

Linzer biol. Beitr.	31/2	661-691	31.12.1999
---------------------	------	---------	------------

A revision of *Othius* STEPHENS (Coleoptera, Staphylinidae). VIII. Further records, new species, and a new synonym.

V. ASSING

A b s t r a c t : A study of previously unrevised material yielded numerous additional data regarding the distribution and bionomics of 37 species of *Othius*, a genus which is here argued to represent a Palaearctic taxon and which now comprises approximately 100 species. The previously unknown male primary and secondary sexual characters of *O. turcmenus* FAUVEL, *O. loeffleri* SCHEERPELTZ, and *O. opacipennis* CAMERON are described and illustrated for the first time. Three species are described and distinguished from their respective closest relatives: *O. jumlaensis* sp. n. from Nepal, *O. svaneticus* sp. n. from the Caucasus region, and *O. bhutanensis* sp. n. from Bhutan. Their primary and secondary sexual characters are illustrated. An examination of the previously unavailable holotype of *O. loeffleri* SCHEERPELTZ resulted in the following synonymy: *Othius loeffleri* SCHEERPELTZ 1976 = *Othiogeiton nepalensis* SCHEERPELTZ 1976, syn. n.

K e y w o r d s : Coleoptera, Staphylinidae, Staphylininae, Othiini, *Othius*, Palaearctic region, distribution, ecology, taxonomy, revision, new species, new synonym.

Introduction

The *Othius* species of the Palaearctic region have recently been revised in several steps (ASSING 1997a, 1997b, 1998a, 1998b, 1999; ASSING & SOLODOVNIKOV 1998; ASSING & WUNDERLE 1995). Four species of *Othius* have been described from New Zealand, but a study of types and additional material revealed that they are not congeneric with the species from the Palaearctic region (ASSING in prep.). Therefore, the distribution of the genus may be considered Palaearctic. Strictly speaking, *Othius* is also present in the Oriental region (China, Taiwan), but here the species exclusively occur at higher altitudes, and, phylogenetically, they are of Palaearctic affiliations (ASSING 1999).

Since the previous revisions, abundant material has become available for study, which provided additional biogeographical and bionomic data. For the first time, it was possible to examine the males of *O. turcmenus* FAUVEL and *O. opacipennis* CAMERON, and to reconsider their phylogenetic relationships; three species are new to science. Moreover, based on an examination of the previously unavailable holotype of *O. loeffleri* SCHEERPELTZ, a new synonymy is established. Before the present paper, 95 Palaearctic species (with four subspecies) were known, not counting three species of uncertain status from China; for details see ASSING (1999). Including a species currently being described by SOLODOVNIKOV (in press) and the new taxa and synonymy established below, the figure now stands at 98.

Material and measurements

Material from the following public institutions and private collections was examined:

- BMNH The Natural History Museum, London (M. Brendell)
DEI Deutsches Entomologisches Institut, Eberswalde (L. Zerche)
LMH Niedersächsisches Landesmuseum Hannover (L. Schmidt)
MAKB Museum Alexander Koenig, Bonn (T. Wagner)
MHNG Muséum d'Histoire Naturelle, Genève (I. Löbl)
NHMB Naturhistorisches Museum Basel, main collection and coll. Frey (D. Burckhardt, E. Sprecher)
NHMW Naturhistorisches Museum Wien (H. Schillhammer)
NME Naturkundemuseum Erfurt (M. Hartmann)
NMSG Naturmuseum St. Gallen (T. Bürgin)
SMNS Staatliches Museum für Naturkunde in Stuttgart (W. Schawaller)
ZIN Zoological Institute, St.-Petersburg (V.I. Gusanov, A. Solodovnikov)
ZSM Zoologische Staatssammlung München (M. Baehr)
cAss author's private collection
cBli Private collection S. Blinstein, Dortmund
cDro Private collection B. Drovnik, Ljubljana
cFel Private collection B. Feldmann, Münster
cGar Private collection R. García Becerra, La Palma
cHol Private collection E. Holzer, Anger
cKap Private collection A. Kapp, Rankweil
cMac Private collection A. Machado, La Laguna
cPoo Private collection P. Poot, Maastricht
cRou Private collection G. de Rougemont, London
cSch Private collection M. Schülke, Berlin
cSme Private collection A. Smetana, Ottawa
cWun Private collection P. Wunderle, Mönchengladbach

The measurements in the descriptions are indicated in mm and abbreviated as follows:

- HW: maximal head width
HL: head length from front margin of clypeus to neck
PW: maximal width of pronotum
PL: length of pronotum along median line
EL: length of elytra from apex of scutellum to elytral hind margin
TiL: length of metatibiae (external aspect, from knee to insertion of first metatarsomere)
TaL: length of metatarsi (claws not included)
TL: total length from apex of mandibles to hind margin of tergum VIII.

The species of *Othius*: new data on biogeography, bionomics and taxonomy

Below, previously unrevised material is listed; new data on bionomics and distribution are commented on. German records of *O. punctulatus* (GOEZE), *O. angustus angustus* STEPHENS, and *O. subuliformis* STEPHENS are not indicated, as these species are common everywhere in Germany, and their bionomics have been studied in detail (see ASSING 1993, 1997b).

Othius lapidicola MÄRKEL & KIESENWETTER

Finland: 1♂, Kittilä, leg. J. Sahlberg (NHMW); 1♀, 'Karislojo', leg. J. Sahlberg (NHMW).

Russian Federation: 1♀, Murmanskaya Oblast', Umba, leg. Levander (NHMW); 1♂, 1♀, Murmanskaya Oblast', Chavan'ga, leg. Edgren (NHMW); 1♂, Murmanskaya Oblast', Chapoma, leg. Edgren (NHMW); 1♂, Karel'skaya Resp., Solovetskiy Ostrava, leg. Levander (NHMW).

France: 3♂♂, 2♀♀, Hautes Alpes de Provence, Lac Allos, 2100-2250m, 4.VI.1974, leg. Löbl (MHNG); 1♀, Hautes Alpes, Col de Vars, 27.VII.1968 (MHNG); 1♂, 1♀, Hautes Alpes, Ft. de Boscodon, 27.VII.1968 (MHNG); 2♂♂, 2♀♀, Haute Savoie, S Lac Roi, 1700m, 30.VII.1978, leg. Löbl (MHNG, cAss); 4♂♂, 1♀, Haute Savoie, Mt Semmoz, Crêt de Châtillon, 1650m, 26.VI.1980, leg. Löbl (MHNG, cAss); 1♂, 1♀, Haute Savoie, Roc d'Enfer, 1800-1850m, 23.VIII.1978, leg. Löbl (MHNG); 2♂♂, 2♀♀, Haute Savoie, Lac d'Anterne, 2060m, 6.VIII.1981, leg. Löbl (MHNG); 1♂, Haute Savoie, Comet d'Arêches, 1900m, 15.X.1981, leg. Löbl (MHNG); 2♀♀, Alpes Maritimes, Le Boréon, 22.VII.1956, leg. Tempère (MHNG).

Germany: 3♂♂, 4♀♀, Bayern, LKr. Berchtesgaden, Roßfeld, 1640m, 28.VI.1997, leg. Wolf (cSch, cAss); 4♂♂, 4♀♀, same locality, 17.VIII.1998, leg. Wolf (cSch, cAss); 1♀, Sachsen, Zwickau (MAKB).

Switzerland: 1♂, Graubünden: Splügenpass, Räzünscher-Alpe, 1840m, *Rhododendron* litter, 23.V.1997, leg. Brandstetter (cKap).

Austria: 1♂, 1♀, Großglockner (NHMB); 1♂, Vorarlberg, Riezler, VI.-VII.1921, leg. Wagner (NHMB); 1♀, Tirol, Wagrain, Steinplatte, ca. 1450m, 6.VI.1996, leg. Wolf (cSch); 2♂♂, 1♀, Tirol, Wolkenstein, leg. Ganglbauer (NHMW); 1♂, Tirol, Ötz-Umhausen, 8.X.1908, leg. Knabl (NHMW); 1♂, 1♀, Salzburg, Schafberg, 1902, leg. Ganglbauer (NHMW); 1♀, Oberösterreich, Hallstätter See, 1908, leg. Stöcklein (NHMB); 3♂♂, Niederösterreich, Reisalpe, leg. Winkler (NHMB); 1♂, Steiermark, Niedere Tauern, 3.VII.1923, leg. Stöcklein (NHMB); 1♀, Kärnten, Karnische Alpen, Rattendorfer Alm, leg. Strupi (NHMW); 1♀, Karnische Alpen, Angerbachtal, leg. Strupi (NHMW).

Italy: 3♂♂, Piemonte, Val di Susa, Colle di Finestre, 850m, 24.IX.1997, leg. Wolf (cSch); 5♂♂, 5♀♀, V. d'Alberghian, 1908, leg. Ganglbauer (NHMW); 1♂, Fenestrelle, 1908, leg. Ganglbauer (NHMW); 9♂♂, 2♀♀, Lombardia, Mte. Grigna, leg. Ganglbauer (NHMW); 2♂♂, Lombardia, Mte. Legnone, 20.VI.1904, leg. Pinker (NHMW); 1♂, Trentino, Monte Pasubio, Rif. Papa, 2.VII.1968 (MHNG); 1♀, Passo di Rolle, 1898, leg. Ganglbauer (NHMW); 1♀, Mte. Stélvio, VIII.1872 (NHMW); 1♀, Mte. Stélvio (NHMW); 2♀♀, Trentino, Carezza al Lago, leg. Ganglbauer (NHMW); 14♂♂, 10♀♀, 18 second-instar and 7 first-instar larvae, Trentino W Trento, Mt. Bondone, Cima Palon, 2050m, peak region, 11.VIII.1998, leg. Assing (cAss); 2♀♀, 2 first-instar larvae, Trentino, Madonna di Campiglio, NW Rif. Pradalago, 2200-2300m, litter of *Alnus viridis*, 10.VIII.1998, leg. Assing (cAss); 6♂♂, 3♀♀, 1 second-instar larva, Trentino, Val di Non, NE Coredo, Val di Verdes, 1000m, 12.VIII.1998, leg. Assing (cAss); 1♀, Monte Baldo, leg. Lokay (MAKB); 7♂♂, 12♀♀, Mte. Pari (NHMW); 3♂♂, 3♀♀, Mte. Pari, 23.VI.1905, leg. Pinker (NHMW); 1♀, Mte. Pari, leg. Franz (NHMW); 2♂♂, Campogrosso, leg. Holdhaus (NHMW); 1♂, Cima Tombea, leg. Ganglbauer (NHMW); 2♀♀, Friuli - Venezia Giulia, SW Tarvisio, Mangart, 2100m, sifted from grass and *Dryas*, 3.VIII.1998, leg. Zerche (DEI); 1♂, Alpi Carniche, Tarvisio, 1899, leg. Pinker (NHMW); 1♂, Toscana, Alpi Apuane, W M. Sagro, M. Borla, 1450m, Fagetum, 6.IX.1998, leg. Assing (cAss); 1♀, Alpi Apuane, M. Sagro, 1740m, peak region, 6.IX.1998, leg. Assing (cAss); 1♂, 1♀, Lucania, Pollino, Vaquarro (PZ), 1500m, 7.VI.1982, leg. Angelini (cRou); 1♂, 1♀, Lucania, Pollino, Coppola di Paola, 1500m, 19.VII.1979, leg. Angelini (cRou); 1♀, Calabria, Aspromonte, leg. Paganetti (NHMB). **Locality not identified:** 1♂, 1♀, Boscolungo, Pistoiese, VII-VIII.1891, leg. Dodero (NHMW); 3♂♂, 1♀, Pso. Moncodeno, 22.VI.1904, 26.VI.1907, leg. Pinker (NHMW).

Czech Republic: 2♂♂, 2♀♀, Praděd [Altvater], leg. Bernhauer, Wanka (MAKB, NHMW).

Slovakia: 1♂, Vtáčnik, 1300-1346m, 12.VI.1983, leg. Moravec (cMor); 1♀, Trenčín, leg. Brancsik (MAKB); 1♂, 1♀, Malá Fatra, 'Kl. Krivan', 1892, leg. Brancsik (NHMW); 2♂♂, Trenčín, leg. Brancsik (NHMW); ♂, 1♀, 'Tatra', Reitter (MAKB); 1♂, 'Hohe Tatra' (NHMW); 1♂, 'Tatra, Grüner See', leg. Stoltz (NHMB).

Romania: 4♂♂, 3♀♀, Munții Retezat, Cabana Buta, 1600-1800m, 29.VII.1980, leg. Janák, Moravec (cJan, cMor, cAss); 1♀, Munții Retezat, Gura Bucurei, 1650-1750m, 22.VII.1988, leg. Janák (cJan); 1♀, Munții Retezat, Custura, 2200-2400m, 29.VII.1980, leg. Janák (cJan); 1♂, Munții Retezat, valea Galeș, 1750-1850m, 26.VII.1989, leg. Janák (cAss); 1♂, Domogled, Baile Herculane, Ch. Prolaz, 500-600m, 16.VII.1982, leg. Janák (cJan); 2♂♂, 4♀♀, 'Carpathen', leg. Brancsik, Roshr (NHMW); 1♀, 'Süd-Ungarn', leg. Merkl (NHMW).

Croatia: 1♂, Dalmatia, Sv. Jure, Blokovo, 28.V.1991, leg. Janák (cJan); 4♂♂, 1♀, Mt. Biokovo, leg. Besuchet (MHNG).

Bosnia-Herzegovina: 2♀♀, Mostar, 1879, leg. Reitter (NHMW); 1♀, [locality not indicated] leg. Apfelbeck (NHMW); 1♂, 'Zaglavik', leg. Weirather (NHMB).

Bulgaria: 1♂, Arkutino, 11.VI.1976 (cJan); 3♂♂, 2♀♀, Stara Planina, Petrokhanski, leg. Breit (NHMW, cAss); 1♂, Stara Planina, Sliven, 1000m, 21.VIII.1986, leg. Arndt (cSch); 1♂, Kameno, leg. Paganetti (cAss); 1♂, 1♀, Rodopi Planina, Persenk, 28.VIII.1989, leg. Hartmann (NME); 1♂, Borovec, 6.VII.1993, leg. Čooter (cRou).

Greece: Continental: 2♀♀, Notia Pindos, Katara pass, 1700-1800m, 23.VI.1997, leg. Winkelmann (cSch); 2♀♀, Katara pass, 1200m, 28.VI.1997, leg. Winkelmann, Bayer & Mess (cSch); 3♂♂, 1♀, Makedhonia, Olympos, NW Hütte Stavros, 1500m, *Fagus* wood, 7.IV.1998, leg. Assing, Wunderle (cAss, Wun); 2♂♂, 1♀, Makedhonia, Pieria Ori, Katafygi, 1450m, *Pinus* wood, 9.IV.1998, leg. Assing, Schülke, Wunderle (cAss, cSch, cWun); 1♂, 1♀, Makedhonia, Drama, Skloti, Kentírikhi-Rodopi, 1500m, 3.VI.1986, leg. Wolf (cSch); 1♂ [macropterous], Makedhonia, NW Kavála, Pangéo, below skiing centre, 1650m, beechwood, 24.V.1999, leg. Assing (cAss); 16♂♂, 16♀♀, 6 third-instar larvae, Makedhonia, N Séres, Vrontoūs, 1750m, beechwood, 25.V.1999, leg. Assing (cAss); 1♀, Thessalia, Kato Olympos, E Kalipefsi, Metamorphosi, 1500-1580, 12.IV.1998, leg. Wunderle (cWun); 2♂♂, 5♀♀, Thessalia, Kalambaka, Meteora, 14.V.1997, leg. Wolf (cSch); 3♂♂, 1♀, Thessalia, Pelion Óros, E Vólos, 1000m, 3.IV.1998, leg. Assing, Wunderle (cAss, cWun); 1♀, Zagora, Pelion Oros, 400m, 15.V.1997, leg. Wolf (cSch).

