

**THE TURKISH DORCADIINI WITH  
ZOOGEOGRAPHICAL REMARKS  
(COLEOPTERA: CERAMBYCIDAE: LAMIINAE)**

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ABSTRACT: All taxa of the tribe Dorcadiini Latreille, 1825 in Turkey are evaluated and summarized with zoogeographical remarks. Also *Dorcadion praetermissum mikhailli* ssp. n. is described in the text.

KEY WORDS: *Dorcadion*, *Neodorcadion*, Dorcadiini, Lamiinae, Cerambycidae, Coleoptera, Turkey.

The main aim of this work is to clarify current status of the tribe Dorcadiini in Turkey.

The work on Turkish Dorcadiini means to realize a study on about one third or one fourth of Turkish Cerambycidae fauna. As the same way, Turkish Dorcadiini is almost one second or one third of Dorcadiini in the whole world fauna. Turkish Dorcadiini is a very important group. This importance originated from their high endemism rate, and also their number of species. However, the information on all Turkish Dorcadiini is not enough.

The first large work on Dorcadiini species was carried out by Ganglbauer (1884). He evaluated a total of 152 species of the genus *Dorcadion* and 13 species of the genus *Neodorcadion*. He gave 30 *Dorcadion* species and 4 *Neodorcadion* species for Turkey. Then, the number of Turkish *Dorcadion* species raised to 53 with 23 described species by Heyden (1894), Ganglbauer (1897), Jakovlev (1899), Daniel (1900, 1901), Pic (1895, 1900, 1901, 1902, 1905, 1931), Suvorov (1915), Plavilstshikov (1958). In 1962, the largest work on Dorcadiini was realized by Breuning. He gave 353 *Dorcadion* species of in his work and mentined from a total of 92 species for Turkey. He also gave 9 *Neodorcadion* species of in his work and mentined from a total of 5 species for Turkey. Then many new *Dorcadion* species had been described by various authors from Turkey as 19 species by Breuning, 5 species by Holzschuh, 4 species by Braun, 3 species by Bernhauer, 3 species by Breuning & Ruspoli, 1 species by Breuning & Villiers, 1 species by Adlbauer, 1 species by Kraetschmer and 1 species by Önalp) until 1990.

In 1990 and 1991, a study on all Turkish *Dorcadion* fauna was carried out by Önalp. She stated a total of 52 species for Turkey. She also mentioned that 11 species among them are the first record of Turkey, 23 species are endemic to Turkey and 18 species are none endemic species in her work. Consequently, her work was far from determining the real

status of Turkish Dorcadiini. Since, this work includes many lacking information for Turkey.

After Önalp's work, a total of 13 new *Dorcadion* species was described by Holzschuh (1991, 1995, 2007) [3 species], Peks (1992, 1993) [3 species], Sabbadini & Pesarini (1992) [1 species], Pesarini & Sabbadini (1998, 2007) [5 species], Kadlec (2006) [1 species] related to Turkey. Among them, only *Dorcadion johannisfranci* Pesarini & Sabbadini, 2007 is none endemic taxon for Turkey. The remaining 10 species are endemic taxa to Turkey.

Recently, Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana (2010) gave a total of 155 species for Turkey. 150 of them belong to the genus *Dorcadion* (1 species for *Carinatodorcadion*, 140 species for *Cribridorcadion*, 4 species for *Maculatodorcadion* and 5 species for *Megalodorcadion*) and 5 of them belong to the genus *Neodorcadion*.

For this reason, the present work is realized by aiming to determine all Turkish Dorcadiini fauna entirely and detailed.

### Tribe DORCADIINI Latreille, 1825

- = Dorcadiionini Swainson & Shuckard, 1840 (incorrect original stem)
- = Dorcadodiidae Gistel, 1856
- = Dorcadiionitae Thomson, 1860
- = Dorcadiionites Fairmaire, 1864
- = Dorcadiionides Lacordaire, 1869
- = Dorcadiini LeConte, 1873
- = Dorcadiionini Breuning, 1948, 1958, 1962

Type genus: *Dorcadion* Dalman, 1817

Body large, oval and convex. Head voluminous and inclined, with wide membrane between clypeus and labrum (typical for *Eodorcadion*). Antennae short and thick, not ciliate undersides. The first antennal segment without or at most with an open scar, longer than third to at most a little shorter than the third. Eyes small, narrow, emarginate, finely faceted, their lower lobes transverse or oblique. Pronotum in general is quadrangular or lightly more breadth and with strong lateral conic tubercles. Prosternal process arched and unarmed. Metasternum very much short. The mesothoracic coxal cavities opened. Elytra strongly fused, imbricated, never dehiscent, oval, with or without distinct humeral carina. Elytra more or less tapering toward apex and toward base. Developed membranous hind wings absence. Wing almost completely reduced. They limited to a small scale. Elytra covered with recumbent pubescence and numerous stout erect setae. Legs short and thick; front femora protruding outside; middle tibiae with a external groove or sinus (Breuning, 1962; Villiers, 1978; Cherepanov, 1990; Vives, 2000; Danilevsky & Kasatkin, 2006).

These characters always are enough to separate of this tribe distinctly from all other tribes of the subfamily Lamiinae. However, the tribe is

close to Lamiini Latreille, 1825, Monochamini Gistel, 1856 and Parmenini Mulsant, 1839.

It differs from Lamiini Latreille, 1825 and Monochamini Gistel, 1856 as follows:

In Dorcadiini, the base of elytra never covers the base of pronotum and usually only slightly is wider than it. In Lamiini and Monochamini, the base of elytra more or less covers the base of pronotum and is always much wider than it. Also, in Dorcadiini, 1<sup>st</sup> antennal segment without transverse costa or flattening (only in some species of *Eodorcadion* with a cross-section ridge at the top, but it is not a costa. In Lamiini and Monochamini, 1<sup>st</sup> antennal segment with a transverse costa before apex adjoining a flattened area at apex. Moreover, in Dorcadiini, hind wings underdeveloped, in form of small scales. In Lamiini and Monochamini, hind wings well developed, folded under elytra.

It also differs from Parmenini Mulsant, 1839 as follows:

In Parmenini, femora more or less swollen; antennae with long and erect hairs; elytra without sharply humeral edge. In Dorcadiini, femora not swollen; antennae without long hairs (with only short hairs); in most cases, elytra with noticeably ridge and with sharply humeral edge; pronotum prominent and sharp lateral spines.

Also according to Vives (2000), in Dorcadiini and Parmenini, hind membranous wings absent or very limited, generally not functional. Elytra strongly imbricated. In Lamiini and Monochamini, hind membranous wings present, developed and functional. Elytra dehiscent. Also in Dorcadiini, antennae short and thick, without ciliae in the internal and low part; middle tibiae with a strong medium rut that marks a dentiform node; eyes strongly faceted. In Parmenini, antennae very short and thin, with ciliae in the low part; middle tibiae without a projecting node; eyes finely faceted.

According to Vives & Zarazaga (in Vives, 2000) stated that "*the family level name Dorcadodiidae Gistel, 1856 has priority on at present used of Dorcadionini Thomson, 1860. A change of name would not useful by no means the nomenclatural stability in a complex group such as this one. We emphasize that the correct name of this tribe must be Dorcadiini, since the root of the genus Dorcadion (meaning in English small roebuck from the Greek word) is dorcadi - and not dorcadion-. Not having been corrected in advance, we prefer supporting the common usage*". So Vives (2000) used the name Dorcadionini as the tribal name.

Sama (2002) stated that the correct name of the tribe is Dorcadiini (Pessarini & Sabbadini, 1994) and not Dorcadionini as previously used.

However, the name Dorcadionini was accepted and used by many authors (e.g. Aurivillius, 1921; Breuning, 1948, 1962, 1966; Villiers, 1978; Bense, 1995; Althoff & Danilevsky, 1997; Vives, 2000; Danilevsky et al., 2004; Danilevsky & Kasatkin, 2006 etc.).

Bousquet et al. (2009) used the name Dorcadionini Swainson & Shuckard, 1840 for the tribe. They stated “*Dorcadioninae Swainson and Shuckard, 1840: 290, 291 (incorrect original stem). Type genus: Dorcadion Dalman, 1817 [stem = Dorcadi- (see Vives and Alonso-Zarazaga 2000: 659)]. Type species: Cerambyx glycyrrhizae Pallas, 1773 designated by Thomson (1864: 43). Comment. 1) The first valid type species designation for Dorcadion is that of Blanchard (1841: pl. 68) who designated Cerambyx fuliginator Linnaeus, 1758. However, acceptance of this species as type species will imply nomenclatural changes and not promote stability. The case should be referred to the Commission for a ruling (see Bousquet 2008: 619). 2) This family-group name is not properly formed from the stem of the type genus. However, the spelling is in prevailing usage and so is to be maintained (Article 29.5). 3) This family-group name has been placed in synonymy with the tribe Lamiini by Sama (2008: 233). Dorcadodiidae Gistel, 1856: 376. Type genus: Dorcadodium Gistel, 1856 [stem = Dorcadodi-]. Type species: Lamia morio Fabricius, 1787 designated by Vives and Alonso Zarazaga (2000: 659)”.*

Recently, Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana (2010) used Dorcadionini Swainson & Shuckard, 1840 as the tribe name.

Finally, we used the name Dorcadiini in the present text.

Aurivillius (1921) gave 61 genera in the tribe Dorcadionini. Breuning (1962) mentioned that some new genera had been described since Aurivillius (1921). However, he placed 71 genera among them in the different tribes as Parmenini (29 genera), Morimopsini (21 genera), Phantasini (2 genera), Phrissomini (1 genus), Crossotini (1 genus), Pteroliini (1 genus), Apomecynini (11 genera), Acanthocinini (5 genera). So according to Breuning (1962), the tribe Dorcadionini was included only the genera *Dorcadion* Dalman, 1817; *Neodorcadion* Ganglbauer, 1884 and *Eodorcadion* Breuning, 1947.

*Iberodorcadion* was described by Breuning (1943) as a subgenus of the genus *Dorcadion*. Breuning (1943) divided the genus *Dorcadion* in six subgenera: *Iberodorcadion*, *Carinatodorcadion*, *Maculatodorcadion*, *Cribridorcadion*, *Dorcadion* s.str. and *Pedestredorcadion* on the base of male genitalia. Vives (1976) the subgenus *Iberodorcadion* Breuning, 1943 was raised to the genus level, without contributing any reason for this change of taxonomical status and he proposed the subgenera *Iberodorcadion* s.str. (type sp.: *Cerambyx fuliginator* Linnaeus, 1758),

*Hispanodorcadion* (type sp.: *Dorcadion hispanicum* Mulsant, 1851) and *Baeticodorcadion* (type sp.: *Dorcadion mus* Rosenhauer, 1856) on the base of the external morphology (shape of the pronotum and elytral design) as well as indicating biological and geographical aspects. However, Villiers (1978) treated *Iberodorcadion* (= *Baeticodorcadion* = *Hispanodorcadion*) as a subgenus of *Dorcadion*. Subsequently, several authors have indicated the extreme filogenetic proximity between the subgenera proposed by Vives (1976). Hernández & Ortuño (1992) studied the female genitaliae of 18 species of *Iberodorcadion*. They do not find significant differences that confirm the existence of the mentioned subgenera. So the approach of Villiers (1978) was recently supported by Tomé (2002). On the other hand, Danilevsky et al. (2004) accepted *Iberodorcadion* as a separate genus on the base of endophallic characters. Recently, Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana (2010) gave *Iberodorcadion* Breuning, 1943 as a separate genus.

*Politodorcadion* (type sp.: *Dorcadion politum* Dalman, 1823) was described by Danilevsky (1996) as a subgenus of *Dorcadion*. Danilevsky et al. (2004) stated that "the unique taxonomical position of *Dorcadion* (*Politodorcadion*) is demonstrated; possible generic level of the taxon is supposed". The relations between *Politodorcadion* and *Eodorcadion* were shown by Danilevsky et al. (2004). So Danilevsky (2010b) regarded it as a separate genus. Recently, Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana (2010) also gave *Politodorcadion* Danilevsky, 1996 as a separate genus.

The genus *Trichodorcadion* Breuning, 1942 from India and Nepal was transferred in Dorcadionini by Danilevsky & Kasatkin (2006) on the base of endophallic characters.

Consequently, now we accept that the name of the tribe is Dorcadiini. This tribe includes 6 genera as *Dorcadion* Dalman, 1817; *Neodorcadion* Ganglbauer, 1884; *Trichodorcadion* Breuning, 1942; *Iberodorcadion* Breuning, 1943; *Eodorcadion* Breuning, 1947 and *Politodorcadion* Danilevsky (1996) now.

The tribe Dorcadiini has Palaearctic (N Africa to China) and Oriental (India to Nepal) chorotypes. *Trichodorcadion* Breuning, 1942 has Oriental chorotype (India, Nepal). *Iberodorcadion* Breuning, 1943 has European (chiefly Iberian) chorotype (Spain to Poland). *Eodorcadion* Breuning, 1947 has E-Palaearctic chorotype (Russia, Siberia, Mongolia, China); *Politodorcadion* Danilevsky (1996) has Asian chorotype (Kazakhstan, W Siberia, China). These genera are not represented in Turkey.

Dorcadiini is represented with 2 genera as *Dorcadion* Dalman, 1817 and *Neodorcadion* Ganglbauer, 1884 in Turkey.

1. The sclerite between clypeus and labrum is not present.....***Dorcadion***  
 -. The sclerite between clypeus and labrum is present.....***Neodorcadion***

Consequently, Turkish Dorcadiini includes 218 species of 2 genera. 26 species (20 species of *Dorcadion* Dalman, 1817 + 2 species of *Neodorcadion* Ganglbauer, 1884 + 4 species *Iberodorcadion* Breuning, 1943) are very doubtful or impossible for Turkey. Since, the most of these species have been recorded only by Lodos (1998) for Turkey in his unrealistic list without any exact locality. So these species are not confirmed for Turkey now. In fact that Turkish Dorcadiini comprise of 192 species of 2 genera. 134 species among them are endemic taxa to Turkey. 58 species are none endemic taxa for Turkey. Moreover, some species have subspecies. So these are represented by subspecies in Turkey. So the number of taxa of Turkish Dorcadiini is 235 (192 species + 43 subspecies) in real.

The following list includes the Turkish Dorcadiini species. In the list, endemic taxa and unconfirmed or impossible taxa for Turkey signed the marks (\*) and (!) respectively.

**Genus *DORCADION* Dalman, 1817**

**Subgenus *CARINATODORCADION* Breuning, 1943**

- Dorcadion aethiops* (Scopoli, 1763)**  
***Dorcadion carinatum* (Pallas, 1771)**  
***Dorcadion fulvum* (Scopoli, 1763)**  
***Dorcadion hybridum* Ganglbauer, 1884**  
**\**Dorcadion ingeae* Peks, 1993**

**Subgenus *CRIBRIDORCADION* Pic, 1903**

- \**Dorcadion abstersum* Holzschuh, 1982**  
**\**Dorcadion accola* Heyden, 1894**  
**\**Dorcadion afflictum* Pesarini & Sabbadini, 1998**  
**\**Dorcadion albicolle* Breuning, 1943**  
**\**Dorcadion albolineatum* Küster, 1847**  
**\**Dorcadion albonotatum* Pic, 1895**  
**\**Dorcadion amanense* Breuning, 1943**  
**\**Dorcadion anatolicum* Pic, 1900**  
**\**Dorcadion angorense* Ganglbauer, 1897**  
***Dorcadion apicerufum* Breuning, 1943**  
**\**Dorcadion arcivagum* Thomson, 1867**  
**\**Dorcadion arдахense* Breuning, 1975**  
***Dorcadion arenarium* (Scopoli, 1763)**  
***Dorcadion atritarse* Pic, 1931**  
**!*Dorcadion atticum* Kraatz, 1873**  
***Dorcadion auratum* Tournier, 1872**  
**\**Dorcadion bangi* Heyden, 1894**  
**\**Dorcadion banjkovskyi* Plavilstshikov, 1958**  
***Dorcadion beckeri* Kraatz, 1873**  
**\**Dorcadion bisignatum* Jakovlev, 1899**

- Dorcadion bistratum* Pic, 1898**  
**\**Dorcadion bithyniense* Chevrolat, 1856**  
***Dorcadion blanchardi* Mulsant & Rey, 1863**  
**\**Dorcadion blandulus* Holzschuh, 1977**  
**\**Dorcadion bodemeyeri* Daniel, 1900**  
**\**Dorcadion boluense* Breuning, 1962**  
**\**Dorcadion boszdoghense* Fairmaire, 1866**  
**\**Dorcadion bouilloni* Breuning & Ruspoli, 1975**  
**\**Dorcadion brauni* Breuning, 1979**  
**\**Dorcadion bremeri* Breuning, 1981**  
***Dorcadion breuningi* Heyrovsky, 1943**  
**\**Dorcadion bulgharmaadense* Breuning, 1946**  
**\**Dorcadion cachinno* Thomson, 1868**  
**\**Dorcadion carinipenne* Pic, 1900**  
**\**Dorcadion carolisturanii* Breuning & Ruspoli, 1971**  
**\**Dorcadion cinctellum* Fairmaire, 1866**  
***Dorcadion cinerarium* (Fabricius, 1787)**  
***Dorcadion cingulatum* Ganglbauer, 1884**  
**\**Dorcadion coiffaiti* Breuning, 1962**  
***Dorcadion complanatum* Ganglbauer, 1884**  
***Dorcadion condensatum* Küster, 1852**  
**\**Dorcadion confluens* Fairmaire, 1866**  
**\**Dorcadion culminicola* Thomson, 1868**  
***Dorcadion decipiens* (Germar, 1824)**  
**\**Dorcadion delagrangi* Pic, 1894**  
**\**Dorcadion deyrollei* Ganglbauer, 1884**  
***Dorcadion dimidiatum* Motschulsky, 1838**  
***Dorcadion divisum* Germar, 1839**  
**\**Dorcadion dobrovljanskii* Suvorov, 1915**  
**\**Dorcadion drusoides* Breuning, 1962**  
**\**Dorcadion elazigi* Breuning, 1971**  
**!*Dorcadion elegans* Kraatz, 1873**  
**\**Dorcadion enricisturanii* Breuning & Ruspoli, 1971**  
***Dorcadion equestre* (Laxmann, 1770)**  
**\**Dorcadion escherichi* Ganglbauer, 1897**  
**!*Dorcadion etruscum* (Rossi, 1790)**  
***Dorcadion ferruginipes* Ménériés, 1836**  
***Dorcadion formosum* Kraatz, 1870**  
***Dorcadion gallipolitanum* Thomson, 1867**  
**\**Dorcadion gebzeense* Breuning, 1974**  
**\**Dorcadion glabricolle* Breuning, 1943**  
**\**Dorcadion glabrofasciatum* Daniel, 1901**  
**!*Dorcadion glaucum* Faldermann, 1837**  
***Dorcadion haemorrhoidale* Hampe, 1852**  
***Dorcadion halepense* (Kraatz, 1873)**  
**\**Dorcadion hampii* Mulsant & Rey, 1863**  
**\**Dorcadion heinzi* (Breuning, 1964)**  
***Dorcadion hellmanni* Ganglbauer, 1884**  
**!*Dorcadion holosericeum* Krynicki, 1832**  
**\**Dorcadion holtzi* (Pic, 1905)**  
**\**Dorcadion holzschuhi* Breuning, 1974**  
**\**Dorcadion iconiense* Daniel, 1901**

- !Dorcadion impressicolle** Kraatz, 1873  
**!Dorcadion indutum** Faldermann, 1837  
**\*Dorcadion infernale** Mulsant & Rey, 1863  
**\*Dorcadion inspersum** Holzschuh, 1982  
**\*Dorcadion investitum** Breuning, 1970  
**\*Dorcadion ispartense** Breuning, 1962  
**\*Dorcadion jakovleviellum** Plavilstshikov, 1951  
**\*Dorcadion janatai** Kadlec, 2006  
**Dorcadion johannisfranci** Pesarini & Sabbadini, 2007  
**\*Dorcadion kagyzmanicum** Suvorov, 1915  
**\*Dorcadion karsense** Suvorov, 1915  
**Dorcadion kasikoporanum** Pic, 1902  
**\*Dorcadion kindermanni** Walzl, 1838  
**\*Dorcadion kraetschmeri** Bernhauer, 1988  
**\*Dorcadion kurdistanum** Breuning, 1944  
**\*Dorcadion kurucanum** Holzschuh, 2007  
**\*Dorcadion ladikanum** Braun, 1976  
**Dorcadion laeve** Faldermann, 1837  
**\*Dorcadion lameeri** Théry, 1896  
**\*Dorcadion ledereri** Thomson, 1865  
**\*Dorcadion ledouxi** Breuning, 1974  
**\*Dorcadion linderi** Tournier, 1872  
**Dorcadion lineatocolle** Kraatz, 1873  
**!Dorcadion litigiosum** Ganglbauer, 1884  
**\*Dorcadion lodosi** Sabbadini & Pesarini, 1992  
**\*Dorcadion lohsei** Braun, 1976  
**\*Dorcadion longulum** Breuning, 1943  
**Dorcadion lugubre** Kraatz, 1873  
**\*Dorcadion maceki** Holzschuh, 1995  
**Dorcadion margheritae** Breuning, 1964  
**\*Dorcadion martini** Bernhauer, 1988  
**!Dorcadion mediterraneum** Breuning, 1942  
**\*Dorcadion menradi** Holzschuh, 1989  
**\*Dorcadion merkli** Ganglbauer, 1884  
**\*Dorcadion mesopotamicum** Breuning, 1944  
**\*Dorcadion micans** Thomson, 1867  
**\*Dorcadion miminfernale** Breuning, 1970  
**!Dorcadion minutum** Kraatz, 1873  
**Dorcadion mniszechi** Kraatz, 1873  
**\*Dorcadion muchei** Breuning, 1962  
**\*Dorcadion multimaculatum** Pic, 1932  
**!Dorcadion murrayi** Küster, 1847  
**\*Dorcadion nigrostriatum** Adlbauer, 1982  
**Dorcadion nitidum** Motschulsky, 1838  
**Dorcadion niveisparsum** Thomson, 1865  
**Dorcadion nobile** Hampe, 1852  
**Dorcadion obsoletum** Kraatz, 1873  
**\*Dorcadion obtusum** Breuning, 1944  
**\*Dorcadion oezdurali** Önalp, 1988  
**Dorcadion olympicum** Ganglbauer, 1882  
**\*Dorcadion ortrudae** Braun, 1980  
**\*Dorcadion paracinerarium** Breuning, 1974



- Dorcadion parallelum* Küster, 1847  
\**Dorcadion pararufipenne* Braun, 1976  
\**Dorcadion parescherichi* Breuning, 1966  
\**Dorcadion pavesii* Pesarini & Sabbadini, 1998  
*Dorcadion pedestre* (Poda, 1761)  
\**Dorcadion petrovitzi* Heyrovsky, 1964  
\**Dorcadion piochari* Kraatz, 1873  
\**Dorcadion pittinorum* Pesarini & Sabbadini, 1998  
\**Dorcadion pluto* Thomson, 1867  
\**Dorcadion poleti* Breuning, 1948  
\**Dorcadion praetermissum* Pesarini & Sabbadini, 1998  
\**Dorcadion preissi* Heyden, 1894  
\**Dorcadion pseudarcivagum* Breuning, 1943  
\**Dorcadion pseudobithyniense* Breuning, 1962  
\**Dorcadion pseudinfernale* Breuning, 1943  
\**Dorcadion pseudocinctellum* Breuning, 1943  
\**Dorcadion pseudoholosericeum* Breuning, 1962  
\**Dorcadion pseudopreissi* Breuning, 1962  
\**Dorcadion punctipenne* Küster, 1852  
\**Dorcadion punctulicolle* Breuning, 1944  
!*Dorcadion pusillum* Küster, 1847  
!*Dorcadion pygmaeum* Breuning, 1947  
\**Dorcadion quadripustulatum* Kraatz, 1873  
*Dorcadion regulare* Pic, 1931  
!*Dorcadion reitteri* Ganglbauer, 1884  
\**Dorcadion rigattii* Breuning, 1966  
\**Dorcadion rizeanum* (Breuning & Villiers, 1967)  
\**Dorcadion robustum* Ganglbauer, 1884  
\**Dorcadion rolandmenradi* Peks, 1992  
\**Dorcadion rosinae* Daniel, 1900  
*Dorcadion rosti* Pic, 1900  
\**Dorcadion rufipenne* Breuning, 1946  
\**Dorcadion rufoapicale* Breuning, 1943  
!*Dorcadion sareptanum* Kraatz, 1873  
\**Dorcadion saulcyi* Thomson, 1865  
*Dorcadion scabricolle* Dalman, 1817  
\**Dorcadion schultzei* Heyden, 1894  
!*Dorcadion scopolii* (Herbst, 1784)  
\**Dorcadion scrobicolle* Kraatz, 1873  
\**Dorcadion semibrunneum* Pic, 1903  
\**Dorcadion semilineatum* Fairmaire, 1866  
!*Dorcadion semilucens* Kraatz, 1873  
*Dorcadion seminudum* Kraatz, 1873  
\**Dorcadion semivelutinum* Kraatz, 1873  
*Dorcadion septemlineatum* Walzl, 1838  
!!*Dorcadion sericatum* Sahlberg, 1823  
\**Dorcadion sinopense* Breuning, 1962  
\**Dorcadion sinuatevittatum* Pic, 1937  
\**Dorcadion smyrnense* (Linnaeus, 1757)  
\**Dorcadion sodale* Hampe, 1852  
\**Dorcadion sonjae* Peks, 1993  
\**Dorcadion steineri* Holzschuh, 1977

***Dorcadion striolatum*** Kraatz, 1873  
***Dorcadion sturmi*** Frivaldsky, 1837  
 \****Dorcadion subatritarse*** Breuning, 1966  
 \****Dorcadion subcinctellum*** Breuning, 1962  
 \****Dorcadion subinterruptum*** Pic, 1900  
 \****Dorcadion subsericatum*** Pic, 1901  
 \****Dorcadion subvestitum*** Daniel, 1900  
***Dorcadion sulcipenne*** Küster, 1847  
 \****Dorcadion syriense*** Breuning, 1943  
***Dorcadion tauricum*** Walth, 1838  
 \****Dorcadion theophilei*** Pic, 1898  
 ?***Dorcadion tuerki*** Ganglbauer, 1884  
 \****Dorcadion turcicum*** Breuning, 1963  
 \****Dorcadion ullrichi*** Bernhauer, 1988  
***Dorcadion urmianum*** Plavilstshikov, 1937  
***Dorcadion variegatum*** Ganglbauer, 1884  
***Dorcadion wagneri*** Küster, 1846  
 \****Dorcadion walteri*** Holzschuh, 1991  
 \****Dorcadion weyersi*** Fairmaire, 1866

Subgenus **MACULATODORCADION** Breuning, 1942

\****Dorcadion jansseni*** Breuning, 1966  
***Dorcadion quadrimaculatum*** Küster, 1848  
 \****Dorcadion triste*** Frivaldsky, 1845  
 \****Dorcadion wolfi*** Kraetschmer, 1985

Subgenus **DORCADION** Dalman, 1817

!***Dorcadion gebleri*** Kraatz, 1873  
 !***Dorcadion glicyrrhizae*** (Pallas, 1773)

Genus **NEODORCADION** Ganglbauer, 1884

***Neodorcadion bilineatum*** (Germar, 1824)  
 \****Neodorcadion exornatoides*** Breuning, 1962  
***Neodorcadion exornatum*** (Frivaldsky, 1835)  
 !***Neodorcadion fallax*** (Kraatz, 1873)  
***Neodorcadion laqueatum*** (Walth, 1838)  
 \****Neodorcadion orientale*** Ganglbauer, 1884  
***Neodorcadion pelleti*** (Mulsant & Rey, 1863)  
 !***Neodorcadion virleti*** (Brullé, 1832)

Genus **IBERODORCADION** Breuning, 1943

Subgenus **IBERODORCADION** Breuning, 1943

!***Iberodorcadion fuliginator*** (Linnaeus, 1758)

Subgenus **BAETICODORCADION** Vives, 1976

!***Iberodorcadion mucidum*** (Dalman, 1817)

Subgenus **HISPANODORCADION** Vives, 1976

!***Iberodorcadion heydeni*** (Kraatz, 1870)  
 !***Iberodorcadion molitor*** (Fabricius, 1775)

The following list includes the subspecies of Turkish *Dorcadion* species. The list comprises of 80 subspecies which are represented into 37 species in Turkey.

Genus *DORCADION* Dalman, 1817

Subgenus *CARINATODORCADION* Breuning, 1943

- D. aethiops aethiops* (Scopoli, 1763)
- D. carinatum carinatum* (Pallas, 1771)
- D. fulvum fulvum* (Scopoli, 1763)
- D. hybridum hybridum* Ganglbauer, 1884

Subgenus *CRIBRIDORCADION* Pic, 1903

- D. anatolicum anatolicum* Pic, 1900
- D. anatolicum seydisehirense* Breuning (in Sama, 1982)
- D. anatolicum brignolii* Breuning (in Sama, 1982)
- D. arenarium arenarium* (Scopoli, 1763)
- D. bangi bangi* Heyden, 1894
- D. bangi heinzorum* Braun, 1975
- D. bangi roridum* Pesarini & Sabbadini, 1998
- D. beckeri beckeri* Kraatz, 1873
- D. boluense boluense* Breuning, 1962
- D. boluense imitator* Pesarini & Sabbadini, 1998
- D. boluense corallinum* Pesarini & Sabbadini, 1998
- D. dimidiatum dimidiatum* Motschulsky, 1838
- D. dimidiatum kelkiticum* Özdikmen & Hasbenli, 2004
- D. dimidiatum korgei* Breuning, 1970
- D. divisum divisum* Germar, 1839
- D. divisum mytilinense* Kraatz, 1873
- D. divisum subdivisum* Breuning, 1955
- D. divisum parteinterruptum* Breuning, 1962
- D. enricisturanii enricisturanii* Breuning & Ruspoli, 1971
- D. enricisturanii densepunctatum* Braun, 1978
- D. equestre nogelli* Fairmaire, 1866
- D. equestre reclinatum* Kraatz, 1892
- D. formosum formosum* Kraatz, 1870
- D. formosum ponticum* Breuning, 1970
- D. gallipolitanum gallipolitanum* Thomson, 1867
- D. gallipolitanum gandolphei* Tournier, 1872
- D. hampii hampii* Mulsant & Rey, 1863
- D. hampii aureovittatum* Kraatz, 1873
- D. infernale infernale* Mulsant & Rey, 1863
- D. infernale asperatum* Breuning, 1947
- D. infernale edremitense* Breuning, 1966
- D. laeve micula* Plavilstshikov, 1937
- D. lugubre lugubre* Kraatz, 1873
- D. micans micans* Thomson, 1867
- D. micans susheriense* Breuning, 1970
- D. obtusum obtusum* Breuning, 1944
- D. obtusum marashense* Breuning, 1948
- D. olympicum olympicum* Kraatz, 1873
- D. olympicum convexum* Breuning, 1943

- D. olympicum flavosuturale* Krätschmer, 1987**  
***D. pararufipenne pararufipenne* Braun, 1976**  
***D. pararufipenne rassei* Braun, 1976**  
***D. pedestre pedestre* (Poda, 1761)**  
***D. piochardi piochardi* Kraatz, 1873**  
***D. praetermissum praetermissum* Pesarini & Sabbadini, 1998**  
***D. praetermissum mikhailli* ssp. n.**  
***D. piochardi ladikense* Breuning & Villiers, 1967**  
***D. rufipenne rufipenne* Breuning, 1946**  
***D. rufipenne major* Breuning, 1962**  
***D. saulcyi saulcyi* Thomson, 1865**  
***D. saulcyi javeti* Kraatz, 1873**  
***D. scabricolle scabricolle* Dalman, 1817**  
***D. scabricolle caramanicum* Daniel, 1903**  
***D. scabricolle paphlagonicum* Breuning, 1962**  
***D. scabricolle balikesireense* Breuning, 1962**  
***D. scabricolle uludaghicum* Breuning, 1970**  
***D. scrobicolle scrobicolle* Kraatz, 1873**  
***D. scrobicolle morulum* Holzschuh, 1995**  
***D. semibrunneum semibrunneum* Pic, 1903**  
***D. semibrunneum anamasum* Pic, 1934**  
***D. septemlineatum septemlineatum* Walth, 1838**  
***D. septemlineatum novemlineatum* Kraatz, 1873**  
***D. septemlineatum octolineatum* Kraatz, 1873**  
***D. septemlineatum demirciense* Breuning, 1966**  
***D. septemlineatum abanti* Braun, 1976**  
***D. sodale sodale* Hampe, 1852**  
***D. sodale trapesunticum* Breuning, 1946**  
***D. sodale blumenthali* Breuning, 1966**  
***D. subsericatum subsericatum* Pic, 1901**  
***D. subsericatum vulneratum* Pesarini & Sabbadini, 1998**  
***D. sulcipenne caucasicum* Küster, 1847**  
***D. sulcipenne argonauta* Suvorov, 1913**

Subgenus **MACULATODORCADION** Breuning, 1942

- D. quadrimaculatum quadrimaculatum* Küster, 1848**  
***D. quadrimaculatum nodicorne* Tournier, 1872**  
***D. triste triste* Frivaldsky, 1845**  
***D. triste phrygicum* Peks, 1993**

### Zoogeographical Analysis

Breuning (1962) stated 18 faunal areas for the whole world Dorcadiini. 7 of them were related to Turkish fauna as Thraco-bithynian faunal area (including Thrace and NW Anatolia, namely Bithynia), NW Anatolian faunal area (including NW Anatolia, namely Mysidia), CW Anatolian faunal area (including W and CW Anatolia, namely Lydian and Phrygian elements), Atticio-cilician faunal area (including Greece to SCW Anatolian elements, namely Greeco-cilician elements), Paphlagonian faunal area (including NCW Anatolian, namely Paphlagonian elements), Cappadocian faunal area (including C Anatolian elements [to Tokat and

Ankara prov. in N, to Konya prov. in W and to N Syria in S]), Circum-Aegean faunal area (including W Anatolian elements, elements of Aegean Islands and Greek elements [Attician and E Morean]). The remaining 11 faunal areas were related to European fauna only. Therefore, especially NE, E and SE Anatolian elements have not been used to determine any faunal area until now.

Turkish Dorcadiini includes 192 species. 134 species, namely about 70 % of the species have "Anatolian" chorotype. 28 species, namely about 15 % of the species have "SW-Asiatic" chorotype. 23 species, namely about 12 % of the species have "Turano-Mediterranean" chorotype. 4 species, namely about 2 % of the species have "Turano-European" chorotype. Each of the remaining species has a different chorotype. One species, namely about 0.6 % of the species has "E-European" chorotype. One species, namely about 0.6 % of the species has E-Mediterranean chorotype. And one species, namely about 0.6 % of the species have "Turanian" chorotype (Fig. 1). So the most number of Turkish Dorcadiini species belongs to endemic species ("Anatolian" chorotype) for Turkey (70 %). 27 % of the species which have "SW-Asiatic" and "Turano-Mediterranean" chorotypes, follows this.

The present zoogeographical characterization is based on the chorotype classification of Anatolian fauna, recently proposed by Taglianti et al. (1999). As far as possible as one chorotype description can be determined for each taxon in the text.

For zoogeographical evaluation, the all known species of Turkish Dorcadiini are presented in the following text.

134 species have "Anatolian" chorotype, namely they are endemic to Turkey. These taxa are *D. abstersum* Holzschuh, 1982; *D. accola* Heyden, 1894; *D. afflictum* Pesarini & Sabbadini, 1998; *D. albicolle* Breuning, 1943; *D. albolineatum* Küster, 1847; *D. albonotatum* Pic, 1895; *D. amanense* Breuning, 1943; *D. anaticum* Pic, 1900; *D. angorensis* Ganglbauer, 1897; *D. arcivagum* Thomson, 1867; *D. ardashense* Breuning, 1975; *D. bangi* Heyden, 1894; *D. banjkovskiyi* Plavilstshikov, 1958; *D. bisignatum* Jakovlev, 1899; *D. bithyniense* Chevrolat, 1856; *D. blandulus* Holzschuh, 1977; *D. bodemeyeri* Daniel, 1900; *D. boluense* Breuning, 1962; *D. boszdoghense* Fairmaire, 1866; *D. bouilloni* Breuning & Ruspoli, 1975; *D. brauni* Breuning, 1979; *D. bremeri* Breuning, 1981; *D. bulgharmaadense* Breuning, 1946; *D. cachinno* Thomson, 1868; *D. carinipenne* Pic, 1900; *D. carolisturani* Breuning & Ruspoli, 1971; *D. cinctellum* Fairmaire, 1866; *D. coiffaiti* Breuning, 1962; *D. confluens* Fairmaire, 1866; *D. culminicola* Thomson, 1868; *D. delagrangi* Pic, 1894; *D. deyrollei* Ganglbauer, 1884; *D. dobrovljanskii* Suvorov, 1915; *D. drusoides* Breuning, 1962; *D. elazigi* Breuning, 1971; *D. enricisturani* Breuning & Ruspoli, 1971; *D. escherichi* Ganglbauer, 1897; *D. gebzeense* Breuning, 1974; *D. glabricolle* Breuning, 1943; *D. glabrofasciatum* Daniel, 1901; *D. hampii* Mulsant & Rey, 1863; *D. heinzi* (Breuning, 1964); *D. holtzi* (Pic, 1905); *D. holzschuhi* Breuning, 1974; *D. iconiense* Daniel, 1901; *D. infernale* Mulsant & Rey, 1863; *D. ingae* Peks, 1993; *D.*

*inspersum* Holzschuh, 1982; *D. investitum* Breuning, 1970; *D. ispartense* Breuning, 1962; *D. jakovleviellum* Plavilstshikov, 1951; *D. janatai* Kadlec, 2006; *D. janssensi* Breuning, 1966; *D. kagyzmanicum* Suvorov, 1915; *D. karsense* Suvorov, 1915; *D. kindermanni* Walzl, 1838; *D. kraetschmeri* Bernhauer, 1988; *D. kurdistanum* Breuning, 1944; *D. kurucanum* Holzschuh, 2007; *D. ladikanum* Braun, 1976; *D. lameeri* Théry, 1896; *D. ledereri* Thomson, 1865; *D. ledouxi* Breuning, 1974; *D. linderi* Tournier, 1872; *D. lodosi* Sabbadini & Pesarini, 1992; *D. lohsei* Braun, 1976; *D. longulum* Breuning, 1943; *D. maceki* Holzschuh, 1995; *D. martini* Bernhauer, 1988; *D. menradi* Holzschuh, 1989; *D. merkli* Ganglbauer, 1884; *D. mesopotamicum* Breuning, 1944; *D. micans* Thomson, 1867; *D. miminfernale* Breuning, 1970; *D. muchei* Breuning, 1962; *D. multimaculatum* Pic, 1932; *D. nigrostriatum* Adlbauer, 1982; *D. obtusum* Breuning, 1944; *D. oezdurali* Önalp, 1988; *D. ortrudae* Braun, 1980; *D. paracinerarium* Breuning, 1974; *D. pararufipenne* Braun, 1976; *D. parescherichi* Breuning, 1966; *D. pavesii* Pesarini & Sabbadini, 1998; *D. petrovitzi* Heyrovsky, 1964; *D. piochardi* Kraatz, 1873; *D. pittinorum* Pesarini & Sabbadini, 1998; *D. pluto* Thomson, 1867; *D. poleti* Breuning, 1948; *D. praetermissum* Pesarini & Sabbadini, 1998; *D. preissi* Heyden, 1894; *D. pseudarcivagum* Breuning, 1943; *D. pseudinfernale* Breuning, 1943; *D. pseudobithyniense* Breuning, 1962; *D. pseudocinctellum* Breuning, 1943; *D. pseudoholosericeum* Breuning, 1962; *D. pseudopreissi* Breuning, 1962; *D. punctipenne* Küster, 1852; *D. punctulicolle* Breuning, 1944; *D. quadripustulatum* Kraatz, 1873; *D. rigattii* Breuning, 1966; *D. rizeanum* (Breuning & Villiers, 1967); *D. robustum* Ganglbauer, 1884; *D. rolandmenradi* Peks, 1992; *D. rosinae* Daniel, 1900; *D. rufipenne* Breuning, 1946; *D. rufoapicale* Breuning, 1943; *D. saulcyi* Thomson, 1865; *D. schultzei* Heyden, 1894; *D. scrobicolle* Kraatz, 1873; *D. semilineatum* Fairmaire, 1866; *D. semivelutinum* Kraatz, 1873; *D. semibrunneum* Pic, 1903; *D. sinopense* Breuning, 1962; *D. sinuatevittatum* Pic, 1937; *D. smyrnense* (Linnaeus, 1757); *D. sodale* Hampe, 1852; *D. sonjae* Peks, 1993; *D. steineri* Holzschuh, 1977; *D. subatritarse* Breuning, 1966; *D. subcinctellum* Breuning, 1962; *D. subinterruptum* Pic, 1900; *D. subsericatum* Pic, 1901; *D. subvestitum* Daniel, 1900; *D. syriense* Breuning, 1943; *D. theophilei* Pic, 1898; *D. triste* Frivaldsky, 1845; *D. turcicum* Breuning, 1963; *D. ullrichi* Bernhauer, 1988; *D. walteri* Holzschuh, 1991; *D. weyersi* Fairmaire, 1866; *D. wolffi* Kraetschmer, 1985; *N. exornatoides* Breuning, 1962 and *N. orientale* Ganglbauer, 1884.

A total of 28 species have "SW-Asiatic" chorotype [Namely, 8 species have "SW-Asiatic (Anatolo-Caucasian)" chorotype. These taxa are *D. auratum* Tournier, 1872; *D. beckeri* Kraatz, 1873; *D. bistriatum* Pic, 1898; *D. nitidum* Motschulsky, 1838; *D. niveiparsum* Thomson, 1865; *D. rosti* Pic, 1900 and *D. sulcipenne* Küster, 1847. 12 species have "SW-Asiatic (Anatolo-Caucasian + Irano-Caucasian + Irano-Anatolian)" chorotype. These taxa are *D. apicerufum* Breuning, 1943; *D. dimidiatum* Motschulsky, 1838; *D. haemorrhoidale* Hampe, 1852; *D. hellmanni*

Ganglbauer, 1884; *D. kasikoporanum* Pic, 1902; *D. laeve* Faldermann, 1837; *D. mniszecchi* Kraatz, 1873; *D. nobile* Hampe, 1852; *D. scabricolle* Dalman, 1817; *D. seminudum* Kraatz, 1873; *D. striolatum* Kraatz, 1873 and *D. wagneri* Küster, 1846. 5 species have “SW-Asiatic (Irano-Anatolian)” chorotype. These taxa are *D. blanchardi* Mulsant & Rey, 1863; *D. cingulatum* Ganglbauer, 1884; *D. complanatum* Ganglbauer, 1884; *D. tuerki* Ganglbauer, 1884 and *D. urmianum* Plavilstshikov, 1937. 4 species have “SW-Asiatic (Syro-Anatolian)” chorotype. These taxa are *D. formosum* Kraatz, 1870; *D. halepense* (Kraatz, 1873); *D. parallelum* Küster, 1847 and *D. variegatum* Ganglbauer, 1884].

A total of 23 species have “Turano-Mediterranean” chorotype [Namely, 19 species have “Turano-Mediterranean (Balkano-Anatolian)” chorotype. These taxa are *D. atritarse* Pic, 1931; *D. breuningi* Heyrovsky, 1943; *D. condensatum* Küster, 1852; *D. decipiens* (Germar, 1824); *D. divisum* Germar, 1839; *D. ferruginipes* Ménétriés, 1836; *D. gallipolitanum* Thomson, 1867; *D. hybridum* Ganglbauer, 1884; *D. lugubre* Kraatz, 1873; *D. margheritae* Breuning, 1964; *D. olympicum* Ganglbauer, 1882; *D. quadrimaculatum* Küster, 1848; *D. septemlineatum* Waltl, 1838; *D. sturmi* Frivaldsky, 1837; *D. tauricum* Waltl, 1838; *N. bilineatum* (Germar, 1824); *N. exornatum* (Frivaldsky, 1835); *N. laqueatum* (Waltl, 1838) and *N. pelleti* (Mulsant & Rey, 1863). 3 species have “Turano-Mediterranean (Balkano-Anatolian) or Thracian” chorotype. These taxa are *D. johannisfranci* Pesarini & Sabbadini, 2007; *D. obsoletum* Kraatz, 1873 and *D. regulare* Pic, 1931. One species as *D. lineatocolle* Kraatz, 1873 has “Turano-Mediterranean (Balkano-Anatolian) or Balkanian” chorotype].

A total of 4 species have “Turano-European” chorotype [Namely, 3 species have “Turano-European (Ponto-Pannonian)” chorotype. These taxa are *D. aethiops* (Scopoli, 1763); *D. arenarium* (Scopoli, 1763) and *D. fulvum* (Scopoli, 1763). One species as *D. pedestre* (Poda, 1761) has “Turano-European (Turano-Sarmato-Pannonian)” chorotype].

