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NEW FAUNISTIC RECORDS OF HYDROPHILID BEETLES (COLEOPTERA: HYDROPHILOIDEA: HYDROPHILIDAE) FROM EURASIA

The article considers new faunistic records of 12 species of Hydrophilidae from Europe and Asia. *Cercyon (Cercyon) bifenestratus* Küster, 1851, has been recorded for China (Xinjiang) for the first time, *C. (C.) cultriformis* Wu & Pu, 1995 — for the Palearctic and Sichuan (China), *Coelostoma orbiculare* Fabricius, 1775 — for Xinjiang (China), *Hydrobius rottenbergii* Gerhardt, 1872 — for Latvia, *Megasternum immaculatum* (Stephens, 1829) — for Russia and Siberia, *Enochrus (Lumetus) fuscipennis* Thomson, 1884 — for Kirghizia. Additional reliable finds are indicated *Cercyon (Cercyon) strandi* Roubal, 1938, *C. (C.) lencoranus* Kuwert, 1890, *Cercyon (Paracercyon) analis* (Paykull, 1798), *Enochrus (Lumetus) fuscipennis*, *Hydrobius rottenbergii*, *Megasternum concinnum* (Marsham, 1802) and *M. prometheus* Shatrovskiy, 1990, from the territory of Eurasia. Syntype of *Cercyon nigriceps* Motschulsky, 1863, is designated. Aspects of the morphology and distribution of these species of hydrophilids are presented.

Key words: Coleoprtera; Hydrophilidae; new species for fauna; distribution; Eurasia.
Ref.: 16 titles.

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НОВЫЕ ФАУНИСТИЧЕСКИЕ НАХОДКИ ВОДОЛЮБОВ (COLEOPTERA: HYDROPHILOIDEA: HYDROPHILIDAE) ИЗ ЕВРАЗИИ

В статье рассматриваются новые фаунистические указания 12 видов жуков-водолюбов с территории Европы и Азии. *Cercyon (Cercyon) bifenestratus* Küster, 1851 впервые приводится для фауны Китая (Синьцзян), *C. (C.) cultriformis* Wu & Pu, 1995 — для Палеарктики и Сычуаня (Китай), *Coelostoma orbiculare* Fabricius, 1775, — для Синьцзяна (Китай), *Hydrobius rottenbergii* Gerhardt, 1872, — для Латвии, *Megasternum immaculatum* (Stephens, 1829) — для России и Сибири, *Enochrus (Lumetus) fuscipennis* Thomson, 1884 — для Киргизии. Указаны дополнительные достоверные находки *Cercyon (Cercyon) strandi* Roubal, 1938, *C. (C.) lencoranus* Kuwert, 1890, *Cercyon (Paracercyon) analis* (Paykull, 1798), *Enochrus (Lumetus) fuscipennis*, *Hydrobius rottenbergii*, *Megasternum concinnum* (Marsham, 1802) и *M. prometheus* Shatrovskiy, 1990 с территории Евразии. Обозначен синтип *Cercyon nigriceps* Motschulsky, 1863. Рассмотрены также отдельные аспекты морфологии и распространения данных видов водолюбов.

Ключевые слова. Coleoprtera; Hydrophilidae; новый вид для фауны; распространение; Евразия.
Библиогр.: 16 назв.

Introduction. The total number of species in the Hydrophiloidea stands at 3 340 species [1; 2]. The distribution of the Eurasian fauna of the family Hydrophilidae was reviewed by M. Hansen [3], F. Hebauer and S. K. Ryndevich [4], S. K. Ryndevich [5], S. K. Ryndevich and M. Fikaček [6], A. A. Prokin, S. K. Ryndevich, P. N. Petrov and T. R. Andrejeva [7] and M. Fikaček, R. B. Angus, E. Gentili, F. Jia, Y. N. Minoshima, A. Prokin, M. Przewoźny, S. K. Ryndevich [8]. Examination of the material of private and museum collections revealed new localities for twelve species of Hydrophilidae, which are presented in this contribution.

