



## Review of bamboo-feeding leafhopper genus *Mukaria* Distant (Hemiptera: Cicadellidae: Mukariinae) with description of a new species from China

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### Abstract

The bamboo-feeding leafhopper genus *Mukaria* Distant is known to include eight species from China: *M. albinotata* Cai & Ge, *M. bambusana* Li & Chen, *M. flavida* Cai & Ge, *M. lii* **sp. nov.**, *M. maculata* (Matsumura), *M. nigra* Kuoh & Kuoh, *M. pallipes* Li & Chen and *M. testacea* Chen, Liang & Li. One new species, *M. lii* **sp. nov.** (frp, Guizhou Province, China), is described and illustrated. A checklist of species, host plants and distribution of *Mukaria* are given along with a key to Chinese species.

**Key words:** Hemiptera, morphology, distribution, identification, China

### Introduction

Leafhopper genus *Mukaria* was established by Distant (1908) based on the type species *Mukaria penthimoides* Distant from Sri Lanka. At present, 12 species are known in the genus. The species diversity of Chinese *Mukaria* is rich and 7 species are known from the region (Kuoh and Kuoh, 1983; Cai and Ge, 1996; Li and Chen, 1999 and Chen *et al.* 2009).

In this paper, one new species, *Mukaria lii*, **sp. nov.**, collected from Dashahe Provincial Natural Reserve, Daozhen County, Guizhou Province, China, is described and illustrated. A checklist of species of *Mukaria* along with host plants, distribution and key to Chinese species are given.

### Material and methods

Terminology used in this work follows Li and Chen (1999). Dry specimens were used for the description and illustrations. External morphology was observed under a stereoscopic microscope and characters were measured with an ocular micrometer. Measurements are given in millimeters; body length is measured from the apex of the head to the apex of the forewing in repose. The genital segments of the examined specimens were macerated in 10% KOH, washed in water and transferred to glycerine. Illustrations of the specimens were made with a Leica MZ 12.5 stereomicroscope. Photographs of the types were taken with a Leica D-lux 3 digital camera. The digital images were then imported into Adobe Photoshop 8.0 for labeling and plate composition. Nomenclature of leg setae follows Chen, Li and Yang (2007). The type specimens and material examined are deposited in the Institute of Entomology, Guizhou University, Guiyang, China (IEGU).