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Revision of the genus *Gabrius* STEPHENS 1829 from Madagascar and adjoining Islands (Coleoptera: Staphylinidae: Philonthina)

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A b s t r a c t : Madagascarian and adjoining Islands species of the genus *Gabrius* STEPHENS 1829 (Coleoptera: Staphylinidae) are revised taxonomically. Fifteen species are recognized, including 3 new species: *Gabrius ardeola* nov.sp. (Madagascar), *Gabrius cyanolanius* nov.sp. (Madagascar), *Gabrius taphozous* nov.sp. (Madagascar). Twelve species are redescribed: *G. delamarei* JARRIGE 1970 (Madagascar), *G. fauveli* (COQUEREL 1866) (Réunion), *G. fimbriolatus* ERICHSON 1840 (Ethiopia, Kenya, Madagascar, Mascarene Islands, Seychelles), *G. gomyi* LECOQ 1990 (Réunion), *G. ingratus* FAUVEL, 1905 (Madagascar), *G. lemur* JARRIGE 1978 (Madagascar), *G. macer* LECOQ 1990 (Réunion), *G. oceanicus* TOTTENHAM 1956 (Seychelles), *G. phelsuma* HROMÁDKA 2007 (Madagascar), *G. quadriceps* JARRIGE 1978 (Madagascar), *G. rabigoides* JARRIGE 1957 (Réunion), *G. tsaratananus* JARRIGE 1970 (Madagascar). All species are (re) described and morphological details of some species and aedeagi of all species are figured. An identification key to all species is provided.

Key words : Coleoptera, Staphylinidae, Philonthina *Gabrius*, Madagascar, Mascarene Islands, Seychelles, taxonomy, new species, key to species.

Introduction

The genus *Gabrius* STEPHENS 1829 belongs to the subtribe Philonthina, tribe Staphylinini and is distributed in all major zoogeographical regions. The genus includes more than 80 species in the Afrotropical region and 12 species have been known from Madagascar and adjoining Islands (HERMAN 2001). Upon examining specimen from Madagascar in the private collection of Jiří Janák I discovered another three new species described below, *Gabrius ardeola* nov.sp., *Gabrius cyanolantus* nov.sp. and *Gabrius taphozous* nov.sp.

Material and methods

The specimens studied are deposited in the following institutions and private collections.

BMNH.....Natural History Museum, London, United Kingdom (Max Barclay, Roger Booth and Martin Brendell)

MNHN.....Muséum National d'Histoire naturelle, Paris, France (Thierry Deuve, Taghavian Azedah)

ZMHB Museum für Naturkunde der Humboldt-Universität, Berlin, Germany (Manfred Uhlig)
 cHPC Author's private collection
 cJRC Private collection Jiří Janák, Rtyň nad Bílinou (Czech Republic)
 A double slash (//) is used to divide labels of type specimens.
 All measurements were taken in beetles stretched abdomen. In ratios mentioned in the descriptions, 20 units = 1 mm.

Species list of *Gabrius* STEPHENS 1829 from Madagascar and adjoining Islands

Gabrius ardeola nov.sp. Madagascar
Gabrius. cyanolanius nov.sp. Madagascar
Gabrius delamarei JARRIGE 1970 Madagascar
Gabrius fauveli (COQUEREL 1866) Réunion
Gabrius fimbriolatus ERICHSON 1840 Ethiopia, Kenya, Madagascar, Mascarene Islands, Seychelles
Gabrius gomyi LECOQ 1990 Réunion
Gabrius ingratus FAUVEL 1905 Madagascar
Gabrius lemur JARRIGE 1978 Madagascar
Gabrius macer LECOQ 1990 Réunion
Gabrius oceanicus TOTTENHAM 1956 Seychelles
Gabrius phelsuma HROMÁDKA 2007 Madagascar
Gabrius quadriceps JARRIGE 1978 Madagascar
Gabrius rabigoides JARRIGE 1957 Réunion
Gabrius taphozous nov.sp. Madagascar
Gabrius tsaratananus JARRIGE 1970 Madagascar

Species descriptions

Gabrius ardeola nov.sp. (Figs 1-4)

Type material examined: Holotype ♂: "E Madagascar, 15.iv.2001, N Andringitra: Vohidray rdg. 1920m env., N part. 1900-1920m, J. Janák lgt., rock, under Philippia, sifting. //HOLOTYPUS, *Gabrius ardeola* sp.nov. Hromádka det, [red oblong printed label]" (cJRC). Paratypes: 3 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀: same data as holotype (cHPC, cJRC), 1 ♂, 1 ♀: same data as holotype but: rock, moss, sifting, 2 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀: E Madagascar, 10.-11.iv.2001, N Andringitra: Vohidray rdg. 3-4km SSE of Amboarafibe, 1600-1700m, J. Janák lgt., rock, under Philippia, sifting, (cHPC, cJRC), 1 ♂: E Madagascar, 12.-18.iv.2001, N Andringitra: Vohidray rdg. 3-5km SE of Amboarafibe, 1750-1850m, J. Janák lgt., rain forest, trees, shrubs, bush-rope, beating (cJRC) [All paratypes with red oblong labels, printed].

Description: Body length 5.2-5.4 mm, length of fore body (to end of elytra) 2.5: 2.6 mm. Head black (Fig. 4), pronotum, scutellum, elytra and abdomen black-brown, maxillary and labial palpi, mandibles and base of antennomere 2 brown-yellow, antennomeres 1-3 dark brown, remaining antennomeres black, legs yellow-brown, tibiae slightly darker.

Head (Fig. 4) slightly wider than long (ratio 17: 16), slightly narrowed posteriad, posterior angles markedly rounded, bearing 2 long black bristles. Between eyes 4 coarse punctures, distance between medial punctures 5 times as large as distance between medial and lateral puncture, medial punctures slightly shifted anteriorly. 3 coarse punctures

arranged in vertical row under medial punctures towards the neck. Eyes flat and small, twice shorter than temples (ratio 5: 10), posterior margin with 1 coarse and 1 fine puncture. Temporal area impunctate. Surface with very fine and very irregular microsculpture here and there.

Antennae slightly widened distally, reaching posterior third of pronotum when reclined. Antennomeres 1-4 and 11 longer than wide, antennomeres 5-6 as long as wide, antennomeres 7-10 slightly wider than long. Antennomere 1 twice longer than antennomere 11, antennomere 2 shorter than antennomere 3.

Pronotum highly convex, longer than wide (ratio 21: 18), very slightly narrowed anteriorly, anterior angles bearing several short bristles, posterior angles markedly rounded. Each dorsal row with 6 approximately equidistant punctures, each sublateral row with 2 punctures, punctures 1 situated behind level of puncture 3 in dorsal row, puncture 2 slightly shifted to the lateral margin. Surface with microsculpture similar to that on head.

Scutellum coarsely and densely punctate in posterior half, diameter of punctures larger than eye-facets, separated slightly smaller than 1 puncture diameter in transverse direction, anterior half impunctate.

Elytra longer than wide (ratio 24: 22), very slightly widened posteriad. Punctuation coarse, punctures larger than that on scutellum, separated by 1 puncture diameter in transverse direction.

Surface without microsculpture; setation brown-yellow.

Legs. Metatibia slightly longer than metatarsus (ratio 30: 29), metatarsomere 1 as long as metatarsomere 5.

Abdomen wide, very gradually narrowed posteriorly. Punctuation at base of all tergites finer and denser than that on elytra, becoming finer and sparser towards posterior margin of each tergite. Surface without microsculpture; setation comparable with setation of elytra.

E t y m o l o g y : The name of this species, a noun in apposition, is the Latin generic name of the Madagascan Squacco heron *Ardeola ralloides* (SCOPOLI 1769).

C o m p a r a t i v e n o t e s : *Gabrius ardeola* nov.sp. may be distinguished from the similar *G. phelsuma* by the narrower head and elytra, it differs from *G. lemur* by the denser punctuation of elytra, paler legs and from both species by the different shape of the aedeagus.

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Madagascar.

***Gabrius cyanolanus* nov.sp. (Figs 5-8)**

T y p e m a t e r i a l e x a m i n e d : Holotype ♂: "E Madagascar, 19.-23.xii.1998, 30 km ESE of Betroka, 1600 m Vohitrosa forest: 2 km NEE of 1825, J. Janák lgt., //HOLOTYPE *Gabrius cyanolanus* sp. nov. Hromádka det., 2008, [red oblong lporinted label], rain forest, stream alluvions" (cJRC), Paratypes: 3 spec., same data as holotype (cJRC, cHPC), 1 ♀: E Madagascar, 25.-28.xii.1998, 32 km ESE of Betroka, 1600-1700m Vohitrosa forest, 0.5 km S of 1798, P. Bulirsch lgt. (cJRC).

