

Linzer biol. Beitr.	50/1	537-586	27.7.2018
---------------------	------	---------	-----------

The genus *Oedichirus* in New Caledonia (Staphylinidae: Paederinae: Pinophilini)

Guillaume de ROUGEMONT

A b s t r a c t : the following thirty-six new species from New Caledonia are described and illustrated: *Oedichirus amoamontis* nov.sp., *O. bilaminatus* nov.sp., *O. burwelli* nov.sp., *O. caupo* nov.sp., *O. cooki* nov.sp., *O. despointesi* nov.sp., *O. dzumacensis* nov.sp., *O. fauvelianus* nov.sp., *O. giacchinoi* nov.sp., *O. grossepunctatus* nov.sp., *O. hermani* nov.sp., *O. ianitrix* nov.sp., *O. kanak* nov.sp., *O. laperousei* nov.sp., *O. loebli* nov.sp., *O. maierae* nov.sp., *O. manautei* nov.sp., *O. mimopilosus* nov.sp., *O. monteithi* nov.sp., *O. muscicolus* nov.sp., *O. nigropolitus* nov.sp., *O. nitidiventris* nov.sp., *O. novacaledonicus* nov.sp., *O. oceanicus* nov.sp., *O. peckorum* nov.sp., *O. pilosus* nov.sp., *O. planiceps* nov.sp., *O. pteropophilus* nov.sp., *O. pteroposaltis* nov.sp., *O. pusillus* nov.sp., *O. semibrunneus* nov.sp., *O. taghavianae* nov.sp., *O. theryi* nov.sp., *O. unguedraconis* nov.sp., *O. vaginalis* nov.sp. and *O. zealandicus* nov.sp.

The original description of *O. sedilloti* FAUVEL is reproduced, *O. oundaensis* LAST is redescribed and illustrated, and a key is given to the species known from the territory.

K e y w o r d s : New Caledonia, *Oedichirus*, Coleoptera, Staphylinidae, Paederinae.

Introduction

This study of 177 specimens of *Oedichirus* ERICHSON collected on the island of Grande Terre and assembled from various collections has revealed more than 40 species, all but two of them new. Such a ratio of individuals to species, many of which are known only by a single specimen, suggests that many more new forms await discovery in New Caledonia. This astonishing proliferation on an island only 350 km long and 60 km across makes the region one of the world's speciation hot-spots for *Oedichirus*, one that may be compared to Madagascar (111 known species, all endemic, and with an even higher ratio of species to number of specimens), whereas the genus has far fewer representatives in relation to land mass in the Oriental Region: 64 species in the vast area stretching from Pakistan to Japan, the Philippines and Indonesia (ROUGEMONT in press), and the Papuan Region: about 20 species in collections (ROUGEMONT in press 2). Eleven species have been described from Australia, while others remain to be studied. The genus does not occur in New Zealand. Although collections of insects have been made on other islands of the New Caledonian archipelago (Ile des Pins, Lifou, Ouvéa, etc.) *Oedichirus* species have so far only been found on Grande Terre. In a personal communication, Geoff Monteith (Queensland Museum) who led several collecting expeditions to New Caledonia and provided more than two thirds of the material studied in this paper, wrote that "most were collected by pyrethrum spraying of mossy tree trunks in the rainforest, as this is a rich habitat for small Coleoptera in New Caledonia."

Particular characteristics of New Caledonian *Oedichirus*: all species are micropterous, and none has the abdominal puncturation arranged in three or four discrete transverse rows. Large species (over 10 mm) bear relatively short and sparse pubescence; smaller species may have very dense short pubescence, longer, decumbent pubescence or, more usually, be practically glabrous. Half the New Caledonian species have microsculpture on the head; in most species the microsculpture is feeble and not evident except at high (x40-50) magnification, but in a few species it is very strong, making the surface appear dull or shagreened. Such cephalic microsculpture is common in the African and Lemurian faunas, but is unknown in the Oriental and Papuan regions. The presence or absence of cephalic microsculpture cannot be used to define species groups; both types exist within groups of obviously closely related species, for instance in the group of thirteen very large species with entirely black bodies, and in the group of sparsely pubescent or glabrous species with pale brown elytra and bicolorous abdomens. A generic character of *Oedichirus* is the post-ocular border, which takes the form of a punctate groove and carina that extends on each side from the posterior margin of eye or from under the eye to the base of head near the lateral edge of neck. In species from the Oriental and Papuan regions this border always lies on the lateral margin of the head seen in dorsal view, often forming a dentiform angle on the temple, but in many New Caledonian species the groove is displaced to the dorsal surface of head parallel to the lateral margin. In a few species the border is reduced or completely obsolete, a condition I have not met with in any species from other regions.

General considerations on the genus *Oedichirus* and a discussion of diagnostic characters are given in a paper dealing with the oriental fauna (Rougemont, in press).

Methods

The ninth abdominal sternite and vulvar plate (gonopore), a diagnostic character for females of *Oedichirus* first described by HERMAN (2012) is illustrated in this paper. The microsculpture of the vulvar plate is not clearly visible in photographs (as it is in the scanning electron microscope images provided by Herman), but the shapes of the surrounding median gonocoxal sclerite, which is often divided into several plates, varies considerably according to species. Measurements were made using a VMZ 1x4 stereo microscope with an eye-piece micrometer. The length of fore-body is measured from the front of the clypeus to an imaginary line drawn between the hindmost point of both elytra (the length measured along median axis to the apex of suture being shorter). The length of head is likewise measured from the front of the clypeus, and does not include the labrum or mandibles. The length of an elytron is made along a line drawn from the anterior to the posterior margins half way between the suture and the lateral margin; in these micropterous species the point of measurement on the anterior margin is at the juncture of the elytron with the posterior angle of pronotum. In descriptions of details of the aedoeagus and of abdominal sternites figured in ventral view, the 'right' (paramere, tooth, apico-lateral angle, etc.) is that which appears on the left in the image. In the lists of material of each species given below a forward slash (♀) is used to separate text on different labels affixed to specimens; square brackets ([...]) enclose my comments, not words printed on the labels.

Thirty-six of the new species revealed by this study are described and named. Another

seven unassociated females belonging to a probable six species have been left undescribed for lack of sufficiently clear distinguishing characters.

Acronyms of depositories

AMNH	American Museum of Natural History, New York
CRO	Rougemont collection, Oxford
CTP	Théry collection, Paris
FMC	Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago
IRScB.....	Institut royal des Sciences naturelles de Belgique, Brussels
MHNG	Natural History Museum, Geneva
MNHN	Natural History Museum, Paris
QM	Queensland Museum, Brisbane
SMNS.....	Staatliches Museum für Naturkunde, Stuttgart

Key to the New Caledonian species of *Oedichirus*

(use of this key requires measurements, particularly of the length of the fore-body).

- 1 Large species, over 10 mm long, fore-body over 4 mm; body entirely black.....2
 - Smaller species 4.5 – 9.5 mm long, fore-body under 4 mm; body black, brown or bicolorous.....14
- 2 Head with microsculpture; this may be very dense, making the surface shagreened or matt, or less evident, giving the surface a sericeous or greasy-lustrous appearance, or consist of very fine reticulation (only clearly visible at x40-50 magnification) on a shiny background3
 - Head glossy, devoid of microsculpture; habitus: Fig. 12h; aedoeagus: Fig. 12arl.....*monteithi* nov.sp.
- 3 Microsculpture very dense, surface of head shagreened or matt; legs testaceous, knees broadly infusate4
 - Microsculpture sparser and ♀ or finer, surface sericeous or greasy-lustrous, or shiny.....6
- 4 Temples long, retracted in almost straight lines from eye to neck; aedoeagus: Fig. 1arl, av.....*manautei* nov.sp.
 - Temples shorter, rounded, coarctate with base.....5
- 5 Middle of abdominal tergites III-VI with only four large punctures each; habitus: Fig. 3h; vulvar plate: Fig. 3vp*peckorum* nov.sp.
 - Middle of abdominal tergites III-VI with more numerous, smaller punctures; habitus: Fig. 2h; aedoeagus: Fig. 2arl; vulvar plate: Fig. 2vp*hermani* nov.sp.
- 6 Punctuation of pronotum fine and sparser (Fig. 4h), with a discrete pair of irregular discal series of punctures. The following five species ("novacaledonicus complex", also characterised by a very long apical process of dorsal blade of the median lobe as well as long ventral process) can only be reliably identified by the sexual characters, particularly the shape of the apex of the of the ventral process of the aedoeagus7
 - Punctuation of pronotum coarse and dense, discal series wanting or confused with surrounding coarse punctures11
- 7 Aedoeagus: Fig. 4arl, plate ĖA; vulvar plate: Fig. 4vp; cephalic microsculpture distinct; knees narrowly infusate*novacaledonicus* nov.sp.
 - Aedoeagus and vulvar plate otherwise8
- 8 Aedoeagus: Fig. 5arl, plate ĖB; vulvar plate: Fig. 5vp; cephalic microsculpture distinct; knees not or only narrowly and lightly infusate*oceanicus* nov.sp.

- Aedoeagus and vulvar plate otherwise9
- 9 Aedoeagus: Fig. 6arl, plate $\tilde{E}C$; vulvar plate: Fig. 6vp. cephalic microsculpture distinct; knees not or only narrowly and lightly infusate*muscicolus* nov.sp.
- Aedoeagus and vulvar plate otherwise10
- 10 Aedoeagus: Fig. 7arl, plate $\tilde{E}D$; vulvar plate: Fig. 7vp; temples shorter; cephalic microsculpture indistinct; knees lightly infusate*zealandicus* nov.sp.
- Aedoeagus: Fig. 8arl, plate $\tilde{E}E$; temples longer; cephalic microsculpture distinct knees broadly and sharply infusate*amoamontis* nov.sp.
- 11 Head longer, temples long, retracted in almost straight lines to neck; legs entirely testaceous; habitus: Fig. 9h; aedoeagus: Fig. 9arl; vulvar plate: Fig. 9vp*despointesi* nov.sp.
- Head more transverse, temples shorter, rounded12
- 12 Legs entirely testaceous, knees not or only very lightly infusate13
- Legs testaceous, knees sharply infusate; habitus: Fig. 11h; aedoeagus: Figs. 11arl, av; vulvar plate: Fig. 11vp*cooki* nov.sp.
- 13 Head broader (1.2 mm) and less strongly microsculptate; habitus: Fig. 10h; female sternite IX: Fig. 10vp*kanak* nov.sp.
- Head narrower (1.16 mm) and more strongly microsculptate; habitus: Fig. 11h; female sternite IX: Fig. 11vp*theryi* nov.sp.
- 14 Head with microsculpture; this may be strong and dense, or less evident, giving the surface a sericeous or greasy-lustrous appearance, or consist of very fine reticulation (only clearly visible at x40-50 magnification) on a shiny background15
- Head devoid of microsculpture (doubt may arise in the case of *O. loebli*, which is included in this section)22
- 15 Body entirely black (elytra sometimes obscurely reddish in *pteropophilus*)16
- At least elytra and abdomen brown; legs entirely testaceous17
- 16 Smaller; legs entirely testaceous; elytra transverse; puncturation finer and dense; post-ocular border strongly marked; habitus: Fig. 14h; aedoeagus: Fig. 14arl vulvar plate: Fig. 14vp*pteropophilus* nov.sp.
- Larger; knees infusate; elytra elongate; puncturation very coarse and sparser; post-ocular border obsolete; habitus: Fig. 15h; vulvar plate: Fig. 15vp ..*grossepunctatus* nov.sp.
- 17 Head of characteristic shape, flattened (Fig. 16h), temples long, retracted to neck in almost straight lines; pronotum and elytra sparsely punctate; pronotum microsculptate; aedoeagus: Fig. 16arl; vulvar plate: Fig. 16vp*planiceps* nov.sp.
- Head more convex, temples shorter, rounded; pronotum and elytra densely and coarsely punctate; pronotum glossy, devoid of microsculpture19
- 19 Smaller species 7-7.3 mm long, fore-body ca. 2.6; abdomen black; habitus: Fig. 17h; aedoeagus: Fig. 17arl; vulvar plate: Fig. 17vp*maierae* nov.sp.
- Larger species 7.7-9 mm long, fore-body over 3 mm; abdomen brown, sometimes with black marks20
- 20 Head finely and very sparsely punctate; abdominal tergites coarsely and more sparsely punctate; habitus: Fig. 18h; aedoeagus: Fig. 18arl; vulvar plate: Fig. 18vp*burwelli* nov.sp.
- Head coarsely and densely punctate; abdominal tergites more finely and densely punctate; habitus: Figs 19h, 20h21
- 21 Aedoeagus: Fig. 19arl; vulvar plate: Fig. 19vp*bilaminatus* nov.sp.
- Aedoeagus: Fig. 20arl; vulvar plate: Fig. 20vp*semibrunneus* nov.sp.
- 22 Puncturation of abdominal tergites dense and regular, without impunctate areas23
- Puncturation of abdominal tergites sparser and irregular, leaving some areas impunctate33
- 23 Small species, under 7 mm long, fore-body under 3 mm long24

Larger species, 7.5-8.5 mm long, fore-body over 3 mm long.....	31
24 Smallest New Caledonian species, under 5 mm long, fore-body under 2 mm	25
- Larger species, over 5.5 mm long; fore-body over 2 mm.....	26
25 Body dark brown; habitus: Fig. 21h; aedeagus: Fig. 21arl; vulvar plate: Fig. 21vp.....	<i>pusillus</i> nov.sp.
- Body black; habitus: Fig. 22h; aedeagus: Figs. 22arl, av	<i>unguesdraconis</i> nov.sp.
26 Body unicolorous, brown or black	27
- Head and pronotum black, elytra pale brown, abdominal tergites bicolorous; habitus: Fig. 37h; female sternite IX: Fig. 37vp	<i>fauvelianus</i> nov.sp.
27 Pubescence of elytra and abdomen sparser, decumbent	28
- Pubescence of elytra and abdomen very dense, short and erect	29
28 Body deep black; puncturation of pronotum coarse and sparse, interstices wider than diameter of punctures; pubescence of abdomen sparse; habitus: Fig. 23h; female sternite IX: Fig. 23vp	<i>taghavianae</i> nov.sp.; <i>sedilloti</i> FAUVEL♂
- Body piceous, elytra dark brown; puncturation of pronotum fine and very dense; pubescence dense on elytra and abdomen; habitus: Fig. 24h; female sternite IX: Fig.....	<i>caupo</i> nov.sp.
29 Larger and broader species, elytra 1.4 mm wide; habitus: Fig. 25h; female sternite IX: Fig. 25vp	<i>vaginalis</i> nov.sp.
- Smaller and less broad species; elytra ca. 1.1 mm wide; habitus: Figs. 26, 27, 28h.....	30
30 Aedeagus: Fig. 26arl; female sternite IX: Fig. 26vp.....	<i>pilosus</i> nov.sp.
- Aedeagus: Fig. 27arl; female sternite IX: Fig. 27vp.....	<i>mimopilosus</i> nov.sp.
31 Abdomen unicolorous, brown; habitus: Fig. 28h; aedeagus: Fig. 28av.....	<i>oundaensis</i> LAST
- Abdomen bicolorous, brown and black.....	32
32 Head sparsely punctate; suture of elytra narrowly infusate; centres of abdominal tergites shiny, devoid of microsculpture; habitus: Fig. 29h; aedeagus: Fig. 29arl; female sternite IX: Fig. 29vp.....	<i>laperousei</i> nov.sp.
- Head densely punctate; suture of elytra not darkened; centres of abdominal tergites duller, densely microsculptate; habitus: Fig. 30h; aedeagus: Fig. 30arl; female sternite IX: Fig. 30vp.....	<i>dzumacensis</i> nov.sp.
33 Smaller species, 5.8 mm long; fore-body 2.6 mm; habitus: Fig. 31h; aedeagus: Fig. 31arl; female sternite IX: Fig. 31vp.....	<i>pteroposaltis</i> nov.sp.
- Larger species, over 6 mm long; fore-body over 3 mm.....	34
34 Body entirely deep black; habitus: Fig. 32h; aedeagus: Fig. 32arl female sternite IX: Fig. 32vp	<i>nigropolitus</i> nov.sp.
- Head and pronotum black, or brown more or less extensively marked with black, elytra reddish-brown, abdomen bicolorous, brown and black.....	35
35 Vertex of head with a cluster of ca. 8 punctures.....	36
- Vertex of head with a cluster of more numerous punctures	37
36 Elytra larger; punctures of abdominal tergites coarser; habitus: Fig. 33h; aedeagus: Fig. 33arl; female sternite IX: Fig. 33vp	<i>loebli</i> nov.sp.
- Elytra smaller and more transverse; punctures of abdominal tergites finer, similar to species below; habitus: Fig. 34h; aedeagus: Fig. 34arl; female sternite IX: Fig. 34vp.....	<i>giachinoi</i> nov.sp.
37 Infuscation of abdominal tergites more extensive, covering centre and posterior margins of tergites III and IV; habitus: Fig. 35h; female sternite IX: Fig. 35vp	<i>nitidiventris</i> nov.sp.
- Tergites III and IV not infusate; habitus: Fig. 36h; female sternite IX: Fig. 36vp.....	<i>ianitrix</i> nov.sp.

Material studied

(Species are listed in alphabetic order)

Oedichirus amoamontis nov.sp. (Figs 8)

Material studied: ♂ Holotype: NEW CALEDONIA 11911, 2058'S X 16517'E, Pic d'Amoa, N. Slope, 480m, 16 Dec 2004, G. Monteith, pyr. palms, smooth sheaths ♀ HOLOTYPE *Oedichirus amoamontis* des. 2017 G. de Rougemont [MNHN].

Description: length: ca. 11.5 mm; length of fore-body: 4.9; length of head: 1.25; breadth of head: 1.45; length of antenna: 3.5; length of pronotum: 2; breadth of pronotum: 1.4; length of elytron: 1.5; breadth of elytra: 1.62. Body entirely black, palpi, antennae and legs pale testaceous, the knees broadly infusate, infuscation occupying more than $\frac{1}{4}$ the distal part of metafemora. Head and pronotum shiny but finely micro-reticulate, the microsculpture stronger on head than on pronotum; elytra with indistinct microsculpture; abdomen entirely microsculptate, the sculpture consisting of dense micro-reticulation on anterior margins of tergites and transverse micro-striation on rest of surface. Pubescence moderately long, fairly sparse, pale, erect. Habitus: similar to Fig. 4h.

Head less transverse than in most members of the novacaledonicus complex, temples long, scarcely rounded; post-ocular groove displaced to dorsal surface of head, well removed from sharp carina which lies on the lateral margin and does not form an angle; disc sparsely and irregularly punctate, the punctures small, round, simple. Pronotum strongly elongate; lateral margins entirely bordered; punctures of disc small, scarcely larger than those of head, sparse, arranged in a pair of irregular discal series of 5-6 punctures in basal half and a less widely spaced pair of 3-4 punctures before that enclosing three other punctures, plus scattered lateral punctures. Elytra short, broad, the sides fairly regularly rounded from base to posterior angles; puncturation of disc sparse, consisting on each elytron of a juxta-sutural series of 4-5 larger punctures, an oblique lateral series of 3 smaller punctures, and half a dozen much smaller punctures along lateral margin. Bases of abdominal tergites without a transverse row of keels and furrows; puncturation of tergites irregular, moderately dense, progressively sparser on successive segments.

Male: abdominal sternite VII unmodified; sternite VIII: Fig. 8s8, strongly micro-reticulate, with a moderately large apical emargination; aedoeagus: Fig. 8ar1; Plate ÆE.

This species differs from others in the novacaledonicus complex by the shape of the process of the ventral blade and broadly infusate knees.

