

Copyright © 2013 Magnolia Press





http://dx.doi.org/10.11646/zootaxa.3709.1.2 http://zoobank.org/urn:lsid:zoobank.org:pub:A610056E-AE10-483A-B3E6-7D0C2AA168A1

# Taxonomic, nomenclatural, and faunistic records for species in tribes Melaenini, Moriomorphini, Pterostichini, Licinini, and Sphodrini (Coleoptera: Carabidae)

## BORISLAV GUÉORGUIEV

National Museum of Natural History, 1 Blvd. Tzar Osvoboditel, 1000 Sofia, Bulgaria. E-mail: bobivg@yahoo.com

### Abstract

*Mexyclothorax baehri*, **sp. n.** (type locality: Papua New Guinea, West Sepik Province, summit of Mount Capella, 3960 m), *Atrotus indicus*, **sp. n.** (type locality: India, Nilgiri Hills, Coonoor env.), *Microzargus pakistanus*, **sp. n.** (type locality: Pakistan, Kaghan Valley, Shogran env.) and *Pterostichus (Oreophilus) podgoricensis*, **sp. n.** (type locality: Montenegro, Podgoritsa env.) are described. The following nomenclatural acts are proposed: *Hexagonia vartianorum* Jedlička, 1967, **syn. n.** of *Cymbionotum semirubricum* (Reitter 1914); *Poecilus (Derus) jarkendis* (Jedlička, 1965), **comb. n.** of *Pterostichus (Melanius) jarkendis* Jedlička, 1965; *Pterostichus (Pseudorthomus) namrun* Jedlička, 1963, **syn. n.** of *Amphimasoreus amaroides* Piochard de la Brûlerie, 1875; *Synuchus hummeli* (Jedlička, 1935), **comb. n.** of *Pterostichus hummeli* Jedlička, 1935. In addition, new distributional records are recorded for *Microzargus hartmanni* Sciaky & Facchini, 1997, *M. nepalensis* Sciaki & Facchini, 1997 and *Amphimasoreus amaroides*.

Key words: Coleoptera, Carabidae, taxonomy, new species, new synonymy, new combinations, new records, Montenegro, Turkey, Iraq, Pakistan, India, Nepal, China, New Guinea

#### Introduction

The study reports results obtained by the author in the course of three EU funded 'Synthesys' visits under FP7 (7th Framework Programme for Research, covering the period 2007 to 2013), namely in the Naturhistorisches Museum Wien, Museum für Naturkunde der Humboldt-Universität Berlin and Swedish Museum of Natural History in 2011. Besides, this paper includes the description of single new species collected as a result of the British Speleological expedition to Papua New Guinea in 1975.

It is worth noting that the new findings concerns rare and probably endemic species from little explored mountain areas of the Balkan Peninsula, the Himalayan, and New Guinea. Likewise, all the nomenclatural changes herewith listed have to do with poorly known taxa described by the Czech carabidologist Arnošt Jedlička.

### Material and methods

This work is based upon the study of about forty specimens, including 10 type specimens. The measurements and part of drawings were made with an ocular micrometer mounted on a stereoscopic binocular microscope Olympus SZ 60. Another part of the drawings were done in a stereoscopic microscope Carl Zeiss Jena Technival 2.

Measurements: body length from the apex of the longer mandible to the apex of the longer elytron (BL); body width as maximum distance across elytra (BW; equal to EW, but in mm); maximum linear distance across the head, including the eyes (HW); length of pronotum, measured along the midline, from the apical margin to the basal margin (PL); maximum width of pronotum (PW); width of the pronotal apex, between the tips of the fore angles (PaW); width of the pronotal base, between the tips of the hind angles (PbW); length of elytra, from a line connecting the apices of the humeral angles to the apex of the longer elytron (EL); maximum width of elytra (EW).