Pelopónnisos: 2♂♂, Kalavrita, leg. Breit (NHMW); 1♂, 2♀♀, Korinthia, Killini, S Trikala, 1250m, *Pinus-Abies* wood, 11.IV.1998, leg. Zerche (DEI, cAss); 1♂, Lakonia, Parnon, S Agios Pétrou, 1150m, *Pinus-Abies* wood, 18.IV.1998, leg. Zerche (DEI); 1♂, Ahaia, Chelmos, 1465m, *Abies* wood, 12.IV.1998, leg. Zerche (DEI). **Rodhós:** 4♂♂, 7♀♀, Kattavia, 12.IV.1977, leg. Besuchet (MNHG, cAss); 1♀, Psinthus, 8.IV.1977, leg. Besuchet (cAss); 1♀, Ebonas, 15.IV.1977, leg. Besuchet (MNHG); 1♀, Profitis Ilias, 650m, 11.IV.1977, leg. Besuchet (MNHG); 1♀, Salakos, Prof. Ilias, 500m, 9.IV.1999, leg. Meybohm (cAss); 1♂, between Psinthus and Arhipoli, 100m, 12.IV.1999, leg. Meybohm (cAss). **Kárpathos:** 1♂, 1♀, Aperi, 200m, 20.IV.1999, leg. Meybohm (cAss); 1♀, Kali Limni, 1000m, 21.IV.1999, leg. Meybohm (cAss); 6♂♂, 7♀♀, Lastos, Oros Kolla, northern slope, 600m, 16.IV.1999, leg. Meybohm (cAss); 2♀♀, Menetes, Oros Chomali, northern slope, 500m, 19.IV.1999, leg. Meybohm (cAss). **Zákynthos:** 1♀, Kambi, 13.V.1996, leg. Erhard & Schaufuss (SMNS).

Turkey: northern and northeastern Anatolia: 5♂♂, 6♀♀, SW Artvin, 1900m, 9.VI.1986, leg. Besuchet, Löbl & Burckhardt (MHNG); 6♂♂, 2♀♀, Artvin, 'Col entre Savçat-Ardahan', 2650m, 12.VI.1986, leg. Besuchet, Löbl & Burckhardt (MHNG); 1♀, Artvin, Pirnalli, massif du Karkal dağı, 1600m, 11.VI.1986, leg. Besuchet, Löbl & Burckhardt (MHNG); 1♂, Artvin, Col entre Borcka-Hopa, 700m, 8.VI.1986, leg. Besuchet, Löbl & Burckhardt (MHNG); 3♂♂, 6♀♀, Bolu, leg. Schubert (NHMW, cAss); 2♂♂, 6♀♀, Tunceli, Tunceli-Ovacık, 1100m, 5.VI.1986, leg. Besuchet, Löbl & Burckhardt (MHNG); 9♂♂, 16♀♀, Kars, 'Col entre Damal - Posof', 2400-2500m, 13.VI.1986, leg. Besuchet, Löbl & Burckhardt (MHNG, cAss); 2♂♂, 1♀, Kars, Digor, 1650m, 15.VI.1986, leg. Besuchet, Löbl & Burckhardt (MHNG); 1♂, Gümüşane dağı, Erzincan-Kelkit, 2100m, 4.VI.1986, leg. Besuchet, Löbl & Burckhardt (cAss). Locality not specified: 2♂♂, 'Turcia', leg. Merkl (NHMW). **Southern Anatolia:** 1♂, Antalya, Termessos, 3.IV.1997, leg. Brachat (cSch).

Georgia: Maly Kavkaz: 1♀, Trialetskiy Khrebet, Bakuriani, 1800-2200m, 4.-7.VII.1986, leg. Wrase & Schülke (cSch); 2♂♂, 3♀♀, same data, 15.-20.VI.1987 (cSch, cAss).

Caucasus: 1♀, Tbilisi, 'Gomareti' [present name not identified], leg. Leder (NHMW).

Locality ambiguous or not identified: 1♂, 1♀, 'Schneeberg', leg. Bodemeyer (NHMW); 1♀, 'Konosero', leg. Levander (NHMW); 1♂, 'Sesenke', VII.1892 (NHMW).

Most of the records are within the known range of distribution of *O. lapidicola*. The presence of the species in the Caucasus region, however, which was previously considered doubtful (ASSING 1997b), is now confirmed. According to SOLODOVNIKOV (pers. comm.), the locality is in the Tbilisi area between 44.07 and 44.22E, and between 44.45 and 42.00N. *O. lapidicola* is now also known from the Greek island Kárpathos. Interestingly, all the specimens from this island were relatively dark, macropterous and had comparatively long elytra; the same is usually also true for material from Rodhós. Specimens from the Greek mainland, in contrast, are usually brachypterous and of lighter colour, and fully winged beetles are relatively rare.

In order to assess the vertical distribution in various parts of the area of distribution, the data in ASSING (1997b) and those listed above were pooled (Table 1). The known upper limit of *O. lapidicola* is now at an altitude of 2650m (northeastern Anatolia). The life history of the species still requires clarification. In the Italian Alps, a large number of first- and second-instar larvae were collected in August; several third-instar larvae were collected in Greece in May. Previously, larvae had been observed in March (Greece), May (Greece, Anatolia), and in July (Bulgaria) (ASSING 1997b).

Table 1: Collection data of adults of *O. lapidicola* (only material examined) in relation to altitude in the southern area of distribution: number of specimens (above) and of samples (in brackets below)

altitude (in m above sealevel; classes in 200m steps)	-400	-600	-800	-1000	-1200	-1400	-1600	-1800	-2000	-2200	-2400	>2400
Alps				12 (2)	1 (1)	19 (3)	23 (8)	57 (14)	65 (17)	63 (11)	3 (2)	
Appennines						3 (2)	9 (4)	1 (1)				
Polish, Czech and Slovakian mountains				8 (4)	3 (2)	13 (4)		1 (1)				
Romania, Croatia, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Bulgaria	5 (1)	1 (1)		1 (1)	2 (2)	56 (3)	33 (5)	172 (13)	56 (13)	38 (11)	17 (5)	
Greece	8 (5)	18 (5)	18 (8)	12 (4)	18 (3)	7 (2)	11 (5)	39 (4)				
Anatolia			1 (1)	5 (1)	17 (5)	11 (4)	7 (4)	21 (6)	52 (5)	2 (2)		33 (2)

Othius piceus SCRIBA

Spain: 2♀♀, Andalucia, Malaga, Ronda, 28.III.1998, leg. Esser (cAss); 2♀♀, Andalucia, Sierra Nevada, 23.-26.IV.1997, leg. Poot (cPoo, cWun); 1♂, Escorial, V.1943, leg. Frey & Koch (NHMB).

Morocco: 2♂♂, Moyen Atlas, Azrou, Mischliffen, 1600m, 21.IX.1998, leg. Reuter (cFel, cAss).

O. piceus is known from the Iberian Peninsula, Morocco, and Algeria. In Morocco, the species had been recorded only from Tetuan (ASSING 1997b).

Othius angustus angustus STEPHENS

Norway: 1♀, W Årdal, 'Nystuen' (NHMW).

Finland: 1♀, Avasaksa, leg. J. Sahlberg (NHMW).

Denmark: 1♂, 2♀♀, Føroyar, 'Suderö', 1907, leg. Cormu (NHMW); 6♂♂, 1♀, Føroyar, northern islands, 1907, leg. Cormu (NHMW, cAss).

Russian Federation: 1♂, Murmanskaya Oblast', Chavan'ga, leg. Edgren (NHMW); 1♂, Murmanskaya Oblast', Kuzreka, leg. Levander (NHMW).

Poland: 2♀♀, NE Poznań, Murowana Goślina (NHMW); 1♀, 'Pommern', leg. Schmidt (NHMW).

Spain: 3♂♂, 1♀, Lerida, Bohi, 10.VII.1968 (MHNG).

Andorra: 1♂, Incles, 25.VII.1968 (MHNG); 1♀, Encamp, 25.VII.1968 (MHNG).

France: 1♂, Hautes Pyrénées, Cirque de Troumouse, 25.VIII.1976, leg. Aubry (cAss); 3♂♂, 1♀, Hautes Pyrénées, Barèges, 1600m, 12.VIII.1966, leg. Tempère (MHNG); 2♂♂, 1♀, Hautes Pyrénées, Tournmalat [?], 7.VIII.1931, leg. Tempère (MHNG); 1♂, Pyrénées-Orientales, Quillan, 25.VIII.1970, leg. Rougemont (cRou); 1♂, 1♀, Hautes Alpes de Provence, Lac Allos, 2100-2250m, 4.VI.1974, leg. Löbl (MHNG); 4♀♀, Hautes Alpes de Provence, Col d'Allos, 2150m, leg. Löbl, 12.IX.1982, leg. Löbl (MHNG); 1♀, Hautes Alpes, Col du Lautaret, 2050m, 21.VII.1952, leg. Tempère (MHNG); 1♂, Haute Savoie, Roc d'Enfer, 1800-1850m, 23.VIII.1978, leg. Löbl (cAss); 1♂, Haute Savoie, le Tour, Col de Balme, 2200m, 19.IX.1993, leg. Zerche (DEI); 2♂♂, 4♀♀, Alpes Maritimes, Col de la Ceyolle, 2320m, 10.VII.1964, leg. Tempère (MHNG).

Switzerland: Graubünden: 1♂, Prättigau, St. Antoien Partnunsee, 1850m, 25.X.1996, leg. Kapp (cKap); 1♂, 2♀♀, Graubünden, St. Moritz (NHMW); 1♂, Uri, St.-Gotthard (MAKB); 1♀, Valais, Sidero [?], leg. Simon (NHMW).

Swiss or Austrian territory: 2♂♂, 1♀, Rätikon, leg. Ganglbauer (NHMW); 1♂, Silvretta (NHMW).

Austria: Vorarlberg: 1♂, 1♀, Laterns, Gerenfalben, 1938m, *Calluna* litter, 12.IV.1997, leg. Kapp (cKap); 1♀, Gaschurn, Silvretta, Stauese, 2050m, 12.X.1996, leg. Kapp (cKap); 1♂, Lechtaler Alpen, Meminger Hütte, 4.VII.1921, leg. Stöcklein (NHMB); 1♀, Gargellen, Untere Röbi-Alpe, 1640m, 18.IX.1997, leg. Kapp (cKap); 1♂, 1♀, Rätikon, Lüner-See (NHMW); 1♂, 1♀, Stuben, leg. Breit (NHMW). Tirol: 1♀, Zillertaler Alpen, leg. Stöcklein (NHMB); 2♂♂, 1♀, Stubai Alpen, leg. Breit (NHMB). Steiermark: 1♂, 1♀, Turnau (NHMB); 1♀, Wartberg, 600m, 3.V.1967, leg. Huss (NHMW). 1♂, 'Nord-Tirol', leg. Breit (NHMW).

Italy: 1♀, Lombardia, Mte. Guglielmo, leg. Franz (NHMW); 1♀, Trentino, Lago di Garda, Cima Tombea, 1900m, 4.VII.1986, leg. Kippenberg (DEI); 2♂♂, 1♀, Trentino, Stélvio, VIII.1872 (NHMW); 2♀♀, Stélvio, 20.VII.1872 (NHMW); 3♂♂, Mte. Stélvio, Sta. Maria, 11.VIII.1872 (NHMW); 2♂♂, 1♀, Santa Maria (NHMW); 1♂, 1♀, Trentino, Passo di Rolle, leg. Ganglbauer (NHMW); 2♂♂, 1♀, Val di Solda, 8.VIII.1872 (NHMW); 1♂, Valli Giudicarie, Val di Leno, leg. Ganglbauer (NHMW); 1♀, Trentino, Madonna di Campiglio, NW Rif. Pradalago, 2400-2500m, peak region, 10.VIII.1998, leg. Assing (cAss); 1♀, same data, 2200-2300m, litter of *Alnus viridis* (cAss); 1♀, Piemonte, Lago d'Orta, X.1960 (MHNG); 3♂♂, 1♀, 'Cinque Valle', 1894, leg. Haberfelsner (NHMW); 3♀♀, Emilia [locality illegible], 24.VIII.1902, leg. Fiori (NHMW).

Czech Republic: 1♂, Praděd [Altvater], 11.VI.1899 (MAKB); 1♂, 1♀, Praděd, leg. v. Bodemeyer (NHMW).

Slovakia: 1♀, Mala Fatra, 25.VII.1973, leg. Moravec (cMor).

Polish, Czech or Slovakian territory: 1♂, 2♀♀, Krkonosze [Riesengebirge], leg. Varendorff (NHMW); 1♂, Beskydy Zachodnie, leg. Koltze (NHMW); 1♂, 'Beskid.' (NHMB).

Bosnia-Herzegovina: 1♀, Cvrstnica, leg. Hoffmann (cAss).

Based on previously revised material, the southeastern limit of the distribution of *O. angustus angustus* was assumed to be Slovakia and the Romanian Carpathians (ASSING 1997b). Against this background, the record from Bosnia-Herzegovina is remarkable, especially since safe records from the extreme southeast of Austria, from Slovenia, Hungary, and from Croatia are still unknown.

The ovaries of one female collected by pitfall trapping the Lüneburger Heide (Germany) in January 1999 contained a mature egg. This observation is somewhat remarkable, since oviposition activity was previously believed to be confined to late summer and early autumn (ASSING 1993).

Othius angustus stenocephalus EPPELSHEIM

Turkey: northern and northeastern Anatolia: 7♂♂, 13♀♀, Kars, 'Col entre Damal - Posof', 2400-2500m, 13.VI.1986, leg. Besuchet, Löbl & Burckhardt (MHNG, cAss); 1♀, Artvin, Pimalli, massif du Karkal dağl., 1600m, 11.VI.1986, leg. Besuchet, Löbl & Burckhardt (MHNG).

Georgia: Maly Kavkaz: 1♀, Trialetskiy Khrebet, Bakuriani, 1800-2200m, 4.-7.VII.1986, leg. Wrase & Schülke (cSch); 2♂♂, 3♀♀, same data, 15.-20.VI.1987 (cSch, cAss).

Caucasus: Central: 1♂, 'Sever. Prjut', VI.1974, leg. Gottwald (NHMB); 1♂, 2♀♀, Musatčeri Khrebet, 3000m, 10.VI.1974, leg. Gottwald (NHMB, cAss); 1♂, 1♀, Ossetia, Kasbegi, Orzweri glacier, 2500-3600m, 1.-8.VII.1988, leg. Wrase (cSch, cAss).

Othius laeviusculus STEPHENS

Morocco: 3♂♂, Rif, Kitāmah, 21.V.1933 (NHMB); 3♀♀, Oujda, leg. Breit (NHW); 2♀♀, Atlas, 'Timhadit', leg. Breit (NHW); 2♂♂, 6♀♀, Azrou, leg. Breit (NHW, cAss); 1♂, Atlas, Azrou, 17.IV.1933 (NHMB); 1♀, M. Atlas, S Azrou, 1700m, 4.V.1960, leg. Besuchet (MHNG); 1♀, H. Atlas, 4 km E Agni, 1400m, 26.-27.X.1990, leg. Arndt (DEI).

Algeria: 1♀, Djurdjura, Col de Tizi-N'Kouilal, 1700-1800m, 7.V.1988, leg. Besuchet, Löbl & Burckhardt (MHNG); 1♂, 2♀♀, Atlas de Blida, Chréa, Les Glacières, 1100m, 3.V.1988, leg. Besuchet, Löbl & Burckhardt (MHNG); 1♀, Chréa near Blida, 10.V.1987, leg. Kuban (NHMB); 1♀, Oran, leg. Breit (NHW); 1♂, 1♀, Saida, 6.IV.1988, leg. Kubāñ (NHMB); 1♂, Batna (MAKB); 1♀, Ain Beida, leg. Thery (MAKB); 1♀, Frenda, leg. Tondu (MAKB); 1♀, 'Ham. R'ira' (NHW); 1♀, locality not indicated (MAKB).

Spain: 1♂, 1♀, Prov. Jaen, Sierra de Cazorla, 800-2000m, V.1943, leg. Frey & Koch (NHMB); 1♀, Andalucía, Sierra Nevada, Veleta, 3130m, 23.VII., leg. Steiner (NHW); 1♂, Sierra Nevada, 1300m, 28.V.1980, leg. Rougemont (cRou); 1♂, E Sierra Nevada, Puerto de la Ragua, V.1943, leg. Frey & Koch (NHMB); 1♂, 1♀, SE Salamanca, Sierra de Gredos, Candeleda, 9.X.1969/V.1970, leg. Curti (MHNG); 1♂, Sierra Guadarrama, P. Navacerrad, V.1943, leg. Frey & Koch (NHMB); 3♂♂, 2♀♀, Mallorca, Palma, VIII.1880 (NHW); 2♂♂, 'Hisp.' (NHW).

