

DISTRIBUTION PATTERNS OF IBERIAN CARABIDAE (INSECTA, COLEOPTERA)

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ABSTRACT

We have categorised the 1336 species and subspecies of the Iberian Peninsula according to the chorotype classification proposed by Vigna Taglianti *et al.* (1992), modified by the addition of new chorotypes. The Iberian Peninsula is noticeable among the different European and Circum-Mediterranean regions by the high proportion of endemic taxa (43.1%). The old age and stability of the northern half, the extreme position of the Peninsula within the Eurasiatic continent, alpine tectonics and abundance of caves are among the factors that have probably contributed to the origin of a distinctive fauna. Taxa with a large distribution pattern are predominant at a regional scale; the proportion of endemic taxa increases to the North and in mountain regions; Mediterranean elements are more frequent in the South whereas European elements increase in the northern half. Adaptation to a Mediterranean climatic regime and dispersal are two of the factors causing these patterns. The Peninsula is poor in Afrotropical elements, probably because of the strong isolation derived from the Sahara Desert. The Balearic Islands have high proportions of widely distributed and Mediterranean taxa, what suggests a main role of dispersal in the colonisation of the archipelago. The proportion of endemic taxa in Mallorca (7.8%) is intermediate between that of Sardinia and Sicily; in spite of a relatively long isolation, the Balearic Islands are small in size and moderately rich in caves, what explains that most endemic taxa are found in the lowlands.

Keywords: Carabidae, Iberian Peninsula, Balearic Islands, distribution, chorotypes.

RESUMEN

Patrones de distribución de los Carabidae ibéricos (Insecta, Coleoptera)

Se han categorizado las 1336 especies y subespecies de la fauna ibérica de Carabidae, usando los corotipos propuestos por Vigna Taglianti *et al.* (1992), los cuales se han completado con algunos otros adicionales. La Península Ibérica destaca entre las diversas regiones europeas y circunmediterráneas por la elevada proporción de elementos endémicos (43,1%). La antigüedad y estabilidad de la mitad norte peninsular, el aislamiento de la región, los plegamientos alpinos y la abundancia de cuevas, son factores que probablemente han contribuido a su singularidad faunística. Los elementos de amplia distribución predominan a la escala regional; las proporciones de endemismos son mayores hacia el Norte y en las zonas de montaña; la de los elementos mediterráneos se incrementa hacia el Sur, al contrario de lo que ocurre con los elementos europeos. La adaptación al régimen climático mediterráneo y la dispersión son dos de los factores que probablemente causan estos patrones. La Península es pobre en elementos afrotropicales, posiblemente debido al aislamiento causado por la barrera natural del Sahara. Las Islas Baleares tienen altas proporciones de elementos de amplia distribución y mediterráneos, lo que sugiere el papel relevante de la dispersión en la colonización de las islas. La proporción de endemismos de Mallorca (7,8%) es intermedia entre la de Cerdeña y Sicilia; a pesar de su aislamiento las Baleares son de tamaño pequeño y tienen un abundancia moderada de medios favorables para la especiación, como ocurre con las cuevas, lo que explica que la mayoría de los endemismos se encuentren en zonas abiertas de baja altitud.

Palabras clave: Carabidae, Península Ibérica, Islas Baleares, distribución, corotipos.

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Introduction

The present distribution of species is usually the result of complex interactions between adaptation to particular conditions, power of dispersal and colonisation, history, and chance. The use of chorotypes for characterising in a single word such a complex sequence of events, is useful in terms of economy but may be more interesting for revealing a common process that influenced the distribution of whole floras and faunas, as it is the case of the biotic interchange that followed the connection between the Americas after the closure of the Panama Isthmus, 1,9 million years ago (Marshall, 1988), or the occurrence of vicariant events after the separation between the Iberian Peninsula and North Africa about 5.5 million years ago (López-Martínez, 1989; Rogl & Steininger, 1983).

The development of categories for characterising the species distribution has not yet reached a wide consensus and hence these categories may vary significantly depending on the author consulted. Thus, the meaning of the category "West Palearctic" is not the same in the recent books of Hürka (1996) and Turin (2000). This is also found in papers dealing with the Iberian carabid fauna (Novoa *et al.*, 1989 and 1996 versus Andújar *et al.*, 2000).

Italian researchers attained a valuable consensus on the categorisation of chorotypes (Vigna Taglianti *et al.*, 1992), after a deep discussion that took into account the distribution patterns of different types of animals (most of them insects). We have selected the chorotypes put forward in that paper as a starting point for developing the geographic categorisation of the Iberian carabid fauna. The goals of this paper are to: 1) Present an updated catalogue of the Iberian carabid fauna categorised into chorotypes that follow the criteria postulated by Vigna Taglianti *et al.* (1992); 2) Make this catalogue accessible through Internet to anyone working with the geographic distribution of Iberian Carabidae; 3) Keep the catalogue actualised with the collaboration of researchers, by adding, deleting or correcting the categories of the chorotypes. This actualisation includes also changes concerning the taxa and their nomenclature, and the distribution data in the Iberian Peninsula and the Balearic Islands as well. This basic information may be used to build up more complex databases, to develop regional or local studies starting on a basic knowledge, etc.

Methods

SPECIES LIST

The list of species of the Iberian Peninsula and the Balearic Islands (Table 1) follows the ordination of the new catalogue of Iberian Carabidae (Serrano, 2003). It includes 1161 species. The need of describing the distribution of taxa in the different natural regions of the Iberian Peninsula (see below) justifies the consideration of subspecies for those polytypic species. Therefore, the total number of categorised taxa included in the analyses of the faunistic composition of the natural regions is 1336 species and subspecies. For each taxon of the list it is indicated the code corresponding to its chorotype.

SOURCES OF DISTRIBUTION DATA

The new catalogue of Iberian Carabidae (Serrano, 2003) includes detailed information for species with a restricted area (often endemic to mountains, caves, etc.), but only offers a general indication of the distribution of taxa which are widely distributed. For assessing the presence of each taxon in the natural regions of Iberia, we have made an exhaustive search of any paper having distributional information. This makes a long bibliographic list (more than 530 references) that will be also available in the Internet page of the Museo Nacional de Ciencias Naturales, or upon request to us. These data have been completed with the inclusion of our personal records not yet published. Data of authors have been reinterpreted according to the systematics used in the new catalogue, particularly those ones of old papers based on past nomenclatural criteria. The finding of old names is possible by searching them in the species list, as most used synonyms are also mentioned.

CRITERIA FOR CATEGORISING THE CHOROTYPES

The species with a large distribution range have been categorised according to the criteria put forward by Vigna Taglianti *et al.* (1992) (Table 1). Eight new chorotypes have been added to the list when the distribution pattern of species does not fit the initial list. These new categories are:

- **Turano South Mediterranean.** This distribution includes the Turanian region and the southern half of the Mediterranean basin, with a western limit in Andalusia and (or) southeast Spain. The distribution of *Megacephala euphratica* is an example of this pattern. Code number **1.14**.
- **The Alpine** chorotype refers to orophilous species that occupy the Pyrenees (and sometimes the

Table 1.— Chorotypes used in this work based on the criteria proposed by Vigna Taglianti *et al.* (1992).Table 1.— Corotipos usados en el presente trabajo basados en los criterios propuestos por Vigna Taglianti *et al.* (1992).

Code	Acronym	Distribution range
0.01	COSM	Cosmopolitan
1.01	HOLA	Holarctic
1.02	PALE	Palaearctic
1.03	WPAL	West-Palaearctic
1.04	ASER	Asiatic-European
1.05	SIER	Siberian-European
1.06	CAEM	Centralasiatic-European-Mediterranean
1.07	CAER	Centralasiatic-European
1.08	CAME	Centralasiatic-Mediterranean
1.09	TEUM	Turanian-European-Mediterranean
1.10	TUER	Turanian-European
1.11	TUME	Turanian-Mediterranean
1.12	EUME	European-Mediterranean
1.14	TSER	Turanian-South European
2.01	EURP	European
2.03	CEUR	Central-European
2.04	SOER	South-European
2.05	WEUR	West-European
2.07	ALPI	Alpine
3.01	MEDT	Mediterranean
3.02	WMED	West-Mediterranean
3.04	NAFR	North-African
3.05	MESI	Mediterranean-Sindian
3.06	ATLA	Atlantic Littoral
3.07	NOME	North-Mediterranean Littoral
4.01	AIME	Afrotropic-Indo-Mediterranean
4.02	AFME	Afrotropic-Mediterranean
4.03	INME	Indo-Mediterranean
5.04	SASI	Saharian-Sindian
6.00	ENDE	Endemic
6.01	BERI	Betic-Riffian
6.02	LION	Lioniguric
6.03	IBMG	Ibero-Maghrebian
6.04	CAPR	Catalonian Provencale

Cantabric Mountains too) and one or more of the following mountains: the Alps, the Central Massif, the Apennines, the Carpathian Mountains, etc. *Nebria rufescens* is a good example of this chorotype. In some cases, these species are also found up to Scandinavia and North America. Code number **2.07**.

- **Northern Mediterranean littoral.** This category is applied to species of the northern Mediterranean seashore. Species of Southern Europe not restricted to the sea border and with a wide altitudinal range have been already classified into the 2.04 chorotype. *Pogonus meridionalis* and *P. riparius* have this geographic pattern. Code number **3.07**.

- **The Atlantic** chorotype is applied to species inhabiting the littoral and sublittoral zones between Morocco and the English Channel. *Aepopsis robinii* and *Cillemus lateralis* are examples of this chorotype. Code number **3.06**.

Taxa exclusive of the whole Peninsula (including the Pyrenees) or restricted to one or more of its natural regions are considered as the “endemic” chorotype. Vigna Taglianti *et al.* (1992) also considered subendemic taxa. In the case of the Iberian Peninsula these taxa should be broadly considered as Western Mediterranean elements, but their present distribution restricted to the Iberian Peninsula and either southern France or northern Morocco, is perhaps suggesting recent vicariant or dispersal events at a regional scale. Categories for these taxa are:

- **Betic-Riffian** species occupy the mountains of the south Iberian Peninsula and the Rif Mountains of northern Morocco. In some cases the distribution range includes the Sistema Central in Iberia or the northern part of the Atlas Mountains. *Bembidion schmidti* and *Penetretus temporalis* have this pattern. Code number **6.01**.
- **Lioniguric** species are also orophilous taxa that are found in the mountain arch made up the Catalanian Chain and the Alps Maritimes between France and Italy. Occasionally the distribution range may extend southwards. *Aptinus pyrenaeus* is an example of this pattern. Code number **6.02**.
- **Iberian-Maghrebine** elements are taxa occupying the southern half of Iberia and North Morocco, extending farther to North Algeria and Tunisia in some cases. The altitudinal range of taxa is large but most of them prefer the lowlands. *Elaphrus lheritieri* and *Siagona dejeani* are examples of this chorotype. Code number **6.03**.
- **Catalonian-Provencale** elements are equivalent to lioniguric elements but always prefer the lowlands, and are therefore found between south France and the Mediterranean coast of Catalonia, sometimes extending their range farther into the Iberian Peninsula or along littoral and sublittoral regions towards the South. *Poecilus laevigatus* has this distribution pattern. Code number **6.04**.

The complete list of chorotypes used in this work is indicated in the Table 1. We have omitted the chorotypes indicated by Vigna Taglianti *et al.* (1992) without representatives in the Iberian Peninsula.

Table 2.— Total number of species of Carabidae and percentages of chorotypes (in brackets) recorded for the Iberian Peninsula, its natural regions and each of the Balearic Islands. Acronym of chorotypes as in table 1. IBP Iberian Peninsula, COS Southernmost Cone, PEN Penibetic Chains, ALM Almeria Plain, BET Betic Chains and River Guadalquivir Basin, ALG Algarve, SME South Meseta, MUR Murcia Plain, VAL Valencia Plain, POR littoral of Portugal, CEN Central Chains, SIB South Iberian Chain, EBR River Ebro Basin, NIB North Iberian Chain, NME North Meseta, GAL Galician-Douro region, LEO Mountains of Leon, CTB Cantabrian Mountains, BAC Basque Country, PYR Pyrenees, CAT Catalonia, IBZ Ibiza, MAL Mallorca, MEN Minorca.

Code	Acronym	IBP	COS	PEN	ALM	BET	ALG	SME	MUR	VAL	POR	CEN	SIB	EBR	NIB	NME
0.01	COSM	3(0,3)	2(0,6)	1(0,3)	0	2(0,5)	3(1,6)	3(0,7)	2(0,8)	1(0,6)	3(1,2)	1(0,3)	1(0,3)	1(0,5)	2(0,7)	1(0,3)
1.01	HOLA	8(0,7)	1(0,3)	2(0,6)	0	3(0,7)	0	5(1,1)	0	1(0,6)	3(1,2)	5(1,3)	4(1,3)	3(1,4)	6(2,0)	5(1,6)
1.02	PALE	23(2,0)	14(4,1)	15(4,5)	10(7,1)	17(4,2)	13(7,0)	18(4,1)	15(6,0)	11(6,1)	10(4,0)	17(4,3)	15(4,8)	16(7,7)	16(5,4)	16(5,2)
1.03	WPAL	21(1,8)	11(3,2)	13(3,9)	7(5,0)	14(3,5)	6(3,2)	19(4,3)	10(4,0)	9(5,0)	11(4,4)	17(4,3)	15(4,8)	11(5,3)	16(5,4)	18(5,8)
1.04	ASER	29(2,5)	2(0,6)	2(0,6)	1(0,7)	7(1,7)	0	9(2,0)	3(1,2)	1(0,6)	2(0,8)	13(3,3)	11(3,5)	7(3,4)	13(4,4)	14(4,5)
1.05	SIER	58(5,0)	7(2,1)	6(1,8)	3(2,1)	8(2,0)	3(1,6)	16(3,6)	4(1,6)	4(2,2)	9(3,6)	20(5,0)	16(5,1)	10(4,8)	18(6,1)	20(6,5)
1.06	CAEM	10(0,9)	7(2,1)	3(0,9)	1(0,7)	7(1,7)	2(1,1)	10(2,3)	6(2,4)	3(1,7)	3(1,2)	5(1,3)	3(1,0)	5(2,4)	4(1,3)	5(1,6)
1.07	CAER	19(1,6)	1(0,3)	1(0,3)	0	6(1,5)	3(1,6)	6(1,4)	3(1,2)	3(1,7)	5(2,0)	9(2,3)	8(2,6)	6(2,9)	10(3,4)	4(1,3)
1.08	CAME	5(0,4)	3(0,9)	1(0,3)	2(1,4)	3(0,7)	2(1,1)	5(1,1)	4(1,6)	3(1,7)	3(1,2)	3(0,8)	2(0,6)	3(1,4)	2(0,7)	2(0,6)
1.09	TEUM	19(1,6)	13(3,8)	10(3,0)	6(4,3)	17(4,2)	7(3,8)	15(3,4)	12(4,8)	7(3,9)	11(4,4)	14(3,5)	11(3,5)	11(5,3)	13(4,4)	13(4,2)
1.10	TUER	20(1,7)	6(1,8)	2(0,6)	1(0,7)	9(2,2)	1(0,5)	13(2,9)	3(1,2)	5(2,8)	6(2,4)	8(2,0)	11(3,5)	5(2,4)	6(2,0)	9(2,9)
1.11	TUME	24(2,1)	10(2,9)	8(2,4)	7(5,0)	17(4,2)	6(3,2)	19(4,3)	12(4,8)	5(2,8)	7(2,8)	10(2,5)	5(1,6)	7(3,4)	4(1,3)	6(1,9)
1.12	EUME	27(2,3)	19(5,6)	17(5,0)	8(5,7)	23(5,7)	11(5,9)	25(5,7)	18(7,2)	18(10,1)	21(8,4)	22(5,5)	19(6,1)	16(7,7)	18(6,1)	17(5,5)
1.14	TSER	11(0,9)	3(0,9)	5(1,5)	4(2,9)	4(1,0)	2(1,1)	7(1,6)	5(2,0)	5(2,8)	2(0,8)	2(0,5)	5(1,6)	4(1,9)	3(1,0)	4(1,3)
2.01	EURP	63(5,4)	9(2,6)	7(2,1)	2(1,4)	16(4,0)	7(3,8)	20(4,5)	8(3,2)	7(3,9)	12(4,8)	25(6,3)	22(7,1)	11(5,3)	25(8,4)	24(7,8)
2.03	CEUR	3(0,2)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.04	SOER	25(2,2)	7(2,1)	7(2,1)	4(2,9)	11(2,7)	4(2,2)	12(2,7)	7(2,4)	5(2,8)	5(2,0)	12(3,0)	14(4,5)	10(4,8)	13(4,4)	9(2,9)
2.05	WEUR	21(1,8)	3(0,9)	5(1,5)	1(0,7)	9(2,2)	1(0,5)	3(0,7)	3(1,2)	5(2,8)	4(1,6)	11(2,8)	10(3,2)	4(1,9)	8(2,7)	9(2,9)
2.07	ALPI	15(1,3)	0	2(0,6)	0	0	0	1(0,2)	0	1(0,6)	0	3(0,8)	2(0,6)	0	3(1,0)	2(0,6)
3.01	MEDT	64(5,5)	48(14,1)	32(9,5)	24(17,1)	42(10,4)	28(15,1)	50(11,3)	39(15,6)	27(15,1)	26(10,4)	26(6,5)	20(6,4)	21(10,1)	18(6,1)	24(7,8)
3.02	WMED	96(8,1)	70(20,6)	63(18,7)	21(15,0)	66(16,4)	31(16,7)	63(14,3)	43(17,2)	32(17,9)	38(15,1)	40(10,1)	41(13,1)	25(12,0)	24(8,1)	38(12,3)
3.04	NAFR	8(0,7)	6(1,8)	1(0,3)	1(0,7)	4(1,0)	4(2,2)	4(0,9)	6(2,4)	3(1,7)	1(0,4)	0	1(0,3)	2(1,0)	0	1(0,3)
3.05	MESI	1(0,1)	0	1(0,3)	1(0,7)	0	0	1(0,2)	1(0,4)	1(0,6)	0	0	1(0,3)	1(0,5)	0	0
3.06	ATLA	5(0,4)	2(0,6)	1(0,3)	0	0	1(0,5)	1(0,2)	0	0	3(1,2)	0	0	0	0	1(0,3)
3.07	NOME	4(0,3)	2(0,6)	2(0,6)	2(1,4)	1(0,2)	2(1,1)	2(0,5)	3(1,2)	3(1,7)	0	0	0	0	0	1(0,3)
4.01	AIME	1(0,1)	1(0,3)	1(0,3)	1(0,7)	1(0,2)	1(0,5)	1(0,2)	1(0,4)	1(0,6)	0	0	1(0,3)	0	0	0
4.02	AFME	10(0,9)	8(2,4)	5(1,5)	3(2,1)	4(1,0)	4(2,2)	6(1,4)	1(0,4)	3(1,7)	3(1,2)	2(0,5)	3(1,0)	3(1,4)	2(0,7)	1(0,3)
4.03	INME	1(0,1)	1(0,3)	0	0	0	1(0,5)	1(0,2)	1(0,4)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5.04	SASI	3(0,3)	1(0,3)	2(0,6)	1(0,7)	1(0,2)	1(0,5)	1(0,2)	1(0,4)	1(0,6)	0	0	1(0,3)	1(0,5)	0	0
6.00	ENDE	500(43,1)	41(12,1)	90(26,7)	19(13,6)	76(18,9)	29(15,6)	78(17,7)	18(7,2)	11(6,1)	49(19,5)	115(28,9)	55(17,6)	18(8,7)	67(22,6)	54(17,5)
6.01	BERI	6(0,5)	2(0,6)	5(1,5)	0	4(1,0)	0	2(0,5)	0	0	0	2(0,5)	2(0,6)	0	0	0
6.02	LION	3(0,3)	0	1(0,3)	0	2(0,5)	0	1(0,2)	1(0,4)	0	0	0	2(0,6)	0	0	0
6.03	IBMG	51(4,4)	40(11,8)	21(6,2)	9(6,4)	27(6,7)	13(7,0)	23(5,2)	14(5,6)	2(1,1)	14(5,6)	15(3,8)	8(2,6)	4(1,9)	3(1,0)	10(3,2)
6.04	CAPR	7(0,6)	0	1(0,3)	1(0,7)	2(0,5)	0	1(0,2)	2(0,8)	1(0,6)	0	1(0,3)	3(1,0)	3(1,4)	3(1,0)	1(0,3)
total		1161	340	337	140	403	186	441	250	179	251	398	312	208	297	309



Fig. 1.— Map of the natural regions of the Iberian Peninsula and the Balearic Islands considered in this paper.

Fig. 1.— Mapa de las regiones naturales de la Península Ibérica e Islas Baleares utilizadas en este estudio.