One species as *D. equestre* (Laxmann, 1770) has “E-European” chorotype.

One species as *D. cinerarium* (Fabricius, 1787) has “E-Mediterranean (NE-Mediterranean)” chorotype.

One species as *D. carinatum* (Pallas, 1771) has “Turanian (Ponto-Caspian)” chorotype.

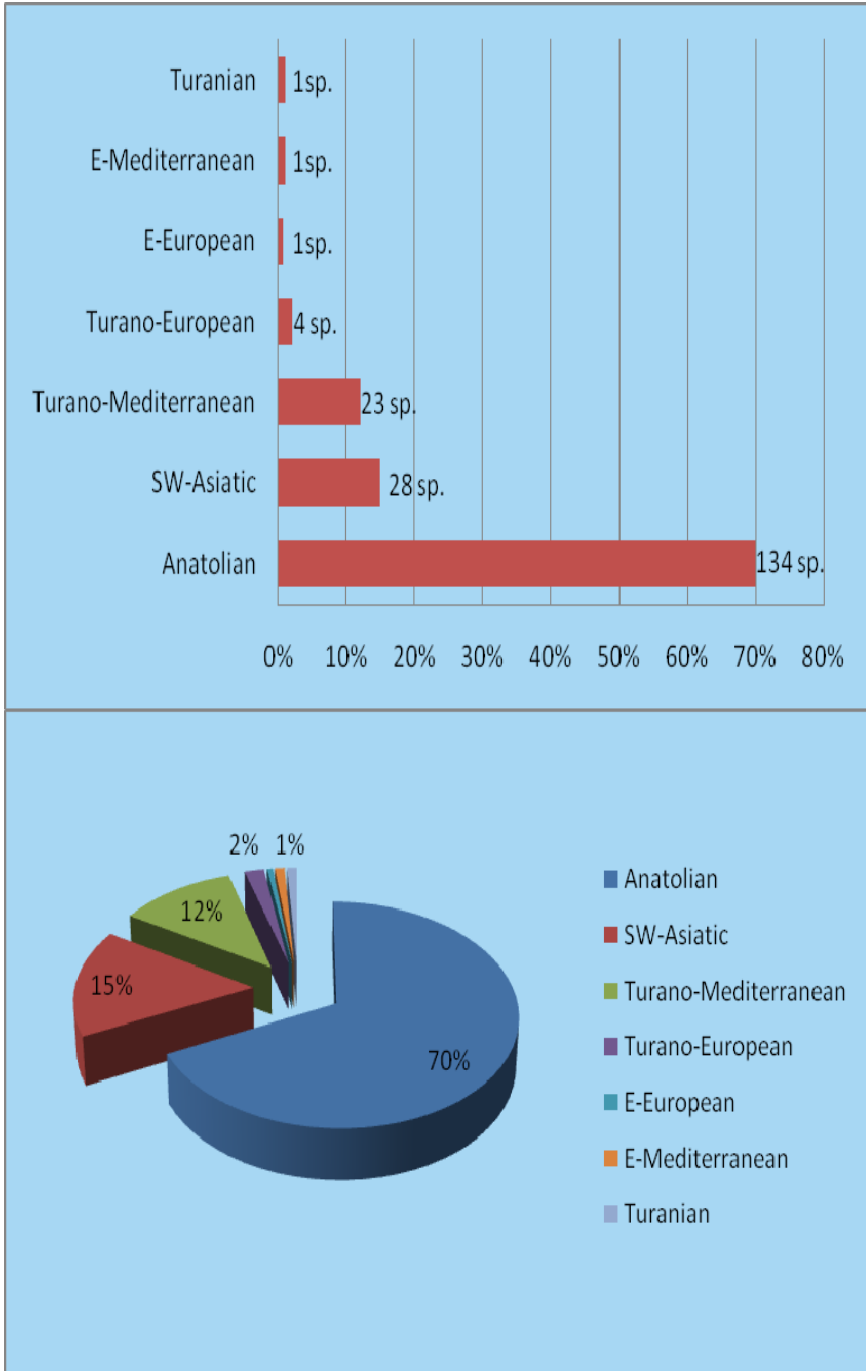


Figure 1. Zoogeographical composition of Turkish Dorcadiini.



## Determined faunal areas in Turkey according to zoogeographical composition of the endemic species of Turkish *Dorcadiini*

For Turkish endemic taxa (134 species), 5 main faunal areas can be determined as N-Anatolian, E-Anatolian, S-Anatolian, C-Anatolian and W-Anatolian faunal areas. In this part, various abbreviations are used for the distribution patterns of the Turkish endemic species (see the end of this part for abbreviations).

### N-ANATOLIAN FAUNAL AREA

This area includes whole territory of N Turkey as European Turkey (Thrace) and N-Anatolia. It can be divided into 5 faunal subareas as Thracian (European Turkey), NW-Anatolian (Bithynio-Mysidian), NCW-Anatolian (Paphlagonian), NC-Anatolian (Pontic) and NE-Anatolian (Armenian). This area is characterized by 58 species.

#### Thracian (European Turkey) faunal subarea:

This area is characterized only by 1 species in real as *Dorcadion ingeae* Peks, 1993. However, 3 species can also be evaluated like belong to this subarea as *Dorcadion albolineatum* Küster, 1847 [Thracian, to SE Anatolian (Mesopotamian)], *Dorcadion quadripustulatum* Kraatz, 1873 [Thracian to NW Anatolian (Mysidian)] and *Neodorcadion orientale* Ganglbauer, 1884 [Thracian to NW and W Anatolian (Mysidian and Lydian)].

#### NW-Anatolian (Bithynio-Mysidian) faunal subarea:

This area is characterized by 10 species as *Dorcadion coiffaiti* Breuning, 1962 (MAR: SMP), *Dorcadion gebzeense* Breuning, 1974 (MAR: KP to BSR: WBSR), *Dorcadion pluto* Thomson, 1867 (MAR: KP to EAR: EKP), *Dorcadion praetermissum* Pesarini & Sabbadini, 1998 (MAR: C of SMP), *Dorcadion pseudobithyniense* Breuning, 1962 (MAR: W of SMP), *Dorcadion punctipenne* Küster, 1852 (MAR), *Dorcadion rolandmenradi* Peks, 1992 (MAR: C of SMP to AER: N of CWAP), *Dorcadion turcicum* Breuning, 1963 (MAR: CW of SMP), *Dorcadion wolfi* Kraetschmer, 1985 (MAR: W of SMP) and *Neodorcadion exornatoides* Breuning, 1962 (MAR: CW of SMP).

#### NCW-Anatolian (Paphlagonian) faunal subarea:

This area is characterized by 8 species as *Dorcadion boluense* Breuning, 1962 (BSR: W of WBSR), *Dorcadion lameeri* Théry, 1896 (BSR: CN of WBSR), *Dorcadion maceki* Holzschuh, 1995 (BSR: W of WBSR), *Dorcadion pararufipenne* Braun, 1976 (BSR: W of WBSR, CAR: USP), *Dorcadion preissi* Heyden, 1894 (BSR: CN of WBSR), *Dorcadion rufipenne* Breuning, 1946 (BSR: WBSR, CAR: USP and NW of CKP), *Dorcadion subsericatum* Pic, 1901 (BSR: WBSR, CAR: USP and NW of CKP, and KP), *Dorcadion walteri* Holzschuh, 1991 (BSR: W of WBSR).

#### NC-Anatolian (Pontic) faunal subarea:

This area is characterized by 18 species as *Dorcadion afflictum* Pesarini & Sabbadini, 1998 (BSR: W of CBSR), *Dorcadion bouillonii* Breuning & Ruspoli, 1975 (BSR: E of CBSR), *Dorcadion enricisturani* Breuning & Ruspoli, 1971 (BSR: WBSR to W and NW of CBSR), *Dorcadion ladikanum* Braun, 1976 (BSR: N of CBSR), *Dorcadion ledereri* Thomson, 1865 (BSR: C and N of CBSR), *Dorcadion*

*linderi* Tournier, 1872 (BSR: CBSR), *Dorcadion parescherichi* Breuning, 1966 (BSR: W of CBSR), *Dorcadion piochardi* Kraatz, 1873 (BSR: NE of WBSR and CBSR, CAR: N of CKP), *Dorcadion pittinorum* Pesarini & Sabbadini, 1998 (BSR: W of CBSR), *Dorcadion pseudarcivagum* Breuning, 1943 (BSR: C of CBSR), *Dorcadion pseudoholosericeum* Breuning, 1962 (BSR: NE of WBSR), *Dorcadion pseudopreissi* Breuning, 1962 (BSR: NE of WBSR to C of CBSR), *Dorcadion rigattii* Breuning, 1966 (BSR: S of CBSR and CAR: NE of CKP), *Dorcadion robustum* Ganglbauer, 1884 (BSR: C of CBSR), *Dorcadion scrobicolle* Kraatz, 1873 (CAR: CN of CKP to BSR: C and CSE of CBSR), *Dorcadion semivelutinum* Kraatz, 1873 (CAR: NE of CKP), *Dorcadion sinopense* Breuning, 1962 (BSR: NE of WBSR) and *Dorcadion subatritarse* Breuning, 1966 (BSR: W of CBSR).

#### NE-Anatolian (Armenian) faunal subarea:

This area is characterized by 18 species as *Dorcadion ardashense* Breuning, 1975 (NE of EAR: EKP), *Dorcadion banjkovskiyi* Plavilstshikov, 1958 (NE of EAR: EKP), *Dorcadion bisignatum* Jakovlev, 1899 (NE of EBSR), *Dorcadion carolisturani* Breuning & Ruspoli, 1971 (BSR: E of CBSR, W of EBSR), *Dorcadion dobrovljanskii* Suvorov, 1915 (BSR: EBSR or EAR: EKP), *Dorcadion hampii* Mulsant & Rey, 1863 (CAR: NE of CKP and BSR: CBSR to EAR: EKP), *Dorcadion heinzi* (Breuning, 1964) (BSR: W of EBSR), *Dorcadion investitum* Breuning, 1970 (EAR: W of EKP), *Dorcadion jakovleviellum* Plavilstshikov, 1951 (EAR: EKP), *Dorcadion jansseni* Breuning, 1966 (BSR: EBSR), *Dorcadion kagyzmanicum* Suvorov, 1915 (EAR: E of EKP), *Dorcadion karsense* Suvorov, 1915 (EAR: E of EKP), *Dorcadion ledouxi* Breuning, 1974 (EAR: E of EKP), *Dorcadion rizeanum* (Breuning & Villiers, 1967) (BSR: CE of EBSR), *Dorcadion rufoapicale* Breuning, 1943 (CAR: NE of CKP to BSR: EBSR), *Dorcadion sodale* Hampe, 1852 (BSR: C of EBSR and EAR: W of EKP), *Dorcadion steineri* Holzschuh, 1977 (BSR: CE of EBSR) and *Dorcadion theophilei* Pic, 1898 (BSR: CN of EBSR).

**Consequently**, the N-Anatolian Dorcadiini includes a total of 58 species. 18 species, namely about 31 % of the species have “Pontic” chorotype. 18 species, namely about 31 % of the species have “Armenian” chorotype. 10 species, namely about 17 % of the species have “Bithynio-Mysidian” chorotype. 8 species, namely about 14 % of the species have “Paphlagonian” chorotype. 4 species, namely about 7 % of the species have “Thracian” chorotype (Fig. 2).

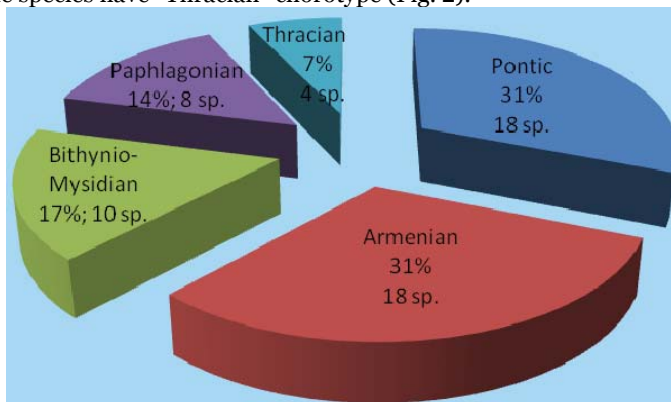


Figure 2. Zoogeographical composition of N-Anatolian faunal elements.

## E-ANATOLIAN FAUNAL AREA

This is characterized by 11 species as *Dorcadion albonotatum* Pic, 1895 (EAR: E of UFP), *Dorcadion blandulus* Holzschuh, 1977 (EAR: C of UFP), *Dorcadion elazigi* Breuning, 1971 (EAR: C of UFP and W of UMVP), *Dorcadion glabricolle* Breuning, 1943 (EAR), *Dorcadion holzschuhi* Breuning, 1974 (EAR: W of UMVP), *Dorcadion inspersum* Holzschuh, 1982 (EAR: SE of UMVP), *Dorcadion janatai* Kadlec, 2006 (EAR: CW of UFP), *Dorcadion kurucanum* Holzschuh, 2007 (EAR: CW of UFP), *Dorcadion nigrostriatum* Adlbauer, 1982 (EAR: CW of UFP), *Dorcadion sonjae* Peks, 1993 (EAR: C of UFP) and *Dorcadion subcinctellum* Breuning, 1962 (EAR: W of UFP).

## S-ANATOLIAN FAUNAL AREA

This area can be divided into 4 faunal subareas as SW-Anatolian (Carian), SCW-Anatolian (Cilician), SC-Anatolian (Amanusian) and SE-Anatolian (Mesopotamian). It is characterized by 27 species.

### SW-Anatolian (Pamphylio-Carian) faunal subarea:

This area is characterized by 4 species as *Dorcadion brauni* Breuning, 1979 (AER: E of AP), *Dorcadion kraetschmeri* Bernhauer, 1988 (MER: E of ANP), *Dorcadion poleti* Breuning, 1948 (AER: E of AP) and *Dorcadion sinuatevittatum* Pic, 1937 (AER: E of AP to MER: NW of ANP and NE of AP).

### SCW-Anatolian (Cilician) faunal subarea:

This area is characterized by 7 species as *Dorcadion arcivagum* Thomson, 1867 (MER: W of AP), *Dorcadion bulgharmaadense* Breuning, 1946 (CAR: S of CKP), *Dorcadion culminicola* Thomson, 1868 (MER: W of AP), *Dorcadion holtzi* (Pic, 1905) (MER: W of AP), *Dorcadion lohsei* Braun, 1976 (CAR: S of KP, MER: W of AP), *Dorcadion paracinerarium* Breuning, 1974 (CAR: S of KP, MER: W of AP) and *Dorcadion petrovitzi* Heyrovsky, 1964 (MER: W of AP).

### SC-Anatolian (Amanusian) faunal subarea:

This area is characterized by 9 species as *Dorcadion accola* Heyden, 1894 (MER: AP to SEAR: DP), *Dorcadion amanense* Breuning, 1943 (E of MER: AP), *Dorcadion carinipenne* Pic, 1900 (E of MER: AP, SEAR: W of CFP), *Dorcadion delagrangi* Pic, 1894 (MER: AP and SEAR: W of CFP), *Dorcadion deyrollei* Ganglbauer, 1884 (MER: E of AP to EAR: E of UMVP), *Dorcadion drusoides* Breuning, 1962 (E of MER: AP), *Dorcadion pseudinfernale* Breuning, 1943 (E of MER: AP), *Dorcadion saulcyi* Thomson, 1865 (MER: AP, SEAR: W of CFP, EAR: W of UFP) and *Dorcadion syriense* Breuning, 1943 (E of MER: AP).

### SE-Anatolian (Mesopotamian) faunal subarea:

This area is characterized by 7 species as *Dorcadion abstersum* Holzschuh, 1982 (EAR: HP), *Dorcadion kurdistanum* Breuning, 1944 (SEAR: W of DP, EAR: C of UFP), *Dorcadion mesopotamicum* Breuning, 1944 (SEAR: CFP to DP), *Dorcadion obtusum* Breuning, 1944 (SEAR to EAR: SE of UMVP and HP), *Dorcadion pavesii* Pesarini & Sabbadini, 1998 (EAR: HP), *Dorcadion punctulicollis* Breuning, 1944 (SEAR: W of DP) and *Dorcadion schultzei* Heyden, 1894 (SEAR: CS of DP).

**Consequently**, the S-Anatolian Dorcadiini includes a total of 27 species. 9 species, namely about 33 % of the species have “Amanusian” chorotype. 7 species, namely about 26 % of the species have “Cilician” chorotype. 7 species, namely about 26 % of the species have “Mesopotamian” chorotype. 4 species, namely about 15 % of the species have “Pamphylio-Carian” chorotype (Fig. 3).

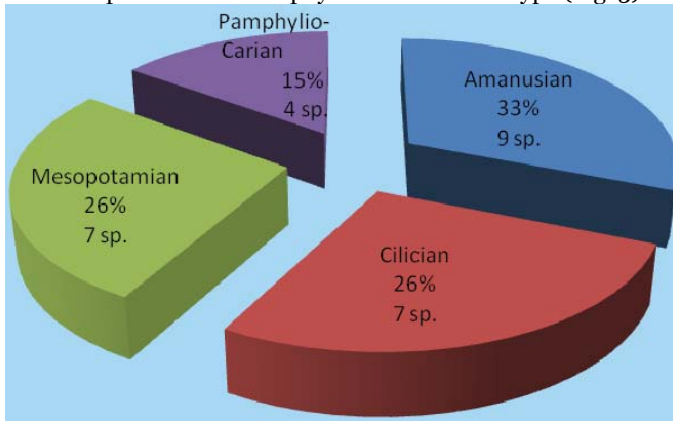


Figure 3. Zoogeographical composition of S-Anatolian faunal elements.

### C-ANATOLIAN FAUNAL AREA

This area can be divided into 5 faunal subareas as CN and NCW-Anatolian (Galatio-Paphlagonian), CS-Anatolian (Lycaonian), CSW-Anatolian (Pisidian), CW-Anatolian (Phrygian) and CSE-Anatolian (Cappadocian). It is characterized by 19 species.

#### CN and NCW-Anatolian (Galatio-Paphlagonian) faunal subarea:

This area is characterized by 5 species as *Dorcadion angorense* Ganglbauer, 1897 (N of CAR: USP), *Dorcadion bangi* Heyden, 1894 (N of CAR: USP and BSR: W of WBSR to W of CBSR), *Dorcadion escherichi* Ganglbauer, 1897 (CAR to MAR: E of SMP, BSR: CBSR), *Dorcadion martini* Bernhauer, 1988 (N of CAR: USP), and *Dorcadion muchei* Breuning, 1962 (BSR: WBSR to CAR: N of CKP).

#### CS-Anatolian (Lycaonian) faunal subarea:

This area is characterized by 5 species as *Dorcadion albicolle* Breuning, 1943 (S of CAR: KP), *Dorcadion anatolicum* Pic, 1900 (S of CAR: KP and MER: NE of AP), *Dorcadion cachinno* Thomson, 1868 (CAR: S of KP, AER: W of CWAP), *Dorcadion iconiense* Daniel, 1901 (C of CAR) and *Dorcadion lodosi* Sabbadini & Pesarini, 1992 (CAR: S of KP).

#### CSW-Anatolian (Pisidian) faunal subarea:

This area is characterized only by 2 species as *Dorcadion ispartense* Breuning, 1962 (MER: NE of AP) and *Dorcadion rosinae* Daniel, 1900 (CAR: W of KP).

#### CW-Anatolian (Phrygian) faunal subarea:

This area is characterized only by 2 species as *Dorcadion bremeri* Breuning, 1981 (AER: E of CWAP) and *Dorcadion pseudocinctellum* Breuning, 1943 (CAR: W of KP to AER: W of CWAP).

### CSE-Anatolian (Cappadocian) faunal subarea:

This area is characterized by 5 species as *Dorcadion menradi* Holzschuh, 1989 (MER: NE of AP to EAR: W of UFP), *Dorcadion miminfernale* Breuning, 1970 (MER: NE of AP to CAR: SE of CKP), *Dorcadion oezdurali* Önalp, 1988 (MER: NE of AP), *Dorcadion ortrudae* Braun, 1980 (MER: NE of AP) and *Dorcadion ullrichi* Bernhauer, 1988 (EAR: W of UFP).

**Consequently**, the N-Anatolian Dorcadiini includes a total of 19 species. 5 species, namely about 26 % of the species have “Galatio-Paphlagonian” chorotype. 5 species, namely about 26 % of the species have “Lycaonian” chorotype. 5 species, namely about 26 % of the species have “Cappadocian” chorotype. 2 species, namely about 11 % of the species have “Pisidian” chorotype. 2 species, namely about 11 % of the species have “Phrygian” chorotype (Fig. 4).

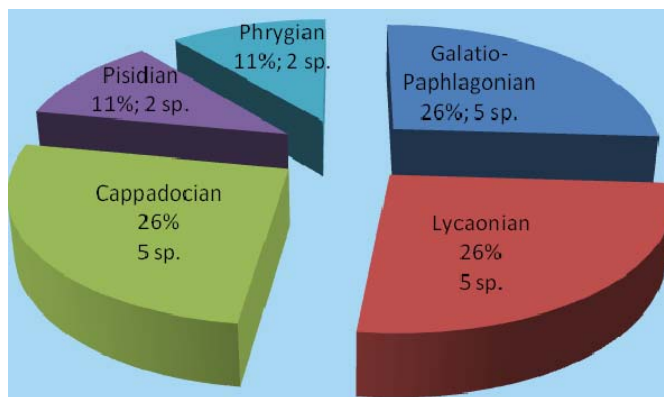


Figure 4. Zoogeographical composition of C-Anatolian faunal elements.

### W-ANATOLIAN FAUNAL AREA

This area is characterized by 12 species as *Dorcadion boszdoghense* Fairmaire, 1866 (AER: W of AP), *Dorcadion cinctellum* Fairmaire, 1866 (AER: W of AP, CAR: W of KP), *Dorcadion confluens* Fairmaire, 1866 (AER: W of AP to SEAR: DP), *Dorcadion longulum* Breuning, 1943 (AER: W of AP), *Dorcadion merkli* Ganglbauer, 1884 (AER: W of AP), *Dorcadion multimaculatum* Pic, 1932 (AER: W of AP), *Dorcadion semibrunneum* Pic, 1903 (AER: W of AP to MER: E of AP), *Dorcadion semilineatum* Fairmaire, 1866 (AER: W of AP to CAR: W of KP), *Dorcadion smyrnense* (Linnaeus, 1757) (MAR, AER, CAR: W of USP and KP, MER: AP), *Dorcadion subinterruptum* Pic, 1900 (AER: W of AP, CAR: W of USP and KP, MER: AP), *Dorcadion triste* Frivaldsky, 1845 (MAR: CW of SMP, AER: W of AP to MER: ANP) and *Dorcadion weyersi* Fairmaire, 1866 (AER: AP to MER: W of ANP).

**Also** 7 endemic species are distributed rather widely in Turkey (especially W half of Anatolia) as *Dorcadion bithyniense* Chevrolat, 1856 (BSR: WBSR, MAR: KP and SMP, AER: W of AP, CAR: KP), *Dorcadion bodemeyeri* Daniel, 1900 (AER: AP and CWAP, CAR: USP and KP, BSR: C of CBSR), *Dorcadion micans* Thomson, 1867 (CAR: USP to CKP and KP, MAR: SMP, AER: W of AP, MER: W of AP and SEAR: W of CFP), *Dorcadion glabrofasciatum* Daniel, 1901 (MAR: SMP, AER: W

of AP and CWAP, CAR: W of USP), *Dorcadion kindermanni* Waltl, 1838 (MAR, AER, CAR: USP), *Dorcadion infernale* Mulsant & Rey, 1863 (SE of MAR, AER, CAR, BSR: CBSR, MER and SEAR: DP) and *Dorcadion subvestitum* Daniel, 1900 (BSR: C of CBSR, CAR: USP, KP and SE of CKP, AER: W of AP, and EAR: W of UFP).

**Consequently**, the Turkish endemic Dorcadiini includes a total of 134 species. 58 species, namely about 43 % of the species have “N-Anatolian” chorotype. 27 species, namely about 20 % of the species have “S-Anatolian” chorotype. 19 species, namely about 14 % of the species have “C-Anatolian” chorotype. 12 species, namely about 9 % of the species have “W-Anatolian” chorotype. 11 species, namely about 8 % of the species have “E-Anatolian” chorotype. The remaining 7 species are distributed rather widely in Turkey (especially W half of Turkey) (Fig. 5).

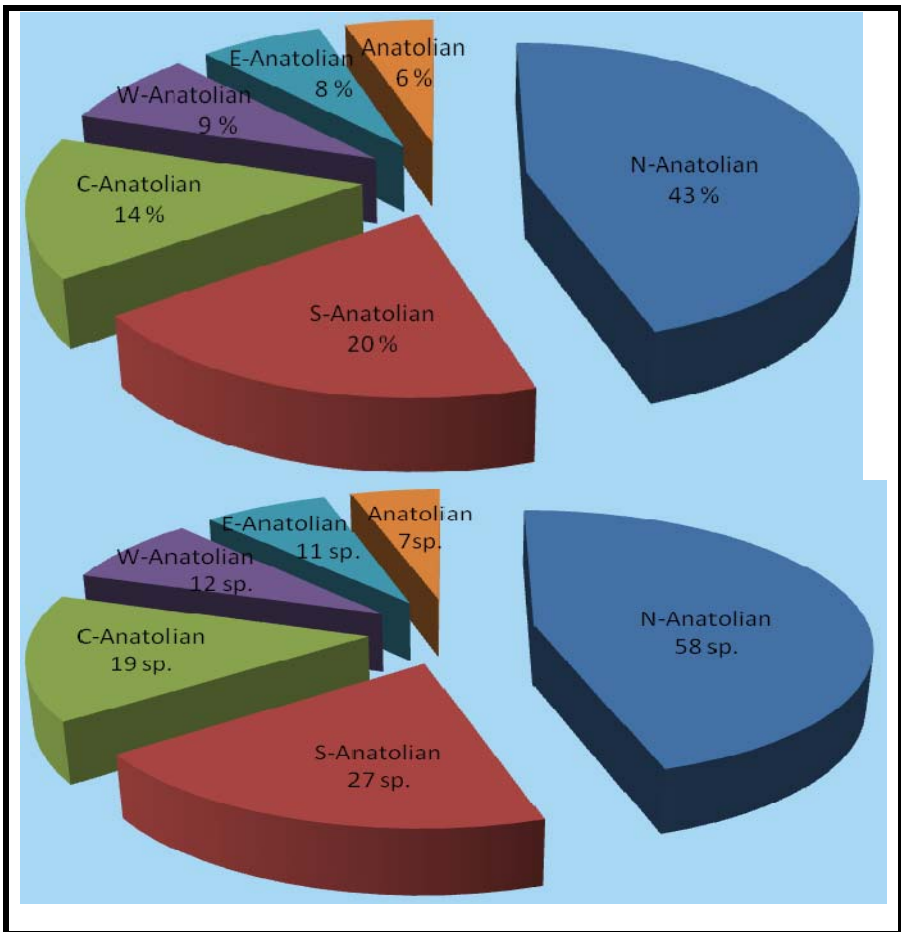


Figure 5. Zoogeographical composition of Turkish endemic Dorcadiini.

Turkey is divided into seven regional parts commonly. Each region includes some subdivisions. Their abbreviations are presented in the paranthesis as bold at the end of each division or subdivision. These are as follows:

**Marmara Region** (North-West Turkey) (**MAR**)

A. European Turkey (=Thracia)

1. Ergene Part (including Edirne and Tekirdağ provinces)
2. Istranca Part (including Kırklareli province)
3. Çatalca Part (including İstanbul province)

B. Asian Turkey (=North-West Anatolia)

1. Kocaeli Part (including Kocaeli and Sakarya provinces) (**KP**)
2. South Marmara Part (including Bilecik, Yalova, Bursa, Balıkesir and Çanakkale provinces) (**SMP**)

**Aegean Region** (West Turkey) (**AER**)

1. Aegean Part (including Manisa, İzmir, Aydın, Muğla and Denizli provinces) (**AP**)
2. Central-West Anatolia Part (including Kütahya, Uşak and Afyon provinces) (**CWAP**)

**Mediterranean Region** (South and Sout-West Anatolia) (**MER**)

1. Antalya Part [= Western Mediterranean] (including Burdur, Isparta and Antalya provinces) (**ANP**)
2. Adana Part [=Eastern Mediterranean] (including İçel, Adana, Osmaniye, Hatay, Kahramanmaraş and Kilis) (**AP**)

**Central Anatolian Region** (Central Anatolia) (**CAR**)

1. Upper Sakarya Part (including Eskişehir and Ankara provinces) (**USP**)
2. Konya Part (including Konya, Aksaray and Karaman provinces) (**KP**)
3. Central Kızılırmak Part (including Çankırı, Kırıkkale, Yozgat, Kırşehir, Nevşehir, Niğde, Kayseri and Sivas provinces) (**CKP**)

**Black Sea Region** (North Anatolia) (**BSR**)

1. Western Black Sea Part (including Düzce, Bolu, Karabük, Zonguldak, Bartın, Kastamonu and Sinop provinces) (**WBSR**)
2. Central Black Sea Part (including Samsun, Çorum, Amasya, Tokat and Ordu provinces) (**CBSR**)
3. Eastern Black Sea Part (including Giresun, Trabzon, Gümüşhane, Bayburt, Rize and Artvin provinces) (**EBSR**)

**Eastern Anatolian Region** (Eastern Anatolia) (**EAR**)

1. Erzurum-Kars Part (including Ardahan, Kars, Erzurum and Iğdır provinces) (**EKP**)
2. Upper Fırat Part (including Erzincan, Tunceli, Elazığ, Malatya, Bingöl and Bitlis provinces) (**UFP**)
3. Upper Murat-Van Part (including Ağrı, Muş and Van provinces) (**UMVP**)
4. Hakkari Part (including Şırnak and Hakkari provinces) (**HP**)

**South-Eastern Anatolian Region** (South-Eastern Anatolia) (**SEAR**)

1. Central Fırat Part (including Gaziantep, Adıyaman and Şanlıurfa provinces) (**CFP**)
2. Dicle Part (including Diyarbakır, Mardin, Batman and Siirt provinces) (**DP**)

**ABBREVIATIONS OF THE PROVINCES AND LANDS IN TURKEY**

ADANA (AD)	KAHRAMANMARAŞ (KA)
ADİYAMAN (ADY)	KARABÜK (KR)
AFYON (AF)	KARAMAN (KM)
AĞRI (AG)	KARS (KAR)
AKSARAY (AK)	KASTAMONU (KS)
AMASYA (AM)	KAYSERİ (KY)
ANKARA (AN)	KIRIKKALE (KI)
ANTALYA (ANT)	KIRKLARELİ (KK)
ARDAHAN (AR)	KIRŞEHİR (KIR)
ARTVİN (ART)	KİLİS (KL)
AYDIN (AY)	KOCAELİ (KO)
BALIKESİR (BL)	KONYA (KN)
BARTIN (BR)	KÜTAHYA (KU)
BATMAN (BA)	MALATYA (MA)
BAYBURT (BY)	MANİSA (MN)
BİLECİK (BI)	MARDİN (MR)
BİNGÖL (BN)	MUĞLA (MG)
BİTLİS (BT)	MUŞ (MU)
BOLU (BO)	NEVŞEHİR (NE)
BURDUR (BU)	NİĞDE (NI)
BURSA (BS)	ORDU (OR)
ÇANAKKALE (CA)	OSMANIYE (OS)
ÇANKIRI (CN)	RİZE (RI)
ÇORUM (CO)	SAKARYA (SA)
DENİZLİ (DE)	SAMSUN (SM)
DİYARBAKIR (DI)	SİİRT (SI)
DÜZCE (DU)	SİNOP (SN)
EDİRNE (ED)	SİVAS (SV)
ELAZIĞ (EL)	ŞANLIURFA (SU)
ERZİNCAN (ER)	ŞIRNAK (SK)
ERZURUM (EZ)	TEKİRDAĞ (TE)
ESKİŞEHİR (ES)	TOKAT (TO)
GAZİANTEP (GA)	TRABZON (TB)
GİRESUN (GI)	TUNCELİ (TU)
GÜMÜŞHANE (GU)	UŞAK (US)
HAKKARİ (HA)	VAN (VA)
HATAY (HT)	YALOVA (YA)
İĞDIR (IG)	YOZGAT (YO)
İSPARTA (IP)	ZONGULDAK (ZO)
İÇEL (IC)	THRACIA (EUROPEAN TUR.) (TRA)
İSTANBUL (IS)	TURKEY (TUR)
İZMİR (IZ)	



**Genus *DORCADION* Dalman, 1817**

Type sp.: *Cerambyx glycyrrhizae* Pallas, 1771

As general characters of the tribe. The genus can be characterized by longitudinal ridges and color bands on elytra and absence of sclerite between clypeus and labrum. Antennae shorter than body. Pronotum transverse, square or barely oblong, with lateral acute tubercles. Elytra oval, towards apex more tapering, apically rounded, with longitudinal ridges. Hind wings underdeveloped.

The genus has Palaearctic chorotype (N Africa to China). It includes 5 subgenera as *Dorcadion* s. str.; *Cribridorcadion* Pic, 1901; *Maculatodorcadion* Breuning, 1942; *Carinatodorcadion* Breuning, 1943; *Acutodorcadion* Danilevsky et al., 2004. Recently, Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana (2010) also added *Megalodorcadion* Pesarini & Sabbadini, 1998 as 6<sup>th</sup> subgenus.

Almost all subgenera except the subgenus *Acutodorcadion* Danilevsky et al., 2004 are recorded from Turkey.

**Subgenus *CARINATODORCADION* Breuning, 1943**

*Dorcadodium* Gistel, 1856 (nomen oblitum)

Type sp.: *Cerambyx carinatus* Pallas, 1771 (nomen protectum)

In this subgenus, according to Breuning (1962), the first antennal segment pubescent. 3<sup>rd</sup> antennal segment considerably shorter than the first. Penis wide, not narrowed or slightly narrowed apically, in apical very broadly rounded, besides, in the middle of the apical edge more or less deeply truncate, the lower lamella not projecting forwardly.

The subgenus was regarded by Sama (2002) as a separate genus on the base of endophallic structure. But Danilevsky et al. (2004) gave it as a subgenus of the genus *Dorcadion*.

According to Vives & Zarazaga (in Vives, 2000) stated that “the existence of a genus *Dorcadodium* Gistel, 1856 (Myst. Eur. Insectenw.: 63) has been ignored by the authors since its description. We designate as type species the originally included species: *Lamio morio* Fabricius, 1787. So *Dorcadodium* Gistel, 1856 is the most senior synonym of *Carinatodorcadion*”. According to Sama (2002), *Dorcadodium* Gistel, 1856 is nomen oblitum.

This subgenus is represented by five species in Turkey. Only one species among them is endemic to Turkey. However, Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana (2010) mentioned only 2 species for Turkey as *Dorcadion hybridum* Ganglbauer, 1884 and *Dorcadion ingeae* Peks, 1993.

***Dorcadion aethiops* (Scopoli, 1763)***Lamia morio* Fabricius, 1787 (partim.)*Cerambyx scopolii* Gmelin, 1790 nec Fuesslins, 1775 (partim.)*Dorcadion* (*Carinatodorcadion*) *aethiops* m. *tomentosulum* Breuning, 1946*Dorcadion aethiops* ab. *kudlai* Heyrovsky, 1951*Dorcadion* (*Carinatodorcadion*) *aethiops* m. *lucidum* Tippmann, 1958*Dorcadion* (*Carinatodorcadion*) *aethiops* ab. *brunneipenne* Tippmann, 1958*Dorcadion* (*Carinatodorcadion*) *aethiops* ab. *rufoplicatum* Tippmann, 1958*Dorcadion* (*Carinatodorcadion*) *aethiops* ab. *rufosuturatum* Tippmann, 1958*Dorcadion* (*Carinatodorcadion*) *aethiops* ssp. *bergmanni* Tippmann, 1958*Dorcadion* (*Carinatodorcadion*) *propinquum* Breuning, 1962Original combination: *Cerambyx aethiops* Scopoli, 1763

Type loc.: Slovenia, Ljubljana, Circa Labacum

ssp.

***D. aethiops aethiops* (Scopoli, 1763)*****D. aethiops majoripenne* Pic, 1926**

This species has 2 subspecies. *D. aethiops majoripenne* Pic, 1926 occurs only in Moldova and Greece. It is represented by the nominotypical subspecies in NW Turkey. According to Pesarini & Sabbadini (2007), *Dorcadion* (*C.*) *propinquum* Breuning, 1962 is a synonym and *D. aethiops* var. *majoripenne* Pic, 1926 is a subspecies of this species.

**Records in Turkey:** (ED-ES-TUR)

Edirne prov., Eskişehir prov. (Önalp, 1990); Turkey (Lodos, 1998).

**Distribution:** Europe (?Italy, Slovenia, Croatia and Bosnia-Herzegovina, Serbia, Macedonia, Albania, Greece, Bulgaria, Romania, Switzerland, Germany, Hungary, Austria, Czechia, Slovakia, Ukraine, Moldova).

**Chorotype:** Turano-European (Ponto-Pannonian).

***Dorcadion carinatum* (Pallas, 1771)***Lamia pigra* Schönherr, 1817*Dorcadion morio* Fischer-Waldheim, 1824 nec Fabricius*Dorcadion* (*Carinatodorcadion*) *carinatum* m. *cinereopubescens* Breuning, 1946*Dorcadion* (*Autodorcadion*) *carinatum* ab. *oligochromium* Plavilstshikov, 1958*Dorcadion* (*Carinatodorcadion*) *carinatum* m. *rufinipenne* Breuning, 1962Original combination: *Cerambyx carinatus* Pallas, 1771

Type loc.: Volga river (C Russia)

ssp.

***D. carinatum carinatum* (Pallas, 1771)*****D. carinatum cylindraceum* Reitter, 1886*****D. carinatum uralense* Danilevsky, 1998*****D. carinatum sunzhenum* Danilevsky, 1998*****D. carinatum igrenum* Danilevsky, 1998**

The subspecies structure of this species was revised by Danilevsky (1998). However, he has never mentioned occurrence of *D. carinatum* in Turkey. So it has 5 subspecies. Probably it is represented by the nominotypical subspecies in N Turkey. The other known subspecies *D. carinatum cylindraceum* Reitter, 1886 occurs in East Caucasus (Dagestan, Azerbaijan), *D. carinatum uralense* Danilevsky, 1998 occurs in Kazakhstan, *D. carinatum sunzhenum* Danilevsky, 1998 occurs in North Caucasus and *D. carinatum igrenum* Danilevsky, 1998 occurs in Ukraine, Southern half of European Russia. On the other hand,

according to Danilevsky (1998) distribution patterns of the nominative subspecies *D. carinatum carinatum* never reach to Turkey in South. As seen above, *D. carinatum* is represented by three subspecies in Caucasus (two of them in North Caucasus and the other one in East Caucasus). For this reason, the Turkish populations of *D. carinatum* may belong to a different subspecies.

**Records in Turkey:** (AM-AN-AR-KAR-RI)

Amasya prov. (Önalp, 1990); Kars prov., Ardahan prov., East parts of Central Anatolian Region (Lodos, 1998); Ankara prov.: Beynam (Özdikmen & Hasbenli, 2004a); Rize prov.: Çamlıhemşin (Özdikmen, 2007).

**Distribution:** Europe (Ukraine, Crimea, ?Moldova, European Russia, European Kazakhstan), Caucasus, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Turkey.

**Chorotype:** Turanian (Ponto-Caspian).

***Dorcadion fulvum* (Scopoli, 1763)**

*Lamia morio* Fabricius, 1767 (partim.)

*Prionus sanguinolentus* Scopoli, 1772

*Cerambyx scopolii* Gmelin, 1790 nec Fuesslins, 1775 (partim.)

*Cerambyx morio* (Fabricius) Olivier, 1795 nec Fabricius, 1787 (partim.)

*Dorcadion erythropteron* Fischer-Waldheim, 1823

*Dorcadion frontale* Mulsant & Rey, 1863

*Dorcadion* (*Carinatodorcadion*) *fulvum* v. *nigripenne* Fleischer, 1894

*Dorcadion* (*Carinatodorcadion*) *fulvum* m. *subsuturale* Breuning, 1946

*Dorcadion* (*Carinatodorcadion*) *fulvum* m. *subcompletelineatum* Breuning, 1946

*Dorcadion* (*Carinatodorcadion*) *fulvum* m. *latealbovittatum* Breuning, 1946

*Dorcadion* (*Carinatodorcadion*) *fulvum* m. *laevetomentosum* Breuning, 1946

*Dorcadion* (*Carinatodorcadion*) *fulvum* m. *nigrobasale* Breuning, 1946

*Dorcadion* (*Carinatodorcadion*) *fulvum* m. *obscuriscapus* Breuning, 1946

*Dorcadion* (*Carinatodorcadion*) *fulvum* m. *obscuripes* Breuning, 1946

*Dorcadion* (*Carinatodorcadion*) *fulvum* ssp. *canaliculatum* m. *subsuturaloide* Breuning, 1946

*Dorcadion* (*Carinatodorcadion*) *fulvum* ssp. *canaliculatum* m. *nigrohumerale* Breuning, 1946

*Dorcadion* (*Carinatodorcadion*) *fulvum* ssp. *canaliculatum* m. *pseudonigripenne* Breuning, 1946

*Dorcadion* (*Carinatodorcadion*) *fulvum* ssp. *canaliculatum* m. *humero-costatum* Breuning, 1946

*Dorcadion fulvum* ab. *coriaceipenne* Heyrovsky, 1950

*Carinatodorcadion fulvum* v. *brunneicorne* Podany, 1953

*Carinatodorcadion fulvum* ssp. *canaliculatum* v. *pseudobrunneicorne* Podany, 1953

*Carinatodorcadion fulvum* ssp. *canaliculatum* v. *heyrovskyi* Podany, 1953

*Carinatodorcadion fulvum* ssp. *canaliculatum* v. *lineatomentosum* Podany, 1953

*Carinatodorcadion fulvum* ssp. *canaliculatum* v. *apicenotatum* Podany, 1953

*Dorcadion* (*Carinatodorcadion*) *fulvum* ab. *uniformebrunneum* Tippmann, 1958

*Dorcadion* (*Carinatodorcadion*) *fulvum* ssp. *rugipenne* ab. *atrum* Tippmann, 1958

*Dorcadion* (*Carinatodorcadion*) *fulvum* ssp. *rugipenne* ab. *rubrobrunneum* Tippmann, 1958

*Dorcadion* (*Carinatodorcadion*) *fulvum* ab. *nigripenne* m. *gitulinkae* Tippmann, 1958

*Dorcadion* (*Carinatodorcadion*) *fulvum* ab. *nigripenne* m. *bözsinkae* Tippmann, 1958

*Dorcadion* (*Carinatodorcadion*) *fulvum* ab. *nigripenne* m. *breuningi* Tippmann, 1958

*Dorcadion* (*Carinatodorcadion*) *fulvum* ssp. *freyi* Tippmann, 1958

*Dorcadion* (*Carinatodorcadion*) *fulvum* ssp. *kulzeri* Tippmann, 1958

*Dorcadion* (*Carinatodorcadion*) *fulvum* m. *atrurugipenne* Breuning, 1962

*Dorcadion* (*Carinatodorcadion*) *fulvum* m. *tippmannianum* Breuning, 1962

*Dorcadion* (*Carinatodorcadion*) *fulvum* m. *heyrovskyanum* Breuning, 1962

Original combination: *Cerambyx fulvus* Scopoli, 1763

Type loc.: Slovenia, Agrum Vipascensis

ssp.

***D. fulvum fulvum* (Scopoli, 1763)**

***D. fulvum canaliculatum* Fischer-Waldheim, 1823**

***D. fulvum cervae* Frivaldsky, 1892**

This species is doubtful for Turkey because of absence of any record with exact locality. If present in Turkey in real, it probably occurs only in European Turkey

(NW Turkey) and it can be represented only by the subspecies *D. fulvum canaliculatum* on the contrary of some old Turkish records. *D. frontale* Mulsant & Rey, 1863 is a morpha of the nominotypical subspecies according to Breuning (1962). The species has 3 subspecies as the nominotypical subspecies occurs in Slovenia, ?Germany, Hungary, Austria, Czechia, Slovakia, Ukraine, *D. fulvum canaliculatum* Fischer-Waldheim, 1823 occurs in Croatia and Bosnia-Herzegovina, Serbia, Macedonia, Bulgaria, Romania, Poland, Ukraine, Crimea, Moldova and *D. fulvum cervae* Frivaldsky, 1892 occurs in Hungary, Slovakia.

**Records in Turkey:** (TRA-TUR)

Turkey: İstanbul as *D. frontale* (Ganglbauer, 1884); Turkey and European Turkey as *D. frontale* Mulsant et Rey, 1863 (Aurivillius, 1921; Winkler, 1924-1932); Turkey (Acatay, 1948, 1961, 1968; Lodos, 1998); Turkey as *D. frontale* Mulsant et Rey, 1863 and *D. cervae* Frivaldsky, 1892 (Lodos, 1998).

