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New data on the Oriental Xantholinini. 54. New species from Mindanao (Philippines), new names and synonymies
(Coleoptera, Staphylinidae, Xantholinini)

333° contribution to the knowledge of Staphylinidae

Riassunto: Tre nuove specie di Mindanao (*Metolinus zamboanga* sp. n., *Metolinus alamada* sp. n., *Manilla mindanaoensis* sp. n.) sono descritte ed illustrate.

Abstract: Three new species from Mindanao (*Metolinus zamboanga* sp. n., *Metolinus alamada* sp. n., *Manilla mindanaoensis* sp. n.) are described and illustrated.

Key words: Coleoptera, Staphylinidae, Xantholinini, *Metolinus*, *Manilla*, new species, Mindanao, new names, synonymies.

Materials and Methods

From the material collected by my colleague Alexey Shavrin on the island of Mindanao in the Philippines, I received in my studio a group of Xantholinini (Coleoptera: Staphylinidae) which are the subject of these pages, along with some specimens from the Staatliches Museum für Naturkunde, Stuttgart, Germany and from my private collection. The acronyms are the following: cB- coll. Bordoni, cS- coll. Shavrin, SMNS- Staatliches Museum für Naturkunde, Stuttgart. For the study of the material, I used a Wild M5A binocular and an Optika B-290 triocular microscope.

Taxonomy (in systematic order)

Spaniolinus raffray (Fauvel, 1879)
Examined material: Mindanao, 30 km NW Maramag, Bagong, 1700 mt, Bolm 13-17.V.1996 (SMNS).
Distribution: Philippines, Buru, North Sulawesi (Bordoni, 2002).

Thyreocephalus rufus Cameron, 1941,
Examined material: Philippines, Mindanao, Davao del Sur, Karilongan Mts, 7.126816N, 125.3574E, Shavrin 17.V.2023, sifting of leaf litter on the slope secondary forest near the river, 6 exx. (cS), 2 exx, (cB). Sultan Kudarat, Masing, Bagumgayan, near Guano Cave, 6°28'.99''N, 124°29'35.63''E, 862 mt, Shavrin 13.V.2023, 1 ex, (cS).
Distribution: Endemic to Philippines (Bordoni, 2002).

Metolinus zamboanga sp. n.
Examined material: Holotype ♂: Mindanao, 25 km NW Zamboanga, 800 mt, Camp Susana, Bolm 28-30.IV.1996 (SMNS).
Description: Length of body 3.7 mm; from anterior margin of head to posterior margin of elytra: 1.8 mm. Body reddish brown with darker head; antennae and legs yellowish. Easily recognizable by size and color. Head quadrangular with sub-rectilinear sides and rounded posterior angles. Eyes medium-sized and moderately protruding. Surface with few setiferous punctuations on the sides and posterior angles. Pronotum as wide as head and longer than it, with oblique anterior margin and widely rounded posterior angles. Surface with dorsal series of three spaced punctures and lateral series of two punctures. Elytra longer than pronotum, with rounded humeral angles. Surface with three series of spaced punctures, arranged one near the suture, one median and one lateral. Abdomen with traces of transverse micro-striature and fine punctuation on the sides. Tergite and sternite of male genital segment as in Figs.

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1-2. Aedeagus (Fig. 3) 0.66 mm long, ovoid with prominent distal part; inner sac everted with three spines.
ETYMOLOGY: The specific epithet refers to the type locality, as a noun in apposition.
DISTRIBUTION: The species is known only from the type locality.
REMARK: The species of the genus *Metolinus* Cameron, 1920 are very similar to each other both in coloring and punctuation, so the new species differs from the congeners, especially by the structure of the inner sac of the aedeagus.

