

STAPHYLINIDAE (COLEOPTERA) FROM THE AZORES AND MADEIRA ¹

(86TH CONTRIBUTION TO THE KNOWLEDGE OF STAPHYLINIDAE) ²

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The following paper presents the results of the study of the staphylinid material collected by Drs. P. Brinck and E. Dahl in the Azores and Madeira from February to April 1957. The material amounts to about 450 specimens belonging to 36 species, apart from the genus *Atheta* C. G. Thoms. which is not included here. Five of them are new to the Azores and one to Madeira.

The faunal poverty of the Azores is well known. The family *Staphylinidae* presents no exception in this respect. Only about 80 species of staphylinid beetles are known from the Azores and of them only three or four (*Xantholinus miquelensis* M \acute{e} q., described from one single female, is a very doubtful species) are indigenous to these islands.

The material collected by Drs. P. Brinck and E. Dahl shows a similar picture. The majority of the species collected belongs to the species widely distributed in the palaeartic and other faunal regions, to cosmopolitan species or species widely distributed in the mediterranean area and western Europe. Only one species (*Sipalia melanocephala* Crotch) is indigenous and no doubt belongs to the «palaeo-endemic» species (Lindroth 1960).

The following species are represented in the material collected:

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- 1) Report No. 59 from the Lund University Expedition in 1957 to the Azores and Madeira.
 - 2) 85th contribution to the knowledge of Staphylinidae: «Revision of the Tribe Quediini of America North of Mexico (Coleoptera, Staphylinidae)». Mem. Ent. Soc. Canada, (in print).
 - 3) National Museum, Department of Entomology, Praha-Kunratice 1, Czechoslovakia.

Subfamily *O maliinae**Proteinus atomarius* Er.

Proteinus atomarius Erichson, 1840, Gen. Spec. Staph.: 904.

Proteinus atomarius; Sjöberg, 1939, Ent. Tidskr., 51: 184.

São Miguel: 1 km. N of Feteiras, 2.III. Loc. 5 (1); 3 km. E of Ribeirinha (N coast), 24.III., Loc. 63 (1).

The specimens were found «under stones» and «among decaying leaves».

Distribution. This is the first record for the Azores. Mediterranean region (also Morocco), Europe, Caucasus, North America (introduced).

Subfamily *Oxytelinae**Oxytelus (Epomotylus) sculptus* Grav.

Oxytelus sculptus Gravenhorst, 1806, Mon. Col. Micr.: 191.

Oxytelus sculptus; Koch, 1932, Soc. ent. Fr., Livre Cent.: 654.

São Miguel: Ribeira das Três Voltas, near Ribeira Chã, 16.III., Loc. 35 (1).—Faial: Baía da Areia das Fontes, 1 km. N of Praia do Norte, 2.IV., Loc. 77 (4).

The specimens from Faial bear the label «on shore».

Distribution: Azores, Canaries, Madeira. Cosmopolitan.

Oxytelus (Anotylus) nitidifrons Woll.

Oxytelus nitidifrons Wollaston, 1871, Ann. Mag. nat. Hist., 4, 8: 411.

Oxytelus nitidifrons; Koch, 1937, Mus. ent. Pietro Rossi, 15: 236.

São Miguel: Valley of Ribeira Quente, 2 km. SE of Furnas, 24.III., Loc. 23 (1); Caldeira das Sete Cidades, at Lagoa Azul, 21.III., Loc. 50 (1).—Faial: Porto da Boca Ribeira, 1 km. E of Ribeirinha, 1.IV., Loc. 74 (1).

The specimens were found «under stones» and «under bark».

Distribution. Azores, Canaries, Madeira. Almost cosmopolitan in subtropical and tropical zones of the world.

Oxytelus (Anotylus) complanatus Er.

Oxytelus complanatus Erichson, 1839, Käf. Mark Brandb.: 595.

Oxytelus complanatus; Koch, 1937, Mus. ent. Pietro Rossi, 15: 241.

