

Study of the genus *Cephennium* MÜLLER & KUNZE, 1822 from the
Balkan Peninsula. Part I.
(Coleoptera: Staphylinidae: Scydmaeninae)

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ABSTRACT. Four new species of the genus *Cephennium* MÜLLER & KUNZE, 1822: *C. (Neocephennium) hlavaci* sp. n. from Serbia and Bulgaria, *C. (N.) bekchievi* sp. n. from Bulgaria, *C. (N.) rubidum* sp. n. from Montenegro and *C. (N.) wunderlei* sp. n. from Greece are described, aedeagi of these species are illustrated. *Cephennium (N.) fovangulum* REITTER, 1880 is redescribed, the lectotype is designated and the aedeagus illustrated. New records are given for other species of the subgenus: *C. (N.) ganglbaueri* APFELBECK, 1907, *C. (N.) nanulum* GANGLBAUER, 1899, *C. (N.) holdhausi* APFELBECK, 1911, *C. (N.) punctithorax* REITTER, 1887, *C. (N.) saulcyi* REITTER, 1879, *C. (N.) weingaertneri* REITTER, 1916.

Key words: entomology, taxonomy, Coleoptera, Staphylinidae, Scydmaeninae, Cephenniini, *Cephennium*, *Neocephennium*, new species, lectotype, new records, Balkan Peninsula.

INTRODUCTION

The genus *Cephennium* MÜLLER & KUNZE, 1822 belongs to the tribe Cephenniini and up to now it has been represented by 128 Palaearctic and 9 Nearctic species (NEWTON & FRANZ 1998; VÍT & BESUCHET 2004; CASTELLINI 2006, 2011; KURBATOV 2006; OROUSSET 2006, 2007; HOPP & CATERINO 2009). It includes the following subgenera: *Cephennarium* REITTER, 1882, *Cephennium* s.str., *Geodytes* SAULCY, 1864, *Macroderus* CROISSANDEAU, 1894, *Neocephennium* APFELBECK, 1911 and *Phennecium* NORMAND, 1912.

The subgenus *Neocephennium* has been so far represented by eleven species: *C. cyclonotum* HOLDHAUS, 1924 from Italy, *C. fulvum* SCHAUM, 1859 from Austria, Italy and Slovenia, *C. fovangulum* REITTER, 1880 from Bulgaria, *C. ganglbaueri* APFELBECK, 1907 from Albania, *C. holdhausi* APFELBECK, 1911 from Bosnia and Herzegovina, *C. jablanicense* REITTER, 1918 from Bosnia and Herzegovina and Montenegro, *C. na-*

nulum GANGLBAUER, 1899 from Croatia and Bosnia and Herzegovina, *C. punctithorax* REITTER, 1887 from Austria and Slovenia, *C. regale* HOLDHAUS, 1908 from Romania, *C. saulcyi* REITTER, 1879 from Bosnia and Herzegovina and Croatia and *C. weingaertneri* REITTER, 1916 from Slovenia (FRANZ & BESUCHET 1971; VÍT & BESUCHET 2004; HLAVÁČ & VÍT 2008). *Cephennium fovangulum* has not been revised since its description. The examination of the material collected on the Balkan Peninsula provided another four new species of the subgenus *Neocephennium*, these species are described below.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

The material used in this study is deposited in the following collections:

HNHM	Hungarian Natural History Museum, Budapest, Hungary;
NMNH	National Museum of Natural History, Sofia, Bulgaria;
OUMNH	Oxford University Museum of Natural History, Oxford, England;
CMSN	author's private collection, Niš, Serbia;
CPHK	private collection of Peter HLAVÁČ, Košice, Slovakia;
CHMG	private collection of Heinrich MEYBOHM, Großhansdorf, Germany;
CVAH	private collection of Volker ASSING, Hannover, Germany;
CSVG	private collection of Stanislav VÍT, Genève, Switzerland.

The identifications were made on the basis of unpublished illustrations of Dr. Claude BESUCHET, who has examined all species of *Neocephennium*, except *C. jablanicense*, which type specimen is lost (BESUCHET, personal communication) and kindly sent me drawings of their aedeagi, with the permission to use them without any limitation for my study.

The measurements are as follows: body length is a sum of lengths of the head, pronotum and elytra measured separately; length of head was measured from a hypothetical line joining posterior margins of eyes to anterior margin of frontoclypeal area; width of head is maximum width including eyes; length of antennae was measured in ventral view; length of pronotum was measured along mid-line; width of pronotum is maximum; length of elytra was measured along suture, from a hypothetical line joining the humeral denticles to the apex; width of elytra is the maximum combined width; elytral index (EI) is length divided by width; length of aedeagus was measured from base to apex.

TAXONOMY

Cephennium (Neocephennium) hlavaci sp. n.

