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S. K. Ryndevich
Baranovichi State University, Ministry of Education of the Republic of Belarus, 21, Voykova st.,
225404 Baranovichi , Belarus, +375 (163) 48 73 97, ryndevichsk@mail.ru

SPECIES OF GENUS *HYDROBIUS* (COLEOPTERA: HYDROPHILIDAE) FROM BELARUS

The article focuses on *Hydrobius* of the Belarusian fauna. *Hydrobius rottenbergii* Gerhardt, 1872 has been recorded in Belarus for the first time. Reliable findings of *Hydrobius fuscipes* (Linnaeus, 1758) from Belarus, Azerbaijan, Russia (Northern Caucasus, the Far East, etc.), Ukraine and France have been registered. Distinctive morphological characteristics have been defined for *H. fuscipes* and *H. rottenbergii*, the key has been worked out. Environmental preferences and distribution of *Hydrobius fuscipes* species complex have been discussed.

Key words: Coleoptera, Hydrophilidae, *Hydrobius*, new species for the fauna, distribution, Belarus.
Fig. 30. Ref.: 8 titles.

С. К. Рындевич
Учреждение образования «Барановичский государственный университет», Министерство образования Республики Беларусь, ул. Войкова, 21, 225404 Барановичи, Республика Беларусь, +375 (163) 48 73 97, ryndevichsk@mail.ru

ВИДЫ РОДА *HYDROBIUS* (COLEOPTERA: HYDROPHILIDAE) ИЗ БЕЛАРУСИ

В статье рассматриваются виды *Hydrobius* белорусской фауны. Впервые для фауны Беларуси приводится *Hydrobius rottenbergii* Gerhardt, 1872. Указаны достоверные находки *Hydrobius fuscipes* (Linnaeus, 1758) с территории Беларуси, Азербайджана, России (Северный Кавказ, Дальний Восток), Украины и Франции. Для *H. fuscipes* и *H. rottenbergii* указаны отличительные морфологические признаки, составлены определительные таблицы. Обсуждены экологические преференции и распространение комплекса видов *Hydrobius fuscipes*.

Ключевые слова: Coleoptera, Hydrophilidae, *Hydrobius*, новый вид для фауны, распространение, Беларусь.
Рис. 30. Библиогр.: 8 назв.

Introduction. The genus *Hydrobius* is distributed in Holarctica: (Palaearctica and Nearctica), Paleogeya (Oriental (Indo-Malaysian) region). Today it includes 9 species [1]. In the Palaearctic fauna 6 species of *Hydrobius* have been recorded [2; 3]. *Hydrobius fuscipes* (Linnaeus, 1758) was known as a species with a wide range and had 37 synonyms [4]. Its range embraced Palaearctica and Nearctica [2—4]. *Hydrobius fuscipes* was stated for the Belarusian fauna as well as a frequently registered species [5; 6].

In the paper by E.I. Fossen, T. Ekrem, A. N. Nilsson and J. Bergsten [7] the status of a species was attached to 2 synonyms of *Hydrobius fuscipes* (*Hydrobius rottenbergii* Gerhardt, 1872 and *Hydrobius subrotundus* Stephens, 1829) on the basis of molecular and morphological (morphometria, punctuation of elytra, male genitalia, etc.) evidence. Some environmental preferences of *Hydrobius fuscipes* species complex were mentioned.

This accounts for the necessity to examine the Belarussian material of *Hydrobius fuscipes* complex for clarifying the species structure of hydrophilid fauna of Belarus.

Material and methods. The material for the article present research results of the author's carried out in the territory of Belarus and other regions in the period from 1988 to 2014. Examined specimens are deposited in the following collections:

CSR	S. K. Ryndevich collection, Baranovichi, Belarus;
ZMBU	Zoological Museum of Belarus State University, Minsk, Belarus.

The material was examined with the use of a Nikon SMZ-745T stereomicroscope and MBS-10 stereomicroscope. The figures were prepared with the help of Photoshop CS5 program.

Results and discussion. The study of the material from Belarus and other European regions showed that the 2 species — *H. fuscipes* and *H. rottenbergii* — are present in the Belarusian fauna.

