



## ***Multiformis*, a new genus of Evacanthini (Hemiptera: Cicadellidae: Evacanthinae), with the descriptions of two new species from China**

YU-JIAN LI<sup>1,2</sup> & ZI-ZHONG LI<sup>1,2,3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Institute of Entomology, Guizhou University, Guiyang, Guizhou Province 550025, China

<sup>2</sup>The Provincial Key Laboratory for Agricultural Pest Management of Mountainous Region, Guizhou University, Guiyang, Guizhou Province 550025, China

<sup>3</sup>Corresponding author. E-mail: yujian528@163.com; lizizhong38@163.com

### **Abstract**

*Multiformis*, a new leafhopper genus of Evacanthinae (Hemiptera: Cicadellidae), and two species, *Multiformis longlingensis* **sp. nov.** and *Multiformis nigrifacialis* **sp. nov.**, from Yunnan, China are described. The differences between the new genus and the closely related genus *Angustella* Li are discussed.

**Key words:** Homoptera, Auchenorrhyncha, leafhopper, morphology

### **Introduction**

Evacanthinae is a relatively small subfamily of Cicadellidae. Oman *et al.* (1990) considered it as a tribe in the subfamily Cicadellinae. Dietrich (2004) reinstated this group to subfamily status including four tribes: Evacanthini, Nirvanini, Balbillini and Pagaroniini. Evacanthini (sensu Oman *et al.*, 1990) comprises leafhoppers having an inflated frontoclypeus with a complete median longitudinal carina, and an elevated crown with oblique carinae mesad of the ocelli. As currently defined, Evacanthini comprises the type genus, *Evacanthus* Le Peletier & Serville, which is widespread in the Holarctic, and several additional genera endemic to the Oriental region (Oman *et al.*, 1990; Dietrich, 2004). While sorting and identifying the evacanthine leafhopper material in China, we found two new species that resemble the species of the genera *Angustella* Li, but have several peculiar features supporting establishment of a new genus. These taxa, *Multiformis* **gen. nov.**, *Multiformis longlingensis* **sp. nov.** and *Multiformis nigrifacialis* **sp. nov.**, are described and illustrated in this paper. The type specimens are deposited in the Institute of Entomology, Guizhou University, Guiyang, China (GUGC).

### ***Multiformis* gen. nov.**

**Type species:** *Multiformis longlingensis* **sp. nov.**

**Etymology.** The name of the new genus refers to its aedeagus rounded with some processes.

**Description.** Body medium-sized, 6.0-7.5 mm long (including tegmen), usually dirty yellow or black with yellow, with a black mark similar to a Chinese character “工”, and a white marking on anterior margin of vertex. Head (Figs 1, 3) with crown declivous, in dorsal view nearly two times longer and three times wider than eye; median carina complete but weakly elevated; surface between median and lateral carinae weakly concave, glabrous, without longitudinally striate. Front of head (Figs 1, 3) slightly conically produced; vertex slightly shorter than wide, about as long as or shorter than pronotum, with symmetrical markings; lateral margin carinate; median longitudinal carina lamellate; submarginal carinae convergent on crown; a round elevated structure medially on crown. Ocelli (Figs 1, 3) small, submarginal, about in the middle of eye and vertex. Face (Figs 2, 4) including eyes