

A new species of the genus *Naddia* FAUVEL from Viet Nam and Laos

(Insecta: Coleoptera: Staphylinidae)

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Abstract

Naddia wielebnowskiae sp.n., a new species from Viet Nam and Laos, is described. Diagnostic characters are given to distinguish it from similarly colored species. The aedeagus is figured and a habitus photograph is provided.

Key words: Coleoptera, Staphylinidae, Staphylininae, Staphylinini, *Naddia*, new species, Viet Nam, Laos.

Zusammenfassung

Naddia wielebnowskiae sp.n., eine neue Art aus Vietnam und Laos, wird beschrieben. Diagnostische Unterschiede zu ähnlich gefärbten Arten werden angeführt. Der Aedeagus wird abgebildet und der Habitus fotografisch dargestellt.

The genus *Naddia* FAUVEL is related to the genus group of *Staphylinus* sensu lato; it may be easily recognized by the deeply emarginate base of the head. Most species have very similar aedeagi with a characteristically spoon-shaped apical portion of the median lobe. Many species show a tendency to paramere reduction.

Seventeen species (the new species included) are known so far. The distribution is restricted to the Oriental region west of the Wallace Line, with a few species occurring in the adjacent parts of the Palearctic region (China, north to Gansu province). The available material is rather scarce as the members of this genus are collected usually only in very few or even single specimens. Probably, this fact is due to improper sampling methods, e.g. Martin Brendell (Natural History Museum, London) collected a large series of *Naddia rufipennis* BERNHAUER in Thailand by using a flight intercept trap (G. de Rougemont, personal communication).

The types of the new species are deposited in the Naturhistorisches Museum Wien (NHMW) and in the Natural History Museum, London (NHML).

Naddia wielebnowskiae sp.n.

Holotype ♂: "S-VIETNAM: 17.-21.4.1995 12km N Dalat Lang Bian Pacholatko & Dembicky" (NHMW).

Paratypes: 1 ♂: same data as holotype (NHMW); 1 ♀: "LAOS Vientiane le 22 / 5 1915 R. Vitalis de Salvaza \ 831 \ Indo-China R.V.de Salvaza. 1920-47" (NHML).

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Description: 23 mm long. - Black, dull; elytra black-brown, humeri dark rufo-testaceous; maxillary palpi with 2nd segment and apices of 3rd and 4th segments reddish-brown; legs black, last or distal two tarsal segments brownish; head and pronotum densely covered with golden-yellow cloudy pubescence; elytra with dense brick-red pubescence, at certain directions of lighting with golden reflex; posterior margin fringed with silvery hairs; first five visible tergites with large, triangular, lateral patches of silvery pubescence, posterior third of first visible tergite and anterior halves of 4th and 5th visible tergites with transverse fasciae of silvery pubescence, confluent with lateral patches; paratergites of respective abdominal segments also with silvery pubescence; remaining area of tergites with black pubescence, tomentose on first three visible tergites; 6th visible tergite with black pubescence, except for two indistinct lateral patches of silvery pubescence; tibiae and femora densely covered with silvery pubescence, setae with slight golden hue; scutellum with dense, black, almost tomentose pubescence.

Head transverse, 1.34 times (length measured medianly) or 1.18 times (length measured laterally) as wide as long; tempora slightly divergent, approximately 1.5 times as long as eyes; hind angles obtusely rounded; eyes distinctly shifted toward dorsal surface of head, lateral margins of head almost entirely visible from above (from hind angles to base of mandibles); surface densely punctate, space between punctures very narrow, not shining and not rugosely elevated; clypeus less densely punctate, surface between punctures shining; antennae short and stout, with segments (from 4th segment on), increasingly transverse and asymmetrically extended mediad; last segment asymmetrically pointed.

