



<http://dx.doi.org/10.11646/zootaxa.4033.3.8>

<http://zoobank.org/urn:lsid:zoobank.org:pub:B3557524-AF19-4ADC-9263-4BA7E316E907>

## First record of the plant bug genus *Euchilofulvius* from Myanmar (Hemiptera: Heteroptera: Miridae: Cylapinae), with description of a new species

TOMOHide YASUNAGA<sup>1</sup>, ZAYAR SOE<sup>2</sup>, SHINE SHANE NAING<sup>2</sup> & ANDRZEJ WOLSKI<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Research Associate, Division of Invertebrate Zoology, American Museum of Natural History, New York, c/o JICA (Japan International Cooperation Agency) Myanmar Office, #701 Sakura Tower No. 339, Bogyoke Aung San Road, Kyauktada Township, Yangon. E-mail: tyasunaga@amnh.org

<sup>2</sup>Fluit Fly Laboratory, Plant Protection Division (PPD), Department of Agriculture (DOA), Myanmar Ministry of Agriculture & Irrigation, W. Gyoggon, Insein Township, Yangon.

<sup>3</sup>Department of Biosystematics, Opole University, Oleska 22, 45–052 Opole, Poland. E-mail: miridae78@gmail.com

The cylapine plant bug genus *Euchilofulvius* was proposed by Poppius (1909) to accommodate a single Indonesian species, *E. tibialis* Poppius from Mentawai Islands. Several subsequent works have fragmentally added six valid species (Gorczyca, 2006, 2008; Poppius, 1913; Schuh, 1995, 2002–2014 online catalog; Yasunaga & Miyamoto, 2006; Yasunaga et al., 2012), and currently, the following seven members are known mainly from the Oriental Region: *E. antennatus* Gorczyca, 1999 (Sulawesi); *E. carinatus* (Poppius, 1913) (India, Sri Lanka); *E. josifovi* Gorczyca, 2008 (Malaya); *E. lepidopterus* Yasunaga & Miyamoto, 2012 (Okinawa, Japan); *E. pallescens* Gorczyca, 2002 (Solomon Islands); *E. tibialis* Poppius, 1909 (Indonesia, Malaysia, Thailand); and *E. zdzislawi* Gorczyca, 1998 (Sumatra).

During our recent investigation on the Myanmar heteropteran biodiversity, a unique mirid, which evidently represents an undescribed species of *Euchilofulvius*, was captured, using a UV light trap, and we herein report and describe it. The genus is briefly diagnosed and discussed. A preliminary checklist of the cylapine taxa documented from Myanmar is also provided, based mainly on collection records suggested a century before by Distant (1904, 1911), and on recent catalogs by Gorczyca (2006) and Schuh (2002–2014).

Measurements are given in mm. Matrix code label, which uniquely identifies each specimen and is referred to as ‘unique specimen identifier’ (USI), was attached to the holotype. The USI codes [e.g., AMNH\_PBI 000123] comprise an institution and project code (AMNH\_PBI) and a unique number (000123). Please visit the website of the Planetary Biodiversity Inventory (PBI) Project (<http://research.amnh.org/pbi/>), or <http://www.discoverlife.org> for additional information. The holotype will be deposited in the Insect Collection, Entomology & Zoology Group, Department of Agriculture, Bangkok, Thailand (DOAT).

We are grateful to Dr. K. Yamada (Tokushima Prefectural Museum, Japan), Dr. Mu Mu Thein, Dr. Khin Nyunt Yee, and Mr. Thein Lwin (PPD-DOA, Yangon), and JICA Myanmar Office for supporting our surveys. We also thank Dr. K. L. Menard, editor of *Zootaxa*, for reviewing the manuscript with valuable suggestions.

### A checklist of the Cylapinae in Myanmar

*Bothriomiris dissimulans* (Walker, 1873)—Myanmar (specified locality record unavailable).

*Bothriomiris testaceus* Distant, 1904—Karen-nee [= Karen State].

*Dasymenia croesus* (Distant, 1904)—Tanintharyi State (Palon).

*Dasymenia remus* (Distant, 1904)—Karen-nee [= Karen State].

*Euchilofulvius yangon* Yasunaga & Wolski, n. sp.—Yangon (Insein Township).

*Fulvidius punctatus* Poppius, 1910—Karen-nee [= Karen State].

*Fulvius anthocoroides* (Reuter, 1875)—Kachin State (Bhamo, or Bamaw).

*Rhinomiris vicarius* (Walker, 1873)—Karen-nee [= Karen State].

### *Euchilofulvius* Poppius, 1909

**Diagnosis.** Distinguished from other related fulviine genera by the following characters: rather ovoid body shape; brown-castaneous basic coloration; uniformly distributed, short, silvery, scalelike setae covering body surface, that are