

A New Species of the Genus *Nazeris* (Coleoptera, Staphylinidae)
from Yunnan Province, South China

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Abstract A new staphylinid beetle of the genus *Nazeris* is described and illustrated under the name of *Nazeris zhangi*. It was found in the litter zone of temperate forests on Yu'an-shan near Kunming City of Yunnan Province, South China.

Six staphylinid species belonging to the genus *Nazeris* FAUVEL have hitherto been known from China; of these, two species were reported from Tienmuschan by KOCH (1939, pp. 159–161) and the remaining four from Sichuan Province by ZHENG (1992, pp. 87–91). During a Sino-Japanese cooperative study on the soil fauna of tropical forest in China made from the end of October to the middle of November in 1992, the authors collected an interesting species belonging to this genus. After a careful examination, it has become clear that it is new to science on account of different configuration of genital organ in the male. It will be described in the present paper as the seventh species of the Chinese *Nazeris*. The holo- and allotypes of the new species to be described are deposited in the collection of the Shanghai Institute of Entomology, Academia Sinica, China, and the paratypes are distributed to the collections of the Kunming Institute of Zoology, Academia Sinica, China, and of the Laboratory of Entomology, Tokyo University of Agriculture.

Before going further, the authors wish to express their hearty thanks to Professor YIN Wen-ying of the Shanghai Institute of Entomology, Academia Sinica, and Professor Gentaro IMADATÉ of Tokyo Medical and Dental University for their kind help through the Sino-Japanese cooperative study. Deep gratitude is also due to Dr. Shun-ichi UÉNO of the National Science Museum (Nat. Hist.), Tokyo, and Dr. Shûhei NOMURA of the Entomological Laboratory, Faculty of Agriculture, Kyushu University, Fukuoka, for their advice on the present study, and to Professor Hiroshi TAMURA of

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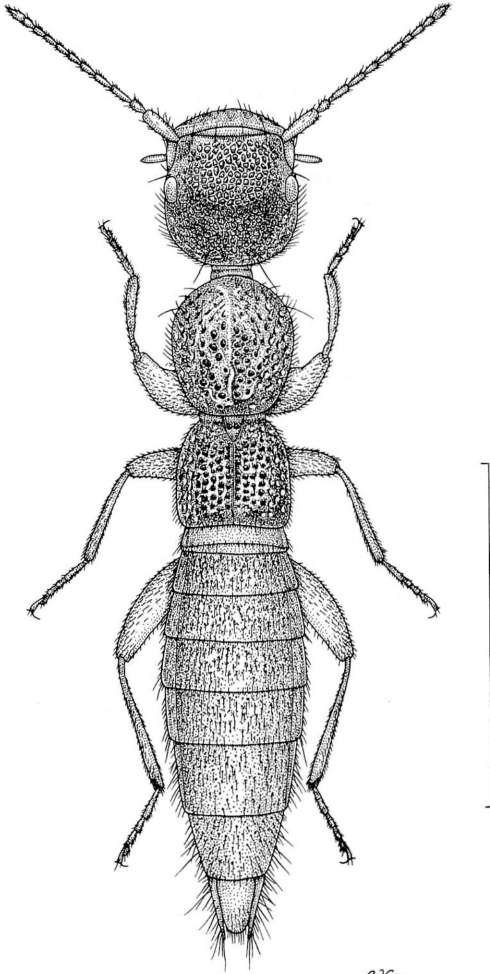


Fig. 1. *Nazeris zhangii* sp. nov., ♂.
Scale: 2.0 mm.

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Ibaraki University, Mito, and the members of the Sino-Japanese cooperative study for their kind collaboration in searching for this new species in the field.

Nazeris zhangii sp. nov.

(Figs. 1-5)

Body length: 4.1-4.4 mm (from front margin of head to anal end); 2.3-2.4 mm (from front margin of head to elytral apices).

