

## A remarkable new genus of Cylapinae from Sulawesi (Heteroptera: Miridae)

JACEK GORCZYCA<sup>1</sup>, FRÉDÉRIC CHÉROT<sup>2</sup> & PAVEL ŠTYS<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Zoology, Silesian University, Bankowa 9, 40-007 Katowice, Poland.  
e-mail: gorczyca@us.edu.pl

<sup>2</sup>Systematic and Animal Ecology, Department of Biology, Free University of Brussels, C.P. 160/13, av. F. D. Roosevelt, 50, B - 1050 Brussels, Belgium.  
e-mail: fcherot@ulb.ac.be

<sup>3</sup>Department of Zoology, Charles University, Vinicna 7, Praha 2, Czech Republic.  
e-mail: stys@natur.cuni.cz

### Abstract

A new monotypic genus, *Sulawesifulvius*, with an unusual set of characters, is described to accommodate *S. schuhi* n. sp., a cylapine plant bug (Heteroptera: Miridae) from Sulawesi. Illustrations of the dorsal habitus, male and female genitalia, tarsi, fore- and hind legs are provided. The possible phylogenetic relationships of this taxon are briefly discussed.

**Key words:** *Sulawesifulvius*, new genus, new species, Sulawesi, taxonomy

### Introduction

Thirteen specimens of an amazing bug, collected by fogging the forest canopy of Bogani Nani Wartabone National Park (formerly Dumoga Bone National Park), Sulawesi, Indonesia, were found by the senior author in the collections of The Natural History Museum (London). These specimens possess an unusual set of character states which at first glance made the family status of these bugs uncertain. More detailed examination proved that they have subdivided trochanters, trichobothria on meso- and metafemora, and a cuneus, and bicellulated membrane on each hemelytron. These states indicate that they belong to the family Miridae. The two segmented tarsi and claws with a subapical tooth argue for inclusion in the subfamily Cylapinae, while the short antennae and horizontally elongated head advocate placement within the tribe Fulviini. The specimens represent a remarkable new genus and species, which are described hereafter.