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A revision of the Habrocerinae of the world. V. A new species of *Habrocerus* from China and additional records (Coleoptera: Staphylinidae)

V. ASSING

Abstract: *Habrocerus bisetosus* nov.sp. (China: S-Gansu: Qinling Shan) is described, illustrated, and distinguished from other species of the *H. capillarcornis* group. Additional records of seven named and one unnamed species of *Habrocerus* ERICHSON, 1839 are reported from the Palaearctic region and Central America (Guatemala), respectively, among them the remarkable record of a male of *H. indicus* ASSING & WUNDERLE, 1995 from southeastern Yunnan, China. Its sexual characters are illustrated. The distributions of *H. indicus* in the East Palaearctic region and of *Habrocerus* in China are mapped. *Habrocerus* is now represented by 17 and the Habrocerinae by 23 named species worldwide. An updated world catalogue of Habrocerinae is provided.

Key words: Coleoptera, Staphylinidae, Habrocerinae, *Habrocerus*, Palaearctic region, Neotropical region, China, taxonomy, new species, new records.

Introduction

The small subfamily Habrocerinae previously included 22 species worldwide, 16 in the genus *Habrocerus* ERICHSON, 1839 and six in *Nomimocerus* COIFFAIT & SAIZ, 1965. While the distribution of the latter genus is confined to the southern parts of South America, *Habrocerus* is more widespread, its native, discontinuous distribution including the Holarctic, the Oriental, and the Neotropical regions. Today, one *Habrocerus* species, *H. capillarcornis* GRAVENHORST, 1806, is adventive also in the Afrotropical, Nearctic, and Australian regions (ASSING 1998, 2008; ASSING & WUNDERLE 1995, 1996). *Habrocerus* is represented by two species groups, the *H. capillarcornis* group, whose native distribution is confined to the Palaearctic and the northern Oriental regions, and the *H. schwarzi* group, which is distributed in the East Palaearctic, Oriental, Nearctic, and Neotropical regions. Two species of Habrocerinae were previously known from China, *Habrocerus schuelkei* ASSING & WUNDERLE, 1996 of the *H. schwarzi* group and *H. splendens* ASSING, 2008 of the *H. capillarcornis* group.

Since the latest contribution (ASSING 2008), more material of *Habrocerus* has been examined primarily from the West Palaearctic region and from China. Moreover, an undescribed species was discovered during a field trip to China conducted in 2012.

Material and methods

The material treated in this study is deposited in the following collections:

- MNHUB..... Museum für Naturkunde der Humboldt-Universität, Berlin (J. Frisch)
 SDEI Senckenberg Deutsches Entomologisches Institut, Müncheberg (L. Behne, L. Zerche)
 ZML..... Museum of Zoology, Lund University (R. Danielsson)
 cAss..... Author's private collection
 cPüt Private collection Andreas Pütz, Eisenhüttenstadt
 cSch..... Private collection Michael Schülke, Berlin
 cSme..... Private collection Aleš Smetana, Ottawa

The morphological studies were conducted using a Stemi SV 11 microscope (Zeiss Germany) and a Jenalab compound microscope (Carl Zeiss Jena). The photographs were taken with a digital camera (Nikon Coolpix 995).

Body length was measured from the mandibles to the posterior margin of abdominal tergite VII, the length of the forebody from the mandibles to the posterior margin of the elytra. The terminology of morphological characters follows ASSING & WUNDERLE (1995); for an illustration of the terminology used for the male secondary sexual characters see figure 2 in ASSING & WUNDERLE (1995).

Results

Habrocerus capillaricornis (GRAVENHORST, 1806)

