

Notes on the Tribe Scaphisomatini (Coleoptera, Staphylinidae, Scaphidiinae) of Japan

Ryo OGAWA¹⁾ and Hideto HOSHINA²⁾

¹⁾ Entomological Laboratory, Faculty of Agriculture Ehime University,
Tarumi 3–5–7, Matsuyama, 790–8566 Japan

²⁾ Department of Regional Environment, Faculty of Education & Regional Studies, Fukui University,
Fukui City, 910–8507 Japan

Abstract *Scaphoxium hiranoi* HOSHINA, 2008 is transferred to the genus *Scaphicomma* MOTSCHULSKY, 1863, and *Scaphoxium saigo* HOSHINA, 2009 which has described from Amami Islands is recorded for the first time from Kôchi prefecture in Shikoku.

Introduction

The genus *Scaphoxium* of Scaphisomatini was established by LÖBL (1979), and was recorded for the first time from Japan by LÖBL (1981) with description of a new species, *S. japonicum*. Later, HOSHINA and SUGAYA (2003) and HOSHINA (2008, 2009) added in total four species to the Japanese *Scaphoxium* fauna. At present, five species of *Scaphoxium* are known in Japan.

Scaphoxium is distinguished from the other Japanese scaphidiines by the pronotum being with anterior bead, the laterally compressed body, the elytra having shortened sutural stria, and the curved antennal segment III having the same length to IV. The genus *Scaphicomma* is considered to be related to *Scaphoxium*, but it differs from the other scaphidiines by the conspicuously long tarsi and antenna.

In this paper, *Scaphoxium hiranoi* is transferred to the genus *Scaphicomma* which had not recorded from Japan, and as a result, the Japanese representative of *Scaphoxium* has decreased in number into four species. Moreover, *Scaphoxium saigo* which was originally described from Amami Islands is newly recorded from Kôchi Prefecture in Shikoku.

Before going into further details, the first author wishes to express his hearty thanks to Prof. Masahiro SAKAI and Associate Prof. Hiroyuki YOSHITOMI, of the Entomological laboratory, Faculty of Agriculture, Ehime University (EUMJ) for critical reading of the manuscript. Our cordial thanks are also due to Dr. Ivan LÖBL of the Muséum d'histoire naturelle, Geneve, Switzerland for his kind advice on identifying the species.

The specimens used in this paper are reserved in the institutions as follows: Ehime University Museum, Matsuyama, Japan (EUMJ), Museum of Nature and Human Activities, Hyôgo, Japan (MN-HAH) and Fukui University, Japan (FU).

Scaphicomma MOTSCHULSKY, 1863

[Japanese name: Ô-nagakeshi-deokinokomushi-zoku]

Scaphicomma MOTSCHULSKY, 1863, 435; type species: *Scaphicomma flavovittata* MOTSCHULSKY, 1863; by monotypy.
Lepteroscapa ACHARD, 1921, 88; type species: not designated; synonymy: LÖBL, 1971.

Diagnosis. The features of *Scaphicomma* species were described by LÖBL (1992) as follows:

subapical portion of mandibles bidentate (Fig. 2b); apical segments of labial palpus curved (Fig. 2d); galea of maxillae wider than long; and maxillary palpus setose, tapering from base to apex (Fig. 2c). In addition, we described and illustrated the following characters which are assumed as the features of the genus: mentum with robust setae on side (Fig. 2e); submentum with a pair of seta and pore (Fig. 2f); labrum apically concaved (Fig. 2a).

