

<http://zoobank.org/urn:lsid:zoobank.org:pub:6EF06A74-CD28-4B02-BE0F-566F72D8D06F>  
DOI: 10.24412/2226-0773-2021-10-1-56-69

**A new species of the genus *Pogonocherus* Dejean, 1821  
(Coleoptera: Cerambycidae) from China with a  
redescription of poorly known *P. pilosipes* (Pic, 1907) as a  
bases of a new subgenus *P. (Neopogonocherus* subgen. n.)**

**M.A. Lazarev**

Free Economic Society of Russia, Department of Scientifics Conferences and  
All-Russian Projects  
Tverskaya str., 22a, Moscow 125009 Russia  
e-mail: cerambycidae@bk.ru, humanityspace@gmail.com

**Key words:** Coleoptera, Cerambycidae, new subgenus, new species, taxonomy, Gansu, Sichuan, China.

**Abstract:** *Pogonocherus* (s. str.) *paradimidiatus* **sp. n.** close to *P. (s. str.) dimidiatus* Blessig, 1873 is described from China (Gansu and Sichuan provinces). The distinguishing characters are discussed. *P. (s. str.) dimidiatus* Blessig, 1873 is recorded from Gansu and Sichuan. A new subgenus is proposed: *P. (Neopogonocherus* **subgen. n.**) with type species *Pogonochaerus pilosipes* Pic, 1907. *Pogonocherus (N.) pilosipes* (Pic, 1907) is redescribed.

## **Introduction**

The genus *Pogonocherus* included only 3 Chinese species up to now. *P. (Pityphilus) fasciculatus* (DeGeer, 1775) distributed from Europe to Eastern Asia and 2 *Pogonocherus* (s. str.). *P. (s. str.) dimidiatus* Blessig, 1873 is very common in Russia (from Amur Region to Kuril Islands), all around Korean Peninsula and widely distributed in China to Sichuan Province southwards. *P. (Neopogonocherus* **subgen. n.**) *pilosipes* (Pic, 1907) is a poorly known species described after a single specimen from “Chine Orientale” without exact locality designation and sex determination. Two specimens of new species *Pogonocherus* (s. str.) *paradimidiatus* **sp. n.** described bellow were collected in Gansu and Sichuan by I. Belousov and I. Kabak in 2006 and 2012, one specimen was collected in Sichuan by S. Murzin in 2001.

## **Materials and methods**

All photographs were taken with Canon PowerShot G10 digital camera equipped with Cannon Zoom lens 5X IS 6.1 - 30.5 mm 1:2.8

- 4.5 and microscope AmScope SM745NTP. The illustration were edited with Adobe Photoshop 7.0 and Helicon Focus 3.2.

## **Results**

### *Pogonocherus* (s. str.) *paradimidiatus* **sp. n.**

Figs 1-2

Three females only are available; body black, strongly attenuated posteriorly; head with very fine, short recumbent pubescence, without erect setae; frons slightly exposed, strongly transverse; genae wide, about as wide as width of lower eye-lobes; eyes strongly emarginated, about totally divided; the distance between dorsal eye-lobes a little more than apical width of the 1<sup>st</sup> antennal joint; antennae with numerous oblique setae; antennae reaching elytral apex; 1<sup>st</sup> antennal joint widened at middle; 2<sup>nd</sup> joint elongated; 2<sup>nd</sup> - 11<sup>th</sup> joints reddish basally; 4<sup>th</sup> joint half red; 3<sup>rd</sup> antennal joint about as long as 4<sup>th</sup> or a little shorter; 5<sup>th</sup> joint nearly 2 times shorter.

Prothorax transverse, about 1.25 times wider than long, as wide anteriorly as posteriorly, with large lateral tubercles; pronotum with a pair of oblique short central protuberances, depressed in the middle; scutellum semicircular, with black pubescence and contrast white stroke.

Elytra about 1.8 times longer than basal width with long outer apical spines typical for *Pogonocherus* (s. str.); internal angles of elytral apices totally obliterated; dorsal elytral surface with large irregular punctation along middle; large white transverse bend reaching epipleurae does not reach anterior elytral margin; a pair of central anterior tubercles with several short black setae; humeral and external elytral carinae anteriorly distinct; a pair of central elongated protuberances beyond the middle reddish, bear 2 or 3 black setae tufts each; elytral apices with bright white setae spots before apical spines.