The Key of species of Hydrobius of the Belarusian fauna

1(2) Large punctures (with trichobothria) in anterior half of elytra situated in the intervals between 2nd and 3rd, and between 4th and 5th punctuation striae (Figure 1). Mesoventral elevation high acute and dentiform (Figures 11—25). Male parameres narrower, almost straight, slightly rounded at apex (Figures 26—28) . . . . . ***H. fuscipes***

2(1) Large punctures (with trichobothria) in anterior half of elytra situated in, or very close to, the 3rd and 5th elytral striae (Figure 2). Mesoventral elevation more low, but acute and dentiform (Figures 3—10). Male parameres more robust, more distinctly curved and rounded at apex (Figures 29—30). . . . . ***H. rottenbergii***

Определительная таблица видов Hydrobius белорусской фауны

1(2) Крупные пунктирные точки (с трихоботриями) в передней половине надкрылий расположены в промежутках между 2-й и 3-й, а также между 4-й и 5-й пунктирными бороздками (рисунок 1). Отросток среднегруди высокий, заостренный и зубцеобразный (рисунки 11—25). Парамеры самца более узкие, почти прямые, слабо округлены на вершине (рисунки 26—28). . . . . ***H. fuscipes***

2(1) Крупные пунктирные точки (с трихоботриями) в передней половине надкрылий расположены очень близко к 3-й и 5-й пунктирным бороздкам надкрылий или непосредственно на них (рисунок 2). Отросток среднегруди более низкий, но заостренный и зубцеобразный (рисунки 3—10). Парамеры самца более коренастые, более четко загнуты и округлены на вершине (рисунки 29—30). . . . . ***H. rottenbergii***

Below there is an annotated list for these species based on the study of the material from Belarus and other regions.

Hydrobius fuscipes (Linnaeus, 1758)

Differential diagnosis. Large punctures (with trichobothria) in anterior half of elytra situated in the intervals between 2nd and 3rd, and between 4th and 5th punctuation striae. Mesoventral elevation high, acute and dentiform. Male parameres narrower, almost straight, slightly rounded at apex.

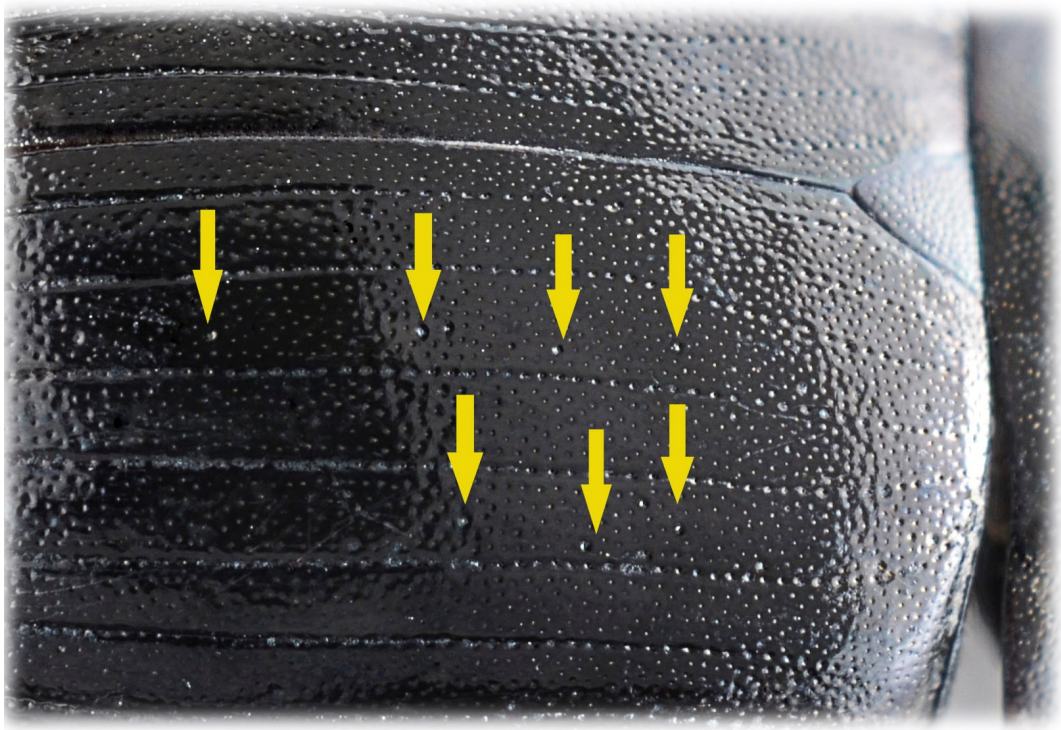
Material examined:

