

**RARE FLEA BEETLES RECORDS FOR THE FAUNA  
OF TURKEY FROM ÇANKIRI PROVINCE  
(CHRYSOMELIDAE: GALERUCINAE: ALTICINI)**

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**ABSTRACT:** We had the opportunity to study some rare material of Alticini collected during the expedition of Çankırı province in 2013-2015. As a result of this, a total of 13 rare species belonging to 8 genera of Turkish flea beetles were determined. All species are the first record for Çankırı province. 9 species of them as *Aeschrocnemis serbica* (Kutschera), *Crepidodera lamina* (Bedel), *Dibolia depressiuscula* Letzner, *Chaetocnema arida* Foudras, *Longitarsus hermonensis* Furth, *Longitarsus kopdagiensis* Gruév & Aslan, *Longitarsus reichei* (Allard), *Longitarsus scutellaris* (Mulsant & Rey) and *Mantura chrysanthemi* (Koch) are the first record for Western Black Sea region of Turkey. Also 3 species of them as *Longitarsus australis* (Mulsant & Rey), *Longitarsus aubozaorum* Biondi and *Psylliodes marcida* (Illiger) are the new records for Black Sea region of Turkey (incl. Western Black Sea region). In addition 4 species of them as *Aeschrocnemis serbica* (Kutschera), *Chaetocnema arida* Foudras, *Longitarsus kopdagiensis* Gruév & Aslan and *Longitarsus reichei* (Allard) are the first record for Central Anatolian region of Turkey. Moreover *Mantura chrysanthemi* (Koch) in after 43 years and the endemic species, *Longitarsus aubozaorum* Biondi, in after 21 years are the second records for Turkey. The latter is reported for the first time from a different province except for the type localities.

**KEY WORDS:** Coleoptera, Chrysomelidae, Galerucinae, Alticini, fauna, new records, Çankırı, Turkey

This work is based on the specimens collected from Çankırı province. The province is located in Central Kızılırmak part in Central Anatolian region of Turkey (Özdikmen & Kaya, 2014). Çankırı is a province in the North of Central Anatolian region of Turkey. Northern counties of the province are in Western Black Sea region. It is bordered by Karabük and Kastamonu provinces in the North, Çorum province in the East, Kırıkkale province in the South-east, Ankara province in the South and Bolu province in the West. It is situated about 800 m above sea level. It has a total of 12 counties (incl. Center county) (Map 1). The counties of Çankırı province are Center, Atkaracalar, Bayramören, Çerkeş, Eldivan, Ilgaz, Kızılırmak, Korgun, Kurşunlu, Orta, Şabanözü and Yapraklı. Eldivan, Kızılırmak, Şabanözü, Yapraklı and Center counties are placed in Central Anatolian region of Turkey. The remaining 7 counties of Çankırı province are located in Western Black Sea region of Turkey.

The aim of the current work is to provide data on some new flea beetles from Çankırı province in Turkey. New faunistical data on thirteen species are presented.

## MATERIALS AND METHODS

The available specimens for the present study were collected by the first author from Çankırı province in Turkey in 2013-2015. As a result of identification, 13 species of Galerucinae (Alticini) were determined as the new records. The available specimens for the present study are deposited at Gazi University (Turkey, Ankara).

The Turkish distribution patterns for each species are given only concerning provinces. For distribution data of the taxa, Löbl & Smetana (2010) for World and Ekiz et al. (2013) and Özdikmen (2014) for Turkey are used in the text chiefly.

