



A new species of *Thaia* Ghauri (Hemiptera: Cicadellidae: Typhlocybinae) from China, with a key to Chinese species

YUE-HUA SONG^{1,2,3} & ZI-ZHONG LI^{1,4}

¹Institute of Entomology, Guizhou University, Guiyang, Guizhou 550025, China

²Institute of South China Karst, Guizhou Normal University, Guiyang, Guizhou 550001, China

³The State Key Laboratory Incubation Base for Karst Mountain Ecology Environment of Guizhou Province, Guiyang, Guizhou 550001, China

E-mail: songyuehua@163.com; lizizhong38@163.com

⁴Corresponding author

The typhlocybinae genus *Thaia* Ghauri, 1962 belongs to the tribe Erythroneurini with *Thaia oryzivora* Ghauri, 1962 as its type species. The genus consists of three subgenera: *Niema* Dworakowska, 1979, *Nlunga* Dworakowska, 1974 and *Thaia* Ghauri, 1962. Up to the present, 34 described species are distributed throughout the Oriental and Afrotropical regions, and some species are pests of rice. (Ghauri 1962; Song & Li 2008).

So far, nine species are known in China. In the present work, a new species from Yunnan province is described and illustrated with a key to known species from China. Materials studied in this paper are deposited in the Institute of Entomology, Guizhou University, China (GUGC).

Thaia Ghauri, 1962

Thaia Ghauri, 1962: 253

Type species: *Thaia oryzivora* Ghauri, 1962

Hardiana Mahmood, 1967: 14

Type species: *Hardiana assamensis* Mahmood, 1967

Body usually brown or light brown. Head width approximately equal to greatest width of pronotum, anterior margin slightly produced medially; posterior margin almost parallel to anterior margin. Vertex length shorter than distance between eyes, coronal suture distinct. Pronotum usually with obvious impressed, nearly diamond-shaped pattern medially. Forewing with 2nd apical cell broad at apex; outer apical cell subequal or slightly shorter in length than 3rd.

Male genitalia: Pygofer with few setae on lateral surface and usually with distinct process on ventral margin, dorsal process present or absent. Anal tube with obvious process. Subgenital plate with numerous macrosetae on outer margin and with several irregular microsetae on dorsal margin. Style simple, with straight and tapering apex, and with ridge-like preapical lobe. Aedeagus with one or more processes, in some cases without any process; gonopore on ventral or dorsal side of shaft. Connective nearly Y-shaped, usually with large developed central lobe between two arms.

Distribution: Oriental region (India; Pakistan; Thailand; Vietnam; Indonesia; Malaysia; Singapore; China; Japan; Sri Lanka; Sikkim; Burma; Java) and Afrotropical region (Congo).

Key to males of *Thaia* from China

- 1 Anal tube without apical process *Thaia* (*Thaia*)..... 2
- Anal tube with apical process extending ventrally from 10th segment *Thaia* (*Nlunga*) 7
- 2 Aedeagal shaft with one or more basal processes..... 3
- Aedeagal shaft without processes 5
- 3 Base of aedeagus with single long, fingerlike process *T. (Thaia) nigra*
- Base of aedeagus with pair of processes..... 4
- 4 Dorsal apodeme of aedeagus expanded, approximately scissorlike..... *T. (Thaia) oryzivora*
- Dorsal apodeme of aedeagus small, approximately trapezoidal *T. (Thaia) subrufa*