Material examined: Spain: Mainland: 3 exs., Andalucía, Cádiz, 25 km NNW Ubrique, Puerto de Galis, 36°34'N, 5°36'W, 400 m, W-exposed oak forest with *Rhododendron*, sifted, 28.XII.2009, leg. Assing (cAss); 1 ex., Cádiz, 20 km N Tarifa, 36°09'N, 5°38'W, 100 m, loamy shore of reservoir, flood debris, sifted, 29.XII.2009, leg. Assing (cAss). Baleares: 1 ex., Mallorca, SW Polença, road to Puig de Maria, 39°52'N, 3°01'E, 200 m, 15.X.2003, leg. Zerche (cAss). Canary Islands: La Gomera: 58 exs., 4 km NE Arure Bco., 28°09'N, 17°18'W, 1020 m, 18.XII.2011, leg. Forcke (MNHUB); 57 exs., E Las Hayas, Bco., 28°08'N, 17°17'W, 1050 m, 20.XII.2011, leg. Forcke (MNHUB). Italy: 1 ex., Sardegna, 17.5 km NE Lula, Mte. Albo, 40°35'N, 9°39'E, 500 m, 9.X.2004, leg. Behne (SDEI). Bulgaria: 1 ex., S-Pirin, 12 km NNE Pirin village, Tscherna Reka valley, 41°36'N, 23°36'E, 1300 m, beech forest, 10.IV.2005, leg. Zerche & Behne (SDEI); 1 ex., Ograshden mountain, 15 km NW Petritsch, 41°30'N, 23°03'E, 1000 m, beech forest, 8.IV.2005, leg. Zerche & Behne (SDEI). Greece: 1 ex., Ipiros, 36 km SE Igoumenitsa, N Gliki, 39°21'N, 20°37'E, 570 m, *Quercus ilex*, 2.X.2007, leg. Behne (SDEI); 1 ex., Ipiros, 16 km S Igoumenitsa, Parga mountains, above Perdika, 39°23'N, 20°20'E, 340 m, *Quercus ilex*, 2.X.2007, leg. Behne (SDEI); 1 ex., Corfu, 15 km N Kerkira, Pantokratoras Oros, 39°45'N, 19°52'E, 750 m, mixed forest, 22.IX.2007, leg. Behne (SDEI); 3 exs., Corfu, 18 km N Kerkira, Loutses, Megali Grava, 39°47'N, 19°53'E, 480 m, oak forest, 23.IX.2007, leg. Behne (SDEI); 1 ex., Corfu, 13 km S Kerkira, Agios Mattheos, 39°29'N, 19°52'E, 430 m, *Quercus ilex*, 26.IX.2007, leg. Behne (SDEI); 1 ex., Corfu, 8 km S Kerkira, Pantokratoras mountain, NW Makrata, 39°33'N, 19°53'E, 480 m, oak forest, 27.IX.2007, leg. Behne (SDEI). Turkey: 1 ex., Samsun, 41 km W Samsun, 27 km S Baфра, 41°19'N, 35°51'E, 220 m, stream valley, beech forest with scattered alder, litter sifted, 21.VII.2008, leg. Assing (cAss). Iran: Mazandaran: 3 exs., Tonekabon county, 4.5 km SW Khanian, Sehezar forest, 36°33'N, 50°50'E, 940 m, leaf litter sifted, 5.VI.2008, leg. Pütz (cPüt, cAss); 2 exs., Chalus county, 7 km N

Makarud, 36°36'N, 51°10'E, 1250 m, beech forest, 3.VI.2008, leg. Pütz (cPüt, cAss); 2 exs., Eshkatechal, 36°51'N; 50°33'E, 1050 m, sifted, 6.VI.2008, leg. Pütz (cPüt); 1 ex., Eshkatechal, 36°51'N; 50°35'E, 1460 m, small stream, 6.VI.2008, leg. Pütz (cPüt); 3 exs., Sari county, Mohammadabad, NE Sangdeh, 36°04'N, 53°10'E, 1530 m, beech forest, 29.V.2008, leg. Pütz (cPüt); 3 exs., Sari county, Mohammadabad, 2.2 km NE Bendela, 36°04'N, 53°10'E, 1530 m, beech forest, 30.V.2008, leg. Pütz (cPüt, cAss); 3 exs., Chalus county, N Keldardasht, 36°36'N, 51°10'E, 1250 m, beech forest, 3.VI.2008, leg. Pütz (cPüt); 2 exs., Chalus county, 10 km SE Abbasabad, 36°39'N, 51°12'E, 150 m, small stream, 4.VI.2008, leg. Pütz (cPüt). Gilan: 2 exs., Rasht county, 29 km S Rasht, 37°00'N; 49°36'E, 140 m, sifted, 7.VI.2008, leg. Pütz (cPüt); 1 ex., Rudbar county, 7 km NW Bararu, 36°49'N, 49°38'E, 850 m, sifted, 8.VI.2008, leg. Pütz (cAss); 1 ex., Fuman county, below Masuleh, 37°10'N, 49°02'E, 670 m, sifted, 8.VI.2008, leg. Pütz (cPüt).

C o m m e n t : Originally native in the West Palaearctic region, *H. capillaricornis* is represented in nearly all major zoogeographic regions today.

