

## A New Species of the Genus *Ochtheophilus* (Coleoptera, Staphylinidae) from Taiwan

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**Abstract** A new species of the staphylinid genus *Ochtheophilus* is described under the name of *O. masatakai*. It is obtained from under dead leaves accumulated at the streamside in a broad leaved forest on Mt. Alishan, central Taiwan.

The members of the genus *Ochtheophilus* MULSANT et REY are usually found under dead leaves accumulated at the streamside in mountain areas, and have been known widespread throughout the world. However, no species of this genus has hitherto been reported from Taiwan.

Examining the Taiwanese staphylinids deposited in the collection of Insect Resources, Tokyo University of Agriculture, I have found some specimens of an interesting species belonging to the genus. After a close examination, it has become clear that this species is new to science on account of disagreement with the known species in external features and configuration of genital organ in the male. It will be described in the present paper in dedication to the memory of the late Dr. Masataka SATÔ, who was one of the most renowned specialists of the Coleoptera in Japan and made many contributions to the coleopterology in East Asia. The type specimens of the new species are deposited in the collection of the Laboratory of Insect Resources, Tokyo University of Agriculture.

Before going further, I wish to express my hearty thanks to Dr. Shun-Ichi UÉNO, Visiting Professor at Tokyo University of Agriculture, for his kind advice on the present study. Deep gratitude is also due to Mr. Junnosuke KONTOH, Laboratory of Insect Resources, Tokyo University of Agriculture, for taking the photograph inserted in this paper.

### *Ochtheophilus masatakai* Y. WATANABE, sp. nov.

(Figs. 1–6)

Body length: 3.8–4.1 mm (from front margin of head to anal end); 1.8–2.1 mm (from front margin of head to elytral apices).

Fuscous and subopaque, with palpi and antennae reddish brown, legs yellow, except for more or less infuscated tibiae.

**Male.** Head subdepressed above, distinctly broader across compound eyes than

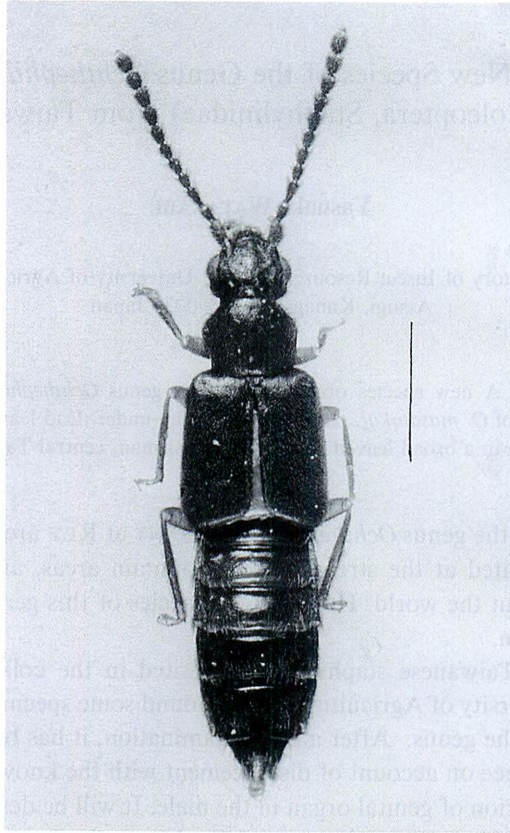


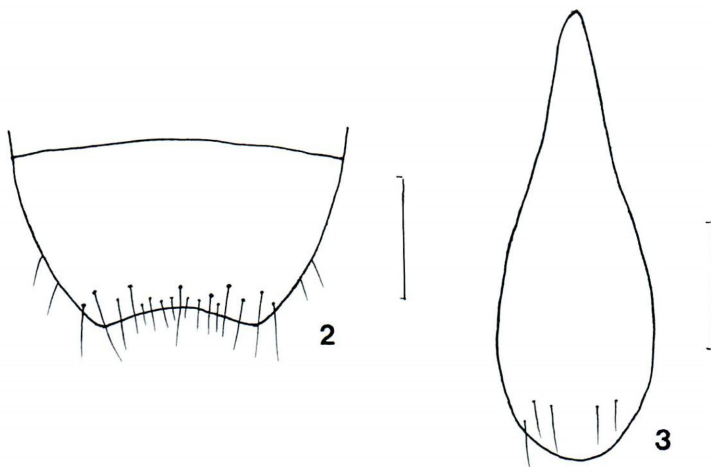
Fig. 1. *Ochthephilus masatakai* Y. WATANABE, sp. nov., ♂, from Alishan of central Taiwan. Scale: 1.0 mm.

