OCYDROMUS (NEPHA) KERMANUS N. SP.
FROM MT. ZAGROS (IRAN)
(Coleoptera, Carabidae)

PAOLO BONAVITA (*) and KAREL RÉBL (**)
nomeres black; pronotum with lateral furrow wide in all length and base with angles weakly risen; elytral striae 1-7 on average punctuated, visible after the elytral half; legs with femora and knees black, tibiae reddish. Microsculptura missing in males, occurring in the female only at the elytral apex.


**Locus Typicus.** The small town of Maimand [Meymand, 2209 m, on www.mapcarta.com] is situated between two towns: Yazd and Kerman. It is located at about 2200 m, in the Mt. Masāhim (Atlante Zanichelli 2009), an isolated massif rising to 3472 m.

**Description of the Holotypus ♂.** Specimen (TB 3.84 mm) with head and palpi blackish; antennomeres black. Some small points near the posterior seta of the eyes.

Pronotum (PL 0.74 mm, PW 0.98 mm, PW/L 1.32) cordate, strongly narrower at the base than anteriorly; sides sinuated before the back angles, that are right; base with small lateral indentation and points more numerous but less impressed in confront of *seriatus* (Motschulsky, 1855).

Tab. 1 – Sizes (mm) of *Ocydromus (Nepha) kermanus* n. sp.: PL = length of pronotum; BP = width of the base of pronotum; PW = maximum width of pronotum; AP = width of pronotum in the anterior part; PW/L = width/length ratio of pronotum; PA/B = anterior/basal ratio of pronotum; EW = maximum width of elytra; EL = length of elytrae; TB = total body.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>♂ ♂ (3 ex.)</th>
<th>PL</th>
<th>PB</th>
<th>PW</th>
<th>AP</th>
<th>PW/L</th>
<th>PA/B</th>
<th>EW</th>
<th>EL</th>
<th>TB</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total mean</td>
<td>0.74</td>
<td>0.63</td>
<td>0.96</td>
<td>0.73</td>
<td>1.30</td>
<td>1.15</td>
<td>1.46</td>
<td>2.34</td>
<td>3.82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum</td>
<td>0.72</td>
<td>0.60</td>
<td>0.94</td>
<td>0.72</td>
<td>1.30</td>
<td>1.20</td>
<td>1.46</td>
<td>2.32</td>
<td>3.78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum</td>
<td>0.74</td>
<td>0.65</td>
<td>0.98</td>
<td>0.74</td>
<td>1.32</td>
<td>1.15</td>
<td>1.46</td>
<td>2.38</td>
<td>3.84</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>♀ ♀ (2 ex.)</th>
<th>PL</th>
<th>PB</th>
<th>PW</th>
<th>AP</th>
<th>PW/L</th>
<th>PA/B</th>
<th>EW</th>
<th>EL</th>
<th>TB</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total mean</td>
<td>0.74</td>
<td>0.65</td>
<td>0.98</td>
<td>0.74</td>
<td>1.32</td>
<td>1.15</td>
<td>0.52</td>
<td>2.44</td>
<td>3.96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum</td>
<td>0.72</td>
<td>0.60</td>
<td>0.94</td>
<td>0.72</td>
<td>1.30</td>
<td>1.20</td>
<td>1.46</td>
<td>2.32</td>
<td>3.78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum</td>
<td>0.77</td>
<td>0.70</td>
<td>1.03</td>
<td>0.77</td>
<td>1.34</td>
<td>1.10</td>
<td>1.59</td>
<td>2.56</td>
<td>4.15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1844); basal foveae clearly visible, with basolateral carina; lateral furrow wide in all length. Some small points, not always visible, occur on the anterior margin. Microsculptura missing.

Elytrae (EL 2.38 mm, EW 1.46 mm) with subparallel sides, with maximum width beyond the half; omera protruding; striae 1-7 middly punctuated, visible also beyond the elytral half; stria 7 punctuated as the stria 6. Microsculptura missing.

Legs with femora black; apex of the femora and knees brown-reddish, tibiae reddish, tarsomeres reddish or brown.

Aedeagus (fig. 1; terminology of the sclerites in according to Bonavita & Vigna Taglianti 2010) (AL 0.84 mm) with median lobe bent, right near the round apex; basal bulb short; inferior margin with a weakly central convexity; parameres with 3 and 4 setae (2+1 weakly moved in the right, 3+1 very moved in the left). Brush sclerite middly big and elongat-

Fig. 1 – Ocydromus (Nepha) kermanus n. sp., holotypus: aedeagus in lateral view.
ed, oblique; basal sclerites typical of the *caucasicus* group (Bonavita & Vigna 2010): SB-A as arc-form and SB-B as a right line, inserted more or less at the centre of the arc; principal sclerite of sub-oval form, well sclerotized especially at the border, overlapped to the brush sclerite; ventral sclerite SV-A elongated, just above the convexity of the inferior side; SV-B missing; dorsal plate (lateral sclerite) narrow and elongated, above the brush sclerite; ostium with the frenulum of medium length and the ostium flag clearly visible.

**Description and Variability of the Paratypes.** Almost all characters as in the holotypus. Pronotum ♂♂ PL 0.74 mm (0.72-0.74), PW 0.96 mm (0.94-0.98), PW/L 1.30 (1.30-1.32); ♀♀ PL 0.74 (0.72-0.77), PW 0.98 (0.94-1.03); PW/L 1.32 (1.30-1.34), with the lateral furrow wider ahead and narrow in the back; the base can have a small lateral indenture more or less emphasized; the oblique base before the hind angles it’s always well visible. The basal punctuation can be more or less reduced.

