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Nanophthalmus meybohmi sp. n., from Russia
(Coleoptera: Staphylinidae: Scydmaeninae)

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ABSTRACT. A new anophthalmous species of the genus *Nanophthalmus* MOTSCHULSKY, 1851, *N. meybohmi* sp. n. from Russia is described and important morphological characters are illustrated. New records and an illustration of the aedeagus of *N. armeniacus* (REITTER, 1884) is also given.

Key words: entomology, taxonomy, Coleoptera, Staphylinidae, Scydmaeninae, Cephenniini, *Nanophthalmus*, new species, Russia.

INTRODUCTION

Since descriptions of several species by MOTSCHULSKY, REITTER, SAULCY and ROUBAL more than a hundred years ago, *Nanophthalmus* MOTSCHULSKY, 1851 of the tribe Cephenniini was briefly treated by LAZORKO (1962), and only very recently more comprehensively revised by BESUCHET & VÍT (2000) and STEVANOVIĆ (2009, 2011). The following new species were described: *N. nonveilleri* BESUCHET & VÍT, 2000, *N. serbicus* BESUCHET & VÍT, 2000, *N. bulgaricus* STEVANOVIĆ, 2009, *N. amplius* STEVANOVIĆ, 2011 and *N. assingi* STEVANOVIĆ, 2011. *Nanophthalmus beszedezi* REITTER, 1913, *N. turcicus* REITTER, 1894 and *N. rotundicollis* (REITTER, 1882) were redescribed; *N. ditomus* (SAULCY, 1878) was confirmed to be a valid species. Moreover, the aedeagus of *N. robustus* ROUBAL, 1913 was illustrated for the first time (STEVANOVIĆ 2011).

Examination of the material collected by Volker ASSING in Russia provided another new species of the genus which is described below.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

The material used in this study is deposited in the following collections:

CHMG - private collection of Heinrich MEYBOHM, Großhansdorf, Germany;

CMSN - private collection of the author, Niš, Serbia.

The measurements are as follows: body length is a sum of lengths of the head, pronotum and elytra measured separately; length of head was measured from a hypothetical line joining to the posterior edge of the genae to anterior margin of frontoclypeal area; width of head is maximum width; length of antennae was measured in ventral view; length of pronotum was measured along midline; width of pronotum is maximum width; length of elytra was measured along suture, from a hypothetical line joining the humeral denticles to the apex; width of elytra is the maximum combined width; elytral index (EI) is length divided by width; length of aedeagus was measured from base to apex of median lobe. All measurements are given in millimeters.

Nanophthalmus meybohmi sp. n.

(Figs. 1-3)

ETYMOLOGY

Species dedicated to Heinrich MEYBOHM who kindly sent me this material for study.

MATERIAL STUDIED

(3♂♂, 5♀♀): **Holotype**, ♂: RUSSIA: "RU [12]-W-Caucassus, 4 km NNE Krasnaya Polyana, 1000 m, 43°42'30"N, 40°10'32"E, 18.VII 2011, V. Assing" [white, printed], "HOLOTYPUS, *Nanophthalmus meybohmi* sp. n., det. M. Stevanović, 2011" [red, printed] (CMSN). **Paratypes**: 2♂♂, 5♀♀, same date as the holotype. All paratypes are bearing the following label: "PARATYPUS, *Nanophthalmus meybohmi* sp. n., det. M. Stevanović, 2011" [red, printed] (CMSN, CHMG).

DIAGNOSIS

Nanophthalmus meybohmi differs from remaining species of the genus in the shape of protibiae which are narrowed near anterior third and widened in distal part, and strongly curved, and in unique aedeagus. The median lobe of aedeagus is broad and the apex in ventral view is subtrapezoidal.