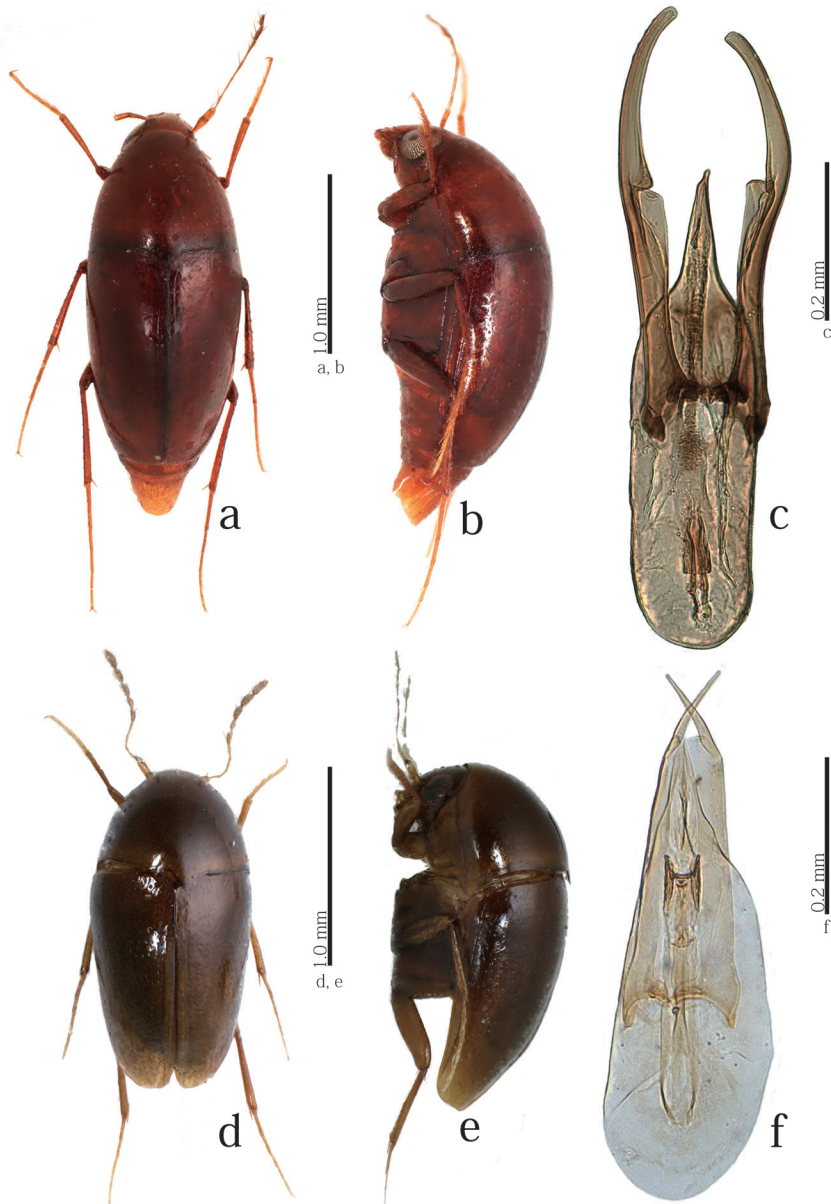


Fig. 1. *Scaphicoma hiranoi* (a–c) and *Scaphoxium saigo* (d–f). — a, b, Habitus of dorsal views; b, e, ditto, lateral views; c, f, male genitalia of dorsal view.

***Scaphicoma hiranoi* (HOSHINA, 2008) comb. nov.**

[Japanese name: Yaeyama-ô-nagakeshi-deokinokomushi]

(Figs. 1a–c; 2a–f)

Scaphoxium hiranoi HOSHINA, 2008, 57.**Distribution.** Japan: Ryukyu archipelago (Ishigaki Islands).**Specimens examined.** Holotype, 1 ♂, Omoto, Ishigaki Is., Yaeyama Group, the Ryukyus, 26–IV–1981, Y. HIRANO leg. (MNHAH). Paratype, 1 ♀, Mt. Omoto, Ishigaki Is., Yaeyama Group, Ryukyus, 25–X–1996, Y. HIRANO leg. (FU); 2 ♂♂, Mt. Omoto, Ishigaki-shi, alt. 400–500 m, 8–V–2003, T. KURIHARA leg. (EUMJ); 1 ♂, Mt. Omoto-dake, (300–400 m), Ishigaki Is., 14–X–1988, M. SAKAI leg. (EUMJ).**Remarks.** The genus *Scaphicoma* is distinguished from the genus *Scaphoxium* by the apical segment of labial palpi (IV) strongly curved (Fig. 2d), the apical portion of mandible unidentate (Fig. 2b), the tarsi and antenna conspicuously long, and the sutural stria on elytra connected with basal stria (LÖBL, 1979, 1992).***Scaphoxium saigo* HOSHINA, 2009**

[Japanese name: Saigô-nagakeshi-deokinokomushi]

(Fig. 1d–f)

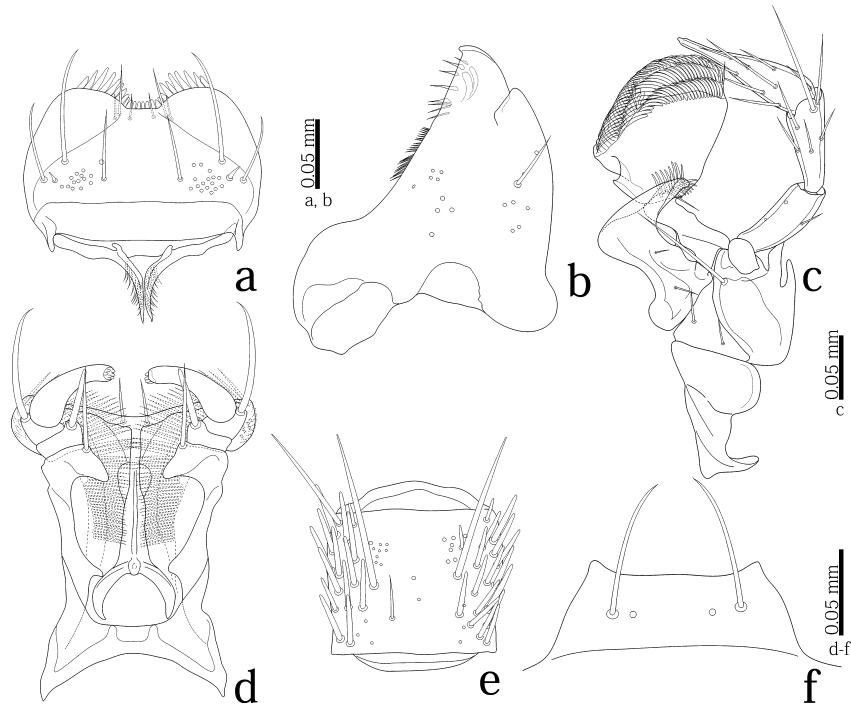
Scaphoxium saigo HOSHINA, 2009, 2.

