

# New records of the little-known Palaearctic tenebrionid *Arthromacra pretiosa* Reiche from Caucasus (Coleoptera: Tenebrionidae)

A.G. Kirejtshuk & V.V. Filimonov

Kirejtshuk, A.G. & Filimonov, V.V. 1996. New records of the little-known Palaearctic tenebrionid *Arthromacra pretiosa* Reiche from Caucasus (Coleoptera: Tenebrionidae). *Zoosystematica Rossica*, 4(1), 1995: 176.

*Arthromacra pretiosa* Reiche was described from Anatolia and because of its scarcity in nature and museum collections its distribution still remains poorly known. The paper deals with a recent record and information on distribution taken from the specimens deposited in the collections of the Zoological Institute of the Russian Academy of Sciences and Zoological Museum at the Moscow State University. The range of this species according to new data includes Turkey, Georgia and Dagestan (Russia).

A.G. Kirejtshuk, V.V. Filimonov, Zoological Institute, Russian Academy of Sciences, Universitetskaya nab. 1, St.Petersburg 199034, Russia.

## Introduction

Many species of Lagriinae remain poorly known despite the fact that their descriptions were published long ago. In addition to the type locality, *Arthromacra pretiosa* was recorded from two other localities in Turkey and one in southern Georgia (Semenov, 1905). After these publications there was no new records. In recent decades this species has not been collected, and the only fresh specimen came from western Georgia in 1989. At the same time this species was well redescribed in the revision by Borchmann (1936), therefore its morphological characteristics are not given in this paper.

The genus *Arthromacra* Kirby, 1837 was proposed for a species from the New World (*Lagriia aenea* Say, 1824). Borchmann (1936) treated 19 species in the genus of which 6 come from Japan, 3 from continental China and Taiwan, 4 from Indochina ("Tonkin"), and the remainder from the New World. After establishing new synonymies, Masumoto (1987) recorded only 2 species of the genus for Japan. *A. pretiosa* has the westernmost distribution in the palaearctic part of the generic range and seems to be a relict form.

Abbreviations: ZIN – Zoological Institute, Russian Academy of Sciences, St.Petersburg;

ZMM – Zoological Museum, Moscow State University, Moscow.

## *Arthromacra pretiosa* Reiche, 1862

*Specimens examined.* Russia: 1 (ZMM), "S Dagestan, 1927, Churikov"; Georgia: 1 (ZIN), "Lomis-Mta, E. Konig"; 2 (ZIN), "Tschorok, Herz", "26/2"; 2 (ZMM), "Bakuriani, Borzhom gorge, 22.VI.29, Bogachev"; 1 (ZIN), "Gegechkori distr., upper reaches of riv. Tekhuri, Romantzev, 1-2.07.1989"; Turkey: 1 (ZIN), "Artvin"; 1 (ZIN), "vill. Gurdzhany, Artvin, env. Batum, Nesterov, 26.V.10"; 3 (ZIN), "vill. Nadzhvia, at Artvin, Batum prov., Nesterov, 20.V.10"; 1 (ZIN), "Kolat-Dagh".

## Acknowledgements

We are indebted to N.B. Nikitski (ZMM) for his assistance in getting data on this species from the collection of ZMM. We are also thankful to G.S. Medvedev for his consultation on the general classification of the superfamily Tenebrionoidea.

## References

- Borchmann, F. 1936. Coleoptera, Heteromera, Fam. Lagriidae. In: Wytzman P. (ed.). *Genera Insectorum* (Tervuren), 204: 1-561.
- Masumoto, K. 1987. A study of the Japanese Lagriidae. *Entomol. Rev. Japan*, 42, Suppl.: 37-60.
- Semenov, A. 1905. *Analecta coleopterologica. Russk. entomol. Obozr.*, 5(1/2): 55-57.

Received 3 August 1995