

Studies on the Tribe Philonthini (Coleoptera: Staphylinidae) from Korea 1. Genera *Neobisnius* and *Erichsonius*

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Genera *Neobisnius* and *Erichsonius* from Korea are investigated. Three species of *Neobisnius* and one species of *Erichsonius* are identified. Of them, *N. angustus* is new species and *N. inornatus* is recorded first in Korea. *Erichsonius* is a genus newly recorded from Korea.

KEY WORDS: Taxonomy, *Neobisnius*, *Erichsonius*, Staphylinidae, Korea

Genus *Neobisnius* Ganglbauer, 1895 호리반날개속 (신칭)

Neobisnius Ganglbauer, 1895 (p. 464) (cited from Blackwelder, 1952)

Type species. *Neobisnius villosulus* (Stephens)

This genus is characterized by the following features: body narrow, elongate, brownish black to black, shining; head subquadrate, with somewhat small and close punctures, each of which bears of yellow pubescence, except longitudinal median impunctation area. Antennae simple with 11 segments. Last segment of maxillary palp rather rapidly narrowed from middle to the apex (conical form) (Fig. 1); pronotum along the middle with longitudinal broad impunctation area. The rest with similar punctuation to that of head; elytra a little longer and broader than pronotum, finely and not very closely punctured; abdomen with the base of the first four segments transversely impressed, and closely and coarsely punctured (Fig. 3).

Key to species of the genus *Neobisnius* from Korea

1. Elytra unicolor; paramere of genitalia without branches in anterior area2
Elytra not unicolor, pitch black but reddish-brown along suture and posterior margin; paramere of genitalia with bilobes in anterior area*N. inornatus*
2. Elytra reddish yellow*N. pumilus*
Elytra reddish black*N. angustus* sp. n.

***Neobisnius inornatus* (Sharp, 1889)** 무늬딱지호리반날개 (신칭) (Figs. 1, 3, 5A, 5B)

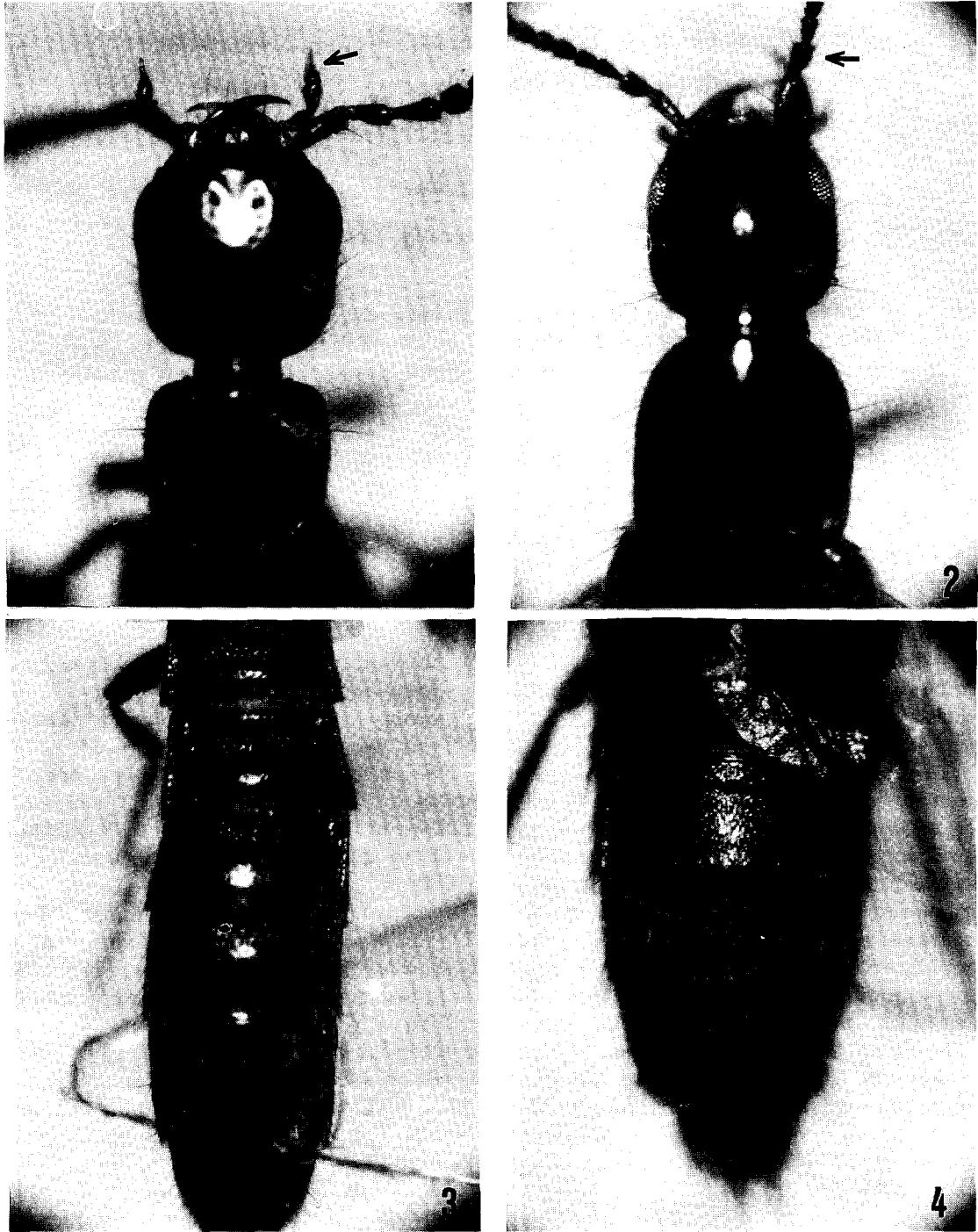
Actobius inornatus Sharp, 1889 (p. 43) (cited from Shibata, 1983); Bernhauer and Schubert, 1914 (p. 325).

