

Two new genera and two new species of Delphacidae (Hemiptera: Fulgoroidea) from China

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Abstract

Two new genera, *Ramidelphax* and *Consociata*, from southern China, are proposed within Delphacidae, based on the new species *Ramidelphax albistriata* n. sp. (from Hainan and Guizhou Provinces, China) and *Consociata sinensis* n. sp. (from Hainan Province, China). Because of the presence of the post-tibial spur, the new genera should be placed in the tribe Delphacini.

Key words: Hemiptera, Delphacidae, Delphacini, planthopper, new genera, new species, China

Introduction

The planthopper family Delphacidae, with more than 2000 described species in six subfamilies worldwide, is the most economically important family, as well as the largest one, of the Fulgoroidea. It is easily differentiated from other fulgoroids by the presence of a movable spur at the end of the hind tibia (Yang & Yang, 1986). So far as the author are aware, more than 400 delphacid species belonging to five subfamilies and 129 genera are known to occur in China: three genera in Asiracinae (Liang & Jiang, 2002), one genus in Kelisinae, three genera in Stenocraninae (Chen & Liang, 2005), two genera in Vizcayinae (Liang & Jiang, 2002), and 120 genera in Delphacinae, representing the richest species diversity in the world.

According to Asche (1985), the Delphacinae has been divided into three tribes: Tropidocephalini, Saccharosydnini, and Delphacini. The Chinese Delphacinae include 17 genera in Tropidocephalini (Chen, 2003), one genus in Saccharosydnini, and 102 genera in Delphacini; thus Delphacini is the largest tribe in the subfamily Delphacinae, and also the largest group of Delphacidae worldwide. The only comprehensive treatment of Chinese Delphacidae was that of Kuoh *et al.* (1983), which deals with 37 genera and 92 species in Delphacini. Yang (1989), Ding & Zhang (1994), and Wang & Ding (1996) studied the