

Petr Bulirsch & Paolo Magrini

**A NEW SPECIES  
OF THE GENUS *DYSCHIRIODES* JEANNEL, 1941  
FROM CHINA**

(Insecta Coleoptera Carabidae Scaritinae)

**Riassunto**

[Una nuova specie del genere *Dyschiriodes* Jeannel, 1941 della Cina]

Nella presente nota viene descritto e raffigurato *Dyschiriodes fabbrii* n. sp. del Sichuan (Cina). Per la nuova specie viene definito un nuovo gruppo di specie nell'ambito del genere *Dyschiriodes* Jeannel, 1941, confrontato successivamente con i gruppi maggiormente affini, *D. globosus* e *D. lafertei* (ambedue i gruppi sono definiti in FEDORENKO, 1996) e con il genere *Reicheiodes* Ganglbauer, 1891.

**Abstract**

*Dyschiriodes fabbrii* n. sp. from Sichuan (China) is described and illustrated. A new species group of the genus *Dyschiriodes* Jeannel, 1941 is defined and compared with the closely related species groups *D. globosus* and *D. lafertei* (both groups were defined in FEDORENKO, 1996), as well as with the genus *Reicheiodes* Ganglbauer, 1891.

Key words: Taxonomy, Coleoptera, Carabidae, Scaritinae, *Dyschiriodes fabbrii*, new species, Sichuan, China.

**Introduction**

FEDORENKO (1996) reviewed the tribe Dyschiriini and established many new subgenera and species groups or subgroups. He upgraded the subgenus *Dyschiriodes* Jeannel, 1941 to genus and redescribed almost all known species. Later only a few new Palearctic species were described (BALKENOHL, 1999; BULIRSCH, 1996; FEDORENKO, 1997a and b, 1999, 2000, 2001) but no new species group was established. In year 2004 our friend Roberto Fabbri collected two specimens of *Dyschiriodes* in Sichuan, China. These specimens belong to a new species, very different from all known *Dyschiriodes*; it shows so peculiar characters that we suggest to introduce a new species group, defined below.

## List of used abbreviations

CM: coll. P. Magrini, Firenze; CB: coll. P. Bulirsch, Prague; BSP: basal (prescutellar) setiferous puncture(s); PHSP: posthumeral setiferous puncture(s); ASP: apical setiferous puncture(s); DSP: dorsal setiferous puncture(s); HT: Holotype; PT: Paratype.

L: total length of body from apex of mandibles to apex of elytra; LA: length of antennae; HMW: maximum width of head; PL: length of pronotum measured along median line; PMW: maximum width of pronotum; EL: length of elytra measured from base of scutellum to apex; EMW: maximum width of elytra; PMW/PL: ratio width to length of pronotum; EL/EW: ratio length to width of elytra; EL/WP: ratio width of elytra to width of pronotum; LE: length of aedeagus; AN: length of antennomeres.

### *Dyschiriodes (Eudyschirius) fabbrii* n. sp.

**Type material.** HT, male, labelled „China - NW Sichuan/ Maeirma, 40 km SE of Aba/ 3250 m, shrubs/ 9-29.VI.2004, leg. R. Fabbri“ (CM). PT, male, with the same data (CB).

**Description.** Habitus as in Fig. 1. Body length HT 2.44 mm, PT 2.57 mm; dark brown, surface without metallic lustre; legs rusty-brown, mouthparts and base of antennae rusty-red, antennae very slightly infusate apically.

<i>Dyschiriodes fabbrii</i>	L	LA	L LA	PM W	PL	PMW PL	EL	EMW	EL EMW	EW PMW	LE	HM W	AN 1°	AN 2°	AN 3°	AN 4°	AN 11°
	mm	mm		mm	mm		mm	mm			mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm
Holotype male	2.44	0.70	3.48	0.62	0.61	1.01	1.25	0.81	1.54	1.30	0.48	0.41	0.06	0.08	0.07	0.05	0.08

Head. Vaulted, smooth and shiny, without any punctures or striae. Front margin of clypeus straight between lateral lobes, clypeofrontal furrow transversely straight, rather deep and narrow; facial furrows narrow, moderately deep, rather short and in its whole length distinctly diverged backwards. Eyes relatively small and rather flattened. Antennae moniliform.

Pronotum. Moderately convex, smooth and shiny, outline rather slightly rounded; distinctly attenuated forward; HT 1.01, PT 1.01 times as wide as long; HT 1.51, PT 1.53 times as wide as head; widest in two third of its length. Front angles not protruding, shortly rounded; hind angles moderately rounded. Front transverse depression impunctate, narrow and deep; median line very distinct, deep and, especially in its posterior part, rather broad; lateral bead very distinct, extended markedly beyond posterior setiferous punctures.

