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Additions and corrections to the new Catalogue of Palaearctic Cerambycidae (Coleoptera) edited by I. Löbl and A. Smetana, 2010. Part. VI.

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Key words: Cerambycidae, taxonomy, Palaearctic Region, new taxa, new combinations, new records.

Abstract: Misprints, wrong combinations, wrong geographical records, wrong references, wrong status of certain names, wrong synonyms, wrong authorships and dates of certain names, wrong original combinations, wrong spellings of several names and so on are fixed. Sometimes unavailable names were published as available. Missing names, geographical data and references are added. *Distenia japonica* Bates, 1873 is accepted as an island species. *Lobarthron balassogloi brevispinum* (Jakovlev, 1885a) is accepted as a north subspecies distributed in Uzbekistan, Kirgizia and Kazakhstan. *Dinoptera concolor* Heyden & Faust, 1888 is accepted as a species from Black See Coast of Abkhazia and Turkey. *Anoplodera rufipes astrabadensis* Pic, 1900s is accepted for North Iran and Talysh area of Azerbaijan; *A. r. ventralis* Heyden, 1886a is accepted for Russia, Kazakhstan, Caucasus and Turkey. *A. r. krueperi* (Ganglbauer, 1882) is supposed to be valid for Greece. *Stictoleptura rufa excelsa* (A. Costa, 1863) is accepted for Italy. *S. r. nigropicta* (Fairmaire, 1866b) – for West Anatolia; *S. r. attaliensis* (K. Daniel & J. Daniel, 1891) – for South Turkey; *S. r. dimidiata* (K. Daniel & J. Daniel, 1891) – for most part of Anatolia and Iraq; *S. r. rubromarginata* (Plavilstshikov, 1932) – for Iran; *S. r. realis* **ssp. n.** is described from Caucasus with Transcaucasia and neighbor regions of Turkey. *Japanocorus* **gen. nov.** (type species *Toxotus caeruleipennis* Bates, 1873) is described. *Stenocorus validicornis mediocris* **ssp. n.** is described from Uzbekistan, Kirgizia and Kazakhstan and *S. v. karatauensis* **ssp. n.** is described from South Kazakhstan. *Cortodera differens magdae* **ssp. n.** is described from Bulgaria. *Alosterna tabacicolor tenebris* **ssp. n.** from Ussuri Land of Russia, Korea and NE China and *A. t. sachalinensis* **ssp. n.** from North Sakhalin are described. *S. scutellata miroshnikovi,* **ssp. n.** is described from Talysh area of Azerbaijan and North Iran. *Semiangusta ambrusi* **sp. n.** is described from Esfahan (Iran). *Tetrops gilvipes niger* Kraatz, 1859 is accepted for Italy and France, as well as *T. praeustus angorensis* Pic, 1918d and *T. p. anatolicus* Özdikmen & Turgut, 2008e for Turkey. *T. starkii aquilus* **ssp. n.** is described from Russian north-west Caucasus. *Drymochares cavazzutii* Sama & Rapuzzi, 1993 is accepted as a species from Georgia, Armenia and Turkey with a western subspecies *Drymochares cavazzutii ivani* Sama & Rapuzzi, 1993. New synyms are proposed: *Grammoptera ingrica* var. *diversipes* Pic, 1929b = *Alosterna perpera* Danilevsky, 1988c, **syn. nov.**, so the valid name of the species is: *Alosterna diversipes* (Pic, 1929b).

M.L. Danilevsky

Sixth part of additions and corrections to the Cerambycidae Catalogue (Löbl & A. Smetana, 2010) continues five parts published before (Danilevsky, 2010, 2011, 2012a, 2012b, 2012c). Next parts are being prepared now for publication. All parts include more than 1000 corrections, which are all shown in http://www.cerambycidae.net/catalog.html together with acceptable corrections published by A. I. Miroshnikov (2011a, 2011b, 2011c, 2011d), I. Löbl & A. Smetana (2011), D.G. Kasatkin & A. I. Miroshnikov (2011), H. Özdikmen (2011). The WEB information is updated each two months.

The references to the present article include only the publications absent in the references to the Catalogue (Löbl & A. Smetana, 2010). The references inside the text of the present article to the publications included in the references to the Catalogue have same letters after the number of the year as in the Catalogue.

Abbreviations of collections:
AM – collection of Alexander Miroshnikov (Krasnodar)
MD – author's collection (Moscow)
MK – collection of Mark Kalashian (Erevan)
ZIN – Zoological Institute (Sankt-Petersburg)
ZMM – Zoological Museum of Moscow University

1. page 85
MISSING TAXON (Disteniini):
genus *Clytomelegena* Pic, 1928: 11 type species *Clytomelegena postaurata* Pic, 1928
Noeconia Murzin, 1988: 161 type-species *Noeconia kabakovi* Murzin, 1988
kabakovi Murzin, 1988: 162 (*Noeconia*) **A**: GUA **ORR**
NOTE:
See: Lin & Murzin, 2012.

2. page 85
PRINTED:
gracilis gracilis Blessig, 1872: 168 (*Apheles*) **A**: ANH FE HEI HUB JA JIL JIX LIA NC SC ZHE
japonica Bates, 1873: 155
gracilis yakushimana Yokoyama, 1966: 54 **A**: JA (Yaku-shima)

MUST BE:
gracilis Blessig, 1872: 168 (*Apheles*) **A**: ANH FE HEI HUB JIL JIX LIA NC SC ZHE
japonica japonica Bates, 1873: 155 **A**: FE JA
japonica yakushimana Yokoyama, 1966: 54 **A**: JA (Yaku-shima)
NOTE:

Distenia gracilis Blessig, 1872 (mainland and Sakhalin) and *Distenia japonica* Bates, 1873 (islands) are different vicariant species, very easy distinguished by narrow scapus in *D. japonica. D. gracilis* develops underground on healthy roots of living *Chosenia* (personal observation in Kedrovaya Pad) and on *Alnus*, but *D. japonica* lives under old dead bark of many different trees (personal observation on South Sakhalin and Kunashir), often together with *Eutetrapha*.

3. page 92
PRINTED:
angustatus Jakovlev, 1887c: 327 (*Prionus*) **A**: AF IN KI KZ TD TR UZ
MUST BE:
angustatus Jakovlev, 1887c: 327 (*Prionus*) **A**: AF IN KI KZ TD TM UZ
NOTE:

Mesoprionus angustatus definitely absent in Turkey.

4. page 92
PRINTED:
genus *Lobarthron* Semenov, 1900b: 333 type species *Prionus balassogloi* Jakovlev, 1885
balassogloi Jakovlev, 1885a: 91 (*Prionus*) **A**: KI KZ UZ
breve Semenov, 1888: 157 (*Prionus*)
brevispinum Jakovlev, 1885a: 92 (*Prionus*)
nadari Fairmaire, 1892a: cxxiv (*Prionus*)
MUST BE:
genus *Lobarthron* Semenov, 1900b: 333 type species *Prionus balassogloi* Jakovlev, 1885
balassogloi balassogloi Jakovlev, 1885a: 91 (*Prionus*) **A**: UZ
breve Semenov, 1888: 157 (*Prionus*)
nadari Fairmaire, 1892a: cxxiv (*Prionus*)

balassogloi brevispinum Jakovlev, 1885a: 92 (*Prionus*) **A**: KI KZ UZ

NOTES:

Prionus balassogloi Jakovlev, 1885a was described from "Turkestan: station Ouralskaya" (Uzbekistan, about 55km southwards Tashkent, now Akhangaran environs). The nominative subspecies includes all population from Chimgan Mt. and Chatkal Ridge. It is characterized by very long and narrow antennal lamellae and relatively dense and rough pronotal punctation.

Prionus brevispinus Jakovlev, 1885a was described from "Tourkestan: Koumssane" (Uzbekistan, west of Ugam Ridge, Khumsan, 41°40'N, 69°57'E). *L. balassogloi brevispinum* is characterized by wide and short elytral lamellae, that makes antennae rather thick; pronotum with large smooth areas. I also know such specimens from the west part of Pskem Ridge near Sidzhak, where several males were collected by Oleg Legezin (8.8.1999). Similar forms must be distributed in Besh-Aral Natural Reserve in Kirgizia and in Karzhantau Ridge in Kazakhstan. See a male from S Kazakhstan, Karatash env., Kemir-bas-tau [41°55'N, 69°39'E] in: http://www.cerambycidae.cz/beetlespages/Lobarthr%20balassogloi%20brevispinus.htm

5. page 96

PRINTED:

genus *Alosterna* Mulsant, 1863: 576 type species *Leptura tabacicolor* DeGeer, 1775

Allosterna Plavilstshikov, 1936: 302 [unjustified emendation]

anatolica Adlbauer, 1992: 490 **A**: TR

chalybeella Bates, 1884: 216 (*Grammoptera*) **A**: FE JA SC

debilis Tamanuki, 1933: 73 (*Allosterna*)

japonica Pic, 1935d: 11 (*Grammoptera*)

ingrica Baeckmann, 1902: 280 (*Grammoptera*) **E**: BY CT EN LA LT NT PL ST UK WS

pauli Pesarini, Rapuzzi & Sabbadini, 2004: 158 **E**: GR

perpera Danilevsky, 1988c: 367 **A**: FE HEI JIL NC

scapularis Heyden, 1878: 325 (*Strangalia*) **E**: AB **A**: IN TM TR

talyschensis Reitter, 1885: 391

tabacicolor erythropus Gebler, 1841b: 612 (*Leptura*) **A**: ES FE JA KZ MG NT WS

bivittis Motschulsky, 1860b: 146 (*Grammoptera*)
diversipes Pic, 1929b: 9 (*Grammoptera*)
fusca Matsushita, 1930: 24
plavilstshikovi Podaný, 1963b: 49
testacea Motschulsky, 1860b: 146 (*Grammoptera*)

MUST BE:

genus *Alosterna* Mulsant, 1863: 576 type species *Leptura tabacicolor* DeGeer, 1775

Allosterna Stierlin, 1898: 479 [unjustified emendation]
anatolica Adlbauer, 1992: 490 **A**: TR
chalybeella Bates, 1884: 216 (*Grammoptera*) **A**: FE JA SC
japonica Pic, 1935d: 11 (*Grammoptera*)
diversipes Pic, 1929b: 9 (*Grammoptera*) ["Sibérie"] **A**: FE HEI JIL NC
perpera Danilevsky, 1988c: 367
ingrica Baeckmann, 1902: 280 (*Grammoptera*) **E**: BY CT EN LA LT NT PL ST UK WS
pauli Pesarini, Rapuzzi & Sabbadini, 2004: 158 **E**: GR
scapularis 1879: 325 [1879: 69] (*Strangalia*) **E**: AB **A**: IN TM TR
talyschensis Reitter, 1885: 391
tabacicolor erythropus Gebler, 1841b: 612 (*Leptura*) ["in montibus Kusnezk"] **A**: ES FE JA KZ MG NE WS
bivittis Motschulsky, 1860b: 146 (*Grammoptera*) ["Elle habite la Daourie et les bords du fl. Amour, et aussi les Alpes de l'Arménie."]
plavilstshikovi Podaný, 1963b: 49 ["Tuva"]
testacea Motschulsky, 1860b: 146 (*Grammoptera*) ["Daourie"]
tabacicolor sachalinensis **ssp. n. A**: FE
tabacicolor tenebris **ssp. n. A**: FE NC NE SC

NOTES:

The holotype (see "Gallery" in www.cerambycidae.net) of *Grammoptera ingrica* var. *diversipes* Pic, 1929b ["Sibérie"] with the label "Sibérie / Valdivostok" belongs to a species later described as *Alosterna perpera* Danilevsky, 1988c, so *G. i.* var. *diversipes* Pic, 1929b = *A. perpera* Danilevsky, 1988c, **syn. nov.**

