

PRELIMINARY WORK ON LONGHORNED BEETLES FAUNA OF KAZ DAĞLARI (IDA MOUNTAIN) AND NEAR WITH TWO NEW SUBSPECIES (COLEOPTERA: CERAMBYCIDAE)

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ABSTRACT: This study is based on materials were collected from Kaz Dağları and near between May-September 2006-2008. A total of 30 species of 17 genera belonging to 5 subfamilies of Cerambycidae are recorded in the research area. All of them are the first record for fauna of Kaz Dağları. Two of them are described by Özdikmen as new subspecies from Balıkesir province (*Dorcadion pilosipenne kazdagense* Özdikmen ssp. n. and *Dorcadion scabricolle crassofasciatum* Özdikmen ssp. n.).

KEY WORDS: Cerambycidae, Kaz Dağları, new subspecies, Coleoptera, Turkey.

The main research area is Kaz Dağları or Ida Mountain. Kaz dağı (Mt. Ida in Greek mythology t. Ida) is situated in north-western Anatolia and forms a natural border between the Marmara and Aegean Regions of Turkey and the Çanakkale and Balıkesir provinces (Uysal et al., 2011). The area is surrounded by Kalkım in the northwest, Edremit in the southeast, Küçükkuyu in the southwest and Bayramiç in the northwest, by covering an area of approximately 700 km. The highest part of the area reaches 1760 m from sea level at Karataş hill. Main annual temperature of the study area can be calculated as 15.7 °C. In summer season, daily temperature may be higher as 43.7 °C (in Edremit) and dry period can be long as six months from May to October (Erdağ, 1999). South-western part of Kaz Dağları (Mount Ida) was reserved as a national park because of biological diversity, geomorphologic characteristics, endemic species, abundant water resources, archeological, and cultural resources (Arı, 2004). This region supports diverse and distinct flora and fauna, consisting mainly of forests at elevations higher than 1000 m and pine forests at lower elevations. There are about 800 natural plant taxa in Kazdağı National Park and 68 of them are endemic to Turkey (Özhatay & Özhatay, 2005). So, fauna of Kazdağı is related with the fauna of Balıkesir and Çanakkale provinces. Both provinces are in the Marmara Region of Turkey.

Known fauna of longhorned beetles from Balıkesir province includes 33 species of 22 genera belonging to 7 subfamilies. The fauna of Çanakkale province comprises of 53 species of 29 genera belonging to 6 subfamilies. Both fauna with together includes totally 64 species of 34 genera belonging to 7 subfamilies. Namely, 22 species are common species in the fauna of both provinces.

Any information on fauna of Kaz Dağları has not been known yet. Thus, the study is based on materials that were collected from Kaz Dağları and near between May-September 2006-2008. As a result of this, a total of 30 species of 17 genera belonging to 5 subfamilies of Cerambycidae are recorded in the research area. All of them are the first record for Kaz Dağları. Two of them are described by

Özdikmen as new subspecies from Balıkesir province (*Dorcadion pilosipenne kazdagense* Özdikmen ssp. n. and *Dorcadion scabricolle crassofasciatum* Özdikmen ssp. n.). 16 species of them are the first record for Balıkesir province. 9 species of them are the first record for Çanakkale province. 1 species is the first record for Asian Turkey Part of Marmara Region and also 1 species is the first record for both Marmara Region and Northern half of Turkey. In addition to this, 5 species of them are endemic to Turkey.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

Specimens of Cerambycidae were collected from various habitats in Kaz Dağları and near between May-September in 2006-2008.

Sampling Localities

Local names, coordinates and altitudes of sampling localities are given below (Table 1). The information is used on Results section as site names. Sampling sites also are pointed in a map (Figure 1).

Collecting and Identification

Long horn beetles were collected from various habitats (e.g. dead decayed or living woods, under barks, on flowers) by using hand and aspirator, between May-September in 2006-2008. The catches were sieved on site, and stored in vials with 70% ethyl alcohol until sorting and identification in the laboratory. For identification, keys by Sama (2002) and Jenis (2001) were used, and specimens are deposited at the Department of Biology at Eskişehir Osmangazi University.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

In different habitats of the Kaz Dağları and near, 30 Cerambycidae species of 17 genera belonging to 5 subfamilies were recorded. The list of the collected species, associated with Turkey and World distribution, chorotypes and remarks, is given in below.

FAMILY CERAMBYCIDAE Latreille, 1802: 211

SUBFAMILY LEPTURINAE Latreille, 1802: 218

TRIBE LEPTURINI Latreille, 1802: 218

GENUS ALOSTERNA Mulsant, 1863: 576

SUBGENUS ALOSTERNA Mulsant, 1863: 576

SPECIES *A. tabacicolor* (DeGeer, 1775: 139)

SUBSPECIES *A. t. tabacicolor* (DeGeer, 1775: 139)

Material examined: Site 1, 20.V.07, 1 specimen; Site 2, 18.V.2006, 1 specimen.

Records in Turkey: Antalya, Artvin, Trabzon (Özdikmen, 2007, 2008b).

Records in World: Europe (from Spain and France to European Russia and European Kazakhstan), Western Siberia, Far East Russia, Mongolia, Korea, China, Japan, Caucasus, Turkey, Iran British Isles, Caucasus, Italy, Kazakhstan, Siberia, Spain, Turkey (Sama, 2002; Özdikmen, 2007).

