



## *Stenocyphon neozealandicus*, a new species from New Zealand of a previously monotypic subfamily from Chile (Coleoptera: Scirtidae: Stenocyphoninae)

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The genus *Stenocyphon* Lawrence, 2001 was described from central Chile to accommodate a single new species, *S. sasajii* Lawrence, 2001. The genus shows features unusual for Scirtidae, including tibia without longitudinal carinae, distinct frontoclypeal suture, laterally compressed male aedeagus, laterally compressed, vertically arranged coxites of ovipositor, and very elongate habitus. This led Lawrence and Yoshitomi (2007) to place it in a new monotypic subfamily, Stenocyphoninae. The recent discovery of *Stenocyphon* in New Zealand greatly extends the known geographical range of the genus and subfamily. The initial discovery of the New Zealand species was made about 8 years ago, when one of us (ST) was examining unsorted beetles in the Auckland Museum collection, and found a single specimen from Northland of a beetle that was difficult to place to family. Further investigation led to the suggestion that it may be an odd scirtid, and John Lawrence subsequently determined it to belong to the genus *Stenocyphon*. Unfortunately, the specimen was destroyed in the post while on return from Lawrence, and no further material was located until early 2011, when ST was examining some unsorted samples collected by Dave Seldon (University of Auckland), again from Northland.

### Material and methods

Nikon SMZ 1500 stereomicroscope was used for general observations. Genitalia were measured and photographed under Nikon Eclipse E600 compound microscope in combination with a Nikon Coolpix 4500 camera. Images were generated using Helicon Focus 4.62 software and enhanced using Photoshop CS4.

Specimens were softened in 1.4% HCl aquatic solution with a small amount of pepsin added. After about 24 hours specimens were washed in distilled water and remounted.

Measurements are given in millimeters. Total length is measured from above and extends from the anterior edge of pronotum to the apex of elytra. Head length is measured from the anterior margin of clypeus to the posterior edge of head. Elytral length is measured along the suture from the base of the scutellum to the apex. The following abbreviations are employed: L – length, W – width, TL – total length, EW – elytral width, EL – elytral length, PW – pronotal width, PL – pronotal length, HW – head width, HL – head length.

The holotype is deposited in Auckland Museum, New Zealand (AMNZ).

### Taxonomy

#### *Stenocyphon neozealandicus* sp. nov.

(Figs. 1–8)

**Type material. Holotype, male (AMNZ):** “NEW ZEALAND ND / Warawara F. P. / south of camp / 7 Dec 2008 / D. S. Seldon” [white label, printed]; “beating at night” [white label, printed]; “*Stenocyphon* / n. sp. / det. S. E. Thorpe, 2011” [white label, printed]; “AMNZ85074 / AUCKLAND / MUSEUM / NEW ZEALAND” [blue label, printed]. **Paratype,**