**Distribution:** Europe (Slovenia, Croatia and Bosnia-Herzegovina, Serbia, Macedonia, Bulgaria, Romania, ?Germany, Hungary, Austria, Czechia, Slovakia, Poland, Ukraine, Crimea, Moldova).

**Chorotype:** Turano-European (Ponto-Pannonian).

***Dorcadion hybridum* Ganglbauer, 1884**

*Dorcadion (Carinatodorcadion) hybridum* m. *niveisuturale* Breuning, 1962

Type loc.: Rumelia (=Thracia)

ssp.

***D. hybridum hybridum* Ganglbauer, 1884**

***D. hybridum hedwigae* Jurecek, 1923**

This species has 2 subspecies. *D. hybridum hedwigae* Jurecek, 1923 occurs only in Greece. It is represented by the nominotypical subspecies in NW Turkey.

**Records in Turkey:** (TRA-TUR)

Thracia (Breuning, 1962); European Turkey (Althoff & Danilevsky, 1997); Turkey (Lodos, 1998); European Turkey (Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana (2010)).

**Distribution:** Europe (Greece, European Turkey).

**Chorotype:** Turano-Mediterranean (Balkano-Anatolian).

***Dorcadion ingeae* Peks, 1993**

Type loc.: European Turkey: Edirne prov.: Keşan

This species is distributed only in NW Turkey (European Turkey). It is endemic to Turkey. However, Steiner (2003) listed it as possible for Greece.

**Records in Turkey:** (ED-TRA)

Edirne prov.: SW Keşan (Peks, 1993); European Turkey (Althoff & Danilevsky, 1997); European Turkey (Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana (2010)).

**Distribution:** Turkey.

**Chorotype:** Anatolian.

**Subgenus *CRIBRIDORCADION* Pic, 1903***Pedestredorcadion* Breuning, 1943*Autodorcadion* Plavilstshikov, 1958*Dzhungarodorcadion* Danilevsky, 1993*Bergerianum* Pesarini et Sabbadini, 2004*Megalodorcadion* Pesarini et Sabbadini, 1998Type sp.: *Dorcadion mniszechii* Kraatz, 1873

In this subgenus, according to Breuning (1962), the first antennal segment normally pubescent. 3-nd antennal segment considerably shorter than the first.

Penis wide, moderately or strongly narrowed apically, in apical broadly rounded, or sharpened or slightly blunted, but never truncate, the lower lamella not projecting forwardly.

*D. (Cribridorcadion)* Pic, 1901 was revalidated by Danilevsky et al. (2004).

According to Danilevsky et al. (2004), *D. (Pedestredorcadion)* Breuning, 1943 (type sp.: *Lamia pedestris* Poda, 1761) and *D. (Dzhungarodorcadion)* Danilevsky, 1993 (type sp.: *D. jacobsoni* Jakovlev, 1899) are synonyms of *D. (Cribridorcadion)* Pic, 1901 on the base of endophallic structures.

On the other hand, according to Danilevsky & Kasatkin (2006) *D. (Megalodorcadion)* Pesarini & Sabbadini, 1998 (type sp.: *D. ledereri* Thomson, 1865) and *D. (Bergerianum)* Pesarini & Sabbadini, 2004 (type sp.: *D. chrysochroum* Breuning, 1943) are also synonyms of *D. (Cribridorcadion)* Pic, 1901 on the base of endophallic structures. However, Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana (2010) accepted *D. (Megalodorcadion)* Pesarini & Sabbadini, 1998 as a separate subgenus.

195 species of this subgenus have been recorded from Turkey. However, the most of 18 species have been reported only by Lodos (1998) for Turkey in his unrealistic list without any exact locality. So, these records are not confirmed for Turkey. Finally, this subgenus is represented by 177 species in Turkey. 128 species among them are endemic to Turkey.

***Dorcadion abstersum* Holzschuh, 1982**

Type loc.: Turkey: Hakkari prov.: Sat Mt.

This species was described on the base of only 1 male specimen (as holotype). It has been known only from the description locality. It is endemic to SE Turkey.

**Records in Turkey:** (HA)

Hakkari prov.: Sat Mt. (Holzschuh, 1982); Anatolia (Danilevsky in Löbl &amp; Smetana, 2010).

**Distribution:** Turkey.**Chorotype:** Anatolian.***Dorcadion accola* Heyden, 1894***Dorcadion accola* v. *mardinense* Pic, 1900*Dorcadion glabrolineatum* Pic, 1927

Type loc.: Turkey: Mardin prov.

This species is endemic to SE Turkey.

**Records in Turkey:** (DI-MR-TUR)

Mardin prov. (Heyden, 1894); Turkey (Winkler, 1924-1932; Lodos, 1998); Mardin prov. as *D. accola* a. *mardinense* Pic, 1900 (Winkler, 1924-1932); Mardin prov. (Breuning, 1962); Diyarbakır prov.: Karacadağ (Braun, 1978); Mardin prov. (Önalp, 1990); Anatolia (Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana, 2010).

**Distribution:** Turkey.

**Chorotype:** Anatolian.

***Dorcadion afflictum* Pesarini & Sabbadini, 1998**

Type loc.: Turkey: Çorum prov.

This species is endemic to NC Turkey. It has been known only from the description locality.

**Records in Turkey:** (CO)

Çorum prov. (Pesarini & Sabbadini, 1998); Anatolia (Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana, 2010).

**Distribution:** Turkey.

**Chorotype:** Anatolian.

***Dorcadion albicolle* Breuning, 1943**

Type loc.: Turkey: Konya prov..

This species is endemic to CS Turkey. It has been known only from type locality until now. Recently, Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana (2010) accepted it as a synonym of *D. iconiense*.

**Records in Turkey:** (KN)

Konya prov. (Breuning, 1943, 1962).

**Distribution:** Turkey.

**Chorotype:** Anatolian.

***Dorcadion albolineatum* Küster, 1847**

*Dorcadion byzantinum* Thomson, 1867

*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) albolineatum* m. *abbreviatolineatum* Breuning, 1946

Type loc.: Turkey: Istanbul prov.

This species is endemic to Turkey. Probably it is distributed rather widely in Turkey (European Turkey to SE Turkey).

**Records in Turkey:** (BI-DI-IS-KO-TRA-TUR)

Turkey (Ganglbauer, 1884; Aurivillius, 1921); European Turkey (Winkler, 1924-1932); İstanbul prov., Kocaeli prov.: İzmit, Bilecik prov. (Breuning, 1962); Diyarbakır prov. (Tuatay et al., 1972); Turkey (Lodos, 1998); Diyarbakır prov. (Özdikmen et al., 2005); Anatolia (Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana, 2010).

**Distribution:** Turkey.

**Chorotype:** Anatolian.

***Dorcadion albonotatum* Pic, 1895**

Type loc.: Turkey: Bitlis prov.: Sipan Mt.

This species was described on the base of only 1 male specimen (as holotype). It has been known only from the description locality. It is endemic to E Turkey.

**Records in Turkey:** (BT-TUR)

Bitlis prov. (Aurivillius, 1921; Winkler, 1924-1932; Plavilstshikov, 1958); Bitlis prov.: Sipan Mt. as type loc. (Breuning, 1962); Turkey (Lodos, 1998); Anatolia (Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana, 2010).

**Distribution:** Turkey.

**Chorotype:** Anatolian.

***Dorcadion amanense* Breuning, 1943**

Type loc.: Turkey: Amanos Mts. (not Syria).

This species is endemic to Amanos Mts. in SC Turkey. It has been known only from type locality until now.

**Records in Turkey:** (TUR)

S Turkey: Amanos Mts. (Breuning, 1943, 1962); Anatolia (Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana, 2010).

**Distribution:** Turkey.

**Chorotype:** Anatolian.

***Dorcadion anatolicum* Pic, 1900**

*Dorcadion anatolicum* v. *ininterruptum* Pic, 1900

*Dorcadion semilineatum* v. *mediointerruptum* Pic, 1901

*Dorcadion anatolicum* v. *subuniforme* Pic, 1902

*Dorcadion brevipenne* Pic, 1902

*Dorcadion brevipenne* v. *chehirense* Pic, 1902

*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) anatolicum* m. *humeraliinterruptum* Breuning, 1946

*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) anatolicum* m. *postapertum* Breuning, 1946

*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) anatolicum* m. *pseudomerkli* Breuning, 1946

*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) anatolicum* m. *flavosignatum* Breuning, 1946

Type loc.: Turkey: Konya prov.

ssp.

***D. anatolicum anatolicum* Pic, 1900**

?*D. anatolicum seydisehirense* Breuning (in Sama, 1982)

?*D. anatolicum brignolii* Breuning (in Sama, 1982)

According to Sama (1982), this species has 3 subspecies. He gave in his work, 2 new subspecies as *D. anatolicum seydisehirense* from Konya province (Seydişehir, Tınaztepe) and *D. anatolicum brignolii* from Konya province (Beyşehir Lake, Acıkır) and Isparta province (Beyşehir Lake, Belgeyik) described by Breuning. Moreover, Sama (1982) gave *postapertum* Breuning, 1946 from Konya province (Çamlık) as another subspecies. As seen above, all known subspecies were described only from Konya province. Subspecific status of this species, therefore, needs to be clarified. This species is endemic to CS and SC Turkey.

**Records in Turkey:** (AD-ANT-IP-KA-KN-TUR)

Konya prov. (Pic, 1900); Anatolia as *D. brevipenne* (Aurivillius, 1921); Turkey (Aurivillius, 1921; Winkler, 1924-1932; Lodos, 1998); Turkey as *D. brevipenne* Pic, 1902 (Winkler, 1924-1932; Lodos, 1998); Konya prov. (Breuning, 1962); Konya prov.: Akşehir (Demelt, 1963); Konya prov.: Akşehir, Sultan Mts., Ilgın and Kızılören, Antalya prov.: Irmasan pass, Adana prov.-Kahramanmaraş prov.: between Tufanbeyli and Göksun (Braun, 1978); Konya prov.: Dedegöl Mts. (Adlbauer, 1988); Isparta prov.: Eğirdir, Konya prov. (Önalp, 1990); Konya prov.: Taşkent (Çukuryurt pass) (Özdikmen & Hasbenli, 2004a); Kahramanmaraş prov.: Göksun (Özdikmen & Okutaner, 2005); Anatolia (Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana, 2010).

**Distribution:** Turkey.

**Chorotype:** Anatolian.

***Dorcadion angorense* Ganglbauer, 1897**

*Dorcadion escherichi* m. *angorense* Breuning, 1962

*Dorcadion escherichi* v. *posticedisjunctum* Pic, 1909

Type loc.: Turkey: Ankara prov.

According to Breuning (1962), this species is a morpho of *D. escherichi* Ganglbauer, 1897. He stated that this taxon is similar to *D. escherichi*. It differs from *D. escherichi* by backward freely ending dorsal band. Pesarini & Sabbadini (1998) gave it as a separate species for Turkey. This species is endemic to CN Turkey.

**Records in Turkey:** (AN-TUR)

Ankara prov. (Ganglbauer, 1897; Aurivillius, 1921); Turkey (Winkler, 1924-1932; Lodos, 1998; Pesarini & Sabbadini, 1998).

**Distribution:** Turkey.

**Chorotype:** Anatolian.

***Dorcadion apicerufum* Breuning, 1943**

*Dorcadion sanguinolentum* Thomson, 1865

*Dorcadion thomsonianum* Plavilstshikov, 1948

*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) apicerufum* m. *lineiferum* Breuning, 1946

Type loc.: Armenia

The species distributes only in NE Turkey.

**Records in Turkey:** (EZ-TB-TUR)

Trabzon prov.: Soğanlı pass, Erzurum prov.: Central (Breuning & Villiers, 1967); NE Turkey: Kars to Erzurum prov. (Plavilstshikov, 1958); N Turkey (Danilevsky & Miroshnikov, 1985); Anatolia (Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana, 2010).

**Distribution:** Caucasus, Armenia, Turkey, Iran.

**Chorotype:** SW-Asiatic (Anatolo-Caucasian + Irano-Caucasian + Irano-Anatolian).

***Dorcadion arcivagum* Thomson, 1867**

*Dorcadion arcivagum* v. *cilicium* Pic, 1904

Type loc.: Turkey: Cilicia: İçel prov.: Gülek

This species is endemic to SCW Turkey (Cilician Taurus).

**Records in Turkey:** (AN-TUR)

İçel prov.: Gülek (Thomson, 1867); Turkey: Cilician Taurus (Ganglbauer, 1884; Aurivillius, 1921); Turkey (Winkler, 1924-1932; Lodos, 1998); İçel prov.: Gülek, Adana prov. (Missis) (Breuning, 1962); Anatolia (Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana, 2010).



**Distribution:** Turkey.

**Chorotype:** Anatolian.

### ***Dorcadion ardashense* Breuning, 1975**

Type loc.: Turkey: Ardahan prov.: Yalnızçam

This species is endemic to NE Turkey.

**Records in Turkey:** (AR)

Ardahan prov. (Breuning, 1975); Anatolia (Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana, 2010).

**Distribution:** Turkey.

**Chorotype:** Anatolian.

### ***Dorcadion arenarium* (Scopoli, 1763)**

*Cerambyx pedestris* Linnaeus, 1767 (nec Poda)

*Lamia pedestre* Fabricius, 1775 (nec Poda)

*Lamia vittigera* Panzer, 1797

*Dorcadion cinerarium* Küster, 1848 (nec Fabricius)

*Dorcadion arenarium* v. *seductor* Kraatz, 1871

*Dorcadion arenarium* v. *fuscovestitum* Pic, 1905

*Dorcadion arenarium subcarinatum* Müller, 1905

*Dorcadion arenarium istriatum* Depoli, 1912

*Dorcadion arenarium mulleri* Depoli, 1912

*Dorcadion arenarium liburnicum* Depoli, 1912

*Dorcadion arenarium* ab. *volvulum* Aurivillius, 1921

*Dorcadion arenarium latiale* Depoli, 1926

*Dorcadion arenarium aemilianum* Depoli, 1926

*Dorcadion arenarium* f. *beszedesi* Depoli, 1926

*Dorcadion arenarium* f. *luigionii* Depoli, 1926

*Dorcadion arenarium* f. *cellesiae* Depoli, 1926

*Dorcadion arenarium* f. *schatzmayri* Depoli, 1926

*Dorcadion arenarium* ab. *meyeri* Depoli, 1938

*Dorcadion arenarium* m. *mostarensis* Pic, 1942

*Dorcadion arenarium* v. *sabaudum* Pic, 1945

*Dorcadion* (*Pedetredorcadion*) *arenarium* m. *albanense* Breuning, 1946

*Dorcadion* (*Pedetredorcadion*) *arenarium* ssp. *arenarium* m. *fulvotomentosum* Breuning, 1946

*Dorcadion* (*Pedetredorcadion*) *arenarium* ssp. *arenarium* m. *pseudosabaudum* Breuning, 1946

*Dorcadion* (*Pedetredorcadion*) *arenarium* ssp. *arenarium* m. *subvittigerum* Breuning, 1946

*Dorcadion* (*Pedetredorcadion*) *arenarium* ssp. *neapolitanum* m. *pseudoseductor* Breuning, 1946

*Dorcadion* (*Pedetredorcadion*) *arenarium* ssp. *neapolitanum* m. *pseudolvolum* Breuning, 1946

*Dorcadion* (*Pedetredorcadion*) *arenarium* m. *pseudofulvotomentosum* Breuning, 1947

*Dorcadion arenarium* ssp. *subcarinatum* v. *subsabaudum* Breuning, 1957

Original combination: *Cerambyx arenarius* Scopoli, 1763

Type loc.: Slovenia: Carniola

ssp.

***D. arenarium arenarium* (Scopoli, 1763)**

***D. arenarium abruptum* (Germar, 1839)**

***D. arenarium lemniscatum* (Küster, 1847)**

***D. arenarium subcarinatum* Müller, 1905**

***D. arenarium dalmaticum* Müller, 1905**

***D. arenarium velebiticum* Müller, 1905**

***D. arenarium brattianense* Müller, 1905**

***D. arenarium hypsophilum* Müller, 1905**

***D. arenarium marsicanum* Fracassi, 1905**

***D. arenarium mulleri* Depoli, 1912**

***D. arenarium rubrimembris* Pic, 1917**

***D. arenarium shkypetarum* Heyrovsky, 1937**

As commonly accepted that this species has 11 subspecies. It is represented by the nominotypical subspecies in Turkey. Probably it distributes at least in NW and NC Turkey. The other known subspecies, *D. arenarium abruptum* (Germar, 1839) occurs in Arbe Island, Hvar Island (Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia), *D. arenarium lemniscatum* (Küster, 1847) occurs in Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, *D. arenarium dalmatinum* Müller, 1905 occurs in Pago and Eso Islands (Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia), *D. arenarium velebiticum* Müller, 1905 occurs in Velebit and Mossor Mts. (Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia), *D. arenarium brattiense* Müller, 1905 occurs in Brazza and Solta Islands (Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia), *D. arenarium hypsophylum* Müller, 1905 occurs in Dalmatia and Montenegro (Bosnia and Herzegovina, Yugoslavia, Croatia), *D. arenarium marsicanum* Fracassi, 1905 occurs only in France and Italy, *D. arenarium mülleri* Depoli, 1912 occurs in Quernerio, Cherso Island, Ossero (Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia), *D. arenarium rubrimembris* Pic, 1917 occurs in Southern Dalmatia, Montenegro, Northern Albania (Bosnia and Herzegovina, Albania, Yugoslavia, Croatia), *D. arenarium shkypetarum* Heyrovsky, 1937 occurs in Albania.

**Records in Turkey:** (AM-AN-KS-TUR)

Turkey as v. *kraatzii* Tournier (Ganglbauer, 1884); Kastamonu prov.: Halkalıkar (Schimitschek, 1944); Turkey, Amasya prov., Ankara prov.: Çubuk dam (Önalp, 1990); Central Anatolian Region, Aegean Region, Eastern Black Sea Region (Lodos, 1998).

**Distribution:** Europe (France, Italy, Albania, Slovenia, Croatia, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Serbia, Romania, ?Hungary, ?Poland).

**Chorotype:** Turano-European (Ponto-Pannonian).

***Dorcadion atritarse* Pic, 1931**

*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) atritarse* m. *apicenudum* Breuning, 1946  
*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) atritarse* m. *mediolatevittatum* Breuning, 1946  
*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) atritarse* m. *albidofasciatum* Breuning, 1946  
*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) atritarse* m. *discovestitum* Breuning, 1946  
*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) atritarse* m. *discoabbreviatum* Breuning, 1962  
*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) atritarse* m. *discosubvestitum* Breuning, 1962  
*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) atritarse* m. *discorevestitum* Breuning, 1962

Original combination: *Dorcadion pedestre* v. *atritarse* Pic, 1931

Type loc.: Greece.

This species is distributed only in NW Turkey for Turkey. It was regarded as a subspecies of *D. gallipolitanum* Thomson, 1867 by some authors (e.g. Danilevsky, 2010a). According to Breuning (1962) and Steiner (2003), it is a separate species.

**Records in Turkey:** (CA-ED-TRA)

European Turkey: Edirne prov.: Havsa (Adlbauer, 1988); European Turkey (Althoff & Danilevsky, 1997); Çanakkale prov.: Çan (Özdikmen & Demir, 2006).

**Distribution:** Greece, Turkey.

**Chorotype:** Turano-Mediterranean (Balkano-Anatolian).

***Dorcadion atticum* Kraatz, 1873**

*Dorcadion atticum* v. *multinigronotatum* Pic, 1927  
*Dorcadion atticum* v. *luteovittatum* Pic, 1942  
*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) atticum* m. *flavoirroratum* Breuning, 1946  
*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) atticum* m. *pseudobrenskiei* Breuning, 1946

Original combination: *Dorcadion saulcyi* v. *atticum* Kraatz, 1873

Type loc.: Greece: Attika

This species has been reported only by Lodos (1998) for Turkey in his unrealistic list without any exact locality. However the species has been recorded only from Greece now. It is endemic to Greece. So, this record is not confirmed and is impossible for Turkey.

**Records in Turkey:** (TUR)

Turkey (Lodos, 1998).

**Distribution:** Greece.

**Chorotype:** Greek.

***Dorcadion auratum* Tournier, 1872**

*Dorcadion lederi* Kraatz, 1878

*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) auratum* m. *apiceconjunctum* Breuning, 1946

*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) auratum* m. *inauratum* Breuning, 1947

*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) auratum* m. *sublederi* Breuning, 1947

*Dorcadion (Autodorcadion) auratum* ab. *desauratum* Plavilstshikov, 1958

*Dorcadion (Autodorcadion) auratum* ab. *desuniatum* Plavilstshikov, 1958

*Dorcadion (Autodorcadion) auratum* ab. *evanescens* Plavilstshikov, 1958

*Dorcadion (Autodorcadion) auratum* ab. *semipoliatum* Plavilstshikov, 1958

*Dorcadion (Autodorcadion) auratum* ab. *simplicicornis* Plavilstshikov, 1958

*Dorcadion (Autodorcadion) auratum* ab. *zaitzevi* Plavilstshikov, 1958

Type loc.: Transcaucasia: Suram.

This species is distributed in NE Anatolia for Turkey.

**Records in Turkey:** (SV-TUR)

Turkey: Sivas prov. (Ganglbauer, 1884); Turkey as *D. lederi* Kraatz (Lodos, 1998).

**Distribution:** Caucasus, Turkey.

**Chorotype:** SW-Asiatic (Anatolo-Caucasian).

***Dorcadion bangi* Heyden, 1894**

*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) bangi* m. *sanguinimembre* Breuning, 1946

*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) bangi* m. *substriatipenne* Breuning, 1962

*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) bangi* m. *fuscovestitum* Breuning, 1962

*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) bangi* m. *postconjunctum* Breuning, 1962

*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) bangi* m. *rufofemorale* Breuning, 1962

Type loc.: Turkey: Kastamonu prov.

ssp.

***D. bangi bangi* Heyden, 1894**

***D. bangi heinzorum* Braun, 1975**

***D. bangi roridum* Pesarini & Sabbadini, 1998**

This species is endemic to CN and NCW Turkey. According to Braun (1978 and 1979), *D. heinzorum* Braun, 1975 is a subspecies of *D. bangi* Heyden, 1894. So it is represented by three subspecies. The nominotypical subspecies *D. bangi bangi* Heyden, 1894 occurs only in West parts of Western Black Sea Region (Kastamonu and Bolu provinces). *D. bangi heinzorum* Braun, 1975 occurs in Kastamonu and Çorum provinces. *D. bangi roridum* was described by Pesarini & Sabbadini (1998) from Bolu province (Gerede). Özdikmen (2007) gave *D. heinzorum* Braun, 1975 as a subspecies of *D. bangi* Heyden, 1894.

**Records in Turkey: (AN-BO-CO-KR-KS-TUR)**

Anatolia (Aurivillius, 1921; Winkler, 1924-1932; Lodos, 1998); Kastamonu prov. as *D. bangi*, *D. bangi* m. *sanguinimembre*, *D. bangi* m. *substriatipenne*, *D. bangi* m. *fuscovestitum*, *D. bangi* m. *postconjunctum* and *D. bangi* m. *rufofemorale* (Breuning, 1962); Kastamonu prov.: Ilgaz Mountain (Demelt, 1967); Holotype and paratypes: Çorum prov.: İskilip as *D. bangi heinzorum* Braun, 1975 (Braun, 1975); Bolu prov.: Gerede, Kastamonu prov.: Central / Yukarıyuva / Devrekani / Ilgaz Mountain (Yılançı village) (Braun, 1978 and 1979); Çorum prov.: İskilip, Kastamonu prov.: Ilgaz Mountain (Bürnük, Tosya) as *D. bangi heinzorum* Braun, 1975 (Braun, 1978, 1979); Kastamonu prov.: Ilgaz Mountain (Sama, 1982); Kastamonu prov. (Önalp, 1990); Kastamonu prov.: Central / Yukarıyuva / Ilgaz pass (Tosya) / Tosya-İskilip (Domkayatepe pass) (Adlbauer, 1992); Ankara prov.: Elmadag (Özdikmen et al., 2005); Karabük prov.: Eflani-Daday road, Kastamonu prov.: Araç road (Özdikmen, 2007); Anatolia (Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana, 2010).

**Distribution:** Turkey.

**Chorotype:** Anatolian.

***Dorcadion banjkovskyi* Plavilstshikov, 1958**

Type loc.: Turkey: Erzurum prov.

The species is endemic to NE Turkey.

**Records in Turkey: (EZ)**

Erzurum prov. (Plavilstshikov, 1958; Breuning, 1962); Anatolia (Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana, 2010).

**Distribution:** Turkey.

**Chorotype:** Anatolian.

***Dorcadion beckeri* Kraatz, 1873**

*Dorcadion impressipenne* Jakovlev, 1897

*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) beckeri* m. *stramentosovittatum* Breuning, 1946

*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) königi* m. *invitticolle* Breuning, 1947

*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) beckeri* m. *subpubescens* Breuning, 1962

*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) beckeri* ab. *intergriseum* Plavilstshikov, 1958

Type loc.: Daghestan: Derbent

ssp.

***D. beckeri beckeri* Kraatz, 1873**

***D. beckeri königi* (Jakovlev, 1897) (Daghestan)**

This species has 2 subspecies. It is represented by nominotypical subspecies in NC, NE and E Turkey. The other known subspecies *D. beckeri königi* (Jakovlev, 1897) occurs only in Daghestan. However, according to personal communication of M. L. Danilevsky, this species is impossible for Turkey.

**Records in Turkey: (AM-YO-VA-TUR)**

Amasya prov., Van prov. (Önalp, 1990); Turkey (Lodos, 1998); Yozgat prov.: Yozgat National Park (Özdikmen & Hasbenli, 2004a).

**Distribution:** Caucasus (Daghestan, Azerbaijan, Armenia), Turkey.

**Chorotype:** SW-Asiatic (Anatolo-Caucasian).

***Dorcadion bisignatum* Jakovlev, 1899**

*Dorcadion (Autodorcadin) bisignatum* ab. *artvinicum* Plavilstshikov, 1958

Type loc.: Turkey: Artvin prov.

The species is endemic to NE Turkey.

**Records in Turkey:** (ART)

Artvin prov. (Jakovlev, 1900; Plavilstshikov, 1958; Breuning, 1962; Breuning & Villiers, 1967); Anatolia (Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana, 2010).

**Distribution:** Turkey.

**Chorotype:** Anatolian.

***Dorcadion bistratum* Pic, 1898**

Type loc.: Caucasus.

The species probably is distributed only in NE Anatolia for Turkey. It has been recorded only by Breuning (1962) for Turkey.

**Records in Turkey:** (ART)

İğdir prov.: Tuzluca: Kazkoparanvillage (Breuning, 1962).

**Distribution:** Caucasus, Turkey.

**Chorotype:** SW-Asiatic (Anatolo-Caucasian).

***Dorcadion bithyniense* Chevrolat, 1856**

*Dorcadion serotinum* Thomson, 1865

*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) bithyniense* m. *dorsoplagiatum* Breuning, 1946

*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) bithyniense* m. *superserotinum* Breuning, 1962

*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) bithyniense* m. *dorsosubplagiatum* Breuning, 1962

*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) bithyniense* m. *dorsolateprolongatum* Breuning, 1962

Type loc.: Turkey: Bursa prov.

This species is endemic to Turkey. It probably distributes in W half of Turkey.

**Records in Turkey:** (BL-BS-IS-IZ-KN-KS-SA-TUR)

Bursa prov., İzmir prov. (Ganglbauer, 1884); Turkey: Bursa prov. (Ganglbauer, 1884); Bursa prov. (Aurivillius, 1921); İzmir prov. as *D. bithyniense* v. *serotinum* (Aurivillius, 1921); Anatolia (Winkler, 1924-1932); Anatolia as *D. bithyniense* v. *serotinum* (Winkler, 1924-1932); Bursa prov.: Olympos Mt. and Smyrna (İzmir prov.) (Breuning, 1962); Anatolia as *D. bithyniense* v. *serotinum* Thomson, 1865 (Winkler, 1924-1932); Balıkesir prov. as *D. bithyniense* m. *dorsolateprolongatum* and West Anatolia as *D. bithyniense* m. *superserotinum* (Breuning, 1962); İstanbul prov.: Alem Mt. (Demelt & Alkan, 1962; Demelt, 1963); Bursa prov.: Uludağ (Breuning & Villiers, 1967); İzmir prov.: Bergama (Kozak pass) (Adlbauer, 1988); Bursa prov.: Uludağ / Central, Konya prov.: Akşehir, Sakarya prov.: Sapanca, Kastamonu prov. (Önalp, 1990); Turkey (Lodos, 1998); Anatolia (Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana, 2010).

**Distribution:** Turkey.

**Chorotype:** Anatolian.

***Dorcadion blanchardi* Mulsant & Rey, 1863**

Type loc.: Iran.

This species is distributed only in Iran and E Turkey.

**Records in Turkey:** (MA)

Malatya prov. (Heyden, 1888; Kraatz, 1888; Breuning, 1962); Anatolia (Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana, 2010).

**Distribution:** Iran, Turkey.

**Chorotype:** SW-Asiatic (Irano-Anatolian).

***Dorcadion blandulus* Holzschuh, 1977**

Type loc.: Turkey: Bingöl prov.

This species is endemic to Turkey. It probably distributes only in E Turkey.

**Records in Turkey:** (BN)

Bingöl prov.: E Kuruca pass as the type loc. (Holzschuh, 1977); Anatolia (Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana, 2010).

**Distribution:** Turkey.

**Chorotype:** Anatolian.

***Dorcadion bodemeyeri* Daniel, 1900**

*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) bodemeyeri* m. *rubricolle* Breuning, 1946

Type loc.: Turkey: Phrygia and Lycaonia.

This species is endemic to Turkey. It probably distributes mostly in W half of Turkey.

**Records in Turkey:** (AF-AM-AN-ES-IZ-KN-TUR)

Turkey: Anatolia: İzmir prov.: Ödemiş, Bozdağ as the type loc. of *D. bodemeyeri* Daniel, 1900; Eskişehir prov.: Central / Kocakır, Konya prov.: Akşehir (Bodemeyer, 1900); Konya prov.: Akşehir (Aurivillius, 1921); Turkey: Anatolia (Winkler, 1924-1932; Lodos, 1998); Phrygia and Lycaonia, Eskişehir prov., İzmir prov.: Bozdağ (Breuning, 1962); Ankara prov.: Gölbaşı (Demelt, 1963); Eskişehir prov.: Sultandere, Afyon prov.: Bayramgazi (Braun, 1978); Konya prov.: Sertavul pass (Sama, 1982); İzmir prov.: Gökdağ / Bozdağ, Eskişehir prov.: Central / Kocakır, Amasya prov., Ankara prov., Ankara prov.: Gölbaşı (Önalp, 1990); Anatolia (Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana, 2010).

**Distribution:** Turkey.

**Chorotype:** Anatolian.

***Dorcadion boluense* Breuning, 1962**

*Dorcadion boluense* m. *nigrobaspennae* Breuning, 1962

Type loc.: Turkey: Bolu prov.: Bolu Mts.

ssp.

***D. boluense boluense* Breuning, 1962**

***D. boluense imitator* Pesarini & Sabbadini, 1998**

***D. boluense corallinum* Pesarini & Sabbadini, 1998**

This species is endemic to Turkey. It has 3 subspecies. All of them are distributed only in NCW Turkey. The nominotypical subspecies occurs in Bolu province (Bolu Mountains, Gerede, Çifkan Mt., Akyarma pass). *D. boluense imitator* was described by Pesarini & Sabbadini (1998) from Ankara province (Karagöl) and Çankırı province (Işık Mountain). Also *D. boluense corallinum* was described by Pesarini & Sabbadini (1998) from Ankara province (Kızılcahamam, Çamlıdere).

**Records in Turkey:** (AN-BO-CN-TUR)

Ankara prov.: Işık Mountain (Güvem) / Çamlıdere / Çifkan Mountain / Akyarma pass (Braun, 1978); Ankara prov.: Kızılcahamam (Sama, 1982); Bolu prov.: Akyarma pass (Adlbauer, 1992); Turkey (Lodos, 1998); Bolu prov.: Bolu Mountains, Gerede, Çifkan Mt., Akyarma pass, Ankara prov.: Karagöl, Çamlıdere, Çankırı prov.: Işık Mountain (Pesarini &

Sabbadini, 1998); Ankara prov.: Çal Mountain (Özdikmen & Demir, 2006); Ankara prov.: Ankara –Ayaş road, Kızılcahamam (Salin village), Şereflikoçhisar (Kale district) (Özdikmen et al., 2009); Anatolia (Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana, 2010).

**Distribution:** Turkey.

**Chorotype:** Anatolian.

### ***Dorcadion boszdaghense* Fairmaire, 1866**

*Dorcadion grammophilum* Thomson, 1867

*Dorcadion divisum* v. *grammophilum* Pic, 1899 (nec Thomson, 1867)

*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) boszdaghense* n. *rufobasale* Breuning, 1946

Type loc.: Turkey: İzmir prov.: Bozdağ.

This species is endemic to Turkey. After its description, it was regarded as a variety of *D. divisum* by many authors (e.g. Ganglbauer, 1884; Winkler, 1924-1932). Breuning (1962) gave it as a separate species again. It is distributed only in W Turkey.

#### **Records in Turkey: (IZ-TUR)**

İzmir prov.: Bozdağ as the type loc. (Fairmaire, 1866); Turkey: İzmir prov.: Ovacık as *D. divisum* v. *boszdaghense* (Ganglbauer, 1884; Aurivillius, 1921); Anatolia as *Dorcadion divisum* v. *boszdaghense* Fairmaire, 1866 (Winkler, 1924-1932); İzmir prov.: Bozdağ (Breuning, 1962); Anatolia (Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana, 2010).

**Distribution:** Turkey.

**Chorotype:** Anatolian.

### ***Dorcadion bouilloni* Breuning & Ruspoli, 1975**

Type loc.: Turkey: Ordu prov.: Mesudiye.

This species is endemic to Turkey. It probably distributes only in NCE Turkey.

#### **Records in Turkey: (OR)**

Ordu prov.: Mesudiye as the type loc. (Breuning & Ruspoli, 1975); (Lodos, 1998); Anatolia (Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana, 2010).

**Distribution:** Turkey.

**Chorotype:** Anatolian.

### ***Dorcadion brauni* Breuning, 1979**

Type loc.: Turkey: Denizli prov.: Tavas valley.

This species is endemic to Turkey. It probably distributes only in SW Turkey.

#### **Records in Turkey: (DE)**

Denizli prov.: Tavas valley as the type loc. (Breuning, 1979); Anatolia (Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana, 2010).

**Distribution:** Turkey.

**Chorotype:** Anatolian.

### ***Dorcadion bremeri* Breuning, 1981**

Type loc.: Turkey: Afyonkarahisar prov.: Akyarma.

This species is endemic to Turkey. It probably distributes only in CW Turkey.

**Records in Turkey:** (AF)

Afyonkarahisar prov.: Akyarma as the type loc. (Breuning, 1981); Anatolia (Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana, 2010).

**Distribution:** Turkey.

**Chorotype:** Anatolian.

***Dorcadion breuningi* Heyrovsky, 1943**

*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) breuningi* m. *discoobliteratum* Heyrovsky, 1943

*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) breuningi* m. *xanthicum* Heyrovsky, 1952

Type loc.: Thracia: N Greece: Xanthi, Ferre, Bodona.

This species is endemic to Thracia. It probably is distributed only in European Turkey for Turkey.

**Records in Turkey:** (TRA)

European Turkey (Althoff & Danilevsky, 1997; Danilevsky, 2010a); European Turkey (Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana, 2010).

**Distribution:** Greece, Turkey.

**Chorotype:** Turano-Mediterranean (Balkano-Anatolian).

***Dorcadion bulgharmaadense* Breuning, 1946**

Type loc.: Turkey: Niğde prov.: Ulukışla (Maden village).

This species is endemic to SCW Turkey. It probably is distributed only in Bolkar Mountains (Cilician Taurus).

**Records in Turkey:** (NI)

Niğde prov.: Ulukışla (Maden village) as the type loc. (Breuning, 1946, 1962); Anatolia (Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana, 2010).

**Distribution:** Turkey.

**Chorotype:** Anatolian.

***Dorcadion cachinno* Thomson, 1868**

*Dorcadion immersum* Tournier, 1872

*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) cachinno* m. *fuscoflavum* Breuning, 1946

Type loc.: Turkey: Karaman prov.

This species is endemic to Turkey. It probably is distributed only in CS and CW Turkey.

**Records in Turkey:** (KR-US-TUR)

Karaman prov. as the type loc. (Thomson, 1867); Karaman prov. and W Anatolia (Breuning, 1962); Uşak prov. (Demelt, 1963); Turkey (Lodos, 1998); Anatolia (Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana, 2010).

**Distribution:** Turkey.

**Chorotype:** Anatolian.

***Dorcadion carinipenne* Pic, 1900**

*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) carinipenne* m. *quinquevittatum* Breuning, 1946

Type loc.: Turkey: Hatay prov.: Akbez (not Syria).



This species is endemic to central parts of S Turkey (Amanos Mts. and near).

**Records in Turkey:** (GA-HT)

Hatay prov.: Akbez (Aurivillius, 1921); Hatay prov.: Akbez, Gaziantep prov. (Breuning, 1962); Anatolia (Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana, 2010).

**Distribution:** Turkey.

**Chorotype:** Anatolian.

***Dorcadion carolisturani* Breuning & Ruspoli, 1971**

*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) carolisturani* m. *baiburtense* Breuning, 1975

Type loc.: Turkey: Giresun prov.: Kümbet plateau.

This species is endemic to Turkey. It probably is distributed only in NE Turkey.

**Records in Turkey:** (BY-GI-OR)

Giresunprov.: Kümbet plateau as the type loc. (Breuning & Ruspoli, 1971); Bayburt prov. as the type loc of *Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) carolisturani* m. *baiburtense* (Breuning, 1975); Ordu prov.: Mesudiye (Gölköy) (Braun, 1978); Ordu prov.: from Mesudiye to Gölköy (Sama, 1982); Anatolia (Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana, 2010).

**Distribution:** Turkey.

**Chorotype:** Anatolian.

***Dorcadion cinctellum* Fairmaire, 1866**

*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) cinctellum* m. *quadrifuscoplagiatum* Breuning, 1947

*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) cinctellum* m. *aureofasciatum* Breuning, 1947

*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) cinctellum* m. *reductum* Breuning, 1947

Type loc.: Turkey: İzmir prov.: Bozdağ (Kisilgye-Aole).

This species is endemic to Turkey. It probably is distributed only in W and CW Turkey.

**Records in Turkey:** (IZ-KN-TUR)

İzmir prov.: Bozdağ (Kisilgye-Aole) as the type loc. (Fairmaire, 1866; Ganglbauer, 1884; Breuning, 1962); Turkey (Aurivillius, 1921; Winkler, 1924-1932; Lodos, 1998); Konya prov.: Akşehir (Adlbauer, 1992); Anatolia (Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana, 2010).

**Distribution:** Turkey.

**Chorotype:** Anatolian.

***Dorcadion cinerarium* (Fabricius, 1787)**

*Lamia tricolor* Fischer-Waldheim, 1806

*Dorcadion sericatum* Krynicki, 1832 (part.)

*Dorcadion euxinum* Suvorov, 1915

*Dorcadion caucasicum* v. *macropoides* Plavilstshikov, 1932 Charkov

*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) cinerarium* m. *densevestitum* Breuning, 1946

*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) cinerarium* m. *densealbovestitum* Breuning, 1946

*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) cinerarium* m. *disconigromaculatum* Breuning, 1946

*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) cinerarium* m. *sericeovestitum* Breuning, 1962

Original combination: *Lamia cineraria* Fabricius, 1787

Type loc.: Unknown. ?Ukraine and South Russia (ex Lazarev, 2009).

ssp.

***D. cinerarium cinerarium* (Fabricius, 1787)**

***D. cinerarium panticaeum* (Plavilstshikov, 1951)**

***D. cinerarium gorodinskii* Danilevsky, 1996**

This species has 3 subspecies as the nominotypical subspecies occurs in Europe (Moldova, Ukraine, Crimea, European Russia) and Turkey, *D. cinerarium panticapaeum* (Plavilstshikov, 1951) occurs only in Crimea, Caucasus (Taman peninsula) and *D. cinerarium gorodinskii* Danilevsky, 1996 occurs only in Ukraine.

According to Danilevsky & Miroschnikov (1985), *Dorcadion caucasicum* Küster, 1847 is a synonym of *Dorcadion cinerarium*. According to Danilevsky et al. (2004) *Dorcadion caucasicum* Küster, 1847 is a subspecies of *Dorcadion cinerarium*. So it was given as a subspecies of *Dorcadion cinerarium* by Özdikmen (2007). However, Danilevsky (2010b) stated that “*the nature of D. caucasicum is not quite clear (types are not available). Most probably two closely related, but different populations of one species from near Tbilisi (with pubescent and with glabrous elytrae) were described as D. caucasicum and D. sulcipenne*”. So he accepted *D. caucasicum* as a subspecies of *D. sulcipenne*. Recently, Lazarev (2009) gave *D. caucasicum* as a subspecies of *D. sulcipenne* as stat. nov.. Also, according to Danilevsky (2010b), *D. cinerarium danczenkoi* Danilevsky, 1996 is a separate species.

It has many different populations that are placed mostly in local areas in Turkey. The real status of taxonomies and distribution patterns of the populations needs to be revised. For example, Braun (1979) stated *D. cinerarium suseriense* Breuning, 1970 that described from N Turkey (Sivas prov.: Suşehri) as based on only two specimens could be just a variation of *D. cinerarium*. Also according to Braun (1979), *D. paracinerarium* Breuning, 1974 is a synonym of *D. cinerarium* (Fabricius, 1787) as morpho and *D. heinzi* Breuning, 1964 that described from Eğribel pass in Giresun province (N Turkey) as a subspecies of *D. cinerarium* is a separate species.

Moreover, this species can not be represented in Turkey. According to Lazarev (2009), *Dorcadion* populations from Turkey were wrongly regarded as different forms of *D. cinerarium* (*D. micans* Thomson, 1867; *D. sericatum* Kraatz, 1873; *D. macropus* Kraatz, 1873). He also stated *Dorcadion* populations that were attributed before to *D. cinerarium* from Turkey (as subspecies, variations, morphs, forms or aberrations) belong to another partly not described species. Also Danilevsky (2010b) stated that “*D. cinerarium absent in Transcaucasia and in Turkey. Transcaucasian and Turkish species of “cinerarium-group” are all very different, but in general their autochromal females are less pronounced and sometimes absent*”.

**Records in Turkey:** (AN-BS-CN-ES-GA-IC-KA-KI-KS-KY-OR-SM-SV-TO-YO-TUR)

Turkey as *D. c. m. subcinerarium* / West Anatolia as *D. c. m. extremum* (Breuning, 1962); Ankara prov.: Gölbaşı as *D. cinerarium m. cinerarium* (Perissinotto & Luchini, 1966); Ankara prov.: Gölbaşı / Central / Elmadağ, Yozgat prov.: Central, Çorum prov.: Yazılıkaya / Mecitözü / Alaca, Kayseri prov.: Bakırdağı, Kastamonu prov.: Saraycık, Kırıkkale prov.: Keskin, Sivas prov.: Central / Gürün (Ziyaret pass) / Akarsu (Kızıldağ pass), Samsun prov.: Ladik (Aslantaş / Ak Mountain), Tokat prov.: Dumanlı-Karadere (Braun, 1978); Bursa prov., Eskişehir prov., Ankara prov., Çankırı prov., Yozgat prov., Tokat prov., Sivas prov., Kayseri prov., İçel prov. (from map in Braun, 1979); Turkey as *D. c. densevittatum* (Braun, 1979); Turkey (Danilevsky & Miroschnikov, 1985); Sivas prov. (Adlbauer, 1988); Gaziantep prov.: Islahiye (Özdikmen et al., 2005); Kahramanmaraş prov.: Göksun (Özdikmen & Okutaner, 2006); Ankara prov.: Keçiören (Bağlum) / Çal Mt., Ordu prov.: Perşembe (Çaytepe) (Özdikmen & Demir, 2006).

**Distribution:** Europe (Moldova, Ukraine, Crimea, European Russia), Turkey.

**Chorotype:** E-Mediterranean (NE-Mediterranean).

### ***Dorcadion cingulatum* Ganglbauer, 1884**

*Dorcadion invicinum* Pic, 1902

*Dorcadion persianum* Breuning, 1943

*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) cingulatum* m. *nigrobivittatum* Breuning, 1946

*Dorcadion (Autodorcadion) cingulatum* ab. *clarocaudatum* Plavilstshikov, 1958

*Dorcadion (Autodorcadion) cingulatum* ab. *superobscuratum* Plavilstshikov, 1958

Type loc.: Iran.

This species is distributed only in SE and probably E Anatolia for Turkey.

#### **Records in Turkey:** (DI-TUR)

Diyarbakır prov. (Aurivillius, 1921); Diyarbakır prov. as *D. invicinum* (Aurivillius, 1921; Breuning, 1962); Turkey (Winkler, 1924-1932; Lodos, 1998); Turkey as *D. invicinum* (Lodos, 1998); Anatolia (Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana, 2010).

