

**TWO SUBSPECIES OF *DORCADION* DALMAN, 1817
FROM TURKEY (COLEOPTERA: CERAMBYCIDAE)**

Hüseyin Özdikmen* and Özgür Koçak**

* Gazi University, Science Faculty, Department of Biology, 06500 Ankara, TURKEY. E-mail: ozdikmen@gazi.edu.tr

** Directorship of Environment and Forests of Karaman Province, Karaman, TURKEY.

[**Özdikmen, H. & Koçak, Ö.** 2016. Two subspecies of *Dorcadion* Dalman, 1817 from Turkey (Coleoptera: Cerambycidae). *Munis Entomology & Zoology*, 11 (2): 355-358]

ABSTRACT: The following new subspecies are described: *Dorcadion menradi pilosicollis* ssp. nov. from Karaman province, and *Dorcadion lameerei konyaense* ssp. nov. from Konya province.

KEY WORDS: Cerambycidae, *Dorcadionini*, *Dorcadion*, new subspecies, Turkey

Tribe DORCADIONINI Swainson, 1840

Genus *DORCADION* Dalman, 1817: 397

[type species *Cerambyx glycyrrhizae* Pallas, 1773]

Subgenus *CRIBRIDORCADION* Pic, 1901: 12

[type species *Dorcadion mniszehi* Kraatz, 1873]

***Dorcadion menradi* Holzschuh, 1989**

Dorcadion menradi Holzschuh, 1989: 172

The species was described by Holzschuh (1989) from Kahramanmaraş province (Afşin) in Central part of South Anatolia of Turkey. It is known only the type locality until now (Holzschuh, 1989; Özdikmen, 2010, 2012; Pesarini & Sabbadini, 2013).

Type information: Holotype ♂, collection Carolus Holzschuh, Villach (Holzschuh, 1989; Tavakilian, 2016).

***Dorcadion menradi pilosicollis* ssp. nov.**

(Figs. 1A,B, 2)

Holotype ♂: Turkey: Karaman province, Central, Yollarbaşı village, 2016, 1200 m, leg. Ö. Koçak; Paratype ♀: Turkey: Karaman province, Central, Yollarbaşı village, 2016, 1200 m, leg. Ö. Koçak. The specimens are deposited in collection of Özgür Koçak (Turkey: Karaman).

Body length: 10 mm in male, 13 mm in female.

The new subspecies from Karaman province is Western population of *Dorcadion menradi* Holzschuh, 1989. It differs from *Dorcadion menradi menradi* Holzschuh, 1989 by the following characters:

***Dorcadion menradi menradi* Holzschuh, 1989**

In male and female: Antennae reddish brown, against the top dark colored. Antennal pubescence dark. Antennal segments relatively elongated. Head only

very sparsely hairy - practically bald. Pronotum only very sparsely hairy - practically bald, without median stripe. Apex of elytra narrowly reddish.

Dorcadion menradi pilosicollis ssp. nov.

In male and female: Only first antennal segment reddish brown, the remaining segments black. Antennal pubescence on first two segments and basal part of third segment light, while on the remaining segments dark. Antennal segments relatively shortened and thickened. Head at least on vertex rather densely hairy. Pronotum very sparsely hairy, with an interrupted median stripe of white hairs in male. Pronotum very sparsely hairy, with an complete median stripe of white hairs in female. Apex of elytra completely black in male.

Dorcadion lameerei Théry, 1896

Dorcadion lameerei Théry, 1896: 109

The species was described by Théry (1896) from Kastamonu province in North-Western Anatolia of Turkey. It is known only the type locality until now (Théry, 1896; Breuning, 1962; Önalp, 1990; Özdikmen, 2010, 2012).

Type information: Syntypes 2 ♂♂ & 2 ♀♀, ex collection A. Théry in M. Pic, Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris (Tavakilian, 2016).

Dorcadion lameerei konyaense ssp. nov.

(Figs. 3A,B)

Holotype ♀: Turkey: Konya province, 2015, 1100 m, leg. Ö. Koçak. The specimen is deposited in collection of Özgür Koçak (Turkey: Karaman).

Body length: 11 mm.

