

STAPHYLINIDAE OF THE MARQUESAS ISLANDS*

By

MALCOLM CAMERON

Of the 21 species of Staphylinidae from the Marquesas, 13 are hitherto undescribed. They represent 15 genera of which one is new. It appears from the number of new species in this collection that a considerable degree of endemism prevails, but from the absence of many genera of world-wide range, it is probable that the family has not received special attention and doubtless many more will subsequently be found.

OXYTELINAE

PIESTINI

Eleusis pacifica, new species (fig. 1).

Shining, yellowish-red, the posterior two-thirds of the elytra blackish. Antennae and legs reddish-yellow. Length, 2.5 mm. Near *philippina* Bernhauer, but a little larger, the head not infusate, the thorax with scarcely perceptible impression on either side of the middle posteriorly; the sculpture and structure of the antennae scarcely differ from *philippina*. Head in the male more transverse, suborbicular, broader than the thorax, the eyes moderate, much shorter than the postocular region and with distinct sulcus internally; in the female more orbicular, but also broader than the thorax; puncturation extremely fine and scattered, the ground sculpture very fine, uniform and wavy. Antennae slender, reaching the base of the thorax, the 7th to 10th joints scarcely differing amongst themselves, slightly transverse. Thorax slightly transverse, the sides evenly rounded, scarcely perceptibly dentate, along the middle with an extremely fine smooth line, the sculpture as on the head. Elytra about as long as broad, one-third longer than the thorax, each with a setiferous puncture on the disc, extremely finely and very sparingly punctured, the ground sculpture very fine, longitudinal. Abdomen practically impunctate, very finely transversely striate.

Eiao: near center, altitude 1300 feet, October 1, 1929, types, male and female, under bark of *Pisonia* species, Adamson.

Nukuhiva: Teuanui, Tovii [Toovii], altitude 2000 feet, October 27, 1929, 8 specimens under bark of *Hibiscus tiliaceus*, Mumford and Adamson.

Uahuka: crest of north ridge, September 23, 1929, one specimen on *Piper latifolium*, Adamson.

Paralispinus exiguus Erichson.

Hivaoa: Atuona Valley, altitude 325 feet, July 6, 1929, 1 specimen, in dead *Erythrina indica*; Anatuakina, altitude 1520 feet, June 1, 1929, 1 specimen; Kopaafaa, altitude 2800 feet, February 25, 1930, 2 in dead twigs of *Crossostylis biflora*; Mumford and Adamson.

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Mohotani: west side near plantation, altitude 975 feet, August 13, 1929,
1 on *Miscanthus japonicus*, Adamson.

Widely distributed throughout the tropics.

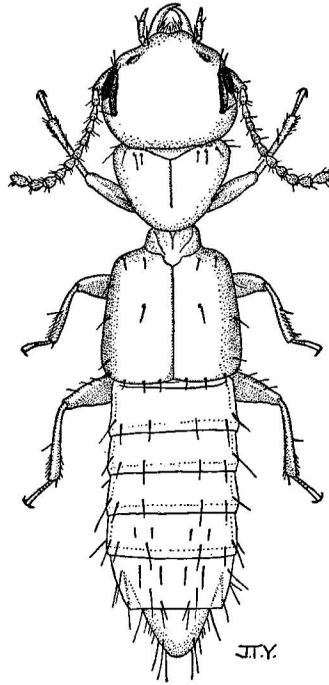


FIGURE 1.—*Eleusis pacifica*, new species, type male from Eiao, $\times 35$.

***Lispinus subopacus* Kraatz.**

Hivaoa: Atuona Valley, altitude 325 feet, July 6, 1929, 17 in dead
Erythrina indica, Mumford and Adamson.

Taken by the Pacific Entomological Survey in Tahiti. Also found in
Ceylon, Sumatra, Philippines and New Guinea.

OXYTELINI

Genus **NANOLOBUS**, new genus

Facies of *Trogophloeus* and closely allied thereto, but at once distinguished
by the coarse uneven sculpture of the thorax and elytra, the 2d joint of the
tarsi produced into a narrow lobe underlying the 3d joint for about half its
length, its apex furnished with two long setae and the acute mesosternal
process having a fine keel and reaching about a third of the length of the

intermediate coxae. The mandibles are not prominent, slightly bifid at the apex, and the maxillary palpi as in *Trogophloeus*. In other respects also it agrees with this genus as far as can be seen without dissection of the mouth parts.

