

## Contribution to the knowledge of the genus *Harpalus* in China, with description of new taxa (Coleoptera: Carabidae: Harpalini)

BORIS M. KATAEV<sup>1</sup> & HONGBIN LIANG<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Zoological Institute, Russian Academy of Sciences, Universitetskaya nab. 1, St. Petersburg 199034, Russia. E-mail: harpal@zin.ru

<sup>2</sup>Institute of Zoology, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100080, China. E-mail: lianghb@ioz.ac.cn

### Abstract

The paper deals with the taxonomy of six Palaearctic species of the genus *Harpalus* Latreille, 1802, two of which are described as new, from China: *H. vernicosus* **sp. n.** (Sichuan and Tibet) and *H. parasinuatus* **sp. n.** (Sichuan and Qinghai). Three species (*H. viridanus* Motschulsky, 1844, *H. kaznakovi* Kataev & Wrase, 1997, and *H. giacomazzo* Kataev & Wrase, 1996) are treated as polytypic and three new subspecies are described from China: *H. viridanus angustibasis* **ssp. n.** (Qinghai, Tibet, and Sichuan), *H. kaznakovi lilliputa* **ssp. n.** (Tibet), and *H. giacomazzo gracilis* **ssp. n.** (Tibet). *H. viridanus staudingerianus* Schaubberger, 1932, **stat. rest.**, which was formerly synonymized with *H. viridanus*, is treated as a separate subspecies from southernmost Gansu. New data about the distribution of *H. potanini* Tschitschérine, 1906 are provided and the taxonomic position of this species is discussed. Lectotypes are designated for *H. przewalskyi* Tschitschérine, 1894 (the former designation of the lectotype of this taxon by Kataev in 1989 is invalid), *H. fuscipalpis* var. *versicolor* Reitter, 1900 and *H. potanini* Tschitschérine, 1906.

**Key words:** Coleoptera, Carabidae, *Harpalus*, China, taxonomy, distribution

### Introduction

The fauna of the genus *Harpalus* Latreille of China is one of the most diverse in the Palaearctic region (about 115 described species) and is still not clearly understood. The present paper deals with the taxonomy of several endemic Chinese species of the nominotypical subgenus, and includes the descriptions of two new species and three new subspecies. The newly described taxa belong to different species-groups and hence have different origins, but they all are distributed within the region comprising southern Qinghai, western Sichuan and eastern Tibet, which apparently represents one of the centres of endemism of the Chinese fauna. This paper is the third of our contributions to the knowledge of the Chinese harpalines (Kataev & Liang 2004, 2005), based mainly on examination of the collections of the Institute of Zoology, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing.

### Material and methods

The following abbreviations were used for the depositories of the examined material: IZB—Institute of Zoology, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing, China; MNHN—Muséum National d’Histoire Naturelle, Paris, France; MTD—Staatliches Museum für Tierkunde, Dresden, Germany; NMB—Naturhistorisches Museum, Basel, Switzerland; OÖLL—Oberösterreichisches Landesmuseum, Linz, Austria; TMB—Természettudományi Múzeum, Budapest, Hungary; ZISP—Zoological Institute, Russian Academy of Sciences, St. Petersburg,