Elytra, *Tokyo*, **36**(1): 199–203, May 30, 2008

A New Apterous *Ochthephilum* (Coleoptera, Staphylinidae) from the Island of Okinawa-hontô of the Ryukyus, Japan

Yasuaki WATANABE

Narusedai 2–26–33, Machida-shi, Tokyo, 194–0043 Japan

Abstract A new species of the staphylinid genus *Ochthephilum* is described under the name of *O. okinawaense*. It was obtained on the Island of Okinawa-hontô of the Ryukyus, Japan.

The staphylinid genus *Ochthephilum* is one of the characteristic group in the subfamily Paederinae, since its congeners have strongly geniculate antennae. The species of the genus have been known to be widely distributed throughout the world and five species have hitherto been reported from Japan. One of them, *O. shibatai*, has been reported from the two islands Ishigaki-jima (ITO, 1996) and Iriomote-jima (WATANABE & SATO, 2004) of the Ryukyus, Japan.

Through the courtesy of Prof. Yoshiaki NISHIKAWA, I had an opportunity to examine an interesting species of *Ochthephilum* obtained by himself on the Island of Okinawa-hontô of the Ryukyus, Japan. It seems to be placed near *O. yunnanense* from Xishuangbanna of Southwest China in the characteristics of degenerated hind wings. After a close examination, it has become clear that it is new to science on account of disagreement with the previously known species including *O. yunnanense* in external features as well as structure of male genital organ. It will be described in this paper.

Before going further, I would like to express my sincere gratitude to Dr. Shun-Ichi UÉNO, Visiting Professor at Tokyo University of Agriculture, for his kind advice on the present study. My thanks are also due to Professor Yoshiaki NISHIKAWA, Otemon Gakuin University, for his kindness in providing me with the specimens used in this study, and to Mr. Junnosuke KANTOH, Tokyo University of Agriculture, for taking the photograph inserted in this paper.

Ochthephilum okinawaense Y. WATANABE, sp. nov.

[Japanese name: Okinawa-nagae-hanekakushi]

(Figs. 1–6)

Body length: 7.0–7.3 mm (from front margin of head to anal end); 3.8–3.9 mm (from front margin of head to elytral apices).

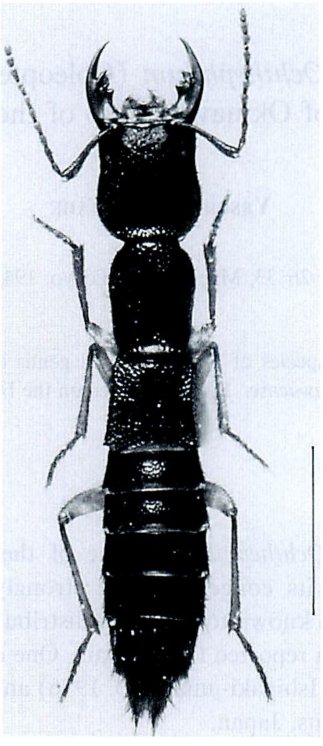
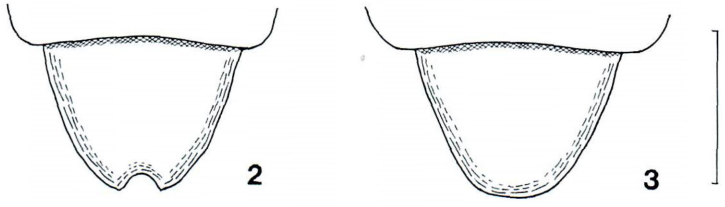


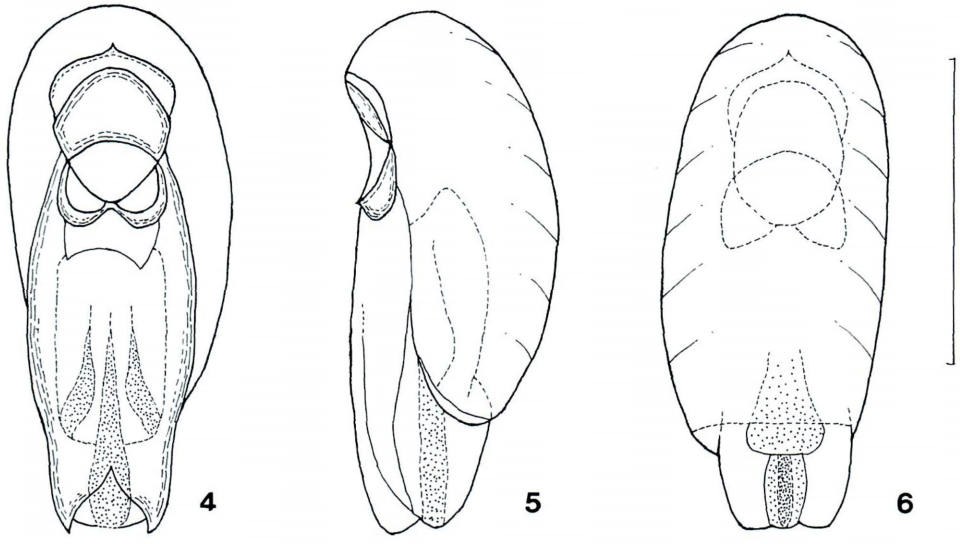
Fig. 1. *Ochthephilum okinawaense* sp. nov., allotype, from the Hiji-gawa, Kunigami, Okinawa-hontô, Ryukyus. Scale: 2.0 mm.