Oedichirus bilaminatus nov.sp. (Figs 19)

Material studied: ♂ Holotype: NEW CALEDONIA: Col des Roussettes 490m., berlese litter, dry forest, May 29 1987, N.I. Platnick, R.J. Raven ♀ HOLOTYPE *Oedichirus bilaminatus* des. 2017 G. de Rougemont [AMNH]; 1♂ & 1♀ paratypes: [Ibid.] ♀ PARATYPE *Oedichirus bilaminatus* des. 2017 G. de Rougemont [AMNH, CRO; 1♂ & 1♀ paratypes: NEW CALEDONIA, Col des Roussettes, N of Bourail, 500 m, 7.VIII.78, S&J Peck, rainforest litter ♀ PARATYPE *Oedichirus bilaminatus* des. 2017 G. de Rougemont [FMC].

A d d i t i o n a l m a t e r i a l : 1♀: NEW CALEDONIA 11474, 21°34'S X 116°06'E, Col de Petchecara, middle, 22 Nov 2003-28 Jan 2004, G. Monteith, flight int. trap ○ *Oedichirus bilaminatus* n. sp. det. 2017 G. de Rougemont [QM]; 1♀: NEW CALEDONIA 8641, 21°45'E x 116°09'E, Ningua Res. Camp, 1100m, 12-13 Nov 2001, C. Burwell, G. Monteith, hand collect ○ *Oedichirus bilaminatus* n. sp. des. 2017 G. de Rougemont [CRO]; 1♀: NEW CALEDONIA 12282, 21°09'S x 165°19'E, 550m, Aoupinie, sawmill, Monteith, 2 May 2005, berlesate ♀ *Oedichirus bilaminatus* n. sp. det. 2017 G. de Rougemont [QM].

D e s c r i p t i o n : length: ca. 9 mm; length of fore-body: 3.15; length of head: 0.82; breadth of head: 1.2; length of antenna: 1.6; length of pronotum: 1.35; breadth of pronotum: 1.07; length of elytron: 1; breadth of elytra: 1.5. Head and pronotum dark brown, elytra pale brown, middle of abdominal tergites black, sides brown, the black portion becoming progressively broader on posterior segments; palpi, antennae and legs entirely testaceous. Head with dense micro-reticulation, the surface appearing dull; pronotum and elytra devoid of microsculpture; microsculpture of abdomen consisting of transverse micro-striae. Fore-body devoid of pubescence apart from sparse pale forwardly-directed hairs on frons; abdomen with sparse pale very short decumbent pubescence. Habitus: Fig. 19h.

Head moderately transverse; eyes almost as long as temples, the latter evenly rounded to neck; post-ocular carina sharp, situated on lateral margin, but the associated groove displaced to dorsal surface, almost merging with carina at level of neck but diverging anteriorly where it merges with a narrow groove which lies parallel to the inner margin of eye; puncturation of entire surface except frons coarse and dense, the punctures umbilicate, the interstices smaller than diameter of punctures. Pronotum moderately elongate, broader than head behind anterior angles, the sides rounded to narrow base; lateral margins entirely bordered; puncturation coarse and dense, the punctures simple, on centre of disc a little elongate, interstices narrower than diameter of punctures. Elytra short, the sides not evenly rounded, widened in almost straight lines to 2/5th the distance from base to posterior margin where they are a little angled, and almost parallel thereafter; puncturation sparser than that of pronotum, not forming patterns except for a juxta-sutural series of seven smaller punctures. Keels and grooves on anterior margins of tergites IV-VII long but shallow; puncturation of tergites dense, regular, the punctures progressively finer but not sparser on succeeding segments.

Male: sternite VIII (Fig. 19s8) with a carina on either forming a strongly pigmented lamina, broader on the left, bending over the surface of sternite; aedeagus: Figs. 19ar1, all, the apex of the process of the ventral blade slender and hooked in lateral view.

Female: abdominal sternite IX: Fig. 19vp.

This species can only be distinguished from *O. semibrunneus* nov.sp. by the male and female sexual characters.

***Oedichirus burwelli* nov.sp. (Figs 18)**

M a t e r i a l s t u d i e d : ♂ Holotype: NEW CALEDONIA 1119, 21°53'S x 166°26'E, Mt Humboldt summit, 5 November 2001, 1600 m, Burwell, Monteith & Wright ○ HOLOTYPE *Oedichirus burwelli* des. 2017 G. de Rougemont [MNHN]; 1♀ paratype: NEW CALEDONIA 11123, 21°53'Sx166°25'E' 135m, Mt. Humboldt, refuge creek, 7 Nov 2002, CJ Burwell, pyrethrum trees & logs ○ PARATYPE *Oedichirus burwelli* des. 2017 G. de Rougemont [QM]; 1♀: paratype: NEW CALEDONIA 11138, 21°53'Sx166°24'E', 1400m, moss forest, 6-7 Nov 2002, Monteith & Burwell, pyreth. trees & logs ○ PARATYPE: *Oedichirus burwelli* des. 2017 G. de Rougemont [CRO]; 1♀ paratype: NEW CALEDONIA 11125, 21°53'S x 166°25'E', Mt

Humboldt source, Monteith & Burwell, pyreth. trees & logs ♀ PARATYPE *Oedichirus burwelli* des. 2017 G. de Rougemont [QM].

Description: length: ca. 8.3 mm; length of fore-body: 3.2; length of head: 1; breadth of head: 1.17; length of antenna: 2.7; length of pronotum: 1.2; breadth of pronotum: 1.37; length of elytron: 1.18; breadth of elytra: 1.2. Head and pronotum piceous, elytra and abdomen brown, segments VI-IX progressively darker; palpi, antennae and legs entirely testaceous. Microsculpture very densely, finely coriaceous on head, making the surface sericeous, pronotum and elytra devoid of microsculpture, that of abdominal tergites weak, consisting of transverse micro-striae. Pubescence non-existent apart from a few small erect hairs on lateral and ventral surface of segments VI-VII. Habitus: Fig. 18h.

Head strongly transverse; eyes very protruberant; temples slightly rounded, longer than eyes; post-ocular groove a little removed from lateral margin to dorsal surface, merging anteriad with a narrow groove parallel to inner margin of eye; punctures of disc very small but umbilicate, and very sparse. Pronotum broad, relatively short, the sides fairly evenly rounded from base to posterior angles, the joint posterior margin arcuate; lateral margins entirely bordered; puncturation coarse and dense, the punctures simple, interstices mostly smaller than diameter of punctures. Keels and grooves of bases of abdominal tergites obsolete on segments III-IV, well marked but shallow on following segments; puncturation of tergites coarse and irregular, leaving progressively larger impunctate gaps on tergites V-VII.

Male: abdominal sternite VII (Fig. 18s7) with a small apico-median emargination bordered on either side by a salient rounded lobe; sternite VIII (Fig. 18s8) with a larger apico-median emargination, the surface surrounding this depressed, and flanked on either side by a salient blunt dentiform process; aedeagus: Figs. 18arl, av, with a large lamellate process of the ventral blade.

Female: sternite IX: Fig. 18vp.

***Oedichirus caupo* nov.sp. (Figs 24)**

Material studied: ♀ Holotype: NEW CALEDONIA, Monts Koghis, Auberge near Nouméa, 500m, 26.VII-13.VIII.1978, S&J Peck, rainforest ♀ HOLOTYPE *Oedichirus caupo* des. 2017 G. de Rougemont [FMC].

Description: length: ca. 6 mm; length of fore-body: 2.2; length of head: 0.6; breadth of head: 0.72; length of antenna: 1.2; length of pronotum: 1; breadth of pronotum: 0.9; length of elytron: 0.7; breadth of elytra: 1.5. Head and pronotum piceous, elytra a little paler, very dark brown, abdomen black, posterior margin of segment VII and entire segment VIII rufescent; palpi and antennae pale testaceous, legs darker testaceous. Dorsal surfaces devoid of microsculpture except on anterior row of keels on each abdominal tergite where it is very strong. Pubescence fairly sparse on pronotum, denser on elytra and especially on abdomen, rather long, pale, decumbent. Habitus: Fig. 24h.

Head moderately transverse; eyes small, not very prominent; temples obtusely angulate at a little less than 1/3rd the distance from posterior margin of eye to neck; post-ocular border entire from eye to neck, not evident in dorsal view, situated on lateral margin in the form of a carina but without an attendant groove; puncturation coarse, formed of round umbilicate punctures, dense, with interstices narrower than diameter of punctures except on a small space at centre of vertex. Pronotum relatively short and broad, broadest

shortly behind anterior angles, the sides rounded, strongly convergent to narrow base; lateral margin entirely bordered; puncturation a little coarser than that of head, the punctures simple, dense, interstices everywhere much narrower than diameter of punctures, leaving only a small shiny median callus about 1/3rd from base. Elytra very strongly transverse, of characteristic shape; puncturation about as coarse and dense as that of pronotum, but the punctures are shallower. Row of keels and grooves at base of each abdominal tergite long; puncturation of tergites coarse and dense, comparable to that of pronotum.

Female: sternite IX: Fig. 24vp.

This new species is similar in size, colour and puncturation to *O. pilosus* nov.sp. and *O. mimopilosus* nov.sp. but easily distinguished from them by its narrower head and less prominent eyes, and the longer, decumbent pubescence of the elytra and abdomen (short, very dense and erect in *O. pilosus*) as well as in the conformation of the female ninth sternite.

***Oedichirus cooki* nov.sp. (Figs 12)**

Material studied: ♂ Holotype: NEW CALEDONIA: Prov. Nord, Mt. Panié, II 16/93, 20°23'S 164°45'E, 320m, leg. Platnick, Raven & Harvey, wet forest litter ♀ HOLOTYPE *Oedichirus cooki* Des. 2016 G. de Rougemont [AMNH].

Additional material: 1♀: NEW CALEDONIA Touho TV tower, 30 January 2004, G. B. Monteith ♀ QM Berlesate 1114, 20°39'S x 165°13'E, rainforest, sieved litter ♀ *Oedichirus cooki* Rgmt. ♂ det. 2017 G. de Rougemont [QM].

Description: length: ca. 10.2 mm; length of fore-body: 4.8; length of head: 1.18; breadth of head: 1.47; length of antenna: 2.63; length of pronotum: 1.75; breadth of pronotum: 1.45; length of elytron: 1.35; breadth of elytra: 1.45. Body entirely black; palpi, antennae and legs testaceous, knees strongly infusate. Head strongly microsculptate, very finely coriaceous, appearing sericeous; pronotum entirely microsculptate, the reticulation coarser than that of head; microsculpture of elytra more feeble, abdominal tergites entirely strongly microsculptate, the sculpture consisting of transverse microstriae. Pubescence sparse, moderately long, pale, erect. Habitus: Fig. 12h.

Head strongly transverse; eyes large and protruberant; temples longer than eyes, gently rounded to base; post-ocular carina and groove situated on lateral margin, the latter merging anteriorly with a narrow groove adjacent to inner margin of eye; puncturation sparse and very irregular, the punctures small, umbilicate and shallow. Pronotum very convex, behind anterior angles almost as broad as head, the sides gently rounded to base; lateral margins entirely bordered; puncturation coarse and dense, irregular but fairly homogeneous, not forming discal series apart from a pair of four punctures each near base enclosing a small impunctate area, the anterior continuation of the series merged with surrounding punctures. Elytra longer than broad, humeral angles completely obsolete, the sides evenly rounded to posterior angles; puncturation coarse and dense, not forming series, interstices almost everywhere narrower than diameter of punctures. Rows of keels and grooves on bases of tergites completely obsolete on all segments; puncturation fairly dense and coarse on tergites III-IV, sparser with a progressively large impunctate area on centre of tergites V and VI, sparser and finer on tergites VII-VIII.

Male: abdominal sternite VIII (Fig. 12s8) with characteristic asymmetrical outline of the posterior margin and a salient bluntly tipped elevation on the left side; aedeagus: Figs. 12ar1, av (inner sac everted and partially extruded in photograph).

Derivation of specific epithet: after Captain James Cook, who discovered the islands for Europe and named them in 1793.

The specimen from Touho TV tower is only tentatively assigned to *O. cooki*, because the elytra are a little shorter and broader and the abdominal puncturation somewhat coarser. Only the discovery of a corresponding male can establish its true status.

***Oedichirus despointesi* nov.sp. (Figs 9)**

Material studied: ♂ Holotype: NEW CALEDONIA 11138, 21°53'S x 166°24'E, 1400m, Mt. Humboldt moss forest, 6-7 Nov 2002, Monteith & Burwell, pyreth. trees & logs ♀ HOLOTYPE *Oedichirus despointesi* Des. 2017 G. de Rougemont [MNHN]; 1 ♀ paratype: [Ibid.] ♀ PARATYPE, *Oedichirus despointesi* Des. 2017 G. de Rougemont [QM].

Description: length: 11.1 mm; length of fore-body: 4.9; length of head: 1.3; breadth of head: 1.4; length of antenna: ca. 3; length of pronotum: 1.87; breadth of pronotum: 1.47; length of elytron: 1.4; breadth of elytra: 1.5. Body entirely black, palpi, antennae and legs testaceous, distal 1/3rd of femora very slightly darkened. Microsculpture of head feeble but distinct, very finely coriaceous, the surface greasy-lustrous, microsculpture of pronotum similar but weaker, on elytra scarcely distinguishable, on abdominal tergites consisting of transverse micro-striae. Pubescence non-existent apart from a very few short erect hairs on lateral and ventral surfaces of segments V-VIII. Habitus: Fig 9h.

Head long; eyes protruberant; temples about two and a half times as long as eye, convergent to neck in almost straight lines; post-ocular carina and groove contiguous, slightly displaced to dorsal surface away from lateral margin; puncturation of disc extremely fine, consisting only of a few scattered punctures almost invisible except at x40-50 magnification. Pronotum fairly long, very convex, behind anterior angles clearly broader than head, the sides scarcely rounded to posterior angles; lateral margins entirely bordered; puncturation coarse, dense, irregular, not forming discernible series but leaving a narrow slightly umbonate impunctate median area in posterior half of disc. Row of keels and grooves on anterior margins of abdominal tergites obsolescent; puncturation of tergites coarse and irregular, leaving a median broadly impunctate area at centre of tergites III-VI enclosed by four larger punctures; tergites VII-VIII practically impunctate.

Male: abdominal sternite VIII (Fig. 9s8) with a slightly asymmetrical apico-median emargination, the area surrounding it depressed, and with a salient process on the left side; aedoeagus: Figs. 9arl, av, the process of the ventral blade very long, of characteristic shape, with a lateral tooth half-way along its length visible in ventral view.

Female: abdominal sternite IX: Fig. 9vp.

Derivation of specific epithet: after Admiral Febvrier Despointes, who took possession of New Caledonia for France in 1853.

***Oedichirus dzumacensis* nov.sp. (Figs 30)**

Material studied: ♂ Holotype: NEW CALEDONIA 9913, 22°03'S x 166°28'E, Mt Dzumac road, 700m, 1 Dec 2000, GB Monteith, Pyrethrum, trunks & logs ♀ HOLOTYPE: *Oedichirus dzumacensis* des. 2017 G. de Rougemont [MNHN]; 1 ♀ paratype: [Ibid.] ♀ PARATYPE *Oedichirus dzumacensis* des. 2017 G. de Rougemont [QM].

Description: length: 7.5-8 mm; length of fore-body: 3.3; length of head: 0.9;

breadth of head: 1.1; length of antenna: 2.3; length of pronotum: 1.35; breadth of pronotum: 0.1.4; length of elytron: 1; breadth of elytra: 1.2. Head and pronotum piceous, elytra reddish-brown, the suture narrowly infusate, abdomen brown, anterior margins of tergites III-V infusate, the infuscation progressively extensive on tergites VI-VIII; palpi, antennae and legs entirely testaceous. Dorsal surfaces devoid of microsculpture except for transverse micro-striation on abdominal tergites, particularly apparent on segments VII and VIII. Pubescence sparse, moderately long, pale, erect on head, darker and much shorter, erect on pronotum, longer, pale and semi-erect on elytra, pale, longer and denser, semi-erect and decumbent on abdomen. Habitus: Fig. 30h.

Head moderately transverse; eyes large and prominent; temples rounded between eye and neck; carina of post-ocular border entire, extending from eye to neck on lateral margin, but the associated broad groove is displaced to dorsal surface parallel to lateral margin, merging anteriorly with a narrow groove that runs parallel to the inner margin of eye; puncturation fairly dense but irregular on vertex, the punctures round, umbilicate, but shallow, frons almost impunctate. Pronotum moderately long, behind anterior angles broader than head, the sides strongly convergent in straight lines to narrow base; lateral margins entirely bordered; puncturation coarse, homogeneous, dense, the interstices much narrower than diameter of punctures. Elytra short, distinctly transverse, humeral angles completely obsolete, the joint apical margins gently arcuately concave; puncturation homogeneous, punctures round, about as large as those of pronotum, but a little sparser. Transverse rows of keels and grooves of anterior margins of abdominal tergites obsolescent on tergites III and IV, moderately long and pronounced on V-VII; puncturation of tergites homogeneous and dense on segments III-VI, punctures finer and shallower on tergite VII, obsolescent on VIII.

Male: abdominal sternite VIII (Fig. 30s8) with a broad, slightly asymmetrical apical emargination, the surface on either side of this with a pair of carinae prolonged posteriorly into a rounded lamellate fold curving inwardly over the surface of sternite; aedeagus Figs. 30ar, av.

Female: abdominal sternite IX: Fig. 30vp.

***Oedichirus fauvelianus* nov.sp. (Figs 37)**

Material studied: ♀ Holotype: [in FAUVEL's hand] Env. de Nouméa ♀ le type a les élytres noires ♀ *Oedichirus sedilloti* Fvl. ♀ [printed in red ink]: Ex Typis ♀ HOLOTYPE *Oedichirus fauvelianus* des. 2017 G. de Rougemont [IRScNB].

Description: length: ca. 6.5 mm; length of fore-body: 2.6; length of head: 0.82; breadth of head: 0.9; length of antenna: 1.6; length of pronotum: 1.5; breadth of pronotum: 0.95; length of elytron: 0.77; breadth of elytra: 1.75. Head and pronotum black, their ventral surfaces reddish-brown, the antennal tubercles and anterior and posterior margins of the latter very narrowly rufescent, elytra pale brown, sides of abdominal tergites, posterior margin of segment VII and entire segments VIII and IX reddish-brown, centres of tergites III-VII progressively more extensively piceous-black; palpi, antennae and legs entirely pale testaceous. Dorsal surfaces devoid of microsculpture except on rows of keels and furrows on anterior margins of abdominal tergites. Pubescence pale, sparse and erect on fore-body, denser, erect and semi-erect and decumbent on abdomen. Habitus: Fig. 37h.

Head moderately transverse; eyes large, a little longer than temples, not particularly

protruberent; groove of post-ocular border broad, clearly displaced from lateral margin to dorsal surface of head; puncturation consisting of a dozen round umbilicate punctures on centre of vertex, where interstices are mostly narrower than diameter of punctures, and sparser scattered umbilicate and smaller simple punctures elsewhere. Pronotum moderately elongate, behind anterior angles about a broad as head, the sides retracted in almost straight lines to narrow base; lateral margin entirely bordered; puncturation fairly homogeneous, coarse and close, the interstices mostly narrow than diameter of punctures except narrowly along mid-longitudinal line. Elytra short, the sides slightly angled before middle; puncturation comparable to that of pronotum but a little sparser laterad. Row of keels and grooves on anterior margins of abdominal tergites obsolete on segment III, long and conspicuous on segments IV-VII; puncturation of tergites dense and homogeneous.

Female: abdominal sternite IX: Fig. 37vp.

The holotype of this new species is one of the two syntypes of *O. sedilloti* FAUVEL (q.v.); it differs conspicuously from the type of *O. sedilloti* by its colour pattern. The combination of size, colour pattern, absence of cephalic microsculpture and dense puncturation of abdominal tergites place it next to *O. laperousei* nov.sp. and *O. dzumacensis* nov.sp. but *O. fauvelianus* is smaller than either of those, in size and colour resembling *O. pteroposaltis* nov.sp., from which it differs by its densely, homogeneously punctate abdomen.

