

Four new species of the genus *Gnypeta* Thomson, 1858 from the Oriental Region (Coleoptera, Staphylinidae, Aleocharinae)

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Four new species of the genus *Gnypeta* Thomson, 1858 from the Oriental Region (Coleoptera, Staphylinidae, Aleocharinae). - Four new Oriental species of the genus *Gnypeta* Thomson, 1858 are described and illustrated: *Gnypeta bolmi* sp. n., *Gnypeta mindanaoensis* sp. n., *Gnypeta sabangensis* sp. n. and *Gnypeta guineensis* sp. n. Their affinities with related species are discussed.

Key-words: Coleoptera - Staphylinidae - Aleocharinae - *Gnypeta* - new species - Oriental Region.

The genus *Gnypeta* Thomson, 1858 contains more than 70 species distributed throughout all zoogeographical regions. Twenty three species of *Gnypeta* have previously been recorded from the Oriental Region (Bernhauer & Scheerpeltz, 1926; Cameron, 1933, 1939, 1950; Pace, 1984a, 1984b, 1986, 1987, 1989, 1990a, 1990b, 1991, 2000). Four additional new species from the Oriental Region are described in the present paper.

The holotypes and paratypes of new species have been deposited in the Staatliches Museum für Naturkunde in Stuttgart (SMNS), Muséum d'histoire naturelle in Geneva (MHNG) and in the Institute of Systematics and Evolution of Animals, Polish Academy of Sciences in Krakow (ISEA).

Gnypeta bolmi sp. n.

Figs 1-4

Material. Holotype, ♂: Philippines, Mindanao, 30 km E of Malaybalay, Busdi, 1000 m, 5-9.V.1996, leg. Bolm (SMNS).

Description. Length 2.7 mm. Body convex, parallel-sided, weakly shiny; ground colour pitchy brown; posterior margin of elytra, tibiae and tarsi yellow, antennae brown with antennomeres 1-2 and 11 red.

Head circular in outline, moderately convex, shiny, widest across eyes; eyes moderately large, protruding from lateral contours of head, eye length seen from above subequal to that of postocular region; temples relatively strongly arcuately narrowed to hind angles; surface of head without microsculpture; punctuation fine, dense, and asperate; pubescence short and moderately dense, directed medially.

Antennae moderately long, distinctly increasing in width apically, extending to middle of elytra, antennomere 3 longer than 2, antennomeres 4-8 longer than wide, decreasing in length, antennomeres 9-10 quadrate, antennomere 11 as long as antennomeres 9 and 10 combined.

Pronotum subquadrate, convex, widest in apical third, lateral sides clearly sinuate, hind angles obtuse; before base with small and shallow transverse impression; surface without microsculpture; punctation fine, very dense and asperate; pubescence short and moderately dense, along midline directed anteriorly.

Elytra subquadrate, slightly wider than pronotum, widest behind middle, lateral sides moderately arcuate, at suture as long as pronotum at midline, at sides distinctly longer than pronotum at midline; postero-lateral angles weakly sinuate; surface lacking microsculpture; punctation fine, dense and asperate; pubescence short and dense, directed obliquely posteriorly.

Abdomen weakly constricted at base, widest at level of tergites 5 and 6, bases of tergites 3-5 each with deep transverse impression, impressions smooth and impunctate; tergal punctation fine and dense, tergite 8 with fine transverse microsculpture; pubescence relatively short and moderately dense.

Male. Tergite 8 as in Fig. 3, sternite 8 as in Fig. 4; aedeagus as in Figs 1 and 2. Female unknown.

Remarks. *Gnypeta bolmi* sp. n. is similar to *G. tronqueti* Pace, 1987, from which it can be distinguished by the darker body colour, the shorter and more incrassate antennae, the posteriad more strongly narrowed temples and by the shape of aedeagus.

Gnypeta mindanaoensis sp. n.

