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A New Species of the Genus *Lathrobium* (Coleoptera, Staphylinidae) from Kagoshima Prefecture in Southern Kyushu, Japan

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Abstract A new species of the staphylinid genus *Lathrobium* is described under the name of *L. satsumanum*. It was obtained from under dead leaves accumulated in the deciduous broadleaved forests of Kagoshima Prefecture, southern Kyushu, Japan.

The Japanese members of the genus *Lathrobium* have been divided into five species-group, *L. dignum*, *L. nomurai*/*harimanum*, *L. pollens*/*shingon*, *L. brachypterum*/*monticola* and *L. tahirai*, by Watanabe (2013). Until know, four species of the group of *L. pollens*/*shingon* have hitherto been known from Kyushu, Japan by Assing (2013) and Watanabe (2017). Through the courtesy of Mr. S. Onoda, I had an opportunity to examine an interest species belonging to the species group *L. pollens*/*shingon* obtained from under dead leaves accumulated in the deciduous broadleaved forests of southern Kyushu, Japan. After a close examination, it has become clear that this species is new to science on account of disagreement in configuration of the secondary sexual characters of abdominal sternites and genital organ in the male with those of previously known species. I am therefore going to describe it as a new species in the present paper.

Before going further, I wish to express my hearty thanks to Mr. Shigeru Onoda, Kagoshima, for his kindness in provided me with the interest specimens used in the present study, and to Mr. Akinori Yoshitani, Tama-shi, for his assistance in drawing the habitus and the secondary sexual characters of abdominal sternites in the male inserted in this paper.

Lathrobium (***Lathrobium***) ***satsumanum*** Y. Watanabe, sp. nov.

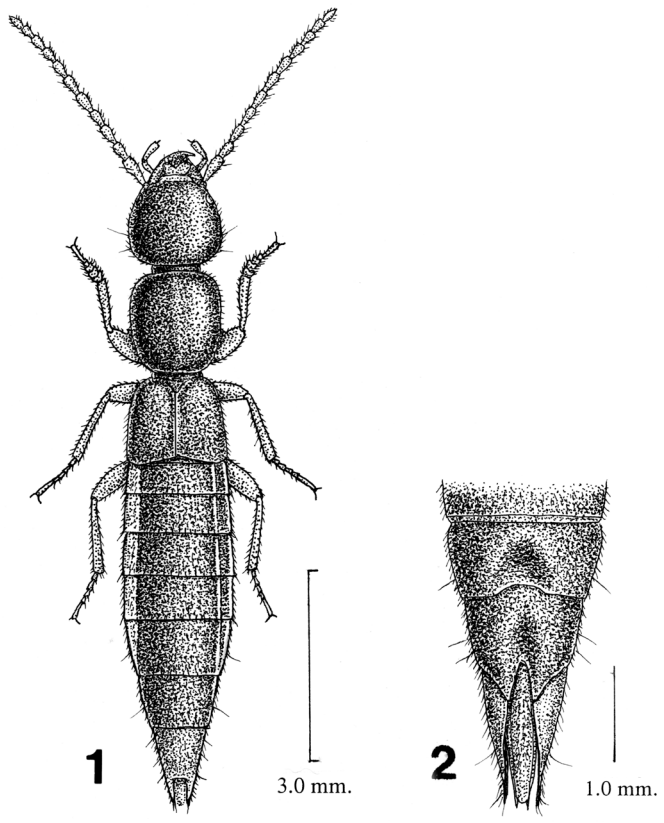
[Japanese name: Satsuma-kobane-nagahanekakushi]

(Figs. 1–5)

Body length: 8.2–10.2 mm (from front margin of head to anal end); 4.1–4.4 mm (from front margin of head to elytral apices).

Body elongate, nearly parallel-sided and subdepressed above. Colour black to brownish-black and moderately shining, with mandibles, antennae brownish red except for apical two or three segments paler, palpi, labrum, apical two abdominal segments and legs brownish red.

