

***Carabus (Meganebrius) quinlani smetanai* ssp. nov., a new subspecies from
Baglung District, Nepal
(Coleoptera: Carabidae)**

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Taxonomy, new subspecies, Coleoptera, Carabidae, *Carabus*, Nepal

Abstract. A new subspecies *Carabus (Meganebrius) quinlani smetanai* ssp. nov. from Baglung District, West Region, Nepal, is described and compared with similar subspecies, and its taxonomic position is discussed.

INTRODUCTION

During a collecting trip in May 2010, a series of specimens of *Carabus (Meganebrius) quinlani* Mandl 1965 was collected from the locality near Baglung town, situated in a beautiful forested hilly area south of the Annapurna and Dhaulagiri massifs. After careful examination and comparing with related populations of the species, the population in question was found reasonably different and is hereby described as a new subspecies.

DESCRIPTION

***Carabus (Meganebrius) quinlani smetanai* Häckel ssp. nov.**
(Figs 1-2)

Type material. Holotype (♂): Nepal, Dhaulagiri Zone, Baglung District, 1.5 km west of Okhale village, 28.32152 N, 83.48673 E, 2600 m, damaged primary forest, 19.v.2010 (Fig. 1); in the collection of M. Häckel (Praha), later to be deposited at the National Museum, Prague, Czech Republic. Paratypes: (8 ♂♂, 13 ♀♀), (Fig. 2): same data as holotype; (4 ♂♂, 11 ♀♀): same data as holotype, except: 4 km east of Okhale village, 28.30997 N, 83.53198 E, 2500 m, forest (Rhododendron, Quercus); in collections of M. Häckel, B. Březina, S. Murzin, M. Pašek and R. Sehnal.

Description and differential diagnosis. A small to medium-sized and slender *Carabus* species, of general habitus typical for the subgenus *Meganebrius* Kraatz 1895. The holotype including mandibles is 22.0 mm long and 7.3 mm in maximum width. The dorsal surface is moderately glossy, uniformly black. Appendages and the ventral side of body also uniformly black.

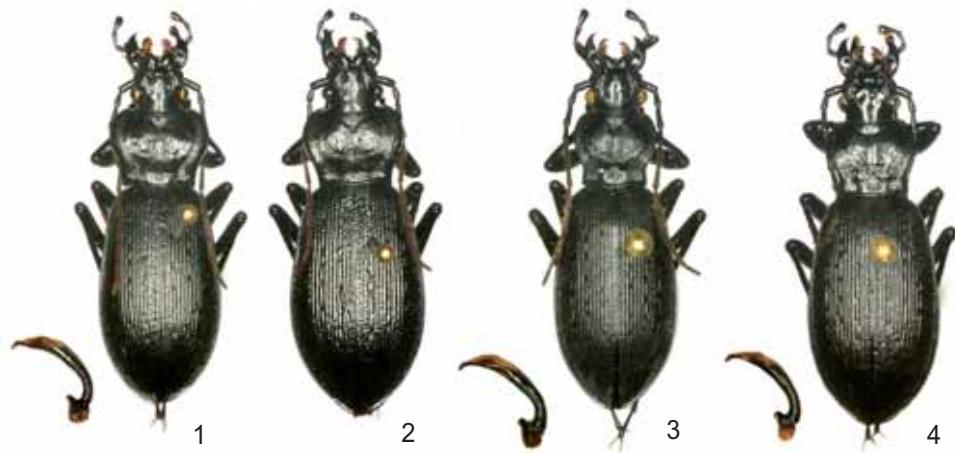


Fig. 1. *Carabus (Meganebrius) quinlani smetanai* HOLOTYPE male with aedeagus in lateral view.
 Fig. 2. *Carabus (Meganebrius) quinlani smetanai* PARATYPE female.
 Fig. 3. *Carabus (Meganebrius) quinlani quinlani* Mandl, 1965 (Nepal, Annapurna, Sikles range, upp. KyojoKharka N Sikles, 3000 m; type locality), male with aedeagus in lateral view.
 Fig. 4. *Carabus (Meganebrius) quinlani quinlani* (NC-Nepal, Lamjung, betw. Palesangu & Barapokhari, 2250-2950 m; typical locality of the "himalchuliensis" form Lassalle, 1985), male with aedeagus in lateral view.
 Fig. 5. *Carabus (Meganebrius) quinlani quinlani* (W-Nepal, Ghorapani, 2800-3200m), male with aedeagus in lateral view.
 Fig. 6. *Carabus (Meganebrius) quinlani quinlani* (W-Nepal, Mustang, Kali Ghandaki Khola, Kalopani, 2400m; typical locality of the "sirkungensis" form Blumenthal & Mütting 1977), male with aedeagus in lateral view.
 Fig. 7. Hills near Okhale village, habitat of *Carabus (Meganebrius) quinlani smetanai* ssp. nov.



