Notes on Prosthecarthron Raffray, with description of P. insulanus, sp. n. (Coleoptera, Staphylinidae, Pselaphinae) from Qi’ao Island, South China

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Abstract

The genus Prosthecarthron Raffray is redescribed. Prosthecarthron insulanus Yin & Huang, sp. n. is described from Qi’ao Island, South China and distinguished from the allied species. Illustrations of habitus and major diagnostic features of the new species are provided. An identification key, a distributional map and a list of species are included.

Key words: Coleoptera, Staphylinidae, Pselaphinae, Prosthecarthron, new species, South China

Introduction

Achille Raffray (1914) described the new genus and species Prosthecarthron sauteri Raffray for a single male, taken by Sauter in Auping, South Taiwan, that is ‘more elongate than usual and best placed with Pedinopsis Raffray’. Nearly 40 years later, Jeannel (1952) described his new genus and species Barbiera frontalis Jeannel from Saigon, South Vietnam. Löbl (1974) described Briara palpalis based on three females from North Korea, and later transferred (Löbl 1977) it to Barbiera when a male specimen became available. Besuchet (1999) synonymised Barbiera with Prosthecarthron, and Barbiera palpalis with Prosthecarthron sauteri. In recent years, P. sauteri was found to be also distributed in South Korea (Park et al. 2011), throughout middle to southern Japan (Nomura 1998; Arai et al. 2005) and in northeast Vietnam (Nomura et al. 2006). However, the Vietnam record is now known to be based on a misidentification (Nomura per. comm.). In June, 2012, one of us (Huang) collected a series of pselaphine specimens by a light trap set near a mangrove forest in Qi’ao Island, Zhuhai City which is shown to represent a new species of the genus Prosthecarthron, and to bring the total of the genus to three species. The purpose of this paper is to describe the new species, with its habitus and major diagnostic characters illustrated, to provide a key to species, a list of the species and a distributional map for the species of Prosthecarthron.

Material and methods

Holo- and paratypes treated in this study are housed in the Insect Collection of Shanghai Normal University, Shanghai, China (SNUC).

The male specimen of P. sauteri examined for comparative purpose (Fig. 1B) bears the following labels: ‘Shiotagawa River, estuary, light trap / Saga-ken, Kashima City // 1997. VII. 27 / Nishita Yasumitsu leg. [in Chinese character]’ (NSMT).

A slash (/) is used to separate lines on the same label, a double slash (///) is used to separate different labels. The terminology of the foveal system follows Chandler 2001, except for the use of ‘ventrite’ instead of ‘sternite’ when concerning the meso- and metathoracic structures.