

**Revision of the Central Asian
species of the genus *Tetrops* Kirby, 1826
(Coleoptera, Cerambycidae)**

M.L. Danilevsky

A.N. Severtzov Institute of Ecology and Evolution, Russian Academy of Sciences
Leninsky prospect 33, Moscow 119071 Russia
e-mail: danilevskym@rambler.ru, danilevsky@cerambycidae.net

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Abstract. *Tetrops* (*Mimosophronica* Breuning, 1943, **stat. nov.**) is accepted - type species: *Mimosophronica strandiella* Breuning, 1943 = *Tetrops formosus strandiellus* (Breuning, 1943), **stat. nov.**; taxons of the subgenus are described and figured with two maps of areas. Four new subspecies are described: *T. (M.) elaeagni shapovalovi* **ssp. n.** (Syr Darya and Amu Darya valleys in Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan and Turkmenistan), *T. (M.) bicoloricornis nigricornis* **ssp. n.** (Kyrgyzstan, Chatkal mountain ridge, Torkamysh, 41°36'33"N, 72°5'2"E), *T. (M.) bicoloricornis ferganensis* **ssp. n.** (Kyrgyzstan, Arslanbob, 41°21'N, 72°57'E), *T. (M.) bicoloricornis oshensis* **ssp. n.** (Kyrgyzstan, Osh environs). Lectotypes are designated for *T. plaviltshikovi* Kostin, 1973, *T. formosus* Baeckmann, 1903, *T. formosus songaricus* Kostin, 1973 and *T. hauseri niger* Kostin, 1973. *T. (M.) hauseri kostini* Özdikmen & Turgut, 2008, **nom. rest.** is accepted as a valid name of a subspecies from Narynkol environs in South East Kazakhstan. The nominative subspecies *T. (M.) h. hauseri* Reitter, 1897 from Chinese side of Khan-Tengri mountain system (Musart) is known up to now after holotype only.

The genus *Tetrops* Kirby, 1826 is represented in Central Asia with 5 species and several subspecies. All taxons are closely related forming a natural subgenus *Mimosophronica* Breuning, 1943, **stat. nov.**

Abbreviations of collections:

AM - collection of A.M. Shapovalov (Saint Petersburg)

AV - collection of A.V. Shamaev (Moscow)

MD - collection of M.L. Danilevsky (Moscow)

MPU - collection of Moscow Pedagogical University

SM - collection of S.V. Murzin (Moscow)

ZIN - collection of Zoological Institute (Saint Petersburg)

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ZMK - collection of Zoological Museum of the Institute of Biology and Soil Sciences of the National Academy of Sciences of Kyrgyz Republic (Bishkek)

ZMM - collection of Zoological Museum of Moscow University

***Tetrops (Mimosophronica)* Breuning, 1943, stat. nov.)**

Mimosophronica Breuning, 1943: 53.

Tetrops, Gilmour, 1965: 650, part. (= *Mimosophronica* Breuning, 1943); Danilevsky & Smetana, 2010: 332, part. (= *Mimosophronica* Breuning, 1943).

Type species. *Mimosophronica strandiella* Breuning, 1943 = *Tetrops formosus strandiellus* (Breuning, 1943), **stat. nov.**

Diagnosis. Light areas of body orange, red-orange or yellow-orange with several black areas, sometimes body completely orange, very rare body mostly black, but totally black specimens are not known; head about always orange, very rare totally or partly black; elytra often with longitudinal more or less distinct black spots, which can be distributed to about whole elytral surface; the darkest forms have black elytra with orange humeral spots.

Kostin (1973: 208) supposed all Tian-Shan *Tetrops* taxons of the group to be one polymorphic species with geographically determined populations, which sometimes reaching species level.

Head and thorax in *Tetrops* (s. str.) always black, elytra black, brown or yellow (often black apically or apically and laterally).

Distribution. South-east of European Russia (probably with the Asian area in the south of Orenburg Region), Kazakhstan (from north-west to south-east areas), Kyrgyzstan, Uzbekistan (Amu Darja valley and probably Fergana valley), Turkmenistan (Amu Darja valley), China (Xinjiang).

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The subgenus consists 5 allopatric species (including Chinese *Tetrops brunneicornis* Pu, 1985), though sympatric occurrence seems possible for *T. elaeagni* Plav. and *T. formosus* Baeckm. near Almaty.

I. *Tetrops (Mimosophronica) elaeagni* Plavilstshikov, 1954

Pl. 1, figs 1-7; Map 1

Tetrops elaeagni Plavilstshikov, 1954: 474 - NW Kazakhstan, «Урда» [Urda]; Rafes, 1956: 806 - NW Kazakhstan, Naryn forest; Sinadsky, 1963: 50, 56, 131 -Uzbekistan, «в тугайных лесах Нукусского лесхоза (Назарханская дача)» [riparian woodlands of Nukus forest farm]; Lindeman, 1971: 86 - Kazakhstan, Dzhanybek environs, «всюду в небольшом количестве» [everywhere in small amount]; Kostin, 1973: 206, 207 - «Урда» [Urda], «в пойме р. Сыр-Дарьи и, очевидно, Амударьи» [bottomland of Syr Darya river and evidently Amu Darya river]; Murzin, 1977: 303, part. - «Казахстан, Каракалпакия» [Kazakhstan, Karakalpakia]; Lobanov et al., 1982: 269; Tsherepanov, 1985: 215, 247 - «От Южного Урала до Алматы» [from South Urals to Almaty], “по берегам рек, впадающих в оз. Балхаш» [along rivers of Balkhash basin]; Danilevsky, 1988: 809 (= *plavilstshikovi* Kostin, 1973); Kadyrbekov & Тлепраева, 2004: 41 - Kazakhstan part of Aral area; 2008: 53 - Semirechie; Danilevsky, 2009: 714 (lectotype designation); Danilevsky & Smetana, 2010: 332 (= *plavilstshikovi* Kostin, 1973) - southern Russia, Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan; Shapovalov, 2012: 163 - «Юго-восток европейской части России, на данный момент известен только из Палласовского района Волгоградской области (Линдеман, 1971); Казахстан, Туркмения, Узбекистан» [south-east of European Russia, recently only known from Pallasovka district of Volgograd Region (Lindeman, 1971); Kazakhstan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan].

Tetrops eleagri, Gilmour, 1965: 651 (wrong spelling, unavailable name).

Tetrops plavilstshikovi Kostin, 1973: 206, 209 - «в тугаях пустынных рек Балхаш-Илийского бассейна» [in rivers riparian woodlands of Balkhash-Ili basin]; Lobanov et al., 1982: 269.

Tetrops plavilstshikovi, Murzin, 1977: 303, part. (incorrect subsequent spelling - not available name) - «Тугай рек Балхаш-Илийского бассейна» [rivers riparian woodlands of Balkhash-Ili basin].

Tetrops elaeagni, Özdikmen & Turgut, 2008: 622 (wrong spelling, unavailable name).

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Type locality. North-West Kazakhstan, Urda environs (48°46'N, 47°27'E, about 2 m above the level of the sea).

Diagnosis. Head, pronotum, antennae, legs and elytra orange-yellow; 1st antennal joint can be darkened; head and pronotum often darker than elytra; pronotum often with black anterior and posterior margins, sometimes strongly darkened, nearly black; with a few short erect setae, prothorax slightly transverse, a little longer, than basal width, usually a little wider anteriorly than posteriorly, can be darkened ventrally; scutellum often black; elytra covered with more or less dense (in different populations) recumbent pubescence, but without numerous erect setae; each elytron can be with elongated black spot or without it; ventral parts of meso- and metathorax black; abdomen orange, or with one, two or three first visible sternites black; body length 3.5-6.0 mm; the maximal length was published by Tsherepanov (1985).

Distribution. Russia: Volgograd Region, Elton lake and Vishnevka (49°25'37"N, 46°46'18"E) in Pallasovka District; Astrakhan Region, Dosang (46°54'16"N, 47°54'46"E); Kazakhstan: north-west area (Urda, Dzhanybek, Dzhambeyty), basin of Syr Darya river, west foothills of Karatau Ridge and Kazakhstan part of Talassky Alatau, Ili river valley with valleys of its tributaries (Charyn, Chilik, Usek and others) up to Khorgos (44°13'19"N, 80°23'2"E), and so the species definitely penetrates to China along Ily river, because Khorgos is situated exactly on the state border line; Uzbekistan and Turkmenistan: Amu Darya river near Nukus; the species is also known from near Chardzhou (Turkmenistan, Turkmenabad, 39°06'N, 63°34'E).

Note. The record by Tsherepanov (1985: 218) for South Urals rests uncertain - no such materials available in the collection of Siberian Zoological Museum (Novosibirsk), neither in Cherepanov's collection received by Zoological Institute (Saint Petersburg). The taxon is not known from Orenburg Region. According to Shapovalov (2012: 163) Cherepanov's record could be connected with south part of Ural river valley in north-west Kazakhstan.

Biology. Larvae in twigs of *Elaeagnus* and *Hippophae*; pupation in spring; according to Tsherepanov (1985: 247) life-cycle lasts 2 years.

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The species consists of 3 subspecies.

1. *Tetrops (Mimosophronica) elaeagni elaeagni* Plavilstshikov, 1954

Pl. 1, figs 1-2; Map 1 (1-5)

Tetrops elaeagni Plavilstshikov, 1954: 474 - NW Kazakhstan, “Урда” [Urda]; Rafes, 1956: 806 - NW Kazakhstan, Naryn forests; Lindeman, 1971: 86 - Kazakhstan, Dzhanymbek environs, “всюду в небольшом количестве” [everywhere in small amount]; Kostin, 1973: 206, 207, part. - “Урда” [Urda], “в пойме р. Сыр-Дарьи и, очевидно, Амударьи” [bottomland of Syr Darya river and evidently Amu Darya river], south foothills of Talassky Alatau; Murzin, 1977: 303, part. - “Казakhstan, Каракалпакия” [Kazakhstan, Karakalpakia]; Lobanov et al., 1982: 269; Tsherepanov, 1985: 215, part. (including ssp. *plaviltshikovi* Kostin) - “От Южного Урала до Алма-Аты”, [from South Urals to Almaty], “по берегам рек, впадающих в оз. Балхаш” [along rivers of Balkhash basin]; Danilevsky, 1988: 809, part. (= *plaviltshikovi* Kostin, 1973); Danilevsky, 2009: 714 (lectotype designation); Danilevsky & Smetana, 2010: 332, part. (= *plaviltshikovi* Kostin, 1973) - south of European Russia, Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan; Shapovalov, 2012: 163, part. - “Юго-восток европейской части России, на данный момент известен только из Палласовского района Волгоградской области (Линдеман, 1971); Казахстан, Туркмения, Узбекистан” [south-east of European Russia, recently only known from Pallasovka district of Volgograd Region (Lindeman, 1971); Kazakhstan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan], also recorded from Dzhambeyty, NW Kazakhstan.

