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Two new species of the Chinese endemic delphacid genus *Neuterthron* Ding (Hemiptera: Fulgoromorpha) from Yunnan and Shaanxi Provinces

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Abstract

Two new species of the Chinese endemic delphacid genus *Neuterthron* Ding are described: *N. platynotum* n. sp. (S.W. China: Yunnan), and *N. truncatulum* n. sp. (N.W. China: Shaanxi). A key is presented to all species of the genus.

Key words: Delphacidae, Taxonomy, Auchenorrhyncha, *Neuterthron*, new species, China

Introduction

The Chinese endemic delphacid genus *Neuterthron* was established by Ding (2006) and assigned to the tribe Delphacini in the subfamily Delphacinae. The genus is restricted to the Oriental Region with two included species: *N. hamuliferum* Ding and *N. inachum* (Fennah, 1956). This paper adds two new species: *N. platynotum* n. sp. from Yunnan Province, and *N. truncatulum* n. sp. from Shaanxi Province. A key to all species of the genus is provided.

Material and Methods

Specimens examined in this study are from recent collecting by the author and graduate students of the Entomological Museum, Northwest A & F University (NWAFU). The methods and terminology follow Ding (2006). All measurements are in millimeters (mm).

Neuterthron Ding

Neuterthron Ding, 2006: 443. Type species: *Neuterthron hamuliferum* Ding, 2006, by original designation.

Diagnosis. Small delphacids. Head quadrate; fastigium obtuse angled; median facial carina forked at base of frons. Calcar foliate, tectiform, with many small, black-tipped teeth on lateral margin. Pygofer with laterodorsal angles strongly produced and inflected ventrad. Genital diaphragm with dorsal margin incised medially, ventrocaudally prolonged into a process that surpasses posterior margin of pygofer. Aedeagus tubular and ornamented with teeth. Parameres fairly long, reaching to the level of anal segment. Anal segment ring-like, sunk deeply in dorsal pygofer emargination.

Remarks: *Neuterthron* is similar to *Terthron* Fennah (1965) using the key of Ding (2006). It differs from the latter mainly in the structure of the male genitalia. In *Neuterthron* the laterodorsal angles of the pygofer is

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