

## Supplement to the knowledge of the Chinese and southeast Asian species of Cypariini and Scaphisomatini (Coleoptera: Staphylinidae: Scaphidiinae)

Ivan LÖBL

### Abstract

New records are given for several species of Cypariini and Scaphisomatini. *Cyparium bowringi* ACHARD and *Sapitia lombokiana* ACHARD are reported as new to China, and *Toxidium robustum* PIC as new to Laos. Additional Chinese records are given for *Cyparium montanum* ACHARD, *Cyparium sibiricum* SOLSKY, *Baeocera satana* NAKANE, and *Toxidium robustum* PIC. Male metatibial characters of *B. satana* are illustrated for the first time. *Toxidium fasciatum* **sp. n.** is described from Nepal, and *Toxidium hubbacki* **sp. n.** and *Tritoxidium egregium* **sp. n.** are described from Malaysia. A new key to the Asian species of *Toxidium* LÉCONTE is provided.

### Introduction

The shining fungus beetles or Scaphidiinae appear to be much more species-rich in Asia than in other areas (LÖBL 2018a). Although many have been discovered and described in the past 50 years, newly examined collections continuously reveal additional Scaphisomatini species and/or significant new distributional data. This is true also for Scaphisomatini coming from areas studied more in detail, such as the People's Republic of China (see LÖBL 1999, 2000, 2003, 2018a to 2018d, 2019, LÖBL & TANG 2013). Unlike Scaphisomatini, the Cypariini encompass only few Asian species, and no new species or records have been published from the continental part of Asia since the last overview of the Chinese species (LÖBL 1999). The aim of the present paper is to complement data on Chinese Cypariini and Scaphisomatini, and to provide descriptions of new Southeast Asian species of *Toxidium* and *Tritoxidium*.

### Material and methods

The material studied is deposited in the following collections:

BPBM (Bernice Pauahi Bishop Museum, Honolulu, USA)

MHNG (Muséum d'histoire naturelle, Geneva, Switzerland)

NHMB (Naturhistorisches Museum, Basel, Switzerland)

NKME (Naturkundemuseum, Erfurt, Germany)

NMPC (Národní Museum, Praha, Czech Republic)

SMNS (Staatliches Museum für Naturkunde, Stuttgart, Germany)

MFNB (Zoologisches Museum, Museum für Naturkunde, Berlin, Germany)

The locality data of type specimens are reproduced verbatim. Data from different labels are separated by a slash. The body-length is measured from the anterior pronotal margin to the posterior inner angles of elytra. The length/width ratios of the antennomeres are measured on slide-mounted antennae. The sides of the aedeagi refer to their morphological side with the ostium situated dorsally, while it is in resting position rotated 90°. The dissected body-parts are embedded in Euparal and fixed on a separate card on the same pin as the respective specimens.

## Results

### Cypariini ACHARD, 1924

The tribe Cypariini comprises a single genus, *Cyparium* ERICHSON, 1845, widely distributed yet absent from Europe, Near and Middle East, and surprisingly unknown from Australia and New Guinea, though reported from the Sunda Islands (LÖBL 1990, OGAWA & LÖBL 2006) and New Zealand (LÖBL & LESCHEN 2003). At present, six species are known to occur in the People's Republic of China (LÖBL 1999), most of them reported from a single site, the more common *C. sibiricum* SOLSKY was reported from five Chinese localities. Newly examined collections revealed an additional species occurring in China, *C. bowringi* ACHARD, and provided new data for three other species:

#### *Cyparium bowringi* ACHARD, 1922

**New record.** CHINA, Yunnan, Tongbiguan env., 24°36.0-37'N, 97°39.1-4'E, 1340-1380 m, 24.-26.vi.2016, individually from fungi on dead wood, leg. J. Hájek & J. Růžička, 1 ♀ (NMPC).

**Comments.** The species may be easily distinguished by its colour pattern (OGAWA et al. 2016). It was known only from South and North India and from Indonesia.