***Habrocerus pisidicus* KORGE, 1971**

M a t e r i a l e x a m i n e d : Serbia: 1 ex., Svrljiške planine, Lozan, Bare, 10.VII.2009, leg. Stévanović (cAss); 1 ex., Nine, Kahj, Morače, 19.VII.2009, leg. Stévanović (cAss). Turkey: I s t a n b u l : 5 exs., Belgrad Ormani, 41°13'N, 28°58'E, 130 m, 8.IV.2010, leg. Brachat & Meybohm (cAss). B a l i k e s i r : 2 exs., Kurucam Tepe, 39°41'N, 27°10'E, 740 m, 13.IV.2010, leg. Brachat & Meybohm (cAss). B u r s a : 2 exs., Karaorman, 39°55'N, 28°28'E, 440 m, 15.IV.2010, leg. Brachat & Meybohm (cAss); 2 exs., Samanlı Dağları, 40°28'N, 29°49'E, 780 m, 19.IV.2010, leg. Brachat & Meybohm (cAss); 2 exs., 7 km S Bolu, 40°40'N, 31°38'E, 930 m, oak forest, sifted, under stones, 29.III.2010, leg. Assing (cAss); 4 exs., 7 km S Bolu, 40°40'N, 31°38'E, 950 m, oak and beech forest, leaf litter sifted, 31.III.2010, leg. Assing (cAss). A f y o n : 23 exs., Sultan Dağları, 15 km SE Çay, 38°32'N, 31°11'E, 1430 m, oak forest, litter and bark sifted, 18.IV.2011, leg. Assing (cAss, MNHUB). K o n y a : 12 exs., Sultan Dağları, NW Dereçine, 38°29'N, 31°15'E, 1320 m, oak forest, litter sifted, 21.IV.2011, leg. Assing (cAss, MNHUB). I s p a r t a : 8 exs., 12 km N Sütçüler, 37°36'N, 30°59'E, 1100 m, oak forest, litter and grass, mostly between stones, sifted, 26.IV.2011, leg. Assing (cAss). A n t a l y a : 1 ex., Köprü valley, N Beşkonak, 37°13'N, 31°13'E, 500 m, 13.IV.2008, leg. Brachat & Meybohm (cAss); 1 ex., 5 km NE Gazipaşa, 36°17'N, 32°22'E, 50 m, 24.IV.2008, leg. Brachat & Meybohm (cAss); 1 ex., Köşekbaşı, 36°08'N, 32°46'E, 150 m, 23.IV.2008, leg. Brachat & Meybohm (cAss).

C o m m e n t : The Ponto-Mediterranean distribution of *H. pisidicus* ranges from Cyprus, Turkey, and Georgia westwards to Sardinia and Corsica (ASSING 2008). The above specimen from Serbia represents a new country record.

***Habrocerus ibericus* ASSING & WUNDERLE, 1995**

M a t e r i a l e x a m i n e d : S p a i n : M a i n l a n d : 12 exs., Castilla-La Mancha, Sierra de Segura, ca. 15 km W Yeste, Calar de Sima, 38°21'N, 02°29'W, 1430 m, deep canyon with *Corylus*, grass, moss, and ferns, sifted, 15.III.2008, leg. Assing (cAss); 1 ex., Valencia, Alicante, Sierra de Bernia, 38°41'N, 0°03'W, 600 m, 5.X.2008, leg. Meybohm (cAss); 3 exs., Andalucía, W Almería, Sierra de Gádor, Padules, 36°59'N, 02°46'W, 620 m, barranco, litter near small stream sifted, 18.III.2008, leg. Assing (cAss); 1 ex., Andalucía, Jaén, Sierra de Cazorla, Linarejos, 1.XI.2006, leg. Baena (cAss); 1 ex., Andalucía, Sierra de Segura, 38°15'N, 2°39'W, 1450 m, 1.X.2008, leg. Meybohm (cAss); 26 exs., Andalucía, Cádiz, 25 km NNW Ubrique, Puerto de Galis, 36°34'N, 5°36'W, 400 m, W-exposed oak forest with *Rhododendron*, sifted, 28.XII.2009, leg. Assing & Wunderle (cAss, cWun). M a l l o r c a : 5 exs., Serra de Tramuntana, 3 km W Orient, Coll de Hono, 3 km W Orient, 39°44'N, 2°44'E, 580 m, mixed forest and shrubs, 9.&16.X.2003, leg. Zerche (SDEI, cAss); 2 exs., Serra de Tramuntana, 1.5 km E Santoaria Lluc, 39°49'N, 2°54'E, 500 m, *Quercus ilex* forest, 12.X.2003, leg. Zerche (SDEI, cAss).

C o m m e n t : The Atlanto-Mediterranean distribution of *H. ibericus* ranges from Morocco across the Iberian Peninsula to southwestern France (ASSING 2008).

