

Article



A contribution to the Cicadidae fauna of Vietnam (Hemiptera: Auchenorrhyncha), with one new species and twenty new records

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Abstract

According to previous reports, the number of cicada species known from Vietnam is 131; these represent 45 genera. Neotanna yunnanensis Lei et Chou, 1997 and Neotanna sinensis Ouchi, 1938 are transferred to Tanna Distant, 1905 to become Tanna yunnanensis (Lei et Chou, 1997) comb. nov. and Tanna sinensis (Ouchi, 1938) comb. nov., Proretinata vemaculata Chou & Yao, 1986 is transferred to Angamiana Distant, 1890 to become Angamiana vemacula (Chou et Yao, 1986) comb. nov.. Twenty additional species are here recorded for the fauna of Vietnam for the first time: Scolopita lusiplex Chou et Lei, 1997, Hea fasciata Distant, 1906, Hea yunnanensis Chou et Yao, 1995, Katoa chlorotica Chou et Lu, 1997, Mogannia effecta Distant, 1892, Nipponosemia guangxiensis Chou et Wang, 1993, Ambragaeana ambra Chou et Yao, 1985, Balinta tenebricosa (Distant, 1888), Gaeana cheni Chou et Yao, 1985, Gaeana hainanensis Chou et Yao, 1985, Sulphogaeana dolicha Lei, 1997, Paratalainga yunnanensis Chou et Lei, 1992, Formotosena seebohmi (Distant, 1904), Angamiana vemacula (Chou et Yao, 1986), Pomponia backanensis sp. nov., Purana guttularis (Walker, 1858), Tanna yunnanensis (Lei et Chou, 1997), Tanna sinensis (Ouchi, 1938), Euterpnosia ruida Lei et Chou, 1997, Inthaxara flexa Lei et Li, 1996, and Sinosemia shirakii Matsumura, 1927. One of these, Katoa chlorotica, is the first representative of the subfamily Tettigadinae and the tribe Tibicini for Vietnam. One new species, Pomponia backanensis sp. nov., is described and a key to species of Vietnamese Pomponia is provided.

Key words: Homoptera, Auchenorrhyncha, distribution, morphology, taxonomy

Introduction

Vietnam is one of the world's hot spots of biodiversity, reflected in its great diversity of landscapes and ecosystems, partly depending on the long and diversely structured coastline and the wide range of latitudes and altitudes of the country. There are differences in lake and river shores, tropical rainforest, monsoonal savannah, and sub-alpine scrubland, and two important river deltas located in both the north and south provide extensive wetland habitats.

All three subfamilies of Cicadidae, the Cicadinae, Cicadettinae, and Tettigadinae, are now known to be represented in Vietnam, the Tettigadinae being recorded here for the first time. The Cicadinae, with 116 species, are more dominant than the Cicadettinae, with 14 species, typical for the cicada fauna of the Oriental region.

Research on the faunistics and biogeography of the Cicadidae of Vietnam is at an early stage. According to Lee (2008), the recorded number of species is 111, including a *Pomponia* species which is yet to be described (Pham, 2004). Following a detailed review of Vietnamese cicadas since 2003 by the first author, a number of new records for species previously unrecorded from Vietnam were discovered in addition to a new

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