Fig. 8. *Carabus (Meganebrius) quinlani* smetanai ssp. nov., female in its natural habitat.

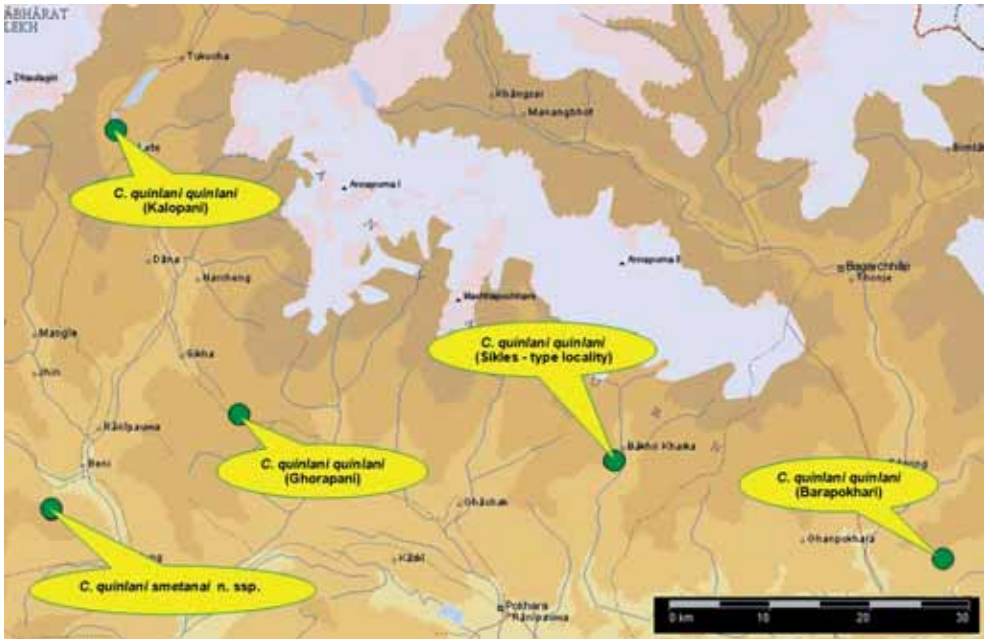


Fig. 9. Localities of *Carabus (Meganebrius) quinlani*.

The aedeagus (Fig. 1) in shape similar to that of the other subspecies of *C. quinlani* (Figs. 3-6).

In its general appearance and morphological characters, the new subspecies is most similar to the nominotypical subspecies (Fig. 3, 4), from which it is easily recognizable especially in the following characters:

- body generally much wider and more flattened
- pronotum remarkably wide, strongly cordiform, its lateral margins widely and strongly elevated.

Derivatio nominis. Named after our friend Aleš Smetana (Ottawa).

Discussion. Up to now, *C. quinlani* has been treated as consisting of two subspecies: the nominotypical one (Fig. 3; including some local forms mostly treated as infrasubspecific taxa, Figs 4-5) and *C. quinlani annettae* Korell 1982. Morphologically, the new subspecies is most similar to the populations of the nominotypical subspecies inhabiting the area of Kali Gandaki valley near Sirkung, Dhaulagiri Himal (= *sirkungensis* Blumenthal et Mütting 1977, Fig. 6), but still very different by its general habitus and geographically considerably distant (Fig. 9).

Ecology. The new subspecies was collected exclusively in medium altitude forest area (Fig. 7), together with *Carabus (Imaibius) olafi* Deuve et Schmidt, 2007.

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Received: 10.4.2011
Accepted: 30.4.2011