

**THE GENUS *LEMURIANA* DISTANT
(HEMIPTERA: CICADIDAE) FROM VIETNAM,
WITH DESCRIPTION OF A NEW SPECIES**

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ABSTRACT. A new cicada species, *Lemuriana vinhcuuensis*, sp. nov., from Dong Nai and Kien Giang provinces in Southern Vietnam is described. Illustrations of the male genitalia and biological notes are given. A key to species of *Lemuriana* is also provided.

Key words: Cicadidae, new species, *Lemuriana vinhcuuensis*, Vietnam.

Introduction

The cicada genus *Lemuriana* Distant, 1905 was erected for *Cicada apicalis* Germar, 1830. It has six species, of which three species namely, *L. apicalis* (Germar), *L. chandaea* Moulton, 1912, and *L. connexa* Distant, 1910, are from the Oriental region. The other three species are from the Ethiopian region including *L. consobrina* Distant, 1920, *L. flavocostata* Distant, 1905, and *L. sirius* (Distant, 1899) (Metcalf, 1963, Duffels & Van der Laan, 1985). We describe a new species from Vietnam found in the Cicadidae collections at the Institute of Ecology and Biological Resources, Hanoi, and the Museum National d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris. It belongs to the subfamily Cicadettinae and tribe Taphurini.

The holotype is deposited in the Institute of Ecology and Biological Resources, and paratype in the Museum National d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris. The terminology follows Moulds (2005). The male genitalia was studied using a Leica MZ12 microscope. Abbreviations used are as follows: MNHN- Museum National d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris; IEBR- Institute of Ecology and Biological Resources, Hanoi, Vietnam.

***Lemuriana vinhcuuensis*, sp. nov.** (Fig. 1,2)

Head including eyes broader than mesonotum at base distinctly; vertex black, with a small triangular median white-yellow spot on posterior margin of vertex; eyes white-yellow, ocelli reddish, distance between lateral ocelli and compound eyes about as long as or slightly longer than the distance between two lateral ocelli (Fig. 1A); postclypeus considerably swollen black, with transverse grooves pale brown; anteclypeus black; rostrum pale yellowish brown with black at apex; reaching anterior margin of hind coxae; gena black; lorum black except whitish yellow anterior margin.

Thorax with pronotum pale brown, a medial longitudinal brown-black fasciae; pronotal collar mostly black except pale brown lateral areas, lateral pronotal collar not developed; mesonotum black with the following indistinct yellow-brown marks: a pair of paramedian marks surrounding submedian sigilla, which extend posteriad to