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A revision of the Habrocerinae of the world. IV. A new species of *Habrocerus* from China and additional records

(Coleoptera: Staphylinidae)

With 11 figures and 1 map

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Summary

Habrocerus splendens sp. n. (China: Yunnan) of the *H. capillaricornis* group is described and illustrated. Additional records of Habrocerinae are reported, among them first records of *H. pisidicus* KORGE from France and Croatia, of *H. cyprensis* ASSING & WUNDERLE from Turkey, and a female-based first record of *H. ibericus* ASSING & WUNDERLE from Morocco.

Key words

Coleoptera, Staphylinidae, Habrocerinae, *Habrocerus*, *Nomimocerus*, world, China, taxonomy, new species, new records.

New species

Habrocerus splendens sp. n.

Zusammenfassung

Habrocerus splendens sp. n. (China: Yunnan) aus der *H. capillaricornis*-Gruppe wird beschrieben und abgebildet. Weitere Nachweise von Arten der Habrocerinae werden gemeldet, darunter mehrere Erstnachweise von *H. pisidicus* KORGE aus Frankreich und Kroatien, von *H. cyprensis* ASSING & WUNDERLE aus der Türkei und von *H. ibericus* ASSING & WUNDERLE aus Marokko; Letzterer basiert allerdings auf Weibchen.

Introduction

The Habrocerinae has been comprehensively revised in three earlier contributions (ASSING & WUNDERLE 1995, 1996; ASSING 1998). The small subfamily previously included 21 species worldwide, 15 in the genus *Habrocerus* ERICHSON and 6 in *Nomimocerus* COIFFAIT & SAIZ. HERMAN (2001) and NEWTON (2006) indicate 22 *Habrocerus* species, but this figure includes "*H. magnus* from North America, which was explicitly excluded from the genus and the subfamily by ASSING & WUNDERLE (1995); the species may in fact refer to the Tachyporinae.

While *Nomimocerus* is confined to the Chilean subregion, *Habrocerus* is more widely distributed originally in the Palaearctic, the Oriental, the Nearctic and the Neotropical regions, with one species, *H. capillaricornis* (GRAVENHORST), of almost cosmopolitan distribution and introduced in the Ethiopian, Neotropical, Nearctic, and Australian regions. Only one species, *H. schuelkei* ASSING & WUNDERLE, was previously known from China.

During a joint recent field trip to China, Michael Schülke, David Wrase (both Berlin), and Andreas Pütz (Eisenhüttenstadt) discovered an undescribed *Habrocerus* in western Yunnan, the first new species of Habrocerinae in almost a decade. I use the opportunity to report additional records that have been compiled since the last contribution.

Material and methods

The material referred to below is deposited in the following collections:

DEI	Deutsches Entomologisches Institut, Müncheberg (L. Zerche, L. Behne)
MNHUB	Museum für Naturkunde der Humboldt-Universität Berlin (J. Frisch)
NHMW	Naturhistorisches Museum Wien (H. Schillhammer)
SMNS	Staatliches Museum für Naturkunde, Stuttgart (W. Schawaller)
cAng	private collection Fernando Angelini, Francavilla Fontana
cAss	author's private collection
cDro	private collection Bozo Drogenik, Ljubljana
cGar	private collection Rafael García Becerra, Santa Cruz de La Palma
cHir	private collection Gunnar Hirthe, Mühl-Rosin
cMac	private collection Antonio Machado, La Laguna
cMif	private collection David Mifsud, Malta
cPüt	private collection Andreas Pütz, Eisenhüttenstadt
cRos	private collection Armin Rose, Oldenburg
cSch	private collection Michael Schülke, Berlin
cZan	private collection Adriano Zanetti, Verona

The morphological studies were carried out using a Stemi SV 11 microscope (Zeiss Germany) and a Jenalab compound microscope (Carl Zeiss Jena). For the photographs a digital camera (Nikon Coolpix 995) was used.

The map was generated using the online generic mapping tool (GMT) of the Geomar website at www.aquarius.ifm-geomar.de/omc.

The nomenclature of the male and female terminalia follows ASSING & WUNDERLE (1995).

Additional records and species description

H. capillaricornis (GRAVENHORST)

Additional material examined:

Tunisia: 4 exs., ca. 30 km E Siliana, Bou Saadia, 36°02'N, 09°38'E, 550 m, N-slope with macchia, litter and grass sifted, 25.XII.2004, leg. Assing (cAss); 1 ex., ca. 2 km S Aïn Draham, 36°44'N, 08°41'E, 670 m, oak forest, litter sifted, 28.XII.2004, leg. Assing (cAss).

Morocco: 4 exs., Beni Snassen Mts., 10 km S Berklane, Zegzel, 34°50'N, 2°22'W, 400 m, arable land, 30.XII.2001, leg. Bayer (cSch, cAss); 1 ex., Haut Atlas, 40 km SSE Marrakech, Arhbalou, 31°19'N, 07°45'W, 1030 m, edge of stream, 28.XII.2002, leg. Assing (cAss).

