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## NEW SPECIES OF THE GENUS *CYMINDIS* LATREILLE, 1806 (COLEOPTERA, CARABIDAE: LEBIINI) FROM PRIMORYE

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*Cymindis* (*Cymindis*) *kuznetzowi* **sp. n.** from south part of Primorskii krai is described.

KEY WORDS: Coleoptera, Carabidae, new species, Russia.

**Ю.Н. Сундуков. Новый вид рода *Cymindis* Latreille, 1806 (Coleoptera, Carabidae: Lebiini) из Приморского края // Дальневосточный энтомолог. 2001. N. 103. С. 1-5.**

С юга Приморского края описан *Cymindis* (*Cymindis*) *kuznetzowi* **sp. n.**

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### INTRODUCTION

After study of the additional material I discovered that type series of recently described *Cymindis larisae* Sundukov (Sundukov, 1999) consists of two related species. The differences between them and description of the new species are given below. The holotype of new species is deposited in Zoological Institute, Russian Academy of Sciences, St. Petersburg [ZISP], the paratypes in Institute of Biology and Soil Sciences, Vladivostok [IBSS] and Moscow Pedagogical State University [MPSU].

Next abbreviations of morphological characters are used: HL - length of the head from forward edge of clypeus up to back edge of temples; HW - width of the head together with eyes; PA - width of forward edge pronotum; PW - maximum width pronotum; PB - width of the basis pronotum; PL (t) - maximum length pronotum; PL (m) - length pronotum on an average line; EW - maximum width elytra; EL - length elytra from shoulder tooth up to top; L (s) = HL + PL (t) + EL; L - total length of the body (from top mandibles up to top elytra); M - mean.

#### KEY TO THE RELATED SPECIES

1. Intervals of elytra in wrong punctate, consisting from 2-3 mixed lines. Scutellum of elytra smooth, sometimes a few points be available on his basis. Lamella of penis (Figs. 2, 3) . . . . . *C. kuznetzowi* sp. n.
- Intervals of elytra with one correct line of points. Scutellum of elytra roughly and richly punctate on the whole surface. Lamella of penis (Fig. 4, 5). . . . . *C. larisae*

#### *Cymindis (Cymindis) kuznetzowi* Sundukov, sp. n.

Figs. 1-3, 6

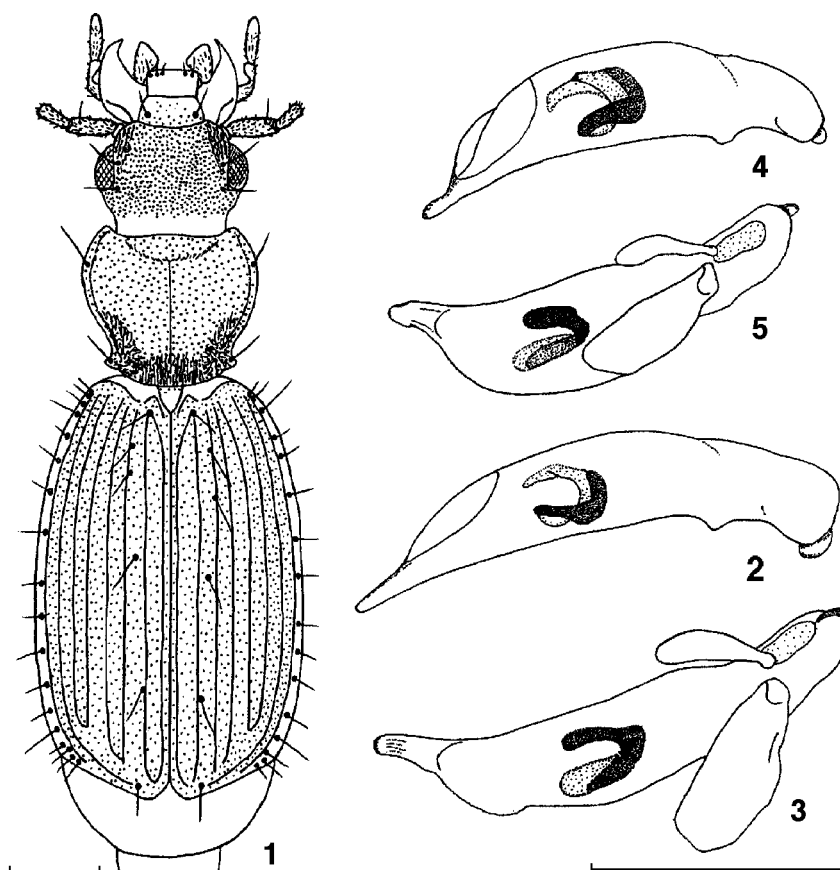
MATERIAL. Holotype - ♂, Russia: Primorskii krai, Gryaznaya River, 131°36'00"E - 43°21'30"N, 3-7.VIII 1999 (Ju. Sundukov). Paratypes - the same label as holotype, 1 ♀; Pushkino, Borisovka River, 131°40'50"E-43°40'08"N, 5.VII 1975, 1 ♂ (G. Lafer); Barabash-Levada, 131°25'21"E-44°45'42"N, mountain slope, *Quercus* forest, 24.V 1973, 1 ♀ (G. Lafer); Barabash, 131°29'28"E-43°10'35"N, 22.VIII-2.IX 1994, 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (S. Mukhanov).

