

# A new species of the genus *Farynala* Dworakowska (Hemiptera: Cicadellidae: Typhlocybinae)

Junjie WANG<sup>1</sup>, Xian ZHOU<sup>1,2</sup>, Jialing LIU<sup>1</sup>, Min HUANG<sup>1</sup>①

1. Key Laboratory of Plant Protection Resources and Pest Management of Ministry of Education, Entomological Museum, College of Plant Protection, Northwest A&F University, Yangling, Shaanxi 712100, China

2. Key Laboratory of Oasis Agricultural Pest Management & Plant Protect, Shihezi University, Shihezi, Xinjiang 832000, China

**Abstract:** A new species, *Farynala annulata* Zhou & Huang **sp. nov.**, is described and illustrated. A checklist and key to species of the genus *Farynala* are provided.

**Key words:** Auchenorrhyncha; Typhlocybini; morphology; taxonomy

蕃氏小叶蝉属 *Farynala* 一新种 (半翅目: 叶蝉科: 小叶蝉亚科)

王君杰<sup>1</sup>, 周娴<sup>1,2</sup>, 刘佳玲<sup>1</sup>, 黄敏<sup>1</sup>①

1. 植保资源和病虫害治理教育部重点实验室, 西北农林科技大学植物保护学院昆虫博物馆, 陕西 杨凌 712100; 2. 新疆绿洲农业病虫害治理与植保资源利用重点实验室, 石河子大学农学院, 新疆 石河子 832000

**摘要:** 描述蕃氏小叶蝉属 *Farynala* 1 新种: 环突蕃氏小叶蝉 *Farynala annulata* Zhou & Huang **sp. nov.**, 拍摄绘制了新种的成虫外部形态及雄性外生殖器特征图, 编写了物种名录和分种检索表。

**关键词:** 头喙亚目; 小叶蝉族; 形态; 分类

## Introduction

The genus *Farynala* Dworakowska, 1970 was established with a new species *Farynala novica* as its type species from Vietnam. To date, 11 species of the genus have been described and are distributed in Vietnam, India (Sikkim), Pakistan, Thailand, Nepal and China (Dworakowska 1970, 1977, 1982, 1994; Sharma 1977; Ahmed & Naheed 1981; Chiang *et al.* 1989; Thapa 1989; Yan & Yang 2017). In this paper, we describe a new species of the genus.

## Material and methods

All specimens examined are deposited in the Entomological Museum, Northwest A&F University, Yangling, China (NWAUFU). The abdomens and genitalia were treated with hot 10%

---

Accepted 5 August 2024. Published online 18 November 2024.

① Corresponding author, E-mail: huangmin@nwsuaf.edu.cn

NaOH solution for 2 minutes to dissolve muscle tissue, rinsed with water, and stored in glycerine. Morphological observations and illustrations utilized Olympus SZX10 microscope and Olympus BH-2 drawing apparatus. Specimens were photographed using a Leica M205 microscope equipped with a Leica DFC425 camera, utilizing the Leica Application Suite (LAS) V3.7 software. Final image processing was performed using Adobe Photoshop 2024 (Adobe Systems).

Morphological terminology follows Zhang (1990), except wing venation, which follows Dworakowska (1993).

## Taxonomy

### Genus *Farynala* Dworakowska

*Farynala* Dworakowska, 1970: 215; Sharma, 1977: 241; Chou & Ma, 1981: 199; Dworakowska, 1982: 143; Chiang Hsu & Knight, 1989: 128; Zhang, 1990: 153; Dworakowska, 1994: 140; Yan & Yang, 2017: 520.

Type species. *Farynala novica* Dworakowska, 1970.

Type locality. Vietnam.

Description. Body with ground color white to yellowish. Crown obtusely protruding, shorter than interocular width, slightly narrower than pronotum, coronal suture distinct. Forewing with outer margin obtuse and 2nd apical cell larger. Hindwing with 2 cross veins.

Male pygofer with 2 separate macrosetal groups, near basoventral margin and posteroventral margin. Subgenital plate abruptly narrowed at outer margin subapically with one basal macroseta and row of small rigid setae along outer margin near base, a few scattered setae on apical part, and a group of peg-like setae at apex. Style slender, caudal part curved outward with row of sensory pits on caudal part and some microsetae on outer margin, without subapical process. Connective plate-like and convex. Aedeagal shaft with asymmetrical apical or subapical processes; gonopore apical.

Remarks. The genus *Farynala* resembles *Paracyba* Vilbaste, 1968 in the macrosetae on male pygofer and subgenital plate, including the peg-like setae at the end of the subgenital plate, but differs in having 2 macrosetal groups on the male pygofer, and the subapical part of the subgenital plate abruptly narrowed along the outer margin.