#### *Cyparium montanum* ACHARD, 1922

**New records.** CHINA, Jiangxi, Jinggangshan Mts., Xiangzhou, forested valley S of the village, 26°35.5'N, 114°16.0'E, 374 m, 26.IV.2011, leg. M. Fikáček & J. Hájek, 1 ♂ (NMPC); Yunnan, mountain W Yuxi, 24°27'11''N, 102°29'58''E, 2250 m, secondary mixed forest, litter, roots and moss sifted, 31.viii.2014, leg. M. Schülke, 1 ♀ (MFNB); Yunnan, mountain W Xundian, 25°34'58''N, 103°08'42''E, 2300 m, mixed forest with alder, pine, shrub undergrowth, litter, twigs and roots of herbs sifted, 16.viii.2014, leg. S. Schülke, 1 ♂ (MFNB); Yunnan, Baoshan Pref., Gaoligong Shan, 65 km NNE Tengchong, 1750 m, 25°35'29''N, 98°40'21''E, secondary mixed forest, overgrown stone debris, litter and moss sifted, 27.viii.2009, leg. M. Schülke, 1 ♂ (MHNG).

**Comments.** The species was described from North India and subsequently reported from Bhutan, Taiwan and the Chinese province of Yunnan.

#### *Cyparium sibiricum* SOLSKY, 1871

**New records.** CHINA, South Gansu, W-Qinling Shan, 101 km NW Longnan, 34°03'14''N, 104°10'00''E, 2200 m, SW slope with shrubs, litter sifted, 1.viii.2012, leg. M. Schülke, 1 ♀ (MFNB); Gansu/Sichuan, env. Yajiang, W Yalong River, 30°02'N, 100°98'E, 2800-3000 m, 12.-21.vi.2016, leg. H. Reuter, 2 ♂, 1 ♀ (NKME); Sichuan, env. Kangding, 2500-3000 m, 30°06'N, 101°55'E, 6.-9.vii.1995, leg. M. Trýzna & O. Šafránek, 1 ♀ (SMNS); Yunnan, 15 km W Deqin, Mingyong, 3289 m, 28°27'29''N, 98°45'28''E, 7.vi.2012, leg. V. Grebennikov, 3 ♂, 2 ♀ (MHNG); Yunnan, NE Kunming, 25°09'07''N, 102°53'46''E, 2280 m, secondary pine forest with scattered alder, litter sifted, 11.viii.2014, leg. M. Schülke, 1 ♀ (MFNB).

**Comments.** This species is widely distributed, recorded from Siberia, Far East Russia and the Chinese Provinces of Shaanxi, Sichuan and Yunnan.

### Scaphisomatini CASEY, 1893

Members of the following nine Scaphisomatini genera have been reported from China (LÖBL 1999, 2000): *Baeocera* ERICHSON, 1845, *Bironium* CSIKI, 1909, *Pseudobironium* PIC, 1920, *Scaphicoma* MOTSCHULSKY, 1863, *Scaphisoma* LEACH, 1815, *Scaphobaeocera* CSIKI, 1909, *Scaphoxium* LÖBL, 1979, *Toxidium* LECONTE, 1860 and *Vituratella* REITTER, 1908, the latter as the synonymous *Mysirix* CHAMPION, 1927. The study of new collections yielded new distributional data for a few species of the genera *Baeocera*, *Sapitia* and *Toxidium*, two new Southeast Asian species of *Toxidium*, and a new species of *Tritoxidium* LESCHEN & LÖBL, 2005.

#### *Baeocera satana* NAKANE, 1963

**New record.** CHINA, Yunnan, Baoshan Pref., Gaoligong Shan, W Pass 35 km SE Tengchong, 2100 m, 24°50'18''N, 98°45'43''E, devastated primary deciduous forest, litter, wood, mushrooms sifted, 28.viii.2009, leg. M. Schülke, 1 ♂ (MFNB).