São Miguel: 3 km. E of Ribeirinha (N coast), 25.III., Loc. 63 (9);

Ponta Delgada, 3.III., Loc. 9 (4); Ponta Delgada, 13-14.III., Loc. - (37); 2 km. NE Ponta Delgada 2-5 III., Loc. - (31); São Populo 7.5 km. E of Ponta Delgada, 1.III., Loc. 3 (1); Ribeira Seca, W R. Grande, 18.III., Loc. 37 (6); Charco da Madeira, 6 km. N of Ponta Delgada, 1.III., Loc. 4 (1); At Lago do Fogo, 23.III., Loc. 54 (1); 3 km. S of Pico da Pedra, 25.III., Loc. 64 (4); 1 km. W of Ribeira Seca, W of Ribeira Grande, 22.III., Loc. 53 (6); Caldeira das Sete Cidades, at Lagoa Azul, 21.III., Loc. 50 (2); Relva, tanque da Rocha Quebrada, 15.III., Loc. 31 (2);—Santa Maria: Valverde, 20.III., Loc. 49 (1);—Faial: 0.5 km. WNW of Ribeirinha, 1 IV., Loc. 73 (3); Baía da Areia das Fontes, 1 km. N of Praia do Norte, 2.IV., Loc. 77 (1); Praia do Almocharife, 31.III., Loc. 72 (8).—Pico: Madalena, Areia Larga, 9.IV., Loc. 104 (18).

Distribution. Azores, Canaries, Madeira, palaeartic region, India, Argentina.

***Oxytelus (Anotylus) nitidulus* Grav.**

Oxytelus nitidulus Gravenhorst, 1802, Col. Micr. Brunsv.: 107.
Oxytelus nitidulus; Koch, 1937, Mus. ent. Pietro Rossi, 15: 239.

São Miguel: Ribeira da Praia, 3 km. W of Vila Franca do Campo, 13.III., Loc. 27 (1); River 5 km. SSE of Ribeira Grande, 14.III., Loc. 29 (1); Ponta Delgada, 2 km. NE of town, 3.III., Loc. 57 (4); Lagoa das Furnas, 24.III., Loc. 58 (1).

The specimens collected near Ponta Delgada were taken from a swimming pool.

Distribution. Azores, Canaries, Madeira. Both palaeartic and oriental regions, North America (introduced).

Subfamily ***Steninae***

***Stenus (Stenus s. str.) guttula* Müll.**

Stenus guttula Müller, 1816, Germar. Mag., 4: 225.
Stenus guttula; L. Benick, 1929, Best. Tab. eur. Col., 96: 17.

São Miguel: Sete Cidades, 2.III., Loc. 7 (5); Fonte da Rocha near Relva, 4.5 km. W of P. Delgada, 5.III., Loc. 11 (8); Valley of Ribeira Quente, 2 km. SE of Furnas, 11.III., Loc. 23 (2); Relva, nascente dos Lagos, 15.III., Loc. 32 (1); Ribeira das Três Voltas, near Ribeira Chã, 23.III., Loc. 55 (1); River NW Água Retorta, 23.III., Loc. 57 (4); 3 km. E of Ribeirinha (N coast), 25.III., Loc. 63 (1).—Santa Maria: Pico Alto,

550 m., 19 III., Loc. 42 (1); Águas dos Moros, SE of Pico Alto, 19.III., Loc. 43 (1).—Flores: Ribeira d'Além da Fazenda, 14.IV., Loc. 108 (2); Central plateau S and SE of Caldeira Comprida, 14.IV., Loc. 109 (1).

Madeira: Terreiro da Luta, 850 m., stream, 24.IV., Loc. 112 (1); Rib. Frio, 860 m., 7 km. SW of Faial, 21.IV., Loc. 115 (3); Serra de Água, powerstation, 600 m., 23.IV., Loc. 120 (1); Casa das Queimadas, 880 m., 24.IV., Loc. 122 (1).

The specimens bear the following data: «under stone, rocky spring, on shore, sandy ground + clay, spring, ravine».

Distribution. Azores, Canaries, Madeira, Mediterranean region (also Morocco), southern palaeartic region.

***Stenus (Stenus s. str.) providedus* Er.**

Stenus providedus Erichson, 1839, Käf. Mk. Brandb. 1: 546.

Stenus providedus; L. Benick, 1929, Best. Tab. eur. Col., 96: 29.

Madeira: Serra de Água, powerstation, 600 m., 23.IV., Loc. 120 (1).

Distribution. Madeira, North Africa (also Morocco), Europe, Siberia.

