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A revision of the species of the subfamily Habrocerinae of the world. Supplement I.

(Coleoptera: Staphylinidae)

With 2 figures

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Summary

Further data on the distribution of several species of *Habrocerus* ERICHSON are presented, among them first records of *H. cyprensis* ASSING & WUNDERLE from Rodhos (Greece) and of *H. indicus* ASSING & WUNDERLE from Nepal. Two new species of Habrocerinae, *Habrocerus schuelkei* sp. n. from China and *Nomimocerus conus* sp. n. from Chile, are described and compared with the related *Habrocerus schwarzi* HORN, *H. tichomirovae* (FILATOVA) and *Nomimocerus parvispinosus* ASSING & WUNDERLE, respectively. The primary and secondary male sexual characters are figured.

Keywords: Coleoptera - Staphylinidae - Habrocerinae - *Habrocerus* - *Nomimocerus* - world - taxonomy - revision - new species - distribution

Zusammenfassung

Weitere Verbreitungsdaten werden für einige Arten der Gattung *Habrocerus* ERICHSON vorgelegt, darunter Erstnachweise von *H. cyprensis* ASSING & WUNDERLE für die Insel Rodhos sowie von *H. indicus* ASSING & WUNDERLE für Nepal. Zwei neue Arten der Habrocerinae, *Habrocerus schuelkei* sp. n. aus China und *Nomimocerus conus* sp. n. aus Chile, werden beschrieben und mit den nahe verwandten *Habrocerus schwarzi* HORN, *H. tichomirovae* (FILATOVA) bzw. *Nomimocerus parvispinosus* ASSING & WUNDERLE verglichen. Ihre primären und sekundären männlichen Sexualmerkmale werden abgebildet.

In our recent revision, which lists a total of 13 species of *Habrocerus* ERICHSON and 4 species of *Nomimocerus* COIFFAIT & SAIZ, we assumed that our knowledge of the subfamily was far from complete (ASSING & WUNDERLE 1995). Accordingly, an examination of both recently collected and additional material from various museum and private collections, which was not available for the revision, not only yielded numerous interesting data regarding the distribution of the known Habrocerinae, but also two new species, which are described below. Needless to say, further supplements are certain to follow.

Material from the following institutions and private collections was studied:

DEI	Deutsches Entomologisches Institut, Eberswalde (Dr. L. ZERCHE)
MHNG	Muséum d'Histoire naturelle, Genève, Geneva (Dr. I. LÖBL)
MNS	Museum für Naturkunde, Stuttgart (Dr. W. SCHAWALLER)
NHMW	Naturhistorisches Museum Wien, Vienna (Mr H. SCHILLHAMMER)
cAss	private collection, V. ASSING
cSch	private collection, M. SCHÜLKE, Berlin
cWun	private collection, P. WUNDERLE

We would like to express our thanks to the aforementioned colleagues for making the material available to us.

The geographical names (country, region) listed below are in accordance with the Times Atlas.

Habrocerus capillaricornis (GRAVENHORST)

2♀♀, Iran: Elburz Mountains, Masandaran, 11 km E Alasht, 1400 m, 27.-28.VI.1978, Martens & Pieper leg. (MNS); 1♂, Iran: Elburz Mountains, Masandaran, S Alamdeh, 1000 m, 29.V.1978, Martens & Pieper leg. (cAss); 1♀, Iran: Elburz Mountains, Masandaran, S Alamdeh, 1440 m, 27.-31.V.1978, Martens & Pieper leg. (MNS).

These first records of *H. capillaricornis* for Iran demarcate the southeastern limit of the known Palaearctic distribution of the species. A detailed listing of several hundred further specimens from Central Europe, France (continental and Corsica), Spain, Italy and North America, that have been examined since the revision, is refrained from, since *H. capillaricornis* is very common in these regions.

