



Two new species of the Oriental genus *Neodurium* Fennah (Hemiptera: Fulgoro- morpha: Issidae) from Southwest China

ZHENG-GUANG ZHANG¹ & XIANG-SHENG CHEN^{1,2}

¹Key Laboratory for Plant Pest Management of Mountainous Region of Guizhou Province, Guizhou University; Institute of Entomology, Guizhou University, Guiyang, Guizhou 550025, China.

²Corresponding author. Email: chenxs3218@163.com

Abstract

Two new species of *Neodurium* Fennah (Hemiptera: Fulgoroidea: Issidae: Parahiraciini), *N. weiningensis* Zhang & Chen, sp. nov. (Guizhou: Weining) and *N. duplicadigitum* Zhang & Chen, sp. nov. (Yunnan: Dali), are described from Southwest China. Male genitalia of the new species are illustrated. A key for identifying the species of *Neodurium* is included.

Key words: Fulgoroidea, Parahiraciini, new species

Introduction

The genus *Neodurium* Fennah, belonging to the tribe Parahiraciini of the family Issidae (Hemiptera: Fulgoroidea) was established by Fennah (1956) based on specimens of *N. postfasciatum* Fennah from Hubei Province of China. Two more species have been reported, also from China: *N. digitiformum* Ran & Liang, and *N. flatidum* Ran & Liang (Ran *et al.*, 2005). The genus *Neodurium* was originally placed by Ran & Liang (2005) in the issid tribe Thioniini. Recently, the tribe Parahiraciini was erected within the Issidae by Cheng & Yang (Cheng & Yang, 1991a, 1991b) for the single genus *Parahiracia* Ôuchi, 1994 on the basis of beetle-like convex, elongate and apically narrowing fore wings, long fore and middle legs in comparison with hind legs, well-developed 2-lobed (anal lobe more or less reduced) hind wings with deep incision between remigium and vannus and hind wings with net of transverse veins distally (Gnezdilov & Wilson, 2005, 2006). Therefore, we transfer the genus *Neodurium* to the tribe Parahiraciini, which is characterized by well-developed 2-lobed (anal lobe more or less reduced) hind wings with a deep incision between the remigium and vannus.

In this paper we describe two new species of *Neodurium*: *N. weiningensis* Zhang & Chen sp. nov. and *N. duplicadigitum* Zhang & Chen sp. nov., from Southwest China. A key to all known species of this genus is also given. The type specimens are deposited in the Institute of Entomology Guizhou University, Guiyang, Guizhou Province, China.

Material and methods

Morphological terminology follows Chan & Yang (1994). The genital segments of the examined specimens were macerated in 10% KOH and drawn from preparations in glycerin jelly using a light microscope. Illustrations of the specimens were made by using Leica MZ12.5 stereomicroscope. Spinal formula means the num-