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A new Throbalium Mulsant & Rey, 1878 from the island of Kos¹

(Insecta: Coleoptera: Staphylinidae: Paederinae)

Abstract

Throbalium kosianum sp. n. from Kos, Greece, is described and illustrated.

Key words. Coleoptera, Staphylinidae, Paederinae, Throbalium, new species, Kos.

Riassunto

[Un nuovo Throbalium Mulsant & Rey, 1878 dell'isola di Kos, Grecia. (Insecta: Coleoptera: Staphylinidae: Paederinae)] Throbalium kosianum sp. n. di Kos, Grecia, viene descritto ed illustrato.

Introduction

Among the few specimens collected by my friend Roberto Lisa in Kos, I have found a couple of *Throbalium* which, upon careful examination, seem to belong to a new species which is described in these pages. The species of this genus are very similar to each other, all more or less depigmented, usually flattened and with very similar aedeagi. They live on interior and coastal salty soils and seem infrequent and, although winged, with a point distribution, especially in the eastern Mediterranean.

Throbalium kosianum sp. n.

Examined material. Holotype \mathcal{J} : Greece, Kos, Kardamena, leg. R. Lisa 25.VIII.2015 (coll. A. Bordoni); paratype: same data, Ammos, leg. R. Lisa 27.VIII.2015, 1 \mathcal{J} (coll. A. Bordoni).

Description. Length of body 4.82 mm; length from anterior margin of head to posterior margin of elytra: 2.47 mm. Body flat, reddish brown very light, elytra yellowish, with dark anterior half. Antennae and legs reddish brown; 3rd antennomere longer than 2nd. Head sub-quadrangular, narrow anteriad, with rounded sides and widely rounded posterior angles. Eyes small and moderately protruding.

¹ 323rd contribution to the knowledge of the Staphylinidae.

Surface of head with fine, dense punctation. Pronotum longer than head, anteriad dilated and there as wide as head. Surface with fine, dense punctation, except for a median stripe. Elytra large, longer and wider than pronotum, with sub-rectilinear and sub-parallel sides and widely rounded humeral angles. Surface with fine, dense punctation, arranged in numerous series. Abdomen with polygonal microreticulation and fine, sparse punctation on the sides.

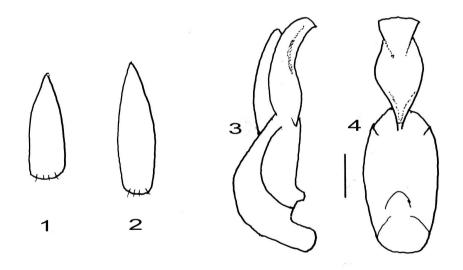
Sixth sternite visible with a slight median emargination. Tergite and sternite of male genital segment as in Figs 1-2. Aedeagus (Figs 3-4) 0.48 mm long, characterized by an evident narrowing to a little less than its length, with a slightly hooked apex in lateral view.

Female. Unknown.

Etymology. The specific epithet is an adjective that refers to the island Kos.

Distribution. The species is known so far only from Kos.

Remarks. Due to the above characters, the new species is close to *Throbalium cycladicum* Koch, 1937 of the Cyclades islands, from which it differs by the smaller eyes, the dense punctuation on the head and on the pronotum, and by the structure of the aedeagus (cfr KOCK, l. c.). No *Throbalium* is mentioned in a recent contribution to the Staphylinidae of Kos (Assing, 2017).



Figg. 1-4. *Throbalium kosianum* sp. n.: 1- tergite of the male genital segment, 2- sternite of the same, 3- aedeagus in lateral view, 4- the same in ventral view (scale bar: 0.1 mm).

References

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