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Checklist and type designations of New Zealand Aleocharinae (Coleoptera: Staphylinidae)

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Abstract

A checklist of all identified species of the staphylinid subfamily Aleocharinae known to occur in New Zealand and associated outer islands (including the Kermadec, Chatham and Auckland Islands) is presented. Included for each species, and for synonyms known from New Zealand, is a reference to the original description, type locality and type depository, and for each species the known distribution within and outside New Zealand. Type material was sought and is summarized for all indigenous New Zealand species, with lectotypes designated for 55 names and confirmation of holotypes and prior designation of lectotypes when necessary. One nomenclatural change is implemented: the preoccupied generic name *Gyronotus* Cameron is replaced by *Marecon* Blackwelder. Other taxonomic changes are not made, pending further study and revision that is badly needed. Of the 169 currently known species of Aleocharinae reported from New Zealand, at least 26 are believed to be adventive from elsewhere, two may occur naturally elsewhere, and 141 (83%) are evidently endemic to this region. Of the 65 genera represented by these described species, 27 (42%) are also endemic to the New Zealand region; an additional five genera represented in New Zealand only by unidentified or undescribed species are also noted. Ten genera are adventive. However, the actual aleocharine fauna of New Zealand will undoubtedly be much larger, and the generic composition highly modified, when the fauna is fully explored and studied in a world context.

Key words: Coleoptera, Staphylinidae, Aleocharinae, New Zealand, types

Introduction

The Staphylinidae, or rove beetles, is the largest family of living animals, with at least 61,550 described species worldwide after recent changes in classification that included adding the former families Scaphidiidae, Pselaphidae and Scydmaenidae as subfamilies (see, e.g., Thayer (2005) and Grebennikov & Newton (2009) for discussion). The subfamily Aleocharinae is the largest of the current rove beetle subfamilies, with at least 16,200 described species worldwide. The systematics of this subfamily are problematic, however, and the small size and obscure habits of many species have meant that the group is less well studied and understood than the other large rove beetle subfamilies. In New Zealand this has been a largely neglected group, so that the known fauna (169 described species) is probably only a small fraction of the actual diversity that is present (and is currently smaller than that of two other better-studied subfamilies, Pselaphinae and Scydmaeninae). At the generic level, the New Zealand fauna of Aleocharinae and other rove beetles was most recently summarized by Klimaszewski *et al.* (1996). At the species level, an online catalog with synonymies and other data is available in Newton & Thayer (2005b) and in simpler form as a downloadable checklist in Thayer & Newton (2005). More recently, simple lists of valid names for all New Zealand Coleoptera including Aleocharinae have been produced for genera (Leschen *et al.* 2003) and species (Maddison 2010). The classification of Aleocharinae used here differs slightly from those works due to incorporation of some changes to tribal and generic concepts resulting from recent phylogenetic work, e.g., by Pašník (2010), Elven *et al.* (2010; 2012) and Osswald *et al.* (2013).

Thomas Broun described most of the species of New Zealand Aleocharinae during the late 1800's and early 1900's, when he fervently worked to name most of the native beetle fauna as an obsessive pastime. The bulk of

Broun material resides in separate cabinet storage in its original drawers and located next to Charles Darwin's holdings at the Natural History Museum, London (BMNH), but much of that material was traded or exchanged with New Zealand and European collectors, and syntypical material exists in lesser quantities in various other museums, including a modest number contained in the New Zealand Arthropod Collection, Auckland (NZAC). Post-Broun specialists include M. Cameron and M. Bernhauer working in the 1940's and 1950's who mainly studied BMNH material that was sent there by New Zealand collectors like A. E. Brookes or G. V. Hudson or were contained within the large Broun holding (at the BMNH the original Broun material is separate from the Main Collection and we distinguish between these locations for some of the entries below). Some of the type material sent to the BMNH after Broun that was described by Cameron was returned to New Zealand and is contained mostly in the NZAC while duplicate type material retained by Bernhauer is maintained in the Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago (FMNH) as part of a purchased accession. Subsequent work on the New Zealand fauna has tended to focus on revising certain genera (e.g., S. A. Williams (Oligotini), G. Pašnik (Oxyopodini), J. Klimaszewski (Aleocharini, Athetini)) and habitats (intertidal taxa, K.-J. Ahn) apart from faunistic studies (e.g., W.O. Steel, subantarctic islands) including most of the prolific work by R. Pace. Despite these efforts, much of the fauna remains undescribed and species concepts of several groups and many of the genera are questionable. The generic systematics is particularly problematic, which is a worldwide phenomenon in Aleocharinae associated with their small size, species diversity, and lack of specialists working on the group with a global and phylogenetic perspective.

Aleocharinae can be readily collected in leaf litter, flight intercept traps, or in pitfall traps. Hand collecting and targeting microhabitat sampling produces the best results for understanding their behavior. Most species are predatory, but there are several species of Oxyopodini collected from flowers (Fig. 6, *Ocalea (Tetracalea)*) that may be pollen or nectar feeding as adults, all gyrophaenines (Fig. 2, *Encephalus*) are mycophagous as adults and larvae, and *Aleochara* are ectoparasitoids of fly puparia at larval stage. Several groups are habitat specialists with species found exclusively on slime molds, within perched leaves on dead or dying branches, under bark, or in fermenting or rotting organic matter. Some species of *Oligota* (Fig. 3) may be associated with sooty moulds. The intertidal and dune-inhabiting fauna is depauperate, mostly rare, and poorly collected. Unusually, there are no described inquilines (two species were collected from ants by John Nunn, pers. com.). John Nunn collected *Digrammus miricollis* Fauvel (Fig. 1) from tunnels of wood-boring beetles.

Material and methods

The area covered includes the main islands of New Zealand and associated outer islands (Kermadec Islands, Three Kings Islands, Chatham Islands, The Snares Islands, Auckland Islands, Campbell Island, Antipodes Islands, and Bounty Islands). Two-letter codes for these islands and for regions within the main islands follow Crosby *et al.* (1998).

The checklist provides the current valid names of all species that have been reported from New Zealand and associated islands, with reference to the original names and descriptions of these species, type localities and type depositories, explanatory notes (if needed), the current known world distribution of the species, and (at the end, in parentheses) the approximate or known distribution within New Zealand using the two-letter area codes of Crosby *et al.* (1998) with the North and South Islands separated by a semicolon “;”. The names and other data on synonyms of the valid species are included only if these themselves have been reported from New Zealand; synonyms or subspecies described from other regions, such as those of many adventive species, are not included but may be found elsewhere, e.g., in Smetana (2004). Data on current valid generic and subgeneric names, including reference to original descriptions and type species designations, are also included, but subgenera and synonyms are included only if they are replaced names or reported from New Zealand; full generic synonymies may be found, e.g., in Newton & Thayer (2005a). Authors and dates of names of higher taxa are indicated following Bouchard *et al.* (2011). We attempted to examine all type material of epithets of all indigenous New Zealand species preceding Steel (1960) to confirm holotypes and establish lectotypy, but it is likely that as groups are fully revised, additional specimens belonging to original type series will be found. The transcription of label information follows the format of Lord & Leschen (2014). Type localities are generally indicated as originally published or, if more detailed or for lectotypes, from the type labels; any additional data added by us are given in square brackets [].

Collections known or presumed to house type material of New Zealand Aleocharinae are indicated in the checklist by the following codens, following Evenhuis (2014):

AMNZ	Auckland Institute & Museum, Auckland, New Zealand
BMNH	The Natural History Museum, London, United Kingdom
BPBM	Bernice P. Bishop Museum, Honolulu, Hawaii, USA
CAS	California Academy of Sciences, San Francisco, California, USA
CNUIC	Chungnam National University Insect Collection, Daejeon, South Korea
FMNH	Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago, Illinois, USA
IRSNB	Institut Royal des Sciences Naturelles de Belgique, Bruxelles, Belgium
ISZP	Institute of Systematics and Evolution of Animals, Polish Academy of Sciences, Kraków, Poland
JNNZ	John Nunn private collection, Dunedin, New Zealand
LUNZ	Lincoln University [formerly College], Lincoln, Canterbury, New Zealand
MONZ	Museum of New Zealand - Te Papa Tongarewa, Wellington, New Zealand
MRSN	Museo Regionale di Scienze Naturali, Torino, Italy
MZHF	Finnish Museum of Natural History, Helsingfors, Finland
MZLU	Museum of Zoology, Lund University, Lund, Sweden
NZAC	New Zealand Arthropod Collection, Landcare Research, Auckland, New Zealand
SDEI	Senckenberg Deutsches Entomologisches Institut, Müncheberg, Germany
SEMC	Snow Entomological Museum, University of Kansas, Lawrence, Kansas, USA
ZMHB	Museum für Naturkunde der Humboldt-Universität, Berlin, Germany
ZMUM	Zoological Museum, Moscow State University, Moscow, Russia
ZSMC	Zoologische Staatssammlung, München, Germany

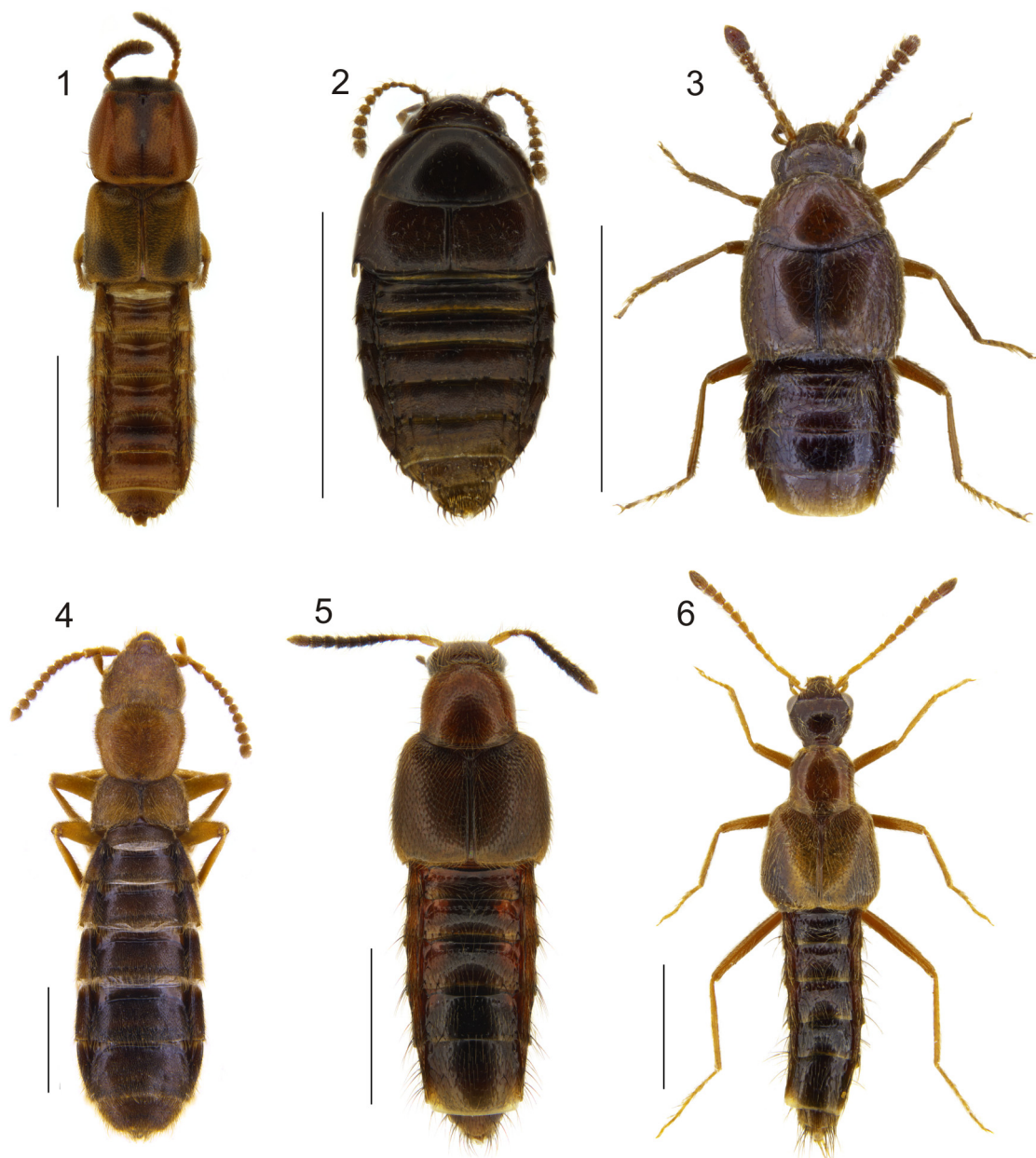
When collections in which type material is deposited are not indicated in the original description or confirmed by one of us, the collection(s) presumed to house type material based on other information are indicated by codens accompanied by “?”. In the same manner, the type status and number (“#”) of type specimens is accompanied by “?” when unknown or unconfirmed.

Other abbreviations:

HT	Holotype
JPH	Junior primary homonym
JSH	Junior secondary homonym
LT	Lectotype
PLT	Paralectotype
PT	Paratype
ST	Syntype

The main data source for this checklist is a world database (Access®) catalog of all species, genera and higher taxa of Staphyliniformia, and associated bibliography, that was constructed and is maintained by AFN, and is being prepared for online publication. All cited publications, and all type material in FMNH, have been examined by AFN; all New Zealand publications and most type material of endemic New Zealand species contained and located in New Zealand and Europe museums were examined by RABL. A portion of Bernhauer’s type material at Field Museum, including holotypes, lectotypes or one syntype of all New Zealand species, has been imaged (including labels) and the images are freely available at <http://emuweb.fieldmuseum.org/arthropod/coleop.php>.

Cameron (1950) explicitly stated that the type material collected by E. S. Turbott was deposited in the AMNZ, some of which were subsequently labelled as lectotypes by Klimaszewski *et al.* (2003); the majority of the material referred to by Cameron (1950) was collected by A. E. Brookes and is contained in the BMNH and NZAC, including many duplicate specimens of Three Kings species originally collected by Turbott.



FIGURES 1–6. Dorsal images of New Zealand Aleocharinae. 1) *Digrammus miricollis* Fauvel 1900; 2) *Encephalus latulus* Broun 1894; 3) *Oligota hudsoni* Williams 1976 (paratype, NZAC); 4) *Baeostethus chiltoni* Broun 1909; 5) *Ocalea socialis* (Broun 1880); 6) *Ocalea (Tetrocalea) rufa* (Cameron 1945). Scale bar = 1 mm.

Checklist

ALEOCHARINAE Fleming 1821

ALEOCHARINI Fleming 1821

ALEOCHARINA Fleming 1821

Aleochara Gravenhorst 1802

Aleochara Gravenhorst 1802: 67. Type species: *Staphylinus curtulus* Goeze, 1777 (valid name for *S. fuscipes* of Gravenhorst 1802 (misidentified, not Linnaeus 1758)), designated by Smetana (2004:30); ICZN (1999), Art. 69.2.4.

subgenus *Xenochara* Mulsant & Rey 1874b: 344. Type species: *Aleochara decorata* Aubé, 1850 (= *Aleochara puberula* Klug, 1833), by monotypy.

Notes: There are 501 valid species of *Aleochara* distributed worldwide. The New Zealand fauna was revised by Klimaszewski & Crosby (1997) and includes 5 endemic species placed in the subgenus *Aleochara* and the single adventive species in the subgenus *Xenochara*. Most of the species of this genus are fly puparia ectoparasitoids (e.g., Maus *et al.* 1998).

***Aleochara (Aleochara) aucklandica* Klimaszewski 1997**

Aleochara (Aleochara) aucklandica Klimaszewski 1997: 257. Type locality: [New Zealand, AK]: Auckland [approx. 36° 52'S, 174° 46'E]. Type depository: BMNH HT♂; IRSNB 2PT. Distribution: New Zealand (AK).

***Aleochara (Aleochara) complexa* Klimaszewski 1997**

Aleochara (Aleochara) complexa Klimaszewski 1997: 259. Type locality: [New Zealand]: Kermadec Is, Macauley I [30° 14'S, 178° 24'W]. Type depository: NZAC HT♂; AMNZ, BMNH, BPBM, FMNH, IRSNB, LUNZ, MONZ, NZAC 132PT. Distribution: Kermadec Is. (KE).

***Aleochara (Aleochara) hammondi* Klimaszewski 1997**

Aleochara (Aleochara) hammondi Klimaszewski 1997: 256. Type locality: [New Zealand, MK]: Mt Cook Nat. Pk, 1340 m, Sealy tarn [43° 43'S, 170° 04'E]. Type depository: LUNZ HT♂; BMNH, BPBM, FMNH, IRSNB, LUNZ, NZAC 12PT. Distribution: New Zealand (CO,MK,OL,WD).

***Aleochara (Xenochara) puberula* Klug 1833**

Aleochara puberula Klug 1833: 51 (also 1834: 139). Type locality: Madagascar [LT label, not originally cited]. Type depository: ZMHB LT♂ (designated by Klimaszewski 1984: 47). Note: redescription, distribution, Klimaszewski & Crosby (1997). Distribution: Europe, northern Africa, Iran to Korea, Japan, Azores, Canary Is., Madeira, China, Oriental, USA, Mexico, Cuba, Guadeloupe, Ecuador, Brazil, Chile, Argentina, Australia, Afrotropical, South Africa, Madagascar, Seychelles, Mascarenes, New Caledonia, Tahiti, New Zealand (AK,HB (intro)).

***Aleochara (Aleochara) subaenea* Fauvel 1877**

Aleochara subaenea Fauvel 1877: 291. Type locality: Nouvelle Zélande. Type depository: IRSNB HT. Note: redescription, distribution, Klimaszewski & Crosby (1997). Distribution: New Zealand, Chatham Is. (AK,BP,CL,HB,ND,RI,TK,TO,WI,WN; BR,CO,DN,MB,MC,NN,OL,SD,SL,WD; CH,SI).

=*Gyrophaena philonthioides* Broun 1880: 91. Type locality: Parua. Type depository: BMNH HT♀. Note: misspelled as *philonthioides* and synonymized by Fauvel (1885: 312), synonymy confirmed by Klimaszewski & Crosby (1997).

***Aleochara (Aleochara) watti* Klimaszewski 1997**

Aleochara (Aleochara) watti Klimaszewski 1997: 254. Type locality: Three Kings Is, NZ, Great I [34° 10'S, 172° 08'E], 100 m, Castaway Camp. Type depository: NZAC HT♂, 1PT♀. Distribution: New Zealand (TH (Great I)).

ATHETINI Casey 1910

ATHETINA Casey 1910

***Acrotona* Thomson 1859**

Acrotona Thomson 1859: 38. Type species: *Aleochara aterrima* Gravenhorst, 1802, by original designation; ICZN (1961), Opinion 600.

Notes: There are 347 valid species of *Acrotona* distributed worldwide, with two species apparently adventive in New Zealand.

Acrotona aterrima (Gravenhorst 1802)

Aleochara aterrima Gravenhorst 1802: 83. Type locality: [Brunswick, Germany]. Type depository: ZMHB? #?ST.

Note: New Zealand, Hammond ms in NZAC (identification with "?"). Distribution: Europe, Algeria, Russia (European, Siberia), Georgia, Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, Korea; New Zealand (intro).

Acrotona lugensides Newton 2015

Acrotona lugensides Newton 2015: 9 (replacement name for *Homalota lugens* Motschulsky 1858: 257). Note: as valid species (as *lugens*), not synonym of *fungi*, Smetana (2004); as adventive in New Zealand (as *lugens*), Maddison (2010). Distribution: Indies orientales; intro New Zealand (NZ (intro)).

=*Homalota lugens* Motschulsky 1858: 257 (preoccupied, not *Homalota lugens* Kiesenwetter 1844 (JPH; JSH in *Acrotona*)). Type locality: Indes orientales. Type depository: ZMUM? #?ST.

Amischa Thomson 1858

Amischa Thomson 1858: 33. Type species: *Aleochara analis* Gravenhorst, 1802, by monotypy.

Notes: There are 60 valid species of *Amischa* worldwide, with three adventive in New Zealand.

Amischa analis (Gravenhorst 1802)

Aleochara analis Gravenhorst 1802: 76. Type locality: Brunsuiga [Brunswick, Germany]. Type depository: ZMHB? #?ST. Note: New Zealand, Kuschel (1990), Emberson (1998); redescription, Klimaszewski *et al.* (2011). Distribution: Europe, Russia (European to Far East), Georgia, Turkey, Iran, Algeria, Tunisia, Azores, Madeira, Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan; intro Canada, USA, Australia, New Zealand, Chatham Is. (AK; MC,NO,SO,CH (intro)).

Amischa decipiens (Sharp 1869)

Homalota decipiens Sharp 1869: 179. Type locality: England: Chatham; Weymouth; Southend; Hammersmith; Charlton. Type depository: BMNH? #?ST. Note: New Zealand, Kuschel 1990, Sivasubramaniam *et al.* (1997). Distribution: Europe, Turkey, Tunisia, Canary Is., Madeira; intro. New Zealand (AK,WN; MC (intro)).

Amischa nigrofusca (Stephens 1832)

Aleochara nigrofusca Stephens 1832: 129 (attributed to Kirby MSS). Type locality: Holme-juxta-mare, in Norfolk [England]. Type depository: BMNH? #?ST. Note: New Zealand, Sivasubramaniam *et al.* (1997). Distribution: Europe, Russia (n European), Turkey, Algeria, Tunisia, Madeira, Kazakhstan; intro. New Zealand (MC (intro)).

Atheta Thomson 1858

Atheta Thomson 1858: 36 (without species). Type species: *Aleochara graminicola* Gravenhorst, 1806, designated by Thomson (1859: 39); ICZN (1961), Opinion 600.

subgenus *Alaobia* Thomson 1858: 36. Type species: *Homalota ochracea* Erichson, 1837 (= *Atheta scapularis* (Sahlberg, C.R., 1831)), by monotypy.

subgenus *Microdota* Mulsant & Rey 1873a: 160 (without description). Type species: *Microdota sericea* Mulsant & Rey, 1873 (= *Atheta amicola* (Stephens, 1832)), designated by Blackwelder (1952: 244).

subgenus *Ceritaxa* Mulsant & Rey 1873a: 164 (without description). Type species: *Ceritaxa spissata* Mulsant & Rey, 1873 (= *Atheta dilaticornis* (Kraatz, 1856)), by monotypy.

subgenus *Datomicra* Mulsant & Rey 1873b: 355. Type species: *Homalota celata* Erichson, 1837, designated by Fenyes (1918: 22).

subgenus *Oreostiba* Ganglbauer 1895: 219. Type species: *Homalota tibialis* Heer, 1839, designated by Fenyes (1918: 24).

subgenus *Dimetrotina* Casey 1911: 143. Type species: *Dimetrota vaniuscula* Casey, 1911, by monotypy.

Notes: There are about 1700 valid species of *Atheta* worldwide, placed in nearly 90 subgenera, but some of these

subgenera are considered separate genera by some authors while other athetine genera (e.g., *Acrotona* and *Philhygra*) are sometimes treated as subgenera of *Atheta*, so these numbers and the generic/subgeneric concepts are variable. Currently 10 species have been reported from New Zealand, five of them adventive.

Atheta (Microdota) amicula (Stephens 1832)

Aleochara amicula Stephens 1832: 132 (attributed to Kirby MSS). Type locality: Suffolk [England]. Type depository: BMNH? #?ST. Note: New Zealand, Kuschel (1990), Sivasubramaniam *et al.* (1997); redescription, Klimaszewski *et al.* (2011). Distribution: Europe, northern Africa, Canary Is., Madeira, Azores, Russia (European, Siberia), Turkey, Israel, Korea, China; intro Canada, USA, Mexico, Chile, New Zealand, Campbell I. (AK,TO; MC,CA (intro)).

Remarks. Type material of *Atheta (Atheta) cottieri*, *A. (Acrotona) muggeridgei* and *A. (Acrotona) zealandica* (synonym of *A. pasadenae*) are externally similar and share the same locality labels. Specimens from this series contained in the NZAC were placed under the name *A. amicula* by Willy Kuschel.