Chorotype: Sibero-European.

Remark: New to Kaz Mts. fauna and Balıkesir province, and thereby Asian Turkey Part of Marmara Region.

GENUS PSEUDOVADONIA Lobanov, Danilevsky & Murzin, 1981: 787

SPECIES *P. livida* (Fabricius, 1777: 233)

SUBSPECIES *P. l. livida* (Fabricius, 1777: 233)

Material examined: Site 12, 06.VII.08, 2 specimens; 22.VI.2007, 1 specimen; Site 13, 21.VI.2007, 1 specimen; Site 5, 21.VI.2007, 8 specimens; Site 15, 20.V.2007, 1 specimen.

Records in Turkey: Adıyaman, Amasya, Ankara, Antalya, Artvin, Bilecik, Bolu, Bartın, Bursa, Bitlis, Bayburt, Cankırı, Erzincan, Erzurum, Gaziantep, Giresun, Gümüşhane, Hatay, İçel, Isparta, İstanbul, İzmir, Kars, Kırklareli, Kocaeli, Karabük, Kastamonu, Manisa, Niğde, Osmaniye, Rize, Samsun, Uşak, (Özdikmen, 2006, 207, 2008a; Özdikmen et al., 2009; Özdikmen, 2011).

Records in World: Europe (from Portugal and Spain to European Russia, European Kazakhstan), Western Siberia, China, Caucasus, Turkey, Iran, Lebanon, Syria, Israel (Sama, 2002; Özdikmen, 2007).

Chorotype: Sibero-European + E-Mediterranean.

Remark: New to Kaz Mts. fauna and Balıkesir province.

GENUS *ANOPLODERA* Mulsant, 1839: 285

SUBGENUS *ANOPLODERA* Mulsant, 1839: 285

SPECIES *A. rufipes* (Schaller, 1783: 296)

SUBSPECIES *A. r. rufipes* (Schaller, 1783: 296)

Material examined: Site 3, 20.V.2006, 1 specimen; Site 5, 20.V.2007, 1 specimen; Site 4, 20.V.2006 1 specimen.

Records in Turkey: Ankara, Bingöl, Bolu, Burdur, Erzurum, Gümüşhane, İçel, Kırklareli, Kastamonu, Ordu, Rize, Trabzon (Özdikmen, 2008b).

Records in World: Europe (from Spain and France to European Russia and European Kazakhstan), Siberia, Caucasus, Turkey, Iran (Özdikmen, 2007).

Chorotype: Sibero-European.

Remark: New to Kaz Mts. fauna and Balıkesir and Çanakkale provinces.

GENUS *STICTOLEPTURA* Casey, 1924: 280

SUBGENUS *STICTOLEPTURA* Casey, 1924: 280

SPECIES *S. cordigera* (Fuessly, 1775: 14)

SUBSPECIES *S. c. cordigera* (Fuessly, 1775: 14)

Material examined: Site 6, 22.VI. 2007, 4 specimens; 06.VII.2008, 1 specimen; Site 7, 22.VI.2007, 1 specimen; 06.VII.2008, 7 specimens; Site 14, 19.V.2007, 1 specimen.

Records in Turkey: Adıyaman, Aksaray, Ankara, Antalya, Artvin, Balıkesir, Bingöl, Bolu, Bitlis, Burdur, Çanakkale, Denizli, Edirne, Erzurum, Gaziantep, Gümüşhane, Hatay İçel, Isparta, İzmir, Kahramanmaraş, Kırklareli, Konya, Kocaeli, Muğla, Manisa, Muş, Nevşehir, Niğde, Osmaniye, Tekirdağ, Tunceli, Yalova, (Özdikmen, 2007, 2008a; Özdikmen et al., 2009; Özdikmen et al., 2010).

Records in World: Europe (from Spain and France to European Turkey, Romania and Crimea), Caucasus, Turkey, Iran, Syria, Lebanon, Iraq, Israel (Sama, 2002; Özdikmen, 2007).

Chorotype: Turano-European + N-Africa (Libya).

Remark: New to Kaz Mts. fauna.

SPECIES *S. fulva* (DeGeer, 1775: 137)

Material examined: Site 6, 22.VI.2007, 2 specimens; Site 8, 22.VI.2007, 2 specimens; Site 26, 27.VII.2006, 3 specimens; Site 12, 29.VII. 2006, 1 specimen; 06.VII.2008, 1 specimen; 19.VII.2008; Site 2, 18.V.2006, 3 specimens; 18.IX.2006, 1 specimen; Site 27, 29.VII.2006, 1 specimen; Site 28, 06.VII.2008, 1 specimen; 19.VII.2008, 1 specimen; Site 15, 06.VII. 2008, 1 specimen; Site 16, 05.VII.2008, 2 specimens; Site 10, 05.VII.2008, 1 specimen.

Records in Turkey: Adana, Antalya, Artvin, Bolu, Bartın, Burdur, Çanakkale, Hatay, İçel, Isparta, Isparta, İzmir, Kahramanmaraş, Kırklareli, Konya, Kocaeli, Karabük, Kastamonu, Manisa, Osmaniye, Zonguldak (Özdikmen, 2011).

Records in World: Europe (from Portugal and Spain to European Turkey, Romania and Ukraine), Turkey (Sama, 2002; Özdikmen, 2007).

Chorotype: European.

