

**The first species of *Leptusina* BERNHAUER from the Iberian Peninsula: *Leptusina schuelkei* spec. nov.  
(Insecta: Coleoptera: Staphylinidae: Aleocharinae)**

With 6 Figures

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**Abstract.** *Leptusina schuelkei* spec. nov., the first representative of the genus in the Iberian Peninsula, is described from Northern Spain. The mouthparts, genitalia and secondary sexual characters are illustrated.

### Introduction

The last published synopsis of the species of *Leptusina*, which was described as a genus by BERNHAUER (1900), but subsequently treated as a subgenus of *Ocyusa* KRAATZ by some authors (including BERNHAUER himself), lists 14 species (SCHEERPELTZ, 1962). According to ZERCHE (in prep.), who also gives a detailed historical account and evaluates the phylogenetic and systematic status of the taxon, *Leptusina* presently comprises ca. 30 species. All of them have an endemic distribution and are incapable of flight. Only few species have been described from regions other than the Balkans, the hitherto westernmost representative being *L. cartusiana* (FAUVEL) from the Grande Chartreuse in the French Western Alps (BERNHAUER, 1940; SCHEERPELTZ, 1962; ZERCHE, in prep.). Against this background the discovery of a new species of *Leptusina* in Northern Spain is zoogeographically remarkable.

I would like to extend my thanks to Dr. LOTHAR ZERCHE, Eberswalde, who examined the ♀ paratype and confirmed the generic identity of the species, for providing me with an early draft of his manuscript and for his valuable comments. I dedicate the species to the renowned specialist of Staphylinidae MICHAEL SCHÜLKE, Berlin, who collected the type specimens.

### *Leptusina schuelkei* spec. nov.

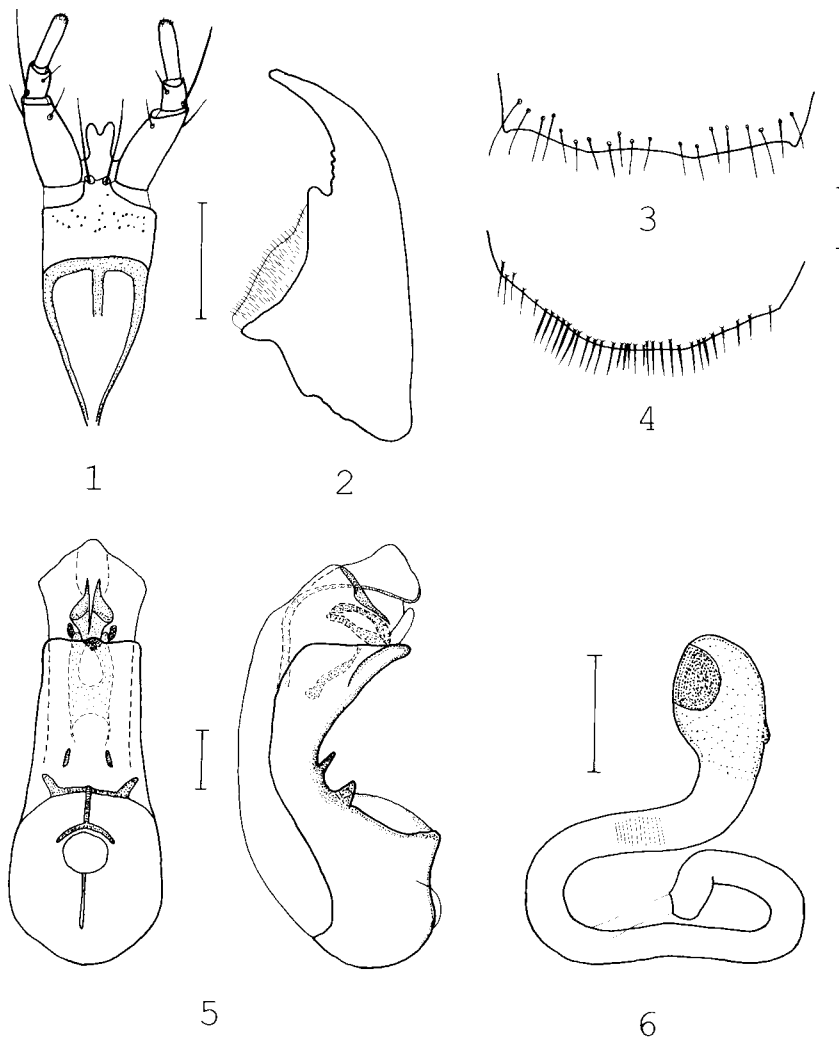
Holotype: ♂, Spanien: Soria, Sierra de Urbion, Weg v. Puerto de S. Ines zum Pico de Urbion, 1750–2000 m, 16.05.1994, leg. SCHÜLKE & GRÜNBERG (coll. ASSING). – Paratype: ♀, Spanien: Burgos, Sierra de Neila, Campino, 1500–1900 m, 25.05.1994, leg. SCHÜLKE & GRÜNBERG (coll. SCHÜLKE).

