



***Paralivatiella serrata*, a new genus and new species of Eodelphacini from China, with a redescription of *Prolivatis* Emeljanov (Hemiptera: Fulgoromorpha: Delphacidae)**

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Abstract

Paralivatiella **gen. nov.**, is described from China with *P. serrata* **sp. nov.** as the type species. It is placed in the delphacid tribe Eodelphacini of the subfamily Ugyopinae. *Prolivatis gorochovi* Emeljanov is recorded for the first time from China. The latter species is redescribed and illustrated. A checklist of Eodelphacini of the world and a key to all genera of this tribe is also provided.

Key words: Ugyopinae, taxonomy, Auchenorrhyncha, planthopper

Introduction

The delphacid tribe Eodelphacini comprising seven genera (*Eodelphax* Kirkaldy 1901, *Ostama* Walker 1857, *Paranda* Melichar 1903, *Melanesia* Kirkaldy 1907, *Punana* Muir 1913, *Livatiella* Fennah 1956 and *Prolivatis* Emeljanov 1995) was established in the subfamily Ugyopinae by Emeljanov (1995). Presently only these seven genera and their 20 species which are confined to the Austro-Oriental Region are known.

Liang and Jiang (2002) studied the tribe Eodelphacini in the Chinese delphacid fauna and only a single species, *Punana sinica* Liang, was recorded by them. In this paper, two more species belonging to two different genera of Eodelphacini are reported from southern China.

Material and methods

Dry pinned and mounted specimens were used for the descriptions and illustrations. External morphology was observed under a stereoscopic microscope and characters were measured with an ocular micrometer. Genital segments of the examined specimens were macerated in 10% NaOH and drawn from preparations in glycerin using a light microscope. 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.

Specimens examined in this study are deposited in the Entomological Museum, Northwest A & F University, Yangling, Shaanxi, China (NWFU). Morphological terminology used in this description follows that of Ding (2006). Body measurements are from apex of vertex to tip of forewing. All measurements are in millimeters (mm).