



Two new species of *Borboropora* Kraatz from Mexico (Coleoptera: Staphylinidae: Aleocharinae)

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Abstract

Borboropora pseudoquadriceps Delgado & Santiago-Jiménez, **sp. nov.**, and *B. mixe* Delgado & Santiago-Jiménez, **sp. nov.**, are described and illustrated. Both species represent the first record of the genus from Mexico. Diagnostic characters of this genus are discussed. A key to the New World species of this genus is also included.

Key words: Aleocharinae, Falagriini, *Borboropora*, new species, new record, key, Mexico

Introduction

The aleocharines of the tribe Falagriini are represented by 34 genera and about 400 species distributed worldwide. Most genera are monobasic and only nine of them include more than 10 species. The highest diversity of Falagriini has been described from the Old World, mainly the Palearctic and Oriental regions. In America north of Mexico 22 species in nine genera have been recorded, and in Mexico 11 species in four genera are known (Seevers 1978; Hoebeke 1985; 1993; Ahn & Ashe 1995; Navarrete-Heredia *et al.* 2002; Newton & Thayer 2003; Smetana 2004).

Borboropora Kraatz, 1862 is a member of Falagriini and its type species is the European *B. kraatzi* Fuss, 1862. In addition, this genus contains another European species *B. reitteri* Weise, 1877, two Nearctic species distributed in the eastern United States [(*B. quadriceps* (LeConte, 1866) and *B. sulcifrons* (Casey, 1893)], and one African species, *Borboropora africana* Cameron, 1950, recorded from what is now the Democratic Republic of Congo whose generic position is necessary to clarify (Cameron 1950; Hoebeke 1985; Newton & Thayer 2003; Smetana 2004). *Borboropora* can be distinguished from all the other genera of Falagriini of North and Central America by the following combination of characters: head large and subquadrate with a median longitudinal impression at vertex, pronotum deeply sulcate, hypomera not delimited from pronotal disc by ridge, elytral punctation denser near scutellum, mesospiracular peritremes large, mesoventrite on the same level as metaventrite, mesoventral process long and partially separating the mesocoxal cavities, apical margin of abdominal tergum VIII with arcuate comb of minute denticles (Hoebeke 1985).

As part of several studies on Mexican staphylinid beetles carried by the authors, especially on taxonomy and phylogeny of some groups of the subfamily Aleocharinae recently initiated by the junior author, this work presents descriptions of the first two species of *Borboropora* known from Mexico. A key to American species of *Borboropora* is provided, and some of the diagnostic characters of the genus are discussed.