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Some new records for the tiger and ground beetles of Angola (Coleoptera: Carabidae)

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Angola is the seventh largest country in Africa (1,246,700 km²) and is located in the southwestern part of the continent. The country has three principal natural regions: 1) The coastal lowland; 2) Hills and mountains which occur at distances ranging from 20 km to 100 km inland; and, 3) The high plateau ("planalto") which lies to the east of the hills and mountains and dominates Angola's territory.

Angola has one of the highest biodiversity in Africa, with approximately 3550 species/subspecies of beetles registered until now. Three trips to Angola during 2014 and 2015 resulted in the capture of beetles by means of direct observation, butterfly, chromotropic, light, and pitfall trappings. The study of part of this material resulted in the identification of several species of the family Carabidae, some of them representing genera and species previously unknown from Angola. The new genera records are: *Arsinoe* Laporte, 1835, *Lobodontus* Chaudoir, 1842 and *Polyaulacus* Chaudoir, 1878. The new species records are: *Cylindera* (*Eugrapha*) *dissimilis* (Péringuey, 1893), *Catascopus beauvoisi* Laporte, 1835, *Arsinoe laevigata* Basilewsky, 1970, *Lobodontus trimaculatus* Chaudoir, 1848, *Polyaulacus* sp., *Drypta thoracica* Boheman, 1848, *Meladroma informicollis* Liebke, 1828 and *Atractonotus* sp.

Distribution of these beetles in Angola and some ecological notes are also presented.

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