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Adinopsis nippon, a new species of marsh-dwelling rove beetle (Coleoptera: Staphylinidae: Aleocharinae: Deinopsini) from Japan, with an annotated catalogue of *Adinopsis* species of the world

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Abstract

Adinopsis nippon **sp. n.** is described from Japan and represents the first discovery of the genus *Adinopsis* in the temperate zone of the East Palearctic region. It is closely related to *A. myllaenoides* (Kraatz) known from North and South America and is placed in the *myllaenoides* species group. An annotated catalogue of the world species of *Adinopsis* is presented.

Key words: *Carex* community, Japanese fauna, *myllaenoides* species group, rove beetles, Tone-gawa riverbed

Introduction

The rove beetle tribe Deinopsini embraces a small group of Aleocharinae and shares numerous plesiomorphic character states with the tribe Gymnusini (Hammond, 1975). Together these two tribes comprise the basal-most lineage within the Aleocharinae (Ashe, 2007). Deinopsini is composed of four genera and 51 species from all zoogeographical regions. The genus *Adinopsis* Cameron, 1919 currently contains 28 species (including the present new species) from Africa, Asia, Australia, North and South America, and one from Baltic amber. In Asia, only four *Adinopsis* species are known from tropical areas, namely, Sri Lanka, Nepal, Singapore and Hong Kong. *Adinopsis* species are inhabitants of marsh detritus and mud at the margins of ponds and streams (Klimaszewski 1979, Klimaszewski & Jansen 1994). Recently, we collected an undescribed species of *Adinopsis* at two sites of lowland marsh along the riverside of Tone-gawa, near Tôkyô. This represents the first record of the genus from the temperate zone in the East Palearctic region. In Japan, environmental conditions of lowland marshes have drastically worsened in recent decades. In light of this, the Tone-gawa riverbeds represent one of the most well-preserved marshes in Japan, harboring various marsh-dwelling insects (e.g., Maruyama *et al.*, 2000; Ohkawa, 2002). The present finding of *Adinopsis* rove beetles is biogeographically interesting given the species group the species belongs to, as discussed below, and reaffirms the importance of the Tone-gawa riverbeds as an important ecosystem for biodiversity. The *Adinopsis* fauna is still poorly known especially in Asian tropics. For the future research of *Adinopsis*, we provide an annotated catalogue of the world *Adinopsis* species as basic information of the genus.

Material and methods

In total six specimens were examined (see, Bionomics). Terminology of body parts follows Kilimaszewski (1979). The technical procedures used were generally as described by Maruyama (2006). Pictures of specimens were taken using a digital camera (Canon EOS 7D, Canon, Tôkyô, JAPAN) with an extreme macro lens (Canon MP-E 65 mm F2.8 1–5×, Canon) and a macro flash (Macro Twin Lite MT-24EX Flash, Canon). Then, focus stacking was conducted using the automontage software Combine ZM (Alan Hadley, UK, http://www.hadleyweb.pwp.blueyonder.co.uk/). All

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