TURKISH RED LIST CATEGORIES OF LONGICORN BEETLES (COLEOPTERA: CERAMBYCIDAE) 
PART II – SUBFAMILY LEPTURINAE: XYLOSTEINI, ENOPLODERINI, RHAMNUSIINI, OXYMIRINI AND RHAGIINI

Hüseyin Özdikmen*

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

ABSTRACT: The aim of this study is to create a Turkish Red List of the longicorn beetles. Moreover, presence such a Red List is necessary for Turkey. Even governmental evaluations could cause some erroneous decisions due to absence such a Red List. Since, governmental evaluations at the present time are based on the works that are realized with respect to the European Red List. Furthermore, Turkey appears a continental property changeable in very short distances in terms of climatical features and field structures. So, the status of European fauna and the status of Turkish fauna are not the same. Clearly, there is no any work that subjected to create a Turkish Red List except Parts I. Hence, a series work is planned with this purpose. This type of study is the second attempt for Turkey.

KEY WORDS: Red List, Conservation, Cerambycidae, Turkey

The purpose of the current study was to create a Turkish Red List of longicorn beetles similarly to “European Red List of Saproxylic Beetles” that was compiled by Ana Nieto & Keith N. A. Alexander and published by IUCN (International Union for Conservation of Nature) in collaboration with the European Union in 2010. “European Red List of Saproxylic Beetles” includes 153 species within the subfamilies Prioninae, Cerambycinae and Lamiinae of the European Cerambycidae. So, it does not include any members of the subfamily Lepturinae. In the future, I hope that the present work will be lead to preparation a more comprehensive “Turkish Red List”.

Hence, a series work is planned with this purpose. The present study is attempted as the second step of this aim. The previous work is Özdikmen (2014). It should be noted that the using information at the present work on Turkish longicorn beetles are on the base of my personal database. The data of distribution are given on base of Löbl & Smetana (2010, 2011), Danilevsky (2010a,b, 2012a,b,c,d, 2013), Özdikmen (2011) and Miroshnikov (2011). Identification of chorotypes is based on the chorotype classification of the Anatolian fauna, proposed by Vigna Taglianti et al. (1999).

The evaluations of Turkish longicorn beetles at the present work based on “The IUCN Red List Categories” that was presented in Part I (Özdikmen, 2014).

TURKISH RED LIST FOR LEPTURINAE (TRIBES XYLOSTEINI, ENOPLODERINI, RHAMNUSIINI, OXYMIRINI AND RHAGIINI)

SUBFAMILY LEPTURINAE Latreille, 1802: 218
TRIBE XYLOSTEINI Reitter, 1913: 5
GENUS XYLOSTEUS Frivaldszky, 1837: 180
SPECIES X. caucasicola Plavilstshikov, 1936: 496

The species is known only from NE Anatolia. So, Turkish Red List category of the species is VU.
**Range:** Caucasus, Transcaucasia (Georgia), Turkey.

**Chorotype:** SW-Asiatic

**SPECIES X. kadleci** Miroshnikov, 2000: 38

The endemic species is known only from NW Anatolia. So, Turkish Red List category of the species is EN.

**Range:** Turkey.

**Chorotype:** Anatolian

**SPECIES X. spinolae** Frivaldszky, 1837: 180

The species is known only from European Turkey for Turkey. So, Turkish Red List category of the species is VU.

**Range:** C and E Europe, European Turkey.

**Chorotype:** C and E European

**GENUS LEPTORHABDIUM** Kraatz, 1879: 118

**SPECIES L. caucasicum** (Kraatz, 1879: 118)

The species is known only from NC and NE Anatolia. So, Turkish Red List category of the species is NT.

**Range:** Caucasus, Transcaucasia (Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia), Turkey.

**Chorotype:** SW-Asiatic
TRIBE ENOPLODERINI Bartenev, 2009: 6

GENUS ENOPLODERES Faldermann, 1837: 309
SUBGENUS ENOPLODERES Faldermann, 1837: 309

SPECIES *E. sanguineus* Faldermann, 1837: 310

The species is known only from the data of reference without any exact locality. It probably can occur in NE Anatolia. So, Turkish Red List category of the species is NE.

**Range:** E Europe (Ukraine), Caucasus, Transcaucasia (Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia), Turkey, Iran.