Metolinus alamada sp. n.
EXAMINED MATERIAL: Holotype ♂: Mindanao, Dado, Alamada, loc. coll. I. 2020 (CB).
DESCRIPTION: Length of body 4.18 mm; from anterior margin of head to posterior margin of elytra: 2.2 mm. Body shiny, reddish brown dark; antennae and legs brown. Head sub-quadrangular with sub-rectilinear sides and rounded posterior angles. Eyes small, slightly protruding. Surface of head with four punctures to form a quadrilateral between the eyes; few punctures on the sides. Pronotum longer and as wider as head. Surface with dorsal series of five fine punctures and lateral series of two spaced punctures. Elytra longer and as wide as pronotum, with oblique anterior margin and almost obsolete humeral angles. Surface with three fine and spaced series of punctures one near the suture, one median and one lateral. Abdomen with spaced punctuation provided with yellowish setae.
Tergite and sternite of male genital segment as in Figs 4-5. Aedeagus (Fig. 6) 0.60 mm long, ovoid with prominent median lobe; inner sac with four spines.
ETYMOLOGY: The specific epithet refers to the type locality, as a noun in apposition.
DISTRIBUTION: The species is known only from the type locality.
REMARK: The new species differs from the congeners especially by the structure of the inner sac of the aedeagus.

Manilla mindanaoensis sp. n.
EXAMINED MATERIAL: Holotype ♂: Mindanao, Davao del Sur, Karilongan Mts, 7.126816N, 125.3574E, Shavrin 17.V.2023 (cB), sifting of leaf litter on the slope secondary forest near the river; paratypes: same data, 2 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀ (cS), 1 ♂ (cB); Mindanao, Davao Oriental, Ugwad Falls (Kaputa), Caraga, 260 m, 7.44 N, 126.434E, Shavrin 29-30.4.2023, sifting of leaf litter and debris on wetslope near the waterfall (1 ♂, 4 ♀♀), 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀ (cB); Davao Oriental, Mt Hamiguitan, 400-420 mt, 6.73493N, 126. 14129E, Shavrin 19-24.V. 2023, sifting of leaf litter on the slope, secondary forest near the river, 1 ♂ (cS); Mindanao, Sultan Kudarat, Masing, Bagumgayan, near Guano Cave, 6°28'.99''N, 124°29'35.63''E, 862 mt, Shavrin 13.V.2023, 1 ♂, 3 ♀♀ (cS), 2 ♀♀ (cB).
DESCRIPTION: Length of body 4 mm; from anterior margin of head to posterior margin of elytra: 2.5 mm. Body reddish brown, shiny; antennae and legs pale yellow; humeral angles red. Head ovoid with almost obsolete posterior angles. Eyes medium-sized and protruding. Surface of head with few punctures. Pronotum narrower than head and as long as it, with obsolete anterior angles and not emarginated sides. Surface with dorsal series of six punctures and lateral series of three punctures. Elytra large, moderately dilated posteriad, longer and wider than pronotum, with marked humeral angles. Surface with two series of fine and superficial punctures. Abdomen with fine punctuation on the sides, more numerous on the five visible segments.
Male genital segment as in Fig. 7. Sternite of the same with particular structure, membranous posterior half apparently detached from the anterior one (Fig 8). Aedeagus (Fig. 9) ovoid, 0.8 mm long, with small parameres; inner sac tubular, covered with fine scales.
ETYMOLOGY: The specific epithet refers to the Mindanao island.
DISTRIBUTION: The species is known from the listed localities in Mindanao.
REMARK: Capture environments confirm that the species of the genus *Manilla* occur in foliage and debris near water. The new species differs from the congeners especially by the structure of the sternite of the male genital segment and by the aedeagus.

NEW NAMES AND SYNONYMIES

Chaetocinus novus Bordoni, 2023 name preoccupied by *Chaetocinus novus* Bordoni, 2016 (Central African Rep.): the new name is *Chaetocinus tristis* Bordoni, nom. nov.
Thyreocephalus labiosus Bordoni, 2023 name preoccupied by *Thyreocephalus labiosus* Bordoni, 2021 (Papua New Guinea): the new name is *Thyreocephlus jucundus* Bordoni, nom. nov.
Leptacinus pauliani Jarrige, 1978 is probably an *Heterocinus,* junior secondary homonym of *Heterocinus pauliani* Jarrige, 1970 (Madagascar)

Elea Bordoni, 2016 is preoccupied by *Elea* d'Orbigny, 1853 (Bryozoa, Eleidae) (Africa): the new name is *Euphralia* Bordoni nom. nov.

