

Notes on the Species of Staphylinidae (Coleoptera) from Japan

XX. Description of *Philonthus (Philonthus) nipponicus* T. ITO, sp. nov. from Hokkaido

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Abstract *Philonthus (Philonthus) nipponicus* T. ITO, sp. nov. is described from the Hokkaido district and *Philonthus (Philonthus) mongolicus* CSIKI, 1901 is newly recorded from China.

COIFFAIT established subgenus *Trionthus* of the genus *Philonthus* in 1963. *Trionthus* was characterized by the paramere of aedeagus being sharply and divergently trilobed at apex. In 1995 SMETANA proposed that *Trionthus* was synonym of *Philonthus*. In this paper I describe a new species of allied to *Philonthus mongolicus* which has a characteristic of the paramere trilobed at apex.

Before going further, I would like to express my cordial thanks to Mr. Toshiyuki KATO (Kitami City, Hokkaido) for kindly offering me the valuable materials and to Dr. Munetoshi MARUYAMA (The Kyushu University Museum) for his kindness in having a literature on this study.

Philonthus (Philonthus) nipponicus T. ITO, sp. nov.

(Figs. 1, 2a, b & 3a)

Body rather small and narrow, brownish black to black, but elytra somewhat lighter; mouth parts, basal three segments of antennae, legs and apical areas of abdominal ventral segments brown, the others of antennal segments and coxae darkened; pubescence on body dark brownish black, those appendices brownish yellow. Length: 6.6–7.2 mm.

Head especially shiny, oblong oval, longer than wide (1.17 : 1), distinctly narrower than pronotum (1 : 1.57), and posterior angles much effaced; disc not microsculptured, with punctures near eyes and at lateral sides relatively small; eyes small and not prominent, the longitudinal diameter only a little longer than a half length of postgena; antennae slightly incrassate distally, with elongate basal three segments polished, the remainings ciliate and dull, 4th to 5th segments longer than wide, 6th to 7th scarcely longer than wide, 8th to 10th as long as wide and 11th longer than the preceding one. Under side of head well shiny, without any punctures except few setiferous ones and with no microscopic sculpture.

Pronotum nearly as long as wide (1.03 : 1), longer than head (1.35 : 1), widest at basal fourth, thence strongly restricted anteriorly and wholly rounded posteriorly inclusive of basal angles; surface with discal serial punctures being 1 + 3, without any microsculptures as well as on head.

Elytra transverse (widest width / humeral length = 1.15), slightly narrowed basad, nearly as long as and wider than pronotum (1.14 : 1); surface with punctures apparently fine, close and feebly rugulose. Wings degenerated and not functional, each size of which is scarcely narrower in width and about one and a half length of elytron. Scutellum with similar sculpture to that on elytra.

Abdomen slightly expanded laterally; all tergal segments punctured and with a discernible scratch-like microsculpture; the punctures on basal tergal segments similar to elytral ones and becoming finer and sparser posteriorly, those on each sternite coarser than on the opposite tergite. In male,



Fig. 1. *Philonthus (Philonthus) nipponicus* T. ITO, sp. nov., habitus (paratype).

7th sternite scarcely sinuated and 8th sternite triangularly and rather shallowly excised at apical margin in middle. In both sexes 7th tergite perceptibly furnished with a white thin membrane at apical margin.

Legs with basal three segments of protarsi and apex of protibiae moderately dilated in male.

Aedeagus well sclerotized and symmetrical; median lobe narrow and elongated, more or less parallel-sided about middle, tapered evenly apicad, its apex not pointed at tip; paramere (= lateral lobe) definitely and divergently trilobed into three processes at apical portion, the middle process of which is apparently narrower and longer than the other two processes, pointed at apex and provided with about eight pegsetae on a certain range of subapical area of underside and two another pegs which are considerably distant basad from the formers (Fig. 2a, b).

Type series. Holotype: ♂, Koshimizu, Shari, Hokkaido, 2.IX.2010, T. KATO leg. (coll. to be eventually deposited in the Osaka Natural History Museum). Paratypes: 1 ♂, 3 ♀♀, Koshimizu, Shari, Hokkaido, 2.IX.2008, T. KATO leg.; 1 ♂, ditto, 2.IX.2010, T. KATO leg.

Distribution. Japan (Hokkaido).

Notes. Although the present new species is allied to *Philonthus (Philonthus) mongolicus* CSIKI and *P. (P.) lepidus* GRAVENHORST, 1812, it is apparently distinguishable from those species by the middle long process of aedeagal paramere which is different in length and differently armed with pegsetae in manner, except its characteristic, from *P. (P.) mongolicus* by the body relatively large, the wings less degenerated and distinctly longer than elytra, from *P. (P.) lepidus* by the aedeagal median lobe narrower and evenly tapering apicad, the middle long process of paramere different in shape and the elytra different in color.