Legs without erect setae; all tibiae with white setae bands and reddish bases.

Abdomen with exposed 5<sup>th</sup> visible sternite bearing deep small hollow near posterior margin.

Body length: 5.0-7.0 mm, width: 1.9-2.7 mm.

**Differential diagnosis.** The new species is very close to *P. (s.str.) dimidiatus* Blessig, 1873 widely distributed in East Asia because of long elytral spines and bright white elytral band, but in *P. dimidiatus* white elytral band reaches anterior elytral margin; white small spots of fine setae scattered over elytra and legs; hollow of the last visible abdominal sternite in females is reduced to emargination of its posterior border.

*P. (s. str.) paradimidiatus* **sp. n.** is similar to European *P. (s.str.) hispidulus* (Piller, Mitterpacher, 1783), distributed to the East up to Orenburg Region, as white elytral band in *P. hispidulus* does not reach elytral bases; but elytral spines in *P. hispidulus* much shorter, hollow of the last visible abdominal sternite in females is reduced to emargination of its posterior border; internal angle of elytral apices well developed.

Another China species of *Pogonocherus* - *P. pilosipes* (Pic, 1907) is known on the bases of holotype and original description. It has strongly elongated pale-brown body similar to *P. perroudi* Mulsant, 1839, but without elytral setae tufts.

**Type material.** Holotype, female, China, Southern Gansu, NNW Kaba vill., 34°11'06"N, 103°22'52"E / 34°11'17"N, 103°22'49"E, 3640-3680 m, 15.06.2006, I. Belousov and I. Kabak leg. - author's collection; 2 paratypes: female, China, Northern Sichuan, WNW Jiuzhaigou, 33°22'26"N, 103°48'08"E, 3320 m, 22.06.2012, I. Kabak leg. - author's collection; female, China, Sichuan prov., 40 km W Zhangla, 3600-3700 m, 12-14.7.2001, S. Murzin leg. - collection of S. Murzin (Moscow).

**Additional material used for comparison.**

*Pogonocherus dimidiatus*: 1 female (fig. 8), Gansu, SSW Woshar 3000 m 34°30'23"N, 104°49'48"E, 17.6.2005, S. Murzin leg. - author's collection; 1 female (fig. 7), S. Gansu, Tochizi, S. Wudu, 2400 m, 21-24.5.1997, S. Murzin leg. - collection of S. Murzin (Moscow); 1 male (fig. 5), Sichuan, W Heishui, 2500 m, 32°2'47.40"N, 103°1'0.48"E, 3-10.6.2012, S. Murzin leg. - author's collection; 1 male (fig. 6), Shaanxi, Zhouzhi, Taibaishan nat. park, 1350 m, 30.5.1999, M. Murzin leg. - collection of S. Murzin (Moscow); 1 ex., Primorsky Region, Kamenushka, 25.5.1992, S. Khvylya leg. - collection of V. Ustinov (Moscow); 1 ex., Primorsky Region, Kavaleroovo, N. Luzhki 1.7.1997 - collection of

