



## Correspondence

urn:lsid:zoobank.org:pub:1ECA548E-DE9F-449D-BE8F-664BF86488E6

### ***Connectivus*, a new genus of bamboo-feeding leafhoppers from China (Hemiptera: Cicadellidae: Deltocephalinae: Paralimnini)**

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#### **Abstract**

A new genus of Paralimnini from China, *Connectivus* **gen. nov.** with *C. bifidus* **sp. nov.** as type species is described and illustrated. This species was collected from bamboo. The type specimens of the new species are deposited in the Institute of Entomology, Guizhou University, Guiyang, China (GUGC).

**Key words:** Homoptera, morphology, taxonomy, distribution

#### **Introduction**

The deltocephaline tribe Paralimnini Distant is distributed worldwide and currently contains about 136 genera and 554 species. Most members of the tribe are closely associated with grass-dominated habitats. Recently, during a study of the Chinese Deltocephalinae we described a new Oriental paralimnine genus *Multiproductus* and a species *M. ramosus* (Xing *et al.*, 2011). Here, we describe a second new Oriental paralimnine genus and species on bamboo from China. The type specimens of the new species are deposited in the Institute of Entomology, Guizhou University, Guiyang, China (GUGC).

#### ***Connectivus* gen. nov.**

**Type species:** *Connectivus bifidus* Xing *et* Li **sp. nov.**

Head slightly wider than greatest width of pronotum. Eyes fairly large. Ocelli on anterior margin, separated from corresponding eye by approximately their own diameter. Antennae arising near lower corner of eye. Vertex with fore margin produced triangularly, median length shorter than width between eyes. Frontoclypeus narrow, anteclypeus with sides parallel. Pronotum with anterior margin strongly and roundly produced, posterior margin slightly concave. Scutellum triangular, slightly shorter than pronotum, with transverse suture curved and depressed. Forewing macropterous with four apical cells and three subapical cells, central subapical cell more than 1.3X longer than outer subapical cell, inner apical cell open, clavus without crossveins, appendix well developed. Hind wing well developed with venation complete. Legs densely setose. Profemur with 2 dorsoapical setae, row AM with 1 stout seta, intercalary row with 12 setae, and row AV with several short setae. Protibia with 6 macrosetae in row AD and numerous macrosetae decreasing in length toward the base in row AV. Hind femur broadened distally and slightly bowed; apical setal formula 2+2+1. Hind tibia flattened and nearly straight, with all macrosetae approximately equal in length; anterodorsal row with 10 macrosetae interspersed by two to four small stout setae; metabasitarsomere with four platellae and two setae on apical transverse row, and one row of five stout setae at middle and one row of seven stout setae at lateral margin.

**Male genitalia.** Male pygofer side slightly longer than high, with numerous macrosetae on posteroventral region. Valve fused to subgenital plates. Style elongate, preapical lobe short. Connective, loop-shaped, articulated with the aedeagus, only slightly longer than wide. Aedeagal shaft elongate, slender, apex forked, gonopore apical.

**Diagnosis.** The new genus is similar to *Euleimonios* Kirkaldy, 1906 in having a fused valve and subgenital plates, but differs in having the anteclypeus with sides parallel, lora not overlapping lateral margins of anteclypeus, the forewings with A<sub>1</sub> and A<sub>2</sub> veins separate, and the aedeagal shaft elongate, slender.