

## Notes on the Species of Staphylinidae (Coleoptera) from Japan

### XVI. Description of a New Species of *Lobrathium*

MULSANT et REY from Kyushu

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**Abstract** A new species *Lobrathium kjuense* sp. nov. is described from Kyushu, and a distribution map of the five related species to *Lobrathium cribricolle* (SHARP) is given.

I have listed ten *Lobrathium*-species so far, and this time I am going to add one more species which is allied to *L. ishizuchiense* T. ITO from Japan and to illustrate the distribution of five species, *L. cribricolle* (SHARP), *L. isamutanakai* T. ITO, *L. sasajii* T. ITO, *L. ishizuchiense* T. ITO and *L. kjuense* sp. nov., all of which belong to the species group of *L. cribricolle* (SHARP) (Fig. 4).

Before going further I would like to express my cordial thanks to all the colleagues whose names are printed in the sections of types and specimens examined, especially Mr. Takeshi MIYAKE (Yufu City, Ôita Prefecture), for kindly offering the valuable materials used in the present paper.

#### *Lobrathium kjuense* T. ITO, sp. nov.

(Figs. 1–2, 4)

Body relatively small, subcylindrical, a little shiny, black; each elytron with a small yellow spot in apico-lateral area; mandibles, basal segments of antennae and femora reddish brown; labrum darkened, maxillary and labial palpi, apical segments of antennae, tibiae and tarsi reddish yellow to brown; pubescence on body dark brownish black to black, those on appendices yellowish brown to dark brown. Length: 5.2–5.7 mm.

Head subquadrate, almost as long as wide, coarsely, closely and deeply punctate except that frons is apparently sparsely so and clypeus is impunctate, the punctures umbilicate, considerably coarser, sparser on vertex than on postgenae and basal third area where those are seemingly reticulated in arrangement; eyes rather large, the longitudinal diameter longer than a half length of postgena, postgenae subparallel-sided, more or less narrowed basally and widely angulate toward neck, antennae moniliform, robust, slightly incrassate distad, rather long and passing over the middle of pronotum, all segments distinctly longer than wide, 1st segment largest, very robust and more than 1.5 times as long as 2nd which is a little shorter than 3rd, each segment of 4th to 6th gradually shortened distad, 7th to 10th subequal in length to each other, 11th conical and distinctly longer than 10th. Ventral surface of head coarsely and rather sparsely punctate, the punctures also umbilicate and becoming sparser laterad, mentum clearly depressed on both sides, submentum coarsened, gular plate smooth, gular sutures fairly separated and subparallel to each other.

Pronotum ovate (length/width=1.22), longer (1.21 : 1) and narrower (0.94 : 1) than head, subparallel-sided, feebly narrowed behind, coarsely, closely and somewhat irregularly punctate in arrangement, the punctures evidently coarser and a little sparser than on head; disc with vestigial median line short, placed only near base, slightly depressed on each side of it, lateral margins invisible



Fig. 1. *Lobrathium kjuense* sp. nov., habitus.

when viewed from above, but thick throughout as well as both apical and basal margins.

Elytra longitudinally oblong, subparallel at sides, hardly widened apicad, wider (1.28 : 1) and longer (1.30 : 1) than pronotum, ratio of length at shoulders to width at the widest point near apex about 1.23; surface with punctures much coarser than on pronotum, arranged in somewhat irregular rows, especially disarranged by rugosities near suture and becoming a little finer in size laterad; pleural margins fairly thick, pleural keels moderately observable except both extremities, each elytral spot small, a little transversely oval in shape, located at apico-lateral area of elytron, not touching at both apical and lateral margins, the shorter diameter of spot longer than one-fifth of humeral length. Wings well developed and functional. Scutellum distinctly and rather finely punctate. Prosternum wholly coarsened, mesosternum also uneven and metasternum finely and sparsely punctate.

Abdomen slightly expanded laterad, increasing in width gently toward 7th segment, then decreasing in width rather rapidly toward the apicalmost segment; apical segments scarcely microsculptured; each base of tergites with punctures coarse, obsolete and becoming finer and sparser posteriad, those on each sternite coarser than on the opposite tergite. In male, 4th to 8th sternites depressed along the middle respectively as follows: 4th-sternal depression very feeble or not observable, 5th-sternal depression weak, 6th-sternal depression moderate, 7th-sternal depression deep, wide, U-shaped and with closer punctures than on outsides except a narrow, triangular and impunctate space along the

middle, apical margin of 7th sternite faintly bisinuate in middle, 8th-sternal depression constricted in middle, partitioned into two parts by the constriction, in which the basal part wide and almost impunctate, the apical part relatively narrower, with fine black granules except for median space very narrow, smooth and not running to apical marginal excision, the excision widely oblong in outline and provided with a small process like an epimeron at middle (Fig. 2).

Legs with profemora very robust and protarsi usually dilated in both sexes.

Aedeagus moderately sclerotized except dorsal side, with a ventral projection heavily sclerotized, lanceolate in shape, widest in middle, rapidly narrowed apically near widest point, thence sub-straightly and gradually narrowed apically and a little more rapidly so near apex, not pointed at the tip, complicatedly bent at the widest point and strongly so dorsally at apical third, when viewed from lateral side slender and not thickened at apex (Fig. 3).

*Type series.* Holotype: ♂, Bogatsuru, Kujû, Taketa City, Ôita Pref., 7-V-2011, T. MIYAKE leg. (coll. to be eventually deposited in the Osaka Natural History Museum). Paratypes: 1 ♂, 1 ♀, same locality and datum as holotype; 3 ♀♀, same locality, 8-V and 10-VII-2011; 1 ♂, Mt. Kurodake, Ôita Pref., 6-VI-2003, K. MIZUNO leg.; 1 ♂, Mt. Kurodake, Ôita Pref., 12-V-1980, S. SAKAKI leg.; 3 ♀♀, Mt. Kurodake, Yufu, Ôita Pref., 19-IV-2013, T. MIYAKE leg.