Atheta (Atheta) brouni Bernhauer & Scheerpeltz 1926

Atheta (Atheta) Brouni Bernhauer & Scheerpeltz 1926: 639 (new name for *Gyrophaena atriceps* Broun 1880: 89). Note: AK (as *atriceps*), Kuschel (1990); MC (as *atriceps*), Bowie *et al.* (2003). Distribution: New Zealand (AK,ND; MC).

=*Gyrophaena atriceps* Broun 1880: 89 (preoccupied, not Stephens 1832 (JSH in *Atheta*); not now congeneric but replaced before 1961 and replacement name in use). Type locality: vicinity of Whangarei Harbour. Type depository: BMNH LT♂ (des. Klimaszewski *et al.* 2003:125)

Atheta (Atheta) cottieri Cameron 1945

Atheta (Atheta) cottieri Cameron 1945: 166. Type locality: New Zealand: Palmerston. Type depository: BMNH HT. Note: Kuschel (1990), as intro (origin unknown). Distribution: New Zealand (WI).

Remarks. Cameron based his description on a single specimen that we have confirmed as the Holotype. See comment under *A. amicula*.

Type material examined. Holotype (BMNH): card-mounted, “Type [round label with red border] // from dry rot lesions on swede Palmerston North New Zealand. W. Cottier. Feb 1930 [in Cameron’s hand] // Brit. Mus. 1946-60 [in Cameron’s hand] // *Atheta* (s. str) cotteri TYPE Cam. [in Cameron’s hand, “type” written in red ink] // cotteri Cam. i.l. B.M. N. Zeal.”.

Atheta kingorum Klimaszewski & Marris 2003

Atheta kingorum Klimaszewski & Marris 2003: 124. Type locality: Three Kings Is. N[ew] Z[ealand]: Great I., Castaway Valley. Type depository: NZAC HT♂, 17PT. Distribution: New Zealand (TH (Great I.)).

Atheta (Oreostiba) maruiana Cameron 1950

Atheta (Oreostiba) maruiana Cameron 1950: 24. Type locality: Westland: Maruia Springs, South Island. Type depository: BMNH LT; NZAC 6PLT (designated below). Distribution: New Zealand (BR).

Remarks. Cameron did not indicate the number of specimens he examined to name this species. One specimen was located in the BMNH and several in the NZAC, two of which were placed under the combination “*Amriathaea antipoda* (Bernhauer 1943)” by Kuschel. In order to stabilize this name a lectotype and six paralectotypes are **here designated** for the specimens of *Atheta (Oreostiba) maruiana*.

Type material examined. Lectotype (BMNH): card-mounted, “SYN-TYPE [round label with powder blue border] // Westland N. Zealand Maruia Springs IX.1948 [in Cameron’s hand] // A (*Oreostiba*) maruiana Cam. TYPE [in Cameron’s hand, “type” written in red ink] // *Atheta maruiana* Cam [in Bacchus’ hand] M. E. Bacchus det 1971 SYNTYPE // M. Cameron. Bequest. B.M. 1955-147.”. Paralectotypes (NZAC): 4 card-mounted (2 on one card, another card that has one specimen but with 2 specimens missing), “Maruia Springs Westland South Is. N. Z.[in Brookes’ hand] // coll. Brookes Sept. 1948. [in Brookes’ hand] // taken from leaf-mould [in Brookes’ hand] // *Atheta. (Oreostiba) maruiana* Cameron. [in Brookes’ hand] // Paratype [in Cameron’s? hand, pink underline] // A. E. Brookes Collection // Paratype [dark blue label]; 2 (card-mounted on same card), “Maruia Springs Westland South Is. N. Z.[in Brookes’ hand] // coll. Brookes Sept. 1948. [in Brookes’ hand] // taken from leaf-mould [in Brookes’ hand] // A (*Oreostiba*) maruiana Cameron. Type [in Cameron’s hand. “type” in red ink] // A. E. Brookes

Collection // NZAC specimen database record 1007110 // NZ Arthropod Collection Private Bag 92170 Auckland New Zealand NZAC04065749 [barcode label]”.

Atheta (Datomicra) muggeridgei Bernhauer 1943

Atheta (Datomicra) Muggeridgei Bernhauer 1943: 176. Type locality: Palmerston. Type depository: FMNH LT, 1PLT; BMNH 2PLT (designated below). Distribution: New Zealand (WI).

Remarks. Bernhauer did not indicate the number of specimens he examined. Four specimens labelled as types were located in the BMNH and the FMNH, and a fifth specimen in the BMNH only had an identification label handwritten by Bernhauer that was not considered a syntype. In order to stabilize this name, a lectotype (FMNH) and three paralectotypes (BMNH, FMNH) are **here designated** from this material of *Atheta (Datomicra) muggeridgei*. See comment under *A. amacula*.

Type material examined. Lectotype (FMNH): card-mounted, “dry rot lesions on swede. Palmerston Nth. W. Cottier 25/3/30 [in Cameron’s hand] // New Zealand Palmerston Nth 25 March 1930 [in Bernhauer’s hand] // Muggeridgei Bernh. Typ. Microdota [in Bernhauer’s hand] // Muggeridgei Brnh Typus Datomicra [in Bernhauer’s hand; red label] // Chicago NHMus M.Bernhauer Collection // SYNTYPE teste D. J. Clarke2014 GDI Imaging Project [violet label] // Photographed Kelsey Keaton 2014 Emu Catalog [blue label] // FMNHINS 2819065 FIELD MUSEUM [barcode label]”. Paralectotypes: 1 (FMNH): card-mounted, “dry rot lesions on swede. Palmerston Nth. W. Cottier 25/3/30 [in Cameron’s hand] // Atheta Muggeridgei Brnh. n. sp. [in Bernhauer’s hand] // Muggeridgei Brnh. Cotypus Datomicra [in Bernhauer’s hand; red label] // Chicago NHMus M.Bernhauer Collection // SYNTYPE teste D. J. Clarke2014 GDI Imaging Project [violet label]”; 1 (BMNH): pointed, “Type [round label with red border] // dry rot lesion on swede. Palmerston Nth W. Cottier 25/1/30 [in Cameron’s hand] // Atheta Muggeridgei Brnh. n. sp. [in Bernhauer’s hand]”; 1 (BMNH): pointed, “Co-type [round label with yellow border] / / dry rot lesion on swede. Palmerston Nrth W. Cottier 25/1/30 [in Cameron’s hand] // Pres. By Imp. Inst. Ent. Brit. Mus. 1931-288.”.

Atheta (Datomicra) nigra (Kraatz 1856)

Homalota nigra Kraatz 1856: 287. Type locality: Wohl über ganz Deutschland. Type depository: SDEI? #?ST. Note: New Zealand, Sivasubramaniam *et al.* (1997). Distribution: Europe, Russia (European), Turkey, Azores, Canary Is., Korea, China (Yunnan); intro. New Zealand (MC (intro)); intro. Canada (Klimaszewski *et al.* 2015).

Atheta (Dimetrotina) pasadenae Bernhauer 1906

Atheta (Acrotona) pasadenae Bernhauer 1906: 338. Type locality: [U.S.A.]: California: Pasadena. Type depository: FMNH LT♂, 2PLT (des. Gusarov (2015)). Note: Species previously reported from New Zealand as *Atheta zealandica* or other synonyms below: Kuschel (1990) as intro.; MC, Bowie *et al.* (2003); Palaearctic distribution, Assing & Schulke (2006: 112). Distribution: Inaccessible, Tristan da Cunha & Nightingale Is., ?South Africa; intro? USA (CA,NV), Chile, Juan Fernandez Is., Hawaii (Kauai), France, n Africa, Azores, Madeira, Canary Is., New Zealand (AK,MC; WI (intro)).

=*Atheta (Acrotona) zealandica* Cameron 1945: 167. Type locality: New Zealand: Palmerston. Type depository: BMNH LT♂, 1PLT (des. Leschen in Gusarov (2015)). Note: synonym of *A. pasadenae*, Gusarov (2015).

=*Atheta (Atheta) pseudocoriaria* Bernhauer 1943: 175 (preoccupied, not *Atheta pseudocoriaria* Cameron 1939 (JPH)). Type locality: Nord-Insel: Palmerston; Auckland. Type depository: BMNH LT♂, 4PLT (des. Leschen in Gusarov (2015)); FMNH 6PLT; NZAC 6PLT. Note: implied synonym of *zealandica*, Cameron (1945), Kuschel (1990: 46).

=*Atheta (Atheta) aucklandensis* Pace 1987: 436 (new name for *Atheta pseudocoriaria* Bernhauer 1943:175).

Remarks. The species concept, synonymy, subgeneric assignment and world distribution of this species has been revised by Gusarov (2015), who discussed additional synonyms not reported from New Zealand. Below we have indicated 12 additional paralectotypes in FMNH and NZAC not examined or listed by Gusarov (2015).

Type material examined. *Atheta (Atheta) pseudocoriaria* Bernhauer. Paralectotypes: 6 pinned with minutens (NZAC, one specimen with an identification label, “Atheta pseudocoriaria CoType. Bern” in unknown hand), “Co-type [round label with yellow border] // X dry-rot swede Mr. Gibbs M. C. area Palm. Nth. N. Z. W. Cottier 25/6/31 [in unknown hand] // A [handwritten]”; 1 card-mounted (FMNH), “X dry-rot swede Mr. Gibbs M. C. area Palm. Nth. N. Z. W. Cottier 25/6/31 [in Cameron’s hand?] // *pseudocoriaria* Bernh. Typus [in Bernhauer’s hand, red

label] // Chicago NHMus M.Bernhauer Collection // SYNTYPE teste D. J. Clarke2014 GDI Imaging Project [violet label] // Photographed Kelsey Keaton 2014 Emu Catalog [blue label] // FMNHINS 2819083 FIELD MUSEUM [barcode label]"; 2 (FMNH) card-mounted [1 missing abdomen]: "X dry-rot swede Mr. Gibbs M. C. area Palm. Nth. N. Z. W. Cottier 25/6/31 [in Cameron's hand?] // A [handwritten] // pseudocoriaria Bernh. Cotypus Atheta s. str. [in Bernhauer's hand, red label] // Chicago NHMus M.Bernhauer Collection // SYNTYPE teste D. J. Clarke2014 GDI Imaging Project [violet label]"; 1 (FMNH) card-mounted: "dry-rot lesions on swede // Palmerston Nth. W. Cottier 25/3/30 [in Cameron's hand?] // Atheta zealandica Brnh. n. sp. [in Bernhauer's hand] // pseudocoriaria Bernh. Cotypus Atheta s. st. [in Bernhauer's hand, red label] // Chicago NHMus M.Bernhauer Collection // SYNTYPE teste D. J. Clarke2014 GDI Imaging Project [violet label]"; 1 (FMNH) card-mounted: "Aucklnd N.Z [handwritten, oval red label] // Auckland. [red line] New Zealand. // Sharp Coll 1905-313 // Atheta pseudocoriaria Brnh. [in Bernhauer's hand] Bernhauer det. // BRIT. MUS. DON. ARROW // pseudocoriaria Bernh. Cotypus Atheta s. st. [in Bernhauer's hand, red label] // Chicago NHMus M.Bernhauer Collection // SYNTYPE teste D. J. Clarke2014 GDI Imaging Project [violet label]"; 1 (FMNH) card-mounted [in 3 pieces, antennae and legs missing]: "Auckland Lawson [handwritten] // Auckland, New Zealand. // 19. [handwritten] // Sharp Coll 1905-313 // BRIT. MUS. DON. ARROW // pseudocoriaria Bernh. Cotypus [in Bernhauer's hand, red label] // Chicago NHMus M.Bernhauer Collection // SYNTYPE teste D. J. Clarke2014 GDI Imaging Project [violet label]".

***Atheta (Ceritaxa) splendidicollis* Bernhauer 1943**

Atheta (Ceritaxa) splendidicollis Bernhauer 1943: 175. Type locality: Nord-Insel. Type depository: BMNH LT; FMNH 1PLT (designated below). Note: as implied synonym of *Atheta* (now *Leptostiba*) *politula*, Kuschel (1990). Distribution: New Zealand (NO).

Remarks. Bernhauer did not indicate the number of specimens he examined. Two specimens were hand-labelled as types in the BMNH and FMNH. In order to stabilize this name a lectotype (BMNH) and one paralectotype (FMNH) are **here designated** from material of *Atheta (Ceritaxa) splendidicollis*.

Type material examined. Lectotype (BMNH): card-mounted, "Type [round label with red border] // North Island, N. Zealand. R. N. Parker. // G.C. Champion Coll. B.M. 1927-409. // Atheta splendicollis [*sic*] Brnh. Typus [in Bernhauer's hand] M. Bernhauer det. //". Paralectotype (FMNH): card-mounted, "North Island, N. Zealand. R. N. Parker. // G.C. Champion Coll. B.M. 1927-409. // Atheta splendidicollis Brh. Typ. [in Bernhauer's hand] Bernhauer det. // BRIT. MUS. DON. ARROW // splendidicollis Brnh. Typus Ceritaxa. [in Bernhauer's hand, red label] // Chicago NHMus M.Bernhauer Collection // SYNTYPE teste D. J. Clarke2014 GDI Imaging Project [violet label] // Photographed Kelsey Keaton 2014 Emu Catalog [blue label] // FMNHINS 2819077 FIELD MUSEUM [barcode label]".

***Atheta (Alaobia) trinotata* (Kraatz 1856)**

Homalota trinotata Kraatz 1856: 272 (should be protected over 2 senior names, teste Smetana (2004: 33)). Type locality: [no locality cited; Deutschland implied]. Type depository: SDEI? #?ST. Note: New Zealand, Hammond ms. Distribution: Europe, Russia (European), Georgia, Ukraine, Turkey, Iran, Cyprus, Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia, Canary Is., Madeira; intro. New Zealand (DN (intro)).

***Brundinia* Tottenham 1949**

Brundinia Tottenham 1949: 78 (new name for *Metaxya* Mulsant & Rey). Type species: *Metaxya apricans* Mulsant & Rey, 1873 (= *Brundinia meridionalis* (Mulsant & Rey, 1853)), by autotypy.

= *Metaxya* Mulsant & Rey 1873a: 181 (preoccupied, not Walker 1856; without description). Type species: *Metaxya apricans* Mulsant & Rey, 1873 (= *Brundinia meridionalis* (Mulsant & Rey, 1853)), designated by Blackwelder (1952: 240).

Notes: *Brundinia* includes 18 valid species scattered worldwide, with one endemic to New Zealand.

***Brundinia semipallidula* (Bernhauer 1943)**

Atheta (Metaxya) semipallidula Bernhauer 1943: 174. Type locality: Wedderburn. Type depository: FMNH LT; BMNH 2PLT (designated below). Distribution: New Zealand (CO).

Remarks. Bernhauer did not specify the exact number of specimens he examined for naming *Atheta (Metaxya) semipallidula*. There were two specimens mounted on the same card with a label hand-written "typus" in the

BMNH and a single specimen in the FMNH. In order to stabilize this name a lectotype (FMNH) and 2 paralectotypes are **here designated** from material labelled as types of *Atheta (Metaxya) semipallidula*.

Type material examined. Lectotype (FMNH): card-mounted, “New Zealand Sharp Coll. [in Bernhauer’s hand] // Wedderburn Lewis. [in Bernhauer’s hand] // *Atheta semi-pallidula* Brnh. Typus. [in Bernhauer’s hand] Bernhauer det. // *semipallidula* Brnh. Typus *Metaxya* [in Bernhauer’s hand, red label] // Chicago NHMus M.Bernhauer Collection // SYNTYPE teste D. J. Clarke 2014 GDI Imaging Project [violet label] // Photographed Kelsey Keaton 2014 Emu Catalog [blue label] // FMNHINS 2819082 FIELD MUSEUM [barcode label]”. Paralectotypes (BMNH): 2, mounted on the same card, “Type [round label with red border] // 653a [hand, in pencil] // Sharp Coll 1905-313. // New Zealand. [red underline] // Wedderburn Lewis. [in Sharp’s hand] // *Atheta semi-pallidula* Brnh. Typus. [in Bernhauer’s hand] Bernhauer det.”.

***Dalotia* Casey 1910**

Dalotia Casey 1910: 106. Type species: *Dimetrota pectorina* Casey, 1910 (= *Dalotia coriaria* (Kraatz, 1856)), by original designation (first sp. rule, p. 90).

Notes: *Dalotia* includes only the single widespread species below, which is widely adventive in many parts of the world including New Zealand.

***Dalotia coriaria* (Kraatz 1856)**

Homalota coriaria Kraatz 1856: 282 (attributed to Miller in litt.). Type locality: Ueber ganz Deutschland. Type depository: SDEI? #?ST. Note: ex *Atheta* to *Dalotia*, Gusarov 2003:89; cultured and used as a biological control agent (e.g., Jandricic *et al.* 2006) and as a model for larval descriptions of Aleocharinae (Ashe & Watrous 1984); New Zealand, Sivasubramaniam *et al.* (1997). Distribution: Europe to northern Africa, Korea, Japan, Azores, Madeira, China, India, Oriental, Afrotropical; intro Canada, USA, Neotropical, Brazil, Chile, Argentina, Galapagos Is., Australia, South Africa, Madagascar, Mascarenes, Hawaii, New Zealand (TO;MC (intro)).

***Geostibasoma* Pace 1985**

Geostibasoma Pace 1985: 107. Type species: *Sipalia antipodum* Bernhauer, 1943, by original designation.

Notes: There are only four valid species of *Geostibasoma*, three from China and the Philippines, and one from New Zealand.

***Geostibasoma antipodum* (Bernhauer 1943)**

Sipalia antipodum Bernhauer 1943: 173. Type locality: Pudding Hill. Type depository: FMNH LT, 1PLT; BMNH 2PLT (designated below). Distribution: New Zealand (MC).

Remarks. No specimens originally labeled as *Sipalia antipodum* were found in BMNH (filed under *Amrithea*) or FMNH, but each collection includes specimens labeled as types of *Sipalia antarctica* Bernhauer with data in agreement with the published name *S. antipodum*. Pace (1985: 107) interpreted these specimens as types of *S. antipodum*, and suggested that Bernhauer may have changed the name at the last minute in publication but not relabeled his types. We agree with this interpretation, and accordingly **designate here** a lectotype and two paralectotypes for *S. antipodum*.

Type material examined. Lectotype (FMNH): card-mounted [male with aedeagus dissected out and mounted in Canadian balsam on a separate transparent card below]: “New Zealand [red line] Broun Coll. Brit. Mus. 1922-482. // *Sipalia antarctica* Bhr. Typ. [in Bernhauer’s hand] Bernhauer det. // BRIT. MUS. DON. ARROW // *antarctica* Brnh. Typus *Sipalia* [in Bernhauer’s hand, red label] // *Geostibasoma antipodum* (BRNH.) [in Pace’s hand] det. R. Pace 1984 // SYNTYPE teste D. J. Clarke 2014 GDI Imaging Project [violet label] // Photographed Kelsey Keaton 2014 Emu Catalog [blue label] // FMNHINS 2819121 FIELD MUSEUM [barcode label]”. Paralectotypes: 1 (FMNH) card-mounted [female with a maxilla, labium and spermathecal dissected out and mounted in Canadian balsam on a separate transparent card below]: “New Zealand [red line] Broun Coll. Brit. Mus. 1922-482. // Pudding Hill. 4-5-1912. [in Broun’s hand] // *Sipalia circellaris* Grav. [in Bernhauer’s hand] Bernhauer det. // BRIT. MUS. DON. ARROW // *antarctica* Brnh. Cotypus *Sipalia* [in Bernhauer’s hand, red label] // Chicago NHMus M.Bernhauer Collection // *Geostibasoma antipodum* (BRNH.) [in Pace’s hand] det. R. Pace 1984 // SYNTYPE

teste D. J. Clarke 2014 GDI Imaging Project [violet label]; 1 (BMNH): Type [round label with red border] //New Zealand. [red underline] Broun Coll. Brit. Mus. 1922-482. //Sipalia antarctica Brh. Bernhauer det. Typ. [in Bernhauer's hand, partly printed].

***Liogluta* Thomson 1858**

Liogluta Thomson 1858: 35. Type species: *Homalota umbonata* Erichson, 1839 (= *Liogluta longiuscula* (Gravenhorst, 1802)), by monotypy.

Notes: There are 115 valid species of *Liogluta*, mainly from Eurasia, but one unidentified species has been reported from New Zealand.

Liogluta undet. sp. (Klimaszewski *et al.* 1996). Distribution: New Zealand.

***Mocyta* Mulsant & Rey 1873**

Mocyta Mulsant & Rey 1873b: pl.2 (in figure legend only). Type species: *Aleochara fungi* Gravenhorst, 1806, designated by Blackwelder (1952: 250).

Notes: *Mocyta*, often treated as a subgenus or synonym of *Acrotona* or *Atheta*, includes about 29 valid species worldwide, of which one is adventive in New Zealand.

***Mocyta fungi* (Gravenhorst 1806)**

Aleochara Fungi Gravenhorst 1806: 157. Type locality: [Brunsuigae implied] [Brunswick, Germany]. Type depository: ZMHB LT♀ (designated by Mahler 1986, according to Klimaszewski *et al.* (2015), but not published?). Note: New Zealand, Sivasubramaniam *et al.* (1997), Emberson (1998); review, as *Mocyta*, Gusarov (2003); as *Acrotona*, Smetana (2004); redescription, biology, Klimaszewski *et al.* (2011, 2015). Distribution: Europe, Russia (European to Far East), Turkey, Armenia, Georgia, Iran, northern Africa, Azores, Canary Is.,?Madeira, Kazakhstan, Korea, China, Taiwan, China, India; intro Canada, USA, South Africa, western Africa, New Zealand, Chatham Is. (BR, DN, MC, CH (intro)).

***Nehemitropia* Lohse 1971**

Nehemitropia Lohse 1971: 81 (for *Hemitropia auctorum* (misidentification)). Type species: *Staphylinus sordidus* Marsham, 1802 (= *Nehemitropia lividipennis* (Mannerheim, 1830)), by monotypy.

Notes: *Nehemitropia* includes 8 valid species in the Palearctic and Oriental regions and Gabon; one of the most widespread of these is also adventive in New Zealand.

***Nehemitropia lividipennis* (Mannerheim 1830)**

Oxytropa lividipennis Mannerheim 1830: 70 (also 1831: 484). Type locality: Finlandiae. Type depository: MZHF? #?ST. Note: New Zealand (as *sordida*), Kuschel (1990), Sivasubramaniam *et al.* (1997); redescription, Klimaszewski *et al.* (2011). Distribution: Europe, Russia (European), northern Africa, Azores, Canary Is., Madeira, Turkey, Iran, Israel, Afghanistan, Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, Korea, Japan, China, India; intro Canada, USA, Peru, Brazil, Argentina, Chile, Uruguay, South Africa, Madagascar, New Zealand (AK, TO; MC (intro)). = *Staphylinus sordidus* Marsham 1802: 514 (preoccupied, not *Staphylinus sordidus* Gravenhorst 1802:176 (JPH)). Type locality: [Great Britain]. Type depository: BMNH?

***Philhygra* Mulsant & Rey, 1873**

Philhygra Mulsant & Rey 1873a: 160 (without description). Type species: *Microdota perubia* Mulsant & Rey, 1873 (= *Atheta palustris* (Kiesenwetter, 1844)), designated by Blackwelder (1952: 300).

Notes: *Philhygra*, often treated as a subgenus of *Atheta* (e.g., Smetana 2004) but also as a valid genus (e.g., Klimaszewski *et al.* 2011, 2013), includes about 150 valid species mainly in the Holarctic and Oriental regions, with a single adventive species in New Zealand.

Philhygra luridipennis (Mannerheim 1830)

Bolitochara luridipennis Mannerheim 1830: 77 (also 1831: 491). Type locality: Petropoli. Type depository: MZHF? 2ST?. Note: New Zealand, Hammond ms; redescription, Klimaszewski *et al.* (2011). Distribution: Europe, Russia (European), Turkey, Azores, Madeira; intro Canada, New Zealand (intro).

