

A New Species of the Genus *Coprophilus* (Coleoptera, Staphylinidae) from Taiwan

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Abstract A new staphylinid beetle of the genus *Coprophilus* hitherto unrecorded from Taiwan is described and illustrated under the name of *C. formosanus*. It is closely related to *C. impressus* SHARP from Japan, but is readily distinguished by its larger size, much wider pronotum strongly convergent behind the widest part and differently shaped male genitalia.

The genus *Coprophilus* LATREILLE is a small group of the subfamily Oxytelinae and is known to contain about twenty-two species mainly distributed in the temperate regions of the Northern Hemisphere. However, none of the species of this genus have been recorded from Taiwan.

In the present paper I am going to describe a new species collected from the temperate forest of the central and southern mountainous areas in Taiwan.

Before going further, I wish to express my cordial thanks to Professor Yasuaki WATANABE of Tokyo University of Agriculture for his continuous guidance and encouragement, and to Dr. Shun-Ichi UENO of the National Science Museum (Nat. Hist.), Tokyo, for his kindness extended to me in various ways. Deep gratitude is also due to Mr. Akinori YOSHITANI for his assistance in preparing the illustration of the whole insect inserted in the present paper.

Coprophilus formosanus sp. nov.

(Figs. 1–4)

Body elongate and nearly parallel-sided. Colour black, shining, with mouthparts, legs and antennae dark reddish brown, except for five distal segments of antennae somewhat paler. Length 6.8–7.5 mm.

Head subquadrate, a little narrower than pronotum (greatest width of head, including eyes / greatest width of pronotum=0.80); disc with a pair of moderately deep elliptical impressions between antennal tubercles, and also with a small one at the middle just between the posterior margins of eyes; base of head provided with a shallow transverse sulcus but not forming a distinct neck; surface sparingly covered with rather fine punctures which are denser and coarser on the base of head than on fronto-clypeal area; eyes strongly convex and prominent, the longitudinal diameter slightly longer than postocular areas (longitudinal diameter of eyes / length of postocular areas=1.13); postocular areas straight, slightly converging posteriad. An-

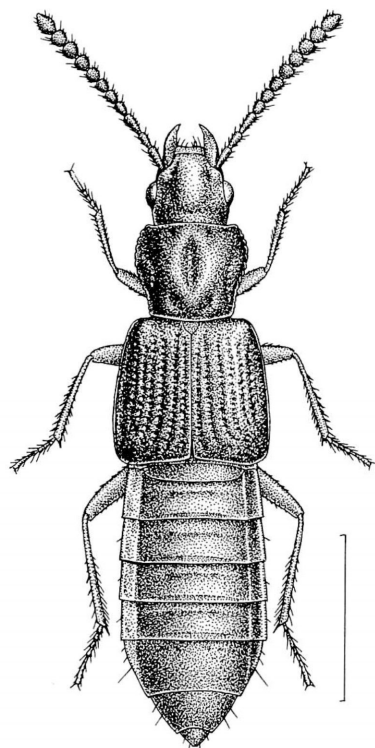
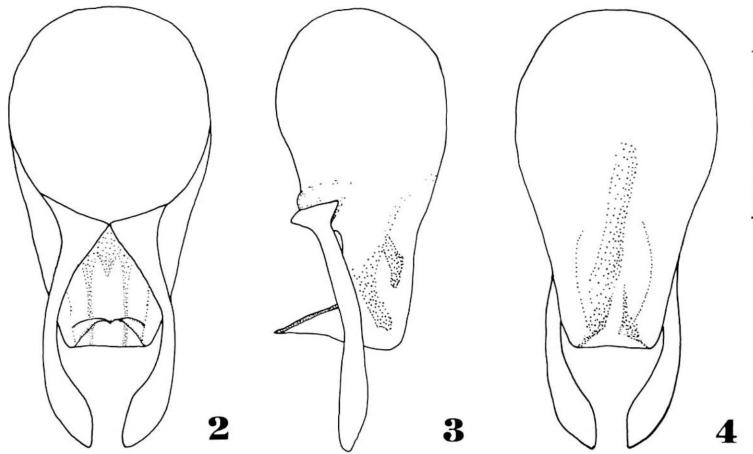


Fig. 1. *Coprophilus formosanus* sp. nov., ♂, from Sungchuankang in Taiwan. Scale: 2.0 mm.

tennae relatively long and extending to basal fifth of elytra, slightly thickened towards apex; basal six segments polished, the remainings opaque; 1st segment robust and dilated apicad, 2nd much shorter than 1st ($2\text{nd}/1\text{st}=0.55$), 3rd a little longer than 2nd ($3\text{rd}/2\text{nd}=1.33$) and moderately dilated apicad, 4th to 10th equal in both length and width to one another, each about 1.4 times as long as broad, 7th to 10th subequal in both length and width to one another, about 1.7 times as broad as proximal segment, each about as long as wide and slightly dilated apicad, apicalmost about 1.5 times as long as broad and distinctly longer than 10th ($\text{apicalmost}/10\text{th}=1.64$), subacuminate at the tip.