Erichsonius inornatus: Adachi, 1957 (p. 184).

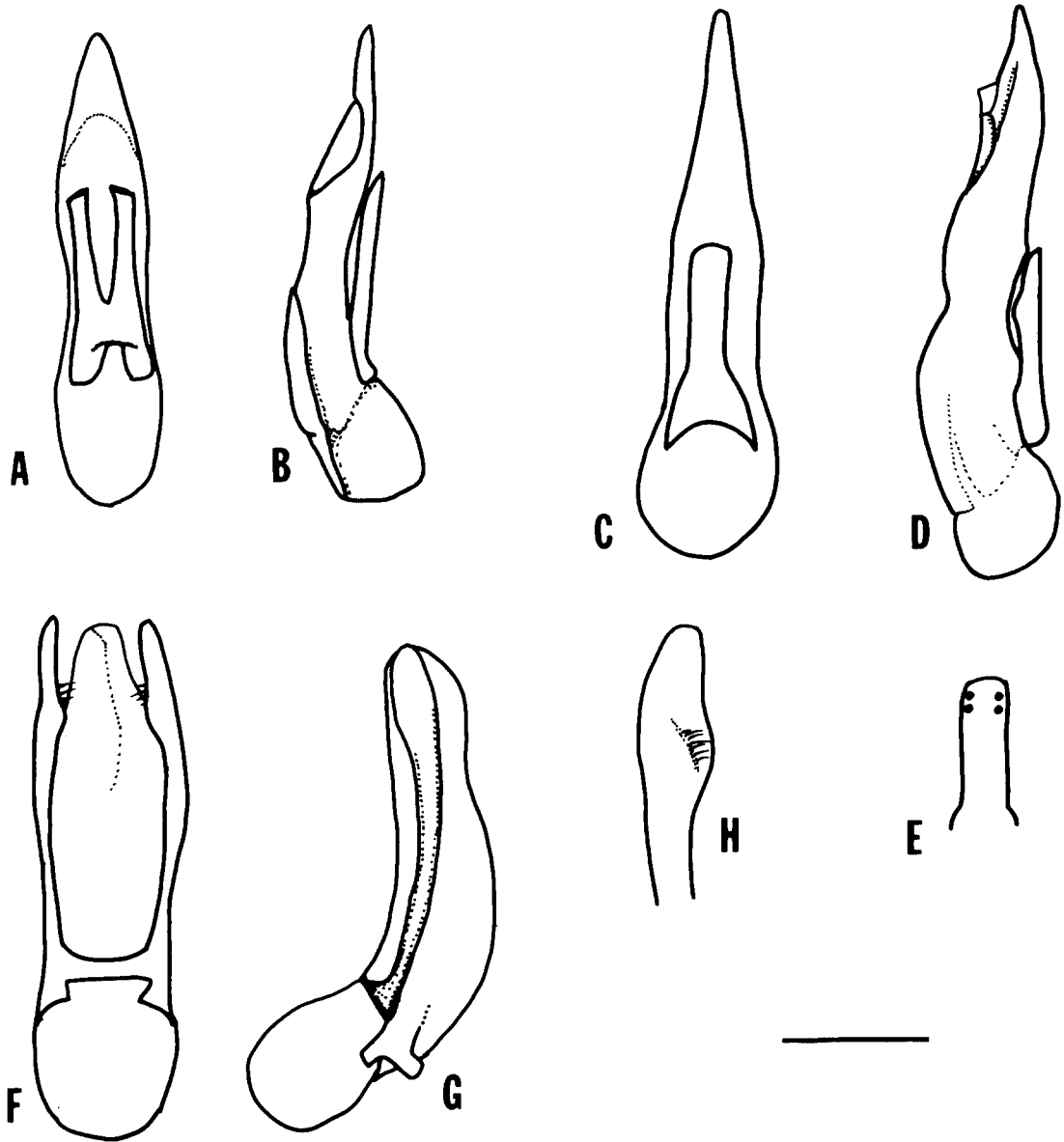
Neobisnius inornatus: Cameron, 1933 (p. 170); Shibata, 1983 (p. 88); Watanabe and Shibata, 1985 (p. 291, pl. 51, fig. 16); Li, 1992 (p. 52).

