Two new *Stenus* (*Hypostenus*) species from China
(Coleoptera, Staphylinidae, Steninae)

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Abstract

Two new *Hypostenus* species, *Stenus* (*Hypostenus*) *trifurcatus* sp. n. (apterous) and *S. (H.) cuneatus* sp. n. (brachypterous), are described from Hubei Province, China. Important morphological characters, such as 8th and 9th abdominal sternites of male, aedeagus and spermatheca are illustrated. Key to Chinese species of *micuba* group is provided.

Key words: Steninae, *Stenus*, *Hypostenus*, new species, China

Introduction

In this paper two new species are described from China: *Stenus* (*Hypostenus*) *trifurcatus* sp. n. and *S. (H.) cuneatus* sp. n. They all belong to subgenus *Hypostenus* Rey, 1884, which is a relatively large subgenus in the genus *Stenus* Latreille, 1797. Up to now, 46 species of this subgenus have been discovered in China. A detailed history of research focusing on the *Hypostenus* species in China can be found in Zhao & Zhou (2006, Table 1).

The subgenus *Hypostenus* is distributed in all zoogeographical regions. The two new species described in this paper, from *asyura* group (for definition of this group see Naomi 1988) and *micuba* group (for definition of this group see Naomi 1990), are respectively apterous or brachypterous (like some other species of *Hypostenus*) and found in the mountain areas. A key to Chinese *Hypostenus* species of *micuba* group is provided in this paper. The total number of the Chinese *Hypostenus* species is now increased to 48.

All the type specimens are deposited in the Institute of Zoology, Chinese Academy of Sciences (IOZ, CAS), Beijing.

Material and methods

For dissection specimens were boiled for 10 minutes in 10% KOH solution and then washed in ethanol. Elytra, hind wings, 8th and 9th male abdominal sternites, aedeagus and spermatheca were separated and placed in 70% ethanol for examination and illustration under a compound microscope (Leica MZ APO).

*Stenus* (*Hypostenus*) *trifurcatus* Zhao, Cai & Zhou, sp. n.
(Figs. 1–3)