Figs 5-11

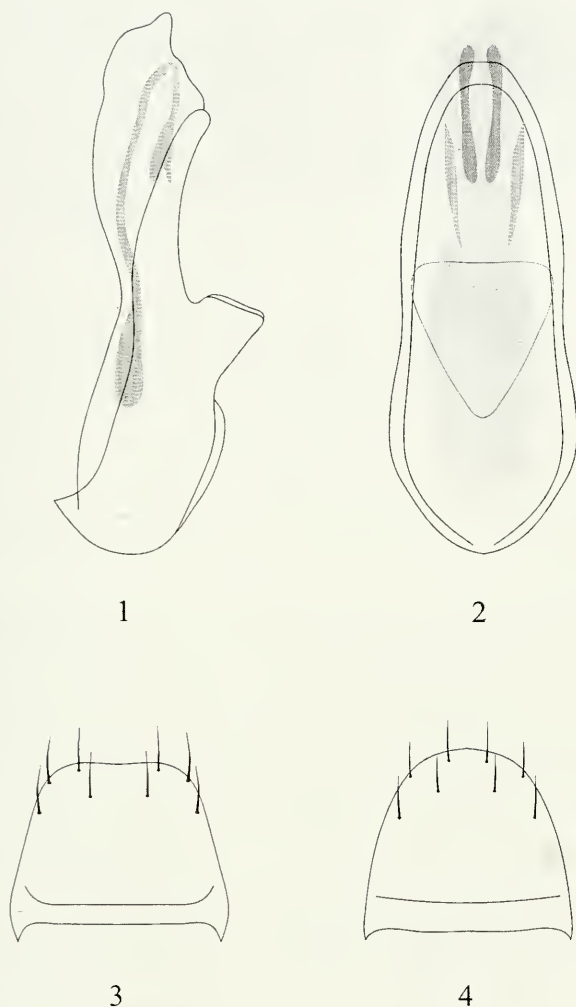
Material. Holotype, ♂: Philippines, Mindanao, 30 km E of Malaybalay, Busdi, 1000 m, 5-9.V.1996, leg. Bolm (SMNS); Paratypes, ♂: Philippines, Mindanao, Mt. Apo Ilomavis, 1400 m, 18-19.V.1996, leg. Bolm (SMNS); ♂ and ♀: Philippines, Mindanao, Prov. Davao, 25 km W of New Bataan, 1200 m, 20-22.V.1996, leg. Bolm (SMNS and ISEA).

Description. Length 3.0-3.2 mm. Body convex, parallel-sided, weakly shiny; ground colour pitchy brown; base and posterior margin of elytra, tibiae and tarsi yellow, antennae brown with antennomeres 1-2 and 11 red.

Head circular in outline, flattened dorsally, narrowly and shallowly impressed medially, widest across eyes; eyes moderately large, protruding from lateral contours of head, eye length seen from above subequal to that of postocular region; temples moderately arcuately narrowed to hind angles; surface of head without microsculpture; punctation fine, dense and asperate; pubescence short and moderately dense, directed medially.

Antennae very long, very weakly increasing in width apically, extending to 3/4 of elytra, antennomere 3 longer than 2, antennomeres 4-9 longer than wide, decreasing in length, antennomere 10 quadrate, antennomere 11 as long as antennomeres 9 and 10 combined.

Pronotum slightly transverse, moderately convex, widest in apical third, lateral sides sinuate, hind angles obtuse; before base with small and shallow transverse impression; surface without microsculpture; punctation fine, very dense and asperate; pubescence short and moderately dense, along midline directed anteriorly.

