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New data on the Xantholinini of Oriental Region. 57. New species of *Thyreocephalus* from the Philippines (Coleoptera, Staphylinidae)

Abstract: *Thyreocephalus bakeri* Bordonì, 2002 is redescribed; *Thyreocephalus mindanaoensis* sp. n., *Thyreocephalus davaoensis* sp. n., *Thyreocephalus wao* sp. n. are described and illustrated. (Coleoptera, Staphylinidae). *Thyreocephalus bakeri* is new record for Mindanao.

Riassunto: Nuovi dati sugli Xantholinini della regione Orientale. 57. Nuove specie di *Thyreocephalus* delle Filippine (Coleoptera, Staphylinidae). Viene ridescritto *Thyreocephalus bakeri* Bordonì, 2002. Vengono descritte e illustrate *Thyreocephalus mindanaoensis* sp. n., *Thyreocephalus davaoensis* sp. n. e *Thyreocephalus wao* sp. n. Viene segnalato per la prima volta *Thyreocephalus bakeri* a Mindanao.

Key words: Coleoptera, Staphylinidae, Xantholinini, *Thyreocephalus*, new species, Philippines.

To meet the requirements by the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature (ICZN), this article was registered at Zoo-Bank (23 April 2026) under the ZooBank Life Science Identifier (LSID): urn:lsid:zoobank.org:pub:28837A66-4145-4959-A52E-F7B14B568F2D
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INTRODUCTION

After the publication of the Monograph on the Xantholinini of the Oriental Region (Bordonì, 2002), the author has always carefully taken care of the updating of this synthesis. This contribution is part of this activity.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Whitin the specimens of Staphylinidae of Philippines, sent to me from a local collector, I have isolated some *Thyreocephalus* which are described on these pages. The examination of the specimens was done through a Wild M5A binocular and an Optika B-290 tri-ocular microscope.

TAXONOMY

Thyreocephalus bakeri Bordonì, 2002

Examined material: Philippines, Mindanao, Kidapawan, S Cotabato, loc. coll. I.2000, 1 ♀ (coll. Bordonì).

Redescription: length of body: 10 mm; length from anterior margin of head to posterior margin of elytra: 4.8 mm. Body black with elytra and abdomen reddish brown dark, posterior margin of 6° abdominal segment reddish (devoid of genital segment), antennae and legs brown (antennae devoid of article 3-11). Head and pronotum and related punctation as in Fig. 1. Labrum as in Fig. 2. Eyes small and flat. Immediately recognizable for the surface of head covered with deep, dense striations, also present on the lateral portion. Elytra large, dilated posteriad, with strictly rounded humeral angles. Surface with deep,

coarse punctation arranged in numerous series. Epiplura with the same punctation. Abdomen with traces of transverse micro-striation and fine punctation on each segment.

Distribution: Luzon (Bordonì, 2002). New record for Mindanao.

Thyreocephalus mindanaoensis sp. n.

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4E4636D8-F884-4EF9-9450-FD7EBF52F16C

Examined material: Holotypus ♂: Philippines, Mindanao, Magpet, Cotabato, X. 2021 loc. coll. (coll. Bordonì).

Description: length of body: 12 mm; length from anterior margin of head to posterior margin of elytra: 7 mm. Body shiny; head, pronotum, elytra and abdomen brown black; posterior margin of 6° abdominal segment and genital segment reddish; elytra with bronze reflexes; antennae and legs brown dark; antennae with the last 5 articles yellowish pale. Head and pronotum and related punctation as in Fig. 3. Labrum as in Fig. 4. Elytra large, sub-rectangular, with barely rounded sides and strictly rounded humeral angles. Surface with fine punctation, dense on the lateral portion. Epipleura with very fine and dense punctation. Abdomen with fine, dense punctation on each segment.

Tergite and sternite of male genital segment as in Figs. 5 and 6. Aedeagus (Fig. 7), 1.15 mm long, sub-ovoid, with convergent parameres; inner sac filiform, covered with fine scales.

Etymology: the specific epithet refers to Mindanao.

Distribution: Mindanao Island.

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Remark: the new species is closely related to *Thyrecephalus boettcheri* Bordoni, 2002, from Luzon and Mindanao, from which differs by the following characters: head not ovoid, surface of head with only one puncture under the eyes, structure of labrum, size of pronotum, not long as head, different tergite of male genital segment, different aedeagus.

