Ocalea phrenetica sp. n. from South Poland (Coleoptera, Staphylinidae: Aleocharinae)

Grzegorz Paśnik

Received: 26 July, 1999

Accepted for publication: 15 Oct., 1999

PAŚNIK G. 1999. *Ocalea phrenetica* sp. n. from South Poland (Coleoptera, Staphylinidae: Aleocharinae). Acta zool. cracov., **42**(2): 361-363.

Abstract. A remarkable new species of Aleocharinae, *Ocalea phrenetica* sp. n. is described and illustrated from South Poland. Its affinity with related species is discussed.

Key words: Coleoptera, Staphylinidae, Aleocharinae, Ocalea, new species, Poland.

Grzegorz PAŚNIK, Institute of Systematics and Evolution of Animals, Polish Academy of Sciences, Sławkowska 17, 31-016 Kraków, Poland.

e-mail: pasnik@isez.pan.krakow.pl

The genus *Ocalea* ERICHSON, 1837 contains more than 40 species and is distributed through the Neotropical, Nearctic, Palearctic, Oriental and Indo-Australian zoogeographical regions. There are at least twenty one Palearctic species (BERNHAUER and SCHEERPELTZ 1926, LOHSE 1974, FAGEL 1957, PACE 1999, SCHEERPELTZ 1937).

In connection with a study staphylinids diversity in Polish Carpatian, a remarkable new species of *Ocalea* was discovered. This species, described here as *O. phrenetica* sp. n., differs from all previously known species of the genus by an unique shape of spermatheca.

The type material is deposited in the Institute of Systematics and Evolution of Animals PAS, Kraków, Poland.

Ocalea phrenetica sp.n.

(Fig. 1)

M a t e r i a l. Holotype, ♀: Poland, Pogórze Przemyskie, Łodzinka Górna, 15.x.1996, leaf litter in alder brushwoods along Wiar river, leg. G. Paśnik. Paratype, ♀: same data as holotype

Description of female. Length 5.3-5.5 mm. Body convex, parallel-sided, shining; ground colour black; pronotum pitchy brown, elytra reddish-brown, posterior margins of abdominal tergites dark red, legs and antennae red.

Head semicircular, narrower than pronotum, eyes minutely protruding from lateral contours of head, length of each seen from above subequal to that of postocular region; surface of head with very fine, indistinct transverse microsculpture; punctation moderately coarse and moderately dense, rather superficial. Antennae robust, slightly increase in width to apex, antennomere 3 as long as 2, antennomeres 4-6 longer than wide, antennomeres 7-10 subquadrate.

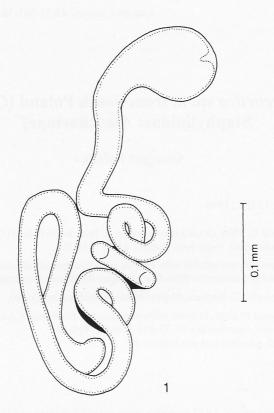


Fig. 1. Ocalea phrenetica sp. n. – shape of spermatheca.

Pronotum convex, slightly transverse (index 17:15), widest in apical 1/3, sides rounded in front, convergent in straight line to obtuse hind angles; punctation coarser and denser than that on head, spaces between punctation without microsculpture; pubescence at midline directed anteriorly.

Elytra transverse, 1.3 times broader than their length at sides, slightly broader than pronotum, at suture slightly shorter than pronotum at its midline (index 13:15); surface without microsculpture, punctation similar to that on pronotum but denser; pubescence directed slightly, obliquely posteriorly.

Abdomen subparallel-sided, bases of tergites 3-5 each with deep, transverse impression, tergite 8 longer than 7, punctation very fine and very sparse, spaces between punctures without microsculpture.

Spermatheca (Fig. 1) with small, oblong capsule, four coils at middle of duct and twisted posterior portion.

Male unknown.

R e m a r k s. Among European members of the genus, *Ocalea phrenetica* sp.n. is most similar to *Ocalea badia* ERICHSON, 1837 as well as to its ssp. *robusta* BERNHAUER, 1902. However, it may be readily distinguished from both these forms by its larger body, the coarser punctation of the head and pronotum, the more convex pronotum, the more robust antennae and mostly by an unique shape of spermatheca, hitherto unknown in this group of species.

E t y m o l o g y. The name phrenetica refers to the unusual shape of spermatheca.

REFERENCES

- BERNHAUER M. 1902. Die Staphyliniden der paläarktischen Fauna. Tribus Aleocharini. II. Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, 52: 87-284.
- BERNHAUER M., SCHEERPELTZ O. 1926. Staphylinidae VI.[In:] S. SCHENKLING (ed.) Coleopterorum Catalogus, pars 82. W. Junk, Berlin. Pp. 499-988.
- FAGEL G. 1957. Contribution é la connaissance des Staphylinidae. XL. Sur quelques *Ocalea* du bassin mediterranéen. Bull. Ann. Soc. Roy. Ent. Belg., **93**(1-2): 50-53.
- LOHSE G. A. 1974. Tribus 14 (Callicerini). [In:] H. FREUDE, K. W. HARDE, G. A. LOHSE (eds.) Die Käfer Mitteleuropas, vol. 5. Goecke & Evers, Krefeld. Pp: 72-220.
- PACE R. 1999. Aleocharinae della Cina: Parte V (conclusione) (Coleoptera, Staphylinidae). Rev. suisse Zool., **106**(1): 107-164.
- SCHEERPELTZ O. 1937. Wissenschaftliche Ergebnisse einer von Herrn Hofrat F. Schubert, seinem Sohne, Herrn cand, phil. F. Schubert, und Herrn Prof. Dipl.-Ing. K. Mandl im Sommer 1935(1936) nach Bulgarien unternommenen Studienreise. Coleoptera I. Staphylinidae. Mt. naturw. Inst. Sofia, 10: 185-246.

21/1/1997

Sichestrate O. 1947. Winenscheftliche eröbnisse dage von Boller E. Schebeit, seinem Solme Lazin eind, phil. F. Schubert, and Herri Prot. Dipl. Sie. N. Mittell on Scheine 1945(1979) meh Bisterikeit Lazinommonio Amblencova, L. Schobert E. Siedersbilder Mr. Bisterik lazin Schaffe 186-486.



Promotion convex, shightly trains ever (index 17.15), widest intensicht 19. hates reunfichte finite conference straight into an obtaine hand angles, proctation courses and decree therefore on bend angles have every star frame and modern the conference makes content to the director and make in the conference of the conference and make the conference and the conference and

The appropriate the property of the second state of the second states of the second se

Abdenien niepum let wie Comeza Complia de Sacto Sell deup, transverse miniession, termie Ridonger min 3. grantamie 1925 das new 1925 familie apetit termien ponetines without miscroscoloture

Now mathem (year 1) wherein 20, officers expended from content middle of duct and wasted posts of for content.

The second of the C. Associate Principles of the product of the grant special structures of the structures of the grant of the grant of the special sp

published that the display stables in a magnitude of the property of the property shape of spectralization.