**Distribution:** Iran, Turkey.

**Chorotype:** SW-Asiatic (Irano-Anatolian).

### ***Dorcadion coiffaiti* Breuning, 1962**

*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) coiffaiti* m. *balikesiranum* Breuning, 1962

*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) coiffaiti* m. *conjunctevittipenne* Breuning, 1962

*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) coiffaiti* m. *dorsoreductipenne* Breuning, 1962

*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) coiffaiti* m. *separatevittatum* Breuning, 1962

Type loc.: Turkey: Balıkesir prov.: Manyas

This species is endemic to Turkey. It probably is distributed only in NW Anatolia.

#### **Records in Turkey:** (BL)

Balıkesir prov.: Manyas, Central and Demirci (Breuning, 1962); Anatolia (Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana, 2010).

**Distribution:** Turkey.

**Chorotype:** Anatolian.

### ***Dorcadion complanatum* Ganglbauer, 1884**

*Dorcadion (Autodorcadion) complanatum* m. *perhebetatum* Plavilstshikov, 1958

Type loc.: Iran.

This species probably is distributed only in NE Anatolia.

#### **Records in Turkey:** (TUR)

NE Turkey (Plavilstshikov, 1958).

**Distribution:** Iran, Turkey.

**Chorotype:** SW-Asiatic (Irano-Anatolian).

### ***Dorcadion condensatum* Küster, 1852**

*Dorcadion condensatum* m. *punctatissimum* Ganglbauer, 1884

*Dorcadion condensatum* v. *inleatum* Pic, 1917

*Dorcadion condensatum* v. *adampolum* Pic, 1917

Type loc.: Turkey.

This species probably is distributed only in NW Turkey (European Turkey + NW Anatolia).

**Records in Turkey: (IS-KO-TRA-TUR)**

Turkey: İstanbul prov. (Ganglbauer, 1884; Aurivillius, 1921); İstanbul prov.: Alem Mt. (Bodemeyer, 1906; Demelt & Alkan, 1962; Demelt, 1963; Önalp, 1990); European Turkey (Winkler, 1924-1932; Althoff & Danilevsky, 1997); European Turkey and North-West Anatolia (Breuning, 1962); Kocaeli prov.: İzmit (Gebze) (Braun, 1978; Adlbauer, 1992); Turkey (Lodos, 1998); European Turkey and Anatolia (Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana, 2010).

**Distribution:** ?Greece, Bulgaria, Turkey.

**Chorotype:** Turano-Mediterranean (Balkano-Anatolian).

***Dorcadion confluens* Fairmaire, 1866**

*Dorcadion subobscuripes* Pic, 1914

Type loc.: Turkey: İzmir prov.: Bozdağ.

This species is endemic to Turkey. It probably is distributed from W to SE Turkey. This species was described by Fairmaire (1866) as a separate species. Then it was regarded by some authors (e.g. Breuning, 1962) as a morph of *D. divisum*. Finally, it was accepted by Pesarini & Sabbadini (1998) as a distinct species again.

**Records in Turkey: (DI-IZ-TUR)**

İzmir prov.: Bozdağ (Fairmaire, 1866; Aurivillius, 1921; Pesarini & Sabbadini, 1998); İzmir prov.: Bozdağ, Diyarbakır prov. as *D. divisum* v. *confluens* (Aurivillius, 1921); Anatolia as *D. divisum* v. *confluens* Fairmaire, 1866 (Winkler, 1924-1932); Turkey as *D. subobscuripes* Pic, 1914 (Winkler, 1924-1932; Lodos, 1998); Anatolia (Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana, 2010).

**Distribution:** Turkey.

**Chorotype:** Anatolian.

***Dorcadion culminicola* Thomson, 1868**

Type loc.: Turkey: Cilician Taurus.

This species is endemic to Turkey. It probably is distributed only in SCW Turkey (Cilician Taurus).

**Records in Turkey: (TUR)**

Turkey: Taurus (Ganglbauer, 1884; Aurivillius, 1921); Anatolia (Winkler, 1924-1932); Cilician Taurus (Breuning, 1962); Turkey (Lodos, 1998); Anatolia (Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana, 2010).

**Distribution:** Turkey.

**Chorotype:** Anatolian.

***Dorcadion decipiens* (Germar, 1824)**

*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) decipiens* m. *jacqueti* Pic, 1902

*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) decipiens* m. *distinctevittatum* Breuning, 1946

*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) decipiens* m. *confluentinum* Breuning, 1946

*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) decipiens* m. *subfemininum* Breuning, 1958

Original combination: *Lamia decipiens* Germar, 1824

Type loc.: Hungary.

This species is distributed in Eastern Europe. Önalp (1990) stated a male specimen in Senckenberg Museum and 1 female specimen in her collection from Turkey.

**Records in Turkey: (TUR)**

Turkey (Önalp, 1990; Lodos, 1998).

**Distribution:** Serbia, Romania, Hungary, ?Bulgaria, Slovakia, Ukraine, Moldova, Turkey.

**Chorotype:** Turano-Mediterranean (Balkano-Anatolian).

***Dorcadion delagrangei* Pic, 1894**

*Dorcadion delagrangei* v. *fuscopubescens* Pic, 1900

Type loc.: Turkey: Hatay prov.: Akbez.

This species is endemic to SC Turkey.

**Records in Turkey: (GA-HT-KL-OS-TUR)**

Hatay prov.: Akbez (Aurivillius, 1921); Gaziantep prov., Bolkar Mts., Amanos Mts. as *D. accola* (Breuning, 1962); Hatay prov.: Akbez as *D. delagrangei* (Pic, 1894) (Ex. Braun, 1978); Kilis prov., Osmaniye prov.: Nurdağ (Braun, 1978); Anatolia (Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana, 2010).

**Distribution:** Turkey.

**Chorotype:** Anatolian.

***Dorcadion deyrollei* Ganglbauer, 1884**

*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) deyrollei* m. *melas* Breuning, 1946

*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) deyrollei* m. *subalbipenne* Breuning, 1946

Type loc.: Turkey: Bitlis prov.

This species is endemic to Turkey. This species is distributed in SC to E Turkey mainly.

**Records in Turkey: (BI-KA-VA-TUR)**

Bitlis prov. as the type loc. (Ganglbauer, 1884); NE Turkey (Plavilstshikov, 1958); Bitlis prov., Van prov., Kahramanmaraş prov.: Ahır Mt. (Breuning, 1962); Van prov.: Kuzgunkıran (Fuchs & Breuning, 1971; Holzschuh, 1980; Önalp, 1990); Turkey (Lodos, 1998); Anatolia (Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana, 2010).

**Distribution:** Turkey.

**Chorotype:** Anatolian.

***Dorcadion dimidiatum* Motschulsky, 1838**

*Dorcadion erivanicum* Pic, 1901

*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) dimidiatum* m. *plavilstschikovi* Heyrovsky, 1932

*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) dimidiatum* m. *nigroreductum* Breuning, 1946

*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) dimidiatum* m. *reductemaculatum* Breuning, 1946

*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) dimidiatum* m. *unimaculatum* Breuning, 1946

*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) dimidiatum* m. *flavescens* Breuning, 1946

*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) dimidiatum* m. *nigrovittatum* Breuning, 1946

*Dorcadion dimidiatum* v. *degaullei* Pic, 1948

*Dorcadion dimidiatum* v. *transitorium* Pic, 1948

*Dorcadion (Autodorcadion) dimidiatum* ab. *arkazonicum* Plavilstshikov, 1958

*Dorcadion (Autodorcadion) dimidiatum* ab. *simplex* Plavilstshikov, 1958

*Dorcadion (Autodorcadion) dimidiatum* ab. *sophisticum* Plavilstshikov, 1958

*Dorcadion (Autodorcadion) dimidiatum* ab. *supravirgatum* Plavilstshikov, 1958

*Dorcadion (Autodorcadion) dimidiatum* ab. *venustatum* Plavilstshikov, 1958

Type loc.: Armenia: Erivan.

ssp.

***D. dimidiatum dimidiatum* Motschulsky, 1838**

***D. dimidiatum kelkiticum* Özdikmen & Hasbenli, 2004**

***D. dimidiatum korgei* Breuning, 1966**

This species has 3 subspecies or no subspecies. It is distributed in NE Anatolia for Turkey and represented by all subspecies in Turkey. The nominotypical subspecies (eastern phenotype) occurs in Caucasus (Armenia), Iran and NE Turkey, and *D. dimidiatum korgei* Breuning, 1976 and *D. dimidiatum kelkiticum* Özdikmen & Hasbenli, 2004 (western phenotype) occurs only in Turkey. According to Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana (2010), *D. dimidiatum kelkiticum* is a synonym of the nominotypical subspecies. Breuning (1966) described *D. dimidiatum korgei* using by only the characters: the punctuation of pronotal disc is a little less dense and lateral tubercles of pronotum are less obtuse than nominative form. In this status, *D. dimidiatum kelkiticum* is not a synonym of the nominotypical subspecies. Since, the punctuation of pronotal disc is denser than nominative form and *korgei*, and lateral tubercles of pronotum are less obtuse than nominative subspecies. Besides, the distribution area of *D. dimidiatum korgei* is closer to nominative subspecies than *D. dimidiatum kelkiticum*. Also *D. dimidiatum kelkiticum* is distributed west point of the distribution area of the species. Therefore, this species do not includes any subspecies according to the approach of Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana (2010). The described taxa fall in variations of the species. The real status of these taxa needs to be clarified for final decision.

**Records in Turkey:** (AG-ER-EZ-GU-MA-TU-TUR)

NE Turkey: to Erzurum prov. (Plavilstshikov, 1958); Malatya prov.: Arguvan (Gfeller, 1972); Tunceli prov.: Pülümür as the type loc. of *D. dimidiatum korgei* (Breuning, 1966); Erzurum prov.: İspir and Ovacık (Braun, 1978); Erzurum prov. and near (Özbek, 1978); NE Turkey (Danilevsky & Miroshnikov, 1985); Ağrı prov.: N of Bayazıt, Doğu Beyazıt, Ağrı Mountain, Erzurum prov.: Çat (Önalp, 1990); Turkey (Lodos, 1998); Erzincan prov.: Refahiye (Kızılöreniş village), Erzurum prov.: Nenehatun (Özdikmen & Hasbenli, 2004a); Gümüşhane prov.: Kelkit (Başköy village) as the type loc. of *D. dimidiatum kelkiticum* (Özdikmen & Hasbenli, 2004b); Anatolia (Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana, 2010).

**Distribution:** Caucasus, Iran, Turkey.

**Chorotype:** SW-Asiatic (Anatolo-Caucasian, Irano-Caucasian, Irano-Anatolian).

***Dorcadion divisum* Germar, 1839**

*Dorcadion catenatum* Waltl, 1838

*Dorcadion mancum* Gistel, 1848

*Dorcadion confluens* Fairmaire, 1866

*Dorcadion loratum* Thomson, 1867

*Dorcadion divisum* v. *intercisum* Kraatz, 1873

*Dorcadion latevittatum* Kraatz, 1873

*Dorcadion divisum* v. *dissimile* Ganglbauer, 1884

*Dorcadion divisum* v. *koechlini* Pic, 1898

*Dorcadion divisum* v. *subobliteratum* Pic, 1899

*Dorcadion divisum* v. *uninterruptum* Pic, 1899

*Dorcadion divisum* v. *dorsale* Pic, 1907

*Dorcadion divisum* v. *diversejunctum* Pic, 1907

*Dorcadion divisum* v. *sparsedivisum* Pic, 1911

*Dorcadion subobscupes* Pic, 1914

*Dorcadion divisum* v. *smyrnense* Pic, 1917

*Dorcadion divisum* v. *oedemischense* Heyrovsky, 1932

*Dorcadion divisum* v. *thebesianum* Pic, 1942

*Dorcadion divisum* v. *bonyi* Pic, 1942

*Dorcadion* (*Pedestredorcadion*) *divisum* m. *smyrnanum* Breuning, 1946

*Dorcadion* (*Pedestredorcadion*) *divisum* m. *postmediomaculatum* Breuning, 1946

*Dorcadion* (*Pedestredorcadion*) *divisum* m. *tenebripes* Breuning, 1946

*Dorcadion divisum* ssp. *subdivisum* v. *submediomaculatum* Breuning, 1955

*Dorcadion* (*Pedestredorcadion*) *divisum* m. *subatrum* Breuning, 1962

*Dorcadion* (*Pedestredorcadion*) *divisum* m. *peratrum* Breuning, 1962

*Dorcadion* (*Pedestredorcadion*) *divisum* m. *submytilinense* Breuning, 1962

Type loc.: Turkey: Smyrna (= İzmir prov.).

ssp.

***D. divisum divisum* Germar, 1839** (Turkey: İzmir prov.)

***D. divisum mytilinense* Kraatz, 1873** (Greece: Lesbos and Samos Islands, Turkey)

***D. divisum bleusei* Pic, 1899** (Greece)

***D. divisum rhodicum* Della Buffa, 1924** (Greece: Rhodos Island)

***D. divisum chioticum* Breuning, 1946** (Greece: Chios Island)

***D. divisum subdivisum* Breuning, 1955** (Turkey: Ankara prov.)

***D. divisum parteinterruptum* Breuning, 1962** (NW Turkey: Demirci, Lesbos Is.: Mandamados)

This species is very variable. It is distributed rather widely in Turkey. It has at least 7 subspecies in the world as above. According to Breuning (1962), *D. divisum subdivisum* Breuning, 1955 that described from Ankara prov (Turkey) is a subspecies of this species. Moreover, according to Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana (2010), *D. divisum* v. *dissimile* Ganglbauer, 1884, *D. loratum* Thomson, 1867 and *D. divisum* v. *oedemischense* Heyrovsky, 1932 that occur only in Turkey are also regarded as subspecies of *D. divisum*. Besides, he gave *D. divisum rhodicum* Della Buffa, 1924 (Greece: Rhodos Island) as a synonym of *D. divisum bleusei* Pic, 1899 (Greece). He accepted 8 subspecies for this species as *D. d. divisum* Germar, 1839; *D. d. loratum* Thomson, 1867; *D. d. intercicum* Kraatz, 1873; *D. d. mytilinense* Kraatz, 1873; *D. d. dissimile* Ganglbauer, 1884; *D. d. bleusei* Pic, 1899; *D. d. oedemischense* Heyrovsky, 1932 and *D. d. subdivisum* Breuning, 1955. So the real status of the taxa belonging to the species needs to clarify by future works. Anyway, the nominotypical taxa described from W Turkey. According to Danilevsky (2010a), *D. divisum* was recorded by Montandon (1908) for Romania, is another subspecies of the species. However, it has not been named until now.

**Records in Turkey:** (AD-ADY-AN-BL-BS-BU-CA-DI-ES-IC-IP-IZ-KN-MN-MR-NI-OS-SV-TRA-TUR)

Turkey: İzmir prov., Bursa prov. (Ganglbauer, 1884; Aurivillius, 1921); Turkey: İzmir prov. as *D. divisum* v. *loratum* (Ganglbauer, 1884); Turkey: İzmir prov. as *D. divisum* v. *mytilinense* (Ganglbauer, 1884); Turkey: İzmir prov. as *D. divisum* v. *intercicum* (Ganglbauer, 1884); Turkey: İzmir prov.: Bozdağ, Diyarbakır prov. as *D. divisum* v. *confluens* (Ganglbauer, 1884); European Turkey as *D. divisum* v. *dissimile* (Ganglbauer, 1884); Eskişehir prov.: Kocakır (Bodemeyer, 1900); İçel prov.: Burna as *D. köchlini* Pic (Bodemeyer, 1900); İzmir prov. as *D. divisum* v. *dorsale*, *D. divisum* ab. *mytilinense*, Diyarbakır prov. as *D. divisum* v. *intercicum*, Turkey as *D. divisum* v. *dissimile* and *D. divisum* v. *koechlini* (Aurivillius, 1921); (Aurivillius, 1921); Anatolia (Winkler, 1924-1932); Anatolia as *D. divisum* v. *koechlini* Pic, 1898; *D. divisum* v. *confluens* Fairmaire, 1866 (Winkler, 1924-1932); European Turkey as *D. divisum* v. *dissimile* Ganglbauer, 1884 (Winkler, 1924-1932); Diyarbakır prov. as *D. divisum* v. *intercicum* Kraatz, 1873 (Winkler, 1924-1932); İzmir prov., Balıkesir prov., Sivas prov., Cilicia, West and South Anatolia eastwards to South-Eastern Anatolian Region (Breuning, 1962); İzmir prov.: near central (Demelt & Alkan, 1962); İzmir prov.: Karşıyaka, Burdur prov. (Demelt, 1963); Ankara prov.: Gölbaşı as *D. divisum* ssp. *subdivisum* Breuning, 1955 (Fuchs et Breuning, 1971); Burdur prov. – Demelt, 1963 (Ex. Gül-Zümreoğlu, 1975) and Manisa prov.: Helvacıköy as *D. divisum* m. *subatrum* (Gül-Zümreoğlu, 1975); Çanakkale prov.: Çan as *D. divisum* m. *loratum*, Mardin prov.: Ahreski pass, Adana prov.: Tufanbeyli, Adıyaman prov.: Börgenek as *D. divisum* m. *intercicum* (Braun, 1978); İzmir prov. (Sama, 1982); West Turkey (Adlbauer, 1988); İzmir prov.: Central, Ödemiş, Isparta prov.: Eğirdir, Eskişehir prov., Konya prov., Niğde prov.: Ulukışla, Bursa prov.: Mustafa Kemal Paşa, Balıkesir prov.: Susurluk (Önalp, 1990); Turkey (Lodos, 1998); Ankara prov., Osmaniye prov.: Between Kaypak-Alamanpınarı (Özdikmen, 2006); European Turkey and Anatolia (Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana, 2010).

**Distribution:** Europe (Greece, European Turkey, Romania), Turkey.

**Chorotype:** Turano-Mediterranean (Balkano-Anatolian).

***Dorcadion dobrovljanskii* Suvorov, 1915**

Type loc.: Turkey.

Danilevsky (2010b) stated that "*Dorcadion dobrovljanskii* Suvorov, 1915 (see "Gallery" in [www.cerambycidae.net](http://www.cerambycidae.net)) was described from "Erivanskaya gub., sel. Kuki[?]" (or "sel. Kiuku" according to the original label) on the base of a single male (ZMM). Another available specimen (ZMM) of the species is a female from "Erivanskaya gub., sel. Gemur[?]" with same type label as the holotype, but this specimen was not mentioned in the original description. N. N. Plavilstshikov (1958) regarded this name as a synonym of "*D. sevangense*" and believed that the absence of dense elytral pubescence (typical for *D. scabricolle sevangense*) was just the result of too hard cleaning of elytra. S. Breuning (1958: 30) placed the name among synonyms of *D. scabricolle*. Both known specimens of *D. dobrovljanskii* are in relatively good condition and represent a very distinct peculiar species distributed somewhere in NE Turkey". So, it is endemic to NE Turkey.

**Records in Turkey:** (TUR)

NE Turkey (Danilevsky (2010b)); Anatolia (Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana, 2010).

**Distribution:** Turkey.

**Chorotype:** Anatolian.

***Dorcadion drusoides* Breuning, 1962**

Type loc.: Turkey: Amanos Mts. (not Syria).

This species is endemic to Amanos Mts. in SC Turkey. It has been known only from type locality until now.

**Records in Turkey:** (TUR)

Turkey (not Syria): Amanos Mts. (Breuning, 1962); Anatolia (Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana, 2010).

**Distribution:** Turkey.

**Chorotype:** Anatolian.

***Dorcadion elazigi* Breuning, 1971**

Type loc.: Turkey: Elazığ and Muş prov.

It is endemic to Turkey. This species is distributed in E Turkey.

**Records in Turkey:** (BN-EL-MU)

Muş prov: Buğlan pass, Elazığ prov. as the type loc. (Breuning, 1971); Muş prov: Buğlan pass, Elazığ prov. as the type loc. and Bingöl prov.: Central (Fuchs & Breuning, 1971); Bingöl prov. (Holzschuh, 1980); Anatolia (Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana, 2010).

**Distribution:** Turkey.

**Chorotype:** Anatolian.

***Dorcadion elegans* Kraatz, 1873**

*Dorcadion viturati* Pic, 1903

*Dorcadion* (*Pedestredorcadion*) *elegans* m. *kirghisicum* Breuning, 1946

Type loc.: Russia: Stalingrad.



This species has been reported only by Lodos (1998) for Turkey in his unrealistic list without any exact locality. However the species has been recorded only from European Russia, Kazakhstan, Ukraine and Caucasus now. So, this record is not confirmed and is impossible for Turkey. According to Danilevsky (2010b), *D. elegans* m. *crimeense* Breuning, 1946 is a synonym of *D. mokrzeckii* Jakovlev, 1902.

**Records in Turkey:** (TUR)

Turkey (Lodos, 1998).

**Distribution:** European Russia, Ukraine, European Kazakhstan, Caucasus.

**Chorotype:** E-European.

### ***Dorcadion enricisturanii* Breuning & Ruspoli, 1971**

Type loc.: Turkey: Kastamonu prov.: Tosya.

ssp.

***D. enricisturanii enricisturanii* Breuning & Ruspoli, 1971**

***D. enricisturanii densepunctatum* Braun, 1978**

The species is endemic to NC Anatolia of Turkey. It is represented by two subspecies in Turkey. Both subspecies distribute in Central parts of North Turkey. The nominative *D. enricisturanii enricisturanii* Breuning et Ruspoli, 1971 is the Western subspecies. *D. enricisturanii densepunctatum* Braun, 1978 (Eastern subspecies) occurs probably eastward from the distribution patterns of nominative subspecies.

**Records in Turkey:** (CO-KS-SM)

Çorum prov.: İskilip (Braun, 1978); Holotype and paratypes: Samsun prov.: Vezirköprü as *D. enricisturanii densepunctatum* Braun, 1978 (Braun, 1978); Kastamonu prov.: Between Tosya and İskilip / Domkayatepe pass (Adlbauer, 1992); Anatolia (Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana, 2010).

**Distribution:** Turkey.

**Chorotype:** Anatolian.

### ***Dorcadion equestre* (Laxmann, 1770)**

*Cerambyx cruciferum* Lepechin, 1774

*Lamia cruciata* Fabricius, 1787

*Lamia pallasi* Fischer-Waldheim, 1805

*Lamia razumoffskii* Fischer-Waldheim, 1805

*Dorcadion nogelli* v. *exclamationis* Thomson, 1867

*Dorcadion equestre* v. *immaculatum* Kraatz, 1892

*Dorcadion equestre* v. *quadristrigatum* Kraatz, 1893

*Dorcadion equestre* v. *niveoconjunctum* Pic, 1900

*Dorcadion equestre* v. *romaniense* Pic, 1900

*Dorcadion equestris* v. *bisuturale* Jurecek, 1933

*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) equestre* m. *gigantellum* Breuning, 1946

*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) equestre* m. *cheloniforme* Breuning, 1946

*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) equestre* m. *bistrigatum* Breuning, 1946

*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) equestre* m. *bisbiplagiatum* Breuning, 1946

*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) equestre* m. *punctereductum* Breuning, 1946

*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) equestre* m. *subcheloniforme* Breuning, 1946

*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) equestre* m. *dorsopunctatum* Breuning, 1946

*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) equestre* m. *bisbimaculatum* Breuning, 1946

*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) equestre* m. *pseudonogelii* Breuning, 1946

*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) equestre* m. *albopunctatum* Breuning, 1948

*Dorcadion equestre* v. *quasiochridense* Podany, 1953

*Dorcadion equestre* m. *transversum* Podany, 1953

*Dorcadion equestre* v. *tippmanni* Podany, 1953

*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) equestre* v. *klinzigi* Podany, 1954  
*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) equestre* m. *apicebiconjunctum* Breuning, 1958  
*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) equestre* m. *subs simile* Breuning, 1958  
*Dorcadion (Autodorcadion) equestre* ab. *apicesubjunctum* Plavilstshikov, 1958  
*Dorcadion (Autodorcadion) equestre* ab. *apicetrijunctum* Plavilstshikov, 1958  
*Dorcadion (Autodorcadion) equestre* ab. *kozlovi* Plavilstshikov, 1958  
*Dorcadion (Autodorcadion) equestre* ab. *lebedevi* Plavilstshikov, 1958

Original combination: *Cerambyx equestris* Laxmann, 1770

Type loc.: S Russia.

ssp.

***D. equestre equestre* (Laxmann, 1770)**  
***D. equestre nogelli* Fairmaire, 1866**  
***D. equestre transsilvanicum* Ganglbauer, 1884**  
***D. equestre reclinatum* Kraatz, 1892**  
***D. equestre ochridense* Heyrovsky, 1935**

There are five distinct subspecies in the World. In Turkey, it is represented by two subspecies as *D. equestre nogelli* Fairmaire, 1866 which occurs only in W Turkey and *D. equestre reclinatum* Kraatz, 1892 which occurs in Serbia, Albania, Macedonia, Greece, Bulgaria, and European Turkey. *D. equestre transsilvanicum* Ganglbauer, 1884 distributes in Hungary, Romania and Moldova. *D. equestre ochridense* Heyrovsky, 1935 is in Serbia, Albania and Macedonia. The nominotypical subspecies, *D. equestre equestre* (Laxman, 1770), is in remaining parts of the distributional area of the species.

**Records in Turkey: (EZ-IZ-TRA-TUR)**

Turkey as *D. equestre* v. *nogelli* (Ganglbauer, 1884; Aurivillius, 1921); İzmir prov.: Ovacık as *D. equestre* v. *exclamationis* (Aurivillius, 1921); Anatolia as *D. equestre* v. *nogelli* and *D. equestre* v. *exclamationis* (Winkler, 1924-1932); Turkey: Noertern parts mainly (Plavilstshikov, 1958); European Turkey and W Anatolia (Breuning, 1962); İzmir prov.: Ödemiş (Bozdağ) as *D. equestre* m. *nogelli* (Breuning, 1962; Pesarini & Sabbadini, 1998); Turkey (Danilevsky & Miroshnikov, 1985; Lodos, 1998; Sama, 2002); Erzurum prov., İzmir prov.: Ödemiş (Bozdağ) (Önalp, 1990); European Turkey (Althoff & Danilevsky, 1997); European Turkey and Anatolia (Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana, 2010).

**Distribution:** Europe (Serbia, Macedonia, Albania, Greece, Bulgaria, European Turkey, Romania, Hungary, Poland, Ukraine, Crimea, Moldavia, European Russia), Caucasus, Transcaucasia, Turkey.

**Chorotype:** E-European.

***Dorcadion escherichi* Ganglbauer, 1897**

*Dorcadion egregium* Ganglbauer, 1897  
*Dorcadion escherichi* v. *obliquesignatum* Pic, 1900  
*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) ledereri* m. *cappadocicum* Breuning, 1946

Type loc.: Turkey: Ankara prov.

This species is endemic to C Turkey and near of N parts of C Turkey. Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana (2010) gave it under the subgenus *Megalodorcadion* and also *D. agorense* as a synonym of this species.

**Records in Turkey: (AM-AN-BI-KN-TO-TUR)**

Ankara prov. (Ganglbauer, 1897; Aurivillius, 1921); Bilecik prov. (Bodemeyer, 1900); Ankara prov. as *D. egregium* and Konya prov. as *D. escherichi* ab. *obliquesignatum* (Aurivillius, 1921); Turkey as *D. egregium* Ganglbauer, 1897 (Winkler, 1924-1932; Lodos, 1998); Ankara prov., Konya prov. (Breuning, 1962); Ankara prov.: Gölbaşı (Braun, 1978); Ankara prov.:

Central / Hüseyin Gazi Mountain, Konya prov., Amasya prov., Tokat prov.: Turhal / Niksar (Önalp, 1990); Anatolia (Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana, 2010).

**Distribution:** Turkey.

**Chorotype:** Anatolian.

### ***Dorcadion etruscum* (Rossi, 1790)**

*Dorcadion femoratum* Brulle, 1832

*Dorcadion italicum* Küster, 1847

*Dorcadion nudum* Küster, 1852

*Dorcadion fuscifrons* Chevrolat, 1882

*Dorcadion femoratum* v. *romanorum* Pic, 1917

*Dorcadion femoratum* v. *subiacum* Pic, 1917

*Dorcadion femoratum* v. *apenninum* Depoli, 1926

*Dorcadion femoratum* v. *apululum* Depoli, 1926

*Dorcadion olympianum* v. *beieri* Pic, 1932

*Dorcadion apulum* m. *pseudotruscum* Breuning, 1942

*Dorcadion calabricum* Breuning, 1942

*Dorcadion epirense* Breuning, 1942

*Dorcadion* (*Pedestredorcadion*) *valonense* m. *albosuturale* Breuning, 1946

*Dorcadion* (*Pedestredorcadion*) *femoratum* m. *apiceseparatum* Breuning, 1946

*Dorcadion* (*Pedestredorcadion*) *femoratum* m. *obscurivittatum* Breuning, 1946

*Dorcadion* (*Pedestredorcadion*) *valonense* m. *apicesignatum* Breuning, 1946

*Dorcadion* (*Pedestredorcadion*) *valonense* m. *femorale* Breuning, 1946

*Dorcadion* (*Pedestredorcadion*) *apululum* m. *pugliense* Breuning, 1956

*Dorcadion calabricum* m. *apulense* Breuning, 1962

*Dorcadion* (*Pedestredorcadion*) *fiorii* m. *etrusciforme* Breuning, 1962

*Dorcadion* (*Pedestredorcadion*) *valonense* m. *completevittipenne* Breuning, 1962

*Dorcadion tassii* Breuning, 1964

*Dorcadion pindicum* Breuning, 1966

Original combination: *Lamia molitor etrusca* Rossi, 1790

Type loc.: Italy.

ssp.

***D. etruscum etruscum* (Rossi, 1790)**

***D. etruscum bravardi* Pic, 1916**

***D. etruscum fiorii* Breuning, 1942**

This species has three subspecies as the nominotypical subspecies that is distributed only in Italy and Sicily, *D. etruscum fiorii* Breuning, 1942 that is distributed only in S Italy and *D. etruscum bravardi* Pic, 1916 that is distributed in Albania and Greece. It has been reported only by Lodos (1998) from Turkey as *D. nudum* Küster, 1852 in his unrealistic list without any exact locality. However, it is distributed only in Europe (Italy to Greece) now. So, this record is impossible for Turkey.

#### **Records in Turkey: (TUR)**

Turkey as *D. nudum* (Lodos, 1998).

**Distribution:** Italy, Sicily, Albania, Greece.

**Chorotype:** S-European (SE-European).

### ***Dorcadion ferruginipes* Ménériés, 1836**

*Dorcadion thracicum* Küster, 1846

*Dorcadion ferruginipes* v. *sublineatum* Pic, 1909

*Dorcadion ferruginipes* v. *subfuscopubescens* Pic, 1911

Type loc.: Turkey: İstanbul prov.

This species is distributed in NW Turkey. It was listed by Steiner (2003) as possible for Greece.

**Records in Turkey:** (IS-KO-SA-TRA-TUR)

Turkey (Ganglbauer, 1884; Aurivillius, 1921); İstanbul prov.: Alem Mt. as *D. ferruginipes* ab. *subfuscopubescens* (Aurivillius, 1921); Anatolia and European Turkey (Winkler, 1924-1932); İstanbul prov.: Alem Mt., European Turkey (Breuning, 1962); Kocaeli prov.: İzmit (Gebze) (Braun, 1978); İstanbul prov.: Alem Mt., Sakarya prov.: Sapanca (Önalp, 1990); European Turkey (Althoff & Danilevsky, 1997); Turkey (Lodos, 1998); European Turkey and Anatolia (Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana, 2010).

**Distribution:** Europe (Greece, European Turkey), Turkey.

**Chorotype:** Turano-Mediterranean (Balkano-Anatolian).

***Dorcadion formosum* Kraatz, 1870**

*Dorcadion* (*Pedestredorcadion*) *formosum* m. *inincisum* Breuning, 1946

*Dorcadion* (*Autodorcadion*) *formosum* ab. *concomitatum* Plavilstshikov, 1958

Type loc.: ?Caucasus (There was no exact locality in the original description. Kraatz only said that the materials were received by him together with Caucasian insects).

ssp.

***D. formosum formosum* Kraatz, 1870**

***D. formosum ponticum* Breuning, 1970**

This species has two subspecies. It is represented by both subspecies in Turkey. Probably it is distributed in Eastern half of Anatolia. The absence of *D. formosum* in Transcaucasia was underlined by Plavilstshikov (1958: 206). So Danilevsky & Miroshnikov (1985) never mentioned it for Caucasus. It is known up to now from Syria and Turkey only.

**Records in Turkey:** (GA-GI-TO-TUR)

Tokat prov., Gaziantep prov. (Breuning, 1962); NE Turkey: Pontic Alps as the type loc. of ssp. *ponticum* (Breuning, 1964); Giresun prov.: Eğribel pass as *D. formosum ponticum* (Braun, 1978); Turkey (Lodos, 1998); Anatolia (Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana, 2010).

**Distribution:** Turkey, Syria.

**Chorotype:** SW-Asiatic (Syro-Anatolian).

***Dorcadion gallipolitanum* Thomson, 1867**

*Dorcadion suturaalba* Desbrochers, 1870

*Dorcadion gallipolitanum* v. *potamense* Jurecek, 1931

*Dorcadion* (*Pedestredorcadion*) *gallipolitanum* m. *biapicevittatum* Breuning, 1946

*Dorcadion* (*Pedestredorcadion*) *gallipolitanum* m. *latesuturale* Breuning, 1946

*Dorcadion* (*Pedestredorcadion*) *gallipolitanum* m. *subregulare* Breuning, 1948

*Dorcadion* (*Pedestredorcadion*) *gallipolitanum* m. *plurivittatum* Breuning, 1948

*Dorcadion* (*Pedestredorcadion*) *gallipolitanum* m. *stramentosopubescens* Breuning, 1948

*Dorcadion* (*Pedestredorcadion*) *gallipolitanum* m. *anormale* Breuning, 1962

*Dorcadion* (*Pedestredorcadion*) *gallipolitanum* m. *fuscuspubescens* Breuning, 1962

*Dorcadion* (*Pedestredorcadion*) *gallipolitanum* m. *regularesuturale* Breuning, 1962

*Dorcadion* (*Pedestredorcadion*) *gallipolitanum* m. *parapotamense* Breuning, 1962

*Dorcadion* (*Pedestredorcadion*) *gallipolitanum* m. *parterufum* Breuning, 1962

*Dorcadion* (*Pedestredorcadion*) *gallipolitanum* m. *plurialbovittatum* Breuning, 1962

*Dorcadion* (*Pedestredorcadion*) *gallipolitanum* m. *pseudogandolphei* Breuning, 1962

*Dorcadion* (*Pedestredorcadion*) *gallipolitanum* m. *pseudopotamense* Breuning, 1962

*Dorcadion* (*Pedestredorcadion*) *gallipolitanum* m. *subpotamense* Breuning, 1962

*Dorcadion* (*Pedestredorcadion*) *gallipolitanum* m. *subgandolphei* Breuning, 1962

Type loc.: Turkey: Çanakkale prov.: Gelibolu (=Gallipoli).

ssp.

***D. gallipolitanum gallipolitanum* Thomson, 1867**

***D. gallipolitanum gandolphei* Tournier, 1872*****D. gallipolitanum samothrakeanum* Breuning, 1962**

This species has three subspecies. It is represented by two subspecies in Turkey as nominotypical subspecies and *D. gallipolitanum gandolphei* Tournier, 1872 occurs in NE Greece and NW Turkey (Thrace). The other known subspecies *D. gallipolitanum samothrakeanum* Breuning, 1962 occurs only in Greece (Samothrace Island). In addition to this, *D. atritarse* Pic, 1931 is given by Danilevsky (2010a) as a subspecies of this species. However, according to Breuning (1962) and Steiner (2003), *D. atritarse* is a separate species. According to Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana (2010), *D. gandolphei* is a synonym of the nominotypical subspecies.

**Records in Turkey: (CA-ED-IS-TRA-TUR)**

Type loc.: Turkey: Çanakkale prov.: Gelibolu (Thomson, 1867); Turkey: Çanakkale prov.: Gelibolu (Ganglbauer, 1884; Aurivillius, 1921); Turkey: Çanakkale prov.: Gelibolu as *D. gandolphei* (Ganglbauer, 1884); European Turkey (Winkler, 1924-1932; Althoff & Danilevsky, 1997); Çanakkale prov.: Gelibolu, European Turkey (Breuning, 1962); Edirne prov.: Keşan (Braun, 1978; Adlbauer, 1988); İstanbul prov. (Önalp, 1990); Turkey (Lodos, 1998); Anatolia (Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana, 2010).

**Distribution:** Europe (Greece, European Turkey), Turkey.**Chorotype:** Turano-Mediterranean (Balkano-Anatolian).***Dorcadion gebzeense* Breuning, 1974***Dorcadion tosyense* Breuning

Type loc.: Turkey: Kocaeli: İzmit: Gebze.

This species is endemic to NW Anatolia of Turkey. It was originally described as a separate species and was placed by Braun (1978) as a morpho of *D. punctipenne* Küster, 1852. Then, Sama (1982) gave it as a subspecies of *D. punctipenne* Küster, 1852 and he stated its attribution to *D. punctipenne* Küster, 1852 was carried out by Braun. Sama (1982) reported it from Kastamonu province (Ilgaz: Tosya) and he mentioned that this specimen was labelled by Breuning's hand writing as "*Dorcadion tosyense* mihi, type".

**Records in Turkey: (KO-KS)**

Kocaeli prov.: İzmit (Gebze) (Breuning, 1974; Braun, 1978); Kastamonu prov.: Ilgaz (Tosya) as *D. punctipenne gabzeense* (Sama, 1982).

**Distribution:** Turkey.**Chorotype:** Anatolian.***Dorcadion glabricolle* Breuning, 1943**

Type loc.: Turkey: Anatolia (presumably Kurdistan ex Breuning, 1962).

It is endemic to Turkey. This species probably is distributed in E Turkey.

**Records in Turkey: (TUR)**

Anatolia (Breuning, 1943); Anatolia (presumably Kurdistan) (Breuning, 1962); Anatolia (Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana, 2010).

**Distribution:** Turkey.**Chorotype:** Anatolian.

***Dorcadion glabrofasciatum* Daniel, 1901***Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) glabrofasciatum* m. *imparivittatum* Daniel, 1901*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) glabrofasciatum* m. *parivittatum* Breuning, 1946*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) glabrofasciatum* m. *glabroseparatum* Breuning, 1962

Type loc.: Turkey: Bithynia.

It is endemic to Turkey. This species probably is distributed in W half of Turkey. Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana (2010) gave it under the subgenus *Megalodorcadion*.

**Records in Turkey:** (AF-BI-ES-IZ-TUR-US)

Type loc.: Turkey: Bithynia (Daniel, 1901); Bilecik prov. (Bodemeyer, 1900); Bilecik prov. as *D. glabrofasciatum* var. *imparivittatum* (Bodemeyer, 1906); Anatolia: Bythinia (Aurivillius, 1921); Anatolia (Winkler, 1924-1932); Bilecik prov., Eskişehir prov.: Bozdağ (Breuning, 1962); Uşak prov. (Demelt, 1963); Afyon prov.: Bayramgazi (Braun, 1978); Bilecik prov., İzmir prov.: Ödemiş (Bozdağ), Eskişehir prov. (Önalp, 1990); Turkey (Lodos, 1998); Anatolia (Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana, 2010).

**Distribution:** Turkey.**Chorotype:** Anatolian.***Dorcadion glaucum* Faldermann, 1837**

Type loc.: Iran.

ssp.

***D. glaucum glaucum* Faldermann, 1837*****D. glaucum deschampsi* (Villiers, 1967)**

This species has two subspecies as the nominotypical subspecies and *D. glaucum deschampsi* (Villiers, 1967) of which original combination is *Pedestredorcadion glaucum deschampsi* Villiers, 1967. Both subspecies described from Iran. This species has been reported only by Lodos (1998) for Turkey in his unrealistic list without any exact locality. However the species has been recorded only from Caucasus and Iran now. So, this record is not confirmed for Turkey.

**Records in Turkey:** (TUR)

Turkey (Lodos, 1998).

**Distribution:** Iran, Caucasus.**Chorotype:** SW-Asiatic (Irano-Caucasian).***Dorcadion haemorrhoidale* Hampe, 1852***Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) haemorrhoidale* m. *sublineiferum* Breuning, 1946*Dorcadion (Autodorcadion) haemorrhoidale* m. *vittidorsum* Plavilstshikov, 1958

Type loc.: Armenia.

This species is distributed only in N Turkey.

**Records in Turkey:** (AG-AN-EZ-TUR)

NE Turkey (Plavilstshikov, 1958); Erzurum prov.: Aşkale (Gfeller, 1972); Ağrı prov.: Taşlıçay (Braun, 1978); Northern Turkey (Danilevsky & Miroshnikov, 1985); Ağrı prov.: N of Bayazit, Ankara prov. (Önalp, 1990); Turkey (Lodos, 1998); Anatolia (Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana, 2010).

**Distribution:** Caucasus, Turkey, Iran.**Chorotype:** SW-Asiatic (Anatolo-Caucasian + Irano-Caucasian + Irano-Anatolian).

***Dorcadion halepense* (Kraatz, 1873)***Dorcadion saulcyi* v. *halepense* Kraatz, 1873*Dorcadion aleppense* v. *internesignatum* Pic, 1914*Dorcadion aleppense* v. *latealbum* Pic, 1926*Dorcadion aleppense* v. *internenotatum* Pic, 1931*Dorcadion aleppense* v. *latebivittatum* Pic, 1931*Dorcadion aleppense* v. *tabense* Pic, 1931*Dorcadion* (*Pedestredorcadion*) *halepense* m. *pseudomardinense* Breuning, 1946*Dorcadion* (*Pedestredorcadion*) *halepense* m. *brunneosericans* Breuning, 1946*Dorcadion* (*Pedestredorcadion*) *halepense* m. *akbesianum* Breuning, 1946*Dorcadion* (*Pedestredorcadion*) *halepense* m. *pseudosimile* Breuning, 1946*Dorcadion* (*Pedestredorcadion*) *halepense* m. *dorsoinvittatum* Breuning, 1948Original combination: *Dorcadion saulcyi* var. *halepense* Kraatz, 1873

Type loc.: Syria: Aleppo.

This species is distributed only in central parts of S Anatolia for Turkey.

**Records in Turkey:** (GA-HT-TUR)

Gaziantep prov. (Breuning, 1962); Gaziantep prov.: Sakçagözü, Kilis prov. (Braun, 1978);

Gaziantep prov.: Toros Mountains, Hatay prov.: Akbez, Toros Mountains (Önalp, 1990);

Turkey (Lodos, 1998); Anatolia (Danilevsky in Löbl &amp; Smetana, 2010).

**Distribution:** Syria, Turkey.**Chorotype:** SW-Asiatic (Syro-Anatolian).***Dorcadion hampii* Mulsant & Rey, 1863***Dorcadion* (*Pedestredorcadion*) *hampei* m. *claresuturale* Breuning, 1946*Dorcadion* (*Pedestredorcadion*) *hampei* m. *discofasciatum* Breuning, 1946

Type loc.: Iran (mistaken information). ?Anatolia.

ssp.

***D. hampii hampii* Mulsant & Rey, 1863*****D. hampii aureovittatum* Kraatz, 1873**

This species has two subspecies as the nominotypical subspecies and *D. hampii aureovittatum* Kraatz, 1873 of which original combination is *Dorcadion aureovittatum* Kraatz, 1873. It was described by Kraatz (1873) from Sivas province (Turkey). This species is represented by both subspecies in Turkey. The nominotypical subspecies is distributed in NE Turkey (eastwards from Erzurum province) and the other subspecies, *D. hampii aureovittatum* Kraatz, 1873, mostly is distributed central parts of N Turkey (westwards from Erzurum province). The type locality is very likely mistaken information as Iran. However, Plavilstshikov (1958) mentioned Iran and Turkey for distribution area of this species. Breuning (1962) stated that the type locality, Iran is mistaken information (“irrigge Angabe”). Therefore, this species is distributed only in C and E parts of N Anatolia. It is endemic to Turkey.

**Records in Turkey:** (AM-EZ-KAR-SV-TO-TUR)Anatolia: Pontus as *D. aurovittatum* (Aurivillius, 1921); Anatolia (Winkler, 1924-1932); NE

Turkey: Kars prov., Erzurum prov. (Plavilstshikov, 1958); Amasya prov., Tokat prov.

(Breuning, 1962); Sivas prov. as *D. hampei aureovittatum* Kraatz, 1873 (Breuning, 1962);

Turkey (Lodos, 1998); Anatolia (Danilevsky in Löbl &amp; Smetana, 2010).

**Distribution:** Turkey.**Chorotype:** Anatolian.

***Dorcadion heinzi* (Breuning, 1964)**

Original combination: *Dorcadion saulcyi* var. *halepense* Kraatz, 1873

Type loc.: Turkey: Giresun prov..