DESCRIPTION

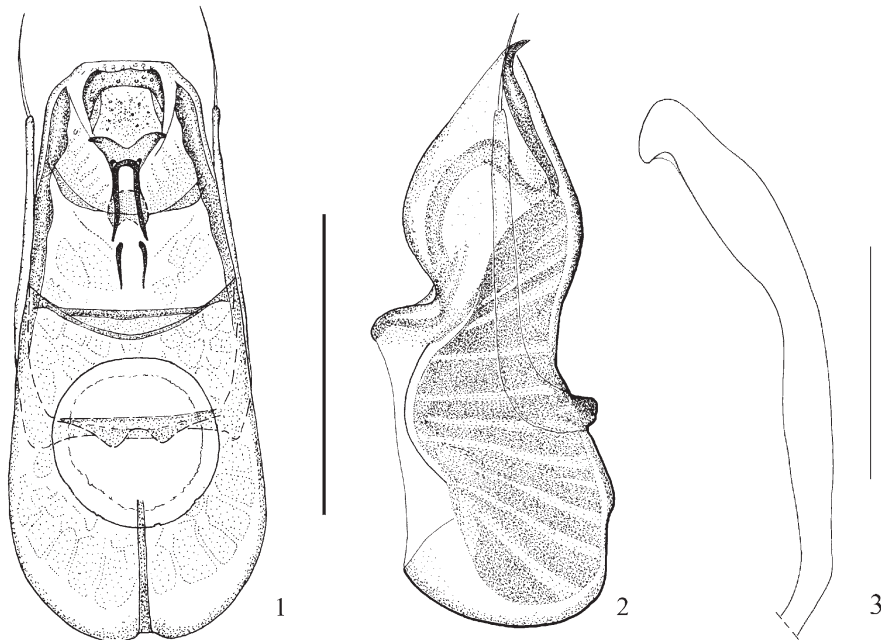
Male. Body large, length 1.30-1.32, convex, brown, tarsi and mouthparts lighter, mandibles dark-brown with black apices, setation yellowish.

Head large, length 0.16-0.17, width 0.24-0.25; labrum moderately small, transverse; mandibles moderately large; frontoclypeal region long, subtrapezoidal, moderately convex; vertex slightly convex; supraantennal tubercles slightly raised; genae impressed

with semi-elliptical edge directed towards postgenae. Puncturation on frontoclypeal region and vertex very fine and sparse; setation moderately long, sparse, suberect to erect and directed anteriorly. Eyes absent. Length of antennae 0.47-0.48; antennomere I subquadrate, II subcylindrical, 1.6 times as long as broad; antennomeres III-VI subcylindrical, each 1.2 times as long as broad; VII-VIII nearly spherical; IX subconical, 1.2 times as broad as long; X transverse, 1.3 times as broad as long; XI subconical, 1.4 times as long as broad.

Pronotum nearly semicircular, convex, widest at middle, length 0.38-0.39, width 0.45-0.46, anterior margin weakly rounded, sides strongly rounded, posterior margin distinctly arcuate. Lateral carinae well-marked, microserrate, posterior corners obtuse. Puncturation very fine, sparse, composed of small and shallow punctures, distance between punctures 3-6 times of their diameter; setation moderately long, sparse, suberect to erect.

Elytra oval, elongate, convex, length 0.74-0.77, width 0.52-0.53, EI 1.42-1.45; broadest slightly anterior to middle; elytral apices broadly rounded. Each elytron with small, single basal fovea located closer to scutellum than to humerus. Puncturation relatively fine, moderately sparse, composed of moderately stout and shallow punctures, distance between punctures 2-4 times of their diameter; setation moderately long, sparse, suberect to erect. Scutellum semicircular, lacking punctures.



1-3. *Nanophthalmus meybohmi*: 1 – aedeagus ventral, 2 – aedeagus lateral, 3 – right protibia in dorsal view. Scale bar: figs 1, 2 - 0.20 mm, fig. 3 - 0.10 mm

Metaventricle with shallow oval median impression, sparsely punctured, with moderately long and sparse setation.

Aedeagus as in Figs. 1-2, length 0.37-0.38.