**M.A. Lazarev**

V. Ustinov (Moscow); 1 male (fig. 3), Primorsky Region, Lazo, 9.5.2001, D. Kochetkov leg. - collection of M. Smirnov (Ivanovo); 28 specimens from the collection of Zoological Museum of Moscow State University (Moscow): 1 ex., Sibir or.; 4 ex., Primorsky Region, The upper reaches of the Lyanchikhe (new name Bogataya) River, 12.5.1947, from A. Kurentsova; 1 ex., Primorsky Region, Shkotovo, V-VI.1932; 1 ex., Suchansk distr., Freyzovka, from T. Samoylov; 2 ex., Ussuri, Ossinovka, 30.5.1917, P. Elsky; 1 ex., Ussuri, Okeanskaia, 4.6.1925; 1 ex., Ussuri, Ossinovka, 7.6.1917, P. Elsky; 1 ex., Ussuri, Ossinovka, 15.6.1917, P. Elsky; 1 ex., Ussuri, Ossinovka, 17.6.1917, P. Elsky; 1 ex., Ussuri, Ossinovka, 1.7.1917, P. Elsky; 1 ex., Ussuri, Ossinovka, 4.7.1917, P. Elsky; 2 ex., Ussuri, Ossinovka, 6.7.1917, P. Elsky; 1 ex., Ussuri, Ossinovka, 8.7.1917, P. Elsky; 1 ex., Ussuri, Ossinovka, 6.9.1917, P. Elsky; 4 ex., Mandshuria, circ. Charbin, Siaolin, 5.5.1940, V. Alin; 1 ex., Japan, Sapporo, Tamanuki; 40 specimens from the collection of M. Danilevsky (Moscow): 1 male, 1 female, Primorsky Region, Gorno-Tayozhnaya Station, 19-20.7.1958, Filippov leg.; 1 male, Vladivostok; 4 males, 1 female, Vladivostok env. 26 km, 6.6.1958, Filippov leg.; 1 female, Primorsky Region, Ugolnaya Station, 27.5.1960, Anufriev leg.; 4 males, 5 females, Suchan [Partizansk] 10.6.1934; 5 males, 4 females, Khabarovsk env., Bychikha, 9.7.1975 ex larv. Aralia, M. Danilevsky leg.; 1 female (fig. 4), Khabarovsk env., Bychikha, 24.5.1976, Aralia, A. Kompantsev leg.; 1 female, Suputinsky Nat. Res. 22.5.1947; 2 males, 1 female, Sakhalin Is., Kholmsk Distr., Kalinino, 24.9.1984, M. Nesterov leg.; 1 female, Kunashir Is., Mendeleevo, 15.9.1976, A. Kompantsev leg.; 1 male, 1 female, Lyanchihe, 12.5.1947; 1 male, 3 females (fig. 9), South Korea (GW), Cheorwon-gun, Munhye-ri, 127.37°E / 38.17°N, 5.4.2010, S.H. Oh leg.; 1 male, Japan, Sapporo, Tamanuki leg.; 12 specimens from the collection of S. Murzin (Moscow): 3 males, 3 female, Primorsky Region, Kamenushka River, 15.6.1990, S. Khvylya leg.; 1 male, Primorsky Region, Suputinsky Nat. Res., 31.5.1969, M. Chernyakhovsky leg.; 3 males, 2 females, Primorsky Region, Ossinovka, 17.6.1917, P. Elsky leg.



**Figs 1-2.** *Pogonocherus* (s. str.) *paradimidiatus* sp. n.:

1 - Holotype, female; 2 - Paratype, female, China, Northern Sichuan, WNW Jiuzhangou, 33°22'26"N, 103°48'08"E, 3320 m, 22.06.2012, I. Kabak leg.



**Figs 3-6.** *Pogonocherus* (s. str.) *dimidiatus* Blessig, 1873: 3 - male, Primorsky Region, Lazo, 9.5.2001, D. Kochetkov leg. (photo by M. Smirnov); 4 - female, Khabarovsk env., Bychikha, 24.5.1976, Aralia, A. Kompantsev leg.; 5 - male, Sichuan, W Heishui, 2500 m, 32°2'47.40"N, 103°1'0.48"E, 3-10.6.2012, S. Murzin leg.; 6 - male, Shaanxi, Zhouzhi, Taibaishan nat. park, 1350 m, 30.5.1999, M. Murzin leg.



**Figs 7-9.** *Pogonocherus* (s. str.) *dimidiatus* Blessig, 1873: 7 - female, S. Gansu, Tochizi, S. Wudu, 2400 m, 21-24.05.1997, S. Murzin leg.; 8 - female, Gansu, SSW Woshar 3000 m 34°30'23"N, 104°49'48"E, 17.06.2005, S. Murzin leg.; 9 - female, South Korea (GW), Cheorwon-gun, Munhye-ri, 127.37°E / 38.17°N, 5.4.2010, S.H. Oh leg.