France: 1♀, Bordeaux, Gradignan, V.1976, leg. Tempère (MHNG); 2♀♀, W Paris, Dreux, leg. Achard (MAKB).

Germany: Rheinland-Pfalz: 1♀, Ahrweiler, leg. Fuss (MAKB); 7♀♀, Wohnrothertal, 30.V.1956, 7.VII.1956, 1/15.VI.1957, 1.VI.1967, leg. Schmaus (MAKB); 1♀, Kastellaun, 8.VII.1971, leg. Schmaus (MAKB); 1♂, Behrens Knipp, 8.IX.1956, leg. Schmaus (MAKB). **Bayern:** 1♀, München, Echinger Lohe, 1930 (NHMB); 6♂♂, 4♀♀, Pfarrkirchen, leg. Stöcklein (NHW); 1♀, Bayrischer Wald, Rachel, 22.VI.1919, leg. Stöcklein (NHW); 1♀, Vilshofen, 3.V.1914, leg. Stöcklein (NHW); 1♀, Schloss Schönburg, 7.V.1919, leg. Stöcklein (NHW); 2♀♀, Oberbayern, Altwasser des Inn, 29.IX.1915, leg. Stöcklein (NHW).

Italy: 2♂ 9♀, Lombardia, Domodossola (NHMW); 1♂, 5♀ 9♀, Roma, 20.XI.1897, leg. Luigioni (MÄKB, NHMW); 2♂ 9♀, Campania, Vesuvio, leg. Krauss (NHMW); 2♂ 9♀, Lazio, Lago di Vico, Monti Cimino, San Martino al Cimino, 700m, 23.V.1998, leg. Wolf (cSch); 2♂ 9♀, Gargano, Mt. S. Angelo, leg. Holdhaus (NHMW); 4♂ 9♀, 6♀ 9♀, Gargano, L. S. Giovanni, leg. Holdhaus (NHMW); 1 ex., Pollino, Piani Ruggio (PZ), 1500m, 1.I.VI.1977, leg. Angelini (cRou); 1♀, Sardegna, Mte. Chiesa (NHMB); 1♂, Isola d'Elba, leg. Holdhaus (NHMW); 1♀, 'Sicilia', leg. Füge (LMH); 1♂, Sicilia, Favorita, leg. Füge (LMH); 3♂ 9♀, 4♀ 9♀, 'Ital. med.' (NHMW).

Austria: 1♀, 'Steyerman' (MAKB); 1♂, 2♀ 9♀, 'Styria', leg. Pipitz (NHMW); 1♀, 'Kranichberg', 1887, leg. Ganglbauer (NHMW); 1♀, 'Umgebung Wiens' (NHMW).

Czech Republic: 1♂, 2♀ 9♀, Silesia, Český Těšín, leg. Wanka (NHMB).

Bosnia-Herzegovina: 1♀, 'Igbar-Thal', leg. Zoufal (BMNH); 1♀, Sarajevo, 'Pasin brdo', VI.1933, leg. Stöcklein (NHMB).

Yugoslavia: 1♂, Serbia, Tara Planina S Perućac, 500m, 22.V.1984, leg. Besuchet (cAss).

Macedonia: 1 ex., Prisep, X.1989, leg. Pittino (cRou).

Greece: 5♂ 9♂, 1♀, N Larissa, Kato Olympos, E Kallipefki, 1500-1580m, 6.IV.1998, leg. Assing, Wunderle (cAss, cWun); 29♂ 9♀, 37♀ 9♀, same data, 12.IV.1998 (cAss, cWun); 2♂ 9♀, Parnassós, leg. Eppelsheim (NHMW); 1♀, Makedhonía, NW Kavála, Pangéo, 1650m, 24.V.1999, leg. Assing (cAss); 1♂, 1♀, Makedhonía, N Séres, Vrontoūs, peak above Lailias, 1800m, 25.V.1999, leg. Assing (cAss); 1 ex., Pelopónnisos, Taygetos, 2.XI.1981, leg. Pittino (cRou); 1♀, Pelopónnisos, Taygetos, 36°57'N, 22°22'E, 1630m, 20.IV.1998, leg. Behne (DEI); 1♂, 'Graecia' (NHMW).

Cyprus: 1♂, [locality illegible] (NHMW).

Turkey: **Anatolia:** 1♂, Samsun, 20.V.1967, leg. Wittmer (MHNG); 2♂ 9♂, 1♀, Izmir (NHMW); 1♂, 2♀ 9♀, Namrun, 2000m, 11.-26.V.1960, leg. Schubert (NHMW, cAss); 1♀, Namrun, 10.V.-3.VI.1963, leg. Schubert; 1♂, 1♀, Namrun, 1800m, V.1963, leg. Schubert.

Iran: 1♂, 1♀, Assalam-Hero-abad, 1800-2350m, 11.V.1970, leg. Wittmer & v. Bothmer (NHMB, cAss).

The known southeastern limit of distribution of *O. laeviusculus*, based on revised records, had been the Caucasus region, Anatolia, and Syria (ASSING 1997b). The species is here for the first time confirmed from Iran.

Othius volans J. SAHLBERG

Switzerland: 1♂, Molard (VO), X.1978, leg. Toumayeff, coll. Lohse (MHNG).

Italy: Sicilia: 1♀, Femmina Morte, 7.XII.1976, leg. Curti (MHNG).

The literature record from Molard, Switzerland (UHLIG et al. 1986), is here confirmed.

Othius brachypterus WOLLASTON

Canary Islands: La Gomera: 2♂ 9♂, NW Garajonay, La Laguna Alta, 1300m, Fayal-Brezal, 28.XII.1998, leg. Assing (cAss); 3♂ 9♂, 2♀ 9♀, S La Laguna Grande, 1200m, barranco, Fayal-Brezal, 28.XII.1998, leg. Assing (cAss); 1♀, Meriga, 9.I.1983, leg. Machado (cMac); 1♀, Mora de Gaspar, 4.VII.1977, leg. Bacallado (cMac).

This endemic of La Gomera is apparently widely distributed, though rather local and rare, in the central part of the island. Adult beetles seem to be present throughout the year, although records from February, March, and November are still unknown.

***Othius microphthalmus* COIFFAIT**

Canary Islands: La Gomera: 2♂♂, Nat. Park Garajonay, La Laguna Grande, 1000m, 15.VII.1996, leg. Pütz (cAss); 1♂, 2♀♀, El Cedro, E Ermitá N. S. de Lourdes, 1000m, Laurisilva, 24.XII.1998, leg. Assing (cAss); 2♂♂, El Cedro, near Ermitá N. S. de Lourdes, 900-1000m, Laurisilva, 24.XII.1998, leg. Assing (cAss).

O. microphthalmus, like the preceding species an endemic of La Gomera, but even rarer and more local, has become known only from the surroundings of La Laguna Grande and from the vicinity of the Cedro stream (ASSING 1997a, 1998a).

***Othius neglectus* PALM**

Canary Islands: Gran Canaria: 1♂, 1♀, Los Marteles, 1500m, 29.I.1989, leg. Becerra (cGar, cAss); 2♂♂, 1♀, S El Cortijo, S Fontanales, 28°03'19N, 15°36'44W, 1120m, 31.I.1998, leg. Zerche (DEI, cAss); 1♂, 1♀, S Fontanales, 1250m, *Pinus* wood, 5.II.1998, leg. Zerche (DEI); 1♂, El Andin, 1200m, 21.VI.1984, leg. Machado (cMac).

This endemic of Gran Canaria had previously been known only from four localities in the northern and northern central part of the island (ASSING 1997a, 1998a).

***Othius solodovnikovi* ASSING**

Central Caucasus: 1♀, Kabardino Balkarskaya, Golugbye [?] Ozioria, 850m, 9.VI.-19.VII.1992, leg. Shchurov (NHMB); 1♀, Kabardino Balkarskaya, Mizhirgi Valley, 2900m, 12.VI.-21.VII.1992, leg. Shchurov (cAss).

The records indicated above are within the known area of distribution of this recently described species (ASSING 1997b), but extend both the lower and the upper altitude limits to 850 and 2900m, respectively.

***Othius deharvengi* COIFFAIT**

1♂, Nepal, Mustang District, Thaksang, 3400m, 26.-29.IV.1980, leg. Marten & Ausobsky (coll. Martens).

O. deharvengi has been collected at Thaksang before (ASSING 1998b), but the upper altitude limit is now extended to 3400m.

***Othius jumlaensis* sp. n. (Figs 1 a - e)**

Holotype ♂: 579 Nepal: Jumla Distr., Ghurchi-Lagna Pass, 3500m, 14.VI.1998, leg. W. Schawaller / Holotypus *Othius jumlaensis* sp. n., det. V. Assing 1998 (SMNS). **Paratypes:** 1♀, same data as holotype (cAss); 1♂, 1♀, 581 Nepal: Jumla Distr., Khal-Lagna Pass, 3500m, 16.-17.VI. 1998, leg. W. Schawaller (SMNS, cAss).

Description: Measurements (mm) and ratios (range; n = 4): HL: 0.88 - 0.95; HW: 0.85 - 0.94; PW: 0.91 - 1.00; PL: 1.13 - 1.21; EL: 0.66 - 0.71; TiL: 0.79 - 0.82; TaL: 0.66 - 0.76; TL: 7.1 - 7.7; HL/HW: 1.02 - 1.13; HW/PW: 0.88 - 0.95; PL/PW: 1.17 - 1.25; EL/PL: 0.58 - 0.61; TiL/TaL: 1.08 - 1.23.

In external morphology most similar to *O. jaegeri* ASSING, from which *O. jumlaensis* may be distinguished as follows:

Size on average larger. Posterior pair of frontal punctures slightly finer. Microsculpture of head composed of either predominantly transverse striae or of a mixture of ± short transverse meshes and transverse striae.

Pronotum with transverse microsculpture. Elytra as in *O. jaegeri* with ± uneven surface, but without microsculpture; interstices shining.

♂: protarsi as in *O. jaegeri* strongly dilated; sternum VII unmodified; sternum VIII posteriorly weakly convex to weakly concave; sternum IX broader and relatively shorter than in *O. jaegeri* (Fig. 1c); lateral tergal sclerite IX as in Fig. 1d; aedeagus large, but relatively smaller than in *O. jaegeri*; ventral process apically broader in ventral view; parameral setae very long; apical membranous structure of internal sac of characteristic shape and darker than in the related species; flagellum as in *O. jaegeri* (Figs 1a, b).

♀: protarsi weakly dilated, sexual dimorphism pronounced; tergum X of similar shape as in *O. jaegeri*, posteriorly in the two X paratypes with 5 and 10 modified setae, respectively (Fig. 1e).

Phylogenetics and comparative notes: The new species is the first representative of the *O. kashmirica* subgroup from Western Nepal. It is most similar to *O. jaegeri* ASSING from the Annapurna mountain range in Central Nepal (see diagnosis and ASSING 1998b).

From all the species of the *O. kashmirica* subgroup, *O. jumlaensis* is distinguished by the broad and relatively short ♂ sternum IX, and by the shape and dark colour of the apical membranous structure of the internal sac. In addition, it differs from *O. schawalleri* ASSING (Central Nepal) in the lighter body colour, the shorter antennae, and the more shining elytra, and from *O. deharvengi* COIFFAIT (Central Nepal) in larger body size, more uneven surface of the elytra, and in the distinctly more pronounced sexual dimorphism of the protarsi. *O. kashmirica* CAMERON, *O. yusmargensis* COIFFAIT, and *O. cachemiricus* COIFFAIT from Kashmir are smaller, and their aedeagi are apically more acute (see ASSING 1998b).

Othius punctulatus (GOEZE)

Morocco: 2♂♂, 2♀♀, Rif, Kitāmah, 21.V.1933 (NHNG); 1♀, Ifrane, 2000m, 14.X.1974, leg. Curti (MHNG); 1♂, 1♀, Ifrane, 2. - 4.V.1979, leg. Curti (MHNG, cAss); 1♀, Ketama, 1.V.1979, leg. Curti (MHNG); 1♂, 30 km W Ketama, 1500m, 19.IX.1998, leg. Reuter (cFel); 1♀, Azrou, Mischliffen, 1600m, 21.IX.1998, leg. Reuter (cAss); 1♂, Grand Atlas, 3000m, 25.X.1974, leg. Curti (MHNG).

Algeria: 3♂♂, 4♀♀, Djurdjura, Tikjda, 1430m, 6.V.1988, leg. Besuchet, Löbl & Burckhardt (MHNG, cAss); 2♀♀, Djurdjura, rte. de Tala Guilef, 950-1100m/ 1300m, 10.-11.V.1988, leg. Besuchet, Löbl & Burckhardt (MHNG); 3♂♂, 3♀♀, Djurdjura, Col de Tizi-N'Kouilal, 1700-1800m, 7.V.1988, leg. Besuchet, Löbl & Burckhardt (MHNG, cAss); 1♀, Grande Kabylie, Forêt d'Aksfadou, 9 km W Adekar, 1300m, 11.V.1988, leg. Besuchet, Löbl & Burckhardt (MHNG); 1♀, Grande Kabylie, Forêt d'Aksfadou, 22 km E Yakouren, 1050m, 16.V.1988, leg. Besuchet, Löbl & Burckhardt (MHNG).

Spain: mainland: 2♂♂, 1♀, Prov. Barcelona, Sierra de Montseny, Col Formic, 1150m, *Fagus* wood, 14.X.1997, leg. Zerche (DEI, cAss); 1♀, Sierra de Montseny, S les Agudes, 1625m, *Fagus* wood, 7.X.1997, leg. Zerche (DEI); 1♂, Prov. Girona, N Puerto Toses, between Puigcerda and Ribes, 1660m, *Abies* and *Picea* wood, 9.X.1997, leg. Zerche (DEI); 1♀, Picos de Europa, 14.V.1965, leg. Curti (MHNG); 1♀, Asturias, Puerto de Ventana, 1200m, beechwood, 2.VI.1998, leg. Lompe (cAss); 1♀, Puerto de Ventana, 1400m, 2.VI.1998, leg. Lompe (cAss); 1♂, Zaragoza, Sierra de Moncave, 28.X.1975 (MHNG); 1♀, Seo d'Urgel, VI.1971, leg. Curti (MHNG).

Canary Islands: La Palma: 1♂, La Grama, 4.I.1989, leg. García (cGar); 2 third-instar larvae, Cumbre Nueva, E Refugio El Pilar, 1350m, Fayal-Brezal, 4.IV.1999, leg. Assing (cAss); 2♂♀, 3 third-instar, 1 second-instar, 1 first-instar larvae, Cumbre Nueva, E Refugio El Pilar, 1450m, *Pinus canariensis* wood with *Myrica faya*, 4.IV.1999, leg. Assing, Wunderle (cAss); 1 third-instar larva, Cumbre Nueva, E Refugio El Pilar, 1400m, Fayal-Brezal, 4.IV.1999, leg. Assing (cAss); 4 third-instar, 3 second-instar, 2 first-instar larvae, Cumbre Nueva, 0.4 km S Lomo de los Mestres, 1080m, Fayal-Brezal, 5.IV.1999, leg. Assing (cAss); 1♀, same data, but 3 km S Lomo de los Mestres, leg. Wunderle (cWun); 3♂♀, 8 third-instar, 4 second-instar, 16 first-instar larvae, Cumbre Vieja, NW Roque Niquiomo, 1350m, Fayal-Brezal, 8.IV.1999, leg. Assing, Wunderle (cAss, cWun); 1 first-instar larva, Cumbre Vieja, NW Roque Niquiomo, 1400m, Fayal-Brezal, 8.IV.1999, leg. Assing (cAss); 1♂, 6 first-instar larvae, Cumbre Vieja, near Roque Niquiomo, 1350m, Fayal-Brezal, 8.IV.1999, leg. Assing, Wunderle (cAss, cWun).

