

Berlov O., Anistschenko A.

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of the genus Pterostichus (Coleoptera, Carabidae)  
from Transbaikalia

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A NEW SPECIES OF THE SUBGENUS PHONIAS  
OF THE GENUS PTEROSTICHUS (COLEOPTERA, CARABIDAE)  
FROM TRANSBAIKALIA

Oleg Berlov & Alexandr Anistschenko

Hereafter, a new species is described from Transbaikalia. Holotype is deposited in coll. O. Berlov (Irkutsk), paratypes are deposited in coll. A. Anistschenko (Irkutsk), in coll. O. Berlov and in Zoological Institute Academy of Sciences (St.-Petersburg, Russia).

*Pterostichus (Phonias) shavrini* O. Berlov et Anistschenko sp. n.

Holotype: a male, labelled: «Chitinskaya oblast, Malye Kovaly envir., Chichatka river, 22–29.VII.1999, leg. A. Anistschenko».

Paratypes: 13 male and 11 female labelled: «Chitinskaya oblast, Malye Kovaly envir., Chichatka river, 22–29.VII.1999, leg. A. Shavrin and A. Anistschenko».

The species is named in honor of Siberian entomologist A. V. Shavrin.

Description. Body black, with fine reflection dorsally. Legs, base of antennae and mouth – parts rufous. Often femora, antennae and mouth – parts dark – brown.

Head smooth, with a few punctulae near frontal furrows. Eyes moderately convex. Pronotum cordate, with sides slightly sinuate before hind angles. Hind angles rectangular. Base of pronotum coarsely punctate, notably around lateral impressions. Lateral impressions single on each side.

Wings reduced. Elytra with feeble subapical sinuation. Plica normal. Shoulders slightly rounded, without humeral tooth. Striae distinct. Scutellar stria without a pore. Intervals weakly convex. Third interval with 3 setiferous pores: first pore sinuated near third stria, remainder nearer toward second stria. Metacoxa with 2 setiferous pores, rare with 3 pores (in 4 paratypes). Metatrochanter with 1 setiferous pore. Mesofemur with 2 setae along hind margin. Last tarsal segment setose underneath.

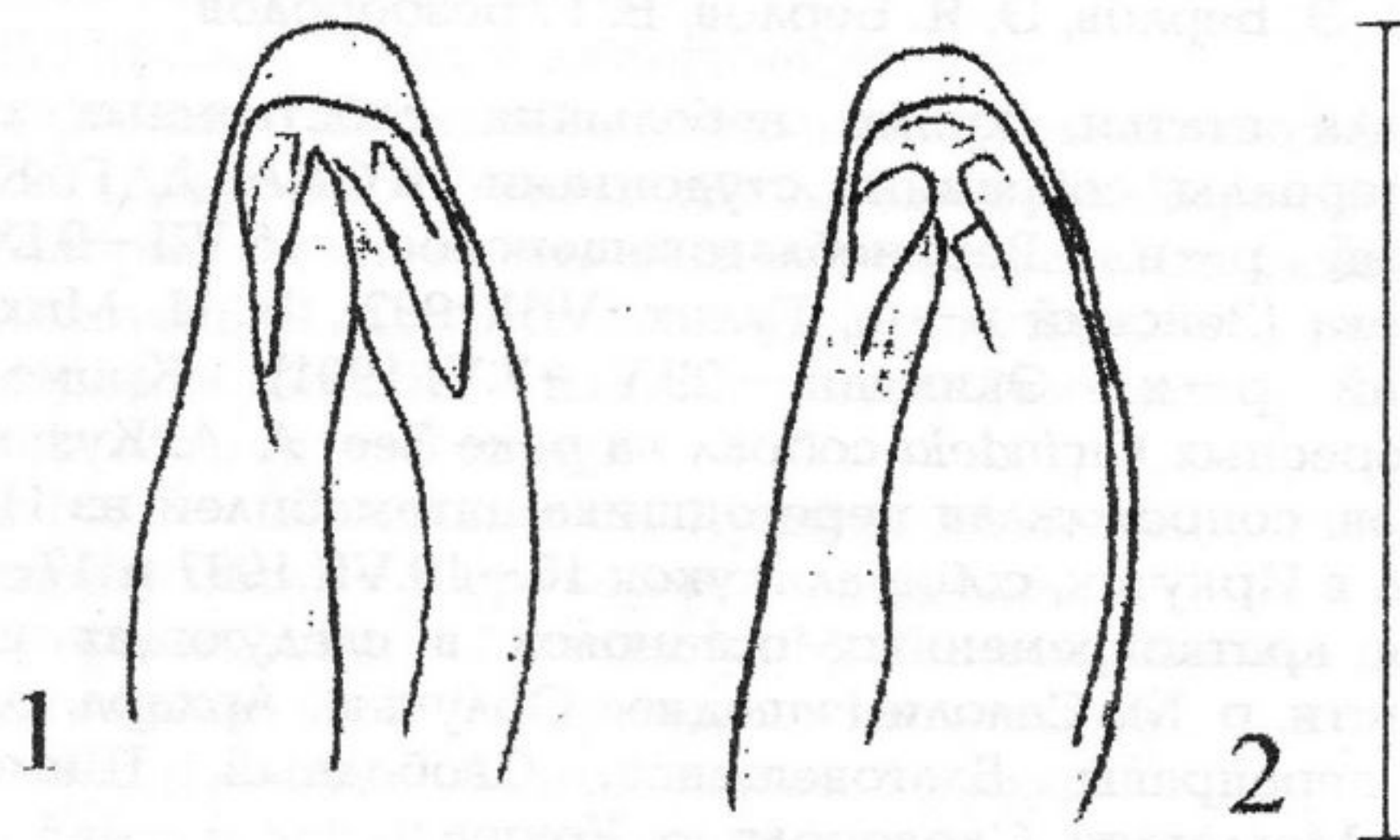
Metepisternum elongated, smooth or with a few fine punctulae. Proepisternum smooth. Abdominal sterna III–V each with two setae. Anal sternum with one pair of apical setae in male, two pairs in female.

