

ON THE SPECIES OF *OCYPUS* LEACH OF THE CARPATHIAN BASIN WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO THE SPECIES OF ROMANIA (COLEOPTERA: STAPHYLINIDAE: STAPHYLININAE: STAPHYLININI)

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Abstract

Material of the genus *Ocypus* Leach from the Carpathian Basin, mainly from Romania, is studied. Fourteen *Ocypus* species are certainly present for the Romanian fauna. *Ocypus serotinus* (Ádám, 1992), previously considered a *nomen dubium*, represents a distinct species. The male genitalia of 12 species are illustrated. A diagnostic key and a catalogue are provided for the *Ocypus* species of Romania. The distributions of 13 species in Romania are mapped. The distribution in the Carpathian Basin is given for *Ocypus kuntzeni* (G. Müller), *O. tenebricosus* (Gravenhorst), *O. biharicus* (G. Müller), *O. macrocephalus* (Gravenhorst) and *O. ormayi* (Reitter).

KEY WORDS: *Ocypus*, Carpathian Basin, Romania, faunistic data, identification key, catalogue, distribution maps.

Introduction

The genus *Ocypus* Leach is distributed in the Palaearctic, Nearctic and Oriental regions (HERMAN, 2001). In the Palaearctic Region, the genus is represented by 115 species and subspecies (SMETANA, 2004). From a geographical point of view the Carpathian Basin includes the following countries: Austria, Czech Republic, Slovakia, Poland, Hungary, Ukraine, Romania and Serbia. 22 species and subspecies of *Ocypus* are known from this region. Thirteen species are listed for Romania in the Palaearctic Catalogue of Coleoptera; the checklist of rove beetles from Romania (STAN, 2004) indicates 16 species.

The genus *Ocypus* was described by Leach (in 1819), who started splitting the genus *Staphylinus* Linné. There have been different concepts on the systematics of *Ocypus*. The present paper is based on the new concept presented by SMETANA & DAVIES (2000) in a reclassification of the north temperate taxa associated

with *Staphylinus* sensu lato. The diagnosis of *Ocypus* is based on the following external characters: bases of the first four visible abdominal tergites are not appreciably transversely impressed, hind tibia have spines on the dorsolateral face, the last segment of the labial palpus is of variable shape, in general it is fusiform, or more or less parallel-sided and truncate apically. This genus is split into four subgenera: *Aulacocypus* J. Müller, *Matidus* Motschulsky, *Pseudocypus* Mulsant and Rey and *Ocypus* Leach.

The genus contains species that are among the largest representatives of the family Staphylinidae. The body is mostly dark-brown to black, often with brown or brown-red elytra. In many species, the membranous hind wings are of reduced length. The species are predominantly nocturnal, generally epigeic and often found under stones, some inhabit the leaf litter.

Materials and Methods

The paper is primarily based on material collected from Romania and it is deposited in the collections of the following museums:

BNM = Brukenthal National Museum – Natural History Department (Sibiu, Romania);

HNHM = Hungarian Natural History Museum (Budapest, Hungary);

MGAB = Grigore Antipa National Museum of Natural History (Bucharest, Romania);

NHMW = Naturhistorisches Museum Wien (Wien, Austria);

MO = Museum of Oltenia (Craiova, Romania).

Besides the material collected from Romania (RO), *Ocypus* specimens from Hungary (HU), Ukraine (UA), Slovakia (SK), Czech Republic (CZ), Serbia (RS), Austria (AT), Poland (PL), Germany (DE), Bulgaria (BG), Croatia (HR) and Slovenia (SI) are treated (the latter four countries do not belong to the Carpathian Basin) were studied and cited herein.

Results and Discussion

Ocypus biharicus (G. Müller, 1926) (Figs.: 1A, B; 5A, 11)

Studied material: BG: Sofia, 1 M (NHMW). HU: Balatonöszöd, 07.1896, 1♂, leg. F. Ehmann; Mecsek Mts, Melegmány, 04.06.1908, 1♂, leg. E. Csiki; Pilis Mts, Dobogókő, 1♂, leg. E. Csiki; Budapest, Hármashatárhegy, 1♂, leg. H. Diener; Budapest, Svábhegy, 1♂, leg. H. Diener; Esztergom, 2♂, leg. E. Bokor; Mecsek Mts, 01.05.1922, 1♂, leg. E. Bokor; Barabásszeg (Zala county), 28.07. 1936, 1♂, leg. T. Kovács; Bakony, 01.07.1937, 1♂, leg. J. Erdős; Budapest, Gugyerhegy (Látó-hegy), 10.04.1942, 1♂, leg. E. Csiki; Ötházhuta (Mátra Mts), 21.07.1943, 1♂, leg. G. Méhes; Budapest, 1♂, unknown legít; Nyaregyhaza Verőce, 1♂, unknown legít; Szende (Szendehely, Börzsöny Mts), 20.06. 1944, 1♂, unknown legít; Mátra Mts, 1♂, unknown legít; Mátra Mts, Kékestető (peak), 800-1000 m a.s.l., 14.08.1953, 1♂, leg. Z. Kaszab; Nógrad, 11/24.08.1953, 1♂, leg. Gy. Topál; Sátor Mts, Füzér, Varhegy, 11/17.07.1954, 1♂, leg. L. Horváth; Sátor Mts, Füzér, Varhegy, 18/23.07.1954, 2♂, leg. L. Horváth; Mátra Mts, 31.07.1956, 1♂; Mátra Mts, Galyatető (peak), 02.08.1956, 1♂, leg. E. Hátori; Mátra Mts, 15.08.1958, 1♂, leg. Z. Kaszab; Villányi Mt., Szársomlyó, (pitfall trap), 20.05./13.10.1969, 4♂, leg. S. Horvatovich; Mecsek Mts, Istvánakna, 21.05./14.10.1969, 2♂, leg. S. Horvatovich; Com Somogy, Cserénfa (pitfall trap), 22.05./14.10.1969, 1♂, leg. S. Horvatovich; Budapest, Csillebérc, 18.05.1980, 1♂, leg. M. Migály; Budapest, Hármashatárhegy, 350 m a.s.l., 1♂, 06.04.1981, leg. L. Adám & M. Migály; Pilis Mts, Lukács-árok, 1♂, 30.07.1982, leg. I. Loksa

(HNHM); Sud-Ungarn, 1 ♀, leg. E. Merkl (NHMW). RO: Băile Herculane [Herkulesbad], 1895, 2 ♂, leg. L. Ganglbauer; Reșița, 1 ♂, 1 ♀, in coll. E. Eppelsheim; Bihor Mts, Pietroasa, Vărășoia, 06.1922, 2 ♀, leg. R. Jeannel & A. Winkler; Bihor Mts, Pietroasa, Padiș, 06 1922, 1 ♀, leg. R. Jeannel & A. Winkler; Detunata (Transsylvania), 2 ♀, leg. S. Ormay; Pasul Turnu Roșu, 1 ♂, unknown legit; Gura Zlata, 1 ♀, in coll. Scheerpeltz; Răul Mare, Gura Zlata, 11.09.1930, 1 ♂, leg. A. Gerbhardt (NHMW); Väliug [Ferençfalva], 1874, 1 ♂, leg. J. Frivaldszky & J. Pável; Gherla [Szamoújvár], 1895, 2 ♀, unknown legit; Mehadia, 1 ♂, leg. J. Frivaldszky; Máramaros: 1 ♂, leg. J. Frivaldszky & J. Pável, 15.06.1903, 1 ♀, leg. H. Diener; Reșița [Resicabány], 1 ♂, 1 ♀, in coll. D. Kanabé; Băile Herculane, 1 ♂, leg. V. Stiller; Torda-Aranyos, 07.07.1913, 1 ♂, leg. E. Bokor; Borsec, 1 ♂, in coll. F. Lichtneckert; Anina, 1 ♀, in coll. R. Streda; Detunata, 1915, 1 ♂, leg. E. Csiki; Scărișoara, Ordâncușa valley [Aranyösfő, Ordinkus völgy], 19.07.1915, 1 ♀, leg. E. Csiki; Bihor, Ponor, 22.08.1955, 1 ♂, in coll. J. Papp; Retezat Mts, Cuntu - 1450 m a.s.l., 19.05.1962, 1 ♂, leg. Gy. Hangan (HNHM); Băile Herculane: 06.1926, 1 ♂, 06.1928, 1 ♀, leg. E. Worell; Cristianu Mare Mt. [Schuler Gebirge]: 04.1889, 1 ♂, 1 ♀; 30.06.1900, 2 ♀ (identified under the name *O. olens*), leg. F. Birthler; Brașov [Kronstädt], 1 ♂, leg. Fr. Deubel; Cibin Mts, 1 ♂, leg. R. Albrecht (identified under the name *Staphylinus tenebricosus*); Cîsnădioara [Michelsberg], 04.05.1969, 1 ♂, leg. E. Schneider (BNM); Moldova Nouă: 24/25.05.1964, 1 ♀; 1976, 8 ♂, 6 ♀, leg. N. Săvulescu; Băile Herculane: 25.07.1961, 1 ♀; 28.05.1969, 1 ♂, 1 ♀; 06.1979, 8 ♂, 2 ♀, leg. N. Săvulescu; 24.05.1965, 1 ♀, leg. I. Căpușe; Mezeș Mt. (Sălaj county), 08.07.1976, 2 ♂, leg. A. Takacs; Măguri-Răcătău (Cluj county), 04.06.1992, 1 ♀, leg. N. Gâldean; Voineasa (Vâlcea county), 01.08.1996, 1 ♀, leg. Ș. Procheș; Retezat National Park (next to the Bârlîi spring), 18.07.1998, 1 ♂, leg. L. Badea (MGAB). SK: Kassa, 1 ♂, leg. E. Bokor; Vihorlat Mts, 1 ♂, leg. D. Kuthy; Bardejov [Bártfa], 1 ♀, leg. Mihalovics; Lubochna, 07.1906, 1 ♂, unknown legit; Radvan-Kralova [Radvány], 1 ♂, leg. E. Csiki; Roznava [Rozsnyó], 1 ♂, leg. A. Langhoffer; Gehol Mts (Kereszthegység, near Levoca), 1 ♂, in coll. O. Mihók (HNHM). UA: Körösmező, Pietrosz, 1 M (HNHM).

Remarks: The species was described from Romania, Bihor Mountains, Detunata, and Vârtop (Alba county). It is characteristic of the Carpathian Basin. In Romania it is distributed mainly in the Western Carpathians. Romania represents the eastern limit of its range.