Subfamily ***Paederinae***

***Stilicus orbiculatus* (Payk.)**

Staphylinus orbiculatus Paykull, 1789, Mon. Staph.: 35.

Stilicus orbiculatus; Smetana, 1961, Acta Mus. Sil. A, 10: 121.

São Miguel: 3 km. E of Ribeirinha (N coast), 25.III., Loc. 63 (1).—Faial: Praia do Almoxarife, 31.III., Loc. 72; Porto da Boca da Ribeira, 1 km. E of Ribeirinha, 1.IV., Loc. 74 (1); pool 1 km. ESE of Cabeço do Fogo, 4.IV., Loc. 90 (1); 3 km. WNW of Pedro Miguel, 5.IV., Loc. 92 (1).

The specimens bear the following data: «under stone, sandy grassy ground, grassy ground at freshwater pool».

Distribution. Azores, Canaries, Madeira, Mediterranean area, Europe, Caucasus, Transcaspia, southern Siberia.

***Astenus (Astenus s. str.) longelytratus* Palm**

Astenus longelytratus Palm, 1936, Ent. Tidskr., 57: 79.

Astenus longelytratus; Coiffait, 1960, Bull. Soc. Hist. nat. Toulouse, 95: 70.

São Miguel: São Pópulo, 7.5 km. E of Ponta Delgada, 1.III., Loc. 3 (1).—Faial: Praia do Almoxarife, 31.III., Loc. 72 (2); Porto do Salão, 1.IV., Loc. 75 (1); Horta, town, 2.IV., Loc. 84 (1).

The specimens bear the following data: «sandy grassy ground, in dunes among decaying leaves, grassy ground under stone».

Distribution. Azores, Madeira, Mediterranean area (also Morocco), Europe, Middle Asia.

***Scopaeus (Polyodontus) portai* Luze**

Scopaeus portai Luze, 1910, Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, 60: 393.

Scopaeus portai; Ochs, 1953, Bull. mens. Soc. Linn. Lyon, 22: 6.

São Miguel: at Lagoa do Fogo, 22.III., Loc. 54 (1). — Faial: Porto da Boca da Ribeira, 1 km. E of Ribeirinha, 1.IV., Loc. 74 (1).

Both specimens were found under stones, one «at freshwater lake».

Distribution. This is the first record for the Azores. Western Mediterranean area (also Morocco), southern Europe.

***Medon apicalis* (Kr.)**

Lithocharis apicalis Kraatz, 1858, Naturg. Ins. Deutschl. 11: 715.

Medon apicalis; Ganglbauer, 1895, Käf. Mitteleur. 11: 522.

São Miguel: Lagoa do Congro, 16.III., Loc. 34 (1).

The specimen bears the label «Berlese sample».

Distribution. Azores, Madeira, Mediterranean area (also Morocco), Europe.

***Hypomedon (Hypomedon s. str.) propinquus* (Bris.)**

Lithocharis propinqua Brisout, 1867, Col. Hefte, 2: 116.

Hypomedon propinquus; Coiffait, 1961, Rev. franç. Ent., 28: 22.

Faial: Praia do Almocharife, 31.III., Loc. 72 (2).

The specimens were found «in dunes among decaying leaves».

Distribution. Azores, Canaries, Madeira, western Europe, north Africa.

***Pseudomedon (Pseudomedon s. str.) obscurellus* (Er.)**

Lithocharis obscurella Erichson, 1840, Gen. Spec. Staph.: 624.

Medon obscurellus; Ganglbauer, 1895, Käf. Mitteleur. 11: 336.

Faial: 3 km. WNW of Pedro Miguel, 5.IV., Loc. 92 (1).

The specimen was found on «grassy ground under stone».

Distribution. This is the first record for the Azores. Mediterranean area (also Morocco), British Isles, Europe (mainly western and southern).

***Lathrobium (Lobrathium) multipunctum* Grav.**

Lathrobium multipunctum Gravenhorst, 1802, Col. Micr. Brunsv.: 52.

Lathrobium multipunctum; Coiffait, 1953, Ann. Soc. ent. France, 122: 89.

Madeira: Terreiro da Luta, 850 m., stream, 20 IV, Loc. 112 (1).

The specimen bears the label «at stream under stone».

Distribution. Azores, Canaries, Madeira, western mediterranean area (also Morocco), Europe.

