

New Records of the Genus *Scaphoxium* (Coleoptera: Staphylinidae: Scaphidiinae) from Yaeyama Group, the Ryukyus, Japan, with Description of a New Species

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Abstract The genus *Scaphoxium* Löbl, 1979 is discovered from Yaeyama Group, the Ryukyus, Japan. A new species, *S. hiranoi* sp. nov., is described. *S. taiwanum* LÖBL, 1980 is recorded for the first time from Yaeyama Group. As a result of this study, number of Japanese species of *Scaphoxium* becomes four.

The genus *Scaphoxium* LÖBL (1979) belongs to the tribe Scaphisomatini of the subfamily Scaphidiinae (LÖBL, 1997). LÖBL (1981) recorded the genus from Japan for the first time and described a new species, *S. japonicum* from Honshu and Shikoku. Later, HOSHINA & SUGAYA (2003) added a new species, *S. kunigamiense*, to the Japanese fauna from Okinawa Is., the Ryukyus. Recently, I had an opportunity to examine two species of *Scaphoxium* collected from Yaeyama Group, the Ryukyus. My careful examination revealed that one was a new member of this genus and the other was a known species, *S. taiwanum* LÖBL, 1980, of which the former is described as a new species under the name, *S. hiranoi* sp. nov. and the latter is recorded from Japan for the first time.

The holotype designed in this study is deposited in the collections of the Museum of Nature and Human Activities, Hyôgo (MNHA). A paratype is preserved in my collection. Before going further, I wish to express my sincere gratitude to Mr. Yukihiro HIRANO (Kanagawa Pref.) for his continuous help.

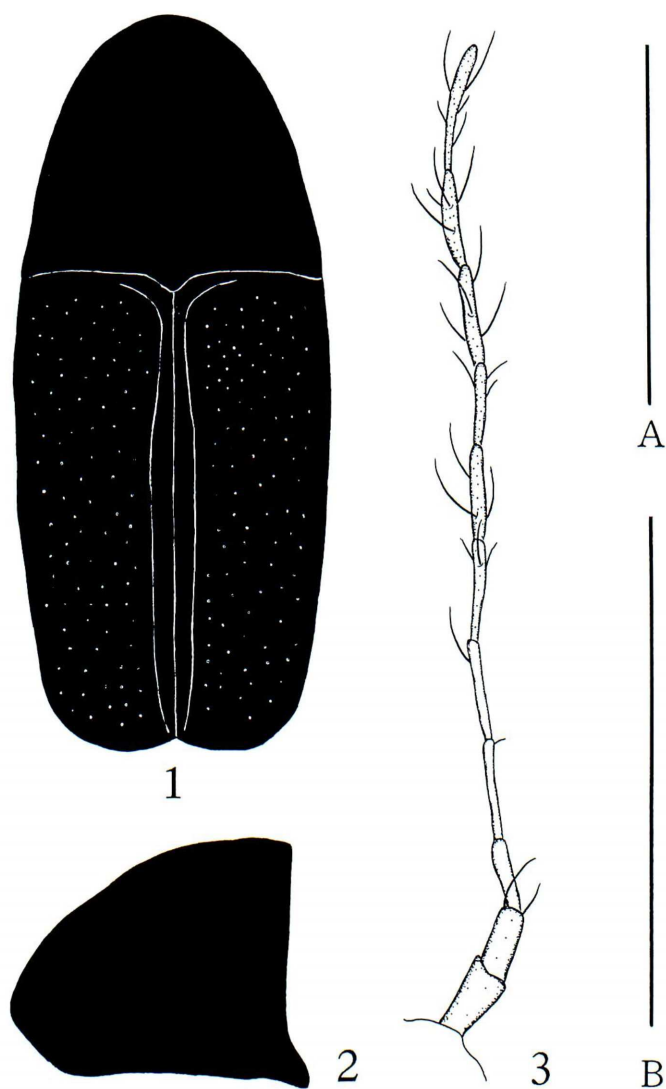
Scaphoxium hiranoi HOSHINA, sp. nov.

(Japanese name: Yaeyama-ô-nagakeshi-deokinokomushi)

(Figs. 1–7)

Male and female. Coloration: Dorsum shining, almost concolorous brown; antennae with 1st–2nd segments light brown, 3rd–5th segments whitish brown, 7th–11th segments grayish brown, 6th segment a little lighter than 7th; tibiae light brown; tarsi a little lighter than tibiae; other parts of legs brown; propygidium and pygidium light brown; undersurface shining, mesosternum and venter light brown, metasternum a little darker than mesosternum.

