

## A new species of the genus *Phytoecia* Dejean, 1835 (Coleoptera: Cerambycidae) from the Near East

### Новый вид жуков-усачей рода *Phytoecia* Dejean, 1835 (Coleoptera: Cerambycidae) с Ближнего Востока

D.G. Kasatkin  
Д.Г. Касаткин

Rostov Branch of FSI "VNIIEKR", 20<sup>th</sup> line, 43/16, Rostov-on-Don 344018 Russia. E-mail: kassatkind@mail.ru  
Ростовский филиал ФГУ «ВНИИКР», 20-я линия, 43/13, Ростов-на-Дону 344018 Россия

**Key words:** Coleoptera, Cerambycidae, *Phytoecia*, *Coptosia*, new species, Turkey, Azerbaijan, Iran.

**Ключевые слова:** Coleoptera, Cerambycidae, *Phytoecia*, *Coptosia*, новый вид, Турция, Азербайджан, Иран.

**Abstract.** *Phytoecia* (*Coptosia*) *urartica* sp. n. is described from Muş Province (Eastern Turkey), Western Iran and South-Eastern Azerbaijan. The new species is most close to *Ph. (C.) brunnerae* Sama, 2000 and *Ph. (C.) albovittigera* Heyden, 1863.

**Резюме.** Описан новый вид *Phytoecia* (*Coptosia*) *urartica* sp. n. из провинции Муш в Восточной Турции, Западного Ирана и Юго-Восточного Азербайджана. Новый вид наиболее близок к *Ph. (C.) brunnerae* Sama, 2000 и *Ph. (C.) albovittigera* Heyden, 1863.

As a result of the author's fieldwork a new species of the genus *Phytoecia* Dejean, 1835 was collected in Eastern Turkey in 2009. Later one specimen of this species was found in the collection of Natural History Museum of Prague (MNP) and one more specimen was collected in Western Iran.

*Phytoecia* (*Coptosia*) *urartica* sp. n.  
(Color plate 7: 1, 2)

**Material.** Holotype, ♀: Turkey, Muş Prov., 4 km SW Varto vill., near Taşdibek, 17–18.05.2009 (leg. D. Kasatkin, I. Shokhin) (in author's collection). Paratypes: 1♀, Iran, West Azerbaijan Prov., near Piranshahr vill., 2100 m, 17.05.2015 (leg. D. Kasatkin) (in author's collection); 1♀, "Kaukasus, Lenkoran, v. Bodemeyer", "C. ganglbaueri m. vseteckai Heyr., Vorisek det., 1970", "*Coptosia albovittigera*" (MNP).

**Description.** Body length 10.5–11 mm. Body black, tibiae (and femora of the paratype), and partly tarsomers red-brown; apical tarsomer obscured; antennae red-brown, 1<sup>st</sup> antennomer black.

Head with long erect brown hairs and dense recumbent cream-colored pubescence, dense punctated. Antennae short, thick, reaching last elytral third; 3<sup>rd</sup> antennomer shorter than 1<sup>st</sup> and a bit longer than 4<sup>th</sup>. Antennomers 1–3 completely covered with not dense yellowish pubescence and some long erect dark brown hairs; antennomers 4–9 with dirty-white hairs ring on base and pair of long erect hairs on low side.

Pronotum slightly transverse (1.13 times as wide as long), cask shaped, with long erect brown hairs; covered with brown

recumbent pubescence (hidden sculpture) and with 3 bright white longitudinal stripes: 1 in middle of pronotum and 2 on margins of disc.

Elytra elongated, 3.75 times as long as pronotum, almost parallel; distinctly narrowed on level between humeri and the middle; punctation coarse and moderately dense. Elytra covered with brown recumbent pubescence (not hidden sculpture); light pubescence forming bright white sutural, humeral and external dorsal stripes; marginal and internal dorsal stripes forming light-brown pubescence; additionally elytra densely covered with long erect dark-brown hairs entire all length.

Ventral side of body and legs covered with dense recumbent cream-colored pubescence and with some long erect light hairs.