THAMIARAEINA Fenyés 1921

Thamiaraea Thomson 1858

Thamiaraea Thomson 1858: 35. Type species: *Aleochara cinnamomea* Gravenhorst, 1802 (as *Homalota cinnamomea*), by monotypy.

Notes: There are 61 valid species of *Thamiaraea* worldwide, including two that are endemic to New Zealand.

Thamiaraea aucklandica Cameron 1950

Thamiaraea aucklandica Cameron 1950: 24. Type locality: Auckland: Epsom. Type depository: NZAC LT, 2PLT; BMNH 3PLT (designated below). Note: as synonym of *fuscicornis* in NZAC and BMNH by P. Hammond (nov.?). Distribution: New Zealand (AK).

Remarks. Cameron did not specify the exact number of specimens he examined for *Thamiaraea aucklandica*, and there were three specimens each in the BMNH and NZAC: though the labels did not match among the BMNH (one set in Brookes' hand, the other in Cameron's hand) indicating the specimens were originally carded together. In order to stabilize this name a lectotype (NZAC) and 5 paralectotypes (BMNH, NZAC) are **here designated** from material of *Thamiaraea aucklandica*.

Type material examined. Lectotype (NZAC): card-mounted (far left specimen of 3, 14 handwritten at base of card), "Coll. E. S. Brookes. 15-9-1948 [in Brookes' hand] // Epsom, Auckland (leaf-mould) [in Brookes' hand] // *Thamiaraea aucklandica* Cam TYPES [in Cameron's hand, "types" in red ink] // A. E. Brookes Collection // NZAC specimen database record 1007108 // NZ Arthropod Collection Private Bag 92170 Auckland New Zealand NZAC04065718 [barcode label]". Paralectotypes: 2 (NZAC), card-mounted on same card with lectotype, middle specimen (mounted dorsally) and right specimen, same data as lectotype; 2 (BMNH), card-mounted on same card, "Para-type [round label with yellow border] // Coll. E. S. Brookes. 15-9-1948 [in Brookes' hand] // Leaf-mould [in Brookes' hand] // Epsom, base of Mt Eden, Auckland [in Brookes' hand] // paratypes [in Brookes' hand, red line underline] // *Thamiaraea aucklandica* Cameron. [in Brookes' hand] // Brit. Mus. 1952-526 [2 labels, "526 handwritten]"; 1 (BMNH), card-mounted, "M. Cameron. Bequest. B.M. 1955-147. // Epsom Auckland N. Zealand [in Camerons' hand] // *Thamiaraea aucklandica* Cam. [in Cameron's hand] // *aucklandica* Cam. [in Cameron's hand]".

Thamiaraea fuscicornis (Broun 1880)

Gyrophana fuscicorne Broun 1880: 92. Type locality: near Whangarei Heads. Type depository: BMNH HT. Note: as *Ocalea*, Bernhauer & Scheerpeltz (1926: 730), Kuschel (1990), but as *Thamiaraea*, Cameron (1950), NZAC collection. Distribution: New Zealand (AK,ND,TO;SO).

Remarks. Broun based the description on a single specimen that we confirmed as the holotype.

Type material examined. Holotype (BMNH): card-mounted [lacking left corner of pronotum and elytra], "Type [round label with red border] // 169. [green label] // New Zealand. [red underline] Broun Coll. Brit. Mus. 1922-482. // Manaia. Whangarei [in Broun's hand] // *Tachyusa fuscicornis* [in Broun's hand]".

ATHETINI subtribe incertae sedis

Amriathaea Cameron 1948

Amriathaea Cameron 1948: 727. Type species: *Amriathaea microps* Cameron, 1948, by monotypy.

Notes: *Amriathaea* is endemic to New Zealand, with two valid species.

Amriathaea antipodum (Cameron 1947)

Atheta (Parameotica) antipodum Cameron 1947: 709. Type locality: King's Domain, Westport, Westland. Type depository: NZAC HT♂, BMNH 1PT. Note: ex *Atheta* in NZAC (nov.?). Distribution: New Zealand (NN).

Remarks. Cameron explicitly mentioned that the type was in the Brookes collection and the co-type was in his. The type was located in the NZAC, but on that card mount there were two places (not one) where the second co-type specimen was removed. Two additional specimens (mounted on the same card) in the BMNH were also labeled as co-types, but these were not considered part of the type series.

Type material examined. Holotype (NZAC): card-mounted (“♂ (in pencil) and 52. (red ink) written at base of card), “Coll. E. Fairburn 8-1-1945 [in Brookes’ hand] // Kings Domain, Westport. Westland [in Brookes’ hand] // Leaf-mould [in Brookes’ hand] // Parameotica antipodum Cam TYPE [in Cameron’s hand, “type” in red ink] // Kept 1 [in Cameron’s hand, red ink] // A. E. Brookes Collection // NZ Arthropod Collection Private Bag 92170 Auckland New Zealand NZAC04091928 [barcode label]”. Paratype (BMNH): card-mounted, “Co-type [round label with powder blue border, a “?” was scribbled on the label] // N. Zealand Kings Domain Westport [in Cameron’s hand] // Parameotica antipodum Cam. COTYPE [“cotype” in red ink, in Cameron’s hand] // Could be syntype or paratype M. E. Bacchus det. 1977 [portion in Bacchus’ hand] // M. Cameron. Bequest. B.M. 1955-147”.

Amriathaea microps Cameron 1948

Amriathaea microps Cameron 1948: 728. Type locality: Canterbury: Bealy Flat. Type depository: NZAC (Brookes) HT; BMNH (Broun) 1PT. Distribution: New Zealand (MC).

Remarks. Cameron mentioned that the type was in the Brookes collection, which was located in the NZAC, and an “undetermined” specimen in the Broun collection, which we located, labeled as a co-type in the Main BMNH collection.

Type material examined. Holotype (NZAC): card-mounted (“13 written in pencil at base of card), “Coll. E. S. Brookes 21-5-1945 [in Brookes’ hand] // leaf-mould [in Brookes’ hand] // Bealy Flat Canterbury. [in Brookes’ hand] // Amriathaea microps Cam TYPE [in Cameron’s hand, “type” in red ink] // Kept 1 [in Cameron’s hand, red ink] // A. E. Brookes Collection // NZAC specimen database record 1007111 // NZ Arthropod Collection Private Bag 92170 Auckland New Zealand NZAC04065713 [barcode label]”. Paratype (BMNH): card-mounted (“13 written in pencil at base of card), “Coll. E. S. Brookes 21-5-1945 [in Brookes’ hand] // leaf-mould [in Brookes’ hand] // Bealy Flat, Canterbury. [in Brookes’ hand] // Amriathaea microps Cam. COTYPE [in Cameron’s hand, “type” in red ink] // M. Cameron. Bequest. B.M. 1955-147.”.

Leptostiba Pace 1985

Leptostiba Pace 1985: 109. Type species: *Leptostiba franzi* Pace, 1985, by original designation.

Notes: There are 36 valid species in *Leptostiba*, mostly from the Oriental region through Australia, plus one in New Caledonia and three (one adventive) in New Zealand.

Leptostiba neozelandensis Pace 2003

Leptostiba neozelandensis Pace 2003: 142. Type locality: New Zealand: MC: Lincoln. Type depository: MRSN HT♂, 2PT♀. Distribution: New Zealand (MC).

Leptostiba politula (Fauvel 1878)

Homalota politula Fauvel 1878: 577. Type locality: Adélaïde. Type depository: IRSNB LT♂, 1PLT (designated by Pace 2003: 116), BMNH 1+PLT?. Note: New Zealand (as *Atheta*), Kuschel 1990; comb. nov., ex *Atheta*, distribution, Pace (2003). Distribution: Australia; intro New Zealand (AK (intro)).

Remarks. Fauvel (1878) mentioned an unspecified number of specimens in his own and in Sharp's collection (now in BMNH), but Pace (2003) referred only to those in IRSNB, and we did not locate any BMNH paralectotypes of this species.

Leptostiba pseudopolitula Pace 2003

Leptostiba pseudopolitula Pace 2003: 146. Type locality: Auckland. Type depository: IRSNB HT♀. Distribution: New Zealand (AK).

Tramiathaea Cameron 1945

Tramiathaea Cameron 1945: 168. Type species: *Gyrophaena cornigera* Broun, 1880, by original designation.

Notes: *Tramiathaea* is endemic to New Zealand, with a single species.

Tramiathaea cornigera (Broun 1880)

Gyrophaena cornigera Broun 1880: 91. Type locality: neighborhood of Whangarei Harbour. Type depository: BMNH LT (designated below). Note: Kuschel 1990. Distribution: New Zealand (AK,ND).

Remarks. Broun based this description on “several examples”, one of which matched the locality data in the BMNH, though several were in the NZAC but lacked exact label data and were not considered syntypical. In order to stabilize this name a lectotype is **here designated** from the BMNH syntype of *Gyrophaena cornigera*. Broun recognized that this species may represent a new genus, which was implemented by Cameron (1945).

Type material examined. Lectotype (BMNH): card-mounted, “Type [round label with red border] // 168. ♂ [in Broun’s hand] // New Zealand. [red underline] Broun Coll. Brit. Mus. 1922-482. // Manaia. Whangarei [in Broun’s hand] // Homalota corniger. [in Broun’s hand]”.

DIGLOTTINI Jakobson, 1909

Paradiglotta Ashe & Ahn 2005

Paradiglotta Ashe & Ahn 2005: 111. Type species: *Paradiglotta nunni* Ashe & Ahn, 2005, by original designation.

Notes: *Paradiglotta* is endemic to New Zealand with a single known species.

Paradiglotta nunni Ashe & Ahn 2005

Paradiglotta nunni Ashe & Ahn 2005: 117. Type locality: New Zealand, DN, Avamoana Split [*sic*, =Aramoana Spit]. Type depository: SEMC HT♂; SEMC, CNUIC 8PT. Note: found on the leese of a small dune at upper level of a beach (Ashe & Ahn 2005); single Australian specimen probably mislabeled, teste Ashe & Ahn (2005:120). Distribution: Australia (Victoria) in error?; New Zealand (DN).

DIGRAMMINI Fauvel 1900

Digrammus Fauvel 1900

Digrammus Fauvel 1900: 123. Type species: *Digrammus miricollis* Fauvel, 1900, by monotypy.

Notes: *Digrammus* is an endemic New Zealand genus with a single species.

Digrammus miricollis Fauvel 1900

Digrammus miricollis Fauvel 1900: 124. Type locality: Nouvelle-Zélande: Auckland; Otago. Type depository:

IRSNB LT, 2PLT (designated below). Note: Specimens have been collected in Stewart Island and in Wellington it was collected from “tunnels of wood-boring beetles” and (J. Nunn, email 1 October 2003).

Distribution: New Zealand (AK,WN; DN,SI).

Remarks. Fauvel based the description of this species on three specimens from Otago presumably sent to him by Broun. Three specimens were in the IRSNB and in order to stabilize this name a lectotype and 2 paralectotypes (one lacking a locality label) are **here designated** from this material of *Digrammus miricollis*.

Type material examined. Lectotype (IRSNB): card-mounted, “Auckland [in Fauvel’s hand] // Coll. R. I. Sc. N. B. [underlined] miricollis Fvl. [in Fauvel’s hand on label glued to printed collection label]”. Paralectotypes (IRSNB): 1, mounted on card, “Otago N. Zeland. [in Fauvel’s hand] // Coll. R. I. Sc. N. B. [underlined] miricollis Fvl. [in Fauvel’s hand on label glued to printed collection label]”; 1, “Coll. R. I. Sc. N. B. [underlined] miricollis Fvl. [in Fauvel’s hand on label glued to printed collection label]”.

FALAGRIINI Mulsant & Rey 1873

Cordalia

Cordalia Jacobs 1925: 82 (new name for *Cardioloa* Mulsant & Rey). Type species: *Aleochara obscura* Gravenhorst, 1802, by autotypy.

=*Cardioloa* Mulsant & Rey 1873b: 6 (preoccupied, not Broderip 1834; without description). Type species: *Aleochara obscura* Gravenhorst, 1802, by monotypy.

Notes: *Cordalia* includes 50 valid species that are widely distributed in Eurasia and Africa, one of which is also adventive in North America, Australia and New Zealand.

Cordalia obscura (Gravenhorst 1802)

Aleochara obscura Gravenhorst 1802: 74. Type locality: [Brunswick, Germany]. Type depository: ZMHB? #?ST.

Note: Diagnosis, notes, Klimaszewski *et al.* (2013); New Zealand, ex Nelson 1965 (NZAC). Distribution: Europe, Russia (European, northern Africa, Canary Is., Madeira, Azores, Georgia, Azerbaijan, Turkey, Israel, Iran, Uzbekistan; India; intro Canada, USA, Australia, New Zealand (NN (intro)).

Falagria Leach 1819

Falagria Leach 1819: 177. Type species: *Staphylinus sulcatus* Paykull, 1789 (= *Falagria caesa* Erichson, 1837), by original designation.

Notes: In its current somewhat restricted concept, *Falagria* includes 47 valid species worldwide, with a single species endemic to New Zealand.

Falagria subopaca Broun 1893

Falagria subopaca Broun 1893: 1405. Type locality: Maketu, Hunua Range. Type depository: BMNH LT (designated below). Distribution: New Zealand (AK,ND).

Remarks. Broun did not specify the number of specimens he examined for naming this species, one specimen was located in the BMNH. In order to stabilize this name a lectotype is **here designated** from material of *Falagria subopaca*.

Type material examined. Lectotype (BMNH): card-mounted, “Type [round label with red border] // 2449. [in Broun’s hand] // Hunua Maketu. [in Broun’s hand] // New Zealand. [red underline] Broun Coll. Brit. Mus. 1922-482. // *Falagria subopaca* [in Broun’s hand]”.

Galafria Cameron 1945

Galafria Cameron 1945: 164. Type species: *Galafria rufa* Cameron, 1945, by monotypy.

Notes: The genus *Galafria* is endemic to New Zealand, with a single species.

Galafria rufa Cameron 1945

Galafria rufa Cameron 1945: 164. Type locality: New Zealand: Howick. Type depository: BMNH HT. Distribution: New Zealand (AK).

Remarks. Cameron based his description on a single specimen which we have confirmed as the holotype.

Type material examined. Holotype (BMNH): card-mounted, “n. sp. [underlined in red, in Cameron’s hand] // Howick Deer.1885. [in Cameron’s hand] // New Zealand. [red underline] Broun Coll. Brit. Mus. 1922-482. // *Galafria rufa* Cam TYPE [in Cameron’s hand, “type” in red ink] // Holo-type [round label with red border]”.

Myrmecocephalus MacLeay, W. J. 1871

Myrmecocephalus MacLeay, W. J. 1871: 134. Type species: *Myrmecocephalus cingulatus* MacLeay, W. J.,1871 (= *Myrmecocephalus australicus* (Bernhauer & Scheerpeltz, 1926)), designated by Blackwelder (1952: 253).

=*Stilicioides* Broun 1880: 95. Type species: *Stilicioides micans* Broun, 1880, by monotypy.

Notes: *Myrmecocephalus*, often treated as a subgenus of *Falagria*, includes about 118 valid species worldwide, with one endemic and one adventive species in New Zealand.

Myrmecocephalus concinnus (Erichson 1839)

Falagria concinna Erichson 1839: 51. Type locality: Brasilia. Type depository: ZMHB? #?ST. Note: New Zealand (as *Falagria concinna*), Kuschel (1990), Sivasubramaniam *et al.* (1997); as *Falagria (Leptagria)* in Pace key (not text) (2008a: 275). Distribution: Europe, Azores, Algeria, Canary Is., Madeira, Russia (Far East), Japan, China, USA, Mexico, Guatemala, Panama, Bolivia, Brazil, Argentina, Grenada, St. Vincent, Africa, Madagascar, Mauritius, Réunion; intro Galapagos Is., New Zealand (AK; MC (intro)).

Myrmecocephalus micans (Broun 1880)

Stilicioides micans Broun 1880: 96. Type locality: Tairua; near Whangarei. Type depository: BMNH LT (designated below). Distribution: New Zealand (CL,ND,TO;NC).

Remarks. Broun described this species based on “several specimens”; one was located in the BMNH (the remaining specimens were collected in 1910 and 1912). In order to stabilize this name a lectotype is **here designated** for this syntype of *Stilicioides micans*.

Type material examined. Lectotype (BMNH): card-mounted, “Type [round label with red border] // 176. [green label] // Tairua // New Zealand. [red underline] Broun Coll. Brit. Mus. 1922-482. // *Falagria micans*. [in Broun’s hand]”.

Myrmecopora Saulcy 1865

Myrmecopora Saulcy 1865: 429. Type species: *Myrmecopora publicana* Saulcy, 1865, by monotypy.

Notes: *Myrmecopora* includes 41 valid, mainly Old World, species, with a single endemic species in New Zealand.

Myrmecopora paradoxa Bernhauer 1943

Myrmecopora (Xenusa) paradoxa Bernhauer 1943: 170. Type locality: Jitirangi [=Titirangi]. Type depository: FMNH LT, 1PLT; BMNH 1PLT (designated below). Distribution: New Zealand (AK,CL).

Remarks. Bernhauer did not indicate the number of specimens and three were located in the BMNH and FMNH. In order to stabilize this name a lectotype and two paralectotypes are **here designated** from the syntypes of *Myrmecopora (Xenusa) paradoxa*.

Type material examined. Lectotype (FMNH): card-mounted, “New Zealand Broun Coll. Bt. Mus. 1922 [in Bernhauer’s hand] // Titirangi 21.3.1913 [in Bernhauer’s hand] // *Myrmecopora paradoxa* Bh. Bernhauer det. Type [in Bernhauer’s hand, partly printed] // BRIT. MUS. DON. ARROW // *paradoxa* Brnh. Typus *Xenusa* [in Bernhauer’s hand, red label] // Chicago NHMus M.Bernhauer Collection // SYNTYPE teste D. J. Clarke2014 GDI Imaging Project [violet label] // Photographed Kelsey Keaton 2014 Emu Catalog [blue label] // FMNHINS 2819133 FIELD MUSEUM [barcode label]”. Paralectotypes: 1 (FMNH) card-mounted: “New Zealand Broun Coll. Bt. Mus. 1922 [in Bernhauer’s hand] // Barrier 10.4.1917 [in Bernhauer’s hand] // BRIT. MUS. DON. ARROW // *paradoxa* Brnh. Cotypus *Xenusa* [in Bernhauer’s hand, red label] // Chicago NHMus M.Bernhauer Collection // SYNTYPE teste D. J. Clarke2014 GDI Imaging Project [violet label]”; 1 (BMNH) card-mounted: “Type [round label with red border] // New Zealand. [red underline] Broun Coll. Brit. Mus. 1922-482. // Titirangi 21.3.1913 [in Broun’s hand] // *Myrmecopora paradoxa* Brh. Bernhauer det. Type. [in Bernhauer’s hand, partly printed]”.

Plesiosipalia Bernhauer 1943

Plesiosipalia Bernhauer 1943: 173. Type species: *Plesiosipalia arrowi* Bernhauer, 1943, by monotypy.

Notes: The genus *Plesiosipalia* is endemic to New Zealand, with a single valid species.

Plesiosipalia arrowi Bernhauer 1943

Plesiosipalia arrowi Bernhauer 1943: 174. Type locality: Pudding. Type depository: BMNH LT; FMNH 1PLT (designated below). Distribution: New Zealand (MC).

Remarks. Bernhauer did not indicate the number of specimens and two were located in the BMNH and FMNH. In order to stabilize this name a lectotype and one paralectotype are **here designated** from this material of *Plesiosipalia arrowi*.

Type material examined. Lectotype (BMNH): card-mounted, “Type [round label with red border] // New Zealand. [red underline] Broun Coll. Brit. Mus. 1922-482. // Pudding 13-4-1913. [in Broun’s hand] // Plesiosipalia arrowi Brnh. Brh. Bernhauer det. Type n.g. [in Bernhauer’s hand, partly printed]”. Paralectotype (FMNH): card-mounted (missing left antenna and right middle tarsus, female? Terminalia in balsam on acetate card), “New Zealand Broun Coll. Bt. Mus. 1922 [in Bernhauer’s hand] // Pudding 13.4.1913. [in Broun’s hand] // Plesiosipalia arrowi Brnh. Typ. [in Bernhauer’s hand] Bernhauer det. // BRIT. MUS. DON. ARROW // Arrowi Brnh. Typus Plesiosipalia [in Bernhauer’s hand, red label] // sp. gen. [in Broun’s hand] // Chicago NHMus M.Bernhauer Collection // Plesiosipalia arrowi BERNH. Det. R. Pace 1984 [in Pace’s hand, partly printed] // SYNTYPE teste D. J. Clarke 2014 GDI Imaging Project [violet label] // Photographed Kelsey Keaton 2014 Emu Catalog [blue label] // FMNHINS 2819101 FIELD MUSEUM [barcode label]”.

GEOSTIBINI Seevers 1978

Aloconota Thomson 1858

Aloconota Thomson 1858: 33. Type species: *Tachyusa immunita* Erichson, 1840 (= *Aloconota gregaria* (Erichson, 1839)), by monotypy.

Notes: *Aloconota*, at one time treated as a subgenus of *Atheta* but now placed in another tribe, includes about 143 valid species worldwide, of which three (two adventive) occur in New Zealand.

Aloconota (Aloconota) planifrons (Waterhouse, G. R. 1863)

Homalota planifrons Waterhouse, G. R. 1863: 150 (as *platycephala* (p. 150), incorrect original spelling, corrected (as "err. typ.") to *planifrons* in volume index (p. 229)). Type locality: Crystal Palace; British Museum [London]. Type depository: BMNH? 5ST. Note: as synonym of *philonthoides* in Smetana (2004: 368 (in error?)); as valid species in NZAC. Distribution: Europe, Turkey, Madeira; intro? Réunion, New Zealand (intro).

Aloconota plicata (Cameron 1945)

Atheta (Liogluta) plicata Cameron 1945: 167 (attributed to Broun in litt.). Type locality: New Zealand: Hunua, Maketu. Type depository: BMNH LT, 1PLT (designated below). Distribution: New Zealand (AK).

Remarks. Cameron did not indicate the number of specimens; two were in the BMNH. In order to stabilize this name a lectotype and one paralectotype are **here designated** from this material of *Atheta (Liogluta) plicata*.

Type material examined. Lectotype (BMNH): card-mounted, “Hunua Maketu [in Broun’s hand] // 6-Seg & elytra [handwritten, partly illegible in unknown hand] // New Zealand. [red underline] Broun Coll. Brit. Mus. 1922-482. / / *Atheta plicata*. [in Broun’s hand] // A. (*Liogluta*) *plicata* TYPE [red ink and underlined] Cam. [in Cameron’s hand]”. Paralectotype (BMNH): card-mounted, “Hunua Maketu [in Broun’s hand] // New Zealand. [red underline] Broun Coll. Brit. Mus. 1922-482. // *Atheta plicata*. [in Broun’s hand]”.

Aloconota (Aloconota) sulcifrons (Stephens 1832)

Aleochara sulcifrons Stephens 1832: 121 (attributed to Kirby MSS). Type locality: London; Devonshire; Norfolk, Barham; Crwmllyn sand-hills; etc. [England]. Type depository: BMNH? #?ST. Note: New Zealand, Kuschel (1990), Sivasubramaniam *et al.* (1997); redescription, Klimaszewski *et al.* (2011). Distribution: Palearctic (Europe to northern Africa, Turkey, Israel to Kazakhstan, Korea), Azores, Canary Is., Madeira, India, Nepal, China, Yemen, Canada, USA; intro Chile, Argentina, Australia, New Zealand (AK;DN,MC (intro)).

GYMNUSINI Heer 1839

Stylogymnusa Hammond 1975

Stylogymnusa Hammond 1975: 153. Type species: *Stylogymnusa subantarctica* Hammond, 1975, by original designation.

