

First report of the genus *Micadina* Redtenbacher (Phasmatodea: Diapheromeridae) from Vietnam, with description of a new species

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Abstract: One new phasmid species, *Micadina vietnamensis* sp. nov., is described from Vietnam. This genus is also reported for the first time from Vietnam.

Key words: Necrosiinae; Taxonomy; *Micadina vietnamensis*

越南新纪录属小异蝻属并记述一新种（蝻目：笛蝻科）

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摘要：记述越南小异蝻属 *Micadina* 1 新种：越南小异蝻 *M. vietnamensis* sp. nov.。该属为越南新纪录属。

关键词：长角枝蝻亚科；分类；小异蝻

Introduction

The genus *Micadina* Redtenbacher, 1908 is one of the more speciose genera in the subfamily Necrosiinae. Currently, 15 species are recognized in this Palearctic and Oriental genus distributed across China, Japan and Korea (Shiraki 1935; Kwon *et al.* 1992; Otte & Brock 2005; Hennemann *et al.* 2008; Chen & He 2008; Ichikawa & Okada 2008; Ho 2012, 2013, 2017). In this paper, one new species, *Micadina vietnamensis* sp. nov., is described from Vietnam. This represents the first record of *Micadina* in Vietnam. Types are deposited at the Hong Kong Entomological Society, Hong Kong, China.

Taxonomy

Micadina Redtenbacher, 1908

Micadina Redtenbacher, 1908: 533. Type-species: *Marmessoidea phluctainoides* Rehn, 1904: 73, by subsequent designation of Shiraki, 1935: 71.

Distribution. China; Vietnam; Korea; Japan.

Micadina vietnamensis sp. nov. (Figs. 1–7)

Description. Male. General colour of body and legs yellowish green. Body slender,

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thinner than female.

Head smooth and oval. Apical margin of frons as long as scapus of antennae. Occiput weakly convex. Median and lateral longitudinal furrows distinct, end of furrows reaching posterior margin of head. Compound eyes oval. Antennae brown, long and filiform, segments indistinct; scapus flattened basally, shorter than third segment, longer than pedicellus.

Pronotum rectangular, shorter and narrower than head, with distinct transverse and longitudinal sulci crossing before middle area, sparsely granulated; anterior margin curved inwards, posterior margin truncate. Mesonotum parallel-sided, as long as combined length of metanotum and median segment; covered with small granules, median longitudinal carina distinct, also with a short carina along each side of lateral margins before middle area. Mesosternum and mesopleurae with inconspicuous granulations. Metapleurae and metasternum lacking granulation.

Abdomen slender. Eighth tergum moderately expanded posteriorly. Ninth tergum swollen, as long as eighth tergum. Anal segment elongated, parallel to ninth tergum, longer than ninth tergum, constricted medially, posterior margin emarginated, posterolateral angles rounded and not curved inwards. Poculum smooth, tapering posteriorly, posterior margin rounded, reaching posterior margin of ninth tergum. Cerci flattened, long and straight, apices blunt and not surpassing posterior margin of anal segment.

Tegmina shorter than head, posterior margin subtruncate. Alae long, posterior apices reaching anterior margin of eighth abdominal tergum, costal region green, anal region yellowish brown.

Legs slender and unarmed. Green, all tibiae with dark apices. Profemora curved basally. All femora roughly as long as corresponding tibiae.

Female. Body green, generally similar to male, but distinctly larger and more robust.

Head smooth and oval. Apical margin of frons longer than scapus of antennae. Vertex with a shallow and oval depression between bases of antennae, length of depression as long as pedicellus of antennae. Occiput rounded and convex. Median and lateral longitudinal furrows distinct, end of furrows reaching posterior margin of head. Compound eyes oval. Antennae incomplete, remaining segments brown; scapus longer than third segment, slightly flattened basally; pedicellus shorter than third segment.

Pronotum sparsely granulated, shorter and narrower than head, longitudinal and transverse sulci crossing before middle area. Mesonotum parallel-sided, densely granulated, medially and laterally carinate. Mesopleurae covered with a few small granules. Mesosternum, metapleurae and metasternum lacking granulation.

