

***Camioleum choi*, a new species in the omaliine tribe Anthophagini (Coleoptera: Staphylinidae) from Korea**

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Abstract

Camioleum choi Shin & Ahn, new species (type locality: Mt. Odaesan, Korea) is described, and habitus photo and line illustrations of diagnostic features are provided for its recognition. The differences between *C. loripes* Lewis and *C. choi* are discussed.

Key words: Coleoptera, Staphylinidae, Omaliinae, *Camioleum*, new species, Korea

Introduction

In 2001, S.-J. Park collected two unusual male staphylinids with entire elytra covering up the tip of abdomen from the deciduous forests in high mountain area in Korea. He showed these specimens to C. Shin who worked on taxonomy of Korean Omaliinae for master's degree in 2002–2003. After clearing and dissecting specimens for detailed study on microscope slides, we discovered that these specimens had an unusual aedeagus which made them a new species of *Camioleum* Lewis, 1893. Later, we found two additional female specimens collected in the same locality as the males.

The genus *Camioleum* was first described by Lewis (1893) based on *C. loripes* Lewis, 1893 from Japan. However, the systematic position of the genus had been questioned until Hammond (1971) placed it in the subfamily Omaliinae based on the presence of a pair of ocelli on the vertex and the median basal projection of the abdominal sternite VIII. Later, Smetana (1985) discussed its phylogenetic relationship within Omaliinae, and presented the sexual characters and the characters on the abdomen VIII. An additional new species, *C. yasutoshii* Watanabe, 1991 was described from Taiwan, but subsequently synonymized with *Deinopteroloma chiangi* Smetana, 1990 by Smetana (2001). Smetana (2001)