

**Several taxonomic notes on new descriptions of Turkish
Dorcadion (Coleoptera, Cerambycidae)**

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Abstract: Status of 6 species names is downgraded to subspecies rank: *D. lohsei taskentense* Bernhauer & Peks, 2016 **stat. n.**, *D. wagneri karayaziense* Bernhauer & Peks, 2016 **stat. n.**, *D. theophilei kostandagense* Bernhauer & Peks, 2016 **stat. n.**, *D. sodale soganliense* Bernhauer & Peks, 2016 **stat. n.** *D. jacovleviellum hinisense* Bernhauer & Peks, 2016, **stat. n.** and *D. jacovleviellum vartoense* Bernhauer & Peks, 2016, **stat. n.** *D. theophilei* ssp. *costiferum* Pic, 1898 [Kizildağ, 39°51'36"N, 38°25'40"E, about 165 km south-westwards Trabzon] is accepted as a valid name. A new synonym is proposed: *Dorcadion theophilei* Pic, 1898 = *D. kadleci* Bernhauer & Peks, 2016, **syn. n.** One name was published with wrong spelling: *D. jakovleviellum* (correct: *jacovleviellum*). Several unavailable names were published as misprints: *Dorcadion tekmenense* Bernhauer & Peks, 2016: 89, 102 (must be *tekmanense*); *Dorcadion rufoapicepenne*, Bernhauer & Peks, 2016: 91 (must be *rufoapicipenne*); "*D. jakovliellum* Plav." (Bernhauer & Peks, 2016: 92) - must be *jacovleviellum*; *Dorcadion dimitiatum*, Bernhauer & Peks, 2016: 85, 88 and *Dorcadion dimitiantum*, Bernhauer & Peks, 2016: 85, 105 [must be *dimidiatum*]. Geographical coordinates for all type localities are here supposed.

Eight new species were recently described by Bernhauer & Peks (2016) from Türkiye.

In general I believe, related *Dorcadion* populations closely situated geographically are better to be described as subspecies, than as species.

Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) taskentense Bernhauer & Peks, 2016 was described from the locality in 13 km south-westwards Taşkent, 1600m (similar to *D. lohsei* Braun).

So, *D. lohsei lohsei* Braun, 1976c [Karaman, Sertavul pass, 36°54'58"N, 33°16'1"E] and *D. lohsei taskentense* Bernhauer & Peks, 2016 **stat. n.** [about 36°52'48"N, 32°22'17"E] could be accepted.

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Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) tekmanense [: 89, 102 - *tekmenense* - was a misprint - unavailable name] Bernhauer & Peks, 2016 was described from the locality in 36 km northwards Himis: Hacıömer south-eastwards Erzurum, 1800m [about 39°36'7"N, 41°45'22"E] (similar to *D. deyrollei* Ganglb.).

Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) karayaziense Bernhauer & Peks, 2016 was described from the locality in 15 km eastwards Karayazı Köyçeğizgeç, ca 130 km south-eastwards Erzurum, 2300 m, (just as *D. wagneri wagneri* Küst., but much bigger). So, *D. wagneri wagneri* Küster, 1846 ["Araratgebirge"] and *D. wagneri karayaziense* Bernhauer & Peks, 2016 **stat. n.** [about 39°40'42"N, 42°13'11"E] could be accepted. *Dorcadion wagneri* Küst. was recorded for Erzurum environs by Плавильщиков (1958).

Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) kadleci Bernhauer & Peks, 2016 (with narrow setae elytral lines) was described from southwards Trabzon, Ziganapaş [40°40'13"N, 39°25'6"E], 1900 - 2200 m. It must be exactly the type locality of *D. theophilei* Pic, 1898 ["Trebizonde"], which was also described with narrow setae elytral lines and well represented in many collections. So, *D. theophilei* Pic, 1898 = *D. kadleci* Bernhauer & Peks, 2016, **syn. n.** Bernhauer & Peks (2016) used specimens of *D. theophilei* var. *costiferum* Pic, 1898 from Kizildağ [39°51'36"N, 38°25'40"E about 165 km south-westwards Trabzon] with wide setae elytral lines, as the nominal form of *D. theophilei* Pic. So, following the opinion by Bernhauer & Peks (2016), who identified specimens from Kizildağ as another taxon - *D. theophilei* ssp. *costiferum* Pic, 1898 must be accepted as well as *D. theophilei theophilei* Pic, 1898. The availability of the name *D. theophilei* var. *costiferum* Pic, 1898 is not evident, because it was described "de la même origine" as *D. theophilei*. But type area of *D. theophilei* published as "Trebizonde" could be regarded as a province record with many different localities inside.

Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) kostandagense Bernhauer & Peks, 2016 was described from southwards Kostandağ geç, eastwards Gümüşhane, 1800 m (similar to *D. theophilei* Pic and

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D. rufoapicipenne Br. [*rufoapicepenne* was a misprint - unavailable name]). *D. kostandagense* [Kostan Dagi pass - 40°30'33"N, 39°46'8"E] seems to be intermediate between *D. theophilei* Pic and *D. rufoapicipenne* Breuning, 1946 [Bayburt] because of the presence in the type population specimens undistinguished from *D. theophilei* and specimens with smooth shining elytra as in *D. rufoapicipenne*. But *D. rufoapicipenne* has totally different relatively smooth pronotum and narrow body and is better to be regarded as another species. So, only *D. theophilei kostandagense* Bernhauer & Peks, 2016 **stat. n.** must be accepted (in about only 35km from Zigana pass - locality of *D. theophilei theophilei* Pic.).

Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) soganliense Bernhauer & Peks, 2016 (similar to *D. sodale* Hampe) was described from north-westwards Soğanlı Paß, south-westwards Rize, 2100 m (type locality) with many paratypes from different localities:

- 1) Zigana Paß, southwards Trabzon, 1900 - 2200 m
- 2) northwards Salmankaş geç, north-westwards Bayburt, 1900 m
- 3) 12 km southwards Tortum, ca 50 km nö. Erzurum
- 4) Yalnızçam, 2600m and Bülbülen geç, sw. Ardahan
- 5) Yalnizcam Paß, Umg. Bilbilan, sw. Ardahan, 2000-2600 m (same locality)
- 6) Kopdağ, westwards Erzurum, 2500 m,
- 7) eastwards Erzurum, 18 km sö. Abzw. Tekman, 2500 m,

According to Bernhauer & Peks (2016) typical *D. sodale* (originally described without locality data) is known from near Narman (40°20'43"N, 41°52'15"E) and Palandöken (about 39°50'20"N, 41°17'53"E) - both not far from Erzurum. Both localities are situated inside the area of newly described *D. soganliense*. More over one locality of *D. soganliense* (12 km southwards Tortum - about 40°11'9"N, 41°32'10"E) was recorded by Bernhauer & Peks (2016) just in between Narman and Palandöken. *D. sodale* (according to the original description) has several narrow pubescent elytral lines with glabrous cuticula in between, while elytra of *D. soganliense* are about totally pubescent. I know such specimens from near Bayburt (40°15'11"N, 40°13'23"E). But typical *D. sodale* is represented in my materials from same localities as were mentioned by Bernhauer & Peks (2016) for *D. soganliense*

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(Yalnizcam pass - 41°4'36"N, 42°12'54"E and Zigana pass - 40°40'13"N, 39°25'6"E). *D. sodale trapesunticum* Breuning, 1946 (not mentioned by Bernhauer & Peks, 2016) was described from near type locality of *D. soganliense*. So, localities of *D. soganliense* are mosaically distributed inside the area of *D. sodale*. So, both forms (pubescent and glabrous) belong to one species and often relative populations of different forms are situated very close to each other. Only population from Soğanlı pass (40°31'41"N, 40°13'55"E) must be accepted as *D. sodale soganliense* Bernhauer & Peks, 2016 **stat. n.** Other populations of “*D. soganliense*” recorded by Bernhauer & Peks (2016 - but not figured), need further investigations and could be described as new subspecies. The type locality of *D. sodale* must be probably designated by neotype.

Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) hinisense Bernhauer & Peks, 2016 was described from the locality situated in 36 km northwards Hınıs, 100 km northwards Erzurum, 1800 m [“Hınıs” - 39°21'28"N, 41°42'10"E] (similar to *D. jacovleviellum* Plav.). *Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) vartoense* Bernhauer & Peks, 2016 was described from the locality situated in 9 km north-eastwards Varto Sefgeç, southwards Erzurum, 2000 m (type locality - about 9°10'30"N, 41°27'B) and from northwards Muş, 3 km ö. Aktuzla ö. Hınıs, 1700 m (similar to *D. jacovleviellum* Plav. [“*D. jakovliellum*” was a misprint, *D. jakovleviellum* - was a wrong spelling, both names are not available]).

D. jacovleviellum Plavilstshikov, 1951 was described from near Erzurum.

So, three names must be accepted from near Erzurum: *D. jacovleviellum jacovleviellum* Plavilstshikov, 1951, *D. jacovleviellum hinisense* Bernhauer & Peks, 2016, **stat. n.** and *D. jacovleviellum vartoense* Bernhauer & Peks, 2016, **stat. n.**

Dorcadion “dimitiatum”, Bernhauer & Peks, 2016: 85, 88 and *Dorcadion “dimitiantum”*, Bernhauer & Peks, 2016: 85, 105 [must be *dimidiatum*] were also misprints - not available names.

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