

Arnaldo BORDONI*

**New data on the Oriental Xantholinini. 47.
New species and new records from Mindanao, Philippines
(Coleoptera, Staphylinidae)**

298th contribution to the knowledge of Staphylinidae

Riassunto: Le seguenti nuove specie di Mindanao, Filippine, sono descritte e illustrate: *Thyreoccephalus lumawigi* sp. n., *Achmonia davaoensis* sp. n. e *Manilla shavrini* sp. n. Vengono proposti nuovi nomi per due *Pachycorynus* e uno *Zeteotomus*, riferibili a due specie della Nuova Caledonia e una dello Sri Lanka, descritte nei contributi 289° e 274°, in quanto preoccupati. Viene aggiunto un elenco di nuove località per alcune specie della regione orientale. *Thyreoccephalus depressus* Bordoni, 2013, descritto dello Yunnan, risulta nuovo per il Laos.

Abstract: The following new species from Mindanao, Philippines are described and illustrated: *Thyreoccephalus lumawigi* sp. n., *Achmonia davaoensis* sp. n., and *Manilla shavrini* sp. n. In a note preoccupied names of two species from New Caledonia that I have described in the 289th contribution and one species from Sri Lanka, published in my 274th contribution is changed, relating to species of the genera *Pachycorynus* and *Zeteotomus*. New records for some species of the Oriental Region are listed. *Thyreoccephalus depressus* Bordoni, 2013, described from Yunnan, is new for Laos.

Key words: Coleoptera, Staphylinidae, Xantholinini, new species, new records, new names, *Thyreoccephalus*, *Achmonia*, *Manilla*, Philippines.

INTRODUCTION

This is the 47th contribution to the knowledge of the Xantholinini of the Oriental Region, following the publication of my 2002 revision. Below I describe three new species from the Philippines belonging to the genera *Thyreoccephalus* Guérin-Méneville, 1844, *Manilla* Bordoni, 1990, *Achmonia* Bordoni, 2004, and list some new records.

In a previous contribution (Bordoni, 2017) I had already increased the knowledge of these Staphylinids of the Philippine islands, with the description of other 8 species.

As will be outlined below in the comments, two of the species described here are of considerable interest for different reasons.

All the specimens mentioned are preserved in my private collection (cB), apart from a paratype of *Manilla shavrini* sp. n. and two specimens of *Phacophallus japonicus* (Cameron, 1933) in the Institute of Systematic Biology, Daugavpils (ISBD). Additional specimens are preserved in the Naturkundemuseum, Erfurt (NME) and in the Manchester Museum (MMUE).

TAXONOMY (IN SYSTEMATIC ORDER)

Spaniolinus raffrayi (Fauvel, 1879)

EXAMINED MATERIAL. Philippines, Mindanao, Davao city, Malagos Watershed Res., Philippine Eagle Center, 7°18'N, 125°41'E, A. Shavrin 28-29.III.2018, 1 ♂ (cB).

DISTRIBUTION. This species is known from the Philippines, Sulawesi and the Moluccas (Bordoni, 2002, 2017).

Thyreoccephalus lumawigi sp. n.

EXAMINED MATERIAL. Holotype ♂: Philippines, Mindanao, Wao, Lanao del Sur, loc. coll. IX.2018 (cB); paratypes: same data 1 ♂ (cB); South Cotabato, Arakan, loc. coll. XI.2016, 1 ♂ (cB); same data, Tagoloan II, Lanao del Sur, loc. coll. II.2019, 2 ♂, 1 ♀ (cB).

DESCRIPTION. Length of body: 21 mm; from anterior margin of head to posterior margin of elytra: 13 mm. A big species, characterized by the shape of the head and the colour of elytra and abdomen with blue reflexes. Body shiny, black with blue elytra and abdomen and brownish-black antennae and legs; antennomeres 4-11 brown. Head and pronotum and related punctuation as

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in Fig. 1. Labrum as in Fig. 2. Elytra sub-rectangular, longer than and as wide as pronotum, with slightly rounded sides and marked humeral angles. Surface with three series of scattered punctures, one juxtasutural, one median and one lateral; the median series more pronounced. Abdomen with very fine, transverse microstriation, and fine, scattered punctuation arranged in 3-4 series on each segment.

