



## Two new species of *Catonidia* Uhler (Hemiptera: Fulgoromorpha: Achilidae) from southwestern China, with the first description of the male of *Catonidia wuyishanana* Wang & Huang

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### Abstract

The following two species of the genus *Catonidia* Uhler, 1896 (Hemiptera: Fulgoromorpha: Achilidae: Achilini) from China are described as new to science: *C. lii* **sp. nov.** (southwestern China: Guizhou) and *C. daozenensis* **sp. nov.** (southwestern China: Guizhou). The male of *C. wuyishanana* Wang & Huang, 1990 (southern China: Fujian) is reported and described for the first time. The generic characteristics are redefined. A key to the species of the world is presented.

**Key words:** Fulgoroidea, Oriental region, planthopper

### Introduction

The planthopper genus *Catonidia* (Hemiptera: Fulgoromorpha: Achilidae: Achilini) was established by Uhler (1896) for *Catonidia sobrina* Uhler, 1896 from Japan. The genus is distributed in the Oriental region with the following six species: *C. sobrina* Uhler, 1896 (China: Guangxi; Japan), *C. wuyishanana* Wang & Huang (in Wang, *et al.* 1990) (China: Fujian), *C. fujianensis* Wang & Huang (in Wang *et al.* 1990) (China: Fujian), *C. tibetensis* Wang & Huang (in Wang *et al.* 1991) (China: Tibet), *C. guadunensis* Wang & Huang (in Wang *et al.* 1991) (China: Fujian), and *C. emeiensis* Wang & Huang (in Wang *et al.* 1991) (China: Sichuan) (Fig. 40). All species within the genus are recorded from China, with four recorded as pests of fruit trees (Wang *et al.* 1990; Wang *et al.* 1991).

In this paper, two species are described as new to science, based on specimens collected from Guizhou Province, China. The male of *C. wuyishanana*, collected from Wuyishan National Natural Reserve, Fujian Province, China, is reported and described for the first time. A key to the species of the world is presented.

### Materials and Methods

Morphological techniques and terminology follows Fennah (1950) and Chen *et al.* (1989); male genitalia follows Yang and Chang (2000). The genital segments of the examined specimens were macerated in 10% KOH and drawn from preparations in glycerin jelly with the aid of a Leica MZ 12.5 stereomicroscope. Spinal formula means the numbers of apical spines of the hind tibiae and 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> hind tarsomeres.

The types and the specimens examined are deposited in the Institute of Entomology, Guizhou University, Guiyang, Guizhou Province, China (IEGU).