

The Genus *Tetrabothrus* (Coleoptera, Staphylinidae, Aleocharinae) from Japan, with Description of a New Species from Hokkaido

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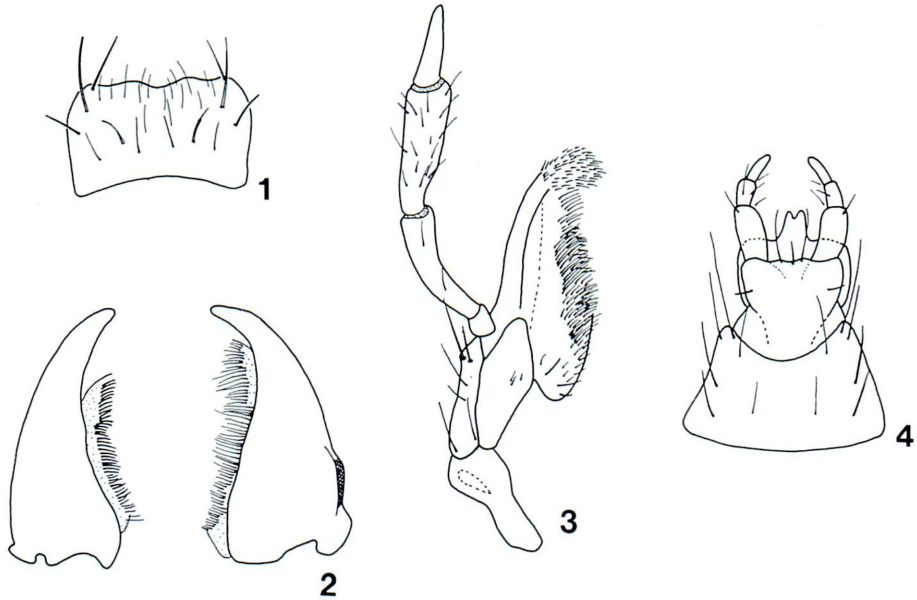
Abstract A new species of the aleocharine genus *Tetrabothrus* is described from Hokkaido, Japan, under the name of *T. septentrionalis*. A key is given to the Japanese species of *Tetrabothrus*.

Up to the present, 11 species of the aleocharine staphylinid genus *Tetrabothrus* BERNHAUER have been known from the world (BERNHAEUER & SCHEERPELTZ, 1926; CAMERON, 1939, 1943, 1950; NAKANE, 1991; PACE, 1992). Their known distributional range is restricted to the Oriental Region and Australia. Through the courtesy of Mr. Shigehisa HORI (Nature Conservation Department, Hokkaido Institute of Environmental Sciences, Sapporo), I had an opportunity to examine some specimens of the genus obtained in Hokkaido, Japan. They are new to the Palearctic fauna. As the result of my examination, it has become clear that the species is different from any other species described until now and must be new to science. In this paper, I will describe it as a new *Tetrabothrus* species and will also report the first record of *T. japonicus* from the Ryukyu Islands.

Genus *Tetrabothrus* BERNHAUER

Tetrabothrus BERNHAUER, 1915, Tidschr. Ent., **58**: 240 [type species: *Tetrabothrus clavatus* BERNHAUER, fixed by subsequent designation (BLACKWELDER, 1952, p.382)]. — CAMERON, 1939, Fl. Brit. Ind., Coleopt. Staphyl. IV, p. 457.

Antennae short, strongly clavate. Labrum transverse, arcuately emarginate in front, the anterior angles rounded. Mandibles lightly curved, pointed and edentate. Maxillae moderately elongate; galea nearly parallel-sided and closely provided with fine bristles at the apical part; lacinia broader and closely provided with fine bristles on the inner margin; maxillary palpus 4-segmented, 1st segment short, 2nd lightly curved, slightly thickened towards apex, 3rd as long as 2nd and scarcely broader than 2nd, 4th subulate, a half as long as 3rd. Mentum transverse, subtrapezoidal, the anterior margin broadly emarginate. Labial palpus 3-segmented, 1st long, 2nd short, 3rd narrower and longer than 2nd. Third to 6th abdominal tergites deeply and broadly excavated at the base.



Figs. 1-4. Mouth parts of *Tetrabothrus japonicus* NAKANE—1, Labrum; 2, mandibles; 3, maxilla; 4, labium.

Key to the Japanese Species of the Genus *Tetrabothrus*

- 1 (2) Color pale yellowish brown, body slender and subparallel-sided, longitudinal diameter of eye nearly two-thirds as long as postocular part
 *T. septentrionalis* sp. nov.
- 2 (1) Color reddish brown, body broad and somewhat depressed above, eyes very large, their diameter much longer than postocular parts
 *T. japonicus* NAKANE.