Subfamily ***Xantholininae******Gyrophypnus fracticornis* (Müll.)**

Staphylinus fracticornis Müller, 1776, Zool. Dan. Prodr.: 99.

Gyrophypnus fracticornis; Lohse, 1958, Ent. Bl., 54: 120-122.

São Miguel: Caldeira das Sete Cidades, 21.III., Loc. 50 (3); 1 km. W of Ribeira Seca, W of Ribeira Grande, 22.III., Loc. 53 (1); 3 km. E of Ribeirinha (N coast), 25.III., Loc. 63 (2); 3 km. S of Pico da Pedra, 25.III., Loc. 64 (5).—Faial: Praia do Almoxarife, 31.III., Loc. 72 (1).

Some of the specimens collected bear the label «in dung».

Distribution. The distribution of this species which until recently was confused with *G. punctulatus* Payk. is not sufficiently known. Records of the latter species from the Azores may at least partially refer to *G. fracticornis* which is known to occur on Madeira (Smetana, 1963: 35). *G. fracticornis* seems to be widely distributed at least throughout the whole of Europe and the Mediterranean area.

***Xantholinus (Xantholinus s. str.) longiventris* Heer**

Xantholinus longiventris Heer, 1839, Fn. Helv. 1: 247.

Xantholinus longiventris; Coiffait, 1956, Rev. franç. Ent., 23: 63.

São Miguel: Charco da Madeira, 6 km. N of Ponta Delgada, 1.III., Loc. 4 (1); Lagoa do Pau Pique, 7.III., Loc. 15 (1); Pond 500 m. E of Lagoa do Pau Pique, 7.III., Loc. 16 (1); Tanque (pond) 1 km. SE Lagoa do Congro, 16.III., Loc. 33 (1); Caldeira das Sete Cidades, at Lagoa Azul, 21.III., Loc. 50 (2); 1 km. W of Ribeira Seca, W of Ribeira Grande, 22.III., Loc. 53 (1); at Lagoa do Fogo, 22.III., Loc. 54 (1); Pico da Azeitona, NE of Ponta da Garca, 23.III., Loc. 56 (1); 1 km. N of Povoação, Ribeira dos Lagos, 24.III., Loc. 60 (1).—Terceira: Caldeira de Guilherme Moniz, 27.III., Loc. 65 (1); at Lagoa do Ginjal, 27.III., Loc. 66 (1); 4

km. S of Vila Nova, 27.III., Loc. 67 (1). — Faial: 3 km. WNW of Pedro Miguel, 5.IV., Loc. 92 (1); Nasce Água, 3 km. S of Cedros, 5.IV., Loc. 93 (1).

The specimens bear the following data: «at freshwater lake, under stone, grassy ground, drift material».

Distribution. The distribution of this species is not sufficiently known, since many closely related species were confused under this name. It seems to be widely distributed at least in Europe. The species has not yet been recorded from the Azores, but the records of *X. linearis* Ol. (Méquignon, 1942, Mardsen, 1970) most probably refer, at least partially, to this species.

Subfamily *Staphylininae*

Philonthus (Philonthus s. str.) sordidus (Grav.)

Staphylinus sordidus Gravenhorst, 1802, Col. Micr. Brunsv.: 176.

Philonthus sordidus; Smetana, 1958, Ent. Bl., 54: 154.

Pico: Madalena, Areia Larga, 9.IV., Loc. 104 (4).

Distribution. Azores, Canaries, Madeira. Almost cosmopolitan.

Philonthus (Philonthus s. str.) longicornis Steph.

Philonthus longicornis Stephens, 1832, Ill. Brit. Ent. V: 237.

Philonthus longicornis; Smetana, 1958, Ent. Bl., 54: 159.

Faial: Baia da Areia das Fontes, 1 km. N of Praia do Norte, 2.IV., Loc. 77 (3).

All specimens were collected on the shore.

Distribution. Azores, Canaries, Salvages, Madeira. Cosmopolitan.

Gabrius nigrutilus (Grav.)

Staphylinus nigrutilus Gravenhorst, 1802, Col. Micr. Brunsv.: 41.

Gabrius nigrutilus; Smetana, 1960, Dtsch. ent. Z., N. F., 7: 325.