(Figs. 1, 2)

DIAGNOSIS

Puncturation on frontoclypeal region and vertex very sparse, well-marked, with moderately large punctures; pronotum subrectangular; in males metaventricle with

shallow median impression trapezoid in shape, metaventral process with broad median emargination, additionally notched in middle, lateral projections subtriangular and pointed.

ETYMOLOGY

Dedicated to Peter HLAVAČ, the collector of the species.

TYPE MATERIAL

Holotype (♂): „SRBIJA, Pirot, 28.04.2002., Zvonačka banja, „Prskalo“, 520 m, leg. P. Hlavač“ [white, printed], „HOLOTYPUS, *Cephennium* (*Neocephennium*) *hlavaci* sp. n., det. M. Stevanović, 2009.” [red, printed] (CMSN). **Paratypes**: (34♂♂, 27♀♀): SERBIA: “Serbia: Pirot env. Zvonce, banja Prskalo – 520 m, presev TiFa sut’ nad riekou, 28.IV.2002, 1♀, lgt. T. Jászay“ [white, printed]; BULGARIA [all white, printed]: „BG, Mts. Vitosha, above Rudartsi vill., 970 m, 06.10.2005, 1♂, 3♀♀, leg. R. Bekchiev“; idem 12.09.2006, 6♂♂, 1♀; „BG, Mts. Vitosha, Dragalevtsi vill., 910 m, 19.05.2005, 3♂♂, 2♀♀, leg. R. Bekchiev“; idem, 24.07.2005, 1♀; „BG. Mts. Vitosha, Yarema, 1300 m, 22.05.2005, 1♂, 1♀, leg R. Bekchiev“; „BG. Mts. Vitosha, Zelezhnitsa vill., Brezite, 1200-1550 m, 12.05.2005, 1♂, leg. R. Bekchiev“; idem, 15.05.2005, 2♀♀; idem, 19.06.2006, 1♂; „BG. Mts. Vitosha, Kladnitsa vill., 1080 m, 24.05.2005, 1♂, leg. R. Bekchiev“. „BG. Mts. Vitosha, site Byala voda, 1100 m, 14.07.2004, 3♂♂, 1♀, leg. R. Bekchiev“; idem, 23.06.2006, 7♂♂, 3♀♀; idem, 900m, 28.04.2005, 2♂♂, 4♀♀; „BG. Mts. Vitosha, near „Kamen del“, 1200m, 16.07.2006, 3♂♂, 3♀♀, leg. R. Bekchiev“; „BG. Mts. Vitosha, Selimitsa vill., 1250 m, 24.05.2005, 1♂, 1♀, leg. R. Bekchiev“; „BG. Mts. Vitosha, Simeonovo vill., „Buda“, 1200 m, 03.04.2004, 2♂♂, leg. G. Gradinarov“; „BG. Mts. Vitosha, Chuyapetlovo vill., 1300 m, 25.04.2004, 1♂, leg. R. Bekchiev“; „BG. Mts. Vitosha, site Kulata, 1330 m, 28.04.2005, 3♀♀, leg. R. Bekchiev“; „BG. Mts. Vitosha, „Bistishko branishte“, 1300 m, 17.05.2006, 2♂♂, 1♀, leg. R. Bekchiev“; „BG. Mts. Vitosha, Marcharevo vill., 900 m, 25.06.2004, 1♂, leg. R. Bekchiev“; „BG. Sofia District, Kriva Reka river, 700 m, 20.04.2008, 1♂, 1♀, leg. R. Bekchiev“; „BG. Rhodopes Mts., Nova Mahala vill., „Kupena“ res., 1200 m, 07.10.2005, 1♀, leg. R. Bekchiev“; „BG. Rhodopes Mts., Bechkovo vill., 1200 m, 03.08.2005, 1♀, leg. R. Bekchiev“. All paratypes are bearing the following label: “PARATYPUS, *Cephennium* (*Neocephennium*) *hlavaci* sp. n., det. M. Stevanović, 2009” [red, printed] (CMSN, NMNH, CPHK, MHNG, OUMNH).

DESCRIPTION

Male. Body length 1.24-1.30 mm, moderately convex, reddish-brown to brown, tarsi and mouth parts yellowish, mandibles dark-brown with black apices, setation yellowish.

