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On the Taxonomic Position of *Thabenoides smedleyi* Baker, 1927 (Hemiptera, Auchenorrhyncha, Fulgoroidea: Issidae)¹

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Abstract—*Thabenoides smedleyi* Baker, 1927, described from the Pagi Islands (Indonesia), is transferred to the genus *Darwallia* Gnezdilov, 2010, where a new combination *Darwallia smedleyi* (Baker, 1927), **comb. n.**, is made. *Darwallia patula* (Walker, 1857) is recorded from Sumatra for the first time.

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Thabenoides smedleyi was described by Baker (1927) from one specimen collected on the Pagi Islands of the Mentawai group west of Sumatra in 1924 by Dr. H.H. Karny. The specimen (the sex was not reported) is labeled “Pagi Ids.-Karny” and deposited in the Raffles Museum (Singapore) (Baker, 1927). My analysis of the original description and the drawings provided by C.F. Baker (Baker, 1927, figs. 7a-e) has shown that this species belongs to the genus *Darwallia* Gnezdilov, 2010, erected for *Issus patulus* Walker, 1857, known from Malaysian Borneo (Sarawak), Singapore, and “Sg. Pajau” in Indonesia (Gnezdilov, 2010), to which recently *D. barbata* Gnezdilov et Bourgoïn, 2014, from the south of Central Vietnam has been added (Gnezdilov et al., 2014). In this paper, *D. patula* (Walker, 1857) is recorded for the first time from Sumatra.

The higher classification of the family Issidae Spinola is under revision now (Gnezdilov, 2016, 2018; Wang et al., 2016) and, correspondingly, the subfamily subdivision of the Issidae is not stable yet. Here I follow the tribal placement of the genus *Darwallia* suggested by Wang et al. (2016) based on molecular analysis.

The head and wing venation are described according to Gnezdilov et al. (2014) and Gnezdilov and Bartlett (2018). The material of *D. patula* is shared between the Moravian Museum (Brno, Czech Republic; MMBC) and the Zoological Institute of the Russian Academy of Sciences (St. Petersburg, Russia; ZIN).

Family ISSIDAE Spinola

Tribe Sarimini Wang, Zhang et Bourgoïn

Genus *DARWALLIA* Gnezdilov, 2010

Darwallia smedleyi (Baker, 1927), **comb. n.**

Thabenoides smedleyi Baker, 1927 : 404.

The species is placed in the genus *Darwallia* based on the following characters: metope elongate, with only median carina running from its upper margin to metopoclypeal suture (Baker, 1927, fig. 7d; Gnezdilov, 2010, fig. 3); lower part of postclypeus and anteclypeus with median triangular projection (in lateral view) (Baker, 1927, fig. 7e); presence of many cross-veins between costa and radius on fore wing and the vein sequence *R* 2 (bifurcating close to the basal cell), *M* 4 (first bifurcating in basal half of the wing), *CuA* 2 (bifurcating near the wing middle) (Baker, 1927, fig. 7a; Gnezdilov, 2010, fig. 2); hind wing with 4 cross-veins between second branch of *CuA* and *CuP* (Baker, 1927, fig. 7b; Gnezdilov, 2010, fig. 12).

Darwallia smedleyi (Baker, 1927) is closely related to *D. patula* (Walker, 1857), but differs in the presence of the median carina on the coryphe and postclypeus and of an indistinct carina between the metope and coryphe according to Baker’s drawings (1927, figs. 7c, 7d). However, further examination of the male of *D. smedleyi* will probably give the grounds for synonymizing of these names as *D. patula* is widely distributed in this region from northern Borneo to Singapore and Sumatra, so that the existence of an endemic species on small islands situated opposite western Sumatra is unlikely.

¹ This article was originally submitted by the author in English and is first published here.

Darwallia patula (Walker, 1857)

Material. Indonesia. Sumatra: 5 ♂, 5 ♀, *West Sumatra Prov.*, Kerinci Seblat National Park, 24 km NE of Tapan, 2°05'S, 101°15'E, 400–550 m, eastern environs of Muara Sako, 4–18.III.2003 (L. Dembický, Entomological expedition “Sumatra 2003” of Moravian Museum Brno, Czech Republic); 1 ♀, Eastern Sumatra, *Riau province*, Bukit Tigapuluh National Park, 0°50'S, 102°26'E, 18–25.I.2000 (J. Bezděk) (MMBC and ZIN). New record for Indonesia.

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