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

Thirteen rare and new leaf beetles are presented as follows:

### FAMILY CHRYSOMELIDAE Latreille, 1802

### SUBFAMILY GALERUCINAE Latreille, 1802

### TRIBE ALTICINI Newman, 1834

### GENUS *AESCHROCNEMIS* Weise, 1888

### SUBGENUS *AESCHROCNEMIS* Weise, 1888

### SPECIES *Aeschrocnemis serbica* (Kutschera, 1860)

The species has Turano-Mediterranean (Turano-Balkan) chorotype. It is distributed in Eastern Europe, Azerbaijan, European Turkey (Thrace) and Asian Turkey (Anatolia). It is a rare species for Turkey. It was firstly recorded by Weise (1881-1893) from İstanbul province in Anatolian part of Turkey. Then, it was reported by Heikertinger (1925 and 1950) from Bursa province. Later, Medvedev (1970) mentioned it from Tokat province. These records were repeatedly mentioned by Aslan et al. (1999), Gruev (2004), Nadein & Gök (2009), Ekiz et al. (2013) and Özdikmen (2014). So the records in this work are the new records for Çankırı province as the fourth province from Turkey and hereby Western Black Sea and Central Anatolian regions of Turkey.

Material examined: **Çankırı:** Çerkeş, between İnceğiz-Avşar, 40° 54'52" N 32° 59'58" E, 1113 m, 20.VI.2015, 1 specimen; Yapraklı, between Yuvasaray-Yukarıöz, 40° 52'6" N 33° 46'32" E, 1077 m, 25.VI.2015, 7 specimens; Yapraklı, Yukarıöz, 40° 51'27" N 33° 44'54" E, 1380 m, 25.VI.2015, 4 specimens.

### GENUS *CREPIDODERA* Chevrolat, 1836

### SPECIES *Crepidodera lamina* (Bedel, 1901)

The species has C and E-European chorotype. It is distributed in Europe, Georgia, European Turkey (Thrace) and Asian Turkey (Anatolia). It is a rare species for Turkey. It was firstly recorded by Csiki & Heikertinger (1940), Heikertinger (1950) and Gruev (1992) from European Turkey (Thrace) without any real locality. Then, it was reported by Gruev & Kasap (1985) from Ankara province and by Aslan et al. (1999) from Bayburt province. Later, Çilbıroğlu (2003), Gök & Çilbıroğlu (2003 and 2005), Çilbıroğlu & Gök (2004) and Aslan & Gök (2006) mentioned it from Isparta province. These records were repeatedly mentioned by Ekiz et al. (2013) and Özdikmen (2014). So the record in this work is the new records for Çankırı province as the fourth province from Turkey and hereby Western Black Sea region of Turkey.

Material examined: **Çankırı:** Orta, Elden village road, 40° 39'3" N 32° 56'59" E, 1500 m, 30.VIII.2013, 1 specimen.

**GENUS *DIBOLIA* Latreille, 1829**  
**SUBGENUS *DIBOLIA* Latreille, 1829**

**SPECIES *Dibolia depressiuscula* Letzner, 1847**

The species has Sibero-European chorotype. It is distributed in Europe, Siberia, Kazakhstan, Mongolia, Israel, Jordan and Asian Turkey (Anatolia). It is a rare species for Turkey. It was firstly recorded by Mohr (1981) from Nevşehir province. Then, it was reported by Gruev & Kasap (1985) from Ankara and Konya provinces. Later, Aslan et al. (1999) mentioned it from Artvin and Erzurum provinces. These records were repeatedly mentioned by Ekiz et al. (2013) and Özdikmen (2014). So the record in this work is the new records for Çankırı province as the sixth province from Turkey and hereby Western Black Sea region of Turkey.

Material examined: **Çankırı:** Atkaracalar, Budak pınarı, 40°51'48.4" N 33°08'34.2" E, 1282 m, 20.VII.2014, 1 specimen.

**GENUS *CHAETOCNEMA* Stephens, 1831**  
**SUBGENUS *CHAETOCNEMA* Stephens, 1831**  
**SPECIES *Chaetocnema arida* Foudras, 1860**

The species has Europeo-Mediterranean chorotype. It is distributed in Europe, North Africa (Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia), Iran and Asian Turkey (Anatolia). It is a very rare species for Turkey. It was firstly recorded by Aslan & Warchalowski (2001) from Erzurum province. Then, it was reported by Aslan & Ayvaz (2009) from Isparta province. These records were repeatedly mentioned by Ekiz et al. (2013) and Özdikmen (2014). So the records in this work are the new records for Çankırı province as the third province from Turkey and hereby Western Black Sea and Central Anatolian regions of Turkey.

