A new erythroneurine leafhopper genus from China
(Hemiptera: Cicadellidae: Typhlocybinae)

YUE-HUA SONG1, 2, 3 & ZI-ZHONG LI1, 4
1Institute of Entomology, Guizhou University,Guiyang, Guizhou 550025, China
2Institute of South China Karst, Guizhou Normal University, Guiyang, Guizhou 550001, China
3The State Key Laboratory Incubation Base for Karst Mountain Ecology Environment of Guizhou Province, Guiyang, Guizhou 550001, China
4Corresponding author. E-mail: songyuehua@163.com; lizizhong38@163.com

Abstract

A new genus of tribe Erythroneurini from China, *Laciniata* gen. nov. is described and illustrated based on type species *L. lijianga* sp. nov.

Key words: Hemiptera, morphology, taxonomy, new genus, China

Introduction

During the course of the study on Chinese Erythroneurini, recently a new genus and species, *Laciniata lijianga* gen. et sp. nov. from Yunnan, China, were discovered and are described and illustrated in the present work. Materials studied are deposited in the Institute of Entomology, Guizhou University, China (GUGC).

*Laciniata* gen. nov.

Type species: *Laciniata lijianga* sp. nov.


Male abdominal apodemes extended to hind margin of fourth sternite.

Male pygofer side with oblique dorsolateral internal ridge and hind margin angulate, several microsetae and microtrichia scattered at dorsocaudal area of lobe, many fine vertically oriented ridges situate around lower basal angle. Single small macroseta extended from caudal margin of lobe subapically. Pygofer dorsal appendage fused to dorsal margin of pygofer, very short. Ventral appendage absent. Subgenital plate broadened basally, narrowing towards center then weakly expanded at apex, with row of four subbasal macrosetae submarginally, marginal microsetae marginal microsetae extended from subbase to apex of constriction, some microsetae scattered on distal disc. Style with second extension, margin of whole rim of apex and inner margin of preapical lobe serrated. Preapical lobe small but distinct. Aedeagal shaft broad in lateral view, with single forked distal process; preatrium and dorsal apodeme slim; gonopore terminal, ventral. Connective Y-shaped, central lobe vestigial or absent.

Diagnosis. The new genus is somewhat similar to *Leuconeura* Ishihara, 1978 in the shape of the style, with second extension, apical tooth long, elongated subapically. It is also somewhat similar to *Makia* Dmitriev & Dietrich, 2006 in the Y-shaped connective, with two lateral arms directed laterad, almost in a horizontal line, but differs in having a single small macrosetae situated at the distal pygofer margin subapically; the style with the whole rim of the apex and inner