



## Two new species of the genus *Episcaphium* Lewis (Coleoptera, Staphylinidae, Scaphidiinae) of China

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The genus *Episcaphium* Lewis, 1893 is a small Asian genus of Scaphidiinae. It can be distinguished from related genera by the combination of the following characters: body robust, head with occipital region visible, eye notched, segments of antennal club symmetrical, scutellum large and visible, procoxal cavities closed posteriorly, basal pronotal angle not prolonged apically, base of elytron not impressed, elytral disc with or without puncture rows but never with puncture striae; metaventrite glabrous in both sexes.

Up to the present, 9 species of the genus *Episcaphium* have been known from the world (all from Asia), and 4 species have been known from China: *E. catenatum* Löbl, 1999 and *E. watanabei* Löbl, 2002 described from Sichuan, *E. strenuum* Löbl, 1999 and *E. haematoides* Löbl, 1999 described from Yunnan.

In May of 2008, our friends Mr. Huang Hao and Mr. Xu Wang made a collecting trip to Shaanxi Province and Chongqing City, and obtained many staphylinid specimens. Among them were the two new species of *Episcaphium* described in this paper. A key to Chinese species of the genus *Episcaphium* is also provided.

### Material and methods

Specimens were mainly collected by hand from decayed wood and fungi in broad leaf forests and killed with ethyl acetate. For examination of male genitalia, the last two abdominal segments were detached from the body after softening the specimens in hot water. The aedeagus was separated, placed in glycerin in a cavity of plastic slide and sealed by a glass slide. Photos were taken with Olympus C-5050 camera mounted on Olympus SZX12 stereoscope.

The following abbreviations are used for body measurements:

BL            body length, measured from the anterior margin of clypeus to the apex of abdomen  
PW            maximum width of pronotum

### Depositories

All the type specimens treated in this study are deposited at Department of Biology, Shanghai Normal University (SHNU), P. R. China (L. Tang)

### Key to *Episcaphium* species of China

- 1 Pronotum and elytra black ..... 2
- Pronotum and elytra ochreous with black spots or fasciae ..... 4
- 2 Elytra without puncture rows; abdomen ochreous. Aedeagus as in Figs. 14–17 in Löbl (1999). BL: 6.5–7.5 mm. China (Yunnan) ..... *E. strenuum* Löbl
- Elytra with 4 discal puncture rows; abdomen black ..... 3
- 3 Antebasal pronotal rows impressed laterally; elytra with distinct apical impressions. Aedeagus as in Figs. 12–14