Ocybus kuntzeni (G. Müller, 1926) (Figs.: 1C, D, E; 5B; 11)

Studied material: RO: Brașov [Kronstädt]: 2 ♂, in coll. O. Scheerpeltz; 1 ♀, leg. Fr. Deubel; Ciucaș Mts, 1 ♂, 1 ♀, in coll. O. Scheerpeltz; Cristianu Mare Mt., 1895, 3 ♂, 3 ♀, leg. L. Ganglbauer; Sinaia, 1930, 1 ♀, leg. M. Jonescu (NHMW); Tușnad, 1 ♂, leg. D. Kuthy; Sibiu [Nagy Szeben], 1 ♂, in coll. F. Speiser; Aiud [Nagyenyed], 28.05.1909, 1 ♂; Turda, 11.07.1915, 1 ♂, leg. E. Csiki; Copăceni [Koppándi], 12.07.1915, 2 ♂, leg. E. Csiki; Odorheiul Secuiesc [Székely-Udvarhely], 05.1919, 1 ♀; Brașov [Brassó], 17 07 1936, 1 ♂, 1 ♀, leg. Gy. Éhik; Șumuleu-Ciuc [Csiksomlyó, Somlyóhény], 800-1038 m a.s.l., 02.07.1943, 1 ♂, 2 ♀, leg. Z. Szabó; Csik-m., Kászón, 1300 m a.s.l., 23.06.1943, 1 ♂, 1 ♀, leg. Z. Kaszab; Csik-m, Kászón, Gombásbérc, 1200 m a.s.l., 26.07.1943, 1 ♂, leg. V. Szekessy; Băile Homorod [Homoród-furdő], 700 m a.s.l., 08/28.07.1943, 1 ♂, leg. Gy. Éhik & I. Loksa; Gyergyói-h, Békás-patak (Harghita county), 12.07.1956, 1 ♀, in coll. J. Papp (HNHM); Tâmpa [Kapellenberg], 1 ♀, leg. Fr. Deubel; Bușteni, 1 ♂, leg. E. Fleck; Azuga, 1 ♀, leg. E. Fleck; Bran, 1 ♀, leg. R. Canissius; Sinaia: 21.06.1963, 1 ♂, leg. A. Roșca, 21.06.1965, 1 ♀, leg. Șt. Negru, 10.06.1970, 2 ♀, leg. D. Murariu; Novaci (Gorj county), 1 ♀, leg. R. Canissius; Lerești, Câmpulung Muscel, 31.07.1966, 1 ♀, leg. I. Nițescu; Piatra Arsă (Bucegi Mts), 13.08.1969, 1 ♂, 1 ♀, leg. A. Roșca; Deva (Hunedoara county), 20 09 1974, 1 ♀, leg. N. Săvulescu; Gura Bârsei (Piatra Craiului Mts), 3-6 07 2000 (pitfall traps), 1 ♂, 1 ♀, leg. C. Pârnu; Gura Bârsei, 11/15.06.2001 (pitfall traps), 4 ♂, leg. M. Stănescu; Padina lui Călineț, 12/15.06.2001, 1 ♂, 2 ♀, leg. C. Pârnu; Vâlsan valley, Galeșu, 7/21.07.2001, 4 ♂, leg. C. Pârnu; Unguriu (Măgura), 19.07.2004 (under rotten log), 1 ♂, leg. V. Ungureanu; Dâmbovicioara, Valea Rea (Piatra Craiului Mts), 20/24.06.2005, 2 ♂, leg. M. Stan; Arbănași (Beceni), 30.08.2005, under rotten wood, 1 ♀, leg. V. Ungureanu; Câmpina, Doftana valley, 03.05.2006, in litter, 1 ♂, leg. S. Maican; Izvorul Dulce, Beceni

(Buzău), 12.05.2007, 1♂, leg. V. Ungureanu; Tisău (Buzău), 25.08.2007, 1♀, leg. V. Ungureanu; Unguriu (Măgura, Buzău), beech forest, under rotten wood, 28.04.2006, 1♂, leg. V. Ungureanu; Măcin Mts, Sulucu Mare Peak, 20.08.2006, 1♂, leg. D. Kurzewel (MGAB); Cristianu Mare Mt. [Schuler Gebirge], 07.1923, 3♀, leg. E. Worell; Sibiu, surroundings, 1♀, leg. E. Worell; Hoia, Cluj, 22.04.1956, 1♂, leg. E. Schneider; Șura Mare (Sibiu county): 30.04.1972, 1♂; 13.06.1972, 1♀; 17.08.1972, 1♂; 22.09.1972, 2♂, leg. E. Schneider (BNM).

Remarks: The species was described from Romania, type locality "Kronstädt" (= Brașov). The species is characteristic of the mountain regions, mainly the southern and eastern Carpathians and the Transylvanian Plateau. The species is found under rotten wood, in grassland under spruce and beech saplings next to the edge of beech forest and in alder thicket. It is possibly an endemic species of the Romanian Carpathians.

Ocypus tenebricosus (Gravenhorst, 1846) (Figs.: 1F, G; 11)

Studied material: HR: Karst Mts: 3♂, unknown legit, 1♂, leg. J. Fodor; Velebit Mts, 1♀, unknown legit; Rijeka [Fiume]: 12.04.1917, 1♂, 1♀, leg. V. Stiller, 1♂, leg. E. Bokor; Fužine, 1♂, unknown legit; Bitoraj Mt. (near Fužine, Gorski Kotar), 1♀, leg. O. Mihók; Senjsko Bilo, 15.07.1909, 1♂, unknown legit; Banska Vrata, 1♀, leg. O. Mihók; Jasenak, 1♂, leg. L. Méhely; Velebit, 3 km SE Sveti Juraj, pasture/garden on hill above road to Lopci, 300 m a.s.l., from under stone, 31.10.2005, 1♂, leg. Gy. Makranczy; Primorsko-goranska, Županija, Lukovo, 800 m a.s.l., *Abies-Fagus* forest, pitfall trap baited with vinegar, 22/27.07.2006, 4♂, 4♀, leg. O. Merkl; Primorsko-goranska, Županija, Novi Vinodolski, 300 m a.s.l., oak forest, pitfall trap baited with vinegar, 22/27.07. 2006, 1♂, 2♀, leg. O. Merkl (HNHM). HU: Velem (Kőszegi Mts.), 07.08.1912, 1♂, unknown legit; Legénd (Nógrád county), 1♂, leg. F. Tunkl; Veszprém m., Farkasgyepű, *Fagetum* (pitfall trap): 09.05./09.06.1975, 1♀; 11.09./13.10.1975, 1♂, leg. L. Tóth; Heves m., Mátrászentimre, Vándor-forrás, 11.05.1980, 1♀, leg. L. Ádám & M. Migály (HNHM). RS: Fruška Gora Mt., Stražilovo, 22.09.1974, 1♀, leg. S. Horvatovich (HNHM). SI: Krain (Carniola), 1♂, in coll. Transylvanian Society (BNM).

Remarks: We have been able to study only specimens from Croatia, Hungary, Slovenia and Serbia. There are numerous published records also from Romania. However, we have been unable to locate any specimens of *Ocypus tenebricosus* in the collections of Romanian museums. The specimens identified as *Ocypus tenebricosus* in the Transylvanian Society collection refer to *Ocypus biharicus*. Therefore, the presence of this species in Romania appears highly doubtful.

Ocypus brunripes (Fabricius, 1781)

Studied material: HU: Szőke-forrás valley (near Dobogókő, Pilis Mts), 04.02.1984, 1♀, leg. I. Cseh (HNHM). SI: Carniola [Krain], 1858, 1♂, 1♀, leg. A. Bielz (BNM).

Remarks: We did not find Romanian specimens in the studied material. In the Karl PETRI collection, three specimens previously identified as *Staphylinus brunripes* (F.) - 2 females, 1 male Sighișoara - belong, in fact, to *Ocypus serotinus* (Ádám). HORION (1965) mentioned this species from Transylvania, based on PETRI (1912). There are also a few very old published records of this species: KUTHY (1896) from Tușnad and Cibin Mts, PETRI (1912) for Cibin Mts and Reghin. Nevertheless, the presence of this species in Romania remains doubtful.

Ocypus ormayi (Reitter, 1887) (Figs.: 2A, B; 6A; 12)

Studied material: HU: Süd-Ungarn, 1♀, leg. E. Merkl (NHMW) – possibly Romanian territory nowadays. RO: Bihor Mts, Pietroasa, Padiș, 06.1922, 2♂, 2♀, leg. R. Jeannel & A. Winkler; Cibin Mts: 2♂, in coll. O. Scheerpeltz, 3♂, 1♀, leg. S. Ormay; Negoiu Mt.: 1♂, leg. Fr. Deubel; 1♂, in coll. O. Scheerpeltz; Lotru Mts, Prejba Peak, 1♂, leg. S. Ormay; Bucegi Mts, subalpin, 1♂, 1♀, leg. Fr. Deubel; Brașov, 1♀, leg. Fr. Deubel;

Cristianu Mare Mt. [Schuler Gebirge]: 1898, 1♂, leg. R. Schuster; 1♂, leg. Fr. Deubel; 1895, 1♂, 3♀, leg. L. Ganglbauer; Hășmașul Mare Mt. [Nagy Hagymas Gebirge], 1♀, leg. K. Holdhaus; Rodna Mts, 1♀, 1891, in coll. O. Leonhard; Transsylvania: 1♂, leg. Ed. Reitter; 1♂, leg. L. Méhely; 1887, 1♂, leg. D. Brenske; Ardeal [Siebenbürgen], 2♀, leg. Fr. Deubel (NHMW); Mehadia: 1♂, 1♀, leg. J. Frivaldszky; 1872, 2♀, leg. E. Frivaldszky; Semenic Mt, 1891, 1♂, leg. E. Merkl; Rodna Mts, 1900 m a.s.l., 09.08.1906, 1♀, leg. V. Pávay; Transsylvania, 1♀, leg. E. Frivaldszky; Lotru Mts, Prejba, 05.1888, 1♀, unknown legit; Tușnad, 1♂, leg. D. Kuthy; Măgura Cisanadiei [Nagy-Disznód], 01.07.1895, 1♀, leg. E. Csiki; Sibiu, 1♂, 1♀, leg. S. Ormay; Scărișoara, Apuseni Mts, 1♂, leg. E. Csiki; Cetatea Boghii [Bogavar], 1♀, leg. E. Bokor; Csiksomlyó, 800-1038 m a.s.l., 1♂, 02.07.1943, 1♂, leg. Z. Szabó; Sfânta Ana Lake [Szent Anna tó]: 03.07.1943, 1♀, 06.07.1943, 1♂, leg. Balogh & Kalmár; Băile Tușnad, 04.07.1943, 1♂, leg. E. Dudish; Csik-m, Kászón, Salutaris, 800 m a.s.l., 10/31.07.1943, 1♂, leg. V. Szekessy; Parâng Mts, 05.07.1925, 1♂, coll. J. Fodor; Bucegi Mts: 17.06.1910, 1♂, 1♀, leg. O. Mihók, 24.07.1925, 1♀, in coll. J. Fodor; Retezat Mts, Buta, 26.07.1956, 1♀, in coll. J. Papp (HNHM); Păltiniș [Hohe Rine]: 06.1923, 3♂, 2♀; 08.1935, 3♂, leg. E. Worell; Cristianu Mare Mt.: 07.1923, 1♂, leg. E. Worell; 1♂, leg. Fr. Deubel; Retezat Mts: 1899, 1♂; 1902, 2♂, leg. K. Petri; Făgăraș Mts, Buteanu, 1100 m a.s.l., 20.06.1910, 1♀, leg. K. Petri; Prejba: 14.05.1887, 2♂; 15.05.1887, 1♂, 3 exs., in coll. Transylvanian Society (BNM); Bucegi Mts, subalpin, 2♂, 1♀, leg. Fr. Deubel; Brașov, 2♂, leg. Fr. Deubel; Poiana Țapului: 1♀, leg. E. Fleck; 1♂, leg. R. Canisius; Păltiniș, 1♀, leg. Fr. Deubel; Cristianu Mare Mt., 1♂, 1♀, leg. Fr. Deubel; Sinaia, 1♂, leg. R. Canisius; Bușteni, 28.06.1997, 1♂, leg. Ș. Procheș; Băile Herculane: 23.07.1965, 1♀; 10.07.1977, 1♂, leg. N. Săvulescu; 20.06.1978, 1♀, leg. I. Ceianu; Jiu valley, 01.07.1976, 1♀, leg. D. Gârlea; Retezat National Park (next to Bărlui spring), 18.07.1998, 1♂, leg. L. Badea; Pietra Craiului Mts, Dâmbovicioara (Valea Rea), 20/24.06.2005, 1♂, leg. M. Stan; Slătioara (Suceava county), 06.1977, 1♂, leg. Ș. Sârbu (MGAB). RS: 1892, 1♂, leg. E. Merkl (NHMW). UA: Cserna Gora Mt, 1875, 2♀, leg. J. Pável; Hoverla Mt., 23.06.1911, 1♀, leg. E. Csiki; Yasinia [Kőrösmező], 1♀, unknown legit; Hoverla Mt, around resthouse, 17.08.1939, 1♀, leg. Z. Kaszab; Hoverla Mt, 1600-2000 m a.s.l., 17.08.1939, 1♂, leg. Z. Kaszab; Kobilecka Poljana [Gyertyánliget], 15.08.1940, 1♀, leg. Z. Kaszab (HNHM).