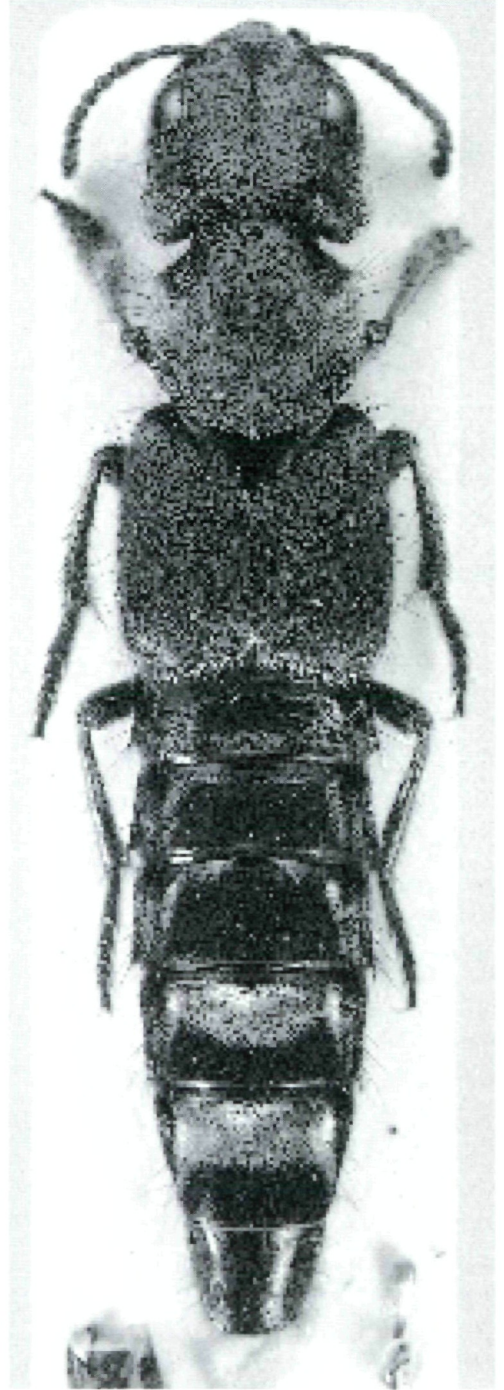


Fig. 1: *Naddia wielebnowskiae* sp.n.

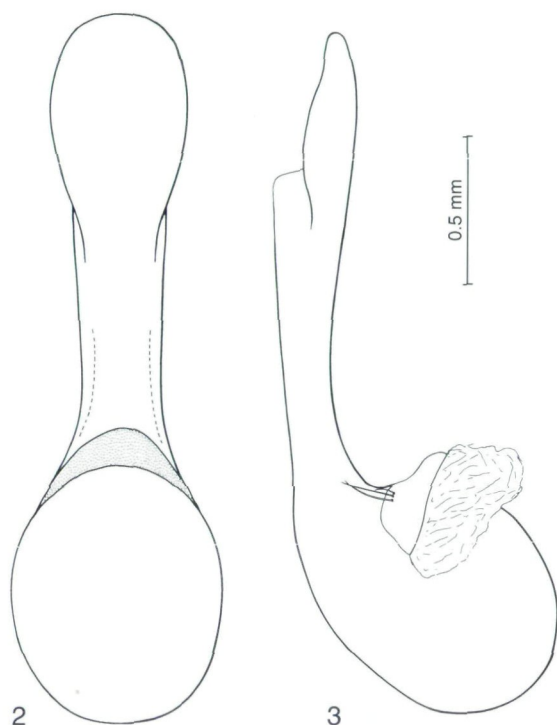


Fig. 2 - 3: *Naddia wielebnowskiae* sp.n., aedeagus in (2) dorsal and (3) lateral view.

Pronotum 1.06 times as wide as long, widest at point where superior lateral line bent ventrad; lateral margin broad, forming no angle with broadly rounded base; surface entirely punctate, punctation similar to that on head; basal half with very narrow, oblique midline.

Elytra almost as long as wide, subparallel-sided; pubescence consisting of adjacent and slightly erect hairs; with numerous, very long black setae at shoulders and along lateral margin, with a few long setae, originating from large punctures around scutellum and on surface.

All tibiae spinose, spines on anterior tibiae less apparent and less numerous; front tarsi of male distinctly dilated; last segments of all tarsi flattened dorsally.

Abdominal tergites with irregular transverse rows of large setiferous punctures, situated subapically on first four visible tergites, medially on 5th visible tergite, more irregularly scattered on 6th visible tergite. Male sternite VIII with moderately deep, rounded triangular emargination.

Aedeagus (Figs. 2, 3) long and slender, very flat in lateral view; median lobe with spoon-like apical dilation; paramere (visible only in lateral view or when viewed from apex towards phallobasis) reduced to two small lobes at base of median lobe, closely attached to phallobasis; each lobe bearing a group of a few long setae situated subapically on external face.

Diagnosis: Among all species with reddish pubescent elytra (*N. miniata* FAUVEL, *N. chinensis* BERNHAUER, *N. decipiens* CAMERON) easily recognized by the dense, golden-

yellow pubescence on head and pronotum. Additionally, this species differs by the dense, uniform punctation on head and pronotum and the opaque, not rugosely elevated space between the punctures. From the similarly colored species of the genus *Parapalaestrinus* BERNHAUER, it differs by the generic characters.

Etymology: Named in honor of Nadja Wielebnowski, a friend and former colleague at the university. By this dedication, I am keeping the promise to preserve her beautiful name in case it got lost due to marriage.

References

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