Bull. Gifu Pref. Mus., (8) : 43—47. Mar. 31, 1987

A New *Ocypus* (Coleoptera, Staphylinidae) Collected on the Northern Japanese Alps, Central Honshu, Japan

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北アルプスから採集された *Ocypus* 属の1新種
（鞘翅目，ハネカクシ科）

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Abstract A new staphylinid beetle belonging to the subgenus *Protocypus* of the genus *Ocypus* is described under the name of *Ocypus (Protocypus) hidanus*. It was collected from under stones on the ground at a high elevation of the Northern Japanese Alps, central Japan. Though related to *O. (P.) scutiger* SHARP, it differs from that species in the size, the shape of the penultimate segment of each antenna and the structure of male genital organ.

Towards the end of August, 1985, the author had an opportunity of making investigation on the staphylinids occurring on the Kasagatake Mountains of the Northern Japanese Alps, central Honshu, as a member of the research project made by the Gifu Prefectural Museum. During the investigation, an elegant species belonging to the subgenus *Protocypus* of the genus *Ocypus* was collected from under stones on the ground at a high elevation of the Kasagatake Mountains.

After a careful examination, it became apparent that the species was new to science. It will be described in the present paper.

Before going further, the author wishes to express his hearty thanks to Professor Hiromasa SAWADA of the Tokyo University of Agriculture for his constant guidance and encouragement, and to Dr. Shun-Ichi UÉNO of the National Science Museum (Nat. Hist.), Tokyo, for his valuable advice on the present study. Deep gratitude is also due to Messrs. Shiro ANDO, Saburo ONOGI and Koh SUZUKI of the Gifu Prefectural Museum, Gifu, for their kind aid in searching for staphylinid beetles in the field.

Ocypus (Protocypus) hidanus Y. WATANABE, sp. nov.

(Figs. 1-5)

Body length : 14.8-16.8mm (from front margin of head to anal end).

Body elongate, subparallel-sided and somewhat depressed above. Colour dull black, with mouth parts, apical three segments of antennae and legs, except for infuscate femora, rufescent, fourth and fifth visible abdominal tergites each provided with a large spot of golden pubescence in the middle.

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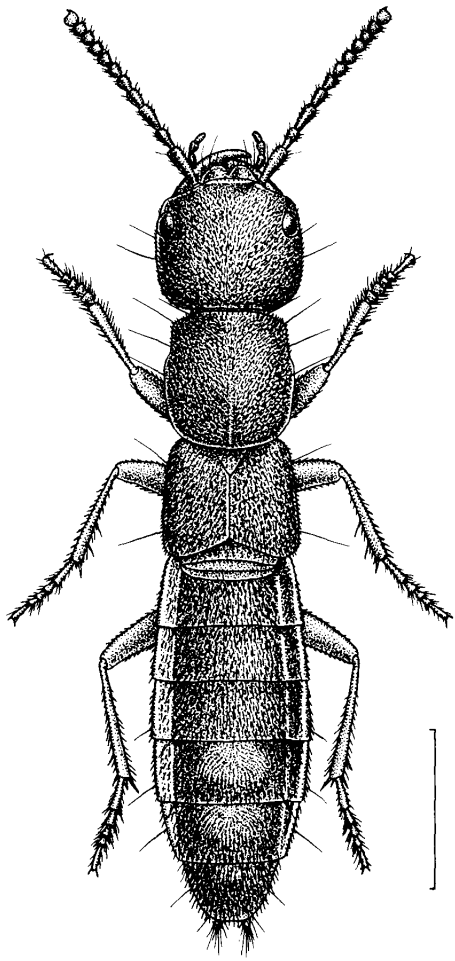
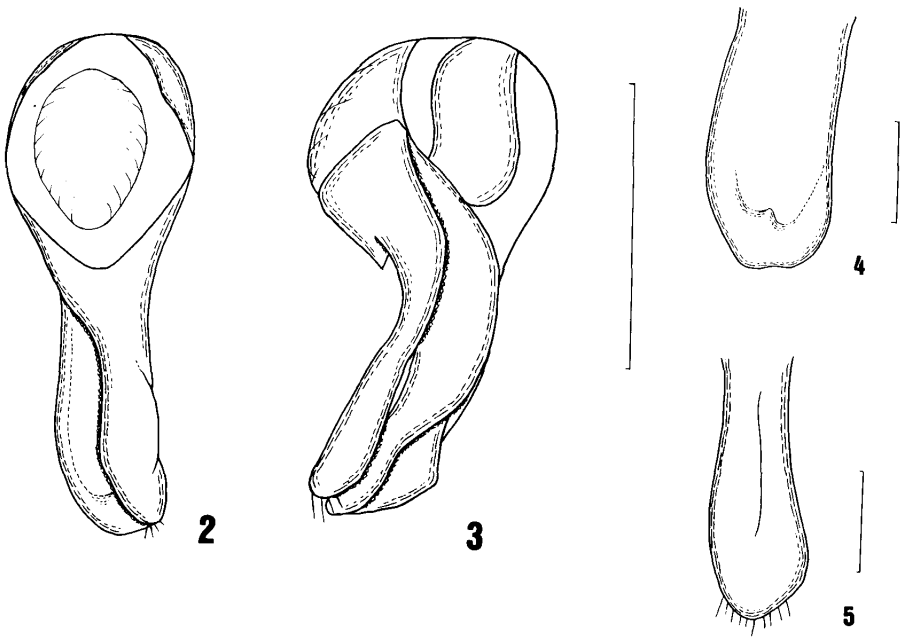