***Habrocerus canariensis* ASSING & WUNDERLE, 1995**

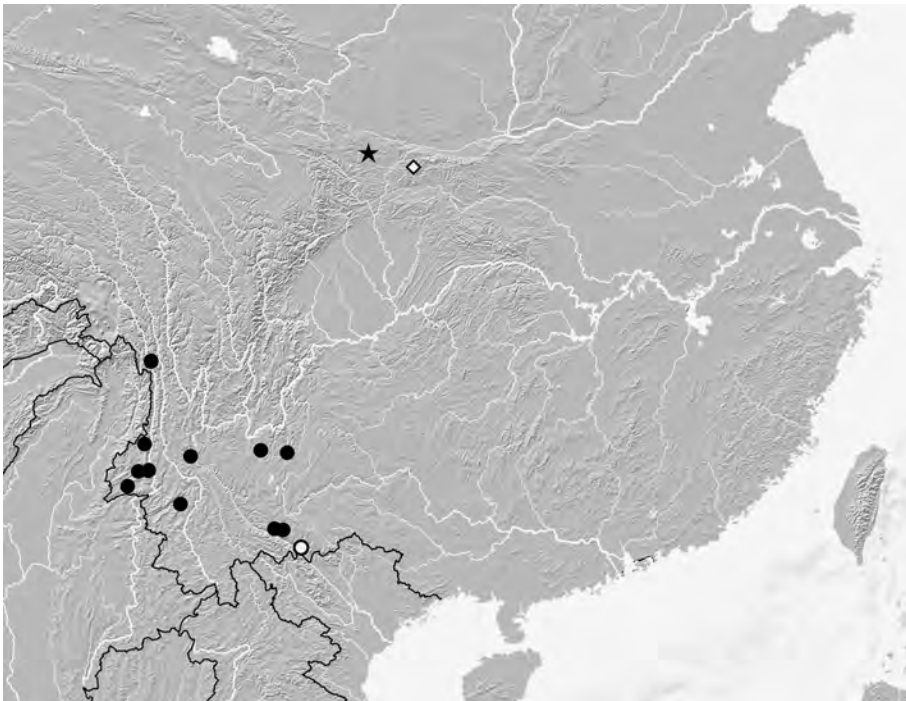
M a t e r i a l e x a m i n e d : Spain: Canary Islands: L a G o m e r a : 8 exs., S La Laguna Grande, 28°07'16"N, 17°15'27"W, 1200 m, 21.XII.2011, leg. Forcke (cAss); 25 exs., E Las Hayas, Bco., 28°08'N, 17°17'W, 1050 m, 20.XII.2011, leg. Forcke (cAss).

C o m m e n t : The distribution of *H. canariensis* is confined to the Canary Islands. The species is common in La Gomera (ASSING 2008).

***Habrocerus simulans* ASSING & WUNDERLE, 1995**

M a t e r i a l e x a m i n e d : Turkey: A d a n a : 1 ex., Kozan-Mansurlu, 37°35'N, 35°30'E, 500 m, 14.IV.2009, leg. Brachat & Meybohm (cAss). O s m a n i y e : 2 exs., Nur Dağları, Zorkun, 36°58'N, 36°22'E, 1700-2000 m, 19.V.2009, leg. Meybohm (cAss). H a t a y : 1 ex., Soğukoluk, 36°30'N, 36°09'E, 800 m, 12.IV.2009, leg. Brachat & Meybohm (cAss); 1 ex., Kızıldağ, Teknepinar, 36°11'N, 35°59'E, 400 m, 14.IV.2009, leg. Brachat & Meybohm (cAss); 3 exs., Nur Dağları, E Dörtiyol, 36°51'N, 36°17'E, 300 m, 20.IV.2009, leg. Brachat & Meybohm (cAss).

C o m m e n t : The known distribution of *H. simulans* is confined to the Middle East (Turkey, Lebanon, Israel). In Turkey, it has been recorded from central southern Anatolia and from Ordu (ASSING 2008).



Map 1: Distribution of *Habrocerus* in China: *H. bisetosus* (star); *H. schuelkei* (diamond); *H. splendens* (black circles); *H. indicus* (white circle).

***Habrocerus splendens* ASSING, 2008** (Map 1)

Material examined: China: Yunnan: 6 exs., Dali Bai Aut. Pref., Wunliang Shan, 20 km NW Weishan, 25°20'N, 100°08'E, 1900 m, creek valley, litter and old flood debris sifted, 17.IX.2009, leg. Schülke (cSch, cAss); 5 exs. [1 ex. teneral], Baoshan Pref., Gaoligong Shan, 32 km SE Tengchong, W pass, 24°51'N, 98°51'E, 1600 m, degraded primary forest, litter and mushrooms sifted, 28.VIII.2009, leg. Schülke (cSch, cAss); 3 exs., Baoshan Pref., Gaoligong Shan, 65 km NNE Tengchong, 25°35'N, 98°40'E, 1750 m, mixed secondary forest, moss and litter sifted, 27.&31.VIII.2009, leg. Schülke & Wrase (cSch); 2 exs., Baoshan Pref., 10 km SE Kambaiti pass, 45 km NW Tengchong, 24°21'N, 98°14'E, 1700-1800 m, primary forest, litter and mushrooms sifted, 29.VIII.2009, leg. Schülke & Wrase (cSch, cAss); 14 exs., Lincang Pref., Bangma Shan, 20 km NW Lincang, 23°58'N, 99°55'E, 2210 m, bank of reservoir, degraded forest, litter and fern sifted, 9.IX.2009, leg. Schülke (cSch, cAss); 4 exs., Nujiang Lisu Aut. Pref., Gongshan Co., Gaoligong Shan, creek valley 17 km N Gongshan, 27°55'N, 98°40'E, 1525-1600 m, 20.VI.2005, leg. Smetana (cSme, cAss); 6 exs. [partly teneral], mountain W Xundian, 25°35'N, 103°09'E, 2300 m, mixed forest with alder, pine, shrub undergrowth, litter, twigs, and roots of herbs sifted, 15.VIII.2014, leg. Assing (cAss, MNHUB); 4 exs. [partly teneral], mountain NW Wuding, 25°37'N, 102°19'E, 2190 m, degraded mixed forest with alder, oak, and pine, litter, mushrooms, and dead wood sifted, 17.VIII.2014, leg. Assing (cAss, MNHUB); 1 ex., mountains S Jianshui, 23°25'N, 102°51'E, 1890 m, subtropical broad-leaved forest, litter sifted, 22.VIII.2014, leg. Assing (cAss); 35 exs. [partly teneral], mountain W Gejiu, 23°24'N, 103°07'E, 1990 m, mixed forest, litter and various debris sifted, 23.VIII.2014, leg. Assing (cAss, MNHUB); 9 exs. [partly teneral], same data, but 24.VIII.2014 (cAss, MNHUB); 8 exs. [partly teneral], same data, but 25.VIII.2014 (cAss, MNHUB). Additional uncounted and unmounted material collected by Michael Schülke (together with the author) in the localities in eastern Yunnan in 2014 is deposited in cSch.