Remarks: The species was described as a variety of *Ocypus macrocephalus*, from Romania, the type locality is "Transylvanische Alpen, Nähe des Rothenthurm-Passes" - Turnu-Roșu Pass). In Romania *O. ormayi* is distributed mainly in the montane and subalpine zones of the southern and eastern Carpathians. It is a montane-subalpine species and may be characterized as stenotopic, hygrophilous, silvicolous, and humicolous.

Ocypus macrocephalus (Gravenhorst, 1802) (Figs.: 2C, D; 6B; 12)

Studied material: HR: 1907, 1♀, leg. E. Kaufmann; Opatija, 1♀, leg. D. Kuthy (HNHM). CZ: Moravia-Friedland, Beskid Mts, 2♂, in coll. O. Scheerpeltz (NHMW). HU: Mátra Mts, 25 07 1916, 1♂, in coll. R. Streda; Budapest, 1♂, 1♀, in coll. J. Fodor; Kőszeg Mts, 24-29 09 1936, 1♀, unknown legit (HNHM). PL: Beskid Mts, Lissagebiet, 1♂, 1♀, leg. Th. v. Wanka (NHMW). RO: Tușnad, 13-22 07 1842, 1♂, leg. G. Kolosváry; Transsylvania, 1♂, in coll. J. Frivaldszky; Rodna Mts, Valea Vinului [Borberek]: 11 07 1903, 1♂, 1♀, 19 07 1943, 1♀, leg. E. Csiki; Rodna Mts: 1♀, leg. E. Csiki, 20 07 1943, 1♂, in coll. J. Erdős; Rodna Mts, Seaca valley, 1♂, leg. E. Csiki; The Carpathians, 1♀, leg. Ed. Reitter; Peak Olul [Olul tető], 1♀, 21 07 1939, leg. Gy. Éhik; Borșa, Pietros Mt, 1000-1800 m a.s.l., 28 07 1941, 1♂, leg. Z. Kaszab; Aiud, 11 06 1942, 1♀, leg. E. Csiki (HNHM); Bălan [Balanbanya], 1902, 1♂; Rodna Mts, 3♂, leg. K. Petri (BNM); Hășmașul Mare Mt. [Nagy-Hagymás Gebirge], 1♂, leg. Fr. Deubel; East Carpathians, Putna valley, 900 m a.s.l., 19 06 1971, 1♀, leg. I. Ceianu; Mezeș Mt., 8 07 1976, 1♂, leg. A. Takacs; Slătioara (Suceava county), 06 1977, 1♂, leg. Ș. Sârbu; Șelătruc (Satu-Mare county), 14 06 1986, 1♂, leg. D. Manoleli; Repedeia (forest house), 23 06-2 07 1997, 1♂, leg. C. Pârveu; Ocna Șugatag, 10 07 1998, 3♂, leg. C. Pârveu; Poienile de sub Munte (Luhei, small village), at the confluence of the streams Rica and Budescu Mare, in a mixed forest

(beech and spruce fir bushes), 14-19 06 2003, 2♂, leg. M. Stan, Crasna Vișeuului (Hututeanca valley), 18 07 2004, under log, 1♂, leg. G. Chișamera (MGAB). SK: Tatra Mts: 1872, 1♂, leg. J. Frivaldszky; 1♂, 1♀, leg. E. Bokor; 12 07 1912, 1♂; 18 07 1912, 1♂; Tatra Mts, Barlang-Liget., 1♂, in coll. J. Fodor; Tatra Mts, Tatranska Lomnica, 21-28 07 1962, 1♂, leg. E. Hámory; Semerhovica, Liptó m., 1892, 1♂, leg. J. Pável; Árva megye, 1♂, in coll. D. Kuthy; Gömörvég, 1♀, leg. E. Bokor; Grüner Lake (Zöld-tó, Tatra Mts.), 1♂, in coll. J. Fodor; Lőcsefüred, Szepes m., 1♂, 1♀, in coll. J. Fodor; Bardejov [Bártfa], 1♀, leg. Mihalovics; Fenyőháza, Gurányi, 07 1914, 1♂; Vihorlat Mts, 2♀, in coll. R. Streda; Gehol Mts, 1917, 4♂, in coll. O. Mihók; Kremnica [Körmöchánya], 4-17 08 1933, 1♀, leg. E. Dudich; Vepor Mts, 1000 m a.s.l., 26 06 1961, 2♂, 1♀, leg. S. Endrődy-Younga; Dobsina, 15 07 1962, 1♂, 1♀, leg. S. Endrődy-Younga (HNHM). UA: Cserna Gora Mt., 1875, 1♂, 1♀, leg. J. Pável; Ung valley, 1905, 1♂, leg. F. Wachsmann; Yasinia [Körösmező, Okula], 17 06 1911, 1♂, leg. E. Csiki; Yasinia [Körösmező], 21 06 1911, 1♀, leg. E. Csiki; 13 09 1942, 1♀, unknown legit; Yasinia [Körösmező], Lazeschyna valley, 21 06 1911, 1♂, leg. E. Csiki; Galicia, 1♀, coll. J. Frivaldszky; Szvidovec Mt. (Máramaros Mts), 07 1939, 1♀, leg. I. Balogh; Hoverla Mt, around resthouse, 17 08 1939, 1♂, 1♀, leg. Z. Kaszab; Cserna Gora Mt., Lopuszanka valley, 19 08 1939, 1♂, leg. Z. Kaszab (HNHM).

Remarks: In Romania this species is distributed in the montane-subalpine zones of the northern and central parts. The species lives in the litter of beech forests and mixed forests, and in pastures near forest margins.

Ocypus nitens (Schrank, 1781) (Figs.: 3A, 7A)

Studied material: HR: Crikvenica, 1♀, coll. J. Fodor (HNHM). HU: Budapest: 1♀, in coll. J. Fodor; 1♀, leg. H. Diener; Budapest, Rákos, 1♀, in coll. J. Fodor; Budapest, Kaposztásmegyér, 100 m a.s.l., sandy meadow, 7 05 1983, 1♀, leg. O. Merkl; 15 04 1984, 1♀, leg. O. Merkl; Budapest, Tétény-fennsík, 150 m a.s.l., *Cleistogeno-Festucetum rupicolae*, 11 10 1987, 1♂, leg. O. Merkl; Kőszeg Mt, 07 1964, 1♀, leg. L. Tóth; (HNHM). RO: Banat, N-Bogsán [Nagybogsány], 1♂, 1♀, unknown legit; Băile Herculane [Herkulesbad], 1♀, leg. J. Breit; Transsylvania, 1♀, leg. R. Hicker; Dobrogea, Cocoș Monastery [Klst. Kokos, Dobrutscha], 1♂, leg. J. Breit (NHMW); Băile Herculane, 1♀, in coll. J. Fodor; Băile Herculane, Domogled, 300 m a.s.l., 2 05 1980, 1♂, leg. O. Merkl (HNHM); Bălan [Balánbánya], 1902, 2♂, leg. K. Petri; Sighișoara [Schässburg]: 1886, 1♂; 1887, 2♂, leg. K. Petri; Ban: 12 04 1885, 3 exs.; 1895, 1♂, leg. F. BIRTHLER; Hășmașul Mare Mt, 1♂, leg. Fr. Deubel; Hărman [Honigberg], 1♂, leg. Fr. Deubel; Brașov [Kronstädt], 1♂, 1♀, leg. Fr. Deubel; Făgăraș Mts, 1♀, leg. R. Albrecht; Cibin Mts, 1 ex., leg. R. Albrecht; Ocna Sibiului [Salzburg]: 04 1927, 4 exs; 13 04 1967, 1♀, leg. E. Schneider; Sibiu [Hermanstadt]: 10 05 1889, 1 ex., leg. R. Albrecht; 03 1927, 4 exs, leg. E. Worell; 19 06 1955, 1♂; 15 05 1956, 1♂, 1♀, leg. H. Hannenheim; 10 05 1953, 1♂, leg. E. Schneider; Băile Herculane: 06 1927, 1♀, leg. E. Worell; 6-10 07 1970, 1♀, leg. E. Schneider; Gușterița [Hammersdorf]: 15 10 1967, 1M; 19 04 1970, 1♀, leg. E. Schneider; Șura Mare: 19 04 1972, 6♂, 3♀; 30 04 1972, 1♂; 14 05 1972, 1♂, leg. E. Schneider (BNM); Tușnad, 1♂, leg. Fr. Deubel; Brașov, 1♂, 1♀, leg. Fr. Deubel; Comarnic, 1♂, leg. E. Fleck; Valea Neagră, 2♀, leg. E. Fleck; Hășmașul Mare Mt. (Nagy-Hagymás Gebirge), 1♂, 1♀, leg. Fr. Deubel; Surduc Pass, 1 ex., leg. Fr. Deubel; Bran, 2♂, 2♀, leg. R. Canissius; Comana, 1♀, leg. R. Canissius; Murfatlar, 10 1951, 1♂, leg. N. Săvulescu; Bucharest, Ștefănești Forest, 24 04 1953, 1♂, leg. X. Scobiola; Bucharest, Băneasa Forest, 7 05 1955, 1♂, leg. N. Săvulescu; Bucharest: 14 10 1994, 1♀, leg. Ș. Procheș; 3 05 1998, 1♂, leg. C. Pârnu; Periș, 25 10 1956, 1♂, 1♀, unknown legit; Pângărați (Piatra Neamț), 2 10 1959, 1♀, leg. X. Scobiola; Sasca Montană (Nera valley), 28-29 04 1961, 1♂, leg. R. Meyer; Panaghia Forest (Dolj county), 10 05 1962, 1♂, leg. X. Scobiola; Babadag Forest, 4 10 1963, 1♀, leg. X. Scobiola; Periprava (Danube Delta): 5-8 11 1964, 1♂; 17 10 1974, 1♂, leg. N. Săvulescu; 17 04 1966, 1♂, leg. Șt. Negru; Băile Herculane, 24 05 1965, 1♀, leg. I. Căpușe; Mraconia (Orșova), 23 05 1966, 1♀, leg. Șt. Negru; Cazane, 31 03 1966, 1♀, leg. Șt. Negru; Ieșelnița (Mehedinți county), 16 06 1970, 1♂, leg. X. Palade; Șvinița (Mehedinți county), 28 03 1970, 1♀, leg. Șt. Negru; Deva (Hunedoara county), 20 09 1974, 1♀, leg. N. Săvulescu; Lepșa valley (Vrancea Mts), 1 09 1974, 1♀, leg. D. Dumitrescu; Prundu