Tetrops eleagri, Gilmour, 1965: 651 (wrong spelling, unavailable name) - “N. W. Kazakhstan”.

Type locality. North-West Kazakhstan, Urda environs (48°46'N, 47°27'E, about 2 m above the level of the see).

Diagnosis. Antennae orange; thorax and elytra with relatively dense recumbent pubescence, which can partly hide pronotal and ventral thoracic sculpture; elytral black spots poorly developed, hardly pronounced or absent; abdomen totally orange or with black spot on 1st sternite; body length in males: 3.5-4.4 mm; in females: 4.3-4.8 mm, body width in males: 1.1-1.4 mm, in females: 1.2-1.4 mm.

Materials. 1 female, lectotype with 4 labels: 1) [red] “Type”; 2) “3. Казахст. / Урда / 17.V.1953 / из обрубков лоха / А.И. Воронцов”; 3) “*Tetrops / elaeagni* m / 1953 /

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N. Plavilstshikov det.”; 4) [red] “LECTOTYPUS / *Tetrops ELAEAGNI* / Plavilstshikov, 1954 / M. Danilevsky des., 2008” - ZMM; 1 female, paralectotype with 4 labels: 1) [red] “Type”; 2) «З. Казахст. / Урда / 17.V.1953 / из обрубков лоха / А.И. Воронцов»; 3) “*Tetrops / elaeagni* m / 1953 / N. Plavilstshikov det.”; 4) [red] “PARALECTOTYPUS / *Tetrops ELAEAGNI* / Plavilstshikov, 1954 / M. Danilevsky des., 2008” - ZMM; 1 male, paralectotype with 4 labels: 1) [red] “Cotypus”; 2) «З. Казахст. / Урда / 20.V.1953 / на лохе / П.И. Рафес»; 3) “*Tetrops / elaeagni* m / 1953 / N. Plavilstshikov det.”; 4) [red] “PARALECTOTYPUS / *Tetrops ELAEAGNI* / Plavilstshikov, 1954 / M. Danilevsky des., 2008” - ZIN; 3 males and 1 female, «Уральская обл. / Джаныбек. Из тонк. / веток *Elaeagnus angusti- / folia*. 13.IX.1975 (лич.) / Г.Линдеман» - ZIN; 3 females, «Зап. Казахстанск. обл. / Джаныбек. Стационар АН. / III падина. Лох. / В тонк. мерт. ветках (Кук.) / 22.V.1964. Г.Линдеман» - MPU; 1 male, 1 female, «Казахстан / Джаныбек / Г.Линдеман» - MD; 1 female, Russia, Astrakhan Region, Dosang, from *Elaeagnus*, 10-20.5.2013, S.Alekseenko leg. - AM.

Distribution. North-West Kazakhstan: Urda environs (48°46'N, 47°27'E, about 2 m); the species was recorded for Dzhanybek environs (49°26'52"N, 46°51'50"E, 26 m) by G.V. Lindeman (1971: 86); that locality is situated exactly on Russia-Kazakhstan border, and so, *T. e. elaeagni* undoubtedly occurs in neighbor Russian territories: Vishnevka in Pallasovka distr. (49°25'37"N, 46°46'18"E) and probably Elton lake environs, where *Elaeagnus* trees were also known (G.V. Lindeman, 1971); another Russian locality is Dosang (46°54'16"N, 47°54'46"E) in Astrakhan Region (A.Shapovalov, personal message, 2017); Dzhambeyty (North-West Kazakhstan, Zhypity, 50°15'N, 52°36'E) was mentioned by Shapovalov (2012: 163).

Biology. Larvae inhabit twigs of *Elaeagnus*; pupation in spring; imagoes are active in May.

2. *Tetrops (Mimosophronica) elaeagni shapovalovi* ssp. n.

Pl. 1, figs 3-4; Map 1 (6-11)

Tetrops elaeagni, Sinadsky, 1963: 50, 56, 131 - Uzbekistan, Nukus forest farm; Kostin, 1973: 206, 207, part. - «Урда» [Urda], «в пойме р. Сыр-Дарья и, очевидно, Амударья» [bottomland of Syr Darya river and evidently Amu Darya river], south foothills of Talassky Alatau; Murzin, 1977: 303, part. - «Казakhstan, Каракалпакия» [Kazakhstan, Karakalpakia]; Kadyrbekov & Тлепраева., 2004: 41 - Kazakhstan part of Aral area; Danilevsky & Smetana, 2010: 332 (= *plaviltshikovi* Kostin, 1973), part. - southern Russia, Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan; Shapovalov, 2012: 163, part. - «Юго-восток европейской части России, на данный момент известен только из Палласовского района Волгоградской области (Lindeman, 1971); Казахстан, Туркмения, Узбекистан» [south-east of European Russia, recently only known from Pallasovka district of Volgograd Region (Lindeman, 1971); Kazakhstan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan].

Type locality. Kazakhstan, north-east foothills of Karatau Ridge, Kyzylsu River, eastwards Birlik, 43°56'N, 67°40'E, 352 m.

Diagnosis. Antennae orange, 1st joint sometimes a little darker, but never black; elytra orange-brown, darker than in the nominative subspecies, always with long and contrast black areas, shining; pronotum with a few erect setae; elytral and thoracic recumbent pubescence rather sparse; abdomen always totally orange; body length in males: 3.7-4.1 mm, in females: 4.0-5.2 mm, body width in males: 1.0-1.3 mm, in females: 1.2- 1.5 mm.

Materials. Holotype, male: «Kazakhstan, S Kazakhstan / Prov., Karatau Mt. Rng., / Kyzylsu Riv., eastwards Birlik / N 43°56' E 67°40' 5-6.05.2013 / A.Shapovalov leg. h=352 m» - ZIN; paratypes: 10 males and 6 females with same label - AM, MD, ZIN; 5 males, 3 females: «Kazakhstan, 20 km W Shieli / 44°9'54"N, 66°28'33"E / 3.5.2016, A. Abramov leg.» - AM; 1 female: «Kazakhstan, Kyzylorda Prov. / Syrdaria Riv. valley southwards / Zhalagash, 07.05.2013 / N 45°2' E 64°39' 5-6.5.2013 / A.Shapovalov leg. h=111 m.» - AM; 1 male: «Сырдарья / с лоха (№ 62) / 19.V.63 Костин» - MD; 2 females, Turkmenistan, «20 км от Чарджоу, 16.04.1984» - ZIN.

Distribution. Kazakhstan, Syr Darya river basin: north-east foothills of Karatau Ridge., Kyzylsu River, eastwards Birlik, 43°56'N,

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67°40'E, 352m; 20 km westwards Shieli, 44°9'54"N, 66°28'33"E, 147 m; Kazakhstan part of Talassky Alatau was recorded by Kostin (1973: 208). Uzbekistan: the record of *T. elaeagni* from the low part of Amu Darya river basin by Sinadsky (1963) for Nukus environs was connected with *T. e. shapovalovi* **ssp. n.** That population undoubtedly penetrates to Turkmenistan. The record of *T. elaeagni* for Karakalpakia (Uzbekistan) published by Murzin (1977) was also connected with *T. e. shapovalovi* **ssp. n.** Turkmenistan: Chardzhou (now Turkmenabad, 39°06'N, 63°34'E) environs.

Biology. Larvae inhabit twigs of *Elaeagnus*; pupation in spring; imagoes are active in May.

3. *Tetrops (Mimosophronica) elaeagni plaviltshikovi* Kostin, 1973
Pl. 1, figs 5-7; Map 1 (12-17)

Tetrops plaviltshikovi Kostin, 1973: 206, 209 - «в тугаях пустынных рек Балхаш-Илийского бассейна» [in rivers riparian woodlands of Balkhash-Ili basin]; Lobanov et al., 1982: 269.

Tetrops plaviltshikovi, Murzin, 1977: 303, part. (incorrect subsequent spelling - not available name) - «Тугаи рек Балхаш-Илийского бассейна» [rivers riparian woodlands of Balkhash-Ili basin].

Tetrops elaeagni, Tsherepanov, 1985: 215, 247, part. (including “ssp. *plaviltshikovi*”) - «От Южного Урала до Алма-Аты», [from South Urals to Almaty], «по берегам рек, впадающих в оз. Балхаш» [along rivers of Balkhash basin]; Danilevsky, 1988: 809, part. (= *plaviltshikovi* Kostin, 1973); Kadyrbekov & Tlepraeva, 2008: 53 - Semirechie; Danilevsky & Smetana, 2010: 332, part. (= *plaviltshikovi* Kostin, 1973) - southern Russia, Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan; Shapovalov, 2012: 163, part. - «Юго-восток европейской части России, на данный момент известен только из Палласовского района Волгоградской области (Lindeman, 1971); Казахстан, Туркмения, Узбекистан» [south-east of European Russia, recently only known from Pallasovka district of Volgograd Region (Lindeman, 1971); Kazakhstan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan].

Tetrops elaeagni plaviltshikovi, Tsherepanov, 1985: 215 (incorrect subsequent spelling - not available name).

Type locality. Kazakhstan, Almaty Region, Charyn river canyon, Sarytogay, 43°33'N, 79°18'E, 720 m - according to the present lectotype designation.

Diagnosis. Antennae orange; pronotum usually with narrow black

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anterior and wider black posterior margins, but sometimes totally red-orange, covered by dense recumbent pubescence, partly hiding pronotal punctation; ventral body pubescence very dense, usually completely hiding cuticula; scutellum black; elytra with dense recumbent pubescence, usually without dark spots; dark elytral areas if present then diffuse, hardly pronounced; abdomen never totally orange, usually with black two anterior sternites and black anterior margin of 3rd sternite, or 3rd sternite completely black, or only 1st sternite black, or 2 first sternites black; body length in males: 3.8-4.6 mm, in females: 3.8-5.5 mm, body width in males: 1.2-1.4 mm, in females: 1.2-1.6 mm.

