A new genus and species of *Fulviini* from Thailand
(*Heteroptera: Miridae: Cylapinae*)

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ABSTRACT. A new genus and species *Teratofulvidius thailandicus* are described from Doi Suthep-Pui National Park, Chiang-Mai Province, Thailand. Drawings of the dorsal habitus and tarsi are provided.

Key words: entomology, taxonomy, new genus, new species, *Insecta, Heteroptera, Miridae, Cylapinae*, Thailand.

INTRODUCTION

Twenty-four genera of *Cylapinae* have been reported from the Oriental Region so far (Schuh, 1995; Chérot & Gorczyca, 1999; Gorczyca, 2000; Gorczyca & Chérot, in print). Eleven genera belong to the tribe *Fulviini* (sensu Gorczyca, 2000). The *Cylapinae* of Thailand are particularly little known and until now only two genera and three species have been reported (Schuh, 1995; Chérot & Gorczyca, 1999).

During his visit in the Zoological Museum in Copenhagen, the senior author found a single female specimen of *Fulviini*, collected in Thailand. This specimen is superficially similar to the Oriental genus *Teratofulvius* Poppius, 1909 and the Australian genus *Lygaeoscytus* Reuter, 1891. An examination of this specimen has shown that it represents a new genus and species of the tribe *Fulviini*. Their descriptions are given below.
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TAXONOMY

*Teratofulvidius* n. gen.

Type species: *Teratofulvidius thailandicus* sp. nov.

ETYMOLOGY
The generic name is associated with *Teratofulvius* Poppius because of their superficial similarity. Gender: masculine.

DIAGNOSIS
This genus is superficially similar to the Oriental genus *Teratofulvius* Poppius, 1909 and the Australian genus *Lygaeoscytus* Reuter, 1893 but it can be easily distinguished by the presence of the costal fracture (Fig. 1).

A NEW GENUS AND SPECIES OF FULVIINI

DESCRIPTION

Body oval, stout (Fig. 1), covered with small, fine setae, head triangular, vertex flat with a very distinct occipitale carina. Eyes contiguous with the anterior margin of pronotum. Antennae very short, covered with long setae, inserted on small tubercles removed from the margin of eye. Rostrum thin, long, reaching well beyond metacoxae.

Pronotal collar absent, pronotum and scutellum distinctly rugosae, scutellum long, the anterior lobe of pronotum not distinguished, mesoscutum slightly exposed.

Hemelytra distinctly punctate, embolium relatively narrow, cuneus distinct, broad and short. Membrane with one small cell.

Legs relatively short, tarsi bisegmented (Fig. 2), claws with a very distinct subapical tooth (Fig. 2).

Teratofulvidius thailandicus n. sp.

TYPE MATERIAL


DIAGNOSIS

Cf. the only known species.

DESCRIPTION

Small insect, body self-coloured, dark brown, shining, length of the body 2.65 mm, width 1.30 mm. Head dark brown, length of head in top view 0.34 mm, width 0.65 mm, diameter of eye 0.18 mm. First antennal segment short and thick, yellow at base and apex, red in the middle. Second antennal segment thin and pale at base, then distinctly thickened towards the apex, dark red in apical part and covered with long, dark setae, apex pale. Third and fourth segments thin and pale, covered with very long, protruding setae, much longer than the diameter of the segments. Length of the antennal segments in mm: 0.15: 0.45: 0.22: 0.27. Rostrum dark brown, length of the rostral segments not measurable in the examined specimen.

Pronotum and scutellum dark brown, length of pronotum 0.46 mm, length of the anterior margin 0.62 mm, lateral margins 0.56 mm, posterior margin 1.15 mm.

Hemelytra shining, self-coloured, dark brown, clavus relatively narrow, membrane pale grey, cell rounded, venation on membrane pale brown.

Underside of the body dark brown, legs chestnut, partly tinged with red, tibiae and tarsi paler. First segment of tarsi much shorter then the second (Fig. 2).
DISTRIBUTION
Northern Thailand.

REFERENCES


