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New data on the Xantholinini of the Oriental Region. 27°. New species from Sulawesi and Sabah (Coleoptera, Staphylinidae) 230° contribution to the knowledge of the Staphylinidae

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A b s t r a c t : *Thyrecephalus elegantissimus* nov.sp. and *Metolinus liwaguensis* nov.sp. from Sabah, and *Thyrecephalus wallacei* nov.sp. from Celebes, related to *T. bakeri* BORDONI are described (Coleoptera, Staphylinidae).

K e y w o r d s : Coleoptera, Staphylinidae, Xantholinini, *Thyrecephalus*, *Metolinus*, new species, Celebes, Sabah.

Introduction

In this short note I describe three new species, two *Thyrecephalus* GUÉRIN-MÉNEVILLE 1844 and one *Metolinus* CAMERON 1920 from Sabah and Sulawesi, received in study by the colleagues Guillaume de Rougemont (London) and James Hogan (Oxford University Natural History Museum). I add some specimens from my private collection.

Acronyms

cB.....coll. Bordoni, Firenze

cR.....coll. de Rougemont, London

OUMNH.....Oxford University Museum Natural History.

Material

***Thyrecephalus elegantissimus* nov.sp. (Figs 1-2)**

E x a m i n e d m a t e r i a l : Holotype ♀: Sabah, Danum Valley, Borneo Rainforest Lodge, G. de Rougemont 14-16.II.200 (cB).

D e s c r i p t i o n : Body length 14 mm; length from anterior margin of head to posterior margin of elytra 7 mm.

Narrow and flat body. Black and shiny, with legs and genital segment brown black. Head

rounded (Fig. 1), with largely rounded posterior angles. Eyes small, with diameter as long as the 2°-3° antennomeres together. Surface of the head with some large punctures and a median large transversal strip of minute punctures; the temples with denser and bigger punctures. Labrum as in Fig. 2. Pronotum shorter and narrower than head (Fig. 1), anteriorly dilated, with rounded anterior angles and sinuate sides. Surface with micro-punctures and with a little puncture near the anterior angles. Elytra longer and wider than pronotum, slightly dilated posteriorly, marked humeral angles and a little rounded sides. Surface with dense, more or less deep puncturation, arranged in numerous regular series. Abdomen almost shiny, with very fine transversal micro-striation and fine, sparse and evident puncturation.

Male unknown.

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Known from the type locality only.

E t y m o l o g y : From the Latin *elegantissimus-a-um* (very elegant).

N o t e : This species differs from all the known species of the genus *Thyrecephalus* GUÉRIN-MÉNEVILLE 1844 for the flat body, dimension, colouration and puncturation. Three are the species of *Thyrecephalus* known from Sabah: *T. laticeps* (ERICHSON 1839) (also Sarawak), *T. albertisi* (FAUVEL 1877) (also Philippines, Sulawesi, Moluccas, Banda, New Guinea, Hawaii, Australia), and *T. bipunctatus* BORDONI 2002.

***Thyrecephalus wallacei* nov.sp. (Figs 3-6)**

E x a m i n e d m a t e r i a l : Holotype ♂: S-Celebes, Ujung Pandang, F. Lenzi 15.VIII.2009 (cB).

D e s c r i p t i o n : Body length 11,5 mm; length from anterior margin of head to posterior margin of elytra 6,5 mm. Small species.

Black slightly reddish, with almost red genital segment. Head sub-quadrangular, with rounded sides. Eyes small, with diameter as long as the 2°-3° antennomeres together. Surface with very deep, dense puncturation, a part a narrow median strip, and with one very superficial puncture at the end of the ocular grooves. Labrum as in Fig. 3.

Pronotum narrower and longer than head, with sinuate sides. Surface with a puncture near the anterior angles and with some punctures along the lateral margins. Elytra narrower, slightly wider than pronotum, with marked humeral angles. Surface shiny, with deep, fine and regular puncturation, arranged in numerous series.

Abdomen shiny, with fine and dense transversal micro-striation and dense puncturation on the sides, with long yellowish setae.

Tergite and sternite of the male genital segment as in Figs 4-5. Aedeagus (Fig. 6), 1,22 mm long, very narrow, with symmetrical parameres; not evident inner sac.

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Known from the type locality only.