Remark: New to Kaz Mts. fauna and Balıkesir province. It has been known from Çanakkale province.

SPECIES *S. rufa* (Brullé, 1832: 263)**SUBSPECIES** *S. r. rufa* (Brullé, 1832: 263)**Material examined:** Site 5, 21.VI.07, 1 specimen.**Records in Turkey:** Antalya, Bayburt, Bilecik, Erzincan, Erzurum, Gümüşhane, İçel, Tunceli (Özdikmen, 2007, 2011).**Records in World:** Europe (from Italy and Albania to European Russia and Ukraine), Caucasus, Turkey, Iran, Iraq (Özdikmen, 2007).**Chorotype:** Turano-Mediterranean (Turano-Apenninian).**Remark:** New to Kaz Mts. fauna and Balıkesir province.**GENUS** *JUDOLIA* Mulsant, 1863: 496**SPECIES** *J. erratica* (Dalman, 1817: 490)**SUBSPECIES** *J. e. erratica* (Dalman, 1817: 490)**Material examined:** Site 28, 06.VII.2008, 1 specimen; Site 11, 05.VII.2008, 1 specimen.**Records in Turkey:** Afyon, Amasya, Ankara, Antalya, Artvin, Bilecik, Bolu, Bartın, Bursa, Bitlis, Cankırı, Corum, Elazığ, Erzincan, Erzurum, Gaziantep, Gümüşhane, Hatay, Isparta, İstanbul, İzmir, Kars, Kırklareli, Kocaeli, Konya, Karabük, Kastamonu, Manisa, Muş, Rize, Samsun, Sinop, Sivas, Trabzon, Tokat, Tunceli, Yozgat, Zonguldak (Özdikmen, 2006, 2007, 2008a, 2011; Özdikmen & Demir, 2006; Özdikmen et al., 2009).**Distribution:** Europe (Spain and France to European Russia), Siberia, China, Kazakhstan, Caucasus, Turkey, Iran, Syria (Sama, 2002; Özdikmen, 2007).**Chorotype:** Sibero-European.**Remark:** New to Kaz Mts. fauna and Balıkesir and Çanakkale provinces.**GENUS** *RUTPELA* Nakani & Ohbayashi, 1957: 242**SPECIES** *R. maculata* (Poda, 1761: 37)**SUBSPECIES** *R. m. maculata* (Poda, 1761: 37)**Material examined:** Site 28, 19.VII.2008, 2 specimens; Site 17, 22.VI.2007, 1 specimen; 22.VI.2007, 1 specimen; Site 26, 27.VII.2006, 1 specimen; Site 16, 05.VII.2008, 1 specimen.**Records in Turkey:** Adana, Rize, Amasya, Antalya, Artvin, Balıkesir, Bingöl, Bolu, Bursa, Canakkale, Cankırı, Hatay, İçel, İstanbul, Kırklareli, Konya, Kocaeli, Karabük, Kastamonu, Malatya, Muş, Osmaniye, Rize, Samsun, Sinop, Sivas, Trabzon, Tokat, Tunceli, Van (Özdikmen & Demir, 2006; Özdikmen, 2011).**Records in World:** Europe (from Portugal and Spain to European Russia and European Kazakhstan), Caucasus, Turkey, Iran (Sama, 2002; Özdikmen, 2007).**Chorotype:** European.**Remark:** New to Kaz Mts. fauna.**GENUS** *STENURELLA* Villiers, 1974: 217**SPECIES** *S. bifasciata* (Müller, 1776: 93)**SUBSPECIES** *S. b. bifasciata* (Müller, 1776: 93)**Material examined:** Site 8, 22.VI.07, 9 specimens; Site 18, 05.VII.2008, 1 specimen; Site 19, 22.VI.2007, 2 specimens; Site 29, 19.V.2007; Site 13, 19.V.2006, 2 specimens; 20.V.2007, 1 specimen; 21.VI.2007, 1 specimen; Site 15, 20.V.2007, 2 specimens; Site 6, 22.VI.2007, 1 specimen; Site 28, 22.VI.2007, 1 specimen; 06.VII.2008, 2 specimens; 19.VII.2008, 1 specimen; Site 2, 18.V.2006, 1 specimen; Site 1, 20.V.2007, 1 specimen; Site 26, 27.VII.2006, 1 specimen.**Records in Turkey:** Adana, Afyon, Aksaray, Amasya, Ankara, Antalya, Artvin, Bilecik, Bingöl, Bolu, Bartın, Bursa, Bitlis, Burdur, Canakkale, Cankırı, Corum, Erzincan, Erzurum, Gaziantep, Gümüşhane, Hatay, İçel, İzmir, Kahramanmaraş, Kırklareli, Konya, Kocaeli, Karabük, Kastamonu, Kayseri, Muğla, Manisa, Nevşehir, Osmaniye, Rize, Samsun, Trabzon, Uşak, Yalova, Yozgat, Zonguldak (Özdikmen, 2006; 2007, 2008a; Özdikmen et al., 2009; Özdikmen, 2011).**Records in World:** Europe (from Portugal and Spain to European Russia, European Kazakhstan), Siberia, China, Caucasus, Turkey, Iran, Iraq, Lebanon, Syria (Sama, 2002; Özdikmen, 2007).**Chorotype:** Sibero-European.**Remark:** New to Kaz Mts. fauna and Balıkesir province. It has been recorded from Çanakkale province.

