

Zabrus (Pelor) skoupyi* sp. nov. (Coleoptera: Carabidae) from Greece**Zabrus (Pelor) skoupyi* sp. nov. (Coleoptera: Carabidae) z Řecka**

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Abstract. *Zabrus (Pelor) skoupyi* sp. nov. from northwestern Greece is described, figured, and compared with related Balkan species of the subgenus *Pelor* Bonelli, 1810. The new species lives in the Grammos Oros Mountains in the alpine meadows at an altitude of 2000–2200 m a.s.l. *Zabrus (P.) albanicus* Apfelbeck, 1904 s. lat. is recorded as new for Greece. New data on the distribution of *Z. (P.) aetolus* Schaum, 1864 s. lat., *Z. (P.) brevicollis* Schaum, 1857 and *Z. (P.) peristericus* Apfelbeck, 1901 are presented.

INTRODUCTION

Eight taxa (species or subspecies) of the subgenus *Pelor* Bonelli, 1810 of the genus *Zabrus* Clairville, 1806 are known from continental northwestern Greece (Freude 1989): *Z. aetolus matejkai* Mařan, 1940 (Vermion Oros Mountains); *Z. aetolus purkynei* Mařan, 1940 (type locality in Mount Kajmakčalan on the border between Greece and the Republic of Macedonia); *Z. brevicollis* Schaum, 1857 (northwestern and central Greece); *Z. ganglbaueri ganglbaueri* Apfelbeck, 1906 (Albania and northwestern Greece); *Z. graecus subtilis* Schaum, 1862 (northwestern and central Greece); *Z. incrassatus* (Ahrens, 1814) (Balkan Peninsula); *Z. peristericus* Apfelbeck, 1901 (Lakmos Oros Mountains); and *Z. spinipes insignis* G. Müller, 1932 (Greece). An additional species of the subgenus *Pelor* from the mentioned area is described below. Also, another species of this subgenus is recorded from Greece for the first time in this paper.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

The specimens of new species are deposited in the following collections: coll. G. Dubault, Savigny-sur-Orge, France; coll. J. Hejkal, Kraslice, Czech Republic; coll. P. Hruřa, Saarlouis, Germany; coll. K. Orszulik, Frýdek-Místek, Czech Republic; coll. V. Skoupy, řilina, Czech Republic; coll. P. řtěpánek, Kladno, Czech Republic.

Measurements were made with a MBS–10 stereo microscope at magnifications of 8 \times to 56 \times . Measurements of body parts and body ratios used in the text were taken as follows: total length = length measured from anterior margin of labrum to elytron apex; length of median lobe (penis) = length of median lobe in dorsal view; width of median lobe (penis) = maximal width of median lobe in dorsal view; ratio of width/length of pronotum = ratio of maximal width of pronotum/length of pronotum measured along mid-line; ratio of anterior margin/posterior margin of pronotum = ratio of width of pronotum between anterior angles/width of pronotum between posterior angles; ratio of length/width of elytra = ratio of length of longer elytron measured from basal border to apex/maximal width of both elytra combined; ratio of length/width of apex of median lobe (apex of penis) = ratio of length of apex measured from apical border of internal sac to tip of median lobe/maximal width of apex in dorsal view.