**Chorotype:** SW-Asiatic

---

TRIBE RHAMNUSIINI Sama [in Sama and Sudre], 2009: 383

GENUS RHAMNUSIUM Latreille, 1829: 130

SPECIES *R. bicolor* (Schrank, 1781: 132)

The species probably is widely distributed in Turkey. So, Turkish Red List category of the species is LC.

**Range:** Europe, Kazakhstan, Caucasus, Transcaucasia (Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia), Iran, Turkey, Syria.

**Chorotype:** European

Moreover, the species is represented by three subspecies in Turkey as *R. bicolor testaceipenne* Pic, 1897, *R. bicolor praeustum* Reitter, 1895 and *R. bicolor juglandis* Fairmaire, 1866.

**SUBSPECIES** *R. b. juglandis* Fairmaire, 1866: 276

The endemic subspecies probably is widely distributed in Turkey. So, Turkish Red List category of the subspecies is LC.

**Range:** Turkey.

**Chorotype:** Anatolian

**SUBSPECIES** *R. b. praeustum* Reitter, 1895: 85

The endemic subspecies is known only from SC Anatolia. So, Turkish Red List category of the subspecies is EN.

**Range:** Turkey.

**Chorotype:** Anatolian
**SUBSPECIES R. b. testaceipenne Pic, 1897: 299**

The subspecies is known only from the data of reference without any exact locality. It probably occurs only in NE Anatolia. So, Turkish Red List category of the subspecies is DD.

**Range:** E Europe (Ukraine), Caucasus, Transcaucasia (Armenia, Georgia), Turkey.

**Chorotype:** SW-Asiatic

**TRIBE OXYMIRINI Danilevsky, 1997: 8**

**GENUS OXYMIRUS Mulsant, 1862: 464**

**SPECIES O. cursor (Linnaeus, 1758: 393)**

The species is known only from NE Anatolia. So, Turkish Red List category of the species is EN.

**Range:** Europe, Caucasus, Turkey.

**Chorotype:** European

**SPECIES O. mirabilis (Motschulsky, 1838: 183)**

The species is known only from NE Anatolia. So, Turkish Red List category of the species is VU.

**Range:** Caucasus, Transcaucasia (Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia), Iran, Turkey.

**Chorotype:** SW-Asiatic
TRIBE RHAGIINI Kirby, 1837: 178
GENUS RHAGIUM Fabricius, 1775: 182
SUBGENUS HAGRIUM Villiers, 1978: 85
SPECIES R. bifasciatum Fabricius, 1775: 183
The species is widely distributed in Turkey. So, Turkish Red List category of the species is LC.
Range: Europe, Caucasus, Transcaucasia (Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia), Iran, Turkey.
Chorotype: European

SUBGENUS MEGARHAGIUM Reitter, 1913: 6
SPECIES R. caucasicum Reitter, 1889: 287
SUBSPECIES R. c. caucasicum Reitter, 1889: 287
The species is known only from NE Anatolia for Turkey. It is represented only by the nominative subspecies in Turkey. So, Turkish Red List category of the species is VU.
Range: Caucasus, Transcaucasia (Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia), Turkey.
Chorotype: SW-Asiatic

SPECIES R. elmaliense Schmid, 1999: 157
The endemic species is known only from SW Anatolia. So, Turkish Red List category of the species is EN.
Range: Turkey.
Chorotype: Anatolian

SPECIES R. fasciculatum Faldermann, 1837: 304
The species is known only from N Anatolia for Turkey. So, Turkish Red List category of the species is NT.
Range: Caucasus, Transcaucasia (Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia), Turkey.
Chorotype: SW-Asiatic
**SPECIES R. mordax (DeGeer, 1775: 124)**
The species is known only from N Turkey. So, Turkish Red List category of the species is NT.
**Range:** Europe, Siberia, Kazakhstan, Caucasus, Turkey.
**Chorotype:** Sibero-European

**SPECIES R. phrygium K. Daniel, 1906: 176**
The endemic species is known only from CS Anatolia. So, Turkish Red List category of the species is VU.
**Range:** Turkey.
**Chorotype:** Anatolian

**SPECIES R. sycophanta (Schrank, 1781: 137)**
The species is known only from N Turkey. So, Turkish Red List category of the species is NT.
**Range:** Europe, W Siberia, Caucasus, Turkey.
**Chorotype:** Sibero-European

**SPECIES R. syriacum Pic, 1892: CXI [1893: 414]**
The species is known only from SC Anatolia. So, Turkish Red List category of the species is EN.
**Range:** Turkey, Syria.
**Chorotype:** SW-Asiatic
SUBGENUS *RHAGIUM* Fabricius, 1775: 182
SPECIES *R. inquisitor* (Linnaeus, 1758: 393)

The species is widely distributed in Turkey. So, Turkish Red List category of the species is LC.

