); *Encyclopedia of demons in world religions and cultures* by Bane (2012); *Etymology of the dragonfly names* by Endersby (2012a, 2012b). Besides the dictionaries listed above, numerous online resources were used. Of those, Wiktionary (wiktionary.org), Academic (dic.academic.ru), and Wikipedia (wikipedia.org) were particularly useful.

Despite all the efforts, the etymology of some genus-group names remains unresolved. Unfortunately, some incidental mistakes or overlooked generic names are unavoidable in such study, once discovered, all of them will be fixed in the 3i World Auchenorrhyncha database (Dmitriev, 2003–onward).

In the following list the grammatical gender of the genus-group name is abbreviated as following: **m** – for masculine; **f** – for feminine; **n** – for neuter.

Etymology of genus-group names in Auchenorrhyncha

Aafrita Szwedo & Azar, 2013, **f**, after Aafrita, in Arabian mythology, the feminine form of the name of the fire demon.

Aaka Dworakowska, 1972, **f**, after AK or Armia Krajowa, the dominant resistance movement in Poland during World War II.

Aalinga Viraktamath & Webb, 2019, **f**, Sanskrit: aaling (embrace) (referring to the nature of the insect which sits closely pressed to the leaf surface as if it is embracing the leaf).

Abagazara Distant, 1905, **f**, after Abagaza or the Gaza Empire (1824–1895), an African empire established by the powerful general Soshangane and located in southeastern Africa in the area of southern Mozambique and southeastern Zimbabwe.

Abana Distant, 1908, **f**, after Abana river, now Barada river (Syria).

Abas Fennah, 1950, **m**, after Abas (Greek: Ἀβας), in Greek mythology, son of Poseidon and Arethusa.

Abbalomba Distant, 1908, **f**, after "Abbalomba", the term used by people of Rhodesia to call white (Arab) people.

Abbosoga Caldwell, 1951, **f**, Latin: *abbrevio* (to shorten) + *Columbisoga*.

Abcoronalis Lu & Zhang, 2018, **m**, Latin: *ab-* (absence of) + *coronalis* (coronal) (referring to the vestigial coronal suture).

Abdas Distant, 1916, **m**, after Holy Hieromartyr Abdas of Persia.

Abdistraganina Blocker, 1979, **f**, Latin: *abdo* (to hide, to cover, keep secret) + *Straganina*.

Abelterus Stål, 1865, **m**, Greek: ἀβέλτηρος (good for nothing, silly).

Abelus Stål, 1869, **m**, Greek: ἀ- (not) + βέλος (arrow, dart, quick moving).

Abidama Distant, 1908, **f**, after Abhidharma (Sanskrit) or Abhidhamma (Pali), a III BCE Buddhist texts which contain detailed scholastic reworkings of doctrinal material appearing in the Buddhist sutras.

Abietotettix Mitjaev, 1965, **m**, on *Abies* (Pinaceae) + Greek: τέττιξ (cicada).

Abimwa Linnavuori, 1978, **f**, from Abimwa (Democratic Republic of the Congo).

Abolloptera Gnezdilov & O'Brien, 2006, **f**, Greek: abolla (mantle, woolen cloak) + πτερόν (wing).

Abothrogonia Yang, 1980, **f**, Greek: ἀ- (not) + *Bothrogonia*.

Abrabra Dworakowska, 1976, **f**, partial anagram of *Alebra*.

Abrahameria Distant, 1920, **f**, in honor of A.A. Abraham + *-eria* (noun suffix).

Abraracourcix Stroiński & Szwedo, 2012, **m**, after chief Abraracourcix of the Gaulish village in Asterix series of comic-books (from French: "à bras raccourcis" – with arms up ready to fight).

Abrela Young, 1957, **f**, anagram of *Alebra*.

Abrieta Stål, 1866, **f**, Greek: ἀβρεκτος, ἀβρεχτος (dry, unwetted).

Abrocossus Wang & Zhang, 2007, **m**, Greek: αβρός (elegant, delicate) + *Cossus* Fabricius, 1793 (Lepidoptera: Cossidae); from Greek: κόσσος (box on the ears, slap, cuff).

Abroma Stål, 1866, **f**, Greek: ἀβρομος (making a loud noise).

Abrus Dai & Zhang, 2002, **m**, Greek: αβρός (elegant, delicate) (referring to the membranous transparent process of the pygofer).

Absheta Blocker, 1979, **f**, Latin: *abs-* (without) + Greek: ἕτης (companion).

Aburia Stål, 1866, **f**, after gens Aburia, a plebeian family in Rome during the latter centuries of the Republic, and the first century of the Empire; the first member of this gens to achieve prominence was Marcus Aburius.

Acacimenus Dlabola, 1979, **m**, on *Acacia* (Fabaceae) + *-enus* (related to).

Acacioiassus Linnavuori & Quartau, 1975, **m**, on *Acacia* (Fabaceae) + *iassus*.

Acamella Wesley & Blocker, 1985, **f**, Greek: ἀ- (not) + Latin: *camella* (camel).

Acanalonia Spinola, 1839, **f**, Greek: ἄκανος, from ἀκανθος (spinosus) + ἀλώνια (areas).

Acanonia Amyot & Serville, 1843, **f**, Greek: ἀ- (not) + κανών (rule) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Acanthicoides Metcalf, 1952, **m**, *Acanthicus* + *-oides* (similar to, from Greek: -ίδης, son of).

Acanthicus Laporte, 1832, **m**, Greek: ἀκανθα (thorn, spine) + *-ικός* (belonging to).

Acanthocera Melichar, 1915, **f**, Greek: ἀκανθα (thorn, spine) + κέρας (horn).

- Acanthocera** Metcalf, 1945, **f**, *Acanthocera* + *-ana* (related to).
- Acanthocixius** Wagner, 1939, **m**, Greek: *ἀκανθα* (thorn, spine) + *Cixius*.
- Acanthodelphax** Le Quesne, 1964, **m**, Greek: *ἀκανθα* (thorn, spine) + *Delphax*.
- Acanthodeois** Sakakibara, 1979, **f**, Greek: *ἀκανθα* (thorn, spine) + *Deois*.
- Acanthoflata** Fennah, 1947, **f**, Greek: *ἀκανθα* (thorn, spine) + *Flata*.
- Acanthonota** Buckton, 1901, **f**, Greek: *ἀκανθα* (thorn, spine) + *νώτον* (back, dorsum).
- Acanthophyes** Stål, 1866, **m**, Greek: *ἀκανθα* (thorn, spine) + *φύω* (to bear, grow).
- Acanthucalis** Evans, 1966, **m**, *Acanthuchus* + *-alis* (related to).
- Acanthuchus** Stål, 1866, **m**, Greek: *ἀκανθα* (thorn, spine) + *ἔχω* (to have, possess).
- Acarua** Stål, 1863, **f**, after *Acaruana* (Greek: *Ἀκαρνανία*), a region of west-central Greece that lies along the Ionian Sea, west of Aetolia.
- Acaruana** Emeljanov, 2012, **f**, *Acarua* + *-ana* (related to).
- Acastroma** Linnavuori, 1969, **n**, Greek: *ἀ-* (not, without) + *κάστρον* (city walls) + *-ωμα* (forming).
- Accacidia** Dworakowska, 1971, **f**, on *Acacia* (Fabaceae) + *Idia*.
- Acentrotus** Kato, 1940, **m**, Greek: *ἀ-* (not) + *Centrotus*.
- Aceratagallia** Kirkaldy, 1907, **f**, Greek: *ἀ-* (not) + *Ceratagallia*.
- Acericerus** Dlabola, 1974, **m**, on *Acer* (Sapindaceae) + *Idiocerus*.
- Aceropyga** Duffels, 1977, **f**, Latin: *acer* (sharp) + Greek: *πυγή* (tail).
- Achaebana** Attié, Bourgoin & Bonfils, 2002, **f**, concatenation of *Achaemenes* + *Cubana*.
- Achaemenes** Stål, 1866, **m**, after Achaemenes (705 – 675 BC), a eponymous apical ancestor of the Achaemenid dynasty of rulers from Persia.
- Achaetica** Emeljanov, 1959, **f**, Greek: *ἀ-* (not, without) + *χαίτη* (setae) + *-ικός* (belonging to, derived from).
- Achantomedes** Fonseca & Diringshofen, 1974, **f**, Spanish: *achantar* (to scare, to put off) + *Thrasymedes*.
- Acharis** Emeljanov, 1966, **f**, Greek: *ἀ-* (not) + *χάρις* (grace, beauty).
- Acharista** Emeljanov, 1968, **f**, *Acharis* + *-ista* (follower).
- Achilixius** Muir, 1923, **m**, concatenation of *Achilus* + *Cixius*.
- Achilla** Haglund, 1899, **f**, after Achilles or Achilla (*Ἀχιλλεύς*), one of the guardians of the Egyptian king Ptolemy XII.
- Achillus** Amyot & Serville, 1843, **m**, after Achilleus (Greek: *Ἀχιλλεύς*), in Greek mythology a son of Nereid Thetis and Peleus.
- Achilorma** Metcalf & Bruner, 1930, **f**, concatenation of *Achilus* + *Colgorma*.
- Achilus** Kirby, 1818, **m**, Greek: *ἀ-* (without) + *χείλος* (labia, edge).
- Achorotile** Fieber, 1866, **f**, Greek: *ἀ-* (without) + *χορός* (dance) + *τῖλη* (shivering).
- Achrus** Lindberg, 1925, **m**, Greek: *ἀ-* (without) + *χρῶς* (skin, color).
- Acia** McAtee, 1934, **f**, Greek: *ἀκή* (point, sharp) + *-ία* (noun suffix).
- Acinaca** Ball & Hartzell, 1922, **f**, Greek: *ἀκινάκης* (saber, scimitar).
- Acinopterus** Van Duzee, 1892, **m**, Greek: *ἄκαινα* (spike, prick) + *πτερόν* (wing) (referring to pointed wings).
- Acixiites** Hamilton, 1990, **f**, concatenation of *Achilidae* + *Cixiidae* + *-ites* (Greek: *-ίτης*, descendant, belonging to the group of).
- Ackbaria** Campodonico & Zahniser, 2017, **f**, after Admiral Gial Ackbar, a fictional character in the "Star Wars" film series.
- Acmonia** Stål, 1866, **f**, after Acmonia (*Ἀκμονία*), an ancient city in Asia Minor, now known as Ahat Köyü.
- Acocarinus** Emeljanov, 1991, **m**, Greek: *ἀκή* (point, sharp) + *Mycarinus*.
- Acocephalites** Meunier, 1904, **m**, *Acocephalus* + *-ites* (Greek: *-ίτης*, descendant, belonging to the group of).
- Acocephalus** Burmeister, 1835, **m**, Greek: *ἀκή* (point, sharp) + *κεφαλή* (head).
- Acocoelidia** DeLong, 1953, **f**, Greek: *ἀκή* (point, sharp) + *Neocoelidia*.
- Acojassus** Evans, 1972, **m**, Greek: *ἀκή* (point, sharp) + *Jassus*.
- Aconophora** Fairmaire, 1846, **f**, Greek: *ἀ-* (not) + *κῶνος* (cone, peak of a helmet) + *φορά* (to bear, show, have).
- Aconophoroides** Fowler, 1894, **m**, *Aconophora* + *-oides* (similar to, from Greek: *-ίδης*, son of).
- Aconosimus** Dlabola, 1987, **m**, Greek: *ἀ-* (not) + *Conosimus*.

- Aconura** Lethierry, 1876, f, Greek: ἀκμή (point, sharp) + οὐρά (tail, ram).
- Aconurella** Ribaut, 1948, f, *Aconura* + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).
- Aconurina** Emeljanov, 1964, f, *Aconura* + *-ina* (related to, wife of).
- Aconuromimus** Linnavuori, 1954, m, *Aconura* + Greek: μίμος (imitator).
- Acopsis** Amyot & Serville, 1843, f, Greek: ἀκμή (point, sharp) + ὄψις (appearance).
- Acostemana** Evans, 1954, f, *Acostemma* + *-ana* (related to).
- Acostemma** Signoret, 1860, n, Greek: ἀκμή (point, sharp) + στέμμα (crown, ocellus).
- Acostemmella** Evans, 1954, f, *Acostemma* + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).
- Acothrura** Melichar, 1915, f, Greek: ἀκμή (point, sharp) + *Corethrura*.
- Acraephia** Stål, 1866, f, after *Acraephia* (Greek: Ἀκραίφια), an ancient Greek city on the eastern shore of Lake Copais and the foot of the Ptooo mountains, now Akraifnio (Greece, Boeotia).
- Acrestia** Dlabola, 1980, f, Greek: ἀ- (no) + English: crest (comb, ridge) + *-ia* (noun suffix) (referring to absence of the aedeagus thorns).
- Acrilla** Stål, 1863, f, after *Agylla* (Greek: Ἀκριλλὰ or Ἀγυλλὰ), the ancient Etruscan city of Caere.
- Acrisius** Stål, 1861, m, after *Acrisius* (Greek: Ἀκρίσιος), in Greek mythology, a king of Argos, from Greek: ακρισία (lack of judgement).
- Acrobelus** Stål, 1869, m, Greek: ἄκρος (extreme, sharp) + βέλος (arrow, dart).
- Acrocampsia** Stål, 1869, f, Greek: ἄκρος (extreme, sharp) + καμπύς (crooked, bent).
- Acrodelphax** Fennah, 1965, m, Greek: ἄκρος (extreme, sharp) + *Delphax*.
- Acrogonia** Stål, 1869, f, Greek: ἄκρος (extreme, sharp) + γωνία (angle).
- Acrolithus** Freytag & Ma, 1988, m, Greek: ἄκρος (extreme, sharp) + λίθος (stone).
- Acromega** Emeljanov, 1997, f, Greek: ἄκρος (extreme) + μέγας (large).
- Acrometopum** Stål, 1853, n, Greek: ἄκρος (extreme, sharp) + μέτωπο (forehead, frons).
- Acrophaea** Melichar, 1901, f, Greek: ἄκρος (extreme, sharp) + φάος (light).
- Acropona** Melichar, 1903, f, Greek: ἄκρος (extreme, sharp) + *Gypona*.
- Acroprivesa** Schmidt, 1912, f, Greek: ἄκρος (extreme, sharp) + *Privesa*.
- Acrostigmus** Amyot, 1847, m, Greek: ἄκρος (extreme, sharp) + στιγμή (point).
- Acrotiara** Bourgoin & Luo, 2021, f, Greek: ἄκρος (extreme, sharp) + τιάρα (Persian headdress) (referring to the elevated part of frons surrounded by the paired sublaterofrontal carinae).
- Acrulogonia** Young, 1977, f, Greek: ακρυλικός (acrylic) + γωνία (angle).
- Actinoscytina** Tillyard, 1926, f, Greek: ἀκτίς, ἀκτινος (ray, sunbeam, brightness) + *Scytinoptera*.
- Acucephalus** Germar, 1833, m, Latin: *acus* (needle, pin) + κεφαλή (head).
- Acuera** DeLong & Freytag, 1972, f, Latin: *acuo*, *acuere* (to point, sharpen).
- Aculescutellaris** Zhang, Wei & Webb, 2007, m, Latin: *aculeatus* (prickly, having spine, points) + *scutellaris* (saucer-shaped) (referring to the well-developed longitudinal carina on the scutellum distad of depression extending to apex of clavus).
- Aculocephala** Metcalf, 1945, f, partial anagram of *Aulacoccephala*.
- Acumada** Young, 1986, f, *Acopsis* + from Madagascar.
- Acunasus** DeLong, 1945, m, Latin: *acus* (needle, pin) + *nasus* (nose).
- Acuponana** DeLong & Freytag, 1970, f, Latin: *acus* (needle, pin) + *Gyponana*.
- Acurhinus** Osborn, 1920, m, Latin: *acus* (needle, pin) + Greek: ῥίς, ῥινός (nose).
- Acus** Chen, Yang & Wilson, 1989, m, Latin: *acus* (needle, pin).
- Acusana** DeLong, 1942, f, Latin: *acus* (needle, pin) + *-ana* (related to).
- Acutalis** Fairmaire, 1846, f, Latin: *acutalis* (pointed, acute).
- Acuthana** Domahovski & Cavichioli, 2018, f, Latin: *acutus* (sharp) + *Ponana* (referring to the forewing with the distinctly acute apical portion).
- Acuticephala** Torres, 1958, f, Latin: *acutus* (sharp) + Greek: κεφαλή (head).
- Acutisha** Medler, 1991, f, Latin: *acutus* (sharp) + English: *isha* from Arabic: *isa* (night prayer).
- Acutivalva** Jiang, 1985, f, Latin: *acutus* (sharp) + *valve* (male abdominal sternite VII).

Acyroneura Torres, 1958, f, Greek: *ἀκυρος* (invalid) + *νευρόν* (vein).

Adama Dlabola, 1980, f, from Adama (Saudi Arabia).

Adana Stål, 1856, n, after Adana (Greek: *Ἀδανα*), a town of Cilicia, the place mentioned in a Sumerian epic, the Epic of Gilgamesh.

Adanella Fennah, 1971, f, *Adana* + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Adarrus Ribaut, 1946, m, Basque: *adar* (horn, bow) (referring to the shape of the aedeagus attachments).

Adchunroides Maldonado–Capriles, 1977, m, Latin: *ad-* (to) + *Chunroides*.

Adelia Moulds, 2012, f, Greek: *ἀδελος* (dubious, invisible, obscure) + *-ία* (noun suffix).

Adelidoria Metcalf, 1952, f, Greek: (dubious, invisible, obscure) + *Doria*.

Adelungia Melichar, 1902, f, in honor of Johann Christoph Adelung (1732–1806), a German grammarian and philologist + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Adenia Distant, 1905, f, Greek: *ἀδὴν* (gland, swelling) + *-ία* (noun suffix).

Adeniana Distant, 1905, f, *Adenia* + *-ana* (related to).

Adenissus Linnavuori, 1973, m, concatenation of *Adenia* + *Issus*.

Aderganna Knight & Webb, 1993, f, *ader-* (arbitrary prefix) + *Gannia*.

Adexia Melichar, 1901, f, Greek: *αδέξιος*, *αδέξια* (awkward, clumsy).

Adiaerotoma Spinola, 1850, f, Greek: *ἀ-* (not) + *δῖς* (two) + *ἀήρ* (air) + *τομή* (segment, incision).

Adiotoma Signoret, 1879, f, Greek: *ἀ-* (not) + *δῖς* (two) + *τομή* (segment, incision).

Adippe Stål, 1867, f, *Fabriciana adippe* Linnaeus, 1767 (Lepidoptera: Nymphalidae), from Latin: *adips* (fat).

Adlaca Lozada, 1998, f, Latin: *ad-* (to) + *Alaca*.

Adolenda Distant, 1911, f, after Adolenda ("in reference to burning the tree"), in Roman mythology, one of four "functional goddesses" in "Acta Arvalia".

Adolendana Distant, 1917, f, *Adolenda* + *-ana* (related to).

Adolina Emeljanov, 1984, f, modified from *Adolenda*; Greek: *ἀδολος* (pure, innocent, unadulterated).

Adoratura Kusnezov, 1938, f, Greek: *ἀ-* (not) + *Doratura*.

Adusella Haupt, 1918, f, Greek: *ἀδύς* (pleasant) + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Advikus Viraktamath & Yeshwanth, 2020, m, Sanskrit: *advik* (unique).

Adzapala Distant, 1911, f, after Adzapala, a place in the book "The life, or legend, of Gaudama, the Buddha of the Burmese".

Aecalus Maa, 1963, m, Greek: *αἰκᾶλος* (flatterer) (referring to the unusual shape of the head).

Aechmophora Stål, 1869, f, Greek: *αἰχμή* (spearhead) + *φορά* (to bear, show, have).

Aedeastria de Boer, 1990, f, Latin: *aedeagus* + *stria* (groove).

Aegaeum Gnezdilov, 2003, n, from Aegean Sea.

Aeluropsis Emeljanov, 1971, f, Greek: *αἰλουρος* (cat) + *ὄψις* (face, appearance).

Aeneolamia Fennah, 1949, f, Latin: *aeneous* (bronze-colored) + *Lamia*.

Aequcephalus DeLong & Thambimuttu, 1973, m, Latin: *aequus* (equal, even, level) + Greek: *κεφαλή* (head).

Aequoreus Huang, 1989, m, Latin: *aequoreus* (related to sea).

Aestuansella Boulard, 1981, f, *Tettigonia aestuans* Fabricius, 1794; from Latin: *aestuans* (writhing) + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Aetalion Latreille, 1810, n, after Aethalion (Greek: *Αἰθαλίων*, "browned, toasted"), in Greek mythology, a sailor who was turned into a fish (dolphin) by Dionysus.

Aetanna Lee, 2014, f, Korean: *애*, *ae* (small, child) + *Tanna*.

Aeternus Distant, 1918, m, Latin: *aeternus* (eternal, immortal).

Aethalia Germar, 1821, f, after Aethalia (Greek: *Αἰθαλία*), now Elba, a Mediterranean island in Tuscany (Italy).

Aetheonota Peláez, 1955, f, Greek: *αἶθω* (to ignite, kindle, light) + *νῶτον* (back, dorsum).

Aethiocera Emeljanov, 2008, f, Greek: *αἶθω* (to ignite, kindle, light) + *κέρας* (horn).

Aethiopulopa Evans, 1947, f, from Africa (Greek: *Αἰθιοπία*, "Aethiopia") + *Ulopa*.

Aethocauda Williams, 1976, f, Greek: *αἶθω* (to ignite, kindle, light) + *cauda* (tail).

Aethodelphax Bartlett & Hamilton, 2011, m, Greek: *αἶθω* (to ignite, kindle, light) + *Delphax*.

Aethomyctus Williams, 1981, m, Greek: *αἶθω* (to ignite, kindle, light) + *μυκτήρ* (nose).

Afakia Kirkaldy, 1909, f, from Afak or Offak, indig-

enous people of Papua New Guinea; modified from *Arfaka*.

Aflata Melichar, 1901, f, Greek: ἀ- (not) + *Flata*.

Aflexia Oman, 1949, f, Greek: ἀ- (not) + *Flexamia*.

Afraceronotus Boulard, 1976, m, from Africa + Greek: κέρας (horn) + νῶτον (back, dorsum).

Afrachilus Fennah, 1965, m, from Africa + *Achilus*.

Afrakeura Einyu & Ahmed, 1979, f, from Africa + *Dikraneura*.

Afrakra Dworakowska, 1979, f, from Africa + *Dikraneura*.

Afralebria Paoli, 1941, f, from Africa + *Alebra*.

Afralycisca Koçak, 1981, f, from Africa + *Lycisca*.

Afrasca Dworakowska & Lauterer, 1975, f, from Africa + *Empoasca*.

Afrascius Linnavuori, 1969, m, from Africa + Greek: σκιά (shadow).

Afrexoma Fennah, 1976, f, from Africa + *Exoma*.

Africa Dworakowska, 1981, f, from Africa + -ia (noun suffix).

Africoelidia Nielson, 1982, f, from Africa + *Coelidia*.

Afridonius Nielson, 1983, m, from Africa + Latin: *donum* (gift, present).

Afroccidens Ghauri, 1969, f, from Africa + Latin: *occidens* (perishing, dying).

Afrocoronacella Asche, 1988, f, from Africa + *Coronacella*.

Afrocyarda Fennah, 1965, f, from Africa + *Cyarda*.

Afrodascalia Fennah, 1958, f, from Africa + *Dascalia*.

Afroelfus Gnezdilov, 2012, m, from Africa + English: elf (a mythical character).

Afrolassus Linnavuori & Quartau, 1975, m, from Africa + *lassus*.

Afroideus Linnavuori, 1961, m, from Africa + *Scaphoideus*.

Afroindica Ramakrishnan & Ghauri, 1979, f, from Africa + India + Greek: -ικός (belonging to, derived from).

Afrokalpa Fennah, 1969, f, from Africa + *Kalpa*.

Afrokana Heller, 1972, f, from Africa + *Kana*.

Afrolidia Nielson, 1992, f, from Africa + *Coelidia*.

Afromimnus Evans, 1955, m, from Africa + *Metalimnus*.

Afromelampsalta Sanborn & Villet, 2020, f, from Africa + *Melampsalta*.

Afronas Jacobi, 1910, m, from Africa + *Naso*.

Afronersia Fennah, 1958, f, from Africa + *Nersia*.

Afronias Fennah, 1967, f, from Africa + Greek: ὀνείας (grief).

Afronirvana Evans, 1955, f, from Africa + *Nirvana*.

Afronisia Wilson, 1988, f, from Africa + *Nisia*.

Afrophantia Fennah, 1958, f, from Africa + *Phantia*.

Afroreptalus Van Stalle, 1986, m, from Africa + *Reptalus*.

Afromenis Fennah, 1958, f, from Africa + *Ormenis*.

Aforubria Linnavuori, 1972, f, from Africa + *Rubria*.

Afroseliza Fennah, 1961, f, from Africa + *Seliza*.

Afrosellana Asche, 1988, f, from Africa + -ella (diminutive suffix) + -ana (related to).

Afrosmara Fennah, 1988, f, from Africa + *Smara*.

Afrosteles Theron, 1975, m, from Africa + *Macrosteles*.

Afrostenovicia Dijk & Geertsema, 1999, f, from Africa + *Stenovicia*.

Afrosus Linnavuori, 1959, m, from Africa + *Airosus*.

Afrosydney Fennah, 1969, f, from Africa + συδνη (child of).

Afrovara Zahniser, 2013, f, from Africa + *Varta*.

Afzeliada Boulard, 1973, f, *Platypleura afzelii* Stål, 1854; in honor of Björn Arvid Afzelius (1925–2008), a zoologist, Stockholm University (Sweden) + *Cicada*.

Agalita Evans, 1957, f, *Agallia* + -ita (member of).

Agallaria Oman, 1949, f, *Agallia* + -aria (related to).

Agallia Curtis, 1833, f, Greek: ἀγαλλίω (delight, joyful) + -ία (noun suffix).

Agalliana Oman, 1933, f, *Agallia* + -ana (related to).

Agallidwipa Viraktamath & Gonçalves, 2013, f, *Agallia* + Sanskrit: *dwipa* (island).

Agalliopsis Kirkaldy, 1907, f, *Agallia* + Greek: ὄψις (appearance, similar to).

Agalliota Oman, 1938, f, *Agallia* + -ota (noun suffix).

Agalmatium Emeljanov, 1971, n, Greek: ἀγάλμα (ornament, decoration, statue, gift) + -ium (noun suffix).

Agandecca White, 1879, f, after Agandecca, a character of James Macpherson's poems of Ossian, daughter of Starno, king of Lochlin.

Agapelus Emeljanov, 1961, m, Greek: ἀγάπη (love) + ἐλώδης (marshy land).

Agelina Oman, 1938, f, *Agellus* + *-ina* (related to, wife of).

Agellus DeLong & Davidson, 1933, m, Latin: *agellus* (little field).

Agenia Descourtilz, 1825, f, Greek: ἀ- (without) + γενιά (ancestry).

Aglaenita Spinola, 1850, f, *Aglena* + *-ita* (member of).

Aglena Amyot & Serville, 1843, f, Greek: ἀ- (without) + γλήνη (eye) (referring to the absence of ocelli).

Aglenita Spinola, 1850, f, *Aglena* + *-ita* (member of).

Agnesiella Dworakowska, 1970, f, in honor of Agnieszka Draber-Mońko (1932–2018), an entomologist, Museum and Institute of Zoology of the Polish Academy of Sciences (Warsaw) + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Agondas Kirkaldy, 1902, f, after Agonda (India, South Goa district).

Agoo Bahder & Bartlett, 2019, m, after "agoo", the first word which children say, the name is dedicated to Brian W. Bahder's daughter.

Agrica Strand, 1942, f, Greek: αγρός (field) + -ικός (belonging to, derived from).

Agriscula Asche, 1980, f, from Agrigento (Italy, Sicily) + *-cula* (diminutive suffix).

Agrosoma Medler, 1960, n, Greek: αγρός (field) + σῶμα (body).

Aguahua Young, 1977, f, after Aguahuna or Aguaruna, indigenous people of Peruvian jungle.

Aguana Melichar, 1924, f, after Aguano, indigenous people of Peru.

Aguatala Young, 1977, f, from El Aguatal (Nicaragua).

Agudus Oman, 1938, m, Portuguese: agudo from Latin: *acutus* (acute, sharp) (referring to the extended crown).

Aguriahana Distant, 1918, f, after Aguriah, people in eastern India engaged in iron-smelting + *-ana* (related to) (referring to the metallic spot on the forewing).

Aguthia Moulton, 1923, f, after Aguthia, an ancient capital of Siam.

Ahenobarbus Distant, 1918, m, after Ahenobarbus (Latin: "bronze-beard"), a cognomen used by a plebeian branch of the gens Domitia in the late Roman Republic and early Empire.

Ahimia Dworakowska, 1979, f, Sanskrit: ahimsa (not to injure, compassion), referring to key virtue in Indian religions, strong focus of Mahatma Gandhi

(1869–1948) politics + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Ahmedra Dworakowska & Viraktamath, 1979, f, in honor of Manzoor Ahmed, an entomologist who specialized in Cicadellidae, University of Karachi (Pakistan) than Makerere University (Uganda, Kampala).

Ahngeria Melichar, 1902, f, in honor of K.O. Ahnger + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Ahomana Distant, 1905, f, after Ahomana, in Polynesian mythology, a thunder god.

Ahomocnemiella Kusnezov, 1929, f, Greek: ἀ- (not) + ὁμός (same) + κνήμια (tibia) + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Aidola Melichar, 1914, f, Greek: εἰδωλον (ghost, image, idol).

Aindrahamia Linnavuori, 1965, f, from Ain Draham (Tunisia) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Ainoptyelus Matsumura, 1942, m, after Aino or Ainu, indigenous people of Japan (Hokkaido and Honshu) and East Russia + *Ptyelus*.

Airosius Emeljanov, 1966, m, *Airosus* + *-ius* (noun suffix).

Airosus Ribaut, 1952, m, Basque: aire (air) + *-osus* (provided with).

Aisa Dworakowska, 1979, f, after Aisha (613–678), one of Prophet Muhammad' wives, the "Mother of the Believers".

Ajika Dworakowska, 1979, f, Georgian: ajika (red or green spicy dip).

Aka White, 1879, f, Maori: aka (angular).

Akamba Distant, 1905, f, after Akamba, indigenous people of Bantu, which live in the semi-arid formerly Eastern Prov. of Kenya.

Akemetopon Weglarz & Bartlett, 2011, n, Greek: ακωκή (tip, spike) + μέτωπο (forehead, frons) (referring to the angled fastigium).

Akilas Distant, 1916, m, after Akilas or Aquila (II AD), an Ancient Biblical scholar.

Akmazeina Szwedlo, 2009, f, Greek: ἀκμάζω (to be in the prime of the youth).

Akotettix Matsumura, 1931, m, from Ako Cho (Japanese: 阿猴廳), a former name of Pingtung 屏東 (Taiwan, Pingtung Co.) + Greek: τέττιξ (cicada).

Akotropis Matsumura, 1914, f, from Ako Cho (Japanese: 阿猴廳), a former name of Pingtung 屏東 (Taiwan, Pingtung Co.) + τρόπις (keel).

Alaca Oman, 1938, f, Latin: *alacer* (lively, quick, active).

Aladzoa Linnavuori, 1969, f, Latin: *ala* (wing) + Greek: ζῶον (animal, beast).

Alafrasca Lu & Qin, 2014, f, *alafr-* (arbitrary prefix) + *Empoasca*.

Alahana Melichar, 1926, f, after Alahana Pirivena (Sri Lanka).

Alanus DeLong & Hershberger, 1947, m, modified from *Atanus*.

Alapona DeLong, 1980, f, Latin: *ala* (wing) + *Ponana*.

Alapus DeLong & Sleesman, 1929, m, Latin: *alapa* (slap, smack).

Alara Distant, 1911, f, after Alara, a King of Kush who is generally regarded as the founder of the Napatan royal dynasty by his 25th Dynasty Nubian successors and was the first recorded prince of Nubia.

Alarcta Torres, 1958, f, Latin: *ala* (wing) + *Tettigarcta*.

Alaruasa Distant, 1906, f, Latin: *ala*, *alae*, *alarum* (wing) + *-sa* (provided with).

Alatades Dlabola, 1957, m, from *Alata* (Turkey) + *-des* (Greek: *-ἰδης*, son of).

Albanycada Villet, 1989, f, from Albany (South Africa, Cape of Good Hope) + *Cicada*.

Albera Young, 1957, f, anagram of *Alebra*.

Albicostella Ishihara, 1953, f, *Thamnotettix albicosta* Matsumura, 1914; from Latin: *albus* (white) + *costa* (rib, vein) + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Albiger Amyot, 1847, m, Latin: *albus* (white) + *-ger* (bearing).

Albiniana Cavichioli, 1996, f, in honor of Albino Morimasa Sakakibara (born 1941), an entomologist specializing in Membracidae, Universidade Federal do Paraná (Brazil) + *-iana* (related to).

Albodikra Dietrich, 2013, f, Latin: *albus* (white) + *Dikraneura*.

Alboneurasca Xu, Dietrich & Qin, 2021, f, *Empoasca alboneura* Gillette, 1898; from Latin: *albus* (white) + Greek: *νευρόν* (vein) + *Empoasca*.

Alcathous Stål, 1863, m, after Alcathous (Greek: *Ἀλκάθοος*), in Greek mythology, a Trojan soldier in the company of Paris and Agenor, son of Aesyetes, and husband of Hippodamia.

Alcaxor Fennah, 1947, m, Greek: *ἀλκή* (strong) + *ἄζωρ* (dandruff) (referring to the powder covering the body).

Alcestis Stål, 1862, m, after Alcestis (Greek: *Ἀλκηστις*), in Greek mythology, a princess, the fairest among the daughters of Pelias, king of Iolcus.

Alchisme Kirkaldy, 1904, f, pronounced as "All-Kiss-Me".

Alcixius Emeljanov, 1993, m, *Alces* Gray, 1821

(*Mamalia*, *Artiodactyla*, *Cervidae*), from Latin: *alces* (elk (UK), moose (US)) + *Cixius*.

Alcmeone Stål, 1867, f, after Alcmena (Greek: *Ἀλκμήνη*), in Greek mythology, a wife of Amphitryon, the mother of Heracles whose father was the god Zeus.

Alconeura Ball & DeLong, 1925, f, Greek: *ἀλκή* (strong) + *νευρόν* (vein).

Alcumena Schmidt, 1932, f, after Alcumena, Amphitruo's wife in Roman comedy Amphitryon.

Alebra Fieber, 1872, f, Latin: *alebrius*, *alebra* (nourishing, healthy).

Alebranus Linnavuori, 1959, m, *Alebra* + *-anus* (related to).

Alebrasca Hayashi & Okada, 1994, f, concatenation of *Alebroides* + *Empoasca*.

Alebroides Matsumura, 1931, m, *Alebra* + *-oides* (similar to, from Greek: *-ἰδης*, son of).

Aleeta Moulds, 2003, f, Greek: *ἄλειτον* (flour, meal) (referring to the flour-like dusting partly covering the body).

Alemaia Heller & Linnavuori, 1968, f, from Irga-Alem (South Africa) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Aleptocentrus Thirumalai & Ananthasubramanian, 1985, m, Greek: *ἀ-* (not) + *Leptocentrus*.

Alerrawia Dmitriev, 2016, f, arbitrary combination of letters.

Aletta Metcalf, 1952, f, after Aletta, a Dutch feminine given name.

Algothyma Melichar, 1926, n, Greek: *ἄλγος* (pain) + *θυμός* (soul, life).

Alicodoxa Emeljanov & Shcherbakov, 2011, f, in honor of Alexandr (Alik) Pavlovich Rasnitsyn (born 1936), a paleoentomologist, Paleontological Institute of the Russian Academy of Sciences (Moscow) + Greek: *δόξα* (glory).

Aligia Ball, 1907, f, modified from *Allygus*.

Aliphera Stål, 1866, f, after Alifeira (Greek: *Ἀλίφειρα*), a mountain village and a former municipality in Elis, West Greece.

Alisca Stål, 1870, f, after Alisca, a Roman military camp, now in Hungary (Szekszárd).

Aliscella Fennah, 1969, f, *Alisca* + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Alishania Vilbaste, 1969, f, from Ali-Shan (Taiwan) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Alituralis Merino, 1934, m, *Aliturus* + *-alis* (related to).

- Alituriscus** Emeljanov, 1999, *m*, *Aliturus* + Greek: *-ῖσκος* (diminutive suffix).
- Aliturus** Distant, 1908, *m*, after *Aliturus*, a Roman actor, favorite of the emperor Nero.
- Alladanus** DeLong & Harlan, 1968, *m*, ? after *Allad*, a surname + *-anus* (related to).
- Allectus** Distant, 1918, *m*, after *Allectus*, a Roman–Britannic emperor in Britain and northern Gaul (293–296).
- Alleloplasis** Waterhouse, 1839, *f*, Greek: *ἀλλήλων* (one another, together) + *πλάσις* (moulding, formation).
- Allobroma** Duffels, 2011, *f*, Greek: *ἄλλος* (another) + *Abroma*.
- Allocercopis** Lin, 1997, *f*, Greek: *ἄλλος* (another) + *Cercopis*.
- Allochus** Fieber, 1872, *m*, Greek: *ἄλλος* (another) + *ἔχω* (to have, hold, possess).
- Allodrilus** Evangelista, 2014, *m*, Greek: *ἄλλος* (another) + *δριλος* (penis).
- Allogonia** Melichar, 1926, *f*, Greek: *ἄλλος* (another) + *Tettigonia*.
- Allonolla** Young, 1977, *f*, Greek: *ἄλλος* (another) + *Keonolla*.
- Allophleps** Bergroth, 1920, *f*, Greek: *ἄλλος* (another) + *φλέψ* (vein).
- Alloproctus** Bergroth, 1924, *m*, Greek: *ἄλλος* (another) + *πρωκτός* (anus).
- Alloscelis** Kusnezov, 1930, *f*, Greek: *ἄλλος* (another) + *σκελίσ*, *σκελίς* (femur).
- Allotapes** Emeljanov, 1964, *m*, Greek: *ἄλλος* (another) + *Tapetia*, from Greek: *τάπητης* (rug, carpet).
- Allox** Hamilton, 2014, *f*, Greek: *ἄλλος* (another).
- Alluaudensia** Lallemand, 1920, *f*, in honor of Charles A. Alluau (1861–1949), a French entomologist + *-ensis* (from).
- Allygianus** Ball, 1936, *m*, *Allygus* + *-anus* (related to).
- Allygidius** Ribaut, 1948, *m*, *Allygus* + *-idius* (Greek: *-ίδιον*, diminutive suffix).
- Allygiella** Oman, 1949, *f*, *Allygianus* + *-iella* (diminutive suffix).
- Allygus** Fieber, 1875, *m*, Latin: *al-* (under) + Greek: *λύγος* (willow–like tree).
- Almana** Stål, 1861, *f*, Hebrew: *almana* (a widow woman with children, who needs a support).
- Almanetta** Emeljanov, 1999, *f*, *Almana* + *-etta* (diminutive suffix).
- Almunisna** Dworakowska, 1969, *f*, arbitrary combination of letters.
- Alnella** Anufriev, 1971, *f*, on *Alnus* (Betulaceae) + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).
- Alnetoidia** Dlabola, 1958, *f*, *Cicadula alneti* Dahlbom, 1850; on *Alnus* (Betulaceae) + *Idia*.
- Alobaldia** Emeljanov, 1972, *f*, anagram of *Dlabolaia*.
- Alobia** Stål, 1869, *f*, Greek: *ἀ-* (no) + *λοβός* (lobe) + *-ia* (noun suffix).
- Alocanthella** Evans, 1966, *f*, Greek: *ἄλλος* (another) + *ἄκανθα* (thorn, spine) + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).
- Alocebes** Evans, 1966, *m*, Greek: *ἄλλος* (another) + *Cebes*.
- Alocephalus** Evans, 1977, *m*, Greek: *ἄλλος* (another) + *κεφαλή* (head).
- Alocha** Melichar, 1926, *f*, Greek: *ἄλοχος* (wife).
- Alocoelidia** Evans, 1954, *f*, Greek: *ἄλλος* (another) + *Coelidia*.
- Alodeltocephalus** Evans, 1966, *m*, Greek: *ἄλλος* (another) + *Deltocephalus*.
- Aloeurymela** Evans, 1965, *f*, Greek: *ἄλλος* (another) + *Eurymela*.
- Aloha** Kirkaldy, 1904, *m*, Hawaiian: *Aloha!* (Hawaiian salutation, literally "love").
- Aloipo** Evans, 1966, *f*, Greek: *ἄλλος* (another) + *Ipo*.
- Aloka** Viraktamath & Dietrich, 2017, *f*, Sanskrit: *aloka* (vision, appearance).
- Alopenthimia** Evans, 1972, *f*, Greek: *ἄλλος* (another) + *Penthimia*.
- Aloplemmeles** Evans, 1966, *f*, Greek: *ἄλλος* (another) + *πλημμελής* (imperfect).
- Alosarpestus** Evans, 1981, *m*, Greek: *ἄλλος* (another) + *Sarpestus*.
- Alosextius** Evans, 1966, *m*, Greek: *ἄλλος* (another) + *Sextius*.
- Alospangbergia** Evans, 1973, *f*, Greek: *ἄλλος* (another) + *Spangbergiella*.
- Alotartessella** Evans, 1981, *f*, *Alotartessus* + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).
- Alotartessus** Evans, 1981, *m*, Greek: *ἄλλος* (another) + *Tartessus*.
- Alotrifidus** Evans, 1956, *m*, Greek: *ἄλλος* (another) + Latin: *trifidus* (divided to form three prongs).

Aloxestocephalus Evans, 1973, **m**, Greek: ἄλλος (another) + *Xestocephalus*.

Alphesiboea Schmidt, 1932, **f**, after Alphesiboea (Greek: Ἀλφεσιβοίας), in Greek mythology, an Indian nymph, who was passionately loved by Dionysus.

Alphina Stål, 1863, **f**, Greek: letter A (ἄλφα, alpha) or ἄλφος (with white spots) + *-ina* (related to, wife of).

Alseis Kirkaldy, 1907, **f**, after Alseis or Alseides (Greek: Ἀλσηίδες), in Greek mythology a nymph of glens, glades, and groves.

Altaitettix Vilbaste, 1965, **m**, from Altai Mountains (Russia) + Greek: τέττιξ (cicada).

Altekon Fennah, 1975, **m**, Esperanto: altecon (hight).

Alticeps Williams, 1977, **m**, Latin: *altus* (tall) + *ceps* (head).

Altostana Emeljanov, 1982, **f**, arbitrary combination of letters.

Aluma Distant, 1909, **f**, after Aluma, a Haredi community settlement in southern Israel.

Aluntia Stål, 1866, **f**, after San Marco d'Alunzio (Greek: Ἀλούντιον) (Itali, Sicily) + Greek: *-ia* (noun suffix).

Amaclardea Muir, 1931, **f**, concatenation of *Amapala* + *Clardea*.

Amagua Cockerell, 1924, **f**, from Amagu River (Russia, Primorsky Krai).

Amahuaka Melichar, 1926, **f**, after Amahuaca, indigenous people of the southeastern Amazon Basin in Peru and Brazil.

Amalaberga Szwedo & Wappler, 2006, **f**, after Amalaberga, a niece of Ostrogoth king Theodoric I.

Amalfia Melichar, 1924, **f**, from Amalfi (Colombia).

Amalivaca Distant, 1887, **f**, after Amalivaca, a culture hero, who shapes the world for the Caribs and teaches them how to live.

Amalopota Van Duzee, 1889, **f**, Greek: ἀμαλός (weak, soft) + ποτος (to drink).

Amania Synave, 1973, **f**, after Amanian Gate (Latin: *Amani Portae*), a mountain pass located on the border between Osmaniye and Gaziantep provinces in south-central Turkey.

Amantia Stål, 1864, **f**, after Amantia (Greek: Ἀμάντια), an ancient Greek polis in Epirus.

Amapala Melichar, 1914, **f**, after Amapala (Honduras, Valle).

Amarusa Walker, 1857, **f**, after Amarusa or Marusia, a city of Hyrcania, a region in the southeast of the

Caspian Sea, part of modern-day Iran and Turkmenistan.

Amasha Medler, 1992, **f**, unknown.

Amastris Stål, 1862, **f**, after Amastris (Greek: Ἀμαστρίς), in Greek mythology, a small Black Sea port town, now Amasra (Turkey, Bartın Prov.); Amastris was also one of Amazons, a tribe of women warriors.

Amazobenna Penny, 1980, **f**, from Amazonia + *Benna*.

Amazygina Dietrich & Dmitriev, 2006, **f**, from Amazonia + *Zygina*.

Ambalangoda Distant, 1912, **f**, from Ambalangoda (Sri Lanka, Southern Prov.).

Ambara Dworakowska, 1981, **f**, English: amber (referring to the amber yellow coloration).

Ambarvalia Distant, 1917, **f**, after Ambarvalia, a Roman agricultural fertility rite held on May 29 in honor of Ceres.

Amberana Distant, 1908, **f**, from Mountain Amber (Madagascar) + *-ana* (related to).

Amberbakia Distant, 1912, **f**, from Amberbaki (Papua New Guinea) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Ambericarda Szwedo & Gębicki, 1998, **f**, English: amber + *Poecilocardia*.

Ambigonalia Young, 1977, **f**, Latin: *ambi-* (around) + *Eugonalia*.

Ambitaktoa Szwedo, 2019, **f**, Proto-Celtic: *ambitakto* (wander).

Amblycentrus Fowler, 1896, **m**, Greek: αμβλύς (blunt, optuse) + κέντρον (sharp point).

Amblycephalus Curtis, 1833, **m**, Greek: αμβλύς (blunt, optuse) + κεφαλή (head).

Amblycotis Stål, 1853, **f**, Greek: αμβλύς (blunt, optuse) + κοτίς (top of the head).

Amblycratus Uhler, 1895, **m**, Greek: αμβλύς (blunt, optuse) + κράς, κράτος (head).

Amblydisca Stål, 1869, **f**, Greek: αμβλύς (blunt, optuse) + δίσκος (disc).

Amblyophallus Kopp & Yonke, 1979, **m**, Greek: αμβλύς (blunt, optuse) + φάλλός (penis).

Amblyscarta Stål, 1869, **f**, Greek: αμβλύς (blunt, optuse) + σκάρτος (fiddler).

Amblyscartidia Young, 1977, **f**, *Amblyscarta* + *-idia* (Greek: *-ιδιον*, diminutive suffix).

Amblysellus Sleesman, 1929, **m**, Greek: αμβλύς (blunt, optuse) + *-ellus* (diminutive suffix).

- Amblytelinus** Lindberg, 1954, **m**, Greek: ἀμβλύς (blunt, optuse) + τέλος (tail) + *-inus* (related to).
- Amboina** Kirkaldy, 1913, **f**, from Amboina Bay (Ambon Island, Indonesia).
- Ambonga** Melichar, 1915, **f**, from Ambongo (Madagascar).
- Ambragaean** Chou & Yao, 1985, **f**, Latin: *ambra* (amber) + *Gaeana*.
- Amdewana** Nast, 1951, **f**, unknown.
- Ameritibicen** Lee, 2016, **m**, from America + *Tibicen*.
- Amerzanna** O'Brien, 1991, **f**, from America + *Zanna*.
- Amfortas** Kirkaldy, 1904, **f**, after Amfortas, a ruler of the Grail kingdom, from "Parsifal", an opera by Richard Wagner.
- Amicula** Dworakowska, 1971, **f**, *Erythroneura amicula* Linnavuori, 1965; from Latin: *amiculum* (mantle, cloak) or *amicus* (friendly) + *-ula* (diminutive suffix).
- Amimenus** Ishihara, 1953, **m**, Japanese: 網目, amime (mesh, net) + *-enus* (related to).
- Amitrochates** Distant, 1916, **m**, after Amitrochates of Bindusara (297–273 BC), the second Mauryan emperor of India.
- Ammothetus** Emeljanov, 2009, **m**, Greek: ἄμμος (sand) + θετός (adopted).
- Amnisa** Stål, 1861, **f**, Latin: *amnis* (stream of water, river).
- Amorista** Anufriev, 1987, **f**, Latin: *amor* (love) + *-ista* (follower), being in love.
- Amphignoma** Emeljanov, 1991, **f**, Greek: ἀμφι- (on both sides) + γνῶμη (mark).
- Amphigonalia** Young, 1977, **f**, Greek: ἀμφι- (around, about) + *Eugonalia*.
- Amphilobocentrus** Chou & Yuan, 1982, **m**, Greek: ἀμφι- (around, both, on both sides of) + λοβός (lobe) + κέντρον (sharp point).
- Amphipsalta** Fleming, 1969, **f**, Greek: ἀμφι- (around, about) + ψάλτης (harper).
- Amphipyga** Osborn, 1930, **f**, Greek: ἀμφι- (around, both, on both sides of) + πυγή (tail).
- Amphiscepa** Germar, 1830, **f**, Greek: ἀμφι- (around, both, on both sides of) + σκέπη (cover, tegmen).
- Ampleus** Licent, 1912, **m**, Latin: *amplus* (large, magnificent) + *-eus* (Greek: εἷς, one).
- Amplicephalus** DeLong, 1926, **m**, Latin: *amplus* (large, magnificent) + Greek: κεφαλή (head).
- Amplicoelidia** Nielson, 1992, **f**, Latin: *amplus* (large, magnificent) + *Coelidia*.
- Amplihuechys** Haupt, 1924, **f**, Latin: *amplus* (large, magnificent) + *Huechys*.
- Amplimada** Young, 1986, **f**, Latin: *amplus* (large, magnificent) + from Madagascar.
- Ampliphax** Bartlett & Kunz, 2015, **m**, Latin: *amplus* (large, magnificent) + *Delphax*.
- Amrasca** Ghauri, 1967, **f**, on mango (Sanskrit: amra), *Mangifera indica* L. (Anacardiaceae) + *Empoasca*.
- Amritodus** Anufriev, 1970, **m**, on mango (Sanskrit: amra), *Mangifera indica* L. (Anacardiaceae) + Greek: ὥδης (like, similar to).
- Amurta** Dworakowska, 1977, **f**, Sanskrit: amurta (immortal, imperishable, shapeless).
- Amychodes** Karsch, 1895, **m**, Greek: ἀμυχή (abrasion, scratch) + ὥδης (like, similar to).
- Amycle** Stål, 1861, **f**, after Amyclae (Greek: Ἀμύκλαι), an ancient city in Laconia.
- Amylidia** Nielson, 1983, **f**, in honor of Amy Lynne Larsen, Mervin W. Nielson's granddaughter + *Coelidia*.
- Amysidiella** Broomfield, 1985, **f**, Greek: ἀ- (no) + μύσις (closing, obstruction) + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).
- Ana** Defea & Paradell, 2019, **f**, in honor of Ana M. Marino de Remes Lenicov, an entomologist specializing in Auchenorrhyncha, Universidad Nacional de La Plata (Argentina).
- Anabunda** Emeljanov, 2005, **f**, arbitrary combination of letters.
- Anacephaleus** Evans, 1936, **m**, Greek: ἀνα (another) + κεφαλή (head).
- Anaceratagallia** Zachvatkin, 1946, **f**, Greek: ἀνα (another) + *Ceratagallia*.
- Anachoroma** Emeljanov, 1976, **n**, Greek: ἀνα (another) + χώρα (country, land) + -ωμα (forming).
- Anacofana** Young, 1986, **f**, Greek: ἀνα (another) + *Cofana*.
- Anaconura** Emeljanov, 1999, **f**, Greek: ἀν (another) + *Aconura*.
- Anacornutipo** Evans, 1934, **f**, Greek: ἀνα (another) + *Cornutipo*.
- Anacotis** Evans, 1937, **f**, Greek: ἀνα (another) + *Stenocotis*.
- Anacrocamps** Young, 1968, **f**, Greek: ἀν (another) + *Acrocamps*.
- Anacuerna** Young, 1968, **f**, Greek: ἀνα (another) + *Cuerna*.
- Anadarrus** Dmitriev, 2001, **m**, Greek: ἀν (another) + *Adarrus*.

Anadascalia Melichar, 1923, f, Greek: ἀνα (another) + *Dascalia*.

Anaemotettix Korolevskaya, 1980, m, Greek: αναιμία (anaemia, bloodless) + τέττιξ (cicada).

Anagnia Stål, 1861, f, after Anagnia, a Latian town originally capital of the Hernicī, modern Anagni.

Anagonalia Young, 1986, f, Greek: ἀνα (another) + *Eugonalia*.

Anaka Dworakowska & Viraktamath, 1975, f, after Anak Krakatau (Indonesian: "child of Krakatau"), an island situated between Java and Sumatra; on December 29, 1927, it emerged by the explosive volcanic eruption which destroyed the island of Krakatau.

Anakelisia Wagner, 1963, f, Greek: ἀνα (another) + *Kelisia*.

Ananthasubramanianum McKamey, 1994, n, in honor of K.S. Ananthasubramanian, an Indian entomologist.

Anapatara Emeljanov, 1995, f, Greek: ἀνα (another) + *Patara*.

Anapersis Fennah, 1952, f, Greek: ἀνα (another) + *Persis*.

Anaprosbole Becker–Migdisova, 1960, f, Greek: ἀνα (another) + *Prosbole*.

Anapsaltoda Ashton, 1921, f, Greek: ἀνα (another) + *Psaltoda*.

Anareia Vilbaste, 1965, f, Greek: ἀνα (another) + ἀρεία (threat, curse).

Anargella Emeljanov, 1972, f, Greek: ἀνα (another) + *Jassargus* + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Anasta Emeljanov, 2008, f, Greek: ἀνάστασις (standing up); ἀνα (another) + *Hasta*.

Anatkina Young, 1986, f, Greek: ἀν (another) + *Atkinsoniella*.

Anatolidia Zachvatkin, 1937, f, from Anatolia (Turkey), from Greek: ανατολή (East) + *Idia*.

Anatolodus Dlabola, 1982, m, from Anatolia (Turkey), from Greek: ανατολή (East) + *Mycterodus*.

Anatonga Emeljanov, 2001, f, Greek: ἀνα (another) + *Tonga*.

Anatraxis Fennah, 1958, f, Greek: ἀν (another) + *At-raxis*.

Anaya Distant, 1906, f, after Anaya, a municipality located in the province of Segovia, Castile and León, Spain.

Anchidelphax Fennah, 1965, m, Greek: ἄγχι (near) + *Delphax*.

Anchimothon Fennah, 1952, m, Greek: ἄγχι (near) + μόθων (impudent).

Anchistrotus Buckton, 1902, m, Greek: αγκιστρωτός (hooked).

Anchodelphax Fennah, 1965, m, Greek: ἄγχω (to strangle, compress) + *Delphax*.

Anchon Buckton, 1903, n, Greek: ἀγκών (bend, elbow).

Anchonastes Capener, 1972, m, *Anchon* + Greek: -ιαστής (follower).

Anchonobelus Capener, 1954, m, concatenation *Anchon* + *Platybelus*.

Anchonoides Distant, 1916, m, *Anchon* + *-oides* (similar to, from Greek: -ίδης, son of).

Anchonomones Capener, 1972, m, *Anchon* + Latin: *moneo* (to remind) or Greek: μόνης (alone, unique, solitary).

Anchonomonoides McKamey, 1994, m, *Anchonomones* + *-oides* (similar to, from Greek: -ίδης, son of).

Anchonomorpha Menon & Das, 1958, f, *Anchon* + Greek: μορφή (form, shape).

Anchura Melichar, 1926, f, Spanish: ancho (wide, broad) + Greek: οὐρά (tail, ram).

Anchuralia Evans, 1947, f, *Anchura* + *-alia* (related to).

Ancorale Hamilton, 1990, n, Latin: *ancorale*, *ancoralis* (anchor cable) (referring to the remarkable wing veins).

Ancosus Anufriev, 1978, m, Latin: *ancus* (bent) + *-osus* (provided with).

Ancudana DeLong & Martinson, 1974, f, from Ancud (Chile, Chiloé Prov.) + *-ana* (related to).

Ancylocrius Emeljanov, 2004, m, Greek: αγκύλος (curved) + κριός (battering ram).

Ancyra White, 1845, f, Greek: ἄγκυρα (anchor).

Andamarca Melichar, 1924, f, from Andamarca (Peru, Concepción Prov.).

Andanus Linnavuori, 1959, m, from Andean Mountains + *-anus* (related to).

Andes Stål, 1866, m, after Andes, now Virgilio, Lombardy, Italy, the birthplace of the Roman poet Publius Vergilius Maro.

Andixius Emeljanov & Hayashi, 2007, m, concatenation of *Andes* + *Cixius*.

Andrabia Ahmed, 1970, f, after Shaykh Syed Mir Mirak Andrabi, 15th century Kashmiri Muslim scholar + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Andrewsiella Izzard, 1936, f, in honor of Charles

William Andrews (1866–1924), a paleoentomologist, British Museum (Natural History) (U.K., London) + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Anecphora Karsch, 1890, f, Greek: *ἀν-* (not) + *εκφορὰ* (burial, eminence, protuberance).

Anectopia Kirkaldy, 1907, f, Latin: *an-* (not) + *ectopia* (abnormal position of a body part).

Aneipo Kirkaldy, 1906, f, after Ane (female name) + Maori: *ipo* (darling, beloved).

Anemochrea Kirkaldy, 1906, f, Greek: *άνεμος* (wind) + *χρέα* (need, necessity).

Anemolua Kirkaldy, 1906, f, Greek: *άνεμος* (wind) + *λύα* (battle, fight).

Aneono Kirkaldy, 1906, f, Greek: *ἀν-* (not) + Esperanto: *neono* (neon).

Anepora Melichar, 1914, f, Greek: *ἀν-* (not) + *Epora*.

Anerana Emeljanov, 1992, f, Greek: *ἀν-* (not) + *Erana*.

Aneuidellana Asche, 1988, f, Greek: *ἀν-* (not) + *Euidellana*.

Aneuides Fennah, 1969, m, Greek: *ἀν-* (not) + *Euides*.

Angamiana Distant, 1890, f, after Angami, an ethnic group native to Nagaland State (India) + *-iana* (related to).

Angenus DeLong, 1939, m, Latin: *angustus* (narrow).

Anggira Distant, 1906, f, from Anggi (Indonesia).

Angolaia Linnavuori & Al-Ne'amy, 1983, f, from Angola + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Angubahita DeLong, 1982, f, Latin: *angulus* (angle) + *Bahita*.

Angucephala DeLong & Freytag, 1975, f, Latin: *angulus* (angle) + Greek: *κεφαλή* (head).

Angulanus DeLong, 1946, m, Latin: *angulus* (angle) + *-anus* (related to).

Angusana DeLong & Freytag, 1972, f, Latin: *angustus* (narrow) + *-ana* (related to).

Angustachilus Lefèbvre, Bourgoin & Nel, 2007, m, Latin: *angustus* (narrow) + *Achilus*.

Angustella Li, 1986, f, Latin: *angustus* (narrow) + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Angusticella Maldonado-Capriles, 1972, f, Latin: *angustus* (narrow) + *cella* (cell).

Angustuma Xing & Li, 2013, f, Latin: *angustus* (narrow) + *-uma* (superlative suffix).

Anidiocerus Maldonado-Capriles, 1976, m, Greek: *ἀν-* (not) + *Idiocerus*.

Anidora Melichar, 1901, f, Latin: *anus* (anus) + Greek: *δόρυ* (spear, pike).

Anigrus Stål, 1866, m, after Anigrus, in Greek mythology, a nymph of the river Anigrus.

Anila Distant, 1906, f, after Anila ("wind"), in Hinduism, one of the Vasus, gods of the elements of the cosmos.

Anipo Evans, 1934, f, Greek: *ἀν-* (not) + *Ipo*.

Anisostylus Caldwell, 1949, m, Greek: *άνισος* (unequal) + *στυλός* (pillar, stylus).

Anissus Dlabola, 1980, m, Greek: *ἀν-* (not) + *Issus*.

Ankistrus Tsaur & Hsu, 1991, m, Greek: *άγκιστρο* (fish hook) (referring to the hook-shaped basoventral process on the aedeagus).

Ankomwari Szwedo, 2019, m, Proto-Celtic: *ankomwari* (disarranged).

Ankosus Oman & Musgrave, 1975, m, English: *ankus* from Sanskrit: *ankusa* (hooked goad) + *-osus* (provided with).

Ankwlan Szwedo, 2019, n, Proto-Celtic: *ankwlan* (having no clan).

Annamatissus Gnezdilov & Bourgoin, 2014, m, from Annamite Range (separating Vietnam and Laos) + *Issus*.

Annidion Kirkaldy, 1905, n, after Anna (Greek: *Άννα*), female given name + *-ιδιον* (diminutive suffix).

Anobilia Tode, 1966, f, Latin: *a-* (not) + *nobilis* (distinct, famous) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Anocularus Dlabola, 1985, m, Latin: *an-* (without) + *oculus* (eye) + *Oliarus* (referring to vestigial ocellus).

Anomaladerbe Muir, 1922, f, Greek: *ανώμαλος* (anomalous, irregular) + *Derbe*.

Anomaloscytina Davis, 1942, f, Greek: *ανώμαλος* (anomalous, irregular) + *Scytinoptera*.

Anomia Fieber, 1866, f, Greek: *ἀνομία* (breaking law, irregular).

Anomiana Distant, 1918, f, *Anomia* + *-ana* (related to).

Anomoscyta Martynov, 1928, f, Greek: *ἀνομος* (irregular) + *σκύτα* (head).

Anomoscytina Ren, Yin & Dou, 1998, f, Greek: *ἀνομος* (irregular) + *Scytinoptera*.

Anomus Fairmaire, 1846, m, Greek: *ἀνομος* (irregular).

Anopercalna Boulard, 2008, f, Latin: *an-* (without) + *operculum* (cover, covering) + *-alna* (arbitrary suffix).

Anoplosnastus Schmidt, 1910, m, Greek: *ἀνοπλος* (unarmed, without shield) + *ναστός* (thick, tough).

- Anoplostethus** Schmidt, 1909, **m**, Greek: ἀνοπλος (unarmed, without shield) + στήθος (thorax).
- Anoplotettix** Ribaut, 1942, **m**, Greek: ἀνοπλος (unarmed, without shield) + τέττιξ (cicada).
- Anorgeriopus** Kusnezov, 1930, **m**, Greek: ἀν- (not) + Orgerius + πούς (foot).
- Anorhinosia** Bourgoïn, 1997, **f**, Latin: anus (anus) + rhino, rhinos (rhinoceros) (referring to horn-bearing anogenital complex) + -ia (noun suffix).
- Anormenis** Melichar, 1923, **f**, Greek: ἀν- (not) + Ormenis.
- Anoscopus** Kirschbaum, 1858, **m**, Greek: ἀν- (not) + Bythoscopus.
- Anoterostemma** Löw, 1885, **n**, Greek: ἀνώτερος (upper, over) + στέμμα (ocellus).
- Anotia** Kirby, 1821, **f**, Greek: ἀν- (no) + ους, αντί (ear) + -ία (noun suffix).
- Antabhoga** Distant, 1912, **f**, after Antabhoga (Sanskrit), in Hinduism, the serpent upon which Vishnu rests.
- Antankaria** Distant, 1904, **f**, after Antankara, the people of the rock, from Madagascar + -aria (related to).
- Antherus** Emeljanov, 2003, **m**, Greek: ἀνθηρός (blooming).
- Anthocallis** Emeljanov, 1964, **m**, Greek: ανθος (flower) + κάλλος (beautiful).
- Anthoflata** Fennah, 1947, **f**, Greek: ανθος (flower) + Flata.
- Anthoscytina** Hong, 1983, **f**, Greek: ανθος (flower) + Scytinoptera.
- Anthracidium** Emeljanov, 2013, **n**, Greek: ἀνθρακας (charcoal) + -ιδιον (diminutive suffix).
- Antialcidas** Distant, 1916, **m**, after Antialcidas (Greek: Ἀνταλκίδας), died c. 367 BC, son of Leon, an ancient Greek soldier, politician, and diplomat from Sparta.
- Antianthe** Fowler, 1895, **f**, Greek: αντι- (opposite) + Janthe.
- Anticedusa** Emeljanov, 2008, **f**, Greek: αντι- (opposite) + Cedusa.
- Antidryas** Asche, 1998, **f**, *Nesodrias antiope* Fennah, 1964 + *Nesodryas*.
- Antillixius** Myers, 1928, **m**, from Antillean islands + *Cixius*.
- Antillonirvana** Dietrich, 2004, **f**, from Antillean islands + *Nirvana*.
- Antillormenis** Fennah, 1942, **f**, from Antillean islands + *Ormenis*.
- Antillotolania** Ramos, 1957, **f**, from Antillean islands + *Tolania*.
- Antonae** Stål, 1867, **f**, after Antonae, an ancient Roman city.
- Antoniellus** Linnavuori, 1959, **m**, from San Antonio (Argentina) + -ellus (diminutive suffix).
- Antsalovasia** Constant, 2004, **f**, from district Antsalova (Madagascar) + -ia (noun suffix).
- Anufrievia** Dworakowska, 1970, **f**, in honor of Georgy Alexandrovich Anufriev (1943–2017), an entomologist who specialized in Auchenorrhyncha, Nizhny Novgorod State University (Russia, Nizhny Novgorod) + -ia (noun suffix).
- Anufrieviella** Nast, 1981, **f**, in honor of Georgy Alexandrovich Anufriev (1943–2017), an entomologist who specialized in Auchenorrhyncha, Nizhny Novgorod State University (Russia, Nizhny Novgorod) + -ella (diminutive suffix).
- Anufrieviella** Koçak, 1981, **f**, in honor of Georgy Alexandrovich Anufriev (1943–2017), an entomologist who specialized in Auchenorrhyncha, Nizhny Novgorod State University (Russia, Nizhny Novgorod) + -iola (diminutive suffix).
- Anuihuaijanga** Zhang & Song, 2021, **f**, *Anufrievia* + from Huaijiang (China, Guizhou).
- Anyllis** Kirkaldy, 1906, **f**, Greek: ἀν- (not) + -υλλίς (one).
- Anypanconium** Emeljanov, 1982, **n**, Greek: ἀν- (not) + ὑπανχένιον (pillow).
- Anzac** Distant, 1916, **n**, after ANZAC, abbreviation for the Australian and New Zealand Army Corps.
- Anzihelus** Yan, He, Yang & Webb, 2021, **m**, from Anzhihe Nature Reserve (China, Sichuan Prov.) + -elus (diminutive suffix).
- Anzora** Medler, 1986, **f**, unknown.
- Anzygina** Fletcher & Larivière, 2009, **f**, Greek: ἀν- (not) + Zygina.
- Aola** Distant, 1905, **f**, on Indian gooseberry (Sanskrit: aola), *Phyllanthus emblica* L. (Phyllanthaceae).
- Aonikenkissus** Petrulevičius, Varela, Iglesias & Poiré, 2014, **m**, after Aonikenk, ancient inhabitants of south Patagonia + *Issus*.
- Aoyuanus** Ding & Chen, 2001, **m**, Chinese: 凹缘, aoyuan (concave margin).
- Apache** Kirkaldy, 1901, **n**, after Apache, indigenous people of Southwestern United States.
- Apachnas** Distant, 1909, **m**, after Apachnas, a pharaoh of the Fifteenth Dynasty (1602–1594 BC).

Aparaphysis Duan & Zhang, 2013, f, Greek: ἀ- (no) + English: paraphysis (from Greek παρά (near) + φύσις (growth)).

Apartus Holzinger, 2002, m, after APART, abbreviation for Austrian Programm for Advanced Research and Technology.

Apateson Fowler, 1900, n, Greek: απατάω, ἀπάτησον (fraud, deceitful).

Apedalmus Gnezdilov, 2016, m, from Apennine Mountains and Dalmatia.

Apetiocellata Sohi, 1977, f, Latin: a- (not) + *petiolus* (stem) + *cella* (cell) + -ata (similar to) (referring to the structure of the third apical cell of the forewing, which is not petiolated).

Aphaena Guérin-Ménéville, 1834, f, Greek: ἀ- (not) + φαίνω (visible, to appear).

Aphaenina Metcalf, 1947, f, *Aphaena* + -ina (related to, wife of).

Aphana Burmeister, 1835, f, Greek: ἀφάνης (unseen, invisible).

Aphanalebra McAtee, 1926, f, Greek: ἀφάνης (unseen, invisible) + *Alebra*.

Aphanophantia Kirkaldy, 1906, f, Greek: ἀφάνης (unseen, invisible) + *Phantia*.

Aphanophrys Melichar, 1898, f, Greek: ἀφάνης (unseen, invisible) + οφρύς (eyebrow).

Apheliona Kirkaldy, 1907, f, Greek: αφελής (simple, small, slender).

Aphelonema Uhler, 1876, n, Greek: αφελής (simple, small, slender) + νήμα (thread, silk, web).

Apheloscyta Tillyard, 1922, f, Greek: αφελής (simple, small, slender) + σκύτα (head).

Aphetea Fowler, 1895, f, Greek: αφετής (shooter).

Aphilaenus Vilbaste, 1968, m, Greek: ἀ- (not) + *Philaenus*.

Aphrodes Curtis, 1831, f, Greek: αφρώδης (sparkling, foamy) (probably, for the similarity with spittle bugs) (according to Greek dictionary, it could be used either as masculine or feminine; Curtis, 1831 treated the name as feminine).

Aphrodisias Kirkaldy, 1906, m, Greek: Ἀφροδίτη (*Aphrodite*) + -ias (masculine suffix).

Aphromachaerota Lallemand, 1951, f, Greek: ἀφρός (foam) + *Machaerota*.

Aphrophora Germar, 1821, f, Greek: ἀφρός (foam) + φερά (to bear, show, have).

Aphrophorias Kirkaldy, 1910, m, *Aphrophora* + -ias (masculine suffix).

Aphrophorinella Lallemand, 1946, f, *Aphrophora* + -inella (diminutive suffix).

Aphropsis Metcalf & Horton, 1934, f, Greek: ἀφρός (foam) + όψις (appearance, similar to).

Aphrosiphon China, 1935, m, Greek: ἀφρός (foam) + σίφων (pipe, tube).

Aphypia Melichar, 1908, f, Greek: ἀ- (not) + *Phypia*.

Apia Distant, 1909, f, after Apia, the capital and the largest city of Samoa which was ruled by Apis.

Aplanatus Cheng, 1980, m, Latin: a- (not) + *planus* (flat, even) + -atus (provided with).

Aplanodes Fennah, 1965, m, *Aplanus* + Greek: -ώδης (like, similar to).

Aplanus Oman, 1949, m, Latin: a- (not) + *planus* (flat, even).

Aplanusiella Nielson & Haws, 1992, f, *Aplanus* + -iella (diminutive suffix).

Aplos Gnezdilov, 2018, m, Greek: απλός (plain, simple).

Apocathema Emeljanov, 2016, f, Greek: από (with) + κάθεμα (necklace, collar).

Apogonalia Evans, 1947, f, *Apogonia* + -alia (related to).

Apogonia Melichar, 1926, f, Greek: από (from, with) + *Tettigonia*.

Aphilda Bourgoin, 1987, f, Greek: από (from, with) + *Hilda*.

Apolexis Jacobi, 1936, f, Greek: από (from, with) + λέξις (word, speech).

Apomachaerota Schmidt, 1907, f, Greek: από (from, with) + *Machaerota*.

Apophydia Nielson, 1996, f, English: apophysis + *Coelidia* (referring to the very long and narrow style apophysis).

Apossoda Schmidt, 1911, f, unknown.

Apphia Distant, 1918, f, after Apphia, wife of Philemon, an early Christian in Asia Minor.

Aprivesa Melichar, 1923, f, Greek: ἀ- (not) + *Privesa*.

Apsadaropteryx Kirkaldy, 1907, f, after Apsadar or Apchatar, a character from the Bible + πτέρυξ (wing).

Apulia Distant, 1908, f, after Apulia (Greek: Ἀπουλία), a region of Southern Italy.

Apulina Melichar, 1926, f, *Apulia* + -ina (related to, wife of).

Aquaelicism Distant, 1917, n, after Aquilicism (Latin: "calling the waters"), a sacrifice for rain in an ancient Rome.

Aracamunia Fennah, 1968, f, from Cerro Aracamuni (Venezuela) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Aracynthus Stål, 1866, m, after Aracynthus (Greek: Ἀράκυνθος), a range of mountains in Aetolia, the exact position of which is uncertain.

Araeopides Ribaut, 1948, f, *Araeopus* + *-ides* (similar to).

Araeopus Spinola, 1839, m, Greek: ἀραιός (narrow) + πούς (foot).

Aragualna Champanhet, Boulard & Gaiani, 2000, f, from Aragua (Venezuela) + *-alna* (arbitrary suffix).

Arahura Knight, 1975, f, after Arahura, in Maori mythology (specifically that of the Ngai Tahu people of the South Island), a divine canoe which was made of pounamu (greenstone).

Araldus Ribaut, 1946, m, Basque: aralde (group, crowd, couple) + *-us* (belonging to).

Arapona DeLong, 1979, f, Latin: *ar-* (not) + *Gypona*.

Arawa Knight, 1975, f, after Arawa, one of the Maori canoes that brought Polynesian migrants to New Zealand.

Arbela Anufriev, 1972, f, anagram of *Alebra*.

Arbelana Anufriev, 1975, f, *Arbela* + *-ana* (related to).

Arboridia Zachvatkin, 1946, f, Latin: *arbor* (tree) + *Idia*.

Arborifera Sohi & Sandhu, 1971, f, Latin: *arbor* (tree) + *-fera* (carrying).

Arbosiria Dworakowska, 1994, f, partial anagram of *Arboridia*.

Arcadiana Hamilton, 2014, f, after Arcadia (Greek: Ἀρκαδία), in Greek mythology, the home of the god Pan + *-ana* (related to).

Archa Distant, 1911, f, Greek: ἀρχή (origin) or ἀρχαίος (ancient).

Archara Metcalf, 1945, f, *Archa* + *-ara* (associated with).

Archasia Stål, 1867, f, *Archa* + Greek: *-ia* (noun suffix).

Archeglyphis Martynov, 1931, f, Greek: ἀρχαίος (ancient) + γλῦφίς (cleft, cut, notch, arrow).

Archeguina Young, 1993, f, Greek: ἀρχαίος (ancient) + from New Guinea.

Archicercopis Handlirsch, 1939, f, Greek: ἀρχαίος (ancient) + *Cercopis*.

Archijassus Handlirsch, 1908, m, Greek: ἀρχαίος (ancient) + *Jassus*.

Archiokrisna Freytag, 2012, f, Greek: ἀρχαίος (ancient) + *Krisna*.

Archipedionis Dietrich & Thomas, 2018, m, Greek: ἀρχαίος (ancient) + *Pedionis*.

Archipsyche Handlirsch, 1908, f, Greek: ἀρχαίος (ancient) + *Psyche* Schrank, 1801 (Lepidoptera, Psychidae); from Greek: ψυχή (moth, ghost).

Archissus Sergel, 1986, m, Greek: ἀρχαίος (ancient) + *Issus*.

Architettix Hamilton, 1990, m, Greek: ἀρχαίος (ancient) + τέττιξ (cicada).

Archifrons Ding & Yang, 1986, f, Latin: *arcus* (arc) + *frons* (face).

Arcofaciella Fennah, 1956, f, *Arcofacies* + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Arcofacies Muir, 1915, f, Latin: *arcus* (arc) + *facies* (face, shape).

Arctotettix Linnavuori, 1952, m, Greek: ἄρκτος (bear, North) + τέττιξ (cicada).

Arcuatocornum Yuan & Tian, 1995, n, Latin: *arcuatus* (curved) + *cornu* (horn).

Arcystasia Distant, 1882, f, Greek: ἄρκυς (net, reticulum) + στάσις (standing, stature).

Ardasoma DeLong & Freytag, 1976, n, Latin: *ardus* (dry, arid) + Greek: σῶμα (body).

Ardela Ansorge, 1996, f, anagram of *Ledra* + *-a* (noun suffix).

Ardelia Melichar, 1907, f, Latin: *ar-* (not) + *Delia*.

Arelate Stål, 1862, f, after Kingdom of Arles or Arelate (933–1378), a Frankish dominion established from lands of the early medieval Kingdom of the Burgundians in 933 by the merger of the kingdoms of Upper and Lower Burgundy under King Rudolf II.

Arenasella Schmidt, 1932, f, Latin: *arena* (sand, gravel) + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Arenoledra Kuoh, 1992, f, in honor of P. Areno + *Ledra*.

Arenopsaltria Ashton, 1921, f, Latin: *arena* (sand, gravel) + Greek: ψαλτρία (female harper).

Arezzia Metcalf & Bruner, 1936, f, after Arezzo (Italy, Tuscany) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Arfaka Distant, 1905, f, from Mount Arfak (Indonesia, West Papua).

Argante Stål, 1867, f, after Argante, the queen of Avalon, who takes the wounded King Arthur into her

care to heal him after his last battle.

Argaterma White, 1878, f, anagram of *Agrametra* White, 1878 (Hemiptera, Miridae), from Greek: *αργός* (field) + *μήτρα* (womb, abdomen, origin).

Argeleusa Kirkaldy, 1906, f, Greek: *αργαλειός* (loom).

Argentinocicada Martins-Neto & Gallego, 1999, f, from Argentina + *Cicada*.

Argentinopheloscyta Martins-Neto, Gallego & Melchor, 2003, f, from Argentina + *Apheloscyta*.

Argentinoscytina Lara & Wang, 2016, f, from Argentina + *Scytinoptera*.

Argepara Gnezdilov & O'Brien, 2008, f, from Argentina and Paraguay.

Argostagum Amyot, 1847, n, Greek: *ἀργός* (white, bright) + *σταγών* (drop).

Argusa Emeljanov, 1999, f, Greek: *ἀργός* (bright).

Argyrella Emeljanov, 1972, f, Greek: *ἀργυρος* (silver) + *-illa* (diminutive suffix).

Arhopoda Gnezdilov, 2017, f, Greek: *αρόω* (plow) + *πούς* (foot).

Ariasa Distant, 1905, f, after *Aria* (Greek: *Ἀρία*), an Achaemenid region centered on the city of Herat in present-day western Afghanistan + *-sa* (provided with).

Aricanus Linnavuori, 1959, m, from *Arica* (Chile) + *-anus* (related to).

Aridanus DeLong & Hershberger, 1949, m, Latin: *aridus* (dry, arid) + *-anus* (related to).

Aridia Ball & Hartzell, 1922, f, Latin: *aridus* (dry, arid) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Ariellus Ribaut, 1952, m, Greek: *οὐρά* (tail, ram) + *-ellus* (diminutive suffix).

Arimanes Distant, 1916, m, after *Arimanes*, a character from "Manfred: a dramatic poem" written in 1816–1817 by Lord Byron.

Aripoa Fennah, 1945, f, from El Cerro del Aripo (Trinidad and Tobago).

Ariptyelus Matsumura, 1940, m, from *Arisan*, a Japanese name for Alishan Mountain (Taiwan, Nantou Co.) + *Ptyelus*.

Arisangargara Kato, 1928, f, from *Arisan*, a Japanese name for Alishan Mountain (Taiwan, Nantou Co.) + *Gargara*.

Aristyllis Kirkaldy, 1906, m, after *Aristyllus* (Greek: *Ἀρίστυλλος*), a Greek astronomer (fl. c. 261 BC).

Arjuna Muir, 1934, f, from *Arjuna* (Java).

Armacia Stål, 1862, f, Greek: *ἀρμα* (armor) or Sicilian: *armacia* (dry-stone wall).

Armaturolidia Nielson, 2011, f, Latin: *armatura* (armor, equipment) + *Coelidia*.

Armilustrum Distant, 1917, n, after *Armilustrum*, a festival in honor of Mars, in Greek mythology, the god of war, celebrated on October 19 in ancient Roman religion.

Armorseliza Ai, Wang & Zhang, 2019, f, English: armor (a protective layer over a body) + *Seliza*.

Arocephalus Ribaut, 1946, m, Greek: *ἀρόω* (plow) + *κεφαλή* (head).

Aroonra Dworakowska, 1993, f, in honor of Aroon Samruadkit (?–2001), an entomologist, Department of Agriculture (Bangkok, Bangkok).

Arosinus Emeljanov, 2007, m, partial anagram of *Sinarius*.

Arragsia Young, 1986, f, arbitrary combination of letters.

Arrailus Ribaut, 1952, m, Basque: *arrailu* (cleft, crevice) (referring to the aedeagus shape).

Arrugada Oman, 1938, f, Spanish: *arruga* (wrinkle).

Artacie Stål, 1866, f, after spring *Artacie*, in Roman mythology, the place where sailors sent by Odysseus meet the daughter of the Laestrygonian chief Antiphates.

Artemisiella Zachvatkin, 1953, f, on *Artemisia* (Asteraceae) + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Arthaldeus Ribaut, 1946, m, Basque: *artalde* (flock of sheep) + *-us* (belonging to).

Artianus Ribaut, 1942, m, Basque: *arte* (art) + *-anus* (related to).

Articoelidia Nielson, 1979, f, Greek: *αρτιος* (perfect) or Latin: *artus* (narrow) + *Coelidia*.

Articrius Emeljanov, 2008, m, Greek: *αρτιος* (perfect) + *κριός* (battering ram).

Artucephalus DeLong, 1943, m, Latin: *artus* (narrow) + Greek: *κεφαλή* (head).

Aruena Anufriev, 1972, f, arbitrary combination of letters.

Arundanus DeLong, 1935, m, on *Arundo* (Poaceae) + *-anus* (related to).

Arunta Distant, 1904, f, after *Arunta*, indigenous people and language of Australia.

Arya Distant, 1908, f, Sanskrit: *arya* (noble, not ordinary, valuable).

Asantorga Melichar, 1915, f, partial anagram *Astorga*.

Asarcopus Horváth, 1921, m, Greek: *άσαρκος* (thin) + *πούς* (foot).

Aschedelphax Wilson, 1992, m, in honor of Manfred Asche, an entomologist specializing in Delphacidae, Museum für Naturkunde, Humboldt University (Germany, Berlin) + *Delphax*.

Ascius DeLong, 1943, m, Greek: *ἀ-* (no) + *σκιά* (shadow).

Aselgeia Walker, 1851, f, Greek: *ασέλγεια* (brutal, lewdness, lechery).

Aselgeoides Distant, 1917, m, *Aselgeia* + *-oides* (similar to, from Greek: *-ίδης*, son of).

Asepodiva Dworakowska, 1994, f, arbitrary combination of letters.

Ashmeadea Goding, 1892, f, in honor of William Harris Ashmead (1855–1908), an American entomologist, US National Museum (USA, New York).

Asialebra Dworakowska, 1971, f, from Asia + *Alebra*.

Asianidia Zachvatkin, 1946, f, from Asia + *Zyginidia*.

Asichnus Emeljanov, 1992, m, from Asia + *ίχνος* (track, trace).

Asimachaerota Matsumura, 1940, f, Japanese: *asi-* (unknown prefix) + *Machaerota*.

Asiocixius Becker–Migdisova, 1963, m, from Asia + *Cixius*.

Asiocossus Becker–Migdisova, 1963, m, from Asia + *Cossus* Fabricius, 1793 (Lepidoptera: Cossidae); from Greek: *κόσσος* (box on the ears, slap, cuff).

Asiocula Shcherbakov, 2011, f, from Asia + Latin: *oculus* (eye).

Asiotoxum Emeljanov, 1964, n, from Asia + Greek: *τόξον* (bow, arc).

Asiraca Latreille, 1796, f, Greek: *άσίρακος* (wingless locust).

Asiracemus Asche, 1988, m, concatenation of *Asiraca* + *Cemus*.

Asiracina Melichar, 1912, f, *Asiraca* + *-ina* (related to, wife of).

Asmaropsis Linnavuori, 1978, f, from Smara–Decamere (Eritrea) + *Macropsis*.

Asotocixius Kramer, 1983, m, Greek: *άσωτος* (dissolute, prodigal) + *Cixius*.

Aspasiana Distant, 1916, f, *Aspasia* Lindley, 1832 (Orchidaceae) + *-ana* (related to), after *Aspasia* (Greek: *Ἀσπασία* c. 470 – 400 BC), an influential immigrant to Classical-era Athens who was the lover and partner of the statesman Pericles.

Aspidia Yang & Zhang, 2001, f, Greek: *ασπίδα* (shield, protection) + *-ία* (noun suffix).

Aspidioxys Lallemand, 1950, m, Greek: *ασπίδα* (shield, protection) + *οξύς* (sharp, acute, pointed).

Aspidonitys Karsch, 1895, f, Greek: *ασπίδα* (shield, protection) + *ιτυς* (edge).

Aspilodora Melichar, 1926, f, Greek: *ἀ-* (not) + *σπίλος* (spot, mark) + *δερὰ* (skin).

Aspona Stål, 1862, f, Greek: *άσπίς* (shield, Egyptian cobra) + *Gypona*.

Asprocranites Ramos, 1957, f, Greek: *άσπίς* (shield, Egyptian cobra) + *κράνος* (helmet) + *-ίτης* (descendant, belonging to the group of).

Assamia Buckton, 1896, f, from Assam (India) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Assina Dworakowska, 1979, f, English: *ass* (donkey) + *-ina* (related to).

Assiringia Distant, 1908, f, after *Assiringia* (alternative name of Phom), a Sino–Tibetan language spoken by Phom people of Nagaland, northeastern India.

Assiuta Linnavuori, 1969, f, from Assiut or Asyut (Egypt).

Astacotettix Linnavuori, 1956, m, Greek: *αστακός* (lobster) + *τέττιξ* (cicada).

Astatometopon Campodonico, 2017, n, Greek: *άστατος* (changeable) + *μέτωπο* (forehead, frons) (referring to the inconstant carination of the metope).

Astenogonia Melichar, 1926, f, Greek: *ἀ-* (not) + *στενός* (narrow) + *γωνία* (angle).

Asthenotettix Korolevskaya, 1980, m, Greek: *ασθενής* (weak) + *τέττιξ* (cicada).

Astorga Kirkaldy, 1906, f, after Astorga (Spain, León).

Asymmetrasca Dlabola, 1958, f, Latin: *asymmetrus* (asymmetric) + *Empoasca*.

Asymmetropteryx Dlabola, 1958, f, Latin: *asymmetrus* (asymmetric) + Greek: *πτέρυξ* (wing).

Atalanta Stål, 1861, f, after *Atalanta* (Greek: *Ἀταλάντη*), in Greek mythology, a virgin huntress, unwilling to marry, and loved by the hero Meleager.

Atanus Oman, 1938, m, modified from *Athysanus*.

Atella Stål, 1866, f, from Atella, ancient Oscan city of Campania.

Ateloguina Young, 1986, f, Greek: *ἀ-* (not) + *Teloguina*.

Ateson Metcalf, 1938, n, modified from *Apateson*.

Athestia Melichar, 1914, f, Greek: *ἀ-* (not) + *Thestias* Boisduval, 1836 (Lepidoptera, Pieridae) + *-ία* (noun

suffix); after Thestius (Greek: Θέστιος), in Greek mythology, a king of Pleuronians in Aetolia.

Athysanella Baker, 1898, f, *Athysanus* + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Athysanopsis Matsumura, 1914, f, *Athysanus* + Greek: ὄψις (appearance, similar to).

Athysanus Burmeister, 1838, m, Greek: ἄ- (without) + θύσανος (tassel, fimbria).

Atitizon Handlirsch, 1939, m, Greek: ἄ- (not) + τιτίζω (to chirp like a young bird).

Atkinoida Cai, 2002, f, *Atkinsoniella* + *-oid* (Greek: εἶδος, resembling).

Atkinsoniella Distant, 1908, f, in honor of Edwin Felix Thomas Atkinson (1840–1890), an Irish lawyer and entomologist + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Atlantisia Dlabola, 1976, f, after Atlantis (Greek: Ἀτλαντὶς νῆσος, "island of Atlas"), a fictional island mentioned within an allegory on the hubris of nations in Plato's works "Timaeus" and "Critias".

Atlantocella Dlabola, 1982, f, *Atlantisia* + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Atonurus Emeljanov, 1993, m, Greek: ἄ- (not) + τόνος (tension, tone) + ουρά (tail), with weak tail.

Atopocixius Muir, 1926, m, Greek: ἄτοπος (unusual, out of place) + *Cixius*.

Atracis Stål, 1866, f, after Atrax, Atracis (Greek: Ἄτραξ), in Greek mythology, the son of the river god Peneus and Bura, he believed to have been the founder of Atrax or Atracia, a city in Thessaly.

Atracodes Melichar, 1902, m, *Atracis* + Greek: -ώδης (like, similar to).

Atractotypus Fieber, 1866, m, Greek: ἄτρακτος (spindle, arrow) + τύπος (type, form).

Atrapsalta Owen & Moulds, 2016, f, Latin: *ater*, *atra* (black, dark) + Greek: ψάλτης (harper).

Atretus Emeljanov, 2007, m, unknown.

Atritona Melichar, 1914, f, after Atritona or Atrytone (Greek: Ἀτρυτώνη, "the Unwearying"), in Greek mythology, an epithet for Athena, the goddess of wisdom, handicraft, and warfare.

Atropidius Emeljanov, 1982, m, *Atropis* + *-idius* (Greek: -ίδιον, diminutive suffix).

Atropis Kirschbaum, 1868, f, Greek: ἄ- (no) + τρόπις (keel).

Attenuella Boulard, 1973, f, *Attenuella attenuata* Boulard, 1973, from Latin: *attenuatus* (thinned, reduced) + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Attenuipyga Oman, 1949, f, Latin: *attenuatus* (thinned, reduced) + Greek: πύγη (tail).

Atticus Gnezdilov, 2003, m, after Attica (Greek: Αττική), Greek historical region.

Atucla Dworakowska, 1972, f, arbitrary combination of letters.

Atuphora Matsumura, 1942, f, Japanese: atu- (unknown prefix) + Aphrophora.

Atylana Melichar, 1906, f, Greek: ἄ- (not) + *Tylana*.

Atymna Stål, 1867, f, after Atymnius (Greek: Ἀτύμνιος), in Greek mythology, a companion of Sarpedon, from Lycia, the son of Cassiopeia.

Atymnina Plummer, 1938, f, *Atymna* + *-ina* (related to, wife of).

Atypa Laporte, 1832, f, Greek: ἄ- (not) + τύπος (typical).

Aubirestus Löcker & Larivière, 2006, m, after Australian Biological Resources Survey (ABRS) + Greek: -τής (agent noun suffix).

Auchalea Gerstaecker, 1895, f, Greek: αὐχή (triumph, glory) + -αλέος (to possess).

Aufidellus Kirkaldy, 1906, m, *Aufidus* + *-ellus* (diminutive suffix).

Aufidus Stål, 1863, m, after Aufidus or Canna, a river in southern Italy, now Ofanto.

Aufiterna Kirkaldy, 1906, f, *Aufidus* + Latin: *terni*, *terna* (third).

Augila Stål, 1870, f, after Augila (Awjila), an oasis town in the Al Wahat District in the Cyrenaica region of northeastern Libya.

Augilina Melichar, 1914, f, *Augila* + *-ina* (related to, wife of).

Augilodes Fennah, 1963, m, *Augila* + Greek: -ώδης (like, similar to).

Augulus Distant, 1918, m, after Hieromartyr Augulus (Aule), bishop of Augusta (Brittany), a saint (c. 303).

Augustohahn Schmidt, 1920, f, in honor of August Hahn (1792–1863), a German Protestant theologian + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Aulacizes Amyot & Serville, 1843, f, Greek: αὐλακίζω (to trace grooves).

Aulacocephala Perroud & Montrouzier, 1864, f, Greek: αὐλαξ (groove) + κεφαλή (head).

Aulacotropis Stål, 1869, f, Greek: αὐλαξ (groove) + τρόπις (keel).

Aulieezidium Szwedlo & Żyła, 2009, n, after Aulie, in Central Asian mythology, the name of the important

category of spirits + taika eezi (the master of the mountain) + *-idium* (Greek: *-ιδιον*, diminutive suffix).

Aulocorypha Berg, 1879, f, Greek: *αυλός* (flute, pipe) + *κορυφή* (crown, top of the head).

Aulophorina Strand, 1928, f, *Aulophorus* + *-ina* (related to, wife of).

Aulophorus Karsch, 1890, m, Greek: *αυλός* (flute, pipe) + *φορέω* (to bear, have).

Auridius Oman, 1949, m, Latin: *aureus* (golden) + *-idius* (Greek: *-ιδιον*, diminutive suffix).

Aurigoniella Takiya, Mejdalani & Felix, 2001, f, Latin: *aureus* (golden) + *Tettigoniella*.

Aurimastris Evangelista & Sakakibara, 2007, f, Latin: *auris* (ear) + *Amastris* (referring to humeral angles, expanded into a triangular lobe).

Aurinotus Capener, 1968, m, Latin: *auris* (ear) + Greek: *νώτον* (back, dorsum).

Auritibicen Lee, 2015, m, Latin: *aureus* (golden) + *Tibicen*.

Aurkius Ribaut, 1952, m, Basque: *aurki* (before, opposite) + *-ius* (noun suffix).

Aurogonalia Young, 1977, f, Latin: *aureus* (golden) + *Eugonalia*.

Auropenthimia Evans, 1947, f, Latin: *aureus* (golden) + *Penthimia*.

Auscala Moulds, 2012, f, from Australia + Latin: *cala* (log, wood) (referring to the male's song that resembles creaking of tree branches).

Australnirvana Wang, Dietrich & Zhang, 2016, f, from Australia + *Nirvana*.

Australocicada Martins-Neto & Gallego, 2001, f, Latin: *australis* (southern) + *Cicada*.

Australoma Kirkaldy, 1907, f, Latin: *australis* (southern) + Greek: *λῶμα* (fringe, border of a robe).

Australoscopus China, 1926, m, from Australia + *Pogonoscopus*.

Austrimonus Fletcher & Dai, 2018, m, from Australia + *Hishimonus*.

Austris Szwedo & Stroiński, 2010, f, after *Austri*, in Nordic mythology, the name of the dwarf of the Eastern corner of the world.

Austroagallia Evans, 1935, f, from Australia + *Agallia*.

Austroagalloides Evans, 1935, f, *Austroagallia* + *-oides* (similar to, from Greek: *-ιδης*, son of).

Austroasca Lower, 1952, f, Latin: *australis* (southern) + *Empoasca*.

Austroauridius Dietrich, 2021, m, from Australia + *Auridius*.

Austrocerus Evans, 1941, m, from Australia + *Idiocerus*.

Austrodascalica Fletcher, 1988, f, from Australia + *Dascalica*.

Austrolopa Evans, 1936, f, from Australia + *Ulopa*.

Austronirvana Evans, 1941, f, from Australia + *Nirvana*.

Austroprosbole Evans, 1943, f, from Australia + *Prosbole*.

Austroprosboloides Riek, 1973, m, *Austroprosbole* + *-oides* (similar to, from Greek: *-ιδης*, son of).

Austrorgerius Woodward, 1960, m, from Australia + *Orgerius*.

Austroscarites Jell, 2004, m, from Australia + *Scarites*.

Austrotartessus Evans, 1981, m, from Australia + *Tartessus*.

Auta Distant, 1897, f, Manam (Oceanic language): *auta* (wind toward the land).

Autonoe Stål, 1866, f, after *Autonoe* (Greek: *Αὐτονόη*), in Greek mythology, a Nereid named "with her own mind".

Autrimpus Szwedo, 2004, m, after *Autrimpus*, in Old Prussian mythology, the god of sea and lakes.

Avephora Bierman, 1910, f, Latin: *ave* (hail) or *avis* (bird) + Greek: *φορέω* (to bear, show, have).

Avernus Stål, 1866, m, after *Avernus*, an ancient name for a volcanic crater near Cumae (Cuma), Italy, in the Region of Campania, west of Naples.

Awafukia Matsumura, 1934, f, Japanese: アワフキ, *awafuki* (spittlebug), from 泡, *awa* (froth, foam) + 吹, *fuki* (producing) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Awania Distant, 1914, f, after *Awan*, in the Bible, the first daughter of Adam and Eve, the wife of Cain + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Awaphora Matsumura, 1940, f, Japanese: 泡, *awa* (froth, foam) + *Aphrophora*.

Awaramada Distant, 1914, f, after *Awaramada Yakko*, the malignant spirit, injures women (of the Veddas), lying in wait for them in the forest.

Awasha Heller & Linnavuori, 1968, f, from *Awash* (Ethiopia).

Ayaimatum Jiang & Szwedo, 2020, n, Jingpho (language spoken in northern Myanmar): *ayai* mat (to be broken) (referring to the preservation of the inclusion).

Ayesha Distant, 1905, f, after *Ayesha* or *Aisha*, one of

Muhammad's wives, Mother of the Believers.

Aylaella Demir & Özdikmen, 2009, f, in honor of Ayla Kalkandelen (1939–2002), an entomologist who specialized in Auchenorrhyncha, Ankara University (Turkey) + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Aylala Dworakowska, 1994, f, in honor of Ayla (Aylala) Kalkandelen (1939–2002), an entomologist who specialized in Auchenorrhyncha, Ankara University (Turkey).

Ayubiana Ahmed, 1969, f, from Ayubia National Park (Pakistan) + *-ana* (related to).

Ayuthia Distant, 1919, n, after Ayuthia or Ayutthaya (now in Thailand), a Siamese city that existed from 1351 to 1767, founded by King Ramathibodi.

Azanicada Villet, 1989, f, after Azania (Greek: Ἀζανία), a region of East Africa + *Cicada*.

Azinia Walker, 1858, f, after deme of Azenia in Attica (Greece).

Aztecus Gnezdilov & O'Brien, 2008, m, after Aztecs, indigenous people of Mesoamerica.

Aztegina Dietrich & Dmitriev, 2006, f, after Aztecs, indigenous people of Mesoamerica + *Zygina*.

Aztrania Blocker, 1979, f, after aztran, a synthetic leather-like product, introduced in 1967 + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Baaora Dworakowska, 1981, f, arbitrary combination of letters.

Babacephala Ishihara, 1958, f, in honor of Kintaro Baba (1912–1993), a Japanese medical doctor and entomologist + κεφαλή (head).

Babras Jacobi, 1907, m, after Babras (Greek: Βάβρας), a small place in Aeolis near Chios.

Backhoffella Schmidt, 1928, f, in honor of Paul Backhoff + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Badylessa Dworakowska, 1981, f, Polish: badylessa (daughter of vegetable grower).

Baeocossus Menon, Heads & Martill, 2005, m, Greek: βαιός (small) + Cossus Fabricius, 1793 (Lepidoptera: Cossidae); from Greek: κόσσος (box on the ears, slap, caff).

Baetkia Schmidt, 1920, f, in honor of Oberlehrerin M. Baetke + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Baeturia Stål, 1866, f, after Baeturia (Spain), a region in the southern part of the Iberian Peninsula; in the Iron Age, it was inhabited by Celts and the Turdetani.

Bafutalna Boulard, 1993, f, from Bafut (Cameroon) + *-alna* (arbitrary suffix).

Baguoidea Mahmood, 1967, f, from Baguio (Philippines, Banguet) + *-oidea* (Greek: εἶδος, resembling).

Bahapona DeLong, 1977, f, *Gypona bahia* Osborn, 1938; from Bahia State (Brazil) + *Gypona*.

Bahita Oman, 1938, f, from Bahia (Brazil) + *-ita* (member of).

Bahitella Linnavuori, 1959, f, *Bahita* + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Bahuflata Dlabola, 1979, f, from Bahu–Kalat (Iran, Baluchestan) + *Flata*.

Baibarana Matsumura, 1940, f, from Baibara (Japanese: 眉原) (Taiwan, Nantou Co.; now Hsinseng, 新生) + *-ana* (related to).

Baileyus Singh–Pruthi, 1930, m, in honor of F.M. Bailey.

Bajauana Distant, 1907, f, after Sama–Bajau, which refers to several Austronesian ethnic groups of Maritime Southeast Asia with their origins from the southern Philippines + *-ana* (related to).

Bajulata Ball, 1933, f, *Evashmeadea bajula* Goding, 1893, from Latin: *bajulus* or *baiulus* (carrier, porter) + *-ata* (similar to).

Bakera Mahmood, 1967, f, in honor of Charles Fuller Baker (1872–1927), an American entomologist, botanist, and agronomist, University of the Philippines College of Agriculture.

Bakerella Crawford, 1914, f, in honor of Charles Fuller Baker (1872–1927), an American entomologist, botanist, and agronomist, University of the Philippines College of Agriculture + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Bakeriana Evans, 1954, f, in honor of Charles Fuller Baker (1872–1927), an American entomologist, botanist, and agronomist, University of the Philippines College of Agriculture + *-iana* (related to).

Bakeriola Evans, 1938, f, in honor of Charles Fuller Baker (1872–1927), an American entomologist, botanist, and agronomist, University of the Philippines College of Agriculture + *-iola* (diminutive suffix).

Bakshia Dworakowska, 1977, f, in honor of B.K. Bakshi, a director of biological research, Forest Research Institute (India, Dehra Dun) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Balacha Melichar, 1926, f, after Balacha or Halakha, the collective body of Jewish religious laws derived from Torah.

Balala Distant, 1908, f, after Balala, a village located in Samrala Tehsil of Ludhiana district in Punjab (India).

Balanda Dworakowska, 1979, f, Australian Aboriginal: balanda (white person).

- Balbillus** Distant, 1908, *m*, after Balbillos (Greek: Βαλβίλλος, 40–80 CE), a Roman court astrologer.
- Balcanocerus** Maldonado–Capriles, 1971, *m*, *Idiocerus balcanicus* Horváth, 1903; from Balkan Peninsula, southeastern Europe + *Idiocerus*.
- Balclutha** Kirkaldy, 1900, *f*, after Balclutha village (Scotland), from Gaelic: Baile Chluaidh.
- Balcluthina** Singh–Pruthi, 1930, *f*, *Balclutha* + *-ina* (related to, wife of).
- Baldriga** Blocker, 1979, *f*, in honor of R.S. Baldrige.
- Baldulus** Oman, 1934, *m*, concatenation of *Balclutha* + *Cicadula*.
- Balduza** Gnezdilov & O'Brien, 2006, *f*, in honor of Elmer Darwin Ball (1870–1943) and Edward Payson Van Duzee (1861–1940), two American entomologists specializing in Auchenorrhyncha.
- Baleja** Melichar, 1926, *f*, in honor of Balej.
- Balera** Young, 1952, *f*, anagram of *Alebra*.
- Balila** Dworakowska, 1970, *f*, from Bali (Indonesia).
- Balinta** Distant, 1905, *f*, after Balinta, India, Gujarat.
- Balisticha** Jacobi, 1941, *f*, from Bali (Indonesia) + στίχος (a line, row).
- Ballana** DeLong, 1936, *f*, in honor of Elmer Darwin Ball (1870–1943), an American Auchenorrhyncha specialist + *-ana* (related to).
- Ballomarius** Jacobi, 1941, *m*, in honor of Elmer Darwin Ball (1870–1943), an American Auchenorrhyncha specialist + *-arius* (related to).
- Ballonymus** Jacobi, 1941, *m*, in honor of Elmer Darwin Ball (1870–1943), an American Auchenorrhyncha specialist + Greek: ὄνομα (name).
- Balocerus** Freytag & Morrison, 1972, *m*, concatenation of *Balocha* + *Idiocerus*.
- Balocha** Distant, 1908, *f*, after Balocha (Pakistan).
- Balocharella** Webb, 1983, *f*, *Balocha* + *-rella* (diminutive suffix).
- Balolina** Knight & Webb, 1988, *f*, arbitrary combination of letters.
- Balsa** Stål, 1866, *f*, after Balsa, a Roman coastal town in the province of Lusitania, Conventus Pacensis.
- Balsana** Metcalf, 1952, *f*, *Balsa* + *-ana* (related to).
- Balsania** Hamilton, 2013, *f*, *Balsana* + *-ia* (noun suffix).
- Balticixius** Lefèbvre, Bourgoin & Nel, 2007, *m*, from Baltic region + *Cixius*.
- Baluba** Nielson, 1979, *f*, after Baluba, one of the Bantu peoples of Central Africa.
- Balyadimetopia** Löcker & Larivière, 2006, *f*, Gooniyandi (Aboriginal language in Western Australis): balyadi (smooth, flat) + Greek: μέτωπο (forehead, frons) + *-ia* (noun suffix).
- Bambomada** Gnezdilov & Bourgoin, 2015, *f*, on bamboo (Bambusoideae, Poaceae) + from Madagascar.
- Bambucibatus** Muir, 1915, *m*, on bamboo (Bambusoideae, Poaceae) + Latin: *cibatus* (fed, given food).
- Bambula** Emeljanov, 2015, *f*, after Bambula (Russian: бамбула), in Russian folklore, a man, who believes of being stronger than he is, the prototype was the Savior Bamboula, Ethiopian wrestler in Odessa circus; English: bamboula (drum made from giant bamboo).
- Bambusana** Anufriev, 1969, *f*, *Thamnotettix bambusae* Matsumura, 1914 + *-ana* (related to); on bamboo (Bambusoideae, Poaceae).
- Bambusananus** Li & Xing, 2011, *m*, *Bambusana* + *-anus* (related to).
- Bambusaria** Melichar, 1914, *f*, on bamboo (Bambusoideae, Poaceae) + *-aria* (related to).
- Bambusicaliscelis** Chen & Zhang, 2011, *f*, on bamboo (Bambusoideae, Poaceae) + *Caliscelis*.
- Bambusimukaria** Yang, Chen & Li, 2016, *f*, on bamboo (Bambusoideae, Poaceae) + *Mukaria*.
- Bambusiphaga** Huang & Ding, 1979, *f*, on *Bambusa* (Bambusoideae, Poaceae) + Greek: φαγείν (to eat).
- Bampurius** Dlabola, 1977, *m*, from Bampur (Iran) + *-ius* (noun suffix).
- Bananella** Schmidt, 1924, *f*, English: banana + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).
- Bananellodes** Strand, 1928, *m*, *Bananella* + Greek: ὥδης (like, similar to).
- Bandara** Ball, 1931, *f*, after Bandara, an Afro-Brazilian warrior of the colonial period of Brazil.
- Bandarana** DeLong, 1980, *f*, *Bandara* + *-ana* (related to).
- Bandaromimus** Linnavuori, 1959, *m*, *Bandara* + Greek: μίμος (imitator).
- Bandelnielsenia** Martins–Neto, Gallego & Melchor, 2003, *f*, in honor of Klaus Bandel and Sven Nielsen, Universität Hamburg (Germany) + *-ia* (noun suffix).
- Bandusia** Stål, 1866, *f*, after Spring of Bandusia, a natural water source in rural Italy, mentioned by the Roman poet Horace, the location of the spring is unknown.

Bangoliarus Mushtaq, 1984, **m**, from Bangladesh + *Oliarus*.

Baninus Szwedo & Wappler, 2006, **m**, after Baninus, the king of the Thuringian tribe during the Early Medieval times.

Banksiella Muir, 1917, **f**, in honor of Charles S. Banks + *-iella* (diminutive suffix).

Bannalgaechungia Kwon, 1983, **f**, Korean: 반날개말매미충속: BanNalGae (half wing) + MalMaeMiChung (leafhopper from the subfamily Cicadellinae) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Banosa Mahmood, 1967, **f**, from Los Banos (Luzon).

Banus Distant, 1908, **m**, after Puerto Banús, a marina located in the area of Nueva Andalucía, Spain.

Baracoana Novoa & Alayo, 1985, **f**, from Baracoa (Cuba) + *-ana* (related to).

Baramapulana Distant, 1910, **f**, after Baramapulana, a tribe living to the north of the Transvaal, which caused much trouble to the Boer Government.

Barbarissus Gnezdilov, 2003, **m**, from Barbaria (Western Mediterranean) + *Issus*.

Barbaropus Xu, Qin & Dietrich, 2019, **m**, Latin: *barba* (beard) + Greek: πούς (foot) (referring to the shape of the aedeagus).

Barbatana Freytag, 1989, **f**, Latin: *barbatus* (bearded) + *-ana* (related to).

Barbinolla Young, 1977, **f**, Latin: *barbatus* (bearded) + *Keonolla*.

Barbonia Löcker & Larivière, 2006, **f**, in honor of Barbara Kreiner + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Barbullanus Xu, Qin & Dietrich, 2019, **m**, modified from *Barbaropus*; Latin: *barbula* (small beard) + *-anus* (related to).

Bardana DeLong, 1980, **f**, anagram of *Bandara*.

Bardera Linnavuori & Al-Ne'amy, 1983, **f**, from Bardera (Somalia).

Bardunia Stål, 1863, **f**, after Bardunia, a territory around the mouth of the Eurotas in ancient Greece.

Barela Young, 1957, **f**, anagram of *Alebra*.

Barinaga Dworakowska, 1995, **f**, after Barinaga, a surname.

Barma Distant, 1906, **f**, after Emperor Barma, a Fallen Angel, he has the ability to shape-change his summoner or anyone the summoner wishes.

Barodecus Nielson, 1979, **m**, Greek: βάρος (heavy) + Latin: *decus* (pride, grace, beauty).

Barolineocerus Freytag, 2008, **m**, Greek: βάρος (heavy) + Latin: *linea* (line) + *Idiocerus* (referring to the heavy black lines bordering the posterior margin of the light areas on the pronotum and forewings).

Baroma Oman, 1938, **f**, Greek: βαριέμαι (be bored, tired).

Barremixius Bourgoïn & Szwedo, 2021, **m**, from Barremian (Cretaceous) + *Cixius*.

Barsac Fletcher, 1988, **f**, after Barsac, the commune of French Sauternes.

Barsumas Distant, 1916, **m**, after Barsauma or Barsumas (Syriac "son of the shoe"), a Metropolitan of Nisibis in the 5th century, and a major figure in the history of the Church of the East.

Barsumoides Boulard, 1976, **m**, *Barsumas* + *-oides* (similar to, from Greek: -ίδης, son of).

Baruna Distant, 1906, **f**, after Baruna or Varuna, a Vedic deity associated first with sky, later with waters as well as with Rta (Justice) and Satya (truth).

Barunella Bergroth, 1913, **f**, *Baruna* + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Barunoides Distant, 1912, **f**, *Baruna* + *-oides* (similar to, from Greek: -ίδης, son of).

Basa Distant, 1905, **f**, after Bhasa, one of the earliest and most celebrated Indian playwrights in Sanskrit, predating Kalidasa.

Bascarrhinus Fowler, 1898, **m**, Greek: βάσκανος (bewitching, charming) + ρίς, ῥίνός (nose).

Baseprocessa Fan & Li, 2017, **f**, English: base + process (referring to the base of the aedeagal shaft with a finger-shaped process).

Bashgultala Dlabola, 1957, **f**, from Bashgultal (Afghanistan).

Basilana Mahmood, 1967, **f**, from Island of Basilan (Philippines).

Basileocephalus Kirkaldy, 1906, **m**, Greek: βασιλεύς (king) + κεφαλή (head).

Basilides Distant, 1916, **m**, after Basilides (Greek: Βασιλείδης), an early Christian Gnostic religious teacher in Alexandria, Egypt, he claimed to have inherited his teachings from the Apostle Saint Matthias.

Basilioterpa Hamilton & Morales, 1992, **f**, Greek: βασιλεύς (king) + τέρπω (to satisfy, entertain, delight).

Bassareus Linnavuori, 1979, **m**, after Bassareus, a Thracian version of Dionysus; the name derives from bassaris or "fox-skin", which item was worn by his cultists in their mysteries.

Basuaneura Ramakrishnan & Menon, 1971, f, in honor of A.N. Basu + *Dikraneura*.

Basutoia Linnavuori, 1961, f, after Basutoland, a British colony, now the Kingdom of Lesotho + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Bataris Emeljanov, 1966, m, Mongolian: baatar (hero) + *-ius* (noun suffix).

Bathoutha Distant, 1908, f, after Ibn-Bathoutha, the Arabian traveller who visited China from India in 1345.

Bathycephala Fennah, 1950, f, Greek: βάθυσ (profound, extreme) + κεφαλή (head).

Bathyllus Stål, 1866, m, after Bathyllus was a dancer/performer of pantomimus in Rome during the period of Augustus, born in Alexandria.

Bathyeria Muir, 1922, f, Greek: βάθυσ (profound, extreme) + μέρος (part, portion) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Bathysmatophorus Sahlberg, 1871, m, Greek: βάθυσμα, βάθυσματος (deep, depth) + φορά (to bear, show, have).

Batracomorphus Lewis, 1834, m, Greek: βάτραχος (frog) + μορφή (form, shape).

Batusa Melichar, 1901, f, after Batušā, a village in the municipality of Gornji Vakuf (Bosnia and Herzegovina).

Bavea Distant, 1905, f, after Bavea, a wife of Chaminuka, characters "Myths and Legends of the Bantu".

Baya Dworakowska, 1972, f, after Baya, a given name in Asia.

Beaconiella Evans, 1963, f, from Beacon Hill (Brookvale, New South Wales, Australia) + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Beamerana Young, 1952, f, in honor of Raymond Hill Beamer (1889–1957), an entomologist who specialized in Auchenorrhyncha, the University of Kansas (USA, Kansas, Lawrence) + *-ana* (related to).

Beameria Davis, 1934, f, in honor of Raymond Hill Beamer (1889–1957), an entomologist who specialized in Auchenorrhyncha, the University of Kansas (USA, Kansas, Lawrence) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Beamerulus Young, 1957, m, in honor of Raymond Hill Beamer (1889–1957), an entomologist who specialized in Auchenorrhyncha, the University of Kansas (USA, Kansas, Lawrence) + *-ulus* (diminutive suffix).

Beaufortiana Distant, 1916, f, from Beaufort West (South Africa, Cape Colony) + *-ana* (related to).

Beaufortiscus Riek, 1976, m, from Beaufort West (South Africa, Cape Colony) + Greek: ἴσκος (diminutive noun suffix).

Bebaiotes Muir, 1924, f, after Bebai ben Abaye (4th

century), a Jewish Talmudist who lived in Babylonia + *-ites* (Greek: -ίτης, descendant, belonging to the group of).

Becquartina Kato, 1940, f, in honor of Father B. Becquart + *-ina* (related to, wife of).

Beesoniella Lallemant, 1933, f, in honor of C.F.C. Beeson + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Begonalia Young, 1977, f, in honor of M. Begon + *Eugonalia*.

Beirneola Young, 1977, f, in honor of Bryan Patrick Beirne (1918–1998), an entomologist, Simon Fraser University (Canada, British Columbia, Burnaby) + *-iola* (diminutive suffix).

Belaunus Ribaut, 1952, m, Basque: belaun (elbow, knee) (referring to the kink of the Aegean Sea (Nickel, 2013)).

Belbina Stål, 1863, f, after Velvina or Belbina (Greek: Βελβίνα), an uninhabited island in the entry of Saronic Gulf.

Bella Singh-Pruthi, 1930, f, Latin: *bellus* (pretty, beautiful).

Belletochlamys Linnavuori, 1969, f, from Belleta forest (Ethiopia) + *Lamprochlamys*

Bellpenna Chiang, Hsu & Knight, 1989, f, Latin: *bellus* (beautiful) + *penna* (wing) (referring to red patches).

Belmontocarta Evans, 1958, f, from Belmont (Australia, New South Wales) + *Eoscarta*.

Belocera Muir, 1913, f, Greek: βέλος (arrow, dart) + κέρας (horn).

Belonocharis Uhler, 1891, f, Greek: βελόνη (needle, stylus) + χάρις (grace, beauty).

Beloptesis Handlirsch, 1908, f, Greek: βέλος (arrow, dart) + πτήση (flight).

Beltrana Gonçalves, Domahovski, Mejdalani & Takiya, 2021, f, "Fulana, Sicrana e Beltrana", a popular expression in Brazil, referring to common placeholder names for unspecified people or people whose actual names should not be mentioned.

Benala Oman, 1938, f, Latin: *bene* (good) + *ala* (wing).

Benamatapa Distant, 1899, f, after Benametapa, Kingdom of Mutapa (1430–1760), in what are the modern states of Zimbabwe, South Africa, Lesotho, Swaziland, Mozambique, and parts of Namibia and Botswana.

Benella Kirkaldy, 1906, f, Latin: *bene* (good) + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Benglebra Mahmood & Ahmed, 1969, f, from Beng (Pakistan) + *Alebra*.

Bengueta Mahmood, 1967, *f*, from Benguet Prov. (Philippines, Luzon).

Benibahita Linnavuori, 1959, *f*, from Beni (Bolivia) + *Bahita*.

Beniledra Linnavuori, 1972, *f*, from Beni (Bolivia) + *Ledra*.

Beninia Distant, 1914, *f*, after Bight, Benin or Beninia, a bight in the Gulf of Guinea area on the western African coast.

Benna Walker, 1857, *f*, after Benna, a municipality in Province of Biella (Italy).

Bennarella Muir, 1930, *f*, *Bennaria* + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Bennaria Melichar, 1914, *f*, *Benna* + *-aria* (related to).

Bentus Li, Li & Xing, 2020, *m*, English: bent + *-us* (noun suffix) (referring to the recurved pygofer dorsal process).

Berberigetta Costa, Nunes, Marabuto, Mendes & Simões, 2017, *f*, after Berbers (pertaining to the Maghrebian Roman region, Barbaria, and the prevailing ethnic group in northern Maghreb) + *Tettigetta*.

Bergallia Oman, 1938, *f*, in honor of Cárlos Berg (1843–1902), an Argentinian naturalist and entomologist of Latvian and Baltic German origin + *Agallia*.

Bergalna Boulard & Martinelli, 1996, *f*, in honor of Cárlos Berg (1843–1902), an Argentinian naturalist and entomologist of Latvian and Baltic German origin + *-alna* (arbitrary suffix).

Bergevina Evans, 1947, *f*, in honor of Ernest de Bergevin (1859–1933), an entomologist, Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle (France, Paris).

Bergevinium Gnezdilov, 2003, *n*, in honor of Ernest de Bergevin (1859–1933), an entomologist, Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle (France, Paris) + *-ium* (noun suffix).

Bergia Scott, 1881, *f*, in honor of Cárlos Berg (1843–1902), an Argentinian naturalist and entomologist of Latvian and Baltic German origin + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Bergias Kirkaldy, 1904, *m*, *Bergia* + *-ias* (masculine suffix).

Bergiella Baker, 1897, *f*, in honor of Cárlos Berg (1843–1902), an Argentinian naturalist and entomologist of Latvian and Baltic German origin + *-iella* (diminutive suffix).

Bergiellula Metcalf, 1958, *f*, *Bergiella* + *-ula* (diminutive suffix).

Bergolix Linnavuori, 1959, *m*, Dutch: berg (mountain) + *Drylix*.

Bergrothora Metcalf, 1952, *f*, in honor of Ernst Evald

Bergroth (1857–1925), a Finnish physician and amateur entomologist.

Beriellula Strand, 1928, *f*, modified from *Bergiella*.

Berro Szwedlo, 2019, *n*, Proto-Celtic: berro (short).

Bertawolia Blocker, 1979, *f*, unknown.

Betacixius Matsumura, 1914, *m*, Greek: letter B (βήτα, beta) + *Cixius*.

Betaclovia Matsumura, 1940, *f*, Greek: letter B (βήτα, beta) + *Clovia*.

Betarmonia Melichar, 1926, *f*, Greek: letter B (βήτα, beta) + Ἀρμονία (Harmonia).

Betatropis Matsumura, 1914, *f*, Greek: letter B (βήτα, beta) + τρόπις (keel).

Betawala Blocker, 1979, *f*, unknown.

Betracis Medler, 1988, *f*, Greek: letter B (βήτα, beta) + *Atracis*.

Betsileonas Kirkaldy, 1903, *f*, after Betsileo, a highland ethnic group of Madagascar.

Bhandara Distant, 1908, *f*, from Bhandara (India, Maharashtra).

Bharagonalia Young, 1986, *f*, after Bharata, name of India after emperor Bharata + *Eugonalia*.

Bharata Distant, 1918, *f*, after Bharata, name of India after emperor Bharata.

Bharinka Webb, 1983, *f*, in honor of Barry Webb, Michael Donald Webb's brother.

Baroopra Webb, 1983, *f*, in honor of Barry Webb, Michael Donald Webb's brother.

Bhaskaraena Constant, 2016, *f*, in honor of Edy Bhaskara, an entomologist from Indonesia + *-ena* (related to).

Bhatasca Dworakowska, 1995, *f*, after Bhatta Falls (India) + *Empoasca*.

Bhatia Distant, 1908, *f*, after Bhatia, one of castes of Bheel country of the Vindhyan Range, India.

Bhatiahamus Lu & Zhang, 2014, *m*, *Bhatia* + Latin: *hamus* (hook) (referring to the similarity of the hooked anal tube).

Bhavapura Chalam & Rao, 2005, *f*, after Bhavapura, an ancient kingdom, in the modern day Cambodia, city of Kampong Thom.

Bhooria Distant, 1908, *f*, after Bhooria, one of castes of Bheel country of the Vindhyan Range, India.

Biadorus Nielson, 1979, *m*, Latin: *bi* (twice) + *adoro* (to adore).

- Bicenarus** Kwon, 1985, *m*, anagram of Nabicerus.
- Bicoloratum** Dai & Li, 2011, *n*, Latin: *bi* (twice, two) + *coloratus* (colored).
- Bidis** Walker, 1857, *f*, after Bidis, a small town in Sicily (Italy), near Syracusae.
- Bijaurana** Distant, 1912, *f*, from Bijauri (Nepal, Rapti Zone, Dang Deokhuri District).
- Bilbilicallia** Jacobi, 1928, *f*, concatenation of *Bilbilis* + *Lipocallia*.
- Bilbilis** Stål, 1861, *f*, after Bilbilis (Greek: Βίλβιλις), a city in Hispania Tarraconensis.
- Bilimekia** Fowler, 1895, *f*, in honor of Dominik Bilimek + *-ia* (noun suffix).
- Biluscelis** Dlabola, 1980, *f*, concatenation of *Bilusius* + *Euscelis*.
- Bilusius** Ribaut, 1942, *m*, Basque: biluzi (naked) + *-ius* (noun suffix).
- Binaluana** Soulier-Perkins & Stroiński, 2015, *f*, from Binaluan (Philippines, Palawan) + *-ana* (related to).
- Biolleyana** Distant, 1909, *f*, in honor of Prof. Biolley + *-ana* (related to).
- Biprocessa** Meng & Yang, 2015, *f*, Latin: *bi* (two) + *processus* (process).
- Birdantis** Stål, 1863, *f*, unknown.
- Birrima** Distant, 1906, *f*, from Birrim or Birim River, a tributary of Pra River (Ghana).
- Biruga** Fennah, 1944, *f*, Malay: biruga (the jungle fowl).
- Bisma** Distant, 1906, *f*, after Bisma or Bhishma, literally "one who undertakes a terrible vow and fulfills it", a character of the epic "Mahabharata".
- Bispinalta** Delorme, 2017, *f*, Latin: *bi* (two) + *spina* (thorn) + *alta* (high) (referring to the presence of two well developed spines on foreleg femur).
- Bitara** Stroiński & Szwedo, 2021, *f*, after Bitara (Berinomo), a language spoken in East Sepik Prov. (Papua New Guinea).
- Bitropis** Dlabola, 1985, *f*, Latin: *bi* (two) + Greek: τρόπις (keel).
- Bituitus** Distant, 1918, *m*, after Bituitus (fl. II BC), a king of the Arverni, a Gaulish tribe living in what is now the Auvergne region of France.
- Biturritia** Goding, 1930, *f*, Latin: *bi-* (two) + *turritus* (towered, turreted) (referring to two turret-like dorsal projections of the thorax) + *-ia* (noun suffix).
- Biura** Lee & Sanborn, 2015, *f*, Korean: biura (to empty), a Korean imperative, it is important to clear the mind before starting an important project.
- Biza** Walker, 1858, *f*, after Biza or Byzantine Empire.
- Bladina** Stål, 1859, *f*, after Mount Bladina, from the foot of which three rivers spring, Berija, Eyrus, and Surlus, from "Cambrensis Eversus" 1848.
- Blarea** Young, 1957, *f*, anagram of *Alebra*.
- Blastacaena** Maa, 1963, *f*, Greek: βλαστός (bud, seed, embryo) + ἄκανα (spine, thorn).
- Blattoprosbole** Becker-Migdisova, 1958, *f*, concatenation of *Blattina* Germar, 1813 (Blattodea, Archimylacridae); from Greek: βλάπτω (harm, damage) + *-ina* (related to) and *Prosbole*.
- Bleccia** Capener, 1968, *f*, after Blecca, Anglo-Saxon given name + *-ia* (noun suffix).
- Blenniphora** Szwedo, 2019, *f*, Proto-Celtic: blenni (spittle) + *Aphrophora* (originally described as masculine by Szwedo, 2019).
- Bloemia** Theron, 1974, *f*, from Bloemfontein (South Africa, Free State) + *-ia* (noun suffix).
- Bloetea** Lallemand, 1957, *f*, in honor of H.C. Blöte.
- Bloeteanella** Lallemand, 1959, *f*, *Bloetea* + *-ana* (related to) + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).
- Bobacella** Kusnezov, 1929, *f*, *Marmota bobac* (Schreber, 1780) (Mammalia, Rodentia, Sciuridae) + *-ella* (diminutive suffix) (referring to the first collecting of the holotype near bobac burrow).
- Bocchar** Jacobi, 1910, *n*, after Bocchar, a Roman General of Syphax.
- Bochara** Distant, 1906, *f*, after Bochara or Bukhara (Uzbekistan).
- Bocra** Emeljanov, 1999, *f*, Russian: бокра, imaginary creature from «Глокая куздра штеко будланула бокра и курдячит бокрёнка», the phrase constructed from non-existent words but in a grammatically proper way by Russian linguist Lev Shcherba.
- Bocydium** Latreille, 1829, *n*, Greek: βούς (ox) + κύδος (decoration).
- Bodecia** Walker, 1870, *f*, after Boudica or Bodecia, a queen of the British Celtic Iceni tribe, who led an uprising against forces of the Roman Empire in 60–61 AD.
- Boethoos** Kirkaldy, 1904, *f*, Greek: βοηθός (hasting to the battle—shout, warlike).
- Bogorya** Dworakowska, 2011, *f*, from Bogor (Indonesia, West Java Prov.).
- Bohemanella** DeLong & Freytag, 1972, *f*, *Gypona bohemani* Stål, 1864; in honor of Carl Henrik Boheman

(1796–1868), an entomologist who specialized in Coleoptera, Swedish Museum of Natural History (Sweden, Stockholm) + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Bohemia Stål, 1855, f, in honor of Carl Henrik Boheman (1796–1868), an entomologist who specialized in Coleoptera, Swedish Museum of Natural History (Sweden, Stockholm) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Bolanus Distant, 1918, m, after Marcus Vettius Bolanus (c. 33–76 AD), a Roman senator and soldier.

Bolanusoides Distant, 1918, m, *Bolanus* + *-oides* (similar to, from Greek: *-ιδης*, son of).

Bolarga Oman, 1938, f, unknown.

Bolbonaso Emeljanov, 2007, m, Greek: *βολβός* (bulb, swollen) + *Naso*.

Bolbonota Amyot & Serville, 1843, f, Greek: *βολβός* (bulb, swollen) + *νωτον* (back, dorsum).

Bolbonotodes Fowler, 1894, m, *Bolbonota* + Greek: *-ώδης* (like, similar to).

Bolbosphaerius Gnezdilov, 2013, m, Greek: *βολβός* (bulb, swollen) + *σφαίρα* (sphere) + *-ius* (noun suffix).

Bolbossus Gnezdilov & Bourgoin, 2016, m, Greek: *βολβός* (bulb, swollen) + *Issus*.

Bolidiana Nielson, 1979, f, Greek: *βολίδα* (bolide, meteor) + *-ana* (related to).

Bolinlila Distant, 1910, f, after Bolinlila, a brother of Lobengula, and head of a kraal visited by Mr. Frank Oates in Matabele Land.

Bolitropis Gnezdilov & Bourgoin, 2015, m, Greek: *βολί* (bullet) + *Tropiduchus*.

Bolivaia Linnavuori & DeLong, 1979, f, from Bolivia + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Bolivianoscopus Lozada, 2010, m, from Bolivia + *Idioscopus*.

Boliviela DeLong, 1969, f, from Bolivia + Latin: *-ela* (diminutive suffix).

Bolotheta Kramer, 1963, f, Greek: *βώλος* (marble) + *θετός* (adopted).

Bomolea Heller & Linnavuori, 1968, f, from Mount Bomole (Tanzania).

Bonamus Oman, 1938, m, unknown.

Bonaspeia Linnavuori, 1961, f, from Caput Bonae Spei (Cape of Good Hope, South Africa) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Boniphora Matsumura, 1942, f, from Bonin (Japanese: 小笠原, Ogasawara) Islands (Japan) + *Aphrophora*.

Bonneyana Oman, 1949, f, after "Billy the Kid", famous outlaw + *-ana* (related to).

Boocerus Stål, 1869, m, Greek: *βοῦς* (ox) + *κέρας* (horn).

Booneta Distant, 1907, f, after Booneta (Greek: *Βοώνητα*), the name of a place in Sparta to buy oxen.

Bootheca Emeljanov, 1964, f, Greek: *βοῦς* (ox) + *θήκη* (storage, case).

Borbonissus Bonfils, Attié & Reynaud, 2001, m, from Bourbon (currently Réunion island, France) + *Issus*.

Borbonomyndus Attié, Bourgoin & Bonfils, 2002, m, from Bourbon (currently Réunion island, France) + *Myndus*.

Bordesia Bergevin, 1929, f, in honor of Gouverneur Général Bordes + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Borditartessus Evans, 1981, m, English: border + *Tartessus*.

Bordonia Sakakibara, 1998, f, in honor of Carlos Bordón Azzali, a Venezuelan speleologist and entomologist + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Bordoniana Sakakibara, 1999, f, *Bordonia* + *-ana* (related to).

Borduria Distant, 1908, f, after Borduria, a village near Khonsa in Tirap district of Arunachal Pradesh, India.

Borencona Davis, 1928, f, unknown.

Boreocixius Becker–Migdisova, 1955, m, Greek: *βορέας* (north) + *Cixius*.

Boreotettix Lindberg, 1952, m, Greek: *βορέας* (north) + *τέττιξ* (cicada).

Boresinia Chou, 1983, f, Greek: *βορέας* (north) + from China (Latin: Sina) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Boretsis Medler, 1996, f, unknown.

Borinctolania Dietrich, 2017, f, from Borinquen, indigenous name of Puerto Rico + *Tolania*.

Borisrohdendorfia Becker–Migdisova, 1959, f, in honor of Boris B. Rohdendorf (1904–1977), an entomologist, Zoological Museum (Russia, Moscow) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Bornatka Young, 1986, f, from Borneo (Malaysia) + *-atka* (arbitrary suffix).

Bornepilis Gnezdilov, 2020, f, from Borneo (Sarawak, Malaysia) + *Eupilis*.

Borogonalia Young, 1977, f, Greek: *βορός* (devouring, greedy) + *Eugonalia*.

Borsukia Dworakowska, 2011, f, Polish: borsuk (badger) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Borulla Dworakowska, Sohi & Viraktamath, 1980, f, after Boruta, "from the forest", in Slavic mythology, a

spirit of forests + *-ulla* (diminutive suffix).

Borysthenes Stål, 1866, **m**, after Borysthenes (Greek: Βορυσθένης), in Greek mythology, a river god.

Bostaera Ball, 1902, **f**, anagram of *Stobaera*.

Bothriobaltia Szwedo, 2002, **f**, *Bothriocera* + from Baltic sea + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Bothriocera Burmeister, 1835, **f**, Greek: βόθριον (hole) + κέρας (horn).

Bothrioceretta Caldwell, 1950, **f**, *Bothriocera* + *-etta* (diminutive suffix).

Bothriocerodes Fowler, 1904, **m**, *Bothriocera* + Greek: *-ώδης* (like, similar to).

Bothrognathus Bergroth, 1920, **m**, Greek: βόθρος (pit) + γνάθος (jaw, cheek).

Bothrogonia Melichar, 1926, **f**, Greek: βόθρος (pit) + *Tettigonia*.

Boulardus Nielson, 1983, **m**, in honor of Michel Boulard (born 1935), an entomologist specializing in Cicadidae, Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle (France, Paris).

Boundarus Li & Wang, 1998, **m**, English: boundary (referring to the transverse ridge on the vertex).

Bourgoinrana Soulier-Perkins, 2012, **f**, in honor of Thierry Bourgoin (born 1956), an entomologist specializing in Fulgoromorpha, Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle (France, Paris) + *-ana* (related to).

Bousaada Linnavuori, 1971, **f**, from Bou Saâda (Algeria).

Bowesdorpia Synave, 1956, **f**, from Bowesdorp (South Africa) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Brachybelus Stål, 1869, **m**, Greek: βραχύς (short) + βέλος (arrow, dart, quick moving).

Brachycentrotus Metcalf & Bruner, 1926, **m**, Greek: βραχύς (short) + *Centrotus*.

Brachycentrus Metcalf & Bruner, 1925, **m**, Greek: βραχύς (short) + κέντρον (sharp point).

Brachycephalus Signoret, 1866, **m**, Greek: βραχύς (short) + κεφαλή (head).

Brachycephs Kirkaldy, 1906, **m**, Greek: βραχύς (short) + Latin: *ceps* (head).

Brachycraera Muir, 1916, **f**, Greek: βραχύς (short) + κραῖρα (head).

Brachydella Ball & Beamer, 1940, **f**, Greek: βραχύς (short) + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Brachylobopyga Duffels, 1982, **f**, Greek: βραχύς (short) + λοβός (lobe) + πυγή (tail).

Brachylope Emeljanov, 1962, **f**, Greek: βραχύς (short) + λῶπος or λώπη (mantle, light thin coat).

Brachylorus Maldonado-Capriles, 1972, **m**, Greek: βραχύς (short) + Latin: *lorum* (referring to the narrow lorae).

Brachyprosopa Kusnezov, 1929, **f**, Greek: βραχύς (short) + πρόσωπον (face, appearance).