Notes: The isolated genus *Stylogymnusa* and its single species are endemic to the Auckland Islands. The only other genus of the tribe (*Gymnusa* Gravenhorst) is Holarctic in distribution.

Stylogymnusa subantarctica Hammond 1975

Stylogymnusa subantarctica Hammond 1975: 155. Type locality: Auckland Islands, McLennan Inlet, 30 m. Type depository: NZAC HT♂, 9PT; BMNH 4PT; BPBM 1PT. Note: Ashe (2000), redescription, phylogenetic placement. Distribution: Auckland Is. (AU).

HOMALOTINI Heer 1839

BOLITOCCHARINA Thomson 1859

Austrasilida Ashe 1992

Austrasilida Ashe 1992: 398. Type species: *Sternotropa zealandica* Cameron, 1948, by original designation.

Notes: The genus *Austrasilida* is endemic to New Zealand, with a single valid species.

Austrasilida zealandica (Cameron 1948)

Sternotropa Zealandica Cameron 1948: 726. Type locality: North Auckland: Kara, Whangarei district. Type depository: NZAC LT, 1PLT; BMNH 2PLT (designated below). Note: comb. nov. ex *Sternotropa*, Ashe (1992). Distribution: New Zealand (AK, WN; DN).

Remarks. Cameron did not indicate the number of specimens; two each were in the NZAC and BMNH and the card stock for the two specimens contained in the NZAC were missing two specimens, presumably the two in the BMNH. In order to stabilize this name a lectotype and three paralectotypes are **here designated** from this material of *Sternotropa Zealandica*.

Type material examined. Lectotype (NZAC): card-mounted (“27” handwritten in pencil at base of card), “Coll. E. Fairburn 14-3-1938 [in Brookes’ hand] // Coll. E. Fairburn 17-3-1938 [in Brookes’ hand] // Kara, Whangarei dist. N. Auckland. [in Brookes’ hand] // *Sternotropa zealandica* Cam TYPE [in Cameron’s hand, “type” in red ink] // Kept 2 [in Cameron’s hand, red ink] // A. E. Brookes Collection // NZAC specimen database record 1007113 // NZ Arthropod Collection Private Bag 92170 Auckland New Zealand NZAC04065758 [barcode label]”. Paralectotypes: 1 (NZAC) card-mounted (left specimen on same card as lectotype), same data as lectotype; 1 (BMNH), card-mounted, “Para-type [round label with yellow border] // Kara, Whangarei Dist N. Auckland. [in Brookes’ hand] // *Sternotropa zealandica* COTYPE [red ink, underlined] Cam [in Cameron’s hand] // M. Cameron. Bequest. B.M. 1955-147.”; 1 (BMNH), card-mounted (in several pieces), “ N. Auckland Kara Whangarei [in Cameron’s hand] // *Sternotropa zealandica* Cam. [in Cameron’s hand]”.

Euryusa Erichson 1837

Euryusa Erichson 1837: 371. Type species: *Euryusa sinuata* Erichson, 1837, by monotypy.

Notes: The genus *Euryusa* includes a dozen species in Eurasia, plus one species in New Zealand.

Euryusa aliena Cameron 1945

Euryusa aliena Cameron 1945: 163. Type locality: New Zealand: Greymouth (“type”). Type depository: BMNH HT, 1PT. Note: as synonym of *Silusa puber* in NZAC (nov.?), not mentioned by Klimaszewski & Crosby (1997). Distribution: New Zealand (TO, BR, OL).

Remarks. Cameron listed a type and an additional paratype on which to base this species name, both in the BMNH.

Type material examined. Holotype (BMNH): card-mounted, “n. sp. [in Broun’s hand] // New Zealand. [red underline] Broun Coll. Brit. Mus. 1922-482. // Greymouth. 15-1.1908. [in Broun’s hand] // Eyes. Suture. pubescence. [in Broun’s hand, partly illegible] // *Euryusa aliena* TYPE [red ink, underlined] Cam. [in Cameron’s hand]”. Paratype (BMNH): “n. sp. 167. [in Broun’s hand] // New Zealand. [red underline] Broun Coll. Brit. Mus. 1922-482. // Earnslaw 6.2.14. [in Broun’s hand; cited as Barnslaw by Cameron (1945)]”.

Leptusa Kraatz 1856

Leptusa Kraatz 1856: 60 (conserved, ICZN 2005). Type species: *Bolitochara pulchella* Mannerheim, 1830, designated by Gusarov & Herman (2003a:117); confirmed, ICZN (2005).

subgenus *Halmaeusa* Kiesenwetter 1877: 160. Type species: *Halmaeusa antarctica* Kiesenwetter, 1877, by monotypy.

Notes: *Leptusa* is a very large genus including about 80 subgenera and 460 valid species, most of them from the Holarctic region but with some subgenera and species occurring in tropical and some southern temperate areas. The subgenus *Halmaeusa* is restricted to the subantarctic islands of New Zealand (one species) and the Atlantic and Indian oceans (one species).

***Leptusa (Halmaeusa) antarctica* (Kiesenwetter 1877)**

Halmaeusa antarctica Kiesenwetter 1877: 161. Type locality: Auckland I.: "Hochplateau oberhalb des Venusthales der Hauptinsel". Type depository: ZSMC HT (not examined). Note: distribution, synonymy, Steel (1964), Pace (1989); biology, Klinken & Greenslade (2006); larva, Steel (1964). Distribution: Auckland Is., Campbell I., Macquarie I. (AU,CA,MQ).

=*Antarctophytosus macquariensis* Womersly, 1937: 27. Type locality: Macquarie I.: Buckle's Bay (Station 81). Type depository: ?? 60ST. Note: synonymized by Steel (1964: 367).

=*Halmaeusa nesiotetes* Steel 1964: 369. Type locality: Campbell I.: Courrejolles Penin., 200 m. Type depository: NZAC HT, 5PT. Note: synonymized by Pace (1989: 246).

=*Halmaeusa sparsepunctata* Steel 1964: 371. Type locality: Campbell I.: Rocky Bay. Type depository: NZAC HT, 39PT. Note: synonymized by Pace (1989: 246).

***Phymatura* Sahlberg, J. 1876**

Phymatura Sahlberg, J. 1876: 85. Type species: *Bolitochara brevicollis* Kraatz, 1856, designated by Casey (1906: 264).

Notes: The genus *Phymatura* includes about 19 valid species worldwide, with one species endemic to New Zealand.

***Phymatura neozelandensis* Pace 2003**

Phymatura neozelandensis Pace 2003: 128. Type locality: N.elle Zélande: Greymouth. Type depository: IRSNB HT♂, 1PT♀. Distribution: New Zealand (BR).

GYROPHAENINA Kraatz, 1856

***Adelarthra* Cameron 1920**

Adelarthra Cameron 1920: 222. Type species: *Adelarthra barbara* Cameron, 1920, by monotypy.

Notes: *Adelarthra* includes six valid species from the Oriental region and Australia, and one unidentified species in New Zealand.

Adelarthra? undet. sp. (Klimaszewski *et al.* 1996). Distribution: New Zealand.

***Brachida* Mulsant & Rey 1871**

Brachida Mulsant & Rey 1871: 4. Type species: *Homalota notha* Erichson, 1839 (= *Brachida exigua* (Heer, 1839)), by monotypy.

Notes: *Brachida* is a nearly worldwide genus including 132 valid species, one of which is endemic to New Zealand.

***Brachida minuta* Bernhauer 1941**

Brachida minuta Bernhauer 1941: 36. Type locality: Auckland. Type depository: BMNH LT; FMNH 1PLT (designated below). Note: Bernhauer ST ex colln. Sharp. Distribution: New Zealand (AK).

Remarks. Bernhauer did not indicate the number of specimens he examined for naming this species. In order to stabilize this name a lectotype and one paralectotype are **here designated** from material of *Brachida minuta*.

Type material examined. Lectotype (BMNH): card-mounted, “Type [round label with red border] // Brachida [in Bernhauer’s hand] // 39. [in unknown hand] // Auckland [in Sharp’s hand] // Sharp Coll 1905-313 // Auckland [red underline] New Zealand. // Brachida minuta Bernh. Typ. [in Bernhauer’s hand] Bernhauer det.”. Paralectotype (FMNH): card-mounted, “Auckland. [in Sharp’s hand] // Auckland [red underline] New Zealand. // Sharp Coll 1905-313 // Brachida minuta Bernh. Typ. [in Bernhauer’s hand] Bernhauer det. // BRIT. MUS. DON. ARROW // minuta Brnh. Typus Brachida [in Bernhauer’s hand, red label] // Chicago NHMus M.Bernhauer Collection // SYNTYPE teste D. J. Clarke 2014 GDI Imaging Project [violet label] // Photographed Kelsey Keaton 2014 Emu Catalog [blue label] // FMNHINS 2819114 FIELD MUSEUM [barcode label]”.

***Encephalus* Stephens 1832**

Encephalus Stephens 1832: 163 (attributed to "Kirby MSS"). Type species: *Encephalus complicans* Stephens, 1832 (attributed to "Kirby MSS"), by monotypy.

Notes: The genus *Encephalus* includes 21 species in the Holarctic region plus two species endemic to New Zealand.

***Encephalus latulus* Broun 1894**

Encephalus latulus Broun 1894: 386. Type locality: Wairoa North. Type depository: BMNH HT. Distribution: New Zealand (AK).

Remarks. Broun based his description on a single specimen which we confirmed as the holotype.

Type material examined. Holotype (BMNH): card-mounted, “Type [round label with red border] // 2696. // Wairoa // New Zealand. [red underline] Broun Coll. Brit. Mus. 1922-482. // *Encephalus latulus*. [in Broun’s hand]”.

***Encephalus zealandicus* Cameron 1945**

Encephalus zealandicus Cameron 1945: 160 (attributed to Broun in litt.). Type locality: New Zealand: Hunua. Type depository: BMNH LT, 2PLT (designated below). Distribution: New Zealand (AK).

Remarks. Cameron did not indicate the number of specimens he saw. One specimen in the Main BMNH collection from “Hunua” was hand-labelled as the type by Cameron, while 2 others labelled as “Hunua Maketu” are considered as paralectotypes. In order to stabilize this name a lectotype and 2 paralectotypes (one in Main the other in the Broun collections) are **here designated** for *Encephalus zealandicus*.

Type material examined. Lectotype (BMNH): card-mounted, “New Zealand. [red underline] Broun Coll. Brit. Mus. 1922-482. // Hunua [in Broun’s hand] // *Encephalus zealandicus* [in Broun’s hand] // *E. zealandicus* TYPE [red ink, underlined] Cam. [in Cameron’s hand]”. Paralectotypes: 1 (BMNH): card-mounted, “New Zealand. [red underline] Broun Coll. Brit. Mus. 1922-482. // Hunua Maketu. [in Broun’s hand] // *Encephalus zealandicus* [in Broun’s hand] // SYN-TYPE [round label with powder blue border]”; 1: same, but lacking syntype label.

***Gyrophæna* Mannerheim 1830**

Gyrophæna Mannerheim 1830: 74 (also 1831: 488). Type species: *Staphylinus nanus* Paykull, 1800, designated by Westwood 1838a:20.

Notes: *Gyrophæna* is a very large worldwide genus with about 720 valid species, six of which are endemic to New Zealand. Most species with known habits feed as adults and larvae on the spores of mushrooms and other soft fungi, and have mouthparts specialized for spore-gathering (e.g., Ashe 1984).

***Gyrophæna brookesi* Cameron 1947**

Gyrophæna (*Gyrophæna*) *brookesi* Cameron 1947: 709. Type locality: N. Auckland: Lake Ohia, Mangonui [*sic*, Mangonui]. Type depository: NZAC LT; BMNH 1PLT (designated below). Distribution: New Zealand (ND).

Remarks. Cameron did not indicate the number of specimens he examined to name this species. One labelled as a type was in the NZAC and another hand-labelled as cotype was in the BMNH. In order to stabilize this name a lectotype and paralectotype are **here designated** for these specimens of *Gyrophæna* (*Gyrophæna*) *brookesi*.

Type material examined. Lectotype (NZAC): card-mounted (159. in pink handwritten at base of card), “Collector 24-3-1918. A. E. Brookes [date in Brookes’ hand] // Lake Ohia. Mangonui. N. Auckland. [in Brookes’ hand] //

Gyrophaena brookesi TYPE Cam [in Cameron's hand, "type" in red ink] // A. E. Brookes Collection // NZAC specimen database record 1007118 // NZ Arthropod Collection Private Bag 92170 Auckland New Zealand NZAC04065720 [barcode label]". Paralectotype (BMNH): card-mounted, "SYN-TYPE [round label with powder blue border] // N. Auckland Mangonui Lake Ohia 189. Brookes [in Cameron's hand] // M. Cameron. Bequest. B.M. 1955-147. // *Gyrophaena brookesi* COTYPE [red ink, underlined] Cam [in Cameron's hand]"

***Gyrophaena densicornis* Broun 1880**

Gyrophaena densicorne Broun 1880: 89. Type locality: Whangarei Heads. Type depository: BMNH HT. Distribution: New Zealand (ND).

Remarks. Broun indicated that he based his description on a single specimen, but there were two in the BMNH that were potential holotypes, one with a locality (Parua), the other with no locality data but with the Broun number and a type designation by Bernhauer. We chose to confirm the second specimen as the holotype.

Type material examined. Holotype (BMNH): card-mounted (missing the right antenna), "Type [round label with red border] // 162 [green label] // New Zealand. [red underline] Broun Coll. Brit. Mus. 1922-482. // Oligota x [in Broun's hand, with red underline] // *Gyrophaena densicorne*. Type Broun [in Bernhauer's hand]"

***Gyrophaena glabricollis* Bernhauer 1941**

Gyrophaena glabricollis Bernhauer 1941: 37 (attributed to Fauvel in litt.). Type locality: Pudds [*sic*, Pudding] [LT]. Type depository: BMNH LT, 2PLT; FMNH 5PLT (designated below). Distribution: New Zealand (BR,MC).

Remarks. Bernhauer did not indicate the number of specimens he examined. One in the BMNH is labelled as "type" and two mounted on the same card stock with the correct label data are considered syntypes; five additional specimens in FMNH are labeled Typus or Cotypus and also considered syntypes. In order to stabilize this name a lectotype and 7 paralectotypes (2 BMNH, 5 FMNH) are **here designated** from the type series of *Gyrophaena glabricollis*. Note that the locality is probably an abbreviated "Pudding Hill" and the last letter is actually a "g" as indicated on the PT label.

Type material examined. Lectotype (BMNH): card-mounted, "Type [round label with red border] // New Zealand. [red underline] Broun Coll. Brit. Mus. 1922-482. // *Gyrophaena glabricollis* Brh Bernhauer det. Type. [in Bernhauer's hand, partly printed]". Paralectotypes: 2 (BMNH), mounted on same card, "New Zealand. [red underline] Broun Coll. Brit. Mus. 1922-482. // Puddg. 4.5.12 [in Broun's hand]". 1 (FMNH), card-mounted, "Puddg. 4.5.12 [in Broun's hand] // New Zealand. [red underline] Broun Coll. Brit. Mus. 1922-482. // simplicicollis Fans.i.l. [in Bernhauer's hand, partly illegible] // glabricollis Brnh Cotypus Gyrophaena [in Bernhauer's hand, red label] // Chicago NHMus M.Bernhauer Collection // SYNTYPE teste D. J. Clarke2014 GDI Imaging Project [violet label] // Photographed Kelsey Keaton 2014 Emu Catalog [blue label] // FMNHINS 2819105 FIELD MUSEUM [barcode label]"; 3 (FMNH), mounted on 1 card: "Greymouth, [red underline] New Zealand. (Helms) / / Sharp Coll 1905-313 // Gyr. Glabricollis Bh. [in Bernhauer's hand] Bernhauer det. // BRIT. MUS. DON. ARROW // glabricollis Brnh. Typus Gyrophaena [in Bernhauer's hand, red label] // Chicago NHMus M.Bernhauer Collection // SYNTYPE teste D. J. Clarke2014 GDI Imaging Project [violet label]"; 1 (FMNH), card-mounted: "New Zealand. [red underline] Broun Coll. Brit. Mus. 1922-482. // BRIT. MUS. DON. ARROW // glabricollis Brnh. Cotypus Gyrophaena [in Bernhauer's hand, red label] // Chicago NHMus M.Bernhauer Collection // SYNTYPE teste D. J. Clarke2014 GDI Imaging Project [violet label]"

***Gyrophaena nugax* Broun 1880**

Gyrophaena nugax Broun 1880: 88. Type locality: near Whangarei Harbour. Type depository: BMNH LT, 1PLT (designated below). Note: as *Atheta* in Bernhauer & Scheerpeltz (1926: 647), but belongs in *Gyrophaena*, teste Cameron (1945: 161). Distribution: New Zealand (ND).

Remarks. Broun indicated that he based his description on two specimens. In order to stabilize this name a lectotype and paralectotype are **here designated** for *Gyrophaena nugax*.

Type material examined. Lectotype (BMNH): right specimen that is card-mounted with paralectotype, "Type [round label with red border] // 161 [green label] // New Zealand. [red underline] Broun Coll. Brit. Mus. 1922-482. // Manaia Whangarei [in Broun's hand] // *Gyrophaena nugax*. [in Broun's hand]". Paralectotype (BMNH): same as above, left specimen mounted dorsal-side down.

Gyrophaena oligotina Cameron 1945

Gyrophaena (Gyrophaena) oligotina Cameron 1945: 161 (attributed to Fauvel in litt.). Type locality: New Zealand: Erua. Type depository: BMNH LT, 1PLT (designated below). Distribution: New Zealand (AK,TO).

Remarks. Cameron did not indicate the number of specimens he examined from Erua, but one specimen was hand-labelled as the type in red ink by Cameron (another label in Fauvel's hand indicating the ms name); another specimen, lacking an identification label but with the correct locality data was also regarded as a syntype. In order to stabilize this name a lectotype and paralectotype are **here designated** for *Gyrophaena (Gyrophaena) oligotina* Cameron.

Type material examined. Lectotype (BMNH): card-mounted, "Type [round label with red border] // Erua [in Broun's hand] // Encephalus [in Broun's hand] // New Zealand. [red underline] Broun Coll. Brit. Mus. 1922-482. // *Gyrophaena oligotina* Fav. [in Fauvel's hand] // *G. oligotina* TYPE [red ink, underlined] Cam. [in Cameron's hand]". Paralectotype (BMNH): card-mounted, "New Zealand. [red underline] Broun Coll. Brit. Mus. 1922-482. // *Gyrophaena oligotina* [in Broun's hand] // ♂ [in Broun's hand]".

Gyrophaena punctiger (Scheerpeltz 1933)

Oxytelus punctiger Scheerpeltz 1933: 1102 (new name for *Gyrophaena punctatus* Broun 1880). Note: as possible *Oxytelus*, Fauvel (1885: 312); as *Oxytelus*, Scheerpeltz (1933: 1102), Herman (2001: 1453); redescribed as *Gyrophaena*, Cameron (1945: 160); AK (as *Gyrophaena punctata*), Kuschel (1990). Distribution: New Zealand (AK,CL).

=*Gyrophaena punctata* Broun 1880: 87 (not *Oxytelus punctatus* J. L. LeConte 1877 (JSH in *Oxytelus*); not now congeneric but replaced before 1961 and replacement name in use). Type locality: Tairua. Type depository: BMNH LT, 1PLT (designated below).

Remarks. Broun indicated that he based his description on one specimen from Tairua, but the only specimens in the BMNH were two carded together from Woodhill, and subsequently labelled with a type label by Cameron. Because Broun had his identification label on these specimens, we assume that he was incorrect regarding the locality and number of specimens he examined.

Type material examined. **Lectotype** (BMNH): card-mounted (specimen mounted upright), "159. [green label] // Woodhill // New Zealand. [red underline] Broun Coll. Brit. Mus. 1922-482. // *Gyrophaena punctata*. [in Broun's hand] // TYPE ♂ [in Cameron's hand]". Paralectotype (BMNH): same as above.



Notiomerinx Ashe 2003

Notiomerinx Ashe 2003: 623. Type species: *Notiomerinx zealandica* Ashe, 2003, by original designation.

Notes: The genus *Notiomerinx* and its single included species are endemic to New Zealand.

Notiomerinx zealandica Ashe 2003

Notiomerinx zealandica Ashe 2003: 625. Type locality: St. Arnaud Track, 645m, Lake Rotoiti, Wilson [sic, =Nelson] Lks. N.P., BR, New Zealand. Type depository: NZAC HT♂; FMNH 26PT. Distribution: New Zealand (AK,ND; BR,MB,MC,NN,OL,SD,WD).

Pseudoligota Cameron 1920

Pseudoligota Cameron 1920: 213. Type species: *Pseudoligota varians* Cameron, 1920, designated by Blackwelder (1952: 327).

Notes: *Pseudoligota* includes 17 valid species in the Oriental region, Australia and New Caledonia, and one undescribed new species in New Zealand.

Pseudoligota sp. nov. (Klimaszewski *et al.* 1996). Distribution: New Zealand.

Sternotropa Cameron 1920

Sternotropa Cameron 1920: 220. Type species: *Sternotropa nigra* Cameron, 1920, designated by Blackwelder (1952: 360).

Notes: *Sternotropa* includes 69 valid species from the Oriental region through Australia, New Caledonia and Fiji, plus one from La Reunion in the Indian Ocean and one endemic to New Zealand.

Sternotropa versicolor (Broun 1880)

Gyrophana versicolor Broun 1880: 89. Type locality: Parua. Type depository: BMNH HT. Note: AK, fungus host records, Kuschel (1990). Distribution: New Zealand (AK,ND).

Remarks. Broun based his description on one specimen from Parua. One specimen with a type designation by Bernhauer lacked the locality information, but had a typical label with the Broun number attached to it. We confirm this specimen as the holotype.

Type material examined. Holotype (BMNH): “Type [round label with red border] // 163. [green label] // Eyes large. [in Broun’s hand] // New Zealand. [red underline] Broun Coll. Brit. Mus. 1922-482. // *Gyrophana versicolor* Type Broun [in Bernhauer’s hand]”.

HOMALOTINA Heer 1839

Homalota Mannerheim 1830

Homalota Mannerheim 1830: 73 (also 1831: 487). Type species: *Aleochara plana* Gyllenhal, 1810, by monotypy. Notes: *Homalota* is a very widespread genus with more than 70 valid species; at least one unnamed species occurs in New Zealand.

Homalota sp. nov. (Klimaszewski *et al.* 1996); sp. 1 (Emberson 1998). Distribution: New Zealand, Chatham Is. (CH).

Stenomastax Cameron 1933

Stenomastax Cameron 1933: 352. Type species: *Homalota nigrescens* Fauvel, 1905, by original designation.

Notes: The genus *Stenomastax* is widespread with about 110 valid species in eastern Asia through Australia including a few in Africa and two species endemic to New Zealand.

Stenomastax dentata Cameron 1945

Stenomastax dentata Cameron 1945: 162 (attributed to Broun in litt. (in *Homalota*)). Type locality: New Zealand: Pirongia. Type depository: BMNH HT. Distribution: New Zealand (AK,WN,WO,DN).

Remarks. The “unique” specimen in BMNH is confirmed as the holotype.

Type material examined. Holotype (BMNH): card-mounted, “Pirongia. [underlined, in Broun’s hand] // New Zealand. [red underline] Broun Coll. Brit. Mus. 1922-482. // *Homolota dentata*. [in Broun’s hand, red mark at corner of label] // *Stenomastax dentata* [red ink, underlined] Cam. [in Cameron’s hand]”.

Stenomastax sulcicollis Cameron 1945

Stenomastax sulcicollis Cameron 1945: 161 (attributed to Broun in litt. (in *Thectura*)). Type locality: New Zealand: Hunua. Type depository: BMNH HT♀. Distribution: New Zealand (AK).

Remarks. The “unique” specimen in BMNH is confirmed as the holotype.