France: 1♂, Pyrénées Orientales, Parcigoule, 15.IV.1977, leg. Löbl (MHNG); 1♀, Pyrénées atl., Forêt des Arbailles, Grotte d'Istaurdy, 880m, 7.VI.1998, leg. Lompe (cAss); 2♂♂, Calvados, Ft. de Cerisy, 2.XI.1973, leg. Curti (MHNG); 1♀, Gironde, La Verdon, IX.1981, leg. Tempère (MHNG); 1♀, Seine-Maritime, Londinières, IV.1983, leg. de Rougemont (cRou); 1♀, Haute-Garonne, Luchon, 1300-1400m, 1.VI.1952, leg. Tempère (MHNG); 1♂, 2♂♀, Gard, La Baume, 5.IV.1980, leg. Löbl (MHNG); 1♂, Gard, Mt. Aigonal, 1000m, 7.IV.1980, leg. Löbl (MHNG); 1♀, Vaucluse, Avene de la Savy, IX.1989, leg. Curti (MHNG); 1♀, Vaucluse, Mont Ventoux, S Bédoin, 1300m, leg. Besuchet (MHNG); 1♂, Var, Fayence, VII.1977, leg. Curti (MHNG); 1♀, Ain, Chartreuse, 24.VI.1969, leg. Curti (MHNG); 1♂, Savoie, Col du Chat, 24.IV.1975, leg. Löbl (MHNG); 1♂, Haute-Alpes de Provence, Morier, 4.VI.1974, leg. Löbl (MHNG); 2♀♀, Haute-Alpes de Provence, Les aigueliars, 1700m, 4.VI.1974, leg. Löbl (MHNG); 4♂♂, 1♀, Alpes Maritimes, La Bollène, Colle de Turino, 1000m, 16.X.1997, leg. Stüber (cSch); 1♂, Corse, Cervione, 150m, 19.VII.1994, leg. Zerche (DEI); 1♀, Corse, Murzo, 17.VII.1974, leg. Löbl (MHNG); 1♀, Corse, Abco, 750m, 10.VII.1974, leg. Löbl (MHNG); 2♂♂, Corse, St. Francois, au dessous Oletta, leg. Löbl, 6.VII.1974 (MHNG, cAss); 1♂, Corse, Canaglia, 14.VII.1974, leg. Löbl (MHNG); 1♀, Corse, Restonica, 2.XI.1972, leg. Curti (MHNG).

Austria: 1♂, Steiermark, Bezirk Hartberg, Tierpark, Herberstein, 10.IV.1998, leg. Holzer (cHol).

Italy: 1♂, 3♀♀, Piemonte, Valle di Susa, Colle di Finestre, 850m, 23.-24.IX.1997, leg. Wolf (cSch); 1♀, Colle di Finestre, 1000m, 28.VII.1996, leg. Wolf (cSch); 2♀♀, Trentino, Lago di Ledro, 30.VIII.1969, leg. Löbl (MHNG); 1♂ [teneral], 6 third-instar larvae, Trentino, Val di Non, NE Coredo, Val di Verdes, 1000m, 12.VIII.1998, leg. Assing (cAss); 1♂, 1♀, Monte Baldo, Ferrara, 880m, 31.V.1977, leg. Löbl (MHNG); 1♀, Monte Baldo, Prada, 1300m, 16.III.1998, leg. Meybohm (cAss); 1♂, 2♀♀, Corno d'Aquilo, Fosse, 19.VI.1968 (MHNG); 1♂, Abruzzo, Lago di Barrea, 4 km W Barrea, 1000m, 16.V.1998, leg. Wolf (cSch); 1♂, 1♀, Sardegna, III.1979, leg. Curti (MHNG); 1♂, 1♀, Sardegna, III.1977, leg. Curgi (MHNG); 1♂, 1♀, Sardegna, Gadoni, III.1979, leg. Curti (MHNG).

Poland: 1♀, Bialowiecza, VI.1966, leg. Jaeschke (cSch).

Slovenia: 2♂♂, 1♀, Police, Gor. Radgona, 14.II.1998, leg. Drovenik (cAss, cDrov)

Croatia: 1♂, 1♀, Mt. Biokovo, leg. Besuchet (MHNG); 1♂, 'Croatia', leg. Reitter (MAKB).

Greece: Continental: 1♀, Makedhonia, Olympos, NW Hütte Stavros, 1400m, 7.IV.1998, leg. Assing (cAss); 2♂♂, 2♀♀, Makedhonia, Pieria Ori, Katafygi, 1450m, *Pinus* wood, 9.IV.1998, leg. Assing (cAss); 1♂, 2♀♀, Pieria Ori, above Skotina, 900-1000m, *Fagus* wood, 9.IV.1998, leg. Assing, Wunderle (cAss, cWun); 1♂, Makedhonia, Vermion Oros, above Kastania, 1300m, 11.IV.1998, leg. Assing (cAss); 1♂, 1♀, Makedhonia, NW Kavála, Pangéo, 1700m, beechwood, 24.V.1999, leg. Assing (cAss); 2♀♀, same data, but 1650m, 24. & 28.V.1999 (cAss); 1♀, Pangéo, 1200m, beechwood, 28.V.1999, leg. Assing (cAss); 1♂, Makedhonia, Falakró, 1000m, beechwood, 26.V.1999, leg. Assing (cAss); 1♀, Thessalia, Mt. Ossa, 1000m, 18.V.1997, leg. Wolf (cSch); 1♂, 1♀, Katara pass, 1500m, 13.V.1997, leg. Wolf (cSch).

Anatolia: 6♂♂, 1♀, Gümüşane dağıl., Erzincan-Kelkit, 2100m, 4.VI.1986, leg. Besuchet, Löbl & Burckhardt (MHNG, cAss); S Artvin, 1500m, 9.VI.1986, leg. Besuchet, Löbl & Burckhardt (MHNG); 1♀, Artvin, Pırnallı, massif du Karkal dağıl., 1600m, 11.VI.1986, leg. Besuchet, Löbl & Burckhardt (MHNG).

Moldavia: 1♀, Kapriyana, oakwood, 3.V.1969, leg. Blinstein (cBli).

Ukraine: 1♂, Krym, 120 km NWW Sudak, Partisanskaja mountain, 980m, 9.VIII.1992, leg. Blinstein (cBli); 2♂♂, Krym, Iaila mts., Demerdski [?], beechwood, 2.V.1968, leg. Blinstein (cBli, cAss); 1♀, Krym, Karabi-Jaila mts., [locality illegible], 900m, 13.VII.1994, leg. Blinstein (cBli); 1♀, Krym, Tschatir Dag., Sacharnaja Golovka, 30.IV.1970, leg. Blinstein (cBli); 1♂, Odessa, 23.IV.1983, leg. Blinstein (cBli).

Locality not identified: 2♂♂, Roquebilliere, A. M., 23.VII.1983, leg. Curti (MHNG); 1♀, Bevil, A. M., VII.1950 (MHNG); 1♂, Mt. Telion, St. Auban, A. M. (MHNG); 1♀, Col de Platel, Annot, B. A., leg. Curti (MHNG); 1♂, Lorge, c. d. N., 12.XI.1972, leg. Curti (MHNG).

Previously, *O. punctulatus* had only once been recorded from the Canary Islands. The new records of adults and larvae from several localities both at lower (La Grama) and higher altitudes indicate that the species has become widespread at least in La Palma, where it was observed primarily in Fayal-Brezal and *Pinus* woodland. According to SOLODOVNIKOV (pers. comm.), *O. punctulatus* also occurs in Kazakhstan, where 1♂ and 3♀♀ were collected on 28.IV-3.V.1998 near Djanybek at the western border. The species is here for the first time recorded from Moldavia. The new records extend the range of altitudes inhabited by the species especially for North Africa (ca. 1000 - 3000m) and for the Alps (maximum: 1700m).

Othius grandis HOCHHUTH

Caucasus: West and North: 2♂♂, Krasnodar prov., Mt. Schessi, 1400m, 20.V.-8.VIII.1992, leg. Shchurov (NHMB); 1♂, North Ossetia, Urukh Valley, 1.VII.1993 (NHMB); 1♀, 'Circassien', leg. Leder, Reitter (NHMW). **Central:** 2♂♂, 1♀, Musatčeri khrebet, 3000m, 10.VI.1974, leg. Gottwald (NHMB, cAss); 1♂, 1♀, Svanetskiy khrebet, leg. Leder, Reitter (NHMW); 1♂, 1♀, Georgia, Glola, Gora Geske, 1910' (NHMB). **Maly Kavkaz:** 1♂, Kirovabad, VI.1876, leg. Leder (NHMW). **Locality not indicated or illegible:** 1♂, 1♀, 'Kaukas, Psdzaven [?]', leg. Leder (NHMW); 1♀, 'Kaukas', leg. Leder (NHMW); .

Othius paralleliceps QUEDENFELDT

Morocco: 2♂♀, Rabat, XI.1985, leg. Rougemont (cRou, cAss); 2♀♀, Port Lyautey, 9.IV.1933 & 7.IV.1935 (NHMB).

O. paralleliceps, whose distribution seems to be confined to the extreme south of Spain and to Morocco, is apparently of utmost rarity. Previously, only old records had been known (ASSING 1997b)

Othius strigulosus WOLLASTON

Madeira: 3♂♂, 1♀, Paul da Serra, 1 km SE Rabaçal, Rib. Lajeado, Rib. Alecrim, 1250m, 14.IX.1998, leg. Schuh (NHMW, cAss).

Othius jansoni WOLLASTON

Madeira: 1♂, 3♀♀, NW Pico do Arieiro, Pico do Cidrão, 1550-1700m, 3.IX.1998, leg. Schuh (NHMW, cAss).

O. jansoni, like the preceding species a relatively widespread, though somewhat rarer Madeiran endemic, had previously not been recorded from the Pico do Cidrão.

***Othius subuliformis* STEPHENS**

Finland: 1♂, Pihlajavesi, leg. J. Sahlberg (NHMW).

Russian Federation: 1♀, 1 ex., Karel'skaya Resp., Solovetskiy Ostrava, leg. Levander (NHMW); 1♀, NW St. Petersburg, Roščino, leg. J. Sahlberg (NHMW).

Denmark: 2♀♀, Føroyar, northern islands, 1907, leg. Cornu (NHMW).

Portugal: 3♀♀, Vila Real, Arrabaes, 600m, 27.VII.1981, leg. Löbl (MHNG).

Spain: 3♂♂, 1♀, Prov. Barcelona, Sierra de Montseny, Col Formic, 1150m, beechwood, 14.X.1997, leg. Zerche (DEI); 7♂♂, 2♀♀, Sierra de Montseny, S Turó de l'Home, 1480m, beechwood, 7.X.1997, leg. Zerche (DEI); 5♂♂, 4♀♀, Sierra de Montseny, S les Agudes, 1625m, beechwood, 7.X.1997, leg. Zerche (DEI); 1♂, 1♀, Asturias, Genestoso, Sierra de Serrantina, 1000m, 16.V.1997, leg. Starke (coll. Starke); 2♂♂, 1♀, Asturias, leg. Koltze (NHMW); 2♂♂, 1♀, Asturias, Puerto de Ventana, 1200m, beechwood, 2.VI.1998, leg. Lompe (cAss); 2♂♂, 1♀, Galicia, Sierra de Ancares, Degrada Monte da Varg, below *Ilex*, 29.V.1998, leg. Lompe (cAss); 1♂, 1♀, Galicia, Linares, 1000m, beechwood, 29.V.1998, leg. Lompe (cAss); 1♂, 1♀, Cantabria, Peña Labra (NHMB); 1♂, Navarra, Ibaneta, 13.V.1997, leg. Abmann (coll. Starke); 1♀, Lugo, Sierra de Ancares, Degrada, Tres Obisplos, 1100m, 17.V.1997, leg. Starke (coll. Starke); 1♂, 1♀, Logrono, Sierra de la Demanda, 1650m, 23.VII.1996, leg. Zaballos & Wrase (cSch); 1♂, 1♀, Palencia, leg. Paganetti (NHMW).

Germany: 1♂ [macropterous, apparently caught flying], Rheinland-Pfalz, Wachenheim, malaise trap, 12.IX.1995, leg. Köhler (cAss).

France: 1♀, Haute Pyrénées, Barèges, 1600m, 12.VIII.1966, leg. Tempère (MHNG); 2♂♂, Pyrénées Orientales, Grotte Ste. Marie L Preste, 25.X.1974, leg. Curti (MHNG); 3♂♂, 3♀♀, Pyrénées Orientales, Parcigoule, 15.IV.1977, leg. Löbl (MHNG); 2♂♂, 8♀♀, Pyrénées Orientales, Montferrer-Corsavy, 14.IV.1977, leg. Löbl (MHNG); 4♂♂, 1♀, Pyrénées Orientales, Le Tech, 15.IV.1977, leg. Löbl (MHNG); 5♂♂, 1♀, Pyrénées Orientales, Forêt d'Iraty, 21./ 23.V.1979, leg. Tempère (MHNG); 1♂, Pyrénées Orientales, Larrau, 900m, 22.V.1979, leg. Tempère (MHNG); 1♂, Pyrénées Orientales, Bielle, vallée d'Aspeigt, 22.VI.1974, leg. Tempère (MHNG); 1♀, Pyrénées atl., Forêt des Arbailles, Grotte d'Istaurdy, 7.VI.1998, leg. Lompe (cAss); 1♀, Bordeaux, Gradignan, 11.VII.1955, leg. Tempère (MHNG); 1♂, Finistère, Camaret, 11.IX.1964, leg. Tempère (MHNG); 4♂♂, 4♀♀, Arrière, 2 km S de Puyvalador, 1400m, 24.VII.1975, leg. Löbl (MHNG); 1♂, Arrière, Forêt de Carcanet, 29.VI.1969, leg. Tempère (MHNG); 2♂♂, 3♀♀, Aude, Axat, 1300m, 10.VIII.1982 (MHNG); 1♀, Vaucluse, Mont Ventoux, S Bédoin, 1300m, leg. Besuchet (MHNG); 3♂♂, 1♀, Var, St. Martin-Vesubie, W Vananson, 1300m, 15.X.1997, leg. Wolf (cSch); 2♂♂, 2♀♀, Hautes Alpes de Provence, Morier, 4.VI.1974, leg. Löbl (MHNG); 2♂♂, Hautes Alpes de Provence, Braux, leg. Löbl, 6.VI.1974 (MHNG); 1♂, 1♀, Savoie, Col Coche, Moutiers, 1400m, 15.X.1981, leg. Löbl (MHNG); 1♂, 1♀, Savoie, Le Bourget du Lac, 24.VI.1975, leg. Löbl (MHNG); 1♂, 2♀♀, Haute Savoie, Salève, 1 km W La Croisette, beechwood, 1250m, 11.IX.1993, leg. Zerche (DEI); 8♂♂, 3♀♀, Haute Savoie, Mt Semmoz, Crêt de Châtillon, 1650m, 26.VI.1980, leg. Löbl (MHNG); 1♂, 1♀, Jura, Gex, 26.IV.1997, leg. Cooter (cRou); 1♂, Alpes Maritimes, St. Jean, 5.VI.1974, leg. Löbl (MHNG); 1♂, Alpes Maritimes, La Bollène, Colle de Turino, 1000m, 16.X.1997, leg. Stüben (cSch); 2♂♂, 2♀♀, Gard, Mt. Aigual, Col de Serreyrede, 1300m, 6.IV.1980, leg. Löbl (MHNG); 2♂♂, 7♀♀, Gard, Mt. Aigonal, 1450m, 6.V.1980, leg. Löbl (MHNG). Locality not identified: 1♀, Mt Tefion, St. Auban, A. M. (MHNG); 1♂, Col du Fa, B. A., 5.V.1974, leg. Curti (MHNG). Locality illegible: 6♀♀ (MHNG).

Switzerland: 1♀, St. Gallen, Guggeienwald, 14.III.1960, leg. Gentina, 'Othius brevipennis' [det. Hugentobler], coll. Hugentobler (NMSG).

Swiss or Austrian territory: 1♀, Rätikon, leg. Ganglbauer (NHMW).