Brachypteron Lindberg, 1954, **f**, Greek: βραχύς (short) + πτερόν (wing).

Brachypyrhyllis Fennah, 1967, **f**, Greek: βραχύς (short) + *Pyrhyllis*.

Brachytalis Metcalf & Bruner, 1925, **f**, Greek: βραχύς (short) + *-alis* (pertaining to), shortened.

Brachytaosa Muir, 1931, **f**, Greek: βραχύς (short) + *Taosa*.

Bradypteroscarta Lallemand, 1949, **f**, Greek: βραδύς (slow) + πτερόν (wing) + σκάρτος (fiddler).

Brahmaloka Distant, 1906, **f**, after Brahmaloka or Brahma's Abode, in Hinduism, Brahma is the creator god and part of a Trimurti along with Vishnu and Shiva + Loka (world).

Branchana Li, 2011, **f**, English: branch + *-ana* (related to).

Brasa Oman, 1938, **f**, Portuguese: brasa (ember, a glowing piece of coal or wood).

Brasilanus Linnavuori, 1959, **m**, from Brazil + *-anus* (related to).

Brasiliana Lallemand, 1959, **f**, from Brazil + *-iana* (related to).

Brasopsis Linnavuori, 1954, **f**, *Brasa* + Greek: όψις (appearance, similar to).

Brasura Nielson, 1982, **f**, English: brasur (armor for the arm, a brassard) (probably, referring to the aedeagus spines).

Braxtonota Dietrich, 2008, **f**, in honor of Susan M. Braxton, Christopher H. Dietrich's wife + *-ota* (noun suffix).

Brazosa Oman, 1938, **f**, from Brazil.

Breddiniola Muir, 1934, **f**, in honor of Gustav Breddin (1864–1909), a German entomologist who specialized in Hemiptera + *-iola* (diminutive suffix).

Breddiniolella Fennah, 1950, **f**, *Breddiniola* + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Bregmodes Emeljanov, 1982, **m**, *Eurybregma* + Greek: *-ώδης* (like, similar to).

Brenda Oman, 1941, **f**, after Brenda, a female given name.

- Bretega** Stiller, 2017, f, Latin: *brevis* (small, short) + *tegmina* (forewing).
- Breukoscelis** Szwedo, 2019, f, Proto-Celtic: *breuko* (of not recognised meaning) + *Caliscelis* (originally described as masculine by Szwedo, 2019).
- Brevaphrodella** Dietrich & Gonçalves, 2014, f, Latin: *brevis* (small, short) + *Aphrodes* + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).
- Brevialavenosa** Sanborn, 2021, f, Latin: *brevis* + *ala* (wing) + *venosus* (having veins) (referring to the short radial crossvein of the forewing).
- Brevicapitorus** Nielson, 1989, m, Latin: *brevis* (small, short) + *caput* (head) + *-orum* (adjective suffix).
- Brevicopius** Meng, Qin & Wang, 2015, m, Latin: *brevis* (small, short) + Greek: *κωπίον* (little oar, paddle).
- Breviguina** Young, 1986, f, Latin: *brevis* (small, short) + from New Guinea.
- Brevimetopia** Godoy, 2005, f, Latin: *brevis* (small, short) + Greek: *μέτωπο* (forehead, frons) + *-ia* (noun suffix).
- Brevinana** Freytag, 1991, f, modified from *Brevisana*.
- Brevipenisus** Zhang, 2017, m, Latin: *brevis* (short) + *penis* + *-us* (noun suffix).
- Brevisana** Freytag, 1987, f, Latin: *brevis* (small, short) + *-ana* (related to).
- Brevisiana** Boulard, 1973, f, *Platyleura brevis* Walker, 1850; from Latin: *brevis* (small, short) + *-iana* (related to).
- Brevivalva** Dai, Qu & Yang, 2016, f, Latin: *brevis* (small, short) + *valve* (male abdominal sternite VII) + *-ala* (diminutive suffix).
- Brevolidia** Nielson, 1982, f, Latin: *brevis* (small, short) + *Coelidia*.
- Brincadorus** Oman, 1938, m, Spanish: *brincador* (leaper, jumper).
- Britimnathista** Dworakowska, 1969, f, after the British Museum (Natural History).
- Brixia** Stål, 1856, f, after Brescia or Brixia, a city and comune in the region of Lombardy in northern Italy.
- Brixidia** Haglund, 1899, f, *Brixia* + *-idia* (Greek: *-ιδιον*, diminutive suffix).
- Brixioides** Kirby, 1891, m, *Brixia* + *-oides* (similar to, from Greek: *-ίδης*, son of).
- Bruchomorpha** Newman, 1838, f, Greek: *βροῦχος* (locust or its wingless larva) + *μορφή* (form, shape); probably referring to similarity with *Bruchus* (Coleoptera: Bruchidae).
- Bruchoscelis** Melichar, 1906, f, concatenation of *Bruchomorpha* + *Caliscelis*.
- Bruneastrum** Gnezdilov, 2015, n, from Brunei + Latin: *-astrum* (similar to).
- Brunerella** Young, 1952, f, in honor of Lawrence Bruner (1856–1937), an entomologist, United States Department of Agriculture and University of Nebraska (USA) + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).
- Brunotartessus** Evans, 1981, m, Latin: *bruneus* (brown) + *Tartessus*.
- Bryantopsis** Ball, 1937, f, in honor of O.W. Bryant + Greek: *ὄψις* (appearance, similar to).
- Brysora** Medler, 2000, f, unknown.
- Bubacua** Young, 1977, f, ? from Cuba.
- Bubalopa** Stål, 1869, f, Greek: *βούβαλος* (buffalo) + *ὄψη* (face).
- Bubastia** Emeljanov, 1975, f, after Bubastis (Greek: *Βούβαστις*), an Ancient Egyptian city, a center of worship for the feline goddess Bast + *-ia* (noun suffix).
- Bubulcus** Dlabola, 1961, m, Latin: *bubulcus* (herdman, ox-driver, rustic).
- Buca** Walker, 1858, f, after Buca (Turkey, İzmir Prov.).
- Bucephalogonia** Melichar, 1926, f, Greek: *Βουκεφάλας* (Bucephalus, "ox-head"), the horse of Alexander the Great + *Tettigonia*.
- Bucerotettix** Anufriev & Kolova, 2000, m, *Jassargus bucerus* Dlabola, 1958; from Latin: *bucerus* (ox-horned) + *τέττιξ* (cicada).
- Bucktoniella** Evans, 1966, f, in honor of George Bowdler Buckton (1818–1905), an English entomologist who specialized in Aphididomorpha (Hemiptera) + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).
- Budginmaya** Fletcher & Moir, 2009, f, Nyungar language of northwestern Australia: *budgin* (ant) + *maya* (shelter).
- Buehleria** Lallemand & Synave, 1953, f, in honor of M. Bühler + *-eria* (noun suffix).
- Bufonaria** Emeljanov, 1963, f, *Bufo* Laurenti, 1768 (Amphibia, Anura, Bufonidae) + *-aria* (related to).
- Bugraia** Koçak, 1981, f, in honor of Bugra Koçak, A.Ö. Koçak's son + *-ia* (noun suffix).
- Buhria** Dworakowska, 1976, f, in honor of Mr. Bühr + *-ia* (noun suffix).
- Bulbana** DeLong, 1942, f, Greek: *βολβός* (bulb) + *-ana* (related to).
- Bulbauchenia** Schumacher, 1915, f, Greek: *βολβός* (bulb) + *αὐχὴν* (neck, pronotum) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Bulbusana DeLong & Freytag, 1972, **f**, Greek: βολβός (bulb) + *-ana* (related to).

Bulldolonia Gnezdilov, 2012, **f**, English: bulldog + *Acanalonia* (referring to the shape of the depressed metope).

Buloria Distant, 1908, **f**, after Buloria, one of castes of Bheel country of the Vindhyan Range, India.

Bulotartessus Evans, 1981, **m**, Greek: βουλή (determination) + *Tartessus*.

Bumaya Gnezdilov & O'Brien, 2008, **f**, bu- (large) + Maya (ancient Mesoamerican nation).

Bumerangum Gnezdilov, 2012, **n**, English: boomerang, from Dharug: bumariny (referring to body shape).

Bumizana Distant, 1918, **f**, after Bumiza Parish (Uganda) + *-ana* (related to).

Bumka McKamey, 2003, **f**, anagram of *Kumba*.

Bundabrilla Webb, 1983, **f**, from Bundaberg (Australia, Queensland) + *-illa* (diminutive suffix).

Bundera Distant, 1908, **f**, after Bundera, one of castes of Bheel country of the Vindhyan Range, India.

Bunduica Jacobi, 1909, **f**, after Bunduica or Boudica, a queen of the British Celtic Icenii tribe who led an uprising against the occupying forces of the Roman Empire in AD 60 or 61, and died shortly after its failure, having supposedly poisoned herself.

Bunyella Day, 1999, **f**, from Bunya Mountains (Australia, Queensland) + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Bunyipia Dworakowska, 1972, **f**, after Bunyip, in Australian Aboriginal mythology, a monster living in swamps and creeks + Greek: *-ia* (noun suffix).

Burakia Koçak, 1981, **f**, from Burak (Iran) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Burara Dworakowska, 1980, **f**, after Burara, an ethnic group in India and Pakistan.

Buraria Dmitriev & Dietrich, 2006, **f**, *Burara* + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Burbunga Distant, 1905, **f**, Indonesian: burbunga (blossom, flower).

Buritia Young, 1952, **f**, from Buriti (Brazil, Matto Grosso).

Burmacicada Poinar & Kritsky, 2012, **f**, from Burma (former name of Myanmar) + *Cicada*.

Burmaprosbole Qiao, Zhang et Yao, 2021, **f**, from Burma (former name of Myanmar) + *Prosbole*.

Burmascopus Viraktamath, 2007, **m**, from Burma (former name of Myanmar) + *Bythoscopus*.

Burmissus Shcherbakov, 2017, **m**, from Burma (former name of Myanmar) + *Issus*.

Burnilia Muir & Giffard, 1924, **f**, anagram of *Ilburnia*.

Burnix Medler, 1988, **f**, unknown.

Bursinia Costa, 1862, **f**, Greek: βύρσα (animal skin) or Latin: *bursa* (purse) + *-inia* (diminutive suffix).

Burunra Dworakowska, 1993, **f**, arbitrary combination of letters.

Busas Jacobi, 1909, **m**, after Busas, in Babylonian mythology, a high prince and grand duke of hell.

Busonia Distant, 1908, **f**, after Busonia, one of castes of Bheel country of the Vindhyan Range, India.

Busoniomimus Maldonado-Capriles, 1977, **m**, *Busonia* + Greek: μίμος (imitator).

Butragulus Anufriev & Emeljanov, 1988, **m**, *Butragus* Gray, 1872 (Mammalia, Artiodactyla, Bovidae); from Greek: βοῦς (ox) + τράγος (male goat) + *-ulus* (diminutive suffix).

Buxtoniella Muir, 1927, **f**, in honor of Patrick Alfred Buxton (1892–1955), a British medical entomologist + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Buyisa Distant, 1907, **f**, after Buyisa, African ceremony for deceased; from Zulu: buyisa (return, bring back).

Byllis Stål, 1866, **f**, after Byllis (Greek: Βύλλις or Βουλλίς), an ancient city located in the region of Illyria.

Byllisana Metcalf & Bruner, 1948, **f**, *Byllis* + *-ana* (related to).

Byphlocyta Ahmed, 1971, **f**, anagram of *Typhlocyba*.

Byrebistus Distant, 1920, **m**, after Byrebistus, a sovereign of Geta-Thracian monarchy (I BC).

Bythonia Oman, 1938, **f**, concatenation of *Bythoscopus* + *Nionia*.

Bythopsyrna Melichar, 1901, **f**, Greek: βυθός (ground) + *Copsyrna*.

Bythoscopus Germar, 1833, **m**, Greek: βυθός (ground) + σκοπός (explorer, watcher) (referring to the ground-facing ocelli).

Bytrois Fennah, 1945, **m**, unknown.

Bza Dworakowska, 1979, **f**, arbitrary combination of letters.

Cabecita Lee, 2014, **f**, Spanish: cabecita from cabeza (head) + *-ita* (diminutive suffix).

Cabimanus Linnavuori, 1959, **m**, from Cabima (Panama) + *-anus* (related to).

Cabrellus Emeljanov, 1964, **m**, *Cabrulus* + *-ellus* (diminutive suffix).

Cabrus Oman, 1949, **m**, Spanish: cabro (boy, male goat) + *-ulus* (diminutive suffix).

Cacama Distant, 1904, **f**, after Cacama (1483–1520), the king of Texcoco, the second most important city of the Aztec Empire.

Cacheutacacada Martins–Neto & Gallego, 2008, **f**, from cerro Cacheuta, Cuyana basin (Argentina, Mendoza Prov.) + *Cicada*.

Cadrela Signoret, 1861, **f**, anagram of *Dracela*.

Caelidioides Signoret, 1880, **n**, *Caelidia* (misspelling of *Coelidia*) + *-oides* (similar to, from Greek: *-ιδης*, son of).

Caenodelphax Fennah, 1965, **m**, Greek: *καινός* (new, novel, unusual) + *Delphax*.

Caepovultus Gnezdilov & Wilson, 2007, **m**, Latin: *caepe* (onion) + *vultus* (face).

Caesonia Stål, 1866, **f**, after Milonia Caesonia, a Roman empress, the fourth wife of the emperor Caligula.

Caetana Domahovski, Gonçalves, Takiya & Cavichio-li, 2019, **f**, Latin: *caetus* (shark) + *Gyponana* (referring to the shark-like profile, especially with the spiniform scutellum resembling the dorsal fin).

Caffretus Evans, 1947, **m**, Arabic: kaffir (black, from southern Africa) + *-tus* (provided with).

Caffrocixius Fennah, 1967, **m**, Arabic: kaffir (black, from southern Africa) + *Cixius*.

Caffrolix Linnavuori, 1961, **m**, Arabic: kaffir (black, from southern Africa) + *Drylix*.

Caffrommatissus Fennah, 1967, **m**, Arabic: kaffir (black, from southern Africa) + *Ommatissus*.

Caffropyrrhyllis Fennah, 1950, **f**, Arabic: kaffir (black, from southern Africa) + *Pyrhyllis*.

Cafixia Webb, 1983, **f**, Arabic: kaffir (black, from southern Africa) + *-ixia* (arbitrary suffix).

Cahya Linnavuori, 1959, **f**, from Sa do Cahy (Brazil).

Cajeta Stål, 1866, **f**, Spanish: cajeta (a confection of thickened syrup usually made of sweetened caramelised goat's milk).

Caknesia Dworakowska, 1994, **f**, Serbo–Croatian: *kak* (like) + *Omanesia*.

Calades Gnezdilov, 2001, **m**, from Ipai–Kala (Turkmenistan, Bakharden district); from Turkic: *Kala* (fretress) + *-des* (similar to).

Caladonus Oman, 1949, **m**, from California (USA) + *Colladonus*.

Calamister Kirkaldy, 1906, **m**, Latin: *calamister* (curling iron, curling tongs), from Greek: *καλάμιστρος* (stipula).

Calamotettix Emeljanov, 1959, **m**, Greek: *κάλαμος* (reed, cane) + *τέττιξ* (cicada).

Calampocus Gnezdilov & Bourgoin, 2009, **m**, Greek: *καλαμπόκι* (corn, maize) (referring to the rounded body shape).

Calana DeLong, 1936, **f**, Greek: *καλός* (beautiful) + *-ana* (related to).

Calanana DeLong, 1945, **f**, *Calana* + *-ana* (related to).

Calauria Stål, 1866, **f**, after Calauria (Greek: *Καλαυρία*), an island close to the coast of Troezen in the Peloponnesus of mainland Greece, part of the modern island–pair Poros.

Calbodus Spinola, 1852, **m**, Latin: *calbeus* (armband worn for medical or ornamental purposes) + Greek: *-ώδης* (like, similar to).

Calcagninus Distant, 1892, **m**, in honor of Caelius Calcagninus (1479–1541), an Italian humanist and scientist from Ferrara.

Caldania Nast, 1951, **f**, after Caldana (Italy, Tuscany) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Caldwellioli Young, 1977, **f**, in honor of John Stein Caldwell (1911–1990), an entomologist who specialized in Homoptera, Ohio State University (USA, Columbus) + *-iola* (diminutive suffix).

Caledonisia Bourgoin, 1997, **f**, from New Caledonia + *Nisia*.

Caledopsalta Delorme, 2017, **f**, from New Caledonia + Greek: *ψάλτης* (harper).

Calemia Amyot, 1847, **f**, Hebrew: *kalam* (to confuse) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Calerda Signoret, 1863, **f**, anagram of *Dracela*.

Calidanus Emeljanov, 1966, **m**, Latin: *calidus* (warm, hot, with white spot on head) + *-anus* (related to).

Caliginopsalta Ewart, 2005, **f**, Latin: *caliginosus* (dark, obscure) + Greek: *ψάλτης* (harper).

Caliscelis Laporte, 1833, **f**, Greek: *καλός* (beautiful) + *σκέλος, σκέλις* (femur).

Calisuspensus Ding, 2006, **m**, Greek: *καλός* (beautiful) + Latin: *suspensus* (suspended) (referring to a ring-like suspensorium).

Calladrus Emeljanov, 2009, **m**, Greek: *κάλλος* (beautiful) + *ἄδρός* (well-developed, stout).

Callicentrus Stål, 1869, **m**, Greek: *κάλλος* (beautiful) + *κέντρον* (sharp point).

Callichlamys Kirkaldy, 1907, **f**, Greek: *κάλλος* (beautiful) + *χλαμύς* (chlamys, cloak, mantle).

Callidelphax Wagner, 1963, f, Greek: κάλλος (beautiful) + *Delphax* (treated as feminine by Wagner, 1963).

Callidepsa Stål, 1869, f, Greek: κάλλος (beautiful) + δέψω (to soften).

Calligypona Sahlberg, 1871, f, Greek: κάλλος (beautiful) + *Gypona*.

Callinesia Kirkaldy, 1907, f, Greek: κάλλος (beautiful) + νῆσος (island) + -ία (noun suffix).

Calliopsida Torres, 1958, f, Greek: κάλλος (beautiful) + όψις (appearance) + -ida (diminutive suffix).

Callipsaltria Stål, 1866, f, Greek: κάλλος (beautiful) + ψάλτρία (female harper).

Calliscarta Stål, 1869, f, Greek: κάλλος (beautiful) + σκάρτος (fiddler).

Callistrophia Emeljanov, 1962, f, Greek: κάλλος (beautiful) + στροφή (bend, twist) + -ία (noun suffix).

Callitettix Stål, 1865, m, Greek: κάλλος (beautiful) + τέττιξ (cicada).

Calloconophora Dietrich, 1991, f, Greek: κάλλος (beautiful) + *Aconophora*.

Callodictya Melichar, 1912, f, Greek: κάλλος (beautiful) + *Dictyophara*.

Callogaean Chou & Yao, 1985, f, Greek: κάλλος (beautiful) + *Gaean*.

Callospilopteron Cockerell, 1920, n, Greek: κάλλος (beautiful) + σπίλος (rock) + πτερόν (wing).

Calmar Kirkaldy, 1901, m, after Union of Calmar (Greek: Κάλμαρ; 1397–1523), a personal union that joined under a single monarch the three kingdoms of Denmark, Sweden, and Norway.

Calodia Nielson, 1982, f, partial anagram of *Coelidia*.

Calodicia Nielson, 1982, f, partial anagram of *Coelidia*.

Caloduferna Webb, 1980, f, arbitrary combination of letters.

Calonia Beamer, 1940, f, Greek: καλός (beautiful) + *Tettigonia*.

Calopsaltria Stål, 1861, f, Greek: καλός (beautiful) + ψάλτρία (female harper).

Caloscarta Breddin, 1903, f, Greek: καλός (beautiful) + σκάρτος (fiddler).

Caloscelis Burmeister, 1835, f, Greek: καλός (beautiful) + σκέλος, σκελίσ (femur).

Calotartessus Evans, 1981, m, Greek: καλός (beautiful) + *Tartessus*.

Calotettix Osborn, 1934, m, Greek: καλός (beautiful) + τέττιξ (cicada).

Calypoproctus Spinola, 1839, m, Greek: καλύπτω (to cover) + πρωκτός (anus).

Calyria Stål, 1862, f, after Calyria, a place mentioned in the novel "The King of the Mountains" by Edmond About, 1861.

Camaija Young, 1977, f, from Jamaica (anagram).

Camelocentrus Chou, 1976, m, Greek: κάμηλος (camel) + κέντρον (sharp point).

Camerunia Melichar, 1901, f, from Cameroon + -ia (noun suffix).

Camerunilla Haglund, 1899, f, from Cameroon + -illa (diminutive suffix).

Cameruniola Strand, 1928, f, *Camerunia* + -ola (diminutive suffix).

Camma Distant, 1907, f, after Camma, a Galatian princess and priestess of Artemis whom Plutarch writes about in both "On the Bravery of Women" and the "Eroticus or Amatorius".

Campbellinella Distant, 1918, f, in honor of Thomas Vincent Campbell 1863–1930), a physician, missionary, and an entomological collector in India + -inella (diminutive suffix).

Campecha Melichar, 1924, f, after Campeche (Mexico).

Camptelasmus Spinola, 1850, m, Greek: κάμπτω (bend, curve) + ελασμα (mettal plate beaten out with hammer, lamina).

Campures Gnezdilov, 2015, m, Greek: καμπούρης (humpback).

Campylenchia Stål, 1869, f, Greek: καμπύλος (bent, curved) + εγχεία (sword).

Campylocentrus Stål, 1869, m, Greek: καμπύλος (bent, curved) + κέντρον (sharp point).

Camulus Distant, 1918, m, after Camulus, in Celt mythology, a deity that the Romans equated with Mars.

Camuracitada Moulds, 2018, f, Latin: *camur*, *camura* (curved, bent, crooked) + *Cicada* (referring to the shape of RP vein).

Canariotettix Lindberg, 1954, m, from Canary Islands (Spain) + Greek: τέττιξ (cicada).

Candicarina Löcker & Larivière, 2006, f, Latin: *candidus* (shining, bright) + *carina* (keel).

Candulifera Webb, 1983, f, Greek: κάνδυλος (Lydian dish made of milk, chese, flour, and honey) + Latin: -fera (carrying).

- Caneirona** Distant, 1916, f, in honor of Caneiro + *-ona* (related to).
- Cano** Gnezdilov, 2011, n, Greek: κανό (canoe).
- Canobenna** Hoch, 2013, f, *Benna canescens* Walker, 1857; from Latin: *canescens* (covered in white) + *Benna*.
- Canopyana** Viraktamath & Srinivasa, 2006, f, English: canopy + *-ana* (related to) (referring to canopy sampling).
- Cantata** Lee & Pham, 2021, f, Italian: cantata, a music term which refers to music for voices with instrumental accompaniment.
- Cantoreanus** Dlabola, 1971, m, in honor of Margareta Cantoreanu, a Romanian entomologist.
- Cantura** Oman, 1949, f, Latin: *canturus* (about to sing).
- Canualna** Boulard, 1985, f, Latin: *canus* (white-capped) + *-alna* (arbitrary suffix).
- Canyra** Stål, 1862, f, after Caenyra, an ancient city on the Thasos island, Greece.
- Capcicada** Villet, 1989, f, from Cape of Good Hope (South Africa) + *Cicada*.
- Capcoana** Young, 1986, f, in honor of Santiago R. Capco, an entomologist who specialized in Formicoidea (Hymenoptera), Bureau of Plant Industry (Philippines, Manila) + *-ana* (related to).
- Capelopterum** Melichar, 1906, n, Greek: καπέλο (hat, cap) + πτερόν (wing).
- Capena** Stål, 1866, f, from Terra Capensis (South Africa).
- Capenariana** Lallemand, 1959, f, *Capena* + *-ariana* (related to).
- Capeneralus** Deitz, 1983, m, in honor of A.L. Capener, an African entomologist, who specialized in Membracidae + *-alus* (arbitrary suffix).
- Capeneriana** Boulard, 1976, f, in honor of A.L. Capener, an African entomologist, who specialized in Membracidae + *-iana* (related to).
- Capenopsis** Melichar, 1912, f, *Capena* + Greek: όψις (appearance, similar to).
- Capeolix** Linnavuori, 1961, m, English: cape + *Drylix*.
- Caphodellus** Linnavuori & DeLong, 1976, m, *Caphodus* + *-ellus* (diminutive suffix).
- Caphodus** Oman, 1938, m, modified from *Scaphoidula*.
- Capinota** Melichar, 1924, f, Latin: *caput* (head) + Greek: νῶτον (back, dorsum).
- Capistra** Fennah, 1947, f, Latin: *capistrum* (halter, headstall, harness).
- Capititudes** Gnezdilov, Drosopoulos & Wilson, 2004, m, Latin: *caput* (head) + *tudes* (hammer).
- Caplopa** Evans, 1947, f, from Cape Town (South Africa) + *Ulopa*.
- Capnodistes** Breddin, 1903, m, Greek: καπνός (smoke) + *-ιστής* (*-ist*, *-er*, producer of an action), smoker.
- Capocles** Emeljanov, 2004, m, from Cape Town (South Africa) + κλέος (fame, glory).
- Capoideus** Theron, 1974, m, Greek: κάποιος (someone) + *Afroideus*.
- Carachata** Carvalho & Sakakibara, 1989, f, Portuguese: cara (face) + chato (flat) (referring to flattened postclypeus).
- Caragonalia** Young, 1977, f, *Caragonia* + *-alia* (related to).
- Caragonia** Takiya, Cavichioli & Mejdalani, 2003, f, Greek: καρα- (black) + *Tettigonia*.
- Caranavia** Linnavuori, 1959, f, from Caranavi (Bolivia) + *-ia* (noun suffix).
- Carapona** DeLong & Freytag, 1975, f, Greek: καρα- (black) + *Gypona*.
- Caravella** Emeljanov, 2007, f, Portuguese: caravella, from Greek: κάραβος (light ship).
- Caravellita** Emeljanov, 2020, f, *Caravella* + *-ita* (member of).
- Carchariacephalus** Montrouzier, 1861, m, Greek: καρχαρίας (shark) + κεφαλή (head).
- Cardioscarta** Melichar, 1926, f, Greek: καρδιά (heart) + σκάρτος (fiddler).
- Carelmapu** Linnavuori, 1959, m, from Carelmapu (Chile).
- Cariancha** Oman, 1938, f, Spanish: cariancha (broad-faced).
- Caribovia** Young, 1977, f, from Caribbean islands + *Sibovia*.
- Carimeta** Gnezdilov, 2020, f, Greek: καρπτα (keel, canina) + μέτωπο (forehead, frons) (referring to the strong median carina of metope).
- Carinata** Li & Wang, 1992, f, Latin: *carinatus* (carinate, shaped like a keel).
- Carineta** Amyot & Serville, 1843, f, Arabic: carinet (singing, musical).
- Carinifer** Linnavuori, 1952, m, Latin: *carina* (keel) + *-fer* (carrying).

- Carinodelphax** Ding & Yang, 1987, **m**, Latin: *carina* (keel) + *Delphax*.
- Carinofrons** Chen & Li, 2000, **f**, Latin: *carina* (keel) + *frons* (face).
- Carinojassus** Gonçalves, Dietrich & Takiya, 2020, **m**, Latin: *carina* (keel) + *Jassus* (referring to the distinct keel of the scutellum).
- Carinolidia** Nielson, 1979, **f**, Latin: *carina* (keel) + *Coelidia*.
- Carinoscapula** Nielson, 2011, **f**, Latin: *carina* (keel) + *scapula* (shoulder).
- Caripuna** Melichar, 1926, **f**, after Caripuna or Karipuna, indigenous people and language of Brazil and Bolivia, from *kari-* (sky, spirit) + *-po* (at) + *-na* (group).
- Caristianus** Distant, 1916, **m**, after Gaius Caristianus Julianus, a governor in ancient Rome.
- Carmentalia** Distant, 1917, **f**, after Carmentalia, the two feast days (11 January and 15 January) of the Roman goddess Carmenta.
- Carneocephala** Ball, 1927, **f**, Latin: *carneus* (carnal, of the body, rather than the spirit) + Greek: *κεφαλή* (head).
- Carnoseta** DeLong, 1981, **f**, Latin: *carnosus* (fleshy) + *-eta* (place of).
- Carolus** Kirkaldy, 1906, **m**, in honor of Carolus Linnaeus (1707–1778), a Swedish botanist, physician, and zoologist who formalized binomial nomenclature, the modern system of naming organisms.
- Carpaneura** Catalano & Dietrich, 2017, **f**, in honor of Pablo Carpane, M.I. Catalano's husband + *Dikraneura*.
- Carpentiera** Lallemand, 1954, **f**, in honor of Frank Morton Carpenter (1902–1994), a paleoentomologist, Harvard Museum of Comparative Zoology (USA, Massachusetts, Cambridge).
- Carphograptus** Amyot, 1847, **m**, Greek: *κάρφος* (straw, reed) + *γραπτός* (painted).
- Carphosoma** Royer, 1907, **n**, Greek: *κάρφος* (straw, reed) + *σῶμα* (body).
- Carphotoma** Emeljanov, 2008, **f**, Greek: *κάρφος* (straw, reed) + *τομή* (segment, incision).
- Carpopodus** Hamilton, 1990, **m**, Greek: *κᾶρπος* (wrist) + *πούς, ποδός* (foot, leg).
- Carrionia** Muir, 1931, **f**, in honor of C. Carrion + *-ia* (noun suffix).
- Carsburgia** Lambkin, 2015, **f**, in honor of Allan Carsburg, an amateur fossil plant and insect enthusiast (Australia, Brisbane) + *-ia* (noun suffix).
- Carsonus** Oman, 1938, **m**, from Carson (USA, California).
- Carthaea** Stål, 1862, **f**, after Carthaea (Greek: *Καρθαία*), a town on the south coast of Cea.
- Carthaeella** Strand, 1928, **f**, *Carthaea* + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).
- Carthaeomorpha** Melichar, 1901, **f**, *Carthaea* + Greek: *μορφή* (form, shape).
- Caruya** Linnavuori & DeLong, 1978, **f**, anagram of *Yuraca*.
- Carvaka** Distant, 1918, **f**, after Charvaka, originally known as Lokāyata and Barhaspatya, is the ancient school of Indian materialism.
- Carydiopterum** Gnezdilov, 2017, **n**, Greek: *καρύδι* (walnut) + *πτερόν* (wing) (referring to a rugose structure of the forewings and carination of the metope).
- Carynota** Fitch, 1851, **f**, Greek: *κάρυον* (nut) + *νώτον* (back, dorsum).
- Carystoterpa** Lallemand, 1936, **f**, after Carystus (Greek: *Κάρυστος*), a town of Euboea famous for its marble + Greek: *τέρπω* (satisfy, entertain, delight).
- Carystus** Stål, 1862, **f**, after Carystus (Greek: *Κάρυστος*), a town of Euboea famous for its marble.
- Cascaruna** Gnezdilov, 2017, **f**, Greek: *κάσκα* (helmet) + from Cameroon.
- Cassassus** Amyot, 1847, **m**, Hebrew: *catsats* (to cut, truncate) + *lassus*.
- Cassianeura** Ramakrishnan & Menon, 1973, **f**, on *Cassia fistula* L. (Fabaceae) + *Erythroneura*.
- Castanoguina** Young, 1986, **f**, Latin: *castaneus* (from chestnut, chestnut-colored) + from New Guinea.
- Castoriella** Dworakowska, 1974, **f**, after Castor and Pollux, in Greek and Roman mythology, twin brothers and demigods, known together as the Dioscuri + *-iella* (diminutive suffix).
- Catachilus** Amyot, 1847, **m**, Greek: *κατά* (among, with) + *χειλος* (labia, edge).
- Catagonalia** Evans, 1947, **f**, *Catagonia* + *-alia* (related to).
- Catagonia** Melichar, 1926, **f**, Greek: *κατά* (among, with) + *Tettigonia*.
- Catagrammus** Amyot, 1848, **m**, Greek: *κατά* (among, with) + *γράμμα* (line).
- Catara** Walker, 1870, **f**, after Catara, an ancient name of Qatar.
- Catenocola** Young, 1986, **f**, Latin: *catena* (chain) + *cola* (inhabitant of).

Cathaycixius Ren, 1995, **m**, after Cathay, alternative name of China, the name of nomadic people who founded the Liao dynasty, which ruled much of Northern China + *Cixius*.

Cathedra Kirkaldy, 1903, **f**, Greek: *καθέδρα* from *κατά* (down) + *ἔδρα* (seat) (ceremonial chair of a teacher or bishop, sitting posture, idleness, inaction).

Catonia Uhler, 1895, **f**, after Cato the Elder (Greek: *Κάτων*, 234–149 BC, a Roman senator and historian) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Catonidia Uhler, 1896, **f**, *Catonia* + *-idia* (Greek: *-ίδιον*, diminutive suffix).

Catonoides Metcalf, 1938, **f**, *Catonia* + *-oides* (similar to, from Greek: *-ίδης*, son of).

Catorthorrhinus Fowler, 1898, **m**, Greek: *κατορθόω* (set upright, erect) + *ῥίς*, *ῥινός* (nose).

Catracis Medler, 1988, **f**, Latin: letter C + *Atracis* (probably referring to C vein).

Catrimania Fennah, 1968, **f**, from Catrimani River (Brazil, Roraima) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Catullia Stål, 1870, **f**, after Gaius Valerius Catullus (c. 84–54 BC), a Latin poet of the late Roman Republic + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Catulliarina Muir, 1931, **f**, *Catullia* + *-aria* (related to).

Catulliastrites Szwedo, 2019, **m**, concatenation of *Catullia* + *Hastites*.

Catullioides Bierman, 1910, **f**, *Catullia* + *-oides* (similar to, from Greek: *-ίδης*, son of).

Caudibeccus Gnezdilov & O'Brien, 2008, **m**, Latin: *caudatus* (caudal) + *beccus* (beak) (referring to the long and narrow ovipositor).

Caurca Emeljanov, 2015, **f**, after Caurca (Russian: "Сивка-бурка, вещь каурка"), in Russian folklore, the name of a magical horse helping his owner Ivan, from Russian: *каурый* (light chestnut color usually of a horse).

Cavatorium Dlabola, 1980, **n**, Latin: *cavo*, *cavatum* (excavate) + *-ium* (noun suffix) (referring to excavator shaped aedeagus).

Cavichia Nemésio, 2006, **f**, in honor of Rodney Ramiro Cavichioli, an entomologist specializing in Cicadellidae, Universidade Federal do Paraná (Brazil, Paraná, Curitiba) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Cavichiana Mejdalani, Quintas, Carvalho & Takiya, 2014, **f**, in honor of Rodney Ramiro Cavichioli, an entomologist specializing in Cicadellidae, Universidade Federal do Paraná (Brazil, Paraná, Curitiba) + *-ana* (related to).

Cavichiassus Domahovski, 2021, **m**, in honor of Rodney Ramiro Cavichioli, an entomologist specializing in Cicadellidae, Universidade Federal do Paraná (Brazil, Paraná, Curitiba) + *Hyalojassus*.

Caxia Melichar, 1924, **f**, unknown.

Cazenus Oman, 1949, **m**, unknown.

Cebes Distant, 1916, **m**, after Cebes of Thebes (Greek: *Κέβης Θηβαῖος*, c. 430 – 350 BC), an Ancient Greek philosopher from Thebes remembered as a disciple of Socrates.

Cechenotettix Ribaut, 1942, **m**, Greek: *χάσκω*, *κεχηγώς* (to yawn, gape, open wide) + *τέττιξ* (*cicada*).

Cedarotettix Theron, 1975, **m**, from Cedara (South Africa, KwaZulu–Natal) + Greek: *τέττιξ* (*cicada*).

Cedochrea Emeljanov, 1995, **f**, concatenation of *Cedusa* + *Cenchrea*.

Cedochrusa Emeljanov, 2008, **f**, *Cedochrea* + *-usa* (related to).

Cedusa Fowler, 1904, **f**, Greek: *κηδος* (troubles, care for others).

Celebenna Hoch & Wessel, 2011, **f**, from Celebes (former name of Sulawesi) + *Benna*.

Celinapterix Petrulevičius, 2005, **f**, in honor of Marija "Celina" Digiani + Greek: *πτέρυξ* (wing).

Celopsis Hamilton, 1980, **f**, Greek: *κῆλον* (wooden shaft of an arrow) + *όψις* (appearance, similar to).

Celsanus Linnavuori, 1954, **m**, Latin: *celsus* (tall, erect, prominent) + *-anus* (related to).

Celyphoma Emeljanov, 1971, **n**, Greek: *κέλυφος* (shell) + *-ωμα* (forming).

Cemopsis Fennah, 1978, **f**, *Cemus* + Greek: *όψις* (appearance, similar to).

Cemus Fennah, 1964, **m**, Greek: *κημός* (wicker vessel).

Cenanges Fennah, 1952, **m**, arbitrary combination of letters.

Cenchrea Westwood, 1840, **f**, after Cenchrea (Greek: *Κεγχρεά*), the eastern port of Corinth, on the Sinus Saronicus.

Cenedaeus Distant, 1908, **m**, after Cenedaeus, in Jewish history, a distinguished fighter during Roman War of 66–70.

Cenestra Stål, 1862, **f**, Old English: *cenestra* (mother).

Cengizhania Koçak, 1981, **f**, after Cengiz Han or Genghis Khan, the first Great Khan of the Mongol Empire + *-ia* (noun suffix).

- Cenophron** Fennah, 1969, n, Greek: κενός (empty) + -φρων (mind).
- Centriculus** Fowler, 1896, m, Greek: κέντρον (sharp point) + -culus (diminutive suffix).
- Centrobelus** Vilbaste, 1968, m, Greek: κέντρον (sharp point) + βέλος (arrow, dart, quick moving).
- Centrochares** Stål, 1866, f, Greek: κέντρον (sharp point) + χάρις (grace, favor).
- Centrodontus** Goding, 1892, m, Greek: κέντρον (sharp point) + ὀδούς, ὀδόντος (tooth).
- Centroflexus** Cryan, Robertson & Deitz, 2004, m, Greek: κέντρον (sharp point) + Latin: flexus (bending); anagram of *Flexocentrus*.
- Centrogonia** Stål, 1869, f, Greek: κέντρον (sharp point) + γωνία (angle).
- Centrolobus** Capener, 1968, m, Greek: κέντρον (sharp point) + λοβός (lobe); anagram of *Lobocentrus*.
- Centromeria** Stål, 1870, f, Greek: κέντρον (sharp point) + μέρος (part, portion) + -ία (noun suffix).
- Centromeriana** Melichar, 1912, f, *Centromeria* + -ana (related to).
- Centrometopia** Melichar, 1925, f, Greek: κέντρον (sharp point) + μέτωπο (forehead, frons) + -ία (noun suffix).
- Centrometopides** Strand, 1928, f, *Centrometopia* + -oides (similar to, from Greek: -ίδης, son of).
- Centronodus** Funkhouser, 1930, m, Greek: κέντρον (sharp point) + Latin: nodus (knob).
- Centrotobelus** Capener, 1952, m, *Centrotus* + Greek: βέλος (arrow, dart, quick moving).
- Centrotoscelus** Funkhouser, 1914, m, Greek: κέντρον (sharp point) + σκέλος (femur).
- Centrotus** Fabricius, 1803, m, Greek: κέντρον (sharp point) + -τος (provided with) (referring to the lateral projections of pronotum).
- Centrotusoides** Distant, 1916, m, *Centrotus* + -oides (similar to, from Greek: -ίδης, son of).
- Centrotypus** Stål, 1866, m, *Centrotus* + Greek: τύπος (type, form).
- Centruchoides** Fowler, 1896, m, *Centruchus* + -oides (similar to, from Greek: -ίδης, son of).
- Centruchus** Stål, 1866, m, Greek: κέντρον (sharp point) + ἔχω (to have, hold, possess).
- Cephalalna** Boulard, 2006, f, Greek: κεφαλή (head) + -alna (arbitrary suffix).
- Cephalelus** Percheron, 1832, m, Greek: κεφαλή (head) + -lus (diminutive suffix).
- Cephalius** Fieber, 1875, m, Greek: κεφαλή (head) + -ius (noun suffix).
- Cephalogonalia** Evans, 1947, f, Greek: κεφαλή (head) + *Eugonalia*.
- Cephalogonia** Melichar, 1926, f, Greek: κεφαλή (head) + γωνία (angle).
- Cephaloxys** Signoret, 1847, m, Greek: κεφαλή (head) + οξύς (sharp, acute, pointed).
- Cephisus** Stål, 1866, m, after Cephissus (Greek: Κηφισός), in Greek mythology, a man changed into a sea monster by Apollo.
- Ceragra** Emeljanov, 1997, f, Greek: χειράγρα (gout in hand).
- Ceranisa** Emeljanov, 1982, f, Greek: κέρας (horn) + άνισος (unequal, uneven).
- Ceraon** Buckton, 1903, n, after Ceraon (Greek: Κεραων), in Greek mythology, a demi-god of the meal, specifically the mixing of wine.
- Ceratagallia** Kirkaldy, 1907, f, Greek: κέρας, κέρατος (horn) + *Agallia*.
- Ceratocixius** Wagner, 1939, m, Greek: κέρας, κέρατος (horn) + *Cixius*.
- Ceratogergithus** Gnezdilov, 2017, m, Greek: κέρας, κέρατος (horn) + *Gergithus*.
- Ceratogonia** Melichar, 1926, f, Greek: κέρας, κέρατος (horn) + γωνία (angle).
- Ceratogoniella** Metcalf, 1952, f, *Ceratogonia* + -ella (diminutive suffix).
- Ceratopola** Stål, 1869, f, Greek: κέρας, κέρατος (horn) + πώλα (seller).
- Cercopicesa** Koçak & Kemal, 2008, f, *Cercopis* + after CESA (Centre for Entomological Studies, Ankara, Turkey).
- Cercopidium** Westwood, 1854, n, *Cercopis* + -idium (Greek: -ίδιον, diminutive suffix).
- Cercopinus** Handlirsch, 1939, m, *Cercopis* + -inus (related to).
- Cercopion** Hamilton, 1990, f, *Cercopis* + -ion (diminutive suffix).
- Cercopis** Fabricius, 1775, f, Greek: κερκώπη (long-tailed, little-cicada); or after Cercopes (Greek: Κέρκωπες), in Greek mythology, mischievous forest creatures.
- Cercopites** Scudder, 1890, m, *Cercopis* + -ites (Greek: -ίτης, descendant, belonging to the group of).
- Cercoprisca** Handlirsch, 1939, f, concatenation of *Cercopis* + *Prisca*.

- Cerepa** Emeljanov, 2015, f, Russian: череп (skull, cranium).
- Ceresa** Amyot & Serville, 1843, f, Hebrew: keres (hook).
- Cerfennia** Stål, 1870, f, after Cerfennia or Collarmele, a town in the Province of L'Aquila in the Abruzzo region of Italy.
- Cerkira** Dworakowska, 1994, f, arbitrary combination of letters.
- Cermada** Emeljanov, 2000, f, arbitrary combination of letters.
- Cernea** Williams, 1977, f, Latin: *cernuus* (with face turned towards the earth, bowed).
- Cerneura** Ghauri, 1978, f, from Cerne, the classical name of Mauritius + *Erythroneura*.
- Cerogenes** Horváth, 1909, f, Greek: κερως (wax) + γένεσις (origin, source, creation).
- Ceropupa** Emeljanov, 1995, f, arbitrary combination of letters.
- Cerrillus** Oman, 1938, m, on *Quercus cerris* L. (Fagaceae) + *-ellus* (diminutive suffix).
- Cerus** Theron, 1975, m, from Ceres (South Africa, Western Cape Prov.).
- Cerynia** Stål, 1862, f, after Cerynia or Kerynia (Greek: Κερύνεια), a city on the northern coast of Cyprus.
- Cesapapua** Koçak & Kemal, 2010, f, after CESA (Centre for Entomological Studies, Ankara, Turkey) + from Papua New Guinea.
- Cestius** Distant, 1908, m, after Gaius Cestius Gallus (d. 67 AD), a Roman senator and general who was active during the Principate.
- Cestocephala** Amyot, 1847, f, Greek: κεστός (stitched, embroidered) + κεφαλή (head).
- Cetexa** Oman, 1949, f, unknown.
- Ceylonoscopus** Viraktamath, 2007, m, from Ceylon, a historical name of Sri Lanka + *Bythoscopus*.
- Chacotettix** Linnavuori, 1955, m, from Chaco (Paraguay) + Greek: τέττιξ (cicada).
- Chaetophyes** Schmidt, 1918, f, Greek: χαίτη (setae, mane, crest on helmet) + φύω (to bear, bring, grow).
- Chaetormenis** Melichar, 1923, f, Greek: χαίτη (setae, mane, crest on helmet) + *Ormenis*.
- Chagria** Dworakowska, 1994, f, English: chagrin (a type of rough leather) + *-ia* (noun suffix).
- Chalea** Amyot, 1847, f, Hebrew: chalea (foam).
- Chalepus** Walker, 1851, m, Greek: χαλεπός (difficult, hard).
- Chalia** Walker, 1858, f, Greek: χαλί, from Persian (rug, carpet) + *-ia* (noun suffix).
- Chaloricridulum** Szwedo & Ansorge, 2015, m, Greek: χαλίξ (limestone, pebble) + *Fulgoridulum*.
- Chalumalna** Boulard, 1998, f, French: chalumeau, from Greek: κάλαμος (reed) + *-alna* (arbitrary suffix).
- Champaka** Distant, 1905, f, on *Magnolia champaca* (Magnoliaceae); from Sanskrit: champaka (magnolia).
- Chanarelytrina** Martins-Neto & Gallego, 2006, f, from Los Chañares (Argentina, La Rioja) + Greek: ἔλυτρον (sheath, elytron) + *-ina* (related to, wife of).
- Chanarescytina** Martins-Neto, Brauckmann & Gallego, 2006, f, from Los Chañares (Argentina, La Rioja) + *Saaloscytina*.
- Chandra** Meshram, 2017, f, in honor of Chandrashekara A. Viraktamath (born 1949), an entomologist specializing in Auchenorrhyncha, University of Agricultural Sciences (India, Bangalore).
- Chandrapona** Lu, Dietrich, Webb & Zhang, 2019, f, in honor of Chandrashekara A. Viraktamath (born 1949), an entomologist specializing in Auchenorrhyncha, University of Agricultural Sciences (India, Bangalore) + *Parabolopona*.
- Chandrashekara** Dmitriev, 2020, m, in honor of Chandrashekara A. Viraktamath, an entomologist specializing in Auchenorrhyncha, University of Agricultural Sciences (India, Bangalore).
- Changa** Lee, 2016, f, Korean: 찬가, chan-ga (hymn, anthem).
- Changbaninus** Fang & Xing, 2019, m, arbitrary combination of letters.
- Changeondelphax** Kwon, 1982, m, in honor of Chang Eon Lee, a Korean entomologist + *Delphax*.
- Changwhania** Kwon, 1980, f, in honor of Chang-Whan Kim, a Korean entomologist + *-ia* (noun suffix).
- Chanithus** Kolenati, 1857, m, Hebrew: chanith (spear) + *-us* (belonging to) (referring to the head shape).
- Chanohirata** Hayashi & Machida, 1996, f, Japanese: 茶樹 + 扁平 + ヨコバイ, cha-(no)-hirata-yokobai, a Japanese name of *Penthimia theae* Matsumura, 1912, a tea-flat leafhopper.
- Chaparea** Linnavuori, 1959, f, from Chapare (Bolivia).
- Chaprina** Distant, 1911, f, from Chapra (India, West Bengal) + *-ina* (related to, wife of).
- Chasmacephala** Fennah, 1945, f, Greek: χάσμα (hollow, open mouth) + κεφαλή (head).
- Chathamaka** Larivière, 1999, f, from Chatham Island (New Zealand) + Aka.

- Chatura** Distant, 1908, f, after Chatura, an ancient king, from Sanskrit: *chatur* (four).
- Chaturbuja** Distant, 1906, f, after Chaturbhuj, in Hinduism, another name of Vishnu, one of the principal deities, and the Supreme Being in its Vaishnavism tradition.
- Cheiloceps** Uhler, 1895, m, Latin: *χείλος* (lip, labia) + *ceps* (head).
- Chelapsalta** Moulds, 2012, f, Greek: *χηλή* (pincer-like claw) + *ψάλτης* (harper) (referring to the claw-like claspers).
- Chelidinus** Emeljanov, 1962, m, Greek: *χειλιδών* (swallow) + *-inus* (related to) (referring to the connective shape).
- Chelusa** Signoret, 1879, f, Greek: *χηλή* (pincer-like claw), anagram of *Hecalus*.
- Chelyoidea** Buckton, 1902, f, Greek: *χέλυσ* (lyre) + *εἶδος* (resembling).
- Chengdecercopis** Hong, 1983, f, from Chengde (China, Hebei Prov.) + *Cercopis*.
- Chewobrachys** Constant, 2008, f, in honor of Peter Chew and his children Tony and Sandy + *Eurybrachys*.
- Chiapasa** Schmidt, 1928, f, from State of Chiapas (Mexico).
- Chiasmodolon** Dietrich, 1990, m, Greek: *χίασμα* (chiasma, diagonal cross) + *δόλων* (dagger) (refers to the crossed knife-like structures on the dorsum of the male pygofer).
- Chiasmus** Mulsant & Rey, 1855, m, Greek: *χίασμα* (chiasma, diagonal cross) (referring to overlapping elytra).
- Chibala** Linnavuori & DeLong, 1977, f, from Chile + *Neobala*.
- Chibchanirvana** Dietrich, 2004, f, after Chibcha, indigenous people and language of Colombia + *Nirvana*.
- Chichahua** Young, 1977, f, from Chichahua (Ecuador).
- Chidaea** Emeljanov, 2000, f, unknown.
- Chigallia** Linnavuori & DeLong, 1977, f, from Chile + *Agallia*.
- Chikava** Dworakowska, 1995, f, after Chikava, a surname.
- Chikkaballapura** Distant, 1918, f, from Chikkaballapura (India, Karnataka).
- Chileanoscopus** Freytag & Morrison, 1969, m, from Chile + *Idioscopus*.
- Chilecicada** Sanborn, 2014, f, from Chile + *Cicada*.
- Chilelana** DeLong, 1969, f, from Chile + *-ana* (related to).
- Chilella** DeLong & Freytag, 1967, f, from Chile + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).
- Chilenana** DeLong & Freytag, 1967, f, from Chile + *-ana* (related to).
- Chiliocycla** Tillyard, 1922, f, Greek: *χιλιόκυκλος* (kilocycle, kilohertz).
- Chilobia** Stål, 1863, f, Greek: *χείλος* (labia, edge) + *λοβός* (lobe) + *-ia* (noun suffix).
- Chilodelphax** Vilbaste, 1968, m, Greek: *χείλος* (labia, edge) + *Delphax*.
- Chiltana** Mushtaq & Akbar, 1995, f, from Chiltan Mount (Pakistan) + *-ana* (related to).
- Chimaerotettix** Dietrich & Rakitov, 2002, m, after Chimera (Greek: *Χίμαιρα*), in Greek mythology, a creature composed of the parts of more than one animal + Greek: *τέττιξ* (cicada).
- Chimetopon** Schmidt, 1910, n, Greek: letter X (*χι*, *chi*) + *μέτωπο* (forehead, frons).
- Chinaella** Evans, 1935, f, in honor of William Edward China (1895–1979), an entomologist who specialized in Auchenorrhyncha, British Museum (Natural History) (U.K., London) + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).
- Chinaia** Bruner & Metcalf, 1934, f, in honor of William Edward China (1895–1979), an entomologist who specialized in Auchenorrhyncha, British Museum (Natural History) (U.K., London) + *-ia* (noun suffix).
- Chinana** Lallemand, 1927, f, in honor of William Edward China (1895–1979), an entomologist who specialized in Auchenorrhyncha, British Museum (Natural History) (U.K., London) + *-ana* (related to).
- Chinaocerus** Zhang & Li, 2016, m, from China + *Idiocerus*.
- Chinaria** Davis, 1934, f, in honor of William Edward China (1895–1979), an entomologist who specialized in Auchenorrhyncha, British Museum (Natural History) (U.K., London) + *-aria* (related to).
- Chinchinota** Kramer, 1967, f, English: *chin-chin* (gratitude, salutation); similar to *Chinaia*.
- Chionomus** Fennah, 1971, m, Greek: *χίων* (snow) + *ώμος* (shoulder).
- Chiotasa** Melichar, 1914, f, Greek: *χίων* (snow) + *τάση* (trend, tendency).
- Chirodisca** Emeljanov, 1997, f, Greek: *χείρ* (hand) + *δίσκος* (disc).
- Chitona** Melichar, 1923, f, Greek: *χιτών* (tunic).

Chlamydopita Linnavuori, 1959, f, Greek: *χλαμύς* (chlamys, cloak, mantle) + *Garapita*.

Chlamydopteryx Kirkaldy, 1907, f, Greek: *χλαμύς* (chlamys, cloak, mantle) + *πτέρυξ* (wing).

Chlidochrus Emeljanov, 1962, m, Greek: *χλιδή* (softness, delicacy) + *χρώς* (skin, color).

Chloapala Amyot, 1847, f, Greek: *χλόα* (green herb) + *απαλός* (smooth, delicate).

Chloothea Emeljanov, 1959, f, Greek: *χλόη* (grass) + *θεά* (goddess).

Chloria Fieber, 1866, f, Greek: *χλωρός* (pale green) + *-ία* (noun suffix).

Chloriona Fieber, 1866, f, Greek: *χλωρός* (pale green) + *-iona* (related to).

Chlorionidea Löw, 1885, f, *Chloriona* + *-oidea* (Greek: *εἶδος*, resembling).

Chlorita Fieber, 1872, f, Greek: *χλωρός* (pale green) + *-ita* (member of).

Chloroasca Anufriev, 1972, f, *Empoasca chloris* Anufriev, 1972; after *Chloris* (Greek: *Χλωρίς*, "pale green"), in Greek mythology, a Nymph associated with spring, flowers and new growth, believed to have dwelt in the Elysian Fields + *Empoasca*.

Chlorochara Stål, 1869, f, Greek: *χλωρός* (pale green) + *χαρά* (joy).

Chlorochria Amyot, 1847, f, Greek: *χλωρός* (pale green) + *ωχρός* (ochre, pale) + *-ία* (noun suffix).

Chlorocysta Westwood, 1851, f, Greek: *χλωρός* (pale green) + *κύστις*, *κύστη* (cavity, cyst).

Chlorodus Johnson & Ledig, 1918, m, Greek: *χλωρός* (pale green) + *-ώδης* (like, similar to).

Chlorogonalia Young, 1977, f, Greek: *χλωρός* (pale green) + *Eugonalia*.

Chloronana DeLong & Freytag, 1964, f, Greek: *χλωρός* (pale green) + *-ana* (related to).

Chloroneura Walsh, 1862, f, Greek: *χλωρός* (pale green) + *νευρόν* (vein).

Chloropelix Lindberg, 1936, f, Greek: *χλωρός* (pale green) + *πῆληξ* (helmet).

Chloroplegma Amyot, 1847, n, Greek: *χλωρός* (pale green) + *πλέγμα* (anything woven or plaited).

Chloropsalta Haupt, 1920, f, Greek: *χλωρός* (pale green) + *ψάλτης* (harper).

Chlorotettix Van Duzee, 1892, m, Greek: *χλωρός* (pale green) + *τέττιξ* (cicada).

Choconta Fennah, 1979, f, after *Chocontá* (Colombia).

Chondrodera Melichar, 1912, f, Greek: *χονδρός* (granular, coarse) + *δέρη*, *δέρα* (neck, pronotum).

Chondrodire Emeljanov, 2011, f, Greek: *χονδρός* (granular, coarse) + *δέρη* (neck, pronotum).

Chondrophana Emeljanov, 2015, f, Greek: *χονδρός* (granular, coarse) + *φᾶνός* (lantern).

Chondroptera Bergroth, 1910, f, Greek: *χονδρός* (granular, coarse) + *πτερόν* (wing).

Chonosia Distant, 1905, f, after *Chonos*, one of the Mongolian tribes + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Chonosina Linnavuori & DeLong, 1978, f, from *Sincho* (Peru) (anagram).

Chopardana Lallemand, 1942, f, in honor of *Chopard* + *-ana* (related to).

Chortophilus Amyot, 1847, m, Greek: *χόρτος* (grass, pasture) + *φίλος* (fond of, loving).

Choua Liang, 1989, f, in honor of *Chou lo* (1912–2008), a Chinese entomologist, Northwest University (China, Shaanxi Prov.).

Choucentrus Yuan, 1985, m, in honor of *Chou lo* (1912–2008), a Chinese entomologist, Northwest University (China, Shaanxi Prov.) + *Centrotus*.

Chouia Chou, Lei & Yao, 1992, f, in honor of *Chou lo* (1912–2008), a Chinese entomologist, Northwest University (China, Shaanxi Prov.) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Chouious Yang, 1991, m, in honor of *Chou lo* (1912–2008), a Chinese entomologist, Northwest University (China, Shaanxi Prov.).

Choulima Zhang, 1989, f, in honor of *Chou lo* (1912–2008), a Chinese entomologist, Northwest University (China, Shaanxi Prov.) + *-lima* (arbitrary suffix).

Choutagus Zhang, Wang & Che, 2006, m, in honor of *Chou lo* (1912–2008), a Chinese entomologist, Northwest University (China, Shaanxi Prov.) + *-tagus* (arbitrary suffix).

Chremistica Stål, 1870, f, Greek: *χρεία* (familiarity) + *μυστικός* (mystic, secret, hidden) + *-ικός* (belonging to, derived from).

Chromagallia Linnavuori, 1954, f, Greek: *χρώμα* (color) + *Agallia*.

Chromogonia Melichar, 1926, f, Greek: *χρώμα* (color) + *Tettigonia*.

Chroneba Stål, 1859, f, Greek: *χρόνος* (time) + *ἥβη* (youth).

Chroocacus Emeljanov, 1962, m, Greek: *χρώς* (color) + *κακός* (bad).

Chrysocicada Boulard, 1989, f, Greek: χρυσός (gold) + *Cicada*.

Chrysolasia Moulds, 2003, f, Greek: χρυσός (gold) + λάσιος (hairy, woolly) + -ία (noun suffix) (referring to golden body hairs).

Chrysopuchus Gnezdilov, 2013, m, Greek: χρυσωπός (gold-colored) + ἔχω (to have, possess).

Chudania Distant, 1908, f, after Chudania, one of castes of Bheel country of the Vindhyan Range, India.

Chujophila Dworakowska, 1997, f, in honor of M.T. Chujo, the head of the Hikosan Biological Laboratory, Kyushu University, Fukuoka + φίλος (fond of, loving).

Chunra Distant, 1908, f, after Chunra, one of castes of Bheel country of the Vindhyan Range, India.

Chunrocetus Zachvatkin, 1946, m, concatenation of *Chunra* + *Idiocetus*.

Chunroides Evans, 1947, m, *Chunra* + -oides (similar to, from Greek: -ίδης, son of).

Cibra Young, 1977, f, arbitrary combination of letters.

Cibrica Emeljanov, 2007, f, Russian: чибрик (pancake, small bird).

Cibyra Stål, 1861, f, after Kibyra or Cibyra (Greek: Κιβύρα), an ancient city in south-west Turkey.

Cicada Linnaeus, 1758, f, Latin: *cicada* (cicada), from Greek: κικκός (rooster) + ᾄδω (to sing).

Cicadabara Knight & Webb, 1993, f, *Cicada* + -bara (arbitrary suffix).

Cicadalna Boulard, 2006, f, *Cicada* + -alna (arbitrary suffix).

Cicadatra Kolenati, 1857, f, *Cicada* + -atra (nearly the same as).

Cicadella Latreille, 1817, f, *Cicada* + -ella (diminutive suffix).

Cicadellites Heer, 1853, m, *Cicadella* + -ites (Greek: -ίτης, descendant, belonging to the group of).

Cicadellium Westwood, 1854, n, *Cicadella* + -ium (noun suffix).

Cicadetta Kolenati, 1857, f, *Cicada* + -etta (diminutive suffix).

Cicadettana Marshall & Hill, 2017, f, *Cicadetta* + from NA (North America).

Cicadites Haase, 1890, f, *Cicada* + -ites (Greek: -ίτης, descendant, belonging to the group of).

Cicadivetta Boulard, 1982, f, *Cicadetta* + -ivetta (arbitrary diminutive suffix).

Cicadmalleus Boulard & Puissant, 2013, m, *Cicada* + Latin: *malleus* (hammer, mallet) (referring to the hammer-shaped head).

Cicado Amyot, 1847, n, French: cigalon (cicada).

Cicadoides Hong & Wang, 1990, f, *Cicada* + -oides (similar to, from Greek: -ίδης, son of).

Cicadomorpha Martynov, 1927, f, *Cicada* + Greek: μορφή (form, shape).

Cicadoprosole Becker-Migdisova, 1947, f, concatenation of *Cicada* + *Prosole*.

Cicadopsis Becker-Migdisova, 1959, f, *Cicada* + Greek: όψις (appearance, similar to).

Cicadopsylla Martynov, 1931, f, concatenation of *Cicada* + *Psylla* (Hemiptera: Psyllidae); from Greek: ψύλλα (flea).

Cicadula Zetterstedt, 1840, f, *Cicada* + -ula (diminutive suffix).

Cicadulella China, 1928, f, *Cicadula* + -ella (diminutive suffix).

Cicadulina China, 1926, f, *Cicadula* + -ina (related to, wife of).

Cicaduloida Osborn, 1934, f, *Cicadula* + -oida (Greek: εἶδος, resembling).

Ciccamera Takiya, Carvalho & Mejdalani, 2011, f, concatenation of *Ciccus* + *Desamera*.

Cicciana Metcalf, 1952, f, *Ciccus* + -iana (related to).

Ciccus Latreille, 1829, m, Greek: κίκκος (fruit-husk, shell, something unimportant).

Cicerama Emeljanov, 2007, f, *Cixius* + Greek: κέραμος (pottery clay) (referring to the color).

Cicimora Emeljanov, 1998, f, Russian: кикимора (kikimora), in Slavic mythology, a female house spirit, in modern folklore, more often as a forest or swamp spirit.

Ciminus Metcalf & Bruner, 1936, m, after Ciminus or Ciminian Fores, unbroken primeval forest that separated Ancient Rome from Etruria.

Cinemala Shcherbakov, 2012, f, French cinéma (shortening of cinématographe), from Greek: κίνημα (movement) + Latin: ala (wing).

Cinerogonalia Young, 1977, f, Latin: cinereus (ash-colored) + *Eugonalia*.

Cintux Stroiński & Szewedo, 2012, m, Gaelic: cintux (the first).

Ciocixius Metcalf, 1923, m, Greek: κίων (pillar, column) + *Cixius*.

Cionoderella Fennah, 1950, f, *Cionoderus* + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Cionoderus Uhler, 1895, m, Greek: κίων, κίονος (pillar, column) + δέρη (neck, pronotum).

Circinans Qin & Lu, 2014, f, Latin: *circino*, *circinans* (rounded) (referring to the shape of the aedeagus).

Circulifer Zachvatkin, 1935, m, Latin: *circulus* (circle) + *-fer* (carrying).

Circulocercopis Liang & Webb, 2002, m, Latin: *circulus* (circle) + *Cercopis* (referring to the circular apex of the aedeagal shaft).

Circumdaksha Distant, 1910, f, Latin: *circum* (near) + *Daksha*.

Cisatra Melichar, 1923, f, anagram of *Atracis*.

Citorus Stål, 1866, m, after *Citorus* or *Cythorus*, a mountain of Paphlagonia, an ancient area of Anatolia.

Citriipo Evans, 1934, f, on *Eremocitrus glauca* (Lindley) Swingle (Rutaceae) + *ipo*.

Citroriginis Sanborn, 2021, f, Latin: *citer* (near, close) + *origo*, *originis* (origin, beginning) (referring to the proximal origin of the forewing cobitus anterior and median veins 3 + 4).

Ciudadrea Dworakowska, 1970, f, from Ciudad Real (Spain).

Cixia Burmeister, 1835, f, after Persian Empire Cissia (Greek: Κισσία), a very fertile district of Susiana, on the Choaspes; according to Herodotus, the inhabitants, Cissii, were "wild", free people, resembling the Persians in their manners.

Cixidia Fieber, 1866, f, *Cixius* + *-idia* (Greek: -ίδιον, diminutive suffix).

Cixidocoelidia Linnavuori, 1956, f, concatenation of *Cixidia* + *Coelidia*.

Cixiella Becker-Migdisova, 1963, f, *Cixius* + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Cixiites Handlirsch, 1908, m, *Cixius* + *-ites* (Greek: -ίτης, descendant, belonging to the group of).

Ciximonia Emeljanov, 2015, f, *Cixius* + Greek: μόνος (unique) + *-ία* (noun suffix).

Cixioides Handlirsch, 1908, f, *Cixius* + *-oides* (similar to, from Greek: -ίδης, son of).

Cixiopsis Matsumura, 1900, f, *Cixius* + Greek: όψις (appearance, similar to).

Cixiosoma Berg, 1879, n, *Cixius* + σώμα (body).

Cixitettix Shcherbakov, 2007, m, *Cixius* + Greek: τέττιξ (cicada).

Cixius Latreille, 1804, m, after Persian Empire Cissia (Greek: Κισσία), a very fertile district of Susiana, on the Choaspes; according to Herodotus, the inhabitants, Cissii, were "wild", free people, resembling the Persians in their manners.

Cladocossus Wang & Ren, 2009, m, Greek: κλάδος (shoot, branch) + *Cossus* Fabricius, 1793 (Lepidoptera: Cossidae); from Greek: κόσσος (box on the ears, slap, caff).

Cladodiptera Spinola, 1839, f, Greek: κλάδος (branch) + δίπτερος (with two wings).

Cladolidia Nielson, 2015, f, Greek: κλάδος (branch) + *Coelidia*.

Cladonota Stål, 1869, f, Greek: κλάδος (branch) + νῶτον (back, dorsum).

Cladopteryx Westwood, 1845, f, Greek: κλάδος (branch) + πτέρυξ (wing).

Cladypha Amyot & Serville, 1843, f, Greek: κλάδος (branch) + ύφάω (to weave).

Clarabenna Hoch, 2013, f, *Benna clarescens* Walker, 1857; from Latin: *clarescens* (illuminated, brightened) + *Benna*.

Clardea Signoret, 1862, f, anagram of *Dracela*.

Clastoptera Germar, 1839, f, Greek: κλαστός (broken) + πτερόν (wing).

Clavena Melichar, 1902, f, Latin: *clavus* (clavus, stripe on the tunic) + *vena* (vein).

Cleotyche Emeljanov, 1997, f, Greek: κλέος (fame, glory) + τύχη (fortune, fate, chance).

Clepsydrus Fowler, 1895, m, Greek: κλεψύδρα (pipette, clepsydra) + *-ius* (noun suffix).

Cleptochiton Emeljanov, 1959, m, Greek: κλέπτω (to steal, conceal) + χιτών (tunic).

Cleusiana Cavichioli & Sakakibara, 1989, f, in honor of Cleusa Souza de Sampaio Cavichioli, a Brazilian biologist + *-ana* (related to).

Clidonisma Fennah, 1969, f, arbitrary combination of letters; modified from New Caledonia.

Clidophleps Van Duzee, 1915, f, Greek: κλείς (key) + φλέψ (vein).

Cliduchus Emeljanov, 2011, m, *Pseudophanella cliduchus* Fennah, 1958 from Greek: κλείς (key) + έχω (to have, hold, possess).

Clinata Moulds, 2012, f, Latin: *clinatus* (inclined, leaning) (referring to the bent fore wing costa).

Clinogonia Young, 1986, f, Greek: κλίνω (to bend,

sloping) + *Eugonalia* (referring to the bent aedeagus shaft).

Clinonana Osborn, 1938, f, Greek: κλίνω (to bend, sloping) + -ana (related to).

Clinonaria Metcalf, 1949, f, Greek: κλίνω (to bend, sloping) + -aria (related to).

Clinonella DeLong & Freytag, 1971, f, Greek: κλίνω (to bend, sloping) + -ella (diminutive suffix).

Clinopsalta Moulds, 2012, f, Greek: κλίνω (to bend, sloping) + ψάλτης (harper) (referring to the bent fore wing costa).

Clipeopsilus Jacobi, 1944, m, Latin: clipeus (round shield) + Greek: ψιλός (naked, bare, smooth, delicate).

Cloanthanus Ball, 1931, m, after Cloanthus, in Greek mythology, a character from the Trojan War + -anus (related to).

Clonaspe Fennah, 1955, f, Greek: κλών (twig, branch) + ἀσπίς (round shield).

Clonauchenia Funkhouser, 1921, f, Greek: κλών (twig, branch) + ἀχχύν (neck, pronotum) + -ία (noun suffix).

Clonia Walker, 1858, f, after Clonia (Greek: Κλονία), in Greek mythology, a nymph, consort of Hyrieus.

Clorindaia Linnavuori, 1975, f, from Clorinda (Argentina, Formosa) + -ia (noun suffix).

Clovana DeLong & Freytag, 1964, f, *Clovia* + -ana (related to).

Clovia Stål, 1866, f, after gens Clovia, an ancient Roman family.

Cloviana Lallemand, 1957, f, *Clovia* + -ana (related to).

Clusivius Distant, 1917, m, after Janus Patulcius and Clusivius, in Roman mythology, two faced god of gates, transitions, duality + -ius (noun suffix).

Clybeccus Gnezdilov, 2003, m, Latin: clipeus (round shield) + beccus (beak).

Clydacha Melichar, 1926, f, after Clydach river (United Kingdom, Wales).

Clydonagma Fennah, 1969, n, arbitrary combination of letters.

Clypelliana Cavichioli, 1998, f, Latin: clypellus (anteclypeus) + -ana (related to).

Clypeocarta Lallemand & Synave, 1955, f, Latin: clipeus (round shield) + Greek: κάρτος / κράτος (power, strength).

Clypeolidia Nielson, 1982, f, Latin: clipeus (round shield) + *Coelidia* (referring to the broad clypeus).

Clypeosmilus Gnezdilov & Soulier-Perkins, 2017, m, Latin: clipeus (round shield) + Greek: σμίλη (chisel) (referring to the laterally flattened postclypeus).

Cnemidanomia Kusnezov, 1932, f, Greek: κνημίς, κνημίδας (greaves, leg armor) + ἀνομία (irregular).

Cnidus Stål, 1866, m, after Cnidus (Greek: Κνίδος), south-western Asia Minor, modern-day Turkey.

Cnodalum Emeljanov, 1978, n, Greek: κνώδαλον (wild animal, monster).

Coanaco Distant, 1887, f, after Coanaco, the king of Texcoco, the second most important city of the Aztec Empire.

Coata Distant, 1906, f, after the Island of Coata or Island of the Moon, the island was a sacred place long before the arrival of the Inca in the Lake Titicaca Basin.

Cobacella Fennah, 1952, f, *Cobax* + -ella (diminutive suffix).

Cobax Germar, 1821, m, ? Hungarian: kovács (blacksmith).

Coccineasca Xu, Dietrich & Qin, 2021, f, *Empoa coccinea* Fitch, 1851; from Latin: coccineus (scarlet) + *Empoasca*.

Cocosterphus Stål, 1869, m, Greek: κόκκος (grain, seed, berry, scarlet) + στέρφος (skin).

Cochanga Nielson, 1979, f, unknown.

Cochise Kirkaldy, 1907, m, after Cochise (1805–1874) (in Apache: oak), a chief of Chiricahua Apache.

Cochleopsaltria Pham & Constant, 2018, f, Greek: κοχλίας (shell, twist) + ψαλτρία (female harper).

Cochlorhinus Uhler, 1876, m, Greek: κόχλος (shell, twist) + ῥίς, ῥίνος (nose).

Cocoelidia DeLong, 1953, f, co- (together, with) + *Neocoelidia*.

Cocottea Williams, 1977, f, from Mount Cocotte (Mauritius).

Cocrassana Blocker & Larsen, 1991, f, co- (together, with) + *Crassana*.

Codex Hamilton, 2006, m, Latin: codex (book) (referring to the shape of the face, concave between parallel ridges, like a book edge).

Codilia Nielson, 1982, f, partial anagram of *Coelidia*.

Codon Fennah, 1962, m, Greek: κώδων (bell).

Coelana Kramer, 1964, f, *Coelidia* + -ana (related to).

Coelella DeLong, 1953, f, *Coelidia* + -ella (diminutive suffix).

Coelestinus Emeljanov, 1962, **m**, Latin: *coelestis* (celestial, from heavens) + *-inus* (related to).

Coelidia Germar, 1821, **f**, Greek: *κοῖλος* (hollow, undulating, concave) + *-ιδιον* (diminutive suffix).

Coelidiana Oman, 1938, **f**, *Coelidia* + *-iana* (related to).

Coelidioides Signoret, 1879, **n**, *Coelidia* + *-oides* (similar to, from Greek: *-ιδης*, son of).

Coelindroma Kramer, 1967, **f**, *Coelidia* + Greek: *δρόμος* (course, way).

Coelodictya Jacobi, 1910, **f**, Greek: *κοῖλος* (hollow, undulating, concave) + *δικτυον* (net, reticulum).

Coelogypona DeLong & Freytag, 1966, **f**, Greek: *κοῖλος* (hollow, undulating, concave) + *Gypona*.

Coelopola Stål, 1869, **f**, Greek: *κοῖλος* (hollow, undulating, concave) + *πῶλα* (seller).

Coexitianus Dlabola, 1960, **m**, *co-* (together, with) + *Exitianus*.

Cofana Melichar, 1926, **f**, Latin: *cofanus* (pelican).

Coganoa Dworakowska, 1976, **f**, in honor of Eric S. Cogan, an African entomologist who specialized in Cicadellidae.

Coganus Theron, 1978, **m**, in honor of Eric S. Cogan, an African entomologist who specialized in Cicadellidae + *-anus* (related to).

Coinquenda Distant, 1916, **f**, after Coinquenda, "felling the tree", one of four "functional goddesses" in "Acta Arvalia".

Coleopteropsis Becker-Migdisova, 1949, **f**, Coleoptera, from Greek: *κολεός* (sheath) + *πτερόν* (wing) + *όψις* (appearance, similar to).

Coleoscyta Martynov, 1935, **f**, Greek: *κολεός* (sheath) + *σκύτα* (head).

Coleoscytodes Martynov, 1935, **m**, *Coleoscyta* + Greek: *-ώδης* (like, similar to).

Colgar Kirkaldy, 1900, **n**, Spanish: *colgar* (to suspend, to hang) or Catalanian: *colgar* (to cover with earth).

Colgaroides Distant, 1910, **f**, *Colgar* + *-oides* (similar to, from Greek: *-ιδης*, son of).

Colgorma Kirkaldy, 1904, **f**, after Colgorm, "the rider of ocean", a character of the Ossian's poems "Cathlo-da".

Colimona Oman, 1949, **f**, partial anagram of *Tettigonia monticola* Fowler, 1899, from Latin: *montanus* (mountainous) + *cola* (inhabitant of).

Colisicostata McKamey, 1994, **f**, Latin: *colis* (penis) + *costatus* (rib-like).

Colistra Davies, 1988, **f**, unknown.

Colladonus Ball, 1936, **m**, *Thamnotettix collaris* Ball, 1902; from Latin: *collaris* (having collar) + *donum* (gift, present) (referring to the ornamented color pattern).

Collasuyusana Nielson, 2011, **f**, after Collasuyu or Qullasuyu, the southeastern provincial region of the Inca Empire + *-ana* (related to).

Colliguina Young, 1986, **f**, Latin: *collinus* (found on hill) + from New Guinea.

Collina Distant, 1905, **f**, Latin: *collinus* (found on hill).

Colmadona Kirkaldy, 1901, **f**, Spanish: *colmado* (full, copious).

Coloana Dworakowska, 1971, **f**, after Coloane, one of the parishes of Macau, China.

Colobesthes Amyot & Serville, 1843, **f**, Greek: *κολοβός* (maimed, shortened) + *ἐσθής* (cloth, toga, robe).

Colobocus Emeljanov, 1969, **m**, after Kolobok (Russian: *колобок*), a round fried bread, a main character of a Slavic fairy tale with a plot similar to "The Gingerbread Man".

Coloborrhis Germar, 1836, **f**, Greek: *κολοβός* (maimed, shortened) + *ρίς* (nose, snout).

Colobotettix Ribaut, 1948, **m**, Greek: *κολοβός* (maimed, shortened) + *τέττιξ* (cicada) (referring to the penis shape).

Cololedra Evans, 1969, **f**, Greek: *κόλος* (maimed, shortened, broken off) + *Ledra*.

Colossocossus Menon, Heads & Martill, 2005, **m**, Greek: *κολοσσός* (gigantic, large statue) + *Cossus* Fabricius, 1793 (Lepidoptera: Cossidae); from Greek: *κόσσος* (box on the ears, slap, cuff).

Colosteres Emeljanov, 1996, **f**, Greek: *κόλος* (maimed, shortened, broken off) + *στενός* (narrow).

Colpocara Bergroth, 1920, **f**, Greek: *κόλπος* (lap, hollow) + *κάρα* (head).

Colpoptera Burmeister, 1835, **f**, Greek: *κόλπος* (lap, hollow) + *πτερόν* (wing).

Colsa Walker, 1858, **f**, after Colsa (Spain, Cantabria).

Columbanus Distant, 1916, **m**, in honor of Christopher Columbus (1451–1506), an Italian explorer, navigator, and colonist + *-anus* (related to).

Columbiana Muir, 1919, **f**, from Columbia + *-ana* (related to).

Columbisodes Fennah, 1963, **m**, from Columbia + Greek: *-ώδης* (like, similar to).

Columbisoga Muir, 1921, **f**, from Columbia + *Sogata*.

- Columbonirvana** Linnavuori, 1959, f, from Columbia + *Nirvana*.
- Colvanalia** Muir, 1925, f, anagram of *Volcanalia*.
- Comahadina** Huang & Zhang, 2010, f, Greek: κόμη (hair of the head) + *Eurhadina*.
- Comanopa** Blocker, 1979, f, unknown.
- Comayagua** Linnavuori & DeLong, 1978, f, from Comayagua (Honduras).
- Combophora** Germar, 1833, f, Greek: κόμβος (band) + φέρω (to bear, show, have).
- Commellus** Osborn & Ball, 1902, m, *Athysanus comma* Van Duzee, 1892; from Latin: *comma* (comma, punctuation mark) + *-ellus* (diminutive suffix).
- Commolenda** Distant, 1911, f, after Commolenda, "reducing tree to chips", one of four "functional goddesses" in "Acta Arvalia".
- Comnar** Medler, 1988, f, unknown.
- Compactofulgoridium** Bode, 1953, n, Latin: *compactus* (firm, well-set, compact) + *Fulgoridium*.
- Complanledra** Cai, 1998, f, Latin: *complanatus* (to level, raze) + *Ledra* (referring to the flat body).
- Comporodus** Koçak, 1982, m, Greek: κόμπος (knot) + *Mycterodus*.
- Compsoptera** Stål, 1869, f, Greek: κομψός (elegant) + πτερόν (wing).
- Compsus** Fieber, 1866, m, Greek: κομψός (elegant).
- Cona** White, 1879, f, Greek: κώνος (cone).
- Conala** Oman, 1938, f, Greek: κώνος (cone, peak of a helmet) + *-ala* (diminutive suffix) (referring to the conical head).
- Conbalia** Nielson, 1979, f, from Colombia (modified).
- Concaveplana** Chen & Li, 1998, f, Latin: *concavus* (concave) + *planus* (flat, even).
- Concaves** Li, Li & Xing, 2020, m, English: concave (referring to the concave crown between the middle and submarginal carinae).
- Concaviasca** Xu, Dietrich & Qin, 2021, f, *Empoasca concava* Southern, 2008; from Latin: *concavus* (hollow, concave, arched, bent) + *Empoasca*.
- Concavifer** Dlabola, 1960, m, Latin: *concavus* (concave) + *-fer* (carrying).
- Concavocorona** Wang & Zhang, 2014, f, Latin: *concavus* (concave) + *corona* (crown).
- Concepciona** Linnavuori & DeLong, 1977, m, from Concepción (Chile).
- Concepcionella** Schmidt, 1927, f, *Concepciona* + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).
- Conchoptera** Stål, 1866, f, Greek: κόγχος (shell) + πτερόν (wing).
- Conchyoptera** Signoret, 1860, f, Greek: κόγχη (shell) + πτερόν (wing).
- Conchyotettix** Oshanin, 1891, m, Greek: κόγχη (shell) + τέττιξ (cicada).
- Condensella** Xu, Dietrich & Qin, 2017, f, Latin: *condensus* (dense) + *-ella* (diminutive suffix) (referring to the densely grouped setae on the subgenital plate).
- Conditor** Distant, 1916, m, after Conditor, in Roman mythology, an assistant-god, "He who stores the grain".
- Condylotes** Emeljanov, 1959, m, Greek: κόνδυλος (knob, knuckle of a joint) + *-της* (having).
- Conflata** Schmidt, 1912, f, Latin: *con-* (together with) + *Flata*.
- Confucius** Distant, 1907, m, after Confucius (551–479 BC), a Chinese teacher and philosopher.
- Confuga** Fennah, 1975, f, Latin: *confugio* (to flee, take refuge).
- Congellana** Distant, 1908, f, from Congella (South Africa) + *-ana* (related to).
- Conibosa** Distant, 1905, f, after Shipibo–Canibo, an indigenous tribe along the Ucayali river in the Amazonian rainforest of Peru.
- Conicoda** Matsumura, 1900, f, Greek: κόνις (dust, pollen) or κώνος (cone, peak of a helmet) + *-ώδης* (like, similar to).
- Conicranion** Hamilton, 2014, n, Greek: κώνος (cone, peak of a helmet) + κρανίον (skull).
- Coniferadonus** Bliven, 1955, m, Latin: *conifer* (conifer plant) + *Colladonus*.
- Coniunctivena** Stroiński, Gnezdilov & Bourgoin, 2011, f, Latin: *coniunctus* (adjoining, connected) + *vena* (vein).
- Conjucella** Shcherbakov, 2012, f, Latin: *conjugo* (to unite, to join together) + *cella* (cell).
- Conlopa** Evans, 1971, f, Latin: *con-* (together with) + *Ulopa*.
- Conmachera** Schmidt, 1918, f, Latin: *con-* (together with) + *Machera*.
- Conna** Walker, 1857, f, after Conna (Ireland, Cork Co.).
- Connectivus** Xing & Li, 2012, m, Latin: *connective* (connecting).

- Connelicita** Wang & Bourgoïn, 2015, f, concatenation of *Conna* + *Elica* + *-ita* (member of).
- Conocaliscelis** Matsumura, 1916, f, Greek: κῶνος (cone, peak of a helmet) + *Caliscelis*.
- Conocraera** Muir, 1916, f, Greek: κῶνος (cone, peak of a helmet) + κράϊρα (head).
- Conodonus** Ball, 1936, m, Greek: κῶνος (cone, peak of a helmet) + Latin: *donum* (gift, present) (referring to the conical head).
- Conofulgoridium** Bode, 1953, n, Greek: κῶνος (cone, peak of a helmet) + *Fulgoridium*.
- Conogonia** Breddin, 1903, f, Greek: κῶνος (cone, peak of a helmet) + γωνία (angle).
- Conogonus** Osborn, 1892, m, Greek: κῶνος (cone, peak of a helmet) + γόνος (race, descent).
- Conoguinula** Young, 1986, f, *Conogonia* + from New Guinea + *-ula* (diminutive suffix).
- Conomelus** Fieber, 1866, m, Greek: κῶνος (cone, peak of a helmet) + μέλος (part of body) (referring to the second segment of the antenna).
- Conometopus** Motschulsky, 1863, m, Greek: κῶνος (cone, peak of a helmet) + μέτωπο (forehead, frons).
- Conopenchus** Emeljanov, 2004, m, Greek: κώνωψ (mosquito) + ἔγχος (spear, sword).
- Conoprosthius** Karsch, 1890, m, Greek: κῶνος (cone, peak of a helmet) + πρόσθεν, πρόσθιος (forward, foremost).
- Conosanus** Osborn & Ball, 1902, m, Greek: κῶνος (cone, peak of a helmet) + *-anus* (related to) (referring to the shape of pygofer).
- Conoscelis** Abdul-Nour, 1988, f, concatenation of *Conosanus* + *Euscelis*.
- Conosimus** Mulsant & Rey, 1855, m, Greek: κῶνος (cone, peak of a helmet) + σιμός (snub-nosed, flat nosed).
- Consepusa** Linnavuori & DeLong, 1977, m, from *Consepusa* (Chile).
- Considia** Stål, 1865, f, after gens *Considia*, a plebeian family in ancient Rome.
- Consociata** Qin & Zhang, 2006, f, Latin: *consociatus* (associated, connected) (referring to the fused genital styles).
- Consualia** Distant, 1917, f, after *Consualia*, an ancient Roman festival in honor of *Consus*, a tutelary deity of the harvest and stored grain.
- Contigucephalus** Caldwell, 1944, m, Latin: *contiguus* (bordering on, contiguous) + Greek: κεφαλή (head) (referring to contiguous lateral carinae of the frons).
- Convarcia** Schmidt, 1919, f, Latin: *con-* (together with) + *Varcia*.
- Convectore** Distant, 1916, m, after *Convectore* (*Convectore*), in Roman mythology, an assistant-god, "He who carries the grain".
- Convelinus** Ball, 1931, m, Latin: *convelo* (to cover, wrap around) + *-inus* (related to).
- Conversana** DeLong, 1967, f, Latin: *conversa* (inverted, reversed) + *-ana* (related to).
- Convexana** Li, 1994, f, English: *convex* + *-ana* (related to).
- Convexfronta** Li, 1997, f, English: *convex* + *front* (frons).
- Copallinges** Szewdo, 2004, m, Nahuatl language: *copalli* (resin of *Hymenaea* (Fabaceae) tree) + *Cenanges*.
- Cophosoma** Costa, 1844, n, Greek: κούφος (foolish, impractical) + σῶμα (body).
- Cophteroma** Gnezdilov, 2020, f, Greek: κοφτερός (sharp) + μέτωπο (forehead, frons) (referring to elongate metope, with sublateral carinae joined at acute angle).
- Copicerus** Swartz, 1802, m, Greek: κοπίς (knife) + κέρας (horn, antenna).
- Copididonus** Linnavuori, 1954, m, Greek: κοπίδι (chisel) + *Colladonus*.
- Copidocephala** Stål, 1869, f, Greek: κοπίδι (chisel) + κεφαλή (head).
- Copolyamia** Sinada & Blocker, 1994, f, Latin: *co-* (together with) + *Polyamia*.
- Coppa** Emeljanov, 1969, f, Greek: archaic letter Q (κόππα, koppa).
- Coppidius** Emeljanov, 1969, m, *Coppa* + *-idius* (Greek: *-ιδιον*, diminutive suffix).
- Copsyrna** Stål, 1862, f, unknown.
- Coptopola** Stål, 1869, f, Greek: κόπτω (strike, cut, divide) + πῶλα (seller).
- Coracodelphax** Vilbaste, 1968, m, Greek: κόραξ, κόρακας (raven, crow) + *Delphax*.
- Corbulo** Fennah, 1965, m, Latin: *corbulo* (carrier).
- Cordela** Gnezdilov, 2019, f, Greek: κορδέλα (ribbon).
- Cordia** Stål, 1866, f, after gens *Cordia*, a plebeian Roman family, of Tuscan origin.
- Cordobenna** Hoch, 2013, f, French: *corde*, from Greek: χορδή (cord, string) + *Benna* (referring to the

spinose process of the aedeagus, which winds around the aedeagus shaft like a cord).

Cordoliarus Löcker, 2006, **m**, Latin: *cordatus* (heart-shaped) + *Oliarus* (referring to the shape of the stylus).

Corethrura Hope, 1843, **f**, Greek: κόρηθρον (brush) + οὐρά (tail, ram).

Corilidia Nielson, 1982, **f**, Greek: κόρις (bug) + *Coelidia*.

Coriojassus Evans, 1972, **m**, Greek: κόρις (bug) + *Jassus*.

Cormidius Emeljanov, 1972, **m**, *Kormus* + *-idius* (Greek: -ίδιον, diminutive suffix).

Cormophana Emeljanov, 2011, **f**, Greek: κορμός (trunk, log) + *Pseudophana*.

Cornelia Stål, 1866, **f**, after gens Cornelia, one of the most distinguished patrician houses in Rome.

Cornuplura Davis, 1944, **f**, Latin: *cornu* (horn) + *plus*, *pluris* (more, several).

Cornutalis Sakakibara, 1998, **f**, Latin: *cornutus* (horned) + *-alis* (pertaining to), get horns.

Cornutipo Evans, 1934, **f**, Latin: *cornu* (horn) + *Katipo*.

Cornutipoides Evans, 1934, **m**, *Cornutipo* + *-oides* (similar to, from Greek: -ίδης, son of).

Cornutobelus Capener, 1954, **m**, Latin: *cornu* (horn) + *Platybelus*.

Coronacella Metcalf, 1950, **f**, Latin: *corona* (crown) + *cella* (cell).

Coronalidia Marques-Costa & Cavichioli, 2007, **f**, Latin: *corona* (crown) + *Neocoelidia*.

Coronersia Emeljanov, 2011, **f**, Greek: κορώνη (crown) + *Nersia*.

Coronigonalia Young, 1977, **f**, Latin: *corona* (crown) + *Eugonalia*.

Coronigoniella Young, 1977, **f**, *Coronigonalia* + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Coronophtus Van Stalle, 1983, **m**, Greek: κορώνη (crown) + *Megophthalmus*.

Coroticus Distant, 1918, **m**, after Coroticus, a Brittonic warrior addressed in a letter by Saint Patrick.

Corrientesia Duan & Dietrich, 2018, **f**, from Corrientes Prov. (Argentinian) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Cortona Oman, 1938, **f**, unknown.

Coruncanius Distant, 1916, **m**, after Tiberius Coruncanius, from a plebeian family in Rome, the first of the family to become consul in 280 BC, and dictator in 246 BC.

Coruncanoides Che, Zhang & Wang, 2020, **f**, *Coruncanius* + *-oides* (similar to, from Greek: -ίδης, son of).

Corupiana Nielson, 1979, **f**, from Corupá (Brazil, Santa Catarina) + *-ana* (related to).

Corylonga Löcker & Larivière, 2006, **f**, Greek: κορυφή (crown, top of the head) + Latin: *longus* (long).

Corymbius Gnezdilov, 2002, **m**, Greek: κόρυμβος (brunch, cluster of flowers, necklace) + *-ius* (noun suffix).

Corymbonotus Maldonado-Capriles, 1977, **m**, Greek: κόρυμβος (cluster of flowers, necklace) + νώτον (back, dorsum).

Coryphaeus Puton, 1886, **m**, *Coryphaeus* + *-lus* (diminutive suffix).

Coryphaeus Fieber, 1866, **m**, Greek: κορυφαίος (top, highest, chief) or κορυφή (crown, top of the head) + *-eus* (adjective suffix).

Corythophora Stål, 1869, **f**, Greek: κόρυς, κόρυθος (helmet) + φορέω (to bear, show, have).

Cosmopsaltria Stål, 1866, **f**, Greek: κόσμος (ornament, decoration) + ψαλτρία (female harper).

Cosmoscarta Stål, 1869, **f**, Greek: κόσμος (ornament, decoration) + σκάρτος (fiddler).

Cosmotettix Ribaut, 1942, **m**, Greek: κόσμος (ornament, decoration) + τέττιξ (cicada).

Costaclovia Hamilton, 1981, **f**, Latin: *costa* (vein) + *Clovia* (referring to the numerous costal crossveins).

Costamia DeLong, 1946, **f**, Latin: *costa* (vein) + *Mesamia*.

Costanana DeLong & Freytag, 1972, **f**, Latin: *costatus* (ribbed) + *-ana* (related to).

Cotoya Anufriev, 1977, **f**, Latin: *co-* (together, with) + *Toya*.

Cotradechites Fennah, 1968, **m**, concatenation of *Cotrades* + *Dechitus*.

Cotrades Walker, 1858, **f**, after Cotrades (Greek: Κοτράδης), ancient city of South Asia Minor, now in Konya Prov. of Turkey.

Cotylana Fennah, 1954, **f**, Latin: *co-* (together, with) + *Tylana* or Greek: κοτυλή (cup-shaped) + *-ana* (related to).

Cotyleceps Uhler, 1895, **f**, Greek: κοτυλή (cup-shaped) + *ceps* (head).

Coulinus Beirne, 1954, **m**, French: coulée (flow, stream, valley) + *-inus* (related to).

Cozadanus DeLong & Harlan, 1968, **m**, unknown.

- Cracensaltria** Sanborn, 2016, f, Latin: *cracens* (slender, graceful) + Greek: ψάλτρία (female harper).
- Crassana** DeLong & Hershberger, 1947, f, Latin: *crassus* (fat, plump) + *-ana* (related to).
- Crassinolanus** Nielson, 1982, m, Latin: *crassus* (fat, plump) + *nola* (small bell) + *-anus* (related to).
- Crassisternalna** Boulard, 1980, f, Latin: *crassus* (fat, plump) + Greek: στέρνον (chest, sternum) + *-alna* (arbitrary suffix).
- Crassopsaltria** Boulard, 2008, f, Latin: *crassus* (fat, plump) + Greek: ψάλτρία (female harper).
- Cratocossus** Martins–Neto, 1998, m, from Crato Formation (Brazil, Araripe Basin, Santana Group) + *Cossus* Fabricius, 1793 (Lepidoptera: Cossidae); from Greek: κόσσος (box on the ears, slap, caff).
- Creberulidia** Nielson, 2015, f, Latin: *creber* (dense) + *Coelidia*.
- Creonus** Sakakibara, 1996, m, in honor of Antonio José Creão Duarte, an entomologist, Universidade Federal da Paraíba (Brazil, João Pessoa) + *-nus* (noun suffix).
- Crepluvia** Nielson, 1979, f, Latin: *creper* (dark) + *pluvia* (rain).
- Crepusia** Stål, 1866, f, after gens *Crepusia*, an ancient Roman family.
- Cretacoelidia** Wang, Dietrich & Zhang, 2018, f, from Cretaceous Period of Mesozoic Era (Latin: *creta*, chalk) + *Coelidia*.
- Cretadorus** Chen, 2020, m, from Cretaceous Period of Mesozoic Era (Latin: *creta*, chalk) + Greek: δόρυ (spear, pike) (referring to the long spear-like head).
- Cretargus** Shcherbakov, 2007, m, from Cretaceous Period of Mesozoic Era (Latin: *creta*, chalk) + *Argus* (Greek: Ἄργος), in Greek mythology, many-eyed giant, guardian of Io, a son of Zeus and Niobe.
- Cretocercopis** Ren, 1995, f, from Cretaceous Period of Mesozoic Era (Latin: *creta*, chalk) + *Cercopis*.
- Cretocixius** Zhang, 2002, m, from Cretaceous Period of Mesozoic Era (Latin: *creta*, chalk) + *Cixius*.
- Cretodorus** Fu & Huang, 2020, m, from Cretaceous Period of Mesozoic Era (Latin: *creta*, chalk) + Greek: δόρυ (spear, pike) (referring to the spear-like head).
- Cretofennahia** Martins–Neto & Szwedo, 2007, f, from Cretaceous Period of Mesozoic Era (Latin: *creta*, chalk) + *Fennahia*.
- Cretomultinervis** Fu & Huang, 2021, m, from Cretaceous Period of Mesozoic Era (Latin: *creta*, chalk) + Latin: *multus* (many) + *nervus* (vein) (referring to the multi-branched veins).
- Cretosinoala** Fu & Huang, 2019, f, from Cretaceous Period of Mesozoic Era (Latin: *creta*, chalk) + *Sinoala*.
- Cribrus** Oman, 1949, m, Latin: *cribrum* (sieve, riddle).
- Cricocossus** Wang & Ren, 2009, m, Greek: κρίκος (ring) + *Cossus* Fabricius, 1793 (Lepidoptera: Cossidae); from Greek: κόσσος (box on the ears, slap, caff).
- Crinolidia** Nielson, 1982, f, Greek: κρίνω (separate) + *Coelidia*.
- Crinorus** Nielson, 1982, m, Greek: κρίνω (separate) + *-orus* (related to).
- Criochoira** Anufriev & Emeljanov, 1980, f, Greek: κρύος (ice, frost, cold) + χορός (dance).
- Criocixius** Emeljanov, 2015, m, Greek: κρύος (ice, frost, cold) + *Cixius*.
- Criomorphus** Curtis, 1833, m, Greek: κρύος (ice, frost, cold) + μορφή (form, shape).
- Criopaca** Schmidt, 1918, f, Greek: κρύος (ice, frost, cold) + Latin: *opacus* (dark, opaque).
- Cripina** Kuoh, 1982, f, after *Bruttia Crispina* (164–191 AD), a Roman Empress.
- Crito** Distant, 1916, n, after *Crito* of Alopece (Greek: Κρίτων), depicted by Plato and Xenophon, as companion of the philosopher Socrates.
- Crocodyctya** Emeljanov, 2008, f, Greek: κρόκος (saffron) + δίκτυον (net, reticulum).
- Croconelus** Theron, 1986, m, Greek: κρόκος (saffron) + *-lus* (diminutive suffix).
- Cromgar** Medler, 2000, n, concatenation of *Cromna* + *Colgar*.
- Cromna** Walker, 1857, f, after *Cromna* (Greek: Κρωμνα), a town of ancient Arcadia, the historical name of Amasra, a small Black Sea port town (Turkey, Bartin Prov.).
- Cromnella** Fennah, 1969, f, *Cromna* + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).
- Crosbella** Evans, 1956, f, from Mount Crosby (Australia, Queensland) + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).
- Crosbixius** Lambkin, 2020, m, from Mount Crosby Formation (Australia, Queensland) + *Cixius*.
- Crossogonalia** Young, 1977, f, Greek: κροσσός (fringe) + *Eugonalia*.
- Crotopsalta** Ewart, 2005, f, Greek: κροτώ (to tick, rattle) + ψάλτης (harper).
- Cruciatanus** DeLong & Hershberger, 1946, m, *Delto-*

cephalus cruciatus Osborn, 1911; from Latin: *cruciatus* (crucified) + *-anus* (related to).

Crumbana Oman, 1949, f, in honor of S.E. Crumb + *-ana* (related to).

Cruziella Linnavuori & DeLong, 1979, f, from Santa Cruz (Bolivia) + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Cryomna Medler, 2000, f, modified from *Cromna*.

Cryptaspidia Stål, 1870, f, Greek: κρυπτός (hidden, secret) + *Aspidia*.

Cryptobarsac Fletcher & Moir, 2002, m, Greek: κρυπτός (hidden, secret) + *Barsac* (referring to cryptic microhabitat).

Cryptoflata Melichar, 1902, f, Greek: κρυπτός (hidden, secret) + *Flata*.

Cryptonotus Buckton, 1901, m, Greek: κρυπτός (hidden, secret) + νῶτον (back, dorsum) (referring to the pronotum overhanging the head).

Cryptoparma Goding, 1931, f, Greek: κρυπτός (hidden, secret) + Latin: *parma* (shield).

Cryptophanella Emeljanov, 2011, f, Greek: κρυπτός (secret, cryptic) + *Pseudophanella*.

Cryptoptera Stål, 1869, f, Greek: κρυπτός (hidden, secret) + πτερόν (wing).

Cryptotympana Stål, 1861, f, Greek: κρυπτός (hidden, secret) + τύμπανον (drum, tympanum).

Ctenotettix Novikov & Anufriev, 2005, m, Greek: κτείς (comb) + τέτιξ (cicada).

Ctenurella Vilbaste, 1968, f, Greek: κτείς (comb) + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Ctenurellina McKamey, 2003, f, *Ctenurella* + *-ina* (related to, wife of).

Cuanoma Shcherbakov, 2011, f, Latin: *cubitus* (Cu vein) + Greek: ἄνωμος (irregular).

Cuanta Dworakowska, 1993, f, Spanish: *cuanto* (many, much).

Cubana Uhler, 1895, f, from Cuba + *-ana* (related to).

Cubanella Fennah, 1948, f, *Cubana* + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Cubicostissus Bourgoin & Nel, 2020, m, Latin: *cubito* costa (CuA vein) + *Issus*.

Cubnara Dworakowska, 1979, f, arbitrary combination of letters.

Cubrasa Young, 1977, f, ? from Cuba.

Cuerna Melichar, 1924, f, Spanish: *cuerna* (antlers, horns).

Cuernavaca Kirkaldy, 1913, f, after Cuernavaca (Mexico, Morelos); Nahuatl: Cuauhnhuac (near the woods).

Cuitlana Young, 1977, f, after Cuitlatec, indigenous people of Mexico + *-ana* (related to).

Culumana DeLong & Freytag, 1972, f, Latin: *culus*, *culum* (basal, posterior) + *-ana* (related to).

Cumbrenanus DeLong & Cwikla, 1984, m, Spanish: *cumbre* (summit of the mountain) + *-anus* (related to).

Cumora Oman, 1938, f, unknown.

Cunedda Distant, 1918, f, after Cunedda ap Ederu or Cunedda Wledig (5th century), an important early Welsh leader, and the progenitor of the royal dynasty of Gwynedd.

Cuneiceps Williams, 1981, m, Latin: *cuneus* (wedge-shaped) + *ceps* (head).

Curetia Stål, 1862, f, after Curetia, ancient name of Croatia.

Curatius Distant, 1917, m, after gens Curiatia, a family in Rome, with both patrician and plebeian branches.

Curistuva Blocker, 1979, f, unknown.

Curta DeLong & Caldwell, 1937, f, Latin: *curtus* (short, mutilated).

Curtara DeLong & Freytag, 1972, f, Latin: *curtus* (short, mutilated) + *-ara* (related to).

Curtarana DeLong & Freytag, 1976, f, *Curtara* + *-ana* (related to).

Curtometopum Muir, 1926, n, Latin: *curtus* (short, mutilated) + Greek: μέτωπο (forehead, frons).

Curvicada Chou & Lu, 1997, f, Latin: *curvus* (curved) + *Cicada*.

Curvicubitus Hong, 1984, m, Latin: *curvus* (curved) + *cubitus* (Cu vein).

Curvimonus Viraktamath & Anantha Murthy, 1999, m, Latin: *curvus* (curved) + Greek: μόνος (unique) (referring to curved aedeagal shaft).

Curvostylus Davies, 1987, m, Latin: *curvus* (curved) + *stylus*.

Curvufacies Kuoh, 1993, f, Latin: *curvus* (curved) + *facies* (face).

Cyamosa Stroiński, Gnezdilov & Bourgoin, 2011, f, Greek: κύαμος (bean).

Cyanidius Emeljanov, 1964, m, Greek: κυάνεος (dark blue) + *-ίδιον* (diminutive suffix).

Cyarda Walker, 1858, f, after Cyarda (Greek: Κύαρδα), a city of Caria.

Cybus Douglas, 1875, **m**, Greek: κύβος (cube, die) or κύβη (head).

Cyclevertex Li & Xing, 2011, **n**, Greek: κύκλος (circular, spherical) + Latin: vertex (top of the head).

Cyclobenna Hoch, 2013, **f**, *Bennaria cyclopina* Nast, 1950; after Cyclops (Greek: Κύκλωψ), in Greek mythology, a member of a primordial race of giants, each with a single eye in the center of his forehead + *Benna*.

Cyclochila Amyot & Serville, 1843, **f**, Greek: κύκλος (circular, spherical) + χείλος (labia, edge).

Cyclogonia Melichar, 1926, **f**, Greek: κύκλος (circular, spherical) + *Tettigonia*.

Cyclokara Muir, 1913, **n**, Greek: κύκλος (circular) + κάρα (head).

Cyclometa Gnezdilov, 2020, **f**, Greek: κύκλος (circular, spherical) + μέτωπο (forehead, frons) (referring to the wide metope).

Cyclometopum Muir, 1913, **n**, Greek: κύκλος (circular) + μέτωπο (forehead, frons) (referring to the vertex and face in profile forming a continuous curve).

Cyclophorus Emeljanov, 1964, **m**, Greek: κύκλος (circular, spherical) + φήρ, φηρός (wild beast).

Cyclopoliarus Fennah, 1945, **m**, after Cyclops (Greek: Κύκλωψ, "round-eyed"), in Greek mythology, one-eyed giant + *Oliarus*.

Cyclopterum Gnezdilov & O'Brien, 2014, **n**, Greek: κύκλος (circular, spherical) + πτερόν (wing).

Cycloscytina Martynov, 1927, **f**, Greek: κύκλος (circular, spherical) + *Scytinoptera*.

Cyclumna Fowler, 1904, **f**, Greek: κύκλος (circular, spherical) + *Picumna*.

Cylindratus Meng, Qin et Wang, 2020, **m**, Greek: κύλινδρος (cylinder) + -atus (provided with) (referring to the cylindrical aedeagus).

Cyllonium Westwood, 1854, **n**, Greek: κυλλός (bent, curved) + -ium (noun suffix).

Cymbalopus Kirkaldy, 1907, **m**, Greek: κύμβαλο (cymbal) + πούς (foot).

Cymbomorpha Stål, 1866, **f**, Greek: κύμβη (bowl, skiff), in Greek mythology, the boat of Charon + μορφή (form, shape).

Cymbopogonella Viraktamath, 1976, **f**, on *Cymbopogon* (Poaceae) + -ella (diminutive suffix).

Cynthila Stål, 1863, **f**, unknown.

Cyperana DeLong, 1936, **f**, on *Cyperus* (Cyperaceae) + -ana (related to).

Cyphoceratops Uhler, 1901, **m**, Greek: κυφός (hump, bent, convex) + κέρας (horn) + ὤψ (face, appearance).

Cyphonia Laporte, 1832, **f**, Greek: κύφων (yoke-bearer, knave) + -ία (noun suffix).

Cyphopterum Melichar, 1905, **n**, Greek: κυφός (hump, bent, convex) + πτερόν (wing).

Cyphotes Burmeister, 1835, **f**, Greek: κυφότης (humped).

Cyranometra Bourgoïn, 1987, **f**, after Savinien de Cyrano de Bergerac (1619–1655), a French novelist and playwright + *Tettigometra* (referring to the long nose).

Cyrene Westwood, 1845, **f**, after Cyrene (Greek: Κύρηνη, "Sovereign Queen"), in Greek mythology, a Thessalian princess, and later, the queen and ruler of the North African city of Cyrene, today's Libya.

Cyrpoptus Stål, 1862, **m**, unknown.

Cyrta Melichar, 1902, **f**, Greek: κυρτός (convex).

Cyrtodisca Stål, 1869, **f**, Greek: κυρτός (convex) + δίσκος (disc).

Cyrtolobus Goding, 1892, **m**, Greek: κυρτός (convex) + λοβός (lobe).

Cyrtomycta Williams, 1981, **f**, Greek: κυρτός (convex) + μυκτήρ (nose).

Cyrtosia Fitch, 1851, **f**, Greek: κυρτός (convex) + -ία (noun suffix).

Cystingocephala Stål, 1855, **f**, *Cystingia* MacLeay, 1825 (Ascidiacea, Stolidobranchia, Molgulidae) + Greek: κεφαλή (head).

Cystopsaltria Goding & Froggatt, 1904, **f**, Greek: κύστις, κύστη (cavity, cyst) + ψαλτρία (female harper).

Cystosoma Westwood, 1842, **n**, Greek: κύστις, κύστη (cavity, cyst) + σῶμα (body).

Cythna Kirkaldy, 1906, **f**, after Kythnos (Greek: Κύθνος), a Greek island in the Western Cyclades.

Czarnastopa Dworakowska, 2011, **f**, Polish: czarna (black) + stopa (foot).

Czecz Dworakowska, 1981, **f**, onomatopoeic (sound of a bird chirping).

Dacaratha Distant, 1916, **f**, after Daçaratha, king of Ayodhyā, in the story of the "Rāmāyaṇa".

Dachibangus Jiang, Szewo & Wang, 2018, **m**, Chinese: 大翅膀, da chi bang (big wing).

Daconotus Capener, 1968, **m**, after Dacian Draco, in Thracian mythology, a serpent with a wolf head + Greek: νῶτον (back, dorsum).

Dactylissus Gnezdilov & Bourgoïn, 2014, **m**, Greek:

δακτύλιος (annular structure) + *Issus* (referring to structure of the male phallobase).

Daeda Banks, 1910, *f*, Greek: δαίδα (fire-brand).

Daedaloscarta Cavichioli & Takiya, 2012, *f*, after Deadalus (Greek: Δαίδαλος), in Greek mythology, a skillful craftsman who constructed wings for himself and his son Icarus + σκάρτος (fiddler).

Dagama Distant, 1910, *f*, in honor of Vasco da Gama, 1st Count of Vidigueira, c. 1460s–1524), a Portuguese explorer and the first European to reach India by sea.

Dagonotus Capener, 1972, *m*, Spanish: daga (dagger) + Greek: νῶτον (back, dorsum).

Daha Distant, 1908, *f*, after Daha is a Muslim Jat/Rajput tribe, commonly known as "Daha Jat/ Daha Rajput", mainly found in the Punjab Prov. of Pakistan.

Daimachus Distant, 1916, *m*, after Daimachus, an ancient Greek writer.

Daimon Buckton, 1903, *m*, after Daimon (Greek: δαίμων, "good, divine, deity"), in Greek mythology, a lesser deity or guiding spirit.

Dakrutulia Szwedo, 2019, *f*, Proto-Celtic: dakru (tear) + *Gaetulia*.

Daksha Distant, 1906, *f*, after Daksha, Dakṣa (Sanskrit: able, dexterous, or honest one), in Hindu mythology, one of the sons of Brahma.

Dakshiana Metcalf & Bruner, 1948, *f*, *Daksha* + *-iana* (diminutive suffix).

Dalagus Amyot, 1847, *m*, Hebrew: dalag (to jump, leap).

Dalapax Amyot & Serville, 1843, *f*, Sanskrit: dala (leaf, petal) + paksh (wing).

Dalbulus DeLong, 1950, *m*, anagram of *Baldulus*.

Dalmatrum Dlabola, 1980, *n*, from Dalmatia (Croatia) + *-ium* (noun suffix).

Daltonia Oman, 1949, *f*, in honor of John Dalton (1766–1844), an English chemist, physicist, and meteorologist + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Daluana Ramakrishnan, 1982, *f*, in honor of B.K. Dalua + *-ana* (related to).

Dalus Emeljanov, 1975, *m*, Greek: δαλός (torch, light).

Damania Thapa, 1989, *f*, from Daman (Nepal, Makwanpur) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Damaniana Dmitriev & Dietrich, 2006, *f*, *Damania* + *-ana* (related to).

Dampfiana DeLong & Hershberger, 1948, *f*, in honor of A. Dampf + *-iana* (related to).

Dananea Linnavuori, 1972, *f*, from Danané (Côte d'Ivoire, Montagnes, Tonkpi).

Danavara Distant, 1906, *f*, after Danavara (Sanskrit), the enemy of the Danavas, the demons.

Danbara Oman, 1949, *f*, anagram of *Bandara*.

Danepteryx Uhler, 1889, *f*, Greek: δάνειον (interest, loan) + πτέρυξ (wing) (referring to the interesting wing).

Daochia Wei, Zhang & Webb, 2006, *f*, arbitrary combination of letters.

Daohugoucossus Wang, Zhang & Fang, 2006, *m*, from Daohugou Bed (Tiaojishan formation, in Hebei and Liaoning, China) + *Cossus* Fabricius, 1793 (Lepidoptera: Cossidae); from Greek: κόσσος (box on the ears, slap, cuff).

Dapitana Mahmood, 1967, *f*, from Dapitan (Philippines, Mindanao).

Daploce Emeljanov, 2008, *f*, Greek: δα- (augmentative suffix) + πλοκή (twisting, knitting).

Daradacella Fennah, 1949, *f*, *Daradax* + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Daradax Walker, 1857, *m*, after Daradax (Greek: Δαραδάξ), a Syrian river, mentioned only by Xenophon.

Daradaxoides Distant, 1917, *m*, *Daradax* + *-oides* (similar to, from Greek: -ίδης, son of).

Dardania Stål, 1866, *f*, after Dardania or Dardanus (Greek: Δάρδανος), an ancient city in the Troad (Turkey).

Dardus Stål, 1859, *m*, Latin: *dardus* (spear).

Daridna Walker, 1858, *f*, after Daridna (Greek: Δάριδνα), ancient town of Paphlagonia (modern Anatolia).

Dariena Linnavuori & DeLong, 1977, *f*, from Darien Prov. (Panama).

Darma Walker, 1858, *f*, after Darma River (India).

Darnis Fabricius, 1803, *f*, after Darnis (now Derna, Libya).

Darnoides Fairmaire, 1846, *m*, *Darnis* + *-oides* (similar to, from Greek: -ίδης, son of).

Darthula Kirkaldy, 1900, *f*, after Dartthula, a mythical Celtic female character from "Poems of Ossian" (1760–1763) by James Macpherson.

Daruma Matsumura, 1916, *f*, after ダルマ(達磨), Daruma doll, a Japanese traditional doll modeled after Bodhidharma, the founder of the Zen tradition of Buddhism.

Darumara Metcalf, 1952, *f*, *Daruma* + *-ara* (arbitrary suffix).

Darwallia Gnezdilov, 2010, **f**, in honor of Charles R. Darwin (1809–1882) and Alfred R. Wallace (1823–1913), the founders of modern evolutionary biology + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Dascalía Stål, 1862, **f**, after Dascalía or Didascalía Apostolorum, a Christian treatise which belongs to the genre of the Church Orders.

Dascalina Melichar, 1901, **f**, *Dascalía* + *-ina* (related to, wife of).

Dascaliomorpha Melichar, 1923, **f**, *Dascalía* + Greek: μορφή (form, shape).

Dascanga Medler, 2000, **f**, *Dascalía* + from Madang Prov. (Papua New Guinea).

Dasmeusa Melichar, 1926, **f**, Greek: δασμός (division, portion).

Dasyoptera Metcalf & Bruner, 1925, **f**, Greek: δασύς (hairy, rough) + πτερόν (wing).

Dasypsaltria Haupt, 1917, **f**, Greek: δασύς (hairy, rough) + ψάλτριά (female harper).

Dattasca Dworakowska, 1979, **f**, in honor of Bimalendu Datta + *Empoasca*.

Datua Schmidt, 1911, **f**, unknown.

Daunus Stål, 1866, **m**, after Dauno or Daunus, the king of a people in Southern Italy.

Dauphina Distant, 1908, **f**, in honor of P. Dauphin.

Davduospina McKamey, 2006, **f**, in honor of D.M. Davies + *Duospina*.

Daveyoungana Blocker & Webb, 1992, **f**, in honor of David Allan Young, Jr. (1915–1991), an entomologist who specialized in Cicadellidae, North Carolina State University (USA, North Carolina, Raleigh) + *-ana* (related to).

Davisonia Dorst, 1937, **f**, in honor of E.V. Davis + *-nia* (diminutive suffix).

Davispia Cooper, 1941, **f**, in honor of William Thompson Davis (1862–1945), an entomologist who specialized in Cicadidae, Staten Island Museum (USA, New York) + Latin: *pius* (devout).

Davmata Dworakowska, 1979, **f**, arbitrary combination of letters.

Dawnaria Distant, 1911, **f**, from Dawna Range (Burma and Thailand) + *-aria* (related to).

Dawnarioides Dozier, 1929, **m**, *Dawnaria* + *-oides* (similar to, from Greek: *-ίδης*, son of).

Dawsonites Buckton, 1891, **m**, in honor of John William Dawson, (1820–1899), a Canadian geologist + *-ites* (Greek: *-ίτης*, descendant, belonging to the group of).

Daymfus Özdikmen & Demir, 2010, **m**, in honor of M.F. Day.

Dayoungia Kramer, 1976, **f**, in honor of David Allan Young, Jr. (1915–1991), an entomologist who specialized in Cicadellidae, North Carolina State University (USA, North Carolina, Raleigh) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Dayunoa Mathew & Ramakrishnan, 1995, **f**, concatenation of *Dayus* + *Mindanaoa*.

Dayus Mahmood, 1967, **m**, Arabic: *dayus* (unmanly person).

Daza Distant, 1905, **f**, after Daza or Dazaga, an ethnic group inhabiting northern Chad.

Dazollina Sanborn, 2018, **f**, concatenation of *Daza* + *Procollina*.

Decebalus Distant, 1920, **m**, after Decebalus (r. 87–106 AD), the last king of Dacia.

Dechacona Young, 1968, **n**, arbitrary combination of letters.

Dechitus Walker, 1862, **m**, Greek: *διά* (after, above) + *χῆτος* (need) or *χιτών* (tunic).

Decim Williams & Smith, 1991, **n**, Latin: *decem* (ten).

Decipha Medler, 1988, **f**, English: *decipher* (to find a solution).

Declivana DeLong & Freytag, 1963, **f**, Latin: *declivis* (descending, sloping downwards) + *-ana* (related to).

Declivara DeLong & Freytag, 1971, **f**, Latin: *declivis* (descending, sloping downwards) + *-ara* (related to).

Declivella DeLong & Freytag, 1972, **f**, Latin: *declivis* (descending, sloping downwards) + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Decliviassus Dai, Dietrich & Zhang, 2015, **m**, Latin: *declivis* (descending, sloping downwards) + *lassus*.

Decoomana Lallemand, 1942, **f**, in honor of R.P. de Cooman.

Decora Bierman, 1910, **f**, Latin: *decor* (elegant, decorated, beautiful).

Dectonura Butler, 1878, **f**, Greek: *δεκτικός* (large, wide) + *οὐρά* (tail, ram).

Decua Oman, 1949, **f**, Latin: *decus* (pride, glory).

Decursusnirvana Gao, Dai & Zhang, 2014, **f**, Latin: *decursus* (hastened, fast moving) + *Nirvana* (referring to the decurved aedeagal shaft).

Deferunda Distant, 1912, **f**, after Deferunda (felling the tree), one of four "functional goddesses" in "Acta Arvalia".

Deferundata Distant, 1917, f, *Deferunda* + *-ata* (similar to).

Deiroderes Ramos, 1957, m, Greek: δειράς (height) + δέρη (neck, pronotum) (referring to the pronotum completely concealing head in dorsal view).

Deitzius Ananthasubramanian, 1996, m, in honor of Lewis Levering Deitz, an entomologist specializing in Membracidae, North Carolina State University (USA, North Carolina, Raleigh) + *-ius* (noun suffix).

Delassor Fennah, 1949, m, unknown.

Delauneya Lethierry, 1881, f, in honor of M. Delauney.

Delhina Distant, 1912, f, from Delhi (India) + *-ina* (related to, wife of).

Delia Melichar, 1906, f, from Deli (Sumatra) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Dellashara Shcherbakov, 2012, f, concatenation of *Cicadella* + from Shar Teg Sequence (Upper Jurassic, SW Mongolia).

Delongana Caldwell, 1945, f, in honor of Dwight Moore DeLong (1892–1984), an entomologist who specialized in Auchenorrhincha, Ohio State University (USA, Ohio, Columbus) + *-ana* (related to).

Delongia Young, 1952, f, in honor of Dwight Moore DeLong (1892–1984), an entomologist who specialized in Auchenorrhincha, Ohio State University (USA, Ohio, Columbus) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Delongiana Domahovski, Gonçalves, Takiya & Cavichioli, 2020, f, in honor of Dwight Moore DeLong (1892–1984), an entomologist who specialized in Auchenorrhincha, Ohio State University (USA, Ohio, Columbus) + *-ana* (related to).

Delopa Evans, 1971, f, Greek: δηλός (conspicuous) + *Ulopa*.

Delospilopterus Stiller, 2001, m, Greek: δηλός (conspicuous) + σπιλος (spot, mark) + πτερόν (wing).

Delostenopium Jacobi, 1928, n, Greek: δηλός (conspicuous) + στενός (narrow) + *-ium* (noun suffix).

Delphacellus Haupt, 1929, m, *Delphax* + *-ellus* (diminutive suffix).

Delphacinoides Vilbaste, 1965, m, *Delphacinus* + *-oides* (similar to, from Greek: -ίδης, son of).

Delphacinus Fieber, 1866, m, *Delphax* + *-inus* (related to).

Delphacissa Kirkaldy, 1906, f, *Delphax* + Greek: -ισσα (diminutive suffix).

Delphacodes Fieber, 1866, m, *Delphax* + Greek: -ώδης (like, similar to).

Delphacodoides Muir, 1929, f, *Delphacodes* + *-oides* (similar to, from Greek: -ίδης, son of).

Delphax Fabricius, 1798, m, Greek: δέλφαξ (piglet) (according to Greek dictionary, it could be used either as masculine or feminine; although the genus *Delphax* itself is masculine, many other generic names derived from it, could either be masculine or feminine in gender).

Delphitiara Bourgoïn & Luo, 2021, f, *Delphax* + τιάρα (Persian headdress) (referring to the elevated part of frons surrounded by the paired sublaterofrontal carinae).

Deltanus Oman, 1949, m, Greek: letter Δ (δέλτα, delta) + *-anus* (related to).

Deltazotus Kramer, 1971, m, Greek: letter Δ (δέλτα, delta) + *-zotus* (arbitrary suffix).

Deltella Oman, 1949, f, Greek: letter Δ (δέλτα, delta) + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Deltocephalus Burmeister, 1838, m, Greek: letter Δ (δέλτα, delta) + κεφαλή (head).

Deltocoelidia Kramer, 1961, f, Greek: letter Δ (δέλτα, delta) + *Coelidia*.

Deltodorydium Kirkaldy, 1907, n, Greek: letter Δ (δέλτα, delta) + *Dorydium*.

Deltolidia Nielson, 1982, f, Greek: letter Δ (δέλτα, delta) + *Coelidia*.

Deltometopus Williams, 1977, m, Greek: letter Δ (δέλτα, delta) + μέτωπο (forehead, frons).

Deltopinus Ball, 1931, m, Greek: letter Δ (δέλτα, delta) + πίνω (to drink).

Deltoplana Emeljanov, 2011, f, French: deltaplane (hang glider), from Greek: letter Δ (δέλτα, delta) + πλάνης (wanderer).

Deltorynchus DeLong, 1943, m, Greek: letter Δ (δέλτα, delta) + ῥύγχος (snout, rostrum).

Delwa Szwedó, 2019, f, Proto-Celtic: delwa (form).

Demadana Young, 1986, f, Latin: de- (of, from) + from Madagascar + *-ana* (related to).

Demanga Distant, 1908, f, after Demang Lebar Daun, the native ruler of Palembang.

Demetia Koçak & Kemal, 2009, f, in honor of Demet Çelikaya, a Turkish entomologist + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Demina Medler, 2000, f, unknown.

Dendrokara Melichar, 1914, f, Greek: δένδρον (tree) + κάρα (head).

Dendrona Melichar, 1923, f, Greek: δένδρον (tree).

Dendrophora Melichar, 1903, f, Greek: δένδρον (tree) + φορέα (to bear, show, have).

Denissus Dlabola, 1980, m, modified from *Adenissus*.

Dentaneura Song & Li, 2016, f, Latin: *dentatus* (having teeth) + *Erythroneura* (referring to the subgenital plate with two strong toothlike setae at the apex).

Dentata Song & Li, 2014, f, Latin: *dentatus* (toothed).

Dentateus Li & Fan, 2017, m, Latin: *dentatus* (toothed) (referring to the aedeagal shaft having many thin teeth in the middle).

Dentatissus Chen, Zhang & Chang, 2014, m, Latin: *dentatus* (toothed) + *Issus*.

Dentobenna Hoch, 2013, f, Latin: *dentatus* (toothed) + *Benna*.

Deocerus Metcalf & Bruner, 1948, m, Latin: *de-* (of, from) + *Neocerus*.

Deois Fennah, 1949, f, after *Deois*, in Greek mythology, a patronimic name of Persephone after her mother *Deo* (Greek: Δηώ), *Demeter*.

Deoisella Costa & Sakakibara, 2002, f, *Deois* + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Depanana Young, 1968, f, Spanish: *de pana* (friend) + *-ana* (related to).

Depanisca Young, 1968, f, *Depanana* + Greek: *-ῖσκος* (diminutive suffix).

Derakandra Blocker, 1979, f, unknown.

Deraulax Signoret, 1860, f, Greek: δέρη (neck, pronotum) + αὐλαξ (groove, sulcus).

Derbe Fabricius, 1803, f, after *Derbe*, town in ancient Lycaonia (Turkey), visited twice by St. Paul.

Deribia Westwood, 1841, f, partial anagram of *Derbe* + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Derisa Melichar, 1901, f, anagram of *Serida*.

Dermoflata Melichar, 1901, f, Greek: δέρμα (skin) + *Flata*.

Derogonia Melichar, 1926, f, Greek: δέρη (neck, pronotum) or δέρως (skin) + *Tettigonia*.

Derotettix Berg, 1882, m, Greek: δέρη (neck, pronotum) or δέρως (skin) + τέττιξ (cicada).

Derriolocera Nielson, 1983, f, Spanish: *derribar* (to demolish) + Greek: κέρας (horn) (referring to the shape of the pygofer appendages).

Desamera Young, 1968, f, Spanish: *desa* (from that) + Greek: μηρός (thigh, femur).

Desanta Medler, 2000, f, unknown.

Deselvana Young, 1968, f, Latin: *de-* (of, from) + Portuguese: *selva*, from Latin: *silva* (jungle, forest) + *-ana* (related to).

Deserta Ball & Hartzell, 1922, f, Latin: *desertus* (deserted).

Desertana DeLong & Martinson, 1973, f, Latin: *desertus* (deserted) + *-ana* (related to).

Destinia Nast, 1952, f, Latin: *destino* (to determine) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Destinoides Cai & He, 2000, f, *Destinia* + *-oides* (similar to, from Greek: *-ίδης*, son of).

Destitutus Xing & Li, 2011, m, Latin: *destitutus* (destitute, alone).

Destria Oman, 1949, f, Portuguese: *destra* (right hand or foot) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Desudaba Walker, 1858, f, after *Desudaba*, a Thracian town in the tribal district of *Maedica*.

Desudaboides Musgrave, 1927, f, *Desudaba* + *-oides* (similar to, from Greek: *-ίδης*, son of).

Detya Distant, 1906, f, after *Detya* (Sanskrit: "descendants of Diti"), in Hinduism, a kind of evil beings *Detya* giant countrymen, descendants of *Diti* and *Kasyapa Bhagawan*.

Detyopsis Cockerell, 1920, f, *Detya* + Greek: ὄψις (appearance, similar to).

Devadanda Distant, 1906, f, after *Devadanda*, in Hinduism, it comes in use when *Vishnu* appears incarnated upon earth.

Devagama Distant, 1906, f, after *Devagama Stotra* (Sanskrit: going to the gods).

Devolana DeLong, 1967, f, Latin: *devolo* (to fly away) + *-ana* (related to).

Dharmma Distant, 1908, f, Sanskrit: *dharma* or *dharmma* (righteousness), a key concept with multiple meanings in the Indian religions.

Dhongeriva Webb, 1983, f, in honor of Donald Webb, Michael Donald Webb's father.

Diacira Walker, 1858, f, after *Diacira*, one of the cities burned by Roman Emperor *Julian* after the Siege of *Pirisabora*.

Diacra Emeljanov, 1961, f, Greek: δῖς (two) + ἄκρον (upper part of head, acron) (referring to the clypeus with two teeth).

Diadesmia Amyot, 1847, f, Greek: διά (after, above) + δεσμή (bundle) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Diagrynia Melichar, 1914, f, Greek: διά (after, above) + *Grynia*.

Dialecticopteryx Kirkaldy, 1907, f, Greek: διαλεκτικός (dialectical) + πτέρυξ (wing).

Dialodia McKamey, 2006, f, Greek: διά (after, above) + *Lodia*.

Diambon O'Brien, 2010, m, Greek: δίσ (two) + ἄμβων (crest, ridge) (referring to two lateral marginal carinae on the pronotum).

Dianica Zhang, 2018, f, after Dian Kingdom (Chinese: 滇國), now Yunnan Prov. (China) + Greek: -ικός (belonging to, derived from).

Dianmachaerota Nie & Liang, 2009, f, Greek: διά (after, above) + *Machaerota*.

Dianus Ding, 2006, m, after Dian Kingdom (Chinese: 滇國), now Yunnan Prov. (China).

Diaplegma Scudder, 1890, n, Greek: διά (after, above) + πλέγμα (anything woven or plaited).

Diareusa Walker, 1858, f, after Diareusa, ancient city in Pliny's "Natural History".

Diargotaenia Amyot, 1847, f, Greek: δίσ (two) + ἀργός (white, bright) + ταινία (ribbon, band).

Diasphax Fennah, 1962, f, Greek: διασφάξ (rent, chasm, cleft in a rock, deep ravine).

Diastracis Medler, 1988, f, Greek: διά (after, above) + *Atracis*.

Diastrocixius Caldwell, 1945, m, Greek: δίσ (two) + ἄστρον (star) + *Cixius* (referring to enlarged lateral carinae on the head).

Diataeniops Amyot, 1848, m, Greek: διά (after, above) + ταινία (ribbon, band) + ὤψ (face, appearance).

Diazanus Hesse, 1925, m, in honor of Bartholomew Diaz (1450–1500), a Portuguese explorer + -anus (related to).

Dicentropyx Emeljanov, 1972, f, Greek: δίσ (two) + κέντρον (sharp point) + πυγή or πύξ (rump).

Diceratalebra Young, 1952, f, Greek: δίσ (two) + κέρα (horn) + *Alebra*.

Diceroprocta Stål, 1870, f, Greek: δίσ (two) + κέρα (horn) + πρωκτός (anus).

Dicroptera Gnezdilov, 2011, f, Greek: δίσ (two) + κέρα (horn) + πτερόν (wing).

Diceropyga Stål, 1870, f, Greek: δίσ (two) + κέρα (horn) + πυγή (tail).

Dichelanus Cwikla, 1988, m, Greek: δίσ (two) + χηλή (pincer-like claw) + -anus (related to).

Dichometopia Melichar, 1925, f, Greek: δίχα (in two, apart, oppositely) + μέτωπο (forehead, frons) + -ία (noun suffix).

Dichoneura Lethierry, 1890, f, Greek: δίχα (in two, apart, oppositely) + νευρόν (vein).

Dichoptera Spinola, 1839, f, Greek: δίχα (in two, apart, oppositely) + πτερόν (wing).

Dichotropis Muir, 1913, f, Greek: δίχα (in two, apart, oppositely) + τρόπις (keel).

Dichromina Mitjaev, 1971, f, Greek: δίσ (two) + χρώμα (color) + -ina (related to, wife of).

Dichrophleps Stål, 1869, f, Greek: δίχρως (two-colored) + φλέψ (vein).

Dicodia Nielson, 1982, f, partial anagram of *Coelidia*.

Dicolecia Nielson, 1982, f, anagram of *Coelidia*.

Dicopolia Emeljanov, 1995, f, from Dikoe pole (Russian: Дикое поле, "Wild Field"), a nature preserve in Tula Prov. (Russia) + -ia (noun suffix).

Dicrallygus Ribaut, 1952, m, Greek: δίκρανος (two pointed, forked) + *Allygus*.

Dicraneura Puton, 1886, f, Greek: δίκρανος (two pointed, forked) + νευρόν (vein).

Dicraneurula Vilbaste, 1968, f, *Dicraneura* + -ula (diminutive suffix).

Dicranoneura Douglas, 1875, f, Greek: δίκρανος (two pointed, forked) + νευρόν (vein).

Dicranotropis Fieber, 1866, f, Greek: δίκρανος (two pointed, forked) + τρόπις (keel).

Dictyobia Uhler, 1889, f, Greek: δίκτυον (net, reticulum) + βίος (life).

Dictyodisca Schmidt, 1928, f, Greek: δίκτυον (net, reticulum) + δίσκος (disc).

Dictyohimalaya Song & Liang, 2020, f, *Dictyophara* + from Himalaya (South Asia).

Dictyomeria Song, Webb & Liang, 2016, f, concatenation of *Dictyophara* + *Centromeria*.

Dictyomorpha Melichar, 1912, f, Greek: δίκτυον (net, reticulum) + μορφή (form, shape).

Dictyonia Uhler, 1889, f, Greek: δίκτυον (net, reticulum) + -ία (noun suffix).

Dictyonissus Uhler, 1876, m, Greek: δίκτυον (net, reticulum) + *Issus*.

Dictyophara Germar, 1833, f, Greek: δίκτυον (net, reticulum) + φάρος (cloth, exterior, tegmen).

Dictyopharina Melichar, 1903, f, *Dictyophara* + -ina (related to, wife of).

Dictyopharoides Fowler, 1900, m, *Dictyopharina* + -oides (similar to, from Greek: -ίδης, son of).

Dictyophora Herrich-Schäffer, 1835, f, Greek: δίκτυον (net, reticulum) + φερά (to bear, show, have).

Dictyophorites Heer, 1853, m, *Dictyopharina* + -ites (Greek: -ιτης, descendant, belonging to the group of).

Dictyophorodelphax Swezey, 1907, m, concatenation of *Dictyophora* + *Delphax*.

Dictyoprosbole Martynov, 1935, f, Greek: δίκτυον (net, reticulum) + *Prosbole*.

Dictyoptera Melichar, 1912, f, Greek: δίκτυον (net, reticulum) + πτερόν (wing); anagram of *Pterodictya*.

Dictyotangia Fennah, 1945, f, Greek: δίκτυον (net, reticulum) + *Tangia*.

Dictyotenguna Song & Liang, 2012, f, Greek: δίκτυον (net, reticulum) + *Tenguna*.

Dictyssa Melichar, 1906, f, Greek: δίκτυον (net, reticulum) + -ισσα (diminutive suffix).

Dictyssonina Ball, 1936, f, *Dictyssa* + -onia (arbitrary suffix).

Dicyphonia Ball, 1900, f, Greek: δῖς (two) + *Cyphonia*.

Didius Distant, 1918, m, after Titus Didius, the only member of plebeian family in Rome who obtained the consulship under the Republic.

