

Article



Two new genera of the tribe Parahiraciini (Hemiptera: Fulgoromorpha: Issidae) from China

ZHENG-GUANG ZHANG 1,2 & XIANG-SHENG CHEN 1,2,3

¹The Provincial Key Laboratory for Agricultural Pest Management of Mountainous Region, Guiyang, Guizhou Province 550025, P. R. China

Abstract

Two new issid genera of the tribe Parahiraciini (Hemiptera: Fulgoromorpha: Issidae) are described from China: *Paratetricodes* **gen. nov.** and *Fusiissus* **gen. nov.** Two new species, *Paratetricodes sinensis* **sp. nov.** (China: Guizhou, Guangxi) and *Fusiissus frontomaculatus* **sp. nov.** (China: Guizhou), are described and illustrated. The tribe Parahiraciini is discussed briefly. A key to the genera in the tribe Parahiraciini is given.

Key words: Fulgoroidea, Oriental region, planthopper

Introduction

The planthopper tribe Parahiraciini (Hemiptera: Fulgoromorpha: Issidae) was erected by Cheng and Yang (1991b) for the genus *Parahiracia* Ôuchi 1940 based on the body shape (elongate ovate) and the number of median sensory pits of the meso- and metanotum in the 5th instar nymph (10 and 8 each side, respectively) (Cheng & Yang 1991a, b; Gnezdilov & Wilson 2007). Recently, a number of taxa have been included in the Parahiraciini (Gnezdilov & Wilson 2007; Zhang & Chen 2008, 2009). The tribe now comprises nine genera: *Flavina* Stål 1861, *Mincopius* Distant 1909, *Fortunia* Distant 1909, *Narinosus* Gnezdilov & Wilson 2005, *Bardunia* Stål 1863, *Scantinius* Stål 1866, *Pinocchias* Gnezdilov & Wilson 2005, *Neodurium* Fennah 1956, *Tetricodes* Fennah 1956, and with 25 species distributed in eastern and southeastern Asia (Ran *et al.* 2005; Gnezdilov & Wilson 2007; Zhang & Chen 2008, 2009).

In the course of studying material of the family Issidae from China, two new issid genera of the tribe Parahiraciini are described: *Paratetricodes* gen. nov. and *Fusiissus* gen. nov.. Two new species, *Paratetricodes sinensis* sp. nov. and *Fusiissus frontomaculatus* sp. nov., are described and illustrated. A key to the genera in the tribe Parahiraciini is given.

Material and methods

The morphological nomenclature follows Gnezdilov and Wilson (2005). The genital segments of the examined specimens were macerated in 10% NaOH and drawn from preparations in glycerin using a light microscope. Figures of the specimens were made using Leica MZ12.5. Spinal formula of hind leg means the numbers of spines of the tibia, plus the 1st and 2nd tarsomeres. The abbreviation CuP is used for the Cubitus Posterior vein of the forewing.

Specimens examined are deposited in the Institute of Entomology, Guizhou University, Guiyang, Guizhou Province, China (IEGU).

²Institute of Entomology, Guizhou University, Guiyang, Guizhou Province, 550025 P. R. China

³ Corresponding author. E-mail: chenxs3218@163.com, xschen@gzu.edu.cn