*Pogonocherus* (*Neopogonocherus* **subgen. n.**)

**Type species.** *Pogonochaerus pillosipes* Pic, 1907

**Diagnosis.** The taxon is characterized by elongated body, elytra without setae tufts; elytral apices without spines, but roundly emarginated with distinct outer angles sharpened; female antennae longer than body; prothorax with big lateral tubercles sharpened apically; elytra without distinct transverse or onlique bands, but with diffused pale pubescent areas. All other known *Pogonocherus* have more or less distinct elytral setae tufts.

The new taxon includes a single Chinese species *P. (N.) pillosipes* (Pic, 1907).

**Etymology.** the name is composed of two words: Latin *neo* (new) and *Pogonocherus*; gender masculine.

*Pogonocherus* (*Neopogonocherus*) *pillosipes* (Pic, 1907)

Figs 10-11

*Pogonochaerus pillosipes* Pic, 1907: 21 [incorrect original spelling] - “Chine orientale”.

*Pogonocherus* (s. str.) *pillosipes*, Aurivillius, 1923: 332 - “Ostchina”; Winkler, 1929: 1210 - China orientalis; Hua, 1982: 112; Lin, Tavakilian, 2019: 361 - “China”; Danilevsky, 2020: 448 - “Chine orientale”.

*Pogonocherus* (s. str.) *pillosipes*, Plavilstshikov, 1926: 155, 161 - West-China [incorrect original spelling].

*Ponogocherus* (s. str.) *pillosipes*, Gressitt, 1951: 516 - “E.China” [misprint in the genus name; incorrect original spelling for species name].

*Pogonocherus* (*Eupogonocherus*) *pillosipes*, Breuning, 1963: 519 - Chine or.; 1975: 28 - Chine orientale.

*Pogonocherus pillosipes*, Hua, 2002: 225 (attribute to “Pic, 1923”) - China: E. China; Hua et al., 2009: 465 (attribute to “Pic, 1923”); Löbl, Smetana, 2010: 31 - “Chine orientale”.

**Remark.** *Pogonocherus pillosipes* (Pic, 1907) was a poorly known species. The holotype was never depicted before. A photo of the holotype-male (fig. 11) from Pic’s collection was kindly sent to me by G. Tavakilian.



*Pogonochaerus pillosipes* n. sp. Modérément allongé, à peine brillant, fauve, en partie revêtu de pubescence grise avec les élytres faiblement mouchetés de brun foncé, sans fascicules pileux, orné de poils dressés plus ou moins longs, surtout sur les membres; antennes assez longues, testacées avec le sommet des articles courtement rembruni; prothorax court, à dent latérale saillante, orné sur le milieu du disque de 2 gibbosités saillantes, déprimé sur les parties antérieure et basale; écusson large, pubescent de gris; élytres un peu plus larges que le prothorax, à épaules marquées, mais arrondis, progressivement atténués postérieurement, tronqué-échancrés au sommet avec l'angle externe assez saillant en pointe, un peu déprimés sur leur milieu et ornés sur les côtés de 2 côtes distinctes étendues presque de la base au sommet, à coloration générale fauve avec une vague fascie grisâtre oblique placée avant le milieu; pattes moyennes, testacées, hérissées de longs poils clairs. Long. 8 millimètres, Chine Orientale (coll. Pic).

Ressemble un peu à *Perroudi* Muls., forme plus allongée, élytres dépourvus de fascicules pileux, etc.

**Fig. 10.** Original description of *Pogonochaerus pilosipes* Pic, 1907.

Body relatively narrow, attenuated posteriorly, covered by dense, brownish recumbent pubescence, with numerous pale long erected setae; antennae much longer than body, reaching elytral apices by 8<sup>th</sup> joint; joints 1-3 dark brown, other joints reddish-brown, darkened apically; 4<sup>th</sup> antennal joint is the longest, longer than 1<sup>st</sup>; 3<sup>rd</sup> joint shorter than 1<sup>st</sup>; 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> joints with very long erected pale setae.

Prothorax about as wide anteriorly as posteriorly, about 1.2 times shorter than basal width; with anterior and posterior constrictions; with big lateral tubercles; pronotum with a pair of central carinae; scutellum small, transverse, with pale-grey pubescence.