Didymotettix Yang, 1996, m, Greek: δίδυμος (twin) + τέττιξ (cicada).

Diedrocephala Spinola, 1850, f, Greek: διεδρος (dihe-dral, two sided) + κεφαλή (head).

Diemenia Distant, 1905, f, after Diemen (Netherlands) + -ia (noun suffix).

Diemeniana Distant, 1906, f, *Diemenia* + -ana (related to).

Diemoides Evans, 1938, m, *Diemenia* + -oides (similar to, from Greek: -ίδης, son of).

Diestostemma Amyot & Serville, 1843, n, Greek: διεστώς (distant) + στέμμα (ocellus).

Dietrichana Zahniser, 2021, f, in honor of Christopher H. Dietrich, an entomologist specializing in Membracidae, Illinois Natural History Survey, USA + -ana (related to).

Digitalis Liu & Zhang, 2002, m, Latin: *digitalis* (having fingers or toes) (referring to finger-shaped ventral process of the pygofer).

Digitocrista Fennah, 1944, f, Latin: *digitus* (finger) + *crista* (comb, turf).

Diglenita Spinola, 1850, f, Greek: δῖς (two) + γλήνη (eye) + -ita (a member of).

Dikraneura Hardy, 1850, f, reek: δίκρανος (two pointed, forked) + νευρόν (vein).

Dikraneuroidea Lawson, 1929, f, *Dikraneura* + -oidea (Greek: εἶδος, resembling).

Dikrella Oman, 1949, f, *Dikraneura* + -ella (diminutive suffix).

Dikrellidia Young, 1952, f, *Dikrella* + -idia (Greek: -ίδιον, diminutive suffix).

Dilacreon Fennah, 1980, m, arbitrary combination of letters.

Dilaropsis Cockerell, 1920, f, *Dilar* Rambur, 1838 (Neuroptera, Dilaridae), after Dilar (Spain, Granada) + Greek: ὅψις (appearance, similar to).

Dilobonota Dworakowska, 1972, f, Greek: δῖς (two) + λοβός (lobe) + νῶτον (back, dorsum) (referring to bilobate pattern on dorsum).

Dilobopterus Signoret, 1850, m, Greek: δῖς (two) + λοβός (lobe) + πτερόν (wing).

Dilobopyga Duffels, 1977, f, Greek: δῖς (two) + λοβός (lobe) + πυγή (tail).

Dilobura Spinola, 1839, f, Greek: δῖς (two) + λοβός (lobe) + οὐρά (tail, ram).

Dimissalna Boulard, 2007, f, *Cicada dimissa* Hagen, 1856; from Latin: *dimissa* (sent away, dismissed) + -alna (arbitrary suffix).

Dinarobia Mamet, 1957, f, after Dina Robi, the old Arabic name of the Island of Mauritius + -ia (noun suffix).

Dinda Distant, 1908, f, Malay: dinda or adinda (younger sibling).

Dindinga Distant, 1909, f, after Dinding River in Manjung district in Perak, Malaysia, from Malay: dinding (inner wall of a house).

Dineparmene Fennah, 1945, f, Greek: δίνη (whirlpool) + *Eparmene*.

Dingiana Qin, 2005, f, in honor of Ding Jin-Hua, a Chinese entomologist + -ana (related to).

Dingkana Goding, 1903, f, Koka-Yimidar language: dingkan (an insect).

Dio Distant, 1918, m, after Dio of Aexandria (Greek: Δίων, I BC), a Greek philosopher or Italian: dio (god, deity).

Dioclophara Kirkaldy, 1904, f, after Diocles (Greek: Διοκλῆς), in Greek mythology, one of the first priests of Demeter + φᾶρος (cloth, exterior, tegmen).

Diodelphax Yang, 1989, m, Greek: δῖς (two) + *Delphax*.

Diodontophorus Huh & Kwon, 1994, f, Greek: δῖς (two)

+ ὀδούς, ὀδόντος (tooth) + φορέω (to bear, show, have).

Diomma Motschulsky, 1863, **n**, Greek: δῖς (two) + ὄμμα (eye).

Diospolis Westwood, 1841, **m**, after Diospolis, in Greek mythology, a Zeus-city, from Greek: Διός (Zeus) + πόλις (city).

Diostrombus Uhler, 1896, **m**, Greek: δῖς (two) + στρόμβος (tornado, whirlwind).

Dioxyomus Fennah, 1945, **m**, Greek: δῖς (two) + οξύς (sharp, acute, pointed) + ὤμος (shoulder).

Dipemura Dworakowska, 2011, **f**, arbitrary combination of letters.

Diphipyga Blocker, 1988, **f**, Latin: *digitus* (finger) + *Amphipyga* (referring to the digitate style).

Diphtheropsis Martynov, 1939, **f**, *Diphthera* Hübner, 1809 (Lepidoptera, Noctuidae), from Greek: διφθέρα (piece of leather) + Greek: ὄψις (appearance, similar to).

Diplocolenoidea Linnavuori, 1953, **f**, *Diplocolenus* + *-oidia* (Greek: εἶδος, resembling).

Diplocolenus Ribaut, 1946, **m**, Greek: διπλός (double, dual) + κολεός (sword-sheath, scabbard) + *-enus* (related to).

Diplophenice Emeljanov, 1995, **f**, Greek: διπλός (double, dual) + *Phenice*.

Diprora Williams, 1976, **f**, Greek: δῖς (two) + πρῶρα (front part of ship; bow, prow).

Diproroda Williams, 1976, **f**, *Diprora* + Greek: ὥδης (like, similar to).

Dipsiathus Emeljanov, 2005, **m**, Greek: δῖς (two) + ψίαθος (mat, mattress).

Dipsopsalta Moulds, 2012, **f**, Greek: διψώ (dry, thirsty) + ψάλτης (harper) (referring to the semi arid habitats).

Diramus Wang & Zhang, 2013, **m**, Greek: δῖς (two) + Latin: *ramus* (branch) (referring to the paired apical process of the aedeagus).

Direnaia Zhang & Huang, 2005, **f**, in honor of Irena Dworakowska (born 1941), a Polish entomologist specializing in Typhlocybinae, Institute of Zoology, Polish Academy of Sciences, than University of British Columbia (Canada) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Discocephalana Metcalf, 1952, **f**, *Discocephalus* + *-ana* (related to).

Discocephalus Kirschbaum, 1858, **m**, Greek: δίσκος (discus, disc) + κεφαλή (head).

Discolopeus Stiller, 2019, **m**, Greek: δῖς (two) + σκόλος (thorn) + πέος (penis).

Disconotus Strümpel, 1988, **m**, Greek: δίσκος (discus, disc) + νῶτον (back, dorsum).

Discophorellus Tsaour & Hsu, 1991, **m**, Greek: δίσκος (discus, disc) + φορέω (to bear, show, have) + *-ellus* (diminutive suffix) (referring to the disc-like male anal segment in caudal view).

Discote Emeljanov, 2013, **m**, Greek: δίσκος (discus, disc) + *-tus* (provided with).

Disivicia Lin, 1992, **f**, Greek: δῖς (two) + *Ipsvicia*.

Distantada Orian, 1963, **f**, in honor of William Lucas Distant (1845–1922), an entomologist who specialized in Hemiptera, British Museum (Natural History) (U.K., London) + *Cicada*.

Distantalna Boulard, 2009, **f**, in honor of William Lucas Distant (1845–1922), an entomologist who specialized in Hemiptera, British Museum (Natural History) (U.K., London) + *-alna* (arbitrary suffix).

Distantasca Dworakowska, 1972, **f**, in honor of William Lucas Distant (1845–1922), an entomologist who specialized in Hemiptera, British Museum (Natural History) (U.K., London) + *Empoasca*.

Distantessus Evans, 1981, **m**, in honor of William Lucas Distant (1845–1922), an entomologist who specialized in Hemiptera, British Museum (Natural History) (U.K., London) + *Tartessus*.

Distantia Signoret, 1879, **f**, in honor of William Lucas Distant (1845–1922), an entomologist who specialized in Hemiptera, British Museum (Natural History) (U.K., London) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Distantiana Bourgoïn, 1997, **f**, in honor of William Lucas Distant (1845–1922), an entomologist who specialized in Hemiptera, British Museum (Natural History) (U.K., London) + *-iana* (related to).

Distantina Gnezdilov & Wilson, 2006, **f**, in honor of William Lucas Distant (1845–1922), an entomologist who specialized in Hemiptera, British Museum (Natural History) (U.K., London) + *-ina* (related to, wife of).

Distantinia Muir, 1917, **f**, in honor of William Lucas Distant (1845–1922), an entomologist who specialized in Hemiptera, British Museum (Natural History) (U.K., London) + *-inia* (diminutive suffix).

Distantinus Bellis & Donaldson, 2016, **m**, in honor of William Lucas Distant (1845–1922), an entomologist who specialized in Hemiptera, British Museum (Natural History) (U.K., London) + *-inus* (related to).

Distantobelus Capener, 1954, **m**, in honor of William Lucas Distant (1845–1922), an entomologist who specialized in Hemiptera, British Museum (Natural History) (U.K., London) + *Platybelus*.

Distiana Metcalf, 1952, **f**, in honor of William Lucas

Distant (1845–1922), an entomologist who specialized in Hemiptera, British Museum (Natural History) (U.K., London) + *-iana* (related to).

Distichoptera Brèthes, 1913, **f**, Greek: δις (two, double) + στίχος (a line, row) + πτερόν (wing).

Distomotettix Ribaut, 1938, **m**, Greek: δις (two, double) + στόμα (mouth) or τομός (cutting, sharp) + τέττιξ (cicada).

Ditropis Kirschbaum, 1868, **f**, Greek: δις (two, double) + τρόπις (keel).

Ditropsis Wagner, 1963, **f**, *Ditropis* + Greek: όψις (appearance, similar to).

Divitiacus Distant, 1918, **m**, after Diviciacus or Divitiacus of the Aedui, the only druid from antiquity whose existence is attested by name. The name may mean "avenger".

Divus Distant, 1908, **m**, Latin: *divus* (divine, godlike).

Dixamflata Stroiński, Malenovský & Świerczewski, 2016, **f**, from Dixam, a local name of the highland plateau on southern slopes of the Hagher mountains (Yemen, Socotra Island) + *Flata*.

Dixianus Ball, 1918, **m**, Greek: διξός (doubtful) + *-anus* (related to).

Dlabolaia Linnavuori, 1959, **f**, in honor of Jiří Dlabola (1922–2016), an entomologist who specialized in Hemiptera, Museum of Natural History, Czech Republic (Prague) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Dlabolaiana Dworakowska, 1974, **f**, in honor of Jiří Dlabola (1922–2016), an entomologist who specialized in Hemiptera, Museum of Natural History, Czech Republic (Prague) + *-iana* (related to).

Dlabolaracus Remane, 1961, **m**, in honor of Jiří Dlabola (1922–2016), an entomologist who specialized in Hemiptera, Museum of Natural History, Czech Republic (Prague) + *Scleroracus*.

Dlabolasia Nemésio, 2007, **f**, in honor of Jiří Dlabola (1922–2016), an entomologist who specialized in Hemiptera, Museum of Natural History, Czech Republic (Prague) + *-asia* (arbitrary suffix).

Dlabolia Lang, 1945, **f**, in honor of Jiří Dlabola (1922–2016), an entomologist who specialized in Hemiptera, Museum of Natural History, Czech Republic (Prague) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Docalidia Nielson, 1979, **f**, Portuguese: doca (dock, canal) + *Coelidia*.

Dochmocar Thomson, 1869, **m**, Greek: δοχμος (obtuse, bent) + κάρα (head).

Docotettix Ribaut, 1948, **m**, Greek: δοκός (beam, meteor) + τέττιξ (cicada).

Doda Distant, 1908, **f**, after Doda, one of castes of Bheel country of the Vindhyan Range, India.

Dogodelphax Lindberg, 1956, **m**, Greek: δόγης (doge) + *Delphax*.

Dograna Distant, 1908, **f**, after Dogras, Indo–Aryan ethno–linguistic group in India and Pakistan that speaks the Dogri language + *-ana* (related to).

Dohukia Meyer–Arndt & Remane, 1992, **f**, from Dohuk (Iraq) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Dokuma Distant, 1905, **f**, Turkish: dokuma (weaving, textile, texture).

Doleranus Ball, 1936, **m**, Greek: δολερός (false, deceitful) + *-anus* (related to).

Dolia Kirkaldy, 1907, **f**, Latin: *dolium*, *dolia* (ancient Roman large storage vessels).

Dolichocaudus Wang & Zhang, 2020, **m**, Greek: δολιχός (long) + Latin: *cauda* (tail).

Dolichopscerus Maldonado–Capriles, 1985, **m**, Greek: δολιχός (long) + ὤψ (face, appearance) + κέρας (horn, antenna).

Doliotettix Ribaut, 1942, **m**, Greek: δόλιος (crafty, deceitful) + τέττιξ (cicada).

Dolyobius Linnavuori, 1959, **m**, Greek: δόλιος (crafty, deceitful) + βίος (life).

Domelia Ahmed & Waheed, 1971, **f**, from Demeli (Pakistan, Punjab) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Dominicada Poinar & Kritsky, 2012, **f**, from Dominica + *Cicada*.

Domitia Stål, 1866, **f**, after gens Domitia, an ancient Roman family.

Donidea Young, 1952, **f**, anagram of *Idona* + *-idea* (Greek: εἶδος, appearance, similar to).

Donleva Blocker, 1979, **f**, partial anagram of *Devolana*.

Dontonodus Funkhouser, 1930, **m**, Greek: δόντι (tooth) + Latin: *nodus* (knob).

Doowella McKamey, 2006, **f**, anagram of *Woodella*.

Dophora Matsumura, 1942, **f**, Japanese: do– (unknown prefix) + *Aphrophora*.

Dorachosa Distant, 1892, **f**, Greek: δορά (skin, hide) + χόος (mound of earth).

Dorada Melichar, 1902, **f**, Spanish: dorado (plating with gold).

Doradana Metcalf, 1952, **f**, *Dorada* + *-ana* (related to).

Doratulina Melichar, 1903, *f*, *Doratura* + *-ina* (related to, wife of).

Doratura Sahlberg, 1871, *f*, Italian: *doratura* (gilding, gold-plate) or Greek: δόρυ, δόρατος (spear, pike) + οὐρά (tail, ram) (referring to long ovipositor).

Doraturella Emeljanov, 2002, *f*, *Doratura* + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Doraturina Emeljanov, 1964, *f*, *Doratura* + *-ina* (related to, wife of).

Doraturopsis Lindberg, 1935, *f*, *Doratura* + Greek: ὄψις (appearance, similar to).

Doria Melichar, 1901, *f*, after Doris (Greek: Δωρίς), in Greek mythology, the Nereid of the sea's "bounty" + Greek: *-ia* (noun suffix).

Dorialus Van Stalle, 1986, *m*, modified from *Pseudoliarius*.

Doriana Metcalf, 1952, *f*, *Doria* + *-ana* (related to).

Dorimargus Melichar, 1912, *m*, Greek: δορίμαργος, from Greek: δόρυ + μάργος (raging with the spear).

Dorisia Delétang, 1919, *f*, after Doris (Greek: Δωρίς), in Greek mythology, the Nereid of the sea's "bounty" + Greek: *-ia* (noun suffix).

Dorisiana Metcalf, 1952, *f*, *Dorisia* + *-ana* (related to).

Dorrotartessus Evans, 1981, *m*, from Dorrigo (Australia, New South Wales) + *Tartessus*.

Dorycara Emeljanov, 1966, *f*, Greek: δόρυ (spear, pike) + κάρα (head).

Dorycephalus Kouchakéwitch, 1866, *m*, Greek: δόρυ (spear, pike) + κεφαλή (head).

Dorycnia Dworakowska, 1972, *f*, Latin: *dorycnion*, a poisonous plant, *Convolvulus oleaefolius* Desr. (Convolvulaceae).

Dorydiella Baker, 1897, *f*, *Doridium* + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Dorydium Burmeister, 1835, *n*, Greek: δόρυ (spear, pike) + *-idium* (diminutive suffix).

Doryphorina Melichar, 1912, *f*, Greek: δορυφόρος (spear bearing) + *-ina* (related to, wife of).

Dorysarthus Puton, 1895, *m*, Greek: δόρυ (spear, pike) + ἄρθρον (segment).

Doryscarta Lin, 1982, *f*, Greek: δόρυ (spear, pike) + σκάρτος (fiddler).

Dorytocus Emeljanov & Shcherbakov, 2018, *m*, Greek: δόρυ (spear) + τόκος (offspring).

Doumerguella Bergevin, 1918, *f*, in honor of M. Doumergue + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Draberiella Dworakowska, 1971, *f*, in honor of Agnieszka Draber-Mońko (1932–2018), an entomologist, Museum and Institute of Zoology of the Polish Academy of Sciences (Warsaw) + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Drabescoides Kwon & Lee, 1979, *m*, *Drabescus* + *-oides* (similar to, from Greek: *-ίδης*, son of).

Drabescus Stål, 1870, *m*, after Draviskos (Greek: Δραβήσκος), a village in Serres regional unit, located 45 km southeast of the city of Serres (Greece).

Dracela Signoret, 1861, *f*, Greek: δράκος (eye) + *-ela* (diminutive suffix).

Draconirvana Dietrich, 2011, *f*, Greek: δράκων (dragon) + *Nirvana*.

Draeculacephala Ball, 1901, *f*, after Dracula (a vampire), a character of 1897 Gothic horror novel by Bram Stoker + Greek: κεφαλή (head).

Dragonana Ball & Reeves, 1927, *f*, Greek: δράκων (dragon) + *-ana* (related to).

Drakensbergena Linnavuori, 1961, *f*, from Drakensberg Mountain (South Africa) + *-ena* (coming from).

Dremuela Evans, 1966, *f*, Greek: δρέμω (to run) + εἰλω (to turn, round).

Drepanicerus Freytag, 2017, *m*, Greek: δρέπανον (sickle) + *Idiocerus* (referring to the sickle-shaped stylus).

Drepanopsaltria Breddin, 1901, *f*, Greek: δρέπανον (sickle) + ψάλτρια (female harper).

Drionia Ball, 1915, *f*, concatenation of *Driotura* + *Nionia*.

Driotura Osborn & Ball, 1898, *f*, Greek: δρύς (tree) + *Doratura*.

Drona Distant, 1906, *f*, after Drona, the royal preceptor to the Kauravas and Pandavas in the epic "Mahabharata", an avatar of Brihaspati.

Drordana Nielson, 1983, *f*, unknown.

Druentia Stål, 1866, *f*, after Druentia or Durance, a river of Gallia, south-eastern France.

Dryadomorpha Kirkaldy, 1906, *f*, after Dryad (Greek: Δρυάς), in Greek mythology, a wood-nymph + μορφή (form, shape).

Drylix Edwards, 1922, *m*, Greek: δρύς (tree) + Latin: *lix* (ashes).

Drymopsalta Ewart, 2005, *f*, Greek: δρυμός (forest) + ψάλτης (harper).

Dryocyba Vilbaste, 1982, *f*, Greek: δρύς (tree) + *Typhlocyba*.

Dryodurgades Zachvatkin, 1946, *m*, Greek: δρύς (tree)

+ *Durgades* (referring to the aedeagus appendages).

Dryola Hamilton, 1994, f, concatenation of *Drylix* + *Ophiola*.

Duanjina Kuoh, 1981, f, Chinese: 短茎, duanjina (short aedeagus).

Duatartessus Evans, 1981, m, Greek: δύο (two) + *Tartessus*.

Dudanus Dlabola, 1956, m, in honor of Ladislav Duda (1854–1895), a Czech entomologist + *-anus* (related to).

Duiliopsis Bergevin, 1933, f, *Duilius* + Greek: ὄψις (appearance, similar to).

Duilius Stål, 1858, m, after Gaius Duilius (3rd century BC), a Roman politician and admiral involved in the First Punic War.

Dukeobelus Capener, 1952, m, in honor of L.R. Duke + *Centrotobelus*.

Dulderana Distant, 1905, f, after Dulder, a hamlet in the Dutch Prov. of Overijssel + *-ana* (related to).

Dulitana Lallemant, 1939, f, from Mount Dulit (Malaysia, Sarawak) + *-ana* (related to).

Dumorpha DeLong & Freytag, 1975, f, Greek: δύο (two) + μορφή (form, shape).

Dundubia Amyot & Serville, 1843, f, Sanskrit: dundubhi (drum, tympanum) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Dunioa Dworakowska, 1995, f, after Dunia (Russian: Дуня), a character of chastushka (Russian: частушка), humorous folk song.

Dunstanina Tillyard, 1916, f, in honor of B. Dunstan + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Dunstaniodes Becker–Migdisova & Wootton, 1965, m, *Dunstanina* + Greek: ὥδης (like, similar to).

Dunstanioptis Tillyard, 1918, f, *Dunstanina* + Greek: ὄψις (appearance, similar to).

Duocrassana Pinedo–Escatel, Zahniser & Dietrich, 2016, f, Greek: δύο (two) + *Crassana*.

Duospina Davies, 1988, f, Latin: *duo-* (two) + *spina* (thorn).

Duplexissus Wang, Zhang & Bourgoin, 2019, m, Latin: *duplex* (double, bipartite) + *Issus* (referring to two pairs of processes in the male genitalia).

Durangona Distant, 1911, f, from Rio Durango (N.W. Ecuador) + *-ona* (related to).

Duratuopsis Melichar, 1908, f, Latin: *duraturus* (about to harden, endure) + Greek: ὄψις (appearance, similar to).

Duraznoscarta Lara & Wang, 2016, f, from Quebrada del Durazno (Argentina, Mendoza Prov.) + Greek: σκάρτος (fiddler).

Duraznovis Lara, Cariglino, Zavattieri & Zacarías, 2020, m, from Durazno (Argentina, Mendoza Prov.) + Latin: *novus, novis* (new).

Durgades Distant, 1912, m, after Durga, in Javanese mythology, a death goddess, the female ruler of the spirit world and the consort to Bathara Guru + *-des* (similar to).

Durgula Emeljanov, 1964, f, after Durga, in Javanese mythology, a death goddess, the female ruler of the spirit world and the consort to Bathara Guru + *-ula* (diminutive suffix).

Duriopsilla Fennah, 1956, f, *Duriopsis* + *-illa* (diminutive suffix).

Duriopsis Melichar, 1906, f, *Durium* + Greek: ὄψις (appearance, similar to).

Durium Stål, 1861, n, after Ad Durium, a town of the British tribe of the Damnonii, probably the modern Totness.

Duroides Melichar, 1906, m, *Durium* + *-oides* (similar to, from Greek: *-ίδης*, son of).

Dussana Distant, 1908, f, after Dussana or Dussasana, in the Hindu epic "Mahabharata", a Kaurav prince, the second son of the blind king Dhritarashtra and Gandhari and the younger brother of Duryodhan; also Dussana, one of castes of Bheel country of the Vindhyan Range, India.

Dusuna Distant, 1907, f, after Dusun, a tribe in the Malaysian state of Sabah of North Borneo.

Duttaella Ramakrishnan & Menon, 1971, f, in honor of D.K. Dutta + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Duyana Chen, Jiang, Shang, Zhang, Zheng, Zhang & Zhang, 2021, f, Chinese: duyan (one compound eye).

Dweivera Szewo, 2019, f, Proto-Celtic: *dwei* (two) + *Kuvera*.

Dwightia Linnavuori & Al–Ne'amy, 1983, f, in honor of Dwight Moore DeLong (1892–1984), an entomologist who specialized in Auchenorrhyncha, Ohio State University (USA, Ohio, Columbus) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Dwightla McKamey, 2003, f, partial anagram of *Dwightia*.

Dworakowskaia Chou & Zhang, 1985, f, in honor of Irena Dworakowska (born 1941), a Polish entomologist specializing in Typhlocybinae, Institute of Zoology, Polish Academy of Sciences, than University of British Columbia (Canada) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Dworakowskellina Koçak, 1981, f, in honor of Irena Dworakowska (born 1941), a Polish entomologist specializing in Typhlocybae, Institute of Zoology, Polish Academy of Sciences, than University of British Columbia (Canada) + *-ellina* (diminutive suffix).

Dworena Medler, 1986, f, in honor of Irena Dworakowska (born 1941), a Polish entomologist specializing in Typhlocybae, Institute of Zoology, Polish Academy of Sciences, than University of British Columbia (Canada).

Dyctidea Uhler, 1889, f, Greek: δίκτυον (net, reticulum) + εἶδος (appearance) (also spelled as *Dictydea* in the original publication, although this spelling is grammatically more correct, the first reviser accepted *Dyctidea* as the original spelling).

Dysimia Muir, 1924, f, anagram of *Mysidia*.

Dysimiella Broomfield, 1985, f, *Dysimia* + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Dysmorphoptila Handlirsch, 1908, f, Greek: δυσ- (difficult, abnormal) + μορφή (form, shape) + πτερον (wing).

Dysmorphoptiloides Evans, 1956, f, *Dysmorphoptila* + *-oides* (similar to, from Greek: -ίδης, son of).

Dysmorphoscirtella Riek, 1973, f, Greek: δυσ- (difficult, abnormal) + μορφή (form, shape) + σκάρτος (fiddler) + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Dysoliarus Fennah, 1949, m, Greek: δυσ- (difficult, abnormal) + *Oliarus*.

Dystheatias Kirkaldy, 1907, m, Greek: δυσ- (difficult) + θεατός (visible, seen) + *-ias* (masculine suffix).

Dysteratus Emeljanov & Hayashi, 2007, m, Greek: δυσθήρατος (hard to catch).

Dysyncritus Fowler, 1895, m, Greek: δυσ- (difficult) + σύγκριτος (to be compared).

Dyticodopoea Sanborn, 2020, f, Greek: δυτικός (western) + *Odopoea*.

Dyticopycna Sanborn, 2020, f, Greek: δυτικός (western) + *Pycna*.

Dytoscytina Lin, 1986, f, Greek: δυτός (penetrative, piercing) + *Scytinoptera*.

Dzhownica Dworakowska, 1974, f, Polish: dżdżownica (earthworm).

Dziwneono Dworakowska, 1972, f, Polish: dziwne (strange) + *Aneono*.

Ebarrius Ribaut, 1946, m, Latin: e-, ex- (out, away) + Basque: barri (new) + *-ius* (noun suffix).

Ebhul Distant, 1908, m, after Ebhul, a character of the book "Ras Mala: Hindoo Annals of the Province of Goozerat in Western India".

Ebhuloides Goding, 1931, m, *Ebhul* + *-oides* (similar to, from Greek: -ίδης, son of).

Ecapelopterum Chan & Yang, 1994, n, Greek: εκ (out of) + *Capelopterum*.

Ecdelphax Yang, 1989, f, Greek: εκ (out of) + *Delphax* (treated as feminine by Yang, 1989).

Echetra Walker, 1858, f, after Echetra or Ecetra, an ancient town in central Italy.

Ecothera Melichar, 1915, f, Greek: εκ (out of) + θέρος (summer, harvest, crop).

Ectemnocarta Lallemant, 1939, f, Greek: ἐκτέμνω (to divide, to cut out) + κάρτος / κράτος (power, strength).

Ectemnonotops Schmidt, 1910, m, *Ectemnonotum* + Greek: ὤψ (face, appearance).

Ectemnonotum Schmidt, 1909, n, Greek: ἐκτέμνω (to divide, to cut out) + νῶτον (back, dorsum).

Ectomops Signoret, 1879, m, Greek: ἐκτομή (segment, incision) + ὤψ (face, appearance).

Ectopiocephalus Kirkaldy, 1906, m, Greek: ἐκτοπος (mispositioned) + κεφαλή (head).

Ectopiopterygodelphax Kirkaldy, 1906, m, Greek: ἐκτοπος (mispositioned) + πτέρυγος (wing) + *Delphax*.

Ectypus Signoret, 1853, m, Greek: εκ (out of) + τύπος (type).

Ecuadoria Goding, 1920, f, from *Ecuador* + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Ecuadoriana Goding, 1920, f, from *Ecuador* or *Equador* + *-ana* (related to).

Eddara Walker, 1858, f, after Eddara, an ancient city in Arabian peninsula.

Ederranus Ribaut, 1942, m, Basque: eder (beautiful, pretty) + *-anus* (related to).

Edholmbergia Delétang, 1919, f, in honor of Eduardo Ladislao Holmberg (1852–1937), an Argentinian natural historian and novelist + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Edijassus Evans, 1972, m, from Edie Creek (NE New Guinea) + *Jassus*.

Edmundiana Zahniser, 2008, f, after the King Edmund I of England, who was killed in a struggle with Leofa + *-iana* (related to).

Edwardsiana Zachvatkin, 1929, f, in honor of James Edwards (1856–1928), a British entomologist who specialized in Hemiptera + *-iana* (related to).

Edwardsiastes Kirkaldy, 1900, m, in honor of James Edwards (1856–1928), a British entomologist who specialized in Hemiptera + Greek: -ιαστής (follower).

- Egenus** Oman, 1938, *m*, Latin: *egenus* (indigent, needy).
- Egern** Zachvatkin, 1949, *f*, Armenian: *egern* (crime, evil).
- Egidemia** China, 1927, *f*, Greek: *αἰγίς, αἰγίδος* (shield of Zeus) + *ένας, μια* (one).
- Egregia** Chew Kea Foo, Porion & Audibert, 2010, *f*, Latin: *egregius* (extraordinary, remarkable) + *-ia* (noun suffix).
- Egretius** Jacobi, 1908, *m*, after Egretius, in Greek mythology, an Indian warrior, who joined Deriades against Dionysus in the Indian war.
- Egropa** Melichar, 1903, *f*, Greek: *εγρω* (awaken) + *όψη* (face).
- Egyptyelus** Matsumura, 1942, *m*, Japanese: 抉れる, *equeru* (concave, hollowed) + *Ptyelus*.
- Ehagua** Melichar, 1926, *f*, unknown.
- Eicissus** Fowler, 1897, *m*, Greek: *εἰς* (if) + *Issus* (referring to the similarity to representatives of Issidae).
- Eilithyia** Distant, 1912, *f*, after Eileithyia, the Greek goddess of childbirth, a daughter of Zeus and Hera.
- Elabra** Young, 1952, *f*, anagram of *Alebra*.
- Elachodelphax** Vilbaste, 1965, *m*, Greek: *ελαχός* (short, small) + *Delphax*.
- Elachysoma** Torres, 1964, *n*, Greek: *ελαχός* (short, small) + *σῶμα* (body).
- Elaphiceps** Buckton, 1903, *m*, Greek: *ελαφος* (dear, stag) + Latin: *ceps* (head).
- Elaphodelphax** Fennah, 1949, *m*, Greek: *ελαφος* (dear, stag) + *Delphax*.
- Elasmoscelidium** Martynov, 1927, *n*, *Elasmoscelis* + *-idium* (Greek: *-ιδιον*, diminutive suffix).
- Elasmoscelis** Spinola, 1839, *f*, Greek: *ελασμα* (mettal plate beaten out with hammer, lamina) + *σκελος, σκελίσ* (femur).
- Elassoneura** Torres, 1964, *f*, Greek: *ελασσων*, comparative degree of *ελαχός* (smaller, less) + *νευρόν* (vein).
- Elbelus** Mahmood, 1967, *m*, in honor of R.E. Elbel.
- Elburzia** Dlabola, 1974, *f*, from Elburz or Alborz Mountain (Iran) + *-ia* (noun suffix).
- Eldama** Dworakowska, 1972, *f*, arbitrary combination of letters.
- Eldarbala** Young, 1977, *f*, arbitrary combination of letters.
- Eleazara** Distant, 1908, *f*, after Eleazar, a priest in the Hebrew Bible or Old Testament, the second Kohen Gadol (High Priest), a nephew of Moses.
- Electrala** Zhuo, 2020, *f*, Greek: *ήλεκτρος* (amber) + Latin: *ala* (wing).
- Electrophina** Buckton, 1905, *f*, Greek: *ήλεκτρος* (amber) + *φιν* (particle).
- Electryone** Kirkaldy, 1913, *f*, after Electryone (Greek: *Ηλεκτρωνε*), in Greek mythology, a daughter of Helios and Rhodos.
- Elemia** Anufriev & Emeljanov, 1988, *f*, partial anagram of *Mileewa*.
- Elevanosa** DeLong, 1977, *f*, Latin: *elevo* (to raise, elevate) + *-sa* (provided with).
- Elginus** Theron, 1975, *m*, from Elgin, Viljoen's Pass Nature Reserve (South Africa) + *-inus* (related to).
- Elica** Walker, 1857, *f*, after Elica, female given name or Greek: *ελιξ, έλικος* (twisted, spiral).
- Elidiptera** Spinola, 1839, *f*, Latin: *elido, elidis* (to tear, squeeze, crush) + Greek: *πτερόν* (wing).
- Eligius** Distant, 1916, *m*, after Saint Eligius (588–660), the patron saint of goldsmiths, other metalworkers, and coin collectors.
- Elkinda** Shcherbakov, 1988, *f*, after Elkinda Deep (Russian: *падь Елкинда*) (Russia, Zabaykalsky Krai, Chernyshevsky district).
- Ellipoma** Emeljanov, 2008, *n*, Greek: *ελλιπής* or *ελλειπής* (imperfect, deffective) + *-ωμα* (forming).
- Elliptoscarta** Tillyard, 1926, *f*, Greek: *ελλειπτικός* (elliptical) + *σκάρτος* (fiddler).
- Elongationa** Sun, Huang & Zhang, 2017, *f*, Latin: *elongatus* (prolonged) + *-ona* (related to) (referring to the prolonged head).
- Elphnesopius** Nast, 1984, *m*, anagram of *Neophlepsius*.
- Elrabonia** Linnavuori, 1959, *f*, from El Rabón (Argentina) + *-ia* (noun suffix).
- Elthenus** Jacobi, 1928, *m*, Greek: *ήλθον* (to come, to go).
- Eluzalmon** Fennah, 1980, *m*, arbitrary combination of letters.
- Elymana** DeLong, 1936, *f*, on *Elymus* (Poaceae) + *-ana* (related to).
- Elymodelphax** Wagner, 1963, *f*, on *Elymus* (Poaceae) + *Delphax* (treated as feminine by Wagner, 1963).
- Elysiaca** Emeljanov, 1969, *f*, after Elysium or Elysium field (Greek: *Ήλύσιον*), in Greek mythology, a conception of the afterlife.

Emadiana Young, 1986, f, e– (from) + from Madagascar + –ana (related to).

Emathia Stål, 1866, f, after Emathia (Greek: Ἑμαθία), the area between the rivers Aliakmon and Loudias, also called Macedonia.

Embolonia Provancher, 1889, f, Greek: ἐμβολον (wedge) + –ία (noun suffix).

Embolophora Stål, 1853, f, Greek: ἐμβολον (wedge) + φέρω (to bear, show, have).

Emeljanocarinus Bourgoin & Soulier–Perkins, 2006, m, in honor of Alexandr Fedorovich Emeljanov (born 1936), an entomologist specializing in Auchenorrhyncha, Zoological Institute of the Russian Academy of Sciences (St. Petersburg) + *Mycarinus*.

Emeljanopleroma Koçak, 1986, f, in honor of Alexandr Fedorovich Emeljanov (born 1936), an entomologist specializing in Auchenorrhyncha, Zoological Institute of the Russian Academy of Sciences (St. Petersburg) + *Pleroma*.

Emeljanovedusa Szwedo, 2006, f, in honor of Alexandr Fedorovich Emeljanov (born 1936), an entomologist specializing in Auchenorrhyncha, Zoological Institute of the Russian Academy of Sciences (St. Petersburg) + *Cedusa*.

Emeljanovianus Dlabola, 1965, m, in honor of Alexandr Fedorovich Emeljanov (born 1936), an entomologist specializing in Auchenorrhyncha, Zoological Institute of the Russian Academy of Sciences (St. Petersburg) + –anus (related to).

Emeljanovina Xing & Chen, 2013, f, in honor of Alexandr Fedorovich Emeljanov (born 1936), an entomologist specializing in Auchenorrhyncha, Zoological Institute of the Russian Academy of Sciences (St. Petersburg) + –ina (related to, wife of).

Emelyanodelphax Koçak, 1981, m, in honor of Alexandr Fedorovich Emeljanov (born 1936), an entomologist specializing in Auchenorrhyncha, Zoological Institute of the Russian Academy of Sciences (St. Petersburg) + *Delphax*.

Emelyanogramma Koçak, 1981, n, in honor of Alexandr Fedorovich Emeljanov (born 1936), an entomologist specializing in Auchenorrhyncha, Zoological Institute of the Russian Academy of Sciences (St. Petersburg) + *Homogramma*.

Emelyanoviana Anufriev, 1970, f, in honor of Alexandr Fedorovich Emeljanov (born 1936), an entomologist specializing in Auchenorrhyncha, Zoological Institute of the Russian Academy of Sciences (St. Petersburg) + –ana (related to).

Emiliana Shcherbakov, 2006, f, in honor of Alexandr Fedorovich Emeljanov (born 1936), an entomologist

specializing in Auchenorrhyncha, Zoological Institute of the Russian Academy of Sciences (St. Petersburg).

Eminea Seven, 1997, f, in honor of Emine Demir, a Turkish entomologist who specialized in Auchenorrhyncha.

Emoloana Asche, 2000, f, on Emoloa, a Hawaiian name of *Eragrostis variabilis* Gaud (Poaceae) + –ana (related to).

Emphusis Buckton, 1903, f, Greek: ἐμφυσις (insertion, inflation).

Empoa Fitch, 1851, f, Greek: ἐν– or ἐμ– (near, at) + πόα (grass, plants, meadow).

Empoanara Distant, 1918, f, *Empoa* + after Nara or Nara–Narayana, a Hindu deity pair. The human soul Nara is the eternal companion of the Divine Narayana.

Empoasca Walsh, 1862, f, *Empoa* + Greek: ασκός (bag, bag-shaped).

Empoaskanara Distant, 1918, f, *Empoasca* + after Nara or Nara–Narayana, a Hindu deity pair. The human soul Nara is the eternal companion of the Divine Narayana.

Empoides Vilbaste, 1968, m, *Empoa* + –oides (similar to, from Greek: –ίδης, son of).

Enantiocephalus Haupt, 1926, m, Greek: ἐναντίος (opposite, contradiction) + κεφαλή (head) (referring to similarity of the head and tail).

Enchenopa Amyot & Serville, 1843, f, Greek: ἔγχος (spear, sword) + ὄψη (face).

Enchophora Spinola, 1839, f, Greek: ἔγχος (spear, sword) + φέρω (to bear, show, have).

Enchophyllum Amyot & Serville, 1843, n, Greek: ἔγχος (spear, sword) + φύλλον (leaf).

Enchotypa Stål, 1869, f, Greek: ἔγχος (spear, sword) + τύπος (type, form).

Endeia McAtee, 1934, f, Greek: ἐνδεια (deficiency, neediness).

Enderleinia Schmidt, 1907, f, in honor of Günther Enderlein (1872–1968), a German entomologist and pharmacist + –ia (noun suffix).

Endogena Xu, Dietrich & Qin, 2017, f, Latin: *endogenus* (internal) (referring to the small mesoapical spine near caudo–dorsal angle of the pygofer lobe).

Endoiastus Fowler, 1896, m, Greek: ἐνδοιαστής (one who doubts).

Endoxoneura Young, 1952, f, Greek: ενδο– (inside) + ἐξω (outside) + νευρόν (vein).

Endria Oman, 1949, f, after Endria, a female given name.

Engela Distant, 1906, f, after Engela, an Ovambo settlement in the Ohangwena Region (formerly in Oukwanyama), northern Namibia.

Enhydria Walker, 1858, f, Greek: ἐν– (near, at) + ὕδωρ (water) + –ία (noun suffix).

Eningia Walker, 1858, f, after Aeningia, an island mentioned in the "Natural History" by Pliny the Elder (1 CE).

Enipeus Stål, 1861, m, after Enipeus (Greek: Ἐνῖπεύς), in Greek mythology, a river god, son of Oceanus and Tethys.

Enneaglena Haupt, 1917, f, Greek: ἐννέα (nine) + γλῆνη (eye).

Ennya Stål, 1866, f, Greek: ἐγγύς (near, proximal).

Enocomia Ball, 1919, f, Greek: ἐν– (near, at) + –κομία (care for).

Entaeniothes Amyot, 1847, f, Greek: ἐν– (near, at) + ταινιωθεῖς (having bands).

Entaphius Buckton, 1902, m, Greek: ἐντάφιος (sepulchral, funereal).

Entithena Fieber, 1866, f, Greek: ἐν– (near, at) + τίθημι (place).

Entogonia Melichar, 1926, f, Greek: ἐντός (within) + *Tettigonia*.

Entylia Germar, 1833, f, Greek: ἐντυλίσσω (to roll, wrap up) + –ία (noun suffix).

Eobladina Haupt, 1956, f, from Eocene Epoch + *Bla-dina*.

Eocenchrea Muir, 1913, f, Greek: ἥως (early) + *Cenchrea*.

Eocercopidium Zeuner, 1943, n, *Eocercopis* + –idium (Greek: –ῖδιον, diminutive suffix).

Eocercopis Zeuner, 1941, f, from Eocene Epoch + *Cercopis*.

Eochiliocycla Davis, 1942, f, from Eocene Epoch + *Chiliocycla*.

Eocicada Oppenheim, 1888, f, from Eocene Epoch + *Cicada*.

Eodelphax Kirkaldy, 1901, f, Greek: ἥως (early, dawn) + *Delphax* (treated as feminine by Kirkaldy, 1901).

Eodryas Kirkaldy, 1907, f, Greek: ἥως (early, dawn) + Δρυάς (dryad, in Greek mythology, a wood-nymph).

Eoeurysa Muir, 1913, f, Greek: ἥως (early, dawn) + *Eurysa*.

Eofulgorella Cockerell, 1909, f, from Eocene Epoch + *Fulgora* + –ella (diminutive suffix).

Eofulgoridium Martynov, 1939, n, Greek: ἥως (early) + *Fulgoridium*.

Eogypona Kirkaldy, 1901, f, Greek: ἥως (early, dawn) + *Gypona*.

Eohaldorus Linnavuori, 1959, m, Greek: ἥως (early, dawn) + *Haldorus*.

Eohardya Zachvatkin, 1946, f, Greek: ἥως (early, dawn) + *Hardya*.

Eoidiocerus Dietrich & Thomas, 2018, m, from Eocene Epoch + *Idiocerus*.

Eoiocossus Wang & Zhang, 2006, m, Greek: ἥως (early, dawn) + *Cossus* Fabricius, 1793 (Lepidoptera: Cossidae); from Greek: κόσσος (box on the ears, slap, caff).

Eojassus Handlirsch, 1939, m, from Eocene Epoch + *Jassus*.

Eoliarus Cockerell, 1925, m, from Eocene Epoch + *Oliarus*.

Eomegophthalmus Dietrich & Gonçalves, 2014, m, from Eocene Epoch + *Megophthalmus*.

Eomileewa Gębicki & Szewdo, 2001, f, from Eocene Epoch + *Mileewa*.

Eoperlites Haupt, 1956, m, from Eocene Epoch + *Perla* Geoffroy, 1762 (Plecoptera: Perlidae) + –ites (Greek: –ιτης, descendant, belonging to the group of).

Eoptylus Jacobi, 1921, m, Greek: ἥως (early, dawn) + *Ptyelus*.

Eoricania Henriksen, 1922, f, from Eocene Epoch + *Ricania*.

Eorissa Fennah, 1965, f, Greek: ἥως (early, dawn) + –ισσα (diminutive suffix).

Eosaccharissa Kirkaldy, 1907, f, Greek: ἥως (early, dawn) + σάκχαρο (sugar) + –ισσα (diminutive suffix).

Eoscarta Breddin, 1902, f, Greek: ἥως (early, dawn) + σκάρτος (fiddler).

Eoscarterella Evans, 1956, f, *Eoscarta* + –ella (diminutive suffix).

Eoscartoides Matsumura, 1940, m, *Eoscarta* + –oides (similar to, from Greek: –ίδης, son of).

Eoscartopsis Matsumura, 1940, f, *Eoscarta* + Greek: ὄψις (appearance, similar to).

Eotettigarcta Zeuner, 1943, f, from Eocene Epoch + *Tettigarcta*.

Eovulturnops Evans, 1947, m, Greek: ἥως (early, dawn) + *Vulturnus* + ὤψ (face, appearance).

Epacria Gerstaecker, 1895, f, Greek: ἐπί (near) + ἄκρια (edge, border, rim).

Eparmene Fowler, 1904, f, Greek: ἐπάρμενος, ἐπάρμενη (well fitted, ready).

Eparmenoides Fennah, 1945, m, *Eparmene* + -oides (similar to, from Greek: -ίδης, son of).

Epaustraloma Fennah, 1950, f, Greek: ἐπί (on top of, near) + *Australoma*.

Epeurya Matsumura, 1900, f, Greek: ἐπί (on top of, near) + *Eurya*.

Ephelodes Emeljanov, 1972, m, Greek: ἑφήλις (freckle) + -ώδης (like, similar to).

Ephemerinus Emeljanov, 1964, m, Greek: εφημερος (living only one day) + -inus (related to).

Epiacanthus Matsumura, 1902, m, Greek: ἐπί (on top of, near) + *Evacanthus*.

Epiaemata Amyot, 1847, f, Greek: ἐπί (in, over) + αἷμα, αἱμάτα (blood).

Epibidis Fowler, 1905, f, Greek: ἐπί (on top of, near) + *Bidis*.

Epicephalius Matsumura, 1908, m, Greek: ἐπί (on top of, near) + *Cephalus*.

Epiclinata Metcalf, 1952, f, *Epiclines* + -ata (similar to).

Epiclines Amyot & Serville, 1843, f, Greek: ἐπικλινής (inclined, tilted).

Epicranion Fowler, 1897, n, Greek: ἐπί (on, upon, over) + κρανίον (skull).

Epidanepteryx Bliven, 1966, f, Greek: ἐπί (on top of, near) + *Danepteryx*.

Epignoma Dworakowska, 1972, f, Greek: ἐπί (in, over) + γνώμη (mark).

Epimiltia Amyot, 1847, f, Greek: ἐπί (in, over) + μίλτος (red ochre).

Epiona Emeljanov, 2005, f, arbitrary combination of letters.

Epiplagia Amyot, 1947, f, Greek: ἐπί (on, upon, near) + πλάγιος (oblique).

Epipsychidion Kirkaldy, 1906, n, Greek: ἐπί (near) + ψυχή (moth, ghost) + -ιδιον (diminutive suffix).

Eiptera Metcalf, 1922, f, Greek: ἐπί (on, upon, near) + πτερόν (wing).

Epiptyxis Gerstaecker, 1895, f, Greek: ἐπί (on, upon, near) + πτύξις (folding).

Epipyga Hamilton, 2001, f, Greek: ἐπί (on, upon, over) + πυγή (tail).

Epirama Melichar, 1903, f, Greek: ἐπί (on, upon, near) + Latin: *ramus* (branch).

Epirraena Amyot, 1847, f, Greek: ἐπιρραίνω (to sprinkle).

Episarca Emeljanov, 1999, m, Greek: ἐπί (in, over) + σάρκα (flesh, meat).

Episcius Spinola, 1839, m, Greek: ἐπίσκιος (shaded, dark).

Epistagma Emeljanov, 1999, f, Greek: ἐπί (in, over) + στάγμα (drop).

Epistictia Amyot, 1847, f, Greek: ἐπί (on, upon, over) + στικτός (marked, spotted).

Epitaenia Amyot, 1847, f, Greek: ἐπί (on, upon, over) + ταινία (ribbon, band).

Epitemna Melichar, 1898, f, Greek: ἐπιτέμνω (to cut off).

Epitephra Emeljanov, 1999, f, Greek: ἐπί (in, over) + τέφρα (ashes).

Epitettix Matsumura, 1914, m, Greek: ἐπί (near) + τέττιξ (cicada).

Epithalamium Kirkaldy, 1906, n, Greek: ἐπί (in, near) + θάλαμος (bed, chamber) + -ium (noun suffix).

Epitonga Fennah, 1954, f, Greek: ἐπί (on top of, near) + *Tonga*.

Epiusana Fennah, 1950, f, Greek: ἐπί (on top of, near) + *Usana*.

Epiusanella Synave, 1959, f, *Epiusana* + -ella (diminutive suffix).

Epoliarus Matsumura, 1910, m, Greek: ἐπί (on top of, near) + *Oliarus*.

Eponisia Matsumura, 1914, f, Greek: ἐπί (on top of, near) + *Nisia*.

Eponisiella Emeljanov, 1984, f, *Eponisia* + -ella (diminutive suffix).

Epora Walker, 1857, f, after *Epura*, a fortress in the southern Spain in the Middle Ages, now Montoro.

Eporiella Melichar, 1914, f, *Epura* + -iella (diminutive suffix).

Epormenis Fennah, 1945, f, Greek: ἐπί (on top of, near) + *Ormenis*.

Epotiocerus Matsumura, 1914, m, Greek: ἐπί (on top of, near) + *Otiocerus*.

Eprepusa Emeljanov, 1999, f, Greek: ἐπρεπον (to be clearly seen).

Epunka Matsumura, 1935, f, Greek: ἐπί (near) + Japanese: 浮塵子 or ウンカ, *unka* (planthopper from the family Delphacidae).

Epyhemisphaerius Chan & Yang, 1994, **m**, Greek: ἐπί (on top of, near) + *Hemisphaerius*.

Equasystatus Asche, 1983, **m**, from Ecuador + *Platysystatus*.

Equeefa Distant, 1910, **f**, from Equeefa Valley (South Africa, KwaZulu–Natal).

Equirria Distant, 1917, **f**, after Equirria (from Latin: *equicurria*, horse races), two ancient Roman festivals of chariot racing, or perhaps horseback racing, held in honor of the god Mars, one February 27 and the other March 14.

Erabla Young, 1957, **f**, anagram of *Alebra*.

Erana Walker, 1857, **f**, after Erana (Greek: Ἐράνα), a city in ancient Messenia, Greece.

Erasmoneura Young, 1952, **f**, Greek: ἐράσμιος (lovely, pleasant) + νευρόν (vein).

Eratoneura Young, 1952, **f**, after Erato (Greek: Ἑρατώ), in Greek mythology, a Nereid named "the lovely" + *Erythroneura*.

Erdianus Ribaut, 1952, **m**, Basque: erdi (middle, center) + *-anus* (related to).

Erechtia Walker, 1858, **f**, after Erechtheion (Greek: Ἑρέχθειον), an ancient Greek temple on the north side of the Acropolis of Athens.

Erecticornia Yuan & Tian, 1997, **f**, Latin: *erectis* (raised, upright) + *cornu* (horn) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Eremitopius Lindberg, 1927, **m**, Greek: ἐρημος (desert) + τόπος (place, location) + *-ius* (noun suffix).

Eremochlorita Zachvatkin, 1946, **f**, Greek: ἐρημος (desert) + *Chlorita*.

Eremophlepsius Zachvatkin, 1924, **m**, Greek: ἐρημος (desert) + *Phlepsius*.

Erempsalta Moulds, 2012, **f**, Greek: ἐρημος (desert) + ψάλτης (harper) (referring to arid and isolated locality).

Ereosoma Kirkaldy, 1906, **n**, Greek: ἔριον (wool) + σῶμα (body).

Ericotettix Lindberg, 1960, **m**, on *Erica* (Ericaceae) + Greek: τέττιξ (cicada).

Erilla Distant, 1906, **f**, after Erillus (Greek: Ἑρίλλος, III BC), a Stoic philosopher.

Erinwa Ghauri, 1975, **f**, after Erinwa, a quarter of Ise Ekiti (Nigeria).

Eriphyle Stål, 1861, **f**, after Eriphyle (Greek: Ἐριφύλη), in Greek mythology, a woman who in exchange for a necklace given to her by Polynices, persuaded her husband Amphiarus to undertake the raid which precipitated the Seven Against Thebes.

Eripison Fennah, 1969, **n**, arbitrary combination of letters.

Eritalaena Fennah, 1952, **f**, arbitrary combination of letters.

Ernestopelkia Schmidt, 1924, **f**, in honor of Ernest Pehlke + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Erosne Stål, 1867, **f**, after Erosne or Davusne, a disputed word from "Quinti Horatii Flacci" emblemata (1607).

Erotana Medler, 2000, **f**, unknown.

Erotettix Haupt, 1929, **m**, Greek: ἐρως or ἐρωτας (love, desire) + τέττιξ (cicada).

Errada Walker, 1870, **f**, Portuguese: errado, from Latin: *erratus* (having been mistaken).

Erragonalia Young, 1986, **f**, Latin: *error* (wandering, uncertainty, error) + *Eugonalia*.

Errastunus Ribaut, 1946, **m**, Basque: erraste (light, comfortable) + Latin: *unus* (one).

Errhomenellus Puton, 1886, **m**, *Errhomenus* + *-ellus* (diminutive suffix).

Errhomenus Fieber, 1866, **m**, Greek: ἐρρωμένος (strong, compact).

Errhomus Oman, 1938, **m**, partial anagram of *Errhomenus*.

Erronus Hamilton & Zack, 1999, **m**, Latin: *erroneus* (wander); partial anagram of *Errhomus*.

Errotasa Emeljanov, 2005, **f**, concatenation of *Errada* + *Habrotasa*.

Erugissa Hamilton, 2001, **f**, Latin: *e-* (without) + *ruga* (wrinkle) + Greek: *-ισσα* (diminutive suffix) (referring to the strongly sculptured forewing, with raised veins, contrasting with shiny membranous cells between them).

Eryapus Evans, 1954, **m**, Greek: ἐρυθρός (red) + πούς (foot).

Eryascara Dworakowska, 1995, **f**, Greek: ἐρυθρός (red) + σκαίρω (dance, jump).

Erythria Fieber, 1866, **f**, Greek: ἐρυθρός (red) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Erythridea Ribaut, 1936, **f**, *Erythria* + *-idea* (Greek: εἶδος, appearance, similar to).

Erythridula Young, 1952, **f**, Greek: ἐρυθρός (red) + *-idula* (arbitrary diminutive suffix).

Erythrogonia Melichar, 1926, **f**, Greek: ἐρυθρός (red) + *Tettigonia*.

Erythroneura Fitch, 1851, **f**, Greek: ἐρυθρός (red) + νευρόν (vein).

- Erythroneurosis** Ramakrishnan & Menon, 1973, f, *Erythroneura* + Greek: ὄψις (appearance, similar to).
- Erzaleus** Ribaut, 1952, m, Basque: ertz (shore) + -eus (Greek: -εύς, one).
- Esada** Boulard, 1973, f, *Platypleura esa* Distant, 1905 + *Cicada*.
- Esakius** Ôuchi, 1943, m, in honor of Teiso Esaki (1899–1957), a Japanese entomologist who specialized in Hemiptera, Kyushu University (Japan, Fukuoka) + -ius (noun suffix).
- Escragnollia** Schmidt, 1922, f, after Escragnolles (France, Alpes-Maritimes) + -ia (noun suffix).
- Eshanus** Ding, 2006, m, from Eshan (China, Yunnan Prov.).
- Esolanus** Ribaut, 1952, m, Latin: e-, ex- (out, away) + *solanus* (pertaining to the sun, East Wind).
- Eteocles** Stål, 1866, m, after Eteocles (Greek: Ἐτεοκλῆς, "truly glorious"), in Greek mythology, a king of Thebes, the son of Oedipus and either Jocasta or Euryganeia.
- Eteoneus** Kirkaldy, 1904, m, after Eteoneus (Greek: Ἐτεωνεύς), in Greek mythology, son of Boethous; he helped Odysseus in his trials getting back home; he was weapon-carrier of Spartan king Menelaus during the Trojan War.
- Eterna** Dworakowska, 2011, f, English: eternal, from Latin: *aeternus* (eternal).
- Ethiocoelidia** Nielson, 1992, f, from Ethiopian Realm + *Coelidia*.
- Etmaria** Cao & Dmitriev, 2020, f, arbitrary combination of letters.
- Etymaoba** Freitas, 2019, f, Tupi (Brazilian indigenous language): etymã (leg) + oba (leaf) (referring to the foliaceous legs).
- Euacanthella** Evans, 1938, f, *Euacanthus* + -ella (diminutive suffix).
- Euacanthus** Burmeister, 1835, m, Greek: εὐ (true, good, typical) + ἀκανθα (thorn, spine).
- Eualebra** Baker, 1899, f, Greek: εὐ (true, good, typical) + *Alebra*.
- Eualthe** Stål, 1867, f, Greek: εὐ (true, good, typical) + ἀλθαίνω, ἄλθω (to heal, cure), easy to cure.
- Eubakeriella** Lallemand, 1923, f, Greek: εὐ (true, good, typical) + *Bakerella*.
- Euboeana** Gogala, Trilar & Drosopoulos, 2011, f, from Euboea (Evia) island (Greece) + -ana (related to).
- Eucameruna** Melichar, 1906, f, Greek: εὐ (true, good, typical) + *Camerunia*.
- Eucanyra** Crawford, 1914, f, Greek: εὐ (true, good, typical) + *Canyra*.
- Eucarpia** Walker, 1857, f, after Eucarpia (Greek: Εὐκαρπία), a city in Phrygia and bishopric in the late Roman province of Phrygia Salutaris, in Asia Minor.
- Euceropsila** Boulard, 1979, f, Greek: εὐ (true, good, typical) + κέρας (horn) + ψιλός (naked, bare, smooth, delicate).
- Euclovia** Matsumura, 1903, f, Greek: εὐ (true, good, typical) + *Clovía*.
- Eucocosterphus** Ananthasubramanian & Ghosh, 1987, m, Greek: εὐ (true, good, typical) + *Cocosterphus*.
- Euconomelus** Haupt, 1929, m, Greek: εὐ (true, good, typical) + *Conomelus*.
- Euconon** Fennah, 1975, f, Greek: εὐκονον (bread made of bran).
- Eucyphonia** Sakakibara, 1968, f, Greek: εὐ (true, good, typical) + *Cyphonia*.
- Eudascalia** Melichar, 1923, f, Greek: εὐ (true, good, typical) + *Dascalia*.
- Eudeferunda** Chen, Yang & Wilson, 1989, f, Greek: εὐ (true, good, typical) + *Deferunda*.
- Eudelphax** Melichar, 1903, m, Greek: εὐ (true, good, typical) + *Delphax*.
- Eudictya** Melichar, 1912, f, Greek: εὐ (true, good, typical) + *Dictyophara*.
- Eudonica** Albertson, 2005, f, concatenation of *Euwalkeria* + *Nodonica*.
- Eufairmairia** Distant, 1916, f, Greek: εὐ (true, good, typical) + *Fairmaira Signoret*, 1872 (Hemiptera, Coccidae), in honor of Léon Marc Herminie Fairmaire (1820–1906), a French entomologist who specialized in Coleoptera, Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle (France, Paris).
- Eufairmairiella** Evans, 1966, f, *Eufairmairia* + -ella (diminutive suffix).
- Eufrenchia** Goding, 1903, f, in honor of Charles French (1842–1933), an Australian naturalist, entomologist, horticulturist + -ia (noun suffix).
- Euglobiceps** Lallemand, 1923, m, Greek: εὐ (true, good, typical) + *Globiceps* Glower, 1884 (Mammalia: Cetacea: Delphinidae), from Latin: *globus* (globe, sphere) + *ceps* (head).
- Eugnathodus** Baker, 1903, m, Greek: εὐ (true, good, typical) + *Gnathodus*.
- Eugonalia** Evans, 1947, f, *Eugonia* + -alia (related to).

- Eugonia** Melichar, 1926, f, Greek: *eu* (true, good, typical) + *Tettigonia*.
- Eugyaria** Synave, 1962, f, Greek: *eu* (true, good, typical) + *Gyaria*.
- Euhemisphaerius** Chan & Yang, 1994, m, Greek: *eu* (true, good, typical) + *Hemisphaerius*.
- Euhiracia** Melichar, 1908, f, Greek: *eu* (true, good, typical) + *Hiracia*.
- Euhyloptera** Fennah, 1945, f, Greek: *eu* (true, good, typical) + *ὑλη* (forest, wood) + *πτερόν* (wing).
- Euidastor** Fennah, 1969, m, concatenation of *Euidopsis* + *Phacalastor*.
- Euidella** Puton, 1886, f, *Euides* + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).
- Euidellana** Metcalf, 1950, f, *Euidella* + *-ana* (related to).
- Euidelloides** Muir, 1926, f, *Euidella* + *-oides* (related to).
- Euides** Fieber, 1866, f, Greek: *ευειδής* (well shaped, beautiful).
- Euidopsis** Ribaut, 1948, f, *Euides* + Greek: *όψις* (appearance, similar to).
- Euklastus** Metcalf, 1923, m, Greek: *eu* (true, good, typical) + *κλαστός* (broken).
- Euleimonios** Kirkaldy, 1906, m, Greek: *eu* (true, good, typical) + *λειμώνιος* (from meadow) (referring to similarity with *Limotettix*).
- Eulepyronia** Schmidt, 1924, f, Greek: *eu* (true, good, typical) + *Lepyrionia*.
- Eulepyroniella** Schmidt, 1925, f, Greek: *eu* (true, good, typical) + *Lepyrioniella*.
- Eulonus** Oman, 1949, m, unknown.
- Eumachaerota** Schmidt, 1928, f, Greek: *eu* (true, good, typical) + *Machaerota*.
- Eumallia** Guérin-Ménéville, 1834, f, Greek: *eu* (true, good, typical) + *μαλλιά* (hair).
- Eumecurus** Emeljanov, 1971, m, Greek: *ευμήκης* (very long) + *ουρά* (tail, ram).
- Eumela** Stål, 1867, f, Greek: *eu* (true, good, typical) + *μήλον* (apple, cheek).
- Eumelicharia** Kirkaldy, 1906, f, Greek: *eu* (true, good, typical) + *Melicharia*.
- Eumetopina** Breddin, 1896, f, Greek: *eu* (true, good, typical) + *Metopina* Macquart, 1835 (Diptera: Phoridae), from Greek: *μέτωπο* (forehead, frons).
- Eumocentrulus** Boulard, 1977, m, *Eumonocentrus* + *-ulus* (diminutive suffix).
- Eumonocentrus** Schmidt, 1911, m, Greek: *eu* (true, good, typical) + *Monocentrus*.
- Eumyndus** Synave, 1956, m, Greek: *eu* (true, good, typical) + *Myndus*.
- Eunusa** Fonseca, 1974, f, Greek: *eu* (true, good, typical) + *Nusa* Walker, 1851 (Diptera, Asilidae), from Sanskrit: *nusa* (island).
- Eunychium** Yang, 1989, n, Greek: *eu* (true, good, typical) + *Nychium*.
- Eupalame** Emeljanov, 2015, f, Greek: *eu* (true, good, typical) + *παλάμη* (palm, hand).
- Eupantaleon** Kato, 1928, n, Greek: *eu* (true, good, typical) + *Pantaleon*.
- Euparorgerius** Bergevin, 1924, m, Greek: *eu* (true, good, typical) + *Parorgerius*.
- Eupelix** Germar, 1821, f, Greek: *εὐπηλῆξ*, from *εὖ* + *πηλῆξ* (with beautiful helmet).
- Eupenthimia** Evans, 1972, f, Greek: *eu* (true, good, typical) + *Penthimia*.
- Euphanta** Melichar, 1901, f, Greek: *eu* (true, good, typical) + *Phantia*.
- Eupharos** Gnezdilov & Constant, 2014, m, Greek: *eu* (true, good, typical) + *φᾶρος* (cloth, mantle).
- Euphria** Stål, 1863, f, Greek: *eu* (true, good, typical) + *αφρός* (foam) + *-ία* (noun suffix).
- Euphyonarthex** Schmidt, 1912, m, Greek: *ευφυής* (intelligent, clever) + *νάρθηξ* (ferula, tall umbelliferous plant; in Greek mythology, Prometheus conveyed fire from Hephaistos' forge to humans in hollow narthex).
- Eupilis** Walker, 1857, f, Greek: *eu* (true, good, typical) + Latin: *pila*, *pilis* (ball, mortar).
- Eupolia** Emeljanov, 2009, f, Greek: *eu* (true, good, typical) + *πολιός* (gray, bright) + *-ία* (noun suffix).
- Euprora** Evans, 1938, f, Greek: *eu* (true, good, typical) + *πρῶρα* (front part of ship; bow, prow).
- Eupterella** DeLong & Ruppel, 1950, f, concatenation of *Eupteryx* + *Cicadella*.
- Eupterix** Fieber, 1866, f, Greek: *eu* (true, good, typical) + *πτέρυξ* (wing).
- Eupteroidea** Young, 1952, f, *Eupteryx* + *-idea* (Greek: *εἶδος*, appearance, similar to).
- Eupterycyba** Dlabola, 1958, f, concatenation of *Eupteryx* + *Typhlocyba*.

- Eupteryx** Curtis, 1829, f, Greek: ευ (true, good, typical) + πτέρυξ (wing).
- Euragallia** Oman, 1938, f, Greek: ευρύς (wide, broad) + *Agallia*.
- Eurevacanthus** Bliven, 1955, m, Greek: ευρύς (wide, broad) + *Evacanthus*.
- Eurhadina** Haupt, 1929, f, Greek: ευ (true, good, typical) + *Rhadina* Kowarz, 1893 (Diptera), from Greek: ῥάδιξ (branch) + *-ina* (related to, wife of).
- Euria** Walker, 1857, f, Greek: ευρύς (wide) + *-ia* (noun suffix).
- Euricania** Melichar, 1898, f, Greek: ευ (true, good, typical) + *Ricania*.
- Eurima** Melichar, 1901, f, Greek: ευ (true, good, typical) + Latin: *rima* (crack, fissure).
- Eurinopsyche** Kirkaldy, 1906, f, Greek: εὐρυν (subtile, acute) + *Psyche* Schrank, 1801 (Lepidoptera: Psychidae), from Greek: ψυχή (moth, ghost).
- Eurinoscopus** Kirkaldy, 1906, m, Greek: εὐρυν (subtile, acute) + *Bythoscopus*.
- Euritea** Stål, 1867, f, after Euritea or Eritrea (Greek: Ἐρυθραία), region of Red Sea.
- Eurocalia** Van Duzee, 1907, f, Greek: εὐρος (wide, broad) + *Dascalía*.
- Eurocerus** Metcalf, 1945, m, Greek: εὐρος (wide, broad) + κέρας (horn, antenna).
- Euronirvanella** Evans, 1966, f, Greek: εὐρος (wide, broad) + *Nirvana* + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).
- Euronotobrachys** Kirkaldy, 1906, f, Greek: εὐρος (wide, broad) + νῶτον (back, dorsum) + βραχύς (short).
- Europhora** Matsumura, 1942, f, Greek: εὐρος (wide, broad) + *Aphrophora*.
- Euroscytina** Prokop, Szewo, Lapeyrie & Garrouste, 2015, f, Greek: εὐρος (wide, broad) + *Scytinoptera*.
- Euroxenus** Gnezdilov, 2009, m, Greek: εὐρος (wide, broad) + ξένος (foreign, unusual).
- Euryaulax** Kirkaldy, 1906, f, Greek: ευρύς (wide, broad) + αὐλαξ (groove, sulcus) (referring to the longitudinal sulci on the vertex).
- Eurybrachys** Guérin-Méneville, 1834, f, Greek: ευρύς (wide, broad) + βραχύς (short).
- Eurybregma** Scott, 1875, f, Greek: ευρύς (wide, broad) + βρέγμα (top of the head).
- Euryburnia** Emeljanov, 2019, f, concatenation of *Eurybregma* + *Liburnia*.
- Eurycercopis** Kirkaldy, 1906, f, Greek: ευρύς (wide, broad) + *Cercopis*.
- Eurychila** Signoret, 1866, f, Greek: ευρύς (wide, broad) + χείλος (labia, edge).
- Eurycoelidia** DeLong, 1953, f, Greek: ευρύς (wide, broad) + *Coelidia*.
- Euryliterna** Blöte, 1957, f, Greek: ευρύς (wide, broad) + *Literna*.
- Eurymela** Le Peletier & Serville, 1825, f, Greek: ευρύς (wide, broad) + μῆλον (cheeks).
- Eurymelella** Evans, 1939, f, *Eurymela* + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).
- Eurymelessa** Evans, 1933, f, *Eurymela* + *-essa* (diminutive suffix).
- Eurymelias** Kirkaldy, 1907, m, *Eurymela* + *-ias* (masculine suffix).
- Eurymelidium** Tillyard, 1919, n, *Eurymela* + *-idium* (Greek: *-ιδιον*, diminutive suffix).
- Eurymelita** Evans, 1933, f, *Eurymela* + *-ita* (member of).
- Eurymeloides** Ashmead, 1889, f, *Eurymela* + *-oides* (similar to, from Greek: *-ίδης*, son of).
- Eurymelops** Kirkaldy, 1906, m, *Eurymela* + Greek: ὤψ (face, appearance).
- Eurynomella** Fennah, 1967, f, *Eurynomeus* + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).
- Eurynomeus** Kirkaldy, 1906, m, after Eurynomos (Greek, Εὐρύνομος), in Greek mythology, an Underworld Daimon of rotting corpses.
- Eurygonia** Melichar, 1926, f, Greek: ευρύς (wide, broad) + γωνία (angle).
- Eurypella** Evans, 1966, f, Greek: ευρύς (wide, broad) + *Ipoelella*.
- Euryphantia** Kirkaldy, 1906, f, Greek: ευρύς (wide, broad) + *Phantia*.
- Euryphara** Horváth, 1912, f, Greek: ευρύς (wide, broad) + φᾶρος (cloth, exterior, tegmen).
- Euryphlepsia** Muir, 1922, f, Greek: ευρύς (wide, broad) + φλέψ (vein) + *-ia* (noun suffix).
- Euryprosthus** Karsch, 1890, m, Greek: ευρύς (wide, broad) + πρόσθεν, πρόσθιος (forward, foremost).
- Euryptera** Gray, 1832, f, Greek: ευρύς (wide, broad) + πτερόν (wing).
- Eurypterogerron** Chen & Zhang, 2020, n, Greek: ευρύς (wide, broad) + πτερόν (wing) + *Minlagerron*.

- Eurya** Fieber, 1866, f, Greek: εὐρύς (wide, broad) + –a (dedicative suffix).
- Eurysacola** Giustina, 2019, f, *Eurya* + *Eurya etnicola* Asche, 1994; from Mount Etna (Italy, Sicily) + Latin: *cola* (inhabitant of)
- Eurysanaea** Giustina, 2019, f, *Eurya* + *Eurya pyrenea* Fieber, 1866; from Pyrenees Mountains
- Eurysanoides** Holzinger, Kammerlander & Nickel, 2003, f, *Eurya* + –oides (similar to, from Greek: –ιδης, son of).
- Eurysella** Emeljanov, 1995, f, *Eurya* + –ella (diminutive suffix).
- Eurysera** Giustina, 2019, f, *Eurya* + –era (noun suffix)
- Eurysiana** Giustina, 2019, f, *Eurya* + –iana (related to)
- Eurystheus** Stål, 1862, m, after Eurystheus (Greek: Εὐρυσθεύς, "broad strength"), in Greek mythology, the king of Tiryns.
- Eurysula** Vilbaste, 1968, f, *Eurya* + –ula (related to).
- Eusallya** Evans, 1972, f, Greek: εὐ (true, good, typical) + *Sallya* Yochelson, 1956 (Mollusca: Pseudophoridae) or *Sallya* Hemming, 1964 (Lepidoptera: Nymphalidae).
- Eusama** Oman, 1949, f, *Euscelis* + –ama (group of).
- Eusarima** Yang, 1994, f, Greek: εὐ (true, good, typical) + *Sarima*.
- Eusarimissus** Wang & Bourgoin, 2020, m, concatenation of *Eusarima* + *Issus*.
- Eusarimodes** Meng, Qin & Wang, 2020, m, *Eusarima* + –odes (Greek: –ώδης, like, similar to).
- Euscelidella** Evans, 1954, f, concatenation of *Euscelis* + *Cicadella*.
- Euscelidius** Ribaut, 1942, m, *Euscelis* + –idius (Greek: –ιδιον, diminutive suffix).
- Euscelis** Brullé, 1832, f, Greek: εὐ (true, good, typical) + σκέλος, σκελίς (femur).
- Eusceloidia** Osborn, 1923, f, *Euscelis* + –oidia (Greek: εἶδος, resembling).
- Eusceloscopus** Evans, 1941, m, concatenation of *Euscelis* + *Bythoscopus*.
- Eusora** Oman, 1949, f, *Euscelis* + from Sonora Desert (USA).
- Eusounama** Liu, 1942, f, Greek: εὐ (true, good, typical) + *Sounama*.
- Eustollia** Goding, 1926, f, Greek: εὐ (true, good, typical) + *Stollia* Ellenrieder, 1862 (Hemiptera: Pentatomidae), in honor of J. van Stoll.
- Eusudasina** Yang, 1994, f, Greek: εὐ (true, good, typical) + *Sudasina*.
- Eusyphax** Fennah, 1956, m, Greek: εὐ (true, good, typical) + *Syphax* Berendt, 1845 (Araneae: Thomisidae), after Syphax, a king of the ancient Numidia.
- Eutambourina** Evans, 1942, f, Greek: εὐ (true, good, typical) + French: tambourine (little drum).
- Eutandra** Webb, 1983, f, arbitrary combination of letters.
- Eutartessus** Evans, 1981, m, Greek: εὐ (true, good, typical) + *Tartessus*.
- Euterpnosia** Matsumura, 1917, f, Greek: εὐ (true, good, typical) + *Terpnosia*.
- Eutettix** Van Duzee, 1892, m, Greek: εὐ (true, good, typical) + τέτιξ (cicada).
- Euthemopsaltria** Moulds, 2014, f, Greek: εὐ (true, good, typical) + θέμις (justice) + ψαλτρία (female harp-er).
- Euthiaeoscarta** Lallemand, 1949, f, Greek: εὐ (true, good, typical) + Latin: *thia* (aunt) + *Eoscarta*.
- Euthiscia** Van Duzee, 1923, f, Greek: εὐ (true, good, typical) + *Thiscia*.
- Euthremma** Emeljanov, 2004, n, Greek: εὐ (true, good, typical) + *Thremma* McLachlan, 1876 (Trichoptera: Uenoidae), from Greek: θρέμμα (beast of pasture, cattle).
- Eutropistes** Schaum, 1853, m, Greek: εὐ (true, good, typical) + *Tropistes* Gravenhorst 1829 (Hymenoptera), from Greek: τρόπις (keel) + –της (having).
- Eutryonia** Goding, 1903, f, in honor of Henry Tryon (1856–1943), an Australian botanist, entomologist + –ia (noun suffix).
- Euwalkeria** Goding, 1926, f, Greek: εὐ (true, good, typical) + *Walkeria*.
- Euxaldar** Fennah, 1978, m, anagram of *Deraulax*.
- Euxiphopoeus** Goding, 1930, m, Greek: εὐ (true, good, typical) + *Xiphopoeus*.
- Euzyginella** Dietrich, 2013, f, Greek: εὐ (true, good, typical) + *Zyginella*.
- Evacanthus** Le Peletier & Serville, 1825, m, Greek: εὐ (true, good) + ἀκανθα (thorn, spine).
- Evanchon** Goding, 1930, n, Greek: εὐ (true, good) + *Anchon*.
- Evanirvana** Hill, 1973, f, concatenation of *Evacanthus* + *Nirvana*.
- Evanscicada** Becker–Migdisova, 1962, f, in honor of

John William Evans (1906–1990), an entomologist who specialized in Cicadellidae, Australian Museum (Sydney) + *Cicada*.

Evansia Becker–Migdisova, 1961, f, in honor of John William Evans (1906–1990), an entomologist who specialized in Cicadellidae, Australian Museum (Sydney) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Evansiana McKamey, 1994, f, in honor of John William Evans (1906–1990), an entomologist who specialized in Cicadellidae, Australian Museum (Sydney) + *-iana* (related to).

Evansiella China, 1955, f, in honor of John William Evans (1906–1990), an entomologist who specialized in Cicadellidae, Australian Museum (Sydney) + *-iella* (diminutive suffix).

Evansiola China, 1957, f, in honor of John William Evans (1906–1990), an entomologist who specialized in Cicadellidae, Australian Museum (Sydney) + *-iola* (diminutive suffix).

Evansioma Ahmed, 1969, f, in honor of John William Evans (1906–1990), an entomologist who specialized in Cicadellidae, Australian Museum (Sydney) + *-oma* (arbitrary suffix).

Evansolidia Nielson, 1982, f, in honor of John William Evans (1906–1990), an entomologist who specialized in Cicadellidae, Australian Museum (Sydney) + *Coelidia*.

Evashmeadea Goding, 1893, f, Greek: *ευ* (true, good) + *Ashmeadea*.

Evinus Dlabola, 1977, m, from Evin neighborhood of Tehran (Iran) + *-inus* (related to).

Evryprosopum Stål, 1853, n, Greek: *επρύς* (wide) + *πρόσωπον* (face, appearance).

Ewartia Moulds, 2012, f, in honor of Tony Ewart, an entomologist specializing in Cicadomorpha, Queensland Museum (Australia, Queensland, South Brisbane) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Exagallia Freytag, 2011, f, Greek: *ἐξω* (outside of, exceeding) + *Agallia*.

Excavanus DeLong, 1946, m, Latin: *excavatus* (excavated) + *-anus* (related to).

Excultanus Oman, 1949, m, *Jassus excultus* Uhler, 1877; from Latin: *excultus* (tended, cultivated) + *-anus* (related to).

Exitianiellus Evans, 1966, m, *Exitianus* + *-iellus* (diminutive suffix) (treated as feminine by Evans, 1966).

Exitianus Ball, 1929, m, *Cicadula exitiosa* Uhler, 1880; from Latin: *exitiosus* (destructive, pernicious, deadly) + *-anus* (related to) (referring to the long ovipositor).

Exobahita Linnavuori, 1959, f, Greek: *ἐξω* (outside of, exceeding) + *Bahita*.

Exogonia Melichar, 1926, f, Greek: *ἐξω* (outside of, exceeding) + *Tettigonia*.

Exolidia Osborn, 1923, f, Greek: *ἐξω* (outside of, exceeding) + *Coelidia*.

Exoma Melichar, 1901, n, Greek: *ἐξω* (outside of, exceeding) + *-ωμα* (forming).

Exomella Fennah, 1958, f, *Exoma* + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Exoptylus Matsumura, 1942, m, Greek: *ἐξω* (outside of, exceeding) + *Ptyelus*.

Exortus Gnezdilov, 2004, m, Latin: *exortus* (appearing, rising).

Exphora Signoret, 1860, f, Greek: *ἐξω* (outside of, exceeding) + *φορέω* (to bear, show, have).

Extenda Li, Li & Xing, 2020, f, English: extended (referring to the caudal processes of pygofer).

Extensus Huang, 1989, m, Latin: *extensus* (extended, enlarged).

Extrusanus Oman, 1949, m, *Athysanus extrusus* Van Duzee, 1893; from Latin: *extrusus* (thrust, driven out) + *-anus* (related to).

Ezrana Distant, 1908, f, after Ezra (480–440 BC), a Jewish scribe and priest + *-ana* (related to).

Fadylia Delétang, 1919, f, arbitrary combination of letters (referring to "De Fadyl", a word without meaning associated with childhood memories of Luis F. Delétang).

Faenius Distant, 1918, m, after Faenius Rufus, an eque Romanus, was praefectus annonae in 55–62 AD.

Fagocyba Dlabola, 1958, f, on *Fagus* (Fagaceae) + *Typhlocyba*.

Faiga Dworakowska, 1980, f, after Faiga, a Yiddish given name.

Fairmairella Spinola, 1850, f, in honor of Léon Marc Herminie Fairmaire (1820–1906), an entomologist who specialized in Coleoptera, Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle (France, Paris) + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Fairmairiana Sakakibara, 1998, f, in honor of Léon Marc Herminie Fairmaire (1820–1906), an entomologist who specialized in Coleoptera, Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle (France, Paris) + *-iana* (related to).

Falcarta Shcherbakov, 2011, f, Latin: *falx, falcis* (sickle) + *Eoscarta*.

Falcatsalta Owen & Moulds, 2016, f, Latin: *falcatus*

(curved, sickle-shaped) + Greek: ψάλλτης (harper) (referring to the shape of the pygofer lobes).

Falciopsis Kusnezov, 1930, *f*, *Falcidius* + Greek: ὄψις (appearance, similar to).

Falcidius Stål, 1866, *m*, Latin: *falx*, *falcis* (sickle) + *-idius* (Greek: -ίδιον, diminutive suffix).

Falcitettix Linnavuori, 1953, *m*, Latin: *falx*, *falcis* (sickle) + Greek: τέττιξ (cicada).

Falcophantis Fletcher, 1988, *m*, Latin: *falx*, *falcis* (sickle) + *Phantiopsis* (referring to the falcate shape of the tegmen).

Falcotoya Fennah, 1969, *f*, Latin: *falx*, *falcis* (sickle) + *Toya*.

Falculifera McKamey, 1997, *f*, English: falcula (curved and sharp-pointed claw), from Latin: *falx* (sickle) + *-fera* (carrying).

Falsia Becker-Migdisova, 1946, *f*, Latin: *falsus* (mistaken, deceived) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Faltala Oman, 1938, *f*, Portuguese: falta (lack, absence) + Latin: *ala* (wing).

Fangamanus He, Zhang, McKamey & Zahniser, 2019, *m*, Chinese: 反折脉, fan zhe mai (referring to the group with reflexed crossvein(s) in the costa of tegmen).

Fangdelphax Ding, 2006, *m*, fang- (arbitrary prefix) + *Delphax*.

Fangyuania Chen, Szwedo & Wang, 2018, *f*, in honor of Mr. Fangyuan Xia, director of the Lingpoge Amber Museum in Shanghai.

Fanjinga Yu, Shi & Yang, 2020, *f*, from Fanjing Mountain (China, Guizhou Prov.).

Farcaudia Capener, 1968, *f*, English: farce (comic, ridiculous) + Latin: *cauda* (tail) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Farona Melichar, 1901, *f*, after Farona, an ancient Palestinian town (now Far'un).

Farynala Dworakowska, 1970, *f*, in honor of Józefa Faryna.

Fasolinka Shcherbakov, 2011, *f*, Russian: фасолинка (small kidney bean).

Fatima Distant, 1905, *f*, after Fatimah bint Muhammad (609–632), the only child of the Islamic prophet Muhammad and Khadijah.

Faventia Stål, 1866, *f*, after Faventia or Faenza (Italy, Ravenna) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Faventilla Metcalf, 1948, *f*, *Faventia* + *-illa* (diminutive suffix).

Favintiga Webb, 1981, *f*, arbitrary combination of letters.

Fedotartessus Evans, 1981, *m*, Latin: *foedus* (dirty) + *Tartessus*.

Fenghuangor Li & Szwedo, 2011, *m*, after Feng Huang (Chinese: 凤凰), in Chinese mythology, a name of the sacred animal Phoenix.

Fennahia Martins-Neto, 1988, *f*, in honor of Ronald Gordon Fennah (1910–1987), an entomologist who specialized in Fulgoromorpha, British Museum (Natural History) (U.K., London) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Fennahsia Bourgoïn, 1997, *f*, in honor of Ronald Gordon Fennah (1910–1987), an entomologist who specialized in Fulgoromorpha, British Museum (Natural History) (U.K., London) + *Nisia*.

Fennasiraca Asche, 1985, *f*, in honor of Ronald Gordon Fennah (1910–1987), an entomologist who specialized in Fulgoromorpha, British Museum (Natural History) (U.K., London) + *Asiraca*.

Fenuahala Distant, 1907, *f*, after Fenuahala (the land of the Pandanus tree), in Solomon Islands mythology, an island inhabited only by women.

Feoichnus Krause, Bown, Bellosi & Genice, 2008, *n*, from Arroyo Feo (Argentina, Santa Cruz Prov.) and Spanish: feo (ugly) + ἵχνος (track, trace).

Feredayia Kirkaldy, 1910, *f*, in honor of Richard William Fereday (1820–1899) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Ferganodelphax Dubovsky, 1970, *m*, from Fergana Valley (Central Asia) + *Delphax*.

Ferganotettix Dubovsky, 1966, *m*, from Fergana Valley (Central Asia) + Greek: τέττιξ (cicada).

Fermeria Sakakibara, 2000, *f*, partial anagram of *Fairmairiana*.

Fernandea Melichar, 1912, *f*, from Fernando Poo island, now Bioko island.

Ferorhinella Carvalho & Webb, 2004, *f*, Latin: *ferus* (wild, fierce) + *Sphenorhina* + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Ferrariana Young, 1977, *f*, in honor of Arzt Pietro Modesto Ferrari (1820–1899), a New Zealand lawyer, entomologist, and artist + *-ana* (related to).

Ferricixius Hoch & Ferreira, 2012, *m*, Latin: *ferrum* (iron, rust) + *Cixius*.

Fescennia Stål, 1866, *f*, after Fescennia, an ancient city of Etruscan/Faliscan origin in central Italy.

Fibragallia Nielson, 1999, *f*, Latin: *fibra* (fiber, filament) + *Agallia*.

Ficarasa Walker, 1857, *f*, after Ficaria, ancient town of Corsica (France).

Ficarasites Scudder, 1890, *n*, *Ficarasa* + *-ites* (Greek: -ιτης, descendant, belonging to the group of).

Ficiana Ghauri, 1964, f, on *Ficus* (Moraceae) + *-ana* (related to).

Ficocyba Vidano, 1960, f, on *Ficus* (Moraceae) + *Typhlocyba*.

Fidicina Amyot & Serville, 1843, f, Latin: *fidicina* (female player on the lute or harp), from *fides* (lute, harp) + *-cina* (female player).

Fidicinoides Boulard & Martinelli, 1996, f, *Fidicina* + *-oides* (similar to, from Greek: *-ίδης*, son of).

Fieberia Signoret, 1879, f, in honor of Franz Xavier Fieber (1807–1872), a German botanist and entomologist + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Fieberiella Signoret, 1880, f, in honor of Franz Xavier Fieber (1807–1872), a German botanist and entomologist + *-iella* (diminutive suffix).

Fieberium Dlabola, 1980, n, in honor of Franz Xavier Fieber (1807–1872), a German botanist and entomologist + *-ium* (noun suffix).

Fijipsalta Duffels, 1988, f, from Fiji + Greek: *ψάλτης* (harper).

Fingeriana Cavichioli, 2003, f, Latin: *finger*, *ingere* (shape, form) or English: finger + *-iana* (related to) (referring to the "pi" (π), shaped mark on the head with finger-like branches).

Fipsianus Holzinger, 2009, m, in honor of Philipp (Fipsi), Werner E. Holzinger's son + *-anus* (related to).

Fistulatus Zhang, 1997, m, Latin: *fistula* (pipe, tube) + *-atus* (provided with).

Fistulidia Nielson, 1988, f, Latin: *fistula* (pipe, tube) + *Coelidia*.

Fitchana Oman, 1949, f, in honor of Asa Fitch (1809–1879), an American historian and entomologist + *-ana* (related to).

Fitchiella Van Duzee, 1917, f, in honor of Asa Fitch (1809–1879), an American historian and entomologist + *-iella* (diminutive suffix).

Flaccia Stål, 1866, f, Latin: *flaccus* (flaccid, hanging down, flap-eared) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Flachaemus Van Stalle, 1989, m, Latin: *flavus* (yellow) + *Achaemenes*.

Flammigera Amyot, 1847, f, Latin: *flamma* (flame) + *-gera* (bearing).

Flammigeroidia Dlabola, 1958, f, *Flammigera* + *-idia* (Greek: *-ίδιον*, diminutive suffix).

Flastena Nast, 1975, f, arbitrary combination of letters.

Flata Fabricius, 1798, f, Latin: *flatus* (soul, breathing, blowing).

Flatachilus Fennah, 1950, m, concatenation of *Flata* + *Achilus*.

Flataedeagusa Fan & Li, 2017, f, English: flat aedeagus.

Flataloides Metcalf, 1938, f, *Flata* + *-loides* (similar to).

Flataria Rafinesque, 1815, f, *Flata* + *-aria* (related to).

Flatarina Metcalf & Bruner, 1948, f, *Flatiris* + *-ina* (related to, wife of).

Flatarissa Metcalf & Bruner, 1948, f, *Flatiris* + Greek: *-ισσα* (diminutive suffix).

Flatarus Melichar, 1923, m, *Flata* + *-arus* (related to).

Flatfronta Chen & Li, 1997, f, English: flat front (referring to the flat frontoclypeus).

Flatida White, 1846, f, *Flata* + *-ida* (diminutive suffix).

Flatidissa Metcalf, 1952, f, *Flatida* + Greek: *-ισσα* (diminutive suffix).

Flatidula Metcalf & Bruner, 1948, f, *Flata* + *-idula* (arbitrary diminutive suffix).

Flatiforma Meng, Qin & Wang, 2020, f, English: flat + Latin: *forma* (form, shape).

Flatina Melichar, 1901, f, *Flata* + *-ina* (related to, wife of).

Flatiris Fennah, 1947, f, *Flata* + *-iris* (related to).

Flatissa Metcalf, 1938, f, *Flata* + Greek: *-ισσα* (diminutive suffix).

Flatoides Guérin-Ménéville, 1844, m, *Flata* + *-oides* (similar to, from Greek: *-ίδης*, son of).

Flatoidessa Melichar, 1923, f, *Flatoides* + *-essa* (diminutive suffix).

Flatoidinus Melichar, 1923, m, *Flatoides* + *-inus* (related to).

Flatolystra Nast, 1950, f, concatenation of *Flata* + *Lystra*.

Flatomorpha Melichar, 1901, f, *Flata* + Greek: *μορφή* (form, shape).

Flatopsis Melichar, 1901, f, *Flata* + Greek: *όψις* (appearance, similar to).

Flatoptera Melichar, 1901, f, *Flata* + Greek: *πτερόν* (wing).

Flatormenis Melichar, 1923, f, concatenation of *Flata* + *Ormenis*.

Flatosaria Melichar, 1923, f, *Flata* + *-aria* (related to).

Flatosoma Melichar, 1901, n, *Flata* + Greek: *σῶμα* (body).

Flatseta Jiao & Yang, 2015, f, English: flat seta.

Flatula Melichar, 1901, f, *Flata* + *-ula* (diminutive suffix).

Flatyperphyma Boulard, 1976, f, Latin: *flatus* (blowing) + Greek: ὑπέρ (over, above) + φύμα (swelling, tumour).

Flaviata Lu & Qin, 2014, f, Latin: *flavus* (yellow) + *-ata* (possession of).

Flavina Stål, 1861, f, Latin: *flavus* (yellow) + *-ina* (related to, wife of).

Flavitartessus Evans, 1981, m, Latin: *flavus* (yellow) + *Tartessus*.

Flavoclypeus Kennedy & Bartlett, 2014, m, Latin: *flavus* (yellow) + *clypeus* (round shield) (referring to pale clypeus).

Flavorubivolatus Stiller, 2021, m, Latin: *flavus* (yellow) + *ruber* (red) + *volatus* (flown), flying yellow–red leaf-hopper.

Fletcheriana Evans, 1956, f, in honor of Murray J. Fletcher, an entomologist specializing in Auchenorrhyncha, Orange Agriculture Institute (Australia, New South Wales, Orange) + *-iana* (related to).

Fletcherobranchys Constant, 2006, f, in honor of Murray J. Fletcher, an entomologist specializing in Auchenorrhyncha, Orange Agriculture Institute (Australia, New South Wales, Orange) + *Eurybranchys*.

Fletcherolus Löcker & Larivière, 2006, m, in honor of Murray J. Fletcher, an entomologist specializing in Auchenorrhyncha, Orange Agriculture Institute (Australia, New South Wales, Orange) + *-olus* (diminutive suffix).

Flexamia DeLong, 1926, f, Latin: *flexus* (bending) + Greek: ένας, μια (one).

Flexana DeLong & Freytag, 1971, f, Latin: *flexus* (bending) + *-ana* (related to).

Flexanotus Capener, 1968, m, Latin: *flexus* (bending) + Greek: νῶτον (back, dorsum).

Flexarida Whitcomb & Hicks, 1993, f, *Flexamia* + Latin: *aridus* (dry, arid).

Flexocentrus Goding, 1926, m, Latin: *flexus* (bending) + Greek: κέντρον (sharp point).

Flexocerus Kuoh & Fang, 1985, m, Latin: *flexus* (bending) + Greek: κέρας (horn, antenna).

Florichisme Kirkaldy, 1904, f, pronounced "Florry–Kiss–Me".

Floridonus Oman, 1949, m, from Florida (USA) + *Coladonus*.

Florissantia Scudder, 1890, f, from Florissant Forma-

tion (USA, Colorado) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Florodelphax Vilbaste, 1968, m, in honor of Gustav August Adam Flor (1829–1883), a Baltic German zoologist from Latvia + *Delphax*.

Flosshilda Kirkaldy, 1900, f, after Flosshilde (German: Floßhilde), one of three water–nymphs (Rhinemaidens) from Richard Wagner's opera "Der Ring des Nibelungen".

Flynnia McKamey, 2017, f, in honor of Dawn J. Flynn, an entomologist specializing in Membracidae + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Foliatrotus Capener, 1953, m, Latin: *foli* (leaf–like) + *Centrotus*.

Folicana DeLong & Freytag, 1972, f, Latin: *foli* (leaf–like) + *-ana* (related to).

Folicarina Sakakibara, 1992, f, Latin: *foli* (leaf–like) + *carina* (keel).

Folifemurum Che, Zhang & Wang, 2013, n, Latin: *foli* (leaf–like) + *femur* (referring to the foliate fore femur).

Fonsecacicada Martins–Neto & Mendes, 2002, f, in honor of José Pinto da Fonseca (1896–1982), an entomologist who specialized in Auchenorrhyncha, Instituto Biológico (Brazil, São Paulo) + *Cicada*.

Fonsecaiulus Young, 1977, m, in honor of José Pinto da Fonseca (1896–1982), an entomologist who specialized in Auchenorrhyncha, Instituto Biológico (Brazil, São Paulo) + *-ulus* (diminutive suffix).

Forcipata DeLong & Caldwell, 1942, f, Latin: *forcipatus* (shaped like pincers or tongs) (referring to the shape of subgenital plates).

Forculus Distant, 1912, m, after Forculus, in Roman mythology, a minor god who protects the doors; from Latin: *foris* (door) + *-culus* (diminutive suffix).

Forculusoides Distant, 1916, m, *Forculus* + *-oides* (similar to, from Greek: –ίδης, son of).

Fordicidia Distant, 1917, f, after Fordicidia, in ancient Roman religion, a festival of fertility (April 13).

Forficus Qu, 2015, m, Latin: *forfex* (scissors).

Formallia Viraktamath, 2011, f, from Formosa, former name of Taiwan + *Agallia*.

Formibelle Sohail & Zhang, 2019, m, *Formica* (Hymenoptera: Formicidae) + French: *belle* (beautiful) (referring to similarity to an ant).

Formiscurra Gnezdilov & Viraktamath, 2011, m, Latin: *formica* (ant) + *scurra* (jockey, clown).

Formocentrus Kato, 1928, m, from Formosa, former name of Taiwan + *Centrotus*.

Formocicada Lee & Hayashi, 2004, f, from Formosa, former name of Taiwan + *Cicada*.

Formodanga Yang & Wu, 1993, f, from Formosa, former name of Taiwan + *Pamendanga*.

Formodelphax Yang, 1989, m, from Formosa, a former name of Taiwan + *Delphax*.

Formolevu Yang & Wu, 1993, m, from Formosa, former name of Taiwan + *Levu*.

Formophora Matsumura, 1942, f, from Formosa, former name of Taiwan + *Aphrophora*.

Formosemia Matsumura, 1917, f, from Formosa, a former name of Taiwan + *Semia*.

Formosixinia Chen & Wang, 2019, f, Latin: *formosus* (beautiful, handsome) + Mandarin: xin (heart) + *-ia* (noun suffix) (referring to the heart-shaped head in dorsal view).

Formotettigella Ishihara, 1965, f, from Formosa, former name of Taiwan + *Tettigella*.

Formotosena Kato, 1925, f, from Formosa, former name of Taiwan + *Tosena*.

Foroa Linnavuori, 1977, f, from Foro–Foro (Côte d'Ivoire).

Fortunia Distant, 1909, f, Greek: *φουρτούνα* (storm, unpleasant event) or Latin: *fortuna* (fortune, luck) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Foso Linnavuori & Al–Ne'amy, 1983, m, from Foso (Ghana).

Fovealvus Gnezdilov & Wilson, 2007, m, Latin: *fovea* (pit) + *alvus* (belly).

Foveopsis Shcherbakov, 2007, f, Latin: *fovea* (pit) + *Macropsis*.

Fowlerium Gnezdilov, 2018, n, in honor of William Weeks Fowler (1849–1923), an English clergyman and entomologist who mostly specialized in Coleoptera + *-ium* (noun suffix).

Fractata Song & Li, 2011, f, Latin: *fractus* (broken) + *-ata* (possession of) (referring to the long, curved and asymmetrical aedeagus shaft).

Fractuosella Boulard, 1979, f, Latin: *fractus* (broken) + *-sa* (provided with) + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Frameus Bartlett, 2010, m, Latin: *framea* (spear, javelin, sword) (referring to the strongly elongated head).

Francesca Kirkaldy, 1906, f, after Francesca and Salemina, two characters of "Penelope's English Experiences" by K.D. Wiggin.

Franciscus Distant, 1910, m, after Franciscus, a Latin given name, originally an epithet meaning "the Frank, the Frenchman".

Frequenamia DeLong, 1947, f, Latin: *frequens* (crowded, frequent) + Greek: *ένας, μια* (one).

Freytagana DeLong, 1975, f, in honor of Paul H. Freytag, an entomologist specializing in Cicadellidae, University of Kentucky (USA, Kentucky, Lexington) + *-ana* (related to).

Freytagolidia Nielson, 2011, f, in honor of Paul H. Freytag, an entomologist specializing in Cicadellidae, University of Kentucky (USA, Kentucky, Lexington) + *Coelidia*.

Fridonus Oman, 1949, m, from Frio River (Texas) + *Colladonus*.

Frigartus Oman, 1949, m, on *Artemisia frigida* Willdenow (Asteraceae).

Friscananus Ball, 1936, m, *Friscanus* + *-anus* (related to).

Friscanus Oman, 1938, m, from Frisco, a historical nickname of San Francisco (USA, California) + *-anus* (related to).

Fritzruehlia Schmidt, 1924, f, in honor of Fritz Rühl (1836–1893), a Swiss entomologist, professional insect collector, and dealer + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Froggattoides Distant, 1910, m, in honor of Walter Wilson Froggatt (1858–1937), an Australian economic entomologist + *-oides* (similar to, from Greek: *-ίδης*, son of).

Fruticidia Zachvatkin, 1947, f, unjustified emendation of *Fruticoidia*, it is grammatically correct form, but according to ICZN article 32.5.1, Incorrect transliteration or latinization, or use of an inappropriate connecting vowel, are not to be considered as inadvertent errors.

Fruticoidia Zachvatkin, 1946, f, Latin: *frutex* (shrub) + *Idia*.

Frutis Stål, 1862, f, after Frutis, an Etruscan name of Venus, Aphrodite.

Fulana Gonçalves, Domahovski, Mejdalani & Takiya, 2021, f, "Fulana, Sicrana e Beltrana", a popular expression in Brazil, referring to common placeholder names for unspecified people or people whose actual names should not be mentioned.

Fulgobole Shcherbakov, 2011, f, concatenation of *Fulgura* + *Prosbole*.

Fulgora Linnaeus, 1767, f, after Fulgora, in Roman mythology, goddess of lightning.

Fulgoricesa Koçak & Kemal, 2010, f, *Fulgura* + after CESA (Centre for Entomological Studies, Ankara, Turkey).

Fulgoridiella Becker–Migdisova, 1963, f, *Fulgoridium* + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

- Fulgoridium** Handlirsch, 1906, n, *Fulgora* + *-idium* (Greek: *-ιδιον*, diminutive suffix).
- Fulgoridulum** Handlirsch, 1939, n, *Fulgora* + *-idulum* (diminutive suffix).
- Fulgoringruo** Pinto, 1990, f, concatenation of *Fulgora* + *Ingruo*.
- Fulgoropsis** Martynov, 1939, f, *Fulgora* + Greek: *όψις* (appearance, similar to).
- Fulvanus** Linnavuori, 1955, m, Latin: *fulvus* (reddish yellow, tawny) + *-anus* (related to).
- Fuminana** Freytag, 1989, f, Latin: *fumus* (smoke) + *-ana* (related to).
- Fundarus** Linnavuori & DeLong, 1978, m, Latin: *fundo*, *fundare* (to smelt) (referring to the fused subgenital plates).
- Funkhouserella** Schmidt, 1926, f, in honor of William Delbert Funkhouser (1881–1948), an entomologist who specialized in Membracidae, University of Kentucky (USA, Kentucky, Lexington) + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).
- Funkhouseria** Lallemand, 1938, f, in honor of William Delbert Funkhouser (1881–1948), an entomologist who specialized in Membracidae, University of Kentucky (USA, Kentucky, Lexington) + *-ia* (noun suffix).
- Funkhouseriana** Creão-Duarte, 1999, f, in honor of William Delbert Funkhouser (1881–1948), an entomologist who specialized in Membracidae, University of Kentucky (USA, Kentucky, Lexington) + *-iana* (related to).
- Funkikonia** Kato, 1931, f, from Funkiko, a Japanese name of Fenchifu, 奮起湖 (Taiwan, Chiai Co.) + *-ia* (noun suffix).
- Furcascytina** Lin, 1982, f, Latin: *furca* (fork) + *Scytinoptera* (referring to the R vein, which is bifurcated several times).
- Furcatartessus** Evans, 1981, m, Latin: *furca* (fork) + *Tartessus*.
- Furcoparca** Bartlett, 2014, f, Latin: *furca* (fork) + *Parcana*.
- Furtivirete** Zhang, Ren & Yao, 2019, n, Latin: *furtivus* (stolen, secret, hidden) + *rete* (net).
- Fusanus** Linnavuori, 1955, m, Latin: *fusus* (spindle) + *-anus* (related to).
- Fuscmacula** Yao, Zhang & Xing, 2021, f, Latin: *fuscus* (dark, black, brown) + *macula* (spot).
- Fuscobenna** Hoch, 2013, f, Latin: *fuscus* (brown) + *Benna* (referring to dark brown forewing color pattern).
- Fusigonalia** Young, 1977, f, Latin: *fusus* (spindle) + *Eugonalia* (referring to a fusiform black stripe on the back).
- Fusiissus** Zhang & Chen, 2010, m, Latin: *fusus* (spindle) + *Issus*.
- Fusiplate** Ahmed, 1969, f, English: fused plates.
- Fusiptyelus** Hamilton, 1981, m, Latin: *fusus* (spindle) + *Ptyelus* (referring to the body shape).
- Futaptyelus** Matsumura, 1942, m, Japanese: 二つ, *futatsu* (two) + *Ptyelus*.
- Futasujinoidella** Kwon & Lee, 1979, f, concatenation of *Futasujinus* + *Cicadella*.
- Futasujinus** Ishihara, 1953, m, Japanese: 二つ, *futatsu* (two) + 筋, *suji* (stripe, fascia) + *-inus* (related to).
- Gabaloecca** Walker, 1870, f, Latin: *gabalus* (cross, fork) + *-eca* (similar, like).
- Gabrita** Walker, 1858, f, after Gabreta Forest, an ancient forest mentioned by the Greek geographers, now part of Bohemia (Czech Republic).
- Gadora** Walker, 1858, f, English: *gador* (together, united).
- Gaeana** Amyot & Serville, 1843, f, Sanskrit: *gayana* (act of singing).
- Gaeta** Metcalf & Bruner, 1944, f, after Gaeta or Caieta (Greek: *Καιέτα*), a city and comune in the province of Latina, in Lazio, central Italy.
- Gaetopsis** Ramos, 1957, f, *Gaeta* + Greek: *όψις* (appearance, similar to).
- Gaetulia** Stål, 1864, f, after Getulia, desert region south of the Atlas Mountains, bordering the Sahara.
- Gagatopsalta** Ewart, 2005, f, Greek: *γαγάτης* (*jet*, bitumen, shining black) + *ψάλτης* (*harper*).
- Gaja** Distant, 1906, f, after Gaja (Sanskrit: *elefant*), in Hinduism, one of the significant animals finding references, a *gaja* personifies a number of positive attributes, including abundance, fertility and richness, boldness and strength, wisdom and royalty.
- Galanga** Moulds, 2012, f, Australian Aboriginal: *galanga* (*cicada*), used by tribes living in the vicinity of what is now Sydney.
- Galapagosana** Distant, 1909, f, from Galápagos Islands + *-ana* (related to).
- Galboa** Distant, 1909, f, after Galboa, in the basin of the Ogowai, West Africa.
- Galela** Distant, 1906, f, after Galela, an ethnic group in Indonesia.
- Galerius** Distant, 1918, m, after Galerius or Gaius Galerius Valerius Maximianus Augustus, Roman Emperor (305–311).

Galgoria Lee, 2016, f, Korean: 갈고리, galgori (hook, hook-shaped) (referring to the hooked uncus) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Gallegomorphoptila Martins–Neto, Gallego & Melchor, 2003, f, in honor of Oscar Florencio Gallego, a specialist on fossil crustaceans, Argentina + *Dysmorphoptila*.

Gallicana Lallemand, 1912, f, Latin: *galla* (gall, harsh) + *-ana* (related to).

Gallodunstanian Lefèbvre, Nel, Papier, Grauvogel–Stamm & Gall, 1998, f, from Gaul (Latin: *Gallia*), a region of Western Europe during the Iron Age + *Dunstanian*.

Gamarex Hamilton, 1975, m, after King Gama, a character in a comic opera "Princess Ida" by Arthur Sullivan.

Gambialoa Dworakowska, 1972, f, after Republic of the Gambia.

Gamergomimus Fennah, 1984, m, *Gamergus* + Greek: *μιμος* (imitator).

Gamergomorphus Melichar, 1906, m, *Gamergus* + Greek: *μορφή* (form, shape).

Gamergus Stål, 1859, m, after Gamergu–Mulgwa, an ethnic group in Nigeria.

Ganachilla Wang & Huang, 1989, f, from Gansu Prov. (China) + *Achilla*.

Gannachrus Theron, 1979, m, on ganna bush, *Salsola esterhuyseniae* Botsch. (Amaranthaceae) + *Achrus*.

Gannia Theron, 1979, f, on ganna bush, *Salsola esterhuyseniae* Botsch. (Amaranthaceae) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Gansucossus Wang, Zhang & Fang, 2006, m, from Gansu Prov. (China) + *Cossus* Fabricius, 1793 (Lepidoptera: Cossidae); from Greek: *κόστος* (box on the ears, slap, cuff).

Ganus Ding, 2006, m, after Gan (Chinese: 贛), one of the Chinese dialects spoken in the Jiangxi Prov. (China).

Garaga Anufriev, 1977, f, partial anagram of *Nagara*.

Garanta Medler, 2000, f, unknown.

Garapita Oman, 1938, f, unknown.

Gargara Amyot & Serville, 1843, f, after Gargara (Greek: *Γάργαρα*), ancient coastal city in Anatolia, the name was taken from the son of Zeus and Larissa, Gargaros; Hebrew: gargar (grain).

Gargarina Ananthasubramanian, 1980, f, *Gargara* + *-ina* (diminutive suffix).

Gargaropsis Fowler, 1896, f, *Gargara* + Greek: *όψις* (appearance, similar to).

Garguina Young, 1986, f, Greek: *γάρ* (as well as) + from New Guinea.

Gariesa Theron, 1986, f, from Garies (South Africa, Northern Cape).

Garlica Blocker, 1976, f, English: garlic.

Garumna Melichar, 1914, f, after 180 Garumna, a main belt asteroid that was discovered by the French astronomer Henri Joseph Perrotin in 1878, named after Garonne River in France.

Garumnella Wang, Liang & Webb, 2009, f, *Garumna* + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Garusa McKamey, 2003, f, anagram of *Argusa*.

Gastererion Perroud & Montrouzier, 1864, n, Greek: *γαστήρ* (belly, venter) + *ἔριον* (wool).

Gastrinia Stål, 1859, f, Greek: *γαστήρ* (belly, venter) + *-inia* (diminutive suffix).

Gazuma Distant, 1905, f, after Gidan Gazuma (Nigeria).

Gcaleka Naudé, 1926, f, after Gcaleka kingdom, founded by Gcaleka kaPhalo, who became King in 1775 (South Africa).

Gebenna Stål, 1863, f, Greek: *γη* (soil) + *Benna*.

Gedanotropis Szwedlo & Stroiński, 2017, f, from Geda-num, old Latin name of City of Gdańsk + *Tropiduchus*.

Gedrosia Stål, 1862, f, after Gedrosia (Greek: *Γεδρωσία*), the Hellenized name of the part of coastal Baluchistan that roughly corresponds to today's Makran.

Geelus Stiller, 2020, m, Afrikaans: geel (yellow) + *-us* (noun suffix).

Gehundra Blocker, 1976, f, unknown.

Geisha Kirkaldy, 1900, f, Japanese: 芸者 (geisha, traditional Japanese female entertainer).

Geitogonalia Young, 1977, f, Greek: *γείτων* (neighbour) + *Eugonalia*.

Gelastissus Kirkaldy, 1906, m, Greek: *γελαστός* (smiling, cheerful, ridiculous) + *Issus*.

Gelastocaledonia Löcker & Larivière, 2006, f, Greek: *γελαστός* (smiling, cheerful, ridiculous) + from New Caledonia.

Gelastocephalus Kirkaldy, 1906, m, Greek: *γελαστός* (smiling, cheerful, ridiculous) + *κεφαλή* (head).

Gelastodelphax Kirkaldy, 1906, m, Greek: *γελαστός* (smiling, cheerful, ridiculous) + *Delphax*.

Gelastogonia Kirkaldy, 1904, f, Greek: *γελαστός* (smiling, cheerful, ridiculous) + *Tettigonia*.

Gelastophantia Kirkaldy, 1904, f, Greek: γελαστός (smiling, cheerful, ridiculous) + *Phantia*.

Gelastophara Kirkaldy, 1904, f, Greek: γελαστής (laugher, mocker) + φᾶρος (cloth, exterior, tegmen).

Gelastopsis Kirkaldy, 1906, f, Greek: γελαστός (smiling, cheerful, ridiculous) + ὄψις (appearance, similar to).

Gelastorrhachis Kirkaldy, 1906, f, Greek: γελαστός (smiling, cheerful, ridiculous) + ῥάχις (spine, ridge).

Gelastyra Kirkaldy, 1904, f, Greek: γελαστός (smiling, cheerful, ridiculous) + *Cibyra*.

Gelastyrella Yang, 1994, f, *Gelastyra* + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Gelidanus Emeljanov, 1966, m, Latin: *gelidus* (cold, icy, frosty) + *-anus* (related to).

Gelidea Moulds, 2012, f, Latin: *gelidus* (cold, icy, frosty) (referring to the cool temperate climate).

Genatra Nielson, 1983, f, Genus: γένυς (genus) + Latin: *ater, atra* (dark).

Genestia Stål, 1858, f, Latin: *genesta* (broom) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Genestiella Fennah, 1969, f, *Genestia* + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Gengis Fennah, 1949, m, after Genghis Khan, a Great Khan, the founder of the Mongol Empire.

Genoneura Dlabola, 1994, f, from Kuh-e Geno Gebirge (Iran) + *Erythroneura*.

Geoneossus Muir, 1913, m, Greek: γέα (earth, soil) + νεοσσός (young bird).

Georgetta Dworakowska, 2011, f, after George Town (Malaysia, Penang) + *-etta* (diminutive suffix).

Geraldtonia Distant, 1910, f, from Geraldton (Western Australia) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Gergithoides Schumacher, 1915, m, *Gergithus* + *-oides* (similar to, from Greek: -ίδης, son of).

Gergithomorphus Haglund, 1899, m, *Gergithus* + Greek: μορφή (form, shape).

Gergithus Stål, 1870, m, after Gergis or Gergithus (Greek: Γεργίς, Γεργιθος), now Zarzis (Tunisia).

Germalna Boulard, 2006, f, *Melampsalta germaini* (Distant, 1906); in honor of Louis Rodolphe Germain, a French veterinary surgeon + *-alna* (arbitrary suffix).

Germaria LaPorte, 1832, f, in honor of Ernst Friedrich Germar (1786–1853), a German mineralogist and entomologist who specialized in Coleoptera and Hemiptera + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Germariana Sakakibara, 1998, f, in honor of Ernst Friedrich Germar (1786–1853), a German mineralogist and entomologist who specialized in Coleoptera and Hemiptera + *-iana* (related to).

Gerostella Evans, 1954, f, ? in honor of Victor Signoret (1816–1889) (partial anagram) + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Gerridius Fowler, 1896, m, Greek: γέρρον (rod, dart) + *-ιδιον* (diminutive suffix).

Gervasiella Paladini & Cavichioli, 2015, f, in honor of Gervásio da Silva Carvalho, an entomologist specializing in Cercopidae, Pontifícia Universidade Católica do Rio Grande do Sul (Brazil, Porto Alegre) + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Gesaris Szwedlo, Stroiński & Lin, 2015, m, after Gesaris, in Tibetan, Chinese, and Mongolian mythology, the name of warrior king.

Gessius Distant, 1908, m, after Gresius, a politician of the Eastern Roman Empire, brother of the Empress Aelia Eudocia.

Ggomapsalta Lee, 2009, f, Korean: 꼬마, kkoma or ggoma (little, child) + Greek: ψάλτης (harper).

Ghauriana Thapa, 1985, f, in honor of Mohammad S.K. Ghauri, an entomologist who specialized in Auchenorrhyncha, British Museum (Natural History) (U.K., London) + *-ana* (related to).

Gibbocicada Ruschel, 2018, f, Latin: *gibbus* (humped, gibbous) + *Cicada*.

Gibbomorpha Buckton, 1903, f, Latin: *gibbus* (humped, gibbous) + Greek: μορφή (form, shape).

Gicrantus Nielson, 1982, m, Greek: για (for) + κραίνω, κραντος (to create, form).

Giffardia Kirkaldy, 1906, f, in honor of Walter M. Giffard (1856–1929), a Hawaiian entomologist + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Gigantorhabdus Schmidt, 1906, f, Greek: γίγαντας (giant) + ῥάβδος (rod, stick).

Gigatibicen Lee, 2016, m, Greek: γίγας (giant) + *Tibicen*.

Gilda Walker, 1870, f, after Gilda, a daughter of the title character of the opera "Rigoletto".

Gilgitia Mushtaq, 1984, f, from Gilgit (Pakistan) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Gillettiella Osborn, 1930, f, in honor of Clarence Preston Gillette (1859–1941), an American entomologist, Colorado Agriculture College (today Colorado State University, USA) + *-iella* (diminutive suffix).

Gillonella Nielson & Godoy, 1995, f, in honor of Y. Gillon + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Gindara Dworakowska, 1980, *f*, after Gindarus (Greek: Γίνδαρος), a town in northern Syria.

Giprus Oman, 1949, *m*, unknown.

Giselia Haupt, 1956, *f*, from River Geisel (Germany, Saxony–Anhalt) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Givaka Distant, 1906, *f*, Sanskrit: givaka (alive).

Glaberana Nielson, 2015, *f*, Latin: *glaber* (smooth, hairless) + *-ana* (related to).

Glabinotum Ding, 2006, *n*, Latin: *glaber* (smooth, hairless) + Greek: γῶτον (back, dorsum) (referring to smooth mesonotum).

Gladionura Osborn, 1930, *f*, Latin: *gladius* (sword) + *Aconura*.

Gladkara Dworakowska, 1995, *f*, Polish: gładki (smooth) + Greek: κάρα (head).

Glagovia Stål, 1859, *f*, after Glagovia, now Głogów (Poland).

Glaucopsaltria Goding & Froggatt, 1904, *f*, Greek: γλαυκός (blue–grey) or γλαύξ, γλαυκός (owl) + ψαλτρία (female harper).

Glisachaemus Szwedo, 2007, *m*, Old Prussian: glisis (amber) + *Flachaemus*.

Glischrocentrus Fowler, 1896, *m*, Greek: γλίσχρος (slimy, slippery) + κέντρον (sharp point).

Globularica Stroiński, Gnezdilov & Bourgoin, 2011, *f*, Latin: *globulus* (globule) + *Ricania*.

Glochina Emeljanov, 2011, *f*, Greek: γλωχίς (point, barb, arrow) + *-ina* (related to, wife of).

Glolidellus Hamilton, 2014, *m*, *Glolidonus* + *-ellus* (diminutive suffix).

Glolidonus Ball, 1936, *m*, Latin: gloria (glory) + *donum* (gift, present).

Glossocratus Fieber, 1866, *m*, Greek: γλώσσα (tongue) + κράς, κράτος (head).

Glossonotus Butler, 1877, *m*, Greek: γλώσσα (tongue) + γῶτον (back, dorsum).

Glyphotonga Schmidt, 1910, *f*, Greek: γλυφή (cutting, carving) + *Tonga*.

Glyptocephalus Edwards, 1883, *m*, Greek: γλυπτό (carved, sculpture) + κεφαλή (head).

Glyptodonisia Bourgoin, 1997, *f*, *Glyptodon* Owen, 1838 (Mammalia, Chlamyphoridae) + *Nisia*.

Gnamptocentrus Fowler, 1896, *m*, Greek: γναμπτός (curved, bent) + κέντρον (sharp point).

Gnathodus Fieber, 1866, *m*, Greek: γνάθος (jaw, cheek) + *-ώδης* (like, similar to).

Gnatia Evans, 1941, *f*, Latin: *gnatus* (born, arisen) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Gnezdilovius Meng, Webb & Wang, 2017, *m*, in honor of Vladimir M. Gnezdilov (born 1974), an entomologist specializing in Fulgoromorpha, Zoological Institute of the Russian Academy of Sciences (St. Petersburg) + *-ius* (noun suffix).

Gobicuellus Dlabola, 1967, *m*, from Gobi Desert (Mongolia) + *Mocuellus*.

Goblinaja Kramer, 1965, *f*, English: goblin from Greek: κόβαλος (rogue, knave, goblin).

Goddefroyinella Distant, 1916, *f*, after Goddefroy, the ship sailed from Hamburg to South Australia in 1848–1849 + *-inella* (diminutive suffix).

Godingella Distant, 1916, *f*, in honor of Frederick Webster Goding (1858–1933), an American diplomat, physician, and entomologist + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Godingia Fowler, 1896, *f*, in honor of Frederick Webster Goding (1858–1933), an American diplomat, physician, and entomologist + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Godoyana Nielson, 1996, *f*, in honor of Carolina Godoy, an entomologist specializing in Auchenorrhyncha, Museo de Zoología, Universidad de Costa Rica + *-ana* (related to).

Goiattus Pinedo–Escatel, 2020, *m*, from Goiás State (Brazil) + *-tus* (arbitrary suffix).

Goifa Dworakowska, 1977, *f*, arbitrary combination of letters.

Goldeus Ribaut, 1946, *m*, Basque: golde (plow) (referring to the aedeagus shape).

Golwala Dworakowska, 1993, *f*, in honor of Golwala, a political activist in India during Mahatma Gandhi era.

Gomeda Distant, 1906, *f*, after Gomeda Valley (Turkey).

Gomphorhina Spinola, 1850, *f*, Greek: γόμφος (nail, peg) + ρίς, ῥίνος (nose).

Gondopharnes Distant, 1916, *m*, after Gondopharnes I, the founder of the Indo–Parthian Kingdom in what is now Afghanistan and Pakistan, ruled c. 20–10 BC.

Gondwanaptera Pinto & Ornellas, 1981, *f*, from Gondwana (Sanskrit: “Forest of Gondi”) + πτερόν (wing).

Goneokara Muir, 1913, *n*, Greek: γονεύς (parent, ancestor) + κάρα (head).

Goneokarella Fennah, 1952, *f*, *Goneokara* + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Gongistes Fennah, 1969, *m*, English: gong + Greek: *-ιστής* (*-ist*, *-er*, producer of an action), gong player.

- Gongroneura** Jacobi, 1910, f, Greek: γόγγρος (conger) + νευρόν (vein).
- Goniagnathus** Fieber, 1866, m, Greek: γωνία (angle) + γνάθος (jaw, cheek).
- Goniobenna** Emeljanov, 1989, f, Greek: γωνία (angle) + *Benna*.
- Goniolcium** Fowler, 1905, n, Greek: γωνία (angle) + *-lcium* (arbitrary suffix) (referring to the angle of the lateral carina of the pronotum).
- Goniolomus** Stål, 1869, m, Greek: γωνία (angle) + λῶμα (border, fringe).
- Goniopsara** Metcalf, 1952, f, *Goniopsis* + *-ara* (noun suffix).
- Goniopsarites** Meng, Wang & Wang, 2014, m, *Goniopsara* + *-ites* (Greek: *-ίτης*, descendant, belonging to the group of).
- Goniopsis** Melichar, 1899, f, Greek: γωνία (angle) + ὄψις (appearance, similar to).
- Goniozygotes** Emeljanov, 1999, m, *Goniozygum* + Greek: *-της* (belonging to).
- Goniozygum** Bergroth, 1920, n, Greek: γωνία (angle) + ζυγόν (yoke).
- Gonoconophora** Fonseca, 1950, f, Greek: γωνία (angle) + *Aconophora*.
- Gonophallus** Tsaour & Hsu, 1991, m, Greek: γωνία (angle) + φάλλος (penis).
- Gonyphlepsia** Jacobi, 1928, f, Greek: γόνυ (knee) + φλέψ (vein) + *-ία* (noun suffix).
- Gordia** Melichar, 1903, f, after Gordia or Gordium (Greek: Γόρδιον), the capital city of ancient Phrygia (modern Turkey).
- Gordiacea** Metcalf, 1948, f, *Gordia* + Latin: *-acea* (resembling).
- Gorgonalia** Young, 1977, f, Greek: γοργός (grim, terrible) + *Eugonalia*.
- Goska** Dworakowska, 1981, f, Polish: Gośka, a female nick name, short for Małgorzata.
- Gozarta** Walker, 1870, f, after Gozarta, an ancient village in Syria.
- Gracilidia** Nielson, 1988, f, Latin: *gracilis* (slender, slim, thin) + *Coelidia*.
- Graminella** DeLong, 1936, f, Latin: *gramen* (grass) + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).
- Graminitigrina** Ewart & Marques, 2008, f, Latin: *gramen* (grass) + Greek: τίγρις (tiger), grass tiger (referring to their grassy habitat and conspicuous yellow–orange and black coloration).
- Grammacephalus** Haupt, 1929, m, Greek: γράμμα (line) + κεφαλή (head).
- Granadus** Gnezdilov & den Bieman, 2018, m, from Granada (Spain, Andalusia).
- Grandolobus** Ball, 1932, m, Latin: *grandis* (large) + *lobus* (lobe).
- Granum** Gnezdilov, 2003, n, Latin: *granum* (grain, seed, small kernel).
- Grapaldus** Distant, 1914, f, after Francis Marius Grapaldus, a native of Parma, an ambassador to the pope, crowned by Julius II.
- Graphocephala** Van Duzee, 1916, f, Greek: γραφή (drawing, painting) + κεφαλή (head).
- Graphocraerus** Thomson, 1869, m, Greek: γραφή (drawing, painting) + κραίρα (head).
- Graphogonalia** Young, 1977, f, concatenation of *Graphocephala* + *Eugonalia*.
- Graptoguina** Young, 1986, f, Greek: γραπτός (painted) + from New Guinea.
- Graptopsaltria** Stål, 1866, f, Greek: γραπτός (painted) + ψαλτρία (female harper).
- Graptotettix** Stål, 1866, m, Greek: γραπτός (painted) + τέττιξ (cicada).
- Gratba** Dworakowska, 1982, f, arbitrary combination of letters.
- Gravesteiniella** Wagner, 1963, f, in honor of Willem Hendrik Gravestein (1906–1989), a Dutch entomologist who specialized in Hemiptera + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).
- Greceasca** Thapa, 1985, f, English: grece (Middle English for grass) + *Empoasca*.
- Gredzinskiya** Dworakowska, 1972, f, in honor of Feliks Grędziński.
- Grellaphia** Schmidt, 1920, f, partial anagram of *Phila-gra*.
- Gressittella** Evans, 1972, f, in honor of Judson Linsley Gressitt (1914–1982), an American entomologist + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).
- Gressittocerus** Maldonado–Capriles, 1985, m, in honor of Judson Linsley Gressitt (1914–1982), an American entomologist + *Idiocerus*.
- Griphissus** Fennah, 1967, m, Greek: γρίφος (riddle, difficult) + *Issus*.
- Griveaudana** Young, 1986, f, in honor of Paul Griveaud (1907–1980), a French collector of Madagascar insects + *-ana* (related to).
- Griveaudus** Stroiński & Świerczewski, 2014, m, in hon-

or of Paul Griveaud (1907–1980), a French collector of Madagascan insects.

Grootonia Webb, 1983, *f*, from Grootfontein (South West Africa) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Grunchia Kramer, 1963, *f*, after Grunch, a Grunch Road Monster in a New Orleans (USA) legend + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Gryllomorphus Amyot, 1847, *m*, Greek: γρύλλος (cricket) + μορφή (form, shape).

Grynica Stål, 1862, *f*, Greek: γρίνια or γκρίνια (moaning, nagging).

Grypomachaerota Schmidt, 1907, *f*, Greek: γρυπός (to crook) + *Machaerota*.

Gryptellus Emeljanov, 1999, *m*, *Gryptotes* + *-ellus* (diminutive suffix).

Gryptotes Fieber, 1866, *m*, Greek: γρυπότης (crooked or aquiline nose) (referring to the frontoclypeus in lateral view).

Guadlera DeLong, 1980, *f*, from Guadalajara (Mexico, Jalisco).

Gualoscarta Lara, Bustos–Escalona, Mancuso & Arcucci, 2021, *f*, from Gualo (Argentina, La Rioja Prov.) + σκάρτος (fiddler).

Gualoscytina Martins–Neto, Gallego & Melchor, 2003, *f*, from Gualo (Argentina, La Rioja) + *Scytinoptera*.

Guaporea Linnavuori & DeLong, 1978, *f*, from Guaporé River (Brazil).

Guarania Nast, 1951, *f*, after Guarani, indigenous people of South America + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Guaranisaria Distant, 1905, *f*, after Guarani, indigenous people of South America + *-aria* (related to).

Guariciana Domahovski & Cavichioli, 2019, *f*, from Reserva Particular do Patrimônio Natural da Guaricica, of the Sociedade em Pesquisa da Vida Selvagem e Educação Ambiental (SPVS), Brazil (Paraná: municipality of Antonina) + *-ana* (related to).

Guayaquila Goding, 1920, *f*, from Guayaquil (Ecuador, Guayas).

Guayaquilia Goding, 1920, *f*, from Guayaquil (Ecuador, Guayas) + *-ilia* (related to).

Gubela Distant, 1910, *f*, after Gubela, an Amabele tribe chief from XVII century of Southwestern Africa.

Gudaba Distant, 1906, *f*, after Gudaba, a tribe in Rayalaseema region (India, Andhra Pradesh).

Gudanga Distant, 1905, *f*, after Djagaraga or Gudang, an Australian Aboriginal tribe, traditionally lived

in the coastal area from Cape York to Fly point, in the Cape York Peninsula, Queensland.

Gudwana Distant, 1917, *f*, after Lila Gudwana, an Indian tradition of Tattooing.

Guentheria Lallemand, 1963, *f*, in honor of Kurt Günther (?–1930), a German entomologist + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Gufacies Ding, 2006, *f*, Chinese: 鼓, gu (drum) + Latin: *facies* (face).

Guheswaria Thapa, 1983, *f*, after Guheswari, in Nepal mythology, the goddess of the legal problems + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Guianaphryna Gnezdilov, 2018, *f*, from Guiana + Greek: φρύνος (toad)

Guidelphax Ding, 2006, *m*, Chinese: 贵, Gui (Guizhou Prov., China) + *Delphax*.

Guineapsaltia de Boer, 1993, *f*, from Papua New Guinea + Greek: ψάλτρία (female harper).

Guineotetta Young, 1986, *f*, from New Guinea + Greek: τέττιξ (cicada).

Guinobata Mahmood, 1967, *f*, from Guinobatan (Philippines, Albay).

Guliga Distant, 1908, *f*, after Guliga, attendant of Lord Shiva.

Gullifera Webb, 1980, *f*, English: gully + *-fera* (carrying).

Gunawardenea Fletcher & Moir, 2008, *f*, in honor of Nihara Gunawardene (Curtin University, WA).

Gunghuyana Distant, 1910, *f*, after Gunghuyana, the Gaza (Rhodesia) chief visited by Dr. Jameson under the auspices of Mr. Cecil Rhodes.

Gunhilda Distant, 1918, *f*, after Gunhilda of Denmark (c. 1020–1038), a member of the House of Knýtlinga, a wife of King Henry II of the Salian dynasty.

Gununga Melichar, 1914, *f*, Malay: gunung (mountain).

Gunungidia Young, 1986, *f*, *Gununga* + *-idia* (Greek: -ιδιον, diminutive suffix).

Gurawa Distant, 1908, *f*, after Gurawa, one of castes of Bheel country of the Vindhyan Range, India.

Gurrundus Löcker & Larivière, 2006, *m*, in honor of Geoff M. Gurr, an Australian entomologist + *-undus* (noun suffix).

Gurvanina Shcherbakov, 1986, *f*, from Gurvan–Ereniy–Nuru (West Mongolia) + *-ina* (related to, wife of).

Guttala Löcker & Larivière, 2006, *f*, Latin: *gutta* (drop)

+ *ala* (wing) (referring to the bullate spots on the fore-wing apex).

Guyalna Boulard & Martinelli, 1996, f, in honor of P.L. Guy + *-alna* (arbitrary suffix).

Gwurra Linnavuori, 1973, f, from Gwurra (Sudan).

Gyaria Stål, 1862, f, after Gyaros (Greek: Γύαρος), a small island of the Aegean Sea near Andros + Greek: *-ia* (noun suffix).

Gyariella Schmidt, 1924, f, *Gyaria* + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Gyarina Melichar, 1901, f, *Gyaria* + *-ina* (related to, wife of).

Gymnotympana Stål, 1861, f, Greek: γυμνός (naked, uncovered) + τύμπανον (drum, tympanum).

Gynopygocarta Lallemand, 1930, f, Greek: γυνή (woman, wife) + πυγή (tail) + σκάρτος (fiddler).

Gynopygoplax Schmidt, 1909, f, Greek: γυνή (woman, wife) + πυγή (tail) + πλάξ (flatness).

Gypona Germar, 1821, f, Greek: γύπωνες (a dancer at Sparta) or γύρος (round, rim) + *-ona* (related to).

Gyponana Ball, 1920, f, *Gypona* + *-ana* (related to).

Gyponites Statz, 1950, m, *Gypona* + *-ites* (Greek: *-ίτης*, descendant, belonging to the group of).

Gyrorgierus Emeljanov, 2009, m, Greek: γύρος (round) + *Orgierus*.

Gyrurus Tishechkin, 2012, m, Greek: γύρος (round) + οὐρά (tail, ram) (referring to the shape of the anal tube).

Habenia Dworakowska, 1972, f, Latin: "habemus papam" (we have a pope) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Habralebra Young, 1952, f, Greek: ἄβρός (graceful, delicate, pretty) + *Alebra*.

Habrostis Dubovsky, 1966, m, Greek: ἄβρός (graceful, delicate, pretty) + *-tis* (provided with).

Habrotasa Melichar, 1914, f, Greek: ἄβρός (graceful, delicate, pretty) + τάση (trend, tendency).

Hackeriana Evans, 1936, f, in honor of Henry Hacker (1876–1973), an Australian entomologist, Queensland Museum + *-iana* (related to).

Hackerobrachys Constant, 2006, f, in honor of Henry Hacker (1876–1973), an Australian entomologist, Queensland Museum + *Eurybrachys*.

Hadeodelphax Kirkaldy, 1906, m, Greek: ἀδέω (to please, to delight) + *Delphax*.

Hadjia Dlabola, 1981, f, from Hajjiabad (Iran) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Hadoa Moulds, 2015, f, Western Apache language: hadoa (sing).

Hadralebra Young, 1952, f, Greek: ἄδρός (well-developed, stout) + *Alebra*.

Hadria Metcalf & Bruner, 1936, f, Greek: ἄδρός (well-developed, stout) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Hadroca Theron, 1974, f, Greek: ἄδρός (well-developed, robust).

Hadrophallus Kopp & Yonke, 1979, m, Greek: ἄδρός (well-developed, robust) + φαλλός (penis).

Hadropygos Gonzon & Bartlett, 2007, m, Greek: ἄδρός (well-developed, robust) + πυγή (tail).

Haematoloma Haupt, 1919, f, Greek: αἱματόεις (blood-red) + λῶμα (fringe, border of a robe).

Haematoscarta Breddin, 1903, f, Greek: αἱματόεις (blood-red) + σκάρτος (fiddler).

Haemopsalta Owen & Moulds, 2016, f, Greek: αἷμα (blood-red) + ψάλτης (harper).

Haerinella Fennah, 1965, f, Greek: ἀέρινος (like air, aerial, light blue) + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Haffnerianella Wagner, 1966, f, in honor of Haffner + *-ianella* (diminutive suffix).

Hagamia Amyot, 1847, f, Hebrew: hagam (to distress, to injure) or Greek: ἀγαμία (single, unmarried, celibacy).

Hagamiella Fennah, 1958, f, *Hagamia* + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Hagamiodes Fennah, 1975, m, *Hagamia* + Greek: *-ώδης* (like, similar to).

Hagneia Stroiński, 2020, f, in honor of Agnieszka Gruszczyńska, her given name derives from Greek: ἀγνεία (purity, chastity).

Haicixidia Wang, 1989, f, from Hainan Prov. (China) + *Cixidia*.

Hainanaella Qin & Zhang, 2007, f, from Hainan Prov. (China) + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Hainanosemia Kato, 1927, f, from Hainan Prov. (China) + *Semia*.

