Canopyana vateriae gen. nov. and sp. nov.—A leafhopper breeding on *Vateria indica* and a new record of *Bhatia distanti* (Hemiptera: Cicadellidae: Selenocephalinae) from south India

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Abstract

Canopyana **gen. nov**. with *Canopyana vateriae* **sp. nov.** as type species is described and illustrated. The new species was collected on *Vateria indica* L. (Dipterocarpaceae) while canopy was being sampled in Karnataka. The new genus is similar to *Kutara* Distant but differs in differently placed antennal bases, shape of the head and the male genitalia. *Bhatia distanti* Zhang and Webb previously known only from Sri Lanka is recorded for the first time from Western Ghats of India.

Key words: Cicadellidae, Selenocephalinae, Canopy sampling, *Canopyana* gen. nov.

Introduction

The subfamily Selenocephalinae is one of the smaller subfamilies of leafhoppers (Cicadellidae), containing around 60 genera and 300 species in the Old World (Zhang and Webb, 1996; Viraktamath, 1998). They breed on trees, shrubs and herbs. Zhang and Webb (1996) recognized three tribes in the subfamily Selenocephalini, Paraboloponini and Drabescini; and they "found no single diagnostic character (which is not present in some other subfamily) to define" the Selenocephalinae. Dietrich (2005) considered Paraboloponinae and Selenocephalinae as synonyms of Deltocephalinae along with other subfamilies recognized by Oman *et al.* (1990) as distinct subfamilies: namely, Eupelicinae, Koebeliinae and Penthimiine. However, in the present study, Praboloponini is considered to be a tribe of the subfamily Selenocephalinae following Zhang & Webb (1996).

Viraktamath (1998) revised the tribe Paraboloponini for the Indian subcontinent and recognized 13 genera and 37 species. During recent field studies in Western Ghats, two