Type locality. Japan (Yokohama).

Diagnosis. Body 4.0-4.8 mm in length, narrow, elongate, and shining; head black, more darker than pronotum. Elytra pale black, along the suture and posterior margin clearly reddish yellow. Legs, antennae, and palpi brownish yellow.



Figs. 1-4. *Neobisnius angustus* sp. n.: 1, head part; 3, abdomen in dorsal view. *Erichsonius japonicus*: 2, head part; 4, abdomen in dorsal view.



Figs. 5. *Neobisnius inornatus*: A. male genitalia in ventral view; B. male genitalia in lateral view. *Neobisnius angustus* sp. n.: C. male genitalia in ventral view; D. male genitalia in lateral view; E. underside of paramere. *Erichsonius japonicus*: F. male genitalia in ventral view; G. male genitalia in lateral view; H. underside of paramere. (Scale: 0.15 mm except for E and H)

Male genitalia (Fig. 5A, 5B). Broadly and evenly narrowing median lobe from subapex to apex in ventral view, lateral middle area of median lobe broadly and slightly emarginated. Paramere distinctly bilobes, apex of each lobe cutted with slightly grade. In lateral view, apex of median lobe

more or less blunt, evenly narrowing from subapex to apex.

Remarks. This species can be distinguished from the other species of Korean *Neobisnius* by elytra color pattern with reddish yellow along the suture and posterior margins, and bilobed paramere.

Specimens examined. 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀, Kyongsangbukdo, Andong, Nokjeon, 10. VII. 1986, K. S. Lee leg.; 1 ♂, Chejudo, Kyoraeri, 21. VIII. 1986, K. S. Lee leg.; 2 ♀♀, same locality, 27. VIII. 1986, K. S. Lee leg.; 1 ♂, Seogwipo, 14. VII. 1985, K. S. Lee leg.

Distribution. Korea (new record), Japan (Honshu), northeast China.

***Neobisnius pumilus* (Sharp, 1874)** 홍딱지호리반날개

Philonthus pumilus Sharp, 1874 (p. 49).

Neobisnius pumilus: Bernhauer and Schubert, 1914 (p. 324); Adachi, 1957 (p. 184); Shibata, 1983 (p. 88); Baek, 1986 (p. 3); Watanabe and Shibata, 1985 (p. 290, pl. 51, fig. 15).

Type locality. Japan (Osaka).

Diagnosis. Body 4.4-5.0 mm in length, narrow, elongate, and shining; head and pronotum black; elytra reddish yellow.

Remarks. I have not examined the male but only female of this species. According to Watanabe and Shibata (1985), the paramere of male genitalia are not branched to bilobes. Coiffait (1974) described *N. nigripes* from China, comparing with *N. pumilus* as similar species with reddish yellow of elytra. Based on his description, the Korean species should be *N. pumilus*.

Specimens examined. 1 ♀, Chungcheongnamdo, Kapsa, 11. VII. 1986, Y. B. Cho leg.; 1 ♀, Chungcheongbukdo, Okcheon, Jangkaeri, 4. VIII. 1986, Y. B. Cho leg.

Distribution. Korea, Japan (Honshu, Kyushu).

***Neobisnius angustus* sp. n.** 갈색딱지호리반날개 (신칭) (Figs. 1, 3, 5C, 5D, 5E)

Description. Body 4.3-4.7 mm in length, narrow, elongate, shining; head, pronotum and elytra entirely reddish black.

Head (Fig. 1) subquadrate as broad as long and slightly broader than pronotum. Eye as long as temple. Surface of head with longitudinal median impunctation area, in which anterior area more broader than posterior. The rest with sparse and irregular punctures.