Type material examined. Holotype (BMNH): card-mounted, “Hunua. // *Thectura sulcicollis* [in Broun’s hand] // New Zealand. [red underline] Broun Coll. Brit. Mus. 1922-482. // *Stenomastax sulcicollis* [red ink, underlined] Cam. [in Cameron’s hand]”.

SILUSINA Fenyès 1918

Coenonica Kraatz 1857

Coenonica Kraatz 1857: 45. Type species: *Coenonica puncticollis* Kraatz, 1857, by monotypy.

Notes: *Coenonica* is a nearly worldwide genus with about 180 valid species, one of which is adventive in New Zealand.

Coenonica puncticollis Kraatz 1857

Coenonica puncticollis Kraatz 1857: 46. Type locality: Colombo. Type depository: SDEI? #?ST; FMNH 1ST?.

Note: New Zealand (at Mahana, 1956) in NZAC. Distribution: Oriental, New Guinea, Tahiti, Tanzania, Madagascar, Mauritius, Réunion, Seychelles; intro. Australia, Europe, Egypt, USA, Guyana, Ecuador, Brazil, Jamaica, Dominican Republic, Grenada, St. Vincent, Cayman Is., New Zealand (NN (intro)).

Silusa Erichson 1837

Silusa Erichson 1837: 377. Type species: *Silusa rubiginosa* Erichson, 1837, by monotypy.

Notes: *Silusa* is a nearly worldwide genus with about 49 valid species, including two that are endemic to New Zealand.

Silusa parallela Bernhauer 1943

Silusa (Stenusia) parallela Bernhauer 1943: 170. Type locality: Neuseeland ("Fundort nicht lesbar") [published];

Curiosity Gully [ST label]. Type depository: BMNH LT; FMNH 1PLT (designated below). Distribution: New Zealand (MC).

Remarks. Bernhauer did not indicate the number of specimens in the Broun collection he examined of this species. In order to stabilize this name a lectotype and paralectotype are **here designated** for the two syntypes we found of *Silusa (Stenusia) parallela*.

Type material examined. Lectotype (BMNH): card-mounted, "Type [round label with red border] // New Zealand. [red underline] Broun Coll. Brit. Mus. 1922-482. // Curiosity 9.8.1912. [in Broun's hand] // 6 ? Segmt. [red underline, in Broun's hand] // *Silusa parallela* Brh. Bernhauer det. Type. [in Bernhauer's hand, partly printed]". Paralectotype: 1 (FMNH), card-mounted, "New Zealand. [red underline] Broun Coll. Brit. Mus. 1922-482. // Tribe 2. 6.9.12. [in Broun's hand] // Curiosity Gully – [in Broun's hand] // *Silusa parallela* Brh. Typ. [in Bernhauer's hand] Bernhauer det. // BRIT. MUS. DON. ARROW. // *parallela* Brnh. Typus *Stenusia*. [in Bernhauer's hand, red label] // Chicago NHMus M.Bernhauer Collection // SYNTYPE teste D. J. Clarke2014 GDI Imaging Project [violet label] // Photographed Kelsey Keaton 2014 Emu Catalog [blue label] // FMNHINS 2819176 FIELD MUSEUM [barcode label]".

Silusa puber (Broun 1880)

Gyrophaena puber Broun 1880: 90. Type locality: Parua. Type depository: BMNH HT♂. Note: synonymy and placement in *Silusa* by Klimaszewski & Crosby (1997: 262) (after Hammond pers. comm.). Distribution: New Zealand (AK,CL,ND,RI,TO,WA,WN,WO; DN,FD,MC,NN,OL,SL).

=*Aleochara semifusca* Broun 1894: 385. Type locality: Mount Pirongia. Type depository: BMNH 1ST, 2ST. Note: synonymized by Klimaszewski & Crosby (1997: 262) (after Hammond pers. comm.).

=*Silusa (Stenusia) Arrowi* Bernhauer 1941: 38. Type locality: Kiwi Bush. Type depository: BMNH LT; FMNH 1PLT (designated below). Note: synonymized by Klimaszewski & Crosby (1997: 262).

Remarks. The holotype of *Gyrophaena puber* and one syntype of *Aleochara semifusca* in BMNH were confirmed and labelled by J. Klimaszewski in Klimaszewski & Crosby (1997). Bernhauer did not indicate the number of specimens examined for naming *Silusa (Stenusia) arrowi*. In order to stabilize this name a lectotype and one paralectotype are **here designated** for the two syntypes of *Silusa (Stenusia) arrowi*.

Type material examined. Lectotype (BMNH): card-mounted, "Type [round label with red border] // New Zealand. [red underline] Broun Coll. Brit. Mus. 1922-482. // Kiwi Bush 4.5.1915. [in Broun's hand] // not – 164. [in Broun's hand, partly illegible] // *Silusa arrowi* Brnh. Typ. [in Bernhauer's hand] Bernhauer det.". Paralectotype: 1 (FMNH), card-mounted, "New Zealand. [red underline] Broun Coll. Brit. Mus. 1922-482. // Kiwi Bush 4 Mar 1915. [in Bernhauer's hand] // *Silusa arrowi* Brnh. Typ. [in Bernhauer's hand] Bernhauer det. // BRIT. MUS. DON. ARROW. // *arrowi* Brnh. Typus *Silusa*. [in Bernhauer's hand, red label] // Chicago NHMus M.Bernhauer Collection // SYNTYPE teste D. J. Clarke2014 GDI Imaging Project [violet label] // Photographed Kelsey Keaton 2014 Emu Catalog [blue label] // FMNHINS 2819175 FIELD MUSEUM [barcode label]".

HOMALOTINI subtribe incertae sedis

Pseudopisalia Cameron 1950

Pseudopisalia Cameron 1950: 24. Type species: *Pseudopisalia turbotti* Cameron, 1950, by original designation. Notes: *Plesiosipalia* and its single included species is endemic to the Three Kings Islands.

Pseudopisalia turbotti Cameron 1950

Pseudopisalia turbotti Cameron 1950: 24. Type locality: Great King Island. Type depository: AMNZ LT, 5PLT; BMNH 5PLT; NZAC 9PLT (designated by Klimaszewski *et al.* 2003:123). Distribution: New Zealand (TH (Great I.)).

Remarks. In his paper, Cameron stated that the types are in the AMNZ and co-types are in his collection. Nine specimens labelled as paratypes were in the NZAC and five syntypes were located in the BMNH; but, the BMNH and nine of the NZAC specimens (on three pins) were not labelled as paralectotypes by Klimaszewski *et al.* (2003) who fixed the name by lectotypy and labelled six specimens in the AMNZ as lectotype and 5 paralectotypes. We affixed the following label to each of the BMNH and NZAC specimens: "PARALECTOTYPE *Pseudopisalia turbotti* Cameron 1950, teste Leschen 2014".

HYPOCYPHTINI Laporte 1835

Oligota Mannerheim 1830

Oligota Mannerheim 1830: 72 (also 1831: 486). Type species: *Aleochara pusillima* Gravenhorst, 1806, by monotypy.

=*Paroligota* Cameron 1945: 159. Type species: *Paroligota zealandica* Cameron, 1945 (= *Oligota hudsoni* Williams, 1976), by original designation.

Notes: There are 132 valid species of *Oligota* s.str. that are distributed worldwide, and a further 57 species of *Holobus* Solier also widespread, but often considered a subgenus of *Oligota*. All 19 species in New Zealand are placed in *Oligota* s. str., with at least 2 of them considered introduced. Many *Oligota* species feed on plant mites and are economically significant predators of plant pests (e.g., Atanasov 1998, Frank *et al.* 1992).

Oligota carinulata (Broun 1914)

Gyrophaena carinulata Broun 1914: 86. Type locality: Tisbury, Invercargill. Type depository: BMNH HT. Note: ex *Gyrophaena*, Williams (1976). Distribution: New Zealand (FD).

Remarks. Broun indicated that he based his description on one specimen which we confirmed as the holotype.

Type material examined. Holotype (BMNH): card-mounted, "Type [round label with red border] // Tisbury 9/2/11 [date in Broun's hand] // New Zealand. [red underline] Broun Coll. Brit. Mus. 1922-482. // *Gyrophaena carinulata*. [in Broun's hand] // *Oligota carinulata* (Broun) det. S. A Williams 1974 [in Williams' hand]".

Oligota excavata Williams 1976

Oligota (Oligota) excavata Williams 1976: 254. Type locality: Little Mangamuka. Type depository: NZAC HT♂. Distribution: New Zealand (ND).

Oligota ferruginea Williams 1976

Oligota (Oligota) ferruginea Williams 1976: 251. Type locality: New Zealand [no locality cited]. Type depository: NZAC HT♂; NZAC, BMNH 32PT. Distribution: New Zealand.

Remarks. Collected from stored food in New Zealand, without indication of locality, and "probably originates from South America" based on the distribution of related species (Williams 1976).

Oligota fungicola Williams 1976

Oligota (Oligota) fungicola Williams 1976: 253. Type locality: Totaranui, Anapai Ridge. Type depository: NZAC HT♀; BMNH 1PT♀. Distribution: New Zealand (NN).

Oligota grandis Williams 1976

Oligota (Oligota) grandis Williams 1976: 253. Type locality: NE Big S. Cape Island, SW Stewart Island. Type depository: NZAC HT♂; NZAC, BMNH 2PT. Distribution: New Zealand (SI).

Oligota hudsoni Williams 1976

Oligota (Oligota) hudsoni Williams 1976: 254 (new name for *Paroligota zealandica* Cameron 1945:159). Note: ex *Paroligota*, Williams 1976. Distribution: New Zealand (AK,CL,WN; BR,DN,MB,MC,SL,WD).

=*Paroligota zealandica* Cameron 1945: 159 (attributed to Broun in litt. (in *Ocalea*); preoccupied, not *Oligota zealandica* Bernhauer 1941:36 (JSH in *Oligota*)). Type locality: New Zealand: Invercargill, West Plains [LT]. Type depository: BMNH LT♂ (designated by Williams 1976: 254).

Remarks. The name *Paroligota zealandica* was fixed by lectotypy (Williams 1976). Note that a handwritten paralectotype (not a lectotype) label was mistakenly attached to the specimen identified as the type by Cameron which was contained in the Broun Collection.

Oligota inconspicua Williams 1976

Oligota (Oligota) inconspicua Williams 1976: 251. Type locality: Motunau I. Type depository: NZAC HT♂; NZAC, BMNH 10PT. Note: Chatham Is., Emberson (1998). Distribution: New Zealand, Chatham Is. (NC, NN; CH).

Oligota inflata (Mannerheim 1830)

Microcera inflata Mannerheim 1830: 72 (also 1831: 486). Type locality: Petropoli. Type depository: MZHF? HT?. Note: New Zealand, Williams 1976. Distribution: Europe, Russia (European), Georgia, Algeria, Egypt, Zaire; intro. Argentina, Brazil, Australia, New Zealand (DN? (intro)).

Oligota longula Cameron 1945

Oligota (Holobus) longula Cameron 1945: 158 (attributed to Broun in litt.). Type locality: New Zealand: Waitakorei: Hunua, Maketu [LT, type locality restricted to Waitakere by Williams (1976)]. Type depository: BMNH LT (designated by Williams 1976: 250). Distribution: New Zealand (AK).

Remarks. *Oligota (Holobus) longula* was transferred to *Oligota* (s.str.) by Williams 1976:248.

Oligota masculina (Cameron 1947)

Paroligota masculina Cameron 1947: 708. Type locality: S. Island: West Nelson [LT]. Type depository: NZAC LT♂, 10PLT; BMNH 5PLT (designated by Williams 1976: 254). Note: ex *Paroligota*, Williams 1976. Distribution: New Zealand (NN).

Remarks. A lectotype and two paralectotypes in the NZAC were designated and labeled as such by Williams (1976), and 13 additional paralectotypes were mentioned by him (8 in the NZAC, 5 in the BMNH). We have attached confirmation labels to five BMNH specimens as follows, "Paralectotype *Paroligota masculina* Cameron 1947, teste Leschen 2014".

Oligota parva Kraatz 1862

Oligota parva Kraatz 1862: 300 (new name for *Oligota pygmaea* Kraatz 1858). Note: New Zealand, Williams (1976), Kuschel (1990); origin unknown. Distribution: Canada, USA, Mexico, Ecuador, Brazil, Chile, Argentina, Cuba, Jamaica, Cayman Is., Virgin Is., Lesser Antilles, Europe, Azores, Madeira, Canary Is., northern Africa, Cape Verde Is., Afrotropical, South Africa, Réunion, Mauritius, India, Australia, New Zealand (AK; NN).

=*Oligota pygmaea* Kraatz 1858: 352 (preoccupied, not *pygmaea* Solier 1849 (JSH in *Oligota*)). Type locality: Rouen [orig.]; Navires de Rouen [LT label]. Type depository: SDEI LT (designated by Williams 1972: 20 [as *parva*]).

Oligota pumilio Kiesenwetter 1858

Oligota pumilio Kiesenwetter 1858: 53. Type locality: Zante [Greece]. Type depository: ZSMC? or SDEI? #?ST. Note: New Zealand, Sivasubramaniam *et al.* (1997). Distribution: Europe, Turkey, Azerbaijan, Algeria,

Morocco, Tunisia, Azores, Madeira, Cyprus, Syria, Uzbekistan; intro USA, Argentina, Chile, New Zealand (MC (intro)).

Oligota punctum Williams 1976

Oligota (Oligota) punctum Williams 1976: 251. Type locality: Motu River. Type depository: NZAC HT♂; IRSNB 2PT. Distribution: New Zealand (AK,NN?).

Oligota setigera Williams 1976

Oligota (Oligota) setigera Williams 1976: 250. Type locality: Moeraki. Type depository: NZAC HT♂; BMNH 1PT. Distribution: New Zealand (DN).

Oligota speculicollis (Cameron 1945)

Paroligota speculicollis Cameron 1945: 160 (attributed to Broun in litt. (in *Oligota*)). Type locality: New Zealand: Taieri. Type depository: BMNH LT♂, 1PLT (designated by Williams 1976:253). Note: ex *Paroligota*, Williams 1976. Distribution: New Zealand (AK,WN; DN).

Remarks. Cameron mentioned only a type in his description; though two specimens that were originally carded together were subsequently carded separately by Williams (1976), indicating that there at least were two specimens in the syntype series. We located only the lectotype.

Type material examined. Lectotype (BMNH): card-mounted, "LECTO-TYPE [round label with dark blue border] // New Zealand. [red underline] Broun Coll. Brit. Mus. 1922-482. // Taieri - Fulton - [in Broun's hand] // *Oligota speculicollis* [in Broun's hand] // *Paroligota speculicollis* TYPE [red ink, underlined] Cam. [in Cameron's hand] // *Oligota speculicollis* (Cam.) det. S.A. Williams LECTOTYPE [in Williams' hand]".

Oligota transversalis Williams 1976

Oligota (Oligota) transversalis Williams 1976: 254. Type locality: NN: Mt. Arthur, Flora Saddle. Type depository: NZAC HT♂. Distribution: New Zealand (NN).

Oligota watti Williams 1976

Oligota (Oligota) watti Williams 1976: 255. Type locality: Port Chalmers. Type depository: NZAC HT♂; NZAC, BMNH 3PT. Distribution: New Zealand (DN,SD).

Oligota wendyi Williams 1976

Oligota (Oligota) wendyi Williams 1976: 253. Type locality: Pirong[ia]. Type depository: NZAC HT; BMNH 1PT. Distribution: New Zealand (WO).

Oligota zealandica Bernhauer 1941

Oligota zealandica Bernhauer 1941: 36. Type locality: Curios, Mld [=Curiosity Gully, Methven?]. Type depository: FMNH LT, 1PLT (designated by Williams 1976: 254). Note: 2 additional. "cotypes" misidentified, now *O. hudsoni*. Distribution: New Zealand (MC?).

LIPAROCEPHALINI Fenyés 1918

Baeostethus Broun 1909

Baeostethus Broun 1909: 96. Type species: *Baeostethus chiltoni* Broun, 1909, by monotypy.

Notes: *Baeostethus* was treated as a synonym of *Leptusa (Halmaeus)* by Pace (1989), but resurrected as a valid genus in the tribe Liparocephalini by Leschen *et al.* (2002); it includes only a single species endemic to the Auckland, Campbell, and the Antipodes Islands.

Baeostethus chiltoni Broun 1909

Baeostethus chiltoni Broun 1909: 97. Type locality: Campbell Island. Type depository: BMNH LT, 1PLT (designated below). Note: Antipodes Is., Marris (2000); redescription, relationships, distribution, biology

including larval description, Leschen *et al.* (2002). Distribution: Auckland Is., Antipodes Is., Campbell I. (AU,AN,CA).

Remarks. Broun did not indicate the number of specimens he based this species on. In order to stabilize this name a lectotype and one paralectotype are **here designated** for the two located syntypes of *Baeostethus chiltoni*.

Type material examined. Lectotype (BMNH): card-mounted, “Subantarctic Is. [red underline] Broun Coll. Brit. Mus. 1922-482. // Campbell Island. [in Broun’s hand] // *Baeostethus chiltoni*. [in Broun’s hand]”. Paralectotype (BMNH): card-mounted [dorsally], labels same as lectotype.

Ianmoorea Ahn 2006

Ianmoorea Ahn 2006: 36 (new name for *Moorea* Ahn 2004). Type species: *Moorea zealandica* Ahn, 2004, by autotypy.

=*Moorea* Ahn 2004: 255 (preoccupied, not Jones & Holl 1869). Type species: *Moorea zealandica* Ahn, 2004, by original designation.

Notes: *Ianmoorea* and its single included species are endemic to New Zealand. This flightless species occurs in fine gravel near the low tide level of marine beaches (Ahn 2004).

Ianmoorea zealandica (Ahn 2004)

Moorea zealandica Ahn 2004: 258. Type locality: Point Dorset, Breaker Bay, WN, New Zealand. Type depository: NZAC HT; NZAC, CNUIC, JNNZ, 17PT. Distribution: New Zealand (WN; DN).

MESOPORINI Cameron 1959

Paraconosoma Bernhauer 1941

Paraconosoma Bernhauer 1941: 35. Type species: *Paraconosoma naviculare* Bernhauer, 1941, by monotypy.

Note: revision, key to species, Steel (1960); tribal placement, Newton (1985).

Notes: *Paraconosoma* is an isolated genus tentatively placed in the tribe Mesoporini, with a basal position in Aleocharinae based on larval and adult characters (Ashe 2005). It is endemic to New Zealand, with two valid species.

Paraconosoma naviculare Bernhauer 1941

Paraconosoma naviculare Bernhauer 1941: 36. Type locality: Hope. Type depository: BMNH LT; FMNH 1PLT (designated below). Note: redescription, distribution, Steel (1960). Distribution: New Zealand (AK; BR,MB,NN,SD,WD).

Remarks. Bernhauer did not indicate the number of specimens in the Broun collection he studied for naming this species. In order to stabilize this name a lectotype and 1 paralectotype are **here designated** for the two specimens we recognized as syntypes of *Paraconosoma naviculare*.

Type material examined. Lectotype (BMNH): card-mounted (genitalia in microvial, remaining terminalia separated on same card), “Type [round label with red border] // Hope – 23.12.14. [in Broun’s hand] // /New Zealand. [red underline] Broun Coll. Brit. Mus. 1922-482. // *Paraconosoma* n. gen. *naviculare* Brh M. Bernhauer det. Type [in Bernhauer’s hand, partly printed]”. Paralectotype: 1 (FMNH), card-mounted (body split in half), “Hope 23.12.1914 [in Bernhauer’s hand] // New Zealand Broun Coll Brit. Mus. 1922 [in Bernhauer’s hand] // *Paraconosoma* n. gen. *naviculare* Brh. Type [in Bernhauer’s hand] . Bernhauer det. // BRIT. MUS. DON. ARROW. // *naviculare* Bernh. Typus *Paraconosoma* [in Bernhauer’s hand, red label] // Chicago NHMus M.Bernhauer Collection // SYNTYPE teste D. J. Clarke 2014 GDI Imaging Project [violet label] // Photographed Kelsey Keaton 2014 Emu Catalog [blue label] // FMNHINS 2819184 FIELD MUSEUM [barcode label]”.

Paraconosoma polita Steel 1960

Paraconosoma polita Steel 1960: 44 (attributed to Broun in litt. (in *Acarellus*)). Type locality: New Zealand: North Island, Pirongia, Auckland District. Type depository: BMNH HT, 4PT; NZAC 1PT. Distribution: New Zealand (AK,BP,ND,TO,WO; BR).

Remarks. The holotype and 4 paratypes were located in the Broun Collection, but we did not find the paratype in the NZAC indicated by Steel (1960).

MYLLAENINI Ganglbauer 1895

Myllaena Erichson 1837

Myllaena Erichson 1837: 382. Type species: *Aleochara dubia* Gravenhorst, 1806, designated by Shuckard (1839: 128).

Notes: *Myllaena* is a worldwide genus of more than 250 valid species, of which three including one adventive species are found in New Zealand.

Myllaena intermedia Erichson 1837

Myllaena intermedia Erichson 1837: 383. Type locality: [Mark Brandenburg, Germany]. Type depository: ZMHB? #?ST. Note: New Zealand, Kuschel (1990). Distribution: Europe, Russia (European), Turkey, Algeria, Egypt, Morocco, Tunisia, Azores?, Kazakhstan, Cape Verde Is.; Iran?; intro USA, Australia, New Caledonia, New Zealand (AK,TH (intro)).

Myllaena magnicollis Cameron 1947

Myllaena magnicollis Cameron 1947: 707. Type locality: N. Auckland: Tangihua Range 1800-2000 ft. Type depository: NZAC LT, 2PLT; BMNH 1PLT? (designated below). Distribution: New Zealand (ND).

Remarks. Two specimens were stated explicitly by Cameron to be included in the type series of this species, the type in the Brookes collection (now NZAC) and cotype in his own collection (now BMNH). However, three specimens on a single card were designated as “type” by Cameron in the NZAC (there were no specimens in the BMNH though the name and its location are listed in the database). We decided to regard these three NZAC specimens as syntypes. In order to stabilize this name a lectotype and 2 paralectotypes are **here designated** for these specimens of *Myllaena magnicollis*.

Type material examined. Lectotype (NZAC): card-mounted (far left specimen, 10 in pink handwritten at base of card), “Coll. E. Fairburn. 27-10-1936 [in Brookes’ hand] // Tangihua Range N. Auckland. 1900’ - 2000’ [in Brookes’ hand] // *Myllaena magnicollis* Cam. TYPE [in Cameron’s hand, “type” in red ink] // A. E. Brookes Collection // NZAC specimen database record 1007115 // NZ Arthropod Collection Private Bag 92170 Auckland New Zealand NZAC04065731 [barcode label]”. Paralectotypes (NZAC): 2 (card-mounted with lectotype, middle specimen mounted dorsally), same data as lectotype.

Myllaena neozelandensis Pace 2008

Myllaena neozelandensis Pace 2008b: 86. Type locality: New Zealand, N. Isl., 940m, Tongariro N.P. Ruapehu Mt.. Type depository: NZAC HT ♂. Distribution: New Zealand (TO).

OXYPODINI Thomson 1859

APHYTOPODINA Bernhauer & Scheerpeltz 1926

Aphytopus Sharp 1886

Aphytopus Sharp 1886: 375. Type species: *Aphytopus gracilis* Sharp, 1886, by monotypy.

Notes: The genus *Aphytopus* is endemic to New Zealand with five valid species.

Aphytopus gracilis Sharp 1886

Aphytopus gracilis Sharp 1886: 376. Type locality: Auckland. Type depository: BMNH HT. Distribution: New Zealand (AK).

Remarks. The single specimen studied by Sharp is confirmed as the holotype.

Type material examined. Holotype (BMNH): card-mounted, “*Aphytopus gracilis*. Type D. S. Auckland, Lawson.

[handwritten in Sharp's hand on card with specimen] // Type [round label with red border] // Auckland New Zealand. // Sharp Coll. 1905-313.”.

