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

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### Research Article

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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

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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 4<sup>th</sup> 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 γαλος [hýalos] (glassy, hyaline) + έσθης [esthés] (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 έσθης 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 [aphródīs], 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* [*diktyon*]

(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) + *πρόα* [*próa*] (plants, meadow); *Limotettix*, Greek: *λίμνη* [*límne*] (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
Ό	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	ω		o
Ό	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) + ἄδω [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
<i>a-</i> , <i>an-</i> , <i>ana-</i>	not
<i>alo-</i>	another
<i>amphi-</i>	around, about
<i>anti-</i>	opposite
<i>apo-</i>	from, with
<i>archi-</i>	ancient
<i>co-</i> , <i>con-</i>	together with
<i>meta-</i>	different
<i>neo-</i>	new
<i>syn-</i>	together, with (should be used only with Latin words)
<i>pseudo-</i>	false (should be used only with Greek words)
<i>eu-</i>	true, good
<i>epi-</i>	on top of, near
<i>semi-</i>	half
<i>sub-</i>	under
<i>par-</i> , <i>para-</i>	near
<i>pene-</i>	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 adjectival 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 un 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: Ἄβας), 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.

**Abbrosoga** 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** Mitjavec, 1965, **m**, on *Abies* (Pinaceae) + Greek: τέττιξ (cicada).

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

**Aboloptera** 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*.

**Abricia** 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, caff).

**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: ἔτης (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).

**Acacioassus** Linnavuori & Quartau, 1975, **m**, on *Acacia* (Fabaceae) + *lassus*.

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

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

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

**Acanthioides** 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) + *νότον* (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).
- Acarina** Stål, 1863, f, after *Acarmania* (Greek: *Ἀκαρμανία*), a region of west-central Greece that lies along the Ionian Sea, west of Aetolia.
- Acarmana** Emeljanov, 2012, f, *Acarina* + *-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, Bourgoïn & Bonfils, 2002, f, concatenation of *Achaemenes* + *Cubana*.
- Achaemenes** Stål, 1866, m, after Achemenes (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 (*Ἀχιλλᾶς*), 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) + *χειλος* (labia, edge).
- Achorotile** Fieber, 1866, f, Greek: *ἀ-* (without) + *χορός* (dance) + *τῆλη* (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: *ἀκαινα* (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: ἀκὴ (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: ἀκὴ (point, sharp) + ὄψις (appearance).
- Acostemana** Evans, 1954, f, *Acostemma* + *-ana* (related to).
- Acostemma** Signoret, 1860, n, Greek: ἀκὴ (point, sharp) + στέμμα (crown, ocellus).
- Acostemmella** Evans, 1954, f, *Acostemma* + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).
- Acothrura** Melichar, 1915, f, Greek: ἀκὴ (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: Ἀκριλλία or Ἄγυλλα), 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: ἀκροσ (extreme, sharp) + βέλος (arrow, dart).
- Acrocampsia** Stål, 1869, f, Greek: ἀκροσ (extreme, sharp) + καμπός (crooked, bent).
- Acrodelphax** Fennah, 1965, m, Greek: ἀκροσ (extreme, sharp) + *Delphax*.
- Acrogonia** Stål, 1869, f, Greek: ἀκροσ (extreme, sharp) + γωνία (angle).
- Acrolithus** Freytag & Ma, 1988, m, Greek: ἀκροσ (extreme, sharp) + λίθος (stone).
- Acromega** Emeljanov, 1997, f, Greek: ἀκροσ (extreme) + μέγας (large).
- Acrometopum** Stål, 1853, n, Greek: ἀκροσ (extreme, sharp) + μέτωπο (forehead, frons).
- Acrophaea** Melichar, 1901, f, Greek: ἀκροσ (extreme, sharp) + φάος (light).
- Acropona** Melichar, 1903, f, Greek: ἀκροσ (extreme, sharp) + *Gypona*.
- Acroprivesa** Schmidt, 1912, f, Greek: ἀκροσ (extreme, sharp) + *Privesa*.
- Acrostigmus** Amyot, 1847, m, Greek: ἀκροσ (extreme, sharp) + στιγμα (point).
- Acrotiara** Bourgoïn & Luo, 2021, f, Greek: ἀκροσ (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, ῥίνος (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: *Ἄδανα*), 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: *ἀδῆλος* (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: *ἀδῆν* (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: *ἄδολος* (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) + *νώτον* (back, dorsum).

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

**Aethiopolopa** 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*.
- Afridonus** 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*.
- Afrolimnus** Evans, 1955, m, from Africa + *Metalimnus*.
- Afromelampsalta** Sanborn & Villet, 2020, f, from Africa + *Melampsalta*.
- Afronaso** Jacobi, 1910, m, from Africa + *Naso*.
- Afronersia** Fennah, 1958, f, from Africa + *Nersia*.
- Afronias** Fennah, 1967, f, from Africa + Greek: *ὄντις* (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*.
- Afrosydne** 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: *αγαλλίω* (delight, joyful) + *-ia* (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 Starvo, king of Lochlin.
- Agapelus** Emeljanov, 1961, m, Greek: *αγάπη* (love) + *ελώδης* (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).

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

**Agrosoma** Medler, 1960, n, Greek: αγρός (field) + σώμα (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: εἶδωλον (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 & Slesman, 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: *-ἴδης*, 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) + *ἄξωρ* (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 Alcmeone (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: *-ἴδης*, son of).
- Aleeta** Moulds, 2003, f, Greek: *ἄλιτον* (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) + *δρίλος* (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) + *σκέλος, 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).
- Alocanthea** 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: Ἀλφειβοείας), 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: ἀμαλος (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 + *Poecilocarda*.
- Ambigonalia** Young, 1977, f, Latin: *ambi-* (around) + *Eugonalia*.
- Ambitaktoa** Szwedo, 2019, f, Proto-Celtic: *ambitakto* (wander).
- Amblycentrus** Fowler, 1896, m, Greek: ἀμβλύς (blunt, optuse) + κέντρον (sharp point).
- Amblycephalus** Curtis, 1833, m, Greek: ἀμβλύς (blunt, optuse) + κεφαλή (head).
- Amblycotis** Stål, 1853, f, Greek: ἀμβλύς (blunt, optuse) + κοτίς (top of the head).
- Amblycratus** Uhler, 1895, m, Greek: ἀμβλύς (blunt, optuse) + κράς, κράτος (head).
- Amblydisca** Stål, 1869, f, Greek: ἀμβλύς (blunt, optuse) + δίσκος (disc).
- Amblyophallus** Kopp & Yonke, 1979, m, Greek: ἀμβλύς (blunt, optuse) + φαλλός (penis).
- Amblyscarta** Stål, 1869, f, Greek: ἀμβλύς (blunt, optuse) + σκάρτος (fiddler).
- Amblyscartidia** Young, 1977, f, *Amblyscarta* + *-idia* (Greek: *-ιδιον*, diminutive suffix).
- Amblysellus** Slesman, 1929, m, Greek: ἀμβλύς (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).
- Ambragaeana** 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.
- Ammothesus** 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) + πύγη (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: *-εύς*, 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: *-ώδης* (like, similar to).
- Amurta** Dworakowska, 1977, f, Sanskrit: amurta (immortal, imperishable, shapeless).
- Amychodes** Karsch, 1895, m, Greek: ἀμυχή (abrasion, scratch) + *-ώδης* (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*.
- Anacrocampsia** Young, 1968, f, Greek: ἀν (another) + *Acrocampsia*.
- Anacuerna** Young, 1968, f, Greek: ἀνα (another) + *Cuerna*.
- Anadarrus** Dmitriev, 2001, m, Greek: ἀν (another) + *Adarrus*.

- Anadascalía** Melichar, 1923, f, Greek: *ἀνα* (another) + *Dascalía*.
- Anaemotettix** Korolevskaya, 1980, m, Greek: *αναίμια* (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*.
- Ananthasubramanium** 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) + *αρεϊά* (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).
- Anchonomonos** Capener, 1972, m, *Anchon* + Latin: *moneo* (to remind) or Greek: *μόνης* (alone, unique, solitary).
- Anchonomonoides** McKamey, 1994, m, *Anchonomonos* + *-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, Chiloe Prov.) + *-ana* (related to).
- Ancylocrius** Emeljanov, 2004, m, Greek: *αγκύλος* (curved) + *κρίος* (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, Bourgoïn & 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).

**Ankwanno** Szwedo, 2019, n, Proto-Celtic: *ankwanno* (having no clan).

**Annamatissus** Gnezdilov & Bourgoïn, 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: *άνομία* (breaking law, irregular).

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

**Anomoscyta** Martynov, 1928, f, Greek: *άνομος* (irregular) + *σκότυα* (head).

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

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

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

**Anoplosnastus** Schmidt, 1910, m, Greek: *άνοπλος* (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) + οὖς, αὐτί (ear) + *-ia* (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: ἀντι- (opposite) + *Janthe*.
- Anticedusa** Emeljanov, 2008, **f**, Greek: ἀντι- (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).
- Anufrieviola** 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).
- Anuihuajiang** Zhang & Song, 2021, **f**, *Anufrievia* + from Huajiang (China, Guizhou)
- Anyllis** Kirkaldy, 1906, **f**, Greek: ἀν- (not) + *-υλλίς* (one).
- Anypanconium** Emeljanov, 1982, **n**, Greek: ἀν- (not) + ὑπανχέριον (pillow).
- Anzac** Distant, 1916, **n**, after ANZAC, abbreviation for the Australian and New Zealand Army Corps.
- Anzihelus** Yan, He, Yang & Webb, 2021, **m**, from Anzihe 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).

**Aphyphia** Melichar, 1908, f, Greek: ἀ- (not) + *Phyphia*.

**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** Bourgoïn, 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 Apchar, 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).

- Aquaelicium** Distant, 1917, n, after Aquilicium (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: *αραιός* (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: *αρχή* (origin) or *αρχαίος* (ancient).
- Archara** Metcalf, 1945, f, *Archa* + *-ara* (associated with).
- Archasia** Stål, 1867, f, *Archa* + Greek: *-ia* (noun suffix).
- Archeglyphis** Martynov, 1931, f, Greek: *αρχαίος* (ancient) + *γλῦφίς* (cleft, cut, notch, arrow).
- Archeguina** Young, 1993, f, Greek: *αρχαίος* (ancient) + from New Guinea.
- Archicercopis** Handlirsch, 1939, f, Greek: *αρχαίος* (ancient) + *Cercopis*.
- Archijassus** Handlirsch, 1908, m, Greek: *αρχαίος* (ancient) + *Jassus*.
- Archiokrisna** Freytag, 2012, f, Greek: *αρχαίος* (ancient) + *Krisna*.
- Archipedionis** Dietrich & Thomas, 2018, m, Greek: *αρχαίος* (ancient) + *Pedionis*.
- Archipsyche** Handlirsch, 1908, f, Greek: *αρχαίος* (ancient) + *Psyche* Schrank, 1801 (Lepidoptera, Psychidae); from Greek: *ψυχή* (moth, ghost).
- Archissus** Sergel, 1986, m, Greek: *αρχαίος* (ancient) + *Issus*.
- Architettix** Hamilton, 1990, m, Greek: *αρχαίος* (ancient) + *τέττιξ* (cicada).
- Arcifrons** 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** Ansoerge, 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: *αγρός* (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: *Ἄρια*), 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*.

**Armilustrium** 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) + *κρίος* (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, caff).
- Asiocula** Shcherbakov, 2011, f, from Asia + Latin: *oculus* (eye).
- Asiotoxum** Emeljanov, 1964, n, from Asia + Greek: *τόξον* (bow, arc).
- Asiraca** Latreille, 1796, f, Greek: *άσιρακος* (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*.
- Aspasia** Distant, 1916, f, *Aspasia* Lindley, 1832 (Orchidaceae) + *-ana* (related to), after *Aspasia* (Greek: *Άσπασία* 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) + *ίτυς* (edge).
- Aspilodora** Melichar, 1926, f, Greek: *ἀ-* (not) + *σπίλος* (spot, mark) + *δωρά* (skin).
- Aspona** Stål, 1862, f, Greek: *άσπις* (shield, Egyptian cobra) + *Gypona*.
- Asprocranites** Ramos, 1957, f, Greek: *άσπις* (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: *Άταλάντη*), 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: ἀ- (without) + θύσανος (tassel, fimbria).

