

HOSTED BY



Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Journal of Asia-Pacific Biodiversity

journal homepage: <http://www.elsevier.com/locate/japb>Journal of
Asia Pacific
Biodiversity

Original article

Five paederine species (Coleoptera: Staphylinidae: Paederinae) new to Korea



Young Bok Cho*

Natural History Museum, Hannam University, Daejeon 306-791, Republic of Korea

ARTICLE INFO

Article history:

Received 13 March 2014

Received in revised form

31 March 2014

Accepted 7 April 2014

Available online 24 April 2014

Keywords:

Paederini

Paederinae

Staphylinidae

New record

Korea

ABSTRACT

Five Paederine species [*Astenus chloroticus* (Sharp, 1874), *A. setifer* Cameron, 1930, *Medon submaculatus* Sharp, 1889, *Thinocharis japonica* Bernhauer, 1909 and *Scopaeus curraxoides* Adachi, 1955] are reported for the first time from Korea. The genus *Thinocharis* Kraatz, 1859 is also first reported for the Korean fauna. The photographs of adult habitus and illustrations of male genitalia of them are provided here.

Copyright © 2014, National Science Museum of Korea (NSMK) and Korea National Arboretum (KNA). Production and hosting by Elsevier. All rights reserved.

Introduction

The subfamily Paederinae Fleming, 1821 is recognized by head more or less constricted posteriorly, antennae inserted along the anterior margin of the head, insertions concealed in dorsal view; hind coxa narrow, triangular, its apex strongly projecting posteriorly; pronotum with a large, opaque procoxal process of the pronotal hypomeron (Cameron, 1931; Newton et al., 2000).

Okamoto (1924) reported firstly Paederine in Korea, with *Paederus parallelus* Weise, 1877. After that, 23 genera and 39 species were recognized in Korean fauna so far.

I examined the specimens of Paederinae recently from Natural History Museum of Hannam University and Insect Collection of Chungnam National University recently. As a result, five species [*Astenus chloroticus* Sharp, 1874, *A. setifer* Cameron, 1930, *Medon submaculatus* Sharp, 1889, *Thinocharis japonica* Bernhauer, 1909 and *Scopaeus curraxoides* Adachi, 1955] are identified as new to Korea. The genus *Thinocharis* Kraatz, 1859 is reported firstly in Korean fauna. So total of 44 species are listed up in Korean Paederinae

fauna by addition of five species. The photographs of adult habitus and illustrations of male genitalia of these species are provided here.

Systematic accounts

Subtribe Astenina Hatch, 1957 **곰보개미반날개아족**(신칭)
Genus Astenus Dejean, 1833 **곰보개미반날개속**

Astenus chloroticus (Sharp, 1874) **노란곰보개미반날개**(신칭)
(Figures 1A, 2A, 2B)

Sunius chloroticus Sharp, 1874: 74.

Astenus chloroticus: Adachi, 1955: 19; Smetana, 2004: 583; Shibata et al., 2013: 151.

Diagnosis. Body length 5.0–5.3 mm, body yellowish brown, antennae and legs yellow and paler than body. Head subquadrate, longer than wide, wider than pronotum, densely and coarsely punctured, posterior area with four long black setae; temple slightly longer than eye; antennae rather long and slender, each antennomere longer than wide. Pronotum slightly narrower than elytra, longer than wide, narrowed posteriad, punctuation same as head, anterior margin smoothly rounded and bearing several long black setae. Elytra slightly longer than pronotum,

* Corresponding author. Tel.: +82 42 629 7699.

E-mail address: youngcho@hnu.kr.

Peer review under responsibility of National Science Museum of Korea (NSMK) and Korea National Arboretum (KNA).

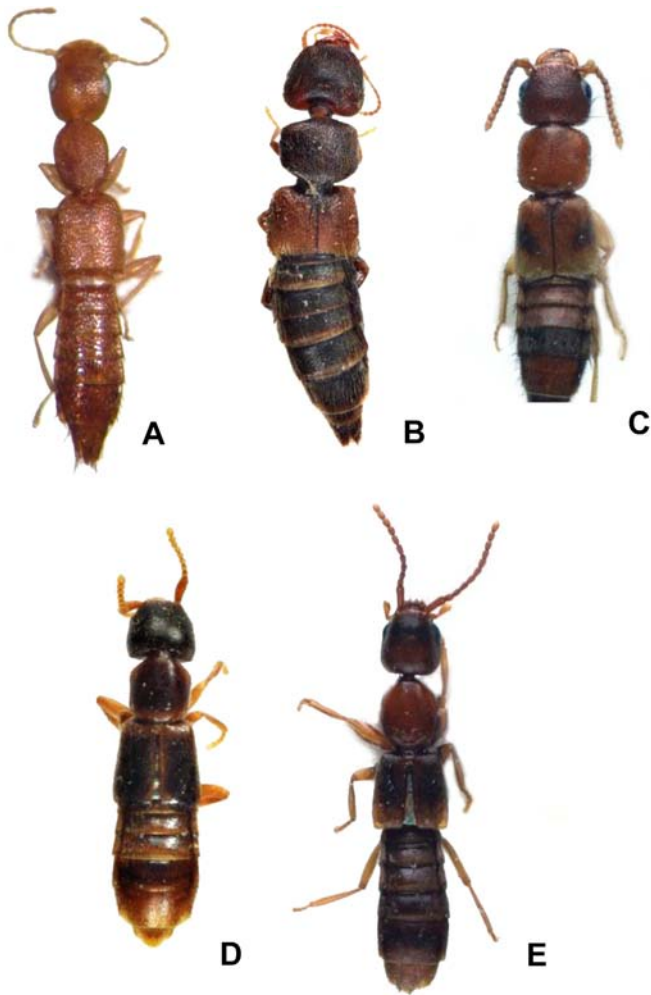


Figure 1. Adult habitus. A: *Astenus chloroticus* (4.6 mm); B: *A. setifer* (4.3 mm); C: *Medon submaculatus* (4.0 mm); D: *Thinocharis japonica* (2.8 mm); E: *Scopaeus curraxoides* (3.5 mm).

rather coarsely punctured, posterior margin with several long black setae. Posterior margin of abdominal sternite 8 of male broadly and smoothly emarginated, compacted with short spines along the margin.

