

Fulgoromorpha: Diagnostic characters

<p>habitus, head from above, wings</p>	
<p>head frontal and from the left</p>	
<p>apical part of abdomen of ♂ from behind and from right</p>	
<p>apical part of abdomen of ♀ from below and from right</p>	

Fulgoromorpha: Diagnostic characters**Habitus**

ANV	anal veins	veins in clavus (CLA) of fore wing resp. in the hind part of hind wing
ANT	antennae	situated on the second segment of head
APC	apical cells	cells of apical part of wings; numbering starts on the fore margin of wing
CLA	clavus	inner (posterior), ± triangular part of fore wing (dotted)
CLS	claval suture	suture between clavus (CLA) and corium (COR)
COR	corium	anterior, larger part of fore wing (FWI)
CUV	cubital vein	vein between claval suture resp. anal vein and median vein (MEV)
CUC	cubital cell	cell behind cubital vein (CUV)
FEM	femur	3rd segment of leg; (preceding: the coxa and the short trochanter)
HWI	hind wing	hooked in the forewing (FWI) during flight
COM	commissural b.	border between clavus (CLA) of right and left fore wing (FWI)
MEV	median vein	following behind radial vein (RAV); mostly the longest vein
MEC	median cell	cell behind median vein (MEV)
PRO	pronotum	upper surface of 1st thoracic segment
RAV	radial vein	the 1st remarkable vein in fore wing; imostly the 2nd remarkable vein in hind wing
RAC	radial cell	cell behind radial vein (RAV)
SAC	subapical cell(s)	cell(s) between apikal cells (APC) and SCC, RAC, MEC, CUC
SCV	subcostal vein	1st vein in hind wing, marginal border in fore wing
SCU	scutellum	triangular, visible plate extending back from the top of the 2nd segment of thorax
SCC	subcostal cell	1st (marginal) cell of (fore) wing
SPU	spur	also called „calcar“; movable spur on apex of hind tibia (only in Delphacidae)
TAR	tarsus	consisting of three segments
TEG	tegula	a very small plate (only in Fulgoromorpha) covering the base of fore wing
TER	tergit(s)	dorsal segment(s) of abdomen (TER 9 = PYG, TER 10 = ATU, TER 11 = AST)
TIB	tibia	4th segment of leg
VER	vertex	dorsal part of head situated between eyes
FWI	fore wing	short-winged: brachypterous (unable to fly), long-winged: macropterous (mostly able to fly)

Head

ACL	anteclypeus	ventral part of face, between rostrum (ROS) and postclypeus (PCL)
FRO	frons	upper part of face; also called clypeus or frontoclypeus
GEN	gena	lateral part of face
LAB	labrum	small plate beyond anteclypeus (ACL)
OCE	ocelli	two or three small simple eyes between, above or below compound eyes
PCL	postclypeus	ventral part of face between frons (FRO) and anteclypeus (ACL)
ROS	rostrum	stylet-shaped mouthparts

Apical part of abdomen of ♂

AED	aedeagus	penis (base, shaft and mostly appendages); often enclosed; terminal aperture: phallosome
ATA	anal tube append.	pairy appendages at the edge of anal tube (ATU); visible from outside
ATU	anal tube	anal segment (10th segment), often with appendages
AST	anal style	11th segment
CON	connective	sclerotized connecting part between penis (AED) and styles (STY)
PHR	phragm	transverse septum dividing the genital capsule in an inner (aed.) and an outer part (styles)
PYG	pygofer	genital capsule (9th segm.); lateral parts = pygofer or lateral lobes, often w. incisions or append.
STY	style(s)	also called parameres; a pair of visible appendages behind the phragm in Fulgoromorpha

Apical part of abdomen of ♀

ATU	anal tube	anal segment, 10th segment
AST	anal style	11th segment
GES	genital scale	small sclerite in front of base of ovipositor (OVP) (only Delphacidae); not always visible
SAC	saw-case	outer pair of sclerites of ovipositor (OVP); enclosing GO9 and GO8
GO9	gonapophysis	median/inner valves or 2nd valvulae; inner pair of sclerites in SAC; inserting on the 9th seg.
GO8	gonapophysis	anterior valves or 1st valvulae; outer pair of sclerites in SAC; inserting on the 8th segment
OVP	ovipositor	consisting of 3 pairs of gonapophyses, from inside to outside: saw-case (GO9), GO8, GO9
PYG	pygofer	9th segment
LLO	lateral lobe(s)	a pair of lobes, laterally flanking the proximal part of ovipositor (only Delphacidae)
STE	sternite(s)	ventral segment(s) of abdomen
TER	tergite(s)	dorsal segment(s) of abdomen

Cicadomorpha: Diagnostic characters	
habitus, head from above, wings	<p>Labels for habitus view: APC, compound eye, VER, ANT, PRO, SCU, FEM, TIB, CLA, COR, COM, TAR, TER, ANV, SCV, CLS, RAV, MEV, CUV, FWI, HWI, SAC, MEC, CUC, III, IV, V, VI, VII, VIII, IX.</p>
head frontal and from the left	<p>Labels for head views: THY, OCE, PCL, GEN, LOR, PAL, ACL, LAB, ROS.</p>
inside of abdomen of ♂ from behind and from above	<p>Labels for male abdomen: TER3, AP-TG2, AP-ST1, AP-ST2, STE3.</p>
apical part of abdomen of ♂ from inside/above and from the right	<p>Labels for male abdomen: GEV, CON, STY, AED, GEP, PYG, ATU, AST, PYG, AED, CON, STY, GEP, GEV.</p>
apical part of abdomen of ♀ from below and from the right	<p>Labels for female abdomen: STE 7, OVP, PYG, TER 8, AST, ATU, PYG, SAC, GO9, GO8, STE7.</p>

