



A taxonomic study of Chinese Empoascini (Hemiptera: Cicadellidae: Typhlocybinae) (II)

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Abstract

A new empoascine genus, *Membranacea* Qin & Zhang, **gen. n.**, with three new species (*M. spinata* Qin & Zhang, **sp. n.**, *M. unijugata* Qin & Zhang, **sp. n.** and *M. plana* Qin & Zhang, **sp. n.**), from China are described. In addition, the genus *Bhatasca* Dworakowska, 1995 is newly recorded from the Chinese mainland and a new species, *B. rectangulata* Qin & Zhang, **sp. n.**, is described. The genus *Ghauriana* Thapa, 1985 is reported for the first time from China and a new species, *G. sinensis* Qin & Zhang **sp. n.** is added to the Chinese typhlocybine fauna. Keys to all species in each genus are given. Habitus photos and illustrations of male genitalia of these new species are also provided.

Key words: Homoptera, leafhopper, morphology, identification

Introduction

This paper represents the second contribution to a more thorough investigation of the taxonomy of the Chinese Empoascini. The study was initiated based on the largest collection of this tribe in China, the Entomological Museum at Northwestern A & F University, and on several major empoascine collections in other Chinese entomological institutes. The first part of this study was published in early 2010 (Qin *et al.* 2010). In this second part we describe a new genus with three new species, one new species of a newly recorded genus in the Chinese mainland and also one new species of a newly recorded genus from China.

Material and methods

The morphological terminology follows Zhang (1990) except for the nomenclature of the wing and the use of the term “coxa” for the free lobe of the pygofer, for which we follow Dworakowska (1993) and Dworakowska (1997), respectively. The male terminalia of the examined specimens were macerated in 10% NaOH and drawn from preparations in glycerin using a light microscope. Figures of the specimens were made using Leica MZ12.5 and edited and enhanced using Adobe Photoshop 7.0 (Adobe Systems). Habitus photos were taken by using a Scientific Digital micrography system equipped with an Auto-montage imaging system and a QIMAGING Retiga 4000R digital camera (CCD). Multiple photographs were compressed into final images. The body measurements are from apex of vertex to tip of forewing.

The specimens examined in this study are deposited in the Entomological Museum, Northwest A & F University, Yangling, Shaanxi, China (NWAUFU) and China Agricultural University (CAU) as indicated under each species.