Review of the genus *Arboridia* Zachvatkin (Hemiptera: Cicadellidae: Typhlocybinae), with description of two new species from China

YUE-HUA SONG1,2 & ZI-ZHONG LI1,3

1 Institute of Entomology, Guizhou University, Guiyang, Guizhou 550025, China
2 Institute of South China Karst, Guizhou Normal University, Guiyang, Guizhou 550001, China
3 Corresponding author. E-mail: songyuehua@163.com

Abstract

The genus *Arboridia* Zachvatkin is reviewed, including two new species *Arboridia cincta* sp. nov. and *Arboridia ochracea* sp. nov., from Henan province, China. A detailed morphological description and illustrations of the two new species are provided. A key to all known species from China is given.

Key words: Homoptera, Auchenorrhyncha, Erythroneurini, leafhopper, taxonomy

Introduction

The leafhopper genus *Arboridia* Zachvatkin, 1946 belongs to the tribe Erythroneurini of subfamily Typhlocybinae with *Typhlocyba parvula* Boheman, 1845 as its type species. *Arboridia* consists of two subgenera: *Arboridia* Zachvatkin and *Arborifera* Sohi & Sandhu. Subgenus *Arboridia* includes many species. Two new species were recently described by Guglielmino, Poggi & Bückle (2011) and Guglielmino, et al (2012); Song & Li (2013) added nine new species, and another two new species were added by Oh, Choe & Jung (2015). Until now, 73 species have been described from the Palaearctic and Oriental regions, and 13 valid species are reported in China.

In this work, two new species are described and illustrated and a key to all known species from China is presented. Materials studied in this paper are deposited in the Institute of Entomology, Guizhou University, Guiyang, China (GUGC) and Guizhou Normal University, Guiyang, China (GZNU).

*Arboridia* Zachvatkin, 1946

*Arboridia* Zachvatkin, 1946: 153

Type species: *Typhlocyba parvula* Boheman, 1845

*Khoduma* Dworakowska, 1972: 403

Type species: *Khoduma jacobii* Dworakowska, 1972

Description. Dorsum yellow, brown, white or reddish. Color pattern orange, red or brown. Vertex usually with pair of dark or light preapical spots. Pronotum pale or with dark medial vitta or almost entirely dark. Scutellum with lateral triangles usually dark, sometimes pale. Fore wing with or without oblique vittae.

Abdominal apodemes small, extended dorsomedial or large, extended beyond posterior margin of 3rd sternite.

Male genitalia: Pygofer lobe usually with sparse long fine setae, microtrichia well developed. Pygofer dorsal appendage movably articulated. Subgenital plate with lateral margin distinctly widened subbasally, with 2–4 subbasal macrosetae on outer margin. Style apex usually with 3 points, but second point sometimes absent. Aedeagus usually with various processes. Connective U- or V-shaped, median anterior lobe absent.

Distribution. Palaearctic and Oriental regions.