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## Taxonomic status of *Cyrtoscydmus* described by C. Schaufuss from the Philippines (Coleoptera: Staphylinidae: Scydmaeninae)

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In 1891 Camillo Schaufuss described two new species of Cyrtoscydmini from the Philippines and placed them in a genus *Cyrtoscydmus* Motschulsky, 1870: *C. fundaebraccatus* and *C. manillae*. Later authors (e.g., Csiki 1919; Newton & Franz 1998) treated *Cyrtoscydmus* as a subgenus of *Stenichnus* Thomson, 1859 and currently these names are synonyms (Meybohm 2004). Csiki (1919) lists the species of Schaufuss as *Stenichnus (Cyrtoscydmus) fundaebraccatus* and *Stenichnus (Cyrtoscydmus) manillae*. Since then, the taxonomic status of these species has not been verified.

Examination of type specimens of both species housed in the Senckenberg Deutsches Entomologisches Institut, Müncheberg, Germany (SDEI) revealed that neither of them belongs to *Stenichnus*. *Cyrtoscydmus fundaebraccatus* (Fig. 1) and *C. manillae* (Fig. 3) show the general body shape and characters typical of *Euconnus* (e.g., a deep occipital constriction, long tempora; each mandible with a subapical mesal tooth; prothorax bell-shaped, with hypomera demarcated from pronotum; mesoventrite with narrow and strongly expanded ventrally mesoventral intercoxal process) and not for *Stenichnus* (the structures of both genera were described and illustrated in detail recently; see Jałoszyński 2012, 2013). These species are transferred to *Euconnus* in the present paper - *Euconnus fundaebraccatus* **comb. nov.**, and *Euconnus manillae* **comb. nov.** As discussed previously (Jałoszyński 2012), diagnoses of subgenera of *Euconnus* remain unclear and many species were described as *incertae sedis* within this genus. A preliminary study of many species, especially those described by Franz, the most prolific author publishing on Scydmaeninae, revealed that species occurring in various regions and externally highly similar to *E. fundaebraccatus* and *E. manillae* can be found mainly (but not only) in subgenera *Euconnus* s. str., *Euconophron* Reitter, 1909 and *Pycnophus* Casey, 1897. Without a comprehensive revision of the subgenera of *Euconnus* (recently initiated by Jałoszyński (2012) it is not possible to clarify the placement of *E. fundaebraccatus* and *E. manillae* within *Euconnus* and both species must remain *incertae sedis*.

### Lectotype designations

The type specimens housed in SDEI have a status of syntypes (Schaufuss (1891) did not specify the number of specimens). In order to ensure the stability of nomenclature and provide unique name-bearing types for *Cyrtoscydmus fundaebraccatus* and *C. manillae*, lectotypes are here designated.

### *Euconnus fundaebraccatus* (C. Schaufuss), **comb. nov.**

(Figs. 1–2)

*Cyrtoscydmus fundaebraccatus* C. Schaufuss, 1891: 333.

*Stenichnus (Cyrtoscydmus) fundaebraccatus* (C. Schaufuss); Csiki, 1919: 34.

**Type material studied.** Lectotype (here designated): ♂: four labels (Fig. 2): "Antipolo / E. Simon" [white, printed], "*fundaebraccatus* / Schauf. II" [white, handwritten], "C. Schaufuss 1930" [white, printed], "Syntypus" [red, printed] (SDEI; Reg. No. 03310). Paralectotypes (1 ♂, 1 ♀): same data as for the lectotype (SDEI; Reg. No. 03311, 03312). During the present study a white printed label was added with the new combination and a status of each specimen (lectotype or paralectotype).