

The description of new species *Hister* (Coleoptera: Histeridae) from Mongolia and the new data on distribution of hister beetles in territory of the former USSR

Новый вид рода *Hister* (Coleoptera: Histeridae) из Монголии и новые данные о распространении карапузиков на территории бывшего СССР

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КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА: Coleoptera, Histeridae, Histerinae, *Hister mongol*, новый вид, Монголия, новые данные, бывший СССР.

ABSTRACT. The description of new species *Hister mongol* sp.n. (Coleoptera: Histeridae) is given. New records about distribution of hister beetles in territory of the former USSR is addicted.

РЕЗЮМЕ. Описывается новый вид *Hister mongol* sp.n. из Монголии, приводятся новые данные о распространении жуков-карапузиков на территории бывшего СССР.

Introduction

The fauna of hister-beetles of Mongolia investigated adequately. Especially that's concern to genus *Hister*, most of its species regular and abundant in dung and carrions. The list of mongolian *Hister* includes 4 widespread species [Kryzhanovskij, 1972, 1989; Kryzhanovskij & Reichardt, 1976]. However during studying serial material of *Hister distans* in collection of Zoological Museum of St. Petersburg (ZIN) have been found out 5 exemplares from Mongolia, concerning to earlier unknown species. Also present new data about finding rare species and unknown before for the former USSR.

Genus *Hister* Linnaeus, 1758

Hister mongol Sokolov sp.n.

Figs 1–4

MATERIAL. Holotype, ♂. First label: “Монголия, Восточный аймак, Тамсаг-Булак, 21.06.1976 Гурьева”. In English: “E Mongolia, Eastern аймак, Tamsag-Bulak. 21.06.1976. Guryeva E.” Second label: “*Hister distans* F.-W. det. A. Tishechkin 1993”. Paratypes, 4♂♂, collected together with holotype 21.06.1976, 25.06.1976. The holotype and paratypes are deposited in Zoological Museum, Russian Academy of Science, St. Petersburg (ZIN).

ADDITIONAL MATERIAL. 5 specimens of *Hister distans* F.-W. from Eastern Siberia and Mongolia (ZIN), 8 specimens of *Hister sepulchralis* Er.

DESCRIPTION. Habitus as in Fig. 1. Body oval-rounded, length 6.2–6.4mm. Moderately convex, black, shining, legs black, club of antennae grey. Front flat, frontal stria straight. Clypeus concave. Mandibles rather coarsely and densely, but not rugously punctured, feebly concave, the external edge not sharply raised.

Pronotum strongly arcuate to apical angles, marginal striae complete, internal stria near basal angles is approached to external. External stria slightly removed from lateral side, the distance between lateral striae in 2 times is more than that between marginal and external stria. Behind the head internal stria not interrupted. Marginal stria reaching posterior angles.

Elytres with feeble humeral projection. Near apex have impressions. Dorsal striae feebly serrated. 1–3 striae complete, 4 broadly interrupted, its apical fragment reaching 1/4–1/2 of length of elytra, on base with several points or short fragment, 5 occupies no more than 2/5 of elytra, 6 reaching almost 1/3 of elytra. External and internal subhumeral stria absent, sometimes internal striae submitted by several undistinct fragments (extending to humeral striae). Elytral epipleura concave, smooth. Propygidium with 2 impressions, covered by coarse and dense (0.3–0.8) double punctures. Pygidium punctured simply, only slightly finer and sparser (0.5–1.0), than propygidium. Apically pygidium punctured coarse and dense like on disk.

Prosternum without internal grooves, sharpened on apex, 1 marginal stria complete, 2 striae is interrupted. One of paratypes has in prosternum distinct internal grooves and deep transverse sulci which separating prosternal lobe sharply. However together with asymmetric pronotum and a more convex body these structures are congenital deviation (rejection) because they together was revealed by author in other species of *Hister*. Mesosternum moderately emarginated anteriorly. Lateral line metasternum complete, with angulate curve. Protibiae with 3 teeth, fore with 2 spines. Metatibiae as in Fig. 2.

Aedeagus as in Figs 3–4.

COMPARATIVE REMARKS. Apparently, *H. mongol* is closer to group of *H. falsus*, especially to *H. sepulchralis* from which the new species differs by structure of dorsal stria of elytra, not rugous mandibles, and other features. Habitually it is very closed to *H. distans*, differs by pygidial punctures, more coarsed punctures of mandibles with not sharpened lateral edge, form of metatibia, etc. structures. From all closed species differs by form of metatibiae. Probably, it is psammophilous species.

Genus *Saprinus* Erichson, 1834

Saprinus brenskei Reitter, 1884

MATERIAL. 2 ex., Armenia, Syunik Province, 5–6 km NNE Shvanidzor, 28.06.2003, M. Kalashian.

REMARK. Sooner this species was known from Greece only.

Saprinus divergens Dahlgren, 1967

MATERIAL. 3 ex., Uzbekistan, Zeravshan Mt. Range, Aman-Kutan, 16.06.1997.



Figs 1–5. *Hister* spp.: 1–4 — *Hister mongol* sp.n.; 5 — *Hister distans*; 1 — habitus; 2, 5 — metatibia; 3–4 — aedeagus; 1–2, 4–5 — dorsal view; 3 — lateral view.

Рис. 1–5. *Hister* spp.: 1–4 — *Hister mongol* sp.n.; 5 — *Hister distans*; 1 — габитус; 2, 5 — задняя голень; 3–4 — эдеагус; 1–2, 4–5 — сверху; 3 — сбоку.

Genus *Chalcionellus* Reichardt, 1932*Chalcionellus orcinus* Reichardt, 1932

MATERIAL. 2 ex., Volgograd Reg., near Elton vill., 06.2006; env. Elton Lake, right bank of Khara River, near mouth, *Phragmites*, 20–21.05.2006, A. Matalin.

REMARK. Earlier this very rare species was found in Kirgizia (Frunze), Uzbekistan (Iskander) and Turkey.

Genus *Hypocaccus* Thomson, 1867*Hypocaccus axeli* Kryzhanovskij, 1976

MATERIAL. 1 ex. S Sakhalin, 3 km WNW Lesnoe vill., Ochepukha River valley, 46°54'45"N 143°02'32"E, 19–20.06.2003, I. Melnik.

REMARK. This species is distributed in South Primorie and Japan, for the first time noticed in Sakhalin.

Hypocaccus specularis (Marseul, 1855)

MATERIAL. 8 ex. Armenia, Kotayk reg., 2–4 km ESE Hankavan, 29.05.2001, M. Kalashian.

Genus *Paravolvulus* Reichardt, 1932*Paravolvulus massagetus* Kryzhanovskij
in Kryzhanovskij & Reichardt, 1976

MATERIAL. 1 ex., S Kazakhstan, Qyzylqum, near Arys town, 25.05.1996.

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