

July 2017

## Wing-Dimorphism in *Cymindis Cribricollis* Dejean and *C. Neglecta* Haldeman (Coleoptera: Carabidae)

Andre Larochelle  
*Bourget College*

Follow this and additional works at: <http://scholar.valpo.edu/tgle>

 Part of the [Entomology Commons](#)

---

### Recommended Citation

Larochelle, Andre (2017) "Wing-Dimorphism in *Cymindis Cribricollis* Dejean and *C. Neglecta* Haldeman (Coleoptera: Carabidae)," *The Great Lakes Entomologist*: Vol. 5 : Iss. 3 , Article 5.  
Available at: <http://scholar.valpo.edu/tgle/vol5/iss3/5>

This Peer-Review Article is brought to you for free and open access by the Department of Biology at ValpoScholar. It has been accepted for inclusion in The Great Lakes Entomologist by an authorized administrator of ValpoScholar. For more information, please contact a ValpoScholar staff member at [scholar@valpo.edu](mailto:scholar@valpo.edu).

**WING-DIMORPHISM IN *CYMINDIS CRIBRICOLLIS* DEJEAN  
AND *C. NEGLECTA* HALDEMAN (COLEOPTERA: CARABIDAE)**

André Larochelle  
Bourget College, C.P. 1000, Rigaud, Québec

One hundred and forty-nine specimens of *Cymindis cribricollis* Dejean and fifteen specimens of *C. neglecta* Haldeman from Québec were examined for wing-dimorphism.

*Cymindis cribricollis* Dejean. The hind-wings of this species are generally vestigial but a few long-winged specimens from New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Michigan, Ontario and Newfoundland were seen by Darlington (1936) and Lindroth (1955). I have examined 149 specimens of this species from Québec and I record 18 fully-winged specimens from the following places: Bonaventure County, Bonaventure, 16.VII.1970 (2 females, 7 males); Charlevoix-Est County, Saint-Fidèle, 19.VII.1965 (1 male); Chicoutimi County, Cap Jaseur, 25.VII.1963 (2 females); Gaspé-Ouest County, Mont-Albert, 3.VII.1965 (1 female); Lac-Saint-Jean-Ouest County, Roberval, 10.V.1959 (1 female); Saguenay County, Rivière à l'Huile, 14.VII.1971 (3 females); Témiscamingue County, Belleterre, 7.V.1968 (1 male). In Québec, the long-winged condition occurs in both sexes, but is rather uncommon and not geographically restricted. Macropterous individuals can probably fly and are found together with micropterous specimens in the same populations.

*Cymindis neglecta* Haldeman. The hind-wings of this species are dimorphic, normally vestigial but one fully-winged specimen from New Hampshire was seen by Darlington (1936). I examined 15 specimens of this species from Québec but no fully-winged specimens were seen.

LITERATURE CITED

- Darlington, P.J., Jr., 1936. Variation and atrophy of flying wings of some Carabid beetles. *Ann. Entomol. Soc. Amer.* 29:136-179.
- Lindroth, C.H. 1955. The Carabid beetles of Newfoundland. *Opusc. Entomol., Suppl.*, 12:1-160.