(Giurgiu county): 31 03 1976, 1♂, 1♀; 1 04 1976, 1♀, leg. N. Gâldean; Comana (Giurgiu county), Grădinari (forest house): 29 03-3 05 1977, 10♂; 31 05 1977, 2♂, 2♀, leg. G. Andrei; Pestra (Drăgănești, Olt county), 6 04 1980, 1♀, leg. G. Andrei; Insula Mică a Brăilei (Brăila county): 2 09 1994, 1♂; 28 11 1994, 1♂; 30 10 1994, 1♀, leg. C. Ciubuc; Izvorul Dulce (Beceni, Buzău county): 7 11 1999, 1♂; 12 04 2002, 2♀, leg. V. Ungureanu; Căciulați Forest, Moara Vlăsiei (Ilfov county): 26 05 2001, *Quercus* litter, 3♂; 14 07 2001, in *Quercus* litter, 1♀, leg. D. Scăunașu; Crivina (Prahova county), 19 04 2003 (*Quercus* and *Fraxinus* forest), 1♂, leg. D. Scăunașu; Vedea, km 510 dike area (in a hibrid poplar forest with grassy vegetation, partially flooded), 27-29 04 2004, 2♂, leg. M. Stan; Dinu islet (km 507), 29 05-3 06 2004, 2♂, leg. E. Schneider; Cama islet (km 510), 29 04 2004, under the log, 1♀, leg. M. Stan; Gruiu, Căldărușani Forest, 11-18 04 2006 (pitfall trap), 1♀, 2♂, leg. M. Stan; Gulia, Tărtășești (Dâmbovița county), 14 04 2006, 1♂, leg. C. Calefariu; Păsărea Forest (Ilfov county), 18 04-2 05 2006 (pitfall trap), 1♂, leg. M. Stan; Comana Forest (Izvorul cu Nucii), 4 05-6 06 2006, 1♂, leg. M. Stan; Unguriu (Măgura, Buzău county), 28 04 2006, beech forest, under dry trunks, 1♀, 28 04 2006, under stone, in grassland, 1♀, leg. V. Ungureanu (MGAB); Turnu Severin, 5 09 1967, 1♂; Craiova, 7 06 1996, 2♂, leg. C. Chimișliu; Șimnic (Dolj county), 18 05 2009, 1♀, leg. G. Filcu (MO).

Remarks: The species is the most common *Ocypus* species in the Romanian fauna. It is distributed at low altitudes (up to 350 m a.s.l.), mainly in plains including the floodplain forests of the Danube islets. The species is collected under stones, logs and rotten wood, and in the litter of deciduous forests.

Ocypus aeneocephalus (De Geer, 1774) (Figs.: 3B, 7B)

Studied material: RO: Rodna Mts, 1891, 1♂, 1♀, leg. O. Leonhard (NHMW); Abrud [Abrudbanya], 04 1924, 1♂, 1♀, leg. E. Worell; Râu de Mori [Malomviz], 1♀, leg. K. Petri; Retezat Mts, 1894, 1♂, leg. K. Petri; Sighișoara [Schässburg], 1896, 1♀, leg. K. Petri; Pietrosul Rodnei Mt., 1♂, leg. Fr. Deubel; Rodna Mts, 1 ex., leg. Fr. Deubel; Zărnești, 1♀, leg. Fr. Deubel (BNM); Azuga, 1♂, 1♀, leg. E. Fleck; Bușteni, 1♀, leg. E. Fleck; Bran, 1♂, leg. R. Canisius; Vâlsan valley, Galeșu (Argeș county), meadow in plum orchard, between the streams, 600 m a.s.l., 7-21 07 2001, 1♂, 1♀, leg. C. Pârnu (MGAB). SK: Rosenau, Com. Gómör, 1♀, leg. E. Moczarski (NHMW).

Remarks: This species is rather rare in Romania, where it was found in mountainous areas, as is suggested by the collecting sites.

Ocypus fuscatus Gravenhorst, 1802 (Figs 3C; 8A)

Studied material: HU: Pest, Gyömrő, 30 01 1982, 1♀, leg. V. Shilenkov (HNHM). RO: Rodna Mts, 1891, 1♂, 1♀, in coll. O. Leonhard; Bucovina, 1♀, in coll. C. Spiller-Splichal (NHMW); Rodna Mts, 1892, 1♀, leg. K. Petri; Sighișoara, 1892, 1♂, leg. K. Petri; Măgura Călnădiei [Götzenberg], 1♂, in coll. Transylvanian Society (BNM); Azuga, 2♂, 2♀, leg. E. Fleck; Poiana Țapului, 1♀, leg. E. Fleck; Valea Putnei, 900 m a.s.l.: 19 06 1975, 1♂; 16 11 1975, 1♀, leg. I. Ceianu; Mălăia Peak (Siriu Mts), 25 09 1986, 1♂, leg. D. Murariu; Săpânța (forestry house Colibi, Maramureș), 14-22 06 1996, 1♂, leg. C. Pârnu; Ocna Șugatag, Pleșca chalet (Maramureș), 17 07 1998, 1♀, leg. C. Pârnu (MGAB). SK: Djumbier Mt. (Low Tatra Mts), 1♂, 2♀, in coll. O. Scheerpeltz; Tatra Mts, 1932, 1♂, in coll. O. Scheerpeltz (NHMW).

Remarks: This stenotopic, silvicolous and humicolous species was collected mainly in the mountainous areas in litter of deciduous forests.

Ocypus picipennis Fabricius, 1793 (Figs 3D; 8B)

Studied material: HU: Budapest, 2♂, 1♀, unknown legit (NHMW); Budapest, 2♀, in coll. J. Fodor; Lőcsefüred, Szepes m., 17 07, 1♂, in coll. J. Fodor; Pilis Mts, Skanzen, 10 03 1984, 1♂; Budapest, Tétény-

fennsik, 150 m a.s.l., *Cleistogeno-Festucetum rupicolae*, 18 04 1987, 1 ♀, leg. O. Merkl (HNHM). RO: Rodna Mts, 1891, 1 ♂, in coll. O. Leonhard; Lotru Mts, Prejba Peak, 1 ♂, in coll. O. Scheerpeltz; Moldova, Bârlad valley, 2 ♂, leg. A. L. Montandon (NHMW); Sibiu (Hermanstadt): 05 1923, 3 ♂; 05 1928, 3 ♂; 25 10 1945, 2 ♀, leg. E. Worell; Dumbrava Sibiului [Junger Wald], 4 07 1948, 1 ♀, leg. E. Worell; Detunata, 26 08 1933, 3 ♂, leg. E. Worell; Miercurea Ciuc [Csikszereda], 10 1929, 3 ♂, leg. E. Worell; Retezat Mts, 08 1930, 1 ♂, leg. E. Worell; Pietra Craiului Mts [König Stein], 10 08 1951, 1 ♂, leg. E. Worell; Bălan [Balanbanya], 1902, 1 ♀, leg. K. Petri; Turda, 1 ♀, leg. K. Petri; Cluj Napoca [Klausenburg], 1 ♂, leg. K. Petri; Sighişoara [Schässburg], 1886, 1 ♀, leg. K. Petri; Rodna Mts, 1892, 1 ♀, leg. K. Petri; Prejba, 1903, 1 ♀, leg. K. Petri; Bazna, 1906, 1 ♂, leg. K. Petri; Transylvania, 1895, 2 ♂, leg. F. Birthler; Braşov [Krönstadt], 1 ♂, 2 ♀, leg. Fr. Deubel; Turnu Roşu [Roterturm], 1891, 1 ♀, in coll. Transylvanian Society (BNM); Azuga, 1 ♂, leg. E. Fleck; Poiana Țapului, 1 ♂, leg. E. Fleck; Hășmaşul Mare Mt. [Nagy-Hagymás Gebirge], 1 ♀, leg. Fr. Deubel; Suseni (Harghita county), 2 11 1968, 1 ♂, leg. A. Marcus; Braşov, 1 ♂, 1 ♀, leg. Fr. Deubel; Bran, 3 ♂, 2 ♀, leg. R. Canisius; Periprava, 1 04 1966, 5 ♂, 1 ♀, leg. Şt. Negru; Caraorman Forest, 15 06 1969, 1 ♂, leg. Şt. Negru; Pângăraţi (Piatra Neamţ), 2 10 1959, 1 ♀, leg. X. Scobiola; Iaşi (Botanical Garden), 15 10 1976, 1 ♂, leg. Ş. Sârbu; Insula Mică a Brăilei, 30 10 1994, 1 ♂, leg. C. Ciubuc; Vâlsan valley (Galeşu, Argeş), 7-21 07 2001, 1 ♂, leg. C. Pârvu (MGAB).

Remarks: This species was collected from most of Romania but has not been recorded from the south, although this region has been investigated in various faunistic projects.

Ocypus mus (Brullé, 1832) (Figs 4A; 9A)

Studied material: HU: Budapest, 2 ♂, 1 ♀, in coll. J. Fodor; Parád, 1 ♀, in coll. J. Fodor; Pilis Mts, Lukács-árok, 30 07 1982, 1 ♀, leg. I. Loksa; Pilis Mts, Barát-halom, 16 05 1983, 1 ♂, leg. I. Loksa (HNHM). RO: Tuşnad, 1 ♂, leg. Fr. Deubel (BNM); Hagieni Forest (Constanţa county), 25 09 1965, 4 ♂, 2 ♀, leg. Şt. Negru; Ciolpani (Ilfov county), 8 10 1969, 1 ♀, leg. X. Scobiola; Ghighiu (Prahova county), 6 08 1972, 1 ♂, leg. X. Scobiola; Bucharest, Băneasa Forest: 17-18 09 1975, 1 ♂, 2-15 10 1979, 22 ♂, 9 ♀, leg. N. Săvulescu; Codru, 7 10 1975, 1 ♂, leg. N. Săvulescu; Comana Forest: 27 07-9 09 1977, 1 ♀, leg. G. Andrei, 13 09 1979, 1 ♂, leg. A. Dumitru; Snagov: 12 10 1979, 2 ♂, 2 ♀, leg. G. Andrei, 13 10 1979, 3 ♂, 1 ♀, leg. R. Serafim; Topoloveni (Argeş county), 17 07 1992, 1 ♂, leg. H. Tănase; Izvoare (Dolj county), Rudari Forest, 8 10 1981, 3 ♂, 4 ♀, leg. R. Serafim; Căciulaţi Forest (Ilfov county), 14 07 2001, 1 ♂, leg. D. Scăunaşu; Babadag Forest (Tulcea county), 19 07 2006, in litter, 1 ♂, leg. M. Stan (MGAB).

