NEW SYNONYMS AND COMBINATION IN THE TRIBE PARALIMNINI (HEMIPTERA: CICADELLIDAE: DELTOCEPHALINAE) FROM CHINA

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ABSTRACT: In the present paper, one genus and one species are synonymized in the tribe Paralimnini of the subfamily Deltocephalinae. Didymotettix Yang, 1996 (previously placed in the tribe Athysanini) is a junior synonym of Falcitettix Linnavuori, 1953, Didymotettix kunlunicus Yang, 1996 is a junior synonym of Falcitettix guttiger (Kusnezov, 1929). And, Sorhoanus longivittatus Kuoh, 1981 is transferred to the genus Emeljanovianus based the characters of male genitalia.

KEY WORDS: Homoptera, taxonomy, leafhopper, nomenclatural change, China

The deltocephaline tribe Paralimnini is distributed worldwide, including 2 subtribes, 139 genera and 931 species (Zahniser & Dietrich, 2013). Most members of the tribe are closely associated with grass dominated habitats. During a study of the Chinese Paralimnini, we recognized one genus and one species as junior synonyms, and also proposed one new combination. The examined specimens are deposited in the Institute of Entomology, Guizhou University, Guiyang, China (GUGC).

NOMENCLATURAL CHANGES AND NOTES

Family Cicadellidae
Subfamily Deltocephalinae Dallas, 1870
Tribe Paralimnini Distant, 1908

Genus Falcitettix Linnavuori, 1953

Notes. Yang (1996) established the genus Didymotettix with the type species D. kunlunicus Yang, 1996 from Xinjiang, China. Recently, Zahniser & Dietrich (2013) placed this genus in the tribe Athysanini of the subfamily Deltocephalinae. Based on investigation of the descriptions and illustrations by Linnavuori (1953) and Yang (1996) and the examined specimens from type locality, we recognize the genus Didymotettix Yang, 1996 as a junior synonym of Falcitettix Linnavuori, 1953.

The genus Falcitettix was established by Linnavuori (1953) for F. sibiricus Linnavuori, 1953 as its type species. Later, Emeljanov (1962) placed Falcitettix Linnavuori, 1953 as a junior subjective synonym of Mocuellus Ribaut, 1946, and placed Falcitettix sibiricus Linnavuori, 1953 as a junior synonym of Deltocephalus
guttiger Kusnezov, 1929. Oman, Knight & Nielson (1990) listed it as a subgenus of Mocuellus Ribaut, 1946, and indicated that Mocuellus contains five subgenera (Erzaleus, Mocuola, Falcitettix, Mocuastrum and Promoccus). However, Hamilton (1975), Emeljanov (1989, 1999) and Zahniser & Dietrich (2013) reinstated Falcitettix as a separate genus. Here, we also treat Falcitettix as a genus distinct from Mocuellus. The species of Falcitettix appears to be sufficiently different to justify generic rank on the basis of aedeagal differences.

**Distribution.** Palaearctic Region.

*Falcitettix guttiger* (Kusnezov, 1929)  
(Figs. 1-10)

_Deltocephalus guttiger_ Kusnezov, 1929:181  
_Mocuellus guttiger_ (Kusnezov, 1929), n. comb. by Emeljanov, 1962: 178  
_Falcitettix guttiger_(Kusnezov, 1929), n. comb. Emeljanov, 1989: 124  
_Mocuellus (Falcitettix) minor_ Vilbaste, 1965), Li, Dai & Xing, 2011: 137.

_Didymotettix kunlunicus_ Yang, 1996: 86 _syn. n._

**Notes.** _Didymotettix kunlunicus_ Yang, 1996 was described and illustrated from Xinjiang Autonomous Region, China. After examination of specimens from type locality, we found the characters of male genitalia described by Yang (1996) are the same as the species *Falcitettix minor* described by Vilbaste (1965). Li, Dai & Xing (2011) recorded this species *Mocuellus (Falcitettix) minor* from China flowing Vilbaste (1965) and Oman, Knight & Nielson (1990).

**Material examined.** 1 ♂, China: Xinjiang Autonomous Region, Buerjing, 14. Ⅷ.1997, coll. Zizhong Li (GUGC).

**Measurement.** Length (including tegmen): σ, 2.9 mm.

**Distribution.** European Russia, Mongolia, Tajikistan, China (Xinjiang).

_Genus Emeljanovianus_ Dlabola, 1965  

**Notes.** _Emeljanovianus_ was established with the type species _Sorhoanus suncharicus_ Dlabola, 1965, as a subgenus in _Sorhoanus_ by Dlabola (1965). Later, Vilabste (1980) placed _S. (E.) suncharicus_ Dlabola, 1965 as a junior synonym of _Deltocephalus hilaris_ Melichar 1900, and raised _Emeljanovianus_ to the genus level based on male genitalia. Recently, Zhang et al. (2013) recorded _Emeljanovianus_ for the first time from China and reviewed this genus.

**Distribution.** Palaearctic Region.

*Emeljanovianus longivittatus* (Kuoh, 1981), comb. n.  
(Figs. 11-20)

_Sorhoanus longivittatus_ Kuoh, 1981: 111.

**Notes.** Kuoh (1981) described this species in _Sorhoanus_ from Qinghai Province, China. After examination of specimens from type locality, we here transfer it to
*Emeljanovianus* mainly based on the characters of male genitalia.

**Diagnosis.** This species differs from *Emeljanovianus medius* (Mulsant & Rey, 1855) and *Emeljanovianus hilaris* (Melichar, 1900) in having pronotum with two black longitudinal bands originating from vertex, aedeagal shaft medially on ventral side with a forked process.

**Material examined.** 1 ♂, China: Qinghai Province, Datong, 3000 m, 9.VII.2007, coll. Xiangsheng Chen (GUGC); 3 ♀♂, China: Qinghai Province, Kanbula, 2600 m, 7.VII.2008, coll. Maofa Yang (GUGC).

**Measurement.** Length (including tegmen): ♂♂, 4.0-4.2 mm.

**Distribution.** China (Qinghai).

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**LITERATURE CITED**


