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Taxonomic revision of *Calamister* Kirkaldy, 1906 (Fulgoromorpha: Cixiidae) with the description of a new species

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Abstract

Calamister obscurus Kirkaldy, 1906 is redescribed, illustrated and a lectotype designated from the type series. A new species, *C. cougalensis*, is added to the genus. An identification key is provided and morphological characters discussed. Doubts are raised about a specimen published as *C. obscurus* by Jacobi (1928).

Key words: Australian endemic planthopper, identification, morphology, Jacobi, lectotype

Introduction

Calamister Kirkaldy, 1906 is a genus endemic to Australia. Previously it was thought to be monotypic, with *C. obscurus* Kirkaldy, 1906 as the only species known. However, material from Queensland examined in this study contained five specimens of a new species in this genus which is described in this paper.

Material and methods

The morphological terms applied here follow Löcker *et al.* (2006). The following is a list of the measurements taken in this study:

Body length—tip of head to posterior margin of forewing

Length of vertex—distance between basal emargination and apical carina in midline

Width of vertex—at level of basal emargination

Length of basal compartment of vertex—distance between basal emargination and subapical carina in midline

Length of apical compartment of vertex—distance between apical transverse carina and subapical carina in midline

Length of frons—apical transverse carina to frontoclypeal suture, in midline

Width of frons—at level of frontoclypeal suture

Width of forewing—at level of apex of clavus

Length of forewing—base to posterior margin of forewing

Abbreviations

BPBM	Bernice Pauahi Bishop Museum, Honolulu, United States of America
MLM	Melinda Moir, private collection, Perth, Australia
NSW	New South Wales
Qld	Queensland
QM	Queensland Museum, Brisbane, Australia

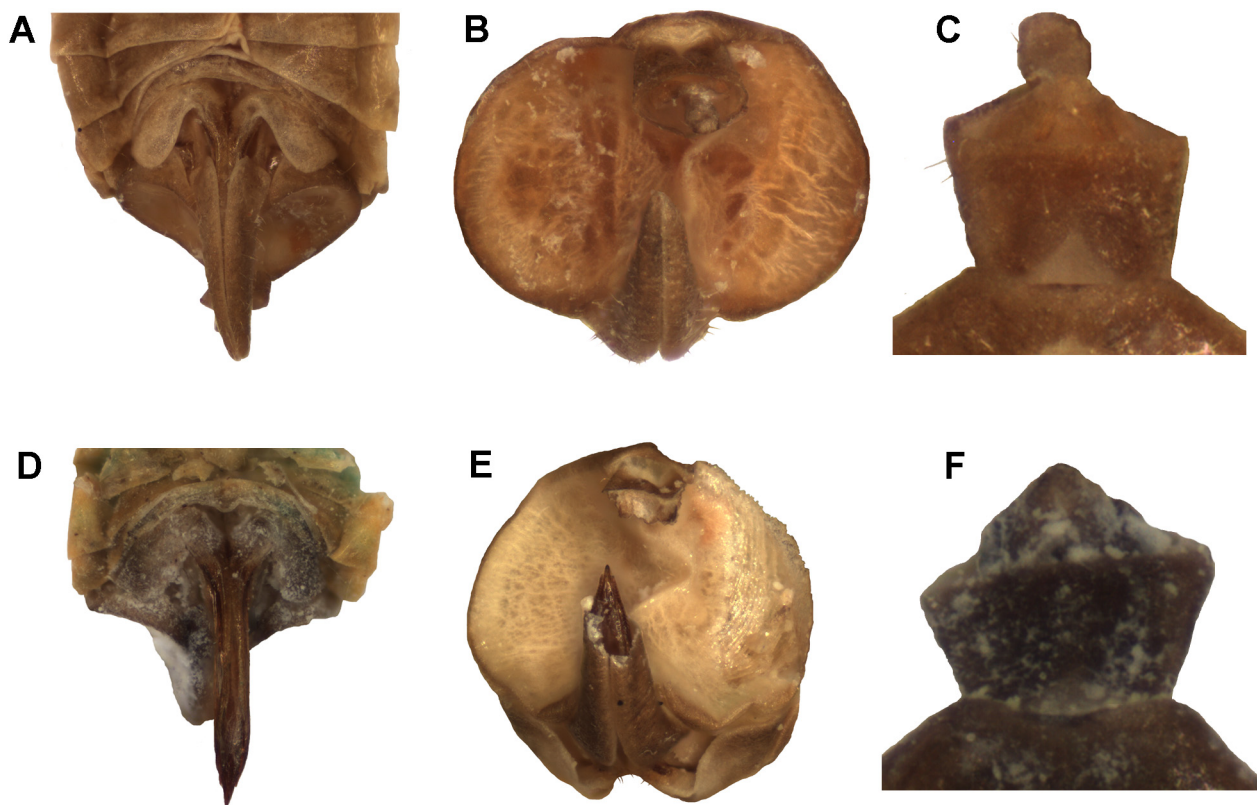


FIGURE 6. Female genitalia. *Calamister obscurus*: A ventral; B caudal; C dorsal. *Calamister cougalensis*: D ventral; E caudal; F dorsal.

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