São Miguel: at Lagoa das Furnas, 10.III., Loc. 22 (2); Valley of Ribeira Quente, 2 km. SE of Furnas, 11.III., Loc. 23 (1); Ribeira da Praia, 3 km. W of Vila Franca do Campo, 13.III., Loc. 27 (2); Relva, tanque da Rocha Quebrada, 15.III., Loc. 31 (1); Furnas, hot springs, 24.III., Loc. 59 (2); 1 km. N of Povoação, Ribeira dos Lagos, 24.III., Loc. 60 (1); 1.5 km. S of Maia, 25.III., Loc. 62 (1); 3 km. E of Ribeirinha (N coast), 25.III., Loc. 63 (1); Praia do Almoxarife, 31.III., Loc. 72 (1). — Faial: Porto da

Boca da Ribeira, 1 km. E of Ribeirinha, 1.IV., Loc. 74 (1); Baía da Areia das Fontes, 1 km. N of Praia do Norte, 2.IV., Loc. 77 (2).

The specimens bear the following data: «in detritus, at freshwater lake, under stone, ravine, on shore».

Distribution. Azores, Canaries, Madeira. Almost cosmopolitan, palaearctic, nearctic and oriental regions.

***Ocypus (Ocypus s. str.) olens* Müll.**

Staphylinus olens Müller, 1764, Fn. Fridr.: 23.

Staphylinus olens: Jarrige, 1953, Bull. Soc. ent. France: 160, 161.

Staphylinus azoricus Méquignon, 1942, Ann. Soc. ent. France, III: 22 syn. nov.

São Miguel: Vila Franca do Campo, 28.II., Loc. 2 (1); Lomba da Cruz, 3 km. NW of Feteiras, 2.III., Loc. 6 (2); Fonte da Rocha near Relva, 4.5 km. W of P. Delgada, 5.III., Loc. 11 (1); Caldeira das Sete Cidades, 8.III., Loc. 18 (3); 3 km. W of Porto Formoso, 9.III., Loc. 20 (1); Valley of Ribeira Quente, 2 km. SE of Furnas, 11.III., Loc. 23 (1); Relva, tanque da Rocha Quebrada, 15.III., Loc. 31 (3); Fonte at Casas Telhadas, SW of Rib. Grande, 18.III., Loc. 36 (1); Ribeira Seca, W Rib. Grande, 18.III., Loc. 37 (4); 2 km. SW Porto Formoso, 11.III. (1); 1 km. W of Ribeira Seca, W of Ribeira Grande, 22.III., Loc. 53 (13); 1 km. N of Povoação, Ribeiro dos Lagos, 24.III., Loc. 60 (3). — Santa Maria: Aeroporto, 19.-20.III., Loc. 44, 45 (1). — Terceira: at Lagoa do Ginjal, 27.III., Loc. 66 (2); 0.5 km. S of Praia da Victória, 27.III., Loc. 69 (2); 0.5 km. E of Angra do Heroísmo, 28.III., Loc. 70 (2). — Faial: Horta, Ribeira dos Flamengos, 31.III., Loc. 71 (2); Praia do Almoxarife, 31.III., Loc. 72 (3); 0.5 km. WNW of Ribeirinha, 1.IV., Loc. 73 (1); Porto da Boca da Ribeira, 1 km. E of Ribeirinha, 1.IV., Loc. 74 (9); Baía da Areia das Fontes, 1 km. N of Praia do Norte, 2.IV., Loc. 77 (4); Zona do Mistério, 2 km. W of Praia do Norte, 2.IV., Loc. 80 (1); Horta, town, 3.IV., Loc. 84 (2); Costa da Nau, 3 km. NW of Capêlo, 4.IV., Loc. 88 (1); Pool 1 km. ESE of Cabeço do Fogo, 4.IV., Loc. 90 (1); 3 km. WNW of Pedro Miguel, 5.IV., Loc. 92 (1); Horta, Porto Pim., 7.IV., Loc. 94 (1) — Pico: Volc. Pico, W side, ca. 800 m., 8.IV., Loc. 97 (1). — Flores: Ribeira d'Além da Fazenda, 14.IV., Loc. 108 (3).

