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New species and subspecies of the genus *Lesteva* Latreille, 1797 (Coleoptera: Staphylinidae: Omaliinae) from Taiwan

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Abstract. Two new taxa of the genus *Lesteva* Latreille, 1797 from Taiwan (Hualien County) are described and illustrated: *L. smetanai* sp. n. and *L. rufopunctata taiwanica* subsp. n. A key to species known from Taiwan is provided.

Key words: Omaliinae, *Lesteva*, Taiwan, new species, new subspecies

Introduction

The fauna of the genus *Lesteva* Latreille, 1797 of the Eastern Palaearctic is very rich and so far poorly studied: for example, only 23 described species are known from China (Rougemont 2000; Watanabe 2005; Li & al. 2005; Ma & al. 2012; Ma & Li 2012; Shavrin 2013, 2014) while in Japan *Lesteva* fauna comprises 19 described species (Sharp 1874, 1889; Cameron 1930; Watanabe 1990, 2004). Only one species is known from Taiwan, *L. chujoi* Watanabe, 2005, which was described from "... Mt. Alishan of Chiayi Hsien in Central Taiwan" (Watanabe 2005).

The present study is based on Omaliinae material which was collected during a field trip in 1990 by Aleš Smetana (Ottawa, Canada) to Taiwan and recently kindly sent to me for study. This material included a new species and subspecies of *Lesteva*, descriptions of which are presented in this paper. Besides that, a key to the three known species of Taiwan is provided.

Material and methods

Specimens were dissected using standard methods of preparation (Shavrin 2015). Morphological studies were carried out using Nikon SMZ 745T and Nikon Eclipse E200 stereomicroscopes. A digital camera (Sony Alpha DSLR-A300) was used for photographs and all figures were processed using Adobe Photoshop software. All measurements are given in millimeters and were made with a stereoscopic microscope equipped with an ocular micrometer.

The following measurements are used in this paper and abbreviated as follows: WH—maximum width of head including eyes; LH—length of head (from base of labrum to neck constriction along the head midline); LA—length of antenna; LE—longitudinal length of eye; LT—length of temple (from posterior margin of eye to neck constriction); LP—length of pronotum; WPM_{ax}—maximum width of pronotum; WPM_{in}—minimum width of pronotum; LEI—sutural length of elytra (length of elytra from apex of scutellum to posterior margin of sutural angle); WE—maximum width of elytra; WA—width of abdominal segment IV; LA_{ed}—length of aedeagus; TL—total length (from the base of labrum to the apex of abdomen).

Citations of the type labels are separated by a comma “,”, different lines are separated by a vertical line “|”. My interpretations of the type labels are given in round brackets and necessary notes are shown in angle brackets.

The examined material is deposited in the following institutions: CSm (later—National Museum of Nature and Science, Tokyo, Japan (NSMT)); CSh—collection of A.V. Shavrin, Daugavpils, Latvia.