DESCRIPTION. Dorsal side distinctly pubescent-punctate. Pubescence on body moderately long, yellow. Color. Dark brown. Elytra reddish brown at lateral margin with reddish brown stripes on shoulders which occupies the sixth and seventh intervals and reaches anterior discal pore. Stripe not distinct and poorly contrasting with general background color. Labrum, mandibles, labial palpi, antennae and legs reddish brown, apical part of mandibles blackish.

Microsculpture. Apical side without microsculpture, shiny. However, sometimes (though rarely) on females there is a very weak visible isodiametric microsculpture on part of one or both elytra (visible only with a microscope at more than 50 times magnified).

Size. Standard sizes (in mm): HW = 1.60-1.78 (M 1.69); HL = 1.30-1.38 (M 1.34); PA = 1.43-1.55 (M 1.47); PW = 1.90-2.15 (M 2.02); PB = 1.28-1.48 (M 1.34); PL (t) = 1.68-1.83 (M 1.75); PL (m) = 1.63-1.75 (M 1.70); EW = 3.05-3.35 (M 3.16); EL = 4.55-4.90 (M 4.73); L (s) = 7.56-8.08 (M 7.81); L = 8.30-9.05 (M 8.64).

Head. Rather large, convex, width with eyes 1.13-1.17 times greater than length. Eyes moderately large, convex. Two supraorbital setiferous pores: anterior is located between forward margin and middle of eye, posterior at level back margin. Temples short, about equal 1/2 diameter of eyes. Dorsal side distinctly pubescent-punctate



Figs 1-5. *Cymindis*. 1-3) - *C. kuznetzowi*, sp. n., male, holotype: 1) body, dorsal view, 2) penis, lateral view, 3) penis, ventral view; 4, 5) *C. larisae*, male, holotype: 4) penis, lateral view, 5) penis, ventral view. Scale 1 mm.

(interspaces of punctures about equal diameter of punctures), clypeus sparsely punctate, lateral areas of frons faintly longitudinally rugose. Apical segment of labial palpi strongly extended on top at male, asciiformis, not dilated, more or less cylindrical on female, 1.15-1.25 times longer than preceding segment. Frontal impressions faint and vague. Antennae long (reaching basal 1/3 of elytra).

Pronotum. Strongly convex, cordiform, little transverse ( $PW/PL$  (t) = 1.13-1.17 (M 1.15),  $PW/PL$  (m) = 1.17-1.23 (M 1.19), wider than head ( $PW/HW$  = 1.18-1.21 (M 1.19), maximum width about 3/4 from basis. Basis thinner than anterior margin ( $PB/PA$  = 0.90-0.95 (M 0.92), with distinct blade. Anterior margin poorly emarginated, apical angles somewhat protrudent, shortly rounded. Hind angles large,

protruding, blunt, their tops pointed. Lateral margins concave at middle. Lateral explanate parts relatively narrow. Median line fine, faint. Disk strongly convex. Two lateral pores on either side, situated at hind angles and at maximum width. Basal foveae large, deep. Basal area barge, longitudinally rugose. Surface distinctly pubescent-punctate more or less uniform, puncture about same size as on head.