Materials. Lectotype (present designation - type materials were not described in the original publication), female with red circle and 2 labels: 1) «Алмаатинская обл. / Илийский л-з. [лесхоз], урочище / Сартогай. [Сарытогай в каньоне Чарына, 720 м, 43°33'N, 79°18'E], лох / №340 20:04.65 / Н.Д. Давыдова»; 2) [red] «Holotypus *Tetrops / plaviltschikovi / Kostin*» - ZIN; 8 paralectotypes (present designation): 1 female with red circle and 2 labels: 1) «А-Ат-обл. 255 / Казахстан / р. Или (ур. Курты) / из лоха / 20.5.1959 / Костин», 2) [red] «Paratypus *Tetrops / plaviltschikovi / Kostin*» - ZIN; 1 female with 2 labels: 1) «ЮВК 1886 / А-Ат. обл окр. с / Алексеевка из / облепихи 2.IV.1968 / Костин Баденко»; 2) [red] «Paratypus *Tetrops / plaviltschikovi / Kostin* sp. n.» - ZIN; 2 males and 2 females, each specimen with 2 labels: 1) [red] «Турус», 2) «А.-Ат. обл. 255 / Казахстан / р. Или (ур. Курты) / из лоха / 20.5.1959 / Костин» - MD; 1 female with 2 labels: 1) [red] «Турус», 2) «ЮВК 1886 / А-Ат. обл окр. с / Алексеевка из / облепихи 2.IV.1968 / Костин Баденко» - MD; 1 male, «Панфилов [now Dzharkent], 2640 / р. Усек, 26.4.1974 / Костин - MD; 7 males, 1 female, «Семиречье / река Или / пос. Илийск [now Karchagay] / 8.V.936, В.Селивановский» - ZMM; 3 males, «Казахстан / с. Илийск / 7.V.936» - ZMM; 1 male, 1 female, «Алма-Атинская обл. / Уйгурский р-н / , Чарын- / ская ясенева / дача. Лич. в усыха- / ющих ветвях лоха / 17.VI.1978 (17.VI.1979), Г. Линдеман» - ZIN; 1 male with the label, «к №4 от 20.IV.76 / Чилик, Казахск. / лох / Б.Мамаев» - MD; 1 male and 3 females, «Казахстан / Талды-Курганская обл. / Панфиловский р-он / окр. пос. Хоргос / с облепихи 26.04.1991 /

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Шамаев А.» - AV.

Distribution. Kazakhstan, Almaty Region; Ily river valley with valleys of its tributaries (Charyn, Chilik, Usek, and others); Kapchagay, Bayterek (before Alekseevka, 43°24'10"N, 77°13'30"E), Panfilov (Dzharkent, 44°10'N, 80°E), Khorgos (44°13'19"N, 80°23'2"E). The species definitely penetrates to China along Ily river valley, because Khorgos is situated exactly on the state border line.

Biology. Larvae inhabit twigs of *Elaeagnus* and *Hippophae*. Imagoes are active in April-June.

Remark. The record by Kostin (1973: 208) of *T. formosa bivittulata* connected with *Salix* for the upper level of Ily River near China border needs confirmation. *T. e. plaviltshikovi* are known here (Khorgos) from *Hippophae*.

II. *Tetrops (Mimosophronica) formosus* Baeckmann, 1903

Pl. 1, figs 8-11; Pl. 2, Figs 12-17; Map 2 (1-14)

Tetrops formosa Baeckmann, 1903: 311 - "Issyk-kul-See", "Dongus-tau-Gebirge"; Jankowsky, 1934: 113 - «с берегов Иссык-Куля и из гор Донгуз-Тай» [Issyk-Kul lake and Donguz-Tau mountains]; Gilmour, 1965: 651, part. (= *strandiella* Breuning, 1943) - including "f. *bicoloricornis* Flav." from Arkit; Plaviltshikov, 1955: 546 - «СССР: горы вост. Казахстана; Китай (Синьцзян)» [USSR: mountains of east Kazakhstan; China (Xinjiang)]; Kostin, 1973: 206, 208 - «в северных хребтах Тянь-Шаня, Джунгарском, Заилийском и Кунгей Алатау» [in northern ridges of Tian Shan, Dzhungarsky, Zailiysky and Kungey Alatau]; Murzin, 1977: 303- «Сев. Тянь-Шань» [North Tian Shan]; Hua, 2002: 234 - «China; former USSR»; Wang, 2014: 1098.

Mimosophronica strandiella Breuning, 1943: 53 - «Kuldsha» [Yining].

Tetrops hauseri, Kryzhanovskiy, 1974: 155, part. (= *formosa* Baeckm.) - «СССР: Ср. Азия (зап. и сев. Тянь-Шань в пределах Киргизии и Казахстана). Китай (Синьцзян)» [USSR: Central Asia (west and north Tian Shan inside Kyrgyzstan and Kazakhstan). China (Xinjiang)].

Anaesthetis flavipilis, Breuning, 1963: 485, part. (= *strandiella* Breuning).

Tetrops formosus, Lobanov et al., 1982: 269 - Kazakhstan, Central Asia, China; Ovtchinnikov, 1996: 163 - Issyk-Kul depression; Özdikmen & Turgut, 2008: 623; Danilevsky & Smetana, 2010: 332.

Anaesthetis strandiella, Hua, 2002: 192, part. - «China: Xinjiang; C. Asia».

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Type locality. Kyrgyzstan, Issyk-Kul lake depression - according to the original description.

Diagnosis. Relatively big and wide beetles, from 3.0 to 3.6 times longer than wide, usually red-orange; pronotum and elytra with long dense erect setae; head always orange; light forms with orange dorsal side or with narrow black pronotal hind margin; scutellum black; elytra from completely orange to nearly totally black with orange anterior and posterior margins, but often each elytron with elongated black spot; elytral pubescence consists of regular oblique long setae; thoracic sternites and first abdominal sternites always black; legs orange, but femora bases can be blackened in darkest specimens; antennae shorter than body in males and in females, orange, but often 2 basal joints can be more or less darkened, sometimes 3rd joint also nearly black; prothorax transverse, anteriorly a little wider than posteriorly; pronotal punctation usually small and dense, but sometimes rather sparse with distance between dots several times bigger than each dot; central pronotal smooth area often present; body length in males: 3.8-6.5 mm, width: 1.1-2.0 mm; body length in females: 3.9-6.7 mm, width: 1.2-2.0 mm.

Distribution. Kyrgyzstan: mountains around Issyk-Kul lake and southwards (Naryn river valley, Atbashi river valley, Akshiyrak Ridge), westwards to Chu river basin (Alamedin canyon) and further to the border with Kazakhstan; Kazakhstan: south part near Kyrgyzstan border (eastwards Merke), Zailiyskiy Alatau and Kungey Alatau, Dzhungarsky Alatau; China: Xinjiang prov., Yining (Kulja).

Species consists of 3 subspecies.

Note. The holotype of *Mimosophronica strandiella* Breuning, 1943 (described from “Kuldsha” with the label: “Kuldja / Mont. bor.”) is preserved in Smithsonian Institution (Washington, see http://collections.si.edu/search/results.htm?q=record_ID%3Anmhen+tomology_9141145&repo=DPLA) with the name “*Mimosophronica kuldshensis* Breuning”, which was never published as valid. That specimen is not too much similar to the closest taxon *Tetrops formosus songaricus* Kostin, 1973 and represent a local subspecies *Tetrops formosus strandiellus* (Breuning, 1943), **stat. nov.**, which must be distributed in Borohoro Mountains (Xinjiang, China).

**1. *Tetrops (Mimosophronica) formosus formosus* Baeckmann, 1903
Pl. 1, figs 8-10; Map 2 (1-11)**

Tetrops formosa Baeckmann, 1903: 311 - «Issyk-kul-See», «Dongus-tau-Gebirge».

Tetrops formosa formosa, Lobanov et al., 1981: 790-791, part. («= *formosa bivittulata* Plav., 1954 (sensu Kostin, 1973)»).

Tetrops formosus formosus, Lobanov et al., 1982: 269, part. - Kazakhstan, Central Asia, China; Özdikmen & Turgut, 2008: 623; Danilevsky & Smetana, 2010: 332, part (= *strandiellus* Breuning, 1943).

Type locality. Kyrgyzstan, Issyk-Kul lake depression - according to the original description.

Diagnosis. The lightest subspecies; antennae and legs orange (sometimes bases of hind femora can be darkened); pronotum orange or with narrow black hind margin; elytra nearly always completely orange without dark spots; but one male (ZIN) from near Karakol (before Przhevalsk) with contrast black elytral spots, besides 2 males and a female from Bishkek and its environs with diffused black elytral spots; abdomen usually orange with 3 anterior sternites black; or only 1st sternite darkened anteriorly near middle; or 1st sternite black with orange lateral margins, 2nd sternite black in the middle and 3rd sternite with small black spot near middle; pronotum with sparse punctation; elytral punctation rather dense with microsculpture between dots; body length in males: 3.8-6.4 mm, width: 1.2-1.8 mm; body length in females: 4.9-6.5 mm, width: 1.5-2.0 mm.