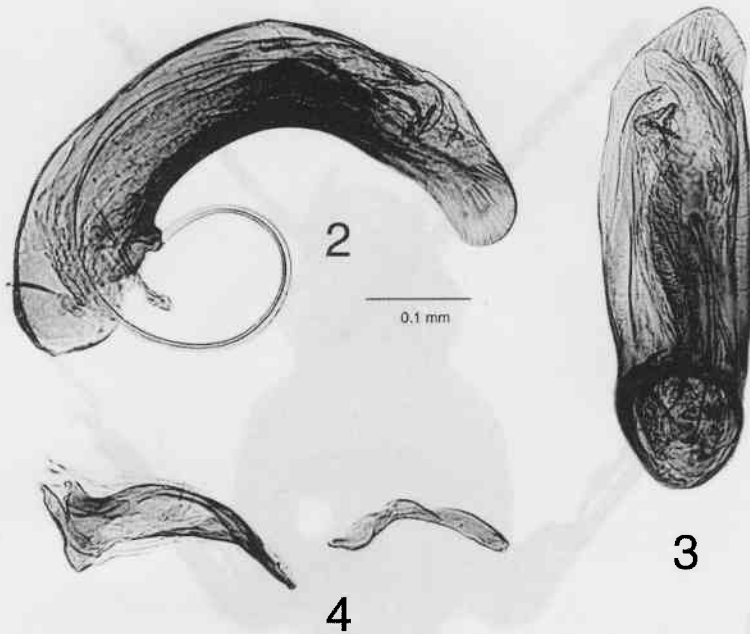
Elytra. Ovate, smooth and shiny; HT 1.54, PT 1.56 times as long as wide; HT 1.30, PT 1.23 times as wide as pronotum; base strongly sloping to slightly protruding shoulders; elytra rather strongly broadening on sides, broadest distinctly before middle, more strongly attenuating toward widely rounded apex than toward shoulders without humeral teeth; suture not depressed at base. Base with

0.5  
mm



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Fig. 1 - *Dyschiriodes fabbrii* n. sp. HT, habitus (CM).



Figs 2-4 - *Dyschiriodes fabbrii* n. sp. HT: 2. median lobe of aedeagus, lateral view; 3. median lobe of aedeagus, ventral view; 4. parameres.

distinct basal border but without basal setiferous punctures and without tubercles. Elytral striae rather deep and rather coarsely punctate; punctation finer by outer striae, especially in its apical half, irregularly vanishing in apical fifth. Striae punctures smaller than width of elytral intervals; stria 1 complete, at base not deeper; striae 2-6, mainly external, shallower apicad, vanishing in apical fifth to fourth; stria 7 finer, irregularly vanishing in apical half, stria 8 completely missing. Elytral intervals moderately vaulted in basal part of elytra, in apical part slightly vaulted to almost flat. PHSP: 3, DSP: 3 by HT and 2 (middle punctures missing) by PT, all punctures in interval 3; ASP: 2 in very short and rather deep apical striae.

Protibia. Apical spine moderately long, moderately curved backwards and very slightly inwards; apical spur as long as spine, almost straight, only very slightly curved apically; distal marginal tooth sharp and moderately big, proximal one small and obtuse.

Wings. Brachypterous, wings reduced to one fourth of elytral length.

Aedeagus as on (Figs 2-4). Apex of median lobe big, very broad and regularly rounded, flagellum rather broad. Parameres asetose. Inner structure, especially

shape of internal sac, a bit similar to *D. globosus* group, especially to *D. amurensis* (Fedorenko, 1991).

**Type locality.** China, NW Sichuan, Maeirma, 40 km SE of Aba, 3250 m; mountain meadow with bushes and a small brook, pitfall.

**Derivatio nominis.** The new species has been named after Roberto Fabbri, of the Civic Museum of Natural History, Ferrara (Italy), collector of type specimens.

**Differential diagnosis.** *D. fabbrii* n. sp. distinctly differs from all other known species. For this single new species we have created a new species group, defined below, and we have differentiated most similar species within its species group.

### *Dyschiriodes (Eudyschirius) fabbrii* new species group

Type species: *D. fabbrii* n. sp.

Small sized species with dark brown surface without metallic tinge. Head rather small, with straight and deep clypeofrontal furrow; eyes rather small and flattened. Pronotum with poorly rounded sides, almost quadrate. Front transverse depression impunctate, narrow and deep; median line very distinct, deep and, especially in posterior part, rather broad; lateral bead very distinct, extended markedly beyond posterior setiferous punctures. Elytra ovate, with broadly rounded shoulders without humeral tooth; outline very distinctly broadening laterally. Base distinctly bordered, without basal setiferous punctures and tubercles. Striae 1-6 distinct, punctured almost to apex; shallowed in apical fifth to fourth, stria 7 finer, stria 8 missing. Brachypterous. PHSP: 3, DSP: 2-3, ASP: 2. Aedeagus as on (Figs 2-4), parameres asetose.

*D. fabbrii* group is most similar to *D. globosus* group (s. FEDORENKO, 1996) containing species as follows: *D. globosus* (Herbst, 1784), *D. hiogoensis* (Bates, 1873), *D. amurensis* (Fedorenko, 1991) and *D. ussuriensis* (Fedorenko, 1991). It differs from all these species mainly by distinct and complete lateral bead, by elytra with distinct basal border but without basal setiferous punctures and by aedeagus with asetose parameres. From *D. lafertei* group (s. FEDORENKO, 1996) differs by pronotum with deep and broad median line, by elytra with very distinct basal border but without basal setiferous punctures, by reduced wings and by aedeagus with asetose parameres (species of *D. lafertei* group have parameres mostly with one seta). *D. fabbrii* group is also related to the genus *Reicheiodes* Ganglbauer, 1891; it seems to be a bit intermediate group between genus *Reicheiodes* and subgenus *Eudyschirius* Fedorenko, 1996 of the genus *Dyschiriodes*. It differs from the genus *Reicheiodes* mainly by different elytra shape with still distinct shoulders and by asetose parameres.

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