Belarus: Brest reg., Baranovichi distr., Gelda, pond P0033, pH 5.5, deep 0.4 m, 2.05.1990, leg. Ryndevich S.K. [in Russian], 1 spec. (CSR); Brest reg., near Baranovichi, temporary pools, 12.04.2010, leg. A.Yu Mochulskiy, S.K. Ryndevich [in Russian], 3 spec. (CSR); Brest reg., Baranovichi, pond P0071, pH 6.0, t H_2O = 16°C, 23.04.1993, leg. S.K. Ryndevich, V. Plaksunov, I. Kavtsevich [in Russian], 8 spec. (CSR); Brest reg., Baranovichi distr., near Kroshin /st. Pobeda/, back bog B0059, pH 5.8, t H_2O = 18°C, 22.04.1993, leg. Ryndevich S. K. [in Russian], 2 spec. (CSR); same data, river Shchara R0078/2, river creek, pH 6.0, deep to 0.8 m, t H_2O = 7°C, 2 spec. (CSR); Brest reg., near Baranovichi, old drainage canal, 0093, 20.05.1994, leg. Ryndevich S.K. [in Russian], 3 spec. (CSR); Belarus, Brest oblast, Stolin raon, ~ 5 km ESE Almany, 21 May 1999, leg. A.K. Tishechkin, 1 spec. (CSR); Belarus, Kobrin, temporary pool, 20.04.2010, leg. A.O. Lukashuk [in Russian], 1 spec. (CSR); Belozersk, 24.06.82, leg. M. D. Moroz [in Russian], 1 spec. (ZMBU);

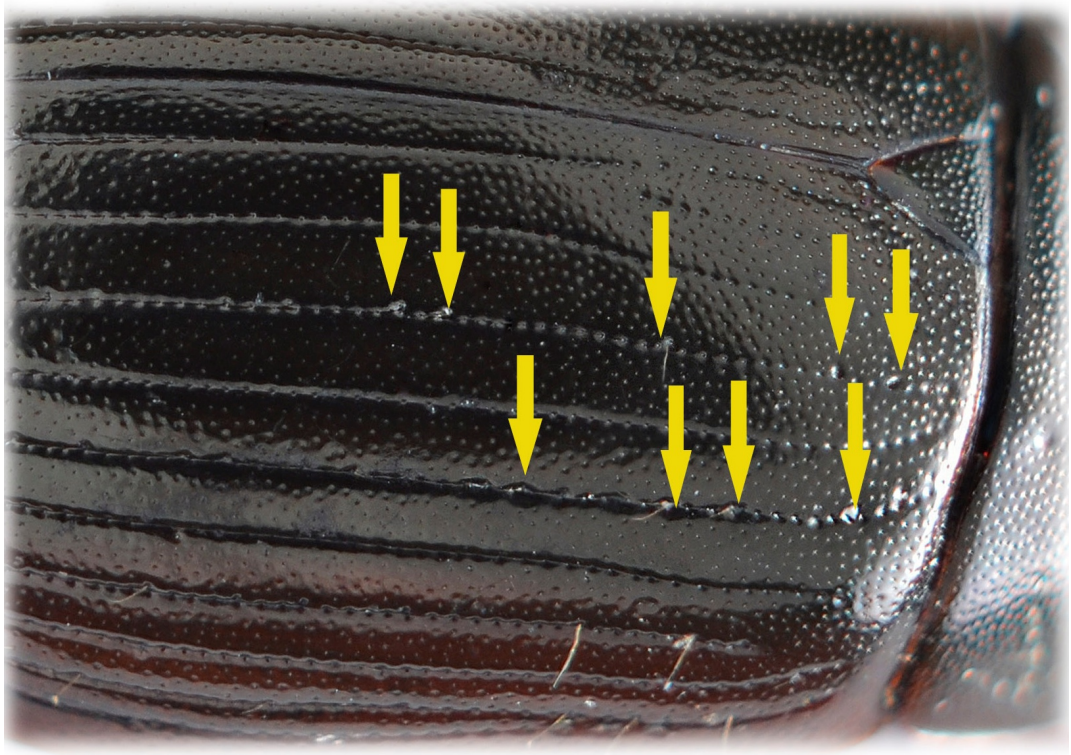
Gomel reg., Zhitkovichi distr., Pripiatskiy National Park, near v. Khvoensk, 12.06-22.07.2008, 1 spec. (CSR);

Grodno reg., Iwye distr., Nalibokshaya Pushcha, flooded alder forest, 20.05.1988 [in Russian], 1 spec. (CSR);

Near Minsk, bog B0001, deep to 0.3 m, t H_2O = 20°C, 5.05.1989, leg. Ryndevich S.K. [in Russian], 2 spec. (immature) (CSR); Minsk reg., Vileyka distr., 2 km E v. Budishchi, stream creek R0004, 6.07.1988, leg. Ryndevich S.K. [in Russian], 1 spec. (CSR); Minsk reg., Nesvizh distr., 2 km W Gorodeya, forest, temporary pools L0016, deep to 0.2 m, 26.07.1989, leg. Ryndevich S.K. [in Russian], 2 spec. (CSR); same data, near Gorodeya, temporary pools L0058, deep to 0.25 m, pH 6.9-7.0, t H_2O = 20°C, 20.07.1990, leg. Ryndevich S.K. [in Russian], 2 spec. (CSR); Minsk reg., Myadel distr., 2 km NE v. Urliki, bog B0009, pH 6.0, t H_2O = 16°C,