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Material and methods. Examined specimens are deposited in the following collections:

CSK S. A. Kurbatov collection, Moscow, Russia;

CAK A. G. Koval collection, St. Petersburg, Russia;

CSR S. K. Ryndevich collection, Baranovichi, Belarus;

ZMMU Zoological Museum of Moscow State University, Moscow, Russia (N. B. Nikitsky);

ZISP Zoological Institute of Russian Academy of Sciences, St. Petersburg, Russia (A. G. Kirejtshuk).

Brackets ([…]) used for the comments attached by the author.

Material was examined using an Nikon SMZ-745T stereomicroscope and MBS-10 stereomicroscope.

Results and discussion. The annotated check-list of twelve Eurasian species of Hydrophilidae is given below.

Family HYDROPHILIDAE Latreille, 1802.

Cercyon (Cercyon) bifenestratus Küster, 1851

China: China, Xinjiang, Kara-Irtysh River, Burqin town, 47°41′35″N / 86°51′54″E, 31.7.2015, h~410 m, leg. Kabak I. I., 3 specimens, (CSR). New for China.

Distribution: ***HOLARCTIC (ARCTOGEA): Palearctic: Europe:*** Armenia, Austria, Bulgaria, Belarus, Russia (European part), Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Great Britain, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Poland, Russia (European part), Slovakia, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine. ***Asia:*** Kazakhstan, Mongolia, Russia (West and East Siberia, Far East) [8].

Note. This specimens of *C. bifenestratus* from Xinjiang has smaller size (male — 2.1 mm, females 2.5—2.7 mm). Typical specimens from Europe have larger size (length of males — 2.3—2.5 mm, females — 2.6—2.8 mm).

Cercyon* (*Cercyon*) *cultriformis Wu & Pu, 1995

China: China, Sichuan Province, NW of Mianning, 3 895—4 060 m, 28°39′51″N / 102°00′22″E, 28°39′58″N / 102°00′31″E, 8.06.2012, lg. Belousov, Davidian, Kabak, Korolev, 1 specimen, (CSR). New for Palearctic and Sichuan.

Distribution: ***HOLARCTIC: Palearctic: Asia:*** China (Sichuan). ***PALAEOTROPIS (PALAEOGEA): Oriental (Indo-Malaysian):*** China (Guandong) [8; 9].

Cercyon* (*Cercyon*) *lencoranus Kuwert, 1890

Russia: Kavkaz [Caucasus], Adygeya [Adygea], okr. Guzeripl, lovushka [trap] № 1, 17.V. — 1.VI.2000, [in Russian], 2 specimens, (CSK, CSR); Sochi reg., 30 km NNO Adler, lower reaches of the river Chvizhepse, 220—500 m, 29.IV. — 6.V.2013, leg. S.&Sv. Kurbatov, 8 specimens, (CSK, CSR).

Distribution: ***HOLARCTIC: Palearctic: Europe:*** Azerbaijan, Georgia, Russia (Northern Caucasus) [8].

Note. This rare species is endemic of the Caucasus.

Cercyon (Cercyon) nigriceps (Marsham, 1802)

Ekater… [red label with incomplete legible inscription], *Cercyon nigriceps* mihi, Caucasus [white label written V. I. Motschulsky], Syntypus *Cercyon nigriceps* Motschulsky, des. Ryndevich S., 2016 [red label], *Cercyon (Cercyon) nigriceps* (Marsham), det. Ryndevich, 2016 [white label], 1 specimen, (ZMMU).

Note. This specimen (female) is from Motschulsky collection and is typical *C. nigriceps*.

Cercyon nigriceps Motschulsky, 1863, was synonymized by J. Balfour-Browne [10]. Lectotype of this species is not designated. The species was described from Ceylon (Sri Lanka) [3; 11]. A specimen with such label was not found in the collection of Motschulsky in ZMMU (personal message by N. B. Nikitsky). Therefore I cannot designate this specimen as a lectotype now; it is designated as a syntype here.

Cercyon nigriceps is a cosmopolitan polyzonal species. In my opinion, the species comes from Oriental region, because the species has high quantity in this region. This is confirmed by one more fact. The large number of species of *Cercyon nigriceps* group (including undescribed ones) live in Oriental region.