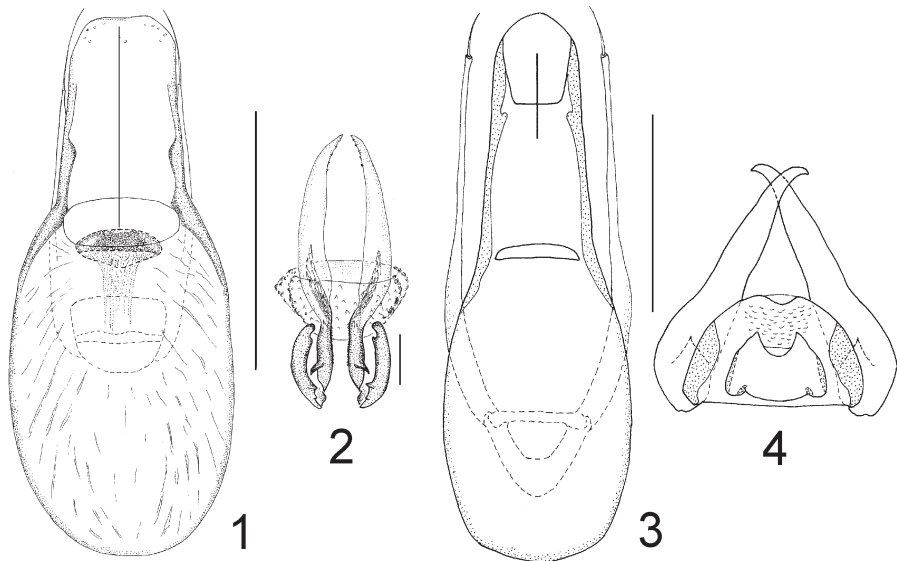
Head broadest across the eyes; length 0.15-0.17 mm, width 0.23-0.25 mm; labrum small, transverse; mandibles short, acute and curved; frontoclypeal region subtrapezoidal, slightly convex; vertex, flat; supraantennal tubercles slightly raised. Punctuation on frontoclypeal region and vertex very sparse, well-marked, with moderately large punctures; setation moderately long, very sparse, suberect. Eyes composed of 2 om-

matidia. Length of antennae 0.46-0.50 mm; antennomere I 1.2 times as long as broad, II subcylindrical, 1.3 times as long as broad, antennomere III subquadrate, IV slightly longer than broad, V-VI nearly spherical, VII transverse, 1.2 times as broad as long, VIII subtrapezoidal, IX 1.1 times as broad as long, X transverse, 1.4 times as broad as long, XI subconical, 1.5 times as long as broad.

Pronotum subrectangular, moderately convex, widest in its anterior third, length 0.36-0.38 mm, width 0.43-0.45 mm, with broadly rounded anterior margin, posterior margin weakly arcuate, posterior corners obtuse; sides strongly rounded in anterior third and very weakly convergent in posterior third. Lateral carina well marked, fine. Punctuation fine, sparse, composed of small and shallow punctures; setation moderately long, sparse, suberect to erect.

Elytra oval, elongate, moderately convex, length 0.71-0.75 mm, width 0.49-0.53 mm, EI 1.41-1.45; widest in basal third; apices of elytra weakly rounded. Each elytron with single basal fovea located closer to humerus than to scutellum; subhumeral carina as long as 1/6 of elytral length. Punctuation relatively fine, punctures shallow, moderately large, distance between punctures 1.3-3 times of their diameter. Setation moderately long, suberect to erect.

Metaventrete with shallow median impression, trapezoid in shape, weakly punctured, with moderately long and sparse setation; metaventral process with broad median emargination, additionally notched in middle, lateral projections subtriangular and pointed.



1, 2. *Cephennium (Neocephennium) hlavaci*: 1 – aedeagus with endophallus, ventral aspect (position of endophallus marked with vertical line), scale bar: 0.20 mm; 2 – endophallus in ventral view, scale bar: 0.05 mm; 3, 4. *Cephennium (Neocephennium) bekchievi*: 3 – aedeagus with endophallus, ventral aspect (position of endophallus marked with vertical line), scale bar: 0.20 mm; 4 – endophallus in ventral view, scale bar: 0.05 mm

Legs moderately long and slender; protibiae apically widened and weakly curved, with short, erect setae.

Aedeagus as in Fig. 1, length 0.46-0.50 mm.

Female. Very similar to male, except for legs apically very weakly expanded; metaventricle flat; body length 1.23-1.28; head length 0.15-0.17 mm, width 0.24-0.25 mm; length of antennae 0.46-0.48 mm; pronotum length 0.35-0.37 mm, width 0.43-0.46 mm; length of elytra 0.71-0.74 mm, width of elytra 0.50-0.52 mm; EI 1.42-0.1.43.

DISTRIBUTION

So far known in Serbia and Bulgaria.

REMARKS

The new species' body shape is similar to *Cephennum wunderlei*, but it can be distinguished from this species by the following combination of characters: 1) the body is shorter, 2) the antennae are much shorter, 3) in males the metaventricle has a shallow median impression trapezoid in shape, 4) the metaventral process with broad median emargination, additionally notched in middle, lateral projections subtriangular and pointed and 5) by a different structure of the aedeagus.

