

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

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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.

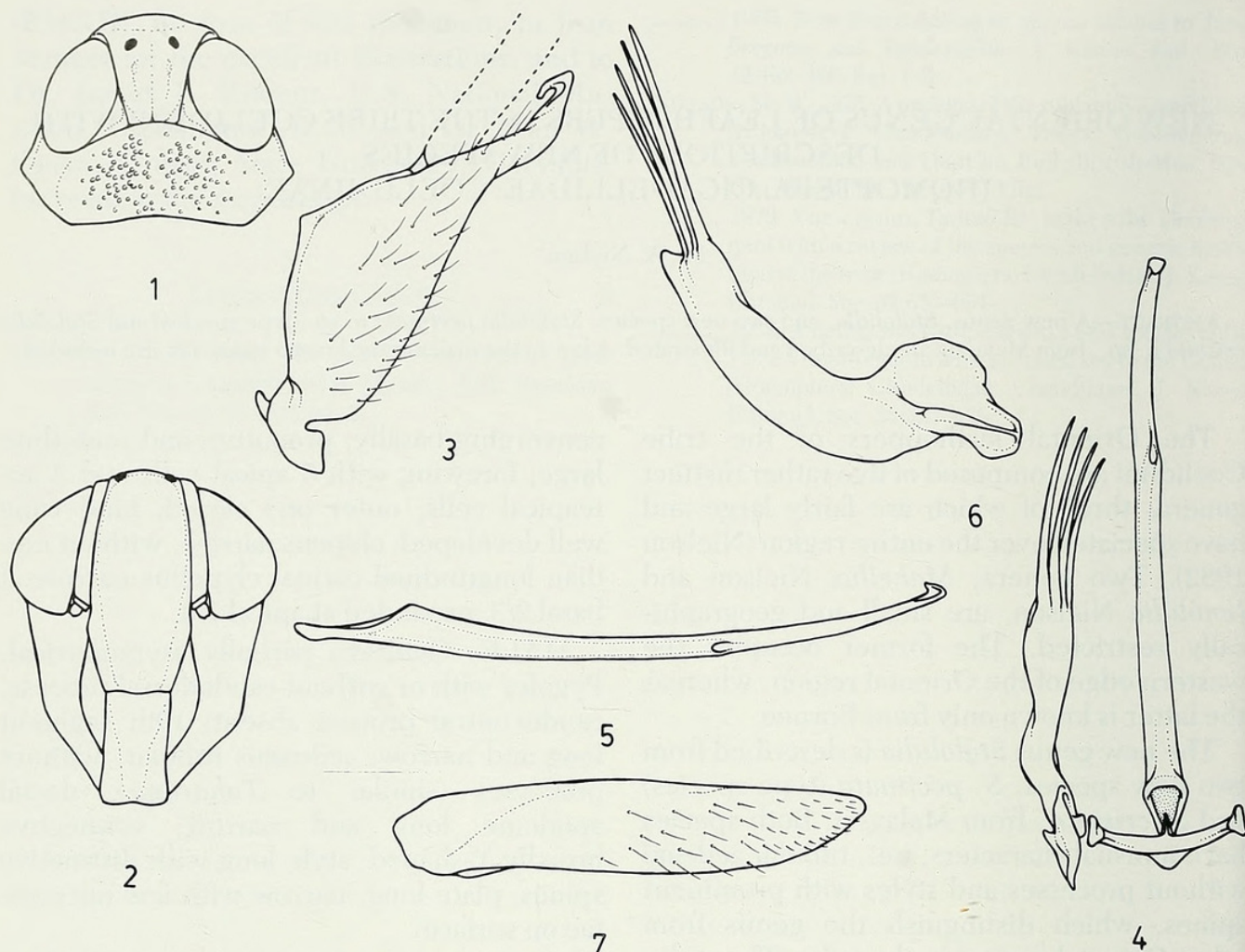
Stylolidia pectinata, n. sp.

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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Figs. 1-7. *Styloidia pectinata*, n. sp.: 1, Head and pronotum, dorsal view. 2, Face. 3, Male pygofer, lateral view. 4, Connective, aedeagus, and right style, dorsal view. 5, Aedeagus, lateral view. 6, Style, lateral view. 7, Plate, ventral view.

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 distad 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.