**Differential diagnosis.** The new species is most similar to *Ph. (C.) brunnerae* Sama, 2000 (Color plate 7: 3) distributed in Syria, Iranian species *Ph. (C.) gianassoii* Sama, 2007 and *Ph. (C.) albovittigera* Heyden, 1863 (Color plate 7: 4) from Balkan and Western Turkey. It differs from *Ph. (C.) brunnerae* by narrower pronotal lateral stripes, body shape, more thickened antennae, not apically obscured cuticle of antennomeres, unequal colour of elytral stripes. The new species differs from *Ph. (C.) albovittigera* by presence distinct of light-brown internal dorsal and marginal stripes, legs and antennal coloration, properties of erect body hairs. *Phytoecia* (*C.*) *gianassoii* differs from the new species by antennal coloration, form of pronotum and elytra, absence of numerous long erect hairs on elytra and pronotum, black antennomeres and elytral pattern (according to the original description [Sama, 2007]).

**Distribution.** The new species is known from Eastern Turkey, Western Iran and South-Eastern Azerbaijan (Talysh).

**Biology.** The holotype was collected on Boraginacea (probably *Moltkia* sp. in early vegetation stage) in mountain steppe landscape (Figs 5–6).

**Etymology.** The name of the new species is associated with the ancient kingdom Urartu, which previously existed on the territory of the type locality.



1



2



3



4

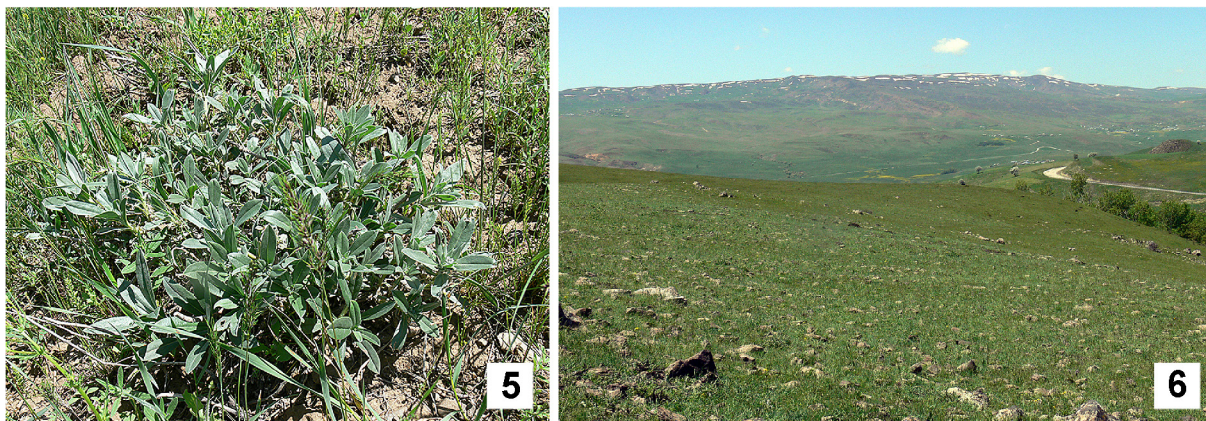
Figs 1–4. Species of the subgenus *Coptosia* Fairmaire, 1864.

1–2 – *Phytoecia (Coptosia) urartica* sp. n.: 1 – female, holotype (Turkey, Muş Province), 2 – female, paratype (Azerbaijan, Lenkoran); 3 – *Phytoecia (Coptosia) brunnerae* Sama, 2000, female, paratype (Syria); 4 – *Phytoecia (Coptosia) albovittigera* Heyden, 1863, female (Greece).

Рис. 1–4. Виды подрода *Coptosia* Fairmaire, 1864.

1–2 – *Phytoecia (Coptosia) urartica* sp. n.: 1 – самка, голотип (Турция, провинция Муш), 2 – самка, паратип (Азербайджан, Ленкорань); 3 – *Phytoecia (Coptosia) brunnerae* Sama, 2000, самка, паратип (Сирия); 4 – *Phytoecia (Coptosia) albovittigera* Heyden, 1863, самка (Греция).





Figs 5–6. Host plant (5) and habitat (6 – Eastern Turkey, Varto environs) of *Phytoecia (Coptosia) urartica* sp. n.

Рис. 5–6. Кормовое растение (5) и местообитание (6 – Восточная Турция, близ Варто) *Phytoecia (Coptosia) urartica* sp. n.

### Acknowledgements

The author sincerely thanks to Mr. Jiří Hájek (National Museum, Prague, Czech Republic) for loan of Cerambycidae species.

### References

Sama G. 2007. Description of a new *Coptosia* Fairmaire, 1864 from Iran (Coleoptera, Cerambycidae, Lamiinae, Phytoeciini). *Atti della Società italiana di scienze naturali e del Museo civico di storia naturale di Milano*. 148(1): 97–100.