Méquignon (1942: 22) described small specimens (18 mm.) of this species from Furnas with finer and more superficial punctation of the head and pronotum as var. *azoricus*. The Azorean specimens of *O. olens* are on average smaller than specimens from elsewhere but do not show

any differences in the shape of the male genitalia. The punctuation of head and pronotum is not quite constant in this species. The name *azoricus* is superfluous and should be considered as a synonym.

Almost all specimens in the material studied were found under stones, mostly on grassy ground, on or near the shore and in the dunes. Two specimens bear the label «among decaying leaves» and «Erica-bush». Several specimens from the end of March are more or less immature.

Distribution. Azores, Canaries, Mediterranean area (also in Morocco), Europe. Absent from Madeira.

***Ocypus (Pseudocypus) aethiops* (Waltl)**

Staphylinus aethiops Waltl, 1835, Reise Span. II: 56.

Staphylinus aethiops; Jarrige, 1953, Bull. Soc. ent. France: 161, 163.

Terceira: at Lagoa do Ginjal, 27.III., Loc. 66 (1); 0.5 km. E of Angra do Heroísmo, 28.III., Loc. 70 (1).

The specimens bear the following data: «under stone» and «ravine».

Distribution. Azores, southwestern Europe, Mediterranean area (also in Morocco).

***Creophilus maxillosus maxillosus* (L.)**

Staphylinus maxillosus Linné, 1758, Syst. Nat. ed. X: 412.

Creophilus maxillosus; Ganglbauer, 1895, Käf. Mitteleur. II: 415.

São Miguel: São Pópulo, 7.5 km. E of Ponta Delgada, 1.III., Loc. 3 (2).

Distribution. Azores, Canaries, Madeira. Widely distributed throughout the palaeartic region.

***Quedius (Quedius s. str.) hispanicus* Bernh.**

Quedius hispanicus Bernhauer, 1898, Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, 68: 341.

Quedius simplicifrons; Coiffait, 1961, Bull. Soc. Hist. nat. Toulouse, 96: 56 (nec Fairmaire, 1861).

Faial: Praia do Almoxarife, 31.III., Loc. 72 (1); Ribeira das Cabras, 1 km. NE of Praia do Norte, 2.IV., Loc. 76 (2); Baía da Areia das Fontes, 1 km. N of Praia do Norte, 2.IV., Loc. 77 (6); Fajã, 2 km. W of Praia do Norte, 2.IV., Loc. 78 (1); Nasce Água, 3 km. S of Cedros, 5.IV., Loc. 93 (4); Horta, Porto Pim., 7.IV., Loc. 94 (1); Caldeira, 10.IV., Loc. 105 (3).

Madeira: Terreiro da Luta, 850 m., stream, 20.IV., Loc. 112 (1).

All specimens were found under stones, mostly on grassy ground, frequently near the shore.

Distribution. Azores, Madeira, western Europe.

***Quedius* (*Quedius* s. str.) *curtipennis* Bernh.**

Quedius curtipennis Bernhauer, 1908, Münch. Kol. Z., 3: 335.
Quedius curtipennis; Smetana, 1962, Ent. Bl., 58: 133.

São Miguel: Sete Cidades, 2.III., Loc. 7 (2); Lagoa do Carvão, 7.III., Loc. 13 (1); Pond 500 m. E of Lagoa do Pau Pique, 7.III., Loc. 16 (1); Caldeira das Sete Cidades, 8.III., Loc. 18 (2); Tanque (pond) 1 km. SE Lagoa do Congro, 16.III., Loc. 33 (1); at Lagoa das Furnas, 10.III., Loc. 22 (1); Valley of Ribeira Quente, 2 km. SE of Furnas, 11.III., Loc. 23 (1); 2 km. SW Porto Formoso, 11.III., Loc. 25 b (1); at Lagoa do Fogo, 22.III., Loc. 54 (5); River NW Água Retorta, 23.III., Loc. 57 (1); 3 km. E of Ribeirinha (N coast), 25.III., Loc. 63 (1); — Santa Maria: 2 km. ENE Almagreira, 440 m., Miradoro dos Picos, 19.III., Loc. 39 (3); Pico Alto, 590 m., 19.III., Loc. 40 (4); Same, 575 m., Loc. 41 (3); Same, 550 m., Loc. 42 (2); Ágoas dos Moros, SE of Pico Alto, 19.III., Loc. 43 (1).