Pronotum gently convex medially and a little broader than long (greatest width of pronotum/length of pronotum=1.30), somewhat narrower than elytra (greatest width of pronotum/greatest width of elytra=0.72), and widest at anterior third, with the sides broadly rounded in front but slightly sinuate and strongly convergent posteriorly; lateral parts more or less deplanate just inside lateral margin, each lateral margin finely bordered, conspicuously crenulate at anterior two-thirds and slightly so in posterior third, anterior margin shallowly emarginate, nearly straight at the middle, posterior margin gently rounded but subtruncate at the middle, with a row of very short, evenly spaced setae; anterior angles rectangular though blunt at the corners,



Figs. 2-4. Male genital organ of *Coprophilus formosanus* sp. nov.; ventral view (2), lateral view (3), and dorsal view (4). Scale: 0.5 mm.

posterior ones somewhat obtuse; disc with one median impression and six lateral impressions, an elongate, moderately deep one on the mid-line, a large, oval, moderately deep one on each side of mid-line near base, a very large, irregular, moderately deep one at middle near each lateral margin, and a small, shallow one on each side of mid-line near anterior margin; surface sparingly but rather coarsely punctate. Scutellum subtriangular, sparingly covered with rather coarse punctures.

Elytra subquadrate, slightly transverse (greatest width of elytra / greatest length of elytra=1.09), and considerably longer than pronotum (greatest length of elytra / greatest length of pronotum=1.65); lateral margins nearly straight, gradually diverging from base to broadly rounded posterior angles; each elytron with six rows of punctures in impressed striae, none of which reach the posterior margin; apical portion of elytra with relatively short, irregularly impressed striae; surface slightly rugose, practically impunctate, but elytral epipleuron bears fine sparse punctures somewhat irregularly ranged in a longitudinal row.

Abdomen elongate, almost as broad as elytra, widest at the fourth visible segment, then gradually narrowed anteriorly and more strongly so posteriorly, basal five tergites each shallowly and transversely depressed along the base; surface covered with coarsely reticulate coriaceous ground sculpture, and sparsely scattered with small punctures, also bearing a transverse series of four distinct setiferous punctures in posterior margin of each transverse depression and two setiferous punctures in front of the posterior margin of each tergite; posterior margin of eighth sternite very shallowly concave medially in male, while strongly angulate medially in female. Legs relatively stout, protarsi simple in both sexes.

Male genital organ trilobed and almost symmetrical, moderately sclerotized. Basal piece large and oval. Median lobe, viewed ventrally, broad and slightly nar-

rowed apicad and suddenly truncated at apex, though distinctly pointed ventrad like a bird's beak in profile. Parameres moderately long and broad, remarkably longer than median lobe, spatulate, each slightly twisted and expanded inwards in the apical part.

Type series. Holotype: ♂, Sungchuankang, about 2,400 m alt., Nantou Hsien, Taiwan, 27-III-1986, Y. SHIBATA leg. Allotype: ♀, same data as for the holotype. Paratypes: 2 ♀♀, Kuanshan Yakou, about 2,500 m alt., Taitung Hsien, 21-VIII-1987, Y. SHIBATA leg.

The holo- and allotypes are deposited in the collection of the Laboratory of Entomology, Tokyo University of Agriculture, and the paratypes are preserved in the author's private collection.

Distribution. Taiwan.

Notes. The present new species resembles *C. impressus* SHARP from Japan in general appearance, but can be readily distinguished from the latter by the following characteristics: body larger and broader, much wider than pronotum, with side margins behind the widest part strongly convergent and slightly sinuate posteriad, shallower impressed punctate striae on elytra and different configuration of male genital organ.

The pair of the specimens from Sungchuankang were collected from under comparatively fresh dead body of a small mammal, together with many specimens of the Catopidae. The two female specimens from Kuanshan Yakou were found from heaps of fallen leaves accumulated at the edge of the water of a narrow mountain stream.

要 約

柴田泰利: 台湾産 *Coprophilus* の 1 新種。——*Coprophilus* 属はセスジハネカクシ亜科 Oxytelinae の小さい属で、既知の 22 種は主として温帯に分布している。そのうち日本からは 3 種、中国からは 1 種、ネパール、カシミール、ヒマラヤ、インドなどからは 4 種、残りの 14 種はシベリア、ヨーロッパなどから記録されている。

今回、台湾の南投県松泉崗 (標高 2,400 m) と台東県関山埡口 (標高 2,500 m) から採集された種が新種と判定されたので、*Coprophilus formosanus* と命名記載した。本種は、日本産の *C. impressus* SHARP キノカワハネカクシに体形、色彩ともに似ているが、より大型で幅広、前胸背板は幅広で、側縁は最大幅部後方で末端に向かって強く狭まり、上翅の点刻溝が浅く、雄交尾器の形状が異なっている、などの点で容易に識別できる。

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New Records of Staphylinid Beetles (Coleoptera) from Taiwan

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In the present short report, I am going to report eight unrecorded species of the Staphylinidae from Taiwan.

Thoracophorus certatus SHARP

Specimens examined. 5 exs., Koantauchi, Nantou Hsien, 26–VII–1971, Y. SHIBATA leg.; 1 ex., Kenting Park, Pingtung Hsien, 26–VI–1972, K. MATSUKI leg.

Distribution. Taiwan; Japan.

Oxytelus migrator FAUVEL

Specimens examined. 5 exs., Suchungchi, Pingtung Hsien, 10–VIII–1971, Y. SHIBATA leg.; 1 ex., Kenting Park, Pingtung Hsien, 12–VIII–1971, Y. SHIBATA leg., 2 exs., same locality, 13–VIII–1973, Y. SHIBATA leg.; 1 ex., Wulai, Taipei Hsien, 24–VIII–1971, Y. SHIBATA leg.

Distribution. Taiwan; Ceylon, Thailand, Malaysia, Singapore, Vietnam, Sumatra, Java, Japan.

Oxytelus varipennis KRAATZ

Specimens examined. 1 ex., Juisui Spa, Hualien Hsien, 25–VIII–1970, Y. SHIBATA