**Atitizon** Handlirsch, 1939, m, Greek: ἀ- (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: ἀ- (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: Ἀρυτώνη, "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: ἀ- (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: πυγή (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: ἀ- (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: ἀ- (not) + τύπος (typical).

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

**Auchalea** Gerstaecker, 1895, f, Greek: ἀύχη (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).

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

**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** Szwedó & 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: *Ἀυτονόη*), in Greek mythology, a Nereid named "with her own mind".

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

**Ayasha** Distant, 1905, f, after *Ayasha* 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).

**Baora** 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).

**Bahufata** 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, Bourgoïn & 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 & Bourgoïn, 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: *-ώδης* (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: 반날개말미총속: 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).
- Barbulanus** 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: *Βασιλειδης*), 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).
- Batarium** Emeljanov, 1966, m, Mongolian: baatar (hero) + *-ium* (noun suffix).
- Bathoutha** Distant, 1908, f, after Ibn-Bathoutha, the Arabian traveller who visited China from India in 1345.
- Bathycephala** Fennah, 1950, f, Greek: βαθύς (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: βαθύς (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 Batuša, 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) + Ἄρμονία (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.
- Bharoopra** 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: Βιλβιλίς), 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 Bishma, 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 & Szwed, 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, Eyru, and Surlus, from "Cambrensis Eversus" 1848.
- Blarea** Young, 1957, f, anagram of *Alebra*.
- Blastacaena** Maa, 1963, f, Greek: βλαστός (bud, seed, embryo) + ἄκαινᾶ (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** Szwed, 2019, f, Proto-Celtic: blenni (spittle) + *Aphrophora* (originally described as masculine by Szwed, 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 кудра штеко будлаула бокра и курдячит бокрѣнка», 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 Icenii 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: *-ίδης*, 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) + *νώτον* (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 & Bourgoïn, 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 & Bourgoïn, 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, Bourgoïn & 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).

**Brachycephus** Kirkaldy, 1906, m, Greek: βραχύς (short) + Latin: *ceps* (head).

**Brachycraera** Muir, 1916, f, Greek: βραχύς (short) + κραίρα (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) + λώπος 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, *Platypleura 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: *-ιδης*, 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 Aphidomorpha (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: βούς (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).

**Cabrulus** 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.

**Cacheutacicada** 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*.

**Caffromatissus** 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 (fortress) + *-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 & Bourgoïn, 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).

**Caldwelliola** 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** Bourgoïn, 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, σκελίσ* (femur).

**Calispensus** Ding, 2006, m, Greek: *καλός* (beautiful) + Latin: *suspensus* (suspended) (referring to a ring-like suspensorium).

**Calladrus** Emeljanov, 2009, m, Greek: *κάλλος* (beautiful) + *ἀδρός* (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) + -ίδα (diminutive suffix).
- Callipsaltria** Stål, 1866, f, Greek: κάλλος (beautiful) + ψαλτρία (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) + ψαλτρία (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 + -ία (noun suffix).
- Camerunilla** Haglund, 1899, f, from Cameroon + -ίλλα (diminutive suffix).
- Cameruniola** Strand, 1928, f, *Camerunia* + -όλα (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 + -ίνελλα (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: -φερα (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: νώτον (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 fistua* 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).

**Catorthorhinus** Fowler, 1898, **m**, Greek: *κατορθόω* (set upright, erect) + *ρίς*, *ῥίνος* (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* + *Hasites*.

**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*, *κεχηγνώς* (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: *κῆδος* (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: *Κεγχρειά*), 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).
- Centrochaes** 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).
- Cephalogonia** Evans, 1947, f, Greek: κεφαλή (head) + *Eugonia*.
- 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 Cephisus (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: χείτη (setae, mane, crest on helmet) + φύω (to bear, bring, grow).
- Chaetormenis** Melichar, 1923, f, Greek: χείτη (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: χαλιξ (limestone, pebble) + *Fulgoridulum*.
- Chalumalna** Boulard, 1998, f, French: chalumeau, from Greek: κάλαμος (reed) + *-alna* (arbitrary suffix).
- Champaka** Distant, 1905, f, on *Magnolia champaka* (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) + *Parabolo*pona.
- 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).
- Chaturbujā** Distant, 1906, f, after Chaturbuj, 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).
- Chiasmodon** 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) + *πήληξ* (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) + *ἦβη* (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.
- Chunrocerus** Zachvatkin, 1946, m, concatenation of *Chunra* + *Idiocerus*.
- 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) + ἄδω (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).
- Cicadoprosbole** Becker-Migdisova, 1947, f, concatenation of *Cicada* + *Prosbole*.
- 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.
- Ciminius** 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 & Szwed, 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) + νώτον (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: κλεις (key) + φλέψ (vein).

**Cliduchus** Emeljanov, 2011, m, *Pseudophanella cliduchus* Fennah, 1958 from Greek: κλεις (key) + έχω (to have, hold, possess).

**Clinata** Moulds, 2012, f, Latin: *clinatus* (inclined, leaning) (referring to the bent fore wing costa).

**Clinogonalia** 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) + ἄσπις (round shield).

**Clonauchenia** Funkhouser, 1921, f, Greek: κλών (twig, branch) + ἀχίην (neck, pronotum) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

**Clonia** Walker, 1858, f, after Clonia (Greek: Κλονίη), 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 + *-ivius* (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: σμιλη (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) + ψάλτρια (female harper).

**Cochlorhinus** Uhler, 1876, m, Greek: κόχλος (shell, twist) + ρίς, 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: *κοίλος* (hollow, undulating, concave) + *-ίδιον* (diminutive suffix).
- Coelidiana** Oman, 1938, **f**, *Coelidia* + *-iana* (related to).
- Coelidioides** Signoret, 1879, **n**, *Coelidia* + *-oides* (similar to, from Greek: *-ίδης*, son of).
- Coelindroma** Kramer, 1967, **f**, *Coelidia* + Greek: *δρόμος* (course, way).
- Coelodictya** Jacobi, 1910, **f**, Greek: *κοίλος* (hollow, undulating, concave) + *δίκτυον* (net, reticulum).
- Coelogypona** DeLong & Freytag, 1966, **f**, Greek: *κοίλος* (hollow, undulating, concave) + *Gypona*.
- Coelopola** Stål, 1869, **f**, Greek: *κοίλος* (hollow, undulating, concave) + *πώλα* (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: *-ίδης*, 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) + *έσθής* (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, caff).
- 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: *complano* (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 & Bourgoïn, 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*.
- Conmachaerota** Schmidt, 1918, f, Latin: *con-* (together with) + *Machaerota*.
- 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: κώνος (cone, peak of a helmet) + *Caliscelis*.
- Conocraera** Muir, 1916, f, Greek: κώνος (cone, peak of a helmet) + κράϊρα (head).
- Conodonus** Ball, 1936, m, Greek: κώνος (cone, peak of a helmet) + Latin: *donum* (gift, present) (referring to the conical head).
- Conofulgoridium** Bode, 1953, n, Greek: κώνος (cone, peak of a helmet) + *Fulgoridium*.
- Conogonia** Breddin, 1903, f, Greek: κώνος (cone, peak of a helmet) + γωνία (angle).
- Conogonus** Osborn, 1892, m, Greek: κώνος (cone, peak of a helmet) + γόνος (race, descent).
- Conoguinula** Young, 1986, f, *Conogonia* + from New Guinea + *-ula* (diminutive suffix).
- Conomelus** Fieber, 1866, m, Greek: κώνος (cone, peak of a helmet) + μέλος (part of body) (referring to the second segment of the antenna).
- Conometopus** Motschulsky, 1863, m, Greek: κώνος (cone, peak of a helmet) + μέτωπο (forehead, frons).
- Conopenchus** Emeljanov, 2004, m, Greek: κώνωψ (mosquito) + ἔγχος (spear, sword).
- Conoprosthius** Karsch, 1890, m, Greek: κώνος (cone, peak of a helmet) + πρόσθεν, πρόσθιος (forward, foremost).
- Conosanus** Osborn & Ball, 1902, m, Greek: κώνος (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: κώνος (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) + σώμα (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) + πώλα (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) + *ουρά* (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.

**Coruncanus** Distant, 1916, **m**, after Tiberius Coruncanus, 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**, *Coruncanus* + *-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).

**Coryphaelus** 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) + *φορά* (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: *κοτυλη* (cup-shaped) + *-ana* (related to).

**Cotyleceps** Uhler, 1895, **f**, Greek: *κοτυλη* (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).
- Criochora** 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).
- Crispina** 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: Κρώμνα), a town of ancient Arcadia, the historical name of Amasra, a small Black Sea port town (Turkey, Bartın 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) + τέττιξ (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: ἄνομος (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** Bourgoïn & 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: Cuauhnahuac (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 Ederm 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.

**Curitius** Distant, 1917, m, after gens Curititia, 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 & Bourgoïn, 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*.
- Cylochila** 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).
- Cyphopterus** 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.
- Cyrroptus** 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) + σώμα (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).
- Czcza** 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 *Daedalus* (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*.

**Dalmatrim** 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*.

**Danapteryx** 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, caff).

**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 *Darthula*, 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).
- Dascalìa** Stål, 1862, **f**, after Dascalìa or Didascalìa Apostolorum, a Christian treatise which belongs to the genre of the Church Orders.
- Dascalina** Melichar, 1901, **f**, *Dascalìa* + *-ina* (related to, wife of).
- Dascaliomorpha** Melichar, 1923, **f**, *Dascalìa* + Greek: μορφή (form, shape).
- Dascanga** Medler, 2000, **f**, *Dascalìa* + 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) + ψάλτρία (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: *-ιδης*, son of).
- Dawsonites** Buckton, 1891, **m**, in honor of John William Dawson, (1820–1899), a Canadian geologist + *-ites* (Greek: *-ιτης*, 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: *δεικτικός* (large, wide) + *ουρά* (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) + ρύγχος (snout, rostrum).
- Delwa** Szwedo, 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) + φορά (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) + αὐλάξ (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).

**Derriblocera** 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: όψις (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: δίς (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) + κέρασ (horn) + *Alebra*.
- Diceroprocta** Stål, 1870, f, Greek: δίσ (two) + κέρασ (horn) + πρωκτός (anus).
- Diceroptera** Gnezdilov, 2011, f, Greek: δίσ (two) + κέρασ (horn) + πτερόν (wing).
- Diceropyga** Stål, 1870, f, Greek: δίσ (two) + κέρασ (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) + φεράω (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) + τέτιξ (cicada).
- Diedrocephala** Spinola, 1850, f, Greek: διεδρος (dihedral, 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 Membracoidea, 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 *Dílar* (Spain, Granada) + Greek: ὄψις (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).
- Dineparyne** Fennah, 1945, f, Greek: δίνη (whirlpool) + *Eparne*.
- Dingiana** Qin, 2005, f, in honor of Ding Jin–Hua, a Chinese entomologist + *-ana* (related to).
- Dingkana** Goding, 1903, f, Koka–Yimidar language: *dinkan* (an insect).
- Dio** Distant, 1918, m, after Dio of Aexandria (Greek: Δίων, IBC), a Greek philosopher or Italian: *dio* (god, deity).
- Dioclophara** Kirkaldy, 1904, f, after Diocles (Greek: Διοκλής), in Greek mythology, one of the first priests of Demeter + φάρος (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: ὠδῆς (like, similar to).

**Dipsiathus** Emeljanov, 2005, m, Greek: δῖς (two) + ψίαθος (mat, mattress).

**Dipsopsalta** Moulds, 2012, f, Greek: διψῶ (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: δῖσκος (discus, disc) + κεφαλή (head).