E t y m o l o g y : Dedicated to Alfred Wallace (1823-1913) that landed on the island in 1859. To this very important explorer and naturalist besides was dedicated only one Staphylinid: *Stenus wallacei* PUTHZ 1968, synonym of *S. nothus* BENICK 1929.

N o t e : This species is very closely in dimension, coloration and puncturation to *T. bakeri* BORDONI 2002, known only for a female from Luzon (Philippines), but differs for the following characters: punctures on the head non forming divergent striolae, different

shape of labrum, pronotum longer than head, without two lateral strip of large punctures. Would be useful therefore the study of a male of *T. bakeri*, since they are known links between Philippines and Celebes.

***Metolinus liwaguensis* nov.sp. (Figs 7-9)**

Examined material: Holotype ♂: Sabah, Kinabalu Nat. Park, HQ at Liwagu Rv., 1500 m, A. Smetana 30.IV.1987 (cB).

Description: Body length 10 mm; length from anterior margin of head to posterior margin of elytra 5 mm. Body shiny, brown reddish with darker head. Immature specimen. Head and pronotum with fine transversal micro-striature. Head sub-rectangular, long, with sub-rectilinear and sub-parallel sides. Deep and sub-horizontal ocular grooves. Surface with little sparse punctures. Pronotum more or less long and wide as the head, with almost obsolete anterior angles and very oblique anterior margins. Dorsal series of 5 punctures. Numerous little punctures on the antero-lateral surface. Elytra longer and wider than pronotum, with marked humeral angles. Very large scutellum with two posterior punctures. Surface of elytra with fine and sparse punctures, arranged in one series near the suture, one median and one lateral. Some punctures are more large, with black long setae. Abdomen with fine and dense transversal micro-striature and fine and sparse puncturation.

Tergite and sternite of the male genital segment as in Figs 7-8. Aedeagus (Fig. 9), 1,4 mm long, with small symmetric parameres; inner sac without visible scales.

Distribution: Known from the type locality only.

Etymology: It takes its name after the type locality.

Note: This species is related to *M. mirabilis* BORDONI 2002 from Burma but differs by the reddish coloration and the shape of the aedeagus.

***Erymus heumorphus* BORDONI 2002**

Examined material: Sabah, Lahad Datu, Ulu Segama, Danum Valley Forest centre, 04.57N, 117.48E, 200 m, Mann, Slade & Villaneueva XI.2005, 15 exx. (OUMNH), 9 exx. (cB); same data, 22-23.XI.2005, 2 exx. (OUMNH), 2 exx. (cB); Danum Valley, Borneo Rainforest Lodge, de Rougemont 14-16.II.2007, 3 exx. (cR), 2 exx. (cB).

Distribution: This species was described from Borneo (Kalimantan Barat, Gunung Palung) and cited from Sabah (Danum Valley) (BORDONI 2005).

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Zusammenfassung

Thyreocephalus elegantissimus nov.sp. und *Metolinus liwaguensis* nov.sp. von Malaysia (Sabah) und *Thyreocephalus wallacei* nov.sp. from Sulawesi (Celebes), ähnlich der *T. bakeri* BORDONI werden beschrieben (Coleoptera, Staphylinidae).