D e s c r i p t i o n : Body length 4.4-4.6 mm, length of fore body (to end of elytra) 2.4-2.5 mm. Head black (Fig. 8), pronotum, scutellum, elytra and abdomen black-brown, maxillary and labial palpi and mandibles brown, antennomeres 1-2 and base of antennomere 3 yellow-brown, remaining antennomeres dark brown, legs testaceous.

Head slightly longer than wide (ratio 16: 15), parallel-sided, posterior angles markedly rounded, bearing 1 long black bristle. Between eyes 4 coarse punctures arranged in straight line. Distance between medial punctures three times as large as distance between medial and lateral puncture. Eyes flat and small, much shorter than temples (ratio 5: 9), posterior margin with 1 small and 1 larger puncture, temporal area impunctate. Surface lacks distinct microsculpture.

Antennae slightly widened distally, reaching midlength of pronotum when reclined. Antennomeres 1-4 and 11 longer than wide, antennomere 5 as long as wide, antennomeres 6-10 slightly wider than long. Antennomere 1 twice longer than antennomere 11, antennomere 2 shorter than antennomere 3.

Pronotum highly convex, longer than wide (ratio 19: 16), parallel-sided. Anterior angles obtusely rounded, bearing several varying long bristles, posterior angles markedly rounded. Each dorsal row with 6 punctures of irregular distance, each sublateral row with 2 punctures, puncture 2 slightly shifted to the lateral margin. Surface lacks microsculpture.

Scutellum finely and sparsely punctured, diameter of punctures slightly larger than eye-facets, separated by 1 puncture diameter in transverse direction.

Elytra as long as wide, distinctly widened posteriad. Punctuation coarser and sparser than that on scutellum, separated by one and half or two puncture diameters. Surface lacks microsculpture; setation brown.

Legs. Metatibia longer than metatarsus (ratio 13: 11), metatarsomere 1 slightly shorter than metatarsomere 5, as long as metatarsomeres 2-3 combined.

Abdomen wide, very gradually narrowed posteriorly, punctuation at base of all tergites much finer and denser than that on elytra, becoming finer and sparser towards posterior margin of each tergite. Surface lacks microsculpture; setation similar to that on elytra.

E t y m o l o g y : The name of this species, a noun in apposition, is the Latin generic name of the Madagascan Blue vanga *Cyanolanius madascarinus* BONAPARTE 1864.

C o m p a r a t i v e n o t e s : *Gabrius cyanolanius* nov.sp., may be separated from *G. fimbriolatus* by the slightly shorter eyes, longer pronotum and elytra and by the different shape of the aedeagus.

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Madagascar.

***Gabrius delamarei* JARRIGE 1970 (Fig. 9)**

T y p e m a t e r i a l e x a m i n e d : Holotype ♂: "Madagascar, Haut Sambirano, 1000m, x.1949, Ondat, //Gabrius delamarei J. Jarrige, 1968, TYPE// [white oblong label, handwritten]" (MNHN).

R e d e s c r i p t i o n : Body length 5.6 mm, length of fore body (to end of elytra) 3.1 mm. Head, pronotum and elytra black, maxillary and labial palpi brown-black, antennae black-brown, terminal antennomere paler, legs yellow-brown, tibiae vaguely darker.

Head slender (Fig. 9), as long as wide, vaguely narrowed posteriorly, posterior angles markedly rounded. Eyes small, much shorter than temples (ratio 5: 12). Between eyes 4 punctures, medial punctures slightly shifted anteriorly. Distance between medial punctures about 5 times as large as distance between medial and lateral puncture. Posterior margin of eyes with 2 coarse setiferous punctures. Temporal area with several coarse setiferous punctures. Surface with very fine microsculpture.

Antennae gradually widened distally, reaching posterior fourth of pronotum when reclined. Antennomeres 1-3 and 11 longer than wide, antennomeres 5-10 as long as wide.

Pronotum distinctly longer than wide (ratio 22: 13), parallel-sided. Anterior angles indistinct, bearing several varying long bristles, posterior angles markedly rounded, sides with several bristles. Each dorsal row with 5 punctures, punctures 2-5 equidistant, distance between punctures 1 and 2 longer than distance between previous punctures. Each sublateral row with 2 punctures, puncture 2 situated behind level of puncture 3 in dorsal row. Surface with microsculpture similar to that on head.

Surface of scutellum with scattered very fine punctures, diameter of punctures as large as eye-facets, separated by two or three puncture diameters in transverse direction.

Elytra as long as wide, slightly widened posteriorly. Punctuation very coarse and sparse. Punctures larger than eye-facets, separated by two puncture diameters in transverse direction. Sides and posterior margin bearing several black bristles. Surface without microsculpture; setation greyish.

Legs. Metatibia longer than metatarsus (ratio 18.5: 16), metatarsomere 1 as long as metatarsomere 5.

Abdomen wide, from visible tergite III slightly narrowed anteriorly and posteriorly. Punctuation at base of all visible tergites denser and finer than that on elytra, becoming sparser towards posterior margin of each tergite. Surface without microsculpture, setation similar to that on elytra.

Comparative notes: *G. delamarei* may be distinguished from the similar *G. taphozous* nov.sp. by the narrower head, shorter eyes and by the different shape of the aedeagus.

Distribution: Madagascar (HERMAN 2001).

***Gabrius fauveli* (COQUEREL 1866) (Figs 10-12)**

Philonthus colubrinus FAUVEL 1868: 70. Synonymized by BERNHAUER & SCHUBERT 1914: 337.

Type material examined

Additional material examined: RÉUNION, Route de Maïdo 1600-1700 m, 7-12.i.1992, J. Janák lgt., *Gabrius fauveli* (Coquerel) J. Janák det. 1992, (cJRC).

Redescription: Body length 6.8 mm, length of fore body (to end of elytra) 3.7 mm. Head, pronotum, scutellum and abdomen black, elytra black-brown, maxillary, labial palpi and legs brown, antennomeres 1-2 and base of antennomere 3 brown-yellow, remaining antennomeres dark.

Head slightly trapezoidal, wider than long (ratio 27: 24), Clypeus with relatively deep rounded depression medially. Posterior angles indistinct, bearing one long black bristle. Between eyes 4 punctures arranged in a straight line, distance between medial punctures four times as large as distance between medial and lateral puncture. Eyes small, very slightly convex, distinctly shorter than temples (ratio 7: 12), posterior margin with three coarse punctures, temporal area with several variably large punctures. Middle of head with several coarse punctures in the shape of semicircle. Surface with fine microsculpture consisting of transverse waves.

Antennae slender, reaching posterior fourth of pronotum when reclined. Antennomeres 1-6 and 11 distinctly longer than wide, antennomeres 7-8 as long as wide, antennomeres

9-10 slightly wider than long, antennomere 1 twice longer than antennomere 11, antennomere 2 slightly shorter than antennomere 3.

Pronotum highly convex, parallel-sided, longer than wide (ratio 26: 22), anterior angles conspicuously deflexed, vaguely obtusely rounded, bearing several variably long bristles. Each dorsal row with six coarse, approximately equidistant punctures, each sublateral row with two coarse punctures, puncture two distinctly shifted to the lateral margin. Sides with several bristles. Surface with fine microsculpture similar to that on head.

Scutellum in the middle with several coarse punctures, diameter of punctures larger than eye-facets, separated smaller than one puncture diameter in transverse direction. Sides impunctate.

Elytra slightly longer than wide (ratio 34: 32) very slightly widened posteriad. Punctuation coarser than that on elytra, diameter of punctures larger than on scutellum, separated by one or one and half puncture diameters. Surface lacks microsculpture; setation dark.

Legs. Metatibia longer than metatarsus (ratio 20: 17), metatarsomere 1 shorter than metatarsomere 5, slightly longer than metatarsomere 3.

Abdomen very gradually narrowed posteriorly. Punctuation at base of all tergites denser and finer than that on elytra, becoming sparser towards posterior margin of each tergite. Surface without microsculpture; setation similar to that on elytra.

Comparative notes: *G. fauveli* may be separated from *G. ingratus* by the slender antennae, paler antennomeres 1-2, denser and extensiver punctuation of scutellum, sparser punctuation of elytra and by the different shape of the aedeagus.

Distribution: Réunion (HERMAN 2001).

