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New data on the Afrotropical Xantholinini.
 5. Three new *Notolinopsis* from South Africa and
 new records (Coleoptera, Staphylinidae)
 293rd contribution to the knowledge of the Staphylinidae

ABSTRACT

The following species from South Africa are described and illustrated for the listed countries: *Notolinopsis furtivus* sp.n. (Cape Town), *N. nqutu* sp.n.(KwaZulu-Natal), and *N. zululandicus* sp.n. (KwaZulu-Natal). Some new records are listed. *Neoxantholinus congoensis* Bordoni, 2016 is new record for Rwanda.

Keywords - Coleoptera, Staphylinidae, Xantholinini, new species, *Notolinopsis*, South Africa.

INTRODUCTION

After the publication of the revision of Afrotropical Xantholinini (Bordoni, 2016), I examined some specimens of *Notolinopsis* Casey, 1906 from South Africa, resulting in the description below of three new species. To date, together with those described in another contribution (Bordoni, 2017), the *Notolinopsis* of South Africa and the neighboring regions (Lesotho, Zimbabwe) amount to 27.

This genus is composed of two groups of species; the apterous ones are concentrated in central zones of Africa (Mt Elgon in Kenya and especially in the mountains of the Kivu region in Congo), where they are found under stones but especially in humus of bamboo forests (13 taxa). The fully winged species occur especially in South Africa and is the most representative genus of Xantholinini in this region.

ACRONYMS

cB: coll. Bordoni, Firenze, Italy; IRSNB: Institut royal des Sciences naturelles, Bruxelles, Belgium; MMUE: Manchester Museum, Manchester, UK; NMB: Naturhistorisches Museum, Berlin, Germany; NMW: Naturhistorisches Museum, Wien, Austria.

TAXONOMY
(in systematic order)

Neoxantholinus congoensis Bordoni, 2016

Examined material . Rwanda, Cyangugu Prov., Nyakabuye, H. Mühle 17.II.1985, 1 ♀ (NMB).

Distribution. Republic of Congo and Congo (Bordoni, 2016). New record for Rwanda.

Nudobius altissimus (Bernhauer, 1939)

Examined material. Kenya, Mt Elgon Nat. Park, 3400-3800 m, Zoia 6.IX.1986, 1 ex. (cB).

Distribution. Mt Kenya and Mt Elgon in Kenya-Uganda (Bordoni, 2016)

Nudobius pictipennis (Fauvel, 1904)

Examined material. South Africa, Algoa Bay, 1 ♂ (IRSNB).

Distribution. This specie is known from Congo, Tanzania, Burundi and Rwanda (Bordoni, 2016). It could therefore be the result of passive transport, possibly with timber, since the species could be subcorticicol. Otherwise it would be the southernmost locality of the taxon that presents any difference in the form of the sternite of the male genital segment and in the parameres.

Gauropterus hauseri Bernhauer, 1937

Examined material. Zanzibar, 1 ex. (IRSNB).

Distribution. Tanzania, Zimbabwe (Bordoni, 2016).

Afrus spgazzinii (Bernhauer, 1915)

Examined material. D. O. Africa (Tanzania), Kondo, 1400 m, Zumpt X.1938, 1 ex. (NMW).

Distribution . Central Africa (Bordoni, 2016).

Thyrecephalus africanus (Bernhauer, 1913)

Examined material. Congo, Haute Maringa, L. Mairesse 1894-1896, 1 ex. (IRSNB).

Distribution. Gabon, Cameroon, Rep. Congo, Congo (Bordoni, 2016).

Thyrecephalus michaeli Janak, 2010

Examined material . Centrafrican Rep., Nana-Grebizi Pr., 40 km S Kaga Bandopo, A. Kudrna 14-15.IV.2010, 1 ex. (cB); same data, Lobaye Pr., 50 km S Boda Ngoto vill., river Lobaye, 500 m, A. Kudrna 7-9.XII.2008, 1 ex. (cB); Cameroon, 1 ex. (IRSNB).

Distribution. West and Central Africa (Bordoni, 2016).

Notolinopsis hanstroemi (Scheerpeltz, 1974)

Examined material . Zambesi, 1 ♀ (IRSNB).

Distribution. Lesotho, South Africa (Bordoni 2016). If the record refers to the region of Zambezi in Namibia, it is the most northern locality of the species, which is easily distinguishable from congeners due to its large size and color.

Notolinopsis furtivus nov. sp.