Nanolobus pacificus, new species (fig. 2).

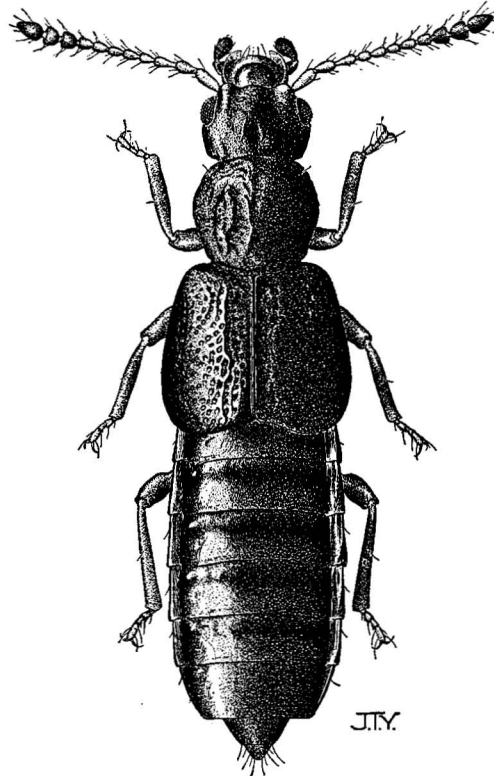


FIGURE 2.—*Nanolobus pacificus*, new species.

Moderately shining, the head and thorax darker or lighter ferruginous red, the elytra and abdomen black, the shoulders of the former rufescent, occasionally the elytra entirely ferruginous red. Antennae reddish-yellow, the last three joints black. Legs reddish-yellow, the femora and tibiae in the middle a little infusate. Length, 3 mm.

Head transversely suborbicular, narrower than the thorax, the eyes small, the evenly rounded postocular region twice as long; vertex with a short longitudinal groove in the middle, on each side of it with a small shining tubercle, the whole surface except the anterior margin and the tubercles strongly coriaceous, here and there with a few small superficial punctures. Antennae extending a little beyond the humeral angles, slender, finely setiferous, the 2d joint stouter but equal in length to the 3d, 4th orbicular, 5th

to 8th short, oval, 9th to 11th stouter, forming a club, the 9th and 10th transverse, broader than the preceding, 11th conical. Thorax slightly transverse, uneven, the sides rounded, more retracted behind, the angles rounded, on each side of the middle with a curved impression, at the middle of the base with a fovea and along the lateral margin somewhat obscurely impressed; sculpture as on the head but the scattered punctures larger and more apparent on the disc and along the lateral margins. Scutellum concealed. Elytra a little broader than long, broader and longer (5:3.5) than the thorax, with coarse, close, here and there confluent punctures. Abdomen nearly parallel, coriaceous, impunctate with a few very short fine hairs, the first two (visible) segments on each side of the middle of the base with an impression, the first four near the lateral margin each with a longitudinal one. Except for the few hairs on the abdomen the insect is glabrous.

Hivaoa: Matauuna, altitude 3700 feet, March 2 and 4, 1930, 4 specimens, including type, under dead leaves, Mumford and Adamson.

Trogphloeus (Boopinus) mumfordi, new species (fig. 3, a).

Near *indicus* Kraatz, but with the eyes a little smaller, the antennae longer and stouter, the first two joints pitchy, the thorax with the sides sinuate behind, before the middle of the base with a small crescentic impression, more anteriorly on each side with a small fovea not connected with the basal impression, the elytra longer, much more finely punctured, the sculpture of the head more strongly coriaceous, the punctures finer, the puncturation of the thorax much coarser towards the sides; abdomen more closely and more uniformly punctured throughout, more finely and more closely pubescent. The elytra a good deal longer than the thorax (5:3). Length, 2.5 to 2.75 mm.

Uahuka: Hane Valley, altitude 30 feet, March 13, 1931, at light, type, LeBronnec and H. Tauraa.