Material examined: **Çankırı:** Korgun, Yukarıçavuş village, 40°42'22" N 33°38'59" E, 940 m, 21.IV.2013, 1 specimen; Korgun, entry of Ildızım village, 40°42'31" N 33°28'3" E, 1031 m, 23.IV.2013, 1 specimen; Eldivan, Akçalı-Çukuröz return, 40°36'31" N 33°28'21" E, 1068 m, 23.IV.2013, 1 specimen; Ilgaz, entry of Yuvasaray village, 40°52'26" N 33°44'36" E, 902 m, 25.VII.2013, 1 specimen; Korgun, Sanı plateau, 40°37'00" N 33°24'10" E, 1363 m, 20.V.2014, 1 specimen; Atkaracalar, entry of Budakpınar, 40°51'07" N 33°08'38" E, 1210 m, 19.VIII.2014, 5 specimens.

**GENUS *LONGITARSUS* Latreille, 1829**  
**SUBGENUS *LONGITARSUS* Latreille, 1829**  
**SPECIES *Longitarsus australis* (Mulsant & Rey, 1874)**

The species has Mediterranean chorotype. It is distributed in Southern Europe, North Africa (Algeria and Morocco) and Asian Turkey (Anatolia). It is a very rare species for Turkey. It was firstly recorded by Aslan & Gök (2005) from Antalya province. Then, it was reported by Aslan & Ayvaz (2009) from Isparta province. These records were repeatedly mentioned by Ekiz et al. (2013) and Özdikmen (2014). So the records in this work are the new records for Çankırı province as the third province from Turkey and hereby Black Sea region of Turkey.

Material examined: **Çankırı:** Atkaracalar, Budak pınarı, 40°51'48.4" N 33°08'34.2" E, 1282 m, 20.VII.2014, 3 specimens.

**SPECIES *Longitarsus hermonensis* Furth, 1979**

The species has E-Mediterranean (Palaestino-Taurian) chorotype. It is distributed only in Israel and Asian Turkey (Anatolia). It is a rare species for Turkey. It was firstly recorded by Aslan (2004) from Bayburt and Erzurum provinces. Then, it was reported by Aslan & Ayvaz (2009) from Isparta province. Later, Aslan (2010) mentioned it from Antalya province. These records were

repeatedly mentioned by Ekiz et al. (2013) and Özdikmen (2014). So the records in this work are the new records for Çankırı province as the fifth province from Turkey and hereby Western Black Sea region of Turkey.

Material examined: **Çankırı:** Çerkeş, Kadılar plateau, 40°49'38" N 32°37'57" E, 1154 m, 28.VIII.2013, 1 specimen; Çerkeş, Kadıköy, 40°48'54" N 32°50'34" E, 1109 m, 28.VIII.2013, 1 specimen; Çerkeş, Bildircin plateau, 40°40'36" N 32°50'44" E, 1676 m, 29.VIII.2013, 1 specimen; Ilgaz, between Çaltıpınar-Ödemiş, 40°56'46.9" N 33°33'40.5" E, 996 m, 18.VII.2014, 1 specimen; Bayramören, Boğazkaya, 40°59'26.7" N 33°17'13" E, 1019 m, 19.VII.2014, 1 specimen; Çerkeş, entry of Kuzözeren village, 40°54'37" N 32°53'10.6" E, 1081 m, 19.VIII.2014, 1 specimen.

### **SPECIES *Longitarsus kopdagiensis* Gruiev & Aslan, 1998**

The endemic species has Anatolian chorotype. It is distributed only in Asian Turkey (Anatolia). It is a very rare species for Turkey. It has been recorded by Gruiev & Aslan (1998) and Gruiev (2002) from Bayburt and Erzurum provinces. These records were repeatedly mentioned by Ekiz et al. (2013) and Özdikmen (2014). So the records in this work are the new records for Çankırı province as the third province from Turkey and hereby Western Black Sea and Central Anatolian regions of Turkey.