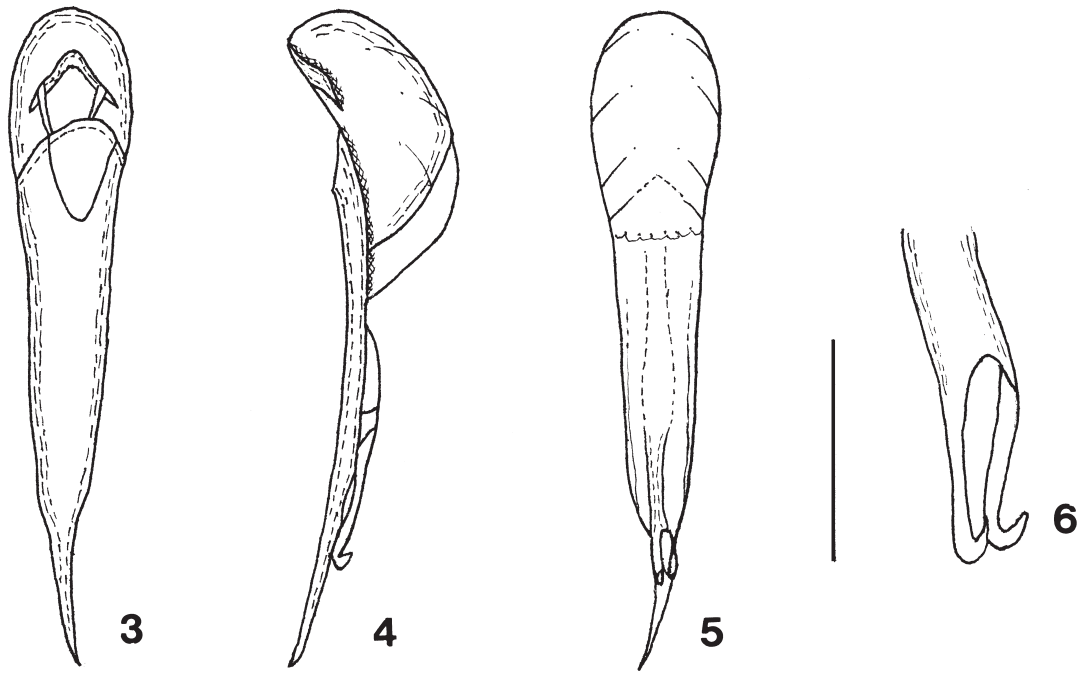
M a l e. Head subtrapezoidal, more strongly narrowed anteriad than posteriad and weakly elevated medially, slightly transverse (width/length = 1.07); lateral sides gently arcuate, frontal area between antennal tubercles transversely flattened and glabrous; surface sparsely scattered with distinct setiferious punctures which become closer in latero-posterior parts than in medio-frontal part and covered with extremely coriaceous ground sculpture only visible under high magnification; eyes small and flat, their longitudinal diameter about one-fifth as long as post ocular part. Antennae elongate and relatively slender, extending to near the middle of pronotum and not thickened towards the apical segment, 6th to 10th more or less moniliform, three proximal segments polished, the remainings opaque, 1st robust and dilated apicad, more than twice as long as wide, 2nd constricted at the base, apparently



Figs. 1–2. *Lathrobium* (*Lathrobium*) *satsumanum* sp. nov., ♂, from Umenoki, Kirishima, Aira-gun, Kagoshima Pref., Kyushu, Japan. —— 1, Habitus; 2, secondary sexual characters of abdominal sternites in male.

longer than wide (length/width = 1.80), though remarkably shorter (2nd/1st = 0.41) and narrower (2nd/1st = 0.61) than 1st, 3rd more than twice as long as wide, evidently longer (3rd/2nd = 1.56) and somewhat wider (3rd/2nd = 1.20) than 2nd, 4th and 5th equal in both length and width to each other, each apparently longer than wide (length/width = 1.67), 6th to 10th equal in both length and width to one another, each distinctly longer than wide (length/width = 1.34) but somewhat shorter (each of 6th to 10th/5th = 0.80) than though as wide as 5th, 11th fusiform, about twice as long as wide and apparently longer (11th/10th = 1.50) than though as wide as 10th, subacuminate at the tip.

Pronotum elevated medially and distinctly narrowed posteriad, somewhat longer than wide (length/width = 1.27) and clearly longer (pronotum/head = 1.36) than though almost as wide as head; lateral sides nearly straight except for anterior and posterior angles as seen from dorsal side; anterior margin gently rounded, posterior margin subtruncate, anterior angles obtuse and not visible from above, posterior ones narrowly rounded; surface somewhat more closely and more coarsely punctured than on head except for a narrow smooth median space through the length of pronotum. Scutellum subtriangler, provided with a few minute setiferous punctutes on the surface. Elytra subtrapezoidal and somewhat dilated posteriad, a little transverse (width/length = 1.14), distinctly shorter (elytra/pronotum = 0.74) than though almost as wide as pronotum; lateral side almost straight, posterior margin distinctly emarginate at the middle and posterior angles broadly rounded; surface more coarsely, somewhat more numerously punctured than in pronotum and covered with fine brownish pubescence. Hind wings degenerated to minute loves which are about one-fourth as long as elytra. Legs moderately long; profemora, pro-, meso- and metatibiae each similar in structure to those of other members of



Figs. 3–6. Male genital organ of *Lathrobium* (*Lathrobium*) *satsumanum* sp. nov. —— 3, Dorsal view; 4, lateral view; 5, ventral view; 6, oblique ventral view of apical part of median lobe. Scale: 0.50 mm (3, 4 & 5), 0.25 mm (6).

the *L. pollens*/*shingon*-group.

