

Abstract

The tribe Microcentrini Deitz 1975 (Hemiptera: Membracidae: Stegaspidae) is revised. The four genera (*Centroflexus*, new genus; *Centruchoides* Fowler 1896; *Microcentrus* Stål 1869; *Tumecauda* Goding 1930) and 25 species included in the tribe are described (or redescribed) and illustrated based on adult and nymphal morphology. *Centroflexus* has one valid species, *Centroflexus fasciatus*, n.sp. *Centruchoides* has two valid species. *Microcentrus* has 18 valid species, including 9 new species: *M. alius*, *M. astales*, *M. cyclocarinatus*, *M. diabolus*, *M. incomptus*, *M. lunatus*, *M. solussidus*, *M. vespertiliauris*, and *M. webbi*. *Tumecauda* has four valid species, including *T. pygmaea*, n.sp. A lectotype is designated for *Uroxiphus caryae* Fitch 1851 (now in *Microcentrus*). New synonymies are: *Glischrocentrus* Fowler 1896, a junior synonym of *Microcentrus* [with the new combination *Microcentrus cucullatus* (Fowler, 1896)]; *Microcentrus auritus* Ball 1933, a junior synonym of *M. lynx* Ball 1933; *Dontonodus* Funkhouser 1930, and *Disconotus* Strümpel, 1988, junior synonyms of *Tumecauda* [with new combinations *T. magnifica* (Strümpel 1988) and *T. serraticornis* (Funkhouser 1930), and reinstated combination *T. schaefferi* Goding 1930]. Results of a morphology-based phylogenetic investigation of basal treehopper relationships are presented. Parsimony analyses of these data suggest the following assertions: (1) The monophyly of Microcentrini is supported by at least one synapomorphic character. (2) Microcentrini and Stegaspidae are monophyletic sister tribes. (3) The unplaced genera *Antillotolania* and *Deiroideres* are affiliated with Stegaspidae. (4) The unplaced genus *Holdgatiella* is closely affiliated with Nicomiinae. Revised definitions are given for the subfamily Stegaspidae and the tribe Microcentrini.

Key Words: Membracidae, Microcentrini, taxonomy