

## A revision of the Western Australian endemic humicolous beetle genus *Tympallopattrum* Perkins (Coleoptera: Hydraenidae)

PHILIP D. PERKINS

Department of Entomology, Museum of Comparative Zoology, Harvard University, Cambridge, MA 02138 USA. E-mail: perkins@oeb.harvard.edu.

### Abstract

The Western Australian endemic humicolous beetle genus *Tympallopattrum* Perkins is revised. A key to the four known species is given. Three new species are described: *T. aureolum* (12 km W. Walpole, Walpole National Park, Mt. Clare), *T. callosum* (Beedelup National Park, 20 km W. Pemberton), and *T. curvicostum* (Porongurup National Park, Bolganup Creek). These rare, markedly sculptured beetles were collected from litter and/or fungi, or by pyrethrin fogging of bark, usually near streams or moist habitats. High resolution digital images of the holotypes are presented (online version in color), male genitalia are illustrated, and geographic distributions are mapped.

**Key words:** Coleoptera, Hydraenidae, *Tympallopattrum* Perkins, new species, Western Australia, humicolous insects, holotype digital images

### Introduction

*Tympallopattrum* is a member of the subfamily Ochthebiinae, tribe Ochthebini, subtribe Meropathina. The subtribe Meropathina comprises the genera *Meropathus* Enderlein, *Tympanogaster* Janssens, and *Tympallopattrum* Perkins (Perkins, 1997). Members of *Meropathus* are found on subantarctic islands and islands near New Zealand; members of *Tympanogaster* are endemic to eastern Australia; members of *Tympallopattrum* are endemic to western Australia.

### Distribution and Microhabitats

The four known species of *Tympallopattrum* are restricted to the extreme southwestern area of Western Australia (Figs. 9–12). These beetles are very rarely collected: I have identi-