**Range:** Europe, Siberia, Far East Russia, Kazakhstan, Mongolia, Korea, China, Caucasus, Transcaucasia (Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia), Turkey, Nearctic Region.

**Chorotype:** Asiatic-European + Nearctic

Moreover, the species is represented by three subspecies in Turkey as the nominative subspecies, *R. inquisitor fortipes* Reitter, 1898 and *R. inquisitor schtschukini* Semenov, 1898.

**SUBSPECIES R. i. fortipes** Reitter, 1898: 357

The endemic subspecies is known only from SC Anatolia. So, Turkish Red List category of the subspecies is NT.

**Range:** Turkey.

**Chorotype:** Anatolian

**SUBSPECIES R. i. inquisitor** (Linnaeus, 1758: 393)

The subspecies probably is widely distributed in Turkey. So, Turkish Red List category of the subspecies is LC.

**Range:** Europe, Siberia, Kazakhstan, Mongolia, Caucasus, Turkey, Nearctic Region.

**Chorotype:** Sibero-European + Nearctic
**SUBSPECIES R. i. schtschukini Semenov, 1898: 601**

The subspecies is known only from NE Anatolia for Turkey. So, Turkish Red List category of the species is NT.

**Range:** Caucasus, Transcaucasia (Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia), Turkey.

**Chorotype:** SW-Asiatic

---

**GENUS AKIMERUS Audinet-Serville, 1835: 212**

**SPECIES A. berchmansi Breit, 1915: 353**

The endemic species is known only from E Anatolia. So, Turkish Red List category of the species is VU.

**Range:** Turkey.

**Chorotype:** Anatolian

---

**GENUS STENOCORUS Geoffroy, 1762: 221**

**SUBGENUS ANISORUS Mulsant, 1862: 467**

**SPECIES S. brunnescens (Holzschuh, 1991: 5)**

The endemic species is known only from SE Anatolia. So, Turkish Red List category of the species is DD.

**Range:** Turkey.

**Chorotype:** Anatolian

---

**SPECIES S. heterocerus (Ganglbauer, 1882: 139)**

The species is known only from S and SE Anatolia. So, Turkish Red List category of the species is NT.

**Range:** Turkey, Syria.

**Chorotype:** SW-Asiatic (Syro-Anatolian)
SPECIES S. homocerus (K. Daniel, 1900: 139)
The endemic species is known only from CSW Anatolia. So, Turkish Red List category of the species is NT.
**Range:** Turkey.
**Chorotype:** Anatolian

SPECIES S. quercus (Götz, 1783: 74)
The species is known from both European Turkey and Anatolia. However, Turkish Red List category of the species is NT now.
**Range:** Europe, Siberia, Mongolia, Caucasus, Transcaucasia (Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia), Iran, Turkey.
**Chorotype:** Sibero-European

Moreover, the species is represented by two subspecies in Turkey as the nominative subspecies and S. quercus aureopubens (Pic, 1908).

SUBSPECIES S. q. aureopubens (Pic, 1908: 2)
The subspecies probably is rather widely distributed in NE and E Anatolia. So, Turkish Red List category of the subspecies is NT now.
**Range:** Transcaucasia (Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia), Iran, Turkey.
**Chorotype:** SW-Asiatic

SUBSPECIES S. q. quercus (Götz, 1783: 74)
The subspecies probably is rather widely distributed in European Turkey and NW Anatolia. However, Turkish Red List category of the subspecies is DD now.
**Range:** Europe, Siberia, Mongolia, Caucasus, Turkey.
**Chorotype:** Sibero-European
**SUBGENUS STENOCORUS** Geoffroy, 1762: 221

**SPECIES S. auricomus** (Reitter, 1890: 250)

The endemic species is known only from SC Anatolia. So, Turkish Red List category of the species is **EN**.