***Gabrius fimbriolatus* (ERICHSON 1840) (Figs 13-15)**

Type material examined: Holotype ♂: "[blue oblong label handwritten] *fimbriolatus* Er. Madagascar, Goud, [red oblong printed label] (ZMHB), Syntype: *Philonthus fimbriolatus*, Erichson, 1840, labeled by MNHUB 2007, [red oblong printed label] (ZMHB).

Redescription: Body length 4.5 mm, length of fore body (to end of elytra) 2.6 mm. Whole body brown-red, maxillary and labial palpi brown-yellow, antennomeres 1-2 yellow-brown, remaining antennomeres dark brown, legs testaceous, posterior legs of the holotype are missing.

Head almost quadrate, slightly wider than long, very slightly widened posteriorly. Posterior angles distinct, eyes shorter than temples (ratio 4: 8). Between eyes 4 coarse punctures, distance between medial punctures 4 times as large as distance between medial and lateral puncture. Temporal area with scattered punctures. Surface lacks microsculpture.

Antennae reaching posterior third of pronotum when reclined. Antennomere 1 twice longer than antennomere 11, antennomere 2 as long as antennomere 3, antennomeres 4-10 as long as wide.

Pronotum highly convex, slightly longer than wide (ratio 20: 18), parallel-sided, anterior angles bearing several short bristles, posterior angles markedly rounded. Each dorsal row with 6 approximately equidistant punctures, each sublateral row with 2 punctures, puncture 2 situated behind level of puncture 3 in dorsal row and slightly shifted to the lateral margin. Surface lacks microsculpture.

Posterior half of scutellum finely punctate, diameter of punctures as large as eye-facets, separated by one or one and half puncture diameters, anterior half impunctate.

Elytra slightly wider than long (23: 21), widened posteriorly. Punctuation coarse and sparse, diameter of punctures larger than eye-facets, separated by one or one and half puncture diameters. Surface lacks microsculpture; setation faintly distinct.

Legs. Posterior legs of the holotype are missing.

Abdomen slightly narrower posteriorly beginning with visible tergite III, base of all tergites finely and densely punctate than that on elytra, becoming finer and sparser towards posterior margin of each tergite. Surface lacks microsculpture; setation longer and yellowish.

Comparative notes: This species is very similar to *G. oceanicus*, but it differs by the narrower head, finer and sparser punctuation of elytra, finer punctuation of abdomen, from *G. cyanolanius* nov. sp. by the slightly longer eyes, shorter pronotum and elytra, from *G. gomyi* by the darker head, pronotum and elytra, shorter head, narrower pronotum and from all three species by the different shape of the aedeagus.

Distribution: Ethiopia, Kenya, Madagascar, Mascarenes Islands, Seychelles.

***Gabrius gomyi* LECOQ 1990 (Figs 16-19)**

Type material examined: Holotype ♂: "Le Réunion, Des Chicots, pr. du Gîte, 1850 m, 21.iv.1973, Terreau S/S Philippia, (Microptera). // *Gabrius gomyi* n.sp. J. C. Lecoq, 1987, Muséum Paris, Ex. Collection J. Jarrige' (MNHN).

Redescription: Body length 5.8 mm, length of fore body (to end of elytra) 2.5 mm. Head and pronotum chocolate-brown, scutellum, elytra and abdomen brown-red, maxillary and labial palpi brown-yellow, antennomeres 1-2 and base of antennomere 3 and legs yellow-brown, remaining antennomeres dark brown.

Head (Fig. 19) longer than wide (ratio 18.5: 17), distinctly narrowed posteriorly, whole sides bearing several short bristles. Between eyes 4 coarse punctures, distance between medial punctures 6 times as large as distance between lateral and medial puncture, medial punctures slightly shifted anteriorly. From lateral punctures a vertical row of 5 approximately equidistant punctures towards the neck. Eyes flat and small, much shorter than temples (ratio 4: 16). Temporal area with several small punctures. Surface with microsculpture consisting of transverse waves.

Antennae long reaching posterior fifth of pronotum when reclined, Antennomere 1 more than twice longer than antennomere 11, antennomere 2 longer than antennomere 3, antennomeres 4-10 of equal length.

Pronotum highly convex, wider than long (ratio 24: 18), distinctly narrower anteriorly, Posterior angles markedly rounded. Each dorsal row with 6 approximately equidistant punctures, each sublateral row with 2 punctures, puncture 1 situated behind level of puncture 4 in dorsal row, puncture 2 shifted to the lateral margin. Surface with microsculpture similar to that on head.

Scutellum only with scattered punctures, diameter of punctures as large as eye-facets, separated by 2 puncture diameters in transverse direction. Surface lacks microsculpture.

Elytra slightly wider than long, parallel-sided. Punctuation coarse and dense, punctuation of shoulders denser. Diameter of punctures larger than eye-facets, separated by 1 puncture

diameter in transverse direction. Surface lacks microsculpture; setation longer and yellow.

Metatarsus as long as metatibia, metatarsomere 1 as long as metatarsomere 5, slightly shorter than metatarsomeres 2-3 combined.

Abdomen parallel-sided, very gradually narrower posteriorly. Punctuation finer and sparser than that on elytra, diameter of punctures as large as eye-facets, separated by one and half or two puncture diameters. Surface lacks microsculpture; setation similar to that on elytra.

Comparative notes: *G. gomyi* may be distinguished from the similar *G. fauveli* by the paler head, pronotum and elytra, longer head, wider pronotum and by the different shape of the aedeagus.

Distribution: Réunion (HERMAN 2010).

***Gabrius ingratus* FAUVEL 1905 (Figs 20-22)**

Type material examined

Additional material examined: MADAGASCAR, Tamatave prov., Andasibe (Maromizaha), 21.-24.ii.1995, (near type locality), Ivo Jeniš (cHPC).

Redescription: Body length 7.2 mm, length of fore body (to end of elytra) 3.5 mm. Head and elytra black, pronotum, abdomen, maxillary and labial palpi black-brown, mandibles brown-yellow, antennae black, femora yellow-brown, tibiae and tarsi black-brown.

Head wider than long (ratio 28: 24), distinctly narrowed posteriorly, posterior angles markedly rounded. Clypeus with shallow depression medially. Between eyes 4 coarse punctures, distance between medial punctures four times as large as distance between medial and lateral puncture. Medial punctures slightly shifted anteriorly. Eyes slightly convex, shorter than temples (ratio 8: 11.5). Posterior margin with several coarse punctures, temporal area almost impunctate. Surface with very fine irregular microsculpture.

Antennae long, slightly widened distally, reaching posterior fifth of pronotum when reclined. Antennomeres 1-3 and 11 longer than wide, remaining antennomeres as long as wide.

Pronotum longer than wide (ratio 27: 23), parallel-sided, anterior angles obtusely rounded, posterior angles markedly rounded. Each dorsal row with 6 coarse punctures, punctures 2-6 equidistant, distance between punctures 1 and 2 slightly larger than distance between previous punctures, each sublateral row with 2 punctures, puncture 2 shifted to the lateral margin. Surface with very fine microsculpture, consisting of transverse waves.

Scutellum finely and relatively sparsely punctate, diameter of punctures slightly larger than eye-facets, separated by 1 puncture diameter in transverse direction.

Elytra as long as wide, slightly widened posteriorly. Punctuation coarse and dense, diameter of punctures much larger than that on scutellum, separated mostly smaller than one puncture diameter. Surface lacks microsculpture; setation indistinct.

Legs. Metatibia longer than metatarsus (ratio 20: 17), metatarsomere 1 shorter than metatarsomere 5.

Abdomen parallel-sided, punctuation at base of all tergites finer than that on elytra, be-

coming sparser towards posterior margin of each tergite. Surface lacks microsculpture; setation indistinct.

Comparative notes: *G. ingratus* is similar to *G. fauveli*, but may be distinguished from the latter by the stronger antennae, darker antennomeres 1-2, denser and little extesiver punctation of scutellum, denser punctation of elytra, from *G. quadriceps* by the darker antennomeres 1-3, wider head, longer eyes and from the both latter by the different shape of the aedeagus.

Distribution: Madagascar (HERMAN 2001).

***Gabrius lemur* JARRIGE 1978 (Figs 23-25)**

Type material examined: Holotype ♂. "Andringitra centre plateau, Andohariana 2000-2100 m, // *Gabrius lemur* J. Jarrige det., 1977, TYPE, [white oblong label handwritten], 9.xi.1970, Museum Paris, Madagascar centre, mission R.C.P. no. 225" (MNHN).