SPECIES *S. melanura* (Linnaeus, 1758: 397)**Material examined:** Site 19, 22.VI.2007, 1 specimen.**Records in Turkey:** Antalya, Artvin, Bolu, Bursa, Canakkale, Istanbul, Izmir, Kocaeli, Kastamonu, Ordu, Kahramanmaraş (Özdikmen, 2007, 2008).**Records in World:** Europe (from Portugal and Spain to European Russia, European Kazakhstan), Siberia, Far East Russia, Mongolia, China, Japan, Caucasus, Turkey (Sama, 2002; Özdikmen, 2007).**Chorotype:** Sibero-European.**Remark:** New to Kaz Mts. fauna and Balıkesir province.**SPECIES** *S. septempunctata* (Fabricius, 1792: 346)**SUBSPECIES** *S. s. latenigra* (Pic, 1915: 5)**Material examined:** Site 15, 20.V.2007, 5 specimens; Site 13, 20.V.2007, 1 specimen; Site 20, 19.V.2006, 1 specimen; Site 21, 05.VII.2008, 1 specimen.**Records in Turkey:** Afyon, Amasya, Ankara, Artvin, Bilecik, Bolu, Bursa, Canakkale, Erzurum, Gümüşhane, Istanbul, Izmir, Kırklareli, Kocaeli, Karabük, Kastamonu, Rize, Samsun, Sinop, Tokat, Trabzon, Yalova, Yozgat, Zonguldak (Özdikmen, 2006, 2007, 2008a; Özdikmen & Demir, 2006; Özdikmen et al., 2009).**Records in World:** Europe (from Italy and Albania to European Turkey, Romania, Ukraine and Crimea), Caucasus, Turkey (Sama, 2002; Özdikmen, 2007).**Chorotype:** Turano-European.**Remark:** New to Kaz Mts. fauna and Balıkesir province. It has been recorded from Çanakkale province.**SUBFAMILY CERAMBYCINAE Latreille, 1802: 211****TRIBE HYLOTRUPINI** Zagajkevich, 1991: 67**GENUS HYLOTRUPES** Audinet-Serville, 1834: 77**SPECIES** *H. bajulus* (Linnaeus, 1758: 396)**Material examined:** Site 17, 28.VII.07, 1 specimen**Records in Turkey:** Adana, Amasya, Ankara, Antalya, Artvin, Aydın, Bilecik, Bolu, Bartın, Bursa, Çanakkale, Denizli, Düzce, Erzincan, Erzurum, Giresun, Gümüşhane, Hatay, İçel, Isparta, Istanbul, Izmir, Kahramanmaraş, Kars, Konya, Karabük, Kastamonu, Kütahya, Kayseri, Rize, Sinop, Sivas, Trabzon, Uşak, Zonguldak (Özdikmen & Okutaner, 2006; Özdikmen, 2007, 2008, 2011; Özdikmen et al., 2009).**Records in World:** Europe (Portugal and Spain to Ukraine, Crimea and European Russia), North Africa (Morocco), Canary Islands, Madeira, South Africa, Madagascar, Siberia, China, Japan, Caucasus, Turkey, Iran, Syria, Lebanon, Israel, North America (Canada, Mexico), South America (Uruguay, Argentina, Chile, Brasil) (Sama, 2002; Özdikmen, 2007).**Chorotype:** Subcosmopolitan.**Remark:** New to Kaz Mts. fauna.**TRIBE CLYTINI** Mulsant, 1839: 70**GENUS CHLOROPHORUS** Chevrolat, 186: 290**SUBGENUS CHLOROPHORUS** Chevrolat, 1863: 290**SPECIES** *C. varius* (Müller, 1766: 188)**SUBSPECIES** *C. v. varius* (Müller, 1766: 188)**Material examined:** Site 15, 20.VII.2005, 1 specimen.**Records in Turkey:** Adana, Adıyaman, Aksaray, Amasya, Ankara, Antalya, Artvin, Aydın, Bilecik, Balıkesir, Bolu, Bartın, Burdur, Canakkale, Cankırı, Denizli, Edirne, Erzincan, Eskişehir, Erzurum, Gümüşhane, Hakkari, Hatay, İçel, Iğdır, Isparta, Istanbul, Izmir, Kahramanmaraş, Kırıkkale, Kırşehir, Kırklareli, Karaman, Konya, Kocaeli, Karabük, Kastamonu, Kayseri, Malatya, Muğla, Manisa, Mardin, Muş, Nevşehir, Niğde, Osmaniye, Şanlıurfa, Trabzon, Tokat, Uşak, Zonguldak, Van (Özdikmen & Okutaner, 2006; Özdikmen, 2007, 2009, 2011).**Records in World:** Europe (Spain and France to European Russia and European Kazakhstan), North Africa (Egypt), Siberia, China, Vietnam, Caucasus, Turkey, Iran, Jordan, Iraq, Israel, Lebanon, Syria (Sama, 2002; Özdikmen, 2007).**Chorotype:** Palaearctic.

Remark: New to Kaz Mts. fauna.

SUBGENUS CRASSOFASCIATUS Özdikmen, 2011: 538

SPECIES *C. aegyptiacus* (Fabricius, 1775: 194)

Material examined: Site 5, 20.VII.2008, 1 specimen.

Records in Turkey: Amasya, Ankara, Balıkesir, Bolu, Bursa, Çanakkale, Denizli, Hatay, İstanbul, İzmir, Muğla, Manisa (Özdikmen, 2007).