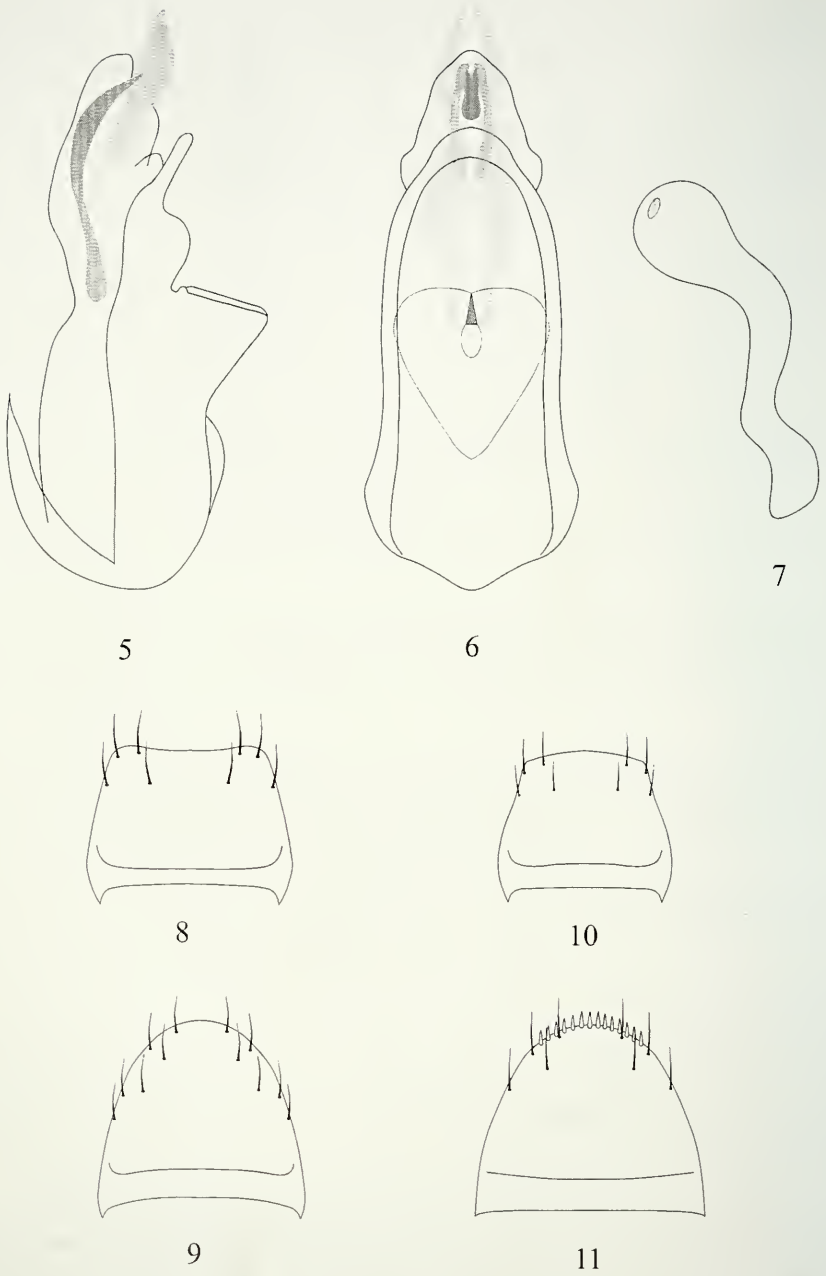


FIGS 1-4

Gnypeta bolmi sp. n.: 1 - aedeagus in lateral view, 2 - aedeagus in ventral view, 3 - male tergite 8, 4 - male sternite 8.

Elytra subquadrate, slightly wider than pronotum, widest behind middle, lateral sides moderately arcuate, at suture as long as pronotum at midline, at sides distinctly longer than pronotum at midline; postero-lateral angles weakly sinuate; surface lacking microsculpture; punctation fine, dense, and asperate; pubescence short and dense, directed obliquely posteriorly.

Abdomen weekly constricted at base, widest at level of tergites 5 and 6, bases of tergites 3-5 each with deep transverse impression, impressions smooth and impunc-



FIGS 5-11

Gnypeta mindanaoensis sp. n.: 5 - aedeagus in lateral view, 6 - aedeagus in ventral view, 7 - spermatheca, 8 - male tergite 8, 9 - male sternite 8, 10 - female tergite 8, 11 - female sternite 8.

tate; tergal punctation fine and dense, tergite 8 with fine transverse microsculpture; pubescence relatively short and moderately dense.

Male. Tergite 8 as in Fig. 8, sternite 8 as in Fig. 9; aedeagus as in Figs 5 and 6.

Female. Tergite 8 as in Fig. 10, sternite 8 as in Fig. 11; spermatheca as in Fig. 7.

Remarks. *Gnypeta mindanaoensis* sp. n. is similar to *G. bohni* sp. n., from which it differs by its larger size, the very weakly incrassate antennae, the more elongate middle antennomeres, the denser and more asperate pronotal and elytral punctation and by the shape of aedeagus.

Gnypeta sabangensis sp. n.

Figs 12-18

Material. Holotype, ♂: Philippines, Palawan central, Sabang, 50-100 m, degraded rain-forest on slope, 30.XI.1995, leg. Kodada (MHNG); Paratypes, 4♂♂ and 6♀♀: same data as holotype (MHNG); 2♂♂ and ♀♀: same data as holotype (ISEA); 3♂♂ and ♀♀: Philippines, Palawan centr., above San Rafael, ca. 300 m, degraded forest on slope, 4.XII.1995, leg. J. Kodada (MHNG); 2♂♂: same data as above (ISEA).