Legs moderately long and slender; protibiae (Fig. 3) narrowed near anterior third and widened in distal part, strongly curved, with short erect setae; meso- and metatibiae slightly widened in basal third, with short, dense suberect setae.

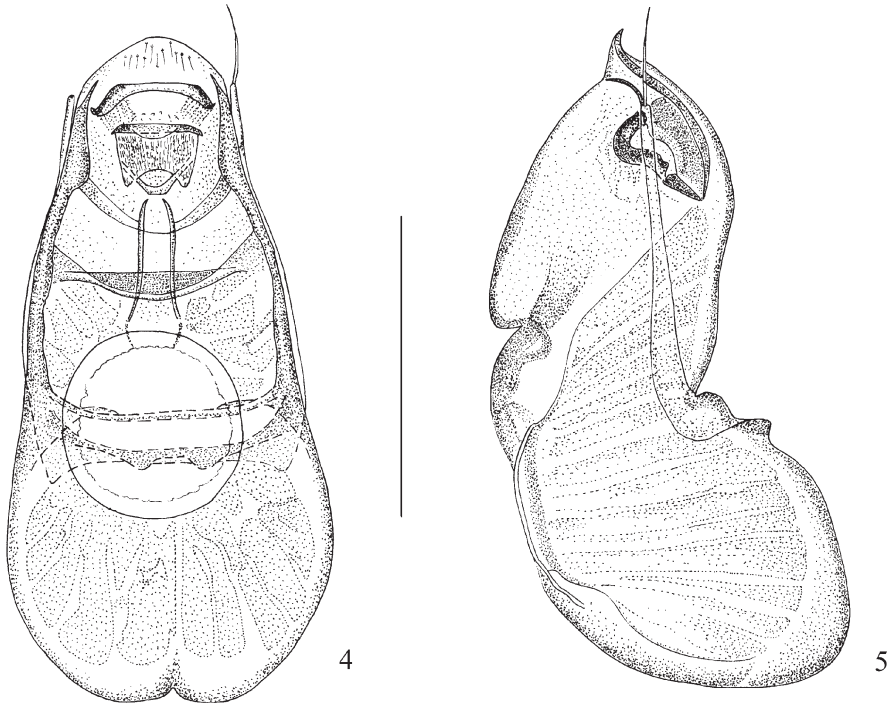
Female. Very similar to the male, except for the antennomere VI which is nearly spherical; legs weakly expanded apically; metaventricle moderately convex; body length 1.28-1.32; head length 0.15-0.17, width 0.23-0.24; length of antennae 0.46-0.49; pronotum length 0.38-0.39, width 0.43-0.45; length of elytra 0.74-0.76, width of elytra 0.50-0.51; EI 1.47-1.49.

DISTRIBUTION

So far known only from Russia (Krasnaya Polyana).

REMARKS

The body shape of this new species is similar to *N. robustus*, but *N. meybohmi* can be distinguished from the latter by the different structure of the aedeagus and the shape of metaventricle (*N. robustus* has the metaventricle with a shallow transverse median elliptical impression).



4-5. *Nanophthalmus armeniacus*: 4 – aedeagus ventral, 5 – aedeagus lateral. Scale bar: 0.20 mm

Nanophthalmus armeniacus (REITTER, 1884)

(Figs. 4-5)

MATERIAL STUDIED

RUSSIA: "RU [1]-W-Caucassus, 35 km NNE Sochi, Babuk-Aul, 560 m, forest litter, 43°53'26"N, 39°49'11"E, 11. VII 2011, 4♂♂, V. Assing"; "RU [6]-W-Caucassus, 35 km NNE Sochi, Babuk-Aul, 1160 m, forest litter, 43°54'13"N, 39°50'31"E, 14. VII 2011, 1♂, 1♀, V. Assing" (CMSN, CHMG).

DISTRIBUTION

Georgia and southern Russia.

REMARKS

The aedeagus of this species has already been illustrated (LAZORKO 1962: 313, Fig. 14), but here a more detailed illustration is provided.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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