





# New Cixiidae from Eastern Polynesia: *Oteana* gen.nov. and *Manurevana* gen. nov. (Hemiptera: Fulgoromorpha)

## HANNELORE HOCH

Humboldt University, Museum für Naturkunde, Invalidenstr. 43, D-10115 Berlin, Germany.

## **Table of contents**

Austract	1
Introduction	2
Material and methods	3
Taxonomy	3
Oteana gen.nov.	3
Oteana euphranor (Fennah) comb nov	7
Oteana iaorana sp. nov	10
Oteana tiare sp. nov	12
Oteana aorai sp. nov	15
Oteana mato sp. nov	18
Oteana ata sp. nov.	20
Oteana moana sp. nov	22
Oteana pouvana sp. nov	25
Oteana eurynome (Fennah) comb. nov	28
Oteana aimeho sp. nov	30
Oteana omai sp. nov	33
Oteana temehani sp. nov	35
Oteana gemellar (Fennah) comb. nov	38
Manurevana gen. nov	41
Manurevana draconarius (Fennah) comb. nov	
Concluding remarks and perspectives	45
Acknowledgements	
References	46

## **Abstract**

Two new genera are established to accommodate the cixiid species from the Society, Austral and Cook Islands formerly assigned to the genus *Oliarus* Stål: 1. *Oteana* gen.nov. with the type species *Oteana euphranor* (Fennah) comb.nov. from Tahiti, *Oteana eurynome* (Fennah, 1958) comb. nov.

#### ZOOTAXA



from Moorea, and *Oteana gemellar* (Fennah, 1958) comb. nov. from Rarotonga (Cook Islands); additionally, ten new *Oteana* species are described from the Society Islands: *Oteana iaorana* sp. nov., *O. tiare* sp. nov., *O. aorai* sp. nov., *O. mato* sp. nov., *O. ata* sp. nov., *O. moana* sp. nov., and *O. pouvana* sp. nov., all from Tahiti, as well as *O. aimeho* sp. nov. from Moorea, *O. omai* sp. nov. from Huahine, and *O. temehani* sp. nov. from Raiatea. 2. *Manurevana* gen. nov. with the type species *Manurevana draconarius* (Fennah, 1958) comb. nov. Notes on their ecology and distribution are given.

Key words: taxonomy, Pacific region, radiation

#### Introduction

Cixiidae of the tribe Pentastirini have colonized several Pacific island archipelagos. In some cases colonizing lineages have given rise to a considerable number of species as a result of rapid speciation and (adaptive) radiation, e.g., in the Hawaiian (91 species and subspecies) and the Marquesas Islands (18 species) (Giffard 1925, Zimmermann 1948, Fennah 1958, 1973, Hoch & Howarth 1999). Although roughly comparable with these in age and ecological diversity (Craig et al. 2001), the Society, Austral, and Cook Islands appeared to harbour a far lower number of cixiid species. Only 4 species were known: Oliarus euphranor Fennah, 1958 from Tahiti, Oliarus eurynome Fennah, 1958 from Moorea, Oliarus gemellar Fennah, 1958 from the Cook Islands: Rarotonga, and Oliarus draconarius Fennah, 1958 from the Austral Islands: Rurutu (Fennah 1958).

All Pentastirini from the central Pacific islands were previously assigned to the (then) worldwide distributed catch-all genus *Oliarus* Stål, 1862. Already in 1958, Fennah stated: "As defined at present, it includes an easily recognized group of insects, but which is by no means homogenous, and which falls into species-groups which are more or less distinct from one another" (Fennah 1958: 123). Subsequently, various authors, e.g., Van Stalle (1986 a-c), Emeljanov (2001a, b) erected several genera to better reflect this heterogeneity. Many species, however, including most of the central Pacific island Pentastirini, remained in *Oliarus*, with the exception of the Hawaiian species for which Holzinger et al. (2002) resurrected *Nesoliarus* Kirkaldy, 1909.

In a recent publication (Hoch 2005) the genus *Oliarus* was re-defined based on the examination of the type species, *Oliarus walkeri* (Stål, 1859).

Recent research in the field and the examination of existing collections revealed:

- 1. the pentastirine diversity at least in the Society Islands is far higher than previously assumed: in addition to the 2 known species from the Society Islands, 10 new species are described below: 7 from Tahiti, 1 from Moorea, 1 from Huahine, and 1 from Raiatea.
- 2. None of the species from the Society, Cook, and Austral Islands belong to *Oliarus* s.str. Instead, they are representatives of two distinct morphological groups, neither of which can be placed into any of the existing pentastirine genera.

Therefore, two new genera are established: Oteana gen. nov. to accommodate the

2