Measurement of holotype: Body 2.1 mm in length; head 0.52 mm in length (from anterior



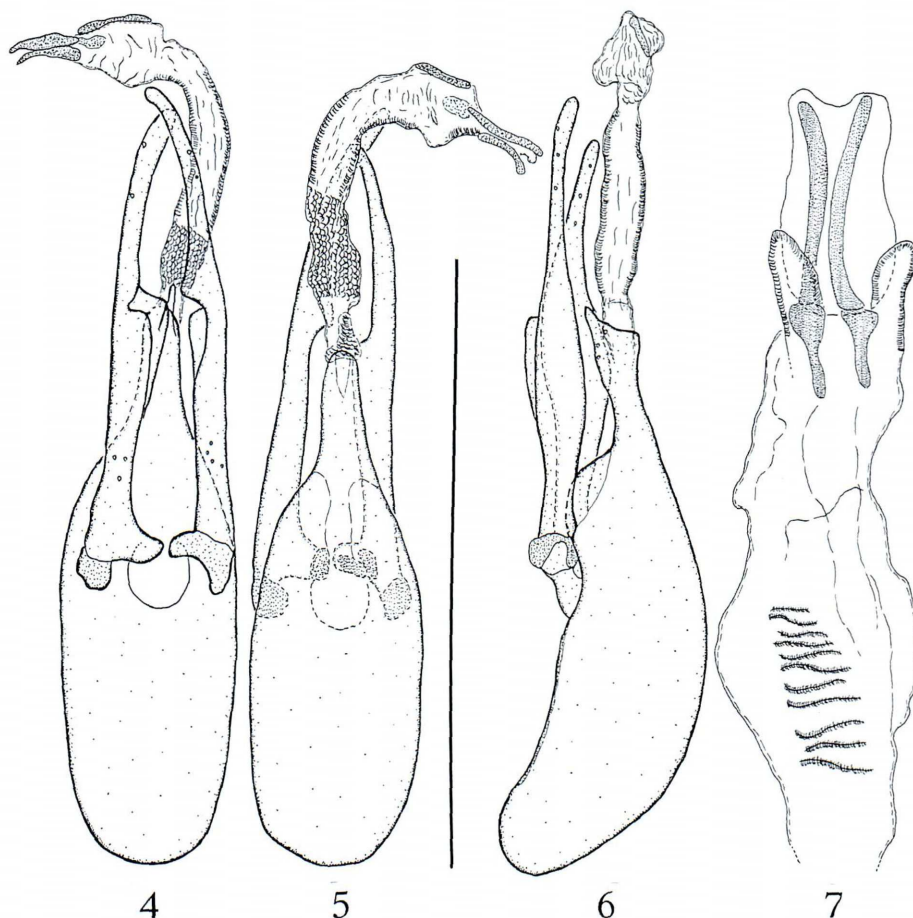
Figs. 1–3. *Scaphoxium hiranoi* sp. nov.—1, body. 2, pronotum, lateral view. 3, antenna. Scale A: 1 mm for Figs. 1 and 2. Scale B: 1 mm for Fig. 3.

margin of labrum to base) and 0.48 mm in width; pronotum 0.80 mm in length and 0.90 mm in width; elytra 1.30 mm in length and 0.94 mm in width.

Body almost glabrous, about 2.2 times as long as wide.

Head about 1.1 times as long as wide, almost impunctate and smooth; frons flat; all segments of antennae longer than wide; relative lengths of antennal segments from 2nd to 11th segments as follows: 2.5 : 2.5 : 3.4 : 3.2 : 3.6 : 3.4 : 3.0 : 3.7 : 3.6 : 4.9; 11th segment stick-like (Fig. 3).

Pronotum about 1.1 times as wide as long, slightly narrower and about 0.60 times as long as elytra, widest at base, simply curved and narrowing towards the apex along lateral margins, strongly sinuate in the middle of posterior margin in dorsal view (Fig. 1), weakly projected basally at latero-ventral margins in lateral view (Fig. 2), almost smooth and impunctate except



Figs. 4–7. *Scaphoxium hiranoi* sp. nov. — 4–6, aedeagus. 4, ventral view. 5, dorsal view. 6, lateral view; 7, inner sac of median lobe, dorsal view. Scale: 1 mm for Figs. 4–6 and 0.3 mm for Fig. 7.

for in very small quantity of extremely fine punctures.

