

## ***Autalia villosa*, a new species from Korea, and an annotated catalog of the genus *Autalia* Leach (Coleoptera: Staphylinidae: Aleocharinae)**

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### **Abstract**

A new species, *Autalia villosa* Park & Ahn (type locality: Mt. Seoraksan, Gangwon Prov., Korea), is described from Korea. An illustration of the habitus and line drawings of diagnostic characters are presented. An annotated world catalog of the genus *Autalia* Leach is provided.

**Key words:** Coleoptera, Staphylinidae, Aleocharinae, *Autalia*, new species, Korea, World catalog

### **Introduction**

The genus *Autalia* Leach, 1819 currently contains 34 species; ten from the Afrotropical region (Klimaszewski 1992), five from the Nearctic region (Hoebeke 1988), seven from the Neotropical region (Hoebeke & Ashe 1994), ten from the Palaearctic region (Assing 1997) and two from the Oriental region (Assing 1999; Pace 2002). A complete taxonomic history is presented in the catalog below in this paper. Most species of *Autalia* are found in humus, dung, litter and fungi, some are known to be myrmecophilous (Assing 1997; Klimaszewski 1992). Members of the distinctive genus *Autalia* are easily recognized among aleocharine genera by the combination of following characters: head with neck; long and narrow ligula divided into two divergent lobes apically; anterior margin of mentum deeply and narrowly emarginated (Fig. 3); pronotum usually with longitudinal foveae basally; mesosternum with complete carina; tarsal formula 4-4-5; elytra with 2 basal foveae; abdominal tergites III–V transversely impressed at base, with strong median carina and lateral carinae (Hoebeke & Ashe 1994; Ashe 2001).

In this paper we describe one new species with illustrations of diagnostic characters and provide an annotated taxonomic catalog of the species of *Autalia*. Microscopic preparations were performed using the techniques described by Hanley and Ashe (2003). The terminology of the chaetotaxy and microstructures follows Sawada (1972) and Ashe