THE STAPHYLINIDAE (COLEOPTERA) OF THE MANGAREVAN EXPEDITION

Bу

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INTRODUCTION

The material studied was collected by the Mangarevan Expedition with the exception of four species from the Marquesas which came from different localities from those recorded in my paper "The Staphylinidae of the Marquesas Islands"². The credit for the collection of these four species goes to the Pacific Entomological Survey. The types of the new species are stored in Bernice P. Bishop Museum.

OXYTELINAE

Eleusis insularis, new species.

Black, moderately shining, strongly coriaceous, the elytra sometimes obscurely brownish in the sutural region. Antennae with the 1st joint pitchy black, the 2d and 3d reddish-yellow, the following black. Legs reddish-yellow, the femora slightly infuscate. Length 2.5 mm. Remarkable in the strong coriaceous ground sculpture. Head as long as broad, suborbicular, as broad as the thorax; the eye shorter than the post-ocular region and without orbital sulcus; frontal margin truncate in the middle, the front feebly bi-impressed, on the vertex between the eyes with a pair of moderate punctures, towards the sides with a few extremely fine ones; ground sculpture strong, wavy, more or less longitudinal. Antennae with the 3d joint a little longer than the 2d, 4th to 6th very slightly longer than broad, 7th to 10th very slightly transverse. Thorax as long as broad, rather convex, the sides rounded and gradually retracted behind to just before the base where there is a small but distinct constriction; on each side of the middle with a rather broad, rather superficial longitudinal impression, along the middle itself with an extremely fine impressed line, not reaching the anterior or posterior borders; strongly coriaceous and with a few extremely fine scattered punctures. Elytra broader and a third longer than the thorax, very finely, moderately closely punctured, with distinct wavy, more or less longitudinal ground sculpture. Abdomen coriaceous, extremely finely and very sparingly punctured.

Rapa, Mount Vaitau, altitude 1100 feet, July 12, 1934, under dead *puru* bark, E. C. Zimmerman.

¹ Mangarevan Expedition Publication No. 9.

² Marquesan Insects - II, B. P. Bishop Mus., Bull. 113, article 5, pp. 73-83, 1933.

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Eleusis sororcula, new species.

Color and build very like *insularis* but smaller (2 mm), narrower and more shining, the head broader, a little broader than the thorax, the eyes larger, a little longer than the post-ocular region, ground sculpture less marked and without a pair of larger punctures on the disc. Antennae with the 6th to 10th joints distinctly transverse; thorax very similar in shape but without constriction at the base, without the longitudinal impressions but with a pair of punctures on the middle of the disc and without median impressed line, extremely finely and very sparingly punctured, the ground sculpture not coriaceous but wavy and more or less longitudinal. Elytra longer, nearly twice as long as the thorax, the ground sculpture and puncturation much finer, the latter much more sparing.

Rapa, Mount Vaitau, altitude 1100 feet, July 12, 1934, under dead *puru* bark, E. C. Zimmerman.

Lispinus subopacus Kraatz.

Society Islands: Tahiti, Arue, March 6, 1934, in rotten papaya stump, E. C. Zimmerman.

Widely distributed in the oriental region.

Lispinus aeneiceps Cameron.

Society Islands: Tahiti, Arue, March 6, 1934, in rotten papaya stump, E. C. Zimmerman.

Penang, Singapore, Java.

Trogophloeus mumfordi Cameron.

Marquesas: Hivaoa, Avaoa Valley, altitude 1,350 feet, January 4, 1932, at light, G. LeBronnec.

Trogophloeus siamensis Fauvel.

Society Islands: Tahiti, Papeete, Blue Lagoon, seashore, at light, March 1, 1934, E. C. Zimmerman.

Widely distributed in the oriental region.

Genus MIMOPAEDERUS, new genus

Facies of an apterous *Pacderus* such as *Beccarii* Wend., but much smaller and apparently related to *Nanolobus* and *Apocellagria*,² the structure of the tarsi being similar. Labrum transverse, obtusely emarginate. Maxillary palpi with the 1st joint small, the 2d short, thickened towards apex, 3d longer and stouter, oval, 4th subulate, nearly as long as the 3d. Mandibles rather prominent, each with a

² Although not mentioned in the previous accounts of this genus, I find that the 2nd tarsal joint is furnished with a long, slender lobe.

small, sharp tooth just behind the pointed apex and at least the left one with a larger one more posteriorly. Mesosternal process very short, acute, extending but little between the middle coxae, these contiguous. Tarsi very short, three jointed, the 3d joint much longer than the two preceding together, the 2d furnished below with a long, slender lobe. Differs from *Nanolobus* in the build and the simple mesosternal process, from *Apocellagria* in the build and much longer 4th joint of the maxillary palpi.

Mimopaederus insularis, new species.