**Discolopeus** Stiller, 2019, m, Greek: δῖς (two) + σκόλος (thorn) + πέος (penis).

**Disconotus** Strümpel, 1988, m, Greek: δῖσκος (discus, disc) + νῶτον (back, dorsum).

**Discophorellus** Tsaur & Hsu, 1991, m, Greek: δῖσκος (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: δῖσκος (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 *Pseudoliarus*.
- 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).
- Dorysarthrus** Puton, 1895, m, Greek: δόρυ (spear, pike) + ἄρθρου (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*.
- Draculacephala** 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: δρῦς (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: δρῦς (tree) + Latin: *lix* (ashes).
- Drymopsalta** Ewart, 2005, f, Greek: δρυμός (forest) + ψάλτης (harper).
- Dryocyba** Vilbaste, 1982, f, Greek: δρῦς (tree) + *Typhlocyba*.
- Dryodurgades** Zachvatkin, 1946, m, Greek: δρῦς (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** Lallemand, 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.

**Dunstaniana** Tillyard, 1916, f, in honor of B. Dunstan + *-ia* (noun suffix).

**Dunstaniodes** Becker–Migdisova & Wootton, 1965, m, *Dunstaniana* + Greek: ὅμοιος (like, similar to).

**Dunstaniopsis** Tillyard, 1918, f, *Dunstaniana* + 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 & Bourgoïn, 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).

**Duraturopsis** 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: ἰδής, 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** Szwedó, 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 Typhlocybinae, 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 Typhlocybinae, 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) + πτεῖλον (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).

**Dytheratus** 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** Lallemand, 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).
- Egera** 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).
- Eilithya** Distant, 1912, f, after Eileithya, 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* (deer, stag) + Latin: *ceps* (head).
- Elaphodelphax** Fennah, 1949, m, Greek: *ελαφος* (deer, stag) + *Delphax*.
- Elasmoscelidium** Martynov, 1927, n, *Elasmoscelis* + *-idium* (Greek: *-ίδιον*, diminutive suffix).
- Elasmoscelis** Spinola, 1839, f, Greek: *ελασμα* (metall plate beaten out with hammer, lamina) + *σκελος, σκελίσ* (femur).
- Elassoneura** Torres, 1964, f, Greek: *ελάσσων*, comparative degree of *ελάχός* (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: *έλιξ, 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: Ἐμαθία), the area between the rivers Aliakmon and Loudias, also called Macedonia.

**Embolonia** Provancher, 1889, f, Greek: ἔμβολον (wedge) + -ία (noun suffix).

**Embolophora** Stål, 1853, f, Greek: ἔμβολον (wedge) + φερά (to bear, show, have).

**Emeljanocarinus** Bourgoïn & 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) + πτόα (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).

**Empoascanara** 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) + φερά (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: ἐνδο- (inside) + ἔξω (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: Ἐνιπέυς), in Greek mythology, a river god, son of Oceanus and Tethys.

**Enneaglena** Haupt, 1917, f, Greek: ἐννέα (nine) + γλήνη (eye).

**Ennya** Stål, 1866, f, Greek: εγγύς (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*.

**Entyilia** Germar, 1833, f, Greek: ἐντυλίσσω (to roll, wrap up) + -ία (noun suffix).

**Eobladina** Haupt, 1956, f, from Eocene Epoch + *Bladina*.

**Eocenchrea** Muir, 1913, f, Greek: ἠώς (early) + *Cenchrea*.

**Eocercopidium** Zeuner, 1943, n, *Eocercopis* + -idium (Greek: -ίδιον, 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: ἠώς (early, dawn) + *Delphax* (treated as feminine by Kirkaldy, 1901).

**Eodryas** Kirkaldy, 1907, f, Greek: ἠώς (early, dawn) + Δρυάς (dryad, in Greek mythology, a wood-nymph).

**Eoeurysa** Muir, 1913, f, Greek: ἠώς (early, dawn) + *Eurysa*.

**Eofulgorella** Cockerell, 1909, f, from Eocene Epoch + *Fulgora* + -ella (diminutive suffix).

**Eofulgoridium** Martynov, 1939, n, Greek: ἠώς (early) + *Fulgoridium*.

**Eogypona** Kirkaldy, 1901, f, Greek: ἠώς (early, dawn) + *Gypona*.

**Eohaldorus** Linnavuori, 1959, m, Greek: ἠώς (early, dawn) + *Haldorus*.

**Eohardya** Zachvatkin, 1946, f, Greek: ἠώς (early, dawn) + *Hardya*.

**Eoidiocerus** Dietrich & Thomas, 2018, m, from Eocene Epoch + *Idiocerus*.

**Eoiocossus** Wang & Zhang, 2006, m, Greek: ἠώς (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 & Szwed, 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).

**Eoptyelus** Jacobi, 1921, m, Greek: ἠώς (early, dawn) + *Ptyelus*.

**Eoricania** Henriksen, 1922, f, from Eocene Epoch + *Ricania*.

**Eorissa** Fennah, 1965, f, Greek: ἠώς (early, dawn) + -ισσα (diminutive suffix).

**Eosaccharissa** Kirkaldy, 1907, f, Greek: ἠώς (early, dawn) + σάκχαρο (sugar) + -ισσα (diminutive suffix).

**Eoscarta** Breddin, 1902, f, Greek: ἠώς (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: ἠώς (early, dawn) + *Vulturnus* + ὤψ (face, appearance).

- Epacria** Gerstaecker, 1895, f, Greek: ἐπί (near) + ἀκρία (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*.
- Epeurysa** Matsumura, 1900, f, Greek: ἐπί (on top of, near) + *Euryssa*.
- Ephelodes** Emeljanov, 1972, m, Greek: ἔφηλις (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*.
- Epiacemata** Amyot, 1847, f, Greek: ἐπί (in, over) + αἷμα, αἱμάτα (blood).
- Epididis** Fowler, 1905, f, Greek: ἐπί (on top of, near) + *Bidis*.
- Epicephalius** Matsumura, 1908, m, Greek: ἐπί (on top of, near) + *Cephalius*.
- 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).
- Epiptyga** 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 *Epora*, a fortress in the southern Spain in the Middle Ages, now Montoro.
- Eporiella** Melichar, 1914, f, *Epora* + *-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: ἔπρεπον (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: Ἐρατώ), 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: Ἐρέχθειον), 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: Ἐριλλος, 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.
- Ernestopehlkia** 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).

- Erythroneuropsis** 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 Boethus; 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: *eu* (true, good, typical) + *ἀκανθα* (thorn, spine).
- Eualebra** Baker, 1899, f, Greek: *eu* (true, good, typical) + *Alebra*.
- Eualthe** Stål, 1867, f, Greek: *eu* (true, good, typical) + *ἀλθαίνω*, *ἀλθω* (to heal, cure), easy to cure.
- Eubakeriella** Lallemand, 1923, f, Greek: *eu* (true, good, typical) + *Bakerella*.
- Euboeana** Gogala, Trilar & Drosopoulos, 2011, f, from Euboea (Evia) island (Greece) + *-ana* (related to).
- Eucameruna** Melichar, 1906, f, Greek: *eu* (true, good, typical) + *Camerunia*.
- Eucanyra** Crawford, 1914, f, Greek: *eu* (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: *eu* (true, good, typical) + *κέρας* (horn) + *ψιλός* (naked, bare, smooth, delicate).
- Euclovia** Matsumura, 1903, f, Greek: *eu* (true, good, typical) + *Clovia*.
- Eucocosterphus** Ananthasubramanian & Ghosh, 1987, m, Greek: *eu* (true, good, typical) + *Coccosterphus*.
- Euconomelus** Haupt, 1929, m, Greek: *eu* (true, good, typical) + *Conomelus*.
- Euconon** Fennah, 1975, f, Greek: *εὔκονον* (bread made of bran).
- Eucyphonia** Sakakibara, 1968, f, Greek: *eu* (true, good, typical) + *Cyphonia*.
- Eudascalìa** Melichar, 1923, f, Greek: *eu* (true, good, typical) + *Dascalìa*.
- Eudeferunda** Chen, Yang & Wilson, 1989, f, Greek: *eu* (true, good, typical) + *Deferunda*.
- Eudelphax** Melichar, 1903, m, Greek: *eu* (true, good, typical) + *Delphax*.
- Eudictya** Melichar, 1912, f, Greek: *eu* (true, good, typical) + *Dictyophara*.
- Eudonica** Albertson, 2005, f, concatenation of *Euwalkeria* + *Nodonica*.
- Eufairmairia** Distant, 1916, f, Greek: *eu* (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: *eu* (true, good, typical) + *Globiceps* Glower, 1884 (Mammalia: Cetacea: Delphinidae), from Latin: *globus* (globe, sphere) + *ceps* (head).
- Eugnathodus** Baker, 1903, m, Greek: *eu* (true, good, typical) + *Gnathodus*.
- Eugonalìa** Evans, 1947, f, *Eugonia* + *-alìa* (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*.
- Euhyoptera** 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) + *Lepyronia*.
- Eulepyroniella** Schmidt, 1925, f, Greek: *eu* (true, good, typical) + *Lepyroniella*.
- 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).
- Eumocentrus** 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).
- Eunycheuma** Yang, 1989, n, Greek: *eu* (true, good, typical) + *Nycheuma*.
- 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: *εὐπηλήξ*, from *εὖ* + *πηλήξ* (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: *ευφύης* (intelligent, clever) + *νάρθηξ* (ferula, tall umbeliferous 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: εὔ (true, good, typical) + πτέρυξ (wing).
- Euragallia** Oman, 1938, f, Greek: εὐρύς (wide, broad) + *Agallia*.
- Eurevacanthus** Bliven, 1955, m, Greek: εὐρύς (wide, broad) + *Evacanthus*.
- Eurhadina** Haupt, 1929, f, Greek: εὔ (true, good, typical) + *Rhadina* Kowarz, 1893 (Diptera), from Greek: ῥάδιξ (branch) + *-ina* (related to, wife of).
- Euria** Walker, 1857, f, Greek: εὐρύς (wide) + *-ia* (noun suffix).
- Euricania** Melichar, 1898, f, Greek: εὔ (true, good, typical) + *Ricania*.
- Eurima** Melichar, 1901, f, Greek: εὔ (true, good, typical) + Latin: *rima* (crack, fissure).
- Eurinopsyche** Kirkaldy, 1906, f, Greek: εὐρίν (subtile, acute) + *Psyche* Schrank, 1801 (Lepidoptera: Psychidae), from Greek: ψυχή (moth, ghost).
- Eurinoscopus** Kirkaldy, 1906, m, Greek: εὐρίν (subtile, acute) + *Bythoscopus*.
- Euritea** Stål, 1867, f, after Euritea or Eritrea (Greek: Ἐρυθραία), region of Red Sea.
- Eurocalia** Van Duzee, 1907, f, Greek: εὐρύς (wide, broad) + *Dascalia*.
- Eurocerus** Metcalf, 1945, m, Greek: εὐρύς (wide, broad) + κέρας (horn, antenna).
- Euronirvanella** Evans, 1966, f, Greek: εὐρύς (wide, broad) + *Nirvana* + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).
- Euronotobrachys** Kirkaldy, 1906, f, Greek: εὐρύς (wide, broad) + νῶτον (back, dorsum) + βραχύς (short).
- Europhora** Matsumura, 1942, f, Greek: εὐρύς (wide, broad) + *Aphrophora*.
- Euroscytina** Prokop, Szwedo, Lapeyrie & Garrouste, 2015, f, Greek: εὐρύς (wide, broad) + *Scytinoptera*.
- Euroxenus** Gnezdilov, 2009, m, Greek: εὐρύς (wide, broad) + ξένος (foreign, unusual).
- Euryaulax** Kirkaldy, 1906, f, Greek: εὐρύς (wide, broad) + αὐλαξ (groove, sulcus) (referring to the longitudinal sulci on the vertex).
- Eurybrachys** Guérin-Méneville, 1834, f, Greek: εὐρύς (wide, broad) + βραχύς (short).
- Eurybregma** Scott, 1875, f, Greek: εὐρύς (wide, broad) + βρέγμα (top of the head).
- Euryburnia** Emeljanov, 2019, f, concatenation of *Eurybregma* + *Liburnia*.
- Eurycercopis** Kirkaldy, 1906, f, Greek: εὐρύς (wide, broad) + *Cercopis*.
- Eurychila** Signoret, 1866, f, Greek: εὐρύς (wide, broad) + χείλος (labia, edge).
- Eurycoelidia** DeLong, 1953, f, Greek: εὐρύς (wide, broad) + *Coelidia*.
- Euryliterna** Blöte, 1957, f, Greek: εὐρύς (wide, broad) + *Literna*.
- Eurymela** Le Peletier & Serville, 1825, f, Greek: εὐρύς (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.
- Euryogonia** Melichar, 1926, f, Greek: εὐρύς (wide, broad) + γωνία (angle).
- Eurypella** Evans, 1966, f, Greek: εὐρύς (wide, broad) + *Ipoella*.
- Euryphantia** Kirkaldy, 1906, f, Greek: εὐρύς (wide, broad) + *Phantia*.
- Euryphara** Horváth, 1912, f, Greek: εὐρύς (wide, broad) + φᾶρος (cloth, exterior, tegmen).
- Euryphlepsia** Muir, 1922, f, Greek: εὐρύς (wide, broad) + φλέψ (vein) + *-ia* (noun suffix).
- Euryprosthius** Karsch, 1890, m, Greek: εὐρύς (wide, broad) + πρόσθεν, πρόσθιος (forward, foremost).
- Euryptera** Gray, 1832, f, Greek: εὐρύς (wide, broad) + πτερόν (wing).
- Eurypterogerron** Chen & Zhang, 2020, n, Greek: εὐρύς (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: *-ίδιον*, 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) + *τέττιξ* (cicada).
- Euthemopsaltria** Moulds, 2014, f, Greek: *εὐ* (true, good, typical) + *θέμις* (justice) + *ψαλτρία* (female harper).
- 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: *εὔ* (true, good) + *Ashmeadea*.

