

A new species of *Stenus* (*Hemistenus*) with new records and a key to Chinese species of the *viridanus* group (Coleoptera, Staphylinidae)

CAI-YUN ZHAO^{1,2} & HONG-ZHANG ZHOU^{1,*}

¹Institute of Zoology, Chinese Academy of Sciences, 25 Beisihuanxi Rd., Haidian, 100080 Beijing, China

²Graduate School of the Chinese Academy of Science, 19 Yuquan Rd., Shijingshan, 100039 Beijing, China

* Corresponding author.

Abstract

Stenus (*Hemistenus*) *uncinulatus* Zhao & Zhou, sp. n. is described from Sichuan, China. *Stenus* (*H.*) *guenai* Rougemont is recorded from China for the first time. For some species new records and illustrations of spermatheca are presented. A revised key to the Chinese species of the *viridanus* group is provided.

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

Introduction

The name *Hemistenus* was erected by Motschulsky (1860) and is currently considered a valid subgenus of the genus *Stenus* Latreille, 1797. A detailed history of taxonomic concept of *Hemistenus* was given in our first paper on this subgenus (Zhao & Zhou 2005). The subgenus is defined by the following characters: metatarsi longer than half of metatibiae, metatarsal segment IV bilobed, metatarsal segment I distinctly longer than segment V, and abdomen completely margined throughout (Cameron 1930, Lohse 1964, Naomi 1988 [all as *Parastenus* Heyden, 1905]). Puthz (1967) described the “strong sclerotized spermatheca in the female” and Naomi (1988) proposed that the shape of spermatheca should be used in diagnosing the subgenus. During our study, we found the shape of spermatheca exhibits high diversity between species but homogeneity within species; in some species groups the general form of spermatheca is very similar. Therefore, we think this character can be used to distinguish species and species groups. In fact, Naomi (1997) used spermatheca when he redefined the *cirrus* group.