

# Correspondence



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

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#### **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.

**Description.** Body medium sized. Head narrower than pronotum. Crown fore margin weakly produced medially, usually with preapical spots, coronal suture long. Eyes small. Face narrow, frontoclypeus long and narrow, anteclypeus relatively broad. Pronotum broad. Mesonotum with basal triangles indistinct, transverse impression straight and distinct. Forewing long and narrow, semitransparent, with first and third apical cells wide, fourth apical cell about two times longer than wide, without dark spot.

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 submarginly, marginal microsetae marginal microsetae extended from subbase to apex of constriction, some microsetae scattered on distal disc. Style with second extension, margin of whole apex and inner margin of subapex 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 macroseta situated at the distal pygofer margin subapically; the style with the whole rim of the apex and inner