Spain: mainland: 1 ex., País Vasco, 60 km SE Bilbao, Sierra de Urquilla, SE Arantzazu, 42°58'N, 02°23'W, 860 m, beech forest, 10.VII.2003, leg. Assing (cAss); 1 ex., Vera de Bidasoa, Col d'Ibardin, 200 m, 19.V.1990, leg. Hartmann (DEI); 1 ex., Galicia, Sierra de Ancares, ENE Degrada, 42°50'N, 6°54'W, 970 m, mixed deciduous forest with very old *Castanea sativa*, 14.VII.2004, leg. Assing (cAss); 2 exs., Galicia, Sierra do

Courel, Rio de Rofión, 23.V.2000, leg. Valcárcel (cSch); 1 ex., Girona, 7 km S Vidreres, 41°43'N, 2°51'E, 150 m, oak wood with *Ilex*, 10.X.1997, leg. Zerche; 1 ex., Andalucía, Cerro de la Novia, barranco at km 6 of A-375, 36°37'N, 5°30'W, ca. 700 m, collected together with *H. ibericus*, 19.II.2000, leg. Lompe (cAss).

Canary Islands: Gran Canaria: 1 ex., Gran Canaria, S El Cortijo, S Fontanales, 28°03'N, 15°37'W, 1120 m, 31.I.1998, leg. Zerche (DEI); 1 ex., Bco. Oscuro, 12.VI.1984, leg. Machado (cMac). **La Gomera:** 103 exs., NE Arure, Araña, 1000-1100 m, moist litter in laurisilva, 24.XII.1998, leg. Assing (cAss); 6 exs., 4 km NE Arure, S Zarza, 1000 m, laurisilva, 25.XII.1998, leg. Assing (cAss). **La Palma:** 5 exs., Tagoja, 3.II.1994, leg. García (cGar, cAss); 2 exs., Bco. del Carmen, 5.I.1982, leg. García (cGar); 1 ex., Tagoja, 24.III.1990, leg. Machado (cMac).

Portugal: 1 ex., Algarve, Serra de Monchique, NW Picota, 22.II.1999, leg. Meybohm (cAss).

France: 1 ♀, Haute-Corse, Fontane de Padula, 3 km W Vezzani, 42°11'N, 9°13'E, 900 m, moss, 29.VII.1998, leg. Zerche & Ruch (DEI); 1 ♀, Haute-Corse, Castagniccia, San Nicolao, 11.V.2001, leg. Wolf (cSch).

Italy: 1 ♂, Sardegna, Cagliari, Torredelle, 13.-18.VII.1998, leg. Menzel (DEI); 1 ex., Sicilia, 40 km W Siracusa, NE Buccheri, 37°08'N, 14°53'E, 580 m, oak forest, sifted, 23.XII.2007, leg. Assing (cAss).

Malta: 2 ♀ ♀, Wied il-Luq, 15.IV. & 1.V.1990, leg. Mifsud (cMif); 1 ♀, Buskett Gardens, 30.XII.1994, leg. Zerche (DEI).

Slovakia: 4 exs., E Banovce, E Ostrý Vrach peak, 48°44'N, 18°22'E, 520 m, fagetum, 3.VIII.2001, leg. Zerche (DEI).

Hungary: 5 exs., SW Aggtelek, 2 km E Imola, 48°25'N, 20°35'E, 300 m, oakwood, 31.VII.2001, leg. Zerche (DEI, cAss).

Slovenia: 5 exs., Žiče, Sotensko, 23.IV.1998, leg. Drovenik (cDro, cAss); 1 ex., Police, Gor. Radgona, 28.III.1998, leg. Drovenik (cDro); 2 exs., Podorad, Mura, G. Radgona, 17.IV.1996, leg. Drovenik (cDro, cAss); 1 ex., Kamnik, Volčji potok, 6.IV.1996, leg. Drovenik (cDro); 1 ex., Zasip, Sava, 12.IV.1996, leg. Drovenik (cDro); 2 exs., Kocevje, Kocevski Rog, Globocica near Podturn, 500 m, doline, 7.VII.1996, leg. Zerche (DEI).

Croatia: 8 exs., Plitvice, Supljara doline, 510 m, 15.VII.1996, leg. Zerche (DEI).

Romania: 1 ex., Neauesti, 25 km SE Piatra Neamt., 500 m, 18.VI.1996, leg. Prudek (cSch).

Bulgaria: 1 ex., Stara Planina, Aprilzi, N Monastery, 42°51'N, 24°55'E, 480 m, *Carpinus-Ulmus* forest, 26.V.2000, leg. Zerche & Behne (DEI).

Greece: 5 exs., Thessalia, NE Ossa Oros, W Stómio, ca. 20 m, flood plain forest, 5.IV.1998, leg. Assing (cAss); 1 ex., Katara pass, 1500 m, 13.V.1997, leg. Wolf (cSch); 1 ex., Pelopónnisos, 20 km S Tripoli, Vlachokerasia, 27.IV.1999, leg. Wolf (cSch).

Turkey: 3 exs., Antalya, between Antalya and Alanya, Incekum, 16.IV.-2.V.1984, leg. Brachat (cSch).

Azerbaijan: 2 exs., Astara, Istisu W Astara, 100 m, 2.-6.VI.1996, leg. Schawaller (SMNS, cAss).

South Africa: 1 ♂, Cape Province: Wilderness NP, 33°59'S, 22°38'E, car-net, 13.-14.XI.1997, leg. Uhlig (MNHUB).

