

**A SYNOPSIS OF TURKISH *XYLOTRECHUS* CHEVROLAT, 1860
WITH A NEW RECORD, *XYLOTRECHUS STEBBINGI* GAHAN,
1906 (COLEOPTERA: CERAMBYCIDAE: CERAMBYCINAE)**

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ABSTRACT: All Turkish taxa of the genus *Xylotrechus* Chevrolat, 1860 are evaluated and summarized. A new record, *Xylotrechus stebbingi* Gahan, 1906 from Turkey is also given in the present text.

KEY WORDS: *Xylotrechus*, Clytini, Cerambycinae, Cerambycidae, Coleoptera, Turkey.

The main aim of this work is to clarify current status of the genus *Xylotrechus* Chevrolat, 1860 in Turkey.

Subfamily CERAMBYCINAE Latreille, 1802

Tribe CLYTINI Mulsant, 1839

Type genus: *Clytus* Laicharting, 1784

Genus XYLOTRECHUS Chevrolat, 1860

Type species: *Clytus sartorii* Chevrolat, 1860

According to Sama & Löbl in Löbl & Smetana (2010), the genus *Xylotrechus* Chevrolat, 1860 is represented by eighty-five species of four subgenera in Palaearctic Region. The subgenus *Kostinicytus* Danilevsky, 2009 (type sp.: *Xylotrechus zaisanicus* Plavilstshikov, 1940) has three species that are distributed in Kazakhstan and Mongolia. So, it is not represented in Turkey. The subgenus *Ootora* Niisato & Wakejima, 2008 (type sp.: *Clytus villioni* Villard, 1892) has four species that are distributed in China, Japan, Far East Russia and Oriental Region. So, it is not represented in Turkey. The subgenus *Xyloclytus* Reitter, 1913 (type sp.: *Clytus chinensis* Chevrolat, 1852) has three species that are distributed from European Russia to Kazakhstan, Mongolia, Korea, China, Japan, East Siberia and Far East Russia. So, it also is not represented in Turkey. The nominotypical subgenus *Xylotrechus* Chevrolat, 1860 (type sp. : *Clytus sartorii* Chevrolat, 1860) is only represented in Turkey. The subgenus has seventy-five species in Palaearctic Region. These species are distributed from W Europe and Mediterranean Region to East Palaearctic Region and Oriental Region. They occur mostly in East Palaearctic Region. Thirteen species are distributed also in Oriental Region. The genus has over 180 species in the World fauna now.

In Turkey, the genus *Xylotrechus* has been represented only by two species of the nominotypical subgenus as *X. antilope* (Schoenher, 1817) and *X. arvicola* (Olivier, 1795) until now. *X. stebbingi* Gahan, 1906 is recorded for the first time from Turkey with the present work.

The species *X. capricornus* (Gebler, 1830) and *X. ibex* (Gebler, 1825) have been reported only by Lodos (1998) for Turkey in his unrealistic list without any exact locality. According to known distribution areas of these species, they are impossible for Turkey. The known distribution areas are Austria, Poland, Slovakia, Ukraine, European Russia, European Kazakhstan, West Siberia for *X. Capricornus* and Finland, Poland, European Russia, West and East Siberia, Far East Russia, Kazakhstan, Mongolia, China for *X. ibex*. So, they are not confirmed for Turkey.

Moreover, according to Sama & Löbl in Löbl & Smetana (2010), *Xylotrechus rusticus* (Linnaeus, 1758) and *Xylotrechus sieversi* (Ganglbauer, 1890) that are represented in Turkey, were placed in the genera *Rusticoclytus* Vives, 1977 and *Turanoclytus* Sama, 1994 respectively. So, *Rusticoclytus rusticus* (Linnaeus, 1758) and *Turanoclytus sieversi* (Ganglbauer, 1890) are not evaluated in the present paper.

