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## FIRST RECORD OF THE GENUS *RUGILUS* LEACH, 1819 (COLEOPTERA: STAPHYLINIDAE: PAEDERINAE) IN THE NORTH-EAST ASIA WITH A DESCRIPTION OF A NEW SPECIES

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The genus *Rugilus* Leach, 1819 has been recorded in the North-East Asia for the first time. *Rugilus kamchaticus* sp. n. from Kamchatka Peninsula is described and illustrated. A new species is closely related to *R. rufescens* Sharp, 1874, but differs by the smaller size, the darker coloration and by the shape, proportions, and sculpture of the parts of the body.

KEY WORDS: Staphylinidae, Paederinae, *Rugilus*, Kamchatka, new species.

**А. С. Рябухин. Первая находка рода *Rugilus* Leach, 1819 (Coleoptera: Staphylinidae: Paederinae) на Северо-Востоке Азии с описанием нового вида // Дальневосточный энтомолог. 2007. N 172. С. 1-4.**

Род *Rugilus* Leach, 1819 впервые отмечен на Северо-Востоке Азии. Описан новый вид *Rugilus kamchaticus* sp. n. из Камчатки. Новый вид близок к *R. rufescens* Sharp, 1874, от которого отличается меньшими размерами, более темной окраской, формой, пропорциями и скульптурой частей тела.

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## INTRODUCTION

The genus *Rugilus* Leach, 1819 is presented in the Russian Far East by only *R. rufescens* Sharp, 1874, distributed in Korea, Japan, southeastern Asia and Africa. Three species inhabit in the Siberia: *R. subtilis* (Erichson, 1840), *R. rufipes* Germar, 1836, which was introduced in North America (Campbell & Davies, 1991), and *R. orbiculatus* (Paykull, 1789), which was introduced in Australia (Tichomirova, 1973). Only one species, *R. oregonus* (Casey, 1905), inhabits the North-West of North America (Hatch, 1957; Campbell & Davies, 1991).

Two specimen of a new species of this genus were collected during expeditions to the Kamchatka in 2005 and 2006. The description of the new species is given below.

The holotype is deposited in the Zoological Institute, Russian Academy of Sciences, St. Petersburg. Paratype is deposited in the collection of the Institute of Biological Problems of the North, Russian Academy of Sciences, Magadan.

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### ***Rugilus kamchaticus* Ryabukhin, sp. n.**

