Brounea, a new genus (Coleoptera: Staphylinidae: Pselaphinae) from New Zealand, with descriptions of nine new species

JONG-SEOK PARK1,3 & CHRISTOPHER E. CARLTON2
Louisiana State Arthropod Museum, Department of Entomology, LSB 404, Louisiana State University Agricultural Center, Baton Rouge, LA 70803, U.S.A. E-mail: 1jpark16@tigers.lsu.edu, 2ccarlt@lsu.edu, 3Corresponding author

Abstract
A new genus and nine new species of New Zealand endemic pselaphine staphylinid beetles belonging to the supertribe Faronitae are described: Brounea Park & Carlton, gen. nov. (type species: Sagola setiventris Broun, 1915); B. yoonhoi Park & Carlton, sp. nov., B. chorui Park & Carlton, sp. nov., B. sungryongi Park & Carlton, sp. nov., B. mijeongae Park & Carlton sp. nov., B. seongmoi Park & Carlton sp. nov., B. daehyuni Park & Carlton sp. nov., B. mangamukaensis Park & Carlton sp. nov., B. sunjaei Park & Carlton sp. nov., and B. seungili Park & Carlton sp. nov. Two species, S. setiventris and S. tenuis Broun, 1886, are transferred to the genus Brounea. A key to species, habitus photographs, and line drawings of diagnostic characters are provided.

Key words: taxonomy, biogeography, Faronitae, Faronina

Introduction
After an examination of the types and additional materials, we found that two New Zealand species originally placed in the genus Sagola Sharp, 1874, viz., S. setiventris Broun, 1915 and S. tenuis Broun, 1886, possess a different thoracic foveal system compared to other Sagola species. The thoracic foveal system was proposed by Grigarick and Schuster (1980) for characterizing genera and higher categories of North and Central American Euplectini. Chandler (2001) used these foveal patterns for diagnosing the Australian pselaphine fauna, and we have adopted them for diagnosing New Zealand faronines. The lateral procoxal and promesocoxal foveae are lacking in S. setiventris and S. tenuis. Based on this character, a new genus Brounea gen. nov. is established, and nine new species of the genus are described.

Materials and methods
Two hundred and twenty specimens were studied. They are deposited in the following collections:

AMNZ Auckland Museum, Auckland, New Zealand
DSC personal collection of Donald S. Chandler, Durham, NH, USA
FMNH Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago, IL, USA
JTN personal collection of John T. Nunn, Dunedin, New Zealand
LSAM Louisiana State Arthropod Museum, Baton Rouge, LA, USA
LUNZ Lincoln University, Lincoln, New Zealand
NHM Natural History Museum, London, United Kingdom
NZAC New Zealand Arthropod Collection, Auckland, New Zealand