**Evinus** Dlabola, 1977, m, from Evin neighborhood of Tehran (Iran) + *-inus* (related to).

**Evryprosopum** Stål, 1853, n, Greek: *εὐρύς* (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).

**Exoptyelus** 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 Fadyli", a word without meaning associated with childhood memories of Luis F. Delétang).

**Faenius** Distant, 1918, m, after Faenius Rufus, an eques 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, *Falcioidius* + Greek: ὄψις (appearance, similar to).

**Falcioidius** Stål, 1866, m, Latin: *falx, falcis* (sickle) + *-oidius* (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.).

**Farcicaudia** 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) + *ιχνος* (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).

- Ficana** 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" ( $\pi$ ), 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-Méneville, 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: ἕνας, 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 (Rhinemaids) 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: *foliic* (leaf–like) + *Centrotus*.

**Folicana** DeLong & Freytag, 1972, f, Latin: *foliic* (leaf–like) + *-ana* (related to).

**Folicarina** Sakakibara, 1992, f, Latin: *foliic* (leaf–like) + *carina* (keel).

**Folifemurum** Che, Zhang & Wang, 2013, n, Latin: *foliic* (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*.

**Fonsecailus** 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).
- Froggatooides** Distant, 1910, m, in honor of Walter Wilson Froggatt (1858–1937), an Australian economic entomologist + *-oides* (similar to, from Greek: *-ιδης*, son of).
- Fruticidia** Zachvatkin, 1947, f, unjustified emendation of *Frutiodia*, 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.
- Frutiodia** 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 *Fulgora* + *Prosbole*.
- Fulgora** Linnaeus, 1767, f, after Fulgora, in Roman mythology, goddess of lightning.
- Fulgoricesa** Koçak & Kemal, 2010, f, *Fulgora* + 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: *ὄψις* (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).

**Furcartartessus** 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: *fuscus* (spindle) + *-anus* (related to).

**Fusmacula** 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: *fuscus* (spindle) + *Eu-*

*gonalia* (referring to a fusiform black stripe on the back).

**Fusiissus** Zhang & Chen, 2010, m, Latin: *fuscus* (spindle) + *Issus*.

**Fusiplate** Ahmed, 1969, f, English: fused plates.

**Fusiptyelus** Hamilton, 1981, m, Latin: *fuscus* (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: *ὄψις* (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: *elephant*), 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).

**Gallodunstanica** Lefèbvre, Nel, Papier, Grauvogel–Stamm & Gall, 1998, f, from Gaul (Latin: *Gallia*), a region of Western Europe during the Iron Age + *Dunstanica*.

**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: *μίμος* (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: *κόσσος* (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: *ὄψις* (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** Szwedó & Stroiński, 2017, f, from Gedanium, 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).

**Geitogonia** Young, 1977, f, Greek: *γείτων* (neighbour) + *Eugonia*.

**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) + φάρος (cloth, exterior, tegmen).
- Gelastopsis** Kirkaldy, 1906, f, Greek: γελαστός (smiling, cheerful, ridiculous) + όψις (appearance, similar to).
- Gelastorrhachis** Kirkaldy, 1906, f, Greek: γελαστός (smiling, cheerful, ridiculous) + ράχης (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) + *-ίδιον* (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) + ράβδος (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).
- Glabrinotum** 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).
- Glischaemus** Szvedo, 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** Tsaur & Hsu, 1991, m, Greek: γωνία (angle) + φαλλός (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) + ψάλτρία (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 Gredziński.
- 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*.

**Grypotellus** Emeljanov, 1999, m, *Grypotes* + *-ellus* (diminutive suffix).

**Grypotes** 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).

**Guarana** 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).

**Guaricana** Domahovski & Cavichioli, 2019, f, from Reserva Particular do Patrimônio Natural da Guaricana, 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*.

**Guineapsaltria** 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: *-ίδιον*, 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 forewing apex).

**Gyalna** 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).

**Gyrorgerius** Emeljanov, 2009, m, Greek: γύρος (round) + *Orgerius*.

**Gyrurus** Tishechkin, 2012, m, Greek: γύρος (round) + ουρά (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: Ἠλιάρτος), 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 & Szwedlo, 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** Mitjavec, 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 Şura 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, caff) (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) + μέλος (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: ἀπλός (single, simple) + *Cixius*.

**Haplodelphax** Kirkaldy, 1907, **m**, Greek: ἀπλός (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, ἑλικος (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*.
- Heliopsalta** 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: -ίδης, 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*.
- Hemiapterus** Jacobi, 1904, m, Greek: ἡμι (half) + ἀ- (without) + πτερόν (wing).
- Hemiaufidus** Schmidt, 1920, m, Greek: ἡμι (half) + *Aufidus*.
- Hemibandusia** Schmidt, 1920, f, Greek: ἡμι (half) + *Bandusia*.
- Hemicardiacus** Plummer, 1945, m, Greek: ἡμι (half) + καρδιακός (related to heart).
- Hemicentrus** Melichar, 1914, m, Greek: ἡμι (half) + κέντρον (sharp point).
- Hemicercopis** Schmidt, 1920, f, Greek: ἡμι (half) + *Cercopis*.
- Hemidictya** Burmeister, 1835, f, Greek: ἡμι (half) + δίκτυον (net, reticulum).
- Hemielissum** Emeljanov & Fletcher, 2004, n, Greek: ἡμι (half) + ἑλισσω (to turn, twist, encircle).
- Hemieoscarta** Lallemand, 1949, f, Greek: ἡμι (half) + *Eoscarta*.
- Hemikyptha** Metcalf, 1927, f, partial anagram of *Hemiptycha*.
- Hemiliterna** Lallemand, 1949, f, Greek: ἡμι (half) + *Literna*.
- Hemipeltis** Spinola, 1850, m, Greek: ἡμι (half) + πέλτη, πέλτης (small shield).
- Hemiphanes** Emeljanov, 1999, m, Greek: ἡμι (half) + after Phanes (Greek: Φάνης), in Greek mythology, the primeval deity of procreation and the generation of new life.
- Hemiphile** Metcalf, 1952, m, Greek: ἡμι (half) + φίλος (fond of, loving), modified from Herophile.
- Hemiplagiophlebotena** Lallemand, 1949, f, Greek: ἡμι (half) + *Plagiophlebotena*.
- Hemiplectoderes** Fennah, 1950, m, Greek: ἡμι (half) + *Plectoderes*.
- Hemipoophilus** Jacobi, 1912, m, Greek: ἡμι (half) + *Poophilus*.
- Hemiptycha** Germar, 1833, f, Greek: ἡμι (half) + πτυχή (fold).
- Hemisciera** Amyot & Serville, 1843, f, Greek: ἡμι (half) + σκιερές (shaded, darkened).
- Hemisobium** Schmidt, 1911, n, Greek: ἡμι (half) + *Iso-bium*.
- Hemisphaerius** Schaum, 1850, m, Greek: ἡμι (half) + σφαίρα (sphere) + -ius (noun suffix).
- Hemisphaeroides** Melichar, 1903, m, *Hemisphaerius* + -oides (similar to, from Greek: -ίδης, son of).
- Hemisudra** Schmidt, 1911, f, Greek: ἡμι (half) + *Sudra*.
- Hemithiscia** Schmidt, 1912, f, Greek: ἡμι (half) + *Thiscia*.
- Hemitomaspis** Lallemand, 1949, f, Greek: ἡμι (half) + *Tomaspis*.
- Hemitonga** Schmidt, 1911, f, Greek: ἡμι (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 Typhlocybinæ, Mississippi State University (USA) + *-iana* (related to).
- Heptaglena** Horváth, 1911, f, Greek: ἑπτὰ (seven) + *γλήνη* (eye, area).
- Hepzygina** Dietrich & Dmitriev, 2006, f, in honor of Leon W. Hepner (1915–1995), an entomologist who specialised in Typhlocybinæ, 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: ἠρώναξ 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: ἔσπερος (evening, western) + *Ledra*.
- Hespericerus** Gnezdilov, 1999, m, Greek: ἔσπερος (evening, western) + *Idiocerus*.
- Hesperophantia** Kirkaldy, 1904, f, Greek: ἔσπερος (evening, western) + *Phantia*.
- Hesperophara** Kirkaldy, 1904, f, Greek: ἔσπερος (evening) + *φᾶρος* (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) + *-ία* (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: 蝸, higurashi (evening cicada) + -ia (noun suffix).

**Hikangia** Nielson, 1983, f, Greek: ἵκάνω (to arrive, approach) + -ία (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** Bourgoïn, 1987, f, *Hilda* + -ina (related to, wife of).

**Hille** Stål, 1867, f, in honor of Carl Gustav von Hille, who published "Der Teutsche 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 *Bohemanella*.

**Hochiminhus** Dietrich, Nguyen & Pham, 2020, m, in honor of Ho Chi Minh, leader of the Vietnamese Revolution.

**Hodoedocus** Jacobi, 1910, m, after Hodoedocus (Greek: Ὀδοίδοκος), 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-Méneville, 1856, m, Greek: ὅλος (whole, entire) + οὖς, ὠτός (ear).

**Holzfussella** Schmidt, 1926, f, in honor of Ernst Holzfuss + -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: ὀμαλός (even, smooth) + κεφαλή (head).

**Homalodisca** Stål, 1869, f, Greek: ὀμαλός (even, smooth) + δίσκος (disc).

**Homalogoniella** Melichar, 1924, f, Greek: ὀμαλός (even, smooth) + *Tettigoniella*.

**Homalogrypota** Schmidt, 1920, f, Greek: ὀμαλός (even, smooth) + γρυπότης (crooked or aquiline nose).

**Homaloplasis** Melichar, 1906, f, Greek: ὀμαλός (even, smooth) + πλάσις (moulding, formation).

- Homaloscytina** Tillyard, 1926, f, Greek: *ὄμαλός* (even, smooth) + *Scytinoptera*.
- Homalostethus** Schmidt, 1910, m, Greek: *ὄμαλός* (even, smooth) + *στήθος* (thorax).
- Homocnemia** Costa, 1857, f, Greek: *ὁμός* (same) + *κνήμια* (tibia).
- Homogramma** Emeljanov, 1975, n, Greek: *ὁμός* (same) + *γραμμά* (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: *ὄπλον* (armor, shield) + *Jassus*.
- Hoplophora** Germar, 1833, f, Greek: *ὄπλον* (armor, shield) + *φορά* (to bear, show, have).
- Hoplophorion** Kirkaldy, 1901, n, *Hoplophora* + *-ion* (suffix of action or process).
- Horcoma** Fennah, 1969, n, Greek: *ὄρκωμα* (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*.
- Hosoptyelus** 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 Husa, 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: *ύαλος* (glassy, hyaline) + *-essa* (diminutive suffix).

