Two New Species of *Trechus* from the Balkan Peninsula (Coleoptera: Carabidae)

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**Abstract:** Two new apterous species of *Trechus* are described: *Trechus* (s.str.) *ossae* GUÉORGUIEV new species (type locality: above Karitsa Village, ca. 900-1000 m, east slope of Mount Ossa, Thessaly, Greece) and *Trechus* (s.str.) *galicicaensis* GUÉORGUIEV & Hristovski new species (type locality: below Magaro Peak, 2100 m, Galičica Mountain, FYRepublic of Macedonia). The new taxa belong to the groups of ‘rhilensis’ and ‘obtusiusculus’, respectively.

**Key words:** Coleoptera, Carabidae, Trechus, Greece, FYRepublic of Macedonia, new species

**Introduction**

At least 78 species from the nominotypical subgenus of *Trechus* CLAIRVILLE, 1806 inhabit the Balkan Peninsula (*Moravec et al.* 2003, *Lebenbauer* 2004, *Donabauer* and *Lebenbauer* 2005, *Donabauer* 2006, *Ollivier et al.* 2008). *Guéorguiev* (2007) considered the Carabidae fauna of the region as still being not completely investigated especially with regard to the southern areas of region and the hypogean fauna. *Trechus* (s.str.) is a typical hypogean component of the soil fauna due to morphophysiologic (small sizes of body, absence of wings, slow mobility), ecological (presence of particular/strict ecological preferences), and biogeographic (tendency to form isolated geographical forms, high number of different lineages) features (*Jeannel* 1928). Therefore, an increase of the above mentioned number of species from this group is only matter of course in the region in near future.

The aim of the present paper is to describe two new species from the Balkan Peninsula.

**Methods**

The genitalia were consecutively put in 10% KOH and glycerin. The drawings were made with the aid of a drawing tube mounted on a Zeiss monocular transmitted-light microscope, and the photos were taken under an Olympus SZH 10 research microscope with an Olympus U-PMTVC Q-Colour 3 camera. The external measurements were performed by Lomo binocular microscope. At the end, the genital structures were placed in closed plastic vials with glycerin, pinned under the specimen from whom they were extracted.

**Measurements:** body length from apical margin of clypeus to elytral apex (BL); greatest length of head (HL); maximum transverse distance across head, including eyes (HW); maximum width of pronotum (PW); length of pronotum, measured along mid-line, from base to apex (PL); maximum width of elytra (EW); length of elytra, from basal edge to apex (EL).