Tabla 2.— Número total de especies de Carabidae y porcentajes de corotipos (entre paréntesis) encontradas en la Península Ibérica, sus regiones naturales y las Islas Baleares. Acrónimos de los corotipos igual que en la Tabla 1. IBP Península Ibérica, COS Cono Sur, PEN Cadenas Penibéticas, ALM Planicie de Almería, BET Cadenas Béticas y cuenca del río Guadalquivir, ALG Algarve, SME Meseta Sur, MUR Planicie de Murcia, VAL Planicie de Valencia, POR litoral de Portugal, CEN Sistema Central, SIB Cadena Sudibérica, EBR Cuenca del Ebro, NIB Cadena Noribérica, NME Meseta Norte, GAL Región Galaico-Dórica, LEO Montes de León, CTB Cordillera Cantábrica, BAC País Vasco, PYR Pirineos, CAT Cataluña, IBZ Ibiza, MAL Mallorca, MEN Menorca.

Code	Acronym	SIB	EBR	NIB	NME	GAL	LEO	CTB	BAC	PYR	CAT	IBZ	MAL	MEN
0.01	COSM	1 (0,3)	1 (0,5)	2 (0,7)	1 (0,3)	0	1 (0,4)	1 (0,3)	1 (0,4)	1 (0,2)	2 (0,5)	1 (1,2)	1 (0,6)	1 (0,8)
1.01	HOLA	4 (1,3)	3 (1,4)	6 (2,0)	5 (1,6)	6 (1,7)	3 (1,3)	6 (1,8)	7 (2,5)	6 (1,3)	7 (1,7)	0	1 (0,6)	0
1.02	PALE	15 (4,8)	16 (7,7)	16 (5,4)	16 (5,2)	15 (4,2)	10 (4,3)	13 (3,9)	19 (6,7)	16 (3,6)	19 (4,6)	2 (0,4)	12 (6,7)	9 (7,2)
1.03	WPAL	15 (4,8)	11 (5,3)	16 (5,4)	18 (5,8)	12 (3,4)	6 (2,6)	11 (3,3)	12 (4,3)	14 (3,1)	20 (4,8)	5 (6,0)	6 (3,4)	3 (2,4)
1.04	ASER	11 (3,5)	7 (3,4)	13 (4,4)	14 (4,5)	19 (5,4)	15 (6,4)	18 (5,4)	16 (5,7)	25 (5,6)	19 (4,6)	1 (1,2)	2 (1,1)	2 (1,6)
1.05	SIER	16 (5,1)	10 (4,8)	18 (6,1)	20 (6,5)	27 (7,6)	17 (7,3)	31 (9,4)	28 (9,9)	38 (8,5)	19 (4,6)	4 (4,8)	8 (4,5)	6 (4,8)
1.06	CAEM	3 (1,0)	5 (2,4)	4 (1,3)	5 (1,6)	5 (1,4)	3 (1,3)	2 (0,6)	3 (1,1)	4 (0,9)	9 (2,2)	2 (0,4)	4 (2,2)	4 (3,2)
1.07	CAER	8 (2,6)	6 (2,9)	10 (3,4)	4 (1,3)	10 (2,8)	6 (2,6)	6 (1,8)	7 (2,5)	12 (2,7)	14 (3,4)	2 (0,4)	4 (2,2)	2 (1,6)
1.08	CAME	2 (0,6)	3 (1,4)	2 (0,7)	2 (0,6)	1 (0,3)	0	1 (0,3)	1 (0,4)	1 (0,2)	5 (1,2)	3 (3,6)	4 (2,2)	4 (3,2)
1.09	TEUM	11 (3,5)	11 (5,3)	13 (4,4)	13 (4,2)	13 (3,7)	9 (3,9)	9 (2,7)	13 (4,6)	10 (2,2)	16 (3,9)	6 (7,2)	10 (5,6)	9 (7,2)
1.10	TUER	11 (3,5)	5 (2,4)	6 (2,0)	9 (2,9)	8 (2,3)	2 (0,9)	5 (1,5)	8 (2,8)	9 (2,0)	9 (2,2)	1 (1,2)	3 (1,7)	0
1.11	TUME	5 (1,6)	7 (3,4)	4 (1,3)	6 (1,9)	6 (1,7)	5 (2,1)	3 (0,9)	4 (1,4)	5 (1,1)	15 (3,6)	4 (4,8)	6 (3,4)	3 (2,4)
1.12	EUME	19 (6,1)	16 (7,7)	18 (6,1)	17 (5,5)	22 (6,2)	14 (6,0)	17 (5,1)	19 (6,7)	16 (3,6)	24 (5,8)	9 (10,8)	16 (8,9)	12 (9,6)
1.14	TSER	5 (1,6)	4 (1,9)	3 (1,0)	4 (1,3)	2 (0,6)	3 (1,3)	1 (0,3)	0	2 (0,4)	7 (1,7)	3 (3,6)	2 (1,1)	2 (1,6)
2.01	EURP	22 (7,1)	11 (5,3)	25 (8,4)	24 (7,8)	29 (8,2)	20 (8,6)	35 (10,6)	30 (10,6)	38 (8,5)	28 (6,8)	3 (3,6)	5 (2,8)	5 (4,0)
2.03	CEUR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1 (0,4)	1 (0,2)	1 (0,2)	0	0	0
2.04	SOER	14 (4,5)	10 (4,8)	13 (4,4)	9 (2,9)	13 (3,7)	8 (3,4)	10 (3,0)	9 (3,2)	12 (2,7)	16 (3,9)	3 (3,6)	7 (3,9)	4 (3,2)
2.05	WEUR	10 (3,2)	4 (1,9)	8 (2,7)	9 (2,9)	9 (2,5)	6 (2,6)	10 (3,0)	12 (4,3)	16 (3,6)	15 (3,6)	0	1 (0,6)	1 (0,8)
2.07	ALPI	2 (0,6)	0	3 (1,0)	2 (0,6)	1 (0,3)	2 (0,9)	8 (2,4)	1 (0,4)	15 (3,4)	6 (1,5)	0	0	0
3.01	MEDT	20 (6,4)	21 (10,1)	18 (6,1)	24 (7,8)	18 (5,1)	6 (2,6)	7 (2,1)	9 (3,2)	11 (2,5)	30 (7,3)	13 (15,7)	31 (17,3)	21 (16,8)
3.02	WMED	41 (13,1)	25 (12,0)	24 (8,1)	38 (12,3)	30 (8,5)	17 (7,3)	21 (6,3)	20 (7,1)	24 (5,4)	50 (12,1)	12 (14,5)	24 (13,4)	17 (13,6)
3.04	NAFR	1 (0,3)	2 (1,0)	0	1 (0,3)	1 (0,3)	0	0	0	0	2 (0,5)	1 (1,2)	2 (1,1)	2 (1,6)
3.05	MESI	1 (0,3)	1 (0,5)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1 (0,2)	0	1 (0,6)	0
3.06	ATLA	0	0	0	1 (0,3)	4 (1,1)	0	2 (0,6)	3 (1,1)	0	0	0	0	0
3.07	NOME	0	0	0	1 (0,3)	2 (0,6)	0	0	0	0	3 (0,7)	0	2 (1,1)	2 (1,6)
4.01	AIME	1 (0,3)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1 (0,2)	1 (1,2)	1 (0,6)	1 (0,8)
4.02	AFME	3 (1,0)	3 (1,4)	2 (0,7)	1 (0,3)	2 (0,6)	1 (0,4)	1 (0,3)	1 (0,4)	1 (0,2)	6 (1,5)	3 (3,6)	6 (3,4)	5 (4,0)
4.03	INME	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5.04	SASI	1 (0,3)	1 (0,5)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1 (0,2)	0	2 (1,1)	0
6.00	ENDE	55 (17,6)	18 (8,7)	67 (22,6)	54 (17,5)	91 (21,7)	76 (32,6)	112 (33,8)	54 (19,1)	162 (36,4)	58 (14,0)	3 (3,6)	14 (7,8)	7 (5,6)
6.01	BERI	2 (0,6)	0	0	0	1 (0,3)	0	0	0	0	1 (0,2)	0	0	0
6.02	LION	2 (0,6)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1 (0,4)	2 (0,4)	1 (0,2)	0	0	0
6.03	IBMG	8 (2,6)	4 (1,9)	3 (1,0)	10 (3,2)	7 (2,0)	3 (1,3)	1 (0,3)	3 (1,1)	0	2 (0,5)	1 (1,2)	4 (2,2)	3 (2,4)
6.04	CAPR	3 (1,0)	3 (1,4)	3 (1,0)	1 (0,3)	0	0	0	0	4 (0,9)	6 (1,5)	0	0	0
total		312	208	297	309	354	233	331	282	445	413	83	179	125

THE NATURAL REGIONS OF THE IBERIAN PENINSULA AND THE BALEARIC ISLANDS

In order to analyse the geographic patterns at a regional scale the Iberian Peninsula has been divided into 22 natural regions, most of which were proposed by Jeanne in his catalogues of Iberian Carabidae (Jeanne, 1965-1978; Jeanne & Zaballos, 1986; Zaballos & Jeanne, 1994). To these regions it is added the three Balearic Islands (Fig. 1). Natural barriers and climatic conditions are the main factors that characterise the peninsular regions, but such division is only tentative and should be probably corrected when detailed faunistic analyses are carried out. We have added the Algarve as a distinct region, and have also differentiated the Penibetic from the Betic Mountains. The Sistema Central is

considered as a unit (following Jeanne's ideas) but perhaps should be better divided into an East group (from the NE extreme to Guadarrama mountains), a Central group including the sierras of Gredos, Béjar and Gata, and a western group including the Sierra de la Estrela in Portugal. Localities of species records situated in the border of these natural regions have been usually assigned to only one of them, based on altitude and predominant vegetation.

Results

The chorotype of all species and subspecies of Iberian Carabidae is indicated in the Appendix. A full version of this Appendix that includes the pre-

Table 3.— Supraspecific taxa of Iberian carabid beetles with a high percentage of endemic species. Only taxa including 10 species or more are listed.

Tabla 3.— Taxones supraespecíficos de Carabidae ibéricos con un porcentaje elevado de endemismos. Sólo figuran aquellos que tienen 10 o más especies.

Tribe	Subtribe or genus	ratio endemic /total no. species, and total no. of species of the taxon
Carabini	<i>Carabus</i>	79.3%, 29 species
Nebriini	<i>Leistus</i>	56.3%, 16 species
Nebriini	<i>Nebria</i>	63.2%, 19 species
Trechini	the whole tribe	91.8%, 97 species
Bembidiini	<i>Anillina</i>	100%, 82 species
Pterostichini	<i>Molopina</i>	93.3%, 15 species
Pterostichini	<i>Cryobius</i>	94.1%, 17 species
Pterostichini	<i>Pterostichus</i>	44.4%, 27 species
Zabrini	<i>Zabrus</i>	93.3%, 30 species
Sphodrini	<i>Platyderus</i>	95.7%, 46 species
Sphodrini	<i>Calathus</i>	60.9%, 23 species
Sphodrini	<i>Laemostenus</i>	81.3%, 16 species
Lebiini	<i>Trymosternus</i>	100%, 10 species
Lebiini	<i>Cymindis</i>	46.2%, 13 species
Brachinini	<i>Brachinus</i>	45.5%, 22 species

sence of each taxon in the natural regions of the Iberian Peninsula will be available in an Internet page developed by the Museo Nacional de Ciencias Naturales (Madrid). Table 2 is directly derived from that complete Appendix. The number of taxa and percentages for the Iberian Peninsula and Balearic Islands as a whole, is referred to 1161 species (subspecies are not considered). However, and for the reasons indicated above, we have considered also the subspecies level (1336 taxa) to determine the faunistic composition of the natural regions of Iberia.

THE IBERIAN PENINSULA AND THE BALEARIC ISLANDS

Endemic taxa make up the most frequent chorotype of the Iberian Carabidae (500 species, 43.1%). If subendemic chorotypes represented by 67 species (5.8%) are added to the endemic taxa the percentage increases to 48.9%.

Chorotypes corresponding to large distributional ranges (i.e., those with code numbers 0 and 1) are found in 277 species (23.9%), whereas Mediterranean chorotypes (code number 2) are third in importance as they correspond to 176 species (15.2%).

The endemic taxa are not randomly distributed within all tribes found in the Peninsula, but concentrated in particular supraspecific groups (Table 3). Orophiles and endogenous species make up the bulk

of the endemic species, but some of them have a present distribution range limited to lowlands, as it happens in the genera *Brosicus*, *Percus*, *Poecilus*, and *Platyderus*. The endemic taxa represent in some cases lineages exclusive of the Peninsula (*Dalyat*, *Apoduvalius*, *Henrotius*, *Galiciotyphlotus*, *Ildobates*, etc.), but most frequently are lineages living in a larger area with a more or less pronounced rate of speciation in Iberia. Some particular species are perhaps the Iberian counterpart of European or North African species (*Harpalus wagneri*, *Calathus granatensis*). The Balearic Islands have a low number of endemic species, most of which are cave dwellers, but there are also endemic species and subspecies inhabiting the lowlands (genera *Cicindela*, *Orthomus*, *Platyderus*).

THE NATURAL REGIONS OF THE IBERIAN PENINSULA

The number of species and subspecies varies notably between natural regions of the Iberian Peninsula (Table 2). Lowest species richness is found in the Balearic Islands, whereas the Pyrenees, the South Meseta, Catalonia, the Betic Region and the Sistema Central, are the regions with the highest numbers of recorded species. Both natural and sampling factors seem to account for these results.

In most regions, the species with a large distribution range (distribution codes 0 + 1) predomina-

te, with percentages between 40-50%. These chorotypes are more frequent in the northern half of the Peninsula and the Balearic Islands. European chorotypes (code number 2) are also more frequent in the North, always more than 10%. In the South and the islands their frequency decreases below 10%.

Mediterranean chorotypes (code number 3) have higher frequencies in the South, with percentages always higher than 25%, whereas in the North their frequency decreases to 20% or less. In the Balearic Islands they make the second main group of chorotypes (more than 30%).

Endemic taxa show the highest frequencies in the mountains: Pyrenees (36.4%), Cantabrian Mountains (33.8%), Mountains of León (32.6%), the Central Chains (28.9%) and Penibetic Mountains (26.7). This chorotype is found in low percentages in the islands, the coastal Mediterranean lowlands (Almería, Murcia, Valencia), and the Ebro Basin. Of the subendemic chorotypes only the ibero-maghrebine category makes up a significant percentage in the southern half of the Peninsula, as its frequency decreases in a SW-NE direction becoming lower than 5% towards the Central Chains and NE Mediterranean regions (Valencia and Catalonia).

Discussion

DISTRIBUTION PATTERNS IN THE IBERIAN PENINSULA

The high proportion of endemic taxa is the most remarkable pattern of the Peninsula. This high percentage is also found in Anatolia (Casale & Vigna Taglianti, 1999: 41.1% of 1086 species) whereas in the Italian Peninsula is somewhat lower, about 30% (of about 1350 species; Vigna Taglianti & Casale, pers. com.). Other Mediterranean areas as Bulgaria have much lower proportions of endemic species, about 10% (total no. of species 741), according to the data indicated by Guéorguiev & Guéorguiev (1995). If subendemic taxa are added the proportion of taxa almost exclusive of the Peninsula is close to 50%.

These results agree with the hypothesis put forward by Oosterbroek & Arntzen (1992), who stated that the Iberian Peninsula has been a major centre for the origin of the Mediterranean biota since the Oligocene period. The northern half of the Peninsula (except for the river Ebro Basin) corresponds to the emerged lands since the Palaeozoic period, and thus it is not surprising that includes regions (Galicia, Cantabrian Mountains, Northern Meseta, Pyrenees, etc.) with the higher proportions

of endemic elements. The southern half of the Peninsula has a recent development since the Upper Miocene (10 MY), when the western microplates between Europe and Africa became incorporated to the Iberian Meseta (Rogl & Steininger, 1983). Thus, age seems to be related to the lower amount of endemic elements in the Southern Meseta, the Betic and Penibetic Mountains, or the coastal regions (littoral of Portugal, Valencia, Murcia, etc.). The recent finding of *Dalyat mirabilis* in a cave of Almería (SE Spain), is demonstrative of the survival of an interesting paleoendemism in a stable and protected refuge. This species belongs to the tribe Promecognathini, which extant representatives are found in South Africa and North America.

In addition to age, other factors have probably influenced the high number of Iberian endemics, as are alpine tectonics and cave speciation. Mountain regions are very rich in endemic taxa. Active allopatric speciation has been favoured by the particular conditions of geographic isolation sheltered by the transversal orientation of most Iberian chains, particularly during the alternation of cold and warm periods of the late Cenozoic. The high altitudes of these chains also favours the formation of new species adapted to the different biotic and abiotic conditions that can be found from the lowlands to the 2000-3300 m range. In particular, the Pyrenees not only have favoured the formation of a rich endemic fauna but have also acted as a barrier for the dispersal of European elements into the Peninsula, thus increasing the isolation derived from its westernmost position into the Eurasiatic plate. The other transversal chains are not completely isolated due to the particular orientation of the Sistema Ibérico, which connects the northern chains with the Sistema Central and the NE Betic chains to the South. This fact explains the occurrence of endemic species and subspecies, which have a European origin in the Sistema Central, Sierra Nevada and the Sistema Ibérico as well. Conversely, some Betic or ibero-maghrebine taxa have possibly reached northern parts of Iberian using this pathway (Andújar *et al.*, 2000). Another effect of the orientation and connections of Iberian mountains is the formation of species rings that occupy two or more massifs, as it happens in genera like *Nebria*, *Calathus* and *Zabrus* (Ortuño, 2002).

As expected, the influence of European lineages is better appreciated in the North, where taxa such as *Carabus*, *Leistus*, *Nebria*, *Cryobius*, *Pterostichus*, *Steropus*, etc., have originated many endemisms. On the contrary, Mediterranean and subtropical lineages are well represented in the South, as it happens with

the genera *Styracoderus*, *Orthomus*, *Zabrus*, *Platyderus*, *Calathus*, *Laemostenus*, *Parophonus*, *Trymosternus* and *Brachinus* among others.

Taxa endemic to caves have speciated in most Iberian chains due the occurrence of many carbonate soils, except for the Galician-Douro region, the Sistema Central and Sierra Nevada, in which granitic soils are predominant. Some of the cave-dwellers taxa probably have an ancient origin, i.e., they are paleoendemisms. The northern half of the Iberian Peninsula has old massifs connected to the Eurasian plate since the separation of Laurasia and Gondwana, that allowed for the origin of lineages exclusive to the Peninsula, as are *Iberodytes*, *Aphoenops*, *Apoduvalius*, *Geotrechus*, *Hydraphaenops*, *Hydrotrechus*, *Iberotrechus*, *Hypotyphlus*, *Microtyphlus*, *Speleotyphlus*, *Troglogrutes*, *Anchomenidius*, and *Galiciotyphlotes*.

The southern half has some cave endemics that are probably of recent origin (as discussed below), as it happens with the pterostichine genus *Tinautius*. Other species may represent much older lineages, which have survived the extensive changes that happened since the Oligocene. In addition to *Dalyat mirabilis*, there are some other paleoendemisms such as *Ildobates neboti* (Zuphiini or Galeritini).

A second group of endemic geophiles is made up by species of the genera *Typhlocharis*, *Geocharis*, *Oscadytes*, *Microtyphlus*, etc. (and perhaps *Zariquieya*) inhabiting the soil at a moderate depth, that can be collected under large stones after a rainy season. Ortuño has rightly showed (2002) that this "superficial underground environment" (Juberthie *et al.*, 1980) has a particular and very rich fauna, which has become well known in the last decade.

The endemic taxa are concentrated in particular lineages, as shown by the results of Table 2. Although most of these lineages are not exclusive of the Iberian Peninsula, this region shows a distinctive feature because most of the species are true endemisms not shared with other European regions. Penev *et al.* (2003) already pointed out this distinctness of the Iberian Peninsula in the case of the genus *Carabus*, as 23 out of the 29 species of this genus are exclusive of Iberia. This is more evident in the case of the genera *Trechus*, *Cryobius*, *Zabrus*, *Platyderus*, *Laemostenus* and *Trymosternus*. These findings agree with the hypothesis that the Iberian Peninsula has been a major centre of speciation for Mesozoic and early Cenozoic carabid lineages existing in the western side of the Eurasian plate.

The other groups of chorotypes are (in a decreasing proportion) that one representing taxa with large distribution areas (codes 0 + 1, 23.9%), the

Mediterranean (code number 3, 15.2%), and the Europeans (10.9%). Their patterns are best considered by analysing the natural regions of the Peninsula (see below). The influence of Afrotropical (code number 4) and Saharan (code number 5) chorotypes in the Iberian Peninsula is very low, and only the afro-Mediterranean taxa (10 species) are relatively well represented. This finding suggests that the Peninsula has a typical Palearctic fauna with a poor influence from the Ethiopic and the Oriental regions.

DISTRIBUTION PATTERNS SHOWN BY THE NATURAL REGIONS OF IBERIA AND THE BALEARIC ISLANDS

A first inspection of the chorotype composition of each region shows that the species with a large distributional area, i.e., those with code numbers starting with 0 and 1, make up the highest percentage in the northern half of the Peninsula, and are only slightly overcome in some of the southern regions by the Mediterranean chorotypes (code number 3). This is a clear effect of a change in geographic scale in comparison with the whole Peninsula, as widely distributed taxa are shared by most Iberian regions whereas endemic or European taxa are more restricted to particular regions.