Fig. 1. *Ocypus (Protocypus) hidanus* Y. WATANABE, sp. nov., from kagami-daira on Mt. Yumiori-dake. (scale : 3.0mm).

Head quadrate and evidently transverse (width/length=1.27), widest near the middle and more clearly narrowed posteriad than anteriad ; lateral sides gently arcuate ; surface finely, rather coarsely and not so closely punctate, pubescent, and covered with ground sculpture all over, but the space along front margin and antennal tubercles smooth and shining ; compound eyes flat and relatively large, though the longitudinal diameter of each eye is less than a half as long as the postocular region. Antennae short and not thickened towards apical segment, hardly extending to near the middle of pronotum, proximal four or five segments pollished, the remainings more or less opaque, 1st segment robust and the longest, more than 2.5 times as long as broad, 2nd dilated apicad, about 1.5 times as long as broad, though only a half as long as 1st, 3rd elongate, twice as long as broad and remarkably longer than 2nd (3rd/2nd=1.67), 4th a little longer than broad (length/width=1.33), though distinctly shorter than 3rd (4th/3rd=0.60), 5th and 6th subequal in length to each other and slightly longer than broad (length/width=1.10), 7th nearly as long as broad, 8th to 10th each transverse, apicalmost somewhat longer than broad (length/width=1.4) and excavated at the apex.

Pronotum moderately convex and slightly longer than broad (length/width=1.08), a little narrower than head (pronotum/head=0.91) ; lateral margins deflexed in anterior half and not visible from above, almost straight or slightly emarginate in posterior half, finely bordered throughout, the border continuing onto the posterior margin which is gently rounded, though nearly straight at the middle ; anterior angles narrowly angulate though invisible from above, posterior angles broadly rounded ; surface as that of head, but with an extremely fine smooth longitudinal line in posterior third along the median line, and fringed with three conspicuously long blackish setae on each lateral side in anterior half. Scutellum triangular, surface finely, roughly and closely punctured, and covered with pubescence as on elytra. Elytra depressed above and slightly dilated posteriad, distinctly transverse (width/length=1.22) and a little broader than pronotum (elytra/pronotum=1.10) ; lateral sides slightly arcuate, posterior margin markedly emarginate and forming a re-entrant angle ; surface strongly dull, rather densely, finely, roughly punctate and provided with pubescence as on pronotum, and covered with coarse ground sculpture all over ; hind wings each degenerated to a minute lobe. Abdomen elongate and somewhat broader than elytra (abdomen/elytra=1.11) ; widest at the third visible segment and gradually narrowed both anteriad and posteriad ; each tergite finely, roughly, rather closely punctured and provided with brownish pubescence, and covered with finer ground sculpture than those of elytra, bearing a long blackish seta at each side just before posterior margin ; last sternite in male semicircularly excised at the middle of posterior margin and somewhat depressed in front of the excision. Legs relatively stout, anterior tarsi widened in both sexes.