**Range:** Turkey.

**Chorotype:** Anatolian

---

**SPECIES S. insitivus** (Germar, 1824: 520)

**SUBSPECIES S. i. insitivus** (Germar, 1824: 520)

The species is known only from N Anatolia. It is represented only by the nominative subspecies in Turkey. So, Turkish Red List category of the species is **NT**.

**Range:** E Europe (Ukraine), Caucasus, Transcaucasia (Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia), Iran, Turkey.

**Chorotype:** SW-Asiatic

---

**SPECIES S. meridianus** (Linnaeus, 1758: 398)

The species is known from both European Turkey and Anatolia. However, Turkish Red List category of the species is **DD**.

**Range:** Europe, Siberia, Kazakhstan, Caucasus, Turkey.

**Chorotype:** Sibero-European

---

**SPECIES S. serratus** Holzschuh, 1974: 86

The endemic species is known only from E Anatolia. So, Turkish Red List category of the species is **EN**.

**Range:** Turkey.

**Chorotype:** Anatolian
SPECIES S. vittidorsum (Reitter, 1890: 250)
The species is known only from NE Anatolia. So, Turkish Red List category of the species is NT.
Range: Transcaucasia (Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia), Turkey.
Chorotype: SW-Asiatic

GENUS BRACHYTA Fairmaire, 1864: 185
SPECIES B. balcanica Hampe, 1871: 336
The species is known only from N Turkey. So, Turkish Red List category of the species is DD.
Range: SE Europe, Turkey.
Chorotype: Turano-Mediterranean (Balkano-Anatolian)

SPECIES B. delagrangei Pic, 1891: 102
The endemic species is known only from SC Anatolia. So, Turkish Red List category of the species is EN.
Range: Turkey.
Chorotype: Anatolian

GENUS ACMEOPS LeConte, 1850: 235
SPECIES A. marginatus (Fabricius, 1781: 247)
The species is known only from CN Anatolia. So, Turkish Red List category of the species is DD.
Range: Europe, Siberia, Far East Russia, Japan, Kazakhstan, Mongolia, China, Turkey.
Chorotype: Asiatic-European or Sibero-European
GENUS GNATHACMEOPS Linsley & Chemsak, 1972: 135

SPECIES G. pratensis (Laicharting, 1784: 172)

The species occurs in Turkey according to references without any exact locality. It is distributed at least in NE Anatolia. So, Turkish Red List category of the species is NE.

Range: Europe, Siberia, Far East Russia, Kazakhstan, Kirgizia, Mongolia, Uzbekistan, Korea, China, Turkey, Nearctic Region.

Chorotype: Asiatic-European + Nearctic Region

GENUS DINOPTERA Mulsant, 1863: 494
SUBGENUS DINOPTERA Mulsant, 1863: 494

SPECIES D. collaris (Linnaeus, 1758: 398)

The species is widely distributed in Turkey. So, Turkish Red List category of the species is LC.

Range: Europe, Siberia, Kazakhstan, Mongolia, China, Caucasus, Transcaucasia (Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia), Iran, Turkey.

Chorotype: Sibero-European

SPECIES D. concolor (Heyden & Faust, 1888: 45)

The species is known only from NC to NE Anatolia for Turkey. So, Turkish Red List category of the species is DD.

Range: Turkey, Transcaucasia (Georgia).

Chorotype: SW-Asiatic

GENUS CORTODERA Mulsant, 1863: 572
SPECIES C. aestiva Sama & Rapuzzi, 1999: 466

The endemic species is known only from the type locality in NE Anatolia. So, Turkish Red List category of the species is DD.

Range: Turkey.

Chorotype: Anatolian
SPECIES *C. aksarayensis* Özdikmen & Özbek, 2012: 931
The endemic species is known only from the type locality in CS Anatolia. So, Turkish Red List category of the species is **DD**.
**Range:** Turkey.
**Chorotype:** Anatolian

SPECIES *C. alpina* (Ménétries, 1832: 230)
The species is rather widely distributed in Anatolia. So, Turkish Red List category of the species is **LC**.
**Range:** Caucasus (e.g. Dagestan), Transcaucasus (Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia), Iran, Turkey.
**Chorotype:** SW-Asiatic

Moreover, the species is represented at least by two subspecies in Turkey as *C. alpina armeniaca* Pic, 1898 and *C. alpina xanthoptera* Pic, 1898.