Mediterranean chorotypes show the highest percentages in the southern half of Iberia and the Balearic Islands. The northern Meseta and the Ebro Basin are also rich in these chorotypes, a fact that suggests that they are better adapted to the environmental conditions associated to the Mediterranean climate. Conversely, the European chorotypes (code number 2) are more frequent in the northern regions. This finding is probably due to both dispersal and adaptation to local conditions.

The percentage of endemic elements is clearly higher in the mountainous areas of the northern half, for the reasons discussed above. In the South, they are better represented in the Penibetic and Betic regions, due to the development of altitudinal gradients and the abundance of cave environments. When subendemic taxa are taken into consideration (mostly the iberomaghrebine elements), the percentages increase notably in most southern regions, a fact that is probably related to an active faunal interchange between South Iberia and North Africa.

The patterns shown by the regions may change in the future because not all of them have been equally sampled. For example, the Cono Sur is a small area between the provinces of Cadiz and Malaga, which has been sampled by many investigators since the last 40 years, what explains the high number of recorded species. Catalonia, the Pyrenees, the

Basque country, the Galician-Douro region, the Sistema Central and Murcia are among the regions better sampled. Almería, the Algarve, the Penibetic and Betic regions, both Mesetas and the Mountains of Leon are not yet sufficiently known. Andújar *et al.* (2000) already showed that the Penibetic region and the South Iberian chains were not probably adequately sampled, after estimating the expected number of species for some mountainous areas of Iberia with the Mac Arthur & Wilson's (1967) formula. The sampling effect is not only appreciated in that the species number is lower than expected for a given area, but also in that common or widely distributed species tend to be more easily recorded.

The Balearic Islands show a higher percentage of chorotypes with higher dispersal ability, that is, those ones with code number 0 and 1. Mediterranean elements are only one third, a fact that suggest that dispersal instead adaptation to local conditions, has been the main factor for explaining the colonisation of the islands. The number of taxa exclusive to the islands is low, only 13 in Mallorca, 7 in Minorca and 3 in Ibiza. Most of them are lowland species, as cave dwellers are four in Mallorca and one in Minorca. Mallorca is probably the better-sampled island, whereas Ibiza has possibly a richer fauna not yet well known. The results of Mallorca are relatively similar to those found in Sardinia (Casale & Vigna Taglianti, 1995). In this last island there are 349 carabid species, of which 53 (12.3%) are endemic elements (7.8% in Mallorca), a third (36.7%) is due to Mediterranean chorotypes and a slightly higher percentage (37.0%) is due to chorotypes denoting a wider distribution. It is probably that the high mountains of Sardinia and its well-developed system of caves offer many suitable places for the formation of endemic species. Also, the difference in size (Mallorca has 3640 km² whereas Sardinia has 24089 km²) is probably influencing the amount of endemic taxa. In Sicily the Mediterranean elements predominate (45.2%, 178 species of a total of 394: Vigna Taglianti *et al.*, 2002), whereas the percentage of species with a wider distribution pattern decreases to 29.7%. The percentage of endemic elements is low (4%). Vigna Taglianti *et al.* (2002) postulated that Pleistocene glaciations forced southwards the most thermophilous species of the Apennine Peninsula, thus increasing the number of species better adapted to Mediterranean environments. The low number of endemisms is perhaps due to the lesser isolation of Sicily that has acted as a bridge between the Italian Peninsula and North Africa.

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Appendix.— List of Iberian Carabidae categorised by the chorotypes indicated in Table 1. The asterisk is used in polytypic species for denoting the subspecies with the most inclusive chorotype. This last one has been selected to calculate the distribution percentages of the Iberian Peninsula as a whole.

Appendix.— Relación de Carábidos ibéricos con indicación de su corotipo, de acuerdo con las categorías señaladas en la Tabla 1. El asterisco se utiliza en las especies polítípicas para indicar la subespecie que tiene el corotipo más inclusivo. Este último es el que se ha empleado para calcular los porcentajes que tienen los distintos corotipos en la península Ibérica, considerada ésta como un todo.

DISTR.	CODE	Species	DISTR.	CODE	Species
		Subfamily CICINDELINAE			Subfamily OMOPHRONINAE
		Tribe Cicindelini			Tribe Omophronini
		Subtribe Cicindelina			8.1. Omophron (<i>Omophron</i>) <i>limbatum</i> (Fabricius 1776)
WMED	3.02	1.1. <i>Cephalota</i> (<i>Caesalotia</i>) <i>maura maura</i> (Linné 1758)	WPAL	1.03	8.2. <i>Omophron</i> (<i>Phator</i>) <i>variegatum variegatum</i> Olivier 1811
ENDE	6.00	1.2. <i>Cephalota</i> (<i>Cephalota</i>) <i>hispanica</i> (Gory 1833)	ENDE	6.00	
NAFR	3.04	1.3. <i>Cephalota</i> (<i>Taenidia</i>) <i>circumdata</i> imperialis Klug 1834			
ENDE	6.00	1.4. <i>Cephalota</i> (<i>Taenidia</i>) <i>deserticoloides</i> (Codina 1931)			
NAFR	3.04	1.5. <i>Cephalota</i> (<i>Taenidia</i>) <i>litorea goudoti</i> Dejean 1829			
WMED	3.02	2.1. <i>Cicindela</i> (<i>Calomera</i>) <i>littoralis littoralis</i> Fabricius 1787 *	EUME	1.12	9.1. <i>Calosoma</i> (<i>Calosoma</i>) <i>inquisitor inquisitor</i> (Linnaeus 1758)
SOER	2.04	<i>Cicindela</i> (<i>Calomera</i>) <i>littoralis nemoralis</i> Olivier 1790	CAEM	5.06	9.2. <i>Calosoma</i> (<i>Calosoma</i>) <i>sympheana</i> (Linnaeus 1758)
ENDE	6.00	2.2. <i>Cicindela</i> (<i>Cicindela</i>) <i>campestris balearica</i> Sydow 1934	SASI	5.04	9.3. <i>Calosoma</i> (<i>Camina</i>) <i>olivieri</i> Dejean 1831
WPAL	1.03	<i>Cicindela</i> (<i>Cicindela</i>) <i>campestris campestris</i> Linné 1758 *	WPAL	1.03	9.4. <i>Calosoma</i> (<i>Campallita</i>) <i>maderae</i> (Fabricius 1775)
IBMG	6.03	<i>Cicindela</i> (<i>Cicindela</i>) <i>campestris atlantis</i> Mandl 1944			
EURP	2.01	2.3. <i>Cicindela</i> (<i>Cicindela</i>) <i>hybrida pseudoniparia</i> Mandl 1935 *			
EURP	2.01	<i>Cicindela</i> (<i>Cicindela</i>) <i>hybrida riparia</i> Latreille & Dejean 1822			
ENDE	6.00	2.4. <i>Cicindela</i> (<i>Cicindela</i>) <i>iberica</i> Mandl 1935			
ENDE	6.00	2.5. <i>Cicindela</i> (<i>Cicindela</i>) <i>lagunensis</i> Gautier des Coltes 1872			
ENDE	6.00	2.6. <i>Cicindela</i> (<i>Cicindela</i>) <i>lusitanica lusitanica</i> Mandl 1935 *			
ENDE	6.00	<i>Cicindela</i> (<i>Cicindela</i>) <i>lusitanica silvaticoides</i> W. Horn 1937			
WMED	3.02	2.7. <i>Cicindela</i> (<i>Cicindela</i>) <i>marroccana marroccana</i> Fabricius 1801 *			
ENDE	6.00	<i>Cicindela</i> (<i>Cicindela</i>) <i>marroccana pseudomarroccana</i> Roeschke 1891			
ENDE	6.00	2.8. <i>Cicindela</i> (<i>Cicindela</i>) <i>syvatrica reiseri</i> Mandl 1970			
WMED	3.02	3.1. <i>Cylindera</i> (<i>Cicindina</i>) <i>trisinigata sicilensis</i> (Horn 1891)			
MEDT	3.01	<i>Cylindera</i> (<i>Cicindina</i>) <i>trisinigata trisinigata</i> Dejean 1822 *			
WEUR	2.05	3.2. <i>Cylindera</i> (<i>Cylindera</i>) <i>germanica sobrina</i> (Gory 1833)			
CAPR	6.04	3.3. <i>Cylindera</i> (<i>Cylindera</i>) <i>pauidosa</i> (Dufour 1820)			
MEDT	3.01	4.1. <i>Lophyra</i> (<i>Lophyra</i>) <i>flexuosa flexuosa</i> (Fabricius 1787)			
AIME	4.01	5.1. <i>Myriochila</i> (<i>Myriochila</i>) <i>melancholica melancholica</i> (Fabricius 1798)			
		Tribe Cicindelini			
		Subtribe Megacephalina			
TSER	1.14	6.1. <i>Megacephala</i> (<i>Grammogmatha</i>) <i>euphratica euphratica</i> Dejean 1822			
		Subfamily PAUSSINAE			
		Tribe Paussini			
		Subtribe Paussina			
WMED	3.02	7.1. <i>Paussus</i> (<i>Flagellopaussus</i>) <i>lavieri</i> Fairmaire 1851			

DISTR.	CODE	Species	DISTR.	CODE	Species
ENDE	6.00	10.18. Carabus (Mesocarabus) lusitanicus albarracinus Ganglbauer 1886	ALPI	2.07	14.1. Nebria (Boreonebria) rufescens rufescens (Ström 1768)
ENDE	6.00	Carabus (Mesocarabus) lusitanicus baguenaui Breuning 1926	ALPI	2.07	14.2. Nebria (Eunebria) jockischii jockischii Strum 1815 *
ENDE	6.00	Carabus (Mesocarabus) lusitanicus bolivari Breuning 1926	ENDE	6.00	Nebria (Eunebria) jockischii orensis Breit 1914
ENDE	6.00	Carabus (Mesocarabus) lusitanicus brevis Dejean 1826	ENDE	6.00	Nebria (Eunebria) jockischii bolivari Jeanne 1966
ENDE	6.00	Carabus (Mesocarabus) lusitanicus complanatus Dejean 1826	ALPI	2.07	14.3. Nebria (Eunebria) pilicornis (Fabricius 1801)
ENDE	6.00	Carabus (Mesocarabus) lusitanicus helio Dejean 1826	WMED	3.02	14.4. Nebria (Nebria) andalusia Rambur 1837
ENDE	6.00	Carabus (Mesocarabus) lusitanicus latus Dejean 1826	ENDE	6.00	14.5. Nebria (Nebria) andrensis C. Bolivar 1923
ENDE	6.00	Carabus (Mesocarabus) lusitanicus lusitanicus Fabricius 1810 *	ENDE	6.00	14.6. Nebria (Nebria) asturiensis Bruneau de Miré 1964
ENDE	6.00	Carabus (Mesocarabus) lusitanicus trabucarius Fairmaire 1857	ENDE	6.00	14.7. Nebria (Nebria) belloti Franz 1954
ENDE	6.00	10.19. Carabus (Mesocarabus) macrocephalus barceleanus Vaucher de Lapouge 1924	SIER	1.05	14.8. Nebria (Nebria) brevicollis (Fabricius 1792)
ENDE	6.00	Carabus (Mesocarabus) macrocephalus cantabricus Chevrolat 1840	ENDE	6.00	14.9. Nebria (Nebria) lafresnayei cantabrica Bruneau de Miré 1964
ENDE	6.00	Carabus (Mesocarabus) macrocephalus macrocephalus Dejean 1826 *	ENDE	6.00	Nebria (Nebria) lafresnayei ferruginipes Pic 1903
ENDE	6.00	Carabus (Mesocarabus) macrocephalus morodenti Breuning 1926	ENDE	6.00	Nebria (Nebria) lafresnayei lafresnayei Audinet-Serville 1821 *
ENDE	6.00	10.20. Carabus (Mesocarabus) problematicus planusculus Haury 1885	ENDE	6.00	14.10. Nebria (Nebria) leonensis Assmann, Wrase & Zaballo 2000
ENDE	6.00	10.21. Carabus (Morphocarabus) morillis subpyrenaeus Barthe 1924	ENDE	6.00	14.11. Nebria (Nebria) pazi Seidlitz 1867
ENDE	6.00	10.22. Carabus (Oreocarabus) ampipennis ampipennis Lapouge 1924 *	ENDE	6.00	14.12. Nebria (Nebria) punctostriata Schaufuss 1872
ENDE	6.00	Carabus (Oreocarabus) ampipennis getschmami Vaucher de Lapouge 1924	ENDE	6.00	14.13. Nebria (Nebria) olivieri Dejean 1826
ENDE	6.00	Carabus (Oreocarabus) ampipennis pseudeuati Vaucher de Lapouge 1924	EURP	2.01	14.14. Nebria (Nebria) salina Fairmaire & Laboulbène 1856
ENDE	6.00	10.23. Carabus (Oreocarabus) ghiliani ghiliani Laferté 1874 *	ENDE	6.00	14.15. Nebria (Nebria) sobrina sinuata Bruneau de Miré 1964
ENDE	6.00	Carabus (Oreocarabus) ghiliani negrei Breuning 1966	ENDE	6.00	Nebria (Nebria) sobrina sobrina Schaufuss 1862 *
ENDE	6.00	10.24. Carabus (Oreocarabus) quadrammus Laferté 1847	ENDE	6.00	Nebria (Nebria) sobrina ubinensis Bruneau de Miré 1964
ENDE	6.00	10.25. Carabus (Rhabdotocarabus) melancholicus costatus Germar 1824 *	ENDE	6.00	14.16. Nebria (Nebria) urbiensis Arribas 1991
ENDE	6.00	Carabus (Rhabdotocarabus) melancholicus submeridionalis Breuning 1975	ENDE	6.00	14.17. Nebria (Nebria) vuillefroyi Chaudoir 1866
WEUR	2.05	10.26. Carabus (Tachypus) auratus auratus Linnaeus 1761	BERI	6.01	14.18. Nebria (?) rubicunda (Quense 1806)
WEUR	2.05	10.27. Carabus (Tachypus) cancellatus carinatus Charpentier 1825	ENDE	6.00	14.19. Nebria (?) vanvolxemi Putzeys 1874
ENDE	6.00	10.28. Carabus (Tachypus) cristiforii Spence 1823			
ENDE	6.00	10.29. Carabus (Tomocarabus) convexus pyrenaeicola Csiki 1927			
		Tribe Cychrini			Tribe Notiophilini
		Subtribe Cychrina	EURP	2.01	15.1. Notiophilus aesthuans Motschulsky 1864
EURP	2.01	11.1. Cychrus caraboides caraboides (Linnaeus 1758)	SIER	1.05	15.2. Notiophilus aquaticus (Linnaeus 1758)
ENDE	6.00	11.2. Cychrus dufourii Chaudoir 1869	SIER	1.05	15.3. Notiophilus biguttatus (Fabricius 1779)
ENDE	6.00	11.3. Cychrus spincollis ibericus Jeanne 1976	WMED	3.02	15.4. Notiophilus geminatus Dejean & Boisduval 1830
ENDE	6.00	Cychrus spincollis spincollis Dufour 1820 *	SIER	1.05	15.5. Notiophilus geminifauvel Fauvel 1863
			WMED	3.02	15.6. Notiophilus marginatus Génés 1839
		Subfamily NEBRINAE	SIER	1.05	15.7. Notiophilus palustris (Dufschimid 1812)
		Tribe Nebriini	WMED	3.02	15.8. Notiophilus quadripunctatus Dejean 1826
MEDT	3.01	12.1. Eurynebria complanata (Linnaeus 1767)	SIER	1.05	15.9. Notiophilus rufipes Curtis 1829
			MEDT	3.01	15.10. Notiophilus ubistriatus Waterhouse 1833
					Subfamily ELAPHRINAE
ENDE	6.00	13.1. Leistus (Leistus) acutangulus Perrault 1979			Tribe Elaphrini
ENDE	6.00	13.2. Leistus (Leistus) angulatus Plochard de la Brolière 1872	IBMG	6.03	16.1. Elaphrus (Elaphrus) heritierii Antoine 1947
ENDE	6.00	13.3. Leistus (Leistus) angusticollis Dejean 1826	SIER	1.05	16.2. Elaphrus (Elaphrus) ripensis (Linnaeus 1758)
ENDE	6.00	13.4. Leistus (Leistus) barnevillei Chaudoir 1867	ENDE	6.00	16.3. Elaphrus (Necolephrus) pyreneus Motschulsky 1850
ENDE	6.00	13.5. Leistus (Leistus) constrictus Schaufuss 1862			
WMED	3.02	13.6. Leistus (Leistus) crenatus Fairmaire 1855			Subfamily LORICERINAE
EURP	2.01	13.7. Leistus (Leistus) ferrugineus (Linnaeus 1758)			Tribe Loricini
EUME	1.12	13.8. Leistus (Leistus) fulvibarbis fulvibarbis Dejean 1826	HOLA	1.01	17.1. Loricera pilicornis pilicornis (Fabricius 1775)
ALPI	2.07	13.9. Leistus (Leistus) nitidus (Dufschimid 1812)			Subfamily SIAGONINAE
ENDE	6.00	13.10. Leistus (Leistus) oopterus Chaudoir 1861			Tribe Siagonini
ENDE	6.00	13.11. Leistus (Leistus) starki Assmann 1997	IBMG	6.03	18.1. Siagona dejeani Rambur 1837
ENDE	6.00	13.12. Leistus (Leistus) valcarceli Wrase, Ruiz-Tapiaador & Zaballo 1998	INME	4.03	18.2. Siagona europaea europaea Dejean 1826
WMED	3.02	13.13. Leistus (Pogonophorus) expansus Putzeys 1874	IBMG	6.03	18.3. Siagona jenissoni Dejean 1826
CAPR	6.04	13.14. Leistus (Pogonophorus) puncticeps Fairmaire & Laboulbène 1854			
ENDE	6.00	13.15. Leistus (Pogonophorus) pyrenaeus Kraatz 1863			
WEUR	2.05	13.16. Leistus (Pogonophorus) spinibarbis spinibarbis (Fabricius 1775)			

