

Taxonomic Study on the Subfamily Osoriinae (Coleoptera, Oxytelidae) from Japan, II*

Shun-Ichiro NAOMI

Entomological Laboratory, Faculty of Agriculture,
Kyushu University, Fukuoka, 812 Japan

Abstract This is the second part of a revision of the subfamily Osoriinae of Japan. Two genera, *Mimogonus* FAUVEL and *Saegerius* FAGEL are dealt with, and the latter genus is discovered for the first time from Japan. Descriptions of two new species, *Saegerius japonicus* and *S. yasutoshii*, are presented.

Genus *Mimogonus* FAUVEL

Mimogonus FAUVEL, 1903, Rev. Ent., 22: 261; BERNHAUER & SCHUBERT, 1911, Coleopt. Cat., (29): 141; CAMERON, 1920, Trans. ent. Soc. Lond., p. 351; NOTMAN, 1925, Proc. U. S. natn. Mus., 67: 2; CAMERON, 1930, Fn. Brit. India, Coleopt. Staph., 1: 304; SCHEERPELTZ, 1933, Coleopt. Cat. Suppl., (129): 1129; FAGEL, 1955, Expl. Parc natn. Upemba, Miss. Witte, (39): 16; FAGEL, 1959, Expl. Parc natn. Garamba, Miss. Saeger, (12): 9; FAGEL, 1969, Mus. roy. Afr. centr., Terv. Belg. Annl. 8°, (Sci. zool.), (173): 11; COIFFAIT, 1979, Fn. Madagascar, 51: 10. (Type species: *Osorius fumator* FAUVEL, designated by LUCAS, 1920).

Body small, elongate, shiny.

Head (Fig. 1 A) large, hexagonal. Antennae straight, 11-segmented, weakly broadened apically. Labrum transverse, with anterior margin rounded, sparsely haired. Mandibles robust, each pointed at apex, with two small pointed teeth; mandibular molas and prosthecae present. Maxillae weakly sclerotized; lacinia elongate, with inner margin sparsely setaceous; galea broader than lacinia; maxillary palpus 4-segmented, thick, 4th segment about 3.5 times as long as 3rd, cuspidate. Labium with mentum trapezoidal, about as long as broad; ligula composed of a plate, with anterior margin rounded; labial palpus 3-segmented, 3rd segment longer than 2nd.

Prothorax constricted at base, pronotum with a pair of deep foveae near posterolateral corners; hypomera broad, projecting inward behind fore coxae; hypomero-sternal sutures absent; prosternum with pointed intercoxal process. Mesothorax with prepectus broad; mesepisterna, mesepimera and mesosternum connate into a plate which is a little narrower than metasternum, intercoxal process pointed; mid coxal cavities completely separated, moderately large in size. Metathorax with metepisterna partially fused with metepimera; metasternum with anterior intercoxal process pointed. Metendosternite Y-shaped, with apical parts of furcal arms each bifurcate.

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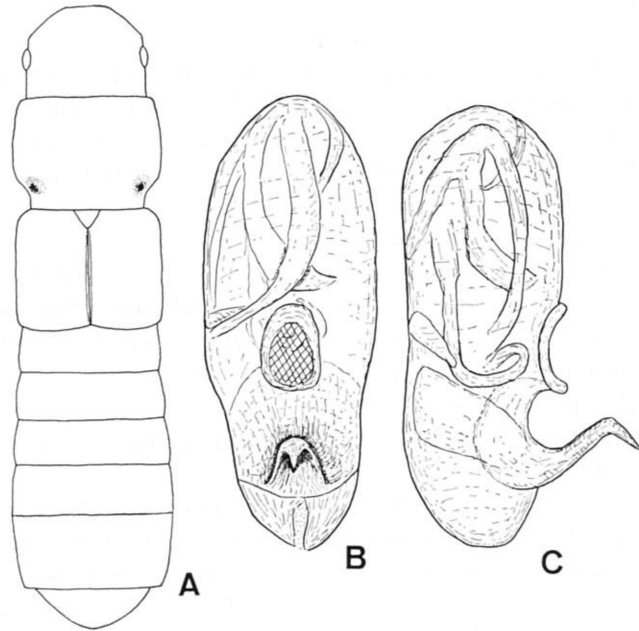


Fig. 1. *Mimogonus microps* (SHARP). — A, Whole body; B, male genitalia in ventral view; C, male genitalia in lateral view.

Elytra parallel-sided; elytral epipleura distinct, broad. Legs relatively short; anterior four tibiae weakly broadened apically, furnished only with hairs and small spines on outer margins; tarsal formula 5-5-5, 5th tarsomere longer than 1st to 4th taken together.

Abdomen broadened posteriorly, broadest at 7th segment; 3rd sternum with a basimedial longitudinal keel.

Male. Ninth tergum composed of a pair of separated plates, with ventral struts very thin; 9th sternum absent; 10th tergum entire, posterior margin sparsely haired. Genitalia with median lobe elongate-oval; parameres fused into a curved stalk.

Remarks. This genus is related to *Saegerius* FAGEL, but is separable from the latter by the pronotum with a pair of foveae near the posterolateral corners and the parameres of the male genitalia fused into a curved stalk.

***Mimogonus microps* (SHARP)**

(Fig. 1)

Osorius microps SHARP, 1889, *Annls. Mag. nat. Hist.*, (6), 3: 412.

Mimogonus microps: BERNHAUER & SCHUBERT, 1911, *Coleopt. Cat.*, (29): 141; ADACHI, 1957, *J. Tôyô Univ.*, (11): 193; SHIBATA, 1976, *Annual Bull. Nichidai Sanko*, (19): 168; WATANABE, 1985, *Coleopt. Japan Col.*, Osaka, 2: 275.