The species is most likely of Western Palaearctic origin, but has an almost cosmopolitan distribution today. Outside the Palaearctic region, it has been introduced in the Australian region (New Zealand), as well as in South America (Colombia) and North America (ASSING & WUNDERLE 1995); recently it was also reported from South Africa for the first time (NEWTON 2006).

For additional records from La Palma, Canary Islands, where the species is very common in various biotopes, see ASSING & WUNDERLE (1999). The species is apparently absent from El Hierro, where it was not found in spite of extensive field work in December and January 1999/2000. The records by FRANZ (1996), according to whom *H. capillaricornis* is quite common in the island, refer to *H. canariensis*; the corresponding material from the Franz collection was examined (see section on *H. canariensis*).

Habrocerus pisidicus KORGE**Additional material examined:**

France: Corse: 7 exs., Corse-du-Sud, Cascade du Voile de la Mariée, 2 km S Bocognano, 42°04'N, 09°03'E, 720 m, *Buxus* litter, 8.X.2001, leg. Behne (DEI, cAss).

Italy: 1 ♀, Lazio, Lago di Bracciano, 3 km N Orido Romano, 5.V.1998, leg. Wolf (cSch); 3 exs., Basilicata, bosco Montepiano (MT), Accettura, 900 m, 29.IX.2002 Angelini (cAng, cAss); 1 ♂, Sardegna, Cagliari, Iglesia Marganai, 700 m, pitfall trap, 21.IX.-6.X.2004, leg. Chessa (cZan).

Croatia: 2 exs., Makarska Biokovo, Gorna Brella canyon, 21.X.2005, leg. Hlaváč (cAss); 1 ex., Biokovo planina, N Bast, 400-500 m, 20.X.2005, leg. Hlaváč (cAss).

Bulgaria: 1 ex., Stara Planina, Vratschanska Planina, W Vraza, 43°11'N, 23°29'E, 930 m, *Fagus-Carpinus* forest, 23.V.2000, leg. Behne (cAss); 3 exs., Stara Planina, Babin Nos, N Rakovichki Manastir, 43°46'N, 22°25'E, 585 m, *Tilia* forest, 20.V.2000, leg. Zerche & Behne (DEI); 1 ex., Stara Planina, Mala Planina NW Kostinbrod, 42°55'N, 23°10'E, 920 m, steppe with shrubs, 16.V.2000, leg. Zerche & Behne (DEI); 5 exs., Pirin, Popina Laka NE Sandanski, 41°39'N, 23°23'E, 980 m, beechwood, 1.V.2001, leg. Zerche & Behne (DEI); 1 ex., Krvavi Kamik range, Dragojčinci, 42°35'N, 22°33'E, 895 m, beechwood, 4.V.2001, leg. Zerche & Behne (DEI); 1 ex., Belasiza S Petritsch, 41°22'N, 23°11'E, 720 m, *Castanea-Fagus* forest, 5.V.2000, leg. Behne (DEI).

Greece: 1 ex., Flórina, Oros Vitsi, SW Drosopigi, 40°39'N, 21°25'E, 1410 m, beech forest, 13.IV.2000, leg. Behne (DEI); 5 exs., N-Pindos, ca. 40 km NNE Konitsa, Oros Gramos range, S Oros Arénes, SE Aetomilitsa, 40°18'N, 20°53'E, 1650 m, beech forest, sifted, 25.V.2005, leg. Assing & Wunderle (cAss, cWun); 1 ex., Ioannina, ca. 15 km SE Konitsa, Oros Timfi, W Vrisochori, 39°59'N, 20°53'E, 1280 m, beech forest, 26.V.2005, leg. Assing (cAss); 1 ex., Ipiros, 30 km N Igoumenitsa, 11.V.1997, leg. Wolf (cSch); 3 exs., Thessalia, Trikala, Katara pass, 39°48'N, 21°20'E, 680 m, oak forest, 2.IV.2001, leg. Zerche & Behne (DEI); 1 ex., Drama, Falakró, above Vólakas, 41°17'N, 24°00'E, 1100 m, beech forest, 10.IV.2000, leg. Behne (DEI); 12 exs., Thessalia, Ossa Oros, SE Stómio, 10 0m, 4.IV.1998, leg. Assing (cAss); 1 ex., Ossa Oros, 1000 m, 18.V.1997, leg. Wolf (cSch); 2 exs., Makedhonia, Olympos NW Stavros, 1400 m, 7.IV.1998, leg. Assing (cAss); 1 ex., Voiotia, Oros Elikonas, road from Kiriaki to Elikonas, 38°23'N, 22°49'E, 900 m, *Abies* forest, 4.IV.2001, leg. Assing (cAss); 1 ex., Makedhonia, Pieria Ori, above Skotina, 900-1000 m, 9.IV.1998, leg. Assing (cAss); 3 exs., Makedhonia, Piéria, above Litochoro, 40°07'N, 22°23'E, 1500 m, 6.IV.2001, leg. Zerche (DEI); 1 ex., Makedhonia, Vermion Oros, above Seli, 1500 m, 11.IV.1998, leg. Assing (cAss); 6 exs., Vermion Oros, Séli ski resort, 40°33'N, 22°00'E, 1490 m, beech forest, 14.IV.2000, leg. Zerche & Behne (DEI); 1 ex., Vermion Oros, above Kastania, 1300 m, 11.IV.1998, leg. Assing (cAss); 4 exs., Pelopónnisos, Erimanthos Oros, 3.7 km N Plaka, 900m, 5.V.1999, leg. Wolf (cSch); 1 ex., Pelopónnisos, Parnon Oros, W Vamvakou, 800 m, 1.V.1999, leg. Wolf (cSch). **Evvoia:** 1 ex., Evvoia, Oros Lichas, 38°51'N, 22°54'E, 525 m, *Pinus* forest, 8.IV.2001, leg. Assing (cAss). **Rodhós:** 1 ♀, Arhipolis, valley to Platania, 200 m, 14.IV.1999, leg. Meybohm (cAss); 1 ♀, Eleousa Ag. Nikalao, Fountouldi, 300 m, 9.IV.1999, leg. Meybohm (cAss); 5 exs., Kolimbia Epta Piges, 100 m, 10.IV.1999, leg. Meybohm (cAss). **Kárpáthos:** 1 ♂, Aperi, 200m, 20.IV.1999, leg. Meybohm (cAss). **Kríti:** 1 ♀, Sfinari, 35°24'N, 23°35'E, 240 m, 15.III.2001, leg. Meybohm (cAss). **Sámos:** 2 exs., Platanakia, 37°47'N, 26°50'E, 50-200 m, 21.IV.2003, leg. Meybohm & Brachat (cAss); 1 ex., Potami, 37°47'N, 26°40'E, 10-30 m, 22.IV.2003, leg. Meybohm & Brachat (cAss); 1 ex., Pandroso, 37°44'N, 26°49'E, 580 m, 18.IV.2003, leg. Meybohm & Brachat (cAss); 1 ex., Manolates, 37°47'N, 26°50'E, 300 m, 29.IV.2003, leg. Meybohm & Brachat (cAss); 1 ex., Avlakia, 37°48'N, 26°51'E, 100 m, 28.IV.2003, leg. Meybohm & Brachat (cAss). **Ikaría:** 3 ♂♂, Nas, 37°37'N, 36°03'E, 10-100 m, 26.IV.2003, leg. Meybohm & Brachat (cAss).