Also taken in Tahiti by the Pacific Entomological Survey.

Trogphloeus (sensu stricto) funereus, new species (fig. 3, b).

Black, the head and thorax dull, the elytra and abdomen shining. Antennae and legs blackish. Length, 3 mm.

Head transverse, almost as wide as the thorax (3.5:4) densely coriaceous and with a few fine scarcely perceptible punctures, the eyes small, the postocular region rounded and a little dilated, longer than the eye. Antennae with the 3d joint narrower and a little shorter than the 2d, 4th and 6th orbicular, 5th short, oval, 7th to 10th transverse, 9th and 10th much wider than the preceding, 11th conical. Thorax transverse (4:3), the sides rounded in front of the middle, straight and strongly retracted behind, the angles rounded, scarcely perceptibly impressed before the base, the sculpture as on the head. Elytra broader and longer than the thorax (5:3) with a short longitudinal impression at the base on each side of the suture, coarsely, closely, rugosely punctured. Abdomen nearly parallel, coriaceous, very sparingly, scarcely perceptibly punctured. Pubescence throughout very short and scanty.

Hivaoa: Matauuna, altitude 3700 feet, March 4, 1930, type, beating on *Sclerotheca* species; March 3, 1930, 1 in dead wood of *Cheirodendron* species; Mumford and Adamson.