Populations of *Alosterna tabacicolor* (DeGeer, 1775) from the Far East of continental Asia (Ussuriland, Korean Peninsula and North-East China) are described here as a new subspecies *A. t. tenebris* **ssp. n.** (see "Gallery" in www.cerambycidae.net). It is characterized by always dark, black or dark-brown elytra, much

darker than the usual specimens of *A. tabacicolor erythropus* (Gebler) distributed from Altay to South Sakhalin, Kuriles and Japan); legs usually more or less light with distally dark hind femora and tibiae, often middle and hind legs are totally dark-brown; first antennal joint often a little lighter than others; last abdominal segment usually reddish, or dark-brown, or sometimes black as other segments; specimens from Manchuria (Kharbin environs) usually darker than from Russian Ussuriland; specimens from South Korea are the darkest, with always black elytra, antennae and abdomen; sometimes all legs are totally dark; length of available males: 6.1-7.2mm, width: 1.6-1.8mm; length of available females: 6.8-8.1, width: 1.9-2.1mm. **Materials:** holotype, male with the label: Primorsky Region, Kamenushka [43°37'N, 132°14'E], 2.6.1960, K.Stepanov – MD; 23 paratypes; 1 male, Russia, Tigrovaya Station of Ussury Railway – ZMM; 1 female, Nikolsk-Ussuriyskiy, 5.6.1899, G.Suvorov – ZMM; 1 female, Ussuri, Sviyagino, 12.6.1899, G.Suvorov – ZMM; 1 female, Ussuri, Ossinovka, 17.7.1917, P.Elsky – ZMM; 1 male and 1 female, Siberia or., Sichote Alin mer., Romanovka, 12.6.1930 and 10.6.1930 – ZMM; 1 male, East Siberia, middle of Bikin River, 7.1948, from A. Kurentzov – ZMM; 1 female, South of Primorsky Reg., Petrovka, Pidan Mt., 20.6.1962, A.Rasnitzyn & V.Sulimov leg. – ZMM; 1 female, Primorsky Reg., Kavalerovo Distr., Bazovyi pass, 19.6.1972, A.Ponomarenko leg. – ZMM; 1 female, Primorsky Reg., Tetyukhe Distr., Bazovyi pass, 19.6.1972, A.Ponomarenko leg. – ZMM; 1 female, Primorsky Reg., Kavalerovo env., 12.7.1972, A.Ponomarenko leg. – ZMM; 1 female, China, Mantshzhuria, circ. Charbin, Gaolinzsy, 8.7.1939, V.Alin – ZMM; 3 males and 2 females, China, Mantshzhuria, Charbin, 6.1940, V.Alin – ZMM; 1 male and 5 females, South Korea, Mt. Jiri, Samsinbong, 17.6.1994, T.Ueno leg. - MD.

A. t. tenebris **ssp. n.** is distributed in Primorsky Region of Russia (Ussuriland), Korean Peninsula and North-East China. The taxon does not penetrate to Khabarovsk Region of Russia, neither to Far East islands.

Population of *Alosterna tabacicolor* from the north of Sakhalin Island is described here as a new subspecies *A. t. sakhalinensis* **ssp. n.** (see "Gallery" in www.cerambycidae.net).

Females only are available. The new subspecies is characterized by always black elytra, much darker than in the continental *A. t. tenebris* **ssp. n.**; 1st antennal joined is usually totally black, but sometimes slightly lightened as well as last abdominal segment; legs from totally black, to partly red with red anterior legs and reddish bases of middle and hind femora (never with contrast red anterior legs and contrast black middle and posterior legs as in *A. perpera* Danilevsky, 1988); length of females: 7.0-7.5mm, width: 1.8-2.1mm. Materials: holotype, female with the label: Russia, Sakhalin Is., 45km SE Tymovsk, 50°39'N, 143°13'E, 19.7.2010, A.Zubov leg. - MD; 4 paratypes, females with same label - MD.

A. t. sakhalinensis **ssp. n.** must be distributed all over north part of Sakhalin, though now only one population is known. South Sakhalin (Yuzhno-Sakhalinsk env.) is occupied by *A. t. erythropus,* which is very close to populations from Khabarovsk Region of Russia, South Kuriles and Japan.

6. page 98

PRINTED:

rufipes rufipes Schaller, 1783: 296 (*Leptura*) **E**: AB AR AU BH BU BY CR CT CZ EN FR GE GB GG GR HU IT LA LT MD NT PL RO SK SL SP ST SV SZ YU UK **A**: ES IN KZ

astrabadensis Pic, 1900s: 82
atra Paykull, 1800: 125 (*Leptura*)
fuscipes Mulsant, 1839: 287
krueperi Ganglbauer, 1882: 707 (*Leptura*)
medea Pic, 1909b: 99 (*Leptura*)
rufiventris Tournier, 1872: 348 (*Leptura*)
ventralis Heyden, 1886a: 85
villosa Schoenherr, 1817a: 486 (*Leptura*)

MUST BE:

rufipes astrabadensis Pic, 1900s: 82 **E**: AB **A**: IN
rufipes krueperi Ganglbauer, 1882: 707 (*Leptura*) **E**: GR
rufipes izzilloi Sama, 1999a: 45 **E**: IT (Basilicata)
rufipes lucidipes Sama, 1999a: 46 **A**: TR
rufipes rufipes Schaller, 1783: 296 (*Leptura*) **[HN]** **E**: AU BH BU BY CR CZ EN FR GE GB GR HU IT LA LT MD ?NT PL RO SK SL SP SV SZ YU UK

atra Fabricius, 1775: 197 (*Leptura*) [NO]
fuscipes Mulsant, 1839: 287

villosa Schoenherr, 1817a: 486 (*Leptura*) [HN]

rufipes ventralis Heyden, 1886a: 85 [RN] **E**: AB AR BY CT GG ST UK **A**: ES KZ **TR**

medea Pic, 1909b: 99 (*Leptura*)

rufiventris Tournier, 1872: 348 (*Leptura*) [HN]

NOTES:

Anoplodera rufipes astrabadensis Pic, 1900s differs by very short and wide body; elytra in males about only 2.3 times longer than wide (see "Gallery" in www.cerambycidae.net). Both females available from Talysh (Azerbaijan) have about totally red abdomen.

Anoplodera rufipes ventralis Heyden, 1886a (a replacement name for *Leptura rufiventris* Tournier, 1872 described from Georgia) is characterized by body distinctly shorter than in the nominative subspecies, but longer than in *A. r. astrabadensis* Pic. Elytra in males usually about 2.4 times longer than wide (see "Gallery" in www.cerambycidae.net). Specimens from Caucasus and from Russia have about same shape of body.

Anoplodera rufipes krueperi (Ganglbauer, 1882) (described from Greece) is most probably valid as Greek subspecies. It was regarded by Oertzen (1886: 281) as anoter species: "*Leptura krueperi* Ganglb."

Leptura atra, Paykull, 1800 was not a new name, but using of *Leptura atra,* Fabricius, 1793: 342, which was same as *Leptura atra* Fabricius, 1775. The name *Leptura atra* Fabricius, 1775 was accepted by Sama (page 55 in the present Catalogue) as the senior synonym of *Leptura ruficornis* Fabricius, 1781. The name was published by Fabricius (1793) once more with same diagnosis and with same reference to Geoffroy (1762: 228 - 10), where the species was not named. Same name *Leptura atra,* Fabricius, 1775 was used by Paykull (1800) for the taxon known now as *Anoplodera rufipes*. Paykull (1800) was not an author of that name, which was published in the present Catalogue (Sama & Löbl, 2010: 98) as junior homonym. He just used the name by Fabricius. *Leptura atra,* Paykull, 1800 was accepted by Gyllenhal (1827: 27) as a synonym of *Leptura rufipes. Leptura atra* was traditionally wrongly attributed to Paykul (1800) and was always accepted (Aurivillius, 1912; Winkler, 1929 and others) as a synonym of *Leptura rufipes* Schaller, 1783. Most probably the identification by Paykull (1800) was correct, and

Leptura atra Fabricius, 1775 is really a synonym of *Leptura rufipes* Schaller, 1783. Two colour forms were originally described in *Leptura atra* Fabricius, 1775 (and 1793), as well as by Geoffroy (1762): with red legs and with black legs, while *Grammoptera ruficornis* (Fabricius, 1781) with all legs black hardly occurs in West Europe.

7. page 99

PRINTED:

Dochturovia Jankowski, 1934: 109 [unjustified emendation]
Dokhturovia Plavilstshikov, 1936: 403 [unjustified emendation]

MUST BE:

Dochturovia Jakobson, 1924c: 238 [unjustified emendation]
Dokhturovia Semenov, 1926: 48 [unjustified emendation]

8. page 101

PRINTED:

ruficornis flavipes Pic, 1892**j**: 139 **E**: IT (Sicilia)
ruficornis obscuricornis Kraatz, 1886: 234 **E**: AB (Kavkaz) **A**: IN
ruficornis ruficornis Fabricius, 1781: 247 (*Leptura*) [NP] **E**: AL AU BE BH BU BY CR CZ DE EN FR GB GE GR HU IR IT LA LS LT MC MD NL NR PL PT RO SK SL SP ST SV SZ UK YU **A**: TR

atra Fabricius, 1775: 197 (*Leptura*) [NO]
clavipes Geoffroy, 1785: 87 (*Stenocorus*)
laevis Herbst, 1784: 103 (*Leptura*)
pallipes Stephens, 1831: 264 (*Leptura*)
parisina Thunberg, 1784: 16 (*Leptura*)
pumila Schaller, 1783: 299 (*Leptura*)
rufipes Goeze, 1777: 501 (*Leptura*) [NO]

MUST BE:

ruficornis flavipes Pic, 1892**i**: 139 **E**: IT (Sicilia)
ruficornis obscuricornis Kraatz, 1886: 234 **E**: AB (Talysh) **A**: IN
ruficornis ruficornis Fabricius, 1781: 247 (*Leptura*) [NP] **E**: AL AU BE BH BU BY CR CT CZ DE EN FR GB GE GR HU IR IT LA LS LT MC MD NL NR PL PT RO SK SL SP ST SV SZ TR UK YU **A**: TR

clavipes Geoffroy, 1785: 87 (*Stenocorus*)
holomelina Donisthorpe, 1905: 182
laevis Herbst, 1784: 103 (*Leptura*)
pallipes Stephens, 1831: 264 (*Leptura*)
parisina Thunberg, 1784: 16 (*Leptura*)

pumila Schaller, 1783: 299 (*Leptura*)
rufipes Goeze, 1777: 501 (*Leptura*) [NO]

NOTES:

The record for European Turkey see Özdikmen (2007), for Kaliningrad Region of Russia - Alekseev (2007).

The name *Grammoptera ruficornis* ab. *holomelina* Pool, 1905 described from Great Britain is unavailable, though it was often used as valid. It was made available by H. Donisthorpe (1905) in same volume of same Journal, according to the Article 12.2 of ICZN, so such "indication" in the sense of that Article made Donisthorpe (1905) the author of the name.

Totally black forms of *G. ruficornis* (with all legs also black) are not known from any other parts of the species area (neither in *G.r.obscuricornis* Kraatz, 1886 from Talysh and Iran). So, the problem with the validity of *Grammoptera ruficornis holomelina* Donisthorpe, 1905 rests open.

See the note to the page 98 on *Anoplodera rufipes rufipes* Schaller, 1783 with the real position of *Leptura atra* Fabricius, 1775.

