

<http://dx.doi.org/10.11646/zootaxa.4052.4.4>
<http://zoobank.org/urn:lsid:zoobank.org:pub:358694FE-7E9A-4465-97EA-FC6BC7B25D3D>

Two new species of the genus *Peltonotellus* Puton (Hemiptera: Fulgoromorpha: Caliscelidae) from northwestern China with a world checklist

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Abstract

A checklist of *Peltonotellus* species is provided. Two new species, *P. brevis* sp. nov. from Ningxia Hui Autonomous Region and *P. niger* sp. nov. from Gansu Province are described and illustrated. Chinese species of the genus *Peltonotellus* as well as sexual dimorphism are briefly discussed.

Key words: Fulgoroidea, Peltonotellini, morphology, taxonomy, Ningxia, Gansu

Introduction

The genus name *Peltonotellus* was proposed by Puton, 1886 to replace the preoccupied name *Peltonotus* Mulsant et Rey, 1855, which was established for a single species *Peltonotus raniformis* from Provence in France, and originally placed in the family Peltonotidae Fieber, 1872. The genus *Peltonotellus* was considered as synonym of the genus *Aphelonema* Uhler, 1876 (Doering 1941; Metcalf 1958) for a long time. Laterly, *Peltonotellus* Puton was treated either as subgenus of the genus *Aphelonema* Uhler (Emeljanov 1996; Bartlett *et al.* 2014; Bartlett 2015) or as separate genus (Holzinger *et al.* 2003; Holzinger 2007; Emeljanov 2008; Gnezdilov 2013; Bourgoin 2015). Most recently, according to retained sensory pits at the adult stage, tribe Peltonotellini (type genus *Peltonotellus*) was erected to replace unavailable name Peltonotidae by Emeljanov (2008). The tribe Peltonotellini belongs to the subfamily Caliscelinae of the family Caliscelidae, including 19 genera with 83 species distributed in the Palaearctic Region, Taiwan, and the New World (Gnezdilov & Wilson 2011; Gnezdilov 2013).

The *Peltonotellus* is the second largest genus of the tribe Peltonotellini. Currently, it comprises fourteen species (Mulsant & Rey 1885; Horváth 1895, 1897; Fieber 1876; Kusnezov 1930; Dlabola 1961, 1974; Chan & Yang 1994; Emeljanov 2008). Bourgoin (2015) listed eight species of the genus, missed *P. eous* Kusnezov, 1930, *P. melichari* Horváth, 1897, *P. quadriovittatus* (Fieber, 1876), *P. ellisi* (Dlabola, 1974), *P. fasciatus* (Chan & Yang, 1994), and *P. registanicus* Dlabola, 1961 mentioned by Emeljanov (2008), Holzinger (2007), Chan & Yang (1994), and Dlabola (1961). All species of the genus are small-sized (body length about 2–4 mm), flightless, inhabit steppe biotopes, and feeding on grasses according to available reports (Holzinger 2007).

In this paper, two new species, *Peltonotellus brevis* sp. nov. and *Peltonotellus niger* sp. nov. are described and illustrated from northwestern China. So far, totally 16 species are now in the genus. A checklist of species with data on distribution is provided below. A key to distinguish four species of the genus known from China is given.

Material and methods

External morphology was observed under a Leica MZ 125 microscope. All measurements are given in millimeters (mm). Terminology used for the external morphology and the male genitalia mainly follows Chan & Yang (1994).