

## Two new species of *Nebria* (*Alpaeus*) from Turkish - Iraqi border (Col. : Carabidae)

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### Summary

Two new *Nebria* (*Alpaeus*) species from Turkish-Iraqi border are described: *N. uluderensis* n.sp. and *N. oramarensis* n.sp.

### Introduction

The fauna of the high mountains of southeastern part of the lake of Van is not worked wholly up to now. It is not because this region is remote but, it is also very difficult to climb up to these mountains. Particularly in the middle of summer upper parts of 2000 m of these mountains where snow is melting, the biotype becomes better for the terrestrial species as humidity rises up to a optimum condition. However to reach such as high altitude on these mountains is very tiring job.

The specimens of these new species are collected by the junior author of which are described here. The close species of the new species are found in Caucasus. However, new species are distinctly differentiated from their close relatives.

### Descriptions of the species

*Nebria* (*Alpaeus*) *uluderensis* n. sp. (figs. 2-6, 12)

♂ -Holotype : Southeastern Anatolia, Tanin-Pass. Uludere (Northern part) ca. 2000 m, 28.VI.1976 Heinz leg. in coll. Heinz.

Head, pronotum, antennae and palpi reddish brown, elytra piceous, legs yellow with reddish tarsi. Head normal with moderately pro-

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minent eyes, frontal furrows wide and shallow, upper surface of head with sparse and faint punctures. Microsculpture very faint, isodiametric. Antennae long and slender, extending the middle of elytra, its first segment with 1 seta, second segment with 1 seta, segment 3. with 5-6 setae apically. Penultimate segment of labial palpi trisetose, submentum with row of 10 setae.

Pronotum (fig. 2) moderately convex, cordiform, 1.21-1.27 times as wide as head, 1.32-1.33 times as wide as long, apical angles short and rounded, basal angles acute and slightly prominent backwards. Median line distinct but shallow, transverse impressions strong, basal foveae deep and narrow, basal area, apical and lateral sides rather strong but sparse punctate, disk of pronotum with microscopic wrinkles and punctures. Lateral and postangular setae present. Microsculpture isodiametric, more coarse than on head.

Elytra elongate, moderately convex, 1.44-1.48 times as wide as pronotum, 1.67-1.68 times as long as wide, shoulders hardly prominent, with small sharp denticles, basal border forming with lateral one obtuse angle. Striae deep and distinctly punctate in basal half, intervals hardly convex, in apical half flat, interval 3. with 2-4 very small setiferous pores apically. Apical carina weak and flat. Microsculpture almost isodiametric, moreover intervals with sparse micro-punctures.

Lateral sides of prosternum faintly and rather sparsely punctate, mesosternum, metasternum and lateral sides of first sternit with more coarse punctures. Hind coxae unisetose, sternits 3-5. with 2-3 setae on each side (rare proportion of setae 1+2), anal sternit in male with 2, in female with 4 setae on hind margin. Legs long and slender, in male first three segments of fore tarsi dilated, segments 2-3. longer than wide, segment 4. of hind tarsi slightly produced beneath at apex. Aedeagus (fig. 3) robust, strongly curved in basal part, with rather short and sharp apical part.

Length: 12.2-12.4 mm; Width: 4.3-4.4 mm

Paratypes: 10 ♂ 7 ♀ with the same data as Holotype in coll. Shilenkov and Heinz

*Nebria (Alpaeus) oramarensis* n. sp. (figs. 1,7-11)

♂ -Holotype : Southeastern Anatolia, Sat-dağ b. Oramar  
2000-2900 m, 24.VII.1975, Heinz leg. in coll. Heinz

Body dark piceous to black, head with indistinct small round frontal

spots, sometimes conjoined by narrow, curved red strip. Clypeus, labrum, mouth parts, antennae and tarsi reddish-brown, femorae and tibiae piceous, knees paler. Head slightly thickened, with prominent eyes, frontal furrows wide and flat, indistinct rugulose, upper surface with sparse small punctures. Antennae long and slender, extending the middle of elytrae, their first segment with 1 seta, second segment with 2 setae, segment 3. with 4-5 setae apically. Penultimate segment of labial palpi trisetose, submentum with row of 14-16 setae.

Pronotum (fig. 1) cordiform, 1.16-1.20 times as wide as head 1.42-1.43 times as wide as long, strongly rounded at sides and sinuated before acute, somewhat prominent backwards hind angles, apical angles rather strong prominent, rounded at apex. Disk convex, transverse impressions and median line deep, basal foveae shallow and short, strongly joining to lateral margin, lateral sides narrow flattened and reflexed, basal area, apical margin and lateral reflexions with rather dense and coarse punctures and faint radial wrinkles. Lateral and postangular setae present.

Elytra elongate-ovate, moderately convex, with rounded shoulders. 1.44-1.53 times as wide as head, 1.52-1.59 times as long as wide, uniformly rounded at sides, slightly sinuated before apex, basal rand hardly curved, forming arch with lateral one. Striae distinct to the apex, smooth, without trace of punctures, scutellar stria short, intervals fairly convex, shiny, with sparse small punctures, interval 3. with 5-7 small setiferous pores, joining stria 3. Scutellar pore absent, apical carina weak.

Lateral sides of prosternum, mesosternum, metasternum and first sternit with sparse and small punctures, prosternal process no bordered, metacoxae with 1 or 2 setae, sternits 3-5. with 2 setae on each side, anal sternit of male and female with 4-5 setae on hind margin. Legs long and slender, in male 3 first segments of fore tarsi dilated, segment 4. of hind tarsi strongly produced beneath at apex. Microsculpture on head, pronotum and elytra isodiametric, more faint on elytra. Aedeagus (fig. 7) uniformly curved, with short and sharp apical part.

Length: 10.5-11.8 mm; Width: 3.9-4.6 mm

Paratypes: 11 ♂♂ 23 ♀♀ with the same data as holotype in coll. Shilenkov and Heinz

Both species belong to *N. verticalis* Fisch, group (Shilenkov, 1983, in litt.), but have not close relations from its representatives.

## Explanation of figures:

- Figs. 1, 2: Form of pronotum (1- *N. oramarensis*, 2- *N. uluderensis*)
- Figs. 3, 6: Aedeagus of *N. uluderensis* (3- left lateral view, 4- apex dorsal view, 5- left style, 6- right style)
- Figs. 7, 10: Aedeagus of *N. oramarensis* (7- left lateral view, 8- apex dorsal view, 9- left style, 10- right style)
- Figs. 11, 12: Apex of aedeagus, right lateral view (11- *N. oramarensis*, 12- *N. uluderensis*)

## Ö z e t

### Türkiye-Irak sınır bölgesinden *Nebria (Alpaeus)* cinsine ait iki yeni tür (Col., Carabidae)

Bu çalışmada Türkiye-Irak sınır bölgesinde bulunmuş *Nebria (Alpaeus)* cinsine bağlı *N. uluderensis* n.sp. ve *N. oramarensis* n.sp.'in orijinal deskripsiyonu verilmektedir.

## References

- Shilenkov, V.G., 1983. To the knowledge of *Nebria* Latr. (Coleoptera, Carabidae) from the Caucasus and Anatolia. *Folia ent. Hung.*, 44 : 153-188.