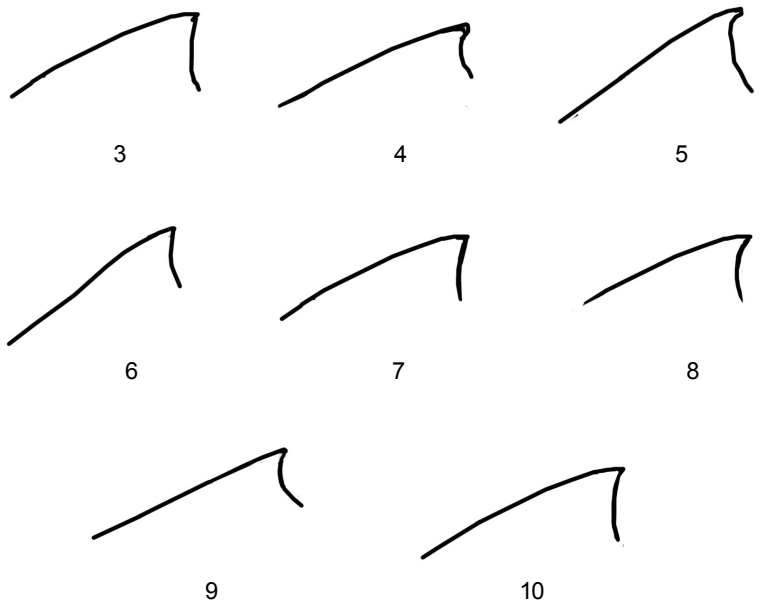
1)



2)

Рисунки 1—2. — Правое надкрылье. 1 — *H. fuscipes*; 2 — *H. rottenbergii.* Крупные пунктирные точки (с трихоботриями) указаны стрелками

Figures 1—2. — Right elytra. 1 — *H. fuscipes*; 2 — *H. rottenbergii.* Large punctures (with trichobothria) indicated by arrows



Рисунки 3—10. — Отросток среднегруди *H. rottenbergii* (вид сбоку). 3—5 — Несвижский район, Беларусь; 6—8 — Лепельский район, Беларусь; 9 — Воложинский район, Беларусь; 10 — Осиповичский район, Беларусь

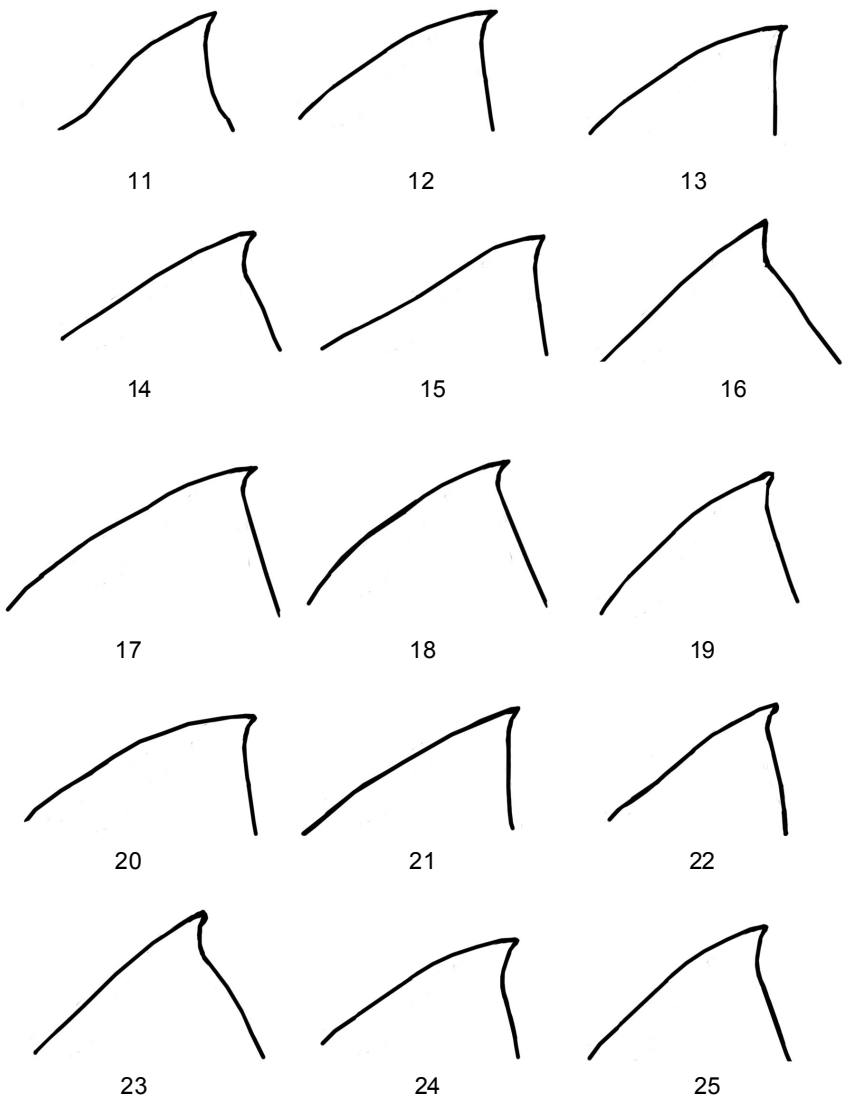
Figures 3—10. — Mesoventral elevation of *H. rottenbergii* (lateral view). 3—5 — Nesvizh district, Belarus; 6—8 — Lepel district, Belarus; 9 — Volozhin district, Belarus; 10 — Osipovichi district, Belarus