9. page 103

PRINTED:

piligera Holzschuh, 2003a: 162 **A**: SHA

MUST BE:

piligera Holzschuh, 2003a: 162 **A**: SCH SHA

NOTES:

According to the original description, both paratypes were collected in North Sichuan.

10. page 103

PRINTED:

genus *Nivellia* Mulsant, 1863: 564 type species *Leptura sanguinosa* Gyllenhal, 1827

subgenus *Nivellia* Mulsant, 1863: 564 type species *Leptura sanguinosa* Gyllenhal, 1827

extensa extensa Gebler, 1841b: 613 (*Leptura*) **E**: FI NT **A**: ES FE JA MG SC WS

extensa umbratilis Shimomura & Toyoshima, 1988: 130 **A**: FE JA

extensa yuzawai Shimomura & Toyoshima, 1988: 128 **A**: JA

sanguinosa Gyllenhal, 1827: 21 (*Leptura*) **E**: AU BY CT CZ EN FI GE NR NT PL RO SK SV UK **A**: ES FE GAN HEB HEI HEN JA

JIL KZ LIA MG NC NMO WS

kratteri Hampe, 1852a: 67 (*Leptura*)
rubripennis Matsumura, 1911a: 139 (*Leptura*)
sacheri Wolfner, 1852: 93 (*Grammoptera*)

subgenus *Nivelliamorpha* Boppe, 1921: 86 type species *Leptura inequalithorax* Pic, 1902

inequalithorax Pic, 1902i: 28 (*Leptura*) **A**: HEB SHA

rufobasalis Pic, 1939b: 2 (*Leptura*)

MUST BE:

genus *Nivellia* Mulsant, 1863: 564 type species *Leptura sanguinosa* Gyllenhal, 1827

extensa extensa Gebler, 1841b: 613 (*Leptura*) **E**: FI NT **A**: ES FE JA MG SC WS

extensa umbratilis Shimomura & Toyoshima, 1988: 130 **A**: FE JA

extensa yuzawai Shimomura & Toyoshima, 1988: 128 **A**: JA

sanguinosa Gyllenhal, 1827: 21 (*Leptura*) **E**: AU BY CT CZ EN FI GE NR NT PL RO SK SV UK **A**: ES FE GAN HEB HEI HEN JA JIL KZ LIA MG NC NMO WS

kratteri Hampe, 1852a: 67 (*Leptura*)
rubripennis Matsumura, 1911a: 139 (*Leptura*)
sacheri Wolfner, 1852: 93 (*Grammoptera*)

genus *Nivelliomorpha* Boppe, 1921: 86 type species *Leptura inequalithorax* Pic, 1902

inequalithorax Pic, 1902i: 28 (*Leptura*) **A**: HEB LIA NIN NMO SHA SHX

rufobasalis Pic, 1939b: 2 (*Leptura*)

NOTES:

It was just a mistake. Genus *Nivelliamorpha* Boppe, 1921 has no connection with *Nivellia* Mulsant, 1863 because of wide and short body, totally different pronotal structure. It was published as a separate genus long ago (Hayashi & Villiers, 1987).

The new geographical records were published by Ohbayashi & Lin (2012) and by Wang et al. (2012: 276-277 - Liaoning prov. as *Leptura thoracica*).

11. page 108

PRINTED:

cerambyciformis Schrank, 1781a: 154 (*Leptura*) **E**: AB AL AR AU BE BH BU BY CR CT CZ DE EN FR GB GE GG GR HU IR IT LA

LS LT LU MC MD NL NT PL PT RO SK SL SP ST SZ UK YU
MUST BE:
cerambyciformis Schrank, 1781a: 154 (*Leptura*) **E**: AL AU BE BH BU BY CR CT CZ DE EN FR GB GE GR HU IR IT LA LS LT LU MC MD ME NL NT PL PT RO SB SK SL SP ST SZ UK YU
NOTE:

Pachytodes cerambycifarmis was recorded for Serbia and Montenegro (Bense, 1995), Serbia (Althoff & Danilevsky, 1997; Ćurčić et al., 2003).

12. page 107-108
PRINTED:
genus *Oedecnema* Dejean, 1835: 355 type species *Leptura dubia* Fabricius, 1781 (= *Oedecnema gebleri* Ganglbauer, 1889)
gebleri Ganglbauer, 1889c: 470 [RN] **E**: CT NT UK **A**: ES FE FUJ HEB HEI JA JIL KZ MG NC NMO SC WS XIN
decemmaculata Matsumura, 1911a: 136 (*Leptura*)
dubia Fabricius, 1781: 249 (*Leptura*) [HN]
shirarakensis Matsumura, 1911a: 137 (*Leptura*)
MUST BE:
genus *Oedecnema* Dejean, 1835: 355 type species *Leptura dubia* Fabricius, 1781 (= *Oedecnema gebleri* Ganglbauer, 1889)
gebleri Ganglbauer, 1889c: 470 [RN] **E**: CT NT UK **A**: ES FE FUJ HEB HEI JA JIL KZ MG NC NMO SC WS XIN
decemmaculata Matsumura, 1911a: 136 (*Leptura*)
dubia Fabricius, 1781: 249 (*Leptura*) [HN]
NOTE:

The name "*shirarakensis* Matsumura, 1911a: 137 (*Leptura*)" was already adequately shown in the Catalog (p. 102) among synonyms of *Judolia parallelopipeda* (Motschulsky, 1860b).

13. page 111
PRINTED:
erynnis K. Daniel, 1904b: 356 (*Leptura*)
MUST BE:
erinnys K. Daniel, 1904b: 356 (*Leptura*)

14. page 115
PRINTED:
samai Rapuzzi, 1995: 618 **E**: BU GR TR

MUST BE:
melanura samai Rapuzzi, 1995: 617 **E**: BU GR TR **A**: TR

15. page 115

PRINTED:
rufa dimidiata K. Daniel & J. Daniel, 1891: 11 (*Leptura*) **A**: IN IQ TR
attaliensis K. Daniel & J. Daniel, 1891: 11 (*Leptura*)
rufa rufa Brullé, 1832: 263 (*Leptura*) **E**: AB AL AR BH BU CR GG GR IT MC RO ST YU **A**: TR
excelsa A. Costa, 1863: 24 (*Leptura*)
gevneensis Özdikmen & Turgut, 2008b: 549
nigropicta Fairmaire, 1866b: 278 (*Leptura*)

MUST BE:
rufa attaliensis K. Daniel & J. Daniel, 1891: 11 (*Leptura*) [«Adalia» (Antalya)] **A**: TR
gevneensis Özdikmen & Turgut, 2008b: 549 ["S Turkey, Antalya province: Alanya, Gevne valley"]
rufa dimidiata K. Daniel & J. Daniel, 1891: 11 (*Leptura*) ["Armenien"] **A**: IQ TR
rufa excelsa A. Costa, 1863: 24 (*Leptura*) ["Calabria"] **E**: IT
rufa nigropicta Fairmaire, 1866b: 278 (*Leptura*) ["Autour du village de Bosz-Dagh"] **A**: TR
rufa realis **ssp. n. E**: AB AR GG ST **A**: TR
rufa rubromarginata Plavilstshikov, 1932: 174 [«Nordpersien»] **A**: IN
rufa rufa Brullé, 1832: 263 (*Leptura*) [«Morée»] **E**: AL BH BU CR GR MC RO YU

NOTES:

Leptura rufa f. *rubromarginata* Plavilstshikov, 1932: 174 – «Nordpersien» [«*rubromarginaia»* -wrong original spelling - "lapsus calami" – Article 32.5.1. - must be corrected to *rubromarginata*]

Most probably about all synonyms are valid: *Stictoleptura r. rufa* (Brullé, 1832) for Balkans and allied territories (elytral apices in males without or with very small black area, in females black area much smaller, than in specimens from Caucasus; see http://www.cerambyx.uochb.cz/sleptura_rufarufa.htm – several specimens are available), *S. r. excelsa* (Costa, 1863) for Italy, *S. r. nigropicta* (Fairmaire, 1866) for West Turkey (male often without

black elytral apices – see http://www.flickr.com/photos/coleoptera-us/3823855382/), *S. r. attaliensis* (K. Daniel & J. Daniel, 1891) for South Turkey (posterior black elytral area in females smaller, than in Transcaucasian specimens, elytral punctation considerably rougher – see http://www.biolib.cz/en/taxonimage/id132128/ and http://www.biolib.cz/en/image/id132127/, *S. r. dimidiata* (K. Daniel & J. Daniel, 1891) for dark populations (see "Gallery" in www.cerambycidae.net – male easily differs from sympatric similar *S. tripartita* by sparse pronotal punctation) of East Turkey and West Iran (according to the original descriptions black area occupies from elytral half to two elytral thirds, that is impossible in Transcaucasia – the type locality is the West or Turkish Armenia) and *S. r. rubromarginata* (Plavilstshikov, 1932) for Iran (often females totally black with mostly black abdomen).

The populations from Caucasus and Transcaucasia represent a new subspecies: *Stictoleptura rufa realis* **ssp. n.** (see "Gallery" in www.cerambycidae.net). It is characterized by stable elytral design in males and females with moderate development of black areas of about one apical third and moderately large or small black elytral spots in females, which are indistinct in males or hardly visible; hind male tibiae curved; length in males: 11-15mm, width: 3.3-4.4; length in females: 13-17.5mm; width: 4.0-5.8mm. Materials: male, holotype, Armenia, Khosrov natural reserve, 25.7.1991, M.Kalashyan leg. – MD; 59 paratypes; 7 males and 7 females from about same locality, 24-27.06.1988, 20-24.7.1991, 5.7.1983, 4.7.3008, 30.6.2001, 13-15.07. 2003, 25.6.2004, 7-8.07.2004, 3.7.2010, M.Kalashyan & M.Danilevsky leg. – MD, AM, MK; 2 males from about same locality, 8.07.1961, S. Mirzoyan leg. - AM; 1 female, Megri environs, 1.7.1986, O.Gorbunov leg. - MD; 1 female from about same locality, 30.6.2003, M.Danilevsky leg. – MD; 1 female from about same locality, 5-6.06.1955, A. Zagulyaev - AM; 1 male, Armenia, Kafan Distr., Shikahoh env., 13.7.1982, M.Danilevsky leg. – MD; 1 female from about same locality, 20.7.2009, Kalashian leg. – MK; 1 male, Armenia, Megri-Aygedzor, 19.6.1987, S. Arakelyan leg. – MK; 1 male, Armenia, Azizbekov, 2.7.1988, L. Sogomonyan leg. – MK; 1 male, Armenia, Megri-Nyuvadi, 1.6.1989, M. Kalashian leg. – MK; 1 female, Armenia, about 6km N Shvanidzor, 38˚59.05'N, 046˚22.45'E, 1320m, 8.7.2006

– MK; 2 males and 1 female, Armenia, 5.7 km N of Shvanidzor (near Gyumorants, forest), 38˚59.048'N, 46˚22.446'E, 1314m, 29.6.2008, M. Kalashian leg. – MK; 1 female, Armenia, Noravank Valley, 2.8 km SE of Areni, 39˚42'36.9"N, 45˚12'25.7"E, 1155 m, 22.06.2008, M. Kalashian leg. – MK; 1 male, Armenia, Noravank Valley, 39˚41'24"N, 45˚13'12"E, 1326 m, 8.7.2011, M. Kalashian leg. – MK; 1 female, Armenia, 2.8 km NW of Meghri, 38˚55.045'N, 46˚13.261'E, 800m, 25-26.6.2008, M. Kalashian leg. – MK; 1 male, Armenia, about 6 km E Vayk, 39˚41.81'N, 45˚33.62'E, 1350 m, 25.6.2010, M. Kalashian leg. – MK; 1 female, Armenia, between Chakaten and Kafan, 850 m, 39˚10'34"N, 46˚26'30"E, 8.7.2010, M. Kalashian leg. – MK; 1 male, Armenia, N Vanand, 39.44090˚N 46.39380˚E, 880 m, 19.6.2012, M. Kalashian leg. – MK; 4 males and 4 females with the label: Armenia, prov. Megry, prope Liškvas, 20.VII.1929, A.Schelk – ZMM; 2 males, same locality, 10.7.1911, Satunin – ZMM; 1 male, Lyok above Megri, 2.7.1925, Atadzhyanyan – ZMM; 2 males and 2 females, Megri, 11.6 and 12, 14.5.1925, Ryabov – ZMM; 2 males, Armenia, Megri, 31.5.1957, L.Zimina – ZMM; 1 male with the label: Dag Mülk, distr. Zangezur, 13.7.1911 – ZMM; 1 male with the label: Erivansk g., [not readable], Maljushenco – ZMM; 1 male, Armenia, SW slope of Gegham Mt. Khosrov Reserve, 1500-1900 m, 14-15.07.2003, A.G. Koval leg. - AM; 1 male with the label: gub. Tiflis, vall. fl. Ancal-or [?] – ZMM; 1 female, Azerbaijan, Zakataly Nat. Res., 1000-1200m, 4.1953 – ZMM; 1 female, Azerbaijan, Evlakh (S Mingechaur) – ZMM; 1 female, Azerbaijan, Adzhikend (S Gyandzha) – ZMM; 1 male with the label: Kaukasus, Ordubad, E.Koenig – ZMM.