long (width/length=1.33); postocular part arcuate and short, a half as long as the longitudinal diameter of each eye; surface covered with fine coriaceous ground sculpture and somewhat sparingly punctured, the puncture becoming closer and coarser in postero-lateral areas than in ante-median area, provided with a longitudinal depression inside each antennal tubercle. Antennae moderately long, extending to near anterior third of elytra and slightly thickened in apical three segments, two proximal segments subopaque, the remainings opaque, 1st segment robust and somewhat dilated apicad, apparently longer than wide (length/width=1.49), 2nd constricted at the base, distinctly longer than wide (length/width=1.33), much shorter (2nd/1st=0.71) and narrower (2nd/1st=0.60) than 1st, 3rd elongate, about twice as long as wide, somewhat longer (3rd/2nd=1.20) than though as wide as 2nd, 4th to 6th equal in both length and width to one another, each distinctly longer than wide (length/width=1.33) but apparently shorter (each of 4th to 6th/3rd=0.67) than though as wide as 3rd, 7th and 8th equal in both length and width to each other, each somewhat longer than wide

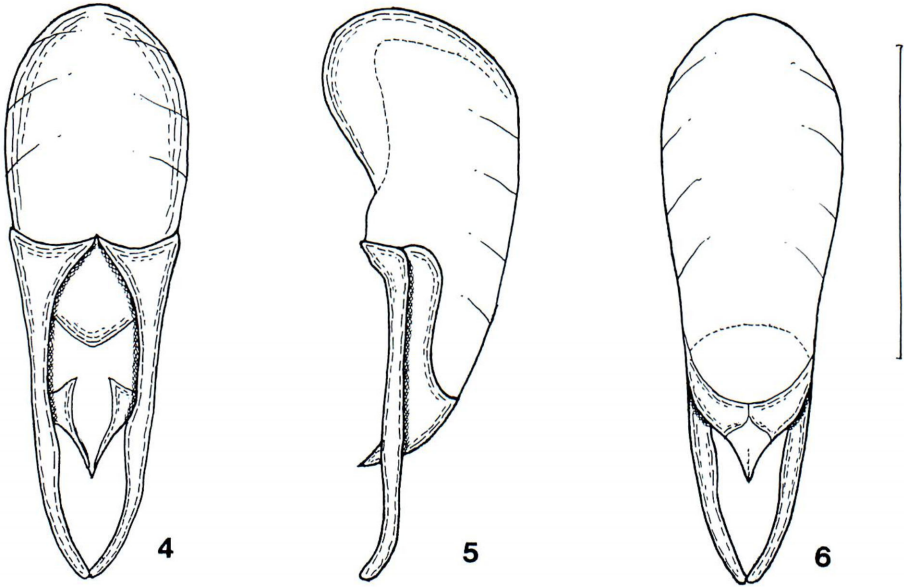
(length/width=1.25) and distinctly wider (each of 7th and 8th / 6th=1.33) than 6th, 9th slightly longer than wide (length/width=1.11), equal in length though slightly wider than 8th (9th / 8th=1.13), 10th as long as wide, equal in length though slightly wider than 9th (10th / 9th=1.11), 11th suboval, distinctly longer than wide (length/width=1.40), apparently longer (11th / 10th=1.40) than though as wide as 10th.