Cephennum (Neocephennium) bekchievi sp. n.

(Figs. 3, 4)

DIAGNOSIS

Body weakly convex; frontoclypeal region flat, without puncturation, puncturation on vertex very fine and sparse; pronotum subtrapezoidal; in males metaventricle with shallow, oval, median impression; metaventral process wide, shallowly arcuate, with short and sharp lateral projections.

ETYMOLOGY

Species dedicated to Rostislav BEKCHIEV, the collector of the holotype.

TYPE MATERIAL

Holotype (♂): „Bulgaria, Mts.Rhodopes, Smoljan dist., 900 m, Polkovnik Serafimovo vill., 23.09.2006, leg. R. Bekchiev“ [white, printed], „HOLOTYPUS, *Cephennum (Neocephennium) bekchievi* sp. n., det. M. Stevanović, 2009.” [red, printed] (CMSN).

DESCRIPTION

Male. Body length 1.22 mm, weakly convex, brown, tarsi and mouth parts light brown, mandibles brown with black apices, setation yellowish.

Head broadest across the eyes; length 0.18 mm, width 0.21 mm; labrum very small, transverse; mandibles moderately long, slender and curved; frontoclypeal region relatively long, subtrapezoidal, flat; vertex slightly convex; supraantennal tubercles weakly raised. Frontoclypeal region without puncturation, on vertex punctures very

fine and sparse; setation moderately short, sparse, suberect. Eyes composed of 1 ommatidium. Length of antennae 0.42 mm; antennomere I 1.2 times as long as broad, II subcylindrical, 1.4 times as long as broad, antennomeres III-IV slightly longer than broad, V-VI nearly spherical, VII-VIII nearly ovoid, 1.2 times as broad as long, IX-X transverse, 2 times as broad as long, XI subconical, 1.3 times as long as broad, with broadly rounded apex.

Pronotum subtrapezoidal, weakly convex, widest at middle, length 0.33 mm, width 0.38 mm, with broadly rounded anterior margin; sides microserrate, strongly rounded in anterior third and slightly convergent in posterior half; posterior corners obtuse. Puncturation very fine, sparse, composed of small and shallow punctures; setation moderately long, sparse, suberect to erect.

Elytra oval, elongate, weakly convex, length 0.71 mm, width 0.48 mm, EI 1.48; broadest slightly anterior to middle; apices of elytra weakly rounded. Each elytron with small, single basal fovea located closer to humerus than to scutellum; subhumeral carina as long as 1/6 of elytral length. Puncturation relatively fine, punctures shallow, distance between punctures 2–4 times of their diameter. Setation moderately long, suberect to erect.

Metaventre with shallow oval median impression, sparsely punctured, with moderately short and sparse setation; metaventral process shallowly arcuate, with short and sharp lateral projections.

Legs moderately long and slender; protibiae apically moderately widened, moderately curved, with short erect setae.

Aedeagus as in Fig. 3, length 0.37 mm.

Female. Unknown.

DISTRIBUTION

So far known only from Bulgaria (Rhodopes Mts.).

REMARKS

The new species' body shape is similar to *Cephennium fovangulum*, but it can be distinguished from this species by the following combination of characters: 1) the body weakly convex, 2) the frontoclypeal region smooth, lacking puncturation, 3) the pronotum subtrapezoidal and 4) by a different structure of the aedeagus.

Cephennium (Neocephennium) rubidum sp. n.

(Figs. 5, 6)

Diagnosis

This species has the following combination of characters: frontoclypeal region without puncturation; punctures on vertex fine, very sparse, well-marked; pronotum subtrapezoidal; in males metaventre flat and metaventral process broadly rounded with short and obtuse lateral projections.

ETYMOLOGY

The name „*rubidum*“ (Latin „reddish-brown“) refers to the body colour of this species.

TYPE MATERIAL

Holotype (♂): MONTENEGRO: „Crna Gora, Mts. Durmitor, 720 m, Splavište, 13.07.2008, 1♂, leg. M. Stevanović“ [white, printed], „HOLOTYPUS, *Cephennum* (*Neocephennium*) *rubidum* sp. n., det. M. Stevanović, 2009.” [red, printed] (CMSN).

Paratype: 1♂, Montenegro: „Crna Gora, Mts. Bjelasica, 900m, Biogradska Gora, 25.05.1997, leg. S. Pešić“ [white, printed], „PARATYPUS, *Cephennum* (*Neocephennium*) *rubidum* sp. n., det. M. Stevanović, 2009” [red, printed] (CMSN).

DESCRIPTION

Male. Body length 1.19-1.22 mm, moderately convex, reddish-brown, tarsi and mouth parts yellowish, mandibles light brown, setation yellowish.

