



Phylliidae comprise the true leaf insects, a subordinated clade within the plant mimicking lineage of Phasmatodea. While most phasmatodeans exhibit an elongated and slender body form to camouflage perfectly in the foliage, among branches or on bark, leaf insects mastered the imitation of angiosperm leaves.

Of the five phylliid genera, the majority of species are attributed to *Phyllium*, which comprises 65 of the 89 currently described and valid Phylliidae species. In previous studies on Phasmatodea, the Phylliidae were always recovered as monophyletic whereas *Phyllium* itself appeared to be paraphyletic. Thus, the *Phyllium* are in need of a thorough phylogenetic analysis. Taxonomically, *Phyllium* is further divided into four subgenera: *Phyllium*, *Pulchriphyllium*, and the recently described *Comptaphyllium* and *Walaphyllium*. For the two traditional subgenera *Phyllium* and *Pulchriphyllium*, an intra-generic systematization had been proposed in order to facilitate differentiation in a taxonomical context. The subdivision of the most diverse subgenus *Phyllium* (*Phyllium*) into the *siccifolium* and *celebicum* species groups was mainly based on the presence of developed alae in females of the latter, a problematic character in a group with strong sexual dimorphism and several species only known from single sexes.

The *celebicum* species group currently contains 13 of the 42 species of the *Phyllium* (*Phyllium*) with a distribution spanning from Sri Lanka over southern China and mainland Southeast Asia to the Philippines, Sulawesi, and Micronesia. Here, we aim to review the *Phyllium* (*Phyllium*) *celebicum* species group by extensive investigation of morphology as well as analysis of molecular data to test whether the taxon represents a monophyletic group, to confirm matching of sexes, to identify undescribed species, and reveal potential hidden (cryptic) diversity within the lineage. We also formally describe any new species for which species status appears warranted based on the obtained morphological and/or molecular data.

Within the new genus *Cryptophyllium* is described to partially accommodate the former *celebicum* species group of *Phyllium* (*Phyllium*), characterized by males with a two hooked vomer.

CRYPTOPHYLLIUM, THE HIDDEN LEAF INSECTS – DESCRIPTIONS OF A NEW LEAF INSECT GENUS AND THIRTEEN SPECIES FROM THE FORMER CELEBICUM SPECIES GROUP (PHASMATODEA, PHYLLIIDAE)

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Cryptophyllium bollensi Cumming, gen. et sp. nov.

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