# An Additional New Species to the *Scaphidium* Fauna (Coleoptera, Staphylinidae, Scaphidiinae) of the Ryukyus, Japan<sup>1)</sup>

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**Abstract** A new species, *Scaphidium kumejimaense* sp. nov., is described from Kumejima Is., the Ryukyus, Japan, together with illustrations of important features and a key to the six species occurring in the Ryukyus.

The genus *Scaphidium* OLIVIER belongs to the tribe Scaphidiini of the subfamily Scaphidiinae in the family Staphylinidae (Newton & Thayer, 1992) and comprises 267 species from the world (Löbl, 1997; Hoshina & Morimoto, 1999). In the Ryukyus, five species of *Scaphidium* have so far been known to occur (Hoshina & Morimoto, 1999). Recently, we found out a new species of *Scaphidium* in the junior author's collection, which had been taken on Kumejima Is., the Ryukyus. We are going to describe it and provide a revised key to the six species of the Ryukyus in the present paper. The new species is easily distinguished from other Japanese species of *Scaphidium* by its smaller, robuster, brown, and immaculate body.

The holotype described in the present paper is preserved in the collection of the Entomological Laboratory, Kyushu University.

Before going further, we wish to express our sincere gratitude to Prof. Junichi YUKAWA and Prof. Emer. Katsura MORIMOTO (Kyushu University) for reading our early draft.

<sup>1)</sup> Contributions from the Entomological Laboratory, Faculty of Agriculture, Kyushu University, Fukuoka (Ser. 5, No. 30).

## A Key to the Species of the Genus Scaphidium in the Ryukyus

<ol> <li>Elytra immaculate, concolorous, black or reddish brown to brown.</li> <li>Elytra maculate, yellowish brown with black patches.</li> <li>Dorsum black, with a reddish brown transverse band along anterior margin of pronotum, which is prolonged posteriorly at sides and at the middle.</li> <li>S. morimotoi Löbl.</li> </ol>
— Dorsum reddish brown to brown; pronotum immaculate
— Body 4.5–4.7 mm in length, about 2.2 times as long as wide; dorsum reddish brown to brown; antennae with 11th segment almost as long as wide; median lobe of male genitalia feebly projected apicad in ventral and dorsal views; parameres slightly sinuate in ventral and dorsal views
4. Pronotum sharply narrowed anteriad; fore tibiae slightly and gradually thickened from base to apical 1/4
— Pronotum gradually narrowed anteriad; fore tibiae weakly but distinctly expanded internally at about apical 1/3 or 2/5
5. Antennae slender, 7th segment about twice as long as wide, 11th segment 1.6 times as long as wide; dorsum with larger black patches, median black band on elytra wider, confluent with sutural stripe

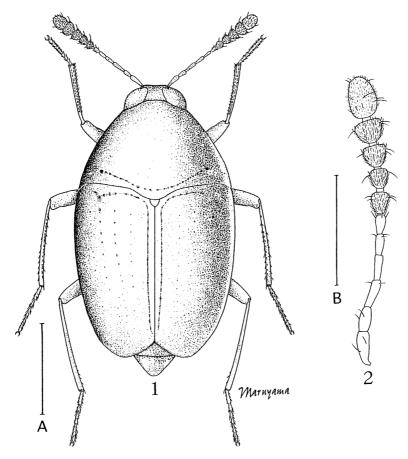
## Scaphidium kumejimaense Hoshina et Maruyama, sp. nov.

[Japanese name: Kumejima-deokinokomushi] (Figs. 1–9)

Male and female. Coloration:— Dorsum concolorously brown; 1st-6th segments of antennae light brown to brown, 7th-11th segments black, but the apical half of 11th is yellowish brown; propygidium and pygidium light brown; legs light brown to brown with light brown tarsi; meso- and metasterna brown; venter light brown.

Body glabrous, robust in general, about 1.8 times as long as wide (Fig. 1).

Head almost impunctate; eyes round in dorsal view, about 0.50 times as long as cephalic length in lateral view, deeply curved inward near antennal pits in frontal view;



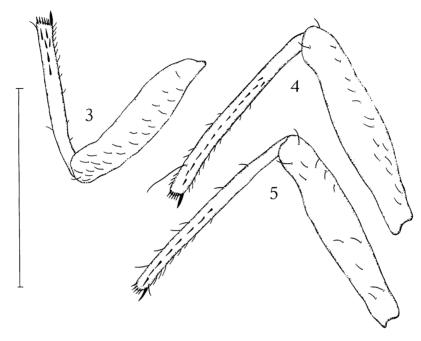
Figs. 1–2. Scaphidium kumejimaense Hoshina et Maruyama, sp. nov.; 1, body, dorsal view; 2, antenna. Scale A: 1.0 mm for Fig. 1. Scale B: 0.5 mm for Fig. 2.

frons flat, about 0.23 times as wide as head at its narrowest part in frontal view. Antennae about 2.0 times as long as cephalic width; 1st–7th and 11th segments longer than wide; 8th segment almost as long as wide; 9th–10th segments wider than long; 7th segment about 1.2 times as long as and about 2.0 times as wide as 6th; 11th segment slender; 1st–6th segments sparsely and 7th–11th segments densely hairy (Fig. 2).