Tergite and sternite of the male genital segment as in Figs. 3 and 4. Aedeagus (Fig. 5) 1.48 mm long, ovoid, with narrow distal portion, with long median lobe; parameres long and narrow; inner sac tube-like, narrow and long, folded on itself, covered with fine spinulae.

ETYMOLOGY. The species is dedicated to Ismael Lumawig (Sta. Maria Bucalan) who provided the specimens.

DISTRIBUTION. The species is known only from Mindanao.

REMARKS. Among the *Thyreoccephalus* from the Philippines, only *T. annulatus* (Fauvel, 1895), *T. albertisi* (Fauvel, 1895) and *T. honkongensis* (Redtenbacher, 1867) have a wide distribution in the Oriental Region (Bordoni, 2002). All the others seem endemic: *T. hanacolus* Bordoni, 2002, *T. boettcheri* Bordoni, 2002, *T. tenuipunctus* Bordoni, 2002, *T. bakeri* Bordoni, 2002, *T. rufus* Cameron, 1941, *T. gloriosus* Bordoni, 2002, *T. omaleus* Bordoni, 2002 and *T. dustuchaeus* Bordoni, 2002.

The new species differs from the listed congeners in size, shape of head, colour and genitalia. One paratype is 16.7 mm long. The males are narrow and a little shorter than the female.

Thyreoccephalus rufus Cameron, 1941

EXAMINED MATERIAL. Philippines, Mindanao, Agusan del Sur, San Luis, loc. coll. XI.2018, 1 ex.; same data, Wao, Lanao del Sur, loc. coll. IX.2018, 2 exx. (cB).

DISTRIBUTION. The species is known only from Philippines (Bordoni, 2002, 2017).

Thyreoccephalus omaleus Bordoni, 2002

EXAMINED MATERIAL. Philippines, Mindanao, Intavas, Bukidnon, loc. coll. IX.2018, 1 ex. (cB).

DISTRIBUTION. The species was described from Mindanao (Mt Apo) and recently (Bordoni, 2017) cited from Luzon.

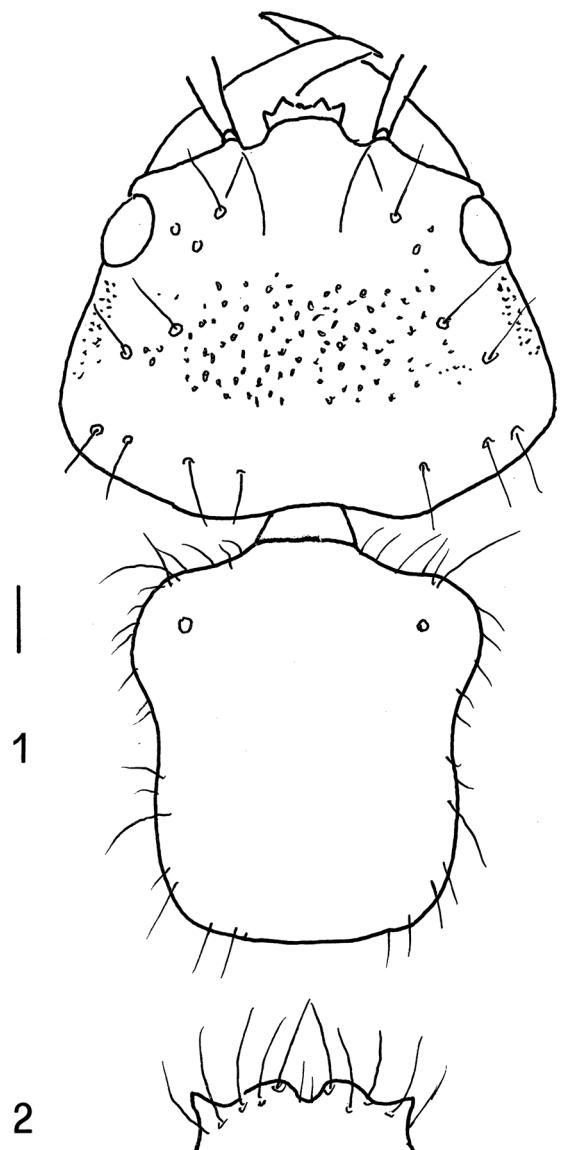
Thyreoccephalus dustuchaeus Bordoni, 2002