Redescription: Body length 5.5 mm, length of fore body (to end of elytra) 2.8 mm. Head black, pronotum, scutellum, elytra and abdomen black-brown, maxillary and labial palpi yellow-brown, antennomeres 1-2 and base of antennomere 3 brown-yellow, remaining antennomeres brown-black, legs brown-yellow, tarsi paler distally.

Head almost quadrate, slightly wider than long (ratio 18: 16), slightly narrowed posteriorly.

Posterior angles markedly rounded, bearing one long black bristle. Between eyes 4 coarse punctures, distance between medial punctures 3 times as large as distance between medial and lateral puncture, medial punctures slightly shifted anteriorly. Eyes much shorter than temples (ratio 5: 12). Posterior margin with one setiferous puncture. Temporal area, with several small punctures. Surface with very fine, irregular microsculpture.

Antennae slender, reaching posterior fourth of pronotum when reclined, antennomeres 1-4 and 11 longer than wide, antennomeres 5-10 as long as wide.

Pronotum highly convex, longer than wide (ratio 22: 18), very slightly narrowed anteriorly. Anterior angles bearing 2 short bristles, posterior angles markedly rounded. Each dorsal row with 6 punctures of irregular length, each sublateral row with 2 punctures, puncture 2 situated behind level of puncture 4 in dorsal row and slightly shifted to the lateral margin. Surface with microsculpture similar to that on head.

Scutellum punctate only in posterior two thirds, diameter of setiferous punctures as large eye-facets, separated between punctures larger than 1 puncture diameter in transverse direction, anterior third impunctate.

Elytra longer than wide (ratio 27: 25), narrowed posteriorly. Punctuation coarser and sparser, diameter of punctures larger than that on scutellum, separated by 2 puncture diameters in transverse direction. Surface lacks microsculpture; setation gray.

Legs. Metatibia longer than metatarsus (ratio 27: 25). Metatarsomere 1 shorter than metatarsomere 5, almost as long as metatarsomeres 2-3 combined.

Abdomen wide, from visible tergite III gradually narrowed anteriorly and posteriorly. Punctuation at base of all tergites finer and denser than that on elytra, becoming finer and sparser towards posterior margin of each tergite. Surface lacks microsculpture; setation similar to that on elytra.

Comparative notes: *G. lemur* is similar to *G. ardeola* nov.sp., but different

as follows: sparser punctation of elytra, slightly darker legs and by the different shape of the aedeagus.

Distribution: Madagascar (HERMAN 2001).

***Gabrius macer* JARRIGE 1990 (Figs 26-28)**

Type material examined: Holotype ♂: "La Réunion: Plaine des Cafres, Notre Dame de la paix, 1700 m, 28.xii.1971, // *Gabrius macer* sp.n. J. C. Lecoq, 1987 [white oblong label handwritten] Brachyptère, Museum Paris ex collection J. Jarrige" (MNHN).

Redescription: Body length 5.2 mm, length of fore body (to end of elytra) 2.6 mm. Head and pronotum black, elytra and abdomen black-brown, posterior margin of all tergites and paratergites narrowly brown-yellow. Maxillary and labial palpi brown-yellow, mandibles brown with apex brown-yellow, antennomeres 1-2 and base of antennomere 3 brown-yellow, remaining antennomeres black-brown, legs yellow-brown.

Head slender, slightly longer than wide (ratio 17: 15), distinctly narrowed posteriorly, clypeus with a shallow oblong depression medially. Between eyes 4 punctures, distance between medial punctures 3 times as large as distance between lateral and medial puncture, medial punctures slightly shifted anteriorly. Posterior angles indistinct, bearing 2 long black bristles. Eyes much shorter than temples (ratio 3: 10), temporal area with several scattered punctures. Surface with microsculpture consisting of transverse waves.

Antennae slender and long, reaching posterior fifth of pronotum when reclined. Antennomeres 1-4 and 11 longer than wide, antennomere 1 longer than antennomere 11, antennomere 2 longer than antennomere 3.

Pronotum longer than wide (ratio 21: 17), distinctly narrowed anteriorly, anterior angles indistinct, bearing several short bristles, posterior angles markedly rounded. Each dorsal row with 6 approximately equidistant punctures, each sublateral row with 2 punctures, puncture 1 situated behind level of puncture 3 in dorsal row, puncture 2 slightly shifted to the lateral margin. Surface with microsculpture similar to that on head.

Scutellum only with several very fine punctures, surface with microsculpture similar to that on head; setation fine.

Elytra longer than wide (ratio 22: 20), parallel-sided, anterior angles bearing 2 long bristles, punctation coarse and dense, diameter of punctures larger than eye-facets, separated smaller than 1 puncture diameter in transverse direction. Surface without microsculpture; setation gray.

Legs. Metatibia as long as metatarsus, metatarsomere 1 slightly shorter than metatarsomere 5, almost as long as metatarsomeres 2-3 combined.

Abdomen very gradually narrowed posteriorly. Punctation at base of all visible tergites finer than that on elytra, becoming finer and sparser towards posterior margin of each tergite. Surface lacks microsculpture; setation similar to that on elytra."

Comparative notes: *G. macer* differs from similar *G. gomyi* by the wider and longer head, shorter elytra, from *G. rabigoides* by the longer eyes, slightly longer antennae and from the both latter species by the different shape of the aedeagus.

Distribution: Réunion (HERMAN 2001).

***Gabrius oceanicus* TOTTENHAM 1956 (Figs 32-34)**

Type material examined: Holotype ♂: "Seychelles Exp., Silhouette, 1908, // *Gabrius oceanicus* Tottenham TYPE [white oblong label handwritten], Percy Sladen Trust. Exped. Brit. Mus. 1926-246. // *Philonthus fimbriolatus* Er., [white oblong label handwritten]" (BMNH).

Redescription: Body length 5.2 mm, length of fore body (to end of elytra) 2.4 mm. Head black, pronotum reddish-brown, scutellum, elytra and abdomen brown-black, posterior margin of all tergites narrowly reddish. Maxillary and labial palpi, antennomeres 1-2 and base of antennomere 3 yellow-brown, remaining antennomeres black, mandibles brown, slightly paler distally, legs yellow-brown.

Head wider than long (ratio 18: 15) slightly narrower posteriad, posterior angles obtusely rounded, bearing several varying long bristles. Between eyes 4 punctures, distance between medial punctures 3 times as long as distance between lateral and medial puncture. Medial punctures slightly shifted anteriorly. Eyes shorter than temples (ratio 5: 7.5), posterior angles with 3 punctures arranged in oblique row. Surface lacks microsculpture.

Antennae stout and short, at least reach middle of pronotum when reclined, slightly widened distally. Antennomeres 1-3 and 11 longer than wide, antennomeres 4-10 slightly wider than long. Antennomere 1 twice longer than antennomere 11, as long as antennomeres 2-3 combined.

Pronotum highly convex, slightly longer than wide (ratio 18: 16.5), parallel-sided. Anterior angles obtusely rounded, bearing several short bristles, posterior angles markedly rounded. Each dorsal row with 5 approximately equidistant punctures, each sublateral row with 2 punctures, puncture 2 situated behind level of puncture 4 in dorsal row and slightly shifted to the lateral margin. Surface lacks microsculpture.

Scutellum very finely and sparsely punctate, diameter of punctures smaller than eye-facets, separated by 2 puncture diameters in transverse direction.

Elytra wider than long (ratio 24: 22), slightly widened posteriorly. Punctuation coarse and sparse, diameter of punctures larger than eye-facets, separated by one or one and half puncture diameters. Surface lacks microsculpture; setation greyish.

Legs. Metatibia slightly longer than metatarsus (ratio 13: 12), metatarsomere 1 as long as metatarsomere 5, almost as long as metatarsomeres 2-4 combined.

Abdomen very gradually narrowed posteriorly, punctuation at base of all tergites very fine, diameter of punctures smaller than eye-facets, separated by 2 puncture diameters in transverse direction, becoming finer and sparser towards posterior margin of each tergite. Surface lacks microsculpture; setation of the same colour as that on elytra.

Comparative notes: *G. oceanicus* seems to be a sister species of *G. fimbriolatus*, it differs in having wider head, coarser and denser punctuation of elytra, coarser punctuation of abdomen and by the different shape of the aedeagus.

Distribution: Seychelles (HERMAN 2001).