Remarks: In Romania the species was collected mainly in the south, at low altitudes. It lives in the litter of deciduous forests (*Quercus* spp., *Carpinus* spp., *Tilia* spp.). A eurytopic, silvicolous, and humicolous species.

Ocypus fulvipennis Erichson, 1840 (Figs.: 4B, 9B)

Studied material: HU: Buda, 1 ♀, in coll. G. Luze (NHMW). RO: Sibiu, 7 08 1932, 1 ♀, leg. E. Worell; Turnişor, 28 04 1948, 1 ♀, leg. E. Worell; Bazna, 1901, 2 ♂, leg. K. Petri; Sighişoara [Schässburg]: 1885, 1 ♀, 02 1903, 1 ♀, leg. K. Petri; Transylvania, 1895, 2 exs., leg. F. Birthler; Reghin, 1 ex., leg. A. Müller (BNM); Tâmpa [Kapellenberg], 1 ♀, leg. Fr. Deubel; Azuga, 1 ♀, 2 ♂, leg. E. Fleck; Hășmaşul Mare Mt. [Nagy-Hagymás Gebirge], 1 ♂, leg. Fr. Deubel; Sinaia, 9 10 1953, 1 ♂, leg. A. Roşca; Islaz (Ilfov county), 28 04 1966, 1 ♀, leg. A. Săftoiu; Vâlsan valley, Galeşu (Argeş county), 7-21 07 2001, 1 ♂, leg. Ş. Procheş; Bucharest, 14 10 1994, 1 ♂, leg. Ş. Procheş; Iaşi (Botanical Garden), 25 10 1976, 1 ♂, leg. Ş. Sârbu (MGAB). UA: Bucovyna, Kitsman [Kotzman], 1 ♂, unknown legit (NHMW).

Remarks: This eurytopic, silvicolous, and humicolous species, which was collected at a wide range of altitudes, is not frequent in Romania.

Ocypus serotinus (Ádám, 1992), *sp. propr.* (Figs 4C, D; 10A)

Type material examined: holotype (F): Hungary, Bükki N. P., Szilvásvár, Keskeny-rét, 850 m a.s.l., *Aconito-Fagetum sylvaticae*, from decayed wood, 24 09 1981, leg. L. Ádám and E. Hámori; paratype (M, head strongly damaged by *Anthrenus*), Romania, Nagyenyed, Ór-hegy, 8 08 1917, leg. L. Bíró; paratype (F): Romania, Hunyad megye, leg. J. Frivaldszky (HNHM).

Additional material examined: RO: Schässburg, 20 07 ?, 1♀; Schässburg, 1892, 1♂, 1♀, leg. K. Petri (identified under the name *Staphylinus brunnipes*); Dumbrava Sibiului [Junger Wald], 29 07 1956, 1♂, leg. H. Hannenheim (BNM).

Remarks: The species was described as *Pseudocypus serotinus* (Ádám) based on three specimens – one female (holotype) from Bükk National Park and one male from Aiud (Alba county) and one female from Hunedoara county (Romania) (paratypes). SMETANA & DAVIES (2000) moved *Pseudocypus* Mulsant & Rey to *Ocypus* as a subgenus, so that the valid binomen is now *Ocypus serotinus*. In the Catalogue of Palaearctic Coleoptera the species is listed as a nomen dubium (SMETANA, 2004). In general appearance the species is most similar to *Ocypus fulvipennis*. *O. serotinus* is distinguished by smooth pronotum, without microsculpture, the shape of the aedeagus and by the shape of the male posterior margin of 8th sternite.

Redescription

Body length: 14-16 mm. Coloration: Body pitch-black, head, pronotum and elytra with weak metallic shine. Antennae, palpi and legs brownish-red, coxae dark brown.

Head weakly transverse, 1.43 times as wide as long (head length was measured from the anterior margin of the clypeus to the posterior margin of the head, the width was measured across eyes). Surface relatively densely and finely punctate in the posterior half, finely and sparsely punctate in the anterior half. Tempora with fine microsculpture. Eyes large, longitudinal diameter longer than postocular region in lateral view. Antennae with antennomere X as wide as long.

Pronotum 1.03 times as wide as long (maximal width measured at the posterior angles), 1.2 times as wide as head, narrower than widest part of the elytra; 1.11 times as long as elytra (length of pronotum mid-line/ length of elytra at lateral margin); posterior angles rounded; lateral margins with four setiferous punctures; median line without puncturation, well-defined. Puncturation dense, fine and homogeneous; microsculpture absent; pubescence oriented obliquely medially on the external half of pronotum.

Elytra slightly transverse, 1.04 as wide as long (width across humeral angles/ length of lateral margin); at posterior margin 1.16 times as wide as across humeral angles; shorter than pronotum (length of suture/pronotal length = 0.6). surface coriaceous; pubescence dense, directed posteriad.

Abdomen with tergites V and VI slightly wider than tergites III, IV and VII; puncturation of tergites coriaceous, but finer than that of elytra; pubescence dense more or less unicoloured.

Male: shape of aedeagus as in Fig. 4C. Secondary sexual characters (sternite VIII) as in Fig. 4D.

Distribution and bionomics: Up to now the species is known only from Romania and Hungary. ÁDÁM (1992) collected it from decaying wood, at an altitude of 850 m a.s.l., in a biotope described phytocenologically as *Aconito-Fagetum sylvaticae*.

Ocypus jeannei Coiffait, 1980 (Figs.: 13A, B, C)

The species was described based on four specimens – one holotype (1♂) and three paratypes (1♂, 2♀) collected from Romania, Scărișoara, Alba, 1320 m a.s.l., 1.08 1979 (COIFFAIT, 1980). In the Coiffait Collection of the Paris Natural History Museum there are one male holotype and two female paratypes (pers. comm. Dr.

Marc TRONQUET, 2009). Herein we include the photos of the habitus and aedeagus of the holotype. The species is known only from Romania.

Ocypus olens (O. Müller, 1764) (Fig. 10B)

Studied material: HU: Budapest, Békásmegyer, 21 09 1983, 1♀, leg. C. István (HNHM). RO: Băile Herculane, 07 1918, 1♂, in coll. J. Fodor (HNMH); Comarova Forest (Danube Delta), 12 09 1959, under stones, 1♂, 1♀, leg. Șt. Negru; Hagieni Forest (Constanța county): 9 06 1963, 1♀, leg. A. Popescu-Gorj; 28 08 1964, 1♂; 18 08 1964, 1♂, leg. N. Săvulescu; 25 09 1965, 2♀, 2♂, leg. Șt. Negru; 26 09 1965, 3♀, leg. I. Drăghia; 29 09 1978, 2♀, 6♂; 24 09 1983, 1♀, leg. L. Szekely; 6 09 2004, 1♀, leg. Al. Iftime; Horezu, Turcinești (Gorj county), 1 10 2000, 1♀, leg. C. Sandachi; Gura Bârsei (Piatra Craiului Mts), 4 07 2000, 1♂, leg. C. Pârveu (MGAB); Tetoiu, Bugiulești (Vâlcea county), 25 07 2004, 1♂, leg. A. Năstase (MO).

Remarks: The species was collected mainly in southern and southeastern Romania, where it is rather rare and spread from the steppe and forest-steppe to the altitudinal zone dominated by sessile oak - *Quercus petraea* (Mattuschka) Liebl. forest, 200-600 m a.s.l. The species is found under logs, stones, in flooding detritus, mainly in sunny places.

Ocypus ophthalmicus (Scopoli, 1763) (Fig. 10C)

Studied material: AT: Leitha Gebirge, 1♂, 1♀, leg. A. I. Brosch (HNMH). RO: Rachiș [Rakos], 1♀, leg. A. Müller; Gușterița [Hammersdorf], 3 10 1920, 1♀, leg. A. Müller; Ban (Sălaj county), 2♂, leg. Birthler; Șura Mare, 22 09 1972, 1♂, 1♀; Slimnic, 22 09 1975, 3♂, leg. D. Zakeł (BNM); Azuga, 1♀, leg. E. Fleck; Hășmașul Mare Mt. [Nagy-Hagymás Gebirge], 2 exs, leg. Fr. Deubel; Bran, 1♂, 1♀, leg. R. Canisius; Murfatlar, 10 1951, 1♂, leg. N. Săvulescu; Băile Herculane, 24 05 1965, 1♂, leg. I. Căpușe; Ieșelnița, 15 05 1968, 1♂, leg. A. Popescu-Gorj; Piatra Arsă (Bucegi Mts), 13 05 1969, 2♀, leg. A. Roșca; Mraconia: 31 03 1970, 1♂; 31 04 1970, 1♂, leg. Șt. Negru; Hașmacul lui Omer, Letea Forest, 1♂, 10 06 1995, leg. I. Matache; Gura-Râului (Piatra Craiului Mts), 25 06-5 07 2000, 1♂, leg. M. Stănescu; Izvorul Dulce (Buzău county), 3 05 2005, 1♀, leg. V. Ungureanu (MGAB); Ciuperceni (Gorj county), 26 09 1979, 6♂, 1♀; Leu (Dolj county), 3 05 2004, 2♂; Secui (Dolj county), 20 05 2009, 1♀, leg. C. Chimișliu (MO).

Remarks: *Ocypus ophthalmicus* is distributed in Romania from the forest-steppe to deciduous forests (*Quercus* spp., *Fagus* spp.). It is a eurytopic species, and generally found under stones, on dung and in detritus.

The remarks which are mentioned for different *Ocypus* species are based on the studied material and personal observations.

Conclusion

Fourteen *Ocypus* species are recorded with certainty for the Romanian fauna. Regarding *Ocypus brunnipes* (Fabricius) we did not find specimens from Romania in the studied material. *Ocypus alpestris* Erichson is another species which was cited as possible for the Romanian fauna (STAN, 2004) based on the old published records: KUTHY (1896) and MANOLACHE (1930). In fact, this species is characteristic of the Alps (Austria, Italy, Slovenia and Switzerland) the Romanian records being based on misidentifications.

Table I. Catalogue of Romanian species of *Ocypus* Leach.

