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The water scavenger beetles of Mongolia with new records from the Selenge River Basin (Coleoptera: Hydrophilidae)

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ABSTRACT.—Species of the water beetle family Hydrophilidae (Coleoptera) occurring in Mongolia are summarized. Detailed locality records and comments on habitat preferences from species collected during the 2004 Selenge River Basin Expeditions are provided. Enochrus quadripunctatus (Herbst) is recorded from Mongolia for the first time, with new locality records for eight additional species. The total number of species recorded from Mongolia now stands at 24.

INTRODUCTION

Recent aquatic insect surveys in central Asia have enabled the production of robust species lists and distribution records for water beetles, including the Hydrophilidae. Most notably, the Chinese Water Beetle Survey (1993-1998) sponsored by the Naturhistorisches Museum Wien reviewed a large portion of the aquatic beetle fauna of China and neighboring regions (e.g. Gentili et al. 1995). Ongoing expeditions of the Selenge River Basin in northwestern Mongolia have resulted in the collection of thousands of additional specimens of aquatic beetles. Here, we present an updated checklist of the hydrophilid fauna known to occur in Mongolia and incorporate the results of the 2004 Selenge River Basin expedition (SRBE). A total of 24 species in 9 genera are known from Mongolia, with Enochrus quadripunctatus (Herbst) here recorded for the first time.

Identification of several of the commonly encountered genera were made fairly easily as they have been recently treated in regional or generic revisions (e.g. Laccobius, Gentili 1995, 2003; Berosus, Schödl 1991, 1993; Enochrus, Schödl 1998). Distributional data are summarized from Hansen (1999, 2004).

Specimens are deposited in the collections of the Mongolian Academy of Sciences, Ulaan Baatar (B. Namkhaidorj), the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia (J. K. Gelhaus) and the senior author. Representative specimens will also be deposited in the National Museum of Natural History, Washington, DC (W. E. Steiner), the Naturhistorisches Museum Wien, Austria (M. A. Jäch, A. Komarek) and Cornell University, Ithaca, NY (J. K. Liebherr, R. Hoebeke).

COLLECTING LOCALITIES

71: MONGOLIA: Tov Aimag, Ondorshireet Soum, Tuul River ~1.5 km W of Tuul Ovoo bridge downstream of road to Arvayheer, N47.31096, E105.27119, 1042 m, 3-4.vii.2004, A. E. Z. Short, leg., AS-04-071/ SRP04070301
73: MONGOLIA: Bulgan Aimag, Rashaant Soum, Tarnin Gol at Millenial Road A0301 marker 283.7 km, N47.30766, E103.64377, 1255 m, 4.V?.2004, A. E. Z. Short, leg., AS-04-073/ SRP04070402
74: MONGOLIA: Overhangay Aimag, Esonzyil Soum, Zegst/Sarin Gol, 74 km NW of Arvayheer, N46.79062, E103.32486, 1665 m, 4-5.vii.2004, A. E. Z. Short, leg., AS-04-074/ SRP04070403
84: MONGOLIA: Overhangay Aimag, Khujirt Soum, pools by springs 10 km W of, Khujirt, N46.91520, E102.66273, 1651 m, 8.vii.2004, Coll. AEZ Short, AS-04-084/ SRP04070802


**HYDROPHILINAE**

*Berosus (Enoplorus) fischeri* Schödl, 1993  
**SRBE Records.** 71, 74, 77, 79, 85, 87, 88.  
**Distribution.**— China, Mongolia, Russia (Schödl 1993).

*Berosus (Enoplorus) fulvus* Kuwert, 1888  
**SRBE Records.** 71, 77, 78, 87, 88, 95.  
**Distribution.**— Austria, Britain, Denmark, France, Germany, Hungary, Iran, Kazakhstan, Mongolia, Netherlands, Russia, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, Turkmenistan (Hansen 1999)

*Berosus (Enoplorus) lewisius* Sharp, 1873  
**SRBE Records.** None.  
**Distribution.**— China, Japan, Mongolia, North Korea, Russia, South Korea, Vietnam (Hansen 1999).

*Enochrus (Lumetus) bicolor* (Fabricius, 1792)  
**SRBE Records.** 71, 73, 74, 77, 79.  
**Distribution.**— Widespread in the Palearctic region (Hansen 1999).

