New data on species of the Xantholinini from the Oriental Region. XX. Species collected by RIEDEL in Sumatra, Java and Bali in 2005-2007 (Coleoptera, Staphylinidae)*

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Kurzfassung
Das Material der Xantholinini (Coleoptera, Staphylinidae), gesammelt von A. RIEDEL in Indonesien, wird bearbeitet. Die folgenden neuen Arten werden beschrieben: *Andelis tinalum* n. sp. (Java), *Sumatera halimun* n. sp. (Java), *Erymus ijen* n. sp. (Java), *Erymus pohen* n. sp. (Bali) and *Sumatera riedeli* n. sp. (Sumatra). Die folgenden Arten sind neue Nachweise für die Region: *Metolinus modiglianii* (Java, Mentawei), *Maharadja pubiventris* (Sumatra).

Abstract
The material of Xantholinini (Coleoptera, Staphylinidae) collected by A. RIEDEL in Indonesia is studied. The following new species are described: *Andelis tinalum* n. sp. (Java), *Sumatera halimun* n. sp. (Java), *Erymus ijen* n. sp. (Java), *Erymus pohen* n. sp. (Bali); *Sumatera riedeli* n. sp. (Sumatra). The following species are new records for the region: *Metolinus modiglianii* (Java, Mentawei), *Maharadja pubiventris* (Sumatra).

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Introduction

This paper deals with the species of Xantholinini collected by A. RIEDEL (Staatliches Museum für Naturkunde. Karlsruhe) in Sumatra, Java and Bali in 2005-2007. The material was mainly collected by sieving the litter of the tropical forests. It contained five new species. Specimens from other collections are included as well.

cB	coll. BORDONI, Firenze
BSM	Zoological Museum, Bogor, Cibinong, Indonesia
NMW	Naturhistorisches Museum Wien
SMNK	Staatliches Museum für Naturkunde Karlsruhe

* 200th contribution to the knowledge of Staphylinidae

Results

Metolinus modiglianii BORDONI, 2002

E Java, Bremi, 5 km Probolinggo, Gn. Argopuro, 1200-1600 m, leg. A. RIEDEL 18.VII.2003, 1 ex. (SMNK), 1 ex. (cB); Mentawei, Si Oban, leg. MODIGLIANI IV-VIII.1894, 1 ex. (cB); Sumatra, Si Rambé, leg. MODIGLIANI IV-VIII.1894, 1 ex. (NMW).

Notes. This relatively big and uncommon species of *Metolinus* was previously known from Sumatra (BORDONI, 2002). The records for Java and Mentawei are new.

Andelis bogorensis Bordoni, 2002

W Java, Garut, Kawah Kamojang, 1400 m, 07.09S, 102.47E, leg. A. RIEDEL 26.IX.2005, 7 exx. (SMNK), 4 exx. (cB).

Notes. This species was previously known only from its type locality (Cibodas (Bogor), West Java).

Andelis tinalum n. sp.

Type material. Holotype ♂: C Java, N slope of Dieng Plateau, Petungkriyono, Mountain N Tinalum, 1115 m, 7.06S, 109.44E, leg. A. RIEDEL 22.VIII.2006 (MZB). Paratypes: same data as holotype, 3 exx. (SMNK), 3 exx. (cB); W Java, Cianjur, above Kebun Gede, Gn. Gede, 1546 m, 6.47S, 107.01E, leg. A. RIEDEL 4.VIII.2006, 2 exx. (SMNK), 2 exx. (cB).

Description of holotype. Length of body 4.5 mm; from anterior margin of head to posterior margin of elytra: 2 mm. Very similar to *Andelis bogorensis* BORDONI but darker and larger; head narrower, its punctation sparser; eyes shorter; elytra shorter, with denser punctation.

Tergite and sternite of male genital segment as in figs. 1-2. Aedeagus (figs. 3-4) very small (0.33 mm long), tubiform, with shorter and thin parameres; proximal portion irregularly shaped, entirely membranous; internal sac very fine, enlarged in proximal portion.

Distribution. Known only from the type locality.

Etymology. The specific epithet refers to the type locality.

Notes. Most species of this genus are very similar in size, colouration and punctation. Even the study of the aedeagus of these taxa is very difficult.