Etymology. The specific name of the new species is given after “Nippon” which is the country of

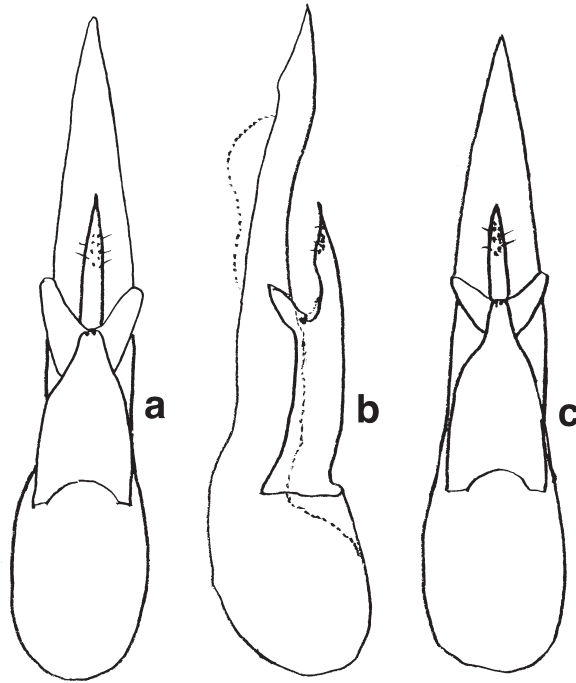


Fig. 2. Aedeagi. — a, *Philonthus (Philonthus) nipponicus* in ventral view; b, ditto in lateral view; c, *P. (P.) mongolicus* in ventral view.

the type locality of the present species situated. “Nippon” is Japan in Japanese.

***Philonthus (Philonthus) mongolicus* CSIKI, 1901**

(Figs. 2c, 3b)

Philonthus mongolicus CSIKI, 1901: 104. — COIFFAIT, 1967: 443; 1974: 194. — HERMAN, 2001: 2885. — LÖBL & LÖBL, 2015: 1045.

Specimens examined. 9 ♂♂, 14 ♀♀, Mt. Bogdoh, Mongolia, 7.VII.1996, T. ITO leg.; 22 ♂♂, 14 ♀♀, Terelj, Mongolia, 10–12.VII.1996, T. ITO leg.; 4 ♂♂, Dinghai, Lan Shan (3,500 m), China, 11.VII.1997, A. GORODINSKI leg.

Distribution. Russia (East Siberia, Far East); Mongolia; China (New record).

Notes. Aedeagus with the middle process of paramere having several short pegsetae on inner side except basal ones. Those pegs are occasionally furnished with considerable variety in number (four to eight) among some specimens. By the way there is almost no variation in the size of degenerated wings between individuals.

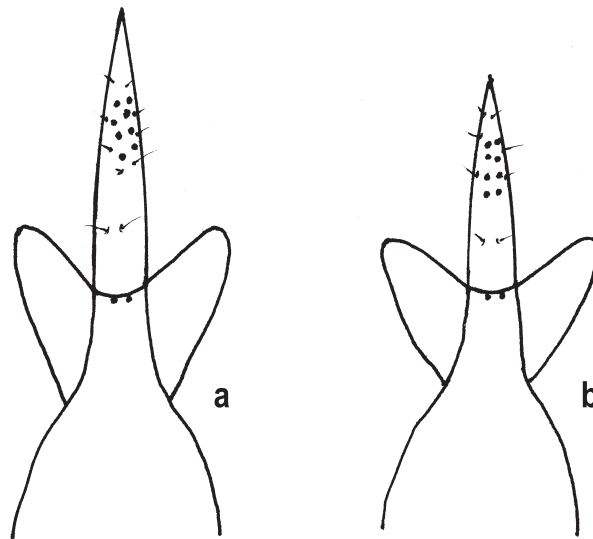


Fig. 3. Parameres of *Philonthus* spp. — a, *P. (P.) nipponicus*; b, *P. (P.) mongolicus*.

要 約

伊藤建夫：日本産ハネカクシ科甲虫の覚え書き，20。——コガシラハネカクシ属の *Philonthus mongolicus* 近似の1新種，*Philonthus (Philonthus) nipponicus* T. Iro, sp. nov. を北海道から命名記載した。和名にエゾコガシラハネカクシを提唱する。また，*P. (P.) mongolicus* を中国から記録した。

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