

A NOTE ON BAIT TRAP COLLECTED LONGHORN BEETLES (CERAMBYCIDAE) OF WESTERN TURKEY

Serdar Tezcan* and Peyman Can**

* Plant Protection Department, Faculty of Agriculture, Ege University, 35100 Bornova, İzmir, TURKEY, e-mail: serdar.tezcan@ege.edu.tr

** Ege Forestry Research Institute, Zeytinalanı, Urla, İzmir, Turkey (Retired).

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ABSTRACT: In this paper, information is given on 10 species of Cerambycidae collected by fermenting bait traps from western Turkey. Of these species, three (*Trichoferus preissi*, *T. spartii*, *Cerambyx welensii*) were recorded for the first time from İzmir, two (*T. kotschyi*, *C. cerdo*) from Manisa provinces and three (*Trichoferus kotschyi*, *T. preissi*, *Cerambyx welensii*) were recorded for the first time from Aegean Region of Turkey, respectively.

KEY WORDS: Cerambycidae, Fauna, Western Turkey, Bait trap.

Some data on the Longhorn beetle fauna of Western Turkey has been given by İyriboz (1938, 1940), Gül-Zümreoğlu (1972, 1975), Lodos (1998), Tezcan & Rejzek (2002) and Özdikmen (2008a, b) and recently detailed information on 134 species has been given by Özdikmen (2008b).

In this paper, the monitoring of Cerambycidae species occurring in the Turkish pine (*Pinus brutia* Ten.) (Pinales: Pinaceae) seed orchards by using a fermenting bait trap collection method is described.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

The beetles were collected in two pine seed orchards in western Turkey: Kınık (İzmir, 39° 04' N 27° 18' E), and Gelenbe (Manisa-Kırkağaç, 39° 11' N 27° 49' E). The specimens were collected during the months of June-September, 1999 by using fermenting bait traps. For this purpose, a total of 4 fermenting bait traps were hung in each orchard. The traps were charged with a mixture containing wine (100 ml), water (900 ml), sugar (25 g), and vinegar (25 ml) (Ulu et al. 1995). The traps were checked for the presence of beetles weekly intervals starting from beginning of June until the end of September.

All specimens were identified by M. Rejzek (Czech Republic) and were deposited in the collection of the Prof. Dr. Niyazi Lodos Museum (LEMT), Plant Protection Department, Faculty of Agriculture, Ege University, İzmir, Turkey.

Recent publication of Özdikmen (2008b) were used to give the distribution of each species in Turkey without given cited previous publications. If needed, Özdikmen (2008b) can be studied for detailed literature.

RESULTS

Cerambycinae

Hesperophanini

Hesperophanes sericeus (Fabricius, 1787)

Distribution in Turkey: Aydın, Denizli, Erzincan, Isparta, İzmir (Dikili) (Özdikmen, 2008b).

Material examined: İzmir (Kınık), 16.08.1999, 1 specimen.

Biology: Polyphagous on deciduous trees and shrubs *Juglans*, *Ficus*, *Vitis*, *Platanus*, *Quercus*, etc. (Hoskovec & Rejzek, 2008). No significance for pine seed orchards.

Trichoferus fasciculatus (Faldermann, 1837)

Distribution in Turkey: Ankara, Antalya, Bartın, Bursa, İzmir (Kemalpaşa-Ören), Manisa (Muradiye), Muğla, Trabzon (Özdikmen, 2008b).

Material examined: Manisa (Kırkağaç-Gelenbe), 12.07.1999, 1 specimen.

Biology: Polyphagous in deciduous trees. It develops in *Ficus*, *Sorbus*, *Rhus*, *Nerium*, *Vitis*, *Paliurus*, *Spartium*, *Castanea*, *Ulmus*, *Morus*, *Punica*, *Rubus*, *Cytisus*, *Robinia*, *Ceratonia*, *Pistacia*, *Ziziphus*, *Coronilla*, etc. (Hoskovec & Rejzek, 2008). No significance for pine seed orchards.

Trichoferus griseus (Fabricius, 1792)

Distribution in Turkey: Adana, Antalya, Aydın, Gaziantep, Hatay, İçel, İzmir (Bornova, Çeşme, Dikili, Güzelyalı, Kemalpaşa-Ören, Ödemiş, Tire), Konya, Manisa (Muradiye), Osmaniye (Özdikmen, 2008b).

Material examined: Manisa (Kırkağaç-Gelenbe), 19.08.1999, 1 specimen.

Biology: Polyphagous in deciduous trees (Hoskovec & Rejzek, 2008). No significance for pine seed orchards.

Trichoferus kotschy (Ganglbauer, 1883)

Distribution in Turkey: South Turkey (Sama & Makris, 2001); Mersin (Hoskovec & Rejzek, 2008).