Maharadja pubiventris (Cameron, 1937)

W Java, Garut, Gn. Guntur, 1180 m, 07.09S, 107.51E, leg. A. Riedel 28.IX.2005, 2 exx. (SMNK); E Java, Banyuwangi, Gn. Ijen, Licin, 1400 m, 8.06S, 114.14E., leg. A. Riedel 28.VIII.2006, 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (SMNK), 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (cB); E Sumatra, Lampung, Sumberjaya, Bodongjaya, Gn. Rigis, 1350 m, 5.03S, 104.25E, leg. A. Riedel 12.VIII.2006, 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (MSB, SMNK); C-Bali, Bedugul, Tambligan, 1255 m, 8.15S, 115.06E, leg. A. Riedel 6.XI.2007, 16 exx. (SMNK), 7 exx. (cB).

Notes. The genus *Maharadja* was described for this species (Bordoni, 2002), and so far it remains monotypic. It is very peculiar for its generic characters and for the membranous and diaphanous structure of the very long and narrow aedeagus, with small and curved parameres and ribbon-like internal sac. Previously, *Maharadja pubiventris* was known only from a few localities of Java and Bali (Bordoni, 2002). This is the first record for Sumatra.

Sumatera lithocarpi Bordoni, 2002

W Java, Cianjur, above Kebun Gede, Gn. Gede, 1546 m, 6.47S, 107.01E, leg. A. Riedel 4.VIII.2006, 3 ♀, (DFG RI 1817/1-1) (MZB); 2 ♂ (cB); W Java, Maja, Argamukti, Gn. Ciremai, 1780 m, 6.54S, 108.23E, leg. A. Riedel 19.VIII.2006, 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (cB), same data, 2005 m, 1 ♂ (SMNK); C Java, N slope of Dieng plateau, Petungkriyono, Gn. Deles, 1495 m, 7.08S, 109.43E, leg. A. Riedel 24.VIII.2006, 3 ♀ (SMNK).

Notes. This species was previously known only from West Java (Bordoni, 2002).

Sumatera riedeli n. sp.

Type material. Holotype ♂: E Sumatra, Lampung, Sumberjaya, Bodongjaya, Gn. Rigis, 1350 m, 5.03S, 104.26E, leg. A. Riedel 12.VIII.2006 (MZB). Paratype: same data as holotype, 1 ♀ (SMNK).

Description of holotype. Length of body 7.5 mm; from anterior margin of head to posterior margin of elytra: 3.8 mm. Body reddish brown. Similar to *S. lithocarpi* Bordoni, 2002 from Java but differs by the narrower head, narrower and shorter pronotum, slightly longer elytra with deeper punctation, and especially by the structure of the internal sac of the aedeagus. The female is smaller than the male.
Tergite and sternite of male genital segment as in figs. 5-6. Aedeagus (fig. 7) of medium size (1.62 mm long), with asymmetrical, long and thin pseudoparameres; internal sac covered by minute scales and with two distal series of long spines.