The new subspecies is very numerous all over Armenia; in Azerbaijan it is known from near Sheki, but must be distributed much wider; recently it was discovered in Dagestan (valley of Avarskoe Koysu) by A.Gusakov. It must be also distributed in Georgia and in regions of North Turkey close to Transcaucasia. No specimens of *S. rufa* are known from Talysh, but here *S. r. rubromarginata* could occur.

16. page 115

PRINTED:

scutellata inscutellata Pic, 1892v: 415 (*Leptura*) **A**: TR

scutellata melas P. H. Lucas, 1849: 510 (*Leptura*) **E**: IT (Sicilia) **N**:

AG TU
scutellata ochracea Faust, 1879: 22 (*Leptura*) **E**: AB **A**: IN
scutellata scutellata Fabricius, 1781: 247 (*Leptura*) **E**: AL AR AU BE BH BU BY CR CT CZ DE FR GB GE GG GR HU IR IT LA LU MC MD PL PT RO SK SL SP ST SV SZ TR UK YU **A**: TR
MUST BE:
scutellata inscutellata Pic, 1892v: 415 (*Leptura*) **A**: TR
scutellata melas P. H. Lucas, 1849: 510 (*Leptura*) **E**: IT (Sicilia) **N**: AG TU
scutellata miroshnikovi **ssp.n.** **E**: AB **A**: IN
scutellata scutellata Fabricius, 1781: 247 (*Leptura*) **E**: AL AR AU BE BH BU BY CR CT CZ DE FR GB GE GG GR HU IR IT LA LU MC MD PL PT RO SK SL SP ST SV SZ TR UK YU **A**: TR
ochracea Faust, **1878: 135** (*Leptura*)
NOTE:

The type locality of *Leptura scutellata* var. *ochracea* Faust, 1878 is "Baku" - according to the original description, so it is very far from Talysh – the northern most area, where the Iranian subspecies described in details (but not named!) by Miroshnikov (1998: 595-596) is also distributed. I do not know *S. scutellata scutellata* from Baku environs, but the nominative subspecies is very numerous in North Azerbaijan (specimens from Ismailly and Zeyva are available), and represented here by usual Caucasian form without erect setae on lateral sides of prothorax – the unique character of Iranian subspecies. In general the fauna of Baku region is much closer to North Azerbaijan, than to Talysh. So, *S. s. scutellata* (Fabricius, 1781) = *Leptura scutellata* var. *ochracea* Faust, 1878, and the subspecies from Talysh and North Iran is described here as new: *Stictoleptura scutellata miroshnikovi,* **ssp. n.** (see "Gallery" in www.cerambycidae.net). It is characterized by numerous long erect lateral prothoracic setae, which are absent in the nominative subspecies; besides recumbent pronotal setae are rather longer in the new subspecies; several more characters are described by Miroshnikov (1998: 595-596); specimens with light-bown elytra are also known; one black male (Astara - ZMM) has red abdomen; length in males: 12.0-18mm, width: 4.0-5.5мм; length in females: 15-22mm, width: 5.5-6.2mm. **Materials:** holotype, male, Azerbaijan, Talysh, Avrora environs, 11.6.1979, M.Danilevsky leg. –

MD; 31 paratypes; 6 males and 5 females from same locality, 20.7.1972, 5-27.5.1979, 29.5. and 2.7.1980, M.Danilevsky leg. and N.Krivosheina leg. – MD and AM; 2 males and 2 females, Azerbaijan, Talysh, Alekseevka environs [about same locality], 17.5.-25.6.1976, M.Kravchenko leg. – MD; 1 male and 1 female from same locality, 10-11.06.1994, A.Shamaev leg. - AM; 1 female, from same locality, 10.06.1930 - AM; 1 male, Lerik Region, Peshtatyuk, 23.5.2012, A.Miroshnikov leg. - AM; 3 males, Talysh, Biljasar, Alazapin, 29.6.1929, 1.7.1929, 9.7.1929, K.Arnoldi – ZMM; 2 males and 1 female, Lenkoran Distr., Alekseevka, 10.6.1930, 17-18.6.1930 – ZMM; 2 males, same locality – ZIN; 2 males, Talysh, circ. Astara, 5.7.1940, S.Ingulov – ZIN; 1 female, Lerik, 25.V. – ZMM; 1 female, "Kaukasus, Lenkoran, E.Koenig" – ZMM.

S. s. miroshnikovi, **ssp. n.** is distributed in North Iran (Gilan, Mazandaran, Golestan) and in Talysh area of South-East Azerbaijan.

The reference to Faust (1878) absent in the Catalogue.

17. page 122-123

PRINTED:

discolor Fairmaire, 1866b: 277 **A**: TR
differens Pic, 1898g: 50
prescutellaris Pic, 1933d: 5
testaceipes Pic, 1898k: 112

and

steineri Sama, 1997b: 112 **E**: GR

MUST BE:

differens differens Pic, 1898g: 50 **E**: GR
prescutellaris Pic, 1933d: 5
steineri Sama, 1997b: 112

differens magdae **sp. n. E**: BG RO TR

and

discolor Fairmaire, 1866b: 277 **A**: TR
testaceipes Pic, 1898k: 112

NOTE:

Cortodera populations recorded by Dascălu (2010) as *Cortodera differens* Pic, 1898 from Roumania and Bulgaria are described here as a new subspecies: *C. differens magdae* **ssp. n**. I also know it from European Turkey. The subspecies identity of

corresponding populations was already supposed by Dascălu (2010: 64), and the differentials diagnosis was published: "In Greek specimens of *C. differens*, the pronotum is barely narrowed towards front margin, while in our specimens it is widened near middle so that pronotum is narrowed quite abruptly towards front margin (more similar with pronotum shape in *C. discolor*)". Besides prothorax in *C. d. magdae* **ssp. n**. is a little wider and pronotal pubescence along glabrous pronotal line is radially directed, that is not observed so clearly in *Cortodera d. differens* from Greece. The connection of *C. d. magdae* **ssp. n**. and *C. discolor* Fairmaire, 1866 (described from Boz-Dagh near Izmir) is not clear, because of too small number of specimens available from near Izmir. I accept here as true *C. discolor* one pair (male and female) with the label "Smirna" (see "Gallery" in www.cerambycidae.net) preserved in Muséum Nationale d'Histoire Naturelle (Paris). The dorsal pubescens in *C. discolor* is much lighter (as it was reliably noticed by M. Dascălu) and body looks less robust. Body length in males: 9.2-10.8 mm, in females – 9.8-10.5 mm; body width in males: 3.0-3.3 mm; in females: 3.1-3.4 mm. **Materials:** holotype, male with the label: "BG [Bulgaria], Schwarcer Meer [Black See], Sl. Briag [Slanchev Briag], Emineberge [Eminska Planina], 28.4.2001, leg. G.Siering" – MD; 11 paratypes: male and female with same label - MD; 6 males from same locality, 28.04.2001, leg. G.Siering – collection of G.Siering (Golzow, Germany); 1 male, BG; Schwarzes Meer; bei Slantshev Brjag, 08.05.2000, leg. G.Siering – collection of G.Siering; 1 female, BG; Schwarzes Meer; bei Slantshev Brjag, Hügelland (hilly landscape), 14.05.1999, leg. G.Siering – collection of G.Siering; 1 male with the label: "12.05.2001 eur. Turkey / Yenice env. (pass) / NE Pinarhisar / leg. P. Bialooki"- MD. Several series of *C. d. differens* were used for comparison: 1 female, paratype of *C. steineri* Sama, 1997b with the label: "Grecia-Morea / Trikaia / P.Schurmann V-VI.81" - MD; 1 male and 3 females, with the label: "Graecia, Morea / Chelmos Geb. 5.71 / leg. Steiner et / Dr. Schurmann" - MD; 3 males and 1 female, with the label: "Greece (Peloponnese), / Menalo Mt.r. –NW, / 3km SE Vytina, / h=1280m 26.V.2010, / Lg. A.Napolov & I.Roma" - MD. The new subspecies is distributed in Roumania, Bulgaria and European Turkey.

18. **page 124** (see also remark to the page 717)

PRINTED:

collaris Linnaeus, 1758: 398 (*Leptura*) **E**: AB AL AR AU BE BH BU BY CR CT CZ DE EN FR GB GE GG GR HU IR IT LA LT LU MC MD NE NL NR NT PL PT RO SK SL SP ST SV SZ TR UK YU **A**: ES GAN IN KZ NMO TR WS

carneola Schrank, 1798: 698 (*Leptura*)
concolor Ganglbauer, 1888a: 45
morio Fabricius, 1792b: 349 (*Leptura*)
nigricollis Mulsant, 1839: 247 (*Pachyta*)
ruficollis DeGeer, 1775: 143 (*Leptura*)
sylvestris Geoffroy, 1785: 88 (*Leptura*)

MUST BE:

collaris Linnaeus, 1758: 398 (*Leptura*) **E**: AB AL AR AU BE BH BU BY CR CT CZ DE EN FR GB GE GG GR HU IR IT LA LT LU MC MD NE NL NR NT PL PT RO SK SL SP ST SV SZ TR UK YU **A**: ES GAN IN KZ NMO TR WS

carneola Schrank, 1798: 696 (*Leptura*)
morio Fabricius, 1792b: 349 (*Leptura*)
nigricollis Mulsant, 1839: 247 (*Pachyta*)
ruficollis DeGeer, 1775: 143 (*Leptura*)
sylvestris Geoffroy, 1785: 88 (*Stenocorus*)

concolor Heyden & Faust, 1888: 45 (*Acmaeops*) **E**: GG **A**: TR

NOTES:

Turkish *Dinoptera* with black thorax, described as *Acmaeops collaris* var. *concolor* Heyden & Faust, 1888 from Amasia, is a good species, which differs from *D. collaris* by many small characters (see "Gallery" in www.cerambycidae.net): elytral punctation bigger and rougher, 2nd-4th antennal joints relatively shorter, apical joints of maxyllary palpi smaller and narrower; two specimens of *D. concolor* were studied, female: NE Turkey, Giresun prov., 5km N Sebinkarahisar, 1200m, 40°20'14.06"N, 38°26'41.89"E, 19.5-10.6.2012, J.Hron & S.Murzin leg. and male: Abkhazia, Sukhumi, 9.6.1982, V.Kuznetzov leg.

