



Notes on the leafhopper genus *Angustella* Li (Hemiptera: Cicadellidae: Evacanthinae), with descriptions of four new species from China

YU-JIAN LI^{1,2} & ZI-ZHONG LI^{1,3}

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

Guizhou Key Laboratory for Plant Pest Management of Mountainous Region, Guizhou University, Guiyang, Guizhou Province, 550025, China.

²E-mail: yujian528@163.com

³Corresponding author. E-mail: lizizhong38@163.com

Abstract

The paper deals with ten species of the genus *Angustella* Li, 1986 (Hemiptera: Cicadellidae: Evacanthinae), including four new species, *Angustella panxianensis* **sp. nov.**, *Angustella albida* **sp. nov.**, *Angustella jinghongensis* **sp. nov.** and *Angustella nigrimargina* **sp. nov.**

Key words: Homoptera, morphology, taxonomy, distribution, identification

Introduction

The leafhopper genus *Angustella* (Hemiptera: Cicadellidae: Evacanthinae), was established by Li (1986) with *A. nigricarina* Li as its type species. Later, Li & Wang (1991) described one species, *A. leucostriata*. Yang & Zhang (1999) described two species, *A. albonotata* and *A. nigrinota*. Li & Wang (2003) described two species, *A. rufipenna* and *A. longipyga*.

In this paper, four new species are described and illustrated from Guizhou province and Yunnan province, China. The type specimens of new species are deposited in the Institute of Entomology, Guizhou University, Guiyang, Guizhou (GUGC). Now the genus *Angustella* contains ten species.

Angustella Li

Angustella Li, 1986: 309. Type species: *Angustella nigricarina* Li.

Description. Body medium-sized, 5.5–8.5 mm in length (including tegmen), usually brownish red, orange, yellow or light yellow. Front of head slightly conically produced; vertex slightly shorter than wide, about as long as pronotum or scutellum, with irregular marking; lateral margin carinate; median longitudinal carina lamellate; submarginal carina concentrated on head; area between median carina and submarginal carina distinctly concave. Face including eyes shorter than wide; frontoclypeus with median longitudinal carina more strongly elevated in upper half than in lower half, laterally obliquely striate; frontoclypeus broad and swollen at base; lora nearly reaching apex of clypellus, usually with black or brown marking. Pronotum broad, wider than head, usually with marking on hind margin or medially on anterior margin. Scutellum triangular, about as long as pronotum, with transverse depression distinct. Forewing with veins prominent; four apical cells; appendix very narrow.

Male pygofer with elongate, slender, sinuate ventral process arising near base. Subgenital plate elongate, expanded medially, macrosetae irregularly distributed, rows of elongate setae near submargin. Aedeagus somewhat bulbous, with arcuate ventral apophysis, apex tapered and recurved dorsally; gonopore apical. Connective Y-shaped with stem longer than arms.