Distribution: ***HOLARCTIC: Palearctic: Europe:*** Albania, Austria, Azores, Belarus, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Great Britain, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia (European part), Slovakia, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine. ***Asia:*** Iran Japan, Russia (Far East), Saudi Arabia, Turkey. ***North Africa:*** the Canary Islands, Tunisia, Portugal (Madeira Archipelago). ***Nearctic:*** Canada, U.S.A. ***PALAEOTROPIS: Afrotropical:*** Botswana, Gambia (new record), Madagascar, Mascarene Is., Namibia, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia (south), the Seychelles, Tanzania, Zaire, Yemen. ***Oriental:*** Bhutan, China (Fujian, Guandong, Taiwan), India, Indonesia, Laos, Nepal, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Taiwan, Thailand, Vietnam. ***NEOGEA: Caribbean:*** Jamaica, Dominican Republic, Trinidad & Tobago. ***Neotropical:*** Argentina, Brazil, Costa Rica, Panama, Paraguay. ***NOTOGEA: Australian:*** Australia. ***New Zealand:*** New Zealand [3; 8; 12; 13].

Cercyon (Cercyon) strandi Roubal, 1938

Russia: Centr. [Central] Caucasus, N. Osetia [Northern Ossetia], Sugansky Mt. R., upper course of Bilyagion River, 2 100—2 300 m, 29.VII — 2.VIII.1999, A. G. Koval leg., 1 specimen, (CAK).

Distribution: ***HOLARCTIC: Palearctic: Europe:*** Azerbaijan, Georgia, Russia (Northern Caucasus). ***Asia:*** Turkey [8].

Cercyon (Paracercyon) analis (Paykull, 1798)

Russia: Petropol. [red label, reduction from Petropolis — Sankt-Petersburg], *Cercyon ferrugineum* mihi, Caucasus [white label written V. I. Motschulsky], 2 specimens (ZMMU).

Note. These specimens (male and female) are from Motschulsky collection. *Cercyon ferrugineum* is an undescribed species by V. I. Motschulsky. These immature specimens are typical *Cercyon analis*.

Distribution: ***HOLARCTIC: Palearctic: Europe:*** Austria, Belarus, Bulgaria, Croatia Czech Republic, Great Britain, Germany, Hungary, Iceland, Russia (European part), Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, Ukraine, “Yugoslavia”, “Caucasus”. ***Asia:*** Kazakhstan, Russia (West and East Siberia, Far East), Turkey. ***North Africa:*** Algeria. ***Nearctic:*** Canada, U.S.A. ***NOTOGEA: New Zealand:*** New Zealand [3; 8].

Coelostoma orbiculare Fabricius, 1775

China: China, Xinjiang, Kara-Irtysh River, Burqin town, 47°41′35″N / 86°51′54″E, 31.7.2015, h~410 m, leg. Kabak I. I., 1 specimen, (CSR). New for Xinjiang.

Distribution: ***HOLARCTIC: Palearctic: Europe:*** Azerbaijan, Armenia, Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Great Britain, Germany, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Montenegro, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia (European part), Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden,

Switzerland, Ukraine. ***Asia:*** China (Beijing, Hebei, Henan), Kazakhstan, Japan, Russia (West and East Siberia, Far East), Turkey [8].

Enochrus (Lumetus) fuscipennis Thomson, 1884

Russia: Russia, Kaliningrad reg., Zelenogorsk distr., Nat. park Kurshskaya Kosa, near Rybachiy, temp. pool, 21.7.2017, leg. Lukashuk A. O., 1 specimen, (CSR); Russia, Volgograd reg., Peschanka, 21.06.1998, leg. Danilevskiy, 1 specimen, (CSR); Moskov obl. [Moscow Oblast], Taldomskiy r-n, okr. der. Shiryagino, prud, 11.06.1999, Petrov, [in Russian], 1 specimen, (CSR); Moskov obl., Taldomskiy r-n, okr. st. Meldino, dolgovrem. Luzha so sfagnumom, 24.04.1999, Petrov, [in Russian], 1 specimen, (CSR); Moskov obl., Serpukhov r-n, Pushchino, protoka, 74-V-7, [in Russian], 1 specimen, (ZMMU); Rus., E. Cauc., Chechnya, Sernovodskaya vill., env., health resort, ~00 m, 43.33°N / 45.17°E, 13-18.VI.2016, [leg.] E. Ovsyannikova, I. Grishakov, 1 specimen, (CAK); E. Siberia, Evenkia, river Chamba, № 8, 8.09.1994, leg. A. B. Ryvkin, 1 specimen, (CSR).