Consequently, the Turkish *Xylotrechus* comprises of only three species. They are presented as follows:

Subgenus XYLOTRECHUS Chevrolat, 1860

Type species: *Clytus sartorii* Chevrolat, 1860

***Xylotrechus antilope* (Schoenherr, 1817)**

Orig. comb.: *Clytus antilope* Schoenherr, 1817

Subspecies: *Xylotrechus antilope antilope* (Schoenherr, 1817)

Xylotrechus antilope obliquefasciatus (Pic, 1890)

Other names: *Clytus hieroglyphicus* Drapiez, 1819; *Xylotrechus antilope* var. *sekeraei* Podaný, 1970 (invalid name); *Xylotrechus antilope ab. lento* Paulian, 1979 (invalid name); *Xylotrechus antilope sekeraei* (Podaný) Paulian, 1986 (invalid name).

This species has two subspecies. The subspecies *Xylotrechus antilope obliquefasciatus* (Pic, 1890) occurs only in North Africa (Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia). So the species is represented by the nominotypical subspecies in Turkey. It is distributed in NW and W Turkey for Turkey.

Records in Turkey: İstanbul prov.: Belgrad Forest (Acatay, 1943); İstanbul prov.: Alem Mountain (Schimitschek, 1944); İstanbul prov.: Polonez village (Demelt & Alkan, 1962; Demelt, 1963); Turkey (Danilevsky & Miroshnikov, 1985; Lodos, 1998; Sama, 2002); Bursa prov.: Uludağ (Adlbauer, 1992); European Turkey (Althoff & Danilevsky, 1997); Manisa prov.: Muradiye (Tezcan & Rejzek, 2002); Kırklareli prov.: Demirköy (pers. comm.); Black Sea Region (Özdikmen, 2007); Marmara and Aegean Regions (Özdikmen, 2008a,b) (Fig. 2).

Distribution: Europe (Portugal, Spain, France, Italy, Slovenia, Croatia, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Albania, Greece, Bulgaria, European Turkey, Romania, Hungary, Austria, Switzerland, Germany, Czechia, Slovakia, Netherland, Norway, Poland, Sweden, Belorussia, Ukraine, Crimea, Moldavia, European Russia), Caucasus (Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia), Turkey, Cyprus, Iran, North Africa (Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia).

Chorotype: W-Palaearctic.

Xylotrechus arvicola* (Olivier, 1795)*Orig. comb.:** *Callidium arvicola* Olivier, 1795

Other names: *Clytus heydeni* Stierlin, 1864; *Clytus kraatzi* Lederer, 1864; *Clytus tridentatus* Bleuse, 1905; *Xylotrechus inbasalis* Pic, 1911; *Xylotrechus herzegovinus* Pic, 1913; *Xylotrechus subangulosus* Pic, 1924; *Xylotrechus arvicola* ab. *basifasciatus* Plavilstshikov, 1940; *Xylotrechus arvicola* ab. *degradatus* Plavilstshikov, 1940; *Xylotrechus abbreviatus* Schmidt, 1951; *Xylotrechus arvicola* var. *layrei* Villiers, 1970.

This species probably distributes rather widely in Turkey. It is the first record for Tekirdağ province.

Material examined: Tekirdağ prov.: 01.06.1976, on *Asphodelus* sp., 1 specimen, det. Holzschuh. Material housed in the collection of LEMT (Lodos Entomological Museum, Turkey) of Plant Protection Department, Faculty of Agriculture, Ege University, Bornova, İzmir, Turkey.

Records in Turkey: Giresun prov.: Tirebolu (Karadua Forests, Yağlıdere village) (Sekendiz, 1981); Turkey (Danilevsky & Miroshnikov, 1985; Lodos, 1998; Sama, 2002); Hatay prov.: İskenderun (Amanos Mountains) (Öymen, 1987); Adana prov.: Kozan (Fefe) (Adbauer, 1992); European Turkey (Althoff & Danilevsky, 1997); Trabzon prov.: Maçka (Alkan, 2000); Kırklareli prov.: Demirköy (pers. comm.); Black Sea Region (Özdikmen, 2007); Marmara (Özdikmen, 2008a) (Fig. 3).