*Another specimens examined.* 2 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀, Bogatsuru, Kujû, Taketa City, Ôita Pref., 20-VIII-2011, T. MIYAKE leg. (teneral); 1 ♀, Mt. Hiko, Fukuoka Pref., 3-VI-1987, T. ITO leg.

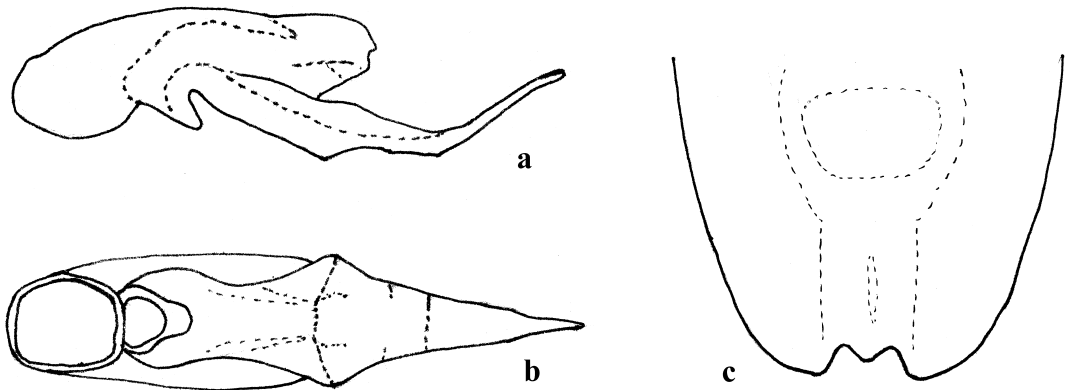


Fig. 2. *Lobrathium kjuense* sp. nov. — a, Aedeagus in lateral view; b, ditto in ventral view; c, male 8th sternite.

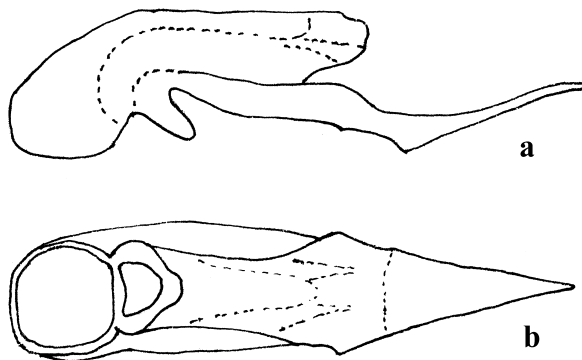


Fig. 3. *Lobrathium ishizuchiense* T. ITO, 1996. — a, Aedeagus in lateral view; b, ditto in ventral view.

*Distribution.* Japan (Kyushu).

*Notes.* Although the present new species is closely allied to *L. ishizuchiense* T. ITO, it is distinguishable from the latter by the following characteristics: Body somewhat smaller in size and less robust: head with eyes larger; sides of postgenae slightly narrowed behind; elytral spots feelingly smaller in size; excision of male 8th sternite provided with a slightly larger process; ventral projection of aedeagus quite different in shape, such as the lateral sides more rapidly narrowed near the widest point, the curve towards dorsal side wholly different in manner (Fig. 2), and so on.

The present new species is related to *L. cribricolle* (SHARP) in having the body sub-cylindrical in structure, the pronotum without a distinct smooth line along the middle and the elytra provided with yellow spots apico-laterally.

*Etymology.* The specific name of the new species is given after Kujû-chô in Kyushu which is the type locality of the present species.

***Lobrathium ishizuchiense* T. ITO, 1996**

(Figs. 3, 4)

*Lobrathium ishizuchiense* T. ITO, 1996: 110. — LÖBL & SMETANA, 2004: 599. — ASSING, 2012: 55. — SHIBATA *et al.*, 2013: 156.

*Additional specimens examined.* 1 ♂, Shiraga-yama, Kami-gun, Kochi Pref., 30-V-1992, A.



Fig. 4. Map showing the distribution of the species group of *Lobrathium cribricolle*. —○, *L. cribricolle*; □, *L. isamutanakai*; ▽, *L. sasajii*; △, *L. ishizuchiense*; ▲, *L. kjuense* sp. nov.

WATANABE leg.; 2 ♀♀, Mt. Tsurugisan, Tokushima Pref., 20 to 22–VII–2007, T. ITO leg.

***Lobrathium sasajii* T. ITO, 2007**

(Fig. 4)

*Lobrathium sasajii* T. ITO, 2007: 87. — ASSING, 2012: 56. — SHIBATA *et al.*, 2013: 157.

*Additional specimens examined.* 1 ♂, Mt. Sanjogatake, Yoshino, Nara Pref., 21–V–1977, H. MOCHIZUKI leg.; 1 ♀, Mt. Koya-san, Wakayama Pref., 18–V–2007, R. UTHOO leg., 1 ♂, 1 ♀, Kamikitayama, Yoshino, Nara Pref., 26–VI–2011 and 8–VII–2012, H. NOZAKI leg.; 4 ♂♂, 5 ♀♀, Mt. Gomanan, Wakayama Pref., 14–V & 13–VIII–2011 and 19–V–2012, I. MATOBA leg.

**要 約**

伊藤建夫：日本産ハネカクシ科甲虫の覚え書き. 16. — ツツナガハネカクシ属 *Lobrathium* のキモンツツナガハネカクシ近似の1新種, *Lobrathium kjuense* sp. nov. を記載命名した. 和名にはクジュウツツナガハネカクシを提唱する.

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