EXAMINED MATERIAL. Philippines, Mindanao, Bukidnon,

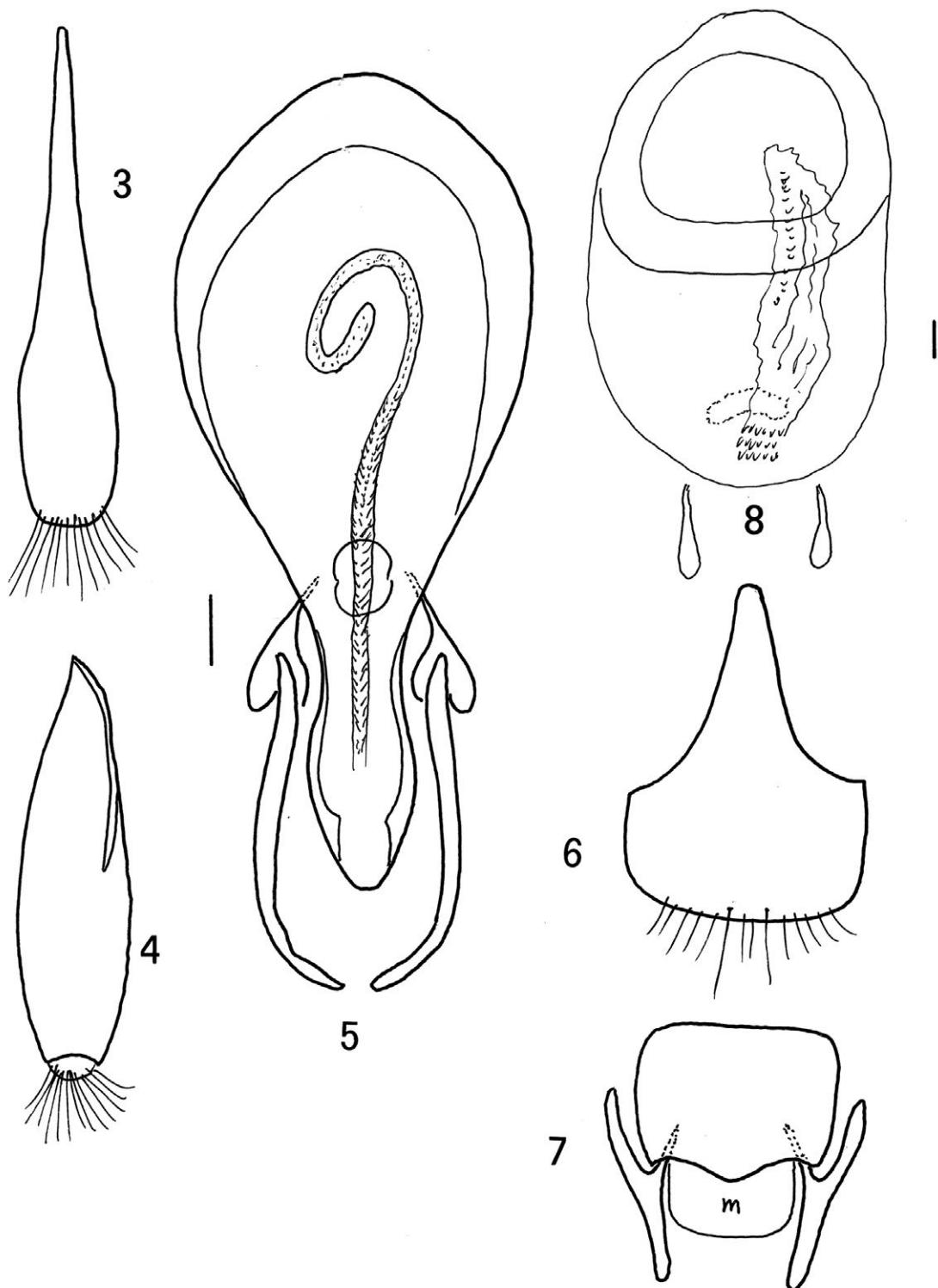
Dominorog, loc. coll. II.2019, 1 ex. (cB); Samar, Lope de Vega, Nueva Visayas, loc. coll. X.2018, 1 ex. (cB); DISTRIBUTION. The species was described from Luzon and Samar. These are the first records since the description of the species.

