

<http://dx.doi.org/10.111646/zootaxa.3994.2.5>
<http://zoobank.org/urn:lsid:zoobank.org:pub:8A560A9A-7780-4547-8DE2-23D3F68E515F>

Taxonomic study on the leafhopper genus *Cofana* Melichar (Hemiptera: Cicadellidae: Cicadellinae) from China, with description of two new species

MAO-FA YANG^{1,3}, ZE-HONG MENG^{1,2} & ZI-ZHONG LI¹

¹College of Tobacco Science, Guizhou University; Institute of Entomology, Guizhou University; Guizhou Provincial Key Laboratory for Agricultural Pest Management of the Mountainous Region, Guizhou University; the Provincial Special Key Laboratory for Development and Utilization of Insect Resources, Guizhou University, Guiyang, 550025 P. R. China

²Guizhou Tea Research Institute, Guiyang, Guizhou, 550006, P. R. China

³Corresponding author. E-mail: gdgdy@126.com

Abstract

A review of the genus *Cofana* Melichar from China is presented. Ten species are recorded, of which two species are new: *C. cheni* sp. nov. and *C. nii* sp. nov. The type specimens of the new species are deposited in the Institute of Entomology, Guizhou University, Guiyang, China (GUGC). In this paper, *C. bidentata* Krishnankutty & Viraktamath, 2008 is placed as junior synonym of *C. yasumatsui* Young, 1979. A key of all Chinese species of the genus is provided.

Key words: Auchenorrhyncha, Cicadellini, morphology, new synonym, China

Introduction

The sharpshooter genus *Cofana* was established by Melichar (1926) with *Tettigonia quinquevittata* Stål, 1870 as its type species by subsequent designation of China (1938). Young (1979, 1986) and Krishnankutty & Viraktamath (2008) revised the genus. So far, 24 valid species of *Cofana* are known and of these 8 are recorded from China. The current study revealed two new species from China based on external and genitalia characters: *C. cheni* sp. nov. and *C. nii* sp. nov. In this paper, *C. bidentata* Krishnankutty & Viraktamath, 2008 is regarded as a junior synonym of *C. yasumatsui* Young, 1979. The current study also provides a key to all Chinese species of *Cofana* and the images of 7 Chinese species, and illustrates the male genitalia figures of two known species *C. lata* Young, 1979 and *C. yasumatsui* Young, 1979.

Material and methods

The male genital structures were prepared according to the techniques described by Oman (1949). Morphological terminology follows Young (1979, 1986) and Krishnankutty & Viraktamath (2008). Male specimens were dissected under an OLYMPUS SZ61 microscope, the dissected parts are stored in microvials with glycerin and attached below the specimens to which they belong. Figures were made using OLYMPUS CX41 and enhanced using Adobe Illustrator CS4. Photographs were taken with a Canon EOS 500D (with Canon MP-E 65mm F2.8 lens) digital camera, then overlapped with Helicon Focus, and edited with Adobe Photoshop CS3. All study specimens including type specimens of the new species are housed in the Institute of Entomology, Guizhou University, Guiyang, China (GUGC).