Acmaeops collaris var. *concolor* was addressed by Heyden & Faust (1888) to "Gang.", but L.Ganglbauer was not an author of the name, if it was not published by him earlier. So, the reference:

Ganglbauer L. 1888a: [new taxon]. In: Heyden L. F. J. D. von. & Faust J.: Beiträge zur Kleinasiatischen Coleopteren-Fauna. *Deutsche Entomologische Zeitschrift* 32: 45-47.

must be changed to:

Heyden L.F.J.D. von. & Faust J. 1888: Beiträge zur Kleinasiatischen Coleopteren-Fauna. *Deutsche Entomologische Zeitschrift* 32: 45-47.

19. page 126

PRINTED:

virginea virginea Linnaeus, 1758: 398 (*Leptura*) **E**: AL AU BH BU BY CR CT CZ EN FI FR GE GR HU IT LA LS LT MD NR NT PL RO SK SL SV SZ ST UK YU

MUST BE:

virginea virginea Linnaeus, 1758: 398 (*Leptura*) **E**: AL AU BE BH BU BY CR CT CZ EN FI FR GE GR HU IT LA LS LT MC MD ME NR NT PL RO SB SK SL SV SZ ST UK YU

NOTE:

Carilia virginea was recorded for Serbia, Montenegro and Macedonia (Bense, 1995), Serbia and Macedonia (Althoff & Danilevsky, 1997), Montenegro (Ćurčić et al., 2003).

20. page 132

PRINTED:

mordax DeGeer, 1775: 124 (*Leptura*) **E**: AL AU BE BH BU BY CR CT CZ DE EN FI FR GB GE GR HU IR IT LA LT LU LS MC MD NL NR NT PL RO SK SL SP ST SV SZ UK YU **A**: ES KZ WS

MUST BE:

mordax DeGeer, 1775: 124 (*Leptura*) **E**: AL AU BE BH BU BY CR CT CZ DE EN FI FR GB GE GR HU IR IT LA LT LU LS MC MD ME NL NR NT PL RO SK SL SP ST SV SZ UK YU **A**: ES KZ WS

NOTE:

Rhagium mordax was recorded for Montenegro (Ćurčić et al., 2003).

21. page 134

PRINTED:

subgenus *Eutoxotus* Casey, 1913: 206 type species *Toxotus schaumi* LeConte, 1850

caeruleipennis Bates, 1873: 193 **A**: CH FE JA

galloisi K. Ohbayashi, 1961a: 16 (*Toxotus*)

MUST BE:

genus *Japanocorus* gen. nov. type species *Toxotus caeruleipennis* Bates, 1873

caeruleipennis Bates, 1873: 193 (*Toxotus*) **A**: CH FE JA
galloisi K. Ohbayashi, 1961a: 16 (*Toxotus*)

NOTE:

The species described as *Toxotus caeruleipennis* Bates, 1873 is not related to American subgenus *Stenocorus* (*Eutoxotus* Casey, 1913) neither to any known *Stenocorus*. A new genus *Japanocorus* **gen. nov.** (type species *Toxotus caeruleipennis* Bates, 1873) must be established. It is characterized by metallic luster of elytra, strongly exposed eyes, pronotum with 4 high tubercles and deep furrow in between; 3rd antennal joint extremely long, reaching lateral thoracic tubercles; only one species known: *Japanocorus caeruleipennis* (Bates, 1873), **comb. nov.**

22. page 135

PRINTED:

subgenus *Toxotochorus* Reitter, 1907a: 208 type species *Toxotus tataricus* sensu Reitter, 1907 (= *Toxotus validicornis* Pic, 1900)

MUST BE:

subgenus *Toxotochorus* Reitter, 1907a: 208 type species *Toxotus tataricus* sensu Reitter, 1907 (= *Toxotus validicornis* Pic, 1906)

23. page 135

PRINTED:

validicornis univittatus Reitter, 1914b: 183 **A**: KI KZ UZ

MUST BE:

validicornis karatauensis **ssp. n. A**: KZ

validicornis mediocris **ssp. n. A**: KZ UZ KI

validicornis univittatus Reitter, 1914b: 183 **A**: KI KZ

NOTES:

Stenochorus univittatus Reitter, 1914: 183 [wrong spelling of the genus name – not available] was described from "Turkestan: Tashkent, Ala-Tau". Now Ala-Tau Ridge is situated in Aksu-Dzhbagly Natural reserve in South Kazakhstan (the westernmost extremity of Talassky Alatau) just in between Aksu River and Dzhabagly River [about 42°24'N, 70°34'E]. Type materials preserved in Hungarian Natural History Museum (Budapesht) well agree with numerous available series from Aksu-Dzhabagly. *S. validicornis univittatus* distributed in Aksu-Dzhbagly Natural reserve and in the neighbor west part of Talassky Alatau in Kirgizia is characterized by relatively small size (males usually not longer than 16mm, the type

series: 15-16mm; two available females are 15.4mm and 17.5mm long); elytra with distinct luster because of less developed microsculpture; legs are usually partly or totally red; prothorax in males relatively short; all available males (29 specimens) with yellow elytral lines with black or reddish abdomen; male with totally black elytra and another male with totally black legs are known to me only in the type series in Budapest Museum.

Stenocorus populations of Tashkent environs in Uzbekistan reptresent another subspecies which is described here as new: *Stenocorus validicornis mediocris* **ssp. n.,** which is characterized by relatively bigger size with especially big females; elytra without distinct luster because of better developed microsculpture, male prothorax relatively longer, antennal joints less angulated; proportins of color phorms is rather different: males are sometimes totally black; usually black with two wide yellow areas along elytra; or often all femora are partly red; or sometimes legs, antennae, elytra and abdomen are about totally reddish-brown - intermediate forms are also known; females with or without yellow elytral lines; with grey or brown elytra; often with red thorax; body length in males: 13.0-25.0mm, width: 3.8-6.4mm; body length in females: 19.5-30.0mm, width: 6.2-9.5mm. **Materials:** holotype, male, Uzbekistan, Chimgan Mt., 22.7.1982, O.Lebedeva leg. – MD; **28 paratypes in author's collection;** 6 males from same locality, July 1982 and July 1983, O.Lebedeva leg.; 2 males, from same locality, 1700m, 6.1994, A.Shadinkov leg.; 2 males from same locality, 27.6.1973 and 27.5.1974, V.Prasolov leg.; 2 males from same locality, 16-28.6.1985, V.Tuzov leg.; 3 males, Uzbekistan, Chatkal Ridge, Nevich env., 5.6.1974, A.Kompantzev leg.; 1 male, Uzbekistan, Ak-Tash (Karzhantau Ridge about 50km NE Tashkent), 3.7.1935; 1 male, same locality, 1300m, 2.7.1991, M.Danilevsky leg.; 5 males, 1 female, Kirgizia, Chatkal Ridge, Chapchama pass, 2500-2700м, 10.7.2000 A.Gusakov leg.; 5 males, Kirgizia, Kandalash Ridge, Chakmak-Suu riv., 2300-2500м, 13-15.7.2000 A.Gusakov leg.; **19 paratypes** in the collection of Zoological Museum of Moscow University**;** 2 males, Turkestan, (distr. Tashkent), Pskem, 10.6.1914; 2 males, Tashkent, Ak-Tash, 30.4.1925 and 3.7.1935; 1 male, Turkestan, Kay-Nazar, 14.6.1907, Zarudnyi leg.; 1 male and 1 female, Tashkent, D.Borodin leg.; 2 females, Tashkent; 1 male,

Britchmula [Burchmula] (Tashkent distr.), 23.6.1911; 3 males, Kirgizia, Pskem Ridge, Chandalash River, Yangi-Bazar, 2000m, 11.7.2000, A.Gusakov leg.; 5 males and 1 female, Kirgizia, Kandalash Ridge, Chakmak-Suu riv., 2300-2500м, 13-16.7.2000 A.Gusakov leg.; **30 paratypes** in O.Legezin collection (Russia, Tver) and MD; 30 males, Uzbekistan, Kamchik pass, 41°06′00″N, 70°31′05″E, 2300m 30.6.2001, O. Legezin leg.; **1 paratype** in D.Milko collection (Kirgizia, Bishkek); 1 female, Kirgizia, Besh-Aral Nat. Res., 06.7.1988, Ch. Sadykova leg.

S. v. mediocris **ssp. n.** is distributed in north-east Uzbekistan (Chimgan Mt. eastwards Tashkent; Nevich environs in about 30km SE Tashkent; Ak-Tash in Karzhantau Ridge in about 50km NE Tashkent, Britchmula at the east bank of Charvak water reserve; west slope o Pskem Ridge; Kamchik Pass) and in north-west Kirgizia (Pskem Ridge, Chandalaksh Ridge, north slopes of Chatkal Ridge).

Population from South Karatau in Kazakhstan is also described here as a new subspecies: *Stenocorus validicornis karatauensis* **ssp. n.,** which is characterized by big size of specimens and absence of striated elytral design; the biggest male (holotype) is relatively wider than any known specimen of the species with extremely wide and angulated 4th antennal joint, prothorax relatively short with strongly exposed lateral tubercles; holotype is black with elytra, antennae, legs and abdomen reddish-brown; three other males are totally black; body length: 17.5-22.0mm, body width: 5.4-6.9mm. **Materials:** holotype, male, Kazakhstan, South Karatau, Berkara Canyon [about 42°55'35"N, 70°38'32"E], 14.6.1978, A.S. Badenko leg. - MD; 3 paratypes; 2 males from same locality, 14.6.1978 and 29.5.1983, A.S. Badenko leg. - MD; 1 male, South Karatau, Burnoe, 17.6.1935 - ZMM.

24. page 137

PRINTED:

moesiacus Frivaldszky von Frivald, 1837: 177 (*Callidium*) **E**: BH BU CR GR ITi MC PT SP TR **N:** AG MO TU **A**: CY IN IQ IS JO LE SY TR

MUST BE:

moesiacus Frivaldszky von Frivald, 1837: 177 (*Callidium*) **E**: AL BH BU CR GR ITi MC PT SP TR **N:** AG MO TU **A**: CY IN IQ IS JO LE SY TR

NOTE:

See: Rapuzzi & Sama (2012b).

25. page 137

PRINTED:

rusticus Linnaeus, 1758: 395 (*Cerambyx*) **E**: AB AL AR AU BE BH BU BY CR CT CZ DE EN FI FR GB GE GG GR HU IR IT LA LS LT LU MC MD NL NR NT PL RO SK SL SP ST SV SZ UK **N**: MO **A**: ES FE FUJ GAN GUI HAI HEB HEI HUB JA JIL JIX KZ LIA MG NMO NC SC SCH SHA SHN TR WS YUN ZHE

MUST BE:

rusticus rusticus Linnaeus, 1758: 395 (*Cerambyx*) **E**: AB AL AR AU BE BH BU BY CR CT CZ DE EN FI FR GB GE GG GR HU IR IT LA LS LT LU MC MD NL NR NT PL RO SK SL SP ST SV SZ TR UK **N**: MO **A**: ES FE FUJ GAN GUI HAI HEB HEI HUB IN JA JIL JIX KZ LIA MG NMO NC SC SCH SHA SHN TR WS YUN ZHE

NOTE:

Arhopalus rusticus was recorded for Iran from long ago (Plavilstshikov, 1940; Villiers, 1967), but according to Sama et al. (2008: 111): "Certainly absent in Iran". Recently the species was collected in "West Azarbayjan province: Piranshahr" (Sakenin et al., 2011).