Comment: The original description of *H. splendens* is based on four specimens from two localities situated to the south of Tengchong in western Yunnan (ASSING 2008). The above records reveal that the species is rather common and widespread in Yunnan. It does not seem unlikely that it may eventually be found also in adjacent Chinese provinces, as well as in Burma and Vietnam. The currently known distribution is illustrated in Map 1.

Interestingly, the number of spines in the internal sac of the aedeagus appears to be remarkably variable.

***Habrocerus bisetosus* nov.sp.** (Figs 1-6, Map 1)

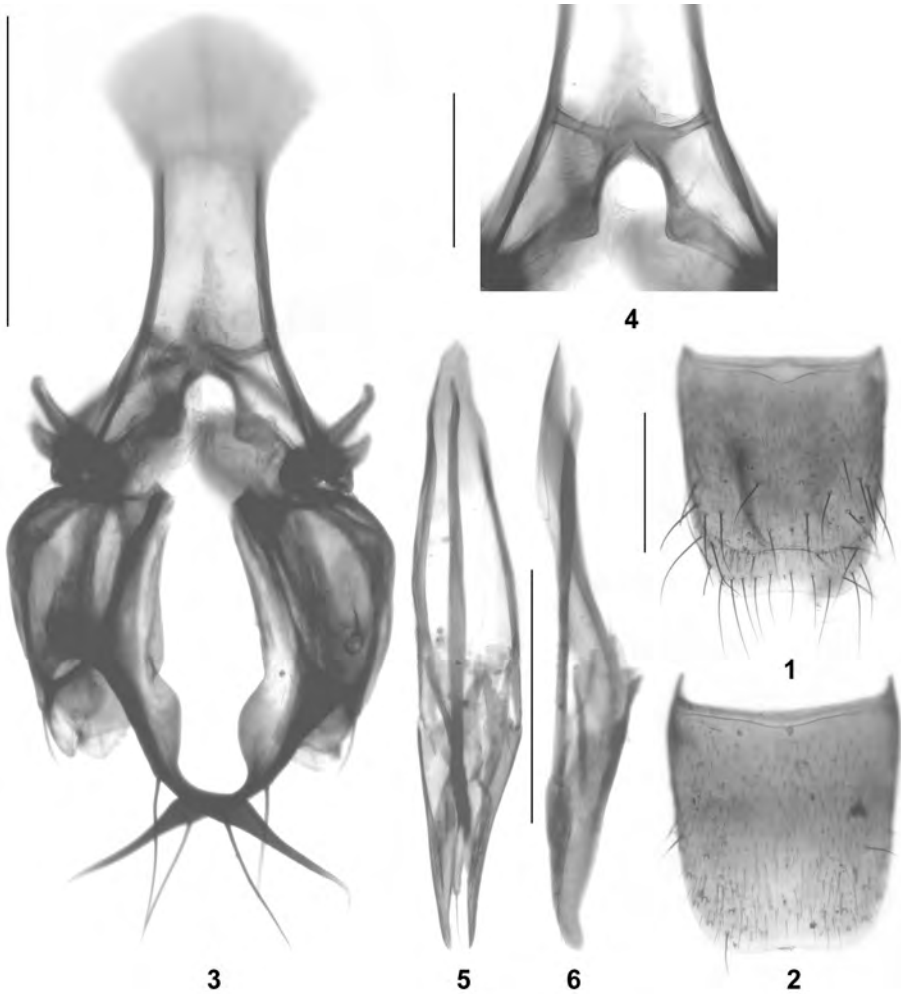
Type material: Holotype ♂: "CHINA [4a] - S-Gansu, N Chengxian, W-Qinling Shan, 34°08'16"N, 105°46'42"E, 1760 m, 28.VII.2012, V. Assing / Holotypus ♂ *Habrocerus bisetosus* sp.n. det. V. Assing 2014" (cAss).