Turkey: Izmir: 3 exs., Boz Dağları, Boz dağ köyü, 1200 m, 30.V.-3.VI.2003, leg. Lohaj (cSch); 1 ex., same data, but 1500-1700 m (cSch). **Aydın:** 1 ex., Dilek Dağı, Kanyon, 37°41'N, 27°10'E, 50 m, *Platanus* litter, 29.III.2006, leg. Meybohm (cAss); 1 ex., Dilek Dağı, S Kanyon, 37°40'N, 27°11'E, 670 m, 17.IV.2006, leg. Brachat & Meybohm (cAss); 1 ex., Dilek Dağı, Kanyon, 37°41'N, 27°10'E, 70-200 m, 29.IV.2006, leg. Brachat & Meybohm (cAss); 1 ex., Dilek Dağı, S Güzelçamlı, 37°41'N, 27°14'E, 440 m, 28.IV.2006, leg. Brachat & Meybohm (cAss). **Denizli:** 148 exs. [partly teneral], ca. 50 km N Fethiye, S Çameli, 36°59'N, 29°16'E, 1245 m, litter of *Quercus ilex*, 9.VII.2002, leg. Assing (cAss). **Muğla:** 11 exs., N Marmaris, 36°59'N,

28°17'E, 65 m, floodplain forest, *Platanus* litter, 5.VII.2002, leg. Assing (cAss); 1 ex., Muğla, 25 km NE Fethiye, E Üzümlü, 36°44'N, 29°15'E, 610 m, litter of *Quercus ilex* and shrubs, 4.X.2002, leg. Assing (cAss); 36 exs., Gölgeli Dağları, 20 km NE Köyceğiz, below Ağla, 37°01'N, 28°44'E, 600 m, litter of *Platanus* and other deciduous trees, 6.X.2002, leg. Assing (cAss). **Antalya:** 1 ex., Killik, cave entrance, 780 m, 2.-4. VI.2003, leg. Lohaj (cAss); 2 exs., N Kalkan, Dumanlı Dağı, 36°24'N, 29°26'E, 1230 m, litter of *Quercus ilex*, 5.X.2002, leg. Assing (cAss); 1 ex., Termessos, 3.IV.1997, leg. Brachet (cSch); 1 ex., Alanya, Güzelbag, N Payallar, 24.III.1997, leg. Brachet (cSch); 1 ex., between Antalya and Alanya, Incekum, 16.IV.-2.V.1984, leg. Brachet (cSch); 1 ex., between Kumluca and Kemer, Tekirova, 2.IV.1997, leg. Brachet (cSch); 1 ex., NW Anamur, Ovabaşı near Köşekbaşı, 26.III.1997, leg. Brachet (cSch).

In the eastern Mediterranean, *H. pisidicus* is the most common representative of the genus. In Italy, it was previously known only from Puglia (ASSING & WUNDERLE 1995) and is here reported from Lazio, Basilicata, and Sardinia for the first time. The specimens from Corsica represent the first record from the island, as well as from France as a whole. There is little doubt that the record of *H. ibericus* from Corsica by DAUPHIN (2002) is erroneous and that it, too, refers to *H. pisidicus*, as can be inferred from the drawing of the male sternite VIII. Also, the species is here recorded from Croatia for the first time.

