

***Reinhardema* nov. gen., a new genus of the family  
Caliscelidae from Iran  
(Hemiptera: Fulgoroidea)**

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**Abstract:** A new genus *Reinhardema* gen. nov. is erected for *Homocnemia pasagarda* Dlabola, 1982.

**Zusammenfassung:** Die neue Gattung *Reinhardema* gen. nov. wird für *Homocnemia pasagarda* Dlabola, 1982 errichtet.

Key words: Caliscelinae, Caliscelini, new genus, new combination, Iran

## 1. Introduction

The family Caliscelidae Amyot et Serville is presented by two subfamilies each with two tribes in the Palaearctic Region – Caliscelinae Amyot et Serville (Caliscelini Amyot et Serville, 1843, Peltonotellini Fieber, 1872), Ommatidiotinae Fieber (Ommatidiotini Fieber, 1875, Adenissini Dlabola, 1980) (Gnezdilov, Wilson, 2006; Emeljanov, 2008). Recently Emeljanov (2008) have proposed to validate Peltonotellini Fieber to accommodate caliscelid genera with sensory pits in imago. A new genus erected below for *Homocnemia pasagarda* Dlabola, 1982 belongs to the tribe Caliscelini.

The genus *Homocnemia* A. Costa, 1857 was erected for *Homocnemia albivittata* A. Costa, 1857 known from southern Italy and Greece (Costa, 1857; Drosopoulos, 1990). *Homocnemia pasagarda* was described after a single male from Southern Iran (Fars Province) (Dlabola, 1982). Recently one more male was collected in Fars Province by Dr. R. Linnavuori. *H. pasagarda* differs from *H. albivittata* by saddle-shaped fore wings and strongly convex abdomen in males. According to these features *H. pasagarda* is related to the genera *Caliscelis* Laporte, 1833 and *Populonia* Jacobi, 1910. From the other hand according to the presence of spine-shaped projections of the phallobase (Dlabola, 1982, figs 11, 12; Kartal, 1985, figs C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>, D<sub>1</sub>-D<sub>2</sub>) *H. pasagarda* is related to the genus *Bruchoscelis* Melichar, 1906. I suggest to erect a new genus, *Reinhardema* gen. n., for *H. pasagarda*. The genus is named in honor of the eminent German entomologist Prof. Reinhard Remane (1929–2009).

## 2. Material and methods

Photographs of the specimen were made using Leica MZ8 with JVC video camera KY F70B, images are produced using the software Synoptics Automontage. The material examined is deposited in the National Museum of Wales (Cardiff, UK).

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### 3. Taxonomy

Family Caliscelidae Amyot et Serville, 1843

Subfamily Caliscelinae Amyot et Serville, 1843

Tribe Caliscelini Amyot et Serville, 1843

**Genus *Reinhardema* nov. gen.**

Type species: *Homocnemis pasagarda* Dlabola, 1982.

Diagnosis. Male. Metope elongate, convex excluding concave upper part, glossy, without median and sublateral keels. Metope with upper margin concave. Postclypeus with median keel. Coryphe transverse, anterior margin straight, lateral margins keel-shaped, posterior margin weakly concave. Pedicel with relatively long apical process. Pronotum and mesonotum without keels. Fore wings saddle-shaped, reaching 3<sup>rd</sup> tergite. Fore tibiae weakly flattened. Each hind tibia with single lateral spine. First metatarsomere as long as second and third metatarsomeres combined, without intermediate spines apically. Abdomen strongly convex. Phallobase with spine-shaped projections.

***Reinhardema pasagarda* (Dlabola, 1982), comb. n.**

*Homocnemis pasagarda* Dlabola, 1982: 116.

Figs 1-3.

Material examined. Iran, Fars: 1♂, 15 km E Sa'adatshahr, 1680 m, 6-7.VI.1996, R. Linnavuori leg.

Coloration. Male. Generally matte black excluding some parts of abdomen which are ivory, i.e. two spots on hind margin of 3<sup>rd</sup> tergite, whole 3<sup>rd</sup> sternite and 4-7<sup>th</sup> sternites medially. Fore femora and tibiae brown yellowish, with black marginal stripes. Middle femora dark brown. Middle tibiae brown yellowish. Hind femora black, with light apices internally. Hind tibiae black or dark brown proximally and brown yellowish distally. Tarsi brown yellowish or dark brown. Spines dark brown, with black apices.

Body length. Male – 2.9 mm.

### 4. Acknowledgements

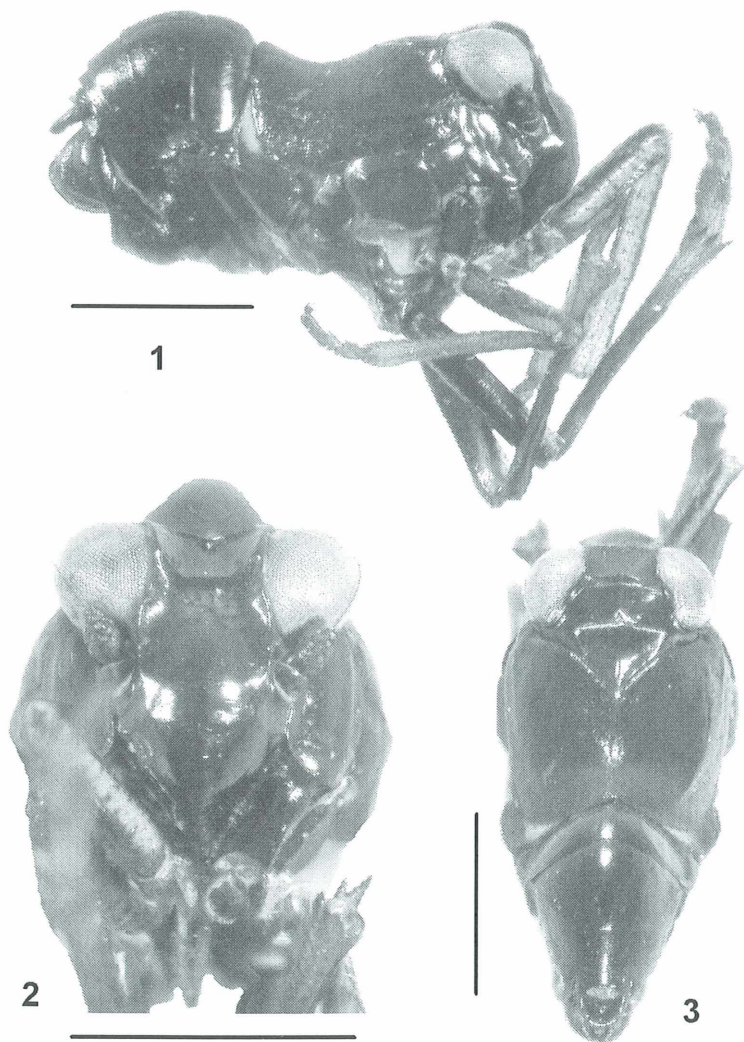
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Figs 1-3. *Reinbardema pasagarda* (Dlabola, 1982), male: 1 lateral view; 2 frontal view; 3 dorsal view. Scale bar – 1 mm.