



New species of macropsine leafhopper genus *Pedionis* Hamilton (Hemiptera, Cicadellidae) from China, with a key to Chinese species

BIN ZHANG¹ & C.A. VIRAKTAMATH^{2,3}

¹College of Life Sciences & Technology, Inner Mongolia Normal University, Hohhot 010022, China.

E-mail: zhangbinmg@gmail.com

²Department of Entomology University of Agricultural Sciences GKVK, Bangalore 560065, India. E-mail: viraktamath@hotmail.com

³Corresponding author

Abstract

Three new macropsine leafhopper species of the genus *Pedionis* are described and illustrated from China: *Pedionis lii* sp. nov. (Guizhou province: Xishui), *P. spinata* sp. nov. (Hainan province: Mt. Wuzhi) and *P. yunnana* sp. nov. (Yunnan province: Zhengyuan). A key to eight Chinese species of the genus is given and a checklist of the known species of *Pedionis* is also provided.

Key words: Homoptera, Macropsinae, morphology, taxonomy, distribution

Introduction

The macropsine genus *Pedionis* along with two subgenera (*Pedionis* and *Thyia*) were described by Hamilton (1980) with *Pediopsis garuda* Distant as the type species. This genus is a small group with 17 species known to occur in the Palearctic, Oriental, and Australian regions. Five species of *Pedionis* were recorded from China by Kuoh (1987), Huang & Viraktamath (1993), Liu & Zhang (2003) and Hamilton (1980): *Pedionis (Pedionis) stigma* Kuoh, *Pedionis (Pedionis) clypellata* Huang & Viraktamath, *Pedionis (Pedionis) contrasta* Hamilton, *Pedionis (Pedionis) rufoscutellata* Huang & Viraktamath, *Pedionis (Pedionis) mecota* Liu & Zhang.

In the present study, three new species of the genus discovered recently from China are described and illustrated. A key to species known from China is also provided. The type specimens are deposited in the College of Life Sciences & Technology, Inner Mongolia Normal University, China.

Genus *Pedionis* Hamilton, 1980

Pedionis Hamilton, 1980: 891.

Type species: *Pediopsis garuda* Distant, 1916 by original designation.

Diagnosis. Body form short and stout. Face slightly longer than wide, frontoclypeus expanded apically, lora small. Pronotum distinctly declivous, weakly arched, striations oblique. Forewing with 2 or 3 antepical cells, veins spotted with white. Hind femoral spinulation 2+1. Male pygofer elongate with tiny apical spine or acute tip or caudal margin serrate, dorsal connectives variously armed, articulating against upper margins of pygophore. Aedeagal shaft curved near apex with or without pair of slender processes.

Distribution. Oriental, Australian, Palearctic.