Fig. 2. Mouth parts of *Scaphicoma hiranoi*, dorsal (a, b) and ventral (c–f) views. — a, Labrum; b, mandible; c, maxilla; d, labium; e, mentum; f, submentum.

Distribution. Japan: Shikoku; Ryukyu archipelago (Amami Islands).

Specimens examined. Holotype, 1 ♂ Mt. Kôchi, Amami-Ôshima Is., Kagoshima Pref., 9–IV–1996, H. Hoshina leg. (MNHAH). 1 ♂, Kurokawa, Hirata Town, Sukumo City, Kôchi Pref., 2 to 3–VII–2011, R. OGAWA leg. (EUMJ).

Remarks. The present species is recorded for the first time from Shikoku. As a result of this study, the number of species of *Scaphoxium* in Shikoku becomes two: *S. saigoï* and *S. japonicum*. *S. saigoï* can be separated from *S. japonicum* by having the relatively slender median lobe whose apex is relatively sharply pointed.

要 約

小川 遼・保科英人：日本産ケシデオキノコムシ族における知見（鞘翅目ハネカクシ科デオキノコムシ亜科）。—— HOSHINA (2008) によって記載されたヤエヤマオオナガケシデオキノコムシ *Scaphoxium hiranoi* を檢視した結果、ナガケシデオキノコムシ属 *Scaphoxium* の特徴を有しておらず、オオナガケシデオキノコムシ属 *Scaphicoma* の特徴を有していたことが判明した。そのため、その種をオオナガケシデオキノコムシ属の1種として認め、属を移行した。その結果、日本に産するナガケシデオキノコムシ属は4種になった。また、奄美諸島から記載されたサイゴウナガケシデオキノコムシ *Scaphoxium saigoï* を四国地方の高知県より初記録した。

References

- ACHARD, J., 1921. Notes sur les Scaphidiidae du Musée de Leyde. *Zool. meded.*, **6**: 84–91.
- HOSHINA, H., 2008. New records of the genus *Scaphoxium* (Coleoptera: Staphylinidae: Scaphidiinae) from Yaeyama Group, the Ryukyus, Japan, with description of a new species. *Ent. Rev. Japan, Osaka*, **63**: 57–61.
- 2009. An additional new species to the genus *Scaphoxium* Fauna (Coleoptera: Staphylinidae) of the Ryukyus, Japan. *Mem. Fac. Educ. region. Stud., Univ. Fukui*, series II, **59**: 1–6.
- & H. SUGAYA, 2003. New records of the genera *Scaphobaeocera* and *Scaphoxium* (Coleoptera: Staphylinidae) from the Ryukyus, Japan, with descriptions of two new species. *Ent. Rev. Japan, Osaka*, **58**: 35–41.
- LÖBL, I., 1971. Scaphidiidae von Ceylon (Coleoptera). *Rev. suisse Zool.*, **78**: 937–1006.
- 1979. Die Scaphidiidae (Coleoptera) Südindiens. *Ibid.*, **86**: 77–129.
- 1981. Über die japanische Arten der Gattungen *Scaphobaeocera* CSIKI und *Scaphoxium* LÖBL (Coleoptera, Scaphidiidae). *Mitteil. Schweiz. ent. Gesells.*, **54**: 229–244.
- 1992. The Scaphidiidae (Coleoptera) of the Nepal Himalaya. *Rev. suisse Zool.*, **99**: 471–627.
- 1997. Catalogue of the Scaphidiinae (Coleoptera: Staphylinidae). *Instrumenta Biodiversitatis*, 1. 190 pp. Museum d'histoire naturelle, Geneve.
- MOTSCHULSKY, V. De., 1863. Essai d'un catalogue de l'île de Ceylan. *Bull. Soc. imp. Natur. Moscou*, **36**: 421–532.

Manuscript received 6 October 2012;
revised and accepted 6 November 2012.