



## Review of bamboo-feeding leafhopper genus *Bambusananus* Li & Xing (Hemiptera: Cicadellidae: Deltocephalinae) with description of a new species from China

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### Abstract

The bamboo-feeding leafhopper genus *Bambusananus* Li & Xing, 2011 is known to include five species in the world: *B. binotatus* (Li & Dai), *B. bipunctatus* (Li), *B. furcatus* Li & Xing, *B. lii* **sp. nov.** and *B. maculipennis* (Li & Wang). One new species, *B. lii* **sp. nov.** (Guizhou Province, China), is described and illustrated. Information on host plants and distribution for each species of *Bambusananus* is given along with a key to all known species.

**Key words:** Bamboo leafhopper, Cicadomorpha, distribution, Homoptera, Oriental region, taxonomy

### Introduction

The leafhopper genus *Bambusananus* (Deltocephalinae: Athysanini) was established by Li and Xing (2011) based on the type species *Bambusananus furcatus* Li & Xing, 2011, from Guizhou Province of China. At the same time, three species originally described within *Sorhoanus* Ribaut, *S. binotatus* Li & Dai, 2004, *S. bipunctatus* Li, 1999, *S. maculipennis* Li & Wang, 1993, were transferred to this genus as new combinations. All members of the genus feed exclusively on Bambusoideae (Li and Wang, 1993; Li *et al.*, 2011) and are currently known only from southern mainland China and Taiwan (Fig. 14).

During a study of species biodiversity of the bamboo-feeding leafhoppers in southwestern China, several specimens belonging to an undescribed species of *Bambusananus* were found. The purpose of this paper is to describe this new species, to summarize information on host plants and geographical distribution of the known species and to provide a key to species in the genus.

### Materials and methods

Terminology follows Li *et al.* (2011). Dry specimens were used for the descriptions and illustrations. External morphology was observed under a stereoscopic microscope and characters were measured with an ocular micrometer. Measurements are given in millimeters; body length is measured from the apex of the head to the apex of the forewing in repose. The genital segments of the examined specimens were macerated in 10% KOH, washed in water and transferred to glycerine. Illustrations of the specimens were made with a Leica MZ 12.5 stereomicroscope. Photographs of the types were taken with a Leica D-lux 3 digital camera. The digital images were then imported into Adobe Photoshop 8.0 for labeling and plate composition. The type specimens and material examined are deposited in the Institute of Entomology, Guizhou University, Guiyang, China (IEGU).