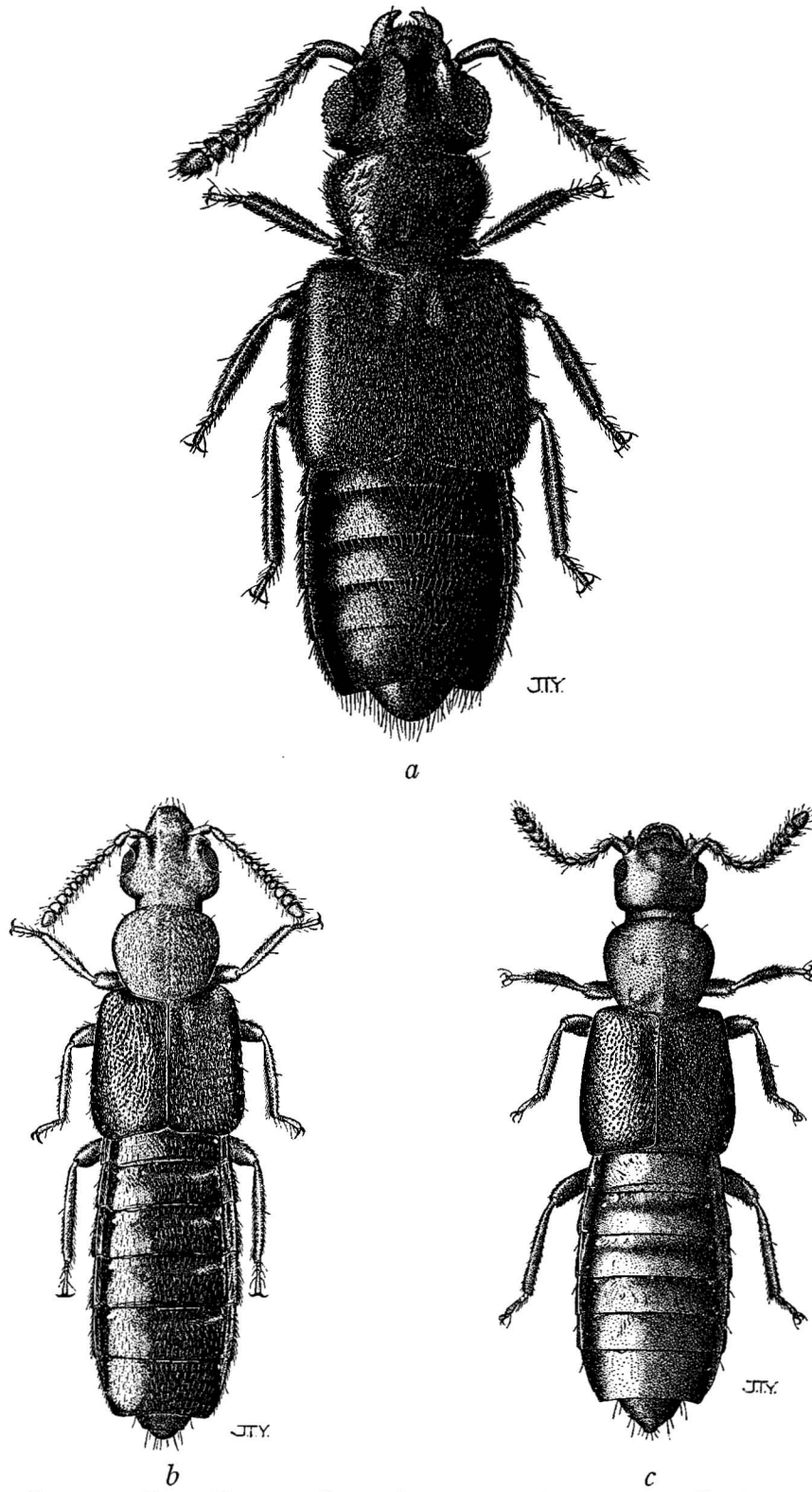


FIGURE 3.—*Trogophloeus*: a, *T. mumfordi*, new species, type from Uahuka; b, *T. funereus*, new species, type from Hivaoa; c, *T. funeralis*, new species.

Trogophloeus (sensu stricto) **funeralis**, new species (fig. 3, c).

Closely allied to *funereus*, but smaller (2.3 mm.) and narrower, the thorax less transverse, less widened in front, the disc with trace of four impressions, the legs yellow, the tibiae blackish. In other respects similar to *funereus*.

Hivaoa: Matauuna, altitude 3700 feet, March 4, 1930, 2 specimens including type, beating on *Sclerotheca* species, Mumford and Adamson.

PAEDERINAE

PAEDERINI

Acanthoglossa quadraticeps Cameron.

Hivaoa: Aimoa, altitude 1665 feet, March 7, 1929, 3 on *Pandanus* species, Mumford and Adamson.

Also in Fiji.

Medon adamsoni, new species (fig. 4).

Moderately shining; head and thorax dark ferruginous red; elytra yellowish-red with ill-defined transverse brownish fascia across the middle; abdomen pitchy, the posterior half of the 5th (visible) and the whole of the 6th segment dirty yellow. Antennae and legs reddish-yellow. Length, 4 mm.

Head large, quadrate, as long as broad, as broad as the thorax, the base broadly, slightly emarginate, strongly coriaceous and covered with small, rather close, superficial punctures. Antennae reaching the anterior angles of the thorax, the penultimate joints distinctly transverse. Thorax transverse, trapezoidal, the angles rounded, along the middle with a very fine raised line, more distinct behind, on each side posteriorly near the middle, lightly impressed; puncturation rather less fine and a little closer than on the head, umbilicate, ground sculpture absent. Elytra a little broader and a fourth longer than the thorax, rather closely, moderately finely but roughly punctured. Abdomen rather closely, finely but roughly punctured. Pubescence throughout yellow; much closer on the abdomen.

Hivaoa: Mount Temetiu, northeast slope, altitude 2615 feet, July 24, 1929, type and 1 other specimen; altitude 2400 feet, May 24, 1929, cotype and 5 other specimens on *Freycinetia* species; altitude 2000 feet, May 27, 1929, 7 in decaying fruit of *Freycinetia* species; Mumford and Adamson.

Uapou: Tokohepu summit, altitude 3200 feet, November 28, 1931, under rotting bark of *Cheirodendron* species, LeBronnec.

STAPHYLININAE

XANTHOLININI

Leptacinus, new species.

Hivaoa: Vaiepoepo, altitude 2300 feet, June 2, 1929, Mumford and Adamson. Unique.

Pachycorynus insularis, new species.

Moderately shining, depressed, yellowish-red, the elytra yellow. Antennae and legs yellowish-red. Length, 4.75 mm. In build very similar to *P. dimidiatus* but smaller and narrower, differently colored, etc. Head subquadrate, a little wider than the thorax, eyes small, median frontal sulci fine, united behind and thence continued almost to the base as a fine median groove; the lateral sulci wider than the median, parallel to them, rather long; puncturation rather fine and sparing, the frontal region impunctate, the ground sculpture strong, more or less longitudinal. Antennae with the 3d to 10th joints transverse, not increasing in width after the 4th. Thorax a little longer than broad, widest in front, the sides retracted behind, the angles rounded, on each side of the middle with a somewhat irregular row of 9 or 10 fine punctures, externally with about 10 or 12 others; ground sculpture as on the head.

