



<http://dx.doi.org/10.11646/zootaxa.4021.4.4>

<http://zoobank.org/urn:lsid:zoobank.org:pub:FE966743-353B-40F9-A7D8-00C1F43E27B1>

Five new species in the idiocerine genus *Busonia* Distant (Hemiptera: Cicadellidae: Idiocerinae) from Thailand and Malaysia, with one new record from China

QINGQUAN XUE & YALIN ZHANG¹

Key Laboratory of Plant Protection Resources and Pest Management, National Ministry of Education, Entomological Museum, P. O. Box 55#, Northwest A&F University, Yangling, Shaanxi 712100, China

¹Corresponding author. E-mail: yalinzh@nwsuaf.edu.cn

Abstract

Six species in the genus *Busonia* Distant are described and illustrated, including five new species from Thailand and Malaysia: *Busonia curvata*, *B. fusca*, *B. lactata*, *B. micrata*, *B. serrata*, **spp. nov.**, and one newly recorded species from China: *Busonia albilateralis* Maldonado-Capriles. A redescription of this genus is provided together with a key to species for separation of males.

Key words: Homoptera, Auchenorrhyncha, morphology, taxonomy

Introduction

Distant (1908) established the idiocerine leafhopper genus *Busonia* based on the type species, *B. amentata* Distant from India and Burma. Subsequently, Baker (1915) added *B. scutellaris* and *B. mindanaensis* from the Philippines and transferred *Idiocerus minor* Bierman to *Busonia*. Schmidt (1926) described one new species of the genus *B. insularis* Schmidt from Indonesia. Later, Maldonado-Capriles (1977) transferred *Busonia minor* (Bierman) and *B. mindanaensis* (Baker) to a new genus *Busoniomimus* Maldonado-Capriles after examination of the type of *Busonia minor* (Bierman) and specimens of *Busonia mindanaensis* (Baker) and also added 5 new species: *B. javanensis* from Indonesia, *B. apicalis* from Malaysia, *B. thai* from Thailand, *B. dorsalis* and *B. albilateralis* from Vietnam. At present, this genus comprises 8 species.

We describe five new species, *B. curvata* **sp. nov.**, *B. fusca* **sp. nov.**, *B. lactata* **sp. nov.**, *B. micrata* **sp. nov.** and *B. serrata* **sp. nov.** from Thailand and Malaysia. *B. albilateralis* Maldonado-Capriles is newly recorded from China. These species are photographed and illustrated along with a key to separate the males.

Material and methods

Materials used in this study are deposited in the Entomological Museum, Northwest A&F University, Yangling, China (NWAFU), the Queen Sirikit Botanic Gardens, Chiang Mai (QSBG), and the Illinois Natural History Survey, Champaign, USA (INHS).

The male abdomen was removed from the specimen and treated with 8–10 % NaOH solution at approximately 80°C for about half an hour, rinsed with water and transferred to glycerol for further dissection and examination. After we examined the dissected male genitalia, they were stored in a microvial with fresh glycerol and pinned below the specimen from which the abdomen was removed. 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).