DISTR.	CODE	Species	DISTR.	CODE	Species
ENDE	6.00	Subfamily PROMECOGNATHINAE Tribe Dalyatini 19.1. <i>Dalyat mirabilis</i> Mateu 2002	WMTD	3.01	Scarites (<i>Parallelomorpha</i>) <i>laevigatus</i> Fabricius 1792
TUER	1.10	Subfamily SCARITINAE Tribe Clivini 20.1. <i>Clivina</i> (<i>Clivina</i>) <i>collaris sanguinea</i> Dejean 1825	CAME	1.08	Scarites (<i>Parallelomorpha</i>) <i>terricola terricola</i> Bonelli 1813
HOLA	1.01	20.2. <i>Clivina</i> (<i>Clivina</i>) <i>fossor-fossor</i> (Linnaeus 1758)	WMED	3.02	Scarites (<i>Scallophorites</i>) <i>buparius</i> (Forster 1771)
TUME	1.11	20.3. <i>Clivina</i> (<i>Clivina</i>) <i>ypsilon</i> Dejean 1829	WMED	3.02	Scarites (<i>Scallophorites</i>) <i>cylops</i> Crotch 1871
ENDE	6.00	21.1. <i>Iberodytes ramiroi</i> Jeannel 1949	TUME	1.11	Scarites (<i>Scarites</i>) <i>procerus eurytus</i> Fischer 1828
ENDE	6.00	22.1. <i>Reicheia</i> (<i>Catalanodytes</i>) <i>belliesi</i> (Lagar 1971)	WMED	3.02	Scarites (<i>Scarites</i>) <i>impressus</i> Dejean 1831
ENDE	6.00	22.2. <i>Reicheia</i> (<i>Reicheia</i>) <i>balearica</i> Español 1974	Subfamily RHYSDINAE Tribe Rhyssodini 28.1. <i>Rhyssodes sulcatus</i> (Fabricius 1787)		
ENDE	6.00	22.3. <i>Reicheia</i> (<i>Reicheia</i>) <i>lucifuga</i> Saucy 1862	Subfamily BROSCINAE Tribe Broscini 29.1. <i>Brosicus cephalotes</i> (Linnaeus 1758)		
ENDE	6.00	22.4. <i>Reicheia</i> (<i>Typhloreicheia</i>) <i>nevesi</i> (Jeannel 1957)	ENDE	6.00	29.2. <i>Brosicus insularis</i> Plochard de la Brolière 1867
ENDE	6.00	22.5. <i>Reicheia</i> (<i>Typhloreicheia</i>) <i>zoiai</i> (Szlaky 1989)	ENDE	6.00	29.3. <i>Brosicus uhagoni</i> C. Bolívar 1912
ASER	1.04	Tribe Dyschirini 23.1. <i>Dyschirides</i> (<i>Dyschirides</i>) <i>aeneus aeneus</i> (Dejean 1825)	Subfamily APOTOMINAE Tribe Apotomini 30.1. <i>Apotomus clypeonitens clypeonitens</i> G. Müller 1943		
TEUM	1.09	23.2. <i>Dyschirides</i> (<i>Dyschirides</i>) <i>agnatus</i> (Motschulsky 1844)	TUME	1.11	30.2. <i>Apotomus ruffithorax</i> Picchioli 1837
NAFR	3.04	23.3. <i>Dyschirides</i> (<i>Dyschirides</i>) <i>angusticollis</i> (Putzeys 1866)	AFME	4.02	30.3. <i>Apotomus rufus</i> (Rossi 1790)
TSER	1.14	23.4. <i>Dyschirides</i> (<i>Dyschirides</i>) <i>apicalis</i> (Putzeys 1846)	HOLA	1.01	Subfamily PSYDRINAE Tribe Psydrini 31.1. <i>Nomius pygmaeus</i> (Dejean 1831)
MESI	3.05	23.5. <i>Dyschirides</i> (<i>Dyschirides</i>) <i>auriculatus auriculatus</i> (Wollaston 1867)	Subfamily TRECHINAE Tribe Trechini 32.1. <i>Aepopsis robinii robinii</i> (Laboulbène 1849)		
SASI	5.04	23.6. <i>Dyschirides</i> (<i>Dyschirides</i>) <i>clypeatus</i> (Putzeys 1866)	ENDE	6.00	33.1. <i>Aepus gallaecus</i> Jeannel 1926
CAER	1.07	23.7. <i>Dyschirides</i> (<i>Dyschirides</i>) <i>cyllindricus</i> (Dejean 1825)	EUME	1.12	Subtribe Perleptina Jeannel 1922
TUME	1.11	23.8. <i>Dyschirides</i> (<i>Dyschirides</i>) <i>chalybeus chalybeus</i> (Putzeys 1846)	ENDE	6.00	34.1. <i>Perleptus</i> (<i>Perleptus</i>) <i>areolatus areolatus</i> (Creutzer 1799)
MEDT	3.02	23.9. <i>Dyschirides</i> (<i>Dyschirides</i>) <i>longipennis</i> (Putzeys 1866)	ENDE	6.00	34.2. <i>Perleptus</i> (<i>Perleptus</i>) <i>barberae</i> Ortuno 1991
WMED	3.02	23.10. <i>Dyschirides</i> (<i>Dyschirides</i>) <i>lucicola liguriensis</i> (Putzeys 1873)	Subtribe Trechina 35.1. <i>Aphoenops</i> (<i>Aphoenops</i>) <i>abodiensis</i> Dupré 1988		
MEDT	3.01	23.11. <i>Dyschirides</i> (<i>Dyschirides</i>) <i>macroderus breili</i> (G. Müller 1922)	ENDE	6.00	35.2. <i>Aphoenops</i> (<i>Aphoenops</i>) <i>catalognicus</i> Escollà & Cancio 1983
MEDT	3.01	23.12. <i>Dyschirides</i> (<i>Dyschirides</i>) <i>minutus</i> (Dejean 1825)	ENDE	6.00	35.3. <i>Aphoenops</i> (<i>Aphoenops</i>) <i>loubensii loubensii</i> Jeannel 1953
CAEM	1.06	23.13. <i>Dyschirides</i> (<i>Dyschirides</i>) <i>punctatus</i> (Dejean 1825)	ENDE	6.00	35.4. <i>Aphoenops</i> (<i>Aphoenops</i>) <i>mensilii</i> Lagar 1976
NAFR	3.04	23.14. <i>Dyschirides</i> (<i>Dyschirides</i>) <i>salinus striatopunctatus</i> (Putzeys 1846)	ENDE	6.00	35.5. <i>Aphoenops</i> (<i>Aphoenops</i>) <i>ochsi aezzoensis</i> Dupré 1988
IBMG	6.03	23.15. <i>Dyschirides</i> (<i>Dyschirides</i>) <i>subcyllindricus subcyllindricus</i> (Motschulsky 1849)	ENDE	6.00	35.6. <i>Aphoenops</i> (<i>Aphoenops</i>) <i>ochsi ochsi</i> L. Gaudin 1925
WMED	3.02	23.16. <i>Dyschirides</i> (<i>Eudyschirius</i>) <i>antoinae</i> (Puel 1925)	ENDE	6.00	35.7. <i>Aphoenops</i> (<i>Aphoenops</i>) <i>ochsi orbarensis</i> Dupré 1988
WMED	3.02	23.17. <i>Dyschirides</i> (<i>Eudyschirius</i>) <i>fulvipes fulvipes</i> (Dejean 1825) *	ENDE	6.00	35.8. <i>Aphoenops</i> (<i>Aphoenops</i>) <i>ochsi meridionalis</i> L. Gaudin 1925
ENDE	6.00	23.18. <i>Dyschirides</i> (<i>Eudyschirius</i>) <i>gracilis ibericus</i> Fedorenko 1996	ENDE	6.00	35.9. <i>Aphoenops</i> (<i>Aphoenops</i>) <i>valloti Casale & Genest 1986</i>
ASER	1.04	23.19. <i>Dyschirides</i> (<i>Eudyschirius</i>) <i>globosus</i> (Herbst 1783)	ENDE	6.00	35.10. <i>Aphoenops</i> (<i>Ceaphaenops</i>) <i>hidalgoi</i> Español & Comas 1985
WEUR	3.02	23.20. <i>Dyschirides</i> (<i>Eudyschirius</i>) <i>importunus</i> <i>marginatus</i> (Putzeys 1866)	ENDE	6.00	35.10. <i>Aphoenops</i> (<i>Ceaphaenops</i>) <i>ludovici</i> A. Gaudin 1935
MEDT	2.05	23.21. <i>Dyschirides</i> (<i>Eudyschirius</i>) <i>semistriatus</i> (Dejean 1825)			
SOER	2.04	23.22. <i>Dyschirides</i> (<i>Paradyschirius</i>) <i>parallelus ruficornis</i> (Putzeys 1846)			
WMED	3.02	23.23. <i>Dyschirides</i> (<i>Paradyschirius</i>) <i>substriatus</i> <i>priscus</i> (G. Müller 1922)			
EURP	2.01	24.1. <i>Dyschirius numidicus</i> Putzeys 1846			
ENDE	6.00	24.2. <i>Dyschirius thoracicus</i> (Rossi 1790)			
ENDE	6.00	25.1. <i>Reicheides</i> (<i>Iberides</i>) <i>microphthalmus assmanni</i> Balchenoh 1999			
ENDE	6.00	<i>Reicheides</i> (<i>Iberides</i>) <i>microphthalmus microphthalmus</i> (Heyden 1870) *			
AFME	4.02	Tribe Scaritini 26.1. <i>Distichus</i> (<i>Distichus</i>) <i>planus</i> (Bonelli 1813)			

DISTR.	CODE	Species	DISTR.	CODE	Species
ENDE	6.00	36.1. Apoduvallius (Apoduvallius) aphaenopsianus Español & E. Vives 1983	ENDE	6.00	Trechus (Trechus) bordes occidentalis Colas & A. Gaudin 1935
ENDE	6.00	36.2. Apoduvallius (Apoduvallius) asturiensis Salgado 1991	ENDE	6.00	Trechus (Trechus) bordes velatensis Colas & A. Gaudin 1935
ENDE	6.00	36.3. Apoduvallius (Apoduvallius) champagnati Salgado 1991	ENDE	6.00	44.13. Trechus (Trechus) breuili Jeannel 1913
ENDE	6.00	36.4. Apoduvallius (Apoduvallius) drescoi Jeannel 1953	ENDE	6.00	44.14. Trechus (Trechus) carrilloi Toribio & Rodríguez 1997
ENDE	6.00	36.5. Apoduvallius (Apoduvallius) espanoli Salgado 1996	ENDE	6.00	44.15. Trechus (Trechus) ceballosi Mateu 1953
ENDE	6.00	36.6. Apoduvallius (Apoduvallius) franzi Jeannel 1958	ENDE	6.00	44.16. Trechus (Trechus) comasi Hernandez 2002
ENDE	6.00	36.7. Apoduvallius (Apoduvallius) lecoqi Deuve 1991	ATLA	3.06	44.17. Trechus (Trechus) cuculorum Méquignon 1921
ENDE	6.00	36.8. Apoduvallius (Apoduvallius) natori Salgado 1993	ENDE	6.00	44.18. Trechus (Trechus) diecki Putzeys 1860
ENDE	6.00	36.9. Apoduvallius (Apoduvallius) negrei Jeannel 1953	ENDE	6.00	44.19. Trechus (Trechus) distigma Kiesenwetter 1851
ENDE	6.00	36.10. Apoduvallius (Apoduvallius) purroyi galicianus Salgado 1993	ENDE	6.00	44.20. Trechus (Trechus) distinctus aragonicus Jeannel 1931*
ENDE	6.00	Apoduvallius (Apoduvallius) purroyi Jeannel 1987*	ENDE	6.00	Trechus (Trechus) distinctus coblesianus Mateu 1952
ENDE	6.00	36.11. Apoduvallius (Apoduvallius) salgadoi Carabajal, García-Carrillo & Rodríguez-Fernández 2002	ENDE	6.00	Trechus (Trechus) distinctus negrei Mateu 1950
ENDE	6.00	36.12. Apoduvallius (Apoduvallius) serrae E. Vives 1976	ENDE	6.00	44.21. Trechus (Trechus) escalerae Abeille 1903
ENDE	6.00	36.13. Apoduvallius (Trichopoduvallius) alberichi ae Español 1971	ENDE	6.00	44.22. Trechus (Trechus) fulvus andalusiacus Jeannel 1927
ENDE	6.00	36.14. Apoduvallius (Trichopoduvallius) leonensis Salgado & Ortuno 1998	ENDE	6.00	Trechus (Trechus) fulvus nevadensis Jeannel 1967
ENDE	6.00		WEUR	2.05	Trechus (Trechus) fulvus Dejean 1831*
ENDE	6.00	37.1. Duvallius (Duvallius) balearicus Henrot 1984	ENDE	6.00	Trechus (Trechus) fulvus primigenius Jeannel 1920
ENDE	6.00	37.2. Duvallius (Duvallius) berthae berthae (Jeannel 1910)*	ENDE	6.00	Trechus (Trechus) fulvus vernerii Jeannel 1920
ENDE	6.00	Duvallius (Duvallius) berthae vilasecai (Zariquey 1920)	ENDE	6.00	44.23. Trechus (Trechus) gallaeus Jeannel 1921
ENDE	6.00	37.3. Duvallius (Trechopsis) ferreresi (Lagar 1976)	ENDE	6.00	44.24. Trechus (Trechus) gloriensis Jeannel 1970
ENDE	6.00		ENDE	6.00	44.25. Trechus (Trechus) grenieriaulaensis Aubry 1981*
ENDE	6.00	38.1. Geotrechus (Geotrechidius) puigmalensis (Lagar 1981)	ENDE	6.00	Trechus (Trechus) grenierii ruficornis Colas & A. Gaudin 1935
ENDE	6.00	38.2. Geotrechus (Geotrechidius) seijasii Español 1969	ENDE	6.00	Trechus (Trechus) grenierii uhaagani Crotch 1869
ENDE	6.00	38.3. Geotrechus (Geotrechidius) jubachi Español 1965	ENDE	6.00	44.26. Trechus (Trechus) jeanneli Sciaky 1988
ENDE	6.00	38.4. Geotrechus (Geotrechus) dequaei Dupré 1988	ENDE	6.00	44.27. Trechus (Trechus) kircheldorffi Wagner 1913
ENDE	6.00	38.5. Geotrechus (Geotrechus) durmonti Español 1977	ENDE	6.00	44.28. Trechus (Trechus) kircheldorffi Wagner 1913
ENDE	6.00	38.6. Geotrechus (Geotrechus) picanoyi Español & Escaló 1981	ENDE	6.00	44.29. Trechus (Trechus) latebricola aranensis Jeannel 1921*
ENDE	6.00		ENDE	6.00	Trechus (Trechus) latebricola pinguis Kiesenwetter 1850
ENDE	6.00	39.1. Hydraphaenops alfambraei Lagar, 1979	ENDE	6.00	44.30. Trechus (Trechus) iustianicus Jeannel 1921
ENDE	6.00	39.2. Hydraphaenops galani Español 1968	ENDE	6.00	44.31. Trechus (Trechus) machadoi Jeannel 1941
ENDE	6.00	39.3. Hydraphaenops penacollaradensis Dupré 1991	ENDE	6.00	44.32. Trechus (Trechus) marcihacii Pham 1987
ENDE	6.00	39.4. Hydraphaenops sobrarbensis Lagar & Hernandez 1987	ENDE	6.00	44.33. Trechus (Trechus) martinezi Jeannel 1927
ENDE	6.00	39.5. Hydraphaenops vasconicus delicatulus Coiffait 1962	ENDE	6.00	44.34. Trechus (Trechus) meregallii Casale 1981
ENDE	6.00		ENDE	6.00	44.35. Trechus (Trechus) navaricus boneti Dupré 1991
ENDE	6.00	40.1. Hydrotrechus cantabricus Carabajal, Gracia & Rodríguez 1999	ENDE	6.00	44.36. Trechus (Trechus) obtusus asturicus Jeannel 1921
ENDE	6.00		EUME	1.12	Trechus (Trechus) obtusus renaui Jeannel 1922
ENDE	6.00	41.1. Iberotrechus bolivari (Jeannel 1913)	ENDE	6.00	44.37. Trechus (Trechus) ortizi Español 1970
ENDE	6.00		ENDE	6.00	44.38. Trechus (Trechus) pectinatus Toribio 1992
SIER	1.05	42.1. Paraphaenops breuilianus (Jeannel 1916)	ENDE	6.00	44.39. Trechus (Trechus) pectoudii Colas & A. Gaudin 1935*
ENDE	6.00	43.1. Trechoblemus micros (Herbst 1784)	ENDE	6.00	Trechus (Trechus) pectoudii trullitzi Coiffait 1952
ENDE	6.00	44.1. Trechus (Trechus) abellei Pandelle 1872	ENDE	6.00	Trechus (Trechus) pectoudii van der Coiffait 1952
ENDE	6.00	44.2. Trechus (Trechus) alicantinus Español 1971	ENDE	6.00	44.40. Trechus (Trechus) pietilani Jeannel 1920
ENDE	6.00	44.3. Trechus (Trechus) angusticollis angusticollis Kiesenwetter 1858*	ENDE	6.00	44.41. Trechus (Trechus) planipennis Rosenhauer 1856
ENDE	6.00	Trechus (Trechus) angusticollis mutatus Bedel 1876	ENDE	6.00	44.42. Trechus (Trechus) pyrenaeus andorranus Jeannel 1972*
ENDE	6.00	44.4. Trechus (Trechus) apoduvallensis Salgado & Ortuno 1998	ENDE	6.00	Trechus (Trechus) pyrenaeus puigmalensis Jeannel 1976
ENDE	6.00	44.5. Trechus (Trechus) arribasi Jeannel 1988	ENDE	6.00	44.43. Trechus (Trechus) quadristriatus (Schrank 1781)
ENDE	6.00	44.6. Trechus (Trechus) aubryi Coiffait 1953	ENDE	6.00	44.44. Trechus (Trechus) rufulus Dejean 1831
ENDE	6.00	44.7. Trechus (Trechus) barnesvilliei Pandelle 1867	PALE	1.02	44.45. Trechus (Trechus) saxicola desbordesii A. Gaudin 1935
ENDE	6.00	44.8. Trechus (Trechus) bartramii Español 1971	ENDE	6.00	Trechus (Trechus) saxicola saxicola Putzeys 1870*
ENDE	6.00	44.9. Trechus (Trechus) baztanensis Dupré 1991	ENDE	6.00	44.46. Trechus (Trechus) schaufussi algarvensis Jeannel 1985
ENDE	6.00	44.10. Trechus (Trechus) beltrami Toribio 1990	ENDE	6.00	Trechus (Trechus) schaufussi bejairensis Jeannel 1927
ENDE	6.00	44.11. Trechus (Trechus) beustii (Schaufuss 1862)			
ENDE	6.00	44.12. Trechus (Trechus) bordes fagniezi Colas & A. Gaudin 1935*			

DISTR.	CODE	Species	DISTR.	CODE	Species
ENDE	6.00	Trechus (Trechus) schaufussi oribates A. Gaudin 1935	ENDE	6.00	51.6. Microtyphlus schaumii (Saulcy 1863)
ENDE	6.00	Trechus (Trechus) schaufussi oscensis. Jeanne 1985	ENDE	6.00	51.7. Microtyphlus serratenensis Coiffait 1958
ENDE	6.00	Trechus (Trechus) schaufussi pandellei Putzeys 1870	ENDE	6.00	51.8. Microtyphlus torresalai Coiffait 1958
ENDE	6.00	Trechus (Trechus) schaufussi schaufussi Putzeys 1870*	ENDE	6.00	51.9. Microtyphlus xaxari Zariquiey 1919
ENDE	6.00	Trechus (Trechus) schaufussi vivesi Jeanne 1976	ENDE	6.00	51.10. Microtyphlus zariquieyi C. Bolívar 1916
ENDE	6.00	44.47. Trechus (Trechus) sharpi Jeannel 1921	ENDE	6.00	52.1. Speleotyphlus auroux (Español 1966)
ENDE	6.00	44.48. Trechus (Trechus) suturalis Putzeys 1870	ENDE	6.00	52.2. Speleotyphlus comasi J. Vives, O. Escalá & E. Vives 2002
ENDE	6.00	44.49. Trechus (Trechus) tingitanus Putzeys 1870	ENDE	6.00	52.3. Speleotyphlus fadriguei Español 1999
ENDE	6.00	Subtribe Trechodina Jeannel 1926	ENDE	6.00	52.4. Speleotyphlus jurmeti (Español 1971)
EURP	2.01	45.1. Thalassophilus brevilli Jeannel 1926	ENDE	6.00	52.5. Speleotyphlus virgilli J. Vives, O. Escalá & E. Vives 2002
ENDE	6.00	45.2. Thalassophilus longicornis (Sturm 1825)	ENDE	6.00	53.1. Typhlocharris aguirrei Zaballo & Banda 2001
ENDE	6.00	Tribe Bembidini Stephens 1827	ENDE	6.00	53.2. Typhlocharris algarvensis Coiffait 1971
ENDE	6.00	Subtribe Anillina Jeannel 1937	ENDE	6.00	53.3. Typhlocharris armata Coiffait 1968
ENDE	6.00	46.1. Anillus convexus Saulcy 1864	ENDE	6.00	53.4. Typhlocharris atienzai Zaballo & Ruiz-Tapiador 1997
ENDE	6.00	47.1. Aphaeonoxyphlus alegrei Español & Comas 1985	ENDE	6.00	53.5. Typhlocharris baetica Ehlers 1883
ENDE	6.00	48.1. Geocharis amicornum Zaballo 1987	ENDE	6.00	53.6. Typhlocharris bazi Ortuño 2000
ENDE	6.00	48.2. Geocharis boleirol A. Serrano & Aguiar 2001	ENDE	6.00	53.7. Typhlocharris belenae Zaballo 1983
ENDE	6.00	48.3. Geocharis cordubensis (Dieck 1869)	ENDE	6.00	53.8. Typhlocharris besuchetti Vigna-Taglianti 1972
ENDE	6.00	48.4. Geocharis estremozensis Serrano & Aguiar 2003	ENDE	6.00	53.9. Typhlocharris bullaenensis Zaballo & Ruiz-Tapiador 1997
ENDE	6.00	48.5. Geocharis falcipennis Zaballo & Jeanne 1987	ENDE	6.00	53.10. Typhlocharris carmenae Zaballo & Ruiz-Tapiador 1994
ENDE	6.00	48.6. Geocharis femoralis Coiffait 1969	ENDE	6.00	53.11. Typhlocharris carpelana Zaballo 1989
ENDE	6.00	48.7. Geocharis grandolensis A. Serrano & Aguiar 2000	ENDE	6.00	53.12. Typhlocharris diecki Ehlers 1883
ENDE	6.00	48.8. Geocharis iborenensis Zaballo 1990	ENDE	6.00	53.13. Typhlocharris elena Serrano & Aguiar, 2002
ENDE	6.00	48.9. Geocharis julianae Zaballo 1989	ENDE	6.00	53.14. Typhlocharris estrellae Zaballo & Ruiz-Tapiador 1997
ENDE	6.00	48.10. Geocharis korbii (Ganglbauer 1900)	ENDE	6.00	53.15. Typhlocharris fanceolli Magrini 2000
ENDE	6.00	48.11. Geocharis leoni Zaballo 1998	ENDE	6.00	53.16. Typhlocharris farinosae Zaballo & Ruiz-Tapiador 1997
ENDE	6.00	48.12. Geocharis montfortensis A. Serrano & Aguiar 2000	ENDE	6.00	53.17. Typhlocharris fumayulensis Zaballo & Banda 2001
ENDE	6.00	48.13. Geocharis moscatelus A. Serrano & Aguiar 2001	ENDE	6.00	53.18. Typhlocharris gomesalvesi Serrano & Aguiar, 2002
ENDE	6.00	48.14. Geocharis olisipensis (Schalzmayr 1936)	ENDE	6.00	53.19. Typhlocharris gomezi Zaballo 1991
ENDE	6.00	48.15. Geocharis portalegrensis A. Serrano & Aguiar 2001	ENDE	6.00	53.20. Typhlocharris hiekeri Zaballo & Farinos 1995
ENDE	6.00	48.16. Geocharis ruiztapiadori Zaballo 1997	ENDE	6.00	53.21. Typhlocharris intermedia Zaballo 1986
ENDE	6.00	48.17. Geocharis sacarroi Serrano & Aguiar 2003	ENDE	6.00	53.22. Typhlocharris jeannei Zaballo 1989
ENDE	6.00	48.18. Geocharis saldanhai A. Serrano & Aguiar 2001	ENDE	6.00	53.23. Typhlocharris laurentii Magrini 2000
ENDE	6.00	48.19. Geocharis submersus Serrano & Aguiar 2003	ENDE	6.00	53.24. Typhlocharris matias Zaballo & Banda 2001
ENDE	6.00	49.1. Hypotyphlus andorranus Español & Comas 1984	ENDE	6.00	53.25. Typhlocharris millenaria Zaballo & Banda 2001
ENDE	6.00	49.2. Hypotyphlus guadarriam (Ehlers 1883)	ENDE	6.00	53.26. Typhlocharris monastica Zaballo & Wrase 1998
ENDE	6.00	49.3. Hypotyphlus huelet Ortuño 1997	ENDE	6.00	53.27. Typhlocharris navarica Zaballo & Wrase 1998
ENDE	6.00	49.4. Hypotyphlus lidiae Hernando & Fresneda 1983	ENDE	6.00	53.28. Typhlocharris outerei Novoa 1979
ENDE	6.00	49.5. Hypotyphlus navaricus (Coiffait 1958)	ENDE	6.00	53.29. Typhlocharris pacensis Zaballo & Jeanne 1987
ENDE	6.00	49.6. Hypotyphlus pandellei (Saulcy 1867)	ENDE	6.00	53.30. Typhlocharris peregrina Zaballo & Wrase 1998
ENDE	6.00	49.7. Hypotyphlus ribagorzanus (C. Bolívar 1919)	ENDE	6.00	53.31. Typhlocharris portilloi Zaballo 1991
ENDE	6.00	49.8. Hypotyphlus sotilloi Español 1971	ENDE	6.00	53.32. Typhlocharris quadridentata Coiffait 1968
ENDE	6.00	50.1. Iberanillus vinyasi Español 1971	ENDE	6.00	53.33. Typhlocharris sarrusi A. Serrano & Aguiar 2001
ENDE	6.00	51.1. Microtyphlus bateti Hernando 2000	ENDE	6.00	53.34. Typhlocharris simoni Ganglbauer 1900
ENDE	6.00	51.2. Microtyphlus canovasae Torbio & Beltrán 1993	ENDE	6.00	53.35. Typhlocharris singularis A. Serrano & Aguiar 2000
ENDE	6.00	51.3. Microtyphlus fideli Viñolas & Escalá 1999	ENDE	6.00	53.36. Typhlocharris toribioi Ortuño 1988
ENDE	6.00	51.4. Microtyphlus ganglbaueri (Breit 1908)	ENDE	6.00	53.37. Typhlocharris wrase Zaballo & Farinos 1995
ENDE	6.00	51.5. Microtyphlus menorquensis Coiffait 1961	ENDE	6.00	Subtribe Tachyina Motschulsky 1862
ENDE	3.02	54.1. Elaphropus (Elaphropus) globulus (Dejean 1831)	WMED	3.02	54.1. Elaphropus (Elaphropus) globulus (Dejean 1831)
ENDE	1.09	54.2. Elaphropus (Sphaerotachys) hoemorrhoidalis (Ponza 1805)	TEUM	1.09	54.2. Elaphropus (Sphaerotachys) hoemorrhoidalis (Ponza 1805)
ENDE	3.01	54.3. E. (Tachyura) curvimanus (Wollaston 1854)	MEDT	3.01	54.3. E. (Tachyura) curvimanus (Wollaston 1854)
ENDE	3.02	54.4. Elaphropus (Tachyura) ferroa Koepck_ 2003 (nr)	WMED	3.02	54.4. Elaphropus (Tachyura) ferroa Koepck_ 2003 (nr)