Elytra about 2 times longer than basal width; with numerous pale erect setae and wide lateral yellowish stripes, without elytral setae tufts (a unique character in the genus); yellowish oblique stripes are situated before middle and near apices; very narrow dark-brown short strokes are distinct at middle; elytral apices with shallow emargination, with distinct outer angles, but without spines.

Legs also with numerous pales, long erect setae, with strongly clavate femora; apical joint of posterior tarsi longer than 2<sup>nd</sup>-3<sup>rd</sup> joints combined.

Body length: 7.5 mm.

**Material.** Holotype, male with a label: “Chine Orient. / (ou Tonkin ?)” - Pic’s collection (Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris).

**Taxonomy remark.** The genus *Pogonocherus* Dejean, 1821 (type species: *Cerambyx hispidus* Linnaeus, 1758) was traditionally regarded consisting of two subgenera: the nominative and subgenus *Pityphilus* Mulsant, 1862 (type species: *Cerambyx ovatus* Goeze, 1777). Subgenus *Pogonocherus* s. str. was characterized by elytral epical spines, while in subgenus *Pityphilus* Mulsant, 1862 elytral apices were rounded or truncated, but without spines. In reality this division was not exact as several species demonstrated intermediate situation and were arbitrary placed to one subgenus or another. For example, *P. sturanii* Sama, Schurmann, 1982 with emarginated elytral apex and distinct outer apical elytral angle was accepted by Vives, Alonso-Zarazaga (2000) in *P.* (s. str.), while *P. ehdenensis* Sama, Rapuzzi, 2000 with about same elytral apex was placed to *Pogonocherus* (*Pityphilus* Muls.) by Cocquempot et al. (2016). That is why many of modern authors gave up the divisions of *Pogonocherus* into subgenera (Sama, 2003; Hasegawa, 2007; Miroshnikov, 2009; Löbl, Smetana, 2010). While others accept two subgenera up to now (Vives, Alonso-Zarazaga, 2000; Vitali et al., 2011; Shapovalov, 2012; Cocquempot et al., 2016; Doychev et al., 2017; Lin, Yang, 2019; Danilevsky, 2020). Sometimes both subgenera were upgraded to genus rank (Villiers, 1978; Bílý, Mehl, 1989).

Here I accept three subgenera; 4 species with truncated (or feebly emarginated) elytral apices must be included in subgenus *Pityphilus* Mulsant, 1862: *P. (Pityphilus) ehdenensis* Sama & Rapuzzi, 2000; *P. (Pityphilus) ovatoides* Rapuzzi & Sama, 2014; *P. (Pityphilus) resslii* Holzschuh, 1977; *P. (Pityphilus) sturanii* Sama & Schurmann, 1982.

**Note.** Wang (2014: 983) used the name “*Pogonocherus pilosipes* Pic, 1923” for another depicted taxon (without lateral thoracic tubercles), which does not belong to the genus *Pogonocherus*.



**Fig. 11.** *Pogonocherus* (*Neopogonocherus*) *pilosipes* (Pic, 1907): Holotype, male (photo by G. Tavakilian).

**Acknowledgements.** I am very grateful to my friend S. Murzin (Moscow) for supplying me with the specimens of new species, to A. Gusakov (Zoological Museum of Moscow State University), M. Danilevsky (Moscow), S. Murzin and V. Ustinov (Moscow) for the comparative materials, to G. Tavakilian for the holotype photo of *Pogonochaerus pilosipes* Pic, 1907, to M. Smirnov (Ivanovo) for exclusively perfect photo of *Pogonocherus dimidiatus*, to J. Kurzawa (Tomaszów Mazowiecki) and P. Rapuzzi (Ronchi di Cialla) for valuable consultations.

