O’Keeffe, S. T. 1996. Revision of the Nearctic genus Lophioderus Casey (Coleoptera: Scydmaenidae). Entomological Society of America (Thomas Say Publications in Entomology); Lanham, MD, ii + 97 p. ISBN 0-938522-56-6. Paperback. $22.00 ($13.20 for members of Entomological Society of America) plus $2.50 per volume to U.S. addresses and $3.50 per volume to addresses abroad. From: Sales, Entomological Society of America, 9301 Annapolis Road, Lanham, MD 20706-3115.

In 1961 the family Scydmaenidae ("ant-like stone beetles") in America north of Mexico was credited with 22 genera and 181 species, one of the genera being Lophioderus with 8 species (Arnett, R. H. 1961. The beetles of the United States. Catholic Univ. America Press; Washington, DC, Pt. 2, p. 211-368). One subsequent paper described one new species from Canada, but nothing seems to have been written about behavior or ecology of Lophioderus.

This paper describes 28 new species of Lophioderus from the USA and Canada: L. merickeli, L. septemlatus, L. forfices, L. acuminatus, L. eldorado, L. grandis, L. haigi, L. feminea, L. marin, L. latipennis, L. productus, L. benedictus, L. quercetus, L. emarginatus, L. marshi, L. heferi, L. biarcuatus, L. ustatus, L. humboldt, L. septentriovallis, L. doyenii, L. parvulus, L. aequus, L. mariposa, L. australis, L. schusteri, L. longispinus, and L. amador, and establishes the new synonymy of L. lazorkoi Franz, 1985 with L. insignis Marsh, 1956. The total thus stands at 36 species. Only one species, L. atlanticus, is reported from the southeastern USA (NC, TN, VA, WV) and the others are all from British Columbia (Canada) and/or the Pacific states of the continental USA (AK, CA, ID, OR, WA). Descriptions illustrated with line drawings and with SEM micrographs are provided, together with keys, and distributional information including maps. A cladistic analysis of relationships based on structural characters of adults led to the recognition of five species groups.

This paper brings the taxonomic study of Lophioderus into the waning years of the 20th century. The genus is known only from the USA and Canada. There is still no behavioral or ecological information. There are three surprises: (1) that there should be such a large proportion of new species within Lophioderus makes one wonder about the proportion of yet-undescribed species within other obscure groups of Staphylinoidea even in the USA and Canada (not to mention Mexico, much of which is also part of the Nearctic region); (2) that the editors of Thomas Say Publications in Entomology did not require an abstract for this publication (the paragraph above can serve as one); and (3) that page numbers and contents are mismatched in the table of contents.

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