**Hyalesthes** Signoret, 1865, f, Greek: *ύαλος* (glassy, hyaline) + *έσθής* (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: *ύαλος* (glassy, hyaline) + *Idiocerus*.

**Hyalocerus** Maldonado-Capriles, 1977, m, Greek: *ύαλος* (glassy, hyaline) + *Idiocerus*.

**Hyalodepsa** Stål, 1869, f, Greek: *ύαλος* (glassy, hyaline) + *δέψω* (to soften).

**Hyalodictyon** Fennah, 1944, n, Greek: *ύαλος* (glassy, hyaline) + *δίκτυον* (net, reticulum).

**Hyalojassus** Evans, 1972, m, Greek: *ύαλος* (glassy, hyaline) + *Jassus* (referring to the vitreous tegmen).

**Hyalotomaspis** Lallemand, 1949, f, Greek: *ύαλος* (glassy, hyaline) + *Tomaspis*.

**Hyantia** Stål, 1866, f, after Hyas (*Ύας*), in Greek mythology, a son of the Titan Atlas and Aethra + *-antia* (related to).

**Hybanda** Distant, 1908, f, after Hybanda (Greek: *Ύβάνδα*), 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: *Ύβλα Ηραιά* or *Ύβλα Ηρα*), an ancient city of Sicily (Italy).

**Hyboscarta** Jacobi, 1908, f, Greek: *ύβός* (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: *ύδωρ* (water) + *-ena* (coming from); anagram of *Enhydria*.

**Hygiops** Amyot & Serville, 1843, m, Greek: *ύγιής* (healthy) + *ώψ* (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: *ύλαιος* (belonging to the forest) + *νευρόν* (vein).

**Hylaius** Oman & Musgrave, 1975, m, Greek: *ύλαιος* (belonging to the forest).

**Hyledelphax** Vilbaste, 1968, f, Greek: *ύλη* (wood, forest) + *Delphax* (treated as feminine by Vilbaste, 1968).

**Hylica** Stål, 1863, f, after Lake Yliki (Greek: *Υλίκη*, 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: *-ιτης*, descendant, belonging to the group of).

**Hyloidea** McAtee, 1926, f, Greek: *ύλη* (forest, wood) + *είδος* (resembling).

**Hylophylax** Lin, 1982, f, Greek: *ύλη* (forest, wood) + *φύλαξ* (guard, sentry).

**Hylora** Boulard, 1971, f, Greek: *ύλωρός* (forester).

**Hymenogaster** Horváth, 1911, f, Greek: *ύμήν* (membrane, flap) + *γαστήρ* (belly, venter).

**Hymetta** McAtee, 1919, f, after Hymettus (Greek: *Ύμηττός*), a mountain range in Greece famous for its marble.

**Hymettus** Stål, 1866, m, after Hymettus (Greek: *Ύμηττός*), a mountain range in Greece famous for its marble.

**Hynnis** Burmeister, 1835, n, Greek: *ύννις* (ploughshare).

**Hygonia** China, 1927, f, Greek: *ύος* (pig, hog) + *Tetigonia*.

**Hypacostemma** Linnavuori, 1961, n, Greek: *ύπό* (under) + *Acostemma*.

**Hypaepa** Stål, 1862, f, after Hypaepa (Greek: *Ύπαιπα*), a city in ancient Lydia, near the north bank of the Cayster River.

**Hypamastris** Fowler, 1895, f, Greek: *ύπό* (under) + *Amastris*.

**Hypaulacia** Amyot, 1847, f, Greek: *ύπό* (under) + *άύλαξ* (groove) + *-ία* (noun suffix).

**Hyperapona** Freytag, 2013, f, Greek: *ύπέρ* (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) + ἀυχῆν (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: ῥάχης (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 & Szwedlo, 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).
- Idiomyctus** 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) + σήμα (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: *-eia* (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 & Szwed, 2005, f, from Ile-Ife (Nigeria, Oyo State).
- Ileopeltus** Cwikla, 1988, m, Greek: ἴλιος (gentle) + πέλις, πέλις (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: *πυγή* (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 & Szwed, 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: *-ίδης*, 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: *-ἰδης*, 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: *-ἰδης*, 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: *-ἰδης*, 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): iragua (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 Typhlocybae, 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 Typhlocybae, Institute of Zoology, Polish Academy of Sciences, than University of British Columbia (Canada) + *Empoascanara*.

**Iria** Stål, 1867, f, after Iria, an ancient town in Galicia (now a district of Padrón).

**Iriartessus** 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 + *Empoascanara*.

**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, *Isporisa* + *-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: Ἰσσοός), 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).

**Itaiyana** 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.

**Iwapyelus** 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: 劍, *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 *Jibe* + *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: *κόσσος* (box on the ears, slap, caff).

**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) + *Iassus*.

**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 daughter 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.
- Kashitettix** 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 Kath-
- leen 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).
- Keiophettus** 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).
- Kerjjeprosbole** Lin, 1992, f, from Kerjie (China, Xinjiang, Toksun Co.) + *Prosbole*.
- Kermesia** Melichar, 1903, f, *Kermes* Latreille, 1798 (Hemiptera: Kermesidae), from French: kermès or alkerme, from Arabic al-qirmiz (cochineal, carmine, bloody, red) + *-ia* (noun suffix).
- Kernastiridius** Szwed, 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** Szwed, 2019, n, Proto-Celtic: kintusamo (first).
- Kiomonia** Schmidt, 1911, f, from Kiomoni (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** Šwierczewski, 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*.

**Kleidōs** 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 Ding'an'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) + πῆλιξ (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 + *Agallia*.
- 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).
- Kramerata** Dworakowska, 1977, f, in honor of James Phillip Kramer (1928–2011), an entomologist who specialized in Cicadellidae, United States Department of Agriculture + *-ata* (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: *-ιτης*, 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).
- Kurotsuyanus** 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) + γρυποτης (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: φορά (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) + *āwa* (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: λάσιος (hairy, woolly) + *Pogonoscopus*.
- Lasonia** Melichar, 1903, f, unknown.
- Lasura** Medler, 1992, f, modified from *Salurnis*.
- Lataba** DeLong & Triplehorn, 1978, f, unknown.
- Latalus** DeLong & Slesman, 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: ЛИК (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).

**Lauteriana** 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: λικέες (stain) + ακίς (sharp point).

**Lechaea** Stål, 1866, f, after Lechaea or Lechæum (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) + φορά (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: πῶρα (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 Moulton + *-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, *Leptarcyia* + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

**Leptarcyia** Amyot, 1847, f, Greek: λεπτός (thin, slender, delicate) + ἄρκυς (net, reticulum).

**Leptataspis** Schmidt, 1910, f, Greek: λεπτός (thin, slender, delicate) + ἀσπίς (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*.

**Leptoerysa** Fennah, 1988, f, Greek: λεπτός (thin, slender, delicate) + *Eurya*.

**Leptoflata** Lallemand, 1931, f, Greek: λεπτός (thin, slender, delicate) + *Flata*.

**Leptolamia** Metcalf, 1936, f, partial anagram of *Leptochlamys*.

**Leptoliterna** Lallemand, 1949, f, Greek: λεπτός (thin, slender, delicate) + *Literna*.

**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).

**Leptopsaltria** 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) + -ία (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) + σπίλος (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) + ύδωρ (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, caff).

**Liassocercopis** Ansoerge, 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 Netherland 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: λιγύς (loud, piercing) + μόλπη (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) + άττω (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*.
- Lingualva** 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) + ρίς, ῥίνος (nose).
- Liorhinella** Haglund, 1899, f, *Liorhina* + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).
- Liorhinus** Kirschbaum, 1868, m, Greek: λείος (smooth) + ρίς, 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 + -ία (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) + φερά (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) + -ία (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) + *Parcana*.

**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: -ιτης, 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) + -ία (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) + -ία (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).

**Loipothea** 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.) + -ία (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, Bourgoïn & 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 Proc.) + *-ia* (noun suffix) (refers to Heilongtan, Chinese: 黑龙潭, name of Black Dragon Pool).
- Lonia** 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) + ἀσπίς (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) + φερά (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.
- Luisphantylus** 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, *Phlepsius 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, Euenus, 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*, *lyncis* (lynx) + *-ides* (similar to, from Greek: *-ίδης*, son of).

**Lyncilia** Stål, 1863, f, Latin: *lynx*, *lyncis* (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: *όψις* (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*.
- Macroprotopus** Costa, 1877, m, Greek: μακρός (large) + πρώτη (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) + όψις (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*.
- Macro tettigarcta** 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 reddish 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*.
- Madeurysa** Remane & Asche, 1986, f, from Madeira (Portugal) + *Eurysa*.
- 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: Μαιονία) 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.

**Magicada** 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, Bourgoïn & 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.

**Malagasiasia** Distant, 1882, f, after Malagasy, Austronesian ethnic group native to Madagascar + *-ia* (noun suffix).

**Malagasiella** Evans, 1954, f, *Malagasiasia* + *-iella* (diminutive suffix).

**Malasiella** Evans, 1954, f, after Malagasy, Austronesian 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 volcanoclastic 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).

**Manganutes** 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** Szwedó, 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: *μάργαρος* (pearl-oyster) + *πτελον* (wing).

**Margaxius** Szwedó, 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 Netherland 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).

**Materna** Stål, 1867, f, after Matera, in Roman mythology, goddess who presided over connubial fidelity.

**Maturnaria** Metcalf, 1952, f, *Materna* + *-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).

**Mauricana** Campodonico, 2018, f, in honor of Mauricio Cid-Arcos, a Chilean entomologist.

**Maurisca** Emeljanov, 2005, f, Greek: *μαύρος* (black, dark) + *-ισκος* (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 Herculeus 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 Mbloko (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).
- Meccaria** 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, Bourgoïn & 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) + *ὄφθαλμός* (eye).
- Megulopa** Lindberg, 1925, f, Greek: *μέγας* (very large) + *Ulopa*.
- Mehiphanes** McKamey, 2003, m, anagram of *Hemiphanes*.
- Meimuna** Distant, 1905, f, from Meimuna (Afghanistan).
- Mejidalania** Gonçalves, 2021, f, in honor of Gabriel Mejidalani, 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) + *νήσος* (island) + *-ία* (noun suffix).
- Melanesiana** Delorme, 2017, f, from Melanesia Islands (Oceania), from Greek: *μέλας* (dark) + *νήσος* (island) + *-ana* (related to).
- Melanetettix** Knight & Fletcher, 2007, m, from Melanesia Islands (Oceania), from Greek: *μέλας* (dark) + *νήσος* (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 metopo–clypeal 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: *μήριγξ* (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*.
- Mesoatracis** Becker–Migdisova, 1949, f, from Mesozoic Era + *Atracis*.
- Mesobana** Melichar, 1926, f, Greek: μέσος (medium) + *Abana*.
- Mesococcus** 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).
- Mesoptyelus** 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) + τέττιξ (cicada).
- Mesothymbris** Evans, 1956, f, from Mesozoic Era + *Thymbris*.
- Mesotiocerus** Matsumura, 1914, m, Greek: μέσος (medium) + *Otiocerus*.
- Mesotubilustrium** Becker–Migdisova, 1949, n, from Mesozoic Era + *Tubilustrium*.
- 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*.
- Metalliceps** 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, 1996, 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 (stright, 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: *μιαρός* (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) + *εννή* (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** Szwedlo & 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).
- Microrhapse** 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*.
- Mimaeurypterus** 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) + ἀράχνη (spider).
- Mimarada** Emeljanov, 1980, f, Greek: μίμος (imitator) + *Aradus* Fabricius, 1803 (Hemiptera, Aradidae), after *Aradus* (Greek: Ἄραδος), 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*.
- Mimoptyelus** Matsumura, 1942, m, Greek: μίμος (imitator) + *Peuceptyelus*.
- 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: γέρρον (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: ψαλτρία (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, caff).

