

FURTHER CONTRIBUTION TO THE KNOWLEDGE  
OF MONGOLIAN SPECIES OF THE GENUS  
*CORIMALIA* GOZIS (COLEOPTERA:  
CURCULIONIDAE, NANOPHYINAE)\*

By

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Faunistical data of *Corimalia* species (Coleoptera: Curculionidae, Nanophyinae) from Mongolia, based on DR. Z. KASZAB's expeditions in 1963-1968. Description of two new subspecies (*Corimalia exsanguis kaszabi* and *C. exigua bulganensis*).

Until the year 1972 no Nanophyinae species were recorded from the Mongolian People's Republic. All records for "Mongolia" in old catalogues were attributed in fact to Northern China (*Corimalia mongolica* FAUST, *C. exigua* FAUST), or to the Tuvian ASSR (*C. aliena* FAUST). The first record concerns 8 species of *Corimalia*, identified in the large collection made by the Joint Soviet-Mongolian Complex Biological Expedition in 1967-1970 (ZHERICHIN, 1972). The present paper contains the results of a further study of Mongolian Nanophyinae, on the basis of the collection made by DR. Z. KASZAB in 1966-1967. The collection includes 576 specimens of 6 species. Two subspecies are new and described below; the list of species and localities are given. No species new for the Mongolian fauna was discovered.

The material is deposited in the Hungarian Natural History Museum, Budapest, except some paratypes deposited in the Zoological Institute of the USSR Academy of Sciences, Leningrad.

I wish to thank DR. Z. KASZAB of the Hungarian Natural History Museum, Budapest, for the loan of the material.

***Corimalia* GOZIS, 1885**

It is the single genus of Nanophyinae hitherto known from Mongolia. All species of the genus are connected biologically to different Tamaricaceae. So all finds of *Corimalia* were made in the western parts of Mongolia, where *Tamarix*, *Myricaria* and *Reaumuria* grow. The easternmost records are from

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the South Gobi aimak (*C. pilosella* VOSS and *C. hyalina* ZHERICHIN; ZHERICHIN, 1972).

The total number of Mongolian species is 8 and one of them is represented by two different subspecies. In addition to the species mentioned below 2 other species are known: *C. pilosella* VOSS and *C. hyalina* ZHERICHIN. They are absent in the material collected by DR. Z. KASZAB.

**Corimalia aliena** (FAUST, 1890) — Gobi Altaj aimak: Zachuj Gobi, 10 km N von Chatan chajrchan Gebirge, 1150 m, 27. VI. 1966 (Nr. 591), 5 spec. — Chovdaimak: 10 km SSW von Somon Bulgan, 1200 m, 4–5. VII. 1966 (Nr. 628), 4 spec. — Bajanchongor aimak: Cagan Bogd ul Gebirge, cca am halben Weg zwischen der Quelle Talyn Bilgech bulag und Grenzposten Caganbulag, 25 km WSW von der Quelle, 1450 m, 24. VI. 1967 (Nr. 842), 2 spec.; Oase Echin gol, cca 90 km NO vom Grenzposten Caganbulag, 950 m, 27–28. VI. 1967 (Nr. 855), 1 spec.

The species is recorded from the Tuvinian ASSR, Mid-Asia, Kazakhstan and from Western Mongolia (ZHERICHIN, 1972).

**Corimalia fausti orientalis** ZHERICHIN, 1972. — Chovdaimak: 10 km SSW von Somon Bulgan, 1200 m, 4–5. VII. 1966 (Nr. 628), 2 spec. — Bajanchongor aimak: Cagan Bogd ul Gebirge, cca am halben Weg zwischen der Quelle Talyn Bilgech bulag und Grenzposten Caganbulag, 25 km WSW von der Quelle, 1450 m, 24. VI. 1967 (Nr. 842), 1 spec.

The subspecies was described in 1972 from Chovd aimak and is not known outside of Mongolia.

**Corimalia gurjevae** ZHERICHIN, 1972 — Gobi Altaj aimak: Zachuj Gobi, 10 km N von Chatan chajrchan Gebirge, 1150 m, 27. VI. 1966 (Nr. 591), 2 spec. — Bajanchongor aimak: Cagan Bogd ul Gebirge, cca am halben Weg zwischen der Quelle Talyn Bilgech bulag und Grenzposten Caganbulag, 25 km WSW von der Quelle, 1450 m, 24. VI. 1967 (Nr. 842), 2 spec.; Oase Echin gol, cca 90 km NO vom Grenzposten Caganbulag, 950 m, 27–28. VI. 1967 (Nr. 855), 6 spec.

The species is known from South-Western Mongolia only.

**Corimalia mongolica** (FAUST, 1889). — Gobi Altaj aimak: Zachuj Gobi, 10 km N von Chatan chajrchan Gebirge, 1150 m, 27. VI. 1966 (Nr. 591), 3 spec. — Bajanchongor aimak: Cagan Bogd ul Gebirge, cca am halben Weg zwischen der Quelle Talyn Bilgech bulag und Grenzposten Caganbulag, 25 km WSW von der Quelle, 1450 m, 24. VI. 1967 (Nr. 842), 19 spec.; Oase Echin gol, cca 90 km NO vom Grenzposten Caganbulag, 950 m, 27–28. VI. 1967 (Nr. 855), 121 spec.