Elytrae ♂♂ EL 2.34 mm (2.32-2.38), EW 1.46 mm; ♀♀ EL 2.44 mm (2.32-2.56), EW 1.52 (1.46-1.59). In some specimens the outer striae (4-6) can have the points more strongly impressed and the stria 7 hardly visible.

Legs with femora black; apex of the femora and knees brown-reddish or black, tibiae reddish, tarsomeres reddish or brown.

Spermatheca (fig. 2) (SL 0.17 mm) - with both the superior and inferior chambers of the same size; annulus receptaculi present.
**Derivatio nominis.** The name of this species derives from the Kerman province, where the type locality is situated.

**Distribution.** Species of the E-Iran, where this species seems to be isolated in the Masāhim massif, to E of Zagros mountains. This is the locality more to the South-East in the *Nepha* areal. Also another isolated species, *Ocydromus (Nepha) deliae* (Morvan, 1973), occurs in the SE-peripheral area of the distribution of *Nepha*. Chorotype: IRAW (according to Vigna Taglianti et al. 1999).

**Notes.** Species very similar to *O. laevipennis* (G. Müller, 1918) and *O. seriatus*. It differs from *laevipennis* for: 1. basal angles of pronotum more protruding; 2. lateral furrow of pronotum wider; 3. basal margin of pronotum indented; 4. elytral striae more punctuated; 5. lateral margins of elytrae parallel. It differs from *seriatus* for: 1. lateral furrow of pronotum wider; 2. basal margin indented; 3. basal foveae smaller; 4. base of pronotum with points more numerous but less impressed; 5. lateral margins of elytrae parallel; 6. tibiae reddish.

We take this opportunity to add here new data records of *Ocydromus (Nepha)*, especially from Rébl (Re) and Wrase (W) collections. We notice the first data of *Ocydromus (Nepha) adanae* (De Monte, 1952) for Chios island and other two new localities of *Ocydromus (Nepha) bickensis* Bonavita & Vigna Taglianti, 2010.

**Ocydromus (Nepha) caucasicus** (Motschulsky, 1844)


**Ocydromus (Nepha) laevipennis** (G. Müller, 1918)

Iran bor., 2 km E Ilka, (40 km W Baladeh), prov. Mazandaran, 3000 m, 36°14’N - 51°26’E, 31.V.2006, leg. A. Reiter, 1 ♂! (Re).
**Ocydromus (Nepha) seriatus** (Motschulsky, 1844)


**Ocydromus (Nepha) bicikensis** Bonavita & Vigna Taglianti, 2010

Turkey, Giresun prov., Giresun Dagl., Karagöl Dagi, Egribel Geçi-di pass, alp-snow, 2200-2400 m, 14.7. 1998, leg. S. Benedikt, 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (Re); Giresun prov., Tamdere, 30 V. 1992, leg. Z. Hanousek, 1 ♀ (Re).

**Ocydromus (Nepha) syropalaestinus** Bonavita & Vigna Taglianti, 2010

Syria, 30 km NW Damascus, Bloudan, 2 V. 2011, 1800 m, leg. Orszulik, 15 ♂♂, 18 ♀♀♀ (coll. Rébl, Orszulik, Zieris, Holíš, Bonavita, Toledano); Syria m. occ., Anti-Lebanon Mts, NW Damascus, Bludan env. 2000 m, alp, 3 V. 2000, leg. S. Benedikt, 4 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀♀ (Re).

**Ocydromus (Nepha) vseteckai vseteckai** (Maran, 1936)

“ISRAEL (North distr.), Upper Galilee, 3 km W Ma’ala Gamla ca-200 m (stony bank of sluggish stream), 32° 53.469’N/035°39.608’E, 22 IV. 2006 D.W. Wrase [5A]”, 2 ♀♀♀! (W); “ISRAEL (North distr.), Tanur Reserve 345 m, Tanur (Jyon) river, 33° 16.101’N/035°34.714’E (Salix/Nerium floodplain forest, loamy gravel bank), 1 V. 2006 D.W. Wrase [24]”, 1 ♂, 1 ♀! (W); “N ISRAEL sea of Galilee, Ost-Ufer, Hukkok SSW, Ammud (Bachufer), 2 V. 1996 Schnitter/Staven”, 1 ♀ imm.! (W).

**Ocydromus (Nepha) vseteckai adanae** (De Monte, 1952)


**Acknowledgments.** We would like to thank Augusto Vigna Taglianti for the logistic support and the constant discussions, D.W. Wrase and Kamil Orszulik for providing us with material and Anna Maria Bellomo for the revision of the text in English.
SUMMARY

Ocydromus (Nepha) kermanus n. sp. is described coming from southern Mt. Zagros, in the Kerman province. Other new data records of distribution are reported about some species of Ocydromus (Nepha).

RIASSUNTO

Ocydromus (Nepha) kermanus n. sp. dei Monti Zagros (Iran) (Coleoptera, Carabidae).

Viene qui descritta Ocydromus (Nepha) kermanus una nuova specie iraniana dei Monti Zagros meridionali, nella provincia di Kerman; vengono inoltre riportati nuovi dati sulla distribuzione di alcune specie di Ocydromus (Nepha).

REFERENCES

