

Lazarev M.A. A revision of subspecies structure of *Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) scabricolle* (Dalman, 1817) (Coleoptera, Cerambycidae)

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**Moscow
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Abstract

The species includes 39 subspecies. The type locality is Georgia. Seven populations of *D. (C.) s. scabricolle* are known from the republic. One population of the type subspecies is situated in north Armenia.

D. (C.) s. shirakense, **ssp. n.** (type locality Lernavan environs, 40°48'10.57''N 44°09'58.10''E, 1893 m) is distributed all over west part of Armenia and in north-east Turkey.

Seven more subspecies are recognized in Armenia: *D. (C.) s. tavushense*, **ssp. n.** (type locality – Idzhevan environs, Acharkut, about 41°2'9''N, 45°5'6''E, 800 m) in north Armenia, *D. (C.) s. gegarkunicum*, **ssp. n.** (type locality – Akhberk environs, 40°32'58''N, 45°17'09''E, 2280 m) around north part of Sevan Lake, *D. (C.) s. sevangense* Reitter, 1889 (type locality – environs of Sevan-city) - high mountains all across central part of Armenia, *D. (C.) s. pseudosevangense*, **ssp. n.** (type locality – Noravan environs, 39°32'15''N, 46°07'56''E, 2000 m) at the east part of *D. (C.) s. sevangense* area, *D. (C.) s. vaykense*, **ssp. n.** (type locality – Vayk environs, 3.6 km northwards Zaritap, 39°40'11''N, 45°30'28''E, 1300 m) – south of Marz Vayots Dzor, *D. (C.) s. tekhense*, **ssp. n.** (type locality – Tekh, 39°34'6''N, 46°25'52''E, 1600 m) – north-east of Marz Syunik, *D. (C.) s. tuzovi*, **ssp. n.** (type locality – Megri environs) – south-east part of Armenia with penetration to Nakhchivan Autonomous Republic; a new subspecies is described from Nagorno-Karabakh Republic: *D. (C.) s. artsakhense*, **ssp. n.** (type locality – Shishkend environs, 39°45'52''N, 46°48'09''E, 1190 m).

Six subspecies are accepted for Nakhchivan Autonomous Republic including *D. (C.) s. buzgoviense*, **ssp. n.** (type locality – Buzgov environs, about 39°31'7''N, 45°23'23''E, 1700 m), *D. (C.) s. shakhbuzum*, **ssp. n.** (type locality – Shakhbuz District, Bichenek environs, 39°30'50''N, 45°46'28''E, 1940 m), *D. (C.) s. araxense*, **ssp. n.** (type locality – Negram environs, 39°5'N, 45°24'13''E, 790 m), *D. (C.) s. paiz* Danilevsky, 1999 (type locality – Paiz env., 39°25'30''N, 45°23'14''E, 1300 m), *D. (C.) s. nakhichevanum* Danilevsky, 1999 (type locality - south slope of Bichenek pass, 39°31'58''N, 45°47'51''E, 2100 m), *D. (C.) s. dobrovljanskii* Suvorov, 1915 (type locality – Kyukyu village, about 39°31'27''N, 45°37'18''E).

Two subspecies are distributed in Azerbaijan: *D. (C.) s. modestum* Tournier, 1872, **nom. rest.** (type locality – Azerbaijan, Shamkir [before Annenfeld], 40°50'83''N, 46°01'02''E) – from north-west Azerbaijan and

D. (C.) s. corpulentum Ménériés, 1832 from Talysh mountains (including Iranian part).

Six subspecies are distributed in Iran: *D. (C.) s. babakkalense*, **ssp. n.** (type locality – Āzarbāijān-e Sharqī province, Babak-Kale environs, 38°50'48.48''N, 46°59'2.40''E, 2100 m) – Karadag Ridge in north-west Iran, *D. (C.) s. subcorpulentum* Breuning, 1946 (type locality – Khoy [about 38°33'N, 44°57'E]) – eastwards Urmia lake, *D. (C.) s. sagezense* Lazarev, 2013 (type locality – Kordestan, 6 km N Sagez) east- and southwards Urmia lake, *D. (C.) s. sahandum*, **ssp. n.** (type locality – Āzarbāijān-e Sharqī province, Kandovan environs, southwards Tabriz, 37°48'21.96''N, 46°18'27.72''E, 2350 m) – Sahand Mts. environs and eastwards, *D. (C.) s. skoupyi* Lazarev, 2013 (type locality – eastwards Khalkhal, 37°35' N 48°38'E, 2068 m) – Ardabil province, *D. (C.) s. gilanense* Lazarev, 2013 (type locality – Gilan, Kharpu env.) – mountains south-westwards Caspian see.

Sixteen subspecies are distributed in Turkey: *D. (C.) s. crassofasciatum* Özdikmen, 2013 (type locality – Balıkesir province, Edremit, Sarikiz hill, 39°42'N, 26°49'E) – the most north-western area of Turkey, *D. (C.) s. balikesirense* Breuning, 1962 (type locality – Balıkesir environs [about 39°38'N, 27°52'E]) – central part of Balıkesir prov., *D. (C.) s. uludaghicum* Breuning, 1970 (type locality – Ulu-Dagh Mountain near Bursa [about 40°06'N, 29°10'E]) – Bursa province, *D. (C.) s. inonuense*, **ssp. n.** (type locality – northwards İnönü westwards Eskişehir, about 39°48'N, 30°08'E) – Eskişehir province, *D. (C.) s. apakoyense*, **ssp. n.** (type locality – Apaköy environs southwards Denizli, about 37°30'29''N, 29°21'19''E) – Denizli province, *D. (C.) s. paphlagonicum* Breuning, 1962 (type locality – Kastamonu env. [about 41°23'N, 33°46'E].) – Kastamonu, Çankiri, Ankara and probably Çorum provinces, *D. (C.) s. yahyaliense* Bernhauer & Peks, 2011 (type locality – Kayseri province, 38 km eastwards Yahyali (120 km eastwards Niğde) [about 38°5'24''N, 35°45'34''E] 1900 m.) – Kayseri, Niğde and Adana provinces, *D. (C.) s. antonkozlovi* Danilevsky, 2017 (type locality – Güney village environs, 37°36'57''N, 34°29'50''E) – Niğde province, *D. (C.) s. caramanicum* K. Daniel & J. Daniel, 1903 (type locality – Bulghar Maaden [about 37°27'N, 34°37'26''E]) – Niğde province, *D. (C.) s. salhanum*, **ssp. n.** (type locality - Bingöl province, 6 km south-eastwards Salhan, Buglan Pass, 38°56'9''N, 41°6'42''E, 1800 m) – from Kahramanmaraş to Bitlis, *D. (C.) s. alucranum*, **ssp. n.** (type locality – Alucra environs, about 40°19'7''N, 38°45'56''E) – Girezun province,

D. (C.) s. lazistanum, **ssp. n.** (type locality – Gümüşhane environs, 40°27'26''N, 39°28'14''E, 1300 m) – Gümüşhane province; *D. (C.) s. hajdajorum*, **ssp. n.** (type locality - Başören environs [about 38°28'N, 30°27'E], 1800-2000 m) – Afyonkarahisar province, *D. (C.) s. korbianum*, **ssp. n.** (type locality - Akşehir environs [about 38°21'N, 31°25'E]) – Konya province; *D. (C.) s. gazii*, **ssp. n.** (type locality – Seyitgazi environs [about 39°26'44''N 30°41'38''E]) – Eskişehir province.

Introduction

D. scabricolle is one of the most common and widely distributed *Dorcadiion* species in Transcaucasia, Turkey and Iran. It is characterized by very strong geographical variability and 39 subspecies are here accepted. A carefull investigation of big series from different localities allows separating 21 new subspecies.

Materials and methods

Photographs were taken with Canon PowerShot G10 digital camera equipped with Cannon Zoom lens 5X IS 6.1-30.5 mm 1:2.8-4.5, Canon PowerShot SX150 IS digital camera equipped with Cannon Zoom lens 12X IS 5.0-60.0 mm 1:3.4-5.6 and Canon PowerShot A640 equipped with Cannon Zoom lens 4X 7.3-29.2 mm 1:2.8- 4.1 and microscope AmScope SM745NTP. All photographs were edited with Adobe Photoshop 7.0 and Helicon Focus 3.20.

Types and other material studied are deposited in the following collections:

EH – collection of E.Hajdaj (Ježov, Czech Republic)

IP – collection of I.Pljushtch (Kiev, Ukraine)

KH – collection of K.Hodek (Brno, Czech Republic)

LK – collection of L.Klapka (Česká Lípa, Czech Republic)

MD – collection of M.Danilevsky (Moscow, Russia)

ML – collection of M.Lazarev (Moscow, Russia)

MM – collection of M.Michálik (Hlinik nad Hronom, Slovakia)

MS – collection of M.Smirnov (Ivanovo, Moscow Region, Russia)

NMP – collection of National Museum (Prague, Czech Republic)

PK – collection of P.Kabátek (Prague, Czech Republic)

PS – collection of P.Stěpánek (Kladno city, Czech Republic)

SM – collection of S.Murzin (Moscow, Russia)

VK – collection of V.Kadnikov (Moscow, Russia)

VS – collection of V.Skoupý, (Kamenné Žehrovice, Czech Republic)

ZIN – collection of Zoological Institute of Russian Academy of Sciences (Saint Petersburg, Russia)

ZMM – collection of Zoological Museum of Moscow State University (Moscow, Russia)

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Results

List of subspecies of *Dorcadion scabricolle*

Georgia

(dark form)

Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) scabricolle scabricolle (Dalman, 1817)

Armenia

(dark form)

Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) scabricolle shirakense, **ssp. n.**

Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) scabricolle tavushense, **ssp. n.**

Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) scabricolle gegarkunicum, **ssp. n.**

Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) scabricolle pseudosevangense, **ssp. n.**

Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) scabricolle vaykense, **ssp. n.**

Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) scabricolle tekhense, **ssp. n.**

Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) scabricolle tuzovi, **ssp. n.**

(pale form)

Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) scabricolle sevangense Reitter, 1889

Nagorno-Karabakh Republic [Republic of Artsakh]

(dark form)

Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) scabricolle artsakhense, **ssp. n.**

Nakhchivan Autonomous Republic

(dark form)

Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) scabricolle buzgoviense, **ssp. n.**

Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) scabricolle dobrovljanskii Suvorov, 1915

Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) scabricolle shakhbuzum, **ssp. n.**

Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) scabricolle araxense, **ssp. n.**

(pale form)

Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) scabricolle nakhiczevanum Danilevsky, 1999

Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) scabricolle paiz Danilevsky, 1999

Azerbaijan

(dark form)

Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) scabricolle modestum Tournier, 1872, **nom. rest.**

Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) scabricolle corpulentum Ménétriés, 1832

Iran

(dark form)

Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) scabricolle babakkalense, **ssp. n.**

Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) scabricolle subcorpulentum Breuning, 1946

Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) scabricolle sahandum, **ssp. n.**

Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) scabricolle sagezense Lazarev, 2013

Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) scabricolle gilanense Lazarev, 2013

(pale form)

Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) scabricolle skoupyi Lazarev, 2013

Turkey

(dark form)

Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) scabricolle lazistanum, **ssp. n.**

Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) scabricolle salhanum, **ssp. n.**

Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) scabricolle antonkozlovi Danilevsky, 2017

Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) scabricolle caramanicum K. Daniel & J. Daniel, 1903

Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) scabricolle yahyaliense Bernhauer & Peks, 2011

Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) scabricolle apakoyense, **ssp. n.**

Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) scabricolle hajdajorum, **ssp. n.**

Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) scabricolle korbianum, **ssp. n.**

Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) scabricolle crassofasciatum Özdikmen, 2013

Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) scabricolle balikesireense Breuning, 1962

Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) scabricolle uludaghicum Breuning, 1970

Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) scabricolle inonuense, **ssp. n.**

Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) scabricolle gazii, **ssp. n.**

Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) scabricolle alucranum, **ssp. n.**

Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) scabricolle paphlagonicum Breuning, 1962

Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) scabricolle (Dalman, 1817)

Figs 1-128; Maps: 1-3

Lamia (Dorcadion) scabricolle Dalman, 1817: 174 – “Habitat in Georgia Asiae”.

Dorcadion scabricolle, Ménétériés, 1832: 226, part. – “Lenkoran”; Falderman, 1837: 279, Tab. IX, part.; Kraatz, 1873: 50 – “Caucasus, Georgien, Persien”, “Klein-Asien”; Demelt, 1963: 146 – “Akshehir”; Abai, 1969: 52-53 – “Azarбайдjan: Tabriz”, “Ardabil”, “Moghan”; Fuchs & Breuning, 1971: 437 – “Yozgat”; Braun, 1978: 104 – map with several localities in Georgia, Armenia, Turkey and Iran; Danilevsky, 1986: 9 (= *sevangense* Rtt.); 1999: 25; Miroshnikov, 2004: 136 – wrong record for Grozny by Vostrikov; Özdikmen, 2006: 82 – “Ankara: Kizilcahamam, Yukari Canli”, “Ankara: Kizilcahamam, Salin village”, “Ankara: Kizilcahamam, Yenimahalle village”, “Ankara: Ayaş road, Başayaş village env., Ayaş Beli”; 2011: 65; Özdikmen, Demir, 2006: 162 – “Ankara: Çal Mountain”; Özdikmen, Okutaner, 2006: 82 – “Göksun, 38°03'N 36°27'E”, “Göksun, Küçüksu plateau, 38°3'N 36°39'E”, “Göksun, Korkmaz”.

Dorcadion scabricolle var. *lutescens* Kraatz, 1873: 50 (no locality).

Dorcadion (s. str.) *scabricolle*, Ganglbauer, 1884: 490 (including var. *corpulentum* Fald. and var. *lutescens* Kr.) – “Caucasus, Persien”; Auriuvillius, 1922: 29-30 (including var. *elisabetholicum* Suv., ab. *corpulentum* Fald., ab. *lutescens* Kr., ab. *modestum* Tour., var. *sevangense* Reitt.); Plavilstshikov, 1921: 111 (= *elisabetholicum* Suv. = *mesmini* Pic = *dobrovoljanskii* Suv. [wrong spelling]); Winkler, 1929: 1193; Plavilstchikov, 1932: 193 – Transcaucasia.

Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) scabricolle m. *aeruginosum* Breuning, 1946: 121 [unavailable name] – “Ak-Cheir, Anatolie”; 1948b, 515; 1958: 30; 1962: 456.

Dorcadion (Autodorcadion) scabricolle, Plavilstshikov, 1948: 131, 143, part. (= *elisabetholicum* Suv.) – whole Armenia, Transcaucasia, West Asia; 1958: 67, 73, 83, 215 (= *corpulentum* Mén. = *elisabetholicum* Suv. = *lutescens* Kr. = *modestum*, Kr. = *caramanicum* K.Dan. & J.Dan.) – whole Transcaucasia, north Iran, east Anatolia.

Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) scabricolle m. *albithorax* Breuning, 1956: 724 [unavailable name] – “environs d’Ankara”; 1958: 30.

Dorcadion scabricolle m. *corpulentum* ab. *supermodestum* Plavilstchikov, 1958: 218 [unavailable name].

Dorcadion scabricolle m. *scabricolle* ab. *solitaneum* Plavilstchikov, 1958: 217 [unavailable name].

Dorcadion scabricolle m. *masculochromum* Plavilstchikov, 1958: 217 [unavailable name].

Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) scabricolle, Breuning, 1958: 30 – “Perse, Transcaucasie, Anatolie”; 1962: 456 – “Von Persien: Mts. Elbrus über Transkaukasien und Armenien bis Anatolien, ca. die Umgebung von Ankara, der Sultan Dagh und der Bulghar Dagh verbreitet”; Braun, 1975: 126; Sama G., Rapuzzi P. & Özdikmen H., 2012: 35 – “Sivas: 20 km east of

- the crossroad to Zara; Beypinari; Tunceli: 15 km north of Pülümür”.
- Pedestredorcadion scabricolle*, Breuning & Villiers, 1967: 61 – “Erzeroum”.
- Pedestredorcadion scabricolle*, Villiers, 1967: 365 – “Iran: Tabriz; Kiklik-Dagh; Mazanderan, Ghilan, Talysh; Lurestan et de Zendjan à Ardebil”.
- Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) scabricolle*, Danilevsky, Kasatkin, Rubenyan, 2005: 137, 141 (endophallus); Özdikmen, 2007: 308 – “Caucasus, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Transcaucasia, Turkey, Iran”; 2008: 60 – Turkey: “Marmara Region”; 2010: 466; 2011: 65 – “Mediterranean region”; 2012a: 79; 2012b: 774 – “Georgia” is declared as “mistaken information”; 2016: 2441; Özdikmen, Turgut & Güzel, 2009: 86 – “Ankara: Ayaş”, “Kizilcahamam, Işık Dağı”; Özdikmen, et al., 2010: 1149, 1160; Sakenin et al., 2011: 10 – “Iran: West Azarbayjan province: Salmas”; Şenyüz, Özdikmen, 2013: 575 – “Kütahya: Türkmen Mt., Gölcük district”, Kütahya: “Aydoğdu village”; Okutaner et al., 2011: 866-869, 874, 876; Lazarev, 2013: 222.
- Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) scrobicolle*, Sakenin & Samin, 2011: 7 (wrong spelling) – “Mazandaran province, Chalus”.

Type locality. Georgia – according to the original description.

Diagnosis. Head usually glabrous, or pubescent in autochromal females; antennae thick, reaching apical elytral forth (males) or elytral middle (females), black with red 1st joint or sometimes totally red or totally black; prothorax transverse with wide rounded or sharpened lateral tubercles; pronotum usually glabrous and shining, with very rough dense or scattered punctation (sometimes lusterless with very dens punctation), or pubescent and less roughly punctuated in autochromal females; elytra regularly oval with very dense regular pubescence, usually mostly black in males and androchromal females, very rare about totally white in certain subspecies or partly brownish in androchromal females; short semierect elytral setae indistinct, or hardly visible in females; males always without dorsal elytral stripes, often small basal rudiments present in form of white spots; autochromal females often with wide irregular partly interrupted dorsal pale stripes; humeral and sutural stripes always well developed, narrow or wide, often with irregular internal margins, sometimes widened to about whole elytral surface, making elytra totally white; sutural white elytral stripes never accompanied with velvety black lines; elytral carinae usually absent or slightly pronounced; legs are usually totally red, but sometimes more or less darkened, with dense pale pubescence; femora and tibiae densely punctated; abdomen with dense recumbent white pubescence, finely

punctated; last abdominal tergites widely rounded, sternites shallowly emarginated; body length in males: 9.5-17.7 mm, width: 3.4-7.0 mm; body length in females: 10.8-20.2 mm, width: 4.4-8.2 mm.

Distribution. About whole Transcaucasia (Georgia, Armenia, Azerbaijan), about whole Turkey (without European part), north-west half of Iran (southwards to about 36°).

Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) scabricolle scabricolle (Dalman, 1817)

Figs 1-2

Lamia (Dorcadion) scabricolle Dalman, 1817: 174 – “Habitat in Georgia Asiae”.

Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) scabricolle m. scabricolle, Breuning, 1948b: 515.

Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) scabricolle scabricolle, Breuning, 1962: 456, part. (including *m. modestum* Tourn. = *lutescens* Kr.).

Dorcadion scabricolle scabricolle, Danilevsky, 1999: 25, part. – Armenia (Arailer Mt., Ashotzk, Biurakan, Garni, Gehard, Dzhrarat, Dzhrvezh, Khosrov, Marmashen, Megri, Nubarashen, Tzahkadzor, Tzovagiuh), Azerbaijan (Khanlar, Gasmalyan, Mistan) and in Nakhichevan part (Negram), all over Turkey and in North Iran.

Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) scabricolle scabricolle, Özdikmen, 2007: 308, part. – “described from Georgia occurring in Transcaucasia and Armenia to Anatolia”; 2010a: 466; 2012a: 79; 2016: 2441; Özdikmen et al., 2009: 86; Danilevsky et al., 2005: 137, 141 (endophallus); Danilevsky, 2010: 252, part. – “A: AB AR GG TR”; Lazarev, 2013: 225, part. – Georgia, Armenia, Azerbaijan (including Nakhichevan), Turkey, Iran.

Type locality. Georgia – according to the original description.

Diagnosis. Body big, elongated; lateral thoracic spines short, but sharpened; pronotum in males and in females strongly transverse with big dense punctation; shining areas between spots usually very small; pronotal sculpture rather rough with longitudinally arranged rugae; legs and first antennal joint dark-red; elytral stripes in males and in females narrow, with regular margins; white strokes near elytral base totally absent or slightly pronounced; females are usually autochromal; androchromal females are known from West Azerbaijan population only, which is transitional to the next Armenian subspecies; body length in males: 9.8-16.8 mm, width: 3.9-5.7 mm; body length in females: 12.8-17.0 mm, width: 5.5-6.8 mm.

Materials. 2 males, 2 females, Georgia, Mtskheta, 7.4.2010 – local collector leg. – MD; 22 males, Rustavi environs, 41°30'17''N,

44°57'28''E, 500 m, 12.4.2015, I.Pljushtch – IP; 1 male, Tiflis, Hudadovsky forest, 6.4.1927, Ya.Kirshenblat – ZMM; 1 male, Tiflis, hort. botan., 12.4.1934, A.Bogachev – ZMM; 2 males, Tbilisi 12.4.1934, Bogačev leg. - NMP; 1 male, N Armenia, northwards Ayrum, Bagratashen, 13.4.1982, S.Kurbatov – ML; 1 male, 1 female, NW Azerbaijan, Akstafa distr., Poylu vill., Kura riv. valley, 41°11'05''N, 45°26'49''E, 300 m, 18-20.IV.2014, S. Vashchenko leg. – VS.

Distribution. Georgia, Kura River valley and southwards: Mtskheta environs; Tbilisi: Hudadovsky Forest [about 41°43'22''N, 44°49'11''E] and Tbilisi, Botanical Garden [about 41°41'N, 44°48'E]; Rustavi environs, 41°30'17''N, 44°57'28''E, 500 m; Aspindza, 41°34'17''N, 43°14'15''E, 1065 m (personal message by I.Pljushtch); Dmanisi, Kizylkilisa, 41°18'17''N, 44°11'44''E; Shaumyani, 41°20'38''N, 44°45'30''E (personal message by A.Zubov with a photo); North Armenia: Bagratashen environs [about 41°14'34''N, 44°49'10''E]; North-West Azerbaijan, Akstafa distr., Poylu village, Kura River valley, 41°11'05''N, 45°26'49''E, 300 m.

Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) scabricolle shirakense, ssp. n.

Figs 3-10

Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) scabricolle m. nubilosum Breuning, 1946: 121 [unavailable name] – “Erivan, Transcaucasie”; 1948b, 515; 1958: 30; 1962: 460.

Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) scabricolle m. latefasciatum Breuning, 1946: 121 [unavailable name] – “Erivan, Transcaucasie”; 1948b, 515; 1958: 30; 1962: 457 – “Erivan”.

Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) scabricolle m. posticeinterruptum Breuning, 1956: 724 [unavailable name] – “environs d’Erivan”; 1958: 30 [unavailable name, not Pic, 1900: 12].

Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) scabricolle m. posticeparteinterruptum Breuning, 1960: 1 [unavailable name, replacement name for *posticeinterruptum* Breun.]; 1962: 457.

Type locality. Armenia, Lernavan environs, 40°48'10.57''N, 44°09'58.10''E, 1893 m.

Diagnosis. Very close to the nominative subspecies; body usually smaller and wider; lateral thoracic spines short, sharpened or obtuse; pronotum in males less transverse or about as long as basal width;

with big sparser punctation; shining areas between spots wider; pronotal sculpture rather rough, without longitudinally arranged rugae; legs and first antennal joint red or dark-red; elytral stripes in males and in females narrow, with regular margins; white strokes near elytral base usually absent or sometimes slightly pronounced; many autochromal females are known in about all populations; body length in males: 10.6-16.3 mm, width: 4.1-5.9 mm; body length in females: 12.0-16.8 mm, width: 5.5-7.0 mm.