Aphytopus granifer Broun 1912

Aphytopus granifer Broun 1912: 395. Type locality: Erua, near Waimarino Plains, 2400 ft.. Type depository: BMNH LT, 1PLT (designated below). Distribution: New Zealand (TO).

Remarks. Broun based his description of this species on two specimens. In order to stabilize this name a lectotype and 1 paralectotype are **here designated** for these specimens of *Aphytopus granifer*. A note by P. Hammond indicates that this species may be synonymous with *A. gracilis*

Type material examined. Lectotype (BMNH): card-mounted, “Type [round label with red border] // 3153. [in Broun's hand] // New Zealand. [red underline] Broun Coll. Brit. Mus. 1922-482. // Erua. April 1910. [in Broun's hand] // *Aphytopus granifer*. [in Broun's hand]”. Paralectotype (BMNH): card-mounted, “Co-type [round label with yellow border] // 3153. [in Broun's hand] // New Zealand. [red underline] Broun Coll. Brit. Mus. 1922-482. // Erua. April 1910. [date in Broun's hand] // *Aphytopus granifer*. [in Broun's hand]”.

Aphytopus guinnessi Broun 1912

Aphytopus guinnessi Broun 1912: 395. Type locality: Mount Ngauruhoe. Type depository: BMNH HT. Distribution: New Zealand (TO).

Remarks. Broun based his description on a single specimen which we confirmed as the holotype.

Type material examined. Holotype (BMNH): card-mounted, “Type [round label with red border] // 3184. [in Broun's hand] // New Zealand. [red underline] Broun Coll. Brit. Mus. 1922-482. // Ngauruhoe. March. 1910. [in Broun's hand] // *Aphytopus guinnessi*. [in Broun's hand]”.

Aphytopus pictulus Broun 1914

Aphytopus pictulus Broun 1914: 87. Type locality: Retaruke. Type depository: BMNH HT. Distribution: New Zealand (TO).

Remarks. Broun based his description on a single specimen which we confirmed as the holotype.

Type material examined. Holotype (BMNH): card-mounted, “New Zealand. [red underline] Broun Coll. Brit. Mus. 1922-482. // Retaruke. 1911. [in Broun's hand] // *Aphytopus pictulus*. [in Broun's hand]”.

Aphytopus porosus Broun 1912

Aphytopus porosus Broun 1912: 394. Type locality: Hunua Range, near Drury. Type depository: BMNH HT. Distribution: New Zealand (AK).

Remarks. Broun based his description on a single specimen which we confirmed as the holotype.

Type material examined. Holotype (BMNH): card-mounted, “Type [round label with red border] // 3182. [in Broun's hand] // New Zealand. [red underline] Broun Coll. Brit. Mus. 1922-482. // Hunua. Drury. [in Broun's hand] // *Aphytopus porosus*. [in Broun's hand]”.

MICROGLOTTINA Fenyes 1918

Crataraea Thomson 1858

Crataraea Thomson 1858: 34. Type species: *Bolitochara suturalis* Mannerheim, 1830, by monotypy.

Notes: *Crataraea* includes three species from the western Palaearctic region, one of which is widely adventive elsewhere including North America and New Zealand.

Crataraea suturalis (Mannerheim 1830)

Bolitochara suturalis Mannerheim 1830: 82 (also 1831: 496). Type locality: Petropoli; Willnäs. Type depository: MZHF? #?ST. Note: New Zealand, Kuschel 1990; redescription, Klimaszewski *et al.* (2011). Distribution: Europe, Russia (European), Turkey, Georgia, Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia; intro Canada, USA, New Zealand (AK (intro)).

OXYPODINA Thomson 1859

Calodera Mannerheim 1830

Calodera Mannerheim 1830: 85 (also 1831: 499). Type species: *Calodera nigrita* Mannerheim, 1830, designated by Westwood (1838: 20).

=*Pentaulacodera* Bernhauer 1943: 179. Type species: *Calodera grandipennis* Bernhauer, 1943, by original designation.

=*Triaulacodera* Bernhauer 1943: 180. Type species: *Calodera minima* Bernhauer, 1943, by original designation.

Notes: *Calodera* is a nearly worldwide genus of 67 valid species, including a dozen that are endemic to New Zealand.

Calodera diversa Broun 1894

Calodera diversa Broun 1894: 382. Type locality: Howick. Type depository: BMNH HT. Distribution: New Zealand (AK).

Remarks. Broun based his description on a single specimen that we confirmed as the holotype.

Type material examined. Holotype (BMNH): card-mounted, "Type [round label with red border] // 2690. [in Broun's hand] // Howick // New Zealand. [red underline] Broun Coll. Brit. Mus. 1922-482. // *Calodera diversa*. [in Broun's hand]".

Calodera fultoni Broun 1912

Calodera fultoni Broun 1912: 396 (attributed to Fauvel). Type locality: Taieri, Otago. Type depository: BMNH LT (designated below); IRSNB 1+PLT?. Distribution: New Zealand (DN).

Remarks. Broun based his description on three specimens, and one (of two specimens) in the Broun Collection was identified as a syntype. In order to stabilize this name a lectotype is **here designated** for this specimen of *Calodera fultoni*.

Type material examined. Lectotype (BMNH): card-mounted, "Type [round label with red border] // 3186. [in Broun's hand] // Taieri, Otago. [in Broun's hand] // New Zealand. [red underline] Broun Coll. Brit. Mus. 1922-482. // *Calodera fultoni*. [in Broun's hand]".

Calodera glabra Bernhauer 1943

Calodera glabra Bernhauer 1943: 177. Type locality: Auckland, Pudding. Type depository: FMNH LT (designated below). Distribution: New Zealand (AK; MC).

Remarks. Bernhauer did not indicate the number of specimens he based this species on. A single specimen labeled as a type was located in the FMNH. The type data as published ("Auckland, Pudding (8. März 1913)") appears not to match this specimen, although this date could possibly be a misinterpretation by Bernhauer of the label "8." plus accession number "313"; "Pudding" does not appear on the specimen labels either. But the type labels and other data appear to authenticate this specimen as an original syntype. In order to stabilize this name a lectotype is **here designated** for this specimen of *Calodera glabra*.

Type material examined. Lectotype (FMNH): card-mounted, "Auckland. [in Bernhauer's hand] // Auckland, New Zealand. // *Calodera*. [in Bernhauer's hand] // Sharp Coll. 1905-313. // 8. [in Bernhauer's hand] // *Calodera glabra* Brh. Type [in Bernhauer's hand] Bernhauer det. // BRIT. MUS. DON. ARROW. // *glabra* Bernh Typus *Calodera* [in Bernhauer's hand, red label] // Chicago NHMus M.Bernhauer Collection // SYNTYPE teste D. J. Clarke 2014 GDI Imaging Project [violet label] // Photographed Kelsey Keaton 2014 Emu Catalog [blue label] // FMNHINS 2819191 FIELD MUSEUM [barcode label]".

Calodera grandipennis Bernhauer 1943

Calodera (*Pentaulacodera*) *grandipennis* Bernhauer 1943: 179. Type locality: Mt. Hult [*sic*, =Hutt]. Type depository: FMNH LT (designated below). Distribution: New Zealand (MC).

Remarks. Bernhauer did not indicate the number of specimens on which he based this species. A single specimen labeled as a type was located in the FMNH. In order to stabilize this name a lectotype is **here designated** for this specimen of *Calodera grandipennis*.

Type material examined. Lectotype (FMNH): card-mounted, “New Zealand. [red underline] Broun Coll. Brit. Mus. 1922-482. // Auckland. [in Bernhauer’s hand] // M^l Hutt. 12.4.1912. [in Broun’s hand] // Calod. Sp. suturalis [in Broun’s hand] // Calodera gran-dipenis [*sic*, with macron over second n as shorthand for nn] Brh. Typ. [in Bernhauer’s hand]. Bernhauer det. // BRIT. MUS. DON. ARROW. // grandipenis [*sic*, with macron over second n as shorthand for nn] Bernh. Typus Pentaulacodera [in Bernhauer’s hand, red label] // Chicago NHMus M.Bernhauer Collection // SYNTYPE teste D. J. Clarke2014 GDI Imaging Project [violet label] // Photographed Kelsey Keaton 2014 Emu Catalog [blue label] // FMNHINS 2819192 FIELD MUSEUM [barcode label]”.

Calodera minima Bernhauer 1943

Calodera (Triaulacodera) minima Bernhauer 1943: 180. Type locality: Neu-Seeland. Type depository: FMNH LT (designated below). Distribution: New Zealand.

Remarks. Bernhauer did not indicate the number of specimens on which he based this species. A single specimen labeled as a type was located in the FMNH. In order to stabilize this name a lectotype is **here designated** for this specimen of *Calodera minima*.

Type material examined. Lectotype (FMNH): card-mounted, “New Zealand. [red underline] Broun Coll. Brit. Mus. 1922-482. // Calodera minima Brh. Type [in Bernhauer’s hand] Bernhauer det. // minima Bernh Typus Triaulacodera [in Bernhauer’s hand, red label] //

Chicago NHMus M.Bernhauer Collection // SYNTYPE teste D. J. Clarke2014 GDI Imaging Project [violet label] / / Photographed Kelsey Keaton 2014 Emu Catalog [blue label] // FMNHINS 2819193 FIELD MUSEUM [barcode label]”.

Calodera rhopalicornis Bernhauer 1943

Calodera rhopalicornis Bernhauer 1943: 177. Type locality: Neuseeland ("Fundort unlesbar"); Wellington. Type depository: FMNH LT, 1PLT (designated below). Distribution: New Zealand (WN).

Remarks. Bernhauer did not indicate the number of specimens on which he based this species. Two specimens labeled as types were located in the FMNH. In order to stabilize this name a lectotype and one paralectotype are **here designated** for these specimens of *Calodera rhopalicornis*.

Type material examined. Lectotype (FMNH): card-mounted (8th abdominal segment invaginated), “New Zealand Simson [in unknown hand, partially illegible] // 12 [in unknown hand] // Calodera rhopalicornis Brh. Typ. [in Bernhauer’s hand] // v. Champion [in Bernhauer’s hand] // rhopalicornis Bernh. Typus Calodera [in Bernhauer’s hand, red label] // Chicago NHMus M.Bernhauer Collection // SYNTYPE teste D. J. Clarke2014 GDI Imaging Project [violet label] // Photographed Kelsey Keaton 2014 Emu Catalog [blue label] // FMNHINS 2819200 FIELD MUSEUM [barcode label]”. Paralectotype (FMNH): card-mounted (right antenna mostly missing, 8th abdominal segment invaginated), “12 [in unknown hand] // Wellington, N. Z. J.J. Walker Aug. 1902 // G.C. Champion Coll B. M. 1927-409 // Calodera rhopalicornis Brh. Bernhauer det. Type [in Bernhauer’s hand and printed] // BRIT. MUS DON. ARROW // rhopalicornis Bernh. Cotypus Calodera [in Bernhauer’s hand, red label] // Chicago NHMus M.Bernhauer Collection // SYNTYPE teste D. J. Clarke2014 GDI Imaging Project [violet label]”.

Calodera sericophora Broun 1894

Calodera sericophora Broun 1894: 381. Type locality: West Plains, Invercargill. Type depository: BMNH HT. Distribution: New Zealand (TO; SL).

Remarks. Broun based his description on a single specimen that we confirmed as the holotype.

Type material examined. Holotype (BMNH): card-mounted, “Type [round label with red border] // 2688. [in Broun’s hand] // Invercargill // New Zealand. [red underline] Broun Coll. Brit. Mus. 1922-482. // Calodera sericophora. [in Broun’s hand]”.

Calodera strandi Bernhauer 1943

Calodera Strandii Bernhauer 1943: 178. Type locality: Neu-Seeland; Pudding Hill. Type depository: FMNH LT, 2PLT; BMNH 3PLT (all labeled as types of *foveicollis*) (designated below). Distribution: New Zealand (MC).

Remarks. Bernhauer listed “foveicollis Fauv. i. 1.” as a synonym of *C. strandi*, and did not indicate the number of specimens he based this species on. Three syntypes of this species were located in the FMNH, all labeled only as *Calodera foveicollis*, and 3 specimens were in the BMNH with the name “*Sytus (=Dasynotus) foveicollis*”.

Bernhauer” and “see *strandii*” but are not considered syntypes because they were not collected from the type locality. Evidently Bernhauer originally chose to adopt the Fauvel manuscript name *foveicollis* for this species and labeled his types accordingly, but changed this to *strandii* in print. In order to stabilize this name a lectotype and 2 paralectotypes are **here designated** for the FMNH specimens of *Calodera strandii*.

Type material examined. Lectotype (FMNH): card-mounted, “Now. Zealand Helms Reitter. [square label with thin black border] // foveicollis Brh. Typus [in Bernhauer’s hand] det. Bernh. // foveicollis Brnh. Typus Calodera [in Bernhauer’s hand, red label] // Chicago NHMus M.Bernhauer Collection // SYNTYPE teste D. J. Clarke2014 GDI Imaging Project [violet label] // Photographed Kelsey Keaton 2014 Emu Catalog [blue label] // FMNHINS 2819392 FIELD MUSEUM [barcode label]”. Paralectotypes: 1 (FMNH), card-mounted: “Now. Zealand Helms. Reitter. [square label with thin black border] // 1881.1, // Calodera foveicollis Fvl. Reitter [in Bernhauer’s hand] // foveicollis Brnh. Cotypus Calodera [in Bernhauer’s hand, red label] // Chicago NHMus M.Bernhauer Collection // SYNTYPE teste D. J. Clarke2014 GDI Imaging Project [violet label]”; 1 (FMNH), card-mounted: “New Zealand. [red underline] Broun Coll. Brit. Mus. 1922-482. // Pudding Hill 26-6-1912 [in Broun’s hand] // Calodera foveicollis Brh. [in Bernhauer’s hand] Bernhauer det. // foveicollis Brnh. Cotypus Calodera [in Bernhauer’s hand, red label] // Chicago NHMus M.Bernhauer Collection // SYNTYPE teste D. J. Clarke2014 GDI Imaging Project [violet label]”.

Calodera thoracica (Broun 1880)

Dasynotus thoracicus Broun 1880: 95. Type locality: near Whangarei Harbour. Type depository: BMNH LT, 1PLT (designated below). Distribution: New Zealand (ND).

Remarks. Broun based his description on three specimens; two were identified by us as syntypes. In order to stabilize this name a lectotype and one paralectotype are **here designated** for these specimens of *Dasynotus thoracicus*.

Type material examined. Lectotype (BMNH): card-mounted, “Type [round label with red border] // 174. [green label] // Whangarei // New Zealand. [red underline] Broun Coll. Brit. Mus. 1922-482. // Calodera thoracica [in Broun’s hand]”. Paralectotype (NZAC): card-mounted (remounted with portion of old card), “Parua [in Broun’s hand] // 174 var. [in Broun’s hand] // T. Broun Collection // A. E. Brookes Collection // DASYNOTUS thoracicus (Broun) [in unknown hand, on dotted lined black bordered label]”.

Calodera tumidella Broun 1894

Calodera tumidella Broun 1894: 383. Type locality: Woodhill, near Kaipara railway. Type depository: BMNH HT. Distribution: New Zealand (AK).

Remarks. Broun based his description on a single specimen that we confirmed as the holotype.

Type material examined. Holotype (BMNH): card-mounted, “Type [round label with red border] // 2692 [in Broun’s hand] // Woodhill // New Zealand. [red underline] Broun Coll. Brit. Mus. 1922-482. // Calodera tumidella [in Broun’s hand]”.

Calodera vestita Broun 1894

Calodera vestita Broun 1894: 383. Type locality: West Plains, Southland. Type depository: BMNH HT. Distribution: New Zealand (SL).

Remarks. Broun based his description on a single specimen that we confirmed as the holotype. Associated with this specimen was a manuscript name Broun labelled as “*Calodera biffosulata*” and labelled as such by Cameron.

Type material examined. Holotype (BMNH): card-mounted, “Type [round label with red border] // 2691. [in Broun’s hand] // Southland // New Zealand. [red underline] Broun Coll. Brit. Mus. 1922-482. // Calodera vestita. [in Broun’s hand]”.

Calodera wallacei Broun 1912

Calodera wallacei Broun 1912: 396. Type locality: Wairiri, Kaikoura. Type depository: BMNH LT (designated below). Distribution: New Zealand (KA).

Remarks. Broun based his description on two specimens; one was identified by us as a syntype. In order to stabilize this name a lectotype is **here designated** for this specimen of *Calodera wallacei*.

Type material examined. Lectotype (BMNH): card-mounted, “Type [round label with red border] // 3185. [in

Broun's hand] // New Zealand. [red underline] Broun Coll. Brit. Mus. 1922-482. // Wairiri. Kaikoura [in Broun's hand] // *Calodera wallacei*. [in Broun's hand]”.

***Ischnoglossa* Kraatz 1856**

Ischnoglossa Kraatz 1856: 56. Type species: *Aleochara prolixa* Gravenhorst, 1802, designated by Thomson (1859: 32).

Notes: *Ischnoglossa* includes seven Palearctic species and four that are endemic to New Zealand.

***Ischnoglossa bituberculata* (Broun 1894)**

Calodera bituberculata Broun 1894: 384. Type locality: Howick. Type depository: BMNH HT. Note: as *Ischnoglossa*, Kuschel (1990); Chatham Is., Emberson (1998). Distribution: New Zealand, Chatham Is. (AK,CH).

Remarks. Broun based his description on a single specimen that we confirmed as the holotype.

Type material examined. Holotype (BMNH): card-mounted, “Type [round label with red border] // 2693. [in Broun's hand] // Howick // New Zealand. [red underline] Broun Coll. Brit. Mus. 1922-482. // *Calodera bituberculata*. [in Broun's hand]”.

***Ischnoglossa parciventris* Cameron 1945**

Ischnoglossa parciventris Cameron 1945: 176 (attributed to Broun in litt.). Type locality: New Zealand: Hunua, Maketu. Type depository: BMNH HT. Distribution: New Zealand (AK).

Remarks. Cameron based his description on a single specimen that we confirmed as the holotype.

Type material examined. Holotype (BMNH): card-mounted, “Hunua. Maketu [in Broun's hand] // New Zealand. [red underline] Broun Coll. Brit. Mus. 1922-482. // *Ischnoglossa parciventris*. [in Broun's hand] // *Ischnoglossa parciventris* TYPE [red ink, underlined] Cam. [in Cameron's hand]”.

***Ischnoglossa pectinata* Cameron 1945**

Ischnoglossa pectinata Cameron 1945: 175 (attributed to Fauvel in litt.). Type locality: New Zealand: Helensville, Kaipara. Type depository: BMNH LT (designated below). Distribution: New Zealand (AK).

Remarks. Cameron stated that the type was in the BMNH, without mention of additional specimens, although he described both male and female characters. There were several specimens in the BMNH, including one labeled by Broun as *Ischnoglossa pectinata*, but these did not match the exact locality information. In order to stabilize this name a lectotype is **here designated** for the specimen labeled by Cameron as the type of *Ischnoglossa pectinata*.

Type material examined. Lectotype (BMNH): card-mounted, “Helensville Kaipara. [in Broun's hand] // *Ischnoglossa pectinata* [in Broun's hand] // New Zealand. [red underline] Broun Coll. Brit. Mus. 1922-482. // *Ischnoglossa pectinata* TYPE [red ink, underlined] Cam [in Cameron's hand]”.

***Ischnoglossa rufa* Cameron 1945**

Ischnoglossa rufa Cameron 1945: 175 (with synonym *brachyptera* "Fauv. in litt."). Type locality: New Zealand: Greymouth. Type depository: BMNH HT. Distribution: New Zealand (BR).

Remarks. Cameron based his description on a single specimen that we confirmed as the holotype.

Type material examined. Holotype (BMNH): card-mounted, “*Ischnoglossa brachyptera* Fvl [in Cameron's hand] // New Zealand. [red underline] Broun Coll. Brit. Mus. 1922-482. // Greymouth – Helms - [in Broun's hand] // *Ischnoglossa rufa* TYPE [red ink, underlined] Cam. [in Cameron's hand]”.

***Ocalea* Erichson 1837**

Ocalea Erichson 1837: 298. Type species: *Ocalea castanea* Erichson, 1837 (= *Ocalea picata* (Stephens, 1832)), designated by Shuckard (1839: 137).

subgenus *Tetrocalea* Cameron 1939: 576. Type species: *Ocalea rufobrunnea* Cameron, 1939, by monotypy.

Notes: *Ocalea* is a large and rather widespread genus of more than 60 valid species, of which eight are endemic to New Zealand.

Ocalea (Tetrocalea) abdominalis (Cameron 1945)

Tetrocalea abdominalis Cameron 1945: 175. Type locality: New Zealand: Waimarino. Type depository: BMNH LT, 1PLT (designated below). Distribution: New Zealand (TO).

Remarks. Cameron stated that the type was in the Broun Collection where two specimens were located, one with just the accession label and the same card-stock as a fully labelled specimen: we assume both to be syntypes. In order to stabilize this name a lectotype and one paralectotype are **here designated** for these specimens of *Tetrocalea abdominalis*.

Type material examined. Lectotype (BMNH): card-mounted, “Waimarino Jany. 1909. [in Broun’s hand] // New Zealand. [red underline] Broun Coll. Brit. Mus. 1922-482. // *Tetrocalea abdominalis* TYPE [red ink, underlined] Cam. [in Cameron’s hand]”. Paralectotype (BMNH): card-mounted, “New Zealand. [red underline] Broun Coll. Brit. Mus. 1922-482”.

Ocalea brouni Cameron 1945

Ocalea brouni Cameron 1945: 173. Type locality: New Zealand: Taranaki. Type depository: BMNH LT, 1PLT (designated below). Distribution: New Zealand (TK).

Remarks. Cameron did not indicate the number of specimens examined. In order to stabilize this name a lectotype and one paralectotype are **here designated** among specimens of *Ocalea brouni*.

Type material examined. Lectotype (BMNH): card-mounted, “SYN-TYPE [round label with powder blue border] // near. 165. [in Broun’s hand] // Taranaki // New Zealand. [red underline] Broun Coll. Brit. Mus. 1922-482. // *Ocalea brouni* TYPE [red ink, underlined] Cam. [in Cameron’s hand]”. Paralectotype (BMNH): card-mounted, “SYN-TYPE [round label with powder blue border] // n. sp. [in Broun’s hand] // Taranaki // New Zealand. [red underline] Broun Coll. Brit. Mus. 1922-482.”.

Ocalea fungicola (Broun 1894)

Calodera fungicola Broun 1894: 384. Type locality: Ngatira, near the railway to Rotorua. Type depository: BMNH LT, 1PLT (designated by Klimaszewski *et al.* 2003:122);. Note: ex *Gyrophæna*, Cameron (1945:173). Distribution: New Zealand (WO; DN,OL).

Remarks. No action was required; lectotypy was actioned by Klimaszewski *et al.* (2003), who located only two of the five specimens mentioned by Broun (1894).

Ocalea (Tetrocalea) hudsoni Cameron 1945

Ocalea (Tetrocalea) hudsoni Cameron 1945: 174. Type locality: New Zealand: Arthur's Pass. Type depository: BMNH (Cameron) LT (designated below). Distribution: New Zealand (NC).

Remarks. Cameron did not indicate the number of specimens he saw, but indicated the type was in his collection. In order to stabilize this name a lectotype is **here designated** for this single specimen of *Ocalea (Tetrocalea) hudsoni*.

Type material examined. Lectotype (BMNH): card-mounted [58 in pencil on card], “Type [round label with red border] // N. Zealand Arthurs Pass N^o 583 [in Cameron’s hand] // O. (*Tetrocalea*) *hudsoni* TYPE [red ink, underlined] Cam. [in Cameron’s hand] // M. Cameron. Bequest. B.M. 1955-147.”.