**REFERENCES**

- Aurivillius C. 1923. Cerambycidae: Lamiinae ii. Pars 74. In: Schenkling, S. (ed.): Coleopterorum Catalogus. Volumen xxiii. Cerambycidae ii. Berlin: W. Junk, pp. 323-704.
- Bílý S., Mehl O. 1989. Longhorn Beetles (Coleoptera, Cerambycidae) of Fennoscandia and Denmark. - Fauna Ent. Scandinavica. 22: 1-203.
- Blessig C. 1873. Zur Kenntnis der Käferfauna Süd-Ost-Sibiriens insbesondere des Amur-Landes. Longicornia. - Horae Societatis Entomologicae Rossicae. 9 [1872]: 193-260, pls. vii, viii.
- Breuning S. 1963. Catalogue des Lamiarum du Monde (Col. Céramb.). - Verlag des Museums G. Frey, Tutzing bei München. (7): 463-555.
- Breuning S. 1975. Revision de la tribue des Pogonocherini (Coleoptera: Cerambycidae). - Folia Entomologica Hungarica, Rovartani Közlemények (series nova). 28 (1): 9-53.
- Cocquempot Ch., Nemer N., Brustel H., Tanios Ch. 2016. Nouvelles données et nouveau catalogue des Coléoptères Cerambycidae du Liban (Coleoptera, Cerambycoidea). - Bulletin de la Société entomologique de France. 121 (1): 91-104.
- Danilevsky M.L. 2020. Taxa from West Europe, and North Africa to countries of former Soviet Union, and Mongolia. - In: Danilevsky M.L. (ed.). Catalogue of Palaearctic Coleoptera, vol. 6 (1), Chrysomeloidea I (Vesperiidae, Disteniidae, Cerambycidae). Revised and updated edition. Leiden / Boston: Brill, i-xxii, 1-712.
- DeGeer C. 1775. Mémoires pour servir à l'histoire des insectes. Tome cinquième. Stockholm: L'imprimerie Pierre. Hesselberg. vii + 448 pp., 16 pls.
- Dejean P.F.M.A. 1821. Catalogue des coléoptères de la collection de M. le Baron Dejean. Paris: Crevot, viii + 136 pp.
- Doychev D., Topalov P., Zaemdjikova G., Sakalian V., Georgiev G. 2017. Host Plants of Xylophagous Longhorn Beetles (Coleoptera: Cerambycidae) in Bulgaria. - Acta Zoologica Bulgarica. 69 (4): 511-528.
- Goeze J.A.E. 1777. Entomologische Beytraege zu des Ritters Linné zwölften Ausgabe des Natursystems. Erster Theil. Leipzig: Weidmanns Erben und Reich, xvi + 736 pp.
- Gressitt J.L. 1951. Longicorn beetles of China. In: Lepesme, P.: Longicornia, études et notes sur les longicornes, Volume 2. Paris: Paul Lechevalier, 667 pp., 22 pls.
- Hasegawa M. 2007. Chapters 2 and 3. Illustrated key and Description - Lamiinae: Agapanthiini: 294, 546-548; 337-344; Hippopsini: 296, 553-554 (Pseudocalamobius); Morimopsini: 303, 569-570; Phrissomini: 303, 570-576; Apodasyini: 313-317, 616-631; Pogonocherini: 318, 631-632; Acanthoderini: 318, 632-634; Acanthocinini: 319-321, 634-639. In: Ohbayashi N., Niisato T., (ed.). Longicorn Beetles of Japan. Tokai University Press, Kanagawa: 821 pp.
- Hua L.-Z. 1982. A check list of the longicorn beetles of China (Coleoptera, Cerambycidae). Guangzhou: Zhongshan University: [6] 1-158 [1].
- Hua L.-Z. 2002. Cerambycidae [pp. 189-237]. In: List of Chinese Insects. -

