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A NEW SUBSPECIES OF THE GENUS *LEISTUS* (COLEOPTERA, CARABIDAE) FROM WESTERN CAUCASUS

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A New Subspecies of the Genus Leistus (Coleoptera, Carabidae) from Western Caucasus. Putch-kov A. V. — Leistus (s. str.) denticollis adygeicus subsp. n. from West Caucasus (Adygeya, Caucasian reservation, Abago pasture) is described. Its comparison analyse with nominotypical subspecies is given.

Key words: Coleoptera, Carabidae, Leistus, new subspecies, description, West Caucasus, Adygeya.

Новый подвид рода Leistus (Coleoptera, Carabidae) с Западного Кавказа. Пучков А. В. — Описан Leistus (s. str.) denticollis adygeicus subsp. п. (Автономная Республика Адыгея, Кавказский государственный биосферный заповедник, пастбище Абаго). Приведен его сравнительный анализ с номинативным подвидом.

Ключевые слова: Coleoptera, Carabidae, *Leistus*, новый подвид, описание, Западный Кавказ, Альгея

Until now *Leistus denticollis* Rtt. was known only from southern slopes of Western Caucasian Range: environs of Babuk-aul (type locality) and from slopes of Atshishkho Mountain Range (all in Krasnodarskyi region). Small series of *L. denticollis* was collected in northern part of West Caucasus in June of 1999. This material allows to describe here (after studying of the type and other beetles of this taxon) as new subspecies of *L. denticollis*. One female of intermediate form was found on north slopes of Oshten mnt. (Adygeya). That is near 50–60 km south-westwards from type locality of new taxon and near 70 km north-westwards from Atshishkho Range.

The following measurements (in mm) were taken: body length from the anterior margin of the labrum to the elytral apex; head width across eyes; pronotal length along its median line; elytral length from the scutellum to the apex of elytra; width of both pronotum and elytra at their broadest part; pronotal base at the hind angles; elytral base at the humeral angles. Mean value of measurements in parenthesis is given.

The holotype and some paratypes of new subspecies are deposited in the collection of the Institute of Zoology NAS of Ukraine (Kyiv), single paratypes in collection of the Zoological Institute of RAS (St.-Petersburg), and in collections of Dr. A. Dostal (Wien) and Dr. F. Kleinfeld (Fürth).

Leistus (s. str.) denticollis adygeicus A. Putshkov, subsp. n.

Material. Holotype {, Western Caucasus, Adygeya, Caucasian reservation, Abago env. (pasture), 30.06.1999, 1800 m (Putchkov). Paratypes: 6 }, the same place 29–30.06.1999 (Putchkov, Tretyakov).

Description. Body elongate, weakly convex, length 9.0–9.5 (9.2) mm. Coloration dark-brown or light-brown. Appendages, legs and antennae light brown. Surface of head with rough sparse puncture. Front with median stria and transverse rugosity. Back of head weakly punctate, strongly sloping and distinctly separate from neck transverse stria. Head width in 1.17–1.26 (1.21) times narrower than pronotum. Antennae almost reached middle of elytra. Antennomere 5 in 1.48–1.68 (1.58) times longer antennomere 3. Maximal width of pronotum in anterior third on denticles' level in 1.26–1.32 (1.30) times as wide as long. Its maximal width in 1.87–1.95 (1.94) times more than base of pronotum and in 1.19–1.21 (1.20) wider of head. Lateral bead widely depressed in anterior third, oblique to denticles and narrower near base (fig. 1, 1). Anterior margin convex in middle, longer weakly protruding anterior angles. Hind

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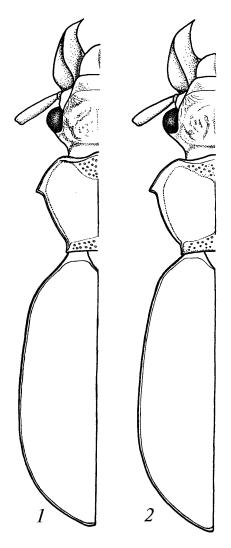


Fig. 1. Leistus denticollis, shape of head, pronotum and elytra (left side): 1 — L. denticollis adygeicus; 2 — L. denticollis denticollis

Рис. 1. Leistus denticollis, форма головы, переднеспинки и надкрылий (левая сторона): 1-L. denticollis adygeicus; 2-L. denticollis denticollis.

angles straight, slightly obtuse on apices. Base of pronotum straight. Disk prominent, almost smooth, sometimes with very sparse and small puncture.

moderately Elvtra elongate, convex. weakly oval, broadest distinctly behind midlength, in 1.78-1.79 (1.78) times longer than wide, 1.32-1.35 (1.33) times as wide as pronotum. Elytra in 3.00-3.25 (3.10) times longer than pronotum, 1.54–1.68 (1.60) times as wide as head. Shoulders strongly obliqued, humeral denticles effaced, distance between them in 2.05-2.08 (2.06) times less than elytral width. Lateral bead of elytra very narrow. Basal edge slightly arched. Striae with rough deep puncture, more slight on elytral apex. Legs long and thin. Anterior and medial femora with single setae, almost by all length, posterior femora bare. Anterior and posterior tibiae with short hemi-lying pubescence in upper third. Pubescence of posterior tibiae sparse.

Comparative remarks. A new subspecies differs from nominotypical one relatively more long labrum (ratio of the width to length 1.42–1.58 vs. 1.68–1.86 in nominotypical subspecies), more elongate body (9.0–9.5 vs. 8.0–8.9 accordingly) and more dark coloration (fig. 1, 1, 2). The length of elytra in 4.28–4.50 (4.38) times more than pronotum' width (in the average 4.12 in nominotypical subspecies). Marginal bead of the pronotum (behind of the humeral denticles) of *L. denticollis adygeicus* is distinctly less rounded. The body is more slender and less convex, especially in first third of the elytra. The head is longer, shoulders more oblique.

Habitat. A new subspecies was collected in belt of subalpine meadows (altitude of 1800–1900 m). All specimens was found deeply under stones on lots with sparse grass and loose soil.

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