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The Cephenniini of China. VII. New species and new records of *Cephennodes* Reitter of Shaanxi, Gansu and Sichuan (Coleoptera: Staphylinidae: Scydmaeninae)

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Abstract

Nine new Chinese species of *Cephennodes* are described: *C.* (s. str.) *intricatus* sp. n. (Gansu), *C.* (s. str.) *cryptointricatus* sp. n. (Gansu), *C.* (s. str.) *monofoveatus* sp. n. (Shaanxi), *C.* (s. str.) *pinnapes* sp. n. (Sichuan), *C.* (s. str.) *elegantissimus* sp. n. (Sichuan), *C.* (s. str.) *palpalis* sp. n. (Gansu), *C.* (*Fusionodes*) *corpulentus* sp. n. (Sichuan), *C.* (*Fusionodes*) *gutta* sp. n. (Shaanxi) and *C.* (*Fusionodes*) *medusa* sp. n. (Sichuan). *Cephennodes elegantissimus* and *C. palpalis* are not placed in any species group within *Cephennodes*, while the remaining new taxa belong to the *excavatus* group (*C. intricatus* and *C. cryptointricatus*), the *taurus* group (*C. monofoveatus*), the *inflatipes* group (*C. pinnapes*), the *graeseri* group (*C. gutta* and *C. medusa*) and the newly established *serratus* group (*C. corpulentus*). Additionally, new records of previously described species are given: *C.* (s. str.) *subcaudatus* Jałoszyński (Shaanxi), *C.* (s. str.) *parabdormalis* Jałoszyński (Shaanxi) and *C.* (s. str.) *pteroscapus* Jałoszyński (Sichuan).

Key words: Coleoptera, Staphylinidae, Scydmaeninae, Cephenniini, *Cephennodes*, new species, eastern Palaearctic, China

Introduction

In previous papers focused on the Cephenniini of the People's Republic of China 62 new species of *Cephennodes* Reitter, 1884 were described (Jałoszyński 2007a, b, 2012a, b, 2015). To date, representatives of this large and morphologically diverse genus have been found in the following Chinese provinces: Fujian, Jiangxi, Guangxi, Guangdong, Yunnan, Sichuan, Shaanxi, Guizhou, Zhejiang and Hainan (Jałoszyński 2007a, b, 2012a, b, 2015). Additionally, Makhan (2005) described a highly problematic species from Chongqing. These localities cover a large part of central and southern China, but vast areas in the west and north remain unstudied. Knowledge of eastern Palaearctic Cephenniini grows gradually, and already published data strongly suggest that southern China represents an important diversity center for this large clade of Scydmaeninae. Many new species of *Cephennodes*, especially from Yunnan, await description (Jałoszyński, in preparation).

In the present paper new species and new records of *Cephennodes* are given from provinces where some representatives of this genus were already known to occur: Shaanxi, Gansu and Sichuan. Hitherto described taxa certainly represent only a fraction of true diversity and every new sample coming from this area contains new species, often showing previously unknown and puzzling morphological structures.

Methods

Dry-mounted specimens were relaxed in warm water and dissected; aedeagi were mounted in Canada balsam. Descriptive terms are used after Jałoszyński (2007a, 2011); forms of aedeagi in *Cephennodes* were defined in Jałoszyński (2007a). The pronotum in dry-mounted (and photographed) specimens is always tilted anteroventrally to various extent and therefore shapes and the widest places of pronotum and elytra are described as seen when