The species was described by J. FAUST in 1889 from Northern China and later recorded from South-Western Mongolia and from Kirghizia (ZHERICHIN, 1972). It is very common in Mongolia.

*C. mongolica* is very variable in size, coloration and in some morphological features. The length varies from 0.9 to 1.25 mm (excl. rostrum). General coloration more or less pale yellow, brownish yellow or reddish yellow. Pronotum and head often darker brownish to almost black partly or wholly. The grade of development of femoral denticulation also varies. Femora usually with one small inner tooth, but sometimes this tooth larger and with one or two additional small teeth more basally. In some specimens femora unarmed. All these characters are quite unstable and numerous intermediate states are observed.

***Corimalia exsanguis kaszabi* ZHERICHIN, ssp. n.**

Differs from *C. exsanguis* Voss in a darker brownish yellow to reddish brown general coloration and in strongly pronounced dark brown or black markings as follows: two large more or less triangular spots on pronotum; longitudinal stripe on elytral suture; small longitudinal humeral spot and large subtriangular spot on each elytron; longitudinal stripe on dorsal surface of all femora. Head entirely dark. Denticulation at inner side of femora stronger than in nominate subspecies.

Length: 1.1–1.3 mm (excl. rostrum).

Holotype: Mongolia, Bajanchongor aimak: Oase Echin gol, cca 90 km NO vom Grenzposten Caganbulag, 950 m, 27–28. VI. 1967 (Nr. 855), Exp. DR. Z. KASZAB.

Paratypes: 4 specimens with the same label as holotype (2 in the Zoological Institute, Leningrad); *ibid.*, 11–14. VIII. 1969, I. M. KERZHNER, 1 spec. (Zoological Institute, Leningrad). — Gobi Altaj aimak: Zachuj Gobi, 10 km N von Chatan chajrchan Gebirge, 1150 m, 27. VI. 1966 (Nr. 591), Exp. DR. Z. KASZAB, 1 spec. — Bajanchongor aimak: Cagan Bogd ul Gebirge, cca am halben Weg zwischen der Quelle Talyn Bilgech bulag und Grenzposten Caganbulag, 25 km WSW von der Quelle, 1450 m, 24. VI. 1967 (Nr. 842), Exp. DR. Z. KASZAB, 1 spec.

I have mentioned in 1972 that the single Mongolian specimen collected by I. M. KERZHNER displayed some differences from the typical Afghanistanian and Mid-Asian *C. exsanguis* Voss. The study of new material shows that these differences are constant and so the Mongolian specimens represent a distinct subspecies. The western limits of its subspecific range is unknown. A single specimen from Farab in Turkmenia (Zoological Institute, Leningrad) is similar to *kaszabi*, but further material is necessary for a definite conclusion.

***Corimalia exigua exigua*** (FAUST, 1889). — Gobi Altaj aimak: Zachuj Gobi, 10 km N von Chatan chajrchan Gebirge, 1150 m, 27. VI. 1966 (Nr. 591), 21 spec. — Bajanchongor aimak: Cagan Bogd ul Gebirge, cca am halben Weg zwischen der Quelle Talyn Bilgech bulag und Grenzposten Caganbulag, 25 km WSW von der Quelle, 1450 m, 24. VI. 1967 (Nr. 842), 10 spec.; Oase Echin gol, cca 90 km NO vom Grenzposten Caganbulag, 950 m, 27–28. VI. 1967 (Nr. 855), 283 spec.

This species is very common in South-Western Mongolia and in North-Western China, and recorded also from Kirghizia. The specimens from Cagan Bogd ul are intermediate between *C. exigua* and *C. exigua bulganensis* in some respects.

***Corimalia exigua bulganensis* ZHERICHIN, ssp. n.**

On the average larger than the nominate subspecies (length excl. rostrum 1.1–1.2 mm to 0.8–1.1 mm in *C. exigua exigua*). General coloration much paler, brownish yellow. Antennal club, rostrum, head and partly pronotum dark brownish or almost black. Ventral side of head and thorax black. Dorsal surface with very few white setae. Only frontal setae scale-like and relatively dense.

Holotype: Mongolia, Chovd aimak: 10 km SSW von Somon Bulgan, 1200 m, 4–5. VII. 1966 (Nr. 628), Exp. DR. Z. KASZAB.

Paratypes: 85 specimens with the same label as holotype (10 in Zoological Institute, Leningrad).

As stated above, the population of *C. exigua* FAUST in Cagan Bogd ul is probably mixed, or a hybrid one. Among 10 specimens collected in this locality 5 are more or less similar to *bulganensis* ssp. n. A small number of pale-coloured specimens was collected also in the Echin gol Oasis, but all have the typically dense scale-like pubescence of *C. exigua exigua* FAUST. No typical *exigua* FAUST was collected in the vicinity of Bulgan.

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