A new genus of the tribe Parahiraciini (Hemiptera: Fulgoromorpha: Issidae) from Hainan Island

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Abstract

A new issid genus in the tribe Parahiraciini (Hemiptera: Fulgoromorpha: Issidae) is erected for Fortunia jianfenglingensis Chen, Zhang et Chang, 2014 (China: Hainan). Male of the species is described and illustrated for the first time. A key for the 15 genera of Parahiraciini is provided. Morphological peculiarity and phylogenetic position of the new genus and the distribution of the tribe Parahiraciini are briefly discussed.

Key words: Fulgoroidea, morphology, new genus, new combination, taxonomy

Introduction

The tribe Parahiraciini was erected as a subfamily Parahiraciinae within the family Issidae by Cheng & Yang (1991) for a single genus Parahiracia Óuchi, 1940, which was transferred to Issidae from Tropiduchidae by Fennah (1982), on the basis of elongate ovate body and number of median sensory pits of meso- and metanotum (10 and 8 on each side respectively) in the fifth instar nymph (Cheng & Yang 1991a, 1991b), then it was downgraded to tribal level in the Issidae (Gnezdilov, 2003).

Soon afterwards, the study of the tribe Parahiraciini has undergone considerable progress. Firstly, genera Fortunia Distant, 1909, Scantinius Stål, 1866, Pterygoma Melichar, 1903, Prosonoma Melichar, 1906, Bardunia Stål, 1863 were transferred to tribe Parahiraciini basing on strongly protruding frons in shape of nasale and well developed, bi-or trilobed hind wings, and Parahiracia Óuchi, 1940 was placed in synonymy under Fortunia (Gnezdilov et al., 2004; Gnezdilov & Wilson, 2007). Later, two genera Narinosus Gnezdilov & Wilson, and Pinocchias Gnezdilov & Wilson were described, and Clipeopsilus Jacobi, 1944 was placed in synonymy under Fortunia Distant, 1909 (Gnezdilov & Wilson, 2005). The genus Pterygoma Melichar, 1903, was subsequently transferred to the family Caliscelidae according to examination of a male syntype (Gnezdilov & Wilson, 2006). After that, the genera Flavina Stål, 1861, Mincopius Distant, 1909, Neodurium Fennah, 1956, Tetricodes Fennah, 1956, and Duriopsilla Fennah, 1956 were transferred to the Parahiraciini (Gnezdilov & Wilson, 2007; Zhang & Chen, 2008, 2009; Gnezdilov, 2013). Meanwhile, Dindinga Distant, 1909 was placed in synonymy under Scantinius, Prosonoma was synonymized with Bardunia, and both Nilalohita Distant, 1906 and Dolia Kirkaldy, 1907 were placed in synonymy under Flavina (Gnezdilov & Wilson, 2007; Gnezdilov, 2009). Recently, several genera have been added to this tribe: Fusiissus Zhang & Che, 2010, Paratetricodes Zhang & Chen, 2010, Neotetricodes Zhang & Chen, 2012 and Folifemurum Che, Zhang & Wang, 2013 (Zhang & Chen, 2010, 2012; Che, Zhang & Wang, 2013).


The tribe Parahiraciini could be diagnosed by the following characters: body elongate ovate; frons, pronotum, and mesonotum more or less with tubercules; frons with a well-developed nasale or not; pronotum large, anterior...