Haitiana Dozier, 1936, f, from Haiti + *-ana* (related to).

Hajar Kirkaldy, 1905, m, after Hajar or Hagar, the wife of the patriarch and Islamic prophet Ibrahim, the mother of Ismail.

Hajra Dworakowska, 1981, f, after Hajra, an Arabic female given name.

Haldorellus Menezes, 1973, m, *Haldorus* + *-ellus* (diminutive suffix).

Haldorus Oman, 1938, **m**, Spanish: *halda* (skirt, sack) + *-orus* (related to).

Haliartus Melichar, 1914, **m**, after Haliartus (Greek: Ἀλιάρτος), in Greek mythology, a son of Thersander, and grandson of Sisyphus, he founded the town of Haliartus in Boeotia.

Haliarus Emeljanov, 1995, **m**, Greek: ἅλας (salt) + *Oliarus*.

Halimunella Kamitani, 2012, **f**, from Gunung Halimun National Park (Indoneisa, Java) + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Hallakkungis Nam, Wang & Szwed, 2017, **m**, after Hallakkungi (Korean: 할락궁이), in Korean mythology, the god who tends to the Flower Garden of Life and Death.

Hallex Hamilton, 1990, **m**, Latin: *hallex* (big toe).

Halmyra Mitjaev, 1971, **f**, Greek: αλμύρα (saltiness, salinity).

Haloflata Świerczewski, Malenovský, Stroiński, 2017, **f**, Greek: ἅλας (salt) + *Flata*.

Hamagina Dietrich & Dmitriev, 2006, **f**, Latin: *hamus* (hook) + *Zygina* (referring to the large distal spine on the subgenital plate).

Hamana DeLong, 1942, **f**, Latin: *hamus* (hook) + *-ana* (related to).

Hamata Cao, Dmitriev, Dietrich & Zhang, 2019, **f**, Latin: *hamatus* (hooked) (referring to the hooked style).

Hamba Distant, 1907, **f**, after Hamba, a part of Șura Mare commune located in Sibiu County, Romania.

Hameedia Ahmed, 1972, **f**, in honor of S.F. Hameed + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Hameishara Linnavuori, 1973, **f**, from HaMeishar Plains (Israel).

Hamicossus Wang & Ren, 2007, **m**, Latin: *hamus* (hook) + *Cossus* Fabricius, 1793 (Lepidoptera: Cossidae); from Greek: κόσσος (box on the ears, slap, cuff) (referring to the shape of the M4 vein).

Hamma Buckton, 1905, **n**, Greek: ἄμμα (knot).

Hammapteryx Scudder, 1890, **f**, Greek: ἄμμα (knot) + πτέρυξ (wing).

Hamolidia Nielson, 1982, **f**, Latin: *hamus* (hook) + *Coelidia*.

Hamulotettix Dai & Zhang, 2011, **m**, Latin: *hamulus* (little hook) + Greek: τέττιξ (cicada).

Hamusolidia Nielson, 2015, **f**, Latin: *hamus* (hook) + *Coelidia*.

Hamza Distant, 1904, **f**, Arabic: hamza (ء), a letter in

the Arabic alphabet, representing the glottal stop.

Handianus Ribaut, 1942, **m**, Basque: *handi* (big, large) + *-anus* (related to).

Handlirschiana Metcalf & Wade, 1966, **f**, in honor of Anton Peter Josef Handlirsch (1865–1935), an Austrian entomologist + *-iana* (related to).

Handschinia Lallemand, 1935, **n**, in honor of Eduard Handschin (1894–1962), a Swiss zoologist, entomologist + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Hangapa Young, 1986, **f**, from Pahang (Malay Peninsula) (anagram).

Hangklipia Linnavuori, 1972, **f**, from Hangklip Mountain (South Africa, Western Cape) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Hansenia Melichar, 1901, **f**, in honor of H.J. Hansen + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Hanshumba Young, 1977, **f**, from Hansa Humboldt (Brazil, Santa Catharina).

Hanstruempelia Sakakibara, 2004, **f**, in honor of Hans Strümpel, an entomologist specializing in Membracidae, Zoologisches Museum, Universität Hamburg (Germany) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Hapalomelus Stål, 1853, **m**, Greek: απαλός (smooth, delicate) + μέρος (part of body).

Haphsa Distant, 1905, **f**, after Haphsa, one of the wives of Prophet Muhammad.

Haplacha Lethierry, 1874, **f**, after Haplach, a military post during early history of Austria.

Haplaxius Fowler, 1904, **m**, Greek: ἁπλός (single, simple) + *Cixius*.

Haplodelphax Kirkaldy, 1907, **m**, Greek: ἁπλός (single, simple) + *Delphax*.

Haranga Distant, 1908, **f**, after Haranga, a village in the West Indian state of Maharashtra, famous for the baby-throwing rituals, where babies are thrown down from a tower of 15m onto a cloth held by people.

Haranthus Nielson, 1975, **m**, Latin: *hara* (pen) + Greek: ἄνθος (flower, blossom).

Harasupia Nielson, 1979, **f**, unknown.

Hardiana Mahmood, 1967, **f**, in honor of D.E. Hardy + *-ana* (related to).

Hardya Edwards, 1922, **f**, in honor of James Hardy (1815–1898), a Scottish naturalist and antiquarian.

Hardyopsis Ribaut, 1948, **f**, *Hardya* + Greek: όψις (appearance, similar to).

Hariola Stål, 1863, **f**, Latin: *hariola* (fortuneteller female).

- Harmalia** Fennah, 1969, f, Greek: *ἀρμα* (weapons, armor, chariot) + *-alia* (related to).
- Harmalianodes** Asche, 1988, f, *Harmalia* + Greek: *-ώδης* (like, similar to).
- Harmata** Dworakowska, 1976, f, Polish: *harmata* (cannon).
- Harmonides** Kirkaldy, 1902, f, after Harmonia (Greek: *Ἄρμονία*), in Greek mythology, the immortal goddess of harmony and concord + *-ides* (similar to).
- Harmosma** Fennah, 1964, n, Greek: *ἄρμωσμα* (joined work).
- Harpanor** Fennah, 1950, m, Greek: *ἄρπα* (harp, lyre) + *ἄνθρωπος* (man), harp player.
- Hartliebia** Löcker & Larivière, 2006, f, in honor of Astrid Hartlieb, Birgit Löcker's sister + *-ia* (noun suffix).
- Hasta** Melichar, 1906, f, Latin: *hasta* (spear).
- Hastalidia** Nielson, 1996, f, Latin: *hasta* (spear) + *Coelidia* (referring to the long caudodorsal process of the pygofer).
- Hastites** Cockerell, 1922, m, Latin: *hasta* (spear) + *-ites* (Greek: *-ίτης*, descendant, belonging to the group of).
- Hatigoria** Distant, 1908, f, after Hatigoria, a tribe of Naga people native to the northeastern part of India and northwestern Myanmar.
- Hatralixia** Webb, 1983, f, arbitrary combination of letters.
- Haumavarga** Oshanin, 1908, f, Persian: Saka *haumavarga* (haoma-drinking saka), after a nomadic people of old Persia.
- Hauptenia** Szwedo, 2006, f, in honor of Hermann Haupt (1873–1959), a German entomologist who specialized in Auchenorrhyncha and Hymenoptera + *Malenia*.
- Hauptidia** Dworakowska, 1970, f, in honor of Hermann Haupt (1873–1959), a German entomologist who specialized in Auchenorrhyncha and Hymenoptera + *Idia*.
- Havelia** Ahmed, 1971, f, from Havelian (Pakistan, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Prov.).
- Havilandia** Dietrich & McKamey, 1995, f, in honor of Maud Doria Haviland (1889–1941), an English ornithologist and entomologist, who specialised in Membracidae + *-ia* (noun suffix).
- Hazaraneura** Samad & Ahmed, 1979, f, from Hazara (Pakistan, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Prov.) + *Dikraneura*.
- Hea** Distant, 1906, f, after Hea, in Mesopotamian mythology, the goddess of wisdom.
- Hebata** DeLong, 1931, f, Latin: *hebes* (blant) + *-ata* (possession of).
- Hebecephalus** DeLong, 1926, m, Latin: *hebes* (blant) + Greek: *κεφαλή* (head).
- Hebeicercopis** Hong, 1983, f, from Hebei Prov. (China) + *Cercopis*.
- Hebenarus** DeLong, 1944, m, Greek: *έβενος* (ebony) + *-arus* (related to).
- Hebetica** Stål, 1869, f, after Hebe (Greek *Ἥβη*, "youth, prime of life"), in Greek mythology, the goddess of youth, a daughter of Zeus and Hera + *-ικός* (belonging to, derived from).
- Hebeticoides** Fowler, 1894, m, *Hebetica* + *-oides* (similar to, from Greek: *-ίδης*, son of).
- Hebexa** Oman, 1949, f, Latin: *hebes* (blant) + *-xa* (arbitrary suffix).
- Hecadula** Dietrich & Rakitov, 2002, f, concatenation of *Hecalus* + *Cicadula*.
- Hecalapona** DeLong & Freytag, 1975, f, concatenation of *Hecalus* + *Gypona*.
- Hecalocorica** Nielson, 1996, f, *Hecalus* + from Costa Rica.
- Hecalocratus** Evans, 1966, m, *Hecalus* + Greek: *κράς*, *κράτος* (head).
- Hecaloidella** Osborn, 1934, f, *Hecaloidia* + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).
- Hecaloidia** Osborn, 1923, f, *Hecalus* + *-oidia* (Greek: *εἶδος*, resembling).
- Hecalus** Stål, 1864, m, Greek: *ἡκαλος* (peaceful, still).
- Hecalusina** He, Zhang & Webb, 2008, f, *Hecalus* + from China (Latin: *Sina*).
- Hecullus** Oman, 1949, m, *Hecalus* + *-ellus* (diminutive suffix).
- Hegira** Oman, 1938, f, after Hegira or Hijrah, the journey of the Islamic prophet Muhammad and his followers from Mecca to Yathrib, later renamed by him to Medina, in the year 622.
- Heidinus** Theron, 1988, m, in honor of Heidi Günthart (born 1919), a German applied entomologist + *-inus* (related to).
- Heinsen** Melichar, 1906, f, in honor of von Heinsen + *-ia* (noun suffix).
- Helcita** Stål, 1856, f, after Helcita, in Greek mythology, a wife of Cassos.
- Helcophora** Emeljanov, 2006, f, Greek: *έλκος* (ulcer) + *φορέω* (to bear, show, have).

Helenolius Van Stalle, 1986, **m**, from St. Helena + *Oliarus*.

Helicoptera Amyot & Serville, 1843, **f**, Greek: ἡλίκος (extraordinary) or ἑλιξ, ἑλικός (twisted) + πτερόν (wing).

Heliodore Stål, 1867, **f**, Greek: ἥλιος (sun) + δόρη (spears).

Heliona Melichar, 1903, **f**, Greek: ἥλιος (sun) + -ona (related to).

Helionides Matsumura, 1931, **f**, *Heliona* + -ides (similar to).

Helionidia Zachvatkin, 1946, **f**, concatenation of *Heliona* + *Idia*.

Helioptera Moulds, 2012, **f**, Greek: ἥλιος (sun) + ψάλτης (harper).

Helioptera Hamilton, 2016, **n**, Greek: ἥλιος (sun) + πτερόν (wing).

Helioscarta Lallemand, 1956, **f**, Greek: ἥλιος (sun) + σκάρτος (fiddler).

Heliotettix Rodrigues, 1968, **m**, Greek: ἥλιος (sun) + τέττιξ (cicada).

Heliria Stål, 1867, **f**, Greek: ἥλιος (sun) + *Iria*.

Hellerides Lallemand, 1962, **m**, in honor of Friedrich R. Heller (1922–1998), a German entomologist who specialized in Auchenorrhyncha + -ides (similar to, from Greek: -ἰδης, son of).

Hellerina Dworakowska, 1972, **f**, in honor of Friedrich R. Heller (1922–1998), a German entomologist who specialized in Auchenorrhyncha + -ina (related to, wife of).

Helochara Fitch, 1851, **f**, Greek: ἔλος (marsh, swamp) or ἥλος (nail, wart, clavus) + χαρά (joy).

Helocharina Melichar, 1926, **f**, *Helochara* + -ina (related to, wife of).

Helonica Ball, 1931, **f**, Greek: ἔλος (marsh, swamp) or ἥλος (nail, wart, clavus) + -ικός (belonging to, derived from).

Helvia Melichar, 1912, **f**, after gens Helvia, a plebeian family at ancient Rome.

Hemagallia Viraktamath, 2011, **f**, Sanskrit: hema (golden, beautiful) + *Agallia*.

Hemiapteris Jacobi, 1904, **m**, Greek: ἥμι (half) + ἀ- (without) + πτερόν (wing).

Hemiaufidus Schmidt, 1920, **m**, Greek: ἥμι (half) + *Aufidus*.

Hemibandusia Schmidt, 1920, **f**, Greek: ἥμι (half) + *Bandusia*.

Hemicardiacus Plummer, 1945, **m**, Greek: ἥμι (half) + καρδιακός (related to heart).

Hemicentrus Melichar, 1914, **m**, Greek: ἥμι (half) + κέντρον (sharp point).

Hemicercopis Schmidt, 1920, **f**, Greek: ἥμι (half) + *Cercopis*.

Hemidictya Burmeister, 1835, **f**, Greek: ἥμι (half) + δίκτυον (net, reticulum).

Hemielisum Emeljanov & Fletcher, 2004, **n**, Greek: ἥμι (half) + ἐλίσσω (to turn, twist, encircle).

Hemieoscarta Lallemand, 1949, **f**, Greek: ἥμι (half) + *Eoscarta*.

Hemikyptha Metcalf, 1927, **f**, partial anagram of *Hemiptycha*.

Hemiliteria Lallemand, 1949, **f**, Greek: ἥμι (half) + *Literia*.

Hemipeltis Spinola, 1850, **m**, Greek: ἥμι (half) + πέλτη, πέλτης (small shield).

Hemiphanes Emeljanov, 1999, **m**, Greek: ἥμι (half) + after Phanes (Greek: Φάνης), in Greek mythology, the primeval deity of procreation and the generation of new life.

Hemiphile Metcalf, 1952, **m**, Greek: ἥμι (half) + φίλος (fond of, loving), modified from Herophile.

Hemiplagiophlebotoma Lallemand, 1949, **f**, Greek: ἥμι (half) + *Plagiophlebotoma*.

Hemiplectoderes Fennah, 1950, **m**, Greek: ἥμι (half) + *Plectoderes*.

Hemipoophilus Jacobi, 1912, **m**, Greek: ἥμι (half) + *Poophilus*.

Hemiptycha Germar, 1833, **f**, Greek: ἥμι (half) + πτυχή (fold).

Hemisciera Amyot & Serville, 1843, **f**, Greek: ἥμι (half) + σκιερές (shaded, darkened).

Hemisobium Schmidt, 1911, **n**, Greek: ἥμι (half) + *Iso-bium*.

Hemisphaerius Schaum, 1850, **m**, Greek: ἥμι (half) + σφαίρα (sphere) + -ius (noun suffix).

Hemisphaeroides Melichar, 1903, **m**, *Hemisphaerius* + -oides (similar to, from Greek: -ἰδης, son of).

Hemisudra Schmidt, 1911, **f**, Greek: ἥμι (half) + *Sudra*.

Hemithiscia Schmidt, 1912, **f**, Greek: ἥμι (half) + *Thiscia*.

Hemitomaspis Lallemand, 1949, **f**, Greek: ἥμι (half) + *Tomaspis*.

Hemitonga Schmidt, 1911, **f**, Greek: ἥμι (half) + *Tonga*.

- Hemitrichoscarta** Lallemand & Synave, 1961, f, Greek: ἡμι (half) + *Trichoscarta*.
- Hemitriecphora** Lallemand, 1949, f, Greek: ἡμι (half) + *Triecphora*.
- Hemitropis** Fieber, 1866, f, Greek: ἡμι (half) + *τρόπις* (keel).
- Hemizygon** Hamilton, 2014, m, Greek: ἡμι (half) + *Zygon*.
- Henanocerus** Zhang & Wang, 2018, m, from Henan Prov. (China) + *Idiocerus*.
- Hengchunia** Vilbaste, 1969, f, from Heng-chun (Taiwan) + *-ia* (noun suffix).
- Heniconotus** Stål, 1862, m, Greek: ἐνικός (single) + *νώτον* (back, dorsum).
- Henicopsaltria** Stål, 1866, f, Greek: ἐνικός (single) + *ψαλτρία* (female harper).
- Henicotettix** Stål, 1858, m, Greek: ἐνικός (single) + *τέττιξ* (cicada).
- Henriana** Emeljanov, 1964, f, in honor of Henri Ribaut (1872–1967), a French entomologist, who specialised in Auchenorrhyncha and Myriapoda, Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle (France, Paris) + *-ana* (related to).
- Henribautia** Young & Christian, 1952, f, in honor of Henri Ribaut (1872–1967), a French entomologist, who specialized in Auchenorrhyncha and Myriapoda, Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle (France, Paris) + *-ia* (noun suffix).
- Henriksenopterix** Petrulevičius, 2005, f, in honor of Kai L. Henriksen + *πτέρυξ* (wing).
- Henschia** Lethierry, 1892, f, in honor of Andrija Hensch (1857–1930), a Slovak origin Croatian entomologist + *-ia* (noun suffix).
- Hensleyella** Webb, 1983, f, in honor of J.M. Hensley + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).
- Hephathus** Ribaut, 1952, m, Hebrew: hephatha (darkness).
- Hepneriana** Dworakowska, 1972, f, in honor of Leon W. Hepner (1915–1995), an entomologist who specialized in Typhlocybinae, Mississippi State University (USA) + *-iana* (related to).
- Heptaglena** Horváth, 1911, f, Greek: ἐπτά (seven) + *γλήνη* (eye, area).
- Hepzygina** Dietrich & Dmitriev, 2006, f, in honor of Leon W. Hepner (1915–1995), an entomologist who specialised in Typhlocybinae, Mississippi State University (USA) + *Zygina*.
- Heranice** Stål, 1867, f, Greek: ἐρανικός, ἐρανική (belonging to a society).
- Herbalima** Emeljanov, 1972, f, Latin: *herba* (grass, vegetation) + Greek: ἄλιμος (salt).
- Herbiflata** Peng, Fletcher & Zhang, 2016, f, Latin: *herba* (grass, vegetation) + *Flata*.
- Heremon** Kirkaldy, 1903, n, Greek: ἐρημος, ἐρημον (solitary, disolate).
- Heremusina** Ewart, 2018, f, Latin: *heremus* (waste, desert), from Greek: ἐρημος (lonely, desolate) + *-ina* (related to).
- Heronax** Kirkaldy, 1906, m, Greek: ἡρώναξ or χειρῶναξ (craftsman, tradesman).
- Herophile** Stål, 1866, f, after Herophile of Erythrae (VIII BC), a sybil, a woman oracle in Ancient Greece.
- Herpis** Stål, 1862, f, after Herpis (Greek: Ἑρπιδίς), a town in Mauretania Tingitana, province of the Roman Empire (now northern Morocco).
- Herrera** Distant, 1905, f, after Gabriel Alonso de Herrera, author of "Obra de Agricultura", an agriculture instruction manual originally written in Granada, Spain, in 1513.
- Heseneuma** Brauckmann & Schlürer, 1993, f, in honor of (the first letters) Michael Henz, Jürgen Sell, Bernd Neubig, and Horst Mahler.
- Hesium** Ribaut, 1942, n, Basque: hesi (enclosure) + *-ium* (noun suffix).
- Hespenedra** Kramer, 1966, f, Greek: ἑσπερος (evening, western) + *Ledra*.
- Hespericerus** Gnezdilov, 1999, m, Greek: ἑσπερος (evening, western) + *Idiocerus*.
- Hesperophantia** Kirkaldy, 1904, f, Greek: ἑσπερος (evening, western) + *Phantia*.
- Hesperophara** Kirkaldy, 1904, f, Greek: ἑσπερος (evening) + *φάρος* (cloth, exterior, tegmen).
- Hesticus** Walker, 1862, m, Greek: ἐστία (hearth) + *-ικός* (belonging to).
- Heteroguina** Young, 1986, f, Greek: ἕτερος (another, different) + from New Guinea.
- Heteroliterna** Lallemand, 1949, f, Greek: ἕτερος (another, different) + *Literna*.
- Heterometopia** Melichar, 1925, f, Greek: ἕτερος (another, different) + *μέτωπο* (forehead, frons) + *-ia* (noun suffix).
- Heteronotus** Laporte, 1832, m, Greek: ἕτερος (another, different) + *νώτον* (back, dorsum).

- Heteropsaltria** Jacobi, 1902, f, Greek: ἕτερος (another, different) + ψαλτρία (female harper).
- Heterostemma** Melichar, 1924, n, Greek: ἕτερος (another, different) + στέμμα (ocellus).
- Heterothionina** Lallemand, 1942, f, Greek: ἕτερος (another, different) + θείον (sulfur) + -ina (related to, wife of).
- Hiatusorus** Nielson, 2015, m, Latin: *hiatus* (hiatus, aperture, slit) + -orus (related to).
- Higurasia** Kato, 1925, f, Japanese: 蜩, higurashi (evening cicada) + -ia (noun suffix).
- Hikangia** Nielson, 1983, f, Greek: ἵκάνω (to arrive, approach) + -ia (noun suffix).
- Hikona** Matsumura, 1935, f, Japanese: hiko (boy, male god) + -na (related to).
- Hilaphura** Webb, 1979, f, arbitrary combination of letters.
- Hilavrita** Distant, 1906, f, after Hilavrita or Ilavrita, one of nine zones (varshas) of Indo-China.
- Hilda** Kirkaldy, 1900, f, after Hilda, a female given name, from Old Norse: hildr (battle).
- Hildadina** Bourgoin, 1987, f, *Hilda* + -ina (related to, wife of).
- Hille** Stål, 1867, f, in honor of Carl Gustav von Hille, who published "Der Deutsche Palmbaum" (1647).
- Hiltus** Theron, 1974, m, from Hilton Road (South Africa, Kwa-Zulu-Natal).
- Himeunka** Matsumura & Ishihara, 1945, f, Japanese: ひめ, hime- (small, pretty) + 浮塵子 or ウンカ, unka (planthopper from the family Delphacidae).
- Hindola** Kirkaldy, 1900, f, after Hindola, in Hinduism, a festival, it refers to the decorative swings that are prepared with items such as cloth, food and are colorful.
- Hindoloides** Distant, 1915, m, *Hindola* + -oides (similar to, from Greek: -ίδης, son of).
- Hiracia** Walker, 1857, f, after Hiracia, a mystical island in Arabia.
- Hiraphora** Matsumura, 1940, f, in honor of Shujiro Hirayama (1887–1954), a Japanese entomologist; Japanese: hira (somewhat flattened) + *Aphrophora*.
- Hiratettix** Matsumura, 1931, m, in honor of Shujiro Hirayama (1887–1954), a Japanese entomologist; Japanese: hira (somewhat flattened) + Greek: τέττιξ (cicada).
- Hirozuunka** Matsumura & Ishihara, 1945, f, Japanese: 広-頭-浮塵子 (ウンカ), hiro-zu-unka (wide-head planthopper from the family Delphacidae).
- Hirsutapona** Freytag, 2013, f, Latin: *hirsutus* (hairy) + *Hecalapona*.
- Hirsutula** Dai, Zahniser, Viraktamath & Webb, 2017, f, Latin: *hirsutus* (hairy) + -ula (diminutive suffix) (referring to the hairy integument).
- Hirtaprosbole** Liu, Yao & Ren, 2016, f, Latin: *hirtus* (hairy) + *Prosbole*.
- Hishimonoides** Ishihara, 1965, m, *Hishimonus* + -oides (similar to, from Greek: -ίδης, son of).
- Hishimonus** Ishihara, 1953, m, Japanese: 菱紋, hishimon (traditional Japanese rhomboid pattern).
- Histipagus** Remane & Asche, 1980, m, from Hispania (Roman name for the Iberian Peninsula) + on *Stipa tenacissima* L. (Poaceae) + *Jassargus*.
- Hobemanella** McKamey, 2006, f, anagram of *Bobemanella*.
- Hochiminhus** Dietrich, Nguyen & Pham, 2020, m, in honor of Ho Chi Minh, leader of the Vietnamese Revolution.
- Hodoedocus** Jacobi, 1910, m, after Hodoedocus (Greek: Ὀδοῖδοκος), in Greek mythology, a son of Cynus and grandson of Opus.
- Holdgatiella** Evans, 1962, f, in honor of M.W. Holdgate + -ella (diminutive suffix).
- Holgus** Löcker & Larivière, 2006, m, in honor of Holger Löcker, Birgit Löcker's husband.
- Holodictya** Gerstaecker, 1895, f, Greek: ὅλος (whole, entire) + δίκτυον (net, reticulum).
- Holotus** Guérin-Ménéville, 1856, m, Greek: ὅλος (whole, entire) + οὖς, ὠτός (ear).
- Holzflussella** Schmidt, 1926, f, in honor of Ernst Holz-fuss + -ella (diminutive suffix).
- Homa** Distant, 1908, f, Sanskrit: *homa* (a ritual, wherein an oblation or any religious offering is made into fire).
- Homalesthes** Emeljanov, 2015, f, Greek: ομαλός (smooth, even, regular) + ἐσθής (cloth, toga, robe).
- Homalocephala** Amyot & Serville, 1843, f, Greek: ομαλός (even, smooth) + κεφαλή (head).
- Homalodisca** Stål, 1869, f, Greek: ομαλός (even, smooth) + δίσκος (disc).
- Homalogoniella** Melichar, 1924, f, Greek: ομαλός (even, smooth) + *Tettigoniella*.
- Homalogrypota** Schmidt, 1920, f, Greek: ομαλός (even, smooth) + γρυπότης (crooked or aquiline nose).
- Homaloplasis** Melichar, 1906, f, Greek: ομαλός (even, smooth) + πλάσις (moulding, formation).

Homaloscytina Tillyard, 1926, f, Greek: ὁμαλός (even, smooth) + *Scytinoptera*.

Homalostethus Schmidt, 1910, m, Greek: ὁμαλός (even, smooth) + στήθος (thorax).

Homocnemis Costa, 1857, f, Greek: ὁμός (same) + κνήμη (tibia).

Homogramma Emeljanov, 1975, n, Greek: ὁμός (same) + γράμμα (line).

Homometria Fennah, 1952, f, Greek: ὁμός (same) + μήτηρ (mother) + -ία (noun suffix).

Homopterites Handlirsch, 1908, m, Homoptera, from Greek: ὁμός (same) + πτερόν (wing) + -ites (Greek: -ίτης, descendant, belonging to the group of).

Homopteron Handlirsch, 1907, n, Greek: ὁμός (same) + πτερόν (wing).

Homopterulum Handlirsch, 1908, n, Homoptera, from Greek: ὁμός (same) + πτερόν (wing) + -ulum (diminutive suffix).

Homoscarta Melichar, 1924, f, Greek: ὁμός (same) + σκάρτος (fiddler).

Homosura Melichar, 1912, f, Greek: ὁμός (same) + οὐρά (tail, ram).

Honguchia Wei & Webb, 2010, f, arbitrary combination of letters.

Hooleya Cockerell, 1922, f, in honor of Reginald Walter Hooley (1865–1923), a businessman and amateur paleontologist, collecting on the Isle of Wight.

Hoplojassus Dietrich, 1993, m, Greek: ὅπλον (armor, shield) + *Jassus*.

Hoplophora Germar, 1833, f, Greek: ὅπλον (armor, shield) + φέρω (to bear, show, have).

Hoplophorion Kirkaldy, 1901, n, *Hoplophora* + -ion (suffix of action or process).

Horcoma Fennah, 1969, n, Greek: ὅρκωμα (oath).

Horcomana Asche, 1988, f, *Horcoma* + -ana (related to).

Horcomotes Fennah, 1969, m, *Horcoma* + -ites (Greek: -ίτης, descendant, belonging to the group of).

Hordnia Oman, 1949, f, partial anagram of *Tettigonia dohrnii* Signoret, 1855.

Horiola Fairmaire, 1846, f, after Horus, one of ancient Egyptian deities, depicted as a man with a falcon head + -iola (diminutive suffix).

Horiscarta Matsumura, 1940, f, from Hori, a historical name of Puli (Taiwan, Nantou Co.) + *Cosmoscarta*.

Hornicade Taschenberg, 1861, f, English: horn + *Cicada*.

Horouta Knight, 1975, f, after Horouta, one of the canoes which brought the ancestors of the Maori to New Zealand.

Hortensia Metcalf & Bruner, 1936, f, Latin: *hortensis* (from garden), from Greek: χόρτος (pasture) + -ία (noun suffix).

Horvathiana Metcalf, 1952, f, in honor of Géza Horváth (1847–1937), an entomologist who specialized in Hemiptera, Hungarian National Museum (Budapest) + -iana (related to).

Horvathianella Anufriev, 1980, f, *Horvathiana* + -ella (diminutive suffix).

Horvathiella Matsumura, 1914, f, in honor of Géza Horváth (1847–1937), an entomologist who specialized in Hemiptera, Hungarian National Museum (Budapest) + -ella (diminutive suffix).

Hosophora Matsumura, 1942, f, Japanese: 細, hoso (slender) + *Aphrophora*.

Hosoptylus Matsumura, 1942, m, Japanese: 細, hoso (slender) + *Ptyelus*.

Hosunka Matsumura, 1935, f, Japanese: 細, hoso (slender) + 浮塵子 or ウンカ, unka (planthopper from the family Delphacidae).

Hotinus Amyot & Serville, 1843, m, Chinese: 火, ho (fire) + 頂, ting (vertex).

Houtbayana Linnavuori, 1961, f, from Hout Bay (South Africa) + -ana (related to).

Hovana Distant, 1905, f, after Hova or free commoners, were one of the three principal historical castes in the Merina Kingdom of Madagascar, alongside the Andriana (nobles) and Andevo (slaves) + -ana (related to).

Huabeicercopis Hong, 1983, f, from North China (Chinese: 华北, Huabei) + *Cercopis*.

Huachia Linnavuori, 1959, f, from Huachi (Bolivia) + -ia (noun suffix).

Huaina Fennah, 1979, m, after Huayna Picchu, a mountain in Peru.

Huancabamba Linnavuori, 1959, f, from Huancabamba (Peru).

Huechys Amyot & Serville, 1843, f, Chinese: 血, hue (Sanguis) + 虫奇, ky (cicada).

Huleria Ball, 1902, f, partial anagram of *Uhleriella*.

Humgar Medler, 2000, n, hum- (unknown prefix) + *Colgar*.

Humpatagallia Linnavuori & Viraktamath, 1973, **f**, from Humpata (Angola, Huíla) + *Agallia*.

Hussa Distant, 1918, **f**, after Hussa, a ruler of the Anglo-Saxon kingdom of Bernicia ca. 585–592.

Hussainiana Mahmood & Ahmed, 1969, **f**, in honor of Afzal Hussain + *-iana* (related to).

Huttia Myers, 1924, **f**, from Upper Hutt (New Zealand) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Hyalessa China, 1925, **f**, Greek: ὑαλος (glassy, hyaline) + *-essa* (diminutive suffix).

Hyalesthes Signoret, 1865, **f**, Greek: ὑαλος (glassy, hyaline) + ἐσθής (cloth, toga, robe) (Signoret, 1865 treated the genus as masculine, but he used the name introduced by Amyot, who clearly indicated the Greek origin of the name, according to the ICZN Art. 30.1.2, it is feminine).

Hyalinocerus Zhang & Li, 2012, **m**, Greek: ὑαλος (glassy, hyaline) + *Idiocerus*.

Hyalocerus Maldonado-Capriles, 1977, **m**, Greek: ὑαλος (glassy, hyaline) + *Idiocerus*.

Hyalodepsa Stål, 1869, **f**, Greek: ὑαλος (glassy, hyaline) + δέψω (to soften).

Hyalodictyon Fennah, 1944, **n**, Greek: ὑαλος (glassy, hyaline) + δίκτυον (net, reticulum).

Hyalojassus Evans, 1972, **m**, Greek: ὑαλος (glassy, hyaline) + *Jassus* (referring to the vitreous tegmen).

Hyalotomaspis Lallemand, 1949, **f**, Greek: ὑαλος (glassy, hyaline) + *Tomaspis*.

Hyantia Stål, 1866, **f**, after Hyas (Ἵας), in Greek mythology, a son of the Titan Atlas and Aethra + *-antia* (related to).

Hybanda Distant, 1908, **f**, after Hybanda (Greek: Ἰβάνδα), a former island of the Icarian Sea.

Hybandoides Distant, 1915, **m**, *Hybanda* + *-oides* (similar to, from Greek: -ίδης, son of).

Hybla McAtee, 1932, **f**, after Hybla Heraea or Hybla Hera (Greek: Ἰβλα Ἡραία or Ἰβλα Ἡρα), an ancient city of Sicily (Italy).

Hyboscarta Jacobi, 1908, **f**, Greek: ὑβός (humped) + σκάρτος (fiddler).

Hybrasil Kirkaldy, 1907, **m**, after Hy-Brasil, in Irish mythology, a phantom island said to lie in the Atlantic Ocean west of Ireland.

Hydabrickta Webb, 1983, **f**, arbitrary combination of letters.

Hydriena Melichar, 1912, **f**, Greek: ὕδωρ (water) + *-ena* (coming from); anagram of *Enhydria*.

Hygiops Amyot & Serville, 1843, **m**, Greek: ὑγής (healthy) + ὤψ (face, appearance).

Hygris Stål, 1862, **f**, after Hygris, a city of European Sarmatia on the northern shore of the Palus Maeotis.

Hylaeoneura Lameere & Severin, 1897, **f**, Greek: ὑλαῖος (belonging to the forest) + νευρόν (vein).

Hylaius Oman & Musgrave, 1975, **m**, Greek: ὑλαῖος (belonging to the forest).

Hyledelphax Vilbaste, 1968, **f**, Greek: ὕλη (wood, forest) + *Delphax* (treated as feminine by Vilbaste, 1968).

Hylica Stål, 1863, **f**, after Lake Yliki (Greek: Ὑλίκη, latinised as Hylica), a large lake of Boeotia (Greece).

Hylicella Evans, 1956, **f**, *Hylica* + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Hylicellites Becker-Migdisova, 1963, **f**, *Hylicella* + *-ites* (Greek: -ίτης, descendant, belonging to the group of).

Hyloidea McAtee, 1926, **f**, Greek: ὕλη (forest, wood) + εἶδος (resembling).

Hylophylax Lin, 1982, **f**, Greek: ὕλη (forest, wood) + φύλαξ (guard, sentry).

Hylora Boulard, 1971, **f**, Greek: ὑλωρός (forester).

Hymenogaster Horváth, 1911, **f**, Greek: ὑμήν (membrane, flap) + γαστήρ (belly, venter).

Hymetta McAtee, 1919, **f**, after Hymettus (Greek: Ὑμηττός), a mountain range in Greece famous for its marble.

Hymettus Stål, 1866, **m**, after Hymettus (Greek: Ὑμηττός), a mountain range in Greece famous for its marble.

Hynnis Burmeister, 1835, **n**, Greek: ὕννις (ploughshare).

Hygonia China, 1927, **f**, Greek: ὑός (pig, hog) + *Tetigonia*.

Hypacostemma Linnavuori, 1961, **n**, Greek: ὑπό (under) + *Acostemma*.

Hypaepa Stål, 1862, **f**, after Hypaepa (Greek: Ὑπαιπα), a city in ancient Lydia, near the north bank of the Cayster River.

Hypamastris Fowler, 1895, **f**, Greek: ὑπό (under) + *Amastris*.

Hypaulacia Amyot, 1847, **f**, Greek: ὑπό (under) + αὐλάξ (groove) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Hyperapona Freytag, 2013, **f**, Greek: ὑπέρ (over, above) + *Hecalapona*.

Hypericiella Dworakowska, 1970, **f**, *Typhlocyba*

hyperici Herrich–Schäffer, 1836; on *Hypericum* (Hypericaceae) + *-iella* (diminutive suffix).

Hyphancylus Fowler, 1904, **m**, Greek: ὑφ– (hypo-, under-) + ἀγκύλος (curved).

Hypheodana Metcalf, 1952, **f**, *Hypheus* + *-odana* (arbitrary suffix).

Hypheus Stål, 1867, **m**, after Hyphaeus, a mountain of Campania.

Hyphinoe Stål, 1867, **f**, after Iphinoe or Hyphinoe (Greek: Ἰφινόη), in Greek mythology, a daughter of Antaeus and Tinge, and had a son Palaemon from Heracles.

Hypochthonella China & Fennah, 1952, **f**, Greek: ὑπό (under) + χθών (ground, soil) + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Hypocixius Cockerell, 1926, **m**, Greek: ὑπό (under) + *Cixius*.

Hypomius Amyot, 1847, **m**, Greek: ὑπό (under) + ὁμός (same, common).

Hyposcopus Amyot, 1847, **m**, Greek: ὑπό (under) + σκοπός (explorer, watcher).

Hypospadianus Ribaut, 1942, **m**, Greek: ὑποσπαδίας (a birth defect of the male genitalia in which the opening of the urethra is on the underside of the penis) + *-anus* (related to).

Hyposticta Amyot, 1847, **f**, Greek: ὑπό (under) + στικτός (marked, spotted).

Hypostilba Amyot, 1847, **f**, Greek: ὑπό (under) + στίλβω (to shine, glitter).

Hypotmetus Schulze, Kükenthal & Heider, 1930, **m**, Greek: ὑπό (under) + τμητός (cut, divided).

Hypsauchenia Germar, 1835, **f**, Greek: ὕψος (height) + αὐχὴν (neck, pronotum) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Hypselometopum Stål, 1853, **n**, Greek: υψηλός (high) + μέτωπο (forehead, frons).

Hypselotropis Stål, 1869, **f**, Greek: υψηλός (high) + τρόπις (keel).

Hypsiphanta Jacobi, 1928, **f**, Greek: ὕψος (height) + *Siphanta*.

Hypsolyrium Schmidt, 1926, **n**, Greek: ὕψος (height) + λύρα (lyre) + *-ium* (noun suffix).

Hypsophyllum Schmidt, 1926, **n**, Greek: ὕψος (height) + φίλος (loving) + *-ium* (noun suffix).

Hypsoprora Stål, 1869, **f**, Greek: ὕψος (height) + πρῶρα (front part of ship; bow, prow).

Hypsoprachis Fonseca & Diringshofen, 1969, **f**, *Hypsoprora* + Greek: ῥάχis (sharp ridge along the back).

Hysterella Logvinenko, 1977, **f**, Greek: ὑστερέω (absent) + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Hysterodus Dlabola, 1980, **m**, concatenation of *Hysteropterum* + *Mycterodus*.

Hysteropterissus Melichar, 1906, **m**, concatenation of *Hysteropterum* + *Issus*.

Hysteropterum Amyot & Serville, 1843, **n**, Greek: ὑστερέω (absent) + πτερόν (wing).

Hysterosphaerius Melichar, 1906, **m**, Greek: ὑστερέω (absent) + σφαίρα (sphere) + *-ius* (noun suffix).

Hystrigonia Emeljanov, 1980, **f**, Greek: ὕστριξ (porcupine) + *Tettigonia*.

Ianagallia Viraktamath, 2011, **f**, *ian-* (arbitrary prefix) + *Agallia*.

Ianeira Linnavuori, 1969, **f**, after Ianeira (Greek: Ἰάνειρά), in Greek mythology, one of the Nereides.

Iassomorphus Theron, 1972, **m**, *Iassus* + Greek: μορφή (form, shape).

Iassus Fabricius, 1803, **m**, after *Iassus* (Greek: Ἰασσός), ancient Greek port town in western Caria (now Turkey).

Iba Schmidt, 1920, **f**, after Iba (Philippines, Central Luzon, Zambales).

Ibadarrus Remane & Asche, 1980, **m**, from Iberia (Greek: Ἰβηρία) or Iberian Peninsula + *Adarrus*.

Iberanum Gnezdilov, 2003, **n**, from Iberia (Greek: Ἰβηρία) or Iberian Peninsula + *Adarrus*.

Iberia Kirkaldy, 1907, **f**, from Iberia (Greek: Ἰβηρία) or Iberian Peninsula.

Iberofoveopsis Peñalver & Szewo, 2010, **f**, from Iberia (Greek: Ἰβηρία) or Iberian Peninsula + *Foveopsis*.

Ibiceps Buckton, 1903, **m**, Latin: *ibix*, *ibicis* (chamois) + *ceps* (head).

Ibleocixius D'Urso & Grasso, 2009, **m**, from Monti Iblei or Hyblaean Mountains (Italy, Sicily) + *Cixius*.

Icaia Linnavuori, 1973, **f**, from Ica (Peru) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Icaiana Dworakowska, 1981, **f**, partial anagram of *Acia* + *-ana* (related to).

Ichthyobelus Melichar, 1924, **m**, Greek: ιχθύς (fish) + βέλος (arrow, dart, quick moving).

Ictaranthe Fowler, 1894, **n**, Greek: ίκτερος (jaundice) + άνθος (blossom).

Idia Fieber, 1866, **f**, after Queen Idia (Greek: ιδία, from ἴδιος, "distinct, separate, peculiar"), the mother of Esigie, the Oba of Benin who ruled from 1504 to 1550.

- Idiobregma** Anufriev, 1972, f, Greek: ἴδιος (distinct, peculiar) + βρέγμα (top of the head).
- Idiocerella** Evans, 1941, f, *Idiocerus* + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).
- Idiocerinus** Baker, 1915, m, *Idiocerus* + *-inus* (related to).
- Idioceroides** Matsumura, 1912, m, *Idiocerus* + *-oides* (similar to, from Greek: -ίδης, son of).
- Idioceromimus** Dietrich & Rakitov, 2002, m, *Idiocerus* + Greek: μίμος (imitator).
- Idioceropsis** Maldonado-Capriles, 1956, f, *Idiocerus* + ὄψις (appearance, similar to).
- Idiocerus** Lewis, 1834, m, Greek: ἴδιος (distinct, peculiar) + κέρας (horn, antenna).
- Idioderma** Van Duzee, 1909, f, Greek: ἴδιος (distinct, peculiar) + *Ophiderma*.
- Idiodonus** Ball, 1936, m, Greek: ἴδιος (distinct, peculiar) + donum (gift, present).
- Idiomycetus** Williams, 1981, m, Greek: ἴδιος (distinct, peculiar) + μυκτήρ (nose).
- Idionannus** Linnavuori, 1956, m, Greek: ἴδιος (distinct, peculiar) + νάννος (dwarf).
- Idioscopus** Baker, 1915, m, Greek: ἴδιος (distinct, peculiar) + *Bythoscopus*.
- Idiosemus** Berg, 1883, m, Greek: ἴδιος (distinct, peculiar) + σῆμα (sign, mark).
- Idiosystatus** Berg, 1883, m, Greek: ἴδιος (distinct, peculiar) + συστάτης (standing close together).
- Idiotettix** Osborn, 1929, m, Greek: ἴδιος (distinct, peculiar) + τέττιξ (cicada).
- Idona** DeLong, 1931, f, Latin: *idoneus* (fit, suitable) or Greek: εἶδον (to examine, investigate).
- Idume** Stål, 1866, f, after Edom or Idume, an ancient kingdom in Transjordan located between Moab to the northeast, the Arabah to the west and the Arabian Desert to the south and east.
- Idyia** Linnavuori, 1960, f, after Idyia or Eidyia (Greek: Ἰδυία), in Greek mythology, a daughter of Oceanus and Tethys.
- Idyinna** McKamey, 2003, f, *Idyia* + *-inna* (diminutive suffix).
- Iedidia** Amyot, 1847, f, Hebrew: iedid (kind person) + *-ia* (noun suffix).
- Ifeia** Linnavuori & Al-Ne'amy, 1983, f, from Ife (Nigeria, Osun) + Greek: -εια (noun suffix).
- Ifeneura** Ghauri, 1975, f, from Ife (Nigeria, Osun) + *Erythroneura*.
- Ifuaria** Dworakowska, 1994, f, arbitrary combination of letters.
- Ifugoa** Dworakowska & Pawar, 1974, f, from Ifugo (Philippines).
- Igava** Melichar, 1912, f, unknown.
- Igernia** Kirkaldy, 1903, f, after Igerna, the mother of King Arthur, the wife of Uther Pendragon.
- Ignotala** Riek, 1973, f, Latin: *ignotus* (unknown, strange) + *ala* (wing).
- Igutettix** Matsumura, 1932, m, in honor of S. Iguchi, a Japanese entomologist + Greek: τέττιξ (cicada).
- Iguvium** Distant, 1917, n, after Iguvium, a Roman city, now Gubbio (Italy, Perugia).
- Ijacossus** Becker-Migdisova, 1950, m, from Iya (Russia, Irkutsk) + *Cossus* Fabricius, 1793 (Lepidoptera: Cossidae); from Greek: κόσσος (box on the ears, slap, caff).
- Ijagar** Medler, 2000, n, from Irian Jaya (Indonesia) + *Colgar*.
- Ikedana** Synave, 1957, f, in honor of H. Ikeda + *-ana* (related to).
- Ikelibeloha** Zahniser & Nielson, 2012, f, Malagasy: ikelibeloha ("little big headed one").
- Ikomella** Ishihara, 1961, f, in honor of H. Ikoma, an entomologist, Osaka City University (Japan) + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).
- Ikonza** Hesse, 1925, f, African dialect: ikonza (varlet, boy servant).
- Ilagia** Kramer & DeLong, 1968, f, anagram of *Aligia*.
- Ilburnia** White, 1878, f, anagram of *Liburnia*.
- Ileifea** Banaszkiwicz & Szewo, 2005, f, from Ile-Ife (Nigeria, Oyo State).
- Ileopeltus** Cwikla, 1988, m, Greek: ἴλεος (gentle) + πέλτη, πέλτης (small shield).
- Ilerdocossus** Gomez Pallerola, 1984, f, after Ilerda, a historical name of Lleida (Spain, Catalonia) + *Cossus* Fabricius, 1793 (Lepidoptera: Cossidae); from Greek: κόσσος (box on the ears, slap, caff).
- Ilesia** Fennah, 1942, f, French: île (island) + *-ia* (noun suffix).
- Ilithucia** Stål, 1867, f, after Eileithyia or Ilithyia (Greek: Εἰλειθυία), in Greek mythology, the goddess of childbirth and midwifery.
- Illinigina** Dietrich & Dmitriev, 2006, f, from Illinois (USA) + *Zygina*.
- Illyria** Moulds, 1985, f, after Illyria (Greek: Ἰλλυρία),

a region in the western part of the Balkan Peninsula inhabited by the Illyrians.

Ilva Stål, 1866, *f*, after Ilva or Elba, an island of the Tuscan Archipelago, in the Tyrrhenian Sea.

Ilyapa Dietrich, 2011, *f*, after Ilyapa, Inca god of thunder, lightning, and rain.

Imbabura Distant, 1911, *f*, after Imbabura Volcano in northern Ecuador.

Imbalara Hesse, 1925, *f*, African dialect: imbalara (champion).

Imbecilla Dworakowska, 1970, *f*, Latin: *imbecillus* (weak, feeble).

Immadellana Young, 1986, *f*, arbitrary combination of letters.

Imporcitor Distant, 1916, *m*, after Imporcitor, in Roman mythology, an assistant-god, "He who ploughs with a wide furrow".

Imugina Mahmood, 1967, *f*, from Imugin (Philippines, Luzon, N. Viscaya).

Inazuma Ishihara, 1953, *f*, Japanese: イナズマヨコバイ, inazuma-yokobai (lightning, zigzag rice leafhopper).

Incasa Gnezdilov & O'Brien, 2008, *f*, after Incas or Inca Empire, the largest empire in pre-Columbian America.

Incolea Goding, 1926, *f*, Latin: *incola* (inhabitant, resident).

Increda Medler, 2001, *f*, Latin: *incredibilis* (incredible).

Indagnia Emeljanov, 2008, *f*, from India + *Anagnia*.

Indiagallia Holzinger, 2001, *f*, after Indi, Ingrid Holzinger's pet + *Agallia*.

Indianella Ramakrishnan & Menon, 1973, *f*, from India + *-nella* (diminutive suffix).

Indicopleustes Distant, 1908, *f*, after Cosmas Indicopleustes (Greek Κοσμάς Ἰνδικοπλεύστης, literally "Cosmas who sailed to India"), a Greek merchant and later hermit from Alexandria of Egypt.

Indodictyophara Liang & Song, 2012, *f*, from India + *Dictyophara*.

Indodikra Sharma, 1979, *f*, from India + *Dikraneura*.

Indoformosa Ramakrishnan & Ghauri, 1979, *f*, from India and Formosa, a historical name of Taiwan.

Indogaetulia Schmidt, 1919, *f*, from India + *Gaetulia*.

Indokutara Viraktamath, 1998, *f*, from India + *Kutara*.

Indolipa Emeljanov, 2001, *f*, from India + *Olipa*.

Indomiasa Song, Webb & Liang, 2014, *f*, from India + *Miasa*.

Indorupex Fennah, 1965, *m*, from India + *Rupex*.

Indoulopa Viraktamath & Webb, 2019, *f*, from India + *Ulopa*.

Indozuriel Fennah, 1975, *m*, from India + Zuriel ("My Rock is God"), in Old Testament, a son of Abihail.

Indrival Fennah, 1978, *m*, arbitrary combination of letters.

Inemadara Ishihara, 1953, *f*, Japanese: イネマダラヨコバイ, Ine-madara-yokobai (rice-maculate leafhopper).

Inflatodus Dlabola, 1982, *m*, Latin: *inflatus* (swollen, inflated) + *Mycterodus*.

Inflatopina Lu, Dietrich & Qin, 2017, *f*, Latin: *inflatus* (swollen, inflated) + *-pina* (arbitrary suffix) (referring to the inflated male anteclypeus).

Inflatopyga Duffels, 1997, *f*, Latin: *inflatus* (swollen, inflated) + Greek: πύγῃ (tail).

Infulatartessus Evans, 1981, *m*, Latin: *infula* (ribbon on a bishop's miter) + *Tartessus* (referring to the long ribbonlike posterior processes of the aedeagus).

Ingcainyenzane Sanborn & Villet, 2020, *f*, Xhosa: ingca (grass) + inyenzane (cicada).

Ingensala Lu, Song & Szwedlo, 2022, *f*, Latin: *ingens* (huge, vast, enormous) + *ala* (wing).

Inghamia Evans, 1966, *f*, from Ingham (Australia, Queensland) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Ingoma Fennah, 1954, *f*, after Ingoma, a drum used by certain Bantu populations of Africa.

Ingruo Becker-Migdisova, 1960, *f*, Latin: *ingruo* (to show up unexpectedly).

Iniesta Dworakowska, 1993, *f*, in honor of Alberto Iniesta Jiménez (1923–2016), an archbishop who was active on social issues.

Inkewana Hesse, 1925, *f*, African dialect: inkewana (little rogue).

Innobindus Jacobi, 1928, *m*, unknown.

Inoclapis Nielson, 1979, *m*, unknown.

Inoderbe Shcherbakov & Emeljanov, 2021, *f*, Russian: иной (different, other) + *Derbe*.

Insitor Distant, 1916, *m*, after Insitor, in Roman mythology, an assistant-god, "He who plants seeds".

Insitoroides Funkhouser, 1933, *m*, *Insitor* + *-oides* (similar to, from Greek: *-ῖδης*, son of).

Insolitana Domahovski, Gonçalves, Takiya & Cavichi-

oli, 2019, f, Latin: *insolitus* (strange, unusual) + *Gypsonana*.

Insulanus Linnavuori, 1960, m, Latin: *insula* (island) + *-anus* (related to).

Insulariasca Xu, Dietrich & Qin, 2021, f, *Empoasca insularis* Oman, 1936; from Latin: *insularis* (from island) + *Empoasca*.

Insulisia Bonfils & Attié, 1998, f, Latin: *insula* (island) + *Nisia*.

Insulume Medler, 1999, n, unknown.

Intandela Hesse, 1925, f, African dialect: *intandela* (creeper).

Interamma Walker, 1870, f, after Interamna or Interamma, an ancient Roman town.

Interocrea Walker, 1870, f, after Interocrea, a small town of the Sabines, situated between Reate and Amiternum, now Antrodoco (Italy, Rieti), from Latin: *interocrea* (between mountains).

Inthaxara Distant, 1913, f, after Inthaxara, the Siamese monarchs from 763 to 1401.

Introrsa Dai & Zhang, 2010, f, Latin: *introrsus* (inwards, within, internally) (referring to the mesal process of the aedeagal shaft).

Inuyana Young, 1977, f, from Inuya (Peru) + *-ana* (related to).

Involuta Zhang, 1993, f, Latin: *involutus* (enveloped, veiled).

Inxwala Distant, 1907, f, after Inxwala, the First Fruits festivals of the Nguni peoples in Southern Africa, a type of sacrificial ceremony of giving the first fruits in a harvest to the gods.

Inyamana Distant, 1905, f, after Inyamana, a person from the report by the Bishop of Zoluland on the Missionary at St. Augustine's, near Isandhlwana.

Ioba Distant, 1904, f, after Ioba Prov. (Burkina Faso).

Iolania Kirkaldy, 1902, f, after Alexander 'Iolani Liho-liho, the fourth monarch of Hawaii + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Ionia Ball, 1933, f, modified from *Nionia*.

Iophosa Jacobi, 1921, f, unknown.

Iowanus Ball, 1918, m, from Iowa (USA) + *-anus* (related to).

Ipelloides Evans, 1966, m, *Ipoella* + *-oides* (similar to, from Greek: *-ίδης*, son of).

Iphicara Emeljanov, 1978, f, Greek: *ἰφίος* (strong, stout) + *κάρα* (head).

Iphirhina Fennah, 1968, f, Greek: *ἰφίος* (strong, stout)

+ *ῥίς*, *ῥῖνός* (nose).

Ipiranga Fennah, 1968, f, from Ipiranga (Brazil, São Paulo).

Ipo Kirkaldy, 1906, f, Maori: *ipo* (darling, beloved).

Ipocerus Baker, 1915, m, concatenation of *Ipo* + *Idiocerus*.

Ipoella Evans, 1934, f, *Ipo* + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Ipoides Evans, 1934, m, *Ipo* + *-oides* (similar to, from Greek: *-ίδης*, son of).

Ipolo Evans, 1966, f, *Ipo* + *-lo* (arbitrary suffix).

Iposa Evans, 1977, f, *Ipo* + *-sa* (provided with).

Iposcopus Baker, 1915, m, concatenation of *Ipo* + *Bythoscopus*.

Ipsemysidia Broomfield, 1985, f, Latin: *ipse* (actual) + *Mysidia*.

Ipsnola Signoret, 1885, f, in honor of Massimiliano Spinola (1780–1857) (anagram), an Italian entomologist.

Ipsvicia Tillyard, 1919, f, from Ipswich (Australia: Queensland) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Ipsviciella Becker–Migdisova, 1963, f, *Ipsvicia* + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Ipsvicioides Fujiyama, 1973, m, *Ipsvicia* + *-oides* (similar to, from Greek: *-ίδης*, son of).

Ipsviciopsis Tillyard, 1922, f, *Ipsvicia* + Greek: *ὄψις* (appearance, similar to).

IQUITOSA Fennah, 1945, f, from Iquitos (Peru, Maynas).

Irabola Gnezdilov, 2021, f, from Iran + in honor of Jiří Dlabola (1922–2016), an entomologist who specialized in Hemiptera, Museum of Natural History, Czech Republic (Prague).

Iragua Melichar, 1926, f, Chibcha (Indian): *iraqua* (river channel).

Irakopterum Dlabola, 1984, n, from Iraq + *Hysteropterum*.

Iranissus Dlabola, 1980, m, from Iran + *Issus*.

Iranodus Dlabola, 1980, m, from Iran + *Mycterodus*.

Iraquerus Ghauri, 1972, m, from Iraq + *-erus* (arbitrary suffix).

Irenaella Linnavuori, 1977, f, in honor of Irena Dworakowska (born 1941), a Polish entomologist specializing in Typhlocybinae, Institute of Zoology, Polish Academy of Sciences, than University of British Columbia (Canada) + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Irenaneura Cao, Huang & Zhang, 2012, f, in honor of

Irena Dworakowska (born 1941), a Polish entomologist specializing in Typhlocybinae, Institute of Zoology, Polish Academy of Sciences, than University of British Columbia (Canada) + *Erythroneura*.

Irenara Ramakrishnan & Ghauri, 1979, f, in honor of Irena Dworakowska (born 1941), a Polish entomologist specializing in Typhlocybinae, Institute of Zoology, Polish Academy of Sciences, than University of British Columbia (Canada) + *Empoasca*.

Iria Stål, 1867, f, after Iria, an ancient town in Galicia (now a district of Padrón).

Iriatartessus Evans, 1981, m, Greek: ἵρις (rainbow) + *Tartessus*.

Irinula Ribaut, 1948, f, Basque: irin (flour) or Greek: ἵρις (rainbow, halo) + *-ula* (diminutive suffix).

Irlandiana Lallemand, 1957, f, from Ireland + *-ana* (related to).

Irridiculum Hamilton, 2014, n, Latin: *irridicule* (unamusingly).

Iruana Distant, 1905, f, after "irua", the Kikuyu term for initiation ceremony, or circumcision + *-ana* (related to).

Isaca Walker, 1857, f, after Isaca, the ancient name of the river Exe in England.

Ischnocentrus Stål, 1869, m, Greek: ισχνός (thin, weak) + κέντρον (sharp point).

Ischnorhina Stål, 1869, f, Greek: ισχνός (thin, weak) + ῥίς, ῥινός (nose).

Iseza Dworakowska, 1981, f, after Institute of Systematic and Experimental Zoology (ISEZ), Polish Academy of Sciences (Cracow).

Ishidaella Matsumura, 1912, f, in honor of Masato Ishida (1877–1940), a Japanese entomologist + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Ishiharanara Ramakrishnan & Ghauri, 1979, f, in honor of Tamotsu Ishihara (1918–1993), a Japanese entomologist + *Empoasca*.

Ishiharanus Hori, 1969, m, in honor of Tamotsu Ishihara (1918–1993), a Japanese entomologist + *-anus* (related to).

Ishiharella Dworakowska, 1970, f, in honor of Tamotsu Ishihara (1918–1993), a Japanese entomologist + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Ishiharodelphax Kwon, 1982, m, in honor of Tamotsu Ishihara (1918–1993), a Japanese entomologist + *Delphax*.

Isobium Melichar, 1906, n, Greek: ἴσος (equal) + βίος (life).

Isocurus Emeljanov, 2009, m, Greek: ἴσος (equal) + κόρος (boy).

Isodaemon Fennah, 1969, m, Greek: ἴσος (equal) + δαίμων (god, goddess).

Isodelphax Fennah, 1963, m, Greek: ἴσος (equal) + *Delphax*.

Isogaetis Fennah, 1969, f, Greek: ἴσος (equal) + *Gaetulia*.

Isogonalia Young, 1977, f, Greek: ἴσος (equal) + *Eugonalia*.

Isolineocerus Freytag, 2008, m, Greek: ἴσος (equal) + Latin: *linea* (line) + *Idiocerus* (referring to the unusual inner spine on the male subgenital plate).

Isozulia Fennah, 1953, f, Greek: ἴσος (equal) + *Zulia*.

Isporisa Walker, 1857, f, after Isporis or Oesporis, ancient city of Psylli (modern Lybia).

Isporisella Baker, 1927, f, *Isporis* + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Issarius Metcalf, 1950, m, *Issus* + *-arius* (related to).

Issedonia Emeljanov, 1972, f, after Issedones (Greek: Ἰσσηδόνες), ancient people of Central Asia + Greek: *-ία* (noun suffix).

Issella Metcalf, 1952, f, *Issina* + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Issidius Puton, 1898, m, *Issus* + *-idius* (Greek: *-ίδιον*, diminutive suffix).

Issina Melichar, 1906, f, *Issus* + *-ina* (related to, wife of).

Issites Haupt, 1956, m, *Issus* + *-ites* (Greek: *-ίτης*, descendant, belonging to the group of).

Issomimus Jacobi, 1910, m, *Issus* + Greek: μίμος (imitator).

Issomorphus Melichar, 1906, m, *Issus* + Greek: μορφή (form, shape).

Issopulex China & Fennah, 1961, m, *Issus* + Latin: *pulex* (flea).

Issoscepa Melichar, 1906, f, *Issus* + Greek: σκέπη (cover, tegmen).

Issovarcia Bliven, 1966, f, concatenation of *Issus* + *Varcia*.

Issus Fabricius, 1803, m, after Issus (Greek: Ἰσός), ancient Cilician port town, known for the Battle of Issus (333 BC) when Alexander the Great of Macedonia defeated Darius III of Persia, Turkey, ca 30 km N of Iskenderun.

Isthmia Walker, 1851, f, after Isthmus of Corinth (Greek:

ισθμια), narrow land bridge which connects the Peloponnese peninsula with the rest of the mainland of Greece.

Itatiaya Schmidt, 1932, *f*, from Itatiaia National Park (Brazil).

Itatiayana Metcalf, 1952, *f*, *Itatiaya* + *-ana* (related to).

Ithma Fennah, 1969, *n*, Greek: ἴθμα (pace, motion, movement).

Iturnoria Evans, 1954, *f*, in honor of I. Turnor + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Ityraea Stål, 1866, *f*, after Ituraea or Ityraea, a district in the northeast of Palestine.

Itzalana Distant, 1905, *f*, after Itzalana, an ancient Mexican city in Yucatan.

Iubsoda Nast, 1975, *f*, after International Union of Biological Sciences (IUBS) + *-oda* (arbitrary suffix).

Iuiuia Hoch & Ferreira, 2016, *f*, from Iuiú (Brazil, Bahia State) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Ivaia Becker-Migdisova, 1960, *f*, from Iva-Gora (Russia, Arkhangelsk Prov.) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Ivinga Distant, 1909, *f*, after Ivinga Region (Tanzania).

Ivorycoasta Dworakowska, 1972, *f*, from Ivory Coast or Côte d'Ivoire.

Iwapterylus Matsumura, 1942, *m*, from Iwate Pref. (Japan, Honshu, Tohoku region) (Japanese: 岩手) + *Ptyelus*.

Iwasemia Matsumura, 1927, *f*, in honor of Hisashi Kuroiwa (1858–1930, Japanese: 黒岩), a naturalist in Okinawa (Japan) + *Semia*.

Izella Fennah, 1965, *f*, ? after Izell, male given name.

Izzardana Lallemand, 1957, *f*, in honor of Reginald John Izzard (1900–1975), an entomologist, British Museum (Natural History) (U.K., London) + *-ana* (related to).

Izzardiana Capener, 1952, *f*, in honor of Reginald John Izzard (1900–1975), an entomologist, British Museum (Natural History) (U.K., London) + *-iana* (related to).

Jaacunga Nielson, 1988, *m*, unknown.

Jacatra Distant, 1905, *f*, from Jacatra, an old name of Jakarta (Indonesia).

Jacobiana Capener, 1968, *f*, in honor of Arnold Jacobi (1870–1948), a German zoologist, ethnographer, and ornithologist + *-ana* (related to).

Jacobiasca Dworakowska, 1972, *f*, in honor of Arnold Jacobi (1870–1948), a German zoologist, ethnographer, and ornithologist + *Empoasca*.

Jacobiella Dworakowska, 1972, *f*, in honor of Arnold Jacobi (1870–1948), a German zoologist, ethnographer, and ornithologist + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Jacobsoniella Melichar, 1914, *f*, in honor of Edward Jacobsen + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Jaculistilus Zhang, Ren & Yao, 2018, *m*, Latin: *jaculatus* (darting) + *stylus* (pillar) (referring to the strongly produced head).

Jada Distant, 1906, *f*, after Jada, a biblical figure, son of Onam and brother of Shammai.

Jafar Kirkaldy, 1903, *m*, after Jafar, a village in Iran; Arabic: Ja'far (spring or rivulet).

Jafuna Distant, 1912, *f*, after "Jafuna Land", the Masudi name for Madagascar.

Jagannata Distant, 1906, *f*, after Jagannath (literally "Lord of the Universe"), in Hinduism, the name of Vishnu.

Jakarellus Webb, 1980, *m*, arbitrary combination of letters.

Jakrama Young, 1977, *f*, in honor of James Phillip Kramer (1928–2011), an entomologist who specialized in Cicadellidae, United States Department of Agriculture.

Jalalia Ahmed, 1970, *f*, in honor of S.K. Jalali + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Jalorpa Nielson, 1979, *f*, unknown.

Jamacerus Freytag, 1969, *m*, from Jamaica + *Idiocerus*.

Jamaha Gnezdilov & O'Brien, 2008, *f*, from Jamaica and Haiti.

Jamaica Hamilton, 2014, *f*, from Jamaica.

Jamaicastes Kirkaldy, 1900, *f*, from Jamaica + Greek: *-αστής* (follower).

Jamella Kirkaldy, 1906, *f*, after Jamella, a female given name.

Jamiphax Matsumura, 1940, *f*, after Yami (Tao) ethnic group from Orchid (Lanyu) Island, 蘭嶼 (Taiwan) + *Delphax*.

Jamitettix Matsumura, 1940, *m*, after Yami (Tao) ethnic group from Orchid (Lanyu) Island, 蘭嶼 (Taiwan) + Greek: *τέττιξ* (cicada).

Janastana Young, 1977, *f*, in honor of Janusz Nast (1908–1991), an entomologist who specialized in Auchenorrhyncha, Instytut Zoologiczny, Polska Akademia Nauk (Warsaw) + *-ana* (related to).

Jannius Theron, 1982, *m*, after Jannie, a given name.

Janssensia Lallemand, 1950, *f*, in honor of Janssens + *-ia* (noun suffix).

- Jantaritambia** Szwedo, 2000, f, Old Slavonic: jantar (amber) + *Tambinia*.
- Jantarivacanthus** Szwedo, 2005, m, Old Slavonic: jantar (amber) + *Evacanthus*.
- Janthe** Stål, 1867, f, after Janthe (Greek: *Ἰάνθη*), the daughter of Telessa, who on her wedding day was transformed into a man.
- Japanagallia** Ishihara, 1955, f, from Japan + *Agallia*.
- Japananus** Ball, 1931, m, from Japan + *-anus* (related to).
- Japetus** Stål, 1863, m, after Iapetus or Japetus (Greek: *Ἰαπετός*), in Greek mythology, one of the Titans, a son of Uranus and Gaia, and the father of Atlas, Prometheus, Epimetheus, and Menoetius.
- Jascopus** Hamilton, 1971, m, concatenation of *Jassus* + *Cercopis*.
- Jassargus** Zachvatkin, 1933, m, *Jassus* + Argus (Greek: *Ἄργος*), in Greek mythology, many-eyed giant, guardian of Io, a son of Zeus and Niobe.
- Jassidaeus** Fieber, 1866, m, *Jassus* + *-idaeus* (similar to).
- Jassoidula** Osborn, 1934, f, *Jassus* + *-idula* (arbitrary diminutive suffix).
- Jassolidia** Nielson, 1982, f, concatenation of *Jassus* + *Coelidia*.
- Jassonirvana** Baker, 1923, f, concatenation of *Jassus* + *Nirvana*.
- Jassopronus** Nielson & Godoy, 1995, m, *Jassus* + Latin: *pronus* (bending, prone, face down).
- Jassopsaltria** Ashton, 1914, f, *Jassus* + Greek: *ψαλτρία* (female harper).
- Jassopsis** Scudder, 1890, f, *Jassus* + Greek: *ὄψις* (appearance, similar to).
- Jassosqualus** Kramer, 1964, m, *Jassus* + Latin: *squalus* (shark).
- Jassulus** Evans, 1955, m, *Jassus* + *-ulus* (diminutive suffix).
- Jassus** Fallén, 1806, m, after Iassus (Greek: *Ἰασσός*), ancient Greek port town in western Caria (now Turkey).
- Jatoba** Poinar, Vega & Stroiński, 2020, f, on jatoba, *Hymenaea* (Fabaceae).
- Javadikra** Dworakowska, 1971, f, from Java (Indonesia) + *Dikraneura*.
- Javesa** Amyot, 1847, f, Hebrew: yabesh or javesch (dry).
- Javesella** Fennah, 1963, f, *Javesa* + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).
- Jawigia** Nielson, 1979, f, unknown.
- Jeanneliensia** Lallemand, 1920, f, in honor of R. Jeannel + *-ensis* (from) + *-ia* (noun suffix).
- Jeepiulus** Cavichioli, 2000, m, after Jeep Wrangler Willys, 1957, car of R.R. Cavichioli + *-ulus* (diminutive suffix).
- Jembra** Metcalf & Horton, 1934, f, modified from *Jembrana*.
- Jembrana** Distant, 1908, f, after Jembrana regency (Indonesia, Bali).
- Jembroides** Matsumura, 1942, m, *Jembrana* + *-oides* (similar to, from Greek: *-ίδης*, son of).
- Jembrophora** Matsumura, 1942, f, concatenation of *Jembrana* + *Aphrophora*.
- Jembropsis** Matsumura, 1940, f, *Jembrana* + Greek: *ὄψις* (appearance, similar to).
- Jenolidia** Nielson, 1982, f, after Jennifer Larsen, Mervin W. Nielson's granddaughter + *Coelidia*.
- Jerala** Walker, 1858, f, after Jerala, a surname.
- Jiania** Bo & Szwedo, 2012, f, Chinese: 剑, *jian* (sword) + *-ia* (noun suffix) (referring to the very long ovipositor).
- Jiaotouia** Chen & Wang, 2018, f, Chinese: *jiaotou*, 角 (angle, triangle) + 头 (head) + *-ia* (noun suffix).
- Jibarita** Ramos, 1957, f, after jibarita, slang for a traditional Puerto Rican country girl.
- Jibeicossus** Hong, 1984, m, from Hebei Prov. (China), also called Jibei + *Cossus* Fabricius, 1793 (Lepidoptera: Cossidae); from Greek: *κόσσος* (box on the ears, slap, cuff).
- Jikradia** Nielson, 1979, f, in honor of James (Jim) Phillip Kramer (1928–2011), an entomologist who specialized in Cicadellidae, United States Department of Agriculture + *Coelidia*.
- Jilijapa** Melichar, 1924, f, from Jilijapa or Jipijapa (Equador).
- Jilinga** Ghauri, 1974, f, from Darjeeling district (India, West Bengal).
- Jimara** Dworakowska, 1977, f, after Jimara, one of the provinces of Kaabu empire (1537–1867) in Western Africa.
- Jingkara** Chou, 1964, f, Chinese: 精, *jing* (essence) + Greek: *κάρα* (head).
- Jinlinus** Ding, 2006, m, from Jinlin, an ancient name of Nanjing (China, Jiangsu Prov.).
- Jiphara** Ren, 1995, f, after Ji, ancient city in northern China, now Beijing + *Scytophara*.
- Jiridlabolina** Koçak, 1981, f, in honor of Jiří Dlabola

(1922–2016), an entomologist who specialized in Hemiptera, Museum of Natural History, Czech Republic (Prague) + *-ina* (related to, wife of).

Jiutepeca Linnavuori & DeLong, 1978, *f*, from Jiutepec (Mexico, Morelos).

Jivatma Distant, 1906, *f*, after Jivatma, in Hinduism, immortal essence or soul of a living organism which survives physical death; from Sanskrit: Jiva (Shiva) + Atma (Shakti).

Jivena Blocker, 1976, *f*, English: jive (Latin dance style).

Jogocerus Viraktamath, 1979, *m*, from Jog Falls (India, Karnataka) + *Idiocerus*.

Johannesburgia Distant, 1907, *f*, from Johannesburg (South Africa, Gauteng) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Johanus Theron, 1974, *m*, after Theunis Johannes Naudé (1897–1983), an entomologist, who specialized in Auchenorrhyncha, University of South Africa.

Jonabenna Hoch, 2013, *f*, in honor of Jon H. Martin + *Benna*.

Jophora Matsumura, 1942, *f*, from Jozankei, 定山溪 (Japan, Hokkaido, Sapporo) + *Aphrophora*.

Joruma McAtee, 1924, *f*, in honor of John Russell Malloch (1875–1963), a Scottish entomologist who specialized in Diptera and Hymenoptera.

Jorumella McAtee, 1934, *f*, *Joruma* + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Jorumidia Young, 1952, *f*, *Joruma* + *-idia* (Greek: *-ιδιον*, diminutive suffix).

Josanus DeLong, 1938, *m*, *Phlepsius josea* Ball, 1900 + *-anus* (related to).

Jotwa Dworakowska, 1995, *f*, after Jotwa, a surname.

Joveriana Capener, 1968, *f*, in honor of H. Jover + *-ana* (related to).

Jozima Young, 1977, *f*, arbitrary combination of letters.

Juanaria Distant, 1920, *f*, after Juanaria (Haiti).

Juba Jacobi, 1910, *f*, after Juba (85–46 BC), a king of Numibia.

Jubisentis Zhang, Ren & Yao, 2019, *m*, Latin: *juba* (mane, crest) + *sentis* (thorn) (referring to the long setae).

Jubrinia Linnavuori, 1962, *f*, from Beit Jubrin (Israel) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Jugoda Melichar, 1915, *f*, after Ingoda River (Russia, Zabaykalsky Krai).

Jugodina Schumacher, 1915, *f*, *Jugoda* + *-ina* (related to, wife of).

Jukaruka Distant, 1907, *f*, Bosnian: "Juka – Ruka", from the description of phonetical disorders associated with a letter substitution.

Juliaca Melichar, 1926, *f*, after Juliaca (Peru, San Roman Prov.).

Julipopa Blocker, 1979, *f*, unknown.

Juniperia O'Brien, 1971, *f*, on Juniperus (Cupressaceae) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Juniperthia O'Brien, 1985, *f*, *Juniperia* + Latin: *thia* (aunt).

Juroala Chen & Wang, 2019, *f*, from Jura Mountains, which gave their name to the Jurassic + Latin: *ala* (wing).

Jurocercopis Wang & Zhang, 2009, *f*, from Jurassic + *Cercopis*.

Kaapia Theron, 1983, *f*, from Bo–Kaap (South Africa, Cape Town) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Kabakra Dworakowska, 1979, *f*, from Hindi: Bali Ka Bakra (sacrificial goat).

Kadrabia Dworakowska & Sohi, 1978, *f*, from Kadrabad (India, Punjab State) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Kadrabolina Knight & Webb, 1993, *f*, concatenation of *Kadrabia* + *Cicadulina*.

Kafulopa Smith & Webb, 2016, *f*, from Kafue National Park (Zambia) + *Ulopa*.

Kageptyelus Matsumura, 1942, *m*, in honor of S. Kageyama, a Japanese entomologist + *Ptyelus*.

Kageralna Boulard, 2012, *f*, from Kagera Region (Tanzania) + *-alna* (arbitrary suffix).

Kaha Kirkaldy, 1906, *f*, Maori: kaha (strength).

Kahaono Kirkaldy, 1906, *f*, Maori: kaha (strength) + *Aneono*.

Kahavalu Kirkaldy, 1906, *n*, Maori: kaha (strength) + *Valu* or *Valac*, a demon described in the goetic grimoires the "Key of Solomon".

Kaikaia Morris & Dietrich, 2020, *f*, Miskito: kaikaia (to see).

Kaila Dworakowska, 1974, *f*, arbitrary combination of letters.

Kakuna Matsumura, 1935, *f*, Japanese: kakuna (between the corners).

Kalabita Moulton, 1923, *f*, from Kelabit Highlands (Borneo, Sarawak, Malaysia).

Kalasha Distant, 1908, *f*, Sanskrit: kalasha (metal pot with large base and small mouth), in Hinduism, a symbol of abundance and "source of life".

Kalidasa Kirkaldy, 1900, *f*, after Kalidasa (IV–V), a

Classical Sanskrit writer in India.

Kalimorpha Nielson, 1979, f, Greek: *καλός* (beautiful) + *μορφή* (form, shape).

Kalkandelenia Koçak, 1981, f, in honor of Ayla Kalkandelen (1939–2002), an entomologist who specialized in Auchenorrhyncha, Ankara University (Turkey) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Kalkiana Sohi, Viraktamath & Dworakowska, 1980, f, from Kalka (India, Panchkula district) + *-ana* (related to).

Kallebra McAtee, 1926, f, Greek: *κάλλος* (beautiful) + *Alebra*.

Kallicossus Chen, Zhang & Wang, 2014, m, Greek: *κάλλος* (beautiful) + *Cossus* Fabricius, 1793 (Lepidoptera: Cossidae); from Greek: *κόστος* (box on the ears, slap, cuff).

Kallicrates Capener, 1968, m, Greek: *κάλλος* (beautiful) + *κράς, κράτος* (head).

Kallipterygia Kirkaldy, 1901, f, Greek: *κάλλος* (beautiful) + *Pterygia*.

Kallitambinia Muir, 1931, f, Greek: *κάλλος* (beautiful) + *Tambinia*.

Kallitaxila Kirkaldy, 1901, f, Greek: *κάλλος* (beautiful) + *Taxila*.

Kalopona Freytag, 2015, f, Greek: *καλός* (beautiful) + *Gypona*.

Kalpa Distant, 1906, f, Sanskrit: *Kalpa* (proper, fit), one of the six disciplines of the Vedanga, or ancillary science connected with the Vedas.

Kaltanetta Becker–Migdisova, 1961, f, from Kaltan (Russia, Kemerovo Prov.) + *-etta* (diminutive suffix).

Kaltanocicada Becker–Migdisova, 1961, f, from Kaltan (Russia, Kemerovo Prov.) + *Cicada*.

Kaltanopibrocha Becker–Migdisova, 1961, f, from Kaltan (Russia, Kemerovo Prov.) + *Pibrocha*.

Kaltanopsis Becker–Migdisova, 1961, f, from Kaltan (Russia, Kemerovo Prov.) + Greek: *όψις* (appearance, similar to).

Kaltanoscyta Becker–Migdisova, 1960, f, from Kaltan (Russia, Kemerovo Prov.) + *σκύτα* (head).

Kaltanospes Becker–Migdisova, 1961, f, from Kaltan (Russia, Kemerovo Prov.) + Latin: *spes* (hope, expectation).

Kaltitartessus Evans, 1981, m, German: *kalt* (cold) + *Tartessus* (referring to pick-axe-shaped processes of the anal tube).

Kamalata Distant, 1889, f, on *Ipomoea quamoclit* L.

(Convolvulaceae) (Sanskrit: *kamalata*).

Kamaza Dworakowska, 1977, f, arbitrary combination of letters.

Kamendaka Distant, 1906, f, Sanskrit: "Kamendaka Nitisara" or the Elements of Polity, historical Indian text concerning the behaviour appropriate to kings.

Kampulokara Muir, 1913, n, Esperanto: *kampulo* (farmer) + Greek: *κάρα* (head).

Kana Distant, 1908, f, after Kana, one of castes of Bheel country of the Vindhyan Range, India.

Kanada Distant, 1908, f, after Kanada, an Indian sage and philosopher who founded the Vaisheshika school of Indian philosophy.

Kanaima Distant, 1909, f, after Kanaima, an evil spirit believed by indigenous people of British Guiana and northwestern Brazil to be an avenger.

Kanakia Distant, 1892, f, after, Kanak, the indigenous ethnic group of New Caledonia.

Kanchanaburiassus Dai, Dietrich & Zhang, 2015, m, from Kanchanaburi Prov. (Thailand) + *lassus*.

Kandiana Distant, 1892, f, from Kandy (Sri Lanka) + *-ana* (related to).

Kanguza Dworakowska, 1972, f, arbitrary combination of letters.

Kanorba Oman, 1938, f, unknown.

Kanoscarta Matsumura, 1940, f, in honor of Tadao Kano (1906–1945?), a Japanese entomologist and naturalist + *Cosmoscarta*.

Kanozata Matsumura, 1940, f, in honor of Tadao Kano (1906–1945?), a Japanese entomologist and naturalist + *Thoodzata*.

Kansendria Kramer, 1971, f, from Kansas (USA) + *Endria*.

Kanziko Linnavuori & Al–Ne'amy, 1983, m, from Kanziko (East Africa).

Kapateira Young, 1977, f, arbitrary combination of letters.

Kaphsa Lee, 2012, f, partial anagram of *Haphsa*.

Kapipora Freitas, 2019, f, Tupi (Brazilian indigenous language): *kapi'l* (grass) + *pora* (dweller).

Kapsa Dworakowska, 1972, f, Polish: *kapsa* or *kabza* (pocket).

Karachiota Ahmed, 1969, f, from Karachi (Pakistan, Sindh) + *-ota* (arbitrary suffix).

Karajassus Martynov, 1927, m, Greek: *καρα*, from Turkish: *kara* (black) + *Jassus*.

- Karapsalta** Matsumura, 1931, f, from Karafuto Pref. (Japanese: 樺太庁), a former Japanese name of Sakhalin Island (Russia) in 1905–1945 + ψάλτης (harper).
- Karasekia** Melichar, 1912, f, in honor of A. Karásek + *-ia* (noun suffix).
- Karataviella** Becker–Migdisova, 1949, f, from Karatau (Kazakhstan) + *-iella* (diminutive suffix).
- Kardopocephalus** Metcalf, 1938, m, Greek: κάρδοπος (kneading trough) + κεφαλή (head).
- Kareal** Kirkaldy, 1904, m, after Kareal, a native state of India.
- Karebodopoides** Szwedo, 2001, m, Arabic: kareb (fossil resin) + *Mundopoides*.
- Karenia** Distant, 1888, f, after Karen people, a Sino–Tibetan ethnic group + *-ia* (noun suffix).
- Karesmina** Lambkin, 2020, f, in honor of Karen and Jasmine, the spouse and gaughter of Allan Carsburg.
- Karna** Distant, 1906, f, after Karna (Sanskrit: ear), in the Hindu epic "Mahabharata", one of the main characters.
- Karoseefa** Webb, 1981, f, arbitrary combination of letters.
- Karrama** Medler, 1988, f, from Marrakai (Australia) (anagram).
- Karscheliana** Boulard, 1990, f, in honor of Ferdinand Anton Franz Karsch (1853–1936), an arachnologist, entomologist, and anthropologist, Museum für Naturkunde (Germany, Berlin) + *-iana* (related to).
- Kartalia** Koçak, 1981, f, in honor of V. Kartal + *-ia* (noun suffix).
- Kartwa** Distant, 1908, f, after Karwa, one of castes of Bheel country of the Vindhyan Range, India.
- Kashitetix** Ishihara, 1952, m, on kashi (Japanese: 榎), evergreen oak, *Quercus* (Fagaceae) + Greek: τέττιξ (cicada) (referring to *Naratettix*).
- Kasinella** Evans, 1971, f, Sanskrit: kasina (class of basic visual objects of meditation) + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).
- Kasserota** Distant, 1906, f, after Kasserota, a village in Malay Archipelago.
- Kasunga** Linnavuori, 1979, f, from Kasunga or Kasongo (Democratic Republic of the Congo).
- Kaszabinus** Dlabola, 1965, m, in honor of Zoltán Kaszab (1915–1986), a Hungarian zoologist + *-inus* (related to).
- Katbergella** Fennah, 1950, f, from Katberg (South Africa, Eastern Cape Prov.) + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).
- Kathleenum** Gnezdilov, 2004, n, in honor of Kathleen C. Doering (1900–1970), an entomologist who specialized in Auchenorrhyncha, University of Kansas (USA, Kansas, Lawrence).
- Katipo** Evans, 1934, f, Greek: κατα– (under) + *ipo*; or Maori: katipo (night stinger).
- Katoa** Ôuchi, 1938, f, in honor of Masayo Kato (1898–1967), a Japanese entomologist.
- Katoma** Baker, 1925, f, anagram of *Makota*.
- Katona** Schmidt, 1911, f, in honor of Kálmán Kittenberger, "Katona" (1881–1958), a hungarian traveller, natural historian, biologist, and collector.
- Katonella** Schmidt, 1911, f, *Katona* + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).
- Kaukania** Dworakowska, 1972, f, arbitrary combination of letters.
- Kawanda** Fennah, 1950, f, from Kawanda (Uganda).
- Kawandella** Synave, 1959, f, *Kawanda* + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).
- Kayania** Distant, 1910, f, after Kayanian dynasty, a semi–mythological dynasty of Persian tradition and folklore which supposedly ruled after the Pishdadids, and before the historical Achaemenids + *-ia* (noun suffix).
- Kazachicesa** Koçak & Kemal, 2010, f, from Kazakhstan + after CESA (Centre for Entomological Studies, Ankara, Turkey).
- Kazachstanicus** Dlabola, 1961, m, from Kazakhstan + Greek: *-ικός* (belonging to).
- Kazerunia** Dlabola, 1974, f, from Kazerun (Iran, Fars) + *-ia* (noun suffix).
- Kazukuru** Stroiński, 2021, n, after Kazukuru language spoken in New Georgia (Solomon Islands).
- Keducarta** Schmidt, 1931, f, Greek: κῆδος (troubles) + *Eoscarta*.
- Keia** Theron, 1984, f, after Great Kei River (South Africa, Eastern Cape Prov.) + *-ia* (noun suffix).
- Keiropheetus** Szwedo, 2019, m, Proto–Celtic: keiro (dark brown) + phett (wing).
- Keiseriana** Synave, 1966, f, Afrikaans: keiser, from Latin: caesar (emperor) + *-ana* (related to).
- Kelisia** Fieber, 1866, f, Greek: χηλή (hoof, crab's claw, scissors) + *-ia* (noun suffix) (referring to the pygofer appendages).
- Kelisicranus** Bartlett, 2006, m, concatenation of *Kelisia* + *Stenocranus*.
- Kelisoidea** Beamer, 1950, f, *Kelisia* + *-oidea* (Greek: εἶδος, resembling).

Kelmensa Dworakowska, 2011, **f**, arbitrary combination of letters.

Kelyflata Świerczewski & Stroiński, 2019, **f**, Malagasi: kely (small) + *Flata*.

Kemobius Shcherbakov, 2012, **m**, after Kem, Khakas name for upper reaches of the Yenisei River (Russia) + Greek: βίος (life).

Kempiana Muir, 1922, **f**, in honor of S. Kemp + *-ana* (related to).

Keonolla Oman, 1949, **f**, anagram of *Neokolla*.

Kepulana Young, 1986, **f**, Malay: ketulan (ball, chunk, clump).

Kerjieprosbole Lin, 1992, **f**, from Kerjie (China, Xinjiang, Toksun Co.) + *Prosbole*.

Kermesia Melichar, 1903, **f**, *Kermes* Latreille, 1798 (Hemiptera: Kermesidae), from French: kermès or alkermès, from Arabic al-qirmiz (cochineal, carmine, bloody, red) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Kernastiridius Szwedo, 2019, **m**, Proto-Celtic: kerna (head) + *Pentastiridius*.

Kervillea Bergevin, 1918, **f**, in honor of Henri Gadeau de Kerville (1858–1940), a French zoologist, entomologist, botanist, and archeologist.

Kerygma Dworakowska, 1995, **f**, after Kerygma (Greek: κήρυγμα, "preaching"), from New Testament.

Kesaflata Stroiński, Malenovský & Świerczewski, 2016, **f**, from Qeysoh or Kesa, a settlement in Socotra Island (Yemen).

Ketumala Distant, 1906, **f**, after Ketumala (Americas), one of four continental regions known to ancient Indians.

Keumiata Qin & Dietrich, 2014, **f**, arbitrary combination of letters.

Keuria Theron, 1988, **f**, on keurtjie, *Podalyria calyptrotae* (Retz.) Willd. (Fabaceae) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Keyflana Beamer, 1950, **f**, from Cedar Keys, Florida (USA) + *-ana* (related to).

Khamiria Dlabola, 1979, **f**, from Bandar Khamir (Iran) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Khasiana Rao, 1989, **f**, from Khasi Hills (India, Meghalaya) + *-ana* (related to).

Khimbya Distant, 1905, **f**, after "Mayela khumbya", from the book "The Buddha Rescue".

Khoduma Dworakowska, 1972, **f**, arbitrary combination of letters.

Kiambrama Donaldson, 1988, **f**, Australian Aboriginal: kiambrama (dense forest).

Kiamoncopsis Linnavuori, 1978, **f**, from Kiamokoto–Kiwakishi (Democratic Republic of the Congo) + *Oncopsis*.

Kibofascius Van Stalle, 1986, **m**, from Kibo West (Tanzania, Kilimandjaro) + Latin: *fascia* (band, ribbon).

Kidraneuroidea Mahmood, 1967, **f**, anagram of *Dikraneuroidea*.

Kidrella Young, 1952, **f**, anagram of *Dikrella*.

Kikihia Dugdale, 1972, **f**, Maori: kikihi (cicada).

Kikuchiella Kato, 1932, **f**, in honor of Yukimichi Kikuchi, a Japanese entomologist (resided in S. Manchuria) + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Kimbella Davies, 1988, **f**, in honor of Kimberly, D.M. Davies' girlfriend + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Kimberpsaltria Moulds, Marshall & Popple, 2021, **f**, from Central Kimberley (Western Australia) + ψάλτρία (female harper).

Kinabenna Hoch, 2013, **f**, from Kinabalu (Malaysia, Borneo, Sabah) + *Benna*.

Kinnacana Remane, 1985, **f**, *Kinnara* + from Canary Islands (Spain).

Kinnapotiguara Xing, Hoch & Chen, 2013, **f**, concatenation of *Kinnara* + *Potiguara*.

Kinnara Distant, 1906, **f**, after Kinnara, in Buddhism and Hinduism, a paradigmatic lover, a celestial musician, half-human and half-horse.

Kinnarocixius Hamilton, 1990, **m**, concatenation of *Kinnara* + *Cixius*.

Kinnoccia Remane, 1985, **f**, *Kinnara* + *-occia* (arbitrary suffix).

Kinonia Ball, 1933, **f**, Greek: κινέω (to move, change) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Kinoshitaia Ôuchi, 1938, **f**, in honor of A. Kinoshita + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Kinrentius Wei, Dietrich & Webb, 2010, **m**, arbitrary combination of letters.

Kintusamo Szwedo, 2019, **n**, Proto-Celtic: kintusamo (first).

Kiemonia Schmidt, 1911, **f**, from Kiemoni (East Africa).

Kirbya Melichar, 1903, **f**, in honor of William Forsell Kirby (1844–1912), an English entomologist and folklorist, British Museum (Natural History) (U.K., London).

Kirbyana Distant, 1906, **f**, in honor of William Forsell Kirby (1844–1912), an English entomologist and folklorist, British Museum (Natural History) (U.K., London) + *-ana* (related to).

Kirbyella Kirkaldy, 1906, f, in honor of William Forsell Kirby (1844–1912), an English entomologist and folklorist, British Museum (Natural History) (U.K., London) + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Kirkaldiella Osborn, 1935, f, in honor of George Willis Kirkaldy (1873–1910), an English entomologist who specialised on Hemiptera, Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association Experimental Station + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Kirkaldybrachys Constant, 2006, f, in honor of George Willis Kirkaldy (1873–1910), an English entomologist who specialised on Hemiptera, Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association Experimental Station + *Eurybrachys*.

Kirkaldykra Dworakowska, 1971, f, in honor of George Willis Kirkaldy (1873–1910), an English entomologist who specialised on Hemiptera, Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association Experimental Station + *Dikraneura*.

Kirkamflata Świerczewski, Malenovský & Stroiński, 2014, f, Soqotri: kirkam (yellow) + *Flata*.

Kirongoziella Schmidt, 1924, f, Kiswahili language (East Africa): kirongozi (master hunter) + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Kirrotettix Haupt, 1929, m, Greek: κίρρος (orange, tawny) + τέττιξ (cicada).

Kisa Shcherbakov, 2012, f, acronym for Kubekovo, Itat Suite (Russia, Krasnoyarsk Krai).

Kisylia Martynov, 1939, f, from Kyzyl–Kiya (Kyrgyzstan) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Kitapyelus Matsumura, 1940, m, Japanese: 北, kita (north) + *Ptyelus*.

Kivulopa Linnavuori, 1972, f, from Kivu (Democratic Republic of the Congo) + *Ulopa*.

Kivupterum Dlabola, 1984, n, from Kivu (Democratic Republic of the Congo) + *Hysteropterum*.

Klapperibrachys Constant, 2006, f, in honor of Johann Friedrich Klapperich (1913–1987), a German entomologist + *Eurybrachys*.

Klapperichicen Dlabola, 1957, m, in honor of Johann Friedrich Klapperich (1913–1987), a German entomologist + *Tibicen*.

Kleidos Buckton, 1903, m, Greek: κλείς, κλειδός (key, hook).

Klugga Szwedo, 2019, f, Proto–Celtic: klugga (stone).

Knezouria Jell, 1993, f, in honor of Robert Knezour, a paleoentomologist + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Knightipsis Dworakowska, 1969, m, in honor of William James Knight, an entomologist who specialized

in Auchenorrhyncha, British Museum (Natural History) (U.K., London) + *-ipsis* (similar to).

Knullana DeLong, 1941, f, in honor of Josef Nissley Knull, an entomologist who specialized in Coleoptera, Ohio State University (USA, Ohio, Columbus) + *-ana* (related to).

Kobonga Distant, 1906, f, Kongo: kobonga (hole in the earth).

Kodaiana Distant, 1916, f, from Kodaikanal (South India) + *-ana* (related to).

Kodaianella Fennah, 1956, f, *Kodaiana* + *-ianella* (diminutive suffix).

Kodaianellissus Wang, Bourgoïn & Zhang, 2017, m, concatenation of *Kodaianella* + *Issus*.

Kodaikanalia Ramakrishnan & Menon, 1973, f, from Kodaikanal (India, Tamil Nadu) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Koebelia Baker, 1897, f, in honor of Albert Koebele (1853–1924), an economic entomologist, United States Department of Agriculture + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Koghisia Bourgoïn, 1997, f, from Mounts Koghis (New Caledonia, near Nouméa) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Kogigonalia Young, 1977, f, after Kogi, meaning "jaguar", an indigenous ethnic group that lives in the Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta (Colombia) + *Eugonalia*.

Kolella Evans, 1966, f, *Kolla* + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Kolla Distant, 1908, f, Greek: κόλλα (glue, gum, flour paste).

Koloptera Metcalf, 1938, f, Greek: κῶλον (arm, limb) + πτερόν (wing) (referring to two callosities on either side of the costal fold).

Koma Distant, 1904, f, after Coma (Greek: Κομά), a village near Heracleopolis Magna in Lower Egypt or Koma village (Iran, Gilan).

Kombazana Distant, 1908, f, after Kombazana, a servant of Tambusa, one of Dingana's great indunas, a Zulu commander of warriors.

Kommanosyne Szwedo, 2019, f, Proto–Celtic: kommano (memory) + *Mnemosyne*.

Komnixta Szwedo, 2019, f, Proto–Celtic: komnixta (first female cousin).

Komsitija Szwedo, 2019, f, Proto–Celtic: komsitija (equal length).

Kondomoprosbole Becker–Migdisova, 1961, f, from Kondoma River (Russia, Kemerovo Prov.) + *Prosbole*.

Kongota Distant, 1904, f, after Kongota (Uganda).

Kopamerra Webb, 1983, f, arbitrary combination of letters

- Koperta** Dworakowska, 1972, f, Polish: koperta (envelope).
- Korana** Distant, 1910, f, after Koranas or Korannas, a tribe from the Upper Orange basin in South Africa.
- Koranna** Distant, 1905, f, after Griqua or Koranna, a subgroup of Southern Africa's heterogeneous and multiracial people, who have a unique origin in the early history of the Cape Colony.
- Koreanopsis** Kwon & Lee, 1979, f, from Korea + Greek: ὄψις (appearance, similar to).
- Koreascleroracus** Kwon & Lee, 1979, m, from Korea + *Scleroracus*.
- Koreocerus** Kwon, 1985, m, from Korea + *Idiocerus*.
- Koreoneura** Hossain & Kwon, 2021, f, from Korea + *Dikraneura*.
- Koreotettix** Huh & Kwon, 1994, m, from Korea + Greek: τέττιξ (cicada).
- Koreptyelus** Matsumura, 1942, m, from Korea + *Peuceptyelus*.
- Kormus** Fieber, 1866, m, Greek: κορμός (trunk, log).
- Koroana** Myers, 1924, f, Maori: koro (desire) + *-ana* (related to).
- Korobona** Distant, 1909, f, after Korobona, in Caribbean mythology, a mother of the first Carib, the goddess of lakes.
- Korsigianus** Nielson, 1979, m, unknown.
- Kosalya** Distant, 1906, f, after Kosalya or Kausalya, a daughter of the King Sukaushal and Queen Amritaprabha of the Magadha Kingdom (Kosala).
- Kosasia** Distant, 1910, f, after Kosasi, an African tribe.
- Kosemia** Matsumura, 1927, f, Japanese: 小, ko (small, little) + *Semia*.
- Kosmiopelix** Kirkaldy, 1906, m, Greek: κόσμιος (orderly, consistent) + πῆληξ (helmet) (referring to the head similarity with *Eupelix*).
- Kosswigianella** Wagner, 1963, f, in honor of Curt Kosswig (1903–1982), a German zoologist, University of Istanbul and Hamburg University + *-ianella* (diminutive suffix).
- Kotabala** Viraktamath, 1998, f, after Kotabala village (India, Karnataka, Gadag District); Sanskrit: kota (city, fort) + bala (power, strength, force).
- Kotogargara** Matsumura, 1938, f, from Kotosho (Japanese: 紅頭嶼), a Japanese name of Orchid (Lanyu) Island (Taiwan) + *Gargara*.
- Kotonisia** Matsumura, 1938, f, from Kotosho (Japanese: 紅頭嶼), a Japanese name of Orchid (Lanyu) Island (Taiwan) + *Nisia*.
- Kotophora** Matsumura, 1940, f, from Kotosho (Japanese: 紅頭嶼), a Japanese name of Orchid (Lanyu) Island (Taiwan) + *Aphrophora*.
- Kotozata** Matsumura, 1940, f, from Kotosho (Japanese: 紅頭嶼), a Japanese name of Orchid (Lanyu) Island (Taiwan) + *Thoodzata*.
- Kotwaria** Dworakowska, 1984, f, after Kotwar (India, Madhya Pradesh) + *-ia* (noun suffix).
- Kovacsiana** Synave, 1956, f, in honor of Kovács + *-ana* (related to).
- Krameragallia** Gonçalves & Nielson, 2011, f, in honor of James Phillip Kramer (1928–2011), an entomologist who specialized in Cicadellidae, United States Department of Agriculture + *Gallia*.
- Kramerana** DeLong & Thambimuttu, 1973, f, in honor of James Phillip Kramer (1928–2011), an entomologist who specialized in Cicadellidae, United States Department of Agriculture + *-ana* (related to).
- Krameraxus** Maldonado–Capriles, 1968, m, in honor of James Phillip Kramer (1928–2011), an entomologist who specialized in Cicadellidae, United States Department of Agriculture + *-axus* (arbitrary suffix).
- Krameriata** Dworakowska, 1977, f, in honor of James Phillip Kramer (1928–2011), an entomologist who specialized in Cicadellidae, United States Department of Agriculture + *-iata* (related to).
- Kramerolidia** Nielson, 1982, f, in honor of James Phillip Kramer (1928–2011), an entomologist who specialized in Cicadellidae, United States Department of Agriculture + *Coelidia*.
- Kravididius** Nielson, 1979, m, *kravi-* (arbitrary prefix) + *Coelidia*.
- Krendelia** Shcherbakov, 2011, f, Russian: крендель (krendel, pretzel) + *-elia* (related to).
- Krisna** Kirkaldy, 1900, f, after Krisna or Krishna, in Hinduism, the god of compassion, tenderness, and love.
- Krisnella** Linnavuori & Al–Ne'amy, 1983, f, *Krisna* + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).
- Krocarites** Dietrich & Vega, 1995, f, *Krocodona* + *-ites* (Greek: *-ίτης*, descendant, belonging to the group of).
- Krocobella** Kramer, 1964, f, Greek: κροκόδειλος (crocodile) + Latin: *bellus* (pretty, beautiful).
- Krocodona** Kramer, 1964, f, Greek: κροκόδειλος (crocodile) + Latin: *donum* (gift, present).
- Krocolidia** Dietrich, 2003, f, concatenation of *Krocodona* + *Neocoelidia*.

- Krocozzota** Kramer, 1964, f, Greek: *κροκόδειλος* (crocodile) + *-zotta* (arbitrary suffix).
- Kronides** Kirkaldy, 1904, m, *Kronos* + *-ides* (similar to, from Greek: *-ιδης*, son of).
- Kronos** Distant, 1917, m, after *Kronos* or *Cronus* (Greek: *Κρόνος*), in Greek mythology, the leader of the Titans, the father of Zeus.
- Kropka** Dworakowska, 1970, f, Polish: *kropka* (dot, spot).
- Krosolus** Nielson, 1982, m, unknown.
- Kruegeria** Schmidt, 1911, f, in honor of L. Krüger + *-ia* (noun suffix).
- Krundia** Szwedo, 2019, f, Proto-Celtic: *krundi* (round).
- Kuantaochia** Chiang, Lee & Knight, 1988, f, from *Kuantaochi* (Taiwan, Nantou).
- Kubecola** Shcherbakov, 2012, m, from *Kubekovo* (Russia, Krasnoyarsk) + Latin: *cola* (inhabitant of).
- Kubilaya** Koçak & Kemal, 2010, f, in honor of Mustafa Fehmi Kubilay.
- Kuchingella** Wei & Webb, 2010, f, from *Kuching* (Malaysia: Sarawak) + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).
- Kufajka** Dworakowska, 1995, f, Polish: *kufaika*, from Russian *фуфайка* (warm jacket used mostly by workers).
- Kulickamia** Gębicki & Szwedo, 2000, f, in honor of Róża Kulicka, (1944–1999), a Polish paleoentomologist + *ένας, μια* (one).
- Kumanga** Distant, 1905, f, after Sunggod to Kumanga Tribal Inter-community Solidarity Festival (October 21–22) on Philippines.
- Kumba** Linnavuori & Al-Ne'amy, 1983, f, after *Kumba*, an ethnic group in Nigeria.
- Kumlika** Oshanin, 1913, f, Sart language (Central Asian): *кумлык* (*kumlik*), inhabitant of sands.
- Kunasia** Distant, 1908, f, after *Kunasia*, one of castes of Bheel country of the Vindhyan Range, India.
- Kunzeana** Oman, 1949, f, *Dicraneura kunzei* Gillette, 1898; in honor of R.E. Kunzé + *-ana* (related to).
- Kunzella** Young, 1952, f, in honor of R.E. Kunzé + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).
- Kuohledra** Cai & He, 1997, f, in honor of C.L. Kuoh, a Chinese entomologist + *Ledra*.
- Kuohzygia** Zhang, 1990, f, in honor of C.L. Kuoh, a Chinese entomologist + *Zygina*.
- Kuranda** Distant, 1907, f, from *Kuranda* (Australia, Queensland).
- Kurandella** Evans, 1966, f, *Kuranda* + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).
- Kurotsuyan** Ishihara, 1953, m, Japanese: 黒艶, *kurotsuya* (black gloss) + *-anus* (related to).
- Kusala** Dworakowska, 1981, f, Sanskrit: *kusala* (well, good, skilful).
- Kuscarta** Matsumura, 1940, f, from *Kusukusu* 高士佛 (Kaoshih 高士) (Taiwan, Pingtung Co.) + *Cosmoscarta*.
- Kuscheliola** Evans, 1957, f, in honor of Kuschel + *-iola* (diminutive suffix).
- Kusnezoviella** Vilbaste, 1965, f, in honor of Viktor Yakovlevich Kusnezov (1873–1948), an entomologist who specialized in Lepidoptera, Zoological Institute of the Russian Academy of Sciences (St. Petersburg) + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).
- Kusuma** Distant, 1906, f, Sanskrit: *kusuma* (flower).
- Kutara** Distant, 1908, f, after *Kutara*, one of castes of Bheel country of the Vindhyan Range, India.
- Kutariana** Nast, 1950, f, *Kutara* + *-ana* (related to).
- Kuvera** Distant, 1906, f, after *Kubera* (or *Kuvera*), in Hinduism, is the Lord of Wealth and the god-king of the semi-divine Yakshas.
- Kuznetsovium** Zachvatkin, 1953, n, in honor of Viktor Yakovlevich Kusnezov (1873–1948), an entomologist who specialized in Lepidoptera, Zoological Institute of the Russian Academy of Sciences (St. Petersburg) + *-ium* (noun suffix).
- Kwempia** Ahmed, 1979, f, from *Kwempe* (Uganda) + *-ia* (noun suffix).
- Kwonianella** Anufriev, 1988, f, in honor of Yong Jung Kwon, Kyungpook National University (Korea) + *-ianella* (diminutive suffix).
- Kyboasca** Zachvatkin, 1953, f, concatenation of *Kybos* + *Empoasca*.
- Kybos** Fieber, 1866, m, Greek: *κύβος* (cube, die) or *κύβη* (head).
- Kyphocotis** Kirkaldy, 1906, f, Greek: *κύφος* (humpback) + *κοτίς* (top of the head) (referring to the narrow acute crest on the scutellum).
- Kyphoctella** Evans, 1966, f, *Kyphocotis* + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).
- Kyphomachaerota** Bell & Cryan, 2013, f, Greek: *κύφος* (humpback) + *Machaerota* (referring to the shape of the pronotum).
- Kyra** Zanol, 2011, f, Tupi (Tupian language family spoken in South America): *kyra* (new).

- Laberia** Stål, 1866, f, after Labëria, a historical region that is roughly situated in southwestern Albania.
- Labicerus** Erichson, 1848, m, Greek: λαβή (handle) + κέρας (horn, antenna).
- Labocurtidia** Nielson, 1979, f, Greek: λαβή (handle) + Latin: *curtus* (short) + *Coelidia*.
- Labramachaerota** Bell & Cryan, 2013, f, Latin: *labrum* (lip) + *Machaerota* (referring to distinctive marking on the anteclypeus).
- Labrangia** Dworakowska, 1994, f, after Labrang Monastery (Sikkim).
- Labrosyne** Maa, 1963, f, Greek: λαβροσύνη (greedy) (referring to the long rostrum and short head).
- Laburrus** Ribaut, 1942, m, Basque: *labur* (short).
- Laccocera** Van Duzee, 1897, f, Greek: λάκκος (ditch, pit, lake) + κέρας (horn).
- Laccogrypota** Schmidt, 1920, f, Greek: λάκκος (ditch, pit, lake) + γρυπότης (crooked or aquiline nose).
- Laccoscyta** Anufriev & Emeljanov, 1980, f, Greek: λάκκος (ditch, pit, lake) + σκύτα (head).
- Lacertina** Remes Lenicov & Rossi-Batiz, 2011, f, Latin: *lacerta* (lizard) + *-ina* (related to, wife of).
- Lacertinella** Rossi-Batiz & Remes Lenicov, 2012, f, *Lacertina* + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).
- Lacetas** Karsch, 1890, m, after Lacetani, ancient Iberian (pre-Roman) people of the Iberian Peninsula.
- Lacetasiastes** Schumacher, 1912, m, *Lacetas* + *-ιαστής* (follower).
- Laciniata** Song & Li, 2013, f, Latin: *laciniatus* (fringed) (referring to the serrated apex of the style).
- Lacunisbole** Lin, 1986, f, Latin: *lacuna* (hole, cavity, cleft) + *Prosbole*.
- Lacusa** Stål, 1862, f, after Lacusa Mountain (Italy, Sardinia).
- Ladella** Stål, 1859, f, Greek: λαδής (greenish-yellow, olive) + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).
- Ladellodes** Fennah, 1965, m, *Ladella* + Greek: *-ώδης* (like, similar to).
- Ladoffa** Young, 1977, f, in honor of Sonia Ladoff.
- Ladya** Theron, 1982, f, from Ladysmith (South Africa, KwaZulu-Natal).
- Laevicephalus** DeLong, 1926, m, Latin: *laevis* (smooth) + Greek: κεφαλή (head).
- Laevilidia** Nielson, 1979, f, Latin: *laevis* (smooth) + *Coelidia*.
- Lagoana** Melichar, 1905, f, Greek: λαγός (hare) + *-ana* (related to).
- Lahugada** Distant, 1905, f, after Lahugada village (India, Central Prov.).
- Lajolla** Linnavuori, 1959, f, from La Jolla (Panama).
- Lalax** Hamilton, 1990, m, Greek: λάλαξ (croaker).
- Lallemandana** China & Myers, 1934, f, in honor of Victor Lallemand (1880–1965), a Belgian entomologist who specialized in Auchenorrhyncha + *-ana* (related to).
- Lallemandia** Funkhouser, 1922, f, in honor of Victor Lallemand (1880–1965), a Belgian entomologist who specialized in Auchenorrhyncha + *-ia* (noun suffix).
- Lalobidius** Van Stalle, 1985, m, concatenation of included species names: *Oliarus ladas* Fennah, 1957 + *Oliarus lootensi* Synave, 1956 + *Lalobidius dibii* van Stalle, 1985 + *-idius* (Greek: *-ίδιον*, diminutive suffix).
- Lambertonia** Lallemand, 1950, f, in honor of Prof. Lambertson + *-ia* (noun suffix).
- Lambertoniana** Dmitriev, 2020, f, *Lambertonia* + *-iana* (related to).
- Lambirocerus** Xue & Zhang, 2018, m, from Lambir Hills National Park (Malaysia, Sarawak) + *Idiocerus*.
- Lamelliassus** Dai, Dietrich & Zhang, 2015, m, Latin: *lamellis* (lamellate) + *lassus*.
- Lamenia** Stål, 1859, f, after two areas in Greece, Laconia and Messenia, together called Lamenia, the area conquered by Sparta.
- Lamia** Linnavuori, 1960, f, after Lamia (Greek: Λάμια), in Greek mythology, a woman of Libya who became a child-eating, disfigured monster from grief over her children, all destroyed by the jealous Hera, who learned of her husband Zeus's trysts with Lamia.
- Laminacutus** Abdul-Nour, 2002, m, Latin: *lamina* (lamina, sheet, flap) + *acutus* (sharp).
- Laminaris** Cao & Dietrich, 2020, f, Latin: *laminaris* (flattened) (referring to the lamellate anal tube appendage).
- Laminatopina** Qin & Zhang, 2007, f, Latin: *laminatus* (provided with lamina or blade) + *-pina* (arbitrary suffix) (referring to the plate-like process at each side of the dorsal margin of the diaphragm).
- Lamotialna** Boulard, 1976, f, in honor of M. Lamothe + *-alna* (arbitrary suffix).
- Lampridius** Distant, 1918, m, after Aelius Lampridius, one of the pseudo-authors of the "Historia Augustus"; from Greek: λαμπρόν (magnificent) + *-idius* (Greek: *-ίδιον*, diminutive suffix).

- Lamprochlamys** Fennah, 1966, f, Greek: λαμπρός (bright, magnificent) + χλαμύς (chlamys, cloak, mantle).
- Lamprodelphax** Fennah, 1982, m, Greek: λαμπρός (bright, magnificent) + *Delphax*.
- Lamproptera** Germar, 1833, f, Greek: λαμπρός (bright, magnificent) + πτερόν (wing).
- Lamprotettix** Ribaut, 1952, m, Greek: λαμπρός (bright, magnificent) + τέττιξ (cicada).
- Lamtoana** Dworakowska, 1972, f, from Lamto (Côte d'Ivoire) + -ana (related to).
- Lanaphora** Muir, 1915, f, Latin: lana (wool) + Greek: φέρω (to bear, show, have).
- Lanceonotus** Capener, 1968, m, Latin: lancea (short javelin, light spear) + Greek: νῶτον (back, dorsum).
- Lanceoscarta** Takiya & Cavichioli, 2005, f, Latin: lancea (short javelin, light spear) + *Eoscarta*.
- Laneola** Young, 1977, f, in honor of John Lane + -ola (diminutive suffix).
- Langsmaniko** Szwedo, 2019, n, Proto-Celtic: langsmaniko (jumping).
- Lankacerus** Viraktamath, 2007, m, from Sri Lanka + *Idiocerus*.
- Lankama** Dworakowska, 1994, f, from Sri Lanka + Greek: -μα (from).
- Lankasca** Ghauri, 1964, f, from Sri Lanka + *Empoasca*.
- Lanlakawa** Luo, Jiang & Szwedo, 2020, f, Kachin language: lanlak (numerous) + äwa (tooth) (referring to the large number of teeth of the tibial pecten).
- Lanshu** Yang, Yang & Wilson, 1989, n, from Lanshu (Taiwan, Orchid Island, Lanyu).
- Lanternaria** Fermin, 1765, f, Latin: lanternarius (lantern-bearer).
- Lanuvia** Stål, 1866, f, after Lanuvia or Lanuvium, an area of ancient Italy.
- Laodelphax** Fennah, 1963, m, Greek: λαός (common people) + *Delphax*.
- Laohiracia** Constant, 2021, f, from Laos + *Hiracia*.
- Laokayana** Dworakowska, 1972, f, from Lao Kay (Vietnam) + -ana (related to).
- Laosolidia** Nielson, 2015, f, from Laos + *Coelidia*.
- Laoterthrona** Ding & Huang, 1980, f, concatenation of *Laodelphax* + *Terthron*.
- Lapicixius** Ren, Yin & Dou, 1998, m, Latin: lapis (stone), from Greek: λέπας (bare rock) + *Cixius*.
- Lapithasa** Melichar, 1914, f, after Lapithas (Greek: Λαπίθας), a mountain located in southern Elis (Greece, Peloponnese), named after mythical people Lapiths (Greek: Λαπίθαι).
- Lappida** Amyot & Serville, 1843, f, Hebrew: lappida (lamp, lantern).
- Lareba** Young, 1957, f, anagram of *Alebra*.
- Largulara** DeLong & Freytag, 1972, f, Latin: largus (large, abundant) + -ara (related to).
- Lariojaprosbole** Martins-Neto & Gallego, 2001, f, from La Rioja (Argentina) + *Prosbole*.
- Lariviera** Löcker & Larivière, 2006, f, in honor of Marie-Claude Larivière, an entomologist specializing in New Zealand, Australian, and South Pacific Hemiptera.
- Larrakeeya** Ashton, 1912, f, from Larrakeyah, suburb of Darwin (Australia: Northern Territory), named after Larrakia, indigenous Australian people.
- Larsenolidia** Nielson, 1996, f, in honor of Terry Scott Larsen, Mervin W. Nielson's son-in-law + *Coelidia*.
- Lascumbresa** Linnavuori & DeLong, 1979, f, from Las Cumbres (Panama).
- Lasioscopus** China, 1926, m, Greek: λᾰσῖος (hairy, woolly) + *Pogonoscopus*.
- Lasonia** Melichar, 1903, f, unknown.
- Lasura** Medler, 1992, f, modified from *Salurnis*.
- Lataba** DeLong & Triplehorn, 1978, f, unknown.
- Latalus** DeLong & Sleesman, 1929, m, Latin: latus (broad) + ala (wing).
- Lataponana** DeLong, 1977, f, Latin: latus (broad) + *Ponana*.
- Latematium** Dlabola, 1979, n, Latin: lateo (to hide, remain unknown) or latus (broad) + *Agalmatium*.
- Latenus** DeLong & Knoll, 1971, m, Latin: latus (broad) + -enus (related to).
- Laterana** DeLong, 1936, f, *Ballana latera* DeLong, 1937; from Latin: latus (wide) + -ana (related to).
- Laternaria** Linnaeus, 1764, f, Latin: laterna or lanterna (lantern, lamp) + -aria (related to).
- Laticorona** Cai, 1994, f, Latin: latus (broad, wide) + corona (crown).
- Latiguina** Young, 1986, f, Latin: latus (broad, wide) + from New Guinea.
- Latilica** Emeljanov, 1971, f, Latin: latus (broad, wide) + Slavic: лице (face) + -a (dedicative suffix).
- Latinocesa** Koçak & Kemal, 2010, f, Latin: latinus

(Latin) + after CESA (Centre for Entomological Studies, Ankara, Turkey).

Latissima Löcker, 2020, f, Latin: *latissimus* (widest) (referring to the widest part of the frons which lies ventral of the frontoclypeal suture).

Latissus Dlabola, 1974, m, Latin: *latus* (broad, wide) + *Issus*.

Latistria Huang & Ding, 1980, f, Latin: *latus* (broad, wide) + *stria* (groove).

Latois Stål, 1866, f, after Latois, in Greek mythology, a name of Diana, a daughter of Latona.

Latoliarus Dlabola, 1957, m, Latin: *latus* (wide, broad) + *Oliarus*.

Latusagallia Nielson & Godoy, 1995, f, Latin: *latus* (wide, broad) + *Agallia*.

Latycephala McKamey, 2006, f, modified from *Platycephala*.

Lauriana Ren & Qin, 2014, f, arbitrary combination of letters.

Lausulus Ribaut, 1946, m, Basque: *lauso* (foggy, turbid) + *-ulus* (diminutive suffix).

Lautereria Young, 1977, f, in honor of Pavel Lauterer (1933–2016), an entomologist who specialized in Hemiptera, Moravian Museum (Czech Republic, Brno) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Lautereriana Dworakowska, 1974, f, in honor of Pavel Lauterer (1933–2016), an entomologist who specialized in Hemiptera, Moravian Museum (Czech Republic, Brno) + *-ana* (related to).

Lauterodelphax Asche & Remane, 1983, m, in honor of Pavel Lauterer (1933–2016), an entomologist who specialized in Hemiptera, Moravian Museum (Czech Republic, Brno) + *Delphax*.

Lavora Muir, 1931, f, after Terra di Lavora in the Kingdom of Naples.

Lavrushinia Cockerell, 1925, f, in honor of A.I. Lavrushin + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Lawana Distant, 1906, f, after "Maharadia Lawana", an epic poem of the Maranao people of the Philippines, it has been regarded as an indigenized version of the Ramayana.

Lawsonellus Young, 1957, m, in honor of Paul Bowen Lawson (1888–1954), an entomologist who specialized in Hemiptera, University of Kansas (USA, Kansas, Lawrence) + *-ellus* (diminutive suffix).

Laylatina Abdul-Nour, 1988, f, arbitrary combination of letters.

Leades Jacobi, 1928, m, after Leades, in Greek mythology, a son of Astacus.

Learcha Stål, 1863, f, after Learchus or Learches (Greek: Λέαρχος), in Greek mythology, a son of Athamas and Ino, a brother of Melicertes.

Lebaja Young, 1977, f, anagram of *Baleja*.

Lebaziella Cavichioli, 2010, f, in honor of Izabel Cristina Fontanelli (anagram of Izabel) + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Lebora China, 1927, f, after Lebora, the sister for whom Cain was jealous of Abel.

Lebradea Remane, 1959, f, from Lebrade (Germany, Schleswig-Holstein).

Lecacis Theron, 1982, f, Greek: λεκές (stain) + ακίς (sharp point).

Lechaea Stål, 1866, f, after Lechaea or Lechaeum (Greek: Λέχαιον) (Greece, Corinthia).

Lecopia Medler, 1991, f, unknown.

Lectotypella Dworakowska, 1972, f, English: *lectotype* + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Lecythifera Fowler, 1894, f, Greek: λήκυθος (Adam's apple) + Latin: *-fera* (carrying).

Ledeira Dworakowska, 1969, f, arbitrary combination of letters.

Ledophora Heer, 1853, f, Greek: λήδος (cheap common dress, coat) + φερά (to bear, show, have).

Ledra Fabricius, 1803, f, after Ledra (Greek: Λήδρα), an ancient city-kingdom located in the centre of Cyprus where the capital city of Nicosia is today.

Ledracephala Evans, 1947, f, *Ledra* + Greek: κεφαλή (head).

Ledracorrhis Evans, 1959, f, concatenation of *Ledra* + *Coloborrhis*.

Ledracotis Evans, 1937, f, concatenation of *Ledra* + *Stenocotis*.

Ledraprora Evans, 1936, f, *Ledra* + Greek: πρῶρα (front part of ship; bow, prow).

Ledraria Rafinesque, 1815, f, *Ledra* + *-aria* (related to).

Ledrella Evans, 1936, f, *Ledra* + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Ledroides Dammerman, 1910, f, *Ledra* + *-oides* (similar to, from Greek: -ίδης, son of).

Ledromorpha Stål, 1864, f, *Ledra* + Greek: μορφή (form, shape).

Ledropsella Evans, 1966, f, *Ledropsis* + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Ledropsis White, 1844, f, *Ledra* + Greek: ὄψις (appearance, similar to).

Ledrotypa Distant, 1912, f, *Ledra* + τύπος (type, form).

Leguatia Muir, 1925, f, in honor of François Leguat (1637–1735), a French explorer and naturalist, who in 1691 settled on then uninhabited island of Rodrigues in the western Indian Ocean + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Lehina Melichar, 1915, f, unknown.

Leialoha Kirkaldy, 1910, f, Hawaiian: lei (wreath, child) + Aloha.

Leimonodite Kirkaldy, 1907, f, Greek: λειμών (meadow) + διτός, δίτη (from, out of).

Leioscyta Fowler, 1894, f, Greek: λείος (smooth) + σκύτα (head).

Leirioessa Kirkaldy, 1907, f, Greek: λείριον (lily) + *-essa* (diminutive suffix).

Lemaria Medler, 1988, f, unknown.

Lembakaria Świerczewski & Stroiński, 2019, f, from Lembalemba Karimbola (Madagascar).

Lembeja Distant, 1892, f, after Lembeja or Lembeye (France).

Lemellus Oman, 1949, m, unknown.

Lemoultana Lallemand, 1940, f, in honor of M. le Moul + *-ana* (related to).

Lemuriana Distant, 1905, f, after Lemuralia or Lemuria, a feast in the religion of ancient Rome during which the Romans performed rites to exorcise the malevolent and fearful ghosts of the dead from their homes + *-ana* (related to).

Lentisca Emeljanov, 2009, f, Latin: *lens*, *lentis* (lentil bean) + Greek: -ῖσκος (diminutive noun suffix).

Leocerus Metcalf & Bruner, 1948, m, modified from *Deocerus*.

Leocomia Ball, 1919, f, concatenation of *Lepyronia* + *Enocomia*.

Leocomiopsis Metcalf & Bruner, 1944, f, *Leocomia* + Greek: ὄψις (appearance, similar to).

Leofa Distant, 1918, f, after Leofa, an outlaw who killed the King Edmund I of England.

Leomelicharia Muir, 1913, f, in honor of Leopold Melichar (1856–1924), an entomologist who specialized in Hemiptera, Moravian Museum (Czech Republic, Brno) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Leopallia Gnezdilov, 2002, f, in honor of Leopold Melichar (1856–1924), an entomologist who specialized in Hemiptera, Moravian Museum (Czech Republic, Brno) + *Agallia*.

Lepidelphax de Remes–Lenicov & Cabrera Walsh, 2013, f, Greek: λεπτός (thin, slender, delicate) + *Delphax* (treated as feminine by de Remes–Lenicov & Cabrera Walsh, 2013).

Leprechaunus Capener, 1950, m, after leprechaun, a type of fairy in Irish folklore.

Leprotia Melichar, 1912, f, Latin: *leprotus* (leprous).

Leptaleocera Muir, 1913, f, Greek: λεπτός (thin, slender, delicate) + κέρας (horn).

Leptarciella Fennah, 1958, f, *Leptarcya* + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Leptarcya Amyot, 1847, f, Greek: λεπτός (thin, slender, delicate) + ἄρκυς (net, reticulum).

Leptataspis Schmidt, 1910, f, Greek: λεπτός (thin, slender, delicate) + ἄσπίς (round shield).

Lepticus Crawford, 1914, m, Greek: λεπτός (thin, slender, delicate) + -ικός (belonging to).

Leptobelus Stål, 1866, m, Greek: λεπτός (thin, slender, delicate) + βέλος (arrow, dart, quick moving).

Leptocentrus Stål, 1866, m, Greek: λεπτός (thin, slender, delicate) + κέντρον (sharp point).

Leptoceps Capener, 1954, m, Greek: λεπτός (thin, slender, delicate) + Latin: *ceps* (head).

Leptochlamys Kirkaldy, 1907, f, Greek: λεπτός (thin, slender, delicate) + χλαμύς (chlamys, cloak, mantle).

Leptochloris Amyot, 1847, m, Greek: λεπτός (thin, slender, delicate) + χλωρός (pale green).

Leptodascalia Melichar, 1923, f, Greek: λεπτός (thin, slender, delicate) + *Dascalia*.

Leptodelphax Haupt, 1927, m, Greek: λεπτός (thin, slender, delicate) + *Delphax*.

Leptoeurysa Fennah, 1988, f, Greek: λεπτός (thin, slender, delicate) + *Eurysa*.

Leptoflata Lallemand, 1931, f, Greek: λεπτός (thin, slender, delicate) + *Flata*.

Leptolamia Metcalf, 1936, f, partial anagram of *Leptochlamys*.

Leptoliteria Lallemand, 1949, f, Greek: λεπτός (thin, slender, delicate) + *Literia*.

Leptophara Stål, 1869, f, Greek: λεπτός (thin, slender, delicate) + φάρος (cloth, exterior, tegmen).

Leptoprora Gerstaecker, 1895, f, Greek: λεπτός (thin, slender, delicate) + πρῶρα (front part of ship; bow, prow).

Leptoprosbole Riek, 1976, f, Greek: λεπτός (thin, slender, delicate) + *Prosbole*.

Leptopsalta Kato, 1928, f, Greek: λεπτός (thin, slender, delicate) + ψάλτης (harper).

Leptopsaltia Stål, 1866, f, Greek: λεπτός (thin, slender, delicate) + ψαλτρία (female harper).

Leptormenis Melichar, 1923, f, Greek: λεπτός (thin, slender, delicate) + *Ormenis*.

Leptosemia Matsumura, 1917, f, Greek: λεπτός (thin, slender, delicate) + *Semia*.

Leptosticta Stål, 1869, f, Greek: λεπτός (thin, slender, delicate) + στικτός (marked, spotted); anagram of *Stictopelta*.

Leptotambinia Kato, 1931, f, Greek: λεπτός (thin, slender, delicate) + *Tambinia*.

Leptovanua Melichar, 1914, f, Greek: λεπτός (thin, slender, delicate) + *Vanua*.

Leptynis Jacobi, 1921, f, after Leptynis (Greek: Λέπτυνις), in Greek mythology, an epithet of Persephone.

Leptyphus Amyot, 1847, m, Greek: λεπτός (thin, slender, delicate) + υφή (texture).

Lepyronia Amyot & Serville, 1843, f, Greek: λεπύρον (shell, husk) + -ία (noun suffix).

Lepyroniella Melichar, 1913, f, *Lepyronia* + -ella (diminutive suffix).

Lepyronoxia Melichar, 1915, f, *Lepyronia* + οξύς (sharp, acute, pointed) + -ia (noun suffix).

Lepyronura Hamilton, 2014, f, Greek: λεπύρον (shell, husk) + ουρά (tail, ram).

Lepyropsis Metcalf & Horton, 1934, f, *Lepyronia* + Greek: όψις (appearance, similar to).

Lesabes Medler, 1988, m, after Basel Museum (Switzerland) (anagram).

Lesinda McKamey, 2006, f, anagram of *Selinda*.

Lestarches Distant, 1916, m, after Lestarches, the Greek name for the captain of a band of pirates.

Lethama Distant, 1905, f, after Taungthu lèthama nei, a Peasants Day in Myanmar, on March, 2.

Lethierium Dlabola, 1980, n, in honor of Lucien François Lethierry (1830–1894), a French entomologist + -ium (noun suffix).

Leuconeura Ishihara, 1978, f, Greek: λευκός (white) + *Erythroneura*.

Leucopepla Kirkaldy, 1907, f, Greek: λευκός (white) + πεπλος (mantle, women cloth, sheet).

Leucospilus Amyot, 1847, m, Greek: λευκός (white) + σπῖλος (spot, stain).

Leucostigmidium Anufriev & Emeljanov, 1988, n, Greek: λευκός (white) + στίγμα (stigma, mark) + -ίδιον (diminutive suffix).

Leucothorax Buckton, 1905, m, Greek: λευκός (white) + θώραξ (thorax).

Leucydria Emeljanov, 1972, f, after Belovodye (Russia: Беловодье), in Russia folklore, utopian land at the edge of the flat earth, a place of free and happy life, in XVIII–XIX often associated with Siberia and Altai; from Greek: λευκός (white) + ὕδωρ (water) + -ία (noun suffix).

Leurometopon Muir, 1922, n, Greek: λευρός (smooth, even) + μέτωπο (forehead, frons).

Leusaba Walker, 1857, f, after Leusaba, a Roman settlement, today's Mrkonjić Grad (Bosnia and Herzegovina).

Levantotettix Lindberg, 1953, m, after Levant (Greek: Λεβάντες), historical Eastern Mediterranean region, modern day Syria + Greek: τέττιξ (cicada).

Levia Metcalf, 1947, f, partial anagram of *Helvia*.

Levigata Cao, Dmitriev, Dietrich & Zhang, 2019, f, Latin: *levigatus* (to make smooth) (referring to the smooth ventral surface of the subgenital plate).

Levu Kirkaldy, 1906, m, from Viti Levu island (Fiji).

Lewdeitzia Dietrich & McKamey, 1995, f, in honor of Lewis Levering Deitz, an entomologist specializing in Membracidae, North Carolina State University (USA, North Carolina, Raleigh) + -ia (noun suffix).

Liaocossus Ren, Yin & Dou, 1998, m, from Liaoning Prov. (China) + *Cossus* Fabricius, 1793 (Lepidoptera: Cossidae); from Greek: κόσσος (box on the ears, slap, cuff).

Liassocercopis Ansorge, 1996, f, from Lias (Lower Jurassic) + *Cercopis*.

Liassocicada Bode, 1953, f, from Lias (Lower Jurassic) + *Cicada*.

Liassotettigarcta Nel, 1996, f, from Lias (Lower Jurassic) + *Tettigarcta*.

Libanissum Dlabola, 1980, n, French: Liban (Lebanon) + -issum (superlative suffix).

Libengaia Linnavuori, 1969, f, from Libenge (Democratic Republic of the Congo) + -ia (noun suffix).

Liburnia Stål, 1866, f, after Liburnia, an ancient region along the north-eastern Adriatic coast in Europe, in modern Croatia (XI–IBC).

Liburniella Crawford, 1914, f, *Liburnia* + -ella (diminutive suffix).

Lichena Melichar, 1901, f, Greek: λειχήν (lichen).

- Lichenopsis** Schmidt, 1912, f, *Lichena* + Greek: ὄψις (appearance, similar to).
- Lichtrea** Dworakowska, 1976, f, arbitrary combination of letters.
- Licolidia** Nielson, 1979, f, partial anagram of + *Coelidia*.
- Licontinia** Nielson, 1979, f, unknown.
- Lieftinckana** Lallemand & Synave, 1955, f, in honor of Maurits Anne Lieftinck (1904–1985), a Netherlands zoologist + *-ana* (related to).
- Ligavena** Hamilton, 1992, f, Latin: *ligatus* (connected, tied) + *vena* (vein).
- Liguropia** Haupt, 1930, f, after Liguria, a coastal region of north-western Italy + ὤψ (face, appearance) + *-ia* (noun suffix).
- Ligymolpa** Karsch, 1890, f, Greek: ληγύς (loud, piercing) + μολπή (song).
- Limacodites** Handlirsch, 1908, m, Greek: λειμαξ (slug, snail) + -ίτης (descendant, belonging to the group of).
- Limassolla** Dlabola, 1965, f, from Limassol (Cyprus).
- Limbanus** Oman, 1949, m, Latin: *limbus* (border, edge) + *-anus* (related to).
- Limentinus** Distant, 1917, m, after Limentinus, in Roman mythology, a minor god; from Latin: *limen*, *liminis* (threshold).
- Limfjordia** Willman, 1977, f, from Limfjord (Denmark) + *-ia* (noun suffix).
- Limnopsalta** Moulds, 2012, f, Greek: λίμνη (lake, marsh) + ψάλτης (harper).
- Limois** Stål, 1863, m, after Fausiron de Limois, a Saracen, also referred to as lord of Dathan et Abiron.
- Limonattus** Amyot, 1847, m, Greek: λειμών (meadow) + ἅπτω (jump, leap).
- Limonella** Chiang, Hsu & Knight, 1989, f, Greek: λειμών (meadow) + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).
- Limonus** Kwon & Lee, 1979, m, Greek: λειμών (meadow) + *-us* (belonging to).
- Limotettix** Sahlberg, 1871, m, Greek: λειμών (meadow) + τέττιξ (cicada).
- Limpica** Cheng, 1980, f, from Limpo (Paraguay) + Greek: -ικός (belonging to, derived from).
- Linacephalus** Evans, 1977, m, Greek: λινός (linen, flax) + κεφαλή (head).
- Lindbergana** Metcalf, 1952, f, in honor of Håkan Lindberg (1898–1966), an entomologist who specialized in Hemiptera, University of Helsinki (Finland) + *-ana* (related to).
- Lindbergatium** Dlabola, 1984, n, in honor of Håkan Lindberg (1898–1966), an entomologist who specialized in Hemiptera, University of Helsinki (Finland) + *Agalmatium*.
- Lindbergina** Dlabola, 1958, f, in honor of Håkan Lindberg (1898–1966), an entomologist who specialized in Hemiptera, University of Helsinki (Finland) + *-ina* (related to).
- Lineana** Li & Xing, 2011, f, English: line + *-ana* (related to) (referring to the thin basal aedeagus processes).
- Linglunxiellus** Szwedo & Huang, 2019, m, after Ling Lun, in Chinese mythology, the god of music, who created bamboo flutes which made the sounds of many birds, including the mythical phoenix + *Cixiella*.
- Linguacicada** Chou & Lu, 1997, f, Latin: *lingua* (tongue) + *Cicada*.
- Linguvalva** Chou & Jiang, 1985, f, Latin: *lingua* (tongue) + *valve* (male abdominal sternite VII).
- Linnatanus** Menezes, 1973, m, in honor of Råuno E. Linnavuori (1927–2017), a Finnish entomologist who specialized in Hemiptera + *Atanus*.
- Linnavuoria** Dai & Dietrich, 2015, f, in honor of Råuno E. Linnavuori (1927–2017), a Finnish entomologist who specialized in Hemiptera + *-ia* (noun suffix).
- Linnavuoriana** Dlabola, 1958, f, in honor of Råuno E. Linnavuori (1927–2017), a Finnish entomologist who specialized in Hemiptera + *-ana* (related to).
- Linnavuoriella** Evans, 1966, f, in honor of Råuno E. Linnavuori (1927–2017), a Finnish entomologist who specialized in Hemiptera + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).
- Linnavuorina** Koçak, 1981, f, in honor of Råuno E. Linnavuori (1927–2017), a Finnish entomologist who specialized in Hemiptera + *-ina* (related to, wife of).
- Liocratus** Dubovsky, 1966, m, Greek: λείος (smooth) + κράς, κράτος (head).
- Liojassus** Handlirsch, 1939, m, Greek: λείος (smooth) + *Jassus*.
- Liorhina** Stål, 1870, f, Greek: λείος (smooth) + ῥίς, ῥίνος (nose).
- Liorhinella** Haglund, 1899, f, *Liorhina* + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).
- Liorhinus** Kirschbaum, 1868, m, Greek: λείος (smooth) + ῥίς, ῥίνος (nose).
- Liparonotum** Hamilton, 2016, n, Greek: λιπαρός (shiny as oil) + νῶτον (back, dorsum).
- Lipata** Dworakowska, 1974, f, after Lipata, in legends of Angola, a giant river crocodile.
- Lipocallia** Kirkaldy, 1906, f, Greek: λείπω (to lack of)

+ κάλλος (beautiful) + -ία (noun suffix).