SUBSPECIES *C. a. armeniaca* Pic, 1898: 114
The subspecies is known from NE and E Anatolia. However, Turkish Red List category of the subspecies is **DD**.
**Range:** Transcaucasia (Armenia), Turkey.
**Chorotype:** SW-Asiatic

SUBSPECIES *C. a. xanthoptera* Pic, 1898: 115
The endemic subspecies is known only from C and S Anatolia. So, Turkish Red List category of the subspecies is **NT**.
Range: Turkey.  
Chorotype: Anatolian

**SPECIES C. cirsii Holzschuh, 1975: 82**  
The endemic species is known only from CS and SC CS Anatolia. So, Turkish Red List category of the species is VU.
Range: Turkey.  
Chorotype: Anatolian

**SPECIES C. colchica Reitter, 1890: 246**  
**SUBSPECIES C. c. colchica Reitter, 1890: 246**  
The species is rather distributed in Anatolia. So, Turkish Red List category of the species is LC.  
Range: Caucasus, Transcaucasia (Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia), Iran, Turkey, Syria, Lebanon.  
Chorotype: SW-Asiatic

**SPECIES C. discolor Fairmaire, 1866: 277**  
The species probably is rather widely distributed at least in W half of Turkey. However, Turkish Red List category of the species is NT.  
Range: E Europe (Bulgaria), Turkey.  
Chorotype: Turano-Mediterranean (Balkano-Anatolian)

**SPECIES C. flavimana (Waltl, 1838: 471)**  
The species is widely distributed in Turkey. So, Turkish Red List category of the species is LC.
Range: C and E Europe, Turkey.
Chorotype: C and E European

Moreover, the species is represented by two subspecies in Turkey as the nominative subspecies and *C. flavimana corallipes* Pesarini & Sabbadini, 2009. The distribution patterns of the subspecies is still need confirmation now.

**SUBSPECIES C. *f. flavimana* (Waltl, 1838: 471)**
The subspecies is widely distributed in Turkey. So, Turkish Red List category of the subspecies is LC.
Range: C and E Europe, Turkey.
Chorotype: C and E European

**SUBSPECIES C. *f. corallipes* Pesarini & Sabbadini, 2009: 19**
The endemic subspecies is known only from the type locality in NE Anatolia. So, Turkish Red List category of the subspecies is DD.
Range: Turkey.
Chorotype: Anatolian

**SPECIES C. *humeralis* (Schaller, 1783: 297)**
**SUBSPECIES C. *h. humeralis* (Schaller, 1783: 297)**
The species is known only from N Anatolia for Turkey. It is represented only by the nominative subspecies in Turkey. So, Turkish Red List category of the species is DD.
Range: Europe, Caucasus, Turkey.
Chorotype: European
**SPECIES C. imrasanica Sama & Rapuzzi, 1999: 464**
The endemic species is known only from the type locality in SW Anatolia. So, Turkish Red List category of the species is **VU**.
**Range:** Turkey.
**Chorotype:** Anatolian

**SPECIES C. longipilis Pic, 1898: 50**
The endemic species is known only from the type locality in SC Anatolia. So, Turkish Red List category of the species is **DD**.
**Range:** Turkey.
**Chorotype:** Anatolian

**SPECIES C. obscurans Pic, 1892: CXI**
The endemic species is known only from the type locality in SC Anatolia. So, Turkish Red List category of the species is **DD**.
**Range:** Turkey.
**Chorotype:** Anatolian

**SPECIES C. omophloides Holzschuh, 1975: 77**
The endemic species is known only from SC Anatolia. So, Turkish Red List category of the species is **EN**.
**Range:** Turkey.
**Chorotype:** Anatolian
**SPECIES C. orientalis Adlbauer, 1988: 264**

The endemic species is known only from SC and SW Anatolia. So, Turkish Red List category of the species is **VU**.

**Range:** Turkey.

**Chorotype:** Anatolian

![Map of species range](image)

**SPECIES C. pseudomophlus Reitter, 1889: 40**

The species is known only from E half of Anatolia. So, Turkish Red List category of the species is **DD**.