Habrocerus ibericus ASSING & WUNDERLE

Additional material examined:

Morocco: 2 ♀♀, Moyen Atlas, Ifrane, Cascades des Vierges (Park), 33°33'N, 5°07'W, 1550 m, *Quercus ilex* forest, 3.I.2002, leg. Bayer (cSch, cAss).

Spain: **Andalucía:** 1 ex., Cadiz, 14 km NE Alcalá de los Gazules, 36°32'N 5°39'W, 430 m, oak forest, 2.II.1999, leg. Zerche (DEI); 2 exs., Cadiz, Canuto Garganta del Medio, 15 km NE Alcalá de los Gazules, 36°32'N, 5°38'W, 450 m, litter of *Rhododendron ponticum*, 2.II.1999, leg. Zerche (DEI); 4 exs., Cadiz, ca. 10 km W Los Barrios, 36°11'N 5°34'W, 210 m, oak litter, 10.II.1999, leg. Zerche (DEI); 8 exs. [1 teneral], Cerro de la Novia, barranco at km 6 of A-375, 36°37'N, 5°30'W, ca. 700 m, collected together with *H. capillaricornis*, 19.II.2000, leg. Lompe (cAss); 1 ex., 15 km NNE Málaga, Montes de Málaga, 36°48'N, 4°22'W, 900 m, mixed pine and corktree forest, 24.XII.2003, leg. Assing (cAss); 6 exs., ca. 25 km N Almúñécar, Sierra de Almirajara, 36°53'N, 3°42'W, ca. 1200 m, mixed pine, oak, and corktree forest, 25.XII.2003, leg. Assing (cAss); 1 ex., E Jaén, SE Mancha Real, Sierra Almadén, ca. 37°45'N, 3°33'W, 1450-1850 m, *Quercus ilex* litter, 26.XII.2003, leg. Assing (cAss). **Castilla y León:** 2 exs., Montes Aquilianos S Ponferrada, 42°26'N, 6°33'W, 1000m, 7.VIII.2002, leg. Behne (DEI, cAss); 1 ex., Sierra de la Demanda, ca. 40 km E Burgos, NE Valmala, Rábanos, 42°18'N, 03°16'W, 1190 m, oak forest with grass, 12.X.2003, leg. Assing (cAss). **Castilla-La Mancha:** 1 ex., Sierra de Segura, 7 km W Yeste, 38°21'N, 2°25'W, 1250 m, oak forest, 26.VII.2002, leg. Behne (DEI); 13 exs., Sierra de Alcaraz, ca. 15 km NNE Riópar, 38°32'N, 2°25'W, 1350 m, stream bank, litter of *Salix* and other trees, 7.IV.2003, leg. Assing (cAss); 13 exs., Sierra de Alcaraz, ca. 15 km NNE Riópar, 38°35'N, 2°21'W, 1125 m, litter of deciduous trees near stream, 10.IV.2003, leg. Assing (cAss); 2 exs., Sierra de Alcaraz, ca. 15 km NNE Riópar, 38°34'N, 2°20'W, 1120 m, moss and litter near stream, 10.IV.2003, leg. Assing (cAss). **Murcia:** 1 ex., Sierra de Espuña, 1500 m, 7.VI.2003, leg. Forcke (cAss). **Aragón:** 70 exs., 50 km ESE Teruel, 10 km N Rubielos de Mora, 40°14'N, 0°38'W, 1255 m, oak forest, 13.IV.2003, leg. Assing (cAss); 1 ex., WNW Teruel, Sierra de Albarracín, NE Noguera, 40°30'N, 1°35'W, 1625 m, NE-slope, oak forest, 11.IV.2003, leg. Assing (cAss). **Islas Baleares:** 1 ex., Mallorca, Lluç Coma Freda, 800 m, 24.III.2003, leg. Feldmann (cAss).

Portugal: 8 exs., Algarve, Serra de Monchique, Portela Viuva, 20.-21.II.1999, leg. Meybohm (cAss); 1 ex., Serra de Monchique, N Foia, 850 m, 18.II.1999, leg. Meybohm (cAss).

The distribution of *H. ibericus* is confined to the Western Mediterranean. The species is not rare in the Iberian peninsula, but apparently very local in southern France. As mentioned in the preceding section, the record of *H. ibericus* from Corsica by DAUPHIN (2002) probably refers to

H. pisidicus. The specimens from Morocco would represent the first record from North Africa, but, since they are females, the identification is somewhat uncertain. Male-based records would be required to confirm the presence of *H. ibericus* in North Africa.