Apterous, black, shining. Antennae reddish-yellow, the last two joints infuscate; 3d joint of the maxillary palpi pitchy. Legs blackish, the knees and tarsi reddish-yellow. Length 3.5 to 3.75 mm. In facies, somewhat like Paederus beccarii Wend. Head transverse, suborbicular, nearly as broad as the thorax, the neck very stout; clypeus separated from the front by an obsolete suture; eyes moderate, not prominent, coarsely facetted; finely, sparingly punctured, coriaceous. Antennae slender, the 2d and 3d joints of equal length, 4th to 8th longer than broad, oval, gradually decreasing in length, the 9th and 10th slightly transverse, 11th short, conical. Thorax slightly longer than broad, the sides rounded in front, retracted and a little sinuate before the rounded posterior angles, along the middle with a more or less distinct impressed line, with moderately large, superficial, rather close punctures, more strongly coriaceous than the head. Scutellum concealed. Elytra scarcely as broad as and much shorter than the thorax (3:5), a little widened behind, coarsely, irregularly punctured. Abdomen narrowed at the base, gradually widened behind, somewhat coarsely and irregularly punctured at the bases of the segments, more sparingly elsewhere, finely coriaceous. The whole insect almost glabrous.

Rapa, northwest ridge, Mangaoa Peak, altitude 900 to 1,200 feet. July 4, 1934; northeast ridge, altitude 1,000 to 1,100 feet, July 29, 1934, beating shrubs; northwest slopes, Tautautu Peak, altitude 700 to 800 feet, July 9, 1934, beating shrubs, E. C. Zimmerman.

Oxytelus ferrugineus Kraatz.

Society Islands: Tahiti, Mairiri, Mataiea, April 20, 1934, flying; Afaahiti, near Vaitaare, March 20, 1934, E. C. Zimmerman.

Widely distributed in the tropics.

Holotrochus recticollis, new species.

Shining black, the last abdominal segment reddish. Antennae reddishyellow. Legs red, tarsi yellow. Length 4.5 to 4.75 mm. Head with the anterior border feebly rounded; moderately closely covered with small punctures, finely coriaceous. Antennae rather short, the 7th to 10th joints transverse. Thorax slightly transverse, the sides almost straight and parallel, the posterior angles rounded and without impression, the puncturation as on the head, the ground sculpture not so distinct. Elytra as broad as, and scarcely longer than the

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thorax, finely and obsoletely wrinkled, almost impunctate and without ground sculpture. Abdomen with moderately close punctures, larger than those on the thorax, coriaceous.

Society Islands: Tahiti, right fork of Papenoo Valley, September 16, 1934, under dead bark, F. R. Fosberg.

PAEDERINAE

Medon adamsoni Cameron.

Rapa, Maitua, July 10, 1934, altitude 400 to 700 feet, E. C. Zimmerman.

Lithocharis vilis Kraatz.

Marquesas Islands: Hivaoa, Avao Valley, altitude 1,350 feet, January 4, 1932, at light, G. LeBronnec.

Society Islands: Tahiti, Papeete, Blue Lagoon, seashore, at light, March 1, 1934, E. C. Zimmerman.

Widely distributed in the tropics.

STAPHYLINIDAE

Philonthus longicornis Stephens.

Austral Islands: Tubuai, southwest ridge, Mount Taita, altitude 1200 feet, August 20, 1934, beating shrubs, E. C. Zimmerman.

Cosmopolitan.

Ctenandropus nigriceps Cameron.

Society Islands: Tahiti, Mount Aorai trail, Taohiri, altitude 3500 feet, September 12, 1934, E. C. Zimmerman.

Rapa: Mount Vaitau, altitude 1100 feet, July 12, 1934, under dead *puru* bark, E. C. Zimmerman.

Widely distributed in the oriental region.

ALEOCHARINAE

Coenonica puncticollis Kratz.

Society Islands: Tahiti, 1.5 miles northeast of Papeete, altitude 25 feet, March 2, 1934, F. C. Zimmerman.

Widely distributed in the tropics.

Coenonica insularum Cameron.

Marquesas Islands: Hivaoa, Feani ridge, altitude 3400 feet, January 21, 1932, under rotten *Metrosideros collina* leaves, G. Le-Bronnec.

Coenonica affinis Cameron.

Marquesas Islands: Uapou, Hakahetau Valley, Vaihakaatiki, altitude 3,020 feet, November 18, 1931, beating *Cyrtrandra* species, G. LeBronnec.