Cicadomorpha: Diagnostic characters**Habitus**

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CLS	claval suture	suture between clavus (CLA) and corium (COR)
COR	corium	anterior, larger part of fore wing (FWI)
CUV	cubital vein	vein between claval suture resp. anal vein and median vein (MEV)
CUC	cubital cell	cell behind cubital vein (CUV)
FEM	femur	3rd segment of leg; (preceding: the coxa and the short trochanter)
HWI	hind wing	hooked in the fore wing (FWI) during flight
COM	commissural b.	border between clavus (CLA) of right and left fore wing (FWI)
MEV	median vein	following behind radial vein (RAV); mostly the longest vein
MEC	median cell	cell behind median vein (MEV)
PRO	pronotum	upper surface of 1st thoracic segment
RAV	radial vein	the 1st remarkable vein in fore wing; imostly the 2nd remarkable vein in hind wing
RAC	radial cell	cell behind radial vein (RAV)
SAC	subapical cell(s)	cell(s) between apikal cells (APC) and SCC, RAC, MEC, CUC
SCV	subcostal vein	1st vein in hind wing, marginal border in fore wing
SCU	scutellum	triangular, visible plate extending back from the top of the 2nd segment of thorax
SCC	subcostal cell	1st (marginal) cell of (fore) wing
TAR	tarsus	consisting of three segments
TER	tergit(s)	dorsal segment(s) of abdomen (TER 9 = PYG, TER 10 = ATU, TER 11 = AST)
TIB	tibia	4th segment of leg
VER	vertex	dorsal part of head situated between eyes
FWI	fore wing	short-winged: brachypterous (unable to fly), long-winged: macropterous (mostly able to fly)

Head

ACL	anteclypeus	ventral part of face, between rostrum (ROS) and postclypeus (PCL)
PCL	postclypeus	median part of face between frons and anteclypeus (ACL)
FRO	frons	upper part of face; also called clypeus or frontoclyp.; in Cicadomorpha usually small or absent
GEN	gena	lateral part of face
LAB	labrum	small plate beyond anteclypeus (ACL)
LOR	lorum	± triangular sclerite between gena (GEN) and post-/anteclypeus (PCL/ACL)
OCE	ocelli	two or three small simple eyes between, above or below compound eyes
PAL	palette	apically thickened part of the antennae (ANT) (in some Cicadellidae/Idiocerinae)
PCL	postclypeus	ventral part of face between frons (FRO) and anteclypeus (ACL)
ROS	rostrum	stylet-shaped mouthparts
THY	thyridia spots	pair of small darkened spots near the posterior border of vertex (only Cicadellidae)

Inside of abdomen of ♂

AP-TG2	apodeme TG2	apodemes of the 2nd tergite; pairy sclerotized appendages; part of the sound-producing apparatus
AP-ST1	apodeme ST1	apodemes of the 1st sternite (STE)
AP-ST2	apodeme ST2	apodemes des 2nd sternite (STE)
STE 3	sternite 3	3rd ventral segment of abdomen (STE)
TER 3	tergite 3	3rd dorsal segment of abdomen (TER)

Apical part of abdomen of ♂

AED	aedeagus	penis (base, shaft and mostly appendages); often enclosed; terminal aperture: phallosome
ATU	anal tube	anal segment (10th segment), often with appendages
AST	anal style	11th segment
GEV	genital valve	unpaired plate in front of the genital plates
CON	connective	sclerotized connecting part between penis (AED) and styles (STY)
PHR	phragm	transverse septum dividing the genital capsule in an inner (aed.) and an outer part (styles)
PYG	pygofer	genital capsule (9th segm.); lateral parts = pygofer or lateral lobes, often w. incisions or append.
GEP	genital plates	pairy sclerotized plates, covering the genital segment from below
STY	style(s)	also called: parameres; a pair of appendages on inside of the genital plates (GEP)

Apical part of abdomen of ♀

ATU	anal tube	anal segment, 10th segment
AST	anal style	11th segment
SAC	saw-case	outer pair of sclerites of ovipositor (LBO); enclosing GO9 and GO8
GO9	gonapophysis	median/inner valves or 2nd valvulae; inner pair of sclerites in SAC; inserting on the 9th seg.
GO8	gonapophysis	anterior valves or 1st valvulae; outer pair of sclerits in SAC; inserting on the 8th segment
OVP	ovipositor	consisting of 3 pairs of gonapophyses, from inside to outside: saw-case (GO9), GO8, GO9
PYG	pygofer	9th segment
STE 7	7th sternite	7th ventral segment of abdomen (often with characteristic margin to genital valve (GEV)
TER 8	8th tergite	8th dorsal segment of abdomen