A new species of *Nudobius* from China (Coleoptera, Staphylinidae: Staphylininae, Xantholinini)

The genus *Nudobius* Thomson, 1860 currently includes 47 valid species from the Neotropical (2 species), the Nearctic (5 species), the Palearctic sensu Löbl and Smetana (2004) (15 species), and the Ethiopian regions (25 species) (Herman 2001; Bordoni 2002, 2003a, 2005; Smetana 2004). However, the species from the Ethiopian region have not been revised in recent times and their generic affiliations may be uncertain (Bordoni 2002).


In staphylinid material from China collected and made available to me by Andreas Pütz, Eisenhüttenstadt, two specimens of *Nudobius* from the Daxue Shan, Sichuan, were discovered. A comparison with the descriptions and illustrations of other Palearctic species revealed that they represent an undescribed species.

**Material and methods.** The material examined is deposited in the following collections: cAss—author’s private collection, Hannover, Germany; cPüt—private collection Andreas Pütz, Eisenhüttenstadt, Germany

The morphological studies and drawings were carried out using a Stemi SV 11 microscope (Zeiss Germany) and a Jenalab compound microscope (Carl Zeiss Jena) with a drawing tube. For the photographs a digital camera (Nikon Coolpix 995) was used.

*Nudobius puetzi* sp. n.

(Figs. 1–7)

**Type material.** Holotype ♂: China—Sichuan, Daxue Shan, Haigugou Glacier Park, above camp III, 3000 m, 30.V.1997, leg. A. Pütz / Holotypus ♀ *Nudobius puetzi* sp. n. det. V. Assing 2006 (cAss). Paratype ♀: same data as holotype (cPüt).

**Description.** Measurements (mm) and ratios (holotype, paratype): head length from anterior margin of clypeus (without anteclypeus) to posterior margin of head (HL) 1.12, 1.22; head width (HW): 0.94, 1.09; width of pronotum (PW): 0.80, 0.95; length of pronotum (PL): 1.21, 1.34; length of elytra at suture from apex of scutellum to posterior margin (EL): 1.01, 1.07; combined width of elytra (EW): 1.10, 1.19; length of metatibia (TiL): 0.69, 0.80; length of metatarsus without claws (TaL): 0.57, 0.60; length of aedeagus including parameres: 1.22, - ; total length from apex of mandibles to apex of abdomen: 7.4, 8.5; HL/HW: 1.19, 1.13; PW/HW: 0.85, 0.88; PL/PW: 1.51, 1.41; EL/PL: 0.84, 0.80; EW/PW: 1.38, 1.25, TaL/TiL: 0.83, 0.75.

Habitus as in Fig. 1. Coloration: body black, with anterior part of humeral angles of elytra, elytral suture, posterior margin of elytra, and posterior margins of abdominal segments yellowish to yellowish brown; legs brown to blackish brown, with tarsi yellowish to yellowish brown; antennae brown, with antennomere I blackish; maxillary and labial palpi rufous.

Head distinctly oblong (see ratio HL/HW), weakly dilated posteriori; punctuation rather coarse and dense, punc-
tures somewhat oblong; interstices with distinct microsculpture; eyes approximately half as long as postocular region in dorsal view, or nearly so (Figs. 2–3).

Pronotum distinctly narrower than head (see ratio PW/HW), widest near anterior angles; lateral margins shallowly sinuate in middle (dorsal view); dorsal series composed of 6–9 punctures; microsculpture transverse and distinct in anterior half, becoming gradually less distinct caudad, in posterior half indistinct or absent (particularly so near posterior margin) (Fig. 3).