**Comments.** This species is widely distributed in Japan (OGAWA & LÖBL 2013) and was reported from the Chinese Province of Guangxi. It may be readily distinguished from its Japanese and Chinese congeners by the shape of the male metatibiae (Fig. 1).

*Sapitia lombokiana* ACHARD, 1920

**New records.** CHINA, South Yunnan, Xishuangbanna, 23 km NW Jinghong, vic. Na Ban (NNNR), 730 m, 21°09.49N, 100°39.92E, 12.V.2008, forest, Malaise trap, leg. A. Weigel, 1 ♂, 3 ♀ (NKME, MHNG); South Yunnan, Xishuangbanna, 27 km NW Jinghong, vic. An Ma Xi Zhan (NNR), 700 m, 22°12N, 100°38E, 8.vii.2008, leg. L. Meng, 1 ♂ (NKME); South Yunnan, Xishuangbanna, 37 km NW Jinghong, vic. Guo Men Shan, 22°14.48N, 100°36.22E, 1080 m, 20.x.2008, Malaise trap, leg. M. Meng, 1 ♀ (NKME).

**Comments.** This presumably termitophilous species (see LESCHEN & LÖBL 2005) is widely distributed in Asia. It was reported from Indonesia, Philippines, Thailand and Vietnam. New to China.

*Toxidium* LECONTE, 1860

The Asian species of *Toxidium* were keyed in LÖBL 1999. One of them, *T. indicum* ACHARD, 1915, was subsequently transferred to a new genus, *Tritoxidium* LESCHEN & LÖBL, 2005, and an additional species, *Toxidium lunatum* LÖBL, 2012 from Malaysia, was described. Another Asian species described as *Toxidium*, *T. pygidiale* PIC, 1923, has not been dealt with in my previous papers because its type material is not traceable, and its description lacks useful diagnostic characters. As PIC has placed the few members of *Toxidium* he described in seven different Scaphisomatini genera, the generic assignment of *T. pygidiale* is quite uncertain and the binomen is to be considered for a *nomen dubium*.

*Toxidium fasciatum* sp. n. (Figs 2, 3)

**Type material.** **Holotype** ♂, Nepal, Prov. Mechi Chiruwa bis Sekathum 2.IV.2003 1200-1600 m NN leg. J. Weipert [printed] (NKME).

**Description.** Length 2.35 mm, width 1.28 mm. Frons, pronotum, hypomera, most of elytra, mesanepisterna and metaventrite blackish. Elytra each with transverse reddish fascia situated anterior apical fourth, touching sutural stria, separated from lateral stria. Mesoventrite very dark reddish-brown, most of abdomen, femora and tibiae rufous, apical abdominal segments and tarsi lighter, ochraceous. Length/width ratios of antennomeres III to XI as: III 48/8: IV 50/8: V 75/8: VI 60/8: VII 62/10: VIII 48/10: IX 60/13: X 56/14 (XI of left antenna and right antenna broken off). Pronotal punctation very fine, barely visible at 15 times magnification. Exposed part of scutellum small, triangular. Elytra with sutural striae fine and moderately shortened, starting posterior basal eighth of sutural length suture only; basal striae present, joined with lateral striae, mesally almost reaching margin of pronotal lobe; lateral and epipleural striae converging in apical third. Lateral striae impunctate; discal punctation distinct, consisting of well delimited punctures not forming longitudinal rows, puncture intervals on centre of disc about two times to three times as large as puncture diameters; punctation on basal area and apical third somewhat finer than on centre. Mesoventrite with distinct, short mesal ridge, punctate and flat laterally. Metaventrite weakly convex in middle, very finely punctate. Submesocoxal lines convex, impunctate; submesocoxal areas 0.10 mm, about as two thirds of shortest intervals between them and apical margin of metaventrite. Metanepisterna flat, not narrowed in apical part, with suture deep, almost straight, impunctate. Tibiae straight. Abdominal punctation very fine, basal puncture row of ventrite I absent.

**Male characters.** Protarsomeres I to III strongly widened, somewhat narrower than apices of protibiae. Aedeagus (Figs 2, 3) 0.93 mm long.