Elytra as long as the thorax, closely and finely punctured, finely yellow pubescent. Abdomen finely and very sparingly punctured, the ground sculpture transverse, much finer than that of the head.

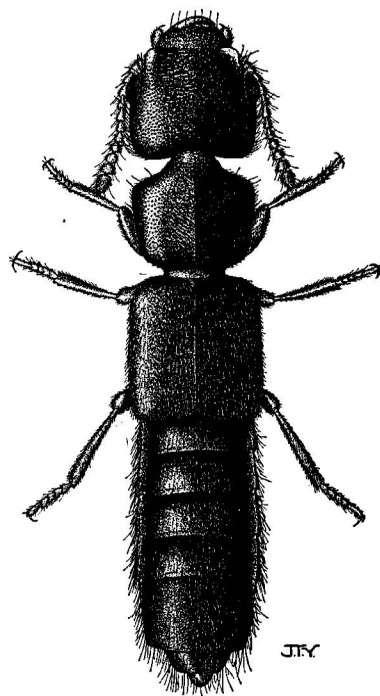


FIGURE 4.—*Medon adamsoni*, new species.

Eiao: Vaituha Valley, altitude 200 feet, October 3, 1929, 4 specimens, including type, under bark of *Pisonia* species, Adamson.

STAPHYLININI

Philonthus longicornis Stephens.

Twenty-four specimens, as follows:

Hivaoa: Mount Temetiu, slope north of summit, altitude 3800 feet, December 27, 1930, beating on *Weinmannia* species; Matauuna, altitude 3700 feet, March 3 and 4, 1930; Mumford and Adamson.

Nukuhiva: Tapuaooa, altitude 3100 feet, November 14, 1929; Ooumu, altitude 3800 feet, November 10, 1929, and altitude 4050 feet, November 13, 1929; Puokoke, Tunoa Ridge, altitude 3485 feet, October 22, 1929; Mumford and Adamson.

Uahuka: Hitikau Ridge, altitude 2900 feet, March 4, 1931, LeBronnec and H. Tauraa. Cosmopolitan.

ALEOCHARINAE

MYLLAENINI

Myllaena curtipes Sharp.

Hivaoa: Matauuna, altitude 3700 feet, March 4, 1930, 1 specimen among dead leaves, and March 2, 1930, 1 specimen in wet rotting leaves of *Crossostylis biflora*, Mumford and Adamson.

BOLITOCCHARINI

Coenonica insularum, new species (fig. 5, a).

Fore-parts nearly dull, abdomen rather shining. Head black, thorax and elytra dark brown, the latter obscurely rufescent at the shoulders; abdomen pitchy-black, the posterior margin of the segments narrowly and obscurely reddish. Antennae reddish-yellow, the last four joints blackish. Legs reddish-yellow. Length, 2.75 mm.

In size and build somewhat resembling *Leptusa haemorrhoidalis*, but with the fore-parts much less shining. Head coriaceous, impunctate in front, posteriorly closely covered with small umbilicate punctures. Antennae with the 2d and 3d joints of equal length, 4th to 6th a little longer than broad, gradually decreasing in length, 7th to 10th transverse, gradually increasing in width. Thorax transverse, the sides rounded for the anterior two-thirds, retracted and a little sinuate behind, the posterior angles obtuse, before the scutellum with small, obsolete fovea, strongly coriaceous and without puncturation. Elytra about a third longer and a little broader than the thorax, convex, with moderately fine, close, rugose puncturation. Abdomen rather closely and rather finely punctured, more sparingly behind. The whole insect covered with a fine yellowish pubescence.

Hivaoa: Matauuna, altitude 3700 feet, March 2, 1930, 13 specimens, including type, under rotting leaves on ground; February 24, 1930, 1 specimen; March 3, 1930, 9 specimens among dead leaves; altitude 3900 feet, March 3, 1930, 2 specimens under dead leaves on ground; Mount Temetiu, altitude 3620 feet, July 24, 1929, 1 specimen; Mumford and Adamson.

