

Review of some species in the genera *Pselaphodes* Westwood and *Labomimus* Sharp (Coleoptera: Staphylinidae: Pselaphinae)

ZI-WEI YIN¹ & LI-ZHEN LI

Department of Biology, College of Life and Environmental Sciences, Shanghai Normal University, 100 Guilin Road, Shanghai, 200234, P. R. China

¹Corresponding author. E-mail: pselaphinae@gmail.com

Abstract

Eight species of the genera *Pselaphodes* Westwood and *Labomimus* Sharp described from 1870 to 1925 are reviewed, six of them are redescribed, with their major diagnostic characters illustrated. Lectotypes are designated for the following names: *Pselaphodes antennatus* Bryant, 1915, *Pselaphodes simplicicornis* Champion, 1925, *Pselaphodes spinosus* Champion, 1925, and *Pselaphodes villosus* Westwood, 1870. Three new combinations and a new synonymy are proposed: *Labomimus foveolatus* (Raffray, 1882) **comb. n.** (transferred from *Pselaphodes*), *Labomimus torticornis* (Champion, 1925) **comb. n.** (transferred from *Pselaphodes*), and *Pselaphodes championi* (Jeannel, 1960) **comb. n.** (transferred from *Labomimus*), **syn. n.** (= *Pselaphodes spinosus* Champion, 1925).

Key words: *Pselaphodes* complex of genera, lectotype designation, new combinations, new synonymy, redescription, Oriental region

Introduction

The *Pselaphodes* complex of the tribe Tyrini contains nine closely related genera from the Oriental region (Yin *et al.* 2013a), with *Pselaphodes* Westwood and *Labomimus* Sharp holding the greatest species diversity, containing 52 and 23 species, respectively (Hlaváč & Chandler 2005; Schülke & Smetana 2015). These two genera share many morphological characters, being clearly separated only by the presence of the median metaventral fovea in *Labomimus*, and this fovea is always absent in *Pselaphodes*. The number of species has grown rapidly after a series of papers treating these groups in the past few years (Bekchiev & Hlaváč 2013; Yin *et al.* 2010a, 2010b, 2011, 2012, 2013a, 2013b; Yin & Li 2012, 2013a, 2013b), but some of the known species have never been revised since their original description, and still having unclear taxonomic status. During a recent visit (June, 2015) to the Muséum d'histoire naturelle, Geneva, the senior author had an opportunity to examine the types or identified specimens of eight species belonging to the genera *Pselaphodes* and *Labomimus* described during 1870 to 1925. In order to provide sound species identification, in this paper we revise the taxonomic status of these taxa, redescribe six species, and provide illustrations of their habitus and important diagnostic characters.

Material and methods

Material treated in this study is housed in the following institutions, the affiliated curators responsible for the loan are included in parentheses:

BMNH—Natural History Museum, London (Roger Booth, Maxwell Barclay)

MHNG—Muséum d'histoire naturelle, Geneva (Giulio Cuccodoro, Ivan Löbl)

OUMNH—Oxford University Museum of Natural History, Oxford (Amoret Spooner)