First Record of the Genus Dinothenarus (Coleoptera: Staphylinidae) from the Korean Peninsula

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ABSTRACT

The genus Dinothenarus Thomson, represented by D. chrysocomus (Mannerheim, 1830), is recorded for the first time from the Korean peninsula.

Key words: Taxonomy, Coleoptera, Staphylinidae, Dinothenarus chrysocomus, Korean peninsula

INTRODUCTION

The genus Dinothenarus Thomson, belonging to the subfamily Staphylininae, contains 24 species worldwide and is mainly distributed in the Neartic, Palaearctic and Oriental Regions (Herman, 2001). They are characterized by the following characters: medial edge of mandibular prostheca copiously ciliate along entire length, with extensive basal group of long ciliae and sparse distal group originating on separate, elongate supporting arm, appearing therefore as more or less bilobed, or even multilobed (Smetana and Davies, 2000; Smetana, 2003).

In the North Korean specimens of this genus deposited in the National Science Museum (NSM), Daejeon city. Dinothenarus chrysocomus (Mannerheim, 1830) is recognized for the first time in the Korean Peninsula, which has so far been known only from Russia and China.

SYSTEMATIC ACCOUNTS

Family Staphylinidae Latreille, 1802 Subfamily Staphylininae Latreille, 1802 Tribe Staphylinini Latreille, 1802

¹*Genus Dinothenarus Thomson, 1858

²*Dinothenarus chrysocomus (Mannerheim) (Fig. 1)

Staphylinus chrysocomus Mannerheim, 1830, p. 21.

Paramenus chrysocomus: Coiffait, 1974, p. 367.

Dinothenarus chrysocomus: Smetana and Davies, 2000, p.

See Herman (2001) for more detailed data on synonymies and references.





Fig. 1. Dinothenarus chrysocomus, female, 22 mm.

Materials examined. 2♀♀, North Korea, Hamnam prov., Pungsan, Mt. Huchiryong, 25. Jun. 1999. Collector ??. Diagnosis. External features of this species are similar to Dinothenarus fossor Scopoli distributed in Europe. But the head, elytra, antennae and legs of D. chrysocomus are brown, while in D. fossor, the head, pronotum, elytra, tibia and tarsi of leg of are brown. Body length 17-23 mm, head brown but pronotum, scutellum and abdomen black, anterior half abdominal sengment VIII-IX brown with dense pubescence. Distribution. Korea (new record), Russia and China.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

I thank Dr. S.L. An (Natural Science Museum, Daejeon) for

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the loan of valuable specimens. I am most grateful to Dr. H. Schillhammer (Museum of Natural History, Vienna, Austria) for reviewing the manuscript.

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Received September 6, 2007 Accepted November 2, 2007