New records of the cicada genus *Fidicinoides* Boulard and Martinelli, 1996 (Hemiptera: Cicadidae: Fidicinini) from the state of Mato Grosso, Brazil

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**ABSTRACT:** *Fidicinoides picea* (Walker, 1850) and *Fidicinoides poulaini* Boulard and Martinelli, 1996 are recorded for the first time from the state of Mato Grosso, extending the known distribution of these species to the south. Thereby, the number of *Fidicinoides* species from Mato Grosso is increased to nine, being Mato Grosso the state with the largest number of recorded species of this genus in Brazil.
Fidicinoides sucinulae Boulard and Martinelli, 1996. This species was previously reported from French Guiana and Brazil, in the states of Amazonas, Pará, Rondônia, Mato Grosso and São Paulo (Boulard and Martinelli 1996; Santos and Martinelli 2011, Sanborn 2011b). Material examined: BRAZIL, Mato Grosso: Sorriso, IX – 2007, S. Silva Neve col, 1 male, (FCAV, 338).

Fidicinoides besti Boulard and Martinelli, 1996. This species was previously reported from Venezuela and Brazil, in the states of Amazonas, Pará, Rondônia and Mato Grosso (Boulard and Martinelli, 1996; Sanborn 2007a; Santos and Martinelli 2011). Material examined: BRAZIL, Mato Grosso: Sorriso, XII – 2005, S. Silva Neve col, 3 males, (FCAV, 339 – 341); ibidem, IX – 2006, 20 males (FCAV, 342 – 361); ibidem, IX – 2007, 3 males (FCAV, 362 – 364); ibidem, II – 2008, 3 males (FCAV, 365 – 367).

Fidicinoides dolosa Santos and Martinelli, 2009. This species was previously reported only for the state of Mato Grosso, Brazil (Santos and Martinelli 2009). Material examined: BRAZIL, Mato Grosso: Sorriso, XI – 2006, 8 males (FCAV, 369 – 376); ibidem, IX – 2006, 6 males (FCAV, 367 – 376); ibidem, IX – 2007, 3 males (FCAV, 377 – 379).

To complete its development, nymphs of cicadas suck sap from the root of their host plant. In general this nymphal stage lasts several years (Boulard 1965, Pachas 1966, Logan 2006). Since soybean is a seasonal crop, with only a few months from planting to harvesting, the full development of cicadas should not be possible on soybean. Although the traps were set in a soybean cultivated area, we can assume that all cicadas collected were attracted from the nearby forest.

The new records in this paper bring the total to nine species of Fidicinoides recorded from the state of Mato Grosso, which becomes the state with the largest number of Fidicinoides species in Brazil (Table 1).