DISTR.	CODE	Species	DISTR.	CODE	Species
MEDT	3.01	54.5. Elaphropus (Tachyura) lucasii (Jacoquin du Val 1852)	TSER	1.14	60.25. Bembidion (Emphanes) latiplaga latiplaga Chaudoir 1850
EUME	1.12	54.6. Elaphropus (Tachyura) parvulus (Dejean 1831)	WPAL	1.03	60.26. Bembidion (Emphanes) minimum (Fabricius 1792)
WEUR	2.05	54.7. Elaphropus (Tachyura) sexstiatius (Dufschmid 1812)	AFME	4.02	60.27. Bembidion (Emphanes) normannum Dejean 1831
ENDE	6.00	54.8. Elaphropus (Tachyura) walkeriiana dubia (Matau 1952)	WPAL	1.03	60.28. Bembidion (Emphanes) tenellum tenellum Erichson 1837
SOER	2.04	Elaphropus (Tachyura) walkeriiana walkeriiana Sharp 1913*	ENDE	6.00	60.29. Bembidion (Emphanes) transversum (G. Muller 1918)
MEDT	3.01	55.1. Lymnastis galliaeus Pochard de la Brölerie 1875	ALPI	2.07	60.30. Bembidion (Euperpyphus) eques Sturm 1825
EUME	1.12	56.1. Porotachys bisulcatus (Nicolai 1822)	TUER	1.10	60.31. Bembidion (Euperpyphus) fluviatile Dejean 1831
CAME	1.08	57.1. Tachys (Paratachys) bisiratus (Dufschmid 1812)	WMED	3.02	60.32. Bembidion (Euperpyphus) ripicola Dufour 1820
TUER	1.10	57.2. Tachys (Paratachys) fulvicollis (Dejean 1831)	ALPI	2.07	60.33. Bembidion (Euperpyphus) scapulare oblongum Dejean 1831
WMED	3.02	57.3. Tachys (Paratachys) lusciosus Antoine 1943	EURP	2.01	60.34. Bembidion (Eupetodromus) dentellum (Thunberg 1787)
PALE	1.02	57.4. Tachys (Paratachys) micros (Fischer 1828)	CAPR	6.04	60.35. Bembidion (Lymnaeus) abeillei Bedel 1879
MEDT	3.01	57.5. Tachys (Polyderis) algiricus Lucas 1848	ASER	1.04	60.36. Bembidion (Metalina) lampros (Herbst 1784)
MEDT	3.01	57.6. Tachys (Tachys) dimidiatus dimidiatus Motschulsky 1849	MEDT	3.01	60.37. Bembidion (Metalina) properans (Stephens 1828)
CAEM	1.06	57.7. Tachys (Tachys) scutellaris Stephens 1828	ENDE	6.00	60.38. Bembidion (Nepa) ambiguum Dejean 1831
MEDT	3.01	57.8. Tachys (Tachys) tetrapacus Bedel 1896	WMED	3.02	60.40. Bembidion (Nepa) genei Kuster 1847
HOLA	1.01	58.1. Tachyta (Tachyta) nana (Gyllenhal 1810)	LION	6.02	60.41. Bembidion (Nepa) grisvardi (Dewailly 1949)
ENDE	6.00	Subtribe Bembidina	ENDE	6.00	60.42. Bembidion (Nepa) ibericum Pochard de la Brölerie 1867
WMED	3.02	59.1. Asaphidion caraboides splendendum (Heyden 1870)	BERI	6.01	60.43. Bembidion (Nepa) schmidti allaudi Antoine 1925*
SOER	2.04	59.2. Asaphidion curtum curtum (Heyden 1870)	ENDE	6.00	Bembidion (Nepa) schmidti pseudocolossum P. Meyer 1949
SIER	1.05	59.3. Asaphidion cyanicorne cyanicorne (Pandel 1867)	EUME	1.12	60.44. Bembidion (Notaphanes) ephippium (Marsham 1802)
MEDT	3.01	59.4. Asaphidion pallipes (Dufschmid 1812)	PALE	1.02	60.45. Bembidion (Notaphanes) varium (Olivier 1795)
MEDT	3.01	59.5. Asaphidion rossii (Schaum 1857)	EUME	1.12	60.46. Bembidion (Ocydromus) decorum decorum (Panzer 1800)
MEDT	3.01	59.6. Asaphidion stierlini (Heyden 1880)	EUME	1.12	60.47. Bembidion (Ocydromus) siculum breiti Neolitzky 1918
EURP	2.01	60.1. Bembidion (Actedium) pallidipenne (Illiger 1802)	MEDT	3.01	Bembidion (Ocydromus) siculum certans Neolitzky 1930
ENDE	6.00	60.2. Bembidion (Actedium) paulino Heyden 1870	MEDT	3.01	Bembidion (Ocydromus) siculum siculum Dejean 1831*
ENDE	6.00	60.3. Bembidion (Bembidion) crassicone Putzeys 1878	ENDE	6.00	Bembidion (Ocydromus) siculum winkleri Neolitzky 1943
SIER	1.05	60.4. Bembidion (Bembidion) humerale Sturm 1825	WMED	3.02	60.48. Bembidion (Ocyturanus) dudichi dudichi Csiki 1928
ENDE	6.00	60.5. Bembidion (Bembidion) quadrimaculatum aragonense Wagner 1926	ENDE	6.00	60.49. Bembidion (Ocyturanus) marachema Toribio 2002
HOLA	1.01	Bembidion (Bembidion) quadrimaculatum quadrimaculatum (Linnaeus 1761)*	WMED	3.02	60.50. Bembidion (Ocyturanus) praeustum fauveli Ganglbauer 1892
EURP	2.01	60.7. Bembidion (Bembidionetolitzky) ascendens K. Daniel 1902	EURP	2.01	60.51. Bembidion (Odonitum) foraminosum Sturm 1825
WERP	2.05	60.8. Bembidion (Bembidionetolitzky) atrocaeruleum Stephens 1828	EURP	2.01	60.52. Bembidion (Odonitum) striatum (Fabricius 1792)
ALPI	2.07	60.9. Bembidion (Bembidionetolitzky) bugnioni K. Daniel 1902	WEUR	2.05	60.53. Bembidion (Omoperyphus) hypocrita hypocrita Dejean 1831
WMED	3.02	60.10. Bembidion (Bembidionetolitzky) coeruleum Audinet-Serville 1821	SOER	2.04	60.54. Bembidion (Omoperyphus) steinbuehleri steinbuehleri Ganglbauer 1892
ALPI	2.07	60.11. Bembidion (Bembidionetolitzky) complanatum Heer 1837	ENDE	6.00	60.55. Bembidion (Omoperyphus) strictum (Schuler 1962)
ALPI	2.07	60.12. Bembidion (Bembidionetolitzky) conforme Dejean 1831	ENDE	6.00	60.56. Bembidion (Peryphanes) deletum schulerianum Müller-Motzfeld 1986
EURP	2.01	60.13. Bembidion (Bembidionetolitzky) fasciolatum (Dufschmid 1812)	WEUR	2.05	60.57. Bembidion (Peryphanes) latinum Neolitzky 1911
ENDE	6.00	60.14. Bembidion (Bembidionetolitzky) geniculatum claudjeannei Marggi 2003	BERI	6.01	60.58. Bembidion (Peryphanes) maroccanum Antoine 1923
ALPI	2.07	Bembidion (Bembidionetolitzky) geniculatum Heer 1837*	EURP	2.01	60.59. Bembidion (Peryphanes) stephensis stephensis Crotch 1869
ENDE	6.00	60.15. Bembidion (Bembidionetolitzky) gredosanum (Jeanne 1974)	ENDE	6.00	60.60. Bembidion (Peryphiolus) calligatum Jeanne & Müller-Motzfeld 1982
ENDE	6.00	60.16. Bembidion (Bembidionetolitzky) leonense Jeanne & Müller-Motzfeld 1982	EURP	2.01	60.61. Bembidion (Peryphiolus) monticola monticola Sturm 1825
ALPI	2.07	60.17. Bembidion (Bembidionetolitzky) longipes K. Daniel 1902	WPAL	1.03	60.62. Bembidion (Peryphiolus) cruciatum cruciatum Dejean 1831
EURP	2.01	60.18. Bembidion (Bembidionetolitzky) tibiale (Dufschmid 1812)	SIER	1.05	60.64. Bembidion (Peryphiolus) femoratum femoratum Sturm 1825
EURP	2.01	60.19. Bembidion (Chlorodrom) pygmaeum (Fabricius 1792)	IBMG	6.03	60.65. Bembidion (Peryphiolus) hispanicum Dejean 1831
WPAL	1.03	60.20. Bembidion (Diplocampa) assimile Gyllenhal 1810	ATLA	3.06	60.66. Bembidion (Peryphiolus) maritimum lusitanicum Putzeys 1845
SIER	1.05	60.21. Bembidion (Diplocampa) clarkii clarkii (Dawson 1849)	HOLA	1.01	60.67. Bembidion (Peryphiolus) tetraacolum tetraacolum Say 1823
SIER	1.05	60.22. Bembidion (Diplocampa) fumigatum (Dufschmid 1812)	WMED	3.02	60.68. Bembidion (Philocthus) anioinei Puell 1935
MEDT	3.01	60.23. Bembidion (Emphanes) axillare occidentale Marggi & Hubber 2001	SIER	1.05	60.69. Bembidion (Philocthus) biguttatum (Fabricius 1779)
TUER	1.10	60.24. Bembidion (Emphanes) azureus azureus Dalla Torre 1877	WMED	3.02	60.70. Bembidion (Philocthus) escherichi paganettii Neolitzky 1914
			ENDE	6.00	60.71. Bembidion (Philocthus) guadamense Gaultier des Cottés 1866
			WPAL	1.03	60.72. Bembidion (Philocthus) guttula (Fabricius 1792)
			EUME	1.12	60.73. Bembidion (Philocthus) jiricola Bedel 1879
			EUME	1.12	60.74. Bembidion (Philocthus) lunulatum (Geoffroy 1795)
			SIER	1.05	60.75. Bembidion (Philocthus) marnethemini Sahlborg 1827

DISTR.	CODE	Species	DISTR.	CODE	Species
WMED	3.02	60.76. Bembidion (Philocheilus) netolitzkyi Krausse 1910			Subfamily PATROBINAE Kirby 1837
MEDT	3.01	60.77. Bembidion (Philocheilus) vicinum Lucas 1846	SIER	1.05	Tribe Patrobini
IBMG	6.03	60.78. Bembidion (Phyla) abelkirmi Netolitzky 1926			66.1. Patrobis atrorufus (Strom 1768)
EURP	2.01	60.79. Bembidion (Phyla) obtusum Audinet-Serville 1821	ENDE	6.00	67.1. Penetretus andalusicus (Reitter 1896)
WMED	3.02	60.80. Bembidion (Phyla) rectangulum Jacquelin du Val 1852	ENDE	6.00	67.2. Penetretus imitator Zamojlov 1990
MEDT	3.01	60.81. Bembidion (Phyla) leihyus Netolitzky 1926	ENDE	6.00	67.3. Penetretus nebricoides (Vullefroy 1866)
SIER	1.05	60.82. Bembidion (Plataphus) prasinum (Dufschmid 1812)	WMED	3.02	67.4. Penetretus rufipennis (Dejean 1828)
ENDE	6.00	60.83. Bembidion (Princidium) dufourii Perris 1864	BERI	6.01	67.5. Penetretus temporalis Bedel 1909
EUME	1.12	60.84. Bembidion (Princidium) punctulatum Jacquelin du Val 1851			Subfamily PTEROSTICHINAE Bonelli 1810
WEUR	2.05	60.85. Bembidion (Pseudolimnaeum) inustum Jacquelin du Val 1857			Tribe Pterostichini Bonelli 1810
WMED	3.02	60.86. Bembidion (Sinechostictus) cribrum cribrum Jacquelin du Val 1851	EURP	2.01	Subtribe Molopina Bonelli 1810
WMED	3.02	60.87. Bembidion (Sinechostictus) dahliidahlil Dejean 1831	ENDE	6.00	68.1. Abax parallellepipedeus parallellepipedeus (Piller & Mitterpacher 1783)
SOER	2.04	60.88. Bembidion (Sinechostictus) elongatum elongatum Dejean 1831	ENDE	6.00	68.2. Abax pyrenaicus jeannei Ortuño & Arribas 1992
ENDE	6.00	60.89. Bembidion (Sinechostictus) frederici frederici (G. Müller 1918)	ENDE	6.00	Abax pyrenaicus kirschenhofeni Wrase 1985
ALPI	2.07	60.90. Bembidion (Sinechostictus) ruficornis ruficornis Sturm 1825	ENDE	6.00	Abax pyrenaicus pyrenaicus (Dejean 1828) *
EURP	2.01	60.91. Bembidion (Sinechostictus) stornoides stornoides Dejean 1831			69.1. Hennotus jordan (Reitter 1914)
CAER	1.07	60.92. Bembidion (Talaena) aspericollis (Germar 1812)	ENDE	6.00	70.1. Molopidius spinicollis (Dejean 1828)
ENDE	6.00	60.93. Bembidion (Testediolum) carpetanum Sharp 1901	ENDE	6.00	71.1. Oscadytes rovirat Lagar 1975
ENDE	6.00	60.94. Bembidion (Testediolum) montanum Rambur 1838	ENDE	6.00	72.1. Percus (Percus) espannoli Lagar 1965
ENDE	6.00	60.95. Bembidion (Testediolum) pyrenaicum pyrenaicum Dejean 1831	ENDE	6.00	72.2. Percus (Percus) pilcatus (Dejean 1828)
ENDE	6.00	60.96. Bembidion (Testediolum) bipunctatum laevifrons Schaufuss 1882	ENDE	6.00	72.3. Percus (Pseudopercus) guiraoi Pérez-Arcas 1869
IBMG	6.03	60.97. Bembidion (Testediolum) flavopunctatum Jacquelin du Val 1855	ENDE	6.00	72.4. Percus (Pseudopercus) patruelsi (Dufour 1820)
ALPI	2.07	Bembidion (Testediolum) bipunctatum pyritosum (Rossi 1792) *	ENDE	6.00	72.5. Percus (Pseudopercus) politus (Dejean 1831)
ENDE	6.00	60.98. Bembidion (Testediolum) laetum Brullé 1838	ENDE	6.00	72.6. Percus (Pseudopercus) stultus (Dufour 1820)
MEDT	3.01	60.99. Bembidion (Trepandedoris) oris (Panzer 1789)	ENDE	6.00	73.1. Styracoderus atramentarius (Rosenhauer 1856)
SIER	1.05	60.100. Bembidion (Trepanes) articulatum (Panzer 1796)	ENDE	6.00	73.2. Styracoderus azarai (Pérez-Arcas 1872)
ASER	1.04	60.101. Bembidion (Trepanes) bedelianum Netolitzky 1918	ENDE	6.00	73.3. Styracoderus martinexi (Vullefroy 1873)
WMED	3.02	60.102. Bembidion (Trepanes) maculatum maculatum Dejean 1831			74.1. Zariquieya frogodytes (Jeannel 1924)
MEDT	3.01	60.103. Bembidion (Trepanes) octomaculatum (Goeze 1777)	ENDE	6.00	Subtribe Pterostichina
WPAL	1.03				75.1. Abacetus (Astigis) salzmanni (Germar 1824)
ATLA	3.06	61.1. Clennus lateralis Samouelle 1819	WMED	3.02	76.1. Ancholeus baeticus (Rambur 1838)
ENDE	6.00	62.1. Ocy (Ocy) crypticola Jeanne 2000	IBMG	6.03	76.2. Ancholeus giselae giselae (Csiki 1930)
EUME	1.12	62.2. Ocy (Ocy) harpaloides (Audinet-Serville 1821)	MEDT	3.01	76.3. Ancholeus midius (Dejean 1828)
EURP	2.01	62.3. Ocy (Ocy) quinquestriatus quinquestriatus (Gyllenhal 1810)	WMED	3.02	76.4. Ancholeus puncticollis (Dejean 1828)
IBMG	6.03	62.4. Ocy (Ocy) tachysoides (Antoine 1933)	TSER	1.14	
ENDE	6.00	62.5. Ocy (Oreocy) andreae (Jeannel 1937)			77.1. Cryobius abaxoides abaxoides (Dejean 1828) *
		Tribe Pogonini L'aporté de Castelnau 1834	ENDE	6.00	Cryobius abaxoides cabiochei (Colas 1965)
WMED	3.02	63.1. Pogonistes gracilis (Dejean 1828)	ENDE	6.00	Cryobius abaxoides quezeli (Puissegur & Verdier 1952)
WMED	3.02	63.2. Pogonistes testaceus testaceus (Dejean 1828)	ENDE	6.00	77.2. Cryobius amaroides (Dejean 1828)
IBMG	6.03	64.1. Pogonus (Calopogonus) smaragdinus Vailt 1835	ENDE	6.00	77.3. Cryobius amblypterus amblypterus (Chaudoir 1868) *
NOME	3.07	64.2. Pogonus (Pogonoidius) meridionalis Dejean 1828	ENDE	6.00	Cryobius amoenus amoenus (Dejean 1828) *
WMED	3.02	64.3. Pogonus (Pogonus) chalcus viridianus Dejean 1828	ENDE	6.00	Cryobius amoenus mascareux (Jeannel 1947)
MEDT	3.01	64.4. Pogonus (Pogonus) glivipes Dejean 1828	ENDE	6.00	Cryobius amoenus navaricus (Jeannel 1937)
EUME	1.12	64.5. Pogonus (Pogonus) littoralis (Dufschmid 1812)			
WPAL	1.03	64.6. Pogonus (Pogonus) luridipennis (Germar 1822)			
WMED	3.02	64.7. Pogonus (Pogonus) pallidipennis Dejean 1828			
NOME	3.07	64.8. Pogonus (Raptor) riparius Dejean 1828			
WMED	3.02	65.1. Sirdenus (Sirdenus) filiformis (Dejean 1828)			
SASI	5.04	65.2. Sirdenus (Syrdenopsis) grayi (Wollaston 1862)			

