



Contributions to the knowledge of the “Staphylinus-complex” (Insecta: Coleoptera, Staphylinidae, Staphylinini) of China. Part 20. The genus *Wasmannellus* Bernhauer, 1920. Section 2

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The genus *Wasmannellus* was established by Bernhauer (1920: 186) to include a single species, *W. tristis*, from Sikkim (Darjeeling). The genus was redescribed and redefined by Smetana (2006). Not only has *W. tristis* remained the sole species of the genus until now, but also the holotype is still the only known specimen of the taxon. It was, therefore, a rather pleasant surprise that in some recently collected Chinese Staphylinina submitted for identification, a series of specimens was found that turned out to represent a second species of the genus *Wasmannellus*. The specimens displayed all the important character states defining *Wasmannellus*, including the puncture bearing the postocular seta on the head being situated closer to posterior margin of head than to posterior margin of eye (Fig. 2).

The symbols used in the text, when referring to the depositions of specimens, are as follows:

ASC Collection of Aleš Smetana, Ottawa, Canada
MSC Collection of Michael Schülke, Berlin, Germany

Wasmannellus chinensis spec. nov.

(Figs. 1–6)

Type material. Holotype (male): **CHINA: Yunnan:** “CHINA: W-Yunnan mts. 60 km E Tengchong, 2300 m, 14–19.V.2006 S. Murzin & I. E. Shokhin” (MSC).

Paratypes: CHINA: Yunnan: same data as holotype, 4 ♂♂ (ASC, MSC).

Description. Black, moderately shiny, general pubescence of dorsal side of body black; elytra each with small, inconspicuous spot of yellowish-golden pubescence on humeral area, and with larger spot of yellowish-golden pubescence in middle of lateral margin; abdominal tergites six and seven (4th and 5th visible) each with large spot of moderately dense, yellowish-golden pubescence extended across entire base (Fig. 1); pubescence of abdominal paratergites predominantly greyish-yellow; pubescence of legs, particularly that of tibiae, greyish-yellow; maxillary and labial palpi dark brown to piceous, with terminal segment of maxillary palpus paler; antennae piceous-black, becoming slightly paler toward apex; legs piceous to piceous-black with paler front tarsi. Head wider than long (ratio 1.30), obtusely quadrangular with broadly rounded posterior angles, eyes slightly shifted dorsally, relatively small, moderately convex, tempora considerably longer than eyes from above (ratio 2.15); dorsal surface of head rather coarsely, quite densely punctate, minute interspaces between punctures without microsculpture. Antenna moderately long, robust, segment 3 slightly longer than segment 2 (ratio 1.24), segments 4–6 slightly longer than wide, gradually becoming shorter, outer segments as long as wide to slightly wider than long, last segment markedly shorter than two preceding segments combined. Pronotum about as long as wide, vaguely narrowed posteriad, with widely arcuate posterior margin; narrow marginal groove disappearing downwards at about anterior fourth of pronotal length; disc of pronotum with narrow, often partially rudimentary, impunctate midline in posterior third of pronotal length, usually slightly widened before posterior margin; punctuation and pubescence similar to that on head but finer, minute interspaces between punctures lacking microsculpture. Scutellum densely punctate, entirely covered with black tomentose pubescence. Elytra relatively short, at midline shorter (ratio 1.26), at sides about as long as pronotum at midline; punctuation fine, dense, granulose, but elytra not appearing dull; general pubescence black, dense. Wings fully developed. Abdomen with fifth visible tergite with fine,