***Oedichirus giachinoi* nov.sp. (Figs 34)**

Material studied: ♂ Holotype: Nouvelle Calédonie, La Foa Col d'Amieu, m 500, 8.02.2006. P.M. Giachino leg. ♀ HOLOTYPE *Oedichirus giachinoi* Des, 2016 G. de Rougemont [AMNH] 1♂ paratype: NEW CALEDONIA, Col d'Amieu, N of La Foa, 500 m, S.&J. Peck, 9.VIII.1978, rainforest litter ♀ PARATYPE: *Oedichirus giachinoi* des. 2017 G. de Rougemont [FMC]; 1♂ & 1♀ paratypes: NEW CALEDONIA, Col de Mouirange, 30 km E Nouméa, 300 m, 11.VIII.78, S.&J. Peck, berl. forest litter ♀ PARATYPE *Oedichirus giachinoi* des. 2017 G. de Rougemont [FMC & CRO].

Additional material: 2♂♂: NOUVELLE-CALEDONIE, Province-Sud, Sarraméa, Col d'Amieu, 19-xii.2007, 11.i.2008 ♀ 21°34.400S – 165°45.670E, 410 m, Flight intercept Trap, T. Théry leg. ♀ *Oedichirus giachinoi* n. sp. det. 2017 G. de Rougemont [CTP].

Description: length: ca. 8 mm; length of fore-body: 3; length of head: 0.88; breadth of head: 0.97; length of antenna: 2.2; length of pronotum: 1.2; breadth of pronotum: 1.75; length of elytron: 1.12; breadth of elytra: 1.17. Vertex of head black, surrounding areas dark reddish-brown, middle of pronotum black, sides dark reddish-brown, elytra reddish-brown; abdominal tergites reddish brown, the middle of tergite III narrowly, on following tergites increasingly broadly black; palpi, antennae and legs testaceous. Fore-body devoid of microsculpture; abdominal tergites entirely covered in weak dense micro-striae. Body glabrous. Habitus: Fig. 34h.

Head moderately transverse; eyes larger, longer than temples, the latter evenly rounded, coarctate with base; groove of post-ocular border displaced from carina on lateral margin to dorsal surface; puncturation sparse, with a cluster of a few umbilicate punctures on vertex and very few scattered smaller punctures elsewhere. Pronotum moderately elongate, behind anterior angles markedly wider than head, the sides retracted in straight lines to base; lateral margins entirely bordered; puncturation coarse and dense, the punctures simple, much larger than those of head, elongate in antero-median area, sparse

near anterior angles, nowhere forming series. Elytra short, humeral angles completely obsolete, the sides strongly divergent in anterior half, parallel in posterior half; punctures coarse but shallow, close near suture, increasingly sparse laterally, not forming series. Keels and grooves on anterior margins of tergites fairly long but shallow, with a transverse row of small punctures adjacent to them; puncturation on rest of tergites very sparse; tergites VII and VIII impunctate.

Male: abdominal sternite VIII: Fig. 34s8; aedoeagus: Fig. 34arl.

Female: sternite IX: Fig. 34vp.

***Oedichirus grossepunctatus* nov.sp. (Figs 15)**

Material studied: ♀ Holotype: NEW CALEDONIA, Col des Roussettes, 2 February 2004, G.B. Monteith ♀ QM Berlesate 1110, 21°25'S x 165°28'E, rainforest, sieved litter ♀ HOLOTYPE *Oedichirus grossepunctatus* des. 2017 G. de Rougemont [MNHN].

Description: length: 7.6 mm; length of fore-body: 3.6; length of head: 0.9; breadth of head: 1.15; length of antenna: 2.1; length of pronotum: 1.45; breadth of pronotum: 1.2; length of elytron: 1.35; breadth of elytra: 1.2. Body black; palpi, antennae and legs testaceous, apices of femorae infusate. Head fairly shiny but entirely finely and densely micro-reticulate; pronotum devoid of microsculpture; elytra scarcely discernibly micro-reticulate; abdomen entirely covered in transverse micro-striae. Pubescence long, pale, erect on all surfaces. Habitus: Fig. 15h.

Head strongly transverse, the temples broadly rounded, coarctate with base; post-ocular border obsolete; puncturation very sparse, the punctures small, shallow, not obvious. Pronotum large, strongly elongate, the sides slightly rounded between broad anterior angles and distinct posterior angles which are more widely separate than base of elytra; lateral border entire; puncturation coarse, irregular, without clearly discernible discal series. Humeral angles completely obsolete, the sides of elytra widest behind middle, evenly rounded; puncturation coarse and dense, the punctures irregular, like those of pronotum. Punctures of abdominal tergites disposed randomly, of varying sizes, the largest as coarse as those of pronotum and elytra, becoming progressively smaller and sparser on tergites VI-VII, obsolescent on tergite VIII.

Female: sternite IX: Fig. 15vp.

The obsolete post-ocular border in combination with the colour, coarse puncturation, long elytra and long pubescence of this species make this species readily recognisable.

***Oedichirus hermani* nov.sp. (Figs 2)**

Material studied: ♂ Holotype: NEW CALEDONIA, Col d'Amieu, N of La Foa, 500 m, S.&J. Peck, 9.VIII.1978, rainforest litter ♀ HOLOTYPE *Oedichirus hermani* Des. 2017 G. de Rougemont [FMC]; 1 ♀ paratype: NEW CALEDONIA: 14.8 km N of Sarraméa RP5, 21°34'55"S 165°49'21"E VII-19-2008 L. Herman 306m, litter nr. seep ♀ PARATYPE *Oedichirus hermani* Des. 2017 G. de Rougemont [AMNH]; 1 ♀ paratype: NEW CALEDONIA 8641, 21°45'Sx 166°09'E, Ningua Res. Camp 1100 m, 12-13 Nov 2001, G Burwell & G Monteith, hand collect ♀ PARATYPE *Oedichirus hermani* Des. 2017 G. de Rougemont [QM]; 1 ♀ paratype: NEW CALEDONIA 11471, 21°45'Sx 166°00'E, Mt. Do, 0.5 km below summit, 22 Nov 2003-28 Jan.2004, G Monteith, flight int. trap ♀ PARATYPE *Oedichirus hermani* Des. 2017 G. de Rougemont [CRO].

Description: length: ca 11.5 mm; length of fore-body: 4.2; length of head: 1.12;

breadth of head: 1.45; length of antenna: 2.8; length of pronotum: 1.7; breadth of pronotum: 1.5; length of elytron: 1.2; breadth of elytra: 1.55. Body black. palpi and antennae testaceous, legs pale testaceous, the knees sharply and broadly black, the black portion of metatibia occupying half or more of its length. Microsculpture of head very dense and strong, the surface dull, shagreened; pronotum with dense micro-reticulation, the surface sericeous; elytra shiny, devoid of microsculpture; microsculpture of tergites III-VI consisting of dense transverse micro-striae, that of tergites VII-VIII of very fine micro-reticulation. Pubescence brassy, sparse, relatively short, erect (rubbed off abdomen of holotype). Habitus: Fig. 2h.

Head strongly transverse; eyes moderately large, shorter than temples; temples gently rounded to base; post-ocular groove shallow, inconspicuous, adjacent to carina on lateral margin of head, bearing 4 setiferous punctures; puncturation very sparse and irregular, the punctures small and shallow. Pronotum relatively short, behind anterior angles a little broader than head, the sides retracted in almost straight lines to base; anterior and lateral margins entirely, sharply bordered; puncturation coarse and dense, leaving only a small longitudinal umbonate impunctate space at centre near base. Elytra a little transverse, hemeral angles completely obsolete, the sides evenly rounded to posterior angles; puncturation as coarse as and denser than that of pronotum. Keels and grooves of anterior margins of abdominal tergites obsolete; puncturation of tergite III almost as coarse but less dense than that of elytra, progressively much finer and sparser on segments IV-VI; posterior margins of tergites III-VI each with a median pair of punctures that are larger and rounder than other punctures; tergites VII with only small, shallow, inconspicuous punctures; tergite VIII almost impunctate.

Male: abdominal sternite VIII: Fig. 2s8; aedoeagus: Figs. 2arl, av.

Female: sternite IX: Fig. 2vp.

***Oedichirus ianitrix* nov.sp. (Figs 36)**

Material studied: ♀ Holotype: New Caledonia, Mt Do gate, 27 Nov 2000, G.B. Monteith ♀ HOLOTYPE *Oedichirus ianitrix* des. 2017 G. de Rougemont [MNHN].

Description: length: ca. 8 mm; length of fore-body: 3.3; length of head: 0.95; breadth of head: 1.1; length of antenna: 2.3; length of pronotum: 1.38; breadth of pronotum: 1.2; length of elytron: 1; breadth of elytra: 1.38. Head and pronotum piceous, elytra reddish-brown, the suture narrowly infusate, abdomen brown, centre of anterior margin of tergite III infusate, the infuscation progressively more extensive on following segments; palpi, antennae and legs testaceous. Fore-body devoid of microsculpture, that of abdominal tergites consisting of faint transverse striation, scarcely visible on segments III-V, increasingly evident on VI-VIII. Head with sparse pale pubescence, rest of body glabrous. Habitus: Fig. 36h.

Head moderately transverse; eyes large and prominent, about as long as temples; temples evenly rounded, coarctate with base; groove of post-ocular border narrow, deep, displaced to dorsal surface of head well away from lateral margin; puncturation of disc consisting of an irregular cluster of about 15 punctures on vertex surrounded by only a few sparse scattered smaller punctures. Pronotum moderately elongate, behind anterior angles about as broad as head, the sides retracted in slight curves to narrow base; lateral margins inconspicuously bordered; puncturation of disc fairly homogeneous, but leaving a narrowly impunctate mid-longitudinal line and a small impunctate callosity near ante-

rior angles, the punctures dense at centre of disc where punctures are deep, slightly elongate and interstices equal to or narrower than diameter of punctures, the puncturation sparser and more irregular on sides. Elytra short, broader than pronotum, the joint hind margin arcuately concave; punctures of disc round, deep, much sparser than on pronotum except along suture. Keels and grooves of anterior margin of tergite III short, obsolescent, followed by a transverse row of punctures, the keels of tergites IV-VI long, broad and flattened; puncturation of tergites very sparse and irregular, leaving large impunctate areas; tergites V-VI almost impunctate except for a row of round punctures along posterior margin, tergites VII-VIII appearing impunctate, with only some small very shallow traces of puncturation.

Female: sternite IX: Fig. 36vp.

This species is very close to *O. nitidiventris* nov.sp., particularly by virtue of the very sparsely punctate abdomen; it differs from the latter in the less extensive infuscation of the abdominal tergites, the more prominent keels and grooves of basal margins of tergites, and the conformation of the female ninth sternite.

***Oedichirus kanak* nov.sp. (Figs 10)**

Material studied: ♀ Holotype: New Caledonia, Sarraméa: trail to Plateau Dogny, 700-900 m, 23.X.98, I. Löbl, wood & leaf litter ♀ HOLOTYPE *Oedichirus kanak* des. 2017 G. de Rougemont [MHNG].

Description: length: 11.7 mm; length of fore-body: 4.1; length of head: 0.75; breadth of head: 1.2; length of pronotum: 1.58; breadth of pronotum: 1.32; length of elytron: 1.35; breadth of elytra: 1.3. Body black; palpi, antennae and legs testaceous, knees very slightly darker. Head with fine micro-reticulation, producing a greasy-lustrous appearance, pronotum and elytra devoid of microsculpture, all abdominal tergites with transverse micro-striation. Pubescence pale, short, very sparse, denser on posterior abdominal segments. Habitus: Fig. 10h.

Head appearing scarcely transverse; eyes relatively small, one third the length of temples; temples gently, evenly rounded to neck; post-ocular border obsolete; puncturation very sparse, the punctures small, shallow, irregularly scattered. Pronotum moderately elongate, behind anterior angles broader than head, the sides slightly rounded to base; lateral margins entirely bordered; puncturation coarse, irregular, denser on centre of disc, sparser laterad, not forming longitudinal series, leaving a small elongate impunctate surface before base. Elytra exceptionally long for a micropterous species, with obsolete humeral angles, about as broad as pronotum, broadest at mid-length, the sides rounded, the joint posterior margins shallowly arcuately concave; puncturation comparable to that of pronotum, coarse, denser near suture where interstices are narrower than the diameter of punctures, sparser on sides. Keels and grooves of anterior margins of abdominal tergites short, obsolescent; puncturation of tergites rather sparse and very irregular, the punctures progressively finer on successive tergites.

Female: sternite IX: Fig. 10vp, the vulvar plate large and elongate.

This species is very similar to *O. theryi* nov.sp. from which it differs by its narrower and more strongly microsculptate head and the conformation of the female ninth sternite.

***Oedichirus laperousei* nov.sp. (Figs 29)**

Material studied: ♂ Holotype: NEW CALEDONIA 11665, Aoupinie, summit, 1000m, 2 Oct 2004, G. Monteith, pyrethrum, trees & logs ♀ HOLOTYPE *Oedichirus laperousei* des. 2017 G. de Rougemont [MNHN]; 1♂ paratype: [Ibid.] [CRO]; 1♂ & 1♀ paratypes: NEW CALEDONIA 11665, 21°11'S x 165°16'E, Aoupinie, summit, 1000m, 2 Oct 2004, G. Monteith, pyrethrum, trees & logs ♀ PARATYPE: *Oedichirus laperousei* des. 2017 G. de Rougemont [QM]; 3 paratypes: NEW CALEDONIA 8645, 21°45'S x 166°09'E, 1300m, Ningua Res., nr summit, 13 Nov 2001, pyrethrum, trees & logs, G. Burwell, G. Monteith ♀ PARATYPE *Oedichirus laperousei* des. 2017 G. de Rougemont [QM, CRO].

Additional material: 1♀: NEW CALEDONIA 9919, 21°45'S x 166°00'E, Mt Do summit, 1000m, 21 Nov 2000, GB Monteith, Pyrethrum, trunks & logs ♀ *Oedichirus laperousei* n. sp. des. 2017 G. de Rougemont [QM].

Description: length: 7-8 mm; length of fore-body: 3.4; length of head: 0.8; breadth of head: 1.05; length of antennae: 2.3; length of pronotum: 1.32; breadth of pronotum: 1.4; length of elytron: 1; breadth of elytra: 1.2. Centre of head black, surrounding areas rufescent, pronotum black, elytra reddish-brown, abdomen brown, centre of tergites broadly infusate; palpi, antennae and legs entirely testaceous. Dorsal surfaces devoid of microsculpture. Pubescence pale, short and sparse on fore-body, longer, decumbent and dense on abdomen. Habitus: Fig. 29h.

Head moderately transverse; eyes large, slightly longer than temples, protruberant; temples gently rounded to neck, but not coarctate with base; groove of post-ocular border a little displaced from lateral margin to dorsal surface; puncturation of disc sparse, mixed, with a very few rather small umbilicate punctures and more numerous minute simple punctures. Pronotum moderately elongate, behind anterior angles broader than head, the sides retracted in almost straight lines to narrow base; lateral margins entirely bordered; puncturation coarse, dense, not forming longitudinal series, the interstices nearly everywhere narrower than diameter of punctures; punctures a little elongate on centre of disc, smaller and rounder on sides. Elytra small, humeral angles obsolete, the sides rounded but distinctly angulate at mid-length; puncturation homogeneous, a little finer and denser than that of pronotum, the punctures round and deep. Keels and grooves of anterior margins of abdominal tergites obsolescent on tergite III, pronounced on tergites IV-VIII; puncturation of tergites homogenous, coarse and dense on segments III-VI, evanescent on VII-VIII.

Male: abdominal sternite VIII: Fig. 29s8, the apical margin with an asymmetrical emargination, the surface of sternite with a pair of elevations, the right one cariniform, the left with a claw-like projection; aedoeagus: Figs. 29arl, av.

Female: sternite IX: Fig. 29vp.

***Oedichirus loebli* nov.sp. (Figs 33)**

Material studied: ♂ Holotype: NEW CALEDONIA, 22°11'S x 166°01'E, Mt Khogis, 500 m, 8916. 27 Jan 2002, GB Monteith, Pytreth. dead koghis tree ♀ HOLOTYPE *Oedichirus loebli* des. 2017 G. de Rougemont [MNHN]; 3♂♂ paratypes: [Ibid.] ♀ PARATYPE *Oedichirus loebli* des. 2017 G. de Rougemont [QM, CRO]; 1♂ paratype: NEW CALEDONIA, R. Bleue, Pourina track, 18 Nov 2001, GB Monteith ♀ PARATYPE *Oedichirus loebli* des. 2017 G. de Rougemont [QM]; 1♂ paratype: NEW CALEDONIA 11767, 22°17'S x 166°53'E, 250m, Pic du Grand Kaori, site 1, 22 Nov 2004, Grimbacher, Monteith, berlesate, rainforest ♀ PARATYPE *Oedichirus loebli* des. 2017 G. de Rougemont [QM]; 1♂ paratype [lacking ninth abdominal segment]: New Caledonia, Mt. Koghi, prim. for. 400-500 m, 18-19.X.1998, I. Löbl, litter ♀ PARATYPE *Oedichirus loebli* Des. 2016 G. de Rougemont [MHNG]; 2♀♀ paratypes: [Ibid.] ♀ PARATYPE *Oedichirus loebli* Des. 2016 G. de Rougemont [MHNG & CRO].

A d d i t i o n a l m a t e r i a l : 2♀♀: NEW CALEDONIA, Prov. Sud, Mt. Koghis 518 m, 166°30'32"E, VII-21-24.2008, L. Herman, leaf litter nr. stream & slope to stream [AMNH]; 1♀: NEW CALEDONIA, Prov. Sud, 14.8 km N Sarraméa, RP 5, 21°34'55"S, 165°49'21"E, VII-19-2008, L. Herman, 306 m, litter nr. Seep [AMNH]; 1♀: NEW CALEDONIA, Chute Madeleine, 12 Nov 2000, G.B. Monteith ♀ QM Berlesate 1032, 22°14'S x 166°52'E, Forest, 230m, Sieved litter ♀ *Oedichirus loebli* n. sp.♂ det. 2017 G. de Rougemont [QM]; 1♀: NEW CALEDONIA 12045, 22°15'S x 166°49'E, Pic du Pin, Site 1, 21 Dec 2004, berlesate, G.B. Monteith, rainforest ♀ *Oedichirus loebli* n. sp.♂ det. 2017 G. de Rougemont [QM]; 1♀: NEW CALEDONIA 11797, 22°14'S x 166°50'E, 280m, Pic du Pin, site 2, rainfor. 25-26 Nov 2004, berlesate, G. Monteith, P. Grimbacher ♀ *Oedichirus loebli* n. sp.♂ det. 2017 G. de Rougemont [QM]; 1♀: NEW CALEDONIA 11796, 22°14'S x 166°50'E, Pic du Pin. Site 2, 280m, 25-26 Nov 2004, rainforest, G.B. Monteith, dung traps ♀ *Oedichirus loebli* n. sp.♂ det 2017 G. de Rougemont [QM]; 1♀: NEW CALEDONIA 11822, 21°19'S x 166°55'E, 480 m, Foret Nord, sie 1, rainfor., 2-3 Dec 2004, pyrethrum, CJ Burwell & GB Monteith ♀ *Oedichirus loebli* n. sp.♂ det. 2017 G. de Rougemont [QM] 1♀: NEW CALEDONIA 11820, 22°19'S x 166°55'E, Foret Nord, site 1, 480 m, 1-3 Dec 2004 QM Party, day hand collect, rainforest ♀ *Oedichirus loebli* n. sp.♂ det. 2017 G. de Rougemont [QM].

D e s c r i p t i o n : length: 7.5-8.1 mm; length of fore-body: 3.7; length of head: 0.09; breadth of head: 0.975; length of antenna: 2.3; length of pronotum: 1.2; breadth of pronotum: 1.5; length of elytron: 0.9; breadth of elytra: 1.15. Head dark brown, pronotum and elytra reddish-brown, abdomen brown, centre of tergites broadly infuscate; palpi, antennae and legs entirely testaceous; palpi, antennae and legs uniformly testaceous. Fore-body devoid of microsculpture, abdominal tergites with dense transverse microstriae. Habitus: Fig. 33h.