Austria: Vorarlberg: 1♂, Silbertal, Galgenzüge, 1500m, 10.V.1997, leg. Kapp (cKap); 1♀, Laterns, Gerenfalben, 1938m, *Calluna* litter, 12.IV.1997, leg. Kapp (cKap); 1♀, Laterns, Agtenwaldalpe, Sacktobel, 1450m, 25.I.1997, leg. Kapp (cKap); 1♂, 2♀♀, Damüls, Portler Horn, 1950m, 11.X.1996, leg. Kapp (cKap); 2♂♂, 1♀, Damüls, Blauer See, Felskopf, 1940m, 11.X.1996, leg. Kapp (cKap); 1♂, Silbertal, Gafluner-Alpe, 1370m, 10.V.1997, leg. Brandstetter (cKap); 5♂♂, 2♀♀, Silbertal, Winterjöchle, 1920m, 7.VI.1997, leg. Kapp (cKap); 3♀♀, Gargellen, Untere Röbi-Alpe, 1750m, spruce litter, 18.IX.1997, leg. Kapp (cKap). **Tirol:** 1♂, Innsbruck-Land, Gnadenwald ob. Walderalm, 1600m, 13.VII.1996, leg. Wolf (cAss).

Czech Republic: 1♀, Moravia, Beskidy, Velký Potok, 500-550m, 8.V.1994, leg. Moravec (cMor); 2♂♂, 5♀♀, Bohemia, Nová Ves (MAKB); 1♀, Praděd, leg. Weise (NHMW); 1♂, Bohemia, Boubín, VII.1934, leg. Prock (NHMW); 1♂, Bohemia (NHMW); 3♂♂, 2♀♀, Moravia, leg. Rautenberg, Wingelmüller (NHMW).

Poland: 1♂, Wadowice, 1911, leg. Natterer (NHMB).

Czech or Polish territory: 2♂♂, 1♀, Silesia, 'Umg. Teschen', leg. Prock (NHMW).

Italy: Piemonte: 3♂♂, 3♀♀ [1♀ macropterous], Cuneo, Brondello W Saluzzo, 750m, 28.VI.1997, leg. Brandstetter, Kapp (cKap, cAss); 2♂♂, 1♀, Val Varaita, Sampeyre, Becetto, 1140-1180m, 28.VI.1997, leg. Kapp (cKap, cAss); 1♂, 1♀, 'Sardaigne' (MHNG, cAss).

Locality ambiguous: 1♀ [macropterous], 'Hungaria', leg. Brancsik (NHMW).

O. subuliformis is here for the first time reported from Sardinia. There is still no confirmed record from southeastern Austria; the specimen corresponding to the recent record from Anger, Steiermark (HOLZER 1995), was examined and proved to be *O. brevipennis* KRAATZ (see below that species). One macropterous ♂ was apparently caught flying with a Malaise trap in September, which suggests that dispersal by flight takes place shortly after emergence from the puparium.

Othius wunderlei ASSING

Spain: 1♂, Andalucia, Algeciras (NHMW); 1♀, Algeciras, leg. Quedenfeldt (NHMW); 1♂, 2♀♀, Andalucia, Sierra de Córdoba, leg. Ehlers (NHMW); 1♀, Andalucia, Marbella, 1964, leg. Frey (NHMB).

Othius crassus MOTSCHULSKY

Austria: southern Niederösterreich/Steiermark/Kärnten: 1♂, Niederösterreich, Baden, leg. Stolz (NHMB); 7♂♂, 5♀♀, Gesäuse-Alpen, 14.VII.1901, 6.VII.1902, leg. Pinker (NHMW, cAss); 2♀♀, Kirchberg am Wechsel, 1886, leg. Bayer (NHMW); 4♂♂, 6♀♀, Wechsel, 1888, 1889, leg. Ganglbauer (NHMW); 2♀♀, Wechsel, leg. Hauser (NHMW); 1♂, Nied. Wechsel, 1500m, under *Pinus mugo*, leg. Kaiser (MHNG); 2♂♂, 1♀, Hochlantsch, 24.VII.1903 (MAKB, cAss); 1♂, 1♀, Hochlantsch, 1891, leg. Ganglbauer (NHMW); 1♀, Teichalpe, 23.VII.1903 (MAKB); 1♀, Gesäusealpen, leg. Pinker (MHNG); 1♂, Rottenmanner Tauern, Trieben, Hauseck, 1980m, 14.VII.1997, leg. Siede (cAss); 1♀, Rottenmanner Tauern, Trieben, Großer Böenstein, 2200m, 14.VII.1997, leg. Siede (cAss); 1♂, 1♀ [♂ teneral], Hochschwabgebiet, Sackwiesensee, 1440m, 30.VII.1997, leg. Kapp (cKap); 1♂, Raxalpe, leg. Reimoser (MHNG); 1♂, Stuhleck, leg. Spaeth (MAKB); 1♂, Stuhleck, leg. Hauser (NHMW); 1♂, Kärnten, Gurktaler Alpen, St. Lorenzen, Hochmoor, leg. Strupi (NHMW); 1♂, Kärnten, Wöllaner Nock, 46°46'36N, 13°49'41E, northern slope, 2115m, 10.VII.1998, leg. Zerche (DEI); 1♀, Kärnten, SW Spittal, Hoher Staff, 46°44'04N, 13°25'58E, northern slope, 2100m, sifted from grass and *Dryas*, 12.VII.1998, leg. Zerche (DEI); 1♂, Kärnten, NE Villach, Gerlitzen, 46°41'48N, 13°54'48E, 1860m, 13.VII.1998, leg. Zerche (cAss); 2♂♂, Kärnten, Dobratsch, leg. Holdhaus, Strupi (NHMW); 2♂♂, Dobratsch, 10.VII.1914, leg. Stöcklein (NHMB); 3♂♂, 2♀♀, Kärnten, Villacher Alpe, 1190m, litter in mixed woodland, 18.IX.1998, leg. Schülke (cSch, cAss); 1♂, 2♀♀, Kärnten, Gailtaler Alpen, Golz, leg. Strupi (NHMW, cAss); 2♂♂, 1♀, Gailtaler Alpen, Tschekelenock, leg. Strupi (NHMW, cAss); 1♂, Stubalpe (NHMW); 1♂, Hochobir (MHNG); 2♂♂, Karawanken, Bodental,

'Cr.' (cAss); 1♂, Seetaler Alpen, Zirbitzkogel, leg. Winkler (NHMW); 1♂, 3♀, Saualpe, Wolfsberg, Seetalerhütte, leg. Strupi (NHMW); 1♂, Saualpe, leg. Strupi (NHMW); 1♂, 2♀, Koralpe, Koglereck, 14.-17.VII.1973, leg. Meybohm (MHNG, cAss); 1♂, Koralpe, VII.1922, leg. Schubert (NHMW); 5♂, 1♀, Koralpe, 1890, 1891, leg. Ganglbauer (NHMW); 10♂, 5♀, Koralpe, leg. Holdhaus, Spaeth, Wingelmüller (NHMW, cAss); 2♂, Koralpe (NHMW); 1♂, 1♀, 'Styria', leg. Birnbacher, Stöckel (NHMW).

Slovenia: 7♂, 6♀, Pohorje ['Bachergebg.'], 1892, leg. Ganglbauer (NHMW); 7♂, 2♀, Pohorje (NHMB, NHMW).

The records listed above are within the known range of distribution (Assing 1997b). One specimen collected in July was teneral.

Othius transsilvanicus GANGLBAUER

Paratypes (previously unexamined): 2♂, 2♀, same data as lectotype (NHMW); 1♂, Ganglb. 95, Bucsecs Tr. (NHMW).

Poland: 1♀, Bieszczady mountain range, Wielka Rowka, 1270m, litter of *Alnus viridis*, 10.VI.1965, leg. Szujecki (MHNG).

Romania: 1♂, Munții Rodna (MHNG); 3♂, 1♀, Munții Rodna, 1896, leg. Ganglbauer (NHMW, cAss); 2♂, Munții Rodna, Koronjis (NHMW); 2♀, Munții Căliman, leg. Holdhaus (NHMB); 1♂, 2♀, Sibiu ['Nagyszeben'], Ormay Sándor (NHMW); 2♂, S Sibiu, Cibin, leg. Ormay (NHMW); 1♀, Munții Făgăraș, leg. Deubel (NHMW); 2♂, 1♀, Schuler, 1896, leg. Spaeth (NHMW); 1♀, Schuler, leg. Bodemeyer (NHMW); 1♂, 3♀, Schuler, 4.VI.1910, leg. Pinker (NHMW, cAss); 5♂, 4♀, Azuga (NHMW, cAss); 1♀, 'Praesba, Siebbg.', leg. Ormay (NHMW); 1♂, 2♀, 'Siebbg.', leg. Ormay (NHMW); 4♂, 2♀, Negoiu, 1899, leg. Ganglbauer (NHMB, NHMW, cAss); 4♂, 2♀, N Munții Ciucului, Hăgymás, leg. Holdhaus (NHMB, NHMW, cAss); 1♂, 1♀, Hăgymás ['N. Hagymás'] (NHMB, cAss); 4♂, 6♀, 'Carpates or., Foreszczanka' (MAKB, cAss); 1♂, Munții Bucegi (MAKB); 1♂, Brașov, leg. Hopffgarten (NHMW); 3♂, 5♀, Brașov, leg. Deubel, v. Hopffgarten (NHMW); 3♂, 2♀, Brașov (NHMW, cAss); 1♂, Munții Parângu, 1899, leg. Ganglbauer (NHMB); 2♂, [locality illegible] (NHMW).

Ukraine: 1♂, W L'vov, 'Janów' (MAKB).

Othius permutteratus ASSING

Poland: 1♂, Bieszczady, Knemien, 1300m, *Alnus viridis*, 11.VI.1964, leg. Szujecki (MHNG).

Slovakia: 1♀, Polon. Karpaty Mts., Stužica, 22.VI.1971, leg. Nohel (MHNG); 1♂, Vihorlát, leg. Chyzer (NHMW).

Ukraine: 2♂, 2♀, W L'vov, 'Janów' (MAKB, cAss).

Romania: 3♂, 3♀, Munții Rodna, ca. 30 km E Rodna, Rareu ['Rareul'], leg. Holdhaus (NHMB, NHMW, cAss); 1♂, 4♀, Munții Rodna, 1896, leg. Ganglbauer (NHMW, cAss); 2♂, 2♀, Gorgány ['Marmarosch'], 20.V.1879, leg. Reitter (NHMW, cAss); 2♀, Borsec, leg. Ormay (NHMW); 1♂, 2♀, N Munții Ciucului, Hăgymás, leg. Holdhaus (MHNG, NHMW); 4♂, 1♀, 'Carpates or., Foreszczanka' (MAKB, cAss); 1♀, S Brașov, Schuler (MAKB); 2♂, 1♀, Munții Bucegi (MAKB); 3♂, 2♀, S Brașov, Azuga (NHMW, cAss); 1♂, 'Bukarest' (NHMW).

Locality not identified or not specified: 1♂, 'Hungar. bor., Szinnaikö.' (NHMW); 1♂, 1♀, 'nordöstl. ungar. Carpathen', leg. Reitter (NHMW); 1♂, 1876, leg. Reitter (NHMW).

***Othius corpulentus* COIFFAIT**

Romania: 1♀, Munții Parângu, 1899, leg. Ganglbauer (NHMW); 1♂, 1♀, Munții Bihor, Baita, piatra Muncelului, 15.VII.1926, leg. Stöcklein (NHMB, cAss); 1♀, Munții Bihor, Padis, 19.VII.1926, leg. Stöcklein (NHMB); 1♂, Munții Bihor, Stîna de Vale ['Biharsüred'], VI.1912, leg. Stolz (NHMB); 1♀, 'Serbien', leg. Merkl (NHMW).

The record from Serbia is based only on a ♀ and therefore not absolutely certain.

***Othius svaneticus* sp. n. (Figs 2 a - f)**

Holotype ♂: Caucasus, Swanetien, Leder. Reitter / *Othius crassus* det. P. Heymes / Sammlung P. Rüschkamp, Eing. Nr. 1, 1964 / Holotypus ♂ *Othius svaneticus* sp. n., det. V. Assing 1998 (MAKB).

Paratype ♀: same data as holotype, but with identification label '*Othius pallidus*' (cAss).

D e s c r i p t i o n : Measurements (mm) and ratios (HT, PT): HL: 0.95, 1.00; HW: 0.88, 0.92; PW: 0.98, 0.98; PL: 1.25, 1.19; EL: 0.70, 0.71; TiL: 0.80, 0.79; TaL: 0.69, 0.60; TL: 6.3, 7.0; HL/HW: 1.09, 1.08; HW/PW: 0.89, 0.94; PL/PW: 1.28, 1.22; EL/PL: 0.56, 0.60; TiL/TaL: 1.15, 1.30.

Size (apart from the slightly larger head), proportions, colour, punctuation, and micro-sculpture as in the closely related *O. serratus* ASSING.

♂: secondary sexual characters similar to *O. serratus*, but sternum IX less distinctly serrate posteriorly (Fig. 2c), and lateral tergal sclerites IX apically slightly more obtuse (Fig. 2d); tergum VIII as in *O. serratus* posteriorly convex (Fig. 2e); aedeagus of similar morphology as in *O. serratus*, but parameres relatively longer, ventral process subapically less strongly constricted in ventral view, and lateral carinae more distinct in lateral view; sclerotized internal structures more strongly bent, hook-shaped (Figs 2a, b).

♀: tergum X of similar shape as in *O. serratus*, but posteriorly with several distinctly modified stout setae (Fig. 2f).

P h y l o g e n e t i c s a n d c o m p a r a t i v e n o t e s : The new species is most closely related to *O. serratus*, quite obviously its sister species, with which it shares a similar external appearance and similar ♂ primary and secondary sexual characters. A sister species relationship is supported not only by the synapomorphic morphology of the sclerotized internal structures of the aedeagus, the subapically distinctly constricted ventral process (ventral view), and the shape of the hind margin of the ♂ sternum IX, but also by biogeographical evidence. The distribution pattern of *O. serratus* and *O. svaneticus* is remarkably similar to that of the adelphotaxa *O. hebes* ASSING & SOLODOVNIKOV and *O. fastigatus* ASSING & SOLODOVNIKOV (ASSING & SOLODOVNIKOV 1998).

The monophylum *O. svaneticus* + *O. serratus* is apparently the sister group of *O. ponticus* COIFFAIT + *O. ushakovi* ASSING & SOLODOVNIKOV (see ASSING & SODOVNIKOV 1998), as can be inferred from the following synapomorphic character states: sclerotized internal structures of aedeagus basally with pronounced dilatation, which is less distinctly sclerotized than the apex; outline of the hind margin of the ♂ sternum IX ± irregular, dentate or serrate; hind margin of the ♂ tergum VIII strongly convex or pointed (also in *O. hebes* and related species); ♂ sternum IX anteriorly not distinctly bifid (also in *O. hebes* and related species), posteriorly convex (also in *O. permutatus* ASSING); ventral process subapically narrow and ± distinctly constricted (also in *O. corpulentus* COIFFAIT).

The new species provides strong evidence that the previously tentatively hypothesized closer relationship of *O. serratus* and *O. crassus* was mainly based on homoplastic characters and must consequently be rejected. The absence of modified setae near the hind margin of the ♀ tergum X, in particular, again proves to be an (aut-)apomorphic reduction, which occurs in various species groups of *Othius* (see also ASSING 1998a).

From other Caucasian congeners of the *O. crassus* subgroup, *O. svaneticus* is most readily distinguished by the morphology of the aedeagus and the shape of the sclerotized internal structures. From *O. hebes* and *O. fastigatus* it is separated by its larger size alone. For distinction from *O. serratus* see diagnosis above.

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Like *O. fastigatus*, *O. svaneticus* is apparently endemic in the Svanetskiy khrebet in the Central Caucasus.