Pronotum slightly subparallel, gradually broader towards anterior, longer than broad (1.4 : 1). Lateral surface with scattered and irregular

punctures but the longitudinal middle area with broad impunctation.

Elytra entirely reddish black, more or less longer and broader than pronotum, fine and close punctures with fine yellow pubescence.

Abdomen with the base of 1st to 4th tergites transversely impressed, and closely and coarsely punctured (Fig. 3).

Male genitalia (Fig. 5C, 5D, 5E). Gradually tapering median lobe from almost middle to apex, lateral middle area parallel from one third to two third in ventral view, the apex of median lobe not acute. In lateral view, subapex of median lobe slightly curved. Paramere much shorter than median lobe, parallel in lateral sides, the apex broadly rounded, 4 spots, sensory tubercles, in which 2 spots on each lateral side of apex in underside view.

Remarks. This species is close to *N. inornatus* but different in elytra color and genitalia form. Elytra of *N. inornatus* with reddish yellow along the suture and the posterior margin but *N. angustus* entirely reddish black. In genitalia form, paramere of *N. inornatus* is separated with two branches but *N. angustus* one lobe with clear 4 sensory tubercles.

Type series. Holotype: male, Chejudo, Kyoraeri, 27. VIII. 1985, K. S. Lee leg. Paratype: 2 ♂♂, same data as the holotype; 1 ♀, same locality as the holotype, 7. VIII. 1985; 1 ♀, same locality as the holotype, 21. VIII. 1985. Additional material examined: 1 ♀, Chejudo, Seogwipo, 10. VII. 1985, K. S. Lee leg.; 1 ♀, Seogwipo, 15. VII. 1985, K. S. Lee leg.; 1 ♂, Seogwipo, 25. VII. 1985, K. S. Lee leg. The holotype will be preserved in Natural History Museum, Hannam Univ. (NMHNU), Taejeon.

Distribution. Korea.

Genus *Erichsonius* Fauvel, 1872 모가슴반날개속 (신칭)

Erichsonius Fauvel, 1872 (p. 427) (cited from Blackwelder, 1952).

Type species. *Erichsonius cinerrascens* (Gravenhorst).

This genus is similar to the genus *Neobisnius* but characterized by the following features: 2nd segment of antennae dilated toward apex but

Neobisnius just simple (Figs. 1, 2). Head and pronotum with much less punctures than *Neobisnius*. Also abdomen without coarse punctures at the base of anterior segments (Figs. 3, 4). Genitalia with one pair of paramere in lateral side of median lobe.

In Korea, only one species, *N. japonicus* is newly recorded here.

***Erichsonius japonicus* (Cameron, 1933)**

모가슴반날개 (신칭) (Figs. 2, 4, 5F, 5G, 5H)

Actobius japonicus Cameron, 1933 (p. 170).

Erichsonius japonicus: Adachi, 1957 (p. 184); Watanabe and Shibata, 1985 (p. 291).

Type locality. Japan (Kobe).

Diagnosis. Body 4.5-4.8 mm in length, shining, head black, and pronotum more paler than head; head and pronotum with ground sculptures very finely; antennae entirely reddishyellow; abdomen with posterior margins of tergites transversely and narrowing reddish.

Male genitalia (Fig. 5F, 5G, 5H). Apex of median lobe very blunt in ventral view. Anterior area of paramere flat spoon shape in lateral view, with several seta on one fourth area from apex in underside view.

Specimens examined. 1 ♀, Chungcheongbukdo, Cheongwon, Naesu, 25. V. 1986, K. S. Lee leg. 1 ♂, Kyongsangbukdo, Sacheon, Sanam, 20. VI. 1986, K. S. Lee leg.; 1 ♂, Sanam, Sacheon, 26. VI. 1986 K. S. Lee leg. 1 ♂, 3 ♀, Kyongsangnamdo, Andong, Nokjeon, 10. VIII. 1986, K. S. Lee leg.

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

Note added: This paper is the first study series on the tribe Philonthini from Korea belonging to subfamily Staphylininae. Species of two genera,

Neonisnius and *Erichsonius* are investigated. Species descriptions and taxonomic key are treated here.

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한국산 좀반날개족(딱정벌레목: 반날개과)에 대한 연구 1. 호리반날개속과 모가슴반날개속
조영복(한남대 자연사박물관)

한국산 좀반날개족의 호리반날개속과 모가슴반날개속의 4종이 동정되었다. 이들 중, *Neobisnius angustus*는 신종, *N. inornatus*와 *Erichsonius japonicus*는 미기록종으로 밝혀졌다. 이들에 대한 종 기재 및 검색표를 작성하였다.