Most specimens were collected under stones, often near water («at freshwater lake», «on shore under stone»).

Distribution. Azores, Mediterranean area, Europe, Asia Minor.

***Quedius* (*Quedius* s. str.) *tristis* (Grav.)**

Staphylinus tristis Gravenhorst, 1802, Col. Micr. Brunsv.: 34.
Quedius tristis; Smetana 1962, Ent. Bl., 58: 134.

Madeira: Arieiro Mts., ca. 1700 m., 21.IV., Loc. 114 (1).

Distribution. Madeira, Mediterranean area (also Morocco), Europe, Asia Minor, Caucasus, Transcaucasia, Iran.

Subfamily ***Tachyporinae******Tachyporus chrysomelinus* (L.)**

Staphylinus chrysomelinus Linné, 1758, Syst. Nat. X: 423.
Tachyporus chrysomelinus; Luze, 1901, Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, 51: 169.

Madeira: Casa das Queimadas, 880 m., 24.IV., Loc. 122 (1).

The specimen was found on «grassy ground».

Distribution. Both palaeartic and nearctic regions, probably absent from North Africa.

***Tachyporus nitidulus* (F.)**

Staphylinus nitidulus Fabricius, 1781, Spec. Ins. I: 337.
Tachyporus nitidulus; Luze, 1901, Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, 51: 152.

São Miguel: Ponta Delgada, 3.III., Loc. 9 (3); Ribeira da Praia, 3 km. W of Vila Franca do Campo, 13.III., Loc. 27 (1); Ribeira Seca, W R.

Grande, 18.III., Loc. 37 (1); 3 km. E of Ribeirinha (N coast), 25.III., Loc. 63 (1).—Santa Maria: Pico Alto, 590 m., 19.III., Loc. 40 (5); Valverde, 20.III., Loc. 49 (1).

The specimens collected bear the following data: «in swimming pool, swept in vegetation, in dunes, under stone, at stream».

Distribution. Azores, Canaries, Madeira, western Mediterranean area (North Africa), widely distributed in both the palaeartic and nearctic regions.

***Conosoma testaceum* (F.)**

Oxyporus testaceus Fabricius, 1792, Entom. syst. 1, 2: 535.

Conosoma testaceum; Smetana, 1969, Acta ent. bohemoslov., 66: 230.

São Miguel: São Pópulo, 7.5 km. E of Ponta Delgada, 4.III., Loc. 10 (2); at Lagoa das Furnas, 10.III., Loc. 22 (1); Furnas, park, 11.III., Loc. 24 (2); Fonte at Casa Telhadas, SW of Rib. Grande, 18.III., Loc. 36 (2); Caldeira das Sete Cidades, Lagoa Azul, 21.III., Loc. 51 (1); 1.5 km. S of Maia, 25.III., Loc. 62 (1).—Pico: 1 km. S of Areia Larga, 11.IV., Loc. 107 (1).

The specimens were collected on grassy ground on shore, in dung and under stones. Both specimens from Loc. 36 are distinctly immature.

Distribution. The distribution of this species is not sufficiently known (several species were confused under this name). It seems to be widely distributed in Europe (absent from England?). Azores, Madeira.

***Leucoparyphus silphoides* (L.)**

Staphylinus silphoides Linné, 1735, Syst. Nat. I, 2: 684.

Leucoparyphus silphoides; Ganglbauer, 1895, Käf. Mitteleur. II: 336.

Faial: Baía da Areia das Fontes, 1 km. N of Praia do Norte, 2.IV., Loc. 77 (1).

The specimen bears the label «under stone, grassy ground near rocky shores».

Distribution. Cape Verde Islands, Azores, Canaries, Madeira, Mediterranean area. Cosmopolitan.

Subfamily ***Aleocharinae***

***Oligota (Oligota s. str.) pumilio* Kiesw.**

Oligota pumilio Kiesenwetter, 1858, Berl. ent. Z., 2: 53.

Oligota pumilio; Ganglbauer, 1895, Käf. Mitteleur. II: 311.

São Miguel: Ponta Delgada, 3.III., Loc. 9 (1); Ponta Delgada, 2 km. NE of town, 5.III. (1).

Both specimens bear the label: «in swimming pool».

Distribution. This is the first record for the Azores. Azores, Madeira, Mediterranean area (also Morocco), southern Europe.

