Copyright © 2009 · Magnolia Press

Article



# New species and records of the genus *Lispinus* with a key to the species from Peru (Coleoptera: Staphylinidae: Osoriinae)

# ULRICH IRMLER

Ecology-Centre, University of Kiel, Olshausenstrasse 40, 24098 Kiel, Germany. E-mail: uirmler@ecology.uni-kiel.de

### Abstract

Four new species of *Lispinus* from the premontane forest of the eastern slope of the Peruvian Andes are described and records of all other *Lispinus* species from Peru are given. The new species are: *L. blandus, L. minimus, L. speciosus,* and *L. peruanus.* A key to the known 21 Peruvian species is provided, habitat information is summarized and geographical distribution of species is discussed. The following six types of zoogeographic distribution can be differentiated for the Peruvian *Lispinus* species: endemic, eastern Andean, lowland Amazonian, Circum-Amazonian, northern South- and Central-American, and Pan-Neotropical.

**Key words:** Staphylinidae, *Lispinus*, systematics, new species, identification key, Neotropical Region, premontane rainforest, lowland Amazonian rainforest, biogeography

#### Introduction

With the beginning of intensive collecting at the research station of Panguana, Loreto, founded by H. Koepke in the 1970-ies and at different locations by scientists of the Natural History Museum and Biodiversity Centre, Lawrence, Kansas, USA, in 1989, our knowledge of the staphylinid fauna of the Peru increased dramatically. This is also true for the genus *Lispinus* Erichson, 1840 of the subfamily Osoriinae. Previously, 17 species of the genus have been recorded from Peru (Irmler 1994, 2001). New material collected by Robert Brooks contained 4 additional species, previously unknown to science, which expanded the number of Peruvian *Lispinus* species to 21. Nevertheless, the majority of specimens collected in the last decade belong to described species, and it can be assumed that a good part of species existing in Peru is known. As the *Lispinus* inventory of Peru seems to be near completion, a summary publication is appropriate to facilitate future identification of species of the country. Thus, this publication includes a description of four new species, a compilation of *Lispinus* records of the country and an identification key. Moreover, the up-to-date zoogeographic distribution of the Peruvian *Lispinus* species reflects the status including locations that have not been published so far.

# Material

The material used in the current study is deposited in the following institutions:

SEMC	Snow Entomological Collections of the Natural History Museum of the University of Kansas,
	Lawrence, U.S.A. (Prof. DR. James S. Ashe)
ISNB	Institut royal des Sciences naturelles de Belgique, Brussels, Belgium (Dr. Didier Drugmand)
NHMW	Naturhistorisches Museum, Vienna, Austria (Dr. Harald Schillhammer)