Etymology: The specific epithet (Latin, adjective) alludes to the presence of two long setae on each of the appendices of pleurite VIII.

Description: Length of forebody 2.1 mm. Elytra yellowish-brown, noticeably paler than the blackish head and pronotum. Head and pronotum without trace of microsculpture; elytra with transverse microsculpture. Other external characters as in *H. capillaricornis*.

♂: tergite VII (Fig. 1) and sternite VII (Fig. 2) with noticeably concave posterior margins; sternite VIII (Figs 3-4) posteriorly with a deep U-shaped excision; appendices of pleurites VIII at base and in the middle distinctly dilated, each with two long setae (Fig. 3); tergite VIII laterally with two conspicuous processes on either side (Fig. 3); sclerites of segment IX as in Figs 5-6.

♀: unknown.



Figs 1-6: *Habrocerus bisetosus* nov.sp.: (1) male tergite VII; (2) male sternite VII; (3) male sternite VIII and pleurites VIII in ventral view; (4) posterior portion of male sternite VIII; (5-6) male segment IX in ventral and in lateral view. Scale bars: 1-3, 5-6: 0.5 mm; 4: 0.2 mm.

Comment: The internal sac of the aedeagus was lost in the process of dissecting the genitalia. However, the species differs from its congeners by so many and so distinctive male secondary sexual characters that a description of this species seems justified.

Comparative notes: Based on the modifications of the male sexual characters, *H. bisetosus* belongs to the *H. capillaricornis* group. For characters constituting this group and distinguishing it from the *H. schwarzi* group see ASSING & WUNDERLE (1995). The new species is readily distinguished from all other representatives of the *H. capillaricornis* group, including *H. splendens* and *H. indicus*, by the shape of the posterior emargination of the male sternite VIII, by the conspicuous lateral processes of the male tergite VIII, and by the shapes of the appendices of the male pleurites VIII, from

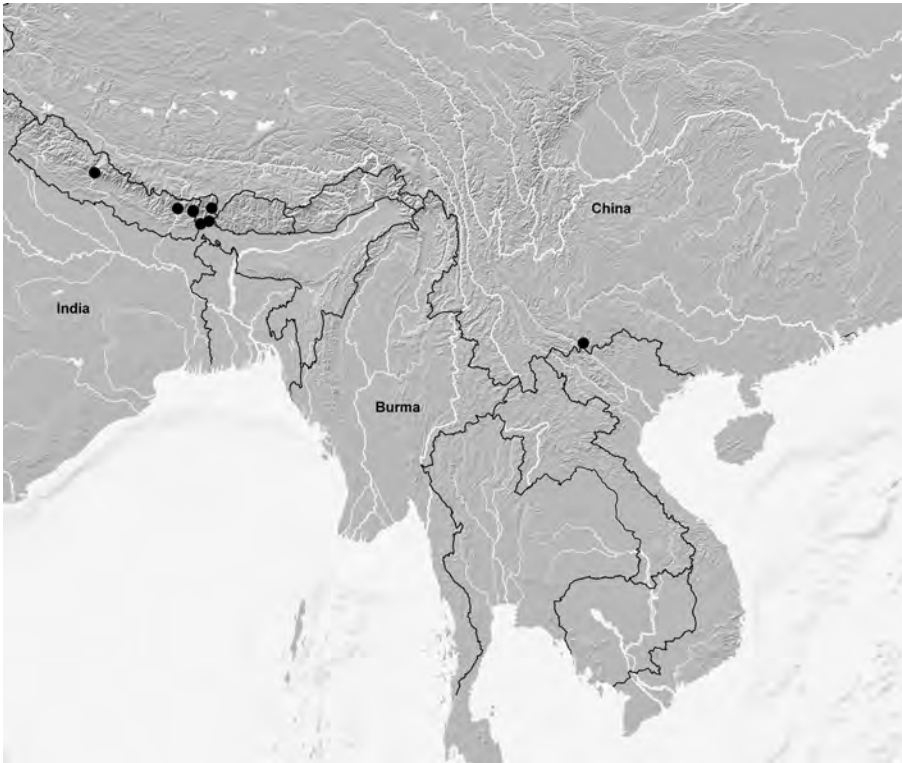
many of them (including *H. splendens* and *H. indicus*) also by the presence of two long setae on each of the male pleurites VIII. For illustrations of the male sexual characters of the representatives of the *H. capillaricornis* group see ASSING & WUNDERLE (1995, 1996) and ASSING (2008).

Distribution and bionomics: The type locality is situated in the western Qinling Shan to the north of Chengxian. The holotype was sifted from a heap of rotting bamboo at a forest margin at an altitude of 1760 m.