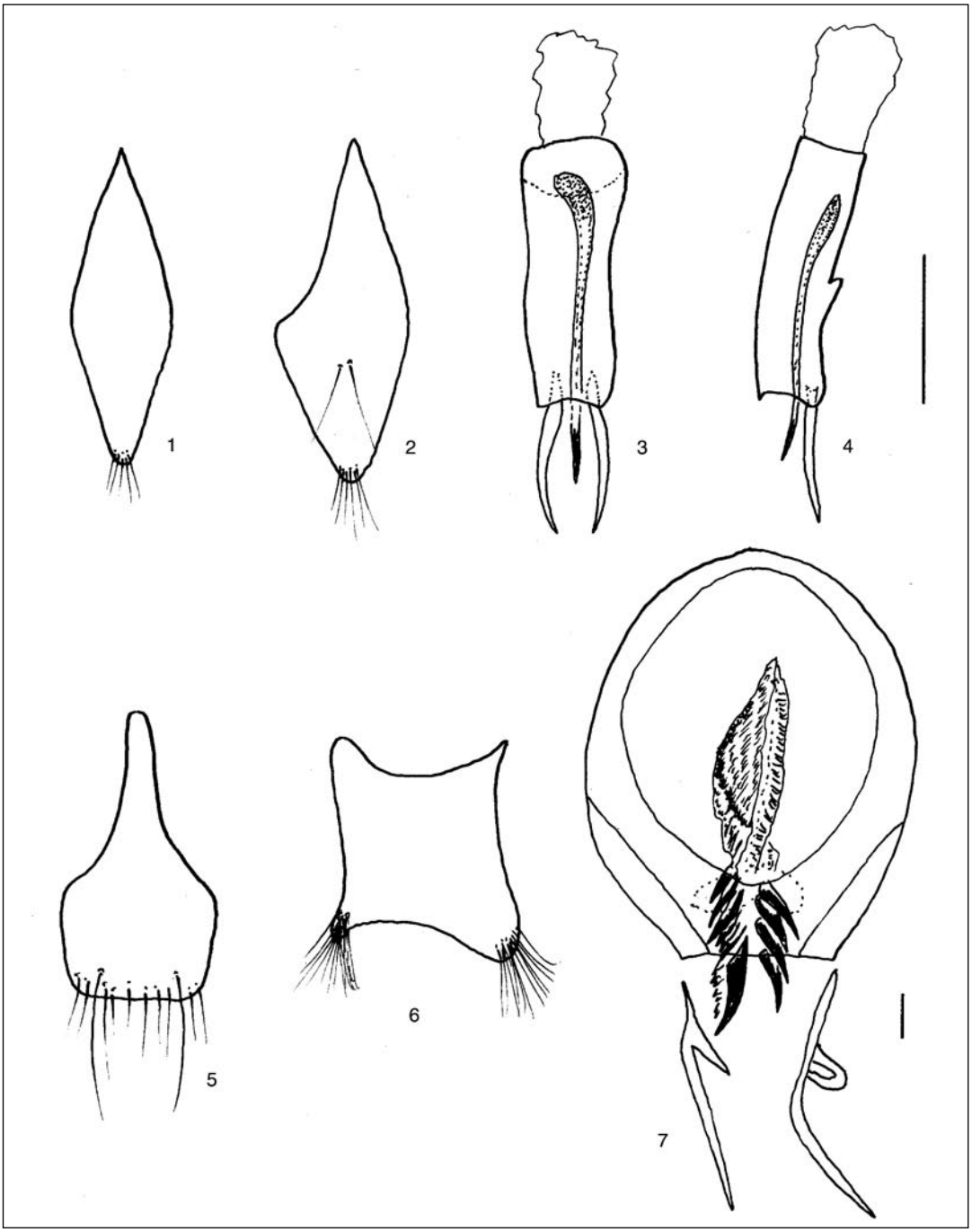
Distribution. It is known only from the type locality.

Etymology. Dedicated to its collector, Alexander Riedel.

Sumatera halimun sp. n.

Type material. Holotype ♂: W Java, Gn. Halimun N. P., Gn. Kendeng, 1695 m, 06.45S, 106.31E, leg. A. Riedel 10.IX.2005 (MZB). Paratypes: same data as holotype, 1 ♀ (MZB); Garut, Cilawu, Gn. Cikuray, 1800 m, 07.18S, 107.52E, leg. A. Riedel 24.IX.2005, 1 ♂ and 1 ♀ (SMNK), 1 ♂ (cB); Ciamis, Gn. Sawal, Batu Cakra, 990 m, 07.14S, 108.15E, leg. A. Riedel 1.X.2005, 1 ♀ (cB).

Description of holotype. Length of body 8 mm; from anterior margin of head to posterior margin of elytra: 4.8 mm. Similar to *S. javanica* (Cameron, 1937) by the brownish-black body colour with reddish elytra and by the structure of the aedeagus; the new species is larger than *S. javanica*, with more ovoid and longer less dilated head, eyes more protruding (figs. 8-9); pronotum longer, less dilated anteriorly, with subrectilinear



Figures 1-9. *Andelis tinalum* n. sp.: tergite (1) and sternite (2) of male genital segment, aedeagus (scale: 0.1 mm) in dorsal (3) and lateral (4) view. *Sumatera riedeli* n. sp.: tergite (5) and sternite (6) of male genital segment, aedeagus (scale: 0.1 mm) (7).

sides and more obsolete anterior angles. Elytra large, larger than in *S. javanica*, with rounded humeri, with larger punctures, median series of 4-5 evident punctures instead of 6-7 punctures.
Tergite and sternite of male genital segment as in figs. 10-11, with strong black setae. Aedeagus (fig. 12) ovoid, with asymmetric parameres, partially membranous, of peculiar shape; internal sac large, covered by fine scales and by spinules in distal portion.