Materials. Holotype, male, Armenia, Lernavan environs, 40°48'10.57''N, 44°09'58.10''E, 1893 m, 23.5.2011, A.Rubenyan leg. – MD; 443 paratypes; 8 males, 2 females with same label – MD; 2 males, Armenia, Pokrashen environs, 40°54'11.86''N, 43°52'46.48''E, 2016 m, 23.5.2011, A.Rubenyan leg. – MD; 2 males, 2 females, Armenia, Marmashen environs, 9.5.1990, M.Kalashyan leg. – MD; 1 male, 5 females, Norashen, 40°39'26''N, 44°4'37''E, 2000 m, 16.6.1988, M.Danilevsky leg. – MD; 1 female Norashen, 13.6.2013, V.Skoupý leg. – VS; 1 male, 1 female, Armenia, Ashotsk environs, Zuygakhpyur [about 41°01'N, 43°53'E], 19.6.1992, M.Kalashyan leg. – MD; 1 female, Armenia, Leninakan – MD; 1 male, Armenia, Spitak pass, 40°44'29.05''N, 44°10'59.80''E, 2141 m, 21.5.2011, A.Rubenyan leg. – MD; 1 female, Armenia, Spitak environs [about 40°50'N, 44°16'E], V.1913 – ZMM; 3 males. Armenia, Novoseltsevo environs, 41°04'01.66''N, 44°17'24.82''E, 1487 m, 21.5.2011, A.Rubenyan leg. – MD; 21 males, 6 females. Armenia, Dzhrapi environs, 40°33'01.88''N, 43°41'36.66''E, 1525 m, 9.5.2011, A.Rubenyan leg. – MD; 13 males, 3 females, Armenia, Byurakan environs, 9.5.1983, M.Danilevsky leg. – MD; 1 male, Aragatz Mt., 2100 m, Biurakan environs, 23.4.17, V.Skoupý – VS; 1 male, Aragatz Mt., 2500 m, Biurakan environs, 13.-22.6.1987, I.Marvan, Z.Kostal leg. – VS; 7 males, 5 females, Armenia, Aragats Mt., Amberd environs, 40°24'24''N, 44°13'39''E, 2220 m, 8-20.5.2014, S. Murzin leg. – SM; 8 males, 5 females, Armenia, Aragats, Nor-Amberd, 1900-2300 m, 18-22.5.1972, 28.4.1975, S.Murzin leg. – SM; 1 male from same locality, 17.7.1976, O.Grachev – SM; 1 male, W Armenia, Aragac Mts., S slope, 40°24'N, 44°15'E, 2100 m, 21.5.2016, T. Růžička leg. – NMP; 1 female, Armenia, Ashtarak, 5.5.1959, G.Viktorov – SM; 1 male,

6 females, Armenia, Ashtarak, 1150 m, 22.4.2017, V.Skoupý – VS;
 2 males, 3 females, Armenia, E Erevan, Hatzavan [Artavan,
 40°28'54''N, 44°23'50''E], 24.4.2000, A.Rubenyan leg. – MD;
 2 males, Armenia, Mt. Arailer, 24.5.1987, 16.5.1990, M.Kalashyan
 leg. – MD; 1 male, same locality, 29.5.1971 – SM; 2 males,
 Armenia, Mt. Arailer, 40°24'N, 44°27'E, 1900 m, 18-22.6.2003,
 M.Danilevsky leg. – ML; 50 males, 60 females, Armenia, Arailer
 mt., Ashtarak, 1700 m, 23.4.2017, V.Skoupý & P.Stěpánek leg. –
 ML, VS, PS; 1 female, Armenia, Arzakan, 22.5.1983, M.Danilevsky
 leg. – ML; 1 female, Armenia, Arzakan (Razdan River), 14.4.1955,
 A.Zagulyaev leg. – ZMM; 2 males, Armenia, Aragyukh environs,
 40°24'41.24''N, 44°31'47.88''E, 1705 m, 23.5.2011, A.Rubenyan
 leg. – MD; 1 male, Armenia, Ashtarak Distr., Aragyukh, 17.5.1959,
 G.Viktorov leg. – ZMM; 2 males, 2 females, Armenia, Tsakhkadzor,
 15.5.1978, A.Lobanov leg. – MD, SM; 1 male, Transcauc., Erivan
 prov., Alibeck, prop. Daratchichag (now Tsakhkadzor), 7000',
 12.6.1912, V.Dobrovlyansky leg. – ZMM; 1 male, Armenia,
 Takyarlu (now Artavaz), 40°32'4''N, 44°42'13''E, 1930 m,
 14.6.1991, M.Kalashyan leg. – MD; 3 males, 5 females, Armenia, E
 Erevan, Atsavan [40°8'13''N, 44°39'3''E], 1000 m, 24.4.2000,
 A.Rubenyan leg. – MS, SM; 1 male, Armenia, Lernanist environs,
 40°27'32''N, 44°48'24''E, 2000 m, 5.5.2015, A.Rubenyan leg. –
 MD; 11 males, 10 females, Armenia, Kotayk Region, Garni,
 28.3.1998, M.Smironov leg. – ML, MS, SM; 4 males, 1 male,
 Gekhard-Gokht, 27.5.2016, V.Skoupý leg. – VS; 4 females Gekhard-
 Gokht, 28.5.1988, V.Skoupý leg. – VS; 3 males, USSR, Armenia,
 Garni Gehard, 17 et 19.5.1978, Z.-J. Novotný – PK; 5 males,
 1 female, similar label, but Herák leg. – PK; 9 males, 2 females,
 Armenia, Vedi, Urtsadzor, 2.5.1983, M.Danilevsky leg. – MD;
 10 males, 4 females, Armenia, Khosrov (low level), 15.5.1983,
 V.Tuzov leg. – MD; 3 males, 1 female, about same locality,
 25.6.1991, 24.6.1992, M.Kalashyan leg. – MD; 1 female, Armenia,
 Kotayk, prope. Falar, Arzni, 14.4.1927, A.Shelkovnikov leg. –
 ZMM; 6 males, 7 females, Armenia, Ashtar. Distr., Egvard,
 13.4.1959, G.Viktorov leg. – ZMM; 2 females, Armenia, Kotaysk
 Distr., Vokhchaberd (=Voghjaberd), 2.5.1959, G.Viktorov leg. –
 ZMM; 1 male, 1 female, Kaukasus., Erivan, Dobrowlyanskyi –

ZMM; 2 males, 1 female, Erivan, IV.1910 – ZMM; 19 males, 12 females, Transcauc., Erivan, 10-20.3. 1910, 14-23.3. 1913, 3-4.4.1913, 4-7.4.1913, V.Dobrovlyansk. leg. – ZMM; 2 males, Transcaucas, Armenia, Erivan, 18.3.1926, 7.5.1927 – ZMM; 4 males, 1 female, Erivan distr., Achty, 1.5.1929, A.Bogachev – ZMM; 7 males, 6 females, Armenia, Erevan env., Dzhervezh, 11.4.1959, 28.4.1959, G.Viktorov – ZMM; 1 female, Armenia, Arkazan, Razdan River, 14.4.1955, D.Zagulyaev – ZMM; 2 males, Armenia, Erevan, Razdan canyon, 24.5.2970, V.Murzin leg. – SM; 1 male, Armenia, Erevan, Sharbulak environs [40°08'53''N 44°33'54''E], 22.4.2000, A.Rubenyan leg. – MD; 1 male, 2 females with same label – MD; 2 males, Armenia, Lusashokh [about 39°50'54N, 44°58'42''E], H10 road, 2000 m, 17.5.2014, V.Skoupý leg. – VS; 1 male, 1 female, Turkey, Erzurum env. Çat [39°36'37''N, 40°58'37''E], 2400 m, 6.5.1998, Bajdak – ML; 3 males, 3 females, Turkey, Ağrı prov., 2.5 km NE Atadami, 39°18'54''N, 43°46'55''E, 2620 m, 27.4.2007, M.Nabozhenko leg. – ML, SM; 3 males, 3 females, Turkey, Ağrı prov., 2.5 km NE Atadami, 39°18'54''N, 43°46'55''E, 2620 m, 27.4.2007, M.Nabozhenko leg. – ML, SM; 2 males, 3 females, Turkey, Van prov., btw Ercis & Incesu, 39.315°N, 43.782°E (39°18'54''N, 43°46'55''E), 2600 m, 27.4.2007, M.Nabozhenko leg. – ML, SM; 1 male, Turkey, Ardahan province, Ardahan environs, 23.5.1992, Z.Hanousek leg. – VS; 3 males, 1 female, Turkey, Kars province, Karakurt [about 40°9'58''N, 42°36'17''E], 24.5.1992, V.Skoupý leg. – VS; 1 male, 1 female, Turkey, Kars province, 40 km NE Horasan, Bogakale environs, 40°07'N, 42°29', 1560 m, 26-27.4.2000, J.Hájek & M.Mikát leg. – NMP; 1 male, Kars env., Kaladzhik, Olsufev leg. – ZMM; 1 male, Kars env., K. Gyuvach, 21.4.1915, Olsufev leg. – ZMM; 3 males, Tr. or., Kars, Susuz environs [about 40°46'40''N, 43°8'8''E], 6.6.94, V.Skoupý leg. – VS; 9 males, 4 females, Pass N Digor, 1800-2100 m, 12.5.1989, W.Heinz leg. – VS; 1 male, 1 female, Tr. bor. or., Yusufeli [about 40°49'N 41°32'] – Kiliçkaya [about 40°43'N 41°29'E], 1800 m, 30.5.2000, V.Skoupý leg. – VS; 4 males, 3 females, Transcauc, Kagyzman, 6.4.1925, 7.5.1926 (1 female) – ZMM; 4 males, 1 female, Transcaucas, Kagyzman, IV-V.1916, E.V.B. – ZMM.

Distribution. Armenia, western part of the Republic from Georgian border in the north-west through Garni and Gekhard to Urtsadzor and Khosrov Natural Reserve; in Turkey the taxon known from Ardahan, Kars, Artvin, Ağrı and Erzurum provinces.

Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) scabricolle tavushense, ssp. n.

Figs 11-12

Type locality. Armenia, Idzhevan environs, Acharkut [about 41°2'9''N, 45°5'6''E], 800 m.

Diagnosis. Similar to the previous subspecies, but pronotal sculpture much rougher, densely rugose; 1st antennal joint can be nearly black; white elytral stripes wider; white strokes near elytral base distinct; body length in males: 13.5-16.2 mm, width: 4.8-5.9 mm; body length in females: 14.9-15.1 mm, width: 6.7-7.0 mm.

Materials. Holotype, male, Armenia, Idzhevan environs, Acharkut [about 41°2'9''N, 45°5'6''E], 800 m, 26.7.2008, S.A.Andreev leg. – MD; 8 paratypes; 1 male with same label – MD; 2 males, 2 females, Armenia, Kokhb environs, 41°10'57''N, 44°58'23''E, 30.4.2017, V.Skoupý – ML, VS; 1 male, Armenia, Idzhevan, 23.5.1955, L.Zimina leg. – ZMM; 1 male, Armenia, Idzhevan, 20.5.1978, Herák leg. – PK; 1 male, Armenia, Noemberyan [about 41°10'21''N, 44°59'37''E], 29.5.1959, G.Viktorov leg. – ZMM.

Distribution. Armenia, Marz Tavush: Idzhevan; Acharkut [41°2'9''N, 45°5'6''E], 800 m; Noemberyan [about 41°10'21''N, 44°59'37''E]; Kokhb environs, 41°10'57''N, 44°58'23''E.

Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) scabricolle gegarkunicum, ssp. n.

Figs 13-14

Type locality. Armenia, North bank of Sevan Lake, Akhberk environs, 40°32'58''N, 45°17'09''E, 2280 m.

Diagnosis. Pronotum with relatively sparse punctation; antennae and legs could be totally red, or only several basal antennal joints red; humeral elytral stripes could be widened; sutural stripes sometimes with irregular margins; white strokes near elytral base usually absent; females usually androchromal; body length in males: 10.2-16.0 mm,

width: 3.6-5.0 mm; body length in females: 13.5-14.2 mm, width: 5.4-5.9 mm.

Materials. Holotype, male, Armenia, north bank of Sevan Lake, Akhberk environs, 40°32'58''N, 45°17'09''E, 2280 m, 5.5.2015, A.Rubenyany leg. – MD; 59 paratypes; 3 males, 3 females with same label – MD; 5 males, 1 female, Akhberk, 12.6.2013, P.Stěpánek leg. – PS; 12 males, 14 females, Akhberk, 12.6.2013, V.Skoupý leg. – VS; 2 males, 3 females, north bank of Sevan Lake, Shorzha environs, 40°30'50''N, 45°16'11''E, 2015 m, 5.5.2015, A.Rubenyany leg. – MD; 1 male, Armenia, Tsovagyukh, 13.6.1982, V.Luzev leg. – MS; 1 male, 1 female, Tsovagyukh, 31.5.1988, V.Skoupý leg. – VS; 3 males, north bank of Sevan Lake, 10 km E Tsovagyukh, 2300 m, 18.6.1988, M.Danilevsky leg. – MD; 2 males, about same locality, 21.6.2003, A.Rubenyany leg. – MD; 2 males, Armenia, NE Sevan lake, Drakhtik, 2000 m, 40°33'18''N, 45°13'21''E, 8.5.2016, A.Rubenyany leg. – MD; 6 males, Armenia, N Sevan Lake, SW Chambarak, 40°33'7''N, 45°16'36''E, 2100 m, 13.6.2016, S.Murzin leg. – ML, SM; 2 females, about same locality, 27.5.2016, Skoupý leg. – VS; 1 male, Armenia, Dilizhan Reserve [about 40°47'N, 44°50'E], 17.6.1987, S. Kadlec leg. – NMP.

Distribution. Armenia, mountains along north bank of Sevan Lake: Akhberk environs, 40°32'58''N, 45°17'09''E, 2280 m; Shorzha environs, 40°30'50''N, 45°16'11''E, 2015 m; Drakhtik, 2000 m, 40°33'18''N, 45°13'21''E; SW Chambarak, 40°33'7''N, 45°16'36''E, 2100 m; 10 km E Tsovagyukh, 2300 m; Dilizhan Reserve [about 40°47'N, 44°50'E].

Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) scabricolle pseudosevangense, ssp. n.

Figs 15-16

Type locality. Armenia, Noravan environs, 39°32'15''N, 46°07'56''E, 2000 m.

Diagnosis. Body usually small; pronotum with rather sparse, scattered punctation, strongly shining, sometimes nearly without dots near middle; humeral elytral stripe widened with more or less irregular margins; lateral thoracic spines short, sometimes nearly obliterated; legs and antennae often totally red, or several basal

antennal joints red, or only 1st antennal joint red; white strokes near elytral base usually absent; females usually androchromal; body length in males: 10.6-13.7 mm, width: 4.5-5.0 mm; body length in females: 11.6-15.6 mm, width: 5.0-6.3 mm.

Materials. Holotype, male, Armenia, Noravan environs, 39°32'15''N, 46°07'56''E, 2000 m, 11.5.2015, A.Rubenyan leg. – MD; 110 paratypes; 4 males, 3 females with same label – MD; 3 males, Armenia, 4 km W Sisian Pass, 39°42'17''N, 45°40'40''E, 2000 m, 7.5.2015, A.Rubenyan leg. – MD; 1 male, 1 female, Armenia, Vorotan [Sisian] pass [most probably westwards the pass], 2100 m, 21.4.1983, V.Yanushev – SM; 23 males, 5 females, 3 km SE Ishkhanasar, 39°33'2.03''N, 46°4'27.22''E, 1902 m, 14.5.2011, A.Rubenyan leg. – MD; 39 males, 30 females, Armenia, E Sisian vill. 39°30'55''N, 46°10'22''E, 2100 m, 19.5.2014 (1 male), 30.5.2014, 25.4.2017, V.Skoupý & P.Stěpánek – ML, VS, PS.

Distribution. Armenia, north-east part of Zangezur Range.

Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) scabricolle vaykense, ssp. n.

Figs 17-19

Type locality. Armenia, Vayk environs, 3.6 km northwards Zaritap, 39°40'11''N, 45°30'28''E, 1300 m.

Diagnosis. Body moderately narrow; antennae black with 1st joint red; lateral thoracic spines short but distinct; pronotum strongly shining, with sparse, scattered punctation; humeral elytral stripe narrow with regular margins; legs totally red; white strokes near elytral base can be distinct in females only; females androchromal or autochromal; body length in males: 13.0-14.0 mm, width: 5.0-6.0 mm; body length in females: 14.0-15.0 mm, width: 6.0-7.0 mm.

Materials. Holotype, male, Armenia, Vayk environs, 3.6 km northwards Zaritap, 39°40'11''N, 45°30'28''E, 1300 m, 25.4.2017, V.Skoupý leg. – ML; 17 paratypes; 5 males, 8 females, with same label – ML, VS, PS; 4 males, Armenia, NW Martiros, 39°36'25''N, 45°28'22E, 1800 m, 18.5.2014, V.Skoupý leg. – VS.

Distribution. Armenia, Ayodzor Range, Marz Vayots Dzor.

***Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) scabricolle tekhense*, ssp. n.**

Figs 20-21

Type locality. Armenia, Tekh, 39°34'6''N, 46°25'52''E, 1600 m.

Diagnosis. One of the biggest subspecies; pronotum with moderately dense big punctation, smooth areas are well pronounced near middle; legs red; antennae black with red 1st joints; white elytral stripes rather narrow; white strokes near elytral bases usually present; all females androchromal; body length in males: 13.5-17.5 mm, width: 4.7-7.0 mm; body length in females: 15.3-17.2 mm, width: 6.5-8.0 mm.

Materials. Holotype, male, Armenia, Tekh, 39°34'6''N, 46°25'52''E, 1600 m, 3.5.2013, A.Rubenyan leg. – MD; 31 paratypes; 2 males, 2 females with same label – MD; 13 males, 6 females, Armenia, 4 km NW Tekh, 39°34'6.97''N, 46°25'46.64''E, 1622 m, 15.5.2011, A.Rubenyan leg. – MD; 2 males, 1 female, Armenia, 1 km S Svarants, 39°21'13.39''N, 46°12'44.21''E, 1917 m, 14.5.2011, A.Rubenyan leg. – MD. 2 females, Armenia, Khndzoresk environs, 39°30'7''N 46°25'57''E, 1280 m, 16-22.5.2014, S.Murzin leg. – SM; 1 male, 1 female, Armenia, E of Goris, 1300 m, 26.4.2017, V.Skoupý leg. – VS; 1 male, Armenia, Tatev environs, 1400 m, 27.4.2017, V.Skoupý leg. – VS.

Distribution. Armenia, north-east of Marz Syunik.

***Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) scabricolle tuzovi*, ssp. n.**

Figs 22-23

Type locality. Armenia, Megri environs.

Diagnosis. Big subspecies with narrow or moderately wide body and narrow, regular elytral stripes; thoracic spines very short, sometimes nearly obliterated; pronotum with dense regular punctation, but simetime (Shvanidzor) rather scattered; legs red; antennae black with red 1st joints; white strokes near elytral bases hardly visible or absent; a single available female autochromal; body length in males: 12.0-15.7 mm, width: 4.5-5.4 mm; body length in female: 13.0-16.1 mm, width: 5.5-6.2 mm.

Materials. Holotype, male, Armenia, Megri environs, 10.5.1983

V.Tuzov leg. – MD; 48 paratypes; 11 males, 1 female with same label – MD; 1 male, Armenia, Shvanidzor, 20 km E Megri, 1300 m, 28.6.2009, V.Hambartzumyan leg. – MD; 9 males, Armenia, Shvanidzor, 22.5.2014, V.Skoupý leg. – VS; 1 male, mons Shich Jurdy [Alangez Mt.], prope Ordubad, 2000 m [about 38°56'N, 46°4'40''E], 23.5.1933, A.Bogachev leg. – ZMM; 1 male, Armenia, N Megri, 22.5.1973, A.S.Lisetsky leg. – SM; 1 male, Megri on Arax, 16.4.1959, G.Viktorov leg. – ZMM; 10 males, 5 females, Megri environs, Lichk, 4.6.2013, V.Skoupý & P.Stěpánek leg. – VS, PS; 1 female, Elizavetpol Region, Zangezur District, Lichk, 29.5.1910 – ZMM; 1 male, Armenia, Lichk, 2.6.1991 – MD; 3 males, 2 females, Armenia, Lichk vill. env., 39.05°N, 46.19°E (39°3'N, 46°11'24''E), 1700 m, 17.5.2019 – SM; 1 male, Armenia, Megri pass, 39.121°N, 46.16°E (39°7'16''N, 46°9'36''E), 2535 m, 17.5.2019, A.Shamaev leg. – SM.

Distribution. Armenia, Marz Megri: Megri environs (about 530 m), Megri pass (2535 m), Lichk environs (about 1800 m) and Shvanidzor environs, 1300 m; Ordubad environs of Nakhchivan Republic of Azerbaijan, Mt. Shich Jurdy [Mt. Alangez], 2000 m.

Dedication. The new taxon is dedicated to well known Lepidoptera collector Vasilij Tuzov, who collected the type series.

Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) scabricolle sevangense Reitter, 1889

Figs 24-30

Dorcadion scabricolle var. *sevangense* Reitter, 1889: 41 – “Gotschka – oder Sevangasees im nördlichen, russischen Armenien”.

Dorcadion (s. str.) *scabricolle*, Auriuvillius, 1922: 29-30, part. (including var. *elisabetholicum* Suv., ab. *corpulentum* Fald., ab. *lutescens* Kr., ab. *modestum* Tour., var. *sevangense* Reitt.).

Dorcadion (Autodorcadion) sevangense, Plavilstshikov, 1948: 131, 143, part. (= *dobrovljanskii* Suv.) – whole Armenia; 1958: 73, 83, 91, 219 – mountains of Armenia and neighbour Azerbaijan (= *dobrovljanskii* Suv.).

Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) scabricolle m. *sevangense*, Breuning, 1948b, 515; 1958: 30.

Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) scabricolle sevangense, Breuning, 1962: 460 – “Transkaukasien: Erivan etc.”.

Dorcadion scabricolle sevangense, Danilevsky, 1999: 25 – Armenia: Khosrov, Vernashen, Kochbek pass (30 km NW Sisian).

Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) scabricolle sevangense, Özdikmen, 2010a: 466; Danilevsky, 2010: 252.

Type locality. Armenia, Sevan Lake – according to the original description (most probably Sevan-city environs).

Diagnosis. Prothorax with big scattered punctation, shining; humeral elytral stripes more or less widened, sometimes elytra generally white with narrow black area; sometimes elytral stripes are narrow, but with irregular internal margins; the type population (near Sevan-city) consists of both forms (with narrow white elytral stripes and with widened white areas); sutural stripes also could be a little widened; legs and 1st antennal joints always red, often antennae totally red; autochromal females with brownish pubescence are known in about all populations; body length in males: 10.6-17.0 mm, width: 3.9-6.2 mm; body length in females: 11.4-18.0 mm, width: 4.7-7.2 mm.

