

<http://dx.doi.org/10.11646/zootaxa.3765.6.6>
<http://zoobank.org/urn:lsid:zoobank.org:pub:E9220330-C692-47A3-BADE-364BF2FB74D2>

Revision of the genus *Delenda* Croissandea, 1891 (Coleoptera: Staphylinidae: Pselaphinae)

ROSTISLAV BEKCHIEV¹ & VOLKER BRACHAT²

¹National Museum of Natural History, 1 Tsar Osvoboditel Blvd, 1000 Sofia, Bulgaria. E-mail: bekchiev@nmnhs.com

²Beethovenweg 19a, 82538 Geretsried, Deutschland. E-mail: vc.brachat@t-online.de

Abstract

The genus *Delenda* Croissandea, 1891 is revised and redescribed. The taxonomic position of the *Delenda frivaldszkyi* Reitter, 1893 is discussed, and its species status is resurrected. *Delenda carthago* Croissandea, 1891, and *D. frivaldszkyi* Reitter, 1893 are redescribed. One new species *D. rhodopensis* sp. n. is described.

Key words: taxonomy, revision, Faronini, new species, Bulgaria, Turkey

Introduction

The genus *Delenda* was erected by Croissandea (1891) for a new species from Asia Minor, *Delenda carthago* Croissandea, 1891. Later, Reitter (1893) described the genus *Eusonoma*, with the species *Eusonoma frivaldszkyi* Reitter, 1893. Both the genus and species were treated as synonym of *D. carthago* by Raffray (1904). Since then the status of the genus *Delenda* has remained unchanged (Raffray, 1911; Karaman, 1969; Newton and Chandler, 1989; Löbl and Besuchet, 2004; Anlaş, 2009; Bekchiev, 2010, 2011, 2013).

Recent examination of the rich material collected in Bulgaria and Turkey gave us the opportunity to revise this point of view, and to present an updated treatment of the genus and its species.

Material and methods

Dissections were made using standard techniques: genitalia and small parts were mounted in Euparal on acetate rectangles that were pinned with the specimens. For each species, two specimens (male and female) were cleared in warm 10% KOH, disarticulated, and mounted on a microscope slide in Euparal.

The terminology applied here follows Chandler (2001), except we use ‘ventrite’ instead of ‘sternite’ when discussing the thoracic structures.

The following acronyms are applied: AL—length of the abdomen along the midline; AW—maximum width of the abdomen; BL—combined length of the body (= HL + PL + EL + AL) measured separately; EL—length of the elytra along the sutural line; EW—maximum width of the elytra; HL—length of the head from the anterior clypeal margin to the occipital constriction; HW—width of the head across eyes; PL—length of the pronotum along the midline; PW—maximum width of the pronotum.

The material used for this study is deposited in the following collections:

- HNHM—Hungarian Natural History Museum, Budapest (Gyorgy Makranczy)
MNHB—Museum der Naturkunde für Humboldt Universität zu Berlin, Germany (Johannes Frisch)
MNHN—Muséum National d’Histoire Naturelle, Paris, France (Thery Deuve)
NMNHS—National Museum of Natural History, Sofia, Bulgaria
PCPH—P. Hlaváč private collection, Slovakia
PCVB—Private collection of V. Brachat, Geretsried, Germany



FIGURE 8. Distribution of *Delenda* species: blue dots—*D. carthago*; green—*D. frivaldszkyi*; red—*D. rhodopensis* sp. n.

Acknowledgements

We are very grateful to our colleagues and friends Paweł Jałoszyński (Poland) for the photo of *Delenda frivaldszkyi*; Sergey Kurbatov (Russia) and Claude Besuchet (Switzerland) for useful discussions; Peter Hlaváč (Slovakia) and Joseph Parker (USA) reviewed the manuscript and contributed many important remarks. The research was supported by the Bulgarian Ministry of Education and Science (project "Investigation of model epigeobiont and geobiont animal groups as a potential for long-term monitoring and conservation of the biodiversity in Strandzha Mountain (Bulgaria and Turkey) - 2009 - 2011, DO 02-159/16.12.08) and partially by the SYNTHESYS Project /<http://www.synthesys.info/> which is financed by European Community Research Infrastructure Action under the FP7 "Capacities" Program."P7 (applications DE-TAF-2084).

References

- Anlaş, S. (2009) Distributional checklist of the Staphylinidae (Coleoptera) of Turkey, with new and additional records. *Linzer Biologische Beiträge*, 41, 215–342.
- Bekchiev, R. (2010) Note on Pselaphinae (Coleoptera: Staphylinidae) fauna of Turkey (European part). *Acta Entomologica Slovenica*, 18, 47–52.
- Bekchiev, R. (2011) A study of the Pselaphinae (Coleoptera, Staphylinidae) in the Rhodope Mountains (Bulgaria). In: Beron, P. (Ed.), *Biodiversity of Bulgaria 4. Biodiversity of Western Rhodopes (Bulgaria and Greece) II*. Pensoft Publishers & National Museum of Natural History, Bulgarian Academy of Sciences, Sofia, pp. 267–278.
- Bekchiev, R. (2013) Faunistic review and description of a new species of Pselaphinae (Coleoptera:Staphylinidae) from the Strandzha Mountains (Bulgaria and Turkey). *Turkish Journal of Zoology*, 37, 431–440.
<http://dx.doi.org/10.3906/zoo-1210-23>
- Chandler, D.S. (2001) Biology, morphology, and systematics of the ant-like litter beetles of Australia (Coleoptera: Staphylinidae: Pselaphinae). *Memoirs on Entomology International*, 15, 1–560.
- Croissandeau, J. (1891) Delenda n. gen. *Coleopteriste*, 10, 152–153.
- Karaman, Z. (1969) Über einige neue und interessante Pselaphiden Vertreter der Balkanhalbinsel. *Fragmenta Balcanica, Musei Macedonici Scientiarum Naturalium*, 7 (3), 9–20.

- Löbl, I. & Besuchet, C. (2004) Pselaphinae. In: Löbl, I. & Smetana, A. (Ed.), *Catalogue of the Palearctic Coleoptera, Vol. 2. Hydrophiloidea - Histeroidea - Staphylinoidea*. Apollo Books, Stenstrup, 942 pp.
- Newton, A.F. Jr. & Chandler, D.S. (1989) World catalog of the genera of Pselaphidae (Coleoptera). *Fieldiana: Zoology*, (N.S.), 53, 1–93.
- Raffray, A. (1904) Genera et catalogue des Pselaphides. *Annales de la Societe Entomologique de France*, 72, 484–604.
- Raffray, A. (1911) Pselaphidae. In: Schenkling, S. (Ed.), *Coleopterorum Catalogus, Pars 27*. W. Junk, Berlin, pp. 1–222.
- Reitter, E. (1893) Dritter Beitrag zur Coleopteren-Fauna von Europa und den angrenzenden Lndern. *Wiener Entomologische Zeitung*, 12 (5), 172–176.