Cordalia obscura (Grav.)

Aleochara obscura Gravenhorst, 1802, Col. Micr. Brunsv.: 74.
Falagria obscura; Ganglbauer, 1895, Käf. Mitteleur. II: 257.

São Miguel: São Pópulo, 7.5 km. E of Ponta Delgada, 1.III, Loc. 3 (2); Sete Cidades, 2.III., Loc. 7 (1); Caldeira das Sete Cidades, 8.III., Loc. 18 (1); Valley of Ribeira Quente, 2 km. SE of Furnas, 11.III., Loc. 23 (1); 1.5 km. S of Maia, 25.III., Loc. 62 (1); 3 km. S of Pico da Pedra, 25.III., Loc. 64 (1); 2 km. SW Porto Formoso, Quarry, 11.III. (1). — Faial: Praia do Almoxarife, 31.III., Loc. 72 (3); Porto da Boca da Ribeira, 1 km. E of Ribeirinha, 1.IV., Loc. 74 (1).

The specimens bear the following data: «at stream, in Cryptomeria plantation, under stone». The specimens from São Pópulo are labeled as follows: «On shore grassy, ground».

Distribution. Azores, Canaries, Madeira. Widely distributed throughout the palaeartic region. Also in North America.

Sipalia (Ditroposipalia) melanocephala (Crotch)

Xenomma melanocephala Crotch, 1867, Proc. zool. Soc. Lond.: 390.
Sipalia melanocephala; Scheerpeltz, 1951, Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien 92: 178.

São Miguel: Ponta Delgada, 13.III. (1).

The specimen bears the following data: «Berlese sample, among decaying leaves».

Distribution. Indigenous to the Azores.

Amischa (Amischa s. str.) analis (Grav.)

Aleochara analis Gravenhorst, 1802, Col. Micr. Brunsv.: 76
Amischa analis; G. Benick, 1967, Ent. Bl., 63: 29

Faial: Praia do Almoxarife, 31.III., Loc. 72 (1).

The specimen was found «under stone».

Distribution. Azores, Madeira, palaeartic region. Absent from North Africa.

***Amischa (Amischa s. str.) soror* (Kr.)**

Homalota soror Kraatz, 1856, Naturg. Ins. Deutschl. II: 257.

Amischa soror; G. Benick, 1967, Ent. Bl., 63: 29.

Madeira: Rib. Frio, 8 km. SSW of Faial, 1000 m., 26.IV., Loc. 128 (2).

Distribution. This is the first record for Madeira. Europe. Absent from North Africa.

***Oxypoda (Baeoglana) lurida* Woll.**

Oxypoda lurida Wollaston, 1857, Cat. Col. Mad.: 179.

Oxypoda lurida; Bernhauer, 1901, Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, 52: 178 (Beiheft).

Santa Maria: Pico Alto, 575 m., 19 III., Loc. 41 (1).

Distribution. Azores, Canaries, Madeira, Mediterranean area (also Morocco).

***Aleochara (Coprochara) bipustulata* (L.)**

Staphylinus bipustulatus Linné, 1761, Fn. Suec., ed. 2: 232.

Aleochara bipustulata; Bernhauer, 1901, Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, 51: 502.

São Miguel: Sete Cidades, at Lagoa Verde, 2.III., Loc. 8 (2); Caldeira das Sete Cidades, 8.III., Loc. 18 (1); Caljeiras 5 km. SE of Ribeira Grande, 14.III., Loc. 28 (1); Relva, tanque da Rocha Quebrada, 15.III., Loc. 31 (1); Ribeira Seca, W R. Grande, 18.III., Loc. 37 (10); Ponta Delgada, 2 km. NE of town, 3.III. (6); 1.5 km. S of Maia, 25.III., Loc. 62 (2); 3 km. E of Ribeirinha (N coast), 25.III., Loc. 63 (2). — Faial: Praia do Almoxarife, 31.III., Loc. 72 (1). — Pico: Volc. Pico, W side, ca. 350 m., 8.IV., Loc. 99 (1).

The specimens bear the following data: «drift material, Berlese sample ravine, swept in vegetation, under stone, volcanic sand beach, in dunes, ravine, Erica bush».

Distribution. Azores, Canaries, Madeira, both palaeartic and nearctic regions, Africa.

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