Head broadest across the eyes; length 0.17-0.18 mm, width 0.20-0.22 mm; labrum very small, transverse; mandibles short, acute and curved; frontoclypeal region subtrapezoidal, slightly convex; vertex flat; supraantennal tubercles strongly raised. Frontoclypeal region without puncturation, punctures on vertex fine, very sparse, well marked; setation moderately short, very sparse, suberect. Eyes composed of 3 ommatidia. Length of antennae 0.44-0.45 mm; antennomere I 1.3 times as long as broad, II subcylindrical, 1.3 times as long as broad, antennomeres III-V slightly longer than broad, VI subtrapezoidal, VII-VIII 1.1 times broad than longer, IX-X transverse, 1.3 times as broad as long, XI subconical, 1.5 times as long as broad, with broadly rounded apex.

Pronotum subtrapezoidal, moderately convex, widest at anterior third, length 0.38-0.39 mm, width 0.41-0.42 mm, with broadly rounded anterior margin, posterior margin weakly biemarginate. Lateral carina well-marked, microserrate, sides strongly rounded in anterior third, posterior corners obtuse. Puncturation very fine, moderately dense, composed of small and shallow punctures; setation moderately long, suberect to erect.

Elytra oval, elongate, moderately convex, length 0.64-0.65 mm, width 0.51-0.52 mm, EI 1.23-1.25; broadest slightly anterior to middle; apices of elytra weakly rounded. Each elytron with single basal fovea located in middle between humerus and scutellum; subhumeral carina as long as 1/4 of elytral length. Puncturation fine, punctures shallow, distance between punctures 1.5–3.5 times of their diameter. Setation moderately long, suberect to erect.

Metaventricle flat, in middle sparsely punctured, with moderately short and erect setation; metaventral process broadly rounded with short and obtuse lateral projections.

Legs moderately long and slender; protibiae widened apically, moderately curved, with short erect setae.

Aedeagus as in Fig. 5, length 0.32-0.33 mm.

Female. Unknown.

DISTRIBUTION

So far known only from Montenegro.

***Cephennium (Neocephennium) wunderlei* sp. n.**

(Figs. 7, 8)

DIAGNOSIS

Frontoclypeal region and vertex with very fine and sparse puncturation; pronotum subrectangular; in males metaventrite with shallow median, oval longitudinal impression and with hump located just before metaventral process; metaventral process broadly rounded, lateral projections subtriangular and pointed.

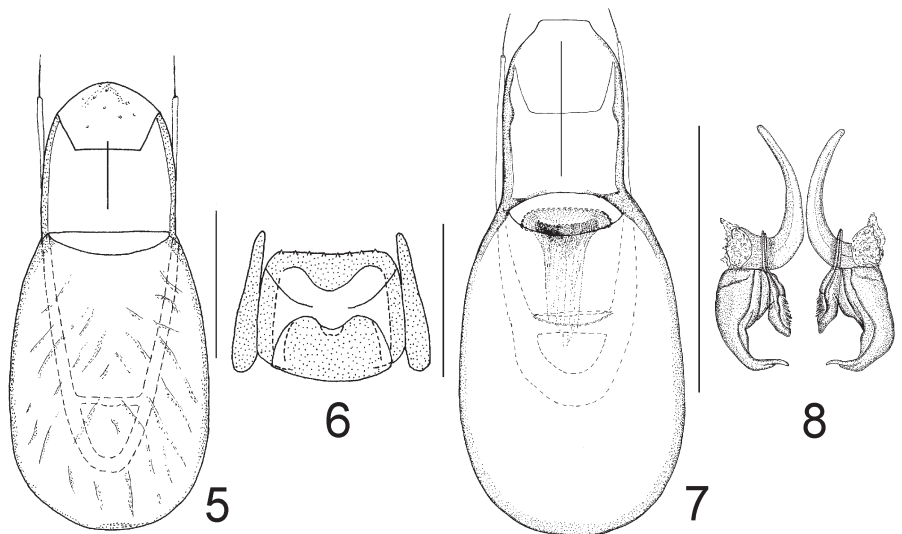
ETYMOLOGY

Species dedicated to Paul WUNDERLE, the collector of the species.

TYPE MATERIAL

Holotype (♂): GREECE: „GR. Oros Parnassos, Str. Ski Resort 1700 m, 15.4.2000, P. Wunderle, N38°34'12 E22°34'24.“ [white, printed], „HOLOTYPUS, *Cephennium (Neocephennium) wunderlei* sp. n., det. M. Stevanović, 2009.” [red, printed] (CMSN).

Paratypes: (12♂♂, 10♀♀): GREECE: „GR. Oros Parnassos, Kelaria Ski resort 1780 m, 15.4.2000, 3♂♂, 2♀♀, P. Wunderle, N38°33'02 E22°34'48.“ [white, printed]; „GR.