Lipokrisna Freytag, 2012, *f*, Greek: λιπός (thin, weak) or λίπος (fat) + *Krisna*.

Lipsia Löcker & Larivière, 2006, *f*, in honor of Ingrid Lips, Birgit Löcker's sister + -ia (noun suffix).

Lirania Stål, 1862, *f*, after Liranian desert.

Lisciasta Dworakowska, 1995, *f*, Polish: liściasta (with many leaves).

Lisogata Ding, 2006, *f*, *li-* (arbitrary prefix) + *Sogata*.

Lissoscarta Stål, 1869, *f*, Greek: λισσός (smooth) + σκάρτος (fiddler).

Listrophora Boulard, 1971, *f*, Greek: λίστρον (shovel, spade) + φέρω (to bear, show, have).

Lisu Liu, 1940, *n*, in honor of Lisu, a Chinese entomologist of the XVI century.

Itemixia Asche, 1980, *f*, from Lit-et-Mixe (France, Landes) + -ia (noun suffix).

Literna Stål, 1866, *f*, after Liternum, and ancient town of Campania, southern central Italy.

Lithecphora Scudder, 1890, *f*, Greek: λίθος (stone) + εκφορά (burial, eminence, protuberance).

Lithocicada Cockerell, 1906, *f*, Greek: λίθος (stone) + *Cicada*.

Lithopsis Scudder, 1878, *f*, Greek: λίθος (stone) + όψις (appearance, similar to).

Litochodelphax Asche, 1982, *m*, from Litochoro (Greek: Λιτόχωρο) (Greece) + *Delphax*.

Litocras Emeljanov, 2008, *n*, Greek: λιτός (simple) + κράας (head).

Litoparca Bartlett, 2014, *f*, Greek: λιτός (simple) + *Par-kana*.

Litura Knight, 1970, *f*, Latin: *litura* (smearing, anointing, alteration).

Livasca Dworakowska & Viraktamath, 1978, *f*, *liv-* (arbitrary prefix) + *Empoasca*.

Livatiella Fennah, 1956, *f*, *Livatis* + -ella (diminutive suffix).

Livatis Stål, 1859, *m*, unknown.

Liwakka Szwedo, 2019, *f*, Proto-Celtic: liwakk (stone).

Llanquihuea Linnavuori & DeLong, 1978, *f*, from Llanquihue Prov. (Chile).

Lobocentrus Stål, 1870, *m*, Greek: λοβός (lobe) + κέντρον (sharp point).

Lobocladisca Stål, 1869, *f*, Greek: λοβός (lobe) + κλάδος (shoot) + -ισκος (diminutive noun suffix).

Locris Stål, 1866, *f*, after Locris (Greek: Λοκρίς), a region of ancient Greece.

Locrites Scudder, 1890, *m*, *Locris* + -ites (Greek: -ίτης, descendant, belonging to the group of).

Locrona Fennah, 1945, *f*, after Locrona or Locronan (France, Brittany).

Lodia Nielson, 1982, *f*, modified from *Calodia*.

Lodiana Nielson, 1982, *f*, *Lodia* + -ana (related to).

Loeia Duan, 2017, *f*, from Loei Phu Ruea National Park (Thailand) + -ia (noun suffix).

Loepotettix Ribaut, 1942, *m*, Greek: λοιπός (remaining, relict) + τέττιξ (cicada).

Loginovia Emeljanov, 1982, *f*, in honor of Marianna Mikhailovna Loginova (1926–1979), an entomologist who specialized in Psyllidae, Zoological Institute of the Russian Academy of Sciences (St. Petersburg) + -ia (noun suffix).

Logvinenkoana Gnezdilov, 2002, *f*, in honor of Valentina Nikolaevna Logvinenko (1929–1983), an entomologist who specialized in Auchenorrhyncha, Institute of Zoology (Ukraine, Kiev) + -ana (related to).

Loipothaea Linnavuori, 1969, *f*, Greek: λοιπός (reliquia, other) + θεά (goddess).

Loisirella Holzinger, Holzinger & Egger, 2013, *f*, in honor of Lois B. O'Brien (born 1927), an entomologist specializing in Fulgoromorpha, the University of Arizona (USA, Arizona, Tucson) + -ella (diminutive suffix).

Loisobrachys Constant, 2008, *f*, in honor of Lois B. O'Brien (born 1927), an entomologist specializing in Fulgoromorpha, the University of Arizona (USA, Arizona, Tucson) + *Eurybrachys*.

Loja Schmidt, 1932, *f*, from Loja (Ecuador).

Lojanus Linnavuori, 1959, *m*, from Loja (Ecuador) + -anus (related to).

Lojata Strand, 1933, *f*, *Loja* + -ata (similar to).

Loka Linnavuori & Al-Ne'amy, 1983, *f*, Sanskrit: loka (world).

Lokia Thapa, 1984, *f*, Sanskrit: lokia or lokiya (mundane, worldly).

Lollius Stål, 1866, *m*, after Marcus Lollius, a Roman politician, military officer, and supporter of the first Roman emperor Augustus.

Lomagenes Fennah, 1945, *m*, Greek: λῶμα (fringe, border of a robe) + γένεσις (origin, source, creation).

Lombokia Distant, 1910, *f*, from Lombok Island (Indonesia, West Nusa Tenggara Prov.) + -ia (noun suffix).

- Lonatura** Osborn & Ball, 1898, f, English: lone (lonely) + *Doratura*.
- Lonenus** DeLong, 1939, m, English: lone (lonely) + *-enus* (related to) (referring to a single included species).
- Longiaedeagus** Wang, Wang & Dai, 2021, m, English: long aedeagus.
- Longibrachiasca** Xu, Dietrich & Qin, 2021, f, *Empoa longibrachiata* Southern, 1982; from Latin: *longibrachiatus* (having long branches) + *Empoasca*.
- Longicauda** Zhang & Wu, 2000, f, Latin: *longus* (long) + *cauda* (tail).
- Longicaudata** Dmitriev, 2020, f, Latin: *longus* (long) + *cauda* (tail).
- Longiconnecta** Li & Xing, 2016, f, English: long connective.
- Longicornus** Li & Song, 2008, m, Latin: *longus* (long) + *cornu* (horn) (referring to the long antennae).
- Longieusarima** Wang, Bourgoin & Zhang, 2017, f, Latin: *longus* (long) + *Eusarima*.
- Longiheada** Li, Li & Xing, 2020, f, English: long head.
- Longtania** Ding, 2006, f, from Longtan (Chinese: 龙潭) (China, Yunnan Prov.) + *-ia* (noun suffix) (refers to Heilongtan, Chinese: 黑龙潭, name of Black Dragon Pool).
- Lonnia** McKamey, 2006, f, partial anagram of *Nollia*.
- Lophopelta** Stål, 1869, f, Greek: λόφος (ridge, crest, tuft of hair) + πέλτη (shield, scutum).
- Lophops** Spinola, 1839, m, Greek: λόφος (ridge, crest, tuft of hair) + ὤψ (face, appearance).
- Lophucha** Stål, 1869, f, Greek: λόφος (ridge, crest, tuft of hair) + ἔχω (to have, hold, possess, of property).
- Lophyraspis** Stål, 1869, f, Greek: λόφυρος (crested) + ἄσπς (round shield).
- Lora** Distant, 1908, f, after Lora, an ethnic group in India.
- Loralia** Evans, 1966, f, *Lora* + *-alia* (related to).
- Lorellana** DeLong & Kolbe, 1975, f, unknown.
- Loreta** Linnavuori, 1959, f, from Loreto (Argentina, Misiones).
- Loretolidia** Nielson & Lozada, 2015, f, concatenation of *Loreta* + *Coelidia*.
- Losbanosia** Muir, 1917, f, from Los Baños (Philippines) + *-ia* (noun suffix).
- Louangana** Wei & Webb, 2010, f, from Louang Namtha Prov. (Laos) + *-ana* (related to).
- Lowata** Dworakowska, 1977, f, after Lowata, a surname.
- Loxocephala** Schaum, 1850, f, Greek: λοξός (bend, twist) + κεφαλή (head).
- Loxophora** Van Duzee, 1908, f, Greek: λοξός (bend, twist) + φέρω (to bear, show, have).
- Lualabanus** Linnavuori, 1975, m, from Lualaba Prov. (Democratic Republic of the Congo) + *-anus* (related to).
- Luangwana** Distant, 1914, f, after Luangwa (Zambia), at the confluence of the Luangwa and Zambezi Rivers + *-ana* (related to).
- Luanpingia** Hong, 1983, f, from Luanping Co. (China, Hebei Prov.) + *-ia* (noun suffix).
- Lublinia** Dworakowska, 1970, f, from Lublin (Poland) + *-ia* (noun suffix).
- Lubra** Goding, 1903, f, Australian Aboriginal: lubra (wife, female).
- Lucilla** Stål, 1867, f, after Annia Aurelia Galeria Lucilla, a daughter of Roman Emperor Marcus Aurelius.
- Lucinda** Kirkaldy, 1906, f, from Lucinda Point (Australia, Queensland).
- Lucumius** Metcalf & Bruner, 1936, m, after Lucumí people, Afro-Cuban ethnic group + *-ius* (noun suffix).
- Luda** Ding, 2006, f, arbitrary combination of letters.
- Luederwaldtella** Schmidt, 1923, f, *Luederwaldtia* + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).
- Luederwaldtia** Schmidt, 1922, f, in honor of Hermann Luederwaldt (1858–1938), a Brazilian entomologist + *-ia* (noun suffix).
- Lugardia** Distant, 1909, f, in honor of Sir Frederick Lugard (1858–1945), a British explorer and colonial administrator + *-ia* (noun suffix).
- Lugeilangor** Szwedo, 2005, m, after Lugeilang, the god of one of the tribes inhabiting the Caroline Islands.
- Luheria** Osborn, 1923, f, anagram of Huleria.
- Luisphantyelus** Szwedo, 2019, m, Proto-Celtic: luiphant (toad, frog) + *Ptyelus*.
- Lujana** Lallemand, 1954, f, in honor of Luja + *-ana* (related to).
- Lukabales** Stroiński & Szwedo, 2015, m, after Lukabal, in Cambodian mythology, a guardian spirit of the earth and human beings.
- Lumicella** Lu & Qin, 2013, f, Latin: *limus* (oblique) + *cella* (cell).
- Lunatissus** Meng, Qin & Wang, 2020, m, Latin: *lunatus*

(crescent-shaped) + *Issus* (referring to the lunate processes of the lateral phallobase lobe).

Luodianasca Qin & Zhang, 2008, f, from Luodian (China, Guizhou Prov.) + *Empoasca*.

Lupola Nielson, 1982, f, Latin: *lupus* (wolf) + *-ola* (diminutive suffix).

Lusanda Stål, 1859, f, after Lawazantiya or Lusanda, a cultic city of the goddess Šauška.

Lusitanocephalus Quartau, 1970, m, Greek: Λυσιτανία (Portugal, Lusitania) + *Deltocephalus*.

Lustera Kang, 2007, f, unknown.

Luteobalmus Maldonado–Capriles, 1977, m, Latin: *luteus* (saffron yellow) + English: balm (balsam), anointed with yellow.

Luvanda Dworakowska, 1995, f, from Luanda (Angola).

Luvila Dworakowska, 1974, f, Kongo: luvila (clane, lineage).

Luxorianella Asche, 1994, f, from Luxor (Egypt) + *-ianella* (diminutive suffix).

Luzoniana Metcalf, 1953, f, from Luzon Island (Philippines) + *-iana* (related to).

Luzoniella Melichar, 1926, f, from Luzon Island (Philippines) + *-iella* (diminutive suffix).

Lycioides Oman, 1949, m, *Phlepsioides lycioides* Ball, 1931; on *Lycium* (Solanaceae) + *-oides* (similar to, from Greek: *-ίδης*, son of).

Lycisca Linnavuori, 1979, f, on *Lycium* (Solanaceae) + Greek: *-ῖσκος* (diminutive noun suffix).

Lycoderes Germar, 1835, m, Greek: λύκος (wolf) + δέρη (neck, pronotum).

Lycoderides Sakakibara, 1972, m, *Lycoderes* + *-ides* (similar to, from Greek: *-ίδης*, son of).

Lycorma Stål, 1863, f, after Lycormas river in Aetolia (Greek: Λυκόρμας) now Evinos river (Greek: Εύηνος), in Greek mythology, Euenos, drowned himself in the river Lycormas after being humiliated by his daughter Marpessa's abduction at the hands of Idas.

Lycurgus China, 1925, m, after Lycurgus (Greek: Λυκούργος), a lawgiver in Sparta who established the military-oriented reformation of the Spartan society.

Lydda Westwood, 1840, f, after Lydda or Lod (Greek: Λύδδα), a Jewish–Arab city in the Central District of Israel.

Lyddastrombus Van Stalle, 1992, m, concatenation of *Lydda* + *Diostrombus*.

Lyncides Stål, 1866, m, Latin: *lynx*, *lynxis* (lynx) + *-ides* (similar to, from Greek: *-ίδης*, son of).

Lyncilia Stål, 1863, f, Latin: *lynx*, *lynxis* (lynx) + *-ilia* (related to).

Lyricen Kirkaldy, 1907, m, Latin: *lyra* (lyre, lute) + *-cen* (player).

Lyristes Horváth, 1926, m, Greek: λυριστής (lute–player, lyrist).

Lyrofrontium Dlabola, 1982, n, Greek: λύρα (lyre) + Latin: *frons* (forehead) + *-ium* (noun suffix).

Lystra Fabricius, 1803, f, after Lystra (Greek: Λύστρα), town in ancient Lycaonia (Turkey, ca 30 km SSW of Konya), visited by St. Paul.

Lystrenia Fennah & Carvalho, 1963, f, *Lystra* + *-enia* (arbitrary suffix).

Lystridea Baker, 1898, f, *Lystra* + *-idea* (Greek: εἶδος, appearance, similar to).

Maana Soulier–Perkins, 1998, f, in honor of T.C. Maa + *-ana* (related to).

Maarbarus Distant, 1908, m, after Maarba (Syria) + *-arus* (related to).

Mabira Fennah, 1950, f, from Mabira Forest (Uganda).

Mabokiana Boulard, 1976, f, from La Maboké (Central African Republic) + *-ana* (related to).

Macednus Emeljanov, 1962, m, after Macednus (Greek: μακεδνός, "tall, taper"), in Greek mythology, a son of Lycaon.

Machadoa Lallemand & Synave, 1952, f, for Machado (Angola).

Machaeropsis Melichar, 1903, f, *Machaerota* + Greek: ὄψις (appearance, similar to).

Machaerota Burmeister, 1835, f, Greek: μαχαιρωτός (sabre-shaped).

Machaerotypus Uhler, 1896, m, *Machaerota* + Greek: τύπος (type, form).

Macrasana DeLong & Hershberger, 1947, f, Greek: μακρός (large) + *Crassana*.

Macrobrachys Lallemand, 1950, f, Greek: μακρός (large) + *Eurybrachys*.

Macroceps Signoret, 1879, m, Greek: μακρός (large) + Latin: *ceps* (head).

Macroceratogonia Kirkaldy, 1906, f, Greek: μακρός (large) + *Ceratogonia*.

Macrocerus Evans, 1941, m, Greek: μακρός (large) + κέρας (horn, antenna).

Macrocixius Matsumura, 1914, m, Greek: μακρός (large) + *Cixius*.

Macrocorupha Muir, 1926, f, Greek: μακρός (large) + κορυφή (crown, top of the head).

Macrodaruma Fennah, 1978, f, Greek: μακρός (large) + *Daruma*.

Macrodarumoides Che, Zhang & Wang, 2012, m, *Macrodaruma* + -oides (similar to, from Greek: -ίδης, son of).

Macrofukia Matsumura, 1940, f, Greek: μακρός (large) + *Awafukia*.

Macrometopius Horváth, 1914, m, Greek: μακρός (large) + μέτωπο (forehead, frons) + -ius (noun suffix).

Macrometrina Lindberg, 1948, f, Greek: μακρός (large) + *Tettigometra* + -ina (related to, wife of).

Macronaso Synave, 1960, m, Greek: μακρός (large) + *Naso*.

Macroptopus Costa, 1877, m, Greek: μακρός (large) + πρῶτη (ancient) + πούς (foot).

Macropsella Hamilton, 1980, f, *Macropsis* + -ella (diminutive suffix).

Macropsidius Ribaut, 1952, m, *Macropsis* + -idius (Greek: -ίδιον, diminutive suffix).

Macropsis Lewis, 1834, f, Greek: μακρός (large) + ὄψις (face).

Macrosemia Kato, 1925, f, Greek: μακρός (large) + *Semia*.

Macrosteles Fieber, 1866, m, Greek: μακρός (large) + στήλη (stem) (referring to the long fused section of R and M veins).

Macrotartessus Evans, 1981, m, Greek: μακρός (large) + *Tartessus*.

Macrottigarcta Chen & Wang, 2016, f, Greek: μακρός (large) + *Tettigarcta*.

Macrotomella Van Duzee, 1907, f, Greek: μακρός (large) + τομή (segment, incision) + -ella (diminutive suffix).

Macrotrichia Zhang, Sun & Dai, 2009, f, Greek: μακρός (large) + τρίξ (hair) + -ia (noun suffix).

Macrotristria Stål, 1870, f, Greek: μακρός (large) + τρεις, τρι- (three) + Latin: *stria* (channel, groove)

Macrovanua Fennah, 1950, f, Greek: μακρός (large) + *Vanua*.

Macugonalia Young, 1977, f, Latin: *maculatus* (spotted) + *Eugonalia*.

Maculaferrum Demers-Potvin, Szwedo, Paragnani & Larsson, 2020, n, Latin: *macula* (spot) + *ferrum* (iron) (referring to the spotted wing pattern and to the high

iron content that confers the matrix of distinctive red-dish color).

Maculaprosbole Zheng, Chen & Wang, 2016, f, Latin: *maculatus* (spotted) + *Cicadoprosbole*.

Maculergithus Constant & Pham, 2016, m, Latin: *maculatus* (spotted) + *Gergithus*.

Maculidelphax Asche, 1982, m, Latin: *maculatus* (spotted) + *Delphax*.

Macumada Young, 1986, f, Latin: *maculatus* (spotted) + from Madagascar.

Macunolla Young, 1977, f, after Macuna, a Tucanoan-speaking group of the eastern part of the Amazon basin + -olla (diminutive suffix).

Macustus Ribaut, 1942, m, Basque: mako (hook) + Greek: -ιστής (-ist, -er, producer of an action).

Macutella Evans, 1972, f, Latin: *maculatus* (spotted) + -ella (diminutive suffix).

Madaceratops Gnezdilov, 2011, m, from Madagascar + Greek: κέρας (horn) + ὤψ (face, appearance).

Madagascaritia Song & Liang, 2016, f, from Madagascar + -itia (noun suffix).

Madagella Evans, 1954, f, from Madagascar + -ella (diminutive suffix).

Madagena Young, 1986, f, from Madagascar + -ena (coming from).

Madanata Young, 1986, f, from Madagascar + -nata (arbitrary suffix).

Madangabenna Hoch, 2013, f, from Madang Prov. (Papua New Guinea) + *Benna*.

Madaura Young, 1986, f, from Madagascar + -ura (arbitrary suffix).

Madessina Young, 1986, f, from Madagascar + *Malissiana*.

Madeurya Remane & Asche, 1986, f, from Madeira (Portugal) + *Eurya*.

Madicola Young, 1986, f, from Madagascar + Latin: *cola* (inhabitant of).

Madlinus Boulard, 1995, m, in honor of Michael Madl + -inus (related to).

Madoxychara Stroiński & Świerczewski, 2013, f, from Madagascar + *Paroxychara*.

Madranga Young, 1986, f, from Madagascar + English: *ranga* (orange-haired or red-haired person).

Madriscula Young, 1986, f, from Madagascar + -cula (diminutive suffix).

Madumbra Young, 1986, f, from Madagascar + Latin: *umbra* (shadow, ghost).

Maemichungella Kwon & Lee, 1979, f, Korean: 장님말매미충속, MalMaeMiChung (leafhopper from the subfamily Cicadellinae) + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Maenia Jacobi, 1928, f, after Maenia, a family in ancient Rome.

Maeniana Metcalf, 1952, f, *Maenia* + *-ana* (related to).

Maeonia Stål, 1863, f, after Maionia (Greek: Μαίονία) or Lydia (Greek: Λυδία), an Iron Age kingdom of western Asia Minor.

Maerops Buckton, 1903, m, after Maera (Greek: Μαίρα, "the sparkler"), in Greek mythology, one of the Nereids, daughters of Nereus and Doris + ὤψ (face, appearance).

Magadha Distant, 1906, f, after Magadha, an ancient Indian kingdom in southern Bihar, it was counted as one of the sixteen Great Countries of ancient India.

Magadhaideus Long & Chen, 2017, m, *Magadha* + *-ideus* (Greek: εἶδος, appearance, similar to).

Magama Distant, 1910, f, after Magama, a Chief of the Amaxosa, who succoured the sailors of the Dutch East Indiaman, the "Stavenisse", in 1686, when shipwrecked on the coast of Natal (South Africa).

Magia Distant, 1907, f, after gens Magia, a plebeian family in Rome.

Magicicada Davis, 1925, f, Latin: *magus* (magic, magical) + *Cicada*.

Magnacicadia Hong & Chen, 1981, f, Latin: *magno* (large) + *Cicada* + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Magnana Domahovski & Cavichioli, 2021, f, Latin: *magnum* (large, big) + *Gyponana*.

Magnentius Singh-Pruthi, 1930, m, after Flavius Magnus Magnentius Augustus, a usurper of the Roman Empire in 350–353.

Magrebarcta Shcherbakov, 2008, f, from Maghreb Region (northern Africa) + *Tettigarcta*.

Maguangua Melichar, 1926, f, after Maguangué (Colombia).

Maguva Melichar, 1903, f, Telugu: maguva (woman, female).

Maguviopsis Becker-Migdisova, 1953, f, *Maguva* + Greek: ὄψις (appearance, similar to).

Mahaja Young, 1986, f, from Mahajely Forest (Madagascar).

Mahalana Distant, 1918, f, after Mahalana (India, Rajasthan).

Mahanarva Distant, 1909, f, after Mahanarva, Carib chief at the time when the British first arrived to British Guiana.

Mahanorona Distant, 1909, f, from Mahanoro (Madagascar) + *-ona* (related to).

Mahecania Stroiński, 2013, f, from Mahé Island (Seychelles) + *Ricania*.

Mahellus Nielson, 1982, m, from Mahé island (Seychelles) + *-ellus* (diminutive suffix).

Mahmoba Dworakowska, 1982, f, arbitrary combination of letters.

Mahmoodia Dworakowska, 1970, f, in honor of Syed Hamid Mahmood, an entomologist from Pakistan + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Mahmoodiana Ahmed & Waheed, 1971, f, in honor of Syed Hamid Mahmood, an entomologist from Pakistan + *-iana* (related to).

Mahmutkashgaria Koçak & Kemal, 2008, f, in honor of Mahmud al-Kashgari (XI century), a lexicographer of Turkic languages + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Mahuna Distant, 1907, f, after Mahuna, indigenous people of southern California (USA).

Maichewia Linnavuori & Al-Ne'amy, 1983, f, from Maichew or Maychew (Ethiopia, Tigray Region) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Maiestas Distant, 1917, f, after *lex maiestatis*, any one of several ancient Roman laws throughout the Republican and Imperial periods dealing with crimes against the Roman people, state, or Emperor; Latin: *maiestas* (majesty, treason, prestige).

Mainda Distant, 1908, f, after Mainda, one of castes of Bheel country of the Vindhyan Range, India.

Mairana DeLong, 1984, f, from Mairana (Bolivia, Santa Cruz).

Majella Kirkaldy, 1906, f, after Majella or Maiella, a mountain in the Central Apennines, in Abruzzo, central Italy.

Majellana Metcalf, 1948, f, *Majella* + *-ana* (related to).

Majeorona Distant, 1905, f, unknown.

Makarorysa Remane & Asche, 1986, f, from Madeira (Portugal) and Canary Islands (Spain) + *Eurysa*.

Makaya Świerczewski, Bourgoin & Stroiński, 2021, f, from Makay massif (Madagascar).

Makia Dmitriev & Dietrich, 2006, f, modified from *Makilingana*.

Makilingana Mahmood, 1967, f, from Mount Makiling (Philippines, Luzon) + *-ana* (related to).

Makilingia Baker, 1914, f, from Mount Makiling (Philippines, Luzon) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Makiptyelus Maki, 1914, m, in honor of Moichiro Maki (1886–1959), a Japanese entomologist resided in Taiwan + *Ptyelus*.

Makonaima Distant, 1909, f, after Makunaima ("He Works By Night"), the name of the great Creator god of the Akawaio and neighboring Cariban tribes.

Makota Distant, 1909, f, Sanskrit: makota (crown).

Makrosala Chen & Wang, 2020, f, Greek: μακρός (large) + Latin: *ala* (wing).

Makula Distant, 1907, f, after Makula, a Persian noble–family which was mostly active at Baghdad in the XI.

Malagasias Distant, 1882, f, after Malagasy, Austronesian ethnic group native to Madagascar + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Malagasiella Evans, 1954, f, *Malagasias* + *-iella* (diminutive suffix).

Malasiella Evans, 1954, f, after Malagasy, Austro-nesian ethnic group native to Madagascar + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Malaxa Melichar, 1914, f, after Malaxa Mountain (Greek: Μαλάξα) (Greece, Crete).

Malaxella Ding & Hu, 1986, f, *Malaxa* + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Malaxodes Fennah, 1967, m, *Malaxa* + Greek: *-ώδης* (like, similar to).

Malaysiaponia Dietrich, Lu, Webb & Zhang, 2019, f, from Malaysia + *Paraboloponia*.

Maldonadora Webb, 1983, f, in honor of Jenaro Maldonado–Capriles (1919–1995), an entomologist who specialized in Hemiptera, Ohio State University (USA, Ohio, Columbus) + *-ra* (arbitrary suffix).

Malendea Linnavuori & Al–Ne'amy, 1983, f, from Malende (Cameroon, Southwest Prov.).

Malenia Haupt, 1924, f, anagram of *Lamenia*.

Maleojassus Zeuner, 1941, m, *mal-* (not, faulty) + *Eojassus*.

Malfeytia Schmidt, 1905, f, in honor of Mr. Malfeyt + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Malgachialna Boulard, 1980, f, French: Malgache (Malagasy) + *-alna* (arbitrary suffix).

Malgasicola Young, 1986, f, from Malagasy Republic, historical name of Madagascar + Latin: *cola* (inhabitant of).

Malgasiella Young, 1986, f, from Malagasy Republic,

historical name of Madagascar + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Malgotilia Boulard, 1980, f, from Malagasy Republic, historical name of Madagascar + *-ilia* (related to).

Malichus Distant, 1918, m, after Malichus I, a king of Nabataea who reigned in 59–30 BC, or Malichus II, who ruled in 40–70.

Malicia Evans, 1954, f, Latin: *malitia* (wicked, cunning), from *malus* (bad, evil).

Malipo Evans, 1966, f, Latin: *malus* (bad, deformed) + *lpo*.

Malissiana Evans, 1954, f, after Malissia, a female given name + *-ana* (related to).

Malleja Medler, 1990, f, anagram of *Jamella*.

Malloryalna Sanborn, 2016, f, in honor of Mallory Sills + *-alna* (arbitrary suffix).

Malmaemichungia Kwon, 1983, f, Korean: 장님말매미 충속: MalMaeMiChung (leafhopper from the subfamily Cicadellinae) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Malogava Emeljanov, 2008, f, Latin: *malus* (bad, poor, evil) + *lgava*.

Malpa Metcalf, 1954, f, Spanish: malpaís (land of volcaniclastic origin).

Malpha Myers, 1924, f, from Mount Alpha (New Zealand).

Malukubenna Hoch, 2013, f, from Maluku Islands + *Benna*.

Mamates Theron, 1986, m, from Mamathes (Lesotho).

Mamatola Distant, 1899, f, after Mama Tola, a character of the "Leoparditude and African Drama".

Manchookhonia Kato, 1933, f, after Manchukuo (Chinese: 滿洲國), a State of Manchuria of the Japan Empire (now Jilin Prov., China) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Mandera Ahmed, 1971, f, on mander, *Erythrina indica* Lam. (Fabaceae).

Mandesa Distant, 1908, f, Dyak language: mandesa (to subject, to pacify).

Mandola Dworakowska & Viraktamath, 1975, f, Italian: mandola, from Greek: *πανδοῦρα* (mandolin).

Manganeutes Fennah, 1965, m, Latin: *manganum* (manganese) + *-ites* (Greek: *-ίτης*, descendant, belonging to the group of).

Mangganeura Ghauri, 1967, f, from Mangga (Malayan) + *Erythroneura*.

Mangola Melichar, 1906, f, English: mango + *-ola* (diminutive suffix).

Manna Lee & Emery, 2013, *f*, Greek: μάννα (manna), an edible substance which, according to the Bible and the Quran, God provided for the Israelites during their travels in the desert during the forty-year period following the Exodus and prior to the conquest of Canaan.

Mantosyna Stål, 1869, *f*, Greek: μαντοσύνη (oracle, prophecy, divination).

Manurevana Hoch, 2006, *m*, from Mount Manureva (Rurutu) + *-ana* (related to) (the gender is masculine, as defined in the original publication).

Manzoonara Ramakrishnan & Ghauri, 1979, *f*, in honor of Manzoor Ahmed, an entomologist who specialized in Cicadellidae, University of Karachi (Pakistan) than Makerere University (Uganda, Kampala) + *Empoascanara*.

Manzutus Oman, 1949, *m*, unknown.

Maon Fennah, 1964, *m*, after Maon, a city and a wilderness in Judah, mentioned in the Hebrew Bible.

Maoricada Dugdale, 1972, *f*, after Maori, indigenous people of New Zealand + *Cicada*.

Maosogata Ding, 2006, *f*, on itchgrass, *Rottboellia laevispica* Keny (Poaceae) (Chinese: mao) + *Sogata*.

Mapochia Distant, 1910, *f*, after Mapoch, a belligerent native chieftain ultimately subdued by the Boers + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Mapochiella Evans, 1966, *f*, *Mapochia* + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Mapondera Distant, 1905, *f*, after Chief Kadungure Mapondera, who helped to lead the Shona people of Southern Africa against British colonial forces in the 1890s.

Maptyelus Matsumura, 1942, *m*, Japanese: ma- (unknown prefix) + *Ptyelus*.

Mapuchea Szwed, 2004, *f*, after Mapuche, indigenous people inhabiting Chile and Argentina.

Maracota Emeljanov, 2018, *f*, after "The Maracot Deep", a short 1929 novel by Arthur Conan Doyle (referring to the black coloration).

Maranata Blocker, 1979, *f*, after Maranatha, an Aramaic phrase in the New Testament of the Bible, translated as "O Lord, come".

Marathonia Oman, 1949, *f*, from Marathon (Texas) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Marcapatiana Nielson, 1979, *f*, from Marcapata (Peru) + *-ana* (related to).

Marcelcyba Chiang, Hsu & Knight, 1989, *f*, *marcel-* (arbitrary prefix) + *Typhlocyba*.

Marcion Fennah, 1951, *m*, Marcion of Sinope, an important figure in early Christianity.

Mardalana Distant, 1905, *f*, after Mardal, in Norse mythology, one of the names of Freyja, a goddess associated with love, sex, beauty, fertility, gold, war, and death + *-ana* (related to).

Mareba Distant, 1908, *f*, after Mareba (Rwanda, Eastern Prov.).

Mareja Melichar, 1926, *f*, after Mareja, female given name.

Margana DeLong, 1942, *f*, after Margana (Greek: Μάργανα), a town of Pisatis whose location is unknown.

Marganalana Metcalf, 1949, *f*, *Margana* + *-lana* (arbitrary suffix).

Marganana DeLong, 1948, *f*, *Margana* + *-ana* (related to).

Margaroptilon Handlirsch, 1908, *n*, Greek: μάργᾱρος (pearl-oyster) + πτεῖλον (wing).

Margaxius Szwed, 2019, *m*, Proto-Celtic: marga (marl) + *Cixius*.

Maricaona Caldwell, 1952, *f*, from Maricao Insular Forest (Puerto Rico) + *-ona* (related to).

Mariekea de Jong & de Boer, 2004, *f*, in honor of Marieke Astrid Schouten, a Netherlands entomologist who specialized in Cicadidae.

Marizella Schmidt, 1928, *f*, in honor of Mr. Mariz + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Marleyia Distant, 1909, *f*, in honor of Mr. Bell-Marley + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Maroboduus Distant, 1920, *m*, after Maroboduus (30 BC – 37 AD), a Romanized king of the Germanic Suebi.

Marolda Dworakowska, 1977, *f*, after Marolda, a surname.

Maroopula Webb, 1983, *f*, arbitrary combination of letters.

Marquardtella Schmidt, 1930, *f*, in honor of S. Marquardt + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Marquedryas Asche, 1998, *f*, from Marquesas Islands + *Nesodryas*.

Marquesia Osborn, 1934, *f*, from Marquesas Islands (French Polynesia) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Marquesitettix Metcalf, 1952, *m*, from Marquesas Islands (French Polynesia) + Greek: τέττιξ (cicada).

Marshallella Goding, 1927, *f*, in honor of Thomas Ansell Marshall (1827–1903), an English cleric and

entomologist who specialized in Hymenoptera + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Marteena Moulds, 1986, f, arbitrary combination of letters.

Martorella Caldwell & Martorell, 1952, f, in honor of Luis F. Martorell, an economical entomologist from Puerto Rico.

Martynovocossus Wang & Zhang, 2007, m, in honor of Andrey V. Martynov (1879–1938), a Russian paleoentomologist + *Cossus* Fabricius, 1793 (Lepidoptera: Cossidae); from Greek: *κόσσος* (box on the ears, slap, caff).

Masaakia Thapa, 1989, f, in honor of Masaaki Suwa, an entomologist, who specialized in Diptera, Hokkaido University (Sapporo, Japan) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Masafuera Knight & Webb, 1993, f, after Más Afuera, now Alejandro Selkirk Island, the largest in the Juan Fernández Archipelago of the Valparaíso Region of Chile.

Masamia Lee & Emery, 2013, f, in honor of Masami Hayashi, a Japanese entomologist + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Mascarenotettix Evans, 1954, m, from Mascarene Islands (France) + Greek: *τέττιξ* (cicada).

Mascoitanus Linnavuori & Heller, 1961, m, from Fundo Mascoitania Reserve (Peru).

Masiripius Dlabola, 1981, m, from Masiri (Iran) + Latin: *pious* (devout).

Massila Walker, 1862, f, after Massilia, ancient name of modern Marseilles.

Masupha Distant, 1892, f, after Masupha (1820–1899), a military commander in Lesotho, a son of king Moshweshwe.

Mata Distant, 1906, f, after Skandamata (Sanskrit: "mother"), in Hinduism, the fifth form of goddess Durga, literally meaning "mother of Skanda".

Matacosa Distant, 1906, f, after Matacos, hunter-gatherer indigenous tribe in Argentina.

Matatua Knight, 1976, f, Maori: mataatua (great voyaging canoe used by Polynesians to migrate to New Zealand).

Mathetris Emeljanov, 2011, f, Greek: *μαθήτρια* (student, schoolgirl).

Matonotus Capener, 1954, m, from Mato (Democratic Republic of the Congo) + Latin: *notus* (known, familiar).

Matsumurama Thapa, 1989, f, in honor of Shonen Matsumura (1872–1960), an entomologist, Hokkaido University (Japan) + *-ama* (group of).

Matsumuramata Xing & Chen, 2014, f, in honor of

Shonen Matsumura (1872–1960), an entomologist, Hokkaido University (Japan) + *-amata* (noun arbitrary suffix).

Matsumurana Distant, 1917, f, in honor of Shonen Matsumura (1872–1960), an entomologist, Hokkaido University (Japan) + *-ana* (related to).

Matsumuranoda Metcalf, 1943, f, in honor of Shonen Matsumura (1872–1960), an entomologist, Hokkaido University (Japan) + *Noda*.

Matsumurasca Anufriev, 1973, f, in honor of Shonen Matsumura (1872–1960), an entomologist, Hokkaido University (Japan) + *Empoasca*.

Matsumuratettix Metcalf, 1952, m, in honor of Shonen Matsumura (1872–1960), an entomologist, Hokkaido University (Japan) + *τέττιξ* (cicada).

Matsumurella Ishihara, 1953, f, in honor of Shonen Matsumura (1872–1960), an entomologist, Hokkaido University (Japan) + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Matsumurina Dworakowska, 1972, f, in honor of Shonen Matsumura (1872–1960), an entomologist, Hokkaido University (Japan) + *-ina* (related to, wife of).

Mattogrossus Linnavuori, 1959, m, from Matto Grosso (Brazil).

Matumuia Day, 1999, f, after Matumu, an Australian Aboriginal tribe + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Maturna Stål, 1867, f, after Maturna, in Roman mythology, goddess who presided over connubial fidelity.

Maturnaria Metcalf, 1952, f, *Maturna* + *-aria* (related to).

Matuta Emeljanov, 1966, f, after Mater Matuta, in Roman mythology, a goddess, equivalent to the dawn goddess Aurora.

Matutinella Fennah, 1972, f, *Matutinus* + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Matutinus Distant, 1917, m, after Ludus Matutinus, one of four training camps for gladiators built by Domitian (51–96 AD) in the area around the Colosseum.

Maua Distant, 1905, f, after Irineu Evangelista de Sousa, the Viscount of Mauá (1813–1889), a Brazilian entrepreneur, industrialist, banker and politician.

Mauricia Orian, 1954, f, from Mauritius + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Maurician Campodonico, 2018, f, in honor of Mauricio Cid-Arcos, a Chilean entomologist.

Maurisca Emeljanov, 2005, f, Greek: *μαύρος* (black, dark) + *-ῖσκος* (diminutive noun suffix).

Maurorgerius Emeljanov, 2009, **m**, Greek: μαύρος (black, dark) + *Orgerius*.

Maurya Distant, 1916, **f**, after Maurya Empire, founded by Chandragupta Maurya which dominated ancient India between 322 BCE and 187 BCE.

Mavromoustaca Dlabola, 1967, **f**, in honor of Mavromoustakis.

Maxantonia Schmidt, 1922, **f**, in honor of Max Anton + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Maximianus Distant, 1918, **m**, after Maximian (Latin: Marcus Aurelius Valerius Maximianus Herculus Augustus; c. 250 – c. 310), a Roman Emperor from 286 to 305.

Maxudea Schmidt, 1907, **f**, unknown.

Mayawa Fletcher, 2000, **f**, after Thea Bulyinyidi–Mayawa Joy–Jarvis, who has grown up steeped in the culture of native Australia at Maningrida, NT, in Dätiwuy Aboriginal dialect.

Maynacerus Lozada, 1998, **m**, after Maya, Mesoamerican civilization + *Idiocerus*.

Mazora Amyot, 1847, **f**, Hebrew: mazor (wound).

Mblokoa Linnavuori, 1972, **f**, ? after Mboko (Indonesia).

Mcateeana Christian, 1953, **f**, in honor of Waldo Lee McAtee (1883–1962), an entomologist and ornithologist, United States Department of Agriculture + *-ana* (related to).

Mecdaria Amyot, 1847, **f**, Hebrew: cadar (take a dark dress) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Mecynorhynchus Muir, 1913, **m**, Greek: μηκύνω (lengthen) + ῥύγχος (snout, rostrum).

Medeusa Emeljanov, 2011, **f**, Greek: μεδέουσα (queen, guardian, protector).

Mediocerus Freytag, 1990, **m**, Latin: *medius* (middle) + *Idiocerus*.

Mediporus Wang & Zhang, 2015, **m**, Latin: *medius* (middle) + *porus* (pore) (referring to the position of the gonopore in the middle of the aedeagus).

Medleria Świerczewski, Malenovský & Stroiński, 2018, **f**, in honor of John Thomas Medler (1914–2006), an entomologist, University of Wisconsin (USA) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Medlerola Young, 1977, **f**, in honor of John Thomas Medler (1914–2006), an entomologist, University of Wisconsin (USA) + *-ola* (diminutive suffix).

Meenocixius Attié, Bourgoin & Bonfils, 2002, **m**, concatenation of *Meenoplus* + *Cixius*.

Meenoplus Fieber, 1866, **m**, Greek: μη (not) + ἐνοπλος (armed).

Megabahita Linnavuori & DeLong, 1978, **f**, Greek: μέγας (large) + *Bahita*.

Megabyzus Distant, 1908, **m**, after Megabyzus (Greek: Μεγάβυζος, a folk-etymological alteration of Old Persian Bagabuxša, meaning "God saved"), a Achaemenid Persian general, son of Zopyrus, satrap of Babylonia.

Megacarna Baker, 1925, **f**, Greek: μέγας (large) + *Acarna*.

Megacercopis Cockerell, 1925, **f**, Greek: μέγας (large) + *Cercopis*.

Megacoelidia Kramer & Linnavuori, 1959, **f**, Greek: μέγας (large) + *Coelidia*.

Megadelphax Wagner, 1963, **f**, Greek: μέγας (large) + *Delphax* (treated as feminine by Wagner, 1963).

Megadictya Melichar, 1912, **f**, Greek: μέγας (large) + *Dictyophara*.

Megadorus Linnavuori, 1959, **m**, Greek: μέγας (large) + *Haldorus*.

Megafukia Matsumura, 1940, **f**, Greek: μέγας (large) + *Awafukia*.

Megagallia Linnavuori, 1954, **f**, Greek: μέγας (large) + *Agallia*.

Megagerron Chen, Wang, Zhang, Jiang, Jiang, Zheng & Wang, 2020, **n**, Greek: μέγας (large) + *Minlagerron*.

Megahilda Fennah, 1959, **f**, Greek: μέγας (large) + *Hilda*.

Megaleurodes Hamilton, 1990, **f**, Greek: μέγας (large) + *Aleurodes*, emendation for *Aleyrodes* Latreille, 1796 (Hemiptera, Aleyrodidae), from Greek: αλευρώδης (like flour) (described as feminine by Hamilton, 1990).

Megalidia Nielson, 1982, **f**, Greek: μέγας (large) + *Coelidia*.

Megalocentrus Yuan, 2002, **m**, Greek: μέγας (large) + κέντρον (sharp point).

Megalopenthimia Evans, 1954, **f**, Greek: μέγας (large) + *Penthimia*.

Megaloplastinx Schmidt, 1912, **m**, Greek: μέγας (large) + πλάστιγξ (small disc).

Megalopsius Emeljanov, 1961, **m**, Greek: μέγας (large) + *Opsius*.

Megaloschema Buckton, 1903, **n**, Greek: μέγας (large) + σχήμα (figure, shape).

Megalotettigella Ishihara, 1953, **f**, Greek: μέγας (large) + *Tettigella*.

Megamelanus Ball, 1902, **m**, *Megamelus* + *-anus* (related to).

Megamelodes Le Quesne, 1960, **m**, *Megamelus* + Greek: *-ώδης* (like, similar to).

Megamelus Fieber, 1866, **m**, Greek: *μέγας* (large) + *μέλος* (part of body) (referring to the enlarged second segment of the antenna).

Megapomponia Boulard, 2005, **f**, Greek: *μέγας* (large) + *Pomponia*.

Megastethodon Schmidt, 1910, **m**, Greek: *μέγας* (large) + *στήθος* (thorax) + *δων*, *δόντι* (tooth).

Megatibicen Sanborn & Heath, 2016, **m**, Greek: *μέγας* (large) + *Tibicen*.

Megatropis Muir, 1913, **f**, Greek: *μέγας* (large) + *τρόπις* (keel).

Megaulon Theron, 1975, **m**, Greek: *μέγας* (large) + *αυλός*, *αυλών* (flute, pipe).

Megipocerus Zachvatkin, 1945, **m**, Greek: *μέγας* (very large) + *Ipocerus*.

Megissus Linnavuori, 1965, **m**, Greek: *μέγας* (very large) + *Issus*.

Megoniella Riek, 1973, **f**, Greek: *μέγας* (very large) + *Tettigoniella*.

Megophthalmus Curtis, 1833, **m**, Greek: *μέγας* (very large) + *ὀφθαλμός* (eye).

Megulopa Lindberg, 1925, **f**, Greek: *μέγας* (very large) + *Ulopa*.

Mehiphanes McKamey, 2003, **m**, anagram of *Hemiphanes*.

Meimuna Distant, 1905, **f**, from Meimuna (Afghanistan).

Mejdalania Gonçalves, 2021, **f**, in honor of Gabriel Mejdalani, a Brazilian entomologist specializing in Auchenorrhyncha.

Mejonosoma Costa, 1834, **n**, Greek: *μείον* (too small) + *σώμα* (body).

Meketia Dworakowska, 1982, **f**, arbitrary combination of letters.

Melampsalta Kolenati, 1857, **f**, Greek: *μέλας* (black) + *ψάλτης* (harper).

Melanaphrus Amyot, 1847, **m**, Greek: *μέλας* (black) + *ἄφρος* (foam).

Melanchloa Amyot, 1847, **f**, Greek: *μέλας* (black) + *χλόη* (young green shoot).

Melanchlora Schulze, Kükenthal & Heider, 1931, **f**, Greek: *μέλας* (black) + *χλωρός* (pale green).

Melanderus Amyot, 1847, **m**, Greek: *μέλας* (black) + *δέρη* (neck, pronotum).

Melandeva Distant, 1906, **f**, Greek: *μέλας* (black) + Sanskrit: *deva* (deity, god).

Melanero Emeljanov, 2015, **n**, Greek: *μέλας* (black) + *Caliscelis nero* Fennah, 1967; after Nero or Nerō Claudius Caesar Augustus Germanicus (37–68 AD), the last Roman emperor of the Julio–Claudian dynasty.

Melanesia Kirkaldy, 1907, **f**, Melanesia Islands (Oceania); from Greek: *μέλας* (dark) + *νῆσος* (island) + *-ία* (noun suffix).

Melanesiana Delorme, 2017, **f**, from Melanesia Islands (Oceania), from Greek: *μέλας* (dark) + *νῆσος* (island) + *-ana* (related to).

Melanetettix Knight & Fletcher, 2007, **m**, from Melanesia Islands (Oceania), from Greek: *μέλας* (dark) + *νῆσος* (island) + *τέττιξ* (cicada).

Melaneura Amyot, 1847, **f**, Greek: *μέλας* (black) + *νευρόν* (vein).

Melanguina Young, 1986, **f**, Greek: *μέλας* (black) + from New Guinea.

Melaniphax Bartlett, 2019, **m**, Greek: *μέλας* (black) + *Delphax*.

Melanoclypeus Löcker & Larivière, 2006, **m**, Greek: *μέλας* (black) + Latin: *clipeus* (round shield) (referring to the dark apex of the anteclypeus).

Melanoliarus Fennah, 1945, **m**, Greek: *μέλας* (black) + *Oliarus*.

Melanoria Gnezdilov, 2001, **f**, Greek: *μέλας* (black) + *ὄρος* (mountain) + *-ία* (noun suffix).

Melanugyops Fennah, 1956, **m**, Greek: *μέλας* (black) + *Ugyops*.

Melicharella Semenow, 1902, **f**, in honor of Leopold Melichar (1856–1924), an entomologist who specialized in Hemiptera, Moravian Museum (Czech Republic, Brno) + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Melicharellaustroagallia Rao, 1976, **f**, concatenation of *Melicharella* + *Austroagallia*.

Melicharia Kirkaldy, 1900, **f**, in honor of Leopold Melichar (1856–1924), an entomologist who specialized in Hemiptera, Moravian Museum (Czech Republic, Brno) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Melicharidia Dworakowska, 1970, **f**, in honor of Leopold Melichar (1856–1924), an entomologist who specialized in Hemiptera, Moravian Museum (Czech Republic, Brno) + *Idia*.

Melichariella Matsumura, 1914, **f**, in honor of Leopold Melichar (1856–1924), an entomologist who special-

ized in Hemiptera, Moravian Museum (Czech Republic, Brno) + *-iella* (diminutive suffix).

Melicharoptera Metcalf, 1938, *f*, in honor of Leopold Melichar (1856–1924), an entomologist who specialized in Hemiptera, Moravian Museum (Czech Republic, Brno) + Greek: *πτερόν* (wing).

Melichitona Metcalf, 1952, *f*, in honor of Leopold Melichar (1856–1924), an entomologist who specialized in Hemiptera, Moravian Museum (Czech Republic, Brno) + *Chitona*.

Melillaia Linnavuori, 1971, *f*, from Melilla (Spain) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Meliprivesa Metcalf, 1952, *f*, in honor of Leopold Melichar (1856–1924), an entomologist who specialized in Hemiptera, Moravian Museum (Czech Republic, Brno) + *Privesa*.

Melisoderes Spinola, 1852, *m*, Greek: *μελίζω* (to tear in pieces) + *δέρη* (neck, pronotum).

Melizoderes Spinola, 1850, *m*, Greek: *μελίζω* (to tear in pieces) + *δέρη* (neck, pronotum).

Mellia Schmidt, 1920, *f*, in honor of S.V. Mell + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Melliola Hedicke, 1923, *f*, *Mellia* + *-ola* (diminutive suffix).

Meloenopia Metcalf, 1952, *f*, in honor of Leopold Melichar (1856–1924), an entomologist who specialized in Hemiptera, Moravian Museum (Czech Republic, Brno) + *Oenopia*.

Melormenis Metcalf, 1938, *f*, in honor of Leopold Melichar (1856–1924), an entomologist who specialized in Hemiptera, Moravian Museum (Czech Republic, Brno) + *Ormenis*.

Melormenoides Metcalf, 1954, *f*, *Melormenis* + *-oides* (similar to, from Greek: *-ίδης*, son of).

Melusa Emeljanov, 1995, *f*, Greek: *μέλας* (black) + *οὔσα* (actual, real).

Melusina Stål, 1867, *f*, after Melusine or Melusina, a figure in European folklore, a female spirit of fresh water in a sacred spring or river.

Melusinella Metcalf, 1952, *f*, *Melusina* + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Membracidoidea Goding, 1929, *f*, *Membracis* + *-oidea* (Greek: *εἶδος*, resembling).

Membracis Fabricius, 1775, *f*, Greek: *μεμβράνη* (membrane, tegument) + *ἀκίς* (sharp point).

Membranacea Qin & Zhang, 2011, *f*, Latin: *membranaceus* (membranaceous).

Memnonia Ball, 1900, *f*, Latin: *memnonia* (precious

stone, black in color), from Greek: *Μέμνων* (Memnon), an Ethiopian king and son of Tithonus and Eos.

Memusta Gnezdilov, 2020, *f*, Greek: *μέτωπο* (forehead, frons) + *μουστάκι* (mustache) (referring to the strongly convex metopoclypeal suture, with the mustach-shaped lower corners of the metope).

Mendicea Goding, 1926, *f*, Latin: *mendicus* (beggar), from Latin: *menda* (physical defect, mistake) + *-acea* (resembling).

Mendozaana Distant, 1906, *f*, from Mendoza (Argentina) + *-ana* (related to).

Mendozellus Linnavuori, 1959, *m*, from Mendoza (Argentina) + *-ellus* (diminutive suffix).

Mendrausus Ribaut, 1946, *m*, Basque: *mendratu* (to wear out, erode) (referring to the incised abdominal sternite VII of female) + *-us* (belonging to).

Mendreus Ribaut, 1946, *m*, Basque: *mendratu* (to wear out, erode) + *-eus* (Greek: *-εύς*, one).

Menenches Fennah, 1962, *m*, Greek: *μένος* (power, strength) + *ἔγχος* (spear, sword).

Menenia Stål, 1866, *f*, after gens Menenia, an ancient and illustrious patrician house at Rome from the earliest days of the Roman Republic to the first half of the fourth century BC.

Mengdelphax Ding, 1994, *m*, from Mengjiang (Chinese: 蒙疆), a Mongol Border Land, a state of the Japanese Empire + *Delphax*.

Menocria Amyot, 1847, *f*, Hebrew: *nocri* (stranger, foreigner).

Menora Medler, 1999, *f*, Hebrew: *menorah* (candelabrum).

Menosca Stål, 1870, *f*, after Menosca (Greek: *Μηνόσκα*), a town of the Varduli, on the North coast of Hispania Tarraconensis, its site is uncertain.

Menosoma Ball, 1931, *n*, Greek: *μένος* (strong) or *μείς* (crescent moon) + *σῶμα* (body).

Menthogonus Capener, 1968, *m*, from Mentogo (Congo, Iremu) + *-anus* (related to).

Menytes Hamilton, 2016, *m*, Greek: *μηνυτής* (discoverer, informer).

Meremra Dworakowska & Viraktamath, 1979, *f*, arbitrary combination of letters.

Meretricula Hamilton, 2016, *f*, Latin: *meretricula* (courtesan).

Merinx Hamilton, 2016, *f*, Greek: *μηριγξ* (bristle) (referring to more setosity compared to the other subgenera of *Tomaspisinella*).

Meristopsis Kennedy, Bartlett & Wilson, 2012, f, Greek: μέρισμα (divided) + όψις (face, appearance) (referring to the conspicuous frontal carina).

Meroleucocerus Maldonado–Capriles, 1972, m, Greek: μέρος (body) + λευκός (white) + *Idiocerus*.

Merorgerius Emeljanov, 2009, m, Greek: μέρος (member of) + *Orgerius*.

Merulatomus Hamilton, 2016, m, Latin: *merula* (black-bird) + Greek: άτομος (tiny particle).

Mesadorus Linnavuori, 1955, m, Greek: μέσος (medium) + *Haldorus*.

Mesagallia Zachvatkin, 1946, f, Greek: μέσος (medium) + *Agallia*.

Mesamia Ball, 1907, f, Greek: μέσος (medium) + ένας, μια (one).

Mesargus Melichar, 1903, m, Greek: μέσος (medium) + after Argus (Greek: Άργος), in Greek mythology, many-eyed giant, guardian of Io, a son of Zeus and Niobe.

Mesegropa Baker, 1924, f, Greek: μέσος (medium) + *Egropa*.

Mesepora Matsumura, 1914, f, Greek: μέσος (medium) + *Epora*.

Meshemipteron Cockerell, 1915, n, Greek: μέσος (medium) + *Homopterites*.

Mesoatraxis Becker–Migdisova, 1949, f, from Mesozoic Era + *Atraxis*.

Mesobana Melichar, 1926, f, Greek: μέσος (medium) + *Abana*.

Mesoccus Zhang, 1985, m, from Mesozoic Era + *Coccus* Linnaeus, 1758 (Hemiptera, Coccidae).

Mesocentrina Metcalf, 1952, f, *Mesocentrus* + *-ina* (related to, wife of).

Mesocentrus Funkhouser, 1921, m, Greek: μέσος (medium) + κέντρον (sharp point).

Mesocercopis Hong, 1983, f, from Mesozoic Era + *Cercopis*.

Mesocicada Becker–Migdisova, 1963, f, from Mesozoic Era + *Cicada*.

Mesocicadella Evans, 1956, f, from Mesozoic Era + *Cicadella*.

Mesocixiella Martynov, 1939, f, from Mesozoic Era + *Cixiella*.

Mesocixiodes Tillyard, 1922, m, from Mesozoic Era + *Cixioides*.

Mesocixius Tillyard, 1919, m, from Mesozoic Era + *Cixius*.

Mesodicus Fieber, 1866, m, Greek: μέσος (medium) + δικός (distinct).

Mesodiphthera Tillyard, 1919, f, from Mesozoic Era + *Diphthera* Hübner, 1809 (Lepidoptera, Noctuidae), from Greek: διφθέρα (piece of leather).

Mesodorus Chen & Wang, 2019, m, from Mesozoic Era + Greek: δόρυ (spear, pike) (referring to the long spear-like head).

Mesodorydium Melichar, 1914, n, Greek: μέσος (medium) + *Dorydium*.

Mesogereon Tillyard, 1916, n, from Mesozoic Era + *Eugereon*.

Mesogonia Melichar, 1926, f, Greek: μέσος (medium) + *Tettigonia*.

Mesohilda Fennah, 1952, f, Greek: μέσος (medium) + *Hilda*.

Mesojablonia Storozhenko, 1992, f, from Mesozoic Era + *Jablonia* Kukalova, 1964 (Camptoneuritidae), from Polish: jabłoń (apple tree).

Mesojassoides Oman, 1937, m, *Mesojassus* + *-oides* (similar to, from Greek: -ίδης, son of).

Mesojassula Evans, 1956, f, *Mesojassus* + *-ula* (diminutive suffix).

Mesojassus Tillyard, 1916, m, from Mesozoic Era + *Jassus*.

Mesoledra Evans, 1956, f, from Mesozoic Era + *Ledra*.

Mesoliarus Matsumura, 1910, m, Greek: μέσος (medium) + *Oliarus*.

Mesolimnella Dlabola, 1994, f, Greek: μέσος (medium) + λίμνη (lake, marsh) + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Mesolongicapitis Chen, Zhang & Wang, 2019, m, from Mesozoic Era + Latin: *longus* (long) + *caput*, *capitis* (head).

Mesonirvana Evans, 1956, f, from Mesozoic Era + *Nirvana*.

Mesonitys Schmidt, 1908, f, Greek: μέσος (medium) + ίτυς (edge).

Mesoparopia Matsumura, 1912, f, Greek: μέσος (medium) + *Paropia*.

Mesophanella Emeljanov, 2011, f, Greek: μέσος (medium) + *Pseudophanella*.

Mesophantia Melichar, 1901, f, Greek: μέσος (medium) + *Phantia*.

Mesophylla Melichar, 1901, f, Greek: μέσος (medium) + φίλος (loving).

Mesoptylus Matsumura, 1904, m, Greek: μέσος (medium) + *Ptyelus*.

- Mesorgerius** Kusnezov, 1933, **m**, Greek: μέσος (medium) + *Orgerius*.
- Mesoricania** Melichar, 1923, **f**, Greek: μέσος (medium) + *Ricania*.
- Mesoscytina** Tillyard, 1919, **f**, from Mesozoic Era + *Scytinoptera*.
- Mesotettix** Matsumura, 1914, **m**, Greek: μέσος (medium) + τέτιξ (cicada).
- Mesothymbris** Evans, 1956, **f**, from Mesozoic Era + *Thymbris*.
- Mesotiocerus** Matsumura, 1914, **m**, Greek: μέσος (medium) + *Otiocerus*.
- Mesotubulistrum** Becker–Migdisova, 1949, **n**, from Mesozoic Era + *Tubulistrum*.
- Messeis** Stål, 1862, **f**, after Messeis (Greek: Μεσσηίς), in Greek mythology, a spring nymph, one of daughters of the river god Inachus.
- Messena** Stål, 1861, **f**, after Masinissa or Massena (238–148 BC), the first King of Numidia.
- Messoides** Metcalf, 1938, **m**, Messeis + –oides (similar to, from Greek: –ίδης, son of).
- Mestus** Motschulsky, 1863, **m**, Greek: μεστός (tough, full).
- Metabrixia** Fowler, 1904, **f**, Greek: μετα– (different) + *Brixia*.
- Metacephalus** DeLong & Martinson, 1973, **m**, Greek: μετα– (different) + κεφαλή (head).
- Metadelphax** Wagner, 1963, **f**, Greek: μετα– (different) + *Delphax* (treated as feminine by Wagner, 1963).
- Metaenderleinia** Lallemand, 1936, **f**, Greek: μετα– (different) + *Enderleinia*.
- Metafulgoridium** Handlirsch, 1939, **n**, Greek: μετα– (different) + *Fulgoridium*.
- Metagoldeus** Remane & Asche, 1980, **m**, Greek: μετα– (different) + *Goldeus*.
- Metahindola** Lallemand, 1951, **f**, Greek: μετα– (different) + *Hindola*.
- Metalimnus** Ribaut, 1948, **m**, Greek: μετα– (different) + *Paralimnus*.
- Metalliceptus** Dmitriev, 2020, **m**, Greek: μετα– (different) + *Alticeps*.
- Metanigrus** Tsaour, Yang & Wilson, 1986, **m**, Greek: μετα– (different) + *Anigrus*.
- Metanira** Stål, 1863, **f**, after Metanira (Greek: Μετάνειρα), in Greek mythology, queen of Eleusis and wife of Celeus.
- Metaphaena** Schmidt, 1905, **f**, Greek: μετα– (different) + *Aphaena*.
- Metaphenice** Emeljanov, 1995, **f**, Greek: μετα– (different) + *Phenice*.
- Metaphradmon** Fennah, 1950, **m**, Greek: μετα– (different) + ἀφράδμων (thoughtless).
- Metaplacha** Emeljanov, 2000, **f**, Greek: μετα– (different) + *Haplacha*.
- Metapocirtus** Costa, 1834, **m**, Greek: μετα– (different) + *Apocirtus* Erichson, 1834 (Coleoptera, Curculionidae), from Greek: από (from, with) + κυρτός (convex).
- Metascarta** Melichar, 1926, **f**, Greek: μετα– (different) + σκάρτος (fiddler).
- Metathysanus** Dahl, 1912, **m**, Greek: μετα– (different) + *Athysanus*.
- Metaurus** Stål, 1866, **m**, Greek: μετα– (different) + ταύρος (bull).
- Metcalfa** Caldwell, 1951, **f**, in honor of Zeno Payne Metcalf (1885–1956), an entomologist who specialized in Auchenorrhyncha, North Carolina State University (USA, North Carolina, Raleigh).
- Metcalfiella** Goding, 1929, **f**, in honor of Zeno Payne Metcalf (1885–1956), an entomologist who specialized in Auchenorrhyncha, North Carolina State University (USA, North Carolina, Raleigh) + –iella (diminutive suffix).
- Metcracis** Medler, 1993, **f**, Greek: μετα– (different) + *Atracis*.
- Metheisa** Fowler, 1896, **f**, Greek: μηθείς (nobody, naught).
- Methille** Butler, 1881, **f**, Greek: μετα– (different) + *Hille*.
- Metidiocerus** Ossiannilsson, 1981, **m**, Greek: μετα– (different) + *Idiocerus*.
- Metopasius** Gnezdilov, 2020, **m**, Greek: μέτωπο (forehead, frons) + ίσιος (straight, flat) (referring to the flat metope).
- Metoponitys** Karsch, 1890, **f**, Greek: μέτωπο (forehead, frons) + ίτυς (edge).
- Metroma** Ding, 2006, **f**, concatenation of *Metropis* + *Stiroma*.
- Metropidius** Emeljanov, 1972, **m**, *Metropis* + –idius (Greek: –ίδιον, diminutive suffix).
- Metropis** Fieber, 1866, **f**, Greek: μήτρα (womb, abdomen) + τρόπις (keel).
- Metroplaca** Emeljanov, 1980, **f**, Greek: μήτηρ, μητρός (mother, source, origin) + πλάξ, πλακός (plate, leaf).

Meulona Zia, 1935, f, France: meuler (to sharpen) + *-ona* (related to).

Meuniera Piton, 1936, f, in honor of Fernando Meunier.

Mexara Oman, 1949, f, from New Mexico and Arizona (USA).

Mexicananus DeLong, 1944, m, from Mexico + *-anus* (related to).

Mexianocerus Freytag, 1990, m, from Mexico + *Idiocerus*.

Mexigina Dietrich & Dmitriev, 2006, f, from Mexico + *Zygina*.

Mexolidia Nielson, 1983, f, from Mexico + *Coelidia*.

Mezammira Amyot, 1847, f, Hebrew: zammar (singer, flute player).

Mfutila Dworakowska, 1974, f, after Alvaro XIII Afonso Mfutila (1891–1896), King of Kongo (Manikongo).

Mgenia Theron, 1984, f, after Mgeni River or Umgeni River (South Africa, KwaZulu–Natal) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Miaenesthes Amyot, 1847, f, Greek: *μιαίνω* (to contaminate, pollute) + *ἔσθής* (cloth, toga, robe).

Miarogonalia Young, 1977, f, Greek: *μαίρα* (infamous, dishonored) + *Eugonalia*.

Miasa Distant, 1906, f, after Miasa (美麻村, Miasamura, literally "beautiful hemp village"), was a village located in Kitaazumi District, Nagano Prefecture, Japan.

Micantulina Anufriev, 1970, f, *Cicadula micantula* Zetterstedt, 1840; from Latin: *micans* (vibrating, trembling) + *-ina* (diminutive suffix).

Michalowskiya Dworakowska, 1972, f, in honor of Tadeusz Michałowski, a Polish physiologist.

Micistylus Guo & Liang, 2006, m, Greek: *μικρός* (small) + *στυλός* (pillar, stylus) (referring to the small styles).

Miclucha Emeljanov, 2001, f, in honor of Nicholas Miklouho–Maclay (1846–1888), a Russian explorer, ethnologist, anthropologist, and biologist.

Micrelloides Evans, 1973, m, *Micrella* Essig, 1912 (Hemiptera, Aphididae) + *-oides* (similar to, from Greek: *-ίδης*, son of).

Micreuides Fennah, 1969, m, Greek: *μικρός* (small) + *Euides*.

Micreune Walker, 1857, f, Greek: *μικρός* (small) + *ενή* (bed).

Micricodes Emeljanov, 1984, m, *Micrixia* + Greek: *-ώδης* (like, similar to).

Micrixia Fowler, 1904, f, Greek: *μικρός* (small) + *Cixius*.

Microcentrus Stål, 1869, m, Greek: *μικρός* (small) + *κέντρον* (sharp point).

Microchoria Kirby, 1891, f, Greek: *μικρός* (small) + *χορεία* (dance).

Microclimax Hamilton, 2016, f, Greek: *μικρός* (small) + *κλίμαξ* (ladder) (referring to the veins of the costal margin).

Microelectrona Szewo & Gębicki, 2010, f, Greek: *μικρός* (small) + *ἤλεκτρο* (amber) + *-ona* (related to).

Microeurybrachys Muir, 1931, f, Greek: *μικρός* (small) + *Eurybrachys*.

Microflata Melichar, 1901, f, Greek: *μικρός* (small) + *Flata*.

Microgoniella Melichar, 1926, f, Greek: *μικρός* (small) + *Tettigoniella*.

Microissus Fennah, 1947, m, Greek: *μικρός* (small) + *Issus*.

Microlaqueus Hamilton, 2016, m, Greek: *μικρός* (small) + Latin: *laqueus* (snare) (referring to the oval apical cells of the tegmen).

Microledrella Evans, 1969, f, Greek: *μικρός* (small) + *Ledrella*.

Microledrida Fowler, 1904, f, Greek: *μικρός* (small) + *Ledra* + *-ida* (noun suffix).

Microliza Medler, 1991, f, Greek: *μικρός* (small) + *Seliza*.

Microlopa Evans, 1966, f, Greek: *μικρός* (small) + *Ulopa*.

Micromasoria Kirkaldy, 1904, f, Greek: *μικρός* (small) + Hebrew: *masora* (Masorah) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Micrometrina Lindberg, 1948, f, Greek: *μικρός* (small) + *Tettigometra* + *-ina* (related to, wife of).

Micropedeticus Stiller, 2009, m, Greek: *μικρός* (small) + *πηδητικός* (good at leaping).

Micropepla Sakakibara, 1979, f, Greek: *μικρός* (small) + *πεπλος* (mantle, women cloth, sheet).

Microrhaphe Hamilton, 2016, f, Greek: *μικρός* (small) + *ράνη* (stitch, suture) (referring to the linear markings).

Microsargane Fowler, 1897, f, Greek: *μικρός* (small) + *σαργάνη* (braided rope, band) (referring to the testaceous sides of body).

Microsarimodes Chang & Chen, 2019, f, Greek: *μικρός* (small) + *Sarimodes* (the genus is described as feminine by Chang & Chen, 2019).

Microschema Stål, 1869, n, Greek: *μικρός* (small) + *σχῆμα* (figure, shape).

- Microscita** Melichar, 1951, f, Greek: μικρός (small) + Latin: *scitus* (beautiful, elegant, attractive).
- Microtartessus** Evans, 1981, m, Greek: μικρός (small) + *Tartessus*.
- Microtholia** Hamilton, 2016, f, Greek: μικρός (small) + θολία (conical hat with broad brim).
- Microtalis** Fowler, 1895, f, Greek: μικρός (small) + *-alis* (pertaining to), shrank.
- Midoria** Kato, 1931, f, in honor of Midori, Masayo Kato's son + *-ia* (noun suffix).
- Mijas** Rambur, 1840, f, after Mijas (Spain, Andalusia).
- Mikewilsonia** Holzinger, 2019, n, in honor of Michael R. Wilson, an entomologist specializing in Auchenorrhyncha, United Kingdom, Cardiff.
- Mileewa** Distant, 1908, f, after Mileewa, one of castes of Bheel country of the Vindhyan Range, India.
- Milotartessus** Evans, 1981, m, concatenation of *Mileewa* + *Tartessus*.
- Mimaerypterus** Fu & Huang, 2020, m, *Mimarachne* + Greek: ευρύς (wide, broad) + πτερόν (wing).
- Mimallygus** Ribaut, 1948, m, Greek: μίμος (imitator) + *Allygus*.
- Mimamontsecia** Szwedo & Ansoerge, 2015, f, *Mimarachne* + from Sierra del Montsec (Spain) + *-ia* (noun suffix).
- Mimaplax** Jiang, Szwedo & Wang, 2019, f, Greek: μίμος (imitator) + πλάξ (flatness) (referring to the body shape).
- Mimarachne** Shcherbakov, 2007, f, Greek: μίμος (imitator) + αράχνη (spider).
- Mimarada** Emeljanov, 1980, f, Greek: μίμος (imitator) + *Aradus* Fabricius, 1803 (Hemiptera, Aradidae), after *Aradus* (Greek: Ἀραδος), now Ruad, island and town near Tartus, Syria.
- Mimiya** Young, 1986, f, Greek: μίμος (imitator) (referring to superficial resemblance to the members of Typhlocybinae).
- Mimodorus** Linnavuori, 1959, m, Greek: μίμος (imitator) + *Haldorus*.
- Mimodrylix** Zachvatkin, 1935, m, Greek: μίμος (imitator) + *Drylix*.
- Mimohardya** Zachvatkin, 1946, f, Greek: μίμος (imitator) + *Hardya*.
- Mimophantia** Matsumura, 1900, f, Greek: μίμος (imitator) + *Phantia*.
- Mimoptylus** Matsumura, 1942, m, Greek: μίμος (imitator) + *Peuceptylus*.
- Mimotettix** Matsumura, 1914, m, Greek: μίμος (imitator) + τέττιξ (cicada).
- Mina** Walker, 1858, f, after Mina, Iran (Fars Prov.).
- Minabenna** Hoch, 2013, f, after Minahasa, indigenous people of North Sulawesi + *Benna*.
- Mincopius** Distant, 1909, m, Greek: μινύς (small) + *Copius* Burmeister, 1835 (Hemiptera, Coreidae), from Greek: κωπίον (little oar, paddle).
- Mindana** Muir, 1917, f, from Mindanao (Philippines).
- Mindanaoa** Mahmood, 1967, f, from Mindanao (Philippines).
- Mindura** Stål, 1862, f, after Mindura (Australia, Victoria).
- Minicerus** Dlabola, 1994, m, Greek: μινύς (small) + *Idiocerus*.
- Minilomia** Lee, 2013, f, Greek: μινύς (small) + *Platyomia*.
- Minimana** Freytag, 1987, f, Latin: *minimus* (smallest) + *-ana* (related to).
- Minipomponia** Boulard, 2008, f, Greek: μινύς (small) + *Pomponia*.
- Miniscia** Medler, 1991, f, Greek: μινύς (small) + *Siscia*.
- Miniterpnosia** Lee, 2013, f, Greek: μινύς (small) + *Terpnosia*.
- Minlagerron** Chen, Szwedo & Wang, 2019, n, Kachin: minla (ghost) + Greek: γέρπον (oblong shield, covered with ox-hide, such as the Persians used) (referring to the characters of the pronotum).
- Minucella** Wei, Zhang & Webb, 2008, f, Latin: *minor*, *minus* (smaller) + *cella* (cell).
- Minyscapheus** Poinar, Kritsky & Brown, 2012, m, Greek: μινύς (small) + σκαφεύς (digger) (referring to a juvenile stages).
- Miocenoprasia** Boulard & Riou, 1999, f, from Miocene + *Prasia*.
- Miochlorotettix** Carpenter, 1992, m, from Miocene + *Chlorotettix*.
- Miomesamia** Pierce, 1963, f, from Miocene + *Mesamia*.
- Mioscarta** Breddin, 1901, f, Greek: μῦς (muscle) + σκάρτος (fiddler).
- Miphora** Matsumura, 1940, f, Japanese: mi- (unknown prefix) + *Aphrophora*.
- Mirabella** Emeljanov, 1982, f, Latin: *mirabilis* (wonderful, marvelous, extraordinary) + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).
- Mirabilopsaltria** de Boer, 1996, f, Latin: *mirabilis* (won-

derful, marvelous, extraordinary) + Greek: ψαλπρία (female harper).

Miracossus Ren, Yin & Dou, 1998, **m**, Latin: *mirus* (wonderful, marvelous, amazing) + *Cossus* Fabricius, 1793 (Lepidoptera: Cossidae); from Greek: κόσσος (box on the ears, slap, cuff).

Miradeltaphus Dash & Viraktamath, 1995, **m**, Latin: *mirus* (wonderful, marvelous, amazing) + *Deltoccephalus*.

Miraldus Lindberg, 1960, **m**, from Mira (Portugal, Coimbra) + *Araldus*.

Miranha Distant, 1905, **f**, after Miranha or Bora, an indigenous tribe of the Peruvian, Colombian and Brazilian Amazon, located between the Putumayo and Napo rivers.

Miranus Chen & Ding, 2001, **m**, Latin: *mirus* (wonderful, marvelous, amazing) + *anus* (anus) (referring to the large processes of the anal tube).

Miriatar Freitas, 2019, **f**, Tupi (Brazilian indigenous language): *miri* (small) + *atara* (pilgrim).

Mirikuaia Freitas, 2019, **f**, Tupi (Brazilian indigenous language): *miri* (small) + *kûaia* (rare).

Miriza Stål, 1862, **f**, Persina: *mirza* or *miriza* (child of the Amir).

Mirocauda Chen, 2003, **f**, Latin: *mirus* (wonderful, marvelous, amazing) + *cauda* (tail).

Mirzacha Amyot, 1847, **f**, Hebrew: *mirzach* (mourning clothes).

Mirzayansus Dlabola, 1979, **m**, in honor of Hayk Mirzayans (1920–1999), an Iranian Armenian entomologist, who specialized in Orthoptera and Hemiptera + *-sus* (provided with).

Misbeca Amyot, 1847, **f**, Hebrew: *sabec* (small net, reticulum).

Miscana Yang & Zhang, 2001, **f**, Greek: *μίσχος* (petiole, stam) + *-ana* (related to) (referring to the handle-like aedeagus base).

Misodema Melichar, 1907, **f**, Greek: *μίσος* (hatred, hate) + *δέμα* (bundle) or *δέμας* (body).

Mispachathus Amyot, 1847, **m**, Hebrew: *mispachath* (abscess that suppurates).

Mistaria Medler, 1988, **f**, Latin: *mistus* (mixed) + *-aria* (related to).

Mistharnophantia Kirkaldy, 1907, **f**, Greek: *μισθαρνος* (disgusting) + *Phantia*.

Mitchelloneura Tillyard, 1921, **f**, in honor of John Mitchell (1848–1928), an Australian schoolteacher and paleontologist + Greek: *νευρόν* (vein).

Mitelloides Evans, 1939, **m**, Latin: *mitis*, *mitella* (soft) + *-oides* (similar to, from Greek: *-ίδης*, son of).

Mithymna Stål, 1861, **f**, after Mithymna or Methymna (Greek: Μήθυμνα), a town on the island of Lesbos, North Aegean, Greece.

Mitjaevia Dworakowska, 1970, **f**, in honor of Ivan Dmitrievich Mitjaev (1928–2016), an entomologist who specialized in Auchenorrhyncha, Institute of Zoology (Kazakhstan, Almaty) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Mitrannotus Boulard, 1983, **m**, Greek: *μίτρα* (turban, mitre, belt, girdle) + *νώτον* (back, dorsum).

Mitricephalus Signoret, 1866, **m**, Greek: *μίτρα* (turban, mitre) + *κεφαλή* (head).

Mitropodes Baptista, Ferreira & Da-Silva, 2006, **m**, *Mitrops* + Greek: *-ώδης* (like, similar to).

Mitrops Fennah, 1944, **m**, Greek: *μίτρα* (turban, mitre) + *ὤψ* (face, appearance).

Mizeria Dworakowska, 1994, **f**, Polish: *mizeria* (a salad consisting of cucumbers, cream, and seasoning).

Mjøltnirus Wang, Xu & Qin, 2021, **m**, Proto-Germanic: *Mjöltnir*, the hammer of Thor, the Norse god of thunder (referring to the pygofer processes which resemble hammer handles).

Mlanje Theron, 1986, **m**, from Mount Mlanje (Malawi).

Mlanjella Fennah, 1950, **f**, from Mount Mlanje (Malawi) + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Mnaomaia Szwedó, Bourgoin & Lefèbvre, 2006, **f**, Greek: *μνάομαι* (to remember) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Mnasthaia Szwedó, Bourgoin & Lefèbvre, 2006, **f**, Greek: *μνάομαι*, *μνάσθαι* (to remember) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Mnemosyne Stål, 1866, **f**, after Mnemosyne, (Greek: Μνημοσύνη), in Greek mythology, one of the Titans, the goddess of memory.

Moana Myers, 1928, **f**, from Moana (New Zealand).

Mocoa Linnavuori & DeLong, 1978, **m**, from Mocoa (Colombia).

Mocolinna McKamey, 2003, **f**, Mocoa + in honor of Råuno E. Linnavuori (1927–2017), a Finnish entomologist who specialized in Hemiptera.

Mocustrum Emeljanov, 1972, **n**, *Mocuellus* + Latin: *-astrum* (similar to).

Mocuellus Ribaut, 1946, **m**, Basque: *moko* (beak) + *-ellus* (diminutive suffix) (referring to the shape of the aedeagus).

Mocuola Emeljanov, 1964, **f**, *Mocuellus* + *-ola* (diminutive suffix).

Mocydia Edwards, 1922, f, Greek: μωκός (fool, mocker) + -ίδιον (diminutive suffix).

Mocydiopsis Ribaut, 1939, f, *Mocydia* + Greek: όψις (appearance, similar to).

Modderena Theron, 1984, f, after Modder River (South Africa) + -ena (coming from).

Modiglianiella Schmidt, 1912, f, in honor of Elio Modigliani (1860–1932), an Italian anthropologist, zoologist, explorer, and plant collector + -ella (diminutive suffix).

Mogangella Dlabola, 1957, f, from Mogan Lake (Turkey) + -ella (diminutive suffix).

Mogangina Emeljanov, 1962, f, *Mogangella* + -ina (related to, wife of).

Mogannia Amyot & Serville, 1843, f, Arabic: mogannia (singer, musician).

Mogenola Blocker, 1979, f, unknown.

Mohunia Distant, 1908, f, after Mohunia, one of castes of Bheel country of the Vindhyan Range, India.

Molomea China, 1927, f, unknown.

Molopopterus Jacobi, 1910, m, after Molopo River (Southern Africa) + Greek: πτερόν (wing).

Moluccasia Zhang & Webb, 1996, f, from Moluku Island or the Moluccas (Indonesia) + -ia (noun suffix).

Moluccazhangia McKamey, 2003, f, *Moluccasia* + in honor of Ya-Lin Zhang (born 1959), an entomologist specializing in Auchenorrhyncha, Northwest University (China, Shaanxi Prov.) + -ia (noun suffix).

Momar Fennah, 1950, m, Greek: μῶμαρ (redicule, disgrace).

Momoria Blocker, 1979, f, unknown.

Monanchon Boulard, 1977, m, Greek: μόνος (unique) + *Anchon*.

Monephora Amyot & Serville, 1843, f, Greek: μόνος (single, unique) + εκφορά (burial, eminence, protuberance).

Mongoliana Distant, 1909, f, from Mongolia + -ana (related to).

Mongolojassus Zachvatkin, 1953, m, from Mongolia + *Jassus*.

Moniana Distant, 1909, f, Greek: μονή (dwelling) + -ana (related to).

Monobazus Distant, 1908, m, after Monobazus, in Jewish history, a distinguished fighter during Roman War of 66–70.

Monobeloides Ramos, 1979, m, *Monobelus* + -oides (similar to, from Greek: -ίδης, son of).

Monobelus Stål, 1866, m, Greek: μόνος (single, unique) + βέλος (arrow, dart, quick moving).

Monocentrus Melichar, 1905, m, Greek: μόνος (single) + κέντρον (sharp point).

Monochorhynchus Muir, 1917, m, Greek: μόνος (single) + χώρος (space) + ρύγχος (snout, rostrum) (referring to the rostrum with a sucker-like pad).

Monoflata Melichar, 1923, f, Greek: μόνος (unique) + *Flata*.

Monoflatina Metcalf & Bruner, 1948, f, *Monoflata* + -ina (related to, wife of).

Monomada Young, 1986, f, Greek: μόνος (single) + from Madagascar (referring to a single specimen representing the genus).

Monomalpha Emeljanov, 2000, f, Greek: μόνος (unique) + *Malpha*.

Monomatapa Distant, 1879, f, after Monomotapa or Mwenemutapa (Portuguese: "prince of the realm", originally a name of king), Kingdom of Mutapa (1430–1760), in what are the modern states of Zimbabwe, South Africa, Lesotho, Swaziland, Mozambique, and parts of Namibia and Botswana.

Monopsis Spinola, 1839, f, Greek: μόνος (unique) + όψις (face, appearance).

Monorachis Uhler, 1901, m, Greek: μόνος (single) + ράχις (ridge) (referring to the sharp ridge along the back).

Monospinodelphax Ding, 2006, m, Greek: μόνος (single) + Latin: *spina* (thorn, spine) + *Delphax*.

Monteira Melichar, 1906, f, Spanish: monte (mountain) + -ira (arbitrary suffix).

Monteirina Lallemand, 1931, f, *Monteira* + -ina (related to, wife of).

Monteithia Evans, 1968, f, in honor of G. Monteith + -ia (noun suffix).

Montissus Gnezdilov, 2003, m, Latin: *montanus* (mountainous) + *Issus*.

Montrouzierana Signoret, 1861, f, in honor of Xavier Montrouzier (1820–1897), a French priest, explorer, botanist, zoologist, and entomologist + -ana (related to).

Montsecocossus Gomez Pallerola, 1984, m, from the Montsec Lithographic Limestone quarry (Spain) + *Cossus* Fabricius, 1793 (Lepidoptera: Cossidae); from Greek: κόσος (box on the ears, slap, caff).

Moonia Distant, 1908, f, after Moonia, one of castes

of Bheel country of the Vindhyan Range, India.

Moorada Ghauri, 1975, f, from Moor Plantation (Nigeria, Ibadan).

Moraballia Fennah, 1950, f, from Moraballi Creek, Essequibo River (British Guiana) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Mordania Dworakowska, 1979, f, after Mordania, a character from a screen play.

Morinda Emeljanov, 1972, f, arbitrary combination of letters.

Morsina Melichar, 1902, f, after Morsina, female given name or Morzsina (Romania).

Moruloguina Young, 1986, f, Latin: *morus*, *morula* (mulberry) + from New Guinea.

Mosaica Lee & Emery, 2013, f, Italian: *mosaico* (mosaic).

Mosiona Melichar, 1923, f, unknown.

Moskgha Deeming & Webb, 1982, f, in honor of Mohammad S.K. Ghauri, an entomologist who specialized in Auchenorrhyncha, British Museum (Natural History) (U.K., London).

Motaga Dworakowska, 1979, f, arbitrary combination of letters.

Motschulskyia Kirkaldy, 1905, f, in honor of Victor Ivanovich de Motschulsky (1810–1871), an officer in the Russian Imperial army and entomologist who specialized in Coleoptera + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Motua Distant, 1909, f, after Motu, indigenous people of Papua New Guinea.

Motumotua Distant, 1909, f, after Motumotu tribe of the Elema District of Papua New Guinea.

Mouia Distant, 1920, f, after Wadi Mousa (Arabic: "Valley of Moses") (Jordan) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Mouldspaltria Sanborn, 2021, f, in honor of Maxwell S. Moulds, an entomologist specializing in Cicadidae + Greek: *ψαλτρία* (female harper).

Moultoniella Lallemand, 1923, f, in honor of John Coney Moulton (1886–1926), an officer in the British Army and amateur zoologist + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Movesella Emeljanov, 1982, f, Latin: *moveo* (to move) + *Javesella*.

Moysella Horváth, 1913, f, after Moses (Greek: *Μωυσής*) + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Mozzela Baptista, Ferreira & Da-Silva, 2006, f, arbitrary combination of letters.

Muansa Distant, 1904, f, after Muansa, a ritual instrument in Africa, made of a log of wood, hollowed out in a particular manner, so that when rubbed, it emits

sounds resembling the roaring and belowing of wild animals.

Mucillnata Qin & Zhang, 2010, f, arbitrary combination of letters.

Mucrometopia Melichar, 1925, f, Greek: *μύκρον* (sharp point) + *μέτωπο* (forehead, frons) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Muda Distant, 1897, f, after Muda, the fourth highest mountain in Maharashtra (India).

Muellerianella Wagner, 1963, f, in honor of Hans Joachim Müller (1911–2007), a German entomologist and zoologist + *-ianella* (diminutive suffix).

Mugadina Moulds, 2012, f, arbitrary combination of letters.

Muinocerus Ghauri, 1985, m, in honor of Jayyid Muinud-din Shah Qadiri, an entomologist, Karachi University (Pakistan) + *Idiocerus*.

Muiralevu Zelazny, 1981, m, in honor of Frederick Arthur Godfrey Muir (1872–1931), an English entomologist who specialized in Auchenorrhyncha + *Levu*.

Muiralycen Metcalf, 1946, m, in honor of Frederick Arthur Godfrey Muir (1872–1931), an English entomologist who specialized in Auchenorrhyncha + *Lycen*.

Muiravea Banaszekiewicz & Szwedo, 2005, f, in honor of Frederick Arthur Godfrey Muir (1872–1931), an English entomologist who specialized in Auchenorrhyncha + *Synavea*.

Muiredusa Szwedo, 2006, f, in honor of Frederick Arthur Godfrey Muir (1872–1931), an English entomologist who specialized in Auchenorrhyncha + *Cedusa*.

Muirella Kirkaldy, 1907, f, in honor of Frederick Arthur Godfrey Muir (1872–1931), an English entomologist who specialized in Auchenorrhyncha + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Muiria Kirkaldy, 1907, f, in honor of Frederick Arthur Godfrey Muir (1872–1931), an English entomologist who specialized in Auchenorrhyncha + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Muirileguatia Metcalf, 1945, f, in honor of Frederick Arthur Godfrey Muir (1872–1931), an English entomologist who specialized in Auchenorrhyncha + *Leguatia*.

Muirilixius Metcalf, 1938, m, in honor of Frederick Arthur Godfrey Muir (1872–1931), an English entomologist who specialized in Auchenorrhyncha + *Cixius*.

Muirisinia Bourgoïn, 1997, f, in honor of Frederick Arthur Godfrey Muir (1872–1931), an English ento-

mologist who specialized in Auchenorrhyncha + *-sinia* (arbitrary suffix).

Muirodelphax Wagner, 1963, *f*, in honor of Frederick Arthur Godfrey Muir (1872–1931), an English entomologist who specialized in Auchenorrhyncha + *Delphax* (treated as feminine by Wagner, 1963).

Muirolonia Metcalf, 1936, *f*, in honor of Frederick Arthur Godfrey Muir (1872–1931), an English entomologist who specialized in Auchenorrhyncha + *Olonia*.

Mukaria Distant, 1908, *f*, after Mukaria, one of castes of Bheel country of the Vindhyan Range, India.

Mukariella Viraktamath & Webb, 2019, *f*, *Mukaria* + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Mukwana Distant, 1908, *f*, after Mukwana, one of castes of Bheel country of the Vindhyan Range, India.

Mula Ball, 1928, *f*, Latin: *mulus* (mule) (referring to the open position of the wings which resemble a pair of ears of a donkey).

Muleyrechia Linnavuori, 1956, *f*, in honor of Muley Rechia.

Mulsantereum Gnezdilov, 2002, *n*, in honor of Martial Étienne Mulsant (1797–1880), a French entomologist and ornithologist and Claudius Rey (1817–1895), a French entomologist.

Mulsantina Anufriev, 1970, *f*, in honor of Martial Étienne Mulsant (1797–1880), a French entomologist and ornithologist + *-ina* (related to, wife of).

Multareis Goding, 1895, *m*, Latin: *multus* (many) + *area*, *areis* (open space, bald spot).

Multareoides Cook, 1953, *m*, *Multareis* + *-oides* (similar to, from Greek: *-ίδης*, son of).

Multiformis Li & Li, 2012, *m*, Latin: *multus* (many) + *forma* (form, appearance) (referring to the shapes of the aedeagus).

Multinervis Li & Li, 2013, *m*, Latin: *multus* (many) + *nervus* (vein) (referring to the accessory cross veins on the forewing).

Multiproductus Xing, Dai & Li, 2011, *m*, Latin: *multus* (many) + *productus* (extended, protracted).

Multispinulosa Li, Dai & Li, 2014, *f*, Latin: *multus* (many) + *spinulosus* (having little spines).

Multistria Zhang, Yao & Pang, 2021, *f*, Latin: *multus* (many) + *stria* (groove) (referring to the wrinkled posterior pronotum).

Muluana Dworakowska, 1979, *f*, from Mulu (Democratic Republic of the Congo, Lubero) + *-ana* (related to).

Mulucha Melichar, 1914, *f*, after Mulucha River, now

Mulvia, forming the east border of Mauretania.

Mulungaella Linnavuori, 1977, *f*, from Mulungu (the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Kivu) + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Mulvia Stål, 1866, *f*, after Mulvia Prisca, a mother of Gaius Vestorius Priscus, Roman Pompeii.

Mundopa Distant, 1906, *f*, after Mundopa (Burma).

Mundopoides Cockerell, 1925, *m*, *Mundopa* + *-oides* (similar to, from Greek: *-ίδης*, son of).

Mundus Becker–Migdisova, 1960, *m*, Latin: *mundus* (decorated).

Munza Distant, 1904, *f*, after Munza, iron-producing district (Congo).

Mura Distant, 1905, *f*, after Saint Mura (c. 550–645), the first abbot of the monastery at Fahan, County Donegal, Ireland.

Muraoides Sanborn, 2018, *f*, *Mura* + *-oides* (similar to, from Greek: *-ίδης*, son of).

Murata Melichar, 1926, *f*, *Mura* + *-ata* (similar to).

Murmurillana Delorme, 2016, *f*, Latin: *murmurillum* (purring) (referring to the high frequency of male calling song) + *-ana* (related to).

Murphyalna Boulard, 2012, *f*, in honor of Raymond J. Murphy + *-alna* (arbitrary suffix).

Murreeana Ramakrishnan & Menon, 1971, *f*, from Murree Hills (Pakistan, Punjab Prov.) + *-ana* (related to).

Musbrnoia Dworakowska, 1972, *f*, after Moravian Museum (Czech Republic, Brno) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Musgraviella Evans, 1966, *f*, in honor of Anthony Musgrave (1895–1959), an Australian entomologist + *-iella* (diminutive suffix).

Mushya Kato, 1933, *f*, from Mushya, also known as Musha (Wushe) (Taiwan, Nantou Co.).

Musimoia China, 1929, *f*, from Mu–Simoj River (Angola) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Musoda Karsch, 1890, *f*, after Muse (Greek: *Μοῦσα*), in Greek mythology, one of the nine deities of the arts + *-ωδης* (like, similar to).

Musosa Linnavuori, 1977, *f*, from Musosa (the Democratic Republic of the Congo).

Mutilifolia Wallace, 2015, *f*, Latin: *mutilus* (mutilated, maimed, broken) + *folium* (leaf).

Myangadina Shcherbakov, 1986, *f*, from Myangad (West Mongolia) + *-ina* (related to, wife of).

Mycarinus Emeljanov, 1991, *m*, *Mycarus* + *-inus* (related to).

Mycarus Emeljanov, 1991, **m**, *Myconus* + *-arus* (related to).

Myconellus Fennah, 1950, **m**, *Myconus* + *-ellus* (diminutive suffix).

Myconus Stål, 1862, **m**, after Mykonos (Greek: Μύκονος), a Greek island, part of the Cyclades, lying between Tinos, Syros, Paros and Naxos.

Mycterodes Amyot, 1847, **m**, Greek: μυκτήρ (nose) + *-ώδης* (like, similar to).

Mycterodus Spinola, 1839, **m**, Greek: μυκτήρ (nose) + *-ώδης* (like, similar to).

Myersalna Boulard, 1988, **f**, in honor of John Golding Myers (1897–1942), an English entomologist who worked in New Zealand, Caribbean, and Latin America + *-alna* (arbitrary suffix).

Myerslopella Evans, 1977, **f**, *Myerslopi*a + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Myerslopia Evans, 1947, **f**, in honor of John Golding Myers (1897–1942), an English entomologist who worked in New Zealand, Caribbean, and Latin America + *Ulopi*a + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Myittana Distant, 1908, **f**, from Myitta Subtownship (Myanmar, Taninthayi Division, Dawei District) + *-ana* (related to).

Myndodus Emeljanov, 1993, **m**, *Myndus* + *-ώδης* (like, similar to).

Myndorus Metcalf, 1954, **m**, *Myndus* + *-orus* (related to).

Myndus Stål, 1862, **m**, after Myndus (Greek: Μύνδος), an ancient Dorian colony of Troezen, on the coast of Caria in Asia Minor (Turkey), now the village of Gümüşlük.

Myogonia Melichar, 1924, **f**, Greek: μύω (to close, shut) + γωνία (angle).

Myopsalta Moulds, 2012, **f**, Greek: μύω (to close, shut) + ψάλτης (harper) (referring to the opercula that close off the tympanal cavity).

Myrilla Distant, 1888, **f**, after Myrilla, a nick name of the architect Damokopos, who build a theatre at Syracuse (5th century BC), from Greek: μύρρα (myrrer tree, *Commiphora*, Burseraceae) + *-illa* (diminutive suffix).

Myrmecophryne Kirkaldy, 1906, **f**, Greek: μύρμηξ, μύρμηκος (ant) + φρύνη (toad).

Myrmecoscopus Evans, 1966, **m**, Greek: μύρμηξ, μύρμηκος (ant) + *Pogonoscopus*.

Myrmissus Linnavuori, 1973, **m**, Greek: μύρμηξ (ant) + *Issus*.

Myrophenges Fennah, 1965, **m**, Greek: μύρω (drop) + φέγγεος (light, shine).

Mysidaloides Broomfield, 1985, **m**, *Mysidia* + *-oides* (similar to, from Greek: *-ίδης*, son of).

Mysidia Westwood, 1840, **f**, Greek: μύσις (closing, obstruction) + *-ίδιον* (diminutive suffix).

Mysidioides Matsumura, 1905, **m**, *Mysidia* + *-oides* (similar to, from Greek: *-ίδης*, son of).

Mysolis Kirkaldy, 1904, **n**, Greek: μύσος (dirt) + *-alis* (pertaining to).

Mysticana DeLong & Freytag, 1976, **f**, *Gypona mystica* Spångberg, 1878; from Latin: *mysticus* (secret, mysterious, mystical) + *-ana* (related to).

Myxia Bahder, Bartlett, Barrantes Barrantes, Zumbado Echavarria, Humphries, Helmick, Goss & Ascunce, 2019, **f**, concatenation of *Myndus* + *Haplaxius*.

Nababia Dworakowska, 1994, **f**, after nabab or nawab, a governor in India during the Mogul empire + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Nabalua Moulton, 1923, **f**, from Mount Kinabalu Park (Malaysia); from Dusun (Malaysian native language): nabalua (resting place of the dead).

Nabicerus Kwon, 1985, **m**, in honor of Nabi, Yong Yung Kwon's daughter + *Idiocerus*.

Nablistes Karsch, 1891, **f**, Latin: *nablum* (psaltery) + Greek: *-ιστής* (*-ist*, *-er*, producer of an action), psaltery player.

Nablusitypus Kaddumi, 2005, **m**, from Nablus (Palestine) + Greek: τύπος (type, form).

Nacia Amyot, 1847, **f**, Hebrew: nakia (without stain).

Nacmusius Jacobi, 1944, **m**, unknown.

Nacolus Jacobi, 1914, **m**, after Nacole, in Greek mythology, the eponym of Nacoleia in Phrygia.

Naevus Knight, 1970, **m**, Latin: *naevus* (birthmark, mole).

Nagaclovia Matsumura, 1940, **f**, Japanese: 長, naga– (long) + *Clovia*.

Nagadarrus Dmitriev, 1999, **m**, Sanskrit: naga (Indian cobra) + *Adarrus* (referring to the shape of the aedeagus shaft).

Nagafukia Matsumura, 1940, **f**, Japanese: 長, naga– (long) + *Awafukia*.

Nagaphora Matsumura, 1940, **f**, Japanese: 長, naga– (long) + *Aphrophora*.

Nagara Vilbaste, 1968, **f**, *Liburnia nagaragawana* Matsumura, 1900; from Nagara–gawa River (Japan: Honshu).

Nagophora Matsumura, 1942, f, from Nago, 名護 (Japan, Okinawa) + *Omalophora*.

Nahasemia Matsumura, 1930, f, from Naha, 那覇 (Japan, Okinawa) + *Semia*.

Nahuelbuta Linnavuori & DeLong, 1977, f, from Nahuelbuta National Park (Chile).

Nakaharanus Ishihara, 1953, m, *Eutettix nakaharae* Matsumura, 1914; in honor of Waro Nakahara (1896–1976), a Japanese researcher specialized in biochemistry and a collector of butterflies + *-anus* (related to).

Nakta Distant, 1906, f, after Nakta Village (India, Fatehabad district in Haryana).

Nakula Distant, 1918, f, after Nakula (Sanskrit: "He who is most handsome in the lineage"), in the Hindu epic "Mahabharata", the fourth of the five Pandava brothers.

Nallia Özdikmen & Demir, 2008, f, partial anagram of Nollia.

Naltaca Young, 1977, f, from Acatlan (Mexico) (anagram).

Namibiola Theron, 1986, f, from Namibia + *-ola* (diminutive suffix).

Namiocerus Ghauri, 1985, m, in honor of Mirza Abid Ali Nami + *Idiocerus*.

Namsangia Distant, 1908, f, from Nansang (Burma, Shan State) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Nanatka Young, 1986, f, Greek: *νάνος* (dwarf) + *-atka* (arbitrary suffix).

Nanctasus Linnavuori, 1959, m, anagram of *Sanctanus*.

Nancyana Freytag, 1990, f, in honor of Nancy, Paul H. Freytag's wife + *-ana* (related to).

Nandara Dworakowska, 1984, f, after Nadara or Nandara (India, Uttar Pradesh, Mirzapur).

Nandidrug Distant, 1918, n, from Nandi Hills or Nandidrug (India, Karnataka).

Nandigallia Viraktamath, 2011, f, from Nandi Hills (India, Karnataka) + *Agallia*.

Nanipoides Evans, 1966, f, Greek: *νάνος* (dwarf) + *Ipoides*.

Nannicerus Maldonado-Capriles, 1977, m, Greek: *νάννος* (dwarf) + *Idiocerus*.

Nannogonalia Young, 1977, f, Greek: *νάννος* (dwarf) + *Eugonalia*.

Nanocixius Wagner, 1939, m, Greek: *νάνος* (dwarf) + *Cixius*.

Nanopsalta Moulds, 2012, f, Greek: *νάνος* (dwarf) + *ψάλτης* (harper).

Nanopsis Freytag, 1974, f, Greek: *νάνος* (dwarf) + *όψις* (face, appearance).

Nanosius Dlabola, 1974, m, Greek: *νάνος* (dwarf) + *-ius* (noun suffix).

Nanotoya Fennah, 1975, f, Greek: *νάνος* (dwarf) + *Toya*.

Napo Linnavuori & DeLong, 1976, m, from Napo region (Peru).

Napogina Dietrich & Dmitriev, 2006, f, from Napo region (Ecuador) + *Zygina*.

Napotrephe Stål, 1866, f, Greek: *νάπη* (woody) + *τρέφής* (nourished).

Naracia Dworakowska, 1981, f, *nar-* (arbitrary prefix) + *Acia*.

Naratettix Matsumura, 1931, m, on nara (Japanese: 櫟 or ナラ), deciduous or evergreen oak, *Quercus* (Fagaceae) + Greek: *τέττιξ* (cicada).

Narayana Distant, 1906, f, after Narayana, an Indian deity ("He who floats upon or in the waters").

Narecho Jacobi, 1910, m, after Narecho, an Egyptian pharaon.

Narinosus Gnezdilov & Wilson, 2005, m, Latin: *nari-nosus* (broadnosed).

Narnia Walker, 1870, f, after Narni (Latin: *Narnia*), an ancient hilltown and comune of Umbria, in central Italy.

Narowalenus Mushtaq, 1991, m, from Narowal (Pakistan, Punjab).

Narravertus Van Stalle, 1986, m, English: narrow + vertex.

Narta Dworakowska, 1979, f, Polish: narta (ski).

Nasatus Stroiński, Gnezdilov & Bourgoin, 2011, m, Latin: *nasus* (nose) (referring to the elevated lower part of the frons, which looks like a nose).

Naso Fitch, 1856, m, Latin: *nasus* (nose) (referring to the elevated lower part of the frons, which looks like a nose).

Nassunia Stål, 1862, f, after Nassunia, a city of Asiatic Sarmatia.

Nastlopia Szwedlo & Gębicki, 2002, f, in honor of Janusz Nast (1908–1991), an entomologist who specialized in Auchenorrhyncha, Instytut Zoologiczny, Polska Akademia Nauk (Warsaw) + *Ulopa* + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Nasuconia Sakakibara, 2007, f, Latin: *nasus* (nose) + Greek: *κόνις* (dust, pollen).

- Nasutoideus** Ball, 1931, *m*, *Platymetopius nasutus* Van Duzee, 1907; from Latin: *nasutus* (large nose) + *-oideus* (Greek: εἶδος, resembling).
- Natajephora** Szwedo, 2019, *f*, Proto-Celtic: *nataje* (jump, fly) + *Aphrophora*.
- Nataliana** Muir, 1926, *f*, from Port Natal (South Africa) + *-ana* (related to).
- Nataretus** Theron, 1980, *m*, from KwaZulu–Natal Prov. (South Africa) + *Platyretus*.
- Naudeus** Theron, 1982, *m*, after Theunis Johannes Naudé (1897–1983), an entomologist, who specialized in Auchenorrhyncha, University of South Africa.
- Navaia** Linnavuori, 1960, *f*, from Navai (Fiji, Viti Levu) + *-ia* (noun suffix).
- Navorillina** Fennah, 1964, *f*, from Navorillina (Central Australia).
- Nazugumia** Koçak & Kemal, 2008, *f*, after *nazuğum*, a Turkish name of marsh fritillary butterfly, *Euphydryas aurinia* (Rottemburg, 1775) (Lepidoptera: Nymphalidae) + *-ia* (noun suffix).
- Ndokia** Dworakowska, 1994, *f*, arbitrary combination of letters.
- Ndua** Linnavuori, 1978, *f*, from Ndua (Democratic Republic of the Congo).
- Neaenus** Fowler, 1897, *m*, Greek: νεανίας (young man, youth).
- Neaethus** Stål, 1861, *m*, after Neaethus, a river falling into what is now the Gulf of Taranto, where the ships of the Greeks were burned by the women of Troy whom they had led captive.
- Neaniskus** Hamilton, 2016, *m*, Greek: νεανίσκος (young man).
- Neazonia** Szwedo, 2007, *f*, Greek: νεάζω (to be young) + *-ia* (noun suffix).
- Nebrissa** Stål, 1870, *f*, after Nebrissa or Nabrisa (Greek: Νάβρισσα), an ancient town of the Turdetani, in Hispania Baetica, now Lebrija.
- Necho** Jacobi, 1910, *m*, after Necho, an Egyptian pharaoh.
- Necodan** Fennah, 1975, *m*, after Nekoda (Greek: Νεκωδαν), the ancestor of 652 Jews who returned from Babylonia with Ezra, but were declared ineligible to serve as Kohanim (priests) because they could not prove that their ancestors had been Kohanim.
- Nedangia** Nielson, 1982, *f*, unknown.
- Nedotepa** Dmitriev, 2016, *f*, Russian: недотёпа (an awkward person).
- Negoneura** McKamey, 2006, *f*, anagram of *Genoneura*.
- Negosiana** Oman, 1949, *f*, *Gypona negotiosa* Gibson, 1919, from Latin: *negotiosus* (very difficult) + *-ana* (related to).
- Negrobenna** Hoch, 2013, *f*, from Negros Island (Philippines) + *Benna*.
- Negus** Jacobi, 1910, *m*, after Negus, a royal title in the Ethiopian Semitic languages.
- Nehela** White, 1878, *f*, from Saint Helena Island (South Atlantic Ocean) (anagram).
- Nehigla** Amyot, 1847, *f*, Hebrew: haghil (earring).
- Neimenggucossus** Wang & Zhang, 2007, *m*, from Neimenggu (Chinese: 內蒙古) or Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region (China) + *Cossus* Fabricius, 1793 (Lepidoptera: Cossidae); from Greek: κόσος (box on the ears, slap, cuff).
- Neiva** Melichar, 1924, *f*, after Neiva (Colombia, Huila).
- Nelbroma** Sanborn, 2021, *f*, conclatenation of *Nelcyndana* + *Abroma*.
- Nelcynda** Stål, 1870, *f*, after Nelcynda, a place in ancient Kerala.
- Nelcyndana** Distant, 1906, *f*, *Nelcynda* + *-ana* (related to).
- Nelidia** Stål, 1862, *f*, Greek: ηλεής (merciful, cruel) + *-ιδιον* (diminutive suffix).
- Nelidina** DeLong, 1953, *f*, *Neocoelidia* + *-ina* (related to, wife of).
- Nelionidia** Dietrich & Dmitriev, 2006, *f*, Greek: νέος – (new) + *Helionidia*.
- Nelrivia** Theron, 1986, *f*, unknown.
- Nematophora** Schaum, 1850, *f*, Greek: νήμα, νήματος (silk, spider web) + φέρω (to bear, show, have).
- Nemtor** Fennah, 1969, *m*, Greek: νεμέτωρ (avenger).
- Nenasa** Chan & Yang, 1994, *f*, Greek: νέος – (new) + *Naso*.
- Nenema** Emeljanov, 1997, *f*, Greek: νεο– (new) + *Aphelonema*.
- Neoacus** Dmitriev, 2020, *m*, Greek: νέος – (new) + *Acus*.
- Neocalthous** Wang & Huang, 1989, *m*, Greek: νέος (new) + *Alcathous*.
- Neotalitus** Distant, 1918, *m*, Greek: νέος (new) + *Altitus*.
- Neoaphrophora** China, 1952, *f*, Greek: νέος (new) + *Aphrophora*.

- Neorarthaleus** Kwon & Lee, 1979, m, Greek: νέος (new) + *Arthaleus*.
- Neoavernus** Distant, 1909, m, Greek: νέος (new) + *Avernus*.
- Neobala** Oman, 1938, f, Greek: νέος (new) + βαλῖός (spotted, mottled).
- Neobassareus** Koçak, 1981, m, Greek: νέος (new) + *Bassareus*.
- Neobelocera** Din & Yang, 1986, f, Greek: νέος (new) + *Belocera*.
- Neobufonaria** Koçak, 1981, f, Greek: νέος (new) + *Bufonaria*.
- Neocalauria** Synave, 1957, f, Greek: νέος (new) + *Calauria*.
- Neocamma** Melichar, 1915, f, Greek: νέος (new) + *Camma*.
- Neocanthuchus** Day, 1999, m, Greek: νέος (new) + *Acanthuchus*.
- Neocanthus** Dmitriev, 2020, m, Greek: νέος – (new) + *Paracanthus*.
- Neocarinodelphax** Chen & Tsai, 2009, m, Greek: νέος (new) + *Carinodelphax*.
- Neocarpia** Tsaur & Hsu, 2003, f, Greek: νέος (new) + *Eucarpia*.
- Neocatara** Distant, 1910, f, Greek: νέος (new) + *Catara*.
- Neocenchrea** Metcalf, 1923, f, Greek: νέος (new) + *Cenchrea*.
- Neocentrus** Thirumalai & Ananthasubramanian, 1981, m, Greek: νέος (new) + *Centrotus*.
- Neocercopis** Lallemand, 1932, f, Greek: νέος (new) + *Cercopis*.
- Neocerus** Melichar, 1902, m, Greek: νέος (new) + κέρας (horn, antenna).
- Neocicada** Kato, 1932, f, Greek: νέος (new) + *Cicada*.
- Neocixius** Wagner, 1939, m, Greek: νέος (new) + *Cixius*.
- Neocoelidia** Gillette & Baker, 1895, f, Greek: νέος (new) + *Coelidia*.
- Neocoelidiana** DeLong, 1953, f, Greek: νέος (new) + *Coelidiana*.
- Neocoelindroma** Marques–Costa & Cavichioli, 2007, f, Greek: νέος (new) + *Coelindroma*.
- Neocolpoptera** Dozier, 1931, f, Greek: νέος (new) + *Colpoptera*.
- Neoconon** Yang, 1989, f, Greek: νέος (new) + *Euconon*.
- Neocrassana** Linnavuori, 1959, f, Greek: νέος (new) + *Crassana*.
- Neocromna** Distant, 1910, f, Greek: νέος (new) + *Cromna*.
- Neocyclokara** Muir, 1917, f, Greek: νέος (new) + *Cyclokara*.
- Neocyclometopum** Muir, 1913, n, Greek: νέος (new) + *Cyclometopum*.
- Neocynthus** Nast, 1950, m, Greek: νέος (new) + *Ara-cynthus*.
- Neodaksha** Distant, 1910, f, Greek: νέος (new) + *Daksha*.
- Neodaratura** Linnavuori, 1956, f, Greek: νέος (new) + *Daratura* (misspelling of *Doratura*).
- Neodartellus** Evans, 1955, m, *Neodartus* + –ellus (diminutive suffix).
- Neodartus** Melichar, 1903, m, Greek: νέος (new) + French: dart (dart, spear).
- Neodawnaria** O'Brien, 1982, f, Greek: νέος (new) + *Dawnaria*.
- Neodayoungia** Mejdalani, 1994, f, Greek: νέος (new) + *Dayoungia*.
- Neodelia** Distant, 1914, f, Greek: νέος (new) + *Delia*.
- Neodelphax** Remes Lenicov & Brentassi, 2017, m, Greek: νέος (new) + *Delphax*.
- Neodeltocephalus** Linnavuori, 1959, m, Greek: νέος (new) + *Deltocephalus*.
- Neodendrokara** Muir, 1917, f, Greek: νέος (new) + *Dendrokara*.
- Neodicranotropis** Yang, 1989, f, Greek: νέος (new) + *Dicranotropis*.
- Neodictya** Synave, 1965, f, Greek: νέος (new) + *Dic-tyophara*.
- Neodictyophara** Distant, 1910, f, Greek: νέος (new) + *Dic-tyophara*.
- Neodikrella** Young, 1952, f, Greek: νέος (new) + *Dikrella*.
- Neodiostrombus** Muir, 1918, m, Greek: νέος (new) + *Diostrum-bus*.
- Neodocalidia** Nielson, 2011, f, Greek: νέος (new) + *Docalidia*.
- Neodonus** DeLong & Hershberger, 1948, m, Greek: νέος (new) + *Colladonus*.
- Neodoratura** Linnavuori, 1956, f, Greek: νέος (new) + *Doratura*.
- Neodrylix** Emeljanov, 1966, m, Greek: νέος (new) + *Drylix*.

- Neodurium** Fennah, 1956, n, Greek: νέος (new) + *Durium*.
- Neoflata** Melichar, 1923, f, Greek: νέος (new) + *Flata*.
- Neogadora** Fennah, 1969, f, Greek: νέος (new) + *Gadora*.
- Neogergithoides** Sun, Meng & Wang, 2012, m, Greek: νέος (new) + *Gergithoides*.
- Neohadria** Freytag, 2007, f, Greek: νέος (new) + *Hadria*.
- Neohecalus** Linnavuori, 1975, m, Greek: νέος (new) + *Hecalus*.
- Neohegira** Linnavuori & DeLong, 1978, f, Greek: νέος (new) + *Hegira*.
- Neohemisphaerius** Chen, Zhang & Chang, 2014, m, Greek: νέος (new) + *Hemisphaerius*.
- Neoidioscopus** Huang & Maldonado-Capriles, 1992, m, Greek: νέος (new) + *Idioscopus*.
- Neoimbecilla** Dietrich & Dmitriev, 2006, f, Greek: νέος (new) + *Imbecilla*.
- Neojoruma** Young, 1952, f, Greek: νέος (new) + *Joruma*.
- Neokodaiana** Yang, 1994, f, Greek: νέος (new) + *Kodaiana*.
- Neokolla** Melichar, 1926, f, Greek: νέος (new) + *Kolla*.
- Neokrisna** Freytag, 2012, f, Greek: νέος (new) + *Krisna*.
- Neolaccogrypota** Lallemand, 1924, f, Greek: νέος (new) + *Laccogrypota*.
- Neolamenia** Muir, 1917, f, Greek: νέος (new) + *Lamenia*.
- Neolepyroniella** Lallemand, 1941, f, Greek: νέος (new) + *Lepyroniella*.
- Neolieftinckana** Lallemand, 1963, f, Greek: νέος (new) + *Lieftinckana*.
- Neolimnus** Linnavuori, 1953, m, Greek: νέος (new) + *Paralimnus*.
- Neolokia** Dmitriev & Dietrich, 2006, f, Greek: νέος (new) + *Lokia*.
- Neolollius** Muir, 1921, m, Greek: νέος (new) + *Lollius*.
- Neomacednus** Xing & Li, 2011, m, Greek: νέος (new) + *Macednus*.
- Neomachaerotypus** Kato, 1935, m, Greek: νέος (new) + *Machaerotypus*.
- Neomacropsis** Hamilton, 1980, f, Greek: νέος (new) + *Macropsis*.
- Neomalaxa** Muir, 1918, f, Greek: νέος (new) + *Malaxa*.
- Neomegamelanus** McDermott, 1952, m, Greek: νέος (new) + *Megamelanus*.
- Neomelicharia** Kirkaldy, 1903, f, Greek: νέος (new) + *Melicharia*.
- Neomenocria** Fennah, 1950, f, Greek: νέος (new) + *Menocria*.
- Neomesus** Linnavuori, 1959, m, Greek: νέος (new) + *Paramesus*.
- Neometopia** Schröder, 1959, f, Greek: νέος (new) + *Oncometopia*.
- Neometopina** Yang, 1989, f, Greek: νέος (new) + *Eumetopina*.
- Neomiasa** Fennah, 1947, f, Greek: νέος (new) + *Miasa*.
- Neomistaria** Yang & Chen, 2015, f, Greek: νέος (new) + *Mistaria*.
- Neommatissus** Muir, 1913, m, Greek: νέος (new) + *Ommatissus*.
- Neomohunia** Chen & Li, 2007, f, Greek: νέος (new) + *Mohunia*.
- Neomonecphora** Distant, 1909, f, Greek: νέος (new) + *Monecphora*.
- Neomuda** Distant, 1920, f, Greek: νέος (new) + *Muda*.
- Neomysidia** Broomfield, 1985, f, Greek: νέος (new) + *Mysidia*.
- Neoncotympana** Lee, 2010, f, Greek: νέος (new) + *Oncotympana*.
- Neonersia** Song & Deckert, 2019, f, Greek: νέος (new) + *Nersia*.
- Neonirvana** Oman, 1936, f, Greek: νέος (new) + *Nirvana*.
- Neonotostrophia** Xing & Chen, 2013, f, Greek: νέος (new) + *Notostrophia*.
- Neopapyrina** Koçak, 1981, f, Greek: νέος (new) + *Papyrina*.
- Neopenthimia** Evans, 1972, f, Greek: νέος (new) + *Penthimia*.
- Neoperkinsiella** Muir, 1926, f, Greek: νέος (new) + *Perkinsiella*.
- Neophansia** Wei & Webb, 2010, f, Greek: νέος (new) + φανός (bright, shining) + -ία (noun suffix).
- Neophilaenus** Emeljanov, 1964, m, *Neophilaenus* + -ulus (diminutive suffix).
- Neophilaenus** Haupt, 1935, m, Greek: νέος (new) + *Philaenus*.

Neophlepsius Linnavuori, 1955, m, Greek: νέος (new) + *Phlepsius*.

Neoplatybrachys Lallemand, 1950, f, Greek: νέος (new) + *Platybrachys*.

Neoplatypedia Davis, 1920, f, Greek: νέος (new) + *Platypedia*.

Neoplatypleura Kato, 1926, f, Greek: νέος (new) + *Platypleura*.

Neoponana DeLong & Freytag, 1967, f, Greek: νέος (new) + *Ponana*.

Neoporpacella Lallemand & Synave, 1961, f, Greek: νέος (new) + *Porpacella*.

Neoprivesa Distant, 1917, f, Greek: νέος (new) + *Privesa*.

Neoproterpia Dmitriev & Deitz, 2017, f, Greek: νέος (new) + *Proterpia*.

Neoproustista Yang & Wu, 1993, f, Greek: νέος (new) + *Proustista*.

Neopsaltoda Distant, 1910, f, Greek: νέος (new) + *Psaltoda*.

Neopsis Oman, 1938, f, Greek: νέος (new) + *Macropsis*.

Neopunana Asche, 1983, f, Greek: νέος (new) + *Punana*.

Neopunia Moulds, 2012, f, Greek: νέος (new) + *Punia*.

Neopurohita Yang & Yang, 1986, f, Greek: νέος (new) + *Purohita*.

Neoputala Distant, 1914, f, Greek: νέος (new) + *Putala*.

Neoreticulum Dai, 2009, n, Greek: νέος (new) + *Reticulum*.

Neoricania Carpenter, 1990, f, Greek: νέος (new) + *Ricania*.

Neorubragallia Gonçalves & Dietrich, 2013, f, Greek: νέος (new) + *Rubragallia*.

Neorudia Fennah, 1945, f, Greek: νέος (new) + *Rudia*.

Neosalurnis Distant, 1910, f, Greek: νέος (new) + *Salurnis*.

Neosarima Yang, 1994, f, Greek: νέος (new) + *Sarima*.

Neoscopus Viraktamath, 2007, m, Greek: νέος (new) + *Idioscopus*.

Neosephena Medler, 2000, f, Greek: νέος (new) + *Sephena*.

Neosexius Day, 1999, m, Greek: νέος (new) + *Sexius*.

Neosigmasoma Lu, 1982, n, Greek: νέος (new) + *Sigmasoma*.

Neosispocnis Dmitriev, 2020, f, Greek: νέος (new) + *Sispocnis*.

Neoslossonia Van Duzee, 1909, f, Greek: νέος (new) + *Slossonia* Hulst, 1898 (Lepidoptera: Geometridae), in honor of Annie Trumbull Slosson (1838–1926), an American author and entomologist.

Neosphenorhina Distant, 1909, f, Greek: νέος (new) + *Sphenorhina*.

Neosuaresia Özdikmen & Demir, 2008, f, Greek: νέος (new) + *Suaresia*.

Neosymplana Chen & Gong, 2020, f, Greek: νέος (new) + *Symplana* (by mistake described as masculine in the original publication, but *Symplana* is a Greek feminine name).

Neotangia Melichar, 1914, f, Greek: νέος (new) + *Tangia*.

Neotanna Kato, 1927, f, Greek: νέος (new) + *Tanna*.

Neotapirissus Meng & Wang, 2017, m, Greek: νέος (new) + *Tapirissus*.

Neotartessus Evans, 1981, m, Greek: νέος (new) + *Tartessus*.

Neotaxilana Synave, 1979, f, Greek: νέος (new) + *Taxilana*.

Neotaxilanoides Men & Qin, 2011, m, *Neotaxilana* + *-oides* (similar to, from Greek: *-ίδης*, son of).

Neoterpe Emeljanov, 2011, f, Greek: νέος (new) + after Euterpe (Εὐτέρπη, "rejoicing well, delight"), in Greek mythology, one of the nine Muses, the daughters of Mnemosyne and Zeus.

Neoterpnosia Lee & Emery, 2014, f, Greek: νέος (new) + *Terpnosia*.

Neoterthrona Yang, 1989, f, Greek: νέος (new) + *Laoterthrona*.

Neotetricodes Zhang & Chen, 2012, m, Greek: νέος (new) + *Tetricodes*.

Neotharra Nielson, 1975, f, Greek: νέος (new) + *Tharra*.

Neotibicen Hill & Moulds, 2015, m, Greek: νέος (new) + *Tibicen*.

Neotituria Kato, 1932, f, Greek: νέος (new) + *Tituria*.

Neotrocna Krishnankutty & Dietrich, 2012, f, Greek: νέος (new) + *Trocna*.

Neotylana Distant, 1906, f, Greek: νέος (new) + *Tylana*.

Neotynelia Creão-Duarte & Sakakibara, 2000, f, Greek: νέος (new) + *Tynelia*.

Neovarcia Schmidt, 1919, f, Greek: νέος (new) + *Varcia*.

Neovariata Mushtaq, 1984, f, Greek: νέος (new) + Latin: *variatus* (diversified, variegated).

Neovizcaya Liang, 2002, f, Greek: νέος (new) + Vizcaya.

Neovulturnus Evans, 1937, m, Greek: νέος (new) + *Vulturnus*.

Neoxiphistes Distant, 1914, m, Greek: νέος (new) + *Xiphistes*.

Neozoraida Muir, 1918, f, Greek: νέος (new) + *Zoraida*.

Neozulia Fennah, 1953, f, Greek: νέος (new) + *Zulia*.

Neozygina Dietrich & Dmitriev, 2006, f, Greek: νέος (new) + *Zygina*.

Neozyginella Dietrich, 2013, f, Greek: νέος (new) + *Zyginella*.

Nepalius Dlabola, 1997, m, from Nepal + *-ius* (noun suffix).

Nephelesia Fennah, 1965, f, *Nepheleia* + *-esia* (related to).

Nepheleia Kirkaldy, 1907, f, after *Nephele* (Greek: Νεφέλη, "cloud"), in Greek mythology, a cloud nymph + Greek: *-ία* (noun suffix); anagram of *Phenelia*.

Nephesa Amyot & Serville, 1843, f, Arabic: *nephas* (breath, soul).

Nephoris Jacobi, 1912, f, after *Nephoris* (Greek: νέφος, "cloud" + φέρω, "to bear, show"), a mother of Tawē and Taous, twin girls adopted by Ptolemaios.

Nephotettix Matsumura, 1902, m, Greek: νέφος (cloud) + τέττιξ (*cicada*).

Nephropsia Costa, 1862, f, Greek: νεφρός (kidney-like) + όψις (appearance, similar to).

Nereius Linnavuori, 1959, m, after *Nereis* (Greek, Νηρεύς), in Greek mythology, a nereid, nymph of sea.

Nerminia Koçak, 1981, f, in honor of Nermin + *-inia* (diminutive suffix).

Nersia Stål, 1862, f, after *Nersia* (Latin: *Norcia*), an Umbrian–Sabine city, Italy.

Nersiella Emeljanov, 2008, f, *Nersia* + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Nesaloha Oman, 1943, f, Greek: νῆσος (island) + *Aloha*.

Nesaphrestes Kirkaldy, 1907, m, Greek: νῆσος (island) + ἀφρός (foam) + *-της* (having).

Nesaphrogeneia Kirkaldy, 1907, f, Greek: νῆσος (island) + ἀφρός (foam) + γενεά (birth, generation) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Nesaulax Jacobi, 1917, f, Greek: νῆσος (island) + αὐλάξ (groove, sulcus).

Nesiana Metcalf, 1952, f, *Nesis* + *-ana* (related to).

Nesis Stål, 1861, f, Greek: νησίς (small island).

Nesocerus Freytag & Knight, 1966, m, Greek: νῆσος (island) + *Idiocerus*.

Nesocharis Kirkaldy, 1907, f, Greek: νῆσος (island) + χάρις (grace, beauty).

Nesochlamys Kirkaldy, 1907, f, Greek: νῆσος (island) + χλαμύς (*chlamys*, cloak, mantle).

Nesoclutha Evans, 1947, f, Greek: νῆσος (island) + *Balclutha*.

Nesocore Kirkaldy, 1907, f, Greek: νῆσος (island) + κόρη (girl, maiden).

Nesodryas Kirkaldy, 1908, f, Greek: νῆσος (island) + after *dryad* (Greek: Δρυάς), in Greek mythology, a wood-nymph.

Nesokaha Muir, 1913, f, Greek: νῆσος (island) + *Kaha*.

Nesolanus Linnavuori, 1959, m, Greek: νέος (new) + Latin: *solanus* (pertaining to the sun, East Wind).

Nesoliarus Kirkaldy, 1909, m, Greek: νῆσος (island) + *Oliarus*.

Nesolina Osborn, 1935, f, Greek: νῆσος (island) + *-ina* (related to).

Nesolyncides Fennah, 1958, m, Greek: νῆσος (island) + *Lyncides*.

Nesomicrixia Emeljanov, 1984, f, Greek: νῆσος (island) + *Micrixia*.

Nesomimas Fennah, 1971, m, Greek: νῆσος (island) + after *Mimas* (Greek: Μίμας), in Greek mythology, one of the Gigantes, a son of Gaia.

Nesomyndus Jacobi, 1917, m, Greek: νῆσος (island) + *Myndus*.

Nesoneura Kirkaldy, 1907, f, Greek: νῆσος (island) + *Pyrrhoneura*.

Nesoniphas Kirkaldy, 1907, f, Greek: νῆσος (island) + νίφας (snow-flake).

Nesophantasma Kirkaldy, 1907, n, Greek: νῆσος (island) + φάντασμα (ghost, phantom).

Nesophrosyne Kirkaldy, 1907, f, Greek: νῆσος (island) + φροσύνη (mind).

Nesophryne Kirkaldy, 1907, f, Greek: νῆσος (island) + φρύνη (toad).

Nesophyla Osborn, 1934, f, Greek: νῆσος (island) + φυλή (race, tribe).

Nesopleias Kirkaldy, 1910, f, Greek: νῆσος (island) + after Pleiad (Greek: Πλειάς), in Greek mythonology, one of seven daughters of the Titan Atlas and sea-nymph Pleione.

Nesopompe Kirkaldy, 1907, m, Greek: νῆσος (island) + πομπή (procession, disgrace).

Nesopteryx Matsumura, 1931, f, Greek: νῆσος (island) + πτέρυξ (wing).

Nesoreias Kirkaldy, 1910, m, Greek: νῆσος (island) + ὄρος (mountain nymph) + -ίας (masculine suffix).

Nesorestias Kirkaldy, 1908, f, Greek: νῆσος (island) + ορεστιάς (mountain nymph).

Nesorhamma Fennah, 1956, n, Greek: νῆσος (island) + ράμμα (suture, thread).

Nesoriella Osborn, 1934, f, *Nesoreias* + -ella (diminutive suffix).

Nesorthia Fennah, 1962, f, *Nesothoe* or *Nesodryas* + Latin: *thia* (aunt).

Nesosteles Kirkaldy, 1906, m, Greek: νῆσος (island) + *Macrosteles*.

Nesosydney Kirkaldy, 1907, f, Greek: νῆσος (island) + συδνη (child of).

Nesotaxila Fennah, 1971, f, Greek: νῆσος (island) + *Taxila*.

Nesotemora Fennah, 1956, f, Greek: νῆσος (island) + *Temora*.

Nesotettix Lindberg, 1936, m, Greek: νῆσος (island) + τέττιξ (cicada).

Nesothamnus Linnavuori, 1959, m, Greek: νῆσος (island) + *Thamnus*.

Nesothoe Kirkaldy, 1908, f, Greek: νῆσος (island) + after Thoe (Greek: Θόη), in Greek mythology, a nereis of moving waves, a daughter of Nereus and Doris.

Nessorhinus Amyot & Serville, 1843, m, after Nessus (Greek: Νέσσος), in Greek mythology, a centaur killed by Heracles + ρίς, ῥινός (nose).

Netaosa Emeljanov, 2011, f, Greek: νέος (new) + *Tao-sa*.

Netutela Emeljanov, 1983, f, Russian: неты (no, without) + тела (body).

Neunkanodes Yang, 1989, f, Greek: νέοςδ (new) + *Unkanodes*.

Neurobole Riek, 1976, f, Greek: νευρόν (vein) + *Prosbole*.

Neurohindola Lallemand, 1951, f, Greek: νευρόν (vein) + *Hindola*.

Neuroleinia Lallemand, 1936, f, Greek: νευρόν (vein) + *Enderleinia*.

Neuromachaerota Schmidt, 1912, f, Greek: νευρόν (vein) + *Machaerota*.

Neuropibrocha Becker–Migdisova, 1961, f, Greek: νευρόν (vein) + *Pibrocha*.

Neurotettix Matsumura, 1914, m, Greek: νευρόν (vein) + τέττιξ (cicada).

Neurotmeta Guérin–Méneville, 1856, f, Greek: νευρόν (vein) + τμητός (cut, cutting).

Neuterthron Ding, 2006, n, Greek: νέος (new) + *Terthron*.

Nevicia Shcherbakov, 2011, f, Latin: *ne* (not) + *Ipsvicia*.

Newmaniana Evans, 1941, f, in honor of Edward Newman (1801–1876), an English entomologist, botanist, and writer + -iana (related to).

Ngangula Dworakowska, 1974, f, after Ngangula (Angola, Cuanza Sul).

Nggeliana Boulard, 1979, f, from Nggela Islands (Solomon Islands) + -iana (related to).

Ngoma Dworakowska, 1974, f, Kongo: ngoma (a drum used by certain Bantu populations of Africa).

Ngombela Dworakowska, 1974, f, after Ngombela, an ancient village in Kongo Kingdom.

Ngunga Dworakowska, 1974, f, Kongo: ngunga (church bell).

Niadrima Szwedó, 2019, f, Proto–Celtic: *ni* (not) + -ad-*rima* (number).

Nicerta Walker, 1857, f, after Nicerta, an ancient city near Apamea (Siria).

Nicertoides Matsumura, 1910, m, *Nicerta* + -oides (similar to, from Greek: -ίδης, son of).

Nicetor Fennah, 1963, m, Greek: νικῆτωρ (conqueror).

Nicidus Stål, 1858, m, after Nicidus (Greek: Νικιδής), an ancient Greek character.

Nicolaus Lindberg, 1958, m, from São Nicolau (Cape Verde).

Nicomia Stål, 1858, f, after Nicomia, a dusky Hue very hard mineral, the name used by the stone-cutters of ancient London.

Niculda Kirkaldy, 1906, f, anagram of *Lucinda*.

Niedoida Dworakowska, 1994, f, Polish: niedojda (clod, loser).

Nielsonia Young, 1977, f, in honor of Mervin William Nielson (1927–2019), an entomologist who specialized in Coelidiinae, United States Department of Agriculture + -ia (noun suffix).

Nielsoniella Linnavuori, 1977, f, in honor of Mervin William Nielson (1927–2019), an entomologist who specialized in Coelidiinae, United States Department of Agriculture + *-iella* (diminutive suffix).

Niema Dworakowska, 1979, f, Polish: niemy, niema (dumb, unable to speak).

Nigridonus Oman, 1949, m, Latin: *niger* (black) + *Coladonus*.

Nigripsaltria de Boer, 1999, f, Latin: *niger* (black) + Greek: ψαλτρία (female harper).

Nigritartessus Evans, 1981, m, Latin: *niger* (black) + *Tartessus*.

Nigrojassus Krishnankutty & Dietrich, 2012, m, Latin: *niger* (black) + *Jassus*.

Nihilana DeLong & Freytag, 1972, f, Latin: *nihilum* (nothing) + *-ana* (related to).

Nikkofukia Matsumura, 1940, f, from Nikko, 日光 (Japan, Honshu, Tochigi Pref.) + *Awafukia*.

Nikkoptyelus Matsumura, 1942, m, from Nikko, 日光 (Japan, Honshu, Tochigi Pref.) + *Ptyelus*.

Nikkotettix Matsumura, 1931, m, from Nikko, 日光 (Japan, Honshu, Tochigi Pref.) + Greek: τέττιξ (cicada).

Nikomiklukha Gnezdilov, 2010, f, in honor of Nicholas Miklouho–Maclay (1846–1888), a Russian explorer, ethnologist, anthropologist, and biologist.

Nilalohita Distant, 1906, f, Sanskrit: *nilah* (blue) + *lohitah* (red).

