

A revision of *Calodera* Mannerheim. III. A new species from Russia and a key to the Palaearctic species of the genus (Coleoptera: Staphylinidae: Aleocharinae)

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Abstract

Calodera lunata sp. n. (Russia: Komi Republic) is described, illustrated, and distinguished from the Eastern Palaearctic *C. zerchei* Assing, 2003 and *C. desdemona* Sharp, 1888. *Calodera hebeiensis* Pace, 1999 is transferred to *Parocyusa* Bernhauer. A key to the Palaearctic species of *Calodera* is provided.

Key words: Coleoptera, Staphylinidae, Aleocharinae, Oxypodini, *Calodera*, Palaearctic region, taxonomy, new species, new combination, key to species

Introduction

The oxypodine genus *Calodera* is presumably a Holarctic taxon; 15 species are known from the Palaearctic and 3 from the Nearctic region. The Western Palaearctic region hosts the highest diversity of species (11) (Assing 1996; 2003).

Several species have recently been described or reported also from other zoogeographic regions such as the Australian region (Pace 2003), but it can be inferred from the available descriptions and illustrations that they are most unlikely to be congeneric with the type species of *Calodera*. So far, all the species from regions other than the Holarctic which had either been described as or transferred to *Calodera* and which were later revised, proved to belong to other genera (Assing 2003).

Material recently sent to me for study by Lothar Zerche, Deutsches Entomologisches Institut Eberswalde (DEI), included an undescribed species from Komi Republic (Russia). This species is apparently more closely related to the Eastern Palaearctic than to the Western Palaearctic representatives of the genus.