Head moderately transverse; eyes large and protruberant, about as long as temples; furrow of post-ocular border well removed from lateral margin; frons impunctate, vertex with an irregular clustr of ca. 8 large punctures, the posterior part of head with a few scattered smaller punctures. Pronotum broad, relatively short, the sides gently rounded from anterior angles to rounded base; lateral margin entirely but indistinctly bordered; puncturation coarse, fairly homogeneous, the interstices mostly narrower than diameter of punctures. Elytra short, humeral angles entirely obsolete, sides dilated in almost straight lines in anterior half, rounded thereafter; puncturation homogeneous, as coarse and dense as that of pronotum. Keels and grooves at bases of abdominal tergites moderately long; tergites III-VI with a transverse row of punctures adjacent to the anterior keels and grooves, elsewhere with only sparse punctures roughly arranged in one median transverse row and a row on posterior margin; tergite VII and VIII almost impunctate.

Male: abdominal sternite VIII: Fig. 33s8; aedoeagus: Fig. 33arl.

Female: sternite IX: Fig. 33vp.

The specimens from Chute Madeleine, Pic du Pin and Fôret Nord are superficially indistinguishable from the types of the species, but the female ninth sternites of exx. from Pic du Pin (Fig. 33vpPdP) and Fôret Nord differs from those from the type locality; these allopatric specimens may therefore belong to another species.

***Oedichirus maierae* nov.sp. (Figs 17)**

Material studied: ♂ Holotype: NEW CALEDONIA 11787, 22°15'S x 166°49'E, 280m, Pic du Pin, Site 1, rainfor. 26 Nov.2004, berlesate, G. Monteith P. Grimbacher ♀ HOLOTYPE *Oedichirus maierae* Des. 2017 G. de Rougemont [MNHN]; ♀ paratype: NEW CALEDONIA 11854, 2217'S x 16653'E. 250m, Pic du Grand Kaori, Site 2, 22 Nov 2004, Monteith, Grimbacher, pitfall traps, rainforest ♀ PARATYPE *Oedichirus maierae* des. 2017 G. de Rougemont [QM]; 1 ♀ paratype: NEW CALEDONIA 11833, 22°19'S x 166°55'E, 200 m, Foret Nord, site 2, rainf., 2-4 Dec 2004, G. Monteith & P. Grimbacher, berlesate ♀ PARATYPE *Oedichirus maierae* des. 2017 G. de Rougemont [QM]; 1 ♂ & 1 ♀ paratypes: NEW CALEDONIA, Col de Mouirange, 30 km E Nouméa, 300m, 11.VIII.78, S&J Peck, berl. Forest litter ♀ PARATYPE *Oedichirus maierae* n. sp. des. 2017 G. de Rougemont [FMC, CRO]; ♂ & 1 ♀ paratypes: NEW CALEDONIA: Prov. Sud, Forêt des Electriques, Parc Prov. Rivière Bleue 22°10'S 166°40'E, 180 m, II.23.93, leg. Raven, Platnick & Harvey ♀ PARATYPE *Oedichirus maierae* n. sp. des. 2017 G. de Rougemont [AMNH].

Description: length: 7-7.3 mm; length of fore-body: 2.6; length of head: 0.65; breadth of head: 0.9; length of antenna: 1.7; length of pronotum: 0.17; breadth of pronotum: 1.1; length of elytron: 0.8; breadth of elytra: 1.2. Head, pronotum and abdomen black, elytra piceous, sometimes (type) dark reddish-brown; palpi, antennae and legs entirely testaceous. Head shiny but, especially in anterior half, distinctly micro-reticulate, pronotum and elytra devoid of microsculpture; abdominal tergites with dense transverse micro-stiation. Frons with some short pale pubescence, rest of body glabrous. Habitus: Fig. 17h.

Head moderately transverse; eyes large, about as long as temples, protruberant; groove of post-ocular border narrow, inconspicuous, adjacent to carina on lateral margin; temples broadly rounded, almost coarctate with base; puncturation of disc very sparse, with half a dozen small shallow frontal punctures and about six more, deeper punctures on vertex. Pronotum relatively short, at anterior angles broader than head, the sides rounded to narrow base; lateral margins entirely bordered; puncturation dense, coarse, homogeneous. Elytra short, broad, humeral angles completely obsolete, posterior margin scarcely concave; puncturation coarse and dense, comparable to that of pronotum but punctures round, sparser antero-laterad. Keels and grooves of anterior margins of abdominal tergites short, obsolescent on tergite III, long and pronounced on IV-VII; puncturation of tergites sparse and irregular, on tergite VI consisting only of a transverse anterior row and a posterior marginal row of punctures, VII almost impunctate.

Male: abdominal sternite VIII: Fig. 17s8; aedoeagus: Figs. 17arl, av.

Female: sternite IX: Fig. 17vp.

Dedication: to our colleague Crystal Maier who arranged the loan of specimens from the Field Museum in Chicago.

***Oedichirus manautei* nov.sp. (Figs 1)**

Material studied: ♂ Holotype: NEW CALEDONIA, R. Bleue, Pourina track, 18 Nov 2001, GB Monteith ♀ HOLOTYPE *Oedichirus opaciceps* Des. 2016, G. de Rougemont [MNHN]; 1 paratype: [abdominal segments VIII-IX missing]: NEW CALEDONIA, Mt. Koghis, Elev. 500, Montane forest, 22-24 May 1987, N.I. Platnick, R.J. Raven [AMNH]; 1 ♂ paratype: NEW CALEDONIA, Monts Koghis, Auberge near Nouméa, 500 m, 26.VII – 13.VIII. 1978, S.&J. Peck, rainforest ♀ berl. Rainforest leaf litter ♀ PARATYPE *Oedichirus opaciceps* Des. 2017 G. de Rougemont [FMC].

Description: length: ca. 12 mm; length of fore-body: 4.2; length of head: 1.5;

breadth of head: 1.42; length of antenna: 3; length of pronotum: 1.65; breadth of pronotum: 1.42; length of elytron: 1.35; breadth of elytra: 1.47. Body black, palpi, antennae and legs testaceous, knees broadly infusate. Head sericeous, sub-opaque, entirely covered with very dense reticulate microsculpture; pronotum likewise entirely micropunctate, but reticulation a little less dense; elytra devoid of microsculpture; abdominal tergites entirely covered with dense micro-striation. Pubescence very sparse, erect, short on fore-body, longer on abdomen. Habitus: Fig. 1h.

Head transverse; eyes prominent, a little shorter than temples; temples strongly convergent, retracted to neck in almost straight lines; post ocular border situated almost on lateral margin, the groove narrow, inconspicuous; puncturation very sparse, vertex almost impunctate, punctures, especially in post-ocular area small and shallow. Pronotum quite strongly elongate, behind anterior angles as broad as head, the sides retracted in slight curves to base; lateral margin entirely bordered; disc coarsely, irregularly punctate, the punctures much larger than those of head, elongate and clustered at centre of disc, sparser and more irregular on sides and leaving a small mid-longitudinal impunctate area in basal 1/3rd. Elytra small, transverse, widest at middle, humeral angles completely obsolete, the sides evenly rounded, joint posterior margin arcuately concave; puncturation coarse and dense, comparable to that of pronotum. Keels and grooves of anterior margins of abdominal tergites obsolete; puncturation sparse, tergites III-VI each with an irregular transverse row of small punctures, four large punctures disposed in a square enclosing an impunctate area of middle of the tergite, and other randomly disposed punctures on sides.

Male: abdominal sternite VIII with a slightly asymmetrical emargination, most of the surface anterior to this flattened and densely microsculptate and impunctate, the right margin of this area elevated in the form of a small keel; aedoeagus: Figs. 1arl, av.

This species differs most notably from *O. peckorum* nov.sp. which has a similarly punctate abdomen and densely microsculptate head by the shape of the temples.

Dedication: to Joseph Manauté, manager of the Rivière Bleue Reserve, and dedicated conservationist.

***Oedichirus mimopilosus* nov.sp. (Figs 27)**

Material studied: ♂ Holotype: NEW CALEDONIA 11427, 21°37'Sx165°49'E, Col d'Amieu, west slope, 25 Nv 2003, G Monteith, Pyrethrum, trees & logs ♀ HOLOTYPE *Oedichirus mimopilosus* Des. 2017 G. de Rougemont [MNHN]; 1♂ & 1♀ paratypes: [Ibid.] ♀ PARATYPE *Oedichirus mimopilosus* Des. 2017 G. de Rougemont [QM and CRO].

Additional material: 2♀♀: NEW CALEDONIA 12247, 22°09'Sx166°41'E, 320 m, Houp Geant, 6 May 2005, GB Monteith, Pyrethrum ♀ *Oedichirus mimopilosus* n. sp. ♂ Det. 2017 G. de Rougemont [QM and CRO]; 1♀: Monts Koghis bei Noumea, Neu-Kaledonien, leg. H. Franz IX.1970 ♀ *Oedichirus sedilloti* Fauv. H. Coiffait det. 1973 ♀ *Oedichirus mimopilosus* Rgmt. det. 2017 G. de Rougemont [MNHN].

Description: length: 6-7 mm; length of fore-body: 2.6; length of head: 0.8; breadth of head: 0.9; length of antennae: 1.9; length of pronotum: 1.1; breadth of pronotum: 1.1; length of elytron: 1; breadth of elytra: 1.2. Body piceous or dark brown, palpi, antennae and legs entirely testaceous. Upper surfaces devoid of microsculpture except on keels and grooves of abdominal tergites. Pubescence short, dense, erect on entire body. Habitus: Fig. 27h.

Male: sternite VIII: Fig. 27s8, the apical emargination larger and deeper than in *O. pilosus*; aedoeagus: Fig. 27arl, the process of the ventral blade of the aedoeagus of characteristic securiform shape.

Female: sternite IX: Fig. 27vp.

Apart from the averagely slightly greater size of specimens this species is indistinguishable externally from *O. pilosus* nov.sp., but the sexual characters are quite different.

***Oedichirus monteithi* nov.sp. (Figs 13)**

Material studied: ♂ Holotype: NEW CALEDONIA, Ateo (NNE of Kone), 26 Nov 2001, G B Monteith ♀ HOLOTYPE *Oedichirus monteithi* des. 2017 G. de Rougemont [MNHN].

Description: length: 10.6 mm; length of fore-body: 4.2; length of head: 1.1; breadth of head: 1.35; length of antenna: 2.85; length of pronotum: 1.22; breadth of pronotum: 1; length of elytron: 1.2; breadth of elytra: 1.05. Body black; palpi, antennae and legs testaceous, knees broadly infuscate. Dorsal surfaces glossy, devoid of microsculpture except on anterior margins of abdominal tergites and on entire tergite VIII where it is very dense. Pubescence pale, sparse, long, erect or semi-erect on fore-body, decumbent on abdomen. Habitus: Fig. 13h.

Head moderately transverse; eyes protruberant, shorter than temples; temples evenly rounded to neck; post-ocular borders inconspicuous, distinct but obsolescent, situated very near lateral margins; puncturation fine and sparse, consisting of widely separate small umbilicate and simple punctures. Pronotum elongate, behind anterior angles broader than head, the sides thereafter gently rounded to base; lateral margin entirely bordered; puncturation moderately coarse, the punctures much larger than those of head, dense only in antero-median area where punctures are elongate, and leaving an irregular median longitudinal impunctate space in posterior half. Elytra relatively long for a micropterous species, the humeral angles obsolete, joint posterior margin arcuately concave; puncturation coarse and dense, the punctures larger than those of pronotum, round and deep, interstices everywhere narrower than diameter of punctures; rows of keels and grooves at bases of abdominal tergites short, obsolescent; puncturation only moderately dense, consisting of randomly disposed punctures of varying sizes, including very small ones, on tergites III-VI, tergite VII with only sparse small punctures, VIII with no discernible punctures on the heavily microsculptate background.

Male: abdominal sternite VIII: Fig. 13s8, the posterior margin asymmetrically emarginate, the emargination flanked by a pair of longitudinal elevations, the right one more prominent, lamellate; aedoeagus: Fig. 13arl, av.

This species is similar to but distinguished from the other large (> 10 mm) black species with coarse and dense puncturation of the pronotum (*O. cooki* nov.sp., *O. kanak* nov.sp.) by the absence of cephalic microsculpture.

***Oedichirus muscicolus* nov.sp. (Figs 6)**

Material studied: ♂ Holotype: NEW CALEDONIA 11138, 21°53'S x 166°24'E, 1400m, Mt Humboldt, moss forest, 6-7 Nov 2002, Monteith & Burwell, pyreth. trees & logs ♀ HOLOTYPE *Oedichirus muscicolus* des. 2017 G. de Rougemont [MNHN]; 2♀♀ paratypes [Ibid.] ♀ PARATYPE *Oedichirus muscicolus* des. 2017 G. de Rougemont [QM]; 2♂♂ paratypes: NEW CALEDONIA 11134, 21°53'S X 166°25'E, 5 Nov 2002, G. Monteith, pyrethrum, trees, 1350m ♀ PARATYPE *Oedichirus muscicolus* des. 2017 G. de Rougemont [QM]; 3♂♂ paratypes: NEW

CALEDONIA 11143, 22°02'S x 166°28'E, Dzumac Rd, jcn, 9 Nov 2002, Burwell & Monteith, 950m, pyrethrum, trees & logs ♀ PARATYPE *Oedichirus muscicolus* des. 2017 G. de Rougemont [QM, CRO]; 1♂ paratype: NEW CALEDONIA, Mt. Dzumac, elev. 900m, 28.V.1987, R.J. Raven N.I. Platnick, dry forest ♀ PARATYPE *Oedichirus muscicolus* des. 2017 G. de Rougemont [AMNH]; 1♀ paratype: Nouvelle Calédonie, m 1330, M. Humboldt for. Mousse, 15.II.2006, P.M. Giachino leg. ♀ PARATYPE: *Oedichirus muscicolus* des. 2017 G. de Rougemont [SMNS]; 1♀ paratype: NEW CALEDONIA, Prov. Sud, Mt. Koghis 518 m, 22°10'44"S 166°30'32"E, VII.21-24.2008 L. Herman, leaf litter nr. stream & on slope to stream ♀ PARATYPE *Oedichirus muscicolus* des. 2017 G. de Rougemont [AMNH].

Description: length: 10-10.5 mm; length of fore-body: 4.4; length of head: 1.2; breadth of head: 1.32; length of antenna: 3; length of pronotum: 1.7; breadth of pronotum: 1.4; length of elytron: 1.35; breadth of elytra: 1.58. Body black; palpi, antennae and legs testaceous, the knees not, or only very slightly and narrowly infusate. Head and pronotum densely microsculptate, giving a sericeous appearance; elytra with less evident and sparser microsculpture; abdominal tergites with dense transverse micro-striation. Pubescence short, very sparse and erect on fore-body, longer, denser and decumbent on abdomen. Habitus: similar to Fig. 4h.

Male: abdominal sternite VIII: Fig. 6s8; aedoeagus: Figs. 6arl, arlB (with inner sac everted), av; Plate *ÆC*.

Female: abdominal sternite IX: Fig. 6vp

In habitus, colour and puncturation this species is indistinguishable from *O. novacaledonicus* except in that the head and pronotum are considerably more strongly microsculptate; the only other discernible differences are that the knees are more narrowly, or not infusate, and the abdominal puncturation is marginally sparser.

***Oedichirus nigropolitus* nov.sp. (Figs 32)**

Material studied: ♂ Holotype: NEW CALEDONIA, Col de Mouirange, 30 km E Noumea, 300m, 11.VIII.78, S&J Peck, berl. Forest litter ♀ HOLOTYPE *Oedichirus nigropolitus* des. 2017 G. de Rougemont [FMC]; 1♀ paratype: [Ibid.] ♀ PARATYPE *Oedichirus nigropolitus* des. 2017 G. de Rougemont [CRO].

Description: length: ca. 6 mm; length of fore-body: 2.6; length of head: 0.75; breadth of head: 0.87; length of antenna: 1.5; length of pronotum: 1.1; breadth of pronotum: 0.97; length of elytron: 0.8; breadth of elytra: 1.12. Body black except elytra piceous-black; palpi, antennae and legs entirely testaceous. Fore-body glossy, devoid of microsculpture; abdominal tergites shiny but with exceedingly fine microsculpture, stronger on segments VII-VIII. Body devoid of pubescence. Habitus: Fig. 32h.

Head strongly convex; eyes large, as long as temples; groove of post-ocular border obsolescent, adjacent to carina on lateral margin, not forming an angle; temples evenly rounded from eye to neck; puncturation of disc sparse, consisting of only a dozen small but deep punctures. Pronotum rather short, broader than head, broadest in anterior 1/3rd; lateral margin entirely bordered by a sharp carina; punctures of disc coarse and deep, slightly irregular, the interstices in a few places broader than diameter of punctures, narrower elsewhere; punctures coarser on antero-median part of disc, smaller nearer lateral and posterior margins. Elytra short, much broader than long; puncturation much coarser on centre of disc than that of pronotum, irregular, finer on sides. Row of keels and grooves on anterior margins of abdominal tergites non-existent on segment III, short and inconspicuous on segments IV-VI, long and conspicuous on segment VII; punc-

turation of tergites sparse and irregular, leaving large impunctate areas; on segments III-V consisting of an irregular row of punctures near anterior margin and a row of fewer, more widely spaced punctures on posterior margin, and a few scattered punctures in between, on tergite VI the anterior row is obsolete, the punctures on posterior margin smaller; tergite impunctate apart from 2-3 punctures on each side near lateral margins.

Male: abdominal sternite VIII: Fig. 32s8, the posterior margin asymmetrically bisinuate and an unequal apico-lateral tooth on each side, the base of left tooth prolonged by a carina on surface of sternite; aedoeagus: Figs. 32arl, av.

Oedichirus nigropolitus nov.sp. is the only species known so far from New Caledonia with both sparse irregular puncturation of the abdominal tergites and an entirely black body.

***Oedichirus nitidiventris* nov.sp. (Figs 35)**

Material studied: ♀ Holotype: NEW CALEDONIA, Prov. Sud, Mt. Koghis 518 m, 22°10'44"S 166°30'32"E, VII ♀ 21-24.2008, L. Herman, leaf litter nr. stream & slope to stream ♀ HOLOTYPE *Oedichirus nitidiventris* Des. 2017 G. de Rougemont [AMNH]; 1 paratype: [Ibid.] ♀ PARATYPE *Oedichirus nitidiventris* des. 2017 G. de Rougemont [CRO].

Description: length: ca. 7.8; length of fore-body: 3.5; length of head: 0.95; breadth of head: 1.75; length of pronotum: 1.32; breadth of pronotum: 1.22; length of elytron: 1.17; breadth of elytra: 1.35. Vertex of head piceous, surrounding surface rufescent, pronotum piceous. The anterior angles and posterior angles rufescent, elytra reddish-brown, the scutellary area slightly infuscate; abdomen bicolorous, the sides brown, the centres of tergites with an increasingly broad black band occupying nearly the entire dorsal surface on tergites VI and VII; palpi, antennae and legs entirely testaceous. Dorsal surfaces devoid of microsculpture except for indistinct micro-striation on abdominal tergites VI-VIII. Dorsal surface devoid of visible pubescence.

Head strongly transverse; eyes large and salient, about as long as temples; groove of post-ocular border a little removed from lateral margin, not very evident; vertex with a dense cluster of ca 20 round umbilicate punctures, with scattered smaller punctures before it. Pronotum short, the sides convergent in almost straight lines from broad anterior angles to base; lateral margins entirely but bluntly and inconspicuously bordered; puncturation not forming series, fairly coarse and dense but irregular, the interstices in most parts greater than diameter of punctures. Elytra broad and short; puncturation about as coarse as but a little sparser than that of pronotum. Keels and grooves of bases of abdominal tergites short and shallow, becoming obsolete after tergite V; puncturation consisting only of an anterior row of punctures and a row of less numerous punctures on posterior margin, with a few scattered punctures on sides, leaving the central part of each tergite impunctate.