Nilaparvata Distant, 1906, f, Sanskrit: *nilah* (blue) + *parvata* (mountain).

Nilautama Distant, 1908, f, Sanskrit: *nilah* (blue) + *utama* (main, supreme).

Nilgiriachys Constant, 2007, f, from Nilgiri Mountains (India, Western Ghats) + *Euryachys*.

Nilgirisopus Viraktamath, 2007, m, from Nilgiri Mountains (India, Western Ghats) + *Idiosopus*.

Nimabanana Dworakowska, 1994, f, arbitrary combination of letters.

Ningchengia Wang, Zhang & Szwedo, 2009, f, from Ningcheng Co. (China) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Nionia Ball, 1915, f, after Nionia or Nionian Empire (Japan).

Niphadodite Kirkaldy, 1907, f, Greek: νιφάδα (snowflake) + διτός, δίτη (from, out of).

Niphisa Emeljanov, 1966, f, Greek: νίφα (snow) + ἴσος (equal, even).

Nipponoridium Szwedo, 2008, n, from Japan (Japa-

nese: Nippon) + *Fulgoridium*.

Nipponosemia Kato, 1925, f, from Japan (Japanese: Nippon) + *Semia*.

Nirus Jacobi, 1928, m, after Nirus, in Greek mythology, a character of the Trojan War, killed by Neoptolemus.

Nirvana Kirkaldy, 1900, f, Sanskrit: *nirvana* (blowing out, quenching), in Buddhism, the term describing the goal of the Buddhist path, the liberation from cycles of rebirth.

Nirvanguina Zhang & Webb, 1996, f, *Nirvana* + from New Guinea.

Nirvanoides Baker, 1923, m, *Nirvana* + *-oides* (similar to, from Greek: *-ῖδης*, son of).

Niryasaburnia Szwedo, 2004, f, Sanskrit: *niryasa* (exudation of trees, resin) + *Liburnia*.

Nisamia Emeljanov, 1984, f, in honor of Nizami Ganjavi, a XII century poet of Azerbaijan + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Nisax Fennah, 1977, f, unknown.

Nisia Melichar, 1903, f, from Nias (Indonesia) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Nisitra Walker, 1870, f, after Nisitra Island (Mediterranean Sea).

Nisitrana Metcalf, 1952, f, *Nisitra* + *-ana* (related to).

Nisocercopis Lin, 1977, f, Latin: *nisus* (pressure) + *Cercopis*; anagram of *Sinocercopis*.

Nisoprincessa Gnezdilov, 2017, f, Greek: νησί (island) + English: princess; from Puerto Princesa (Philippines, Palawan).

Nitidoguina Young, 1986, f, Latin: *nitidus* (shining, bright) + from New Guinea.

Nitta Dworakowska, 1995, f, after Nitta, a given name.

Nivalios Zhang, Peng & Wang, 2011, m, Latin: *nivalis* (snowy) (referring to spots and dust on the forewing).

Nivcentia Holzinger, 2004, f, anagram of *Vincentia*.

Nkaanga Dworakowska, 1974, f, Kongo: *nkaanga* (small).

Nkasa Dworakowska, 1974, f, after Nkasa Rupara National Park (Namibia).

Nkima Dworakowska, 1976, f, after Nkima, a fictional character in "Tarzan" novels by Edgar Rice Burroughs.

Nkonba Dworakowska, 1974, f, Kongo: *nkonba* (large parcel of land), a musical genre, predominantly accompanying festivals.

- Nkumba** Dworakowska, 1974, f, after Nkumba University (Uganda, Entebbe).
- Nlunga** Dworakowska, 1974, f, Kongo: nlunga (royal bracelet).
- Noabennarella** Holzinger & Kunz, 2006, f, *noa-* (arbitrary prefix) + *Bennarella*.
- Noctiluca** Houttuyn, 1766, f, Latin: *noctiluca* (lamp, lantern), from *nox*, *noctis* (night) + *luceo* (to shine).
- Noda** Matsumura, 1935, f, unknown.
- Nodonica** Dietrich, McKamey & Deitz, 2001, f, concatenation of *Centronodus* + *Nicomia*.
- Nogodina** Stål, 1859, f, Greek: νόσος (disease) + δίνω (to give).
- Nokophora** Matsumura, 1940, f, from Noko Mountain, a former name of Nenggao Mountain (Taiwan, Taichu) + *Aphrophora*.
- Nollia** Hamilton, 1983, f, arbitrary combination of letters.
- Nomuraida** Matsumura, 1935, f, in honor of Shizumu Nomura (1918–1979), a Japanese entomologist who specialized in Scarabaeidae (Coleoptera) + *-ida* (diminutive suffix).
- Nondenticentrus** Yuan & Chou, 1992, m, Latin: *non* (not) + *dens*, *dentis* (tooth) + Greek: κέντρον (sharp point).
- Nonescyta** Shcherbakov, 2011, f, Latin: *non* (not) + Greek: σκύτος (hide, skin).
- Noongara** Moulds, 2012, f, after Noongar, indigenous people of Western Australia.
- Norialsus** Van Stalle, 1986, m, partial anagram of *Oliarus*.
- Noritonus** Nielson, 1979, m, English: *norite* + *-onus* (related to).
- Norsia** Walker, 1870, n, after Norsia (Italy, Umbria).
- Norsiana** Distant, 1908, f, *Norsia* + *-ana* (related to).
- Nortoides** Evans, 1972, f, Spanish: *norte* (north) + *-oides* (similar to, from Greek: -ίδης, son of).
- Norva** Emeljanov, 1969, f, modified from *Norvellina*.
- Norvellina** Ball, 1931, f, in honor of John Norvell + *-ina* (related to).
- Nosoarna** Ruschel & Sanborn, 2021, f, concatenation of *Nosola* + *Proarna*.
- Nosola** Stål, 1866, f, after Nosola, in Afghan mythology, the island sacred to the sun, and not to be approached by any mortal.
- Nothocharis** Muir, 1925, f, Greek: νόθος (crossbred) + χάρις (grace, beauty, favor).
- Nothodelphax** Fennah, 1963, m, Greek: νόθος (crossbred) + *Delphax*.
- Nothokalpa** Fennah, 1975, f, Greek: νόθος (crossbred) + *Kalpa*.
- Nothorestias** Muir, 1917, m, Greek: νόθος (crossbred) + *Nesorestias*.
- Notocephalius** Jacobi, 1909, m, Greek: νότος (the south) + *Cephalius*.
- Notocera** Amyot & Serville, 1843, f, Greek: νῶτον (back, dorsum) + κέρας (horn).
- Notocixius** Fennah, 1965, m, Greek: νότος (the south) + *Cixius*.
- Notogonia** Sakakibara, 1996, f, Greek: νότος (the south) + *Tettigonia*.
- Notogonioides** McKamey, 1997, m, *Notogonia* + *-oides* (similar to, from Greek: -ίδης, son of).
- Notogryps** Fennah, 1965, m, Greek: νότος (the south) + γρύψ (griffin).
- Notohypsa** Cook, 1964, f, Greek: νῶτον (back, dorsum) + ὕψος (height).
- Notohyus** Fennah, 1965, m, Greek: νότος (the south) + ὕς, ὕός (pig, hog).
- Notolathrus** Remes Lenicov & Teson, 1993, m, Greek: νότος (the south) + λαθρός (secret).
- Notopsalta** Dugdale, 1972, f, Greek: νότος (the south) + ψάλτης (harper).
- Notoscarta** Breddin, 1902, f, Greek: νότος (the south) + σκάρτος (fiddler).
- Notosimus** Fennah, 1965, m, Greek: νότος (the south) + *Conosimus*.
- Notostrophia** Emeljanov, 2011, f, Greek: νῶτον (back, dorsum) + στροφή (bend, twist) + *-ia* (noun suffix).
- Nototettigometra** Muir, 1924, f, Greek: νότος (the south) + *Tettigometra*.
- Notozulia** Fennah, 1968, f, Greek: νότος (the south) + *Zulia*.
- Notuchoides** Donaldson, 1988, m, *Notuchus* + *-oides* (similar to, from Greek: -ίδης, son of).
- Notuchus** Fennah, 1969, m, Latin: *nota* (mark, sign) + Greek: ἔχω (to have, hold, possess).
- Notus** Fieber, 1866, m, after Notus (Greek: Νότος), in Greek mythology, the god of the South wind.
- Novaphrophara** Lallemand, 1940, f, Latin: *novus*

(new) + Greek: ἀφρός (foam) + φᾶρος (cloth, exterior, tegmen).

Novemcella Goding, 1925, f, Latin: *novem* (nine) + *cella* (cell) (referring to the forewing with nine apical cells).

Novodictya Lallemand, 1928, f, Latin: *novus* (new) + *Dictyophara*.

Novolopa Evans, 1966, f, Latin: *novus* (new) + *Ulopa*.

Novophilaenus Lallemand, 1936, m, Latin: *novus* (new) + *Philaenus*.

Novotarberus Löcker & Larivière, 2006, m, Latin: *novus* (new) + *Tarberus*.

Novothymbris Evans, 1941, f, Latin: *novus* (new) + *Thymbris*.

Nsanga Dworakowska, 1974, f, after nsanga, in Congo mythology, a swamp monster.

Nsesa Dworakowska, 1974, f, Kongo: nsesa (ritual fly whisks).

Nsimbala Dworakowska, 1974, f, Kongo: nsimba (twins).

Ntanga Dworakowska, 1974, f, Kongo: ntanga (Madrass cloth).

Ntotila Dworakowska, 1974, f, after Kingdom of Kongo (Kongo: Kongo dya Ntotila).

Nubelella Evans, 1972, f, Latin: *nubes* (cloud) + *bellus* (pretty, beautiful) + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Nubelloides Evans, 1972, f, Latin: *nubes* (cloud) + *bellus* (pretty, beautiful) + *-oides* (similar to, from Greek: -ίδης, son of).

Nubianus Gnezdilov & Bourgoïn, 2009, m, after Nubians, an ethnic group in Southern Egypt and Northern Sudan.

Nubithia Stål, 1859, f, Greek: νῦ (truly) + βυθός (depth) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Nudulidia Nielson, 1982, f, Latin: *nudus* (nude, bare) + *Coelidia*.

Nufrieva Jones, 2019, m, in honor of Georgy Alexandrovich Anufriev (1943–2017), an entomologist who specialized in Auchenorrhyncha, Nizhny Novgorod State University (Russia, Nizhny Novgorod).

Nulapona DeLong & Freytag, 1975, f, Latin: *nullus* (no one, insignificant) + *Gypona*.

Nullamia DeLong, 1970, f, Latin: *nullus* (no one, insignificant) + Greek: ένας, μια (one).

Nullana DeLong, 1976, f, Latin: *nullus* (no one, insignificant) + *-ana* (related to).

Nulliata Lu, Xu & Qin, 2017, f, Latin: *nullus* (no one, insignificant) + *-ata* (possession of) (referring to the weakly developed abdominal apodemes, ventral pygofer appendage and anal tube appendage).

Nullina Medler, 1991, f, Latin: *nullus* (no one, insignificant) + *-ina* (diminutive suffix).

Numata Matsumura, 1935, f, unknown.

Numathriambus Asche, 1988, m, concatenation of *Numata* + *Thriambus*.

Numatodes Fennah, 1964, m, *Numata* + Greek: -ώδης (like, similar to).

Numicia Stål, 1866, f, after gens Numicia, an ancient patrician family in Rome.

Numidius Gnezdilov, Guglielmino & D'Urso, 2003, m, Latin: *Numida* (a nomad, Numidian).

Nureus Oman, 1949, m, unknown.

Nurunderia Distant, 1909, f, after Nurunderi ("Taught by Great Spirit"), indigenous people lived on the territory of Cherbourg (Australia, Queensland).

Nyanja Distant, 1908, f, after Nyanja, an ethnic group in Malawi, Mozambique, South Africa, Tanzania, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Nyara Villet, 1999, f, from Nyara River (South Africa).

Nycheuma Fennah, 1964, n, Greek: ὄνυξ (claw) + *-uma* (superlative suffix).

Nyctophylax Scudder, 1890, m, Greek: νυκτοφύλαξ (night guard).

Nyhimbricus Webb, 1987, m, arbitrary combination of letters.

Nyktalos Metcalf, 1952, m, Greek: νυκταλός (drowsy, sleepy).

Nymphocixia Van Duzee, 1923, f, Greek: νύμφη (bride, nymph) + *Cixius*.

Nymphomyndus Emeljanov, 2007, m, concatenation of *Nymphocixia* + *Nesomyndus*.

Nymphorgerius Oshanin, 1913, m, Greek: νύμφη (bride, nymph) + *Orgerius*.

Nyndgama Webb, 1983, f, arbitrary combination of letters.

Nyonga Synave, 1959, f, from Nyonga (Democratic Republic of the Congo).

Nzinga Dworakowska, 1974, f, after Ana Nzinga (1583–1663), the queen of Ndongo and Matamba Kingdoms of the Mbundu people in Angola, who fought for the freedom and stature of her kingdoms against the Portuguese.

- Oaristes** Fennah, 1964, *m*, Greek: ὀαριστής (familiar, friend).
- Obedas** Jacobi, 1910, *m*, after Obedas, the name of two ancient Arabian kings.
- Obia** Distant, 1887, *f*, after Obia, a monster in West African folklore, it is also common term in the Bay Islands of Honduras for a witch.
- Obiphora** Matsumura, 1942, *f*, Japanese: 帯, obi (fascia, band) + *Aphrophora*.
- Obothrogonia** Yang, 1980, *f*, Greek: ὀ (the) + *Bothrogonia*.
- Obtujargus** Schulze, 1976, *m*, *Jassargus obtusivalvis* (Kirschbaum, 1868), from Latin: *obtusus* (blunt, dull, obtuse) + *Jassargus*.
- Obtusana** DeLong & Freytag, 1964, *f*, Latin: *obtusus* (blunt, dull, obtuse) + *-ana* (related to).
- Obtusicanus** Bartlett, 2006, *m*, Latin: *obtusus* (blunt, dull, obtuse) + Greek: κράνος (helmet) (referring to the rounded apex of the vertex).
- Occator** Distant, 1916, *m*, after Occato, in Roman mythology, an assistant-god, "He who harrows".
- Occinirvana** Evans, 1941, *f*, Latin: *occidentalis* (western) + *Nirvana*.
- Occiplanocephalus** Evans, 1941, *m*, Latin: *occidentalis* (western) + *Planocephalus* Scudder, 1885 (Insecta), from Latin: *planus* (flat, even) + Greek: κεφαλή (head).
- Oceanopona** Linnavuori, 1960, *f*, Greek: ὠκεανός (ocean) + *Gypona*.
- Ochrescus** Anufriev & Emeljanov, 1988, *m*, Greek: ωχρός (ochre, pale) + *-cus* (related to).
- Ochrolomia** Stål, 1869, *f*, Greek: ωχρός (ochre, pale) + λῶμα (fringe, border of a robe) + *-ia* (noun suffix).
- Ochromelanus** Stiller, 2011, *m*, Greek: ωχρός (ochre, pale) + μέλας (black) + *-anus* (related to).
- Ochropepla** Stål, 1869, *f*, Greek: ωχρός (ochre, pale) + πεπλος (mantle, women cloth, sheet).
- Ochrophara** Amyot, 1847, *f*, Greek: ωχρός (ochre, pale) + φᾶρος (cloth, exterior, tegmen).
- Ochrostacta** Stål, 1869, *f*, Greek: ωχρός (ochre, pale) + στακτή (drop).
- Ochta** Emeljanov, 1977, *f*, after Okhta, historical district of St. Petersburg (Russia), the name related to Okhta River, and derived from Finnish: ohto (bear).
- Ociepa** Dworakowska, 1977, *f*, after Ociepa, a surname.
- Oclasma** Melichar, 1905, *n*, after oclasma (Greek: ὀκλασμα), a Persian dance.
- Ocoaxo** Fennah, 1968, *m*, from State of Oaxaca (Mexico) (partial anagram).
- Odmiella** Linnavuori, 1978, *f*, *od-* (odd, unusual) + *Stenomiella*.
- Odomas** Jacobi, 1912, *m*, after Odomas (Greek: Οδόμας), in Greek mythology, son of Ares and Calliope, the founder of Thracian tribe Odomanti.
- Odontoptera** Carreño, 1841, *f*, Greek: ὀδούς, ὀδόντος (tooth) + πτερόν (wing).
- Odopoea** Stål, 1861, *f*, Greek: οδοποιός (one who opens a way, pioneer).
- Odzalana** Linnavuori, 1969, *f*, from Odzala National Park (Democratic Republic of the Congo) + *-ana* (related to).
- Oeagra** Stål, 1863, *f*, after Oeagrus (Greek: Οἶαγρος), in Greek mythology, king of Thrace, a father of Orpheus.
- Oechalina** Melichar, 1914, *f*, after Oechalia (Greek: Οιχαλία), an ancient Greek city captured by Heracles.
- Oechalinella** Wang, 2017, *f*, *Oechalina* + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).
- Oecleopsis** Emeljanov, 1971, *f*, *Oecleus* + Greek: ὄψις (appearance, similar to).
- Oecleus** Stål, 1862, *m*, after Oecles or Oecleus (Οἰκλεύς), in Greek mythology, an Argive king, the father of Amphiaraus.
- Oeclidius** Van Duzee, 1914, *m*, *Oecleus* + *-idius* (Greek: -ίδιον, diminutive suffix).
- Oelixius** Fennah, 1963, *m*, concatenation of *Oecleus* + *Cixius*.
- Oeda** Amyot & Serville, 1843, *f*, Greek: οιδέω (to swell, inflate).
- Oedacanthus** Fonseca, 1951, *m*, concatenation of *Oeda* + *Evacanthus*.
- Oedicora** Emeljanov, 1988, *f*, Greek: οιδέω (to swell, inflate) + κορυφή (crown, top of the head).
- Oenopia** Melichar, 1913, *f*, after Oenopia (Greek: Οἶνοπία), ancient name of the Greek island of Aegina.
- Oeogonalia** Young, 1977, *f*, Greek: ὠεον (egg) + *Eugonalia*.
- Ogaphora** Matsumura, 1942, *f*, from Ogasawara (Bonin) Islands (Japan) + *Aphrophora*.
- Ohausia** Schmidt, 1911, *f*, in honor of Friedrich Ohaus (1864–1946), a German entomologist + *-ia* (noun suffix).
- Ohausiella** Schmidt, 1910, *f*, *Ohausia* + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Oiptyelus Matsumura, 1942, **m**, from Oiwake, 追分, a former locality name in Nagono Pref. (Japan, Honshu) + *Peuceptyelus*.

Okanagana Distant, 1905, **f**, from Okanagan Valley (Canada: British Columbia) + *-ana* (related to).

Okanagodes Davis, 1919, **f**, *Okanagana* + Greek: *-ώδης* (like, similar to).

Okatropis Matsumura, 1914, **f**, anagram of *Akotropis*.

Okaundua Linnavuori, 1969, **f**, from Okaundua (Namibia, Otjozondjupa Region).

Okenana Distant, 1912, **f**, in honor of Lorenz Oken (1779–1851), a German naturalist, botanist, biologist, and ornithologist + *-ana* (related to).

Okityelus Matsumura, 1940, **m**, from Okinawa (Japan) + *Ptyelus*.

Okiscarta Matsumura, 1940, **f**, from Okinawa (Japan) + *Cosmoscarta*.

Okissus Matsumura, 1916, **m**, from Okinawa (Japan) + *Issus*.

Okubasca Dworakowska, 1982, **f**, from Okubo nr. Tokyo (Japan, Honshu) + *Empoasca*.

Olcotomaspis Lallemand, 1949, **f**, Greek: *ὀλκός* (drawing), from *ὀλκω* (to drag, sulcus) + *Tomaspis*.

Oliarellus Emeljanov, 1971, **m**, *Oliarus* + *-ellus* (diminutive suffix).

Oliarissa Fennah, 1945, **f**, *Oliarus* + Greek: *-ισσα* (diminutive suffix).

Oliarites Scudder, 1890, **m**, *Oliarus* + *-ites* (Greek: *-ίτης*, descendant, belonging to the group of).

Oliaronus Ball, 1934, **m**, *Oliarus* + *-onus* (related to).

Oliarus Stål, 1862, **m**, after *Oliarus* (Greek: *Ὀλῖαρος*), a small island in the Aegean sea, one of the Cyclades, now Antiparos.

Olibroma Emeljanov, 1964, **n**, Greek: *ὀλιβρός* (slippery, hard to catch) + *-ωμα* (forming).

Olidiana McKamey, 2006, **f**, anagram of *Lodiana*.

Oligaethus Jacobi, 1928, **m**, after *Oligaethus*, the hero of the "Olympic Odes", who formed a Tribe *Oligaethe*.

Oligocixia Gębicki & Wegierek, 1993, **f**, Greek: *ὀλίγος* (small) + *Cixius*.

Oligoglana Horváth, 1912, **f**, Greek: *ὀλίγος* (few, small) + *γλήνη* (eye).

Oligogypona Statz, 1950, **f**, Greek: *ὀλίγος* (small) + *Gypona*.

Oligoidiocerus Statz, 1950, **m**, Greek: *ὀλίγος* (small) + *Idiocerus*.

Oligonila Théobald, 1937, **f**, Greek: *ὀλίγος* (small) + *Anila*.

Oligopenthimia Statz, 1950, **f**, Greek: *ὀλίγος* (small) + *Penthimia*.

Olipa Emeljanov, 2001, **f**, modified from *Olipara*.

Olipara Emeljanov, 1993, **f**, *Oliarus* + Greek: *παρά* (near).

Oliparisca Emeljanov, 2001, **f**, *Olipara* + Greek: *-ῖσκος* (diminutive noun suffix).

Ollanta Distant, 1905, **f**, after *Ollanta*, an ancient Ynca Drama, by Clements R. Markham, 1871.

Ollarianus Ball, 1936, **m**, Latin: *olla* (pot, jar) + *-anus* (related to).

Olmiana Guglielmino, Bückle & Emeljanov, 2010, **f**, in honor of M. Olmi + *-ana* (related to).

Olokemeja Ghauri, 1975, **f**, from Olokemeji Forest Reserve (Nigeria).

Olonia Stål, 1862, **f**, Greek: *ὅλος* (whole, entire) + *-ία* (noun suffix).

Olontheus Jacobi, 1944, **m**, after *Olontheus* (Greek: *ὅλον*, "whole, entire" + *θεός*, "divine, god"), in Greek mythology, a person from Sparta.

Olszewska Dworakowska, 1974, **f**, in honor of Jerzy L. Olszewski, a Polish meteorologist + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Omagua Melichar, 1924, **f**, from Omagua or Low Jungle (Peru).

Omalcephala Spinola, 1839, **f**, Greek: *ομαλός* (even, smooth) + *κεφαλή* (head).

Omalophora Matsumura, 1942, **f**, Greek: *ομαλός* (even, smooth) + *Aphrophora*.

Omanagallia Dietrich, 1993, **f**, in honor of Paul Wilson Oman (1908–1996), an entomologist who specialized in Cicadellidae, United States Department of Agriculture + *Agallia*.

Omanana DeLong, 1942, **f**, in honor of Paul Wilson Oman (1908–1996), an entomologist who specialized in Cicadellidae, United States Department of Agriculture + *-ana* (related to).

Omanella Merino, 1936, **f**, in honor of Paul Wilson Oman (1908–1996), an entomologist who specialized in Cicadellidae, United States Department of Agriculture + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Omanellinus Zhang, 1999, **m**, *Omaniella* + *-inus* (related to).

Omanesia Thapa, 1983, **f**, in honor of Paul Wilson Oman (1908–1996), an entomologist who specialized in Cicadellidae, United States Department

of Agriculture + *-esia* (arbitrary suffix).

Omaniella Ishihara, 1953, *f*, in honor of Paul Wilson Oman (1908–1996), an entomologist who specialized in Cicadellidae, United States Department of Agriculture + *-iella* (diminutive suffix).

Omanolidia Nielson, 1982, *f*, in honor of Paul Wilson Oman (1908–1996), an entomologist who specialized in Cicadellidae, United States Department of Agriculture + *Coelidia*.

Omansobara Xing, 2017, *f*, in honor of Paul Wilson Oman (1908–1996), an entomologist who specialized in Cicadellidae, United States Department of Agriculture + *Sobara*.

Omaranus Distant, 1918, *m*, in honor of Omar + *-anus* (related to).

Ombro Fennah, 1977, *m*, Greek: ὄμβρος (rain, thunder–storm, sent by Zeus).

Omegalebra Young, 1957, *f*, Greek: letter Ω (ωμέγα, omega) + *Alebra*.

Omiya Dworakowska, 1981, *f*, unknown.

Ommatidiotus Spinola, 1839, *m*, Greek: ὀμματίδιον (ocellus) + *-τος* (provided with).

Ommatissus Fieber, 1875, *m*, Greek: ὀμματώ (ocellus) + *Issus*.

Omolicna Fennah, 1945, *f*, Greek: ὀμός (common, joint) + λύχνος (lantern).

Omolon Walker, 1862, *m*, after Omolon (Russia, Chukotka).

Omskius Linnavuori, 1954, *m*, from Omsk (Russia) + *-ius* (noun suffix).

Ona Metcalf, 1954, *f*, Greek: ὄνος (donkey).

Onblavia Nielson, 1979, *f*, unknown.

Oncodelphax Wagner, 1963, *f*, Greek: ὄγκος (bulk, mass) + *Delphax* (treated as feminine by Wagner, 1963).

Oncometopia Stål, 1869, *f*, Greek: ὄγκος (bulk, mass) + μέτωπο (forehead, frons) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Oncopsis Burmeister, 1838, *f*, Greek: ὄγκος (bulk, mass) + ὄψις (face, appearance).

Oncotympana Stål, 1870, *f*, Greek: ὄγκος (bulk, mass) + τύμπανον (drum, tympanum).

Oncusa Li, Li & Xing, 2020, *f*, the name of the new genus refers to both its middle longitudinal carina and submarginal carina obvious.

Onega Distant, 1908, *f*, after Lake Onega (Russia), famous for petroglyphs (rock engravings) dated to IV–II BC.

Oneratulus Vilbaste, 1975, *m*, Latin: *oneratus* (loaded, having been filled) + *-ulus* (diminutive suffix).

Onidodelphax Yang, 1989, *m*, Greek: ὀνειδος (blame, criticism) + *Delphax*.

Oniella Matsumura, 1912, *f*, after oni (Japanese: 鬼 or おに), in Japanese folklore, a white headed (with white hairs) demon + *-ella* (diminutive suffix) (referring to the type species *Oniella leucocephala* Matsumura, 1912).

Oniroxis China, 1925, *f*, Greek: ὀνειρώξις (dreaming).

Onkelos Distant, 1916, *m*, after Onkelos, a Roman national who converted to Judaism in Tannaic times; he is considered to be the author of the Targum Onkelos.

Onomacritus Distant, 1912, *m*, after Onomacritus (Greek: Ὀνομάκριτος), a Greek chresmologue, or compiler of oracles, who lived at the court of the tyrant Pisistratus in Athens.

Onoralna Boulard, 1996, *f*, in honor of Onore + *-alna* (arbitrary suffix).

Onukia Matsumura, 1912, *f*, in honor of Shintaro Onuki (1869–1910), a Japanese entomologist + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Onukiades Ishihara, 1963, *m*, *Onukia* + *-des* (similar to).

Onukiana Yang & Zhang, 2004, *f*, *Onukia* + *-ana* (related to).

Onukigallia Ishihara, 1955, *f*, *Agallia onukii* Matsumura, 1912; in honor of Shintaro Onuki (1869–1910), a Japanese entomologist + *Agallia*.

Onukindia Viraktamath & Webb, 2018, *f*, *Onukia* + from India.

Onura Oman, 1938, *f*, modified from *Aconura*.

Onycta Fennah, 1955, *f*, unknown.

Oomima Berg, 1879, *f*, Greek: ὠόν (egg) + μίμος (imitator).

Ootacamundus Distant, 1918, *m*, from Ootacamund (India, Tamil Nadu).

Opamata Dworakowska, 1971, *f*, arbitrary combination of letters.

Opatissus Asche & Wilson, 1989, *m*, modified from *Ommatissus*; in German: oma (grand mother), opa (grand father).

Ophicentrus Fowler, 1896, *m*, Greek: ὄφις (snake) + κέντρον (sharp point).

Ophiderma Fairmaire, 1846, *f*, Greek: ὄφις (snake) + δέρμα (skin).

Ophiola Edwards, 1922, *f*, Greek: ὄφις (snake) + *-ola* (diminutive suffix).

Ophiolix Ribaut, 1942, *m*, concatenation of *Ophiola* + *Drylix*.

Ophionotum Emeljanov, 1964, *n*, Greek: ὄφις (snake) + νῶτον (back, dorsum).

Ophiuchus Distant, 1918, *m*, after Ophiuchus constellation (Greek: Ὀφιοῦχος) or Serpentarius, from Greek: ὄφις (serpent) + ἔχω (to have, hold, possess).

Ophthalmosphaerius Gnezdilov, 2017, *m*, Greek: οφθαλμός (eye) + σφαίρα (sphere) + *-ius* (noun suffix).

Opiconsiva Distant, 1917, *f*, after Opiconsiva, an ancient Roman religious festival held on August 25 in honor of Ops (Plenty), a goddess of agricultural resources and wealth.

Opio Evans, 1934, *m*, Spanish: opio (opium) or partial anagram of *Ipo*.

Opistharsostethus Schmidt, 1911, *m*, Greek: ὀπισθεν (back) + ἄρσις (raising) + στήθος (thorax).

Opostigmus Amyot, 1847, *m*, Greek: ὤψ (face, appearance) + στιγμαί (point).

Opsianus Linnavuori, 1960, *m*, *Opsius* + *-anus* (related to).

Opsigonus Emeljanov, 2006, *m*, Greek: ὀψίγονος (late-born).

Opsiplanon Fennah, 1945, *m*, Greek: ὀψέ (late) + πλάνη, πλανών (wanderer).

Opsius Fieber, 1866, *m*, Greek: ὀψ (face, eye) + *-ius* (noun suffix).

Optilete Stål, 1867, *f*, Greek: οπτίλος (eye) + *-ete* (diminutive suffix).

Optocerus Freytag, 1969, *m*, Greek: ὀπτός (seen, visible) + *Idiocerus*.

Optya Dworakowska, 1974, *f*, after yacht Opty, used by Leonid Teliga (1917–1970), the first Polish sailor to single-handedly circumnavigate the globe.

Oragua Melichar, 1926, *f*, Portuguese: orago (patron saint), from Latin: *oraculum* (oracle) + *-ua* (adjective suffix).

Orapa Distant, 1905, *f*, after Orapa (Botswana, Central District).

Orbisolidia Nielson, 2015, *f*, Latin: *orbis* (circle, ring) + *Coelidia*.

Orbita Meng & Wang, 2016, *f*, Latin: *orbita* (orbit, impression, mark) (referring to the orbs on the postfrons).

Orcaenas Fennah, 1969, *m*, Old French: or (yellow, gold) + καινός (new, novel, unusual).

Orchesma Melichar, 1903, *f*, Greek: ὀρχέομαι (to dance, leap).

Ordalonema Dlabola, 1980, *f*, from Ordal–Pass (Spain) + *Aphelonema*.

Ordalfabetix Szvedo, 2011, *m*, after Ordalfabetix, a character from "Asterix the Gaul" comic books series.

Orechona Melichar, 1926, *f*, after Orejón, indigenous people of Peru.

Orectogonia Melichar, 1926, *f*, Greek: ορεκτός (stretched out) + *Tettigonia*.

Orekthen Funkhouser, 1930, *f*, Greek: ορεχθέω (to stretch, extend).

Orekthophora Funkhouser, 1930, *f*, Greek: ορεχθέω (to stretch, extend) + φορά (to bear, show, have).

Orellana Distant, 1905, *f*, after Francisco de Orellana (1511–1546), Spanish explorer and conquistador.

Oreopenes Ramos, 1957, *m*, Greek: ὄρος (mountain) + πένης (poor, workman).

Orgamara Ball, 1909, *f*, *Orgerius* + Latin: *amarus* (dire, terrible, sarcastic).

Orgamarella Emeljanov, 1969, *f*, *Orgamara* + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Orgerius Stål, 1859, *m*, after Orgerius, a Duke of Cornwall, A.D. 959 and might probably have lived at Trematon Castle.

Oria Distant, 1904, *f*, after Oria (Ὀρεία), in Greek mythology, a daughter of Thespis and Megamede, and mother of Laomenes.

Orialella Metcalf, 1952, *f*, *Oria* + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Orianajea Young, 1986, *f*, in honor of A.J.E. Orian.

Orientafroinsularis Sanborn, 2021, *f*, Latin: *oriens*, *orientis* (east) + from Africa + *insularis* (of an island) (referring to the distribution on the islands east of continental Africa).

Orientalebra Dworakowska, 1971, *f*, Latin: *oriens*, *orientis* (east) + *Alebra*.

Orientopsaltria Kato, 1944, *f*, Latin: *oriens*, *orientis* (east) + Greek: ψαλτρία (female harper).

Orientoya Chen & Ding, 2001, *f*, Latin: *oriens*, *orientis* (east) + *Toya*.

Orientus DeLong, 1938, *m*, Latin: *orientalis* (eastern).

Orinda Kirkaldy, 1907, *f*, after Catherine Philips (1631–1664), also known as Orinda, Anglo-Welsh poet.

Orinocixius Wagner, 1939, *m*, Greek: ὀρίνω (to excite) + *Cixius*.

Ormenana Metcalf & Bruner, 1948, *f*, *Ormenis* + *-ana* (related to).

- Ormenaria** Metcalf & Bruner, 1948, f, *Ormenis* + *-aria* (related to).
- Ormenina** Fennah, 1947, f, *Ormenis* + *-ina* (related to, wife of).
- Ormenis** Stål, 1862, f, after Ormeniș (Romania, Brașov Co.).
- Ormenoﬂata** Melichar, 1923, f, *Ormenis* + *Flata*.
- Ormenoides** Melichar, 1923, f, *Ormenis* + *-oides* (similar to, from Greek: *-ίδης*, son of).
- Ornatiala** Chen, Wang & Zhang, 2019, f, Latin: *ornatus* (adorned, decorated) + *ala* (wing).
- Ornithissus** Fowler, 1904, m, Greek: *ὄρνις*, *ὄρνιθος* (bird) + *Issus* (referring to the frontal process, which has a bird-like appearance).
- Orocastus** Oman, 1949, m, Greek: *ὄρος* (mountain) + Latin: *castus* (pure).
- Orodamnis** Fennah, 1953, f, Greek: *οροδαμνίς* (twig, branch).
- Orodictya** Kirkaldy, 1913, f, Greek: *ὄρος* (mountain) + *Dictyophara*.
- Orolix** Ribaut, 1942, m, Greek: *ὄρος* (mountain) + *Drylix*.
- Oronoqua** Fennah, 1947, f, from Oronoque River, a tributary of the New River in South America.
- Oropuna** Fennah, 1952, f, Greek: *ὄρος* (mountain) + Latin: *una* (one).
- Orosanga** Fennah, 1971, f, Greek: *ὀροσάγγαι* (benefactors of the king).
- Orosius** Distant, 1918, m, after Paulus Orosius (c. 375–418 AD), a Gallaecian Chalcedonian priest, historian and theologian, a student of Augustine of Hippo.
- Orphninus** Emeljanov, 2000, m, Greek: *ὀρφνινός* (brownish gray).
- Orsalebra** Young, 1952, f, Latin: *ordior*, *orsus* (begin) + *Alebra*.
- Ortega** Melichar, 1926, f, after Saint Raymundo Ortega (IX century), who was recorded to be in Salamanca (Spain), there were also several villages of this name in Spain.
- Orthobelus** Stål, 1869, m, Greek: *ορθός* (straight) + *βέλος* (arrow, dart, quick moving).
- Orthojassus** Jacobi, 1914, m, Greek: *ορθός* (straight) + *Jassus*.
- Orthopagus** Uhler, 1896, m, Greek: *ορθός* (straight) + *πάγος* (ice, frost).
- Orthophana** Melichar, 1923, f, Greek: *ορθός* (straight) + *Aphana*.
- Orthophanella** Emeljanov, 2011, f, *Orthophana* + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).
- Orthoplophora** Fowler, 1894, f, Greek: *ορθός* (straight) + *ὄπλον* (armor, shield) + *φορά* (to bear, show, have).
- Orthoprosbole** Martynov, 1935, f, Greek: *ορθός* (straight) + *Prosbole*.
- Orthorapha** Westwood, 1832, f, Greek: *ορθός* (straight) + *ραφή* (stitch).
- Orthorhinella** Schmidt, 1910, f, Greek: *ορθός* (straight) + *ρίς*, *ῥινός* (nose) + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).
- Orthoscytina** Tillyard, 1926, f, Greek: *ορθός* (straight) + *Scytinoptera*.
- Orthothyreus** Schmidt, 1919, m, Greek: *ορθός* (straight) + *θυρεός* (rectangular or ovoid shield, scutum).
- Ortracis** Medler, 1996, f, Greek: *ορθός* (straight) + *Atracis*.
- Orucyba** Ghauri, 1975, f, from Oru (Nigeria) + *Typhlocyba*.
- Oryxa** Melichar, 1901, f, after Oryx (Greek: *Ὀρυξ*), an ancient city in Arcadia.
- Oryxana** Distant, 1910, f, *Oryxa* + *-ana* (related to).
- Osaka** Distant, 1909, f, after Osaka (Japan) (Japanese: 小坂, "small hill").
- Osbornellus** Ball, 1932, m, in honor of Herbert Osborn (1856–1954), an entomologist who specialized in Cicadellidae, Ohio State University (USA, Ohio, Columbus) + *-ellus* (diminutive suffix).
- Osbornia** Ball, 1910, f, in honor of Herbert Osborn (1856–1954), an entomologist who specialized in Cicadellidae, Ohio State University (USA, Ohio, Columbus) + *-ia* (noun suffix).
- Osbornitettix** Metcalf, 1952, m, in honor of Herbert Osborn (1856–1954), an entomologist who specialized in Cicadellidae, Ohio State University (USA, Ohio, Columbus) + Greek: *τέττιξ* (cicada).
- Osbornulus** Young, 1957, m, in honor of Herbert Osborn (1856–1954), an entomologist who specialized in Cicadellidae, Ohio State University (USA, Ohio, Columbus) + *-ulus* (diminutive suffix).
- Osella** Evans, 1972, f, Latin: *osus* (hated, disliked) + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).
- Oshaibahus** El-Sonbati & Wilson, 2017, m, in honor of Alaa Oshaibah, an entomologist, ZI-Azhar University (Egypt, Cairo).
- Ossa** Motschulsky, 1863, f, after Ossa (Greek: *Ὀσσα*, "sound of the lyre"), in Greek mythology, the mother of Sithon by Poseidon.
- Ossana** Distant, 1914, f, after Ossana (Italy, Trentino).

Ossiannilsson Young & Christian, 1952, f, in honor of Frej Ossiannilsson (1908–1995), an entomologist who specialized in Auchenorrhyncha, Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Ossiannilssonola Christian, 1953, f, *Ossiannilsson* + *-ola* (diminutive suffix).

Ossoides Bierman, 1910, m, *Ossa* + *-oides* (similar to, from Greek: *-ίδης*, son of).

Ossuaria Dworakowska, 1979, f, Latin: *ossuarium* (ossuary).

Ostama Walker, 1857, f, after Ostama, an ancient city on Arabian Peninsula.

Otamendiella Dietrich, 2016, f, from Reserva Natural Otamendi (Argentina: Buenos Aires Prov.) + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Otaris Buckton, 1903, f, Greek: *ὠτίς* (horned bird, bustard) + *-aris* (adjective suffix).

Otbatara Dworakowska, 1984, f, arbitrary combination of letters.

Oteana Hoch, 2006, f, after Otea, a traditional drum dance from Tahiti + *-ana* (related to).

Otinotoides Distant, 1916, m, *Otinotus* + *-oides* (similar to, from Greek: *-ίδης*, son of).

Otinotus Buckton, 1903, m, Greek: *ὠτίς* (horned bird, bustard) + *ὠτόν* (back, dorsum).

Otiocerus Kirby, 1821, m, Greek: *οὖς*, *αὐτί* (ear) + *κέρας* (horn, antenna).

Otorgerius Kusnezov, 1930, m, Greek: *οὖς*, *αὐτί* (ear) + *Orgerius*.

Ototettix Oshanin, 1913, m, Greek: *οὖς*, *αὐτί* (ear) + *τέττιξ* (cicada) (referring to ear like lateral carinae on the crown).

Oudeboschia Distant, 1920, f, from Oudebosch (South Africa) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Ouranorthus Buckton, 1905, m, Greek: *οὐρά* (tail, ram) + *ἀνορθόω* (to erect).

Ouwea Distant, 1907, f, after Ouwea, one of chiefs of indigenous people of Stewart's Island (British Solomon Islands).

Ovojassus Hamilton, 1990, m, Latin: *ovum* (egg) + *Jassus*.

Owra Ashton, 1912, f, unknown.

Oxycephala Hong, 1979, f, Greek: *οξύς* (sharp) + *κεφαλή* (head).

Oxycephalotettix Zahniser, 2005, m, Greek: *οξύς* (sharp) + *κεφαλή* (head) + *τέττιξ* (cicada).

Oxychara Melichar, 1923, f, Greek: *οξύς* (sharp) + *χαρά* (joy).

Oxycoryphia Melichar, 1926, f, Greek: *οξύς* (sharp) + *κορυφή* (crown, top of the head) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Oxycranus Muir & Giffard, 1924, m, Greek: *οξύς* (sharp) + *κράνος* (helmet).

Oxygonalia Evans, 1947, f, Greek: *οξύς* (sharp) + *Eugonalia*.

Oxygonia Fairmaire, 1846, f, Greek: *οξύς* (sharp) + *γωνία* (angle).

Oxymegaspis Schmidt, 1911, f, Greek: *οξύς* (sharp) + *μέγας* (large) + *ἀσπίς* (round shield).

Oxypeltarion Lallemand & Synave, 1961, n, Greek: *οξύς* (sharp) + *πέλτη* (shield) + *-arion* (diminutive suffix).

Oxyphanella Emeljanov, 2011, f, Greek: *οξύς* (sharp) + *Pseudophanella*.

Oxypheura Amyot & Serville, 1843, f, Greek: *οξύς* (sharp) + *πλευρά* (pleura).

Oxyrhachidia Melichar, 1903, f, *Oxyrhachis* + *-idia* (Greek: *-ίδιον*, diminutive suffix).

Oxyrhachis Germar, 1833, f, Greek: *οξύς* (sharp) + *ράχis* (spine, ridge).

Oxytettigella Metcalf, 1952, f, *Oxytettix* + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Oxytettix Ribaut, 1942, m, Greek: *οξύς* (sharp) + *τέττιξ* (cicada).

Ozias Jacobi, 1912, m, after Ozias (Greek: *Οζίας*), king of the ancient Kingdom of Judah, and one of Amaziah's sons.

Ozoliarius Löcker, 2006, m, from Australia, which is commonly called "Oz" + *Oliarius*.

Pacarina Distant, 1905, f, after Paqarina, a term that ancient Andeans used to describe the place of origin, and final destination, of their ancestors.

Pacechia Amyot, 1847, f, Hebrew: *pacach* (to have eyes) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Pachacanthocnemis Schmidt, 1910, f, Greek: *παχύς* (large, plump, stout) + *άκανθα* (thorn, spine) + *κνημῖς* (leg armor).

Pachitea Melichar, 1926, f, from Pachitea Prov. (Peru).

Pachodus Linnavuori, 1961, m, Greek: *παχύς* (large, plump, stout) + *-ώδης* (like, similar to); anagram of *Caphodus*.

Pachyjassus Dietrich, De Magalhães & Takiya, 2020, m, Greek: *παχύς* (large, plump, stout) + *Jassus* (referring to the relatively robust body form).

- Pachyledra** Schumacher, 1912, f, Greek: *παχύς* (large, plump, stout) + *Ledra*.
- Pachymachaerota** Schmidt, 1907, f, Greek: *παχύς* (large, plump, stout) + *Machaerota*.
- Pachymetopius** Matsumura, 1914, m, Greek: *παχύς* (large, plump, stout) + *μέτωπο* (forehead, frons) + *-ius* (noun suffix).
- Pachyntheisa** Fowler, 1904, f, Greek: *παχυνθείς* (wealth, "that has waxed fat").
- Pachynus** Stål, 1866, f, after Pachynus (Greek: *Πάχυνος*), southeastern promontory of Sicily (Italy).
- Pachyopsis** Uhler, 1877, f, Greek: *παχύς* (large, plump, stout) + *ὄψις* (face, appearance).
- Pachypsaltria** Stål, 1861, f, Greek: *παχύς* (large, plump, stout) + *ψαλτρία* (female harper).
- Pachypsyche** Handlirsch, 1908, f, Greek: *παχύς* (large, plump, stout) + *ψυχή* (moth, ghost).
- Pachypterinella** Lallemand, 1927, f, Greek: *παχύς* (large, plump, stout) + *πτερόν* (wing) + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).
- Pachytettix** Linnavuori, 1959, m, Greek: *παχύς* (large, plump, stout) + *τέττιξ* (cicada).
- Pacixius** Emeljanov, 2015, m, Latin: *pacificus* (pacific) + *Cixius*.
- Pactana** Linnavuori, 1960, f, Latin: *pactus* (determined) + *-ana* (related to).
- Padanda** Distant, 1906, f, Sanskrit: *padanda* (Brahmana priest).
- Paectira** Karsch, 1890, f, unknown.
- Paganalia** Distant, 1917, f, after Paganalia or Sementivae, a Roman festival of sowing.
- Pagaronia** Ball, 1902, f, Spanish: *pagar*, *pagaron* (to pay for) + *-ia* (noun suffix).
- Pagiphora** Horváth, 1912, f, Greek: *παγίς* (noose, fetter, snare) + *φορά* (to bear, show, have) (referring to the extended Radial cell).
- Paguinapua** Young, 1986, f, from Papua New Guinea.
- Paguinella** Gnezdilov, 2020, f, from Papua New Guinea + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).
- Paharia** Distant, 1905, f, after Sauria Paharia people (also known as Maler Paharia), a tribal people of West Bengal, Bihar, and Jharkhand in India.
- Paici** Stroiński, 2010, m, after Paicî, the name of the native tonal language used in New Caledonia.
- Painella** Muir, 1931, f, English: *pain* + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).
- Paivanana** Distant, 1918, f, in honor of C.A. Paiva + *-ana* (related to).
- Pakeasta** Ahmed, 1971, f, from East Pakistan.
- Pakidetta** Sanborn & Ahmed, 2017, f, from Pakistan + *Cicadetta*.
- Palaeomerobius** Martynov, 1928, m, Greek: *παλαιός* (ancient) + *μέρος* (part) + *βίος* (life).
- Palaeocicadopsis** Tan, 1980, f, Greek: *παλαιός* (ancient) + *Cicadopsis*.
- Palaeocossus** Oppenheim, 1885, m, Greek: *παλαιός* (ancient) + *Cossus* Fabricius, 1793 (Lepidoptera: Cossidae); from Greek: *κόσσος* (box on the ears, slap, cuff).
- Palaeolithium** Gnezdilov, 2003, n, from Paleolithic Period + *-ium* (noun suffix).
- Palaeontina** Butler, 1873, f, Greek: *παλαιός* (ancient) + *ὅστις, ὅτινα* (someone, anyone).
- Palaeontinodes** Martynov, 1939, m, *Palaeontina* + Greek: *-ώδης* (like, similar to).
- Palaeontinopsis** Martynov, 1939, f, *Palaeontina* + Greek: *ὄψις* (appearance, similar to).
- Palaeoptysma** Scudder, 1895, n, Greek: *παλαιός* (ancient) + *πτύσμα* (spit, spittle).
- Palaeorgerius** Fennah, 1944, m, Greek: *παλαιός* (ancient) + *Orgerius*.
- Palaeoviccia** Evans, 1943, f, Greek: *παλαιός* (ancient) + *Ipsviccia*.
- Palaphrodes** Scudder, 1890, f, Greek: *παλαιός* (ancient) + *Aphrodes*.
- Palapsalta** Moulds, 2012, f, French: *palette* (palette, blade) + Greek: *ψάλτης* (harper) (referring to the large palette-like upper pygofer lobes of the male).
- Palecphora** Scudder, 1890, f, Greek: *παλαιός* (ancient) + *εκφορά* (burial, eminence, protuberance).
- Palego** Fennah, 1978, m, after Palego, Italian surname.
- Paleohomoptera** Meunier, 1897, f, Greek: *παλαιός* (ancient) + *Homoptera*, from Greek: *ὁμός* (same) + *πτερόν* (wing).
- Paleopsalta** Moulds, 2018, f, Greek: *παλαιός* (ancient) + *ψάλτης* (harper).
- Palicus** Stål, 1866, m, after Palicus (Greek: *Παλικός*), in Greek mythology, twin demi-gods (*daimones*) of the geysers and hot-springs of Palakia (Palacae) in Sicily (Italy), twin sons of Zeus and Thalia.
- Palingonalia** Young, 1977, f, Greek: *πάλιν* (again) + *Eugonalia*.
- Pallijassus** Dietrich, De Magalhães & Takiya, 2020,

m, Latin: *pallidus* (pale, yellow–green) + *Jassus*.

Palmallorcus Gnezdilov, 2003, **m**, from Palma de Mallorca (Spain, Balearic Islands).

Palonica Ball, 1931, **f**, Latin: *pala* (shovel, spade) + Greek: *-ικός* (belonging to, derived from).

Paluda DeLong, 1937, **f**, Latin: *palus*, *paludis* (swamp, marsh) + *-a* (dedicative suffix).

Palus DeLong & Slesman, 1929, **f**, Latin: *palus* (swamp, marsh).

Palvanus Emeljanov, 2015, **m**, Uyghur (one of Turkic languages): *Palvan* (hero).

Pamendanga Distant, 1906, **f**, after "Pamendanga", a play performed by a single person in topengs (masks), it represents the ancient history of Bali.

Pamphylium Gnezdilov & Wilson, 2007, **n**, after Pamphylia (Greek: *Παμφυλία*), region in Southern Turkey.

Pamplona Melichar, 1926, **f**, after Pamplona or Iruña (Spain, Navarre), the historical capital city of the former Kingdom of Navarre.

Pamplonoidea Young, 1977, **f**, *Pamplona* + *-oides* (Greek: *εἶδος*, appearance, similar to).

Panabrus Fennah, 1953, **m**, Greek: *παν* (everything) + *αβρός* (elegant, delicate).

Pandacerus Webb, 1983, **m**, English: *panda* + *Idiocerus*.

Pandara DeLong & Freytag, 1972, **f**, Latin: *pandus* (bent, curved) + *-ara* (related to).

Pandysia Fennah, 1953, **f**, Greek: *πανδυσία* (sundown).

Panegu Soulier–Perkins & Stroiński, 2016, **n**, from Papua New Guinea (abbreviation of the first letters).

Panialna Delorme, 2016, **f**, from Mont Panié (New Caledonia, Prov. Nord, Hienghène) + *-alna* (arbitrary suffix).

Panimius Amyot, 1847, **m**, Hebrew: *panim* (face, front).

Panka Distant, 1905, **f**, after Panka or Panika, a Hindu community in India.

Panolidia Nielson, 1979, **f**, Latin: *panus* (swelling) + *Coelidia*.

Panormenis Melichar, 1923, **f**, Latin: *panus* (swelling) + *Ormenis*.

Pantaleon Distant, 1916, **n**, after Pantaleon (Greek: *Πανταλέων*), Greek king (190–180 BC) in Bactria and India.

Pantallus Emeljanov, 1961, **m**, Greek: *πᾶς*, *παντός* (completely) + *ἄλλος* (another).

Pantanarendra Ramakrishnan & Ghauri, 1979, **f**, in

honor of Narendra Chandra Pant, an entomologist, Indian National Science Academy.

Paolia Lower, 1952, **f**, in honor of Guido Paoli (1881–1947), an Italian entomologist + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Paolicia Dworakowska, 1981, **f**, in honor of Guido Paoli (1881–1947), an Italian entomologist + *-icia* (derived from).

Paoliella Dworakowska, 1981, **f**, in honor of Guido Paoli (1881–1947), an Italian entomologist + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Papagona Ball, 1935, **f**, Esperanto: *papago* (parrot) + *-ona* (related to).

Papallacta Schmidt, 1932, **f**, after *Papallacta* (Ecuador, Napo Prov.).

Paphnutius Distant, 1916, **m**, after "Paphnutius or The Conversion of the Harlot Thais", a play originally written in Latin by Hrotsvitha of Gandersheim (935–1002); after Paphnutius (Greek: *Παφνούτιος*), from Egyptian: *pa-ph-nuti* ("he who belongs to God").

Papilioncossus Wang, Ren & Shih, 2007, **m**, French: *papillon* (butterfly) + *Cossus* Fabricius, 1793 (Lepidoptera: Cossidae); from Greek: *κόσσος* (box on the ears, slap, cuff).

Papuabenna Hoch, 2013, **f**, from Papua New Guinea + *Benna*.

Papuakutara Lu, Webb & Zhang, 2018, **f**, from Papua New Guinea + *Kutara*.

Papuanella Distant, 1914, **f**, from Papua New Guinea + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Papuapsaltria de Boer, 1995, **f**, from Papua New Guinea + *ψαλτρία* (female harper).

Papunega Gnezdilov & Bourgoin, 2015, **f**, from Papua New Guinea.

Papyrina Emeljanov, 1962, **f**, Greek: *πάπυρος* (papyrus) + *-ina* (related to, wife of).

Paraafakra Chiang, Hsu & Knight, 1990, **f**, Greek: *παρά* (near) + *Afrakra*.

Paraahimia Yuan & Song, 2019, **f**, Greek: *παρά* (near) + *Ahimia*.

Parabahita Linnavuori, 1959, **f**, Greek: *παρά* (near) + *Bahita*.

Parabolitus Naudé, 1926, **m**, Greek: *παραβάλλω* (parabola) + *-τος* (provided with).

Parabolocratalis Evans, 1955, **m**, *Parabolocratus* + *-alis* (pertaining to).

Parabolocratus Fieber, 1868, **m**, Greek: *παραβάλλω* (parabola) + *κράς*, *κράτος* (head).

Parabolopona Matsumura, 1912, f, Greek: παραβάλλω (parabola) + -ona (related to).

Parabolotettix Matsumura, 1912, m, Greek: παραβάλλω (parabola) + τέττιξ (cicada).

Parabunda Emeljanov, 2005, f, arbitrary combination of letters.

Parabursinia Blöte, 1957, f, Greek: παρά (near) + *Bursinia*.

Paracalauria Synave, 1962, f, Greek: παρά (near) + *Calauria*.

Paracanthus Anufriev, 1978, m, Greek: παρά (near) + *Evacanthus*.

Paracarinata Li, Li & Xing, 2020, f, Greek: παρά (near) + *Carinata*.

Paracarinolidia Nielson, 1979, f, Greek: παρά (near) + *Carinolidia*.

Paracarsonus Hamilton, 1990, m, Greek: παρά (near) + *Carsonus*.

Paracatonia Fennah, 1950, f, Greek: παρά (near) + *Catonia*.

Paracatonidia Long, Yang & Chen, 2015, f, Greek: παρά (near) + *Catonidia*.

Paracatua Melichar, 1926, f, from Paracatu (Brazil, Minas Gerais).

Paracentronodus Sakakibara, 1971, m, Greek: παρά (near) + *Centronodus*.

Paracephaleus Evans, 1942, m, Greek: παρά (near) + *Cephalus*.

Paracercopis Schmidt, 1925, m, Greek: παρά (near) + *Cercopis*.

Paraceresa Kopp & Yonke, 1979, f, Greek: παρά (near) + *Ceresa*.

Parachunroides Maldonado-Capriles, 1977, m, Greek: παρά (near) + *Chunroides*.

Paracicadella Kuoh & Zhang, 1991, f, Greek: παρά (near) + *Cicadella*.

Paracicadetta Boulard & Nel, 1990, f, Greek: παρά (near) + *Cicadetta*.

Paracicadopsis Pinto & Piñeiro, 2000, f, Greek: παρά (near) + *Cicadopsis*.

Paracicadula Osborn, 1934, f, Greek: παρά (near) + *Cicadula*.

Paracixius Wagner, 1939, m, Greek: παρά (near) + *Cixius*.

Paracolorindaia Zahniser, 2021, f, Greek: παρά (near) + *Clorindaia*.

Paracclusivius Fennah, 1950, m, Greek: παρά (near) + *Clusivius*.

Paracodilia Wang & Zhang, 2018, f, Greek: παρά (near) + *Codilia*.

Paracoelidea Baker, 1898, f, Greek: παρά (near) + *Coelidea* (misspelling of *Coelidia*).

Paracoelidiana Marques-Costa & Cavichioli, 2007, f, Greek: παρά (near) + *Coelidiana*.

Paracolladonus Nielson, 1988, m, Greek: παρά (near) + *Colladonus*.

Paracona Fennah, 1965, f, Greek: παρά (near) + *Cona*.

Paraconfucius Cai, 1992, m, Greek: παρά (near) + *Confucius*.

Paraconon Yang, 1989, f, Greek: παρά (near) + *Euconon*.

Paracorbulo Tian & Ding, 1980, f, Greek: παρά (near) + *Corbulo*.

Paracorethrura Melichar, 1915, f, Greek: παρά (near) + *Corethrura*.

Paracostemma Linnavuori & Al-Ne'amy, 1983, n, Greek: παρά (near) + *Acostemma*.

Paracrassana Nielson, 1988, f, Greek: παρά (near) + *Crassana*.

Paracrocampsia Young, 1968, f, Greek: παρά (near) + *Acrocampsia*.

Paracromna Melichar, 1901, f, Greek: παρά (near) + *Cromna*.

Paracyba Vilbaste, 1968, f, Greek: παρά (near) + *Typhlocyba*.

Paracyrta Wei, Webb & Zhang, 2008, f, Greek: παρά (near) + *Cyrta*.

Paradaksha Distant, 1910, f, Greek: παρά (near) + *Daksha*.

Paradarnoides Fowler, 1894, m, Greek: παρά (near) + *Darnoides*.

Paradascalia Metcalf, 1923, f, Greek: παρά (near) + *Dascalia*.

Paradelphacodes Wagner, 1963, m, Greek: παρά (near) + *Delphacodes*.

Paradelphax Vilbaste, 1980, m, Greek: παρά (near) + *Delphax*.

Paradetya Schmidt, 1919, f, Greek: παρά (near) + *Detya*.

Paradicodia Nielson & Weideman, 2017, f, Greek: παρά (near) + *Dicodia*.

- Paradictya** Melichar, 1912, f, Greek: παρά (near) + *Dictyophara*.
- Paradictyopharina** Song & Liang, 2011, f, Greek: παρά (near) + *Dictyopharina*.
- Paradina** Moulds, 2012, f, Greek: παρά (near) + *Mugadina*.
- Paradorydium** Kirkaldy, 1901, n, Greek: παρά (near) + *Dorydium*.
- Paradoxivena** Wei, Zhang & Webb, 2006, f, Greek: παράδοξος (strange) + Latin: vena (vein).
- Paradrabescus** Kuoh, 1985, m, Greek: παρά (near) + *Drabescus*.
- Paradunstanina** Tillyard, 1918, f, Greek: παρά (near) + *Dunstanina*.
- Paraeoscarta** Lallemand, 1949, f, Greek: παρά (near) + *Eoscarta*.
- Paraepora** Chang & Chen, 2014, f, Greek: παρά (near) + *Epora*.
- Parafagocyba** Kuoh & Hu, 1992, f, Greek: παρά (near) + *Fagocyba*.
- Parafieberiella** Dlabola, 1974, f, Greek: παρά (near) + *Fieberiella*.
- Parafitopteryx** Martins–Neto, 1989, f, Greek: παρά (near) + φυτόν (plant) + πτέρυξ (wing).
- Paraflata** Melichar, 1901, f, Greek: παρά (near) + *Flata*.
- Paraflatoides** Melichar, 1923, m, Greek: παρά (near) + *Flatoides*.
- Paraflatoptera** Lallemand, 1939, f, Greek: παρά (near) + *Flatoptera*.
- Parafulgoridium** Handlirsch, 1939, n, Greek: παρά (near) + *Fulgoridium*.
- Paragalboa** Yang, Dietrich & Zhang, 2016, f, Greek: παρά (near) + *Galboa*.
- Paragamergomorphus** Synave, 1956, m, Greek: παρά (near) + *Gamergomorphus*.
- Paragandecca** Fennah, 1950, f, Greek: παρά (near) + *Agandecca*.
- Paraganus** Linnavuori, 1955, m, from Paraguay + –anus (related to).
- Paragara** Goding, 1926, f, Greek: παρά (near) + *Gara*.
- Paragarumna** Muir, 1931, f, Greek: παρά (near) + *Garumna*.
- Paraglena** Emeljanov, 1997, f, Greek: παρά (near) + *Aglena*.
- Paragomeda** Distant, 1914, f, Greek: παρά (near) + *Gomeda*.
- Paragonalia** Evans, 1947, f, *Paragonia* + –alia (related to).
- Paragonia** Melichar, 1926, f, Greek: παρά (near) + *Tettigonia*; anagram of *Pagaronia*.
- Paragudanga** Distant, 1913, f, Greek: παρά (near) + *Gudanga*.
- Paragygrus** Emeljanov, 1964, m, Greek: παρά (near) + υγρός (wet).
- Paragypona** DeLong & Freytag, 1964, f, Greek: παρά (near) + *Gypona*.
- Parahadria** Freytag, 2007, f, Greek: παρά (near) + *Hadria*.
- Parahaldorus** Linnavuori, 1959, m, Greek: παρά (near) + *Haldorus*.
- Parahasta** Melichar, 1912, f, Greek: παρά (near) + *Hasta*.
- Parahilda** Knight, 1964, f, Greek: παρά (near) + *Hilda*.
- Parahindola** Baker, 1927, f, Greek: παρά (near) + *Hindola*.
- Parahindoloides** Lallemand, 1951, f, Greek: παρά (near) + *Hindoloides*.
- Parahiracia** Ôuchi, 1940, f, Greek: παρά (near) + *Hiracia*.
- Parahydriena** Muir, 1924, f, Greek: παρά (near) + *Hydriena*.
- Paraidioscopus** Maldonado–Capriles, 1964, m, Greek: παρά (near) + *Idioscopus*.
- Parajassus** Bode, 1953, m, Greek: παρά (near) + *Jassus*.
- Paraketumala** Distant, 1912, f, Greek: παρά (near) + *Ketumala*.
- Paraknightia** Evans, 1943, f, Greek: παρά (near) + in honor of William James Knight, an entomologist who specialized in Auchenorrhyncha, British Museum (Natural History) (U.K., London) + –ia (noun suffix).
- Parakosalya** Distant, 1917, f, Greek: παρά (near) + *Kosalya*.
- Parakrisna** Cai & He, 2001, f, Greek: παρά (near) + *Krisna*.
- Parakyras** Dmitriev, 2020, f, Greek: παρά (near) + *Kyras*.
- Paralaca** Lozada, 1998, f, Greek: παρά (near) + *Alaca*.
- Paralaevicephalus** Ishihara, 1953, m, Greek: παρά (near) + *Laeviccephalus*.

- Paralampridius** Dai, Dietrich & Zhang, 2011, m, Greek: παρά (near) + *Lampridius*.
- Paralaosolidia** Li & Fan, 2017, f, Greek: παρά (near) + *Laosolidia*.
- Paralappida** Melichar, 1912, f, Greek: παρά (near) + *Lappida*.
- Paralasonia** Muir, 1924, f, Greek: παρά (near) + *Lasonia*.
- Paralatindia** Scudder, 1890, f, Greek: παρά (near) + *Latindia* Stål, 1860 (Blattodea, Corydiidae), from Latin America.
- Paralebra** McAtee, 1926, f, Greek: παρά (near) + *Alebra*.
- Paralepyroniella** Metcalf, 1952, f, Greek: παρά (near) + *Lepyroniella*.
- Paraliburnia** Jensen-Haarup, 1917, f, Greek: παρά (near) + *Liburnia*.
- Paralidia** Nielson, 1982, f, Greek: παρά (near) + *Coelidia*.
- Paralimnellus** Emeljanov, 1972, m, *Paralimnus* + *-ellus* (diminutive suffix).
- Paralimnoidella** Kwon & Lee, 1979, f, concatenation of *Paralimnus* + *Cicadella*.
- Paralimnus** Matsumura, 1902, m, Greek: παρά (near) + λίμνη (lake, marsh).
- Paraliterna** Lallemand, 1949, f, Greek: παρά (near) + *Literna*.
- Paralivatiella** Qin & Zhang, 2010, f, Greek: παρά (near) + *Livatiella*.
- Paralixes** Caldwell, 1945, m, Greek: παρά (near) + *Ulixes*.
- Parallaxis** McAtee, 1926, f, Greek: παράλλαξις (alternation).
- Parallelissus** Meng, Qin & Wang, 2020, m, Greek: παράλληλος (parallel) + *Issus* (referring to the parallel processes of the phalus).
- Parallelus** Zhang, 1990, m, Greek: παράλληλος (parallel).
- Parallygus** Melichar, 1903, m, Greek: παρά (near) + *Allygus*.
- Paralobia** Goding, 1926, f, Greek: παρά (near) + *Alobia*.
- Paralocris** Lallemand, 1949, f, Greek: παρά (near) + *Locris*.
- Paralusanda** Synave, 1956, f, Greek: παρά (near) + *Lusanda*.
- Paralyricen** Muir, 1913, m, Greek: παρά (near) + *Lyricen*.
- Paralystra** White, 1846, f, Greek: παρά (near) + *Lystra*.
- Paramacroceps** Bergevin, 1926, m, Greek: παρά (near) + *Macroceps*.
- Paramacrosteles** Dai, Li & Chen, 2006, m, Greek: παρά (near) + *Macrosteles*.
- Paramangola** Synave, 1956, f, Greek: παρά (near) + *Mangola*.
- Paramelia** Evans, 1954, f, Greek: παρά (near) + μέλι (honey) + *-ia* (noun suffix).
- Paramelicharia** Kirkaldy, 1903, f, Greek: παρά (near) + *Melicharia*.
- Paramesanus** Dlabola, 1979, m, *Paramesus* + *-anus* (related to).
- Paramesodes** Ishihara, 1953, m, *Paramesus* + Greek: *-ώδης* (like, similar to).
- Paramestus** Ding, 2006, m, Greek: παρά (near) + *Mestus*.
- Paramesus** Fieber, 1866, m, Greek: παρά (near) + μέσος (middle).
- Parametopia** Melichar, 1925, f, Greek: παρά (near) + *Oncometopia*.
- Parametopina** Yang, 1989, f, Greek: παρά (near) + *Eumetopina*.
- Parametopus** Melichar, 1906, m, Greek: παρά (near) + μέτωπο (forehead, frons).
- Paramicrixia** Distant, 1911, f, Greek: παρά (near) + *Micrixia*.
- Paramioscarta** Lallemand, 1949, f, Greek: παρά (near) + *Mioscarta*.
- Paramisia** Melichar, 1912, f, after paramis, in Buddhism, one of several "perfections" + *-ia* (noun suffix).
- Paramohunia** Chen & Li, 2007, f, Greek: παρά (near) + *Mohunia*.
- Paramonecphora** Lallemand & Synave, 1954, f, Greek: παρά (near) + *Monecphora*.
- Paramongoliana** Chen, Zhang & Chang, 2014, f, Greek: παρά (near) + *Mongoliana*.
- Paramritodus** Xue & Zhang, 2019, m, Greek: παρά (near) + *Amritodus*.
- Paramyndus** Fennah, 1945, m, Greek: παρά (near) + *Myndus*.
- Paramysidia** Broomfield, 1985, f, Greek: παρά (near) + *Mysidia*.

- Paranagallia** Gonçalves & Nielson, 2010, f, from Paraná State (Brazil) + *Agallia*.
- Paranagnia** Melichar, 1912, f, Greek: παρά (near) + *Anagnia*.
- Paranaso** Schmidt, 1932, m, Greek: παρά (near) + *Naso*.
- Paranastus** Emeljanov, 1972, m, Greek: παρά (near) + *ναστός* (thick, tough).
- Parancyra** Synave, 1968, f, Greek: παρά (near) + *An-cyra*.
- Paranda** Melichar, 1903, f, from Paranda (India, Maharashtra).
- Parandanus** Linnavuori & DeLong, 1976, m, Greek: παρά (near) + *Andanus*.
- Parandes** Muir, 1925, m, Greek: παρά (near) + *Andes*.
- Paranectopia** Ding & Tian, 1981, f, Greek: παρά (near) + *Anectopia*.
- Paranigrus** Bergroth, 1920, m, Greek: παρά (near) + *Anigrus*.
- Paranipeus** Melichar, 1906, m, Greek: παρά (near) + *Enipeus*.
- Paranisia** Matsumura, 1914, f, Greek: παρά (near) + *Nisia*.
- Paranistria** Metcalf, 1952, f, Greek: παρά (near) + *Tympanistria*.
- Paranoplus** Linnavuori, 1961, m, Greek: παρά (near) + *Anoplotettix*.
- Paranosia** Lee, 2014, f, Greek: παρά (near) + *Terpnosia*.
- Paranotus** Ananthasubramanian, 1980, m, Greek: παρά (near) + *νώτον* (back, dorsum).
- Paranthoscytina** Fu, Cai & Huang, 2019, f, Greek: παρά (near) + *Anthoscytina*.
- Parantonae** Fowler, 1895, f, Greek: παρά (near) + *Antonae*.
- Paranureus** Nielson, 1988, m, Greek: παρά (near) + *Nureus*.
- Paraonukia** Ishihara, 1963, f, Greek: παρά (near) + *Onukia*.
- Paraornatiala** Fu & Huang, 2019, f, Greek: παρά (near) + *Ornatiala*.
- Paraorosius** El-Sonbati & Wilson, 2016, m, Greek: παρά (near) + *Orosius*.
- Parapachyopsis** Domahovski, 2019, f, Greek: παρά (near) + *Pachyopsis*.
- Parapagaronia** Kwon & Lee, 1978, f, Greek: παρά (near) + *Pagaronia*.
- Parapamendanga** Yang & Wu, 1993, f, Greek: παρά (near) + *Pamendanga*.
- Parapediopsis** Hamilton, 1980, f, Greek: παρά (near) + *Pediopsis*.
- Parapeggia** Yang & Wu, 1993, f, Greek: παρά (near) + *Peggia*.
- Parapetalocephala** Kato, 1931, f, Greek: παρά (near) + *Petalocephala*.
- Paraphenice** Muir, 1924, f, Greek: παρά (near) + *Phenice*.
- Paraphetea** Sakakibara & Creão-Duarte, 2000, f, Greek: παρά (near) + *Aphetea*.
- Paraphilaenus** Vilbaste, 1962, m, Greek: παρά (near) + *Philaenus*.
- Paraphilatis** Melichar, 1914, f, Greek: παρά (near) + *Philatis*.
- Paraphlepsius** Baker, 1897, m, Greek: παρά (near) + *Phlepsius*.
- Parapholis** Uhler, 1877, m, Greek: παρά (near) + *φολίς* (scale, spot).
- Paraphradmon** Fennah, 1950, m, Greek: παρά (near) + *ἀφράδμων* (thoughtless).
- Paraphrodes** Linnavuori, 1979, f, Greek: παρά (near) + *Aphrodes*.
- Paraphrophora** Fowler, 1897, f, Greek: παρά (near) + *Aphrophora*.
- Paraphypia** Synave, 1960, f, Greek: παρά (near) + *Phypia*.
- Paraphysiana** Bortolli-Chiamolera, Cavichioli & Anderle, 2003, f, Latin: *paraphysis*, from Greek παρά (near) + *φύσις* (growth) + *-ana* (related to).
- Paraphysifer** Sinaiko & Dietrich, 2020, m, Latin: *paraphysis*, from Greek παρά (near) + *φύσις* (growth) + *-fer* (carrying) (referring to the articulated paraphysis between the aedeagus and connective).
- Paraphysius** Hamilton, 1975, m, Latin: *paraphysis*, from Greek παρά (near) + *φύσις* (growth) + *-ana* (related to).
- Parapiromis** Bu, Larivière & Liang, 2010, f, Greek: παρά (near) + *Piromis*.
- Parapisidice** Lallemand, 1949, f, Greek: παρά (near) + *Pisidice*.
- Paraplacidellus** Zhang, Wei & Shen, 2002, m, Greek: παρά (near) + *Placidellus*.

- Parapogon** Distant, 1908, m, Greek: παρά (near) + Pogon.
- Paraportanus** Carvalho & Cavichioli, 2009, m, Greek: παρά (near) + Portanus.
- Parapotes** Emeljanov, 1975, m, Greek: παρά (near) + πότης (drinking) (referring to near water habitats).
- Paraprosbole** Whalley, 1985, f, Greek: παρά (near) + Prosbole.
- Paraprosotropis** Ramos, 1947, f, Greek: παρά (near) + Prosotropis.
- Paraproutista** Muir, 1913, f, Greek: παρά (near) + Proutista.
- Parapryg** Aristov & Rasnitsyn, 2016, m, Greek: παρά (near) + Pryg Aristov & Rasnitsyn, 2016 (Cnemidolestodea: Prygidae), from Russian: прыгать (to leap).
- Parapunana** Chen & Hou, 2012, f, Greek: παρά (near) + Punana.
- Parapurohita** Yang & Yang, 1986, f, Greek: παρά (near) + Purohita.
- Parapythamus** Li & Li, 2011, m, Greek: παρά (near) + Pythamus.
- Paraquichira** Rakitov & Godoy, 2005, f, Greek: παρά (near) + Quichira.
- Parargeleusa** Fennah, 1950, f, Greek: παρά (near) + Argeleusa.
- Parargus** Emeljanov, 1961, m, Greek: παρά (near) + Jassargus.
- Parasabecoides** Synave, 1965, m, Greek: παρά (near) + Sabecoides.
- Parasalurnis** Distant, 1910, f, Greek: παρά (near) + Salurnis.
- Parasarima** Yang, 1994, f, Greek: παρά (near) + Sarima.
- Parascaphoidella** Wei, Fang & Xing, 2020, f, Greek: παρά (near) + Scaphoidella.
- Paraseliza** Melichar, 1923, f, Greek: παρά (near) + Seliza.
- Parasemia** Matsumura, 1927, f, Greek: παρά (near) + Semia.
- Parasemiodes** Strand, 1928, m, *Parasemia* + Greek: ὡδης (like, similar to).
- Parasemo** Larivière, 1999, m, Greek: παρά (near) + Semo.
- Parasinoala** Fu & Huang, 2019, f, Greek: παρά (near) + Sinoala.
- Parasiphanta** Fletcher, 1988, f, Greek: παρά (near) + Siphanta.
- Parasitades** Singh–Pruthi, 1936, f, Greek: παρά (near) + Sitades.
- Parastenaulophrys** Chou & Wu, 1992, f, Greek: παρά (near) + Stenaulophrys.
- Parasthesa** Melichar, 1914, f, English: paraesthesia (abnormal skin sensation, pins and needles), from Greek: παρά (near) + αἴσθησις (sensation).
- Parasubrasaca** Mejdalani & Cavichioli, 2013, f, Greek: παρά (near) + Subrasaca.
- Parasudra** Schmidt, 1909, f, Greek: παρά (near) + Sudra.
- Paratalainga** He, 1984, f, Greek: παρά (near) + Talainga.
- Paratangia** Melichar, 1903, f, Greek: παρά (near) + Tangia.
- Paratanna** Lee, 2012, f, Greek: παρά (near) + Tanna.
- Paratanus** Young, 1957, m, Greek: παρά (near) + Atanus.
- Paratella** Melichar, 1901, f, Greek: παρά (near) + Atella.
- Paraterulia** Nielson, 1979, f, Greek: παρά (near) + Terulia.
- Paratesum** Emeljanov & Shcherbakov, 2009, n, Greek: παρά (near) + Ateson (Latinized as Atesum).
- Paratetrica** Distant, 1916, f, Greek: παρά (near) + Tetrica.
- Paratetricodes** Zhang & Chen, 2010, m, Greek: παρά (near) + Tetricodes.
- Paratettigarcta** Kaulfuss & Moulds, 2015, f, Greek: παρά (near) + Tettigarcta.
- Parathaia** Kuoh, 1982, f, Greek: παρά (near) + Thaia.
- Parathailocyba** Zhang, Gao & Huang, 2012, f, Greek: παρά (near) + Thailocyba.
- Parathiscia** Melichar, 1901, f, Greek: παρά (near) + Thiscia.
- Parathona** Melichar, 1926, f, after Parathon or Pirathon, an ancient town mentioned in the Hebrew Bible.
- Parathriambus** Kuoh, 1982, m, Greek: παρά (near) + Thriambus.
- Paratibicen** Lee, 2016, m, Greek: παρά (near) + Tibicen.
- Paratkina** Young, 1986, f, Greek: παρά (near) + Anatkina.
- Paratoba** Wei, Webb & Zhang, 2007, f, Greek: παρά (near) + Toba.

- Paratonga** Schmidt, 1910, f, Greek: παρά (near) + Tonga.
- Paratoya** Ding, 2006, f, Greek: παρά (near) + Toya.
- Paratricentrus** Kato, 1928, m, Greek: παρά (near) + Tricentrus.
- Paratrichoscarta** Lallemant & Synave, 1953, f, Greek: παρά (near) + Trichoscarta.
- Paratriecphora** Lallemant, 1949, f, Greek: παρά (near) + Triecphora.
- Paratubana** Young, 1977, f, Greek: παρά (near) + Latin: tubus (tube) + -ana (related to).
- Paratylana** Melichar, 1906, f, Greek: παρά (near) + Tylana.
- Paratyphlocyba** Ahmed, 1985, f, Greek: παρά (near) + Typhlocyba.
- Paraulacizes** Young, 1968, f, Greek: παρά (near) + Aulacizes.
- Paravarcia** Schmidt, 1919, f, Greek: παρά (near) + Varcia.
- Paravindilis** Yang, 1994, f, Greek: παρά (near) + Vindilis.
- Parawonnacottella** Ueda, 1997, f, Greek: παρά (near) + Wonnacottella.
- Paraxiphopoeus** Goding, 1930, m, Greek: παρά (near) + Xiphopoeus.
- Parayasa** Distant, 1916, f, Greek: παρά (near) + Yasa.
- Parayuanamia** Xing & Li, 2011, f, Greek: παρά (near) + Yuanamia.
- Parazyginella** Chou & Zhang, 1985, f, Greek: παρά (near) + Zyginella.
- Parcana** DeLong & Freytag, 1974, f, Latin: parcus (small, little) + -ana (related to).
- Parelidiptera** Fennah, 1950, f, Greek: παρά (near) + Elidiptera.
- Parempoa** Anufriev & Emeljanov, 1988, f, Greek: παρά (near) + Empoa.
- Pareuidella** Beamer, 1951, f, Greek: παρά (near) + Euidella.
- Pareurycercopis** Lallemant & Synave, 1953, f, Greek: παρά (near) + Eurycercopis.
- Pariacaca** Szwedo, 2002, m, after Pariacaca, an ancient pre-Inca god of water, rain and storms, as well as a god of creation.
- Paricana** Walker, 1857, f, after Pericana, ancient city of Absheron Peninsula (Azerbaijan).
- Paricanooides** Liang, 2003, m, Paricana + -oides (similar to, from Greek: -ίδης, son of).
- Parinaeota** Melichar, 1926, f, after Parinaeota or Parinaquta, a volcano on the border of Chile and Bolivia.
- Parkana** Beamer, 1950, f, from Park City (USA, Utah) + -ana (related to).
- Parmula** Fairmaire, 1846, f, Latin: parmula (small round shield).
- Parnisa** Stål, 1862, f, after Parnis or Parnitha (Greek: Πάρνηθα), a mountain range north of Athens (Greece).
- Parnkalla** Distant, 1905, f, after Barngarla, formerly known as Parnkalla, indigenous people of the Port Lincoln, Whyalla and Port Augusta areas, Australia.
- Parnquila** Moulds, 2012, f, Parnkalla + Latin: aquilus (dark-colored, blackish) (referring to the blackish coloration).
- Parocerus** Vilbaste, 1980, m, Greek: παρά (near) + Idiocerus.
- Paroeclidius** Myers, 1928, m, Greek: παρά (near) + Oeclidius.
- Parohinka** Webb, 1981, f, arbitrary combination of letters.
- Paroliarus** Emeljanov, 1995, m, Greek: παρά (near) + Oliarus.
- Paromenia** Melichar, 1926, f, Greek: παρά (near, beside) + μένω (to stand, remain) + -ία (noun suffix).
- Paropia** Germar, 1833, f, Greek: παρά (near) or παρειά (cheek) + ὤψ (face, appearance) + -ία (noun suffix).
- Paropioxys** Karsch, 1890, m, Greek: πάραπος (disordered, unfit) + οξύς (sharp, acute, pointed).
- Paropulopa** Fieber, 1866, f, concatenation of Paropia + Ulopa.
- Parorgerioides** Bergevin, 1928, m, Parorgerius + -oides (similar to, from Greek: -ίδης, son of).
- Parorgerius** Melichar, 1912, m, Greek: παρά (near) + Orgerius.
- Paroristes** Johnson & Fox, 1892, m, Greek: παροριστής (one who encroaches).
- Paroxychara** Lallemant & Synave, 1952, f, Greek: παρά (near) + Oxychara.
- Parthenormenis** Fennah, 1949, f, Greek: παρθένος (young, virgin) + Ormenis.
- Partoya** Asche, 1988, f, Greek: παρά (near) + Toya.
- Parunculus** Emeljanov, 1962, m, Latin: parunculus (little skiff or vessel).
- Paruzelia** Melichar, 1903, f, Greek: παρά (near) + Uzelia Absolon, 1901 (Collembola), in honor of Heinrich Uzel (1868–1946), a Czech phytopathol-

ogist and entomologist who specialized in Thysanoptera.

Parvittya Distant, 1905, *f*, after Parvittya (India, Haryana).

Parvulana DeLong & Freytag, 1972, *f*, Latin: *parvulus* (very small) + *-ana* (related to).

Parwaina Song, Szwedó & Bourgoin, 2019, *f*, Burmese: parwain (inclusion).

Pasadenus Ball, 1936, *m*, *Thamnotettix pasadena* Ball, 1914; from Pasadena (USA: California).

Pasara Dworakowska, 1981, *f*, Spanish: pasar (to pass).

Pasaremus Oman, 1949, *m*, anagram of *Paramesus*.

Pascoeus Webb, 1983, *m*, in honor of Francis Polkinghorne Pascoe (1813–1893), an English entomologist who specialized in Coleoptera + πούς (foot).

Pascoia Duan, 2020, *f*, from Pasco Dept. (Peru) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Pastiroma Dlabola, 1967, *f*, Czech: pa- (pseudo-) + *Stiroma*.

Pataganus Linnavuori, 1956, *m*, from Patagonia, a region at the southern end of South America, shared by Argentina and Chile + *-anus* (related to).

Patamadaga Gnezdilov & Bourgoin, 2009, *f*, after PATAMADAGA project concerning the study of entomofaunal and floral Gondwanan tracks (2005–2007) in Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle (France, Paris).

Pataniolidia Wei & Webb, 2007, *f*, from Patani Prov. (Thailand) + *Coelidia*.

Patara Westwood, 1840, *f*, after Patara (Greek: Πάταρα), an ancient city in Cappadocia or Lesser Armenia.

Paternus Distant, 1918, *m*, after Paternus (Padarn), an early VI century sanctified British Christian abbot-bishop who founded St. Padarn's Church in Ceredigion, Wales.

Patollo Szwedó & Stroiński, 2013, *m*, after Patollo, in old Prussian mythology, the god of war, the underworld, and the dead.

Patriziana Lallemand, 1935, *f*, in honor of Marquis Saverio Patrizi (1902–1957), an Italian naturalist and explorer + *-ana* (related to).

Patulopes Hamilton, 1990, *f*, Latin: *patulus* (broad, spread out) + *pes* (foot).

Paulagallia Viraktamath, 2011, *f*, in honor of Paul Wilson Oman (1908–1996), an entomologist who specialized in Cicadellidae, United States Department of Agriculture + *Agallia*.

Paulana Koçak & Kemal, 2012, *f*, in honor of Renaud Maurice Adrien Paulian (1913–2003), a French entomologist who specialized in Coleoptera.

Paulaudalna Delorme, 2017, *f*, in honor of David Paulaud + *-alna* (arbitrary suffix).

Paulia Stål, 1869, *f*, after Pavlia (Greek: Παύλια), a mountain village in the municipal unit of Trikolonoí, Arcadia, Greece.

Pauliana Lallemand, 1950, *f*, in honor of Renaud Maurice Adrien Paulian (1913–2003), a French entomologist who specialized in Coleoptera.

Paulianiana Evans, 1954, *f*, in honor of Renaud Maurice Adrien Paulian (1913–2003), a French entomologist who specialized in Coleoptera + *-iana* (related to).

Paulomanus Young, 1952, *m*, in honor of Paul Wilson Oman (1908–1996), an entomologist who specialized in Cicadellidae, United States Department of Agriculture.

Pauripo Evans, 1934, *m*, Greek: παῦρος (little, small) + *ipo*.

Pauroeurymela Evans, 1933, *f*, Greek: παῦρος (little, small) + *Eurymela*.

Pauropsalta Goding & Froggatt, 1904, *f*, Greek: παῦρος (little, small) + ψάλτης (harper).

Paurostauria Kirby, 1900, *f*, Greek: παῦρος (little, small) + σταυρός (cross) + *-ia* (noun suffix) (referring to the paucity of crossveins).

Pavelauterum Gnezdilov, 2013, *n*, in honor of Pavel Lauterer (1933–2016), an entomologist who specialized in Hemiptera, Moravian Museum (Czech Republic, Brno).

Pawiloma Young, 1977, *f*, arbitrary combination of letters.

Payastylus Löcker & Larivière, 2006, *m*, Diyari (language spoken by indigenous people in South Australia): paya (bird) + Greek: στύλος (pillar, stylus) (referring to the shape of the stylus in lateral view, which resembles the head of a bird).

Pazu Oman, 1949, *n*, unknown.

Peartolus Van Stalle, 1986, *m*, English: peart (lively, active) + *-olus* (diminutive suffix).

Peayanus Nielson, 1979, *m*, in honor of W.E. Peay + *-anus* (related to).

Peconus Oman, 1949, *m*, unknown.

Pectinapyga Osborn, 1930, *f*, Latin: *pectinario* (comb) + Greek: πυγή (tail).

Pectinariophyes Kirkaldy, 1906, *f*, Latin: *pectinario* (comb) + Greek: φέω (to bear, bring, grow).

Pedalion Buckton, 1903, n, Greek: *πηδάλιον* (rudder, helm).

Pedarium Emeljanov, 1961, n, Greek: *παιδάριον* (young, child).

Pedematia Amyot, 1847, f, Greek: *πήδημα, πήδηματος* (leap, jump) + *-ία* (noun suffix).

Pedionis Hamilton, 1980, f, Greek: *πεδίον* (plain, metatarsus) + *-onis* (noun genitive).

Pediopsis Burmeister, 1838, f, Greek: *πεδίον* (plain) + *όψις* (face, appearance).

Pediopsoidea Matsumura, 1912, m, *Pediopsis* + *-oides* (similar to, from Greek: *-ίδης*, son of).

Pedioscopus Kirkaldy, 1906, m, Greek: *πεδίον* (plain, metatarsus) + *Bythoscopus*.

Pedumella Ball & Beamer, 1940, f, English: *pelum* (shepherd's crook) + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Peggia Kirkaldy, 1901, f, after Peggy, a female given name + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Peggioga Kirkaldy, 1905, f, Italian: *peggio* (the worst thing) + *-ga* (diminutive suffix).

Peggiopsis Muir, 1913, f, *Peggia* + Greek: *όψις* (appearance, similar to).

Pegogonia Young, 1977, f, Greek: *πηγή* (spring, origin) + *Tettigonia*.

Peitouellus Vilbaste, 1969, m, from *Pei-tou* (Taiwan) + *-ellus* (diminutive suffix).

Pelaguina Young, 1986, f, Greek: *πέλας* (nearby) + from New Guinea.

Peliades Jacobi, 1928, f, after Peliades (Greek: *Πελιάδες*), in Greek mythology, daughters of Pelias.

Pelidnopepla Stål, 1869, f, Greek: *πελιδνός* (blue, lurid) + *πεπλος* (mantle, women cloth, sheet).

Pelitropis Van Duzee, 1908, f, Greek: *πέλεκυς* (battle axe) + *τρόπις* (keel).

Peltocheirus Walker, 1858, m, Greek: *πέλτη* (shield) + *χείρ, χειρός* (hand).

Peltodictya Kirkaldy, 1906, f, Greek: *πέλτη* (shield) + *δίκτυον* (net, reticulum).

Peltonotellus Puton, 1886, m, *Peltonotus* + *-ellus* (diminutive suffix).

Peltonotus Mulsant & Rey, 1855, m, Greek: *πέλτη* (shield) + *νώτον* (back, dorsum).

Peltophlyctis Amyot, 1847, f, Greek: *πέλτη* (shield) + *φλυκτῖς* (blister, pimple).

Peltospila Amyot, 1847, f, Greek: *πέλτη* (shield) + *σπίλος* (spot, stain).

Peltosticta Sakakibara, 1976, f, Greek: *πέλτη* (shield, scutum) + *στικτός* (marked, spotted); anagram of *Stictopelta*.

Peltzerella Schmidt, 1926, f, in honor of Otto Peltzer + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Pemmation Hamilton, 1999, n, Latin: *pemma* (pastry) + *-tion* (action, process) (referring to the head margin, scalloped like a pie crust edge).

Pemoasca Mahmood, 1967, f, anagram of *Empoasca*.

Penaia Freytag & DeLong, 1971, f, Latin: *penna* (wing) + *-ia* (noun suffix) (referring to the reticulate forewing venation).

Penangiana Mahmood, 1967, f, from Penang State (Malaysia) + *-ana* (related to).

Pendarus Ball, 1927, m, after Pendarus or Pandarus (Greek: *Πάνδαρος*), a Trojan War character or Latin: *pendo* (to hang, weight) + *-arus* (related to).

Penebahita Linnavuori, 1959, f, *pene-* (almost) + *Bahita*.

Penedorydium Linnavuori, 1979, n, *pene-* (almost) + *Dorydium*.

Penehuleria Beamer, 1934, f, *pene-* (almost) + *Huleria*.

Penepissonotus Beamer, 1950, m, *pene-* (almost) + *Pissonotus*.

Penestirellus Beamer & Tuthill, 1934, m, *pene-* (almost) + *Stirellus*.

Penestragania Beamer & Lawson, 1945, f, *pene-* (almost) + *Stragania*.

Penichrophorus Richter, 1943, m, Greek: *πεινιχρός* (meager, miserable) + *φορέω* (to bear, show, have).

Pentacantha Lallemand, 1922, f, Greek: *πέντε* (five) + *άκανθα* (thorn, spine).

Pentacanthoides Metcalf, 1952, m, *Pentacantha* + *-oides* (similar to, from Greek: *-ίδης*, son of).

Pentacarinus Bourgoin & Luo, 2021, m, Greek: *πέντε* (five) + Latin: *carina* (keel) (referring to the mesonotum with five carinae).

Pentagramma Van Duzee, 1897, n, Greek: *πέντε* (five) + *γράμμα* (line) (referring to scutellum with five carinae).

Pentasteira Barringer & Bartlett, 2011, f, Greek: *πέντε* (five) + *στεῖρα* (keel).

Pentastigmops Amyot, 1847, m, Greek: *πέντε* (five) + *στιγμή* (point) + *ὦψ* (face, appearance).

Pentastira Kirschbaum, 1868, f, Greek: *πέντε* (five) + *στεῖρα* (keel).

Pentastiridius Kirschbaum, 1868, m, *Pentastira* + *-idius* (Greek: *-ίδιον*, diminutive suffix).

- Penthicodes** Blanchard, 1845, **m**, *Penthicus* + Greek: *-ώδης* (like, similar to).
- Penthicus** Blanchard, 1840, **m**, Greek: *πενθικός* (mourning).
- Penthigrampta** Dietrich & Rakitov, 2002, **f**, concatenation of *Penthimia* + *Perugrampta*.
- Penthimia** Germar, 1821, **f**, Greek: *πένθιμος* (gloomy, mournful, lugubrious) + *-ία* (noun suffix).
- Penthimidia** Haglund, 1899, **f**, *Penthimia* + *-idia* (Greek: *-ίδιον*, diminutive suffix).
- Penthimiella** Evans, 1972, **f**, *Penthimia* + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).
- Penthimiola** Linnavuori, 1959, **f**, *Penthimia* + *-ola* (diminutive suffix).
- Penthimiopsis** Evans, 1972, **f**, *Penthimia* + Greek: *όψις* (appearance, similar to).
- Penthopitta** Amyot, 1847, **f**, Greek: *πένθος* (mourning) + *πιττά* (pitch, tar).
- Penthotaenia** Amyot, 1847, **f**, Greek: *πένθος* (mourning) + *ταινία* (ribbon, band).
- Pentissus** Dlabola, 1980, **m**, Greek: *πέντε* (five) + *Issus* (referring to pentagonal body shape).
- Pentoffia** Kramer, 1964, **f**, Greek: *πέντε* (five) + English: *off* + *-ia* (noun suffix) (referring to the subpentagonal crown with obscure ocelli).
- Pentria** Evans, 1972, **f**, Esperanto: *pentri* (to paint).
- Penuria** Huang, 1992, **f**, Latin: *penuria* (need, scarcity) (referring to the invisibility of the ocelli in dorsal view).
- Pepirus** Emeljanov, 1997, **m**, Greek: *πέπειρος* (ripe, mature).
- Pepleuca** Emeljanov, 1999, **f**, partial anagram of *Leucopepla*.
- Peradenina** Distant, 1911, **f**, from Peradeniya (Sri Lanka) + *-ina* (related to, wife of).
- Peragallia** Ribaut, 1948, **f**, *per-* (above) + *Agallia*.
- Peranoa** DeLong, 1980, **f**, from Peru + *-ano* (inhabitant of).
- Pereboria** Zalessky, 1930, **f**, from Perebore River (Russia, Komi Republic) + *-ia* (noun suffix).
- Peregrinus** Kirkaldy, 1904, **m**, Latin: *peregrinus* (foreign, strange, exotic).
- Pererepa** Emeljanov, 2020, **f**, *per-* (above) + *Reptalus*.
- Perforissus** Shcherbakov, 2007, **m**, Latin: *perforatus* (perforate, pierced) + *Issus*.
- Periacerus** Viraktamath & Parvathi, 2002, **m**, Tamil: *periya* (grand) + *Idiocerus*.
- Periaman** Distant, 1908, **n**, after Pariaman (Indonesia, West Sumatra).
- Perimececer** Muir, 1913, **m**, unknown.
- Perindus** Emeljanov, 1989, **m**, from Persia (a historical name of Iran) and India.
- Perinetella** Synave, 1956, **f**, *Perinetia* + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).
- Perinetia** Lallemand & Synave, 1954, **f**, from Périnet National Park (Madagascar) + *-ia* (noun suffix).
- Perinoia** Walker, 1851, **f**, Greek: *περίνοια* (thoughtfulness).
- Peripola** Melichar, 1907, **f**, Greek: *περί* (near, about) + *πόλις* (city, community).
- Perissana** Metcalf, 1952, **f**, *Perissus* + *-ana* (related to).
- Perissoneura** Distant, 1883, **f**, Greek: *περισσός* (uncommon, strange) + *νευρόν* (vein).
- Perissovena** Riek, 1976, **f**, Greek: *περισσός* (uncommon, strange) + Latin: *vena* (vein).
- Perissus** Melichar, 1906, **m**, Greek: *περισσός* (uncommon, strange) or *περί* (near) + *Issus*.
- Perkinsiella** Kirkaldy, 1903, **f**, in honor of Robert Cyril Layton Perkins (1866–1955), a British naturalist, ornithologist, and entomologist who specialized in Hymenoptera + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).
- Perkunas** Szwedlo & Stroiński, 2007, **m**, after Perkunas, in Lithuanian mythology, the head rain god.
- Perloma** Emeljanov, 1984, **f**, anagram of *Pleroma*.
- Permagra** Evans, 1943, **f**, from Permian Period + Greek: *αγρός* (field, countryside).
- Permobrachus** Evans, 1943, **m**, from Permian Period + Greek: *βραχύς* (short).
- Permocentrus** Evans, 1956, **m**, from Permian Period + Greek: *κέντρον* (sharp point).
- Permocicada** Martynov, 1928, **f**, from Permian Period + *Cicada*.
- Permocicadopsis** Becker–Migdisova, 1940, **f**, *Permocicada* + Greek: *όψις* (appearance, similar to).
- Permocixiella** Becker–Migdisova, 1961, **f**, from Permian Period + *Cixiella*.
- Permocixius** Martynov, 1928, **m**, from Permian Period + *Cixius*.
- Permodiphthera** Tillyard, 1926, **f**, from Permian Period + *Diphthera* Hübner, 1809 (Lepidoptera, Noctuidae), from Greek: *διφθέρα* (piece of leather).

Permododa Becker–Migdisova, 1961, f, from Permian Period + *Doda*.

Permodunstanian Becker–Migdisova, 1961, f, from Permian Period + *Dunstanian*.

Permoglyphis Tillyard, 1926, f, from Permian Period + Greek: γλυφίς (cleft, cut, notch, arrow).

Permojassula Handlirsch, 1939, f, *Permojassus* + *-ula* (diminutive suffix).

Permojassus Tillyard, 1926, m, from Permian Period + *Jassus*.

Permolamproptera Becker–Migdisova, 1961, f, from Permian Period + *Lamproptera*.

Permopibrocha Martynov, 1935, f, from Permian Period + *Pibrocha*.

Permoscarta Tillyard, 1918, f, from Permian Period + Greek: σκάρτος (fiddler).

Permovicia Evans, 1943, f, from Permian Period + *Ip-svicia*.

Perophlepsius Heller & Linnavuori, 1968, m, *per-* (above) + *Phlepsius*.

Perotettix Ribaut, 1942, m, *per-* (above) + Greek: τέττιξ (cicada).

Persepolia Dlabola & Safavi, 1972, f, from Persia, a historical name of Iran + Greek: πολίος (gray, bright) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Persis Stål, 1862, f, after Persis (Greek: Περσίς), better known as Persia (Old Persian: Parsa), a historical name of Iran.

Perspinolidia Nielson, 1989, f, from Peru + *Spinolidia*.

Perubahita Linnavuori & DeLong, 1978, f, from Peru + *Bahita*.

Perubala Linnavuori, 1959, f, from Peru + *Neobala*.

Perugina Dietrich & Dmitriev, 2006, f, from Peru + *Zygina*.

Perugrampta Kramer, 1965, f, from Peru + Greek: γράμμα (line) + *-ta* (arbitrary suffix).

Perugramptella Dietrich & Rakitov, 2002, f, *Perugrampta* + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Perulidia Nielson, 1979, f, from Peru + *Coelidia*.

Perundanus Zanol, 1993, m, from Peru + *Andanus*.

Perunus Szwedo & Stroiński, 2002, m, after Perun, the Slavic god of thunder and lightning.

Pervestigia Becker–Migdisova, 1961, f, from Permian Period + Latin: *vestigium* (footprint, trace, mark) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Petaloccephala Stål, 1854, f, Greek: πέταλος (broad, flat) or πέταλον (leaf) + κεφαλή (head).

Petaloccephaloides Kato, 1931, f, *Petaloccephala* + *-oides* (similar to, from Greek: -ίδης, son of).

Petalojassus Dietrich, De Magalhães & Takiya, 2020, m, Greek: πέταλος (broad, flat) + *Jassus* (referring to the strongly flattened anterior margin of the head).

Petalopoda Spångberg, 1879, f, Greek: πέταλος (broad, flat) or πέταλον (leaf) + πούς (foot).

Petaphora Matsumura, 1942, f, Japanese: *peta-* (unknown prefix) + *Aphrophora*.

Petrolystra Scudder, 1878, f, Greek: πέτρα (rock, stone) + *Lystra*.

Petropteron Cockerell, 1912, n, Greek: πέτρα (rock, stone) + πτερόν (wing).

Petrusa Stål, 1862, f, after Petroussa (Greek: Πετρούσα) (Greece).

Petrusina Melichar, 1923, f, *Petrusa* + *-ina* (related to, wife of).

Pettya Kirkaldy, 1906, f, Greek: πεττός (pawn, chess piece).

Petylilis Kirkaldy, 1906, f, Greek: πέτω (to cook, soften, mature) + -υλλίς (one).

Peuceptyelus Sahlberg, 1871, m, Greek: πεύκη (pine) + *Ptyelus*.

Peyerimhoffiella Bergevin, 1928, f, in honor of Paul de Peyerimhoff de Fontenelle (1873–1957), a French naturalist, botanist, entomologist, and zoologist + *-iella* (diminutive suffix).

Peyrierasus Stroiński & Świerczewski, 2013, m, in honor of André Peyrieras (1927–2018), an entomologist and herpetologist from Madagascar.

Phacalastor Kirkaldy, 1906, m, Greek: φακός (lens, concave) + ἀλάστωρ (avanger).

Phaciocephalus Kirkaldy, 1906, m, Greek: φάκιον (de-coction of lentils) + κεφαλή (head).

Phaconeura Kirkaldy, 1906, f, Greek: φακός (lens, concave) + νευρόν (vein).

Phacusa Stål, 1864, f, after Phacusa (Greek: Φακούσσα), a city in the late Roman province of Augustamnica Prima.

Phaedolus Karsch, 1890, m, Greek: φαιδρός (neat, fine, clear) + *-olus* (diminutive suffix).

Phaeida Emeljanov, 1962, f, Greek: φαιός (dull, grey, ashy) + *-ida* (diminutive suffix).

Phaenodictyon Fennah, 1958, n, Greek: φαίνω (visible, to appear) + δίκτυον (net, reticulum).

Phaeopteryx Kirkaldy, 1907, *f*, Greek: *φαιός* (dull, grey, ashy) + *πτέρυξ* (wing).

Phaerotus Buckton, 1903, *m*, Greek: *φαιός* (grey) + *Centrotus*.

Phaiojassus Dietrich, De Magalhães & Takiya, 2020, *m*, Greek: *φαιός* (dull, grey, ashy) + *Jassus*.

Phaiophantia Lindberg, 1958, *f*, Greek: *φαιός* (dull, grey, ashy) + *Phantia*.

Phalaenomorphia Amyot & Serville, 1843, *f*, Greek: *φάλαινα* (moth) + *μορφή* (form, shape).

Phalainesthes Kirkaldy, 1899, *f*, Greek: *φάλαινα* (moth) + *ἔσθης* (cloth, toga, robe).

Phalix Fennah, 1952, *m*, Greek: *κεφαλή* (head).

Phantasmatocera Kirkaldy, 1906, *f*, Greek: *φάντασμα* (ghost, phantom) + *κέρας* (horn).

Phantia Fieber, 1866, *f*, Greek: *φαντός* (visible) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Phantiopsis Melichar, 1905, *f*, *Phantia* + Greek: *όψις* (appearance, similar to).

Phariberea Szwedo, 2019, *f*, Proto-Celtic: *pharibere* (enjoy).

Pharodictyon Fennah, 1944, *n*, Greek: *φᾶρος* (cloth, mantle) + *δίκτυον* (net, reticulum); partial anagram of *Dictyophara*.

Pharsalus Melichar, 1906, *m*, after Farsala, also known as Pharsalus (Greek: *Φάρσαλος*), a city in southern Thessaly (Greece).

Phasmena Melichar, 1902, *f*, Greek: *φᾶσμα* (ghost, phantom, prodigy) + *-ena* (coming from).

Phatanako Szwedo, 2019, *m*, Proto-Celtic: *phatanako* (winged).

Phaulocentrus Fowler, 1896, *m*, Greek: *φαῦλος* (small, wicked) + *κέντρον* (sharp point).

Phenax Germar, 1833, *m*, after Phenax (Greek: *Φέναξ*), the God of deception on Theros.

Phenelia Kirkaldy, 1906, *f*, Greek: *φήνη* (osprey, eagle) + *-elia* (related to).

Phenice Westwood, 1840, *f*, after Phoenix (Greek: *Φοινίκη*), an ancient Greek city in Epirus and capital of the Chaonians.

Phera Stål, 1864, *f*, after Pherae (Greek: *Φεραί*), a city in southeastern Thessaly.

Pherancyra Emeljanov, 1982, *f*, Greek: *φῆρ*, *φηρός* (wild beast) + *Ancyra*.

Phereurhinus Jacobi, 1905, *m*, Greek: *φῆρ*, *φηρός* (wild beast) + *ρίς*, *ῥινός* (nose).

Pherodes Fowler, 1899, *m*, *Phera* + Greek: *-ώδης* (like, similar to).

Phetchabunia Duan, 2017, *f*, from Phetchabun Nam Nao National Park (Thailand) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Philadelphiea Kirkaldy, 1906, *f*, after Philadelphia (Greek: *Φιλαδέλφεια*, "a city of him who loves his brother"), now Alaşehir (Turkey, Aegean region).

Philaenarcys Hamilton, 1979, *f*, *Philaenus* + Greek: *ἄρκυς* (net, reticulum) (referring to the forewing reticulatedly veined on the disc).

Philaenus Stål, 1864, *m*, after Philaenus, two brothers from Carthage who was buried alive by people of Cyrene; the boundary between the Western and Eastern Roman Empires was later set on this spot; from Greek: *φίλος* (beloved) + *ενός* (one).

Philagra Stål, 1863, *f*, after Cape Philagra (Greece), from Greek: *φίλος* (fond of, loving) + *αγρός* (field, countryside).

Philagrina Lallemand, 1946, *f*, *Philagra* + *-ina* (related to, wife of).

Philaia Dlabola, 1952, *f*, Greek: *φίλος* (fond of, loving) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Philaronia Ball, 1899, *f*, concatenation of *Philaenus* + *Lepyronia*.

Philatis Stål, 1862, *f*, after Philotis, also known as Tutula, in Roman legend, a slave whose plan resulted in an important victory of the Romans over the Latins in the late IV BC.

Philbyella China, 1938, *f*, in honor of Harry St. John Bridger Philby (1885–1960), a British Arabist, explorer, colonial officer + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Philippocerus Maldonado-Capriles, 1972, *m*, from Philippines + *Idiocerus*.

Philippogalla Xue, McKamey & Zhang, 2017, *f*, from Philippines + *-galla* (arbitrary suffix).

Philipposcopus Maldonado-Capriles, 1972, *m*, from Philippines + *Idioscopus*.

Philipsalta Lee, Marshall & Hill, 2016, *f*, from Philippines + Greek: *ψάλτης* (harper).

Philotartessus Evans, 1981, *m*, Greek: *φίλος* (beloved, attracted) + *Tartessus*.

Philotheria Melichar, 1912, *f*, Greek: *φίλος* (beloved, attracted) + *θέρος* (summer, harvest, crop) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Philya Walker, 1858, *f*, Greek: *φιλία* (to love) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Phlebarcys Schmidt, 1910, *f*, Greek: *φλέβα* (vein) + *ἄρκυς* (net, reticulum).

- Phlebiastes** Emeljanov, 1961, **m**, Greek: φλέβα (vein) + -ιαστής (one who has).
- Phlebopterum** Stål, 1854, **n**, Greek: φλέβα (vein) + πτερόν (wing).
- Phlepsanus** Oman, 1949, **m**, *Phlepsius* + -anus (related to).
- Phlepsidius** Emeljanov, 1961, **m**, *Phlepsius* + -idius (Greek: -ιδιον, diminutive suffix).
- Phlepsius** Fieber, 1866, **m**, Greek: φλέψ (vein) + -ius (noun suffix) (referring to the strong venation).
- Phlepsobahita** Linnavuori, 1959, **f**, concatenation of *Phlepsius* + *Bahita*.
- Phlepsopsius** Dlabola, 1979, **m**, concatenation of *Phlepsius* + *Opsius*.
- Phlogis** Linnavuori, 1979, **m**, Greek: φλόξ, φλογός (flame).
- Phlogospila** Amyot, 1847, **f**, Greek: φλόξ, φλογός (flame) + σπῖλος (spot, stain).
- Phlogotaenia** Amyot, 1847, **f**, Greek: φλόξ, φλογός (flame) + ταινία (ribbon, band).
- Phlogotettix** Ribaut, 1942, **m**, Greek: φλόξ, φλογός (flame) + τέττιξ (cicada).
- Phlogothamnus** Ishihara, 1961, **m**, concatenation of *Phlogotettix* + *Thamnotettix*.
- Pholetaera** Zetterstedt, 1840, **f**, Greek: φωνέω (to lurk in cave, to burrow) + -τερος (superlative suffix).
- Phormophora** Stål, 1869, **f**, Greek: φορμός (wick, basket, mat) + φερά (to bear, show, have).
- Phormotegus** Emeljanov, 2010, **m**, Greek: φορμός (wick, basket, mat) + τέγος (roof, cover).
- Phoronis** Stål, 1863, **f**, after "Phoronis" (Greek: Φορωνίς), an epic poem written in the VI or VII BC by an unknown poet, about Feroneos, the mythical first king of Argolis.
- Phra** Distant, 1911, **f**, Thai: phra (monk, god, royal).
- Phradmonicus** Emeljanov, 1991, **m**, *Paraphradmon* + -ικός (belonging to).
- Phragmatoecicossus** Becker-Migdisova, 1949, **m**, concatenation of *Phragmatoecites* + *Cossus* Fabricius, 1793 (Lepidoptera: Cossidae); from Greek: κόσσος (box on the ears, slap, cuff).
- Phragmatoecites** Oppenheim, 1885, **m**, *Phragmatoecia* Walker, 1865 (Lepidoptera, Cossidae), from Greek: φράγμα, φράγματος (fence, protection) + αἰκία (injury), + -ites (Greek: -ίτης, descendant, belonging to the group of).
- Phragmitalitus** Zahniser & Gnezdilov, 2021, **m**, on *Phragmites* (Poaceae) + Latin: *alitus* (nourishment, sustenance; support).
- Phrictopyga** Caldwell, 1951, **f**, Greek: φρικτός (tremendous) + πυγή (tail) (referring to the pygofer processes).
- Phrictus** Spinola, 1839, **m**, Greek: φρικτός (tremendous, terrible).
- Phromnia** Stål, 1862, **f**, unknown.
- Phrygia** Stål, 1856, **f**, after Phrygia or Frigya (Greek: Φρυγία), a kingdom in the west central part of Anatolia, in what is now Asian Turkey.
- Phrynomorphus** Curtis, 1833, **m**, Greek: φρύνος (toad) + μορφή (form, shape).
- Phrynophyes** Kirkaldy, 1906, **f**, Greek: φρύνος (toad) + φύω (to bear, bring, grow).
- Phthanocoris** Scudder, 1885, **m**, Greek: φθάνω (before) + κόρις (bug).
- Phusta** Gnezdilov, 2008, **f**, Greek: φούστα (skirt).
- Phycotettix** Haupt, 1929, **m**, Greek: φύκος (seaweed) + τέττιξ (cicada).
- Phylliana** Metcalf, 1952, **f**, Greek: φύλλον (leaf) + -iana (related to); partial anagram of *Mesophylla*.
- Phyllocnemis** Schaum, 1850, **f**, Greek: φύλλον (leaf) + κνημῖς (leg armor).
- Phyllodictus** Ball, 1926, **m**, Greek: φύλλον (leaf) + δίκτυον (net, reticulum).
- Phyllodinus** Van Duzee, 1897, **m**, Greek: φύλλον (leaf) + -inus (related to) (referring to the foliaceous anterior and intermediate tibiae).
- Phyllodryas** Kirkaldy, 1913, **f**, Greek: φύλλον (leaf) + after dryad (Greek: Δρυάς), in Greek mythology, a wood-nymph.
- Phyllorgerius** Kusnezov, 1928, **m**, Greek: φύλλον (leaf) + *Orgerius*.
- Phylloscelis** Germar, 1839, **f**, Greek: φύλλον (leaf) + σκέλος, σκέλισ (femur).
- Phyllotexta** Shcherbakov, 2011, **f**, Greek: φύλλον (leaf) + Latin: *textum* (web, cloth).
- Phyllotropis** Stål, 1869, **f**, Greek: φύλλον (leaf) + τρόπις (keel).
- Phyllyphanta** Amyot & Serville, 1843, **f**, Greek: φύλλον (leaf) + ύφαντός (woven).
- Phyma** Melichar, 1901, **n**, Greek: φύμα (swelling, tumour).
- Phymatostetha** Stål, 1870, **f**, Greek: φύμα, φυματος (swelling, tumour) + στήθος (thorax).

Phymoides Distant, 1910, **m**, *Phyma* + *-oides* (similar to, from Greek: *-ίδης*, son of).

Phypia Stål, 1862, **f**, unknown.

Physeema Moulds, 2012, **f**, Greek: *φύσημα* (blow, puff, inflation).

Physoplia Amyot & Serville, 1843, **f**, Greek: *φυσίω* (blow, puff, inflation) + *ἄπλον* (armor, shield) + *-ία* (noun suffix).

Phytocentor Fennah, 1980, **m**, Greek: *φυτόν* (plant, tree) + *κέντωρ* (driver, one who uses a goad or spur).

Phytotartessus Evans, 1981, **m**, Greek: *φυτόν* (plant, tree) + *Tartessus*.

Phytozamia Fennah, 1949, **f**, Greek: *φυτόν* (plant, tree) + *ζημία* (damage, injury).

Pibrocha Kirkaldy, 1902, **f**, English: *pibroch* (music played on the bagpipes).

Pibrochoides Haupt, 1929, **m**, *Pibrocha* + *-oides* (similar to, from Greek: *-ίδης*, son of).

Picchuia Linnavuori & DeLong, 1979, **f**, from Machu Picchu (Peru) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Picchusteles Linnavuori & DeLong, 1976, **m**, from Machu Picchu (Peru) + *Macrosteles*.

Pichinchana Asche & Webb, 2013, **f**, from Pichincha (Ecuador) + *-ana* (related to).

Pictila Moulds, 2012, **f**, Latin: *pictus* (decorated, painted) + *-ila* (noun suffix) (referring to the colorful abdomen).

Pictoassus Dietrich, De Magalhães & Takiya, 2020, **m**, Latin: *pictus* (decorated) + *Jassus* (referring to the orange or red markings on the dorsum).

Picumna Stål, 1864, **f**, unknown.

Piela Lallemand, 1942, **f**, in honor of R. Piel.

Pieltainellus Peláez, 1970, **m**, in honor of Cándido Bolívar Pieltain (1897–1976), a Spanish naturalist and entomologist + *-ellus* (diminutive suffix).

Piezauchenia Spinola, 1850, **f**, Greek: *πιέζω* (compress) + *αὐχὴν* (neck, pronotum) + *-ία* (noun suffix).

Pilosana Nielson, 1983, **f**, Latin: *pilosus* (hairy, shaggy) + *-ana* (related to).

Pinacites Emeljanov, 1972, **m**, Greek: *πίναξ* (picture, plate) + *-ίτης* (belonging to the group of).

Pingellus Evans, 1966, **m**, Latin: *pinguis* (fat, plum, stout) + *-ellus* (diminutive suffix).

Pinheya Dlabola, 1963, **f**, in honor of Elliot Charles Gordon Pinhey (1910–1999), an African entomologist who specialised in Lepidoptera and Odonata.

Pinimber Hamilton, 1982, **m**, on *Pinus* (Pinaceae).

Pinndorama Domahovski, 2021, **f**, after Pindorama (Tupi: "the land of the palm trees"), a mythical region located somewhere on the eastern coast of South America, the land without evil.

Pinocchias Gnezdilov & Wilson, 2005, **m**, after Pinocchio, a fictional character from children's novel "The Adventures of Pinocchio" (1883) by Carlo Collodi.

Pinodoxa Anufriev, 1991, **f**, after PIN (Paleontological Institute of the Russian Academy of Sciences) (Moscow) + Greek: *δόξα* (glory).

Pinopona Viraktamath & Sohi, 1998, **f**, on *Pinus* (Pinaceae) + *Gypona*.

Pintalia Stål, 1862, **f**, unknown.

Pinumius Ribaut, 1946, **m**, Latin: *pinus* (pine tree, lance, spear) + *-ius* (noun suffix).

Piorella Evans, 1972, **f**, from Mount Piora (NE New Guinea) + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Pipilopsalta Ewart, 2005, **f**, Latin: *pipilo* (chirp, peep) + Greek: *ψάλτης* (harper).

Pippax Emeljanov, 2008, **f**, Greek: *πύππαξ* (bravo).

Piriana Freitas, 2019, **f**, Tupi: *piriana* (stripe).

Piromis Fennah, 1969, **f**, Greek: *πίρωμις*, from Aegiptian for *καλὸς καγαθός* (ideal or perfect man, especially in military context).

Pisacha Distant, 1906, **f**, after Pisacha kingdom, the territory of Pisachas who were a group of mountain dwellers lived in the mountains around the Kashmir Valley and mentioned in the epic "Mahabharata".

Pisachoides Distant, 1914, **f**, *Pisacha* + *-oides* (similar to, from Greek: *-ίδης*, son of).

Pisianax Jacobi, 1921, **m**, after Peisianak (Greek: *Πεισιάναξ*), an Athenian, a father of Euryptolemus, a relative of Alcibiades.

Pisidice Jacobi, 1912, **f**, after Pisidice (Greek: *Πεισιδική*), in Greek mythology, a daughter of Leucon and mother of Argynnos.

Pissonotus Van Duzee, 1897, **m**, Greek: *πίσσα* (tar, black) + *νώτον* (back, dorsum).

Pitadava Dworakowska, 1995, **f**, Italian: *pita* (flat-bread) + Polish: *dawać* (to give).

Pitambara Distant, 1906, **f**, after Pitambara (Sanskrit: *pitah*, "yellow" + *ambara*, "garment"), in Hinduism, another name of the gods Vishnu or Krishna, given to them because yellow clothing is traditionally worn at religious events.

Pithyotettix Ribaut, 1942, **m**, after Pity (Greek: *Πίτυς*),

in Greek mythology, an Oread nymph who was pursued by Pan and was changed into a pine tree by the gods in order to escape him + Greek: τέττιξ (cicada).

Pittesthes Amyot, 1947, f, Greek: πιττά (pitch, tar) + ἐσθής (cloth, toga, robe).

Pittostigma Amyot, 1847, n, Greek: πιττά (pitch, tar) + στιγμή (point).

Plachutella Becker–Migdisova, 1949, f, in honor of N.I. Plachuta + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Placidellus Evans, 1971, m, *Placidus* + *-ellus* (diminutive suffix).

Placidus Distant, 1908, m, after Saint Placidus, a disciple of Saint Benedict; from Latin: *placidus* (gentle, calm, mild, placid).

Placoscopana Gonçalves, Marques–Costa & Ale–Rocha, 2012, f, Greek: πλάξ, πλακός (plate, leaf) + σκούπα (broom, brush) + *-ana* (related to) (referring to the tuft of setae at the apex of male genitalia).

Placotettix Ribaut, 1942, m, Greek: πλάξ, πλακός (plate, leaf) + τέττιξ (cicada).

Plagalebra McAtee, 1926, f, Greek: πληγή (wound) + *Alebra*.

Plagiophleboptena Schmidt, 1910, f, Greek: πλάγιος (oblique) + φλέβα (vein) + πτηνό (bird).

Plagiopsis Berg, 1883, f, Greek: πλάγιος (oblique) + όψις (face, appearance).

Plagiopsola Schmidt, 1927, f, *Plagiopsis* + *-ola* (related to).

Plagiotropis Emeljanov, 1993, f, Greek: πλάγιος (oblique) + τρόπις (keel).

Planaphrodes Hamilton, 1975, f, Latin: *planus* (flat, even) + *Aphrodes*.

Planata Medler, 1999, f, Latin: *planus* (flat, even) + *-ata* (possession of).

Planecornua Goding, 1930, f, Latin: *planus* (flat, even) + *cornu*, *cornua* (horns).

Planicephalus Linnavuori, 1954, m, Latin: *planus* (flat, even) + Greek: κεφαλή (head).

Planipona Freytag, 2015, f, Latin: *planus* (flat, even) + *Gypona*.

Planocostium Dlabola, 1982, n, Latin: *planus* (flat, even) + *costa* + *-ium* (noun suffix) (referring to the flat costal area of the forewing).

Planodascalidia Metcalf & Bruner, 1948, f, Latin: *planus* (flat, even) + *Dascalidia*.

Planolidia Nielson, 1982, f, Latin: *planus* (flat, even) + *Coelidia*.

Planophlebia Scudder, 1879, f, Latin: *planus* (flat, even) + Greek: φλέβα (vein) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Planusfrons Chen, Yang & Wilson, 1989, f, Latin: *planus* (flat, even) + *frons* (face).

Plapigella Nielson, 1979, f, unknown.

Platentomus Theron, 1980, m, Greek: πλατύς (flat, broad, wide) + έντομος (cut up) (referring to the subgenital plates with incision).

Platfusa Dworakowska, 1993, f, Polish: platfus, from German: Plattfuß (flat foot).

Platocera Muir, 1913, f, Greek: πλατύς (flat, broad, wide) + κέρας (horn).

Platocerella Fennah, 1952, f, *Platocera* + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Platonax Metcalf, 1938, f, after Plato (Greek: Πλάτωνας or Πλάτων), a Greek philosopher.

Platyacina Emeljanov, 1964, f, Greek: πλατύς (flat, broad, wide) + *-cina* (female player).

Platybelus Stål, 1866, m, Greek: πλατύς (flat, broad, wide) + βέλος (arrow, dart, quick moving).

Platybrachys Stål, 1859, f, Greek: πλατύς (flat, broad, wide) + βραχύς (short).

Platycentrus Stål, 1869, m, Greek: πλατύς (flat, broad, wide) + κέντρον (sharp point).

Platycephala Kuoh, 1992, f, Greek: πλατύς (flat, broad, wide) + κεφαλή (head).

Platyceras Schmidt, 1926, n, Greek: πλατύς (flat, broad, wide) + κέρας (horn).

Platycixius Van Duzee, 1914, m, Greek: πλατύς (flat, broad, wide) + *Cixius*.

Platycorpus Ding, 1983, n, Greek: πλατύς (flat, broad, wide) + Latin: *corpus* (body).

Platycotis Stål, 1869, f, Greek: πλατύς (flat, broad, wide) + κοτίς (top of the head).

Platycotta Maa, 1963, f, Greek: πλατύς (flat, broad, wide) + κόττα (head).

Platycyba Matsumura, 1932, f, Greek: πλατύς (flat, broad, wide) + κύβη (head).

Platyepora Matsumura, 1913, f, Greek: πλατύς (flat, broad, wide) + *Epora*.

Platyeyrmyela Evans, 1933, f, Greek: πλατύς (flat, broad, wide) + *Eurymela*.

Platyeyrysa Fennah, 1988, f, Greek: πλατύς (flat, broad, wide) + *Eurysa*.

Platygonia Melichar, 1924, f, Greek: πλατύς (flat, broad, wide) + *Tettigonia*.

Platyhynna Berg, 1884, f, Greek: πλατύς (flat, broad, wide) + ὕννης (ploughshare).

Platyjassella Dietrich, De Magalhães & Takiya, 2020, f, *Platyassus* + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Platyjassites Hamilton, 1990, m, *Platyassus* + *-ites* (Greek: *-ίτης*, descendant, belonging to the group of).

Platyjassula Dietrich, De Magalhães & Takiya, 2020, f, *Platyassus* + *-ula* (diminutive suffix).

Platyjassus Evans, 1954, m, Greek: πλατύς (flat, broad, wide) + *Jassus*.

Platyledra Evans, 1936, f, Greek: πλατύς (flat, broad, wide) + *Ledra*.

Platylomia Stål, 1870, f, Greek: πλατύς (flat, broad, wide) + λῶμα (fringe, border of a robe) + *-ία* (noun suffix).

Platymachaerota Schmidt, 1918, f, Greek: πλατύς (flat, broad, wide) + *Machaerota*.

Platymetopius Burmeister, 1838, m, Greek: πλατύς (flat, broad, wide) + μέτωπο (forehead, frons).

Platymoideus Ball, 1931, m, *Platymetopius* + *-oideus* (Greek: εἶδος, resembling).

Platynotoscarta Lallemand & Synave, 1961, f, Greek: πλατύς (flat, broad, wide) + *Notoscarta*.

Platynotus Capener, 1954, m, Greek: πλατύς (flat, broad, wide) + ὠτόν (back, dorsum).

Platypareia Muir, 1934, f, Greek: πλατύς (flat, broad, wide) + παρεία (cheek) (referring to large and wide genae).

Platypedia Uhler, 1888, f, Greek: πλατύς (flat, broad, wide) + πεδίον (plain, metatarsus) + *-ία* (noun suffix).

Platyleura Amyot & Serville, 1843, f, Greek: πλατύς (flat, broad, wide) + πλευρά (pleura).

Platypona DeLong, 1982, f, Greek: πλατύς (flat, broad, wide) + *Gypona*.

Platyproctus Lindberg, 1925, m, Greek: πλατύς (flat, broad, wide) + πρωκτός (anus).

Platypsalta Moulds, 2012, f, Greek: πλατύς (flat, broad, wide) + ψάλτης (harper) (referring to the very broad forewings).

Platyptylus Hamilton, 1980, m, Greek: πλατύς (flat, broad, wide) + *Ptyelus*.

Platyretus Melichar, 1903, m, *Platymetopius* + Latin: *retusus* (blunt) (referring to the head, which is not so sharp).

Platyscopus Evans, 1941, m, Greek: πλατύς (flat, broad, wide) + *Bythoscopus* (referring to the produced and spatulate head).

Platysystatus Muir, 1930, m, Greek: πλατύς (flat, broad, wide) + συστάτης (standing close together).

Platytticis Strand, 1942, f, *Platyttix* + *-icis* (derived from).

Platyttix Matsumura, 1932, m, Greek: πλατύς (flat, broad, wide) + τέτιξ (cicada).

Platyibia Ding, 2006, f, Greek: πλατύς (flat, broad, wide) + Latin: *tibia* (tibia, leg) (referring to the foliaceous fore and middle legs).

Platyvalvata Zhang, Wei & Webb, 2006, f, Greek: πλατύς (flat, broad, wide) + *valve* (male abdominal sternite VII) + *-ata* (possession of).

Plautilla Stål, 1865, f, after Plautilla (died 67 AD), an early Christian saint, a Roman widow who was by some accounts baptized by Saint Peter and saw the martyrdom of Saint Paul.

Pleargus Emeljanov, 1964, m, Greek: πλέον (more) + *Jassargus*.

Plecophlebus Cockerell, 1917, m, Greek: πλέκω (to twist, weave) + φλέβα (vein).

Plectoderella Fennah, 1950, f, *Plectoderes* + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Plectoderes Spinola, 1839, m, Greek: πλεκτός (twisted, bent) + δέρη (neck, pronotum).

Plectoderoides Matsumura, 1914, m, *Plectoderes* + *-oides* (similar to, from Greek: *-ίδης*, son of).

Plectoringa Fennah, 1950, f, Greek: πλεκτός (twisted, bent) + English: ring (referring to the shape of the pygofer processes).

Plegmatoptera Spinola, 1839, f, Greek: πλέγμα (anything woven or plaited) + πτερόν (wing).

Pleopardus Emeljanov, 1975, m, Greek: πλέον (more) + πάρδος (male leopard, spotted animal).

Plerapsalta Moulds, 2012, f, Greek: πλήρης (complete, full) + ψάλτης (harper) (referring to the species abundance).

Plerogonalia Young, 1977, f, Greek: πλευρά (side) + *Eugonalia*.

Pleroma Melichar, 1903, f, Greek: πλήρωμα (totality of divine powers), from πληρώ ("I fill"), the word which was used in Christian theological contexts.

Plerujassus Dietrich, De Magalhães & Takiya, 2020, m, Latin: *plerus* (many, most) + *Jassus* (referring to the densely reticulate forewing venation).

Plesiodelphax Asche, 1985, m, Greek: πλησίον (near) + *Delphax*.

Plesiometra Bourgoïn, 1987, f, Greek: πλησίον (near) + *Tettigometra*.

Plesiommatia Provancher, 1889, f, Greek: πλησίον (near) + ὀμματώ (ocellus).

Plestia Stål, 1870, f, after *Plestia*, now *Colfiorito* (Italy, Umbria).

Plexijassus Dietrich, De Magalhães & Takiya, 2020, m, Greek: πλέξις (twisted, bent) + *Jassus* (referring to the plexus of veins near the apex of the forewing costal margin).

Plexitartessus Evans, 1981, m, Greek: πλέξις (twisted, bent) + *Tartessus*.

Plinia Stål, 1866, f, after gens *Plinia*, a plebeian family in ancient Rome.

Plinthacrus Spinola, 1850, m, Greek: πλίνθος (brick, tile) + ἄκρος (extreme).

Plummerana Caldwell, 1945, f, in honor of Charles Carlton Plummer (1907–1952), an entomologist, United States Department of Agriculture + *-ana* (related to).

Plummerella DeLong, 1942, f, in honor of Charles Carlton Plummer (1907–1952), an entomologist, United States Department of Agriculture + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Plumosa Sohi, 1977, f, Latin: *plumosus* (feathered).

Publicia Stål, 1866, f, after gens *Publicia*, a plebeian family at ancient Rome.

Pocharica Signoret, 1860, f, Greek: πόα (grass, meadow) + χάρις (grace, beauty, favor) + *-ικός* (belonging to, derived from).

Pocharista Melichar, 1923, f, *Pocharica* + *-ista* (follower).

Pochazia Amyot & Serville, 1843, f, Hebrew: pochaz (smooth) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Pochazina Melichar, 1898, f, *Pochazia* + *-ina* (related to, wife of).

Pochazoides Signoret, 1860, f, *Pochazia* + *-oides* (similar to, from Greek: *-ιδης*, son of).

Podaplus Emeljanov, 1995, m, Greek: πούς, ποδός (foot, leg) + απλός (plain, simple).

Podorgerius Emeljanov, 2009, m, Greek: πούς, ποδός (foot, leg) + *Orgerius*.

Podoschtroumpfa Soulier-Perkins, 1998, f, Greek: πούς, ποδός (foot, leg) + after Schtroumpf or Smurfs, Belgian comic characters (referring to similarity of the legs).

Podulmorinus Kwon, 1985, m, Korean: 줄버들머리매미충속, PoDulMoRiMaeMiChung (*Idiocerinae*) + *-inus* (related to).

Poecilocardia Metcalf, 1952, f, Greek: ποικίλος (spotted, variable) + καρδιά (heart), partial anagram of *Poeciloscarta*.

Poeciloflata Melichar, 1901, f, Greek: ποικίλος (spotted, variable) + *Flata*.

Poecilopsaltria Stål, 1866, f, Greek: ποικίλος (spotted, variable) + ψαλτρία (female harper).

Poeciloptera Latreille, 1804, f, Greek: ποικίλος (spotted, variable) + πτερόν (wing).

Poeciloscarta Stål, 1869, f, Greek: ποικίλος (spotted, variable) + σκάρτος (fiddler).

Poecilostola Stål, 1870, f, Greek: ποικίλος (spotted, variable) + στολή (robe).

Poeciloterpa Stål, 1870, f, Greek: ποικίλος (spotted, variable) + τέρπω (satisfy, entertain, delight).

Poekilloptera Latreille, 1796, f, Greek: ποικίλλω (various colors) + πτερόν (wing).

Poeocera Burmeister, 1835, f, Greek: ποιος (what, which) + κέρας (horn).

Pogon Buckton, 1903, m, Greek: πώγων (beard, chin).

Pogonella Evans, 1966, f, *Pogon* + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Pogonorhinella Schmidt, 1910, f, Greek: πώγων (beard, chin) + ρίς, ῥινός (nose) + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Pogonoscopus China, 1924, m, Greek: πώγων (beard, chin) + *Bythoscopus*.

Pogonotus Thirumalai & Ananthasubramanian, 1985, m, *Pogon* + *-τος* (provided with).

Pogonotypellus Evans, 1966, m, *Pogontypus* + *-ellus* (diminutive suffix).

Pogontypus Distant, 1908, m, *Pogon* + Greek: τύπος (type, form).

Poiocera Laporte, 1832, f, Greek: ποιος (what, which) + κέρας (horn).

Polana DeLong, 1942, f, Greek: πόλις (city, community) + *-ana* (related to).

Polanana DeLong & Freytag, 1972, f, *Polana* + *-ana* (related to).

Polanella DeLong & Freytag, 1972, f, *Polana* + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Polania Emeljanov, 1995, f, Slavic: Polans, an East Slavic tribe between VI and IX century + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Poliona Emeljanov, 1972, f, Greek: πολίος (gray, bright) + *-ona* (related to).

Polisanella Melichar, 1926, f, from Mount Polis (Philippines, Luzon) + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Polluxia Dworakowska, 1974, f, after Castor and Pollux, in Greek and Roman mythology, twin brothers and demigods, known together as the Dioscuri + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Polocentrus Buckton, 1903, m, Greek: πολύς (many) + κέντρον (sharp point).

Polonius Distant, 1916, m, after Polonius, a character in William Shakespeare's "Hamlet"; he is a chief counselor of the king, and the father of Laertes and Ophelia.

Polyamia DeLong, 1926, f, Greek: πολύς (many) + ένας, μια (one).

Polychaetophyes Kirkaldy, 1906, f, Greek: πολύς (many) + χαίτη (setae) + φύω (to bear, bring, grow).

Polychorum Gnezdilov, 2021, n, Greek: πολύς (many) + English: horn or Latin: cornū (horn) (referring to several processes of the style).

Polydictya Guérin-Ménéville, 1844, f, Greek: πολύς (many) + δίκτυον (net, reticulum).

Polydontoscelis Ashmead, 1889, f, Greek: πολύς (many) + ὀδούς, ὀδόντος (tooth) + σκέλος, σκελίσ (femur).

Polyglypta Burmeister, 1835, f, Greek: πολύς (many) + γλυπτό (carved, sculpture).

