DYTISCIDAE:

VI. Rediscovery of Colymbetes minimus ZAITZEV, and description of its male genitalia

(Coleoptera)

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Abstract

Colymbetes minimus ZAITZEV (Coleoptera: Dytiscidae) is a high altitude species confined to Tibet and Qinghai. Its rediscovery is reported, and its male copulatory organ is illustrated for the first time. Although this aberrant species can be assigned clearly to the genus Colymbetes CLAIRVILLE, its position within the genus remains to be explored.

Key words: Coleoptera, Dytiscidae, Colymbetes minimus, China.

Introduction

Colymbetes CLAIRVILLE, 1806 is a small Holarctic dytiscid genus with 21 species (NILSSON & HOLMEN 1995, NILSSON 2001). The beetles usually inhabit stagnant water, including over-flooded river margins and pools in temporary streams, or wadis. Adults are elongate, moderately large and usually show a unique elytral sculpturing consisting of parallel transverse striales. According to ZIMMERMAN (1981) the phylogenetic relationship between Colymbetes and Rhantus is a close one. Moreover, that author stressed that Colymbetes minimus represents the most basally situated species among the genus and is remarkably similar to Rhantus.

Colymbetes minimus is an extremely rarely collected high altitude endemic of Tibet and Qinghai. Its description by ZAITZEV (1908) was based on specimens collected by S. Hedin (SW Tibet) and P.K. Kozlov: E Tibet, source of River "Hwang-Ho" [Huang He], end of May and end of June, 1901, from an altitude of ca. 4600 m a.s.l. During the following 90 years it has not been collected again. Here, I report on the rediscovery of this species and provide a description of its male genital organ.

Colymbetes minimus ZAITZEV


Rhantus minimus (ZAITZEV); FENG 1932: 29.

MATERIAL EXAMINED:


ADULT: Habitus (Fig. 1). Length 10.5 - 11.5 mm. Protarsus of male slightly expanded (Fig. 2). Male genitalia of typical "Colymbetes-type": median lobe of aedeagus (Fig. 4) only slightly curved and rather long, distally slightly hooked ventrally (ventral = concave side of median
lobe). Parameres (Fig. 3; ZIMMERMAN 1981: 39) broad at base and strongly narrowing or stylate towards apex; with few short yellow setae at apex.

**BIOLOGY:** This species is restricted to high altitudes. It was collected from a brook by X. Guo (Löffler, pers. comm.).

**DISTRIBUTION:** China (Tibet, Qinghai).

**Discussion**

Based on a phylogenetic analysis of adult characters, ZIMMERMAN (1981) suggested that *C. minimus* is the sister species of the rest of *Colymbetes*, also pointing out that *C. minimus* very much resembles species of *Rhantus*.

ZIMMERMAN (1981: 5) related the discontinuous body outline of *C. minimus*, which he found was a "unique feature" of this species, to ecology. He noted that a similar body outline is present in the rheobiont *Agabus cordatus* LÉCONTE and in *Deronectes neomexicanus* ZIMMERMAN & SMITH, concluding that *C. minimus* was perhaps more stream-adapted than other *Colymbetes*. The few available data contradict this, but an extensive field survey surely is needed. However, knowledge from other regions and on of water beetle species suggests that a discontinuous body outline frequently, but not necessarily exclusively, evolves in running water habitats. Some species of subalpine Bidessini of *Liodessus* s.l. (BALKE 2001) from of New Guinea have a rather interrupted body outline, but inhabit pools rather than rivers. Neotropical *Rhantus* from Andean high altitudes also inhabit lentic situations, but may have a discontinuous body outline (BALKE 1992).

Based on adult morphology of the genus *Colymbetes*, ZIMMERMAN (1981) distinguished three natural Nearctic groups: representatives of the first group, *C. dahuricus* and *C. paykulli*, share several derived characters. Species of the *C. sculptilis*-group with *C. dolabratus*, *C. exaratus* LÉCONTE, and *C. sculptilis* are very similar. Since LI and LIII larvae of *C. sculptilis* (JÁMES 1970) would key out in the near of *C. striatus* / *C. dolabratus* (NILSSON & CUPPEN 1988), *C. striatus* probably also may belong to this group. The third group with *C. densus* and *C. strigatus* holds an intermediate position between groups 1 and 2. A fourth *Colymbetes*-group with *C. fuscus* probably is represented by species such as *C. semenovi*, *C. tschitscherini*, or *C. schildknechti* DETTNER (DETTNER 1983).

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Fig. 1: Habitus of *Colymbetes minimus* (© copyright NMW).

**References**


DETTNER, K. 1983: *Colymbetes schildknechti*, a new water beetle from Sardinia with a key to European species of the genus *Colymbetes* (Coleoptera, Dytiscidae). - Aquatic Insects 5: 39-44.


Figs. 2 - 4: *Colymbetes minimus*, male; 2) protarsus, 3) paramere, 4) median lobe of aedeagus.


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