

**A new species of**  
***Shaverdolenia* SCHILLHAMMER, 2005 from Vietnam**  
(Coleoptera: Staphylinidae: Staphylininae)

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**Abstract**

A new species of *Shaverdolenia* SCHILLHAMMER, 2005 (Coleoptera: Staphylinidae) from Vietnam is described and illustrated.

**Key words:** Coleoptera, Staphylinidae, Staphylininae, Philonthina, *Shaverdolenia*, new species.

**Introduction**

*Shaverdolenia* SCHILLHAMMER, 2005 is a philonthine genus that is very rarely collected. It is related to *Craspedomerus* BERNHAUER, 1911 and *Hybridolinus* SCHILLHAMMER, 1998. To this date, four species have been known: *S. leigongshana* SCHILLHAMMER, 2005, *S. cantonensis* SCHILLHAMMER, 2005 and *S. edeltraudae* SCHILLHAMMER, 2010 from China, as well as *S. laosensis* SCHILLHAMMER, 2011 from Laos. A new species, recently discovered in Vietnam, is described herein.

The material treated in this paper is deposited at the Naturhistorisches Museum Wien, Austria (NMW) and the Canadian National Collection of Insects, Arachnids and Nematodes, Ottawa, Canada (CNC).

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***Shaverdolenia maculipennis* sp.n.**

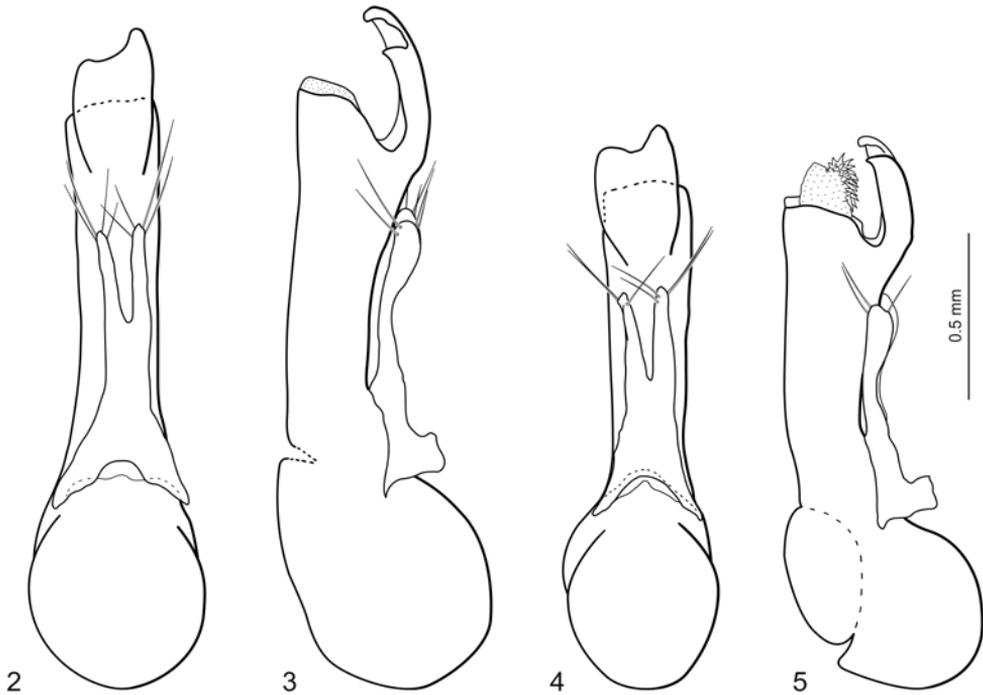
**Holotype** ♂: “VIETNAM: Cao Bằng Prov., Pia [Phia] Ouac Nat. Park, bel.[ow] Salmon Station, ca. 1360 m \ 22°35'40"N 105°53'22"E, 9.-18.V.2019, FIT [flight intercept trap], leg. Brunke & Schillhammer (20A)” (NMW).

**Paratype** ♀: “Vietnam. Phia Oac [Ouac] Nat. Pk, ca. 500 m E main rd., 22.594°N 105.889°E, 1350 m, flight inter.[cept trap] dist. mature secondary forest, 9.-18.V.2019, A. Brunke & H. Schillhammer, CNC1610860” (CNC).

**DESCRIPTION:** 12.7–13.5 mm long (6.4–6.6 mm, abdomen excluded). Head and pronotum black, shining, with slight to more distinct brassy hue, pronotum of female paratype with more coppery hue; elytra bright reddish, with dark, diffusely delimited patch in posterior half, confined to disc, broadly separated from posterior margin and suture, hardly spilling over to hypomera, dark portion with very slight violaceous hue; scutellum black, but elevated basiscutellum dark reddish brown; abdominal tergites black, posterior margins very narrowly, obscurely reddish brown, posterior margin of segment VII broadly reddish, segment VIII reddish with broad, dark, transverse band in posterior half; mandibles dark reddish with blackish tips; labrum and palpi bright reddish, segment 2 of maxillary palpi markedly darker; antennae black with two outer segments markedly paler, reddish brown; legs of male with black femora and reddish tibiae and tarsi, female with femora less distinctly darker than rest, brownish (maybe slightly teneral).



Fig. 1: *Shaverdolenia maculipennis*, holotype, habitus.



Figs. 2–5: Aedeagus of 2, 3) *Shaverdolena maculipennis*; 4, 5) *S. laosensis*; ventral (2, 4) and lateral view (3, 5). Scale bar: 0.5 mm.

Head rounded quadrangular, 1.45 times as wide as long in male, 1.28 times in female, tempora parallel, slightly longer than eyes, 1.09 times in male, 1.04 time in female; surface densely and coarsely punctate, punctural grooves forming an indistinct ridge between temporal and infra-orbital setae, with a rather broad impunctate area along midline; antennae with all segments markedly oblong in male, less so in female with segment 10 inconspicuously oblong; pronotum 1.15 times as long as wide, widest near anterior angles, distinctly narrowed posteriad in almost straight line; punctation as on head, with broad and well delimited impunctate midline; both head and pronotum with faint traces of short-meshed transverse and oblique microreticulation, on pronotum even more inconspicuous than on head; scutellum with dense and coarse punctation; elytra densely punctate, punctures separated by about a puncture diameter, but less coarse than on head and pronotum; male with distinct longitudinal carinae along lateral margin; abdominal tergites III–V with shallow basal depression, punctation dense in basal half on tergites III–VI, becoming much finer and less dense toward posterior margin, generally finer and less dense on tergite VII, sparse and very fine on VIII; male sternite VIII with deep medioapical emargination.

Aedeagus (Figs. 2–3) hardly differing in shape from that of *S. laosensis* (Figs. 4–5), but markedly larger, median lobe with slightly longer tube-like dorsal extension and also slightly longer apicoventral extension.

DIAGNOSIS: Among all known species of the genus, *S. maculipennis* is easily recognized by the conspicuous dark patches on the elytra (in contrast, *S. laosensis* shows a very faint shading on the elytra).

DISTRIBUTION: The species is at present known only from the type locality, a rather mature secondary forest in Phia Ouac National Park in northern Vietnam.

ETYMOLOGY: The specific name refers to the dark patches on the elytra.

### Zusammenfassung

Eine neue Art der Gattung *Shaverdolena* SCHILLHAMMER, 2005 aus Vietnam wird beschrieben und abgebildet.

### References

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