Achmonia davaoensis sp. n.

EXAMINED MATERIAL. Holotype ♀: Philippines, Min-



Figs. 1-2. *Thyreoccephalus lumawigi* sp. n.: 1 - head and pronotum (scale bar: 0.5 mm), 2 - labrum.



Figs. 3-8. *Thyrecephalus lumawigi* sp. n.: 3 - tergite of the male genital segment, 4 - sternite of the same, 5 - aedeagus; *Manilla shavrinae* sp. n.: 6 - tergite of the male genital segment, 7 - sternite of the same, 8 - aedeagus (scale bar: 0.1 mm).

danao, E Davao Prov., Sitio Bitaugan, Kawa-Kawa river, $6^{\circ}46'30.96''N$, $126^{\circ}08'41.10''E$, 300 m, A. Shavrin 26.III.2018 (cB).

DESCRIPTION. Length of body: 12 mm; from anterior margin of head to posterior margin of elytra: 7 mm. Body entirely reddish-purple, with yellowish brown legs. Body shiny, except for the abdomen with very fine, transverse micro-striation. Head and pronotum and related punctuation as in Fig. 9. Labrum as in Fig. 10. Surface of head with very fine micro-punctations. Elytra sub-rectangular, longer and wider than pronotum, with moderately rounded sides and rounded humeral angles. Surface with very numerous, close series of very fine punctures. Abdomen with evident punctuation arranged in 3-4 series on each segment.

Male unknown.

ETYMOLOGY. The specific epithet refers to Davao Province.

DISTRIBUTION. The species is known only from the type locality.

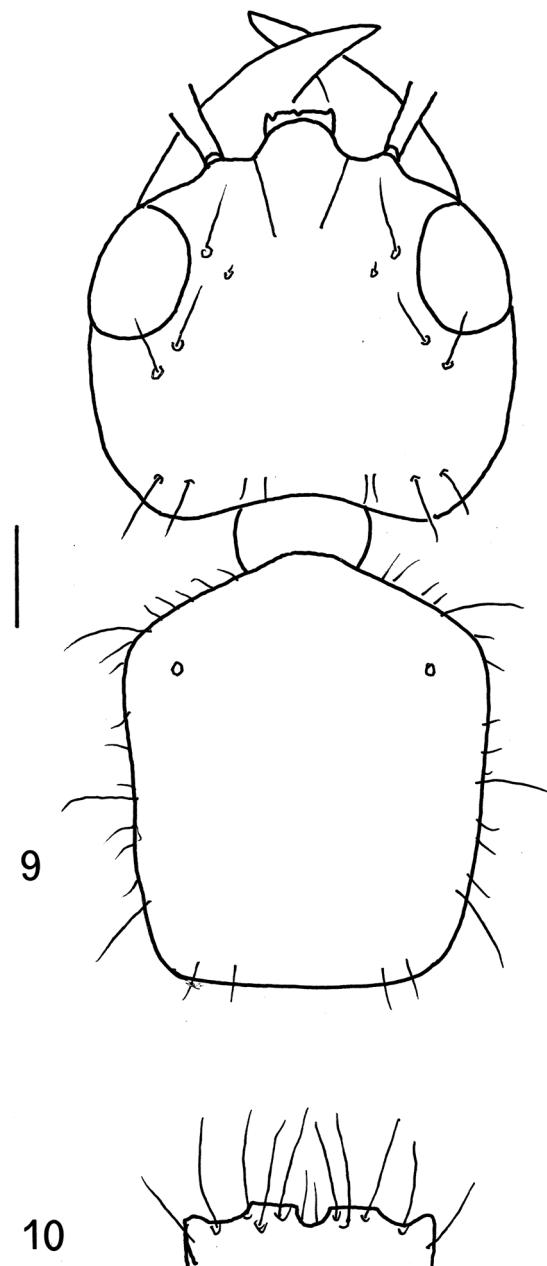
REMARKS. The genus *Achmonia* Bordoni, 2004, confused with *Thyrecephalus* before its description, occurs probably in all the countries where the aforementioned genus is present and is currently known from many parts of the Oriental, Australasian and Afrotropical Regions. The record of this species is of particular significance because it is the first known *Achmonia* from the Philippines and therefore confirm that the genus also occurs in this part of the Oriental Region.

