

**A revision of the Afrotropical species of *Philonthus* (s. str.) *turbidus* species-group
(Coleoptera: Staphylinidae: Philonthina)**

**Revise druhů skupiny *Philonthus* (s. str.) *turbidus* z Afrotropické oblasti
(Coleoptera: Staphylinidae: Philonthina)**

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Abstract. The *turbidus* group of the nominotypic subgenus of the genus *Philonthus* Stephens, 1829, is revised. The group comprises 11 Afrotropical species. Five of them are described as new: *Philonthus* (s. str.) *camelus* sp. n. (Tanzania: Kilimandjaro), *Philonthus* (s. str.) *pan* sp. n. (Botswana, Malawi, Namibia, Republic of South Africa, and Zambia), *Philonthus* (s. str.) *papio* sp. n. (Republic of Guinea), *Philonthus* (s. str.) *psittacus* sp. n. (Zambia), and *Philonthus* (s. str.) *xerus* sp. n. (Sudan). The remaining six species are redescribed: *P.* (s. str.) *bulbifer* Tottenham, 1956, *P.* (s. str.) *musurus* Tottenham, 1956, *P.* (s. str.) *ramosus* Levasseur, 1968, *P.* (s. str.) *stysi* Hromádka, 1980, *P.* (s. str.) *tumulinus* Tottenham, 1955, and *P.* (s. str.) *turbidus* Erichson, 1840. The male genitalia of all species and morphological details of some species are illustrated and identification keys to all species are provided.

INTRODUCTION

The *Philonthus* (s. str.) *turbidus* group

Diagnosis. This species group was exhaustively characterized by Smetana (1995):

“The group is characterized by the combination of the following character states: body and appendages variably pigmented; disc of head with scattered setiferous punctures; temporal carina on head absent; mandible stout; dorsal rows on pronotum each with six to nine punctures; sublateral rows on pronotum each with three punctures; lateral margins of pronotum each parallel to each other posteriorly in front of basal margin; first three segments of front tarsus sub-bilobed, less dilated in female than in male; first segment of hind tarsus short, as long as last segment; elytra each with subhumeral seta; elytral punctation simple; abdomen with first three visible tergites with two basal lines; posterior basal line on visible tergites two and three straight at middle; punctation of tergites moderately fine and dense; elevated area between two basal lines on visible tergites two and three punctate, with striate microsculpture; basal impression on visible tergites one and two simple; tergite 8 emarginate apically in male, simply arcuate apically in female; male ventrite 8 with three large setae on each side, medio-apical emargination with semimembranous extension; male genital segment with styli of tergite 9 simple, not modified; tergite 10 not pigmented, with apex entire; median lobe of aedeagus simple, not spoon-like dilated, without tooth on face adjacent to paramere, with apical portion curved away from paramere; paramere fully developed, without semimembranous apical stylus, bifurcate, symmetrically located, without setae except for rudimentary