A new genus of the tribe Caliscelini (Hemiptera, Fulgoroidea, Caliscelidae) from Vietnam

VLADIMIR M. GNEZDILOV1,2, THIERRY BOURGOIN2 & ADELINE SOULIER-PERKINS2

1 Zoological Institute, Russian Academy of Sciences, Universitetskaya nab. 1, 199034, St. Petersburg, Russia. E-mail: vmgnezdilov@mail.ru, vgnezdilov@zin.ru
2 Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle, Département Systématique et Evolution, UMR 7205 (ISyEB) MNHN-CNRS-UPMC-EPHE, CP50, 57 rue Cuvier, F-75231 Paris cedex 5, France. E-mail: bourgoin@mnhn.fr, soulier@mnhn.fr

Corresponding author

Abstract

A new genus Annamatissus Gnezdilov et Bourgoin gen. nov., including the new species, Annamatissus tami Gnezdilov et Soulier-Perkins sp. nov., is described in the family Caliscelidae from the Bi-Doup massif in Lam Dong Province of Vietnam. The new taxon represents only the second genus of the tribe Caliscelini known from Vietnam. An identification key to separate Gelastissus Kirkaldy from Annamatissus gen. nov. is provided together with a check list of the Caliscelidae of Vietnam and their distribution. New distribution data in Vietnam are given for Cicimora sicildia Emeljanov, 1998 and Gelastissus hokutonis (Matsumura, 1916).

Key words: Vietnam, taxonomy, new genus, new species, Fulgoroidea, Caliscelidae, Caliscelini, Gelastissus, Cicimora, planthoppers

Introduction

Caliscelidae Amyot et Serville is a small planthopper family of about 70 genera and 200 species (Gnezdilov, 2013a; Bourgoin, 2014), relatively recently evolved as a probable 55 Ma Laurasian lineage (Bourgoin, Wang & Gnezdilov, unpublished). They are generally worldwide distributed, with the exception the tribe Caliscelini Amyot et Serville, which is restricted to the Old World and currently comprises 28 genera with 64 species (Gnezdilov, 2013a).

The Vietnamese caliscelid fauna, including the species described here, is represented by 10 genera each with one species: eight taxa belong to the subfamily Ommatidiotinae Fieber (tribes Augilini Baker and Adenissini Dlabola) and two to the subfamily Caliscellinae Amyot et Serville (tribe Caliscelini) (Gnezdilov, 2013a; Bourgoin, 2014). Most of these taxa have been described or recorded from Vietnam during the last 16 years (Emeljanov, 1998, 2013; Gnezdilov, 2008a, 2008b, 2013b). Accordingly, the genus and species described below is only the second representative of the tribe Caliscelini recorded for the country.

All caliscelid species known from Vietnam seem to be restricted to this country, except for Gelastissus hokutonis (Matsumura, 1916) originally described from Taiwan (Matsumura, 1916) and recently recorded also from Japan (Ryukyus) (Hayashi, 1997, 2003) and Discote scutifer (Fennah, 1963) originally described from Cambodia (Fennah, 1963). Within Vietnam, Phusta dantela Gnezdilov, 2008 is described from its central part (Annam) and G. hokutonis (Matsumura, 1916) was previously recorded from the north (Gnezdilov, 2008a, 2008b). All other species are known from southern Vietnam. The genera Symplana Kirby, Symplanella Fennah, and Tubulistrum Distant recorded from Southern Vietnam by Emeljanov (2013) are still not identified to species and may represent new taxa.

Little is known about the host plants of tropical Caliscelidae except for the Augilini, which appear to be oligophagous (or monophagous) on bamboo (Gnezdilov, 2013b; Emeljanov, 2013; Yang and Chen, 2014). Tubulistrum seems to represent an exception as it was collected in Southern Vietnam (Cat Tien National Park) in the forest with no bamboo around (Emeljanov, 2013; V.M. Gnezdilov, unpublished data).
Acknowledgements

We thank Mr. Laurent Fauvre (Paris, France) for the photos. V.M. Gnezdilov thanks Dr Leonid Anisyutkin (Saint Petersburg, Russia) and Dr Dmitry Shcherbakov (Moscow, Russia) for their permissions to study the Gelastissus and Cicimora specimens, the Russian-Vietnamese Tropical Centre, southern branch (Ho Shi Minh, Vietnam) for the opportunity to visit Cat Tien National Park, and the Alexander von Humboldt Stiftung (Bonn, Germany) and the Muséum national d’Histoire naturelle (Paris, France) for financial support. A. Soulier-Perkins and T. Bourgoin field missions in Vietnam were supported by the MNHN-PPF “État et structure phylogénétique de la biodiversité actuelle et fossile”. We want as well to thank Dr Tam Truong Quang (Ho Shi Minh city, Vietnam), who organised all the logistics of the field trip. This paper is a contribution to the 2014 Museum ATM Emergences project of A. Soulier-Perkins.

References


http://dx.doi.org/10.1002/mmnd.201100026


http://dx.doi.org/10.3897/zookeys.408.5797