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First record of genus *Nabicerus* Kwon (Hemiptera: Cicadellidae: Idiocerinae) from China, with descriptions of two new species

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Abstract

Nabicerus Kwon is reported from China for the first time based on two new species, *N. dentimus* and *N. baculatus* spp. nov., and a new Chinese record of *N. fuscescens* (Anufriev, 1971). Species of this genus are described and illustrated. A redescription of the genus is provided together with a checklist and key to species for the separation of males.

Key words: Homoptera, Auchenorrhyncha, morphology, taxonomy, China

Introduction

Kwon (1985) established the idiocerine leafhopper subgenus *Idiocerus* (*Nabicerus*) based on the type species, *Idiocerus fuscescens* Anufriev (1971) from Russia. Subsequently, Anufriev (1988) elevated it to status as a separate genus. Until now, the genus included only one species, distributed in Russia and Korea.

Nabicerus resembles some species of *Idiocerus* in having the face with a pair of brown spots between the eyes and the midline; the vertex, pronotum and scutellum shagreen; the forewing with 3 subapical cells and the outer subapical cell narrow; the male subgenital plate longer than the pygofer; and the aedeagus with a pair of subapical processes; but differs in having the antennal flagellum setaceous, without a distal palette; the hind femur with 2+1 apical setae; the male pygofer rectangular; the style beak-shaped apically with 1 or 2 short subapical bristles and the ventral margin concave preapically with small serrations.

In the present paper we describe two new species of *Nabicerus*, and one newly recorded species *N. fuscescens* (Anufriev, 1971) from China, and provide a checklist and key to species.

Material and methods

Materials studied in this paper are deposited in the Entomological Museum, Northwest A&F University, Yangling, China (NWAFU).

The male terminalia were dissected out, treated with 8–10% NaOH solution at approximately 80 °C for about half an hour, rinsed with water and stored in glycerol. Illustrations were made using a Nikon SMZ1500 dissecting microscope and an Olympus BH-2 stereoscopic microscope.

Morphological terminology mainly follows Zhang (1990) and Dietrich (2005).

Taxonomy

Nabicerus Kwon

Nabicerus Kwon, 1985: 68.

Remarks. This species can be distinguished from other species of the genus by stramineous anteclypeus and the aedeagus dorsal apodeme broadened in lateral view.

***Nabicerus baculus* Xue & Zhang sp. nov.**

(Figs. 2A–D, 4A–H)

Description: Length (including wings): males 5.4mm.

Face with a brown dorsal raindrop-shaped spot slightly nearer midline than eye; ocelli colorless and transparent; anteclypeus mostly black, with yellow brown margin; frontoclypeus with large brown oval spot on either side of median line (Fig. 2D). Pronotum hoary, with black brown dumbbell-like mark on either side of median line, and other stripe (Fig. 2C). Scutellum yellowish green with basal triangles and two basal submedial small triangles black (Fig. 2C).

Scutellum as long as vertex and pronotum together; others characters as in generic description (Fig. 2C).

Style with 1 thick subapical bristle, median portion extruded ventrally, apical portion distinctly curved (Figs. 4D, G). Dorsal apodeme of aedeagus not broadened in lateral view; apex of aedeagus dorsal apodeme small, with rounded lateral margin in ventral view, gonopore distad of subapical process (Figs. 4E, F).

Etymology. The specific name refers to the thick subapical bristle of the style.

Material examined. Holotype: ♂, CHINA, Hainan Prov., Bawangling Mountain, 28-v-1983, coll. Zhang Yalin.

Remarks. This species can be distinguished from other species of the genus by the dorsal apodeme of the aedeagus apical small and rounded in ventral view.

***Nabicerus fuscescens* (Anufriev, 1971) n. rec.**

(Figs. 2E–H, 5A–H)

Nabicerus fuscescens (Anufriev, 1971): 677, Figs 1–7; Kwon, 1985: 68, Figs 1(6), 2(6), 3(6), 4(6); Anufriev, 1988: 60, Figs 32(1–11).

Material examined. 1♂ (Holotype), CHINA, Shaanxi Prov., Liuba, Zibaishan Mountain, 1600m, 4-viii-2004, coll. Lu Lin & Duan Yani. 1♂ (Paratypes), CHINA, Shanxi Prov., Hengqu, Lishan Mountain, 8-vii-2006, Duan Yani.

Distribution. China (Shaanxi and Shanxi), Russia, Korea.

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