

NEW DATA ON THE ORIENTAL XANTHOLININI. 34°.
NEW SPECIES AND NEW RECORDS FROM NW INDIAN
MATERIAL OF THE INSTITUTE OF SYSTEMATIC BIOLOGY
OF DAUGAVPILS
(Coleoptera, Staphylinidae) (*)

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INTRODUCTION

In the recent past (Bordoni 2002) I studied several specimens of Xantholinini from Northern India, especially from the Eastern part of the Indian slope of the Himalayan range. The species listed below from the Uttarkhand county, sent to me by my friend and colleague Alexey Shavrin (Institute of Systematic Biology of Daugavpils, Latvia), represent the first examined material of Xantholinini after the revision of the Oriental species of this tribe cited above (Bordoni 2002).

ACRONYMS. CB = coll. Bordoni (Firenze, Italy); ISBD = Institute of Systematic Biology, Daugavpils, Latvia.

Thyrecephalus amphidaseus Bordoni, 2002

EXAMINED MATERIAL. N India, Uttarkhand, Uttarkashi distr., left side of Kosi river, 5 miles N Ramnagar, 29°43'N, 79°14'E, A. Shavrin lgt., 7.XI.2011, 1 ♂ (ISBD).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. This species is known thus far from NE India (Bengala) and Bangladesh, but is more widespread in S India and Sri Lanka (Bordoni 2002). Recently known also from Pakistan (Bordoni unpublished records). First record of this species from NW India.

(*) 246° contribution to the knowledge of the Staphylinidae.

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Metolinus micropamerus (Coiffait, 1977)

EXAMINED MATERIAL. N India, Uttarkhand, Uttarkashi distr., 15 Km SW New Tehri, 869 m, 30°15'.874N, 078°21'.587E, A. Shavrin lgt., 18-20.IV.2012, 2 exx. (ISBD), 1 ex. (CB).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. This species is known thus far on three specimens from W Bengal and Bhutan (two of them representing the type series: Bordoni 2002). First record of this species from NW India.

NOTES. This species was described as *Leptacinus* Erichson, 1839, although in its original description were highlighted some characters clearly referable to the genus *Metolinus* Cameron, 1920 (e.g., the dilated anterior tarsi). On the other hand, Coiffait (1977) described in the same contribution other two new species of *Metolinus*, this time correctly attributed to this genus.

Indolinus mitomorphoides (Coiffait, 1984)

EXAMINED MATERIAL. N India, Uttarkhand, Uttarkashi distr., 14 km E Uttarakashi, 30°45'15".72N, 78°34'.32".86E, A. Shavrin lgt., 17-18.IV.2012, 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀ (ISBD), 1 ♀ (CB); same data, 14 km E Uttarkashi, 1116 m, 30°44'.999N, 078°34'.412E, A. Anichichenko lgt., 10-12.IV.2012, 2 ♀♀ (ISBD), 1 ♂, 8 ♀♀ CB); same data, 15 km SW New Tehri, 869 m, 30°15'.874N, 078°21'.587E, A. Shavrin lgt., 18-20.IV.2012, 1 ♂ (ISBD), 2 ♀♀ (CB).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. This species is known from N India, Nepal, Burma, Thailand, and Laos (Bordoni 2002).

Phacophallus flavipennis (Kraatz, 1859)

EXAMINED MATERIAL. N India, Uttarkhand, Uttarkashi distr., left side of Kosi river, 5 m N Ramnagar, A. Shavrin lgt., 7.XI.2011, 2 exx. (ISBD), 1 ex. (CB).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. This species was known from Indian, Indomalayan and Indochinese sub-regions, and from S and NE Indian areas (Bordoni 2002). First record of this species from NW India.

Erymus apateticus Bordoni, 2002

EXAMINED MATERIAL. N India, Uttarkhand, Uttarkashi distr., 15 km SW New Tehri, 869 m, 30°15'.874N, 078°21'.587E, A. Shavrin lgt., 18-20.IV.2012, 1 ♂ (ISBD).

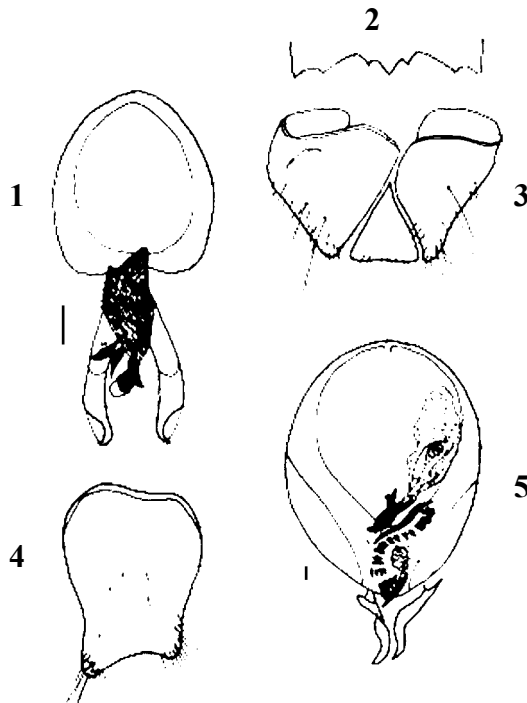
GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. This species is known from Pakistan (Swat) and N India (Uttar Pradesh) (Bordoni 2002). First record of this species after its description.

