



A new *Thailocyba* Mahmood (Hemiptera: Cicadellidae: Typhlocybinae) species from China, with a key to species of the genus

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The Oriental leafhopper genus *Thailocyba* was established by Mahmood (1967) in the tribe Zyginellini of Typhlocybinae with *Thailocyba elbeli* Mahmood from Thailand as its type species. Another four species were added to the genus by Huang, Zhang & Fang (2003). Up to now, five species have been recorded, all from the Oriental region. In the present paper, a new Chinese species is described and illustrated and a key to all species is given. All specimens examined are deposited to the collection of the Institute of Entomology, Guizhou University, Guiyang (IEGU), China.

Thailocyba Mahmood, 1967

Thailocyba Mahmood, 1967 Pacific Ins. Monogr. 12: 34–35

Type species: *Thailocyba elbeli* Mahmood, 1967

Dorsum brown, yellow or brownish yellow. Head bluntly produced medially, about as wide as greatest width of pronotum. Vertex middle length longer than distance between eyes, nearly equal to pronotum length; coronal suture distinct. Pronotum broad, with anterior margin roundly produced and posterior margin nearly straight in median area. Scutellum approximately triangular, its middle length about as long as that of pronotum; transverse impression distinct, straight. Forewing semitransparent, with four apical cells: 1st apical cell small, quadrilateral; 3rd apical cell broadening at apex, usually with a brown or blackish brown spot; 2nd and 4th apical cells broad at apex, occupying greater portion of forewing apex. r and Cu with dark or brown stripes, and hind margin of brochosome field with brown or black marks.

Abdominal apodemes broad and long, at least extending to or beyond 5th sternite.

Male genitalia: Pygofer often with two lobes (sometimes just with one lobe) on caudal margin; macrosetae, if present, near caudo-ventral margin, with short peg-like setae on caudal lobe. Subgenital plate slender, broadened slightly at base, apex curved gradually dorsad with one or two short lobes, single macrosetae on lateral surface near apex and base respectively. Style long and slim, with row of short setae on lateral margin and few small sensory pits on medial margin. Connective Y-shaped, with weak central lobe between arms, median longitudinal ridge prominent or absent. Aedeagus compressed, form variable; shaft with or without basal processes which are curved dorsad when present.

Distribution: China (Yunnan); Thailand (Loei).

Key to males of *Thailocyba*

- 1 Caudal margin of pygofer lobe not strongly sclerotized..... 2
- Caudal margin of pygofer lobe strongly sclerotized..... 3
- 2 Caudal margin of pygofer lobe not divided into two lobes (Fig. 10) *T. elbeli*
- Caudal margin of pygofer lobe divided into two sharp lobes (Fig. 12)..... *T. bilobula*
- 3 Aedeagal basal processes heliciform distally 4
- Aedeagal basal processes curved slightly, not heliciform (Figs. 7, 8)..... *T. boa* sp. nov.
- 4 Finger-like process arising from dorsal margin of pygofer lobe shorter, caudo-ventral lobe with three macrosetae .. 5
- Finger-like process arising from dorsal margin of pygofer lobe longer, caudo-ventral lobe with four macrosetae (Fig. 14) *T. tubercula*
- 5 Aedeagal basal appendage distal helix with 2.5 loops (Fig. 17)..... *T. meigengia*
- Aedeagal basal appendage distal helix with 2 loops (Fig. 19)..... *T. longilobula*