Aedeagus: median lobe elongate, narrowed from apical third to apex but subapical area slightly dilated and apex blunt in ventral view, apex strongly bent dorsally in lateral view.

Material examined. Gyeonggi-do: 1 ex, Daecheongdo Island, Ongjin-gun, Incheon-si, 14. vii. 2007 (Y.B. Cho); 1 ex, Seokmodo Island, Maeum-ri, Ganghwa-gun, 10. viii. 2007 (Y.B. Cho); Gangwon-do: 1 ex, Obong-ri, Goseong-gun, 29. iv. 1997 (T.S. Gwon); Chungbuk: 1 ex, Ohyang-ri, Eumseong-gun, 17. viii. - 6. ix. 2003 (Y.B. Cho); 1 ex, Jangeup-myeon, Goesan-gun, 8. vii. 2006; 1 ex, Minjujisan Mountain, Yeongdong-gun, 7. ix. 1997 (Y.B. Cho); Chungnam: 1 ex, Campus of Chungnam University, Daejeon-si, 19. v. 2002 (J.S. Park); 1 ex, same locality, 20. v. 2002, (J.S. Park and J.H. Choi); e.g., 1 ex, same locality, 27. v. 2002 (J.S. Park and J.H. Choi); 1 ex, Gyerongsan Mountain, Banpo-myeon, Gongju (J.S. Park and J.H. Choi); Jeonnam: 1 ex, Hataedo Island, Sinan-gun, 25. vii. 2005 (Y. B. Cho); Gyeongnam: 1 ex, Yuldo Island, Samhwa-ri, Yongnam-myeon, 27. vi. 2006 (S.M. Yoon); 1 ex, Baekyangsan Mountain, Busanjin-gu, Busan-si, 2. ix. 2002 (M.B. Choi).

Distribution. Korea (new record), China, Japan, Taiwan.

Astenus (Eurysunius) setifer Cameron, 1930 동보개미반날개(신칭) (Figure 1B)

Astenus setifer Cameron, 1930: 206; Imasaka and Ito, 2006: 33.

Astenus (Astenopleuritus) setifer: Smetana, 2004: 581.

Astenus (Eurysunius) setifer: Shibata et al., 2013: 151.

Diagnosis. Body length 3.4–4.0 mm, slightly shining, head and pronotum reddish black, elytra reddish brown, abdomen black, antennae and legs reddish brown. Head wider than long, widened posteriad, as wide as pronotum, base emarginated, with fine and dense punctures bearing a short yellow hair; eye small; temple about two times longer than eye. Pronotum transverse, the lateral sides almost parallel, surface with sculpture consisting of dense small granules, with fine and dense punctures bearing a short yellow hair. Elytra as long as and slightly wider than pronotum, with fine and dense punctures bearing a short yellow hair.

Material examined. Gyeongbuk: 1 ex, near Yusangdaeji pond, Yusang-ri, Buksan-myeon, Yeongcheon, 22. vii. - 5. viii. 2004 (Y.B. Cho), grass land by pit-fall trap.

Distribution. Korea (new record), Japan.

Remarks. This species is totally different with Korean *Astenus* species by body robust shape in while the latter with elongate shape. Only one specimen of this species was examined.

Subtribe Medonina Casey, 1905 넓적가슴반날개아족
Genus Medon Stephens, 1833 등납작개미반날개속

Medon submaculatus Sharp, 1889 검은무늬등납작개미반날개(신칭) (Figures 1C, 2C, 2D)

Medon submaculatus Sharp, 1889: 266; Adachi, 1955: 23; Smetana, 2004: 608; Shibata et al., 2013: 158.

Diagnosis. Body length 3.8–4.5 mm, shining, head reddish brown, pronotum and elytra yellowish brown, antennae and legs yellowish brown. Head quadrate, almost as long as wide, finely and densely punctured, mostly as wide as pronotum, eye moderately large, as long as temple. Pronotum transversely subquadrate, slightly narrowed posteriad, densely and finely punctured, with longitudinal impunctate midline. Elytra densely and finely punctured, with large dark mark at latero-median area, slightly wider than pronotum, apical area paler. Abdomen reddish brown but segments 6 and 8 reddish black, posterior margin of abdominal sternite 8 of male broadly and shallowly emarginated.

Aedeagus: ventral process widened apically, left side of apical area rolled toward inside, ventral process with small process at lateral half in lateral view, dorsal process very thin and sharp in lateral view.

Material examined. Gangwon-do: 4 exs, Myeongpa sand beach, Myeongpa-ri, Hyeongnae-myeon, Goseong-gun, 18. ix. 2012 (K.S. Oh and Y.B. Cho); 1 ex, Gulbausa Temple, Gwangsan-ri, Ganseong-eup, Goseong-gun, 18. vii. 2012 (K.S. Oh and Y.B. Cho), near stream.

Distribution. Korea (new record), Japan, Taiwan.

Genus Thinocharis Kraatz, 1859 굵은더듬이개미반날개속(신칭)

Download English Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/en/article/4395134>

Download Persian Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/article/4395134>

[Daneshyari.com](https://daneshyari.com)