

A new species of *Dorcadion* Dalman, 1817 (Cerambycidae Coleoptera)
from Georgia.

Новый вид рода *Dorcadion* Dalman, 1817 (Cerambycidae Coleoptera)
из Грузии.

Mikhail L. Danilevsky
Михаил Л. Данилевский

Institute of Evolutionary Morphology and Ecology of Animals, Russian Academy of Sciences, Leninskii pr. 33, Moscow 117071
Russia.

Институт эволюционной морфологии и экологии животных, Академии Наук России, Ленинский пр. 33, Москва 117071
Россия.

KEY WORDS: Coleoptera, Cerambycidae, *Dorcadion*, new species, taxonomy, Caucasus, Georgia.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА: Coleoptera, Cerambycidae, *Dorcadion*, новый вид, таксономия, Кавказ,
Грузия.

ABSTRACT: *Dorcadion* (*Pedesredorcadion*) *shestopalovi* sp.n., closely related to *D. (P.) reitteri* Ganglb. and *D. (P.) rosti* Pic described from main Caucasian mountain range (Georgia: Mleta near Krestovskii pass and Khalatza Mt.). Distinguishing characters are given.

РЕЗЮМЕ: *Dorcadion* (*Pedesredorcadion*) *shestopalovi* sp.n., близкий к *D. (P.) reitteri* Ganglb. и *D. (P.) rosti* Pic, описан с Главного Кавказского хребта (Грузия: Млета к югу от Крестовского перевала и гора Халаца). Приведены отличительные признаки.

Dorcadion (*Pedestredorcadion*) *shestopalovi* sp.n.

Fig. 1.

Material: Holotype: male, Georgia, Mleta (to the South from Krestovskii pass), 1800 m, 22.5.1979, S. Nikireev leg. (collection of the Institute of Evolutionary Morphology and Ecology of Animals, Moscow); paratypes: two males from same locality, 22 and 23.5.1979, S. Nikireev leg. (same collection); male, South Ossetia, Khalatza Mt., 1000 m, 18.7.1928, A. Bogachev leg. (A. Miroshnikov's collection, Krasnodar).

Description: Male. Body, including legs and antennae, totally black, covered with dark and light grey short adpressed pubescence.

Head nearly glabrous with fine, dense, regular and moderate, sparse, irregular puncturation which is much coarser on the vertex.

Antennae thick, extending beyond the middle of elytrae, densely covered with dark pubescence; 1-st segment a little longer than 3-d but shorter than 2-

nd and 3-d combined; 4-th longer than 5-th but much shorter than 3-d.

Prothorax transverse, from 1.6 to 1.3 wider than long; with distinct lateral tubercles. Pronotum with shallow median depression, rather coarsely sculptured, with very short and sparse setae, without hair stripes or blotches.

Legs densely covered with grey hairs, tibia brushes black or brown.