Polyglyptodes Fowler, 1895, m, *Polyglypta* + Greek: ὡδής (like, similar to).

Polyneura Westwood, 1840, f, Greek: πολύς (many) + νευρόν (vein).

Polynia Zachvatkin, 1953, f, on *Artemisia* (Asteraceae) (Russian: ПОЛЫНЬ) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Polyrhyssa Stål, 1869, f, Greek: πολύς (many) + ῥυσσός (wrinkled).

Polytrichophyes Schmidt, 1918, m, Greek: πολύς (many) + θρίξ, τριχος (hair) + φύω (to bear, bring, grow).

Polytropa Emeljanov, 1982, f, Greek: πολύς (many) + τρόπος (turn, way, manner).

Pompanonia Boulard, 1982, f, in honor of Pierre Pompanon + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Pomponia Stål, 1866, f, after gens Pomponia, a plebeian family in ancient Rome throughout the period of the Republic and into imperial times.

Ponana Ball, 1920, f, partial anagram of *Gypona*.

Ponanella DeLong & Freytag, 1969, f, *Ponana* + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Pontojargus Schulze, 1976, m, after Pontus (Greek: Πόντος), in Greek mythology, the sea god + *Jassargus*.

Poochara Stål, 1869, f, Greek: πόα (grass, meadow) + χάρις (grace, favor).

Poophilus Stål, 1866, m, Greek: πόα (grass, meadow) + φίλος (fond of, loving).

Poppea Stål, 1867, f, after Poppaea Sabina (30–65 AD), a Roman Empress as the second wife of the Emperor Nero.

Popplepsalta Owen & Moulds, 2016, f, in honor of Lindsay W. Popple, an entomologist specializing in Cicadidae, Queensland Museum (Australia) + ψάλτης (harper).

Populicerus Dlabola, 1974, m, *Idiocerus populi* (Linnaeus, 1761); on *Populus* (Salicaceae) + *Idiocerus*.

Populonia Jacobi, 1910, f, after Populonia or Populonia Alta, now Piombino (Tuscany, Italy).

Porcellus Emeljanov, 1972, m, Latin: porcus (pig) + *-ellus* (diminutive suffix).

Porcorhinus Goding, 1903, m, Latin: porcus (pig) + *Nessorhinus*.

Porophloeus Melichar, 1901, m, Greek: πόρος (pore) + φλοιός (cortex, bark).

Porpacella Schmidt, 1910, f, *Porpax* + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Porpax Schmidt, 1909, m, after Porpax (Greek: Πόρπαξ), in Greek mythology, a river god, a son of Oceanus and Tethys.

Portanus Ball, 1932, m, in honor of A. Porta + *-anus* (related to).

Positrona Emeljanov, 1994, f, English: positron (positive electron, antiparticle), opposite of electron, from Greek: ἤλεκτρο (amber).

Postanomus Funkhouser, 1951, m, Latin: post- (behind) + *Anomus*.

Postumus Distant, 1918, m, after Marcus Cassianus Latinus Postumus, a Roman commander of provincial origin who ruled as emperor in the West.

Potaninum Gnezdilov, 2017, n, in honor of Grigory Nikolayevich Potanin (1835–1920), a Russian ethnographer and naturalist.

Potiguara Hoch & Ferreira, 2013, f, after Potiguar, indigenous people of Rio Grande do Norte State (Brazil).

Potnia Stål, 1866, f, after Potnia (Greek: πότνια), in Greek mythology, an epithet of Persephone.

Potnioides Creão-Duarte, 1997, m, *Potnia* + *-oides* (similar to, from Greek: -ίδης, son of).

Potrillia Martins-Neto & Gallego, 1999, f, from

Potrerrillos Formation (Triassic) (Argentina, Mendoza Prov.) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Poviliana Boulard, 1997, *f*, from Forêt de Povila (New Caledonia) + *-iana* (related to).

Pradama Dworakowska, 1995, *f*, after Pradam, a character in the science fiction novel "The Cyberiad" (1965) by Stanisław Lem.

Pradhanasundra Ramakrishnan & Ghauri, 1979, *f*, in honor of Shyam Sundar Lal Pradhan (1913–1973), an Indian entomologist.

Praganus Dlabola, 1949, *m*, from Prague (Czech Republic) + *-anus* (related to).

Prairiana Ball, 1920, *f*, English: prairie + *-ana* (related to).

Prasia Stål, 1863, *f*, after Prasia (Greek: Πρασία), a port next to Keratea, it was of great importance for the city of Athens, providing connection with Cyclades islands.

Prasinosoma Torres, 1963, *n*, Greek: πράσινος (light green) + σώμα (body).

Prasliniana Asche, 1998, *f*, from Praslin Island (Seychelles) + *-ana* (related to).

Prasutagus Distant, 1918, *m*, after Prasutagus, king of a British Celtic tribe called the Iceni, who inhabited roughly what is now Norfolk, in the 1 AD, the husband of Boudica.

Pratura Theron, 1982, *f*, *pra-* (before, proto-) + *Doratura*.

Pravistylus Theron, 1975, *m*, Latin: *pravus* (bent, crooked, deformed) + *stylus* (style).

Premanus DeLong, 1944, *m*, Latin: *premo* (to press) + *-anus* (related to).

Prescottia Ball, 1932, *f*, from Prescott (USA, Arizona) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Preta Distant, 1908, *f*, after Preta or hungry ghost, in Hinduism, a supernatural being, undergoing suffering greater than that of humans, particularly an extreme level of hunger and thirst.

Preterkelisia Yang, 1989, *f*, Latin: *preter* (past, beyond) + *Kelisia*.

Pretioscopus Webb, 1983, *m*, English: pretty + *Idioscopus*.

Priapix Emeljanov, 1982, *f*, English priapic (phallic), after Priapus (Greek: Πρίαπος), in Greek mythology, a fertility god, protector of livestock, gardens, and male genitalia + Greek: πυγή or πύξ (rump).

Prinecphora Scudder, 1890, *f*, Greek: πριν (before,

formerly) + εκφορά (burial, eminence, protuberance).

Prinoessa Fennah, 1950, *f*, after Prinoessa (Greek: Πρινόεσσα), an island of the Ionian Sea.

Priscacutius Poinar & Brown, 2017, *m*, Latin: *priscus* (ancient) + *-cutio* (small insect).

Prisciba Poinar & Brown, 2014, *f*, Latin: *priscus* (ancient) + *Iba*.

Priscoflata Szwedo, Stroiński & Lin, 2013, *f*, Latin: *priscus* (ancient) + *Flata*.

Pristiopsis Schmidt, 1905, *f*, *Pristis* Linck, 1790 (Chordata, Chondrichthyes, Pristiformes, Pristidae), from Greek: πρίστης (saw) + όψις (appearance, similar to).

Privesa Stål, 1862, *f*, after Privesa (Greece).

Privesana Distant, 1917, *f*, *Privesa* + *-ana* (related to).

Privesomorphus Schmidt, 1912, *m*, *Privesa* + Greek: μορφή (form, shape).

Proarna Stål, 1864, *f*, after Proerna or Proarna (Greek: Πρόερνα or Προάρνα), a town of Phthiotis, in Thessaly, the place captured by Antiochus, but recovered by Acilius in 191 BC.

Problematode Gaiani, 2017, *n*, Greek: πρόβλημα (something put forward as a defence, a problem) + τόδε (this, the following).

Probletomus Gerstaecker, 1895, *m*, Greek: πρόβλητος (exposed, projecting) + ώμος (shoulder).

Procama Young, 1968, *f*, *Proconia* + from Panama.

Procandea Young, 1968, *f*, *Proconia* + from Andean Mountains.

Procephaleus Evans, 1936, *m*, Greek: πρό (forward) + κεφαλή (head).

Proceps Mulsant & Rey, 1855, *m*, Greek: πρό (forward) + Latin: *ceps* (head).

Procercifulgoridium Bode, 1953, *n*, concatenation of *Procercopis* + *Fulgoridium*.

Procercopina Martynov, 1939, *f*, *Procercopis* + *-ina* (related to, wife of).

Procercopis Handlirsch, 1908, *f*, Greek: πρό (before) + *Cercopis*.

Processina Yang, Deitz & Li, 2005, *f*, Latin: *processus* (process) + *-ina* (related to, wife of) (referring to the dorsal process of aedeagus).

Processus Huang, 1992, *m*, Latin: *processus* (process) (referring to the long process of the pygofer).

Procidelphax Bartlett, 2010, *f*, Latin: *prociduus* (prociduous, falling from its proper place) + *Delphax* (treated as feminine by Bartlett, 2010).

- Proclytus** Emeljanov, 2007, *m*, Greek: *πρόκλυτος* (heard of, known, ancient, former).
- Procollina** Metcalf, 1952, *f*, Greek: *πρό* (before) + *Collina*.
- Proconia** Le Peletier & Serville, 1825, *f*, Greek: *πρό* (before) + *κῶνος* (cone, peak of a helmet) + *-ία* (noun suffix).
- Proconobola** Young, 1968, *f*, *Proconia* + from Bolivia.
- Proconopera** Young, 1968, *f*, *Proconia* + from Peru.
- Proconosama** Young, 1968, *f*, *Proconia* + *-ama* (group of).
- Procyrtia** Stål, 1869, *f*, Greek: *πρό* (before) + *Cyrta*.
- Prodelphax** Yang, 1989, *f*, Greek: *πρό* (before) + *Delphax* (treated as feminine by Yang, 1989).
- Prodesmia** Amyot, 1847, *f*, Greek: *πρό* (before) + *δεσμή* (bundle) + *-ία* (noun suffix).
- Prodhilda** Bourgoin, 1988, *f*, Greek: *πρό* (before) + *Hilda*.
- Productofulgoridium** Bode, 1953, *n*, Latin: *productus* (extended, produced) + *Fulgoridium*.
- Produsa** Szwedo, 2006, *f*, Latin: *productus* (extended, produced) + *Cedusa*.
- Proekes** Theron, 1975, *m*, Greek: *προήκης* (pointed in front).
- Proekoides** Stiller, 1986, *m*, *Proekes* + *-oides* (similar to, from Greek: *-ίδης*, son of).
- Proerrhomus** Hamilton, 1990, *m*, Greek: *πρό* (before) + *Errhomus*.
- Projecta** Cao & Zhang, 2020, *f*, Latin: *projectus* (projecting) (referring to the attenuate pygofer lobe).
- Prokelisia** Osborn, 1905, *f*, Greek: *πρό* (before) + *Kelisia*.
- Prokelisoidea** McDermott, 1952, *f*, *Prokelisia* + *-oidea* (Greek: *εἶδος*, resembling).
- Prolepta** Walker, 1851, *f*, Greek: *πρό* (before) + *λεπτός* (thin, slender, delicate).
- Prolivatis** Emeljanov, 1995, *m*, Greek: *πρό* (before) + *Livatis*.
- Polystra** Oppenheim, 1888, *f*, Greek: *πρό* (before) + *Lystra*.
- Promaxudea** Lallemand, 1927, *f*, Greek: *πρό* (before) + *Maxudea*.
- Promecopsis** Duméril, 1806, *f*, *Promecops* Sahiberg, 1823 (Coleoptera, Curculionidae), from Greek: *προμήκης* (elongated) + *όψις* (appearance, similar to).
- Promitor** Distant, 1915, *m*, after Promitor, in Roman mythology, an assistant-god, "He who distributes the grain".
- Promocuus** Emeljanov, 1972, *m*, Greek: *πρό* (before) + *Mocuellus*.
- Propatrix** Becker–Migdisova, 1960, *m*, Greek: *πρό* (before) + *πατρίς* (fatherland).
- Propetes** Walker, 1851, *f*, Greek: *προπετής* (headlong, reckless).
- Propleroma** Emeljanov, 1984, *f*, Greek: *πρό* (before) + *Pleroma*.
- Proramus** Spinola, 1850, *m*, Greek: *πρῶρα* (front part of ship; bow, prow) + *-anus* (related to).
- Proreptalus** Emeljanov, 2015, *m*, Greek: *πρό* (before) + *Reptalus*.
- Proretinata** Chou & Yao, 1986, *f*, Greek: *πρό* (before) + Latin: *retina* (net, strap, rope) (referring to the grey–white transverse stripe on the forewing).
- Prorthus** Emeljanov, 2021, *m*, Greek: *πτόρθος* (off-shoot).
- Prosagandecca** Fennah, 1950, *f*, Greek: *προσ-* (near, toward) + *Agandecca*.
- Prosapia** Fennah, 1949, *f*, Greek: *πρό* (before) + *σάπιος* (unsound, corrupted).
- Prosbole** Handlirsch, 1904, *f*, Greek: *προσβολή* (application, impression).
- Prosbolecicada** Pinto, 1987, *f*, concatenation of *Prosbole* + *Cicada*.
- Prosbolidinella** Martins–Neto & Rohn, 1996, *f*, *Prosbole* + *-idius* (Greek: *-ίδιον*, diminutive suffix) + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).
- Prosbolomorpha** Riek, 1974, *f*, *Prosbole* + Greek: *μορφή* (form, shape).
- Prosboloneura** Becker–Migdisova, 1961, *f*, *Prosbole* + Greek: *νευρόν* (vein).
- Prosbolopsis** Martynov, 1935, *f*, *Prosbole* + Greek: *όψις* (appearance, similar to).
- Prosbolopsites** Becker–Migdisova, 1960, *m*, *Prosbolopsis* + *-ites* (Greek: *-ίτης*, descendant, belonging to the group of).
- Proscopus** Emeljanov, 1982, *m*, Greek: *πρό* (before) + *σκοπός* (explorer, watcher).
- Proskura** Dworakowska, 1981, *f*, after Proskura, the boss of Irena Dworakowska's mother.
- Prosonoma** Melichar, 1906, *f*, Greek: *πρός* (near, towards) + *όνομα* (name).

- Prosopoxys** Jacobi, 1917, *m*, Greek: πρόσωπον (face) + οξύς (sharp, acute, pointed).
- Prosops** Buckton, 1893, *m*, Greek: πρόσοψη (facade, face).
- Prosotettix** Jacobi, 1907, *m*, Greek: πρόσ (near) + τέττιξ (cicada).
- Prosotropis** Uhler, 1895, *f*, Greek: πρόσωπον (face) + τρόπις (keel).
- Prosperellus** Emeljanov, 1999, *m*, Latin: *prosperus* (prosperous, successful, favourable) + *-ellus* (diminutive suffix).
- Prostictops** Amyot, 1847, *m*, Greek: πρό (before) + στικτός (marked, spotted) + ὤψ (face, appearance).
- Prostigmoderus** Amyot, 1847, *m*, Greek: πρό (before) + στιγμή (point) + δέρη (neck, pronotum).
- Protabanus** Hong, 1982, *m*, Greek: πρωτο (first) + *Banus*.
- Protachilus** Fennah, 1944, *m*, Greek: πρωτο (first) + *Achilus*.
- Protaenia** Thomson, 1869, *f*, Greek: πρωτο (first) + ταινία (ribbon, band).
- Protalebra** Baker, 1899, *f*, Greek: πρωτο (first) + *Alebra*.
- Protalebrella** Young, 1952, *f*, *Protalebra* + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).
- Protartessus** Evans, 1981, *m*, Greek: πρό (before) + *Tartessus*.
- Proteinissus** Fowler, 1904, *m*, Greek: προτείνω (propose, suggest, nominate) + *Issus*.
- Protensus** Zhang & Dai, 2001, *m*, Latin: *protensus* (lengthened).
- Protepiptera** Usinger, 1940, *f*, Greek: πρωτο (first) + *Epiptera*.
- Proterosydne** Kirkaldy, 1907, *f*, Greek: πρότερος (first, early) + συδνη (child).
- Proterpia** Stål, 1867, *f*, Greek: πρό (before) + τέρπω (satisfy, entertain, delight) + *-ia* (noun suffix).
- Prothona** Caldwell, 1945, *f*, in honor of J. Prothon.
- Protinotus** Day, 1999, *m*, Greek: πρό (before) + *Otinotus*.
- Protochiasmus** Zahniser, 2010, *m*, Greek: πρώτη (ancient) + *Chiasmus*.
- Protochlorotettix** Pierce, 1963, *m*, Greek: πρώτη (ancient) + *Chlorotettix*.
- Protociccus** Brongniart, 1885, *m*, Greek: πρώτη (ancient) + *Ciccus*.
- Protodelphax** Hamilton, 1990, *m*, Greek: πρώτη (ancient) + *Delphax*.
- Protodikraneura** Gebicki & Szwedo, 2006, *f*, Greek: πρώτη (ancient) + *Dikraneura*.
- Protolepta** Melichar, 1912, *f*, Greek: πρώτη (ancient) + λεπτός (thin, slender, delicate).
- Protoliarus** Cockerell, 1920, *m*, Greek: πρώτη (ancient) + *Oliarus*.
- Protomenocria** Emeljanov & Shcherbakov, 2009, *f*, Greek: πρώτη (ancient) + *Menocria*.
- Protoneis** Spinola, 1850, *f*, Greek: πρώτη (ancient) + *Nesis*.
- Protopsyche** Handlirsch, 1908, *f*, Greek: πρώτη (ancient) + ψυχή (moth, ghost).
- Protranus** DeLong, 1980, *m*, Latin: *protrudo* (to protrude) + *-anus* (related to).
- Protrocha** Emeljanov, 1997, *f*, Greek: πρό (before) + τροχός (wheel) (referring to the keels on the postfrons).
- Proutista** Kirkaldy, 1904, *f*, in honor of Louis Beethoven Prout (1864–1943), an English entomologist who specialized in Lepidoptera + *-ista* (follower).
- Provancherana** Hamilton, 1976, *f*, in honor of Léon Abel Provancher (1820–1892), a Canadian Catholic parish priest and naturalist + *-ana* (related to).
- Proxaponana** DeLong, 1977, *f*, Latin: *proxy* (substitute for) + *Ponana*.
- Proxima** DeLong & Freytag, 1975, *f*, Latin: *proximus* (nearest, closest, most similar).
- Proxolonia** Sakakibara, 1969, *f*, Greek: πρό (before) + *Xolonia*.
- Prunasis** Stål, 1862, *f*, Latin: *pruna* (burning coal) + Greek: *-σις* (noun suffix).
- Pruthiana** Izzard, 1955, *f*, in honor of Hem Singh-Pruthi (1897–1969), an Indian Imperial entomologist + *-ana* (related to).
- Pruthiorosius** Ghauri, 1963, *m*, in honor of Hem Singh-Pruthi (1897–1969), an Indian Imperial entomologist + *Orosius*.
- Pruthius** Mahmood, 1967, *m*, in honor of Hem Singh-Pruthi (1897–1969), an Indian Imperial entomologist.
- Psallodia** Uhler, 1903, *f*, Greek: ψάλλω (to play on harp) + *-ιδιον* (diminutive suffix).
- Psalmocharias** Kirkaldy, 1908, *m*, Greek: ψαλμός (psalm) + χαρά (joy, pleasure) + *-ias* (masculine suffix).
- Psaltoda** Stål, 1861, *f*, Greek: ψάλτης (harper) + *-ώδης* (like, similar to).

- Psammotettix** Haupt, 1929, m, Greek: ψάμμος (sand) + τέττιξ (cicada).
- Psegmatus** Fieber, 1875, m, Greek: ψήγμα (to scrape, clean) + -τος (provided with).
- Psenoflata** Fennah, 1947, f, Greek: ψήνω (broil, roast) + *Flata*.
- Psephenotettix** Torres, 1958, m, Greek: πεφηνος (dark, obscure) + τέττιξ (cicada).
- Psestocixius** Hamilton, 1990, m, Greek: ψάω, ψηστος (scraped) + *Cixius*.
- Pseudaconura** Linnavuori, 1952, f, Greek: ψευδο- (false) + *Aconura*.
- Pseudalaca** Linnavuori, 1959, f, Greek: ψευδο- (false) + *Alaca*.
- Pseudaligia** Kramer & DeLong, 1968, f, Greek: ψευδο- (false) + *Aligia*.
- Pseudaphronella** Evans, 1966, f, *Pseudaphrophora* + -*nella* (diminutive suffix).
- Pseudaphrophora** Schmidt, 1924, f, Greek: ψευδο- (false) + *Aphrophora*.
- Pseudaraeopus** Kirkaldy, 1904, m, Greek: ψευδο- (false) + *Araeopus*.
- Pseudaraldus** Bonfils, 1981, m, Greek: ψευδο- (false) + *Araldus*.
- Pseudaufidus** Schmidt, 1920, m, Greek: ψευδο- (false) + *Aufidus*.
- Pseudembolophora** Muir, 1920, f, Greek: ψευδο- (false) + *Embolophora*.
- Pseudeoscarta** Lallemant, 1933, f, Greek: ψευδο- (false) + *Eoscarta*.
- Pseuderechia** Sakakibara, 2012, f, Greek: ψευδο- (false) + *Erechia*.
- Pseudhadina** Dietrich, 2013, f, Greek: ψευδο- (false) + *Eurhadina*.
- Pseudhelicoptera** Fowler, 1904, f, Greek: ψευδο- (false) + *Helicoptera*.
- Pseudipsivia** Handlirsch, 1939, f, Greek: ψευδο- (false) + *Ipsivia*.
- Pseudoamycle** Campodonico & Fierro, 2019, f, Greek: ψευδο- (false) + *Amycle* (by mistake described as neuter by Campodonico & Fierro, 2019, but *Amycle* is a Greek feminine name).
- Pseudobalbillus** Jacobi, 1912, m, Greek: ψευδο- (false) + *Balbillus*.
- Pseudocephalelus** Linnavuori, 1969, m, Greek: ψευδο- (false) + *Cephalelus*.
- Pseudocercopis** Schmidt, 1920, m, Greek: ψευδο- (false) + *Cercopis*.
- Pseudocestius** Dietrich, Nguyen & Pham, 2020, m, Greek: ψευδο- (false) + *Cestius*.
- Pseudochoutagus** Che, Zhang & Wang, 2011, m, Greek: ψευδο- (false) + *Choutagus*.
- Pseudocixius** Caldwell, 1950, m, Greek: ψευδο- (false) + *Cixius*.
- Pseudoclardea** Williams, 1981, f, Greek: ψευδο- (false) + *Clardea*.
- Pseudoclastoptera** Hamilton, 2014, f, Greek: ψευδο- (false) + *Clastoptera*.
- Pseudocorethrura** Melichar, 1915, f, Greek: ψευδο- (false) + *Corethrura*.
- Pseudocoruncanius** Meng, Qin & Wang, 2020, m, Greek: ψευδο- (false) + *Coruncanius*.
- Pseudocossus** Martynov, 1931, m, Greek: ψευδο- (false) + *Cossus* Fabricius, 1793 (Lepidoptera: Cossidae); from Greek: κόσσοι (box on the ears, slap, cuff).
- Pseudocraniolum** Hedicke, 1923, n, *Pseudocranion* + -*olum* (related to).
- Pseudocranion** Schmidt, 1922, n, Greek: ψευδο- (false) + *Epicranion*.
- Pseudocurtara** Dietrich, De Magalhães & Takiya, 2020, f, Greek: ψευδο- (false) + *Curtara*.
- Pseudocyrtia** Dietrich, De Magalhães & Takiya, 2020, f, Greek: ψευδο- (false) + *Cyrtia*.
- Pseudodascalina** Melichar, 1923, f, Greek: ψευδο- (false) + *Dascalina*.
- Pseudodelphacodes** Wagner, 1963, m, Greek: ψευδο- (false) + *Delphacodes*.
- Pseudodelphax** Handlirsch, 1908, m, Greek: ψευδο- (false) + *Delphax*.
- Pseudodictya** Schmidt, 1924, f, Greek: ψευδο- (false) + *Dictyophara*.
- Pseudododa** Zhang, Wei & Webb, 2007, f, Greek: ψευδο- (false) + *Doda*.
- Pseudoflata** Guérin-Ménéville, 1844, f, Greek: ψευδο- (false) + *Flata*.
- Pseudoflatoides** Metcalf, 1938, m, Greek: ψευδο- (false) + *Flatoides*.
- Pseudogergithus** Schmidt, 1912, m, Greek: ψευδο- (false) + *Gergithus*.
- Pseudohelcita** Muir, 1918, f, Greek: ψευδο- (false) + *Helcita*.

- Pseudohemisphaerius** Melichar, 1906, m, Greek: ψευδο– (false) + *Hemisphaerius*.
- Pseudoidioscopus** Maldonado–Capriles, 1977, m, Greek: ψευδο– (false) + *Idioscopus*.
- Pseudokanakia** Delorme, 2016, f, Greek: ψευδο– (false) + *Kanakia*.
- Pseudolausulus** Wagner & Franz, 1961, m, Greek: ψευδο– (false) + *Lausulus*.
- Pseudoliarus** Haupt, 1927, m, Greek: ψευδο– (false) + *Oliarus*.
- Pseudomachaerota** Melichar, 1915, f, Greek: ψευδο– (false) + *Machaerota*.
- Pseudomacrocorupha** Muir, 1930, f, Greek: ψευδο– (false) + *Macrocorupha*.
- Pseudomarganana** Dietrich, De Magalhães & Takiya, 2020, f, Greek: ψευδο– (false) + *Marganana*.
- Pseudometopia** Schmidt, 1928, f, Greek: ψευδο– (false) + *Oncometopia*.
- Pseudomohunia** Li, Chen & Zhang, 2007, f, Greek: ψευδο– (false) + *Mohunia*.
- Pseudomysidia** Metcalf, 1938, f, Greek: ψευδο– (false) + *Mysidia*.
- Pseudonanopsis** Dmitriev, 2020, f, Greek: ψευδο– (false) + *Nanopsis*.
- Pseudonapo** Pinedo–Escatel & Dietrich, 2020, m, Greek: ψευδο– (false) + *Napo*.
- Pseudonirvana** Baker, 1923, f, Greek: ψευδο– (false) + *Nirvana*.
- Pseudoparicana** Melichar, 1914, f, Greek: ψευδο– (false) + *Paricana*.
- Pseudophana** Burmeister, 1835, f, Greek: ψευδο– (false) + φᾶνός (lantern).
- Pseudophanella** Fennah, 1958, f, *Pseudophantia* + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).
- Pseudophantia** Lallemand & Synave, 1952, f, Greek: ψευδο– (false) + *Phantia*.
- Pseudophera** Melichar, 1924, f, Greek: ψευδο– (false) + *Phera*.
- Pseudophlepsius** Zachvatkin, 1924, m, Greek: ψευδο– (false) + *Phlepsius*.
- Pseudoryxa** Schmidt, 1904, f, Greek: ψευδο– (false) + *Oryxa*.
- Pseudoscarta** Neave, 1940, f, Greek: ψευδο– (false) + *Eoscarta*.
- Pseudoseliza** Peng, Wang & Zhang, 2010, f, Greek: ψευδο– (false) + *Seliza*.
- Pseudosogata** Ding, 2006, f, Greek: ψευδο– (false) + *Sogata*.
- Pseudosubhimalus** Ghauri, 1974, m, Greek: ψευδο– (false) + *Subhimalus*.
- Pseudosudra** Schmidt, 1920, f, Greek: ψευδο– (false) + *Sudra*.
- Pseudosymplanella** Che, Zhang & Webb, 2009, f, Greek: ψευδο– (false) + *Symplanella*.
- Pseudotangia** Metcalf, 1938, f, Greek: ψευδο– (false) + *Tangia*.
- Pseudotettigetia** Puissant, 2010, f, Greek: ψευδο– (false) + *Tettigetia*.
- Pseudothaia** Kuoh, 1982, f, Greek: ψευδο– (false) + *Thaia*.
- Pseudothiscia** Schmidt, 1912, f, Greek: ψευδο– (false) + *Thiscia*.
- Pseudotylana** Melichar, 1906, f, Greek: ψευδο– (false) + *Tylana*.
- Pseudotyxis** Soulier–Perkins, 1998, m, Greek: ψευδο– (false) + *Epiptyxis*.
- Pseudozyginella** Dietrich, 2013, f, Greek: ψευδο– (false) + *Zyginella*.
- Pseudyalesthes** Kusnezov, 1935, f, Greek: ψευδο– (false) + *Hyalesthes*.
- Pseumecurus** Dlabola, 1985, m, concatenation of *Pseudoliarus* + *Eumecurus*.
- Pseupalus** Remane & Asche, 1980, m, Greek: ψευδο– (false) + *Palus*.
- Pseutettix** DeLong, 1967, m, Greek: ψευδο– (false) + τέττιξ (cicada) (used as feminine in the original publication).
- Psiadiicola** Fennah, 1978, f, on *Psiadia trinervia* Willd. (Asteraceae) + Latin: *cola* (inhabitant of).
- Psibala** Kramer, 1963, f, Greek: letter Ψ (ψι, psi) + *Neobala*.
- Psilargus** Shcherbakov, 2020, m, Greek: ψιλός (naked, bare, smooth, delicate) + after Argus (Greek, Ἄργος), in Greek mythology, he had hundred eyes and was a servant of Hera (referring to the reduction of body setae and dozens of round sensory pits).
- Psilocentrus** Fowler, 1896, m, Greek: ψιλός (naked, bare, smooth, delicate) + κέντρον (sharp point).
- Psilotympana** Stål, 1861, f, Greek: ψιλός (naked, bare, smooth, delicate) + τύμπανον (drum, tympanum).
- Psimmythimas** Amyot, 1847, m, Greek: ψίμμυθος (ce-ruse) + ἱμάς (strap, strip).

- Psithyristria** Stål, 1870, f, Greek: ψίθυρος or ψιθυριστής (wisperer) + -ιστρία (-ist, -er, producer of an action).
- Psocoscytina** Davis, 1942, f, *Psocus* Latreille, 1794 (Psocoptera, Psocidae), from Greek: ψωκος (gnawed, rubbed) + *Scytinoptera*.
- Psycheona** Emeljanov & Shcherbakov, 2009, f, Greek: ψυχή (moth, ghost) + -ona (related to).
- Pteridetha** Amyot, 1847, f, Greek: πτέρις (feather) + ἡθώ (to live, occupy).
- Pterilia** Stål, 1859, f, Greek: πτερόν (wing) + -ilia (related to).
- Pterodictya** Burmeister, 1835, f, Greek: πτερόν (wing) + δίκτυον (net, reticulum).
- Pterolophus** Emeljanov, 2013, m, Greek: πτερόν (wing) + λόφος (tuft of hair).
- Pteroplegma** Melichar, 1912, n, Greek: πτερόν (wing) + πλέγμα (anything woven or plaited).
- Pteropyx** Haupt, 1927, f, Greek: πτερόν (wing) + πυγή or πύξ (rump).
- Pterosticta** Buckton, 1903, f, Greek: πτερόν (wing) + στικτός (marked, spotted), anagram of *Stictoptera*.
- Pterygia** Laporte, 1832, f, Greek: πτέρυγος (wing) + -ia (noun suffix).
- Pterygoma** Melichar, 1903, n, Greek: πτέρυγος (wing) + -ωμα (forming).
- Ptoleria** Stål, 1859, f, Greek: πόλις, Epic of πόλις (city, community) + -eria (noun suffix).
- Ptomatosaiwa** Zhang, Sun & Zhang, 1994, f, Greek: πτώμα, πτώματος (corpse, dead body) + *Saiva*.
- Ptychogroehnia** Szwedo & Stroński, 2001, f, *Ptychoptilum* + in honor of Carsten Gröhn, an owner of a rich collection of Baltic amber inclusions + -ia (noun suffix).
- Ptychoptilum** Emeljanov, 1990, n, Greek: πτυχή (fold) + πτίλον (wing).
- Ptyelinellus** Lallemand, 1946, m, *Ptyelus* + -ellus (diminutive suffix).
- Ptyelus** Le Peletier & Serville, 1825, m, Greek: πτύελος (spittle).
- Ptysmaphora** Scudder, 1895, f, Greek: πτύσμα (spit, spittle) + φορά (to bear, show, have).
- Pubilia** Stål, 1866, f, after gens *Pubilia* or *Poblilia*, a plebeian family in ancient Rome.
- Pucina** Stål, 1866, f, Italian: puccino (small).
- Puertormenis** Caldwell, 1951, f, from Puerto Rico + *Ormenis*.
- Pugla** Distant, 1908, f, Hindi: pugla (fool, mad, stupid).
- Pugnostilus** Kwon, 1985, m, Latin: *pugnus* (fist) + *stylus* (stylus).
- Pukuakanga** Baptista, Serrão & Da-Silva, 2010, f, Tupi-Guarani: puku (long) + akāng (head).
- Pulaha** Distant, 1906, f, after Pulaha, the son of Brahma, the cosmic creator, and also one of the Saptarshi (Seven Great Sages Rishi).
- Pulastya** Distant, 1906, f, after Pulastya, one of the ten Prajapati or mind-born sons of Brahma, and one of the Saptarishis (Seven Great Sages Rishi).
- Pulchrijassus** Dietrich, De Magalhães & Takiya, 2020, m, Latin: *pulcher* (beautiful) + *Jassus*.
- Pulchrocicada** He, 1984, f, Latin: *pulcher* (beautiful) + *Cicada*.
- Punahuana** Young, 1977, f, after Punahuan Island (Philippines).
- Punana** Muir, 1913, f, after Puna, in Polynesian mythology, the king of Hiti-marama or Vavau + -ana (related to).
- Punctigerella** Vilbaste, 1968, f, Latin: *punctigerus* (stinging) + -ella (diminutive suffix).
- Punctijassus** Dietrich, De Magalhães & Takiya, 2020, m, Latin: *punctus* (spotted) + *Jassus*.
- Punctulus** Dai, Zahniser, Viraktamath & Webb, 2017, m, Latin: *punctus* (punctured) + -ulus (diminutive suffix) (referring to the punctate texture of the integument).
- Pundaluoya** Kirkaldy, 1902, f, after Pundaluoya, a village in Central Prov. of Sri Lanka.
- Punia** Moulds, 2012, f, English: puny (small, weak) + -ia (noun suffix) (referring to the very small size).
- Purana** Distant, 1905, f, after Purana or Puranas ("ancient, old"), a vast genre of Indian literature including myths, legends and other traditional lore.
- Puranoides** Moulton, 1917, m, *Purana* + -oides (similar to, from Greek: -ίδης, son of).
- Purbecellus** Shcherbakov, 2012, m, from Purbeck Beds (England, Dorset, Purbeck peninsula) + -ellus (diminutive suffix).
- Purohita** Distant, 1906, f, after Purohita, Vedic priest (literally, "one who is placed in front").
- Purpuranus** Zachvatkin, 1933, m, Latin: *purpura* (purple) + -anus (related to).
- Purusha** Distant, 1906, f, after Purusha, in early Vedas, a cosmic man whose sacrifice by the gods created all life.
- Purvigallia** Viraktamath, Dai & Zhang, 2012, f, Sanskrit: purvi (early) + *Agallia*.

- Pusaneura** Ramakrishnan & Menon, 1971, f, from Pusa (India, Bihar) + *Dikraneura*.
- Pusatettix** Ramakrishnan & Menon, 1971, m, from Pusa (India, Bihar) + Greek: τέττιξ (cicada).
- Pusulissus** Bourgoïn & Wang, 2020, m, Latin: *pusulus* (covered with pustules, blisters) + *Issus*.
- Putala** Melichar, 1903, f, from Puttalam (Sri Lanka, North Western Prov.).
- Putalamorpha** Bierman, 1910, f, *Putala* + Greek: μορφή (form, shape).
- Putoniessa** Kirkaldy, 1907, f, in honor of Auguste Puton (1834–1913), a French entomologist who specialized in Heteroptera + *-essa* (diminutive suffix).
- Putoniessiella** Evans, 1969, f, *Putoniessa* + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).
- Pycna** Amyot & Serville, 1843, f, Greek: πυκνός (thick, dense, compact).
- Pycnoides** Emeljanov, 1964, m, Greek: πυκνός (thick, dense, compact) + *-ίδης* (similar to, son of).
- Pycnoides** Sanborn, 2020, f, Greek: πυκνός (thick, dense, compact) + *-ίδης* (similar to, son of).
- Pydna** Stål, 1861, f, after Pydna (Greek: Πύδνα), a Greek city in ancient Macedon, the most important in Pieria.
- Pygmaelidia** Nielson, 1988, f, Greek: πυγμαίος (dwarf, dwarfish) + *Coelidia*.
- Pygmaeodopoea** Sanborn, 2020, f, Greek: πυγμαίος (dwarf, dwarfish) + *Odopoea*.
- Pygometopia** Schröder, 1960, f, Greek: πυγή (tail) + μέτωπο (forehead, frons) + *-ia* (noun suffix).
- Pygospina** Caldwell, 1951, f, Greek: πυγή (tail) + Latin: *spina* (thorn) (referring to the pygofer projections).
- Pygotettix** Matsumura, 1940, m, Greek: πυγή (tail) + τέττιξ (cicada) (referring to the very long pygofer).
- Pyramba** Buckton, 1903, f, Greek: πυρ (fire) + ἄμβη (raised edge) (referring to the bright colors of orange, black, and grey).
- Pyramidotettix** Matsumura, 1931, m, Greek: πυραμίς (pyramid) + τέττιξ (cicada).
- Pyanthe** Stål, 1867, n, Greek: πυρ (fire) + άνθος (blossom).
- Pyren** Fennah, 1950, m, Greek: πυρήν (kernel).
- Pyrenaeibufonaria** Szvedo, 2001, f, from Pyrenean Mountains + *Neobufonaria*.
- Pyrgauchenia** Breddin, 1901, f, Greek: πύργος (tower) + αὐχήν (neck, pronotum) + *-ia* (noun suffix).
- Pyrgolyrium** Breddin, 1902, n, Greek: πύργος (tower) + λύρα (lyre) + *-ium* (noun suffix).
- Pyrgonota** Stål, 1870, f, Greek: πύργος (tower) + νῶτον (back, dorsum).
- Pyrgophora** Emeljanov, 1996, f, Greek: πύργος (tower) + φέρω (to bear, show, have).
- Pyrgophyllum** Breddin, 1901, n, Greek: πύργος (tower) + φύλλον (leaf) + *-ium* (noun suffix).
- Pyrgoteles** Gerstaecker, 1873, m, after Pyrgoteles (Greek: Πυργοτέλης), one of the most celebrated gem-engravers of ancient Greece.
- Pyrilla** Stål, 1859, f, Greek: πυρ (fire) + *-illa* (diminutive suffix).
- Pyrophagus** Remes Lenicov & Varela, 2014, m, Greek: πυρ (fire) + φάγος (eater).
- Pyrops** Spinola, 1839, m, Greek: πυρ (fire) + ὤψ (face, appearance).
- Pyropsalta** Moulds, 2012, f, Greek: πυρωτός (fiery-red) + ψάλτης (harper) (referring to the fiery-red markings).
- Pyrotaenia** Schulze, Kükenthal & Heider, 1935, f, Greek: πυρ (fire) + ταινία (ribbon, band).
- Pyrrhoneura** Kirkaldy, 1906, f, Greek: πυρρός (red, flame-colored) + νευρόν (vein).
- Pyrrhonice** Emeljanov, 1994, f, Greek: πυρρός (red, flame-colored) + after Νίκη (Nike), in Greek mythology, a goddess who personified victory.
- Pyrrhyllis** Kirkaldy, 1906, f, Greek: πυρρός (red, flame-colored) + *-υλλίς* (one).
- Pythamus** Melichar, 1903, m, unknown.
- Pythochandra** Wei & Webb, 2014, m, *Pythamus* + in honor of Chandrashekara A. Viraktamath (born 1949), an entomologist specializing in Auchenorrhyncha, University of Agricultural Sciences (India, Bangalore).
- Pythonirvana** Baker, 1923, f, concatenation of *Pythamus* + *Nirvana*.
- Qadria** Mahmood, 1967, f, in honor of Muhammad Afzal Hussain Qadri (1912–1974), an entomologist who specialized in insect morphology, University of Karachi (Pakistan) + *-ia* (noun suffix).
- Qadriva** Ghauri, 1965, f, in honor of Muhammad Afzal Hussain Qadri (1912–1974), an entomologist who specialized in insect morphology, University of Karachi (Pakistan) + *-ina* (related to).
- Qianlia** Ding, 2006, f, Chinese: 倩丽, qianli (external beauty) + *-ia* (noun suffix).
- Qibinius** Fu & Huang, 2020, m, in honor of Qi-Bin

Lin, a Chinese paleoentomologist.

Qilia Chen, Wang & Jones, 2019, *f*, in honor of Qi Li.

Qinophora Chou & Liang, 1987, *f*, from Shaanxi Prov. (China) (Chinese: 秦, Qin) + *Aphrophora*.

Qiyangiricania Lin, 1986, *f*, from Qiyang Co. (China, Hunan Prov.) + *Ricania*.

Quadrana Caldwell, 1951, *f*, Latin: *quadrus* (square) + *-ana* (related to).

Quadrastylum Dlabola, 1979, *n*, Latin: *quadratus* (rectangular) + *stylus* (style).

Quadraticossus Wang & Ren, 2007, *m*, Latin: *quadratus* (rectangular) + *Cossus* Fabricius, 1793 (Lepidoptera: Cossidae); from Greek: *κόστος* (box on the ears, slap, cuff) (referring to the shape of the 2nd discal cell).

Quadrinarea Goding, 1927, *f*, Latin: *quadrus* (square) + English: *narea* (narrow + area).

Quadrisbole Lin, 1986, *f*, Latin: *quadrus* (square) + *Prosbole*.

Quartasca Dworakowska, 1972, *f*, Latin: *quartus* (fourth) + *Empoasca*.

Quartauropana Webb, 1983, *f*, in honor of José Alberto Quartau (born 1946), a Portuguese entomologist specializing in Auchenorrhyncha + *ὄψη* (face).

Quartausius Dlabola, 1974, *m*, in honor of José Alberto Quartau (born 1946), a Portuguese entomologist specializing in Auchenorrhyncha + *-sius* (arbitrary suffix).

Quaziptus Kramer, 1965, *m*, Latin: *quasi* (like) + Greek: *-τής* (agent noun suffix).

Queenslandicesa Koçak & Kemal, 2010, *f*, from Queensland (Australia) + after CESA (Centre for Entomological Studies, Ankara, Turkey).

Quercinirvana Ahmed & Mahmood, 1970, *f*, on *Quercus* (Fagaceae) + *Nirvana*.

Quernus Dlabola, 1974, *m*, on *Quercus* (Fagaceae).

Quesada Distant, 1905, *f*, after Quesada, a town located in the province of Jaén, southern Spain.

Quichira Young, 1968, *f*, from Volcán de Chiriquí (Panama) (anagram).

Quilessa Fennah, 1942, *f*, Spanish: *quilo* (kilo, thousand) + *-essa* (diminutive suffix).

Quilopsus Webb, 1983, *m*, arbitrary combination of letters.

Quinquatrus Distant, 1916, *m*, after Quinquatrus or Quinquatria, in Roman religion, a festival sacred to the goddess Minerva, celebrated during March 19–23.

Quintilia Stål, 1866, *f*, after gens Quintilia or Quintilia, a patrician family in ancient Rome, dating from the earliest period of Roman history, and continuing well into imperial times.

Quiontugia Wei & Zhang, 2010, *f*, arbitrary combination of letters.

Quirosia Kirkaldy, 1907, *f*, in honor of P.F. de Quiros, a voyager in the Pacific + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Quizqueiplana Bourgoïn & Wang, 2016, *f*, from Quizqueia, a former name of Hispaniola + *Symplana*.

Quontus Oman, 1949, *m*, unknown.

Qurana Lee, 2009, *f*, letter Q + *Purana* (referring to the position next to *Purana*).

Raabeina Dworakowska, 1972, *f*, in honor of Zdzisław Raabe (1909–1972), a Polish zoologist + *-ina* (related to, wife of).

Raatzbrockmannia Schmidt, 1924, *f*, in honor of Julius von Raatz–Brockmann (1870–1944), a German singer + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Rabduchus Buckton, 1903, *m*, Greek: *ράβδος* (rod, stick) + *ἔχω* (to have, hold, possess).

Rabela Young, 1952, *f*, anagram of *Alebra*.

Rabiana Mahmood, 1967, *f*, after Rabiana Oasis (Libya).

Rabocha Melichar, 1923, *f*, anagram of *Bochara*.

Rachinotus Capener, 1968, *m*, Greek: *ράχης* (sharp ridge along the back) + *νώτον* (back, dorsum).

Racinelidia Nielson, 1983, *f*, anagram of *Carinolidia*.

Radamana Distant, 1906, *f*, Arabic: Radaman or Ramadan, the ninth month of the Islamic calendar.

Radha Melichar, 1903, *f*, after Radha, in Hinduism, a goddess, the lover of Krishna.

Radhades Distant, 1912, *m*, *Radha* + *-des* (similar to).

Radicaefurcus Qin & Zhang, 2010, *m*, Latin: *radix*, *radicis* (root, basal) + *furca* (fork) (referring to the ventrobasal bifurcation of the aedeagus).

Radioscarta Lallemand, 1923, *f*, Greek: *ράδιξ* (branch) + *σκάρτος* (fiddler).

Ragia Theron, 1973, *f*, Greek: *ράγια* (break, rapture).

Raiateana Boulard, 1979, *f*, from Raiatea Island (French Polynesia) + *-ana* (related to).

Raivuna Fennah, 1978, *f*, arbitrary combination of letters.

Raizoda Muir, 1924, *f*, anagram of *Zoraida*.

Rakta Dietrich, 2013, *f*, Sanskrit: *rakta* (blood, red).

Ramakrishnania Dworakowska, 1974, f, in honor of Usha Ramakrishnan, an entomologist who specialized in Cicadellidae, Indian Agricultural Research Institute + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Ramania Dworakowska, 1972, f, after Ramanian, in Sanskrit epics of ancient India "Ramayana", a main character.

Ramedia Creão-Duarte & Sakakibara, 1989, f, Latin: *radius* + *media* (referring to the R and M veins joined at the base).

Ramidelphax Qin & Zhang, 2006, f, Latin: *ramus* (branch) + *Delphax* (treated as feminine by Qin & Zhang, 2006).

Ramosella McKamey & Deitz, 1996, f, in honor of José Andrés Ramos (1915–1989), an entomologist who specialized in Auchenorrhyncha, University of Puerto Rico + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Ramosulus Young, 1977, m, in honor of José Andrés Ramos (1915–1989), an entomologist who specialized in Auchenorrhyncha, University of Puerto Rico + *-ulus* (diminutive suffix).

Ramsisia Einyu & Ahmed, 1979, f, in honor of Ramsis G. Luffy, a zoologist, Ain Shams University (Cairo) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Ranbara Dworakowska, 1983, f, Japanese: *ranbara* (rose petal, virgin woman).

Rancoda Emeljanov, 2014, f, concatenation of *Ranisus* + *Codon*.

Randhawa Dworakowska, 1995, f, after Randhawa, a Jat clan in the Punjab Region of India and Pakistan.

Ranissus Fieber, 1866, m, Latin: *rana* (frog) + *Issus*.

Raphiophora Schaum, 1851, f, Greek: *ῥαφίς* (needle) + *φορέα* (to bear, show, have).

Raphirhinus Laporte, 1832, m, Greek: *ῥαφίς* (needle) + *ῥίς*, *ῥῖνός* (nose).

Ratbura Mahmood, 1967, f, from Ratburi (Thailand).

Ratburella Ramakrishnan & Menon, 1973, f, *Ratbura* + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Ratjalia Dworakowska, 1981, f, after Ratjal, a surname + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Ratsiraka Dworakowska, 1997, f, after Didier Ignace Ratsiraka (born 1936), the President of Madagascar from (1975–1993 and 1997–2002).

Raunoia Dworakowska & Lauterer, 1975, f, in honor of Råuno E. Linnavuori (1927–2017), a Finnish entomologist who specialized in Hemiptera + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Raunolina Gnezdilov & Wilson, 2006, f, in honor of Råuno E. Linnavuori (1927–2017), a Finnish entomol-

ogist who specialized in Hemiptera + *-ina* (related to, wife of).

Raunothus Dlabola, 1987, m, in honor of Råuno E. Linnavuori (1927–2017), a Finnish entomologist who specialized in Hemiptera + *Goniagnathus*.

Ravola Banaszkievicz & Szwedo, 2005, f, after Ravola, in Malgascan mythology, the goddess of tame animals and cattle–rising.

Rawania Ghauri, 1964, f, after Rawana, the mythological king of Ceylon (historical name of Sri Lanka) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Razanus Banaszkievicz & Szwedo, 2005, m, after Razana, in Malgascan mythology, the ancestors who have become gods.

Readionia Young, 1952, f, *Dikraneura readionis* Lawson, 1930; in honor of Philip Adnan Readio, an entomologist who published a work on ovipositors of Cicadellidae in 1922 + *-nia* (diminutive suffix).

Recilia Edwards, 1922, f, Greek: *ῥηχός* (hedge, fence) + *-ilia* (related to).

Rectapona Domahovski & Cavichioli, 2018, f, Latin: *rectus* (right, straight) + *Hecalapona* (referring to the unusual shape of the forewing with the straight costal margin).

Rectivertex Guo & Liang, 2006, m, Latin: *rectus* (right, straight) + *vertex* (crown) (referring to the rectangular vertex).

Redaprata Blocker, 1979, f, unknown.

Redarator Distant, 1916, m, after Redarator or Reparator, in Roman mythology, an assistant–god associated with the preparing of fallow land.

Refrolix Theron, 1984, m, Latin: *re-* (again) + *Caffrolix*.

Regalana DeLong & Freytag, 1975, f, Latin: *regalis* (royal, regal) + *-ana* (related to).

Reinhardema Gnezdilov, 2010, f, in honor of Reinhard Remane (1929–2009), an entomologist who specialized in Auchenorrhyncha, Philipps University of Marburg (Germany).

Relaba Young, 1957, f, anagram of *Alebra*.

Relictapsalta Owen & Moulds, 2016, f, Latin: *relictus* (abandoned, relinquished) + Greek: *ψάλτης* (harper).

Relipo Evans, 1977, f, Latin: *relictus* (abandoned, relinquished) + *lipo*.

Remadosus Ball, 1929, m, Spanish: *remados* (paddle) + *-osus* (provided with).

Remanodelphax Drosopoulos, 1982, m, in honor of Reinhard Remane (1929–2009), an entomologist who

specialized in Auchenorrhyncha, Philipps University of Marburg (Germany) + *Delphax*.

Remarana DeLong & Freytag, 1976, f, *Curtara remara* DeLong & Freytag, 1976; from Latin: *remus* (oar) + *-ana* (related to).

Remmia Vilbaste, 1968, f, after gens *Remmia*, a plebeian family in ancient Rome.

Remosa Distant, 1906, f, Latin: *remus* (oar) + *-sa* (provided with).

Remosachilus Fennah, 1950, m, Latin: *remus* (oar) + *Achilus*.

Remoya Webb, 1983, f, arbitrary combination of letters.

Rengatella Zhang & Webb, 1996, f, arbitrary combination of letters.

Renonus DeLong, 1959, m, Latin: *reno* (kidney) + *-onus* (related to).

Renosteria Theron, 1974, f, on *renosterbos*, *Elytropappus rhinocerotis* (L.f.) Less (Asteraceae) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Rentinus Metcalf, 1947, m, Latin: *rens*, *rentis* (reckoning) + *-inus* (related to).

Rentzia Day, 1999, f, in honor of David F.C. Rentz, an entomologist who specialized in Orthoptera, Australian National Insect Collection (Canberra) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Repetekia Oshanin, 1913, f, from Repetek Nature Reserve (Turkmenistan) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Reptalus Emeljanov, 1971, m, Latin: *reptilis* (creeping) + *ala* (wing).

Resimaguina Young, 1986, f, Latin: *resimus* (turned up, snub) + from New Guinea.

Resomus Amyot, 1847, m, Chaldean: *rescham* (sign, gesture).

Restiobia Davies, 1988, f, Latin: *restis* (rope, cord) + Greek: *βίος* (life).

Retaldar Zhao, Bourgoin & Wang, 2019, m, Latin: *reticulum* (net) + *Euxaldar*.

Reteotissus Szewo, 2019, m, Celtic: *reteo* (run) + *Ommatissus*.

Retevolatus Stiller, 2021, m, Latin: *rete* (net) + *volatus* (flown) (referring to flying leafhopper with net-like color pattern on the forewing).

Retiala Fennah, 1944, f, Latin: *reticulum* (net) + *ala* (wing).

Reticana DeLong & Freytag, 1964, f, Latin: *reticulum* (net) + *-ana* (related to).

Reticopsella Viraktamath, 1996, f, *Reticopsis* + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Reticopsis Hamilton, 1980, f, Latin: *reticulum* (net) + *Macropsis*.

Reticulocicada Becker–Migdisova, 1961, f, Latin: *reticulum* (net) + *Cicada*.

Reticulum Dai, Li & Chen, 2006, n, Latin: *reticulum* (net) (referring to the color pattern with irregular reticulate stripes).

Reticuluma Cheng & Li, 2005, f, Latin: *reticulum* (net) (referring to the color pattern with irregular reticulate stripes).

Reticycla Shcherbakov, 2020, f, Latin: *reticulum* (net) + *cyclus* (circle).

Retrolidia Dietrich, 2003, f, Latin: *retro* (behind, before) + *Neocoelidia*.

Retusana DeLong & Freytag, 1976, f, *Curtara retusa* DeLong & Freytag, 1976; from Latin: *retusus* (blunt, dull) + *-ana* (related to).

Retusanus DeLong, 1945, m, Latin: *retusus* (blunt, dull) + *-anus* (related to).

Reuplemmeles Evans, 1966, f, *Reuteriella* + Greek: *πλημμελής* (imperfect).

Reuteria Signoret, 1879, f, in honor of Odo Morannal Reuter (1850–1913), a Swedo–Finnish zoologist and poet + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Reuteriella Signoret, 1879, f, *Reuteria* + *-iella* (diminutive suffix).

Reventazonia Linnavuori, 1959, f, from Reventazon (Costa Rica) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Rexicornia Capener, 1968, f, Latin: *rex* (king) + *cornu* (horn) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Rhaba Distant, 1906, f, after Al–Rahba, a medieval Arab–Islamic fortress in Syria.

Rhabdocephala Van Duzee, 1929, f, Greek: *ράβδος* (rod, stick) + *κεφαλή* (head).

Rhabdotalebra Young, 1952, f, Greek: *ράβδος* (rod, stick) + *Alebra*.

Rhadinopyga Duffels, 1985, f, Greek: *ῥαδινός* (slender, thin) + *πυγή* (tail).

Rhaeboepelis Ruschel & Sanborn, 2021, f, Greek: *ῥαίβος* (bent, crooked) + *ἐπηλῖς* (cover, lid).

Rhamphixius Fowler, 1904, m, Greek: *ράμφος* (beak, bill) + *Cixius*.

Rhaphidorhinus Stål, 1869, m, Greek: *ῥαφίς*, *ῥαφίδος* (niddle) + *ῥίς*, *ῥῖνός* (nose).

Rhexia Stål, 1867, f, Greek: ῥηξία (rapture, break).

Rhcnophloea Gerstaecker, 1895, f, Greek: ρικνός (wrinkled, twisted, crooked) + φλοιός (cortex, bark).

Rhigedanus Emeljanov, 2000, m, Greek: ῥιγεδᾶνός (shivery, cold, horrible).

Rhinastris Kirby, 1891, f, Greek: ῥίς, ῥῖνός (nose) + ἀστήρ (star) + -ία (noun suffix).

Rhinaulax Amyot & Serville, 1843, f, Greek: ῥίς, ῥῖνός (nose) + αὐλαξ (groove, sulcus).

Rhinocerotis Theron, 1977, m, Greek: ῥίς, ῥῖνός (nose) + κέρας (horn) + οὖς, ὠτός (ear).

Rhinochloris Emeljanov, 2005, f, Greek: ῥίς, ῥῖνός (nose) + after Chloris (Greek: Χλωρίς, from χλωρός (pale green)), in Greek mythology, the goddess of flowers.

Rhinocoelidia Nielson, 1991, f, Greek: ῥίς, ῥῖνός (nose) + *Coelidia*.

Rhinocolura Fennah, 1950, f, Greek: ῥίς, ῥῖνός (nose) + κόλουρος (truncated, broken), from κόλος (keeper, tender) + ουρά (tail).

Rhinodelphax Muir, 1934, m, Greek: ῥίς, ῥῖνός (nose) + *Delphax*.

Rhinodictya Kirkaldy, 1906, f, Greek: ῥίς, ῥῖνός (nose) + δίκτυον (net, reticulum).

Rhinogaster Fennah, 1949, f, Greek: ῥίς, ῥῖνός (nose) + γαστήρ (belly, venter) (referring to the inflated fifth abdominal tergite).

Rhinophantia Melichar, 1901, f, Greek: ῥίς, ῥῖνός (nose) + *Phantia*.

Rhinoploeus Gnezdilov & Bourgoïn, 2009, m, Greek: ῥίς, ῥῖνός (nose) + πλοίο (ship).

Rhinopsalta Melichar, 1908, f, Greek: ῥίς, ῥῖνός (nose) + ψάλτης (harper).

Rhinortha Walker, 1851, f, Greek: ῥίς, ῥῖνός (nose) + ὀρθός (straight).

Rhinotettix Stål, 1853, m, Greek: ῥίς, ῥῖνός (nose) + τέττιξ (cicada).

Rhipidoptera Brongniart, 1885, f, Greek: ῥιπίς, ριπιδίος (fan) + πτερόν (wing).

Rhipiscytina Lin, 1982, f, Greek: ῥιπίς (fan) + *Scytinoptera* (referring to the fan-shaped wing venation).

Rhissolepus Emeljanov, 1971, m, Greek: ῥήσσω (to disrupt, burst) + λέπος (scale).

Rhoanans Dlabola, 1949, m, partial anagram of *Sorhoanus*.

Rhobala Kramer, 1963, f, Greek: letter P (ῥώ, rho) + *Neobala*.

Rhodopsalta Dugdale, 1972, f, Greek: ῥοδόεις (rosy) + ψάλτης (harper).

Rhodulopa Linnavuori, 1961, f, from Rhodesia + *Ulopa*.

Rhoeniella Ansorge, 1994, f, from Rhön Mountains (Germany) + -iella (diminutive suffix).

Rhogosana Osborn, 1938, f, Greek: ῥώξ, ῥωγός (grape, berry) + -ana (related to) (referring to rugose elitrae).

Rhombissus Gnezdilov & Hayashi, 2016, m, Greek: ῥόμβος (rhombus) + *Issus* (referring to the shape of the forewings in dorsal view).

Rhombopsana Metcalf, 1952, f, *Rhombopsis* + -ana (related to).

Rhombopsis Haupt, 1927, f, Greek: ῥόμβος (rhombus) + ὅψις (face, appearance, similar to).

Rhombotoya Fennah, 1975, f, Greek: ῥόμβος (rhombus) + *Toya*.

Rhonichia Stål, 1863, f, unknown.

Rhopalogonia Melichar, 1926, f, Greek: ῥόπαλον (club) + *Tettigonia*.

Rhopalopyx Ribaut, 1939, f, Greek: ῥόπαλον (club) + πυγή or πύξ (rump).

Rhotala Walker, 1857, f, after Rhotala, a town in northern Jordan.

Rhotaloides Fennah, 1965, m, *Rhotala* + -oides (similar to, from Greek: -ίδης, son of).

Rhotana Walker, 1857, f, *Rhotala* + -ana (related to).

Rhotanella Fennah, 1970, f, *Rhotana* + -ella (diminutive suffix).

Rhotella Metcalf, 1938, f, *Rhotala* + -ella (diminutive suffix).

Rhothidus Stål, 1865, m, Greek: ῥόθιος (rolling, noisy, clamorous) + Latin: -idus (tending to).

Rhotidoides Evans, 1936, f, *Rhothidus* + -oides (similar to, from Greek: -ίδης, son of).

Rhothidus Walker, 1862, m, Greek: ῥόθιος (rolling, noisy, clamorous) + Latin: -idus (tending to).

Rhusia Theron, 1977, f, on *Rhus* (Anacardiaceae) + -ia (noun suffix).

Rhusopus Webb, 1983, m, on *Rhus* (Anacardiaceae) + *Idioscopus*.

Rhutelorbus Webb, 1981, m, arbitrary combination of letters.

Rhynchomitra Fennah, 1944, f, Greek: ῥύγχος (snout, rostrum) + μίτρα (bandage, headband).

Rhynchopteryx Van Duzee, 1914, f, Greek: ῥύγχος (snout, rostrum) + πτέρυξ (wing).

Rhyobenna Hoch, 2013, f, *Benna rhyaroptera* Stål, 1870, from Greek: ῥυπαρός (stiff, rough, dirty) + πτερόν (wing) + *Benna*.

Rhyaroptera Stål, 1869, f, Greek: ῥυπαρός (stiff, rough, dirty) + πτερόν (wing).

Rhytidodus Fieber, 1872, m, Greek: ῥυτιδῶ (to wrinkle) + -ώδης (like, similar to).

Rhytistylus Fieber, 1875, m, Greek: ῥυτίς (wrinkle) + στύλος (pillar, stylus).

Riancia Signoret, 1860, f, anagram of *Ricania*.

Ribautanus Dlabola, 1980, m, in honor of Henri Ribaut (1872–1967), a French entomologist, who specialised in Auchenorrhyncha and Myriapoda, Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle (France, Paris) + -anus (related to).

Ribautiana Zachvatkin, 1947, f, in honor of Henri Ribaut (1872–1967), a French entomologist, who specialised in Auchenorrhyncha and Myriapoda, Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle (France, Paris) + -iana (related to).

Ribautiellus Zachvatkin, 1933, m, in honor of Henri Ribaut (1872–1967), a French entomologist, who specialised in Auchenorrhyncha and Myriapoda, Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle (France, Paris) + -iellus (diminutive suffix).

Ribautodelphax Wagner, 1963, f, in honor of Henri Ribaut (1872–1967), a French entomologist, who specialised in Auchenorrhyncha and Myriapoda, Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle (France, Paris) + *Delphax* (treated as feminine by Wagner, 1963).

Ricamela Gnezdilov, 2019, f, *Ricania* + in honor of Leopold Melichar (1856–1924), an entomologist who specialized in Hemiptera, Moravian Museum (Czech Republic, Brno).

Ricania Germar, 1818, f, Greek: ῥυκάνη (plane, a carpenter's tool) + -ία (noun suffix).

Ricaniella Meunier, 1897, f, *Ricania* + -ella (diminutive suffix).

Ricaniites Handlirsch, 1908, m, *Ricania* + -ites (Greek: -ίτης, descendant, belonging to the group of).

Ricanocephalus Melichar, 1898, m, Greek: ῥυκάνη (plane, a carpenter's tool) + κεφαλή (head).

Ricanoflata Melichar, 1923, f, concatenation of *Ricania* + *Flata*.

Ricanoides Zia, 1935, m, *Ricania* + -oides (similar to, from Greek: -ίδης, son of).

Ricanopsis Melichar, 1898, f, *Ricania* + Greek: ὅψις (appearance, similar to).

Ricanoptera Melichar, 1898, f, *Ricania* + Greek: πτερόν (wing).

Ricanula Melichar, 1898, f, *Ricania* + -ula (diminutive suffix).

Richteria Tode, 1966, f, in honor of Leopoldo Richter (1896–1984), a German botanist and entomologist, Universidad Nacional de Colombia + -ia (noun suffix).

Riculiflata Fennah, 1947, f, Latin: *ricula* (small veil) + *Flata*.

Ridesa Schumacher, 1915, f, anagram of *Serida*.

Rigida Cao & Zhang, 2013, f, Latin: *rigidus* (stiff, hard, rough).

Rigula Day, 1999, f, after Rigula, an Australian Aboriginal tribe.

Rihana Distant, 1904, f, after Rihana, a Syrian village located in Shathah Subdistrict in Al-Suqaylabiyah District, Hama.

Rikana Nielson, 1983, f, in honor of Richard Scott Larsen, Mervin W. Nielson's grandson + -ana (related to).

Rileya Melichar, 1906, f, in honor of Charles Valentine Riley (1843–1895), a British-born American entomologist and artist, United States Department of Agriculture.

Rileyopsis Bergevin, 1917, f, *Rileya* + Greek: ὅψις (appearance, similar to).

Rinconada Linnavuori & DeLong, 1977, f, from Rinconada (Chile, Los Andes Prov.).

Rineda Linnavuori & DeLong, 1978, f, from Darien Prov. (Panama) (anagram).

Riodeorolix Lindberg, 1956, m, from Rio de Oro (Morocco) + -lix (arbitrary suffix).

Risefronta Li & Wang, 2001, f, English: rise + front (frons).

Riseveinus Li, 1995, m, English: rised + vein.

Risius Stål, 1859, m, Latin: *risus* (laughed at) + -ius (noun suffix).

Riyavaroa Dworakowska, 1993, f, arbitrary combination of letters.

Robigalia Distant, 1916, f, after Robigalia, in Roman religion, a festival held on April 25, named for the god Robigus.

Robigus Distant, 1911, m, after Robigus, in Roman mythology, a god associated with agricultural disease of grain fields and could also prevent it.

- Rodezotettix** Giustina & Wilson, 1995, *m*, from Rodez (France) + Greek: τέττιξ (cicada).
- Roesma** Fennah, 1945, *f*, anagram of Remosa.
- Roguina** Young, 1986, *f*, Greek: letter P (ρo, rho) + from New Guinea.
- Rokebia** Löcker & Larivière, 2006, *f*, from Rokeby (Australia) + *-ia* (noun suffix).
- Rolwalia** Thapa, 1989, *f*, from Rolwaling Valley (Nepal, Dolkha) + *-ia* (noun suffix).
- Romabenna** Hoch, 2013, *f*, after Roman Empire, where civil functions were held by consules and praetores + *Benna*.
- Romachaeta** Maa, 1963, *n*, anagram of *Machaerota*.
- Romanus** Emeljanov, 1966, *m*, Latin: *romanus* (Roman) + *-ius* (noun suffix).
- Ronaldia** Emeljanov, 2000, *f*, in honor of Ronald Gordon Fennah (1910–1987), an entomologist who specialized in Fulgoromorpha, British Museum (Natural History) (U.K., London) + *-ia* (noun suffix).
- Ronipelana** Young, 1986, *f*, arbitrary combination of letters.
- Rosenus** Oman, 1949, *m*, in honor of H.R. Rosen.
- Rosopaella** Webb, 1983, *f*, English: rosy (rose-colored) + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).
- Rossmoneura** Dietrich & Dmitriev, 2006, *f*, in honor of Herbert Holdsworth Ross (1908–1978), an entomologist who specialized in Trichoptera and Auchenorrhyncha, Illinois Natural History Survey (USA) + *Erasmoneura*.
- Rostrolatum** Che, Zhang et Wang, 2020, *n*, Latin: *rostrum* (beak) + *lateralis* (lateral) + *-um* (noun suffix) (referring to the vertex being coracoid in lateral view).
- Rotifunkia** China, 1926, *f*, from Rotifunk (Sierra Leone, Southern Prov.) + *-ia* (noun suffix).
- Rotigonalia** Young, 1977, *f*, Latin: *rota* (wheel) + *Eugonalia*.
- Rotundata** Zhang, 1989, *f*, Latin: *rotundus* (round).
- Rotundicerus** Maldonado-Capriles, 1977, *m*, Latin: *rotundus* (round) + *Idiocerus*.
- Rotundiforma** Meng, Wang & Qin, 2013, *f*, Latin: *rotundus* (round) + *forma* (shape, form).
- Rotundifronta** Beamer, 1950, *f*, Latin: *rotundus* (round) + English: front (frons).
- Rotundinaso** Freitas, 2019, *m*, Latin: *rotundus* (round) + *nasus* (nose) (referring to the pronounced clypeus).
- Rotunosa** Distant, 1906, *f*, after Rotunos, a Central American tribe.
- Rouxalna** Boulard, 1999, *f*, *Melampsalta rouxi* Distant, 1914; in honor of Jean Roux (1876–1939), a French zoologist + *-alna* (arbitrary suffix).
- Rovnotettix** Dietrich & Perkovsky, 2020, *m*, from Rovno (Ukraine) + Greek: τέττιξ (cicada).
- Rovnoxestus** Dietrich, Dmitriev & Perkovsky, 2021, *m*, from Rovno Prov. (Ukraine) + Greek: ξεστός (smooth, polished) (referring to similarity with *Xestocephalus*).
- Roxasella** Merino, 1936, *f*, in honor of Manuel L. Roxas + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).
- Roxasellana** Zhang & Zhang, 1998, *f*, *Roxasella* + *-ana* (related to).
- Ruana** McKamey, 2006, *f*, anagram of *Urana*.
- Ruandopsis** Linnavuori, 1978, *f*, from Ruanda + *Macropsis*.
- Rubacea** DeLong, 1977, *f*, Latin: *rubus* (bramble, blackberry) + *-acea* (resembling).
- Rubiparvus** Xu, Dietrich & Qin, 2016, *m*, Latin: *rubidum* (reddish) + *parvus* (small) (referring to the small body).
- Rubragallia** Gonçalves & Dietrich, 2013, *f*, Latin: *ruber* (red) + *Agallia*.
- Rubria** Stål, 1865, *f*, Latin: *ruber* (red) + *-ia* (noun suffix).
- Rudia** Stål, 1866, *f*, after Rudiae, a town of Calabria, the birth-place of the poet Ennius + *-ia* (noun suffix).
- Ruehlella** Schmidt, 1924, *f*, in honor of Fritz Rühl (1836–1893), a Swiss entomologist, professional insect collector, and dealer + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).
- Rufitidia** Dworakowska, 1994, *f*, Latin: *rufus* (reddish) + *Frutoidia*.
- Rugosana** DeLong, 1942, *f*, *Gypona rugosa* Spångberg, 1878; from Latin: *rugosus* (full of wrinkles) + *-ana* (related to).
- Rugosella** Freytag & DeLong, 1971, *f*, Latin: *rugosus* (full of wrinkles) + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).
- Rupex** Fennah, 1950, *f*, Latin: *rupex* (rough, uncivilized).
- Ruppeliana** Young, 1977, *f*, in honor of Robert Frank Ruppel (1925–2006), an entomologist who specialized in Auchenorrhyncha, Michigan State University (USA) + *-iana* (related to).
- Rustavelia** Horváth, 1912, *f*, in honor of Shota Rustaveli (1160–1220), medieval Georgian poet + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Rustia Stål, 1866, *f*, after gens Rustia, a family in ancient Rome.

Saadevra McKamey, 2003, *f*, anagram of Saavedra.

Saaloscytina Brauckmann & Schlüter, 1993, *f*, from Franconian Saale River (Germany, Bavaria) + *Scytinoptera*.

Saavedra Linnavuori & DeLong, 1978, *f*, from Saavedra Experimental Station (Bolivia, del Sara Prov.).

Sabaethis Jacobi, 1916, *f*, after Sabaethis (Greek: Σαβαίθις), in Greek poetry a woman, known by her beauty and majesty.

Sabecoides Fennah, 1958, *m*, *Sabecus* + *-oides* (similar to, from Greek: *-ίδης*, son of).

Sabecus Amyot, 1847, *m*, Hebrew: *sabec* (net, reticulum).

Sabelanus Ribaut, 1959, *m*, Basque: *sabel* (stomach, belly) + *-anus* (related to).

Sabima Distant, 1908, *f*, unknown.

Sabimamorpha Schumacher, 1915, *f*, *Sabima* + Greek: *μορφή* (form, shape).

Sabimoides Evans, 1947, *m*, *Sabima* + *-oides* (similar to, from Greek: *-ίδης*, son of).

Sabix Hamilton, 1975, *f*, arbitrary combination of letters.

Sabourasca Ramakrishnan & Menon, 1972, *f*, from Sabour (India) + *Empoasca*.

Sabphora Matsumura, 1942, *f*, in honor of Sadao Takagi (born 1932), an entomologist specializing in Coccoidea, Hokkaido University (Japan, Saporro) + *Aphrophora*.

Sacapome Schumacher, 1915, *f*, anagram of *Empoasca*.

Saccata Cao & Zhang, 2013, *f*, Latin: *saccatus* (sacate) (referring to the sac-shaped abdominal apodemes).

Saccharias Kirkaldy, 1907, *m*, Greek: *σάκχαρο* (sugar) + *-ias* (masculine suffix).

Saccharodite Kirkaldy, 1907, *f*, Greek: *σάκχαρο* (sugar) + *δίτος, δίτη* (from, out of).

Saccharosydne Kirkaldy, 1907, *f*, Greek: *σάκχαρο* (sugar) + *συνή* (child of).

Sacvoyagea Shcherbakov, 2011, *f*, Russian: *саквож*, from French: *sac de voyage* (carpetbag).

Sadaka Distant, 1904, *f*, after Sadhaka, in Buddhism and Hinduism, someone who follows a particular sadhana, or a way of life designed to realize the goal of one's ultimate ideal, whether it is merging with

one's eternal source, brahman, or realization of one's personal deity.

Safracis Medler, 2001, *f*, from South Africa + *Atracis*.

Safroka Medler, 2001, *f*, from South Africa (partial anagram).

Sagaripona Freytag, 2015, *f*, English: *sagaris* (battle-axe) + *Gypona* (referring to the long pygofer process).

Sagatus Ribaut, 1948, *m*, Basque: *sagatz* (willow) + *-us* (belonging to).

Sagittifer Dlabola, 1961, *m*, Latin: *sagitta* (arrow) + *-fer* (carrying).

Sagmation Hamilton, 1999, *n*, Latin: *sagma* (saddle) + *-tion* (action, process).

Sagophora Matsumura, 1942, *f*, Japanese: *sago-* (unknown prefix) + *Aphrophora*.

Sahlbergotettix Zachvatkin, 1953, *m*, in honor of John Reinhold Sahlberg (1845–1920), a Finnish entomologist who specialized in Coleoptera and Auchenorrhyncha + Greek: *τέττιξ* (cicada).

Saigona Matsumura, 1910, *f*, in honor of Takamori (Takanaga) Saigo (Japanese: 西郷 隆盛 (隆永), 1828–1877), one of the most influential samurai in Japanese history + *-na* (related to).

Sailerana Young, 1977, *f*, in honor of Reece I. Sailer (1915–1986), an entomologist who specialized in Hemiptera, University of Florida (USA, Gainesville) + *-ana* (related to).

Saiva Distant, 1906, *f*, after Saiva, in Hinduism, a member of a branch devoted to the worship of Siva, but rejecting the notion of his incarnations.

Sajda Dworakowska, 1981, *f*, Arabic: *sajdah* (prostration to God).

Sajuba Medler, 2001, *f*, *sa-* (like) + *Juba*.

Sakakibarana Gonçalves, Takiya & Mejdalani, 2017, *f*, in honor of Albino Morimasa Sakakibara (born 1941), an entomologist specializing in Membracidae, Universidade Federal do Paraná (Brazil) + *-ana* (related to).

Sakakibarella Creão-Duarte, 1997, *f*, in honor of Albino Morimasa Sakakibara (born 1941), an entomologist specializing in Membracidae, Universidade Federal do Paraná (Brazil) + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Sakakidikra Catalano & Dietrich, 2017, *f*, in honor of Albino Morimasa Sakakibara (born 1941), an entomologist specializing in Membracidae, Universidade Federal do Paraná (Brazil) + *Dikraneura*.

Sakhalotettix Dietrich & Perkovsky, 2019, *m*, from Sakhalin (Russia) + Greek: *τέττιξ* (cicada).

Sakina Synave, 1979, *f*, Arabic: sakina or sakinah (peace, serenity, tranquility).

Salazie Bolotov & Spitsyn, 2021, *f*, from Salazie Nature Trail (Praslin, Seychelles).

Salemina Kirkaldy, 1906, *f*, after Francesca and Salemina, two characters of "Penelope's English Experiences" by K.D. Wiggin.

Salinesia Campodonico & Coccia, 2019, *f*, from Salinas de Copiapó (Chile, Copiapó Prov.) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Salka Dworakowska, 1972, *f*, after Salezja or Salka, a female given name.

Salnogia Duan & Dietrich, 2018, *f*, arbitrary combination of letters.

Salomonía Lallemand, 1940, *f*, after Salomon, the King of Brittany from 868 to 874 + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Salona Stål, 1866, *f*, after Salona (Greek: Σάλωνα), an ancient city and the capital of the Roman province of Dalmatia.

Salsocolila McKamey, 2003, *f*, anagram of *Salsolico-la*.

Salsolibia Theron, 1979, *f*, on *Salsola* (Amaranthaceae) + Greek: βίος (life).

Salsolicola Theron, 1979, *f*, on *Salsola* (Amaranthaceae) + Latin: *cola* (inhabitant of).

Saltissus Shcherbakov, 2007, *m*, Latin: *saltus* (leapt, jumped, copulating) + *Issus*.

Salurnis Stål, 1870, *f*, after Salurnis or Salorno, the southernmost comune in South Tyrol in northern Italy.

Salvazana Distant, 1913, *f*, after Salvaza (or Carcassonne), a fortified French town in the Aude department, of which it is the prefecture, in the Region of Occitanie.

Salvina Melichar, 1926, *f*, in honor of Osbert Salvin (1835–1898), an English naturalist, ornithologist, and herpetologist.

Samaecicada Popple & Emery, 2010, *f*, in honor of Samantha J. Emery, an Australian entomologist who specialized in Cicadidae + *Cicada*.

Samaliverus Szwedo, 2019, *m*, Proto-Celtic: samali (similar) + *Dweivera*.

Samantiga Distant, 1906, *f*, after Samantiga temple, Bedulu people (Bali).

Samcerus Medler, 1993, *m*, *sam-* (half) + *Deocerus*.

Samruadkita Dworakowska, 1993, *f*, in honor of Aroon Samruadkit (?–2001), an entomologist, Department of Agriculture (Bangkok, Bangkok).

Samsama Distant, 1906, *f*, after Jaysh ibn al-Sam-sama, the Fatimid general who defeated Byzantines during an attack on Apamea on July 19, 998.

Samuraba Linnavuori, 1961, *f*, from Usambara (North Eastern Tanzania) (anagram).

Sanachus Amyot, 1847, *m*, Hebrew: tsanach (to jump, leap).

Sanatana Dworakowska, 1984, *f*, after Sanatana, in Hinduism, the god of respect.

Sanctahelenia Dlabola, 1976, *f*, from Sainte-Hélène Island (South Atlantic Ocean) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Sanctanus Ball, 1932, *m*, *Jassus sanctus* Say, 1830; from Latin: *sanctus* (sacred) + *-anus* (related to).

Sanctipaulus Pinto, 1956, *m*, from Saint Paul Archipelago (Brazil) + *-ulus* (diminutive suffix).

Sandalla Mahmood, 1967, *f*, from Sandakan (Malaysia, Borneo, Sabah) + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Sandanella Mahmood, 1967, *f*, from Sandakan (Malaysia, Borneo, Sabah) + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Sandersellus DeLong, 1945, *m*, in honor of J.G. Sanders, an American entomologist, who specialized in Auchenorrhyncha + *-ellus* (diminutive suffix).

Sandia Theron, 1982, *f*, English: sand + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Sanestebania Linnavuori & DeLong, 1978, *f*, from San Esteban (Bolivia) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Sangeeta Viraktamath, 2011, *f*, Sanskrit: sangeet (music).

Sanghabenna Hoch, 2013, *f*, after Sangha, the Buddhist concept of community for prayer and practice + *Benna*.

Sanluisia Linnavuori, 1959, *f*, from San Luis (Paraguay) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Sanmai Chen, Zhang & Wang, 2016, *m*, Chinese: 三, san (three) + 脉, mai (branch) (referring to the three-branched vein M of the forewing).

Sannella Dworakowska, 1982, *f*, Greek: σάβνας (grimage, mockery) + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Sansalvadoria Schröder, 1959, *f*, from San Salvador (capital of El Salvador) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Santarema Melichar, 1926, *f*, from Santarém (Portugal).

Sanuca DeLong, 1980, *f*, partial anagram of *Acunasus*.

Sanurus Melichar, 1901, *m*, from Sanur (Indonesia, Bali).

Sapantanga Distant, 1905, *f*, ? after Sapantang.

Sapingia Nielson, 1979, f, unknown.

Sapoba Linnavuori & Al-Ne'amy, 1983, f, from Sapoba Forest Reserve (Nigeria).

Sappoptylus Matsumura, 1942, m, from Sapporo (Japan, Hokkaido) + *Ptyelus*.

Sapporoa Dworakowska, 1972, f, from Sapporo (Japan, Hokkaido).

Saramel Fennah, 1977, f, after Saramel (Greek: Σαραμέλ), the place where the assembly of the Jews was held at which the high priesthood was conferred upon Simon Maccabaeus.

Saranella Young, 1952, f, from del Sara Prov. (Bolivia) + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Sarantus Stål, 1863, m, after Saranti (Greek: Σαράντη) (Cyprus, Nicosia District), from Greek: σαράντα (forty).

Sarascarta Young, 1952, f, from del Sara Prov. (Bolivia) + σκάρτος (fiddler).

Sarbaloptera Becker-Migdisova, 1961, f, from Sarbala (Russia, Kemerovo Prov.) + Greek: πτερόν (wing).

Sarbazi Dlabola, 1977, m, from Sarbaz (Iran) + *-ius* (noun suffix).

Sardia Melichar, 1903, f, after Sardia or Sardis (Greek: Σάρδεις), an ancient city in Asia Minor, the capital of Lydia, in modern Turkey.

Sardiopsis Mitjaev, 1971, f, *Sardius* + Greek: ὄψις (appearance, similar to).

Sardis Kirkaldy, 1906, f, after Sardia or Sardis (Greek: Σάρδεις), an ancient city in Asia Minor, the capital of Lydia, in modern Turkey.

Sardius Ribaut, 1946, m, Basque: sarde (fork) + *-ius* (noun suffix) (referring to shape of connective).

Sardocixius Holzinger, 2002, m, from Sardinia (Italy) + *Cixius*.

Sarebasa Distant, 1909, f, after Sarebas (Malaysia).

Sarejuia Ghauri, 1974, f, from Sareju (India, Odisha) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Sarima Melichar, 1903, f, *Sarnus* + Latin: *imus* (lowest, last).

Sarimissus Wang, Zhang & Bourgoin, 2019, m, concatenation of *Sarima* + *Issus*.

Sarimites Meng, Qin et Wang, 2020, m, *Sarima* + *-ites* (Greek: -της, descendant, belonging to the group of).

Sarimodes Matsumura, 1916, m, *Sarima* + Greek: -ώδης (like, similar to).

Sarmatoca Emeljanov, 2018, f, partial anagram of *Maracota*.

Sarnus Stål, 1866, m, after Sarno or Sarnus, a stream that passes through Pompeii to the south of the Italian city of Naples.

Sarpestus Spångberg, 1878, m, Greek: σάρπος (chest, shed, hut) + ἐστός (make to stand).

Sarritor Distant, 1916, m, after Sarritor, in Roman mythology, an assistant-god of agriculture who was invoked during the growing and harvesting of crops.

Sassar Amyot, 1847, m, Hebrew: schaschar (cinnabar, vermilion).

Sassula Stål, 1870, f, after Sassula, a town seized by Romans in 354 BC and belonged to Tibur.

Satapa Distant, 1906, f, from Satapa (Borneo, Malaysia).

Saticula Stål, 1866, f, after Saticula, a Samnite city near the frontier of Campania, southern Italy.

Satsumanus Ishihara, 1953, m, *Eutettix satsumae* Matsumura, 1914; from Satsuma district, now around Kagoshima Pref. (Japan, Kyushu) + *-anus* (related to).

Saudallygus Dlabola, 1979, m, from Saudi Arabia + *Allygus*.

Saudaraba Dlabola, 1979, f, from Saudi Arabia.

Saudoprivesa Dlabola, 1980, f, from Saudi Arabia + *Privesa*.

Saurana Medler, 1992, f, unknown.

Savanicus Dlabola, 1977, m, English: savanna + *-ικός* (belonging to).

Savanopulex Dlabola, 1987, m, English: savanna + *Issopulex*.

Savasa Viraktamath & Webb, 2019, f, arbitrary combination of letters.

Savitara Dworakowska, 1984, f, after Savitr (Sanskrit: stimulator, rouser, vivifier), in Hinduism, a solar deity (Deva) and one of the Adityas.

Sawainara Ramakrishnan & Ghauri, 1979, f, in honor of Sawai Singh + *Empoascanara*.

Sawda Distant, 1905, f, after Al-Sawda (Syria).

Sayara Ramakrishnan & Ghauri, 1979, f, Turkish: saymak, sayar (to count, consider, take into account).

Sayet Ribaut, 1952, m, Basque: saiets, seiets (rib, side).

Sayiana Ball, 1928, f, *Anotia sayi* Ball, 1902; in honor of Thomas Say (1787–1834), an American entomologist, conchologist, and herpetologist + *-ana* (related to).

Scalabis Stål, 1870, f, after Scallabis, the Roman name of Santarém, Portugal.

Scalmophorus Fowler, 1894, m, Greek: σκαλμός (rowlock, thole) + φορέω (to bear, show, have).

Scamandra Stål, 1863, f, after Scamander, Scamandra, Skamandros (Greek: Σκάμανδρος), in Greek mythology, a river god, son of Oceanus and Tethys, and the name of the river on the plain of Troy, modern Menderes Suyu.

Scantinius Stål, 1866, m, after Gaius Scantinius Capitolinus, a Roman pontifex, who was put on a Lex trial for sexually molesting the son of Marcus Claudius Marcellus.

Scaphetus Evans, 1966, m, concatenation of *Scaphoideus* + *Platyretus*.

Scaphocephalus Matsumura, 1905, m, Greek: σκάφος (vessel, ship, skiff) + κεφαλή (head).

Scaphodhara Viraktamath & Mohan, 1994, f, *Scaphoideus* + after Dhara, in Hinduism, an earth god.

Scaphoidella Vilbaste, 1968, f, *Scaphoideus* + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Scaphoideus Uhler, 1889, m, Greek: σκάφος (vessel, ship, skiff) + εἶδος (appearance, similar to).

Scaphoidophyes Kirkaldy, 1906, m, *Scaphoideus* + Greek: φύω (to bear, bring, grow).

Scaphoidula Osborn, 1923, f, *Scaphoideus* + *-ula* (arbitrary diminutive suffix).

Scaphoidulina Osborn, 1934, f, *Scaphoideus* + *-ina* (related to, wife of).

Scaphomonoides Li, 2011, m, *Scaphomonus* + *-oides* (similar to, from Greek: *-ίδης*, son of).

Scaphomonus Viraktamath, 2009, m, *Scaphoideus* + Greek: *μόνος* (unique).

Scaphosteles Knight & Webb, 1993, m, concatenation of *Scaphoidulina* + *Macrosteles*.

Scaphotettix Matsumura, 1914, m, Greek: σκάφος (vessel, ship, skiff) + τέττιξ (cicada).

Scaphula Fairmaire, 1846, f, Greek: σκάφος (vessel, ship, skiff) + *-ula* (diminutive suffix).

Scaphytoceps Dlabola, 1957, m, Greek: σκάφος (vessel, ship, skiff) + Latin: *ceps* (head).

Scaphytopius Ball, 1931, m, concatenation of *Scaphoideus* + *Platymetopius*.

Scapidonus Nielson, 1983, m, Greek: σκάπος (staff, stick) + Latin: *donum* (gift, present).

Scaptomoraëa Spinola, 1850, f, Greek: σκαπτός (dug up, pierced, disturbed).

Scariites Hamilton, 1996, m, *Scaris* + *-ites* (Greek: *-ιτης*, descendant, belonging to the group of).

Scaralis Stål, 1863, f, Greek: σκαίρω, σκαρίς (dance, jump) + *-alis* (pertaining to).

Scaris Le Peletier & Serville, 1825, f, Greek: σκαίρω, σκαρίς (dance, jump).

Scarisana Metcalf, 1949, f, *Scaris* + *-ana* (related to).

Scarites Hamilton, 1992, m, *Scaris* + *-ites* (Greek: *-ιτης*, descendant, belonging to the group of).

Scaroidana Osborn, 1938, f, *Scaris* + *-ana* (related to).

Scaropsia Blocker, 1979, f, *Scaris* + Greek: *όψις* (appearance, similar to).

Scarpanta Stål, 1862, f, after Scarpanto or Karpathos (Greek: Κάρπαθος), the second largest of the Greek Dodecanese islands, in the southeastern Aegean Sea.

Scarpantina Melichar, 1901, f, *Scarpanta* + *-ina* (related to, wife of).

Scarposa Uhler, 1895, f, Greek: σκαίρω, σκαρίς (dance, jump) + *-sa* (provided with).

Scarpuna Medler, 2006, f, partial anagram of *Scarpanta*.

Scenergates Emeljanov, 1972, m, Greek: σκηνή (tent, stage) + εργάτης (workman).

Scenoma Fennah, 1969, n, Greek: σκηνή (tent, stage) + *-ωμα* (forming).

Schildola Young, 1977, f, in honor of Pablo Schild + *-ola* (diminutive suffix).

Schistogonalia Young, 1977, f, Greek: σχιστός (split, divided) + *Borogonalia*.

Schistogonia Stål, 1869, f, Greek: σχιστός (split, divided) + *γωνία* (angle).

Schizandrasca Anufriev, 1972, f, on *Schisandra* (Schisandraceae) + *Empoasca*.

Schizia Laporte, 1832, f, Greek: σχίζω (split, separate) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Schizorgerius Kusnezov, 1930, m, Greek: σχίζω (split, separate) + *Orgerius*.

Schmidtella Bergroth, 1910, f, in honor of Edmund Schmidt, an entomologist, Natural History Museum (Berlin) + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Schoutedenotus Capener, 1954, m, in honor of Henri Schouteden (1881–1972), a Belgian zoologist, ornithologist, and entomologist + *-τος* (provided with).

Schuerrera Löcker & Larivière, 2006, f, in honor of Irmtraut and Ferdinand Schürer, Birgit Löcker's parents.

Scieroptera Stål, 1866, f, Greek: σκιερές (shaded, darkened) + πτερόν (wing).

Scinda DeLong & Ruppel, 1951, f, Latin: *scindo* (to split, dessect).

Sciocixius Wagner, 1939, m, Greek: σκιά (shadow, dark) + *Cixius*.

Scirtophaca Emeljanov, 1969, f, Greek: σκιρτάω (to leap, dance) + φακός (lentil bean).

Scirtophacina Emeljanov, 2009, f, *Scirtophaca* + *-ina* (related to, wife of).

Sclerodepsa Emeljanov, 2011, f, Greek: σκληρός (hard, tough, rough) + δέψω (to soften).

Scleroracus Van Duzee, 1894, m, Greek: σκληρός (hard, tough, rough) + ράκος (rag, wrinkle).

Scodela Cao, Dmitriev & Zhang, 2018, f, arbitrary combination of letters.

Scolopita Chou & Lei, 1997, f, *Scolops* + *-ita* (member of).

Scolops Schaum, 1850, m, Greek: σκόλοψ (pike, dart, something sharp).

Scolopsella Ball, 1905, f, *Scolops* + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Scolopsomorpha Melichar, 1912, f, *Scolops* + Greek: μορφή (form, shape).

Scolopygos Bartlett, 2002, f, Greek: σκόλος (thorn) + πυγή (tail).

Scolypopa Stål, 1859, f, Greek: σκόλος (thorn) + ποπός (rear part).

Scolypopites Tillyard, 1923, m, *Scolypopa* + *-ites* (Greek: -ίτης, descendant, belonging to the group of).

Scoparidea Cockerell, 1920, f, *Scoparia* Haworth, 1811 (Lepidoptera: Crambidae), from Greek: σκοπός (explorer, watcher) + *-idea* (Greek: είδος, appearance, similar to).

Scopiprosbole Lin, 1982, f, Greek: σκούπα (broom, brush) + *Prosbole* (referring to numerous branches of the R, M and CuA veins).

Scopocoelidia Marques-Costa & Cavichioli, 2007, f, Greek: σκούπα (broom, brush) + *Neocoelidia*.

Scopogonia Young, 1977, f, Greek: σκούπα (broom, brush) + *Eugonia*.

Scoposcartula Young, 1977, f, Greek: σκούπα (broom, brush) + σκάρτος (fiddler) + *-ula* (diminutive suffix).

Scorlupaster Emeljanov, 1971, n, Russian: скорлупа (shell) + Latin: *-aster* (diminutive suffix).

Scorlupella Emeljanov, 1971, f, Russian: скорлупа (shell) + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Scotinax Fennah, 1969, m, Greek: σκότος (darkness) + *Deraulax*.

Scotoeurya Fennah, 1988, f, Greek: σκότος (darkness) + *Eurya*.

Scottianella Anufriev, 1980, f, in honor of John Scott (1823–1888), an English entomologist who specialized in Auchenorrhyncha + *-ianella* (diminutive suffix).

Scottotympana de Boer, 1991, f, in honor of John Scott (1823–1888), an English entomologist who specialized in Auchenorrhyncha + Greek: τύμπανον (drum, tympanum).

Scytachile Shcherbakov, 2011, f, Greek: σκύτος (hide, skin) + *Achilus*.

Scytinoptera Handlirsch, 1904, f, Greek: σκύτινος (leathern) + πτερόν (wing).

Scytinopterula Handlirsch, 1939, f, *Scytinoptera* + *-ula* (related to).

Scytocixius Martynov, 1939, m, Greek: σκύτος (hide, skin) + *Cixius*.

Scytodepsa Stål, 1869, f, Greek: σκύτη (head) + δέψω (to soften).

Scytoneura Martynov, 1935, f, Greek: σκύτος (hide, skin) + νευρόν (vein).

Scytoneurella Zalesky, 1939, f, *Scytoneura* + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Scytophara Martynov, 1939, f, Greek: σκύτος (hide, skin) + φᾶρος (cloth, exterior, tegmen).

Seasogonia Young, 1986, f, *se-* (apart) + *Sochinogonia*.

Sebasma Emeljanov, 2009, n, Greek: σέβασμα (adoration, worship).

Sechellalna Boulard, 2010, f, from Seychelles + *-alna* (arbitrary suffix).

Secopennis DeLong & Slesman, 1929, m, Greek: σηκός (enclosure, shall) + Latin: *penna* (wing).

Sectoculus Morrison, 1973, m, Latin: *sectus* (cut, divided) + *oculus* (eye) (referring to the margin of vertex partially bisecting the compound eye).

Seeteascanopia Bourgoïn & Wang, 2019, f, English: CT-scan + Taino: Opia (spirit) (referring to the indigenous people of Hispaniola).

Segonalia Young, 1977, f, Latin: *se-* (separate) + *Eugonalia*.

Seiphora Matsumura, 1942, f, from Seito (China,

Tingtau); a former name under Japanese administration + *Aphrophora*.

Selachina Emeljanov, 1962, f, *Selache* Cuvier, 1816 (Pisces, Lamniformes, Cetorhinidae: sharks), from Greek: *σέλαχος* (cartilaginous fish) + *-ina* (related to, wife of).

Selamorpha Campodonico, 2018, f, Greek: *σέλα* (saddle) + *μορφή* (shaped) (referring to the form of the dorsal side of the body).

Selenacentrus Morris & Dietrich, 2016, m, Greek: *σελήνη* (moon) + *κέντρον* (sharp point).

Selenion Hamilton, 2015, m, Greek: *σελήνη* (moon) + *-ion* (diminutive suffix).

Selenocephalus Germar, 1833, m, Greek: *σελήνη* (moon) + *κεφαλή* (head).

Selenomorphus Evans, 1974, m, Greek: *σελήνη* (moon) + *μορφή* (form, shape).

Selenopsis Spinola, 1850, f, Greek: *σελήνη* (moon) + *όψις* (face, appearance).

Selinda Theron, 1986, f, from Mount Selinda (Zimbabwe).

Seliza Stål, 1862, f, Greek: *σέλας* (light, shine) + *-έζα* (related to, nationality).

Selizitapia Świerczewski & Stroiński, 2021, f, *Seliza* + on *tapia*, *Uapaca bojeri* Baill.

Selvitsa Young, 1977, f, arbitrary combination of letters.

Selymbria Stål, 1861, f, after *Selymbria* (Greek: *Σηλυμβρία*), now Silivri (Turkey, Istanbul Prov.).

Semaiophora Haupt, 1918, f, Greek: *σημαία* (flag, banner) + *φορά* (to bear, show, have) (referring to the shape of antennae).

Sembrax Fennah, 1969, m, arbitrary combination of letters.

Semenovium Kusnezov, 1929, n, in honor of Andrei Petrovich Semenov–Tian–Shanskii (1866–1942), a Russian entomologist + *-ium* (noun suffix).

Semestra Jacobi, 1916, f, after *Semestra*, in Greek mythology, a nurse of Keroessa, the daughter of Io and Zeus.

Semia Matsumura, 1917, f, Japanese: 蟬, *semi* (cicada) + *-a* (noun suffix).

Semibetatropis Chen, Yang & Wilson, 1989, f, Latin: *semi-* (half) + *Betatropis*.

Semicixius Tsaur & Hsu, 1991, m, Latin: *semi-* (half) + *Cixius*.

Semidalis Jacobi, 1915, f, after *semidalis* (Greek: *σεμίδαλις*, "the finest wheaten flour"), from the Bible.

Semiperipola Schmidt, 1910, f, Latin: *semi-* (half) + *Peripola*.

Semirodus Dlabola, 1987, m, Latin: *semi-* (half) + *Mycterodus*.

Semissus Melichar, 1906, m, Latin: *semi-* (half) + *Issus*.

Semo White, 1879, m, after *Semo Sancus*, in Roman mythology, a god of trust (*fides*), honesty, and oaths.

Sempia Dworakowska, 1970, f, Polish: *sep* or *semp* (vulture) + *-ia* (noun suffix) (referring to the shape of the style apex).

Sena Distant, 1905, f, after *Sena Empire* (Sanskrit: *army*), a Hindu dynasty during the Late Classical period on the Indian subcontinent, that ruled from Bengal through XI–XII.

Senogaetulia Szwedo, 2019, f, Proto–Celtic: *seno* (old) + *Gaetulia*.

Sensorica Stroiński, 2021, f, English: *sensory pits* + *Ricania*.

Sephena Melichar, 1901, f, English: *sephen* (sting ray).

Sepullia Stål, 1866, f, after gens *Sepullia*, a family in ancient Rome.

Sequoiatettix Bliven, 1955, m, on *Sequoia* (Cupressaceae) + Greek: *τέττιξ* (cicada).

Serafinana Gębicki & Szwedo, 2000, f, in honor of Jacek Serafin, a Polish Baltic amber collector + *Punana*.

Serapita Schmidt, 1909, f, after *Serapita* (Greek: *Σηραπειτις*), daughter of Zevakh, a II century Georgian princess.

Seriana Dworakowska, 1971, f, arbitrary combination of letters.

Serida Walker, 1857, f, after *Serida* or *Aya*, in Akkadian mythology, a mother goddess, consort of the sun god Shamash.

Serpa Distant, 1908, f, after *Serpa*, a city in the central Portuguese region Alentejo.

Serpentivena Shcherbakov, 1984, f, Latin: *serpentinus* (serpentine, snake-like) + *vena* (vein).

Serramargina Fan & Li, 2017, m, Latin: *serratus* (serrated, toothed like a saw) + English: *margin* (referring to many small teeth along the edge of gonopore).

Serratulus Mahmood, 1967, m, Latin: *serratus* (serrated, toothed like a saw) + *-ulus* (diminutive suffix).

Serratus Linnavuori, 1959, m, Latin: *serratus* (serrated, toothed like a saw).

Serreia Baker, 1927, f, Latin: *serra* (a saw) + Greek: *-εια* (noun suffix).

- Serridiocerus** Xue, McKamey & Zhang, 2017, *m*, Latin: *serra* (saw) + *Idiocerus*.
- Serridonus** Linnavuori, 1959, *m*, Latin: *serra* (saw) + *Colladonus*.
- Sertorius** Stål, 1866, *m*, after Quintus Sertorius (c. 123–72 BC), a Roman statesman and general, born in Nursia, in Sabine territory.
- Sestrelicola** Remane & Asche, 1980, *m*, from Serra da Estrela (Portugal) + Latin: *cola* (inhabitant of).
- Setabis** Stål, 1866, *m*, after Setabis (Greek Σαίταβις), a town of the Contestani in Hispania Tarraconensis.
- Setapius** Dlabola, 1988, *m*, Latin: *seta* (seta) + *pious* (friendly, good).
- Setigeriasca** Xu, Dietrich & Qin, 2021, *f*, *Empoasca setigera* Oman, 1936; from Latin: *setiger* (seta-bearing) + *Empoasca*.
- Severiana** Boulard, 1973, *f*, *Poecilopsaltria severini* Distant, 1893; in honor of Henry Herman Paul Severin (1883–1968), an entomologist and plant pathologist + *-ana* (related to).
- Sevia** Stål, 1866, *f*, unknown.
- Sextius** Stål, 1866, *m*, after Lucius Sextius Lateranus, who as tribune of the plebs from 376 to 367 BC, prevented the election of the annual magistrates, until the passage of the lex Licinia Sextia.
- Sfaxia** Bergevin, 1917, *f*, Greek: σφάξ or σφήξ (wasp), from σφάζω (to cut, kill) + *-ia* (noun suffix).
- Shaanxiarcta** Shcherbakov, 2008, *f*, from Shaanxi Prov. (China) + *Tettigarcta*.
- Shaanxioscarta** Lin, 1982, *f*, from Shaanxi Prov. (China) + *Cosmoscarta*.
- Shadaka** Medler, 2000, *f*, unknown.
- Shaddai** Distant, 1918, *m*, after El Shaddai, one of the names of the God of Israel.
- Shadelphax** Ding, 2006, *m*, Chinese: 沙, sha (sand) + *Delphax*.
- Shamala** Dworakowska, 1980, *f*, in honor of Shamala, Irena Dworakowska's friend from Southern India.
- Shangonia** Wei & Webb, 2010, *f*, arbitrary combination of letters.
- Shaoshia** Wei, Ahmed & Rizvi, 2010, *f*, arbitrary combination of letters.
- Sharmana** Dworakowska, 1982, *f*, in honor of Baldev Sharma, an entomologist, University of Jammu (India) + *-ana* (related to).
- Sharoka** Sohi & Mann, 1993, *f*, after Sharoka, a surname.
- Shellenius** Ball, 1928, *m*, *Otiocerus schellenbergii* Kirby, 1821, in honor of Johann Rudolph Schellenberg (1740–1806), a Swiss artist, writer, and entomologist + *-ius* (noun suffix).
- Shibinga** Song, Yuan & Jiang, 2021, *f*, from Shibing (China, Guizhou).
- Shijidelphax** Ding, 2006, *m*, Chinese: 世纪, shiji (century) + *Delphax*.
- Shirakia** Matsumura, 1914, *f*, in honor of Tokuchi Shiraki (1882–1970), a Japanese entomologist + *-ia* (noun suffix).
- Shirakiana** Metcalf, 1945, *f*, *Shirakia* + *-ana* (related to).
- Shirazia** Dlabola, 1977, *f*, from Shiraz (Iran) + *-ia* (noun suffix).
- Shivania** Viraktamath, 2004, *f*, after Shivani, in Hinduism, another name for Parvati, the goddess of fertility, love and devotion, the wife of Shiva + *-ia* (noun suffix).
- Shivapona** Ghauri & Viraktamath, 1987, *f*, after Shiva, in Hinduism, one of the principal deities, "destroyer of evil and the transformer" + *Gypona*.
- Shizuka** Matsumura, 1914, *f*, after Shizuka Gozen (Japanese: 静御前), or Lady Shizuka, one of the most famous women in Japanese history and literature of the XII century.
- Shonenus** Ishihara, 1958, *m*, in honor of Shonen Matsumura (1872–1960), an entomologist, Hokkaido University (Japan).
- Shortcrowna** Li & Li, 2014, *f*, English: short + crown.
- Shufania** Chen, Zheng, Guangjin & Wang, 2017, *f*, in honor of Shufan Han, an artist and curator of the Museum of Linyi University.
- Shumka** Dworakowska, 1997, *f*, after shumka (Ukrainian: шумка), an Ukrainian folk dance.
- Shurabella** Becker–Migdisova, 1949, *f*, from Shurab (Kyrgyzstan) + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).
- Shurabocossus** Becker–Migdisova, 1949, *m*, from Shurab (Kyrgyzstan) + *Cossus* Fabricius, 1793 (Lepidoptera: Cossidae); from Greek: κόσος (box on the ears, slap, cuff).
- Shuraboprosbole** Becker–Migdisova, 1949, *f*, from Shurab (Kyrgyzstan) + *Prosbole*.
- Sialoscarta** Jacobi, 1905, *f*, Greek: σιάλον (spittle, saliva) + σκάρτος (fiddler).
- Siamiasus** Dai, Dietrich & Zhang, 2015, *m*, from Siam, a former name of Thailand + *Iassus*.
- Sibirodelphax** Vilbaste, 1980, *m*, from Siberia (Russia) + *Delphax*.

Sibovia China, 1927, f, English: sibo, from Hokkien: si-bo (is not?) + -ia (noun suffix).

Sichaea Stål, 1866, f, after Sichaeus, an uncle of Pygmalion, a husband of Dido, and a priest of Hercules.

Sicistella Emeljanov, 1972, f, *Sicista* Gray, 1827 (Mammalia: Rodentia: Dipodidae), birch mouse, from Tartar: sikistan (gregarious mouse) + -ella (diminutive suffix).

Sicoris Stål, 1866, f, after Sicoris, a tributary river of the Iberus in Hispania Tarraconensis, now Segre.

Sicorisia Melichar, 1912, f, *Sicoris* + -ia (noun suffix).

Sicrana Gonçalves, Domahovski, Mejdalani & Takiya, 2021, f, "Fulana, Sicrana e Beltrana", a popular expression in Brazil, referring to common placeholder names for unspecified people or people whose actual names should not be mentioned.

Siculus Dlabola, 1980, m, from Sicily (Italy).

Sidelloides Evans, 1972, f, *Sidellus* McKeown, 1945 (Coleoptera: Cerambycidae) + -oides (similar to, from Greek: -ιδης, son of).

Siderojassus Evans, 1972, m, Greek: σίδηρος (iron, sword) + *Jassus* (referring to the long narrow germina).

Siebererella Schmidt, 1926, f, in honor of Karl Sieberer + -ella (diminutive suffix).

Sigista Emeljanov, 1966, f, arbitrary combination of letters.

Sigmasoma Schmidt, 1907, n, Greek: letter Σ (σίγμα, sigma) + σώμα (body).

Signatasca Xu, Dietrich & Qin, 2021, f, *Empoasca signata* (Haupt, 1927); from Latin: *signatus* (marked) + *Empoasca*.

Signoreta Gnezdilov & Bourgoïn, 2009, f, in honor of Victor Antoine Signoret (1816–1889), a French pharmacologist, physician, and entomologist.

Signoretia Stål, 1859, f, in honor of Victor Antoine Signoret (1816–1889), a French pharmacologist, physician, and entomologist + -ia (noun suffix).

Sikaiana Distant, 1907, f, after Sikaiana, one of Solomon Islands and a language spoken in Indonesia.

Sikhamani Viraktamath & Webb, 2006, f, Sanskrit: sikhamani (chief, head, best of a class).

Sikkimasca Dworakowska, 1994, f, from Sikkim (India) + *Empoasca*.

Sikstelianna Becker–Migdisova & Wootton, 1965, f, in honor of T.A. Sikstel + -ana (related to).

Silangobenna Hoch, 2013, f, in honor of Maria Josefa Gabriela Cariño de Silang (1731–1763), a Filipina

revolutionary leader, best known as the first female leader of a Filipino movement for independence from Spain + *Benna*.

Silvanana Metcalf, 1947, f, Latin: *silvanus* (of the woods) + -ana (related to).

Silvispina Wang & Soulier–Perkins, 2016, f, Latin: *silva* (wood) + *spina* (thorn) (referring to the numerous spines on the metatibia and metatarsus).

Simaonukia Li & Li, 2017, f, from Simao (China, Yunnan Prov.) + *Onukia*.

Simeliria Schmidt, 1909, f, from Pamah Simelir (Sumatra) + -ia (noun suffix).

Similitopia Schröder, 1959, f, Latin: *similis* (similar) + *Oncometopia*.

Simona Moulds, 2012, f, in honor of Chris Simon, an entomologist specializing in Cicadidae, University of Connecticut (USA).

Simorhina Jacobi, 1908, f, Greek: σιμός (flat nosed) + ρίς, ῥινός (nose).

Simotettix Stål, 1853, m, Greek: σιμός (flat nosed) + τέττιξ (cicada).

Simplicixius Holzinger, 2002, m, English: simple + *Cixius*.

Sinalebra Zachvatkin, 1936, f, Greek: σύν (together with) + *Alebra*.

Sinaphra Anufriev, 1972, f, from China (Latin: *Sina*) + *Aphrophora*.

Sinapsaltria Kato, 1940, f, from China (Latin: *Sina*) + ψαλτρία (female harper).

Sincholata DeLong, 1982, f, from Sinchono (Peru) + Latin: *latus* (reported).

Sinchonoa Linnavuori & DeLong, 1978, f, from Sinchono (Peru).

Sinchora DeLong, 1979, f, from Sinchono (Peru).

Sinenodus Goding, 1931, m, Latin: *sine* (without) + *nodus* (knob).

Sinesarima Yang, 1994, f, from China (Latin: *Sina*) + *Sarima*.

Singabenna Hoch, 2013, f, from Singapore + *Benna*.

Singapora Mahmood, 1967, f, from Singapore.

Singhardina Mahmood, 1967, f, from Singapore + *Eurhadina*.

Singillatus Nielson, 2015, m, Latin: *singillatim* (singly, one by one) + -us (belonging to).

Siniarus Emeljanov, 2007, m, from China (Latin: *Sina*) + *Oliarus*.

- Siniassus** Dai, Dietrich & Zhang, 2015, **m**, from China (Latin: *Sina*) + *lassus*.
- Sinisbole** Lin, 1986, **f**, from China (Latin: *Sina*) + *Prosbole*.
- Sinoagallia** Viraktamath, Dai & Zhang, 2012, **f**, from China (Latin: *Sina*) + *Agallia*.
- Sinoala** Bo & Szwed, 2012, **f**, from China (Latin: *Sina*) + Latin: *ala* (wing).
- Sinocentrus** Yuan, 2002, **m**, from China (Latin: *Sina*) + *Centrotus*.
- Sinocercopis** Hong, 1982, **f**, from China (Latin: *Sina*) + *Cercopis*.
- Sinocicadia** Hong & Wang, 1990, **f**, from China (Latin: *Sina*) + *Cicada* + *-ia* (noun suffix).
- Sinocicadoprosole** Hong & Chang, 1993, **f**, from China (Latin: *Sina*) + *Cicadoprosole*.
- Sinodemanga** Chou & Yuan, 1982, **f**, from China (Latin: *Sina*) + *Demanga*.
- Sinodictya** Matsumura, 1940, **f**, from China (Latin: *Sina*) + *Dictyophara*.
- Sinojassus** Zhang, 1985, **m**, from China (Latin: *Sina*) + *Jassus*.
- Sinolacme** Fennah, 1978, **f**, partial anagram of *Conomelus*.
- Sinomorphoptila** Fu & Huang, 2020, **f**, from China (Latin: *Sina*) + *Dysmorphoptila*.
- Sinonirvana** Gao, Dai & Zhang, 2014, **f**, from China (Latin: *Sina*) + *Nirvana*.
- Sinonissus** Wang, Shi & Bourgoin, 2018, **m**, from China (Latin: *Sina*) + *Issus*.
- Sinopalaeocossus** Hong, 1983, **m**, from China (Latin: *Sina*) + *Palaeocossus*.
- Sinoperkinsiella** Ding, 1983, **f**, from China (Latin: *Sina*) + *Perkinsiella*.
- Sinophora** Melichar, 1902, **f**, from China (Latin: *Sina*) + *Aphrophora*.
- Sinopia** Sakakibara, 1977, **f**, Greek: *σύν* (together with) + *Prosapia*.
- Sinopsaltria** Chen, 1943, **f**, from China (Latin: *Sina*) + Greek: *ψαλτρία* (female harper).
- Sinosemia** Matsumura, 1927, **f**, from China (Latin: *Sina*) + Japanese: 蟬, semi (cicada) + *-a* (noun suffix).
- Sinosena** Chen, 1943, **f**, from China (Latin: *Sina*) + *Sena*.
- Sinotettegarcta** Hong, 1986, **f**, from China (Latin: *Sina*) + *Tettegarcta*.
- Sinotympana** Lee, 2009, **f**, from China (Latin: *Sina*) + Greek: *τύμπανον* (drum, tympanum).
- Sinuata** O'Brien, 1991, **f**, Latin: *sinuatus* (bent) + *ala* (wing) (referring to the sinuate costal margin of the forewing).
- Sinubenna** Hoch, 2013, **f**, *Benna sinuata* Melichar, 1914, from Latin: *sinuatus* (bent) + *Benna*.
- Siopa** Jacobi, 1917, **f**, Greek: *σιωπή* (silence, calm).
- Siopaphora** Metcalf, 1952, **f**, concatenation of *Siopa* + *Exphora*.
- Siphanta** Stål, 1862, **f**, after Nisi Sifnos or Siphanto, Greece.
- Siphantoides** Distant, 1910, **m**, *Siphanta* + *-oides* (similar to, from Greek: *-ίδης*, son of).
- Sipylus** Stål, 1866, **m**, after Mount Sipylus (Greek: *Σίπυλος*), now Mount Spil, a mountain rich in legends and history in Manisa Prov., Turkey, it what used to be the heartland of the Lydians.
- Sirosoma** McAtee, 1933, **n**, Greek: *σείριος* (scorching, destructive) + *σῶμα* (body).
- Siscia** Stål, 1870, **f**, after Sisak (Latin: *Siscia*, Celtic: Segestica), a city in central Croatia + *-ia* (noun suffix).
- Sisimitalia** Young, 1977, **f**, arbitrary combination of letters.
- Sispocnis** Anufriev, 1967, **f**, partial anagram of *On-copsis*.
- Sitades** Distant, 1912, **m**, after Sita, in Hinduism, consort of Lord Rama, the incarnation of Vishnu, and an avatar of Sri Lakshmi, the goddess that denotes good sign, good fortune, prosperity, success, and happiness + *-des* (similar to).
- Sitechka** Shcherbakov, 2011, **f**, Russian: *ситечко* (small strainer).
- Siva** Spinola, 1850, **f**, after Siva or Shiva, in Hinduism, one of the principal deities.
- Sivaloka** Distant, 1906, **f**, after Sivaloka or Siva's Abode, in Hinduism, Siva is one of the principal deities + Sanskrit: *Loka* (world).
- Ska** Dworakowska, 1976, **f**, arbitrary combination of letters.
- Skandagallia** Viraktamath, Dai & Zhang, 2012, **f**, Sanskrit: *skanda* (to jump) + *Agallia*.
- Sliceaedeagusa** Fan & Li, 2017, **f**, English: slice + *ae-deagus* (referring to flakiness of the aedeagus).
- Smara** Distant, 1906, **f**, after Smara, in Hinduism, the god of love.

- Smaroides** Fennah, 1988, *m*, *Smara* + *-oides* (similar to, from Greek: *-ίδης*, son of).
- Smerdalea** Fowler, 1896, *f*, Greek: *σμερδαλέος* (terrible, horrible, awful).
- Smergotomia** Dietrich, 2008, *f*, concatenation of *Smerdalea* + *Togotolania* + *Nicomia*.
- Smicrocotis** Kirkaldy, 1906, *f*, Greek: *σ μικρός* (small, little) + *κοτίς* (top of the head).
- Smicrotatodelphax** Kirkaldy, 1906, *m*, Greek: *σ μικρότατος* (smallest) + *Delphax*.
- Smilia** Germar, 1833, *f*, Greek: *σμίλη* (chisel) + *-ilia* (related to).
- Smilidarnis** Andrade, 1989, *m*, Greek: *σμίλη* (chisel) + *Darnis*.
- Smiliorachis** Fairmaire, 1846, *f*, Greek: *σμίλη* (chisel) + *ῥάχis* (sharp ridge along the back).
- Smilirhexia** McKamey, 2008, *f*, concatenation of *Smilia* + *Rhexia*.
- Smita** Dworakowska, 1993, *f*, after Smita, an Indian given name; Sanskrit: *smita* (smile).
- Smyga** Dworakowska, 1995, *f*, Polish: *smygac* (run quickly, dart about).
- Soa** Jacobi, 1928, *f*, from South Australia or Greek: *σώος*, *σώα* (safe).
- Soaemis** Jacobi, 1916, *f*, after Julia Soaemias (180–222), a Syrian noblewoman and the mother of Roman emperor Elagabalus.
- Soamachaerota** Metcalf, 1952, *f*, concatenation of *Soa* + *Machaerota*.
- Soares** Stroiński & Świerczewski, 2012, *m*, after Diogo Soares, a XVI century Portuguese navigator and explorer, who visited the northern coastal part of Madagascar in 1543 (presently Diego–Suarez Bay).
- Sobara** Oman, 1949, *f*, unknown.
- Sobrala** Dworakowska, 1977, *f*, after Sobral, a surname.
- Sochinsogonia** Young, 1986, *f*, from South China Sea + *Tettigonia*.
- Sochinsogonioidia** McKamey, Xue & Zhang, 2014, *f*, *Sochinsogonia* + *-idia* (Greek: *-ίδιον*, diminutive suffix).
- Socoflata** Stroiński, Malenovský & Świerczewski, 2018, *f*, from Socotra Island (Yemen) + *Flata*.
- Sogalabana** Stroiński & Świerczewski, 2014, *f*, in honor of Pierre Soga + from Analabana (Madagascar).
- Sogana** Matsumura, 1914, *f*, unknown.
- Sogata** Distant, 1906, *f*, after Sogata, the Buddhist monkhood.
- Sogatella** Fennah, 1956, *f*, *Sogata* + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).
- Sogatellana** Kuoh, 1980, *f*, *Sogatella* + *-ana* (related to).
- Sogatodes** Fennah, 1963, *m*, *Sogata* + Greek: *-ώδης* (like, similar to).
- Sogatopsis** Muir, 1913, *f*, *Sogata* + Greek: *όψis* (appearance, similar to).
- Sognotela** Szwedo, 2019, *f*, Proto–Celtic: *sogno* (net) + *Netutela*.
- Sohinara** Ramakrishnan & Ghauri, 1979, *f*, in honor of Amrikh Singh Sohi, an entomologist who specialized in Auchenorrhyncha, Punjab Agricultural University (India) + *Empoascanara*.
- Sohipona** Ghauri & Viraktamath, 1987, *f*, in honor of Amrikh Singh Sohi, an entomologist who specialized in Auchenorrhyncha, Punjab Agricultural University (India) + *Gypona*.
- Soibanga** Distant, 1908, *f*, after Soi Bangla (Thailand).
- Sojanoneura** Martynov, 1928, *f*, from Soyana River (Russia, Arkhangelsk Prov.) + *νευρόν* (vein).
- Sojanopsylla** Becker–Migdisova, 1960, *f*, from Soyana River (Russia, Arkhangelsk Prov.) + *Psylla* (Hemiptera: Psyllidae); from Greek: *ψύλλα* (flea).
- Solanasca** Ghauri, 1974, *f*, *Empoasca solana* DeLong, 1931; on *Solanum* (Solanaceae) + *Empoasca*.
- Soleatus** DeLong, 1971, *m*, Greek: *σωλήν* (tube, pipe) + *-atus* (provided with).
- Solenopyx** Ribaut, 1939, *f*, Greek: *σωλήν* (tube, pipe) + *πυγή* or *πύξ* (rump).
- Solonaima** Kirkaldy, 1906, *f*, after Solonaima, a female given name.
- Sombakidia** Zhang & Webb, 1996, *f*, arbitrary combination of letters.
- Somisha** Medler, 1991, *f*, unknown.
- Sonata** Lee, 2010, *f*, English: *sonata*, from Latin: *sonare* (to make sound).
- Sonesimia** Young, 1977, *f*, from Misiones Prov. (Argentina) (anagram) + *-ia* (noun suffix).
- Songana** Song & Li, 2017, *f*, arbitrary combination of letters.
- Songga** Lee, 2016, *f*, Korean: *송가*, *song-ga* (ode).
- Sonronius** Dorst, 1937, *m*, after Ronald A. Dorst, Howard E. Dorst's son (English: son Ron) + *-ius* (noun suffix).

Soortana Distant, 1908, f, after Soortana, one of castes of Bheel country of the Vindhyan Range, India.

Soosiulus Young, 1977, m, in honor of Árpád Soós (1912–1991), a Hungarian zoologist, entomologist who specialized in Diptera + *-iulus* (diminutive suffix).

Sophonias Walker, 1870, f, after Sophonia (Zephaiah), a Biblical figure, the son of Cushi.

Soracte Kirkaldy, 1907, n, after Monte Soratte (Italy, province of Rome).

Soractellus Evans, 1966, m, *Soracte* + *-ellus* (diminutive suffix).

Sorbonellus Linnavuori, 1959, m, anagram of *Osbornellus*.

Sordana DeLong, 1976, f, Latin: *sordes* (dirt) + *-ana* (related to).

Sorhoanus Ribaut, 1946, m, Basque: *sorho* (meadow, pasture) + *-anus* (related to).

Sosephena Medler, 1990, f, *so-* (sub-) + *Sephena*.

Sotanus Ribaut, 1942, m, Spanish: *sotana* (soutane, cassock); or Basque: cave-dweller (Nickel, 2013).

Soudaniella Boulard, 1973, f, from Sudan + *-iella* (diminutive suffix).

Sounama Distant, 1908, f, after Sounama, a female slave of Thoodzata, a character from the book "The life or legend of Gaudama" by P.A. Bigandet, 1852.

Southia Kirkaldy, 1904, f, in honor of R. South + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Spalirises Distant, 1916, m, after Spalirises or Spalirisos (50–47 BCE), an Indo-Scythian "Great king".

Spaltumtettix Pinedo-Escatel & Dietrich, 2020, m, Latin: *spatha* (spatula) + *multum* (much, many) + Greek: *τέττιξ* (cicada) (referring to the extravagant genitalia).

Spangbergia Signoret, 1879, f, in honor of Jacob Spångberg (?–1894), a Swedish entomologist, who specialized in Hemiptera + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Spangbergiella Signoret, 1879, f, in honor of Jacob Spångberg (?–1894), a Swedish entomologist, who specialized in Hemiptera + *-iella* (diminutive suffix).

Spanigorlus Nielson, 1979, m, Latin: *granulosus* (granulous) (anagram).

Spanotartessus Evans, 1981, m, Greek: *σπάνός* (rare) + *Tartessus*.

Sparnia Stål, 1862, f, unknown.

Spartidelphax Bartlett & Webb, 2014, m, on *Spartina* (Poaceae) + *Delphax*.

Spartopyge Young & Beirne, 1958, f, Greek: *σπάρτον* (rope) + *πυγή* (tail).

Spathanus DeLong, 1945, m, Greek: *σπάθη* (sword) + *-anus* (related to).

Spathenotus Ramos, 1957, m, Greek: *σπάθη* (sword) + *νώτον* (back, dorsum).

Spathifer Linnavuori, 1955, m, Greek: *σπάθη* (sword) + Latin: *-fer* (carrying).

Spathocentrus Fowler, 1896, m, Greek: *σπάθη* (sword) + *κέντρον* (sharp point).

Spathocranus Muir, 1934, m, Greek: *σπάθη* (sword) + *κράνος* (helmet).

Spatulostylus Ramakrishnan & Menon, 1973, m, Latin: *spatha* (spatula) + *stylus* (style) (referring to the spoon-shaped style apex).

Specinervures Kuoh & Ding, 1980, f, English: special (unique, unusual) + *nervure* (vein).

Speciosiaca Xu, Dietrich & Qin, 2021, f, *Empoasca speciosa* Young, 1953; from Latin: *speciosus* (beautiful) + *Empoasca*.

Spendon Jacobi, 1928, m, after Spendon (Greek: *σπένδον*, "make a drink-offering"), a Spartan musician.

Speudotettix Ribaut, 1942, m, Greek: *σπεύδω* (to move quick, hurry) + *τέττιξ* (cicada).

Sphaerocentrus Fowler, 1896, m, Greek: *σφαίρα* (sphere) + *κέντρον* (sharp point).

Sphaerocixius Wagner, 1939, m, Greek: *σφαίρα* (sphere) + *Cixius*.

Sphaeronotus Laporte, 1832, m, Greek: *σφαίρα* (sphere) + *νώτον* (back, dorsum).

Sphaeropogonia Breddin, 1901, f, Greek: *σφαίρα* (sphere) + *πώγων* (beard, chin) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Sphenarchus Emeljanov, 2003, m, Greek: *σφήν* (wedge) + *ἄρχος* (leader, prince).

Sphenax Gnezdilov & Bourgoin, 2009, m, Greek: *σφήν* (wedge) (referring to the wedge-shaped proboscis of the metope).

Sphenidius Soós, 1976, m, Greek: *σφήν* (wedge) + *-ίδιον* (diminutive suffix).

Sphenoclypeana Lallemand & Synave, 1952, f, Greek: *σφήν* (wedge) + Latin: *clipeus* (round shield) + *-ana* (related to).

Sphenocratistus Emeljanov, 2009, m, *Sphenocratus* + Greek: *-ιστής* (*-ist*, *-er*, producer of an action).

Sphenocratoides Kusnezov, 1930, m, *Sphenocratus* + *-oides* (similar to, from Greek: *-ίδης*, son of).

- Sphenocratus** Horváth, 1910, **m**, Greek: σφήν (wedge) + κράς, κράτος (head).
- Sphenorhina** Amyot & Serville, 1843, **f**, Greek: σφήν (wedge) + ρίς, ῥινός (nose).
- Sphinctogonia** Breddin, 1901, **f**, Greek: σφιγκτήρ (sphincter, constriction) + *Tettigonia*.
- Sphinctogoniella** Meng, Yang & Zhou, 2016, **f**, *Sphinctogonia* + *-iella* (diminutive suffix).
- Sphodroscarta** Stål, 1869, **f**, Greek: σφοδρός (violent, fierce) + σκάρτος (fiddler).
- Sphongophorus** Fairmaire, 1846, **m**, Greek: σφόγγος (sponge, tonsil) + φέρω (to bear, show, have).
- Spilaphria** Amyot, 1847, **f**, Greek: σπῖλος (spot, stain, mark) + αφρός (foam) + *-ia* (noun suffix).
- Spilomistica** Hua, 1984, **f**, Greek: σπῖλος (spot, mark) + μυστικός (mystic, secret, hidden).
- Spinagonalia** Cavichioli, 2008, **f**, Latin: *spina* (thorn, spine) + *Eugonalia*.
- Spinanella** DeLong & Freytag, 1972, **f**, Latin: *spina* (thorn, spine) + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).
- Spinaprocessus** Ding, 2006, **m**, Latin: *spina* (thorn, spine) + *processus* (process).
- Spinidelphacella** Asche, 1988, **f**, Latin: *spina* (thorn, spine) + *Delphacellus*.
- Spinigina** Dietrich & Dmitriev, 2006, **f**, Latin: *spina* (thorn, spine) + *Zygina* (referring to numerous short spines on the first segment of the anal tube).
- Spino** Fennah, 1950, **m**, Greek: σπίνω (stone).
- Spinoagallia** Li & Li, 2012, **f**, Latin: *spina* (thorn, spine) + *Agallia*.
- Spinodarnoides** Funkhouser, 1930, **m**, Latin: *spina* (thorn, spine) + *Darnoides*.
- Spinolidia** Nielson, 1982, **f**, in honor of Massimiliano Spinola (1780–1857), an Italian entomologist + *Coelidia*.
- Spinomacropsis** Li, Dai, Li & Tishechkin, 2013, **f**, Latin: *spina* (thorn, spine) + *Macropsis* (referring to the pygofer lobe with additional spines on the caudal margins).
- Spinonympha** Luo, Wang & Jarzembowski, 2021, **f**, Latin: *spina* (thorn, spine) + Greek: νύμφη (bride, nymph) (referring to the spiny body of the nymph).
- Spinulana** DeLong, 1967, **f**, Latin: *spinula* (little thorn) + *-ana* (related to).
- Spinus** Hong, 1982, **m**, Latin: *spina* (thorn, spine).
- Spissistilus** Caldwell, 1949, **m**, Latin: *spissus* (thick, compact) + *stylus* (stylus).
- Splonia** Signoret, 1891, **f**, anagram of *Ipsnola*.
- Spoerryana** Boulard, 1974, **f**, in honor of Spoerry + *-ana* (related to).
- Sprundigia** Nielson, 1979, **f**, English: upraising (anagram) + *-ia* (noun suffix) (referring to the single medial spine of the aedeagus).
- Srabura** Nielson, 1991, **f**, anagram of *Brasura*.
- Stacla** Dworakowska, 1969, **f**, after Stacla, a name of a Spanish woman.
- Stacota** Stål, 1859, **f**, unknown.
- Stacotoides** Distant, 1916, **m**, *Stacota* + *-oides* (similar to, from Greek: *-ίδης*, son of).
- Stactogala** Amyot, 1847, **n**, Greek: στακτή (drop) + γάλα (milk).
- Stactopeltus** Amyot, 1847, **m**, Greek: στακτή (drop) + πέλτη (shield).
- Stagea** Villet, 1994, **f**, concatenation of *Stagira* + *Bav-ea*.
- Stagira** Stål, 1861, **f**, after Stagira (Greek: Στάγειρα or Στάγिरα), a Greek village lying on a picturesque plateau on the Chalcidice peninsula, and standing at the foot of the Argirolafos hill.
- Staliana** Medler, 1987, **f**, in honor of Carl Stål (1833–1878), a Swedish entomologist who specialized in Hemiptera + *-iana* (related to).
- Stalinabada** Dlabola, 1961, **f**, from Stalinabad, a historical name of Dushanbe (Tajikistan).
- Stalisyne** Szwedo, Bourgoin & Lefèbvre, 2006, **f**, in honor of Carl Stål (1833–1878), a Swedish entomologist who specialized in Hemiptera + *Mnemosyne*.
- Stalobelus** Capener, 1954, **m**, in honor of Carl Stål (1833–1878), a Swedish entomologist who specialized in Hemiptera + *Cornutobelus*.
- Stalobrachys** Constant, 2018, **f**, in honor of Carl Stål (1833–1878), a Swedish entomologist who specialized in Hemiptera + *Eurybrachys*.
- Stalolidia** Nielson, 1979, **f**, in honor of Carl Stål (1833–1878), a Swedish entomologist who specialized in Hemiptera + *Coelidia*.
- Stalomia** Albertson, 2005, **f**, in honor of Carl Stål (1833–1878), a Swedish entomologist who specialized in Hemiptera + *Nicomia*.
- Stalotypa** Metcalf, 1927, **f**, in honor of Carl Stål (1833–1878), a Swedish entomologist who specialized in Hemiptera + *Enchotypa*.

Stalubra O'Brien, 1991, f, in honor of Carl Stål (1833–1878), a Swedish entomologist who specialized in Hemiptera + *Ulubra*.

Stanleyana Evans, 1943, f, in honor of Malcolm Stanley + *-ana* (related to).

Stareono Gębicki & Szwedo, 2006, m, Polish: stare (old) + *Aneono*.

Stegaspis Germar, 1833, f, Greek: στέγος (roof) + ἀσπίς (round shield).

Stegelytra Mulsant & Rey, 1855, f, Greek: στέγος (roof) + ἔλυτρον (sheath, elytron).

Stegocixius Kramer, 1983, m, Greek: στέγος (roof) + *Cixius*.

Stehlikiana Young, 1977, f, in honor of Jaroslav L. Stehlík (born 1923), an entomologist specializing in Hemiptera, Moravian Museum (Czech Republic, Brno) + *-iana* (related to).

Stehliksia Dworakowska, 1972, f, in honor of Jaroslav L. Stehlík (born 1923), an entomologist specializing in Hemiptera, Moravian Museum (Czech Republic, Brno) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Stellena Theron, 1973, f, from Stellenbosch (South Africa, Western Cape) + *-ena* (coming from).

Stellenboschia Distant, 1920, f, from Stellenbosch (South Africa, Western Cape) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Stellularis Chen, Yao & Ren, 2015, f, Latin: *stellula* (little star) + *-aris* (adjective suffix).

Stenagallia Evans, 1957, f, Greek: στενός (narrow) + *Agallia*.

Stenalsella Evans, 1966, f, Greek: στενός (narrow) + *Alseis* + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Stenatkina Young, 1986, f, Greek: στενός (narrow) + *Paratkina*.

Stenaulophrys Jacobi, 1921, f, Greek: στενός (narrow) + αὐλός (flute, pipe) + φορέω (to bear, show, have).

Stenecphora Buckton, 1891, f, Greek: στενός (narrow) + ἐκφορά (burial, eminence, protuberance).

Stenidiocerus Ossiannilsson, 1981, m, Greek: στενός (narrow) + *Idiocerus*.

Stenipo Evans, 1934, f, Greek: στενός (narrow) + *Ipo*.

Stenocalodia Nielson, 1992, f, Greek: στενός (narrow) + *Calodia*.

Stenocoelidia DeLong, 1953, f, Greek: στενός (narrow) + *Coelidia*.

Stenoconchyoptera Muir, 1931, f, Greek: στενός (narrow) + *Conchyoptera*.

Stenocotis Stål, 1854, f, Greek: στενός (narrow) + κοτίς (top of the head).

Stenocranus Fieber, 1866, m, Greek: στενός (narrow) + κράνος (helmet).

Stenocyarda Fennah, 1965, f, Greek: στενός (narrow) + *Cyarda*.

Stenogiffardia Evans, 1977, f, Greek: στενός (narrow) + *Giffardia*.

Stenoglyphis Evans, 1947, f, Greek: στενός (narrow) + γλυφίς (cleft, cut, notch, arrow).

Stenogrampta Dietrich & Rakitov, 2002, f, Greek: στενός (narrow) + *Perugrampta*.

Stenokelisia Ribaut, 1934, f, Greek: στενός (narrow) + *Kelisia*.

Stenoletra Evans, 1954, f, Greek: στενός (narrow) + *Ledra*.

Stenolidia Nielson, 1986, f, Greek: στενός (narrow) + *Coelidia*.