Genus TROPOLEPTUSA, new genus

In facies much resembling certain species of *Leptusa* subgenus Pisalia, but with entirely different mouth parts. Head transverse, suborbicular, the eyes moderate, not prominent, shorter than the post-ocular region; neck moderately stout. Temples completely and sharply bordered below. Labrum transverse, feebly emarginate in front, the sides and anterior angles rounded. Mandibles short, stout, not prominent, acutely pointed, the right with a minute tooth at the middle of the inner margin. Maxillary palpi with very small 1st joint, 2d moderately long, slightly enlarged towards the apex, 3d a little longer than the 2d and a little more thickened at the apex, 4th subulate, fully half as long as the preceding. Outer lobe of the maxilla broad, obliquely truncate and ciliate at apex; inner lobe as long as the outer, subtriangular, acutely pointed, the inner margin behind with four or five strong teeth, in front with five or six shorter and more slender ones. Mentum (fig. 1) transverse, trapezoidal, truncate in front. Labial palpi indistinctly 3-jointed, the 1st short and stout, 2d as long as but narrower than the 1st, 3d as long as but narrower than the 1st and 2d together, narrower at the base, gradually widened towards the obliquely truncate apex. Tongue narrow at the base, slightly widened towards the front, truncate and furnished with two diverging pointed lobes, fully as long as the body of the tongue itself. Paraglossae distinct. Thorax transverse, convex, distinctly broader than the elytra, the pronotal epipleura visible from the side. Prosternum rather short, keeled along the middle of the deflexed part and acutely pointed. Mesosternum simple, its process narrow and acute, extending more than half the length of the coxae, these narrowly separated and meeting the acute metasternal process. Elytra shorter and narrower than the thorax, emarginate posteroexternally. Legs moderate; tibia finely ciliate. Tarsi 4, 4, 5, the anterior and middle with the first three joints short and subequal, the 4th as long as the three preceding together; posterior with the first four joints gradually decreasing in length, the 1st a little longer than the 2d. Claws simple, lightly curved. Abdomen a little nar-

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rowed at the base, gradually widened behind and then narrowed to the apex, only the first two visible segments transversely impressed at base.

Genotype: T. insularum.

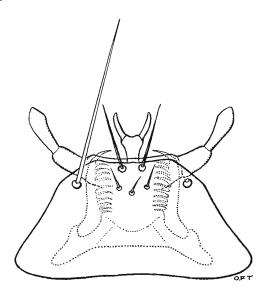


FIGURE 1.-Mouth parts of Tropoleptusa insularum.

Tropoleptusa insularum, new species (fig. 1).

Rather shining, dark brown, the apex of the abdomen yellowish. Antennae reddish-yellow, the last joint infuscate. Legs and palpi reddish-yellow. Length 2.3 mm. Much resembling Leptusa kanfeli Scheerp. in facies. Head about a third narrower than the thorax, suborbicular, the eyes moderate, not prominent, shorter than the post-ocular region, with scattered, very obsolete, finely umbilicate punctures, finely coriaceous. Antennae extending to the base of the thorax, the first three joints subequal in length, 4th a little longer than broad, oval, 5th to 10th gradually more transverse, the penultimate twice as broad as long, 11th as long as the two preceding together, stout, conical. Thorax transverse (5:4), convex, widest at the middle, the sides strongly and evenly rounded, the posterior angles rounded, moderately closely, finely punctured, the ground-sculpture more distinct than on the head. Elytra distinctly narrower and a third shorter than the thorax, closely, less finely asperately punctured, finely coriaceous. Abdomen narrowed at the base, gradually widened behind, then narrowed to the apex, finely, asperately, rather closely punctured on the first three segments, much more sparingly on the following; finely coriaceous. The whole insect with a rather long, stiff and moderately close yellow pubescence. Sexual differences not evident.

Rapa, Mount Perahu, northeast ridge, altitude 1300 to 1500 feet, July 15 1934, in dead tree fern fronds, E. C. Zimmerman.

Tropoleptusa major, new species.

Very similar to *insularum*, but larger (3 mm), not quite so shining, thorax reddish brown, the sides less evenly rounded, straighter behind, elytra rather more finely and more closely punctured; puncturation of head very fine but less obsolete and closer, the ground sculpture more distinct; antennae shorter and stouter, the 4th joint as long as broad, the penultimate shorter, three times broader than long, more or less infuscate from the 4th joint. In other respects like *insularum*.

Rapa, northeast ridge of Mount Perahu, altitude 1300 to 1500 feet, June 15, 1934, in dead tree fern fronds; Mount Vairu, altitude 1100 feet, July 12, 1934, under dead bark, E. C. Zimmerman.

Gnypeta variegata Bernhauer.

Society Islands: Tahiti, Arihiri, Pare, March 8, 1934, E. C. Zimmerman.

Mangareva Islands: Mangareva, south side, Mount Mokoto, altitude 1000 feet, June 2, 1934, beating dead *fei* leaves; Rikitea, altitude 50 feet, June 4, 1934, dead branches; near Convent, altitude 300 feet, May 24, 1934, under bark of dead log, E. C. Zimmerman.

Austral Islands: Tubuai, altitude 1,000 feet, August 15, 1934; southwest ridge, Mt. Taita, altitude 1200 feet, August 23, 1934, in dead Cyathea fronds, E. C. Zimmerman.

Atheta (sensu stricto) pendleburyi Cameron.

Rapa, Maitua Valley, altitude 400 to 700 feet, July 10, 1934; Kopenena Valley, altitude 300-500 feet, July 24, 1934, under dead bark, E. C. Zimmerman.

Also in Borneo and Sumatra.

Mimacrotona cingulata Cameron.

Society Islands: Tahiti, Papenoo Valley, 10 kilometers from sea, altitude 150 meters, October 28, 1928, under bark of *Hibiscus tiliaceus*, A. M. Adamson.

Widely distributed in the East and West Indies.

Phleopora pacifica Cameron.

Marquesas Islands: Nukahiva, Puokoke, Tunoa Ridge, October 22, 1929, E. P. Mumford and A. M. Adamson.