26. page 138

PRINTED:

tenuicorne Kraatz, 1879d: 97 **E**: AU GG GR IT RO SP ST SV (Gotska Sandön) UK **A**: TR

semilividum Pic, 1893d: 417

MUST BE:

tenuicorne Kraatz, 1879d: 97 **E**: GG GR IT SP ST SV (Gotska Sandön) UK **A**: TR

NOTES:

Old records for Austria were regarded as wrong (Plavilstshikov, 1931a; Sama & Bocchini, 1992). *Asemum tenuicorne* was never collected in Austria (Adlbauer, personal message, 2011).

The record of the species for Rumania by Althoff & Danilevsky (1997) looks as a lapse. The records for Rumania by Vives (2000a) and Sama (2002) were published without any comments. In fact the species was never collected in Rumania.

The nature of the taxon recorded by Pic (1893d: 417) as "?*Megasemum 4-costulatum* Kr." on the base of two specimens from "mont Amanus, pays d'Akbes" [now Hatay in south-east Turkey] rests uncertain. Only one pale specimen was described as *Megasemum quadricostulatum* var. *semilividum* Pic, 1893d: 417, so Pic "expressly gave it infrasubspecific rank" (Article 45.6.4 of ICZN), and the name is unavailable. Most probably the local population belongs to a new species, and *Asemum tenuicorne* absent in Hatay.

Two light males of *Asemum* from Hatay are available in Pic's collection in Muséum Nationale d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris (see "Gallery" in www.cerambycidae.net). Both were designated by Sama as "lectotype" and "paralectotype" long ago, but not published (as well as many other specimens in Pic's collection). Such designation was a mistake, as only one specimen was described by Pic as "var. *semilividum",* and so, could be accepted as holotype, if the name was available. Second specimen does not belong to the type series at all!

Now Sama (Sama et al., 2012) has accepted the infrasubspecific status of "var. *semilividum* Pic*",* but still published (!?) his wrong designations of "lectotype" and "paralectotype". Sama (Sama et al., 2012) insists on the traditional determination of both specimens as *A. tenuicorne* and recorded 4 more specimens of "*A. tenuicorne"* from "Nurdağları, east of Dörtyol". Unfortunately no illustrations were published, so the real nature of new 4 specimens also rests uncertain.

The citation of the original description of *Megasemum quadricostulatum* var. *semilividum* Pic, 1893d: 417, by Sama et al. (2012) was wrong [allegedly on the base of two specimens]:
"Original description.
"*Espèce offrant le prothorax plus élargi à la base, les antennes longues, deux côtes bien visibles sur les elytres, avec une troisième plus courte, moins saillante; ceux, ci tantôt noirs, tantôt testacés (var.semilividum), 2 ex*." "

In fact it was a description of two specimens of "?*Megasemum quadricostulatum"* from Akbes, and only one of them was designated as "var. *semilividum*" and so, could be regarded as holotype! The exact paragraph was:
"43. ? Megasemum 4-costulatum Kr. - Espèce offrant le prothorax

plus élargi à la base, les antennes longues, deux côtes bien visibles sur les elytres, avec une troisième plus courte, moins saillante; ceux, ci tantôt noirs [**first specimen!**], tantôt testacés [**second specimen!**] (var.*semilividum*). - 2 exempl., coll. C. Delagrange."

The second brownish specimen in the collection of Paris Museum, designated by Sama as paralectotype, was not known to Pic.

27. page 140

PRINTED:

genus *Drymochares* Mulsant, 1847d: 518 type species *Drymochares truquii* Mulsant, 1847

cylindraceus Fairmaire, 1849: 475 (*Saphanus*) **E**: PT SP

starcki cavazzutii Sama & Rapuzzi, 1993: 288 **E**: AR GG **A**: TR

starcki ivani Sama & Rapuzzi, 1993: 287 **E**: TR

starcki starcki Ganglbauer, 1888f: 398 **E**: GG ST

truquii Mulsant, 1847d: 519 **E**: FR IT

rufipes Pic, 1930c: 6

MUST BE:

genus *Drymochares* Mulsant, 1847d: 518 type species *Drymochares truquii* Mulsant, 1847

cavazzutii cavazzutii Sama & Rapuzzi, 1993: 288 **E**: AR GG **A**: TR

cavazzutii ivani Sama & Rapuzzi, 1993: 287 **E**: TR

cylindraceus Fairmaire, 1849: 475 (*Saphanus*) **E**: PT SP

starcki Ganglbauer, 1888f: 398 **E**: GG ST

truquii Mulsant, 1847d: 519 **E**: FR IT

rufipes Pic, 1930c: 6

NOTES:

Drymochares cavazzutii Sama & Rapuzzi, 1993 is definitely a good species with long and dense elytral pubescence. That taxon was recorded (and described) by Plavilstshikov (1931a: 42) as "var. *pubescens* Pic" from "Trapezunt". The holotype of *D. starcki* var. *pubescens* Pic, 1907c: 111 [the name absent in the Catalogue] with the label "Trebizonde / Th. Deyr." was identified by Sama & Rapuzzi (1993) as *Saphanus piceus,* and new synonyms were published (Sama & Rapuzzi, 1993: 289): "*Drymochares starcki* var. *pubescens* Pic = *Saphanus piceus* Laicharting".

D. starcki Ganglbauer was recorded (Sama & Rapuzzi, 1993: 278) for Crimea, but most probably it was just a misprint.

28. page 140

PRINTED:

genus *Saphanus* Audinet-Serville, 1834b: 81 type species *Callidium spinosum* Fabricius, 1792 (= *Callidium piceum* Laicharting, 1784)

piceus bartolonii Sama & Rapuzzi, 1993: 283 **E**: GR

piceus ganglbaueri Brancsik, 1886: 71 **E**: AL BH BU MC TR YU

piceus piceus Laicharting, 1784: 56 (*Callidium*) **E**: AU BH BU CR CZ FR GE GR HU IT PL RO SK SL SZ UK YU

rufipes Pic, 1908l: 72

spinosus Fabricius, 1792b: 320 (*Callidium*)

sudeticus C. F. W. Richter, 1820: pl. 10 (*Prionus*)

MUST BE:

genus *Saphanus* Audinet-Serville, 1834b: 81 type species *Callidium spinosum* Fabricius, 1792 (= *Callidium piceum* Laicharting, 1784)

piceus bartolonii Sama & Rapuzzi, 1993: 283 **E**: GR

piceus ganglbaueri Brancsik, 1886: 71 **E**: AL BH BU MC TR YU [?]**A**: TR

[?] *pubescens* Pic, 1907g: 111 (*Drymochares*) [„Trébizonde“]

piceus piceus Laicharting, 1784: 56 (*Callidium*) **E**: AU BH BU CR CZ FR GE GR HU IT PL RO SK SL SZ UK YU

rufipes Pic, 1908l: 72

spinosus Fabricius, 1792b: 320 (*Callidium*)

sudeticus C. F. W. Richter, 1820: pl. 10 (*Prionus*)

NOTE:

According to Sama & Rapuzzi (1993) the type of *Drymochares starcki* var. *pubescens* Pic is preserved in Paris Museum and is in fact *Saphanus piceus,* with the label: “Trebizonde / Th. Deyr.” New synonyms were published: “*Drymochares starcki* var. *pubescens* Pic = *Saphanus piceus* Laicharting”, though up to now the species was not known from Anatolia. Here that specimen is provisionally attributed to *S. piceus ganglbaueri* Brancsik.

29. page 158

PRINTED:

apiceplicatus Pic, 1941b: 2 **A**: IQ

MUST BE:

apiceplicatus Pic, 1941b: 2 **A**: IN IQ
NOTE:

Cerambyx apiceplicatus Pic, 1941b was recorded for Iran by Rapuzzi & Sama (2012a).

30. page 168
PRINTED:
quatuordecimmaculatus Chevrolat, 1863b: 295 (*Anthoboscus*) **A**: AF FUJ GUA GUI GUX HAI HP HUN NP PA SCH YUN **ORR**
afghanicus Tippmann, 1958a: 54
guerryi Pic, 1902i: 30 (*Clytanthus*)
variabilissimus Tippmann, 1958a: 54
valdereductus Tippmann, 1958a: 54
MUST BE:
quatuordecimmaculatus Chevrolat, 1863b: 295 (*Anthoboscus*) **A**: AF FUJ GUA GUI GUX HAI HP HUN NP PA SCH YUN **ORR**
guerryi Pic, 1902i: 30 (*Clytanthus*)
NOTE:

All three forms proposed by Tippmann (1958a) were described from one population ("Firgamu, Kokschatal, Badakschan, NO-Afghanistan, 2300 m, 20. VII. 53"), so the author "expressly gave" infrasubspecific rank (Art. 45.6.4.) to all three names. All are unavailable.

31. page 192
PRINTED:
brunneum Fabricius, 1792b: 316 (*Saperda*) **E**: AB AR AU BE BH BU BY CR CT CZ DE EN FR GB GE GG GR HU IR IT LA LS LT LU MD NL NT PL RO SK SL SP ST SV SZ UK YU **A**: TR
MUST BE:
brunneum Fabricius, 1792b: 316 (*Saperda*) **E**: AB AL AR AU BE BH BU BY CR CT CZ DE EN FR GB GE GG GR HU IR IT LA LS LT LU MD NL NT PL RO SK SL SP ST SV SZ UK YU **A**: TR
NOTE:

See: Rapuzzi & Sama (2012b).

32. page 198
PRINTED:
globulicollis Dejean, 1839: 34 **E**: AL AU BH BU CR CT CZ EN FR GR HU IT RO SK SL SP ST YU **A**: KZ WS
grabowskii Pic, 1914c: 7

MUST BE:
globulicollis Dejean, 1839: 34 **E**: AL AU BH BU CR CT CZ EN FR GR HU IT RO SK SL SP ST YU **A**: KZ WS
grabowskii Heyrovský, 1913: 35.
NOTE:
The reference absent in the Catalogue.

33. page 199
PRINTED:
wachanrui Levrat, 1858: 261 **E**: AB **A**: IN IQ
aleppensis Witte, 1872: 208
atricolor Pic, 1912c: 4
diversipennis Pic, 1915e: 6
haussknechti Witte, 1872: 207
MUST BE:
wachanrui Levrat, 1858: 261 **E**: AB **A**: CY IN IQ SY TR
aleppensis Witte, 1872: 208
atricolor Pic, 1912c: 4
bilunatus Schaufuss, 1871c: 210
diversipennis Pic, 1915e: 6
haussknechti Witte, 1872: 207

34. page 202
MISSING NAMES:
Rosalia alpina var. *kyselyi* Zoufal, 1906: 264 – "Ungarn: Neutraer Komitat, Podhragy"
Rosalia alpina var. *gelineki* Zoufal, 1906: 264 – "Bisina bei Nevesînje und Ruište, Prenje-Planina, Herzegowina"

35. page 202
PRINTED:
bicolor Kraatz, 1862: 126 (*Obrium*) **E**: AU BH BU CR CZ GR HU IT MC SK SL SV YU **A**: CY IS SY TR
MUST BE:
bicolor Kraatz, 1862: 126 (*Obrium*) **E**: AL AU BH BU CR CZ GR HU IT MC SK SL SV YU **A**: CY IS SY TR
NOTE:
See: Rapuzzi & Sama (2012b).

36. page 209
PRINTED:
femoratus Fairmaire, 1859a: 62 **E**: AB AR BE BU FR GG IT LU NL ST TR UK **A**: IN TR

MUST BE:
femoratus Fairmaire, 1859a: 62 **E**: AB AR BE BU FR GG IT LT LU ME NL SB ST TR UK **A**: IN TR
NOTE:

Leiopus femoratus was recorded for Serbia and Montenegro (Ćurčić et al., 2003).