Description. Length 2.4-2.7 mm. Body convex, parallel-sided, weakly shiny; ground colour dark brown; base and posterior margin of elytra, tibiae and tarsi yellow, abdomen black with tergites 1-2 brown, antennae brown with antennomeres 1-3 and 11 red.

Head quadrate in outline, moderately convex, widest across eyes; eyes moderately large, protruding from lateral contours of head, eye length seen from above sub-equal to that of postocular region; temples broadly arcuately narrowed to hind angles; surface of head without microsculpture; punctation relatively coarse, dense and asperate; pubescence short and moderately dense, directed medially.

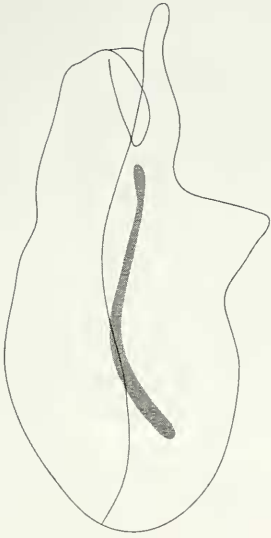
Antennae moderately short, clearly increasing in width apically, extending to 1/3 of elytra, antennomere 3 longer than 2, antennomeres 4-7 longer than wide, decreasing in length, antennomeres 8-10 quadrate, antennomere 11 as long as antennomeres 9 and 10 combined.

Pronotum slightly transverse, moderately convex, widest in apical third, lateral sides weakly sinuate, hind angles obtuse; before base with small and shallow transverse impression; surface without microsculpture; punctation coarse, very dense and asperate; subconfluent in central part of disc, pubescence short and moderately dense, along midline directed anteriorly.

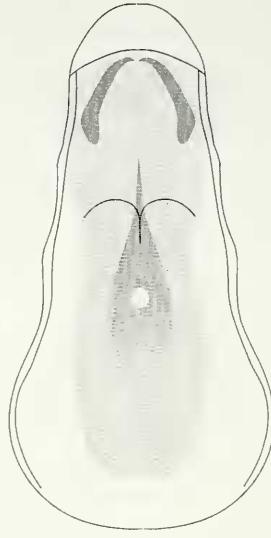
Elytra transverse, 1.2 times wider than their length at sides, slightly wider than pronotum, widest behind middle, lateral sides moderately arcuate, at suture as long as pronotum at midline, at sides distinctly longer than pronotum at midline; postero-lateral angles weakly sinuate; surface lacking microsculpture; punctation similar to that on pronotum but finer and not subconfluent; pubescence short and dense, directed obliquely posteriorly.

Abdomen weakly constricted at base, widest at level of tergites 5 and 6, bases of tergites 3-5 each with deep transverse impression, impressions smooth and impunctate; tergal punctation fine and dense, tergite 8 with fine transverse microsculpture; pubescence relatively short and moderately dense.

Male. Tergite 8 as in Fig. 15, sternite 8 as in Fig. 16; aedeagus as in Figs 12 and 13.



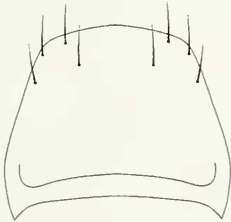
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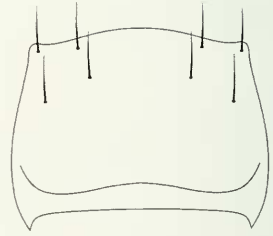
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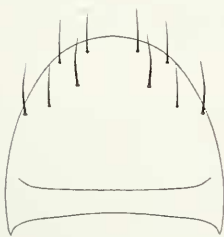
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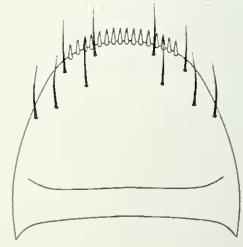
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17



16



18

FIGS 12-18

Gnypeta sabangensis sp. n.: 12 - aedeagus in lateral view, 13 - aedeagus in ventral view, 14 - spermatheca, 15 - male tergite 8, 16 - male sternite 8, 17 - female tergite 8, 18 - female sternite 8.

Female. Tergite 8 as in Fig. 17, sternite 8 as in Fig. 18; spermatheca as in Fig. 14.

