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Clidicus crocodylus n. sp. from Mindanao, the first species of the
Mastigitae from the Philippines
(Coleoptera: Staphylinidae: Scydmaeninae)

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ABSTRACT. The first species of the mastigite genus *Clidicus* LAPORTE (Coleoptera: Staphylinidae, Scydmaeninae) occurring in the Philippines is described, under the name of *C. crocodylus* n. sp. The type material has been collected in Mindanao (Bukidnon Prov.); the habitus, aedeagus and spermatheca of the new species are illustrated.

Key words: entomology, taxonomy, Coleoptera, Staphylinidae, Scydmaeninae, Mastigitae, Clidicini, Oriental, Philippines, new species.

INTRODUCTION

The supertribe Mastigitae is represented in the Oriental Region by a single genus, *Clidicus* LAPORTE, 1832, placed in the tribe Clidicini. Seventeen extant species of *Clidicus* have been known to occur in India, Sri Lanka, Malaysia, Indonesia, Vietnam, Laos and Australia (BESUCHET 1971; NEWTON & FRANZ 1998; O'KEEFE & MONTEITH 2000; JALOSZYŃSKI et al. 2003). The genus was reviewed and its morphology was studied in detail by O'KEEFE and MONTEITH (2000), who provided the first record of *Clidicus* from Australia, and recently species from Vietnam and Laos were treated by JALOSZYŃSKI et al. (2003). In the present paper, occurrence of a new species in the Philippines is reported.

Measurements and nomenclature used in the descriptive part follow the convention from JALOSZYŃSKI et al. (2003). The type specimens are deposited in the Staatliches Museum für Naturkunde, Stuttgart, Germany (SMNS).

Clidicus crocodylus n. sp.

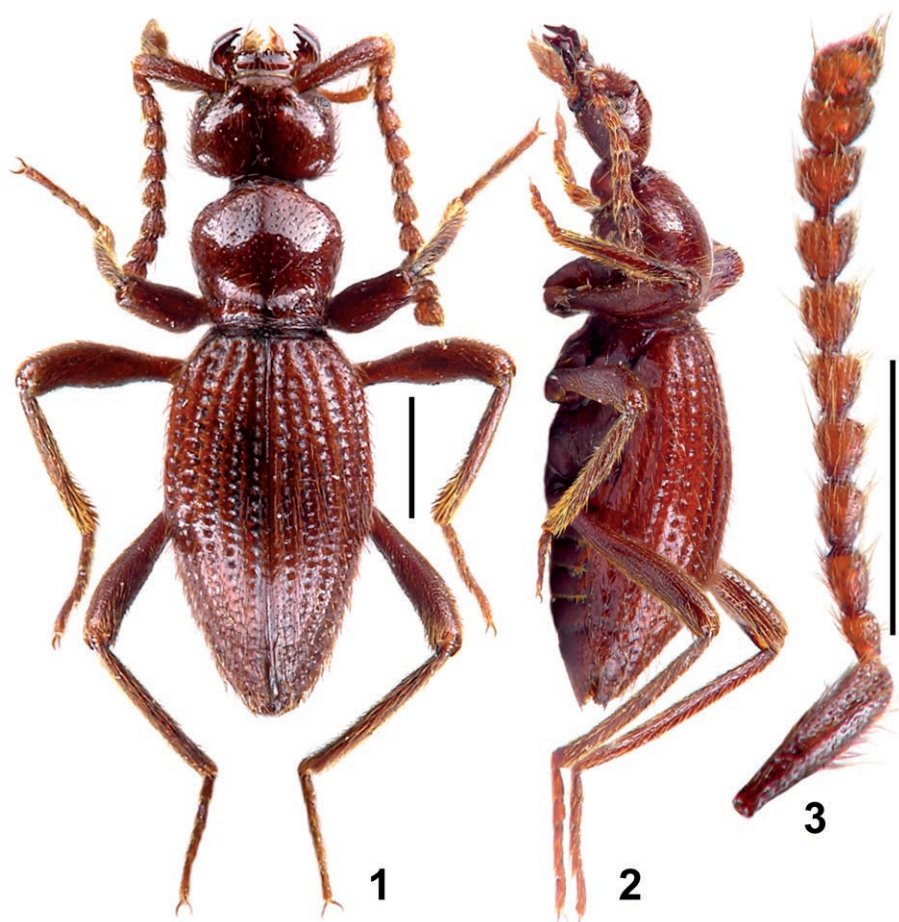
(Figs. 1-11)

NAME DERIVATION

The specific epithet *crocodylus* refers to the long mandibles bearing sharp teeth, resembling those of a crocodile.

DIAGNOSIS

This species differs from all congeners in the following combination of characters: the body middle-sized; the head with very large and deep, subtriangular posterior median impression and distinct median longitudinal groove bearing an anterior pit; antennomeres 2-3 slightly more than twice as long as broad, antennomeres 4-11 less than twice as long as broad; the aedeagus very long and slender, with only slightly asymmetrical, divergent parameres; the spermatheca only slightly elongate.

