

*Eremocossus erebuni* Yakovlev, 2008, stat.n. (Lepidoptera: Cossidae) —  
bona species*Eremocossus erebuni* Yakovlev, 2008, stat.n. (Lepidoptera: Cossidae) —  
самостоятельный видR.V. Yakovlev  
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KEY WORDS: Cossidae, Cossinae, *Eremocossus*, new status, taxonomy, Armenia, carpenter moths.КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА: Cossidae, Cossinae, *Eremocossus*, новый статус, таксономия, Армения, древоточцы.

ABSTRACT. The article describes for the first time the male of a poorly known, *Eremocossus vaulogeri erebuni* Yakovlev, 2008 from Armenia. As a result of studying the male genital structure, we indicate distinct difference of this subspecies from *E. vaulogeri* (Staudinger, 1897). Thus, *Eremocossus erebuni* Yakovlev, 2008 **stat.n.** is a separate species. The conclusions are illustrated

РЕЗЮМЕ. В статье впервые описан самец малоизвестного *Eremocossus vaulogeri erebuni* Яковлев, 2008 из Армении. В результате изучения генитальных структур мы выявили значительные отличия этого подвида от номинативного *E. vaulogeri* (Staudinger, 1897). Таким образом, *Eremocossus erebuni* Яковлев, 2008 **stat.n.** является самостоятельным видом. Выводы проиллюстрированы.

## Introduction

The Cossidae (Lepidoptera) fauna of Armenia was studied rather superficially; there have never been any special studies. The status of a number of taxa known from Armenia needs clarification. These taxa include the subspecies described by me [Yakovlev, 2008] on two females, *Eremocossus vaulogeri erebuni* Yakovlev, 2008. The description provided only the external characters, as the female genital structure is not diagnostic for identifying species of the genus. As a result of work in the fund collections of Zoological Institute (St. Petersburg), one male of this taxon from Armenia was found and studied.

## Materials and methods

The material on *E. vaulogeri erebuni* was studied in two collections. The holotype (female) and male are deposited in the collections of Zoological Institute (St. Petersburg), the paratype (female) — in the private collection of M. Ströhle (Weiden). The constant slides of the genitalia were made using the standard method: mounted in euparal on slides and colored with eosin. Slide-mounted genitalia were photographed with a Canon EOS 600D digital camera mounted on an Olympus U-CTR30-2. The photographs of collection specimens were taken by the digital camera of Apple iPhone 7, illuminated in Lightbox. The drawings were processed using CorelDraw software.

## Taxonomical part

*Eremocossus erebuni* Yakovlev, 2008, **stat.n.**  
Figs. 1–2, 4.

*Eremocossus vaulogeri erebuni* Yakovlev, 2008: 407.

TYPE LOCALITY: Armenia, Parak.

MATERIAL EXAMINED: holotype, ♀, ArmSSR, Parak. exp., baza PRK-4, 7.6.62 [Armenia, Parak]; paratype, ♀, Armenia, Chosrov env., 83.06, leg. Zubaschik (coll. M. Ströhle in Weiden); ♂, Caucasus, Armenia, Karaglukh, 24.vi.1962, E. Milanowski (Zoological Institute in St. Petersburg).

DESCRIPTION of male. Length of fore wing 13 mm. Antenna bipectinate, antenna processes 1.5 times longer than antenna rod diameter; length of antenna about ½ of fore wing length. Fore wing pale brown, with pattern of blurred brown spots and strokes throughout wing area. Fringe mottled, brown at veins, pale brown between veins. Hind wing pale grey without pattern, thin brown border on outer edge, fringe pale brown.

Male genitalia. Uncus wide, triangle, apically semicircular; tegumen robust; gnathos arms long, thick; gnathos membranous, poorly expressed; valve lanceolate, membranous in distal third, well expressed slightly serrated crest on costal edge of valve; transtilla process triangle, wide, with uncinately sharpened apex; juxta tiny, with two lateral processes diverging at obtuse angle; saccus semicircular, robust; phallus slightly shorter than valve, slightly curved in medium third, gradually narrowing to apex, vesica aperture in dorso-apical position, vesica without cornuti.