Habrocerus canariensis ASSING & WUNDERLE

Additional material examined:

Canary Islands: Gran Canaria: 1 ex., Bco. Cernicalos, 4.II.1989, leg. García (cGar). **El Hierro:** 5 exs. [1 teneral], Lomo Blanco, 6 km W Frontera, 550 m, fayal-brezal, 25.I.1998, leg. Behne (DEI, cAss); 2 exs., Las Puntas, 27°48'N, 17°59'W, 50 m, fallow, in rotting plant debris, 4.I.2000, leg. Assing (cAss); 3 exs., El Golfo, laurisilva, leg. Franz (NHMW); 4 exs., Mocanal near Valverde, leg. Franz (NHMW). **La Gomera:** 3 exs. [2 teneral], N Roque de Agando, El Bailadero, 1050 m, laurisilva with *Erica*, 24.XII.1998, leg. Assing (cAss); 20 exs., El Cedro, E Ermitá N. S. de Lourdes, 1000 m, laurisilva, 24.XII.1998, leg. Assing (cAss); 29 exs., El Cedro, near Ermitá N. S. de Lourdes, 900-1000 m, laurisilva, 24.&27.XII.1998, leg. Assing (cAss); 4 exs., NE Arure, Araña, 1000-1100 m, moist litter in laurisilva, 24.XII.1998, leg. Assing (cAss); 1 ex., N La Laguna Grande, barranco with laurisilva, 1250 m, 28.XII.1998, leg. Assing (cAss). **La Palma:** 3 exs., SW Franceses, Bco. de Los Hombres, 800 m, litter of *Castanea* and *Erica*, 1.IV.1999, leg. Assing (cAss); 1 ex., Roque Faro, 1000 m, *Pinus* wood with *Myrica* undergrowth, 1.IV.1999, leg. Assing (cAss); 1 ex., Barlovento, leg. Franz (NHMW).

In contrast to La Gomera, the species appears to be very rare in La Palma and it seems to be absent from mature laurisilva, where only *H. capillaricornis* was observed. In El Hierro, *H. canariensis* was collected in rotting debris (together with several staphylinid species typically occurring in compost) at an altitude of only 50 m above sealevel; it was not found in the laurel woods at altitudes above 600 m, where it usually occurs in La Gomera and La Palma.

Habrocerus cyprensis ASSING & WUNDERLE

Additional material examined:

Turkey: 1 ♂, 1 ♀, Antalya, Alanya, Kuzyaka, bank of Dim Çayöriver, 10 m, sifted from debris, 12.III.2000, leg. Rose (cRos, cAss).

The species was previously known only from Cyprus and Rhodos (ASSING & WUNDERLE 1995, 1996). The above specimens represent the first record from Turkey.

Habrocerus simulans ASSING & WUNDERLE

Additional material examined:

Turkey: Ordu: 3 exs., N-Anatolia, Ünye, 17.V.1987, leg. Rozner (cAss). **Mersin:** 26 exs., Çamlıyayla, 37°10'N, 34°35'E, 1150 m, 3.V.2004, leg. Besuchet (cAss). **Adana:** 1 ex., Adana, Karatepe, 37°17'N, 36°14'E, 200 m, laurisilva, 24.IV.-1.V.2002, leg. Meybohm & Brachat (cAss). **Osmaniye:** 1 ex., SE Osmaniye, Zorkum, 36°58'N, 36°22'E, 1670 m, 29.IV.2004, leg. Meybohm & Brachat (cAss); 1 ex., 13 km E Osmaniye, NW Yarpuz, 37°08'N, 36°25'E, 930 m, beech and *Platanus* forest, 6.IV.2004, leg. Assing (cAss); 5 exs., E Osmaniye, Yarpuz, 37°04'N, 36°24'E, 920 m, 30.IV.2004, leg. Besuchet (cAss). **Antakya:** 6 exs., 17 km W Antakya, NW Teknepinar, 36°11'N, 35°59'E, 400 m, pine forest with oak and shrubs, 3.IV.2004, leg. Assing (cAss); 1 ex., Harbiye, 9 km SSW Antakya, 36°08'N, 36°08'E, 430 m, bank of stream, laurel and *Platanus* litter, 5.IV.2004, leg. Assing (cAss); 1 ex., Iskenderun, Belen, 36°30'N, 36°11'E, 340 m, 29.IV.2002, leg. Meybohm & Brachat (cAss); 5 exs., Ziyaret Dağ, W Sungur, 36°00'N, 36°05'E, 760 m, 21.IV.2004, leg. Besuchet, Brachat & Meybohm (cAss).

Lebanon: 1 ex., Fnaideq, Qammouaa forest, 34°29'N, 36°15', 1300-1600 m, 26.V.2006, leg. Frenzel (cAss).

The species was previously recorded from Israel, Lebanon, and eastern Anatolia (ASSING & WUNDERLE 1995). The records from Bolu and Mersin considerably extend the known range of the species further to the west and northwest.

Habrocerus indicus ASSING & WUNDERLE

Additional material examined:

Nepal: 2 exs., Annapurna South Himal, SE Narcheng, left river side of Bele Khola, 28°31'N, 83°42'E, 2300 m, 25.-26.V.2001, leg. Hirthe (cHir, cAss).

The known distribution of *Habrocerus indicus* is confined to northern India and Nepal (ASSING & WUNDERLE 1995, 1996).

Habrocerus splendens sp. n.

(Figs 1-11, Map 1)

Type material:

Holotype ♂: "China: Yunnan [CH07-17], Baoshan Pref., mountain range 25 km S Tengchong, 1900 m, 24°48'28"N, 98°32'03"E, dev. primery [sic] decid. forest, litter, fungi sifted, 2.VI.2007, M. Schülke / Holotypus ♂ *Habrocerus splendens* sp. n. det. V. Assing 2007" (cAss). Paratypes: 1 ♀: "China: Yunnan [CH07-18], Baoshan Pref., mountain range 22 km S Tengchong, 1750 m, 24°49'29"N, 98°29'27"E, second. forest, litter, dead wood sifted, 2.VI.2007, M. Schülke" (cSch); 1 ♂, 1 ♀: "China: Yunnan [CH07-18], Baoshan Pref., mountain range 22 km S Tengchong, 1750 m, 24°49'29"N, 98°29'27"E, second. forest, litter, dead wood sifted, 2.VI.2007, leg. A. Pütz" (cPüt, cAss).

