

Article



Notes on identity of *Cephennomicrus sumatranus* (Franz) (Coleoptera, Staphylinidae, Scydmaeninae)

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Abstract

As a result of examination of the holotype of *Neseuthia sumatrana* Franz, 1984 (subsequently placed in the genus *Cephennomicrus*), *Lathomicrus* **gen. n.** is established for this species (with *Lathomicrus sumatranus* **comb. n.** as the type species). The single male paratype included in the type series of *N. sumatrana* was found to have been misidentified, and is fixed as the holotype of a newly described *C. fesumatranus* **sp. n.** from Babahrot, Sumatra (Indonesia). Diagnostic characters including the aedeagi of both treated species are illustrated. A key to the Old World genera of Cephenniini is provided.

Key words: Coleoptera, Staphylinidae, Scydmaeninae, Cephenniini, *Lathomicrus*, *Cephennomicrus*, new genus, new species, Oriental, Sumatra, Indonesia, key to genera

Introduction

In 1984 Herbert Franz described one of the smallest species of the Cephenniini, *Neseuthia sumatrana*; the holotype specimen measures only 0.64 mm in length. In that work, Franz (1984) did not describe some important characters and therefore it is not possible to identify the species based solely on the original paper. *Neseuthia* Scott, 1922 was recently recognized as a junior synonym of *Cephennomicrus* Reitter, 1907 (Jałoszyński 2008a), and as a result the valid name for the mentioned species became *Cephennomicrus sumatranus*. However, a detailed examination of the type series, composed of the holotype and a single paratype, revealed two cases of misidentification. The two type specimens differ significantly in many important characters, e.g., the body shape and length, distribution of punctures, setae, and structures of the aedeagus. The paratype is a typical representative of *Cephennomicrus*, whereas the holotype shows a unique combination of characters, not known in any hitherto described genus of the tribe. A new genus is herein established to accommodate this interesting species.

The measurements and abbreviations used in the descriptive part below are as follows:

AeL	length of aedeagus including only the median lobe
AnL	length of antennae including the basal part of antennomere I concealed beneath the frons
BL	body length, a sum of lengths of the head, pronotum and elytra measured separately
EI	elytral index, length of elytra divided by their combined width
EL	length of elytra measured along suture, from a hypothetical line joining humeral calli or humeral
	denticles to the apex
EW	maximum width of elytra, combined

HW width of head, including eyes
LH length of head measured from a hypothetical line joining posterior margins of eyes to anterior

margin of the frontoclypeal area