Female: abdominal sternite IX: Fig. 35vp.

The abdominal puncturation of this species is similar to but even sparser than those of *O. ianatrix* nov.sp., *O. loebli* nov.sp. and *O. giachinoi* nov.sp. (*O. ianatrix* has a few small scattered punctures between the rows on anterior and posterior margins of tergites, whereas the middle of tergites is completely impunctate in *O. nitidiventris*). It differs from the other two species by its broader build and the dense puncturation of the vertex of head, and from all three by the conformation of the female ninth sternite.

***Oedichirus novacaledonicus* nov.sp. (Figs 4)**

Material studied: ♂ Holotype: Nouvelle Calédonie, m 1270, M. Humboldt presso sorgento, 15.II.2006, P.M. Giachino leg. ♀ HOLOTYPE *Oedichirus novacaledonicus* Des. 2016 G. de Rougemont [SMNS]; 1♂ paratype: NEW CALEDONIA 11134, 21°53'S x 166°25'E, Mt Humboldt, refuge, 5 Nov 2002, G. Monteith, pyrethrum, trees, 1350 m ♀ PARATYPE *Oedichirus novacaledonicus* des. 2015 G. de Rougemont [QM]; 1♂ paratype: NEW CALEDONIA 11954, 20°24'S x 164°32'E. 730m, Mandjelia, 1 km SW.5 Jan 2005, G. Monteith, pyreth. on rough palms ♀ PARATYPE *Oedichirus novacaledonicus* des. 2017 G. de Rougemont [CRO]; 1♂ & 1♀ paratypes: NEW CALEDONIA 8645, 21°45'S x 166°09'E, 1300m, Ningua Res., nr summit, 13 Nov 2001, pyreth. trees & logs, C. Burwell, G. Monteith ♀ PARATYPE *Oedichirus novacaledonicus* des. 20017 G. de Rougemont [QM]; 1♀ paratype: NEW CALEDONIA 11098, 21°53'S x 166°25'E, 5-7 Nov 2002, dung trap, Monteith & Burwell, 1600m ♀ PARATYPE *Oedichirus novacaledonicus* des. 2017 G. de Rougemont [QM].

Additional material: 1♂: NOUVELLE-CALEDONIE, Province-Sud, Bouloupari, Mont Do, 08-22.xi.2007 ♀ 21°45.212S – 166°00.011E, 1022 m, Flight intercept Trap, T. Théry leg. ♀ *Oedichirus novacaledonicus* n. sp. det. 2017 G. de Rougemont [CTP].

Description: length: 10.5-11.5 mm; length of fore-body: 4.4; length of head: 1.2; breadth of head: 1.37; length of antenna: 3.2; length of pronotum: 1.7; breadth of pronotum: 1.4; length of elytron: 1.35; breadth of elytra: 1.5. Body black, appendages testaceous, knees narrowly infusate. Head, pronotum and elytra shiny, with faint but visible micro-reticulation, abdominal tergites with dense transverse microstriae. Pubescence erect, of medium length, sparse on fore-body, denser on abdomen. Habitus: Fig. 4h.

Head moderately transverse; eyes large and protruberant, shorter than temples; temples strongly retracted in a feeble curve to neck; groove of post-ocular border broad and deep, well removed from lateral margin, evanescent posteriad, the carina obsolete; puncturation very sparse, the punctures small, irregularly scattered, frons impunctate. Pronotum moderately elongate, behind anterior angles broader than head, the sides convergent in almost straight lines to broadly rounded base; lateral margins entirely but very bluntly, inconspicuously bordered; puncturation sparse, with a discernible pair of irregular longitudinal series of 7-8 punctures each enclosing a few smaller punctures and with some scattered larger punctures between the series and the lateral margins. Elytra a little broader than their total length, the humeri completely obsolete, widest at about middle, the sides slightly convergent in posterior half; puncturation sparse, consisting of a juxtasutural series of 5 punctures and irregularly scattered punctures on disc and sides. Keels and grooves of bases of abdominal tergites obsolescent; puncturation of tergites fairly dense, irregular, consisting of punctures of varying sizes.

Male: abdominal sternite VIII: Fig. 4s8; aedoeagus: Fig. 4ar1, Plate ÉA.

Female: sternite IX: Fig. 4vp.

Close to and very similar in facies and puncturation to *O. oceanicus* nov.sp., from which it differs by the more feeble microsculpture of the head, infusate knees and the securiform shape of the apex of the ventral process of the median lobe.

***Oedichirus oceanicus* nov.sp. (Figs 5)**

Material studied: ♂ Holotype: NEW CALEDONIA 12297, 22°15'S x 166°50'E, Pic du Pin, site 1, 23 Dec 2004, 280m, G.B. Monteith, pyrethrum ♀ HOLOTYPE *Oedichirus oceanicus* Des. 2017 G. de Rougemont [MNHN]; 2♂♂ & 1♀ paratypes: NEW CALEDONIA, Pic du Pin, site 1, rainforest, 26 Nov 2004, pyrethrum, CJ Burwell & GB Monteith ♀ PARATYPE *Oedichirus oceanicus* Des. 2017 G. de Rougemont [QM]; 1♀ paratype: NEW CALEDONIA 12053, 22°14'S

x 166°40'E, Pic du Pin, site 2, 280m, 12 Jan 2005, G.B. Monteith, beating cut branch, PP2♀2 ♀ PARATYPE *Oedichirus oceanicus* Des. 2017 G. de Rougemont [QM]; 3♂♂ & 3♀♀ paratypes: NEW CALEDONIA 8731, 22°06'S x 166°40'E, 160m, R. Bleue, main road, 17 Nov 2001, GB Monteith, Pyrethrum, trees & logs ♀ PARATYPE *Oedichirus oceanicus* Des. 2017 G. de Rougemont [QM, 1 PT in CRO]; 1♀ paratype: NEW CALEDONIA 9952, 22°06'S x 166°39'E, Riv. Bleue, Panoramic Track, 28 Nov 2000, GB Monteith, Pyrethrum, trunks & logs ♀ PARATYPE *Oedichirus oceanicus* Des. 2017 G. de Rougemont [QM]; 1♂ paratype: NEW CALEDONIA 11764, 22°17'S x 166°53'E, 250m, Pic du Grand Kaori, site 1, 22-24 Nov 2004, Monteith, Burwell, pyrethrum, rainfor. ♀ PARATYPE *Oedichirus oceanicus* Des. 2017 G. de Rougemont [QM]; 1♂ & 1♀ paratypes: NEW CALEDONIA 11149, 22°14'S x 166°52'E, Chute Madeleine, 230m, 18 Nov 2002, G. Monteith, pyrethrum, trees & logs ♀ PARATYPE *Oedichirus oceanicus* Des. 2017 G. de Rougemont [QM]; 1♀ paratype: NEW CALEDONIA 11822, 22°19'S x 166°55'E, 480m, Foret Nord, site 1, rainfor., 2-3 Dec 2004, pyrethrum, CJ Burwell & GB Monteith ♀ Photog. Spm PS0668 ♀ PARATYPE *Oedichirus oceanicus* Des. 2017 G. de Rougemont [QM]; 1♂ paratype: NEW CALEDONIA 11458, 22°02'S x 166°28'E, Dzumac Rd, junction, 4 Dec 2003, G. Monteith, Pyrethrum, mossy trees ♀ PARATYPE: *Oedichirus oceanicus* Des. 2017 G. de Rougemont [QM]; 1♀ paratype: NEW CALEDONIA 9913, 22°03'S x 166°28'E, Mt Dzumac road, 700m, 1 Dec 2000, GB Monteith, Pyrethrum, trunks & logs ♀ PARATYPE *Oedichirus oceanicus* n. sp. des. 2017 G. de Rougemont [QM]; 1♀ paratype: NEW CALEDONIA 11150, 22°01'S x 166°28'E, Mt Ouin, 1100m, C. Burwell & G. Monteith, pyrethrum, trees & logs ♀ PARATYPE *Oedichirus oceanicus* Des. 2017 G. de Rougemont [QM]; 1♀ paratype: New Caledonia, Mt. Koghi, 500-600m, 14.XI.1997, I. Löbl, prim. forest, litter ♀ PARATYPE *Oedichirus oceanicus* des. 2017 G. de Rougemont [MHNG].

Description: length: ca. 10.5; length of fore-body: 4.2; length of head: 1.85; breadth of head: 1.5; length of antennae: 3.1; length of pronotum: 1.58; breadth of pronotum: 1.2; length of elytron: 1.28; breadth of elytra: 1.43. Body black, palpi, antennae and legs testaceous. Head and pronotum shiny but clearly, densely micro-reticulate, abdominal tergites entirely covered with strong transverse micro-striae. Pubescence sparse, short and erect on fore-body, denser, long and decumbent on abdomen. Habitus: similar to Fig. 4h.

Male: abdominal sternite VIII: Fig. 5s8; aedoeagus: Fig. 5ar1; Plate ÆB.

Female: abdominal sternite IX: Fig. 5vp.

In colour, habitus and puncturation this species is indistinguishable from *O. novacaledonicus*, but differs in its averagely lesser size, stronger microsculpture both of the head and pronotum and of the abdomen, as well as in the primary sexual characters.

***Oedichirus oundaensis* LAST (Figs 28)**

Oedichirus oundaensis LAST, 1980: 149

Material studied: ♂ Holotype: NEW CALEDONIA, Ponerihouén, Mt. Ounda 700 m, 11.X.1969 ♀ No. PC-U.3 leg. Dr. J. Balogh ♀ *Oedichirus oundaensis* [sic] sp.n H.R. Last det. TYPE ♂ ♀ Holotypus 1980 ♂ *Oedichirus oundaensis* [sic] Last [HNM].

Description: length: ca. 8.5 mm; length of fore-body: 3.2; length of head: 0.8; breadth of head: 1.1; length of antenna: 2.3; length of pronotum: 1.45; breadth of pronotum: 1.15; length of elytron: 1; breadth of elytra: 1.2. Head and pronotum chestnut-brown, elytra brownish testaceous, abdomen a little darker, pale brown; all appendages pale testaceous. Dorsal surfaces shiny, devoid of microsculpture except on keels and grooves at bases of abdominal tergites. Pubescence pale, short, sparse and erect on fore-body, longer and decumbent on abdomen. Habitus: Fig. 28h.

Head small, strongly transverse; eyes almost as long as temples, protruberant; groove of post-ocular border broad, displaced to dorsal surface away from lateral margin, merging

anteriad with a narrow groove along inner margin of eye, carina obsolete; puncturation obsolete on frons, moderately dense and slightly irregular on vertex, interstices equal to or in parts wider than diameter of punctures. Pronotum behind anterior angles broader than head, the sides gently rounded to base; lateral margin entirely bordered; puncturation coarse and dense, homogeneous, the interstices narrower than diameter of punctures. Elytra short, a little broader than pronotum, humeral angles obsolete, sides distinctly angled at middle, slightly retracted thereafter; puncturation homogeneous, slightly coarser and sparser than on centre of pronotum; keels of anterior margins of abdominal tergites long and salient; puncturation dense and coarse on tergites III-VI, obsolescent on VII.

Male: sternite VIII with a very broad shallow apical emargination flanked on either side by a small elevation forming the apico-lateral angles, the left one prolonged into a small rounded lamellate structure extending beyond apical margin; aedeagus: Fig. 28av (the apex of dorsal plate apparently broken off).

***Oedichirus peckorum* nov.sp. (Figs 3)**

Material studied: ♀ Holotype: Monts Koghis bei Noumea, Neu-Kaledonien, leg. H. Franz, IX.1970 ♀ HOLOTYPE *Oedichirus peckorum* des. 2017 G. de Rougemont [MNHN]; 1 paratype (lacking abdominal segments VIII and IX): NEW CALEDONIA, Mt. Koghis, Elev 500m, Montane forest, 22-24 May 1987, N.I. Platnick, R.J. Raven ♀ PARATYPE *Oedichirus peckorum* des. 2017 G. de Rougemont [AMNH].

Additional material: 1♂: NEW CALEDONIA 8641, 21°45'S x 166°09'E, Ningua Res. Camp, 1100m, 12-13 Nov 2001, C.Burwell, G.Monteith. hand collect. ♀ PARATYPE *Oedichirus peckorum* des. 2017 G. de Rougemont [QM].

Description: length: 10.5 -11 mm; length of fore-body: 4.4; length of head: 1.2; breadth of head: 1.47; length of antenna: 2.8; length of pronotum: 1.75; breadth of pronotum: 1.42; length of elytron: 1.37; breadth of elytra: 1.57. Body black, palpi antennae and legs testaceous, the knees broadly infusate. Head strongly and densely microsculptate, the surface sericeous; pronotum strongly microsculptate, but reticulation less dense than that of head; elytra shiny, devoid of microsculpture; abdominal tergites shiny, slightly alutaceous, the tergites entirely covered in fine transverse micro-striae. Pubescence very sparse, pale, short, erect (rubbed off on paratype). Habitus: Fig. 3h.

Head strongly transverse; eyes large but distinctly shorter than temples; temples gently rounded to base; grooves of post-ocular border broad and shallow, inconspicuous, adjacent to carina on lateral margins, bearing four setiferous punctures; puncturation very sparse, the punctures small, shallow, irregularly scattered. Pronotum strongly convex, rather short, behind anterior angles slightly wider than head, the sides retracted in almost straight lines to base; all margins entirely and sharply bordered; puncturation coarse, moderately dense, irregular, but with punctures forming a distinct pair of discal series in basal half and leaving a median and a pair of lateral longitudinal impunctate spaces in basal 1/3rd. Elytra longer than usual in micropterous species, widest a little before middle, humeral angles obsolete, the sides slightly rounded between widest point and posterior margin; puncturation coarse, dense on centre of disc, irregular on sides. Rows of keels and furrows of anterior margins of abdominal tergites obsolete; puncturation very coarse, sparse and irregular, leaving centre of tergites III-VI impunctate, tergite VII almost entirely impunctate.

Female: sternite IX: Fig. 3vp.

This species resembles *O. manautei* nov.sp. in the microsculpture of the head and puncturation of abdominal tergites, but has conspicuously rounded temples.

The specimen from Ningua Reserve is only tentatively ascribed to this species because the head is notably more transverse than in the type.

***Oedichirus pilosus* nov.sp. (Figs 26)**

Material studied: ♂ Holotype: NEW CALEDONIA 11832, Foret Nord, site 2, rainfor. 2 Dec.2004, pyrethrum, CJ Burwell & GB Monteith ♀ HOLOTYPE *Oedichirus pilosus* des. 2017 G. de Rougemont [MNHN]; 2♀♀ paratypes: [Ibid.] ♀ PARATYPE *Oedichirus pilosus* des. 2017 G. de Rougemont [QM]; 2♀♀ paratypes: NEW CALEDONIA 11764, 22°17'S x 166°53'E, 250m, Pic du Grand Kaori, site 1, 22-24 Nov 2004, Monteith, Burwell, pyrethrum, rainfor. ♀ PARATYPE *Oedichirus pilosus* des. 2017 G. de Rougemont [CRO]; 1♂ paratype: NEW CALEDONIA 11197, 22°17'S x 166°54'E, 250m, Pic du Grand Kaori, 16-18Nov2002, pyrethrum, trees, G.B. Monteith ♀ PARATYPE *Oedichirus pilosus* des. 2017 G. de Rougemont [QM]; 1♂ paratype: 11173, 22°17'Sx166°53'E, 250m, 22-24Nov2004, Monteith, Buwell, pyrethrum, rainfor. ♀ PARATYPE *Oedichirus pilosus* des. 2017 G. de Rougemont [CRO]; 1♂ & 6♀♀ paratypes: NEW CALEDONIA 11202, 22°06's X 116° 39'E, 160m, Riv. Bleue, Kaori Geant, 19 Nov 2002, G. Monteith, pyrethrum, trees & logs ♀ PARATYPE *Oedichirus pilosus* des. 2017 G. de Rougemont [QM]; 3♀♀ paratypes: NEW CALEDONIA 9952, 22°06'Sx166°39'S, Riv. Bleue, Panoramic track, 28Nov2008, GB Monteith, Pyrethrum trunks & logs ♀ PARATYPE *Oedichirus pilosus* des. 2017 G. de Rougemont [QM]; 1♀: NEW CALEDONIA 8681, 22°15'Sx166°49'E, 270m, Pic du Pin, east base, 21 Nov 2001, G. Monteith, Pyrethrum, tree & logs ♀ PARATYPE *Oedichirus pilosus* des. 2017 G. de Rougemont [CRO].

Additional material: 1♂: N-Calédonie (P.-Sud), Tamissage terreau troncs morts (au sol et debout) ♀ 22°09.195 S 166°53.546 E ♀ 14.XII.2007, Yaté, (sur les hauteurs du barrage ♀ *Oedichirus pilosus* n. sp. det. 2017 G. de Rougemont [CTP].

Description: length: 6-7 mm; length of fore-body: 2.8; length of head: 0.7; breadth of head: 0.9; length of antenna: 1.55; length of pronotum: 1; breadth of pronotum: 0.95; length of elytron: 0.84; breadth of elytra: 1.1. Body piceous to brown; palpi, antennae and legs testaceous. Dorsal surfaces devoid of microsculpture except on anterior margins of abdominal tergites. Pubescence very dense, short, erect, somewhat longer on elytra and abdomen. Habitus: Fig. 26h

Head strongly transverse; eyes about as long as temples, very protruberant; post-ocular border feeble, situated on lateral margin; puncturation coarse and very dense on vertex, the interstices much narrower than diameter of punctures, the latter umbilicate. Pronotum rather short and broad; lateral line entirely but inconspicuously bordered; puncturation coarse and very dense, the punctures as large as those of head, homogeneous but showing a trace of a mid-longitudinal line in some specimens (type). Elytra short and broad, transverse, the sides rounded, widest a little before middle; puncturation coarse and dense, the punctures a little larger but shallower than those of pronotum. Keels and grooves of anterior margins of abdominal tergites confused on tergite III, distinct and prominent on IV-VI; puncturation of tergites very dense, the punctures progressively finer from anterior to posterior margins of each tergite.

Male: abdominal sternite VIII: Fig. 26s8; aedeagus: Fig. 26arl.

Female: sternite IX: Fig. 26vp.

Very similar in size, puncturation and dense erect pubescence to *O. mimopilosus* nov.sp., from which it differs most evidently by its longer pronotum, the smaller emargination of the male sternite VIII and the aedeagus.

***Oedichirus planiceps* nov.sp. (Figs 16)**

Material studied: ♂ Holotype: NEW CALEDONIA 11799, 22°23'S x 66°56'E, 150 m, Cap Ndoua, Site 1, rainfor., 28Nov2004, pyrethrum, C.J. Burwell, G.B. Monteith ♀ HOLOTYPE *Oedichirus planiceps* Des. 2017 G. de Rougemont [MNH]; 1♂ paratype: NEW CALEDONIA 9913, 22°03'S x 166°28'E, Mt Dzumac road, 700 m, 1 Dec 2000, GB Monteith, Pyrethrum trunks & logs ♀ PARATYPE *Oedichirus planiceps* Des. 2017 G. de Rougemont [CRO]; 2♀♀ paratypes: NEW CALEDONIA 11149, 22°14'S x 166°52'E, Chute Madeleine, 230m, 18 Nov 2002, G. Monteith, pyrethrum trees & logs ♀ PARATYPE *Oedichirus planiceps* des. 2017 G. de Rougemont [QM].

Description: length: 8-8.5 mm; length of fore-body: 3.7; length of head: 1.12; breadth of head: 1.12; length of antenna: 3; length of pronotum: 1.5; breadth of pronotum: 1.17; length of elytron: 1.17; breadth of elytra: 1.32. Fore-body dark brown, abdomen pale brown (all specimens are somewhat testaceous); palpi, antennae and legs testaceous. Microsculpture of head and pronotum strong, the surface coriaceous; elytra devoid of microsculpture, abdominal tergites entirely covered with fine, light micro-striation. Pubescence erect, of medium length, sparse on fore-body, denser on abdomen. Habitus: Fig. 16h.