*Enochrus (Lumetus) quadrifasciatus* Herbst, 1797  
**Remarks.**— Most specimens were collected in grassy marshes or isolated, shallow vegetated oxbow ponds.  
**Distribution.**— Austria, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Britain, Bulgaria, Croatia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Iran, Israel, Italy, Lithuania, Mongolia, Netherlands, Norway, Russia, Sweden, Slovakia, Slovenia, Switzerland, Turkey, Ukraine, Yugoslavia (Hansen 1999). Records for additional countries need confirmation.

*Enochrus (Lumetus) segmentinotatus* (Kuwert, 1888)  
**SRBE Records.** None.  
**Distribution.**— Albania, Algeria, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Egypt, France, Greece, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Italy, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Libya, Mongolia, Portugal, Romania, Russia, Saudi Arabia, Slovenia, Tajikistan, Tunisia, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, Yugoslavia, Gambia (Hansen 1999).

*Hydrochara affinis* (Sharp, 1873)  
**SRBE Records.** None.  
**Distribution.**— China, Japan, Mongolia, Russia, South Korea (Hansen 1999)

*Laccobius (s. str.) colon* (Stephen, 1829)  
**SRBE Records.** None.  
**Distribution.**— Austria, Belgium, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Britain, China, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Ireland, Kazakhstan, Luxembourg, Mongolia, Netherlands, Poland, Romania, Russia, Sweden, Switzerland, Uzbekistan, Yugoslavia (Hansen 1999).

*Laccobius (Compsolaccobius) decorus* (Linnaeus, 1758)  
**SRBE Records.** None.  
**Distribution.**— Afghanistan, Estonia, Finland, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Mongolia, Russia, Sweden, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, Uzbekistan (Hansen 1999).

*Paracymus aeneus* (Germar, 1824)  
**SRBE Records.** None.  
**Distribution.**— Albania, Austria, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Egypt, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Kazakhstan, Mongolia, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Romania, Russia, Spain, Sweden, Turkey (Hansen 1999).

**SPHAERIDIINAE**

*Cercyon (s. str.) bifenestratus* (Küster, 1851)  
**SRBE Records.** None.  
**Distribution.**— Armenia, Austria, Britain, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Mongolia, Netherlands, Poland, Russia, Sweden, Switzerland (Hansen 1999, Ryndevich 2003)
Cercyon (s. str.) marinus (Thomson, 1853)
SRBE Records.— 106.
Distribution.— Austria, Britain, Canada, China, ‘Czechoslovakia’, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Ireland, Japan, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Lithuania, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Russia, Switzerland, Turkey, United States (Hansen 1999, Hansen 2004).

Cercyon (s. str.) ovillus Motschulsky, 1860
SRBE Records.— None.
Distribution.— Japan, Mongolia, Russia (Hansen 1999).

Cercyon (s. str.) quisquilius (Linnaeus, 1761)
SRBE Records.— None.
Distribution.— Widespread in the Palearctic region, and introduced to the Nearctic, Neotropical and Australian regions (Hansen 1999).

Cercyon (s. str.) terminatus (Marsham, 1802)
SRBE Records.— None.
Distribution.— Algeria, Armenia, Austria, Britain, Canary Islands, Croatia, ‘Czechoslovakia’, Denmark, Egypt, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Israel, Italy, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Lithuania, Madeira, Mongolia, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Russia, Sweden, Switzerland, Tunisia, ‘Yugoslavia’. Also introduced to the Nearctic (Hansen 1999).

Cercyon (s. str.) tristis (Illiger, 1801)
SRBE Records.— None.
Distribution.— Austria, Britain, ‘Czechoslovakia’, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Lithuania, Mongolia, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Russia, Sweden, Switzerland (Hansen 1999, Ryndevich 2003).

Pachysternum (s. str.) haemorrhoum (Motschulsky, 1866)
SRBE Records.— None.
Distribution.— China, Japan, Korea, Mongolia, Philippines, Russia (Hansen 1999).

Sphaeridium bipustulatum Fabricius, 1781
SRBE Records.— None.
Distribution.— Widespread in the Palearctic region; introduced to the Nearctic region (Hansons 2004).

Sphaeridium lunatum Fabricius, 1792
SRBE Records.— None.
Distribution.— Widespread in the Palearctic region; introduced to the Nearctic region (Hansons 2004).

Sphaeridium substratatum Faldermann, 1838
SRBE Records.— None.
Distribution.— Armenia, Austria, Bosnia-Herzegovina, China, Croatia, ‘Czechoslovakia’, Denmark, Egypt, ‘Germany, Greece, Hungary, India, Israel, Italy, Kazakhstan, Lithuania, Poland, Russia, Tunisia, Turkey, Yugoslavia (Hansen 1999, Hansen 2004).

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LITERATURE CITED