### Description:

Measurements of holotype/paratype (in mm): body length from clypeus to hind margin of abdominal tergite VIII (with abdomen fully extracted): 3.44/3.76; head width: 0.48/0.51; pronotal width:

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Figs. 1–6: *Leptusina schuelkei* spec. nov.: labium (1), right mandible (2) (HT); hind margins of ♀ tergite (3) and sternite (4) VIII; aedeagus in ventral and in lateral view (5); spermatheca (6). Scales: 0.1 mm.

0.54/0.59; pronotal length: 0.51/0.57; elytral width at hind margin: 0.60/0.66; length of elytra at suture: 0.32/0.35.

*L. schuelkei* spec. nov., which in external morphology bears a certain resemblance to the smaller *L. regisborisi* (SCHEERPELTZ) from Bulgaria, is easily distinguished from other species of *Leptusina* by size alone.

Colour of head, pronotum and elytra brown to dark brown, that of abdomen, except for the sclerites VIII and the narrow hind margins of tergites III–VII blackish brown; legs and mouthparts yellowish brown, the antennae slightly darker.

Head with distinct microreticulation rendering the fine punctation very indistinct; eyes shorter than temples, in lateral view distance between hind margin of eye and postgenal ridge little more than 1.5×

longer than eye length. Antennomeres I–III oblong, the third slightly shorter than the first and second; IV–X increasing in width with antennomere IV subquadrate and X clearly wider than long. Mouthparts as in Figs 1–2.

Pronotum  $1.13 \times / 1.15 \times$  wider than head with maximal width in anterior half and hind margin narrower than front margin; posterior angles rounded. Surface almost completely mat due to distinct microreticulation; punctuation very fine and inconspicuous. Pubescence directed backwards in the posterior  $\frac{7}{8}$  and forwards in the anterior  $\frac{1}{8}$  of the midline, and directed laterally on either side of midline.

Elytra clearly (at suture  $0.63 \times$  in both specimens) shorter and somewhat wider than pronotum (see measurements); microreticulation distinct, but surface a little more shiny than that of pronotum; punctuation finely granulose; alae reduced. Legs slender, first tarsomere of hind tarsi clearly longer than second and third together.

Abdomen with maximal width across segments V–VI, slightly wider than elytra; microreticulation present, but less distinct than on forebody; tergites III–V with deep, tergite VI with shallow transverse impression at base.

♂: Sternite VIII more strongly rounded posteriorly; aedeagus as in Fig. 5.

♀: Tergite and sternite VIII as in Figs 3–4; spermatheca as in Fig. 6.

### References

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- SCHEERPELTZ, O. (1962): Neue Staphylinidenarten vom Peloponnes (Col. Staph.). – Anz. math.-naturw. Kl. Österr. Akad. Wiss., Wien **15**: 1–16.
- ZERCHE, L. (in prep.): Revision der Gattung *Leptusina* BERNHAEUER, 1900 (Coleoptera, Staphylinidae, Aleocharinae).

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