Head at least as long as broad, flattened; eyes protruberant, moderately large, shorter than temples; temples long, retracted in straight lines to neck; grooves of post-ocular borders on dorsal surface away from lateral margins, each bearing 5-6 conspicuous setae; puncturation very sparse, the punctures small, shallow, irregularly scattered. Pronotum moderately elongate, the sides slightly rounded, not strongly convergent towards broadly rounded posterior angles; lateral border sharp near anterior angles, evanescent posteriad; puncturation sparse, forming a distinct pair of discal series of 6-7 punctures each, with scattered punctures elsewhere, all punctures small and shallow. Elytra short, broadest at about middle, humeral angles completely obsolete, joint posterior margin scarcely concave; puncturation very sparse, the punctures of unequal sizes, irregularly scattered. Keels and grooves at bases of abdominal tergites obsolete; puncturation relatively sparse, the punctures of unequal sizes, disposed randomly.

Male: abdominal sternite VIII: Fig. 16s8, with a small, simple semi-circular apical emargination with a whitish membranous fringe; aedoeagus: Fig 16arl, the dorsal plate produced anteriad almost to tip of long, characteristically shaped process of the ventral sclerite.

Female: sternite IX: Fig. 16vp.

The puncturation of the pronotum, with a pair of discrete discal series, and the conformation of the aedoeagus, with its very long dorsal plate of the median lobe and long securiform ventral process show that *O. planiceps* is closely related to the novacaledonicus complex, notwithstanding its brown colour and smaller size.

***Oedichirus pterophilus* nov.sp. (Figs 14)**

Material studied: ♂ Holotype: New Caledonia, Col des Roussettes, ravine, forest litter, 25.X.1998, I. Löbl ♀ HOLOTYPE *Oedichirus pterophilus* Des. 2015 G. de Rougemont [MHNG]; 1♂ & 1♀ paratypes: [Ibid.] ♀ PARATYPE *Oedichirus pterophilus* Des. 2015 G. de Rougemont [MHNG & CRO]; 1♀ paratype: New Caledonia, Col des Roussettes, 12.IX.1998, I. Löbl, litter in ravine ♀ PARATYPE *Oedichirus pterophilus* des. 2015 G. de Rougemont [MHNG]

Description: length: 7.6 mm; length of fore-body: 3; length of head: 0.85;

breadth of head: 1; length of antenna: 1.32; length of pronotum: 1.17; breadth of pronotum: 1.05; length of elytron: 0.8; breadth of elytra: 1.17. Fore-body black, abdomen piceous; palpi, antennae and legs testaceous. Head micro-reticulate, pronotum and elytra with scarcely discernible microsculpture, abdominal tergites with transverse micro-striation. Pubescence extremely sparse, limited to some short erect hairs on frons, a very few others on pronotum, and short decumbent pubescence on abdomen. Habitus: Fig. 14h.

Head transverse; eyes large and protruberant, a little longer than temples; temples broadly, evenly rounded, without angles; groove of post-ocular border a little displaced from lateral margin to dorsal surface; puncturation coarse and dense, consisting of large round umbilicate punctures on entire surface except narrowly on frons, a small impunctate area on vertex the space of a couple of missing punctures, and punctures becoming shallow and evanescent near base. Pronotum moderately elongate, the sides strongly convergent from broad anterior angles to narrow base; lateral margins entirely bordered; puncturation dense and homogeneous, the punctures simple, those near centre slightly elongate. Elytra small, humeral angles completely obsolete, the sides fairly evenly rounded from base to posterior angles, the joint posterior margins concave; puncturation fairly regular, as dense as but a little coarser than that of pronotum. Keels and grooves of anterior margins of abdominal tergites obsolescent on tergite III, long on tergites IV-VIII; puncturation homogeneous, dense, the punctures about as large as those of pronotum.

Male: abdominal sternite VIII: Fig. 14s8; aedoeagus: Figs. 14arl, av.

Female: sternite IX: Fig. 14vp.

***Oedichirus pteropsaltis* nov.sp. (Figs 31)**

Material studied: ♂ Holotype: NEW CALEDONIA, Col des Roussettes, 2 February 2004, G B Monteith ♀ QM berlesate 1110, 21°25'Sx165°28'E, rainforest, sieved litter ♀ HOLOTYPE *Oedichirus pteropsaltis* des. 2017 G. de Rougemont [MNHN]; 2♀♀ paratypes: New Caledonia, Col des Roussettes, ravine, forest litter, 25.X.1998, I. Löbl ♀ PARATYPE *Oedichirus pteropsaltis* des. 2017 G. de Rougemont [MHNG, CRO]; 1♀ paratype: NEW CALEDONIA, Col des Roussettes, N of Bourail, 500m, 7.VIII.78, S&J Peck, rainforest litter ♀ PARATYPE *Oedichirus pteropsaltis* des. 2017 G. de Rougemont [FMC].

Description: length: ca. 5.8 mm; length of fore-body: 2.6; length of head: 0.72; breadth of head: 0.98; length of antenna: 1,7; length of pronotum: 1; breadth of pronotum: 0.9; length of elytron: 0.8; breadth of elytra: 0.8. Head and pronotum black, elytra pale reddish-brown, suture narrowly infusate; abdominal segment III reddish-brown, centre of posterior margin of tergite IV infusate, the infuscation more extensive on tergite V, covering almost entire surface of tergites VI-VIII; palpi, antennae and legs entirely testaceous. Fore-body glossy, devoid of microsculpture; abdominal tergites with faint transverse micro-striation. Body devoid of pubescence apart from a few short hairs on frons. Habitus: Fig. 31h.

Head moderately transverse; eyes large and protruberant, longer than temples, the latter evenly rounded to neck, without angles; groove of post-ocular border broad and deep, displaced to dorsal surface of head; puncturation consisting of a cluster of about 20 umbilicate punctures of unequal sizes on vertex, an isolated pair of smaller punctures nearer base, the surrounding surfaces impunctate. Pronotum moderately elongate, the

sides strongly convergent from broad anterior angles to narrow base; lateral margins entirely bordered; puncturation coarse and dense, the interstices mostly narrower than diameter of punctures. Elytra small, humeral angles completely obsolete, the sides forming a distinct angle at about half their length; puncturation a little coarser than that of pronotum, and sparser, denser posteriad and leaving antero-lateral areas largely impunctate. Keels and grooves of anterior margins of abdominal tergites well marked, long; puncturation of tergites irregular, leaving narrow impunctate areas near the centre of each tergite.

Male: abdominal sternite VIII: Fig 31s8, with a small simple median emargination and a small tooth on the surface of sternite on either side; aedoeagus: Fig. 31arl.

O. pteroposaltis nov.sp. is distinguished from all other species with bicolorous abdomen by its lesser size, as well as by the sexual characters.

***Oedichirus pusillus* nov.sp. (Figs 21)**

Material studied: ♂ Holotype: NEW CALEDONIA, Col de Mouirange, 30 km E Nouméa, 300m, 11.VIII.78, S&J Peck, berl. Forest litter ♀ HOLOTYPE *Oedichirus pusillus* des. 2017 G. de Rougemont [FMC]; 1♀ paratype: [Ibid.] ♀ PARATYPE *Oedichirus pusillus* des. 2017 G. de Rougemont [CRO].

Additional material: 1♀: NEW CALEDONIA 12045, 22°15'S x 166°49'E, 280m, Pic du Pin, site 1, 21 Dec 2001, G.B. Monteith, rainforest ♀ *Oedichirus pusillus* Rgmt. det. 2017 G. de Rougemont [QM].

Description: length: 4.8 mm; length of fore-body: 1.7; length of head: 0.5; breadth of head: 0.6; length of antenna: 1.58; length of pronotum: 0.8; breadth of pronotum: 0.72; length of elytron: 0.55; breadth of elytra: 0.7. Body dark brown; palpi, antennae and legs testaceous, femora slightly darker testaceous. Dorsal surfaces devoid of microsculpture except on anterior margins of abdominal tergites. Pubescence pale, short and erect or semi-erect on fore-body, longer, denser and decumbent on abdomen. Habitus: Fig. 21h.

Head moderately transverse; eyes shorter than temples, the latter broadly rounded, coarctate with base; post-ocular carina situated on lateral margin, the associated groove broad and shallow, not evident; puncturation fairly coarse, evanescent on frons, the interstices broader than diameter of punctures except on vertex. Pronotum rather short, very broad, the sides evenly rounded from anterior angles to base; lateral margins entirely, finely bordered; puncturation coarser and denser than that of head, homogeneous, the interstices everywhere narrower than diameter of punctures. Elytra short and very broad, humeral angles completely obsolete, the sides evenly rounded from base to posterior angles; puncturation a little coarser than that of pronotum, homogeneous, the interstices narrower than diameter of punctures. Keels and grooves on anterior margins of abdominal tergites fairly long and salient on tergites III-VII, obsolescent on tergite VIII; puncturation of tergites homogeneous, as dense and coarse as that of pronotum.

Male: emargination of abdominal sternite VIII broad (Fig. 21s8); aedoeagus: Figs. 21arl, av.

Female: sternite IX: Fig. 21vp.

The only other *Oedichirus* known from New Caledonia of comparable small size is *O. unguedraconis* nov.sp. which has a similar facies and puncturation, but is entirely black and with a very different aedoeagus.

***Oedichirus sedilloti* FAUVEL**

Oedichirus sedilloti FAUVEL, 1889, Rev. d'Ent. **VIII**: 254.

It has not been possible to redescribe this species because the type specimen was not found in the Sédillot collection (in MNHN), in which it was deposited. The species was described on the basis of two specimens; the second one was retained in FAUVEL's collection (now in the IRSNB); it belongs to a different species which is described above as *O. fauvelianus* nov.sp. Here is the author's description of *O. sedilloti*: "Niger, nitidus, parce flavo-setosus, mandibulis, tuerculis antennariis spinisque duabus analibus rufis, palpis, antennarum basi pedibusque pallide testacies, illis cæterum infuscatis, articulo 11° testaceo, aliquando elytris, segmentis abdominalibus utrinque plagiatim (anticis latius), 6° apice 7°que fere toto rufescentibus; capite fortiter transversim ovali, sat dense fortiter punctato, spatio minuto vertex lævi; thorace capite vix latiore, regulariter ovato, lateribus a medio ad basin fortiter angustatis, grosse æqualiter punctato, linea media longitudinali vix perspicua; elytris brevibus, thorace tertia brevioribus, basi thoracis basin parum superantibus, inde fere ad medium oblique ampliatis, a medio ad apicem subparallelis, apice arcuatim profunde emarginatis, dorso thorace fortius et parcius, lateribus densius et subtilius punctatis, humeris vix callosis, laevibus; abdominis segmentis 4 primis capite densius et subtilius confuse, 5-6 cæteris etiam subtilius punctatis, spinis analibus vix perspicue arcuatis, sat approximatis. – Long., 6 $\frac{3}{4}$ mill."

Note that after describing the colour of the type: "black, apical margin of abdominal segment VIII and whole of IX (segments 6 and 7 in FAUVEL's numbering) rufescent", he also describes the colour pattern of the other specimen: "*aliquando elytris ...*" ("sometimes the elytra and both sides of the abdominal segments are obliquely (more broadly in front) rufescent"). Moreover the second of the labels attached to this specimen, written in FAUVEL's hand, states "the type has black elytra". Whereas Fauvel considered the two specimens to be colour variations of his new species, the second specimen is redescribed above as *Oedichirus fauvelianus* nov.sp. See also the description of *O. taghavianae* nov.sp. below.

***Oedichirus semibrunneus* nov.sp. (Figs 19)**

Material studied: ♂ Holotype: New Caledonia, Col des Roussettes, 12.xi.1998, I. Löbl, litter in ravine ♀ HOLOTYPE *Oedichirus semibrunneus* Des. 2016 G. de Rougemont [MHNG]; 1♀ paratype: [Ibid.] ♀ PARATYPE *Oedichirus semibrunneus* Des. 2016 G. de Rougemont [CRO].

Description: length: ca. 7.7 mm; length of fore-body: 3.3; length of head: 0.95; breadth of head: 1.12; length of pronotum: 1.3; breadth of pronotum: 1.15; length of elytron: 1; breadth of elytra: 1.25. Head and pronotum black, elytra reddish-brown, the suture narrowly infuscate; abdomen bicolorous, the centres of tergites increasingly broadly black, the sides brown; palpi, antennae and legs entirely testaceous. Head densely microreticulate, pronotum and elytra devoid of microsculpture, abdomen with dense transverse micro-striation. Dorsal surfaces glabrous apart from a few short hairs on frons. Habitus: Fig. 19h.

Head moderately transverse; eyes large and protruberant, about as long as temples, the latter regularly rounded to neck; post-ocular border narrow, shallow, a little displaced to dorsal surface from lateral margin; puncturation coarse and dense, consisting of more than 40 umbilicate punctures, leaving frons and postero-lateral areas impunctate. Prono-

tum moderately elongate, the sides convergent in slight curves to narrow base; lateral margins entirely bordered; puncturation dense, interstices nearly everywhere narrower than diameter of punctures, punctures at centre slightly elongate. Elytra short, humeral angles completely obsolete, the sides forming a distinct angle at mid-length; puncturation dense, the punctures larger than those of pronotum near suture, smaller laterad. Keels and grooves of anterior margins of abdominal tergites well-marked; puncturation dense and homogeneous.

Male: aedoeagus: Figs. 19arl, av.

Female: sternite IX (damaged): Fig. 19vp.

O. semibrunneus nov.sp. is very similar to *O. bilaminatus* nov.sp., from which it is distinguished by the aedoeagus and conformation of the female ninth sternite.

***Oedichirus taghavianae* nov.sp. (Figs 23)**

Material studied: ♀ Holotype: Nouméa, N. CAL., Dr. Chenud ♀ HOLOTYPE
Oedichirus taghavianae des. 2017 G. de Rougemont [MNHN].

Description: length: 6.9 mm; length of fore-body: 2.8; length of head: 0.82; breadth of head: 1.2; length of antenna: 1.7; length of pronotum: 1.17; breadth of pronotum: 0.81; length of elytron: 0.8; breadth of elytra: 1. Body black, frons and abdominal segment VIII rufescent; palpi, antennae and legs pale testaceous. Dorsal surfaces shiny, devoid of microsculpture except on anterior row of keels on each abdominal tergite and on entire tergite VIII. Pronotum and elytra apparently devoid of pubescence; pubescence of abdomen sparse, of moderate length, pale, semi-erect and decumbent. Habitus: Fig. 23h

Head strongly transverse; eyes large, longer than temples; groove of post-ocular border displaced from lateral margin to dorsal surface of head; temples slightly rounded, not coarctate with but at an angle from base at level of neck; puncturation irregular, obsolete on frons, composed of dense, large umbilicate punctures on vertex and sparser, smaller simple punctures near base. Pronotum moderately elongate, the sides briefly dilated from neck to widest point and then evenly rounded to base; lateral margins entirely bordered; punctures fairly large, simple, mostly somewhat elongate, irregular, densest on either side of mid-line, the interstices elsewhere wider than diameter of punctures. Elytra broad and short, humeral angles completely obsolete; sides dilated from neck to about half their length, almost parallel-sided in posterior half; posterior margin of each elytron almost straight, forming a very shallow angle at suture; punctures about as large as those of pronotum, simple, round, densest near suture, the interstices elsewhere larger than diameter of punctures, puncturation sparser in antero-lateral areas. Keels and grooves of bases of abdominal tergites large and salient; puncturation of rest of tergites homogeneous, coarse and dense on tergites III-VI, finer on VII, becoming obsolescent on VIII.

Female: sternite IX: Fig. 23vp.

O. taghavianae nov.sp. is the only New Caledonian species that matches the description of (the unseen) *O. sedilloti* FAUVEL, and both specimens were taken in the same locality (Nouméa). However, since FAUVEL regarded *O. sedilloti* and *O. fauvelianus* nov.sp. as merely colour vicariants of his species, one may assume that in other respects (proportions and puncturation) the two are identical or very similar, but compared with the type of *O. fauvelianus*, *O. taghavianae* differs by its less strongly transverse head and less

rounded temples and cluster of large umbilicate punctures on vertex (no cluster, and punctures smaller more evenly distributed on entire disc in *fauveianus*), the more rounded sides of pronotum and the sparser punctuation of the latter, with interstices nearly everywhere wider than diameter of punctures, and the joint hind margins of the elytra which are not "deeply arcuately emarginate" as FAUVEL describes that of *O. sedilloti* and applies to *O. fauveianus*, but rather the apical margins are rectilinear and meet the suture at a slight angle.

In size and colour *O. taghavianae* also resembles *O. pteropophilus* nov.sp. but unlike the latter its head is devoid of microsculpture. It can be immediately distinguished from the entirely black *O. nigropolitus* nov.sp. by the coarse and dense punctuation of the abdomen.

Dedication: to Mrs. Azadeh Taghavian, who arranged the loan of material from the Paris museum.

***Oedichirus theryi* nov.sp. (Figs 11)**

Material studied: ♀ Holotype: N. C. St 207, Menooze 1020m, 18.X.84, Tellier - Boucher ♀ HOLOTYPE *Oedichirus theryi* des. 2017 G. de Rougemont [MNHN].

Description: length: ca. 10 mm; length of fore-body: 4; length of head: 1.02; breadth of head: 1.16; length of antenna: 2.8; length of pronotum: 1.5; breadth of pronotum: 1.2; length of elytron: 1.2; breadth of elytra: 1.2. Body black, palpi, antennae and legs testaceous. Head densely micro-reticulate, the surface sericeous; pronotum glossy, but with very faint traces of microsculpture in parts; abdominal tergites entirely densely micro-striate. Pubescence pale, rather short, sparse, almost entirely rubbed off on abdomen. Habitus: Fig. 11h.

Head only slightly transverse; eyes much shorter than temples; temples rounded, rather strongly contracted to base; post-ocular border obsolescent, indistinct; punctuation very sparse and irregular, composed of a few scattered simple, shallow round punctures. Pronotum strongly elongate, the sides gently rounded from anterior angles to base; lateral margin entirely bordered; punctuation coarse, dense and irregular, leaving a median impunctate area in posterior third. Elytra long, as long as broad, humeral angles completely obsolete, the sides evenly rounded from base to posterior angles without forming an angle; punctuation coarse and dense, near suture coarser than that of pronotum, the interstices mostly narrower than diameter of punctures. Keels and grooves of anterior margins of abdominal tergites obsolescent; punctuation coarse and dense, irregular, leaving gaps at centre near posterior margins of tergites IV-VII.

Female: sternite IX: Fig. 11vp (vulvar plate detached)

This species is very similar to *O. kanak* nov.sp., but its head is narrower and the gonocoxal plate of the female ninth sternite different.

***Oedichirus unguedraconis* nov.sp. (Figs 22)**

Material studied: ♂ Holotype: NEW CALEDONIA, Col des Rousettes N of Bourail, 500m, 7.VIII.78, S&J Peck, rainforest litter ♀ HOLOTYPE *Oedichirus unguedraconis* Des. 2017 G. de Rougemont [FMC].

Description: length: 4.6 mm; length of fore-body: 1.9; length of head: 0.55; breadth of head: 0.7; length of antenna: 0.9; length of pronotum: 0.8; breadth of pronotum:

tum: 0.8; length of elytron: 0.72; breadth of elytra: 0.8. Body piceous-black, palpi, antennae and legs testaceous. Dorsal surfaces appearing rather dull due to dense puncturation, but devoid of microsculpture except along anterior margins of abdominal tergites. Pubescence pale, rather long, dense, decumbent. Antennae short, segments V-X almost as broad as long. Legs short and stout. Habitus: Fig. 22h.

