

BODY FRAGMENTS OF ROVE - BEETLES (COLEOPTERA: STAPHYLINIDAE) FROM THE PEATBOG DEPOSITS OF CISBAIKALIA

Alexey Shavrin, Konstantin Vershinin

Shavrin A., Vershinin K. 2010. Body fragments of rove-beetles (Coleoptera, Staphylinidae) from the peatbog of Cisbaikalia. *Acta Biol. Univ. Daugavp.*, 10 (1): 51- 52.

The findings of remains of five species of rove beetles from the peatbog deposits of Cisbaikalia are presented.

Key words: Coleoptera, Staphylinidae, Cisbaikalia, remains, peatbog deposits.

Alexey Shavrin. Institute of Systematic Biology, Daugavpils University, Vienibas 13, Daugavpils, LV-5401, Latvia; ashavrin@hotmail.com

Konstantin Vershinin. Limnological Institute, Ulan-Batorskaya str. 3, 664033 Irkutsk, Russia. vershinin@lin.irk.ru

INTRODUCTION

In the material of 166 insect body fragments eight belonged to five species of *Staphylinidae*. The results of this study are presented below.

The paleo-entomological survey of the peatbog's were conducted by the first author in Cisbaikalia area in summer of 1995 and 1996, in Pan'kovskoe swamp ("Pan'kovka"), in summer of 1996 in Dulikha (Khamar-Daban mountain range), and in summer of 1997 near Arangatuy lake (east coast of Svyatoy Nos peninsula). These localities are mainly dated from the holocene age (Bezrukova & al., 2003).

MATERIAL AND METHODS

The remains of insects were obtained by washing field samples on steel bolters with 0.5 mm meshes and subsequently selecting the dry specimens

in laboratory under a microscope with 16X magnification. Similar technique was used by Bidashko (1987).

The estimations of depths ages with collected samples were made using average speed of peat accumulation. For all samples relative age was estimated using palynological analysis, the analysis of botanical structure, and AMS ¹⁴C dating.

The material studied is deposited in the Limnological Institute in Irkutsk.

RESULTS

Olophrum consimile Gyllenhal, 1810

Material examined: Peatbog deposit's "Dulikha" (cut in 1996); horizon 150 cm (~ 4000 years ago). 1 fragment: elytra.

Holarctic species. In Baikal's Region is known for Khamar-Daban mountain range and Transbaikalia.

Olophrum rotundicolle C. Sahlberg, 1827

Material examined: Peatbog deposit's "Arangatuj" (cut in 1997); horizon 120-130 cm (~3000 years ago). 1 fragment: pronotum.

Holarctic species. Present days distributed in Cis- and Transbaikalia.

Stenus ?clavicornis Scopoli, 1863

Material examined: Peatbog deposit's "Pan'kovka" (cut in 1995); horizon 40-42 cm (~2000 years ago). 1 fragment: pronotum.

Holarctic species. In the Baikal Region is known from many parts of Cis- and Transbaikalia.

Stenus sp. indet. 1

Material examined: Peatbog deposit's "Pan'kovka" (cut in 1996); horizon 58-61 cm (~2000 years ago). 3 fragments: 1 tergite (VI), 2 sternites (VI, VII).

Stenus sp. indet. 2

Material examined: Peatbog deposit's "Pan'kovka" (cut in 1995); horizon 205-208 cm (~4000 years ago). 2 fragments: 1 tergite (VII), 1 sternite (VII).

This research was supported by the European Social Fund to the first author (No2009/0206/IDP/1.1.1.2.0/09/APIA/VIAA/010).

REFERENCES

Bezrukova E.V., Kulagina N.V., Letunova P.P., Karabanov E.B., Williams D.F., Kuzmin M.I., Krapivina S.M., Vershinin K.E., Shestakova O.N. 2003. Pliocene-

Quaternary Vegetation and Climate History of the Lake Baikal Area, Eastern Siberia. pp. 111-122. In: Kashiwaya, K. (ed.) Long Continental Record from Lake Baikal, Tokyo: Springer-Verlag.

Bidashko F.G. 1987. Kompleksnaya metodika sbora ostatkov nasekovich s ispolzovaniem flotazii kerosinom i nekotorie rekomendacii po podgotovke nasekovich k opredeleniyu. [The complex method of collecting of the remains of insects with using flotation, and some recommendations on preparing insects for identification]. *Zoologicheskiy Zhurnal* 7: 4-7. [in Russian with abstract in English]

Received: 22.02.2010.

Accepted: 30.05.2010.