Distribution. It is known only from the type locality.

Etymology. The specific epithet refers to the type locality

Notes. Most species of this genus are very similar in the size, colouration and punctuation. The study of the aedeagus is critical for their diagnosis.

Erymus ijen n. sp.

Type material. Holotype ♂: E Java, Banyuwangi, Gn. Ijen, Licin, 1225 m, 8.06S, 114.14E., leg. A. Riedel 31.VIII.2006 (MZB). Paratypes: same data as holotype, 2 exx. (SMNK); same data, 8.05S, 114.14E, leg. A. Riedel 28.VIII.2006, 3 exx. (SMNK), 4 exx. (cB); E Java, Banyuwangi, Gn. Ijen, Kluncing, 1110 m, 8.08S, 114.11E, leg. A. Riedel 30.VIII.2006, 1 ex. (SMNK), 1 ex. (cB).

Description of holotype. Length of body 4.3 mm; from anterior margin of head to posterior margin of elytra: 1.8 mm. Head black; pronotum, elytra and abdomen reddish brown. Very different from the only species of *Erymus* from Java: *E. javanicus* (Cameron). Body very small and narrow, shiny. Head subrectangular, sides straight, posterior angles well rounded. Eyes of medium size, protruding. Surface of head with fine and scattered punctures. Pronotum longer than head, as wide as head, markedly dilated anteriorly, sides distinctly sinuate, anterior angles almost obsolete, with dorsal series of 6-7 scattered punctures and lateral series of 3-4 punctures. Elytra large, wider and longer than pronotum, with evident humeri and very fine and scattered punctures, distributed in few series. Abdomen without conspicuous microsculpture, with very fine and sparse punctuation.
Tergite and sternite of male genital segment as in figs. 13-14. Aedeagus (figs. 15-16) small (0.44 mm long), with long and strong parameres, with curved apices, internal sac without conspicuous armature.

Distribution. The species is known only from the type locality.

Etymology. The specific epithet refers to the type locality, Gunung (= Mount) Ijen, as a noun in apposition.

Notes. *Erymus javanicus* (Cameron, 1925) was, until now, the only species of this genus known from Java. It differs from the new species by the size (6 mm long), colouration (brown reddish), ovoid head, series of punctures on pronotum (dorsal series of 5 points and lateral series of 3 points), numerous series of punctures on elytra, and by the structure of the aedeagus.