Material examined: **Çankırı:** Ilgaz, between Karataş-Aşağı villages, 40°56'26" N 33°31'43" E, 1267 m, 26.VII.2013, 1 specimen; Çerkeş, Kadıköy, 40°48'54" N 32°50'34" E, 1109 m, 28.VIII.2013, 1 specimen; Çerkeş, exit of Türbaşı village, 40°45'35" N 32°50'19" E, 1200 m, 29.VIII.2013, 1 specimen; Kurşunlu, Dağören village road, 40°46'54" N 33°14'27" E, 1283 m, 21.V.2014, 1 specimen; Şabanözü, entry of Çerçi, 40°31'07" N 33°13'40" E, 1275 m, 08.VII.2014, 1 specimen; Center, entry of Küçükklü village, 40°35'09.5" N 33°48'38" E, 1128 m, 12.VII.2014, 1 specimen; Ilgaz, exit of Mesütören village, 40°49'55.3" N 33°34'4" E, 1252 m, 16.VII.2014, 2 specimens; Bayramören, Boğazkaya, 40°59'26.7" N 33°17'13" E, 1019 m, 19.VII.2014, 1 specimen; Orta, between Sanar-Kırsakal, 40°39'6.1" N 33°10'18.8" E, 1277 m, 06.VIII.2014, 1 specimen; Orta, exit of Buğdüz village, 40°36'5.4" N 33°3'3.7" E, 1314 m, 06.VIII.2014, 1 specimen; Orta, entry of Hasanlıca village, 40°35'38.4" N 33°2'59.9" E, 1291 m, 06.VIII.2014, 1 specimen; Korgun, Kayaçivi, 40°41'47.3" N 33°27'43.5" E, 1005 m, 07.VIII.2014, 1 specimen; Şabanözü, between Maruf-Kamış, plateau road, 40°34'43.9" N 33°21'7.2" E, 1431 m, 07.VIII.2014, 1 specimen; Kızılırmak, between Yukarı Alagöz-Alıca, 40°23'8.3" N 33°54'6.7" E, 590 m, 11.VIII.2014, 1 specimen; Atkaracalar, entry of Demirli-Höyük, 40°50'06" N 33°03'44" E, 1275 m, 19.VIII.2014, 1 specimen; Bayramören, entry of Çatkes, 40°53'10.6" N 33°12'51.9" E, 1225 m, 22.VIII.2014, 1 specimen; Ilgaz, exit of Kırşlar village, 40°56'5" N 33°29'9" E, 914 m, 17.VI.2015, 1 specimen.

### **SPECIES *Longitarsus reichei* (Allard, 1860)**

The species has European chorotype. It is distributed in Europe, European Russia, Armenia, Iran, European Turkey (Thrace) and Asian Turkey (Anatolia). It is a very rare species for Turkey. It was firstly recorded by Aslan et al. (1999) from Erzurum province. Then, it was reported by Aslan et al. (2009) from Antalya province. These records were repeatedly mentioned by Ekiz et al. (2013) and Özdikmen (2014). So the records in this work are the new records for Çankırı province as the third province from Turkey and hereby Western Black Sea and Central Anatolian regions of Turkey.

Material examined: **Çankırı:** Eldivan, Maruf village, 40°38'26" N 33°25'59" E, 1196 m, 23.IV.2013, 1 specimen; Çerkeş, Yoncalı village return, 40°42'13" N 32°46'26" E, 1314 m, 27.VII.2013, 3 specimens; Atkaracalar, between Budakpınarı-Yakalı villages, 40°53'26" N 33°8'58" E, 1314 m, 25.08.2013, 1 specimen; Çerkeş, Çalçıören village, 40°52'27" N 32°57'27" E, 1508 m, 26.VIII.2013, 2 specimens; Çerkeş, between Dodurga-Çakmak villages, 40°56'54" N 33°1'42" E, 1232 m, 27.VIII.2013, 2 specimens; Bayramören, Sazak-Karaoluk villages return, 40°57'54" N 33°4'1" E, 1578 m, 27.VIII.2013, 1 specimen; Bayramören, between Piriçli-Sazak villages, 40°58'20" N 33°4'47" E, 1630 m, 27.VIII.2013, 9 specimens; Çerkeş, Yeşilören village, 40°48'41" N 32°36'38" E, 1381 m, 28.VIII.2013, 1

