A new species of *Carabus* from the South Urals (Coleoptera: Carabidae)

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Carabus (Morphocarabus) karpinskii sp. n. is described from the highest tops of the South Urals. It is closely related to C. (M.) odoratus Motsch.

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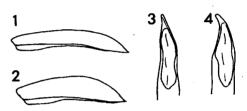
Carabus (Morphocarabus) karpinskii sp. n. (Figs 1, 3)

Holotype. of, Russia, Bashkortostan, South Urals, Iremel Mt., 1500 m, 1.VII.1985 (Matveev), kept in the Zoological Institute, St.Petersburg.

Paratypes. More than 20 of and 2 collected at the same locality in May-July of 1985 and 1986 by A. Matveev and Yu. Korobeynikov, kept in the Zoological Institute, St. Petersburg, and Republican Nature Museum, Ufa.

Additional material (not included in the type series). About ten specimens collected from the same region (Yamantau Mt., Zigalga Mt., etc.).

Description. Similar to C. (M.) odoratus Motschulsky. Body, especially elytra, more strongly depressed. Middle antennal segments in male not nodulous. Tooth of submentum acute, as long as lateral lobes. Pronotum subcordate, 1.37-1.47 times as wide as long, with 2 marginal setae; its sides narrowly margined and slightly bent upwards; lobes of hind angles somewhat longer than in C. odoratus septentrionis Breuning, triangular, acute. Elytra elongately oval, widest behind middle, in males 1.68-1.74, in females 1.55-1.70 times longer than wide; their sculpture triploid, homodynamous; striae roughly punctured; all intervals slightly convex, the primary ones at most scarcely wider than the others and interrupted by small primary foveae into rather long links; the other intervals interrupted by shallow transverse wrinkles, especially in apical part; three more intervals are distinct laterally to third primary interval; sides of elytra narrowly margined. Metepisterna smooth, slightly lon-



Figs 1-4. 1, 3, Carabus karpinskii sp. n.; 2, 4, C. odoratus septentrionis Breuning. 1-2, elytra, lateral view; 3-4, apical lobe of penis, from above.

ger than wide. Abdominal furrows absent. Legs rather long and thin; fore tarsi in male with 4 dilated segments. Apical lobe of penis narrowed to apex, acutely pointed, slightly sloping at left side. Body black; the margins of pronotum and elytra and usually the primary foveae purple, rarely green; primary foveae sometimes indistinct.

Etymology. Named in the honour of the famous Russian geologist, Academician A.P. Karpinski (1846-1936), a distinguished explorer of the Urals.

Comparison. Closely related to C. odoratus (Figs 2, 4), differs from all the forms of this species in the shape of the apical lobe of penis and in the strongly depressed elytra. Probably it is a relatively young derivative of C. odoratus-stem, isolated in the highest tops of South Urals soon after the last glaciation.

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