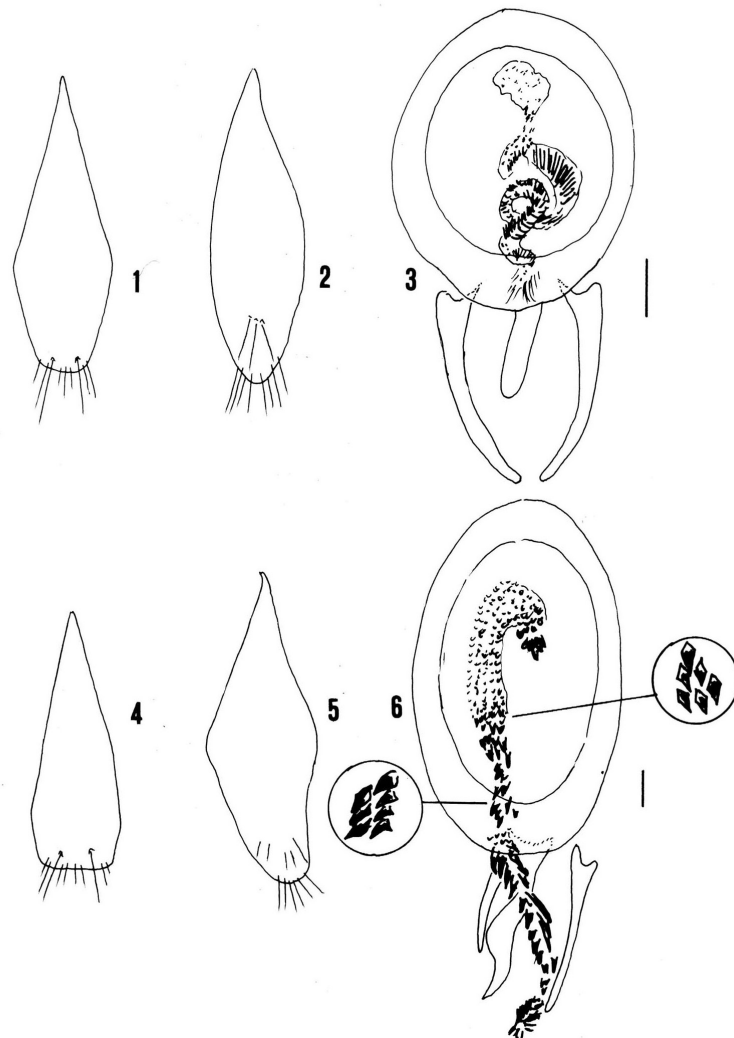
Examined material. Holotype ♂: South Africa, Cape Town, R.I.Sc.N.B. 17479 (IRSNB).

Description. Length of body: 7 mm; length from anterior margin of head to posterior margin of elytra: 3.4 mm. Body brown with lighter legs. Head sub-ovoid, with barely rounded sides and widely rounded posterior angles. Eyes small and almost flat. Surface of head with few lateral punctures. Pronotum massive, scarcely dilated anteriorly, with moderately oblique anterior margins, rounded anterior angles and sides not sinuate. Surface with dorsal series of 5-6 superficial punctures and lateral series of 5-6 punctures. Elytra dilated posteriorly, as long and wide as pronotum, with slightly rounded humeral angles. Surface with some series of fine punctures. Abdomen with transverse micro-striation and fine punctation arranged in some, regular series on each segment. Tergite and sternite of the male genital segment as in Figs 1-2. Aedeagus (Fig. 3) 0.88 mm long, round, with long, narrow parameres; distal lobule sub-rectangular, long and narrow; inner sac tape-like, long and narrow, folded on itself several times and covered with fine spinulae and scales.

Etymology. The specific epithet is the Latin *furtivus*- *a-um* (furtive).

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

Remarks. The new species is related to *N. brunneus* Bordoni, 2016 from Zimbabwe, Lesotho and South Africa (Bordoni, 2016), especially for the structure of the inner sac of the aedeagus.



Figs 1-6: Tergite (1) and sternite (2) of the male genital segment, aedeagus (3) of *Notolinopsis furtivus* sp.n.; tergite (4) and sternite (5) of the male genital segment, aedeagus (6) of *Notolinopsis nqutu* sp.n. (scale bar: 0.1 mm).

Notolinopsis nqutu nov. sp.

Examined material - Holotype ♂: South Africa, Natal, Nqutu, Galigani 10.II.1987 (cB).