DISTR.	CODE	Species	DISTR.	CODE	Species
ENDE	6.00	<i>Cryobius amoenus pecoudi</i> (Jeannel 1947)	TSER	1.14	<i>Pterostichus (Argutor) cursor</i> (Dejean 1828)
ENDE	6.00	<i>Cryobius amoenus temperi</i> (Jeannel 1947)	PALE	1.02	<i>Pterostichus (Argutor) vernalis</i> (Panzer 1796)
ENDE	6.00	<i>77.5. Cryobius aralarensis</i> (Mateu 1945)	SIER	1.05	<i>Pterostichus (Bothriopterus) oblongopunctatus oblongopunctatus</i> (Fabricius 1787)
ENDE	6.00	<i>77.6. Cryobius cantabricus cantabricus</i> (Schaufuss 1862) *	SIER	1.05	<i>Pterostichus (Bothriopterus) quadrifoveolatus</i> Letzner 1852
ENDE	6.00	<i>Cryobius cantabricus lesourdii</i> (Jeannel 1937)	ENDE	6.00	<i>Pterostichus (Iberophilus) brevipennis brevipennis</i> Chevrolat 1840 *
ENDE	6.00	<i>Cryobius cantabricus pellegrii</i> (Assmann 1988)	ENDE	6.00	<i>Pterostichus (Iberophilus) brevipennis scouae</i> Vuillefroy 1868
ENDE	6.00	<i>Cryobius cantabricus vasconicus</i> (Aubry 1963)	ENDE	6.00	<i>81.6. Pterostichus (Lianoe) arribas</i> Ortuno 1991
ENDE	6.00	<i>77.7. Cryobius colasi</i> (Jeannel 1937)	ENDE	6.00	<i>81.7. Pterostichus (Lianoe) astrucius</i> (Jeanne 1966)
ENDE	6.00	<i>77.8. Cryobius champenoi bernardi</i> (Jeannel 1937)	ENDE	6.00	<i>81.8. Pterostichus (Lianoe) drescolbiocchei</i> Jeanne 1964
ENDE	6.00	<i>Cryobius champenoi champenoi</i> (Croissandreu 1893) *	ENDE	6.00	<i>Pterostichus (Lianoe) drescolbiocchei</i> Jeanne 1964
ENDE	6.00	<i>Cryobius champenoi valierensis</i> (Coffait 1952)	ENDE	6.00	<i>Pterostichus (Lianoe) drescolbiocchei</i> Jeanne 1964
ENDE	6.00	<i>77.9. Cryobius ethersi</i> (Heyden 1881)	ENDE	6.00	<i>Pterostichus (Lianoe) dufouri dufouri</i> (Dejean 1828) *
ENDE	6.00	<i>77.10. Cryobius espanoli</i> (J. & E. Vives 1977)	ENDE	6.00	<i>Pterostichus (Lianoe) dufouri dufouri</i> (Dejean 1828) *
ENDE	6.00	<i>77.11. Cryobius glacialis</i> (Barneville 1863)	ENDE	6.00	<i>Pterostichus (Lianoe) dufouri boisgiraudi</i> Dufour 1843
ENDE	6.00	<i>77.12. Cryobius infimus caniguensis</i> (Jeannel 1937)	ENDE	6.00	<i>Pterostichus (Lianoe) dufouri dufouri</i> (Dejean 1828) *
ENDE	6.00	<i>Cryobius infimus hustocheianus</i> (Puel 1936)	ENDE	6.00	<i>Pterostichus (Lianoe) dufouri dufouri</i> (Dejean 1828) *
ENDE	6.00	<i>Cryobius infimus infimus</i> (Chaudoir 1868) *	WMED	3.02	<i>Pterostichus (Lianoe) dufouri dufouri</i> (Dejean 1828)
ENDE	6.00	<i>77.13. Cryobius memorialis cellibericus</i> (Jeanne 1969)	TUME	1.11	<i>81.10. Pterostichus (Melanius) alerimus nigerimus</i> Dejean 1828
ENDE	6.00	<i>Cryobius memorialis memorialis</i> (Graells 1851) *	SIER	1.05	<i>81.12. Pterostichus (Morphosoma) melanius melanius</i> (Illiger 1798)
ENDE	6.00	<i>77.14. Cryobius procerulus</i> (Heyden 1880)	ENDE	6.00	<i>81.13. Pterostichus (Oreophilus) cantaber</i> (Chaudoir 1868)
SOER	2.04	<i>77.15. Cryobius pumilio</i> (Dejean 1828)	ENDE	6.00	<i>81.14. Pterostichus (Oreophilus) franzi cabrenensis</i> Mateu 1972
ENDE	6.00	<i>77.16. Cryobius pusillus sagittalis</i> (Jeannel 1937) *	ENDE	6.00	<i>Pterostichus (Oreophilus) franzi cabrenensis</i> Mateu 1972
ENDE	6.00	<i>Cryobius pusillus sinuatus</i> (Jeannel 1947)	ENDE	6.00	<i>Pterostichus (Oreophilus) franzi franzi</i> Nègre 1955 *
ENDE	6.00	<i>77.17. Cryobius subiasi</i> (Ortuno & Zaballo 1992)	ENDE	6.00	<i>Pterostichus (Oreophilus) franzi lugoeti</i> Mateu 1972
ENDE	6.00	<i>78.1. Orthomus aubryi</i> Jeanne 1974	ENDE	6.00	<i>81.15. Pterostichus (Oreophilus) paulinoi paulinoi</i> Vuillefroy 1868 *
ENDE	6.00	<i>78.2. Orthomus balearicus</i> (Piochard de la Brulerie 1867)	ENDE	6.00	<i>Pterostichus (Oreophilus) paulinoi vanvolxemi</i> Putzeys 1874
MEDT	3.01	<i>78.3. Orthomus barbarus barbarus</i> (Dejean 1828) *	ENDE	6.00	<i>81.16. Pterostichus (Oreophilus) xalaritii</i> (Dejean 1828)
ENDE	6.00	<i>Orthomus barbarus formenterae</i> (Breit 1933)	SIER	1.05	<i>81.17. Pterostichus (Phonias) diligens</i> (Sturm 1824)
ENDE	6.00	<i>Orthomus barbarus penibeticus</i> Mateu & Colas 1954	PALE	1.02	<i>81.18. Pterostichus (Phonias) perisi</i> Novoa 1979
ENDE	6.00	<i>78.4. Orthomus hispanicus</i> (Dejean 1828)	SIER	1.05	<i>81.19. Pterostichus (Phonias) strenuus</i> (Panzer 1797)
IBMG	6.03	<i>78.5. Orthomus maroccanus</i> Chaudoir 1873	SIER	1.05	<i>81.20. Pterostichus (Playasma) niger niger</i> (Schaller 1783)
ENDE	6.00	<i>78.6. Orthomus perrezi</i> (Martínez 1873)	EURP	2.01	<i>81.21. Pterostichus (Pseudomaseus) anthracinus anthracinus</i> (Illiger 1798)
ENDE	6.00	<i>78.7. Orthomus planidorsis</i> (Fairmaire 1871)	SIER	1.05	<i>81.22. Pterostichus (Pseudomaseus) gracilis</i> (Dejean 1828)
ENDE	6.00	<i>78.8. Orthomus velocissimus andalusiacus</i> Mateu 1957	SIER	1.05	<i>81.23. Pterostichus (Pseudomaseus) minor</i> Gyllenhal (1827)
ENDE	6.00	<i>Orthomus velocissimus pardoi</i> Mateu 1957	PALE	1.02	<i>81.24. Pterostichus (Pseudomaseus) nigrita</i> (Paykull 1790)
ENDE	6.00	<i>Orthomus velocissimus velocissimus</i> (Walit 1835) *	ENDE	6.00	<i>81.25. Pterostichus (Pseudomaseus) rhaeticus</i> Heer 1837
EURP	2.01	<i>79.1. Pedius longicollis</i> (Duftschmid 1812)	ENDE	6.00	<i>81.26. Pterostichus (Pterostichus) cristatus alberticus</i> Jeanne 1985
WMED	3.02	<i>80.1. Poecilus (Carenostylus) purpurascens purpurascens</i> (Dejean 1828)	ENDE	6.00	<i>Pterostichus (Pterostichus) cristatus alberticus</i> Jeanne 1985
ENDE	6.00	<i>80.2. Poecilus (Coelipus) crenulatus crenulatus</i> (Dejean 1828)	ENDE	6.00	<i>Pterostichus (Pterostichus) cristatus montsenicus</i> Jeanne 1985
EURP	2.01	<i>80.3. Poecilus (Macropoecilus) kugelanni</i> (Panzer 1797)	ENDE	6.00	<i>Pterostichus (Pterostichus) cristatus playpteris</i> Fairmaire & Laboulbène 1854
ENDE	6.00	<i>80.4. Poecilus (Macropoecilus) leplidus schatzmayri</i> Jeanne 1980	ENDE	6.00	<i>81.27. Pterostichus (Pterostichus) dux</i> Schaufuss 1862
CAPR	6.04	<i>80.5. Poecilus (Macropoecilus) sericeus catalanicus</i> Jeanne 1980 *	ENDE	6.00	<i>82.1. Steropus (Corax) ghilianii</i> (Putzeys 1846)
ENDE	6.00	<i>Poecilus (Macropoecilus) sericeus catalanicus</i> Breit 1933	ENDE	6.00	<i>82.2. Steropus (Iberopus) catalanicus</i> (K. Daniel 1906)
IBMG	6.03	<i>80.6. Poecilus (Parapedius) decipiens</i> (Walit 1835)	ENDE	6.00	<i>82.3. Steropus (Iberopus) ferrii</i> Español & Mateu 1942
SIER	1.05	<i>80.7. Poecilus (Poecilus) cupreus cupreus</i> (Linnaeus 1758)	IBMG	6.03	<i>82.4. Steropus (Sterocorax) globosus ebenus</i> (Quensel 1806)
SOER	2.04	<i>80.8. Poecilus (Poecilus) cursor</i> (Dejean 1828)	ENDE	6.00	<i>82.5. Steropus (Sterocorax) galaeclianus</i> (Laufer 1899)
ENDE	6.00	<i>80.9. Poecilus (Poecilus) prasinoctinus</i> Csiki 1930	ENDE	6.00	<i>82.6. Steropus (Sterocorax) insidiator</i> (Piochard de la Brulerie 1872)
WMED	3.02	<i>80.10. Poecilus (Poecilus) quadricollis</i> (Dejean 1828)	ENDE	6.00	<i>82.7. Steropus (Steropidius) gallega</i> (Fairmaire 1859)
SIER	1.05	<i>80.11. Poecilus (Poecilus) versicolor</i> (Sturm 1824)	WEUR	2.05	<i>82.8. Steropus (Steropidius) madidus</i> (Fabricius 1775)
IBMG	6.03	<i>80.12. Poecilus (Poecilus) lyrrhenicus</i> Csiki 1930, nr	ENDE	6.00	<i>82.9. Steropus (Steropidius) validus</i> (Leoniannus) Jeanne 1989
CAPR	6.04	<i>80.13. Poecilus (Sogines) laevigatus</i> (Dufour 1820)	EURP	2.01	<i>83.1. Stomis pumicatus pumicatus</i> (Panzer 1796)
ENDE	6.00	<i>80.14. Poecilus (Poecilus) zaballosi</i> Jeanne & Ruiz-Tapiador 1995	ENDE	6.00	<i>84.1. Tinaitulus exilis</i> Mateu 2001

DISTR.	CODE	Species	DISTR.	CODE	Species
ENDE	6.00	84.2. <i>Tinautius troglolithus</i> Mateu 1997	ENDE	6.00	86.48. <i>Amara</i> (<i>Leironotus</i>) <i>albarracina</i> (Hieke 1984)
ENDE	6.00	85.1. <i>Troglolithes breuilii</i> Jeannel 1919 *	ENDE	6.00	86.49. <i>Amara</i> (<i>Leironotus</i>) <i>glabrata</i> Dejean 1828
ENDE	6.00	<i>Troglolithes breuilii mendizabali</i> Jeannel 1921	ENDE	6.00	86.50. <i>Amara</i> (<i>Leironotus</i>) <i>ooptera</i> (Putzeys 1866)
			ENDE	6.00	86.51. <i>Amara</i> (<i>Leironotus</i>) <i>rotundicollis</i> (Schaufuss 1862)
			ENDE	6.00	86.52. <i>Amara</i> (<i>Leirus</i>) <i>espagnoli</i> (J. Vives 1971)
			ENDE	6.00	86.53. <i>Amara</i> (<i>Leirus</i>) <i>puncticollis</i> Dejean 1828
			ENDE	6.00	86.54. <i>Amara</i> (<i>Leirus</i>) <i>pyrenaicus</i> Dejean 1828
			ASER	1.04	86.55. <i>Amara</i> (<i>Paracelia</i>) <i>quenseli</i> (Schönherr 1806)
			WMED	3.02	86.56. <i>Amara</i> (<i>Paracelia</i>) <i>rufocanina</i> Dejean 1828
			TUME	1.11	86.57. <i>Amara</i> (<i>Paracelia</i>) <i>simplex</i> Dejean 1828
			ASER	1.04	86.58. <i>Amara</i> (<i>Percosia</i>) <i>equestris equestris</i> (Duftschmid 1812) *
			WEUR	2.05	<i>Amara</i> (<i>Percosia</i>) <i>equestris zabroides</i> Dejean 1828
			EURP	2.01	86.59. <i>Amara</i> (<i>Zezea</i>) <i>conchina</i> Zimmermann 1832
			CAPR	6.04	86.60. <i>Amara</i> (<i>Zezea</i>) <i>floralis</i> Gaubli 1844
			SOER	2.04	86.61. <i>Amara</i> (<i>Zezea</i>) <i>fulvipes</i> Audinet-Serville 1821
			MEDT	3.01	86.62. <i>Amara</i> (<i>Zezea</i>) <i>kullii</i> Fassati 1947
			ASER	1.04	86.63. <i>Amara</i> (<i>Zezea</i>) <i>plebeja</i> (Gyllenhal 1810)
			WMED	3.02	86.64. <i>Amara</i> (<i>Zezea</i>) <i>rufipes</i> Dejean 1828
			EURP	2.01	86.65. <i>Amara</i> (<i>Zezea</i>) <i>strenua</i> Zimmermann 1832
			CAER	1.07	86.66. <i>Amara</i> (<i>Zezea</i>) <i>tricuspidata</i> Dejean 1831
			ASER	1.04	87.1. <i>Curtonotus aulicus</i> (Panzer 1797)
			ENDE	6.00	88.1. <i>Zabrus</i> (<i>Epomidozabrus</i>) <i>flavangulus</i> Chevrolat 1840
			ENDE	6.00	88.2. <i>Zabrus</i> (<i>Epomidozabrus</i>) <i>humeralis</i> Uragón 1904
			ENDE	6.00	88.3. <i>Zabrus</i> (<i>Epomidozabrus</i>) <i>maleui</i> Novoa 1980
			ENDE	6.00	88.4. <i>Zabrus</i> (<i>Euryzabrus</i>) <i>pinguis</i> Dejean 1831
			ENDE	6.00	88.5. <i>Zabrus</i> (<i>Iberozabrus</i>) <i>ambiguus</i> Rambur 1837
			ENDE	6.00	88.6. <i>Zabrus</i> (<i>Iberozabrus</i>) <i>angustatus</i> Rambur 1838
			ENDE	6.00	88.7. <i>Zabrus</i> (<i>Iberozabrus</i>) <i>cameranus</i> Arribas 1994
			ENDE	6.00	88.8. <i>Zabrus</i> (<i>Iberozabrus</i>) <i>castroi</i> Martínez 1873
			ENDE	6.00	88.9. <i>Zabrus</i> (<i>Iberozabrus</i>) <i>coiffaiti</i> Jeanne 1970
			ENDE	6.00	88.10. <i>Zabrus</i> (<i>Iberozabrus</i>) <i>conspicuosus</i> Chevrolat 1865
			ENDE	6.00	88.11. <i>Zabrus</i> (<i>Iberozabrus</i>) <i>curtus</i> <i>arragonensis</i> Heyden 1883
			ENDE	6.00	<i>Zabrus</i> (<i>Iberozabrus</i>) <i>curtus curtus</i> (Audinet-Serville 1821) *
			ENDE	6.00	<i>Zabrus</i> (<i>Iberozabrus</i>) <i>curtus neglectus</i> Schaum 1864
			ENDE	6.00	<i>Zabrus</i> (<i>Iberozabrus</i>) <i>curtus subpyrenaicus</i> Jeanne & Zaballo 1986
			ENDE	6.00	88.12. <i>Zabrus</i> (<i>Iberozabrus</i>) <i>eserensis</i> C. Bolívar 1918
			ENDE	6.00	88.13. <i>Zabrus</i> (<i>Iberozabrus</i>) <i>estrellianus</i> Heyden 1880
			ENDE	6.00	88.14. <i>Zabrus</i> (<i>Iberozabrus</i>) <i>galicianus</i> Jeanne 1970
			ENDE	6.00	88.15. <i>Zabrus</i> (<i>Iberozabrus</i>) <i>gibbulus</i> Jeanne 1985
			ENDE	6.00	88.16. <i>Zabrus</i> (<i>Iberozabrus</i>) <i>gravis</i> Dejean 1828
			ENDE	6.00	88.17. <i>Zabrus</i> (<i>Iberozabrus</i>) <i>inflatus</i> Dejean 1828
			ENDE	6.00	88.18. <i>Zabrus</i> (<i>Iberozabrus</i>) <i>marginalis</i> Dejean 1828
			ENDE	6.00	88.19. <i>Zabrus</i> (<i>Iberozabrus</i>) <i>notabilis</i> Martínez 1873
			ENDE	6.00	88.20. <i>Zabrus</i> (<i>Iberozabrus</i>) <i>obesus</i> (Audinet-Serville 1821)
			ENDE	6.00	88.21. <i>Zabrus</i> (<i>Iberozabrus</i>) <i>rotundatus</i> Rambur 1838
			ENDE	6.00	88.22. <i>Zabrus</i> (<i>Iberozabrus</i>) <i>seidlitzii</i> <i>gredosanus</i> Jeanne 1970
			ENDE	6.00	<i>Zabrus</i> (<i>Iberozabrus</i>) <i>seidlitzii</i> <i>laurae</i> Toribio 1989
			ENDE	6.00	<i>Zabrus</i> (<i>Iberozabrus</i>) <i>seidlitzii</i> <i>Schaum</i> 1864 *
			ENDE	6.00	88.23. <i>Zabrus</i> (<i>Iberozabrus</i>) <i>silphoides asturiensis</i> Heyden 1880
			ENDE	6.00	<i>Zabrus</i> (<i>Iberozabrus</i>) <i>silphoides silphoides</i> Dejean 1828 *
			ENDE	6.00	88.24. <i>Zabrus</i> (<i>Iberozabrus</i>) <i>theveneti</i> Chevrolat 1874
			ENDE	6.00	88.25. <i>Zabrus</i> (<i>Iberozabrus</i>) <i>urbionensis</i> Jeanne 1970
			ENDE	6.00	88.26. <i>Zabrus</i> (<i>Iberozabrus</i>) <i>vasconicus</i> Uragón 1904