Body elongate, parallel-sided and subdepressed above, apterous. Colour brownish black and moderately shining, with mouth parts and antennae reddish brown, legs, yellow.

M a l e. Head subquadrate and weakly elevated medially, slightly longer than wide (length/width = 1.02); lateral sides gently arcuate towards the rounded posterior angles, postocular part long, four times as long as the longitudinal diameter of each eye, frons subtriangularly depressed between antennal tubercles which are well elevated and glabrous, surface of the depression roughly and finely strigose, disc covered with rugose umbilicate punctures which become somewhat finer and closer in latero-posterior parts. Antennae geniculate, somewhat slender and not thickened apicad, two proximal segments polished, the remainings subopaque, 1st segment the longest and dilated towards the apex, six times as long as wide, 2nd to 8th equal in both length and width to one another, each twice as long as wide and remarkably shorter (each of 2nd to 8th/1st = 0.22) and a little narrower (each of 2nd to 8th/1st = 0.67) than 1st, 9th distinctly longer than wide (length/width = 1.74), as long as though slightly wider (9th/8th = 1.15) than 8th, 10th a little longer than wide (length/width = 1.40), somewhat shorter (10th/9th = 0.88) but slightly wider (10th/9th = 1.09) than 9th, 11th oval, a little longer than wide



Figs. 2–3. Eighth abdominal sternites of *Ochthephilum okinawaense* sp. nov.; male (2), female (3). Scale: 0.5 mm.



Figs. 4–6. Male genital organ of *Ochthephilum okinawaense* sp. nov.; dorsal view (4), lateral view (5), and ventral view (6). Scale: 0.5 mm.

(length/width=1.30), somewhat shorter (11th/10th=0.86) and slightly narrower (11th/10th=0.92) than 10th.

Pronotum subcylindrical and distinctly longer than wide (length/width=1.30), slightly longer (pronotum/head=1.04) but somewhat narrower (pronotum/head=0.81) than head, widest behind anterior angles and slightly narrowed posteriad; lateral sides somewhat emarginate behind the middle; anterior margin slightly emarginate at the middle, posterior margin subtruncate, anterior angles bluntly angulate, posterior ones narrowly rounded; surface more coarsely and less closely punctured than on head, bearing a longitudinal smooth area at the middle in posterior two-thirds. Scutellum subtriangular, surface uneven and provided with a few coarse punctures. Elytra depressed above and subtrapezoidal, somewhat dilated posteriad, almost as long as wide, distinctly shorter (elytra/pronotum=0.82) but a little wider (elytra/pronotum=1.07) than pronotum; lateral sides straight, posterior margin emarginate at the middle, posterior angles excised at the corner; surface densely covered with very coarse umbili-

cate punctures; each epipleuron without longitudinal keel. Legs relatively elongate, anterior tarsi thin.

Abdomen elongate, widest at the 5th segment, and then narrowed both anteriad and posteriad; basal three visible tergites each transversely and shallowly depressed along respective basal margins and densely covered with coarse setiferous punctures, 7th and 8th tergites each more sparingly and more finely punctured than on the preceding tergites; 8th sternite provided with a small semicircular excision at the middle of posterior margin, 7th sternite not modified.

Genital organ elliptical and almost symmetrical. Median lobe slightly shorter than fused paramere. Fused paramere relatively broad, somewhat dilated at the middle and narrowed both basad and apicad, apex divided into two triangular parts by a deep notch as seen from dorsal side.

F e m a l e. Similar to male in facies and body size, though the 8th abdominal sternite is almost straight at the middle of posterior margin.