specimen; Çerkeş, Kadılar plateau, 40°49'38" N 32°37'57" E, 1154 m, 28.VIII.2013, 1 specimen; Çerkeş, Dağçukurören village, 40°44'32" N 32°50'17" E, 1271 m, 29.VIII.2013, 1 specimen; Çerkeş, between Kışaç-Bozcaarmut villages, 40°41'35" N 32°50'27" E, 1600 m, 29.VIII.2013, 1 specimen; Çerkeş, Bildırın plateau, 40°40'36" N 32°50'44" E, 1676 m, 29.VIII.2013, 3 specimens; Çerkeş, Bildırın plateau env., 40°39'10" N 32°52'4" E, 1800 m, 29.VIII.2013, 1 specimen; Center, between Ovacık-Kuzuköy, 40°32'28" N 33°52'12" E, 920 m, 26.IV.2014, 1 specimen; Atkaracalar, entry of Budakpınar, 40°51'07" N 33°08'38" E, 1210 m, 19.VIII.2014, 1 specimen.

### **SPECIES *Longitarsus scutellaris* (Mulsant & Rey, 1874)**

The species has Sibero-European + Oriental chorotype. It is distributed in Europe, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Siberia, Far East Russia, China, Japan, Mongolia, Korea, Asian Turkey (Anatolia) and Oriental region. It is a rare species for Turkey. It was firstly recorded by Gruev et al. (1994) from Erzurum province. Then, it was reported by Aslan et al. (1999) from Artvin and Erzurum provinces. Later, Çilbıroğlu (2003) and Şen & Gök (2009) mentioned it from Isparta province. These records were repeatedly mentioned by Ekiz et al. (2013) and Özdikmen (2014). So the records in this work are the new records for Çankırı province as the fourth province from Turkey and hereby Western Black Sea region of Turkey.

Material examined: **Çankırı:** Çerkeş, Ahırlar village, 40°53'6" N 32°46'26" E, 1237 m, 20.IV.2015, 3 specimens.

### **SUBGENUS *TESTERGUS* Weise, 1893**

#### **SPECIES *Longitarsus aubozaorum* Biondi, 1997**

The endemic species has Anatolian chorotype. It is distributed only in the type localities in Asian Turkey (Anatolia). It was described by Biondi (1997) from Ankara and Eskişehir province. The record was repeatedly mentioned by Gruev (2002), Ekiz et al. (2013) and Özdikmen (2014). So the records in this work are the new records for Çankırı province as the third province from Turkey and hereby Black Sea region of Turkey. Moreover, they are the second record for Turkey in after 21 years.

