



***Neotaxilanoides orientalis*, a new genus and species of Tambiniini (Hemiptera: Fulgoromorpha: Tropiduchidae) from China, with a key to the world genera**

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Abstract

One new tropiduchid genus, *Neotaxilanoides* **gen. n.**, with type species *Neotaxilanoides orientalis* **sp. n.**, is described and illustrated from China. The new genus is externally similar to *Neotaxilana* Synave 1979, but can be distinguished from the latter by the differences in the head structure, forewing venation and male genitalia. A checklist along with a revised key to the known genera in the tribe is provided.

Key words: Fulgoromorpha, Tropiduchidae, *Neotaxilanoides*, new genus, new species, China

Introduction

The planthopper tribe Tambiniini was originally erected by Kirkaldy (1907) based on the presence of the narrow costal area of forewings lacking cross veins. General characteristics of the tribe are: frons unicarinate, or with 3 short carinae, or without median carina; posterior margin of mesoscutellum angulate; post-tibia with 2 or 3 lateral spines; tegmina with clavus long, M simple to nodal line, nodal line even and distinctly oblique, if not, 3 or 4 uneven subapical cells present; male genital styles not separated at base, bilaterally symmetrical; female with first valvula with 3–5 minute teeth lateroventrally and at least 4 stout teeth on dorsal margin, third valvula with teeth at apex and without teeth on dorsal and ventral margins (Fennah 1982).

Melichar (1914) described the tribe and presented a key to 16 genera. Metcalf (1954) listed 30 genera in Tambiniini in his world catalogue. Synave (1979), Fennah (1982), Van Stalle (1984), Yang *et al.* (1989), Wang *et al.* (2009) and O'Brien (2010) dealt with Tambiniini and among them the work of Fennah (1982) is comprehensive; he redefined the tribe and assigned 10 genera in this group. So far, 14 genera are included in Tambiniini (see below). Three genera are from the New World, found on palms. One is from Africa. The rest are from Austro-Oriental Region.

The tropiduchid fauna of China remains inadequately studied and only 9 species in 5 genera have been recorded (Stål 1859, Muir 1913, Yang *et al.* 1989, Liang *et al.* 2003, Wang *et al.* 2009, Men *et al.* 2009). During the study of tropiduchid specimens collected from Hainan Province, China, we found one undescribed species belonging to a new genus of Tambiniini which is described here.

Material and methods

The specimens examined in this study were from the recent collections made by the graduate students of the Entomological Museum, Northwest A & F University (NWAUFU). Photographs of the habitus of adult males were taken using a Nikon SMZ1500 (Nikon, Japan) stereomicroscope with a Qimaging QICAM FAST 1394 CCD (Qimaging, Canada). The genital segments of the specimens were removed and macerated in 10% NaOH overnight and observed or drawn in glycerin jelly using a Leica MZ125 (Leica, Germany) stereomicroscope. The body length is