Abdomen elongate, almost parallel-sided from 3rd to 7th segments and then abruptly narrowed towards the anal end, 3rd to 7th tergites each moderately closely and coarsely superficially punctured, 8th and 9th tergites each more sparingly and more finely punctured than in the preceding tergites, all the tergites more closely covered with fine brownish pubescence than in elytra; 8th sternite largely and subtriangularly excised at the middle of posterior margin and narrowly, longitudinally depressed at the middle before the excision, surface of the depression somewhat sparingly, coarsely and setiferously punctured, the punctures becoming much sparser and finer in the lateral part than in the median part; 7th sternite somewhat shallowly emarginate at the middle of posterior margin and subtriangularly depressed in front of the excision, surface of the depression covered with slightly coarser setiferous punctures than those in other part; 6th sternite narmal.

Genital organ elongate and somewhat asymmetrical. Median lobe distinctly narrower and shorter than fused paremere, somewhat widened near the middle and gently narrowed both anteriad and posteriad, apical part divided into two elongate lobes, each of which strongly curved to dorsad and acutely pointed at the apex. Fused paramere gradually narrowed to apical fifth, and then abruptly so towards the pointed apex, apical fifth part curved to left side as seen from dorsal side.

F e m a l e. Similar in facies to male, but different from it the following points: abdomen with 8th sternite which is narrowed towards the gently rounded apex, and 7th sternite simple.

Type series. Holotype: ♂, Umenoki, Kirishima, Aira-gun, Kagoshima Pref., Kyushu, Japan, 26.IX.1993, S. Onoda leg. Paratypes: 1 ♂, same data as for the holotype; 1 ♂, 1 ♀, Mt. Karakuni-dake, Makizono-chô, Kagoshima Pref., Kyushu, Japan, 20.VI.1993, S. Onoda leg.; 1 ♀, Mt. Kunimi-ya-

ma, Koyama-chô, Kagoshima Pref., Kyushu, Japan, 15.VII.1993, S. ONODA leg.; 2 ♀♀, Mt. Binden-yama, Sô-gun, Kagoshima Pref., Kyushu, Japan, 28.IX.1993, S. ONODA leg.; 1♂, Maruo, Makizono-chô, Kagoshima Pref., Kyushu, Japan, 25.XI.1993, S. ONODA leg.; 1 ♂, Yaegama, Kôriyama, Hioki, Kagoshima Pref., Japan, 13.IV.1994, S. ONODA leg., 1 ♂, 1 ♀, Kirishima-chô, Kagoshima Pref., Kyushu, Japan, 17.VIII.1995, S. ONODA leg.; 1 ♂, Kurino-dake, Kurino-chô, Kagoshima Pref., Kyushu, Japan, 10.X.1995, S. ONODA leg.; 1 ♀, same locality and collector as above, 26.V.1996; 1 ♀, Tairô-ike, Kirishima-chô, Kagoshima Pref., Kyushu, Japan, 19.VI.1996, S. ONODA leg.

Type depository. All the type specimens are deposited in the collection of the Laboratory of Entomology, Tokyo University of Agriculture.

Distribution. Japan (Kagoshima Prefecture in southern Kyushu).

Remarks. The present new species is similar in general appearance to the members of the group of *L. pollens*/*shingon*, but can be readily distinguished from them by the peculiar configuration of male genital organ.

Bionomics. Unknown.

Etymology. The specific epithet of this new species is derived from “Satsuma”, which is an old name of Kagoshima Prefecture.

要　　約

渡辺泰明：九州南部の鹿児島県下から採集されたコバネナガハネカクシ種群（鞘翅目ハネカクシ科）に含まれる 1 新種の記載．———— これまで九州からはコバネナガハネカクシ種群に含まれる種としては 4 種が知られているに過ぎなかった．最近，私は小野田　繁氏によって九州南部の鹿児島県下の数か所で採集された，このグループに含まれる数個体を検する機会を得た．これらを検討した結果，すべての個体は 1 種と認められ，雄交尾器の形態がこれまでの既知種とは著しく異なり新種と判定したので，*Lathrobium satsumanum* と命名・記載した．

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