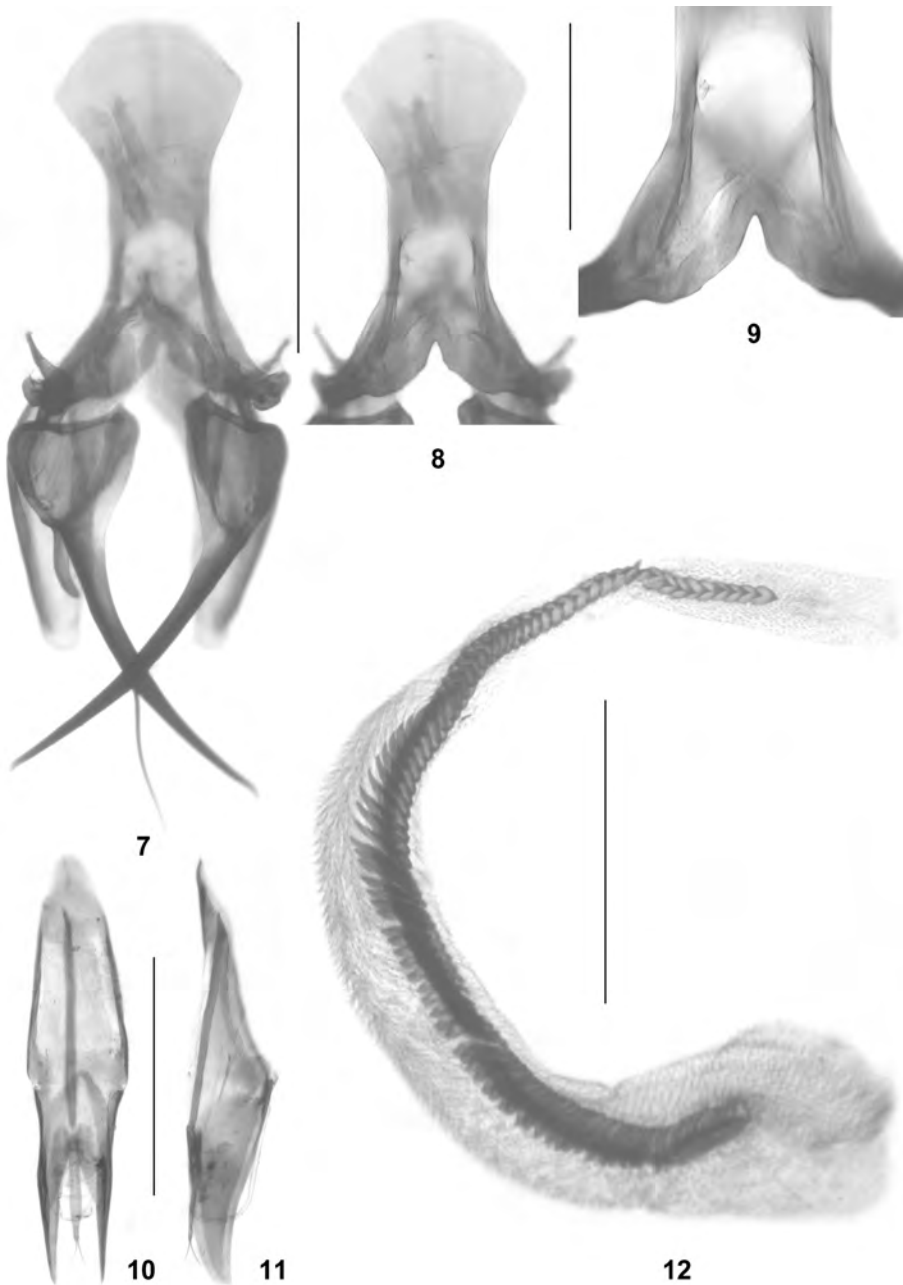
***Habrocerus indicus* ASSING & WUNDERLE, 1995** (Figs 7-12, Maps 1-2)

Material examined: China: Yunnan: 1♂: SE Pingbian, Dawei Shan, 22°54'31"N, 103°41'44"E, 2100 m, primary forest, leaf litter sifted, 27.VIII.2014, leg. Assing (cAss).

Comment: *Habrocerus indicus* was originally described from Darjeeling and Sikkim (North India) and subsequently reported also from central and eastern Nepal (ASSING & WUNDERLE 1995, 1996; ASSING 2008). The above record from Yunnan considerably expands the known distribution southeastwards (Maps 1-2). The male secondary sexual characters (Figs 7-12) are identical to those of specimens from India and Nepal.



Map 2: Distribution of *Habrocerus indicus*.



Figs 7-12: *Habrocerus indicus* from Yunnan: (7) male sternite VIII and pleurites VIII in ventral view; (8) male sternite VIII in ventral view; (9) posterior portion of male sternite VIII; (10-11) male segment IX in ventral and in lateral view; (12) internal sac of aedeagus in squeeze preparation. Scale bars: 7-8, 10-12: 0.5 mm; 9: 0.2 mm.

***Habrocerus* sp.**

M a t e r i a l e x a m i n e d : Guatemala: 4 ♀ ♀, Solola, 1 km SW Los Encuentros, 2550 m, mixed pine forest, litter under bushes at roadside sifted, 12.XI.1991, leg. Baranowski (ZML, cAss).

