Omniops gen. n. and two new species of Hydrophilini from Papua New Guinea (Coleoptera: Hydrophilidae)

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Abstract

Omniops gen. n. (Coleoptera: Hydrophilidae: Hydrophilini: Acidocerina) is described for two new species from Papua New Guinea: *Omniops fasciatus* sp. n. and *O. hanseni* sp. n. This genus is distinguished from other genera of Hydrophilidae by having the eyes divided into dorsal and ventral portions by an extension of the frons, and by having a row of dense long setae on the labrum. The tribal placement of the new genus and that of *Quadriops* Hansen are discussed. High resolution digital images are given for each holotype (online versions in color).

Key words: Coleoptera, Hydrophilidae, *Omniops*, new genus, new species, Papua New Guinea, aquatic insects, divided eyes, holotype digital images

Introduction

Within the Hydrophilidae, the primarily aquatic subfamily Hydrophilinae contains more than 58 genera (Hansen 1999b). Of these, only two are characterized by the eyes being divided into dorsal and ventral portions: *Amphiops* Erichson (Chaetarthriini) contains twenty species distributed in the Afrotropical, Oriental, and Australian regions (Hansen 1999b) and *Quadriops* Hansen (Hydrophilini) contains six species in the northern Neotropical region (García 2000). Here, a third genus characterized by the presence of divided eyes (Fig. 9) is described from Papua New Guinea.

Hansen (1999a) reluctantly placed *Quadriops* in the subtribe Acidocerina of the Hydrophilini and stated that "it does not quite fit the current concepts of any of the tribes…it is possible *Quadriops* represents a separate lineage justifying placement in a new tribe." *Omniops* is similar to *Quadriops* in lacking the important apomorphic charac-