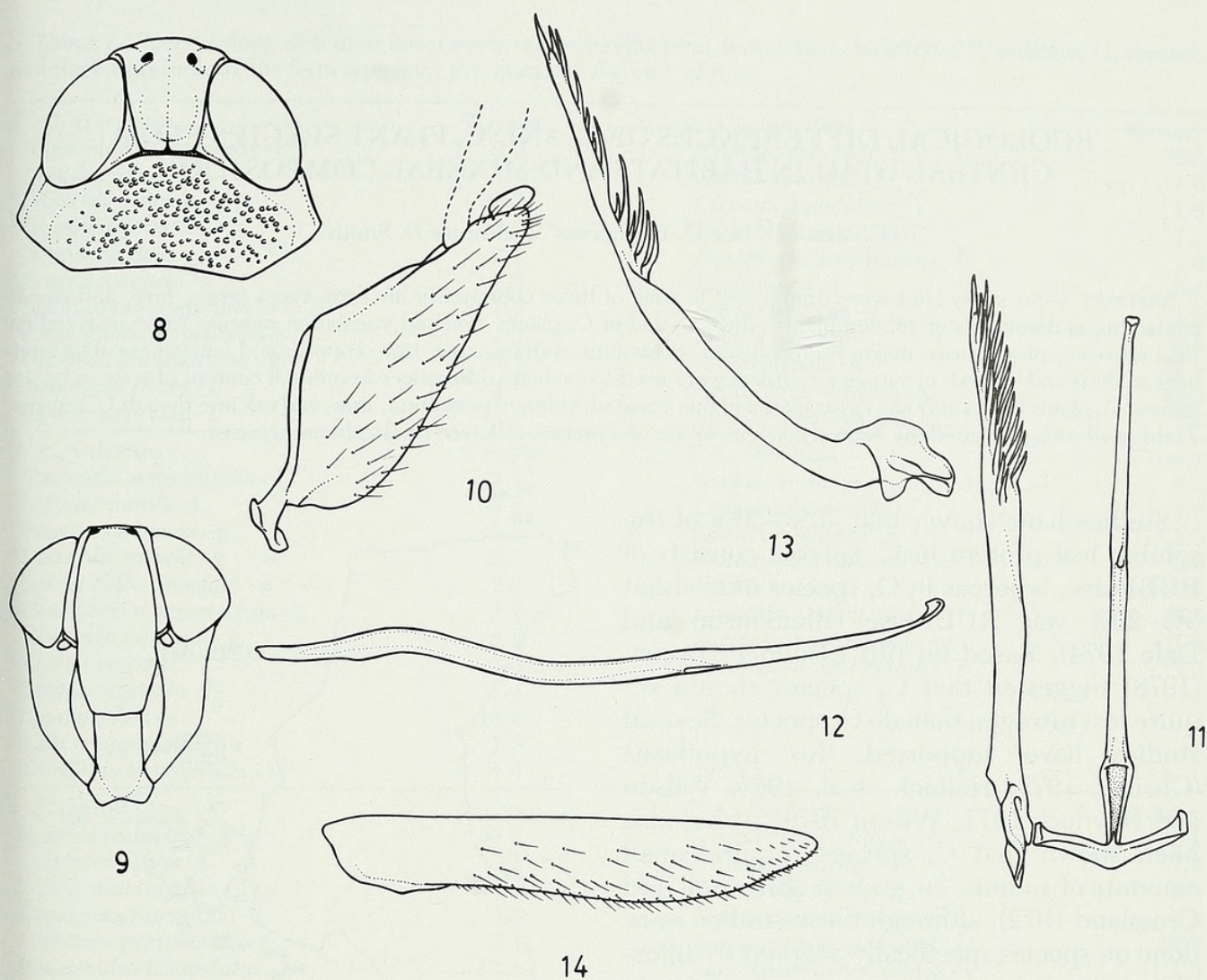
Styloidia cristata, n. sp.

Length: Male 8.80 mm.

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

Head as in *pectinata* n. sp. but with larger 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 as 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).



Figs. 8–14. *Styloidia cristata*, n. sp.: 8, Head and pronotum, dorsal view. 9, Face. 10, Pygofer, lateral view. 11, Connective, aedeagus, and right style, dorsal view. 12, Aedeagus, lateral view. 13, Style, lateral view. 14, Plate, ventral view.

FEMALE. Unknown.

Holotype (male) MALAYSIA: Pahang Bukit Ibam, 90 km WNW of Kuala Rompin, ca 50m 5–9. X. 1961, at night, K. J. Kuncheria (BPBM).

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

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