Othius brevipennis KRAATZ

Austria: 1♀, Großglockner, VI.1937 (NHMB); 1♂, 1♀, Oberösterreich, 'Jufen bei Alm', 24.IV.1909, leg. Pinker (NHMW); 1♂, Salzburg, Gastein, Nassfeld, VI.1932, leg. Kaiser (MHNG); 1♂, 1♀, Salzburg, Hohe Tauern, Fusch, 1892, leg. Sturany (NHMW, cAss); 4♂♂, 2♀♀, 'Niederösterreich', leg. Reitter (LMH, MAKB); 1♂, Niederösterreich, Lunz a. S. VI.1928, leg. Stöcklein (NHMB); 1♂, 2♀♀, Niederösterreich, Hohe Wand, X.1928, leg. Kaiser (MHNG); 1♀, Niederösterreich, Pitten, 1886, leg. Ganglbauer (NHMW); 2♂♂, 3♀♀, Niederösterreich, Kirchberg a. W., 1895, leg. Ganglbauer (MAKB, NHMW); 2♀♀, Kirchberg a. W., 1886, leg. Ganglbauer (NHMW); 30♂♂, 26♀♀, Kranichberg, 1887, leg. Ganglbauer (NHMW, cAss); 2♂♂, 2♀♀, Wechsel, 1889, leg. Ganglbauer (NHMW); 2♂♂, 2♀♀, Wechsel (NHMW); 1♂, Niedere Tauern, Schladmung (NHMW); 2♂♂, 2♀♀ [all teneral], Steiermark, Mariazell, X.1906, leg. Natterer (NHMB); 2♂♂, Steiermark, Bez. Weiz, Rabenwaldgebiet, nördl. Anger Reith - Petz, ca. 600m, schimmelnde Heuhaufen, 1.XI.1982, leg. Mauerhofer (cHol); 1♂, Steiermark, Bez. Weiz, Anger, Zetz, Wrede Weg, 1000-1200m, 6.V.1989, leg. Holzer (cHol); 2♀♀, Steiermark, Hochschwabgebiet, Graßnitz bei Aflenz, Schieblingalm, 1300m, spruce litter, 18.II.1997, leg. Kapp (cKap); 1♂, Hochschwabgebiet, Seewiesen (NHMW); 3♂♂, 4♀♀, Steiermark, Turnau, VII.1931, leg. Frock (NHMW, cAss); 1♂, Turnau (NHMB); 1♂, Steiermark, Wartberg/Mürz, 600m (NHMW); 1♂, Steiermark, Pleschkogel near Rein, 590m, 20.VI.1995, leg. Zerche & Behne (DEI); 1♂, Raxalpe, leg. Holdhaus (NHMW); 1♀, Steiermark, Teichalpe 23.VII.1903 (MAKB); 1♂, Stuhleck, 29.VII.1894 (cAss); 1♀, Stuhleck (NHMW); 3♂♂, 2♀♀, Koralpe, leg. Holdhaus, Wingelmüller (NHMW); 2♂♂, 1♀, Steiner Alpen, Kanker-Sattel, leg. Pinker (NHMW, cAss); 1♂, 1♀, Kärnten, Gurktaler Alpen, St. Lorenzen, Hochmoor, leg. Strupi ['*Othius myrmecophilus* Kiesw.] (NHMW); 5♂♂, 1♀, Kärnten, Mallnitz, Dössener Tal, Konrad-Hütte, 1500m, VI.1932, leg. Kaiser (MHNG, cAss); 4♂♂, 3♀♀, Kärnten, Villacher Alpe, 1190m, litter in mixed woodland, 18.IX.1998, leg. Schülke (cSch, cAss); 1♀, Kärnten, Gailtaler Alpen, leg. Strupi (NHMW); 2♂♂, Gailtaler Alpen, Golz, leg. Strupi (NHMW, cAss); 2♂♂, 1♀, Gailtaler Alpen, Wiederschwing, leg. Strupi (NHMW, cAss); 1♂, Gailtaler Alpen, Tschekeknock, leg. Strupi (NHMW); 1♀, Kärnten, Karnische Alpen, Wolayer See, 3.-11.VIII.1949, leg. Schubert (NHMW); 3♂♂, Kärnten, Teufelsgraben near Villach, leg. Strupi (NHMW); 1♂, Eichholzgraben near Villach, leg. Strupi (NHMW); 1♀, Karawanken, Hochobir (MHNG); 1♂, 3♀♀, Karawanken, Bodental, 'Cr.' (MHNG); 3♂♂, 3♀♀, Karawanken, Koschuta, leg. Strupi (NHMW); 1♀, Karawanken, Loibl, leg. Schuster (NHMW); 1♂, Karawanken, 'Illitsch', leg. Strupi (NHMW); 1♂, 1♀, Karawanken, 'Bärentaler Kotschna', 1940m, 4.VII.1938, leg. Heberdey (NHMW); 1♂, Karawanken, locality illegible, 14.VII.1914, leg. Stöcklein (NHMB); 1♀, 'Kärnten' (MAKB).

Slovakia: 1♂, 'Úlhorná, Sl. Rudohori', 5.VI.1983 (cJan); 2♀♀, Tatry, leg. Brenske, Polinszky (NHMW); 1♂, Tatry, 'Höhlenhain' (NHMB).

Slovenia: 1♀, W Postojna, Nanos, leg. Lokay (MAKB); 1♂, 1♀, Nanos, 1894, leg. Ganglbauer (NHMW); 2♂♂, 2♀♀, Pohorje, 1892, leg. Ganglbauer (NHMW); 2♂♂, 2♀♀, Pohorje (NHMW, cAss); 4♂♂, 2♀♀, 'Voleza Jama' [=Volče] (MAKB); 2♂♂, 1♀, 'Ursulaberg', leg. Strupi (NHMW); 4♂♂, Crna prst, Wochein, VII.1908, leg. Stöcklein (NHMB); 1♀, Crna prst, leg. Ganglbauer (NHMW); 2♂♂, 2♀♀, Šmihel, Mozirje, 850m, 30.IV.1995, leg. Drozenik (cAss, cDro).

Italy: 1♀, Trentino, Renon (BZ), 1800m, 24.IX.1993, leg. Meyer (cZan); 4♂♂, Trentino, Val Pusteria, San Cándido ['Innichen'], leg. Ludy (NHMW); 1♂, Trentino, Dobbiaco ['Toblach'], 1894, leg. Koelbel (NHMW); 1♀, Dobbiaco, leg. Reitter (NHMW); 1♀, Bolzano, 1879, leg. Reitter (NHMW).

Bosnia-Herzegovina: 1♂, Gacko, leg. Hoffmann (cAss).

Locality ambiguous, not specified, or not identified: 1♂, 1♀, 'Schneeberg', leg. Koltze (NHMW); 3♂♂, 'Styria', leg. Pipitz (NHMW); 2♂♂, 'Vertatscha', leg. Holdhaus (NHMW, cAss); 1♂, 'Rošica, Alp. Car.', leg. Strupi (NHMW); 1♂, 'Umgb. Ledenitzen, Car.', leg. Strupi (NHMW); 1♂, 'Hung. sept., Höhle b. Szilicze', leg. Stoltz (NHMB).

The single record of *O. brevipennis* from Switzerland (HUGENTOBLER 1966) was revised. The specimen proved to be a ♀ of *O. subuliformis* (see below that species). Four specimens collected in October were teneral. Previously, teneral beetles had been observed in August and September (ASSING 1997b).

Othius korgei COIFFAIT

Northern Anatolia: 1♂, 1♀, Çaldere ['Akkus'], 3.-5.VI.1961, leg. Schubert (NHMW, cAss).

Only few specimens of this apparently rare endemic have been collected in May, June, and August.

Othius hebes ASSING & SOLODOVNIKOV

1♀, Caucasus, Likhskiy Khrebet ['Meskisch. Gb.'], leg. Leder & Reitter (NHMB).

Othius philonthoides WOLLASTON

Canary Islands: Hierro: 2♂♂, 1♀, El Gretime, 8 km W Frontera, 800m, Fayal-Brezal, 21.I.1998, leg. Behne (DEI, cAss); 2♂♂, 1♀, Lomo Blanco, 6 km W Frontera, 550m, Fayal-Brezal, 25.I.1998, leg. Behne (DEI, cAss); 1♂, 3♀♀, El Brezal near Tabano, northern slope, 800-900m, Fayal-Brezal, 22.I.1998, leg. Behne (DEI); 6♂♂, 2♀♀, same data, but 850m, 17.I.1998 (DEI, cAss); 2♂♂, 3♀♀, Raya la Llana near Hoya de Fileba, 1350m, Fayal-Brezal, 19.I.1998, leg. Behne (DEI, cAss); 2♀♀, Mta. de la Casila, 900m, *Pinus canariensis* litter, 19.I.1998, leg. Behne (DEI); 3♂♂, Camino de San Salvador near Tabano, 1325m, Fayal-Brezal, 17.I.1998, leg. Behne (DEI, cAss); 1♂, 3♀♀, San Andrés, 1100m, 5.II.1982, leg. Machado (cMac, cAss); 1♂, Timor, 1120m, 5.II.1982, leg. Machado (cMac).

Wing development in this species is dimorphic: 6 out of 28 specimens examined from Hierro were macropterous and the remainder brachypterous. 22 specimens recently collected in Gran Canaria (ASSING 1998a), in contrast, were macropterous.

***Othius palmaensis* ASSING**

Canary Islands: La Palma: 2♂♂, Llano los Caños, 28.VI.1996, leg. R. García (cGar, cAss); 10♂♂, 14♀♀, 1 second-instar, 1 third-instar larva, SW Franceses, Bco. de Los Hombres, 800m, litter of *Castanea* and *Erica*, 1.IV.1999, leg. Assing, Wunderle (cAss, cWun); 13♂♂, 10♀♀, 1 first-instar, 1 second-instar larva, Roque Faro, 1000m, *Pinus canariensis* wood with *Myrica faya*, 1.IV.1999, leg. Assing, Wunderle (cAss, cWun); 1♂♂, 2♀♀, 1 second-instar, 2 third-instar larvae, S Gallegos, 500m, Laurisilva with *Castanea*, 1.IV.1999, leg. Assing, Wunderle (cAss, cWun); 16♂♂, 24♀♀, 2 first-instar larvae, Cumbre Nueva, E Refugio El Pilar, 1350m, Fayal-Brezal, 4.IV.1999, leg. Assing, Wunderle (cAss, cWun); 3♀♀, 1 first-instar, 1 second-instar, 1 third-instar larva, Cumbre Vieja, near Roque Niquiomo, 1400m, Fayal-Brezal, 8.IV.1999, leg. Assing, Wunderle (cAss, cWun); 6♂♂, 7♀♀, 7 first-instar, 4 second-instar larvae, Cumbre Vieja, Roque Niquiomo, 1300m, Fayal-Brezal, 8.IV.1999, leg. Assing, Wunderle (cAss, cWun); 26♂♂, 23♀♀, 15 first-instar, 13 second-instar, 3 third-instar larvae, N Llano Negro, 650m, Fayal-Brezal, 12.IV.1999, leg. Assing, Wunderle (cAss, cWun); 1♀♀, 1 second-instar larva, same data, but 800m (cAss).

Previously, only the type specimens had been known (ASSING 1997a). *O. palmaensis* is apparently widespread in La Palma from the north of the island to the Cumbre Vieja in the south and was observed at altitudes from 500 to 1500m, both in Fayal-Brezal and in *Pinus* woodland. Larvae of all instars were taken on various occasions in March and April. In the recently collected material, intraspecific variation in body size was found to be remarkable.

***Othius chrysurus* REITTER**

Tajikistan: 1♂, Ramit V., 2200-2900m, 28.-29.VII.1992, leg. Kasantsev (NHMB); 2♂♂, 4♀♀, 15 km S Nurek, 1000-1300m, 14.-17.IV.1992, leg. Kasantsev (NHMB, cAss); 1♀♀, Hassar Mts., Anzob-Pass, 3373m, 15.-19.VII.1992, leg. Kasantsev (NHMB); 1♀♀, 40 km N Dushanbe, Chodja Obicarm, 10.V.1988, leg. Majer (NHMB); 1♀♀, Peter I. chrebet, N Severno, Ganuschou u Rodnichka, 2000-2100m, 26.VI.1969, leg. Michailov (NHMB); 1♀♀, Pamir, Muksu, 'Sukran-Schlucht', 2800m, VII.1990, leg. Schmidt (MHNG).

Uzbekistan: 1♀♀, 70 km NE Tashkent, Ak-Tash, Ugam Mts., 28.IV.1988, leg. Majer (NHMB); 1♀♀, 'Buchara, Hissar Geb.' (NHMB)..

Kirghizia: 1♂♂, 1♀♀, N-Kirghizia, Kara-Balta reg., Aksu river, 23.V.1995 (NHW, cAss).

The upper altitude limit of this species is now extended to 3373m. Some of the specimens indicated above were collected in April. Previously, only records from May through July had been known (ASSING 1997b).

***Othius turcmenus* FAUVEL (Figs 3 a - d)**

Kazakhstan: 1♀♀, Charyn val. W Chundza, 800m, 10.-13.VI.1993, leg. Schwaller (cAss).

Kirghizia: 1♂♂, 'Talass Thal', VI.1908, leg. Fischer (ZIN); 1♀♀, Przheval'sk, VI.-VII.1905, leg. Pedashenko (ZIN).

Previously, only the two type specimens from Alma-Ata in southern Kazakhstan had been known. The species is here for the first time recorded from Kirghizia. The ♀ specimen from Kazakhstan indicated above differs from the lectotype in slightly smaller size, a relatively shorter head and relatively larger eyes; in addition, the setae on tergum X are somewhat stouter. Since a ♂ of this species has become available for the first time, the ♂ primary and secondary sexual characters are here described:

♂: protarsomeres I - IV strongly dilated, distinctly more so than in ♀; sternum VII un-

modified; sternum VIII weakly concave posteriorly, without modified pubescence; hind margin of tergum VIII truncate; sternum IX with long and thin pubescence, its posterior margin deeply concave, hind angles with short spine-like terminal setae (Fig. 3c); lateral tergal sclerites IX in lateral view slender, apically rounded and with one long terminal seta (Fig. 3d); aedeagus of similar shape as in *O. chrysurus* REITTER and *O. sinuosus* ASSING; internal sac of median lobe with 6 sclerotized structures: a long and in ventral view apically dilated median basal, a long median apical and two pairs of long and slender lateral structures (Figs. 3a, b).

Based on the external and the ♂ sexual characters, *O. turcmenus* is most similar and apparently also most closely related to *O. sinuosus* ASSING from the western Himalayas, with which it shares the presumed apomorphic micropunctuation of the elytra, the (also apomorphic) ± isodiametric microsculpture of the abdomen, the similar morphology of the aedeagus, and a similar shape and arrangement of internal structures. *O. turcmenus* is distinguished from *O. sinuosus*, however, by numerous characters such as the presence of a posterior pair of frontal punctures, the more slender head, the much denser and more rugose elytral micropunctuation, the shallower transverse impression on the abdominal terga III - VI, the different shape and chaetotaxy of the ♂ sternum IX, the shorter parameres, and by the longer lateral and the differently shaped median structures of the internal sac of the median lobe (see ASSING 1998b). For illustrations of the ♂ sexual characters of *O. chrysurus* REITTER see ASSING (1997b).

Othius loeffleri SCHEERPELTZ 1976 (Figs 4 a-d)

Othius loeffleri SCHEERPELTZ 1976b: 124f.

Othiogiton nepalensis SCHEERPELTZ 1976a: 32ff., syn. n.

Type examined: Holotype ♂: ♀ [sic] / Nepal, Prov. Nr. 2 East, Beding/ Rolwaling, 18.VIII.1964, 3940m, leg. Löffler/ Staatslsg. München/ Othius Löffleri Scheerp./ Holotypus/ Typus *Othius Löffleri* O. Scheerpeitz/ *Othius löffleri* nov. spec., det. Scheerpeitz, 1966 (ZSM).

In the course of the recent revision of Himalayan *Othius* (ASSING 1998b), the holotype was looked for, but not found, in the collections of the ZSM. It was only some time after the publication of the revision that the specimen, which had in fact been out on loan, was made available to me for examination. The holotype, according to the original description and to the labels attached to the pin a ♀, fortunately proved to be a ♂. A comparative diagnosis of the species is presented below.