***Gabrius phelsuma* HROMÁDKA 2007 (Figs 29-31)**

Type material examined: Holotype ♂: "MADAGASCAR Est., 1100-1200 m, Massiv Ambondrombe, J. Janák + P. Moravec lgt., Ikoka env. 9-10.3.1996, forêt humide, tamisages crête Amboasa, camp 1" (cJRC); Paratypes: 4 spec., the same label data as holotype (cJRC, cHPC); 1 ♀, MADAGASCAR, Fianarantsoa: R. S. Ivohibe, 65 km ESE Ivohibe, camp III,

1575 m, 22°29.8'S 46°57.3'E, 24.-30.x.1997. Montane rainforest, sifted litter (leaf mould, rottewood), mini-Winkler, FMHD#97-506, B. L. Fisher, BF#1751, FIELD MUS. NAT. HIST. (FMNH); 3 spec., MADAGASCAR Est., 14.-16.i. 1995, Rég. Ambatondrazakka, 5 km N of Didy, J. Janák lgt., 1100-1200 m, forêt humide, bord d'un ruisseau (cJRC, cHPC); 2 spec., Madagascar Est., 1000-1200 m, Anosibe Ifody pr. Moramanga, 31.1.-2.2.1993, J. Janák lgt. (cJRC, cHPC); 1 spec., Madagascar Est., 1100-1200 m, P. N. Ranomafana, Vohiparara, 21.-24.1.1993, J. Janák lgt. (cJRC); 3 spec., Madagascar Est., Andasibé (Perinet), 7.-10.1.1995, J. Janák lgt., 930-1000 m, forêt humide, bord d'un ruisseau (cJRC); 1 spec., Madagascar Nord, 750-850 m, Massiv Anjanaharibe nord sentier Ambodihasima – Ambalarombe, Riv. Andramonta env., 28.2.1996, forêt humide, tamisages, J. Janák + P. Moravec lgt. (cJRC); 1 spec., Madagascar, 1996, Ankazobe Mts., 29.11.-4.12., Manankazo env., J. Stolarczyk leg. (cJRC), 1 spec., Madagascar Est., 1000-1200 m, Maromiza pr. Andasibe (Perinet), 9.2.1993, J. Janák lgt. (cJRC); 3 spec., Madagascar Est., 1300-1400 m, Masiv Ambondrombe, J. Janák + P. Moravec, Ikoka env. 11.-12.3.1996, forêt humide bord d'un ruisseau, Crête Amboasa (cJRC, cHPC); 1 spec., Madagascar Est., 850-1000 m, P. N. Ranomafana, Ambodiamontana, 26.-27.1.1993, J. Janák leg. (cJRC); 1 spec., Madagascar Centre, Mandraka, 7.1.1995, J. Janák lgt., 1300-1400 m, forêt, dégradée, un vallon avec un petit ruisseau (cJRC); 1 spec., Madagascar, 16.12.1998, 30 km SE Betroka, 3 km E of 1656 m Ambolando, 1200 m, J. Janák lgt., Savana, zebu droppings (cJRC); 1 spec., E Madagascar, 14.12.1998, 30 km of Betroka, 3 km of Tsanerena, 1000-1100 m, J. Janák lgt. (cJRC); 1 spec., Madagascar centr., Fianarantsoa distr, 2.5 km SE Ranomena, O. Hovorka lgt. (cJRC).

Redescription: Body length 4.8-5.0 mm, length of fore body (to end of elytra) 2.4-2.6 mm. Head brown, clypeus along anterior margin and antennal sockets narrowly yellow-brown, mandibles brown, with lighter tips, elytra dark brown-reddish, suture black, pronotum and abdomen black-brown, posterior margin of each tergite narrowly reddish-brown, maxillary and labial palpi, antennomeres 1-2, base of antennomere 3 and anterior half of terminal antennomere brown-yellow, remaining antennomeres black; femora dirty yellow, tibiae and tarsi brown-yellow; whole body shiny.

Head slightly wider than long (ratio 19: 18), from anterior margin distinctly narrowed in straight line towards the neck. Eyes flat and smaller than temples (ratio 6: 9). Posterior angles obtusely rounded, between eyes four punctures, distance between medial and lateral punctures about 4 times the distance between medial and lateral puncture. Temporal area almost impunctate, surface with very fine microsculpture consisting of transverse waves and with numerous microscopic dots.

Antennae relatively long, reaching posterior sixth of pronotum, when reclined, antennomeres 1-4 and 11 longer than wide, antennomere 5 as long as wide, antennomeres 6-10 somewhat longer than wide. Antennomere 1 longer than antennomere 11, antennomere 2 shorter than antennomere 3.

Pronotum longer than wide (ratio 21: 17.5), parallel-sided, posterior angles markedly rounded, each dorsal row with 5 punctures, punctures 2, 3, and 4 equidistant and are situated in posterior half of pronotum. Each sublateral row with two punctures. Sides with several variably long black bristles, microsculpture similar to that on head.

Scutellum only in the middle with several punctures, sides impunctate, surface lacks microsculpture.

Elytra somewhat wider than long (ratio 27: 26), at base distinctly wider than pronotum, widened posteriorly. Punctuation coarse and sparse, punctures larger than eye-facets, transverse distance between punctures one and half larger than diameter of punctures. Surface lacks microsculpture. Setation dark.

Legs. Metatibia longer than metatarsus (ratio 16 : 14), metatarsomere 1 slightly shorter than metatarsomere 5.

Abdomen very slightly narrowed posteriorly. Punctations at base of all tergites finer and denser than that on elytra, becoming sparser towards posterior margin of each tergite. Setation similar to that on elytra.

Comparative notes: *G. phelsuma* is very similar in size and habitus to *G. tsaratananus* JARRIGE 1970., from which it can be differentiated by its lighter antennomeres 1, 2, and 11 and lighter base of antennomere 3, different shape of the head and the aedeagus (Figs), smaller number of punctures in the dorsal rows of the pronotum (six punctures in *G. tsaratananus*) and by sparser and somewhat coarser punctation of the elytra, from *G. fimbriolatus* ERICHSON 1840, by the smaller number of punctures in dorsal rows of the pronotum (six punctures in *G. fimbriolatus*), shorter elytra, sparser punctation of the elytra and abdomen, from *G. ardeola* nov.sp., by the wider head and elytra, from *G. taphozous* by the wider head and elytra and from latter by the different shape of the aedeagus.

Distribution: Madagascar.

***Gabrius quadriceps* JARRIGE 1978 (Figs 35-37)**

Type material examined: Holotype ♂: "Andringitra Est, Anjavdilava 2000 m, 18.xii.1971, // *Gabrius quadriceps* J. Jarrige, det., 1971, Holotype, [white oblong label handwritten], Mueum Paris, Madagascar Centre mission C.N.R.S. R.C.P. no 225" (MNHN).

Redescription: Body length 6.7 mm, length of fore body (to end of elytra) 3.3 mm. Head and pronotum black, elytra and abdomen black-brown, posterior margin of tergites narrowly and all paratergites brown-yellow, maxillary and labial palpi brown-yellow, mandibles brown with apex brown-yellow. Legs and antennomeres 1-3 yellow-brown, remaining antennomeres dark brown.

Head slightly longer than wide (ratio 26: 24), distinctly narrowed posteriorly. Posterior angles indisting, bearing 2 long black bristles. Eyes much shorter than temples (ratio 6: 12), between eyes 4 punctures, distance between medial punctures about 4 times as large as distance between medial and lateral puncture, medial punctures slightly shifted anteriorly. Temporal area with scattered punctures, surface lacks microsculpture.

Antennae slender and long, reaching almost posterior fifth of pronotum when reclined. Antennomere 1 twice longer than antennomere 11, antennomere 2 slightly shorter than antennomeres 2-3 combined.

Pronotum longer than wide (ratio 25: 23), distinctly narrowed anteriorly, anterior angles indistinct, bearing several bristles, posterior angles markedly rounded. Each dorsal row with 6 approximately equidistant punctures, each sublateral row with 2 punctures, puncture 1 situated behind level of puncture 3 in dorsal row, puncture 2 slightly shifted to the lateral margin, surface lacks microsculpture.

Scutellum very finely and sparsely punctate, diameter of punctures smaller than eye-facets, separated larger than 1 puncture diameter in transverse direction. Surface with microsculpture consisting of transverse waves.

Elytra slightly longer than wide (ratio 25: 23), parallel-sided, very coarsely and densely punctate, diameter of punctures twice larger than eye-facets, separated smaller than 1 puncture diameter, slightly contiguous here and there. Surface lacks microsculpture; setation greyish.

Legs. Metatibia longer than metatarsus (ratio 18: 17), metatarsomere 1 slightly shorter than metatarsomere 5, as long as metatarsomeres 2-3 combined.

Abdomen wide, gradually narrowed posteriorly beginning with visible tergite III, punctuation at base of all tergites very fine and sparse, becoming finer and sparser towards posterior margin of each tergite. Surface lacks microsculpture; setation similar to that on elytra.