Head strongly transverse; eyes as long as temples, not at all salient (lateral margin of head visible below eyes in dorsal view); temples evenly rounded, coarctate with base; post-ocular border situated on lateral margin; puncturation homogeneous, very dense on entire surface except frons. Pronotum relatively short and convex, the sides evenly rounded from anterior angles to base; lateral margins entirely bordered; puncturation very dense, marginally coarser than that of head, homogeneous except for a narrow trace of a mid-longitudinal impunctate line. Elytra broad and short, the sides rounded from base to apico-lateral angles; puncturation very dense, sub-rugose. Keels and grooves of anterior margins of abdominal tergites moderately developed; puncturation homogeneous, very dense, comparable to that of elytra.

Male: abdominal sternite VIII with a simple apical emargination; aedeagus: Figs. 22arl, av, the ventral plate prolonged into three irregular claw-like branches arising from a single peduncle.

This is a distinctive species by virtue of its small size, compact build, flattened eyes (unusual in *Oedichirus*), short antennae and stout legs, and the claw-like processes of the ventral blade of the aedeagus.

***Oedichirus vaginalis* nov.sp. (Figs 25)**

Material studied: ♀ Holotype: NEW CALEDONIA 11143, 22°02'S x 166°28'E, Dzumac Rd, jcn, 9 Nov 2002, Burwell & Monteith, 950m, pyrethrum, trees & logs ♀ HOLOTYPE *Oedichirus vaginalis* des. 2017 G. de Rougemont [MNHN].

Description: length: 6.8 mm; length of fore-body: 2.9; length of head: 0.82; breadth of head: 0.95; length of pronotum: 1.2; breadth of pronotum: 1.1; length of elytron: 1; breadth of elytra: 1.4. Body piceous; palpi, antennae and legs testaceous. Dorsal surfaces devoid of microsculpture except on anterior margins of abdominal tergites. Pubescence very dense, short, erect.

Female: abdominal sternite IX: Fig. 29vp.

This species is similar in colour, puncturation and the very dense short pubescence to *O. pilosus* nov.sp. and *O. mimopilosus* nov.sp., from which it differs principally by its broader build. The conformation of the female ninth sternite is characteristic.

***Oedichirus zealandicus* (Figs 7)**

Material studied: ♂ Holotype: New Caledonia 9945, 21°34'S x 165°46'E, Table Unio road, 500m, 14 Nov 2000, G.B. Monteith, Pyrethrum, trunks and logs ♀ HOLOTYPE *Oedichirus zealandicus* des. 2017 G. de Rougemont [MNHN]; 1♂ paratype: [Ibid.] ♀ PARATYPE *Oedichirus zealandicus* des. 2017 G. de Rougemont [CRO]; 1♂ paratype: NEW CALEDONIA 11984, 21°09'S x 165°19'E, 500m, Aoupinie, sawmill, 2 Jan 2005, G. Monteith, beating, rainforest ♀ PARATYPE *Oedichirus zealandicus* des. 2017 G. de Rougemont [QM]; 2♂♂ paratypes: NEW CALEDONIA 8746, 21°08'S x 165°07'E, 500m, Forêt Plate, 5 Nov. 2001 C. Burwell & G. Monteith, Pyrethrum, trees & logs ♀ PARATYPE *Oedichirus zealandicus* des. 2017 G. de Rougemont [QM].

A d d i t i o n a l m a t e r i a l : 1♂: NOUVELLE-CALEDONIE, Province-Sud, Sarraméa, Col d'Amieu, 23.xi.2007 ♀ 21°34.400S – 165°45.670E, 410 m, tamissage de litière, T. Théry leg. ♀ *Oedichirus zealandicus* n. sp. det. 2017 G. de Rougemont [CTP].

D e s c r i p t i o n : length: 10-11 mm; length of fore-body: 4.3; length of head: 1.15; breadth of head: 1.3; length of antenna: 3.4; length of pronotum: 1.77; breadth of pronotum: 1.4; length of elytron: 1.32; breadth of elytra: 1.57. Body black; palpi, antennae and legs testaceous, knees fairly broadly but lightly infusate. Head and pronotum shiny, with indistinct microsculpture; abdominal tergites with transverse micro-striation. Pubescence of fore-body pale, sparse, erect, that of abdomen longer, erect of semi-erect.

Habitus: similar to Fig. 4h.

Male: abdominal sternite VIII: Fig. 7s8; aedoeagus: Figs. 7ar1, av; Plate *ÆD*.

This member of the novacaledonicus complex is superficially indistinguishable from *O. novacaledonicus* nov.sp. except by its less distinct cephalic microsculpture. The shape of the apex of the ventral process of the aedoeagus (Plate *ÆD*) is characteristic.

***Oedichirus* sp. A**

M a t e r i a l s t u d i e d : 1♀: NEW CALEDONIA, Col des Roussettes, N of Bourail, 500m, 7.VIII.78, S&J Peck, rainforest litter ♀ *Oedichirus* sp. A det. 2017 G. de Rougemont [FMC].

Entirely testaceous, teneral specimen.

***Oedichirus* sp. B**

M a t e r i a l s t u d i e d : 1♀: NEW CALEDONIA 9919, 21°45'S x 166°00'E, Mt Do summit, 1000m, 21 Nov 2000, GB Monteith, Pyrethrum, trunks & logs ♀ *Oedichirus* sp. B det. 2017 G. de Rougemont [QM].

Entirely testaceous, teneral specimen.

***Oedichirus* sp. C**

M a t e r i a l s t u d i e d : 1♀: NEW CALEDONIA: Prov. Sud, Forêt des Electriques, Parc Prov., Rivière Bleue, 22°10'S, 166°40'E, 180m, II♀23♀93, leg. Raven, Platnick & Harvey ♀ *Oedichirus* sp. C det. 2017 G. de Rougemont [FMC].

Teneral specimen.

***Oedichirus* sp. D**

M a t e r i a l s t u d i e d : 1♀: NEW CALEDONIA 11905, 20°24'S x 164°32'E, Mandjelia, summit, 780m, 13 Dec 200, G. Monteith, beating, forest ♀ *Oedichirus* sp. D det. 2017 G. de Rougemont [QM]; 1♀: NEW CALEDONIA 11954, 20°24'S x 164°32'E, 730m, Mandjelia, 1 km SW, 5 Jan 2005, G. Monteith, pyrethrum on rough palms ♀ *Oedichirus* sp. D det. 2017 G. de Rougemont [QM].

These beetles closely resemble *O. dzumacensis* nov.sp., but the build of the female ninth sternite, which is the same in both specimens, differs significantly from that of *O. dzumacensis*.

***Oedichirus* sp. E**

Material studied: 1♂: NEW CALEDONIA 11962, 20°47'S x 164°35'E, 960m, Mt Taom summit, Site 3, 7 Dec 2004. G. Monteith, Berlesate, sieved litter, RF ♀ *Oedichirus* sp. E det. 2017 G. de Rougemont [QM].

In the key above this species runs to *O. oundaensis* LAST, from which it differs most evidently by its more coarsely and densely punctate head and longer elytra.

***Oedichirus* sp. F**

Material studied: 1♂: NOUVELLE-CALÉDONIE, Province-Sud, Sarraméa, Col d'Amieu, 23.xi.2007 ♀ 21°34'400S – 165°45.670E, 410 m, tamassage de litière, T. Théry leg. ♀ *Oedichirus* sp. F det. 2017 G. de Rougemont [CTP].

Close to *O. semibrunneus* nov.sp., but a little larger and more robust, abdomen almost entirely fuscous, and female ninth sternite different.

Acknowledgements

My thanks go to those colleagues who provided the material for this study: Giulio Cuccodoro (MHNG), Yvonnick Gérard (IRScNB), Lee Herman (AMNH), Crystal Maier and Alfred Newton (FMC), György Macranczy (HNHM), Geoff Monteith and Susan Wright (QM), Wolfgang Schawaller (SMNS) and Azadeh Taghavian (MNHN) who loaned material in their care; Thomas Théry who sent me specimens from his private collection and searched for material in the Paris museum, and Marc Tronquet who also searched the Paris museum on my behalf. I am particularly grateful to Darren Mann, who undertook the onerous task of arranging my photographs into plates.

Geoff Monteith is grateful to the environment authorities of both Province Nord and Province Sud for issuing collecting permits during several visits to New Caledonia by members of the Queensland Museum. He thanks in particular Joseph Manauté, manager of the Rivière Bleue Reserve, who provided special help and guidance for the work in Province Sud.

Thomas Théry acknowledges the financial support for his trip to New Caledonia provided by the Société Entomologique de France

Zusammenfassung

Die folgenden 36 neuen Arten aus der Gattung *Oedichirus* (Staphylinidae: Paederinae: Pinophilini) konnten aus Neukaledonien beschrieben werden: *Oedichirus amoamontis* nov.sp., *O. bilaminatus* nov.sp., *O. burwelli* nov.sp., *O. caupo* nov.sp., *O. cooki* nov.sp., *O. despointesi* nov.sp., *O. dzumacensis* nov.sp., *O. fauvelianus* nov.sp., *O. giacchinoi* nov.sp., *O. grossepunctatus* nov.sp., *O. hermani* nov.sp., *O. ianitrix* nov.sp., *O. kanak* nov.sp., *O. laperousei* nov.sp., *O. loebli* nov.sp., *O. maierae* nov.sp., *O. manautei* nov.sp., *O. mimopilosus* nov.sp., *O. monteithi* nov.sp., *O. muscicolus* nov.sp., *O. nigropolitus* nov.sp., *O. nitidiventris* nov.sp., *O. novacaledonicus* nov.sp., *O. oceanicus* nov.sp., *O. peckorum* nov.sp., *O. pilosus* nov.sp., *O. planiceps* nov.sp., *O. pteropophilus* nov.sp., *O. pteroposaltis* nov.sp., *O. pusillus* nov.sp., *O. semibrunneus* nov.sp., *O. taghavianae* nov.sp., *O. theryi* nov.sp., *O. unguesdraconis* nov.sp., *O. vaginalis* nov.sp. und *O. zealandicus* nov.sp. Die Originalbeschreibung von *O. sedilloti* FAUVEL wurde dargestellt, für *O. oundaensis* LAST wurde eine Redeskription samt Illustration angefertigt, ein Schlüssel für alle Arten des Untersuchungsgebietes konnte vorangestellt werden.

Check-list of the described species of New Caledonian *Oedichirus*

<i>amoamontis</i> ROUGEMONT	<i>muscicolus</i> ROUGEMONT
<i>bilaminatus</i> ROUGEMONT	<i>nigropolitus</i> ROUGEMONT
<i>burwelli</i> ROUGEMONT	<i>nitidiventris</i> ROUGEMONT
<i>caupo</i> ROUGEMONT	<i>novacaledonicus</i> ROUGEMONT
<i>cooki</i> ROUGEMONT	<i>oceanicus</i> ROUGEMONT
<i>despointesi</i> ROUGEMONT	<i>oundaensis</i> LAST
<i>dzumacensis</i> ROUGEMONT	<i>peckorum</i> ROUGEMONT
<i>fauvelianus</i> ROUGEMONT	<i>pilosus</i> ROUGEMONT
<i>giachinoi</i> ROUGEMONT	<i>planiceps</i> ROUGEMONT
<i>grossepunctatus</i> ROUGEMONT	<i>pteropophilus</i> ROUGEMONT
<i>hermani</i> ROUGEMONT	<i>pteroposaltis</i> ROUGEMONT
<i>ianitrix</i> ROUGEMONT	<i>pusillus</i> ROUGEMONT
<i>kanak</i> ROUGEMONT	<i>sedilloti</i> FAUVEL
<i>laperousei</i> ROUGEMONT	<i>semibrunneus</i> ROUGEMONT
<i>loebli</i> ROUGEMONT	<i>taghavianae</i> ROUGEMONT
<i>maierae</i> ROUGEMONT	<i>theryi</i> ROUGEMONT
<i>manautei</i> ROUGEMONT	<i>unguesdraconis</i> ROUGEMONT
<i>mimopilosus</i> ROUGEMONT	<i>vaginalis</i> ROUGEMONT
<i>monteithi</i> ROUGEMONT	<i>zealandicus</i> ROUGEMONT

References

- FAUVEL A. (1889): Les Coléoptères de la Nouvelle-Calédonie et dépendences. — Revue d'Entomologie **VIII**: 242-276.
- HERMAN L. (2012): Revision of the New World species of *Oedichirus*. — Bulletin of the American Museum of Natural History **375**: 1-137.
- LAST H. (1980): Records of New Guinea Staphylinidae (Coleoptera) in the Hungarian Natural History Museum. — Annales historico-naturales Musei nationalis hungarici **79**: 135-161.
- ROUGEMONT G. DE (2018): New oriental *Oedichirus* (Staphylinidae, Paederinae, Pinophilini). — Linzer biologische Beiträge **50** (1): 461-536.
- ROUGEMONT G. DE (2018): New Papuan *Oedichirus* (Staphylinidae, Paederinae, Pinophilini). — Linzer biologische Beiträge **50** (1): 435-446.

Author's address: Guillaume de ROUGEMONT
Oxford University Museum of Natural History
Parks Road, Oxford OX1 3PW, England
E-mail: daiguiyong@hotmail.com

Illustrations

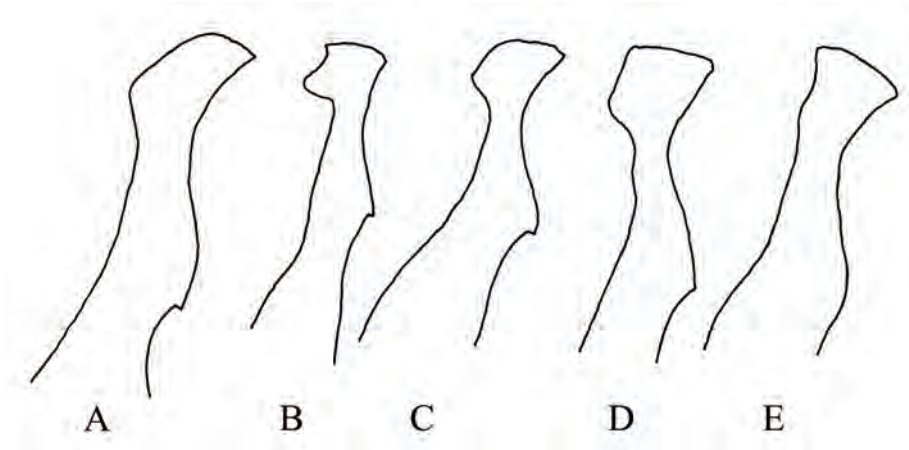


Plate 13

Ventral process of the aedeagus in lateral view of members of the novacaledonicus complex: (A): *novacaledonicus*; (B): *oceanicus*; (C): *musciolus*; (D): *zealandicus*; (E): *amoamontis*.

Plates 1-13

(Abbreviations): h: habitus; arl: aedeagus in right lateral view; all: aedeagus in left lateral view; av: aedeagus in ventral view; s8: male eight sternite; vp: female ninth sternite)