Özdikmen (2007) mentioned that the species distributes only in North-Eastern Turkey. According to Braun (1979), *D. heinzi* Breuning, 1964 that described from Eğribel pass in Giresun province (North Turkey) as a subspecies of *D. cinerarium* is a separate species.

**Records in Turkey:** (GI)

Giresun prov.: Eğribel pass (Braun, 1978, 1979); Anatolia (Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana, 2010).

**Distribution:** Turkey.

**Chorotype:** Anatolian.

***Dorcadion hellmanni* Ganglbauer, 1884**

*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) hellmanni* m. *ingens* Breuning, 1946

*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) hellmanni* m. *postjunctum* Breuning, 1946

*Dorcadion (Autodorcadion) hellmanni* ab. *chrysum* Plavilstshikov, 1958

Type loc.: Iran.

This species is distributed only in E Turkey.

**Records in Turkey:** (HA-VA-TUR)

NE Turkey (Plavilstshikov, 1958); Van prov.: Gürpınar, Hakkari prov.: Bajirgi (Fuchs et Breuning, 1971 ex Holzschuh, 1980); Turkey (Lodos, 1998); Anatolia (Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana, 2010).

**Distribution:** Armenia, Iran, Turkey.

**Chorotype:** SW-Asiatic (Anatolo-Caucasian + Irano-Caucasian + Irano-Anatolian).

***Dorcadion holosericeum* Krynicki, 1832**

*Dorcadion holosericeum* v. *rossicum* Plavilstshikov, 1934

*Lamia (Dorcadion) striata* Dalman, 1817

*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) holosericeum* m. *bojanense* Breuning, 1962

*Dorcadion (Autodorcadion) holosericeum* ab. *beslanicum* Plavilstshikov, 1958

*Dorcadion (Autodorcadion) holosericeum* ab. *taciturnum* Plavilstshikov, 1958

*Dorcadion (Autodorcadion) tristriatum* ab. *autovirgatum* Plavilstshikov, 1958

Type loc.: Ukraine: Ekaterinoslav.

ssp.

***D. holosericeum holosericeum* Krynicki, 1832**

***D. holosericeum tristriatum* Suvorov, 1913 (Caucasus)**

This species has two subspecies. It has been recorded only by Lodos (1998) from Turkey as *D. striatum* Dalman, 1817 in his unrealistic list without any exact locality. However, it is distributed only in European Russia, Ukraine, Crimea, Caucasus and Kazakhstan now. So, this record is not confirmed and is impossible for Turkey.

**Records in Turkey:** (TUR)

Turkey (Lodos, 1998).

**Distribution:** European Russia, Ukraine, Crimea, Caucasus, Kazakhstan.

**Chorotype:** E-European.



***Dorcadion holtzi* (Pic, 1905)**

Original combination: *Dorcadion culminicola* v. *holtzi* Pic, 1905

Type loc.: Turkey: Dümbelek Dagh.

This species is endemic to SCW Turkey.

**Records in Turkey: (IC)**

İçel prov.: Bolkar Mts. as *D. culminicola* var. *holtzi* (Bodemeyer, 1906); Cilician Taurus: Funduk-Pungar (Breuning, 1962); Anatolia (Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana, 2010).

**Distribution:** Turkey.

**Chorotype:** Anatolian.

***Dorcadion holzschuhi* Breuning, 1974**

Type loc.: Turkey: Muş prov..

This species is endemic to E Turkey.

**Records in Turkey: (MU)**

Muş prov.: Buğlan pass (Breuning, 1974); Anatolia (Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana, 2010).

**Distribution:** Turkey.

**Chorotype:** Anatolian.

***Dorcadion iconiense* Daniel, 1901**

*Dorcadion semisetosum* Jakovlev, 1901

*Dorcadion iconiense* v. *fulvestitum* Pic, 1903

*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) iconiense* m. *posticeapertum* Breuning, 1946

Type loc.: Turkey: Konya prov..

This species is endemic to Turkey. It distributes in Central Anatolia of Turkey. Breuning (1962) stated *D. semisetosum* Jakovlev, 1901 that described from Konya province was a synonym of *D. iconiense*. According to Braun (1978), *D. subatritarse* Breuning, 1966 is a synonym of *D. iconiense*. Also according to Braun (1979), *D. muchei* Breuning, 1962 is a synonym of *D. iconiense* Daniel, 1901.

**Records in Turkey: (AK-KIR-KN-KY-YO-TUR)**

Turkey (Aurivillius, 1921; Winkler, 1924-1932; Lodos, 1998); Turkey as *D. semisetosum* (Aurivillius, 1921; Winkler, 1924-1932; Lodos, 1998); Konya prov. (Breuning, 1962); Aksaray prov.: Central, Kırşehir prov.: Mucur, Kayseri prov.: Çallıgedik pass, Yozgat prov.: Çiçekdağı (Braun, 1978); Yozgat prov.: Çiçekdağı pass, Aksaray prov., Kırşehir prov.: Mucur, Kayseri prov.: Çallıgedik pass, Konya prov. (from map in Braun, 1979); Anatolia (Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana, 2010).

**Distribution:** Turkey.

**Chorotype:** Anatolian.

***Dorcadion impressicolle* Kraatz, 1873**

*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) impressicolle* m. *diversipes* Breuning, 1946

Type loc.: Syria.

*D. impressicolle* v. *tokatense* that was described by Pic (1901) from Anatolia (Tokat prov.), was given by Breuning (1962) as a synonym of *D. cinerarium* m.

*micans* Thomson, 1867. The Anatolian records of Winkler (1924-1932) and Lodos (1998) belong to this taxon. However the species has been recorded only from Syria and Lebanon now. So, this species is not confirmed for Turkey (see *D. cinerarium* for more information).

**Distribution:** Syria, Lebanon.

**Chorotype:** E-Mediterranean.

### ***Dorcadion indutum* Faldermann, 1837**

*Dorcadion nigrosuturatum* Reitter, 1896

*Dorcadion indutum* v. *pulchrum* Pic, 1908

*Dorcadion griseipenne* Breuning, 1943

*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) indutum* m. *discolineatum* Breuning, 1946

*Dorcadion (Autodorcadion) indutum* ab. *discocontactum* Plavilstshikov, 1958

Type loc.: Transcaucasia.

ssp.

***D. indutum indutum* Faldermann, 1837**

***D. indutum nigrosuturatum* Reitter, 1897**

This species has two subspecies as the nominotypical subspecies and *D. indutum nigrosuturatum* Reitter, 1897 which is only distributed in Caucasus (Armenia: north-westwards Sevan Lake) according to Danilevsky (2010b). He stated that *D. griseipenne* was also described from here (Armenia: Semenovka). So he gave it as a synonym of *D. indutum nigrosuturatum* Reitter, 1897. The nominotypical subspecies is distributed in Caucasus and Iran. This species has been reported only by Lodos (1998) for Turkey in his unrealistic list without any exact locality. However the species has been recorded only from Caucasus and Iran now. So, this record is not confirmed for Turkey.

**Records in Turkey:** (TUR)

Turkey (Lodos, 1998).

**Distribution:** Iran, Caucasus.

**Chorotype:** SW-Asiatic (Irano-Caucasian).

### ***Dorcadion infernale* Mulsant & Rey, 1863**

*Dorcadion rugosum* Thomson, 1867

*Dorcadion infernale* v. *revestitum* Daniel, 1901

*Dorcadion infernale* ab. *immutatum* Pic, 1903 [Anatolia: Bozdağ]

*Dorcadion infernale* ab. *costidorsum* Heyrovsky, 1932

*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) infernale* m. *subrevestitum* Breuning, 1946

*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) infernale* m. *murinum* Breuning, 1946

*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) infernale* m. *irrevestitum* Breuning, 1946

*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) infernale* m. *albosuturatum* Breuning, 1962

*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) infernale* m. *discopartevestitum* Breuning, 1962

Type loc.: Iran (mistaken information). ?Anatolia.

ssp.

***D. infernale infernale* Mulsant & Rey, 1863**

***D. infernale asperatum* Breuning, 1947**

***D. infernale edremitense* Breuning, 1966**

According to Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana (2010), this species has three subspecies as the nominotypical subspecies, *D. infernale asperatum* Breuning, 1947 which described from Diyarbakır province (SE Turkey) and *D. infernale edremitense* Breuning, 1966 which described from Balıkesir province: Edremit

(NW Anatolia). He stated that *D. griseipenne* was also described from here (Armenia: Semenovka). So he gave it as a synonym of *D. indutum nigrosuturatum* Reitter, 1897. The nominotypical subspecies is distributed in Caucasus and Iran. This species has been reported only by Lodos (1998) for Turkey in his unrealistic list without any exact locality. However the species has been recorded only from

This species is represented by both subspecies in Turkey. The nominotypical subspecies is distributed rather widely in Turkey and the other subspecies, *D. infernale asperatum* Breuning, 1947 is distributed only in SE Turkey. The type locality is very likely mistaken information as Iran. Breuning (1962) stated that the type locality, Iran is mistaken information (“irrigate Angabe”). Therefore, this species is distributed only in Anatolia. It is endemic to Turkey.

**Records in Turkey:** (AM-AN-ANT-BI-BL-BU-CO-DI-ES-IC-IZ-KA-KN-NI-SV-US-TUR)  
Turkey: Amasya prov. (Ganglbauer, 1884; Aurivillius, 1921); Bilecik prov., Eskişehir prov., Burdur prov.: Karakent, Konya prov.: Akşehir as *Dorcadion infernale*; Niğde prov.: Çamardı, Antalya prov.: Toros Mountains as *Dorcadion infernale* var. *revestitum* (Bodemeyer, 1900); Eskişehir prov.: Central / Boz Mountain as *Dorcadion infernale* var. *immutatum*; Eskişehir prov.: Boz Mountain as *Dorcadion infernale* var. *revestitum* (Bodemeyer, 1906); İzmir prov.: Bozdağ as *D. infernale* ab. *immutatum* (Aurivillius, 1921); Anatolia (Winkler, 1924-1932); Anatolia as *D. infernale* v. *rugosum* (Winkler, 1924-1932); Bilecik prov., Eskişehir prov., Konya prov.: Akşehir, Niğde prov.: Bolkar-Mağden, Diyarbakır prov. (Breuning, 1962); Uşak prov. (Demelt, 1963); Balıkesir prov.: Edremit (Breuning, 1966); Bilecik prov., Çorum prov.: Central / Mecitözü, Eskişehir prov.: Sultandere (Braun, 1978); Eskişehir prov., İzmir prov.: Ödemiş (Bozdağ), Bilecik prov., Ankara prov., Amasya prov., Konya prov., Kahramanmaraş prov.: Ahır Mountain (Onalp, 1990); İçel prov.: Tarsus (Çamlıyayla) (Adlbauer, 1992); Turkey (Lodos, 1998); Ankara prov.: Beynam, Sivas prov.: Karayün village (Özdikmen & Hasbenli, 2004a); Ankara prov.: Bayındır Dam and Ayaş-Polatlı road (Sarıoba env.) (Özdikmen, 2006); Ankara prov.: Ayaş-Polatlı road (Özdikmen et al., 2009); Anatolia (Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana, 2010).

**Distribution:** Turkey.

**Chorotype:** Anatolian.

### ***Dorcadion inspersum* Holzschuh, 1982**

Type loc.: Turkey: Van prov.: Kuzgunkiran pass.

This species was described on the base of only 1 male specimen (as holotype). It has been known only from the description locality. It is endemic to E Turkey.

**Records in Turkey:** (VA)

Van prov.: Kuzgunkiran pass (Holzschuh, 1982); Anatolia (Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana, 2010).

**Distribution:** Turkey.

**Chorotype:** Anatolian.

### ***Dorcadion investitum* Breuning, 1970**

Type loc.: Turkey: Erzurum prov.

This species is endemic to NE Turkey.

**Records in Turkey:** (EZ)

Erzurum prov.: Horasan, Tahir pass (Braun, 1978).

**Distribution:** Turkey.

**Chorotype:** Anatolian.

### ***Dorcadion ispartense* Breuning, 1962**

Type loc.: Turkey: Isparta prov.

This species has been known only from the description locality. It is endemic to western Mediterranean Region of Turkey. The distribution was given by Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana (2010) as only Iran wrongly.

**Records in Turkey:** (IP)

Isparta prov.: Bozanönü (Breuning, 1962).

**Distribution:** Turkey.

**Chorotype:** Anatolian.

### ***Dorcadion jakovleviellum* Plavilstshikov, 1951**

Type loc.: Turkey: Erzurum prov.

This species has been known only from the description locality. It is endemic to NE Turkey.

**Records in Turkey:** (EZ-KAR)

Erzurum prov. and near (Plavilstshikov, 1958); Kars prov.: Kısırdag/Susuz (Braun, 1978); Anatolia (Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana, 2010).

**Distribution:** Turkey.

**Chorotype:** Anatolian.

### ***Dorcadion janatai* Kadlec, 2006**

Type loc.: Turkey: Tunceli prov.: Karaođlan Mt.

This species has been known only from the description locality. It is endemic to E Turkey (W parts of Eastern Anatolian Region).

**Records in Turkey:** (TU-TUR)

Tunceli prov.: Karaođlan Mt. (Kadlec, 2006); Anatolia (Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana, 2010).

**Distribution:** Turkey.

**Chorotype:** Anatolian.

### ***Dorcadion johannisfranci* Pesarini & Sabbadini, 2007**

Type loc.: Greece: Evros.

This species was described by Pesarini & Sabbadini (2007) from Greece (Tracia: Evros: Monastiraki). Paratypes are from Evros (many males and females) and European Turkey: Edirne province (1 male) (Pesarini & Sabbadini, 2007). So this species has been known only from European Turkey for Turkey. It is endemic to Thracia.

**Records in Turkey:** (ED-TUR)

Edirne prov. (Pesarini & Sabbadini, 2007); Anatolia (Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana, 2010).

**Distribution:** Greece, Turkey.

**Chorotype:** Turano-Mediterranean (Balkano-Anatolian) or Thracian.

***Dorcadion kagyzmanicum* Suvorov, 1915**

Type loc.: Turkey: Kars prov.: Kağızman.

This species is endemic to NE Turkey. Danilevsky (2010b) stated that “*D. czegodaevi* (described from north Azerbajdzhan from the area between Sheki and Maraza) was recorded for Soviet Azerbaidzhan (Plavilstshikov, 1958) as *D. kagyzmanicum* Suvorov, 1915. *D. kagyzmanicum* was also recorded for “Leninakan” (now Giumri in Armenia, before Alexandropol) by Plavilstshikov (1948), but later (Plavilstshikov, 1958) the record was not repeated by the author, so, most probably it was connected with wrong identification of *D. argonauta*. *D. kagyzmanicum* absent on the territory of the former USSR”. So this species is endemic to NE Turkey. Moreover, according to Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana (2010), *D. kagyzmanicum* Suvorov, 1915 is a synonym of *D. basale* Kraatz, 1873 which was regarded as a subspecies of *D. sulcipenne* from Armenia by Breuning (1962).

**Records in Turkey:** (KAR-TUR)

Kars prov.: Kağızman (Plavilstshikov, 1958; Breuning, 1962); NE Turkey (Danilevsky & Miroshnikov, 1985).

**Distribution:** Turkey.

**Chorotype:** Anatolian.

***Dorcadion karsense* Suvorov, 1915**

Type loc.: Turkey: Kars prov.: Kağızman.

This species is endemic to NE Turkey. The type locality that was given by Breuning (1962) as “Russich-Armenien: Kagysman”, is mistaken information. Plavilstshikov (1958) mentioned this species only for Kars, Ardahan (Turkey).

**Records in Turkey:** (AR-KAR-TUR)

Kars, Ardahan prov. (Plavilstshikov, 1958); Kars prov.: Kağızman (Breuning, 1962); Anatolia (Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana, 2010).

**Distribution:** Turkey.

**Chorotype:** Anatolian.

***Dorcadion kasikoporanum* Pic, 1902**

Type loc.: Turkey: Iğdır prov.: Tuzluca: Kazkoparanvillage.

This species is distributed only in NE Anatolia for Turkey. Danilevsky (2010b) stated that “the holotype male (13mm) is preserved in Museum National d’Histoire Naturelle (Paris) with the labels: “Russ Armenia, Kasikoporan, 1901, Korb.” [printed] and “kasikoporanum Pic” by Pic’s hand. I do not see any differences between holotype and two males (12.8-13.5mm) from collection of C.Holzschuh: “TR. bor. or., GÖLE env., 24.5.1992, J. Macek leg.” [Göle NW

*Kars?*], as well as from Armenian specimens (m: 11.0-14.5mm, f: 11.8-14.6mm)<sup>?)</sup>. Göle now is in Ardahan province.

**Records in Turkey:** (AR-IG)

Iğdır prov.: Tuzluca: Kazkoparan village (Pic, 1902; Plavilstshikov, 1958; Breuning, 1962); N Turkey (Danilevsky & Miroshnikov, 1985); Turkey (Lodos, 1998); Ardahan prov.: Göle (Lazarev, 2009); Anatolia (Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana, 2010).

**Distribution:** Caucasus (Armenia), Turkey, Iran.

**Chorotype:** SW-Asiatic (Anatolo-Caucasian, Irano-Caucasian, Irano-Anatolian).

***Dorcadion kindermanni* Waltl, 1838**

*Dorcadion griseum* Waltl, 1838

*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) kindermanni* m. *fuscoquadriplagiatum* Breuning, 1946

*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) kindermanni* m. *fuscoeductum* Breuning, 1946

Type loc.: Turkey: İzmir prov.: Ödemiş.

This species is endemic to W half of Turkey.

**Records in Turkey:** (AN-IZ-TRA-TUR-US)

Turkey (Ganglbauer, 1884; Aurivillius, 1921); Anatolia and European Turkey (Winkler, 1924-1932); İzmir prov.: Ödemiş (Breuning, 1962); Uşak prov. (Demelt, 1963); İzmir prov.: Bornova, Uşak prov. (Demelt, 1963 ex Gül-Zümreoğlu, 1975); İzmir prov.: Bornova (Gül-Zümreoğlu, 1975); İzmir prov., Uşak prov., Ankara prov.: Beynam Forest and Hüseyin Gazi Mountain (Önalp, 1990); Turkey (Lodos, 1998); Anatolia (Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana, 2010).

**Distribution:** Turkey.

**Chorotype:** Anatolian.

***Dorcadion kraetschmeri* Bernhauer, 1988**

Type loc.: Turkey: Antalya prov.: Akseki.

This species is endemic to SW Turkey. It has been known only from type locality until now.

**Records in Turkey:** (ANT-TUR)

Antalya prov.: Akseki (Bernhauer, 1988); Anatolia (Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana, 2010).

**Distribution:** Turkey.

**Chorotype:** Anatolian.

***Dorcadion kurdistanum* Breuning, 1944**

*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) kurdistanum* m. *rufulipes* Breuning, 1963

Type loc.: Turkey: Diyarbakır prov..

It is endemic to SE and E Turkey. *D. kurdistanum* m. *rufulipes* Breuning, 1963 was given by Fuchs & Breuning (1971) as an eastern subspecies of this species. However, the taxonomic status of the taxon needs to be clarified.

**Records in Turkey:** (BN-DI-TUR)

Diyarbakır prov. (Breuning, 1962); Bingöl prov. as *D. kurdistanum rufulipes* (Fuchs & Breuning, 1971); Anatolia (Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana, 2010).

**Distribution:** Turkey.

**Chorotype:** Anatolian.

***Dorcadion kurucanum* Holzschuh, 2007**

Type loc.: Turkey: Elazığ ğrov..

It is endemic to E Turkey. It has been known only from type locality until now.

**Records in Turkey: (TUR)**

Elazığ prov.: Kuruca pass (Holzschuh, 2007); Anatolia (Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana, 2010).

**Distribution:** Turkey.

**Chorotype:** Anatolian.

***Dorcadion ladikanum* Braun, 1976**

*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) ladikense* Breuning, 1975 [Anatolia: Samsun prov.: Ladik]

*Dorcadion parladikense* Breuning, 1977[replacement name]

Type loc.: Turkey: Samsun prov.: Ladik.

This species is endemic to NC Turkey. It has been known only from type locality until now. *Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) ladikense* Breuning, 1975 was described by Breuning (1975) from Ladik. This taxon is a junior homonym of *D. piochardi ladikense* Breuning & Villiers, 1967. So it was replaced by Breuning (1977) as *D. parladikense*. Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana (2010) gave it as a synonym of *D. ladikanum* Braun, 1976.

**Records in Turkey: (SM-TUR)**

Samsun prov.: Ladik (Breuning, 1975 and 1977; Braun, 1976); Anatolia (Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana, 2010).

**Distribution:** Turkey.

**Chorotype:** Anatolian.

***Dorcadion laeve* Faldermann, 1837**

*Dorcadion persicum* Faldermann, 1837

*Dorcadion plasoni* Ganglbauer, 1884 [Iran]

*Dorcadion plasoni* v. *pernudum* Reitter, 1913

*Dorcadion hyrcanum* Jakovlev, 1900

*Dorcadion discodivisum* Pic, 1939

*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) persicum* m. *rufofemoratum* Breuning, 1946 [Iran]

*Dorcadion (Autodorcadion) laeve* ab. *assuetum* Plavilstshikov, 1958

Type loc.: ?Iran.

ssp.

***D. laeve laeve* Faldermann, 1837**

***D. laeve micula* Plavilstshikov, 1937**

***D. laeve hyrcanum* Jakovlev, 1900**

***D. laeve vladimiri* Danilevsky & Murzin, 2009**

Breuning (1962) did not give the type locality of this species. This species has four subspecies. Danilevsky (2010b) stated that “*according to Danilevsky and Murzin (2009): laeve laeve Faldermann, 1837 (= D. plasoni Ganglbauer, 1884) is distributed in Luristan, Kermanshah and Iranian Kurdistan; D. laeve micula Plavilstshikov, 1937, stat.n. (described from Olty as a species); D. laeve hyrcanum Jakovlev, 1900, stat.n. (described as a species from Mazanderan); D. laeve vladimiri Danilevsky & Murzin, 2009 is known from several localities of south Armenia*”. The Gümüşhane province record of Özdikmen & Hasbenli (2004a) and Özdikmen (2007) based on three specimens of *D. dimidiatum*. Therefore it has only been recorded by Plavilstshikov from Turkey until now.

**Records in Turkey: (EZ-TUR)**

Erzurum prov.: Oltu as *D. micula* (Plavilstshikov, 1958); Anatolia as *D. leave macula* (Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana, 2010).

**Distribution:** Caucasus (Armenia), Turkey, Iran.

**Chorotype:** SW-Asiatic (Anatolo-Caucasian + Irano-Caucasian + Irano-Anatolian).

***Dorcadion lameeri* Théry, 1896**

*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) lameeri* m. *discoimmaculatum* Breuning, 1962

*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) lameeri* m. *dorsodisjunctum* Breuning, 1962

*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) lameeri* m. *nigrofemoratum* Breuning, 1962

*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) lameeri* m. *posthumero vittatum* Breuning, 1962

Type loc.: Turkey: Kastamonu prov..

This species is endemic to Western Black Sea Region of N Turkey. The old records of Gaziantep prov.: Islahiye (Özdikmen et al., 2005) and Kahramanmaraş prov.: Göksun (Özdikmen & Okutaner, 2006) were identified by M. L. Danilevsky as belonging to *D. cinerarium*.

**Records in Turkey: (KS-TUR)**

Kastamonu prov. (Aurivillius, 1921); Turkey (Winkler, 1924-1932; Lodos, 1998); Kastamonu prov. as *D. l.* m. *nigrofemoratum*, *D. l.* m. *discoimmaculatum*, *D. l.* m. *posthumero vittatum*, *D. l.* m. *dorsodisjunctum* (Breuning, 1962); Kastamonu prov.: Ilgaz Mountain (Demelt, 1967); Kastamonu prov.: paratypes (Önalp, 1990); Turkey (Lodos, 1998); Anatolia (Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana, 2010).

**Distribution:** Turkey.

**Chorotype:** Anatolian.

***Dorcadion ledereri* Thomson, 1865**

*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) ledereri* m. *discoseparatum* Breuning, 1946

*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) ledereri* m. *preconjunctum* Breuning, 1946

Type loc.: Turkey.

This species is endemic to central parts of N Turkey. Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana (2010) gave it under the subgenus *Megalodorcadion*.

**Records in Turkey: (AM-SM-TUR)**

Amasya prov. (Ganglbauer, 1884); Amasya prov. as *D. parallelum* v. *ledereri* (Aurivillius, 1921); Samsun prov., Amasya prov. (Breuning, 1962); Anatolia as *D. parallelum* v. *ledereri* Thomson, 1865 (Winkler, 1924-1932); Anatolia (Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana, 2010).

**Distribution:** Turkey.

**Chorotype:** Anatolian.

***Dorcadion ledouxii* Breuning, 1974**

Type loc.: Turkey: Erzurum prov.: Illica.

This species is endemic to NE Turkey. It has been known only from type locality until now.

**Records in Turkey: (EZ-TUR)**

Erzurum prov.: Illica (Breuning, 1974); Turkey (Lodos, 1998); Anatolia (Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana, 2010).

**Distribution:** Turkey.

**Chorotype:** Anatolian.



***Dorcadion linderi* Tournier, 1872***Dorcadion kollari* Kraatz, 1873*Dorcadion henrici* Pic, 1905 [Turkey: Tokat prov.]*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) kollari* m. *anticepunctatum* Breuning, 1946*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) kollari* m. *quadripunctum* Breuning, 1946*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) kollari* m. *unipunctum* Breuning, 1946*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) kollari* m. *dorsoimmaculipenne* Breuning, 1966 [Turkey: Çorum prov.: Boğazkale]

Type loc.: Spain (irrigate Angabe).

This species is endemic to NC Turkey. According to Breuning (1962), *D. henrici* Pic, 1905 is a synonym of *D. kollari*. Breuning (1962) stated that the type locality, Spain is mistaken information ("irrigate Angabe").

**Records in Turkey:** (AM-CO-TO-TUR)

Amasya prov. (Ganglbauer, 1884; Aurivillius, 1921); Tokat prov. as *D. henrici* (Aurivillius, 1921); Anatolia (Winkler, 1924-1932); Turkey as *D. henrici* Pic, 1905 (Winkler, 1924-1932; Lodos, 1998); Amasya prov., Tokat prov. (Breuning, 1962); Çorum prov.: Boğazkale as the type loc. of *Dorcadion kollari* m. *dorsoimmaculipenne* (Breuning, 1966); Amasya prov., Tokat prov. as *Dorcadion kollari*; Çorum prov.: Boğazkale as *Dorcadion kollari* m. *kollari*; Çorum prov.: Boğazkale as *Dorcadion kollari* m. *linderi*; Çorum prov.: Boğazkale as *Dorcadion kollari* m. *dorsoimmaculipenne* (Perissinotto & Luchini, 1966); Tokat prov.: Niksar (Ardıçlı) (Sama, 1982); Turkey (Lodos, 1998).

**Distribution:** Turkey.**Chorotype:** Anatolian.***Dorcadion lineatocolle* Kraatz, 1873***Dorcadion lineatocolle* v. *atrofemoratum* Pic, 1917*Dorcadion lineatocolle* v. *riveti* Pic, 1927*Dorcadion sinuaticolle* Pic, 1927*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) lineatocolle* m. *glabrovittatum* Breuning, 1946*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) lineatocolle* m. *femoratooides* Breuning, 1946*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) lineatocolle* m. *rubroapicale* Breuning, 1946Original combination: *Dorcadion femoratum* v. *lineatocolle* Kraatz, 1873

Type loc.: Greece: Saloniki.

This species has been recorded by Önalp (1990) for Turkey on the base of 2 specimens (1 male and 1 female) in Senckenberg Museum and 2 specimens (1 male and 1 female) in her collection. It probably is distributed only in European Turkey for Turkey.

**Records in Turkey:** (TRA)

?European Turkey (Önalp, 1990; Lodos, 1998).

**Distribution:** Serbia, Macedonia, Greece, Bulgaria, Turkey.**Chorotype:** Turano-Mediterranean (Balkano-Anatolian) or Balkanian.***Dorcadion litigiosum* Ganglbauer, 1884**

Type loc.: Romania.

ssp.

*D. litigiosum litigiosum* Ganglbauer, 1884*D. litigiosum otshakovi* Suvarov, 1913

This species has two subspecies as nominotypical subspecies and *D. litigiosum otshakovi* Suvarov, 1913 which described from Kherson (Ukraine). This species has been reported only by Lodos (1998) from Turkey in his unrealistic list without any exact locality. However, it is distributed only in Europe (Romania, Ukraine, Moldavia, ?Bulgaria) now. So, this record is not confirmed for Turkey.

**Records in Turkey:** (TUR)

Turkey (Lodos, 1998).

**Distribution:** Romania, Ukraine, Moldavia, ?Bulgaria.

**Chorotype:** Carpathian.

***Dorcadion lodosi* Sabbadini & Pesarini, 1992**

Type loc.: Turkey: Karaman prov.: Bucakkaşla.

This species is endemic to CS Turkey. It has been known only from type locality until now.

**Records in Turkey:** (KM-TUR)

Karaman prov. (Sabbadini & Pesarini, 1992); Turkey (Lodos, 1998); Anatolia (Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana, 2010).

**Distribution:** Turkey.

**Chorotype:** Anatolian.

***Dorcadion lohsei* Braun, 1976**

*Dorcadion sertavuli* Breuning,

Type loc.: Turkey: İçel prov.: Sertavul pass.

This species is endemic to central parts of SCW Turkey (Cilician Taurus).

**Records in Turkey:** (IC-KM-TUR)

Karaman prov., İçel prov.: Mut (Sertavul pass) (Braun, 1978); İçel prov.: Sertavul pass (Sama, 1982; Adlbauer, 1992); Turkey (Lodos, 1998); Anatolia (Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana, 2010).

**Distribution:** Turkey.

**Chorotype:** Anatolian.

***Dorcadion longulum* Breuning, 1943**

Type loc.: Turkey: İzmir prov.: Bozdağ.

This species is endemic to W Turkey. It has been known only from type locality until now.

**Records in Turkey:** (TUR)

W Turkey: İzmir prov.: Bozdağ (Breuning, 1943, 1962); Anatolia (Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana, 2010).

**Distribution:** Turkey.

**Chorotype:** Anatolian.

***Dorcadion lugubre* Kraatz, 1873**

*Dorcadion lugubre* v. *sparsepilosum* Pic, 1926

*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) lugubre* m. *densepilosum* Breuning, 1946

Type loc.: ?Greece: Saloniki.

ssp.

***D. lugubre lugubre* Kraatz, 1873*****D. lugubre pseudolugubre* Breuning, 1943**

This species has two subspecies as the nominotypical subspecies and *D. lugubre pseudolugubre* Breuning, 1943 which described from Macedonia (?Greece). Danilevsky (2010b) stated that “*the type locality of D. lugubre Kraatz, 1873 was accepted by Breuning (1962) as “Saloniki” without good reasons. The identification of its real type locality needs further investigations, as the base for Kraatz description were materials of Frivaldszky from “Macedonien” without more precise indication*”.

This species is distributed mostly in Northern parts for Turkey.

**Records in Turkey:** (AM-SV-TRA)

Amasya prov., European Turkey (Önalp, 1990); Sivas prov.: Karayün village (Özdikmen & Hasbenli, 2004a).

**Distribution:** Europe (Albania, Macedonia, Greece, Bulgaria), Turkey.**Chorotype:** Turano-Mediterranean (Balkano-Anatolian).***Dorcadion maceki* Holzschuh, 1995**

Type loc.: Turkey: Bolu prov.: Abant Lake.

This species is endemic to SCW Turkey. It has been known only from type locality until now.

**Records in Turkey:** (BO-TUR)

Bolu prov.: Abant Lake (Holzschuh, 1995); Anatolia (Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana, 2010).

**Distribution:** Turkey.**Chorotype:** Anatolian.***Dorcadion margheritae* Breuning, 1964**

*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) margheritae* m. *katarse* Breuning, 1969

Type loc.: Greece: Metsovo.

This species is distributed only in NW parts for Turkey. According to Pesarini & Sabbadini (2007), *D. lianokladii* Breuning, 1962; *D. margheritae* Breuning, 1964; *D. johanninae* Breuning, 1967 and *D. wewalkai* Breuning, 1974 are synonyms of *D. (Cribridorcadion) taborskyi* Heyrovsky, 1941 which described from Oeta Mt. (Greece).

**Records in Turkey:** (CA-TRA)

Çanakkale prov.: Ezine as *D. margheritae* (Adlbauer, 1988); European Turkey as *D. margheritae* (Althoff & Danilevsky, 1997).

**Distribution:** Europe (Greece, European Turkey), Turkey.**Chorotype:** Turano-Mediterranean (Balkano-Anatolian).***Dorcadion martini* Bernhauer, 1988**

Type loc.: Turkey: Ankara prov.: Nallıhan.

This species is endemic to CN Turkey. It has been known only from type locality until now.

**Records in Turkey:** (AN-TUR)

Ankara prov.: Nallıhan, Beydili, Mayıslar and Sarıcakaya (Bernhauer, 1988); Anatolia (Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana, 2010).

**Distribution:** Turkey.

**Chorotype:** Anatolian.

***Dorcadion mediterraneum* Breuning, 1942**

Type loc.: Italy: Novoli.

This species is endemic to Italy. Turkey. It has been reported only by Lodos (1998) from Turkey in his unrealistic list without any exact locality. However, it is distributed only in Europe (Italy) now. So, this record is impossible for Turkey.

**Records in Turkey:** (TUR)

Turkey (Holzschuh, 1995).

**Distribution:** Italy.

**Chorotype:** Italian.

***Dorcadion menradi* Holzschuh, 1989**

Type loc.: Turkey: Kahramanmaraş prov.: Afşin.

This species is endemic to CSE or SC Turkey. It has been known only from type locality until now.

**Records in Turkey:** (KA-MA-TUR)

Kahramanmaraş prov.: Afşin, Malatya prov. (Holzschuh, 1989); Anatolia (Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana, 2010).

**Distribution:** Turkey.

**Chorotype:** Anatolian.

***Dorcadion merkli* Ganglbauer, 1884**

*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) merkli* m. *humerointerruptum* Breuning, 1946

Type loc.: Turkey: Akdağ.

This species is endemic to W Turkey.

**Records in Turkey:** (?IZ-TUR)

?İzmir prov.: Akdağ (Ganglbauer, 1884; Aurivillius, 1921); Turkey (Winkler, 1924-1932; Lodos, 1998); Turkey: Akdağ (?İzmir prov.) (Breuning, 1962); Anatolia (Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana, 2010).

**Distribution:** Turkey.

**Chorotype:** Anatolian.

***Dorcadion mesopotamicum* Breuning, 1944**

*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) mesopotamicum* m. *submardinense* Breuning, 1946

Type loc.: ?Turkey: Mesopotamia: Ras Elian.

This species is endemic to SE Turkey.

**Records in Turkey:** (MR-SU-TUR)

Mardin prov. as *D. (P.) mesopotamicum* m. *submardinense* Breuning, 1946 (Breuning, 1962); Şanlıurfa prov.: Siverek (Braun, 1978); Anatolia (Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana, 2010).

**Distribution:** Turkey.

**Chorotype:** Anatolian.

***Dorcadion micans* Thomson, 1867**

*Dorcadion amasinum* Pic, 1898

*Dorcadion sericatum* v. *atripes* Reitter, 1900

*Dorcadion sericatum* v. *corallicornis* Pic, 1904

*Dorcadion subobesum* Pic, 1942

*Dorcadion macropus* Kraatz, 1873

*Dorcadion sericatum* v. *subreductum* Pic, 1942

*Dorcadion macropus* v. *obscurans* Pic, 1892

*Dorcadion paracinerarium* Breuning, 1974

*Dorcadion sericatum* v. *subreductum* Pic, 1942

*Dorcadion impressicolle* v. *tokatense* Pic, 1901

Type loc.: Turkey: Bolkar Mts.

ssp.

***D. micans micans* Thomson, 1867**

***D. micans susheriense* Breuning, 1970**

This species is endemic to Turkey. It has two subspecies. Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana (2010) gave it as a separate species.

**Records in Turkey:** (AM-AN-BS-CA-CO-IC-IZ-KM-SV-SU-TO-YO-TUR)

Amasya prov. as *D. amasinum* (Aurivillius, 1921); Anatolia as *D. caucasicum* a. *corallicorne* Pic, 1904, *D. caucasicum* a. *corallicorne* Pic, 1904, *D. caucasicum* v. *macropus* Kraatz, 1873 and *D. amasinum* Pic, 1898 (Winkler, 1924-1932); East Anatolia, southward to Bolkar Mountains as *D. c. m. micans* / Amasya prov. and Ankara prov. as *D. c. m. corallicorne* / Ankara prov. and Bursa prov. as *D. c. m. sericatum* / Amasya prov. and Tokat prov. as *D. c. m. macropus* / North Turkey as *D. c. m. subobesum* and *D. c. m. subreductum*, *D. c. m. perroudi*, *D. c. m. amasinum* (Breuning, 1962); Ankara prov.: Elmadağ as *D. c. micans* (Demelt, 1963); Ankara prov.: Gölbaşı as *D. c. micans* (Perissinotto & Luchini, 1966); Çorum prov.: Boğazkale as *D. cinerarium* m. *amasinum* (Perissinotto & Luchini, 1966); Amasya as *D. c. micans* (Breuning et Villiers, 1967); Yozgat prov.: Central as *D. cinerarium amasinum* (Fuchs et Breuning, 1971); Şanlıurfa prov. as *D. sericatum micans* (Gül & Zümreoğlu, 1972); İzmir prov.: Bornova, Çanakkale prov.: Ezine as *D. cinerarium m. corallicorne* (Gül-Zümreoğlu, 1975); İçel prov.: Sertavul pass, Karaman prov. as *D. cinerarium m. paracinerarium* (Braun, 1978 and 1979); Turkey as *D. c. subobesum*, *D. c. micans* (Braun, 1979); Sivas prov. as *D. cinerarium susheriense* Breuning, 1970 (Ex. Braun, 1979); Yozgat prov.: Central as *D. c. micans* (Ex. Holzschuh, 1980); Turkey as *D. amasinum* (Lodos, 1998); Anatolia (Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana, 2010).

**Distribution:** Turkey.

**Chorotype:** Anatolian.

***Dorcadion miminfernale* Breuning, 1970**

Type loc.: Turkey: Kahramanmaraş prov..

This species is endemic to CSE Turkey. Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana (2010) accepted it as a synonym of *D. infernale infernale*.

**Records in Turkey:** (KA-KY)

Kahramanmaraş prov.: Binboğa Mts. (Breuning, 1970); Kayseri prov.: Bakırdağı, Kahramanmaraş prov.: Gökşun and Yalakköy (Braun, 1978).

**Distribution:** Turkey.

**Chorotype:** Anatolian.

### ***Dorcadion minutum* Kraatz, 1873**

*Dorcadion minutum* v. *apicale* Kraatz, 1873

*Dorcadion minutum* m. *irroratum* Kraatz, 1873

*Dorcadion atticum* v. *multigranotatum* Pic, 1927

*Dorcadion atticum* v. *luteovittatum* Pic, 1942

*Dorcadion* (*Pedestredorcadion*) *atticum* m. *flavoirroratum* Breuning, 1946

*Dorcadion* (*Pedestredorcadion*) *atticum* m. *pseudobrenskiei* Breuning, 1946

*Dorcadion* (*Pedestredorcadion*) *minutum* m. *antereductum* Breuning, 1946

*Dorcadion* (*Pedestredorcadion*) *minutum* m. *discobivittatum* Breuning, 1946

*Dorcadion* (*Pedestredorcadion*) *minutum* m. *discounivittatum* Breuning, 1946

*Dorcadion* (*Pedestredorcadion*) *minutum* m. *doricum* Breuning, 1946

*Dorcadion* (*Pedestredorcadion*) *minutum* m. *oxyense* Breuning, 1946

*Dorcadion* (*Pedestredorcadion*) *parnassi* m. *bilineatum* Breuning, 1946

*Dorcadion* (*Pedestredorcadion*) *parnassi* m. *subunicolor* Breuning, 1946

*Dorcadion* (*Pedestredorcadion*) *minutum* m. *thebanicum* Breuning, 1962

*Dorcadion* (*Pedestredorcadion*) *minutum* ssp. *rugicolle* Breuning, 1962

*Dorcadion amphissae* Breuning, 1974

Type loc.: Greece.

ssp.

***D. minutum minutum* Kraatz, 1873**

***D. minutum atticum* Kraatz, 1873**

***D. minutum brenskiei* Ganglbauer, 1884**

***D. minutum mimarenarium* Breuning, 1974**

This species is endemic to Greece. It has four subspecies. *D. lamiae* Breuning, 1962 that was given by Pesarini & Sabbadini (2007) as a separate species, is accepted by some authors as another subspecies of this species (e.g., Danilevsky, 2010b). It has been reported only by Lodos (1998) from Turkey in his unrealistic list without any exact locality. However, it is distributed only in Europe (Greece) now. So, this record is impossible for Turkey.

**Records in Turkey:** (TUR)

Turkey (Lodos, 1998).

**Distribution:** Greece.

**Chorotype:** Greek.

### ***Dorcadion mniszechi* Kraatz, 1873**

*Dorcadion* (*Cribridorcadion*) *mniszechi* m. *rugulosum* Breuning, 1946

Type loc.: Caucasus (Armenia).

This species is distributed in Caucasus and NE Turkey. On the other side, *D. mniszechi* ssp. *shirvanica* Bogatschew, 1934 which was given by Breuning (1962) as a morpho of *D. mniszechi* regarded as a separate species. Danilevsky (2010b) stated that the species, *D. shirvanicum* Bogatschew, 1934, has two subspecies as the nominotypical subspecies and *D. shirvanicum azerbaijdzhanicum*. Both subspecies are distributed only in Caucasus.

**Records in Turkey:** (AG-EZ-IP-IZ-KAR-SV-TUR)

NE Turkey: Kars prov.: Kağızman, Ağrı prov.: Ağrı Mt., Erzurum prov. (Plavilstshikov, 1958); Turkey (Danilevsky & Miroshnikov, 1985; Lodos, 1998); Sivas prov.: Karayün village (Özdikmen & Hasbenli, 2004a); Anatolia (Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana, 2010).

**Distribution:** Caucasus (Armenia), Turkey, Iran.

**Chorotype:** SW-Asiatic (Anatolo-Caucasian + Irano-Caucasian + Irano-Anatolian).

***Dorcadion muchei* Breuning, 1962**

*Dorcadion muchei* m. *plurivittipenne* Breuning, 1962 [Çankırı prov.]

Type loc.: Turkey: Çankırı prov..

This species is endemic to CN and NCW Turkey. It distributes mostly in Western Black Sea Region of N Turkey. According to Braun (1979), *D. muchei* Breuning, 1962 is a synonym of *D. iconiense* Daniel, 1901 that described from Konya province in Central Anatolian Region of Turkey. Recently, Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana (2010) also accepted it as a synonym of *D. iconiense*.

**Records in Turkey:** (CN-CO-KS-YO)

Kastamonu prov.: Ilgaz Mt. as *D. iconiense* m. *muchei* (Demelt, 1967); Çankırı prov.: Kızılırmak, Çorum prov.: Yazılıkaya as *D. iconiense* m. *muchei* (Braun, 1978); Yozgat prov.: Çandır, Çankırı prov. as *D. muchei* - Breuning, 1962 (Ex. Braun, 1979); Yozgat prov.: Central (Holzschuh, 1980).

**Distribution:** Turkey.

**Chorotype:** Anatolian.

***Dorcadion multimaculatum* Pic, 1932**

*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) multimaculatum* m. *postbiplagiatum* Breuning, 1946

Type loc.: Turkey: İzmir prov.: Ödemiş.

This species is endemic to W Turkey. It has been known only from type locality until now.

**Records in Turkey:** (İZ)

İzmir prov.: Ödemiş as the type locality (Breuning, 1962); Anatolia (Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana, 2010).

**Distribution:** Turkey.

**Chorotype:** Anatolian.

***Dorcadion murrayi* Küster, 1847**

*Dorcadion murrayi* v. *montandoni* Pic, 1902

*Pedestredorcadion mimicum* Podany, 1953

*Dorcadion murrayi* v. *breuningianum* Podany, 1953

*Dorcadion murrayi* v. *brunneovittatum* Podany, 1953

*Dorcadion murrayi* m. *humeratum* Podany, 1953

*Dorcadion murrayi* v. *praesaturatum* Podany, 1953

*Dorcadion murrayi* v. *rubrum* Podany, 1953

*Dorcadion murrayi* v. *savulesci* Podany, 1953

*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) murrayi* m. *brunneovittipenne* Breuning, 1958

*Dorcadion (Autodorcadion) murrayi* ab. *podanyanum* Plavilstshikov, 1958

Type loc.: Hungary.

This species has been recorded only by Lodos (1998) from Turkey in his unrealistic list without any exact locality. However, it is distributed only in Hungary, Serbia and Romania now. So, this record is not confirmed and is impossible for Turkey.

**Records in Turkey:** (TUR)

Turkey (Lodos, 1998).