Apex of aedeagus with broad lamella (Fig. 1). Endophallus (Fig. 3) with knobs on basal half. Microtrichial fields of the endophallus faintly pigmented on its dorso-basal surface only. Stylus of female ovipositor falcated. Size small. Measurements (in mm): total length 5,50–5,85; length of elytra 3,00–3,30; width of elytra 2,05–2,15; length of pronotum 1,20–1,29; width of pronotum 1,51–1,60; width of head 1,08–1,17.

Diagnosis. Easily distinguishable from other Siberian *Phonias* by small size. *Pt. diligens* Sturm very similar to *Pt. shavrini* sp. n., but differs



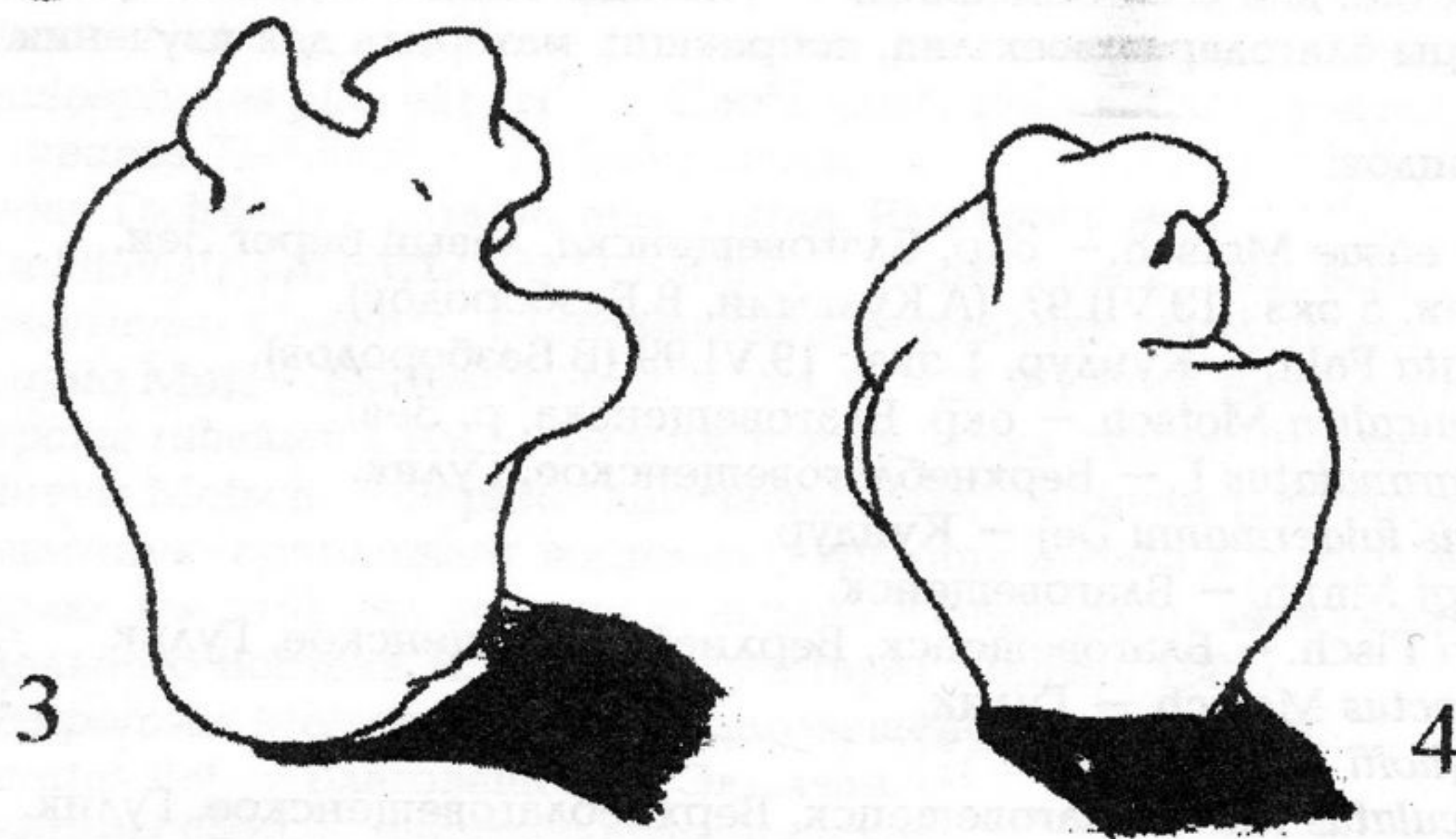
by large size (5,8–6,4 mm), apex of aedeagus (Fig. 2) and shape of maximally inflated endophallus (Fig. 4).



Figs. 1–2. Apex of aedeagus. Scale = 1 mm.

1 – *Pterostichus (Phonias) shavrini* O.Berlov et Anistschenko, sp.n.

2 – *Pterostichus (Phonias) diligens* Sturm.



Figs. 3–4. Basal half of the maximally inflated endophallus.

Scale = 1 mm.

3 – *Pterostichus (Phonias) shavrini* O.Berlov et Anistschenko, sp.n.

4 – *Pterostichus (Phonias) diligens* Sturm.