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NEW ORIENTAL GENUS OF LEAFHOPPERS IN THE TRIBE COELIDIINI WITH DESCRIPTIONS OF NEW SPECIES
(HOMOPTERA: CICADELLIDAE: COELIDIINAE)

M. W. Nielson

Abstract—A new genus, Stylolidia, and two new species, Stylolidia pectinata n. sp. (type species) and Stylolidia cristata n. sp., from Malaysia are described and illustrated. A key to the males of the known species is also included.

The Oriental leafhoppers of the tribe Coelidiini are composed of five rather distinct genera, three of which are fairly large and have speciated over the entire region (Nielson 1982). Two genera, Mahellus Nielson and Jenolidia Nielson, are small and geographically restricted. The former occupies the western edge of the Oriental region, whereas the latter is known only from Borneo.

The new genus Stylolidia is described from two new species, S. pectinata (type-species) and S. cristata, from Malaysia. Both species have unusual characters, i.e., tubular aedeagi without processes and styles with prominent spines, which distinguish the genus from other Oriental genera in the tribe. The styles of S. cristata are similar to Lodiana unica Nielson, but in the former each style has two rows of uniseriate spines whereas the latter has only one row.

Key to males of Stylolidia

1. Style with long spines arising from apex .........
   ........................................................................ pectinata, n. sp.
   Style with two rows of short spines arising from inner lateral margin of apical half .... cristata, n. sp.

Stylolidia n. gen.

Type-species: Stylolidia pectinata, n. sp.

Medium-sized species. Length male 8.00–8.80 mm. Similar to Lodiana Nielson in general habitus and to Taharana Nielson in aedeagal characters. Color deep brown to blackish with mottled markings on forewings.

Head narrower than pronotum, subconical; crown narrow, width less than width of eye, produced slightly beyond anterior margin of eyes, nearly rounded at apex, lateral margins converging basally; pronotum and scutellum large; forewing with 5 apical cells and 3 antepical cells, outer one closed; hind wing well developed; clypeus narrow, without median longitudinal carina; clypellus narrow at basal 2/3, expanded at apical 1/3.

Male. Genitalia partially asymmetrical. Pygofer with or without caudodorsal process, caudoventral process absent; 10th segment long and narrow; aedeagus tubular, without processes (similar to Taharana); dorsal apodeme long and narrow; connective broadly Y-shaped; style long with distinctive spines; plate long, narrow with few microsetae on surface.

The genus Stylolidia is known only from Malaysia and is represented by the two species described below. It can be distinguished from Lodiana by the absence of processes on the aedeagus and from Taharana by the long style with spines on its distal half.

Stylolidia pectinata, n. sp.

Length: Male 8.00 mm.

Moderate-sized, slender species. General color dark brown with tannish mottled markings on forewing.

Head narrower than pronotum (Fig. 1); crown narrower than width of eye, slightly produced distally, slightly elevated above level of eyes; ocelli near anterior margin of crown; eyes large, semiglobular; pronotum, scutellum, and forewing as in description of genus; clypeus long, narrow, lateral margins broadly convex, flat medially (Fig. 2); clypellus as in description of genus.

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MALE. Pygofer in lateral view with hooked caudodorsal process (Fig. 3); aedeagus long, narrow, tubular, slightly curved in lateral view and extending beyond apex of style, without processes (Figs. 4, 5); gonopore distal of middle of shaft on lateroventral margin; style short, not reaching apex of aedeagal shaft, with 4–5 very long nearly straight spines arising from apex, spines nearly as long as basal half of style (Figs. 4, 6); plate long and narrow (Fig. 7).

FEMALE. Unknown.

Holotype (male), MALAYSIA: Malay Peninsula, Perak, 15-XI-1927, G. Kledang (BMNH).

Remarks: S. pectinata is easily separated from S. cristata by the hooked caudodorsal process on the pygofer and by the long spines that arise from the apex of the style.

Additional data on the label attached to the holotype specimen include abbreviations “F.M.S.” and “2650” on the top side and “presented by Mr. E. S. Kimund, Sel: Mus’ on the underside.

Stylolidia cristata, n. sp.

Length: Male 8.80 mm.

Medium-sized, slender species. Genera color blackish with numerous mottled tannish markings on forewing.

Head as in pectinata n. sp. but with large semiglobular eyes (Fig. 8); pronotum, scutellum and forewing as in description of genus clypeus and clypellus as in pectinata (Fig. 9).

MALE. Pygofer in lateral view with small translucent, scalelike process on caudodorsal margin (Fig. 10); aedeagus long and tubular without processes (Figs. 11, 12); gonopore a in pectinata; style very long, extending distally beyond apex of aedeagal shaft, with two rows of uniseriate stout spines on distal half one row on dorsal margin and the other on the inner lateral margin (Figs. 11, 13); plate as in pectinata (Fig. 14).
FEMALE. Unknown.
Holotype (male) MALAYSIA: Pahang Bukit bam, 90 km WNW of Kuala Rompin, ca 50m \( \approx \). X. 1961, at night, K. J. Kuncheria BPBM).

REMARKS: This species can be distinguished from *S. pectinata* by the long style hat exceeds the length of aedeagus and by the wo uniseriate rows of spines on the distal half of style.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Dr. W. J. Knight, British Museum (Natural History), London (BMNH), and the late Dr. J. Linsley Gressitt, Bernice P. Bishop Museum, Honolulu (BPBM), graciously loaned the specimens on which this paper was based. Jean Stanger provided the illustrations and Dr. James P. Kramer, U. S. National Museum, Washington, D.C., and Dr. Paul W. Oman, Oregon State University, Corvallis, gave of their time to review and improve the content of the paper.

LITERATURE CITED