Comparative notes: *G. quadriceps* it differs from similar *G. ingratus* by the paler antennomeres 1-3, narrowed head, shorter eyes and by the different shape of the aedeags.

Distribution: Madagascar (HERMAN 2001).

***Gabrius rabigoides* JARRIGE 1957 (Figs 38-39)**

Type material examined: Holotype ♂: "La Réunion, Rempart de Bélouve, 26.i.1955, // *Gabrius rabigoides*, J. Jarrige det., Holotype, [white oblong label handwritten], Institut Scientifique Madagascar" (MNHN). Paratype ♀. [same label data as in holotype].

Redescription: Body length 4.6 mm, length of fore body (to end of elytra) 2.2 mm. Head and abdomen black, pronotum and elytra black-brown, maxillary and labial palpi black-brown, antennomeres 1-2 and base of antennomere 3 yellow-brown, remaining antennomeres black-brown, legs yellow-brown.

Head longer than wide (ratio 19: 15), slightly narrowed posteriorly, posterior angles markedly rounded. Between eyes 4 punctures, distance between medial punctures about 4 times as large as distance between medial and lateral puncture, medial punctures slightly shifted anteriad, temporal area with scattered punctures. Eyes small, shorter than temples (ratio 5: 9). Surface with very fine irregular microsculpture.

Antennae reaching posterior fourth of pronotum when reclined, antennomere 1 more than twice longer than antennomere 11, antennomeres 2-3 equal in length.

Pronotum highly convex, longer than wide (ratio 19: 15), distinctly narrowed anteriorly. Each dorsal row with 6 approximately equidistant punctures, each sublateral row with 2 punctures, puncture 2 slightly shifted to the lateral margin. Microsculpture similar to that of head.

Scutellum very finely and coarsely punctured. Diameter of punctures as large as eye-facets, separated larger than 1 puncture diameter in transverse direction. Surface with fine microsculpture consisting of transverse waves.

Elytra slightly wider than long (ratio 23: 21), slightly widened posteriorly. Punctuation coarse and dense, diameter of punctures larger than eye-facets, separated by one and half puncture diameter. Surface lacks microsculpture; setation longer and grey

Legs. Metatibia longer than metatarsus (ratio 14: 11), metatarsomere 1 slightly shorter than metatarsomere 5.

Abdomen wide, gradually narrowed posteriorly beginning with visible tergite III. Punctuation at base of all tergites finer and sparser than that on elytra, becoming finer and sparser towards posterior margin of each tergite. Surface lacks microsculpture; setation similar to that on elytra.

Comparative notes: *G. rabigoides* is quite similar to *G. macer* in many cha-

racters, but differs as follows: shorter eyes, slightly shorter antennae and by the different shape of the aedeagus.

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Réunion (HERMAN 2001).

***Gabrius taphozous* nov.sp. (Figs 40-42)**

T y p e m a t e r i a l e x a m i n e d : Holotype ♂. "Madagascar Nord 600-700 m, Masiv Anjanaharibe Nord, sentier Ambodihaina – Ambalarombe, Riv. Andramonta env., 24.-29.ii.1996, forêt humide, marais, J. Janák + P. Moravec lgt. //Holotype *Gabrius taphozous* nov.sp. Hromádka 2010, [red oblong printed label]" (cJRC), Paratypes: 4 spec., same label data as holotype (cJRC, cHPC). [All paratypes with red oblong labels, printed].

D e s c r i p t i o n : Body length 5.5 mm, length of fore body (to end of elytra) 2.7 mm. Whole body black, maxillary and labial palpi dark brown, mandibles brown, slightly paler distally. Antennomeres 1-2 brown, apex of antennomere 11 slightly paler, remaining antennomeres black-brown, legs yellow-brown.

Head wider than long (ratio 20: 17), very slightly narrowed posteriorly, posterior angles markedly rounded, bearing 2 long black bristles. Clypeus with a small depression medially. Between eyes 4 punctures, arranged in straight line, distance between medial punctures five times as large as distance between medial and lateral puncture. Eyes shorter than temples (ratio 6: 8), posterior angles bearing 1 coarse puncture, temporal area impunctate. Surface lacks microsculpture.

Antennae long, slightly widened distally, reaching posterior fifth of pronotum when reclined. Antennomeres 1-4 and 11 longer than wide, antennomeres 5-6 as long as wide, antennomeres 7-10 slightly wider than long. Antennomere 1 twice longer than antennomere 11, antennomere 2 shorter than antennomere 3.

Pronotum highly convex, longer than wide (ratio 23: 19), parallel-sided, anterior angles bearing several short bristles, posterior angles markedly rounded. Each dorsal row with 6 approximately equidistant punctures, each sublateral row with 2 punctures, puncture 2 slightly shifted to the lateral margin. Surface lacks microsculpture.

Scutellum coarsely and densely punctate in the middle, diameter of punctures slightly larger than eye-facets, separated between punctures smaller than 1 puncture diameter in transverse direction.

Elytra as long as wide, slightly widened posteriorly. Punctuation coarse and sparse, diameter of punctures larger than that on scutellum, separated by one and half or two puncture diameters. Surface lacks microsculpture; setation yellow-brown.

Legs. Metatarsus shorter than metatibia (ratio 11: 15), metatarsomere 1 as long as metatarsomere 5, as long as metatarsomeres 2-3 combined.

Abdomen wide, very gradually narrowed posteriorly, punctuation at base of all tergites finer and denser than that on elytra, becoming finer and sparser towards posterior margin of each tergite. Surface lacks microsculpture; setation similar to that on elytra.

E t y m o l o g y. The name of this species, a noun in apposition, is the Latin generic name of the African and Madagascarian Tomb bats *Taphozous mauritanus* GEOFFROY 1818.

C o m p a r a t i v e n o t e s : *G. taphozous* nov.sp. it differs from similar *G. phelsuma* by the narrower head and elytra and by the different shape of the aedeagus.

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Madagascar.

***Gabrius tsaratananus* JARRIGE 1970 (Figs 43-45)**

Type material examined: Holotype ♂: "Mt. Tsaratanana, 1500-1600m, x.1949, // *Gabrius tsaratananus* J. Jarrige det., 1968, Holotype, [white oblong label handwritten]" (MNHN).
Paratype ♂, [same label data as in holotype] (MNHN).

Redescription: Body length 4.0 mm, length of fore body (to end of elytra) 2.3 mm. Whole body black, antennomeres 1-2 yellow-brown, remaining antennomeres brown-yellow, legs testaceous, tarsi slightly darker.

Head square, slightly wider than long (ratio 16: 14), parallel-sided, posterior angles obtusely rounded. Between eyes 4 punctures, distance between medial punctures 5 times as large as distance between lateral and medial puncture. Eyes small and slightly convex, much shorter than temples (ratio 5: 12), temporal area with several punctures. Sides bearing several bristles. Surface lacks microsculpture.

Antennae long, reaching posterior fifth of pronotum when reclined. Antennomere 1 longer than antennomere 11, almost as long as antennomeres 2-3 combined.

Pronotum longer than wide (ratio 18: 16), parallel-sided, posterior angles markedly rounded. Each dorsal row with 6 coarse, approximately equidistant punctures, each sublateral row with 2 punctures, puncture 1 situated behind level of puncture 3 in dorsal row, puncture 2 slightly shifted to the lateral margin. Surface lacks microsculpture.

Scutellum very finely and relatively sparsely punctate. Diameter of punctures as large as eye-facets, separated by one or one and half puncture diameters. Setation black.

Elytra slightly wider than long (ratio 23: 22), widened posteriorly. Punctuation double, diameter of larger punctures much larger than eye-facets, smaller punctures as large as eye-facets. Separated between punctures by 1 puncture diameter in transverse direction. Surface lacks microsculpture; setation grey.

Legs. Metatibia longer than metatarsus (ratio 13: 11.5). Metatarsomere 1 as long as metatarsomere 5, shorter than metatarsomeres 2-3 combined.

Abdomen wide, from visible tergite III very slightly narrowed anteriorly and posteriorly. Punctuation at base of each tergite finer and sparser than that on elytra, becoming finer and sparser towards posterior margin of each tergite. Surface lacks microsculpture; setation longer than that on elytra.

Comparative notes: *G. tsaratananus* may be distinguished from similar *G. phelsuma* by the darker antennomeres 1, 2 and 11 and base of antennomere 3 and by the different shape of the head and the aedeagus.

Distribution: Madagascar (HERMAN 2001).