C o m m e n t : The above specimens most likely represent an undescribed species belonging to the *H. schwarzi* group. Unfortunately, all of them are females, so that this species remains unnamed.

World catalogue of Habrocerinae

The articles in the references column are abbreviated as follows: A98 = ASSING (1998); A08 = ASSING (2008); App = ASSING (present paper); AW95 = ASSING & WUNDERLE (1995); AW96 = ASSING & WUNDERLE (1996). Articles containing descriptions and/or illustrations are underlined.

Taxon	Distribution	References
<u>Genus <i>Habrocerus</i> ERICHSON, 1837</u>		
<i>Habrocerus capillaricornis</i> species group		
<i>bisetosus</i> nov.sp.	China: Gansu	<u>App</u>
<i>canariensis</i> ASSING & WUNDERLE, 1995	Canary Islands	A08, App, <u>AW95</u> , AW96
<i>capillaricornis</i> (GRAVENHORST, 1806) = <i>nodicornis</i> (STEPHENS, 1832)	West Palaearctic; adventive in North America, South America (Colombia), New Zealand, and South Africa	A98, A08, App, <u>AW95</u> , AW96
<i>cyprensis</i> ASSING & WUNDERLE, 1995	Cyprus; Greece: Rhodes; Turkey: Antalya	A08, <u>AW95</u> , AW96
<i>ibericus</i> ASSING & WUNDERLE, 1995	Atlanto-Mediterranean: Morocco; Iberian Peninsula; Southwest France	A98, A08, App, <u>AW95</u> , AW96
<i>indicus</i> ASSING & WUNDERLE, 1995	North India (West Bengal, Sikkim); Nepal; China: Yunnan	A08, <u>App</u> , <u>AW95</u> , AW96
<i>neglectus</i> ASSING, 1998	Thailand	<u>A98</u>
<i>pisidicus</i> KORGE, 1971	Ponto-Mediterranean, from Cyprus, Turkey, and Georgia westwards to Corsica and Sardinia	A98, A08, App, <u>AW95</u> , AW96
<i>rougemonti</i> PACE, 1987	Thailand	<u>A98</u> , <u>AW95</u>
<i>simulans</i> ASSING & WUNDERLE, 1995	Israel, Lebanon, Turkey	A08, App, <u>AW95</u>
<i>splendens</i> ASSING, 2008	China: Yunnan	<u>A08</u> , App

Taxon	Distribution	References
<i>Habrocerus schwarzi</i> species group		
<i>costaricensis</i> ASSING & WUNDERLE, 1995	Costa Rica	A08, AW95
<i>schillhammeri</i> ASSING & WUNDERLE, 1995	Indonesia: Sumatra	AW95
<i>schuelkei</i> ASSING & WUNDERLE, 1996	China: Shaanxi	App, AW96
<i>schwarzi</i> HORN, 1877	North America: Canada; USA	A98, AW95
<i>tichomirovae</i> (FILATOVA, 1981)	Russian Far East	AW95
<i>tropicus</i> WENDELER, 1956	Brazil	A98, AW95
<i>Genus Nomimocerus</i> COIFFAIT & SAIZ, 1965		
<i>conus</i> ASSING & WUNDERLE, 1996	Chile	AW96
<i>longispinosus</i> ASSING & WUNDERLE, 1995	Chile	A98, A08, AW95
<i>marginicollis</i> (SOLIER, 1849) = <i>rufescens</i> (SOLIER, 1849)	Argentina, Chile	AW95
<i>parvispinosus</i> ASSING & WUNDERLE, 1995	Argentina, Chile	AW95
<i>peckorum</i> ASSING & WUNDERLE, 1995	Chile	A98, A08, AW95
<i>septentrionalis</i> ASSING, 1998	Chile	A98

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Zusammenfassung

Habrocerus bisetosus nov.sp. (China: S-Gansu: Qinling Shan) wird beschrieben, abgebildet und von anderen Arten der *H. capillaricornis*-Gruppe unterschieden. Weitere Nachweise von sieben beschriebenen Arten und einer wahrscheinlich unbeschriebenen Art der Gattung *Habrocerus* ERICHSON, 1839 werden aus der Paläarktis bzw. aus Mittelamerika (Guatemala) gemeldet, darunter der bemerkenswerte Nachweis eines Männchens von *H. indicus* ASSING & WUNDERLE, 1995 aus dem Südosten der Provinz Yunnan, China. Die Geschlechtsmerkmale dieses Tieres werden abgebildet. Die Verbreitung von *H. indicus* in der Ostpaläarktis sowie die der Gattung *Habrocerus* in China werden anhand von Karten illustriert. Weltweit sind *Habrocerus* und die Habrocerinae derzeit mit 17 bzw. 23 beschriebenen Arten vertreten. Ein aktualisierter Weltkatalog der Habrocerinae wird erstellt.

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