**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).

**Miriatará** Freitas, 2019, **f**, Tupi (Brazilian indigenous language): *miri* (small) + *atará* (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: *μισχος* (petiole, stam) + *-ana* (related to) (referring to the handle-like aedeagus base).

**Misodema** Melichar, 1907, **f**, Greek: *μισος* (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).

**Mjølfnirus** Wang, Xu & Qin, 2021, **m**, Proto-Germanic: *Mjölfnir*, 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** Szwedo, Bourgoïn & Lefèbvre, 2006, **f**, Greek: *μνάομαι* (to remember) + *-ia* (noun suffix).

**Mnasthaia** Szwedo, Bourgoïn & 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*.

**Monecphora** 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: κόσσοσ (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).

**Morologuina** 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).

**Mouldspsaltria** 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) + *-ια* (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 Jaiyid 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*.

**Muiralyricen** Metcalf, 1946, **m**, in honor of Frederick Arthur Godfrey Muir (1872–1931), an English entomologist who specialized in Auchenorrhyncha + *Lyricen*.

**Muiravea** Banaszkiwicz & 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 + *-ώδης* (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).

**Myerslopi**a Evans, 1947, **f**, in honor of John Golding Myers (1897–1942), an English entomologist who worked in New Zealand, Caribbean, and Latin America + *Ulopa* + *-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 Gümüslük.

**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 (myrre 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 Echavarría, 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): *nabalu* (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: *νάμος* (dwarf) + *Ipoides*.
- Nannicerus** Maldonado-Capriles, 1977, m, Greek: *νάνος* (dwarf) + *Idiocerus*.
- Nannogonalia** Young, 1977, f, Greek: *νάμος* (dwarf) + *Eugonalia*.
- Nanocixius** Wagner, 1939, m, Greek: *νάμος* (dwarf) + *Cixius*.
- Nanopsalta** Moulds, 2012, f, Greek: *νάμος* (dwarf) + *ψάλτης* (harper).
- Nanopsis** Freytag, 1974, f, Greek: *νάμος* (dwarf) + *όψις* (face, appearance).
- Nanosius** Dlabola, 1974, m, Greek: *νάμος* (dwarf) + *-ius* (noun suffix).
- Nanotoya** Fennah, 1975, f, Greek: *νάμος* (dwarf) + *Toya*.
- Napo** Linnavuori & DeLong, 1976, m, from Napo region (Peru).
- Napogina** Dietrich & Dmitriev, 2006, f, from Napo region (Ecuador) + *Zygina*.
- Napotrephes** Stål, 1866, f, Greek: *νάπη* (woody) + *τρέφής* (nourished).
- Naracia** Dworakowska, 1981, f, *nar-* (arbitrary prefix) + *Acia*.
- Naratettix** Matsumura, 1931, m, on nara (Japanese: 柵 or ナラ), deciduous or evergreen oak, *Quercus* (Fagaceae) + Greek: *τέτιξ* (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: *narinosus* (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 & Bourgoïn, 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.
- Nastlopiia** Szwedó & 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).
- Neimengguossus** Wang & Zhang, 2007, m, from Neimenggu (Chinese: 內蒙古) or Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region (China) + *Cossus* Fabricius, 1793 (Lepidoptera: Cossidae); from Greek: κόσσοσ (box on the ears, slap, caff).
- 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: νηλεής (merciful, cruel) + *-ίδιον* (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, νημάτος (silk, spider web) + φορά (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*.

- Neorhthaldeus** Kwon & Lee, 1979, m, Greek: νέος (new) + *Arthaldeus*.
- Neoavernus** Distant, 1909, m, Greek: νέος (new) + *Avernus*.
- Neobala** Oman, 1938, f, Greek: νέος (new) + βαλιός (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*.
- Neocarinodephax** Chen & Tsai, 2009, m, Greek: νέος (new) + *Carinodephax*.
- 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*.
- Neodicrotropsis** Yang, 1989, f, Greek: νέος (new) + *Dicrotropsis*.
- Neodictya** Synave, 1965, f, Greek: νέος (new) + *Dic-tyophara*.
- Neodictyophara** Distant, 1910, f, Greek: νέος (new) + *Dictyophara*.
- Neodikrella** Young, 1952, f, Greek: νέος (new) + *Dikrella*.
- Neodiostrombus** Muir, 1918, m, Greek: νέος (new) + *Diostrombus*.
- 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) + *Lepyrioniella*.
- 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*.
- Neoproutista** Yang & Wu, 1993, f, Greek: νέος (new) + *Proutista*.
- Neopsaltoda** Distant, 1910, f, Greek: νέος (new) + *Psaltoda*.
- Neopsis** Oman, 1938, f, Greek: νέος (new) + *Macropsis*.
- Neopunana** Ashe, 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*.
- Neosextius** Day, 1999, m, Greek: νέος (new) + *Sextius*.
- 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*.
- Neosuarezia** Özdikmen & Demir, 2008, f, Greek: νέος (new) + *Suarezia*.
- Neosymlana** Chen & Gong, 2020, f, Greek: νέος (new) + *Symlana* (by mistake described as masculine in the original publication, but *Symlana* 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*.
- Neotaxilanooides** 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*.
- Nepalium** Dlabola, 1997, m, from Nepal + *-ium* (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: *-ia* (noun suffix); anagram of *Phenelia*.
- Nephesa** Amyot & Serville, 1843, f, Arabic: *nephas* (breath, soul).
- Nephoris** Jacobi, 1912, f, after *Nephoris* (Greek: νέφος, "cloud" + φορέω, "to bear, show"), a mother of Tawé 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: νήσος (island) + *Aloha*.
- Nesaphrestes** Kirkaldy, 1907, m, Greek: νήσος (island) + άφρός (foam) + *-της* (having).
- Nesaphrogeneia** Kirkaldy, 1907, f, Greek: νήσος (island) + άφρός (foam) + γενεά (birth, generation) + *-ia* (noun suffix).
- Nesaulax** Jacobi, 1917, f, Greek: νήσος (island) + άλλαξ (groove, sulcus).
- Nesiana** Metcalf, 1952, f, *Nesis* + *-ana* (related to).
- Nesis** Stål, 1861, f, Greek: νησις (small island).
- Nesocerus** Freytag & Knight, 1966, m, Greek: νήσος (island) + *Idiocerus*.
- Nesocharis** Kirkaldy, 1907, f, Greek: νήσος (island) + χάρις (grace, beauty).
- Nesochlamys** Kirkaldy, 1907, f, Greek: νήσος (island) + χλαμύς (chlamys, cloak, mantle).
- Nesoclutha** Evans, 1947, f, Greek: νήσος (island) + *Balclutha*.
- Nesocore** Kirkaldy, 1907, f, Greek: νήσος (island) + κόρη (girl, maiden).
- Nesodryas** Kirkaldy, 1908, f, Greek: νήσος (island) + after *dryad* (Greek: Δρυάς), in Greek mythology, a wood-nymph.
- Nesokaha** Muir, 1913, f, Greek: νήσος (island) + *Kaha*.
- Nesolanus** Linnavuori, 1959, m, Greek: νέος (new) + Latin: *solanus* (pertaining to the sun, East Wind).
- Nesoliarus** Kirkaldy, 1909, m, Greek: νήσος (island) + *Oliarus*.
- Nesolina** Osborn, 1935, f, Greek: νήσος (island) + *-ina* (related to).
- Nesolyncides** Fennah, 1958, m, Greek: νήσος (island) + *Lyncides*.
- Nesomicrixia** Emeljanov, 1984, f, Greek: νήσος (island) + *Micrixia*.
- Nesomimas** Fennah, 1971, m, Greek: νήσος (island) + after *Mimas* (Greek: Μίμας), in Greek mythology, one of the Gigantes, a son of Gaia.
- Nesomyndus** Jacobi, 1917, m, Greek: νήσος (island) + *Myndus*.
- Nesoneura** Kirkaldy, 1907, f, Greek: νήσος (island) + *Pyrrhoneura*.
- Nesoniphas** Kirkaldy, 1907, f, Greek: νήσος (island) + νίφας (snow-flake).
- Nesophantasma** Kirkaldy, 1907, n, Greek: νήσος (island) + φάντασμα (ghost, phantom).
- Nesophrosyne** Kirkaldy, 1907, f, Greek: νήσος (island) + φροσύνη (mind).
- Nesophryne** Kirkaldy, 1907, f, Greek: νήσος (island) + φρύνη (toad).
- Nesophyla** Osborn, 1934, f, Greek: νήσος (island) + φυλή (race, tribe).

- Nesopleias** Kirkaldy, 1910, f, Greek: νῆσος (island) + after Pleiad (Greek: Πλειάδες), in Greek mythology, 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*.
- Nesosydne** 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 nereid 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: нету (no, without) + тела (body).
- Neunkanodes** Yang, 1989, f, Greek: νέοςδ (new) + *Unkanodes*.
- Neurobole** Riek, 1976, f, Greek: νευρόν (vein) + *Prosbolē*.
- 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** Szwedo, 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: νικητῶρ (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) + lohita (red).
- Nilaparvata** Distant, 1906, f, Sanskrit: nilah (blue) + parvata (mountain).
- Nilautama** Distant, 1908, f, Sanskrit: nilah (blue) + utama (main, supreme).
- Nilgiribrachys** Constant, 2007, f, from Nilgiri Mountains (India, Western Ghats) + *Eurybrachys*.
- Nilgiriscopus** Viraktamath, 2007, m, from Nilgiri Mountains (India, Western Ghats) + *Idioscopus*.
- 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) + ίσος (equal, even).
- Nipponoridium** Szwedo, 2008, n, from Japan (Japanese: 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: *-ίδης*, 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).
- Niventia** 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, ὑός (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) + *-ία* (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 & Bourgoin, 2009, m, after Nubians, an ethnic group in Southern Egypt and Northern Sudan.

**Nubithia** Stål, 1859, f, Greek: *νῦ* (truly) + *βῦθος* (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).

**Nurenus** 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: *δνυξ* (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: *οαριστής* (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).
- Obtusicranus** 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) + *λώμα* (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) + *φάρος* (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: *ὄκλασμα*), a Persian dance.
- Ocoaxo** Fennah, 1968, **m**, from State of Oaxaca (Mexico) (partial anagram).
- Odmilla** 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: *Οἰνοπία*), ancient name of the Greek island of Aegina.
- Oeogonalia** Young, 1977, **f**, Greek: *ὠέον* (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).
- Okiptyelus** 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: *ὄλιος* (drawing), from *ὄλιω* (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: *Ὀλιάρως*), 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: *ὄλιος* (small) + *Cixius*.
- Oligoglana** Horváth, 1912, f, Greek: *ὄλιος* (few, small) + *γλήνη* (eye).
- Oligogypona** Statz, 1950, f, Greek: *ὄλιος* (small) + *Gypona*.
- Oligoidiocerus** Statz, 1950, m, Greek: *ὄλιος* (small) + *Idiocerus*.
- Oligonila** Théobald, 1937, f, Greek: *ὄλιος* (small) + *Anila*.
- Oligopenthimia** Statz, 1950, f, Greek: *ὄλιος* (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: *ὄλον*, "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*.