Materials. Lectotype (present designation), female with goldish circle and 3 labels: 1) «Туркестанъ. / ИССЫКЪ-Куль. / 17.IV.1901 [though 17.6.1901 according to the original publication]. Рикбейль.», 2) «к. Г. Суворова», 3) «*Tetrops formosa* / m. 1903. typ. / Baeckmann det.» - ZIN; 1 female with 2 labels: 1) «Туркестанъ. / ИССЫКЪ-Куль. / 17.IV.1901. Рикбейль.», 2) «*Tetrops / formosa* Baeckm. / G. Suworow. det.» - ZIN; 1 male, 1 female, «Туркестанъ. / ИССЫК-Куль. / 17.IV.1901. Рикбейль.» - ZMM; 1 male, «TURK. JSSYK-KUL. / Terski-tau / 6.1902. Coll. Hauser.» - ZMM; 1 male with 2 labels: 1) «Turcestan / Dogut-tau [? Naryn valley to SW from Sonkul lake] / [underside] IV.01 / Suworow», 2) «ex. coll. / E. Koenig / locotypus /

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verus!» - ZMM; 1 female, «Dogus-Tau [? Naryn valley to SW from Sonkul lake] / VI.1912» - ZMM; 1 female, «г. Каракол / 27.V.31г. / О.Парфентьев» - ZIN; 1 female with 2 labels: 1) «Каракол. / Джетыюгузовск. р. / с. Покровка [= Kyzyl Su, 42°20'N, 78°E] / [underside] 14.V.33 / П. Дементьев», 2) «*Anestethis / lanuginosa* ?» - ZIN; 3 males, 2 females, «Каракол / Джетыюгузовск. р. / с. Покровка [= Kyzyl Su, 42°20'N, 78°E] / [underside] 14.5.1933 / П. Дементьев» - ZMM; 1 male, «Каракол. / Джетыюгузовск. р-н / с. Покровское. / [underside] 14.V.33 / П. Дементьев» - AM; 1 самец, «Рыбачье / лас Куль / 21.7.40» - MD; 1 female with 2 labels: 1) «Исыккульская обл. / с. Рыбачье / 8-VII-46 / М.И. Шапиро», 2) «*Tetrops formosa* / Bkm / trans ad. / v. *bivittulata* / Jank. / det. N.Plavilstshikov» - ZIN; 1 male, Kyrgyzstan, «хр. Акшийрак 2000 м / Л. Медведев, 13.VI.961» - ZIN; 1 male, «Казахст. / С. Тянь-Шань, / хр. Терскей Алатау / с. Кокпак [?Какпак, 42°47'58"N, 79°53'46"E], 4.VII.1987 / lgt. Кадырбеков Р.» - AM; 1 male, «Киргизия / Атбашинский р-н / п. Ача-Кайынды [2100 m, 41°8'N, 75°49'E] / 14.6.87 / Черняховский» - MD; 2 males, «Kasachstan mer. / Novovaskresenovka [= Andas batyra, 42°49'41"N, 73°29'28"E] / 40 km E Merke 4.5.94 / leg J. Kadlec» - MD; 1 female, Kyrgyzstan, «Bishkek 31.05.2016 / 7 km S Koi-Tash [42°38'58"N, 74°41'5"E] / Alamedin valley / A. Sharovalov leg.» - AM; 2 males, 1 female, «Киргизия . Фрунзе [Бишкек], на *Ulmus* / 4.5.1990 / С. Овчинников» - ZMK; 1 female, «N KIRG, Besh-Kungej [42°46'35"N, 74°38'57"E] / S of Bishkek, on *Caragana* / ~1000m, 41°47'N 74°36'E / 23.04.2005 D.Milko leg.» - ZMK; 1 male, «Kirghizia, Kokomeren / riverside, 5 S Kyzyl-Oj vill. / 1850 m, 41°56'N, 74°09'E / 05.07.1996, D.Milko leg.» - ZMK.

Distribution. Kyrgyzstan: Bishkek-city and environs (Besh-Kungej, 42°46'35"N, 74°38'57"E); foothills and mountains around Issyk-Kul Lake: Balykchi (before Rybachye), Karakol (before Przhivalsk), Kyzyl-Su (before Pokrovka), 42°20'N, 78°E and southwards: Naryn River valley (south-westwards Son-Kul lake); Kokomeren riverside, S Kyzyl-Oj vill. (41°56'N, 74°09'E); At-Bashi river, Acha-Kaindy, 2100 m, 41°8'N, 75°49'E; Akshiyrak Ridge southwards Terskey Alatau (about 41°50'N, 78°18'E), 2000 m [in fact all localities in the area are much higher]; South Kazakhstan near Kyrgyzstan border, Novovoskresenovka [= Andas batyra, 42°49'41"N, 73°29'28"E],

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40 km E Merke; east foothills of Terskey Alatau, Kakpak, 42°47'58"N, 79°53'46"E].

Biology. Larvae in *Malus* twigs; the label data of the specimens from near Bishkek collected by S.V. Ovtchinnikov and D.Milko on *Ulmus* and *Caragana* need confirmations; imagoes are active in April-July.

2. *Tetrops (Mimosophronica) formosus songaricus* Kostin, 1973

Pl. 1, fig. 11; Pl. 2, fig. 12; Map 2 (13)

Tetrops formosa songarica Kostin, 1973: 206, 208 - «Джунгарский Алатая» [Dzhungarsky Alatau].

Tetrops formosus songaricus, Lobanov et al., 1982: 269; Özdikmen & Turgut, 2008: 623; Danilevsky & Smetana, 2010: 332

Type locality. Kazakhstan, Dzhungarsky Alatau, Chernaya Rechka in 8-9 km eastwards Lepsinsk - according to lectotype (present designation) label.

Diagnosis. Light subspecies, but in general a little darker than the nominative one; antennae and legs orange, but femora bases can be darkened; pronotum orange with narrow black anterior and posterior margins, or only posterior margin darkened, or pronotum completely light (lectotype); middle of pronotum can be also darkened; elytra orange or with diffuse hardly distinct elongate dark spots; abdomen in males black with 2 apical sternites orange, 4th sternite can be also darkened in the middle; abdomen in females lighter: 1st sternite black (or black with pale lateral margins), 2nd sternite black in the middle, 3rd sternite with a small central black dot; others sternites orange; pronotal punctation sparse, smaller than in the nominative subspecies; elytral punctation small and dense also smaller than in the nominative subspecies; body length in males: 4.0-4.6 mm, width: 1.2-1.4 mm; body length in females: 4.3-5.6 mm, width: 1.4-1.8 mm.

Materilas. Lectotype (present designation), female with red circle and 2 labels: 1) «Ю.-В. К 1822 / Джунгарский А-тау / Черная Речка / 17-27.V.1967 / Костин, Баденко», 2) «*Tetrops for- / mosa songarica* / опр. Костин И.» - ZIN; 4 paralectotypes, 3 males (1 - ZIN, 2 - MD) and 1 female (MD), each with 3 labels: 1) [red] “Typus”, 2) «Ю.-В. К 1822 / Джунгарский А-тау / Черная Речка / 17-27.V.1967 / Костин, Баденко», 3) «*Tetrops formosa / songarica* / опр. Костин И.».

Distribution. Only one population known; Kazakhstan, Dzhungarsky Alatau, Chernaya Rechka in 8-9 km eastwards Lepsinsk.

Biology. According to Kostin (1973) larvae in *Ribes* twigs; imagoes were collected on 17-27 of May.

**3. *Tetrops (Mimosophronica) formosus bivittulatus* Jankowski, 1934
Pl. 2, figs 13-17; Map 2 (14-16)**

Tetrops formosa var. *bivittulata* Jankowski, 1934: 112 - «Alma-ata», «и в северо-восточной Фергане» [and in north-west Fergana]; Gilmour, 1965: 651.

Tetrops formosa bivittulata, Kostin, 1973: 206, 208, part. - «из разных мест Заилийского и Кунгей Алатау» [from different localities of Zailiysky and Kungey Alatau] from *Malus* and *Ribes*, «и в верхней части поймы р. Или близ границы с Китаем» [and in upper level of Ili river near China border] from *Salix*.

Tetrops formosa formosa, Lobanov et al., 1981: 790-791, part. (= *formosa bivittulata* Plav.)

Tetrops formosus bivittulatus, Özdikmen & Turgut, 2008: 623; Danilevsky & Smetana, 2010: 332.

Type locality. Kazakhstan, north slope of Zailiysky Alatau above and inside Almaty - according to the original description and available materials. The note on the occurrence of the taxon in Fergana valley was published out of the original description, and specimens from Fergana were not included in the type series.

Diagnosis. The subspecies is strongly variable with different color and size of specimens, but antennae about always light with black 1-2 basal joints, the palest specimens have completely light antennae, and in darkest specimens 3rd joint can be also black; pronotum orange or with black posterior margin; each elytron nearly always with big elongated black spot, which can be totally reduced or contrary distributed to about whole elytral surface, leaving narrow pale stripes along anterior and posterior margins; legs orange or with darkened femora bases; abdomen usually pale with black 2-3 anterior sternites; black abdominal area often tapering posteriorly from 1st sternite to 3rd or 4th; very rare in darkest specimens black area nearly reaching abdominal apex, and abdomen becomes black with narrow lateral pale lines posteriorly; pronotal punctation varies from small and sparse to big and dense, and sometimes slightly rugose; the

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roughest punctation observed in darkest specimens; body length in males: 3.8-6.5 mm, width: 1.2-2.0 mm; body length in females: 3.9-6.7 mm, width: 1.2-2.0 mm

Materials. 1 male, 1 female: «Алма-Ата / 5.5.30 г. / М.Мальковский» - ZIN; 2 males, 2 females: «Алма-Ата Джетысу [about 43°10'N, 76°54'E] / 12.5.1931 [and 6.5.1933] / М.Мальковский» - ZMM; 3 females, «Алма-Ата 1500 / смородина / М.Мальковский» - MD; 1 male, «Алма-Ата 1500 / Заповедник / 16.VII.1937 г. / Е.Samojlovitsh» / [underside] «чёрная / смородина» - ZIN; 1 male, «Алма-Ата 1500 / Заповедник / 17.VII.1937 г. / Е.Самойлович» / [underside] «дикая чёрная / смородина» - ZIN; 1 male, «Казахстан / Заилийский Алатау / Малая Алмаатинка / 7.VI.1954, Плаксина / [underside] на смородине» - ZIN; 1 female, «Ю-В Казахстан / А-Ата Чайкина [Chaykina street in the city] / 5.VI.1965, Баденко» - ZIN; 1 female, «Заил. Алатау / ущ. Бугаковка / у. Чебунсай / 27.6.1966 ирга [*Amelanchier*] / ex l. Баденко» - MD; 1 male, «Казахстан / окр. Алма-Ата / 28.VII.1968 / Баденко» - AM; 6 males, 3 females, «Заил. Алатау / Глубокая Щель [43°13'40"N, 76°59'1"E] / ex l. 28.7.68 / Баденко» - MD; 29 males, 24 females, «Kazakhstan 1500m / 15 km S Almaty / Chebunsay [43°11'58"N, 77°2'22"E, *Malus*] 15.6.02 / M.Danilevsky leg.» - MD.

