Abstract


Key words: Coleoptera, Leiodidae, Agathidiini, *Anisotoma*, *Liodopria*, *Agathidium*, new species, new records, Palaearctic Realm, Oriental Realm.

Introduction

Thanks to the courtesy of Mr. H. Schillhammer, I have obtained for study 34 specimens (12 species) of Agathidiini deposited in the collection of the Naturhistorisches Museum, Wien (Austria) from Turkey and South East Asia. The material was collected by the "Türkei-Expedition 1966 des Naturhistorischen Museums Wien", further by E. Jendek, O. Sausa, J. Kodada, I. Jenis, and R. Schuh in:

* 2 localities in Turkey: 16 exs., 1 sp.
* 1 locality in China: 3 exs., 3 spp.
* 2 localities in Indonesia (Java): 6 exs., 2 spp.
* 2 localities in Malaysia (Sarawak): 4 exs., 3 spp.
* 1 locality in Nepal: 5 exs., 3 spp.

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This material includes:

a) Two new species: *Liodopria javaensis* sp.n. from Indonesia (Java) and *Agathidium* (s.str.) *namrunense* sp.n. from Turkey, which are described below.


c) One species is newly recorded for Nepal: *Agathidium* (s.str.) *cf. lebongense* ANGELINI & DE MARZO, 1981.

The specimens are deposited in Naturhistorisches Museum Wien (NMW) and in coll. Angelini (AC).

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**Genus Anisotoma PANZER, 1797**

*Anisotoma krali* ANGELINI & ŠVEC, 1994


**Distribution:** China (Yunnan).

*Anisotoma becvari* ANGELINI & ŠVEC, 1994


**Distribution:** China (Yunnan and Hubei).

**Genus Liodopria REITTER, 1909**

*Liodopria javaensis* sp.n. (Figs. 1 - 4)

**Holotype ♂:** Indonesia, W Java, “Ranca Upas”, ca. 1300 m, 10 Km S Ciwidey, 9.VIII.1994, leg. Schuh (NMW); **paratypes:** same data as holotype: 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (NMW), 2 ♀♀ (AC).

**Description:**
Length: 2.90 - 3.15 mm (holotype ♂: 3.10 mm). Whole dorsum black; mesosternum reddish-brown, metasternum black; antennae with black club; legs reddish-brown. Microreticulation absent on whole dorsum; puncturation microscopic and sparse on head and pronotum, distinct on elytra. Sutural striae sharp, extending to middle of length of elytra.
Figs. 1-4: *Liodopria javaensis* sp.n.: (1) head, (2) antenna, (3) aedeagus, lateral view, (4) apex of aedeagus in dorsal (4a) and ventral (4b) view; scale bar represents 0.1 mm.

Head: Microreticulation absent; punctures very small and superficial, hardly visible, separated from each other by 1 - 10 times their own diameter; antero-lateral margins
uniform, a small pit at each side; clypeus protruding, clypeal line very superficial; eyes protuberant (Fig. 1). Third antennal segment twice as long as 2nd and shorter than 4th and 5th combined (Fig. 2).

Pronotum: Microreticulation absent; punctures as on head. 1.82 times as broad as head, much broader than long (W/L = 1.82) weakly convex (W/H = 2.08); anterior margin broadly curved posteriorly, sharply curved anteriad; lateral outline with sharp angle; measurements of pronotum (holotype): length 1.57 mm, width 1.70 mm, height 1.26 mm.

Elytra: Microreticulation absent; punctures larger and more clearly impressed, separated from each other by 2-3 times their own diameter; distinctly broader than pronotum, slightly broader than long (W/L = 1.08) and very convex (W/H = 1.34); lateral outline with sharp humeral angle; measurements of elytra (holotype): length 1.57 mm, width 1.70 mm, height 1.26 mm.

Metathoracic wings present.

Meso- and metasternum: Median carina weak, lateral lines complete, femoral lines absent; tarsal formula: δ 5-5-4, φ 4-4-4.

Aedeagus: Figs. 3, 4.

Discussion: Liodopria javaensis sp.n. is similar to L. taiwanensis Angelini & De Marzo, 1985 and L. cambogensis Angelini & De Marzo, 1985 in the shape of the antennal club which is not enlarged. It differs clearly in the colour of the whole dorsum, greater length ratio of 3rd/2nd antennal segments, and in having the sutural striae more clearly impressed.

Distribution: Indonesia (Java).

Genus Agathidium Panzer, 1797

Subg. Neoceble Gozis, 1886

Agathidium (Neoceble) pseudoconfusum Angelini & De Marzo, 1986

Angelini & De Marzo 1986: 831.


Distribution: Nepal.

Subg. Agathidium s.str.

Agathidium (s.str.) madurense group

Agathidium (s.str.) alatum heishuense Angelini & Švec, 1994


Distribution: China (Yunnan).
Agathidium (s.str.) cf. lebongense Angelini & De Marzo, 1981


Discussion: The external anatomical characters differ only very slightly from those of the type specimens; the aedeagus is similar to that of the type. However, the new specimens are assigned only with reservation to this species.

Distribution: India (Darjeeling and Meghalaya), Nepal (first record).