Materials. 13 males, 6 females, Armenia, Sevan city, 40°33'29''N, 44°57'53''E, 2000 m, 16.4.1999, A.Rubenyan leg. – MD; 2 males, Armenia, Sevan city, V.2002, A.Rubenyan leg. – MD; 49 males, 17 females, Armenia, Sevan city, 40°33'27''N, 44°56'38''E, 31.5.1988, 9.6.1988, 30.5.2014, 25.6.2016, V.Skoupý & P.Stěpánek leg. – VS, PS; 3 males, Lchashen, 40°30'12''N, 44°55'49''E, 1920 m, 5.6.1988, V.Skoupý leg. – VS; 2 females, Armen. ross., Elenovka, 10.5.1930. A.Shelkovnikov leg. – ZMM; 3 males, Armen, Sevan Lake, Elenovka, 23.6.1931. G.Laposhov leg. – ZMM; 1 male, Novobayaz u., Erivan. g. Elenovka, P.Bryansky leg. – ZMM; (I suppose all 6 specimens from “Elenovka” being collected lower the village closer to modern Sevan city); 1 male, Armenia, Gargar, 40°57'N, 44°27'E, 1420 m, 24.5.2000, V.Kuznetsov leg. – VK; 1 male, 1 female, Armenia, Martuni, 40°21'21''N, 45°9'19''E, 1955 m, 15.5.2003, A.Rubenyan leg. – MD; 103 males, 16 females, Armenia, Khosrov, 40°02'N, 45°02'E, 1800-2500 m, 10-12.6.2003, M.Danilevsky leg. – MD, ML, MS, VK; 3 males, 1 female, Armenia, Khosrov, Ksyua, 23.5.1978, A.Lobanov leg. – MD; 1 male, 1 female, Armenia, Selim Pass environs, 39°56'38''N, 45°13'37''E, 2300 m, 7.5.2015, A.Rubenyan leg. – MD; 1 male, Armenia, Selim Pass environs, 39°57'04''N, 45°14'01''E, 2400 m, 3.6.2016 V.Skoupý leg. – VS; 2 males, Armenia, Vernashen, 2.5.1985, M.Kalashyan leg. – MD; 5 males, Armenia, Vernashen, 1400-1600 m, 21.5.2009, Yu.Shevnin & D.Spektor leg.– MD; 3 males, Armenia, Surb-Khach, 39°46'44''N, 45°25'4''E, 30.4.1985, M.Kalashyan leg. – MD;

6 males, 5 females, Armenia, Sisian Pass, 2000 m, 14.5.1996, M.Kalashyan leg. – MD, ML; 24 males, Armenia, 2 km E Sisian Pass, 25.6.2003, 39°40'30''N, 45°45'E, 2000 m, M.Danilevsky leg. – MD, ML; 2 males, Armenia, Gorayk, 39°40'N, 45°48'E, 2100 m, 29.5.2015, V.Hambartsumyan leg. – MD; 1 male, Armenia, Gorayk 2 km mer., 39°40'N, 45°44'E, 4.6.2013, K.Hodek – MS; 2 males, Gorayk env. 10 km E of Sisian pass, 10.6.2003, J.Voříšek, Kostal leg. – VS; 26 males, 5 females, 7 km E Gorayk, 39°40'20''N, 45°49'23''E, 2100 m, 3.6.2013, 19.5.2014, 29.5.2016, 25.4.2017, V.Skoupý leg. – VS; 22 males, 7 females, Armenia, E of Sisian pass, 39°40'8''N, 45°44'32''E, 2150 m, 28.4.2017, V.Skoupý – VS; 9 males, 12 females, Armenia, 10 km NEE Sisian, 39°32'54''N, 46°08'3''E, 2150 m, 3.5.2013, A.Rubenyan leg. – MD; 10 males, 1 female “Erevansk g., Геггеры [Gergery], Malyushenco” leg. [Herher? – 39°46'10''N, 45°32'07''E] – ZMM; 1 male, “Kaukasus, Erevan. g., Gergery, E.Koenig” leg. – ZMM; 2 males, “Transcaucas., prov. Erevani, Gergery, 20.5.1927” – ZMM; 1 male, Erevansk g., Gokcha, Dobrovlyansky leg. – ZMM; 2 males, 2 females, Caucas, Gokcha Lake, Zhikarev leg. – ZMM; 1 female, Transcaucas, Sevan – ZMM; 2 females, Transcauc., lac. Sevan, coll. Maljush. – ZMM; 3 females, Transcaucas, Sevan Lake – ZMM.

Distribution. Armenia, several isolated populations are known across the central part of the republic: Sevan-city, 40°33'29''N, 44°57'53''E, 2000 m; Lchashen, 40°30'12''N, 44°55'49''E, 1920 m (only specimens with narrow elytral lines available), Khosrov Reserve, 40°02'N, 45°02'E, 1800-2500 m; Martuni environs, 40°21'21''N, 45°9'19''E, 1955 m; Makenis environs, 40°7'24''N, 45°37'E, 2200 m; Khosrov Reserve, 40°02'N, 45°02'E, 1800-2500 m; Selim Pass environs, 39°56'38''N, 45°13'37''E, 2300 m; Vernashen env., 1400–1600 m; Surb-Khach, 39°46'44''N, 45°25'4''E; Gergery [Herher? – 39°46'10''N, 45°32'07''E]; 2 km E Sisian Pass, 39°40'30''N, 45°45'E, 2000 m; Gorayk, 39°40'N, 45°48'E, 2100 m; 10 km NEE Sisian, 39°32'54''N, 46°08'3''E, 2150 m.

Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) scabricolle artsakhense, ssp. n.

Fig 31

Type locality. Nagorno-Karabakh Republic (Republic of Artsakh), Shishkend environs, 39°45'52''N, 46°48'09''E, 1190 m.

Diagnosis. Only one big, androchromal female available; pronotum with small dense regular punctation, with short obliterated lateral spines, with narrow pale longitudinal central setae stripe; legs dark-red; antennae black with dark red 1st joint; humeral stripes distinctly widened, with regular margins, outer margins brownish; distinct strokes at elytral bases brownish; body length: 17.3 mm, width: 7.2 mm.

Materials. Holotype, female, Nagorno-Karabakh Republic (Artsakh), Shishkend environs, 10.5.2015, 39°45'52''N, 46°48'09''E, 1190 m, A. Rubenyan leg. – MD.

Distribution. Nagorno-Karabakh Republic (Republic of Artsakh).

Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) scabricolle buzgoviense, ssp. n.

Figs 32-34

Type locality. Nakhchivan Autonomous Republic, Buzgov environs [about 39°31'7''N, 45°23'23''E, 1700 m].

Diagnosis. Big subspecies with widened and irregular humeral stripes; thoracic spines short, but acute; pronotum with very dense big punctation, lighter specimens with scattered punctation; legs red; antennae black with red 1st joints, or totally red, but very rare totally black; white strokes near elytral bases present; females always autochromal; body length in males: 12.3-16.0 mm, width: 4.5-5.4 mm; body length in females: 12.7-16.2 mm, width: 5.3-6.7 mm.

Materials. Holotype, male, Nakhichevan Republic, Buzgov environs, 27.4.1982, M.Danilevsky leg. – MD; 16 paratypes; 7 males, 8 females from about same locality, 23.4.1982, 25.4.1982, 27.4.1982, 29.4.1982, 9.5.1982, 17.6.1982, 6.6.1982, M. Danilevsky leg. – MD; 1 female, Nakhichevan Republic, Buzgov environs, 1400 m, 11.5.1974, S.Murzin leg. – SM.

Distribution. Nakhchivan Autonomous Republic: Buzgov environs [about 39°31'7''N, 45°23'23''E, 1700 m].

***Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) scabricolle dobrovljanskii* Suvorov, 1915**

Figs 35-36

Dorcadion dobrovljanskii Suvorov, 1915: 116 – “Эриванская губ.: сел. Куки” [Erivan Reg., Kuki village].

Dorcadion (Autodorcadion) sevangense, Plavilstshikov, 1958: 219, 221, part. (= *dobrovljanskii* Suv.)

Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) dobrovljanskii, Danilevsky, 2010a: 44, 2010b: 246 – Turkey; Lazarev, 2016: 250 (wrong designation of holotype as lectotype and wrong designations of paralectotypes – the original description was based on a single specimen).

Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) scabricolle dobrovljanskii, Lazarev, 2019: 1307.

Type locality. Nakhchivan Autonomous Republic, Kyukyu village [about 39°31'27''N, 45°37'18''E].

Diagnosis. Prothorax in males and in females from densely to rather sparsely punctated with single dots and irregular sculpture; the most sparse punctation is in the holotype; elytra in the holotype and in the male designated (but not published) as “typ. m.” glabrous and shining (washed off, as it was supposed by Plavilstshikov, 1958) with regular narrow sutural and humeral stripes; two other males with black ground pubescence and wide white areas similar to *D. s. nakhiczevanum*; one female (originally designated as “cotype”, but not published) with narrow humeral lines, but sutural line irregular, widened posteriorly; fine black ground pubescence distinct; another female with wide white areas is similar to *D. s. nakhiczevanum*, but pronotal punctation very dense; body length in males: 13.1-14.1 mm, width: 4.8-5.1 mm; body length in females: 13.8-14.7 mm, width: 5.5-6.4 mm.

Type materials. Holotype, male [length: 13.1 mm, width: 4.8 mm] (elytra shining, without ground pubescence – washed off?) with 5 labels and golden ring: 1) “Эриванск. г. / сел. Кюки [Kyuki] / Maljushenco.”; 2) “*Dorcadion* ♂ / *dobrovljanskii* / Тип. м. / G. Suvorov det.”; 3) [red] “LECTOTYPUS / *Dorcadion* / *dobrovljanskii* / Suvorov, 1915 / Lazarev det. 2016”; 4) [red] “HOLOTYPUS / *Dorcadion* / *dobrovljanskii* / Suvorov, 1915”; 5) [pink] “Zoomuzey MGU (Moskva, ROSSIYA) [in Russian] / № ZMMU Col 02965 / Zool. Mus. Mosq. Univ. / (Mosquae, ROSSIA) / ex coll. N. N. Plavilstshikov”. – ZMM.

Additional materials. 1 male (elytra shining, without ground pubescence – washed off?) with 3 labels and golden ring: 1) “Erivansk. g., сел. Кюки [Kyuki], Maljushenco”; 2) *Dorcadion dobrovljanskii* Typ. m. G. Suvorov det. ♂; 3) [red] Paralectotypus, *Dorcadion dobrovljanskii* Suvorov, 1915, Lazarev det. 2016 – ZMM; 2 males (elytra with dense black ground pubescence and wide white areas) each with 2 labels: 1) “Erevansk g. сел Кюки [Kyuki 39°31’27’’N, 45°37’18’’E], Malyushenco”, 2) *Dorcadion sevangense* (Rtt.) Plav., N.Plavilstshikov det. – ZMM; 1 female with 3 labels and golden ring: 1) [red] Cotype; 2) “Эриванск. губ., сел. Кюки, Малюженко” (Erevan Region, Kyuki village, [39°31’27’’N, 45°37’18’’E] Maljushenco); 3) *dobrovljanskiyi* typ. m., G.Suvorov det. – ZMM; 1 female with 3 labels: 1) “Эриванск. губ., сел. Кюки, Малюженко” (Erevan Region, Kyuki village, [39°31’27’’N, 45°37’18’’E] Maljushenco); 2) *scabricolle* Dalm. var *sevangense* Rtt. G.Suvorov det.; 3) coll. Selivanovsk.– ZMM; 1 female with 4 labels and golden ring: 1) “Эриванск. губ., сел. Кюки, Малюженко” (Erevan Region, Kyuki village, [39°31’27’’N, 45°37’18’’E] Maljushenco); 2) *dobrovljanskiyi* typ. m., G. Suvorov det.; 3) к. Г. Суворова (coll. G.Suvorov); 4) [red] Paralectotypus, *Dorcadion dobrovljanskii* Suvorov, 1915, Lazarev det. 2016 – ZIN.

Distribution. Nakhchivan Autonomous Republic: Kyukyu village [about 39°31’27’’N, 45°37’18’’E].

Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) scabricolle shakhbuzum, ssp. n.

Figs 37-41

Dorcadion scabricolle nakhiczevanum Danilevsky, 1999: 28, part. – “Azerbaidzhan Republic, Nakhichevan, south slope of Bichenek pass (Batabad), 2100 m” (including southern specimens from northern Bichenek environs).

Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) dobrovljanskii, Lazarev, 2016: 250, part. (including Gemur population).

Type locality. Nakhchivan Autonomous Republic, Shakhbuz District, Bichenek environs, 39°30’50’’N, 45°46’28’’E, 1940 m.

Diagnosis. Only males available; very close to *D. s. nakhiczevanum* Danilevsky, 1999 because of similar pronotal sculpture with big scattered dots, but humeral stripes narrow or slightly widened; body length: 12.1-15.0 mm, width: 4.4-5.4 mm.

Four females from Gemur environs conditionally attributed to the subspecies are represented by two series: one female is in very bad condition with elytral pubescence lost; pronotum glabrous with small moderately dense regular punctation; three females with wide white elytral areas; body length: 13.4-15.0 mm, width: 5.5-6.1 mm.

Materials. Holotype, male with 2 labels: 1) “Nakhichevan 26.5.1982 / N Bichenek env. 1940 m / 39°30'50''N, 45°46'28''E / M.Danilevsky leg.”; 2) [red] “PARATYPUS / *D. scabricolle* / *nakhichevanum* / ssp. n. / det. M.Danilevsky, 1997” – MD; 5 paratypes; 5 males with same labels (4.6.1982 – ML) – MD, ML.

I conditionally join to the subspecies a population known from Gemur about 10 km southwards Bichenek, which is represented in available materials by 4 females: 1 female with 3 labels and golden ring: 1) “Erivansk. g. / сел. Гемур [Gemur, 39°27'41''N, 45°45'6''E] / Maljushenco”; 2) “*Dorcadion* ♀ / *dobrovljanskii* / Typ. m. / G. Suvorov det.”; 3) [red] Paralectotypus, *Dorcadion dobrovljanskii* Suvorov, 1915, Lazarev det. 2016 – ZMM [the specimen is not a type of *Dorcadion dobrovljanskii* Suvorov, as it was not published in the original description]; 2 females, Transcauc. Gemur Distr. Nachitch. coll. Maljush. – ZMM; 1 female, Erivansk, Gemur, Malyushenko – ZMM.

Distribution. Only one population is reliably known above Bichenek village [about 39°30'50''N, 45°46'28''E, 1940 m] just under the population of *D. s. nakhichevanum* Danilevsky, 1999. The population below Bichenek from near Gemur [about 39°27'41''N, 45°45'6''E] needs further investigation.

Note. The original description of *D. s. nakhichevanum* Danilevsky, 1999 contains the information on different morphology of the specimens from the lower part of typical population: “very rare white stripes are narrow (fig. 15), sometimes nearly as narrow as in *D. s. scabricolle* (fig. 16), but such specimens occur only in the lowest part of the population”. Now such specimens are separated in a new subspecies. *D. s. shakhbuzum* **ssp. n.** observed further down the slope of the range were more similar to *D. s. scabricolle*, but not available now.

***Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) scabricolle araxense*, ssp. n.**

Figs 42-43

Type locality. Nakhchivan Autonomous Republic, Negram environs, 39°5'N, 45°24'13''E, 790 m.

Diagnosis. Big subspecies with narrow body and narrow, regular elytral stripes; thoracic spines very short, nearly obliterated; pronotum with dense regular punctation; legs red; antennae black with red 1st joints; white strokes near elytral bases very distinct; females androchromal; body length in males: 14.5-15.5 mm, width: 5.1-5.7 mm; body length in females: 12.6-15.7 mm, width: 5.5-6.5 mm.

Materials. Holotype, male, Nakhichevan Republic, Negram environs, 39°5'N, 45°24'13''E, 790 m, 27.4.1982, M.Danilevsky leg. – MD; 4 paratypes; 1 male, 2 females with same labels – MD; 1 male, Erevan Region, Dzaghry [about 39°21'N, 45°25'E] – ZMM.

Distribution. Nakhchivan Autonomous Republic: Negram environs, 39°5'N, 45°24'13''E, 790 m; Dzaghry [about 39°21'N, 45°25'E].

Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) scabricolle nakhiczevanum

Danilevsky, 1999

Figs 44-48

Dorcadion scabricolle nakhiczevanum Danilevsky, 1999: 28 – “Azerbaijan Republic, Nakhichevan, south slope of Bichenek pass (Batabad), 2100 m”.

Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) scabricolle nakhiczevanum, Özdikmen, 2007: 308 – “Caucasus”; 2010a: 466; Özdikmen et al., 2009: 86; Danilevsky, 2010: 252 – “A: AB”.

Type locality. Nakhchivan Autonomous Republic, south slope of Bichenek Pass, 39°31'58''N, 45°47'51''E, 2100 m – according to the original description.

Diagnosis. Pronotum with a few big dots, shining, sometimes totally smooth; antennae usually totally red, sometimes black with red 1st joint; elytra with strongly developed white areas, often about totally white; most of females androchromal with similarly widened white areas, or sometimes androchromal with brownish elytral pubescence; pronotum of *D. s. sevangense* is usually with denser and smaller punctation; body length in males: 12.2-16.5 mm, width: 4.5-6.1 mm;

body length in females: 14.3-17.0 mm, width: 5.7-6.7 mm.

Materials. Holotype, male with 2 labels: 1) “Нах. АССР / Батабад 4.6.1982 / М.Данилевский” [Azerbaijan, Nakhichevan Republic, south slope of Bichenek pass (Batabad), 2100 m, 4.6.1982, M.Danilevsky leg.]; 2) [red] “HOLOTYPUS / *D. scabricolle* / *nakhiczevanum* ssp.n. / det. M.Danilevsky 1997” – MD; 24 paratypes; 15 males, 8 females from same locality, 24-25.5.1982, 4.6.1982, 14.6.1982, M. Danilevsky leg. – MD; 1 female from same locality, 1.6.1982, O.Kholina leg. – MD.

Distribution. Only one population known: Nakhchivan Autonomous Republic, south slope of Bichenek Pass, 2100 m, 39°31′58″N, 45°47′51″E.

Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) scabricolle paiz Danilevsky, 1999

Figs 49-54

Dorcadion scabricolle paiz Danilevsky, 1999: 28 – “Azerbaidzhan, Nakhichevan, Paiz”.

Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) scabricolle paiz, Özdikmen, 2007: 308 – “Caucasus”; 2010a: 466; Özdikmen et al., 2009: 86; Danilevsky, 2010: 252 – “A: AB”.

Type locality. Nakhchivan Autonomous Republic, Paiz environs, 39°25′30″N, 45°23′14″E, 1300 m.

Diagnosis. The subspecies is similar to *D. s. nakhiczevanum* Danilevsky because of often domination of white pubescence all over elytra, but pronotum is lusterless with dense and small punctation just as in *D. s. scabricolle* and similar Armenian subspecies with narrow white elytral lines; antennae usually totally red, sometimes black with red 1st joint; very rare legs and antennae considerably darkened to totally black; many authochromal females with brown elytral pubescence are known; body length in males: 10.5-15.0 mm, width: 4.0-5,5 mm; body length in females: 12.0-16.2 mm, width: 5.3-6.8 mm.

Type materials. Holotype, male with 2 labels: 1) “Нах. АССР / Паиз 22.4.1982 / М.Данилевский” [Azerbaijan, Nakhchevan Republic, Paiz environs, 1300 m, 22.4.1982, M.Danilevsky leg.]; 2) [red] “HOLOTYPUS / *D. scabricolle* / *paiz* ssp.n. / det. M.Danilevsky 1997” – MD; 73 paratypes; 21 males, 12 females with same label – MD; 23 males, 17 females, 5 km northwards Paiz,

39°27'39''N, 45°23'4''E, 1300 m, 24.4.1982, M.Danilevsky leg. – MD.

Additional materials. 4 males, 2 females, Nakhichevan, Arax, 27.4.1933, 30.4.1933, A.Bogachev – ZMM.

Distribution. Two populations are known: Nakhchivan Autonomous Republic, Paiz environs, 1300 m, 39°25'30''N, 45°23'14''E and 5 km northwards Paiz, 39°27'39''N, 45°23'4''E, 1300 m.

Note. Six specimens (ZMM) with uncertain label “Nakhichevan, Arax” are very close to the specimen from Paiz environs and most probably belong to same population.

Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) scabricolle modestum

Tournier, 1872, nom. rest.

Figs 55-58

Dorcadion modestum Tournier, 1872: 338 – “Annenfeld” [Azerbaijan, Shamkir, 40°50'83''N, 46°01'02''E].

Dorcadion (s. str.) *modestum*, Ganglbauer, 1884: 495 – “Caucasus: Annenfeld”.

Dorcadion scabricolle elisabetholicum Suvorov, 1915: 119 – Elisabethpol environs [now Ganja].

Dorcadion (s. str.) *scabricolle*, Plavilstshikov, 1916: 247, part. (including *dobrovljanskii* Suv., ab. *elisabetholicum* Suv., ab. *corpulentum* Mén., ab. *lutescens* Kr., ab. *sevangense*); 1921: 111, part. (= *elisabetholicum* Suv. = *mesmini* Pic = *dobrovoljanskii* Suv. [wrong spelling]); Auriuvillius, 1922: 29-30, part. (including var. *elisabetholicum* Suv., ab. *corpulentum* Fald., ab. *lutescens* Kr., ab. *modestum* Tour., var. *sevangense* Reitt.).

Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) scabricolle m. modestum, Breuning, 1948b: 516; 1958: 30; 1962: 458.

Dorcadion scabricolle var. *micheli* Pic, 1948: 13 – “Aresch” (Agdash).

Dorcadion (Autodorcadion) scabricolle, Plavilstshikov, 1948: 131, 143, part. (= *elisabetholicum* Suv.) – whole Armenia, Transcaucasia, West Asia; 1958: 67, 73, 83, 215, part. (= *corpulentum* Mén. = *elisabetholicum* Suv. = *lutescens* Kr. = *modestum*, Kr. = *caramanicum* K.Dan. & J.Dan.) – whole Transcaucasia, north Iran, east Anatolia.

Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) scabricolle m. elisabetholicum, Breuning, 1958: 30.

Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) scabricolle elisabetholicum, Özdikmen, 2010a: 466; Danilevsky, 2010: 252 (= *micheli* Pic, 1948) – “A: AB”; 2013: 419 – Azerbaijan; Lazarev, 2016: 250 (lectotype designation with the label: “Elisavetpol et vicina”).

Type locality. “Annenfeld” [Azerbaijan, Shamkir, 40°50'83''N, 46°01'02''E].

Diagnosis. Relatively small subspecies similar to the nominative one: elytra black with narrow sutural and humeral stripes; pronotum with moderately dense punctation, often with distinct smooth areas; females autochomal or androchomal; body length in males: 12.0-16.3 mm, width: 4.1-5.8 mm, body length in females: 11.4-16.2 mm, width: 4.9-6.8 mm.

Type materials. Lectotype of *Dorcadion scabricolle elisabethpolicum* Suvorov, 1915, male with golden ring and four labels: 1) “Elisavetpol / et vicina / IV.1913.”; 2) “*scabricolle* ♂ / *elisabethpolicum* / Typ. m. G. Suvorov det.”; 3) “к. Г. Суворова.” [coll. G.Suvorov], 4) [red] “LECTOTYPUS / *Dorcadion* / *scabricolle* / *ELISABETHPOLICUM* / Suvorov, 1915 / Lazarev det., 2016” – ZIN; 4 paralectotypes of *D. s. elisabethpolicum* Suvorov, 1915; 2 males, 1 female with golden ring and four labels: 1) Elisavetpol et vicina, IV.1913; 2) *scabricolle elisabethpolicum* Typ. m. G. Suvorov det.; 3) coll. G.Suvorov; 4) Paralectotypus, *Dorcadion scabricolle elisabethpolicum* Suvorov, 1915, Lazarev det., 2016 – ZIN; 1 male, 1) [red] Cotype; 2) Erivansk g. [?], Malyushenko, 3) *scabricolle elisabethpolicum*, typ.m., G. Suvorov, 4) Paralectotypus, *Dorcadion scabricolle elisabethpolicum* Suvorov, 1915, Lazarev det., 2016 – ZMM.

Addition materials. 7 males, 3 females, Azerbaijan, Khanlar, 11.4.1989, 500 m, M.Danilevsky leg. – MD; 2 females, Transcauc., Elisavetpol – ZMM; 10 males, 7 females, Transcaucas, Elisavetpol, Vostryakov (1 female withj additional label: “Голицино / Елизавет. г.” [Golitsino, Elizavetpol Region]) – ZMM; 1 male, Transcaucas, Elisavetpol, p.Gülistan, V.1914 – ZMM; 3 males, 5 females, Transkaukas, Elisavetpol, 9.4.1906, 25.4.1926, 24.6.1926, 9.5.1929, IV.1913 – ZMM; 1 female, Transcaucas, Elisavetpol, Helenendorf [now Khanlar], 10.5.1927 – ZMM; 1 female, mont. Transcaucas, Adzhikent [40°31'N, 46°19' E], mons Pant, 1500 m, 10.4.1938, A.Bogachev leg. – ZMM.

Distribution. Azerbaijan: Ganja environs (before Elisabethpol, then Kirovabad); Khanlar environs, 40°35'40''N, 46°18'33''E, 500 m; Agdash environs (Pic, 1948 – “Aresch”); Adzhikent environs.

***Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) scabricolle corpulentum* Ménétré, 1832**

Figs 59-61

- Dorcadion corpulentum* Ménétré, 1832: 226 – “Lenkoran”; Falderman, 1837: 280, Tab. IX, part.
- Dorcadion scabricolle*, Ménétré, 1832: 226 – “Lenkoran”; Plavilstshikov, 1948, part.: 131, 148 – Armenia, Transcaucasia, West Asia; Abai, 1969, part.: 52 – “Azerbaidjan: Tabriz, Ardabil, Moghan”; Özdikmen, 2007, part.: 307 – “Caucasus, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Transcaucasia, Turkey, Iran”.
- Dorcadion* (s. str.) *scabricolle*, Ganglbauer, 1884: 490, part. (including var. *corpulentum* Fald. and var. *lutescens* Kr.) – “Caucasus, Persien”; Auriuvillius, 1922: 29–30, part. (including var. *elisabetholicum* Suv., ab. *corpulentum* Fald., ab. *lutescens* Kr., ab. *modestum* Tour., var. *sevangense* Reitt.).
- Dorcadion scabricolle* m. *basalireductum* Breuning, 1946: 121 – “Suvant, Caucase”; 1958: 30.
- Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) scabricolle* m. *corpulentum*, Breuning, 1948b: 516; 1958: 30; 1962: 458, part. (= *micheli* Pic, 1948).
- Dorcadion (Autodorcadion) scabricolle*, Plavilstshikov, 1958: 67, 73, 83, 215, part. (= *corpulentum* Mén. = *elisabetholicum* Suv. = *lutescens* Kr. = *modestum*, Kr. = *caramanicum* K.Dan. & J.Dan.) – whole Transcaucasia, north Iran, east Anatolia.
- Pedestredorcadion scabricolle corpulentum*, Breuning & Villiers, 1967: 61 – “Bursa, Ulu-Dagh, 1500 m”.
- Pedestredorcadion scabricolle*, Villiers, 1967: 365, part. – “Iran: Tabriz; Kiklik-Dagh; Mazanderan, Ghilan, Talysh; Lurestan et de Zendjan à Ardebil”
- Dorcadion scabricolle corpulentum*, Abai, 1969: 53, part. – “Azerbaidjan: Thabriz”; Fuchs & Breuning, 1971: 437, part. – “Van zu. Oezalp”.
- Dorcadion scabricolle* var. *corpulentum*, Kraatz, 1873: 50 (no locality).
- Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) scabricolle scabricolle*, Danilevsky, 1999: 25, part. – Armenia (Arailer Mt., Ashotzk, Biurakan, Gami, Gehard, Dzhrarat, Dzhrvezh, Khosrov, Marmashen, Megri, Nubarashen, Tzahkadzor, Tzovagiuh), Azerbaijan (Khanlar, Gasmalyan, Mistan) and in Nakhichevan part (Bichenek, Buzgov, Negram), allover Turkey and in North Iran.
- Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) scabricolle corpulentum*, Lazarev, 2013: 229 – “Azerbaijan: Talysh, Zuvand, Gasmalyan, Lerik, Bilyasar”; Danilevsky, 2013: 419 – Azerbaijan.

Type locality. Talysh, Zuvand – according to the location of typical populations.

Diagnosis. Antennae usually totally black; pronotum in males shining, with moderately rough very dense punctation, with partly conjugated dots; sutural and humeral elytral stripes narrow with regular margins, sutural stripe about 1.5 times wider than humeral

stripe; basal rudiments of dorsal stripes distinct; femora nearly black, tibiae rather darkened; females androchromal or autochromal, ground elytral pubescence black or brown, poorly developed pale dorsal elytral stripe if present, then irregular and never complete; elytral carinae hardly visible; body length in males: 13.5-16.8 mm, width: 4.6-5.4 mm; body length in females: 12.5-18.0 mm, width: 5.2-6.6 mm.

Material. 4 males, Azerbaijan, Zuvand, Gili-Dara canyon, 10.5.1971, V.Murzin leg. – ML, SM; 6 females, Zuvand, Lerik, 2-3.5.1974, V.Murzin leg. – MD, ML, SM; 1 male, 1 female, Azerbaijan, Zuvand, Gasmalyan, 8.5.1971, V. Murzin leg. – SM; 1 male, Zuvand, Gasmalyan, 7.6.1979, S.Akimtsev leg. – SM; 15 males, 13 females, Gasmalyan, 31.5.1979, 1-2.6.1979, 4.6.1979, 19-20.4.1980, 27.4.1984, 28.5.1987, M.Danilevsky leg. – MD, ML; 1 male, 1 female, Azerbaijan, Gasmalyan, 4.5.1986, S.Saluk leg. – SM; 8 males, 6 females, Talysh, Gasmalyan, 27.4.1984, I.Belousov leg. – MD; 10 males, 2 females, Talysh, Gasmalyan, 10-23.5.1987, 26.5.1987, A.Dantchenko leg. – MD; 39 males, 16 females, Talysh, Zuvand, 21.4-9.5.1988, A.Chuvilin leg. – MD; 3 males, 2 females, Bilyasar, 16.5.1987, I.Belousov leg. – MD; 4 males, Talysh, Lerik, 1100 m, 18.5.1969, L.Zimina leg. – ZMM; 3 males, Gasmalyan, S Lerik, 25.5.1969, L.Zimina leg. – ZMM; 2 females, Lencoran Distr., Gulidzhany, A.Grossg. leg. – ZMM; 4 males, 2 females, mont. Talysh, Zuvant, ms. Barnasar, 2000 m, 15.5.1936, A.Bogachev leg. – ZMM; 1 male, Allar [about 38°47'49''N, 48°14''E], Yardymli, 2000 m, 23.5.2007, Orszulik leg. – NMP; 8 females, Ardabil, Germe, 39°01'N, 48°03'E, 80 km north Ardabil, 13.4.1999, J. Rejsek leg. – VS; 1 male, 1 female with the same locality, Kalab leg. – VS.

Distribution. Azerbaijan, Talysh: Gasmalyan, Lerik, Bilyasar, Kelvaz (personal message by V.Skoupý); Yardymli District, Allar [about 38°47'49''N, 48°14''E], 2000 m; Yardymli District, Kyurekchi (personal message by D.Kasatkin with a photo). Iran, Germe, 39°01'N, 48°03'E, 80 km north Ardabil.

Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) scabricolle babakkalense, ssp. n.

Figs 62-63

Type locality. Iran, Āzarbāijān-e Sharqi province, Babak-Kale environs, 38°50'48.48''N, 46°59'2.40''E, 2100 m.

Diagnosis. Body relatively wide; antennae black with red 1st joint; pronotum in males shining, with moderately scattered dots without conjugation; sutural and humeral elytral stripes narrow with more or less regular margins, sutural stripe a little narrower than humeral stripe; basal rudiments of dorsal stripes indistinct; legs totally red; females androchromal; elytral carinae indistinct; body length in males: 12.3-14.5 mm, width: 4.2-5.3 mm; body length in females: 14.5-15.0 mm, width: 5.4-5.9 mm.

Materials. Holotype, male, Iran, East Azerbaijan prov., Babak-Kale env., 38°50'48.48''N, 46°59'2.40''E, 2100 m, 3.6.2013, S.Murzin leg. – ML; 36 paratypes; 19 males, 1 female, with same labels – ML, SM; 9 males, 1 female, Iran, E Azerbaijan prov, Kaleybar reg., Babak-kale, 38°50'52''N, 46°59'12''E, 2100 m, 30.5.2014, S.Murzin leg. – ML, SM; 6 males, Iran, Azarb. e-Shargi, 35 km N of Ahar, 20.5.10, Skoupý leg. - VS.

Distribution. Iran, Karadag Ridge: Āzarbāijān-e Sharqi province, Babak-Kale environs, 38°50'48.48''N, 46°59'2.40''E and 38°50'52''N, 46°59'12''E, 2100 m.

Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) scabricolle subcorpulentum

Breuning, 1946

Figs 64-66

Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) subcorpulentum Breuning, 1946: 121 – “Choi, Perse.”; 1962: 460 – “Persien: Choi”.

Pedestredorcadion subcorpulentum, Villiers, 1967: 365 – “Iran: Choi”.

Pedestredorcadion scabricolle, Villiers, 1967: 365, part. – “Iran: Tabriz; Kiklik-Dagh; Mazanderan, Ghilan, Talysh; Lurestan et de Zendjan à Ardebil”.

Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) scabricolle subcorpulentum, Lazarev, 2013: 228 – “Iran: 25 km SW Khoy; 15 km SE Salmas (Shahpur), (loc.–Hashtian); Paß s. Gushchi (n.Urmia)”.

Type locality. Iran, Āzarbāyjān-e Garbī province, Khoy [about 38°33'N, 44°57'E].

Diagnosis. Antennae totally black; legs also very dark; vertex finally punctated; pronotum in males regularly punctated with relatively small dots; elytral stripes in males regular, sutural stripe about two times wider than humeral; very distinct basal rudiments of dorsal stripes present; females androchromal or autochromal with dark-brown ground pubescence; humeral elytral stripes about two times wider than sutural; body length in males: 13.1-16.5 mm, width: 4.9-5.9 mm; body length in females: 13.5-14.1 mm, width: 5.3-6.3 mm.

Material. 1 male, IR Azarbaijan, 25 km SW Khoy, 1500 m, 17.4.1996, W.Heinz leg. – MD; 1 male, 1 female, IR (Azarbaijan), Paß s. Gushchi (n.Urmia), 1700 m, 17.4.1996, W.Heinz leg. – MD; 4 females, IR (Azarbaijan), 15 km SE Salmas (Shahpur), 1300 m, (loc. – Hashtian) 17.4.1996, W.Heinz leg. – MD, ML; 4 males, Âzarbâyjân-e Garbî, Serou, 54 km NW Orūmīye, 37°39'N 44°45'E, 15.4.2002, S.Kadlec leg. – NMP; 3 males, similar label, but P.Kabátek leg. – PK; 1 male, NW Iran, W Azerbaijan prov., 11 km SE of Serow, 37°38'N 44°44'E, 1950 m, 30-31.5.2018, K. Hodek leg. – KH.

Distribution. Iran, Âzarbâyjân-e Garbî: 25 km SW Khoy; 15 km SE Salmas (Shahpur), (loc. – Hashtian); Paß s. Gushchi (n.Urmia); Serou, 54 km NW Orūmīye, 37°39'N 44°45'E.

Remark. *D. subcorpulentum* was described on the base of a single female similar to typical *D. scabricolle*. Three series of specimens close to its type locality show its real nature conspecific to *D. scabricolle* with a few but constant peculiar characters.

Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) scabricolle sahandum, ssp. n.

Figs 67-69

Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) scabricolle m. *latefasciatum*, Abai, 1969: 52 – "Azarbaijan: Azarschahr".

Type locality. Iran, Âzarbâyjân-e Šarqī province, Kandovan environs, S Tabriz, 37°48'21.96''N, 46°18'27.72''E, 2350 m.

Diagnosis. Body elongated; antennae black with red 1st joint or with several basal joints red; pronotum in males with very dense small conjugated dots; sutural and humeral elytral stripes narrow with more or less regular margins, humeral stripe usually wider than sutural; basal rudiments of dorsal stripes very distinct; legs totally red; females usually autochromal with dark-brown basal pubescence, or sometimes androchromal; dorsal elytral carinae indistinct; body length in males: 12.2-17.7 mm, width: 4.5-6.6 mm; body length in females: 14.1-15.9 mm, width: 6.1-6.5 mm.

Materials. Holotype, male, Iran, E Azerbaijan prov, Kandovan env., S Tabriz, 37°48'21.96''N, 46°18'27.72''E, 2350 m, 26.4.2001, S.Murzin leg. – ML; 39 paratypes; 16 males, 6 females with same label – ML, SM; 6 males, 1 female, Iran, E Azerbaijan prov, Bostan Abad, 37°51'25.56''N, 46°50'51.36''E, 1750-1800 m, 5.5.2007, S.Murzin leg. – ML, SM; 4 males, Iran, E Azerbaijan prov., Asb Forushan env., S Sarab, Burdzush Mts., 37°46'49.73''N, 47°28'22.94''E., 2000-2600 m, 13.5.2007, S.Murzin leg. – ML, SM; 1 male, Iran, E Azerbaijan prov, Sahand Mts., 26 km N Maragheh, 37°31'31''N, 46°23'44''E, 2250 m, 3.6.2014, S.Murzin leg. – ML; 4 males, 1 female, N Iran, Azerbaijan-e Šarqī, 1 km NE Bostānābād [about 37°51'N 46°50'E] [SE Tabriz], 6-7.5.2002, P.Kabatek leg – PK.

Distribution. Iran, Âzarbâyjân-e Šarqī: Kandovan environs, S Tabriz, 37°48'21.96''N, 46°18'27.72''E, 2350 m.; Sahand Mts., 26 km N Maragheh, 37°31'31''N, 46°23'44''E, 2250 m; Bostānābād, 37°51'25.56''N, 46°50'51.36''E, 1750-1800 m; Burdzush Range, 37°46'49.73''N 47°28'22.94''E., 2000-2600 m. Most probably the record of *D. scabricolle* m. *latefasciatum* by Abai (1969: 52) for “Azarбайдجان: Azarschahr” was also connected with the present subspecies.

***Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) scabricolle sagezense* Lazarev, 2013**

Figs 70-75

Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) scabricolle sagezense Lazarev, 2013: 227 – “Iran: 6 km N Sagez; 60 km NE of Takab”.

Type locality. Iran, Kordestan, 6 km N Sagez.

Diagnosis. Pronotum in males with very dense, relatively small,

partly conjugated punctuation, but punctuation in males of the distant populations from near Lowlakan and Rojan is more scattered; elytral stripes in males regular, very narrow, about equal in width; very distinct basal rudiments of dorsal stripes usually present; females nearly always autochromal; ground elytral pubescence brown or pale-brown; elytral carinae better pronounced; humeral stripes about two times wider than sutural; body length in males: 11.7-16.4 mm, width: 4.1-5.7 mm; body length in females: 14.2-17.8 mm, width: 6.0-7.1 mm.

Type materials. Holotype, male with two labels: 1) “IR. (Kordestan) ~ 1500 m / ~ 6 km n. Sagez 24.III. / Heinz leg. 1996”; 2) [red] “HOLOTYPUS / *Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) / scabricolle / SAGEZENSE* ssp. n. / M. Lazarev, 2013” – ML; 5 paratypes: 1 male, 2 females, Iran, Kordestan, 6 km N Sagez, 1500 m, 24.3.1996, W.Heinz leg. – VS, ML; 2 males, Iran pr., Azerbaijan, 60 km NE of Takab, 4.6.2010, Scoupy leg. – VS.

Additional materials. 5 males, 4 females, NW Iran, West Azerbaijan prov., S Urmia lake, N Mahabad, 36°50'6''N, 45°39'36''E, 1500-1900 m, 7-8.5.2007, S. Murzin leg. – ML, SM; 1 male, 2 females, NW Iran, Âzarbâyjân-e Garbî, pass 16 km SWW Nagade (S Orûmîye), 16.4.2002, S.Kadlec – NMP; 9 males, 5 females, from same locality, P.Kabátek leg. – PK; 94 males, 6 females, NW Iran, West Azerbaijan, 5 km SW Lowlakan, 37°10'47''N, 45°3'39''E, 1920 m, 31.5-1.6.2018, K. Hodek leg. – KH; 3 males, 2 females, with same labels – ML; 31 males, 3 females, from same locality, L. Klapka leg. – LK; 2 males, 1 female, NW Iran, West Azerbaijan, 3.5 km NW Rojan, 37°23'42''N, 44°49'48''E, 2000-2500 m, 31.5.2018, K. Hodek leg. – KH; 2 males, 1 female, from same locality, L. Klapka leg. – LK.

Distribution. Iran, Âzarbâyjân-e Garbî: pass 16 km SWW Naqadeh (S Orûmîye) [about 36°54'15''N 45°12'50''E]; southwards Urmia Lake, northwards Mahabad, 36°50'6''N, 45°39'36''E, 1500-1900 m; 5 km SW Lowlakan, 37°10'47''N, 45°3'39''E, 1920 m; 5 km NW Rojan, 37°23'42''N, 44°49'48''E, 2000-2500 m; Kordestan: 6 km northwards Sagez; Zanjân: 60 km north-eastwards Takab.

***Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) scabricolle gilanense* Lazarev, 2013**

Figs 76-78

Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) scabricolle gilanense Lazarev, 2013: 227 – “Iran: Gilan, Umg. Kharpu; Deylaman E of Rudbar.”

Type locality. Iran, Gilan province, Kharpu environs.

Diagnosis. Antennae black with red 1st joint; pronotum in males shining, with scattered medium-sized dots, which are never conjugated, sometimes with fine dots; elytral stripes in males narrow, humeral stripe about as wide as sutural or wider; basal rudiments of dorsal stripes absent; legs totally red; females usually androchromal, if sometimes autochromal then with dark-brown ground pubescence; pronotal dots small and can be rather dense; body length in males: 14.0-16.0 mm, width: 4.8-5.8 mm; body length in females: 14.4-15.2 mm, width: 5.6-6.1 mm.

Type materials. Holotype, male with two labels: 1) “IR Gilan ~ 2000 m / Umg. Kharpu / 12.IV.1996 Heinz leg.”; 2) “HOLOTYPUS / *Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) / scabricolle / GILANENSE / M. Lazarev det., 2013*” – MD; 7 paratypes: 2 males, 2 females, with same labels – MD, ML, VS; 2 males, 1 female, Iran, Gilan, Deylaman E of Rudbar, 13.6.2009, Heinz leg. – VS.

Additional materials. 4 males, 3 females, Iran, Gilan prov., E Rostamabad, Durfak, 36°50'50.28''N, 49°49'18.48''E, 1650-1800 m, 25-26.5.2007, S.Murzin leg. – ML, SM; 4 males, 3 females, Iran, Gilan prov., Mts. N Jiranden (E Lowshan), 36°44'2.76''N, 49°48'13.68''E, 1900-2050 m, 23-24.5.2007, S.Murzin leg. – ML, SM; 1 male, Iran, Qazvin, Kuhin env., 40 km WNW Qazvin, 36°23'43.80''N, 49°38'3.48''E, 1500-1600 m, 22-28.5.2007, S. Murzin leg. – ML; 1 female, Persia, Gilan – ZMM; 2 males, Iran, Mazandaran prov., Javaher Deh environs [about 36°51'13''N, 50°28'29''E], 30.5.2001, Orszulik leg. – NMP; 6 males, N Iran, Zanjān, Soltaniyeh distr., Sorkkeh Dizaj [about 36°35'29''N 48°51'26''E], 16.5.2010 – PK; 4 males, 1 female, Iran, Gilan prov., 3km W Damash, 36°44'26''N, 49°46'44''E, 2000m, 16.5.2019, Yu.Skrylnik leg. – MD.

Distribution. Iran, Gilan: Kharpu environs; Deylaman eastwards Rudbar; Mts. N Jiranden (E Lowshan), 36°44'2.76''N,

49°48'13.68''E, 1900-2050 m; Durfak, 36°50'50.28''N, 49°49'18.48''E, 1650-1800 m; Qazvin: Kuhin environs, 40 km WNW Qazvin, 36°23'43.80''N, 49°38'3.48''E, 1500-1600 m; Zanjān: Soltaniyeh district, Sorkheh Dizaj [about 36°35'29''N 48°51'26''E]; Mazandaran: Javaher Deh environs [about 36°51'13''N, 50°28'29''E].

***Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) scabricolle skoupyi* Lazarev, 2013**

Figs 79-82

Pedestredorcadion scabricolle, Villiers, 1967: 365 part. – “Iran: Tabriz; Kiklik-Dagh; Mazandaran, Ghilan, Talysh; Lurestan et de Zendjan à Ardebil”.

Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) scabricolle skoupyi Lazarev, 2013: 226 – “Iran: Ardabil pr., E of Khalkhal, 2100 m; road to pass Khalkhal / Asalem, 2068 m. (37°35' N, 48°38'E); 20 km NW Kiwi; 10 km N Khalkhal, Ali-abad”.

Type locality. Iran, Ardabil province, eastwards Khalkhal, 37°35' N 48°38'E, 2068 m.

Diagnosis. Antennae black, with dark-red 1st joint; pronotum in males shining with scattered big dots, sometimes with single dots only and without any near middle; elytral stripes in males often widened sometimes about as wide as in *D. s. sevangense*, if not widened then with irregular margins; very rear rather narrow and with regular margins; sutural stripe often about two times narrower than humeral; basal rudiments of dorsal stripes usually absent, but sometimes present; legs totally dark-red; females usually androchromal or sometimes autochromal; ground elytral pubescence black or brown; poorly developed pale dorsal elytral stripes in females if present, then irregular and never complete; humeral and sutural stripes rather wide and irregular; body length in males: 11.2-16.4 mm, width: 4.1-5.7 mm; body length in females: 12.8-17.8 mm, width: 5.5-6.9 mm.

Type materials. Holotype, male with two labels: 1) “ Iran Ardabil pr. / E of Khalkhal 2100 m / 26.05.2010 / Skoupy leg.”; 2) [red] “HOLOTYPUS / *Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) / scabricolle / SKOUPYI* / M. Lazarev det., 2013”– ML; 88 paratypes; 42 males, 8 females with same label – VS, ML, MM; 25 males, 2 females, Iran, Ardabil pr., Khalkhal, 2068 m, 37°35' N, 48°38'E, 26.05.2010, Zd. Košťál leg. – VS,ML; 3 males, 3 females, Iran, Ardabil pr., road

to pass Khalkhal / Asalem, 2068 m, 37°35' N, 48°38'E, 26.05.2010, Michálik leg. – VS; 1 male, 1 female, IR (Azarbaijan), 20 km NW Kiwi, 2000 m, (loc.-Hashtian), 14.04.1996, W.Heinz leg. – MD; 1 male, 2 females, IR Azerb., 10 km N Khalkhal, Ali-abad, 1500 m, 14.04.1996, W.Heinz leg. – MD.

Additional materials. 11 males, 4 females, NW Iran, E Azerbaijan prov., hills NE Khalkhal, 37°38'6''N, 48°33'35''E, 1950 m, 15-20.5.2007, S.Murzin leg. – ML, SM; 8 males, 8 females, Iran, Ardebil env., Sabalan Mts., 10 km W Sarein, 38°8'42''N, 47°56'23''E, 2100 m, 23.4.2001, S.Murzin leg. – ML, SM; 7 males, 3 females, NW Iran, Ardebil prov., 3-5 km W Sarein, 38°8'24''N, 47°56'24''E, 2080 m, 23.4.2001, S.Murzin leg. – ML, SM; 1 male, 2 females, Iran, E Azerbaijan prov., Šarkī, Helābād, 65 km S Ardabil, 5.5.2002, P.Kabátek leg. – PK.

Distribution. Iran, Ardabil: Khalkhal environ, 37°35' N, 48°38'E; hills NE Khalkhal, 37°38'6''N, 48°33'35''E, 1950 m; Kiwi environs [37°41'49''N 48°20'1''E]; Helābād environs [about 37°56'11''N, 48°25'21''E]; Sabalan Mt., 3-5 km W Sarein, 38°8'24''N, 47°56'24''E, 2080 m; Chinzal environs [about 38°03'N, 48°27'E] (personal message by V.Skoupý with a photo); Meshin Shar environs, 38°23'43''N, 47°40'23''E (personal message by V.Skoupý with a photo).

Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) scabricolle lazistanum, ssp. n.

Figs 83-84

Type locality. Turkey, Gümüşhane province, Gümüşhane environs, 40°27'26''N, 39°28'14''E, 1300 m.

Diagnosis. Body long and narrow; legs and 1st antennal joint dark red, often several basal antennal joints also reddish; prothorax with short lateral spines, which sometimes can be nearly obliterated; pronotum with dense irregular rugose punctation; elytra black with narrow white regular stripes; basal pale elytral strokes present in males and in one female (white in males, brownish in the female); females autochromal with brown ground pubescence, but without any pale discal areas (or with hardly pronounced humeral lines); female pronotum with dense brown pubescence; body length in

males: 9.5-15.5 mm, width: 3.4-5.7 mm, in female: 14.5-15.2 mm, width: 6.4-6.6 mm.

Materials. Holotype, male, Turkey, Gümüşhane env., 40°27'26''N, 39°28'14''E, 1300 m, 13.5.2012, J.Hron & S.Murzin leg. – ML; 11 paratypes; 1 male with same label – SM; 4 males, 1 female, Turkey, Erzurum prov., Ispir env., Yukariozhbag vill., 40°28'N, 40°57'37''E, 1250-1780 m, 24.5-3.6.2012, J.Hron & S.Murzin leg. – ML, SM; 4 males, 1 female, Paşaki [40°13'N, 40°48'59''E], Erzurum distr., VI.1916 – ZMM.

Distribution. Turkey: Gümüşhane province and Erzurum province, south foothill of Lazistan Range (Gümüşhane and Ispir environs).

Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) scabricolle salhanum, ssp. n.

Figs 85-88

Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) scabricolle scabricolle, Özdikmen et al., 2010: 1149 – “Kharamanmaraş prov.: Afşin, Emirilyas village, Mağaraözü district”.