Records in World: Europe (Macedonia, Greece, Crete, Bulgaria), Turkey (Özdikmen, 2007).

Chorotype: Turano-Mediterranean (Balkano-Anatolian).

Remark: New to Kaz Mts. fauna.

SUBFAMILY STENOPTERINAE Gistel, 1848: [9] (unnumbered section)

TRIBE STENOPTERINI Gistel, 1848: [9]

GENUS STENOPTERUS Illiger, 1804: 120

SPECIES *S. kraatzi* Pic, 1892: 21

Material examined: Site 13, 21.VIII.2007, 1 specimen.

Records in Turkey: Adana, Adıyaman, Antalya, Balıkesir, Hatay, İçel, İzmir, Kastamonu (Özdikmen, 2007, 2008a).

Records in World: Turkey (Özdikmen, 2012a).

Chorotype: Anatolian.

Remark: New to Kaz Mts. fauna. It is an endemic species.

TRIBE HYBODERINI Linsley, 1840: 367

GENUS CALLIMUS Mulsant, 1846: [5]

SUBGENUS LAMPROPTERUS Mulsant, 1862: 214

SPECIES *C. femoratus* (Germar, 1824: 519)

Material examined: Site 22, 03.V.2008, 1 specimen.

Records in Turkey: Adana, Adıyaman, Amasya, Ankara, Antalya, Artvin, Balıkesir, Bingöl, Bursa, Burdur, Çanakkale, Diyarbakır, Edirne, Erzurum, Gaziantep, Hakkari, Hatay, İçel, İstanbul, İzmir, Kahramanmaraş, Kırıkkale, Kırklareli, Konya, Malatya, Muğla, Manisa, Muş, Niğde, Osmaniye, Yozgat. (Özdikmen, 2007, 2008b).

Records in World: Europe (Albania, Serbia, Macedonia, Greece, Bulgaria, European Turkey, Romania, Ukraine, Crimea), Caucasus, Turkey, Iran, Syria, Lebanon, Cyprus, Israel (Özdikmen, 2007).

Chorotype: Turano-Mediterranean (Turano-E-Mediterranean).

Remark: New to Kaz Mts. fauna.

SUBFAMILY DORCADIONINAE Swainson, 1840: 290

TRIBE DORCADIONINI Swainson, 1840: 290

GENUS DORCADION Dalman, 1817: 397

SUBGENUS CRIBRIDORCADION Pic, 1901: 12

SPECIES *D. anatolicum* Pic, 1900: 12

Material examined: Site 20, 19.V.2006, 2 specimens.

Records in Turkey: Adana, Antalya, Isparta, Kahramanmaraş, Konya (Özdikmen & Okutaner, 2006; Özdikmen, 2010).

Records in World: Turkey (Endemic) (Özdikmen & Okutaner, 2006; Özdikmen, 2010).

Chorotype: Anatolian.

Remark: New to Kaz Mts. fauna and Çanakkale province, and thereby for Marmara Region and Northern half of Turkey. It is an endemic species.

SPECIES *D. quadripustulatum* Kraatz, 1873: 88

Material examined: Site 24, 14.IV.2006, 2 specimens.

Records in Turkey: Çanakkale (Özdikmen, 2010).

Records in World: Turkey.

Chorotype: Anatolian.

Remark: New to Kaz Mts. fauna. It is an endemic species.

SPECIES *D. pilosipenne* Breuning, 1943: 90

SUBSPECIES *D. pilosipenne kazdagense* Özdikmen **ssp. n.**
(Fig. 2)

As nominotypical form, but humeral band on elytra has a distinct spur that is close to humerus and heads to the end of basal whitish spot.

Holotype ♂: Turkey: Anatolia: Balıkesir prov.: Edremit, Yayla, 39° 39' N 26° 56' E, 784 m, 13.IV.2008. Paratypes 2 ♂♂: Balıkesir prov.: Edremit, Kocadıden, 39° 42' N 26° 52' E, 1635 m, 12.IV.2008. The specimens are deposited at the Department of Biology at Eskişehir Osmangazi University.

Remarks: *D. pilosipenne* has been known as endemic to Greece (Lesbos Island). According to Breuning (1962), it has 9 morphae from various parts of Lesbos Island as *m. pilosum* Breuning, 1943 [orig. comb.: *D. pilosum*]; *m. anticeclarior* Breuning, 1946 [orig. comb.: *D. pilosipenne m. anticeclarior*], *m. medioindicatum* Breuning, 1946 [orig. comb.: *D. pilosipenne m. medioindicatum*], *m. pseudocorpulentum* Breuning, 1962 [orig. comb.: *D. pilosipenne m. pseudocorpulentum*] which are based on female specimens and *m. basireductum* Breuning, 1962 [orig. comb.: *D. pilosipenne m. basireductum*]; *m. bihumerovittatum* Breuning, 1962 [orig. comb.: *D. pilosipenne m. bihumerovittatum*]; *m. dorsoapicale* Breuning, 1962 [orig. comb.: *D. pilosipenne m. dorsoapicale*]; *m. obscurior* Breuning, 1962 [orig. comb.: *D. pilosipenne m. obscurior*]; *m. rufoampliatus* Breuning, 1962 [orig. comb.: *D. pilosipenne m. rufoampliatus*] which are based on male specimens. The species has been known only from Lesbos Island until the present work. So, *D. pilosipenne kazdagense* Özdikmen **ssp. n.** is an eastern subspecies on the mainland of this species.

