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**A new species of *Phloeocharis* MANNERHEIM
from Mallorca (Spain)
(Insecta, Coleoptera, Staphylinidae: Phloeocharinae)**

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A b s t r a c t : *Phloeocharis mallorcina* sp.n. from Mallorca (Spain, Balearic Islands) is described, illustrated, and distinguished from similar congeners of the genus.

K e y w o r d s : Coleoptera, Staphylinidae, Phloeocharinae, *Phloeocharis*, Europe, Spain, Mallorca, new species.

Introduction

The Holarctic genus *Phloeocharis* currently includes 38 Western Palaearctic species (ASSING 2003, HERMAN 2001), the vast majority of these species has been described from Western Europe and the Western Mediterranean.

In view of the known distribution patterns and the fact, that the genus *Phloeocharis* is also known from other Mediterranean islands (for example Corsica and Sardinia; see HERMAN 2001, OROUSSET 1980), it did not come as a surprise that, during a field trip to Mallorca, an undescribed species of the genus was discovered.

***Phloeocharis mallorcina* sp.n.**

H o l o t y p e : ♂ [left antenna from antennomere V., right antenna from antennomere IV missing]: E-Mallorca, Massanella, ca. 1000 m, Font de s'Avenc, 9.VI.2004, leg. B. Feldmann / Holotypus ♂ *Phloeocharis mallorcina* sp.n. det. B. Feldmann 2004 (coll. B. Feldmann).

D e s c r i p t i o n : M e a s u r e m e n t s o f t h e h o l o t y p e (in mm): total length (labrum-tergite VIII): 1.6; head width: 0.33; maximal width of pronotum: 0.44; length of pronotum along median line: 0.33; length of elytra from apex of scutellum to posterior margin: 0.21; combined width of elytra: 0.46; maximum width of abdomen: 0.45; length of aedeagus from apex of ventral process to base: 0.47.

Small species (see measurements); facies of relatively parallel shape (Fig. 1). Pigmentation reduced, body of uniformly light reddish brown coloration.

Head with coarse microreticulation and almost matt; puncturation extremely fine and sparse, owing to the microreticulation barely noticeable; eyes small, composed of less than 15 ommatidia. Antennomeres I and II oblong and of subequal length and width; III oblong, distinctly narrower and shorter than I and II; IV and V shorter than III and about as long as wide.

Pronotum distinctly wider than head (maximal pronotal width/head width: 1.33) and transverse (width/length: 1.33); maximal width about in the middle; lateral margins distinctly convex in dorsal view; posterior angles well-marked, posterior margin straight; microsculpture as that of head, puncturation sparse and fine, but slightly more distinct than that of head.

Elytra about as wide as pronotum (combined width of elytra/maximal width of pronotum: 1.05), at suture clearly shorter than pronotum (length of elytra from apex of scutellum to posterior margin/length of pronotum: 0.64); posterior margin convex; elytra distinctly impressed near scutellum and hind angle; microsculpture clearly finer and wider than that of head and pronotum, surface more shining; puncturation more distinct than that of head and pronotum, granulose. Hind wings reduced. Legs relatively short, with rather short tarsi.

Abdomen about as wide as the combined width of elytra (see measurements); individual segments as transverse as in *P. subtilissima* MANNERHEIM; tergites III - VI with barely noticeable microreticulation and therefore more shining than forebody, tergite VII with more distinct microreticulation; puncturation distinct; posterior margin of tergite VII without palisade fringe.

♂: sternites VII and VIII unmodified; aedeagus as in Figs. 2-4.

E t y m o l o g y : The name (Lat., adj.) refers to the fact that this species is probably endemic in the Balearic island Mallorca.

C o m p a r a t i v e n o t e s : *Phloeocharis mallorcina* is easily separated from the only widespread European *P. subtilissima* by the lighter coloration, by the much shorter elytra and by the reduced hind wings. *Phloeocharis bermejae* ASSING from Southern Spain has bigger eyes and its abdomen is less shining; *P. corsica* FAUVEL is more slender and the aedeagus is much longer in relation to body size.

D i s t r i b u t i o n a n d b i o n o m i c s : *Phloeocharis mallorcina* is probably endemic to the Sierra de Tramuntana (Mallorca), as can be inferred from the reduced wings and pigmentation. The type specimen was sifted from moss and grass roots in the entrance area of a subterranean source.

Zusammenfassung

Phloeocharis mallorcina sp.n. von Mallorca (Spanien) wird beschrieben und von ähnlichen Arten unterschieden. Der Habitus und der Aedeagus werden abgebildet.

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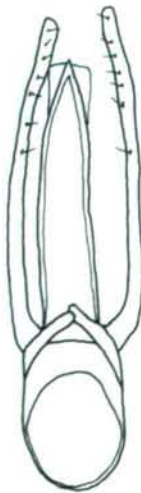


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Figs 1-4: *Phloeocharis mallorcina* sp.n.: 1 – habitus; 2-4 – aedeagus in lateral and in ventral view. Scale bar: 1: 1.0 mm ; 2-4: 0.4 mm.



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