Body elongate, nearly parallel-sided and subdepressed above. Colour reddish brown to reddish black and moderately shining, with abdomen blackish; labrum and mandibles yellowish brown, palpi, antennae except for yellowish brown basal segment, and legs yellow.

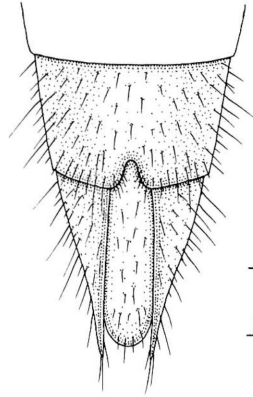
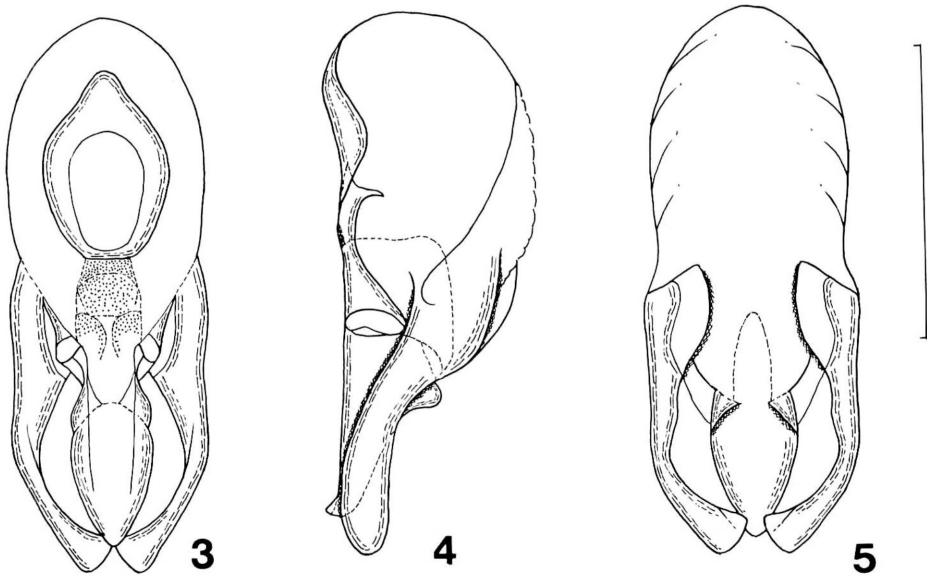


Fig. 2. Last two abdominal sternites in male of *Nazeris zhangii* sp. nov. Scale: 1.0 mm.

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Head suborbicular, gently convex medially, as long as broad or slightly transverse (width/length=1.02), feebly narrowed posteriad and well constricted at neck; lateral sides gently arcuate, with a groove for the reception of 1st antennal segment in front of each eye; surface reticulately covered with coarse setiferous punctures, the setae blackish and decumbent forwards; eyes somewhat prominent, the longitudinal diameter of each eye nearly a half as long as postocular part. Antennae slender, extending to the middle of pronotum and not thickened apicad, with basal segment polished, the remainings becoming gradually opaque towards the apicalmost segment, 1st cylindrical and robust, more than three times as long as broad, 2nd distinctly longer than broad (length/width=1.82) but apparently shorter (2nd/1st=0.40) and a little narrower (2nd/1st=0.73) than 1st, 3rd to 9th equal in width to one another and gradually decreasing in length, though each segment is distinctly longer than broad, 10th hardly shorter (10th/9th=0.94) but slightly broader (10th/9th=1.11) than 9th, apicalmost fusiform, more than twice as long as broad and apparently longer (apicalmost/10th=1.61) and slightly broader (apicalmost/10th=1.10) than 10th.

