# New data on the Oriental Xantholinini. 51. Description of two new species from Vietnam (Coleoptera, Staphylinidae, Xantholinini) 304° contribution to the knowledge of the Staphylinidae

ARNALDO BORDONI
*Sezione di Zoologia del Museo di Storia Naturale dell'Università di Firenze (collaboratore) - via Romana, 17 - 50125 Firenze (Italy)*
*E-mail: arnaldo.bordoni@fastwebnet.it*

**Abstract**

Two new species of rove beetles from Vietnam are described and illustrated: *Zeteotomus orbachi* sp. n. and *Metolinus vuvanlieri* sp. n.

Keywords: New species, Vietnam, Coleoptera, Staphylinidae, Xantholinini

**Riassunto**

***Nuovi dati sugli Xantholinini orientali. 51. Descrizione di due nuove specie dal Vietnam (Coleoptera, Staphylinidae, Xantholinini) 304 ° contributo alla conoscenza degli Staphylinidae***
Vengono descritte e illustrate due nuove specie di stafilinidi del Vietnam: *Zeteotomus orbachi* sp. n. e *Metolinus vuvanlieri* sp. n.

Parole chiave: Nuove specie, Vietnam, Coleoptera, Staphylinidae, Xantholinini

## Introduction

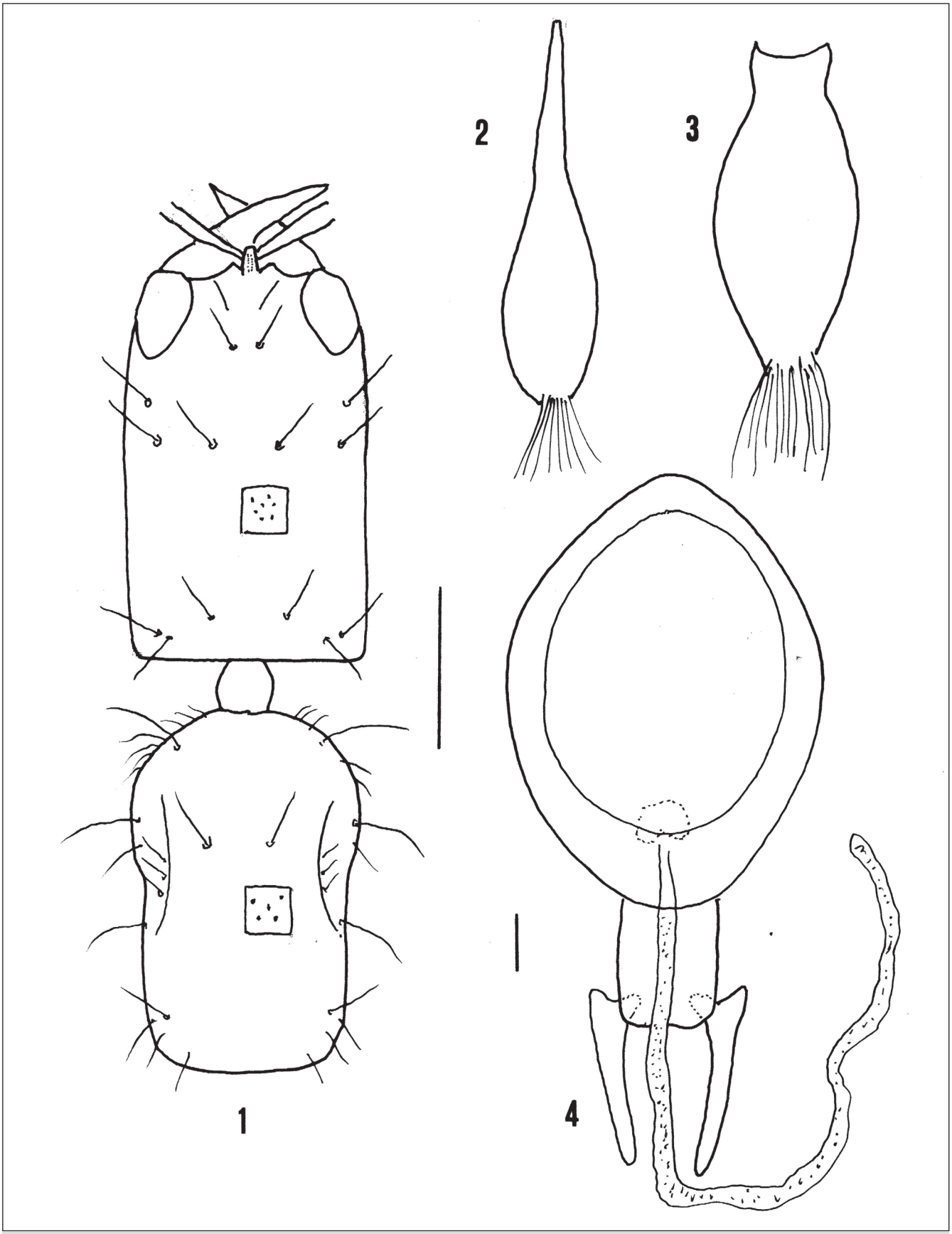
In the year 2010 a Memorandum of Understanding was signed between the Natural History Museum of the University of Florence and the Vietnam National Museum of Nature, Hanoi (Vu *et al.*, 2014). The aim of the MoU was to promote cooperation in scientific research between the two Institutions, mainly in the field of entomology. Vietnam is one of the world's hotspots in term of biodiversity and its insect fauna is still far from being well known.
In the framework of the MoU, ten joint expeditions have been organised in the period 2010-2019 in many areas of Vietnam. I had the opportunity to study some specimens of Xantholinini collected in 2019 in Central Vietnam (Kon Tum Province), and among them I found two new species, that are described in this short contribution.
The holotypes of the new taxa are deposited in the collections of the Vietnam National Museum of Nature, Hanoi (VNMN); the paratypes are in the Natural History Museum of the University of Florence (MSNF) and in the author's collection (cB).
For the study of the material I used a Wild M5A binocular and an Optika B-290 triocular microscope.