***Thyrecephalus davaoensis* sp. n.**

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DC54DF5B-A0E2-48E9-858E-ED17266DA643

Examined material: Holotypus ♂: Philippines, Mindanao, Kapatagan, Davao del Sur, X. 2021, loc. coll. (coll. Bordoni).

Description: length of body: 11 mm; length from anterior margin of head to posterior margin of elytra: 6 mm. Head and pronotum black, elytra reddish, scutellum and abdomen black; antennae and legs brown. Head and pronotum and related punctuation as in Fig. 8. Labrum as in Fig. 9. Elytra large, with sub-rectilinear sides and strictly rounded humeral angles; surface of elytra with fine punctuation especially on the lateral portion; scutellum with some punctures; abdomen with deep punctuation, arranged in 4-5 series on each segment.

Tergite and sternite of male genital segment as in Figs. 10 and 11. Aedeagus (Fig. 12), 2 mm long, ovoid, with convergent parameres; inner sac filiform, covered with fine scales.

Etymology: the specific epithet refers to Davao region.

Distribution: Mindanao.

***Thyrecephalus wao* sp. n.**

urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:

A7426FCC-0A6B-4328-AA71-E9C18B36CE4E

Examined material: Holotypus ♂: Philippines, Mindanao, Wao, X.2020 loc. coll. (coll. Bordoni).

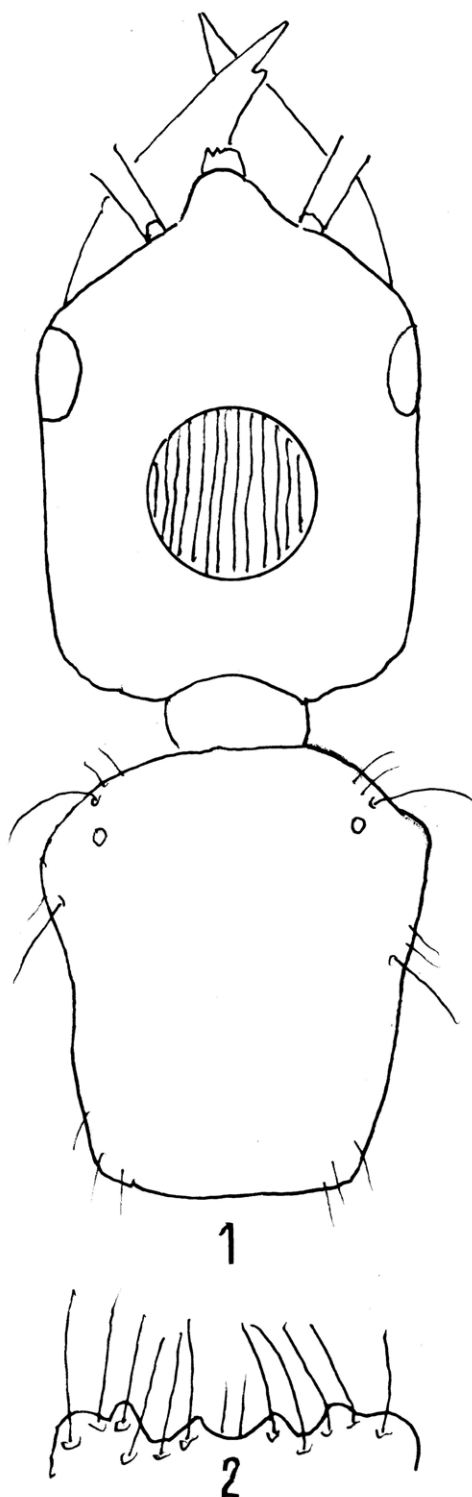
Description: length of body: 12 mm; length from anterior margin of head to posterior margin of elytra: 6.5 mm. Head and pronotum amaranth, elytra reddish, abdomen amaranth black, antennae and legs brown light; antennae with the last 5 articles yellowish pale. Head and pronotum and related punctuation as in Fig. 13. Labrum as in Fig. 14. Elytra longer and wider than pronotum, with strictly rounded humeral angles. Surface with numerous series of fine punctures, especially on the lateral portion. Abdomen with fine punctuation on the lateral portion of each segment.

Tergite and sternite of male genital segment as in Figs. 15 and 16. Aedeagus (Fig. 17) 2 mm long; basal bulb with peculiar size; parameres convergent; inner sac apparently not visible.

