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

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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.
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