**Omoligna** Fennah, 1945, f, Greek: ὄμος (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.

**Oncodephax** 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: ὄψ (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** Szwedlo, 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* + *-lella* (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).
- Orientebra** Dworakowska, 1971, **f**, Latin: *oriens*, *orientis* (east) + *Alebra*.
- Orientopsaltria** Kato, 1944, **f**, Latin: *oriens*, *orientis* (east) + Greek: ψάλτρια (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: ὀρτινω (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).
- Orodarnis** Fennah, 1953, f, Greek: *οροδάρνις* (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: *ὄρφνινος* (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*, *ρίνός* (nose) + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).
- Orthoscytina** Tillyard, 1926, f, Greek: *ορθός* (straight) + *Scytinoptera*.
- Orthothyreus** Schmidt, 1919, m, Greek: *ορθός* (straight) + *θυρέος* (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: *Ὄρυξ*), 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: *ὄσσα*, "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) + *νωτον* (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) + *ἀνορθώω* (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*.
- Oxypleura** Amyot & Serville, 1843, f, Greek: *οξύς* (sharp) + *πλευρά* (pleura).
- Oxyrhachidia** Melichar, 1903, f, *Oxyrhachis* + *-idia* (Greek: *-ιδιον*, diminutive suffix).
- Oxyrhachis** Germar, 1833, f, Greek: *οξύς* (sharp) + *ράχης* (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 Semantivae, 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, caff).
- Palaeolithium** Gnezdilov, 2003, n, from Paleolithic Period + *-ium* (noun suffix).
- Palaeontina** Butler, 1873, f, Greek: *παλαιός* (ancient) + *ὅστις, ὄντινα* (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 & Bourgoïn, 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) + *Afakra*.

**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*.
- Paraclorindaia** Zahniser, 2021, f, Greek: παρά (near) + *Clorindaia*.
- Paraclusivius** 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*.
- Paracorbulus** Tian & Ding, 1980, f, Greek: παρά (near) + *Corbulus*.
- 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*.
- Paradunstania** Tillyard, 1918, f, Greek: παρά (near) + *Dunstania*.
- 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).
- Parafleta** Melichar, 1901, f, Greek: παρά (near) + *Fleta*.
- 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) + *Gargara*.
- 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*.
- Parakyra** Dmitriev, 2020, f, Greek: παρά (near) + *Kyra*.
- Paralaca** Lozada, 1998, f, Greek: παρά (near) + *Alaca*.
- Paralaevicephalus** Ishihara, 1953, m, Greek: παρά (near) + *Laevicephalus*.

- 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*.
- Paralatiindia** 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) + *Colidia*.
- 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) + *Ancyra*.
- 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*.
- Paraphlepsiüs** Baker, 1897, m, Greek: παρά (near) + *Phlepsiüs*.
- 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) + πότις (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: -ώδης (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*.
- Paratalaingia** He, 1984, f, Greek: παρά (near) + *Talaingia*.
- 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** Lallemand & Synave, 1953, f, Greek: παρά (near) + *Trichoscarta*.
- Paratriecphora** Lallemand, 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** Lallemand & 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 *Pari-naquta*, 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*.
- Paroelidius** Myers, 1928, m, Greek: παρά (near) + *Oelidius*.
- 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) + *-ia* (noun suffix).
- Paropia** Germar, 1833, f, Greek: παρά (near) or *παραία* (cheek) + ὤψ (face, appearance) + *-ia* (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** Lallemand & 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.

**Parvitya** Distant, 1905, f, after Parvitya (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*.

**Pascoepus** 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) + *-ία* (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: *στυλός* (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: *φύω* (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).
- Pediopsoides** 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: *pedum* (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) + *φλυκτίς* (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*.
- Penestrangania** Beamer & Lawson, 1945, f, *pene-* (almost) + *Strangania*.
- 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) + *ώψ* (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*.
- Permodunstania** Becker–Migdisova, 1961, f, from Permian Period + *Dunstania*.
- 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 (paw, chess piece).
- Petyllis** Kirkaldy, 1906, f, Greek: πέτω (to cook, soften, mature) + *-υλλίς* (one).
- Peuceptyelus** Sahlberg, 1871, m, Greek: πεύκη (pine) + *Ptyelus*.
- Peyerimhoffiola** Bergevin, 1928, f, in honor of Paul de Peyerimhoff de Fontenelle (1873–1957), a French naturalist, botanist, entomologist, and zoologist + *-iola* (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) + *άλαστωρ* (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: φαίος (dull, grey, ashy) + πτέρυξ (wing).
- Phaerotus** Buckton, 1903, m, Greek: φαίος (grey) + *Centrotus*.
- Phaiojassus** Dietrich, De Magalhães & Takiya, 2020, m, Greek: φαίος (dull, grey, ashy) + *Jassus*.
- Phaiophantia** Lindberg, 1958, f, Greek: φαίος (dull, grey, ashy) + *Phantia*.
- Phalaenomorpha** Amyot & Serville, 1843, f, Greek: φάλαινα (moth) + μορφή (form, shape).
- Phalainesthes** Kirkaldy, 1899, f, Greek: φάλαινα (moth) + ἔσθής (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) + -ία (noun suffix).
- Phantiopsis** Melichar, 1905, f, *Phantia* + Greek: ὄψις (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: φάσμα (ghost, phantom, prodigy) + -ena (coming from).
- Phatanako** Szwedo, 2019, m, Proto-Celtic: phatana-ko (winged).
- Phaulocentrus** Fowler, 1896, m, Greek: φαύλος (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 Phoenice (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: φήρ, φηρός (wild beast) + *Ancyra*.
- Phereurhinus** Jacobi, 1905, m, Greek: φήρ, φηρός (wild beast) + ρίς, ῥῖνός (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) + -ία (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) + -ία (noun suffix).
- Philya** Walker, 1858, f, Greek: φιλία (to love) + -ία (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: -ίδιον, 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) + σπίλος (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, caff).
- Phragmatoecites** Oppenheim, 1885, m, *Phragmatoecia* Walker, 1865 (Lepidoptera, Cossidae), from Greek: φράγμα, φράγματος (fence, protection) + αικία (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) + κνημίς (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) + *Orgierius*.
- Phylloscelis** Germar, 1839, f, Greek: φύλλον (leaf) + σκέλος, σκελίσ (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: *φυσιώω* (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) + *αὐχῆν* (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, plump, 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 κάγαθός* (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* (flatbread) + 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 Pitytes (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) + έσθής (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).

**Planodascalía** Metcalf & Bruner, 1948, f, Latin: *planus* (flat, even) + *Dascalía*.

**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: *Platfuß* (flat foot).

**Platocera** Muir, 1913, f, Greek: πλατύς (flat, broad, wide) + κέρας (horn).

**Platocrella** 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*.

**Platyeyrnyela** Evans, 1933, f, Greek: πλατύς (flat, broad, wide) + *Euyrnyela*.

**Platyeyrysa** Fennah, 1988, f, Greek: πλατύς (flat, broad, wide) + *Euyrysa*.

**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, *Platyjassus* + *-ella* (diminutive suffix).

**Platyjassites** Hamilton, 1990, m, *Platyjassus* + *-ites* (Greek: *-ίτης*, descendant, belonging to the group of).

**Platyjassula** Dietrich, De Magalhães & Takiya, 2020, f, *Platyjassus* + *-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) + *-ia* (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) + πεδῖον (plain, metatarsus) + *-ia* (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).

**Platyptyelus** 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) + τέττιξ (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*.
- Plesiommata** Provancher, 1889, f, Greek: *πλησίον* (near) + *ὀμματώω* (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: *-ίδης*, 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) + *καρδία* (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).
- Poecocera** 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*, *ῥίνος* (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: *πολιός* (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-Méneville, 1844, f, Greek: *πολύς* (many) + *δίκτυον* (net, reticulum).
- Polydontoscelis** Ashmead, 1889, f, Greek: *πολύς* (many) + *όδους, οδόντος* (tooth) + *σκέλος, σκελίσ* (femur).
- Polyglypta** Burmeister, 1835, f, Greek: *πολύς* (many) + *γλυπτό* (carved, sculpture).
- Polyglyptodes** Fowler, 1895, m, *Polyglypta* + Greek: *-ώδης* (like, similar to).
- Polyneura** Westwood, 1840, f, Greek: *πολύς* (many) + *νευρόν* (vein).
- Polynia** Zachvatkin, 1953, f, on *Artemisia* (Asteraceae) (Russian: *ПОЛЫНЬ*) + *-ia* (noun suffix).
- Polyrhysa** Stål, 1869, f, Greek: *πολύς* (many) + *ρυσσός* (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: *ήλεκτρο* (amber).
- Postanonus** Funkhouser, 1951, m, Latin: *post-* (behind) + *Anonus*.
- Postumus** Distant, 1918, m, after Marcus Cassianus Latinus Postumus, a Roman commander of provincial origin who ruled as emperor in the West.
- Potanium** 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.

**Prasinoma** 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*.

**Priapyx** 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).
- Procyrta** 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).
- Prohilda** Bourgoïn, 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*.
- Proranus** 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* (offshoot).
- 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).
- Prototettix** Jacobi, 1907, m, Greek: πρόσ (near) + τέττιξ (cicada).
- Prototropis** 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** Gębicki & 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*.
- Protonesis** 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: ψεφηνος (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** Lallemand, 1933, f, Greek: ψευδο- (false) + *Eoscarta*.
- Pseuderechia** Sakakibara, 2012, f, Greek: ψευδο- (false) + *Erechthia*.
- Pseudhadina** Dietrich, 2013, f, Greek: ψευδο- (false) + *Eurhadina*.
- Pseudhelicoptera** Fowler, 1904, f, Greek: ψευδο- (false) + *Helicoptera*.
- Pseudipsvicia** Handlirsch, 1939, f, Greek: ψευδο- (false) + *Ipsvicia*.
- 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: κόσσοσ (box on the ears, slap, caff).
- Pseudocraniolum** Hedicke, 1923, n, *Pseudocranium* + -*olum* (related to).
- Pseudocranium** 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-Méneville, 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: ψιμμυθος (ce-ruse) + ἴμαξ (strap, strip).

- Psithyristria** Stål, 1870, f, Greek: ψίτυρος 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) + ἠθώ (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) + *Saiwa*.
- 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) + πτερόν (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).
- Publilia** Stål, 1866, f, after gens *Publilia* 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) + *-ία* (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: πυραμῖς (pyramid) + τέττιξ (cicada).
- Pyranthe** Stål, 1867, n, Greek: πυρ (fire) + ἄνθος (blossom).
- Pyren** Fennah, 1950, m, Greek: πυρήν (kernel).
- Pyrenaeibufonaria** Szwedó, 2001, f, from Pyrenean Mountains + *Neobufonaria*.
- Pyrgauchenia** Breddin, 1901, f, Greek: πύργος (tower) + ἀχῆν (neck, pronotum) + *-ία* (noun suffix).
- Pyrgolyrium** Breddin, 1902, n, Greek: πύργος (tower) + λύρα (lyre) + *-ium* (noun suffix).
- Pyrgonota** Stål, 1870, f, Greek: πύργος (tower) + ὠτόν (back, dorsum).
- Pyrgophora** Emeljanov, 1996, f, Greek: πύργος (tower) + φερά (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: *κόσσοσ* (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 + *-suis* (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 Quinctilia 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: *ράχτις* (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).

**Radicalfurcus** 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).

**Ramidolphax** 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) + *φορά* (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).

**Raunomia** 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 + *Goniognathus*.

**Ravola** Banaszkiwicz & 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** Banaszkiwicz & 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, Bourgoïn & Wang, 2019, m, Latin: *reticulum* (net) + *Euxaldar*.

**Reteotissus** Szwedo, 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: *ραδίνος* (slender, thin) + *πυγή* (tail).

