

**A NEW SUBSPECIES OF *ISOTOMUS COMPTUS*
(MANNERHEIM, 1825) FROM TURKEY
(COLEOPTERA: CERAMBYCIDAE)**

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ABSTRACT. A new subspecies, *Isotomus comptus meridionalis* ssp. n. is described from South Turkey (Osmaniye province). The habitus of holotype and paratype are also given at end of the text.

KEY WORDS: New subspecies, *Isotomus comptus*, Coleoptera, Cerambycidae, Cerambycinae, Turkey.

SUBFAMILY CERAMBYCINAE Latreille, 1802: 211

TRIBE CLYTINI Mulsant, 1839: 70

GENUS *ISOTOMUS* Mulsant, 1862: 143

SPECIES *Isotomus comptus* (Mannerheim, 1825: 36)

This beautiful species has been had two subspecies as the nominotypical subspecies and *Isotomus comptus gilanus* (Pic, 1911) until now.

Isotomus comptus comptus (Mannerheim, 1825) that was described from Caucasus, has only been recorded from north-eastern Anatolia for Turkey [NE Turkey (Danilevsky & Miroshnikov, 1985), Artvin, Giresun, Gümüşhane, Ordu, Rize and Trabzon provinces in NE Anatolia (Tozlu et al., 2002), Artvin province in NE Anatolia (Özdikmen & Demir, 2006)]. The nominotypical subspecies is distributed in Caucasus (Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia), NE Turkey, Iran, Russia (South European Territory) and Crimea.

The other known subspecies, *Isotomus comptus gilanus* (Pic, 1911) that described from N Iran, can be easily distinguished by the yellow drawings on pronotum from the nominotypical subspecies chiefly. *Isotomus comptus maculicollis* Holzschuh, 1989 is a synonym of the subspecies. So the subspecies is endemic to Iran now.

SUBSPECIES *Isotomus comptus meridionalis* ssp. n.

(Fig. 1, 2)

Type material: Holotype ♂: Turkey, Osmaniye prov.: Karatepe, Gündoğan, 08.VII.2010, pheromone trap; Allotype ♀: Turkey, Osmaniye prov.: Karatepe, Taurus, 22.VII.2010, on *Abies cilicica*. The specimens are conserved in Entomology Department of Eastern Mediterranean Forestry Research Institute (İçel province, TURKEY).

Length: Holotype ♂: 17.50 mm.

Allotype ♀: 14.625 mm.

The new subspecies is more close to the nominotypical subspecies than the other subspecies, *Isotomus comptus gilanus* (Pic, 1911). Therefore, It can be easily distinguished from *Isotomus comptus gilanus* by absence of yellow drawings on pronotum like the nominotypical subspecies chiefly. And It differs from the other subspecies by the following characters (Fig. 1, 2):

- It has very dark brown or almost black body colour due to ground pubescence.
- All subspecies have 11 drawings that consist of yellow hairs, including also scutellum on elytra. Basically, most of the drawings on elytra of the nominotypical subspecies are thinner than the other 2 subspecies.
- Basal yellow spot on elytra is small in the new subspecies. The spot is the biggest in *Isotomus comptus gilanus*. It is the smallest in the new subspecies.
- Anterior sutural spots on elytra in the new subspecies are rather big like *Isotomus comptus gilanus*. They are small in the nominotypical subspecies. They are more close located to first transversal band that is before the middle part of elytra, such as *Isotomus comptus gilanus*. The first transversal band is interrupted near suture.
- In this respect, anterior sutural spots are much smaller than basal spots (in the nominotypical subspecies); anterior sutural spots are almost equal with basal spots (in *Isotomus comptus gilanus*); anterior sutural spots are much bigger than basal spots (in the new subspecies, *Isotomus comptus meridionalis*).
- First transversal band is more or less concave in the nominotypical subspecies and also *Isotomus comptus gilanus*. It is almost straight in the new subspecies.
- In the new subspecies, second transversal band that is behind the middle part of elytra and not interrupted near the suture, is much thicker than the nominotypical subspecies like *Isotomus comptus gilanus*.
- Second transversal band is more or less convex in the new subspecies. It is much more convex in the nominotypical subspecies and also *Isotomus comptus gilanus*.
- Apical spots on elytra are more or less concave in the nominotypical subspecies and also *Isotomus comptus gilanus*. They are almost straight in the new subspecies.
- Length of pronotum is almost third four of width of pronotum (the widest part of pronotum) in the new subspecies. Length of pronotum is distinctly shorter than third four of width of pronotum (the widest part of pronotum) in the nominotypical subspecies and also *Isotomus comptus gilanus*.

Consequently, the new subspecies, *Isotomus comptus meridionalis*, is closer to *Isotomus comptus gilanus* with regard to elytral drawings, to the nominotypical subspecies in respect to the other characteristics (especially pronotal characters) too.

The new subspecies is distributed only in South Turkey now. According to distribution area of the species, the other subspecies are distributed in more Northern parts than the new subspecies.

Etymology: From the latin word “meridionalis” (meaning southern in English).

A short key for all subspecies

1. Pronotum with yellow drawings on disc
 ***Isotomus comptus gilanus* (Pic, 1911)**
- Pronotum without yellow drawings on disc..... **2**
2. Most of the drawings on elytra are thinner
 ***Isotomus comptus comptus* (Mannerheim, 1825)**
- Most of the drawings on elytra are thicker
 ***Isotomus comptus meridionalis* ssp. n.**

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Figure 1. Habitus of holotype (male) of *Isotomus comptus meridionalis* ssp. n.



Figure 1. Habitus of allotype (female) of *Isotomus comptus meridionalis* ssp. n.