No.	Subgenus / Species	Distribution (after SMETANA, 2004)
Subgenus <i>Matidus</i> Motschulsky, 1860		
1	<i>Ocypus biharicus</i> (G. Müller, 1926)	Europe: Austria, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland, Romania, Slovakia
2	<i>Ocypus kuntzeni</i> (G. Müller, 1926)	Europe: Hungary, Romania
3	<i>Ocypus macrocephalus</i> (Gravenhorst, 1802)	Europe: Austria, Czech Republic, Germany, Poland, Slovakia
4	<i>Ocypus nitens</i> (Schrank, 1781)	Europe, Asia: Iran, Turkey, introduced in Nearctic Region
5	<i>Ocypus ormay</i> (Reitter, 1887)	Europe: Romania, Slovakia, Serbia, Montenegro
Subgenus <i>Pseudocypus</i> Mulsant & Rey, 1876		
6	<i>Ocypus aeneocephalus</i> (De Geer, 1774)	Europe, Asia: Russia (West and East Siberia), introduced in Nearctic Region
7	<i>Ocypus fulvipennis</i> Erichson, 1840	Europe, Asia: Kazakhstan, Turkey, Russia (West and East Siberia)
8	<i>Ocypus fuscatus</i> (Gravenhorst, 1802)	Europe, Asia: Kazakhstan, Russia (West and East Siberia)
9	<i>Ocypus jeannei</i> Coiffait, 1980	Europe: Romania
10	<i>Ocypus mus</i> (Brullé, 1832)	Europe: Azerbaijan, Austria, Bosnia Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech Republic, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Macedonia, Romania, Slovakia, Turkey, Ukraine, Serbia, Montenegro, Asia: Cyprus, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Lebanon, Syria, Turkey
11	<i>Ocypus picipennis</i> (Fabricius, 1793)	Europe, Asia: Russia (West, East, Far East Siberia), Iran, Kyrgyzstan, Kazakhstan, Mongolia, Turkey, Uzbekistan, China: Xizang (Tibet)
12	<i>Ocypus serotinus</i> (Ádám, 1992)	Europe: Hungary
Subgenus <i>Ocypus</i> Leach, 1819		
13	<i>Ocypus olens</i> (O. Müller, 1764)	Europe, North Africa: Algeria, Canary Islands, Morocco, Tunisia, Madeira Archipelago, introduced in Nearctic Region
14	<i>Ocypus ophthalmicus</i> (Scopoli, 1763)	Europe, Asia: Russia (West and East Siberia), Kazakhstan, Turkmenistan

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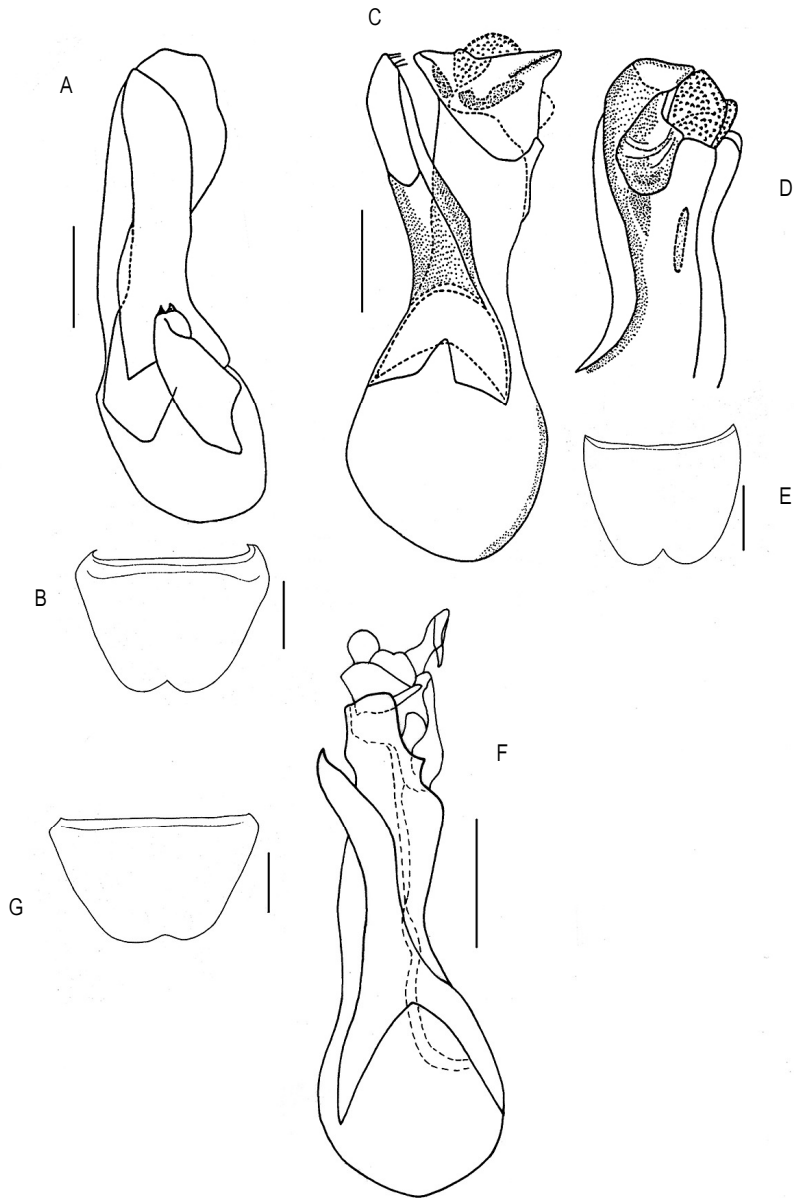


Figure 1. *Ocypus biharicus* (G. Müller): A - aedeagus (ventral view); B - 8th male sternite; *Ocypus kuntzeni* (G. Müller): C - aedeagus (ventral view); D - the apex of median lobe (lateral view); E - 8th male sternite; *Ocypus tenebricosus* (Gravenhorst): F - aedeagus (ventral view); G - 8th male sternite. Scale: 0.5 mm.

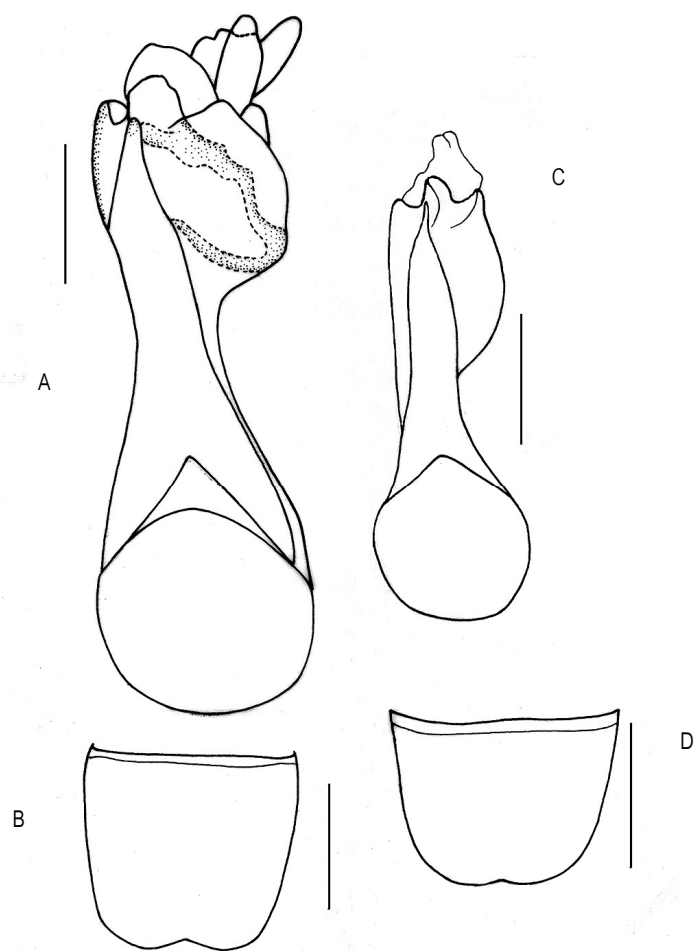


Figure 2. *Ocypus ormayi* (Reitter): A - aedeagus (ventral view); B - 8th male sternite; *Ocypus macrocephalus* (Gravenhorst): C - aedeagus (ventral view), D - 8th male sternite. Scale: 0.5 mm.

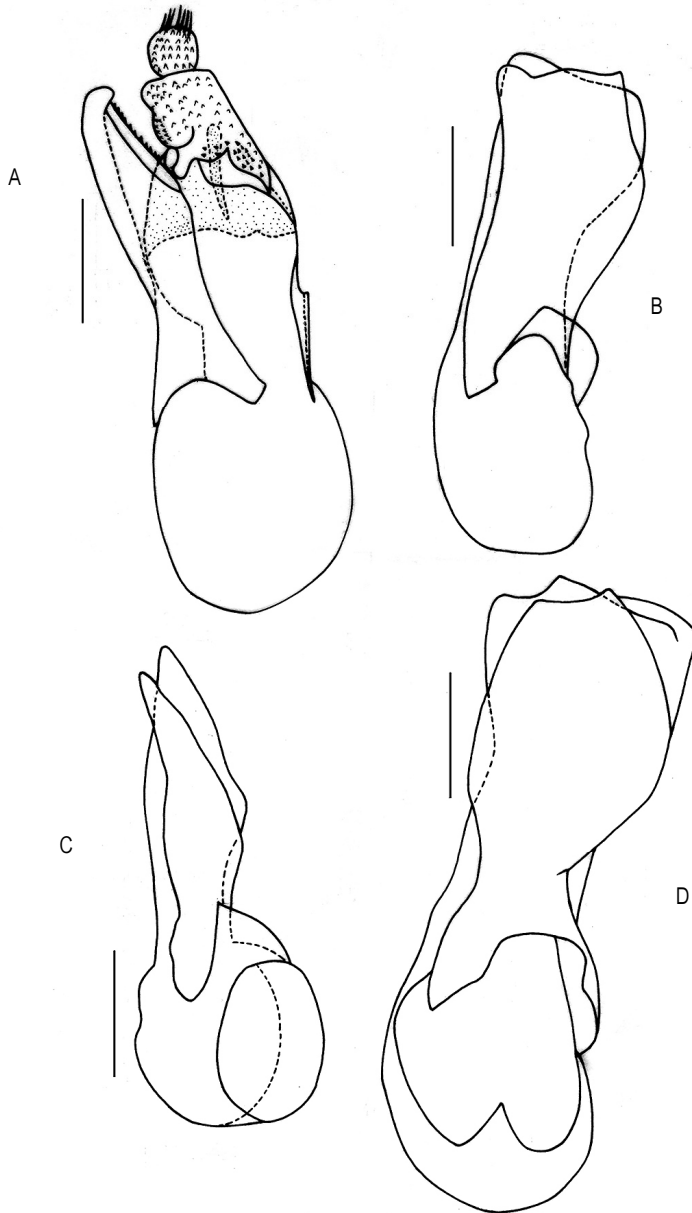


Figure 3. *Ocypus nitens* (Schrank): A - aedeagus (ventral view); *Ocypus aeneocephalus* (De Geer): B - aedeagus (ventral view); *Ocypus fuscatus* (Gravenhorst): C - aedeagus (ventral view); *Ocypus picipennis picipennis* (Fabricius): D - aedeagus (ventral view). Scale: 0.5 mm.

