

New species of Isometopinae (Hemiptera: Miridae) from Yemen with a new name for *Isometopus longirostris* Akingbohunge from Sudan

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Abstract

Isometopus vanharteni sp. nov., *I. carinifrons* sp. nov., *Myiomma nigricollis* sp. nov., and *Paloniella ovata* sp. nov. are described from the Republic of Yemen. A new name *Isometopus sudanicus* is proposed for *I. longirostris* Akingbohunge which is preoccupied by *I. longirostris* Josifov from Bulgaria. *Paloniella ovata* represents the first record of *Paloniella* Reuter from the Middle East.

Key words: Hemiptera, Miridae, Isometopinae, Yemen, Sudan

Introduction

The predaceous bugs of the mirid subfamily Isometopinae as known in the Middle East comprise *Isometopus intrusus* Herrich-Schaeffer, *I. taeniaticeps* Puton, *I. diversiceps* Linnavuori, *I. nigritulus* Akingbohunge, *I. peregrinus* Akingbohunge, *I. frontalis* Akingbohunge, *I. sepherii* Linnavuori, Sarafrazi and Hosy ni, all belonging to the subgenus *Isometopus* of *Isometopus* Fieber as defined by Akingbohunge (1996). They also include two species of the subgenus *Jehania* Distant, namely: *I. quadrivittatus* Akingbohunge and *I. yemenensis* Akingbohunge as well as one species of *Myiomma* Puton, *M. maculata* Akingbohunge (see Akingbohunge, 1996, 2003; Linnavuori et al., 1998).

In this paper, a new species belonging to each of the above genera and subgenera are described from the Republic of Yemen. In addition, a new species *Paloniella* Reuter, *P. ovata*, is described; and, as a new record, it extends the known distribution of that genus from Japan to China, the Middle East, and Africa. All measurements in the descriptions