Manilla shavrini sp. n.

EXAMINED MATERIAL. Holotype ♂: Philippines, Mindanao, E Davao Prov., Sitio Bitaugan, Kawa-Kawa river, $6^{\circ}46'30.96''N$, $126^{\circ}08'41.10''E$, 300 m, A. Shavrin 26.III.2018 (cB); paratypes: same data, 1 ♀; same data, Davao Oriental, Mt Hamiguitan Range, Wildlife Sanctuary, Banakon Creek, 400 m, $6.74N$, $126.15E$, A. Shavrin 22-24.III.2018, 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (cB); same data, Barangay Baganihan, Waterfall Epol Falls, $7^{\circ}27'13''N$, $126^{\circ}14'15''E$, A. Shavrin 27.III.2018, 1 ♂ (ISBD).

DESCRIPTION. Length of body: 6.3 mm; from anterior margin of head to posterior margin of elytra: 3.1 mm. Similar to *M. basimaculata* Bordoni, 2002 but more robust, longer, with more dilated head and of different colour. Body shiny, dark reddish-brown, with pale yellowish legs and light brown antennae. Head sub-ovoid, with rounded sides from eyes to neck. Eyes large and protruding. The head consequently dilated

anteriad. Surface with the usual two series of punctures between the eyes and with some very scattered punctures on the sides. Pronotum longer and narrower than head, ovoid, with very oblique anterior margins, totally obsolete anterior angles and slightly rounded



Figs. 9-10. *Achmonia davaoensis* sp. n: 9 - head and pronotum (scale bar: 0.5 mm), 10 - labrum.

sides. Surface with dorsal series of 6 punctures and lateral series of 2 median, superficial punctures. Elytra sub-rectangular, as long as and broader than pronotum, with slightly rounded humeral angles. Surface with three series of scattered punctures, one juxtasutural, one median and one lateral. Abdomen with fine punctuation, arranged in several series on each segment.

Tergite and sternite of the male genital segment as in Figs 6-7. Aedeagus (Fig. 8) 1.4 mm long, ovoid, semi-transparent, diaphanous, with very small parameres; inner sac long, covered with very fine, sparse, diaphanous scales.

ETYMOLOGY. The species is dedicated to Alexey Shavrin who gave me the gift of most of the specimens mentioned here.

DISTRIBUTION. The species is known only from the type localities.

REMARKS. *M. basimaculata* occurs in the western part of Mindanao (Cotabatu Prov., Motoklot) as well as in Luzon, Basilan, Panay and Masbate (Bordoni, 2002), where the new species seems to live in the eastern portion of the island.

NEW RECORDS FROM INDIA, LAOS AND VIETNAM

***Thyreoccephalus amphidaseus* Bordoni, 2002**

EXAMINED MATERIAL. S India, Kerala State, Walayar forest (Palakkud), 700 ft, T. Nathan X.1975, 1 ♂ (cB).

DISTRIBUTION. The species is widespread especially in South India (Bordoni, 2002), but it is known also from Uttarkhand and Bengal (Bordoni, 2015).