Description:

3.4-3.7 mm. External morphology as in *H. capillaricornis*, except as follows:

Antennae with antennomeres I-II pale brown to dark brown and III-XI pale yellowish. Pronotum conspicuously glossy, without trace of microsculpture even near the margins (Fig. 1). Abdomen with relatively sparse fine puncturation and with very shallow, barely noticeable microsculpture (Fig. 2).

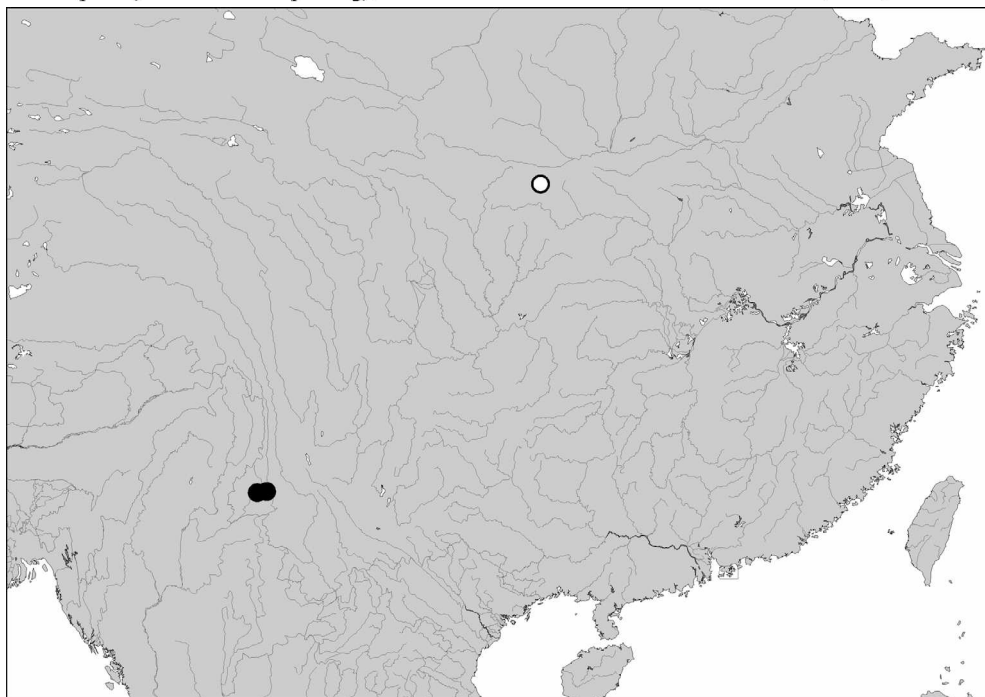
♂: tergite and sternite VII large, with broadly and weakly convex posterior margins (Figs 3-4); sternite VIII posteriorly with deep and proximally U-shaped excision; appendices of pleurites VIII each with one long seta (Fig. 5); sclerites of segment IX as in Fig. 6; internal sac of aedeagus with longer row of numerous strongly sclerotised structures and with additional row of 8 slender spines (Fig. 7).

♀: tergite and sternite VII distinctly smaller than in ♂; posterior margin of tergite VII acute, that of sternite VII strongly convex (Figs 8-9); segment VIII as in Fig. 10.

Comparative notes:

Based on the morphology of the primary and secondary sexual characters, the species refers to the *H. capillaricornis* species group, whose original distribution is confined to the Palearctic region. From all other species of this group, *H. splendens* is distinguished by the sparser puncturation and

the less distinct microsculpture of the abdomen, as well as by the distinctive internal structures of the internal sac and by the secondary sexual characters (shapes of male sternite VIII, as well as of female tergite and sternite VII). For illustrations of the sexual characters of other species of the *H. capillaricornis* group see ASSING & WUNDERLE (1995). The only other *Habrocerus* species that was previously known from China is *H. schuelkei* ASSING & WUNDERLE, 1996 from Shaanxi. This species, however, refers to the *H. schwarzi* species group and is characterised by sexual characters of completely different morphology; for illustrations see ASSING & WUNDERLE (1996).



Map 1: Known distribution of the genus *Habrocerus* in China: *Habrocerus splendens* sp. n. (filled circles) and *H. schuelkei* ASSING & WUNDERLE (open circle).

Etymology:

The name (Latin, present participle of splendere) refers to the glossy appearance of the species.

