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The Oriental planthopper genus *Eilithyia* Distant (Hemiptera: Fulgoromorpha: Tropiduchidae) with description of one new species

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Abstract

Eilithyia singaporensis **sp. nov.** (Hemiptera: Fulgoroidea: Tropiduchidae) is described and illustrated from Singapore and Malaya. This represents the second known species of *Eilithyia*. The male and female genitalia of the genus are described for the first time and a key to the known species in the genus is provided.

Key words: *Eilithyia*, Tropiduchidae, new species

Introduction

The Oriental planthopper genus *Eilithyia* was established by Distant (1912) for *E. insularis* Distant, 1912 from Narkondam Island, a small volcanic island south of Burma (Myanmar) in the Andaman Sea. The genus was included in Tambiniini Kirkaldy by Melichar (1914) but in Isporisini by Fennah (1982), together with *Sogana* Matsumura, *Isporisa* Walker, and *Isporisella* Baker. While sorting and identifying Tropiduchidae from material in the Bernice P. Bishop Museum, Honolulu, Hawaii, USA (BPBM) and the Natural History Museum, London, UK (BMNH), we found one new species of *Eilithyia* collected from Singapore and Malaya. It is the second species of the genus. In this paper, we redescribe the genus, include first published details of the male and female genitalia of a species, describe and illustrate the new species, *E. singaporensis* **sp. nov.**, and provide a key for the separation of the two included species.

Material and methods

The specimens studied in the course of this work are deposited in Bernice P. Bishop Museum, Honolulu, Hawaii, USA (BPBM) and the Natural History Museum, London, UK (BMNH). Specimens used for description and illustration were pinned. Abdomens were removed and macerated in 10% KOH overnight. After being transferred to distilled water, the genitalia were stained by methylrosanilinium chloride solution to highlight the internal thin and transparent membranous parts. Precise dissections and cleaning of genitalic structures were finished in distilled water. Observations and drawings were done in glycerine.

Morphological terminology follows that of Wang & Liang (2006, 2007).

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