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First record of the leafhopper genus *Rufitidia* Dworakowska (Hemiptera: Cicadellidae: Typhlocybinae) from China, with description of a new species

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The Oriental leafhopper genus *Rufitidia* Dworakowska (1994) is reported for the first time from China, the genus is redescribed, and a new species, *R. forficata* **sp. n.**, from Guizhou Province, is described and illustrated. A key to males of the genus is provided.

The leafhopper genus *Rufitidia* was established by Dworakowska (1994) in the tribe Erythroneurini of Typhlocybinae with *Rufitidia trinotata* Dworakowska from Sikkim as its type species. So far, there have been no further reports on it. Here the genus is reported for the first time from China and a new Chinese species is described and illustrated. All specimens examined are deposited in the Institute of Entomology, Guizhou University (IEGU), China.

Rufitidia Dworakowska, 1994

Rufitidia Dworakowska, 1994 Folia Entomol. Hungarica. 55: 121
Type species: *Rufitidia trinotata* Dworakowska, 1994

Body dorsum yellow or white. Head narrower than pronotum. Crown anterior margin subparallel to posterior margin. Vertex anterior margin slightly produced medially, with pair of dark preapical spots and large median apical spot, midline dark. Pronotum broad, middle length longer than that of vertex, usually with obvious dark markings near lateral margins; centre and hind margin feebly dark, contrasting with adjacent areas. Scutellum pale, approximately triangular; basal triangles and apex dark; transverse impression straight or slightly arcuate, with pair of small rounded dark spots anterad of it. Face with lateral frontal sutures complete, slightly convergent near border to vertex, anteclypeus inflated and broad, nearly pentagonal. Forewing without distinct markings or patterns, somewhat darkened in a few areas; 1st apical cell tapering, 2nd nearly quadrate, 3rd widened distally and 4th about two times as long as wide.

Abdominal apodemes large or not well developed.

Male genitalia: Pygofer dorsal appendages simple, rigidly attached, not extended beyond pygofer apex. Pygofer lobe elongated, well integrated, only dorsal part detectable owing to sclerotized ledges. Setosity on lateral surface consisting of large group of small microsetae dorsad of ventro-cephalic angle of the lobe, and few similar microsetae scattered caudally. Subgenital plate elongated, exceeding distal margin of pygofer, tubular and narrowing in apical part; without marginal subbasal setae or setae poorly developed, but with several macrosetae on lateral surface near apex. Style slender, acuminate at both ends; preapical lobe small. Aedeagal shaft with pair of bifurcate basal processes, distal processes present or absent, dorsal apodeme reduced; gonopore ventral. Connective Y-shaped, central lobe between two arms poorly developed or absent.

Distribution: Sikkim (Rumtek); China (Guizhou).

Key to males of *Rufitidia* of the world

1 Aedeagal shaft with two pairs of processes, one pair apical and another subbasal, bifurcate..... ..... *Rufitidia trinotata* Dworakowska
- Aedeagal shaft (Figs. 9, 10) with only one pair of bifurcate processes subbasally..... *Rufitidia forficata* **sp. n.**

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