# **COLEOPTERA**

## STAPHYLINIDAE OF GUAM

By MAX BERNHAUER NOTAR IN HORN, N. DONAU (Translated from the German by O. H. Swezey.)

Sir Guy A. K. Marshall, Director of the Imperial Institute of Entomology (British Museum) in London, kindly transmitted to me for study the Staphylinidae collected by O. H. Swezey in Guam in 1936. Types are placed in the British Museum and in my own collection.

Two subspecies of the extremely variable species *Lispinus impressicollis* Motschulsky were found in the material.

### 1. Lispinus impressicollis guamensis, new subspecies.

Pitchy, a little shining, antennae, palpi and legs rusty yellow. *Head* narrower than prothorax, in front with fairly strong impressions, shining smooth, without puncturation. *Antennae* fairly short, the penultimate segment in widest view about half wider than long. *Thorax* somewhat narrower than the elytra, about one third broader than long, rather flat, before middle strongly widened, sinuate, more so posteriorly than anteriorly, each side of middle with a flat longitudinal impression laterally deeper, with very fine and sparse puncturation which is stronger and denser in the impression, moderately shining. *Elytra* about a third longer than prothorax, considerably longer than wide, with edges parallel, finely, distinctly but sparsely punctured, indistinctly shagreened. *Abdomen* laterally fairly strongly shagreened, along the middle more feebly shagreened, laterally with a few large punctures. Length, 2.5 mm.

Agat, May 31, under bark, Usinger; Yigo, Oct. 18, ex dead small-leaved *Ficus*, Swezey.

Though agreeing with the species in its longer, narrower size, the new subspecies differs in its much finer and sparser puncturation, much weaker thoracic impressions and longer elytra. When more material is obtained, it may prove to be a distinct species.

### 2. Lispinus impressicollis iridescens, new subspecies.

Pitchy, the antennae, palpi and legs clear ferruginous. *Head* narrower than the prothorax, with two impressions on the vertex, distinctly punctate, moderately shining. *Antennae* short, thickened toward the apex, the penultimate segments strongly transverse. *Prothorax* as wide as elytra, moderately transverse, greatly widened toward the middle; posteriorly, considerably contracted, yet scarcely sinuately, the median groove short, very narrow, finely and sparsely punctured, scarcely shagreened, moderately shining. *Elytra* little longer than prothorax, as long as wide, distinctly bluish iridescent, very finely and sparsely punctured, moderately shining, scarcely shagreened. *Abdomen* moderately shining, sparsely punctured. Length 2 mm.

Yigo, Oct. 18, ex dead small-leaved *Ficus*, Swezey. This race, perhaps likewise a distinct species, stands near subspecies *robus*- *ticollis* Bernhauer. It differs essentially in its somewhat smaller, narrower form, finer and sparser puncturation, finer impressions on the prothorax, and especially in the more distinct iridescence of the elvtra.

### 3. Trogophloeus (Carpalimus) usingeri, new species.

Deep black, moderately dull, legs only a little brighter. *Head* narrower than the prothorax, shagreenly punctured. Eyes large, expanded over nearly the whole side, moderately flat, the temples very short. *Prothorax* much narrower than the elytra, about a half wider than long, strongly widened in middle, posteriorly much stronger and almost rectilinearly narrowed, before the posterior edge for the whole width with a deep wide curved transverse furrow, open anteriorly, on each side of the middle with a deep longitudinal furrow, between these raised, more shining than the remaining prothorax, the upper surface shagreenly punctured. *Elytra* about a half longer than prothorax, with prominent shoulders, together somewhat wider than long, fairly equal width, finely and extremely densely punctured, little shining. *Abdomen* very finely and densely punctured, moderately shining. Length, 1.8-2 mm.

Inarajan, June 8, Usinger.

A remarkable species through its smallness and very flat large eyes and small temples.

#### 4. Holotrochus swezeyi, new species.

Deep black, moderately dull, antennae, palpi and legs dark rust red. *Head* much narrower than prothorax, between the antennal scapes with a feeble roundish impression, finely and fairly densely punctured, at base moderately dull. Eyes fairly large, convex. *Antennae* shorter than head and prothorax together, strongly thickened towards the apex, the penultimate segments almost double as wide as long. *Prothorax* almost as wide as the elytra, strongly transverse, rounded on the sides with hind angles sharply right angled; before these with a flat impression, with two very fine longitudinal lines along middle, finely but distinctly and fairly densely punctured, little shining. *Elytra* hardly as long as prothorax, together much broader than long with sharply protruding shoulders, finely and rather thickly punctured, hardly shining. Length, 2 mm.

Dededo, May 11, ex rotten log, Swezey.

This species stands next to *Holotrochus splendens* Bernhauer from Tonkin. Easily distinguished, however, by smaller narrower form, denser puncturation, especially of the prothorax and elytra, as well as smoky luster of upper surface.