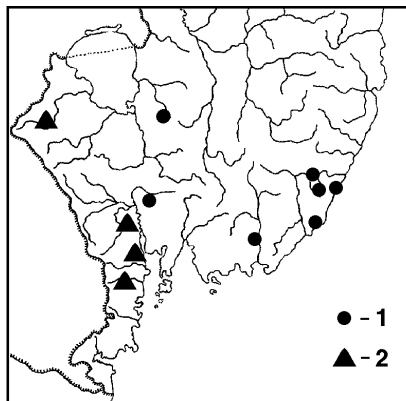


Fig. 6. Distribution of the *Cymindis larisae* (1) and *C. kuznetzovi* sp. n. (2).

Elytra. Rather convex, large, moderately wide (EL/EW = 1.46-1.52 (M 1.50), EL/PL (t) = 2.66-2.74 (M 2.70), EW/PW = 1.54-1.61 (M 1.57). Widest at about 2/3 from basis, width at shoulders appreciably narrower than at tops. Shoulders not protruding, widely rounded. Basal border complete or reaches basal 3-rd striae and further its vague traces are appreciable. Scutellum smooth, sometimes for basis available few points. Striae complete, deep, punctate. Intervals somewhat convex, surface with minute ciliate punctures, punctures rather sparse (2-3 out of straight lines in each interval). Seam convex.. Interval 3 with 3 or 4 discal pores

(2 specimens have 4 discal pores on each elytra, 2 specimens have 4 pores on right elytra and 3 pores on left elytra, and 2 specimens have 3 pores on each elytra). Two anterior pores lay at 3-rd stria, and 1-2 posterior at 2-th stria. Discal pores large, larger than points on head, pronotum and elytra. Apical pore located on top 3-rd interval or at top 3-rd stria. Wings rudimentary.

Legs. Long. Claws serrate inside.

Ventral side. Episterna of prosternum rich punctate (interspaces of punctures about equal to diameter of punctures). Anal sternite with 1 seta on male and 2 setae on female on either side. Metacoxae with three setiferous pores.

DISTRIBUTION. Russia: Primorskii krai, Changbaichan Mountains (Fig. 6).

ETYMOLOGY. This species is dedicated to Dr. Victor N. Kuznetsov.

### *Cymindis (Cymindis) larisae* Sundukov, 1999

Figs 4-6

*Cymindis larisae* Sundukov, 1999: 813 (holotype - ♂, Primorskii krai, Lazovsky Reserve, Proselochnaja River; in ZISP; examined).

MATERIAL. Russia: Lazovsky Reserve, Proselochnaja River, 134°06'46"E-43°00'39"N, flood plain broad-leaved forest, under stone, 5.V 1996, 1♂ (Ju. Sundukov), Lazovsky Reserve, America, 134°03'04"E-43°16'31"N, forest with *Alnus* and *Betula*, 19.VI 1997, 1♀ (Ju. Sundukov), Lazovsky Reserve, Perekatnaja

River, 134°00'57"E-43°13'27"N, flood plain forest with *Alnus*, under stone, 17.IX 1997, 1 ♀ (Ju. Sundukov); Lazovsky Reserve, Petrova, 133°47'30"E-42°52'45"N, forest with *Quercus*, southern slope, 19.IX 1998, 1 ♀ (B. Kataev); Gornotaezhnoye, 132°08'48"E-43°41'59"N, forest with *Quercus*, 30.VI, 15.VII 1978, 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (R. Fedorova); Evseevka, Kuleshovka River, 132°49'31"E-44°23'11"N, broad-leaved forest, 17.VII 1981, 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (A. Plutenko).

NOTES. The type series of *Cymindis larisae* consists of holotype and above mentioned seven paratypes; other four paratypes (Sundukov, 1999) belong to *C. kuznetzowi* sp. n.

DISTRIBUTION. Russia: Primorskii krai, Sikhote-Alin Mountains (Fig. 6).

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#### REFERENCE

Sundukov, Ju. N. 1999. Two new species of the genus *Cymindis* (Coleoptera, Carabidae) from southern Russian Prymorye Territory - *Zoologicheskii Zhurnal* 78(7): 811-816. (In Russian)