## Taxonomy

***Zeteotomus orbachi* sp. n.**

Examined material. Holotype ♂: Central Vietnam, Kon Tum Prov., Kon Plong Distr., 12 km N of Mang Den, 1270 m, 14°40'20.38"N, 108°15'51.52"E, L. Bartolozzi, A. Bandinelli, E. Orbach, V. Sbordoni & S. Bambi, 7.VI.2019 (VNMN); paratypes: same data, 1 ♂, 2 ♀ (MSNF, collection number 19901), 2 ♂♂ (cB).

Description. Body length: 7.4 mm; from anterior margin of head to posterior margin of elytra: 3.4 mm. Body (Fig. 1) very dark reddish brown, with head and elytra almost black; antennae and legs brown. Eyes medium-sized and flat. Head and pronotum as in Fig. 1. Surface of head with deep, fine, irregular punctures (the distance between the punctures from one to two times their diameter); the setiferous punctures as in Fig. 1. Epistoma with broad, median emargination. Pronotum with sparse punctuation, apparently arranged in some series, with lateral groove in which 3 setiferous punctures are visible; other setiferous punctures as in Fig. 1. Elytra very long, barely dilated posteriad, with widely rounded humeral angles and slightly sinuate sides. Surface a little wrinkled, with few setiferous punctures; other irregular fine punctures arranged here and there. Scutellum very large, with some punctures. Abdomen shiny, with traces of transverse micro-striations and very fine and very sparse punctation, arranged in some series on each segment.
Tergite and sternite of the male genital segment as in Figs 2-3. Aedeagus (Fig. 4) 1.1 mm long, more or less ovoid, with characteristic distal structure; parameres long and narrow; inner sac (everted in all the males) tube-like, narrow and very long (probably rolled up on itself in resting condition), covered with fine scales.