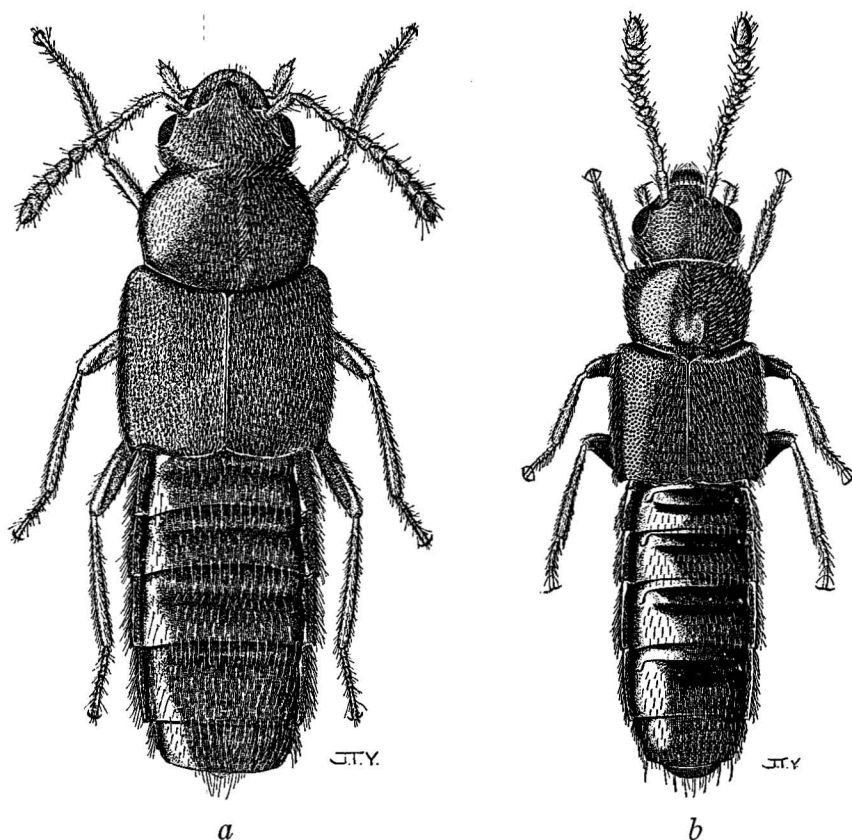
Coenonica ferruginea, new species.

FIGURE 5.—*Coenonica*: a, *C. insularum*, new species, type from Matauuna; Hivaoa, $\times 45$; b, *C. affinis*, new species.

Moderately shining, dark ferruginous red, the elytra and 4th and 5th (visible) abdominal segments blackish, the former narrowly rufescent at the base. Antennae with the first 5 or 6 joints yellow, the rest blackish. Legs reddish-yellow. Length, 2.75-3 mm.

Very similar to *insularum* in build but with narrower head. Head feebly coriaceous, with rather close, very obsolete umbilicate punctures except in front which is impunctate. Antennae with the penultimate joints more transverse than in *insularum*, otherwise similarly constructed. Thorax with a small fovea at the middle of the base, ground sculpture as on the head, the puncturation scattered, fine and obsolete. Elytra about a third longer than the thorax, with fine, rather close, somewhat asperate punctures. Abdomen with fine asperate, not very close puncturation, more sparing behind.

Hivaoa: Mount Temetiu, altitude 3650 feet, May 27, 1929, 3 specimens, including type, in fern petioles; altitude 2440 feet, July 24, 1929, 2 specimens on *Freycinetia* species; Mumford and Adamson.

Coenonica affinis, new species (fig. 5, b).

Black, the elytra occasionally pitchy-brown, the fore-parts nearly opaque, the abdomen more shining. Antennae black, the first four joints reddish-yellow. Legs reddish-yellow. Length, 2.75 mm. Of the luster and build of *insularum*, but differently colored, the ground sculpture of the head and thorax similar and the head similarly punctured, but the thorax has a rather close obsolete puncturation whilst the elytra are also strongly coriaceous with an obsolete, moderately fine and moderately close puncturation, quite different from the sculpture of *insularum*, the abdomen is much less closely punctured and the penultimate joints of the antennae are more transverse.