Etimology: From the type locality.

Records in Turkey: The species has not been recorded from Turkey until this work.

Records in World: The species has been known only from Greece (Lesbos Island) originally and Turkey (Balıkesir province) with the present work.

Chorotype: E-Mediterranean (Aegean).

SPECIES *D. scabricolle* (Dalman, 1817: 174)

SUBSPECIES *D. scabricolle crassofasciatum* Özdikmen **ssp. n.**
(Fig. 3, 4)

As nominotypical form, but humeral and sutural bands on elytra much wider (humeral band especially posteriorly), margin of bands extend straight or ragged. Moreover, elytra much shorter than the nominotypical form.

Holotype ♂: Turkey: Anatolia: Balıkesir prov.: Edremit, Sarıkız hill, 39° 42' N 26° 49' E, 1666 m, 20.V.2007. Paratypes 2 ♂♂: from the same locality with holotype. The specimens are deposited at the Department of Biology at Eskişehir Osmangazi University.

Remarks: This species has nine subspecies. The species distributes widely in Turkey. It is represented by five subspecies in Turkey. *D. scabricolle caramanicum* Daniel, 1903 (Southern subspecies) occurs in Cilician Taurus (South Turkey), *D. scabricolle paphlagonicum* Breuning, 1962 (Northern subspecies) occurs in Kastamonu province of North Turkey, *D. scabricolle balikesirensis* Breuning, 1962 and *D. scabricolle uludaghicum* Breuning, 1970 (Western subspecies) occurs in Balıkesir and Bursa provinces of North-West Turkey and the nominative *D. scabricolle scabricolle* Dalman, 1817 occurs in Caucasus, Turkey and Iran. The other known subspecies of this species are *D. scabricolle elisabetholicum* Suvorov, 1915, *D. scabricolle nakhiczevanum* Danilevsky, 1999 and *D. scabricolle paiz* Danilevsky, 1999 occur only in Azerbaijan. *D. scabricolle sevangense* Reitter, 1889 occurs only in Armenia. Anyway, *D. scabricolle crassofasciatum* Özdikmen **ssp. n.** is 10th and another Western subspecies of this species.

Etimology: From the Latin words “crassus” (meaning in English “thick”) and “fascia” (meaning in English “band or bandage”).

Records in Turkey: The species has been recorded from Adana, Afyon, Ağrı, Ankara, Antalya, Ardahan, Balıkesir, Bilecik, Bursa, Çorum, Erzincan, Erzurum, Gümüşhane, İçel, Kahramanmaraş, Kars, Kastamonu, Kayseri, Konya, Kütahya, Malatya, Niğde, Sivas, Uşak, Van, Yozgat (Özdikmen, 2010).

Records in World: The species has been known from Caucasus (Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia), Turkey, Iran.

Chorotype: SW-Asiatic.

SUBFAMILY LAMIINAE Latreille, 1825: 401

TRIBE MONOCHAMINI Gistel, 1848: [9]

GENUS *MONOCHAMUS* Dejean, 1821: 106

SUBGENUS *MONOCHAMUS* Dejean, 1821: 106

SPECIES *M. galloprovincialis* (Olivier, 1795: No. 67: 125)

SUBSPECIES *M. g. pistor* (Germar, 1842: 242)

Material examined: Site 6, 28.VII.2007, 2 specimens; 01.IX.2007, 2 specimens.

Records in Turkey: Adana, Antalya, Artvin, Aydın, Bolu, Bursa, Denizli, İçel, Isparta, Kars, Karabük, Kastamonu, Muğla, Ordu, Samsun, Sinop, Trabzon (Özdikmen, 2006, 2007, 2011).

Records in World: Europe (from Portugal and Spain to Crimea and European Russia), North Africa (Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia), Siberia, Far East Russia, Kazakhstan, Mongolia, Caucasus, Turkey.

Chorotype: Palearctic or Sibero-European + N-Africa.

Remark: New to Kaz Mts. fauna and Çanakkale province.

TRIBE LAMINI Latreille, 1825: 401

GENUS *MORIMUS* Brullé, 1832: 258

SPECIES *M. orientalis* Reitter, 1894: 43

Material examined: Site 28, 20.V.2006, 1 specimen; Site 13, 20.V.2007, 1 specimen.

Records in Turkey: Erzurum, İstanbul, Sakarya (Özdikmen, 2008a).

Records in World: Europe (Bulgaria, European Turkey), Turkey (Özdikmen, 2008a).

Chorotype: Turano-Mediterranean (Balkano-Anatolian).

Remark: New to Kaz Mts. fauna and Balıkesir and Çanakkale provinces.

TRIBE ACANTHOCININI Blanchard, 1845: 154

GENUS *ACANTHOCINUS* Dejean, 1821: 106

SPECIES *A. griseus* (Fabricius, 1792: 261)

Material examined: Site 6, 28.VII.2007, 6 specimens; Site 7, 04.V.2008, 1 specimen.

Records in Turkey: Adana, Antalya, Bolu, Bursa, Denizli, Edirne, Erzurum, Hatay, İçel, İzmir, Kocaeli, Muğla, Manisa, Trabzon (Özdikmen, 2007, 2008, 2011).