Type locality. Turkey, Bingöl province, 6 km south-eastwards Salhan, Buglan Pass, 38°56'9''N, 41°6'42''E, 1800 m.

Diagnosis. Body short and wide; legs and 1st antennal joint dark red; prothorax with very short but distinct lateral spines in males or nearly obliterated in females; pronotum with dense irregular punctation in males, or with sparser small punctation in females; elytra black with moderately narrow white regular stripes; basal pale elytral strokes present in males and in females (white in males, brownish in females); females autochromal with dark–brown (nearly black ground pubescence) and irregular brownish discal areas; female pronotum with irregular sparse cover; body length in males: 11.0-15.7 mm, width: 4.0-5.4 mm, in females: 12.5-16.6 mm, width: 5.5-6.7 mm.

Materials. Holotype, male, Turkey, Bingöl prov., 6 km SE Salhan, Buglan Pass, 38°56'9''N, 41°6'42''E, 1800 m, 22.5.2011, J.Hron & S.Murzin leg. – ML; 331 paratypes; 4 males, 5 females with same label – ML, SM; 28 males, 11 females, Turkey, Bingöl prov., E Salhan, Buglan Pass, 1500-1600 m, 30.4.1989, W.Heinz leg. – VS; 4 males, 4 females, Turkey, Bingöl prov., cca 7-9 km Salhan, 1200 m, 20.4.1992, W.Heinz leg. – VS; 3 males, 3 females, Turkey,

Bingöl prov., Buglan Pass, 1400 m, 20.7.1992, W.Heinz leg. – VS; 1 male, 3 females, Turkey, Bingöl prov., Buglan Pass, 38.9357°N, 41.1118°E (38°56'8.52''N, 41°6'42.48''E), 1800 m, 22.5.2011, J.Hron & S.Murzin leg. – SM; 6 males, 1 female, E Turkey, Buglan geç., NW Muş 38°56'N 41°08'E, 21-24.5.2001, S.Kadlec & P.Kabatek – PK, NMP; 8 males, 2 females Kahramanmaraş prov., Goksun, 38°3'20.63''N, 36°40'32.88''E, 1380 m, 20-21.4.2012, S.Murzin leg. – ML, SM; 3 males, 2 females, Turkey, Bitlis province, Tatvan environs, 38°28'52''N, 42°19'26''E, 1700 m, 17.4.2012, S.Murzin leg. – ML, SM; 139 males, 32 females, Turkey, Bitlis province, Tatvan environs, 38°30'N, 42°15'1''E (38°29'N, 42°20'E, 10-11.5.2011), 1700-1900 m, 8-11.5.2011, J.Hron & S.Murzin leg. – ML, SM; 5 males, Turkey, 4 km W Tatwan, Orenlik, 38°29'N, 42°15'E, 1800-2000 m, 17.6.2005, E.&P. Hajdaj leg. – VS, EH; 1 male, Turkey, 4 km W Tatwan, Orenlik, 38°29'N, 42°15'E, 2000 m, 20-21.6.2005, E.&P. Hajdaj leg. – NMP; 1 female, Turkey, 17 km W Tatwan, 38°30'N, 42°09'E, 20.5.2001, P.Kabátek leg. – PK; 16 males, 6 females, W Tatvan, Kolbaşı, 1800 m, 2.5.1989, W. Heinz leg. – VS; 1 male, Wan, 1912, Kulzer – NMP; 11 males, 4 females, Turkey, Tunceli prov., Pulumur env., 39°29'36''N, 39°54'49''E, 1500-1875 m, 16-23.5.2011, J.Hron & S.Murzin leg. – ML, SM; 7 males, E. Turkey prov. Bitlis, Kuskum Kiran gec., 38°23'13''N, 42°47'42''E, 2200 m, 13.5.2007, E. Hajdaj leg. – ML, VS, EH; 5 males, 5 females, S Turkey, Yukari Ulupinar, 30 km SE Darende, 38°20'N, 37°37'E, 26-27.5.2001, S.Kadlec leg. – NMP; 7 males, 2 females, with similar label, but P.Kabátek leg. – PK; 1 male, pass NW Yazihan, 1150 m, 20.4.1996, W.Heinz leg. – VS.

Distribution. Turkey, from Kahramanmaraş to Van: Kahramanmaraş province: Goksun, 38°3'21''N, 36°40'33''E, 1380 m; Mağaraözü district, Afşin, Emirilyas village [about 38°18'3.01''N, 36°53'10.86''E]; Malatya province, Yukari Ulupinar, 30 km SE Darende, 38°20'N 37°37'E and pass NW Yazihan [about 38°37'40''N, 38°9'46''E]; Tunceli province, Pulumur environs, 39°29'36''N, 39°54'49''E, 1500-1875 m; Bingöl province, 6 km south-eastwards Salhan, Buglan Pass, 38°56'9''N, 41°6'42''E, 1800 m; Bitlis province: Tatvan environs, 1700-2000 m; 4 km W Tatwan, Orenlik, 38°29'N, 42°15'E, 2000 m; W Tatvan,

Kolbaşı, 1800 m [about 38°31'22''N, 42°5'39''E]; Van province, Kuskum Kiran geçidi, 38°23'13''N, 42°47'42''E, 2200 m.

***Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) scabricolle antonkozlovi* Danilevsky, 2017**
Figs 89-90

Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) scabricolle antonkozlovi Danilevsky, 2017: 324 – “Turkey, Niğde province, Güney vill. environs, 37°36'57''N, 34°29'50''E, about 8 km northwards Ulukışla”.

Type locality. Turkey, Niğde province, Güney village environs, 37°36'57''N, 34°29'50''E, about 8 km northwards Ulukışla.

Diagnosis. A single male is available; the subspecies is close to *D. s. caramanicum* K. Daniel & J. Daniel, 1903 described from nearby (Bulghar-Maaden, 37°27'N, 34°37'26''E and Bulghar-Magara) because of very narrow humeral and sutural elytral stripes; lateral thoracic tubercles short and obtuse; but new subspecies has elongated bigger body; sparse pronotal punctation with wide smooth areas at centre; 1st antennal joint black; white basal elytral strokes absent; legs relatively dark with darkened distal parts of all femora; body length: 12.5 mm, body width: 4.7 mm.

Materials. Holotype, male with two labels: 1) “Turkey, Niğde prov. / Ulukışla env. Güney vill. / 37°36'57''N, 34°29'50''E / 1340 m, 10-14.V.2014 / R.Gortovannyi leg.”, 2) [red] HOLOTYPUS / *Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) / scabricolle / ANTONKOZLOVI* ssp.n. / M.Danilevsky det., 2017” – MD.

Distribution. Turkey, Niğde province, Güney village environs, 37°36'57''N, 34°29'50''E, about 8 km northwards Ulukışla.

Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) scabricolle caramanicum

K. Daniel & J. Daniel, 1903

Figs 91-94

Dorcadion sericatum var. *caramanicum* K. Daniel & J. Daniel, 1903: 319 (nomen nudum).

Dorcadion scabricolle caramanicum K. Daniel & J. Daniel, 1903: 332 – “Bulghar-Maaden und Bulghar-Magara”

Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) scabricolle m. *bulghardaghense* Breuning, 1946: 121 [unavailable name] – “Bulghar-Maaden, Anatolie”; 1948b, 516; 1958: 30.

Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) scabricolle m. *caramanicum*, Breuning, 1948b: 516

[unavailable name]; 1958: 30.

Dorcadion (Autodorcadion) scabricolle, Plavilstshikov, 1958: 67, 73, 83, 215, part.
(= *corpulentum* Mén. = *elisabethpolicum* Suv. = *lutescens* Kr. = *modestum*,
Kr. = *caramanicum* K.Dan. & J.Dan.) – whole Transcaucasia, north Iran,
east Anatolia.

Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) scabricolle caramanicum, Breuning, 1962: 459 –
“Cilicischer Taurus”.

Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) scabricolle caramanicum, m. *bulghardaghense*
Breuning, 1962: 459 [unavailable name] – “Bulghar-Maaden”.

Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) scabricolle caramanicum, Özdikmen, 2007: 308 –
“Cilician Taurus, (South-East Turkey)”, “Van prov.”; 2010a: 466; 2012a:
79; 2012b: 774; 2016: 2441 – Niğde; Özdikmen et al., 2009: 86;
Danilevsky, 2010: 252 – “A: TR”.

Type locality. Turkey, Niğde province, Bulghar Maaden
[about 37°27'N, 34°37'26''E].

Diagnosis. Small and rather wide subspecies; pronotum with very
dense, irregular conjugating punctation; lateral thoracic spines short,
but sharpened; elytra black with very narrow regular white lines;
most of available females autochromal, brown with irregular black
areas; body length in males: 10.5-13.5 mm, width: 4.1-4.9 mm; body
length in female: 10.8-14.4 mm, width: 4.9-6.4 mm.

Materials. 4 males, 1 female, Klein Asien, Bulghar Maaden – ZMM;
4 males, 2 females, with same label - NMP; 1 female, Bulghar
Maaden – NMP; 2 males, Asia min., Bulg. Maaden – NMP;
1 female, Asia Minor, Bulghar Maaden, v. Bodemeyer – NMP; [most
(probably all) specimens from Bulghar Maaden belong to the same
series, as was used for the original description] 4 males, 3 females,
Turcia, prov. Adana, Pozonti [about 37°25'31''N, 34°52'15''E],
5 km E, 8.5.1994, J.Hubert leg. – NMP.

Distribution. Turkey: Niğde province, Bulghar Maaden [about
37°27'N, 34°37'26''E]; Adana province, Pozanti [about
37°25'31''N, 34°52'15''E] environs.

Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) scabricolle yahyaliense
Bernhauer & Peks, 2011

Figs 95-98

Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) yahyaliense Bernhauer & Peks, 2011: 217 – “Türkei, 38 km ö. Yahyali (120 km ö. Niğde) 1900 m”.

Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) scabricolle yahyaliense, Danilevsky, 2017: 324 – “Niğde province: “38 km ö. Yahyali (120 km ö. Niğde)”.”

Type locality. Turkey, Kayseri province, 38 km eastwards Yahyali (120 km eastwards Niğde) [about 38°5'24''N, 35°45'34''E] 1900 m.

Diagnosis. Small subspecies described from rather distant localities on the base of rather different specimens, and probably includes several distinct geographical races; I preliminary include in the taxon a population from Tufanbeyli (north of Adana prov.). Several available specimens (as well as the specimens from the type series) have rather smooth pronotum with scattered dots or nearly without dots; according to the original description body length in males: 12.0-14.0 mm, width: 4.5-5.5 mm; body length in females: 12.0-16.0 mm, width: 5.0-6.0 mm; body length in available males: 11.8-14.1 mm, width: 5.0-5.3 mm; body length in available females: 13.5-14.0 mm, width: 5.8-6.0 mm.

Materials. 1 male, 1 female, Turkey, Niğde prov., Melandiz-Dag, 38°5'27''N, 34°26'40''E, 1750 m, 12.05.2017, I.Pljushtch leg. – MD; 2 males, 1 female with same label – IP; 4 males, 3 females, Turkey, Tufanbeyli, 19.4.1980, C.Blumenthal leg. – NMP.

Distribution. Türkiye, Kayseri province: 8-10 km south-eastwards Yahyali, 1550 m; 24 km eastwards Yahyali 1500 m; 38 km eastwards Yahyali (120 km eastwards Niğde) [about 38°5'24''N, 35°45'34''E] 1900 m; 40 km eastwards Yahyali 1900 m; Niğde province: 20 km north-westwards Niğde, Güresentepe [about 38°6'41''N, 34°36'55''E], 2000 m; Melandiz-Dag, 38°5'27''N, 34°26'40''E, 1750 m; Adana province: Tufanbeyli [about 38°15'N, 36°13'E].

Note. The taxon is totally inside the range of variability of *D. scabricolle* and does not differ considerably from populations of the species known from Transcaucasia to the West Anatolia. More over it is very close to *D. s. caramanicum* described from nearby in about 120 km south-westwards from the type population of

D. s. yahyaliense. In fact several males of *D. s. caramanicum* from its type locality (Bulghar Maaden, 37°26'59''N, 34°37'26''E) are indistinguished from “*D. yahyaliense*” depicted by Bernhauer & Peks (2011). Rather probably *D. s. yahyaliense* is a synonym of *D. s. caramanicum*.

According to the original description, one locality (Güresentepe) of *D. s. yahyaliense* is situated in about 100 km westwards its type locality. The specimens from the very close locality (Turkey, Niğde province, Melandiz-Dag., 38°5'27''N, 34°26'40''E, 1750 m) are available in my disposal, all are similar to the specimens depicted by Bernhauer & Peks (2011).

***Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) scabricolle apakoyense*, ssp. n.**

Figs 99-100

Type locality. Turkey, Denizli province, S Denizli, Apaköy environs [about 37°30'29''N, 29°21'19''E].

Diagnosis. Body relatively short and wide; antennae totally black; anterior femora black, middle and posterior femora black with red basal parts; prothorax with short but distinct lateral spines; male pronotum with moderately dense irregular punctation, with several wrinkles; male elytra black with narrowish white regular stripes; basal white elytral strokes very distinct; all females autochromal with light–brown ground pubescence; pronotum with very dense setae cover; black irregular stripes follow pale sutural stripe; short black dorsal strokes often distinct near elytral base; body length in males: 11.6-13.3 mm, width: 4.5-5.1 mm; body length in females: 12.0-14.6 mm, width: 4.8-6.5 mm.

Materials. Holotype, male, S Denizli, Apaköy environs [about 37°30'29''N, 29°21'19''E], 24.4.1996, S.Kadlec leg. – NMP; 21 paratypes; 9 males, 8 females, with same label – NMP, PK; 1 male, 1 female with same label – MD; 2 males, TR, s Denezli, 5 km S Kazikbeli gec. [about 37°36'50''N 29°18'20''E], 1100 m, 23.4.1996, S.Kadlec leg. – NMP.

Distribution. Turkey, Denizli province: southwards Denizli, Apaköy environs [about 37°30'29''N, 29°21'19''E] and 5 km S Kazikbeli geçidi [about 37°36'50''N 29°18'20''E], 1100 m.

***Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) scabricolle hajdajorum*, ssp. n.**

Figs 101-103

Type locality. Turkey, Afyonkarahisar province, Başören environs [about 38°28'N, 30°27'E], 1800-2000 m.

Diagnosis. Antennae black with red 1st joint; prothorax with very short, obliterated lateral tubercles; pronotum very smooth, shining, without punctation, with several lateral big spots only; elytra black with narrow humeral and sutural white stripes; basal white elytral strokes absent; legs totally red; body length in males: 12.9-16.9 mm, width: 4.5-6.0 mm; body length in females: 13.0-15.9 mm, width: 4.9-6.1 mm.

Materials. Holotype, male, Tr. (Afyon), Başören env. 5.6.2002, V.Skoupý leg. – ML; 9 paratypes; 2 males, 3 females, with same label - VS; 1 male, Turkey, Afyonkarahisar province, S Afyon, Şuhut, 1200 m., 29.5.1996, S.Kadlec – VS; 2 females, Turkey, Afyonkarahisar province, Şuhut S Afyon, 5-6.6.1998, Başören environs, E. & P. Hajdaj leg. – ML, EH; 1 male, Turkey, Afyonkarahisar province, vill. Afion, Başören (S Şuhut) 1500 m, 21.6.1999, S.Kadlec – NMP.

Distribution. Turkey, Afyonkarahisar province: Başören environs [about 38°28'N, 30°27'E], 1800-2000 m and Şuhut environs [about 38°31'N, 30°32'E], 1200 m.

Dedication. The name of the taxon is dedicated to the family of Hajdaj, who collected a part of paratypes.

***Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) scabricolle korbianum*, ssp. n.**

Figs 104-106

Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) scabricolle m. *aeruginosum* Breuning, 1946: 121 – “Ak-Cheir, Anatolie”.

Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) scabricolle scabricolle, Tezcan et al., 2020: 159 – “Konya: Akşehir”.

Type locality. Turkey, Konya province, Akşehir environs [about 38°21'N, 31°25'E].

Diagnosis. Antennae black with red or black 1st joint; prothorax with very short, obliterated lateral tubercles; pronotum in males with very (Akşehir) or moderately dense (Barla Dağı) punctation; in

autochromal females pronotum with fine punctation covered by dense brownish pubescence; very rare androchromal females (2 ex from Akşehir) with very dense irregular pronotal punctation; elytra in males and in androchromal females black with narrow humeral and sutural white stripes; basal white elytral strokes absent or present; autochromal females with brownish elytral pubescence, sometimes with pale irregular dorsolateral line or with basal short black strokes; legs totally red or often with black tarsi; body length in males: 11.7-15.0 mm, width: 4.5-5.5 mm; body length in females: 12.0-16.2 mm, width: 5.0-7.0 mm.

Materials. Holotype, male with a label: “Anatolien / Ak-Chehir / 1900. Korb.” – NMP; 131 paratypes: 1 male, 1 female with same label – NMP; 1 female with same label – ZMM; 5 males, 4 females, Asia minor, Ak-Chehir – NMP; 3 males, Asia minor, Ak-Chehir, V. Bodemeyer – NMP; 18 males, 9 females, Turkey, Barla Dağı 29.4.1992, Mír. Dvořák leg. –NMP; 3 males, Turkey, n. Igridir, w. Barla, 1500 m, 25.4.1996, S.Kadlec – NMP; 2 females, “Asia minor / Sultan Dag [Sultandağı] / v. Bodemeyer” – NMP; 56 males, 28 female, Sultandag, S Akşehir between Cankurtaran, 1500-1700 m, 15.4.1973, W.Heinz leg. – VS.

Distribution. Four localities in south-western Turkey are known: Konya province, Akşehir environs [about 38°21'N, 31°25'E]; Afyonkarahisar province, Sultandağı [about 38°32'N, 31°14'E]; Isparta province, Barla Dağı [about 38°03'N, 30°42'E] and Sultandag, S Akşehir between Cankurtaran [about 38°17'N, 31°24'E].

Etymology. The species is dedicated to a great German entomologist Max Korb, who collected the holotype.

Remark. A form from “Ak-Cheir, Anatolie” with red-brown pale elytral pubescence was described with unavailable name *Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) scabricolle* m. *aeruginosum* Breuning, 1946: 121 on the base of a single male.

***Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) scabricolle crassofasciatum*
Özdikmen, 2013**

Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) scabricolle crassofasciatum Özdikmen, 2013: 56 –
“Anatolia: Balikesir prov.: Edremit, Sarikiz hill, 39°42'N, 26°49'E”;
Özdikmen, 2016: 2441 – Balikesir.

Type locality. Turkey, Balikesir province, Edremit, Sarikiz hill, 39°42'N, 26°49'E”.

Diagnosis. According to the original description, body relatively short, humeral and sutural elytral stripes widened (humeral stripe wider posteriorly), margins of stripes often irregular; no size information was published in the original description.

Distribution. Turkey: Balikesir province, Edremit, Sarikiz hill, 39°42'N, 26°49'E”.

***Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) scabricolle balikesirensis* Breuning, 1962
Figs 107-112**

Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) scabricolle balikesirensis Breuning, 1962: 460 –
“Anatolien: Balikesir”.

Pedestredorcadion scabricolle balikesirensis, Breuning & Villiers, 1967: 61, part. –
“Bursa, Ulu-Dagh, 1500 m”.

Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) scabricolle balikesirensis, Özdikmen, 2007: 308, part. –
“(Western subspecies) occurring in Balikesir province”, “Bursa prov.:
Uludağ”; 2010a: 466, part – “Balikesir and Bursa provinces”; 2012a: 79;
2012b: 774; 2016: 2441 – Balikesir; Özdikmen et al., 2009: 86; Danilevsky,
2010: 252 – “A: TR”.

Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) scabricolle uludaghicum, Özdikmen, 2007, part. –
“(Western subspecies) occurring in Balikesir province”, “Bursa prov.:
Uludağ”; 2010a: 466, part, – “Balikesir and Bursa provinces”.

Type locality. Turkey, Balikesir environs [about 39°38'N, 27°52'E].

Diagnosis. The biggest known subspecies (though small specimens are also known); lateral thoracic spines long and acute; pronotum with very dense, small, irregular punctation; elytra in males and in androchromal females with very narrow sutural and humeral stripes; basal white strokes always distinct; autochromal females rather variable; sometimes black elytra with narrow contrast, more or less reduced dorsal line; or brown elytra with irregular longitudinal black areas; or pale elytra with black longitudinal areas; body length in males: 11.5-17.0 width: 4.5-6.6 mm; body length in females: 13.4-

20.2 mm, width: 5.3-8.2 mm.

Materials. 6 males, 7 females, Turkey, Yenikoi, 20 km N Balıkesir, 21.4.1997, Kadlec & Voříšek leg. – NMP; 1 male with same label – MD; 4 males, 4 female, Turkey, E Balıkesir, 5 km W Kepsut, 22.4.1997, Kadlec & Voříšek leg. – NMP; 1 male, NW Turkey, Kepsut, 20 km E Balıkesir, 39°40'N, 28°05'E, 7.5.2001, S. Kadlec leg. – NMP; 10 males, 11 females, Tr, Selimaga, 15 km W Dursunbey, 22.4.1997, Kadlec & Voříšek leg. – NMP, PK; 1 male, NW Harmancik, 1000 m, 8.4.1990, W.Heinz leg. – VS; 1 male, 6 km W Tavşanlı, 8.4.1990, W.Heinz leg. – VS; 2 males, 2 females, TR. “s Bursa” [in fact Kütahya prov.], Tavşanlı env., 20.4.1996, S. Kadlec leg. – NMP.

Distribution. Turkey, Balıkesir province: Balıkesir environs [about 39°38'N, 27°52'E]; Yenikoi environs [about 39°38'N, 27°36'E], Kepsut environs [about 39°40'N, 28°05'E]; Selimaga environs [about 39°34'N, 28°32'E]; Bursa province: NW Harmancik [about 39°43'N, 29°4'E], 1000 m; Kütahya province: Tavşanlı environs [about 39°34'N, 28°32'E].

***Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) scabricolle uludaghicum* Breuning, 1970**

Pedestredorcadion scabricolle balikesirensis, Breuning & Villiers, 1967: 61 – “Bursa, Ulu-Dagh, 1500 m”.

Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) scabricolle uludaghicum Breuning, 1970: 98 – “Turquie: l’Ulu Dagh près de Brousse”.

Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) scabricolle balikesirensis, Özdikmen, 2007: 308, part. – “(Western subspecies) occurring in Balıkesir province”, “Bursa prov.: Uludağ”; 2010a: 466, part. – “Balıkesir and Bursa provinces”

Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) scabricolle uludaghicum, Özdikmen, 2007, part. – “(Western subspecies) occurring in Balıkesir province”, “Bursa prov.: Uludağ”; 2010a: 466, part. – “Balıkesir and Bursa provinces”; 2012a: 79; 2012b: 774; 2016: 2442 – Bursa; Danilevsky, 2010: 252 – “A: TR”.

Type locality. Turkey, Ulu-Dagh Mountain near Bursa [about 40°06'N, 29°10'E].

Diagnosis. According to the original description: similar to the typical form, but pronotum with denser and much finer punctation; lateral thoracic spines longer and acute; no size data published.

Distribution. Turkey, Bursa province (“Turquie: l’Ulu Dagh près de Brousse”).

Note. A population from Ulu-Dagh Mt. was recorded as three different subspecies: *D. s. balikesirensis* and *D. s. corpulentum* by Breuning & Villiers (1967) and *D. s. uludaghicum* Breuning, 1970. According to Özdikmen, (2007; 2010) two subspecies are known in Ulu-Dagh Mt. As far as the type localities of *D. s. balikesirensis* and *D. s. uludaghicum* are strongly distant it is necessary to accept for Ulu-Dagh Mt. *D. s. uludaghicum* Breuning, 1970 only, and for Balıkesir prov. *D. s. balikesirensis*.

Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) scabricolle inonuense, ssp. n.

Fig 113

Type locality. Turkey: Eskişehir province, westwards Eskişehir, northwards İnönü [about 39°48'N, 30°08'E].

Diagnosis. Body long and narrow; legs totally red, as well as 1st antennal joint; prothorax with short but distinct lateral spines; pronotum with sparse irregular punctation, without wrinkles; elytra black with very narrow white regular stripes; basal white elytral strokes absent; body length: 13.5-14.6 mm, width: 5.1-5.2 mm.

