

**Two new species of the genus *Dorcadion* Dalman, 1817
(Coleoptera, Cerambycidae) from Armenia**

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Abstract: *Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) artemi*, **sp. n.** and *D. (C.) khosrovi*, **sp. n.** are described from Armenia. Both species are close to *D. nobile* Hampe, 1852 revised recently (Lazarev, 2019).

Introduction

Dorcadion fauna of Armenia is well investigated. It is about impossible to find now a new species in that area. Three specimens described below were collected and identified as new long ago, but I needed more specimens for precise description. But especial collecting efforts inside corresponding localities for many years gave no results. So, two new species are described below.

***Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) artemi*, sp. n.**

Figs 1-4

Only one pare available (male and female); body black, legs and 1st antennal joint red, other antennal joints black; male head glabrous, shining; frons with very fine irregular punctation, vertex coarsely punctured; female head with very fine pubescence; frons partly covered (along central line) by very short pale setae with dark setae laterally, vertex with two black setae spots and pale stripe in between.

Antennae moderately short, reaching in male posterior elytral third, in female - elytral middle; 1st antennal joint about as long as 3rd, longer than others; in female 1st antennal joint longer than 3rd and

much longer than others.

Prothorax in male about as long as its basal width, in females - considerably wider; lateral thoracic spines short, but acute; pronotum glabrous, with dense, relatively regular, partly conjugated punctation, a little sparser near middle; smaller and denser in female; male without central pronotal setae stripe, which is narrow, but distinct in female; scutellum very narrow, triangular, with fine dense white pubescence.

Elytra wide, regularly oval, strongly convex; in male and in female about 1.7 times longer than middle width, though in female a little wider; covered by dense velvety black pubescence; three narrow white stripes present on each elytron: sutural, humeral and lateral; humeral white stripes in female are accompanied externally by pale brown stripes; humeral white stripes are dilated near elytral humeri and near apices; short semierect elytral setae absent.

All legs red with dark tarsi.

Abdomen looks black, covered with very fine, sparse, short pale pubescence; last abdominal sternite in male shallowly emarginated, pygidium and postpygidium in male, as well as last abdominal sternite and tergite in female truncated.

Body length in male: 12.8 mm, width: 4.5 mm, body length in female: 13.0 mm, width: 5.3 mm.

Differential diagnosis. The new species is close to *D. nobile* Hampe because of regularly velvety pubescent elytra and glabrous male prothorax, but differs by strongly convex elytra with complete regular humeral elytral stripes widened anteriorly and posteriorly. It is also similar to rather variable *D. scabricolle* Dalman, 1817, which also has less convex longer elytra; pronotal punctation in males of similar (dark) form of *D. scabricolle* is usually much rougher, more or less rugose.

Materials. Holotype, male: "Armenia 18.5.97 / Tzovagiuh / A. Rubenian" - collection of M. Danilevsky, Moscow; paratype, female: "Armenia / Sevan-city / 11.4.1996 / A. Rubenian" - collection of M. Danilevsky, Moscow.

Etymology. The new species is dedicated to Artem Rubenyan (Moscow), who collected the type series.

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Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) khosrovi, sp. n.

Figs 5-6

Only one male available; body black, legs and 1st antennal joint red, other antennal joints black; head glabrous, shining; frons with very fine irregular punctation, vertex with bigger sparse punctation.

Antennae relatively long, reaching posterior elytral forth; 1st antennal joint a little longer than 3rd, which is about equal to 4th, other joints considerably shorter.

Prothorax is a little longer than its basal width; lateral thoracic spines short, moderately acute; pronotum strongly convex, glabrous, with dense, relatively regular, not conjugated punctation, a little sparser near middle, without central pronotal setae stripe.

Elytra elongated, moderately convex; about 1.9 times longer than middle width, covered by dense velvety black pubescence; three narrow white stripes present on each elytron: sutural, humeral and lateral; humeral white stripes are slightly dilated near elytral humeri and near apices, interrupted behind middle; short semierect elytral setae absent.

All legs red with dark tarsi.

Abdomen looks black, covered with very fine, sparse, short pale pubescence; last abdominal sternite shallowly emarginated, pygidium and postpygidium truncated.

Body length: 13.5 mm, width: 5.2 mm.

Differential diagnosis. The new species is close to *D. artemi*, sp. n. because of similar body color and pubescence, pronotal sculpture and elytral design; but strongly differs by elongated body and strongly convex pronotum; less convex elytra; humeral elytral stripes interrupted behind middle. Interrupted humeral stripes are not known in *D. scabricolle*, but occur sometimes in *D. nobile*.

Materials. Holotype, male: "Armenia, Khosrov / reserve, Khachadzor / area [about 40°0'53"N, 45°0'27"E], 12-17.06.2002 / Malkhasian leg." - collection of M. Danilevsky, Moscow.

Etymology. The new species is dedicated to Armenian king Khosrov III Kotak, who established "Khosrov Forest", which is now the base of Khosrov Natural Reserve.

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Remark. I must express my deep regrets for my very sad accidental misprint in my last publication (Lazarev, 2019: 13).

Printed:

Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) gencense Bernhauer & Peks, 2014, **stat. nov.**

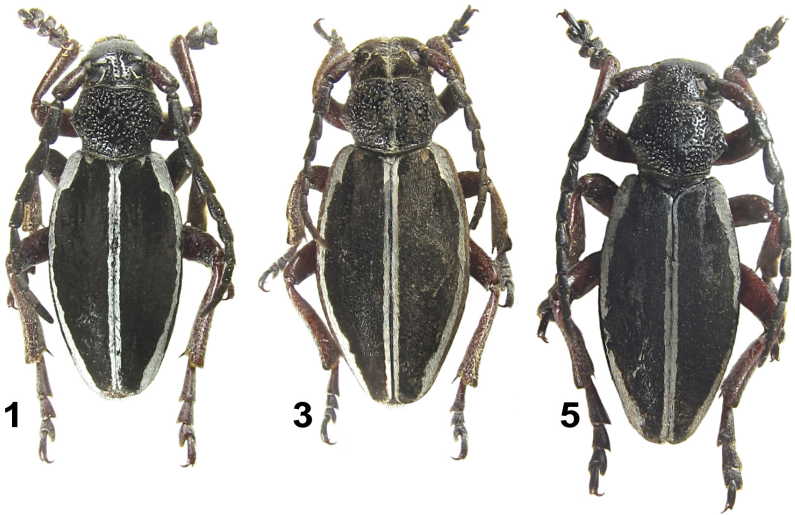
must be:

Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) nobile gencense Bernhauer & Peks, 2014, **stat. nov.**

But the correct taxon name (“*D. (C.) n. gencense* Bernhauer & Peks, 2014, **stat. nov.**”) was published in the Abstract to the original publication.

REFERENCE

Lazarev M.A. 2019. A revision of subspecies structure of *Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) nobile* Hampe, 1852 (Coleoptera, Cerambycidae) with description of two new subspecies. Moscow: IAE: 28 p.



Figs 1-4. *Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) artemi*, sp. n.: 1- holotype, male; 2 - labels of the holotype; 3 - paratype, female; 4 - labels of the paratype.

Figs 5-6. *Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) khosrovi*, sp. n.: 5 - holotype, male; 6 - labels of the holotype.

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