Ocalea (Tetrocalea) rufa (Cameron 1945)

Tetrocalea rufa Cameron 1945: 174. Type locality: New Zealand: Otago (Port Chalmers). Type depository: BMNH HT. Distribution: New Zealand (DN).

Remarks. Cameron based his description on a “unique” specimen that we located in the Broun collection and confirmed as the holotype. A specimen labelled as a type in the Main Collection was not regarded as a syntype.

Type material examined. Holotype (BMNH): card-mounted, “Type [round label with red border] // n. sp. [in Broun’s hand] // Otago. - Chalmers. [in Broun’s hand] // New Zealand. [red underline] Broun Coll. Brit. Mus. 1922-482. // *Tetrocalea rufa* TYPE [red ink, underlined] Cam. [in Cameron’s hand]”.

Ocalea socialis (Broun 1880)

Gyrophæna socialis Broun 1880: 90. Type locality: Tairua. Type depository: BMNH LT, 1PLT (designated by Klimaszewski *et al.* 2003:122). Note: ex *Gyrophæna*, Cameron (1945: 161). Distribution: New Zealand (BP,CL).

=*Ocalea crepera* Broun 1894: 380. Type locality: Tarukenga, near Rotorua. Type depository: BMNH HT. Note: synonymized by Klimaszewski *et al.* (2003:120).

Remarks. Klimaszewski *et al.* (2003) established lectotypy for *Gyrophana socialis*, though we examined two (not one) paralectotypes, and a note in the Main Collection (BMNH) stated there were three syntypes. The holotype of *Ocalea crepera* was confirmed with a label by J. Klimaszewski.

***Ocalea (Tetrocalea) suturalis* Cameron 1945**

Ocalea (Tetrocalea) suturalis Cameron 1945: 173 (attributed to Broun in litt. (in *Calodera*)). Type locality: New Zealand: Arthur's Pass (LT). Type depository: BMNH LT, 4PLT (designated below). Distribution: New Zealand (NC,OL).

Remarks. Cameron did not provide the exact number of specimens that were examined, but specimens with type labels of holotype and paratype were in the Broun and Main Collections (BMNH). The specimen in the Main Collection from Wakatipu was misspelled in the publication as “Wakalipu” due to an error in transcription. In order to stabilize this name a lectotype and four paralectotypes are **here designated** for syntype specimens of *Ocalea (Tetrocalea) suturalis*.

Type material examined. Lectotype (BMNH): card-mounted, “Type [round label with red border] // Arthur’s Pass N. Zealand (Hudson 1314) [in Camerons’s hand] // O. (Tetracalea) suturalis TYPE [red ink, underlined] Cam. [in Cameron’s hand] // M. Cameron. Bequest. B.M. 1955-147.”. Paralectotypes (BMNH): 1, card-mounted, “Para-type [round label with yellow border] // Wakalipu N. Zealand (Hudson 852) [in Cameron’s hand] // Calodera suturalis (i. l) Broun [in Cameron’s hand] // M. Cameron. Bequest. B.M. 1955-147.”; 1, card-mounted, “Para-type [round label with yellow border] // Boatmans. Reefton [in Broun’s hand] // Calodera suturalis [in Brouns’s hand]”; 1, card-mounted, “Para-type [round label with yellow border] // Midhhurst // New Zealand. [red underline] Broun Coll. Brit. Mus. 1922-482. // Calodera suturalis [in Brouns’s hand]”; 1, card-mounted, “Para-type [round label with yellow border] // Midhhurst // New Zealand. [red underline] Broun Coll. Brit. Mus. 1922-482. // Calodera suturalis [in Brouns’s hand] // O. (Tetracalea) suturalis [in Cameron’s hand] // probably suturalis [in Cameron’s hand].”

***Ocalea zelandica* Klimaszewski & Marris 2003**

“*Ocalea*” (*s. l.*) *zelandica* Klimaszewski & Marris 2003: 120. Type locality: New Zealand: TH: Great I., Tasman Valley. Type depository: LUNZ HT♂, 8PT. Distribution: New Zealand (TH (Great I.)).

***Ocyusa* Kraatz 1856**

Ocyusa Kraatz 1856: 156. Type species: *Oxypoda maura* Erichson, 1837, designated by Thomson (1859: 36).

Notes: The genus *Ocyusa* includes 23 valid species, primarily from the Holarctic region, but with two species endemic to New Zealand.

***Ocyusa brouni* Bernhauer 1943**

Ocyusa Brouni Bernhauer 1943: 180. Type locality: Rakaia [type label; published as Rakata]. Type depository: FMNH LT (designated below). Distribution: New Zealand (MC).

Remarks. Bernhauer did not indicate the number of specimens on which he based this species. A single specimen labeled as a type was located in the FMNH. In order to stabilize this name a lectotype is **here designated** for this specimen of *Ocyusa brouni*.

Type material examined. Lectotype (FMNH): card-mounted (genitalia missing?), “New Zealand Broun Coll British Mus. 1922. 482 [in Bernhauer’s hand] // Rakaia 20.12.1912 [in Bernhauer’s hand] // Gnypeta Brouni Brnh [in Bernhauer’s hand] // BRIT. MUS. DON. ARROW // Brouni Brh. Typus Ocyusa [in Bernhauer’s hand, red label] // Chicago NHMus M.Bernhauer Collection // SYNTYPE teste D. J. Clarke 2014 GDI Imaging Project [violet label] // Photographed Kelsey Keaton 2014 Emu Catalog [blue label] // FMNHINS 2819198 FIELD MUSEUM [barcode label]”.

***Ocyusa brouniana* Bernhauer 1943**

Ocyusa Brouniana Bernhauer 1943: 181. Type locality: Neuseeland. Type depository: FMNH LT (designated below). Distribution: New Zealand.

Remarks. Bernhauer did not indicate the number of specimens on which he based this species. A single specimen

labeled as a type was located in the FMNH. In order to stabilize this name a lectotype is **here designated** for this specimen of *Ocyusa brouniana*.

Type material examined. Lectotype (FMNH): card-mounted, “New Zealand Broun Coll British Mus. 1922. 482 [in Bernhauer’s hand] // Gnypeta Brouni Brh. Typ [in Bernhauer’s hand] Bernhauer det. // BRIT. MUS. DON. ARROW // Brouni Brnh. Typus Ocyusa [in Bernhauer’s hand, red label] // Chicago NHMus M.Bernhauer Collection // SYNTYPE teste D. J. Clarke 2014 GDI Imaging Project [violet label] // Photographed Kelsey Keaton 2014 Emu Catalog [blue label] // FMNHINS 2819199 FIELD MUSEUM [barcode label]”.

***Oxypoda* Mannerheim 1830**

Oxypoda Mannerheim 1830: 69 (also 1831: 483). Type species: *Oxypoda spectabilis* Märkel, 1845, designated by ICZN (1957:13), Opinion 463.

Notes: *Oxypoda* is a very large worldwide genus of nearly 600 valid species, including one adventive and one endemic species in New Zealand.

***Oxypoda haemorrhoea* (Mannerheim 1830)**

Bolitochara haemorrhoea Mannerheim 1830: 76 (also 1831: 490). Type locality: Willnäs. Type depository: MZHF? 2ST?. Note: New Zealand, Sivasubramaniam *et al.* (1997), Nunn (2003). Distribution: Europe, Russia (European, Siberia), Georgia, Turkey, Israel, Algeria, Egypt, Morocco, Canary Is.; intro. New Zealand (DN, MC (intro)).

***Oxypoda zealandica* Bernhauer 1943**

Oxypoda (Podoxya) zealandica Bernhauer 1943: 181. Type locality: Ardah [=Ardagh?]. Type depository: BMNH LT, FMNH 1PLT (designated below). Distribution: New Zealand (MC).

Remarks. Bernhauer did not indicate the number of specimens he studied. In order to stabilize this name a lectotype and one paralectotype are **here designated** from specimens we recognized as syntypes of *Oxypoda (Podoxya) zealandica*.

Type material examined. Lectotype (BMNH): card-mounted, “Type [round label with red border] // New Zealand. [red underline] Broun Coll. Brit. Mus. 1922-482. // Ardah. 25.3.1912 [in Broun’s hand] // Oxypoda zealandica B M. Bernhauer det. Typ. [in Bernhauer’s hand, partly printed]”. Paralectotype (FMNH): card-mounted, “New Zealand. [red underline] Broun Coll. Brit. Mus. 1922-482. // Ardah. 25.3.1912 [in Bernhauer’s hand] // Oxypoda zealandica B M. Bernhauer det. Typ. [in Bernhauer’s hand, partly printed] // BRIT. MUS. DON. ARROW // zealandica Brnh. Typus Oxypoda [in Bernhauer’s hand, red label] // Chicago NHMus M.Bernhauer Collection // SYNTYPE teste D. J. Clarke 2014 GDI Imaging Project [violet label] // Photographed Kelsey Keaton 2014 Emu Catalog [blue label] // FMNHINS 2819225 FIELD MUSEUM [barcode label]”.

OXYPODINI subtribe incertae sedis

***Anocalea* Fenyés 1921**

Anocalea Fenyés 1921: 27. Type species: *Anocalea thaxteri* Fenyés, 1921, by original designation.

Notes: The genus *Anocalea* includes 13 valid species from Chile, and was hitherto considered endemic to Chile, but one unidentified species has been reported from New Zealand.

Anocalea undet. sp. (Klimaszewski *et al.* 1996). Distribution: New Zealand.

***Austrocalea* Cameron 1948**

Austrocalea Cameron 1948: 728. Type species: *Austrocalea lewisi* Cameron, 1948, by monotypy. Note: as synonym of *Makara*, Klimaszewski *et al.* (1996: 149).

Notes: The genus *Austrocalea* includes only two species, both endemic to New Zealand.

***Austrocalea brookesi* Cameron 1950**

Austrocalea brookesi Cameron 1950: 25. Type locality: Auckland: Mt. Roskill. Type depository: NZAC LT, BMNH 1PLT (designated below). Note: New Zealand, Kuschel (1990) (as "introduced", in error), Sivasubramaniam *et al.* (1997); as "*Austrocalea brookesi* (Cameron)" in Klimaszewski *et al.* (1996: 149), implying not true *Austrocalea*. Distribution: New Zealand (AK, MC).

Remarks. The number of specimens examined for naming this species was not indicated by Cameron. In order to stabilize this name a lectotype and one paralectotype are **here designated** for two syntypes of *Austrocalea brookesi*.

Type material examined. Lectotype (NZAC): card-mounted (10 handwritten at base of card), "Coll. A. E. Brookes. March. 1948. [in Brookes' hand] // Mt. Roskill. Auckland. [in Brookes' hand] // under garden rubbish [in Brookes' hand] // *Austrocalea brooksei* Cam. TYPE [in Cameron's hand, "type" in red ink] // A. E. Brookes Collection // NZAC specimen database record 1007112 // NZ Arthropod Collection Private Bag 92170 Auckland New Zealand NZAC04065714 [barcode label]". Paralectotype (BMNH): card-mounted, "Para-type [round label with yellow border] // N. Zealand Auckland M^f Roskill [in Cameron's hand] // *Austrocalea brooksei* Cam. COTYPE [in Cameron's hand, "type" written in red ink] // M. Cameron. Bequest. B.M. 1955-147."

Austrocalea lewisi Cameron 1948

Austrocalea lewisi Cameron 1948: 729. Type locality: Westland: Otira Gorge. Type depository: NZAC LT, 1PLT, BMNH 1PLT (designated below). Note: in genus *Makara* in NZAC (nov.?) and implied in Klimaszewski *et al.* (1996: 149). Distribution: New Zealand (WD).

Remarks. Cameron did not indicate the number of specimens he based this species, but three were probably the original number because on a card accommodating three specimens labeled as type in the NZAC, the right specimen was removed and re-mounted separately, relabeled and retained from the series by Cameron. In order to stabilize this name a lectotype and 2 paralectotypes are **here designated** for these specimens of *Austrocalea lewisi*.

Type material examined. Lectotype (NZAC): card-mounted (left specimen, pink dot below it), "Coll. J. H. Lewis 1907. [in Brookes' hand] // Otira Gorge. Westland [in Brookes' hand] // *Austrocalea lewisi* Cam TYPE [in Cameron's hand, "type" in red ink] // Kept 1 [in Cameron's hand] // A. E. Brookes Collection // NZAC specimen database record 1007114 // NZ Arthropod Collection Private Bag 92170 Auckland New Zealand NZAC04065715 [barcode label]". Paralectotypes: 1 (NZAC), card-mounted (right specimen), same data as lectotype; 1 (BMNH), card-mounted, "Para-type [round label with yellow border] // N. Zealand Westland Otira Gorge [in Cameron's hand] // *Austrocalea lewisi* Cam. COTYPE [in Cameron's hand, "type" written in red ink] // M. Cameron. Bequest. B.M. 1955-147."

Brouniana Blackwelder 1952

Brouniana Blackwelder 1952: 86 new name for *Brounia* Blackwelder (attributed to Cameron). Type species: *Brounia vulcanica* Cameron, 1945, by autotypy.

=*Brounia* Cameron 1945: 176 (nomen nudum, no type species designated; preoccupied, not Sharp 1878, Raffray 1898). Type species: none designated.

=*Botromana* Cameron 1948: 731 (new name for *Brounia* Cameron; nomen nudum, no type species designated). Type species: none designated.

=*Brounia* Blackwelder 1952: 85 (validation of *Brounia* Cameron by designation of type species; preoccupied, not Sharp 1878, Raffray 1898). Type species: *Brounia vulcanica* Cameron, 1945, by original designation.

Notes: *Brouniana* includes only the following two species, endemic to New Zealand.

Brouniana lucida (Cameron 1945)

Brounia lucida Cameron 1945: 178. Type locality: New Zealand: Rangitoto [*sic*, Rangitoto]. Type depository: BMNH HT. Distribution: New Zealand (AK).

Remarks. Cameron based his description on a "unique" specimen that we confirmed as the holotype.

Type material examined. Holotype (BMNH): card-mounted, "near- 169. [in Broun's hand] // New Zealand. [red underline] Broun Coll. Brit. Mus. 1922-482. // Rangitoto. 28.10.1912. [in Broun's hand] // *Brounia lucida* Cam. TYPE [in Cameron's hand, "type" written in red ink] // Holo-type [round label with red border]."

Brouniana vulcanica (Cameron 1945)

Brouniana vulcanica Cameron 1945: 177 (attributed to Broun in litt. (in *Calodera*)). Type locality: New Zealand: Makara (LT). Type depository: BMNH LT, 4PLT (designated below). Distribution: New Zealand (AK, WO?).

Remarks. Cameron did not explicitly state the numbers of specimens he based this species. In order to stabilize this name a lectotype (in the Main Collection) and 4 paralectotypes (in the Broun Collection) are **here designated** for specimens of *Brouniana vulcanica*.

Type material examined. Lectotype (BMNH): card-mounted (♂ printed at base of card), “Holo-type [round label with red border] // Makara N. Zealand Hudson 1210 [in Cameron’s hand] // *Brouniana vulcanica* Cam. TYPE [in Cameron’s hand, “type” written in red ink].” Paralectotypes (BMNH): 1, card-mounted missing part of the right antenna), “Epsom. [in Broun’s hand] // New Zealand. [red underline] Broun Coll. Brit. Mus. 1922-482. // Para-type [round label with yellow border]”; 1, card-mounted missing part of the right antenna), “n. sp. antenna [in Broun’s hand] // Howick. Dec^c 1885. [in Broun’s hand] // New Zealand. [red underline] Broun Coll. Brit. Mus. 1922-482. // Para-type [round label with yellow border]”; 1, card-mounted missing part of the right antenna), “Hunua Maketu. [in Broun’s hand] // New Zealand. [red underline] Broun Coll. Brit. Mus. 1922-482. // *Calodera vulcanica* [in Broun’s hand] // Para-type [round label with yellow border].”; 1, card-mounted missing part of the right antenna), “Ngatira Rotorua. [in Broun’s hand] // New Zealand. [red underline] Broun Coll. Brit. Mus. 1922-482. // *Calodera vulcanica* [in Broun’s hand] // Para-type [round label with yellow border]”.

Colle Steel 1964

Colle Steel 1964: 373. Type species: *Colle campbellensis* Steel, 1964, by original designation.

Notes: *Colle* includes a single species endemic to Campbell Island.

Colle campbellensis Steel 1964

Colle campbellensis Steel 1964: 373. Type locality: Campbell I.: Mt. Honey, 550 m, near summit. Type depository: NZAC HT, 10PT; BPBM, BMNH 7PT. Distribution: Campbell I. (CA).

Gastrolamprusa Pace 1982

Gastrolamprusa Pace 1982: 174. Type species: *Leptusa helmsi* Bernhauer, 1941, by original designation.

Notes: *Gastrolamprusa* includes a single species and is endemic to New Zealand.

Gastrolamprusa helmsi (Bernhauer 1941)

Leptusa (Pasilia) Helmsi Bernhauer 1941: 38. Type locality: "Neu-Seeland". Type depository: FMNH HT♀. Note: to *Gastrolamprusa*, Pace (1982). Distribution: New Zealand.

Remarks. Bernhauer based his description on a single specimen that we confirmed as the holotype.

Type material examined. Holotype female (FMNH): card-mounted, with mouthparts and spermatheca mounted in balsam slide below, “Now. Zealand Helms Reitter [bordered white label] // Helmsi Brnh. Typus un. Leptusa [in Bernhauer’s hand, red label] // Chicago NHMus M.Bernhauer Collection // *Gastrolamprusa* GEN. NOV. MIHI helmsi (Bernhauer) [in Pace's hand] det. R. Pace 1980 // HOLOTYPE teste D. J. Clarke 2014 GDI Imaging Project [violet label] // Photographed Kelsey Keaton 2014 Emu Catalog [blue label] // FMNHINS 2819195 FIELD MUSEUM [barcode label]”.

Makara Cameron 1948

Makara Cameron 1948: 731 (new name for *Maoria* Cameron). Type species: *Maoria hudsoni* Cameron, 1945, by autotypy.

=*Maoria* Cameron 1945: 171 (preoccupied, not Laporte de Castelnau 1868, Pillsbry 1892, Warren 1912; also Franz 1975). Type species: *Maoria hudsoni* Cameron, 1945, by monotypy.

=*Malcama* Blackwelder 1952: 230 (new name for *Maoria* Cameron). Type species: *Maoria hudsoni* Cameron, 1945, by autotypy.

Notes: *Makara* includes a single species and is endemic to New Zealand.

Makara hudsoni (Cameron 1945)

Maoria hudsoni Cameron 1945: 172. Type locality: New Zealand: Mt. Aurum, Lake Makatipu [*sic*, =Wakatipu].

Type depository: BMNH LT, 3PLT (designated below). Distribution: New Zealand (OL?).

Remarks. Cameron did not explicitly state the number of specimens on which he based this species. In order to stabilize this name a lectotype and three paralectotypes are **here designated** for syntypes of *Brounia vulcanica*.

Type material examined. Lectotype (BMNH): card-mounted, “M^f. Aurum N. Zealand (Hudson 1149) [in Cameron’s hand] // *Maoria hudsoni* Brounia Cam TYPE [in Cameron’s hand, “type” written in red ink] // M. Cameron. Bequest. B.M. 1955-147.”. Paralectotypes (BMNH): 1, card-mounted, “NEW ZEALAND. Mt. Aurum. Lake Wakatipu 300 ft. G. V. Hudson 1149. [in Hudson’s hand, partly printed] // M. Cameron. Bequest. B.M. 1955-147.”; 1, card-mounted, “M^f. Aurum N. Zealand (Hudson 1149) [in Cameron’s hand] // Not in Broun coll. [in Cameron’s hand] // M. Cameron. Bequest. B.M. 1955-147.”; 1, card-mounted (partly dissected), “M^f. Aurum Lake Wakatipu N. Zealand [in Cameron’s hand] // *Maoria hudsoni* Brounia Cam [in Cameron’s hand] // M. Cameron. Bequest. B.M. 1955-147.”.

Marecon Blackwelder 1952 **STATUS NOV.**

Marecon Blackwelder 1952: 230 (new name for *Eurynotus* Cameron). Type species: *Gyrophaena rufipenne* Broun, 1880, by autotypy.

=*Eurynotus* Cameron 1945: 170 (preoccupied, not Kirby 1817, Agassiz 1835, Scott 1898). Type species: *Gyrophaena rufipenne* Broun, 1880, by original designation.

=*Gyronotus* Cameron 1948: 731 (new name for *Eurynotus* Cameron; preoccupied, not Lansberge 1874). Type species: *Gyrophaena rufipenne* Broun, 1880, by autotypy. **SYN. NOV.**

Notes: *Marecon* is the only available name for this genus and must replace the preoccupied name *Gyronotus*. *Marecon* includes a single species and is endemic to New Zealand.

Marecon rufipennis (Broun 1880) **COMB. RESURR.** (ex *Gyronotus*)

Gyrophaena rufipenne Broun 1880: 92. Type locality: Parua. Type depository: BMNH LT (designated below).

Note: ex *Calodera*, Cameron 1945; as *Gyronotus*, Kuschel (1990: 46), Klimaszewski *et al.* (1996:149), Frank & Ahn (2011:28). Distribution: New Zealand (AK,ND).

Remarks. Broun based his description on two specimens, and one in BMNH was identified as a syntype. In order to stabilize this name a lectotype is **here designated** for this specimen of *Gyrophaena rufipenne*.

Type material examined. Lectotype (BMNH): card-mounted (specimen with original card, recarded), “Type [round label with red border] // 170. [green label] // Parua. [in Broun’s hand] // New Zealand. [red underline] Broun Coll. Brit. Mus. 1922-482. // *Calodera. rufipennis* [in Broun’s hand] // *Eurynotus* Cam. [in Cameron’s hand]”.

Mecrona Blackwelder 1952

Mecrona Blackwelder 1952: 232 (new name for *Calonotus* Cameron). Type species: *Calodera algophila* Broun, 1886, by autotypy.

=*Calonotus* Cameron 1945: 171 (preoccupied, not Agassiz 1846, Jan 1863). Type species: *Calodera algophila* Broun, 1886, by original designation.

=*Dasydera* Cameron 1948: 731 (new name for *Calonotus* Cameron; preoccupied, not LeConte 1861). Type species: *Calodera algophila* Broun, 1886, by autotypy.

Notes: *Mecrona* includes a single species and is endemic to New Zealand.

Mecrona algophila (Broun 1886)

Calodera algophila Broun 1886: 941. Type locality: Mokohinau Island. Type depository: BMNH LT, 1PLT (designated below). Note: as *Dasydera*, Frank & Ahn (2011:28). Distribution: New Zealand (ND).

Remarks. Broun did not mention the number of specimens he based this species on, and we located two syntypes in the BMNH. In order to stabilize this name a lectotype and one paralectotype are **here designated** for these specimens of *Gyrophaena rufipenne*.

Type material examined. Lectotype (BMNH): card-mounted, “Type [round label with red border] // 1693. [in Broun’s hand] // Mokohinau // New Zealand. [red underline] Broun Coll. Brit. Mus. 1922-482. // Calodera algophila [in Broun’s hand]”. Paralectotype (BMNH): card-mounted, “1693. [in Broun’s hand] // Mokohinau // New Zealand. [red underline] Broun Coll. Brit. Mus. 1922-482. // algophila [in unknown hand]”.

Neodoxa Klimaszewski, Marris & Thorpe 2003

Neodoxa Klimaszewski, Marris & Thorpe 2003: 119 (new name for *Heterodoxa* Cameron 1950). Type species: *Heterodoxa secreta* Cameron, 1950, by autotypy.

=*Heterodoxa* Cameron 1950: 25 (preoccupied, not Malloch 1932). Type species: *Heterodoxa secreta* Cameron, 1950, by original designation.

Notes: *Neodoxa* includes only two species and is endemic to New Zealand (including Three Kings Islands).

Neodoxa giachinoi Pace 2008

Neodoxa giachinoi Pace 2008b: 86. Type locality: New Zealand, N. Island, 670m, Urewera N.P., Onepoto Cave (vaglio). Type depository: NZAC HT♂, 1PT♀. Distribution: New Zealand (GB,TK).