37. page 212
PRINTED:
maritimus Tsherepanov, 1979: 82 **A**: FE
MUST BE:
maritimus Tsherepanov, 1979: 82 (*Miaenia*) **A**: FE NC SC
NOTE:

According to K. Hadulla (personal message with a photo, 2012 – see "Gallery" in www.cerambycidae.net) one specimen of *Sciades (Miaenia) maritimus* was collected by Torben Kölkebeck (and preserved in his collection, St. Augustin near Bonn) in South Korea (Achasan, Seoul 02.07.2010). The species is definitely distributed in North Korea too.

38. page 246-247
PRINTED (p. 246):
elazigi Fuchs & Breuning, 1971: 439 **A**: TR
AND (p. 247)
holzschuhi Breuning, 1974g: 148 **A**: TR
MUST BE:
elazigi Fuchs & Breuning, 1971: 439 **A**: TR
holzschuhi Breuning, 1974g: 148
NOTE:

Both names were originally attributed to one population from Buglan pass, so *D. elazigi* Fuchs & Breuning, 1971 = *D. holzschuhi* Breuning, 1974g (published by Pesarini & Sabbadini, 2010: 48).

39. page 246
PRINTED:
elegans Kraatz, 1873a: 73 **E**: KZ ST UK
MUST BE:
elegans Kraatz, 1873a: 73 **E**: KZ ST UK **A**: KZ
NOTE:

According to Plavilstshikov (1958: 160) *Dorcadion elegans* penetrates to Asian Kazakhstan to about Mugodzhary Mts. I

collected the specimens of the species near Algabas (50°39'N, 52°06'E) about 80km SE Uralsk.

40. page 252

PRINTED:

sareptanum sareptanum Kraatz, 1873a: 74 **E**: KZ ST

MUST BE:

sareptanum sareptanum Kraatz, 1873a: 74 **E**: KZ ST **A**: KZ

NOTE:

According to Plavilstshikov (1958: 181) *Dorcadion sareptanum* penetrates to Asian Kazakhstan to about Emba river.

41. page 253

PRINTED:

semivelutinum Kraatz, 1873a: 52 **A**: TR

MUST BE:

semivelutinum Kraatz, 1873a: 82 **A**: TR

42. page 255

PRINTED:

cephalotes Jakovlev, 1889: 252 **A**: KZ

MUST BE:

cephalotes Jakovlev, 1889: 252 (*Compsodorcadion*) **A**: KZ **A**: XIN

NOTE:

Dorcadion cephalotes was recorded for Xinjiang, Tuoli, 45°55'N, 83°36'E by Danilevsky & Lin (2012b).

43. page 256

PRINTED:

chinganicum chinganicum Suvorov, 1909a: 90 (*Neodorcadion*) **A**: JIL LIA NMO

chinganicum kerulenum Danilevsky, 2007a: 41 **A**: MG

chinganicum rubrosuturale Breuning, 1943b: 98 (*Neodorcadion*) **A**: NMO

darigangense Heyrovský, 1967a: 104 **A**: MG

gansuense Breuning, 1943b: 99 (*Neodorcadion*) **A**: GAN

glaucopterum Ganglbauer, 1884: 511 (*Neodorcadion*) **A**: GAN QIN

albescens Breuning, 1943b: 99 (*Neodorcadion*)

annulicorne Breuning, 1947d: 142

atratum Jakovlev, 1901c: 153 (*Neodorcadion*)

grisescens Breuning, 1947d: 142

przewalskyi Jakovlev, 1887b: 317 (*Neodorcadion*)

przewalskii Jakovlev, 1900c: 71 (*Neodorcadion*) [unjustified emendation]
kadleci Danilevsky, 2007a: 62 **A**: GAN
mandschukuoense Breuning, 1944a: 15 (*Neodorcadion*) **A**: LIA
jilinense Chiang, 1983: 60, 66
MUST BE:
chinganicum chinganicum Suvorov, 1909a: 90 (*Neodorcadion*) **A**: NMO
chinganicum darigangense Heyrovský, 1967a: 104 **A**: MG
chinganicum mandschukuoense Breuning, 1944a: 15 (*Neodorcadion*) **A**: JIL LIA
jilinense Chiang, 1983: 60, 66
gansuense Breuning, 1943b: 99 (*Neodorcadion*) **A**: GAN
glaucopterum Ganglbauer, 1884: 511 (*Neodorcadion*) **A**: GAN QIN
albescens Breuning, 1943b: 99 (*Neodorcadion*)
annulicorne Breuning, 1947d: 142
atratum Jakovlev, 1901c: 153 (*Neodorcadion*)
grisescens Breuning, 1947d: 142
przewalskyi Jakovlev, 1887b: 317 (*Neodorcadion*)
przewalskii Jakovlev, 1900c: 71 (*Neodorcadion*) [unjustified emendation]
kadleci Danilevsky, 2007a: 62 **A**: GAN
...
rubrosuturale kerulenum Danilevsky, 2007a: 41 **A**: MG
rubrosuturale rubrosuturale Breuning, 1943b: 98 (*Neodorcadion*) **A**: HEB NMO
NOTE:
See: Danilevsky & Lin (2012a).

44. page 257

PRINTED:
humerale humerale Gebler, 1823b: 130 (*Neodorcadion*) **A**: ES HEI MG NMO
humerale impluviatum Faldermann, 1833: 66 (*Dorcadion*) **A**: MG
irroratum Reitter, 1893b: 224 (*Neodorcadion*)
humerale trabeatum Jakovlev, 1901c: 148 (*Neodorcadion*) **A**: BEI FE HEB HEI NMO SHN
quadrilineatum Breit, 1915: 355 (*Neodorcadion*)
xinganum Jiang & Z. Wang, 2003: 304, 396

MUST BE:
humerale humerale Gebler, 1823b: 130 (*Neodorcadion*) **A**: ES HEI MG NMO
humerale impluviatum Faldermann, 1833: 66 (*Dorcadion*) **A**: MG
irroratum Reitter, 1893b: 224 (*Neodorcadion*)
humerale quadrilineatum Breit, 1915: 355 (*Neodorcadion*) **A**: HEB NMO
humerale trabeatum Jakovlev, 1901c: 148 (*Neodorcadion*) **A**: FE HEI NMO
humerale xinganum **Chiang [Jiang S.-N.]** & Z. Wang, 2003: 304, 396 **A**: JIL HEI NMO
NOTE:
See: Danilevsky & Lin (2012b).

45. page 257
PRINTED:
heros Jakovlev, 1899: 237 (*Neodorcadion*) **A**: NMO
...
kaznakovi Suvorov, 1912: 73 (*Neodorcadion*) **A**: NMO
MUST BE:
heros Jakovlev, 1899: 237 (*Neodorcadion*) **A**: NIN NMO
...
kaznakovi Suvorov, 1912: 73 (*Neodorcadion*) **A**: NIN NMO
NOTE:
See: Danilevsky & Lin (2012b)

46. page 281
PRINTED:
annulicornis Pic, 1935e: 16 **A**: GUA GUI GUX HKG YUN
MUST BE:
annulicornis Pic, 1935e: 16 **A**: GUA GUI GUX HKG HUB YUN **ORR** [Cambodia]
NOTE:
See: Xie, Shi & Wang (2012).

47. page 283
PRINTED:
sutor sutor Linnaeus, 1758: 392 (*Cerambyx*) **E**: AL AU BH BU BY CR CT CZ DE EN FI FR GB GE GG GR HU IT LA LS LT NL NR NT PL RO SK SL SL SP ST SV SZ UK YU **A**: KZ WS

MUST BE:
sutor sutor Linnaeus, 1758: 392 (*Cerambyx*) **E**: AL AU BH BU BY CR CT CZ DE EN FI FR GB GE GG GR HU IT LA LS LT ME NL NR NT PL RO SK SL SL SP ST SV SZ UK YU **A**: KZ WS
NOTE:
Monochamus sutor was recorded for Montenegro (Ćurčić, 2003).

48. page 284-285

PRINTED (p. 284):
genus *Neoxenicotela* Breuning, 1947a: 10 type species *Neoxenicotela mausoni* Breuning, 1947
Maaia Gressitt, 1951a: 384 type species *Maaia terminata* Gressitt, 1951
mausoni Breuning, 1947a: 11 **A**: FUJ **ORR**
terminata Gressitt, 1951a: 385 (*Maaia*)
AND (p.285)
genus *Parapolytretus* Breuning, 1944b: 370 type species *Cycos rugosus* Matsushita, 1933
Breuningia Matsushita, 1943: 576 [HN] type species *Cycos rugosus* Matsushita, 1933
flavotarsus W.-K. Wang & Zheng, 2002: 377, 379 **A**: HAI
rugosus Matsushita, 1933b: 335 (*Cycos*) **A**: TAI
MUST BE (p. 284):
genus *Neoxenicotela* Breuning, 1947a: 10 type species *Neoxenicotela mausoni* Breuning, 1947
Maaia Gressitt, 1951a: 384 type species *Maaia terminata* Gressitt, 1951
mausoni Breuning, 1947a: 11 **A**: FUJ HAI **ORR**
flavotarsus W.-K. Wang & Zheng, 2002: 377, 379
terminata Gressitt, 1951a: 385 (*Maaia*)
AND (p.285)
genus *Parapolytretus* Breuning, 1944b: 370 type species *Cycos rugosus* Matsushita, 1933
Breuningia Matsushita, 1943: 576 [HN] type species *Cycos rugosus* Matsushita, 1933
rugosus Matsushita, 1933b: 335 (*Cycos*) **A**: TAI
NOTES:
See: Lin & Wang W.-K. [Wenkai] (2012).
"Parapolytrechus" by W.-K. Wang & Zheng, 2002 is wrong posterior spelling – not available.

49. page 309

PRINTED:

tigrina Mulsant, 1851: 134 (*Phytoecia*) **E**: AR BU HU RO ST UK YU

MUST BE:

tigrina Mulsant, 1851: 134 **E**: AR BU HU RO ST UK YU

anchusae Fuss, 1852: 138

NOTE:

Phytoecia anchusae Fuss, 1852 was accepted (Breuning, 1951a: 37; 1966: 743) as a synonym of *Ph. (Pilemia) tigrina.* The reference absent in the Catalogue.