Material examined: Manisa (Kırkağaç-Gelenbe), 19.08.1999, 1 specimen.

Biology: It develops in *Quercus* spp., *Ceratonia siliqua*, but also in dead herbaceous plants (Hoskovec & Rejzek, 2008). No significance for pine seed orchards.

Remarks: First record for Manisa province and Aegean Region of Turkey. It is a rare species. Dauber (2004) gave this species as a new record for Europe (from Samos Island).

Trichoferus preissi Heyden, 1894

Distribution in Turkey: Southern Turkey (Sama & Makris, 2001); Western Turkey (Hoskovec & Rejzek, 2008).

Material examined: İzmir (Kınık), 23.08.1999, 5 specimens; 02.09.1999, 1 specimen; 22.09.1999, 1 specimen. Totally 7 specimens.

Biology: Polyphagous in deciduous trees (Hoskovec & Rejzek, 2008). No significance for pine seed orchards.

Remarks: First record for İzmir province and Aegean Region of Turkey.

Trichoferus spartii (Müller, 1948)

Distribution in Turkey: İçel, Manisa (Muradiye) (Özdikmen, 2008b).

Material examined: İzmir (Kınık), 02.09.1999, 1 specimen. Manisa (Kırkağaç-Gelenbe), 12.07.1999, 1 specimen. Totally 2 specimens.

Biology: It develops in *Spartium*, *Rhus*, *Paliurus*, *Coronilla* spp. (Hoskovec & Rejzek, 2008). No significance for pine seed orchards.

Remarks: First record for İzmir province.

Cerambycini***Cerambyx cerdo*** Linnaeus, 1758

Distribution in Turkey: Adana, Adiyaman, Ankara, Antalya, Artvin, Bartın, Bursa, Çanakkale, Denizli, Hatay, İçel, İstanbul, İzmir (Bergama, Bornova, Kemalpaşa-Armutlu), Kahramanmaraş, Kastamonu, Kayseri, Kırklareli, Kocaeli, Muğla, Niğde, Osmaniye, Sakarya, Samsun, Sinop, Şırnak, Tunceli (Özdikmen, 2008b).

Material examined: Manisa (Kırkağaç-Gelenbe), 12.08.1999, 1 specimen.

Biology: Polyphagous in deciduous trees including *Quercus* spp. (Hoskovec & Rejzek, 2008). No significance for pine seed orchards.

Remarks: First record for Manisa province. The examined specimen in this paper belongs to the subspecies *Cerambyx cerdo acuminatus* (Motschulsky, 1852).

Cerambyx welensii Küster, 1846

Distribution in Turkey: Adiyaman, Antalya, İçel, İstanbul, Kahramanmaraş, Karaman (Özdikmen, 2008b).

Material examined: İzmir (Kınık), 08.07.1999, 1 specimen.

Biology: It develops in *Quercus* spp. (Lieutier, 2004). No significance for pine seed orchards.

Remarks: First record for İzmir province and Aegean Region of Turkey.

Acanthocinini***Acanthocinus griseus*** (Fabricius, 1792)

Distribution in Turkey: Adana, Antalya, Bursa, Denizli, Edirne, Erzurum, Hatay, İçel, İzmir (Bornova), Konya, Manisa, Muğla, Trabzon (Özdikmen, 2008b).

Material examined: İzmir (Kınık), 23.08.1999, 3 specimens.

Biology: It develops mainly in coniferous trees (*Pinus*, *Picea*, *Abies*). It was also reported from oak (*Quercus*) (Hoskovec & Rejzek, 2008).

Clytini***Plagionotus detritus*** (Linnaeus, 1758)

Distribution in Turkey: Adana, Antalya, Erzurum, Hatay, İstanbul, Kahramanmaraş, Manisa (Muradiye), Sinop, Trabzon (Özdikmen, 2008b).

Material examined: Manisa (Kırkağaç-Gelenbe), 05.08.1999, 1 specimen.

Biology: Polyphagous in deciduous trees including *Quercus* spp. (Hoskovec & Rejzek, 2008). No significance for pine seed orchards.

DISCUSSION

In this study 10 species belonging to Cerambycidae were recorded for İzmir and Manisa provinces. Of these species, three (*Trichoferus preissi*, *T. spartii*, *Cerambyx welensii*) were recorded for the first time from İzmir, two (*T. kotschyi*, *C. cerdo*) from Manisa provinces and three (*Trichoferus kotschyi*, *T. preissi*, *Cerambyx welensii*) were recorded for the first time from the Aegean Region of Turkey, respectively.

Among those *A. griseus* may develop in coniferous trees. The rest of them have no significance for pine seed orchards. Probably they are travellers from areas adjacent to the orchards.

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