

**A review of the genus *Satonius***  
**(Coleoptera: Myxophaga: Torridincolidae):**  
**taxonomic revision, larval morphology, notes on wing**  
**polymorphism, and phylogenetic implications**

Jiří HÁJEK<sup>1)</sup> & Martin FIKÁČEK<sup>1,2)</sup>

<sup>1)</sup> Department of Entomology, National Museum, Kunratic 1, CZ-148 00 Praha 4, Czech Republic;  
e-mail: jiri\_hajek@nm.cz

<sup>2)</sup> Charles University in Prague, Faculty of Science, Department of Zoology, Viničná 7, CZ-128 44 Praha 2,  
Czech Republic; e-mail: MFikacek@seznam.cz

**Abstract.** The genus *Satonius* Endrödy-Younga, 1997, is revised. Three new species are described from China: *Satonius schoenmanni* sp. nov. (Hunan province), *S. stysi* sp. nov. (Yunnan province), and *S. wangi* sp. nov. (Zhejiang province). Two additional new species from the Chinese provinces Fujian and Anhui are left undescribed pending the collection of complete specimens and males, respectively. Metathoracic wing venation of *S. stysi* sp. nov. is shown to differ from the remaining Myxophaga in the presence of the bifurcation of AA<sub>3+4</sub>, which updates the venation groundplan of the suborder. Anterolateral spine-like projection of the metaventrite and the increased number of apical setae on parameres are defined as adult autapomorphies of the genus. Larvae of *S. stysi* sp. nov. are described and compared with the larvae of the Japanese *S. kurosawai* (Satô, 1982). Characters shared by larval *Satonius* and *Ytu* Reichardt, 1973 (extremely flattened body covering legs, and modified orientation and unusual morphology of legs) are supposed as parallel adaptations for the larval environment – very thin film of water in seepage habitats. Interspecific wing polymorphism of *Satonius* is briefly discussed and possible reasons of the wide distribution of the apterous *S. kurosawai* are hypothesized.

**Keywords.** Coleoptera, Myxophaga, Torridincolidae, *Satonius*, *Ytu*, new species, larva, Oriental region, Palearctic region, China, Japan, wing venation, phylogeny, hypopetretic habitats.