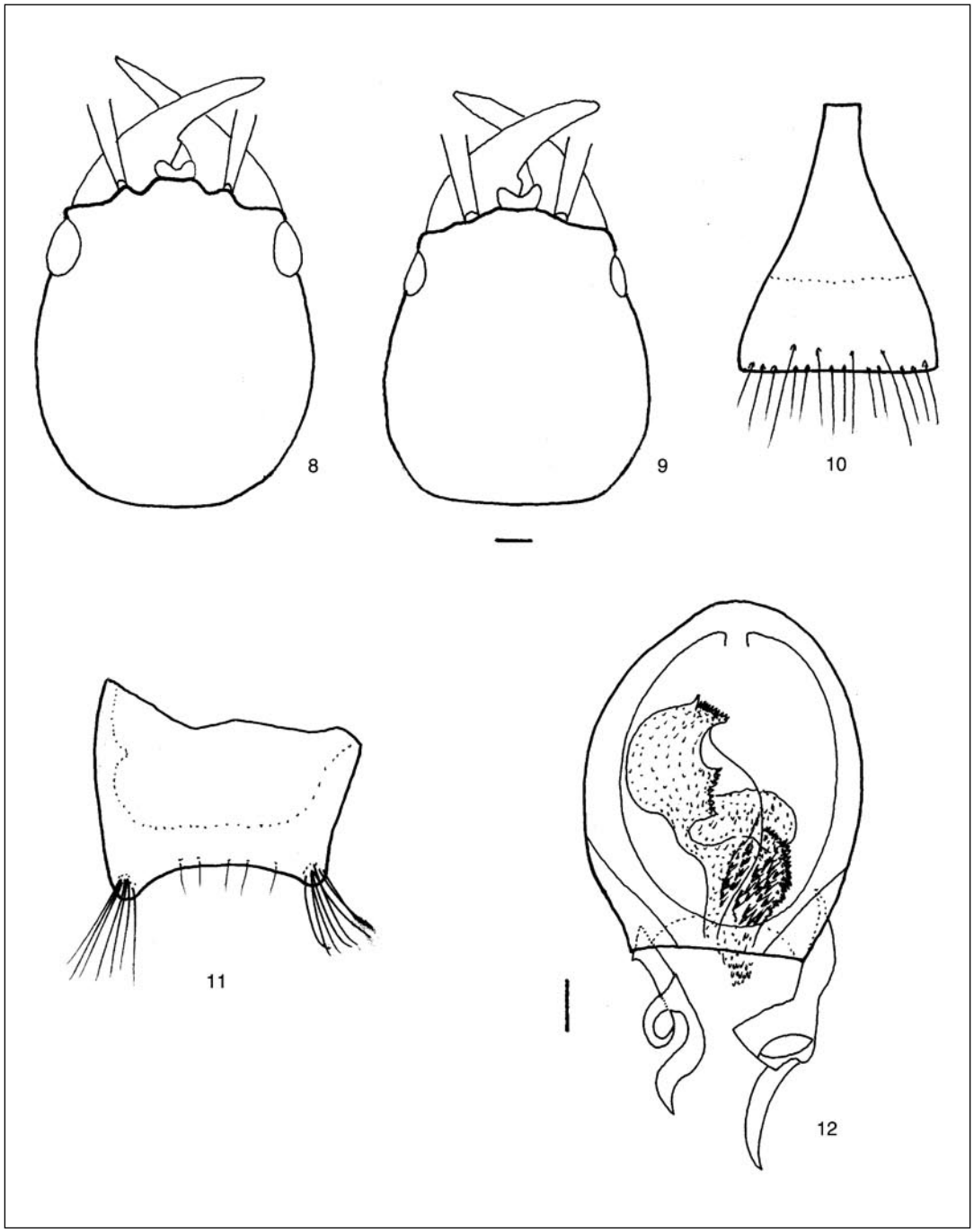
Erymus pohen n. sp.

Type material. Holotype ♂: C Bali, Bedugul, Gn. Pohen, 1785 m, 8.16S, 115.08E, leg. A. Riedel 1.XI.2007 (MZB). Paratypes: same data as holotype, 2 ♀ (MZB), 1 ♂ (SMNK), 2 ♂, 2 ♀ (cB); C Bali, Bedugul, Gn. Catur, 1950 m, 8.15S, 115.11E, leg. A. Riedel 7.XI.2007, 3 ♀ (MZB); E Bali, Kintamani, Gn. Penulisan, 1485 m, 8.12S, 115.19E, leg. A. Riedel 9.XI.2007, 1 ♀ (SMNK); E Bali, Kintamani, Gn. Abang, 1440 m, 8.17S, 115.24E, leg. A. Riedel 9.XI.2007, 3 ♀ (SMNK), 1 ♀ (cB).