**Distribution:** Serbia, Hungary, Romania.

**Chorotype:** Carpathian.

***Dorcadion nigrostriatum* Adlbauer, 1982**

Type loc.: Turkey: Tunceli prov..

This species is endemic to E Turkey (W parts of Eastern Anatolian Region). It has been known only from type locality until now.

**Records in Turkey:** (TU-TUR)

Tunceli prov. (Adlbauer, 1982 and 1988); Anatolia (Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana, 2010).

**Distribution:** Turkey.

**Chorotype:** Anatolian.

***Dorcadion nitidum* Motschulsky, 1838**

*Dorcadion suturatum* Ferrer, 1864

*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) nitidum* m. *bifuscovittatum* Breuning, 1946

*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) nitidum* m. *trifuscovittatum* Breuning, 1946

*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) nitidum* m. *multialbovittatum* Breuning, 1946

*Dorcadion (Autodorcadion) nitidum* ab. *subilluminatum* Plavilstshikov, 1958

Type loc.: Armenia.

This species is distributed only in N Anatolia for Turkey.

**Records in Turkey:** (ART-EZ-YO-TUR)

NE Turkey (Plavilstshikov, 1958); Kars prov. (Breuning, 1962); Erzurum prov. and near (Özbek, 1978); N Turkey (Danilevsky & Miroshnikov, 1985); Artvin prov.: Yalnızçam (Adlbauer, 1988); Artvin prov.: Şavşat (Çengel plateau) (Önalp, 1990); Turkey (Lodos, 1998); Yozgat prov.: Yozgat National Park (Özdikmen & Hasbenli, 2004a); Anatolia (Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana, 2010).

**Distribution:** Caucasus (Armenia, Azerbaijan), Turkey.

**Chorotype:** SW-Asiatic (Anatolo-Caucasian).

***Dorcadion niveisparsum* Thomson, 1865**

*Dorcadion cretosum* Ferrer, 1865

*Dorcadion niveisparsum* v. *sobrinum* Pic, 1898

*Dorcadion niveisparsum* v. *postoblitteratum* Pic, 1942

*Dorcadion (Autodorcadion) niveisparsum* ab. *delimitatum* Plavilstshikov, 1958

*Dorcadion (Autodorcadion) niveisparsum* ab. *devenustatum* Plavilstshikov, 1958

Type loc.: Caucasus.

This species is distributed only in Anatolia (W Anatolia: Manisa prov. to NE Anatolia) for Turkey.

**Records in Turkey:** (MN-EZ-TUR)

NE Turkey (Plavilstshikov, 1958); Manisa prov.: Akhisar (Sama, 1982); Erzurum prov. (Önalp, 1990); Turkey (Lodos, 1998); Anatolia (Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana, 2010).

**Distribution:** Caucasus, Turkey.

**Chorotype:** SW-Asiatic (Anatolo-Caucasian).

***Dorcadion nobile* Hampe, 1852**

*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) nobile* m. *binigrovittatum* Breuning, 1946

*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) nobile* m. *bisbireductum* Breuning, 1946

*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) nobile* m. *chryscens* Breuning, 1946

*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) nobile* m. *maculatum* Breuning, 1946

*Dorcadion (Autodorcadion) nobile* ab. *adornatum* Plavilstshikov, 1958

*Dorcadion (Autodorcadion) nobile* ab. *praelatum* Plavilstshikov, 1958

*Dorcadion (Autodorcadion) nobile* ab. *semipullatum* Plavilstshikov, 1958



Type loc.: Unknown.

This species is distributed mostly in E half of Anatolia for Turkey. Danilevsky (2010b) mentioned that “*Dorcadion nobile* was recorded by *Plavilstshikov* (1958) for south Azerbaidzhan (montains along Arax River and Talysh Ridge) and for south Georgia. All records need confirmations as no specimens are available from Transcaucasia. The species definitely absent in Talysh Ridge, as the region can be regarded as well investigated”. According to Önalp, 1990, *D. nobile* and *D. semivelutinum* are synonyms of *D. nodicorne* Tournier, 1872!

**Records in Turkey:** (BT-EZ-VA-TUR)

NE Turkey (Plavilstshikov, 1958; Danilevsky & Miroshnikov, 1985); Van prov.: Başkale (Braun, 1978); Bitlis prov.: Reşadiye (Sama, 1982); Taurus Mts., Van prov. (Önalp, 1990); Turkey (Lodos, 1998); Erzurum prov.: Ilica (Özdikmen & Hasbenli, 2004a); Anatolia (Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana, 2010).

**Distribution:** ?Caucasus, Turkey, Iran.

**Chorotype:** SW-Asiatic (Anatolo-Caucasian + Irano-Caucasian + Irano-Anatolian).

***Dorcadion obsoletum* Kraatz, 1873**

*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) obsoletum* m. *obsoletoides* Breuning, 1946

Type loc.: Turkey.

This species is distributed only in European Turkey (to Bosphorus) for Turkey. According to Sama (1999), *Dorcadion olympicum* = *D. obsoletum*. According to Steiner (2003), *D. obsoletum* is a separate species.

**Records in Turkey:** (ED-KK-TRA-TUR)

European Turkey as *D. olympicum* a. *obsoletum* Kraatz, 1873 (Winkler, 1924-1932); Edirne prov. (Fuchs et Breuning, 1971); Edirne prov.: Uzunköprü, Kırklareli prov.: Demirköy (Istranca Mts.), Tekirdağ prov.: Bahçeköy (Braun, 1978); European Turkey (Althoff & Danilevsky, 1997); Turkey (Lodos, 1998).

**Distribution:** Greece, Turkey.

**Chorotype:** Turano-Mediterranean (Balkano-Anatolian) or Thracian.

***Dorcadion obtusum* Breuning, 1944**

*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) obtusum* m. *dorsointerruptum* Breuning, 1948

Type loc.: Turkey: Anatolia.

ssp.

***D. obtusum obtusum* Breuning, 1944**

***D. obtusum marshense* Breuning, 1948 [Kahramanmaraş prov.]**

It has two subspecies. *D. obtusum marshense* Breuning, 1948 is western subspecies. This species is endemic to SE Turkey (Kahramanmaraş and Adıyaman provinces to Hakkari province).

**Records in Turkey:** (ADY-DI-HA-VA)

Kahramanmaraş prov. as the type locality of *D. obtusum marshense* (Breuning, 1962); Hakkari prov.: Bajirgi, Van prov.: Gürpınar (Fuchs et Breuning, 1971); Diyarbakır prov. (Braun, 1978); Adıyaman prov.: Nemrut Mt. (Narince) (Rejzek & Hoskovec, 1999); Anatolia (Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana, 2010).

**Distribution:** Turkey.

**Chorotype:** Anatolian.

***Dorcadion oezdurali* Önalp, 1988**

Type loc.: Turkey: Kahramanmaraş prov.: Ahır Mt..

This species is endemic to CSE Turkey.

**Records in Turkey: (ADY-KA)**

Kahramanmaraş prov.: Ahır Mt. (Önalp, 1990); Adıyaman prov.: Nemrut Mt. (Rejzek & Hoskovec, 1999); Kahramanmaraş prov.: Göksun (Mehmetbey) (Özdikmen & Okutaner, 2005); Anatolia (Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana, 2010).

**Distribution:** Turkey.

**Chorotype:** Anatolian.

***Dorcadion olympicum* Ganglbauer, 1882**

*Dorcadion graecum* Kraatz, 1873 (not Walth, 1838)

*Dorcadion graecum* v. *subalpinum* Kraatz, 1873

*Dorcadion olympicum* v. *oreophilum* Ganglbauer, 1884

*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) olympicum* m. *brussense* Breuning, 1946

*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) olympicum* m. *quinquefasciatum* Breuning, 1946

Type loc.: Turkey: Bursa prov..

ssp.

***D. olympicum olympicum* Kraatz, 1873**

***D. olympicum convexum* Breuning, 1943**

***D. olympicum flavosuturale* Krätschmer, 1987**

It has three subspecies. It is represented by all subspecies which described from Bursa province and Akdağ, in Turkey. *D. olympicum convexum* Breuning, 1943 of which type locality is Anatolia: Akdağ (?Kütahya prov. or ?Denizli prov. in Egean Region of Turkey), was given by Breuning (1962) as a subspecies of *D. olympicum*. This species is distributed mostly in W and NW parts for Turkey.

**Records in Turkey: (AN-BI-BS-IS-KU-TRA-TUR)**

Turkey: Bursa prov. (Ganglbauer, 1884; Aurivillius, 1921); Turkey: Bursa prov. as *D. olympicum* v. *oreophilum* (Ganglbauer, 1884); İstanbul prov.: Belgrad Forest, Alem Mt. (Bodemeyer, 1906); Anatolia (Winkler, 1924-1932);?European Turkey as *D. olympicum* a. *subalpinum* Kraatz, 1873 (Winkler, 1924-1932); Anatolia as *D. olympicum* v. *oreophilum* Ganglbauer, 1882 (Winkler, 1924-1932); Bursa prov.: Uludağ, Bilecik prov., ?Kütahya prov.: Akdağ (Breuning, 1962); Bursa prov.: Uludağ as *D. olympicum* morpha *oreophilum* Ganglbauer (Demelt, 1963); Bursa prov.: Uludağ (Braun, 1978; Adlbauer, 1988); Bursa prov.: Uluabat lake as the type locality of *D. olympicum flavosuturale* (Krätschmer, 1987); Bursa prov., İstanbul prov.: Alem Mountain, Bilecik prov., Ankara prov. (Önalp, 1990); Turkey (Lodos, 1998); Anatolia (Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana, 2010).

**Distribution:** Europe (Greece, Bulgaria, European Turkey), Turkey.

**Chorotype:** Turano-Mediterranean (Balkano-Anatolian).

***Dorcadion ortrudae* Braun, 1980**

Type loc.: Turkey: Kahramanmaraş prov..

This species is endemic to CSE Turkey.

**Records in Turkey: (KA-TUR)**

Kahramanmaraş prov.: Göksun (Adlbauer, 1988); Anatolia (Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana, 2010).

**Distribution:** Turkey.

**Chorotype:** Anatolian.

### ***Dorcadion paracinerarium* Breuning, 1974**

Type loc.: Turkey: İçel prov.: Mut.

This species is endemic to SCW Turkey (Cilician Taurus). According to Braun (1979), *D. paracinerarium* Breuning, 1974 is a morpha of *D. cinerarium* (Fabricius, 1787).

**Records in Turkey:** (IC-KM)

İçel prov.: Mut (Sertavul pass) (Breuning, 1974); İçel prov.: Mut (Sertavul pass), Karaman prov. (Braun, 1978 and 1979); İçel prov. (Demelt ex Braun, 1979).

**Distribution:** Turkey.

**Chorotype:** Anatolian.

### ***Dorcadion parallelum* Küster, 1847**

*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) parallelum* m. *rufimembre* Breuning, 1946

Type loc.: Turkey (mistaken information).

This species is distributed mostly in central parts of Turkey from S to N. Breuning (1962) stated that the type locality, Turkey is mistaken information ("irrigue Angabe"). Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana (2010) gave it under the subgenus *Megalodorcadion*.

**Records in Turkey:** (AM-AN-CO-TO-YO-TUR)

Turkey (Ganglbauer, 1884; Aurivillius, 1921); Tokat prov. (Ganglbauer, 1884); Anatolia (Winkler, 1924-1932); Çorum prov.: Alaca (Braun, 1978); Amasya prov., Ankara prov.: Central / Hüseyin Gazi Mountain / Lalabel (Önalp, 1990); Çorum prov.: Alaca (Adlbauer, 1992); Turkey (Lodos, 1998); Yozgat prov.: Yozgat National Park (Özdikmen & Hasbenli, 2004a); Anatolia (Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana, 2010).

**Distribution:** Turkey, Palestine, Syria.

**Chorotype:** SW-Asiatic (Syro-Anatolian) or E-Mediterranean (Plaestino-Taurian).

### ***Dorcadion pararufipenne* Braun, 1976**

Type loc.: Turkey: Bolu prov..

ssp.

***D. pararufipenne pararufipenne* Braun, 1976**

***D. pararufipenne rassei* Braun, 1976**

It has two subspecies. *D. pararufipenne rassei* Braun, 1976 occurs probably eastward from the distribution patterns of the nominotypical subspecies. This species is endemic to NCW Turkey and probably distributes in a local area.

**Records in Turkey:** (AN-BO)

Bolu prov.: Abant Mts. (Braun, 1978); Bolu prov.: Gerede / Central as *D. pararufipenne rassei* (Braun, 1978); Bolu prov. as *D. pararufipenne rassei* (Adlbauer, 1992); Bolu prov.: Abant (Özdikmen & Demir, 2006); Ankara prov.: Bayındır dam, Ayaş road (Başayaş village env., Ayaş Beli) and Çubuk (Özdikmen, 2006); Anatolia (Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana, 2010).

**Distribution:** Turkey.

**Chorotype:** Anatolian.

***Dorcadion parescherichi* Breuning, 1966**

Type loc.: Turkey: Çorum prov.: Boğazkale.

This species is endemic to central parts of N Turkey. Recently, Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana (2010) accepted it as a synonym of *D. iconiense*.

**Records in Turkey:** (CO-TUR)

Turkey: Çorum prov.: Boğazkale as the type loc. of *Dorcadion parescherichi* Breuning, 1966; Çorum prov.: Boğazkale (Perissinotto & Luchini, 1966); Turkey (Lodos, 1998).

**Distribution:** Turkey.

**Chorotype:** Anatolian.

***Dorcadion pavesii* Pesarini & Sabbadini, 1998**

Type loc.: Turkey: Hakkari prov.: Yüksekova.

This species is endemic to SE Turkey. It has been known only from the type locality.

**Records in Turkey:** (HA-TUR)

Hakkari prov.: Yüksekova (Pesarini & Sabbadini, 1998); Anatolia (Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana, 2010).

**Distribution:** Turkey.

**Chorotype:** Anatolian.

***Dorcadion pedestre* (Poda, 1761)**

*Cerambyx suturalis* Voet, 1778

*Lamia rufipes* Fabricius, 1792

*Dorcadion molitor* Redtenbacher, 1849 (nec Fabricius)

*Dorcadion gogium* Thomson, 1867

*Dorcadion pedestre* v. *austriacum* Ganglbauer, 1888

*Dorcadion pedestre* v. *ruficornis* Pic, 1931

*Dorcadion* (*Pedestredorcadion*) *pedestre* m. *fuscipenne* Breuning, 1946

*Dorcadion* (*Pedestredorcadion*) *pedestre* m. *apicebivittatum* Breuning, 1946

*Dorcadion* (*Pedestredorcadion*) *pedestre* m. *absolutum* Breuning, 1946

*Dorcadion* (*Pedestredorcadion*) *pedestre* ssp. *zoufali* Tippmann, 1958

*Dorcadion* (*Autodorcadion*) *pedestre* ab. *incopiosum* Breuning, 1946

Original combination: *Lamia pedestris* Poda, 1761

Type loc.: Italy: Triest.

ssp.

***D. pedestre pedestre* (Poda, 1761)**

***D. pedestre kaszabi* Breuning, 1956**

It has two subspecies as the nominotypical subspecies and *D. pedestre kaszabi* Breuning, 1956 that occurs only in Hungary. According to Sama (2002), however, *D. pedestre kaszabi* Breuning, 1956 is only a synonym of *D. pedestre*. Breuning (1962) stated that the type locality, Triest is very dubious.

This species probably is distributed only in European Turkey for Turkey.

**Records in Turkey:** (IS-TUR)

Istanbul prov. (Önalp, 1990); Turkey (Lodos, 1998).

**Distribution:** Europe (Croatia and Bosnia-Herzegovina, Serbia, Macedonia, Albania, Bulgaria, Romania, Hungary, Austria, Czechia, Slovakia, Poland, Ukraine, Crimea, Moldova).

**Chorotype:** Turano-European (Turano-Sarmato-Pannonian).

### ***Dorcadion petrovitzi* Heyrovsky, 1964**

Type loc.: Turkey: İçel prov..

This species is endemic to SCW Turkey (Cilician Taurus). It has been known only from the type locality.

**Records in Turkey:** (IC-TUR)

İçel prov. (Heyrovsky, 1964); İçel prov.: Namrun (Demelt, 1967); Turkey (Lodos, 1998).

**Distribution:** Turkey.

**Chorotype:** Anatolian.

### ***Dorcadion piochardi* Kraatz, 1873**

*Dorcadion piochardi* v. *elongatum* Pic, 1898

*Dorcadion pelops* Jakovlev, 1901

*Dorcadion piochardi* v. *theophilei* Pic, 1901

*Dorcadion piochardi* v. *roberti* Pic, 1905

*Dorcadion piochardi* ab. *mauricei* Plavilstshikov, 1926

*Dorcadion varievittatum* Pic, 1942

*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) piochardi* m. *apicedisparatum* Breuning, 1946

Type loc.: Turkey: Samsun prov., Amasya prov., Akdağ.

ssp.

***D. piochardi piochardi* Kraatz, 1873**

***D. piochardi ladikense* Breuning & Villiers, 1967**

This species has two subspecies. Both are endemic to Turkey and they distribute in Central parts of North Turkey. *D. piochardi ladikense* was described from Samsun province (Ladik). According to Braun (1979), the subspecies *D. piochardi ladikense* Breuning & Villiers, 1967 that described from Ladik in Samsun province (North Turkey) is a synonym of *D. piochardi piochardi* as a form.

**Records in Turkey:** (AM-CO-SM-SN-YO-TUR)

Samsun prov., Amasya prov.: Akdağ (Ganglbauer, 1884); Turkey as *D. pelops* (Aurivillius, 1921; Winkler, 1924-1932; Lodos, 1998); Taurus as *D. piochardi* ab. *elongatum* (Aurivillius, 1921); Turkey (Aurivillius, 1921; Winkler, 1924-1932; Lodos, 1998); Samsun prov., Amasya prov.: Akdağ (Breuning, 1962); Holotype and paratype: Samsun prov.: Ladik as *D. piochardi ladikense* Breuning et Villiers, 1967 (Breuning et Villiers, 1967); Samsun prov. as *D. piochardi apicedisparatum* Breuning (Breuning et Villiers, 1967); Turkey (Winkler, 1924-1932; Lodos, 1998); Samsun prov.: Havza / Central (Breuning et Villiers, 1967); Çorum prov.: Mecitözü / Central / Alaca / Yazılıkaya, Samsun: Ladik (Aslantaş / Ak Mountain) / Karadağ / Vezirköprü, Sinop prov.: Boyabat (Bektaş), Yozgat prov.: Central (Braun, 1978 and 1979); Sinop prov.: Boyabat, Samsun prov.: Vezirköprü / Ladik, Amasya prov.: Ak Mountain, Çorum prov.: Central / Mecitözü / Alaca / Yazılıkaya, Yozgat prov. (as *Dorcadion bangi heinzorum*) (from map in Braun, 1979); Samsun prov.: Ladik as *D. piochardi ladikense* Breuning et Villiers, 1967 (Braun, 1979); Amasya prov. (Önalp, 1990); Amasya prov.: Borabay lake (Taşova) / Merzifon, Samsun prov.: Çayırkent (Adlbauer, 1992); Anatolia (Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana, 2010).

**Distribution:** Turkey.

**Chorotype:** Anatolian.

***Dorcadion pittinorum* Pesarini & Sabbadini, 1998**

Type loc.: Turkey: Çorum prov..

This species is endemic to NC Turkey. It has been known only from the type locality.

**Records in Turkey:** (CO-TUR)

Çorum prov. (Pesarini & Sabbadini, 1998); Anatolia (Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana, 2010).

**Distribution:** Turkey.

**Chorotype:** Anatolian.

***Dorcadion pluto* Thomson, 1867**

Type loc.: Siberia (mistaken information). Turkey.

This species is endemic to Turkey. It is distributed mostly in N Anatolia.

**Records in Turkey:** (AM-ES-EZ-SA-SM-TUR)

Turkey: Amasya prov. (Ganglbauer, 1884; Aurivillius, 1921); Anatolia (Winkler, 1924-1932); Amasya prov. (Breuning et Villiers, 1967); Amasya prov. (Gfeller, 1972); Samsun prov.: Ladik (Akdağ) (Braun, 1978); Amasya prov., Erzurum prov., Eskişehir prov., Sakarya prov.: Geyve (Önalp, 1990); Turkey (Lodos, 1998); Anatolia (Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana, 2010).

**Distribution:** Turkey.

**Chorotype:** Anatolian.

***Dorcadion poleti* Breuning, 1948**

Type loc.: Turkey: Caria: Denizli prov.: Babadağ.

This species is endemic to SW Turkey. It has been known only from type locality until now.

**Records in Turkey:** (DE-TUR)

Anatolia: Caria: Denizli prov.: Babadağ (Breuning, 1962); Anatolia (Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana, 2010).

**Distribution:** Turkey.

**Chorotype:** Anatolian.

***Dorcadion praetermissum* Pesarini & Sabbadini, 1998**

Type loc.: Turkey: Bursa prov.: Uludağ.

ssp.

***D. praetermissum praetermissum* Pesarini & Sabbadini, 1998**

***D. praetermissum mikhaili* ssp. n.**

This species has two subspecies with the ssp. n..

***D. praetermissum mikhaili* ssp. n.**

As nominotypical form, but it has distinct longitudinal and transversal reticulation among the elytral punctae on the entire surface.

Holotype: 1 male from Anatolia: Bolu prov.: Abant, 30.IV.2010, paratype: 1 male from the same locality.

Remarks: *D. praetermissum* is endemic to NW Anatolia. It has been known only from the type locality, Bursa province, until the present work. *D. praetermissum mikhaili* ssp. n. is an eastern subspecies of this species.

Etimology: The name is dedicated to well known cerambydologist Mikhail L. Danilevsky (Russia).

**Records in Turkey:** (BO-BS-TUR)

Bursa prov.: Uludağ (Pesarini & Sabbadini, 1998); Anatolia (Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana, 2010).

**Distribution:** Turkey.

**Chorotype:** Anatolian.

***Dorcadion preissi* Heyden, 1894**

*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) preissi* m. *kastamoniense* Breuning, 1962

Type loc.: Turkey: Paphlagonia: Kastamonu prov..

Endemic to Turkey and it distributes in a local area of North Turkey.

**Records in Turkey:** (KS-TUR)

Turkey: Kastamonu prov. as the type loc. of *D. preissi* Heyden, 1894; Turkey (Aurivillius, 1921; Winkler, 1924-1932; Lodos, 1998); Kastamonu prov. as *D. p. m. kastamuniense* (Breuning, 1962); Kastamonu prov.: Devrekani (Braun, 1978); Kastamonu prov. (Önalp, 1990); Anatolia (Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana, 2010).

**Distribution:** Turkey.

**Chorotype:** Anatolian.

***Dorcadion pseudarcivagum* Breuning, 1943**

*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) pseudarcivagum* m. *brevidorsale* Breuning, 1946

Type loc.: Turkey: Amasya prov..

This species is endemic to NC Turkey.

**Records in Turkey:** (AM-SM-TUR)

Amasya prov. (Breuning, 1943); Amasya prov., Samsun prov. (Breuning, 1962); Anatolia (Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana, 2010).

**Distribution:** Turkey.

**Chorotype:** Anatolian.

***Dorcadion pseudinfernale* Breuning, 1943**

*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) pseudinfernale* m. *pseudimmutatum* Breuning, 1948

Type loc.: Turkey: Amanos Mts. (not Syria).

This species is endemic to Amanos Mts. in SC Turkey. It has been known only from type locality until now.

**Records in Turkey:** (TUR)

S Turkey: Amanos Mts. (Breuning, 1943, 1962); Anatolia (Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana, 2010).

**Distribution:** Turkey.

**Chorotype:** Anatolian.

***Dorcadion pseudobithyniense* Breuning, 1962***Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) pseudobithyniense* m. *innumerovittipenne* Breuning, 1962

Type loc.: Turkey: Balıkesir prov..

This species is endemic to CW Anatolia. It has been known only from the type locality.

**Records in Turkey:** (BL-CA-TUR)

Balıkesir prov. (Breuning, 1962); Balıkesir prov.: Balya (Braun, 1978); Çanakkale prov. (Adlbauer, 1988); Anatolia (Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana, 2010).

**Distribution:** Turkey.**Chorotype:** Anatolian.***Dorcadion pseudocinctellum* Breuning, 1943***Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) pseudocinctellum* m. *fuscoplagiatum* Breuning, 1946*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) pseudocinctellum* m. *fuscococonjunctum* Breuning, 1946

Type loc.: Turkey: Konya prov.: Akşehir.

This species is endemic to CW Anatolia.

**Records in Turkey:** (KN-US-TUR)

Turkey: Konya prov.: Akşehir (Breuning, 1943, Breuning, 1962); Uşak prov. (Demelt, 1963); Anatolia (Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana, 2010).

**Distribution:** Turkey.**Chorotype:** Anatolian.***Dorcadion pseudoholosericeum* Breuning, 1962***Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) pseudoholosericeum* m. *pseudorossicum* Breuning, 1962

Type loc.: Turkey: Sinop prov..

This species is endemic to NC Anatolia. It has been known only from the type locality.

**Records in Turkey:** (SN-TUR)

Turkey: Sinop prov. as the type loc. of *D. pseudoholosericeum* Breuning, 1962; Sinop prov.: Dranz Mt. (Braun, 1978); Anatolia (Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana, 2010).

**Distribution:** Turkey.**Chorotype:** Anatolian.***Dorcadion pseudopreissi* Breuning, 1962***Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) pseudopreissi* m. *pseudokastamoniense* Breuning, 1962

Type loc.: Turkey: Sinop prov..

This species is endemic to NC Anatolia.

**Records in Turkey:** (AM-SN-TUR)

Turkey: Sinop prov. as the type loc. of *Dorcadion pseudopreissi* Breuning, 1962; Amasya prov.: Merzifon (Adlbauer, 1992); Anatolia (Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana, 2010).

**Distribution:** Turkey.**Chorotype:** Anatolian.



***Dorcadion punctipenne* Küster, 1852***Dorcadion olympicum* v. *distinguendum* Pic, 1931

Type loc.: Turkey: Anatolia.

This species is endemic to NW Turkey.

**Records in Turkey:** (IS-TUR)Anatolia as *D. condensatum* v. *punctipenne* Küster, 1852 (Winkler, 1924-1932); İstanbul prov. and near (Breuning, 1962); Anatolia (Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana, 2010).**Distribution:** Turkey.**Chorotype:** Anatolian.***Dorcadion punctulicolle* Breuning, 1944**

Type loc.: Turkey: Diyarbakır prov.

This species is endemic to SE Turkey.

**Records in Turkey:** (DI-TUR)

Diyarbakır prov. (Breuning, 1962); Anatolia (Danilevsky in Löbl &amp; Smetana, 2010).

**Distribution:** Turkey.**Chorotype:** Anatolian.***Dorcadion pusillum* Küster, 1847**

Type loc.: Ukraine: Podolia.

ssp.

***D. pusillum pusillum* Küster, 1847*****D. pusillum berladense* Pic, 1903*****D. pusillum tanaiticum* Kasatkin, 2002**

It has three subspecies. *D. pusillum berladense* Pic, 1903 occurs only in Romania and *D. pusillum tanaiticum* Kasatkin, 2002 occurs only in European Russia. This species has been recorded only by Lodos (1998) for Turkey in his unrealistic list without any exact locality. However, it is distributed only in Romania to European Russia now. So, it is not confirmed and impossible for Turkey now.

**Records in Turkey:** (TUR)

Turkey (Lodos, 1998).

**Distribution:** Romania, Ukraine, Crimea, Moldavia, European Russia.**Chorotype:** E-European.***Dorcadion pygmaeum* Breuning, 1947***Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) pygmaeum* m. *presuturesignatum* Breuning, 1947

Type loc.: Kurdistan.

It has been known only from type locality until now. It is the type locality, Kurdistan that is Anatolian Kurdistan. According to the type, it is endemic to E Anatolia.

**Records in Turkey:** (?TUR)

Kurdistan (Breuning, 1962); Anatolia (Danilevsky in Löbl &amp; Smetana, 2010).

**Distribution:** Turkey.**Chorotype:** Anatolian.

***Dorcadion quadripustulatum* Kraatz, 1873***Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) quadripustulatum* m. *tenuefasciatum* Breuning, 1948

Type loc.: Turkey: Çanakkale prov.: Dardaneli.

This species is endemic to NW Turkey.

**Records in Turkey:** (CA-TRA-TUR)

Çanakkale prov. (Aurivillius, 1921); European Turkey (Winkler, 1924-1932); Çanakkale prov.: Dardaneli and Troja (Breuning, 1962); Turkey (Lodos, 1998); Anatolia (Danilevsky in Löbl &amp; Smetana, 2010).

**Distribution:** Turkey.**Chorotype:** Anatolian.***Dorcadion regulare* Pic, 1931***Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) regulare* m. *angustesuturale* Breuning, 1946*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) regulare* m. *fuscovittipenne* Breuning, 1962*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) regulare* m. *postvittipenne* Breuning, 1962*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) regulare* m. *regularoide* Breuning, 1962Original combination: *Dorcadion hallipolitanum* v. *regulare* Pic, 1931

Type loc.: Turkey: Edirne prov.: Keşan.

This species is distributed only in European Turkey for Turkey.

**Records in Turkey:** (ED-KK-TRA)

Edirne prov.: Keşan (Breuning, 1962); European Turkey (Althoff &amp; Danilevsky, 1997); Kirklareli prov.: Yenice env. (Kurzawa pers. comm.); European Turkey (Danilevsky in Löbl &amp; Smetana, 2010).

**Distribution:** Greece, Bulgaria, Turkey.**Chorotype:** Turano-Mediterranean (Balkano-Anatolian) or Thracian.***Dorcadion reitteri* Ganglbauer, 1884**

Type loc.: Caucasus.

This species is endemic to Caucasus (W and C Georgia). It has been recorded only by Lodos (1998) for Turkey in his unrealistic list without any exact locality. However, it is distributed only in Caucasus now. So, it is not confirmed for Turkey now.

**Records in Turkey:** (TUR)

Turkey (Lodos, 1998).

**Distribution:** Caucasus (Georgia).**Chorotype:** Caucasian or Georgian.***Dorcadion rigattii* Breuning, 1966***Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) rigattii* m. *atroampliatum* Breuning, 1966 [Sivas prov.: Zara]

Type loc.: Turkey: Sivas prov.: Zara.

This species is endemic to NC and CE Turkey.

**Records in Turkey:** (AM-CO-SV-TUR)

Sivas prov.: Zara (Breuning, 1966); Sivas prov.: Zara (Perissinotto &amp; Luchini, 1966); Çorum prov. (Braun, 1978); Amasya prov.: Merzifon (Adlbauer, 1992); Anatolia (Danilevsky in Löbl &amp; Smetana, 2010).

**Distribution:** Turkey.

**Chorotype:** Anatolian.

### ***Dorcadion rizeanum* (Breuning & Villiers, 1967)**

*Dorcadion ikizderense* Breuning, 1973

Type loc.: Turkey: Rize prov.: Sivrikaya.

This species is endemic to NE Turkey.

#### **Records in Turkey: (RI-TUR)**

Rize prov.: Sivrikaya as the type loc. of *D. rizeanum* (Breuning et Villiers, 1967); Rize prov.: İkizdere as *D. ikizderense* (Breuning, 1973); Rize prov.: İkizdere (Braun, 1978); Turkey (Lodos, 1998); Rize prov.: Çamlıhemşin (Elevit plateau) (Özdikmen, 2007); Anatolia (Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana, 2010).

**Distribution:** Turkey.

**Chorotype:** Anatolian.

### ***Dorcadion robustum* Ganglbauer, 1884**

Type loc.: Turkey: Amasya prov..

This species is endemic to NC Turkey.

#### **Records in Turkey: (AM-TUR)**

Amasya prov. (Ganglbauer, 1884; Aurivillius, 1921; Breuning, 1962); Turkey (Winkler, 1924-1932; Lodos, 1998); Anatolia (Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana, 2010).

**Distribution:** Turkey.

**Chorotype:** Anatolian.

### ***Dorcadion rolandmenradi* Peks, 1992**

Type loc.: Turkey: Bursa prov.: Ballısaray.

This species is endemic to NW Anatolia of Turkey. It has been known only from description localities.

#### **Records in Turkey: (BS-KU-TUR)**

Bursa prov.: Ballısaray, between Nalınlar-Erenler, Erenler, 5 km W of Harmancık, about 9 km NW of Harmancık, 13 km N of Harmancık, 5 km E of Harmancık, 17 km N of Harmancık, Kütahya prov.: 10 km SE of Harmancık (Peks, 1992); Anatolia (Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana, 2010).

**Distribution:** Turkey.

**Chorotype:** Anatolian.

### ***Dorcadion rosinae* Daniel, 1900**

Type loc.: Turkey: Konya prov.: Akşehir: Sultan Mt..

This species is endemic to CSW Anatolia of Turkey. It has been known only from the type locality.

#### **Records in Turkey: (KN)**

Konya prov.: Akşehir (Sultan Mt.) (Daniel, 1900 in Bodemeyer, 1900); Turkey (Winkler, 1924-1932; Lodos, 1998).

**Distribution:** Turkey.

**Chorotype:** Anatolian.

***Dorcadion rosti* Pic, 1900**

*Dorcadion kalinowskyi* Koenig, 1901

*Dorcadion (Autodorcadion) rosti* ab. *goergicum* Plavilstshikov, 1958

*Dorcadion (Autodorcadion) rosti* ab. *imereticum* Plavilstshikov, 1958

*Dorcadion (Autodorcadion) rosti* ab. *zekaricum* Plavilstshikov, 1958

Type loc.: Turkey.

Breuning (1962) gave *D. rosti* Pic, 1900 as a morpha of *D. sodale* Hampe, 1852. It is distributed only in NE Anatolia for Turkey. Breuning (1962) mentioned it also for Georgia: Abastuman and Achalzich.

**Records in Turkey:** (ER-GU-TUR)

NE Turkey (Plavilstshikov, 1958); Northern Turkey (Danilevsky & Miroshnikov, 1985); Gümüşhane prov.: Kelkit (Kömürköy), Erzincan prov.: Çayırılı (Başköy) (Özdikmen & Hasbenli, 2004a); Anatolia (Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana, 2010).

**Distribution:** Caucasus (Georgia), Turkey.

**Chorotype:** SW-Asiatic (Anatolo-Caucasian).

***Dorcadion rufipenne* Breuning, 1946**

*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) rufipenne cankiriense* Breuning, 1962

*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) rufipenne cankiriense* m. *antengrescens* Breuning, 1962

*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) rufipenne cankiriense* m. *subnigripenne* Breuning, 1962

*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) rufipenne* m. *multivittipenne* Breuning, 1962

*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) rufipenne* m. *univittatum* Breuning, 1962

Type loc.: Turkey: Kastamonu prov.: Ilgaz Mt..

ssp.

***D. rufipenne rufipenne* Breuning, 1946 (Kastamonu prov., Çankırı prov., Ankara prov.)**

***D. rufipenne major* Breuning, 1962 (Sinop prov.)**

It is endemic to Turkey and distributes in NCW Turkey. The species is represented by two subspecies. The nominotypical subspecies *D. rufipenne rufipenne* Breuning, 1946 occurs in Kastamonu, Çankırı and Ankara provinces, and *D. rufipenne major* Breuning, 1962 occurs only in Sinop prov. (Eastern subspecies). According to Braun (1978), *D. boluense* is a subspecies of *D. rufipenne* Breuning, 1946. According to Pesarini & Sabbadini (1998), *D. boluense* is a distinct species. On the other hand, *D. rufipenne* (incl. two subspecies) was regarded as a subspecies of *D. subsericatum* Pic, 1901 by Pesarini & Sabbadini (1998).

**Records in Turkey:** (AN-CN-KS-SN-TUR)

Turkey: Kastamonu prov.: Ilgaz Mt. as type loc. of *D. rufipenne* Breuning, 1946; Kastamonu prov.: Ilgaz Mt. as *D. rufipenne* m. *univittatum* and *D. rufipenne* m. *multivittipenne* / S. Sinop prov. as the type loc of *D. rufipenne major* (Breuning, 1962); Kastamonu prov.: Ilgaz Mountain (Demelt, 1967); Kastamonu prov.: Ilgaz Mountain / Ilgaz (İnköy) / Yukarıyuva, Ankara prov.: Kızılcahamam (Akdoğan) (Braun, 1978); Sinop prov.: Dranaz Mountain as *D. rufipenne major* (Braun, 1978); Kastamonu prov.: Ilgaz Mountain, Sinop prov.: Dranaz Mountain (Sama, 1982); Kastamonu prov.: Devrekani (Adlbauer, 1988); Turkey (Lodos, 1998); Kastamonu prov.: Ilgaz Mt., Çankırı prov.: Çerkeş (Kurtçimeni) as *D. subsericatum rufipenne*, and Sinop prov.: Çulhalı as *D. subsericatum majus* (Pesarini & Sabbadini, 1998); Anatolia as *D. subsericatum rufipenne* (Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana, 2010).

**Distribution:** Turkey.

**Chorotype:** Anatolian.

***Dorcadion rufoapicale* Breuning, 1943***Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) rufoapicipenne* Breuning, 1946*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) rufoapicipenne* m. *rufobrunneotomentosum* Breuning, 1946

Type loc.: Turkey: Bayburt prov..

This species is endemic to NE Turkey. Breuning (1962) stated that “I described it from Bayburt under the name “*rufoapicale*” which then I altered even in “*rufoapicipenne*”. Because the name *D. rufoapicale* Breuning, 1943 is a homonym of *D. septemlineatum* v. *rufoapicale* Pic, 1942 that is a synonym of *D. apicale* Thomson, 1865. In this case, the senior name *D. rufoapicale* Breuning, 1943 must be valid. This approach firstly proposed in Özdikmen (2007).

**Records in Turkey:** (BY-GI-RI-SV-TUR)

Bayburt prov. (Breuning, 1943, 1962); Rize prov.: İkizdere as *D. rufoapicipenne* Breuning, 1946 (Braun, 1978); Between Sivas prov.: Köse Mountain and Rize Mountains (North Turkey) as *D. rufoapicipenne* Breuning, 1946 (Braun, 1979); Giresun prov.: Kulakkaya / Eğribel as *D. rufoapicipenne* Breuning, 1946 (Sama, 1982); Turkey as *D. rufoapicipenne* Breuning, 1946 (Lodos, 1998); Ankara prov.: Keçiören (Bağlum) (Özdikmen & Demir, 2006).

**Distribution:** Turkey.**Chorotype:** Anatolian.***Dorcadion sareptanum* Kraatz, 1873***Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) sareptanum* m. *dorsoimmaculatum* Breuning, 1946*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) sareptanum* m. *posticereductum* Breuning, 1946

Type loc.: Russia: Stalingrad.

ssp.

***D. sareptanum sareptanum* Kraatz, 1873 (European Russia, Kazakhstan, ?Caucasus)*****D. sareptanum striatifforme* Suvorov, 1913 (Caucasus)*****D. sareptanum kubanicum* Plavilstshikov, 1934 (European Russia, Caucasus)**

Danilevsky (2010b) stated that “according to Plavilstshikov (1958: 181) the types (males) of *D. euxinum* Suvorov, 1915 (described from Novorossijsk) are *D. sareptanum*, and only one female designated as type, but not mentioned in the original description was *D. cinerarium*. That is why a new synonym was published (Danilevsky et al., 2005): *D. sareptanum euxinum* Suv. = *D. kubanicum* Plav. Now all available (ZIN) syntypes of *D. euxinum* Suvorov, 1915 are males of *D. cinerarium*. One of them is designated by M.Lazarev (in press) as lectotype, so *D. cinerarium* (F.) = *D. euxinum* Suv., and *D. sareptanum kubanicum* Plav. is a valid name. The name *D. euxinum* Suv. was already published (Plavilstshikov, 1931: 64; 1958: 118) as a synonym of *D. cinerarium*”.

This species has been recorded only by Lodos (1998) for Turkey in his unrealistic list without any exact locality. However, it is distributed in European Russia and Kazakhstan and Caucasus now. So, it is not confirmed for Turkey now. If present, it probably occurs only in NE Turkey.

**Records in Turkey:** (TUR)

Turkey (Lodos, 1998).

**Distribution:** European Russia, European Kazakhstan, Caucasus.**Chorotype:** Turanian.

***Dorcadion saulcyi* Thomson, 1865***Dorcadion simile* Kraatz, 1884*Dorcadion destinoi* Fairmaire, 1884*Dorcadion fenestratum* Pic, 1894*Dorcadion destinoi* m. *adanense* Pic, 1904*Dorcadion destinoi* v. *univestitum* Pic, 1931*Dorcadion destinoi* m. *subelongatum* Pic, 1931*Dorcadion aleppense* v. *tabense* Pic, 1931*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) javeti* ssp. *adanense* m. *mersinense* Breuning, 1946*Dorcadion saulcyi* v. *haleppense* Kraatz, 1884

Type loc.: Syria (mistaken information).

ssp.

***D. saulcyi saulcyi* Thomson, 1865*****D. saulcyi javeti* Kraatz, 1873**

This species has two subspecies. *D. saulcyi javeti* Kraatz, 1873 that described from Akbez in Turkey (not Syria), probably occurs only in Amanos Mts. for Turkey and Syria. So all old records from Amanos Mts. in Turkey should be belonging to the subspecies, *D. saulcyi javeti* Kraatz, 1873. It is represented by both subspecies in central parts of S Turkey. Besides, Breuning (1962) mentioned the type locality, Syria is mistaken information ("irrigue Angabe"). I also think the type locality of this species should be Turkey. So this species is endemic to Turkey. It is distributed in SC, SCW and CSE Turkey.

**Records in Turkey: (AD-GA-HT-IC-MA-OS-TUR)**

Hatay prov.: Akbez as *D. destinoi* (Fairmaire, 1884); Turkey: İçel prov. as *D. saulcyi* v. *javeti* (Ganglbauer, 1884; Aurivillius, 1921); Malatya prov. as *D. simile* (Ganglbauer, 1886; Aurivillius, 1921); Hatay prov.: Akbez as *D. destinoi* (Ganglbauer, 1886; Aurivillius, 1921); Adana prov. as *D. destinoi* v. *adanense* (Aurivillius, 1921); Anatolia as *D. saulcyi* v. *javeti* (Winkler, 1924-1932); Adana prov. as *D. destinoi* v. *adanense* Pic, 1905 (Winkler, 1924-1932); Malatya prov. as *D. simile* (Kraatz, 1884); Anatolia as *D. saulcyi* v. *simile* (Winkler, 1924-1932); Cilicia: İçel prov.: Gülek, Malatya prov. (Breuning, 1962); Hatay prov.: İskenderun, Osmaniye prov.: Hasanbeyli (Demelt, 1963); Osmaniye prov.: Hasanbeyli, Amanos Mountains *D. saulcyi javeti* (Fuchs et Breuning, 1971); Osmaniye prov.: Hasanbeyli, Amanos Mountain as *D. saulcyi fenestratum* (Fuchs et Breuning, 1971); Osmaniye prov.: Toprakkale, Hatay prov.: Antakya (Yayladağı) (Braun, 1978); Anatolia (Önalp, 1990); Hatay: Akbez, Amanos Mountains *D. saulcyi javeti* (ex Önalp, 1990); Hatay prov.: Akbez, Adana prov. as *D. destinoi* (Önalp, 1990); Hatay prov.: Antakya (Harbiye) (Adlbauer, 1992); Turkey (Lodos, 1998); Turkey as *D. destinoi* (Lodos, 1998); Gaziantep prov.: İslahiye (Özdikmen et al., 2005); Anatolia (Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana, 2010).

**Distribution:** Turkey.**Chorotype:** Anatolian.***Dorcadion scabricolle* Dalman, 1817***Dorcadion corpulentum* Menetries, 1832*Dorcadion modestum* Tournier, 1872*Dorcadion scabricolle* v. *lutescens* Kraatz, 1873*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) scabricolle* m. *aeruginosum* Breuning, 1946*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) scabricolle* m. *latefasciatum* Breuning, 1946*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) scabricolle* m. *basalireductum* Breuning, 1946*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) scabricolle* m. *bulghardaghense* Breuning, 1946*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) scabricolle* m. *nubilosum* Breuning, 1946*Dorcadion scabricolle* v. *micheli* Pic, 1948*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) scabricolle* m. *posticeparteinterruptum* Breuning, 1960*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) scabricolle* m. *albithorax* Breuning, 1956 [Ankara prov.]*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) scabricolle* ab. *consuetum* Plavilstshikov, 1958*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) scabricolle* ab. *masculochromum* Plavilstshikov, 1958*Dorcadion (Autodorcadion) scabricolle* ab. *masculochromum* Plavilstshikov, 1958

*Dorcadion (Autodorcadion) scabricolle* ab. *supermodestum* Plavilstshikov, 1958  
*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) scabricolle* m. *subbasalireductum* Breuning, 1962  
*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) scabricolle* m. *humeralibivittatum* Breuning, 1962

Type loc.: Georgia (mistaken information).

ssp.