Remarks. In general appearance and the shape of aedeagus, *Gnypeta sabangensis* sp. n. is similar to *G. modesta* Bernhauer, 1915 as well as its subspecies *celebensis* Pace, 1986. However, it may be readily distinguished from both by the darker body colour and the coarser punctation of head and pronotum. Additionally, it differs from the former by the more transverse pronotum and the eyes more protruding from the lateral contours of head, and the latter by the less transverse head and the more strongly narrowed temples.

Gnypeta guineensis sp. n.

Figs 19-21

Material. Holotype, ♀: Papua N. Guinea, env. Madang Nagada, VI.1979, leg. W. G. Ullrich (MHNG).

Description. Length 2.6 mm. Body convex, parallel-sided, weakly shiny; ground colour dark brown; pronotum brownish-red, elytra brown, with lateral sides blackish and posterior margin yellow, abdomen black with tergites 1-2 red, legs yellowish-red, antennae brown with antennomeres 1-3 and 11 red.

Head circular in outline, moderately convex, widest across eyes; eyes moderately large, protruding from lateral contours of head, eye length seen from above subequal to that of postocular region; temples gradually arcuately narrowed to hind angles; surface of head without microsculpture; punctation relatively coarse, dense and asperate; pubescence short and moderately dense, directed medially.

Antennae moderately short, clearly increasing in width apically, extending to 1/3 of elytra, antennomere 3 longer than 2, antennomeres 4-8 longer than wide, decreasing in length, antennomeres 9-10 quadrate, antennomere 11 as long as antennomeres 9 and 10 combined.

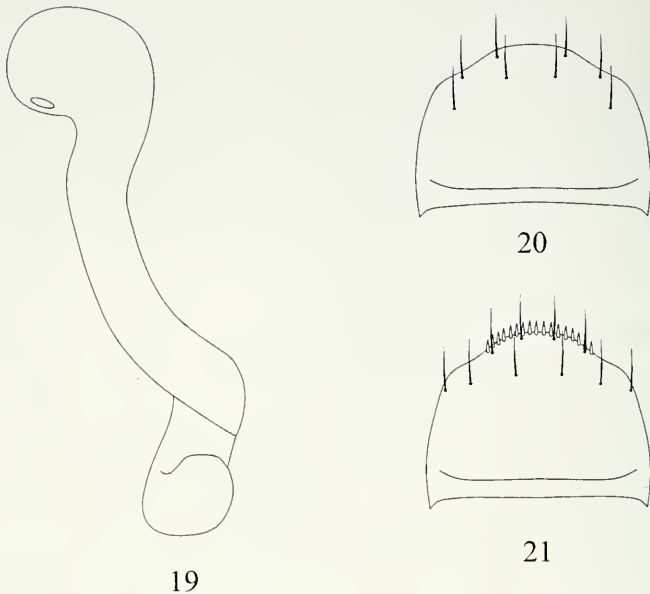
Pronotum slightly transverse, moderately convex, widest in apical third, lateral sides weakly sinuate, hind angles obtuse; before base with small and shallow transverse impression; surface without microsculpture; punctation coarse, umbilicate, very dense and asperate; pubescence short and moderately dense, along midline directed anteriorly.

Elytra transverse, about 1.2 times wider than their length at sides, slightly wider than pronotum, widest behind middle, lateral sides moderately arcuate, at suture as long as pronotum at midline, at sides distinctly longer than pronotum at midline; postero-lateral angles weakly sinuate; surface lacking microsculpture; punctation similar to that on pronotum, but finer and slightly sparser; pubescence short and dense, directed obliquely posteriorly.

Abdomen weakly constricted at base, widest at level of tergites 5 and 6, bases of tergites 3-5 each with deep transverse impression, impressions smooth and impunctate; tergal punctation fine and moderately dense, tergite 8 with fine transverse microsculpture; pubescence relatively short and moderately dense.

Male unknown.

Female. Tergite 8 as in Fig. 20, sternite 8 as in Fig. 21; spermatheca as in Fig. 19.



FIGS 19-21

Gnypeta guineensis sp. n.: 19 - spermatheca, 20 - female tergite 8, 21 - female sternite 8.

Remarks. *Gnypeta guineensis* sp. n. differs from all other species of *Gnypeta* by the umbilicate pronotal punctation. In general appearance the new species is similar to *G. elegans* Bernhauer, 1902 and *Gnypeta sabangensis* sp. n., but it may be readily distinguished from both by the posteriad more strongly narrowed temples, the sparser abdominal punctation and by the elytral colour.

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