The new subspecies from Konya province is Southern population of *Dorcadion lameerei* Théry, 1896. It differs from *Dorcadion lameerei lameerei* Théry, 1896 by a complete median band of white hairs on pronotum, by dark colored legs with reddish-brown basal parts of tibiae, and by relatively shortened elytra.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I would like to thank M. Danilevsky (Moscow, Russia).

LITERATURE CITED

- Breuning, S. 1962. Revision der Dorcadionini (Col. Ceramb.). Abhandlungen und Berichte aus dem staatlichen Museum für Tierkunde in Dresden, 27: 1-666.
- Holzschuh, C. 1989. Beschreibung neuer Bockkäfer aus Europa und Asien (Cerambycidae, Col.). Koleopterologische Rundschau, Wien, 59: 153-183.
- Özdikmen, H. 2010. The Turkish Dorcadiini with zoogeographical remarks (Coleoptera: Cerambycidae: Lamiinae). Munis Entomology & Zoology, 5 (2): 380-498.
- Özdikmen, H. 2012. The Longhorned Beetles that originally described from whole territories of Turkey (Coleoptera: Cerambycoidea) Part III – Cerambycidae (Dorcadioninae). Munis Entomology & Zoology, 7 (2): 759-779.
- Pesarini, C. & Sabbadini, A. 2013. Note su *Dorcadion* turchi, con descrizione di cinque nuove specie e tre nuove sottospecie (Coleoptera Cerambycidae). Annali del Museo Civico di Storia Naturale di Ferrara, 14 (2012): 51-64.
- Tavakilian, G. 2016. Base de données Titan sur les Cerambycidés ou Longicornes. Available from: <http://lis-02.snv.jussieu.fr/titan/index.html> (Accessed 12.04.2016).
- Théry, A. 1896. Séance du 26 février 1896. Description de quelques Cérambycidés paléarctiques [Col.]. Bulletin de la Société Entomologique de France, Paris: 108-110.



A



B

Figure 1. **A.** Male of *Dorcadion menradi menradi* Holzschuh, 1989 (ex Holzschuh, 1989), **B.** *Dorcadion menradi pilosicollis* ssp. nov. (holotype ♂).



Figure 2. Female of *Dorcadion menradi pilosicollis* ssp. nov. (paratype ♀)

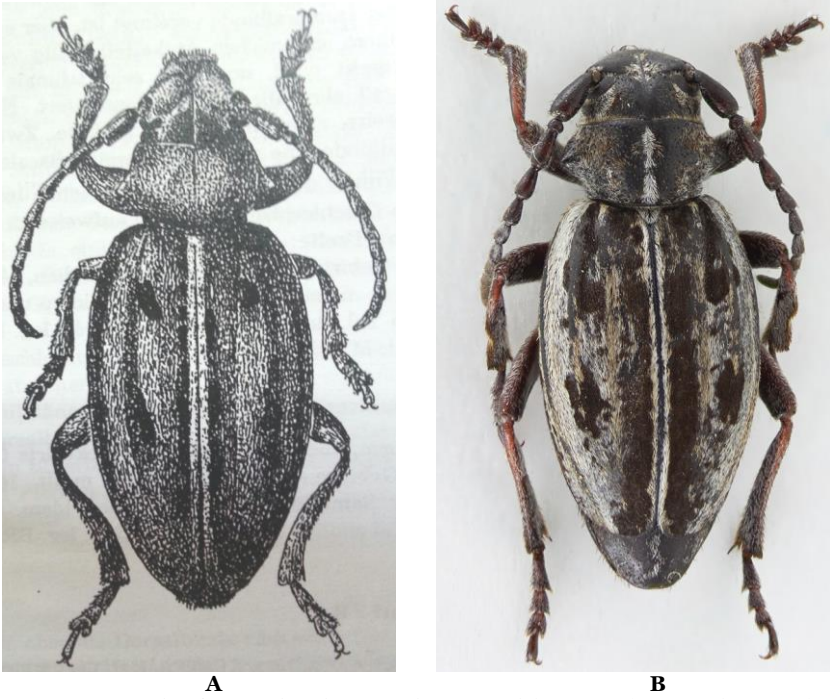


Figure 3. **A.** Female of *Dorcadion lameerei lameerei* Théry, 1896 (ex Breuning, 1962), **B.** *Dorcadion lameerei konyaense* ssp. nov. (holotype ♀).