50. page 309

PRINTED:

genus *Semiangusta* Pic, 1893d: 421 type species *Conizonia delagrangei* Pic, 1891

delagrangei Pic, 1891a: 2 (*Conizonia*) **A**: TR

brevior Pic, 1897i: 188 (*Phytoecia*)

rebeccae Sama & Rejzek, 2002: 106 **A**: IN

MUST BE:

genus *Semiangusta* Pic, 1893d: 421 type species *Conizonia delagrangei* Pic, 1891

ambrusi **sp. n. A**: IN

delagrangei Pic, 1891a: 2 (*Conizonia*) **A**: TR

brevior Pic, 1897i: 188 (*Phytoecia*)

rebeccae Sama & Rejzek, 2002: 106 **A**: IN

NOTE:

A new species *Semiangusta ambrusi* **sp. n.** (see "Gallery" in www.cerambycidae.net) from Esfahan is very close to *Semiangusta rebeccae* Sama & Rejzek, 2002 described from NW Iran. It is characterized by very dense body pubescence, which usually totally covers head, pronotum and elytral sculpture; scutellum strongly transverse with posterior emargination; female pygidium not truncated, neither emarginated, but distinctly attenuated; body length in males: 14.7-17.3mm, 17.2-18.0mm. **Materials:** Holotype, male, Iran, Esfahan, province, 40km SE Aligudarz, Nowghan env., 2254m, 1.6.2009, R.Ambrus leg. – MD; 13 paratypes, 7 males and 6 females with same label – MD and collection of R.Ambrus (Prague). According to R.Ambrus, the beetles were observed on *Centaurea*

behen (see "Gallery" in www.cerambycidae.net) – same food plant was registered for *Semiangusta rebeccae.*

51. page 327

PRINTED:

bipunctata Zubkov, 1829: 167 (*Saperda*) **E**: AU BH BY CR CT CZ EN FR GE HU IT LA LS LT NT PL RO SK SL ST SZ UK YU A: MG

MUST BE:

bipunctata Zubkov, 1829: 167 (*Saperda*) **E**: AU BH BY CR CT CZ EN FR GE HU IT KZ LA LS LT NT PL RO SK SL ST SZ UK YU

NOTES:

A female of *Menesia* from Mongolia (Ara-Khangay aymak, Tevshrulekh, 20.6.1972, L.Medvedev leg.), identified as *M. bipunctata* by S.Murzin, is preserved in my collection (see "Gallery" in www.cerambycidae.net). As it was just noticed by A.Shapovalov, (personal message, 2012), the specimen has no connection with real *M. bipunctata,* but very close to *M. sulphurata*, though has only one (apical) pair of yellow elytral spots (see "Gallery" in www.cerambycidae.net). Such form of *M. sulphurata* is well known as *M. sulphurata* ab. *bipustulata* Plavilstshikov, 1927b: 109. The record of *M. bipunctata* for Mongolia by Namkhaidorzh (1979: 92) from close locality ("Central aimak [in fact Ara-Khangay aymak], 30km N somon Erdene-Mandal, 1750m, 17.7.1972, L.Medvedev leg.) was undoubtedly connected with same form. So, *M. bipunctata* absent in Mongolia and no records of the species for East Siberia known.

52. page 332

PRINTED:

genus *Thermistis* Pascoe, 1867b: 438 type species *Lamia croceocincta* Saunders, 1839

croceocincta croceocincta Saunders, 1839: 178 (*Lamia*) **A**: FUJ GUA GUI GUX HAI HUB HUN JIX SCH SHA YUN ZHE **ORR**

nigromacula Hua, 1992: 523 **A**: HUN

rubromaculata Pu, 1984: 61 **A**: GUX

sagittifera Pesarini & Sabbadini, 2000: 65 **A**: SCH

sulphureonotata Pu, 1984: 61 **A**: GUX

taiwanensis Nara & S.-K. Yu, 1992: 132 **A**: TAI

xanthomelas Holzschuh, 2007: 263 **A**: GUI GUX

MUST BE:

genus *Thermistis* Pascoe, 1867b: 438 type species *Lamia croceocincta* Saunders, 1839

conjunctesignata Rondon & Breuning 1971: 546 **A**: YUN **ORR**

croceocincta Saunders, 1839: 178 (*Lamia*) **A**: ANH FUJ GUA GUI GUX HAI HKG HUB HUN JIX SCH SHA YUN ZHE **ORR**

nigromacula Hua, 1992: 523 **A**: HUN

rubromaculata Pu, 1984: 61 **A**: GUX

sagittifera Pesarini & Sabbadini, 2000: 65 **A**: SCH

sulphureonotata Pu, 1984: 61 **A**: GUX

taiwanensis Nara & S.-K. Yu, 1992: 132 **A**: TAI

xanthomelas Holzschuh, 2007: 263 **A**: FUJ GUI GUX HAI YUN **ORR**

NOTE:

See: Lin et al. (2012).

53. page 332-333

PRINTED:

gilvipes Faldermann, 1837: 290 (*Anaetia*) **E**: AB AR GG ST UK **A**: IN TM

...

praeustus praeustus Linnaeus, 1758: 399 (*Leptura*) **E**: AB AL AR AU BE BH BU BY CR CT CZ DE EN FI FR GB GE GG GR HU IR IT LA LS LT LU MC MD NL NR NT PL PT RO SK SL SL SP ST SV SZ TR UK YU **A**: ES KZ MG **SY** TR WS

anatolicus Özdikmen & Turgut, 2008e: 627

angorensis Pic, 1918d: 11

inapicalis Pic, 1891b: 37

mesmini Pic, 1928c: 6

muehlfeldi Mulsant, 1862: 348 (*Polyopsia*)

niger Kraatz, 1859: 57

pilosus Geoffroy, 1785: 78 (*Leptura*)

ustulatus Hagenbach, 1822: 11 (*Saperda*)

vicinus Pic, 1928c: 6

...

starkii Chevrolat, 1859a: 541 **E**: AU BH BU BY CR CZ DE FR GB GE GG GR HU IR IT LA LT MD NL NR PL RO SK SL SP ST SV SZ UK YU

MUST BE:

gilvipes gilvipes Faldermann, 1837: 290 (*Anaetia*) **E**: AB AR GG ST UK **A**: IN TM TR
gilvipes niger Kraatz, 1859: 57 **E**: IT FR
muehlfeldi Mulsant, 1862: 348 (*Polyopsia*)
...
praeustus anatolicus Özdikmen & Turgut, 2008e: 627 **A**: TR SY
praeustus angorensis Pic, 1918d: 11 **A**: TR
praeustus praeustus Linnaeus, 1758: 399 (*Leptura*) **E**: AB AL AR AU BE BH BU BY CR CT CZ DE EN FI FR GB GE GG GR HU IR IT LA LS LT LU MC MD NL NR NT PL PT RO SK SL SL SP ST SV SZ TR UK YU **A**: ES KZ MG TR WS
inapicalis Pic, 1891b: 37
pilosus Geoffroy, 1785: 78 (*Leptura*) [HN]
ustulatus Hagenbach, 1822: 11 (*Saperda*)
...
starkii starkii Chevrolat, 1859a: 541 **E**: AB AU BH BU BY CR CT CZ DE FR GB GE ?GG GR HU IR IT LA LT MD NL NR PL RO SK SL SP SV SZ UK YU
mesmini Pic, 1928c: 6
vicinus Pic, 1928c: 6
starkii aquilus **ssp. n.** **E**: ST
NOTES:

The synonyms (*T.praeustus = T.anatolicus*) were proposed by Sama in the Catalogue (p. 53) without any arguments. According to Sama (2002: 120): "Specimens from southern Turkey (Çakıllı pass, North of Antalya, Çamlıyayla and Yayladağı, east of Hatay) differ from those of Europe by having distinctly darker, nearly black middle and hind legs and a stronger punctation of pronotum and elytra" – so it was a set of good arguments for a distinct subspecies.

According to Holzschuh (1981: 83): the holotype of *Tetrops praeusta* var. *vicinus* Pic, 1928 described from "Caucase" is a female of typically colored *T. starkii* with the label "Aresch" (now Agdash eastwards Mingechaur in Azerbaijan). *Tetrops praeusta* var. *mesmini* Pic, 1928 ("Caucase") also belongs to *T. starkii* because of lateral black elytral areas and light legs. Both names *T. p.* var. *vicinus* Pic, 1928 and *T. p.* var. *mesmini* Pic, 1928 were attributed to *T. starkii* long ago (Schmidt, 1958: 55). Azerbaijan populations currently joined to *T. starkii starkii* can represent another subspecies.

According to Holzschuh (1981: 78): „ … *T. praeusta*, aus Anatolien hingegen send mir fast nur lang behaarte Exemplare bekannt geworden.“ So, it is better now to accept *T. praeustus angorensis* Pic, 1918d as valid until better investigations.

Holzschuh (1981: 78, 83) mentioned “var. *pseudopraeusta*” as a synonym of *T. starkii* Chevrolat, 1859a, as well as Breuning (1965: 651). In fact the name was introduced as *T. starkii* **ab.** *pseudopraeusta* Müller, 1927: 315 and so unavailable.

Tetrops gilvipes was recorded for Turkey (Artvin) by Holzschuh (1981: 82).

A big series of *Tetrops starkii* (9 males and 22 females) was collected by my wife Galina Danilevskaya and me in June 2012 on young rootstocks of dead *Fraxinus excelsior* killed by *Agrilus planipennis* Fairm. in Ramenskoe District of Moscow Region (Bykovo, 130m, 55°38’5"N, 38°4’E). It is the first record of the species for Moscow Region and for Central Russia. All specimens have mostly yellow elytra with black apices; with or without black lateral line.

A male of *Tetrops starkii* from Tellerman Forest (Voronezh Region) collected by G.Lindeman (12.6.1960) was discovered by A.Shapovalov (personal message, 2012) in the collection of Moscow Pedagogical University.

The areal map of *T. starkii* published by Starzyk & Lessaer (1978) shows one locality in Central Georgia, though no corresponding records are known. That map was the base for the including Georgia in the area of *T. starkii* by Miroshnikov (1993). But most probably Starzyk & Lessaer (1978) just reflected with that dot the record of *T. starkii* for “Kaukasus” by Horion (1974: 223). The Caucasian record by Horion (1974) was published with the reference to Heyrovsky (1955a: 315): “Kavkaz, Zakavkazí”. But Heyrovsky (1955a: 314) included “ab *gilvipes* Fald.” in his “*Tetrops starki*”. So, the records of *T. starkii* for Caucasus and Transcaucasia by Heyrovsky (1955a), for Caucasus by Horion (1974: 223) and probably for Georgia by Starzyk & Lessaer (1978) and by Miroshnikov (1993) were connected with *T. gilvipes* (Faldermann, 1837). *Tetrops starki* was also recorded for Caucasus by Plavilstshikov (1932: 195).

A series of *T. starkii* (20 males and 15 females) from Russian

NW Caucasus (Elizavetinskaya of Krasnodar Region, 45°2'N, 38°48'E) described by Miroshnikov (1993: 82) totally consists of similar coloured specimens, which are describerd here as *Tetrops s. aquilus* **ssp. n.**: elytra black; each elytron with central dark-brown or brown area protruding to about middle elytral third (see "Gallery" in www.cerambycidae.net); legs totally yellow with black femora bases; body length in males: 4.2-4.9mm, width – 1.0-1.2mm; length of females: 4.5-5.6mm, width – 1.3-1.5mm. **Materials:** holotype, male with the label in Russian: Krasnodar, ex pupa, *Fraxinus*, 17.04.1986, A.Miroshnikov leg. – MD; 25 paratypes; 13 males and 12 females with same label: 1 female - MD, one pair - SM, 12 males and 10 females - AM.

Dark specimens of *T. starkii* are also known in the nominative subspecies in West Europe, but such form is extremely rare here. Three specimens of dark *T. starkii* were recorded from Austria, two - by Schmidt, (1958) and one - by Holzschuh (1981).

54. pages 717 and 739 (see also remark to the page 124)

PRINTED (p. 717):

Ganglbauer L. 1888a: [new taxon]. In: Heyden L. F. J. D. von. & Faust J.: Beiträge zur Kleinasiatischen Coleopteren-Fauna. *Deutsche Entomologische Zeitschrift* 32: 45-47.

MUST BE (p. 739):

Heyden L.F.J.D. von. & Faust J. 1888: Beiträge zur Kleinasiatischen Coleopteren-Fauna. *Deutsche Entomologische Zeitschrift* 32: 45-47.

NOTE:

Acmaeops collaris var. *concolor* was addressed by Heyden & Faust (1888) to "Gang.", but L.Ganglbauer was not an author of the name, if it was not published by him ealier.

55. page 874

PRINTED:

Tippmann F.F. 1956: Über einige, vorwiegend palaearktische Cerambyciden und Beschreibung neuer Formen. *Bollettino del Laboratorio di Zoologia Generale e Agraria in Portici* 33: 473-492.

MUST BE:

Tippmann F.F. 1956: Über einige, vorwiegend palaearktische Cerambyciden und Beschreibung neuer Formen. *Bollettino del*

Laboratorio di Zoologia Generale e Agraria della facolta agraria in Portici 33: 473-492.

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