Neodoxa secreta (Cameron 1950)

Heterodoxa secreta Cameron 1950: 25. Type locality: Great King Island. Type depository: AMNZ LT, 2PLT (designated by Klimaszewski *et al.* 2003: 122). Distribution: New Zealand (TH).

Remarks. Cameron stated that the types are in the AMNZ and co-types are in his collection. We located an additional five syntypes in the BMNH and six syntypes in the NZAC that were not labelled as paralectotypes by Klimaszewski *et al.* (2003) who fixed the name by lectotypy and labelled the specimen in the AMNZ as a lectotype. We affixed the following label to each of the BMNH and NZAC specimens: “PARALECTOTYPE *Heterodoxa secreta* Cameron 1950, teste Leschen 2014”.

Neozelandusa Pace 2008

Neozelandusa Pace 2008b: 88. Type species: *Neozelandusa giachinoi* Pace, 2008, by original designation.

Notes: *Neozelandusa* includes a single species and is endemic to New Zealand.

Neozelandusa giachinoi Pace 2008

Neozelandusa giachinoi Pace 2008b: 89. Type locality: New Zealand, N. isl., 850m, Tongariro N.P., Erua for[est]. Type depository: NZAC HT♂. Distribution: New Zealand (TO).

Paraphytopus Cameron 1948

Paraphytopus Cameron 1948: 730. Type species: *Paraphytopus brookesi* Cameron, 1948, by monotypy.

Notes: *Paraphytopus* includes only two species, both endemic to New Zealand.

Paraphytopus brookesi Cameron 1948

Paraphytopus brookesi Cameron 1948: 730. Type locality: Canterbury: Bealy Flat. Type depository: NZAC LT, 2PLT; BMNH 1PLT (designated below). Distribution: New Zealand (MC).

Remarks. Cameron did not explicitly state the number of specimens on which he based this species. In order to stabilize this name a lectotype and 3 paralectotypes are **here designated** for syntypes of *Paraphytopus brookesi*.

Type material examined. Lectotype (NZAC): card-mounted (far left specimen with pink dot underneath; “11” handwritten in pencil at base of card), “Coll. E. S. Brookes 21-5-1945. [in Brookes’ hand] // Leaf-mould [in Brookes’ hand] // Bealy Flat. Canterbury [in Brookes’ hand] // Paraphytopus brookesi Cam TYPE [in Cameron’s hand, “type” in red ink] // A. E. Brookes Collection // NZAC specimen database record 1007117 // NZ Arthropod Collection Private Bag 92170 Auckland New Zealand NZAC04065736 [barcode label]”. Paralectotypes: 2 (NZAC), card-mounted (middle specimen mounted dorsally and right specimen together with lectotype), same data as lectotype; 1 (BMNH), card-mounted (dorsally), “SYN-TYPE [round label with powder blue border] // Bealy Flat, Canterbury [in Brookes’ hand] // Leaf-mould. [in Brookes’ hand] // Coll. E.S. Brookes. 21.5-1945. [in

Brookes' hand] // *Paraphytopus brookesi* Cam COTYPE [in Cameron's hand, "cotype" in red ink] // M. Cameron. Bequest. B.M. 1955-147.".

Paraphytopus minutus Cameron 1948

Paraphytopus minutus Cameron 1948: 731. Type locality: Canterbury: Te Moaka [*sic*, =Te Moana], Geraldine.

Type depository: BMNH NZAC LT, BMNH 1PLT (designated below). Distribution: New Zealand (SC).

Remarks. Cameron did not explicitly state the number of specimens on which he based this species. In order to stabilize this name a lectotype and a paralectotype are **here designated** for syntypes of *Paraphytopus minutus*.

Type material examined. Lectotype (NZAC): card-mounted ("23" handwritten in pencil at base of card), "Coll. E. S. Brookes 4-1-1946. [in Brookes' hand] // Leaf-mould [in Brookes' hand] // Te Moana, Geraldine. Canterbury [in Brookes' hand] // *Paraphytopus minutus* Cam TYPE [in Cameron's hand, "type" in red ink] // A. E. Brookes Collection // NZAC specimen database record 1007116 // NZ Arthropod Collection Private Bag 92170 Auckland New Zealand NZAC04065735 [barcode label]". Paralectotype (BMNH): card-mounted (right antenna missing), "SYN-TYPE [round label with powder blue border] // Te Moana, Geraldine, Canterbury. [in Brookes' hand] // Leaf-mould. [in Brookes' hand] // Coll. E.S. Brookes. 7-1-1946. [in Brookes' hand] // *Paraphytopus minutus* Cam COTYPE [in Cameron's hand, "cotype" in red ink] // M. Cameron. Bequest. B.M. 1955-147.".

Polylobus Solier 1849

Polylobus Solier 1849: 354. Type species: *Polylobus maculipennis* Solier, 1849, designated by Fenyés (1918: 24).

Notes: *Polylobus* contains 75 valid species from the Neotropical region, Australia and New Zealand (one endemic species).

Polylobus sternalis (Broun 1880)

Gyrophaena sternalis Broun 1880: 88. Type locality: near Whangarei Harbour. Type depository: BMNH LT, 1PLT (designated below). Distribution: New Zealand (ND).

Remarks. Broun indicated that two specimens were the basis for this species, and these were located in the BMNH. In order to stabilize this name a lectotype and one paralectotype are **here designated** for these specimen of *Gyrophaena sternalis*.

Type material examined. Lectotype (BMNH): card-mounted (right specimen, left antenna missing), "Type [round label with red border] // 160. [green label] // Parua –Whangarei [in Broun's hand] // New Zealand. [red underline] Broun Coll. Brit. Mus. 1922-482. // *Polylobus sternalis* [in Broun's hand] // Gen. dub. [in Cameron's hand]". Paralectotype (BMNH): card-mounted (left specimen mounted dorsally with head missing), shared labels with lectotype.

Sytus Blackwelder 1952

Sytus Blackwelder 1952: 368 (new name for *Dasynotus* Broun). Type species: *Dasynotus fulgens* Broun, 1880, by autotypy.

=*Dasynotus* Broun 1880: 93 (preoccupied, not Wagler 1830). Type species: *Dasynotus fulgens* Broun, 1880, designated by Fenyés (1918: 22).

subgenus *Bunandrogaster* Pace 1982: 176. Type species: *Leptusa curiosa* Bernhauer, 1941, by original designation.

Notes: The genus *Sytus* is endemic to New Zealand, with seven species.

Sytus aerarius (Broun 1880)

Dasynotus aerarius Broun 1880: 94. Type locality: Tairua; Whangarei Harbour. Type depository: BMNH LT, 1PLT (designated below). Note: DN in Nunn (2003); not *Calodera* but not placed, record ex Auckland, Assing (2003). Distribution: New Zealand (AK,CL,ND,WA,WN; DN).

Remarks. Broun indicated that 6-7 specimens were the basis for naming this species, two of which were located in the BMNH. In order to stabilize this name a lectotype and one paralectotype are **here designated** for a specimen of *Dasynotus aerarius*.

Type material examined. Lectotype (BMNH): card-mounted, “173. [green label] // Tairua // New Zealand. [red underline] Broun Coll. Brit. Mus. 1922-482. // *Calodera aeraria* [in Broun’s hand]”. Paralectotype (BMNH): card-mounted, “Type [round label with red border] // 173. [green label] // Manaia. Whangarei. [in Broun’s hand] // *aeraria* [in unknown hand]”.

Sytus bifossuta (Cameron 1945)

Dasynotus bifossuta Cameron 1945: 170 (attributed to Broun in litt. (in *Calodera*)). Type locality: New Zealand: Greymouth. Type depository: BMNH HT. Distribution: New Zealand (BR).

Remarks. Cameron based his description on a “unique” specimen that we confirmed as the holotype.

Type material examined. Holotype (BMNH): card-mounted (most of the left antenna missing), “Holo-type [round label with red border] // Greymouth. - Lewis - [in Broun’s hand] // *Calodera bifossuta* [in Broun’s hand] // *Dasynotus bifossuta* Cam TYPE [in Cameron’s hand, “type” in red ink]”.

Sytus (Bunandrogaster) curiosus (Bernhauer 1941)

Leptusa (Leptusa) curiosa Bernhauer 1941: 37 (attributed to in litt. (in *Oxypoda*)). Type locality: Mt. Hutt. Type depository: FMNH LT, BMNH 2PLT (designated below). Note: to *Sytus*, Pace (1982). Distribution: New Zealand (MC).

Remarks. Bernhauer did not indicate the number of specimens he examined for naming this species, but one syntype was located in the FMNH and two in the BMNH were curated under the genus “*Brunandrogaster*”. In order to stabilize this name, a lectotype (FMNH) and two paralectotypes (BMNH) are **here designated** for these specimens of *Leptusa curiosa*. The FMNH syntype was erroneously cited as “tipo unico” by Pace (1982).

Type material examined. Lectotype (FMNH): card-mounted (genitalia in balsam on acetate mount and mouthparts on microslide), “New Zealand. [red underline] Broun Coll. Brit. Mus. 1922-482. // Mt. Hutt. 12.4.1912 [in Bernhauer’s hand] // ♂ ... [illegible, in Bernhauer’s hand] // *Oxypoda curiosa* Brh. Typ. [in Bernhauer’s hand] .] Bnhauer det. // BRIT. MUS. DON. ARROW // *curiosa* Brnh. Typus *Leptusa* [in Bernhauer’s hand, red label] // Chicago NHMus M.Bernhauer Collection // *Dasynotus curiosus* (BERNH.) det. R. Pace 1980 [in Pace’s hand, partly printed] // SYNTYPE teste D. J. Clarke 2014 GDI Imaging Project [violet label] // Photographed Kelsey Keaton 2014 Emu Catalog [blue label] // FMNHINS 2819290 FIELD MUSEUM [barcode label]”. Paralectotypes (BMNH): 1, card-mounted, “Type [round label with red border] // New Zealand. [red underline] Broun Coll. Brit. Mus. 1922-482. // M^t. Hutt. 12.4.1912. [in Broun’s hand] // *Oxypoda curiosa* Bernh. Bernhauer det. Typ. [in Bernhauer’s hand, partly printed] // *Homalota curiosa* – near – [in Broun’s hand, partly illegible]”; 1, card-mounted, “M^t. Hutt. 12.4.1912. [in Broun’s hand] // *Ischno. sp.* [in Broun’s hand, red marked] // New Zealand. [red underline] Broun Coll. Brit. Mus. 1922-482.”.

Sytus flavescens (Broun 1880)

Dasynotus flavescens Broun 1880: 93. Type locality: Parua [LT, published as “Whangarei Harbour”]. Type depository: BMNH LT, 1PLT (designated below). Note: DN in Nunn (2003). Distribution: New Zealand (AK,ND,TO; DN).

Remarks. Broun based this species on two specimens. In order to stabilize this name a lectotype and one paralectotype are **here designated** for these syntypes of *Dasynotus flavescens*.

Type material examined. Lectotype (BMNH): card-mounted (part of the right antenna is missing), “Type [round label with red border] // 171. [green label] // Parua. [in Broun’s hand] // New Zealand. [red underline] Broun Coll. Brit. Mus. 1922-482. // *Calodera flavescens*. [in Broun’s hand]”. Paralectotype (BMNH): card-mounted (some appendages missing), “171. [green label] // Auck. [in Broun’s hand] // *Calodera* [in Broun’s hand] // New Zealand. [red underline] Broun Coll. Brit. Mus. 1922-482.”.

Sytus fulgens (Broun 1880)

Dasynotus fulgens Broun 1880: 95. Type locality: Parua, near Whangarei Harbour. Type depository: BMNH HT. Distribution: New Zealand (ND).

Remarks. Broun based his description on a single specimen that we confirmed as the holotype.

Type material examined. Holotype (BMNH): Lectotype (BMNH): card-mounted (head is mounted dorsally), “Type [round label with red border] // 175. [green label] // Parua. [in Broun’s hand] // New Zealand. [red underline] Broun Coll. Brit. Mus. 1922-482. // *Calodera fulgens*. [in Broun’s hand]”.

Sytus granifer (Broun 1894)

Calodera granifer Broun 1894: 381. Type locality: Waitakerei Range. Type depository: BMNH HT. Note: as *Sytus*, Kuschel (1990). Distribution: New Zealand (AK,ND).

Remarks. Broun based his description on a single specimen that we confirmed as the holotype.

Type material examined. Holotype (BMNH): card-mounted (left hind leg missing), “Type [round label with red border] // 2689. [in Broun’s hand] // Waitakerei // New Zealand. [red underline] Broun Coll. Brit. Mus. 1922-482. // *Calodera granifer*. [in Broun’s hand]”.

Sytus optabilis (Broun 1880)

Dasynotus optabilis Broun 1880: 94. Type locality: Manaia, Whangarei [LT, originally published as near Whangarei Harbour]. Type depository: BMNH HT. Distribution: New Zealand (ND).

Remarks. Broun based his description on a single specimen that we confirmed as the holotype.

Type material examined. Holotype (BMNH): Lectotype (BMNH): card-mounted, “Type [round label with red border] // 172. [green label] // Manaia. Whangarei. [in Broun’s hand] // New Zealand. [red underline] Broun Coll. Brit. Mus. 1922-482. // *Calodera optabilis*. [in Broun’s hand]”.

PHYTOSINI Thomson 1867

Arena Fauvel 1862

Arena Fauvel 1862: 292. Type species: *Arena octavii* Fauvel, 1862 (= *Arena tabida* (Kiesenwetter, 1850)), by monotypy.

Notes: *Arena* includes only two species, one in northwestern Europe and one in New Zealand.

Arena fultoni Cameron 1945

Arena fultoni Cameron 1945: 162 (attributed to Broun in litt. (in *Phytosus*)). Type locality: New Zealand: Otago. Type depository: BMNH HT. Distribution: New Zealand (DN).

Remarks. Cameron based his description on a “unique” specimen that we confirmed as the Holotype.

Type material examined. Holotype (BMNH): card-mounted (left antennal club separated), “Type [round label with red border] // New Zealand. [red underline] Broun Coll. Brit. Mus. 1922-482. // Otago. – Fulton [in Broun’s hand] // *Phytosus* Fultoni [in Broun’s hand] // *Arena fultoni* Cam TYPE [in Cameron’s hand, “type” in red ink] // *A. fultoni* Cam. ’91 [in Haghebaert’s hand] G. Haghebaert rev.”.

TACHYUSINI Thomson 1859

Dasytricheta Bernhauer 1943

Dasytricheta Bernhauer 1943: 171. Type species: *Dasytricheta spectabilis* Bernhauer, 1943, by monotypy.

= *Pyromecroma* Cameron 1945: 165. Type species: *Myrmecopora funesta* Broun, 1912 (as Bernhauer (in error)), by original designation.

Notes: The genus *Dasytricheta* is endemic to New Zealand, with 11 valid species according to the recent revision of Pašnik (2007b).

Dasytricheta funesta (Broun 1912)

Myrmecopora funesta Broun 1912: 397. Type locality: Broken River, Canterbury. Type depository: BMNH LT, 1PLT (designated below) [as HT in error, Pašnik 2007b: 819]. Note: comb. nov. ex *Pyromecroma*, Pašnik (2007b: 819). Distribution: New Zealand (MC,OL,WD).

Remarks. Broun did not indicate the number of specimens on which he based this species. Two syntypes are

present in the BMNH; one of these was incorrectly labelled as the holotype by Pašnik (2007b). In order to stabilize this name a lectotype and one paralectotype are **here designated** for these specimens of *Myrmecopora funesta*.

Type material examined. Lectotype (BMNH): card-mounted (terminalia on acetate card), “Type [round label with red border] // 3187. [in Broun’s hand] // Broken Riv Canterbury [in Broun’s hand, label cut at left margin] // New Zealand. [red underline] Broun Coll. Brit. Mus. 1922-482. // *Myrmecopora funesta*. ♀. [in Broun’s hand] // HOLOTYPE *Myrmecopora funesta* Broun des. G. Pašnik 2005 [in Pašnik’s hand, partly printed on red label with black border] // *Dasytricheta fenestra* (Broun) [in Pašnik’s hand] det G. Pašnik 2005”. Paralectotype (BMNH): card-mounted (dorsally), “Type [round label with red border] // 3187. [in Broun’s hand] // Broken River. [in Broun’s hand] // New Zealand. [red underline] Broun Coll. Brit. Mus. 1922-482. // *Myrmecopora funesta*. [in Broun’s hand] // *Dasytricheta fenestra* (Broun) [in Pašnik’s hand] det G. Pašnik 2005”.

***Dasytricheta haastiana* Pašnik 2007**

Dasytricheta haastiana Pašnik 2007b: 821. Type locality: New Zealand, WD: 20 km E Haast, banks of Haast river, 80m. Type depository: BMNH HT♂. Distribution: New Zealand (WD).

***Dasytricheta hookeriana* Pašnik 2007**

Dasytricheta hookeriana Pašnik 2007b: 820. Type locality: New Zealand, OL: Queenstown, Arthurs Point, banks of Shotover River. Type depository: BMNH HT♂, 21PT; ISZP 1PT. Distribution: New Zealand (OL).

***Dasytricheta intermedia* Pašnik 2007**

Dasytricheta intermedia Pašnik 2007b: 819. Type locality: New Zealand, OL: Queenstown, Arthurs Point, banks of Shotover River. Type depository: BMNH HT♂, 42PT; ISZP 1PT. Distribution: New Zealand (OL).

***Dasytricheta kapuniana* Pašnik 2007**

Dasytricheta kapuniana Pašnik 2007b: 822. Type locality: New Zealand, TK: Egmont National Park, Kapuni valley, 1030-1250m. Type depository: BMNH HT♂, 11PT; ISZP 1PT. Distribution: New Zealand (TK; MK,WD).

***Dasytricheta mahitahiana* Pašnik 2007**

Dasytricheta mahitahiana Pašnik 2007b: 822. Type locality: New Zealand, WD: Mahitahi River, Scenic Reserve. Type depository: BMNH HT♂. Distribution: New Zealand (WD).

***Dasytricheta periana* Pašnik 2007**

Dasytricheta periana Pašnik 2007b: 823. Type locality: New Zealand, ND: Honeymoon Valley, Peria Stream, 60m. Type depository: BMNH HT♂, 4PT. Distribution: New Zealand (ND,WA).

***Dasytricheta shotoveriana* Pašnik 2007**

Dasytricheta shotoveriana Pašnik 2007b: 819. Type locality: New Zealand, OL: Queenstown, Arthurs Point, banks of Shotover River. Type depository: BMNH HT♂, 34PT; ISZP 1PT. Distribution: New Zealand (OL).

***Dasytricheta spectabilis* Bernhauer 1943**

Dasytricheta spectabilis Bernhauer 1943: 172. Type locality: Kakaia [sic; as Rakaia in Pašnik 2007b: 818]. Type depository: BMNH LT, FMNH 1PLT (designated below)[as HT in error, Pašnik 2007b: 818]. Note: as synonym of *funesta* in NZAC, but as valid species, Pašnik (2007b). Distribution: New Zealand (MC).

Remarks. Bernhauer described this species from “Kakaia” [error for Rakaia], collected by Walker, but did not indicate the number of specimens he had seen. Pašnik (2007b) indicated having seen a “holotype” female from FMNH and male non-type specimen from BMNH, but both of these specimens have Bernhauer type labels and the same locality data (Rakaia) and collector (J. Walker), and should be considered syntypes. In order to stabilize this name a lectotype (BMNH) and one paralectotype (FMNH) are **here designated** for specimens of *Dasytricheta spectabilis*.

Type material examined. Lectotype (BMNH): card-mounted (left antennal club detached, terminalia and mouthparts on acetate card), “Type [round label with red border] // Rakaia N. Zealand JJWalker [in Champion’s?

hand] // *Dasytricheta spectabilis* Brh. Typ [in Bernhauer's hand] M. Bernhauer det. // nov. gen. *Dasytricheta* Brh .M. Bernhauer det. Typ. [in Bernhauer's hand, partly printed] // G. C. Champion Coll. B.M. 1927-409. // *Dasytricheta spectabilis* Br. [in Pašnik's hand] det G. Pašnik 2005". Paralectotype (FMNH): same locality and collector according to Pašnik (2007b) [Note: this specimen could not be located in FMNH by AFN in February 2015 to confirm data about the specimen].

Dasytricheta testacea Pašnik 2007

Dasytricheta testacea Pašnik 2007b: 820. Type locality: New Zealand, OL: Queenstown, Arthurs Point, banks of Shotover River. Type depository: BMNH HT♂, 9PT; ISZP 1PT. Distribution: New Zealand (OL).

Dasytricheta waihoana Pašnik 2007

Dasytricheta waihoana Pašnik 2007b: 822. Type locality: New Zealand, WD: Waiho River valley, ca. 200m. Type depository: BMNH HT♂. Distribution: New Zealand (WD).

Ecomorypora Cameron 1945

Ecomorypora Cameron 1945: 165. Type species: *Myrmecopora granulata* Broun, 1912, by original designation.

Notes: The genus *Ecomorypora* is endemic to New Zealand, with four valid species according to the recent revision of Pašnik (2007a).

Ecomorypora densepunctata Pašnik 2007

Ecomorypora densepunctata Pašnik 2007a: 1104. Type locality: New Zealand, AK: Orere stream banks. Type depository: BMNH HT♂, 2PT. Distribution: New Zealand (AK; MK, OL).

Ecomorypora granulata (Broun 1912)

Myrmecopora granulata Broun 1912: 398. Type locality: Broken River. Type depository: BMNH HT♂. Note: redescription, Pašnik 2007a:1102 (R29147). Distribution: New Zealand (MC).

Remarks. The holotype was confirmed by a label attached to the specimen by G. Pašnik.

Ecomorypora longelytrata Pašnik 2007

Ecomorypora longelytrata Pašnik 2007a: 1105. Type locality: New Zealand, AK: Orere stream banks. Type depository: BMNH HT♂, 2PT. Distribution: New Zealand (AK; MC).

Ecomorypora pseudogranulata Pašnik 2007

Ecomorypora pseudogranulata Pašnik 2007a: 1103. Type locality: New Zealand, MK: Hooker Valley, 3-5 km N Hermitage, 750–830m. Type depository: BMNH HT♂, 8PT. Distribution: New Zealand (TK; MK, SL, WD).

TAXICERINI Lohse 1989

Halobrecta Thomson 1858

Halobrecta Thomson 1858: 35. Type species: *Homalota puncticeps* Thomson, 1852, by monotypy.

Notes: *Halobrecta* includes eight valid species from Europe and scattered other regions, partly adventive in those other regions; one or two species have been reported from New Zealand and are probably adventive here.

Halobrecta algophila (Fenyés 1909)

Atheta (Halobrecta) algophila Fenyés 1909: 419. Type locality: San Diego, California. Type depository: FMNH LT, 1PLT; CAS 1PLT (des. Gusarov 2004: 9). Note: as valid species, not synonym of *flavipes*, distribution, Gusarov (2003, 2004). Distribution: USA, Chile, United Kingdom, Corsica; intro Tristan da Cunha Is.(Inaccessible), New Zealand (AK (intro)).

Halobrecta flavipes (Thomson 1861)

Halobrecta flavipes Thomson 1861: 50 (not *Aleochara flavipes* Gravenhorst 1806 (JSH in *Atheta*), not *Oxypoda flavipes* Hochhuth 1860 (JSH in *Atheta*); not now congeneric, replaced before 1961 but replacement names not in use (Art. 59.3)). Type locality: Lomma i Skåne [Sweden]. Type depository: MZLU LT♂ (des. Gusarov 2004: 14). Note: as valid name, e.g., Smetana (2004: 407); New Zealand, Kuschel (1990), but New Zealand and south Atlantic records misidentified, teste Gusarov (2004). Distribution: Europe, Algeria, Tunisia; intro? Azores, Canada, USA, Chile, Australia; south Atlantic islands, New Zealand probably in error (AK (in error?)).

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