Habrocerus pisidicus KORGE

Apart from the first records of this species from Makedhonia, Greece (1♂, 2♀♀, Néstos delta S Khrisupoli, 20. & 26.IV.1994, leg. Schawaller, MNS, cAss), further specimens from Ipiros (Greece, 1♀), Rodhos (2♂♂, 1♀, Petaloudes, 15.IV.1977; 1♂, 6♀♀, Rhodes, M. Kariona, 400 m, 11.IV.1977, leg. Besuchet, MHNG), Turkey (3♂♂, 3♀♀, 22 km W Antalya, 9.-23.V.1995, leg. Pütz) and Cyprus (114♂♂, 81♀♀, 1.-12.IV.1995, leg. Assing) were examined. The specimens from Makedhonia and Ipiros were collected in various kinds of woodland (poplar, chestnut, oak). On Cyprus the species was rather common in shady localities at 300-700 m. It was mostly found in moist litter, often near water and together with *H. cyprensis* ASSING & WUNDERLE (see below). A considerable proportion of the material from Cyprus and 2 specimens from Turkey were teneral.

Habrocerus cyprensis ASSING & WUNDERLE

1♀, Rodhos, M. Kariona, 400 m, 11.IV.1977, leg. Besuchet (MHNG); 28♂♂, 33♀♀, Cyprus, S Platres, Moniatis, 700 m, 2.-12.IV.1995, leg. Assing & Wunderle (cAss, cWun); 8♂♂, 9♀♀, Cyprus, Paphos Forest, S Kykkos, 400 m, leg. Assing & Wunderle (cAss, cWun).

The record from Rodhos, at the same time the first record from a locality outside Cyprus, shows that this species is more widely distributed than was assumed at the time of its des-

cription. On Cyprus the specimens were collected, in both localities together with the more abundant *H. pisidicus* KORGE, in moist litter near streams. 1♂ and 4♀♀ taken on 10.IV.1995 were teneral.

Habrocerus ibericus ASSING & WUNDERLE

3♂♂, 5♀♀, France, Aude, Montagne d'Alaric versant N, feuilles mortes, 25.XI.1980, leg. Löbl (MHNG, cAss).

These specimens represent the second record of *H. ibericus* from France.

Habrocerus canariensis ASSING & WUNDERLE

1♀, E., Islas Canarias, Gomera, Ermita, Cedrobachufer, 900 m, 17.VII.1995, leg. Zerche (DEI); 1♂, 1♀, Gomera, Bco. above Hermigua, 550 m, 16.VII.1995, leg. Zerche (DEI); 3♂♂, 2♀♀, Gomera, Bosque del Cedro, path to Ermita, 900 m, 17.VII.1995, leg. Zerche (DEI, cAss); 16♂♂, 16♀♀, Gomera, Bosque del Cedro, small Barranco, NO Ermita, 900 m, 19.VII.1995, leg. Zerche (DEI, cAss).

Before these records, only the specimens included in the type series were known from Gomera. 1♀ taken on 19.VII. was teneral.

Habrocerus indicus ASSING & WUNDERLE

1♂, India, West Bengal, Darjeeling district, Algarah-Labha, 1900 m, 11.X.1978, leg. Besuchet & Löbl (MNHG); 1♂, Nepal, Kosi, Chichila s/Ahale, 2200 m, 24.IV.1984, leg. Löbl & Smetana (MNHG); 1♂, 2♀♀, Nepal, Taplejung District, Kabeli Khola, Yamputhin, 1650-1800 m, 3.-4.IX.1983, Berlese, Mischwald/Bambus, leg. J. Martens & B. Daams (MNS, cAss); 1♀, Nepal: Taplejung District, Yamputhin, 1650-1800 m, 26.IV.-1.V.1988, cultural land, open forest, leg. Martens & Schawaller (MNS); 3♀♀, Nepal, Taplejung District, above Yamputhin, left bank of Kabeli Khola, 1800-2000 m, 27.-29.IV.1988, bushes, open forest, leg. Martens & Schawaller (MNS); 1♀, Nepal, Taplejung District, ascent to pasture Lasseham from Omje Khola, 2400-3150 m, 6.V.1988, mixed Quercus-Tsuga-Rhododendron forest, leg. Martens & Schawaller (MNS).