Material examined: **Çankırı:** Çerkeş, between Yıprak-Tohumlar villages, 40°55'1" N 32°48'34" E, 1153 m, 26.VIII.2013, 1 specimen; Çerkeş, Beklaya village, 40°51'37" N 32°46'2" E, 1260 m, 28.VIII.2013, 1 specimen; Çerkeş, Kadılar plateau, 40°49'38" N 32°37'57" E, 1154 m, 28.VIII.2013, 7 specimens; Çerkeş, Bildırın plateau, 40°40'36" N 32°50'44" E, 1676 m, 29.VIII.2013, 4 specimens; Center, exit of Alca village, 40°20'57" N 33°49'03" E, 663 m, 25.IV.2014, 3 specimens; Center, Haydarköy return, 40°31'25" N 33°54'55" E, 704 m, 26.IV.2014, 1 specimen; Orta, entry of Dodurga, 40°36'11" N 33°00'18" E, 1351 m, 22.V.2014, 1 specimen; Orta, Kayıören return, 40°34'21" N 32°57'52" E, 1602 m, 22.V.2014, 1 specimen; Şabanözü, entry of Kamış village, 40°33'45" N 33°20'13" E, 1221 m, 23.V.2014, 1 specimen; Bayramören, Boğazkaya, 40°59'26.7" N 33°17'13" E, 1019 m, 19.VII.2014, 1 specimen; Kızılırmak, between Kenallı-Halaçlı, 40°18'51.2" N 33°59'12" E, 565 m, 12.VIII.2014, 1 specimen; Kızılırmak, Hacılar, 40°20'22.5" N 33°52'18.8" E, 565 m, 12.VIII.2014, 1 specimen; Çerkeş, between Yalıözü-Hacılar, 40°44'32.1" N 32°52'03.9" E, 1217 m, 20.VIII.2014, 10 specimens; Orta, entry of Yaylakent, 40°36'38" N 33°6'5" E, 1257 m, 17.IV.2015, 1 specimen; Çerkeş, between Yalıözü-Ova, 40°47'24" N 32°57'8" E, 1154 m, 19.IV.2015, 4 specimens; Çerkeş, Bildırın plateau, 40°40'35" N 32°50'46" E, 1670 m, 19.IV.2015, 1 specimen; Çerkeş, entry of Kadiözü village, 40°48'19" N 32°59'6" E, 1200 m, 20.IV.2015, 2 specimens; Atkaracalar, Zerdeş return, 40°55'4" N 33°2'06" E, 1212 m, 21.IV.2015, 5 specimens; Çerkeş, eit of Kiremitçi village, 40°46'37" N 32°48'54" E, 1177 m, 22.IV.2015, 1 specimen; Bayramören, between Üçgazi-Pirinalı, 40°57'26" N 33°4'29" E, 1402 m, 24.IV.2015, 1 specimen; Bayramören, between Erenler-Dolaşlar, 40°56'46" N 33°8'53" E, 925 m, 24.IV.2015, 1 specimen; Bayramören, between Göynükören-Çamdibi villages, 40°00'49" N 33°8'12" E, 1643 m, 24.IV.2015, 1 specimen; Bayramören, between Çayırıcık Ekvadı district-Yayla top, 41°3'32" N 33°9'58" E, 1143 m, 24.IV.2015, 1 specimen; İlğaz, entry of Aşıklar village, 40°55'40" N 33°25'51" E, 1281 m, 25.IV.2015, 1 specimen;

Ilgaz, Kırşlar village return, 40°57'1" N 33°30'30" E, 1300 m, 25.IV.2015, 1 specimen; Kurşunlu, Yeşilören village road, 40°49'59" N 33°21'20" E, 1027 m, 26.IV.2015, 2 specimens; Center, Paşaköy, 40°43'10" N 33°39'44" E, 963 m, 27.IV.2015, 1 specimen; Yapraklı, Bademçay village return, 40°46'16" N 33°55'51" E, 1059 m, 30.IV.2015, 1 specimen; Eldivan, Akbulut return, 40°30'41" N 33°31'3" E, 1186 m, 30.IV.2015, 1 specimen; Orta, entry of Kısac village, 40°37'57" N 33°3'11" E, 1283 m, 10.V.2015, 1 specimen; Kurşunlu, Köprülü village return, 40°48'10" N 33°16'49" E, 1153 m, 11.V.2015, 22 specimens; Orta, exit of Sancar village, 40°39'1" N 33°10'23" E, 1279 m, 11.V.2015, 1 specimen; Eldivan, between Gölezkayı-Gölez, 40°30'6" N 33°33'17" E, 922 m, 13.V.2015, 1 specimen; Ilgaz, Yaylaören, 40°53'7" N 33°30'28" E, 999 m, 29.V.2015, 1 specimen.

## **GENUS *MANTURA* Stephens, 1831**

### **SUBGENUS *MANTURA* Stephens, 1831**

#### **SPECIES *Mantura chrysanthemii* (Koch, 1803)**

This species is represented by the nominotypical subspecies in Turkey.

#### **SUBSPECIES *M. chrysanthemii chrysanthemii* (Koch, 1803)**

The subspecies has W-Palearctic + Afrotropical + Nearctic chorotype. It is distributed in Europe, North Africa (Algeria, Canary Islands, Morocco), Asian Turkey (Anatolia), Afrotropical and Nearctic regions. It is a very rare taxon for Turkey. It has been recorded only by Medvedev (1975) from Muğla province of Turkey until now. Then this record was repeatedly mentioned by Aslan et al. (1999), Ekiz et al. (2013) and Özdikmen (2014). So the record in this work is the new records for Çankırı province and hereby Western Black Sea region of Turkey. Moreover, this is the second record for Turkey in after 43 years.