***Thyreoccephalus depressus* Bordoni, 2013**

EXAMINED MATERIAL. NE Laos, Huaphanne Prov., Mt Phu Pane, 1200-1900 m, Ban Saluei env., 20.12N, 103.59E, S. Jakl 1-20.V.2014, 1 ♂ (cB).

DISTRIBUTION. The species was described from Yunnan (Dulong). New for Laos.

***Xanthophius filum* Motschulsky, 1859**

EXAMINED MATERIAL. N Vietnam, Ninh Binh Prov., 90 km SW Hanoi, Cuc Phuong N. P., primat. rescue centre, 190 m, 20°14'24"N, 105°42'53"E, A. Weigel 25.IV.2012, 7 exx. (NME), 1 ex. (cB); same data, Bac Giang, Ray Yen Tu N. R., Thanh Son, 85 m, 21°12.812'N, 106°45.84'E, A. Weigel 21.V.2015, 1 ex. (NME); same data, Bac Kan Prov., Ba Be N. P., 180-220 m, 22°25'07"N, 105°38'09"E, A. Weigel 16-20.V.2016, 1 ex. (cB).

DISTRIBUTION. The species is widespread in the Oriental Region (Bordoni, 2002).

***Phacophallus japonicus* (Cameron, 1933)**

EXAMINED MATERIAL. Laos, Vientiane Prov., Houay Ileuth, 7.5 km N, nera Nam Lik R., 18°36'52.66"N, 102°24'33.35"E, R. Cibulskis 23-26.II.2014, 2 exx. (ISBD).

DISTRIBUTION. The species is widespread in the Oriental Region (Bordoni, 2002).

***Achmonia formosa* Bordoni, 2017**

EXAMINED MATERIAL. NE Laos, Huaphanne Prov., Mt Phu Pane, 1200-1900 m, Ban Saluei env., 20.12N, 103.59E, S. Jakl 1-20.V.2014, 2 exx. (cB).

DISTRIBUTION. The species was described (Bordoni, 2017a) from the same locality here listed.

***Mitomorphus obsoletus* Fauvel, 1904**

EXAMINED MATERIAL. S India, Nanduvattan, 6000 ft, T. Nathan V.1958, 1 ex. (MMUE).

DISTRIBUTION. The species is known only from the mountains of South India (Bordoni, 2002).

CORRECTIONS AND NEW NAMES

As Dr. A. Newton kindly pointed out to me, in my recent contribution (Bordoni, 2018), on page 381 owing an oversight or a misprint, a part of the "Material examined" of *Megalinus nepalicus* sp. n. is missing. The missing part should read: *Megalinus nepalicus* sp. n.

MATERIAL EXAMINED: Holotype ♂: Nepal, Kosi, Chichila, 1900-2000 m, 27.28N, 87.14E, NHMB Basel expedition Nepal 3-5.VI.2001 (NHMB).

At last *Pachycorynus insularis* and *Zeteotomus insularis* from New Caledonia described in my 289th contribution (Bordoni, 2018a) and *Pachycorynus insularis* from Sry Lanka described in my 274th contribution (Bordoni, 2018b) are preoccupied. In both the papers *Pachycorynus insularis* is preoccupied by *P. insularis* Cameron, 1933 (now in the genus *Adamantaea* Bordoni, 2013) and *Zeteotomus insularis* is preoccupied by *Z. insularis* Bordoni, 2002. They are junior primary homonyms and here replaced as follows:

Pachycorynus kanakyanus new name

= *Pachycorynus insularis* Bordoni, 2018a, not *Pachycorynus insularis* Cameron, 1933.

- Pachycorynus taprobanaensis* new name
 = *Pachycorynus insularis* Bordoni, 2018b, not *Pachycorynus insularis* Cameron, 1933.
- Zeteotomus monteithi* new name
 = *Zeteotomus insularis* Bordoni, 2018a, not *Zeteotomus insularis* Bordoni, 2002.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

I would like to thank Dr. A. Newton (Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago) for the suggestions and Dr. A. Shavrin (Institute of Systematic Biology, Daugavpils) for his generous gift of some of the specimens studied above. My thanks also to the two referees.

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