**Etymology.** The species epithet is a Latin adjective meaning fasciate and refers to the colour pattern of the elytra.

**Comments.** This species may be easily distinguished from its Asian congeners by the elytral fasciae. The aedeagus with apically narrowed, asetose parameres is similar with that of *T. curtilineatum* CHAMPION, differs however drastically by the prominent articular processes and the internal sac lacking robust denticle and bearing two lateral lobes.

*Toxidium hubbacki* sp. n. (Figs 4, 5)

**Type material.** **Holotype** ♂, MALAYA: Pahang King Geo. V Naturl Park, Kuala Trang-gan, XII-15.17-'58 / T. C. Maa Collector BISHOP [printed] (BPBM).

**Description.** Length 2.10 mm, width 1.16 mm. Frons and most of body uniformly dark reddish-brown, abdomen and appendages lighter reddish-brown. Length/width ratios of antennomeres III to XI as: III 43/13: IV 48/10: V 55/10: VI 50/10: VII 54/15: VIII 43/10: IX 53/15: X 55/15: XI 70/15.

Pronotal punctation very fine, barely visible at 20 times magnification. Exposed part of scutellum minute, triangular. Elytra with sutural striae very fine and short, present along apical fourth of suture only; basal striae absent; lateral and epipleural striae converging near apices only. Lateral striae impunctate;

discal punctation distinct, consisting of well delimited punctures not forming longitudinal rows, puncture intervals on centre of disc about two times to three times as large as puncture diameters; punctation on basal area and apical third notably finer than on centre. Mesoventrite with long, low mesal ridge, impunctate, flat laterally. Metaventrite impunctate, with median part slightly convex, not microsculptured. Submesocoxal lines convex, distinctly punctured; submesocoxal areas 0.05 mm, almost as halves of shortest intervals between them and apical margin of metaventrite. Metanepisterna flat, slightly narrowed in apical part, with suture deep, almost straight, impunctate. Tibiae straight. Abdominal punctation strongly reduced, basal puncture row of ventrite I absent.

**Male characters.** Protarsomeres I to III slightly widened. Aedeagus (Figs 4, 5) 0.66 mm long.

**Etymology.** The species is named in memory of the conservationist Theodore HUBBACK (1872-1942), thanks to whom the King George's V National Park (the present Taman Negara Park) was established.

**Comments.** This species resembles *T. incompletum* LÖBL, 1990 by its body colour and the elytra lacking basal striae and having very short sutural striae. Both species share weakly sclerotized parameres lacking apical setiferous lobes. The new species may be easily distinguished from *T. incompletum* by the antennae, in particular by the antennomeres VIII about 4 times as long as wide and the antennomeres XI more than 3 times as long as wide, the elytral punctation regular, the metanepisternal suture impunctate, and the aedeagus with the apical process of the median lobe not inflexed, the parameres narrower, not expanded and the flagellum incurved.

### *Toxidium robustum* PIC, 1930

**New records.** CHINA, Yunnan, Lincang Pref., Laobie Shan, Wei Bo Shan pass, 24°08'16"N, 99°42'53"E, 2375 m, creek valley, devastated second. decid. forest, litter & moss sifted, 8.ix.2008, leg. M. Schülke, 4 ♂, 2 ♀ (MFNB; MHNG); Yunnan, NNE Pingbian, 23°00'39"N, 103°42'10"E, 1500 m, subtropical broad-leaved forest, litter sifted, 26.viii.2014, leg. M. Schülke, 1 ♀ (MFNB); Yunnan, Gudong env., Yunfeng Shan, 2200-2400 m, 25°22.6-8'N, 98°24.4-643'E, 7-8.vi.2007, leg. J. Hájek & J. J. Růžička, 1 ♂ (NMPC); LAOS, Kammouan Prov., Nakai env., 500-600m, 17°43'N, 105°09'E, 22.v.-8.vi.2001, leg. E. Jendek & O. Šauša, 1 ♂ (MHNG); Phongsaly Prov., Phongsaly env., Phu Fa, 1450-1600 m, 25.vii.2006, leg. M. Geiser, 1 ♀ (NHMB); Phongsaly Prov., Phongsaly env., ca. 1500 m, 21°41'N, 102°6'E, 6-17.v.2004, leg. V. Kubáň, 1 ♀ (NHMB); Phongsaly Prov., Ban Sano Mai, ca. 1150 m, 21°21'N, 102°03'E, 19.-26.v.2004, leg. V. Kubáň, 2 ♀ (NHMB).