Key to the species of the genus *Gabrius* from Madagascar

- 1 Larger species, body length 6.7-7.2 mm2
- Smaller species, body length 4.0-5.6 mm.....3
- 2 Whole antennae black, pronotum parallel-sided, eyes about one third shorter than temples (ratio 8: 11.5) *G. ingratus* FAUVEL 1905
- Antennomeres 1-3 yellow-brown, pronotum narrowed anteriorly, eyes shorter than temples about one a half (ratio 6: 12)..... *G. quadriceps* JARRIGE 1978
- 3 Pronotum narrowed anteriorly4
- Pronotum parallel-sided5

- 4 Punctuation of elytra denser, separated by one puncture diameter, legs yellow-brown, tibiae slightly darker..... *G. ardeola* nov.sp.
- Punctuation of elytra sparser, separated by two puncture diameters, legs brown-yellow, tarsi paler distally *G. lemur* JARRIGE 1978
- 5 Head parallel-sided.....6
- Head narrowed posteriorly, trapezoidal7
- 6 Antennae shorter, reaching midlength of pronotum when reclined, head slightly shorter than long (ratio 15: 16), eyes less than twice shorter than temples (ratio 5: 9)..... *G. cyanolanus* nov. sp.
- Antennae longer, reaching posterior fifth of pronotum when reclined, head wider than long (ratio 16: 14), eyes more than twice shorter than temples (ratio 5: 12)..... *G. tsaratananus* JARRIGE 1970
- 7 Each dorsal row with 5 punctures, antennae long, reaching posterior sixth of pronotum when reclined *G. phelsuma* HROMÁDKA 2007
- Each dorsal row with 6 punctures8
- 8 Whole body brown-red, antennomeres 1-2 yellow-brown, remaining antennomeres dark-brown *G. fimbriolatus* ERICHSON 1840
- Whole body black9
- 9 Head wider than long (ratio 20: 17), eyes slightly shorter than temples (ratio 6: 8) *G. taphozous* nov.sp.
- Head as long as wide, eyes more than twice shorter than temples (ratio 5: 12) *G. delamarei* JARRIGE 1970

Key to the species of the genus *Gabrius* from adjoining Islands of Madagascar

- 1 Larger species, body length 5.8-6.8 mm2
- Smaller species, body length 4.5-5.2 mm.....3
- 2 Head and pronotum chocolate-brown, elytra and abdomen brown-red. Head slightly longer than wide (ratio 18.5: 17), pronotum wider than long (ratio 24: 18)..... *G. gomyi* LECOQ 1990
- Head, pronotum and abdomen black, elytra black-brown, head wider than long (ratio 27: 24), pronotum longer than wide *G. fauveli* (COQUERL 1866)
- 3 Pronotum parallel-sided4
- Pronotum distinctly narrowed anteriorly.....5
- 4 Head wider than long (ratio 18: 15), elytra and abdomen brown-black, antennae reaching midlength of pronotum when reclined..... *G. oceanicus* TOTTENHAM 1956
- Head as long as wide, whole body brown-red, antennae reaching posterior third of pronotum when reclined..... *G. fimbriolatus* ERICHSON 1840
- 5 Eyes distinctly shorter than temples (ratio 3: 10), elytra slightly longer than wide (ratio 22: 20)..... *G. macer* LECOQ 1990
- Eyes almost twice shorter than temples (ratio 5: 9), elytra wider than long (ratio 23: 21)..... *G. rabigoides* JARRIGE 1957

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Zusammenfassung

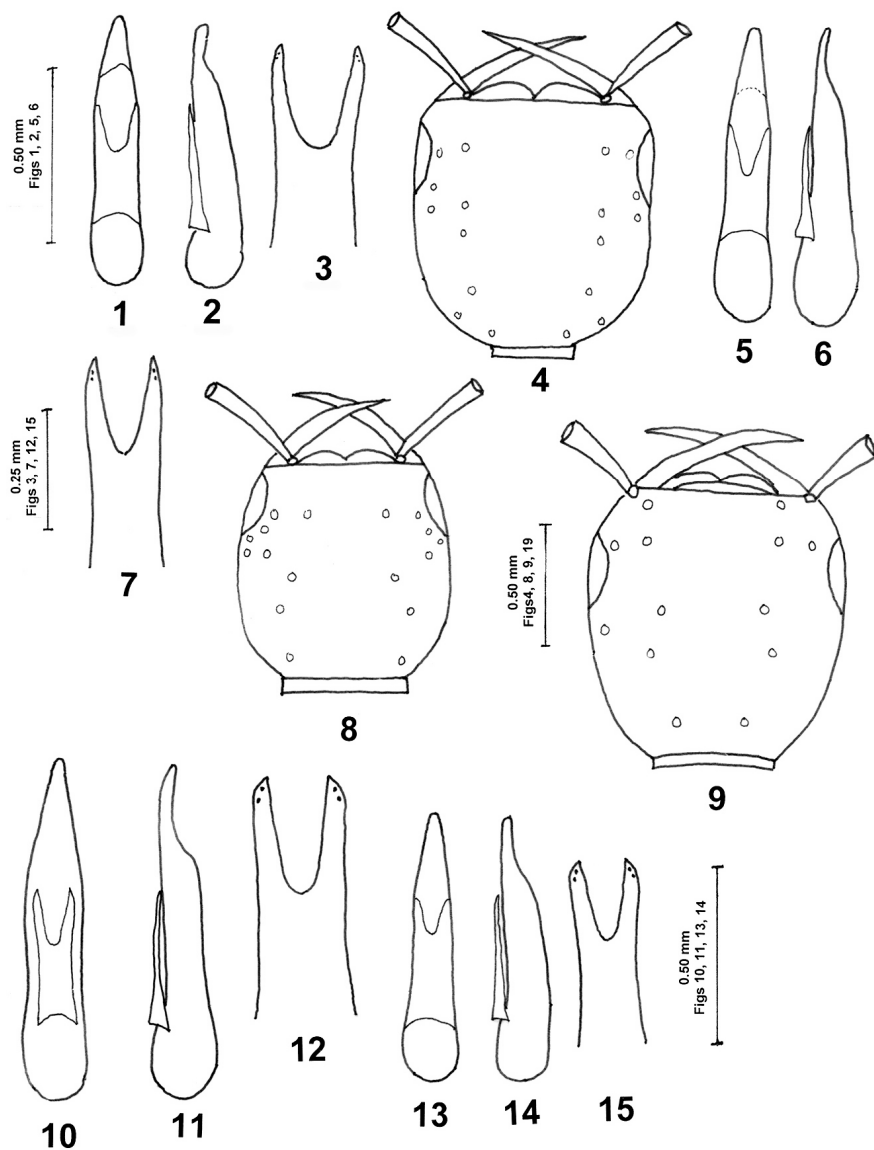
Die auf Madagaskar und umliegenden Inseln vertretenen Arten der Gattung *Gabrius* STEPHENS 1829 (Coleoptera: Staphylinidae) werden revidiert. Die Gattung umfasst im Untersuchungsgebiet fünfzehn Arten, drei davon neu für die Wissenschaft: *Gabrius ardeola* nov.sp. (Madagascar), *Gabrius cyanolanius* nov.sp. (Madagascar), *Gabrius taphozous* nov.sp. (Madagascar). Die weiteren Zwölf Arten wurden redeskribiert: *G. delamarei* JARRIGE 1970 (Madagascar), *G. fauveli* (COQUEREL 1866) (Réunion), *G. fimbriolatus* ERICHSON 1840 (Äthiopien, Kenia, Madagaskar, Mascarene Islands, Seychellen), *G. gomyi* LECOQ 1990 (Réunion), *G. ingratus* FAUVEL 1905 (Madagaskar), *G. lemur* JARRIGE 1978 (Madagaskar), *G. macer* LECOQ 1990 (Réunion), *G. oceanicus* TOTTENHAM 1956 (Seychellen), *G. phelsuma* HROMÁDKA 2007 (Madagaskar), *G. quadriceps* JARRIGE 1978 (Madagaskar), *G. rabigoides* JARRIGE 1957 (Réunion), *G. tsaratananus* JARRIGE 1970 (Madagaskar). Neben den Beschreibungen werden verschiedene morphologische Details grafisch abgebildet. Ein Bestimmungsschlüssel für die angeführten Arten wird vorgestellt.