Distribution. Kazakhstan; several populations are known in Zailiysky Alatau inside and above Almaty city: Dzhetyysu, Malaya Almaatinka river, Chaykina street, Glubokaya Shchel canyon. I observed several hundreds of specimens shaking dead *Malus* in June 2002 in Chebunsay (1500m, 43°11'58"C, 77°2'22"B); Kungey Alatau Ridge was recorded by Kostin (1973); no records are known from Kyrgyzstan.

Biology. Larvae in twigs of *Malus*, *Ribes* and *Amelanchier*; imagoes are active in May-July.

Remark. The record by Kostin (1973: 208) of “*T. formosa bivittulata*” connected with *Salix* for the upper level of Ily River near China border needs confirmation. Probably it was a local population of *T. elaeagni plaviltshikovi*, as that taxon is known from near Dzharkent and Khorgos. The connection of “*T. formosa*” with *Salix* was also published by Murzin (1977).

III. *Tetrops (Mimosophronica) bicoloricornis* Kostin, 1973

Pl. 2, figs 18-23; Pl. 3, figs 24-26; Map 2 (17-26)

Tetrops hauseri m. *ruficollis* Plavilstshikov, 1959: 1682 [unavailable name] - «Южная Киргизия: Аркит» [south Kyrgyzstan: Arkit].

Tetrops formosa m. *bicoloricornis* Plavilstshikov, 1959: 1682 [unavailable name] - «Южная Киргизия: Аркит» [south Kyrgyzstan: Arkit].

Tetrops hauseri, Gilmour, 1965: 651, part. (including «f. *ruficollis* Plav.» from Kyrgyzstan); Kostin, 1973: 207, 208, part. (including *hauseri nigra* Kostin) - in south foothills of Talassky Alatau, «в Западном Тянь-Шане, в частности в Чаткальском, Угамском, Пскемском и других хребтах» [in West Tian Shan, namely in Chatkal, Ugam, Pskem and other ridges]; Kryzhanovskiy, 1974: 155, part. (= *formosa* Ваескм.) - «СССР: Ср. Азия (зап. и сев Тянь-Шань в пределах Киргизии и Казахстана). Китай (Синьцзян)» [USSR: Central Asia (west and north Tian Shan inside Kyrgyzstan and Kazakhstan). China (Xinjiang)]; Murzin, 1977: 303 - «Зап. Тянь-Шань» [West Tian Shan]; Lobanov et al., 1982: 269, part.; Ovtchinnikov, 1996: 163 - north Kyrgyzstan, West Tian Shan, Fergana slopes.

Tetrops hauseri bicoloricornis Kostin, 1973: 207, 208 - «Южная Киргизия», «Аркит» [South Kyrgyzstan, Arkit].

Tetrops hauseri hauseri, Lobanov et al., 1981: 791 («= *hauseri bicoloricornis* Plav. 1954 (sensu Kostin, 1973)»); 1982: 269, part. - USSR, Central Asia; Özdikmen & Turgut, 2008: 625, part. (including Uzbekistan and Kyrgyzstan).

Tetrops bicoloricornis, Danilevsky, 2010: 44; Danilevsky & Smetana, 2010: 332.

Type locality. Kyrgyzstan, south slope of Chatkal Ridge, Arkit environs (41°48'40"N, 71°57'30"E) - according to the original description.

Diagnosis. Strongly variable species, body relatively long (usually more elongated than in *T. formosus*), about 3.4-3.9 times longer than wide; from about totally black (with black head, antennae, thorax and legs) with only small orange humeral spots and orange abdominal apex to about totally orange with black meso- and metathorax and small black spot on 1st abdominal sternite; antennae in males a little longer or a little shorter than body; in females - distinctly shorter than body; about all color forms (with the exception of the darkest) are also known in *T. formosus*, but numerous long erect elytral setae absent; elytral pubescence consists of short semierect setae, but

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pronotal pubescence is also dense and long; pronotum transverse, a little wider anteriorly than posteriorly or a little narrower; pronotal punctation big and sparse or small and dense; elytral punctation usually small and dense; body length in males: 3.8-5.8 mm, width: 1.0-1.6 mm; body length in females: 4.1-6.4 mm, width: 1.2-1.9 mm.

Distribution. Kyrgyzstan, foothills and mountains around Fergana valley (northwards, eastwards and south-eastwards); most probably the species penetrates to neighbor Uzbekistan areas.

Biology. Larvae in twigs of *Malus*, *Frangula*, *Amelanchier*, *Prunus* and evidently in many other Rosales.

Species consists of 4 subspecies.

**1. *Tetrops (Mimosophronica) bicoloricornis bicoloricornis* Kostin, 1973
Pl. 2, figs 18-22; Map 2 (17-18)**

Tetrops hauseri m. *ruficollis* Plavilstshikov, 1959: 1682 [unavailable name] - «Южная Киргизия: Аркит» [South Kyrgyzstan: Arkit].

Tetrops formosa m. *bicoloricornis* Plavilstshikov, 1959: 1682 [unavailable name] - «Южная Киргизия: Аркит» [South Kyrgyzstan: Arkit].

Tetrops formosa f. *bicoloricornis*, Gilmour, 1965: 651.

Tetrops hauseri, Gilmour, 1965: 651, part. (including «f. *ruficollis* Plav.» from Kyrgyzstan); Kostin, 1973: 207, 208, part. (including *hauseri nigra* Kostin) - south slope of Talassky Alatau, «в Западном Тянь-Шане, в частности в Чаткальском, Угамском, Пскемском и других хребтах» [in West Tian Shan, namely in Chatkal, Ugam, Pskem and other ridges]; «в пойме р. Текес, уходящей в Китай» [Tekes river coming to China]; Murzin, 1977: 303 - «Зап. Тянь-Шань» [West Tian Shan]; Lobanov et al., 1982: 269, part.; Ovtchinnikov, 1996: 163 - северная Киргизия, Западный Тянь-Шань, приферганские склоны [North Kyrgyzstan, West Tian Shan, Fergana slopes].

Tetrops hauseri bicoloricornis Kostin, 1973: 207, 208 - «Южная Киргизия», «Аркит» [south Kyrgyzstan, Arkit].

Tetrops hauseri hauseri, Lobanov et al., 1981: 791 («= *bicoloricornis* Plav. 1954»); 1982: 269 - USSR, Central Asia; Özdikmen & Turgut, 2008: 625, part. - “Kirgizia and Uzbekistan”.

Tetrops bicoloricornis, Danilevsky, 2010: 44; Danilevsky & Smetana, 2010: 332 - Kyrgyzstan, Uzbekistan.

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Type locality. Kyrgyzstan, Arkit environs (41°48'40"N, 71°57'30"E), southwards Sary-Chelek natural reserve - according to the original description.

Diagnosis. Dark subspecies, body 3.4-3.8 times longer than wide; head always orange; antennae about always orange or dark-orange with black 3 basal joints, apical parts of other joints often darkened; the palest specimens with pale 3rd joint, the darkest specimens with 4th joint also black; pronotum sometimes completely black, but usually black with orange anterior margin or orange anterior half, or anterior $\frac{3}{4}$ (never so light as in dark forms of *T. formosus*); elytra usually black with more or less narrow anterior and posterior light stripes; but very rare elytra orange with elongated black spots (as in *T. formosus bivittulatus*); elytral apices always orange; legs orange with more or less darkened femora: sometimes all femora black, or anterior femora with pale apices, or all femora apices pale, or with pale apical halves, or pale with black bases, but never totally pale; abdomen usually orange with black 2-3 anterior sternites or black abdominal area is tapering posteriorly from 1st sternite to 2nd, 3rd or 4th; body length in males: 4.0-5.1 mm, width: 1.1-1.4 mm; body length in females: 4.5-6.0 mm, width: 1.2-1.6 mm.

Materials. 2 males, 2 females, each with 2 labels: 1) «Чатк. хр., Аркит / 25.IX.1950 / Эксп. Л.Арнольди», 2) «Вывед. из крушины [*Frangula*]. Выход в / конце XI-50г.» - ZIN; 1 male, «Ю. Киргизия 2590 / Сарычелек. заповед. / 25.5.58, Махновский» - MD; 1 female, «1052 / Киргизия / Сары-Челек, 11.V.1962» - MD; 1 female, «Сары-Челек / 10.6.1978 / Компанцев» - MD; 1 male, «Kazakhstan / Sary-Chele like [sic!] / 20-23.06.1979» - ZIN; 5 males, 4 females, «Kirgizia, Sary-Chelek [41°52'28"N, 71°58'50"E, *Malus*] / 1900 m 21.6.2004 / M. Danilevsky leg.» - MD.

Distribution. Kyrgyzstan; the taxon is definitely known from Sary-Chelek lake only; I collected a big series of specimens just on the south bank of the lake (1900 m, 41°52'28"N, 71°58'50"E) from dead *Malus*; the records from Arkit (41°48'N, 71°57'30"E) could be also connected with Sary-Chelek lake. According to Kostin (1973: 208) the taxon (as *Tetrops hauseri*) is widely distributed in West Tyan-Shan (south slopes of Talassky Alatau, Chatkal, Ugam, Pskem and other ridges).

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Biology. Larvae in twigs of *Malus* (Plavilstshikov, 1959), *Frangula* and evidently other deciduous shrubs. Imagoes are active in May-June.

2. *Tetrops (Mimosophronica) bicoloricornis nigricornis* ssp. n.
Pl. 2, fig. 23; Pl. 3, figs 24-26; Map 2 (19)

Type locality. Kyrgyzstan, Sasyk-Bashat riv., 3 km SW Torkamysh, 1184 m, 41°35'36"N, 72°03'29"E.

Diagnosis. The darkest subspecies; body about 3.5-3.9 times longer than wide; prothorax transverse, a little wider anteriorly than posteriorly; pronotal punctation small and sparse but sometimes rather dense; central smooth area usually distinct; long erect pronotal setae black or brown; elytral punctation big and dense, sometimes a little rugose with distinct microsculpture in interspaces; head orange or dark-orange, or partly black (between antennal insertions), sometimes totally black; antennae relatively thick, totally black; pronotum usually black, or black with small orange spot, or black with orange anterior margin, or black with big central orange spot, very rare largely orange with black anterior and posterior margins; elytra always black with small orange humeral spots; legs always completely black; abdomen with 1-3 black (or partly black) anterior sternites, sometimes 4th sternite with black central spot; body length in males: 3.8-5.8 mm, width: 1.0-1.6 mm; body length in females: 4.1-5.6 mm, width: 1.1-1.5 mm.