***D. scabricolle scabricolle* Dalman, 1817**  
***D. scabricolle sevangense* Reitter, 1889 (Armenia: Erivan)**  
***D. scabricolle caramanicum* Daniel, 1903 (Karaman prov.)**  
***D. scabricolle elisabetholicum* Suvorov, 1915 (Azerbaijan)**  
***D. scabricolle paphlagonicum* Breuning, 1962 (Kastamonu prov.)**  
***D. scabricolle balikesirensis* Breuning, 1962 (Balıkesir prov.)**  
***D. scabricolle uludaghicum* Breuning, 1970 (Bursa prov.)**  
***D. scabricolle nakhiczevanum* Danilevsky, 1999**  
***D. scabricolle paiz* Danilevsky, 1999**

This species has nine subspecies. The species distributes widely in Turkey. It is represented by five subspecies in Turkey. *D. scabricolle caramanicum* Daniel, 1903 (Southern subspecies) occurs in Cilician Taurus (South-East Turkey), *D. scabricolle paphlagonicum* Breuning, 1962 (Northern subspecies) occurs in Kastamonu province of North Turkey, *D. scabricolle balikesirensis* Breuning, 1962 and *D. scabricolle uludaghicum* Breuning, 1970 (Western subspecies) occurs in Balıkesir and Bursa provinces of North-West Turkey and the nominative *D. scabricolle scabricolle* Dalman, 1817 occurs in Transcaucasia and Armenia to Anatolia. The other known subspecies of this species are *D. scabricolle nakhiczevanum* Danilevsky, 1999 and *D. scabricolle paiz* Danilevsky, 1999 occur only in Caucasus. According to Braun (1978), *D. sevangense* Reitter, 1889 that described from Transcaucasia as *D. scabricolle* v. *sevangensis* is a distinct species. He mentioned that it separated clearly from *D. scabricolle*. According to Danilevsky (2010b), - *sevangense* Reitter, 1889 is a subspecies of *D. scabricolle*. The records of Van prov.: Kuzgunkiran and Özalp in Fuchs et Breuning (1971) are very likely belong to *D. scabricolle caramanicum*. Also the record of Bursa prov.: Uludağ as *D. s. m. corpulentum* in Breuning et Villiers, 1967 likely belongs to *D. scabricolle balikesirensis*. Besides, Danilevsky (2010b) mentioned that “*Dorcadion scabricolle elisabetholicum* Suvorov, 1915 was described from near Elisavetpol (now Giandzha in Azerbajdzhan) on the base of small size of available specimens. According to my series from Khanlar (7km S Giandzha) the local population really consists of relatively small specimens. So, the name can be regarded as valid. In fact each population of *D. scabricolle* is more or less peculiar”. So this taxon is presented as a subspecies of this species.

Consequently, this species is the widest *Dorcadion* species in Turkey. The taxonomic status of subspecific level of the species needs to be clarified with future works.

**Records in Turkey:** (AD-AF-AG-AN-ANT-AR-BI-BL-BS-CO-ER-EZ-GU-IC-IP-KA-KAR-KN-KS-KY-MA-NI-SV-US-VA-YO-TUR)

Malatya prov. (Heyden, 1888); Konya prov.: Akşehir (Sultan Mt.) (Bodemeyer, 1900); Antalya prov.: Toros Mts., Niğde prov.: Çamardı as *D. s. v. caramanicum* (Bodemeyer, 1900); Niğde prov.: Çamardı as *D. scabricolle* v. *caramanicum* (Aurivillius, 1921); Anatolia as *D. scabricolle* v. *caramanicum* (Winkler, 1924-1932); NE Turkey (Plavilstshikov, 1958); Cilician Taurus as *D. s. caramanicum* Daniel, 1903 / Niğde prov.: Bolkar Dağları-Maden (=Çamardı) as *D. s. m. bulghardaghense* Breuning, 1946 / Kastamonu prov. as *D. s. paphlagonicum* Breuning, 1962, *D. s. m. subbasalireductum* Breuning, 1962, *D. s. m. humeralibivittatum* Breuning, 1962 / Balıkesir prov. *D. s. balikesirensis* Breuning, 1962 (Breuning, 1962); Konya prov.: Akşehir (Demelt, 1963); Sivas prov.: Zara, Çorum prov.:

Boğazkale (Perissinotto & Luchini, 1966); Erzurum prov. (Breuning et Villiers, 1967); Bursa prov.: Uludağ as *D. s. m. corpulentum* (Breuning et Villiers, 1967); Bursa prov.: Uludağ as *D. scabricolle balikesirensis* (Breuning et Villiers, 1967); Van prov.: Özalp *D. s. m. corpulentum* (Fuchs et Breuning, 1971); Yozgat prov.: Central (Fuchs et Breuning, 1971); Van prov.: Kuzgunkıran as *D. s. paphlagonicum* (Fuchs et Breuning, 1971); Malatya prov.: Arguvan (Gfeller, 1972); Konya prov.: Akşehir (Tuatay et al., 1972); Konya prov.: Akşehir (Cankurtaran), Kayseri prov.: Bakırdağı, Ankara prov.: Central / Kızılcahamam (Central / Güvem), Çorum prov.: Yazılıkaya, Yozgat prov., İçel prov.: Sertavul pass, Kahramanmaraş prov.: Göksun / Elbistan, Adana prov.: Saimbeyli / Tufanbeyli, Bilecik prov.: Söğüt (Braun, 1978); Balıkesir prov., Bursa prov., Uşak prov., Isparta prov., Ankara prov., Kastamonu prov., İçel prov., Kayseri prov., Kahramanmaraş prov., Erzurum prov., Van prov., Ağrı prov., Ardahan prov. (from map in Braun, 1978); Erzurum prov. and near (Özbek, 1978); Konya prov.: Sertavul pass, Gümüşhane prov.: Köse (Sama, 1982); Turkey (Danilevsky & Miroshnikov, 1985; Özdikmen, 2006); Erzurum prov.: İspir, Ankara prov.: Güvem (Adlbauer, 1988); Konya prov.: Akşehir / Sultandağ, Ankara prov.: Central / Gölbaşı / Çal Mt. / Hüseyin Gazi Mt., Erzurum prov., Van prov., Karş prov.: Central / Kağızman, Niğde prov.: Bulgar-Maden (Çamardı), Afyon prov.: Emirdağ (Önalp, 1990); Yozgat prov.: Yozgat pine grove, Erzincan prov.: Çayırılı (Başköy), Sivas prov.: Tahtıkement village, Gümüşhane prov.: Kelkit (Akdağ), Yozgat prov.: Yozgat National Park (Özdikmen & Hasbenli, 2004a); Konya prov.: Akşehir (Özdikmen et al., 2005); Ankara prov.: Çal Mountain (Özdikmen & Demir, 2006); Kahramanmaraş prov.: Göksun (Central / Küçüksu plateau / Korkmaz) (Özdikmen & Okutaner, 2006); Ankara prov.: Ayaş, Kızılcahamam (Işık Dağı) (Özdikmen et al., 2009); Anatolia (Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana, 2010).

**Distribution:** Caucasus, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Transcaucasia, Turkey, Iran.

**Chorotype:** SW-Asiatic (Anatolo-Caucasian + Irano-Caucasian + Irano-Anatolian).

### ***Dorcadion schultzei* Heyden, 1894**

Type loc.: Turkey: Mardin prov..

This species is endemic to SE Anatolia of Turkey.

#### **Records in Turkey:** (MR-TUR)

Turkey (Aurivillius, 1921; Winkler, 1924-1932; Lodos, 1998); Mardin prov. (Breuning, 1962); Mardin prov.: Mazıdağı (Braun, 1978); Anatolia (Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana, 2010).

**Distribution:** Turkey.

**Chorotype:** Anatolian.

### ***Dorcadion scopolii* (Herbst, 1784)**

*Lamia lineata* Fabricius, 1787

*Cerambyx germanicus* Gmelin, 1790

*Cerambyx ungaricus* Gmelin, 1790

*Dorcadion convexicollis* Küster, 1852

*Dorcadion vicinum* Pic, 1892 [Siberia]

*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) scopolii* m. *fulvipenne* Breuning, 1946

*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) scopolii* m. *rufinipes* Breuning, 1946

*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) scopolii* m. *flavidovittatum* Breuning, 1946

*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) scopolii* m. *interclarepubens* Breuning, 1956

Original combination: *Lamia scopolii* Herbst, 1784

Type loc.: Hungary.

This species has been recorded only by Lodos (1998) for Turkey in his unrealistic list without any exact locality. Also Jenis (2001) gave it for Turkey with a question mark. However, it is distributed in Europe (incl. Balkans) now. So, it is not



confirmed for Turkey now. If present, it probably occurs in European Turkey especially.

**Records in Turkey:** (?TRA-TUR)

Turkey (Lodos, 1998).

**Distribution:** ?Austria, Hungary, ?Czechia, Slovakia, Croatia, Serbia, Greece, Bulgaria, Romania, Poland, Ukraine, Moldavia.

**Chorotype:** E-European.

***Dorcadion scrobicolle* Kraatz, 1873**

*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) scrobicolle* m. *fuscsubvestitum* Breuning, 1962

Type loc.: Turkey:Anatolia.

ssp.

***D. scrobicolle scrobicolle* Kraatz, 1873**

***D. scrobicolle morulum* Holzschuh, 1995 (Tokat prov.)**

This species is endemic to NC Turkey. It has two subspecies. *D. scrobicolle morulum* was described by Holzschuh (1995) from Tokat province. So this is eastern subspecies of the species.

**Records in Turkey:** (AM-TO-YO-TUR)

Turkey (Ganglbauer, 1884; Aurivillius, 1921; Winkler, 1924-1932); Amasya prov., Tokat prov. as *D. scrobicolle* and Tokat prov.: Niksar as the type loc. of *D. scrobicolle* m. *fuscsubvestitum* (Breuning, 1962); Yozgat prov.: Central, Tokat prov.: Yaylacık-Orman (Fuchs et Breuning, 1971); Tokat prov.: Yaylacık-Orman as *D. scrobicolle fuscsubvestitum* (Fuchs et Breuning, 1971); Yozgat prov. (Braun, 1978); Tokat prov.: Topçam Mountain / Yakacık (Gökdere) (Adlbauer, 1992); Tokat prov.: Gökdere and between Tokat and Niksar as *D. scrobicolle morulum* (Holzschuh, 1995); Turkey (Lodos, 1998); Anatolia (Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana, 2010).

**Distribution:** Turkey.

**Chorotype:** Anatolian.

***Dorcadion semibrunneum* Pic, 1903**

*Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) mniszehi semibrunneum* m. *mediocreimpressum* Pic, 1909

*Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) mniszehi* v. *medioimpressum* Pic, 1910

*Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) mniszehi semibrunneum* m. *boszdaghanum* Breuning, 1948

Original combination: *Dorcadion mniszehi* v. *semibrunneum* Pic, 1903.

Type loc.: Turkey: İzmir prov.: Bozdağ

ssp.

***D. semibrunneum semibrunneum* Pic, 1903**

***D. semibrunneum anamasum* Pic, 1934**

This species has two subspecies as the nominotypical subspecies and *D. semibrunneum anamasum* Pic, 1934 which described from Pisidian Taurus: ?Isparta prov.: Anamas Mts. in the original combination as *D. mniszehi* ssp. *anamasum* Pic, 1934. Both subspecies are distributed only in Anatolia. In this status, probably *D. semibrunneum semibrunneum* Pic, 1903 is distributed in W Anatolia and *D. semibrunneum anamasum* Pic, 1934 is distributed in S Anatolia. So, the old Kahramanmaraş record of Özdikmen & Okutaner (2005) belongs to the subspecies, *D. mniszehi* ssp. *anamasum* Pic, 1934 very likely.

**Records in Turkey:** (AG-EZ-IP-IZ-KAR-SV-TUR)

?İzmir prov.: Bozdağ as *D. mniszzechi* var. *semibrunneum* (Bodemeyer, 1906); Anatolia as *D. (C.) mniszzechi* v. *semibrunneum* (Aurivillius, 1921); Anatolia as *D. mniszzechi* v. *semibrunneum* (Winkler, 1924-1932); ?İzmir prov.: Bozdağ to Ödemiş as *D. mniszzechi* ssp. *semibrunneum*, Pisidian Taurus: ?Isparta prov.: Anamas Mts. as *D. mniszzechi* ssp. *anamusum* (Breuning, 1962); Kahramanmaraş prov.: Çağlayancerit (Bozlar) as *D. semibrunneum* (Özdikmen & Okutaner, 2005); Anatolia (Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana, 2010).

**Distribution:** Turkey.

**Chorotype:** Anatolian.

***Dorcadion semilineatum* Fairmaire, 1866**

*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) semilineatum* m. *medioincisum* Breuning, 1946

Type loc.: Turkey:Anatolia: ?İzmir prov.: Bozdağ.

This species is endemic to W and CW Turkey.

**Records in Turkey:** (IZ-KN-TUR)

İzmir prov.: Bozdağ (Ganglbauer, 1884; Aurivillius, 1921); Anatolia (Winkler, 1924-1932); ?İzmir prov.: Bozdağ (Breuning, 1962); Konya prov.: Akşehir (Tuatay et al., 1972; Özdikmen et al., 2005); Turkey (Lodos, 1998); Anatolia (Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana, 2010).

**Distribution:** Turkey.

**Chorotype:** Anatolian.

***Dorcadion semilucens* Kraatz, 1873**

*Dorcadion scabricolle mesmini* Pic, 1903 [Transcaucasia]

*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) semilucens* m. *lactescens* Breuning, 1946

*Dorcadion (Autodorcadion) semilucens* ab. *homogeneum* Plavilstshikov, 1958

Type loc.: Mongolia (mistaken information).

This species is endemic to Caucasus. This species has been recorded only by Lodos (1998) for Turkey in his unrealistic list without any exact locality. However, it is distributed only in Caucasus now. So, it is not confirmed for Turkey.

**Records in Turkey:** (IZ-KN-TUR)

Anatolia (Winkler, 1924-1932); ?İzmir prov.: Bozdağ (Breuning, 1962); Konya prov.: Akşehir (Tuatay et al., 1972; Özdikmen et al., 2005); Turkey (Lodos, 1998).

**Distribution:** Caucasus (Armenia, Azerbaijan).

**Chorotype:** Caucasian.

***Dorcadion seminudum* Kraatz, 1873**

*Dorcadion nachyceanicum* Breuning, 1943

*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) seminudum* m. *apicejunctum* Breuning, 1946

*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) seminudum impuncticolle* Breuning, 1946

*Dorcadion (Autodorcadion) seminudum* ab. *sagittiferum* Plavilstshikov, 1958

*Dorcadion (Autodorcadion) seminudum* ab. *semiperactum* Plavilstshikov, 1958

*Dorcadion (Autodorcadion) seminudum* m. *shelkovnikovi* Plavilstshikov, 1958

*Dorcadion (Autodorcadion) seminudum* ab. *zangezuricum* Plavilstshikov, 1958

Type loc.: Caucasus.

Plavilstshikov (1958) mentioned that the caucasian species possibly occurs also in Iran and Turkey. However, this species has been recorded only by Lodos (1998) for Turkey after Plavilstshikov (1958). Also Danilevsky (2010b) gave it with the question marks for Turkey and Iran. So, it is doubtful for Turkey now. If present, it is distributed only in NE Turkey.

**Records in Turkey: (TUR)**

NE Turkey (Plavilstshikov, 1958); Turkey (Lodos, 1998).

**Distribution:** Caucasus (Armenia, Azerbaijan), ?Turkey, ?Iran.

**Chorotype:** SW-Asiatic (Anatolo-Caucasian + Irano-Caucasian + Irano-Anatolian) or Caucasian.

***Dorcadion semivelutinum* Kraatz, 1873**

Type loc.: Turkey: Sivas prov..

This species is endemic to CE Turkey. It has been known only from type locality until now. According to Önalp (1990), *D. nobile* and *D. semivelutinum* are synonyms of *D. nodicorne* Tournier, 1872!

**Records in Turkey: (SV-TUR)**

Sivas prov. (Aurivillius, 1921); Anatolia as *D. nobile* v. *semivelutinum* (Winkler, 1924-1932); Sivas prov. as the type locality (Breuning, 1962); Anatolia (Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana, 2010).

**Distribution:** Turkey.

**Chorotype:** Anatolian.

***Dorcadion septemlineatum* Waltl, 1838**

*Dorcadion apicale* Thomson, 1865

*Dorcadion forcipiferum* Kraatz, 1873

*Dorcadion septemlineatum* v. *rufoapicale* Pic, 1942

*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) septemlineatum* m. *basilineatum* Breuning, 1946

*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) septemlineatum* ssp. *octolineatum* m. *pseudapiceconjunctum* Br., 1946

*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) septemlineatum* ssp. *novemlineatum*

m. *pseudapiceconjunctum* Breuning, 1946

Type loc.: Turkey.

ssp.

***D. septemlineatum septemlineatum* Waltl, 1838**

***D. septemlineatum novemlineatum* Kraatz, 1873 (Anatolia: Bilecik prov., Eskişehir prov.)**

***D. septemlineatum octolineatum* Kraatz, 1873 (Anatolia: Karaköy, Bursa prov.)**

***D. septemlineatum demirciense* Breuning, 1966 (Anatolia)**

***D. septemlineatum abanti* Braun, 1976 (Anatolia: Bolu prov.)**

It has five subspecies. All subspecies are represented in Turkey. The nominotypical subspecies occurs also in Greece and Bulgaria. This species is distributed rather widely in Turkey (especially W and N Turkey). The nominotypical subspecies, *D. septemlineatum septemlineatum* Waltl, 1838, occurs mainly in European Turkey.

**Records in Turkey: (AF-AN-BI-BL-BO-BS-BU-CA-ES-GA-IP-IS-KN-KO-KR-KU-SA-TRA-TUR)**

Turkey (Ganglbauer, 1884; Aurivillius, 1921); Constantinopel (=İstanbul prov.) as *Dorcadion 7-lineatum* v. *8-lineatum* (Heyden, 1884); Bilecik prov., Burdur prov.: Karakent as *D. septemlineatum novemlineatum* (Bodemeyer, 1900); Turkey (Winkler, 1924-1932; Lodos, 1998; Özdikmen, 2006); European Turkey as *D. septemlineatum* a. *apicale* Thomson, 1865 (Winkler, 1924-1932); European Turkey and Anatolia: Bosphorus, Karaköy, Bursa prov., Bilecik prov., Eskişehir prov. (Breuning, 1962); Sakarya prov.: Adapazarı (Sapanca lake) as *D. septemlineatum novemlineatum* (Fuchs et Breuning, 1971); Çanakkale prov.: Çan (Braun, 1978); Bolu prov.: Abant Mts. as *D. septemlineatum abanti* (Braun, 1978); Bilecik prov.: Söğüt / Bozüyük (Sarayeik) / Central, Kütahya prov.: Central, Afyon prov.: Bayramgazi as *D. septemlineatum novemlineatum* (Braun, 1978); Sakarya prov.: Adapazarı (Esentepe) as *D. septemlineatum octolineatum* (Braun, 1978); Bolu prov.: Abant

(Sama, 1982); Eskişehir prov.: Boz Mountain, Bursa prov., Kocaeli prov.: İzmit (Osmaneli) (Adlbauer, 1988); İstanbul prov.: Alem Mountain / Central, Eskişehir prov., Konya prov., Ankara prov.: Central / Soğuksu / Karagöl, Isparta prov.: Eğirdir, Balıkesir prov. (Önalp, 1990); Bolu prov.: Abant lake as *D. septemlineatum abanti* (Adlbauer, 1992); European Turkey (Althoff & Danilevsky, 1997); Bolu prov.: Gerede (Yeniçağ) as *D. septemlineatum abanti* (Özdikmen & Hasbenli, 2004a); Gaziantep prov.: Islahiye (Özdikmen et al., 2005); Bolu prov.: Dörtdivan as *D. septemlineatum abanti* (Özdikmen et al., 2005); Karabük prov.: Hanköy (Aşağıbağ place) (Özdikmen, 2007); European Turkey and Anatolia (Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana, 2010).

**Distribution:** Europe (Greece, Bulgaria, European Turkey), Turkey.

**Chorotype:** Turano-Mediterranean (Balkano-Anatolian).

### ***Dorcadion sericatum* Sahlberg, 1823**

*Dorcadion velutinum* Kraatz, 1873

Type loc.: Crimea.

This species is endemic to Crimea. It has been recorded by many authors from Turkey. But these records belong to *D. cinerarium* and *D. subsericatum* very likely. All Turkish records need to be clarified. Since, it is impossible for Turkey.

**Records in Turkey:** (AM-ANT-BS-CN-ER-ES-EZ-GU-IC-IS-NI-SV-TO-VA-YO)

All old records that were given as *D. sericatum* Krynicki, 1832 should be *D. cinerarium* and *D. subsericatum*. These are: Antalya prov.: Toros Mountains, Niğde prov.: Çamardı (Bodemeyer, 1900); Amasya prov., İstanbul prov., Bursa prov.: Uludağ, Tokat prov., Niğde prov.: Ulukışla / Bulgar Maden (Çamardı), Eskişehir prov., Van prov., Ankara prov.: Beynam / Elmadağ / Hüseyin Gazi Mountain / Baraj I, Çankırı prov.: İsmet Paşa, Erzurum prov.: İspir (Önalp, 1990); Ankara prov.: Beynam, Gümüşhane prov.: Kelkit (Kömürköy), Erzincan prov.: Çayırılı (Balıklı village), Sivas prov.: Ulaş (Kurtlukaya village), Yozgat prov.: Yozgat National Park (Özdikmen & Hasbenli, 2004a); Ankara prov.: Hüseyin Gazi Mountain, İçel prov.: Silifke (Özdikmen et al., 2005).

**Distribution:** Crimea.

**Chorotype:** Crimean.

### ***Dorcadion sinopense* Breuning, 1962**

*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) sinopense* m. *reductevittipenne* Breuning, 1962 (Sinop pr.)

*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) sinopense* m. *drannadaghense* Breuning, 1974 (Sinop pr.: Drnaz Mt.)

*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) sinopense* m. *nigrovittipenne* Breuning, 1974 (Sinop pr.: Drnaz Mt.)

Type loc.: Turkey: Sinop prov..

This species is endemic to NC Turkey. It has been known only from type locality until now. *D. spinense* Breuning, 1962 is an error writing of *D. sinopense* Breuning, 1962.

**Records in Turkey:** (SN-TUR)

Sinop prov. (Breuning, 1962); Sinop prov.: Drnaz Mt. (Braun, 1978); Anatolia (Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana, 2010).

**Distribution:** Turkey.

**Chorotype:** Anatolian.

### ***Dorcadion sinuatevittatum* Pic, 1937**

*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) sinuatevittatum* m. *brevemediolineatum* Pic, 1942

Type loc.: Turkey: Anatolia: Carian Taurus.

This species is endemic to SW and SC Turkey.

**Records in Turkey:** (DE-BU-KA-TUR)

Denizli prov.: Carian Taurus, Babadağ (Breuning, 1962); Burdur prov. as *D. bangi* (Özdikmen et al., 2005); Kahramanmaraş prov.: Göksun (Mehmetbey bridge) as *D. bangi heinzorum* Braun, 1975 (Özdikmen & Okutaner, 2006); Anatolia (Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana, 2010).

**Distribution:** Turkey.

**Chorotype:** Anatolian.

***Dorcadion smyrnense* (Linnaeus, 1757)**

*Lamia (Dorcadion) crux* Billberg, 1817

*Dorcadion graecum* Waltl, 1838

*Dorcadion cruciator* Gistel, 1848

*Dorcadion bifidum* Chevrolat, 1882

*Dorcadion crux* v. *lunulatum* Pic, 1900

*Dorcadion crux* v. *niveopictum* Daniel, 1901

*Dorcadion crux* v. *integrofasciatum* Daniel, 1901

*Dorcadion grandevittatum* Pic, 1904

*Dorcadion crux* v. *biinterruptum* Pic, 1901

*Dorcadion cinctellum* v. *subfurcatum* Pic, 1913

*Dorcadion crux* v. *brevedisjunctum* Pic, 1929

*Dorcadion crux* v. *lateargenteum* Pic, 1929

*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) smyrnense* m. *dorsoabbreviatum* Breuning, 1946

*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) smyrnense* m. *holodisjunctum* Breuning, 1946

*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) smyrnense* m. *quadriinterruptum* Breuning, 1946

*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) smyrnense* m. *rufulum* Breuning, 1946

*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) smyrnense* m. *semiinterruptum* Breuning, 1946

*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) smyrnense* m. *lunulatoides* Breuning, 1948

*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) smyrnense* m. *bodemeyerianum* Breuning, 1962

Original combination: *Cerambyx smyrnensis* Linnaeus, 1757

Type loc.: Turkey: Anatolia: Smyrna (İzmir prov.).

This species is endemic to W and SW and SC Turkey. Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana (2010) gave it as *D. crux*.

**Records in Turkey:** (BI-BL-BS-ES-IS-IZ-KN-KU-OS-US-TRA-TUR)

Turkey: İzmir prov. as *D. crux* (Ganglbauer, 1884; Aurivillius, 1921); Eskişehir prov. as *D. crux* var. *integrofasciatum* (Bodemeyer, 1900); İzmir prov. (Aurivillius, 1921); Eskişehir prov. as *D. crux* (Bodemeyer, 1906); İzmir prov. as *D. divisum* ab. *smyrnense* (Aurivillius, 1921); Turkey as *D. grandevittatum* (Aurivillius, 1921); Anatolia and European Turkey as *D. crux* (Winkler, 1924-1932); İzmir prov.: Ödemiş, Bozdağ (Breuning, 1962); Konya prov.: Akşehir, Uşak prov. (Demelt, 1963); Osmaniye prov.: Bahçe as *D. crux* var. *integrofasciatum* (Fuchs et Breuning, 1971); Konya prov.: Akşehir as *D. crux* (Tuatay et al., 1972); Bilecik prov.: Söğüt, Kütahya prov. (Braun, 1978); İzmir prov.: Bergama (Adlbauer, 1988); Bursa prov., Eskişehir prov., İzmir prov.: Ödemiş (Bozdağ), Konya prov.: Akşehir, İstanbul prov.: Alem Mountain, Balıkesir prov. as *D. crux* (Önalp, 1990); Turkey as *D. crux* (Lodos, 1998). Turkey (Lodos, 1998); Turkey as *D. grandevittatum* (Winkler, 1924-1932; Lodos, 1998); Konya prov.: Akşehir (Özdikmen et al., 2005); Anatolia as *D. crux* (Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana, 2010).

**Distribution:** Turkey.

**Chorotype:** Anatolian.

***Dorcadion sodale* Hampe, 1852**

Type loc.: Unknown.

ssp.

***D. sodale sodale* Hampe, 1852**

***D. sodale trapesunticum* Breuning, 1946**

***D. sodale blumenthali* Breuning, 1966**

This species is endemic to NE Anatolia.

**Records in Turkey: (BY-EZ-TB-TUR)**

NE Turkey (Plavilstshikov, 1958); Zigana Mountains (?Trabzon Erzurum prov.) (Villiers, 1959); Turkey: Pontic Alps, Kolat Mt. (Breuning, 1962); Trabzon prov. as *D. sodale* m. *trapesunticum* Breuning, 1946 (Breuning, 1962); Trabzon prov.: Soğanlı pass (Breuning et Villiers, 1967); Bayburt prov.: Soğanlı pass (Demelt, 1967); Erzurum prov.: Aşkale (Gfeller, 1972); Erzurum prov.: İspir / Ovacık (Braun, 1978); Bayburt prov. (Adlbauer, 1988); Erzurum prov.: Central / İspir (Önalp, 1990); Turkey (Lodos, 1998); Anatolia (Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana, 2010).

**Distribution:** Turkey.

**Chorotype:** Anatolian.

***Dorcadion sonjae* Peks, 1993**

Type loc.: Turkey: Elazığ prov..

This species is endemic to western parts of E Turkey.

**Records in Turkey: (EL-TUR)**

Elazığ prov.: Elmapınarı and Çaybağ (Peks, 1993); Anatolia (Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana, 2010).

**Distribution:** Turkey.

**Chorotype:** Anatolian.

***Dorcadion steineri* Holzschuh, 1977**

Type loc.: Turkey: Rize prov..

This species is endemic to NE Turkey.

**Records in Turkey: (RI-TUR)**

Rize prov.: Çamlıhemşin (Hacıvanak plateau) as the type loc. of *D. steineri* (Holzschuh, 1977); Anatolia (Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana, 2010).

**Distribution:** Turkey.

**Chorotype:** Anatolian.

***Dorcadion striolatum* Kraatz, 1873**

*Dorcadion obesum* Tournier, 1872

*Dorcadion striolatum* ab. *masculinum* Plavilstshikov, 1927

*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) striolatum* m. *distinctefasciatum* Breuning, 1946

*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) striolatum* ssp. *suramense* Breuning, 1946

*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) striolatum* m. *brunnescens* Breuning, 1948

Type loc.: Caucasus.

This species is distributed only in NE Anatolia for Turkey.

**Records in Turkey: (AG-TUR)**

NE Turkey (Plavilstshikov, 1958; Danilevsky & Miroshnikov, 1985); Ağrı prov.: N Bayazıt (Önalp, 1990); Anatolia (Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana, 2010).

**Distribution:** Caucasus, Turkey, Iran.

**Chorotype:** SW-Asiatic (Anatolo-Caucasian + Irano-Caucasian + Irano-Anatolian).

***Dorcadion sturmi* Frivaldsky, 1837**

*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) sturmi* m. *albofasciatum* Breuning, 1946

*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) sturmi* m. *albotomentosum* Breuning, 1946

*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) sturmi* m. *fulvofasciatum* Breuning, 1946

Type loc.: Bulgaria.

This species is distributed mostly in European Turkey for Turkey. The Diyarbakır (SE Turkey) record of Önalp (1990) needs to be confirmed.

**Records in Turkey: (DI-ED-TRA-TUR)**

Turkey (Ganglbauer, 1884; Aurivillius, 1921); European Turkey (Winkler, 1924-1932); Diyarbakır prov., Edirne prov. (Önalp, 1990); Turkey (Lodos, 1998).

**Distribution:** Macedonia, Bulgaria, ?Greece, Turkey.

**Chorotype:** Turano-Mediterranean (Balkano-Anatolian).

***Dorcadion subatritarse* Breuning, 1966**

Type loc.: Turkey: Çorum prov..

This species is endemic to NC Turkey. According to Braun (1978), *D. subatritarse* Breuning, 1966 is a synonym of *D. iconiense*. Recently, Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana (2010) also accepted it as a synonym of *D. iconiense*.

**Records in Turkey: (CO)**

Çorum prov.: Boğazkale (Breuning, 1966; Perissinotto & Lucini, 1966; Braun, 1978).

**Distribution:** Turkey.

**Chorotype:** Anatolian.

***Dorcadion subcinctellum* Breuning, 1962**

Type loc.: Turkey: ?Malatya prov.: Hamidiye.

This species is endemic to western parts of E Turkey. It has been known only from type locality until now. The type locality was given by Breuning (1962) as “Kappadocien, Hamidje, östlich von Kaisarié”. So Hamidiye is a village of Yazihan (Malatya prov.) very likely.

**Records in Turkey: (MA-TUR)**

?Malatya prov.: Yazihan: Hamidiye village (Breuning, 1962); Anatolia (Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana, 2010).

**Distribution:** Turkey.

**Chorotype:** Anatolian.

***Dorcadion subinterruptum* Pic, 1900**

*Dorcadion divisum* v. *indivisum* Pic, 1900

*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) divisum* m. *interruptevittatum* Breuning, 1946

*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) subinterruptum* m. *exiguum* Breuning, 1946

*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) subinterruptum* m. *posticeconjunctum* Breuning, 1946

Original combination: *Dorcadion divisum* v. *subinterruptum* Pic, 1900

Type loc.: Turkey: Konya prov..

This species is endemic to Turkey. It is distributed mostly in W half of Anatolia (W, C, SW and SC Turkey).

**Records in Turkey:** (ES-?IC-IZ-KN-TUR)

Konya prov. as *D. divisum* v. *indivisum* and *D. divisum* ab. *subinterruptum* (Aurivillius, 1921); İzmir prov.: Bozdağ, Eskişehir prov., Konya prov., ?İçel prov.: Bolkar Mts. (Breuning, 1962); Konya prov.: Ilgın (Braun, 1978); Anatolia (Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana, 2010).

**Distribution:** Turkey.

**Chorotype:** Anatolian.

***Dorcadion subsericatum* Pic, 1901**

*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) paphlagoniense* Breuning, 1944

*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) subsericatum* m. *disconigromaculipenne* Breuning, 1962

*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) subsericatum* m. *humerosubvittatum* Breuning, 1962

*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) subsericatum* m. *junctum* Breuning, 1962

*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) subsericatum* m. *nigroapicale* Breuning, 1962

*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) subsericatum* m. *nigroimmaculatum* Breuning, 1962

*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) subsericatum* m. *rubroapicipenne* Breuning, 1962

*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) subsericatum* m. *subpaphlagoniense* Breuning, 1962

*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) subsericatum* m. *sutureimmaculatum* Breuning, 1962

*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) subsericatum* m. *suturemaculatum* Breuning, 1962

Type loc.: Syria (mistaken information). Turkey: Kastamonu prov. undoubtedly.  
ssp.

***D. subsericatum subsericatum* Pic, 1901 (Kastamonu prov.)**

***D. subsericatum vulneratum* Pesarini & Sabbadini, 1998 (Kastamonu prov.: Masruf pass)**

It has two subspecies that are known only from Kastamonu province. However, according to Pesarini & Sabbadini (1998), this species has four subspecies.

*Dorcadion subsericatum subsericatum* Pic, 1901 occurs in Kastamonu prov.,

*Dorcadion subsericatum vulneratum* Pesarini & Sabbadini, 1998 occurs in

Kastamonu prov.: Masruf pass, *Dorcadion subsericatum rufipenne* (Breuning,

1946) occurs in Kastamonu prov.: Ilgaz Mt., Araç, Yeşilova, Çankırı prov.: Çerkeş,

Kurtçimeni and *Dorcadion subsericatum majus* (Breuning, 1962) occurs only in

Sinop prov.: Çulhalı. So this species is endemic to NCW and C Turkey. Type

locality, Syria is mistaken information undoubtedly.

**Records in Turkey:** (AN-CN-KN-KS)

Kastamonu prov. for all morphae (Breuning, 1962); Kastamonu prov.: Ilgaz Mountain

(Demelt, 1967); Kastamonu prov.: Ilgaz Mountain (Yılançı village / Bürnük) / Devrekani

(Braun, 1978); Kastamonu prov.: 35 km. to Çankırı prov. (Sama, 1982); Kastamonu prov.:

Ilgaz Mountain (Yılançı village) / Yaralıgöz (Devrekani), Çankırı prov., Ankara prov.

(Adlbauer, 1992); Konya prov.: Kulu (between Beşkardeş-Zincirlikuyu villages) (Özdikmen

& Hasbenli, 2004a); Ankara prov.: Bayındır Dam, Ayaş road (Başayaş village env.), Çubuk

(Özdikmen, 2006); Anatolia (Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana, 2010).

**Distribution:** Turkey.

**Chorotype:** Anatolian.

***Dorcadion subvestitum* Daniel, 1900**

Type loc.: Turkey: İzmir prov.: Bozdağ-Ödemiş.

This species is endemic to Turkey. It probably is distributed rather widely in Turkey (especially W half of Anatolia and W of E Anatolia).

**Records in Turkey:** (AM-AN-ES-IZ-KN-MA-NI-TUR)

Anatolia (Aurivillius, 1921; Winkler, 1924-1932); Malatya prov.: Arguvan (Gfeller, 1972);

İzmir prov., Eskişehir prov., Ankara prov., Niğde prov.: Bulgar-Maden (=Çamardı), Konya

prov., Amasya prov. (Önalp, 1990); Turkey (Lodos, 1998); Anatolia (Danilevsky in Löbl &

Smetana, 2010).

**Distribution:** Turkey.



**Chorotype:** Anatolian.

### ***Dorcadion sulcipenne* Küster, 1847**

*Dorcadion impressicorne* Tournier, 1872 (Caucasus: Georgia, Armenia and Turkey)

*Dorcadion sericatum* v. *atripes* Reitter, 1900 Amasya, Tokat

*Dorcadion maljushenkoi* Pic, 1904

*Dorcadion argonauta kurda* Suvorov, 1913

*Dorcadion argonauta* v. *pallescens* Suvorov, 1913

*Dorcadion armenum* Suvorov, 1915

*Dorcadion goktshanum* Suvorov, 1915

*Dorcadion* (*Pedestredorcadion*) *cinerarium* m. *extremum* Breuning, 1946

*Dorcadion* (*Pedestredorcadion*) *cinerarium* m. *subcinerarium* Breuning, 1946

*Dorcadion* (*Pedestredorcadion*) *cinerarium* m. *apicevittatum* Breuning, 1946 Ukraine, N Turkey

*Dorcadion* (*Pedestredorcadion*) *impressicorne* m. *subpallescens* Breuning, 1946

*Dorcadion* (*Pedestredorcadion*) *sulcipenne* m. *bisbifasciatum* Breuning, 1946

*Dorcadion* (*Pedestredorcadion*) *sulcipenne* m. *tiflisense* Breuning, 1946

*Dorcadion* (*Pedestredorcadion*) *sulcipenne* m. *humerofasciatum* Breuning, 1946

*Dorcadion* (*Pedestredorcadion*) *sulcipenne* m. *nigrorroratum* Breuning, 1946

*Dorcadion* (*Pedestredorcadion*) *sulcipenne* m. *subflavum* Breuning, 1946

*Dorcadion* (*Pedestredorcadion*) *sulcipenne* m. *meskischense* Breuning, 1946

*Dorcadion sulcipenne* ab. *autotomentosum* Plavilstshikov, 1948

*Dorcadion cinerarium* m. *tokatense* Podany, 1954 Tokat

*Dorcadion* (*Pedestredorcadion*) *impressicorne* m. *bivittipenne* Breuning, 1956

*Dorcadion* (*Autodorcadion*) *argonauta* ab. *subinfensum* Plavilstshikov, 1958

*Dorcadion* (*Autodorcadion*) *maljushenkoi* ab. *affluentinum* Plavilstshikov, 1958

*Dorcadion* (*Autodorcadion*) *maljushenkoi* ab. *suboptimum* Plavilstshikov, 1958

*Dorcadion* (*Autodorcadion*) *sulcipenne* ab. *suspectum* Plavilstshikov, 1958

*Dorcadion cinerarium* m. *rubricorne* Breuning, 1958

Type loc.: Caucasus.

ssp.

***D. sulcipenne sulcipenne* Küster, 1847 (Caucasus: Georgia)**

***D. sulcipenne caucasicum* Küster, 1847 (Caucasus: Georgia, Armenia and Turkey)**

***D. sulcipenne argonauta* Suvorov, 1913 (Caucasus: Georgia, Armenia and Turkey)**

***D. sulcipenne goktshanum* Suvorov, 1915 (Caucasus: Armenia)**

This species has four subspecies. In Turkey, it is represented by two subspecies as *D. sulcipenne caucasicum* Küster, 1847 that is distributed rather widely in Turkey, and *D. sulcipenne argonauta* Küster, 1847 that is distributed only in NE Anatolia for Turkey. According to Breuning (1962), *D. argonauta* is a synonym of *D. impressicorne*. *D. caucasicum* was regarded as a glabrous subspecies of *D. sulcipenne* by Lazarev (2009). According to Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana (2010), this species is represented only by *D. sulcipenne argonauta* in Turkey.

#### **Records in Turkey: (AM-AN-CO-EZ-IZ-KAR-US-VA-TUR)**

Turkey: Amasya prov. (Ganglbauer, 1884); Turkey as *D. sericatum* for *D. caucasicum* (Ganglbauer, 1884); NE Turkey (Plavilstshikov, 1958); Kars prov.: Kağızman, Sarıkamış, Erzurum prov.: Oltu as *D. argonauta* (Plavilstshikov, 1958); North Turkey as *D. c. m. caucasicum* / *D. c. m. apicevittatum* (Breuning, 1962); Uşak prov. as *D. caucasicum* m. *bivittatum* (Demelt, 1963); Çorum prov.: Boğazkale, Ankara prov.: Gölbaşı as *D. cinerarium* m. *caucasicum* (Perissinotto & Luchini, 1966); Van prov.: Kuzgunkıran, Yozgat prov.: Central as *D. cinerarium caucasicum* (Fuchs et Breuning, 1971); İzmir prov.: Bornova as *D. caucasicum* m. *bivittatum* (Gül-Zümreoğlu, 1975); Turkey (Danilevsky & Miroshnikov, 1985); NE Turkey as *D. argonauta* (Danilevsky & Miroshnikov, 1985); Turkey as *D. cinerarium caucasicum* (Lodos, 1998); Anatolia as *D. sulcipenne argonauta* (Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana, 2010).

**Distribution:** Caucasus, Turkey.

**Chorotype:** SW-Asiatic (Anatolo-Caucasian).

***Dorcadion syriense* Breuning, 1943**

Type loc.: Turkey: Amanos Mts..

This species is endemic to SC Turkey. It has been known only from type locality until now. The type locality was given as Syria: Amanos Mts. by Breuning. Amanos Mts. is in S Turkey, not Syria.

**Records in Turkey:** (TUR)

Turkey: Amanos Mts. (Breuning, 1943 and 1962).

**Distribution:** Turkey.

**Chorotype:** Anatolian.

***Dorcadion tauricum* Waltl, 1838**

*Dorcadion nigrirtarse* Kraatz, 1873

*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) tauricum* v. *discovittatum* Breuning, 1946

*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) tauricum* m. *humero vittatum* Breuning, 1946

*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) tauricum* m. *preapicereductum* Breuning, 1946

*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) tauricum* m. *presuturamaculatum* Breuning, 1946

Type loc.: Crimea (mistaken information).

This species for Turkey is distributed only in NW Turkey.

**Records in Turkey:** (ED-IS-SA-TE-TRA-TUR)

Thrace (Breuning, 1962); Edirne prov.: Keşan (Braun, 1978); Tekirdağ prov.: Muratlı (Adlbauer, 1988); İstanbul prov.: Alem Mountain, Sakarya prov.: Sapanca (Önalp, 1990); Turkey (Lodos, 1998); European Turkey (Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana, 2010).

**Distribution:** Europe (Serbia, Greece, Bulgaria, European Turkey, Romania, Ukraine, Crimea).

**Chorotype:** Turano-Mediterranean (Balkano-Anatolian).

***Dorcadion theophilei* Pic, 1898**

*Dorcadion costiferum* Pic, 1898

*Dorcadion theophilei* v. *costiferum* Pic, 1898

Type loc.: Turkey: Trabzon prov..

This species is endemic to NE Turkey.

**Records in Turkey:** (GU-TB-TUR)

Trabzon prov. as *D. costiferum* (Aurivillius, 1921); Turkey (Winkler, 1924-1932; Lodos, 1998); Artvin prov. (Plavilstshikov, 1958); Trabzon prov.: Kolat Mt. (Pontic Alps) (Villiers, 1959); Trabzon prov., Gümüşhane prov. (Breuning, 1962); Anatolia (Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana, 2010).

**Distribution:** Turkey.

**Chorotype:** Anatolian.

***Dorcadion tuerki* Ganglbauer, 1884**

*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) türki* m. *internestriatum* Breuning, 1946

*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) türki* m. *stramentosoides* Breuning, 1946

*Dorcadion (Autodorcadion) türki* ab. *posticefibulatum* Plavilstshikov, 1958

Original combination: *Dorcadion türki* Ganglbauer, 1884

Type loc.: Iran: Mazanderan: Hadschabad.

This species is endemic to Iran now. Since Danilevsky (2010b) gave *D. türki* v. *transcaspicum* Jakovlev, 1901 which was regarded as a subspecies of *D. türki* by Breuning (1962), as a synonym of *D. komarowi* Jakovlev, 1887. However, it has been recorded by Demelt (1963) from Amanos Mts. (S Turkey) for Turkey. This doubtful record probably belongs to another *Dorcadion* species. It needs to be confirmed. So this species is not confirmed for Turkey now.

**Records in Turkey:** (TUR)

S Turkey: Amanos Mts. (=Nur Mts.) (Demelt, 1963).

**Distribution:** Iran.

**Chorotype:** Iranian or SW-Asiatic (Irano-Anatolian).

***Dorcadion turcicum* Breuning, 1963**

Type loc.: Turkey: Marmara Sea: Balıkesir prov.: Erdek: Paşalimanı Island.

This species is endemic to NW Turkey. It has been known only from type locality until now.

**Records in Turkey:** (BL-TUR)

Turkey: Marmara: Balıkesir prov.: Erdek: Paşalimanı Island (Breuning, 1963); Anatolia (Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana, 2010).

**Distribution:** Turkey.

**Chorotype:** Anatolian.

***Dorcadion ullrichi* Bernhauer, 1988**

Type loc.: Turkey: Malatya prov..

This species is endemic to CSE Turkey. It has been known only from type locality until now.

**Records in Turkey:** (MA-TUR)

Malatya prov. (Bernhauer, 1988); Anatolia (Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana, 2010).