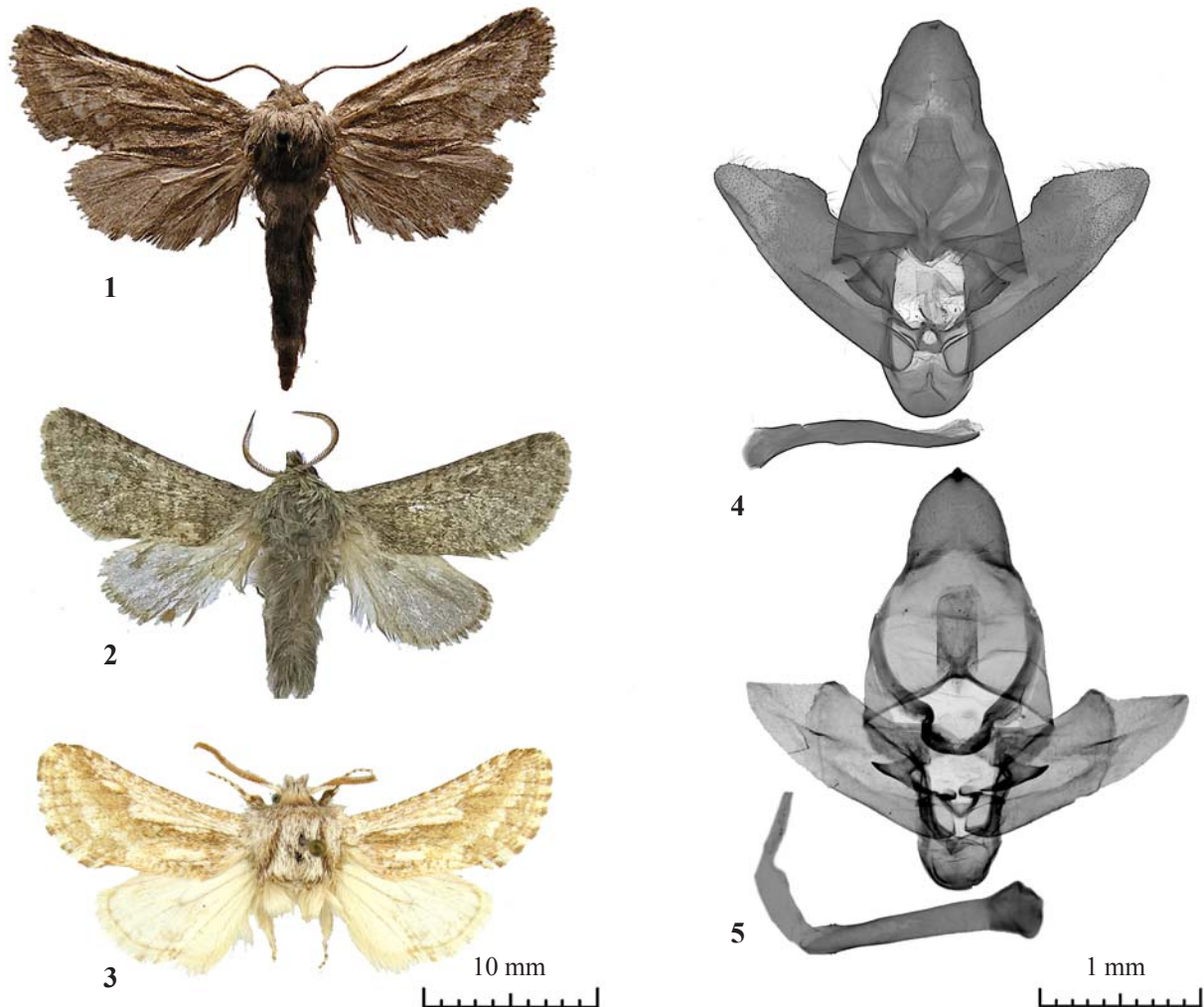
DIAGNOSIS. When comparing to the topotypes of *E. vaulogeri* (Staudinger, 1897) (Figs 3, 5) from Algeria, a significant difference was revealed in their external characters as well as in the male genital structure details. *E. vaulogeri* is much lighter coloured, the fore wing is light yellow, with a transverse brownish band from the wing apex to root, and with a transverse band in submarginal area; the hind wing is light yellow. The genitalia of *E. vaulogeri* male are charac-

terized by a narrow lanceolate valve, a poorly developed crest on the costal edge of the valve, tiny processes of the transtilla, and the well expressed saccus. Thus, the taxon from Armenia needs to get a species status of *Eremocossus erebuni* Yakovlev, 2008, **stat.n.**

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Reference

Yakovlev R.V. 2008. Notes about the Genus *Eremocossus* Hampson, 1892 (Lepidoptera, Cossidae) // *Atalanta*. Bd.39. P.404–411.



Figs 1–5. Adult specimens and male genitalia of *Eremocossus*: 1 — *E. erebuni*, holotype, ♀ (Zoological Institute, St. Petersburg); 2 — *E. erebuni*, ♂ (Zoological Institute, St. Petersburg); 3 — *E. vaulogeri*, ♂, Algeria (Museum Witt, Munich); 4 — *E. erebuni*, male genitalia (Genital slide Coss #5/ZISP — 2018); 5. *E. vaulogeri*, male genitalia (Genital slide 28.369 Museum Witt, Munich).

Рис. 1–5. Экземпляры имаго и гениталии самцов *Eremocossus*: 1 — *E. erebuni*, голотип, ♀ (Зоологический институт РАН, Санкт-Петербург); 2 — *E. erebuni*, ♂ (Зоологический институт РАН, Санкт-Петербург); 3 — *E. vaulogeri*, ♂, Алжир (Музей Витта, Мюнхен); 4 — *E. erebuni*, гениталии самца (слайд Coss #5/ZISP — 2018); 5. *E. vaulogeri*, гениталии самца (слайд 28.369 Музей Витта, Мюнхен).