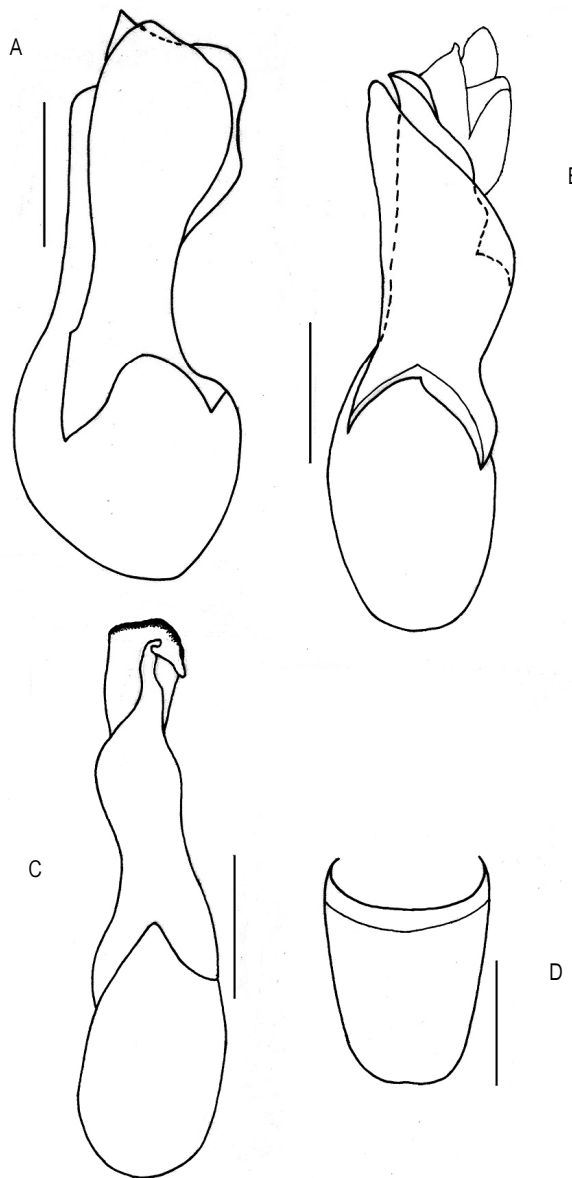


Figure 4. *Ocypus mus* (Brullé): A - aedeagus (ventral view); *Ocypus fulvipennis* (Erichson): B - aedeagus (ventral view); *Ocypus serotinus* (Ádám), C - aedeagus (ventral view), D - 8th male sternite. Scale: 0.5 mm.

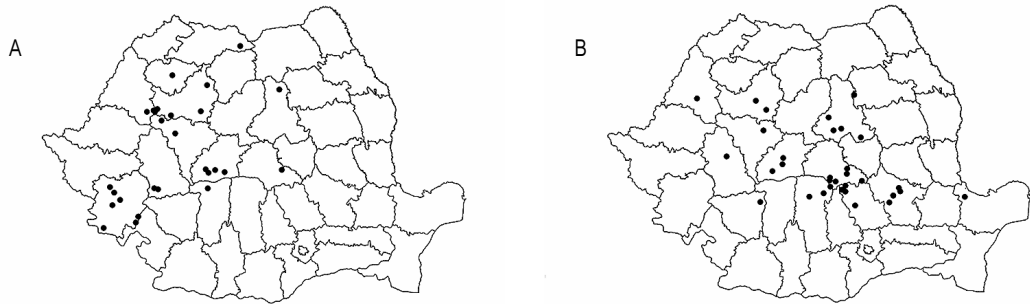


Figure 5. Distributions of *Ocypus biharicus* (G. Müller) (A) and *O. kuntzeni* (G. Müller) (B) in Romania based on examined material.

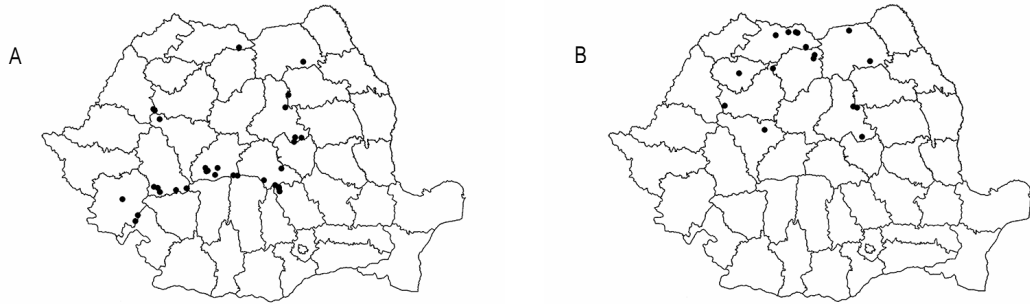


Figure 6. Distributions of *O. ormayi* (Reitter) (A) and *O. macrocephalus* (Gravenhorst) (B) in Romania based on examined material.

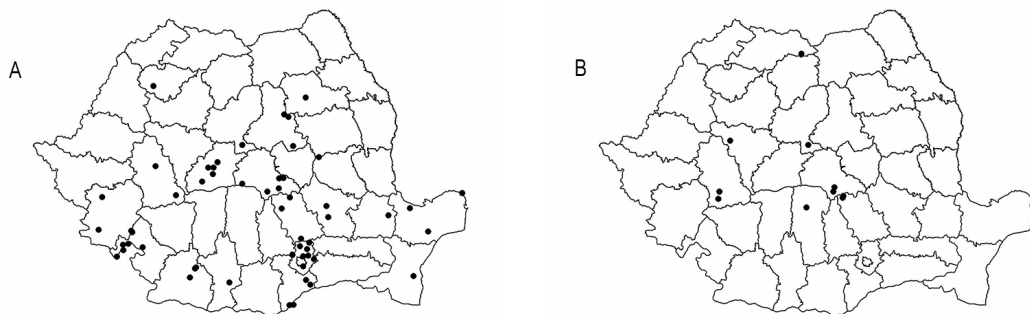


Figure 7. Distributions of *Ocypus nitens* (Schrank) (A) and *O. aeneocephalus* (De Geer) (B) in Romania based on the examined material.

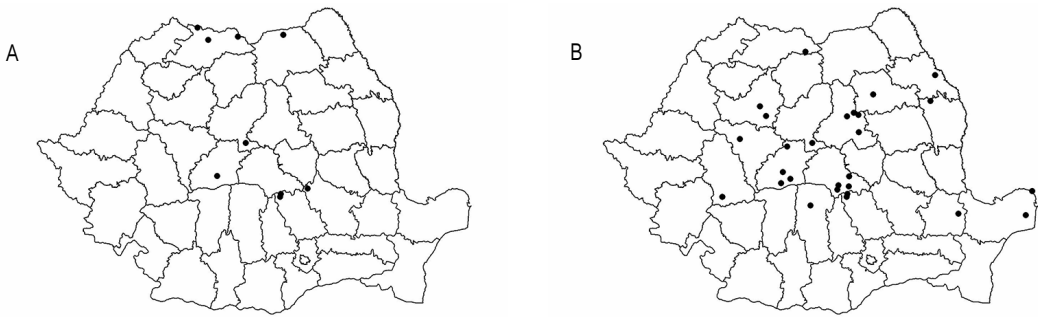


Figure 8. Distributions of *Ocypus fuscatus* (Gravenhorst) (A) and *O. picipennis picipennis* (Fabricius) (B) in Romania based on the examined material.

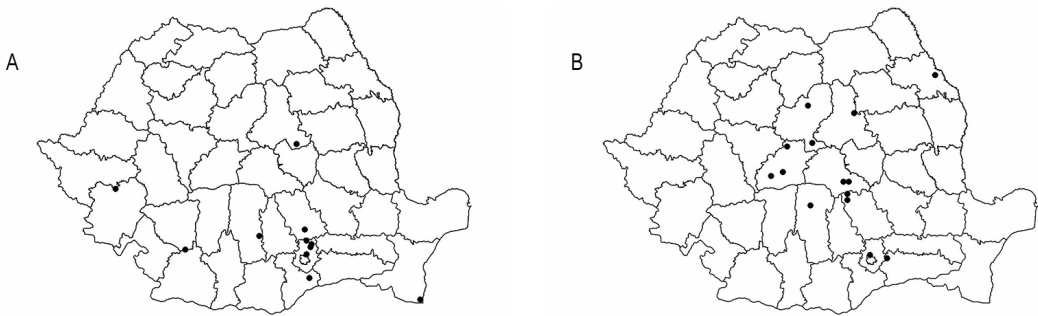


Figure 9. Distributions of *Ocypus mus* (Brullé) (A) and *O. fulvipennis* Erichson (B) in Romania based on the examined material.

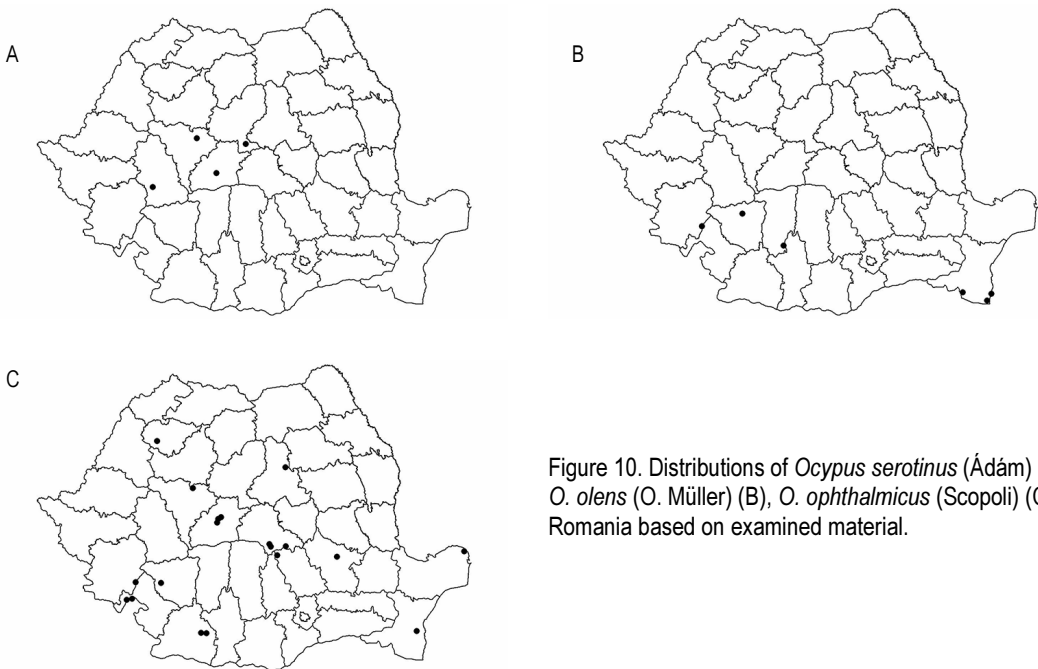


Figure 10. Distributions of *Ocypus serotinus* (Ádám) (A), *O. olens* (O. Müller) (B), *O. ophthalmicus* (Scopoli) (C) in Romania based on examined material.

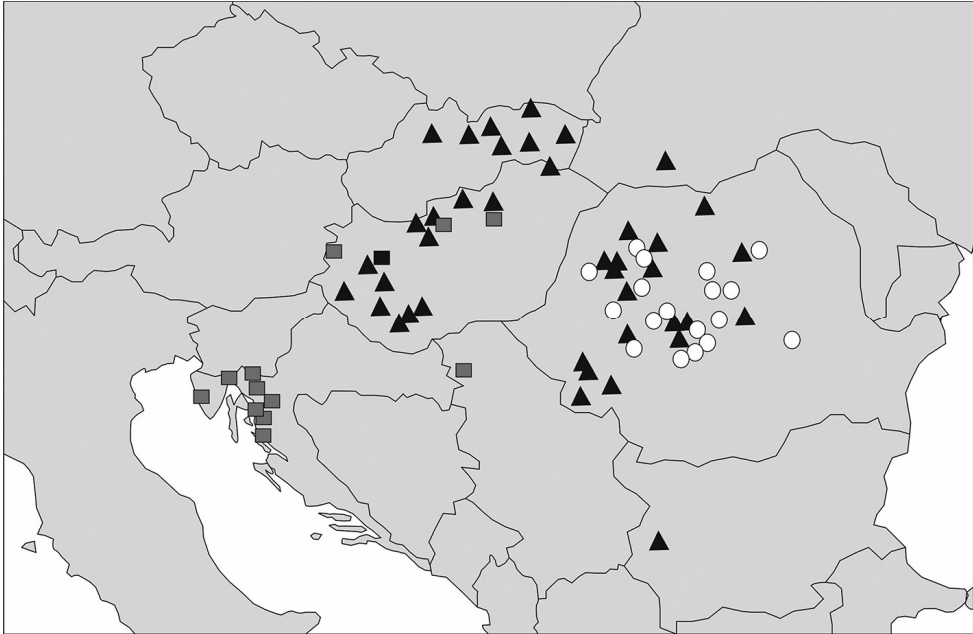


Figure 11. Geographical distributions of *Ocypus biharicus* (G. Müller) (triangles), *Ocypus kuntzeni* (G. Müller) (circles) and *Ocypus tenebricosus* (Gravenhorst) (squares) in the Carpathian Basin based on the examined material.

