Copyright © 2011 · Magnolia Press

Article



Descriptions of six new species of *Midoria* (Hemiptera: Cicadellidae: Ledrinae) from China with a key to the species of the genus

YU-JIAN LI1 & ZI-ZHONG LI1,2

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.

²Correspongding author. E-mail: yujian528@163.com

Abstract

The paper deals with six new species of the genus *Midoria* Kato, 1931 (Hemiptera: Cicadellidae: Ledrinae), *Midoria denticulata* **sp. nov.**, *Midoria deplanata* **sp. nov.**, *Midoria zunyiensis* **sp. nov.**, *Midoria hamulata* **sp. nov.**, *Midoria torsiva* **sp. nov.** and *Midoria hastifera* **sp. nov.**. A key to distinguish all species of the genus (except *Midoria capitata* Kato) is given. The type specimens of new species are deposited in the Institute of Entomology, Guizhou University (GUGC).

Key words: Homoptera, morphology, taxonomy, distribution

Introduction

The leafhopper genus *Midoria* (Hemiptera: Cicadellidae: Ledrinae), was established by Kato (1931) with *Midoria capitata* Kato from Taiwan as its type species. Later, Cai and Jiang (2000) described two new species from China and a taxonomic review was given by Li and Li (2010), including the description of another two new species from China and transfer of three species from *Thlasia* Germar to *Midoria*.

In this paper, six new species are also described and illustrated from Guizhou and Yunnan, China. The type specimens of new species are deposited in the Institute of Entomology, Guizhou University, Guiyang, Guizhou (GUGC). Now the genus *Midoria* contains fourteen species. A key is given to separate all species except *Midoria capitata* Kato, the type material of which could not be located.

Midoria Kato

Midoria Kato, 1931: 439. Type species: Midoria capitata Kato, 1931.

Diagnosis. *Midoria* is similar to *Thlasia* but smaller, with the head less strongly produced and the aedeagal shaft compressed, with one or two pairs of moderately long processes subapically on the posteroventral surface.

For a detailed generic description see Li & Li (2010). As the type of *Midoria capitata* is unavailable for study, we here consider *capitata* as a *species inquirenda*.

Distribution. Oriental Region (China:Taiwan, Guizhou, Yunnan).

Key to species (♂) of *Midoria* (except *Midoria capitata* Kato)

1.	Aedeagal shaft with two pairs of processes on ventroapical region
-	Aedeagal shaft with two processes on ventroapical region
2.	Apex of aedeagal shaft forked