I confirm the following synonymies widely explained in Bordoni 2013: *Medon petrochilosi* Coiffait, 1970 = *Medon impar* Assing, 2004; *Medon seleucus* Bordoni, 1975 = *Medon subquadratus* Assing, 2004; *Medon lydicus* Bordoni, 1980 = *Medon lanugo* Assing, 2004; *Medon maronitus* (Saulcy, 1864) = *Medon reliquus* Assing, 2007; *Erymus gracilis* (Fauvel, 1895) = *Leptacinus mirus* Assing, 2011; *Tetartopeus rufonitidus* (Reitter, 1908) = *Tetartopeus ciceronii* Zanetti, 1998.

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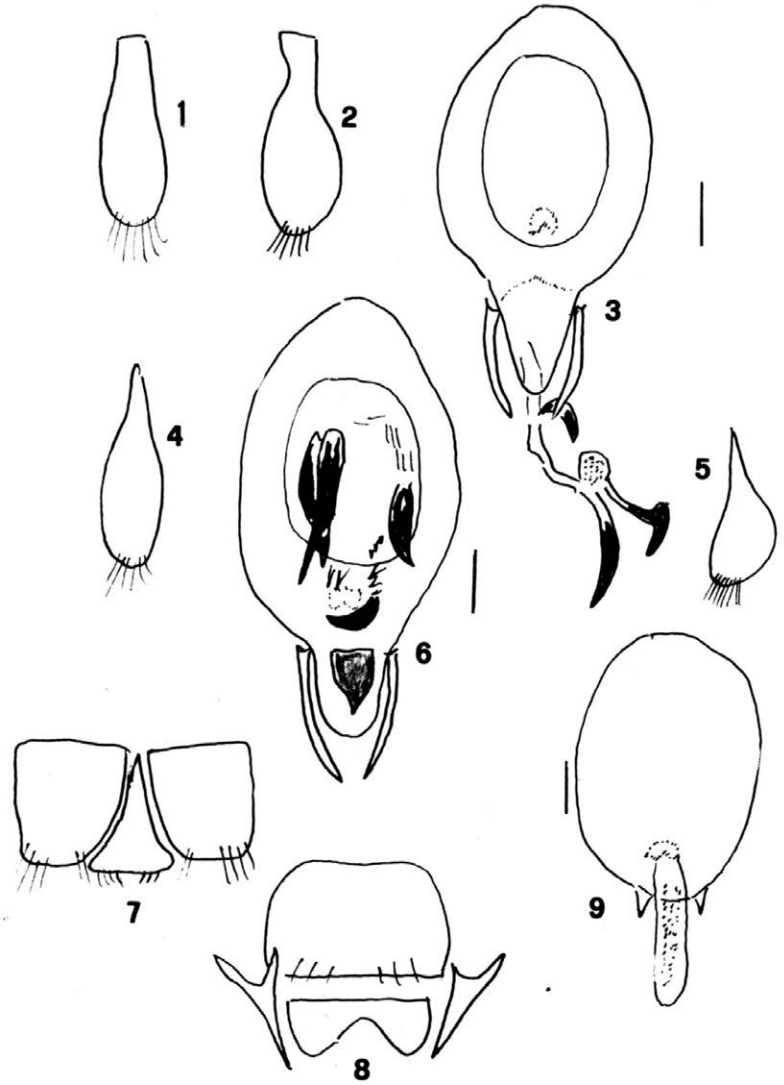

Figs. 1-9. *Metolinus zamboanga* sp. n.: tergite of the male genital segment (1) and sternite of the same (2), aedeagus (3). *Metolinus alamada* sp. n.: tergite (4) and sternite (5) of the male genital segment, aedeagus (6). *Manilla mindanaoensis* sp. n.: male genital segment (7), sternite of the same (8), aedeagus (9) (bar scale: 0.1 mm).

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