DISTR.	CODE	Species	DISTR.	CODE	Species
ENDE	6.00	88.27. Zabrus (Platyabrus) constrictus Graells 1858	ENDE	6.00	98.8. Platyderus (Platyderus) brevii Jeannel 1921
ENDE	6.00	88.28. Zabrus (Platyabrus) pectoudi Colas 1942	ENDE	6.00	98.9. Platyderus (Platyderus) coiffaiti Jeanne 1996
SOER	2.04	88.29. Zabrus (Zabrus) ignavus ignavus Csiki 1907	ENDE	6.00	98.10. Platyderus (Platyderus) crypticola Jeanne 1996
EURP	2.01	88.30. Zabrus (Zabrus) tenebroides tenebroides (Goeze 1777)	ENDE	6.00	98.11. Platyderus (Platyderus) dejeani Jeanne 1996
		Subfamily PLATYNINAE Bonelli 1810	WEUR	2.05	98.12. Platyderus (Platyderus) depressus (Audinet-Serville 1821)
		Tribe Platynini	ENDE	6.00	98.13. Platyderus (Platyderus) derosensis Lagar 1964
EURP	2.01	89.1. Agonum (Agonum) afrum (Dufschmid 1812)	ENDE	6.00	98.14. Platyderus (Platyderus) emblema Marseul 1869
ALPI	2.07	89.2. Agonum (Agonum) alpestre (Heer 1837)	ENDE	6.00	98.15. Platyderus (Platyderus) espanoli Mateu 1952
EURP	2.01	89.3. Agonum (Agonum) hyporita (Aplbeck 1904)	ENDE	6.00	98.16. Platyderus (Platyderus) formenterae Jeanne 1988
WPAL	1.03	89.4. Agonum (Agonum) lugens (Dufschmid 1812)	ENDE	6.00	98.17. Platyderus (Platyderus) gallaeus Jeanne 1970
EUME	1.12	89.5. Agonum (Agonum) marginatum (Linnaeus 1758)	WMED	3.02	98.18. Platyderus (Platyderus) gregarius Reiche 1861
SIER	1.05	89.6. Agonum (Agonum) monachum (Dufschmid 1812)	ENDE	6.00	98.19. Platyderus (Platyderus) incertans Mateu 1952
SIER	1.05	89.7. Agonum (Agonum) muelleri (Herbst 1784)	ENDE	6.00	98.20. Platyderus (Platyderus) jeannei Zaballos 1990
TEUM	1.09	89.8. Agonum (Agonum) nigrum Dejean 1828	ENDE	6.00	98.21. Platyderus (Platyderus) jurcoi Jeanne 1996
WMED	3.02	89.9. Agonum (Agonum) humidum Lucas 1849	ENDE	6.00	98.22. Platyderus (Platyderus) leonensis Jeanne 1996
SOER	2.04	89.10. Agonum (Agonum) permoestum Puel 1938	ENDE	6.00	98.23. Platyderus (Platyderus) lusitanicus herminius Jeanne 1970
SIER	1.05	89.11. Agonum (Agonum) sexpunctatum (Linnaeus 1758)	ENDE	6.00	98.24. Platyderus (Platyderus) lusitanicus lusitanicus (Dejean 1828) *
SIER	1.05	89.12. Agonum (Agonum) viduum (Panzer 1797)	ENDE	6.00	98.25. Platyderus (Platyderus) majoricus Jeanne 1988
CAER	1.07	89.13. Agonum (Agonum) viridicupreum viridicupreum (Goeze 1777)	ENDE	6.00	98.26. Platyderus (Platyderus) montanellus Graells 1851
SIER	1.05	89.14. Agonum (Euophilius) fuliginosus (Panzer 1809)	ENDE	6.00	98.27. Platyderus (Platyderus) ortuoi Arribas 1992
PALE	1.02	89.15. Agonum (Euophilius) gracile Sturm 1824	ENDE	6.00	98.28. Platyderus (Platyderus) portalegrae Vuillefroy 1868
HOLA	1.01	89.16. Agonum (Euophilius) thoreyi thoreyi Dejean 1828	ENDE	6.00	98.29. Platyderus (Platyderus) pyrenaicus Tempere 1947
			ENDE	6.00	98.30. Platyderus (Platyderus) quadricollis Chaudoir 1866
ALPI	2.07	90.1. Anchomenus (Anchomenus) cyaneus Dejean 1828	ENDE	6.00	98.31. Platyderus (Platyderus) robustoides Jeanne 1996
PALE	1.02	90.2. Anchomenus (Anchomenus) dorsalis (Pontoppidan 1763)	ENDE	6.00	98.32. Platyderus (Platyderus) robustus Mateu 1952
SOER	2.04	91.1. Atraneus ruficollis (Gautier des Cottés 1857)	ENDE	6.00	98.33. Platyderus (Platyderus) rotundatus Chaudoir 1866
WMED	3.02	92.1. Cardiomeria genaei Bassi 1834	ENDE	6.00	98.34. Platyderus (Platyderus) ruizi Jeanne 1996
ENDE	6.00	93.1. Galictyphotes weberi Assmann 1999	ENDE	6.00	98.35. Platyderus (Platyderus) saezi Vuillefroy 1868
WMED	3.02	94.1. Olisthopus elongatus Wollaston 1859	ENDE	6.00	98.36. Platyderus (Platyderus) salmantinus Jeanne 1996
MEDT	3.01	94.2. Olisthopus fuscus Dejean 1828	ENDE	6.00	98.37. Platyderus (Platyderus) sciakyi Jeanne 1996
IBMG	6.03	94.3. Olisthopus hispanicus Dejean 1828	ENDE	6.00	98.38. Platyderus (Platyderus) skoupyi Jeanne 1996
EURP	2.01	94.4. Olisthopus rotundatus (Paykull 1798)	ENDE	6.00	98.39. Platyderus (Platyderus) speleus Cobos 1961
SIER	1.05	94.5. Olisthopus sturmi (Dufschmid 1812)	ENDE	6.00	98.40. Platyderus (Platyderus) subcrenatus Chaudoir 1866
SIER	1.05	95.1. Oxyselephus obscurus (Herbst 1784)	ENDE	6.00	98.41. Platyderus (Platyderus) testaceus Rambur 1837
EUME	1.12	96.1. Paranchus alipes (Fabricius 1792)	ENDE	6.00	98.42. Platyderus (Platyderus) torresalae Jeanne 1996
EURP	2.01	97.1. Platynus (Batenus) livens (Gyllenhal 1810)	ENDE	6.00	98.43. Platyderus (Platyderus) troglodytes Schaufuss 1862
ASER	1.04	97.2. Platynus (Platynus) assimilis (Paykull 1790)	ENDE	6.00	98.44. Platyderus (Platyderus) varians Schaufuss 1862
		Tribe Sphodrimi Clarville 1806	ENDE	6.00	98.45. Platyderus (Platyderus) vivesi Jeanne 1996
		Subtribe Atranopsina Baehr 1982	ENDE	6.00	98.46. Platyderus (Platyderus) Vuillefroy Dieck 1870
ENDE	6.00	98.1. Platyderus (Platyderus) algerianus Dieck 1870			Subtribe Calathina Laportede Castelnau 1834
ENDE	6.00	98.2. Platyderus (Platyderus) alhamiliensis Cobos 1961	MEDT	3.01	99.1. Calathus (Bedelinus) circumseptus Germar 1824
ENDE	6.00	98.3. Platyderus (Platyderus) aragonicus Jeanne 1985	ENDE	6.00	99.2. Calathus (Calathus) baeticus baeticus Rambur 1837 *
ENDE	6.00	98.4. Platyderus (Platyderus) asturiensis Jedlicka 1958	ENDE	6.00	Calathus (Calathus) baeticus mateui Negre 1969
ENDE	6.00	98.5. Platyderus (Platyderus) baleareicus Jeanne 1970	ENDE	6.00	99.3. Calathus (Calathus) brevis Gautier des Cottés 1866
ENDE	6.00	98.6. Platyderus (Platyderus) barrosi Jeanne 1996	SOER	2.04	99.4. Calathus (Calathus) fuscipes graecus Dejean & Boisduval 1830
ENDE	6.00	98.7. Platyderus (Platyderus) besseanus Jeanne 1970	ENDE	6.00	99.5. Calathus (Calathus) hispanicus hispanicus Gautier des Cottés 1866 *
			ENDE	6.00	Calathus (Calathus) hispanicus hispanicus Gautier des Cottés 1866 *
			WEUR	2.05	99.6. Calathus (Calathus) luctuosus (Latreille 1804)
			ENDE	6.00	99.7. Calathus (Calathus) malacensis Negre 1966
			ENDE	6.00	99.8. Calathus (Calathus) minutus Gautier des Cottés 1866
			ENDE	6.00	99.9. Calathus (Calathus) mirei Negre 1966
			ENDE	6.00	99.10. Calathus (Calathus) moralesi Negre 1966
			ENDE	6.00	99.11. Calathus (Calathus) oreceus Negre 1966

DISTR.	CODE	Species	DISTR.	CODE	Species
ENDE	6.00	118.3. Acinopus (Acinopus) jeannei E. & J. Vives 1989	ENDE	6.00	121.40. Harpalus (Licinoderus) chobautianus Lutshnik 1922
SOER	2.04	118.4. Acinopus (Acinopus) ploipes (Olivier 1795)	ENDE	6.00	121.41. Harpalus (Licinoderus) franzi Mateu 1954
ENDE	6.00	118.5. Acinopus (Acinopus) pilipes bajeti J. & E. Vives 1989	ENDE	6.00	121.42. Harpalus (Typsiharpalus) bonvouloiri Vuillefroy 1866
ENDE	6.00	Acinopus (Acinopus) pilipes pilipes Pochard de la Bridlerie 1867*	ENDE	6.00	121.43. Harpalus (Typsiharpalus) punctatipennis Rambur 1838
IBMG	6.03	118.6. Acinopus (Acinastes) Haroldi Schaum 1863	WPAL	1.03	122.1. Ophonus (Hesperophonus) azureus (Fabricius 1755)
IBMG	6.03	118.7. Acinopus (Oedemaliscus) guttulosus Buquet 1840	TUER	1.10	122.2. Ophonus (Hesperophonus) cfratricollis (Dejean 1829)
NAFR	3.04	119.1. Cryptophonus fulvus (Dejean 1829)	IBMG	6.03	122.3. Ophonus (Hesperophonus) longicollis (Rambur 1838)
MEDT	3.01	119.2. Cryptophonus litigiosus (Dejean 1829)	WMED	3.02	122.4. Ophonus (Hesperophonus) pumilio (Dejean 1829)
TUER	1.10	119.3. Cryptophonus melancholicus (Dejean 1829)	WMED	3.02	122.5. Ophonus (Hesperophonus) rotundatus Dejean 1829
CAEM	1.06	119.4. Cryptophonus tenebrosus (Dejean 1829)	TUER	1.10	122.6. Ophonus (Hesperophonus) similis (Dejean 1829)
MEDT	3.01	120.1. Graniger cordicollis (Audinet-Serville 1821)	TEUM	1.09	122.7. Ophonus (Hesperophonus) subquadratus (Dejean 1829)
MEDT	3.01	120.2. Graniger femoralis (Coquerel 1858) (aligerinus Motschulsky 1864)	MEDT	3.01	122.8. Ophonus (Incisophonus) incisus (Dejean 1829)
ENDE	6.00	121.1. Harpalus (Harpalus) aesculanius Pantel 1888	SOER	2.04	122.9. Ophonus (Metophonus) brevicollis (Audinet-Serville 1821)
ASER	1.04	121.2. Harpalus (Harpalus) affinis (Schränk 1781)	CAEM	1.06	122.10. Ophonus (Metophonus) cordatus (Duftschmid 1812)
EURP	2.01	121.3. Harpalus (Harpalus) albaticus Reitter 1900	IBMG	6.03	122.11. Ophonus (Metophonus) cunii (Fairmaire 1880)
WMED	3.02	121.4. Harpalus (Harpalus) angustitarsis (Duftschmid 1812)	WMED	3.02	122.12. Ophonus (Metophonus) ferrugatus (Reitter 1902)
ASER	1.04	121.5. Harpalus (Harpalus) anxius (Duftschmid 1812)	TUER	1.10	122.13. Ophonus (Metophonus) meleti (Heer 1837)
EURP	2.01	121.6. Harpalus (Harpalus) atratus Latreille 1804	CAER	1.07	122.14. Ophonus (Metophonus) nitidulus Stephens 1828
TEUM	1.09	121.7. Harpalus (Harpalus) attenuatus Stephens 1828	EURP	2.01	122.15. Ophonus (Metophonus) parallelus (Dejean 1829)
IBMG	6.03	121.8. Harpalus (Harpalus) cardoni Antoine 1922	TEUM	1.09	122.16. Ophonus (Metophonus) puncticeps Stephens 1828
ENDE	6.00	121.9. Harpalus (Harpalus) contemptus Dejean 1829	SIER	1.05	122.17. Ophonus (Metophonus) puncticollis (Paykull 1798)
WEUR	2.05	121.10. Harpalus (Harpalus) cupreus cupreus Dejean 1829	TEUM	1.09	122.18. Ophonus (Metophonus) rufibarbis (Fabricius 1792)
LION	2.05	121.11. Harpalus (Harpalus) decipiens decipiens Dejean 1829	EURP	2.01	122.19. Ophonus (Metophonus) ruficola (Sturm 1818)
SOER	2.04	121.12. Harpalus (Harpalus) dimidiatus (Rossi 1790)	WMED	3.02	122.20. Ophonus (Metophonus) sabbergianus Lutshnik 1922
WEUR	2.05	121.13. Harpalus (Harpalus) dispar Dejean 1829	EURP	2.01	122.21. Ophonus (Metophonus) schaubergeianus Puel 1937
PALE	1.02	121.14. Harpalus (Harpalus) distinguendus distinguendus (Duftschmid 1812)	MEDT	3.01	122.22. Ophonus (Metophonus) subsinuatus Rey 1886
ENDE	6.00	121.15. Harpalus (Harpalus) ebeninus Heyden 1870	MEDT	3.01	122.23. Ophonus (Metophonus) syriacus (Dejean 1829)
TUME	1.11	121.16. Harpalus (Harpalus) fuscicornis Ménétrés 1832	WMED	3.02	122.24. Ophonus (Metophonus) xavarsi (Schauberge 1928)
EURP	2.01	121.17. Harpalus (Harpalus) honestus (Duftschmid 1812)	EUME	1.12	122.25. Ophonus (Ophonus) ardosiacus Lutshnik 1922
WPAL	1.03	121.18. Harpalus (Harpalus) laevipes Zeitenstedt 1828	TUER	1.10	122.26. Ophonus (Ophonus) diffinis (Dejean 1829)
IBMG	6.03	121.19. Harpalus (Harpalus) lateralis Dejean 1829	WMED	3.02	122.27. Ophonus (Ophonus) opacus (Dejean 1829)
ASER	1.04	121.20. Harpalus (Harpalus) lateralis (Linnaeus 1758)	WMED	3.02	122.28. Ophonus (Ophonus) quadricollis (Dejean 1831)
IBMG	6.03	121.21. Harpalus (Harpalus) microthorax (Motschulsky 1849)	TUER	1.10	122.29. Ophonus (Ophonus) sabulicola (Panzer 1796)
ASER	1.04	121.22. Harpalus (Harpalus) modestus Dejean 1829	SIER	1.05	122.30. Ophonus (Ophonus) stictus Stephens 1828
EURP	2.01	121.23. Harpalus (Harpalus) neglectus neglectus Audinet-Serville 1821	TUME	1.11	123.1. Pangus scaritides (Sturm 1818)
ENDE	6.00	121.24. Harpalus (Harpalus) nevadensis K. & J. Daniel 1898	TUME	1.11	124.1. Parophonus (Ophonomimus) hirsutulus (Dejean 1829)
IBMG	6.03	121.25. Harpalus (Harpalus) numidicus Bedel 1893	IBMG	6.03	124.2. Parophonus (Parophonus) antoinei (Schauberge 1932)
WMED	3.02	121.26. Harpalus (Harpalus) oblitus patrius Dejean 1829	ENDE	6.00	124.3. Parophonus (Parophonus) hespericus Jeanne 1985
CAER	1.07	121.27. Harpalus (Harpalus) pumilio Sturm 1818	WMED	3.02	124.4. Parophonus (Parophonus) hispanus (Rambur 1838)
MEDT	3.01	121.28. Harpalus (Harpalus) punctatostriatus Dejean 1829	ENDE	6.00	124.5. Parophonus (Parophonus) iberiparus Zabalos & García-Múñez 1991
TUER	1.10	121.29. Harpalus (Harpalus) pygmaeus Dejean 1829	SOER	2.04	124.6. Parophonus (Parophonus) maculicornis (Duftschmid 1812)
ASER	1.04	121.30. Harpalus (Harpalus) rubripes (Duftschmid 1812)	TUER	1.10	124.7. Parophonus (Parophonus) mendax (Rossi 1790)
SOER	2.04	121.31. Harpalus (Harpalus) rufipalpis rufipalpis Sturm 1818	SIER	1.05	125.1. Pseudoophonus (Platus) calceatus (Duftschmid 1812)
CAEM	1.06	121.32. Harpalus (Harpalus) semipes serripes (Quensel 1806)	PALE	1.02	125.2. Pseudoophonus (Pseudoophonus) griseus (Panzer 1797)
WMED	3.02	121.33. Harpalus (Harpalus) siculus Dejean 1829	PALE	1.02	125.3. Pseudoophonus (Pseudoophonus) rufipes (DeGeer 1774)
CAER	1.07	121.34. Harpalus (Harpalus) smaragdinus (Duftschmid 1812)	SIER	1.05	126.1. Semiophonus signaticornis (Duftschmid 1812)
SIER	1.05	121.35. Harpalus (Harpalus) solitarius Dejean 1829	EURP	2.01	127.1. Trichotichnus laevicollis laevicollis (Duftschmid 1812)
WMED	3.02	121.36. Harpalus (Harpalus) sulphuripes goudoti Dejean 1829	EURP	2.01	127.1. Trichotichnus laevicollis laevicollis (Duftschmid 1812)
EURP	2.01	Harpalus (Harpalus) sulphuripes sulphuripes German 1824*	ENDE	6.00	121.38. Harpalus (Harpalus) wagneri Schauberge 1926
ENDE	6.00	121.37. Harpalus (Harpalus) tardus (Panzer 1797)	ASER	1.04	121.39. Harpalus (Harpalus) zabroides Dejean 1829
ASER	1.04	121.38. Harpalus (Harpalus) wagneri Schauberge 1926			
ASER	1.04	121.39. Harpalus (Harpalus) zabroides Dejean 1829			