**Comments.** This species was described from Burma (Myanmar), and subsequently reported from Thailand and the Chinese Province of Yunnan. New to Laos.

### Key to the Asian species of *Toxidium*

- 1 Elytra lacking basal striae ..... 2
- Elytra with basal striae ..... 5
- 2 Aedeagus with widened apical part of parameres setose ..... *T. villosum* LÖBL, 1999
- Aedeagus with asetose parameres ..... 3
- 3 Elytral punctation irregular, sparse, to part arranged in lines. Aedeagus with straight flagellum .....  
..... *T. incompletum* LÖBL, 1990
- Elytral punctation regular, dense, not arranged in lines ..... 4
- 4 Pronotal punctation conspicuous, well visible at 15 times magnification. Larger species, body about  
2.40-2.50 mm long. Aedeagus with sinuate flagellum ..... *T. aberrans* ACHARD, 1923
- Pronotal punctation very fine, hardly visible at 30 times magnification. Smaller species, body 2.1 mm  
long, Aedeagus with incurved flagellum ..... *T. hubbacki* sp. n.
- 5 Elytra with sutural striae moderately shortened, starting posterior level of pronotal lobe, in basal third  
of sutural length ..... 6
- Elytra with sutural striae strongly shortened, traceable in apical third of sutural length only ..... 9
- 6 Elytra unicoloured ..... 7
- Elytra bicoloured, black with reddish pattern ..... 8
- 7 Body 1.85-2.05 mm long. Aedeagus with simple internal sac bearing almost straight flagellum .....  
..... *T. styliigerum* LÖBL, 1990
- Body about 2.35-2.50 mm long. Aedeagus with complex internal sack bearing robust, hook-like  
denticle ..... *T. curtineatum* CHAMPION, 1927

- 8 Elytra each with C-shaped reddish pattern. Aedeagus with straight flagellum and with parameres expanded and setose apically ..... *T. lunatum* LÖBL, 2012  
 – Elytra each with transverse reddish fascia. Aedeagus lacking flagellum and with parameres narrowed and aetose apically ..... *T. fasciatum* **sp. n.**
- 9 Elytra reddish-brown with apical seventh to fifth black ..... *T. spectabile* LÖBL, 1992  
 – Elytra uniformly reddish-brown to blackish ..... 10
- 10 Metaventricle short, submesocoxal areas about as shortest interval between them and metacoxae .....  
 ..... *T. vagans* LÖBL, 1984  
 – Metaventricle long, submesocoxal areas much shorter than interval between them and metacoxae .... 11
- 11 Aedeagus with parameres bearing small setose apical lobe, internal sac with small V-shaped sclerite joined with flagellum ..... *T. pubistylis* LÖBL, 1990  
 – Aedeagus with parameres lacking setose lobe, internal sac lacking V-shaped sclerite ..... 12
- 12 Aedeagus with flagellum straight, widened apically and extended to level of bases of parameres .....  
 ..... *T. diffidens* LÖBL, 1984  
 – Aedeagus with flagellum incurved proximally (lateral view), narrowed apically and extended about to level of parameral mid-length ..... *T. robustum* PIC, 1930

***Tritoxidium* LESCHEN & LÖBL, 2005**

The genus *Tritoxidium* was established for a single South Indian species, *Toxidium indicum* ACHARD, 1915. A second *Tritoxidium* species was found among collections coming from Western Malaysia and is described here.