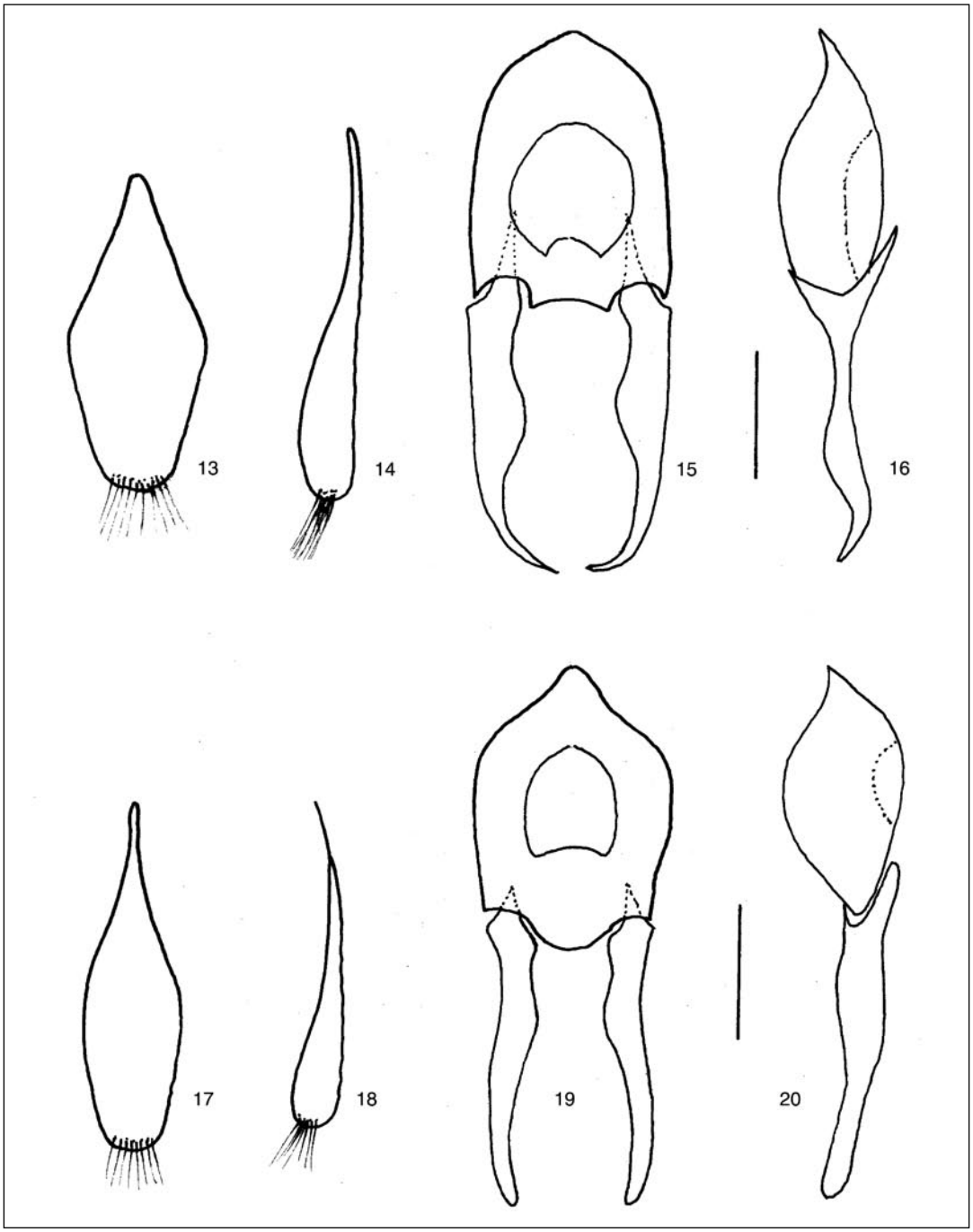
Description of holotype. Length of body 4.5 mm; from anterior margin of head to posterior margin of elytra: 1.8 mm. Body brown, head brownish-black. Similar to *E. gracilis* (Fauvel, 1895), but smaller, eyes smaller and less protruding, surface of head without microsculpture, with very scarce punctuation, pronotum as long as head, with dorsal series of 5 punctures and lateral series of 4 anterior punctures; elytra with 3-4 series of fine and superficial punctures.
Tergite and sternite of male genital segment as in figs. 17-18. Aedeagus (figs. 19-20) small (0.4 mm), with proportionally longer parameres, larger, especially in apical part (see fig. 20 in lateral view).

Distribution. The species is so far known only from the island of Bali.

Etymology. The specific epithet refers to the type locality, Gunung (= Mount) Pohen, as a noun in apposition.



Figures 8-12. Head of *Sumatera halimun* sp. n. (8) and *S. javanica* (CAMERON) (9). *Sumatera halimun* sp. n.: tergite (10) and sternite (11) of male genital segment, aedeagus (scale: 0.1 mm) (12).



Figures 13-20. *Erymus ijen* n. sp.: tergite (13) and sternite (14) of male genital segment; aedeagus (scale: 0.1 mm) in dorsal (15) and lateral (16) view. *Erymus pohen* n. sp.: tergite (17) and sternite (18) of male genital segment; aedeagus (scale: 0.1 mm) in dorsal (19) and lateral (20) view.

Notes. *Erymus gracilis* has been known from numerous localities of the Oriental Region but not from Bali. The species is highly variable but some characters are constant: eyes protruding, surface of head with more or less polygonal microreticulation and distinct punctation, pronotum longer than head, with dorsal series of 6-11 punctures; elytra with more series of punctures; aedeagus smaller and shorter (0.18-0.22 mm) than that of the new species.

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