Tetrabothrus septentrionalis KISHIMOTO, sp. nov.

(Figs. 5-6)

Body length: 5.1-5.4 mm (from front margin of head to anal end); 2.3-2.4 mm (from front margin of head to apices of elytra).

Body elongate and slender, parallel-sided. Colour pale yellowish brown, with antennae, head, pronotum and distal segments dark brown, shiny.

Female (Holotype). Head subquadrate, transverse and weakly convex (width/length=1.20), broadest behind anterior margin of head, slightly narrowed posteriad to constricted neck; surface sparingly covered with long recumbent pubescence; eyes relatively small and prominent, longitudinal diameter of eye nearly two-thirds as long as postocular part. Antennae clavate, 1st stout and apically dilated, more than twice as

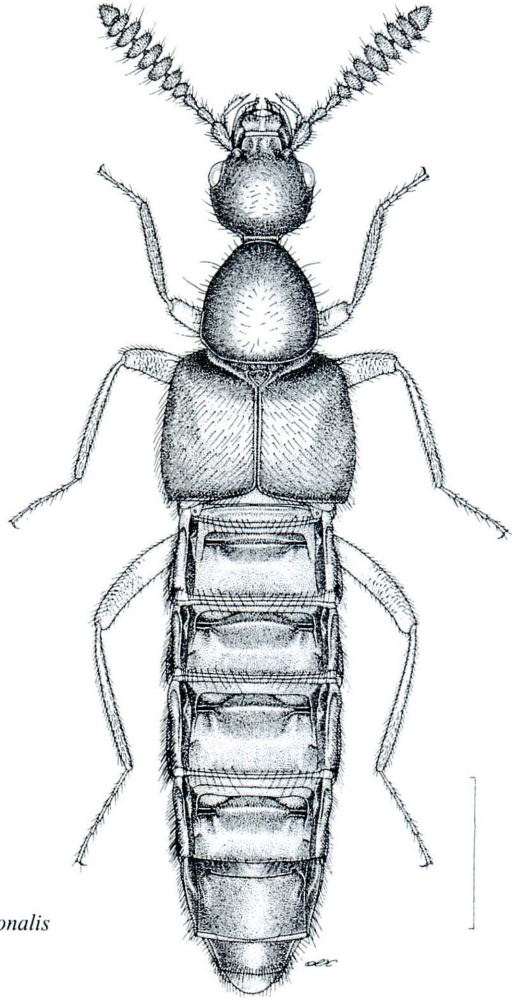


Fig. 5. Habitus of *Tetrabothrus septentrionalis* sp. nov., female. Scale 1.0 mm.

long as broad, 2nd shorter than 1st, 3rd shorter than 2nd but longer than broad, 4th to 10th each apparently broader than long, 11th conical, 1.2 times as long as broad; relative length (width) of each segment from base to apex: 2.7 (1.2):1.8 (1.0):1.5 (1.1):0.6 (1.4):0.8 (2.1):0.9 (2.1):0.9 (2.1):0.8 (2.3):0.8 (2.1):0.8 (2.0):1.3 (1.6).

Pronotum subtrapezoidal and convex, a little broader than long (width/length=1.09), and a little broader than head (pronotum/head=1.05), widest just behind the posterior margin, posterior half subparallel-sided, anterior half gradually narrowed anteriorly to roundly produced apex; hind angles broadly rounded; surface similarly pubescent to head. Scutellum triangular, surface smooth, with a few fine setae. Elytra subparallel-sided, somewhat depressed above, broader than long (width/length=1.48) and much broader than pronotum (elytra/pronotum=1.56), posterior margin mostly trun-

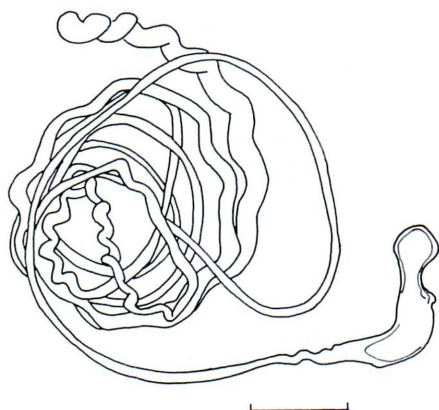


Fig. 6. Female spermatheca of *Tetrabothrus septentrionalis*. Scale: 0.1 mm.

cate though distinctly emarginate at the middle, posterior angles rounded; surface more densely covered with long recumbent pubescence than on pronotum. Legs moderately long, tarsal formula 4-4-5; relative length of each segment from base to apex as follows: foretarsus:—0.8 : 1.0 : 1.0 : 2.0; midtarsus—1.3 : 1.1 : 1.1 : 1.0 : 2.0; hindtarsus:—2.3 : 1.5 : 1.3 : 1.2 : 2.5.

