



***Hydroporus sejilashan* sp. n., a new diving beetle of the *acutangulus*-complex from Xizang, China (Qinghai-Tibet Plateau), and notes on other taxa of the genus (Coleoptera, Dytiscidae, Hydroporinae)**

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Abstract

Hydroporus sejilashan sp. n. is described from Xizang Autonomous Region (Qinghai-Tibet Plateau), China. It belongs to the *acutangulus*-complex of the *Hydroporus planus*-group and can be separated from all four other members of the species complex by the completely distinctly matt surface in both sexes. In addition it can be distinguished from *Hydroporus acutangulus* Thomson, 1856 and *H. polaris* Fall, 1923 by the shape of the anterior protarsal claw, which is strongly curved near the base and more straight distally in the latter two species, but evenly curved in the new species and in the other two species of the complex, namely *H. tibetanus* Zaitzev, 1953 and *H. tuvaensis* Pederzani, 2001. The habitus of all five members of the complex are provided, along with illustrations of the male and female genitalia of the new species and those of *H. tibetanus*. The lectotype of *H. sumakovi* Poppius, 1912, a taxon which until now has been treated as a junior synonym of *H. acutangulus*, is designated. Preliminary studies reveal that *H. sumakovi* is probably more closely related to *H. polaris* than to *H. acutangulus*. Older, doubtful previous records of *Hydroporus nigellus* Mannerheim, 1853 from China are confirmed with new records from Qinghai and Sichuan Provinces. Twelve species of the genus *Hydroporus* Clairville, 1806 are now known from China, only two of which occur in Tibet.

Key words: Coleoptera, Dytiscidae, Hydroporinae, *Hydroporus acutangulus*-complex, new species, lectotype, first record, China, Tibet

Introduction

In 2009 the senior author collected a series of *Hydroporus* in Xizang Autonomous Region in western China, which obviously belongs to the *acutangulus*-complex of the *Hydroporus planus*-group, and it was impossible to assign it undoubtedly to any known species of the genus. After a careful study of specimens, including most types of all other species of that complex, we decided to describe the species as new under the name *Hydroporus sejilashan* sp. n.

The genus *Hydroporus* Clairville, 1806 is distributed in the Nearctic, Neotropical and Palearctic zoogeographical regions. It comprises about 180 species, but only a few are known from China. Nilsson (1995: 52, 53) listed 10 of them for China: *Hydroporus acutangulus* Thomson, 1856, *H. angusi* Nilsson, 1990, *H. brevisculus* Poppius, 1905, *H. discretus* Fairmaire & Brisout, 1859, *H. glasunovi* Zaitzev, 1905, *H. goldschmidti* Gschwendtner, 1923, *H. penitus* Guignot, 1945, *H. submuticus* Thomson, 1874, *H. tibetanus* Zaitzev, 1953, and *H. uenoi* Nakane, 1963. In the same work Nilsson (1995: 53) doubted records of *Hydroporus nigellus* Mannerheim, 1853 from China by Feng (1932: 25) and Wu (1937: 209) (in both works given under the name *Hydroporus obscuripes* (Motschulsky, 1860)). Nilsson recorded also *Hygrotus discedens* (Sharp, 1882) from China, a taxon shown to belong to the genus *Hydroporus* by Fery (2000). Due to secondary homonymy with *Hydroporus discedens* Régimbart, 1877 (a junior subjective synonym of *Hydroporus incognitus* Sharp, 1869) that name was replaced by *Hydroporus hygrotoides* Fery, 2000. Since 1995 one new species was described (*Hydroporus nanpingensis* Toledo & Mazzoldi, 1996), *H. penitus* proved to be a junior subjective synonym of *H. submuticus* (see Nilsson *et al.* 1999: 113), and *H. acutangulus* is not any more treated as member of the Chinese fauna (Nilsson 2011). Finally we can provide three verified records of *H. nigellus* from China and, thus, together with *H. sejilashan* sp. n. we have now a total of 12 *Hydroporus* known from China, of which only two occur in Tibet (*H. tibetanus* and the new species).