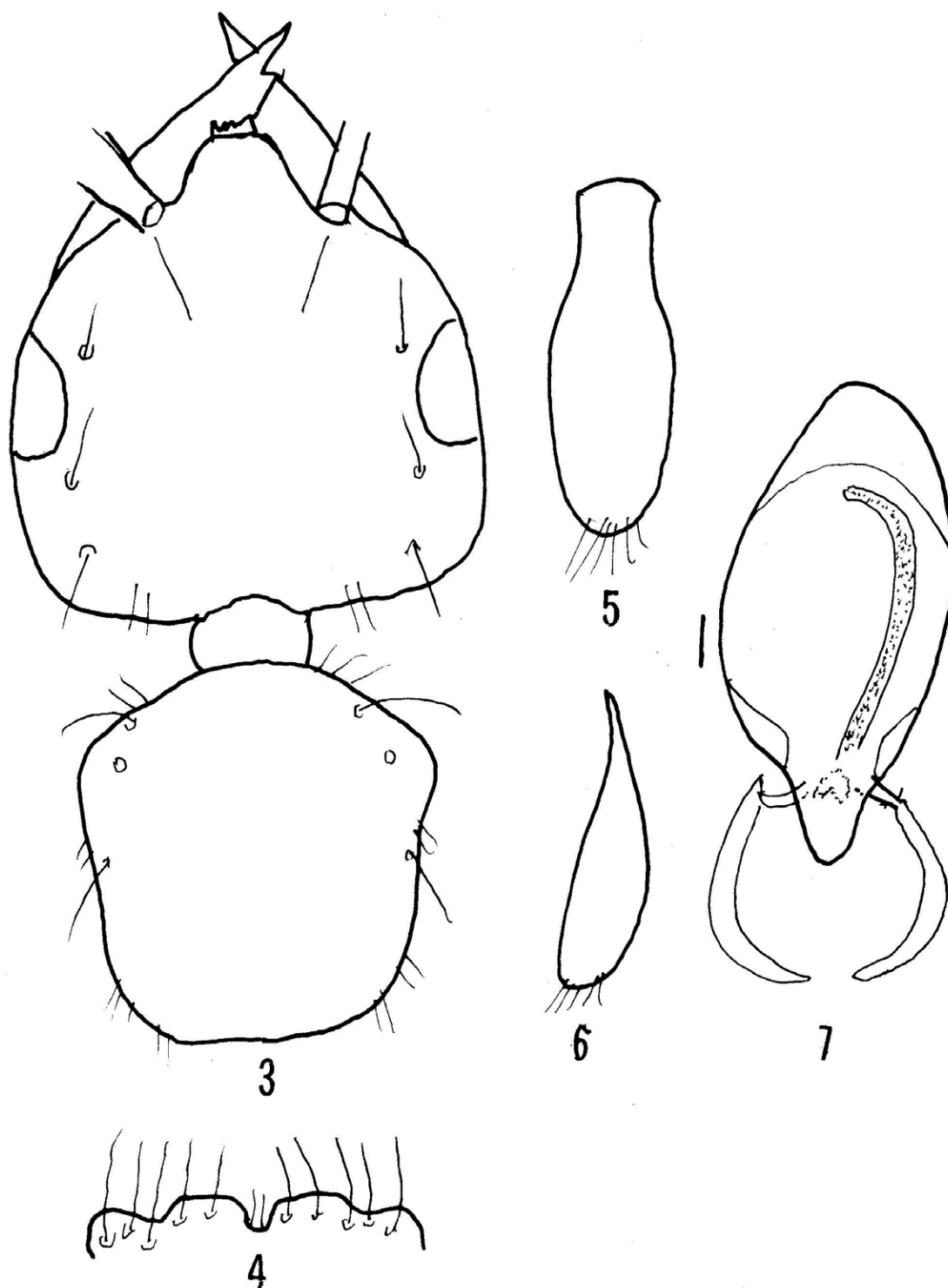
Etymology: the specific epithet refers to the type locality.

Distribution: Mindanao Island.