Description - Length of body: 9.5 mm; length from anterior margin of head to posterior margin of elytra: 5.5 mm. Body shiny, very dark reddish-brown; antennae and legs brown. Head ovoid, with barely rounded sides and widely rounded posterior angles. Eyes very small, a little protruding. Surface of head with scattered punctation. Pronotum as long as head, narrower than it, with oblique anterior margins and sub-rectilinear sides. Surface with dorsal series of 7-8 irregular punctures and lateral, oblique series of 4-5 punctures. Elytra large, sub-rectangular, moderately dilated posteriad, with marked humeral angles. Surface with some series of punctures, smaller than those of pronotum. Abdomen with very fine and dense, transverse micro-striation and fine, very sparse punctation. Tergite and sternite of the male genital segment as in Figs 4-5. Aedeagus (Fig. 6) 1.66 mm long, ovoid, with asymmetrical, very narrow parameres; distal lobule of peculiar shape; inner sac partially everted, long and narrow, covered with small spines of different shape in distal and median portions.

Etymology - The specific epithet refers to the type locality, as a noun in apposition.

Distribution - The species is known only from the type locality.

REMARKS - The distal lobule and the inner sac of the aedeagus of the new species are very different from all its congeners.

Notolinopsis zululandicus nov. sp.

Examined material - Holotype ♂: South Africa, Zululand, Nqutu, unknown collector 21.III.1951 (MMUE).

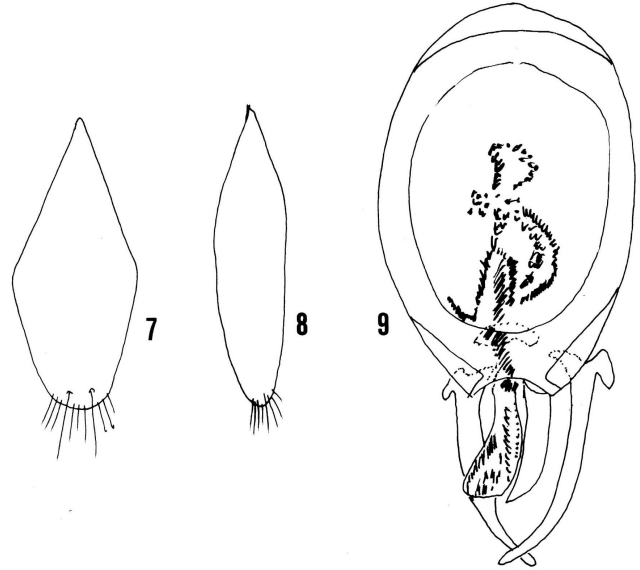
Description - Length of body: 6.7 mm; length from anterior margin of head to posterior margin of elytra: 3.7 mm. Body shiny, with traces of transverse micro-striation on head and abdomen. Entirely reddish brown. Similar to *N. meridionalis* Bordoni, 2016 from Lesotho and Cape Province in South Africa, but smaller, with narrower and shorter head; pronotum smaller and narrower, especially anteriorly; elytra narrower and shorter, with denser punctation.

Tergite and sternite of the male genital segment as in Figs 7-8. Aedeagus (Fig. 9) 1.36 mm long, ovoid, with asymmetrical, narrow parameres; distal lobule sub-rectangular, with acute apex; inner sac partially everted, folded on itself several times, covered with spinulae and scales.

Etymology - The specific epithet refers to KwaZulu-Natal.

Distribution - The species is known only from the type locality.

Remarks - The species is related to *N. meridionalis* in the external characters but has very different genitalia.



Figs 7-9. Tergite (7) and sternite (8) of the male genital segment, aedeagus (9) of *Notolinopsis zululanicus* sp.n. (scale bar: 0.1 mm).

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RIASSUNTO

Nuovi dati sugli Xantholinini afrotropicali. 5. Tre nuovi Notolinopsis dal Sud Africa e nuove segnalazioni (Coleoptera, Staphylinidae). 293° contributo alla conoscenza degli Staphylinidae

Sono descritte e illustrate le seguenti specie del Sud Africa per i paesi specificati: *Notolinopsis furtivus* sp.n. (Cape Town), *N. nqutu* sp.n.(KwaZulu-Natal) e *N. zululandicus* sp.n. (KwaZulu-Natal). Sono altresì riportate alcuni nuove segnalazioni *Neoxantholinus congoensis* Bordoni, 2016 è un nuovo record per il Ruanda.

Parole Chiave - Coleoptera, Staphylinidae, Xantholinini, nuove specie, *Notolinopsis*, Sud Africa.

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