Figs. 2-5. Male genital organ of *Ocypus (Protocypus) hidanus* Y. WATANABE, sp. nov., ventral view (2) ; lateral view (3) (scale : 1.0mm) ; ventral view of the apical part of median lobe (4) ; ventral view of the apical part of fused paramere (5) (scale : 0.25mm).

Male genital organ strongly sclerotized, with basal part large and globular, moderately curved ventrad in profile ; median lobe slightly longer than fused paramere and distinctly curved to the left in apical half as seen ventrally, apical part only slightly narrowed towards the tip, which is slightly emarginate at the middle, the ventral face provided with a subtriangular projection near the middle before tip ; fused paramere narrower than median lobe, rather abruptly constricted at basal third and somewhat dilated in apical fourth, then narrowed towards the tip which is rounded, the outer face strongly and longitudinally carinate along the median line, though the carina becomes indefinite both in basal half and before the tip, internal face fringed with a number of fine setae at the apical part.

Type series. Holotype : ♂, Kagami-daira (alt. 2,250m) on Mt. Yumiori-dake, N. Jpn. Alps, Gifu Pref., Honshu, Japan, IX-26, 1985, Y. WATANABE leg. ; allotype : ♀, Mt. Sugoroku-dake (alt. 2,540m), N. Jpn. Alps, Gifu Pref., Honshu, Japan, VII-23, 1985, A. MIYANO leg. ; paratype : 1♂, Koike-shindô (alt. 2,300-2,580m) on Mt. Yumiori-dake, N. Jpn. Alps, Gifu Pref., Honshu, Japan, VIII-20, 1985, K. SUZUKI leg.

The holo- and allotypes are preserved in the collection of the Laboratory of Entomology, Tokyo University of Agriculture, and the paratype is in the collection of the Gifu Prefectural Museum, Gifu.

Distribution. Japan (Northern Japanese Alps in central Honshu).

This new species resembles *O. (P.) scutiger* SHARP (1889, p. 110) from Chuzenji (Nikko) in central Honshu, but can be distinguished from the latter by the following points : head with a transverse smooth area along front margin, the penultimate segment of each antenna evidently broader than long and the differently shaped male genital organ. It is closely related also to *O. (P.) septentrionalis* Y. WATANABE (1984, p. 139) from the Iide Mountains in the Tôhoku District, but differs from it in the body size, the frontal area of head without ground sculpture and the structure of male genital organ, especially of the apical part of median lobe.

摘　　要

筆者は1985年，岐阜県博物館によって主宰された「笠ヶ岳連峰学術調査」に参加し，ハネカクシ類の採集調査を行う機会を得た。この折，筆者自身により鏡平から *Ocypus* 属の *Protocypus* 亜属に含まれる興味深い1種を採集することができたが，これと同一種と思われる個体が，鈴木功氏（岐阜県博物館）によって笠ヶ岳の小池新道から，また宮野昭彦氏（県立岐阜工業高校）によって双六岳から，それぞれ得られた。それらの個体を検討した結果，これらはSHARP（1889）が中禅寺（日光）を模式産地として記載した *O.*（*P.*）*scutiger* ならびに筆者が飯豊連峰を模式産地として記載した *O.*（*P.*）*septentrionalis* の両種に色彩および形態がきわめてよく似ているが，頭部の前縁附近の表面には微細構造がなく，平滑で光沢があり，触角第10節は明らかに長さより幅広く，さらに雄交尾器の形態にも若干の差異が認められることから新種と判定し，*Ocypus*（*Protocypus*）*hidanus* と命名記載した。

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