### Check list of *Farynala*

1. *F. annulata* Zhou and Huang **sp. nov.**

Distribution. China.

2. *F. confusa* Ahmed & Naheed, 1981

*Farynala confusa* Ahmed & Naheed, 1981: 83.

Distribution. Pakistan.

3. *F. dextra* Yan & Yang, 2017

*Farynala dextra* Yan & Yang, 2017: 520

*Farynala sinistra* Yan & Yang, 2017: 520; Yan, Dietrich, Yu, Jiao, Dai & Yang, 2022: 14.

Distribution. China.

4. *F. extremata* Dworakowska, 1982

- Farynala extrema* Dworakowska, 1982: 143.  
Distribution. Thailand.
5. *F. malhotri* Sharma, 1977  
*Farynala malhotri* Sharma, 1977: 241.  
Distribution. China; India.
6. *F. novica* Dworakowska, 1970  
*Farynala novica* Dworakowska, 1970: 216.  
Distribution. Vietnam.
7. *F. palina* Chiang, Hsu & Knight, 1989  
*Farynala palina* Chiang, Hsu & Knight, 1989: 128.  
Distribution. China.
8. *F. saiduensis* Ahmed & Naheed, 1981  
*Farynala saiduensis* Ahmed & Naheed, 1981: 81.  
Distribution. Pakistan.
9. *F. shengai* Dworakowska, 1994  
*Farynala shengai* Dworakowska, 1994: 140.  
Distribution. India.
10. *F. silacea* Thapa, 1989  
*Farynala silacea* Thapa, 1989: 116.  
Distribution. Nepal.
11. *F. starica* Dworakowska, 1977  
*Farynala starica* Dworakowska, 1977: 41.  
Distribution. China; Vietnam.
12. *F. sternata* Ahmed & Naheed, 1981  
*Farynala sternata* Ahmed & Naheed, 1981: 79.  
Distribution. Pakistan.

#### Key to species of *Farynala* (♂)

1. Pygofer with three macrosetae at base ..... *F. silacea* Thapa  
-. Pygofer with macrosetae not as above ..... 2
2. Subgenital plate with more than one macroseta at base ..... 3  
-. Subgenital plate with 1 macroseta at base ..... 5
3. Aedeagal shaft with 1 pair of processes ..... *F. sternata* Ahmed & Naheed  
-. Aedeagal shaft with 2 pairs of processes ..... 4
4. The middle of subgenital plate with macrosetae ..... *F. confusa* Ahmed & Naheed  
-. The middle of subgenital plate without macrosetae ..... *F. saiduensis* Ahmed & Naheed
5. Aedeagal shaft with 2 asymmetrical processes ..... *F. novica* Dworakowska  
-. Aedeagal shaft with more than 2 processes ..... 6
6. Aedeagal shaft with 4 processes ..... *F. palina* Chiang, Hsu & Knight  
-. Aedeagal shaft with 3 processes ..... 7

7. The middle of aedeagal shaft with processes..... *F. dextra* Yan & Yang  
 -. The middle of aedeagal shaft without processes ..... 8  
 8. Aedeagus shaft with 2 processes strongly curved in posterior view..... 9  
 -. Aedeagus shaft with 1 or 3 processes strongly curved in posterior view ..... 11  
 9. Apical processes of aedeagal shaft with the ends encircling each other ..... *F. annulata* **sp. nov.**  
 -. Apical processes of aedeagal shaft without the ends encircling each other..... 10  
 10. Aedeagal shaft with middle part significantly widened in lateral view..... *F. starica* Dworakowska  
 -. Aedeagal shaft without middle part significantly widened in lateral view ..... *F. extrema* Dworakowska  
 11. All processes of aedeagal shaft strongly curved..... *F. shengai* Dworakowska  
 -. Only one process of aedeagal shaft strongly curved..... *F. malhotri* Sharma

***Farynala annulata* Zhou & Huang sp. nov.** (Figs 1, 2)

Measurement. Male 2.80–2.95 mm (including wings).

Description. Body with ground color yellowish (Fig. 1A). Crown and scutellum yellowish; central part of pronotum and scutellar triangles orange (Fig. 1C). Forewing translucent with apical area infusate, posterior margin of clavus yellowish, with brown spot near CuA" vein (Fig. 1A).