Materials. Holotype, male, Turkey, W Eskişehir, N İnönü, 27.4.1996, S.Kadlec leg. – MD; 6 paratypes; 1 male with same label – NMP; 1 male, TR (n. Eskişehir), Hekimdağ env., 28.4.1996, S.Kadlec leg. – NMP; 4 males, Turkey, Eskişehir prov., Bozdağ, 1000-1300 m, Hekimdağ env., 6-7.4.1989, W.Heinz – VS.

Distribution. Turkey: two localities are known in western Eskişehir province: northwards İnönü [about 39°48'N, 30°08'E] and Hekimdağ environs [about 39°54'N, 30°33'E].

Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) scabricolle gazii, ssp. n.

Figs 114-117

Type locality. Turkey, Eskişehir province, Seyitgazi environs [about 39°26'44''N 30°41'38''E].

Diagnosis. Body moderately long and narrow; legs totally red, as well as 1st antennal joint; prothorax with short but distinct lateral spines; pronotum in males very smooth and shining, often without punctures at all; in females with very fine dense punctation; elytra in males

black with relatively wide white regular stripes; small basal white elytral strokes present or absent; all females from the type locality autochromal with dark-brown ground pubescence and irregular pale longitudinal elytral areas; females from near Yenice androchromal with sparse pronotal punctation; body length in males: 11.0-14.0 mm, width: 4.1-5.5 mm; body length in females: 11.6-15.5 mm, width: 4.8-6.5 mm.

Materials. Holotype, male, Turkey, Eskişehir, Seyitgazi env., 26.4.1996, S.Kadlec leg. – NMP; 27 paratypes, 11 males, 6 females with same label - NMP, PK; 2 males, 3 females, Turkey, Eskişehir, cca 16 km NW Seyitgazi 1100 m, 26.4.1992, W.Heinz leg. – VS; 1 male, Turkey, Sivrihisar, 39°27'13''N, 31°32'16''E, 1143 m, 8.4.2019, I.Plyushch leg. – MD; 2 males, 2 females, Turkey, Ankara province, S Ankara, Yenice, 1150 m, 30.3.1983, W.Heinz leg. – VS.

Distribution. Turkey, Eskişehir province: Seyitgazi environs [about 39°26'44''N 30°41'38''E] and Sivrihisar, 39°27'13''N, 31°32'16''E, 1143 m; Ankara province, Yenice [about 39°16'N 32°41'E].

Etymology. The species was named in memory of the 8th-century saint Muslim warrior Seyyid Battal Gazi who fell in a battle nearby in 740.

Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) scabricolle alucranum, ssp. n.

Figs 118-119

Type locality. Turkey, Girezun province, Alucra environs [about 40°19'7''N, 38°45'56''E].

Diagnosis. Body relatively wide; legs totally red, as well as 1st antennal joint; prothorax with well developed lateral spines; pronotum with dense or scattered (west populations) irregular punctation, sometimes (in holotype) with several wrinkles; elytra black with narrow white regular stripes; basal white elytral strokes absent; females autochromal, body length in males: 11.6-15.0 mm, width: 4.0-5.0 mm; body length in females: 11.9-14.0 mm, width: 4.4-6.0 mm.

Materials. Holotype, male, Turkey, Girezun prov., Alucra [about 40°19'7''N, 38°45'56''E] environs, 30.5.1992, Z.Hanousek leg. –

ML; 15 paratypes; 1 male with same label – VS; 2 males, from same locality, 1.6.2000, V.Skoupý leg. – VS; 1 male, 1 female, NE Turkey, Erzincan province, Kizil Dag gec., 30 km W Refahiye, 39°52'N 38°25'E, 1950 m, 20.5.2007, E. & P. Hajdaj leg. – VS; 3 males, Turkey, W Erzincan prov., Gemecik (Refahye), 1900 m 2.6.1998, S.Kadlec leg. – NMP; 1 male, 1 female, Turkey, Sivas prov., 20 km N of Zara, Kurubagbeli, 1800 m, 4.6.1998, S.Kadlec leg. – NPM; 2 males, 3 females, Turkey, Çamlıbel Pass between Sivas and Tokat provinces, 1400 m, 10.4.1979, W.Heinz leg. – VS.

Distribution. Turkey, Girezun province: Alucra environs [about 40°19'7''N, 38°45'56''E]; Erzincan province: Kizil Dag geçidi, 30 km W Refahiye, 39°52'N 38°25'E, 1950 m and Gemecik [about 39°53'N, 38°26'E], 1900 m; Sivas province, 20 km N of Zara, Kurbağlibeli geçidi [about 40°2'13''N, 37°43'53''E], 1800 m; Çamlıbel Pass between Sivas and Tokat provinces, 40°01'N, 36°32'E, 1400 m.

Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) scabricolle paphlagonicum

Breuning, 1962

Figs 120-122

Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) scabricolle paphlagonicum Breuning, 1962: 459 – “Anatolien: Kastamuni”.

Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) scabricolle m. subbasalireductum Breuning, 1962: 459 [unavailable name] – “Anatolien: Kastamuni”.

Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) scabricolle m. humeralibivittatum Breuning, 1962: 459 [unavailable name] – “Anatolien: Kastamuni”.

Dorcadion scabricolle paphlagonicum, Fuchs & Breuning, 1971: 437 – “Kusonkiran”.

Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) scabricolle paphlagonicum, Al-Hamadani, Özdikmen, 2014 – “Çankırı: Eldivan-Şabanözü road, 16 km to Şabanözü, N 40°30' - E 33°25', 1332 m”, “between Şabanözü-Orta, Bulduk pass, N 40°33' - E 33°11', 1442 m”, “Şabanözü-Orta road, exit of Çerçi vill., N 40°31' - E 33°12', 1202 m”; “Orta-Çerkeş road, exit of Orta, N 40°38' - E 33°4', 1373 m”; Özdikmen, 2007: 308 – “(Northern subspecies) occurring in Kastamonu province”; 2010a: 466; 2012a: 79; 2012b: 774; 2016: 2441 – Çankiri, Kastamonu; Özdikmen et al., 2009: 86; Danilevsky, 2010: 252 – “A: TR”.

Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) scabricolle scabricolle, Özdikmen G., Özdikmen H., 2016: 45 – Turkey, Çorum: “Boğazkale-Alacahöyük National Park (Hattuşa), 40°1'N - 34°37'E, 1234 m”, “Yazılıkaya to Alaca, 20 km to Alaca, 40°14'N - 34°47'E, 1138 m”.

Type locality. Turkey, Kastamonu province, Kastamonu [about 41°23'N, 33°46'E].

Diagnosis. According to the original description: similar to the nominative form, but prothorax with short lateral spines, pronotum without central depression, often with sparser punctation; no size data published; the length of available paratypes in males: 12.6-14.5 mm, width: 5.3-5.4 mm; body length in female: 13.2-15.3 mm, width: 6.1-6.3 mm.

According to the available specimens, antennae with red 1st joints; pronotum with very rough irregular punctation, lateral thoracic spines very short, elytra with slightly widened humeral and sutural stripes; margins of stripes are more or less irregular; one of available males (from Belören env.) with decolorized (light-brown) elytra (Fig. 122); body length in males: 12.6-16.0 mm, width: 5.3-5.7 mm; body length in female: 13.2-17.0 mm, width: 6.1-7.0 mm.

Materials. 4 paratypes, 2 males, 2 females (androchromal), each with a label: “Kastamonu / Anatolia / 24.IV.53, leg. Breuning” – NMP; 5 males, 1 female, Turkey, 14 km E Cerkes, Susuz env. 40°50'20.40"N, 33°1'55.56"E, 1400 m, 4-7.5.2011, J.Hron & S.Murzin leg. – MD, ML, SM; 1 male, Turkey, Cursunlu env. [40°49'50"N, 33°15'34"E], 4.6.1992, J.Hron – SM; 1 male, 1 female, Tr. bor. occ. Kursunlu environs, 4.6.1992, V.Skoupý leg. – VS; 1 male, 1 female, Turkey, Çankiri province, N Orta, Sacakbeli pass, 40°42'24"N, 33°05'26"E, 1410 m, 20.5.2017, I.Pljushtch leg. – MD; 5 males with same label – IP; 8 males, TR, w Ilgaz, Belören env., [about 40°51'N, 33°29'E] 30.4.1996, S.Kadlec leg. - NMP, PK; 3 males, TR, s. Çerkeş, Yukari Çanlı env. [about 40°39'20"N, 32°41'48"E], 29.4.1996, S.Kadlec leg. - NMP.

Distribution. North Turkey: Kastamonu, Çankiri and Ankara provinces.

Specimens from Çorum are not known to me. I provisionally identify these populations as *D. s. paphlagonicum* Breuning, 1962 because it is the closest known subspecies.

Notes

There are several peculiar forms among generally accepted subspecies of *D. scabricolle* with rather regular elytral lines and slightly widened body similar to *D. blanchardi* Mulsant & Rey, 1863 such as *D. s. paphlagonicum* Br., *D. s. subcorpulentum* Br., *D. s. balikesirensis* Br. Forms with reddish-elytra in males are also known inside *D. scabricolle* (*D. scabricolle* m. *aeruginosum* Breuning, 1946: 121). So, may be such species as *D. blanchardi* Mulsant & Rey, 1863 and *D. resadiyeense* Bernhauer & Peks, 2011 (published as “*resadiyeense*”) are better to be regarded as subspecies of *D. scabricolle*.

Several specimens of uncertain origin with very old labels are available.

Two males are similar to *D. blanchardi* Mulsant & Rey, 1863, but more elongated. One (Fig. 123-124) with label: “Persia bor. / 15.IV.96 [1896?]” (ZMM). The specimen has relatively large yellowish sutural and humeral stripes and big yellowish basal strokes; its length: 15.3 mm, width: 6.2 mm. Another male (Fig. 125-126) is very similar to the first one but smaller (body length: 13.0 mm, width: 4.8 mm) with paler elytral lines; its label: “Syrie / M.Galant coll.” (SM).

A male (Fig. 127-128, Map 2) with the label: “Syria” (ZMM) is definitely a local subspecies of *D. scabricolle* with narrow elytral lines, moderately dense pronotal punctation, red 1st antennal joint and red legs (body length: 14.7 mm, width: 5.4 mm). Probably similar population was mentioned as *D. s. scabricolle* by Özdikmen et al., (2010: 1160) – “Amanos mountains”.

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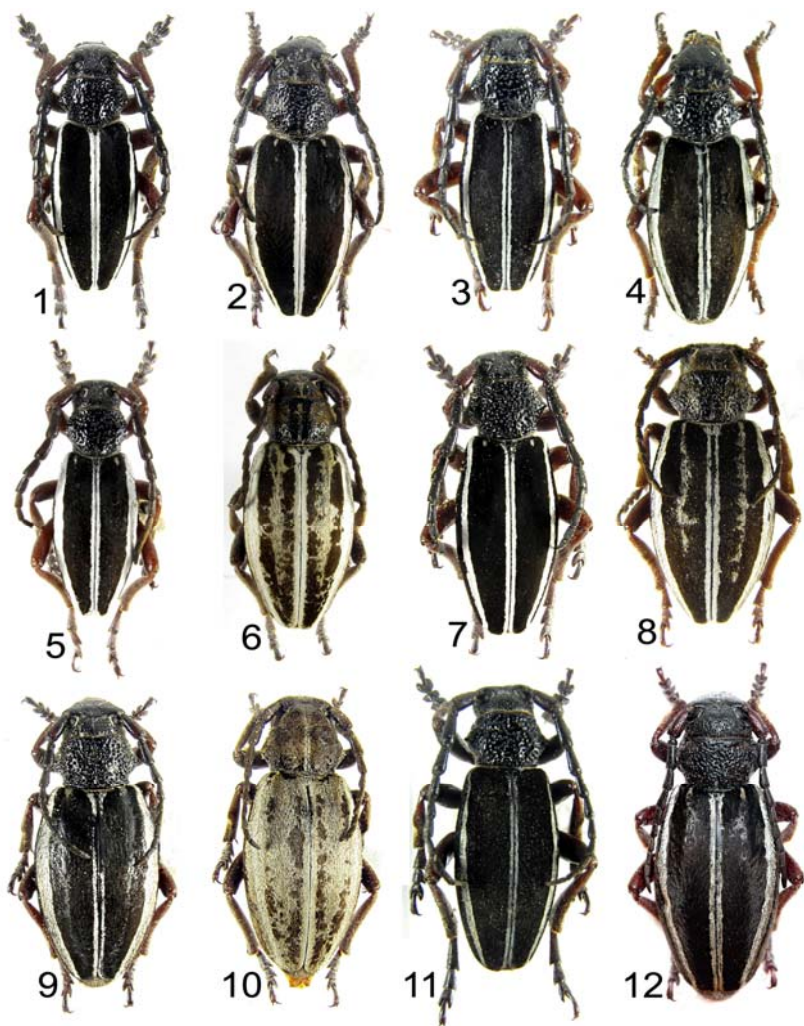
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Figs 1-2. *Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) scabricolle scabricolle* (Dalman, 1817):

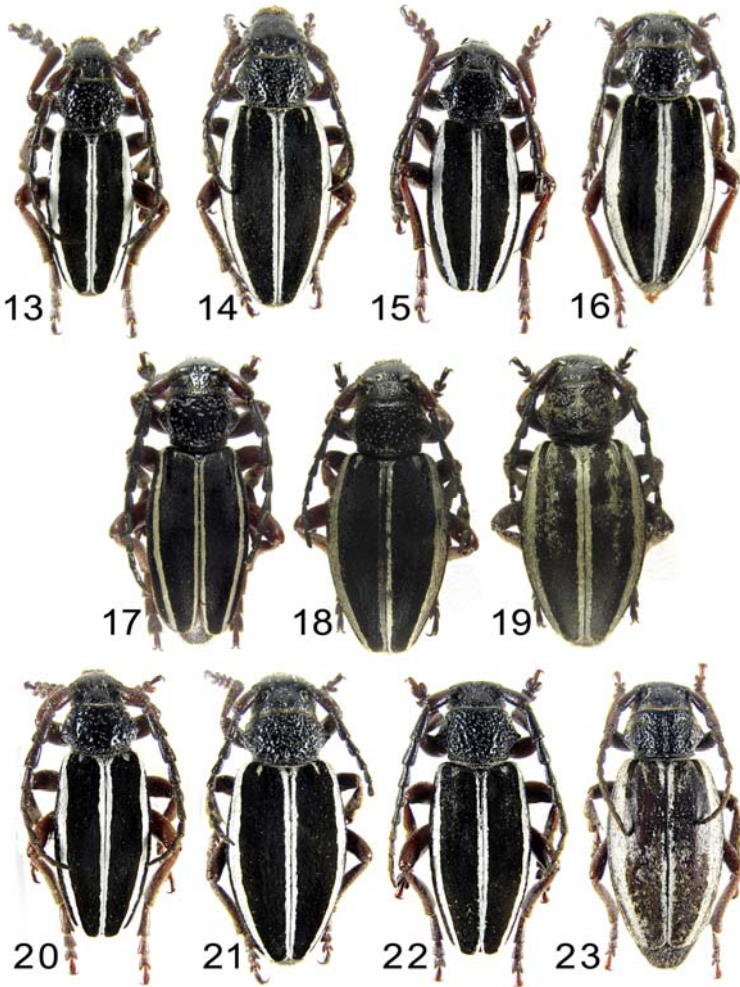
1 – male, Georgia, Mtskheta, 7.4.2010 – local collector leg.;
2 – female with same label.

Figs 3-10. *Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) scabricolle shirakense*, **ssp. n.:**

3 – Holotype, male, Armenia, Lernavan environs, 40°48'10.57''N, 44°09'58.10''E, 1893 m, 23.5.2011, A.Rubenyan leg.; 4 – Paratype, female with same label; 5 –Paratype, male, Armenia, Vedi, Urtsadzor, 2.5.1983, M.Danilevsky leg.; 6 – Paratype, female with same label; 7 – Paratype, male, Armenia, E Erevan, Hatzavan [Artavan, 40°28'54''N, 44°23'50''E], 24.4.2000, A.Rubenyan leg.; 8-10 – Paratype, female with same label.

Figs 11-12. *Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) scabricolle tavushense*, **ssp. n.:**

11 – Holotype, male, Armenia, Idzhevan environs, Acharkut [41°2'9''N, 45°5'6''E], 800 m, 26.7.2008, S.A. Andreev leg.;
12 – Paratype, female, Armenia, Kokhb environs, 41°10'57''N, 44°58'23''E, 30.4.2017, V.Skoupý (foto by Zdeněk Chalupa).



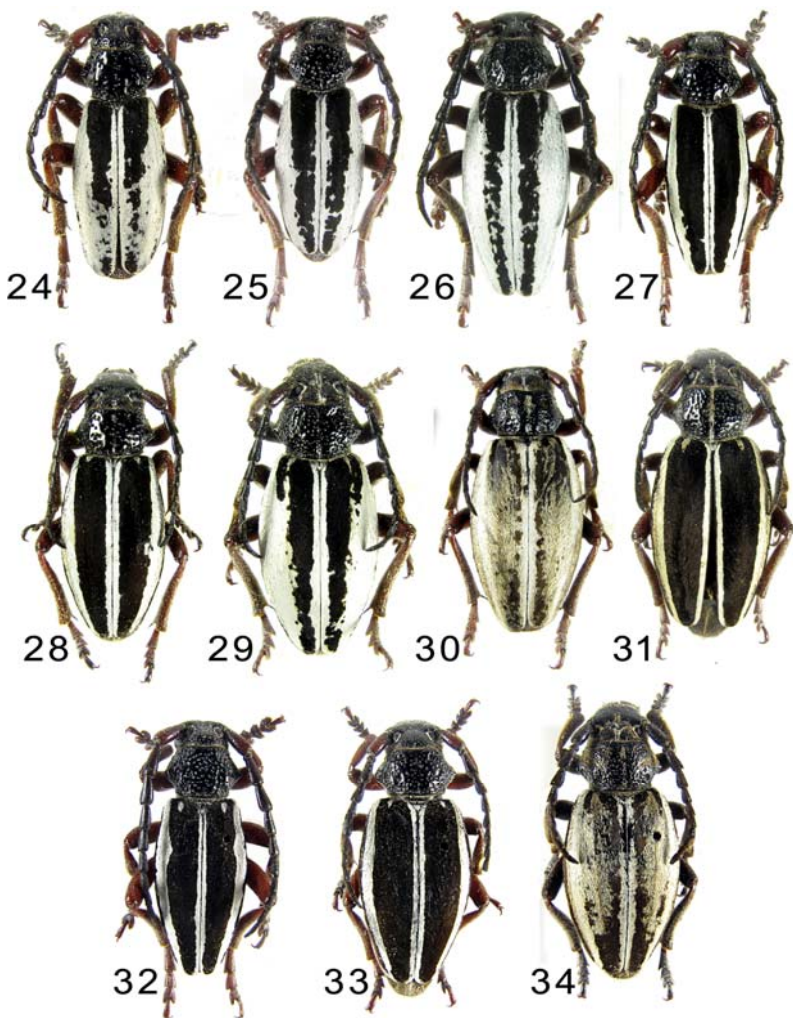
Figs 13-14. *Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) scabricolle gegarkunicum*, **ssp. n.:**
13 – Holotype, male, Armenia, north bank of Sevan Lake, Akhberk
environs, 40°32'58''N, 45°17'09''E, 2280 m, 5.5.2015,
A.Rubenyanyan leg.; 14 – Paratype, female with same label

Figs 15-16. *Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) scabricolle
pseudosevangense*, **ssp. n.:** 15 – Holotype, male, Armenia, Noravan
environs, 39°32'15''N, 46°07'56''E, 2000 m, 11.5.2015,
A.Rubenyanyan leg.; 16 – Paratype, female with same label.

Figs 17-19. *Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) scabricolle vaykense*, **ssp. n.**
17 – Holotype, male, Armenia, Vayk environs, 3.6 km northwards
Zaritap, 39°40'11''N, 45°30'28''E, 1300 m, 25.4.2017, V.Skoupy
leg.; 18-19 – Paratypes, females with same label.

Figs 20-21. *Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) scabricolle tekhense*, **ssp. n.:**
20 – Holotype, male, Armenia, Tekh, 39°34'6''N, 46°25'52''E,
1600 m, 3.5.2013, A.Rubenyanyan leg.; 21 – Paratype, female with
same label.

Figs 22-23. *Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) scabricolle tuzovi*, **ssp. n.:**
22 – Holotype, male, Armenia, Megri environs, 10.5.1983
V.Tuzov leg.; 23 – Paratype, female with same label.



Figs 24-30. *Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) scabricolle sevangense* Reitter, 1889: 24-25 – male, Armenia, Sevan city, V.2002, A.Rubenyan leg.; 26 – male, Armenia, Khosrov, 40°02'N, 45°02'E, 1800-2500 m, 10-12.6.2003, M.Danilevsky leg.; 27 – male, Armenia, Sevan city, 40°33'29''N, 44°57'53''E, 2000 m, 16.4.1999, A.Rubenyan leg.; 28 – female with same label; 29 – female, Armenia, Selim Pass environs, 39°56'38''N, 45°13'37''E, 2300 m, 7.5.2015, A.Rubenyan leg.; 30 – female, Armenia, Khosrov, 40°02'N, 45°02'E, 1800-2500 m, 10-12.6.2003, M.Danilevsky leg.

Fig 31. *Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) scabricolle artsakhense*, **ssp. n.:** Holotype, female, Nagorno-Karabakh Republic (Artsakh), Shishkend environs, 39°45'52''N, 46°48'09''E, 1190 m, A.Rubenyan leg.

Figs 32-34. *Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) scabricolle buzgoviense*, **ssp. n.:** 32 – Holotype, male, Nakhichevan Republic, Buzgov environs, 27.4.1982, M.Danilevsky leg.; 33 – Paratype, female, Nakhichevan Republic, Buzgov environs, 27.4.1982, M.Danilevsky leg.; 34 – Paratype, female, Nakhichevan Republic, Buzgov environs, 9.5.1982, M.Danilevsky leg.



35



Dorcadion
dobrovlanckii,
G. Suvorov, det.

LECTOTYPUS
Dorcadion
DOBROVLJANSKII
Suvorov, 1915
M. Lazarev des., 2016

HOLOTYPUS
Dorcadion
DOBROVLJANSKII
Suvorov, 1915

36



37

Nakhichevan 26.5.1982
N Bichenek Inv. 1940m
39°30'50"N, 45°46'28"E
M. Danilevsky leg.

PARATYPUS
D. scabriceolle
nakhichevanum
sp. n.
det. M. Danilevsky 1972

38



39



40



Dorcadion
dobrovlanckii?
Tipp. n.
G. Suvorov, det.

41



42



43

Figs 35-36. *Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) scabricolle dobrovljanskii* Suvorov, 1915:

35 – Holotype, male with 5 labels and golden ring: 1) “Erivansk. g. / сел. Кюки [Kyuki] / Maljushenco.”; 2) “*Dorcadion* ♂ / *dobrovljanskii* / Typ. m. / G. Suvorov det.”; 3) [red] “LECTOTYPUS / *Dorcadion* / *dobrovljanskii* / Suvorov, 1915 / Lazarev det. 2016”; 4) [red] “HOLOTYPUS / *Dorcadion* / *dobrovljanskii* / Suvorov, 1915”, 5) [pink] “Zoomuzey MGU (Moskva, ROSSIYA) [in Russian] / № ZMMU Col 02965 / Zool. Mus. Mosq. Univ. / (Mosquae, ROSSIA) / ex coll. N. N. Plavilstshikov”; 36 – Labels of the holotype.

Figs 37-41. *Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) scabricolle shakhbuzum*, **ssp. n.:**

37 – Holotype, male with 2 labels: 1) “Nakhichevan 26.5.1982 / N Bichenek env. 1940 m / 39°30′50″N, 45°46′28″E / M.Danilevsky leg.”; 2) [red] “PARATYPUS / *D. scabricolle* / *nakhichevanum* / ssp. n. / det. M.Danilevsky, 1997”; 38 – labels of the holotype; 39 – Paratype, male with 2 labels: 1) “Nakhichevan 26.5.1982 / N Bichenek env. 1940 m / 39°30′50″N, 45°46′28″E / M.Danilevsky leg.”; 2) [red] “PARATYPUS / *D. scabricolle* / *nakhichevanum* / ssp. n. / det. M.Danilevsky, 1997”; 40 – female with 3 labels and golden ring: 1) “Erivansk. g. / сел. Гемур [Gemur, 39°27′41″N, 45°45′6″E] / Maljushenco”; 2) “*Dorcadion* ♀ / *dobrovljanskii* / Typ. m. / G. Suvorov det.”; 3) [red] Paralectotypus, *Dorcadion dobrovljanskii* Suvorov, 1915, Lazarev det. 2016; 41 – Labels of the female.

