THE SARAWAK MUSEUM JOURNAL

https://museum.sarawak.gov.my

Crossref

The Sarawak Museum Journal
Vol. XXXVI No. 57
December 1986

ISSN: 0375-3050
E-ISSN: 3036-0188

Citation: G. M. de Rougemont. (1986). Steninae from Borneo, with Special Reference to Gunong Mulu National Park, Sarawak (Coleoptera, Staphylinidae) 7th contribution to the knowledge of Steninae. The Sarawak Museum Journal, XXXVI (57): 279-290

# STENINAE FROM BORNEO, WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO GUNONG MULU NATIONAL PARK, SARAWAK (COLEOPTERA, STAPHYLINIDAE) 7th contribution to the knowledge of Steninae

**G.M. de Rougemont**

## INTRODUCTION

The study of the Stenus species, completed in 1982, which is presented in this article was to have formed part of a longer paper, to include six new species of Dianous, under the joint authorship of P.M. Hammond and G. de Rougemont. Citations of this work in litteris have already been made by Puthz and Rougemont (see bibliography), and as new references to these species continue to accrue, it seems preferable to publish their descriptions without further delay, leaving the descriptions of the Dianous species to appear separately. Authorship of the new Stenus species described herein should therefore be attributed to Rougemont alone.

# STENINAE FROM BORNEO, WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO GUNONG MULU NATIONAL PARK, SARAWAK (COLEOPTERA, STAPHYLINIDAE)

## 7th contribution to the knowledge of Steninae

*by*

G.M. de Rougemont

The study of the *Stenus* species, completed in 1982, which is presented in this article was to have formed part of a longer paper, to include six new species of *Dianous,* under the joint authorship of P.M. Hammond and G. de Rougemont. Citations of this work in litteris have already been made by Puthz and Rougemont (see bibliography), and as new references to these species continue to accrue, it seems preferable to publish their descriptions without further delay, leaving the descriptions of the *Dianous* species to appear separately. Authorship of the new *Stenus* species described herein should therefore be attributed to Rougemont alone.

**Stenus (s.str.) brookeianus n.sp.**

♀ Holotype: BRUNEI, Bukit Sulang, 7.IX.1982, N. Stork. (in coll. BMNH).

The closest relation to this new member of the Palearctic *clavicornis* group is *S. venator* Fv. from Burma.

Length: 5.8 mm. Black, the palpi and legs testaceous, the knees somewhat darker; antennae rufous with first two segments lighter. The body surface lacks visible microsculpture, the pubescence absent from dorsal surfaces of fore-body, short, fine and recumbant elsewhere.

Head narrower than elytra (88: 100), the eyes large, the vertex relatively narrow (average distance between eyes: 46), not very deeply depressed, bi-sulcate, the median portion slightly raised; puncturation homogenous on entire surface, very coarse and close; the diameter of punctures is equal to or greater than the section of second antennal segment. Antennae short, extending to 2/3 rds the length of pronotum.

Pronotum very convex, elongate (80: 70), broadest at middle, the sides sinuate in posterior third, its surface and puncturation even. The puncturation of pronotum and elytra is similar, slightly finer than that of head, and rugose, i.e. considerably closer. Elytra transverse (100: 84), with wings fully developed, the humeral angles prominent, the suture short, the posterior border of each elytron with an acute emargination near the lateral angle.

The abdomen is broad, little tapered: breadth of tergite III (measured from outer edges of paratergites; the lateral convexity of sternites would increase these measurements): 79; breadth of tergite VII: 61. The puncturation is coarse even as far as sternite VIII; in the anterior transverse depressions

of the first three visible tergites punctures are as large, but not as close, as those of elytra, elsewhere about the size of eye facets, the interstices narrower than the diameter of punctures. Median keels of tergites distinct on third to sixth segments, the lateral kneels obsolescent. Paratergites very broad (10) and coarsely punctured, the punctures larger than those of corresponding tergites. Ninth sternite (valvifers) with a small, acute, curved apico-lateral tooth (Fig. 1).

Legs, and particularly the tarsi, relatively short, the metatarsi 5/8 ths the length of tibia, the first tarsomere as long as the following two together; length of tarsomeres: 1: 17; II: 10; III: 70; IV: 5; V:12.

This new species is easily identified by using the key to the Oriental Stenus s.str. & Nestrus provided by Puthz (1980), in which it runs to *S. venator* Fr.. *S. brookeianus* n.sp. differs from that species by its finer puncturation of the whole fore-body, narrower and shallower vertex, with shallower longitudinal furrows and accordingly less prominent median portion, by the coarser and sparser puncturation of the first two visible abdominal tergites, their less prominent basal keels, by the paratergites which are twice as broad and more coarsely punctured, and by the much shorter tarsi (44: 70). In Puthz' key to the Steninae of Borneo (1973) it should be inserted after *(Dianous) borneensis* Puthz (p. 71) from which it is immediately distinguishable by the presence of abdominal keels.

*S. brookeianus* n.sp. is certainly an endemic of Borneo, where it represents the southernmost point in the distribution of the Palearctic *clavicornis* group. Its short elytra and relatively short tarsi set it apart from its two closest relations, which are also the closest geographically: *S. venator* is only known from the Shan States of Burma, and *S. formosanus* Bck. is recorded from Taiwan, Vietnam and Fukien.

**Stenus (s.str.) flagellifer Puthz**

*Stenus flagellifer* Puthz 1976, Annotationes zool. bot. Bratislava III: 1.

2 ♀♀ :SABAH: Kinabalu N.P., under damp dead leaves on sandy bank of steam below Kundasan, 25.VII.1982, G. de Rougemont. (in colls. BMNH & Rougemont).

This species was described from a male from Java and a female (Paratype) from Sabah. The author recognised that the latter ex. could belong to a different species, and that males from Borneo would be necessary to establish its occurrence in Borneo with certitude. In Puthz' key (1973) *S. flagellifer* should be inserted, like the preceding species, after *(Dianous) borneensis* Puthz. It can easily be distinguished from that species by its pale legs, and from *S. brookeianus* n.sp. by the absence of abdominal keels.

**Stenus (Parastenus) tectifrons n.sp.**

♂ Holotype: SARAWAK, 4th Division, Gn. Mulu N.P., M.D.F. litter nr. stream, P.M. Hammond & J.E. Marshall, V–VII.1978, BM 1978–49; 1 ♂ Paratype: Ibid., alluvial forest litter, Camp 5, VI.1978; 1 ♂ Paratype: SARAWAK, 20 mi. N. Miri, 1.VII.1978, forest leaf litter. (Holotype & 1 Paratype in coll. BMNH; 1 Paratype in coll. Rougemont).