

Contributions to the knowledge of the Quediina of China (Coleoptera: Staphylinidae: Staphylinini). Part 12. Genera *Strouhalium* and *Pseudorientis*. Sections 2

**Príspevky k poznání subtribu Quediina Číny (Coleoptera: Staphylinidae: Staphylinini).
Část 12. Rody *Strouhalium* a *Pseudorientis*. Sekce 2**

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Taxonomy, faunistics, Coleoptera, Staphylinidae, Quediina, *Strouhalium*, *Pseudorientis*, China

Abstract. The female sexual characters of *Strouhalium brezinai* Smetana, 1995 and *S. sichuanense* Smetana, 1995 are described and illustrated for the first time. *S. gracilicorne* Scheerpeltz, 1962 is recorded from Sichuan for the first time and population variability of the species is briefly discussed. The female sexual characters of *Pseudorientis gongga* Smetana, 1995 are described and illustrated for the first time. Additional distributional data of *S. brezinai*, *S. sichuanense*, and *P. gongga* are presented.

INTRODUCTION

The paper contains additional information complementing two of my previous papers dealing with the genera *Strouhalium* Scheerpeltz, 1962 and *Pseudorientis* Watanabe, 1970 (Smetana 1995a, 1995b). The female sexual characters of *S. brezinai* Smetana, 1995 and *S. sichuanense* Smetana, 1995 are described and illustrated for the first time, as well as those of *Pseudorientis gongga* Smetana, 1995. Additional faunistic data are provided. *Strouhalium gracilicorne* Scheerpeltz, 1962 is reliably recorded from China for the first time, based on specimens collected in Sichuan.

I wish to thank my colleagues A. Pütz, Eisenhüttenstadt, and M. Schülke, Berlin, Germany, for making the interesting material of *Strouhalium* available for study, and A. Pütz in particular for allowing me to keep the specimens collected by him in my collection. The original draft of the manuscript was reviewed by my colleagues Y. Bousquet and A. Davies. Their comments eventually led to its improvement. Mr. Go Sato carefully finished all the line drawings.

The code in brackets, attached to locality data, refers to the habitat notes in the field book of the author.

TAXONOMIC PART

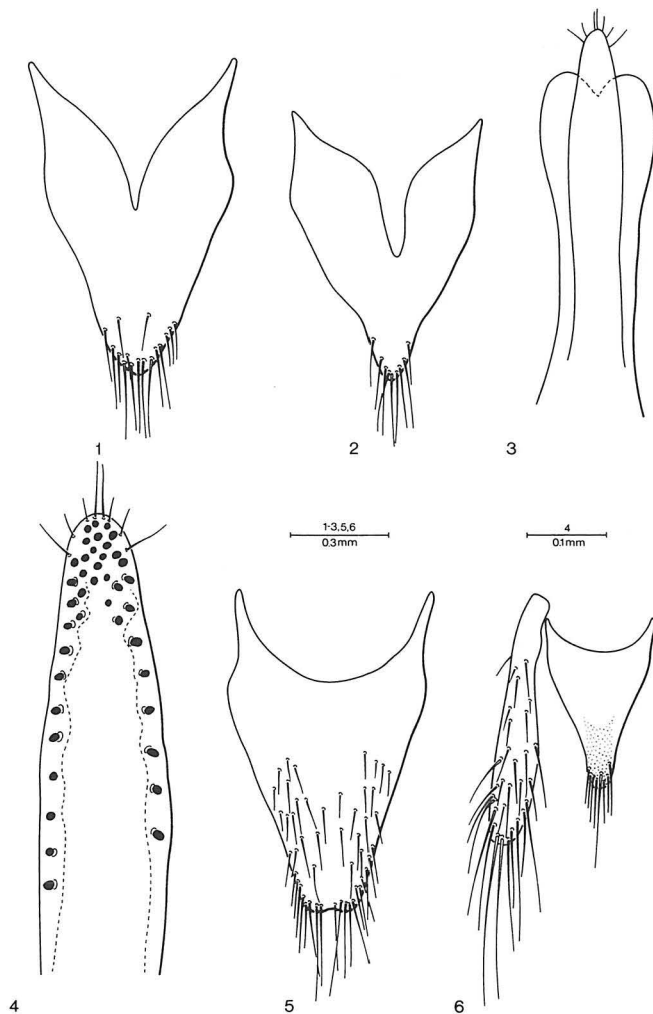
***Strouhalium brezinai* Smetana, 1995
(Fig. 1)**