Distribution: Europe (Portugal, Spain, France, Corsica, Italy, Sicily, Sardinia, Albania, Slovenia, Croatia, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Serbia, Macedonia, Greece, Bulgaria, European Turkey, Romania, Hungary, Austria, Switzerland, Belgium, Netherlands, Germany, Luxembourg, Czechia, Slovakia, Poland, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Belorussia, Ukraine, Crimea, Moldavia, European Russia), Caucasus (Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia), Turkey, Syria, North Africa (Algeria, Morocco).

Chorotype: W-Palaearctic.

***Xylotrechus stebbingi* Gahan, 1906**
(Fig.1)

Orig. comb.: *Callidium arvicola* Olivier, 1795

Other names: *Clytus heydeni* Stierlin, 1864; *Clytus kraatzi* Lederer, 1864; *Clytus tridentatus* Bleuse, 1905; *Xylotrechus inbasalis* Pic, 1911; *Xylotrechus herzegovinus* Pic, 1913; *Xylotrechus subangulosus* Pic, 1924; *Xylotrechus arvicola* ab. *basifasciatus* Plavilstshikov, 1940; *Xylotrechus arvicola* ab. *degradatus* Plavilstshikov, 1940; *Xylotrechus abbreviatus* Schmidt, 1951; *Xylotrechus arvicola* var. *layrei* Villiers, 1970.

This species distributes at least in Western Anatolia for Turkey. It is the first record for Turkey.

The original description of Gahan (1906) as follows:

Xylotrechus stebbingi sp. n.

Brown; head and prothorax clothed with grey pubescence; the prothorax with four small brown spots in a transverse row across the middle—two dorsal and two lateral. Elytra subglabrous, testaceous brown, narrowly

covered with grey pubescence at the base, marked with some small spots of ashy-grey pubescence which form three interrupted bands—one near the base, another just before the middle, the third midway between it and the apex; the apex also narrowly bordered with ashy grey. Body beneath covered with grey pubescence, a rather large posterior spot on each of the metathoracic episterna ashy white. Head with the lateral carinae oblique, slightly curved, extending below almost to a level with the lower margin of the eyes; front narrowed between the eyes, furnished with two prominent convergent carinae, which are united below. Antennae less than half the length of the body; third joint slightly longer than the first. Prothorax widest behind the middle, very slightly narrowed in front, strongly narrowed towards the base; disc with a median asperate carina, which is broader and more strongly raised behind than in front. Femora rather strongly thickened; the hind pair extending a little past the apex of the elytra. First joint of hind tarsi twice as long as the second and third united.

Length 12-18; breadth 3.1/4-5 mm.

Hab. North-West Himalayas: Bashahr State (E. P. Stebbing); Tibet.

Material examined: İzmir prov.: Bornova, N 38° 27' 20" / E 27° 13' 37", 34 m, 09.08.2010, 14 specimens, 11.08.2010, 34 specimens, 13.08.2010, 58 specimens, 16.08.2010, 47 specimens, 18.08.2010, 34 specimens, 20.08.2010, 44 specimens, 23.08.2010, 48 specimens, 25.08.2010, 31 specimens, 27.08.2010, 35 specimens, 01.09.2010, 20 specimens, 03.09.2010, 2 specimens, 07.09.2010, 10 specimens, 13.09.2010, 12 specimens, 15.09.2010, 18 specimens, 17.09.2010, 5 specimens, 22.09.2010, 1 specimen. Totally 413 specimens. Adults reared from dried branches of white mulberry (*Morus alba* Linnaeus) (Rosales: Moraceae). Material housed in the collection of LEMT (Lodos Entomological Museum, Turkey) of Plant Protection Department, Faculty of Agriculture, Ege University, Bornova, İzmir, Turkey and in the collection of Zoology Museum of Gazi University (ZMGU), Ankara, Turkey.

Records in Turkey: Absent (Fig. 4).

Distribution: Europe (France, Italy, Slovenia, Greece, Switzerland), Afghanistan, Bhutan, Nepal, Pakistan, India, Tajikistan, China, Oriental Region, Turkey, Israel, North Africa (Tunisia).