**Distribution:** Turkey.

**Chorotype:** Anatolian.

***Dorcadion urmianum* Plavilstshikov, 1937**

Type loc.: Iran: Urmia.

This species is distributed only in SE Anatolia for Turkey.

**Records in Turkey:** (HA-TUR)

Turkey (Braun, 1975); Hakkari prov.: Oramar (Sat Mt.) (Braun, 1978); Anatolia (Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana, 2010).

**Distribution:** Iran, Turkey.

**Chorotype:** SW-Asiatic (Irano-Anatolian).

***Dorcadion variegatum* Ganglbauer, 1884**

Type loc.: Syria.

This species is distributed only in central parts of S Anatolia for Turkey.

**Records in Turkey:** (GA-KA-TUR)

Kahramanmaraş prov., Gaziantep prov. (Breuning, 1962); Anatolia (Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana, 2010).

**Distribution:** Syria, Turkey.

**Chorotype:** SW-Asiatic (Syro-Anatolian).

***Dorcadion wagneri* Küster, 1846**

*Dorcadion solyzinosum* Pic, 1942

*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) wagneri* m. *dorsobipartitum* Breuning, 1946

*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) wagneri* m. *disparatum* Breuning, 1946

*Dorcadion (Autodorcadion) wagneri* ab. *biramosum* Plavilstshikov, 1958

*Dorcadion (Autodorcadion) wagneri* ab. *exvirgatum* Plavilstshikov, 1958

*Dorcadion (Autodorcadion) wagneri* ab. *grigorianum* Plavilstshikov, 1958

*Dorcadion (Autodorcadion) wagneri* ab. *pervulgatum* Plavilstshikov, 1958

*Dorcadion (Autodorcadion) wagneri* ab. *zoricum* Plavilstshikov, 1958

Type loc.: Turkey: Ağrı prov.: Ağrı Mt. (=Ararat).

This species is distributed only in NE Anatolia for Turkey.

**Records in Turkey:** (AG-EZ-KAR-TUR)

Type loc.: Turkey: Büyük Ağrı (Kuster, 1848); Turkey: Ağrı prov.: Ağrı Mt., Erzurum prov. (Ganglbauer, 1884); NE Turkey: to Erzurum prov. (Plavilstshikov, 1958); N Turkey (Danilevsky & Miroshnikov, 1985); Kars prov., Erzurum prov.: Hasankale, Ağrı prov.: Doğu Beyazıt (Ağrı Mountain) (Önalp, 1990); Turkey (Lodos, 1998); European Turkey (Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana, 2010).

**Distribution:** Caucasus, Turkey, Iran.

**Chorotype:** SW-Asiatic (Anatolo-Caucasian + Irano-Caucasian + Irano-Anatolian).

***Dorcadion walteri* Holzschuh, 1991**

Type loc.: Turkey: Bolu prov..

This species is endemic to NCW Turkey. It has been known only from type locality until now. Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana (2010) gave it under the subgenus *Megalodorcadion*.

**Records in Turkey:** (TUR)

Bolu prov.: Alpu Bey village to Bolu (Holzschuh, 1991); Anatolia (Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana, 2010).

**Distribution:** Turkey.

**Chorotype:** Anatolian.

***Dorcadion weyersi* Fairmaire, 1866**

*Dorcadion weyersi* v. *aolense* Pic, 1942

*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) weyersi* m. *brunneicolor* Breuning, 1946

*Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) weyersi* m. *subbrunneicolor* Breuning, 1946

Type loc.: Turkey: ?Burdur prov.: Kızılkaya (=Kisilgye-Aole).

This species is endemic to W and SW Turkey.

**Records in Turkey:** (BU-IZ-MN-TUR)

Type loc.: Turkey: Kızılkaya (?Burdur: Bucak) (Fairmaire, 1866); ?Burdur prov.: Kızılkaya (Ganglbauer, 1884; Aurivillius, 1921); Turkey (Winkler, 1924-1932; Lodos, 1998); İzmir prov.: Ödemiş (Breuning, 1962); Manisa prov. (Gül-Zümreoğlu, 1972); İzmir prov.: Alaşehir (Adlbauer, 1988); İzmir prov.: Ödemiş (Önalp, 1990); Anatolia (Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana, 2010).

**Distribution:** Turkey.

**Chorotype:** Anatolian.

### **Subgenus *MACULATODORCADION* Breuning, 1942**

Type sp.: *Dorcadion quadrimaculatum* Küster, 1848

In this subgenus, according to Breuning (1962), the first antennal segment normally pubescent. 3<sup>rd</sup> antennal segment considerably shorter than the first, apical half of the 3<sup>rd</sup> segment to 5<sup>th</sup> or 6<sup>th</sup> strongly thickened. Penis wide basally, moderately narrowed apically, in apical quite broadly rounded, but not truncate, the lower lamella projecting at the side and very much broadly rounded.

This subgenus is represented by 4 species in Turkey. 3 species among them are endemic to Turkey.

### ***Dorcadion janssensi* Breuning, 1966**

Type loc.: Turkey: Rize prov.: Tatos Mts..

This species is endemic to NE Turkey. It has been known only from type locality until now.

#### **Records in Turkey: (RI-TUR)**

Rize prov.: Tatos Mts. (Breuning, 1966); Anatolia (Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana, 2010).

**Distribution:** Turkey.

**Chorotype:** Anatolian.

### ***Dorcadion quadrimaculatum* Küster, 1848**

*Dorcadion quadrimaculatum* v. *bimaculatum* Pic, 1898

*Dorcadion quadrimaculatum* v. *innotatum* Pic, 1908

*Dorcadion quadrimaculatum* v. *clementinum* Pic, 1918

*Dorcadion (Maculatodorcadion) quadrimaculatum* m. *tristiforme* Breuning, 1946

*Dorcadion (Maculatodorcadion) quadrimaculatum* m. *multinigrosparsum* Breuning, 1946

*Dorcadion (Maculatodorcadion) quadrimaculatum* m. *subbimaculatum* Breuning, 1947

*Dorcadion (Maculatodorcadion) quadrimaculatum* m. *maculereductum* Breuning, 1962

*Dorcadion (Maculatodorcadion) quadrimaculatum* m. *subnodicorne* Breuning, 1962

Type loc.: Greece and Turkey (the latter information mistakenly ex Breuning, 1962).

ssp.

***D. quadrimaculatum quadrimaculatum* Küster, 1848**

***D. quadrimaculatum nodicorne* Tournier, 1872 (Turkey: Çanakkale, Greece: Lesbos Isl.)**

This species has two subspecies. It is represented by both subspecies in Turkey. It is distributed in W and NW Turkey. According to Breuning (1962), the type locality, Taurus for *D. quadrimaculatum nodicorne* is mistaken information.

#### **Records in Turkey: (CA-IZ-TRA-TUR)**

Turkey (Ganglbauer, 1884; Aurivillius, 1921); Taurus as *D. nodicorne* (Aurivillius, 1921); European Turkey (Winkler, 1924-1932); Toros Mountains as *D. nodicorne* (Winkler, 1924-1932; Önalp, 1990); European Turkey, Toros Mts, Çanakkale prov. (Breuning, 1962); Thrace and west Anatolia (Kratschmer, 1985); İzmir prov. (Önalp, 1990); European Turkey (Althoff & Danilevsky, 1997); European Turkey as *D. nodicorne* (Althoff & Danilevsky, 1997); Turkey as *D. nodicorne* (Lodos, 1998); Turkey (Lodos, 1998); Anatolia (Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana, 2010).

**Distribution:** Europe (Greece, European Turkey), Turkey.

**Chorotype:** Turano-Mediterranean (Balkano-Anatolian).

### ***Dorcadion triste* Frivaldsky, 1845**

*Dorcadion (Maculatodorcadion) triste* m. *postmedioreductum* Breuning, 1946

*Dorcadion (Maculatodorcadion) triste* m. *vittipenne* Breuning, 1946

Type loc.: Turkey: İzmir prov. (=Smyrna).

ssp.

***D. triste triste* Frivaldsky, 1845**

***D. triste phrygicum* Peks, 1993 (S Turkey: Antalya prov.)**

This species is endemic to W and SW Turkey. It has two subspecies as *D. triste triste* (western subspecies) and *D. triste phrygicum* (eastern subspecies). The later was collected by Chris Bruggeman (Belgium) from Antalya prov.: Aspendos in April 2010 (pers. comm.. 2010).

#### **Records in Turkey: (ANT-BL-BS-IZ-TUR)**

Turkey: Bursa prov. (Ganglbauer, 1884); İzmir prov., Bursa prov. (Aurivillius, 1921); Anatolia (Winkler, 1924-1932); Bursa prov., Balıkesir prov., İzmir prov. (Breuning, 1962); İzmir prov.: Dikili (Makaron) (Demelt, 1963); İzmir prov.: Dikili (Gül-Zümreoğlu, 1972); Balıkesir prov.: Balya (Braun, 1978); İzmir prov.: Dikili (Kratschmer, 1985); İzmir prov., Balıkesir prov.: Susurluk, Bursa prov.: Mustafa Kemal Paşa, Karacabey (Önalp, 1990); Type loc.: Holotype: Antalya prov.: Ova SE Korkuteli, Bakacak beli N Saklıkent as *D. triste phrygicum* Peks, 1889 (Peks, 1993); Turkey (Lodos, 1998); Anatolia (Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana, 2010).

**Distribution:** Turkey.

**Chorotype:** Anatolian.

### ***Dorcadion wolfi* Kraetschmer, 1985**

Type loc.: Turkey: Balıkesir prov.: Ören.

This species is endemic to NW Anatolia.

#### **Records in Turkey: (BL-TUR)**

Balıkesir prov.: Ören near Burhaniye (10 km. South of Edremit) (Kratschmer, 1985); Balıkesir prov.: Burhaniye (Adlbauer, 1992); Anatolia (Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana, 2010).

**Distribution:** Turkey.

**Chorotype:** Anatolian.

### **Subgenus *DORCADION* Dalman, 1817**

*Compsodorcadion* Ganglbauer, 1884

Type sp.: *Cerambyx glycyrrhizae* Pallas, 1771

In this subgenus, according to Breuning (1962), the first antennal segment completely without pubescence or at most with very much sparsely pubescence, only in females of some species a little less sparse. Penis very wide, more narrow from the base, noticeably upward crooked, apically narrow, but dull, the lower lamella not projecting forwardly.

The subgenus *Compsodorcadion* Ganglbauer, 1884 (type sp.: *Dorcadion gebleri* Kraatz, 1873) was regarded as a synonym of the subgenus *Dorcadion* s.str. by

Breuning (1962). It was revalidated by Danilevsky (1996) as a subgenus of *Dorcadion*. The separation of *Compsodorcadion* and *Dorcadion* s. str. was published by Danilevsky (1996). Later Danilevsky et al. (2004) *Compsodorcadion* sensu Danilevsky, 1996 (with 4 species: *D. gebleri*, *D. cephalotes*, *D. crassipes* and *D. ganglbaueri*) was enlarged with at least three more species on the base of endophallic characters: *D. glycyrrhizae*, *D. alakoliense* and *D. abakumovi*. Finally, Danilevsky (2010b) returned the position of Breuning (1962) and gave *Compsodorcadion* as a synonym of *Dorcadion* s.str..

Only 2 species have been reported only by Lodos (1998) for Turkey in his unrealistic list without any exact locality. So, these records are not confirmed for Turkey. Finally, this subgenus is not represented in Turkey.

### ***Dorcadion gebleri* Kraatz, 1873**

*Dorcadion glycyrrhizae* Fischer-Waldheim, 1823 (nec Pallas, 1773)

*Dorcadion pallasi* Gebler, 1833 (nec Fischer-Waldheim)

*Compsodorcadion gebleri jakovlevianum* Suvorov, 1911

*Compsodorcadion gebleri jakovlevianum* ab. *tryphthis* Suvorov, 1911

*Compsodorcadion gebleri jakovlevianum* ab. *zaisanense* Suvorov, 1911

*Compsodorcadion alexii* Suvorov, 1915

*Dorcadion gebleri* m. *occidentale* Breuning, 1947

*Dorcadion gebleri* m. *androcoloratum* Plavilstshikov, 1958

*Dorcadion gebleri* m. *autovestitum* Plavilstshikov, 1958

*Dorcadion gebleri* m. *demimetrum* Plavilstshikov, 1958

Type loc.: Kazakhstan: Zaisan.

ssp.

***D. gebleri gebleri* Kraatz, 1873 (Kazakhstan, E Siberia, China)**

***D. gebleri demimetrum* Plavilstshikov, 1958 (Kazakhstan)**

***D. gebleri lukhtanovi* Danilevsky, 1996 (Kazakhstan)**

***D. gebleri takyr* Danilevsky, 1996 (Kazakhstan)**

The subspecies structure of *D. gebleri* was revised by Danilevsky (1996). Thus, it has four subspecies. This species has been recorded only by Lodos (1998) from Turkey in his unrealistic list without any exact locality. However, it is distributed only in Kazakhstan, E Siberia and China now. So, this record is not confirmed and is impossible for Turkey.

#### **Records in Turkey: (TUR)**

Turkey (Lodos, 1998).

**Distribution:** Kazakhstan, Siberia, China.

**Chorotype:** Asiatic.

### ***Dorcadion glycyrrhizae* (Pallas, 1773)**

*Lamia glycyrrhizae* Fabricius, 1781

*Dorcadion rufifrons* Motschulsky, 1860

*Dorcadion politum* Fischer-Waldheim, 1823 (nec Dalman)

*Dorcadion olivieri* Kraatz, 1878

*Compsodorcadion androsovi* v. *barsukorum* Suvorov, 1909

*Compsodorcadion androsovi* v. *rufiscapus* Suvorov, 1909

*Compsodorcadion inderiense* Suvorov, 1911

*Compsodorcadion inderiense* v. *penichrus* Suvorov, 1911

*Compsodorcadion akmolicum* Suvorov, 1915

*Dorcadion (Compsodorcadion) rufifrons* ab. *indorsale* Plavilstshikov, 1924

*Dorcadion (Compsodorcadion) rufifrons* ab. *lvidesaturatum* Plavilstshikov, 1924

*Dorcadion (Compsodorcadion) rufifrons* ab. *zhuravlei* Plavilstshikov, 1924

*Dorcadion androsovi* m. *discoalbopunctatum* Breuning, 1947

*Dorcadion androsovi* m. *dorsointactum* Breuning, 1947

*Dorcadion androsovi* m. *fuscopubescens* Breuning, 1947  
*Dorcadion glycyrrhizae* m. *claretmentosum* Breuning, 1947  
*Dorcadion obtusipenne* m. *dorsoobscurum* Breuning, 1947  
*Dorcadion glycyrrhizae* m. *humeropunctatum* Breuning, 1947  
*Dorcadion glycyrrhizae* m. *intravittatum* Breuning, 1947  
*Dorcadion glycyrrhizae* m. *nigrotomentosum* Breuning, 1947  
*Dorcadion striatum* m. *dorsolatevittatum* Breuning, 1947  
*Dorcadion dubianskii* m. *nigrofemorale* Breuning, 1948  
*Dorcadion androsovi* ab. *praedivinatam* Plavilstshikov, 1958  
*Dorcadion dubianskii* ab. *suffusum* Plavilstshikov, 1958  
*Dorcadion obtusipenne* m. *perpullum* Plavilstshikov, 1958  
*Dorcadion obtusipenne* m. *perpullum* Plavilstshikov, 1958  
*Dorcadion obtusipenne* ab. *ponderosum* Plavilstshikov, 1958  
*Dorcadion uvarovi* ab. *indelibatam* Plavilstshikov, 1958  
*Dorcadion uvarovi* m. *pseuduvarovi* Breuning, 1962

Original combination: *Cerambyx glycyrrhizae* Pallas, 1773

Type loc.: Irtim.

ssp.

*D. glycyrrhizae glycyrrhizae* (Pallas, 1773) (Kazakhstan)  
*D. glycyrrhizae striatum* (Goeze, 1777) (European Russia, Kazakhstan, W Siberia)  
*D. glycyrrhizae obtusipenne* Motschulsky, 1860 (Kazakhstan)  
*D. glycyrrhizae dostojewskii* Semenov, 1899 (Kazakhstan)  
*D. glycyrrhizae dubianskii* Jakovlev, 1906 (Kazakhstan, W Siberia)  
*D. glycyrrhizae androsovi* Suvorov, 1909 (Kazakhstan)  
*D. glycyrrhizae uvarovi* Suvorov, 1911 (Kazakhstan)  
*D. glycyrrhizae turgaicum* (Suvorov, 1915) (Kazakhstan)  
*D. glycyrrhizae fedorenkoi* Danilevsky, 2001 (Kazakhstan)  
*D. glycyrrhizae galinae* Danilevsky, 2001 (Kazakhstan)  
*D. glycyrrhizae nikireevi* Danilevsky, 2001 (Kazakhstan)  
*D. glycyrrhizae tobolense* Danilevsky, 2001 (Kazakhstan)  
*D. glycyrrhizae dalilae* Kadyrbekov, 2004 (Kazakhstan)  
*D. glycyrrhizae guberlense* Danilevsky, 2006 (European Russia, Kazakhstan)  
*D. glycyrrhizae inderiense* Danilevsky, 2006 (Kazakhstan)  
*D. glycyrrhizae korshikovi* Danilevsky, 2006 (Kazakhstan, W Siberia)  
*D. glycyrrhizae nemkovi* Danilevsky, 2006 (European Russia, Kazakhstan)  
*D. glycyrrhizae ishkarganum* Danilevsky, 2009 (Kazakhstan)

The species has eighteen subspecies from Kazakhstan, European Russia and W Siberia. This species has been recorded only by Lodos (1998) from Turkey in his unrealistic list without any exact locality. However, it is distributed only in European Russia, Kazakhstan and W Siberia now. So, this record is not confirmed and is impossible for Turkey.

#### Records in Turkey: (TUR)

Turkey as *D. glycyrrhizae* and *Dorcadion rufifrons* Motschulsky, 1860 (Lodos, 1998).

**Distribution:** Kazakhstan, European Russia, W Siberia.

**Chorotype:** Centralasiatic or Asiatic.

### Genus **NEODORCADION** Ganglbauer, 1884

Type sp.: *Lamia bilineata* Germar, 1824

The genus can be easily distinguished from *Dorcadion* Dalman, 1817 by presence of sclerite between clypeus and labrum.

The genus has W Palaearctic chorotype (Italy to Turkey, Ukraine and Moldavia). It was described by Ganglbauer (1884) by separating from



*Dorcadion* Dalman, 1817. It includes nine species in the world fauna as *Neodorcadion bilineatum* (Germar, 1824), *Neodorcadion calabricum* Reitter, 1889, *Neodorcadion exornatoides* Breuning, 1962, *Neodorcadion exornatum* (Friguères, 1835), *Neodorcadion fallax* (Kraatz, 1873), *Neodorcadion laqueatum* (Waltl, 1838), *Neodorcadion orientale* Ganglbauer, 1884, *Neodorcadion pelleti* (Mulsant et Rey, 1863) and *Neodorcadion virleti* (Brullé, 1832).

8 species of this genus have been recorded from Turkey. However, 2 species have been reported only by Lodos (1998) for Turkey in his unrealistic list without any exact locality. So, these records are not confirmed for Turkey. Finally, this subgenus is represented by 6 species as *Neodorcadion bilineatum* (Germar, 1824), *Neodorcadion exornatoides* Breuning, 1962, *Neodorcadion exornatum* (Friguères, 1835), *Neodorcadion laqueatum* (Waltl, 1838), *Neodorcadion orientale* Ganglbauer, 1884 and *Neodorcadion pelleti* (Mulsant et Rey, 1863) in Turkey.

### ***Neodorcadion bilineatum* (Germar, 1824)**

*Neodorcadion bilineatum* ab. *unicolor* Csiki, 1904  
*Neodorcadion bilineatum* v. *macedonicum* Pic, 1917  
*Neodorcadion bilineatum* ab. *backovense* Jurecek, 1940  
*Neodorcadion bilineatum* m. *flavotomentosum* Breuning, 1947  
*Neodorcadion bilineatum* m. *humero vittatum* Breuning, 1947  
*Neodorcadion bilineatum* v. *apicenum* Podany, 1953  
*Neodorcadion bilineatum* m. *plurilineatum* Breuning, 1962  
*Neodorcadion bilineatum* m. *rubripes* Breuning, 1962

Original combination: *Lamia bilineata* Germar, 1824

Type loc.: Austria.

The species is distributed only in European Turkey for Turkey.

#### **Records in Turkey: (ED-IS-TE-TRA-TUR)**

İstanbul prov. (Heyden, 1884); Turkey (Ganglbauer, 1884); European Turkey (Plavilstshikov, 1958; Althoff & Danilevsky, 1997); Tekirdağ prov.: Malkara (Breuning et Villiers, 1967); Edirne prov.: Keşan (Braun, 1978); Turkey (Lodos, 1998).

**Distribution:** Europe (Croatia, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Serbia, Macedonia, Albania, Greece, Bulgaria, European Turkey, Hungary, Romania, Ukraine, Moldavia).

**Chorotype:** Turano-Mediterranean (Balkano-Anatolian).

### ***Neodorcadion exornatoides* Breuning, 1962**

*Neodorcadion exornatoides* m. *claresuturale* Breuning, 1962  
*Neodorcadion exornatoides* m. *rufimembre* Breuning, 1962

Type loc.: Turkey: Balıkesir prov..

The species is endemic to NW Anatolia. It has been known only from type locality until now.

#### **Records in Turkey: (BL-TUR)**

Balıkesir prov. (Breuning, 1962); Anatolia (Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana, 2010).

**Distribution:** Turkey.

**Chorotype:** Anatolian.

***Neodorcadion exornatum* (Frivaldsky, 1835)**

*Dorcadion labyrinthicum* Thomson, 1865 [Crimea]

*Dorcadion balcanicum* Tournier, 1872

*Neodorcadion balcanicum* v. *anticejunctum* Pic, 1917

*Neodorcadion balcanicum* v. *subdiversum* Pic, 1917

*Neodorcadion exornatum* m. *basiseparatum* Breuning, 1947

*Neodorcadion exornatum* m. *fuscovariiegatum* Breuning, 1947

*Neodorcadion exornatum* m. *latefasciatum* Breuning, 1948

*Neodorcadion exornatum* m. *discoseparatum* Breuning, 1962

*Neodorcadion exornatum* m. *flavescens* Breuning, 1962

*Neodorcadion exornatum* m. *xanthicum* Breuning, 1962

Original combination: *Dorcadion exornatum* Frivaldsky, 1835

Type loc.: Bulgaria.

The species for Turkey is distributed in NW Turkey.

**Records in Turkey:** (TRA-TUR)

Turkey (Ganglbauer, 1884; Aurivillius, 1921); Turkey as *D. balcanicum* (Ganglbauer, 1884; Aurivillius, 1921); European Turkey (Winkler, 1924-1932; Breuning, 1962; Althoff & Danilevsky, 1997); Turkey (Winkler, 1924-1932; Breuning, 1962; Lodos, 1998); European Turkey and Anatolia (Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana, 2010).

**Distribution:** Greece, Bulgaria, European Turkey, Romania.

**Chorotype:** Turano-Mediterranean (Balkano-Anatolian).

***Neodorcadion fallax* (Kraatz, 1873)**

*Neodorcadion fallax* m. *fallaciosum* Breuning, 1947

Original combination: *Dorcadion fallax* Kraatz, 1873

Type loc.: Greece: Saloniki.

This species is endemic to Balkan sor Greece. It has been reported only by Lodos (1998) for Turkey in his unrealistic list without any exact locality. However the species has been recorded only from Greece, ?Macedonia, Thrace now. So, this record is not confirmed for Turkey now.

**Records in Turkey:** (TUR)

Turkey (Lodos, 1998).

**Distribution:** Greece, ?Macedonia, Thrace.

**Chorotype:** Balkanian or Greek.

***Neodorcadion laqueatum* (Waltl, 1838)**

*Dorcadion interruptum* Mulsant & Rey, 1863

*Dorcadion sparsum* Mulsant & Rey, 1863

*Dorcadion abeillei* Tournier, 1872

*Neodorcadion laqueatum* v. *anceyi* Pic, 1913

*Neodorcadion laqueatum* v. *bulgaricum* Pic, 1913

*Neodorcadion laqueatum* v. *diversesparsum* Pic, 1914

*Neodorcadion laqueatum* v. *sparsenotatum* Pic, 1914

*Neodorcadion laqueatum* v. *lemoulti* Pic, 1914

*Neodorcadion laqueatum* v. *insparsum* Pic, 1914

*Neodorcadion balcanicum* v. *subinterruptum* Pic, 1917

*Neodorcadion balcanicum* v. *kadiense* Pic, 1917

*Neodorcadion laqueatum* v. *servilorum* Pic, 1917

*Neodorcadion laqueatum* m. *nigrimembre* Breuning, 1947

*Neodorcadion laqueatum* m. *rufobrunneum* Breuning, 1947

*Neodorcadion laqueatum* m. *albescens* Breuning, 1962

Original combination: *Dorcadion laquetum* Waltl, 1838

Type loc.: Turkey.

The species is distributed in NW Turkey for Turkey.

**Records in Turkey:** (AM-BS-IS-KO-TRA-TUR)

Bursa prov., Amasya prov. (Ganglbauer, 1884); İstanbul prov.: Alem Mt. (Bodemeyer, 1906; Demelt & Alkan, 1962; Demelt, 1963); Bursa prov. as *D. laquetum* v. *abeillei* (Aurivillius, 1921); Anatolia as *D. balcanicum* ab. *kadiense* (Aurivillius, 1921); Anatolia and European Turkey (Winkler, 1924-1932); Bursa prov., İstanbul prov.: Alem Mt. (Breuning, 1962); Kocaeli prov.: Gebze (Braun, 1978); European Turkey (Althoff & Danilevsky, 1997); Turkey (Lodos, 1998); European Turkey and Anatolia (Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana, 2010).

**Distribution:** ?Greece, Bulgaria, Turkey.

**Chorotype:** Turano-Mediterranean (Balkano-Anatolian).

***Neodorcadion orientale* Ganglbauer, 1884**

*Neodorcadion flaschneri* Pic, 1889

*Neodorcadion orientale* v. *merkli* Pic, 1892

*Neodorcadion orientale* v. *dispar* Pic, 1892

*Neodorcadion flaschneri* v. *eduardi* Pic, 1900

Original combination: *Neodorcadion balcanicum* v. *orientale* Ganglbauer, 1884

Type loc.: Turkey.

The species is endemic to NW and W Turkey.

**Records in Turkey:** (IS-IZ-KO-TRA-TUR)

İstanbul prov.: Alem Mt. as *N. flaschneri* Pic (Bodemeyer, 1906); İstanbul prov.: Bosphorus as *D. flaschneri* (Aurivillius, 1921); İstanbul prov.: Alem Mt. (Demelt & Alkan, 1962; Demelt, 1963); European Turkey as *N. flaschneri* Pic and *N. flaschneri* v. *merkli* Pic (Winkler, 1924-1932); İstanbul prov.: Alem Mt., İzmir prov. (Breuning, 1962); Kocaeli prov.: Gebze (Braun, 1978); Turkey as *N. flaschneri* Pic (Lodos, 1998); Turkey (Lodos, 1998); Anatolia (Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana, 2010).

**Distribution:** Turkey.

**Chorotype:** Anatolian.

***Neodorcadion pelleti* (Mulsant & Rey, 1863)**

*Dorcadion segne* Mulsant & Rey, 1863

*Neodorcadion segne* v. *credulum* Pic, 1917

*Neodorcadion segne* v. *disjunctum* Pic, 1907

*Neodorcadion pelleti* m. *reductevittatum* Breuning, 1962

Original combination: *Dorcadion pelleti* Mulsant & Rey, 1863

Type loc.: Turkey: İzmir prov. (=Smyrna).

The species is distributed in NW and W Turkey for Turkey.

**Records in Turkey:** (IS-IZ-TRA-TUR)

İzmir prov. (Ganglbauer, 1884; Aurivillius, 1921); İstanbul prov. as *D. segne* (Ganglbauer, 1884; Aurivillius, 1921); İstanbul prov.: Alem Mt. as *D. segne* (Bodemeyer, 1906); Anatolia (Winkler, 1924-1932); European Turkey as *D. segne* (Winkler, 1924-1932); İstanbul prov.: Belgrad forest as *N. pelleti disjunctum* (Villiers, 1959); İzmir prov., European Turkey

(Breuning, 1962); Turkey as *D. segne* (Lodos, 1998); Turkey (Lodos, 1998); European Turkey and Anatolia (Danilevsky in Löbl & Smetana, 2010).

**Distribution:** ?Serbia, Greece, Turkey.

**Chorotype:** Turano-Mediterranean (Balkano-Anatolian).

### ***Neodorcadion virleti* (Brullé, 1832)**

*Neodorcadion ionicum* Pic, 1901

*Neodorcadion virleti* v. *acarnanicum* Pic, 1914

*Neodorcadion virleti* v. *subbinotatum* Pic, 1914

Original combination: *Dorcadion virleti* Brullé, 1832

Type loc.: Greece: Corfu Island.

The species is endemic to Balkans or Greece. It has been reported only by Lodos (1998) for Turkey in his unrealistic list without any exact locality. However the species has been recorded only from Greece and ?Bulgaria now. So, this record is not confirmed for Turkey.

**Records in Turkey:** (TUR)

Turkey (Lodos, 1998).

**Distribution:** Greece, ?Bulgaria.

**Chorotype:** Balkanian or Greek.

### **Genus *IBERODORCADION* Breuning, 1943**

Type sp.: *Cerambyx fuliginator* Linnaeus, 1758

Danilevsky et al. (2004) accepted *Iberodorcadion* as a separate genus on the base of endophallic characters. This genus is not represented in Turkey normally. However, some species of this genus has been reported only by Lodos (1998) for Turkey in his unrealistic list without any exact locality. The species have been recorded only from W Europe chiefly now. So, these records are not confirmed and are impossible for Turkey. They listed as follows:

#### **Subgenus *IBERODORCADION* Breuning, 1943**

Type sp.: *Cerambyx fuliginator* Linnaeus, 1758

#### ***Iberodorcadion fuliginator* (Linnaeus, 1758)**

**Chorotype:** SW and C European (Spain to Poland and Latvia).

#### **Subgenus *BAETICODORCADION* Vives, 1976**

Type sp.: *Dorcadion mus* Rosenhauer, 1856

#### ***Iberodorcadion mucidum* (Dalman, 1817)**

**Chorotype:** Iberian (Spain and Portugal).

**Subgenus *HISPANODORCADION* Vives, 1976**

Type sp.: *Dorcadion hispanicum* Mulsant, 1851

***Iberodorcadion heydeni* (Kraatz, 1870)**

Chorotype: Spanish (Spain).

***Iberodorcadion molitor* (Fabricius, 1775)**

Chorotype: SW-European (Portugal, Spain and France).

The following list includes only 134 endemic species for Turkey:

Genus *DORCADION* Dalman, 1817

Subgenus *CARINATODORCADION* Breuning, 1943

\**Dorcadion ingeae* Peks, 1993

Subgenus *CRIBRIDORCADION* Pic, 1903

\**Dorcadion abstersum* Holzschuh, 1982

\**Dorcadion accola* Heyden, 1894

\**Dorcadion afflictum* Pesarini & Sabbadini, 1998

\**Dorcadion albicolle* Breuning, 1943

\**Dorcadion albolineatum* Küster, 1847

\**Dorcadion albonotatum* Pic, 1895

\**Dorcadion amanense* Breuning, 1943

\**Dorcadion anatolicum* Pic, 1900

\**Dorcadion angorense* Ganglbauer, 1897

\**Dorcadion arcivagum* Thomson, 1867

\**Dorcadion arдахense* Breuning, 1975

\**Dorcadion bangi* Heyden, 1894

\**Dorcadion banjkovskiyi* Plavilstshikov, 1958

\**Dorcadion bisignatum* Jakovlev, 1899

\**Dorcadion bithyniense* Chevrolat, 1856

\**Dorcadion blandulus* Holzschuh, 1977

\**Dorcadion bodemeyeri* Daniel, 1900

\**Dorcadion boluense* Breuning, 1962

\**Dorcadion boszdagense* Fairmaire, 1866

\**Dorcadion bouilloni* Breuning & Ruspoli, 1975

\**Dorcadion brauni* Breuning, 1979

\**Dorcadion bremeri* Breuning, 1981

\**Dorcadion bulgharmaadense* Breuning, 1946

\**Dorcadion cachinno* Thomson, 1868

\**Dorcadion carinipenne* Pic, 1900

\**Dorcadion carolisturanii* Breuning & Ruspoli, 1971

\**Dorcadion cinctellum* Fairmaire, 1866

\**Dorcadion coiffaiti* Breuning, 1962

\**Dorcadion confluens* Fairmaire, 1866

\**Dorcadion culminicola* Thomson, 1868

\**Dorcadion delagrangi* Pic, 1894

\**Dorcadion deyrollei* Ganglbauer, 1884

\**Dorcadion dobrovljanskii* Suvorov, 1915

\**Dorcadion drusoides* Breuning, 1962

- \**Dorcadion elazigi* Breuning, 1971
- \**Dorcadion enricisturanii* Breuning & Ruspoli, 1971
- \**Dorcadion escherichi* Ganglbauer, 1897
- \**Dorcadion gebzeense* Breuning, 1974
- \**Dorcadion glabricolle* Breuning, 1943
- \**Dorcadion glabrofasciatum* Daniel, 1901
- \**Dorcadion hampii* Mulsant & Rey, 1863
- \**Dorcadion heinzi* (Breuning, 1964)
- \**Dorcadion holtzi* (Pic, 1905)
- \**Dorcadion holzschuhi* Breuning, 1974
- \**Dorcadion iconiense* Daniel, 1901
- \**Dorcadion infernale* Mulsant & Rey, 1863
- \**Dorcadion inspersum* Holzschuh, 1982
- \**Dorcadion investitum* Breuning, 1970
- \**Dorcadion ispartense* Breuning, 1962
- \**Dorcadion jakovleviellum* Plavilstshikov, 1951
- \**Dorcadion janatai* Kadlec, 2006
- \**Dorcadion kagyzmanicum* Suvorov, 1915
- \**Dorcadion karsense* Suvorov, 1915
- \**Dorcadion kindermanni* Walzl, 1838
- \**Dorcadion kraetschmeri* Bernhauer, 1988
- \**Dorcadion kurdistanum* Breuning, 1944
- \**Dorcadion kurucanum* Holzschuh, 2007
- \**Dorcadion ladikanum* Braun, 1976
- \**Dorcadion lameeri* Théry, 1896
- \**Dorcadion ledereri* Thomson, 1865
- \**Dorcadion ledouxi* Breuning, 1974
- \**Dorcadion linderi* Tournier, 1872
- \**Dorcadion lodosi* Sabbadini & Pesarini, 1992
- \**Dorcadion lohsei* Braun, 1976
- \**Dorcadion longulum* Breuning, 1943
- \**Dorcadion maceki* Holzschuh, 1995
- \**Dorcadion martini* Bernhauer, 1988
- \**Dorcadion menradi* Holzschuh, 1989
- \**Dorcadion merkli* Ganglbauer, 1884
- \**Dorcadion mesopotamicum* Breuning, 1944
- \**Dorcadion micans* Thomson, 1867
- \**Dorcadion miminfernale* Breuning, 1970
- \**Dorcadion muchei* Breuning, 1962
- \**Dorcadion multimaculatum* Pic, 1932
- \**Dorcadion nigrostriatum* Adlbauer, 1982
- \**Dorcadion obtusum* Breuning, 1944
- \**Dorcadion oezdurali* Önalp, 1988
- \**Dorcadion ortrudae* Braun, 1980
- \**Dorcadion paracinerarium* Breuning, 1974
- \**Dorcadion pararufipenne* Braun, 1976
- \**Dorcadion parescherichi* Breuning, 1966
- \**Dorcadion pavesii* Pesarini & Sabbadini, 1998
- \**Dorcadion petrovitzi* Heyrovsky, 1964
- \**Dorcadion piochardi* Kraatz, 1873
- \**Dorcadion pittinorum* Pesarini & Sabbadini, 1998
- \**Dorcadion pluto* Thomson, 1867

- \**Dorcadion poleti* Breuning, 1948
- \**Dorcadion praetermissum* Pesarini & Sabbadini, 1998
- \**Dorcadion preissi* Heyden, 1894
- \**Dorcadion pseudarcivagum* Breuning, 1943
- \**Dorcadion pseudobithyniense* Breuning, 1962
- \**Dorcadion pseudinfernale* Breuning, 1943
- \**Dorcadion pseudocinctellum* Breuning, 1943
- \**Dorcadion pseudoholosericeum* Breuning, 1962
- \**Dorcadion pseudopreissi* Breuning, 1962
- \**Dorcadion punctipenne* Küster, 1852
- \**Dorcadion punctulicolle* Breuning, 1944
- \**Dorcadion quadripustulatum* Kraatz, 1873
- \**Dorcadion rigattii* Breuning, 1966
- \**Dorcadion rizeanum* (Breuning & Villiers, 1967)
- \**Dorcadion robustum* Ganglbauer, 1884
- \**Dorcadion rolandmenradi* Peks, 1992
- \**Dorcadion rosinae* Daniel, 1900
- \**Dorcadion rufipenne* Breuning, 1946
- \**Dorcadion rufoapicale* Breuning, 1943
- \**Dorcadion saulcyi* Thomson, 1865
- \**Dorcadion schultzei* Heyden, 1894
- \**Dorcadion scrobicolle* Kraatz, 1873
- \**Dorcadion semibrunneum* Pic, 1903
- \**Dorcadion semilineatum* Fairmaire, 1866
- \**Dorcadion semivelutinum* Kraatz, 1873
- \**Dorcadion sinopense* Breuning, 1962
- \**Dorcadion sinuatevittatum* Pic, 1937
- \**Dorcadion smyrnense* (Linnaeus, 1757)
- \**Dorcadion sodale* Hampe, 1852
- \**Dorcadion sonjae* Peks, 1993
- \**Dorcadion steineri* Holzschuh, 1977
- \**Dorcadion subatritarse* Breuning, 1966
- \**Dorcadion subcinctellum* Breuning, 1962
- \**Dorcadion subinterruptum* Pic, 1900
- \**Dorcadion subsericatum* Pic, 1901
- \**Dorcadion subvestitum* Daniel, 1900
- \**Dorcadion syriense* Breuning, 1943
- \**Dorcadion theophilei* Pic, 1898
- \**Dorcadion turcicum* Breuning, 1963
- \**Dorcadion ullrichi* Bernhauer, 1988
- \**Dorcadion walteri* Holzschuh, 1991
- \**Dorcadion weyersi* Fairmaire, 1866
- Subgenus *MACULATODORCADION* Breuning, 1942
- \**Dorcadion jansensi* Breuning, 1966
- \**Dorcadion triste* Frivaldsky, 1845
- \**Dorcadion wolffi* Kraetschmer, 1985
- Genus *NEODORCADION* Ganglbauer, 1884
- \**Neodorcadion exornatoides* Breuning, 1962
- \**Neodorcadion orientale* Ganglbauer, 1884

The following list includes 58 none endemic species for Turkey:

- Genus **DORCADION** Dalman, 1817  
Subgenus **CARINATODORCADION** Breuning, 1943  
**Dorcadion aethiops** (Scopoli, 1763)  
**Dorcadion carinatum** (Pallas, 1771)  
**Dorcadion fulvum** (Scopoli, 1763)  
**Dorcadion hybridum** Ganglbauer, 1884  
Subgenus **CRIBRIDORCADION** Pic, 1903  
**Dorcadion apicerufum** Breuning, 1943  
**Dorcadion arenarium** (Scopoli, 1763)  
**Dorcadion atritarse** Pic, 1931  
**Dorcadion auratum** Tournier, 1872  
**Dorcadion beckeri** Kraatz, 1873  
**Dorcadion bistriatum** Pic, 1898  
**Dorcadion blanchardi** Mulsant & Rey, 1863  
**Dorcadion breuningi** Heyrovsky, 1943  
**Dorcadion cinerarium** (Fabricius, 1787)  
**Dorcadion cingulatum** Ganglbauer, 1884  
**Dorcadion complanatum** Ganglbauer, 1884  
**Dorcadion condensatum** Küster, 1852  
**Dorcadion decipiens** (Germar, 1824)  
**Dorcadion dimidiatum** Motschulsky, 1838  
**Dorcadion divisum** Germar, 1839  
**Dorcadion equestre** (Laxmann, 1770)  
**Dorcadion ferruginipes** Ménétriés, 1836  
**Dorcadion formosum** Kraatz, 1870  
**Dorcadion gallipolitanum** Thomson, 1867  
**Dorcadion haemorrhoidale** Hampe, 1852  
**Dorcadion halepense** (Kraatz, 1873)  
**Dorcadion hellmanni** Ganglbauer, 1884  
**Dorcadion johannisfranci** Pesarini & Sabbadini, 2007  
**Dorcadion kasikoporanum** Pic, 1902  
**Dorcadion laeve** Faldermann, 1837  
**Dorcadion lineatocolle** Kraatz, 1873  
**Dorcadion lugubre** Kraatz, 1873  
**Dorcadion margheritae** Breuning, 1964  
**Dorcadion mniszewski** Kraatz, 1873  
**Dorcadion nitidum** Motschulsky, 1838  
**Dorcadion niveisparsum** Thomson, 1865  
**Dorcadion nobile** Hampe, 1852  
**Dorcadion obsoletum** Kraatz, 1873  
**Dorcadion olympicum** Ganglbauer, 1882  
**Dorcadion parallelum** Küster, 1847  
**Dorcadion pedestre** (Poda, 1761)  
**Dorcadion regulare** Pic, 1931  
**Dorcadion rosti** Pic, 1900  
**Dorcadion scabricolle** Dalman, 1817  
**Dorcadion seminudum** Kraatz, 1873  
**Dorcadion septemlineatum** Walzl, 1838  
**Dorcadion striolatum** Kraatz, 1873  
**Dorcadion sturmi** Frivaldsky, 1837



***Dorcadion sulcipenne*** Küster, 1847  
***Dorcadion tauricum*** Walzl, 1838  
**?*Dorcadion tuerki*** Ganglbauer, 1884  
***Dorcadion urmianum*** Plavilstshikov, 1937  
***Dorcadion variegatum*** Ganglbauer, 1884  
***Dorcadion wagneri*** Küster, 1846  
 Subgenus **MACULATODORCADION** Breuning, 1942  
***Dorcadion quadrimaculatum*** Küster, 1848  
 Genus **NEODORCADION** Ganglbauer, 1884  
***Neodorcadion bilineatum*** (Germar, 1824)  
***Neodorcadion exornatum*** (Frivaldsky, 1835)  
***Neodorcadion laqueatum*** (Walzl, 1838)  
***Neodorcadion pelleti*** (Mulsant & Rey, 1863)

The following list includes 26 unconfirmed or impossible species which have only been recorded mostly by Lodos (1998) for Turkey in his unrealistic list without any exact locality:

Genus **DORCADION** Dalman, 1817  
 Subgenus **CRIBRIDORCADION** Pic, 1903  
**!*Dorcadion atticum*** Kraatz, 1873  
**!*Dorcadion elegans*** Kraatz, 1873  
**!*Dorcadion etruscum*** (Rossi, 1790)  
**!*Dorcadion glaucum*** Faldermann, 1837  
**!*Dorcadion holosericeum*** Krynicki, 1832  
**!*Dorcadion impressicolle*** Kraatz, 1873  
**!*Dorcadion indutum*** Faldermann, 1837  
**!*Dorcadion litigiosum*** Ganglbauer, 1884  
**!*Dorcadion mediterraneum*** Breuning, 1942  
**!*Dorcadion minutum*** Kraatz, 1873  
**!*Dorcadion murrayi*** Küster, 1847  
**!*Dorcadion pusillum*** Küster, 1847  
**!*Dorcadion pygmaeum*** Breuning, 1947  
**!*Dorcadion reitteri*** Ganglbauer, 1884  
**!*Dorcadion sareptanum*** Kraatz, 1873  
**!*Dorcadion scopolii*** (Herbst, 1784)  
**!*Dorcadion semilucens*** Kraatz, 1873  
**!!*Dorcadion sericatum*** Sahlberg, 1823  
 Subgenus **DORCADION** Dalman, 1817  
**!*Dorcadion gebleri*** Kraatz, 1873  
**!*Dorcadion glycyrrhizae*** (Pallas, 1773)  
 Genus **NEODORCADION** Ganglbauer, 1884  
**!*Neodorcadion fallax*** (Kraatz, 1873)  
**!*Neodorcadion virleti*** (Brullé, 1832)  
 Genus **IBERODORCADION** Breuning, 1943  
 Subgenus **IBERODORCADION** Breuning, 1943  
**!*Iberodorcadion fuliginator*** (Linnaeus, 1758)  
 Subgenus **BAETICODORCADION** Vives, 1976  
**!*Iberodorcadion mucidum*** (Dalman, 1817)  
 Subgenus **HISPANODORCADION** Vives, 1976  
**!*Iberodorcadion heydeni*** (Kraatz, 1870)  
**!*Iberodorcadion molitor*** (Fabricius, 1775)

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