Stenolocris Scudder, 1895, f, Greek: στενός (narrow) + *Locris*.

Stenolora Zhang, Wei & Webb, 2006, f, Greek: στενός (narrow) + *Lora*.

Stenometohardya Dlabola, 1981, f, concatenation of *Stenometopius* + *Hardya*.

Stenometopiellus Haupt, 1917, m, *Stenometopius* + *-ellus* (diminutive suffix).

Stenometopius Matsumura, 1914, m, Greek: στενός (narrow) + μέτωπο (forehead, frons) + *-ius* (noun suffix).

Stenomiella Evans, 1955, f, *Stenometopius* + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Stenomisella Evans, 1954, f, Greek: στενός (narrow) + Latin: *misella* (poor, wretched).

Stenopeggia Fennah, 1952, f, Greek: στενός (narrow) + *Peggia*.

Stenophlepsia Muir, 1922, f, Greek: στενός (narrow) + φλέψ (vein) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Stenopsoides Evans, 1941, m, Greek: στενός (narrow) + *Pediopsoides*.

Stenoscopus Evans, 1934, m, Greek: στενός (narrow) + *Bythoscopus*.

Stenoscytina Tillyard, 1926, f, Greek: στενός (narrow) + *Scytinoptera*.

Stenosystatus Muir, 1930, m, Greek: στενός (narrow) + συστάτης (standing close together).

Stenotartessus Evans, 1947, **m**, Greek: στενός (narrow) + *Tartessus*.

Stenotegmocicada Dijk & Geertsema, 1999, **f**, Greek: στενός (narrow) + Latin: *tegmen* (cover, forewing) + *Cicada*.

Stenotortor Baker, 1923, **m**, Greek: στενός (narrow) + *Tortor*.

Stenovicia Evans, 1943, **f**, Greek: στενός (narrow) + *Ipsvicia*.

Stenume Medler, 1999, **f**, unknown.

Stephanolla Young, 1977, **f**, Greek: στέφανος (crown) + *Keonolla*.

Stephanorgerius Kusnezov, 1933, **m**, Greek: στέφανος (crown) + *Orgerius*.

Sternana DeLong & Freytag, 1964, **f**, Greek: στέρνον (chest, sternum) + *-ana* (related to).

Stiborus Melichar, 1903, **m**, Greek: στίβη (stibium or antimony, a paint used for blackening of eyes) + *-orus* (related to).

Stictocephala Stål, 1869, **f**, Greek: στικτός (marked, spotted) + κεφαλή (head).

Stictocercopis Fu & Huang, 2018, **m**, Greek: στικτός (marked, spotted) + *Cercopis*.

Stictocoris Thomson, 1869, **m**, Greek: στικτός (marked, spotted) + κόρις (bug).

Stictodepsa Stål, 1869, **f**, Greek: στικτός (marked, spotted) + δέψω (to soften).

Stictolobus Metcalf, 1916, **m**, Greek: στικτός (marked, spotted) + λοβός (lobe).

Stictopelta Stål, 1869, **f**, Greek: στικτός (marked, spotted) + πέλτη (shield, scutum).

Stictoscarta Stål, 1869, **f**, Greek: στικτός (marked, spotted) + σκάρτος (fiddler).

Stictotettix Ohara, Hayashi & Kamitani, 2019, **m**, Greek: στικτός (marked, spotted) + τέττιξ (cicada).

Stigmocercopis Lin, 1986, **f**, Greek: στίγμα (stigma, mark) + *Cercopis*.

Stigmocratus Amyot, 1847, **m**, Greek: στιγμή (point) + κράς, κράτος (head).

Stilbometopius Gnezdilov & O'Brien, 2006, **m**, Greek: στιλβω (glisten) + μέτωπο (forehead, frons) + *-ius* (noun suffix).

Stilbophora Stål, 1869, **f**, Greek: στιλβω (glisten) + φορά (to bear, show, have).

Stilpnochlaena Fennah, 1967, **f**, Greek: στιλπνός (shiny) + χλαίνα (cloak, coat).

Stiraphana Emeljanov, 1995, **f**, Greek: στείρα (keel) + ἀφάνης (unseen, invisible).

Stirellus Osborn & Ball, 1902, **m**, Greek: στείρα (keel) + *-ellus* (diminutive suffix).

Stiroma Fieber, 1866, **n**, Greek: στείρα (keel) + *-ωμα* (forming).

Stiromella Wagner, 1963, **f**, *Stiroma* + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Stirometra Emeljanov, 1980, **f**, Greek: στείρα (keel) + *Tettigometra*.

Stiromeurysa Dlabola, 1965, **f**, concatenation of *Stiroma* + *Eurysa*.

Stiromoides Vilbaste, 1971, **m**, *Stiroma* + *-oides* (similar to, from Greek: *-ίδης*, son of).

Stiropis Ding, 2006, **m**, concatenation of *Stiroma* + *Metropis*.

Stirpis McKamey & Deitz, 1996, **f**, Latin: *stirps*, stirpes (stem, lineage, origin) (referring to the most plesiomorphic position of the genus).

Stobaera Stål, 1859, **f**, unknown.

Stolbax Fennah, 1969, **m**, arbitrary combination of letters.

Stonasla White, 1878, **f**, unknown.

Stoneana DeLong, 1943, **f**, in honor of Philip Carlton Stone (1911–1968), an entomologist, University of Missouri (USA) + *-ana* (related to).

Straelenia Lallemand & Synave, 1955, **f**, in honor of Victor van Straelen (1889–1964), a Belgian conservationist, paleontologist, and carcinologist + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Stragania Stål, 1862, **f**, Greek: στραγγάλη (halter) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Straganiassus Anufriev, 1971, **m**, concatenation of *Stragania* + *lassus*.

Straganiopsis Baker, 1903, **f**, *Stragania* + Greek: όψις (appearance, similar to).

Strandiana Lallemand, 1936, **f**, in honor of Embrik Strand (1876–1947), an entomologist and arachnologist, University of Oslo (Norway) + *-iana* (related to).

Streonus Capener, 1968, **m**, Greek: σπρηγής (rough, ruged).

Strephonius Hamilton, 1975, **m**, after Strephon, traditional name for the male lover in pastoral poetry + *-ius* (noun suffix).

Streptanulus Emeljanov, 1962, **m**, *Streptanus* + *-ulus* (diminutive suffix).

- Streptanus** Ribaut, 1942, **m**, Greek: στρεπτός (twisted) (referring to the twisted aedeagus).
- Streptopyx** Linnavuori, 1958, **f**, Greek: στρεπτός (twisted) + πυγή or πύξ (rump).
- Strepuntalna** Delorme, 2017, **f**, Latin: strepo (make noise) + -alna (arbitrary suffix).
- Striabenna** Hoch, 2013, **f**, *Striabenna striata* Hoch, 2013; from Latin: striatus (striated) + Benna.
- Striapon** DeLong, 1979, **f**, Latin: striatus (striated) + Gypona.
- Striatanus** Li & Wang, 1995, **m**, Latin: striatus (striated) + Atanus.
- Strictogonia** Melichar, 1926, **f**, Latin: strictus (compressed) + Tettigonia.
- Stroggylocephalus** Flor, 1861, **m**, Greek: στρογγύλος (spherical, round) + κεφαλή (head).
- Strongylodemas** Stål, 1853, **f**, Greek: στρογγύλος (spherical, round) + δέμας (body).
- Strongylomma** Spinola, 1850, **n**, Greek: στρογγύλος (spherical, round) + ὄμμα (eye).
- Strophalinx** Fennah, 1969, **m**, Greek: στροφή (bend, twist) + λύξ (lynx).
- Struebingianella** Wagner, 1963, **f**, in honor of Hildegard Strübing (1922–2013), a German zoologist + -ianella (diminutive suffix).
- Strumosella** Boulard, 1973, **f**, *Settigonia strumosa* Fabricius, 1803; from Latin: strumosus (scrofulous) + -ella (diminutive suffix).
- Strumoseura** Villet, 1999, **f**, concatenation of *Strumosella* + *Platypleura*.
- Struthionia** Emeljanov, 2009, **f**, *Struthio* Linnaeus, 1758 (Aves: Struthioniformes: Struthionidae), ostrich, from Greek: στρουθίον (sparrow) + -nia (diminutive suffix).
- Strzeleckia** Day, 1999, **f**, in honor of Paweł E. Strzelecki (1797–1873), the first European to climb Mount Kosciuszko in 1840 + -ia (noun suffix).
- Sturmella** Spinola, 1850, **f**, in honor of Jacob Sturm (1771–1848), a leading engraver of entomological and botanical scientific publications in Germany + -ella (diminutive suffix).
- Stygiata** Emeljanov, 1972, **f**, Greek: στύγος (hatred), from Στύξ (Styx), in Greek mythology, a river that forms the boundary between Earth and the Underworld + -ata (possession of).
- Stylocentrus** Stål, 1869, **m**, Greek: στύλος (pillar, stylus) + κέντρον (sharp point).
- Stylolidia** Nielson, 1986, **f**, Greek: στύλος (pillar, stylus) + *Coelidia*.
- Stymphalella** Evans, 1954, **f**, *Stymphalus* + -ella (diminutive suffix).
- Stymphalus** Stål, 1866, **m**, after Stymphalus (Greek: Στύμφαλος), in Greek mythology, a son of Elatus and Laodice, brother of Pereus, Aepytus, Ischys, and Cyllen.
- Suarezia** Linnavuori & DeLong, 1978, **f**, from Puerto Suárez (Bolivia) + -ia (noun suffix).
- Suarezilinna** McKamey, 2003, **f**, *Suarezia* + -linna (diminutive suffix).
- Subbanara** Ramakrishnan & Ghauri, 1979, **f**, in honor of Bokinakere Ramakrishnaiya Subba Rao (born 1925), an entomologist specializing in Hymenoptera + *Empoascanara*.
- Subhimalus** Ghauri, 1971, **m**, from Lower Himalayan Range.
- Subpsaltia** Chen, 1943, **f**, Latin: sub- (under) + Greek: ψαλτρία (female harper).
- Subrasaca** Young, 1977, **f**, arbitrary combination of letters.
- Subrincator** Distant, 1916, **m**, after Subrincator, in Roman mythology, an assistant-god of agriculture.
- Subsolanus** Moulds, 2015, **m**, Latin: sub- (under) + solanus (pertaining to the sun, East Wind).
- Subtibicina** Lee, 2012, **f**, Latin: sub- (under) + *Tibicina*.
- Subulatus** Yang & Zhang, 2001, **m**, Latin: *subulatus* (resembling an awl).
- Sudanoiassus** Linnavuori & Quartau, 1975, **m**, from Sudan + *lassus*.
- Sudasina** Distant, 1906, **f**, after Sudas, an Indo-Aryan tribal king of the Bharatas, during the main or middle Rigvedic period (c. XIV BC) + -ina (related to, wife of).
- Sudhamruta** Viraktamath & Anantha Murthy, 1999, **n**, Sanskrit: sudhamruta (nectar).
- Sudra** Distant, 1908, **f**, after Sudra Kingdom, one of the kingdoms of ancient India mentioned in the epic "Mahabharata".
- Suisha** Kato, 1928, **f**, from Suishe village at Sun Moon Lake (Taiwan, Nantou Co., Yuchi Township).
- Sujitettix** Matsumura, 1931, **m**, Japanese: 筋, suji (line, fascia) + Greek: τέτιξ (cicada).
- Sulamicerus** Dlabola, 1974, **m**, after Ali ibn Tahir al-Sulami (died 1106), a Damascene jurist and philologist + *Idiocerus*.
- Sulcana** DeLong & Freytag, 1966, **f**, Latin: *sulcus* (groove) + -ana (related to).

Sulculus Ding & Chen, 2002, **m**, Latin: *sulcus* (groove) + *-ulus* (diminutive suffix).

Sulix Fennah, 1965, **m**, arbitrary combination of letters.

Suljuktaja Becker–Migdisova, 1949, **f**, from *Sulukta* (Kyrgyzstan).

Suljuktocossus Becker–Migdisova, 1949, **m**, from *Suriekova* (Russia, Kemerovo Prov.) + *Cossus* Fabricius, 1793 (Lepidoptera: Cossidae); from Greek: *κόσσος* (box on the ears, slap, cuff).

Sulphogaeana Chou & Yao, 1985, **f**, Latin: *sulphur* (sulphur) + *Gaeana*.

Sumangala Distant, 1911, **f**, after Weligama Sri Sumangala Thero (1825–1905).

Sumbana Lallemand & Synave, 1953, **f**, from *W. Sumba* (Indonesia) + *-ana* (related to).

Summanus Distant, 1916, **m**, after *Summanus*, in Roman mythology, the god of nocturnal thunder, as counterposed to *Jupiter*, the god of diurnal (daylight) thunder.

Sunda Singh–Pruthi, 1936, **f**, after *Sunda Islands* and *Sunda ethnic group* (Indonesia and Malaysia).

Sundabroma Duffels, 2011, **f**, from *Sunda Islands* (Indonesia and Malaysia) + *Abroma*.

Sundapteryx Dworakowska, 1970, **f**, from *Sunda Islands* (Indonesia and Malaysia) + Greek: *πτέρυξ* (wing).

Sundara Ramakrishnan & Menon, 1972, **f**, Sanskrit: *sundara* (beautiful, elegant).

Sundarion Kirkaldy, 1904, **n**, from *Sunda Islands* (Indonesia and Malaysia) + *-arion* (diminutive suffix).

Sundorrhinus Gnezdilov, 2010, **m**, from *Sunda Islands* (Indonesia and Malaysia) + Greek: *ῥίς, ῥινός* (nose).

Sungallia Viraktamath, Dai & Zhang, 2012, **f**, English: *sun* + *Agallia*.

Sunoscytinopteris Hong, 1984, **m**, in honor of *Sun Yunzhu* (1897–1979), a Chinese paleontologist + *Scytinoptera*.

Sunotettigarcta Hong, 1983, **f**, in honor of *Sun Yunzhu* (1897–1979), a Chinese paleontologist + *Tettigarcta*.

Superciliaris Meng, Qin et Wang, 2020, **f**, Latin: *super* (above) + *ciliaris* (ciliary, of eyelid) (referring to the short pronotum, which is similar in appearance to eyebrow).

Suracarta Schmidt, 1909, **f**, Latin: *sur-* (under) + Greek: *κάρτος / κράτος* (power, strength).

Surijokocixius Becker–Migdisova, 1961, **m**, from *Suriekova* (Russia, Kemerovo Prov.) + *Cixius*.

Surijokovia Becker–Migdisova, 1961, **f**, from *Suriekova* (Russia, Kemerovo Prov.) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Suriola Emeljanov, 1993, **f**, partial anagram of *Dori-alus*.

Sutteria Lallemand & Synave, 1953, **f**, in honor of Ernst Sutter (1914–1999), an ornithologist, Basel Museum (Switzerland) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Suva Kirkaldy, 1906, **f**, from *Suva* (Fiji).

Suwanisia Bourgoïn, 1997, **f**, concatenation of *Suva* + *Nisia*.

Svanetia Schengeliya, & Dlabola, 1964, **f**, from *Svanetia* (Georgia).

Swarajnara Ramakrishnan & Ghauri, 1979, **f**, in honor of *Swaraj Ghai*, an entomologist who specialized in Hemiptera, Indian Agricultural Research Institute (New Delhi) + *Empoascanara*.

Sweta Viraktamath & Dietrich, 2011, **f**, Sanskrit: *Svetah* (white).

Swezeyaria Metcalf, 1946, **f**, *Swezeyia* + *-aria* (related to).

Swezeyia Kirkaldy, 1906, **f**, in honor of *Otto Herman Swezey* (1869–1959), an American entomologist + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Sychentia Wei & Webb, 2010, **f**, arbitrary combination of letters.

Sylhetia Ahmed, 1972, **f**, from *Sylhet* (Bangladesh) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Sylphoides Moulds, 2012, **f**, French: *sylphe* (fairy-like spirit of the air) + *-oides* (similar to, from Greek: *-ίδης, son of*).

Symidia Muir, 1918, **f**, anagram of *Mysidia*.

Symphypyga Haupt, 1917, **f**, Greek: *συμφῶ* (grow together, united) + *πυγή* (tail).

Symplana Kirby, 1891, **f**, Greek: *συμ* (together, with) + *πλάνη* (deviation, deception).

Symplanella Fennah, 1987, **f**, *Symplana* + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Symplanodes Fennah, 1987, **m**, *Symplana* + Greek: *-ώδης* (like, similar to).

Symplegadella Fennah, 1950, **f**, after *Symplegades* (Greek: *Συμπληγάδες*), in Greek mythology, a pair of rocks at the Bosphorus that clashed together whenever a vessel went through + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Synaphana Kirkaldy, 1906, **f**, Greek: *συν-* (together, with) + *Aphana*.

Synapocossus Wang, Shih & Ren, 2013, **m**, Greek: *συναπτός* (together, with) + *Cossus* Fabricius, 1793

(Lepidoptera: Cossidae); from Greek: κόσσος (box on the ears, slap, cuff).

Synavea Lallemand, 1955, f, in honor of Henri Synave (1921–1980), Belgian entomologist who specialized in Hemiptera.

Syncharina Young, 1977, f, Greek: συν– (together, with) + χάρις (grace, beauty, favor).

Syndelphax Fennah, 1963, m, Greek: συν– (together, with) + Delphax.

Syndetica Bergroth, 1920, f, Greek: συν– (together, with) + Detya + –ικός (belonging to, derived from).

Synecdoche O'Brien, 1971, f, Greek: συνεκδοχή (synecdoche, a figure of speech that uses the name of a part of something to represent the whole).

Synogonia Melichar, 1926, f, Greek: συν– (together, with) + Tettigonia.

Synophropsis Haupt, 1926, f, Greek: συν– (together, with) + οφρύς (eyebrow) + όψις (appearance, similar to).

Synpteron Muir, 1926, n, Greek: συν– (together, with) + πτερόν (wing).

Syntames Fowler, 1905, m, unknown.

Syrgis Stål, 1870, m, after Syrgis (Greek: Σύργις), a river of European Sarmatia, which flowed from the country of the Thyssagetæ through the territory of the Maeotæ, and discharged itself into the Palus Maeotis.

Syringius Emeljanov, 1966, m, *Allygus syrx* Dlabola, 1961; after Syrx (Greek: Σύριγξ), in Greek mythology, a nymph and a follower of Artemis, known for her chastity + –ius (noun suffix).

Syringophora Kirkaldy, 1907, f, Greek: σύριγξ, σύριγγος (Pan pipes) + φερά (to bear, show, have).

Systophlochi Villet, 1989, m, arbitrary combination of letters.

Szara Dworakowska, 1995, f, Polish: szara (gray).

Szeiinia Zhang, Jiang, Szewo & Zhang, 2021, m, In honor of H.C. Sze, a palaeobotanist, China.

Szuletaia Dworakowska, 1995, f, in honor of Józef Szuleta, a plant cytologist, Warsaw University, Poland + –ia (noun suffix).

Szymczakowskia Dworakowska, 1974, f, in honor of Wacław Szymczakowski (born 1930), an entomologist specializing in Coleoptera, Institute of Systematic Zoology of Polish Academy of Sciences (Warsaw) + –ia (noun suffix).

Tabiana Jacobi, 1928, f, after Tabiana, an island in the Persian Gulf.

Tabocasa Distant, 1906, f, after Mount Tabocas (Brazil), known for the "Battle of Tabocas" between the Dutch and the Portuguese army.

Tachorga Emeljanov, 1969, f, after Tachorg (Greek: ταχύς, "swift, fast" + όργή, "temper"), a fictional animal from the planet Pandora from the novel "Noon Universe" by Arkady and Boris Strugatsky.

Tachycixius Wagner, 1939, m, Greek: ταχύς (swift, fast) + Cixius.

Tacora Melichar, 1926, f, after Tacora, a volcano located in the Andes of the Arica y Parinacota Region of Chile.

Tacua Amyot & Serville, 1843, f, Chinese: 大, ta (large) + 鼓, kou (tympanum, drum).

Tadascarta Matsumura, 1940, f, in honor of Tadao Kano (1906–1945?), a Japanese entomologist and naturalist + *Cosmoscarta*.

Taeniocerus Dlabola, 1974, m, Greek: ταινία (band, ribbon) + *Idiocerus*.

Tafalka Dworakowska, 1979, f, arbitrary combination of letters.

Tagosodes Asche & Wilson, 1990, m, anagram of *Sogatodes*.

Tahara Nielson, 1977, f, concatenation of *Tharra* and *Thagria*.

Taharana Nielson, 1982, f, *Tahara* + –ana (related to).

Tahuampa Young, 1977, f, Spanish: tahuampa (areas of regular periodic flooding in the Amazon).

Tahura Melichar, 1926, f, Spanish: tahúra (gambler).

Tahurella Dietrich, 2013, f, *Tahura* + –ella (diminutive suffix).

Taidelphax Yang, 1989, m, from Taiwan + *Delphax*.

Taihorina Schumacher, 1915, f, from Taihorin, 大甫林, a Japanese name of Talin (Taiwan, Chiai Co.).

Tainosia Szewo & Stroiński, 2001, f, from Tainos, indigenous tribe inhabiting Haiti Island + –ia (noun suffix).

Taipinga Distant, 1905, f, after Taiping, a name of many places and people in China.

Taiwanerrus Huang & Maldonado–Capriles, 1992, m, from Taiwan + English: err (to make a mistake); partial anagram of *Taiwanocerus*.

Taiwanocerus Huang & Maldonado–Capriles, 1992, m, from Taiwan + *Idiocerus*.

Taiwanosemia Matsumura, 1917, f, from Taiwan + *Semia*.

Takagia Matsumura, 1942, f, in honor of Sadao Takagi (born 1932), an entomologist specializing in Coccoidea, Hokkaido University (Japan, Saporro) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Takagiana Dworakowska, 1974, f, in honor of Sadao Takagi (born 1932), an entomologist specializing in Coccoidea, Hokkaido University (Japan, Saporro) + *-ana* (related to).

Takagiella Vilbaste, 1969, f, in honor of Sadao Takagi (born 1932), an entomologist specializing in Coccoidea, Hokkaido University (Japan, Saporro) + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Takagioma Thapa, 1989, f, in honor of Sadao Takagi (born 1932), an entomologist specializing in Coccoidea, Hokkaido University (Japan, Saporro) + *-oma* (arbitrary suffix).

Takama Dworakowska & Viraktamath, 1975, f, after Takamagahara or Takama no Hara (Japanese: 高天原, "Plain of High Heaven"), in Japanese mythology, the dwelling place of the heavenly gods.

Takaphora Matsumura, 1942, f, from Mount Takao, 高尾山 (Japan, Tokyo, Hachioji City) + *Aphrophora*.

Takapsalta Matsumura, 1927, f, in honor of Shuzo Takano, a Japanese entomologist + ψάλτης (harper).

Takiyaella Gonçalves & Domahovski, 2021, f, in honor of Daniela M. Takiya, a Brazilian entomologist specializing in leafhoppers + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Takliwa Funkhouser, 1935, f, after SS Takliwa, a cargo liner built in 1924 for British India Steam Navigation Company.

Talainga Distant, 1890, f, after Talaing, another name of Mon, an ethnic group from Myanmar.

Talaloo Distant, 1907, f, after Talaloo, in Sikaiana (Solomon Islands) mythology, a character.

Talcopsaltria Moulds, 2008, f, Latin: *talcum* (talc) + Greek: ψάλτρία (female harper) (referring to the white fine dusting covering the body).

Talipes Deitz, 1975, f, Latin: *talus* (ankle, heel) + *pes* (foot).

Talloisia Lallemand, 1959, f, in honor of Tallois family + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Taloipa Buckton, 1905, f, Greek: ταλοιπά (the reminder).

Taloka Distant, 1907, f, after Bhai Taloka, a GurSikh of Guru Arjan Dev, the fifth Sikh Guru, he was also a General in Nawab Ghazni's army.

Talopsus Medler, 1989, m, unknown.

Tamaga Dworakowska, 1981, f, unknown.

Tamaphora Matsumura, 1942, f, Japanese: 玉, tama (ball, jewel) or unknown prefix + *Aphrophora*.

Tamaricades Emeljanov, 1962, m, on *Tamarix* (Tamaricaceae) + *-des* (similar to).

Tamaricella Zachvatkin, 1946, f, on *Tamarix* (Tamaricaceae) + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Tamasa Distant, 1905, f, Sanskrit: Tamasa, referring to a classification of human constitution where Tamas-quality has its dominance; Tamasa, also a river in India.

Tambila Distant, 1908, f, after Tambila, a sacrifice ceremony in honor of the Bhutas in India.

Tambinia Stål, 1859, f, unknown.

Tambocerus Zhang & Webb, 1996, m, Frenche: tambour (drum, tambourine) + Latin: *cerus* (long, tall).

Tambusa Distant, 1908, f, after Tambusa, a character from the "Induna's Wife" by B. Mitford & A.D. M'Corrick, 1898.

Tambusana Distant, 1912, f, *Tambusa* + *-ana* (related to).

Tangella Metcalf & Bruner, 1930, f, *Tangia* + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Tangia Stål, 1859, f, after Angier, a city in northwestern Morocco + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Tangidia Uhler, 1895, f, *Tangia* + *-idia* (Greek: -ιδιον, diminutive suffix).

Tangina Melichar, 1903, f, *Tangia* + *-ina* (related to, wife of).

Tangiopsis Uhler, 1901, f, *Tangia* + Greek: όψις (appearance, similar to).

Tangyria Uhler, 1901, f, *Tangia* + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Tanna Distant, 1905, f, after Tanna, an island of Vanuatu.

Tantogonalia Young, 1977, f, Latin: *tantus* (so great) + *Eugonalia*.

Tantulidia Nielson, 1979, f, Latin: *tantus* (so great) + *Coelidia*.

Tanuphis Jacobi, 1921, m, after Tanuphis, in Egyptian mythology, a wife of prophet of Hathor.

Tanycranus Bartlett, 2010, m, Greek: ταναός (long, stretched out) + κράνος (helmet).

Tanyocicada Moulds, 2020, f, Greek: ταναός (long, stretched out) + *Cicada* (referring to the very long and narrow medial cell of the forewing).

Taomma Emeljanov, 2007, n, Greek: ταώς (peacock) + ὄμμα (eye).

Taona Distant, 1909, f, after Tahona or Taona, a style of Afro-Cuban music.

- Taosa** Distant, 1906, *f*, after Taos Pueblo, an ancient pueblo belonging to a Taos-speaking (Tiwa) Native American tribe of Puebloan people.
- Tapaiuna** Fennah, 1968, *f*, from Tapaiuna (Brazil, Roraima).
- Tapajosa** Melichar, 1924, *f*, from Tapajós River (Brazil).
- Taparella** Medler, 1989, *f*, anagram of *Paratella*.
- Taperinha** Linnavuori, 1959, *f*, from Taperinha (Brazil, Lower Amazon).
- Taperus** Li & Wang, 1994, *m*, English: taper (slender wax candle, tapered).
- Tapetia** Emeljanov, 1964, *f*, Greek: *τάπης* (rug, carpet) + *-ία* (noun suffix).
- Taphrotylus** Hamilton, 2015, *m*, Greek: *τάφρος* (ditch) + *τύλος* (callus, knot).
- Taphura** Stål, 1862, *f*, after Taphura or Tarfawi, a village in Syria.
- Tapinacaena** Maa, 1963, *f*, Greek: *ταπεινός* (low, poor, weak) + *ἄκαινᾶ* (spine, thorn).
- Tapinolobus** Sakakibara, 1969, *m*, Greek: *ταπεινός* (low, poor, weak) + *λοβός* (lobe).
- Tapirissus** Gnezdilov, 2014, *m*, *Tapirus* Brünnich, 1771 (Mammalia: Perissodactyla: Tapiridae), from French: *tapir* (to hide) + *Issus*.
- Tapoosa** Distant, 1911, *f*, after Tapoosa, in Buddhism, Tapoosa with his brother Palekat, crossed the Bay of Bengal in a ship.
- Taractellus** Metcalf, 1948, *m*, *Taracticus* + *-ellus* (diminutive suffix).
- Taracticus** Berg, 1881, *m*, Greek: *ταρακτικός* (disturbing).
- Tarberus** Jacobi, 1928, *m*, after Tarberus, in Greek epic poem "Dionysiaca", the father of Thyamis and Holkasos.
- Tardilly** Lambkin, 2019, *m*, in honor of Robin John Tillyard (1881–1937) (anagram), an Australian entomologist.
- Tardrabassus** Dai & Dietrich, 2012, *m*, concatenation of *Tartessus* + *Drabescus* + *lassus*.
- Tarehylava** Stroiński, 2021, *f*, Malagasy: *tarehy* (face) + *lava* (long) (referring to the prolongation of the frons).
- Tarophagus** Zimmerman, 1948, *m*, on taro, *Colocasia esculenta* (L.) Schott (Araceae) + *φάγος* (eater).
- Tartessella** Evans, 1936, *f*, *Tartessus* + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).
- Tartessoides** Evans, 1936, *m*, *Tartessus* + *-oides* (similar to, from Greek: *-ίδης*, son of).
- Tartessops** Evans, 1981, *m*, *Tartessus* + Greek: *ὤψ* (face, appearance).
- Tartessus** Stål, 1865, *m*, after Tartessos (Greek: *Ταρτησσός*), semi-mythical harbor city and culture on the south coast of the Iberian Peninsula near Gades (Cádiz, Spain).
- Tarundia** Stål, 1859, *f*, after Tarundia, Bangladesh.
- Taslopa** Evans, 1942, *f*, from Tasmania + *Ulopa*.
- Tasmanotettix** Evans, 1938, *m*, from Tasmania + Greek: *τέττιξ* (cicada).
- Tasnimocerus** Ghauri, 1975, *m*, Arabic: *tasnim* (fountain of paradise) + *Idiocerus*.
- Tataka** Dworakowska, 1974, *f*, after Tataka, in the epic "Ramayana", a Yaksha princess-turned-demoness.
- Tatva** Distant, 1906, *f*, Hindi: *tatva*, from Sanskrit: *tattva* (hidden nature).
- Taubocicadellina** Martins-Neto, 1998, *f*, from Taubaté Basin, Oligocene (Brazil, São Paulo) + *Cicadella* + *-ina* (related to).
- Taunaya** Fonseca, 1934, *f*, in honor of Afonso d'Escragnolle Taunay (1876–1958), a Brazilian writer and politician.
- Taungia** Ollenbach, 1929, *f*, from Taunggyi (Myanmar, Burma) + *-ia* (noun suffix).
- Taurella** Moulds, 2012, *f*, Greek: *ταύρος* (bull) + *-ella* (diminutive suffix) (referring to the bull-like horns on the uncus, in lateral view).
- Tauriona** Buckton, 1903, *n*, Greek: *ταύρος* (bull) + *-ona* (related to).
- Tauropola** Jacobi, 1944, *f*, after Diana Tauropola (Greek: *ταύρος*, "bull" + *πόλις*, "city, community"), in Roman mythology, the goddess of the hunt, the Moon, and nature, associated with wild animals and woodland.
- Taurotettix** Haupt, 1929, *m*, Greek: *ταύρος* (bull) + *τέττιξ* (cicada).
- Tautocerus** Anufriev, 1971, *m*, Greek: *ταυτός* (same) + *Idiocerus*.
- Tautoneura** Anufriev, 1969, *f*, Greek: *ταυτός* (same) + *Erythroneura*.
- Tautoprosopa** Emeljanov, 1978, *f*, Greek: *ταυτός* (same) + *πρόσωπον* (face, appearance).
- Taveunius** Dai, Zahniser, Viraktamath & Webb, 2017, *m*, from Taveuni Island (Fiji).
- Taxila** Stål, 1870, *f*, after Taxila or Takshashila, an ancient city in what is now northern Pakistan.

- Taxilana** Melichar, 1914, *f*, *Taxila* + *-ana* (related to).
- Tbilisica** Dlabola, 1958, *f*, from Tbilisi (Georgia) + Greek: *-ικός* (belonging to, derived from).
- Tchecardaella** Becker–Migdisova, 1948, *f*, from Chekarda River (Russia, Perm Krai) + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).
- Tecmar** Fennah, 1962, *n*, Greek: *τέκμαρ* (boundary).
- Teinopterus** Stiller, 2011, *m*, Greek: *τείνω* (to stretch, extend) + *πτερόν* (wing) (referring to the extended, posterior margin of the forewing).
- Tejasa** Distant, 1906, *f*, after *tējasa*, in India, a spiritual light which glows on the forehead.
- Telamona** Fitch, 1851, *f*, after Telamon (Greek: *Τελαμών*), in Greek mythology, the son of King Aeacus of Aegina, and Endeis, a mountain nymph.
- Telamonanthe** Baker, 1907, *f*, concatenation of *Telamona* + *Janthe*.
- Teleogonia** Melichar, 1924, *f*, Greek: *τέλος* (end, last) + *Tettigonia*.
- Teletusa** Distant, 1908, *f*, after Telethusa (*Τελέθουσα*), in Greek mythology, the mother of Iphis.
- Telingana** Distant, 1908, *f*, after Telingana, a historical region of Medieval India.
- Telmapsalta** Moulds, 2012, *f*, Greek: *τέλμα* (swamp, bog) + *ψάλτης* (harper).
- Telmessodes** Fennah, 1967, *m*, *Telmessus* + Greek: *-ώδης* (like, similar to).
- Telmessus** Stål, 1866, *m*, after Telmessos or Telmessus (Greek: *Τελμησσός*), the largest city in Lycia, now Fethiye, Turkey.
- Telmosias** Fennah, 1967, *m*, arbitrary combination of letters.
- Telogmometopius** Jacobi, 1921, *m*, Greek: *τέλος* (tail) + *όγμος* (furrow) + *μέτωπο* (forehead, frons) + *-ius* (noun suffix).
- Teloguina** Young, 1986, *f*, Greek: *τέλος* (tail) + from New Guinea.
- Telonaca** Ball, 1918, *f*, partial anagram of *Telamona*.
- Telopetulus** Evans, 1972, *m*, Greek: *τέλος* (tail) + Latin: *petulus* (horns).
- Telus** Oman, 1949, *m*, Greek: *τέλος* (tail).
- Tembandumba** Distant, 1917, *f*, after Tembandumba, a ruler of the Jagas of what is now Angola.
- Temburocera** Webb, 1999, *f*, French: tambour or tambur (drum, tambourine) + *κέρας* (horn).
- Temenites** Fennah, 1965, *m*, after Temenites, in Greek mythology, a surname of Apollo, from *τέμενος* (temenos; a piece of land dedicated to gods).
- Temesa** Melichar, 1903, *f*, after Temesa (Greek: *Τεμέση* or *Τεμέσα*), later called Tempa, an ancient city of Magna Graecia on the shore of the Tyrrhenian Sea.
- Temnopsis** Signoret, 1879, *f*, Greek: *τέμνω* (to cut, wound) + *όψις* (face, appearance).
- Temora** Kirkaldy, 1901, *f*, after "Temora", an ancient epic poem by James Macpherson (1763).
- Tempora** Matsumura, 1914, *f*, English: temporal from Latin: *tempus* (head, face).
- Tempa** Stål, 1866, *f*, after Temesa (Greek: *Τεμέση* or *Τεμέσα*), later called Tempa, an ancient city of Magna Graecia on the shore of the Tyrrhenian Sea.
- Tempsarima** Chang & Chen, 2020, *f*, concatenation of *Tempa* + *Sarima*.
- Tengatka** Zhang & Webb, 1996, *f*, arbitrary combination of letters.
- Tengirhinus** Ishihara, 1953, *m*, after Tengu (Japanese: 天狗), in Japanese folk religion, a legendary creature traditionally depicted with both human and avian characteristics and very long nose + Greek: *ρίς*, *ῥινός* (nose).
- Tenguella** Matsumura, 1910, *f*, after Tengu (Japanese: 天狗), in Japanese folk religion, a legendary creature traditionally depicted with both human and avian characteristics and very long nose + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).
- Tenguna** Matsumura, 1910, *f*, after Tengu (Japanese: 天狗), in Japanese folk religion, a legendary creature traditionally depicted with both human and avian characteristics and very long nose + Latin: *una* (one).
- Teniwitta** Szwedo, 2019, *f*, Proto–Celtic: *teni* (delicate) + *witta* (vein).
- Tennentsia** Riek, 1976, *f*, in honor of James Emerson Tennent (1804–1869), a British politician and traveller born in Ireland + *-ia* (noun suffix).
- Tenompoella** Zhang & Webb, 1996, *f*, arbitrary combination of letters.
- Tenuacia** DeLong, 1977, *f*, Latin: *tenuis* (thin, slender, delicate) + *-acea* (resembling).
- Tenuarus** DeLong, 1944, *m*, Latin: *tenuis* (thin, slender, delicate) + *-arus* (related to).
- Tenucephalus** DeLong, 1944, *m*, Latin: *tenuis* (thin, slender, delicate) + Greek: *κεφαλή* (head).
- Tenuisanus** DeLong, 1944, *m*, Latin: *tenuis* (thin, slender, delicate) + *-ana* (related to).

- Tenuitartessus** Evans, 1981, *m*, Latin: *tenuis* (thin, slender, delicate) + *Tartessus*.
- Teramnon** Fennah, 1969, *n*, Greek: τέραμνον (room, chamber, something closed).
- Terauchiana** Matsumura, 1915, *f*, in honor of Masatake Terauchi (1852–1919), a Japanese military officer and governor-general of Korea, formerly in the Japan Empire + *-ana* (related to).
- Terentius** Stål, 1866, *m*, after gens Terentia, a plebeian family in ancient Rome.
- Terepsalta** Moulds, 2012, *f*, Latin: *teres* (rounded) + Greek: ψάλτης (harper) (referring to the rounded, nearly cylindrical, abdomen of the male).
- Terpnosia** Distant, 1892, *f*, Greek: τερπνός (pleasant) + *-ia* (noun suffix).
- Terthron** Fennah, 1965, *n*, Greek: τέρθρον (end, extremity).
- Terthronella** Vilbaste, 1968, *f*, *Terthron* + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).
- Terulia** Stål, 1862, *f*, unknown.
- Tetartostylus** Wagner, 1951, *m*, Greek: τέταρτος (fourth, quarter) + στύλος (pillar, stylus) (referring to the two additional pseudostyli).
- Tetelloides** Evans, 1955, *f*, *tetel*, *Alcelaphus buselaphus tora* (Gray, 1873) (Mammalia: Artiodactyla: Bovidae) + *-oides* (similar to, from Greek: *-ίδης*, son of).
- Tetigonía** Fourcroy, 1785, *f*, Greek: τέττιξ (cicada) + γονή (offspring, family) + *-ia* (noun suffix).
- Tetraceratium** Muir, 1924, *n*, Greek: τετράς (four) + κεράτιον (small horn).
- Tetracixius** Ribaut, 1960, *m*, Greek: τετράς (fourth) + *Cixius*.
- Tetrafulgoria** Doweld, 2013, *f*, Greek: τετράς (fourth) + *Fulgora*.
- Tetragonidium** Bode, 1953, *n*, Greek: τετράγωνος (square) + *-ίδιον* (diminutive suffix).
- Tetralidia** Marques-Costa & Cavichioli, 2008, *f*, Greek: τετράς (four) + *Neocoelidia* (referring to the four orange maculae on the crown).
- Tetramelasma** Stiller, 2011, *n*, Greek: τετράς (four) + μέλασμα (black spot) (referring to the four dark markings on the vertex).
- Tetraplatys** Walker, 1851, *m*, Greek: τετράς (four) + πλατύς (flat, broad, wide).
- Tetrastactus** Amyot, 1848, *m*, Greek: τέτταρες (four) + στακτή (drop).
- Tetrasteira** Muir, 1926, *f*, Greek: τετράς (four) + στείρα (keel).
- Tetrica** Stål, 1866, *f*, Greek: τετράς (four) + *-ικός* (belonging to, derived from).
- Tetrichina** Chang & Chen, 2020, *f*, *Tetrica* + from China.
- Tetricissus** Wang, Bourgoïn & Zhang, 2017, *m*, concatenation of *Tetrica* + *Issus*.
- Tetricodes** Fennah, 1956, *m*, *Tetrica* + Greek: *-ώδης* (like, similar to).
- Tetricodissus** Wang, Bourgoïn & Zhang, 2015, *m*, concatenation of *Tetricodes* + *Issus*.
- Tetrixius** Emeljanov, 2015, *m*, Greek: τετράς (fourth) + *Cixius*.
- Tettagalma** Menon, 2005, *n*, Greek: τεττιξ (cicada) + ἀγαλμα (present, gift).
- Tettigades** Amyot & Serville, 1843, *f*, Greek: τεττιξ (cicada) + *-des* (similar to).
- Tettigarcta** White, 1845, *f*, Greek: τεττιξ (cicada) + ἄρκτος (bear).
- Tettigella** China & Fennah, 1945, *f*, Greek: τεττιξ (cicada) + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).
- Tettigellita** Young, 1986, *f*, *Tettigella* + *-ita* (member of).
- Tettigetta** Kolenati, 1857, *f*, Greek: τεττιξ (cicada) + *-etta* (diminutive suffix).
- Tettigettacula** Puissant, 2010, *f*, *Tettigetta* + *-cula* (diminutive suffix).
- Tettigettalna** Puissant, 2010, *f*, *Tettigetta* + *-alna* (arbitrary suffix).
- Tettigettula** Puissant, 2010, *f*, *Tettigetta* + *-ula* (diminutive suffix).
- Tettigia** Kolenati, 1857, *f*, Greek: τεττιξ (cicada) + *-ia* (noun suffix).
- Tettigometra** Latreille, 1804, *f*, Greek: τεττιγόμετρα (cicada nymph), from τεττιξ (cicada) + μήτρα (womb, abdomen, origin).
- Tettigomyia** Amyot & Serville, 1843, *f*, Greek: τεττιξ (cicada) + μυία (fly).
- Tettigonía** Olivier, 1789, *f*, Greek: τέττιξ (cicada) + γονή (offspring, family) + *-ia* (noun suffix).
- Tettigoniella** Jacobi, 1904, *f*, *Tettigonía* + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).
- Tettigoscarta** Breddin, 1902, *f*, Greek: τεττιξ (cicada) + σκάρτος (fiddler).
- Tettigotoma** Torres, 1942, *f*, Greek: τεττιξ (cicada) + τομή (segment, incision).

- Tettisama** Young, 1977, f, Greek: τεττιξ (cicada) + *-ama* (group of).
- Tettiselve** Young, 1977, f, Greek: τεττιξ (cicada) + Portuguese: selva from Latin: *silva* (jungle, forest).
- Teutberga** Jacobi, 1917, f, from Teutoburg Forest (Germany, Lower Saxony).
- Texananus** Ball, 1918, m, from Texas (USA) + *-anus* (related to).
- Teyasteles** Linnavuori, 1969, m, from Teya (Democratic Republic of the Congo) + *Macrosteles*.
- Thabena** Stål, 1866, f, after Thabena, a town in North Africa.
- Thabenoides** Distant, 1916, m, *Thabena* + *-oides* (similar to, from Greek: *-ιδης*, son of).
- Thabenula** Gnezdilov, Soulier-Perkins & Bourgoin, 2011, f, *Thabena* + *-ula* (diminutive suffix).
- Thagria** Melichar, 1903, f, Arabic: thagr (empty zone separating Muslims from Christians) + *-ia* (noun suffix).
- Thaia** Ghauri, 1962, f, from Thailand + *-ia* (noun suffix).
- Thailocyba** Mahmood, 1967, f, from Thailand + *Typhlocyba*.
- Thailus** Mahmood, 1967, m, from Thailand.
- Thaioasca** Wang, Xu & Qin, 2021, f, from Thailand + *Empoasca*.
- Thaioneura** Song, Li & Dietrich, 2016, f, Thailand + *Erythroneura*.
- Thaiora** Dworakowska, 1995, f, *Thaia* + *-ora* (arbitrary suffix).
- Thaiscelis** Gnezdilov, 2015, f, from Thailand + *Caliscelis*.
- Thalassana** Gnezdilov, 2016, f, Greek: θάλασσα (Mediterranean Sea) + *-ana* (related to).
- Thalattoscopus** Kirkaldy, 1905, m, Greek: θάλαττα (sea) + *Bythoscopus*.
- Thamnophryne** Kirkaldy, 1907, f, Greek: θάμνος (bush, shrub) + φρύνη (toad).
- Thamnotettix** Zetterstedt, 1840, m, Greek: θάμνος (bush, shrub) + τέττιξ (cicada).
- Thamnus** Fieber, 1866, m, Greek: θάμνος (bush, shrub).
- Thampos** Mahmood, 1967, f, from Thailand + *Empo*.
- Thanatochlamys** Kirkaldy, 1907, f, after Thanatos (Greek: Θάνατος, "death"), in Greek mythology, a personification of death + χλαμύς (chlamys, cloak, mantle).
- Thanatodictya** Kirkaldy, 1906, f, after Thanatos (Greek: Θάνατος, "death"), in Greek mythology, a personification of death + δίκτυον (net, reticulum).
- Thanatophantia** Kirkaldy, 1904, f, after Thanatos (Greek: Θάνατος, "death"), in Greek mythology, a personification of death + *Phantia*.
- Thanatophara** Kirkaldy, 1904, f, after Thanatos (Greek: Θάνατος, "death"), in Greek mythology, a personification of death + φᾶρος (cloth, exterior, tegmen).
- Thanomahia** Dlabola, 1987, f, from Thanomah (Saudi Arabia) + *-ia* (noun suffix).
- Thapaia** Dmitriev & Dietrich, 2006, f, in honor of Vasanta K. Thapa, an entomologist from Nepal + *-ia* (noun suffix).
- Tharra** Kirkaldy, 1906, f, after tharra, alcoholic drink in North India and Pakistan.
- Thatuna** Oman, 1938, f, from Thatuna Hills (USA, Idaho).
- Thaumantia** Melichar, 1914, f, from St. Thomas Island (USA) (Greek: Θαύμας, Θαυμαντος) + *-ia* (noun suffix).
- Thaumastocladus** Cockerell & Sandhouse, 1921, m, Greek: θαυμαστός (marvelous, admirable) + κλάδος (branch).
- Thaumastodictya** Kirkaldy, 1902, f, Greek: θαυμαστός (marvelous, admirable) + δίκτυον (net, reticulum).
- Thaumastopsaltria** Kirkaldy, 1900, f, Greek: θαυμαστός (marvelous, admirable) + ψαλτρία (female harper).
- Thaumastus** Stål, 1864, m, after Thaumastus (Greek: Θαυμαστός, "marvelous, admirable"), born c. 400, a friend and uncle of Sidonius Apollinaris.
- Thaumtobenna** Hoch, 2013, f, Greek: θαῦμα, θαύματος (wonder, marvel) + *Benna*.
- Thaumtopoides** Evans, 1947, f, Greek: θαῦμα, θαύματος (wonder, marvel) + *-oides* (similar to, from Greek: *-ιδης*, son of).
- Thaumtoscopus** Kirkaldy, 1906, m, Greek: θαῦμα, θαύματος (wonder, marvel) + *Bythoscopus*.
- Theasca** Dworakowska, 1972, f, English: the (definite article) + *Empoasca*.
- Thecana** Thapa, 1989, f, arbitrary combination of letters.
- Thectoceph** Williams, 1977, m, Latin: *tectus* (covered, concealed) + *ceph* (head).
- Thelia** Amyot & Serville, 1843, f, Hebrew: theli (knife) + *-ia* (noun suffix).
- Thelicentrus** Yuan & Cui, 1988, m, concatenation of *Thelia* + *Centrotus*.

Theronella Nielson, 1992, *f*, in honor of Johan G. Theron (1924–2008), an entomologist who specialized in Cicadellidae, University of Stellenbosch (South Africa) + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Theroniana Dmitriev & Dietrich, 2006, *f*, in honor of Johan G. Theron (1924–2008), an entomologist who specialized in Cicadellidae, University of Stellenbosch (South Africa) + *-iana* (related to).

Theronopus Webb, 1983, *m*, in honor of Johan G. Theron (1924–2008), an entomologist who specialized in Cicadellidae, University of Stellenbosch (South Africa) + *Idioscopus*.

Theronus Stiller, 2009, *m*, in honor of Johan G. Theron (1924–2008), an entomologist who specialized in Cicadellidae, University of Stellenbosch (South Africa).

Theryana Bergevin, 1922, *f*, Greek: θέρος (summer, harvest, crop) + *-ana* (related to).

Thessita Stål, 1863, *f*, feminine from *Thessitus*.

Thessitus Walker, 1862, *m*, after Thessaly (Greek: Θεσσαλία) (Greece).

Thinea Melichar, 1912, *f*, *Thiscia* + *-inea* (related to).

Thionia Stål, 1859, *f*, Greek: θεῖον (sulfur) from θεῖο (divine, God) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Thioniamorpha Metcalf, 1938, *f*, *Thionia* + Greek: μορφή (form, shape).

Thioniella Metcalf, 1938, *f*, *Thionia* + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Thionissa Metcalf, 1938, *f*, Greek: θεῖον (sulfur) + *-ισσα* (diminutive suffix).

Thiopara Gnezdilov, 2020, *f*, *Thionia* + from Para (Brazil).

Thiscia Stål, 1862, *f*, after Thiscia or Tisza, a river in Hungary.

Thlasia Germar, 1836, *f*, Greek: θλασιά or φλασιά (sudden inspiration, "flash").

Thomsonia Signoret, 1879, *f*, in honor of Carl Gustaf Thomson (1824–1899), a Swedish entomologist + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Thomsoniella Signoret, 1880, *f*, *Thomsonia* + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Thoodzata Distant, 1908, *f*, after Thoodzata, a daughter of Thena, a character from the book "The life or legend of Gaudama" by P.A. Bigandet, 1852.

Thopha Amyot & Serville, 1843, *f*, Hebrew: thoph (drum, tympanum).

Thracia Westwood, 1840, *f*, after Thracia or Thrace (Greek: Θράκη), an ancient name given to the south-

eastern Balkan region, the land inhabited by the Thracians.

Thrasymedes Kirkaldy, 1904, *f*, after Thrasymedes of Paros (Greek: Θρασυμήδης ο Παριανός), an ancient Greek sculptor.

Thrasymemnon Fennah, 1965, *f*, Greek: θρασυμεμνων (brave warrior) from Greek: θράσος (bold, courageous) + μέμνων (fostering).

Thriambus Fennah, 1964, *m*, after thriambus (Greek: θρίαμβος), a hymn to Dionysus, sung in processions in his honour, and at the same time an epithet of the god himself.

Thryaksha Viraktamath & Anantha Murthy, 1999, *m*, after Thryaksha, in Hinduism, one of the names of God Shiva.

Thuris Funkhouser, 1943, *m*, Latin: *thus*, *thuris* (incense).

Thyia Hamilton, 1980, *f*, *Macropsis thyia* Kirkaldy, 1907; after Thyia (Greek: Θυία), in Greek mythology, a naiad of a spring on Mount Pamassos in Phocis, daughter of the river god Cephissus.

Thymalops Fennah, 1965, *m*, Greek: θύμαλωψ (a piece of burning wood or charcoal).

Thymbra Melichar, 1914, *f*, after Tymbra (Greek: Θύμβρα), a town in the Troad, near Troy.

Thymbrella Evans, 1969, *f*, *Thymbris* + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Thymbris Kirkaldy, 1907, *m*, after Thymbris (Greek: θυμβρός, "warm", "active"), in Greek mythology, an aged companion of the Trojan hero Aeneas.

Thymobares Fennah, 1964, *n*, Greek: θυμοβαρής (heavy in heart).

Thymodelphax Asche, 1988, *m*, concatenation of *Thymobares* + *Delphax*.

Thyrocephalus Kirkaldy, 1906, *m*, Greek: θυρεός (rectangular or ovoid shield) + κεφαλή (head).

Tiaja Oman, 1941, *f*, after Tiaja, a female given name.

Tialidia Nielson, 1982, *f*, *ti-* (arbitrary prefix) + *Coe-lidia*.

Tianyuprosbole Chen, Wang, Zhang & Wang, 2014, *f*, after Shandong Tianyu Museum of Nature + *Prosbole*.

Tiaobeinia Chen & Li, 2008, *f*, Chinese: 条背, tiao-bei (strip back) (referring to longitudinal reddish bands) + *-inia* (diminutive suffix).

Tiaratus Emeljanov, 1961, *m*, Greek: τιάρα (Persian headdress, turban, tiara) + *-tus* (provided with).

Tiberianus Distant, 1915, **m**, after Tiberianus, a 2nd-century Roman politician.

Tibeta Lei & Chou, 1997, **f**, from Tibet.

Tibicen Latreille, 1825, **m**, Latin: *tibicen* (piper, flutist) from *tibia* (pipe, flute) + *-cen* (player) (genetive: *tibicinis*).

Tibicina Kolenati, 1857, **f**, Latin: *tibicina* (female piper, flutist) from *tibia* (pipe, flute) + *-cina* (female player).

Tibicinoides Distant, 1914, **f**, *Tibicina* + *-oides* (similar to, from Greek: *-ίδης*, son of).

Tichocoelidia Kramer, 1962, **f**, English: *tich* (a very small person) + *Coelidia*.

Ticida Uhler, 1891, **f**, after Aulus Ticida, a Roman poet.

Tico Bahder & Bartlett, 2021, **m**, after Tico, an idiomatic term used for a native of Costa Rica.

Ticrania Emeljanov, 2006, **f**, *Ticida* + Greek: *κράνιον* (skull) + *-ia* (noun suffix) (referring to the head similarity).

Tideltellus Kramer, 1971, **m**, English: *tide* + *Deltoccephalus* + *-ellus* (diminutive suffix).

Tigrahauda Oshanin, 1908, **f**, Persian: Saka *tigraxauda* (Saka with pointy hats), after nomadic people of old Persia.

Tigriculus Dlabola, 1961, **m**, Greek: *τίγρις* (tiger) + *-culus* (diminutive suffix).

Tilimontia Emeljanov, 1969, **f**, in honor of Håkan Lindberg (1898–1966), an entomologist who specialized in Hemiptera, University of Helsinki (Finland); Latin: *tilia* (linden tree) + *mons, montis* (mountain) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Tilophora Matsumura, 1942, **f**, in honor of Chiro Yohe-na, a Japanese entomologist + *Aphrophora*.

Timbaltransversa Sanborn, 2021, **f**, Latin: *timbal* + *transversus* (transverse) (referring to the transversely oriented timbal organs of the male).

Timodema Ball, 1909, **f**, Greek: *τιμή* (horor, valued) + *δέμας* (body).

Timonidia Ball & Hartzell, 1922, **f**, concatenation of *Timodema* + *Ticida* + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Tinderella Webb, 1983, **f**, arbitrary combination of letters.

Tingiopsis Becker–Migdisova, 1953, **f**, *Tingis* Fabricius, 1803 (Hemiptera, Tingidae), after Tingi of Tingis (Greek: *Τηγίς*), now Tangier in Morocco, a Roman–Berber colonia in the Maghreb + Greek: *όψις* (appearance, similar to).

Tingissus Gnezdilov, 2003, **m**, from Tingi of Tingis

(Greek: *Τηγίς*), now Tangier in Morocco, a Roman–Berber colonia in the Maghreb + *Issus*.

Tingolix Linnavuori & DeLong, 1978, **m**, from Tingo María (Peru, Leoncio Prado) + *Drylix*.

Tingopyx Linnavuori & DeLong, 1978, **f**, from Tingo María (Peru, Leoncio Prado) + *πυγή* or *πύξ* (rump).

Tinobregmus Van Duzee, 1894, **m**, English: *tiny* + Greek: *βρέγμα* (top of the head).

Tinocripus Nielson, 1982, **m**, ? English: *tiny* + *cripple*.

Tinteromus Godoy & Webb, 1994, **m**, arbitrary combination of letters.

Tiodus Nast, 1951, **m**, unknown.

Tipuana Melichar, 1926, **f**, after Tipu, a Mayan archaeological site near the Belize–Guatemala border + *-ana* (related to).

Tipuloidea Wieland, 1925, **f**, *Tipula* Linnaeus, 1758 (Diptera, Tipulidae), from Latin: *tipula* (water spider) + *-oidea* (Greek: *εἶδος*, resembling).

Tiriteana Myers, 1924, **f**, from Turitea (New Zealand, Palmerston North) from Maori: *turitea* (clear bright water) + *-ana* (related to).

Tisia Dlabola, 1981, **f**, from Tis (Iran) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Titanocercopis Chen, Zhang & Wang, 2015, **f**, after Titan (Greek: *Τίταν*), in Greek mythology, second generation of devine beings, children of Gaia and Uranus + *Cercopis*.

Titia Stål, 1866, **f**, after gens Titia, a plebeian family in ancient Rome.

Titiella Bergroth, 1920, **f**, *Titia* + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Tituria Stål, 1865, **f**, after gens Tituria, a family in ancient Rome.

Tlagonalia Young, 1977, **f**, Greek: *τλάω* (suffering) + *Eugonalia*.

Toba Schmidt, 1911, **f**, after Lake Toba (Indonesia, North Sumatra).

Tobiphora Matsumura, 1942, **f**, Japanese: *tobi* (brown color, as of the Japanese kite *Milvus migrans* (Boddaert, 1783) (Aves: Accipitriformes: Accipitridae)) + *Aphrophora*.

Todea McKamey, 1994, **f**, in honor of Wolf Dieter Tode, a German entomologist who published a monograph on Membracidae in 1966.

Todophora Matsumura, 1940, **f**, on *Abies sachalinensis* (F. Schmidt) Mast. (Pinaceae) (Japanese: トドマツ, *todo-matsu*) + *Aphrophora*.

Togacephalus Matsumura, 1940, **m**, Japanese: 尖り,

togari (triangularly or acutely projected) + Greek: κεφαλή (head).

Togaphora Matsumura, 1940, f, Japanese: 尖り, togari (triangularly or acutely projected) + *Dictyophora*.

Togaricrania Matsumura, 1931, f, Japanese: 尖り, togari (triangularly or acutely projected) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Togaritettix Matsumura, 1931, m, Japanese: 尖り, togari (triangularly or acutely projected) + Greek: τέττιξ (cicada).

Togoda Melichar, 1906, f, from Togo (West Africa).

Togotolania Cryan & Deitz, 2002, f, Latin: *toga* (toga, cover) + *Tolania* (referring to the hoodlike pronotal structure).

Tolania Stål, 1858, f, after Tollan or Tolan, the capital of Pre-Columbian Mesoamerica + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Tolasella Evans, 1972, f, after tola, silver rupee coin in India + *-ella* (diminutive suffix) (referring to flat clypeus).

Toldoanus Linnavuori, 1954, m, from Toldo Cué (Paraguay) + *-anus* (related to).

Tolua Melichar, 1924, f, after Tolu balsam, a tap of *Myroxylon balsamum* (L.) Harms (Fabaceae), brown in color.

Tomaloides Evans, 1972, m, *Tomala* Gray, 1842 (Molusca) + *-oides* (similar to, from Greek: *-ίδης*, son of).

Tomaspis Amyot & Serville, 1843, f, Greek: τέμνω (cut, deprived) + *ἀσπίς* (round shield).

Tomaspisina Distant, 1909, f, *Tomaspis* + *-ina* (related to, wife of).

Tomaspisinella Lallemand, 1927, f, *Tomaspisina* + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Tomintus Stål, 1864, m, unknown.

Tomioscarta Becker-Migdisova, 1961, f, from Tomi River (Russia, Kemerovo Prov.) + σκάρτος (fiddler).

Tomogonia Stål, 1869, f, Greek: τομός (cutting, sharp) + γωνία (angle).

Tomopennis Maldonado-Capriles, 1984, m, Greek: τομός (cutting, sharp) + Latin: *penna* (wing).

Tonacatecutlius Stroiński & Szwedo, 2000, m, after Tonacatecutli, in Toltec mythology, the name of the main god.

Tonga Kirkaldy, 1900, f, after Kingdom of Tonga (Polynesia).

Tongdotettix Kwon, 1980, m, from Togdosa Temple (Southern Korea, Gyeongsangnamdo Prov.) + Greek: τέττιξ (cicada).

Tonkaephora Matsumura, 1942, f, from Tonka, 敦化 (Manchuria), now Dunhua City (China, Jilin Prov.) + *Aphrophora*.

Tonnoiria Lallemand, 1954, f, in honor of André Léon Tonnoir (1885–1940), a Belgian entomologist who specialized in Diptera + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Torenadoga Blocker, 1979, f, unknown.

Tormenis Medler, 1999, f, Latin: letter *T* + *Ormenis*.

Toroa Ahmed, 1979, f, after district Toroa or Kingdom of Butua (Zimbabwe).

Toropa Melichar, 1912, f, unknown.

Toropsis Hamilton, 1980, f, Latin: *torus* (swelling, bulge) + Greek: ὄψις (appearance, similar to).

Toroptylus Matsumura, 1942, m, from Toroen, 哆囉焉 (Taiwan), a former name of Doulin, 多林 (Taiwan, Chiai Co.) + *Ptyelus*.

Torrebenna Hoch, 2013, f, in honor of W. Torrevillas + *Benna*.

Torresabela Young, 1977, f, in honor of Belindo Adolfo Torres (1917–1965), an entomologist from Argentina, who specialized in Auchenorrhyncha.

Torrescada Sanborn & Heath, 2017, f, in honor of Belindo Adolfo Torres (1917–1965), an entomologist from Argentina, who specialized in Auchenorrhyncha + *Cicada*.

Torresia Sanborn & Heath, 2014, f, in honor of Belindo Adolfo Torres (1917–1965), an entomologist from Argentina, who specialized in Auchenorrhyncha + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Tortigonalia Young, 1977, f, Latin: *tortus* (twisted, crooked) + *Eugonalia*.

Tortistilus Caldwell, 1949, m, Latin: *tortus* (twisted, crooked) + *stylus* (stylus).

Tortor Kirkaldy, 1907, m, Latin: *tortor* (twisting) (referring to the the median vein joined to the cubital vein at least 5 or 6 times by short transverse veins).

Tortotettix Theron, 1982, m, Latin: *tortus* (twisted, crooked) + Greek: τέττιξ (cicada) (referring to the asymmetrical aedeagus).

Tortusana DeLong & Freytag, 1974, f, Latin: *tortus* (twisted, crooked) + *-ana* (related to).

Tosena Amyot & Serville, 1843, f, Chinese: 笃 or 篤, to (dense, gross, plump) + 蟬, chen (cicada).

Tosioma Theron, 1989, f, in honor of Tosio Kumata, an entomologist who specialized in Lepidoptera, Hokkaido University (Japan).

Toulgoetalna Boulard, 1982, f, in honor of Hervé de

- Toulgoët** (1911–2009), a French entomologist who specialized in Lepidoptera + *-alna* (arbitrary suffix).
- Toxala** Moulds, 2012, **f**, Greek: τόξον (bow, arc) + Latin: *ala* (wing) (referring to the strongly bowed forewing costal margin).
- Toxopeusella** Schmidt, 1926, **f**, in honor of Lambertus Johannes Toxopeus (1894–1951), a Dutch entomologist who specialized in Lepidoptera + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).
- Toya** Distant, 1906, **f**, Sanskrit: toya (water).
- Totalana** Asche, 1988, **f**, *Toya* + *-ana* (related to).
- Toyoides** Matsumura, 1935, **m**, *Toya* + *-oides* (similar to, from Greek: *-ίδης*, son of).
- Tozzita** Kramer, 1964, **f**, unknown.
- Trachygonalia** Young, 1977, **f**, Greek: τραχύς (rugged, rough) + *Eugonalia*.
- Trachyguina** Young, 1986, **f**, Greek: τραχύς (rugged, rough) + from New Guinea.
- Trachytalis** Fowler, 1895, **f**, Greek: τραχύς (rugged, rough) + *-alis* (pertaining to), to roughen.
- Tragediana** Campodonico, 2017, **f**, from Valle de las Tragedias (Chile, Ñuble Prov.).
- Tragopa** Latreille, 1829, **f**, Greek: τράγος (male goat) + ὄψη (face).
- Traiguma** Distant, 1908, **f**, after Traiguma, a tribe of people from Kingdom of Caubul.
- Transcaucasica** Koçak, 1981, **f**, from *Transcaucasia* + Greek: *-ικός* (belonging to, derived from).
- Transvenosus** Wang & Zhang, 2015, **m**, Latin: *trans* (cross) + *venosus* (having veins) (referring to the crossveins between two claval veins).
- Trapezoida** Buckton, 1905, **f**, English: trapezoid, from Greek: τραπέζιον (little table) + *-oid* (Greek: εἶδος, resembling).
- Traxanellus** Caldwell, 1945, **m**, *Traxus* + *-ellus* (diminutive suffix).
- Traxus** Metcalf, 1923, **m**, Greek: τραχύς (rugged, rough).
- Trebellius** Distant, 1918, **m**, after Marcus Trebellius Maximus, a Roman senator active during the reign of Nero.
- Tremapterus** Spinola, 1850, **m**, Greek: τρήμα (hole, perforation) + πτερόν (wing).
- Tremembaetalion** Martins–Neto, 1998, **n**, from Tremembé Formation of Taubaté Basin, Ologocene (Brazil, São Paulo) + *Aetalion*.
- Tremembellina** Martins–Neto, 1998, **f**, from Tremembé Formation of Taubaté Basin, Ologocene (Brazil, São Paulo) + *Cicadella* + *-ina* (related to).
- Tremiziana** Hamilton, 2015, **f**, concatenation of *Tremapterus* + *Patriziana*.
- Tremulicerus** Dlabola, 1974, **m**, on *Populus tremula* L. (Salicaceae) + *Idiocerus*.
- Trengganua** Moulton, 1923, **f**, from the State of Terengganu (Malaysia).
- Trepalus** Emeljanov, 1995, **m**, Russian: трепать (to comb, scutch); anagram of *Reptalus*.
- Tretogonia** Melichar, 1924, **f**, Greek: τρητός (perforated) + *Tettigonia*.
- Traufalka** Qin & Zhang, 2008, **f**, arbitrary combination of letters.
- Triasargus** Novikov & Anufriev, 2005, **m**, Greek: τρεις, τρι– (three) + *Jassargus*.
- Triassocixius** Tillyard, 1919, **m**, from Triassic Period + *Cixius*.
- Triassocotis** Evans, 1956, **f**, from Triassic Period + *Stenocotis*.
- Triassogereon** Riek, 1976, **n**, from Triassic Period + *Eugereon*.
- Triassojassus** Tillyard, 1919, **m**, from Triassic Period + *Jassus*.
- Triassophyllum** Papier, Nel, Grauvogel–Stamm & Gall, 1997, **n**, from Triassic Period + φύλλον (leaf).
- Triassoscarta** Tillyard, 1919, **f**, from Triassic Period + Greek: σκάρτος (fiddler).
- Triassoscelis** Evans, 1956, **f**, from Triassic Period + *Euscelis*.
- Triassoscytina** Evans, 1956, **f**, from Triassic Period + *Scytinoptera*.
- Triassoscytinopsis** Evans, 1956, **f**, *Triassoscytina* + Greek: ὄψις (appearance, similar to).
- Tribulocentrus** Chou & Yuan, 1982, **m**, Greek: τρίβολος (three–pronged fork) + κέντρον (sharp point).
- Tricella** Catalano & Dietrich, 2017, **f**, Greek: τρεις, τρι– (three) + Latin: *cella* (cell) (referring to the three apical cells of the forewing).
- Tricentroides** Distant, 1916, **m**, *Tricentrus* + *-oides* (similar to, from Greek: *-ίδης*, son of).
- Tricentrus** Stål, 1866, **m**, Greek: τρεις, τρι– (three) + κέντρον (sharp point).
- Trichaetipyga** Caldwell, 1949, **f**, Greek: τρεις, τρι– (three) + χαίτη (setae) + πυγή (tail).

Trichodelphax Vilbaste, 1968, **m**, Greek: θρίξ, τριχος (hair) + *Delphax*.

Trichoduchus Bierman, 1910, **m**, Greek: θρίξ, τριχος (hair) + ἔχω (to have, hold, possess).

Trichogonia Breddin, 1901, **f**, Greek: θρίξ, τριχος (hair) + *Tettigonia*.

Trichophyes Lallemand, 1951, **f**, Greek: θρίξ, τριχος (hair) + φέω (to bear, bring, grow).

Trichoscarta Breddin, 1902, **f**, Greek: θρίξ, τριχος (hair) + σκάρτος (fiddler).

Tricoceps Buckton, 1903, **m**, Greek: θρίξ, τριχος (hair) + Latin: ceps (head).

Tricranoneura Horváth, 1922, **f**, Greek: τρεις, τρι- (three) + κράνος (helmet) + νευρόν (vein).

Tricrosbia Evans, 1971, **f**, from Triassic Period + from Mount Crosby (Australia, Queensland) + -ia (noun suffix).

Triecphora Amyot & Serville, 1843, **f**, Greek: τρεις, τρι- (three) + εκφορά (burial, eminence, protuberance).

Triecphorella Nast, 1933, **f**, *Triecphora* + -ella (diminutive suffix).

Trienopa Signoret, 1860, **f**, Greek: τρίαινα (trident) + όψη (face).

Trifida Thapa & Sohi, 1986, **f**, Latin: *trifidus* (divided to form three prongs).

Trifidella Evans, 1956, **f**, Latin: *trifidus* (divided to form three prongs) + -ella (diminutive suffix).

Trigava O'Brien, 1999, **f**, Greek: τρεις, τρι- (three) + Igava (referring to the triangular shape of the head in dorsal view).

Triglana Fieber, 1875, **f**, Greek: τρεις, τρι- (three) + γλήνη (eye).

Trigonocranus Fieber, 1875, **m**, Greek: τρίγωνος (triangular) + κράνος (helmet).

Trigonoschema Crispolon & Soulier-Perkins, 2021, **n**, Greek: τρίγωνος (triangular) + σχήμα (figure, shape) (referring to general shape of the habitus in dorsal view).

Trigonurella Maa, 1963, **f**, Greek: τρίγωνος (triangular) + ουρά (tail) + -ella (diminutive suffix).

Trigophora Matsumura, 1942, **f**, Greek: τρίγωνον (triangle) + *Aphrophora* (referring to the triangularly thickened antennal ledge).

Triknightia Shcherbakov, 2021, **f**, from Triassic + *Paraknightia*.

Triloris Fennah, 1969, **m**, Latin: *triloris* (having three stripes).

Trimedia Fennah, 1944, **f**, Greek: τρεις, τρι- (three) + Latin: *media* (referring to the three branches of M vein of the forewing).

Trimerophrys Jacobi, 1921, **f**, Greek: τρεις, τρι- (three) + μέρος (part) + οφρύς (eyebrow).

Trinarea Goding, 1926, **f**, Greek: τρεις, τρι- (three) + English: *narea* (narrow + area).

Trinoridia Nielson, 2015, **f**, Latin: *trinus* (triple) + *Coelidia*.

Triodites Gistel, 1848, **m**, *Triodia* Hübner, 1820 (Lepidoptera, Hepialidae), from Greek: Τρίοδος (meeting of three roads) + -ites (Greek: -ίτης, descendant, belonging to the group of).

Triopsis Signoret, 1860, **f**, Greek: τρεις, τρι- (three) + όψις (sight, vision).

Trioxiphus Boulard, 1979, **m**, Greek: τρεις, τρι- (three) + ξίφος (sword).

Trioxyphus Boulard, 1977, **m**, Greek: τρεις, τρι- (three) + ξίφος (sword).

Tripandidius Schneider & Schill, 1978, **m**, Greek: τρεις, τρι- (three) + πανίδα (fauna) + -ίδιον (diminutive suffix).

Tripesidia Nielson, 2015, **f**, Greek: τρεις, τρι- (three) + Latin: *pes* (foot) + *Coelidia*.

Tripunctiasca Xu, Dietrich & Qin, 2021, **f**, *Empoa tripunctata* Davidson & DeLong, 1943; from Latin: *tripunctatus* (having three dots) + *Empoasca*.

Triquetolidia Nielson, 1982, **f**, Latin: *triquetrus* (three cornered, triangular) + *Coelidia*.

Triquetra Fairmaire, 1846, **f**, Latin: *triquetrus* (three cornered, triangular).

Trirhacus Fieber, 1875, **m**, Greek: τρεις, τρι- (three) + ράκος (rag, piece of cloth).

Trisephena Medler, 1990, **f**, Greek: τρεις, τρι- (three) + *Sephena*.

Trismarcha Karsch, 1891, **f**, unknown.

Trispilaema Amyot, 1847, **f**, Greek: τρεις, τρι- (three) + σπίλος (spot, stain) + αίμα (blood).

Tristan Kirkaldy, 1901, **f**, after Tristan, a Cornish knight of the Round Table, a hero of the "Arthurian Tristan and Iseult" story.

Tristirops Amyot, 1847, **m**, Greek: τρεις, τρι- (three) + στείρα (keel) + ὤψ (face).

Tritophania Jacobi, 1938, **f**, Greek: τρίτος (third) + φᾶνός (lantern) + -ία (noun suffix).

Tritropidia Stål, 1869, **f**, Greek: τρίτος (third) + τρόπις (keel) + -ίδιον (diminutive suffix).

- Triviotartessus** Evans, 1981, **m**, Latin: *trivium* (cross-roads where three roads meet) + *Tartessus*.
- Trobolophya** Melichar, 1914, **f**, unknown.
- Trocnada** Walker, 1858, **f**, after Trocnada or Trocnada, an ancient Roman city.
- Trocnadella** Singh–Pruthi, 1930, **f**, *Trocnada* + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).
- Trocnassus** Dai, Dietrich & Zhang, 2015, **m**, concatenation of *Trocnadella* + *lassus*.
- Tropicanus** DeLong, 1944, **m**, Latin: *tropicus* (tropical) + *-alis* (related to).
- Tropicognathus** Viraktamath & Gnaneswaran, 2009, **m**, Latin: *tropicus* (tropical) + *Goniagnathus*.
- Tropidarnis** Fowler, 1894, **f**, Greek: *τρόπις* (keel) + *Darnis*.
- Tropidaspis** Stål, 1869, **f**, Greek: *τρόπις* (keel) + *ἀσπίς* (round shield).
- Tropidocephala** Stål, 1853, **f**, Greek: *τρόπις* (keel) + *κεφαλή* (head).
- Tropidocera** Stål, 1869, **f**, Greek: *τρόπις* (keel) + *κέρας* (horn).
- Tropidolomia** Stål, 1869, **f**, Greek: *τρόπις* (keel) + *λῶμα* (fringe, border of a robe) + *-ia* (noun suffix).
- Tropidophara** Bierman, 1910, **f**, Greek: *τρόπις* (keel) + *φᾶρος* (cloth, exterior, tegmen).
- Tropidorhinella** Schmidt, 1910, **f**, Greek: *τρόπις* (keel) + *ῥίς*, *ῥινός* (nose) + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).
- Tropidoscyta** Stål, 1869, **f**, Greek: *τρόπις* (keel) + *σκύτα* (head).
- Tropiduchodes** Schmidt, 1910, **m**, *Tropiduchus* + Greek: *-ώδης* (like, similar to).
- Tropiduchus** Stål, 1854, **m**, Greek: *τρόπις* (keel) + *ἔχω* (to have, hold, possess).
- Tropiphlepsia** Muir, 1924, **f**, Greek: *τρόπις* (keel) + *φλέψ* (vein) + *-ia* (noun suffix).
- Trulaxia** Martins–Neto, 1998, **f**, arbitrary combination of letters.
- Truncatocornum** Yuan & Tian, 1995, **n**, Latin: *truncatus* (maimed, truncated) + *cornu* (horn).
- Truncatomeria** Song & Liang, 2011, **f**, Latin: *truncatus* (maimed, truncated) + Greek: *μέρος* (part, portion) + *-ia* (noun suffix) (referring to the head, which is truncated at the apex).
- Trunchinus** Zhang, Webb & Wei, 2007, **m**, arbitrary combination of letters.
- Tryella** Moulds, 2003, **f**, Greek: *τρήλις* (ladle, stirrer) (referring to the ladle–like or scoop–like uncal lobes).
- Trypanalebra** Young, 1952, **f**, Greek: *τρύπανι* (to bore, drill) + *Alebra*.
- Trypetimorpha** Costa, 1862, **f**, *Trypeta* Meigen, 1803 (Diptera, Tephritidae) + *μορφή* (form, shape); from Greek: *τρύπα* (hole, piercer).
- Trysanor** Williams & Fennah, 1980, **m**, Greek: *τρυσάνωρ* (agonizing, afflicting).
- Tsaganema** Shcherbakov, 2007, **n**, from Bon–Tsagan–Nur Lake (Mongolia) + *Aphelonema*.
- Tsarata** Young, 1986, **f**, English: *tsar* or *czar* + *-ata* (similar to).
- Tsauria** Koçak & Kemal, 2009, **f**, in honor of Shun–Chern Tsaur, an entomologist who specialized in Auchenorrhyncha, Research Center for Biodiversity, Academia Sinica (Taiwan, Taipei) + *-ia* (noun suffix).
- Tsaurus** Yang, 1989, **m**, in honor of Shun–Chern Tsaur, an entomologist who specialized in Auchenorrhyncha, Research Center for Biodiversity, Academia Sinica (Taiwan, Taipei).
- Tsavopsis** Linnavuori, 1978, **f**, from Tsavo Park (Kenya) + *Macropsis*.
- Tshaka** Distant, 1908, **f**, after Shaka or Tshaka (c. 1787–1828), one of the most influential monarchs of the Zulu Kingdom.
- Tshurtshurnella** Kusnezov, 1927, **f**, Tatar: "tshurtshurna"; Russia "чур меня" (to call dibs) + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).
- Tsingya** Hoch & Bourgoïn, 2014, **f**, from Tsingy de Bemaraha National Park (Madagascar), characterized by its acutely eroded, sharp-bladed "tsingy" limestone pinnacle karst.
- Tsunozemia** Kato, 1940, **f**, Japanese: ツノゼミ, *tsunozemi* (horned cicada, treehopper) + *-ia* (noun suffix).
- Tuakamara** Webb, 1980, **f**, arbitrary combination of letters.
- Tuberana** DeLong & Freytag, 1971, **f**, *Tuberana tubera* DeLong & Freytag, 1971; from Latin: *tuber* (swelling) + *-ana* (related to).
- Tuberculocentrus** Goding, 1895, **m**, Latin: *tuberculum* (hump, bump, tubercle) + Greek: *κέντρον* (sharp point).
- Tubercunota** Goding, 1893, **f**, Latin: *tuberculum* (hump, bump, tubercle) + Greek: *νώτον* (back, dorsum).
- Tubiga** Young, 1977, **f**, Tagalog: *tubig* (water).
- Tubilustrum** Distant, 1916, **n**, after Tubilustrum, in Ancient Rome, a ceremony to make the army fit for war.

Tubulanus Linnavuori, 1955, *m*, Latin: *tubulus* (having tubes) + *-anus* (related to).

Tudea Distant, 1907, *f*, unknown.

Tugaia Dlabola, 1961, *f*, unknown.

Tugelana Distant, 1912, *f*, from the Tugela River (South Africa, KwaZulu–Natal) + *-ana* (related to).

Tuguinana Young, 1986, *f*, English: *to-* (approaching, proximity) + from New Guinea + *-ana* (related to).

Tukaphora Matsumura, 1942, *f*, Japanese: *tuka-* (unknown prefix) + *Aphrophora*.

Tumayaua Schmidt, 1906, *f*, after Tumayaua, a character of "Helden der Wildnis" by Kurt Floericke.

Tumecauda Goding, 1930, *f*, Latin: *tumidus* (swollen, tumid) + *cauda* (tail).

Tumeus DeLong, 1944, *m*, Latin: *tumeo* (to swell, puff).

Tumidagena McDermott, 1952, *f*, Latin: *tumidus* (swollen, tumid) + *gena* (cheek).

Tumidorus Nielson, 2015, *m*, Latin: *tumidus* (swollen, tumid) + *-orus* (related to).

Tumocerus Evans, 1941, *m*, Latin: *tumidus* (swollen, tumid) + *Idiocerus*.

Tumorofrontus Che, Zhang et Wang, 2020, *m*, Latin: *tumor* (swelling) + English: *front*; from Latin: *frons* + *-us* (noun suffix) (referring to the frons with a protuberance).

Tumupasa Linnavuori, 1959, *f*, from Tumupasa (Bolivia).

Tunaima Fennah, 1968, *f*, after Laguna Tunaima (Colombia).

Tungara Emeljanov, 1999, *f*, after Tungusic people, indigenous people of Eastern Siberia and Northeast Asia + *Arocephalus*.

Tungurahuala Kramer, 1965, *f*, from Tungurahua volcano (Ecuador) + *-ala* (diminutive suffix).

Tupala Stroiński & Szwed, 2015, *f*, anagram of *Putala*.

Turgaielia Becker–Migdisova & Wootton, 1965, *f*, from Turgay depression, Jurassic (Kazakhstan) + *-elia* (related to).

Turitia Schumacher, 1912, *f*, anagram of *Tituria*.

Turneriola China, 1923, *f*, in honor of William F. Turner, an entomologist, United States Department of Agriculture + *-iola* (diminutive suffix).

Turrialbia McKamey & Deitz, 1996, *f*, from Turrialba (Costa Rica) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Turritus Ribaut, 1946, *m*, Latin: *turris* (tower) + *-tus* (provided with).

Turutanovia Becker–Migdisova, 1949, *f*, in honor of Antonina Ivanovna Turutanova–Ketova, a paleobotanist, Geological Museum (Russia, Moscow) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Tuzinka Dworakowska & Viraktamath, 1979, *f*, after Tuzinka, from Polish: *tuzin* (dozen, twelve), a first female elephant born in Polish Zoo, and the 12th elephant born in zoos around the World.

Twiningia Ball, 1931, *f*, English: *twine*, *twining* (twisted, weaved together) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Tychicola Becker–Migdisova, 1952, *f*, from Tykhta River (Russia, Kemerovo Prov., Kuznetzk Basin) + Latin: *cola* (inhabitant of).

Tychicoloides Evans, 1963, *m*, *Tychicola* + *-oides* (similar to, from Greek: *-ίδης*, son of).

Tychoscarta Becker–Migdisova, 1961, *f*, from Tykhta River (Russia, Kemerovo Prov., Kuznetzk Basin) + Greek: *σκάρτος* (fiddler).

Tychoscytina Becker–Migdisova, 1952, *f*, from Tykhta River (Russia, Kemerovo Prov., Kuznetzk Basin) + *Scytinoptera*.

Tylacra Emeljanov, 2008, *f*, Greek: *τύλος* (hump) + *ἄκρον* (upper part of head, acron).

Tylana Stål, 1861, *f*, unknown.

Tylanira Ball, 1936, *f*, *Tylana* + *-ira* (arbitrary suffix).

Tyigma Löcker & Holzinger, 2020, *n*, Greek: *τύλιγμα* (wrapping) (referring to the swollen postclypeus).

Tylissus Stål, 1870, *m*, after Tylissos (Greek: *Τύλισσος*), an ancient city in Crete, Greece.

Tylocentrus Van Duzee, 1908, *m*, Greek: *τύλος* (hump) + *κέντρον* (sharp point).

Tylopelta Fowler, 1894, *f*, Greek: *τύλος* (hump) + *πέλτη* (shield, scutum).

Tylozygoides Matsumura, 1912, *m*, *Tylozygus* + *-oides* (similar to, from Greek: *-ίδης*, son of).

Tylozygus Fieber, 1866, *m*, Greek: *τύλος* (hump) + *ζυγός* (yoke).

Tymocicada Becker–Migdisova, 1954, *f*, from Tym River (Russia, Tomsk Prov.) + *Cicada*.

Tympanistalna Boulard, 1982, *f*, Greek: *τύμπανον* (drum, tympanum) + *-alna* (arbitrary suffix).

Tympanistria Stål, 1861, *f*, Greek: *τυμπανίστρια* (drummer, female tambourine player).

Tympanoterpes Stål, 1861, *f*, Greek: *τύμπανον* (drum, tympanum) + *τέρπω* (satisfy, entertain, delight).

Tynelia Stål, 1858, *f*, anagram of *Entylia*.

Typeschata Schmidt, 1920, f, Greek: τύπος (mark, impression) + ἔσχατος (last, at the end).

Typhlobrixia Synave, 1953, f, Greek: τυφλός (blind) + *Brixia*.

Typhlocyba Germar, 1833, f, Greek: τυφλός (blind) + κύβη (head) (referring to absence of ocelli).

Typhlocybella Baker, 1903, f, *Typhlocyba* + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Tyrannotus Capener, 1968, m, Greek: τύραννος (king, tyrant) + νῶτον (back, dorsum).

Tyrphodelphax Vilbaste, 1968, m, Greek: τύρφη (turf, peat) + *Delphax*.

Tytthuspilus Stiller, 2011, m, Greek: τυτθός (small, little, young) + σπιλος (spot, mark) (referring to the small size and maculate color pattern).

Tyweponisia Bourgoïn, 1997, f, in honor of Tsaor, Yang & Wilson (first letters) + *Eponisia* (referring to authors of the type species).

Tzitzikamaia Linnavuori, 1961, f, from Tsitsikamma National Park (South Africa) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Ubis Fennah, 1945, m, Greek: ὕβος (hump) (referring to the elevated pronotum).

Ucayalia Fennah, 1944, f, from Rio Ucayali (Peru) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Udugama Melichar, 1903, f, from Udugama (Sri Lanka, Galle district).

Ueana Distant, 1905, f, from Ouvéa of Uvea Island (archipelago of New Caledonia) + *-ana* (related to).

Ugada Distant, 1904, f, after Ugada chief of Usakwa, from the "Legends of the origin of the Ja-Luo race".

Ugandana Metcalf, 1952, f, from Uganda + *-ana* (related to).

Ugandella Schmidt, 1932, f, from Uganda + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Ugoa Fennah, 1945, f, unknown.

Ugyopana Fennah, 1950, f, *Ugyops* + *-ana* (related to).

Ugyops Guérin-Méneville, 1834, m, Greek: ὑγιής (healthy) + ὤψ (face, appearance).

Uhleriana Domahovski, 2019, f, in honor of Philip Reese Uhler (1835–1913), an American librarian and entomologist who specialized in Hemiptera + *-ana* (related to).

Uhleriella Ball, 1902, f, in honor of Philip Reese Uhler (1835–1913), an American librarian and entomologist who specialized in Hemiptera + *-iella* (diminutive suffix).

Uhleroides Distant, 1912, m, in honor of Philip Reese Uhler (1835–1913), an American librarian and entomologist who specialized in Hemiptera + *-oides* (similar to, from Greek: *-ίδης*, son of).

Ujna Distant, 1908, f, after Ujna, one of castes of Bheel country of the Vindhyan Range, India.

Ulanar Fennah, 1975, m, unknown.

Ulasia Stål, 1863, f, Greek: ουλάς (scar) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Ulixes Stål, 1861, m, after Odysseus (Greek: Ὀδυσσεύς), also known by the Latin variant Ulysses, a legendary Greek king of Ithaca and the hero of Homer's epic poem "The Odyssey".

Ulixoides Haupt, 1918, m, *Ulixes* + *-oides* (similar to, from Greek: *-ίδης*, son of).

Ulopa Fallén, 1814, f, Greek: ουλή (scar) + ὄψη (face).

Ulopedra Emeljanov, 1996, f, concatenation of *Ulopa* + *Ledra*.

Ulopella Poisson, 1938, f, *Ulopa* + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Uloprora Evans, 1939, f, *Ulopa* + Greek: πρῶρα (front part of ship; bow, prow).

Ulopsina Dai, Viraktamath & Zhang, 2011, f, *Ulopa* + from China (Latin: *Sina*).

Ulozena Melichar, 1926, f, unknown.

Ulubra Stål, 1866, f, after Ulubrae, an ancient village about 50 km from Rome.

Ulubrae Stål, 1863, f, after Ulubrae, an ancient village about 50 km from Rome.

Ulundia Distant, 1910, f, after Ulundi, also known as Mahlabathini (South Africa, Zululand District) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Umbelligerus Deitz, 1975, m, Latin: *umbella* (umbrella) + *-ger* (bearing).

Umbonia Burmeister, 1835, f, Latin: *umbo* (boss, a rounded elevation in a disc or membrane) + *-nia* (diminutive suffix).

Umeqi Stiller, 2011, f, isiZulu (Nguni language spoken in KwaZulu-Natal Prov. of South Africa): *umeqi* (the letter 'q' representing a post alveolar click) ("one who jumps").

Umesaona Ishihara, 1961, f, in honor of Tadao Umesao (1920–2010), an anthropologist and ethnologist, Osaka City University, later Kyoto University (Japan) + *-ona* (related to).

Umfilianus Distant, 1915, m, from Umfili River (Zimbabwe, Mashonaland) + *-anus* (related to).

Umidena Medler, 1992, f, unknown.

Umjaba Distant, 1904, f, after Umjaba, a character of the book "Incwadi Yami or Twenty years' personal experience in South Africa" by J.W. Matthews, 1887.

Undarana Hoch & Howarth, 1989, f, from Undara Volcanic National Park (Australia, North Queensland) + *-ana* (related to).

Undarella Day, 1999, f, from Undara Volcanic National Park (Australia, North Queensland) + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Undophomorpha Xue & Zhang, 2018, f, Latin: *unda* (wave) + Greek: ὄφις (snake) + μορφή (form, shape).

Undulivena Song & Li, 2019, f, Latin: *undula* (wave) + *vena* (vein) (referring to the sinuate CuA vein of the forewing).

Unduncus Duffels, 2011, m, Latin: *unda* (wave) + *uncus* (referring to the undulated uncus lobes).

Unerus DeLong, 1936, m, unknown.

Unguinana Young, 1986, f, English: *un-* (not) + *Tugui-nana*.

Unguitartessus Evans, 1981, m, Latin: *unguis* (claw) + *Tartessus*.

Uniformus Jiao & Yang, 2020, m, English: *uniform* + *-us* (suffix).

Unipomponia Lee, 2014, f, English: *uniform* + *Pomponia* (referring to the uniform coloration).

Uniptera Ball, 1933, f, Latin: *unus* (single) + Greek: πτερόν (wing).

Unitra Dworakowska, 1974, f, after UNITRA, the association of Polish consumer electronics manufacturers.

Univagris Viraktamath & Anantha Murthy, 1999, f, concatenation of University of Agricultural Sciences, Bangalore (India).

Unkana Matsumura, 1935, f, Japanese: 浮塵子 or ウンカ, *unka* (planthopper from the family Delphacidae) + *-ana* (related to).

Unkanella Esaki & Ishihara, 1943, f, *Unkana* + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Unkanodella Vilbaste, 1968, f, *Unkanodes* + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Unkanodes Fennah, 1956, f, *Unkana* + Greek: ὥδης (like, similar to).

Unnata Distant, 1906, f, after Unnata, in Buddhism, another name of Buddha, from Sanskrit: *unnama* (raising one's self).

Unoka Lawson, 1928, f, after the University of Kansas (USA, Kansas, Lawrence).

Upachara Distant, 1906, f, Sanskrit: *upachara* (service or courtesy), in Hinduism, refers to the offerings and services made to a deity as part of worship.

Uperogonalia Young, 1977, f, Greek: ὑπέρ (over, above) + *Eugonalia*.

Uphodato Szwedo, 2019, n, Proto-Celtic: *uphodato* (sediment).

Upsicella Maldonado-Capriles, 1972, f, Greek: ὑψίλον (simple Y) + Latin: *cella* (cell) (referring to the shape of the second apical cell).

Urabunana Distant, 1905, f, after Urabuna or Urabunana, indigenous people of South-Eastern Australia + *-ana* (related to).

Urabunna Distant, 1907, f, after Urabunna, indigenous people of South-Eastern Australia.

Uradolichos Moulds, 2012, f, *Urabunana* + Greek: δολιχός (long) (referring to the elongate body, especially of males).

Urana Melichar, 1901, f, Greek: οὐρά (tail, ram) + *-ana* (related to) (referring to the ventro-caudal processes of the pygofer).

Urganus Dlabola, 1965, m, from Urga (Mongolia, Central Aimak) + *-anus* (related to).

Urmila Dworakowska, 1981, f, after Urmila, in Hindu epic "Ramayana", a daughter of King Janaka and Queen Sunaina.

Urophora Gray, 1832, f, Greek: οὐρά (tail) + φέρω (to bear, show, have).

Uroxiphus Amyot & Serville, 1843, m, Greek: οὐρά (tail) + ξίφος (sword).

Urubaxia Fennah, 1968, f, from Urubaxi River (Brazil) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Urvana Dworakowska, 1993, f, Polish: *urwana* (detached, torn away).

Urvillea Kirkaldy, 1907, f, in honor of Jules Sebastien Cesar Dumont D'Urville (1790–1842), a French explorer, naval officer, and botanist.

Usambrachys Constant, 2005, f, from Usambara Mountains (Tanzania) + *Eurybrachys*.

Usana Distant, 1906, f, after Usana (r.1250–1254), the king of Bagan, the area of the Siamese kingdom of Sukhothai, now South Region of Myanmar.

Usanus DeLong, 1947, m, Latin: *usus* (practical, useful) + *-anus* (related to).

Ushamenona Malhotra & Sharma, 1974, f, in honor

of Usha Ramakrishnan and M.G. Ramdas Menon, two Indian entomologists.

Usharia Dworakowska, 1977, f, in honor of Usha Ramakrishnan, an entomologist who specialized in Cicadellidae, Indian Agricultural Research Institute + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Ussuriasca Anufriev, 1972, f, from Ussuriysk (Russia, Primorsky Krai) + *Empoasca*.

Ussuricixius Vilbaste, 1968, m, from Ussuriysk (Russia, Primorsky Krai) + *Cixius*.

Usuironus Ishihara, 1953, m, Japanese: usuiro (pale, light-colored) + *-nus* (noun suffix).

Utakwana Distant, 1914, f, from Utakwa River (Papua New Guinea) + *-ana* (related to).

Utecha Emeljanov, 1996, f, Russian: утеша (comfort, joy, amusement).

Uxantis Stål, 1870, f, after Uxantis Insula, an island off the Atlantic coast of Gallia.

Uysanus Distant, 1908, m, in honor of Dirk Cornelis Uys (1698–1758) + *-anus* (related to).

Uzeldikra Dworakowska, 1971, f, in honor of Heinrich Uzel (1868–1946), a Czech phytopathologist and entomologist who specialized in Thysanoptera + *Dikraneura*.

Uzelina Melichar, 1903, f, in honor of Heinrich Uzel (1868–1946), a Czech phytopathologist and entomologist who specialized in Thysanoptera + *-ina* (related to, wife of).

Vademela Melichar, 1914, f, Latin: vado (to go, walk) + *-ela* (diminutive suffix).

Vagitanus Distant, 1918, m, after Vagitanus or Vaticanus, in Roman mythology, one of a number of child-birth deities who influenced or guided some aspect of parturition, in this instance the newborn's crying.

Valdicopis Li, Chen & Jarzembowski, 2021, f, from Lower Weald Clay Formation (England, UK) + *Cercopis*.

Valdicossus Wang, Zhang & Jarzembowski, 2008, m, from Lower Weald Clay (Early Cretaceous) + *Cossus* Fabricius, 1793 (Lepidoptera: Cossidae); from Greek: κόσος (box on the ears, slap, cuff).

Valenciolenda Hoch & Sendra, 2021, f, from Valencia (Spain) + *Adolenda*.

Validapona DeLong, 1979, f, Latin: validus (valid) + *Gypona*.

Valvifulgoria Lin, 1986, f, Latin: valva (leaf of a door) + *Fulgora*.

Vanduzee Goding, 1892, f, in honor of Edward Payson

Van Duzee (1861–1940), an entomologist who specialized in Auchenorrhyncha, California Academy of Sciences (USA).

Vanduzee Metcalf & Wade, 1965, f, in honor of Edward Payson Van Duzee (1861–1940), an entomologist who specialized in Auchenorrhyncha, California Academy of Sciences (USA).

Vangama Distant, 1908, f, after Vangamya Sareeram, in Hinduism, "worldly body", as opposed to Linga Sareeram, "physical body", two bodies of mantra.

Vanua Kirkaldy, 1906, f, Fijian: vanua (land, home, village).

Vanuoides Metcalf, 1938, m, *Vanua* + *-oides* (similar to, from Greek: *-ίδης*, son of).

Varcia Stål, 1870, f, after Varcia, a town of Belgic Gaul, upon the route from Cambrai to Andematunum, between Vesontio and Andematunum.

Varciella Melichar, 1923, f, *Varcia* + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Varcilla Kirkaldy, 1906, f, *Varcia* + *-illa* (diminutive suffix).

Varciopsis Jacobi, 1916, f, *Varcia* + Greek: *όψις* (appearance, similar to).

Varicopsella Hamilton, 1980, f, Latin: *varix* (varicose vein) + *Macropsella* (referring to the shape of the dorsal connective).

Variolosa Cao & Zhang, 2013, f, Latin: *variolosus* (variegated, spotted) (referring to numerous pits covering the body).

Varma Distant, 1906, f, Sanskrit: varma (shield, scutum).

Varpulana McKamey, 2006, f, anagram of *Parvulana*.

Varsha Dworakowska, 1995, f, after Varsha, an Indian woman met by Irena Dworakowska in Madhya Pradesh (India).

Varta Distant, 1908, f, after Varta, a practical science of managing the means of livelihood in ancient India.

Vartalapa Viraktamath, 2004, f, *Varta* + *-lapa* (arbitrary suffix).

Vartatopa Viraktamath, 2004, f, *Varta* + *-topa* (arbitrary suffix).

Vastarena Delorme, 2016, f, Latin: *vasto* (devastating) (referring to the crop damage).

Vatana Dworakowska, 1994, f, after Vatana, a Thai lady met by Irena Dworakowska in 1981.

Vecaulis Theron, 1975, m, Latin: *vi-* (too little) + *caulis*, from Greek: *καυλός* (stem, penis).

Vecranotus Capener, 1968, m, English: vecra (vecra

scates) + Greek: νῶτον (back, dorsum) (referring to the boot shaped pronotum appendage).

Vekunta Distant, 1906, f, after Vaikuntha, in Hinduism, the celestial abode (dwelling) of Vishnu.

Velu Ghauri, 1963, n, from Velu River (India, Pune District).

Venisiella Stroiński & Soulier–Perkins, 2015, f, Latin: vena, venis (vein) + *Buxtoniella*.

Ventralprocessa Li & Fan, 2017, f, English: ventral + process (referring to the basal process of the aedeagus).

Ventroprojecta Li, Li & Xing, 2020, f, English: ventral projection (referring to a pair of ventral processes of the aedeagus).

Ventrolidia Nielson, 2011, f, Latin: ventralis (ventral) + *Coelidia*.

Venustria Goding & Froggatt, 1904, f, Latin: venustus (beautiful) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Veo Fennah, 1978, m, Vietnamese: vẹo (twisted) (referring to the twisted style).

Verdanulus Emeljanov, 1966, m, *Verdanus* + *-ulus* (diminutive suffix).

Verdanus Oman, 1949, m, French: verd (green), from Latin: viridis (green) + *Sorhoanus*.

Vermara Dworakowska, 1980, f, in honor of Dr. Verma, a plant pathologist, Central Potato Research Institute (India, Shimla).

Vernobia Nielson, 1979, f, Latin: vernus (spring, vernal) + βίος (life).

Verriculus Emeljanov, 1976, m, Latin: verres, verris (boar, male swine) + *-culus* (diminutive suffix).

Versicolora Versicolora Wei, Wang, Hayashi, He & Pham, 2020, f, Latin: versus (changed) + English: color.

Versigonalia Young, 1977, f, Latin: versus (turned towards, facing) + *Eugonalia*.

Versutapona Freytag, 2015, f, Latin: versutus (dexterous, versatile) + *Gypona*.

Vertanus Hepner, 1946, m, Latin: vertex (crown) + *-anus* (related to).

Verticisium Dlabola, 1979, n, Latin: vertex (crown) + *-ium* (noun suffix).

Vertigella Evans, 1972, f, Latin: vertigo (gyration, giddiness) + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Vervactor Distant, 1916, m, after Vervactor, in Roman mythology, an assistant-god, "He who ploughs".

Vestistiloides Andrade, 2003, m, *Vestistilus* + *-oides*

(similar to, from Greek: –ίδης, son of).

Vestistilus Caldwell, 1949, m, English: vestigial (not fully developed), from Latin: *vestigium* (trace, footprint) + *stylus* (stylus).

Vicosa Linnavuori & DeLong, 1978, f, from Vicosá (Brazil).

Vidanoana Young, 1977, f, in honor of Carlo Vidano (1923–1989), an entomologist who specialized in Auchenorrhyncha, University of Turin (Italy) + *-ana* (related to).

Vietanna Lee & Pham, 2021, f, from Vietnam + *Tanna*.

Vietnara Ramakrishnan & Ghauri, 1979, f, from Vietnam + *Empoascanara*.

Vietocycla Shcherbakov, 1988, f, Latin: vietus (shriv- eled, wrinkled) + Greek: κύκλος (circle, sphaera).

Viettealna Boulard, 1980, f, in honor of Pierre E.L. Viette (1921–2011), an entomologist, Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle (France, Paris) + *-alna* (arbitrary suffix).

Vigilantius Distant, 1916, m, after Vigilantius (fl. c. 400), the Christian presbyter.

Vikabara Dworakowska, 1993, f, arbitrary combination of letters.

Vilargus Theron, 1975, m, from Viljoen's Pass Nature Reserve (South Africa) + *Jassargus*.

Vilbasteara Anufriev, 1970, f, in honor of Juhan Vilbaste (1924–1985), an entomologist from Estonia, who specialized in Auchenorrhyncha + *-ana* (related to).

Villala Goemans & O'Brien, 2005, f, Latin: villous (hairy) + *ala* (wing).

Villiersana Lallemand, 1942, f, in honor of André Villiers (1915–1983), a French entomologist and herpetologist + *-ana* (related to).

Villosana Freytag, 1989, f, Latin: villous (hairy) + *-ana* (related to).

Vinata Distant, 1906, f, after Vinata, in Hinduism, the mother of birds, she is one of the thirteen daughters of Prajapati Daksha, married to Kashyapa, having two sons, Aruna and Garuda.

Vincentia Uhler, 1895, f, in honor of Jean Baptiste Bory de Saint-Vincent (1778–1846), a French naturalist + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Vindilis Stål, 1870, f, after Vindilis, the Roman name of Belle Île, a French island off the coast of Brittany in the département of Morbihan, and the largest of Brittany's islands.

Virganana DeLong & Thambimuttu, 1973, f, Latin: virga (twig, rod, stick) + *-ana* (related to).

Virgilia Stål, 1870, f, after Virgilia, in "Coriolanus" (1607–1610) by William Shakespeare, the wife of Coriolanus.

Viridasca Ramakrishnan & Menon, 1972, f, Latin: *viridis* (green) + *Empoasca*.

Viridicerus Dlabola, 1974, m, Latin: *viridis* (green) + *Idiocerus*.

Viridomarus Distant, 1918, m, after Viridomarus, (died 222 BC), a Gaulish military leader who led an army against the army of the Roman Republic at the Battle of Clastidium.

Viridophara Mushtaq, Mahmood & Ahmed, 1984, f, Latin: *viridis* (green) + Greek: *φᾶρος* (cloth, exterior, tegmen).

Viriosana DeLong, 1936, f, *Thamnotettix viriosus* Ball, 1910; from Latin: *viriosus* (robust, strong) + *-ana* (related to).

Vishnuloka Distant, 1906, f, after Vishnuloka or Vishnu's Abode, in Vishnuism, Vishnu is one of the principal deities and the Supreme Being + Sanskrit: *Loka* (world).

Vitreacixius Becker–Migdisova, 1963, m, Latin: *vitreus* (glassy, translucent) + *Cixius*.

Vittagaeanana Moulds, Sarkar, Lee & Marshall, 2021, f, Latin: *vitta* (band, ribbon) + *Gaeana* (referring to the transverse pale medial band on the forewing).

Vittaliana Sunil & Meshram, 2020, f, from Vittal (India: Kerala) + *-iana* (related to).

Vivaha Distant, 1906, f, Sanskrit: *Vivaha*, a word for marriage in South Asia.

Vizcaya Muir, 1917, f, from Nueva Vizcaya Prov. (Philippines, Luzon Island).

Vizimbum Banaszkiwicz & Szwedo, 2005, n, after Vizimba, in Malgascan mythology, the spirits who lived on Madagascar before humans came.

Volcanalia Distant, 1917, f, after Volcanalia or Vulcanalia, the Roman festival of Vulcan, celebrated on August 23, when the summer heat placed crops and granaries most at risk of burning.

Volusenus Distant, 1918, m, after Gaius Volusenus (I BC), distinguished military officer of the Roman Republic who served under Julius Caesar for ten years, during the Gallic Wars and the civil war of the 40s.

Vorago Fennah, 1949, f, Latin: *vorago* (abyss).

Vrba Dworakowska, 1997, f, Old Slavonic: *vrba* (берба).

Vulcanoia Martins–Neto, 1988, f, in honor of Maria Aperecida Vulcano (born 1921), an entomologist

specializing in Diptera, Museum of Zoology of the University of São Paulo (Brazil) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Vulturnellus Evans, 1966, m, *Vulturnus* + *-ellus* (diminutive suffix).

Vulturnus Kirkaldy, 1906, m, from Volturno river (Southern Italy).

Vutina Stål, 1862, f, unknown.

Wadkufia Linnavuori, 1965, f, from Wadi-el-Kuf (Libya) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Waghilde Szwedo, 2006, f, after Waghilde, in German mythology, name of the water lady (mermaid) of the Baltic Sea.

Wagneriala Anufriev, 1970, f, in honor of Wilhelm Wagner (1895–1977), a school teacher and entomologist who specialized in European Auchenorrhyncha (Germany, Hamburg) + *ala* (wing).

Wagneriana Anufriev, 1970, f, in honor of Wilhelm Wagner (1895–1977), a school teacher and entomologist who specialized in European Auchenorrhyncha (Germany, Hamburg) + *-iana* (related to).

Wagneripteryx Dlabola, 1958, f, in honor of Wilhelm Wagner (1895–1977), a school teacher and entomologist who specialized in European Auchenorrhyncha (Germany, Hamburg) + *πτέρυξ* (wing).

Wagneriunia Dworakowska, 1969, f, in honor of Wilhelm Wagner (1895–1977), a school teacher and entomologist who specialized in European Auchenorrhyncha (Germany, Hamburg) + *-iunia* (arbitrary suffix).

Waigara Zhang & Webb, 1996, f, arbitrary combination of letters.

Wakaya Linnavuori, 1960, f, from Wakaya Island (Fiji).

Walena Medler, 1999, f, unknown.

Walkeria Tode, 1966, f, in honor of Francis Augustus Walker (1809–1874), an entomologist, British Museum (Natural History) (U.K., London) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Wallaciana Evangelista, 2021, f, in honor of Matthew S. Wallace, an entomologist specializing on Membracidae, University of Pennsylvania (USA) + *-iana* (related to).

Wania Liu, 1939, f, from Anhui Prov. (China) (Chinese: 皖, Wan) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Wanritettix Vilbaste, 1969, m, from Wanri (Taiwan) + Greek: *τέττιξ* (cicada).

Waorania Gnezdilov & Bartlett, 2018, f, after Waorani, indigenous people from the Amazonian Region of Ecuador + *-ia* (noun suffix).

- Warlucephala** Fletcher, 2006, *f*, Nyungar language (northwestern Australia): warlu (flat plain) + Greek: κεφαλή (head).
- Warodia** Dworakowska, 1970, *f*, Hindi: barodya or warodia (outsider).
- Watanabella** Vilbaste, 1969, *f*, in honor of Chihisa Watenabe (1907–1996), an entomologist who specialized in Hymenoptera, Hokkaido University (Sapporo, Japan) + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).
- Watara** Dworakowska, 1977, *f*, after Watara, a woman met by Irena Dworakowska in Thailand.
- Wawi** Soulier–Perkins & Le Cesne, 2016, *m*, from Wanang and Wilhelm (Papua New Guinea), two letter abbreviation for two conservation areas and the mountain names.
- Webaskola** Blocker, 1979, *f*, unknown.
- Webbanara** Ramakrishnan & Ghauri, 1979, *f*, in honor of Michael Donald Webb, British Museum (Natural History) (London) + *Empoascanara*.
- Webbisanus** Dlabola, 1983, *m*, in honor of Michael Donald Webb, British Museum (Natural History) (London) + *Issus* + *-anus* (related to).
- Webbolidia** Nielson, 2015, *f*, *Taharana webbi* Nielson, 1982; in honor of Michael Donald Webb, British Museum (Natural History) (London) + *Coelidia*.
- Wedelphus** Szwedo & Wappler, 2006, *m*, after Wedelphus, the king of Thuringian tribe in the IV century.
- Weidnerianella** Wagner, 1963, *f*, in honor of Herbert Weidner (1911–2009), a German entomologist + *-ianella* (diminutive suffix).
- Weigoldella** Haupt, 1924, *f*, in honor of Hugo Weigold (1886–1973), a German zoologist + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).
- Weiwoboa** Lin, Szwedo, Huang & Stroiński, 2010, *f*, after Weiwobo, in Chinese mythology, the goddess of immortality, owner of the Heavenly Peach Garden, and Queen Mother of Paradise West.
- Welmaya** Zhang & Webb, 1996, *f*, arbitrary combination of letters.
- Wemba** Dworakowska, 1974, *f*, after Wemba language (Congo).
- Wernindia** Löcker & Larivière, 2006, *f*, in honor of Ingrid and Werner Holzinger, two entomologists specializing in Auchenorrhyncha, Ökoteam, Institute for Animal Ecology and Landscape Planning (Austria, Graz) + *-ia* (noun suffix).
- Westindica** Ramakrishnan & Ghauri, 1979, *f*, from West India + Greek: *-ικός* (belonging to, derived from).
- Weyrauchia** Lallemand, 1956, *f*, in honor of Wolfgang Karl Weyrauch (1907–1970), a German/Peruvian malacologist and entomologist + *-ia* (noun suffix).
- Wiata** Dworakowska, 1972, *f*, Polish: wiata (canopy, roof).
- Wielandia** Tillyard, 1925, *f*, in honor of George Reber Wieland (1865–1953), a German paleobotanist + *-ia* (noun suffix).
- Willeiana** Young, 1977, *f*, in honor of J.E. Wille, a Peruvian economic entomologist + *-iana* (related to).
- Williamsiana** Goding, 1926, *f*, in honor of C.B. Williams + *-iana* (related to).
- Williamsus** Özdikmen & Demir, 2007, *m*, in honor of J.R. Williams.
- Wiloatma** Webb, 1983, *f*, arbitrary combination of letters.
- Winawa** Haupt, 1926, *f*, unknown.
- Witera** Dworakowska, 1981, *f*, arbitrary combination of letters.
- Witteella** Lallemand, 1941, *f*, in honor of G.F. de Witte + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).
- Wixskimoa** Szwedo, 2019, *f*, Proto–Celtic: wixskimo (turbulent).
- Woldana** DeLong, 1981, *f*, in honor of Henk Wolda, an entomologist, Smithsonian Tropical Research Institute (Panama, Balboa) + *-ana* (related to).
- Wolfella** Spinola, 1850, *f*, in honor of Johann Jacob Bremi–Wolf (1791–1857), a Swiss entomologist who specialized in Diptera + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).
- Wolfniana** Cavichioli, 2000, *f*, after "Wolf", R.R. Covichioli's dog + *-iana* (related to).
- Wolvletta** Dworakowska, 1995, *f*, English: wolf, wolve + *-letta* (diminutive suffix).
- Wonnacottella** Whalley & Jarzembowski, 1985, *f*, in honor of F.M. Wonnacott + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).
- Woodella** Evans, 1966, *f*, in honor of Thomas Emmanuel Woodward (1918–1985), an Australian entomologist who specialized in Heteroptera + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).
- Woolongica** Chiang, Hsu & Knight, 1990, *f*, arbitrary combination of letters.
- Worodbera** Szwedo, 2019, *f*, Proto–Celtic: *wor–od–ber–o– (additional work).
- Worskaito** Szwedo, 2008, *m*, after Worskaito, in Old Prussian mythology, one of two twin brothers, founder deities Worskaito ("the elder") and Iszwambrato ("his brother").

- Wutingia** Melichar, 1926, f, Chinese: 五聽, wuting (five hearings) + *-ia* (noun suffix).
- Wuyia** Ding, 1991, f, from Wuyishan (Fiji) + *-ia* (noun suffix).
- Wyuchiva** Zhang, Wei & Webb, 2006, f, arbitrary combination of letters.
- Wyushinamia** Zhang & Duan, 2006, f, arbitrary combination of letters.
- Xaniona** Zhang & Huang, 2005, f, Greek: ξάνιον (comb) (referring to the shape of the apical part of the subgenital plate).
- Xanthapala** Amyot, 1847, f, Greek: ξανθός (yellow) + απαλός (smooth, delicate).
- Xanthochrea** Amyot, 1847, f, Greek: ξανθός (yellow) + ωχρός (ochre, pale).
- Xanthodelphax** Wagner, 1963, f, Greek: ξανθός (yellow) + *Delphax* (treated as feminine by Wagner, 1963).
- Xantholobus** Van Duzee, 1908, m, Greek: ξανθός (yellow) + λοβός (lobe).
- Xantholues** Amyot, 1847, f, Greek: ξανθός (yellow) + λούω (to wash, purify).
- Xanthosticta** Buckton, 1901, f, Greek: ξανθός (yellow) + στικτός (marked, spotted).
- Xedreota** Kramer, 1966, f, partial anagram of *Xerophloea*.
- Xenaias** Distant, 1916, m, after Xenaias or Philoxenus of Mabbug (died 523), one of the most notable Syriac prose writers and a vehement champion of Miaphysitism.
- Xenaphrophora** Fowler, 1897, f, Greek: ξένος (strange, unusual) + *Aphrophora*.
- Xenochasma** Emeljanov, 2011, n, Greek: ξένος (strange, unusual) + χάσμα (hollow, open mouth).
- Xenocoelidia** Kramer, 1959, f, Greek: ξένος (strange, unusual) + *Coelidia*.
- Xenocoelidiana** Marques-Costa & Cavichioli, 2006, f, *Xenocoelidia* + *-ana* (related to).
- Xenogonalia** Young, 1977, f, Greek: ξένος (strange, unusual) + *Eugonalia*.
- Xenovarta** Viraktamath, 2004, f, Greek: ξένος (strange, unusual) + *Varta*.
- Xerbus** O'Brien, 1971, m, arbitrary combination of letters.
- Xerchlorita** Zachvatkin, 1953, f, Greek: ξερός (dry, arid) + *Chlorita*.
- Xerona** Medler, 2001, f, unknown.
- Xerophloea** Germar, 1839, f, Greek: ξερός (dry, arid) + φλοιός (cortex, bark).
- Xerophytacolus** Stiller, 2012, m, on *Xerophyta* (Velloziaceae) + Latin: *cola* (inhabitant of).
- Xerophytavorus** Stiller, 2012, m, on *Xerophyta* (Velloziaceae) + Latin: *voro* (to eat).
- Xeropsalta** Ewart, 2018, f, Greek: ξερός (dry, arid) + ψάλτης (harper).
- Xestocephalites** Dietrich & Gonçalves, 2014, m, *Xestocephalus* + *-ites* (Greek: *-ιτης*, descendant, belonging to the group of).
- Xestocephalus** Van Duzee, 1892, m, Greek: ξεστός (smooth, polished) + κεφαλή (head).
- Xinchloriona** Ding, 2006, f, Chinese: 新, xin (new) + *Chloriona*.
- Xiphidia** Goding, 1930, f, Greek: ξίφος (sword) + *-ιδιον* (diminutive suffix).
- Xiphistes** Stål, 1866, m, Greek: ξιφιστής (swordman).
- Xiphistoides** Goding, 1931, f, *Xiphistes* + *-oides* (similar to, from Greek: *-ίδης*, son of).
- Xiphopoeus** Stål, 1866, m, Greek: ξιφοποιός (sword maker).
- Xiqilliba** Kramer, 1964, f, unknown.
- Xolonia** Plummer, 1935, f, after Xolon Salinan tribe, indigenous people of North America + *-ia* (noun suffix).
- Xosias** Kirkaldy, 1904, m, Greek: χῶσις (heaping up) + *-ias* (masculine suffix).
- Xosophara** Walker, 1851, f, Greek: χῶσις (heaping up) + φᾶρος (cloth, exterior, tegmen).
- Xosopsaltia** Kirkaldy, 1904, f, Greek: χῶσις (heaping up) + ψαλτρία (female harper).
- Xossarella** Boulard, 1980, f, African: salo xossa (heavenly God) + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).
- Xucossus** Hong, 1983, m, from State of Xu (Chinese: 徐), an ancient Huaiyi state of the Chinese Bronze Age + *Cossus* Fabricius, 1793 (Lepidoptera: Cossidae); from Greek: κόσος (box on the ears, slap, caff).
- Xuthopona** Freytag, 2018, f, Greek: ξουθός (golden yellow) + *Gypona*.
- Xyphon** Hamilton, 1985, n, arbitrary combination of letters.
- Yachandra** Webb, 1983, f, *ya-* (arbitrary prefix) + in honor of Chandrashekara A. Viraktamath (born 1949), an entomologist specializing in Auchenorrhyncha, University of Agricultural Sciences (India, Bangalore).

- Yakunopona** Ishihara, 1954, *f*, from Yakushima, one of the Osumi Islands (Japan, Kagoshima Pref.) + *Parabolo* *pona*.
- Yakuza** Dworakowska, 2002, *f*, after Yakuza, a crime syndicate originating in Japan.
- Yalia** Ding, 2006, *f*, arbitrary combination of letters.
- Yamaphora** Matsumura, 1942, *f*, Japanese: yama (mountain) + *Aphrophora*.
- Yamatotettix** Matsumura, 1914, *m*, Japanese: Yamato (ancient Japan) + Greek: τέτιξ (cicada).
- Yamirrina** Löcker, 2020, *f*, Paakantyi (Aboriginal language spoken along the Darling river, Australia): yamirrina (shallow) (referring to the shallow curvature of the frontoclypeal suture).
- Yanbianella** Zhang, 1997, *f*, from Yanbian (China: Jilin) + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).
- Yanducixius** Ren, 1995, *m*, after Yandu (Chinese: 盐都区), ancient name of Beijing (China) in the Western Zhou Dynasty + *Cixius*.
- Yanga** Distant, 1904, *f*, after Yanga, a village in Burkina Faso.
- Yanganaka** Löcker, 2015, *f*, Wik-Mungkan (Aboriginal language spoken in Queensland, Australia): yangan (hair) + *Aka* (referring to the setae on the first tarsomere).
- Yangdelphax** Bellis & Donaldson, 2016, *m*, in honor of Chung-Tu Yang, an entomologist who specialized in Fulgoromorpha, National Chung Hsing University (Taiwan, Taichung) + *Delphax*.
- Yangida** Dworakowska, 1994, *f*, in honor of Chung-Tu Yang, an entomologist who specialized in Fulgoromorpha, National Chung Hsing University (Taiwan, Taichung).
- Yangissus** Chen, Zhang & Chang, 2014, *m*, in honor of Chung-Tu Yang, an entomologist who specialized in Fulgoromorpha, National Chung Hsing University (Taiwan, Taichung) + *Issus*.
- Yangisunda** Zhang, 1990, *f*, in honor of Chung-Tu Yang, an entomologist who specialized in Fulgoromorpha, National Chung Hsing University (Taiwan, Taichung) + *Sunda*.
- Yangsinoacme** Ding, 2006, *f*, in honor of Chung-Tu Yang, an entomologist who specialized in Fulgoromorpha, National Chung Hsing University (Taiwan, Taichung) + *Sinoacme*.
- Yangupia** Day, 1999, *f*, from Yallingup (Western Australia) + *-ia* (noun suffix).
- Yanocephalus** Ishihara, 1953, *m*, in honor of Toshiro Yano, a Japanese entomologist + *Deltocephalus*.
- Yanocossus** Ren, 1995, *m*, after Yan State (Chinese: 燕), an ancient Chinese state during the Zhou dynasty, its capital was Ji, now Beijing (China) + *Cossus* Fabricius, 1793 (Lepidoptera: Cossidae); from Greek: κόσσος (box on the ears, slap, cuff).
- Yanunka** Ishihara, 1952, *f*, in honor of Toshiro Yano, a Japanese entomologist + Japanese: 浮塵子 or ウンカ, unka (planthopper from the family Delphacidae).
- Yaontogonia** Wei & Webb, 2010, *f*, *yaonto-* (arbitrary prefix) + *Tettigonia*.
- Yaoundea** Linnavuori, 1979, *f*, from Yaounde (Cameroon).
- Yaphora** Matsumura, 1942, *f*, from Yatugadake Mountain (Japan, Honshu) + *Aphrophora*.
- Yaponotus** Capener, 1953, *m*, from Yapo (Côte d'Ivoire) + Latin: *notus* (known, familiar).
- Yarnikada** Löcker & Larivière, 2006, *f*, Paakantyi (language spoken by indigenous people living along the Darling River): yarni (short) + Nyungar (language spoken by indigenous people living in Western Australia): kada (head).
- Yarrana** Distant, 1906, *f*, after Yarrana Heights (Australia, Western Australia).
- Yasa** Distant, 1908, *f*, Sanskrit: yasa or yasha (luckiness, success).
- Yasumatsuus** Ishihara, 1971, *m*, in honor of Keizo Yasumatsu (1908–1983), an entomologist who first proposed biological control, Kyushu University (Japan).
- Ydiella** Boulard, 1973, *f*, in honor of Yves and Dominique Gillon + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).
- Yeia** Dworakowska, 1995, *f*, Greek: *ἔει* (hello).
- Yelahanka** Viraktamath, Webb & Yeshwanth, 2021, *f*, from Yelahanka village (now part of Bengaluru city, India).
- Yetkhata** Song, Szwedó & Bourgoin, 2019, *f*, after Yetkhat, in Burmese mythology, a benevolent guardian of buried treasures hidden in tree roots.
- Yezophora** Matsumura, 1940, *f*, from Ezo or Yezo, 蝦夷, a historical name of Hokkaido (Japan) + *Aphrophora*.
- Yezoterpnosia** Matsumura, 1917, *f*, from Ezo or Yezo, 蝦夷, a historical name of Hokkaido (Japan) + *Terpnosia*.
- Yichunus** Ding, 2006, *m*, from Yichun (China, Jiangsi Prov.).
- Yinformibus** Du, Liang & Dai, 2019, *m*, Latin: letter Y + *informis*, *informibus* (formless, shapeless, deformed) (referring to the Y-shaped orange pattern on the forewings).

- Yisiona** Kuoh, 1981, f, Chinese: 异小, *yisio* (different).
- Yochlia** Nielson, 1979, f, unknown.
- Yotala** Melichar, 1924, f, from Yotala (Bolivia, Oropeza).
- Youngama** Ahmed, 1969, f, in honor of David Allan Young, Jr. (1915–1991), an entomologist who specialized in Cicadellidae, North Carolina State University (USA, North Carolina, Raleigh) + *-ama* (noun arbitrary suffix).
- Youngeewa** Gębicki & Szwedo, 2001, f, in honor of David Allan Young, Jr. (1915–1991), an entomologist who specialized in Cicadellidae, North Carolina State University (USA, North Carolina, Raleigh) + *Mileewa*.
- Youngia** Dlabola, 1958, f, in honor of David Allan Young, Jr. (1915–1991), an entomologist who specialized in Cicadellidae, North Carolina State University (USA, North Carolina, Raleigh) + *-ia* (noun suffix).
- Youngiada** Dlabola, 1959, f, *Youngia* + *-ada* (similar to).
- Youngolidia** Nielson, 1983, f, in honor of David Allan Young, Jr. (1915–1991), an entomologist who specialized in Cicadellidae, North Carolina State University (USA, North Carolina, Raleigh) + *Coelidia*.
- Youngszella** Freytag, 2000, f, in honor of David Allan Young, Jr. (1915–1991), an entomologist who specialized in Cicadellidae, North Carolina State University (USA, North Carolina, Raleigh) + *Kunzella*.
- Youtuus** Gong, Yang & Chen, 2018, m, Chinese: 疣突, *you-tu* (anal segment with verruciform processes).
- Yoyetta** Moulds, 2012, f, French: *yoyette* (pretty girl).
- Yuanamia** Zhang & Duan, 2006, f, arbitrary combination of letters.
- Yuanchia** Chen & Tsai, 2009, f, Chinese: 圆翅, *yuan-chi* (rounded apex of forewing) + *-ia* (noun suffix).
- Yucanda** Ball & Hartzell, 1922, f, on yuca, *Yucca baccata* Torr. (Asparagaceae) + *-nda* (arbitrary suffix).
- Yukonodelphax** Wilson, 1992, f, from Yukon (Canada) + *Delphax* (treated as feminine by Wilson, 1992).
- Yumenia** Hong, 1982, m, from Yumen Co. (China, Gansu Prov.) + *-ia* (noun suffix).
- Yunga** Melichar, 1924, f, from Yungas region (Bolivia).
- Yungasia** Linnavuori, 1959, f, from Nor Yungas Prov. (Bolivia) + *-ia* (noun suffix).
- Yunicella** Suo, Dietrich & Qin, 2016, f, from Yunnan Prov. (China) + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).
- Yunnana** China, 1925, f, from Yunnan Prov. (China).
- Yuraca** Linnavuori & DeLong, 1978, f, from Yurac (Peru).
- Yuripopoverus** Stroiński & Szwedo, 2012, m, in honor of Yuri Aleksandrovich Popov (1936–2016), a paleo-entomologist who specialized in Heteroptera, Paleontological Institute of the Russian Academy of Sciences (Moscow).
- Zabrosa** Oman, 1949, f, anagram of *Brazosa*.
- Zadra** Dworakowska, 1997, f, Polish: *zadra* (splinter).
- Zahniserius** Duan & Zhang, 2012, m, in honor of James N. Zahniser (born 1975), an entomologist specializing in Cicadellidae, United States Department of Agriculture + *-ius* (noun suffix).
- Zaletta** Metcalf, 1952, f, after Zaletta, an Indian princess from Andreas Hesselius' (1740) play "Friendship and fidelity until death, or, the Indian princess Zaletta".
- Zamila** Walker, 1862, f, Arabic: *zamila* (beautiful).
- Zammara** Amyot & Serville, 1843, f, Arabic: *zammara* (to sing using flute); Hebrew: *zammara* (singer).
- Zammaralna** Boulard & Sueur, 1996, f, *Zammara* + *-alna* (arbitrary suffix).
- Zanchetorius** Fennah, 1978, m, arbitrary combination of letters.
- Zanjoneura** Ghauri, 1974, f, Arabic: *Zanj* (land of black people) + *Erythroneura*.
- Zanna** Kirkaldy, 1902, f, Hebrew: *Zanna* (lily), diminutive of *Susanna*.
- Zanolkyra** Yang, 2017, f, in honor of Ketí Maria Rocha Zanol, Universidade Federal do Paraná (Brazil) + *Kyra*.
- Zanophara** Kirkaldy, 1904, f, after Juno (Greek: *Ζανω*), in Greek mythology, the queen of heaven + *φάρος* (cloth, exterior, tegmen).
- Zanzia** Capener, 1968, f, from Zanzibar + *-ia* (noun suffix).
- Zaphsa** Lee & Emery, 2014, f, partial anagram of *Kaphsa*.
- Zaputala** Emeljanov, 2008, f, Greek: *ζα-* (significant) + *Putala*; a play-on-words, in Russian: *запутала* (to tangle, puzzle).
- Zapycna** Emeljanov, 1968, f, Greek: *ζα-* (significant) + *πυκνός* (thick, dense, compact).
- Zarudnya** Melichar, 1901, f, in honor of Nikolay Alekseyevich Zarudny (1859–1919), a Ukrainian–Russian explorer and zoologist.
- Zaruma** Melichar, 1926, f, from Zaruma, officially Villa Real de San Antonio del Cerro de Oro de Zaruma (Ecuador, El Oro Prov.).
- Zathauma** Fennah, 1949, n, Greek: *ζα-* (significant,

important) + θαῦμα (wonder, marvel).

Zaumseilia Schmidt, 1924, f, in honor of Obergärtner C. Zaumseil, an entomologist, Museum für Naturkunde (Germany, Berlin) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Zecheuna Zia, 1935, f, German: zeche (tick) + Latin: *una* (one).

Zedochir Fennah, 1978, m, arbitrary combination of letters.

Zejeja Melichar, 1915, f, after Zeleja (Greek: Ζέλεια), a worn of Thrace, afterwards called Flaviopolis; or Greek: ζήλεια (jealousy, envy).

Zelenius Emeljanov, 1966, m, Russian: зелёный (green) + *-ius* (noun suffix).

Zelomacha Emeljanov, 2018, f, Greek: ζῆλος (desire, happiness, bliss, honour, glory) + μάχη (battle, combat, dispute)

Zelopsis Evans, 1966, f, from New Zealand + *Oncopsis*.

Zema Fennah, 1956, f, after Zema, Ethiopian Christian liturgical chant.

Zeoliarus Larivière & Fletcher, 2008, m, from New Zealand + *Oliarus*.

Zepama Metcalf, 1967, f, in honor of Zeno Payne Metcalf (1885–1956), an entomologist who specialized in Auchenorrhyncha, North Carolina State University (USA, North Carolina, Raleigh).

Zepasa Distant, 1906, f, unknown.

Zerana DeLong & Freytag, 1964, f, Greek: ξηρός (dry, arid) + *-ana* (related to).

Zercanus Dlabola, 1965, m, from Zerka (Jordan) + *-anus* (related to).

Zeugma Westwood, 1840, f, Greek: ζεύγμα (zeugma, joining, fastening).

Zeunasa Distant, 1906, f, unknown.

Zhangolidia Nielson, 2015, f, in honor of Ya-Lin Zhang (born 1959), en, entomologist specializing in Auchenorrhyncha, Northwest University (China, Shaanxi Prov.) + *Coelidia*.

Zhihadina Yang & Li, 1991, f, Chinese: 稚, zhi (young) + *Eurhadina* (referring to similarity of the Chinese character for this genus name to the Chinese name of *Eurhadina*: 雅).

Zhuangella Ding, 2006, f, after Zhuang, an ethnic group in southern China + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Zhudelphax Ding, 2006, m, Chinese: 珠, zhu (bead, pearl) + *Delphax*.

Ziartissus Qadri & Mirza, 1966, m, from Ziarat (Pakistan, Baluchistan) + *Issus*.

Ziczacella Anufriev, 1970, f, French: zigzag (zigzag) + *-ella* (diminutive suffix) (referring to the forewing color pattern).

Zielona Dworakowska, 1993, f, Polish: zielony (green).

Zigzagicentrus Chou, 1976, m, French: zigzag (zigzag) + Greek: κέντρον (sharp point).

Zilkaria Menezes, 1974, f, in honor of Zilkar Cavalcante Maranhão (1913–1995), an agronomist, journalist, folklorist + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Zinga Dworakowska, 1972, f, Zulu: zinga (to roam, wander).

Zinislopa Webb, 1983, f, after Zanni or Zani, an Italian comedy character + ὄψη (face).

Zinjella Linnavuori & Al-Ne'amy, 1983, f, after Zinj or Zanj, portion of the coast of East Africa, in Arabic: "land of black people" + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

Zinneca Amyot & Serville, 1843, n, Hebrew: zanaq (leapt, jumped, copulating).

Zinnevia Amyot, 1847, f, Hebrew: zinneu (cut the tail) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

Zioninus Ball, 1918, m, after Zion, the biblical Land of Israel + *-inus* (related to).

Zizyphoides Distant, 1918, m, on *Ziziphus* (Rhamnaceae) + *-oides* (similar to, from Greek: -ίδης, son of).

Znana Dworakowska, 1994, f, Polish: znany (known).

Zonana DeLong & Freytag, 1963, f, Greek: ζώνη (girdle, belt) + *-ana* (related to).

Zopherisca Emeljanov, 2001, f, Greek: ζοφερός (dusky, gloomy) + -ισκος (diminutive noun suffix).

Zophiuma Fennah, 1955, f, Greek: ζόφος (darkness, gloom) + *-uma* (superlative suffix).

Zorabana Van Stalle, 1984, f, *Zoraida* + *-bana* (arbitrary suffix).

Zoraida Kirkaldy, 1900, f, after Zoraida, a female given name; Arabic: zoraida (enchanted woman).

Zoraidoides Distant, 1914, m, *Zoraida* + *-oides* (similar to, from Greek: -ίδης, son of).

Zorka Dworakowska, 1970, f, in honor of Zorka, Irena Dworakowska's cousin, who got stuck in Siberia after bolshevik's coup and changed her name from Ariadna to Zorka, as more practical one.

Zouga Distant, 1906, f, after Zouga River (in present-day Botswana).

Zuata Fennah, 1968, f, from Zuata River (Venezuela).

Zubara Al-Ne'amy & Linnavuori, 1982, f, from Zubarah or Al Zubarah, a ruined and ancient fort located on

the north western coast of the Qatar peninsula.

Zuela Goding, 1893, f, after Zuela (Angola).

Zuleika Distant, 1912, f, after Zuleikha, the name given to Biblical Potiphar's wife in Jewish and Muslim tradition.

Zulia Fennah, 1949, f, from Zulia State (Venezuela).

Zygina Fieber, 1866, f, Greek: ζυγία (tree) or ζυγός (yoke) + -ina (related to).

Zyginama Dietrich & Dmitriev, 2006, f, *Zygina* + -ama (group of).

Zyginella Löw, 1885, f, *Zygina* + -ella (diminutive suffix).

Zyginidia Haupt, 1929, f, concatenation of *Zygina* + *Idia*.

Zyginoides Matsumura, 1932, f, *Zygina* + -oides (similar to, from Greek: -ίδης, son of).

Zyginopsis Ramakrishnan & Menon, 1973, f, *Zygina* + Greek: ὄψις (appearance, similar to).

Zygon Hamilton, 2014, n, Greek: ζυγόν (yoke) (referring to the shape of the pronotum).

Zyzza Kirkaldy, 1900, f, onomatopoetic (imitating the sound).

Zyzzogeton Breddin, 1902, m, *Zyzza* + Greek: γείτων (neighbour).

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