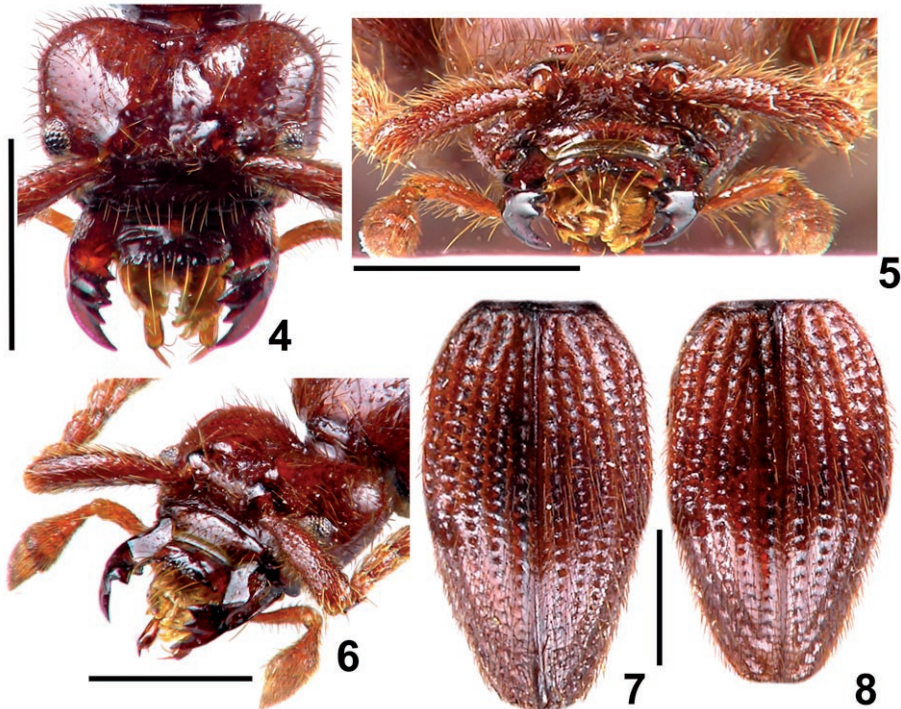


1-3. *Clidicus crocodylus* JAŁOSZYŃSKI, holotype male. 1 – dorsal habitus; 2 – lateral habitus; 3 – left antenna in dorsal view (scale bars: 2 mm)

DESCRIPTION

Male (Figs. 1-7, 9, 10). Body (Figs. 1, 2) 5.53 mm in length, moderately slender, with flattened head and strongly convex pronotum and elytra, pigmentation moderately dark brown; vestiture slightly lighter than cuticle.

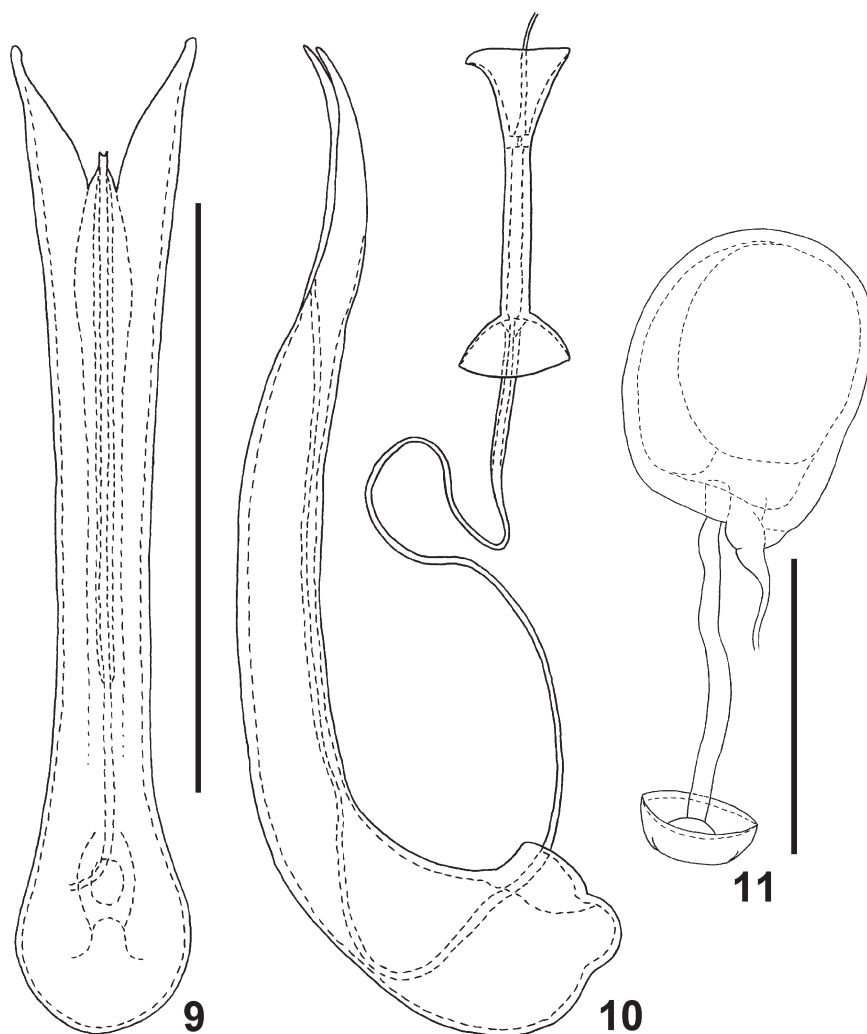
Head (Figs. 4-6) transversally subrectangular, broadest in posterior 1/5, length 0.93 mm, width 1.30 mm; tempora as long as 4x length of eye in dorsal view, roundly bent toward occipital constriction at nearly right angle; vertex with convex sides and very large and deep posterior median subtriangular impression prolonged anteriorly by broad, shallow longitudinal impression with diffused margins reaching frontal ridge and bearing shallow and diffused anterior median pit between bases of supraantennal tubercles, median line of impression is deepened and forms narrow longitudinal groove, median part of impression is surrounded at each side by longitudinal protuberance, each delimited from supraantennal tubercle by diffused groove; supraantennal tubercles well marked; frons separated from clypeus by very deep transverse impression; clypeus convex; eyes small, weakly convex, composed of small but coarse facets. Vertex and frons covered with very sparse, small, but distinct punctures; setae on head sparse, long, erect and curved, those on tempora directed laterally and anteriorly. Labrum with median emargination; mandibles very long and robust, each with lateral longitudinal impression on external surface and constricted dorso-ventrally near middle, constriction