H. indicus is here recorded from Nepal for the first time.

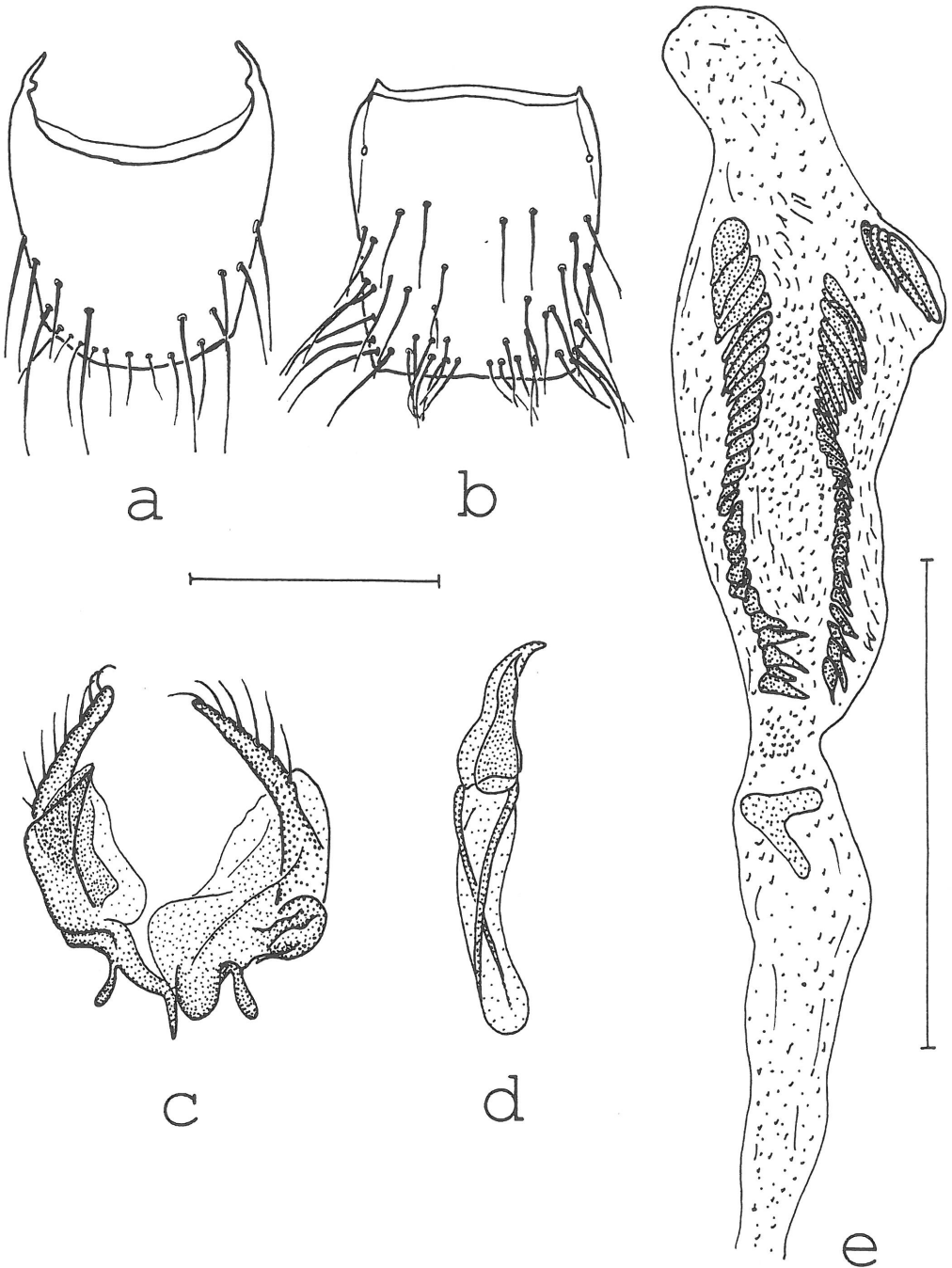
Habrocerus schuelkei sp. n.

