

## A new species of the genus *Tetricodes* Fennah (Hemiptera: Fulgoroidea: Issidae) from southern China

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**Abstract:** Species identity of *Tetricodes polyphemus* Fennah, 1956 is discussed. A new species, *Tetricodes fennahi* sp. nov., is described from Guizhou Province in China.

**Key words:** Auchenorrhyncha; Issinae; Parahiraciini; taxonomy

中国西南地区额突瓢蜡蝉属一新种（半翅目：蜡蝉总科：瓢蜡蝉科）

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**摘要:** 讨论了额突瓢蜡蝉 *Tetricodes polyphemus* Fennah, 1956 的物种识别, 描述了中国贵州的额突瓢蜡蝉属 1 新种: *Tetricodes fennahi* sp. nov.

**关键词:** 头喙亚目; 瓢蜡蝉亚科; 伯象瓢蜡蝉族; 分类

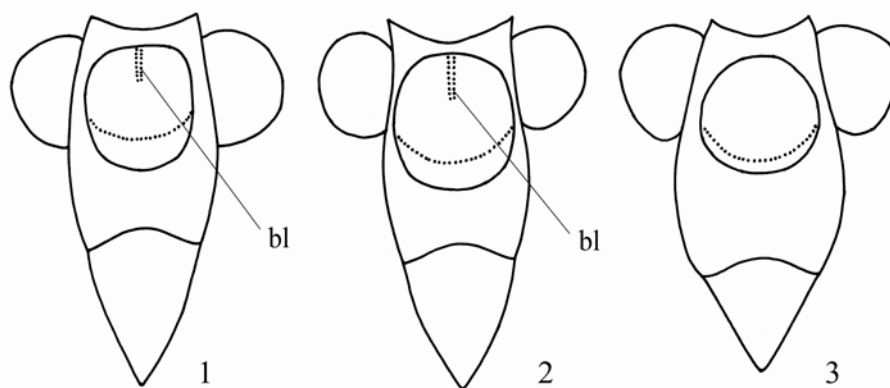
### Introduction

The genus *Tetricodes* was erected by R.G. Fennah (1956) for a single species, *Tetricodes polyphemus* Fennah, 1956, described from a female from Hubei Province in China. The genus belongs to the tribe Parahiraciini Cheng et Yang, 1991 which is endemic to the Indo-Malayan Realm (Gnezdilov 2013). *Tetricodes* is distributed in southern China (Zhang & Chen 2009) and northern Vietnam (Gnezdilov, unpublished).

Recently *T. polyphemus* was redescribed based on the male from Guizhou Province and one more species, *Tetricodes songae* Zhang et Chen, 2009, was described from Guizhou and Yunnan provinces (Zhang & Chen, 2009). Comparison of the figures of face made by Fennah (1956, Fig. 23d) from the holotype of *T. polyphemus* with drawings and photos made by Zhang and Chen (2009, Figs. 2, 21) for the species identified by them as *T. polyphemus* shows two patterns of face coloration which apparently belong to two different species (Figs. 1–3). The face of *T. polyphemus* holotype has glossy black rounded bulb with light median line (Fig. 1, bl; Fig. 4) running from the upper margin to nearly middle of face (Fennah 1956, Fig. 23d). This is seen in the photo of the holotype received by me from the California Academy of Sciences (San Francisco, U.S.A.) (Fig. 4). The species treated by Zhang and Chen as *T. polyphemus* has black glossy bulb without light median line (Zhang & Chen 2009, Figs. 2, 21) (Fig. 3). According to the figures by Zhang and Chen (Zhang & Chen 2009, Figs. 12, 26), *T. songae* Zhang et Chen, 2009 (Fig. 2) is closer to *T. polyphemus* Fennah (Figs. 1, 4).

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Figures 1–3. *Tetricodes* spp., face. 1. *T. polyphemus* Fennah, figured after holotype photo; 2. *T. songae* Zhang et Chen (after Zhang & Chen 2009, modified); 3. *T. fennahi* sp. nov. (after Zhang & Chen 2009, modified). bl – bulb light line.



Figure 4. *Tetricodes polyphemus* Fennah, holotype, frontal view.

Both species described by Zhang and Chen are from Guizhou Province (Zhang & Chen 2009), but the holotype of *T. polyphemus* is from Hubei Province (Fennah 1956). In this situation I suggest a narrow concept of *T. polyphemus* based on the original description (Fennah 1956) until the illustrations of a male from the type locality are obtained. Accordingly, the species described by Zhang and Chen as *T. polyphemus* is a new species (Fig. 3).

Slight differences in the anatomy or coloration pattern are sometimes very useful for species identification as exemplified by two species of the genus *Scantinius* Stål, 1866 (Issidae, Parahiraciini) which differ externally in the presence or absence of one tubercle on the apex of

metopial proboscis (Gnezdilov & Wilson 2007, Figs. 2, 4).

I gave my comments on possible misidentification of *Tetricodes* species during my official review of the manuscript by Zhang & Chen (2009) for *Zootaxa*, but my opinion was not accepted by the authors and now I solve this question here.

## Material and methods

The terminology of head follows Anufriev & Emeljanov (1988).

The type specimen of the species described below is examined basing only on the original description (Zhang & Chen 2009), no specimens were available for study. The holotype is deposited in the Institute of Entomology, Guizhou University, Guiyang, Guizhou Province, China.

## Taxonomy

**Family Issidae Spinola, 1839.**

**Subfamily Issinae Spinola, 1839.**

**Tribe Parahiraciini Cheng et Yang, 1991.**

**Genus *Tetricodes* Fennah, 1956.**

***Tetricodes fennahi* sp. nov.**

*Tetricodes polyphemus* Zhang et Chen, 2009: 18, non *Tetricodes polyphemus* Fennah, 1956: 514.

**Holotype.** ♂, **China**, Guizhou Province, Leigongshan National Natural Reserve, Leishan, 26°28'N 108°17'E, 02-VIII-2004, F.L. Xu leg.

**Diagnosis.** Metope (face) with glossy black rounded bulb without light median line apically and with wide light band basally. Lateral margins of metope convex. Coryphe (vertex) transverse, almost twice as wide as long medially, anterior margin obtusely angularly convex, posterior margin obtusely angularly concave. Hind wings well developed, bilobed, with anal lobe rudimentary. Male anal tube wide and rounded (in dorsal view). Anal column long.

Total body length. Male: 5.8 mm.

**Note.** Full description of the species is given by Zhang & Chen (2009, p. 18, Figs. 1–10, 20–22).

**Etymology.** The species is named after a well-known British entomologist, Dr. R.G. Fennah (1910–1987) who erected the genus *Tetricodes* and published the first survey of Chinese Fulgoroidea (Fennah 1956).

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