D i a g n o s i s : Measurements (mm) and ratios (HT): HL: 1.31; HW: 1.24; PW: 1.33; PL: 1.54; EL: 0.87; TiL: 1.04; TaL: 0.85; TL: 8.5; HL/HW: 1.06; HW/PW: 0.93; PL/PW: 1.16; EL/PL: 0.56; TiL/TaL: 1.21.

Colour of body including elytra and appendages blackish brown to black.

Externally highly similar and most closely related to *O. longicuneatus* ASSING of the *O. infestus* species group.

Colour somewhat darker than in *O. longicuneatus*, whole body ± uniformly dark brown; antennae slightly shorter with the penultimate antennomeres more strongly transverse and the apical antennomere shorter. Elytra with less well-defined and less evenly distributed macropunctuation, and with distinct, though less homogeneous micropunctuation than in *O. longicuneatus*.

♂: sternum VII weakly concave posteriorly, in central posterior area depressed and with

slightly condensed, long and suberect pubescence (in *O. longicuneatus* unmodified); sternum VIII with weakly concave hind margin, pubescence rather dark, long and moderately dense; hind margin of sternum IX weakly concave and with weakly pronounced hind angles, posterior median area with dense and short yellowish pubescence (Fig. 4c); lateral tergal sclerites IX with two terminal setae, in lateral view broader and apically more abruptly tapering than in *O. longicuneatus* (Fig. 4d); aedeagus with broad parameres, median lobe without distinct carinae; internal sac with 4 distinctly sclerotized structures: a very long median basal, a shorter, apically strongly bent median apical, and a pair of very long lateral structures; flagellum thin and with ca. 10 coils (Figs 4a, b).

♀: see diagnosis of *O. nepalensis* in ASSING (1998b).

C o m p a r a t i v e n o t e s : Among the closely related Himalayan species of the *O. infestus* group, *O. loeffleri* shares a very long median basal structure in the internal sac of the aedeagus only with *O. longicuneatus* from central Nepal, from which this species is distinguished particularly by the different shape and pubescence of the ♂ sternum VII and VIII, the broader parameres, and the internal structures of the aedeagus: the distinctly fewer coils of the flagellum, the more massive and much more strongly bent median apical structure, the longer median basal and the longer lateral structures (see diagnosis above and ASSING 1998b).

C o m m e n t s : Apart from the slightly larger size of the holotype of *O. loeffleri*, I have been unable to find any characters distinguishing it from the ♀ holotype of *O. nepalensis* (SCHEERPELTZ). Since size is subject to considerable intraspecific variation in the genus, and as the type localities of both species are only some 40 km apart, the two holotypes are here hypothesized to represent the same species. Both *O. loeffleri* and *O. nepalensis* were described in the same year, journal, and volume. *O. loeffleri* is here chosen as the senior name, since its holotype is a male and in much better condition. Thus, the following synonymy is established: *O. loeffleri* SCHEERPELTZ 1976 = *O. nepalensis* (SCHEERPELTZ 1976), syn. n.

D i s t r i b u t i o n a n d b i o n o m i c s : *O. loeffleri* is known only from two localities in the north of eastern Nepal (Khumbu Himal, Rolwaling Himal), where it was collected at an altitude of 3900 - 4500m in May and August.

Othius bhutanensis sp. n. (Figs 5 a-e)

Holotype ♂: Bhutan: Paro District, Chiley-La, 3000-3500m, 10.-13.7.1990, leg. Holzschuh (001) / Holotypus ♂ *Othius bhutanensis* sp. n., det. V. Assing 1999 (NHMW).

D e s c r i p t i o n : Measurements (HT; in mm): HL: 1.62; HW: 1.56; PW: 1.65; PL: 1.95; EL: 0.98; TiL: 1.37; TaL: 1.01; TL: 10.8.

Externally similar to *O. ruficornis* CAMERON. Colour blackish brown, with the legs and the antennae reddish to brown.

Head slightly longer than wide (HL/HW: 1.04), almost as wide as pronotum (HW/PW: 0.94); eyes relatively small, 0.30x the length of postgenae in lateral view; temples behind eyes dilated in dorsal view; dorsal surface with distinct fine microsculpture predominantly composed of isodiametric and short transverse meshes; micropunctuation not visible; macropunctuation moderately dense in lateral and in posterior area, central dorsal region free of punctures; frons without posterior pair of punctures, anterior punctures situated in ± roundish impressions, each with 2 - 3 additional punctures; frontal furrows shallow, but distinct.

Pronotum with subparallel lateral margins, weakly oblong (PL/PW: 1.19); dorsal surface somewhat shiny, with weak microsculpture predominantly composed of transverse striae, in anterior region also of transverse meshes; discal punctuation pattern similar to *O. infestus* ASSING (cf. Fig. 8f in ASSING 1998b).

Elytra relatively short (EL/PL: 0.50); punctures rather sparse, separated by interstices 2 - 4x wider than the punctures; dorsal surface weakly shining, with distinct, but rather shallow isodiametric microsculpture; hind wings reduced; scutellum with shallow microsculpture and some punctures; TiL/TaL: 1.36.

Abdomen with fine and sparse punctuation; microsculpture near anterior margins of terga relatively weak and ± isodiametric, on remainder of tergal surfaces barely noticeable; tergum VII without palisade fringe.

♂: protarsi strongly dilated; sterna III - VII unmodified; hind margin of sternum VIII truncate; sternum IX broad, distinctly dilated in anterior half, anteriorly strongly bifid, with weakly concave hind margin, and in central posterior area with dense and short yellowish pubescence (Fig. 5d); lateral tergal sclerites IX in lateral view rather short (Fig. 5e); median lobe of similar shape as in *O. ruficornis* and related species, ventral process without noticeable basal median carina; parameres apically distinctly dilated; internal sac with a rather large median basal, a much shorter median apical, a pair longer wide-based, and a pair or shorter and thinner lateral structures; flagellum thin and with >20 coils (Figs 5a-c).

♀: unknown.

Comparative notes and phylogenetics: *O. bhutanensis* is closely related to *O. ruficornis* CAMERON, *O. infestus* ASSING and related species from the eastern Himalayas, with which it shares the synapomorphic microreticulation of the elytra, a similar pronotal punctuation pattern, and the general morphology of the ♂ sexual characters. It is the easternmost representative of this species group and currently the only species of *Othius* known from Bhutan. From *O. ruficornis* (Sikkim), it is readily distinguished by smaller size, much weaker microsculpture of the forebody, the broader, shorter, and anteriorly more strongly bifid sternum IX, the shorter and denser pubescence of sternum IX, and the different shape and number of internal structures of the aedeagus, especially the presence of a large median basal structure. The only species of the *O. infestus* group, in which the basal median structure is larger than the apical median structure, are the distinctly smaller *O. loeffleri* SCHEERPELTZ and *O. longicuneatus* ASSING from eastern and central Nepal, respectively, but their internal structures are of different shape, and only one pair of lateral structures is present.

Othius medius SHARP

Japan: 1 ♀, Osaka pref., 8.V.1958, leg. Hayashi (ZIN).

Othius rosti BERNHAUER

Russian Federation: 1 ♂, Primorskiy Kray, Natural Reserve Sichote-Alin, Blogodatno lake, 17.-22.VI.1998, leg. Sundukov (cSch); 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀, Amur territory, Korsakovo (100 km from Svobodnij), in litter near Amur river, 6.&7.VIII.1959, leg. I. Kerzhner (ZIN).

***Othius rufipennis* SHARP**

Japan: 1♂, 'Japonia' (ZIN).

China: 1♀, 'China' (NHMB).

***Othius maculativentris* ZHENG**

China: 28♂♂, 24♀♀ [3 ex. teneral], Sichuan, Gongga Shan, Hailuogou, in front of Glacier 1, 2850m, 29°35'N 102°00'E, 7.VII.1998, leg. A. Smetana (cSme, cAss); 1♂, Gongga Shan near Moxi, surroundings of Camp III, 3000-3300m, 25./27.VII.1994, leg. Heinz (cAss).

***Othius sculptipennis* ASSING**

China: 4♀♀, S Sichuan, pass 20 km S Muli (Bowa), 27°45'N, 101°13'E, ca. 3500m, mixed forest, 28.-29.VI.1998, leg. Turna (NHMW, cAss).

Previously, only the ♀ holotype had been known.

***Othius fibulifer* ASSING**

China: 2♀♀, W Sichuan, road Qianning-Danba, pass 15 km NE Qianning, 30°35'N, 101°41'E, alpine meadows, 11.VII.1998, leg. Turna (NHMW, cAss).

***Othius opacipennis* CAMERON (Figs 6 a-d)**

China: 1♂, S Sichuan, road Meigu-Leibo, Daliang Shan mts., pass 15 km NE Meigu, 28°25'N, 103°17'E, 26.VII.1998, leg. Turna (NHMW).

O. opacipennis, which was known only from two localities in Yunnan, but was expected to have a wider distribution (ASSING 1999), is here for the first time recorded from Sichuan. It is now possible to describe the previously unknown ♂ sexual characters:

♂: protarsomeres I-IV moderately dilated, sexual dimorphism noticeable, but not pronounced; abdominal sterna III - VII unmodified; sternum VIII strongly tapering posteriorly, hind margin convex, only in the middle ± truncate; lateral tergal sclerites IX long and narrow, apically with long and acute process (Fig. 6d); sternum IX long and narrow, with dark, long and dense pubescence; hind margin of sternum IX of highly distinctive shape, hind angles very long and acute, between hind angles and middle dentate (Fig. 6c); aedeagus of remarkable and highly distinctive morphology: median lobe very long and slender, lateral parts of ventral process dorsally fused over considerable distance; internal sac with a pair of stouter and a pair of thin lateral structures, apical median structure apparently present, but very weakly sclerotized, barely noticeable; flagellum with ca. 15 coils, distal coil widened; parameres very long and slender, with 5 apical and some additional subapical setae (Figs 6a, b).

C o m p a r a t i v e n o t e s a n d p h y l o g e n e t i c s : The ♂ sexual characters reveal that, without doubt, *O. opacipennis* is most closely related to *O. atavus* ASSING, with which it shares the following synapomorphies: a remarkably long and slender (*Atrecus*-type) median lobe, very long parameres, small and weakly sclerotized internal structures, the absence of a basal median structure, apically very acute lateral tergal sclerites IX, a long and narrow sternum IX, and the micropunctuation of the elytra. *O. opacipennis* is, however, readily distinguished from *O. atavus* by its larger size, the much

broader and relatively shorter head, the black elytra, the much more distinct and denser elytral micropunctuation, the apically more acute lateral tergal sclerites IX, the anteriorly only weakly bifid and posteriorly differently shaped ♂ sternum IX, and the slightly different shape of the aedeagus.

Errata

In two previous studies (ASSING 1997b, 1998b), some of the measurements for TiL and TaL were calculated using an incorrect factor. The figures given for TiL and TaL are to be corrected by the factor 1.54 for *O. zolotarevi* and *O. jadwigae*, and by the factor 2.02 for the following species (in alphabetical order): *O. acifer*, *O. apicalis*, *O. chrysurus*, *O. clavifer*, *O. conifer*, *O. corniger*, *O. extraordinarius*, *O. flavicaudatus*, *O. grandis*, *O. infestus*, *O. longicuneatus*, *O. monticola*, *O. nepalensis*, *O. paralleliceps*, *O. perreaui*, *O. pokharensis*, *O. punctulatus*, *O. ruficornis*, *O. sinuosus*, *O. truncatus*, *O. turcmenus*, *O. virgifer*.

Acknowledgements

I am indebted to all the colleagues indicated in the material section for the kind loan or gift of material. Alexey Solodovnikov, St. Petersburg, provided me with information on localities and records from the Caucasus region and from Kazakhstan.

Zusammenfassung

Eine Bearbeitung bisher unrevidierten Materials ergab weitere Daten zur Verbreitung und Bionomie von 37 Arten der paläarktischen Gattung *Othius*, die nunmehr annähernd 100 Arten umfaßt. Die zuvor unbekannten primären und sekundären Sexualmerkmale der Männchen von *O. turcmenus* FAUVEL, *O. loeffleri* SCHEERPELTZ und *O. opacipennis* CAMERON werden erstmals beschrieben und abgebildet. Drei Arten werden beschrieben und von den jeweils nächstverwandten Arten unterschieden: *O. jumlaensis* sp. n. aus Nepal, *O. svaneticus* sp. n. aus dem Kaukasus und *O. bhutanensis* sp. n. aus Bhutan. Ihre Geschlechtsmerkmale werden abgebildet. Eine Untersuchung des Holotypus von *O. loeffleri* SCHEERPELTZ ergab die folgende Synonymie: *Othius loeffleri* SCHEERPELTZ 1976 = *Othiogeiton nepalensis* SCHEERPELTZ 1976, syn. n.

References

- ASSING V. (1993): Zur Bionomie von *Xantholinus rhenanus* COIFF. und anderen bodenbewohnenden Xantholiniinen (Col., Staphylinidae) in Nordwestdeutschland. — Zool. Jb. Syst. Jena 120: 13-38.
- ASSING V. (1997a): The species of *Othius* STEPHENS, 1832 [recte: 1829] of the Canary Islands (Coleoptera, Staphylinidae, Xantholininae). — Vieraea 25 (1996): 103-115.
- ASSING V. (1997b): A revision of *Othius* STEPHENS, 1829. III. The species of the Western Palaearctic region exclusive of the Atlantic Islands (Coleoptera, Staphylinidae: Xantholininae). — Nova Suppl. Entomol., Berlin 10: 3-130.

- ASSING V. (1998a): A revision of *Othius* STEPHENS of the Atlantic Islands. III: Further records, new species, phylogenetics, and colonization (Insecta, Coleoptera, Staphylinidae: Xantholininae). — Reichenbachia 32: 213-224.
- ASSING V. (1998b): A revision of *Othius* STEPHENS. V. The species of the Himalayan region (Coleoptera: Staphylinidae, Xantholininae). — Beitr. Ent. Berlin 48: 293-342
- ASSING V. (1999): A revision of *Othius* STEPHENS, 1829. VII. The species of the Eastern Palaearctic region east of the Himalayas (Coleoptera: Staphylinidae). — Beitr. Ent. Berlin 49: 3-96.
- ASSING V. & A. SOLODOVNIKOV (1998): Three new species of *Othius* STEPHENS from the Caucasus (Coleoptera, Staphylinidae: Xantholininae). — Zoosystematica Rossica 7: 299-305.
- ASSING V. & P. WUNDERLE (1995): A revision of the Madeiran species of the genus *Othius* STEPHENS (Coleoptera: Staphylinidae). — Bol. Mus. Mun. Funchal 45 (1993): 53-65.
- HOLZER E. (1995): Erstnachweise und Wiederfunde für die Käferfauna der Steiermark (Coleoptera). — Mitt. Abt. Zool. Landesmus. Joanneum, Graz 49: 23-47.
- HUGENTOBLER H. (1966): Beitrag zur Kenntnis der Käfer der Nordostschweiz. — Naturwissenschaftliche Gesellschaft St. Gallen: 248 pp.
- SCHEERPELTZ O. (1976a): Wissenschaftliche Ergebnisse der von Prof. Dr. H. Janetschek im Jahre 1961 in das Mt.-Everest-Gebiet Nepals unternommenen Studienreise (Col. Staphylinidae). — "Khumbu Himal" Ergebnisse des Forschungsunternehmens Nepal Himalaya 5: 3-75.
- SCHEERPELTZ O. (1976b): Wissenschaftliche Ergebnisse entomologischer Aufsammlungen in Nepal (Col. Staphylinidae). — "Khumbu Himal" Ergebnisse des Forschungsunternehmens Nepal Himalaya 5: 77-173.
- SOLODOVNIKOV A. Yu. (in press): On the *Othius* Stephens fauna of the Caucasus and Northeastern Anatolia (Coleoptera: Staphylinidae: Xantholininae). — Zoosystematica Rossica 2 (1999).
- UHLIG M., VOGEL J. & P. HERGER (1986): Fauna Centrohelvetica. Zur Insektenfauna von Rigi-Kulm, 1600-1797m, Kanton Schwyz. VI. Coleoptera, 3. Staphylinidae. — Entomol. Ber. Luzern 16: 1-18.

