# Notes on the Species of Staphylinidae (Coleoptera) from Asia

V. A New Species of the Genus Oxyporus from Sapa District in Northern Vietnam

### Tateo ITO

E12–102, Otokoyama Yutoku 7, Yawata, Kyoto, 614–8371 Japan E-mail: itokyoto@gb3.so-net.ne.jp

**Abstract** A new species, *Oxyporus vietnamensis* T. ITO, sp. nov. is described from Sapa District in northern Vietnam.

The genus *Oxyporus* Fabricius, 1775 includes more than one hundred all over the world (Herman, 2001; Löbl & Smetana, 2004; Huang *et al.*, 2006). In these years, a number of the species were described especially from China (Zheng, 1992, 1997; Zheng & Li, 2010, 2011; Zheng *et al.*, 2010, 2011). But only a few species had been described from the Oriental Region. In the present paper I am going to describe a species of the genus from Vietnam for the first time. This new species was collected at a kind of mushroom (*Pleurotus* sp.) which was bearing on a standing rotten tree in a virgin forest in Sapa District together with the species of *Philonthus* and *Lordithon*.

Before going further into detailed description of it, I would like to express my hearty thanks to Mr. Yasutoshi Shibata (Machida City, Tokyo Metr.) for his kindness in having many literature on this study and to all the members of the collecting trip to Sapa District in 2009 for their pleasant acquaintance and friendly support, particularly to Mr. Atsushi Hasuo (Chikusei City, Ibaraki Pref.) for offering invaluable materials used in the present paper.

# Oxyporus vietnamensis T. Ito, sp. nov.

(Figs. 1a-b, 2a-b)

M a le: Body relatively larger-sized and rather shiny. Head reddish brown but under side of apical margin, gular sutures and large spots of their outsides blackish; pronotum black except reddish brown transversely area in middle, prosternum, meso- and metasterna wholly black; scutellum blackish. Elytra reddish brown except for black latero-apical triangular areas; abdomen yellowish brown except for 5th to 7th segments but 5th one with only apical area in middle, 6th one wholly and 7th one with most basal area blackish. Mandibles dull black; the other mouth parts and antennae yellowish brown to yellow; legs yellowish brown but apices of tibiae blackish; pubescence on body yellowish to blackish brown.

Length: 11.4–12.0 mm (except for mouth parts and 9th abdominal segment).

Head sub-quadrate, wider than long (1 : 0.88), almost impunctate, scarcely and sparsely with a very finely punctuation and sometimes irregularly fovea like a large puncture between eyes those are somewhat large, their longitudinal diameters as long as postgenae; each postgena a little expanded laterally behind eyes and then arcuately narrowed toward neck; clypeus widely and shallowly emarginate at darkened apical margin; frons moderately transversely depressed; mandibles and bilobed labrum slightly asymmetric, each right one of them longer than the left one, even shorter one of mandibles obviously longer than the head in length; antennae short, not reaching the neck, with four basal segments polished, the remainings ciliate, 1st to 5th and 11th segments longer than wide, 1st ro-

300 Tateo ITO

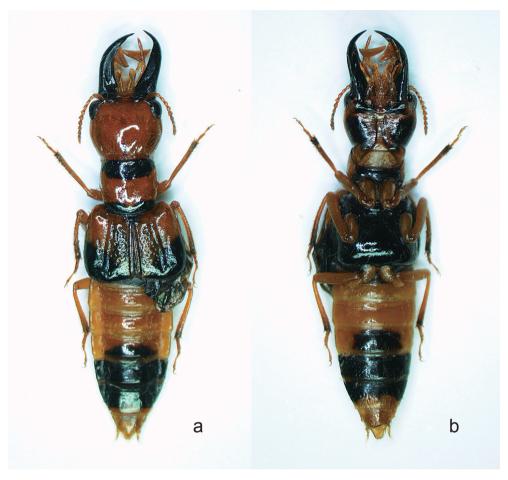


Fig. 1. Oxyporus vietnamensis T. ITO, sp. nov. (paratype, 3). — a, Habitus, dorsal view; b, ditto, ventral view.

bust, 2nd the smallest, 3rd as long as and narrower than 4th, 5th to 10th gradually increasing in wide, 11th narrower and longer than the preceding segment.

Pronotum sub-quadrate, slightly wider than long (1:0.92), narrower (0.89:1) and shorter than head (0.89:1), widest near middle, with an apical transverse black fascia which does not extend to the apical angles from the apical margin to the median transverse sulcus, and with a basal fascia whose apical border is distinctly emarginate in middle; a pair of longitudinal pre-basal sulci very feeble or scarce; surface smooth, almost impunctate and microsculptured as on head, but the microsculpture a little coarser and closer. Scutellum flat and trapezoidal in shape.

Elytra quadrate, wider than long (width in the widest point: humeral length=1.20:1), slightly dilated apicad, distinctly longer (1.42:1) and wider (1.58:1) than pronotum, with triangular black areas reaching at lateral margins but not touching with each other at suture; surface roughly uneven, evidently, deeply and striately punctate doubly on each elytron, and with the punctures of considerable number between the two rows of punctures and sutural punctures.