**Rhaeboepelis** Ruschel & Sanborn, 2021, f, Greek: *ράιβός* (bent, crooked) + *έπηλις* (cover, lid).

**Rhamphixius** Fowler, 1904, m, Greek: *ράμφος* (beak, bill) + *Cixius*.

**Rhaphidorhinus** Stål, 1869, m, Greek: *ράφις*, *ραφίδος* (niddle) + *ρίς*, *ρίνός* (nose).

- Rhexia** Stål, 1867, f, Greek: ῥηξία (rapture, break).
- Rhcnophloea** Gerstaecker, 1895, f, Greek: ῥικνός (wrinkled, twisted, crooked) + φλοιός (cortex, bark).
- Rhigedanus** Emeljanov, 2000, m, Greek: ῥιγεδᾶνός (shivery, cold, horrible).
- Rhinastria** 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: ῥίπις, ριπιδίος (fan) + πτερόν (wing).
- Rhipiscytina** Lin, 1982, f, Greek: ῥίπις (fan) + *Scytinoptera* (referring to the fan-shaped wing venation).
- Rhissolepus** Emeljanov, 1971, m, Greek: ῥήσσω (to disrupt, burst) + λέπος (scale).
- Rhoanus** 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) + ὄψις (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: ὄψις (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: ὄψις (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 (ρ, 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).
- Ronjipelana** 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* (saccate) (referring to the sac-shaped abdominal apodemes).
- Saccharias** Kirkaldy, 1907, **m**, Greek: *σάκχαρο* (sugar) + *-ias* (masculine suffix).
- Saccharodite** Kirkaldy, 1907, **f**, Greek: *σάκχαρο* (sugar) + *δίτης*, *δίτη* (from, out of).
- Saccharosydne** Kirkaldy, 1907, **f**, Greek: *σάκχαρο* (sugar) + *συδνη* (child of).
- Sacvoyagea** Shcherbakov, 2011, **f**, Russian: *сакволяж*, 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 + *-ana* (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, Bangkokhen).
- Samsama** Distant, 1906, f, after Jaysh ibn al-Samsama, 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 (gri-mace, 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).
- Sappoptyelus** Matsumura, 1942, m, from Sapporo (Japan, Hokkaido) + *Ptyelus*.
- Sapporoa** Dworakowska, 1972, f, from Sapporo (Japan, Hokkaido).
- Saramel** Fennah, 1977, f, after Saramel (Greek: Σαραμῆλ), 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).
- Sarbazius** 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 & Bourgoïn, 2019, m, concatenation of *Sarima* + *Issus*.
- Sarimites** Meng, Qin et Wang, 2020, m, *Sarima* + *-ites* (Greek: -ιτης, 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.
- Sassarus** 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).
- Sayetis** 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).

**Scaptomoraea** 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: εἶδος, 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*.

**Scopogonalia** Young, 1977, f, Greek: σκούπα (broom, brush) + *Eugonalia*.

**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*.

**Scotoeurysa** Fennah, 1988, f, Greek: σκότος (darkness) + *Eurysa*.

**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** Tsaour & 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: *sensori* 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) + *pius* (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: κόσσοσ (box on the ears, slap, caff).
- Shuraboprosbole** Becker–Migdisova, 1949, **f**, from Shurab (Kyrgyzstan) + *Prosbole*.
- Sialoscarta** Jacobi, 1905, **f**, Greek: σάλιον (spittle, saliva) + σκάρτος (fiddler).
- Siamiassus** 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: σιδηρος (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*.

**Siksteliana** 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, ῥίνος (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*) + ψάλτριά (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).

**Siniarius** Emeljanov, 2007, m, from China (Latin: *Sina*) + *Oliarius*.

- 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 & Bourgoïn, 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: *σειρίος* (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* + *aedeagus* (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: *-ιδης*, 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: *σμιλη* (chisel) + *-ilia* (related to).
- Smilidarnis** Andrade, 1989, m, Greek: *σμιλη* (chisel) + *Darnis*.
- Smiliorachis** Fairmaire, 1846, f, Greek: *σμιλη* (chisel) + *ράχης* (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: *-ιδιον*, 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: *όψις* (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 Cush.
- 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".
- Spaliumtettix** 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 & Bourgoïn, 2009, m, Greek: *σφήγος* (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).
- Sphenocratoïdes** 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) + φορέω (to bear, show, have).
- Spilaphria** Amyot, 1847, f, Greek: σπίλος (spot, stain, mark) + αφρός (foam) + *-ia* (noun suffix).
- Spilomistica** Hua, 1984, f, Greek: σπίλος (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) + εκφορά (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*.

**Stenoledra** 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*.

**Stenomethardya** Dlabola, 1981, f, concatenation of *Stenomethopius* + *Hardya*.

**Stenometiellus** Haupt, 1917, m, *Stenomethopius* + *-ellus* (diminutive suffix).

**Stenomethopius** Matsumura, 1914, m, Greek: στενός (narrow) + μέτωπο (forehead, frons) + *-ius* (noun suffix).

**Stenomiella** Evans, 1955, f, *Stenomethopius* + *-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: στιγμαί (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: στρηνής (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.

**Striapona** 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).

**Strongylolemas** 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) + λύγξ (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: στρουθιον (sparrow) + -nia (diminutive suffix).

**Strzeleckia** Day, 1999, f, in honor of Paweł E. Strzelecki (1797–1873), the first European to climb Mountain 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).

**Styloidia** 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.

**Subpsaltria** 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: τέττιξ (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, caff).

**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, ῥῖνός* (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).

**Surijokocius** 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 *Doriolus*.

**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** Bourgoin, 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: *συμφύω* (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 syrinx* Dlabola, 1961; after Syrinx (Greek: *Σύριγγις*), in Greek mythology, a nymph and a follower of Artemis, known for her chastity + *-ius* (noun suffix).

**Syringophora** Kirkaldy, 1907, f, Greek: *σῦριγγις*, *σῦριγγος* (Pan pipes) + *φορέω* (to bear, show, have).

**Systophlochius** Villet, 1989, m, arbitrary combination of letters.

**Szara** Dworakowska, 1995, f, Polish: *szara* (gray).

**Szeiinia** Zhang, Jiang, Szwedo & 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** Szwedo & 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 Tamasa-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: -ίδιον, 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) + όμμά (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.
- Tardrabbassus** 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.
- Telmalsalta** 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.
- Telognometopius** 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).
- Telusus** 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 Tempsa, 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).
- Tempsa** Stål, 1866, *f*, after Temesa (Greek: *Τεμέση* or *Τεμέσα*), later called Tempsa, an ancient city of Magna Graecia on the shore of the Tyrrhenian Sea.
- Tempsarima** Chang & Chen, 2020, *f*, concatenation of *Tempsa* + *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*, *ρήνός* (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** Szwedlo, 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) + *-ία* (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) + *στυλός* (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).
- Tetigonia** Fourcroy, 1785, f, Greek: *τέττιξ* (cicada) + *γονή* (offspring, family) + *-ία* (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) + *στακτῆ* (drop).
- Tetrasteira** Muir, 1926, f, Greek: *τετράς* (four) + *στεῖρα* (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).
- Tettigetia** Kolenati, 1857, f, Greek: *τεττιξ* (cicada) + *-etta* (diminutive suffix).
- Tettigetacula** Puissant, 2010, f, *Tettigetia* + *-cula* (diminutive suffix).
- Tettigetalna** Puissant, 2010, f, *Tettigetia* + *-alna* (arbitrary suffix).
- Tettigetula** Puissant, 2010, f, *Tettigetia* + *-ula* (diminutive suffix).
- Tettigia** Kolenati, 1857, f, Greek: *τεττιξ* (cicada) + *-ία* (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) + *μυῖα* (fly).
- Tettigonia** Olivier, 1789, f, Greek: *τέττιξ* (cicada) + *γονή* (offspring, family) + *-ία* (noun suffix).
- Tettigoniella** Jacobi, 1904, f, *Tettigonia* + *-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).
- Texanus** 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).
- Thampo** 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) + ψάλτρια (female harper).
- Thaumastus** Stål, 1864, m, after Thaumastus (Greek: Θαυμαστός, "marvelous, admirable"), born c. 400, a friend and uncle of Sidonius Apollinaris.
- Thaumato-benna** Hoch, 2013, f, Greek: θαῦμα, θαύματος (wonder, marvel) + *Benna*.
- Thaumato-poides** Evans, 1947, f, Greek: θαῦμα, θαύματος (wonder, marvel) + *-oides* (similar to, from Greek: *-ιδης*, son of).
- Thaumatoscopus** 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.
- Thectocephs** Williams, 1977, m, Latin: *tectus* (covered, concealed) + *ceps* (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: *κρανίον* (skull) + *-ia* (noun suffix) (referring to the head similarity).
- Tidellus** Kramer, 1971, *m*, English: *tide* + *Deltocephalus* + *-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: *Τίγγις*), 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: *Τίγγις*), 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: *είδος*, 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.
- Titella** 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) + ἄσπις (round shield).

**Tomaspisina** Distant, 1909, f, *Tomaspis* + *-ina* (related to, wife of).

**Tomaspisnella** 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).

**Toroptyelus** Matsumura, 1942, m, from Toroen, 哆囉焉 (Taiwan), a former name of Doulin, 多林 (Taiwan, Chiai Co.) + *Ptyelus*.

**Torebenna** 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).
- Toyalana** 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).
- Triassocarta** Tillyard, 1919, **f**, from Triassic Period + Greek: *σκάρτος* (fiddler).
- Triassocelcis** Evans, 1956, **f**, from Triassic Period + *Euscelis*.
- Triassoscytina** Evans, 1956, **f**, from Triassic Period + *Scytinoptera*.
- Triassoscytinopsis** Evans, 1956, **f**, *Triassoscytina* + Greek: *όψις* (appearance, similar to).
- Tribulocentrus** Chou & Yuan, 1982, **m**, Greek: *τρίβηλος* (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) + *χάιτη* (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) + ίγava (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: τρίγωνος (triangle) + *Aphrophora* (referring to the triangularly thickened antennal ledge).
- Triknightsia** Shcherbakov, 2021, f, from Triassic + *Paraknightsia*.
- 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).
- Tripandidus** Schneider & Schill, 1978, m, Greek: τρεις, τρι- (three) + πανίδα (fauna) + -ιδιον (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) + ώψ (face).
- Tritophania** Jacobi, 1938, f, Greek: τρίτος (third) + φάνος (lantern) + -ία (noun suffix).
- Tritropidia** Stål, 1869, f, Greek: τρίτος (third) + τρόπις (keel) + -ιδιον (diminutive suffix).

- Triviotartessus** Evans, 1981, **m**, Latin: *trivium* (crossroads 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*, *ῥίνος* (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).
- Tubilustrium** Distant, 1916, **n**, after Tubilustrium, 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).
- Turrutus** 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: *τυμπαυίστρια* (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*.
- Tythuspilus** 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 Tsaury, 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) + *Tuguinana*.

**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).

**Uiptera** 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: ὅμοιος (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: ὑψίλιον (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 Uрга (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: утеха (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: κόσσος (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*.

**Vanduzea** Goding, 1892, f, in honor of Edward Payson

Van Duzee (1861–1940), an entomologist who specialized in Auchenorrhyncha, California Academy of Sciences (USA).

**Vanduzeea** 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: *ῥῶτον* (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* (shriveled, wrinkled) + Greek: *κύκλος* (circle, sphera).

**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*.

**Vilbasteana** 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*.

**Vittagaeania** 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).

**Vizimum** 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 Volturino 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).
- Xosopsaltria** 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: κόσσος (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: τέττιξ (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, caff).
- 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: *εἶα* (hello).
- Yelahanka** Viraktamath, Webb & Yeshwanth, 2021, f, from Yelahanka village (now part of Bengaluru city, India).
- Yetkhata** Song, Szewo & 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, *yuanchi* (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 Alexandrovich Popov (1936–2016), a paleoentomologist 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 Keti Maria Rocha Zanol, Universidade Federal do Paraná (Brazil) + *Kyra*.
- Zanophara** Kirkaldy, 1904, f, after Juno (Greek: *Zanō*), 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: ζήλος (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: zanac (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) + -ίσκος (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: *όψις* (appearance, similar to).

**Zygon** Hamilton, 2014, n, Greek: ζυγόν (yoke) (referring to the shape of the pronotum).

**Zyza** Kirkaldy, 1900, f, onomatopoetic (imitating the sound).

**Zyzzogeton** Breddin, 1902, m, *Zyza* + Greek: γείτων (neighbour).

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