

Two new species of the ground beetle genus *Tachyura* Motschulsky, 1862 from Egypt

(Coleoptera: Carabidae: Trechinae: Bembidiini)

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Abstract. Two new ground beetle species of the genus *Tachyura* Motschulsky from Egypt are described and illustrated. *Tachyura akkadi* n. sp. is based on a specimen preserved in the insect collection of the Ministry of Agriculture in Egypt; while *T. fadli* n. sp. is based on specimens collected from Salouga Island Protectorate at Aswan. *T. akkadi* and *T. fadli* are closely related to *T. amabilis ornatus* (Apetz, 1854) and to *T. sudanensis* Schatzmayr & Koch, 1934, respectively.

Key words. *Tachyura akkadi*, *Tachyura fadli*, ground beetles, Carabidae, Gebel Elba, Salouga Island, Aswan, Egypt, new species.

Introduction

Species of the subtribe Tachyina recorded from Egypt belong to the genera *Elaphropus* Motschulsky, 1839; *Helenaea* Schatzmayr & Koch, 1934; *Lymnastis* Motschulsky, 1862; *Polyderis* Motschulsky, 1862; *Porotachys* Netolitzky, 1914; *Tachys* Dejean, 1821; and *Tachyura* Motschulsky, 1862 (KOPECKY 2003). Within the Tachyina, the genus *Tachyura* includes 4 subgenera (*Amaurotachys*, *Shaerotachys*, *Tachyphanes*, *Tachyura*) in Egypt. Of these, the subgenus *Tachyura* Motschulsky, 1862 contains at present 7 species in Egypt (KOPECKY 2003).

Only two revisionary works have been published on ground beetles of the subtribe Tachyina in Egypt. The first one was in 1934 by SCHATZMAYR & KOCH on the species of *Tachys* in its wide sense; they established the presence of 17 species in the Egyptian fauna and described 9 new species and subspecies. Subsequently, SCHATZMAYR (1936) published his great taxonomic work on the Egyptian ground beetles; this work included the species of the subtribe Tachyina but they were treated collectively as taxa under the genus *Tachys*; and they were grouped into different subgenera that are now regarded as valid genera. ALFIERI (1976), in his monograph of Egyptian beetles, made a faunistic study of the beetles including the species of *Tachys*.

All species of subgenus *Tachyura*, including the two I am describing, have the frontal furrow shallow, parallel, not reaching clypeus; mentum without foveae; base of pronotum almost straight; recurrent stria not in the form of a large hook; and elytral stria 8 entirely noticeable.

Results and discussion

The two new species belong to the genus *Tachyura* Motschulsky, 1862 which is distinguished from other genera of the subtribe Tachyina by its mentum which lacks foveae and elytral stria 8 entirely noticeable.