Strouhalium brezinai Smetana, 1995a: 132.

New record. China: Sichuan: Daxue Shan, 102.00 E, 30.03 N, 5 km E Kangding, river valley, ca 3000 m, 20-23.V.1997, A. Pütz, 1 ♀, in the Smetana collection, Ottawa.

Comment. The species was recently described from one male from the Kangding area (Gongga Shan). The description of the female follows.

Female. First four segments of front tarsus similar to those of male but less dilated; segment two vaguely narrower than apex of tibia (ratio 0.90). Genital segment with tergite 10 very similar to that of *S. farkaci* Smetana, 1995, but somewhat larger, less markedly narrowed toward apex and without appreciable pigmented areas (Fig. 1).



Figs 1-6. 1 - *Strouhalium brezinai* Smetana: tergite 10 of female genital segment; 2 - *Strouhalium sichuanense* Smetana: tergite 10 of female genital segment; 3-5 - *Strouhalium gracilicorne* Scheerpeltz: 3 - apical portion of aedoeagus (ventral view); 4 - apical portion of underside of paramere; 5 - tergite 10 of female genital segment; 6 - *Pseudorientis gongga* Smetana: tergite 10 of female genital segment, with stylus of tergite 9.

Obr. 1-6. 1 - *Strouhalium brezinai* Smetana: 10. tergít genitálného segmentu samice; 2 - *Strouhalium sichuanense* Smetana: 10. tergít genitálného segmentu samice; 3-5 - *Strouhalium gracilicorne* Scheerpeltz: 3 - apikální část aedoeagu, pohled z ventrální strany; 4 - apikální část spodní strany paramery; 5 - 10. tergít genitálného segmentu samice; 6 - *Pseudorientis gongga* Smetana: 10. tergít genitálného segmentu samice, se stylem 9. abdominálního tergítu.

Strouhalium sichuanense Smetana, 1995

(Fig. 2)

Strouhalium sichuanense Smetana, 1995a: 135.

New records. China: Sichuan: Daxue Shan, 102.00 E 30.03 N, 5 km E Kangding, river valley, ca. 3000 m, 20.-23.V.1997, A. Pütz, 3 ♂♂, in the Smetana collection, Ottawa, and in the Pütz collection, Eisenhüttenstadt; Min Shan, 103.50 E 33.10 N, 2500-4500 m, 14.-16.VII.1990, J. Kolibáč, 2 ♀♀, in the Smetana collection, Ottawa.

Comment. The species was recently described from one male from Kangding. The description of the female follows.

Female. First four segments of front tarsus similar to those of male, but less dilated. Segment two slightly narrower than apex of tibia (ratio 0.88). Genital segment with tergite 10 similar to that of *S. brezinai*, but shorter, more distinctly narrowed toward more acute apex, with less numerous setae at apex (Fig. 2).

Note that the two species *S. brezinai* and *S. sichuanense* occur together in the habitat at the river 5 km E Kangding. As a matter of fact, three species of *Strouhalium* occur in the Kangding area (see below).

Strouhalium gracilicorne Scheerpeltz, 1962

(Figs 3-5)

Strouhalium gracilicorne Scheerpeltz, 1962: 268; Smetana, 1993: 88.