Author's address: Volker ASSING
Gabelsbergerstr. 2
D-30163 Hannover, Germany
email: vassing.hann@t-online.de

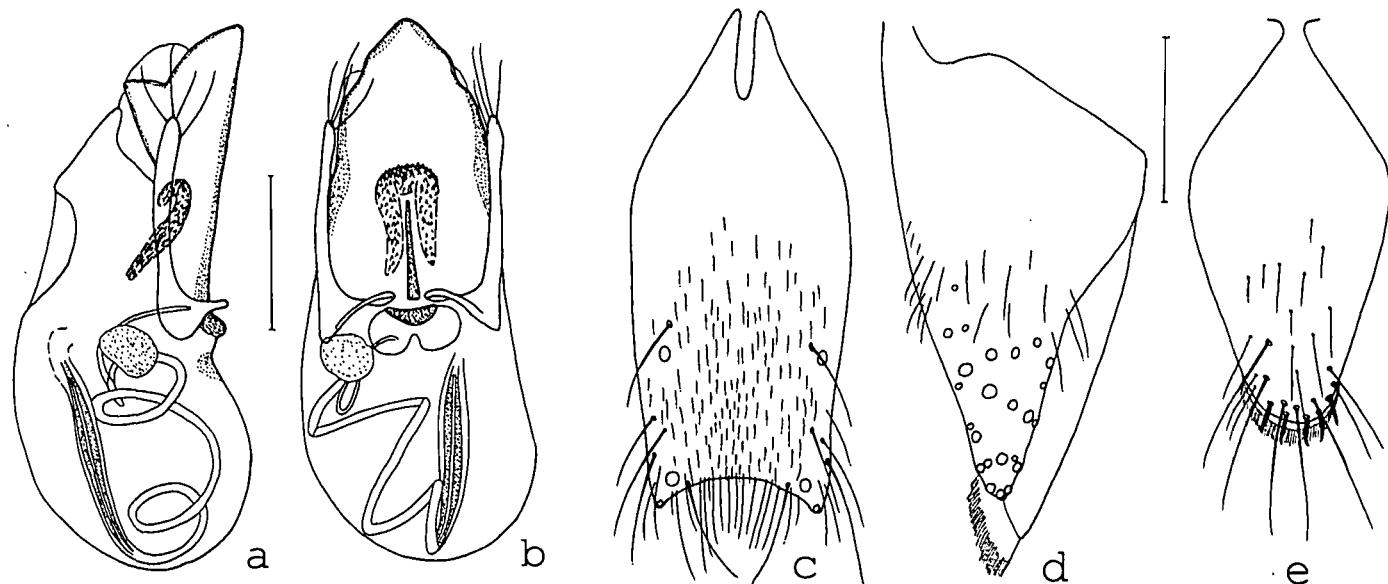


Fig. 1: *O. jumlaensis* sp. n. (a - d: HT): aedeagus in lateral (a) and in ventral view (b); ♂ sternum IX (c); ♂ lateral tergal sclerite IX and tergum X in lateral view (d); ♀ tergum X (e); long setae partly omitted in c-d. Scales: 0.25 mm.

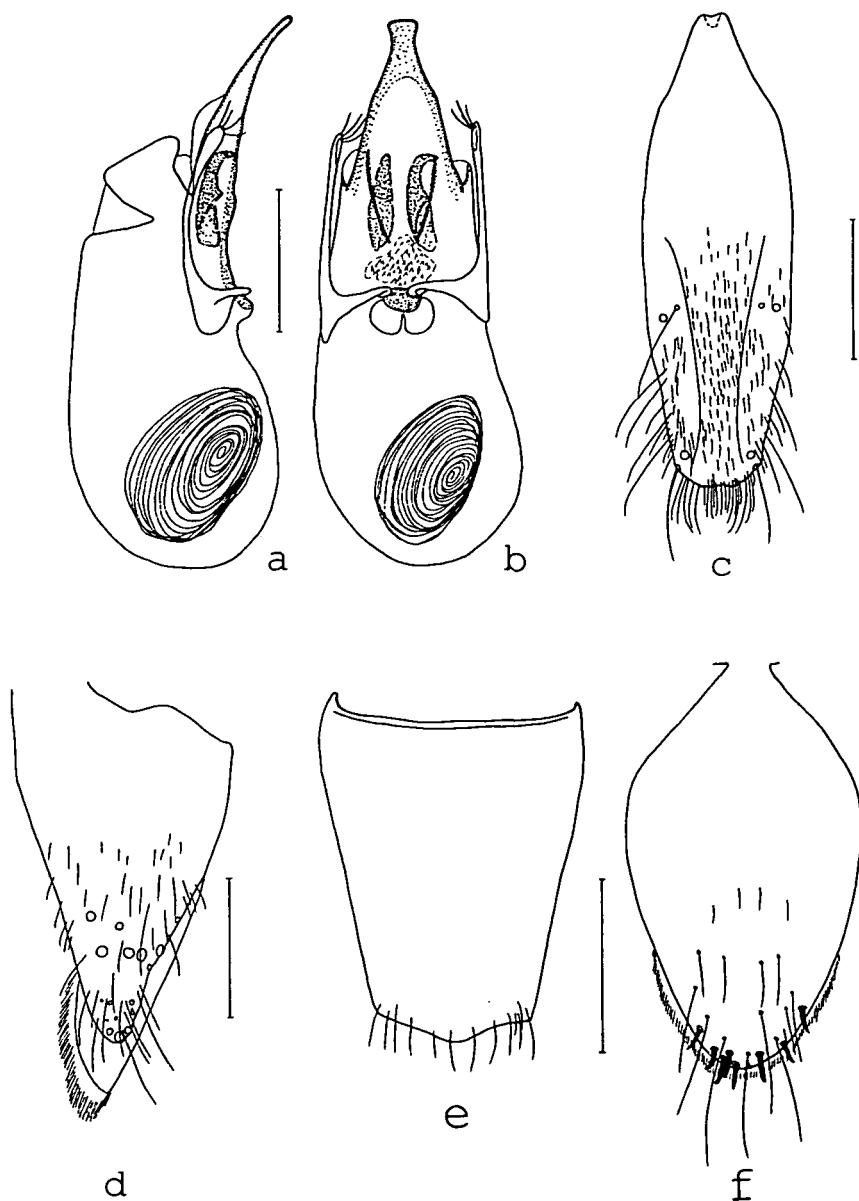


Fig. 2: *O. svaneticus* sp. n.: aedeagus in lateral (a) and in ventral view (b); ♂ sternum IX (c); ♂ lateral tergal sclerite IX and tergum X in lateral view (d); ♂ tergum VIII (e); ♀ tergum X (f); setae partly omitted in c - e. Scales: a-d, f: 0.25 mm; e: 0.5 mm.

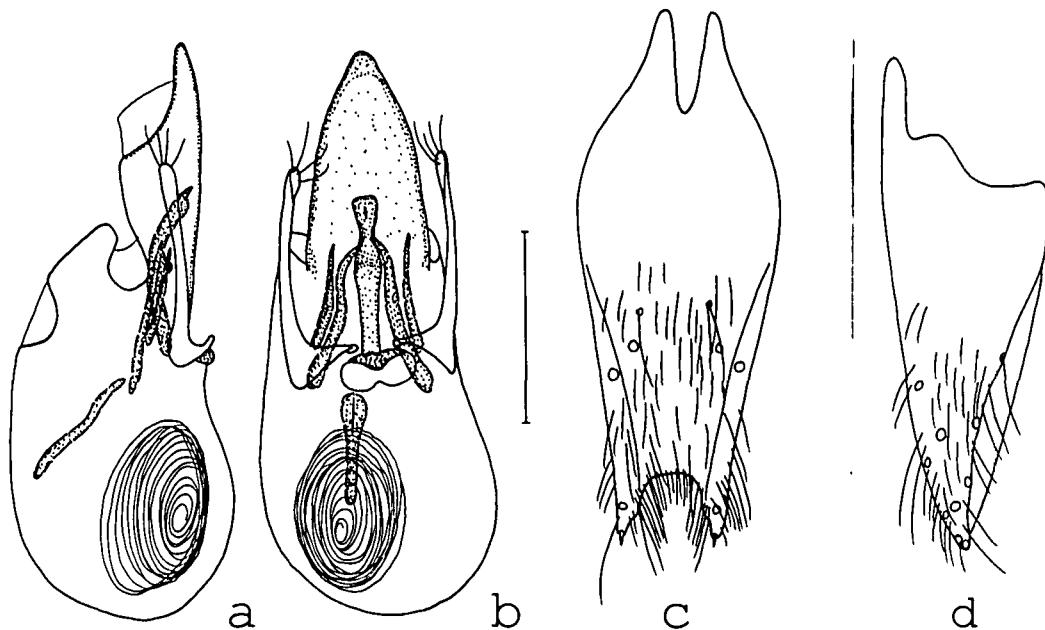
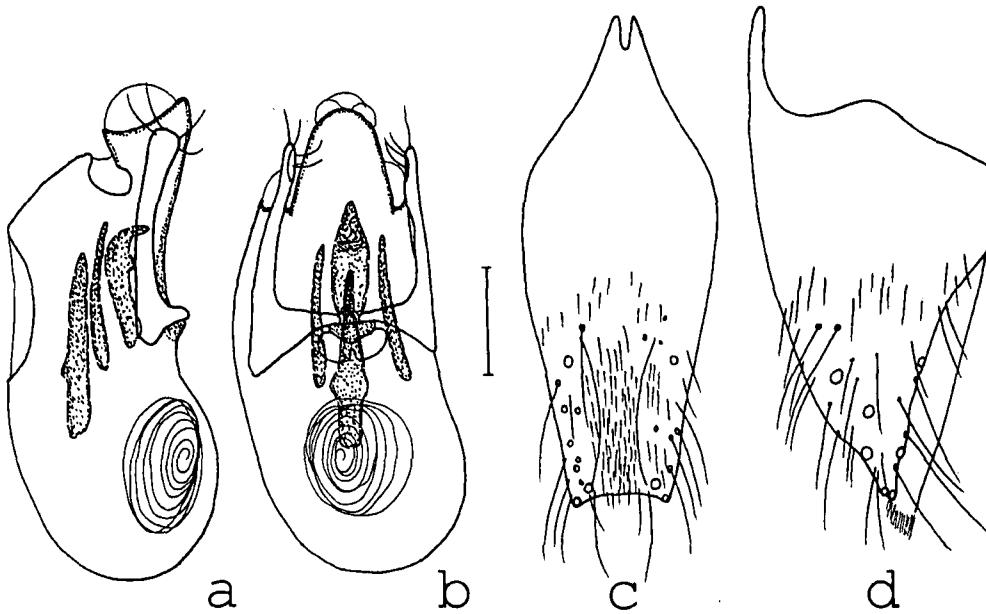


Fig. 3: *O. turcmenus* FAUVEL ♂: aedeagus in lateral (a) and in ventral view (b); sternum IX (c); lateral tergal sclerite IX and tergum X in lateral view (d); setae partly omitted in c-d. Scale: 0.5 mm.



689

Fig. 4: *O. loeffleri* SCHEERPELTZ (HT): aedeagus in lateral (a) and in ventral view (b); ♂ sternum IX (c); ♂ lateral tergal sclerite IX and tergum X in lateral view (d); setae partly omitted in c-d. Scale: 0.25 mm.

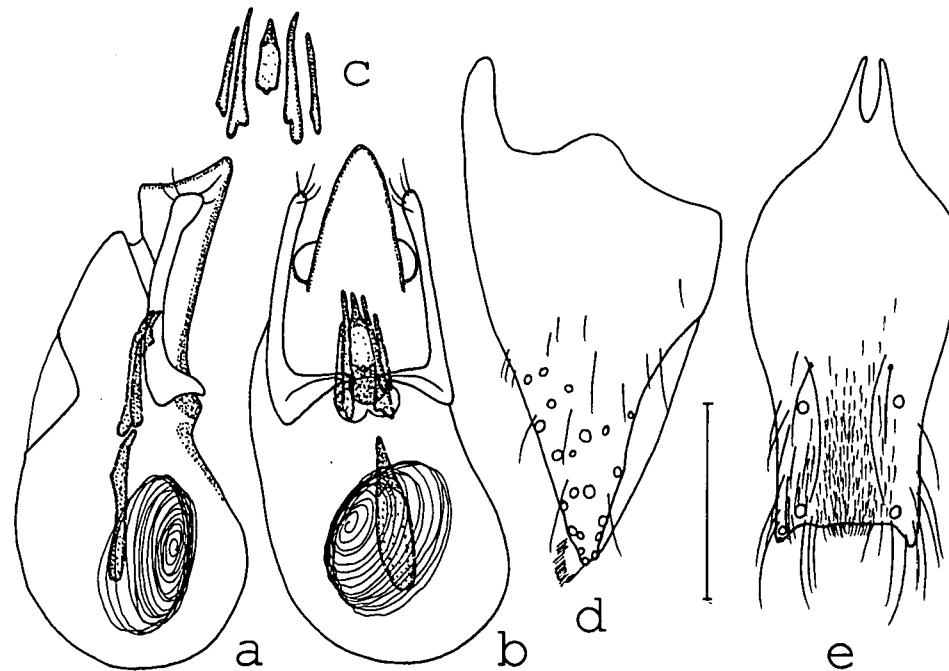


Fig. 5: *O. bhutanensis* sp. n. (HT): aedeagus in lateral (a) and in ventral view (b); apical internal structures of median lobe in ventral view (c); sternum IX (d); lateral tergal sclerite IX and tergum X in lateral view (e); long setae omitted in d-e. Scale: 0.5 mm.

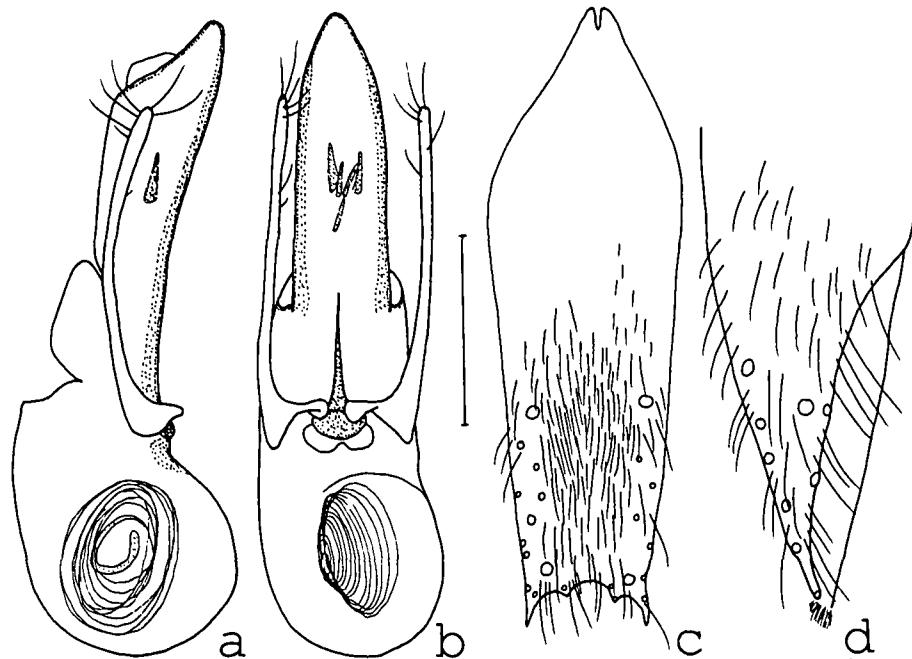


Fig. 6: *O. opacipennis* CAMERON ♂: aedeagus in lateral (a) and in ventral view (b); sternum IX (c); lateral tergal sclerite IX and tergum X in lateral view (d); long setae omitted in c-d. Scale: 0.5 mm

ZOBODAT - www.zobodat.at

Zoologisch-Botanische Datenbank/Zoological-Botanical Database

Digitale Literatur/Digital Literature

Zeitschrift/Journal: [Linzer biologische Beiträge](#)

Jahr/Year: 1999

Band/Volume: [0031_2](#)

Autor(en)/Author(s): Assing Volker

Artikel/Article: [A revision of Othius STEPHENS \(Coleoptera, Staphylinidae\). VIII. Further records, new species, and a new synonym.](#) 661-691