***Tritoxidium egregium* sp. n.** (Figs 6, 7)

**Type material.** **Holotype** ♂, Malaisie (sic!) Pahang, 1300 m, Fraser Hill E. Heiss, XI.83 [handwritten] (MHNG). Paratypes, 1 ♀, with the same data as the holotype; 1 ♀, Malaysia, Pahang, 2000 Cameroon Highlands Tanah Rata, 1600 m J. Horák leg. 11.-27.2. [printed] (MHNG).

**Description.** Length 1.75-1.95 mm, width 0.90-1.05 mm. Frons, thorax, elytra, ventrites I and II black, ventrites III to V becoming lighter, apical ventrites and exposed tergites yellowish, antennomeres I to VI and legs reddish-brown, antennomeres VI to XI brown. Length/width ratios of antennomeres III to XI as: III 28/5: IV 30/6: V 42/6: VI 35/6: VII 45/13: VIII 28/7: IX 40/15: X 40/16: XI 53/18. Pronotal punctation very fine, barely visible at 20 times magnification. Exposed part of scutellum minute, narrow, acute at tip. Elytra with sutural striae very fine, present along apical half of suture only; basal striae absent; lateral and epipleural striae converging in apical part only. Lateral striae distinctly punctate in their anterior halves, impunctate in apical halves; discal punctation distinct, consisting of well delimited punctures partly arranged to form irregular rows, puncture intervals on centre of disc about as large to three times as large as puncture diameters; punctation on basal areas and apical thirds notably finer than on centre. Hind wings fully developed. Mesoventrite with short mesal ridge, flattened and smooth anteriorly, impressed and rugged in apical half. Metaventricle with median part uneven, slightly convex anteriorly, flat or slightly impressed posteriorly, rather finely and sparsely punctate, punctures clearly visible at 20 times magnification. Lateral parts of metaventricle with several conspicuously coarse punctures irregularly disposed, smooth on prevailing surface. Submesocoxal lines convex, with several conspicuous coarse punctures; submesocoxal areas 0.07 mm, as or slightly longer than halves of shortest intervals between them and apical margin of metaventricle. Metanepisterna flat, slightly narrowed in apical part, with deep, straight suture coarsely punctate. Tibiae straight. Basal punctures of ventrite I not elongate, remaining abdominal punctation very fine; apicomedian part of ventrite I with punctulate microsculpture.

**Male characters.** Tarsomeres I to III distinctly widened. Aedeagus (Fig. 6) 0.63 mm long.

**Female characters.** Gonocoxite (Fig. 7) narrow, with long apical seta.

**Etymology.** The species epithet is a Latin adjective meaning excellent, rare.

**Comments.** This new species may be readily distinguished from *T. indicum* Achard by the coarsely punctate lateral parts of the metaventricle and by the coarse punctures along the metanepisternal sutures. In addition, the parameres are notches subapically and the spinous section of the internal sac is apical in *T. egregium*, while the apical section of the parameres is narrowed and the spinous area of the internal sac is extended basally in *T. indicum*.