Records in World: Caucasus, Cyprus, Japan, Siberia, Turkey (Sama, 2002).

Distribution: Europe (from Spain and France to European Russia and European Kazakhstan), Siberia, Mongolia, China, Caucasus, Turkey, Cyprus (Sama, 2002; Özdikmen, 2007).

Chorotype: Sibero-European.

Remark: New to Kaz Mts. fauna and Çanakkale province.

TRIBE PHYTOECIINI Mulsant, 1839: 191

GENUS *PHYTOECIA* Dejean, 1835: 351

SUBGENUS *PILEMIA* Fairmaire, 1864: 175

SPECIES *P. breverufonotata* (Pic, 1952: 2)

Material examined: Site 29, 20.V.2006, 1 specimen.

Records in Turkey: Adana, Bursa, İçel, Osmaniye (Özdikmen & Turgut, 2010; Özdikmen, 2012c).

Records in World: Turkey (Özdikmen & Turgut, 2010; Löbl & Smetana, 2010).

Chorotype: Anatolian.

Remark: New to Kaz Mts. fauna and Çanakkale province. It is an endemic species.

SUBGENUS PHYTOECIA Dejean, 1835: 351**SPECIES** *P. caerulea* (Scopoli, 1772: 102)**SUBSPECIES** *P. c. caerulea* (Scopoli, 1772: 102)**Material examined:** Site 13, 14.IV.2007, 1 specimen; 28.IV.2007, 1 specimen.**Records in Turkey:** Adana, Afyon, Aksaray, Ankara, Antalya, Aydın, Bilecik, Bolu, Burdur, Denizli, Düzce, Eskişehir, Erzurum, Içel, Isparta, İstanbul, İzmir, Kahramanmaraş, Karaman, Konya, Karabük, Kastamonu, Kayseri, Kütahya, Muğla, Manisa, Nevşehir, Niğde, Osmaniye, Samsun, Sivas, Yozgat (Özdikmen, 2006, 2007, 2008a; Özdikmen & Demir, 2006; Özdikmen et al., 2009).**Records in World:** Europe (Portugal and Spain to European Russia and European Kazakhstan), Central Asia, Caucasus, Turkey, Iran, Palestine, Jordan, Syria, Lebanon, Israel (Sama, 2002; Özdikmen, 2007).**Chorotype:** Turano-European.**Remark:** New to Kaz Mts. fauna and Balıkesir province.**SPECIES** *P. geniculata* Mulsant, 1862: 420**Phytoecia icterica yazılmış****Material examined:** Site 20, 13.IV.2006, 1 specimen.**Records in Turkey:** Adana, Ankara, Antalya, Aydın, Bilecik, Bursa, Burdur, Denizli, Edirne, Gaziantep, Hatay, Içel, İstanbul, İzmir, Kahramanmaraş, Kastamonu, Manisa, Osmaniye (Özdikmen, 2007, 2011).**Records in World:** Europe (Greece, Bulgaria), Turkey, Cyprus, Palestine, Jordan, Lebanon, Syria, Israel, Iraq, Iran (Özdikmen, 2007).**Chorotype:** Turano-Mediterranean.**Remark:** New to Kaz Mts. fauna and Çanakkale province.**TRIBE AGAPANTHIINI** Mulsant, 1839: 172**GENUS AGAPANTHIA** Audinet-Serville, 1835: 35**SUBGENUS SYNTHAPSIA** Pesarini & Sabbadini, 2004: 121**SPECIES** *A. kirbyi* (Gyllenhal, 1817: 186)**Material examined:** Site 28, 19.V.2007, 1 specimen.**Records in Turkey:** (Adana, Afyon, Aksaray, Amasya, Ankara, Antalya, Bilecik, Bursa, Bitlis, Burdur, Çorum, Edirne, Erzincan, Eskişehir, Erzurum, Içel, Isparta, İzmir, Kahramanmaraş, Kars, Kırşehir, Konya, Kocaeli, Kayseri, Manisa, Niğde, Osmaniye, Siirt, Tokat, Van, (Özdikmen et al., 2008, 2009; Özdikmen, 2007, 2011).**Records in World:** Europe (Spain and France to Crimea and European Russia), Central Asia, Kazakhstan, Caucasus, Turkey, Iran, Syria, Israel (Sama, 2002; Özdikmen, 2007).**Chorotype:** Turano-European.**Remark:** New to Kaz Mts. fauna and Çanakkale province.**SUBGENUS EPOPTES** Gistel, 1857: 93**SPECIES** *A. lateralis* Ganglbauer, 1884: 541**Material examined:** Site 5, 21.VI.2007, 2 specimens; Site 23, 18.V.2006, 2 specimens.**Records in Turkey:** Afyon, Ağrı, Aksaray, Amasya, Ankara, Antalya, Bilecik, Bolu, Çanakkale, Çankırı, Çorum, Eskişehir, Içel, Isparta, İstanbul, İzmir, Kahramanmaraş, Kırşehir, Karaman, Konya, Karabük, Kastamonu, Muğla, Manisa, Nevşehir, Niğde, Tekirdağ, Tokat, Zonguldak (Özdikmen, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2011; Özdikmen & Demir, 2006; Özdikmen et al., 2009).**Records in World:** Turkey (Özdikmen, 2011).**Chorotype:** Anatolian.**Remark:** New to Kaz Mts. fauna and Balıkesir province. It is an endemic species.**SPECIES** *A. villosoviridescens* (DeGeer, 1775: 76)**Material examined:** Site 12, 22.VI.2007, 1 specimen.**Records in Turkey:** Afyon, Ankara, Aydın, Bursa, Denizli, Edirne, Erzurum, Hakkari, Hatay, Isparta, Kahramanmaraş, Sakarya (Özdikmen et al., 2009; Özdikmen, 2011).**Records in World:** Europe (Spain and Portugal to European Russia and European Kazakhstan), Siberia, Mongolia, China, Russian Far East, Korea, Caucasus, Turkey (Sama, 2002; Özdikmen, 2008a).