Pronotum gently convex and transverse (width/length=1.27), slightly wider than head (pronotum/head=1.17), widest at anterior third and more strongly narrowed posteriad than anteriorly; lateral sides arcuate in anterior halves and somewhat emarginate in posterior halves, anterior margin gently arcuate, posterior margin feebly bisinuate, anterior angles narrowly rounded though invisible from dorsal side, posterior ones rectangular; surface densely, finely punctured and covered with fine coriaceous ground sculpture, and shallowly, U-shapedly depressed at the middle before posterior margin, the depression divided into two parts by a weak longitudinal elevation at the middle. Scutellum subtriangular, surface finely punctured and covered with fine ground sculpture as on pronotum. Elytra quadrate, almost as long as broad, nearly twice as long as and 1.5 times as wide as pronotum, posterior margin somewhat emarginate at the middle, posterior angles narrowly rounded; surface more densely and much more coarsely punctured than in pronotum, each elytron provided with a pair of obscure depressions, of which the humeral one is deeper than posterior one. Legs moderately long, protarsi not so widened, last segment of metatarsus remarkably longer than two preceding segments together.

Abdomen elongate, almost parallel-sided, except for two apical segments which are abruptly narrowed towards the anal end; basal four tergites each moderately closely covered with fine and superficial punctures, 5th visible tergite less densely and less coarsely punctured than on the preceding tergites; 8th sternite slightly and widely



Figs. 2-3. Abdominal sternites of *Ochtheophilus masatakai* sp. nov.; 8th sternite (2); 9th sternite (3).  
Scale: 0.2 mm (2), 0.1 mm (3).



Figs. 4-6. Male genital organ of *Ochtheophilus masatakai* sp. nov.; dorsal view (4), lateral view (5), and ventral view (6). Scale: 0.25 mm.

emarginate at the middle of posterior margin; 9th sternite spatulate, distinctly dilated towards the rounded apex, surface provided with five or so fine setae near the posterior part.

Genital organ trilobed and symmetrical. Median lobe elliptical, more strongly narrowed apicad than basad, apical part abruptly narrowed towards the bluntly pointed apex. Parameres elongate, remarkably longer than median lobe, each slightly dilated inside near the middle and then somewhat narrowed towards the rounded apex.

*Female.* Similar in general appearance to male, but different from it in the 8th abdominal sternite almost straight at the middle of posterior margin.

*Type series.* Holotype: ♂, allotype: ♀, Alishan, Chiayi Hsien, Formosa, 17-V-1968, Y. WATANABE leg. Paratypes: 3 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀, same data as for the holotype.

*Distribution.* Taiwan.

*Remarks.* The present new species seems to be placed near *O. vulgaris* (Y. WATANABE et Y. SHIBATA, 1961) from Japan in view of having similar facies and antennal articulation, but differs from it in the following points: head less coarsely punctured, antennae less thickened in apical four segments, 10th segment as long as wide, pronotum more strongly narrowed posteriad in posterior half, lateral sides more strongly emarginate in posterior halves, elytra more densely punctured, and male genital organ with median lobe produced posteriad at the apex. Also resembles in general appearance *O. monticola* (CAMERON, 1924) from the Simla Hills of India, but differs from it in the smaller body, head sparingly and somewhat coarsely punctured, 8th and 9th antennal segments each slightly longer than wide; pronotum closely and finely

punctured in anterior half of median line as in other part; elytra as long as wide and more than 1.5 times as long as pronotum, surface strongly punctured; abdominal tergites each somewhat sparingly and superficially punctured.

*Bionomics.* All the type specimens were obtained from under dead leaves accumulated at the streamside in a broadleaved forest on Mt. Alishan of central Taiwan.

*Etymology.* This new species is dedicated to the memory of the late Dr. Masataka SATÔ, who was a close friend of mine through the study of the Coleoptera.

### 要 約

渡辺泰明: 台湾から採集されたヨコセミゾハネカクシ属(甲虫目ハネカクシ科)の1新種。——台湾からはこれまで、ヨコセミゾハネカクシ属の種が報告されていなかった。最近、東京農業大学に収蔵されている台湾産ハネカクシ類を検討している過程で、本属に含まれる新種を見出したので、*Ochthephilus masatakai* と命名し記載した。なお、種名は生前、東アジアの昆虫相に関して多大の貢献をされた故佐藤正孝博士に献名したものである。

### References

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