Type series. Holotype: ♂, allotype: ♀, Hiji-gawa Riv., Kunigami, Okinawa-hontô Is., Ryukyus, 22–X–1987, Y. NISHIKAWA leg. Paratypes: 6 ♀♀, same data as for the holotype.

Type depository. All the type specimens are deposited in the collection of the Laboratory of Entomology, Tokyo University of Agriculture.

Remarks. The present new species is somewhat similar in general appearance to *O. yunnanense* Y. WATANABE et XIAO, 1994 from Yunnan Province of Southwest China, but differs from it in the following points: body smaller, head almost as long as wide and less densely punctured on the surface; elytra as long as wide, posterior margin more deeply emarginate at the middle, posterior angles excised at the corner, surface more coarsely punctured; abdominal tergites more densely and more coarsely punctured, 8th sternite shallowly and semicircularly excised at the middle of posterior margin and male genital organ not trilobed; fused paramere broad, provided with a deep notch at the middle of the apex.

Bionomics. Unknown.

Etymology. The specific epithet of this new species is derived from Okinawa-hontô Island, the type locality.

要　　約

渡辺泰明：沖縄本島で採集されたナガエハネカクシ属（甲虫目ハネカクシ科）の1新種. ——ナガエハネカクシ属はアリガタハネカクシ亜科に含まれ，触覚が膝状を呈する顕著な属で，世界中に分布している．日本からは5種が知られ，そのうちの1種が沖縄の石垣島および西表島から報告されている．私は西川喜朗追手門大学教授が沖縄本島で採集された，この属に含まれる1種を検討する機会を得た．その結果，この種は後翅が退化し，中国雲南省から報告された *O. yunnanense* に近縁の種と判断されたが，形態的特徴ならびに雄交尾器の形状が異なり，未記載種と認められたので，*O. okinawaense* と命名・記載した．

References

ITO, T., 1996. Notes on the species of Staphylinidae (Coleoptera) from Japan XI. Description of three new species of the genus *Ochthephilum* STEPHENS from Japan, with notice of the others. *Ent. Rev. Japan, Osaka*, **51**: 75–83.

WATANABE, Y., & N. XIAO, 1994. A new apterous *Ochthephilum* (Coleoptera, Staphylinidae) from Yunnan Province, Southwest China. *Elytra, Tokyo*, **22**: 109–113.

——— & H. SATO, 2004. Occurrence of *Ochthephilum shibatai* ITO (Coleoptera, Staphylinidae) on the Island of Iriomote-jima of the Ryukyu Islands, Japan. *Ibid.*, **32**: 314.

Elytra, Tokyo, **36**(1): 203–204, May 30, 2008

Notes on *Morphodactyla ishikawai* (Coleoptera, Carabidae): Recent Records and Preliminary Data on the Breeding Type

Kôji SASAKAWA[1)]*, Jung-Lark KIM[2)], Jong-Kuk KIM[3)] and Kôhei KUBOTA[1)]

[1)] Graduate School of Agricultural and Life Sciences, The University of Tokyo, Tokyo, 113–8657 Japan
[2)] Division of Health, Uiduk University, Gyeongju 789–713, Korea
[3)] Department of Forest Resources Protection, College of Forest Sciences, Kangwon National University, Chunchon 200–701, Korea

Morphodactyla ishikawai (NEMOTO, 1990) was described based on the specimens from Mt. Jirisan, South Korea (NEMOTO, 1990), but there has been no additional record since the original description. This short communication reports: 1) recent records from two mountains, one of which is a new distribution record; and 2) the result of the dissection of the female reproductive organs, which provide useful information for inferring its breeding type (*i.e.*, spring or autumn breeder).

The specimens examined are deposited in the following public collections: Department of Forest Resources Protection, College of Forest Science, Kangwon National University, Korea; Laboratory of Forest Zoology, Graduate School of Agricultural and Life Sciences, The University of Tokyo, Japan; and Division of Health, Uiduk University, Korea.

Specimens examined. 1 ♂, Mt. Deogyusan, around summit, Muju-gun, Jeollabuk-do [new record], 6～7–VII–2003; 3 ♂♂, 9 ♀♀, Jungsan-ri, Mt. Jirisan, Sancheong-gun, Gyeongsangnam-do, 2～3–VII–2003; 1 ♂, 4 ♀♀, Jongseokdae – Nogodan (alt. 1,100～1,500 m), Mt. Jirisan,

* Present address: Ito Laboratory, Department of General Systems Studies, Graduate School of Arts and Science, The University of Tokyo, 3–8–1 Komaba, Meguro-ku, Tokyo, 153–8902 Japan