Body length: 2.0–3.0 mm.

Body yellowish to yellowish red, shiny.

Head (Fig. 1 A) narrower than pronotum, frons narrowed and weakly deflected anteriorly; surface irregularly shallowly punctured, punctures round and umbilicate. Eyes small, about 0.7 times as long as temporal regions. Antennae thick, long, reaching the posterior 3/4 of pronotum, 1st segment about as long as 2nd and 3rd taken together, 3rd longer than 4th, 4th to 10th moniliform, gradually broadened apically, 11th about twice as long as 10th, rounded at apex.

Pronotum transverse, constricted at base, with a pair of foveae near posterolateral corners; surface minutely reticulate and densely umbilicately punctured except for median longitudinal line which is smooth and weakly elevated. Mesoscutellum subtriangular, distinctly minutely alveolate. Elytra as long as pronotum, parallel-sided, coarsely obsoletely punctured, sparsely haired.

Abdomen broadened posteriorly, indistinctly punctured, densely covered with short yellowish hairs.

Male. Eighth sternum with a semicircular impression in the middle of posterior margin. Genitalia (Fig. 1 B–C) moderately sclerotized; median lobe elongate-oval, weakly narrowed apically, with rounded apex; parameres S-shaped in lateral view, broad and partially fused with median lobe at basal part, constricted near the middle, then narrowed toward pointed apex.

Specimens examined. 3 exs., Hiratsuka, Kanagawa Pref., 12. viii. 1960, Y. SHIBATA leg.; 1 ex., Tamagawa, Tokyo, 18. v. 1960, K. SAKUMA leg.

Distribution. Japan (Honshu, Kyushu), Taiwan, China.

Remarks. This species is allied to *Mimogonus fumator* FAUVEL, 1889, but is separable from the latter by the body yellowish, the 4th to 10th segments of the antenna moniliform, and the elytra as long as the pronotum.

Genus *Saegerius* FAGEL

Saegerius FAGEL, 1959, Expl. Parc natn. Garamba, Miss. Saeger, (12): 18. (Type species: *Saegerius garambanus* FAGEL, by original designation).

Body small, elongate, moderately shiny.

Head (Fig. 2 A) large, parallel-sided behind small eyes. Antennae weakly geniculate, 11-segmented. Labrum transverse, with anterior margin rounded, sparsely haired. Mandibles robust, pointed at apices, left mandible with a blunt tooth, right one with two pointed teeth on inner margin; molas strongly sclerotized; mandibular prosthecae brush-shaped. Maxillae and labium similar to those of *Mimogonus*.

Prothorax constricted at base, pronotum without foveae near posterolateral corners; hypomera broad, projecting inward behind fore coxae; hypomero-sternal sutures absent; prosternum with anterior margin bisinuate, intercoxal process pointed, minutely rugous. Mesothorax with prepectus provided with a pair of transverse foveae near median elevation; mesepisterna, mesepimera and mesosternum fused into a plate which

is reticulately sculptured and a little narrower than metasternum; intercoxal process weakly carinate, not reaching apex of metathoracic intercoxal process; mid coxal cavities contiguous. Metathorax with mesepisterna and mesepimera partially fused; metasternum densely punctured, with anterior intercoxal process pointed. Metendosternite similar in shape to that of *Mimogonus*.

Elytra parallel-sided; elytral epipleura narrow, each obscurely demarcated by a row of striate punctures from elytron. Legs short; fore tibia weakly broadened apically, with spinules along outer margin; mid tibia ciliate along outer margin; tarsal formula 5-5-5, 5th tarsomere a little shorter than 1st to 4th taken together.

Abdomen broadened posteriorly, subparallel-sided, 3rd sternum with a basimedian longitudinal keel; 9th sternum weakly projecting posteriorly in the middle of posterior margin; 10th tergum with a pair of pointed denticles at posterolateral corners.

Male. Ninth tergum composed of a pair of separated plates, with ventral struts very thin; 9th sternum composed of a small and elongate plate, with entire apical margin. Genitalia with median lobe and a pair of separated parameres.

Female. Ninth sternum composed of small and thin hemisternites and coxites.

Remarks. This genus is recorded from Japan for the first time. It is allied to *Mimogonia* COIFFAIT, 1978, but is separable from the latter by the 7th to 10th antennal segments moniliform and the pronotum without depressions nor foveae at the base.

Saegerius japonicus sp. nov.

(Fig. 2 A-C)

Mimogonus microps: NAKANE, 1963, Icon. Ins. Japon. Col. nat. ed., 2: 84 (nec SHARP, 1889).

Body length: 3.0-3.2 mm.

Body reddish brown through dark brown to blackish; antennae, legs and posterior margins of abdominal segments yellowish to yellowish brown.

Head (Fig. 2 A) narrower than pronotum, frons narrowed and weakly deflected anteriorly; surface minutely reticulate, umbilicately punctured, sparsely covered with yellowish erect hairs. Eyes relatively flat, minutely faceted. Antennae thick, reaching the middle of pronotum, 3rd segment longer than 4th, 4th to 10th moniliform, gently broadened apically, 11th weakly pointed.

Pronotum about as broad as elytra, transverse, constricted at base, sides not marginate; surface umbilicately punctured, moderately haired except for median smooth space. Mesoscutellum triangular, finely reticulate. Elytra longer than broad, parallel-sided, umbilicately punctured, moderately covered with yellowish hairs.

Abdomen broadened posteriorly, obscurely reticulate, obsoletely umbilicately punctured, densely haired.

Male. Genitalia (Fig. 3 B-C) submembranous at base; median lobe elongate, curved ventrally before basal orifice, pointed at apex, internal armature twig-shaped; parameres short, about 1/4 times as long as median lobe, with two pairs of setae at apices.

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