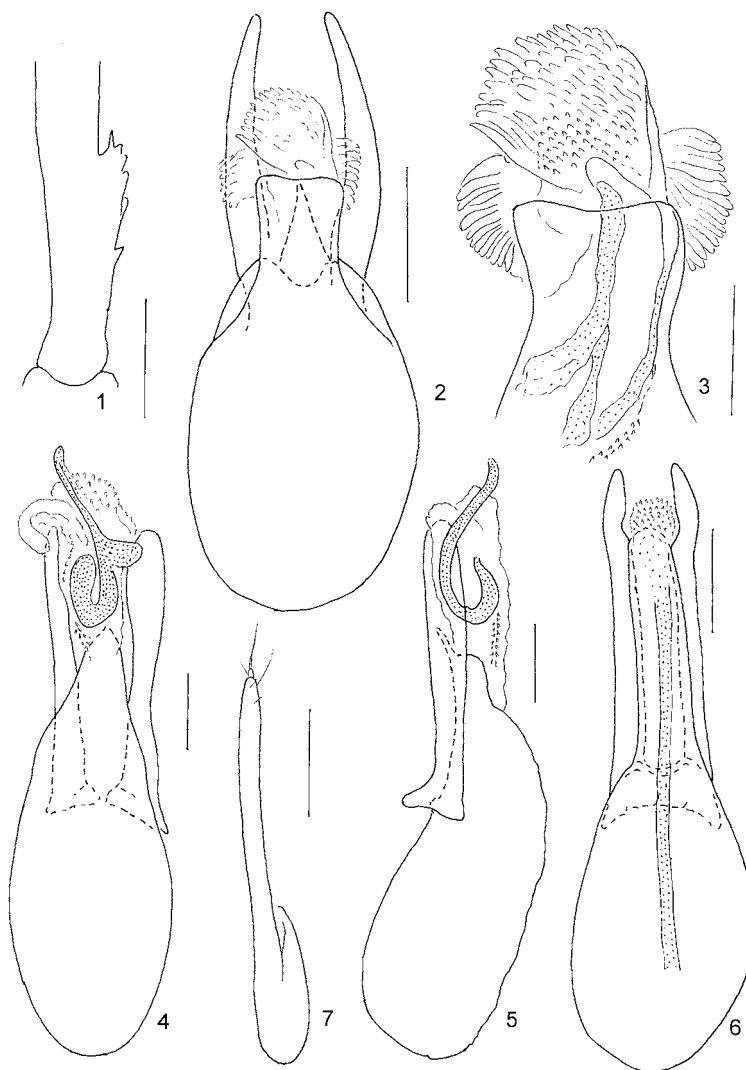


Fig. 1. *Baocera satana* NAKANE: Gaoligong Shan – basal part of male metatibia. Scale = 0.1 mm.

Figs 2, 3. *Toxidium fasciatum* sp. n.: 2. – holotype, aedeagus in dorsal view, internal sac extruded. Scale = 0.2 mm.

3. – ditto, apex of median lobe with internal sac. Scale = 0.1 mm.

Figs 4, 5. *Toxidium hubbacki* sp. n.: 4. – holotype, aedeagus in dorsal view, internal sac extruded.

5. – ditto, aedeagus in lateral view. Scale = 0.1 mm.

Figs 6, 7. *Tritoxidium egregium* sp. n.: 6. – holotype, aedeagus in dorsal view, internal sac to part extruded.

7. – paratype, gonocoxite. Scale = 0.1 mm.

### Acknowledgements

The material examined was kindly provided for study by my colleagues and friends Matthias BORER (Basel), Christoph GERMANN (Basel), Jiří HÁJEK (Praha), Matthias HARTMANN (Erfurt), Ernst HEISS (Innsbruck), Jan HORÁK (Praha), G. Allan SAMUELSON (Honolulu), Wolfgang SCHAWALLER (Stuttgart) and Michael SCHÜLKE (Berlin). My thanks are also due to Azadeh TAGHAVIAN (Paris) for having verified the absence of the type material of *Toxidium pygidiale* PIC in the Paris museum.

## Zusammenfassung

*Cyparium bowringi* ACHARD und *Sapitia lombokiana* ACHARD sind neu für die Fauna von China und *Toxidium robustum* PIC ist neu für Laos gemeldet. Neue chinesische Fundorte sind für *Cyparium montanum* ACHARD, *Cyparium sibiricum* SOLSKY, *Baeocera satana* NAKANE und *Toxidium robustum* PIC gegeben. Männliche metatibiale Merkmale von *B. satana* sind abgebildet. *Toxidium fasciatum* sp. n. ist von Nepal, *Toxidium hubbacki* sp. n. und *Tritoxidium egregium* sp. n. sind von Malaysia beschrieben. Eine Bestimmungstabelle der asiatischen Arten der Gattung *Toxidium* LÉCONTE ist gegeben.