Holotype ♂, China: Shaanxi, Qin Ling Shan, 107.56 E, 33.45 N, Autoroute km 93 S of Zhouzhi, 108 km SW Xian, mountain forest, sifted, 1650 m, 1.-2.IX.1995, leg. M. Schülke (cAss).

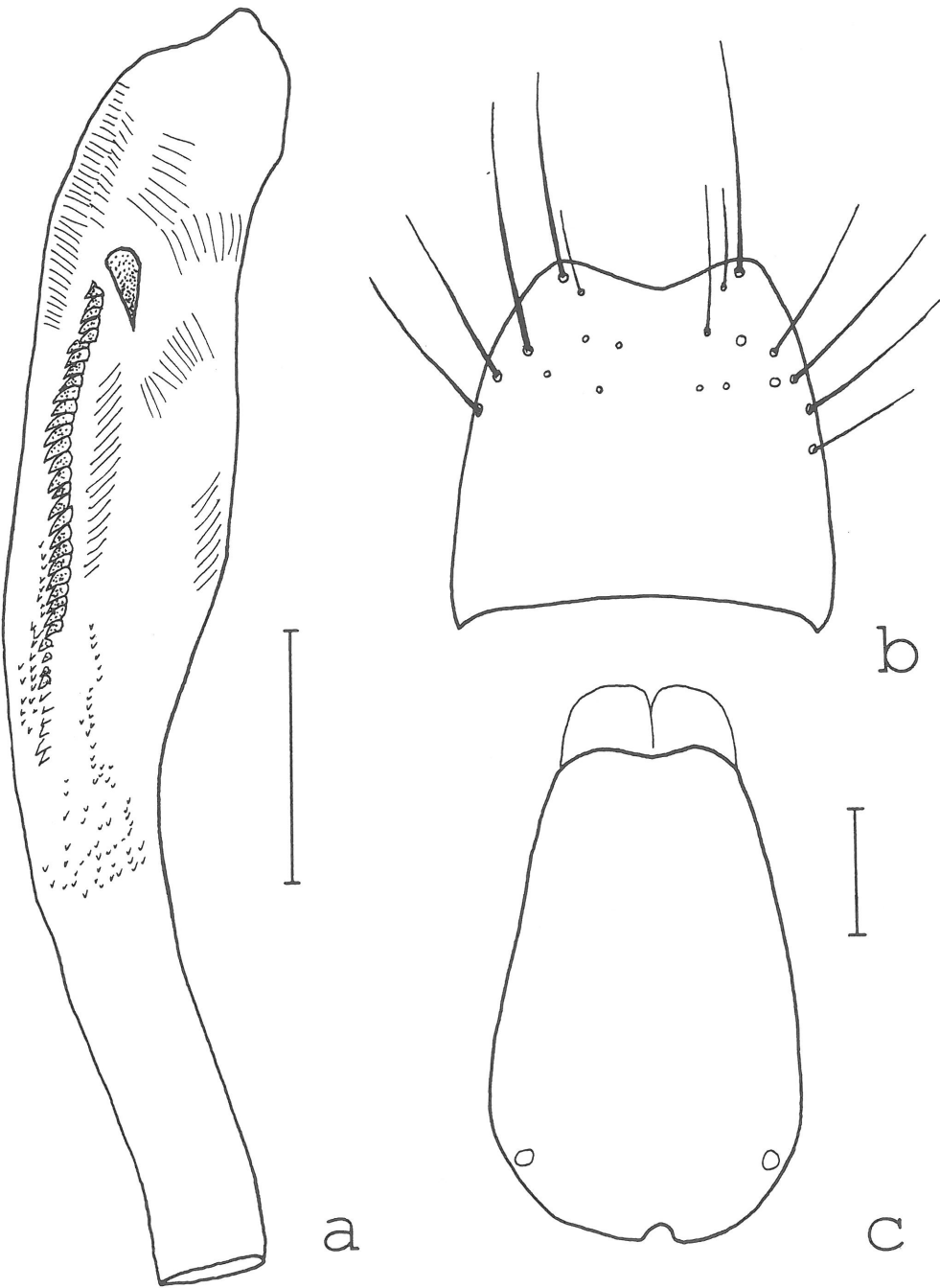
Paratype ♂, same data as holotype (cSch).