5, 6. *Cephennium (Neocephennium) rubidium*: 5 – aedeagus with endophallus, ventral aspect (position of endophallus marked with vertical line), scale bar: 0.20 mm; 6 – endophallus in ventral view, scale bar: 0.05 mm; 7, 8. *Cephennium (Neocephennium) wunderlei*: 7 – aedeagus with endophallus, ventral aspect (position of endophallus marked with vertical line), scale bar: 0.20 mm; 8 – endophallus in ventral view, scale bar: 0.05 mm

Fthiotis, No. 6, Parnassos Oros, 1780 m, Kelaria ski resort, 38°33'02N, 22°34'48E, 15.IV.2000, 3♂♂, 1♀, V. Assing“ [white, printed]; “GR. Fokis, No. 15, 45 km SSW Lamia, Oros Giona, 1700m, 38°39'36N, 22°19'32E, 17.IV.2000, 1♂, 1♀, V. Assing“ [white, printed]; “GR. Fokis, No. 16, 45 km SSW Lamia, Oros Giona, 1650m, 38°39'58N, 22°19'12E, 17.IV.2000, 3♂♂, 1♀, V. Assing“ [white, printed]; „GR. Fthios, Parnassos Oros, 1700-1780 m, 38°34'N, 22°34'E, 15.IV.2000, 1♂, 4♀♀, V. Assing“ [white, printed]; „GR. 45 km SSW Lamia, Oros Giona 1650 m, 17.4.2000, 1♂, 1♀, P. Wunderle, N38°33'02 E22°19'12“ [white, printed]. Paratypes are bearing the following label: “PARATYPUS, *Cephennum (Neocephennium) wunderlei* sp. n., det. M. Stevanović, 2009” [red, printed] (CMSN, CPHK, CHMG, MHNG, OUMNH).

DESCRIPTION

Male. Body length 1.39-1.47 mm, moderately convex, slightly brown, tarsi and mouth parts yellowish, mandibles with black apices, setation yellowish.

Head broadest across the eyes; length 0.14-0.17 mm, width 0.21-0.26 mm; labrum small, transverse; mandibles short, acute and curved; frontoclypeal region subtrapezoidal, slightly convex; vertex flat; supraantennal tubercles slightly raised. Frontoclypeal region and vertex with very fine and sparse puncturation; setation moderately long, sparse, suberect. Eyes composed of 2 ommatidia. Length of antennae 0.54-0.62 mm; antennomere I 1.4 times as long as broad, II subcylindrical, 1.3 times as long as broad, antennomeres III-IV subcylindrical, slightly longer than broad, V subquadrate, VI-VII nearly spherical, VIII transverse, 1.1 times as broad as long, XI-X transverse, 1.3 times as broad as long, XI subconical, 1.6 times as long as broad.

Pronotum subrectangular, moderately convex, widest in basal third, length 0.41-0.44 mm, width 0.49-0.51 mm, with broadly rounded anterior margin, sides strongly rounded in anterior third, posterior margin nearly straight. Lateral carina well marked, microserrate, posterior corners almost right. Puncturation very fine, moderately sparse, composed of small and shallow punctures; setation moderately long and sparse, suberect to erect.

Elytra oval, elongate, moderately convex, length 0.83-0.90 mm, width 0.55-0.60 mm, EI 1.43-1.55; widest in basal third; apices separately rounded. Each elytron with small, single basal fovea located in middle between humerus and scutellum; subhumeral carina as long as 1/10 of elytral length. Puncturation relatively fine, punctures shallow, distance between punctures 1.2 – 2.5 times of their diameter. Setation moderately long, suberect to erect.

Metaventricle weakly punctured with moderately long and sparse setation, with shallow median oval longitudinal impression and with hump located just before meta-ventral process; meta-ventral process broadly rounded, lateral projections subtriangular and pointed.

Legs moderately long and slender; protibiae widened apically, moderately recurved, with short erect setae.

Aedeagus as in Fig. 7, length 0.50-0.54 mm.

Female. Very similar to male, except metaventricle which is in middle flat, lacking hump; body length 1.41-1.45; head length 0.17-0.18 mm, width 0.26-0.27 mm; length

of antennae 0.56-0.57 mm; pronotum length 0.41-0.43 mm, width 0.48-0.50 mm; length of elytra 0.83-0.85 mm, width of elytra 0.56-0.60 mm; EI 1.42-1.50.

DISTRIBUTION

So far known only from the central Greece.

REMARKS

The new species' body shape is similar to *Cephennium hlavaci*, but it can be distinguished from this species by the following combination of characters: 1) the body is longer, 2) in males the metaventricle is weakly punctured with moderately long and sparse setation, with a shallow median oval longitudinal impression and with a hump located just before the metaventral process, and 3) by a different structure of the aedeagus.