## References

- LESCHEN, R.A.B. & I. LÖBL 2005: Phylogeny and classification of Scaphisomatini Staphylinidae: Scaphidiinae with notes on mycophagy, termitophily, and functional morphology. – Coleopterists Society Monographs **3**: 1-63.
- LÖBL, I. 1990: *Cyparium javanum* sp.n., a new Scaphidiidae (Coleoptera) from Indonesia. – Elytron **4**: 125-129.
- LÖBL, I. 1999: A review of the Scaphidiinae (Coleoptera: Staphylinidae) of the People's Republic of China, I. – Revue suisse de zoologie **106**: 691-744.
- LÖBL, I. 2000: A review of the Scaphidiinae (Coleoptera: Staphylinidae) of the People's Republic of China, II. – Revue suisse de zoologie **107**: 601-656.
- LÖBL, I. 2003: A supplement to the knowledge of the Scaphidiinae of China (Coleoptera: Staphylinidae). – Mitteilungen der Münchner Entomologischen Gesellschaft **93**: 61-76.
- LÖBL, I. 2018a: Coleoptera: Staphylinidae: Scaphidiinae. World Catalogue of Insects. Volume **16**. Brill, Leiden/Boston, xvi + 418 pp.
- LÖBL, I. 2018b: Supplement to the knowledge of the genera *Baeocera* ERICHSON, 1845 and *Scaphobaeocera* CSIKI, 1909 (Coleoptera, Staphylinidae, Scaphidiinae). – Linzer biologische Beiträge **50**: 1295-1303.
- LÖBL, I. 2018c: On the Chinese species of *Scaphobaeocera* CSIKI, 1909, and new records of *Scaphoxium* LÖBL, 1979 and *Toxidium* LÉCONTE, 1860 (Coleoptera: Staphylinidae: Scaphidiinae). – Russian entomological Journal **27**: 123-134.
- LÖBL, I. 2018d: On the *Baeocera monstrosa* group (Coleoptera: Staphylinidae: Scaphidiinae), with description of a new species from China. – Klapalekiana **54**: 233-237.
- LÖBL, I. 2019: New species and records of *Scaphisoma* LEACH (Coleoptera: Staphylinidae: Scaphidiinae) from the People's Republic of China. – Annales Zoologici **69**: 241-292.
- LÖBL, I. & R.A.B. LESCHEN 2003: Scaphidiinae (Insecta: Coleoptera: Staphylinidae). – Fauna of New Zealand **48**, 94 pp.
- LÖBL, I. & L. TANG 2013: A review of the genus *Pseudobironium* PIC. (Coleoptera: Staphylinidae: Scaphidiinae). – Revue suisse de zoologie **120**: 665-734.
- OGAWA, R. & I. LÖBL 2013: A revision of the genus *Baeocera* in Japan, with a new genus of the tribe Scaphisomatini (Coleoptera, Staphylinidae, Scaphidiinae). – Zootaxa **3652**: 301-326.
- OGAWA, R., LÖBL, I. & K. MAETO 2016: A new species of the genus *Cyparium* from northern Sulawesi, Indonesia (Coleoptera: Staphylinidae: Scaphidiinae). – Acta entomologica Musei nationalis Pragae **56**: 195-201.

## Author's address

Dr. Ivan LÖBL  
Muséum d'histoire naturelle  
Case postale 6434  
CH-1211 Genève 6  
Switzerland  
ivan.lobl@bluewin.ch

# ZOBODAT - [www.zobodat.at](http://www.zobodat.at)

Zoologisch-Botanische Datenbank/Zoological-Botanical Database

Digitale Literatur/Digital Literature

Zeitschrift/Journal: [Mitteilungen der Münchner Entomologischen Gesellschaft](#)

Jahr/Year: 2019

Band/Volume: [109](#)

Autor(en)/Author(s): Löbl Ivan

Artikel/Article: [Supplement to the knowledge of the Chinese and southeast Asian species of Cypariini and Scaphisomatini \(Coleoptera: Staphylinidae: Scaphidiinae\) 35-41](#)