30.06.1989, leg. Ryndevich S.K. [in Russian], 2 spec. (CSR); same data, pH 7.0, t H_2O = 17°C, 10.06.1990, leg. Ryndevich S.K. [in Russian], 1 spec (CSR); same data, near v. Urliki, temporary pool L0014/2, deep to 0.2 m, pH 6.8, 16.06.1990, leg. Ryndevich S.K. [in Russian], 1 spec.; same data, temporary pools L0014/3, deep to 0.25 m, pH 6.0—7.75, 12.06.1990, leg. Ryndevich S.K., 9 spec. (CSR); Minsk reg., Stolbtsy distr., near Stolbtsy, floodplain of river Neman, floodplain meadow, temporary pools, 19.04.1990, leg. Ryndevich S.K. [in Russian], 5 spec.; (CSR) Minsk reg., Pukhovichi distr., v. Kopeynoe, light trap, July 1997, leg. V.A. Tsinkevich, O.V. Prishchepchik [in Russian], 3 spec. (CSR); Minsk reg., Volozhin distr., v. Zamostyany, pond, 14.06.1993 [in Russian], 1 spec. (ZMBU);

Vitebsk reg., BBZ, lake Olshitsa, near estuary river Serguch, t H_2O = 8.5°C, 4.4.1990, leg. A.O. Lukashuk [in Russian], 1 spec. (ZMBU); Vitebsk reg., Lepel distr., Berezinskiy biosphere reserve, near v. Nivki, stream flowing from high bog, stream creek R0114, deep to 0.2 m, 31.05.1995, leg. Ryndevich S.K., 1 spec. (CSR); Vitebsk reg., Lepel distr., near v. Domzheritsy, lowland meadow, temporary pools L0116, pH 5.5, 2.06.1994, leg. Ryndevich S.K. [in Russian], 1 spec. (CSR); Vitebsk reg., Lepel distr., near v. Domzheritsy, river Buzyanka, 16.IV.1999, leg. A.O. Lukashuk, 2 spec. (CSR); Vitebsk reg., Lepel distr., Beresinskiy reserve, river Krasnjgubka, 25.4.2002, leg. A.O. Lukashuk, 2 spec. (CSR); Vitebsk reg., Lepel distr., Beresinskiy reserve, near v. Fedorovka, high bog, 8.04.2009, leg. A.O. Lukashuk, 1 spec. (CSR); Belarus, Vitebsk reg., Lepel distr., Berezinskiy biosph. res., Chernyy stream, flooded alder forest, Barber traps, 31.5—1.7.2013, leg. Lukashuk A.O., 5 spec. (CSR); Vitebsk reg., Lepel distr., BSR /Beresinskiy state reserve/, tract Postrezhe /swamp/, 22.VII.79, leg. L.B. [in Russian], 1 spec. (ZMBU); Vitebsk reg., Tolochin distr., lake Volosovo (channel between Volosovo Severnoe and Volosovo Yuzhnoe), 7.7.1994, leg. M.A. Dzhus, 2 spec. (CSR); Vitebsk reg, Orsha distr., near v. Pogost, pond, 23.06.1993, leg. E. Shaverdo [in Russian], 1 spec. (ZMBU).

Additional material:

Azerbaijan: Azerbaijan, Lenkoran distr., near Narimanabad 2, at light, 3.07.1995, leg. A.D. Pisanenko [in Russian], 1 spec. (immature) (ZMBU).

