



Contribution to the knowledge of the tribe Mastigerina (Coleoptera: Staphylinidae: Pselaphinae, Clavigeritae), with a description of a new genus from Borneo

PETER HLAVÁČ

Faculty of Forestry and Wood Sciences, Czech University of Life Sciences, Kamýcká 1176, CZ-165 21 Prague 6, Czech Republic.
E-mail: phlavac@stonline.sk

Abstract

A new genus, *Longacerus* **gen. nov.**, and two new species, *Longacerus giraffa* **sp. n.** and *Pseudacerus sabahensis* **sp. n.** are described from Sabah (Borneo). The lectotype is designated for *Pseudacerus furcatus* Raffray, 1895. A key to genera of Mastigerina and a key to species of the genus *Pseudacerus* Raffray, 1895 are given. A current taxonomic concept of the suprageneric taxa of the supertribe Clavigeritae is provided.

Key words: Coleoptera, Staphylinidae, Pselaphinae, Clavigeritae, Mastigerina, *Pseudacerus*, *Longacerus*, new genus, new species, Malaysia, taxonomy

Introduction

The Clavigeritae are obligate inquilines and an exclusively myrmecophilous supertribe of the subfamily Pselaphinae of the family Staphylinidae. The supertribe presently comprises 353 species placed in 98 genera (Newton, Hlaváč, personal database), but certainly many more await discovery, especially from the tropical regions worldwide. Four genera (*Disarthricerus* Raffray, 1895, *Tasmiger* Besuchet, 2008, *Colilodion* Besuchet, 1991 and *Pseudacerus* Raffray, 1895) with six described species are known from Borneo, the third largest island in the world.

The aim of this paper is to describe a new species of *Pseudacerus* Raffray, 1895 and a new genus and species, all from the subtribe Mastigerina, based on the material provided by Darren Mann and Jon Cooter, and collected by their collaborators in Danum Valley (Sabah), Borneo, and deposited in the Hope Entomological Collections, Oxford University Museum of Natural History.

Material and methods

Specimens prepared for morphological study were examined with a Leica S8APO stereo-microscope with diffuse lighting at magnifications up to 128X. Male genitalia and other dissected parts were studied using a Zeiss transmitted-light microscope at magnifications up to 500X. Genital segments were dissected and treated with KOH when necessary, and are preserved in Euparal. All drawings were made using a drawing tube. The dissected parts have been mounted and pinned with the specimen.

The following symbols are used in the type descriptions: the slash symbol ‘/’ separates data from different labels; my remarks and clarifications are given in square brackets; [p] denotes printed labels and [h] denotes hand-written labels. All taxa are arranged alphabetically.

Head length is measured from the base to the anterior margin of the frontal rostrum; head width is measured across the eyes; elytra length is measured along the suture, if not mentioned otherwise, length of all sternites and tergites is measured at the middle, width means maximum width of pronotum, elytra, etc.