Cephennium (Neocephennium) ganglbaueri APFELBECK, 1907

MATERIAL STUDIED

SERBIA: Mts. Suva, Mosor, 770 m, 3.7.2006, 4♂♂, leg. S. Vít & M. Stevanović; Vodice, 1000 m, 5.6.2001, 1♀; 4. 7.2006, 1♀, leg. M. Stevanović; Beliška čuka, 1100 m, 3.7.2006, 3♂♂, 3♀♀, leg. S. Vít; Mala jama na Ždrebici, 1400 m, 17.6.2001, 1♂, leg. D. Pavićević; Bežište vill., Tri Lokve, 1400 m, 7.6.2006, 2♂♂, 3♀♀, leg. P. Hlavač; Mts. Kablar, Ovčarsko-Kablarska gorge, 21.5.1997, 1♂, leg. S. Pešić; Mts. Babička Gora, Košuta, 650 m, 6.7.2006, 1♂, leg. M. Stevanović; Gare vill, 750 m, 6.7.2006, 1♂, 1♀, leg. S. Vít; Široka padina, 800 m, 25.5.2006, 2♀♀, leg. M. Stevanović; Zelenika, 920 m, 20.7.2006, 1♂, 1♀, 12.9.2006, 1♂, leg. M. Stevanović; Mts. Gramada, Zvohačka Banja, 600 m, 20.10.2006, 2♂♂, leg. S. Stevanović; Mts. Svrljiške planine, Ribarska korita, 720 m, 15.6.2001, 1♂, leg. M. Stevanović; Mts. Ozren, 1000 m, 9.3.1991, 1♂, leg. S. Pešić; Mts. Šara, Brezovica vill., Piribeg, 1700 m, 14.7.1997, 2♂♂, leg. P. Moravec; Mts. Suvobor, Rajac, 690 m, 14.12.2002, 1♂, leg. D. Pavićević; Guča vill., Rti, 600 m, 16.12.2006, 1♂, leg. D. Pavićević; Ivanjica, Mucina voda, 900 m, 7.4.2005, 1♂, leg. D. Pavićević. MACEDONIA: Mts. Šara, 1600 m, 15.7.1997, 2♂♂, leg. P. Moravec. GREECE: Prov. Pierias, W. Litochoros, Mt. Olymbos, 400m, 15.4.2006, 2♂♂, 1♀, leg. S. Vít (CMSN, CSVG, CPHK). BULGARIA: Pirin, Popovi livadi pass, 1500 m, 21.07.2010, 3♂♂, 2♀♀, leg. R. Bekchiev (CMSN).

DISTRIBUTION

Previously known from Albania, here recorded for the first time from Serbia, Macedonia, Bulgaria and Greece.

Cephennium (Neocephennium) nanulum GANGLBAUER, 1899

MATERIAL STUDIED

SERBIA: Krupanj, Cerova vill. „Kovačevićeva pećina“ env., 14.4.2005, 1♂, 1♀, leg. D. Pavićević (CMSN). MONTENEGRO: Crna Gora, Durmitor, dolina Sušice, 7-27. VII. 1933, 15♂♂, 4♀♀, leg. J. Fodor (HNHM).

DISTRIBUTION

Previously known from Croatia, Bosnia and Herzegovina; here recorded for the first time from Serbia and Montenegro.

***Cephennum (Neocephennium) holdhausi* APFELBECK, 1911**

MATERIAL STUDIED

SERBIA: Ivanjica, Mucina voda, 900 m, 8.3.1997, 1♂; idem, 28.9.2003, 1♂, leg. S. Pešić (CMSN).

DISTRIBUTION

Previously known from Bosnia and Herzegovina; here recorded for the first time from Serbia.

***Cephennum (Neocephennium) punctithorax* REITTER, 1887**

MATERIAL STUDIED

SLOVENIA: Kranj env., Puškarna, 4.3.1997, 1♂, 1♀, leg. J. Broder (CMSN); Rovnik, 10.07.1987, 1♂, leg. J. Broder (CMSN).

DISTRIBUTION

Austria, Slovenia.

***Cephennum (Neocephennium) saulcyi* REITTER, 1879**

MATERIAL STUDIED

CROATIA: Mts. Učka, near village Vela Učka, 800 m, 14.8.2007, 2♂♂, 3♀♀, leg. P. Hlavač; Plitvička jezera, 8.7.2007, 3♂♂, leg. P. Hlavač (CMSN, CPHK).

DISTRIBUTION

Croatia, Bosnia and Herzegovina.

***Cephennum (Neocephennium) fovangulum* REITTER, 1880**

(Figs. 9-10)

DIAGNOSIS

Body moderately convex; puncturation on frontoclypeal region and vertex fine and sparse; pronotum subrectangular; metaventrite in middle with strongly oval longitudinal impression, metaventral process with broad median emargination and with long subtriangular and pointed lateral projections.