Agathidium (s.str.) laevigatum group

Agathidium (s.str.) namrunense sp.n. (Figs. 5 - 9)


Description:

Length: 2.8 - 3.1 mm (holotype 6: 3.0 mm). Dorsum reddish-brown; mesosternum testaceous, metasternum reddish-brown; antennae uniformly testaceous; legs reddish-brown. Microreticulation well impressed on whole dorsum; punctuation fine and sparse on whole dorsum. Sutural striae absent.

Head: Microreticulation clear and uniform; punctures very small, superficial, separated from each other by 2 - 5 times their own diameter; widest at eyes, eyes flattened (Fig. 5); antero-lateral margins uniform; clypeus weakly excavate, clypeal line absent; 3rd antennal segment 1.66 times as long as 2nd and longer than 4th and 5th combined.

Pronotum: Microreticulation clear and uniform as on head; punctuation as on head but more sparse, punctures separated from each other by 2 - 10 times their own diameter; 1.26 times as broad as head, moderately broader than long (W/L = 1.41) and moderately convex (W/H = 1.51); anterior margin sharply curved; lateral outline broadly curved; measurements of pronotum (holotype): length 0.96 mm, width 1.36 mm, height 0.90 mm.

Elytra: Microreticulation clear and uniform as on head; punctures smaller and more superficial than those of head, hardly visible, separated from each other by 2 - 10 times their own diameter; slightly narrower than pronotum, moderately longer than broad (W/L= 0.95), and moderately convex (W/H = 1.58); lateral outline with weak humeral angle; measurements of elytra (holotype): length 1.40 mm, width 1.33 mm, height 0.84 mm.

Metathoracic wings absent. Meso- and metasternum: Median carina clear, lateral lines absent, femoral lines incomplete, rounded at middle.

Legs: Male hind femora with weak tooth at posterior margin (Fig. 6). Tarsal formula: 6 5-5-4, 6 5-4-4.

Aedeagus: Figs. 7, 8.

Spermatheca: Fig. 9.
Figs. 5-9: *Agathidium* (s.str.) *namrunense* sp.n.: (5) head, (6) male hind femora, (7) aedeagus, lateral view, (8) apex of aedeagus in ventral (8a) and dorsal (8b) view, (9) spermatheca; scale bar represents 0.1 mm.

**Discussion:** *Agathidium namrunense* sp.n. closely resembles *A. lederi* Reitter, 1888, *A. tibiellum* Hlinskiovsky, 1972 and *A. denticulatum* Hlinskiovsky, 1972. From *A.*
tibiellum and A. denticulatum it differs by the more clearly impressed microreticulation on the whole dorsum, from A. lederi by the ratio of 3rd/2nd antennal segments, by the shape of the \( \delta \) hind femora and the aedeagus.

**Distribution:** Turkey.

**Subg. Euryceble HLISNIKOVSKY, 1964**

*Agathidium (Euryceble) illustre* ANGELINI & DE MARZO, 1993

**Material:** Malaysia, Sarawak, ca. 40 km SE Kapit, III.1994, leg. Kodada, 1 \( \delta \) (NMW).

**Discussion:** The species was described from one \( \delta \) specimen from Indonesia (Sumatra).

**Distribution:** Malaysia (Sarawak), Indonesia (Sumatra). New to Sarawak.

**Subg. Microceble ANGELINI & DE MARZO, 1986**

*Agathidium (Microceble) maculatum group*

*Agathidium (Microceble) cf. aequalis* ANGELINI & DE MARZO, 1993

**Material:** Malaysia, Sarawak, ca. 25 km E Kapit, III.1994, leg. Kodada, 1 \( \delta \) (NMW).

**Discussion:** The species was described from two \( \delta \delta \) from Sabah; the female of this species was previously unknown. The specimen studied here differs only very slightly from those of the type series and is assigned only with reservation to this species.

**Distribution:** Malaysia (Sabah and Sarawak). New to Sarawak.

*Agathidium (Microceble) nebulosum* ANGELINI & DE MARZO, 1993

**Material:** Malaysia, Sarawak, ca. 40 km SE Kapit, III.1994, leg. Kodada, 2 \( \delta \delta \) (NMW and AC).

**Discussion:** The species was described from numerous specimens from Malaysia (Sabah). The new specimens do not significantly differ from the type specimens.

**Distribution:** Malaysia (Sabah and Sarawak). New to Sarawak.

*Agathidium (Microceble) grouvellei group*

*Agathidium (Microceble) godawaricum* ANGELINI & DE MARZO, 1986

**Material:** Nepal, Godawari, 16. - 17.V.1992, leg. Jenis, 1 \( \delta \), 1 \( \varphi \) (NMW and AC).

**Distribution:** Nepal.
Agathidium (Microceble) andrewesi group

Agathidium (Microceble) nitidum Angelini & De Marzo, 1993

Angelini & De Marzo 1993: 489.

Material: Indonesia, W Java, Gede-Pangrango National Park, way to Cibeureum waterfall, 1500 - 1620 m, 2. - 3.VIII.1994, leg. Schuh, 1 d (NMW).

Distribution: Indonesia (Java).

References