## 5. Palaminus swezeyi, new species.

Clear reddish yellow, shining, the antennae, palpi and legs whitish yellow, the deep black eyes sharply prominent. *Head* somewhat narrower than the prothorax, transverse, coarsely and densely punctured. Eyes large, prominent, the temples extremely short, prominently sharp pointed. *Antennae* almost as long as head and prothorax together, penultimate segments somewhat longer than wide, the apical segment wider and longer than the penultimate, thickened in the middle, towards the apex strongly and acuminately narrowed. *Prothorax* distinctly narrower than elytra, scarcely as long as wide, quite evenly convex, on the sides, moderately rounded, posteriorly narrowed, in front of the scutellum a shining raised longitudinal callosity, otherwise coarsely and quite densely punctured. *Elytra* almost a third longer than the prothorax, yellow haired. *Abdomen* as normal, sculptured with crossing oblique lines, on the seventh tergite very fine and sparsely punctured, clothed with coarse long yellow hairs. Length, 2-2.1 mm. Upi Trail, May 5, ex ferns; Machanao, June 2, Aug. 6, ex *Piper guaha*mense, Swezey; Barrigada, July 22, ex *Morinda*, Swezey.

Distinguished from the closely related *Palaminus philippinus* Bernhauer by somewhat smaller form, narrower head, short even moderately convex prothorax, stronger rounded sides of the prothorax, hardly discernible longitudinal furrows of the upper surface of the prothorax, and somewhat shorter and more sparsely punctured elytra.

### 6. Palaminus minutissimus, new species.

Pitchy black, shining, head and pronotum pitchy brown, elytra dark brown with lighter hind margin, apex of abdomen somewhat reddish, antennae, palpi and legs clear yellow. *Head* scarcely wider than the prothorax, coarsely and moderately densely punctured. Eyes very large, extending entirely over sides of head, without temples, posterior edge of head sharply angled. *Antennae* moderately long, penultimate segments longer than wide, apical segments wider and longer than penultimate. *Prothorax* considerably narrower than elytra, almost as long as wide, little rounded on sides, posteriorly strongly constricted, deeply and moderately punctured, on posterior half a strong raised median ridge. *Elytra* about a half longer than total width, posteriorly slightly widened, deeply and densely punctured, clothed with coarse yellow hair. *Abdomen* densely sculptured with crossing oblique lines, the seventh tergite shining and sparsely punctured. Length, 2 mm.

Dededo, May 11, Usinger; Tumon, May 30, Swezey.

A minute species, distinguished by the coloration.

### 7. Scopaeus opacicollis, new species.

Dark reddish yellow, elytra somewhat lighter, antennae, palpi and legs clearer pale yellow. *Head* distinctly wider than prothorax, little longer than wide, posteriorly somewhat widened, almost straight truncate behind, rounded except in the angular arrangement of hind edges, on sides rectilinear, dull, extremely finely and densely shagreenly punctured, in front somewhat less finely and less densely punctured, less dull. Eyes slightly convex; temples approximately three times as long as dorsal longitudinal section of eyes. *Antennae* quite elongate, not thickened toward the apex, the penultimate segments not or scarcely wider than long. *Prothorax* somewhat narrower than elytra, about one fourth longer than wide, moderately flat, widest before middle, feebly rounded at sides, shagreenly punctured like head, dull, with an extraordinarily narrow, fine, somewhat shining median line. *Elytra* as long as prothorax, parallel-sided, somewhat longer than total width, with prominent shoulders, distinctly rougher with densely shagreened punctures, dull, clothed with yellow hair like the remainder of the body. *Abdomen* shagreenly punctured, dull. Length, 3.8-4 mm.

Piti, July 27, Swezey.

A medium-sized, uniformly reddish yellow species, near *Scopaeus testaceus* Motschulsky, easily separated from it however, by the much wider and shorter, posteriorly broader head.

### 8. Oligota apicata obscuricornis, new subspecies.

Differing from O. *apicata* Erichson in the dark antennae, somewhat lighter only on extreme base.

Tumon, May 30, in rotten seed of Barringtonia speciosa, Swezey.

At present I cannot see any other distinguishing characters, and the similarity is great. It can scarcely be considered a distinct species.

### 9. Atheta (Microdota) usingeri, new species.

Reddish to blackish brown, the base and hind margin of the elytra light yellow, base and apex of abdomen reddish yellow, antennae rust brown with paler scape, palpi and legs dirty yellow. Head shiny, much narrower than prothorax, transverse, puncturation sparse, extremely fine, and scarcely visible. Eyes fairly large, temples behind them shorter than lengthwise section of eyes viewed from above; underside finely edged. Antennae much longer than head and prothorax together, but still short, thickened toward the apex, the third segment much shorter than the second, the fourth about as long as wide, the following segments gradually becoming shorter and wider, the penultimate fairly strongly transverse, in the shortest view about one half again as wide as long, apical segment large, longer than the two preceding together. Prothorax convex, as wide as elytra at the shoulders, about half wider than long, widest posteriorly, with blunt hind angles, strongly narrowed anteriorly, feebly rounded, without impression in front of the scutellum, extremely finely and sparsely punctured, shiny, clothed with fine gravish yellow hair like upper surface of body. Epipleurae fairly strongly recurved, visible posteriorly when viewed from the side. Elytra hardly longer than prothorax, together much wider than long, inner side of outer posterior angles distinctly margined; moderately finely punctured, much stronger and denser than on the prothorax, distinctly rough, laterally as well as on thorax with dark uneven cilia. Prothorax is somewhat narrowed posteriorly, at the base the first free lying tergites transversely furrowed, finely and sparsely punctured, finer and sparser posteriorly, shiny, on the sides with numerous black cilia. Length, 1.5-1.9 mm.

Barrigada, June 12, ex leaf mold, Usinger.

Distinguished by the coloration and the moderately strongly convex ciliated prothorax. With the acquisition of greater material, it may be placed in a new subgenus.