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New species and records of the genus *Lesteva* Latreille, 1797 (Coleoptera: Staphylinidae: Omaliinae) from Jiangxi province, China

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The genus *Lesteva* Latreille, 1797 has been recently, intensively studied in China and twenty species are currently known from this vast territory (Rougemont, 2000; Watanabe, 2005; Li & al., 2005; Ma & al., 2012; Ma & Li, 2012). In this paper, I describe a new species of the genus with yellow round elytral spots, as well as provide records of *L. (s.str.) pulcherrima* Rougemont, 2000 and *L. (s.str.) submaculata* Rougemont, 2000 from Jiangxi province.

The material examined is deposited in: NMPC—National Museum, Prague, Czech Republic (M. Fikáček, J. Hájek).

Methods. In the annotated list below, both geographical and ecological labels are separated by “;”, different lines in labels are separated by “[]”, necessary notes within the label are shown in square brackets. Morphological studies were carried out using Zeiss Discovery V8 and V12 stereomicroscopes. A digital camera (Sony Alpha DSLR-A300) was used for photographs and all figures were enhanced using Adobe Photoshop software. All measurements are given in millimeters and were made with a stereoscopic microscope using an ocular micrometer.

Lesteva (s.str.) fikaceki sp.n.

(Figs. 1–3)

Holotype: male: ‘CHINA: Jiangxiprov. MF04 | Jinggangshan Mts., Xiping | 26°33.7'N, 114°12.2'E | 915 m, 24.iv.2011 | [M.] Fikáček, [J.] Hájek, [F.-L.] Jia & [K.-Q.] Song’ (NMPC).

Paratypes: 1 male, 1 female: same data as the holotype (NMPC).

Description. Measurements (in mm; n=3). Maximum width of head including eyes: 0.62–0.66; length of head (from base of labrum to neck constriction along the head midline): 0.34; length of antenna: 1.50; longitudinal length of eye: 0.20; length of temple (from posterior margin of eye to neck constriction): 0.06; length of pronotum: 0.60–0.64; maximum width of pronotum: 0.66–0.7; minimum width of pronotum: 0.50–0.54; sutural length of elytra (from apex of scutellum to posterior margin of sutural angle): 1.12–1.24; maximum width of elytra: 1.22–1.26; width of abdominal segment IV: 1.12–1.22; length of aedeagus: 0.68; total length (from base of labrum to apex of abdomen): 2.60–3.50.

Habitus as in Fig. 1. Head, pronotum, elytra, abdomen and legs black; ocelli, antennae and legs brown; mouthparts, base of antennal segments I–IX and tarsi yellow. Each elytron with one yellow spot in the middle. Pubescence of head, pronotum and elytra decumbent, long, white or yellow; pubescence of abdomen shorter, yellow. Head 1.8–1.9 as wide as long with large strongly prominent eyes; eyes thrice as long as temples; longitudinal furrows deep; ocelli large, distinct; distance between ocelli approximately as the distance between ocellus and posterior margin of eye; punctation dense, deep and evenly distributed, sparser on vertex; interstices between punctures as large as the diameter of one or two punctures, without microsculpture, glossy. Antennae long, reaching 1/3 of elytra; measurements of antennomeres: I: 0.18 × 0.08; II: 0.12 × 0.06; III: 0.14 × 0.04; IV–VIII: 0.12 × 0.04; IX: 0.12 × 0.05; X: 0.12 × 0.06; XI: 0.22 × 0.06. Pronotum cordate, slightly transverse, moderately convex, slightly wider than head, widest near anterior third; with two longitudinal and one median discal impressions; punctation denser and deeper than that on head; interstices between punctures without microsculpture, glossy. Scutellum triangular, with fine dense punctation. Elytra approximately twice as long as pronotum, relatively wide, convex, posterior angles broadly rounded; punctation finer than that on pronotum, punctures large and densely distributed; interstices between punctures without microsculpture, glossy. Wings fully developed. Tarsomere I of metatarsus much shorter than tarsomeres II–IV, approximately as long as tarsomere V. Abdomen broad, as wide as elytra, widest at tergite IV; abdominal tergites glossy, with fine punctures; tergites IV–V with paired tomentose patches.