

Revision of *Neodeuterus* Schaufuss and description of a new allied genus from Borneo (Coleoptera: Staphylinidae: Pselaphinae)

SERGEY A. KURBATOV¹ & GIULIO CUCCODORO²

¹Davydkovskaya 4-2-104, Moscow 121352, Russia. E-mail: pselaphidae@yandex.ru

²Muséum d'histoire naturelle, Case postale 6434, CH-1211 Genève 6, Switzerland. E-mail: giulio.cuccodoro@ville-ge.ch

Abstract

The Sumatran genus *Neodeuterus* is revised, and the two included species are synonymized (i.e., *N. admirandus* = *N. alter* **syn. n.**). In addition, *Borneodeuterus* **gen. n.** is erected to accommodate *B. sannio* **sp. n.** from Borneo.

Key words: Coleoptera, Staphylinidae, Pselaphinae, Proterini, *Neodeuterus*, *Borneodeuterus*, taxonomy, Asia.

Introduction

In this paper we continue our study of Proterini *sensu stricto* (Cuccodoro & Kurbatov 2006; Kurbatov & Cuccodoro 2009). Here we revise the genus *Neodeuterus* Schaufuss, 1887, and define a closely related new genus. These two genera share with *Euparops* Kurbatov & Cuccodoro, 2009, *Exoterus* Cuccodoro & Kurbatov, 2006, *Imtempus* Reitter, 1882, *Mechanicus* Schaufuss, 1887, *Pareuplectops* Jeannel, 1957, *Phthartomicrus* Schaufuss, 1887, and *Proterus* Raffray, 1897 the genal area with a marked and smooth depression to repose the maxillary palp, the posterior edge of female abdominal sternite 6 notched as that in male, and the female abdominal sternite 7 modified into a genital plate covering the genital opening, a condition similar to that in male. They differ, however, from the above-mentioned genera notably by the antennae consisting of ten antennomeres and the presence of a closed pentagonal subhumeral cell on the elytra.

Neodeuterus was erected by Schaufuss (1887) to accommodate two new species described in the same paper, one represented by two males and the other by one female (*N. admirandus* Schaufuss, 1887, and *N. alter* Schaufuss, 1887, respectively), both from Sumatra. The genus was never recorded again since then.

After examination of the Schaufuss' types we concluded that they were apparently collected in the same habitat and represent in fact each a different sex of the same species.

Among recently collected material of Oriental Pselaphinae housed in MHNG, we were not able to find any additional specimen of *Neodeuterus*. However, we discovered instead one male specimen of Proterini *sensu stricto* from Borneo that shares with *Neodeuterus* the ten-segmented antennae, and presence of an elytral pentagonal subhumeral cell, but differing significantly by several other characters pertaining to the conformation of maxillary palpi, antennae, head and pronotum. This led us to erect a new genus (i.e. *Borneodeuterus* **gen. n.**) for this new species, which are both described below.

Materials and methods

The label data of the type material are reproduced literally between « », with slash (/) as a separator between each individual label, and additional information pertaining to labels in square brackets.

The material treated in the present study is housed in DEI (Senckenberg Deutsches Entomologisches Institut, Müncheberg, Germany), MHNG (Muséum d'histoire naturelle, Geneva, Switzerland) and MNHN (Muséum national d'histoire naturelle, Paris, France).

Measurements are defined as follows: the body length was measured from the anterior margin of labrum to the