DISTR.	CODE	Species	DISTR.	CODE	Species
EUME	1.12	Subtribe Stenolophina Kirby 1837	EURP	2.01	136.6. Badister (Trimorphus) sodalis (Dufschmid 1812)
IBMG	6.03	128.1. Acupalpus brunneipes (Sturm 1825)	ENDE	6.00	137.1. Licinus (Licinus) aequatus aequatus Audinet-Serville 1821*
EUME	1.12	128.2. Acupalpus cantabricus Plochard de la Brulerie 1867	ENDE	6.00	Licinus (Licinus) aequatus angustus Chevrolat 1840
CAEM	1.06	128.3. Acupalpus dubius Schilsky 1888	ENDE	6.00	Licinus (Licinus) aequatus catalonicus Jeanne 1974
CAER	1.07	128.4. Acupalpus elegans (Dejean 1829)	ENDE	6.00	Licinus (Licinus) aequatus pecoudi Puel 1925
IBMG	6.03	128.5. Acupalpus flavicollis (Sturm 1825)	ENDE	6.00	Licinus (Licinus) aequatus reymondi Colas 1949
TEUM	1.09	128.6. Acupalpus ibericus Jaeger 1988	ENDE	6.00	Licinus (Licinus) aequatus sierrae Aribas 1994
TEUM	1.09	128.7. Acupalpus luteatus (Dufschmid 1812)	SIER	1.05	137.2. Licinus (Licinus) depressus Paykull 1790
TEUM	1.09	128.8. Acupalpus maculatus (Schum 1860)	ENDE	6.00	137.3. Licinus (Licinus) peltoideus Dejean 1826
SIER	1.05	128.9. Acupalpus meridianus (Linnaeus 1767)	WMED	3.02	137.4. Licinus (Licinus) punctulatus granulatus Dejean 1826
WMED	3.01	128.10. Acupalpus notatus Mulsant et Rey 1871	WMED	3.02	Licinus (Licinus) punctulatus punctulatus (Fabricius 1792)*
WMED	3.02	128.11. Acupalpus olivetae Reitter 1884			
ASER	1.04	128.12. Acupalpus parvulus Sturm (1825)			
WMED	3.02	128.13. Acupalpus (Ancylosita) mediterraneus Csiki 1932			
WPAL	1.02	129.1. Anthracus conspurcus (Dufschmid 1812)	AFME	4.02	Tribe Oodini Laferté-Sénéclère 1851
NOME	3.07	129.2. Anthracus quarmerensis (Reitter 1884)	IBMG	6.03	138.1. Lonchosternus angolensis (Erichson 1843)
IBMG	6.03	130.1. Bradycellus (Bradycellus) breviarisis Normand 1945			
SIER	1.05	130.2. Bradycellus (Bradycellus) caucasicus (Chaudoir 1846)	TUER	1.10	139.1. Oodes gracilis A. & J. B. Villa 1833
MEDT	3.01	130.3. Bradycellus (Bradycellus) distinctus (Dejean 1829)	PALE	1.02	139.2. Oodes helioides helioides (Fabricius 1792)
EUME	1.12	130.4. Bradycellus (Bradycellus) harpalinus (Audinet-Serville 1821)			
WMED	3.02	130.5. Bradycellus (Bradycellus) lusitanicus (Dejean 1829)	CAEM	1.06	Tribe Chlaeniini Brullé 1834
ATLA	3.06	130.6. Bradycellus (Bradycellus) sharpi Joy 1912			
TEUM	1.09	130.7. Bradycellus (Bradycellus) verbasci (Dufschmid 1812)			
EURP	2.01	130.8. Bradycellus (Tetraplatypus) ruficollis (Stephens 1828)			
EURP	2.01	131.1. Dicheirotichus (Dicheirotichus) gustavi Crotch 1871	SIER	1.05	Subtribe Chlaenina
MEDT	3.01	131.2. Dicheirotichus (Dicheirotichus) obsoletus (Dejean 1829)	EURP	2.01	141.1. Chlaenius (Chlaeniellus) nigricornis (Fabricius 1787)
MEDT	3.01	131.3. Dicheirotichus (Dicheirotichus) pallidus (Dejean 1829)	MEDT	2.01	141.2. Chlaenius (Chlaeniellus) nitidulus (Schrank 1781)
MEDT	3.01	131.4. Dicheirotichus (Pelagophilus) punicus Bedel 1889	EURP	2.01	141.3. Chlaenius (Chlaeniellus) olivieri Crotch 1870
TEUM	1.09	132.1. Egradroma marginatum (Dejean 1829)	SIER	1.05	141.4. Chlaenius (Chlaeniellus) tibialis Dejean 1826
WMED	3.02	133.1. Stenolophus abdominalis abdominalis (Géné 1836)	SIER	1.05	141.5. Chlaenius (Chlaeniellus) tristis tristis (Schaller 1783)
CAER	1.07	133.2. Stenolophus discophonus (Fischer 1823)	PALE	1.02	141.6. Chlaenius (Chlaeniellus) vestitus (Paykull 1790)
WPAL	1.03	133.3. Stenolophus mixtus (Herbst 1784)	WMED	3.02	141.7. Chlaenius (Chlaeniellus) spoliatus spoliatus (Rossi 1790)
ENDE	6.00	133.4. Stenolophus paulinoli Heyden 1891	TUME	1.11	141.8. Chlaenius (Chlaeniellus) festivus velutinus (Dufschmid 1812)
CAME	1.08	133.5. Stenolophus proximus Dejean 1829	IBMG	6.03	141.9. Chlaenius (Epomis) circumscriptus (Dufschmid 1812)
EUME	1.12	133.6. Stenolophus krimshiranus Stephens 1828	IBMG	6.03	141.10. Chlaenius (Nectochlaenius) canariensis Alonso Cortés 1988
TEUM	1.09	133.7. Stenolophus teutonius (Schrank 1781)	IBMG	6.03	141.11. Chlaenius (Trichochoaenus) aequalis (Quensel 1806)
LION	6.02	134.1. Trichocellus godarti (Jacquet 1882)	WMED	3.02	141.12. Chlaenius (Trichochoaenus) cyaneus Brullé 1835
NAFR	3.04	Subtribe Dicaelina Laporte de Castelnau 1834	IBMG	6.03	141.13. Chlaenius (Trichochoaenus) chrysocephalus (Rossi 1790)
EUME	1.12	135.1. Diplochella (Isorembus) aegyptiacus Dejean 1831	IBMG	6.03	141.14. Chlaenius (Trichochoaenus) infantulus Chaudoir 1876
SIER	1.05	Subtribe Licinina (Badistera Jeanne 1942)	IBMG	6.03	141.15. Chlaenius (Trichochoaenus) virens Rambur 1837
CAEM	1.06	136.1. Badister (Badister) meridionalis Puel 1925	ENDE	6.00	142.1. Dinodes baeticus Rambur 1837
SIER	1.05	136.2. Badister (Badister) unipustulatus Bonelli 1813	TUME	1.11	142.2. Dinodes decipiens (Dufour 1820)
CAEM	1.06	136.3. Badister (Baudia) collaris Motschulsky 1844	ENDE	6.00	142.3. Dinodes dives dives (Dejean 1826)*
SIER	1.05	136.4. Badister (Baudia) dilatatus Chaudoir 1837	ENDE	6.00	Dinodes dives eidami (Wagner 1932)
EURP	2.01	136.5. Badister (Baudia) pellatus pellatus (Panzer 1796)	ENDE	6.00	Dinodes dives gallaenianus (Chaudoir 1876)
			ENDE	6.00	Dinodes dives gredosanus Laufer 1905
			ENDE	6.00	Dinodes dives kricheldorfii (Wagner 1932)
			ENDE	6.00	Dinodes dives lusitanicus (Wagner 1932)
			ENDE	6.00	142.4. Dinodes fulgidicollis proximus Martínez 1873
			AFME	4.02	142.5. Dinodes (Pachydinodes) conformis Dejean 1831
			EURP	2.01	Subfamily PANAGAEININAE Bonelli 1810
					Tribe Panagaenini
					143.1. Panagaeus bipustulatus (Fabricius 1775)

DISTR.	CODE	Species	DISTR.	CODE	Species
PALE	1.02	143.2. <i>Panagaeus cruxmajor</i> (Linnaeus 1758)	ENDE	6.00	Cymindis (Cymindis) etrusca baetica Rambur 1837
		Subfamily LEBINAE Bonelli 1870	ENDE	6.00	Cymindis (Cymindis) etrusca mediberica Jeanne 1985
		Tribe Perigontini G. Hom 1881	ENDE	6.00	Cymindis (Cymindis) etrusca pyrenaica Jeanne 1985
COSM	0.01	144.1. <i>Perigona</i> (<i>Trechus</i>) <i>nigriceps</i> (Dejean 1831)	ENDE	6.00	152.7. Cymindis (Cymindis) heydeni Paulino d'Oliveira 1882
		Tribe Odacanthini Laporte de Castelnau 1834	EURP	2.01	152.8. Cymindis (Cymindis) humeralis (Geoffroy 1785)
AFME	4.02	145.1. <i>Eucolluris olivieri</i> (Buquet 1864)	WMED	3.02	152.9. Cymindis (Cymindis) lineola Dufour 1820
SIER	1.05	146.1. <i>Odacantha melanura</i> (Linnaeus 1767)	ASER	6.00	152.10. Cymindis (Cymindis) singularis Rosenhauer 1856
		Tribe Cyclosomini Laporte de Castelnau 1834	ASER	1.04	152.11. Cymindis (<i>Tarullus</i>) <i>vaporarium</i> (Linnaeus 1758)
		Subtribe Cyclosomina	IBMG	6.03	152.12. Cymindis (Menas) bedeli Tschitscheini 1897
AFME	4.02	147.1. <i>Microum moquerysi</i> Chaudoir 1876	TSER	1.14	152.13. Cymindis (Menas) miliaris (Fabricius 1801)
		Subtribe Masoreina Chaudoir 1870	WMED	3.02	153.1. <i>Pseudomasoreus canigouensis</i> (Fairmaire & Laboulbène 1854)
TSER	1.14	148.1. <i>Masoreus aegyptiacus</i> Dejean 1828	TEUM	1.09	Subtribe Demetriadina Bates 1886 (Demetriina goi)
IBMG	6.03	148.2. <i>Masoreus wetterhallii axillaris</i> Kuster 1852	EUME	1.12	154.1. <i>Demetrias</i> (<i>Aetophorus</i>) <i>imperialis</i> (Germar 1824)
SIER	1.05	<i>Masoreus wetterhallii wetterhallii</i> (Gyllenhal 1813) *			154.2. <i>Demetrias</i> (<i>Demetrias</i>) <i>atricapillus</i> (Linnaeus 1758)
		Tribe Lebiini	MEDT	3.01	Subtribe Dromina Bonelli 1810
		Subtribe Agrina Kirby 1837	ENDE	6.00	155.1. <i>Calodromius bifasciatus</i> (Dejean 1825)
TSER	1.14	149.1. <i>Glycia spencei</i> (Gistel 1838) (ornata Klug 1831)	EUME	1.12	155.2. <i>Calodromius putzeysi</i> (Paulino d'Oliveira 1876) 301
		Subtribe Apennina Ball 1982			155.3. <i>Calodromius spliotus</i> (Illiger 1798)
MEDT	3.01	150.1. <i>Platylarus bufo</i> (Fabricius 1801)	EURP	2.01	156.1. <i>Dromius</i> (<i>Dromius</i>) <i>agilis</i> (Fabricius 1787)
TEUM	1.09	150.2. <i>Platylarus famini</i> (Dejean 1826)	EURP	2.01	156.2. <i>Dromius</i> (<i>Dromius</i>) <i>angustus angustus</i> Brullé 1834
NAFR	3.04	150.3. <i>Platylarus gracilis gracilis</i> (Dejean 1831)	IBMG	6.03	156.3. <i>Dromius</i> (<i>Dromius</i>) <i>chobauti</i> Puel 1923
		151.1. <i>Trymosternus acutangulus</i> Mateu 1963	EURP	2.01	156.4. <i>Dromius</i> (<i>Dromius</i>) <i>fenestratus</i> (Fabricius 1794)
ENDE	6.00	151.2. <i>Trymosternus ariasi</i> C. Bolívar 1914	EUME	1.12	156.5. <i>Dromius</i> (<i>Dromius</i>) <i>meridionalis</i> Dejean 1825
ENDE	6.00	151.3. <i>Trymosternus bolivari</i> Mateu 1952	SIER	1.05	156.6. <i>Dromius</i> (<i>Dromius</i>) <i>quadrifasciatus</i> Morawitz 1862
ENDE	6.00	151.4. <i>Trymosternus cobosi</i> Mateu 1952	EURP	2.01	156.7. <i>Dromius</i> (<i>Dromius</i>) <i>quadrifasciatus</i> (Linnaeus 1758)
ENDE	6.00	151.5. <i>Trymosternus cordatus cordatus</i> (Rambur 1837) *	IBMG	6.03	156.8. <i>Dromius</i> (<i>Dromius</i>) <i>simplicior</i> Antoine 1962
ENDE	6.00	151.6. <i>Trymosternus negrei</i> Mateu 1952	IBMG	6.03	157.1. <i>Mesolestes</i> (<i>Mesolestes</i>) <i>scapularis</i> (Dejean 1829)
ENDE	6.00	151.7. <i>Trymosternus onychinus</i> (Dejean 1825)	ENDE	6.00	157.2. <i>Mesolestes</i> (<i>Neomesolestes</i>) <i>relictus</i> Jeanne 1985
ENDE	6.00	151.8. <i>Trymosternus refleximargo</i> Chaudoir 1873	ENDE	6.00	157.3. <i>Mesolestes</i> (<i>Neomesolestes</i>) <i>sermeti</i> (Mateu & Colas 1954)
ENDE	6.00	151.9. <i>Trymosternus truncatus</i> (Rambur 1837)	MEDT	3.01	158.1. <i>Metadromius myrmidon</i> (Fairmaire 1859)
ENDE	6.00	151.10. <i>Trymosternus urcitanus</i> Mateu 1963	IBMG	6.03	158.2. <i>Metadromius rambour</i> (Pochard de la Brulerie 1867)
		Subtribe Cymindidina Laporte de Castelnau 1834	SOER	2.04	159.1. <i>Microlestes abellei abellei</i> Brisout de Barneville 1885
ENDE	6.00	152.1. Cymindis (Cymindis) alternans alternans Rambur 1837 *	WPAL	1.03	159.2. <i>Microlestes corticalis</i> (Dufour 1820)
ENDE	6.00	Cymindis (Cymindis) alternans vogelli Schaufuss 1862	ENDE	6.00	159.3. <i>Microlestes espanoli</i> Jeanne 1985
TUME	1.11	152.2. Cymindis (Cymindis) axillaris axillaris (Fabricius 1794) *	TSER	1.14	159.4. <i>Microlestes fissuralis</i> (Reitter 1900)
ENDE	6.00	Cymindis (Cymindis) jaxillaris Iberica Jeanne 1985	TUME	1.11	159.5. <i>Microlestes fulvibasis</i> (Reitter 1900)
ENDE	6.00	152.3. Cymindis (Cymindis) coadunata gredosana Jeanne 1985 *	WMED	3.02	159.6. <i>Microlestes gallicus</i> Holdhaus 1912
ENDE	6.00	Cymindis (Cymindis) coadunata kircheldorffi Puel 1935	IBMG	6.03	159.7. <i>Microlestes ibericus</i> Holdhaus 1912
ENDE	6.00	Cymindis (Cymindis) coadunata limbatella Chaudoir 1873	TSER	1.14	159.8. <i>Microlestes luctuosus luctuosus</i> Holdhaus 1904
ENDE	6.00	Cymindis (Cymindis) coadunata melanocephala Dejean 1825	WMED	3.02	159.9. <i>Microlestes mauritanicus</i> (Lucas 1846)
ENDE	6.00	Cymindis (Cymindis) coadunata monticola Chevrolat 1866	CAER	1.07	159.10. <i>Microlestes maurus maurus</i> (Sturm 1825)
ENDE	6.00	152.4. Cymindis (Cymindis) discoides Dejean 1829	ASER	1.04	159.11. <i>Microlestes minutulus</i> (Goeze 1772)
SOER	2.04	152.5. Cymindis (Cymindis) ehlersi ehlersi Putzeys 1872 *	TUME	1.11	159.12. <i>Microlestes negrita negrita</i> Wollaston 1854
ENDE	6.00	Cymindis (Cymindis) ehlersi lelievri Jeanne 1985	IBMG	6.03	159.13. <i>Microlestes phenax</i> Antoine 1940
ENDE	6.00	152.6. Cymindis (Cymindis) etrusca affinis Rambur 1837 *	ENDE	6.00	159.14. <i>Microlestes reitteri</i> Holdhaus 1912
ENDE	6.00		SOER	2.04	159.15. <i>Microlestes seladon</i> Holdhaus 1912
ENDE	6.00		TEUM	1.09	160.1. <i>Paradromius</i> (<i>Manodromius</i>) <i>linearis linearis</i> (Olivier 1795)

DISTR.	CODE	Species	DISTR.	CODE	Species
EURP	2.01	160.2. Paradrormius (Paradrormius) longiceps (Dejean 1826)			Subfamily DRYPTINAE Bonelli 1810
ENDE	6.00	160.3. Paradrormius (Trichodromius) baeticus Nègre 1958	AFME	4.02	Tribe Dryptini
ENDE	6.00	160.4. Paradrormius (Trichodromius) espanoli J. & E. Vives 1977	AFME	4.02	169.1. Drypta (Drypta) dentata (Rossi 1790)
					169.2. Drypta (Deserida) distincta (Rossi 1792)
TUME	1.11	161.1. Philorhizus crucifer crucifer (Lucas 1846)*	ENDE	6.00	Tribe Zuphiini Bonelli 1810
CAPR	6.04	Philorhizus crucifer confusus Siciak 1991			170.1. Ildobates nebotii Español 1966
WMED	3.02	161.2. Philorhizus insignis (Lucas 1846)			
EUME	1.12	161.3. Philorhizus melanocephalus (Dejean 1825)	IBMG	6.03	171.1. Parazuphium baeticum baeticum (K. & J. Daniel 1898)
ENDE	6.00	161.4. Philorhizus mendazabali Mateu & Coias 1954	TUME	1.11	171.2. Parazuphium chevrolatii chevrolatii (Laporte de Castelnau 1833)
CAER	1.07	161.5. Philorhizus notatus (Stephens 1828)	TUME	1.11	171.3. Parazuphium damascenum damascenum (Fairmaire 1896)
ENDE	6.00	161.6. Philorhizus paulo Wrase 1995	IBMG	6.03	171.4. Parazuphium maroccanum (Antoine 1963)
EUME	1.12	161.7. Philorhizus quadrisignatus (Dejean 1825)	ENDE	6.00	171.5. Parazuphium ramirezi J. & E. Vives 1976
WEUR	2.05	161.8. Philorhizus vectensis (Rye 1873)			
			PALE	1.02	172.1. Politichus connexus (Geoffroy 1785)
WPAL	1.03	Subtribe Lebia	TUME	1.11	172.2. Politichus fasciolatus (Rossi 1790)
SIER	1.05	162.1. Lebia (Lamprias) cyanocephalus (Linnaeus 1758)			
MEDT	3.01	162.2. Lebia (Lamprias) chlorocephala chlorocephala (Hoffmann 1803)	IBMG	6.03	173.1. Zuphium numidicum Lucas 1846
WEUR	2.05	162.3. Lebia (Lamprias) fulvicollis fulvicollis (Fabricius 1792)	PALE	1.02	173.2. Zuphium olens (Rossi 1790)
MEDT	3.01	162.4. Lebia (Lamprias) pubipennis Dufour 1820			
PALE	1.02	162.5. Lebia (Lamprias) rufipes Dejean 1825			Subfamily BRACHININAE Bonelli 1810
TUER	1.10	162.6. Lebia (Lebia) cruxminor cruxminor (Linnaeus 1758)	ENDE	6.00	Tribe Brachini
TEUM	1.09	162.7. Lebia (Lebia) marginata (Geoffroy 1785)	LION	6.02	174.1. Aplinus (Aptinidius) displosor (Dufour 1811)
TUME	1.11	162.8. Lebia (Lebia) scapularis (Geoffroy 1785)			174.2. Aplinus (Aptinidius) pyrenaeus Dejean 1825
			ENDE	6.00	175.1. Brachinus (Brachinoaplinus) albarracinus albarracinus Wagner 1926*
WEUR	2.05	Subtribe Lonychina Jeannel 1948	ENDE	6.00	Brachinus (Brachinoaplinus) albarracinus vivisei Jeanne 1985
			ENDE	6.00	175.2. Brachinus (Brachinoaplinus) andalusiacus Rambur 1837
MEDT	3.01	163.1. Aprestus europaeus Mateu 1980	IBMG	6.03	175.3. Brachinus (Brachinoaplinus) angustatus (Dejean 1831)
CAPR	6.04	164.1. Lonychus albonotatus (Dejean 1825)	ENDE	6.00	175.4. Brachinus (Brachinoaplinus) baeticus Rambur 1837
EURP	2.01	164.2. Lonychus maritimus Fairmaire 1862	ENDE	6.00	175.5. Brachinus (Brachinoaplinus) bellicosus Dufour 1820
			ENDE	6.00	175.6. Brachinus (Brachinoaplinus) jolgae Aribas 1993
WMED	3.02	165.1. Syntomus bedeli (Puel 1923)	ENDE	6.00	175.7. Brachinus (Brachinoaplinus) paterifus cofemoratus Jedlicka 1958
WPAL	1.03	165.2. Syntomus foveatus (Geoffroy 1785)	ENDE	6.00	Brachinus (Brachinoaplinus) pateri pateri Mateu 1958
MEDT	3.01	165.3. Syntomus foveolatus (Dejean 1831)	ENDE	6.00	Brachinus (Brachinoaplinus) pateri pateri Puel 1938*
CAME	1.08	165.4. Syntomus fuscocomaculatus (Moischusky 1844)	ENDE	6.00	175.8. Brachinus (Brachinoaplinus) pectori navairensis Jeanne 1985
IBMG	6.03	165.5. Syntomus impressus decorus (Bedel 1913)	ENDE	6.00	Brachinus (Brachinoaplinus) pectori pectori Puel 1925*
TEUM	1.09	165.6. Syntomus obscuroguttatus (Dufschmid 1812)	ENDE	6.00	175.9. Brachinus (Brachinoaplinus) testaceus Rambur 1837
ENDE	6.00	165.7. Syntomus truncatellus nitidulus Prochard de la Brolerie 1867	WPAL	1.03	175.10. Brachinus (Brachinus) crepitans (Linnaeus 1768)
ASER	1.04	Syntomus truncatellus truncatellus (Linnaeus 1767)*	MEDT	3.01	175.11. Brachinus (Brachinus) efflans Dejean 1831
			TUME	1.11	175.12. Brachinus (Brachinus) yelegans Chaudoir 1842
			MEDT	3.01	175.13. Brachinus (Brachinus) plagiatus Reiche 1868
IBMG	6.03	Subtribe Pseudotrechina Basilevsky 1984	TUME	1.11	175.14. Brachinus (Brachynidius) bodemeyeri Apfelbeck 1904
			ENDE	6.00	175.15. Brachinus (Brachynidius) catalanicus Jeanne 1988
			CAER	1.07	175.16. Brachinus (Brachynidius) explodens (Dufschmid 1812)
ENDE	6.00	167.1. Singilis alternans Bedel 1905	TUER	1.10	175.17. Brachinus (Brachynidius) nigricornis Gebler 1829
ENDE	6.00	167.2. Singilis bicolor Rambur 1837	MEDT	3.01	175.18. Brachinus (Brachynidius) sclopeta (Fabricius 1792)
IBMG	6.03	167.3. Singilis soror soror Rambur 1837	ENDE	6.00	175.19. Brachinus (Brachynidius) vahnventris Schaufuss 1862
			WMED	3.02	175.20. Brachinus (Brachynidius) immaculicornis immaculicornis Dejean 1826
TUME	1.11	Subtribe Trichina Basilevsky 1984	TUME	1.11	175.21. Brachinus (Cnecostolus) exhalans (Rossi 1792)
			WMED	3.02	175.22. Brachinus (Dysbrachinus) humeralis Ahrens 1812
			AFME	4.02	176.1. Pteropsophus (Stenaplinus) hispanicus (Dejean & Latreille 1823)