Pronotum gently convex and semioval, somewhat longer than broad (length/width=1.07), almost as long as but somewhat narrower (pronotum/head=0.92) than head, widest at about anterior third and more strongly narrowed posteriad than anterior; lateral sides arcuate in anterior third and almost straight in posterior two-thirds as seen from dorsal side; anterior margin rounded, posterior margin feebly emarginate at the middle, anterior and posterior angles rounded, though the former is not visible from above; surface rather densely and very coarsely punctured and covered with similar setae to those on head, bearing a short indefinite longitudinal carina at the middle before posterior margin and slightly depressed on each side of the carina. Scutellum relatively small and subtriangular, uneven on the surface. Elytra subtrapezoidal, dilated posteriad and subdepressed above, a little transverse (width/length



Figs. 3–5. Male genital organ of *Nazeris zhangi* sp. nov.; ventral view (3), lateral view (4), and dorsal view (5). Scale: 0.5 mm.

1.17), distinctly shorter (elytra/pronotum=0.75) and somewhat narrower (elytra/pronotum=0.93) than pronotum; lateral sides gently arcuate, posterior margin emarginate at the middle, posterior angles rounded; surface setiferously punctured, the punctures denser but less coarse than those on pronotum, the setae brownish and decumbent posteriad. Legs moderately long; profemur thickened, but abruptly constricted in apical fourth; protibia somewhat dilated apicad, hollowed in basal half on the inner margin and closely settled with short yellowish setae on basal part of the hollow, and also provided with four or so blackish setae within the hollow; meso- and metatibiae simple; protarsal segments of male more slightly widened than those in female.

Abdomen elongate, widest at the fourth visible segment, then narrowed both anteriad and posteriad, all the tergites covered with fine brownish pubescence; basal four visible tergites each shallowly and transversely depressed along the base, and densely covered with coarse but much smaller punctures than those on elytra, fifth visible tergite less densely and less coarsely punctured than on the preceding tergites; preapical sternite in male subtriangularly excised at the middle of posterior margin.

Male genital organ well sclerotized with the exception of dorsal side of median lobe, elliptical, almost symmetrical. Median lobe spoon-shaped, broadest near the middle, then narrowed towards apex, which is narrowly rounded, apical part somewhat projected ventrad in profile; ventral surface provided with a fine longitudinal keel on each side of the middle, but the keel is obscure in apical third. Parameres a little longer than median lobe, each curved inwards in apical half, gently constricted before the middle and less strongly widened apicad than basad.

Type series. Holotype: ♂, allotype: ♀, Yu'an-shan near Kunming City, Yunnan Province, South China, 5-XI-1992, Y. WATANABE leg. Paratypes: 12 ♂♂, 10 ♀♀, same data as for the holotype; 13 ♂♂, 5 ♀♀, same locality and collector as for the holotype, 6-XI-1992.

Distribution. South China (Yunnan Prov.).

The present new species is similar in general appearance to *N. taiwanus* ITO from Taiwan, but differs from the latter in the punctures on the pronotum, the narrower elytra and different configuration of genital organ in the male.

Notes. All the specimens of the type series of this new species were found in the litter zone of a temperate forest on Yu'an-shan at an altitude of about 2,130 m.

The specific name is given in honour of Professor ZHANG Hanyun, Vice Director of Kunming Branch, Academia Sinica, who helped the authors in searching for soil-living staphylinid beetles in tropical forests of Yunnan Province in South China.

要 約

渡辺泰明・蕭 宇年：中国云南省昆明市郊外で採集された *Nazeris* 属の1新種。——1992年に実施された中日共同学術調査によって、中国云南省昆明市郊外の玉案山の林床に堆積した腐葉層から採集された *Nazeris* 属の1種を検した結果、新種と判定されたので下記のとおり命名記載した。

Nazeris zhang Y. WATANABE et XIAO

本種は、雄交尾器の形状からみて、台湾の玉山および合歡山から記載された *N. taiwanus* 種群に近縁の種と考えられるが、前胸背板はやや密に、粗く点刻され、網目状構造が認められず、上翅は前胸背板より明らかに幅狭く、また雄交尾器中葉はスプーン型を呈し、末端が腹方に上反しているので区別できる。

新種名は、今回の云南省での調査に種々のご配慮をいただいた張 汉云中国科学院昆明分院副院長に献名したものである。

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