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### A NEW SUBSPECIES OF *CARABUS (ARCHIPLECTES) EDITHAE* REITTER, 1893 FROM CAUCASUS (COLEOPTERA: CARABIDAE)

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**Abstract** - A series of specimens of *Carabus (Archiplectes) edithae* Reitter, 1893 was collected in the Caucasus (Karachai-Cherkessian Region, Abishira-Akhuba Mountains). The geographically most adjacent subspecies of *Carabus edithae* to the collected specimens is *Carabus edithae exedithae* Gottwald, 1985. The collected specimens differ from this and other subspecies by many features and represent a new subspecies, *Carabus (Archiplectes) edithae miloslavskii* ssp. n., which is described in this paper and which most probably is restricted to the Abishira-Akhuba Mountains. Diagnostic characters are given.

KEY WORDS: Coleoptera, Carabidae, Carabini, new subspecies, Caucasus, Abishira-Akhuba Mountains.

### Izvleček - NOVA PODVRSTA KREŠIČA *CARABUS (ARCHIPLECTES) EDITHAE* REITTER, 1893 S KAVKAZA (COLEOPTERA: CARABIDAE)

Na Kavkazu (regija Karachai-Cherkessian, gorovje Abishira-Akhuba) je bilo zbranih več primerkov krešičev vrste *Carabus (Archiplectes) edithae* Reitter, 1893. Zbranim primerkom geografsko najbližja podvrsta je *Carabus edithae exedithae* Gottwald, 1985. Najdeni primerki se razlikujejo od te in drugih podvrst po več znakih in predstavljajo novo podvrsto, *Carabus (Archiplectes) edithae miloslavskii* ssp. n., opisano v tem delu in verjetno omejeno na gorovje Abishira-Akhuba. Navedeni so določevalni znaki.

KLJUČNE BESEDE: Coleoptera, Carabidae, Carabini, nova podvrsta, Kavkaz, gorovje Abishira-Akhuba.

### Description

*Carabus (Archiplectes) edithae miloslavskii* ssp. n. (Figs 1,2,3)

**Material examined:** Holotype: male with label: "Caucasus centr., Archyz, zona subalp., 15.VI.1967, A. Bogachev leg.; 9 paratypes: 4 males, 5 females: 1 male, 1 female - same data and same locality; 1 male with label: "Western Caucasus, Archyz, 30.VI.1979, A. Zamotailov leg.; 2 males and 4 females with label: Karachai-Cherkessian Region, Zagedan Mt. Ridge, 2500 m., 6-7.VII.1994, Melnik leg.



**Fig.1:** *Carabus edithae miloslavskii* ssp. n, male from Arkhyz (holotype) (length - 26.2 mm).



**Fig.2:** *Carabus edithae miloslavskii* ssp. n, female from Zagedan Mt. (paratype) (length - 26.8 mm).

**Fig.3:** Aedeagus of *Carabus edithae miloslavskii* ssp. n.

The holotype is deposited in the Zoological Museum of Moscow Lomonosov State University (Moscow, Russia). Paratypes are deposited in the Zoological Museum of Moscow Lomonosov State University (Moscow, Russia) and the Mikhail SHESTOPALOV collection (Moscow, Russia).

**Description:** Body length in males 24.3 - 26.6 mm (including mandibles), width 8.5 - 9.3 mm; in females 24.5 - 27.0 mm, width 9.5 - 9.8 mm.

Head not thickened; ratio width of pronotum/width of head 1.85; eyes strongly convex; mandibles relatively short and broad, slightly incurved; terebral tooth of the right and left mandibles bi-dentate, slightly prominent; retinaculum of the right mandible bigger, prominent, retinaculum of the left mandible smaller, slightly prominent; surface of mandibles smooth. Frontal furrows relatively deep, mediad smooth. Frons smooth; vertex and neck with sparse coarse wrinkles. Labrum slightly wider than clypeus, slightly notched, with two lateral setae. Antennae surpassing base of pronotum by four antennomeres; palpi moderately dilated; penultimate palpomere of the maxillary palpi equal to the last palpomere; penultimate palpomere of the labial palpi with two setae. Mentum tooth triangular, slightly shorter than lateral lobes; submentum with two setae.

Pronotum slightly convex; broadest about at middle; ratio width/length 1.50. Disk of pronotum with sparse coarse wrinkles; pronotal sculpture less rough laterally. Median longitudinal line distinct; basal foveae big and deep, mediad coarsely wrinkled. Sides of pronotum narrowly margined; lobes of hind angles short, evenly rounded, bent down. Lateral margin with three setiferous pores: two pores about at middle and one pore near hind angle.

Elytra oval, flattened; widest behind middle; shoulders prominent; margins of elytra narrowly margined. Ratio length/width 1.52; ratio width of elytra/width of pronotum 1.39. Elytral sculpture: all elytral interspaces slightly convex, about equally developed, primary elytral interspaces uninterrupted, secondary interspaces interrupted into relatively long links, tertiaries reduced. Primary foveoles indistinct; striae finely punctured.

Metepisternum finely wrinkled, slightly longer than wide; sides of abdomen finely wrinkled; sternal sulci absent.

Legs of normal length; male fore tarsi with four dilated segments bearing hairy pads.

Aedeagus (Fig.3) shorter and narrower than in other subspecies of *Carabus edithae*; endophallic structure in general characteristic for species.

Coloration black, blue, dark blue, violet, green, greenish-bronze, bronze. Mandibles, palpi, antennae, legs, claws and ventral body surface black.

**Differential diagnosis:** The subspecies of *Carabus edithae* which is most closely related and also geographically most adjacent to the new subspecies is *Carabus (Archiplectes) edithae exedithae* Gottwald, 1985. The new subspecies differs from this subspecies by following features: body smaller and less robust (body length in the new subspecies 24.3 - 27.0 mm; in *Carabus edithae exedithae* - 25.0 - 30.0 mm); head with sparse coarse wrinkles (in *Carabus edithae exedithae* head smooth); eyes more convex; mandibles broader and shorter; mentum tooth broader and longer; pronotum with more rough sculpture; elytra broader and shorter (ratio length/width is 1.52, while in *Carabus edithae exedithae* it is 1.60); elytral sculpture less rough, elytral interspaces less convex; primary elytral foveoles indistinct; aedeagus shorter and narrower. From other subspecies of *Carabus edithae* the new subspecies differs by more rough sculpture of head and pronotum; less rough elytral sculpture, and shorter and narrower aedeagus.

**Distribution:** Caucasus, Karachai-Cherkessian Region, Abishira-Akhuba Mountains, approximately from Zagedan Mountain (on the collector's label wrongly Zagedan Mt. Ridge) up to Arkhyz Village.

**Etymology:** The new subspecies is named after Mr. Igor Yu. Miloslavsky (Bau-Sheva, Israel).

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