

A NEW SUBSPECIES OF *CALLIDIUM AENEUM* (DEGEER) FROM SOUTH TURKEY (COLEOPTERA: CERAMBYCIDAE)

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ABSTRACT: A new subspecies, *Callidium aeneum pilosicollis*, of *Callidium* (*Callidostola*) *aeneum* (DeGeer, 1775) is described and photographed from South Turkey in the present text.

KEY WORDS: *Callidium aeneum pilosicollis*, new subspecies, Cerambycidae, Cerambycinae, Turkey.

In Palaearctic Region, the genus *Callidium* Fabricus, 1775 is represented by three subgenera as the nominate subgenus, *Callidostola* Reitter, 1913 and *Palaeocallidium* Plavilstshikov, 1940. The monotypic subgenus *Callidostola* Reitter, 1913 includes only the species *Callidium aeneum* (DeGeer, 1775).

According to Löbl & Smetana (2010), the species has two subspecies as the nominate subspecies and *Callidium aeneum longipenne* Plavilstshikov, 1940. The nominate subspecies has an Asiatic-European chorotype. It is distributed in Europe, Siberia, Far East Russia, Kazakhstan, Mongolia, China, Japan, Caucasus, Transcaucasia (Azerbaijan, Georgia) and Turkey. Besides, *Callidium aeneum longipenne* Plavilstshikov, 1940 has a SW-Asiatic chorotype. It is distributed only in Caucasus and Transcaucasia (Azerbaijan and Georgia).

Interestingly, we found two specimens of *Callidium aeneum* from İçel province in South Anatolia. As a result of study on the specimens, we decided the specimens should belong to a new subspecies of *Callidium aeneum*.

SUBSPECIES *Callidium aeneum pilosicollis* ssp. nov.

(Fig. 1A, B)

Material examined. Holotypus ♂: Turkey: Anatolia: İçel prov.: Central, 2003. **Paratypus** ♀: The same data as holotypus. The specimens are conserved in Entomology Department of Eastern Mediterranean Forestry Research Institute (İçel province, TURKEY).

As the nominotypical subspecies. But the new subspecies can easily distinguish from the nominotypical subspecies chiefly by

- Disc of pronotum hairy,
- Elytral structure consisting of less dense and much less rugose punctures in humeral part,
- Pronotum more than 1.5 times as wide as long,
- Elytra less than twice as long as wide at humeral part.

Holotypus ♂: 12.125 mm.

Paratypus ♀: 15.625 mm.

For example, according to Bílý & Mehl (1989), these characters in the nominotypical subspecies presented as follows:

- Disc of pronotum hairless,
- Elytral structure consisting of dense and rugose punctures in humeral part,
- Pronotum more than twice times as wide as long,
- Elytra about 2.4 times as long as wide at humeral part.

Remarks: The species *C. aeneum* (DeGeer, 1775) has three subspecies with the new subspecies now. So, it is represented by two subspecies in Turkey as the nominative subspecies and *C. aeneum pilosicollis* ssp. nov.. The nominative subspecies is distributed only in NE Anatolia (Map 1). The new subspecies is distributed only in SCW Anatolia (İçel province) (Map 2). So, the new subspecies is a southern subspecies. The other subspecies *C. aeneum longipenne* Plavilstshikov, 1940 is distributed only in Caucasus and Transcaucasia (Azerbaijan and Georgia).

Etymology: The name is derived Latin words “pilosus” and “collis” (meaning “hairy” and “pronotum” in English respectively).

Consequently, catalogic data can present as follows:

GENUS *Callidium* Fabricius, 1775: 187

Type sp. : *Cerambyx violaceus* Linnaeus, 1758

SUBGENUS *Callidostola* Reitter, 1913: 37

Type sp.: *Cerambyx aeneus* DeGeer, 1775

aeneum aeneum DeGeer, 1775: 89 (*Cerambyx*)

E: AL AU BE BH BU BY CR CT CZ EN FI FR GE GR HU IT LA LS LT NL NR NT
PL RO SK SL ST SV SZ UK YU **A:** ES FE HEI JA MG TR WS

variabile Fabricius, 1775: 188

cognatum Laicharting, 1784: 59

viridans Gmelin, 1790: 1846 (*Cerambyx*)

aurichalceum Gmelin, 1790: 1857 (*Cerambyx*)

dilatatum Paykull, 1800: 91

viride Schoenherr, 1817: 459

venosum Escherich, 1818: 483

semitestaceum Pic, 1945: 6

aeneum longipenne Plavilstshikov, 1940: 300

E: AB GG ST

aeneum pilosicollis Özdikmen & Aytar, ssp. nov.