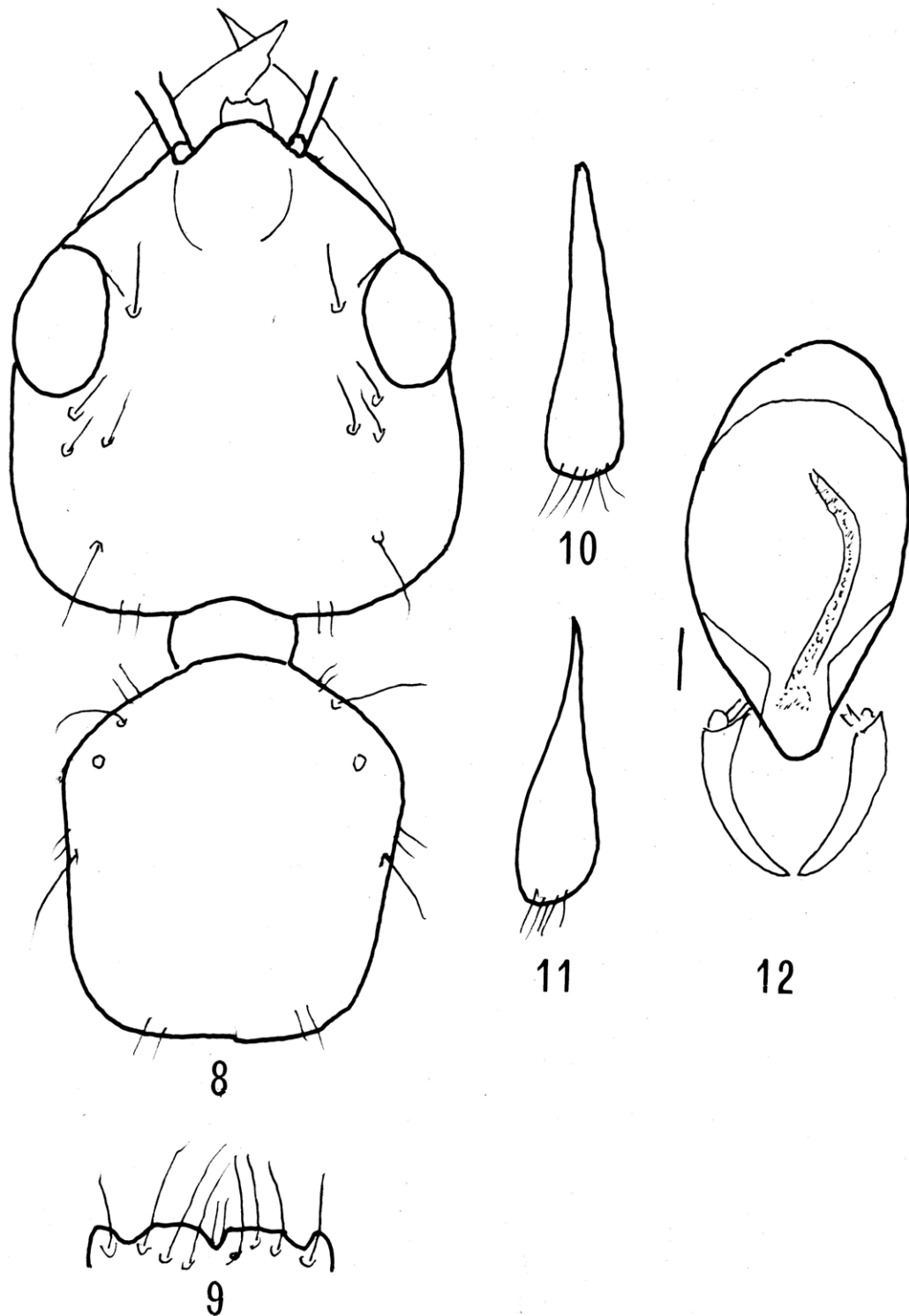
Remark: the species is closely related to *Thyrecephalus anacolus* Bordoni, 2002, from which differs by the following characters: head not sub-quadrangular, structure of labrum, punctuation of head not areolate; coarse, deep punctuation of elytra, not arranged in numerous series, different aedeagus.



