

FIRST DETECTION OF *CORDYLOMERA SPINICORNIS* (FABRICIUS) IN TURKEY (COLEOPTERA: CERAMBYCIDAE)

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ABSTRACT: The paper presents to first detection of a new invasive alien longhorned beetle species, *Cordylomera spinicornis*, (Coleoptera: Cerambycidae: Lamiinae) for Turkey.

KEY WORDS: Cerambycidae, Cerambycinae, invasive alien species, new record, Turkey

International trade is increasing rapidly with developing transportation routes. As a result of this, it became easier for many animal species to move from their natural habitats with the breakdown of the natural barriers between countries and continents (Lowe et al., 2000). Many species are introduced outside their natural geographic range due to the increasing rate of trade in the world. Some of them are able to establish in their new environment and to develop dense populations where they can outcompete native species or disrupt ecosystem functioning. Insects take an important place among these animals. Insect populations are controlled by several factors in their natural habitats, but they causes important problems as they move by living plants and wood materials to another area. They are so called invasive alien species in their new location. These species' common characteristics are fast growth and reproduction, high dispersal ability, tolerance of wide range of environmental conditions and ability to feed with various food types (Anonymous, 2011). Phytosanitary standards and regulations are the basis for preventative management to avoid unintentional international movement of such plant pests. The increase in importing of the plants and wood material in the recent years has been causing the presence of these species in Turkey.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

Samples for this work were carried out in 2016 in Kocaeli province of Turkey. A map showing distribution pattern of the species in Turkey is added. The type information for the species is arranged according to Tavakilian (2015). For distributional data of the species, Cocquempot (2006) for Europe is chiefly used in the text.

RESULTS

Subfamily Cerambycinae Latreille, 1802
Tribe Phoracanthini Newman, 1840

Genus *Cordylomera* Audinet-Serville, 1834

(type species *Cordylomera nitipennis* Audinet-Serville, 1834 = *Cerambyx spinicornis* Fabricius, 1775)

***Cordylomera spinicornis* (Fabricius, 1775)**

The species includes only two subspecies as *Cordylomera spinicornis* ssp. *spinicornis* (Fabricius, 1775) and *Cordylomera spinicornis* ssp. *nitidipennis* Audinet-Serville, 1834 described from Senegal. In this case, the samples of the present work is belonging to the nominative subspecies.

According to some authors, however, the species includes five subspecies as *Cordylomera spinicornis* ssp. *spinicornis* (Fabricius, 1775), *Cordylomera spinicornis* ssp. *nitidipennis* Audinet-Serville, 1834, *Cordylomera spinicornis* ssp. *angolensis* Veiga-Ferreira, 1971, *Cordylomera spinicornis* ssp. *sansibarica* Kolbe, 1893 and *Cordylomera spinicornis* ssp. *suturalis* Chevrolat, 1858. If so, the samples of the present work is belonging to the subspecies *Cordylomera spinicornis* ssp. *suturalis* Chevrolat, 1858.

***Cordylomera spinicornis spinicornis* (Fabricius, 1775)**

(Figs. 1, 2)

Original combination: *Cerambyx spinicornis* Fabricius, 1775: 167.

Type information: Syntypes (2), ex collection Joseph Banks, The Natural History Museum, London [type locality “Sierra Leone (Africa)”].

Synonym: *Cerambyx torridus* Olivier, 1795: 31 [Sierra Leone], *Cordylomera testacea* Buquet, 1844: 233 [Senegal], *Cordylomera suturalis* Chevrolat, 1858: 242 [Nigeria], *Cordylomera spinicornis* var. *sansibarica* Kolbe, 1893: 248 [Tanzania], *Cordylomera spinicornis* var. *angolensis* Veiga-Ferreira, 1971: 7 [Angola].

Range: Europe introduced: Czech Republic, Denmark, France, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Malta, Spain, Sweden and United Kingdom, **East Africa:** Tanzania, Uganda, Mozambique, **Central Africa:** Angola, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Congo (Democratic Republic of the Congo, Republic of the Congo), **West Africa:** Togo, Nigeria, Ghana, Guinea, Liberia, Sierra Leone, Guinea-Bissau, Niger, Senegal, Benin.

Report from Turkey: This species detected as 4 ♂♂ and 6 ♀♀ in early June 2016 on exporting logs (Meliaceae: *Khaya anthotheca* (Welw.) C.DC., *Entandrophragma angolense* (Welw.) C.DC. and *Entandrophragma cylindricum* (Sprague) Sprague) from Congo in Kocaeli province of North-Western Anatolia (Turkey).

Remarks: This species is widely distributed in the Afrotropics where it attacks mostly Meliaceae. It was introduced to Europe. It is a new to Turkey.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The pest *C. spinicornis* should urgently be placed in plant quarantine directive Ek-1 A as a quarantine pest due to transported by exporting logs. Moreover, this

species detected on exporting logs from Africa according to the present work. So exporting logs from Africa either should fumigate in port of entry or infected logs should redelivery to exporter.

LITERATURE CITED

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Figure 1. *Cordylomera spinicornis* (Fabricius, 1775), female.



Figure 2. The detection pattern of *Cordylomera spinicornis* (Fabricius, 1775) in Turkey.