Description of two new species and a new combination for the leafhopper genus *Reticuluma* (Hemiptera: Cicadellidae: Deltocephalinae: Penthimiini) from China

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**Abstract**

Two new species of *Reticuluma* from China, *R. dactyla* Fu & Zhang sp. nov. and *R. eurya* sp. nov., are described and illustrated. A new combination, *R. testacea* (Kuoh) n. comb. is transferred from the genus *Penthimia*.

**Key words:** Hemiptera, Auchenorrhyncha, morphology, taxonomy, China

**Introduction**

The deltocephaline tribe Penthimiini is a diverse and widely distributed group of leafhoppers (Evans, 1972). Some previous authors (e.g., Evans, 1972) have treated the group as a separate subfamily but most recently inclusion of Penthimiini as a tribe of Deltocephalinae has been supported by phylogenetic analysis (Zahniser & Dietrich, 2008, 2010, 2013). Cheng & Li, 2005 described the genus *Reticuluma* with three species, *R. citrana*, *R. lini* and *R. spinata*. *R. citrana* was designated as the type species. All of these species are from Guizhou. Subsequently no new species were added to this genus.

*Reticuluma* can be distinguished by the reticulate color pattern of the head, pronotum, scutellum and forewings; well-defined boundary of crown and face; apparent coronal suture; position of ocelli; face a little concave and broader than long; male pygofer usually with short and long macrosetae near posterior margin; and connective ‘Y’ or ‘T’ shaped. Some species have processes on aedeagus. Style narrows from base to a hooklike apex.

In the present paper we describe two new species and a new combination of *Reticuluma*, and provide a key to species.

**Material and methods**

Morphological terminology follows Zhang (1990) and Dietrich (2005). Specimens examined are deposited in the Entomological Museum, Northwest A&F University, Yangling, China (NWAfu).

The male terminalia were dissected, boiled in 8–10% NaOH solution for about 3 minutes, rinsed with water and stored in glycerol. Illustrations were made using a Nikon SMZ1500 dissecting microscope and an Olympus BH-2 stereoscopic microscope.

**Taxonomy**

*Reticuluma* Cheng & Li


References


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