Hivaoa: Mount Temetiu, altitude 2000 feet, May 27, 1929, 1 specimen, in decaying fruit of *Freycinetia* species, Mumford and Adamson.

Nukuhiva: Tapuaooa, altitude 3200 feet, November 10, 1929, 1 specimen, in fern petiole, Mumford and Adamson.

Uapou: Tekohepu summit, altitude 3200 feet, November 28, 1931, 2 specimens, including type, under rotting bark of *Cheirodendron* species, Le-Bronnec.

MYRMEDONIINI

Gnypeta variegata Bernhauer.

Hivaoa: Kopaafaa, altitude 2770 feet, February 26, 1930, 1 specimen, under dead leaves; Tehueto Valley, altitude 500 feet, March 8, 1929, 1 specimen; Mumford and Adamson.

Also collected by the Survey in Tahiti. I believe this insect will prove to be the *Bolitochara insulana* of Fairmaire which was subsequently placed in the genus *Tachyusa* and originally described from Tahiti. Also in Samoa and Fiji.

Atheta bicincta Cameron.

Nukuhiva: ridge north of Teuanui, altitude 2800 feet, October 26, 1929, 1 specimen in fruit of *Freycinetia* species, 1 on *Metrosideros collina*, Mumford and Adamson.

Uahuka: crest of north range, altitude 2350 feet, September 24, 1929, 1 specimen, under bark of *Hibiscus tiliaceus*, Adamson.

Collected by the Survey in Tahiti. Also found in Fiji.

ALEOCHARINI

Phloeopora pacifica, new species (fig. 6).

Elongate, parallel, black, moderately shining. Antennae black, the first three joints brownish-yellow. Legs reddish-yellow. Length, 3 mm.

Somewhat resembling the European *testacea* in build but differently colored, thorax a little narrower, elytra longer, antennae more slender, etc. Head a little narrower than the thorax, transverse, subquadrate, along the middle of the disc with a fine groove;

strongly coriaceous, between the antennal tubercles with a few fine punctures, elsewhere impunctate. Antennae with the 2d and 3d joints of equal length, 4th scarcely, 5th to 10th distinctly transverse, the penultimate about 2.5 times broader than long. Thorax transverse, the sides gently rounded in front, straight and retracted behind, the posterior angles obtuse and with a minute fovea adjacent, along the middle with an obsolete sulcus, the ground sculpture as on the head and with moderately close, fine obsolete punctures. Elytra a third longer and a little broader than the thorax, rather closely, finely and asperately punctured. Abdomen parallel, finely and moderately closely punctured, more sparingly behind.

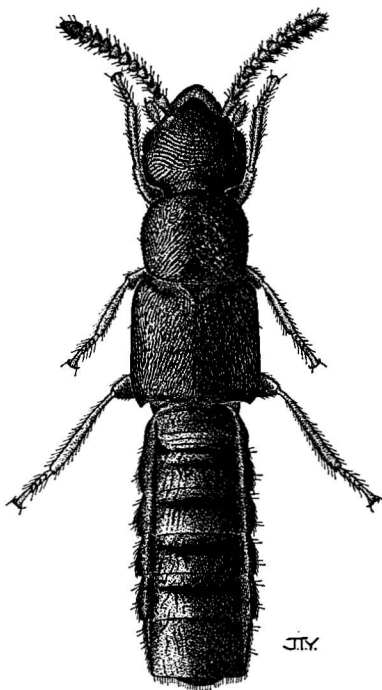


FIGURE 6.—*Phloeopora pacifica*, new species.

Hivaoa: Matauuna, altitude 3700 feet, March 3, 1930, 3 specimens, including type, in dead wood of *Cheirodendron* species; Mount Temetiu, altitude 3650 and 3660 feet, May 27, 1929, 3 specimens, in fern petioles; Mumford and Adamson.

Phloeopora, new species.

Eiao: Vaituha Valley, altitude 200 feet, October 3, 1929, unique, under bark of *Pisonia* species, Adamson.