



A new genus and one new species of the Tribe Selizini (Hemiptera: Fulgoromorpha: Flatidae) from China, with a checklist of the tribe from the Oriental Region

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Abstract

This paper describes one new genus *Pseudoseliza* **gen. n.** and one new species *P. crassiprocessa* **sp. n.** of Flatidae from China. The new genus is assigned to the tribe Selizini of the subfamily Flatinae. A key to genera of the tribe Selizini from the Oriental Region is proposed and a checklist of all known species of the tribe from the Oriental Region is provided.

Key words: Homoptera, planthopper, Fulgoroidea, Oriental Region, taxonomy, morphology

Introduction

The tribe Selizini was originally established by Melichar (1923) and assigned to the subfamily Flatinae (Metcalf 1957). General characteristics of the tribe are: body brown or dark brown, body length about 10 mm; antennal segment I very short, ring-like, segment II tubular; pronotum with postocular eminence conical; tegmen elongated, often twice as long as broad, with bulla at base of vein Sc, costal margin sinuate before apex or not, claval vein 2A and base of clavus strongly elevated and heavily pustulate.

Metcalf (1957) lists 40 genera in the Selizini. Since then, ten additional genera have been assigned to the tribe: *Afrodascalia* Fennah 1957, *Exomella* Fennah 1957, *Afroseliza* Fennah 1961, *Afrocyarda* Fennah 1965, *Stenocyarda* Fennah 1965, *Hameishara* Linnavuori 1973, *Austrodascalia* Fletcher 1988, *Barsac* Fletcher 1988, *Dascanga* Medler 2001 and *Cryptobarsac* Fletcher & Moir 2002. Medler (1996, 1999, 2006) moved four additional genera into the tribe after he examined the holotype or plesiotype: *Meulona* Zia 1935, *Paraflatoptera* Lallemand 1939, *Satapa* Distant 1906 and *Zecheuna* Zia 1935. In addition, Medler (1999, 2006) also transferred four genera out of the tribe: *Daeda* Banks 1910 and *Flatula* Melichar 1901 into the Flatini (Medler 1999) and *Anaya* Distant 1906 and *Ketumala* Distant 1906 into Ormenisini (Medler 2006).

Leocerus Metcalf & Bruner 1948 was considered a junior synonym of *Exoma* Melichar 1901 by Fennah (1965) because of the distinctive features of the male genitalia, the weak median depression of the frons and the apical margin of the tegmen.

In this tribe, there are 16 genera distributed in the Neotropical Region, nine genera in the Oriental Region, nine genera in the Australasian Region, nine genera in the Afrotropical Region, four genera in the Palaeartic Region and two genera in the Nearctic Region. Four genera are recorded in China: *Seliza* Stål, *Meulona* Zia, *Satapa* Distant and *Zecheuna* Zia.

In this paper, a new genus and new species *Pseudoseliza crassiprocessa* sp. n. is described and illustrated and a checklist of the tribe and a key to genera from the Oriental Region are given. The tribe Selizini now comprises 50 genera world wide, of which five are recorded from China.

Materials and methods

Dry preserved specimens were used in this study. The methods and terminology follow Chou & Lu (1985) with the male genitalia terminology following Yang & Chang (2000). All measurements described in this