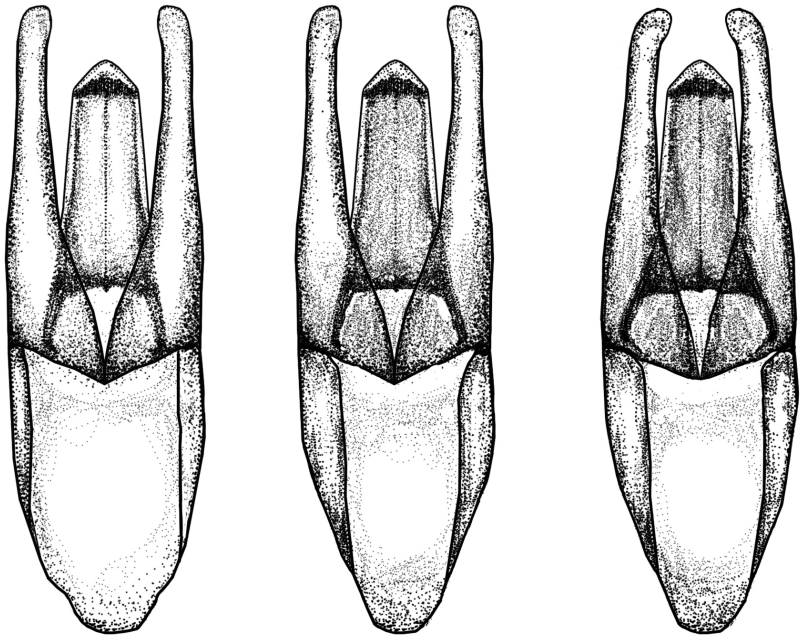


Рисунки 11—25. — Отросток среднегруди *H. fuscipes* (вид сбоку). 11—14 — Барановичский район, Беларусь; 15 — Минский район, Беларусь; 16 — Вилейский район, Беларусь; 17—18 — Лепельский район, Беларусь; 19 — Ивано-Франковская область, Карпаты, Украина; 20—21 — Северные Вогезы, Франция; 22—23 — Хабаровский район, Дальний Восток, Россия; 24—25 — Теберда, Северный Кавказ, Россия

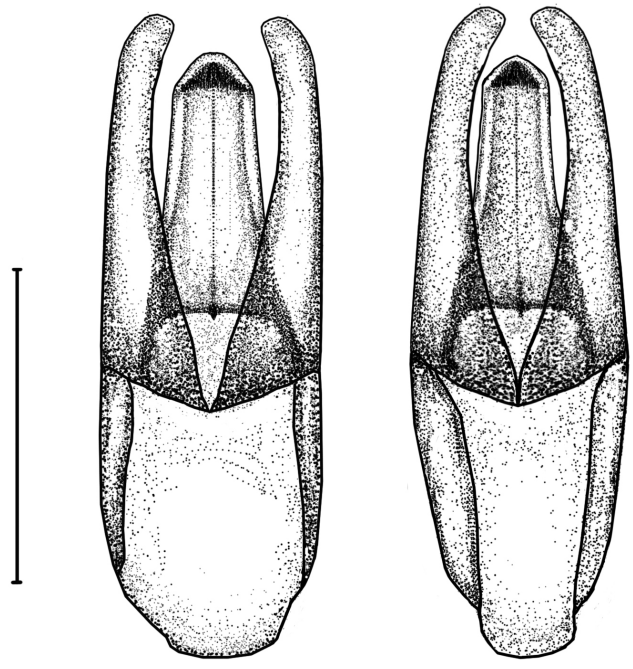
Figures 11—25. — Mesoventral elevation of *H. fuscipes* (lateral view). 11—14 — Baranovichi district, Belarus; 15 — Minsk district, Belarus; 16 — Vileyka district, Belarus; 17—18 — Lepel district, Belarus; 19 — Ivano-Frankovsk region, the Carpathians, Ukraine; 20—21 — Northern Vosges, France; 22—23 — Khabarovsk district, Far East, Russia; 24—25 — Teberda, Northern Caucasus, Russia

France: Northern Vosges, 1.15 km S.-W. La Petite-Pierre, 10.04.1996, leg. M.A. Dzhus, 1 spec. (CSR); Northern Vosges, La Petute-Pierre, 10.05.1996, Dzhus M., 1 spec (CSR).; same data, pools in a beechen forest, 4.08.1999, leg. Lukashuk A.O., 1 spec. (immature) (CSR); near La Petite-Pierre, bog in a beechen wood, 28.04.1996, leg. M.A. Dzhus, 10 spec. (CSR); same data, 16.05.1996, 6 spec. (CSR).

