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### Erection of a new genus *Biura* gen. nov., of the subtribe Aolina (Hemiptera: Cicadidae: Cicadinae: Dundubiini)

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**Abstract.** A new genus, *Biura* gen. nov., is erected within the subtribe Aolina Boulard, 2012, designating *Haphsa bicolora* Sanborn, 2009 as the type species. This new genus is distinguished from all other genera in Aolina by the light-colored body lacking prominent markings, non-infuscated wings, very small and short male operculum, thin and long uncal lobes, and distinctly prominent basal lobes of the pygofer.

**Key words:** cicada, new genus, new combination, *Haphsa*

#### Introduction

The subtribe Aolina Boulard, 2012 belongs to the tribe Dundubiini Atkinson, 1886 in the subfamily Cicadinae Latreille, 1802 as discussed by Lee & Emery (2014) and Lee (2014). Aolina currently is comprised of eight genera according to Lee & Emery (2014) and Lee (2014): *Sinosemia* Matsumura, 1927, *Meimuna* Distant, 1905, *Sinapsaltria* Kato, 1940, *Sinotympana* Lee, 2009, *Haphsa* Distant, 1905, *Kaphsa* Lee, 2012, *Zaphsa* Lee & Emery, 2014, and *Khimbya* Distant, 1905. A key to the eight genera of Aolina was provided by Lee & Emery (2014).

A peculiar Aolinine species described by the second author (Sanborn, 2009) from Vietnam, *Haphsa bicolora* Sanborn, 2009 (Fig. 1), turned out to be heterogeneric from *Haphsa nicomache* (Walker, 1850), the type species of the genus *Haphsa*. A new genus, *Biura* gen. nov., is erected for this species *Biura bicolora* (Sanborn, 2009) **comb. nov.** as discussed below. A revised key to the nine genera of Aolina is provided below.

#### Genus *Biura* gen. nov.

**Type species.** *Haphsa bicolora* Sanborn, 2009 [type locality: Núi Hòn Cong, Gai Lai Province, Vietnam; Fig. 1], by the present designation.

**Description.** Body without prominent black or fuscous marks. Head wider than base of mesonotum. Postclypeus moderately swollen; without distinctive markings. Anterolateral pronotal collar dentate in small size. Wings hyaline without infuscations. Male operculum triangular, small, extending beyond posterior margin of sternite II but not reaching middle of sternite III. Opercula widely separated from each other. Male abdomen longer than head and thorax together. Timbal cover well developed, semicircular, concealing timbal mostly but not completely in dorsal view. Male pygofer obovate in ventral view. Distal shoulder of male pygofer rounded. Uncal lobes thin, long, and straight with acute apices, fused to each other from base to subapices in ventral view; thin and long with acute apices and curved downward in lateral view. Dorsal beak about as long as anal styles. Basal lobes of pygofer phylloid and almost parallel to each other. Aedeagus very thin apically.

**Etymology.** The generic name is a feminine noun borrowed from the Korean imperative *biura*, meaning “do empty”, which is not related specifically to this genus, but it often turns out to be good to empty one's mind before doing certain tough works or big projects.

**Remarks.** This new genus is distinguished from all other genera in Aolina by the light-colored body, the lack of infuscations on the wings, very small and short male operculum, thin and long uncal lobes, and distinctly prominent basal lobes of the pygofer.

*Haphsa scitula* (Distant, 1888) has similarly shaped uncal and basal lobes of the pygofer along with very short male