Xanthophius filum (Kraatz, 1859)

EXAMINED MATERIAL. N India, Uttarkhand, Uttarkashi distr., left side of Kosi river, 5 m N Ramnagar, A. Shavrin lgt., 7.XI.2011, 1 ♂ (ISBD).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. This species is widely distributed in the Oriental Region (Bordoni 2002).

NOTE. I tentatively refer this specimen to the named species, although its aedeagus seems different from that of *filum*: parameres are comparatively larger, and the internal sac is covered by very dense spinulae, with three large, distal spines (fig. 1).



Figs 1-5 – *Xanthophius filum* (Kraatz, 1859): aedeagus (1). *Indomorphus shavrini* n. sp.: posterior margin of 6^o visible abdominal tergite (2), male genital segment (3), sternite of the same (4), aedeagus (5). Scale bar: 0.1 mm.

Indomorphus shavrinii n. sp.

EXAMINED MATERIAL. Holotype ♂: N India, Uttarkhand, Uttarkashi distr., 14 km E Uttarkashi, 1446 m, 30°44'.999N, 078°34'.412E, A. Shavrin lgt., 10-12.IV.2012 (ISBD); paratypes: same data, 2 ♂♂, 5 ♀♀ (ISBD), 3 ♂♂, 1 ♀ (CB); same data, 15 km SW New Tehri, 869 m, 30°15'.874N, 078°21'.587E, A. Anichtchenko lgt., 18-20. IV.2012, 1 ♂ (ISBD), 1 ♂ (CB); same data, 14 km SW New Tehri, 950 m, 30°28'25.3''N, 078°20'56.2''E, A. Anichtchenko lgt., 10.IV.2012, 1 ♀ (ISBD).

DESCRIPTION. Length of body 8,5 mm; from anterior margin of head to posterior margin of elytra: 5 mm. Body without micro-sculpture, shiny. Winged. Black with antennae and legs brown. Head sub-rectangular, with slightly rounded sides and largely rounded posterior angles. Eyes medium-sized and very little protruding. Surface of head with fine and sparse punctures, apart a median strip; some larger punctures flanking laterally the median strip. Pronotum long and narrow, longer and narrower than head, with oblique anterior margins, obsolete anterior angles, and sinuate sides. Surface with dorsal series of 7-8 irregular punctures and lateral series of 8-9 minute punctures; some other punctures are present between these series. Elytra large, longer and wider than pronotum, slightly dilated posteriad, with rounded humeral angles. Surface with fine and spaced punctuation, arranged in some series. Abdomen with fine punctuation.

Posterior margin of the 6^o visible abdominal segment as in fig. 2. Male genital segment with asymmetrical pleurae, the left one with a short protrusion (fig. 3); sternite of the same as in fig. 4. Aedeagus (fig. 5) 2 mm long, sub-ovoidal, with a little asymmetric pseudoparameres; inner sac with some short series of very fine spinulae and a distal larger spine.

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. This species is known from the type locality only.

ETYMOLOGY. Patronymic. Dedicated to my friend and colleague Alexey Shavrin.

NOTE. This species differs from the congeners by the structure of the pseudoparameres and by the shape of spinulation of the inner sac of the aedeagus.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS. I wish to thank heartily Alexey Shavrin (Institute of Systematic Biology of Daugavpils, Latvia) for the shipment of the material object of this contribution.

SUMMARY

A new species of Staphylinidae Xantholinini, *Indomorphus shavrini* sp. n., is described and new records are listed from material recently collected in NW India (Uttarakhand) by Alexey Shavrin (Institute of Systematic Biology of Daugavpils, Latvia). *Thyrecephalus amphidaseus* Bordoni, 2002, *Metolinus micropamerus* (Coiffait, 1977), and *Phacophallus flavipennis* (Kraatz, 1859) are new for NW India.

RIASSUNTO

L'autore studia un piccolo lotto di Staphylinidae Xantholinini dell'India nord-occidentale (Uttarakhand), ricevuti dal collega Alexey Shavrin (Institute of Systematic Biology, Daugavpils, Lettonia), descrive e raffigura *Indomorphus shavrini* sp. n. e fornisce nuovi dati geonemici su altre specie. Le seguenti specie sono nuove per l'India nord-occidentale: *Thyrecephalus amphidaseus* Bordoni, 2002, *Metolinus micropamerus* (Coiffait, 1977) e *Phacophallus flavipennis* (Kraatz, 1859).

REFERENCES

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- COIFFAIT, H. 1977. Ergebnisse der Bhutan Expedition 1972 des Naturhistorischen Museums in Basel. Coleoptera: Fam. Staphylinidae Subfam. Xantholininae et Staphylininae. Entomologica Basiliensia, 2: 205-242.