

Appendix

We have included here illustrations to help identify the diagnostic characteristics of cicadas. A more detailed analysis of the historical terminology and how it corresponds to the current orthography can be found in the works of Moulds (2005, 2012).

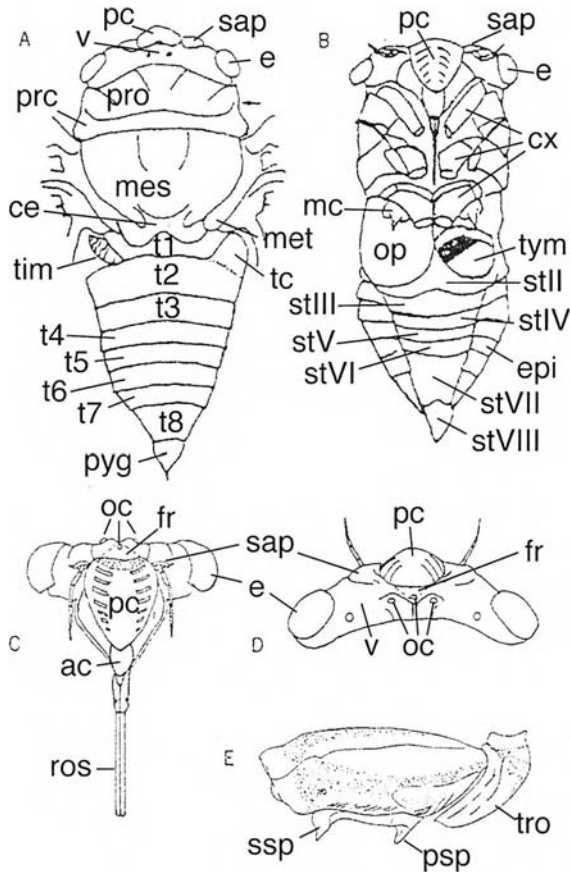


Fig. A1. General anatomy of a cicada. A, dorsal view of male. The timbal cover has been removed on the left to show the position of the timbal organ. The arrow points to the lateral carina when viewed from the lateral side; B, venter of male. The legs have been removed distal to the coxae and the right operculum is removed to reveal the tympanum; C, venter of head; D, dorsum of head; E, femur of cicada foreleg. (ac) anteclypeus, (ce) cruciform elevation, (cx)