Russia: Northern Caucasus, near Teberda, temperate pools, 7.05.1989, leg. Ryndevich S.K. [in Russian], 5 spec. (CSR); same data, near river Dzhamagat, stream creek R0005, bottom with more organic residues, deep to 0.3 m, t H_2O = 20°C, 30.04.1989, leg. Ryndevich S.K., 1 spec. (CSR); Crimea, 15 km NE Kerch,



26 27 28



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Рисунки 26—30. — Гениталии самца. 26—28 — *H. fuscipes*; 29—30 — *H. rottenbergii.* 26 — Северные Вогезы, Франция; 27 — Лепельский район, Беларусь; 28 — Хабаровский район, Дальний Восток, Россия; 29 — Барановичский район, Беларусь; 30 — Лепельский район, Беларусь. Длина масштабной линейки 0,5 мм

Figures 26—30. — Male genitalia. 26—28 — *H. fuscipes*; 29—30 — *H. rottenbergii.* 26 — Northern Vosges, France; 27 — Lepel district, Belarus; 28 — Khabarovsk district, Far East, Russia; 29 — Baranovichi district, Belarus; 30 — Lepel district, Belarus. Scale 0,5 mm

v. Osovino, 7.8.1998, leg. A.O. Lukashuk [in Russian], 1 spec. (CSR); Altay, Kosh-Agach, temperate pools on the saline, 26.05.1989, leg. S.V. Saluk, 1 spec. (CSR); Russia, Far East, Khabarovsk distr., near Chirki, UF-light, 17.07.1992, leg Frolov A., 12 spec. (the majority immature) (CSR).

Ukraine: Kharkov, river Nemyshlya, river creek, 11.05.1988, leg. Shatrovskiy A.G. & Ryndevich S.K. [in Russian], 1 spec. (immature) (CSR); Carpathians, Ivano-Frankovsk reg., near Yaremcha, stream creek R0067, deep to 0.25 m, 2.08.1992, leg. Ryndevich S.K. [in Russian], 4 spec. (CSR).

Distribution: ***Holarctica: Palaearctica: Europe:*** Azerbaijan, Belarus, Finland, France, Germany, Italy, Norway, Russia (European part), Spain, Sweden, Ukraine. ***Asia:*** Russia (West Siberia, Far East), Turkey. ***Nearctica:*** Canada.

Note. *H. fuscipes*, probably, inhabits the whole Europe and is widely spread in Asia, though all the previouos records demand confirmation. It is especially seen in case with records for Central Asia and the Far East The study of the figure of *H. fuscipes* male genitalia by Ü. İncekara, A. Mart and O. Erman [8], gives evidence that *H. fuscipes* is distributed in Turkey, too, though other species of *Hydrobius fuscipes* complex are likely to be present there as well.

Ecology: Stagnobiontic species. *H. fuscipes* inhabits in creeks of streams and rivers, lakes, all types of bogs, temporary pools in open spaces floodplain and forest temporary pools, ponds, drainage canals, Bottom of this water bodies has lot organic residues. This species is an indicator of organic pollution of water. *H. fuscipes* is environmentally plastic relative to pH of water (5.5—7.8) and water temperature (7—20°C). It prefers ponds overgrown with lot macrophytes, pools with lots of grass, deep to 0,4 m. Beetles inhabit off the coast of. Imago has activity period from April to July in Belarus, throughout the range in Palaearctica activity period of imago lasts from April to August. Immature specimens were registered in May from Belarus and Ukraine, in July from Azerbaijan and Far East, in August from France. Species has annual generation in Belarus. Perhaps, in West Europe *H. fuscipes* has two generations in year.

Hydrobius rottenbergii Gerhardt, 1872

Differential diagnosis. Large punctures (with trichobothria) in anterior half of elytra situated in, or very close to, the 3rd and 5th elytral striae. Mesoventral elevation not high, acute and dentiform. Male parameres robust, distinctly curved and rounded at apex

Material examined:

Belarus: Brest reg. Baranovichi distr., Gelda, pond P0033, pH 5.6, deep to 0.4 m, 11.7.1993, leg. Ryndevich S.K. [in Russian], 1 spec. (CSR) ; Brest reg. Baranovichi distr., st. Pobeda /near Kroshin/, bog B0060, pH 5.8, t H_2O = 21°C, 22.04.1993, leg. Ryndevich S.K. [in Russian], 2 spec. (CSR); Brest reg., Baranovichi, pond P0071, pH 6.0, t H_2O = 16°C, 23.04.1993, leg. S.K. Ryndevich, V. Plaksunov, I. Kavtsevich [in Russian], 1 spec. (CSR);

Minsk reg., Nesvizh distr., 2.5 km W Gorodeya, forest, temporary pools, L0016, deep to 0.3 m, 14.07.1989, leg. Ryndevich S.K. [in Russian], 18 spec. (part of them immature) (CSR); Volozhin distr., v. Ugly, at light, 23.07.1998, leg. Tsinkevich V.A. [in Russian], 5 spec. (CSR);

Mogilev reg., Osipovichi distr., v. Daraganovo, pond, 24.07.1987, leg. Ryndevich S.K. [in Russian], 2 spec. (CSR); Mogilev reg., Osipovichi distr., near v. Daraganovo, small fen on coast of river Ptich, 20.07.1987, leg. Ryndevich S.K. [in Russian], 1 spec. (ZMBU);