Chorotype: Meditarraneo-Sindian + Oriental.

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Figure 1. *Xylotrechus stebbingi* Gahan, 1906 on *Morus alba*.

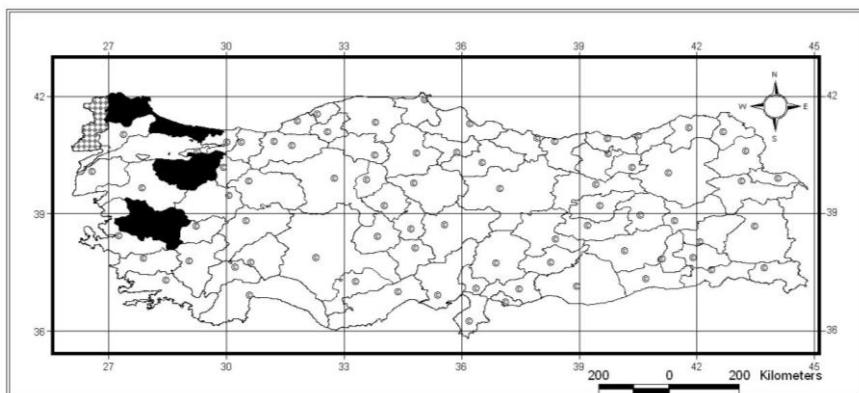


Figure 2. The distribution area in Turkey of *Xylotrechus antilope* (Schoenherr, 1817).

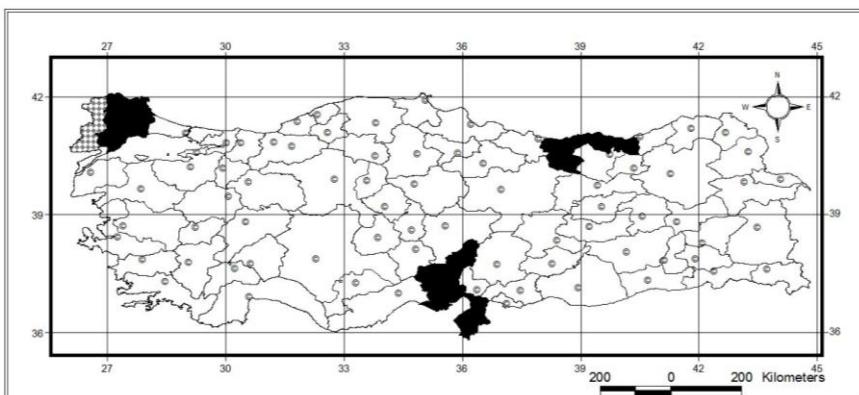


Figure 3. The distribution area in Turkey of *Xylotrechus arvicola* (Olivier, 1795).

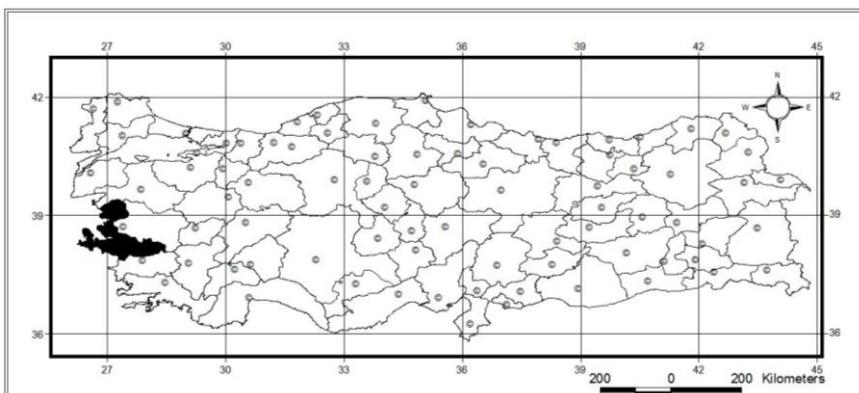


Figure 4. The distribution area in Turkey of *Xylotrechus stebbingi* Gahan, 1906.