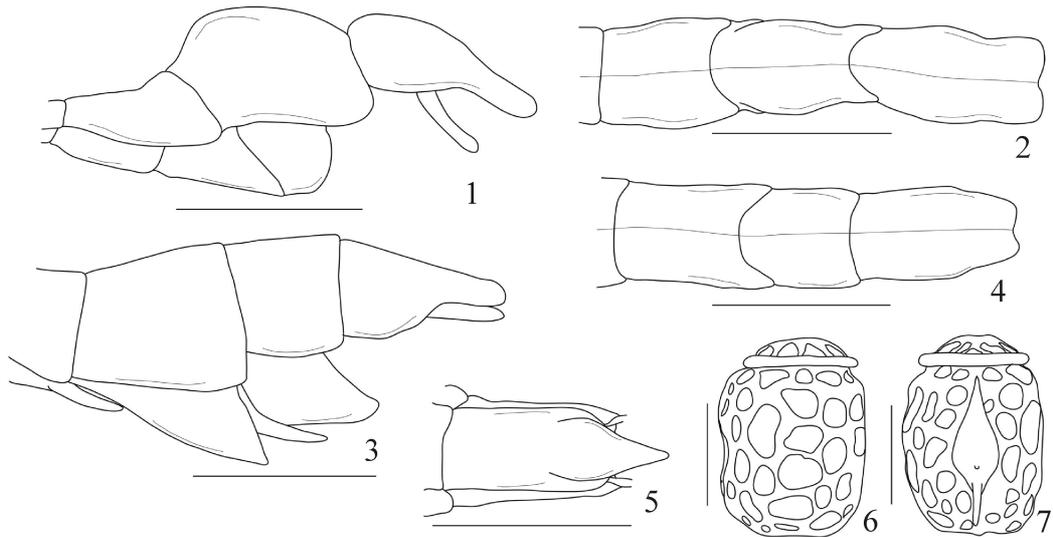
Abdomen cylindrical, tapering posteriorly, sparsely covered with short bristles. Posterior area of seventh sternum with triangle-shaped praeopercular organ. Eighth tergum longer than ninth tergum. Anal segment longer than eighth tergum, posterior margin emarginated. Supra-anal plate indistinct. Subgenital plate short, tapering posteriorly, apex pointed and reaching anterior margin of ninth tergum. Gonapophyses exposed, apices reaching middle area of anal segment. Cerci long and straight, cylindrical, apices pointed and not surpassing posterior margin of anal segment.

Tegmina oval, posterior margin subtruncate. Alae long, posterior apices reaching posterior area of sixth abdominal tergum, costal region green, anal region rose.

Legs slender, uniformly coloured, unarmed. Profemora curved basally. All femora

roughly as long as corresponding tibiae.

Measurements. Length of body ♀ 75.0 mm, ♂ 64.0 mm; length of head ♀ 6.0 mm, ♂ 4.0 mm; length of antenna ♀ (incomplete) mm, ♂ 55.0 mm; length of pronotum ♀ 4.0 mm, ♂ 3.0 mm; length of mesonotum ♀ 10.0 mm, ♂ 10.0 mm; length of metanotum including median segment ♀ 10.0 mm, ♂ 9.0 mm; length of tegmen ♀ 6.0 mm, ♂ 4.0 mm; length of ala ♀ 36.0 mm, ♂ 33.0 mm; length of profemur ♀ 17.0 mm, ♂ 15.5 mm; length of mesofemur ♀ 12.0 mm, ♂ 11.5 mm; length of metafemur ♀ 18.0 mm, ♂ 17.0 mm; length of protibia ♀ 15.0 mm, ♂ 14.0 mm; length of mesotibia ♀ 11.0 mm, ♂ 11.0 mm; length of metatibia ♀ 16.0 mm, ♂ 16.0 mm.



Figures 1–7. *Micadina vietnamensis* sp. nov. 1. Male, end of abdomen, lateral view; 2. Male, end of abdomen, dorsal view; 3. Female, end of abdomen, lateral view; 4. Female, end of abdomen, dorsal view; 5. Female, seventh abdominal sternum, ventral view; 6. Egg, lateral view; 7. Egg, dorsal view. Scale bars = 5 mm (Figs. 1–5); 1 mm (Figs. 6, 7).

Egg. Capsule grayish brown, bucket-shaped, webbed. Micropylar plate oval, elongated anteriorly, anterior apex pointed, posterior apex rounded. Micropylar cup placed at posterior area of micropylar plate. Median line long and distinct, shorter than length of micropylar plate. Operculum grayish brown, webbed, oval, lacking capitulum, gently convex medially, marginally thickened.

Measurements. Length of capsule 2.0 mm; width of capsule 1.4 mm; height of capsule 1.4 mm.

Holotype. ♂, Vietnam, Thua Thien Hue, Bachma Mountain, 19-IX-2016, HE & LI;
Paratypes. 1 ♀, 30 eggs (naturally laid), same data as holotype.

Distribution. Vietnam.

Etymology. The specific epithet is derived from the type locality, Vietnam.

Remarks. This new species is similar to *Micadina bilobata* Liu & Cai, 1994, but can be separated by its larger size and more robust body in both sexes, weak emargination on posterior margin of anal abdominal segment and yellowish brown anal region of alae in male

and triangle-shaped praeopercular organ on posterior area of seventh abdominal sternum in female.

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