Abdomen parallel-sided, distal 3 segments gradually narrowed posteriad, surface of all tergites glabrous except for apical parts fringed with some relatively long hairs; 3rd to 6th tergites deeply and broadly excavated at each base. Spermatheca (Fig. 6) coiled many times; apical part gourd-shaped.

Male unknown.

Type series. Holotype: Female, Oketo-ko, Oketo-chô, Abashiri, Hokkaido, Japan, 4-VIII-1994, S. HORI leg. Paratypes: 1 female, same data as for the holotype; 1 female, Kanoko-dam, Oketo-chô, Abashiri, Hokkaido, Japan, 20-VII-1994, S. HORI leg. Deposited in the collection of the Laboratory of Entomology, Tokyo University of Agriculture.

Tetrabothrus japonicus NAKANE

(Figs. 1-4)

Tetrabothrus japonicus NAKANE, 1991, Kita-kyûshû no Konchû, Kokura, **38**: 111. — KISHIMOTO, 1995, Elytra, Tokyo, **23**: 94, fig.1.

This species was originally described from Kagoshima and Nagasaki Prefectures, Kyushu. In 1995, KISHIMOTO recorded it from Chiba Prefecture, Honshu. In the present study, I examined a series of specimens collected from the Ryukyu Islands. The following records of the specimens suggest its wide occurrence in Southwest Japan.

Specimens examined [additional records]. 2 exs., Sumiyou, Amami-oshima Is., 6-VII-1986, O. TOMINAGA leg.; 2 exs., Hatsuno, Sumiyou-son, Amami-oshima Is., 23-IV-1994, Y. KANEKO leg.; 9 exs., Takeda-rindou, Ishigaki-jima Is., 28-II-1991, T.

KISHIMOTO leg.; 3 exs., same locality and collector as above, 29-III-1991, 2 exs., same locality as above, 19-III-1991, M. OWADA & Y. OKUSHIMA leg.; 2 exs., Takeda, Ishigaki-jima Is., 27-II-1991, T. KISHIMOTO leg.; 3 exs., same locality and collector as above, 28-II-1991; 1 ex., same locality and collector as above, 20-III-1991; 1 ex., same locality and collector as above, 14-VI-1993; 1 ex., same locality as above, 6-III-1991, T. HANATANI leg.; 1 ex., Yonehara, Ishigaki-jima Is., 30-III-1995, K. TOYODA leg.; 2 exs., Mt. Omoto-dake, Ishigaki-jima Is., 25-III-1991, T. KISHIMOTO leg.; 1 ex., Ôhara, Iriomote-jima Is., 26-IV-1981, S. MORITA leg.; 5 exs., near Kanpira-no-taki, Iriomote-jima Is., 27-III-1991, T. KISHIMOTO leg.; 11 exs., near Mt. Urabu-dake, Yonaguni-jima Is., 23-III-1991, T. KISHIMOTO leg.; 4 exs., Mt. Urabu-dake, Yonaguni-jima Is., 23-III-1991, T. KISHIMOTO leg., 9 exs., same locality and collector as above, 24-III-1991, 2 exs., same locality as above, 13-IV-1997, T. ISHIKAWA & H. YOSHITAKE leg.

Disrtibution. Japan (Honshu, Kyushu, Amami-oshima Is., Ishigaki-jima Is., Iriomote-jima Is., Yonaguni-jima Is.).

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要 約

岸本年郎：日本産 *Tetrabothrus* 属と北海道産1新種の記載。—— *Tetrabothrus* 属のハネカクシは、東南アジアとオーストラリアを中心に11種が知られ、日本からはコンボウヒゲフトハネカクシ *T. japonicus* NAKANE の1種が記録されていた。今回、北海道環境科学センターの堀 繁久氏のご厚意により、北海道産本属の個体を検討した結果、新種であることが判明したので、キタコンボウヒゲフトハネカクシ *Tetrabothrus septentrionalis* KISHIMOTO と命名して記載した。コンボウヒゲフトハネカクシとは、黄褐色の体色と複眼が小さいことで容易に区別できる。また、コンボウヒゲフトハネカクシを、琉球列島より初めて記録した。キタコンボウヒゲフトハネカクシの発見は、本属で初の旧北区に深く侵入した種として生物地理学的にも注目に値する。

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