## A revision of the genus *Microlia* Casey, 1910 (Coleoptera: Staphylinidae: Aleocharinae: Hoplandriini)

## **VLADIMIR I. GUSAROV**

Division of Entomology, Snow Entomological Collection, KU Natural History Museum/Biodiversity Research Center, Snow Hall, 1460 Jayhawk Blvd., University of Kansas, Lawrence, Kansas 66045-7523, U.S.A. and

Department of Entomology, St.Petersburg State University, Universitetskaya nab. 7/9, St.Petersburg 199034, Russia

vlad@falcon.cc.ku.edu

## **Abstract**

Microlia Casey, 1910 is transferred from the tribe Athetini Casey, 1910 to the tribe Hoplandriini Casey, 1910. The genus Nosora Casey, 1911 is placed in synonymy with Microlia Casey, 1910. Three new species of Microlia are described (M. tetramera Gusarov, sp. nov. and M. pentamera Gusarov, sp. nov. from Costa Rica, and M. panamensis Gusarov, sp. nov. from Panama). Three species are redescribed (M. silacea (Erichson, 1839) known from Virginia and North Carolina, M. azteca (Casey, 1911) known from Mexico, and M. meticola (Casey, 1911) known from Arizona and Texas). A key for identification of species of Microlia is provided. Homalota silacea Erichson, 1839, Nozora azteca Casey, 1911 and N. meticola Casey, 1911 are transferred to Microlia. Dolosota (Microlia) pernix Casey, 1910 is placed in synonymy with Microlia silacea (Erichson, 1839).

**Key words:** Coleoptera, Staphylinidae, Aleocharinae, Hoplandriini, *Microlia*, *Nosora*, taxonomy, new species, synonymy, Nearctic, Neotropical, identification key.

## Introduction

Casey (1910) described *Microlia* as a subgenus of the genus *Dolosota* Casey, 1910 in the subtribe Athetina Casey, 1910 and included in it two species: *D.(M.) pernix* Casey, 1910 (the type species) and *D.(M.) petulans* Casey, 1910. While revising the types of all aleocharine species described by Casey from North America I discovered that the types of *D. pernix* are very similar to the two species described by Casey in the genus *Nosora* Casey, 1911 (currently placed in the tribe Hoplandriini Casey, 1910 (Fenyes 1920; Hanley 2001)).