A: TR

LITERATURE CITED

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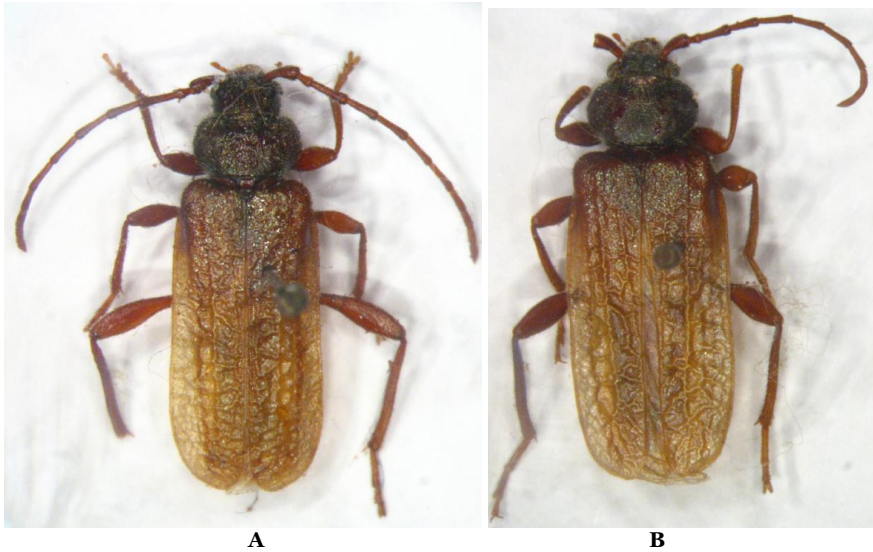
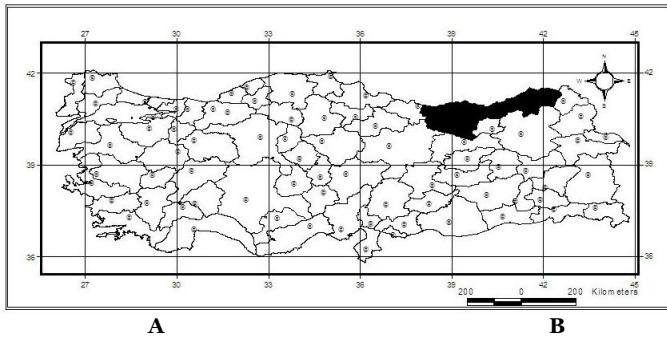
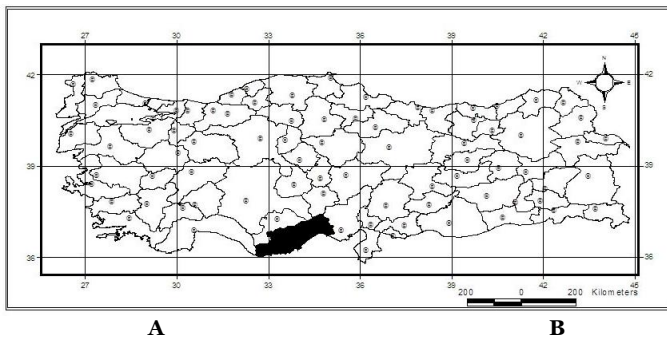


Figure 1. *Callidium aeneum pilosicollis* ssp. nov., A. Male (Holotypus), B. Female (Paratypus).



Map 1. Distribution patterns of *Callidium aeneum aeneum* in Turkey.



Map 2. Distribution pattern of *Callidium aeneum pilosicollis* ssp. nov. in Turkey.