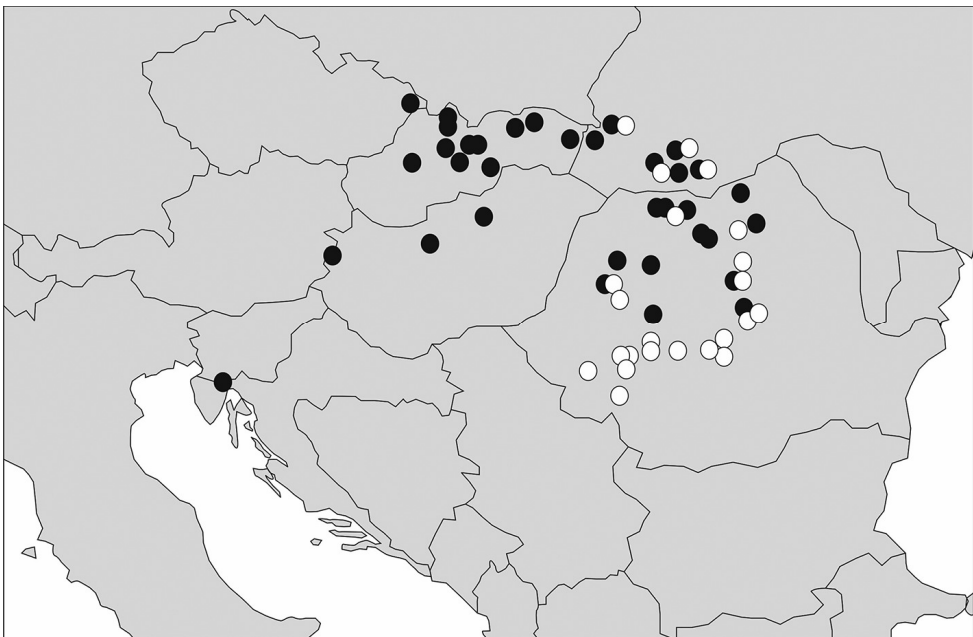


Figure 12. Geographical distributions of *Ocypus macrocephalus* (Gravenhorst) (filled circles) and *Ocypus ormayi* (Reitter) (open circles) in the Carpathian Basin based on the examined material.

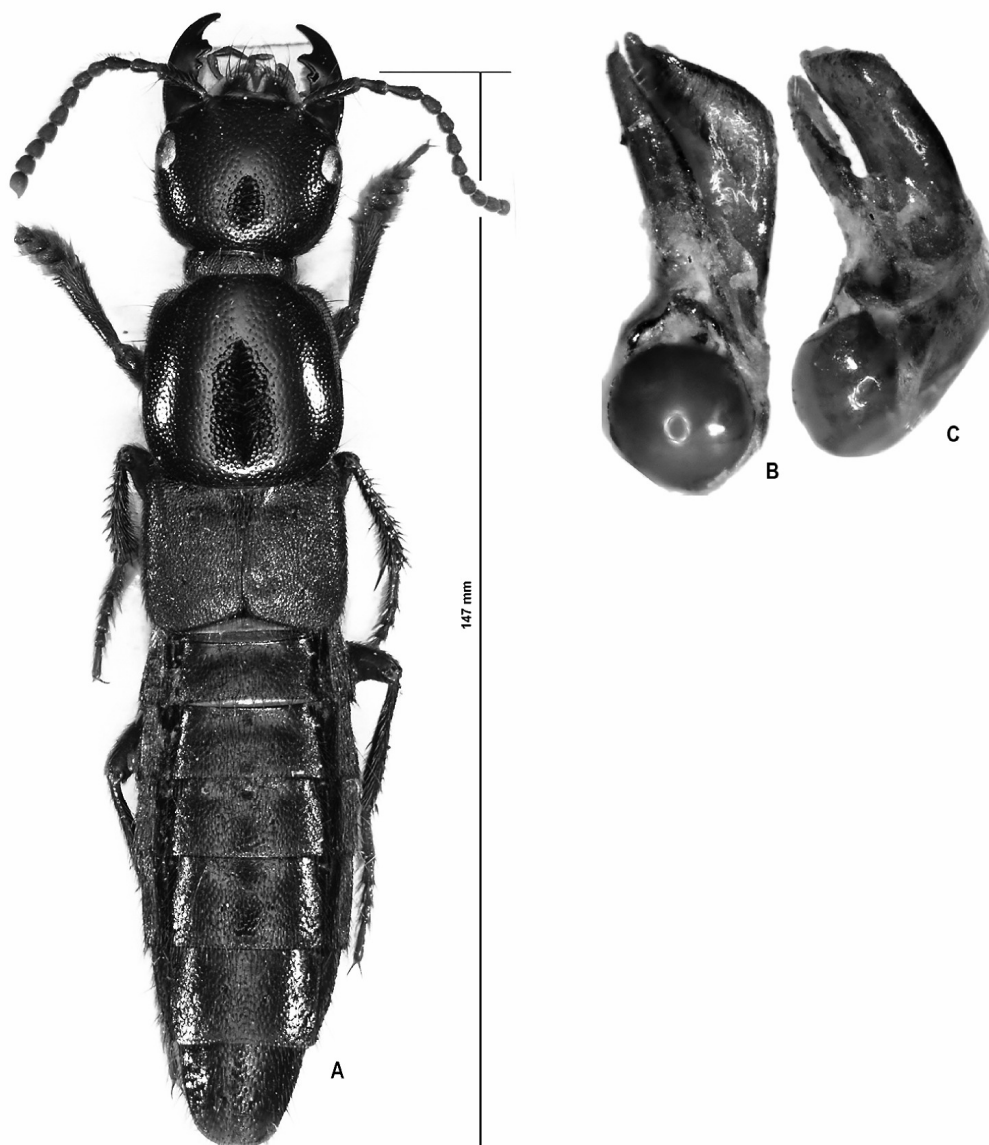


Figure 13. *Ocypus jeannei* (Coiffait): A - habitus; aedeagus: B - ventral view; C - lateral view.

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ВРСТЕ РОДА *OSYPUS* LEACH (COLEOPTERA, STAPHYLINIDAE) У КАРПАТСКОМ БАСЕНУ СА ПОСЕБНИМ ОСВРТОМ НА ВРСТЕ ИЗ РУМУНИЈЕ

МЕЛАНИА СТАН

Извод

Род *Oscypus* Leach распрострањен је у палеарктику, неарктику и оријенталној области (HERMAN, 2001). У палеарктику је заступљен са 115 врста и подврста (СМЕТАНА, 2004). Карпатски басен, као географски појам обухвата следеће државе: Аустрија, Чешка, Словачка, Пољска, Мађарска, Украјина. Румунија и Србија. У овом региону утврђене су 22 врсте.

Рад је написан углавном на примерцима који су распрострањени у Румунији. Четрнаест врста рода *Oscypus* Leach нађено је у фауни Румуније. Потврђено је присуство *Oscypus serotinus* (Ádám, 1992), која је раније сматрана као *nomen dubium*. Састављен је кључ за врсте рода *Oscypus* које живе у Румунији. За дванаест врста урађени су цртежи мушких гениталија, а за тринаест врста су урађене карте распрострањења у Румунији.

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Appendix 1

Key to Romanian species of *Ocypus* Leach

The Romanian species of *Ocypus* belong to three subgenera: *Matidus* Motschulsky, *Pseudocypus* Mulsant & Rey and *Ocypus*. The species of the subgenus *Matidus* are characterised by the last segment of maxillary palpus setose, while the species of the subgenera *Pseudocypus* and *Ocypus* have the last segment of maxillary palpus aetose. The shape of the last segment of both the maxillary and labial palpi and the number of setae on the palpifer are taxonomic characters that separate the latter two subgenera (SMETANA & DAVIES, 2000). The species of *Pseudocypus* have the last segments of both maxillary and labial palpi elongate, longer than wide, in general fusiform, narrowly subtruncate apically, and the palpifer usually has two apical setae. The species of *Ocypus* have the last segment of at least labial palpus short, no more than moderately longer than wide, broadly truncate apically and the palpifer usually has three apical setae.

Subgenus *Ocypus* Leach

- 1 Head, pronotum and particularly elytra with metallic blue hue *ophthalmicus* (Scopoli)
 - Forebody black and matt *olens* (O. Müller)

Subgenus *Matidus* Motschulsky

- 1 External edge of protibia without spines, only with pubescence. Elytra often reddish-brown 2
 - External edge of protibia with spines and pubescence. Elytra black 3
- 2 Larger species (18-24 mm). Pronotum with distinct microreticulation and almost matt, weakly narrowed posteriad *macrocephalus* (Gravenhorst)
 - Smaller species (15-18 mm). Pronotum with traces of microsculpture, glossy, lateral margins almost parallel *ormayi* (Reitter)
- 3 Pronotum with distinctly smooth median longitudinal line *nitens* (Schrank)
 - Pronotum without a distinctly smooth median longitudinal line 4
- 4 Pronotum clearly narrowed posteriad, with very dense puncturation, partially confluent
 *biharicus* (G. Müller)
 - Pronotum indistinctly narrowed posteriad, with slightly sparser puncturation anteriad, denser posteriad, but not confluent *kuntzeni* (G. Müller)

Subgenus *Pseudocypus* Mulsant & Rey

- 1 Pronotum without median longitudinal line *mus* (Brullé)
 - Pronotum with smooth median longitudinal line 2

- 2 Postocular region 1.75-1.8 times as long as eyes *jeannei* Coiffait
 - Postocular region 1-1.5 times as long as eyes 3
- 3 Pronotum with sparser puncturation, composed of a mix of coarse and fine punctures
 *fuscatus* (Gravenhorst)
 - Pronotum with denser and homogeneous puncturation 4
- 4 Elytra and legs light brown-reddish *fulvipennis* Erichson
 - Elytra brown, black or brown-reddish (in this case the femora and tibiae are darker than the tarsi) 5
- 5 Pubescence directed posteriad on the lateral area of the pronotum *aeneocephalus* (De Geer)
 - Pubescence directed obliquely or transversally mediad on the lateral area of the pronotum 6
- 6 Pronotum smooth, without microsculpture, antennomere X as wide as long *serotinus* (Ádám)
 - Pronotum with fine microsculpture, antennomere X slightly transverse, about 0.8-0.85 times as long as wide *picipennis* (Fabricius)