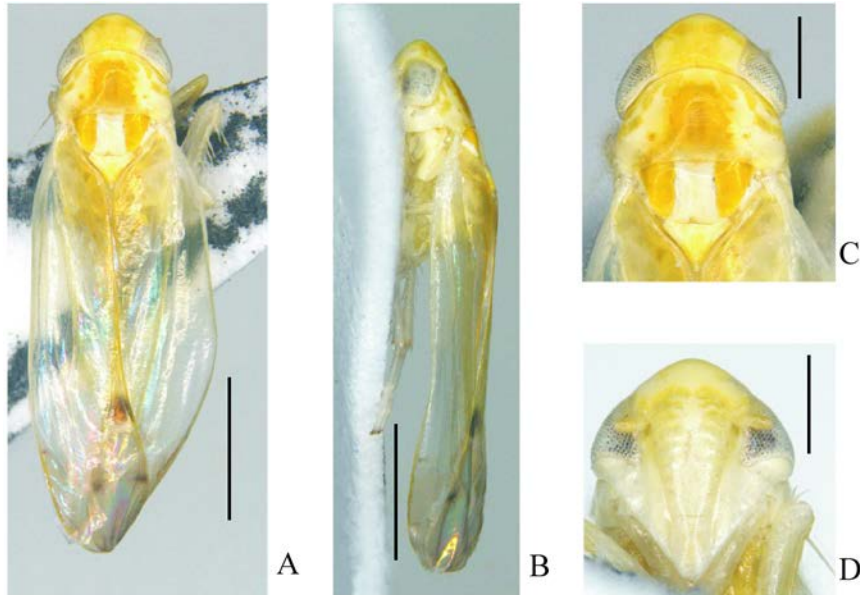


Figure 1. *Farynala annulata* Zhou & Huang **sp. nov.** A, B. Habitus, dorsal and lateral views; C. Head and thorax, dorsal view; D. Face. Scale bars = 0.75 mm (A, B); 0.3 mm (C, D).

Abdominal apodemes extending to apex of 4th abdominal sternite (Fig. 2A). Male pygofer with prominent protruding posterior margin bearing small setae, 2 macrosetae near basoventral margin and 3 macrosetae on posteroventral margin (Fig. 2B). Subgenital plate with 1 macroseta at base (Fig. 2D); row of peg-like setae near middle along outer margin (Fig. 2D); some scattered small setae on apical part and some peg-like setae at apex (Fig. 2D). Style with row of small setae on middle of outer margin (Fig. 2E). Connective with prominent central ridge (Fig. 2F). Aedeagus with dorsal apodeme present (Fig. 2G); aedeagal shaft with 2 apical processes crossing each other distally, and 1 right lateral process (Figs 2G, 2H).

**Holotype.** ♂, **China**, Yunnan, Menghai county, Nanguohe Village, 03-VI-2022, coll. Xian ZHOU. **Paratypes.** 7♂, same data as holotype; 6♂, **China**, Yunnan, Kunming, Jiu town, 08-VII-2021, coll. Xian ZHOU; 3♂, **China**, Yunnan, Jinghong, Mandian Village, 30-V-2022, coll. Xian ZHOU; 15♂, **China**, Guizhou, Xishui county, Zhaiba town, 21-VII-2022, coll. Yulin HU.

**Etymology.** The specific epithet is derived from the Latin word “*annulatus*” which refers to the 2 apical processes of the aedeagal shaft crossing each other in posterior view (Fig. 2H).

**Remarks.** The new species is similar to *F. starica* in the shape of aedeagus and presence of three distal processes, but differs in having the aedeagal shaft with 2 apical processes crossing each other distally in posterior view (Fig. 2H).

