# A new species of the *Ceutorhynchus inaffectatus* group from Transcaucasia (Coleoptera: Curculionidae)

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*Ceutorhynchus mariannae* sp. n. is described from Armenia and Azerbaijan. The new species is closely related to *C. oculatus* Colonnelli form NE Turkey, differing in the elongate antennal club, shorter and more widened apically rostrum with antennae in female attached in its middle, and more evenly rounded to the apex aedeagus.

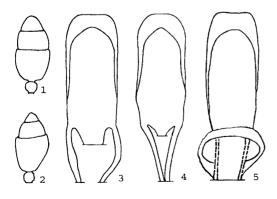
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### Ceutorhynchus mariannae sp. n.

Holotype. J, Armenia, Dzhrvezh Canyon near Yerevan, 5.V.1965 (M.M. Loginova) (Zoological Institute, St.Petersburg).

*Paratypes.* Armenia:  $1 \ \varphi$ , as holotype;  $3 \ \sigma'$ ,  $1 \ \varphi$ , as holotype; but 6.VI.1948, 9 and 15.V.1952 (S.M. Khnzorian); Azerbaijan:  $1 \ \varphi$ , 8 km S of Bilav, 6.V.1982 (D.R. Kasparyan) (Zoological Institute, St.Petersburg; 2 paratypes in M.Yu. Kalashian's collection, Yerevan).

Description. The new species is very closely related to C. oculatus Colonnelli, 1987 and C. loici Korotyaev & Gültekin, 2001, both apparently endemic of NE Turkey. It has no long erect black pubescence on legs characteristic of C. loici, but the antennal club (Fig. 1) is even longer than in this species, which readily differentiates the new species from the more similar externally C. oculatus (Fig. 2). The rostrum in the new spe-



Figs 1-5. Ceutorhynchus, antennal club (1, 2) and aedeagus dorsally (3-5). 1, 4, C. mariannae sp. n.; 2, 3, C. oculatus Colonnelli, Turkey, 6 km S of Çat; 5, C. loici Kor. & Gült.

cies is somewhat shorter, broader, and much more strongly widened at apex than in C. oculatus, and distinctly carinate along most of its length; sides of rostrum also distinctly convex in basal half and more deeply emarginate in apical part. In female, antennae inserted in the middle of rostrum, whereas in C. oculatus their attachment is noticeably shifted basally. Antennae and legs are mostly black, whereas they are often dark reddish brown in C. oculatus. Body in C. mariannae is more elongate than in C. oculatus, especially the pronotum; in this respect, the new species is more similar to C. loici, but has coarser and almost recumbent vestiture, like in C. oculatus. The aedeagus in the new species (Fig. 4) is more evenly rounded at apex, whereas median part of apex is straight in C. oculatus (Fig. 3) and the entire apex is shallowly concave in C. loici (Fig. 5).

Body length 2.5-3 mm.

*Etymology*. The species is named after the late Marianna Mikhailovna Loginova.

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## References

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