Materials. Holotype, male: «Kyrgyzstan, Jalal-Abad prov. / Aksy Distr., 3 km SW / Torkamysh, Bozbu Too Mts., / 4-5.05.2016, 41°35'N, 72°03'E / A. Shapovalov leg. h=1184 m» - ZIN; paratypes: 32 males, 20 females with same label - AM, MD, ZIN.

Distribution. Kirgizia, Bozbu Too Mts, basin of Kara-Su river, 3 km south-westwards Torkamysh in Sasyk-Bashat canyon (41°35'N, 72°03'E) in about 30 km southwards Sary-Chelek lake.

Biology. About all available specimens were collected by shaking *Amelanchier*; imagoes are active in May.

**3. *Tetrops (Mimosophronica) bicoloricornis ferganensis* ssp. n.
Pl. 3, figs 27-29; Map 2 (20-25)**

Type locality. Kyrgyzstan, Fergana Ridge, Arslanbob environs, 1815 m, 41°21'N, 72°57'E.

Diagnosis. Moderately dark subspecies, usually similar to *T. formosus bivittulatus*, body about 3.5-3.7 times longer than wide; head orange; antennae orange with black 2-3 basal joints, sometimes 4th joint also black; other joints can be more or less dark with blackish apices; prothorax transverse about as wide anteriorly as posteriorly, orange with narrow or wide black ventral side; pronotum orange or with narrow or wide black posterior margin; pronotal punctation dense or sparse, pronotal central smooth area sometimes distinct; erect pronotal setae long and dense, recumbent pubescence present near posterior pronotal angles; elytral punctation small and dense; elytra orange with usually long and wide contrast black spots (always in type population from near Arslanbob), which can be distributed to about whole elytral surface leaving orange narrow basal and apical areas (Urumbash Pass); sometimes dark spots small and diffuse (male from Kaldama Pass, female from Terek-Say), very rare absent (usually in Padsha-Ata canyon); legs orange with more or less darkened femora bases, or middle and hind femora about totally black (Urumbash Pass); anterior femora can be completely orange, very rare (usually in Padsha-Ata canyon) all legs totally orange; male abdomen usually orange with partly or totally black anterior sternite, or 1st sternite and anterior margin of 2nd black, or 2 first abdominal sternites black and 3rd sternite with black anterior margin; female abdomen usually with only 1st sternite partly black or sometimes 2 first sternites partly black; body length in males: 3.9-5.7 mm, width: 1.1-1.6 mm; body length in females: 4.5-6.1 mm, width: 1.3-1.7 mm.

Material. Holotype, male: «Kyrgyzstan, Jalal-Abad prov. / Bazar-Korgon [41°04'12"N, 72°44'24"E] Distr., Arslanbob / env. SW Fergana mt.rg. 2016 / 41°21'N, 72°57'E, 21-22.05. / A. Shapovalov leg. h=1815 m» - ZIN; 44 paratypes: 14 males, 5 females with same label - AM, MD; 3 males 2 females with 2 labels: 1) «Ущ. Кызыл-Ункурт / Базар-Кург. дачи / с алчи / 13.V.30 г. / В.Парфентьев», 2) «*Tetrops pruni* / sp. n. / Р. Окунев. IX.1931.» - ZIN; 1 male, 1 female with 2 labels: 1) «Ущ. Кызыл-Ун- / -курт 13.V.1930 / В.

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Парфентьев», 2) “*ab. conjuncta* n.” - ZIN; 2 males with 3 labels: 1) «Ущ. Кызыл-Ун- / -курт Базар-Кур- / ганск. л. Дачи», 2) «с алчи / 13.V.1930 / В.Парфентьев», 3) “*ab. meticulosa* / n.” - ZIN; 1 female with 2 labels: 1) «Уроч. Байрот ущ. Ки- / зил. Ункурт Базар- / -Кург. дачи с яблони / 16.V.30 г. / В.Парфентьев.», 2) «*Phytoecia / rufiventris* Gautier. / Baeckmann det.» - ZIN; 2 males, «Ущ. Кызыл-Ункурт / Джалалабадск. окр. / 24.VI.30 г. / В. Парфентьев.» - ZIN; 1 female with 2 labels: 1) «Арсланбоб Ферг. хр. / Л.Медведев 27.V.961», 2) «орехово / плодов. Лес» - ZIN; 1 female, «Арсланбоб Ферг. хр. / Гурьева 28.V.961» - ZIN; 1 male with 2 labels: 1) «Ферг. хр. у перева- / ла Калдама [41°13'17"N, 73°43'41"E] 2000 м / Гурьева 2.VI.961», 2) “*sibirica* / Gebl.” - ZIN; 1 female, «Ферг. хр. у перева- / ла Калдама [41°13'17"N, 73°43'41"E] 2000 м / Л.Медведев 3.VI.961» - ZIN; 2 males, 1 female: «Падша-ата, N Наная / Чатк. хр. [Kyrgyzstan, South slope of Chatkal Ridge, about 41°33'N, 71°41'3"E] / Л. Медведев 22 (23).V.961» - ZIN; 1 male: «Падша-ата, N Наная / Чатк. хр. / Заславский 22-23.V.961» - ZIN; 1 male: «Ю. Киргизия / Джалал-Абад» - SM; 1 female: «Киргизия, 15 км ЮВ Терек- / Сая [South-east of Chatkal Ridge, about: 1270 m, 41°24'8"N, 71°17'34"E] 31.5.1989» - MD; 1 male: «Kirghizia, Ferghansky / Mt. R., SW Urumbash Pass / - 2000 m 41°16'N 73°36'E / 13.06.1995 D.Milko leg.» - ZMK.

Distribution. Kyrgyzstan, Fergana Ridge: Arslanbob environs (41°21'N, 72°57'E), Jalal-Abad environs, Kaldama Pass (41°13'17"N, 73°43'41"E), Urumbash Pass (41°16'N, 73°36'E); a population above Nanay in Padsha-Ata canyon (Chatkal ridge about 41°33'N, 71°41'3"E) definitely penetrates downwards in Uzbekistan; one rather pale female was collected far westwards in Chatkal ridge in 15 km south-eastwards Terek-Say (about 1270 m, 41°24'8"N, 71°17'34"E).

Biology. Larvae in twigs of local *Prunus* and *Malus*. Imagoes were observed in May-June.

4. *Tetrops (Mimosophronica) bicoloricornis oshensis* ssp. n.
Pl. 3, fig. 30; Map 2 (26)

Type locality. Kyrgyzstan, Osh environs.

Diagnosis. A single female known; the subspecies is very similar to *T. f. formosus*; but elytra with short pubescence typical to *T. bicoloricornis*; body about 3.4 times longer than wide; head, antennae, prothorax and legs are completely orange; prothorax transverse, a little wider anteriorly than posteriorly; pronotal punctation small and dense, central smooth area indistinct; scutellum orange; elytral punctation small and dense; abdomen orange with small narrow black spot on anterior margin of 1st sternite; body length: 6.4 mm, width: 1.9 mm.

Material. Holotype, female: «Окр. Оша / 24.V.30 г. / Сеп. Тарбинский» - ZIN.

Distribution. Kyrgyzstan, Osh environs.

Biology. The holotype was collected in May.

IV. *Tetrops (Mimosophronica) hauseri* Reitter, 1897
Pl. 3, figs 31-32; Map 2 (27-29)

Tetrops hauseri Reitter, 1897: 225 - «Thian-Schan (Musart)»; Ваецкмманн, 1903: 311, 312; Jankowski, 1934: 113 - «из Музарта в Тянь-шане» [from Muzart in Tian Shan]; Kryzhanovskiy, 1974: 155, part. (= *formosa* Ваецкмм.) - «СССР: Ср. Азия (зап. и сев ТяньШань в пределах Киргизии и Казахстана). Китай (Синьцзян)» [USSR: Central Asia (west and north Tian Shan inside Kyrgyzstan and Kazakhstan). China (Xinjiang)]; Gilmour, 1965: 651, part. (including «*f. ruficollis* Flav.» from Kyrgyzstan); Kostin, 1973: 207, part. (including «*hauseri bicoloricornis* Flav.»); Lobanov et al., 1982: 269, part.; Hua, 2002: 234 - «China: Xinjiang; Former USSR, C. Asia»; Özdikmen & Turgut, 2008: 625, part. - «Kirgizia, Uzbekistan, Kazakhstan, China»; Danilevsky & Smetana, 2010: 332 (= *T. h. niger* Kostin, 1973 = *T. h. kostini* Özdikmen & Turgut, 2008) - Kyrgyzstan, Xinjiang; Wang, 2014: 1098.

Tetrops hauseri nigra Kostin, 1973: 207 (junior homonym, not *Tetrops niger* Kraatz, 1859) - «пойма реки Текес» [Tekes river]; Кадырбеков & Пепраева, 2008: 53, part. - «в ущелье Большой Какпак хребта Терской Алатау» [Bolshoy Какпак canyon in Terskey Alatau].

Tetrops hauseri niger, Lobanov et al., 1982: 269.

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Tetrops hauseri hauseri, Özdikmen & Turgut, 2008: 625, part. - «Kirgizia and Uzbekistan»; Danilevsky, 2010: 47 (= *T. h. niger* Kostin, 1973 = *T. h. kostini* Özdikmen & Turgut, 2008).

Tetrops hauseri kostini Özdikmen & Turgut, 2008: 625 (replacing name).

Type locality. North-China, Xinjiang prov., south-east part of Khan-Tengri mountain system, Muzart river (left tributary of Tarim river) valley (about 41°54'N, 80°53'20"E) - according to the original description.

Diagnosis. Dark species (only two females available); body relatively short, about 3.1 times longer than wide, head dark-orange; antennae black; prothorax totally black, as well as meso- and metathorax; pronotum with central oval elongated smooth area; legs black with partly orange anterior tibiae and apices of anterior femora; scutellum black; elytra black with large humeral orange spots (touching near scutellum) and narrow orange posterior margin; elytral punctation rather dense, irregular; abdomen orange with three first sternites black; body length: 4.7-5.0 mm, width: - 1.5-1.6 mm.

Distribution. Two areas known: North-East China, Xinjiang prov., south-east part of Khan-Tengri mountain system, Muzart river (about 41°54'N, 80°53'20"E) valley (left tributary of Tarim river); south-east Kazakhstan, north part of Khan-Tengri mountain system, Narynkol environs and east part of Terskey Alatau.

Species consists of 2 subspecies.

1. *Tetrops (Mimosophronica) hauseri hauseri* Reitter, 1897

Pl. 3, fig. 31; Map 2 (27)

Tetrops hauseri Reitter, 1897: 225 - «Thian-Schan (Musart)»; Baeckmann, 1903: 311, 312; Jankowski, 1934: 113; Gilmour, 1965: 651, part. (including «f. *ruficollis* Plav.» from Kyrgyzstan); Kostin, 1973: 207, part. (including «*hauseri bicoloricornis* Plav.»); Lobanov et al., 1982: 269; Danilevsky & Smetana, 2010: 332, part. (= *T. h. niger* Kostin, 1973 = *T. h. kostini* Özdikmen & Turgut, 2008).

Tetrops hauseri niger, Lobanov et al., 1982: 269, part. - Kazakhstan, China.

Tetrops hauseri hauseri, Danilevsky, 2010: 47, part. (= *T. h. niger* Kostin, 1973 = *T. h. kostini* Özdikmen & Turgut, 2008).

Type locality. China, Xinjiang, Muzart river valley (about 41°54'N,

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80°53'20"E) - according to the original description.

Diagnosis. Only holotype (female) known; prothorax transverse, about 1.4 times shorter than basal width; strongly widened posteriorly; pronotal punctation big and dense, interspaces often less than each dot, semierect elytral pubescence moderately long; elytral punctation very dense, but small, without rugae, without microsculpture, shining; abdomen orange with 3 anterior sternites black; body length: 4.7 mm. width: 1.5 mm (5 mm in original description).

Materials. Holotype, female with 3 labels: 1) «Thian-S. / Musart», 2) «Collect. / Hauser», 3) «*Tetrops / Hauseri / Reitt.*» - ZMM.

Distribution. China, Xinjiang, Muzart river valley (about 41°54'N, 80°53'20"E).

2. *Tetrops hauseri kostini* Özdikmen & Turgut, 2008, nom. rest.

Pl. 3, fig. 32; Map 2 (28-29)

Tetrops hauseri nigra Kostin, 1973: 207, 208 (junior homonym) - «в пойме р. Текес, уходящей в Китай» [Tekes river coming to China]; Kadyrbekov & Пепраева, 2008: 53 - «в ущелье Большой Какпак хребта Терской Алатау» [Bolshoy Kakpak canyon in Terskey Alatau].

Tetrops hauseri niger, Lobanov et al., 1982: 269, part. - Kazakhstan, China.

Tetrops hauseri kostini Özdikmen & Turgut, 2008: 625 (replacing name).

Tetrops hauseri hauseri, Danilevsky, 2010: 47, part. (= *T. h. niger* Kostin, 1973 = *T. h. kostini* Özdikmen & Turgut, 2008).

Type locality. Bayankol (south-east Kazakhstan) - according to the lectotype (present designation) label: «Баянкол»; the specimens were collected near Bayankol village (42°35'35"N, 80°0'4"E) or somewhere along Bayankol river - right tributary of Tekes river.

Diagnosis. A single female-lectotype (present designation) available, prothorax less transverse, about 1.3 times shorter than basal width, anteriorly a little wider, than posteriorly; pronotal punctation smaller, interspaces often less than each dot; semierect elytral pubescence looks shorter (though it is about totally lost, as well as pronotal pubescence); elytral punctation very dense, partly rugose, interspaces smaller than dots, with microsculpture; abdomen orange with 3 anterior sternites black, 4th sternite with black anterior margin;

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body length: 5.0 mm, width: 1.6 mm.

Materials. 1 female, lectotype (present designation - type materials were not described in original publication, but it was based on several specimens) with red circle and 2 labels: 1) «ЮБК 1935 / 16 6 68 Баянкол / Тугушева», 2) [red] “Holotypus *Tetrops / hauseri nigra* / Kostin” - ZIN.

Distribution. South-east Kazakhstan, Narynkol environs; two localities are known: «Баянкол» [Bayankol] was mentioned in the lectotype label (Bayankol village, 42°35'35"N, 80°0'4"E, about 20 km south-westwards Narynkol); Bolshoy Kakpak canyon in Terskey Alatau ridge (Kadyrbekov & Tleppaeva, 2008) - about 42°44'N, 79°55'20"E in about 20 km westwards Narynkol.

Biology. A single available specimen was collected in June.

***V. Tetrops (Mimosphronica) brunneicornis* Pu, 1985**

Pl. 3, fig. 33; Map 2 (30)

Tetrops brunneicornis Pu, 1985: 102 - «Xinjiang (Baicheng)»; Hua, 2002: 234 - «China, Xinjiang»; Hua et al., 2009: 469; Löbl & Smetana, 2010: 332 - China, Xinjiang; Lin, 2015: 328-329 (holotype photo).

Type locality. China, Xinjiang, Baicheng.

Diagnosis. According to the original description: «This species is closely related to *T. hauseri* Reitter, but it can be chiefly distinguished by having the elytra brown, along elytral suture blackish-brown, surfaces finely and closely punctured. Antennae and legs entirely brown (except coxae black), clothed with yellowish pubescence. Length: 5.5 mm. breadth: 1.6 mm.»

Materials. No specimens available.

Distribution. China, Xinjiang, Baicheng (about 41°47'31"N, 81°53'15"E).

Biology. A single known specimen was collected on 6.6.1978.

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Sciences, Beijing, China) for the photo and publication of *Tetrops brunneicornis* Pu, 1985; to Oleg Belyalov (Almaty) for the local geographical information.

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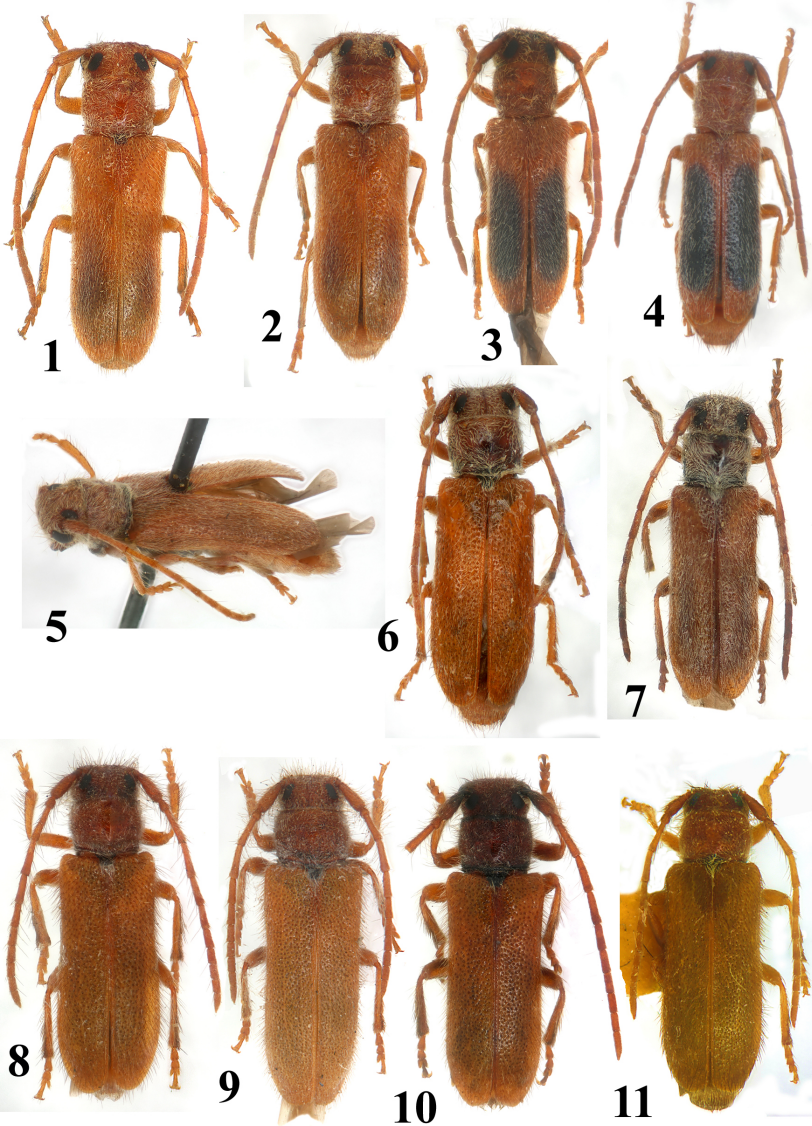
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1-2 - *Tetrops (M.) elaeagni elaeagni* Plav. - North-West Kazakhstan, Urda, 17.V.1953, A.I. Vorontsov leg.: 1 - male, lectotype; 2 - female, paralectotype;

3-4 - *Tetrops (M.) elaeagni shapovalovi*, **ssp. n.** - South Kazakhstan, Karatau Mt. Range, Kyzylsu River eastwards Birlik, 5-6.05.2013, A.Shapovalov leg.: 3 - male, holotype; 4 - female, paratype;

5-7 - *Tetrops (M.) elaeagni plaviltshikovi* Kostin: 5 - male, lectotype (present designation), Kazakhstan, Charyn river canyon, Sarytogay, 20.4.1965, N.D. Davydova leg.; 6 - male, paralectotype (present designation), Kazakhstan, Ily river, Kurty, 20.5.1959, I.Kostin leg.; 7 - female, paralectotype (present designation) with same label;

8-10 - *Tetrops (M.) formosus formosus* Baeckmann, 1903: 8 - female, lectotype (present designation), Turkestan, Issyk-Kul lake, 17.4.1901. Rikbiel leg.; 9 - female with same label; 10 - male, Kazakhstan, Terskey Alatau, Kakpak, R.Kadyrbekov leg.

11 - *Tetrops (M.) formosus songaricus* Kostin, 1973 - female, lectotype (present designation), Kazakhstan, Dzhungarsky Alatau, Chernaya Rechka, 17-27.5.1967, I.Kostin & A.Badenko leg.



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12 - *Tetrops (M.) formosus songaricus* Kostin, 1973 - male, paralectotype (present designation), Kazakhstan, Dzhungarsky Alatau, Chernaya Rechka, 17-27.5.1967, I.Kostin & A.Badenko leg.

13-17 - *Tetrops (M.) formosus bivittulatus* Jankowski, 1934 - Kazakhstan, Zailiysky Alatau, about 10 km southwards Almaty, Chebunsay, 15.6.2002, M.Danilevsky leg.: 13-15 - males, 16-17-females.

18-22 - *Tetrops (M.) bicoloricornis bicoloricornis* Kostin, 1973 - Kyrgyzstan, Sary-Chelek lake, 1900m 21.6.2004, M.Danilevsky leg.: 18-19 - males, 20-22 - females.

23 - *Tetrops (M.) bicoloricornis nigricornis* **ssp. n.** - male, holotype, Kyrgyzstan, Torkamysh env., 4-5.05.2016, A. Shapovalov leg.



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24-26 - *Tetrops (M.) bicoloricornis nigricornis* **ssp. n.** - Kyrgyzstan, Torkamysh env., 4-5.05.2016, A. Shapovalov leg.: 24 - male, paratype; 25-26 - females, paratypes.

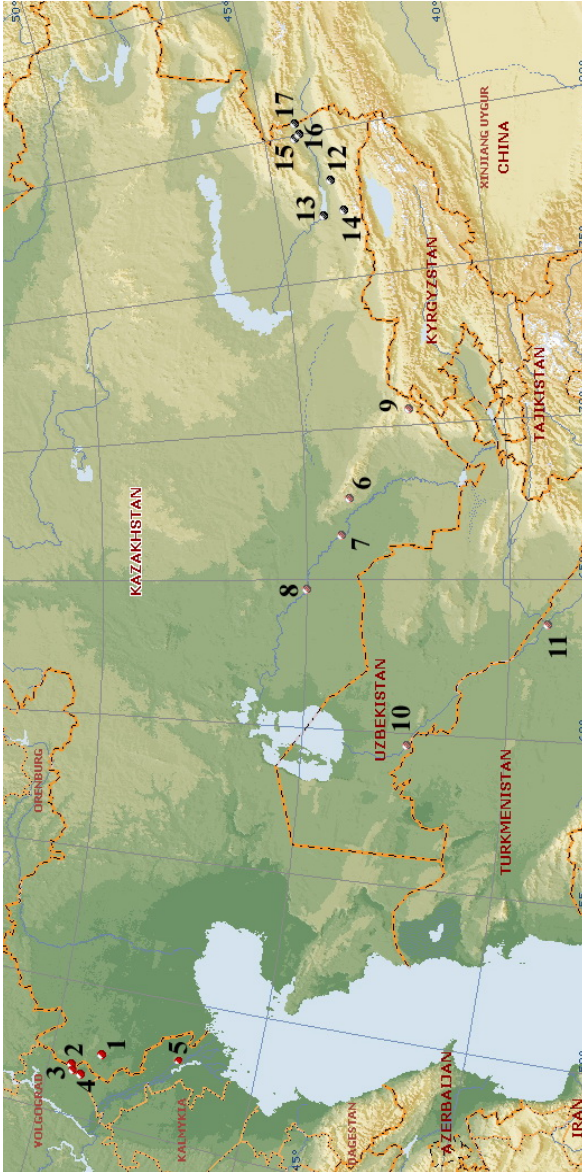
27-29 - *Tetrops (M.) bicoloricornis ferganensis* **ssp. n.:** 27 - male, holotype, Kyrgyzstan, Arslanbob environs, 21-22.05.2016, A. Shapovalov leg.; 28 - female, paratype with same label; 29 - female, paratype, Kyrgyzstan, South slope of Chatkal Ridge, Padsha-Ata river northwards Nanay, 23.V.1961, L. Medvedev leg.

30 - *Tetrops (M.) bicoloricornis oshensis* **ssp. n.** - male, holotype, Kyrgyzstan, Osh environs, 24.5.1930, S.Tarbinsky leg.

31 - *Tetrops (M.) hauseri hauseri* Reitter, 1897 - female, holotype, China, Xinjiang, Muzart.

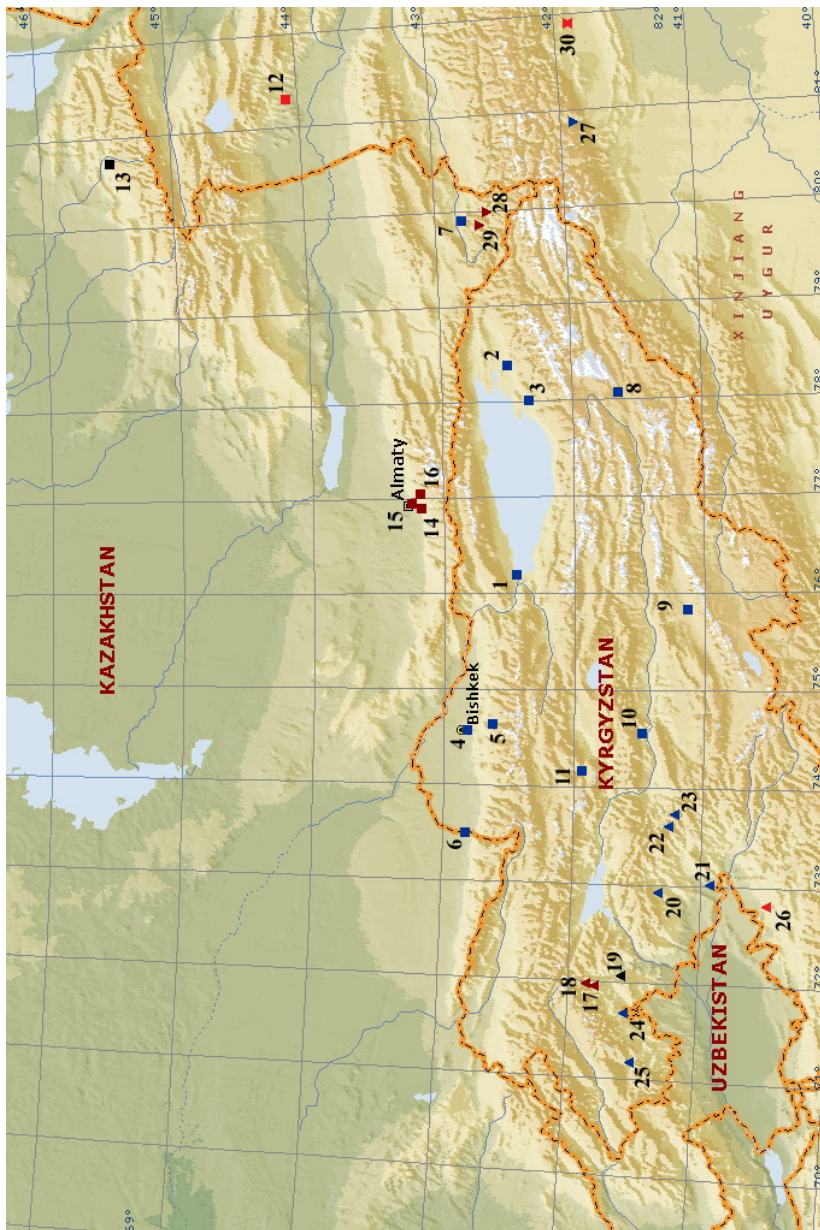
32 - *Tetrops (M.) hauseri kostini* Özdikmen & Turgut, 2008 - female, lectotype of *T. hauseri niger* Kostin, 1973 (present designation), Kazakhstan, Baynkol, 16.6.1968, Tugusheva leg.

33 - *Tetrops (M.) brunneicornis* Pu, 1985 - female, holotype, China, Xinjiang, Baicheng, 6.6.1978, Han Yin-heng leg.



Map 1. Area of *Tetraps (M.) elaeagni*

- 1-5 - *Tetraps (M.) elaeagni elaeagni*: 1 - Urda, 2 - Dzhanibek, 3 - Vishnevka, 4 - Elton lake, 5- Dosang.
6-11 - *Tetraps (M.) elaeagni shapovalovi*, **ssp. n.**: 6 - Kyzylsu River, eastwards Birluk, 7 - 20 km W Shieli, 8 - Zhalagash env., 9 - west part of Talassky Alatau, 10 - Nukus, 11 - Chardzhou.
12-17 - *Tetraps (M.) elaeagni plavitshikovi*: 12 - Charyn river canyon, Sarytogay, 13 - Kapchagay env, 14 - Bayterek (Alekseevka), 15 - Usek river, 16 - DzharKent (Panfilov), 17 - Khorgoz.



- Map 2.** Areas of *Tetrops (M.) formosus*, *T. (M.) bicoloricornis* and *T. (M.) hauseri*
1-11 - *Tetrops (M.) formosus formosus*: 1 - Balykchi (Rybache), 2 - Karakol (Przhevalsk),
3 - Kyzyl-Su (Pokrovka), 4 - Besh-Kungej, 5 - Alamedin canyon, 6 - Andas batyra
(Novovoskresenovka, 20 km E Merke), 7 - Kakpak, 8 - Akshiyrak Ridge, 9 - At-Bashi
river, Acha-Kaindy, 10 - Naryn River valley (south-westwards Son-Kul lake); 11 - Kyzyl-
Oj environs.
12 - *Tetrops (M.) formosus strandiellus* - Yining (Kulja) environs, Borohoro Mts..
13 - *Tetrops (M.) formosus songaricus* - Dzhungarsky Alatau, Chernaya Rechka.
14-16 - *Tetrops (M.) formosus bivittulatus*: 14 - Almaty, Dzhetyysu, 15 - Almaty, Chaykina street,
16 - Chebunsay.
17-18 - *Tetrops (M.) bicoloricornis bicoloricornis*: 17 - Arkit, 18 - Sary-Chelek lake.
19 - *Tetrops (M.) bicoloricornis nigricornis*, **ssp. n.** - 3 km SW Torkamysh.
20-25 - *Tetrops (M.) bicoloricornis ferganensis*, **ssp. n.**: 20 - Arslanbob, 21 - Jalal-Abad;
22 - Urumbash Pass, 23 - Kaldama Pass, 24 - Nanay, 25 - Terek-Say.
26 - *Tetrops (M.) bicoloricornis oshensis*, **ssp. n.** - Osh environs
27 - *Tetrops (M.) hauseri hauseri* - Musart river valley.
28-29 - *Tetrops (M.) hauseri kostini*: 28 - Bayankol, 29 - Bolshoy Kakpak canyon.
30 - *Tetrops (M.) bruneicornis* - Baicheng.

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