New records. China: Sichuan: Gongga Shan, Hailuoguo, btw. Camp 1 and 2, 1900-2500 m, 4.VII.1996, 29.35 N 102.00 E [C 50], A. Smetana, J. Farkač and P. Kabátek, 1 ♂, in the Smetana collection, Ottawa; same, 1940-2650 m, 31.V.1997, A. Pütz, 1 ♀, in the Pütz collection, Eisenhüttenstadt; same, Camp 2, 2500-2900 m, 30.-31.V.1997, 29.35 N 101.02 E, Wrase, 1 ♂, in the Schülke collection, Berlin; same, above Camp 3, 3000 m, 30.V.1997, A. Pütz, 2 ♀♀, in the Smetana collection; Daxue Shan, N of Kangding, 2600-2700 m, 22.-24.V.1997, 101.57 E 30.03 N, 1 ♂, in the Smetana collection.

Comments. These are the first records of this species from Sichuan and the first reliable records from China. *Strouhalium gracilicorne* was described from a single male, apparently from Tibet (for details see Scheerpeltz 1962: 272) and was later discovered also in northern Pakistan and in Nepal (Smetana 1993). These widely separated records seem to indicate that the species has an extensive geographical distribution, ranging from northern Pakistan through the Himalaya eastward to the high mountain ranges in Sichuan. Smetana (1993) documented that the populations of this species from Pakistan and Nepal differed slightly from each other, and together from the holotype from „Tibet“, mainly in the male sexual characters. However, he considered the differences to fall within the variability of the species.

The specimens from Sichuan agree reasonably well with the specimens from Pakistan and Nepal in most characters, including the male and female sexual characters. However, there are again some small differences in the shape of the aedoeagus, including the paramere and the sensory peg setae on its underside; the tergite 10 of the female genital segment is also slightly different from that illustrated by Smetana (1993: 87, fig. 15). These differences seem to confirm that *S. gracilicorne* is indeed a variable species, with separate populations showing a tendency to dif-

fer from each other. To document this variability, some sexual characters (both male and female) of the Sichuan populations are illustrated here (Figs 3-5).

***Pseudorientis gongga* Smetana, 1995**
(Fig. 6)

Pseudorientis gongga Smetana, 1995b: 344.

New record. China: Sichuan: Gongga Shan, Hailuogou, above Camp 3, 3050 m, 6.VII.1996, 29.35 N 102.00 E, [C52], A. Smetana, J. Farkač, P. Kabátek, 1 ♀, in the Smetana collection Ottawa. The specimen was taken by sifting old animal droppings on a fallen tree covered with moss.

Comments. *Pseudorientis gongga* was described from a single male, collected previously at the same location, but in a different habitat (see Smetana 1995b: 345 for details). The description of the female follows.

Female. First four segments of front tarsus only feebly dilated, not sub-bilobed, each with only a few modified pale setae ventrally, segment two considerably narrower than apex of tibia (ratio 0.49). Genital segment (Fig. 6) with styli of tergite 9 wide, copiously setose; tergite 10 wide basally, considerably narrowed into rather long, parallel-sided, rod-like, pigmented apical portion bearing numerous unequally long setae; second gonocoxites sinuate, each with a minute stylus, bearing one very long seta.

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SOUHRN

Předložená práce doplňuje originální popisy dvou druhů rodu *Strouhalium* Scheerpeltz, 1962 a jednoho druhu rodu *Pseudorientis* Watanabe, 1970 z Číny. Poprvé jsou popsány samice druhů *S. brezinai* Smetana, 1995, *S. sichuanense* Smetana, 1995 a *P. gongga* Smetana, 1995. Práce přináší také první spolehlivé nálezy druhu *S. gracilicorne* Scheerpeltz, 1962 z Číny a krátkou diskusi o variabilitě tohoto druhu, který byl popsán z „Tibetu“ a hlášen také ze severního Pákistánu a z Nepálu (Smetana 1993). Jsou vyobrazeny drobné odchylky ve tvaru aedoeagu (včetně tvaru paramery a rozmístění set na spodní straně paramery) a 10. abdominálního tergitu (obr. 3-5).