



## Two new species of *Cercyon* (*Clinocercyon*) from Russian Far East (Coleoptera: Hydrophilidae)

SERGEY K. RYNDEVICH<sup>1,3</sup> & ALEXANDER A. PROKIN<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Baranovichi State University, Voykova ul. 21, Baranovichi, Brest Oblast', 225404, Belarus. E-mail: [ryndevichsk@mail.ru](mailto:ryndevichsk@mail.ru)

<sup>2</sup>Papanin Institute for Biology of Inland Waters of the Russian Academy of Sciences, Borok, Nekouzsky District, Yaroslavl Oblast', 152742, Russia. E-mail: [prokina@mail.ru](mailto:prokina@mail.ru)

<sup>3</sup>Corresponding author

### Abstract

Two new species, *Cercyon retius* sp. nov. and *C. primoricus* sp. nov., both belonging to the subgenus *Clinocercyon*, are described from the Russian Far East. A key to the identification of the six known Palearctic species of the subgenus is given. Both new species are illustrated by photographs of habitus and some morphological characters and by drawings of male genitalia. Within the subgenus *Clinocercyon*, the new species are most similar to *C. conjiciens* (Walker) and to the two Japanese species (*C. aequalis* Sharp and *C. rubicundus* Sharp). With the inclusion of these two new species, the fauna of *Cercyon* in Russia now comprises 47 species from 5 subgenera.

**Key words:** Coleoptera, Hydrophilidae, *Cercyon*, Far East, new species

### Introduction

With more than 250 species, genus *Cercyon* Leach, 1817 is one of the largest genera of the family Hydrophilidae (Hansen, 1999; Short & Fikáček, 2011). The distribution of *Cercyon* in the Palearctic Region was reviewed by M. Hansen (2004) and Fikáček et al. (2015). Revisional studies of selected *Cercyon* species from Russian and adjacent regions have been conducted A.G. Shatrovskiy (1992), F. Hebauer (1995), S.K. Ryndevich (2001, 2004, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2011), F. Hebauer & S.K. Ryndevich, (2005), M. Ôhara & F.-L. Jia (2006), S.K. Ryndevich & F. Hebauer (2010). At present, the Russian fauna of the genus comprises 45 species from 5 subgenera: *Cercyon* s. str., *Conocercyon*, *Dicyrtocercyon*, *Paracercyon* and *Paracycreon* (Fikáček et al., 2015). Within the Palearctic Region, the subgenus *Clinocercyon* has previously only been recorded for Japan and China (Ryndevich, 2007; Jia et al. 2011). The study of additional material from the Far East of Russia has allowed us to record it also from the Russian Far East and describe two new species of this subgenus from Kunashir Island and Primorsky Krai.

### Material and methods

Males of the new species were dissected, with the genitalia placed in water-soluble glue on a plastic plate pinned below the respective specimens. For the type material, complete label data are provided, using brackets ([...]) for the comments attached by the authors and translation of Russian text of labels.

Material was examined using a Nikon SMZ-745T stereomicroscope. Habitus photographs were taken using a Nikon D5100 digital camera with attached Nikon 60 mm 1:2.8G macro lens and Meike Macro Extension Tube Set, and subsequently adapted in Adobe Photoshop CS5. Photographs of genitalia were taken with a Nikon Eclipse 50i stereomicroscope with camera from glass slides in glycerol. Figures were prepared with the help of Photoshop CS5. Examined specimens are deposited in the following collections: