



## First record of the male of *Leusaba philippina* Stål (Hemiptera: Fulgoromorpha: Tropicoduchidae) with a redescription of the genus and species

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### Abstract

The male of *Leusaba philippina* Stål (Philippines) is recorded for the first time. Redescriptions of the genus and species based on the newly found male and other specimens are provided. Taxonomic notes on the remaining species of the genus, *L. marginalis* Walker (Borneo), *L. rufitarsis* (Kirby) (Sri Lanka) and two un-named species are given.

**Key words:** Morphology, taxonomy, Fulgoroidea, planthopper

### Introduction

Pacific species of the tropiduchid planthopper genus *Leusaba* Walker are rare in collections. Both *L. marginalis* Walker (type species) from Borneo and *L. philippina* Stål from the Philippines were known only from single female specimens. The remaining species, *L. rufitarsis* (Kirby) is known only from Sri Lanka. With the exception of Distant's (1906) treatment of *L. rufitarsis* and Melichar's (1914) redescription of the genus and placement in his new tribe Paricanini, no further taxonomic work has been published.

While sorting and identifying Tropicoduchidae from material on loan from the Bernice P. Bishop Museum, Honolulu, Hawaii, USA, we found a male specimen of *L. philippina* from the Philippines which enables the first description of the male genitalia of this genus and species in the present work. Also, the opportunity is taken to redescribe the genus including giving details of the female genitalia for the first time together with notes and figures on the remaining two species and two female specimens of probable new species.

### Material and methods

Dry pinned specimens were used for the descriptions and illustrations. External morphology was observed under a stereoscopic microscope and characters were measured with an ocular micrometer. Abdomens were removed and macerated in cold 10% KOH overnight. Precise dissections and cleaning of genitalic structures were finished in distilled water. Observations and drawings were done in glycerine under a compound light microscope. Photographs of the types were taken with a Nikon Coolpix 5400 digital camera. The digital images were then imported into Adobe Photoshop 8.0 for labeling and plate composition. Line figures were drawn with the aid of a camera lucida mounted on a Zeiss Stemi SV-11 stereomicroscope.

Specimens examined during the course of this study are deposited in the Natural History Museum, London, UK (BMNH), the Bernice P. Bishop Museum, Honolulu, Hawaii, USA (BPBM), the Moravian Museum, Brno, Czech Republic (MMBC) and the Swedish Museum of Natural History, Stockholm (NHRS). Morphological terminology follows that of Wang *et al.* (2009).