Pronotum smooth, about 1.7 times as wide as long, curved and narrowed apically at sides, widest at base, strongly bisinuate at posterior margin, feebly pointed posteriad at latero-basal angles; length and width of pronotum about 0.63 times as long as and about 0.93 times as wide as those of elytra, respectively (Fig. 1); ante-basal stria with about 25 minute or deep punctures, not interrupted at middle.

Scutellum smooth, about as long as wide.

Elytra widest at about basal 1/3 (Fig. 1), almost as wide as long, moderately rounded at sides; discal punctures of elytra sparse, and minutely or strongly impressed;



Figs. 3–5. Scaphidium kumejimaense HOSHINA et MARUYAMA, sp. nov.; right femur and tibia in male, ventral view; 3, fore, 4, middle, 5, hind. Scale: 1.0 mm.

each basal transverse stria with 5–8 minute or deep punctures; each adsutural stria with 13–17 punctures smaller than those of basal transverse stria.

Propygidium and pygidium almost impunctate and very sparsely hairy.

Undersurface smooth in general; venter very sparsely hairy.

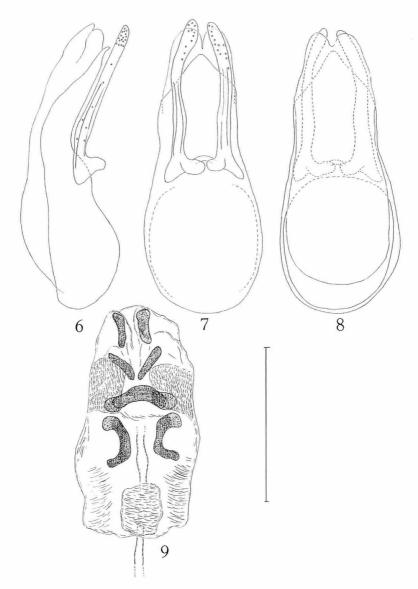
Fore femora slender (Fig. 3); middle femora thick, with anterior and posterior margin feebly sinuate (Fig. 4); hind femora slender, with posterior margin slightly expanded in male (Fig. 5), almost straight in female; fore tibiae weakly but distinctly expanded internally from about basal 1/4 toward apex (Fig. 3); middle tibiae almost straight (Fig. 4); hind tibiae almost straight, but feebly becoming thinner from basal 1/6 toward base (Fig. 5), and with a distinct longitudinal groove.

Male. Metasternum with dense and decumbent pubescence; male genitalia (Figs. 6–8) about 0.90 mm in length, 0.41 mm in width, oval in general; median lobe round basally, triangular apically in ventral and dorsal views, sharply pointed apically in lateral view; parameres longer than median lobe, crooked, round apically in ventral and dorsal views, almost straight, round apically in lateral view; inner sac simple, with 7 sclerites (Fig. 9).

Female. Metasternum glabrous.

Length. 3.1–3.3 mm (holotype: 3.1 mm).

Distribution. Japan: Ryukyus (Kumejima Is.).



Figs. 6–9. *Scaphidium kumejimaense* Hoshina et Maruyama, sp. nov.; 6–8, male genitalia, lateral, ventral and dorsal views, respectively; 9, inner sac, dorsal view. Scale 0.5 mm for Figs. 6–8 and 0.125 mm for Fig. 9.

*Type series.* Holotype:  $\delta$ , taken in a forest along the Shirase River, Kumejima Is., Okinawa Pref., the Ryukyus,  $14\sim16$ –III–1998, M. Maruyama leg. (Type No. 3097, Kyushu University). Paratype:  $1^\circ$ , same data as holotype.

Remarks. This species is similar in appearance to Scaphidium brunneum Hoshina et Morimoto, 1999, but the body is 3.1–3.3 mm in length, and about 1.8

times as long as wide (Fig. 1). In contrast, *S. brunneum* has the body 4.5–4.7 mm in length, and about 2.2 times as long as wide.

Etymology. The specific name is derived from the name of the type locality.

## 要 約

保科英人・丸山宗利:琉球産 Scaphidium 属(ハネカクシ科デオキノコムシ亜科デオキノコムシ属)の1 新種. — Scaphidium 属は、琉球から5 種が知られていたが、著者の1 人丸山が、沖縄県久米島から1 新種を採集した。これを Scaphidium kumejimaense sp. nov. (和名:クメジマデオキノコムシ)として記載するとともに、琉球産6 種の検索表を付けた。本種は、Scaphidium brunneum(チャイロデオキノコムシ)に似ているが、体サイズが小さく、相対的に幅が広いことで区別できる。

## References

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