Description:

H. schuelkei sp. n. possesses the typical characters of the *H. schwarzi* species group (see ASSING & WUNDERLE 1995) and is most closely related to *H. schwarzi* HORN from North America and *H. tichomirovae* (FILATOVA) from the Russian Far East.



Figs 1a-e *Habrocerus schuelkei* sp. n. (PT): ♂ sternite (a) and tergite (b) VII, pleurites of ♂ urite VIII (c), ♂ urite IX in lateral view (d) and internal sac (e). Scales: 0.5 mm.



Figs 2a-c *Nomimocerus conus* sp. n. (HT): internal sac (a), ♂ sternite (b) and tergite (c) VII; pubescence and setae partly omitted in b-c. Scales: 0.25 mm.

Slightly larger than *H. schwarzi* (2.6-3.2 mm). Body proportions, microsculpture and arrangement of setae as in *H. schwarzi*. Body colour darker than in *H. schwarzi*, similar to *H. tichomirovae* and *H. tropicus* WENDELER; head, pronotum, abdomen, antennae and maxillary palpi dark brown to blackish brown; elytra and hind margins of abdominal tergites somewhat lighter, brown to dark brown; legs yellowish brown.

Antennae longer and stouter, and punctuation of abdomen more distinct than in *H. schwarzi* and related species.

♂: shape of tergite VII and sternites VII and VIII similar to *H. schwarzi* (Figs 1a-b); appendices of pleurites VIII with 6-8 setae (Fig. 1c); apex of urite IX in lateral view more strongly curved than in *H. schwarzi* (Fig. 1d); internal sac with two rows of distinctly more strongly sclerotized and longer spines than in *H. schwarzi* (Fig. 1e).

♀: unknown.

We dedicate the species to Michael Schülke, Berlin, who collected the types.

Nomimocerus conus sp. n.

Holotype ♂, Chile, Prov. Llanquihua, Frutillar, 13.IX.1954, leg. G. Kuschel (NHMW).

Paratypes: 3 ♀, same locality and collector as holotype, 13./14./20.IX.1954 (NHMW, cAss).

Description:

3.5-4.2 mm. Measurements of pronotum and elytra (see ASSING & WUNDERLE 1995): PL: 0.66-0.71 mm; PW: 0.96-1.01 mm; EL: 0.77-1.01 mm.

In external morphology and colour *N. conus* sp. n. is highly similar to *N. parvispinosus* ASSING & WUNDERLE. The pronotum is relatively narrower and the transverse microsculpture on pronotum and elytra is somewhat more distinct than in the latter.

♂: posterior margin of sternite VII with comparatively shallow concavity (Fig. 2b), tergite VII as in Fig. 2c; internal sac with number and shape of small spines similar to *N. parvispinosus*, but larger, darker and with sclerotized piece of conical shape (name!) (Fig. 2a).

References

- ASSING, V. & WUNDERLE, P. 1995: A revision of the species of the subfamily Habrocerinae (Coleoptera: Staphylinidae) of the world. - Rev. Suisse Zool. **102**: 307-359.

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