- Zhongshan (Sun Yat-sen) University Press, Guangzhou. List of Chinese Insects. 2: 1-612.
- Hua L.-Z., Nara H., Saemulson [Samuelson] G.A., Langafelter [Lingafelter] S.W. 2009. Iconography of Chinese Longicorn Beetles (1406 Species) in Color. Guangzhou: Sun Yat-sen University Press, 474p.
- Lin M.-Y. [Meiying], Tavakilian G. 2019: [Lamiinae], pp. 216-408. In: Lin M.-Y. [Meiying], Yang X.-K. [Xingke] (ed.), Catalogue of Chinese Coleoptera volume 9. Chrysomeloidea: Vesperidae, Disteniidae, Cerambycidae. Beijing: Science Press: i-xii, 575 pp.
- Löbl I., Smetana A. 2010. Catalogue of Palaearctic Coleoptera. Volume 6 Chrysomeloidea. I. Löbl, A. Smetana editors, Apollo books, Stenstrup. 6: 1-924.
- Miroshnikov A.I. 2009. Contribution to the knowledge of the longicorn beetles of the Caucasus. 5. Genus *Pogonocherus* Dejean, 1821 (Coleoptera: Cerambycidae). - Caucasian Entomological Bulletin. 4 (3): 323-331. [in Russian]
- Mulsant E. 1839: Histoire naturelle des coléoptères de France. Longicornes. Paris: Maison Libraire, Lyon: Imprimerie de Dumoulin, Ronet et Sibuet, 304 pp., 3 pls.
- Mulsant E. 1862. [Pp. 1-480]. - In: Histoire naturelle des coléoptères de France. Longicornes. Ed. 2. Paris: Magnin, Blanchard et Cie, successeurs de Louis Janet, 590 pp. [note: also in Annales de la Société Impériale d'Agriculture, d'Histoire naturelle et des arts utiles de Lyon 6 [1862-1863]: 1-162.
- Pic M. 1907. Sur divers Longicornes de la Chine et du Japon. Matériaux pour servir à l'étude des Longicornes, 6 (2): 20-25.
- Piller M., Mitterpacher L. 1783: Iter per Posegnam Slavoniae provinciam mensibus Junio, et Julio anno mdccxxxii suspectum. Budae: Typis regiae universitatis, 147 pp., 16 pls.
- Plavilstshikov N.N. 1926. Revision der europäisch-asiatischen *Pogonocherus*-Arten (Coleoptera, Cerambycidae). - Entomologische Blätter. Heft 4, 22: 148-163.
- Sama G. 2003. Atlas of the Cerambycidae of Europe and the Mediterranean Area. Volume 1: Northern, Western, Central and Eastern Europe. British Isles and Continental Europe from France (excl. Corsica) to Scandinavia and Urals. Zlín: Vít Kabourek [2002]: 1-173.
- Sama G., Rapuzzi P. 2000. Note préliminaire pour une faune des Cerambycidae du Liban. - Lambillionea. 100: 7-23.
- Sama G., Rapuzzi P. Descriptions of nine new species of longhorn beetles (Coleoptera: Cerambycidae). - Munis Entomology & Zoology. 9 (1): 1-16, 14 figs.
- Sama G., Schurmann P. 1982. *Pogonocherus sturanii* n. sp. di Spagna. - Bollettino dell' Associazione Romana di Entomologia. 35 [1980]: 66-70.
- Shapovalov, 2012. [Longicorn-beetles (Coleoptera, Cerambycidae) of Orenburg Region: fauna, distribution, bionomy]. Archives of Orenburg Branch of Russian Entomological Society 3: 1-224. [in Russian]
- Villiers A. 1978. Faune des Coleopteres de France, 1. Cerambycidae. Paris: 636 pp.
- Vitali F. 2011. Observations faunistiques sur les Cérambycidés luxembourgeois

**M.A. Lazarev**

- conservés dans la collection du Musée national d'histoire naturelle de Luxembourg (Coleoptera, Cerambycidae). - Lambillionea. 110 (3) 2: 278-284.
- Vives E., Alonso-Zarazaga M.A. 2000. Apéndice 1. Nomenclatura: lista de sinónimos y combinaciones, pp. 567-661. - In: E. Vives: Coleoptera, Cerambycidae. Fauna Iberica, Vol. 12. Museo Nacional de Ciencias naturales. CSIC. Madrid: 715 pp.
- Wang Z.-C. 2014. Monographia of original colored longicorn beetles of China (Basics). Beijing: Scientific and Technical Documentation Press. Vol. 2: 595-1188.
- Winkler A. 1929. Cerambycidae. Pars 9: 1135-1136; pars 10: 1137-1226. In: Catalogus Coleopterorum regionis palaearcticae. Wien: A. Winkler Verlag, 1698 pp.

*Received: 06.12.2020*

*Accepted: 16.01.2021*