Chorotype: Sibero-European.

Remark: New to Kaz Mts. fauna and Balıkesir province.

SUBGENUS SMARAGDULA Pesarini & Sabbadini, 2004: 128

SPECIES *A. violacea* (Fabricius, 1775: 187)

Material examined: Site 15, 13.IV.2008, 1 specimen; Site 13, 20.V.2007, 2 specimens.

Records in Turkey: Adana, Afyon, Aksaray, Ankara, Bilecik, Bolu, Bursa, Çorum, Denizli, Düzce, Edirne, Erzurum, Hatay, İçel, Isparta, Istanbul, Izmir, Kahramanmaraş, Kırşehir, Kırklareli, Konya, Kocaeli, Karabük, Kastamonu, Kayseri, Muğla, Manisa, Nevşehir, Niğde Sakarya, Zonguldak (Özdikmen, 2006, 2007, 2011; Özdikmen & Demir, 2006; Özdikmen et al., 2009).

Records in World: Europe (Spain and France to Ukraine, Crimea and European Russia), Siberia, Kazakhstan, Caucasus, Turkey (Sama, 2002; Özdikmen, 2007).

Chorotype: Sibero-European.

Remark: New to Kaz Mts. fauna and Balıkesir province.

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Table 1. Study areas, local names, coordinate and altitude.

Study Sites	Localities	Province	District	Latitude	Longitude	Altitude
Site 1	Ayderesi	Balıkesir	Edremit	39° 40'	26° 57'	734 m
Site 2	Hasan Boğuldu	Balıkesir	Edremit	39° 38'	26° 55'	232 m
Site 3	Çınardere	Çanakkale	Bayramiç	39° 44'	26° 49'	450 m
Site 4	Ayazma	Çanakkale	Bayramiç	39° 44'	26° 51'	605 m
Site 5	Yayla	Balıkesir	Edremit	39° 39'	26° 56'	784 m
Site 6	Elmalı	Çanakkale	Bayramiç	39° 45'	26° 50'	1019 m
Site 7	Güreş Alanı	Çanakkale	Bayramiç	39° 46'	26° 45'	265 m
Site 8	Cevizli Tarla	Çanakkale	Bayramiç	39° 44'	26° 47'	699 m
Site 9	Kırlangıç Başı	Çanakkale	Bayramiç	39° 42'	26° 43'	790m
Site 10	Tuzlu	Balıkesir	Edremit	39° 38'	26° 45'	631 m
Site 11	Yumurta pınar	Balıkesir	Edremit	39° 41'	26° 48'	1195 m
Site 12	Küçük Düden	Balıkesir	Edremit	39° 42'	26° 54'	734 m
Site 13	Şahin Deresi	Balıkesir	Edremit	39° 35'	26° 45'	80 m
Site 14	Eşek Deresi	Balıkesir	Edremit	39° 41'	26° 48'	1254 m
Site 15	Pınarbaşı	Balıkesir	Edremit	39° 37'	26° 52'	506 m

Site 16	Beyınar	Balıkesir	Edremit	39° 38'	26° 55'	300 m
Site 17	Karaca Deresi	Çanakkale	Bayramiç	39° 44'	26° 55'	798 m
Site 18	Çeyiz Deresi	Çanakkale	Bayramiç	39° 42'	26° 48'	1257 m
Site 19	Şelaleli Dere	Balıkesir	Edremit	39° 38'	26° 46'	584 m
Site 20	Ayvacak	Çanakkale	Ayvacak	39° 41'	26° 39'	97m
Site 21	At Alanı	Çanakkale	Bayramiç	39° 42'	26° 48'	1270 m
Site 22	Kışla Dağı	Çanakkale	Ayvacak	39° 36'	26° 38'	450 m
Site 23	Edremit	Balıkesir	Edremit	39° 36'	27° 00'	100m
Site 24	Yeniköy	Çanakkale	Bayramiç	39° 46'	26° 41'	217 m
Site 25	Sarıkoz Tepesi	Balıkesir	Edremit	39° 42'	26° 49'	1666 m
Site 26	Aç öldüren	Balıkesir	Edremit	39° 42'	26° 53'	1485 m
Site 27	Kocadüden	Balıkesir	Edremit	39° 42'	26° 52'	1635 m
Site 28	Yosunlu	Çanakkale	Bayramiç	39° 43'	26° 47'	730 m
Site 29	Evciler	Çanakkale	Bayramiç	39° 46'	26° 41'	154 m



Figure 1. Map of the study area.



Figure 2. *Dorcadion pilosipenne kazdagense* Özdikmen ssp. n. (holotype).



(3)



(4)

Figure 3-4. *Dorcadion scabricolle crassofasciatum* Özdikmen ssp. n. (holotype).