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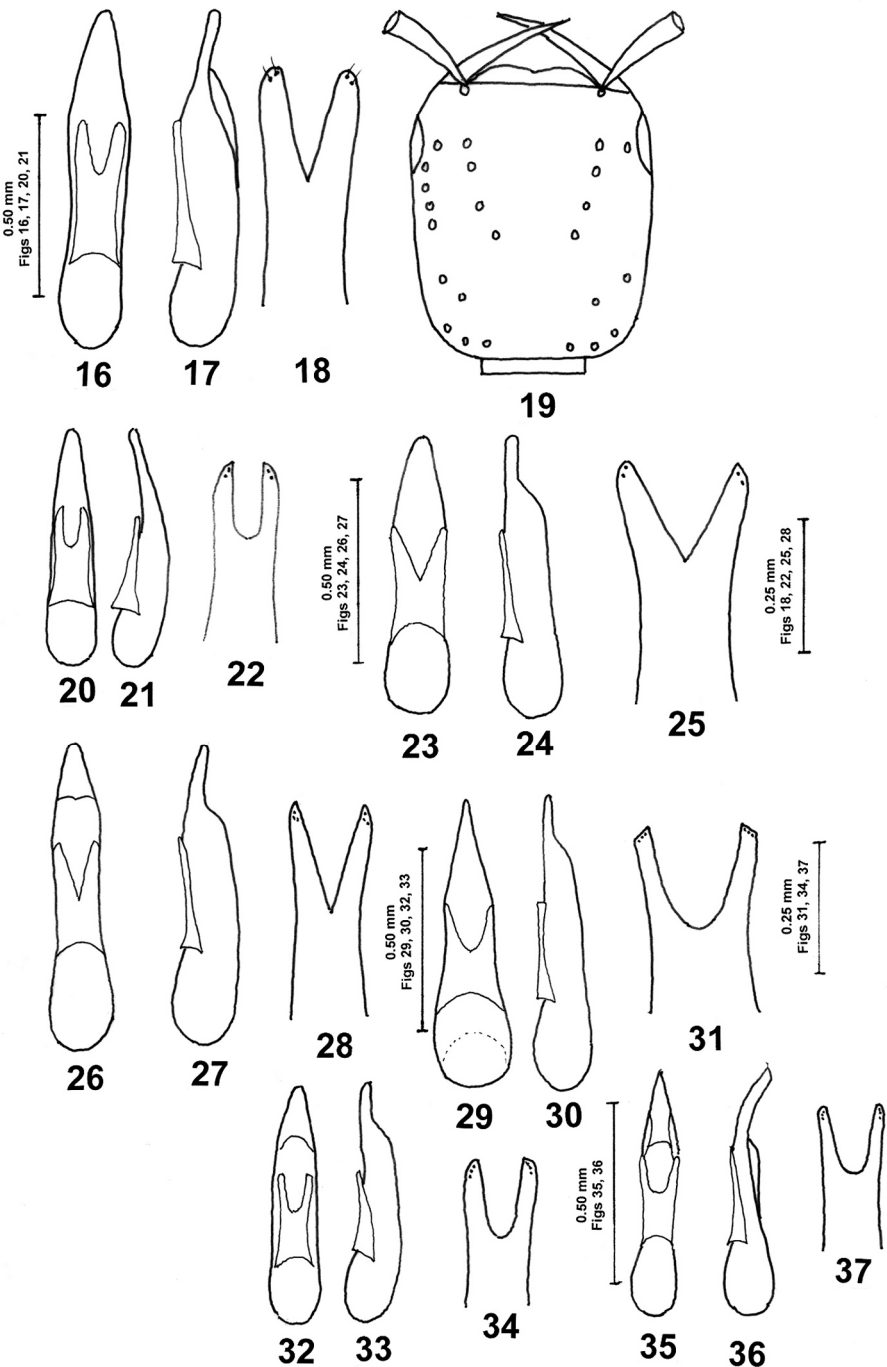
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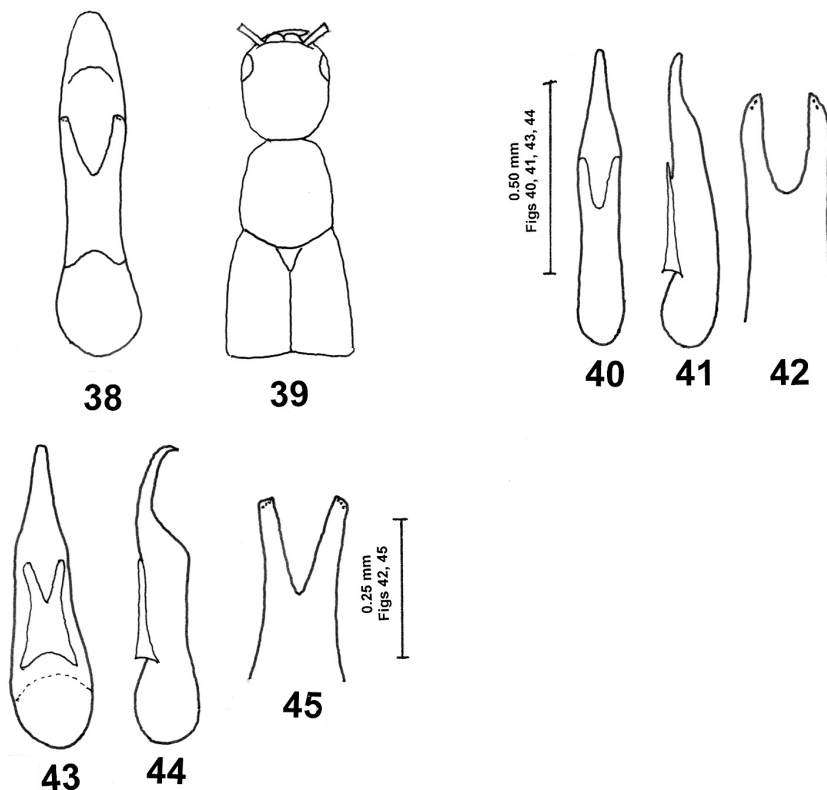
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Figs 1-4: *G. ardeola* nov.sp.: (1) aedeagus, ventral view, (2) aedeagus, lateral view, (3) apex of paramere with sensory peg setae, (4) head, dorsal view. **Figs 5-8:** *G. cyanolanus* nov.sp.: (5) aedeagus, ventral view, (6) aedeagus, lateral view, (7) apex of paramere with sensory peg setae, (8) head, dorsal view. **Figs 9:** *G. delamarei* JARRIGE 1970: (9) head, dorsal view. **Figs 10-12:** *G. fimbriolatus* ERICHSON 1840: (10) aedeagus, ventral view, (11) aedeagus, lateral view, (12) apex of paramere with sensory peg setae. **Figs 13-15:** *G. fimbriolatus* ERICHSON 1840: (13) aedeagus, ventral view, (14) aedeagus, lateral view, (15) apex of paramere with sensory peg setae.





Figs 16-19: *G. gomyi* LECOQ 1990: (16) aedeagus, ventral view, (17) aedeagus, lateral view, (18) apex of paramere with sensory peg setae, (19) head, dorsal view. **Figs 20-22:** *G. ingratus* FAUVEL 1905: (20) aedeagus, ventral view, (21) aedeagus, lateral view, (22) apex of paramere with sensory peg setae. **Figs 23-25:** *G. lemur* JARRIGE 1978: (23) aedeagus, ventral view, (24) aedeagus, lateral view, (25) apex of paramere with sensory peg setae. **Figs 26-28:** *G. macer* LECOQ 1990: (26) aedeagus, ventral view, (27) aedeagus, lateral view, (28) apex of paramere with sensory peg setae. **Figs 29-31:** *G. phelsuma* HROMÁDKA 2007: (29) aedeagus, ventral view, (30) aedeagus, lateral view, (31) apex of paramere with sensory peg setae. **Figs 32-34:** *G. oceanicus* TOTTENHAM 1956: (32) aedeagus, ventral view, (33) aedeagus – lateral view, (34) apex of paramere with sensory peg setae. **Figs 35-37:** *G. quadriceps* JARRIGE 1978: (35) aedeagus – ventral view, (36) aedeagus, lateral view, (37) apex of paramere with sensory peg setae.

Figs 38-39: *G. rabigoides* JARRIGE 1957: (38) aedeagus, ventral view, (38) aedeagus, lateral view, (39) head, pronotum and elytra, dorsal view. **Figs 40-42:** *G. taphozous* nov.sp.: (40) aedeagus, ventral view, (41) aedeagus, lateral view, (42) apex of paramere with sensory peg setae. **Figs 43-45:** *G. tsaratananus* JARRIGE 1970: (43) aedeagus, ventral view, (44) aedeagus, lateral view, (45) apex of paramere with sensory peg setae.

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