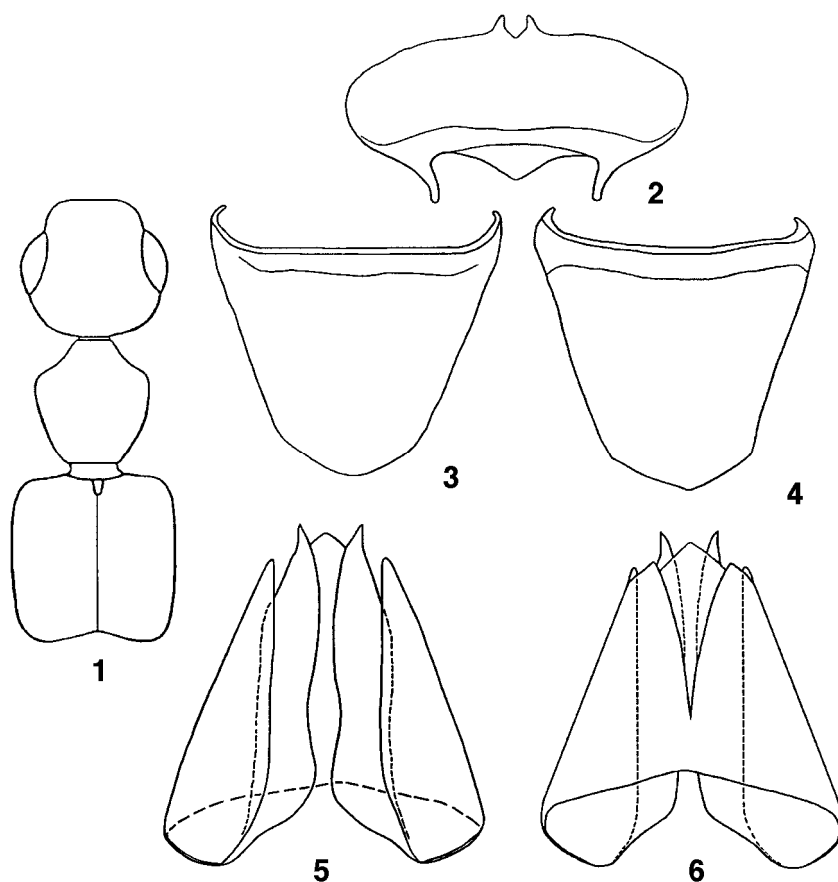
Figs 1-6

**MATERIAL.** Holotype – ♀, Russia, central part of Kamchatka Peninsula, environs of Esso village, the bottomland of the Uksichan River, 24.VIII 2005 (A.S. Ryabukhin). Paratype – the same locality as holotype, 17.VIII 2006, 1 ♀ (A.S. Ryabukhin).

**DESCRIPTION.** Head dark reddish-brown to brown, pronotum somewhat lighter, reddish-brown. Elytra brown, posterior margin lighter, yellowish-brown. Abdomen dark brown to almost piceous-black. Antennae and mouthparts rufo-testaceous, legs unicolorous dark yellow. Head, pronotum and elytra moderately shining, abdomen only shining. Surface with fine goldish pubescence. Length 4,4 mm (with extended abdomen – 4,6 mm).

Head as wide as long (from neck constriction to apical margin of clypeus), widest through the eyes. The eyes large, broadly convex, but not very prominent, approximately as long as the temples, which evenly rounded to the neck. Basal margin broadly, feebly rounded. Antennae moderately short, scarcely extending to apical third of pronotum. Segments 1-5 and ultimate elongate, segment 6 almost round, segments 7-10 – round. Labrum without small tooth on each side of large mid teeth. Surface is moderately coarsely and very densely punctured above and beneath.

Pronotum slightly longer than wide (ratio 31:28), narrower than the head (ratio 28:34), broadly angulate at apical third. Sides thence distinctly sinuate towards apex, and broadly arcuate to the base. Surface punctured like the head. Smooth, impunctate middle strip almost absent, more or less indicated at the basal sixth. At the middle of the base there are two small, but distinct, almost confluent impressions. First segment of posterior tarsi long, 3,5 times longer, than width at apex (ratio 14:4).



Figs. 1-6. *Rugilus kamchaticus* sp. n.: 1) head, pronotum and elytra; 2) labrum; 3) sternite 8; 4) tergite 8; 5, 6) – genital segment: 5) ventral view, 6) dorsal view.

Elytra as long as wide, markedly longer and wider than pronotum (ratio 40:31 and 40:28 respectively), and the head (ratio 40:34). Humeral and outer apical angles broadly rounded. Sides almost straight, slightly arcuate (ratio of width at humeral level to widest at middle 35:40). Apical margin obliquely truncate, elytra shorter at sutural margin, than at lateral one (ratio 32:40). Suture distinctly raised. Broad, well developed impressions along each side of suture extending from the base to almost apex. Surface with fine and dense punctation and scattered large punctures on the discal part.

Abdomen is very finely and densely punctured.

MALE. Unknown.

FEMALE. Abdominal sternite 8 – as in Fig. 3. Tergite 8 – as in Fig. 4. Dorsal and ventral view of genital segment – as in Figs. 5, 6.

DISTRIBUTION. Russia: Kamchatka Peninsula.

DIAGNOSIS. *Rugilus kamchaticus* sp. n. is similar to *R. rufescens* (Sharp, 1874), but differs by the smaller size, the darker coloration, the shape and proportions of pronotum and elytra, and by less distinct punctation of elytra.

*R. kamchaticus* sp. n. differs from *R. subtilis* (Erichson, 1840), *R. rufipes* Germar, 1836, and *R. orbiculatus* (Paykull, 1789) by the narrower head, the shape of pronotum and by almost absenting smooth middle strip on pronotum.

From *R. subtilis* and *R. rufipes* the new species differs by the smaller size, the lighter coloration of the body, much shorter temples, longer elytra, and by absence of the small tooth on each side of the middle large teeth on the labrum.

*R. kamchaticus* sp. n. differs from *R. orbiculatus* by the lighter coloration of the body (except abdomen) and by finer and denser punctation of the head and pronotum.

From *R. oregonus* (Casey, 1905) *R. kamchaticus* sp. n. differs by the lighter coloration, the shape and finer punctation of the head and pronotum, and by almost absenting the smooth middle strip on the latter.

REMARKS. Both specimen of *Rugilus kamchaticus* sp. n. were collected under the stones in the floodplain meadows.

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