

**A NEW SUBSPECIES OF *DORCADION* (S. STR.)
GLICYRRHIZAE (PALLAS, 1773) (COLEOPTERA:
CERAMBYCIDAE) FROM WEST KAZAKHSTAN**

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ABSTRACT. One more new subspecies of *Dorcadion* (s. str.) *glycyrrhizae* (Pallas, 1773) was recently discovered in West Kazakhstan. The new taxon occupies a very special landscape – large dry cretaceous mountain system Aktolagay (Figs 9-10) with purely white soil.

KEY WORDS: Coleoptera, Cerambycidae, *Dorcadion*, new subspecies, Kazakhstan.

***Dorcadion* (s. str.) *glycyrrhizae chivilini* ssp. n.**
(Figs. 1-8)

Description (Figs. 1-4). Body big, black, with red legs and 1st antennal joint, white stripes well developed, wide and bright; female androchromal.

Frons black; male antennae reaching posterior elytral fifth or seventh; 2nd antennal joint can be also as red as 1st, 1st joint can be slightly darkened apically; prothorax with long lateral spines curved posteriorly; hind pronotal width less than its anterior width; pronotal white stripe moderately wide, about as wide as elytral sutural stripe; elytra regularly oval, widest near middle, in males about 2 times longer than middle width, in female – in 1.7 times; humeral and dorsal elytral carinae well developed, both can be with rough sculpture; marginal elytral white stripe very wide, covering about whole curved margin, with irregular borders; humeral stripe wide, wider than interval between humeral and dorsal stripe, with several scattered black dots, which are rather numerous in female; external stripe moderately wide or narrow, about as wide as sutural stripe or much narrower, always narrower than interval between humeral and dorsal stripe, many times interrupted with black dots; internal dorsal stripe totally absent; sutural stripe relatively wide; ventral body pubescence partly consists of dense white recumbent setae, including wide white lateral areas of abdominal segments; body length in males: 20-24 mm, width: 6.8-8.0 mm; body length in female: 22 mm, width: 8.5 mm.

Another available series (Figs. 5-8) of *Dorcadion* is allegedly collected from about closely situated locality, but 12 years later by another collectors. I also provisionally identify this series as *D. g. chivilini* ssp. n., but don't include in the type series, as it looks as another subspecies. All specimens (in very bad condition) are distinctly smaller with relatively larger prothorax, with sometimes shortened lateral spines; 1st antennal joint widely black apically, as well as distal parts of all femora, one female with totally black 1st antennal joint; elytral carinae smooth; white elytral stripes with much more numerous black spots, dorsal elytral stripe very narrow, can be about totally absent (Fig. 7); body length in males: 18-22 mm, width: 6.0-6.8 mm; body length in females: 20-21 mm, width: 7.9-8.0 mm.

Remark. All subspecies of *D. glycyrrhizae*, surrounding Aktolagay Mountains, are connected with sandy soils or even sandy dunes, and so also have well developed white pubescence. The nearest northern populations belong to *D. g. uvarovi* Suvorov, 1911, distributed in sands along main road Aktiubinsk – Atyrau (about 120km northwards Aktolagay) from about Temir to Zharly. *D. g. uvarovi* is a small subspecies with usually narrow dorsal elytral stripe in males and with typical very wide autochromal females. A single known male of *D.g. fedorenkoi* Danilevsky, 2001 described from Emba environs (about 260km north-eastwards Aktolagay) is very big (22.5 mm) and wide, with wide dorsal stripe many times interrupted. Numerous populations of *D. g. androsovi* Suvorov, 1909 distributed in sands around north and north-east borders of Aral Sea (about 300km eastwards Aktolagay) is the biggest subspecies of *D. glycyrrhizae* (to 27 mm) with maximal width of pronotal and humeral white stripes.

Type materials. Holotype, male, West Kazakhstan, Aktolagay Mts., about 80km southwards Sagiz, 30.5.- 2.6.1998, A. Chuvilin leg. – author's collection; paratypes: 2 males with same label – author's collection; 1 male and 1 female with same label - collection of A. Romanenko (Tula).

