

# Article



# A new genus and species of the planthopper tribe Augilini Baker (Hemiptera, Caliscelidae, Ommatidiotinae) from Thailand and China

YANLI CHE<sup>1,2</sup>, YALIN ZHANG<sup>2,4</sup> & M.D. WEBB<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>College of Plant Protection, Southwest University, Beibei, Chongqing 400716, China.

<sup>2</sup>Key Laboratory of Plant Protection Resources and Pest Management, Ministry of Education, Entomological Museum, Northwest A & F University, Yangling, Shaanxi 712100, China;

<sup>3</sup>Department of Entomology, The Natural History Museum, Cromwell Road, South Kensington, SW7 5BD, London, UK.

#### **Abstract**

In the present paper a new genus and new species of caliscelid planthopper (Hemiptera: Fulgoromorpha), *Pseudosymplanella nigrifasciata* are described and illustrated. The species is recorded from China and from bamboo in Thailand. This represents the first record of the tribe Augilini from Thailand and the first record of bamboo as a host for a member of this tribe. A key to genera of Augilini is provided and notes given on *Augilina longipes* Melichar.

Key words: Fulgoroidea, Fulgoromorpha, taxonomy, bamboo

### Introduction

The planthopper family Caliscelidae Amyot & Serville was recently reviewed by Gnezdilov & Wilson (2006) and divided into two subfamilies and five tribes, Caliscelinae (Caliscelini Amyot & Serville, Peltonotellini Fieber), Ommatidiotinae (Ommatidiotini Fieber, Augilini Baker, Adenissini Dlabola) (Gnezdilov & Wilson, 2006; Gnezdilov, 2008; Emeljanov, 2008). Although the two subfamilies (Caliscelinae and Ommatidiotinae) were distinguished (in keys) only on characters of the immatures (Emeljanov, 1999; Gnezdilov & Wilson, 2006), they also differ in the well developed phallobase and more or less reduced aedeagus in Caliscelinae, compared to a reduced phallobase and well developed aedeagus in Ommatidiotinae (Gnezdilov & Bourgoin, 2009). One of the Ommatidiotinae tribes, Augilini Baker, was revised by Fennah (1987) and Gnezdilov & Bourgoin (2009) and comprises eight genera of variable appearance (see figs 1–6). After Fennah (1987) two more species, *Augilodes apicomacula* Wang, Chou & Yuan (2002) and *Symplanella unipuncta* Zhang & Wang (2009), were added from China.

In the present paper, a new genus and species of this tribe, collected on bamboo (*Bambusa* sp.) in Thailand and China, are described and illustrated. In addition, a revised key to genera is given to correct a mistake in Fennah's (1987) key (couplet 3) that *Augilina* Melichar lacks facial carinae. From images of the unique type of its type species, *A. longipes* Melichar (Fig. 6), this taxon has two facial carinae. The description of the new genus and species represents the first record of the tribe Augilini in Thailand. Previous records include Madagascar, India, Sri Lanka, Vietnam, Myanmar, Cambodia, Philippines and China.

## Material and methods

Terminology used mainly follows Chan & Yang (1994). The genital segments of the examined specimens were macerated in 10% KOH and examined in glycerin jelly for illustrating using a Leica MZ125

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>Corresponding author. E-mail: yalinzh@yahoo.com.cn