Abdomen gradually narrowed apicad; 3rd and 4th tergites each with a pair of small pruinose spots in the middle, all tergites covered with a striolate microsculpture, practically impunctate except

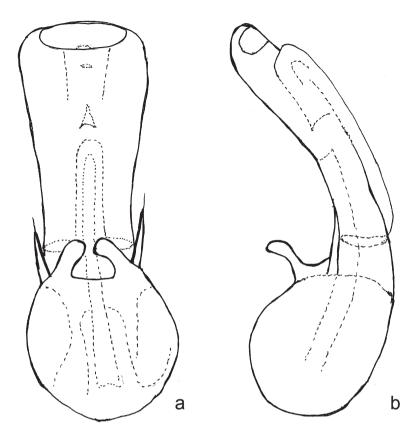


Fig. 2. Aedeagus of Oxyporus vietnamensis T. ITO, sp. nov. —— a, Ventral view; b, lateral view.

for a pair of characteristic punctures near the middle; each sternite similarly sculptured to tergite, but slightly rugulose and with setiferous punctures near apical area; 8th sternite shallowly and widely emarginate at apical margin. Legs moderate in manner, protarsi not dilated in male.

Aedeagus a little asymmetrical, rather moderately sclerotized except for dorsal side; median lobe from ventral view, relatively wide, slightly expanded toward apicad, the apex subtruncated; lateral lobes very shin and short, the right one longer than the left one, each with a spine at tip (Fig. 2a–b).

Female: Unknown.

Type series. Holotype:  $\checkmark$ , Tram Ton, alt. 1,900 m, Sapa District, Vietnam, 5–V–2009, T. Ito leg. (coll. to be eventually deposited in the Osaka Natural History Museum). Paratypes:  $2 \checkmark \checkmark$ , the same locality and datum of holotype, A. Hasuo leg.

Comments. The present species is allied to Oxyporus cephalotes known from Myanmar (CAMERON, 1930), O. sinicus from China (Huang et al., 2006), O. ferox from Borneo (SMETANA, 1989) and O. flobri from Mexico (SHARP, 1889) in the coloration of the head and pronotum which is similarly reddish, but it is different from O. cephalotes by the abdomen and legs quite different in colour, from O. sinicus, O. ferox and O. flobri by the body being larger and the pronotum being with longitudinal pre-basal sulci which are very feeble or scarce, etc.

Distribution. Vietnam.

*Etymology*. The specific name of the new species is given after Vietnam which is the country of the type locality of the present species situated.

302 Tateo ITO

## 要 約

伊藤建夫:ベトナム産 *Oxyporus* 属 (鞘翅目ハネカクシ科) の1 新種の記載. — 北部サパ州の山地から, *Oxyporus vietnamensis* T. Ito, sp. nov. を命名記載した.

#### References

- CAMERON, M., 1930. The Fauna of British India, including Ceylon and Burma, I. 471 pp.
- CAMPBELL, J. M., 1969. Revision of the New World Oxyporinae (Coleoptera: Staphylinidae). Can. Ent., 10: 225-268.
- HERMAN, L. H., 2001. Catalog of the staphylinidae (Insecta: Coleoptera). 1758 to the end of second millennium. IV. Staphilinine group. *Bull. Am. Mus. nat. Hist.*, **265**: v+1807–2439.
- HUANG, J.-J., M.-J. ZHAO, L.-Z. LI & Y. HAYASHI, 2006. Four new species of the genus *Oxyporus* from China (Coleoptera, Staphylinidae, Oxyporinae). *Ent. Rev. Japan*, *Osaka*, **61**: 205–213.
- LÖBL, I., & A. SMETANA, 2004. Hydrophiloidea-Histeroidea-Staphylinoidea. *In Löbl.*, I., & A. SMETANA (eds.), *Catalogue of Palaearctic Coleoptera*, II. 942 pp.
- SHARP, D. S., 1889. The Staphylinidae of Japan. Ann. Mag. nat. Hist., (6) 3: 406-419.
- SMETANA, A., 1989. Review of the Bornean species of the genus *Oxyporus* FABRICIUS, 1775 (Coleoptera, Staphylinidae)(1). *Nouv. Rev. Ent.*, **6**(2): 147–152.
- ZHENG, F.-K., 1992. Three new species of genus *Oxyporus* FABRICIUS from China. *Acta ent. sin.*, **35**: 326–330 (In Chinese with English summary.)
- & Y.-J. Li, 2010. New species and records of the subgenus Oxyporus of the genus Oxyporus from Sichuan and Ningxia, China (Coleoptera, Staphylinidae, Oxyporinae). Acta zootax. sin., 35: 300–309.
- ————, ———— & K. Liu, 2010. Six new species of the genus *Oxyporus* FABRICIUS from China (Coleoptera, Staphylinidae, Oxyporinae). *Ibid.*, **35**: 290–299.

Manuscript received 16 June 2014; revised and accepted 1 November 2014.