Figs 42-43. *Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) scabricolle araxense*, **ssp. n.:**

42 – Holotype, male, Nakhichevan Republic, Negram environs, 39°5′N, 45°24′13″E, 790 m, 27.4.1982, M.Danilevsky leg.; 43 – Paratype, female with same label.



Figs 44-48. *Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) scabricolle nakhichevanum* Danilevsky, 1999: 44 – Holotype, male with 2 labels: 1) “Нах. АССР / Батабад 4.6.1982 / М.Данилевский” [Azerbaijan, Nakhichevan Republic, south slope of Bichenek pass (Batabad), 2100 m, 4.6.1982, M.Danilevsky leg.]; 2) [red] “HOLOTYPUS / *D. scabricolle* / *nakhichevanum* ssp.n. / det. M.Danilevsky 1997”; 45 – Labels of the holotype; 46 – Paratype, male, Azerbaijan, Nakhichevan Republic, south slope of Bichenek pass (Batabad), 2100 m, 25.5.1982, M.Danilevsky leg.; 47-48 – Paratypes, females, Azerbaijan, Nakhichevan Republic, south slope of Bichenek pass (Batabad), 2100 m, 4.6.1982, M. Danilevsky leg.

Figs 49-54. *Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) scabricolle paiz* Danilevsky, 1999: 49 – Holotype, male with 2 labels: 1) “Нах. АССР / Паиз 22.4.1982 / М.Данилевский” [Azerbaijan, Nakhichevan Republic, Paiz environs, 1300 m, 22.4.1982, M.Danilevsky leg.]; 2) [red] “HOLOTYPUS / *D. scabricolle* / *paiz* ssp.n. / det. M.Danilevsky 1997”; 50 – Labels of the holotype; 51 – Paratype, male with same label; 52-54 – Paratypes, females with same labels.



55

scabricolle
elisabetholicum
n. sp. n.
G. Suvorov, det.

Elisavetpol
et vladna
..... 17.19 13.



LECTOTYPUS
Dorcadion
scabricolle
ELISABETHOLICUM
Suvorov, 1915
M. Lazarev des., 2016

К. Г. Суворова.

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Figs 55-58. *Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) scabricolle modestum* Tournier, 1872, **nom. rest.**: 55 – Lectotype of *Dorcadion scabricolle elisabethpolicum* Suvorov, 1915, male with golden ring and four labels: 1) “Elisavetpol / et vicina / IV.1913.”; 2) “*scabricolle* ♂ / *elisabethpolicum* / Typ. m. G. Suvorov det.”; 3) “к. Г. Суворова.” [coll. G.Suvorov], 4) [red] “LECTOTYPUS / *Dorcadion / scabricolle / ELISABETHPOLICUM* / Suvorov, 1915 / Lazarev det.,2016”; 56 – Labels of the lectotype; 57 – female with golden ring and three labels: 1) Elisavetpol et vicina, IV.1913; 2) *scabricolle elisabethpolicum* Typ. m. G. Suvorov det. ♀; 3) coll. G.Suvorov – ZIN; 4) Paralectotypus, *Dorcadion scabricolle elisabethpolicum* Suvorov, 1915, Lazarev det.,2016; 58 – female, Azerbaijan, Khanlar, 11.4.1989, 500 m, M.Danilevsky leg.

Figs 59-61. *Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) scabricolle corpulentum* Ménériés, 1832:

59 – male, Talysh, Gasmalyan, 10-23.5.1987, A.Dantchenko leg.;

60 – female, Talysh, Gasmalyan, 27.4.1984, I.Belousov leg.;

61 – female, Talysh, Zuvand, 21.4-9.5.1988, A.Chuvilin leg.

Figs 62-63. *Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) scabricolle babakkalense*, **ssp. n.**:

62 – Holotype, male, Iran, Āzarbāijān-e Sharqi province, Babak-Kale env., 38°50′48.48″N, 46°59′2.40″E, 2100 m, 3.6.2013, S. Murzin leg.; 63 – Paratype, female with same label



64



65



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70

JR. (Kordestan) - 1500 m.
~6 km n. Saqez 24.III.
Heinz leg. 1996

HOLOTYPUS
Dorcadion (Cribrodorcadion)
scabricolle
SAGEZENSE ssp. n.
M. Lazarev det., 2013

71



72



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Figs 64-66. *Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) scabricolle subcorpulentum* Breuning, 1946: 64 – male, IR (Azarbaijan), Paß s. Gushchi (n.Urmia), 1700 m, 17.4.1996, W.Heinz leg.; 65 – female with same label; 66 – female, IR (Azarbaijan), 15 km SE Salmas (Shahpur), 1300 m, (loc. – Hashtian) 17.4.1996, W.Heinz leg.

Figs 67-69. *Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) scabricolle sahandum* **ssp. n.:** 67 – Holotype, male, Iran, E Azerbaijan prov, Kandovan env., S Tabriz, 37°48'21.96''N, 46°18'27.72''E, 2350 m, 26.4.2001, S.Murzin leg.; 68-69 – Paratypes, females with same labels.

Figs 70-75. *Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) scabricolle sagezense* Lazarev, 2013: 70 – Holotype, male with two labels:1) “IR. (Kordestan) ~ 1500 m / ~ 6 km n. Sagez 24.III. / Heinz leg. 1996”; 2) “HOLOTYPUS / *Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) / scabricolle / SAGEZENSE* ssp. n. / M. Lazarev, 2013”; 71 – Labels of the holotype; 72-74 – females, NW Iran, Âzarbâyjân-e Garbî, pass 16 km SWW Nagade (S Orûmîye), 16.4.2002, S.Kadlec; 75 – Paratype, female, Iran, Kordestan, 6 km N Sagez, 1500 m, 24.3.1996, W.Heinz leg.



76

JR (Gilan) - 2000
Umğ. Kharpu
12. IV. 1996 Heinz leg.

HOLOTYPUS
Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion)
scabricolle
GILANENSE ssp. n.
M. Lazarev det., 2013

77



78



79

Iran Ardabil pr.
EofKhalkhāl 2100 m
26.05.2010
Skoupý leg.

HOLOTYPUS
Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion)
scabricolle
SKOUPYI ssp. n.
M. Lazarev det., 2013

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Figs 76-78. *Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) scabricolle gilanense* Lazarev, 2013: 76 – Holotype, male with two labels: 1) “IR Gilan ~ 2000 m / Umg. Kharpu / 12.IV.1996 Heinz leg.”; 2) “HOLOTYPUS / *Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) / scabricolle / GILANENSE / M. Lazarev det., 2013*”; 77 – labels of the holotype; 78 – Paratype, female with same labels.

Figs 79-82. *Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) scabricolle skoupyi* Lazarev, 2013:

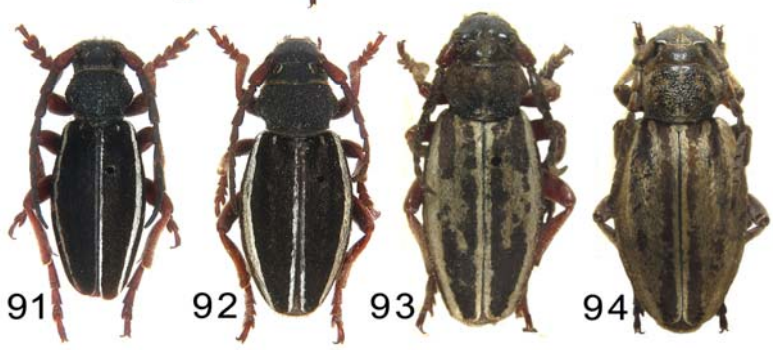
79 – Holotype, male with two labels: 1) “Iran Ardabil pr. / E of Khalkhal 2100 m / 26.05.2010 / Skoupy leg.”; 2) “HOLOTYPUS / *Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) / scabricolle / SKOUPYI / M. Lazarev det., 2013*”; 80 – Labels of the holotype; 81-82 – Paratypes, females with same labels.

Figs 83-84. *Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) scabricolle lazistanum*, **ssp. n.**: 83 – Holotype, male, Turkey, Gümüşhane env., 40°27'26"N, 39°28'14"E, 1300 m, 13.5.2012, J.Hron & S.Murzin leg.; 84 – Paratype, female, with same label



Turkey, Nigde prov.
 Ulukisla env. Guney vill.
 37°36'57"N, 34°29'50"E
 1340 m, 10-14. V. 2014
 R.Gortovannyi leg.

HOLOTYPE
Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion)
scabricolle
ANTONKOZLOVI ssp. n.
 M.Damilevsky det., 2017



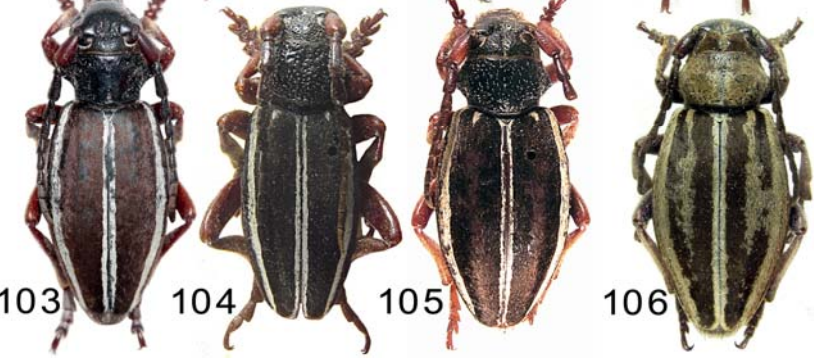
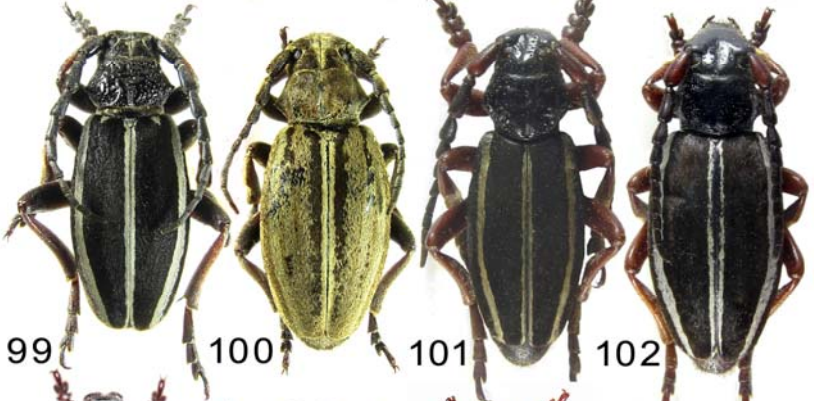
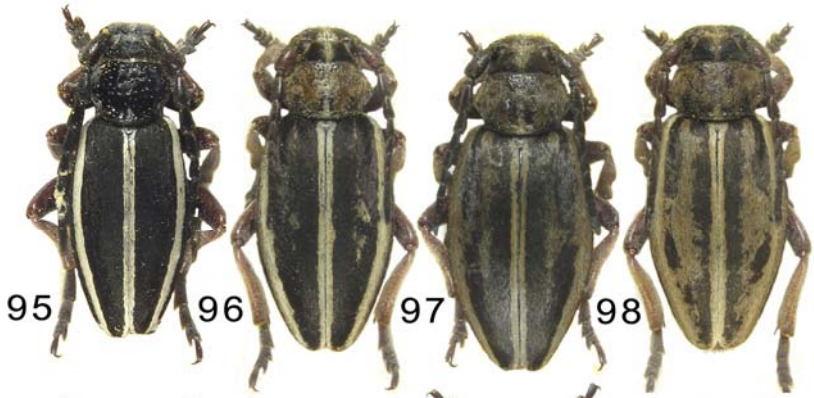
Figs 85-88. *Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) scabricolle salhanum*, **ssp. n.:**
85– Holotype, male, Turkey, Bingöl prov., 6 km SE Salhan, Buglan Pass, 38°56'9"N, 41°6'42"E, 1800 m, 22.5.2011, J.Hron & S.Murzin leg.; 86 – Paratype, female, Turkey, Bitlis province, Tatvan environs, 38°30'N, 42°15'1"E, 1700-1900 m, 8-11.5.2011, J.Hron & S.Murzin leg.; 87 – Paratype, female, Turkey, Bitlis province, Tatvan environs, 38°29'N, 42°20'E, 1700-1900 m, 10-11.5.2011, J.Hron & S.Murzin leg.; 88 – Paratype, female, Kahramanmaraş prov., Goksun, 38°3'20.63"N, 36°40'32.88"E, 1380 m, 20-21.4.2012, S. Murzin leg.

Figs 89-90. *Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) scabricolle antonkozlovi* Danilevsky, 2017:

89 – Holotype, male with two labels: 1) “Turkey, Niğde prov. / Ulukışla env. Güney vill. / 37°36'57"N, 34°29'50"E / 1340 m, 10-14.V.2014 / R.Gortovannyi leg.”, 2) [red] HOLOTYPUS / *Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) / scabricolle / ANTONKOZLOVI* ssp.n. / M.Danilevsky det., 2017”; 90 – Labels of the holotype.

Figs 91-94. *Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) scabricolle caramanicum* K. Daniel & J. Daniel, 1903:

91 – male, Klein Asien, Bulghar Maaden; 92-93 – females with same label; 94 – female, Turcia, prov. Adana, Pozonti [about 37°25'31"N, 34°52'15"E], 5 km E, 8.5.1994, J.Hubert leg.

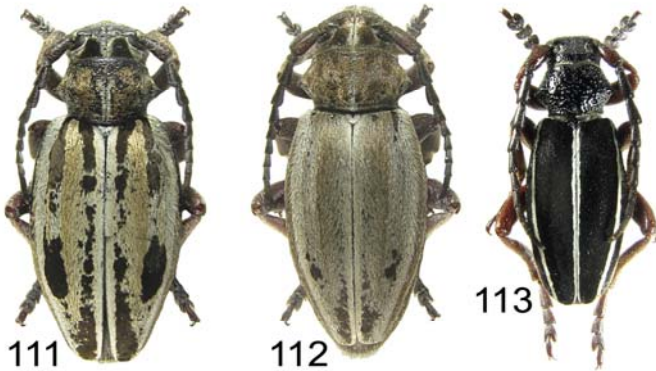
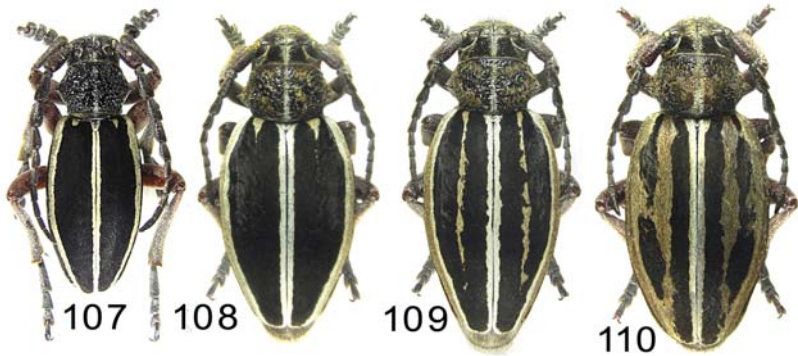


Figs 95-98. *Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) scabricolle yahyaliense* Bernhauer & Peks, 2011: Turkey, Tufanbeyli, 19.4.1980, C.Blumenthal leg; 95 – male, 96-98 – females.

Figs 99-100. *Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) scabricolle apakoyense*, **ssp. n.:** 99 – Holotype, male, S Denizli, Apaköy [about 37°30'29''N, 29°21'19''E] environs, 24.4.1996, S.Kadlec leg.; 100 – Paratype, female with same label.

Figs 101-103. *Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) scabricolle hajdajorum*, **ssp. n.:** 101 – Holotype, male, Tr. (Afyon), Başören env. 5.6.2002, V.Skoupý leg.; 102-103 – Paratypes, females, Turkey, Afyonkarahisar province, Şuhut S Afyon, 5-6.6.1998, Başören environs, E. & P. Hajdaj leg.

Figs 104-106. *Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) scabricolle korbianum*, **ssp. n.:** 104 – Holotype, male with a label: “Anatolien / Ak-Chehir / 1900. Korb.”; 105 – Paratype, female with same label; 106 – Paratype, female, Turkey, Barla Dağı 29.4.1992, Mir. Dvořák leg.



Figs 107-112. *Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) scabricolle balikesirensense* Breuning, 1962: 107 – male, Yenikoi, 20 km W Balıkesir, 21.4.1997, S.Kadlec & Voříšek leg.; 108-112 – females with same label.

Fig. 113. *Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) scabricolle inonuense*, **ssp. n.:** Holotype, male, Turkey, W Eskişehir, N İnönü, 27.4.1996, S.Kadlec leg.

Figs 114-117. *Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) scabricolle gazii*, **ssp. n.:** 114 – Holotype, male, Turkey, Eskişehir, Seyitgazi env., 26.4.1996, S.Kadlec leg.; 115-117 – Paratypes, females with same label.

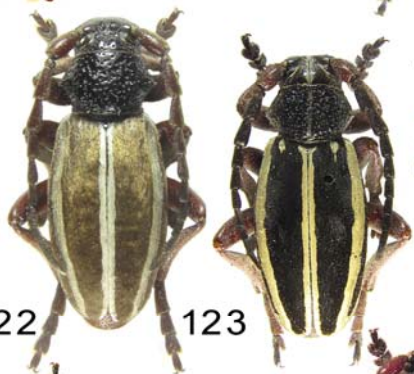


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Persia Cor.
15.11.96

124



125

SYRIE
//
M. GALANT Coll
Dorcadion
Pedestredorcadion
scabricolle
Dalman 1817

126



127

Syria

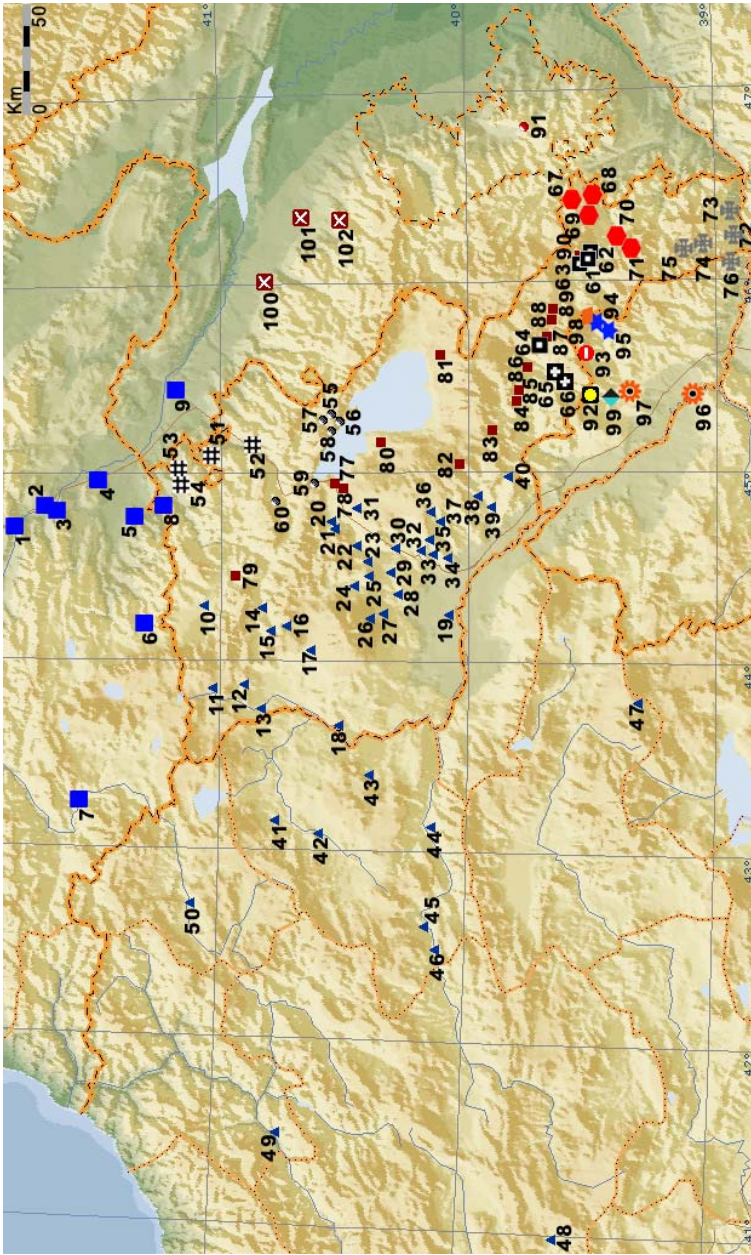
D. scabricolle
a. Basalireductum
Brr.
N. Plavilstshikov det.

128

Fig 118-119. *Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) scabricolle alucranum*, **ssp. n.:** 118 – Holotype, male, Turkey, Girezun prov., Alucra [about 40°19'7''N, 38°45'56''E] environs, 30.5.1992, Z.Hanousek leg.; 119 – Paratype, female, Turkey, Sivas prov., 20 km N of Zara, Kurubagbeli, 1800 m, 4.6.1998, S.Kadlec leg.

Figs 120-122. *Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) scabricolle paphlagonicum* Breuning, 1962: 120 – male, Turkey, Cursunlu env. [40°49'50''N, 33°15'34''E], 4.6.1992, J.Hron; 121 – female, Turkey, 14 km E Cerkes, Susuz env. 40°50'20.40''N, 33°1'55.56''E, 1400 m, 4-7.5.2011, J.Hron & S.Murzin leg. 122 - male, TR, w Ilgaz, Belören env., [about 40°51'N, 33°29'E] 30.4.1996, S.Kadlec leg.

Figs 123-128. *Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) scabricolle*, **ssp. ?:** 123 – male, “Persia bor. / 15.IV.96 [1896?]”; 124 - Labels of the male; 125 – male, “Syrie / M.Galant coll.”; 126 - Labels of the male; 127 – male, Syria; 128 - Labels of the male.



Map 1. *D. (C.) s. scabricolle* (Dalman, 1817) (1-9); *D. (C.) s. shirakense*, **ssp. n.** (10-50); *D. (C.) s. tavushense*, **ssp. n.** (51-54); *D. (C.) s. gegarkunicum*, **ssp. n.** (55-60); *D. (C.) s. pseudosevangense*, **ssp. n.** (61-64); *(C.) s. vaykense*, **ssp. n.** (65-66); *D. (C.) s. tekhnense*, **ssp. n.** (67-71); *D. (C.) s. tuzovi*, **ssp. n.** (72-76); *D. (C.) s. sevangense* Reitter, 1889 (77-90); *D. (C.) s. artsakhense*, **ssp. n.** (91); *D. (C.) s. buzgoviense*, **ssp. n.** (92); *D. (C.) s. dobrovljanskii* Suvorov, 1915 (93); *D. (C.) s. shakhbuzum*, **ssp. n.** (94-95); *D. (C.) s. araxense*, **ssp. n.** (96-97); *D. (C.) s. nakhiczevanum* Danilevsky, 1999 (98); *D. (C.) s. paiz* Danilevsky, 1999 (99); *D. (C.) s. modestum* Tournier, 1872, **nom. rest.** (100-102).

