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***Agapanthia (Epopetes) paki* sp. n. from central Afghanistan  
(Coleoptera: Cerambycidae)**

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**Key words:** Cerambycidae, *Agapanthia*, new species, Afghanistan.

**Abstract:** In this paper I describe a new species of *Agapanthia* Audinet-Serville, 1835 from Central Afghanistan (Ghor province). The new species is related with *A. (Epopetes) detrita* Kraatz, 1882.

Among several Cerambycidae collected by my colleague and friend Oleg Pak in Afghanistan I found two specimens of *Agapanthia* Audinet-Serville, 1835 that belong to a new species related with *Agapanthia (Epopetes) detrita* Kraatz, 1882. The new species is easy to distinguish according the light color of body and for longer antenna. The Ceramabycidae Fauna of Afghanistan is still poor known due to the hard political situation of that Country and several new species must be discovered after deeper studies.

***Agapanthia paki* sp. n.**  
(Figs 1-2)

**Description of the Holotype.** Length 16 mm, width 5 mm. Body black. Head covered by dense and long yellow hairs, all the surface covered by long thin black erect hairs. Frons square with a deep groove between antennal insertion. Pronotum as long as large, rounded laterally, deep and dense punctate. Black colored with a metallic sheen. Pubescence on pronotum arranged in three longitudinal yellow bands. Two of them at the sides and the third in the middle. These bands are made by dense and short yellow hairs. Pronotum with dense long black erect hairs. Scutellum completely covered by yellow dense pubescence. Elytra parallel, flat in the last third and acuminate towards apex. Elytra covered with dense yellow pubescence that cover the elytral sculpture except for the extreme base. This pubescence is scattered in the basal portion and it is more regular toward the apex. Three quarter of the elytral surface shows long thin black erect hairs. These hairs are denser at the base than

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towards the apex. Side of elytra with denser pubescence that gives a lighter portion just at the body sides. Antennae long, exceed the apex with the last six joints. The first two joints are black the following yellow except for a short ring at the apex. The scape with a dense longitudinal line of yellow pubescence on the upper side. From the third to the twelfth joint the yellow portion is covered with dense and very short yellow pubescence. Only few black long erect hairs just at the apex of each antennal joint. Legs long, black, with dense yellow pubescence and some long black erect hairs. Hind femora with mixed yellow and white pubescence.

**Material examined.** Holotypus ♂: Afghanistan: Ghor prov., 16 km E Chagcharan, Bandi-Ali vill. Env., 2450 m., 26.V.2012, O. Pak leg. - collection P. Rapuzzi; Paratypus: 1 ♀, same data - collection P. Rapuzzi.

**Variability of the Paratypes.** The female differs from the male except for the sexual characters for the less dense yellow pubescence on elytra.

**Discussion.** *Agapanthia (Epoptes) paki* sp. n. is related with *Agapanthia (Epoptes) detrita* Kraatz, 1882 from Central Asia (Kyrgyzstan, Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan and Tajikistan) (Löbl & Smetana, 2010) but it is easy to be distinguish according the dense yellow body pubescence, very scarce in *detrita*, the longer antennae, exceeding the elytral apex in male for the last six joints instead the last five in *detrita*. *A. paki* has many long erect hairs on the head, pronotum and three quarters of elytral surface that are very scarce in *detrita*. According the denser pubescence it can be closer with *Agapanthia (Epoptes) obyдови* Danilevsky, 2000 from Kazakhstan but it is easy to separate by the denser pubescence and the longer antennae. Moreover the new species differs from *obyдови* in larger body size and denser erect setae on elytra.

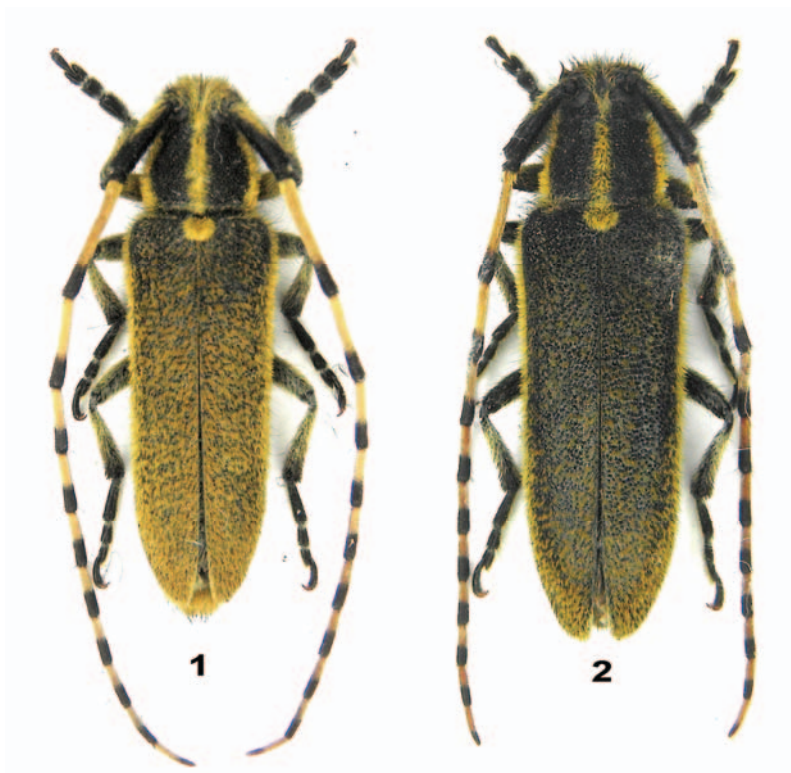
**Etymology.** I dedicate the new species to my friend Oleg Pak from Ukraine as thanksgiving for the opportunity that he gives me to study his interesting Afghan Cerambycidae.

**Acknowledge.** I want to thank Mr. Oleg Pak from Donetsk, Ukraine that provides me the specimens of this new species.

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**Figs 1-2. *Agapanthia (Epoptes) paki* sp. n.:**  
1 - Holotypus, 2 - Paratypus female

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