Kyrgyzstan: Kirgizia, Tyan-Shan, Suusamir, h = 2 500, 4.5.2000, leg. Danilevskiy, 1 specimen, (CSR). It is first record for fauna of Kyrgyzstan, because we specified this species earlier without an exact locality in Kyrgyzstan [8].

Ukraine: Kharkovskaya obl. [Kharkov Oblast], s-z Krasnaya volna, rodnik, boloto, sb. Shatrovskiy, 23.VI.1977, [in Russian], 1 specimens, (ZISP).

Distribution: ***HOLARCTIC: Palearctic: Europe:*** Azerbaijan, Armenia, Austria, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, Great Britain, Germany, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Luxembourg, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Russia (European part), Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Ukraine. ***Asia:*** Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Iran, Kyrgyzstan, Turkey, Russia (West and East Siberia), China (Heilongjiang, Nei Mongol, Xinjiang). ***North Africa:*** Tunisia [8].

Note. This species often mixed with *Enochrus quadripunctatus* (Herbst, 1797) and similar to *E. halophilus* (Bedel, 1878). Distribution of *E. fuscipennis* remains unclear until now. Therefore, new reliable data are important for clarifying its range.

Hydrobius rottenbergii Gerhardt, 1872

Germania: Germania, Reitter, 66, 2 specimens, (ZISP).

Latvia: Liflyandskaya gub., Rizhskiy zaliv, Bilderlingsgof, [Bulduri, Jūrmala], 4.VII.03, [leg.] B. K. Gipdus, [in Russian], 7 specimens, (ZISP); Liflyandskaya gub., Rizhskiy zaliv, Asserp [Asari Station, Jūrmala], 19.VI.03, [in Russian], 4 specimens, (ZISP); Liflyandskaya gub., Rizhskiy zaliv, Asserp, VI-VII.03, [leg.] Gipdus, [in Russian], 1 specimen, (ZISP). New for Latvian fauna.

Russia: Sankt-Peterburg [Sankt-Petersburg], Kurortnyy r-n, pos. Beloostrov, les, V. N. Prosolov, 13.VIII.2004, 1 specimen, [in Russian], (ZISP); Leningradskaya obl. [Leningrad Oblast], Vsevolozhskiy r-n [Vsevolozhsky district]; Mednoe oz [lake], les, 5.VIII.2004, V. N. Prosolov, 2 specimens, [in Russian], (ZISP); Leningradskaya obl., Beloostrov, dor. na kar'er, 8.VIII.2004, V. N. Prosolov, 1 specimen, [in Russian], (ZISP).

Distribution: ***HOLARCTIC: Palearctic: Europe:*** Belarus, Germany, Latvia, Norway, Poland, Russia (European part), Sweden [14].

Megasternum concinnum (Marsham, 1802)

China: China, S Anhui, Mt. Jihua, 1000 m, litter, 17.05.1998, leg. S. Kurbatov, 1 specimen, (CSK). First reliable record from Anhui (China).

Note. *M. immaculatum* (Stephens, 1829) was recently resurrected by Foster et al. [15] as a valid species separate from *M. concinnum* (Marsham, 1802). All early records need confirmation. I examined specimens of *Megasternum* from Italy, Belarus. Ukraine, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Russia (European part including the Caucasus) and China. All of them belong to *M. concinnum*.

Distribution: ***HOLARCTIC: Palearctic: Europe:*** Azerbaijan, Armenia, Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Croatia, Russia (European part), Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, the Faeroe Islands, Finland, France, Great Britain, Germany, Georgia, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Lithuania, Macedonia Montenegro, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia (European part), Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Switzerland, Sweden, Ukraine. ***Asia:*** China (Anhui), Turkey, Russia (West and East Siberia). ***North Africa:*** Algeria, Tunisia. ***Nearctic:*** Canada, USA [3; 8].

