Review of the genus *Sableta* Casey, 1910 (Coleoptera: Staphylinidae: Aleocharinae: Athetini)

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Abstract

The status of the athetine aleocharine genus *Sableta* Casey, 1910, and its previously included species, is reviewed. *Sableta* and *Sa. infulata* Casey, 1910, the single species remaining in the genus after others are reassigned, are described and illustrations of habitus, structural and genitalic features are provided. All species previously placed in *Sableta* are assigned to appropriate taxonomic categories. *Sableta curata* Casey, 1910 is transferred to *Acrotona* Thomson, 1859; *Silusida nanella* Casey, 1906, *Sableta flaviventris* Casey, 1910, *Sa. longiclava* Casey, 1910, *Sa. immunis* Casey, 1910 and *Sa. remissa* Casey, 1910 are transferred to *Atheta* Thomson, 1858. *Homalota flaveola* Melsheimer, 1844 is placed in synonymy with *Hoplandria lateralis* (Melsheimer, 1844) (Hoplandriini) and *Sableta ornator* Casey, 1910 is placed in synonymy with *Atheta nanella* (Casey, 1906). Synonymy of *Sableta beatula* Casey, 1910 and *Atheta nanella* (Casey, 1906) is confirmed.

Key words: Staphylinidae, Aleocharinae, Athetini, Sableta, taxonomy, nomenclature

Introduction

Casey (1910) described the genus *Sableta* to include a number of species of athetine aleocharines of light coloration, with moderately separated mesocoxae, a relatively short mesosternal process that does not reach the middle of the coxae, a relatively long metasternal process, and a very short isthmus between the meso- and metasternal processes. He included within it 3 newly described subgenera. Only *Sa. infulata* Casey, 1910, the type species of *Sableta* by original designation, remained in the nominotypical subgenus. The three subgenera were *Canastota* (originally designated type, *Sa. canadensis* Casey, 1910) which included 7 species; *Anatheta* (originally designated type, *Sa. planulicollis* Casey,

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