Material examined: **Çankırı:** Ilgaz, exit of Kırşlar village, 40°56' N 33°29' E, 17.VI.2015, 914 m, 1 specimen.

## **GENUS *PSYLLIODES* Latreille, 1825**

### **SUBGENUS *PSYLLIODES* Latreille, 1825**

#### **SPECIES *Psylliodes marcida* (Illiger, 1807)**

The species has Europeo-Mediterranean chorotype. It is distributed in Europe, North Africa (Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia), Georgia, Cyprus, Israel, Lebanon and Asian Turkey (Anatolia). It is a very rare species for Turkey. It was firstly recorded by Medvedev (1975) from Denizli province. Then, it was reported by Aslan & Warchałowski (2001) from Erzurum province. These records were repeatedly mentioned by Ekiz et al. (2013) and Özdikmen (2014). So the records in this work are the new records for Çankırı province as the third province from Turkey and hereby Black Sea region of Turkey.

Material examined: **Çankırı:** Korgun, Akçavakıf, 40°41'40" N 33°33'37" E, 826 m, 22.IV.2013, 1 specimen; Bayramören, between Feriz-Dere villages, 41°02'18.6" N 33°14'36.9" E, 911 m, 19.VII.2014, 1 specimen.

## **GENUS *SPHAERODERMA* Stephens, 1831**

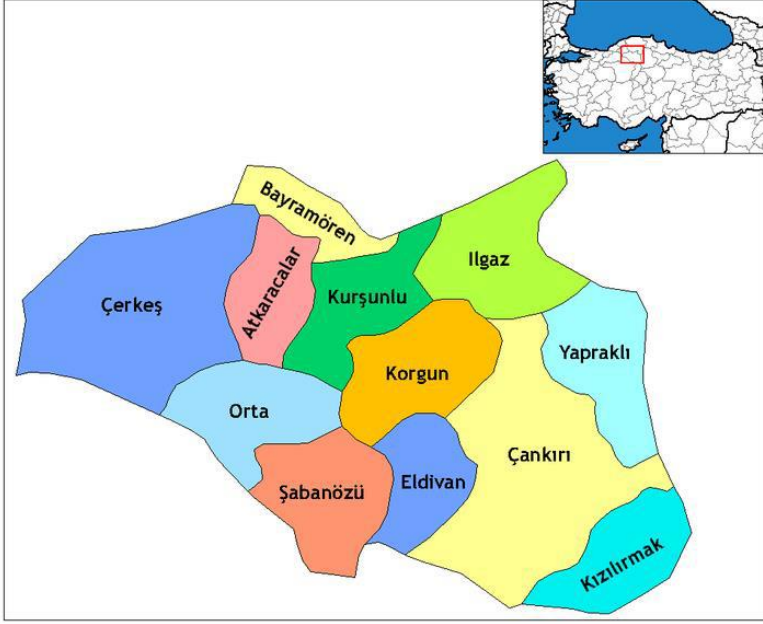
### **SPECIES *Sphaeroderma testaceum* (Fabricius, 1775)**

The species has European + Nearctic chorotype. It is distributed in Europe, Azerbaijan, Cyprus, Asian Turkey (Anatolia) and Nearctic region. It is a very rare species for Turkey. It was recorded only by Gök & Çilbiroğlu (2004) from Bolu and Düzce provinces. The record was repeatedly mentioned by Aslan & Gök (2006), Ekiz et al. (2013) and Özdikmen (2014). So the record in this work is the new record for Çankırı province as the fourth province from Turkey.

Material examined: **Çankırı:** Ilgaz, between Kayı village return-Kırşlar village, 40°56'22" N 33°28'37" E, 1137 m, 29.IX.2015, 1 specimen.

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Map 1. Çankırı province.