

A new genus and species of the family Issidae (Hemiptera: Fulgoroidea) from Oman

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Abstract. A new genus and species *Caepovultus deemingi* gen. & sp. nov. is described from Oman. *Caepovultus* gen. nov. is closely related to the genus *Quadriva* Ghauri, 1965.

Key words. Hemiptera, Fulgoroidea, Issidae, taxonomy, new genus, new species, Oman

Introduction

During a study of the unidentified accessions in the National Museum of Wales (Cardiff) a new genus and new species of the family Issidae was discovered. This new genus differs from all other West Palaearctic issid genera in having an onion-shaped metope, which resembles the genus *Syrgis* Stål, 1870 (Issidae, Thioniini) or the family Cixiidae. This similarity may be treated as a convergence, because the new genus clearly belongs to the tribe Issini of the family Issidae according to other external morphological features such as fore wing venation and the structure of hind wings. It is closely related to the genus *Quadriva* Ghauri, 1965 (= *Hysterodus* Dlabola, 1980) basing on the shape of penis and style (DLABOLA 1980: Figs. 67-100).

The genus *Quadriva* is characterized by the following features (GNEZDILOV 2003): elongate, parallel-sided metope, coryphe quadrate or transverse with convex anterior margin, fore wings without hypocostal plate, sometimes brachypterous, radius of fore wings not branching right from basal cell, cubitus anterior simple, hind wings rudimentary. The new genus described below differs from *Quadriva* as follows: onion-shaped metope, coryphe elongate and narrow, with anterior and posterior margins acutely angulate, fore wings with narrow hypocostal plate, radius of fore wings branching right from basal cell, cubitus anterior bifurcate, hind wings well developed.

The new genus described below is a first record of the family Issidae *sensu stricto* from Oman. Up to now only three issid species were recorded from the Arabian Peninsula as