Distribution and bionomics:

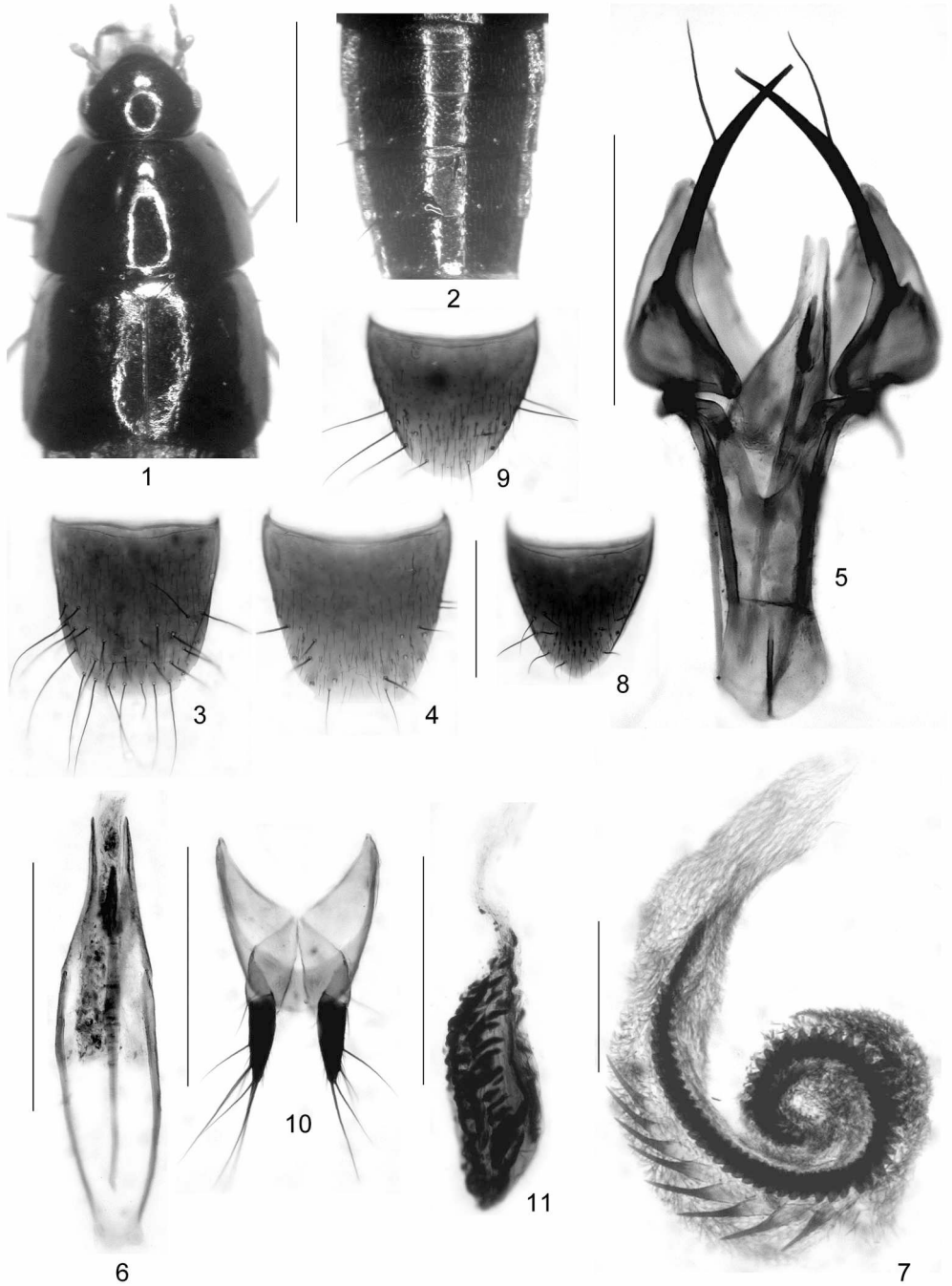
The type specimens were collected in two localities to the south of Tengchong (China: Yunnan province) by sifting the leaf litter of deciduous forests at altitudes of 1750 and 1900 m. The abdomen of a dissected female paratype contained a conspicuous structure of unknown identity (Fig. 11).

Habrocerus costaricensis ASSING & WUNDERLE

Additional material examined:

Costa Rica: 1 ♂, San Antonio de Escaza, 1300 m, XI.-XII.1997, leg. Eberhard (cSch).

The species has become known only from Costa Rica (ASSING & WUNDERLE 1995); the above specimen represents the first record since the original description.



Figs 1-11: *Habrocerus splendens* sp. n.: forebody (1); abdominal segments III-VI (2); male tergite VII (3); male sternite VII (4); male segments VIII-IX (5); sclerites of male segment IX (6); internal sac of aedeagus (7); female tergite VII (8); female sternite VII (9); female segment VIII (10); unidentified structure in female abdomen (11). Scale bars: 1-2: 1.0 mm; 3-6, 8-11: 0.5 mm; 7: 0.2 mm.

Nomimocerus longispinosus ASSING & WUNDERLE

Additional material examined:

Chile: 15 exs., Aisén prov., Parque Nat. Rio Simpson, leg. Franz (NHMW, cAss).

The species is known from Aisén and Chiloé provinces, Chile (ASSING 1998, ASSING & WUNDERLE 1995).

Nomimocerus peckorum ASSING & WUNDERLE

Additional material examined:

Chile: 6 exs., Osorno, Parque Nacional Puyehue, leg. Franz (NHMW, cAss); 3 exs., Aisén prov., Coihaique, leg. Franz (NHMW, cAss).

The record from Coihaique extends the known range of the species further to the south by some 500 km. Previously, *N. peckorum* was known from Osorno (including Valdivia), Llanquihue, and Cautin provinces (ASSING 1998, ASSING & WUNDERLE 1995).

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