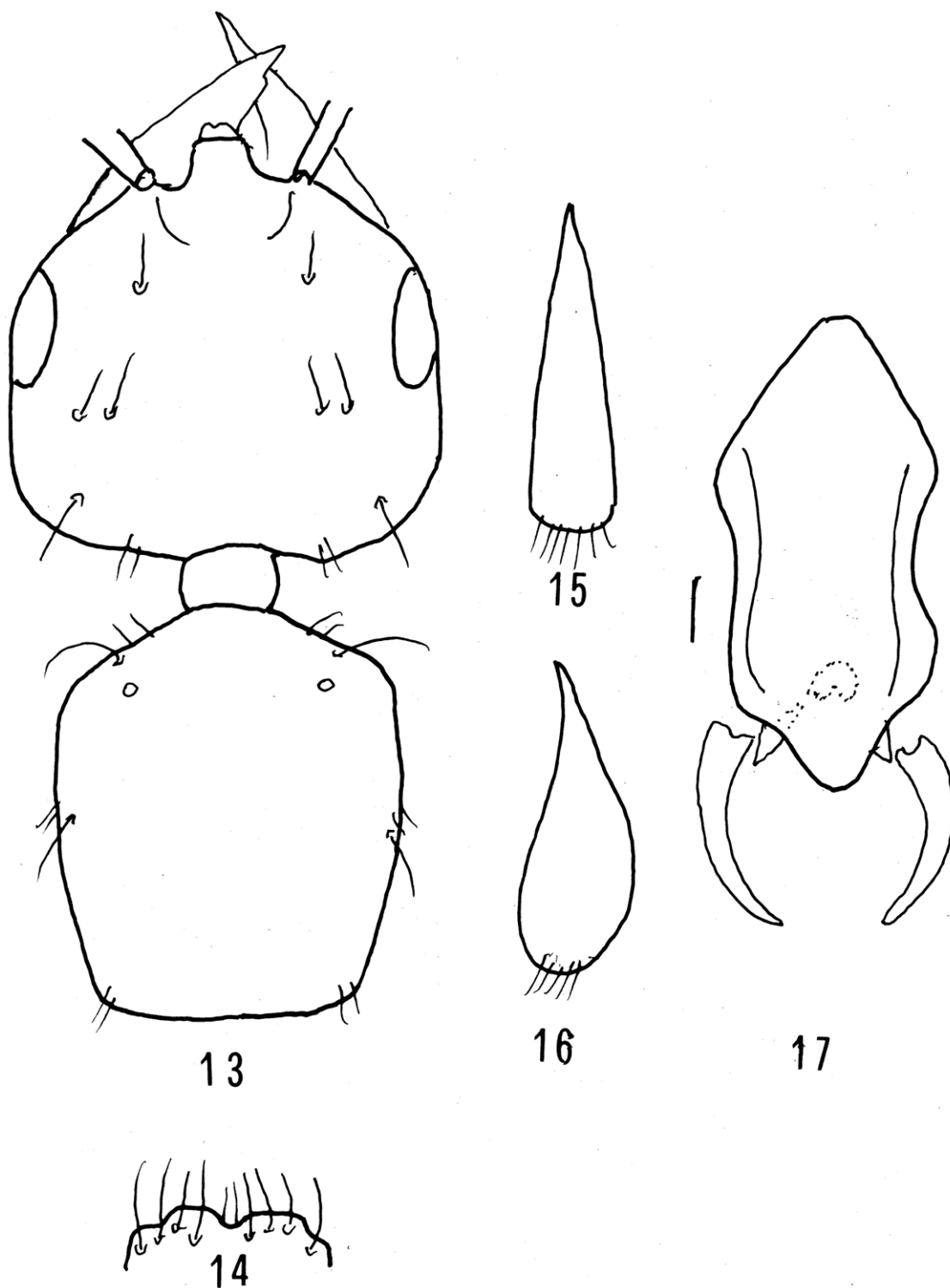
Figs. 1 and 2. *Thyrecephalus bakeri* Bord. 1) Head and pronotum (total length: 5 mm); 2) labrum.



Figs. 3-7. *Thyrecephalus mindanaoensis* sp. n. 3) Head and pronotum (total length: 5 mm); 4) labrum; 5,6) tergite and sternite of male genital segment; 7) aedeagus (bar scale: 0.1 mm).



Figs. 8-12. *Thyreocephalus davaoensis* sp. n. 8) Head and pronotum (total length: 4.5 mm); 9) labrum; 10,11) tergite and sternite of male genital segment; 12) aedeagus (bar scale: 0.1 mm).



Figs. 13-17. *Thyrecephalus wao* sp. n. 13) Head and pronotum (total length: 5 mm); 14) labrum; 15,16) tergite and sternite of male genital segment; 17) aedeagus (bar scale: 0.1 mm).

REFERENCES

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