Megasternum immaculatum (Stephens, 1829)

Russia: Russia. Western Siberia, Kemerovo reg., Novokuznetsk distr., "Lipovyy Ostrov", № 6, 4.07.1994, leg. A. B. Ryvkin, 3 specimens, (CSR); the same data, № 38, 24.07.1994, leg. A. B. Ryvkin, 18 specimens; (CSR); the same data, 19.07.1994, 3 specimens, (CSR); the same data, 20.07.1994, 1 specimen, (CSR); Russia. Western Siberia, Kemerovo reg., reserve "Kuznetskiy Alatau", № 16, 17.07.1994, leg. A. B. Ryvkin, 9 specimens; (CSR); Russia, Eastern Siberia, near river Podkamennaya Tunguska, 4.10.1989, leg. A. B. Ryvkin, 17 specimens, (CSR); the same data, 2.10.1989, 3 specimens, (CSR); Russia, Eastern Siberia, Krasnoyarskiy Kray, reserve "Stolby" 13.08.1989, leg. A. B. Ryvkin, 1 specimen, (CSR); Eastern Siberia, Evenkiya, near river Vel'mo, below the mouth of the river, 9.08.1990, leg. A. B. Ryvkin, 1 specimen, (CSR); Eastern Siberia, Evenkiya, near river Kochumdek, № 264, 4.10.1989, leg. A. B. Ryvkin, 2 specimens, (CSR).

Conclusion. *M. immaculatum* differs from *M. concinnum* black or blackish brown colour of pronotum and elytra. The punctate striae of *M. immaculatum* near the apex of elytra are not clear. *M. concinnum* has more widened apex of paramera of male genitalia.

Distribution: ***HOLARCTIC: Palearctic: Europe:*** Great Britain. ***Asia:*** Russia (West and East Siberia). New for Russia and Siberia.

Note. Some records of *M. concinnum* from Siberia [4] refer to *M. immaculatum*. Probably the species is confined to the mountainous regions in nemoral and taiga zones of the Palearctic.

Megasternum prometheus Shatrovskiy, 1990.

Russia: Sochi reg., 30 km NNO Adler, lower reaches of the river Chvizhepse, 220—500 m, 29.IV. — 6.V.2013, leg. S. & Sv. Kurbatovy, 25 specimens, (CSK, CSR); the same data, 250 m, FiT, 8 specimens, (CSK, CSR).

Distribution: ***HOLARCTIC: Palearctic: Europe:*** Georgia, Russia (Northern Caucasus) [8; 16].

Note. This species is endemic of the Caucasus.

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В статье рассматриваются новые фаунистические указания 12 видов жуков-водолюбов с территории Европы и Азии. *Cercyon (Cercyon) bifenestratus* Küster, 1851 впервые приводится для фауны Китая (Синьцзян), *C. (C.) cultriformis* Wu & Pu, 1995 — для Палеарктики и Сычуаня (Китай), *Coelostoma orbiculare* Fabricius, 1775 — для Синьцзяна (Китай), *Hydrobius rottenbergii* Gerhardt, 1872 — для Латвии, *Megasternum immaculatum* (Stephens, 1829) — для России и Сибири, *Enochrus (Lumetus) fuscipennis* Thomson, 1884 — для Киргизии. Указаны дополнительные достоверные находки *Cercyon (Cercyon) strandi* Roubal, 1938 и *C. (C.) lencoranus* Kuwert, 1890 с Северного Кавказа (Россия), *Enochrus (Lumetus) fuscipennis* с территории России (европейская часть включая Северный Кавказ, Восточную Сибирь) и Украины, *Hydrobius rottenbergii* с территории европейской части России, *Megasternum concinnum* (Marsham, 1802) из Китая, *M. prometheus* Shatrovskiy, 1990 с территории Северного Кавказа (Россия). Обозначен синтип *Cercyon nigriceps* Motschulsky, 1863. Приводятся данные по *Cercyon (Paracercyon) analis* (Paykull, 1798) из коллекции В. И. Мочульского. Также рассмотрены отдельные аспекты морфологии и распространения данных видов водолюбов.

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