



## Revision of the genus *Gelastissus* Kirkaldy (Hemiptera, Fulgoroidea, Caliscelidae)

VLADIMIR M. GNEZDILOV

Zoological Institute, Russian Academy of Sciences, Universitetskaya nab. 1, St.Petersburg 199034, Russia. E-mail: hemipt@zin.ru

### Abstract

The genus *Gelastissus* Kirkaldy, 1906 is revised. *Conocaliscelis* Matsumura, 1916 is placed in synonymy under *Gelastissus* Kirkaldy, 1906. *Gelastissus histrionicus* Kirkaldy, 1906 is placed in synonymy under *G. albolineatus* Kirkaldy, 1906 and *Conocaliscelis koshunensis* Matsumura, 1916 under *C. hokutonis* Matsumura, 1916. *G. albolineatus* is firstly recorded from New Guinea and *G. hokutonis* from Vietnam.

**Key words:** taxonomy, synonym, Oriental Region, Australian Region, Fulgoromorpha

### Introduction

The genus *Gelastissus* Kirkaldy, 1906 belongs to the subfamily Caliscelinae (tribe Caliscelini). The genus was erected for two Australian species— *G. albolineatus* Kirkaldy, 1906 and *G. histrionicus* Kirkaldy, 1906 described from the same locality (Queensland, Cairns) (Kirkaldy, 1906). Later on Bierman (1907, 1908) described one more species from Java—*G. javanensis* Bierman, 1907. Matsumura (1916) erected the genus *Conocaliscelis* for *C. hokutonis* Matsumura, 1916 and *C. koshunensis* Matsumura, 1916 from Taiwan. Recently Liang and Suwa (1998) designated lectotypes for Matsumura's species. The photos of type specimens of Australian and Taiwanese species are available online (Fletcher & Larivière, 2001; Hokkaido University website). The male genitalia of *G. histrionicus* were figured by Muir (1923, figs 35, 35a). *Conocaliscelis hokutonis* and *C. koshunensis* were redescribed and illustrated by Chan & Yang (1994, figs 2, 3). Comparison of external morphological features of these two genera showed that *Conocaliscelis* Matsumura is a junior synonym of *Gelastissus* Kirkaldy. In his original descriptions Kirkaldy (1906) did not mention the sex of the type specimens, but according to the pictures of Kirkaldy's types, published on a website by Fletcher & Larivière (2001), it is clear that *G. albolineatus* was described from a female and *G. histrionicus* from a male. In my opinion, Kirkaldy described the male and female of the same species as two distinct species. In 1997, both "species" were again collected together in the same locality (see Material Examined below). Apparently Matsumura (1916) also described the male and female of *C. hokutonis* as two distinct species. This is quite common within Caliscelini where males differ externally from females of the same species.

Thus according to the taxonomic changes mentioned above, the genus *Gelastissus* Kirkaldy includes three species distributed in Eastern Australia, New Guinea (new record), Java, Vietnam (new record) and Taiwan.

### Material and methods

Morphological terminology follows Gnezdilov (2003). The genital segments of the examined specimens were macerated in 10% KOH and figured in water using a light microscope. Photographs of the specimens were