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Nine new species of the Oriental leafhopper genus *Salka* Dworakowska (Hemiptera: Cicadellidae: Typhlocybinae) from China

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Abstract

Generic characteristics of *Salka* Dworakowska are given and nine new species, *Salka crassiprocessa, S. lamella, S. jianfengensis, S. diaoluoensis, S. nangongensis, S. longiprocessa, S. jiangshiensis, S. longihamata* and *S. singularis* spp. n. from China are described and illustrated. A key to males and a species checklist of Chinese *Salka* are provided.

Key words: Homoptera, Auchenorrhyncha, Erythroneurini, taxonomy

Introduction

The Oriental leafhopper genus *Salka* Dworakowska, 1972 belongs to the Typhlocybinae tribe Erythroneurini with *Zygina nigricans* Matsumura, 1932 as its type species. It was subsequently reviewed by Sohi & Mann (1994) and Dworakowska (1994, 2006); forty-four species are known, including 20 species from China. In the present work, nine new species from China are described and illustrated. All specimens examined are deposited to the collection of the Entomological Museum of Northwest A & F University (NWAFU), China.

Salka Dworakowska, 1972

Salka Dworakowska, 1972: 778; Chiang & Knight, 1990: 229; Sohi & Mann, 1994: 31
Type species: *Zygina nigricans* Matsumura, 1932

Body sandy beige to brownish-black. Head somewhat narrower than pronotum. Anterior margin of vertex slightly produced with coronal suture present. Face with lorum large; frontoclypeus broad. Pronotum about twice as long as vertex. Fore wing semitransparent, with brochosome field brown to brownish-black, 1st and 3rd apical cell very large and broad, 2nd apical cell narrow, 4th apical cell short and broad (Fig. 1). Hind wing venation usual for Erythroneurini (Fig. 2).

Abdominal apodemes small, not or slightly exceeding 3rd sternite (Figs. 89, 90).

Male genitalia: Genital capsule well sclerotized. Anal tube appendage present or absent. Pygofer with dorsal appendage present, movably articulated; with or without ventral appendage; setosity consists of one or more macrosetae cephalad of attachment of anal tube, group of various sized macrosetae at cephalo-ventral angle of lobe, few short stout setae at caudal margin and short slender setae scattered on surface of lobe. Subgenital plate with 2 or more macrosetae in oblique row or 3 macrosetae forming a triangle some distance from base. Apex of paramere various. Connective U- or Y-shaped, with or without distinct central lobe. Penis shaft tubular, gonopore subapical or less commonly apical on ventral surface.

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