

## Contribution to the knowledge of *Scaphisoma* Leach (Coleoptera: Staphylinidae: Scaphidiinae) of Brunei, Borneo

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LÖBL I. 2024: Contribution to the knowledge of *Scaphisoma* Leach (Coleoptera: Staphylinidae: Scaphidiinae) of Brunei. *Acta Musei Moraviae, Scientiae biologicae* **109(1–2): 63–66**. – A new species, *Scaphisoma notaticolle* sp. nov., unusual by its pronotal microsculpture is described, and seven species of *Scaphisoma* Leach, 1815 are recorded for the first time from Brunei.

**Keywords.** Shining fungus beetles, taxonomy, distribution, new species

### Introduction

So far, members of the diverse genus *Scaphisoma* Leach, 1815 have not yet been reported from Brunei. While the genus is with 84 species documented from Sabah (LÖBL 2023), only 16 species known from Sarawak (LÖBL 2018) and 13 species from Kalimantan (LÖBL 2015). Thus, both the faunal composition and the distributional pattern of the Bornean species of this mycophagous genus obviously remain quite inadequate. The present paper fills to the gaps some extent: it provides data on eight *Scaphisoma* species, all collected at a single site of Brunei. One of them is quite unusual by its pronotum having a mesh-like microsculpture. It is new and described below.

### Material and methods

All specimens examined are in the collection of the Muséum d'histoire naturelle, Geneva (MHNG).

The methods are as in LÖBL 2023.

### New species

#### *Scaphisoma notaticolle* sp. nov.

(Figs 1, 2)

**Type material.** Holotype male, Brunei/Temburong Kuala Belalong F.S.C. mixed dipterocarp for. 60–300 m, 16–20.IV.93, E. Heiss (MHNG).

**Description.** Length 1.67 mm, width 1.15 mm. Head and most elytra reddish-brown, elytra becoming lighter apical fourth, appearing iridescent depending on angle of lightening. Hypomeron as pronotum but darkened along basal margin. Mesoventrite and metaventrite blackish. Abdomen with ventrites I to IV reddish-brown, somewhat lighter than pronotum, but base of ventrite I blackish. Exposed tergites and apical ventrites



**Figs 1–2.** *Scaphisoma notaticolle* sp. nov., male genitalia: **1** – median lobe in dorsal view; **2** – paramere in ventral view.

ochraceous to yellowish. Appendages yellowish. Length/width ratios of antennomeres: III 12/8: IV 26/8: V 52/10: VI 42/10: VII 50/13: VIII 34/12: IX 48/12: X 48/12: XI 62/13. Pronotum impunctate, with conspicuous mesh-like microsculpture, lateral margins evenly arcuate, lateral margin carina visible in dorsal view, impunctate. Tip of scutellum exposed. Elytron lacking microsculpture, moderately narrowing apicad, with lateral margin arcuate, lateral margin carina concealed in dorsal view, punctate; apical margin rounded, with distinct crenulation; inner apical angle situated posterior of level of outer apical angle; sutural margin raised; sutural striae deep, strongly converging apicad, obliquely diverging at side of pronotal lobe, not extending laterad; adsutural area flat, ca. 0.16 mm wide at level of scutellar tip, with very dense and rather coarse punctures in anterior half, single puncture row in apical half; discal punctation dense and rather coarse, puncture intervals in middle of disc mostly about twice as large as puncture

diameters. Hind wings fully developed. Hypomeron smooth. Mesanepisternum extremely finely punctate, with strigulate microsculpture. Mesoventrite with few marginal punctures. Mesepimeron about four times as long as wide and twice as long as interval between its tip and mesocoxa. Metaventrite with strigulate microsculpture, flattened in middle, lacking impressions, with punctation very fine and sparse on lateral areas, visible at magnification 40 times, somewhat coarser on mesal area; antecoxal puncture rows present; submesocoxal areas ca. 0.04 mm long, about as long as third of shortest interval between its margin and metacoxa; submesocoxal lines convex, rather coarsely punctate. Metanepisternum with strigulate microsculpture, very finely punctate, flat, not narrowing anteriorly, suture impressed, nearly straight. Protibiae and metatibiae straight, mesotibiae slightly curved. Exposed tergites and ventrites with strigulate microsculpture. Pygidium not notched. Ventrite I sparsely and very finely punctate; submetacoxal areas about 0.04 mm long, about as long as thirds of shortest interval between its margin and apical margin of ventrite; submetacoxal lines convex, distinctly punctate.

*Male.* Protarsomeres and mesotarsomeres I to III distinctly widened, protarsomere I narrower than apex of protibia. Ventrite VI with apical margin broadly concave and with two small mesal denticles. Aedeagus (Figs 1, 2) 0.85 mm long, moderately sclerotized.

**Etymology.** The species epithet is Latin and refers to the remarkable pronotum.

**Differential diagnosis.** The aedeagal characters of *S. notaticolle* suggest relationship with members of the *S. pictum* group (see LÖBL & OGAWA 2016). This new species may be distinguished from them, and from all Asian congeners, by the pronotum impunctate bearing a striking microsculpture. It is also well defined by the shape of the male ventrite VI.

#### Additional material examined

The following *Scaphisoma* species have been found around the Kuala Belalong Field Studies Centre, together with the holotype of *S. notaticolle*, and are reported for the first time from Brunei:

<i>S. dohertyi</i> Pic, 1915	7 specimens; the species is widely distributed in Southeast Asia, from India to Yunnan, and in Sundaland
<i>S. javanum</i> Löbl, 1979	6 specimens; the species was described from Java; it was subsequently reported from East Malaysia, Thailand, and the Philippines
<i>S. lescheni</i> Löbl, 2023	2 specimens; to date, the species was known only from Sabah
<i>S. marshallae</i> Löbl, 1987	1 specimen; to date, the species was known only from Sarawak

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| <i>S. melas</i> Löbl, 2023       | 11 specimens; to date, the species was known only from Sabah   |
| <i>S. mirandoides</i> Löbl, 2023 | 3 specimens; to date, the species was known only from Sabah  |
| <i>S. rufescens</i> (Pic, 1920)  | 4 specimens; the species is widely distributed in Southeast Asia, from Thailand to Yunnan, in Sundaland and in Palawan |

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