1h



2h



2s8



2vp



1arl



1av



2arl



2av

Plate 1: *O. manautei*
O. hermani

1h
2h

2s8

1arl
2arl

1av
2av

2vp



3h



4h



4s8



5s8



4arl



5arl



3vp



4vp



5vp

Plate 2: *O. peckorum*
O. novacaledonicus
O. oceanicus

3h

4h

4s8

5s8

4arl

5arl

3vp

4vp

5vp

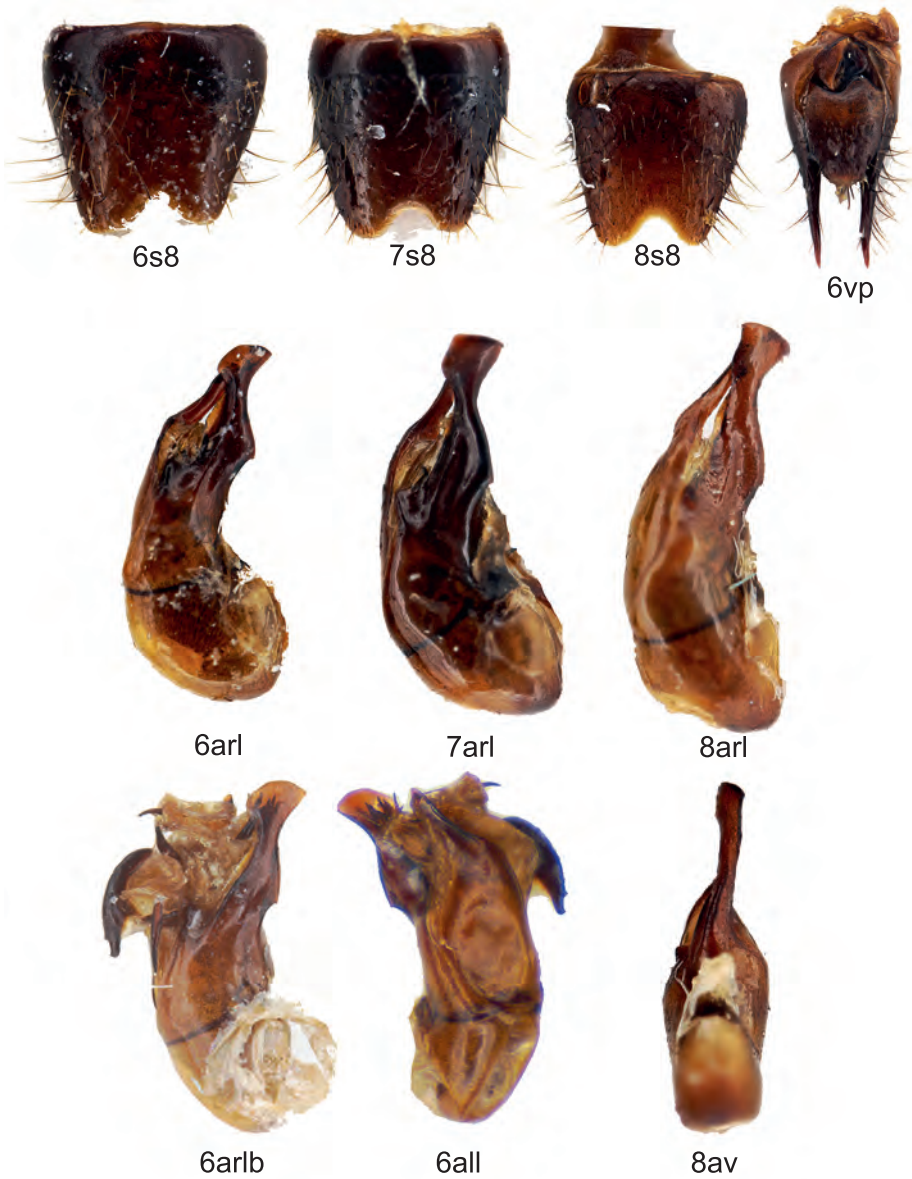


Plate 3: *O. muscicolus*
O. zealandicus
O. amoamontis

6s8
 7s8
 8s8

6arl
 7arl
 8arl

6all
 8av

6vp

6arlIB

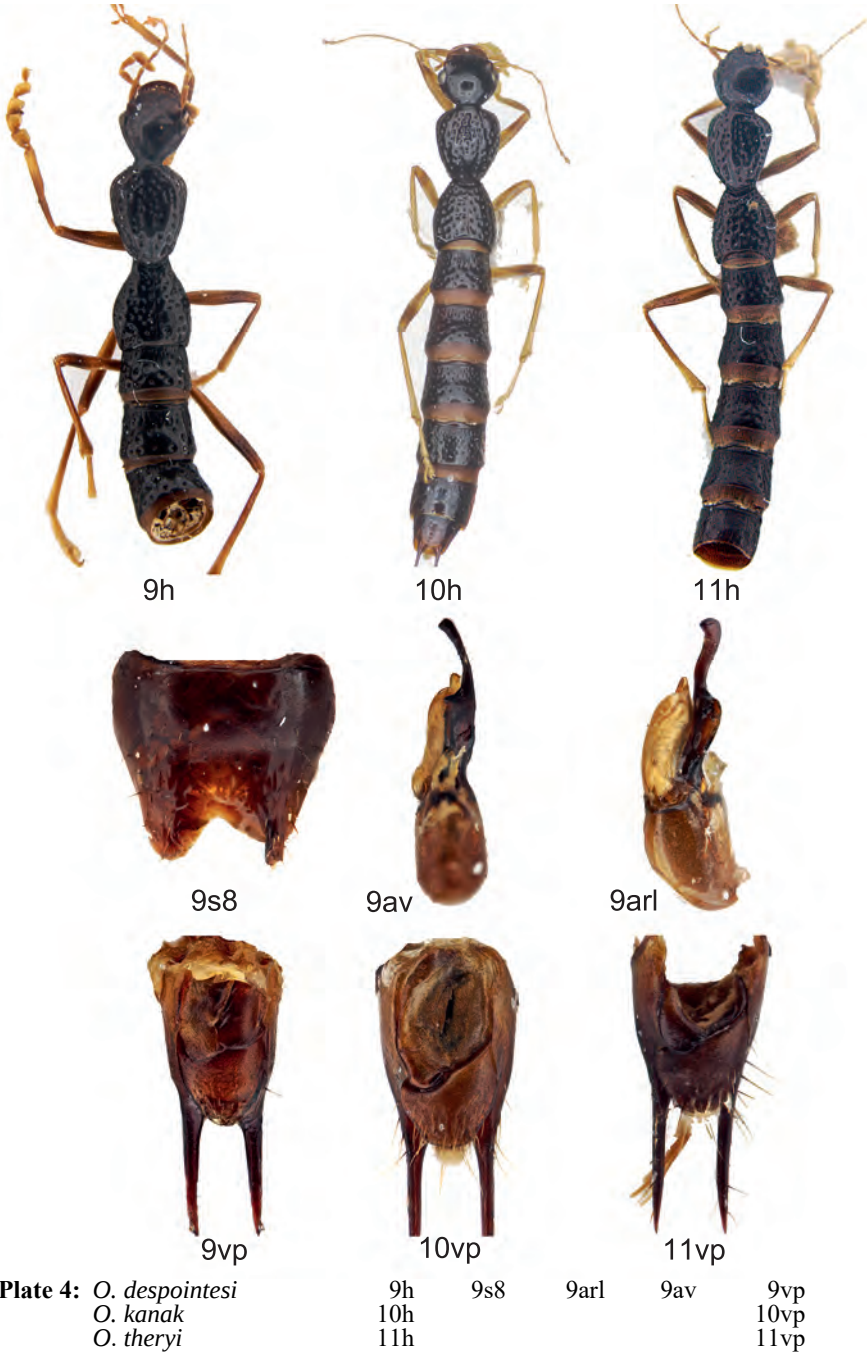


Plate 4: *O. despointesi*
O. kanak
O. theryi

9h 9s8 9arl 9av 9vp
 10h 10vp
 11h 11vp



12h



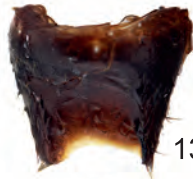
13h



14h



12s8



13s8



14s8



12arl



13arl



14arl



12all



14av



14vp

Plate 5: *O. cooki*
O. monteithi
O. pterophilus

12h
 13h
 14h

12s8
 13s8
 14s8

12arl
 13arl
 14arl

12all
 14av

14vp

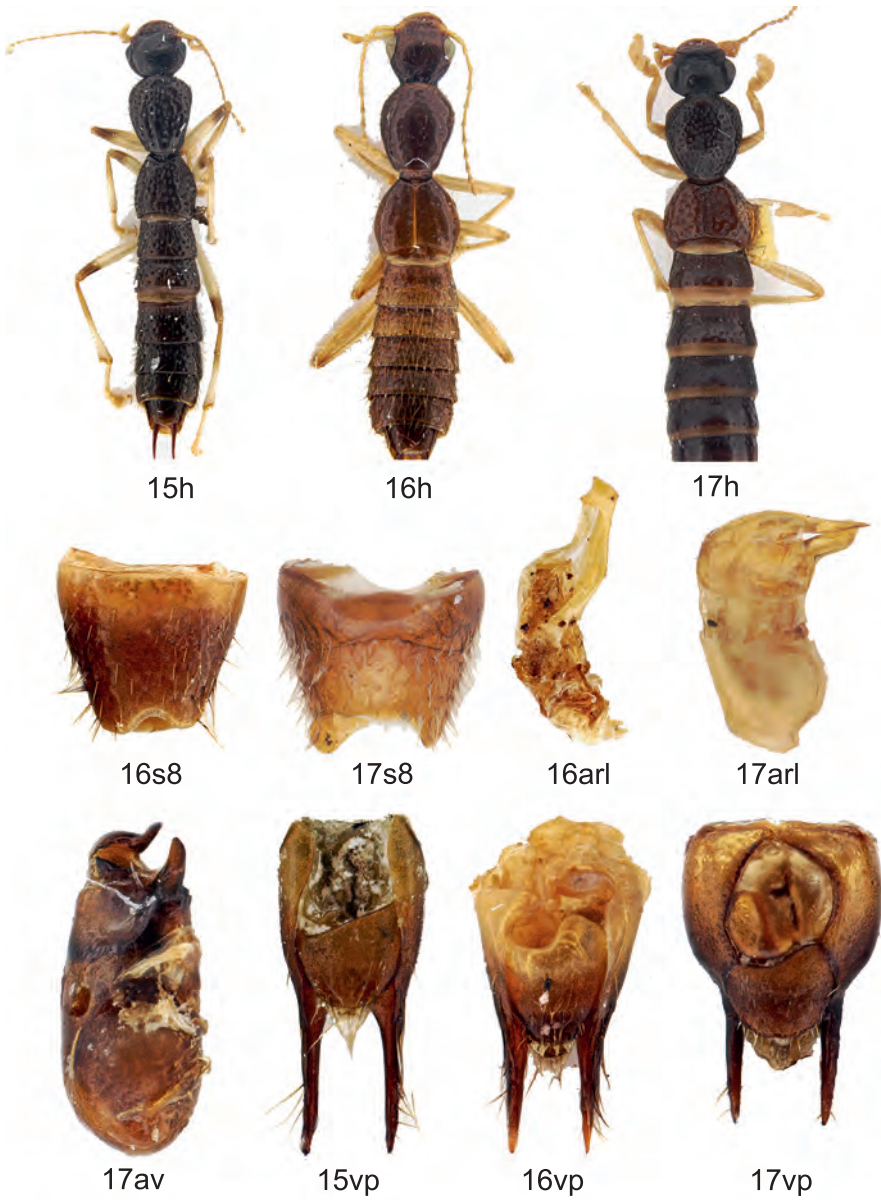


Plate 6: *O. grossepunctatus*
O. planiceps
O. maierae

15h
 16h
 17h

16s8
 17s8

16arl
 17arl

17av

15vp
 16vp
 17vp

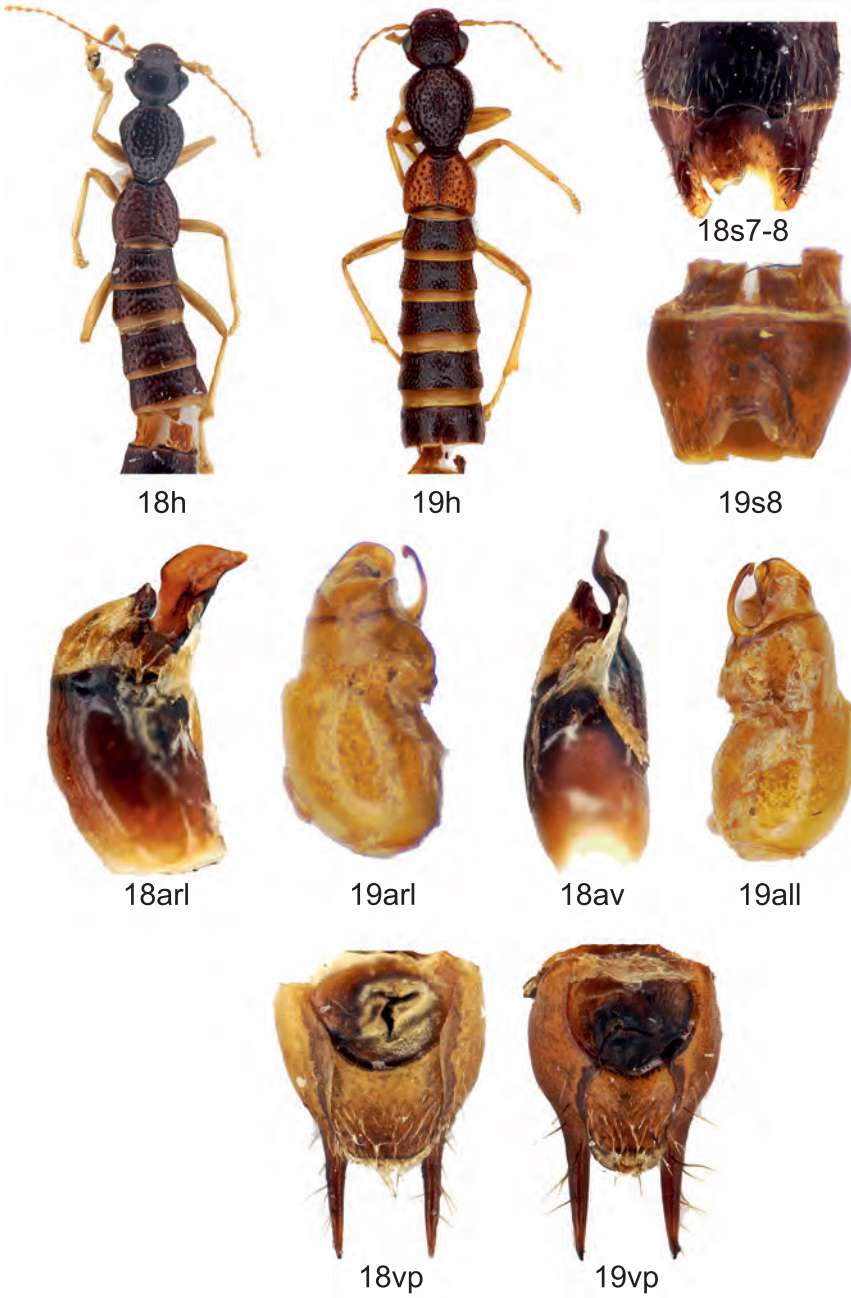


Plate 7: *O. burwelli*
O. bilaminatus

18h	18s7-8	18arl	18av	8vp
19h	19s8	19arl	19all	19vp

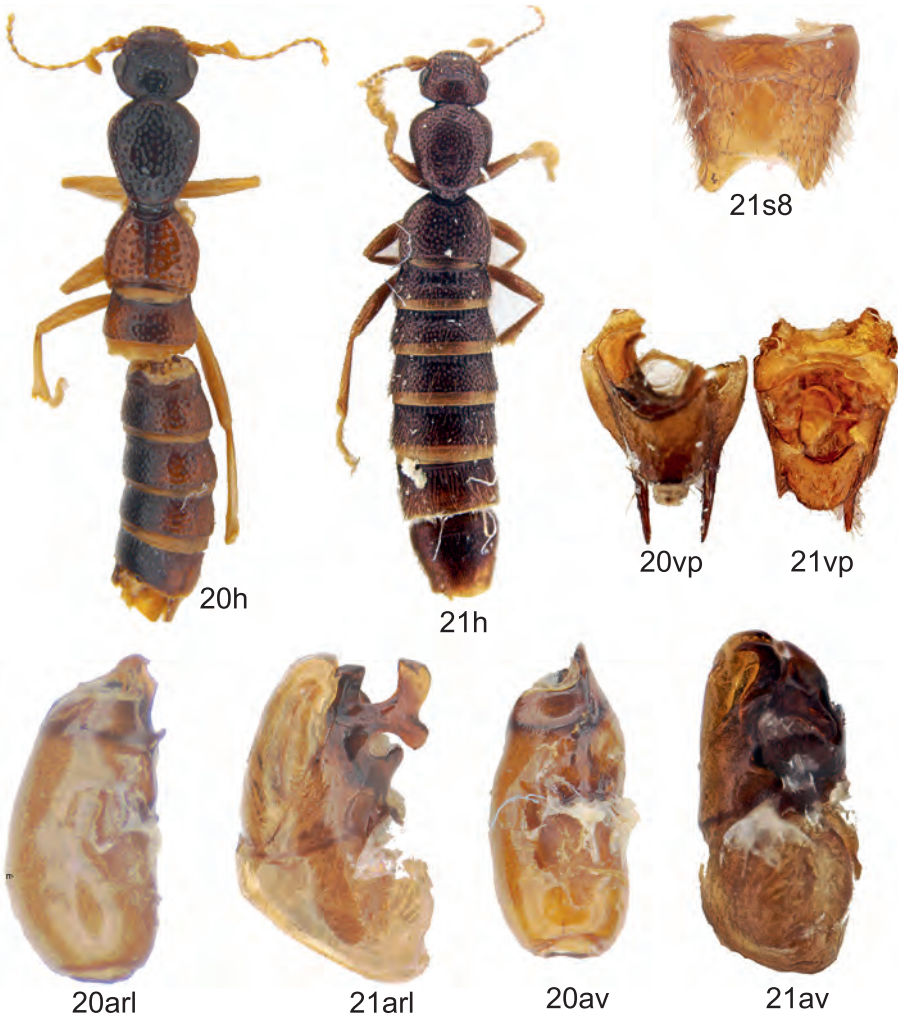


Plate 8: *O. semibrunneus*
O. pusillus

20h
21h

21s8

20ar1
21ar1

20av
21av

20vp
21vp

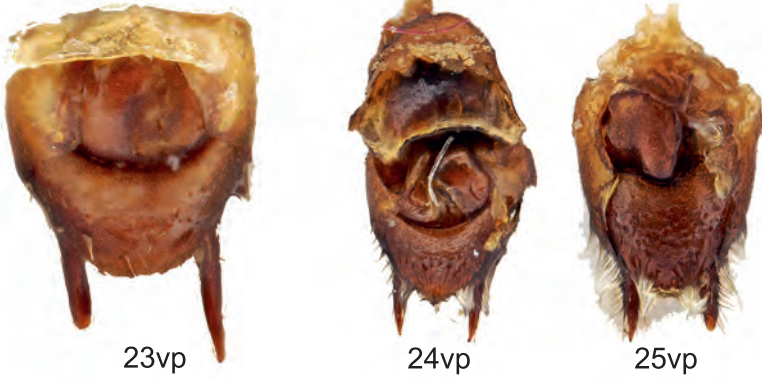
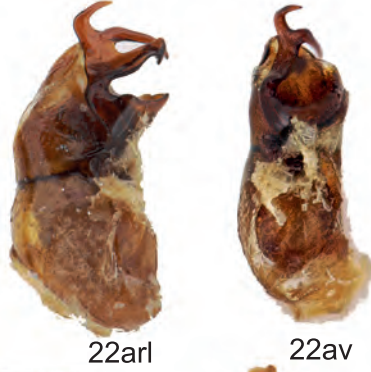


Plate 9: *O. unguedraconis*
O. taghavianae
O. caupo
O. vaginalis

22h
 23h
 24h
 25h

22arl 22av

23vp
 24vp
 25vp

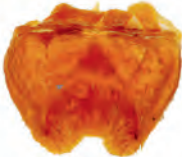




Plate 11: *O. laperousei* 29h 29s8 29 arl 29av 29vp
O. dzumacensis 30h 30s8 30 ar 30av 30vp



31h



31s8



31arl



31vp



32h



32s8



32arl



32vp



33h



33s8



33arl



33vPdP

Plate 12: *O. pteroposaltis* 31h 31s8 31arl 31vp
O. nigropolitus 32h 32s8 32arl 32vp
O. loebli 33h 33s8 33arl 33vp

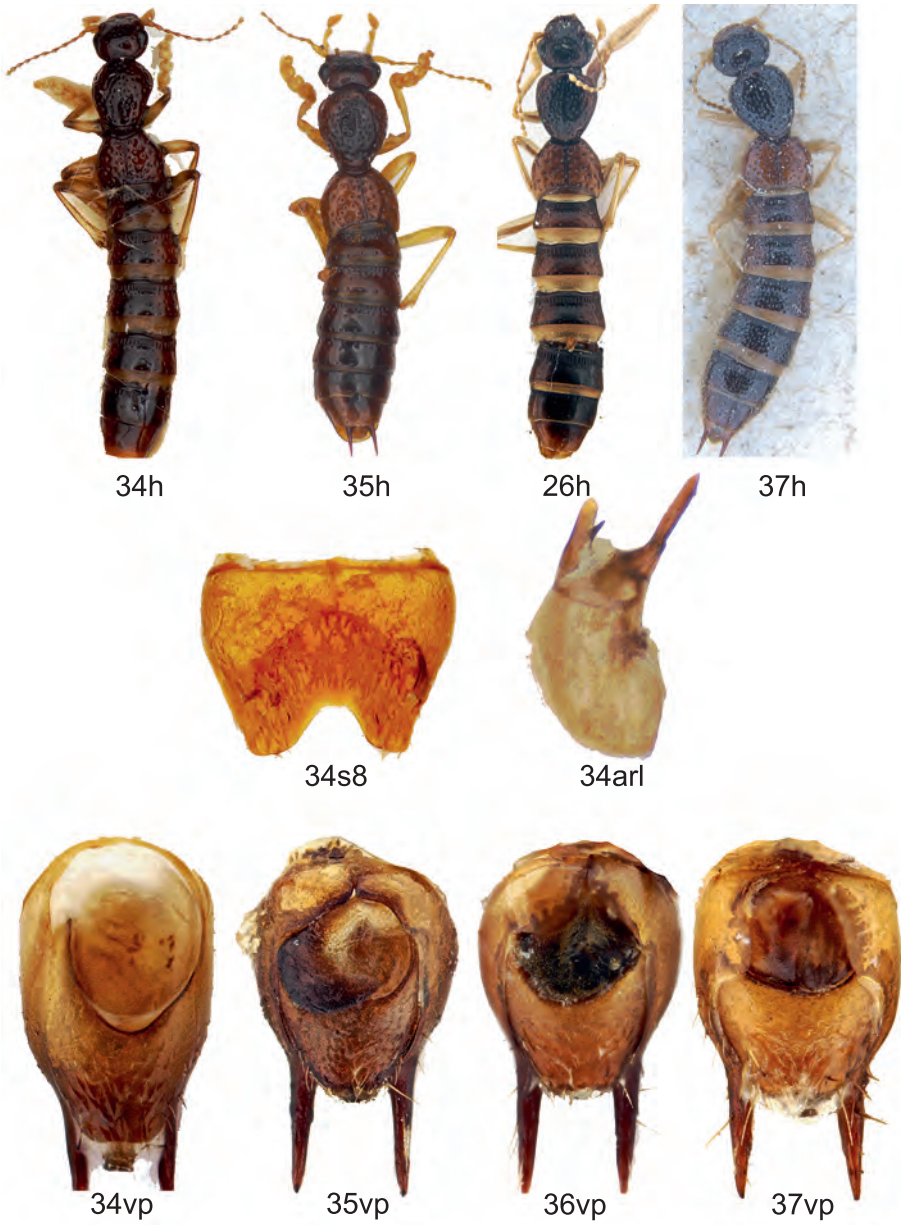


Plate 13: *O. giachinoi* 34h 34s8 34arl 34vp
O. nitidiventris 35h
O. ianatrix 36h 36vp
O. fauvelianus 37h 37vp

ZOBODAT - www.zobodat.at

Zoologisch-Botanische Datenbank/Zoological-Botanical Database

Digitale Literatur/Digital Literature

Zeitschrift/Journal: [Linzer biologische Beiträge](#)

Jahr/Year: 2018

Band/Volume: [0050_1](#)

Autor(en)/Author(s): Rougemont Guillaume de

Artikel/Article: [The genus *Oedichirus* in New Caledonia \(Staphylinidae: Paederinae: Pinophilini\) 537-586](#)