Additional materials. 2 males, West Kazakhstan, Aktolagay Mts., 40 km NW Miyaly, 209 m, 47°30'N, 55°07'E, 17.5.2010, P.Gorbunov leg. - author's collection; 6 males, 2 females, Aktolagay Mts., 40 km NW Miyaly, 47°27'24.1"N, 55°06'45.9"E, 16.5.2010, A. Ivanov leg. - author's collection.

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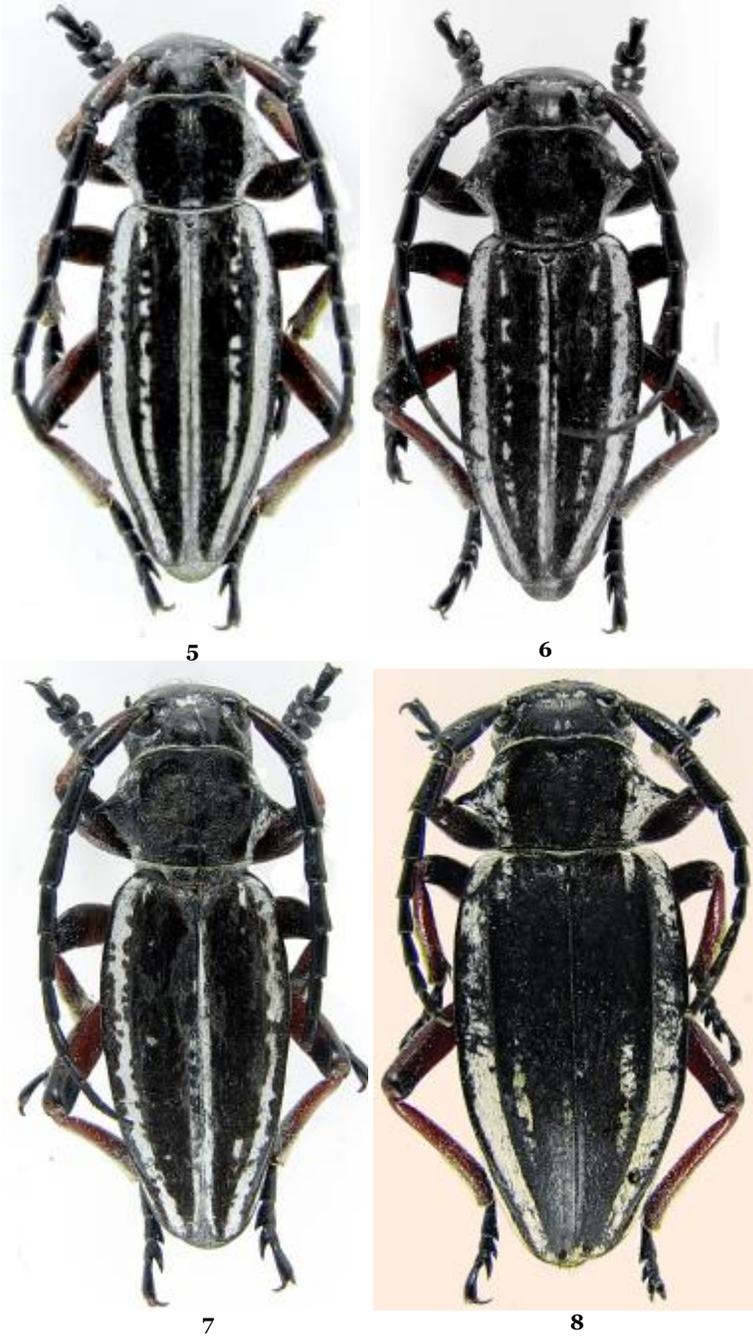
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Figures 1-4. *Dorcadion glycyrrhizae chuvilini*, ssp. n., type series: 1 – male, holotype, 2-3 – males, paratypes, 4 – female, paratype.



Figures 5-8. *Dorcadion glycyrrhizae chivilini*, ssp. n., not paratype series collected later: 5-7 – males, 8 – female.



Figure 9. Aktolagay Mts., locality of type series (photo by A. Chuvilin).



Figure 10. Aktolagay Mts., locality of additional series (photo by P. Gorbunov).