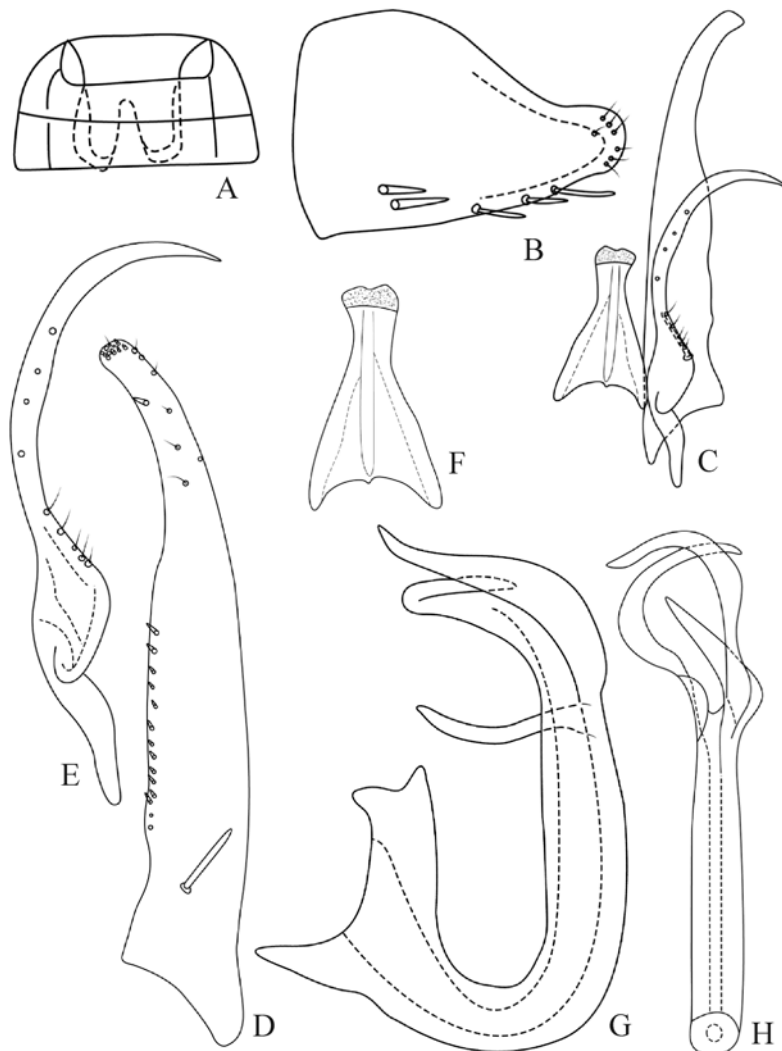


Figure 2. *Farynala annulata* Zhou & Huang **sp. nov.** A. Abdominal apodemes; B. Male pygofer, lateral view; C. Style, connective and subgenital plate, dorsal view; D. Subgenital plate, lateral view; E. Style, dorsal view; F. Connective, dorsal view; G, H. Aedeagus, lateral and posterior views.

## Acknowledgements

We greatly appreciate the assistance provided by the faculty and students at the Entomological Museum of Northwest A&F University in obtaining the research material. This study was funded by the National Natural Science Foundation of China (32070478) and the Ministry of Science and Technology of the People's Republic of China (2015FY210300).

## References

- Ahmed M & Naheed R. 1981. On some species of the genera *Edwardsiana* and *Farynala* from Pakistan (Homoptera, Cicadellidae, Typhlocybinae). *Reichenbachia*, 19(14): 75–83.
- Chiang CC, Hsu TC & Knight WJ. 1989. Studies on taiwanese Typhlocybinae (Homoptera: Cicadellidae). II. Tribe Typhlocybini and two new species of Zyginellini. *Journal of the Taiwan Museum*, 42(1): 99–146.
- Chou Y & Ma N. 1981. The new species and new record of Typhlocybinae from China. *Entomotaxonomia*, 3(3): 191–210.
- Dworakowska I. 1970. On some East Palaearctic and Oriental Typhlocybini (Homoptera, Cicadellidae, Typhlocybini). *Bulletin de l'Academie Polonaise des Sciences, Serie des Sciences Biologiques*, 18(4): 211–217.
- Dworakowska I. 1977. On some Typhlocybinae from Vietnam (Homoptera, Cicadellidae, Typhlocybini). *Folia Entomologica Hungarica*, 30(2): 9–47.
- Dworakowska I. 1982. Typhlocybini of Asia (Homoptera, Auchenorrhyncha, Cicadellidae). *Entomologische Abhandlungen und Berichte aus dem Staatlichen Museum fur Tierkunde in Dresden*, 45(6): 99–181.
- Dworakowska I. 1994. Typhlocybinae (Auchenorrhyncha: Cicadellidae) of Sikkim, a preliminary survey. *Folia Entomologica Hungarica*, 55: 93–215.
- Sharma B. 1977. A new species of genus *Farynala* Dworakowska 1970, from India (Homoptera: Cicadellidae: Typhlocybinae). *Entomon*, 2(2): 241–242.
- Thapa VK. 1989. Some more new Typhlocybinae leafhoppers (Homoptera, Cicadellidae) from the Kathmandu area, Nepal. *Insecta Matsumurana*, 42: 111–122.
- Yan B, Dietrich CH, Yu XF, Jiao M, Dai RH & Yang MF. 2022. Mitogenomic phylogeny of Typhlocybinae (Homoptera: Cicadellidae) reveals homoplasy in tribal diagnostic morphological traits. *Ecology and Evolution*, 12(6): e8982.
- Yan B & Yang MF. 2017. Taxonomic study of the leafhopper genera *Farynala* Dworakowska and *Xaniona* Zhang & Huang (Homoptera: Cicadellidae: Typhlocybinae: Typhlocybini), with descriptions of three new species from China. *Zootaxa*, 4276(4): 519–528.
- Zhang YL. 1990 *A taxonomic Study of Chinese Cicadellidae (Homoptera)*. Tianze Eldonejo, Yangling, 218 pp.