4-8. *Clidicus crocodylus* JALOSZYŃSKI, holotype male (4-7) and paratype female (8). 4-6 – head in dorsal (4), frontal (5), and latero-frontal (6) view; 7, 8 – elytra in dorsal view (scale bars: 4-6 – 1 mm; 7, 8 – 2 mm)

separates basal part from distal complex of three median teeth, two dorsal subapical teeth, and apical tooth located ventrally. Antennae (Fig. 3) 3.28 mm in length, longer than half body length.

Pronotum in dorsal view inversely subtrapezoidal, broadest near anterior 1/4, length 1.35 mm, width 1.30 mm; convex disc is sharply delimited from narrow posterior collar by impressed row of ca. 12 small, slightly unevenly distributed pits. Punctures on disc much more distinct than those on head, moderately small, deep and sharply delimited, distributed unevenly, separated by spaces 1-4x as long as puncture diameters; setae on disc moderately long, sparse, suberect to erect.



9-11. *Clidicus crocodylus* JAŁOSZYŃSKI. 9 – aedagus in ventral view; 10 – aedeagus in lateral view and vesiculus seminis; 11 – spermatheca (scale bars: 9, 10 – 1 mm; 11 – 0.25 mm)

Elytra (Fig. 7) elongate, broadest anterior to middle, strongly narrowing toward apices, length 3.25 mm, width 1.88 mm, elytral index (length / width) 1.73. Each elytron bears five dorsal striae of dense, transversally oblong pits, and single lateral stria of similar pits, interspaces between striae convex and each bearing row of fine, slightly diffused punctures. Setae moderately long, sparse, erect, covering striae and interspaces. Hind wings entirely missing, but elytra not fused along suture.

Aedeagus (Figs. 9-10) 1.70 mm in length, very slender, in ventral view with expanded basal part and apically divergent, nearly symmetrical parameres; in lateral view strongly curved. Vesiculus seminis (Fig. 10) large, with short and broad funnels, only slightly differing in shape.

Female (Figs. 8, 11). Externally similar to male but with more stout elytra (Fig. 8) and shorter antennae; body length 5.35-5.38 mm, length of head 0.93-0.94 mm, width of head 1.35-1.38 mm, length of antennae 3.00-3.08 mm, length of pronotum 1.30-1.33 mm, width of pronotum 1.30-1.33 mm, length of elytra 3.10-3.13 mm, width of elytra 1.90-1.93 mm, elytral index 1.62-1.63.

Spermatheca (Fig. 11) 0.25 mm in length, globular, only slightly elongate, with long connecting duct of accessory gland.

TYPE MATERIAL

Holotype (male): two labels: "MINDANAO, 12 MAY \ BUKIDNON Prov., 900 m \ 5km N of MALAYBALAY \ BOLM lgt., 1996" [yellow, printed], "*CLIDICUS \ crocodylus* m. \ HOLOTYPUS \ det. P. JAŁOSZYŃSKI, '08" [red, printed] (SMNS). Paratypes (2 females): same locality label as for holotype, "*CLIDICUS \ crocodylus* m. \ PARATYPUS \ det. P. JAŁOSZYŃSKI, '08" [yellow, printed] (SMNS).

DISTRIBUTION

Philippines: Mindanao, Bukidnon Prov.

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