Georgia: 1 – Mtskheta; 2 – Tbilisi, Hudadovsky forest [about 41°43'22''N, 44°49'11''E]; 3 – Tbilisi, Botanical Garden [about 41°41'N, 44°48'E]; 4 – Rustavi environs, 41°30'17''N, 44°57'28''E, 500 m; 5 – Shaumyani, 41°20'38''N, 44°45'30''E; 6 – Dmanisi, Kizylkilisa, 41°18'17''N, 44°11'44''E; 7 – Aspindza, 41°34'17''N, 43°14'15''E, 1065 m;

Armenia: 8 – Bagratashen environs [about 41°14'34''N, 44°49'10''E]; 10 – Novoseltsevo environs, 41°04'01.66''N, 44°17'24.82''E, 1487 m; 11 – Ashotsk environs, Zuygakhpyur [about 41°01'N, 43°53'E]; 12 – Pokrashen environs, 40°54'11.86''N, 43°52'46.48''E, 2016 m; 13 – Marmashen environs; 14 – Spitak environs [about 40°50'N, 44°16'E]; 15 – Lernavan environs, 40°48'10.57''N 44°09'58.10''E, 1893 m; 16 – Spitak pass, 40°44'29.05''N, 44°10'59.80''E, 2141 m; 17 – Norashen, 40°39'26''N, 44°4'37''E, 2000 m; 18 – Dzhrapi environs, 40°33'01.88''N, 43°41'36.66''E, 1525 m; 19 – Dzhrarat; 20 – Tsakhkadzor; 21 – Takyarlu (now Artavaz), 40°32'4''N, 44°42'13''E, 1930 m; 22 – Arzakan; 23 – Aragyukh environs, 40°24'41.24''N, 44°31'47.88''E, 1705 m; 24 – Hatzavan [Artavan, 40°28'54''N, 44°23'50''E]; 25 – Mt. Arailer, 40°24'N, 44°27'E, 1900 m; 26 – Aragats Mt., Amberd environs, 40°24'24''N, 44°13'39''E, 2220 m; 27 – Byurakan environs; 28 – Ashtarak; 29 – Egvard; 30 – Arzni; 31 – Lernanist environs, 40°27'32''N, 44°48'24''E, 2000 m; 32 – Dzhervezh; 33 – Sharbulak environs [about 40°08'53''N, 44°33'54''E]; 34 – Nubarashen; 35 – Vokhchaberd; 36 – Gekhard; 37 – Garni; 38 – Khosrov;

39 – Urtsadzor; 40 – Armenia, Lusashokh [about 39°50′54″N, 44°58′42″E], H10 road, 2000 m; 51 – Acharkut [about 41°2′9″N, 45°5′6″E], 800 m; 52 – Idzhevan environs; 53 – Noemberyan [about 41°10′21″N, 44°59′37″E]; 54 – Kokhb environs, 41°10′57″N, 44°58′23″E; 55 – North bank of Sevan Lake, Akhberk environs, 40°32′58″N, 45°17′09″E, 2280 m; 56 – Shorzha environs, 40°30′50″N, 45°16′11″E; 57 – Chambarak, 40°33′7″N, 45°16′36″E, 2100 m; 58 – Drakhtik, 2000 m, 40°33′18″N, 45°13′21″E; 59 – 10 km E Tsovagyukh; 60 – Dilizhan Reserve [about 40°47′N, 44°50′E]; 61 – Noravan environs, 39°32′15″N, 46°07′56″E, 2000 m; 62 – E. Sisian vill. 39°30′55″N, 46°10′22″E, 2100 m; 63 – 3 km SE Ishkhanasar, 39°33′2.03″N, 46°4′27.22″E, 1902 m; 64 – 4 km W Sisian Pass, 39°42′17″N, 45°40′40″E, 2000 m; 65 – Vayk environs, 3.6 km northwards Zaritap, 39°40′11″N, 45°30′28″E, 1300 m; 66 – NW Martiros, 39°36′25″N, 45°28′22″E, 1800 m; 67 – Tekh, 39°34′6″N, 46°25′52″E, 1600 m; 68 – Khndzoresk environs, 39°30′7″N 46°25′57″E, 1280 m; 69 – E of Goris, 1300 m; 70 – Tatev environs, 1400 m; 71 – 1 km S Svarants, 39°21′13.39″N, 46°12′44.21″E, 1917 m; 72 – Megri environs; 73 – Shvanidzor, 20 km E Megri, 1300 m; 74 – Megri environs, Lichk; 75 – Megri pass, 39°7′16″N, 46°9′36″E, 2535 m; 77 – Sevan city, 40°33′29″N, 44°57′53″E, 2000 m; 78 – Lchashen, 40°30′12″N, 44°55′49″E, 1920 m; 79 – Gargar, 40°57′N, 44°27′E, 1420 m; 80 – Martuni, 40°21′21″N, 45°9′19″E, 1955 m; 81 – Makenis environs, 40°7′24″N, 45°37′E, 2200 m; 82 – Khosrov, 40°02′N, 45°02′E, 1800-2500 m; 83 – Selim Pass environs, 39°56′38″N, 45°13′37″E, 2300 m; 84 – Vernashen, 1400-1600 m; 85 – Surb-Khach, 39°46′44″N, 45°25′4″E; 86 – Gergery, [Herher? – 39°46′10″N, 45°32′07″E]; 87 – Sisian Pass, 2000 m; 88 – Gorayk, 39°40′N, 45°48′E, 2100 m; 89 – 7 km E Gorayk, 39°40′20″N, 45°49′23″E, 2100 m; 90 – 10 km NEE Sisian, 39°32′54″N, 46°08′3″E, 2150 m;

Nakhchivan Autonomous Republic: 76 – Mons Shich Jurdy [Alangez Mt.], prope Ordubad, 2000 m [about 38°56′N, 46°4′40″E]; 92 – Buzgov environs [about 39°31′7″N, 45°23′23″E, 1700 m]; 93 – Kyukyu village [about 39°31′27″N, 45°37′18″E]; 94 – Shakhbuz District, Bichenek environs, 39°30′50″N, 45°46′28″E,

1940 m; 95 – Gemur, 39°27'41''N, 45°45'6''E; 96 – Negram environs, 39°5'N, 45°24'13''E, 790 m; 97 – Dzhagry [about 39°21'N, 45°25'E]; 98 – South slope of Bichenek pass, 39°31'58''N, 45°47'51''E, 2100 m; 99 – Paiz environs, 39°25'30''N, 45°23'14''E, 1300 m;

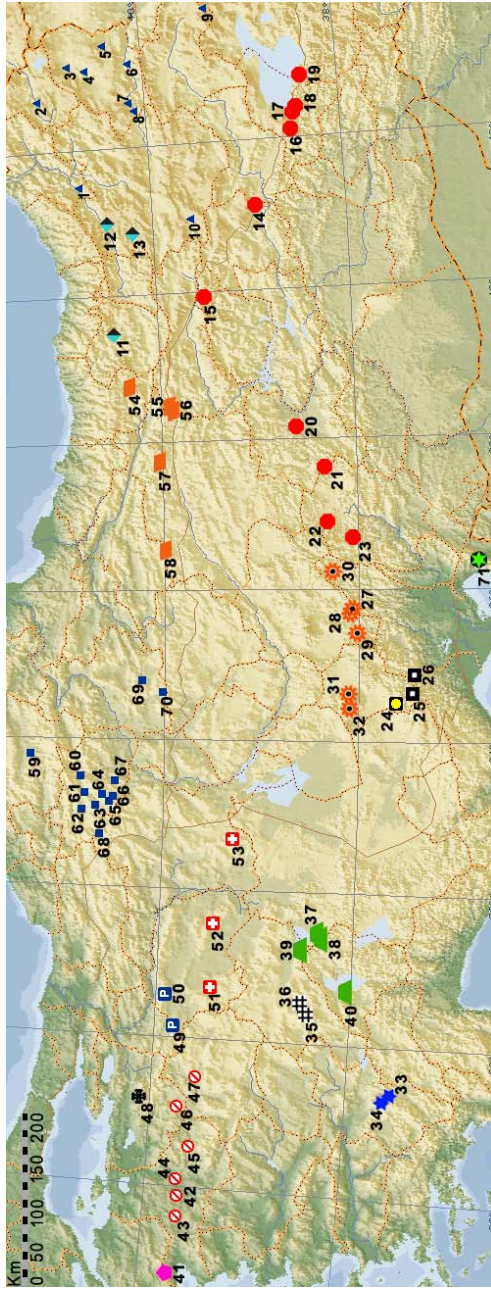
Nagorno-Karabakh Republic [Republic of Artsakh]:

91 – Shishkend environs, 39°45'52''N, 46°48'09''E, 1190 m;

Azerbaijan: 9 – North-West Azerbaijan, Akstafa distr., Poylu vill., Kura riv. valley, 41°11'05''N, 45°26'49''E, 300 m;

100 – “Annenfeld” [Azerbaijan, Shamkir, 40°50'83''N, 46°01'02''E]; 101 - Elisavetpol [now Gyandzha]; 102 – Adzhikent [40°31'N, 46°19'E], mons Pant, 1500 m;

Turkey: 41 – Kars province, Susuz environs [about 40°46'40''N, 43°8'8''E]; 42 – Kars province, Kars environs; 43 – Kars province, Pass N Digor, 1800-2100 m; 44 – Kars province, Kagyzman; 45 – Kars province, Karakurt [about 40°9'58''N, 42°36'17''E]; 46 – Kars province, 40 km NE Horasan, Bogakale environs, 40°07'N, 42°29', 1560 m; 47 – Ağrı province, 2.5 km NE Atadami, 39°18'54''N, 43°46'55''E, 2620 m; 48 – Erzurum province, Erzurum environs, Çat [39°36'37''N, 40°58'37''E], 2400 m; 49 – Artvin province, Yusufeli [about 40°49'N 41°32'] - Kiliçkaya [about 40°43'N 41°29'E], 1800 m; 50 – Ardahan province, Ardahan environs.

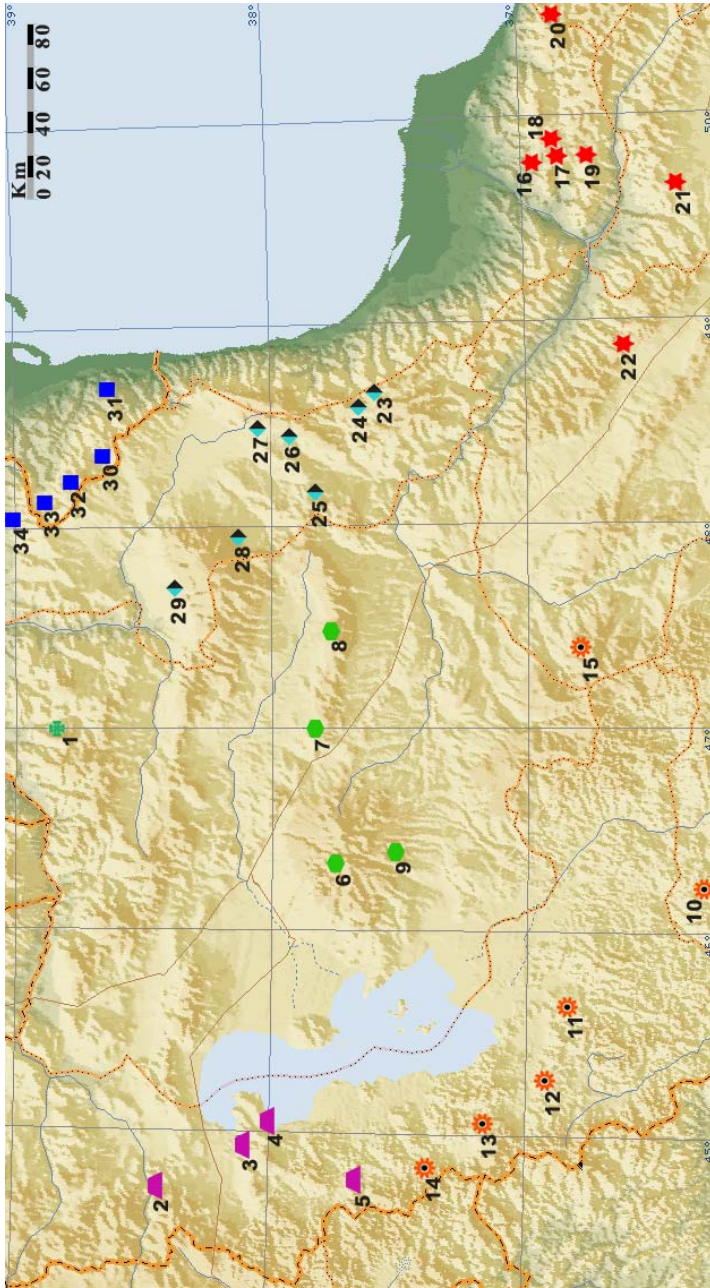


Map 2. *D. (C.) s. shirakense*, **ssp. n.** (1-10); *D. (C.) s. lazistanum*, **ssp. n.** (11-13); *D. (C.) s. salhanum*, **ssp. n.** (14-23); *D. (C.) s. antonkozlovi* Danilevsky, 2017 (24); *D. (C.) s. caramanicum* K. Daniel & J. Daniel, 1903 (25-26); *D. (C.) s. yahyaliense* Bernhauer & Peks, 2011 (27-32); *D. (C.) s. apakoyense*, **ssp. n.** (33-34); *D. (C.) s. hajdajorum*, **ssp. n.** (35-36); *D. (C.) s. korbianum*, **ssp. n.** (37-40); *D. (C.) s. crassofasciatum* Özdikmen, 2013 (41); *D. (C.) s. balikesirensense* Breuning, 1962 (42-47); *D. (C.) s. uludaghicum* Breuning, 1970 (48); *D. (C.) s. inonuense*, **ssp. n.** (49-50); *D. (C.) s. gazii*, **ssp. n.** (51-53); *D. (C.) s. alucranum*, **ssp. n.** (54-58); *D. (C.) s. paphlagonicum* Breuning, 1962 (59-70); ? – (71).

Turkey: 1 – Artvin province, Jusufeli [about 40°49'N 41°32'E] – Kiliçkaya [about 40°43'N 41°29'E]; 2 – Ardahan province, Ardahan environs; 3 – Kars province, Kars environs; 4 – Kars province, Karakurt [about 40°9'58''N, 42°36'17''E]; 5 – Kars province, Pass N Digor, 1800-2100 m; 6 – Kars province, Kagyzman; 7 – Kars province, Karakurt [about 40°9'58''N, 42°36'17''E]; 8 – Kars province, 40 km NE Horasan, Bogakale environs, 40°07'N, 42°29', 1560 m; 9 – Ağrı province, 2.5 km NE Atadami, 39°18'54''N, 43°46'55''E, 2620 m; 10 – Erzurum province, Erzurum environs, Çat [39°36'37''N, 40°58'37''E]; 11 – Gümüşhane province, Gümüşhane environs, 40°27'26''N, 39°28'14''E, 1300 m; 12 – Erzurum province, Ispir environs, Yukariozhtag village, 40°28'N, 40°57'37''E, 1250-1780 m; 13 – Erzurum province, Paşaki [40°13'N, 40°48'59''E]; 14 – Bingöl province, 6 km south-eastwards Salhan, Buglan Pass, 38°56'9''N, 41°6'42''E, 1800 m; 15 – Tunceli province, Pulumur environs, 39°29'36''N, 39°54'49''E, 1500-1875 m; 16 – Bitlis province, W Tatvan, Kolbaşı, 1800 m [about 38°31'22''N, 42°5'39''E]; 17 – Bitlis province, 4 km W Tatvan, Orenlik, 38°29'N, 42°15'E, 2000 m; 18 – Bitlis province, Tatvan environs, 38°28'52''N, 42°19'26''E, 1700 m; 19 – Van province, Kuskum Kiran geçidi, 38°23'13''N, 42°47'42''E, 2200 m; 20 – Malatya province, pass NW Yazihan [about 38°37'40''N, 38°9'46''E]; 21 – Malatya province, Yukari Ulupinar, 30 km SE Darende, 38°20'N, 37°37'E; 22 – Kahramanmaraş province, Mağaraözü district, Afşin, Emirilyas village [about 38°18'3.01''N, 36°53'10.86''E]; 23 – Kahramanmaraş

province, Goksun, 38°3'20.63''N, 36°40'32.88''E, 1380 m; 24 – Niğde province, Güney village environs, 37°36'57''N, 34°29'50''E, about 8 km northwards Ulukışla; 25 – Niğde province, Bulghar Maaden [about 37°27'N, 34°37'26''E]; 26 – Adana province, Pozanti [about 37°25'31''N, 34°52'15''E] environs; 27 – Kayseri province, 38 km eastwards Yahyali (120 km eastwards Niğde) [about 38° 5'24''N, 35°45'34''E] 1900 m; 28 – Kayseri province, 24 km eastwards Yahyali 1500 m; 29 – Kayseri province, 8-10 km south-eastwards Yahyali, 1550 m; 30 – Adana province, Tufanbeyli [about 38°15'N, 36°13'E]; 31 – Niğde province, 20 km north-westwards Niğde, Güresentepe [about 38°6'41''N, 34°36'55''E], 2000 m; 32 – Niğde province, Melandiz-Dag, 38°5'27''N, 34°26'40''E, 1750 m; 33 – Denezli province, southwards Denizli, Apaköy [about 37°30'29''N, 29°21'19''E] environs; 34 – 5 km S Kazikbeli geçidi [about 37°36'50''N 29°18'20''E], 1100 m; 35 – Afyonkarahisar province, Başören environs [about 38°28'N, 30°27'E], 1800-2000 m; 36 – Afyonkarahisar province, Şuhut environs [about 38°31'N, 30°32'E], 1200 m; 37 – Konya province, Akşehir environs [about 38°21'N, 31°25'E]; 38 – Sultandag, S Akşehir between Cankurtaran [about 38°17'N, 31°24'E]; 39 – Afyonkarahisar province, Sultandag [about 38°32'N, 31°14'E]; 40 – Isparta province, Barla Dağı [about 38°03'N, 30°42'E]; 41 – Balıkesir province, Edremit, Sarikiz hill, 39°42'N, 26°49'E; 42 – Balıkesir province, Balıkesir [about 39°38'N, 27°52'E]; 43 – Balıkesir province, 20 km westwards Balıkesir, Yenikoi [about 39°38'N, 27°36'E]; 44 – Balıkesir province, Kepsut environs [about 39°40'N, 28°05'E]; 45 – Balıkesir province, Selimaga environs [about 39°34'N, 28°32'E]; 46 – Bursa province: NW Harmancik [about 39°43'N, 29°4'E], 1000 m; 47 – Kütahya province: Tavşanlı environs [about 39°34'N, 28°32'E]; 48 – Bursa province, Ulu-Dagh Mountain near Bursa [about 40°06'N, 29°10'E]; 49 – Eskişehir province, northwards İnönü [about 39°48'N, 30°08'E]; 50 – Eskişehir province, Hekimdağ environs [about 39°54'N, 30°33'E]; 51 – Eskişehir province, Seyitgazi environs [about 39°26'44''N 30°41'38''E]; 52 – Eskişehir province, Sivrihisar, 39°27'13''N, 31°32'16''E, 1143 m; 53 – Ankara province, Yenic [about 39°16'N 32°41'E]; 54 – Girezun province, Alucra [about 40°19'7''N,

38°45'56''E] environs; 55 – Erzincan province, Gemecik [about 39°53'N, 38°26'E], 1900 m; 56 – Erzincan province, Kizil Dag geçidi, 30 km W Refahiye, 39°52'N 38°25'E, 1950 m; 57 – Sivas province, 20 km N of Zara, Kurbağlibeli geçidi [about 40°2'13''N, 37°43'53''E], 1800 m; 58 – Çamlıbel Pass between Sivas and Tokat provinces, 40°01'N, 36°32'E, 1400 m; 59 – Kastamonu province, Kastamonu [about 41°23'N, 33°46'E]; 60 – Çankiri province, Belören environs, [about 40°51'N, 33°29'E]; 61 – Çankiri province, Cursunlu environs [about 40°49'50''N, 33°15'34''E]; 62 – Çankiri province, 14 km E Cerkes, Susuz environs, 40°50'20.40''N, 33°1'55.56''E, 1400 m; 63 – Çankiri province, N Orta, Sacakbeli pass, 40°42'24''N, 33°05'26''E, 1410 m; 64 – Çankiri province, Orta-Çerkeş road, exit of Orta, 40°38'N, 33°4'E, 1373 m; 65 – Çankiri province, between Şabanözü-Orta, Bulduk pass, 40°33'N, 33°11'E, 1442 m; 66 – Çankiri province, Şabanözü-Orta road, exit of Çerçi village, 40°31'N, 33°12'E, 1202 m; 67 – Çankiri province, Eldivan-Şabanözü road, 16 km to Şabanözü, 40°30'N, 33°25'E, 1332 m; 68 – Ankara province, Yukarıçanlı environs [about 40°39'20''N, 32°41'48''E]; 69 – Çorum province, Yazılıkaya to Alaca, 20 km to Alaca, 40°14'N, 34°47'E, 1138 m; 70 – Çorum province, Boğazkale-Alacahöyük National Park (Hattuşa), 40°1'N, 34°37'E, 1234 m”; 71 – “Syria” (Turkey, Hatay province).



Map 3. *D. (C.) s. babakkalense*, **ssp. n.** (1); *D. (C.) s. subcorpulentum* Breuning, 1946 (2-5); *D. (C.) s. sahandum*, **ssp. n.** (6-9); *D. (C.) s. sagezense* Lazarev, 2013 (10-15); *D. (C.) s. gilanense* Lazarev, 2013 (16-22); *D. (C.) s. skoupyi* Lazarev, 2013 (23-29); *D. (C.) s. corpulentum* Ménétrés, 1832 (30-34).

Iran: 1 – Iran, Āzarbāijān-e Sharqi province, Babak-Kale environs, 38°50'48.48''N, 46°59'2.40''E, 2100 m; 2 – Āzarbāijān-e Qarbi province, 25 km SW Khoy, 1500 m; 3 – Āzarbāijān-e Qarbi province, Paß s. Gushchi (n.Urmia), 1700 m; 4 – Āzarbāijān-e Qarbi province, 15 km SE Salmas (Shahpur), 1300 m, (loc. Hashtian); 5 – Āzarbāijān-e Garbī province, Serou, 54 km NW Orūmīye, 37°39'N 44°45'E; 6 – Āzarbāijān-e Sharqi province, Kandovan env., S Tabriz, 37°48'21.96''N, 46°18'27.72''E, 2350 m; 7 – Āzarbāijān-e Sharqi province, Bostan Abad, 37°51'25.56''N, 46°50'51.36''E, 1750-1800 m; 8 – Āzarbāijān-e Sharqi province, Asb Forushan environs, S Sarab, Burdzush Mts., 37°46'49.73''N, 47°28'22.94''E., 2000-2600 m; 9 – Āzarbāijān-e Sharqi province, Sahand Mts., 26 km N Maragheh, 37°31'31''N, 46°23'44''E, 2250 m; 10 – Kurdistan province, 6 km N Sagez, 1500 m; 11 – Āzarbāijān-e Qarbi province, S Urmia lake, N Mahabad, 36°50'6''N, 45°39'36''E, 1500-1900 m; 12 – Āzarbāijān-e Garbī province, pass 16 km SW Nagade (S Orūmīye); 13 – West Azerbaijan, 5 km SW Lowlakan, 37°10'47''N, 45°3'39''E, 1920 m; 14 – West Azerbaijan, 3.5 km NW Rojan, 37°23'42''N, 44°49'48''E, 2000-2500 m; 15 – Zanjan province, 60 km NE of Takab; 16 – Gilan province, Kharpu environs, 2000 m; 17 – Gilan province, E Rostamabad, Durfak, 36°50'50.28''N, 49°49'18.48''E, 1650-1800 m; 18 – Gilan province, Deylaman E of Rudbar; 19 – Gilan province, Mts. N Jiranden (E Lowshan), 36°44'2.76''N, 49°48'13.68''E, 1900–2050 m; 20 – Mazandaran province, Javaher Deh environs [about 36°51'13''N, 50°28'29''E]; 21 – Qazvin province, Kuhin environs, 40 km WNW Qazvin, 36°23'43.80''N, 49°38'3.48''E, 1500-1600 m; 22 – Zanjan province, Soltaniyeh district, Sorkheh Dizaj [about 36°35'29''N 48°51'26''E]; 23 – Ardabil province, E Khalkhal 2100 m; 24 – Ardabil province, hills NE Khalkhal, 37°38'6''N, 48°33'35''E, 1950 m; 25 – Ardabil province, 20 km

NW Kiwi [37°41'49''N 48°20'1''E], 2000 m, (loc. Hashtian); 26 – Āzarbāijān-e Sharqi province, Šarkī, Helābād, 65 km S Ardabil; 27 – Chinzal environs [about 38°03'N, 48°27'E]; 28 – Ardabil province, Ardebil environs, Sabalan Mts., 10 km W Sarein, 38°8'42''N, 47°56'23''E, 2100 m; 29 – Meshin Shar environs, 38°23'43''N, 47°40'23''E; 34 –Germi, 39°01'N, 48°03'E, 80 km north Ardabil.

Azerbaijan: 30 – Lerik District, Gasmalyan; 31 – Lerik District, Bilyasar; 32 – Yardymli District, Allar [about 38°47'49''N, 48°14''E], 2000 m; 33 – Yardymli District, Kyurekchi.

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LAZAREV MAXIM ALEXANDROVICH

**A REVISION OF SUBSPECIES STRUCTURE OF
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(DALMAN, 1817)
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