**Figs 1-4.** ***Zeteotomus orbachi*** **sp. n.: head and pronotum (scale bar: 0.5 mm) (1); tergite (2) and sternite (3) of the male genital segment; aedeagus (scale bar: 0.1 mm) (4).**

Etymology. I am very glad to name this species after one of its collectors, Mr. Eylon Orbach (Qiryat Tivon, Israel), who has also been the main sponsor of most of the expeditions to Vietnam organized by MSNF.

Distribution. The species is at present known only from the type locality.

Remarks. This new species differs from its congeners by size, color, punctuation, body shape and aedeagus. In the Indochinese peninsula only another species of the genus *Zeteotomus* is known, *Z. elegantis* Bordoni, 2005 from Malaysia, from which the new taxon differs in the external characters and aedeagus shape.
The specimens were collected under the bark of a dead tree in secondary forest.

***Metolinus vuvanlieni* sp. n.**

Examined material. Holotype ♀: Central Vietnam, Kon Tum Prov., Kon Plong Distr., 12 km N of Mang Den, 1270 m, 14°40'20.38"N, 108°15'51.52"E, L. Bartolozzi, A. Bandinelli, E. Orbach, V. Sbordoni & S. Bambi, 7.VI.2019 (VNMN).

Description. Female. Body length: 6 mm; from anterior margin of head to posterior margin of elytra: 3 mm. Body black, shiny, with feebly reddish abdomen; antennae and legs brown. Head sub-rectangular, with almost straight sides and widely rounded posterior angles. Eyes medium-sized and a little protruding. Surface of head with transverse micro-striations and sparse, fine punctuations. Pronotum as long and wide as head, with oblique anterior margins, not sinuate sides and rounded anterior angles. Surface with dorsal anterior series of 5 punctures and lateral oblique series of 4 puctures. Elytra long, sub-rectangular, longer and barely wider than pronotum, with moderately rounded humeral angles. Surface with fine, scattered punctures, arranged in few, distant series; one broader, setiferous puncture on each side of the suture on the anterior portion. Abdomen with traces of transverse micro-striations and fine, lateral punctuations.
Male: unknown.

Etymology. I am glad to dedicate this species to dr. Vu Van Lien, entomologist and Deputy Director of the Vietnam National Museum of Nature, Hanoi.

Distribution. The species is at present known only from the type locality.

Remarks. This new species differs from its congeners from Vietnam (*M. bartolozzii* Bordoni, 2012 from North Vietnam, *M. annamensis* Bordoni, 2002 from NW Vietnam, *M. gusarovi* Bordoni, 2002 from Central Vietnam and *M. mahunkai* Bordoni, 2002 from South Vietnam) by size, color and shape of the forebody. Except for a few species, the genus is mainly composed by very localized taxa.
The specimen was collected under the bark of a dead tree in secondary forest.

## Aknowledgements

I thank dr. Luca Bartolozzi, Curator of the Entomology Department of the Natural History Museum of the University of Florence, for having given me the opportunity to study this interesting material.

## References

Bordoni A., 2002 - Xantholinini della Regione Orientale (Coleoptera: Staphylinidae). Classificazione, filogenesi e revisione tassonomica. *Memorie del Museo regionale di Scienze naturali*, Torino, 33: 998 pp.

Bordoni A., 2005 - Nuovi dati per la conoscenza degli Xantholinini della Regione Orientale. XIII. Specie dell'India meridionale raccolte da H. Franz e conservate nel Naturhistorisches Museum di Vienna (Coleoptera, Staphylinidae). *Entomologica*, Bari, 39: 89-97.

Bordoni A., 2012 - New data on the Oriental Xantholinini. 28. New species and new records from Vietnam (Coleoptera, Staphylinidae). *Fragmenta entomologica*, 44, 1: 79-86.

Vu V. L., Bartolozzi L., Orbach E., Fabiano F., Cianferoni F., Mazza G., Bambi S., Sbordoni V., 2014 - The entomological expeditions in northern Vietnam organized by the Vietnam National Museum of Nature, Hanoi and the Natural History Museum of the University of Florence (Italy) during the period 2010-2013. *Onychium, Supplemento*, 1: 5-55.