Vitebsk reg., Lepel distr., near v. Domzheritsy, lowland meadow, temporary pools L0116, pH 5.5, 2.06.1994, leg. Ryndevich S.K. [in Russian], 6 spec. (CSR); Vitebsk reg., Lepel distr., Berezinskiy reserve, near v. Domzheritsy, old drainage canal K0109, deep to 0.4 m, pH 5.8, 1.06.1994, leg. Ryndevich S.K. [in Russian], 2 spec. (CSR); same data, temporary pools L0110, deep 0.2 m, 1.06.1994, leg. Ryndevich S.K., 2 spec. (CSR); Belarus, Vitebsk reg., Dokshitsy distr., Berezinskiy reserve, near Berezino, river Berezina, 19.2.2002, leg. Lukashuk A.O., 1 spec. (CSR).

Distribution: ***Holarctica: Palaearctica: Europe:*** Belarus, Germany, Norway, Poland, Sweden. New species for Belarussian fauna.

Ecology: Stagnobiontic species. It inhabits in rivers, back bogs (fens), temporary pools, drainage canals and ponds, at a depth to 0.8 m. Bottom of this water bodies has organic residues, pH of water (5.5—6.0) and water temperature (16—21°C). Imago activity period from February to July in Belarus.

H. rottenbergii was recorded in February 2002 in the river Berezina. It's a very fascinating finding, as it (as well as *H. fuscipes*) can be come across from April till July. But the February of 2002 was very warm and

atypical as far as temperature is concerned. The average air temperature in Berezino (Dokshitsy district) was +3°C (sometimes up to +8°C) during the day and +1°C during the night. This explains such early appearance of imago. Besides, it can serve as a proof that representatives of this species hibernate at the stage of imago. The fast increase of temperature caused the rise of water temperature, and consequently the beetles became active.

The new generation appears in the middle of July, which is proved by the findings of immature specimens. Species has annual generation in Belarus.

Conclusion. Despite the existence of molecular and morphometria evidence, validity of *H. subrotundus* can be questioned. Lack of distinct morphological diagnostic characteristics, in our opinion, does not allow to identify *H. subrotundus* accurately. A more vivid curve of male parameres of *H. subrotundus* in lateral view [7] is a poor diagnostic characteristic, as the degree of genitalia curve can vary, for example, with respect to concentration or type of the fixing substance, or can differ with immature specimens. The color of legs (*H. subrotundus* has legs from dark brown to black, *H. fuscipes* has legs from yellow to dark brown [7]) is a variable characteristic and cannot be treated as reliable.

The study of the material from different regions does not allow to prove the data provided by E.I. Fossen et al. [7] on environmental preferences of *Hydrobius* species. We have not so far registered distinct difference between *H. rottenbergii* and *H. fuscipes* in the aspect of their environmental preferences in Belarus. The highest rate of the relative abundance of *H. rottenbergii* presents in temporary pools (72%). This rate for *H. fuscipes* is smaller number in temporary pools (43%). We can say unambiguously, that both species are indicators of organic pollution of water. *H. rottenbergii* is not as common as *H. fuscipes* in Belarus. That is why the obtained data on the ecology of *Hydrobius fuscipes* complex cannot be considered sufficient.

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Резюме

С. К. Рындевич
Учреждение образования «Барановичский государственный университет», Министерство образования Республики Беларусь, ул. Войкова, 21, 225404 Барановичи, Республика Беларусь, +375 (163) 48 73 97, ryndevichsk@mail.ru

ВИДЫ РОДА *HYDROBIUS* (COLEOPTERA: HYDROPHILIDAE) ИЗ БЕЛАРУСИ

В статье рассматриваются виды *Hydrobius* белорусской фауны. Впервые для фауны Беларуси приводится *Hydrobius rottenbergii* Gerhardt, 1872. Указаны достоверные находки *Hydrobius fuscipes* (Linnaeus, 1758) с территории Беларуси, Азербайджана, России (Северный Кавказ, Дальний Восток и т. д.), Украины и Франции. Для *H. fuscipes* и *H. rottenbergii* указаны отличительные морфологические признаки, составлены определительные таблицы. Обсуждены экологические преференции и распространение комплекса видов *Hydrobius fuscipes*. Оба вида являются стагнобионтными видами, а также могут выступать в качестве индикаторов органического загрязнения воды. Чётких отличий между *H. rottenbergii* и *H. fuscipes* в в экологических преференциях на территории Беларуси отмечено не было. *H. rottenbergii* имеет более высокое относительное обилие (72%) во временных водоёмах, в отличие от *H. fuscipes*, который во временных водоёмах имеет более низкий данный показатель (43%).