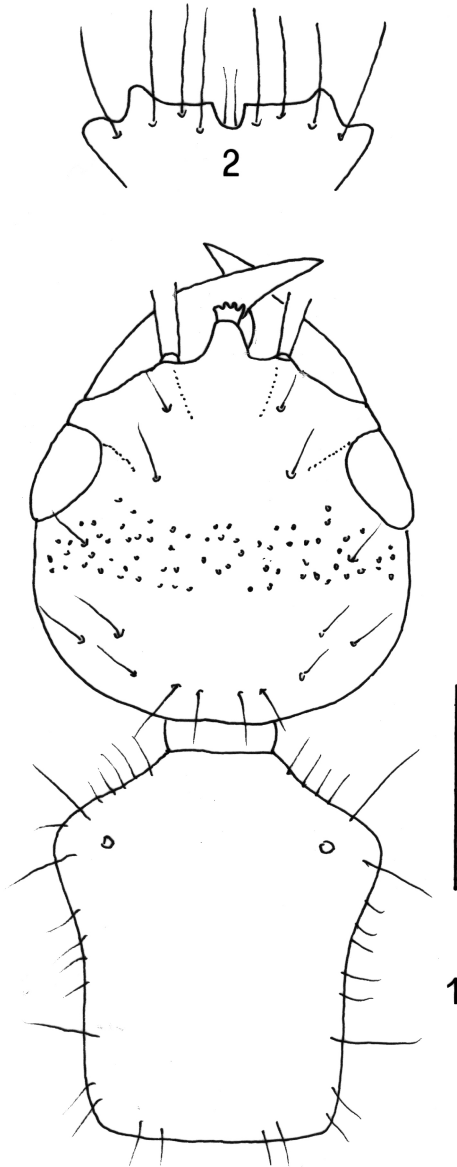
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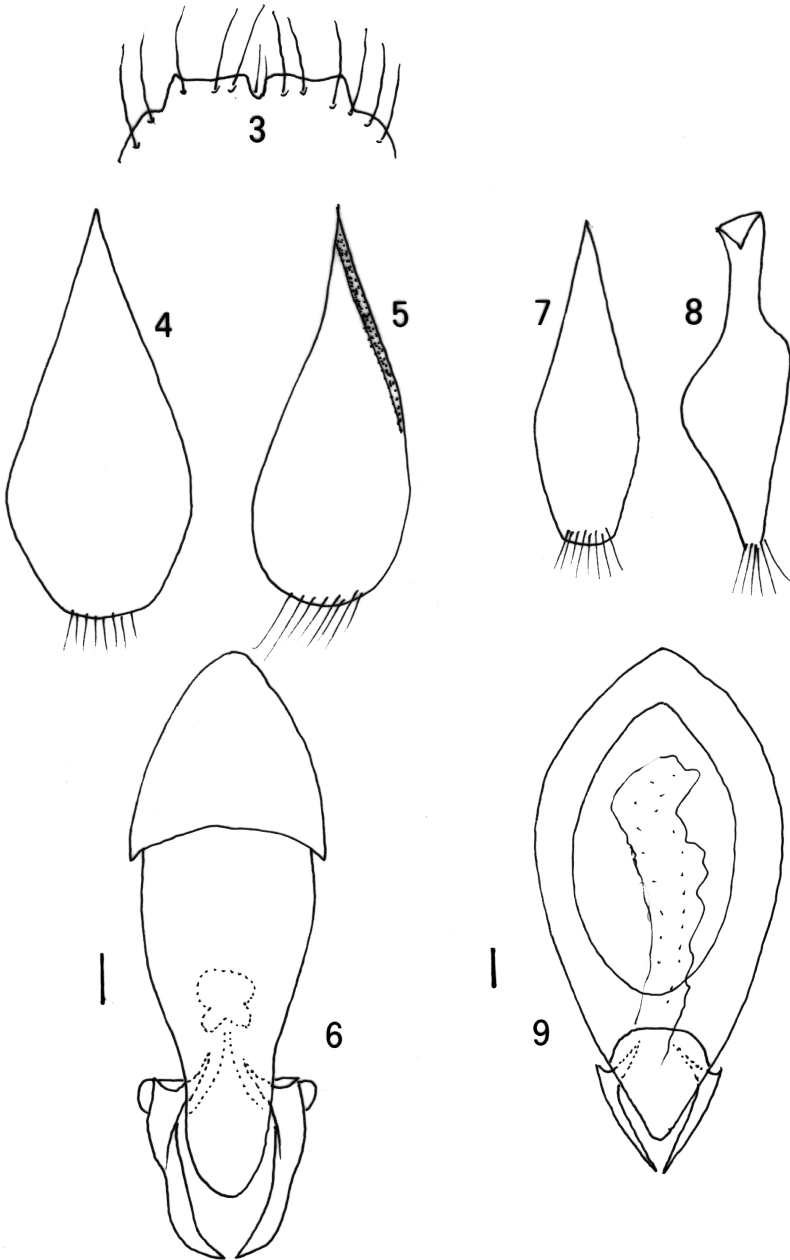
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Figs 1-2: Head-pronotum and labrum of *Thyrecephalus elegantissimus* nov.sp. (bar scale: 1 mm).



Figs 3-9: labrum, tergite of the male genital segment, sternite of the same, aedeagus of *Thyreocephalus wallacei* nov.sp. (3-6); tergite of the male genital segment, sternite of the same, aedeagus of *Metolinus liwaguensis* nov.sp. (7-9) (bar scale: 0,1 mm).