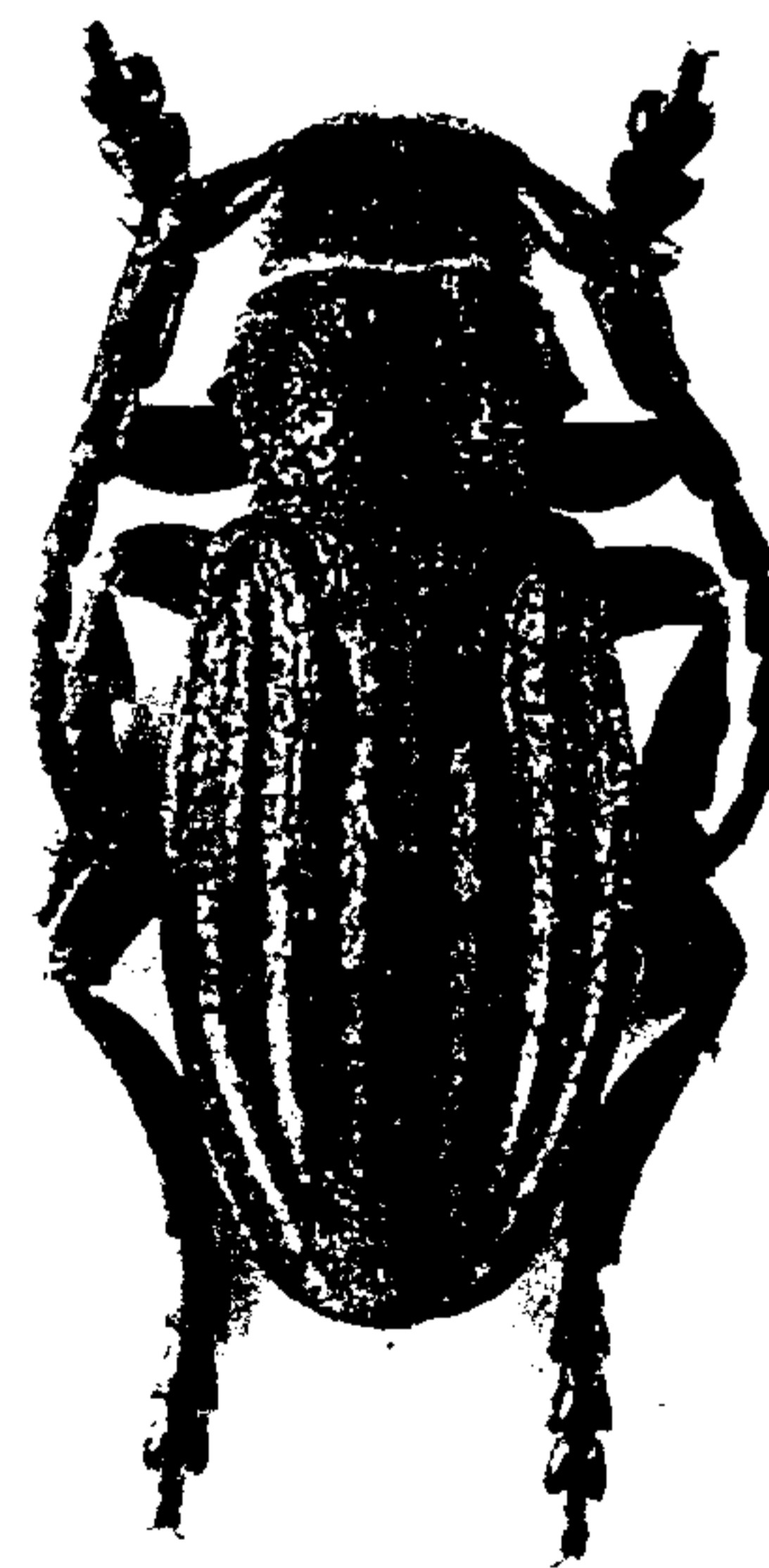


Fig. 1. *Dorcadion* (*P.*) *shestopalovi* sp.n., male (holotype).

рис. 1. *Dorcadion* (*P.*) *shestopalovi* sp.n., самец (голотип).

Elytrae about 1.6 times longer than wide, moderately punctured. Each elytron with 3 deep longitudinal grooves bearing light grey hair stripes; suture stripe absent; lateral stripes poorly developed, partly brownish; humeral border distinct, without coarse sculpture.

Abdomen regularly clothed with short dense grey pubescence. Pygidium widely rounded; 5-th abdominal sternit slightly notched.

Body length: 11.5 - 13.5 mm; width: 4.3 - 5.3 mm.

Female unknown.

Discussion: *D. (P.) shestopalovi* sp.n. is very closed to *D. (P.) reitteri* Ganglbauer, 1883, which was described from «Swanetien». I had the opportunity to study its type-specimen (male) in «Naturhistorisches Museum» (Vienna). These two species seem to be vicariants on the main Caucasian mountain range. *D. reitteri* differs by hardly developed,

nearly absent, elytral grooves, indistinct hair strips, fine pronotal sculpture; legs and 1-st antennal segment red. *Dorcadion (P.) rosti* Pic, 1900 distributed in the environs of Zekari pass (South Georgia) is also closed to the new species -- I examined its type-specimen (male) in the National Museum of Natural History (Paris). *D. rosti* has distinct elytral grooves with light grey stripes but elytral carinae bearing brown hairs, which are absent in *D. shestopalovi* sp.n. *D. rosti* also differs by rough elytral puncturation and rather special, fused punctures of pronotum; 1-st antennal segment and legs red.

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