Scutellum covered with the prominent portion of pronotum and invisible in dorsal view (Fig. 1).

Elytra widest at about $1/6$ from base (Fig. 1), about 1.4 times as long as wide, almost smooth; discal punctures dense and fine (Fig. 1); sutural stria fine, almost as long as elytra, feebly sinuate, curved outwards along basal margin and terminate at $1/3$ from suture (Fig. 1).

Propygidium and pygidium almost impunctate; pygidium with a pair of fine setae at about apical $1/4$ of lateral margins.

Under surface almost smooth; mesosternum and venter almost impunctate; metasternum sparsely and weakly punctate.

Legs slender; fore tibiae feebly narrowed from basal $2/5$ to base at inner margins and almost straight at external margins; middle and hind tibiae simply stick-like.

Aedeagus slender (Figs. 4–6), about 1.3 mm in length (from base of the median lobe to apex of parameres) and 0.30 mm in width in ventral view; the median lobe sharply narrowed at apical $1/4$ and slightly narrowing to apex, round at apex in ventral and dorsal views, and weakly curved in lateral view; parameres slender, asymmetrical, feebly curved inwardly in ventral and

dorsal views, round at apex, and without apical setae; internal sac simple, with a pair of slender sclerites (Fig. 7).

Body length. 2.1–2.3 mm.

Distribution. Japan: the Ryukyus: Yaeyama Group (Ishigaki Is.).

Type series. Holotype, ♂, Omoto, Ishigaki Is., Yaeyama Group, the Ryukyus, 26. IV. 1981, Y. HIRANO leg. (preserved in MNHA). Paratype, 1 ♀, Mt. Omoto, Ishigaki Is., Yaeyama Group, Ryukyus, 25. X. 1996, Y. HIRANO leg.

Remarks. The present new species can be easily distinguished from *Scaphoxium taiwanum* LÖBL, 1980, by having a large body. *S. hiranoi* sp. nov. is similar to *S. kunigamiense* HOSHINA et SUGAYA, 2003, but the median lobe of aedeagus in the former species is relatively robust. Moreover, this species also resembles *S. grande* described by LÖBL (1986a) in appearance, but the parameres are longer.

Etymology. Name of this new species is dedicated to Mr. Yukihiro HIRANO who lent me valuable specimens for the present study.

Scaphoxium taiwanum LÖBL, 1980

(Japanese name: Taiwan-nagakeshi-deokinokomushi)

Scaphoxium taiwanum LÖBL, 1980, 121 (type locality: Taiwan); LÖBL, 1986b: 351; LÖBL, 1990: 612; LÖBL, 1992: 570; LÖBL, 1997: 151; LÖBL, 1999: 740

Distribution. India, Nepal, Thailand, China, Taiwan, Japan: Ryukyus (Yaeyama Group) — new record.

Specimens examined. 1 ♂, 1 ♀, Mt. Omoto, Ishigaki Is., Yaeyama Group, Ryukyus, 3. III. 2003, H. HOSHINA leg.; 1 ♀, Mt. Fukai-Omoto, Ishigaki Is., Yaeyama Group, Ryukyus, 4. III. 2003, H. HOSHINA leg.; 1 ♀, Komi, Iriomote Is., Yaeyama Group, Ryukyus, 17. III. 2006, H. HOSHINA leg.

Notes. This species is recorded for the first time from Yaeyama Group, the Ryukyus, Japan.

要 約

保科 英人：琉球列島八重山諸島からのハネカクシ科 *Scaphoxium* 属（ナガケシデオキノコムシ属）の新記録と1新種の記載——八重山諸島から、ナガケシデオキノコムシ属の2種が初めて採集された。うち1種は未記載種であり、本稿にて、*S. hiranoi* sp. nov.（和名：ヤエヤマオオナガケシデオキノコムシ）命名して記載した。本種は、近隣地域の同属他種に比べ、体サイズが大きいのが特徴である。もう1種は、*S. taiwanum* LÖBL, 1980（和名新称：タイワンナガケシデオキノコムシ）であり、本稿が日本初記録になる。日本産ナガケシデオキノコムシは、本稿で追加した2種を加え、計4種となった。

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(Received June 24, 2008; Accepted July 3, 2008)