A new species of the genus *Thoracochirus* Bernhauer (Coleoptera: Staphylinidae: Osoriinae) from Yunnan, China

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Abstract

*Thoracochirus yunxianius* sp. nov. is described from Yunnan, China. Color images of the habitus and aedeagus of the new species are included. A key to the genus *Thoracochirus* of mainland China species is provided.

Key words: Coleoptera, Staphylinidae, Osoriinae, *Thoracochirus*, new species, Yunnan, China

Introduction

The genus *Thoracochirus* is an interesting group with special body form and head morphology and is successfully adapted to live under the bark of dead wood. Prior to this study, 24 species of the genus were known worldwide in tropical and subtropical regions (Fauvel, 1895; Heller, 1898; Bernhauer & Schubert, 1903, 1910, 1922, 1926; Wendeler, 1928; Scheerpeltz, 1933; Cameron, 1925, 1928, 1930, 1940; Blackwelder, 1952; Shibata, 1973; Biswas & Gupta, 1982; Hammond, 1984; Herman, 2001; Wu & Zhou, 2005, 2007). However, only 5 species have been reported from China (Fauvel, 1895; Cameron, 1940; Wu & Zhou, 2005, 2007), with 2 recorded from Taiwan and 4 from Yunnan, China. During this study on the *Thoracochirus* of Yunnan, we found that our specimens represent a new species. Herein, we describe *Thoracochirus yunxianius* sp. nov. and provide color images of the habitus and aedeagus.

Material and methods

In summer of 2013, the first author made a collecting trip to Yun county, South-west Yunnan, one new species of the genus *Thoracochirus* Bernhauer has been captured from dead wood on the forest by hand. To examine the male genitalia, the last three abdominal segments were detached from the body after softening the beetles in hot water. Sternites and aedeagus were mounted in glycerine on plastic slides. Habitus photos, photos of sternites and aedeagus were taken using the microscope NIKONSMZ1500. The examined specimens were collected in the Man Wan village of Yun county and are deposited in Yunnan Forestry Technological College, Yunnan. The holotype of the new species is deposited in the collection of the Yunnan Forestry Technological College(YFTC).

The following abbreviations are used for body measurements in millimeters (mm):

BL: body length, measured from the anterior margin of the clypeus to the posterior margin of 10th abdominal tergite
HL: head length (from front of lateral lobe to hind margin)
PL: length of pronotum (along medial line)
EL: length of elytra, measured from humeral angle to the most distal margin of elytron
HW: width of head including eyes
- Frontal tooth triangular, not connected with lateral side of clypeus. .................................................. 2

- Pronotum and elytra red-brown; parameres with basal part protruding dorsally and connecting with each other not form a triangular construction; basal plate of ninth sternite not be separated; known from Yingjiang (male). .......................................................... *T. yingjiangensis* Wu & Zhou

- Pronotum and elytra black; parameres with basal part protruding dorsally and connecting with each other to form a triangular construction; basal plate of ninth sternite be separated left and right part; known from Yunxian (male). .......................................................... *T. yunxianius* sp. nov. Li

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