MATERIAL STUDIED

Lectotype, 1♂ (here designated): „Bulgaria, Rhilo Dagh, Merkl, 79 / *C. fovangulum* m., Typ, Balkan / Typus 1879, *Cephennum fovangulum* Reitter / *fovangulum*

Rtt. Cl. Besuchet, det. II 1957⁶⁶. / “LECTOTYPUS, *Cephennium* (*Neocephennium*) *fovangulum* Reitter, 1880, des. M. Stevanović, 2011” [red, printed label] (HNHM).

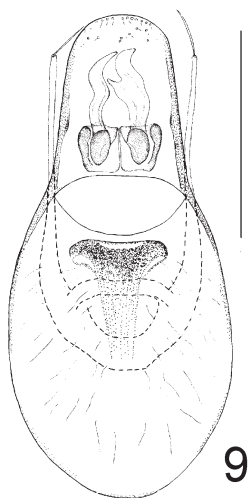
Additional material studied: 1♂, „Bulgaria 1912, Trevna V-VI, leg. M. Hilf, coll. O. Leonhard / *Cephennium fovangulum* Reitter, coll. Reitter / *fovangulum* Reitt., Cl. Besuchet, det. II 1957⁶⁶ (HNHM).

REDESCRIPTION

Male. Body length 1.43 mm, moderately convex, brown, tarsi and mouth parts yellowish, mandibles light brown with black apices, setation yellowish.

Head broadest across the eyes; length 0.18 mm, width 0.28 mm; labrum very small, transverse; mandibles moderately long, acute and curved; frontoclypeal region subtrapezoidal, slightly convex; vertex flat; supraantennal tubercles moderately raised. Puncturation on frontoclypeal region and vertex fine and sparse; setation moderately long, sparse, suberect. Eyes composed of 2 ommatidia. Length of antennae 0.51 mm; antennomere I 1.2 times as long as broad, II subcylindrical, 1.3 times as long as broad, antennomeres III-V subcylindrical, 1.1 times as long as broad, VI spherical, VII-VIII subconical, IX transverse, 2 times as broad as long, X transverse, 2.2 times as broad as long XI subconical, 1.3 times as long as broad.

Pronotum subrectangular, moderately convex, broadest slightly anterior to middle, length 0.42 mm, width 0.51 mm, with weakly rounded anterior margin, posterior margin weakly arcuate. Lateral carina well marked, microserrate, sides strongly rounded in anterior half, and slightly convergent in posterior half, posterior corners obtuse. Puncturation very fine, moderately dense, composed of small and shallow punctures; setation moderately long, suberect to erect.



9



10

9, 10. *Cephennium* (*Neocephennium*) *fovangulum*: 9 – aedeagus, ventral aspect, scale bar: 0.20 mm; 10 – original labels of the lectotype

Elytra oval, elongate, moderately convex, length 0.83 mm, width 0.56 mm, EI 1.48; broadest slightly anterior to middle; apices of elytra weakly rounded. Each elytron with single basal fovea located in middle between humerus and scutellum; subhumeral carina as long as 1/4 of elytral length. Puncturation relatively fine, punctures moderately stout and shallow, distance between punctures 1–3 times of their diameter. Setation moderately long, suberect to erect.

Metaventricle in middle with strongly oval longitudinal impression, sparsely punctured, with moderately short and erect setation; metaventral process with broad median emargination and with long subtriangular and pointed lateral projections.

Legs moderately long and slender; protibiae apically widened, moderately curved, with short erect setae.

Aedeagus as in Fig. 9, length 0.42 mm.

DISTRIBUTION

Bulgaria.

REMARKS

REITTER's original description of this species gave two different localities in Bulgaria "Im Kodscha-Balkan und am Rhilo-Dagh" and did not mention the number of examined specimens and the number of syntypes. The lectotype is designated here to provide a unique bearer of the species name; the specimen bears Reitter's original labels.

Cephennium (Neocephennium) weingartneri REITTER, 1916

MATERIAL STUDIED

SERBIA: Gledićke Mts., Crni vrh, 28.4.1995, 1♂, leg. S. Pešić (CMSN)

DISTRIBUTION

Previously known from Slovenia, here recorded for the first time from Serbia.

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I would like to thank very much Claude BESUCHET (Geneva) for his kind help and sending me figures crucial for identifying all *Cephennium* species that he made during many years of his studies of Palearctic Cephennini. I also thank Peter HLAVÁČ (Košice), Stanislav VÍT (Geneva), Rostislav BEKCHIEV (NMNH), Volker ASSING (Hannover), Heinrich MEYBOHM (Großhansdorf) and Gyorgy MAKRANCZY (HNHM) for kindly sending the material for this study.

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