**Range:** Transcaucasia (Armenia, Azerbaijan), Iran, Turkey.

**Chorotype:** SW-Asiatic

![Map of species range](image)

**SPECIES C. pumila Ganglbauer, 1882: 710**

The species is known only from N and C Anatolia. So, Turkish Red List category of the species is **LC**.

**Range:** Caucasus, Transcaucasia (Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia), Iran, Turkey.

**Chorotype:** SW-Asiatic

![Map of species range](image)

Moreover, the species is represented by two subspecies in Turkey as **C. pumila meltemae** Öz dikmen et al., 2012 and **C. pumila tournieri** Pic, 1895. The distribution patterns need confirmation at least for NW Anatolian records (Bilecik, Bolu, Kastamonu).

**SUBSPECIES C. p. meltemae** Öz dikmen, Mercan, Cihan, 2012: 746

The endemic species is known only from the type locality in C and CNW Anatolia. So, Turkish Red List category of the subspecies is **DD**.

**Range:** Turkey.

**Chorotype:** Anatolian

![Map of subspecies range](image)
SUBSPECIES C. p. tournieri Pic, 1895: 75
The subspecies is known only from N Anatolia. So, Turkish Red List category of the subspecies is LC.
Range: Transcaucasia (Armenia, Georgia), Turkey.
Chorotype: SW-Asiatic

SPECIES C. ranunculi Holzschuh, 1975: 80
The endemic species is known only from the type locality in E Anatolia. So, Turkish Red List category of the species is EN.
Range: Turkey.
Chorotype: Anatolian

SPECIES C. rubripennis Pic, 1891: 102
The endemic species is known only from SC and CS Anatolia. So, Turkish Red List category of the species is VU.
Range: Turkey.
Chorotype: Anatolian

SPECIES C. f. Rufipes (Kraatz, 1876: 344)
The endemic species probably is rather widely distributed in Anatolia. So, Turkish Red List category of the species is LC.
Range: Turkey.
Chorotype: Anatolian

SPECIES C. semilivida Pic, 1892: CXCI
The endemic species is known only from the type locality in SC Anatolia. So, Turkish Red List category of the species is DD.
**Species C. simulatrix Holzschuh, 1975: 83**

The endemic species is known only from the type locality in NE Anatolia. So, Turkish Red List category of the species is **DD**.

**Range:** Turkey.

**Chorotype:** Anatolian

**Species C. syriaca Pic, 1901: 90**

The species probably is widely distributed in CS, SC, SE and E Anatolia for Turkey. So, Turkish Red List category of the species is **LC**.

**Range:** Transcaucasia (Armenia, Azerbaijan), Iran, Turkey, Syria, Lebanon.

**Chorotype:** SW-Asiatic

Moreover, the species is represented by two subspecies in Turkey as the nominative subspecies and **C. syriaca nigroapicalis** Holzschuh, 1981.

**Subspecies C. s. syriaca Pic, 1901: 90**

The subspecies is known only from N Anatolia. So, Turkish Red List category of the subspecies is **LC**.

**Range:** Transcaucasia (Armenia, Georgia), Turkey.

**Chorotype:** SW-Asiatic
SUBSPECIES C. s. nigroapicalis Holzschuh, 1981: 95
The subspecies is known only from SE Anatolia. So, Turkish Red List category of the subspecies is EN.
Range: Turkey, Iran.
Chorotype: SW-Asiatic

SPECIES C. uniformis Holzschuh, 1975: 79
The endemic species is known only from NE Anatolia. So, Turkish Red List category of the species is VU.
Range: Turkey.
Chorotype: Anatolian

SPECIES C. wewalkai Holzschuh, 1995: 9
The endemic species is known only from the type locality in SC Anatolia. So, Turkish Red List category of the species is DD.
Range: Turkey.
Chorotype: Anatolian

SPECIES C. wittmeri Holzschuh, 1995: 9
The endemic species is known only from the type locality in CSE Anatolia. So, Turkish Red List category of the species is DD.
Range: Turkey.
Chorotype: Anatolian
**SPECIES C. zoiai Pesarini & Sabbadini, 2009: 17**

The endemic species is known only from the type locality in W Anatolia. So, Turkish Red List category of the species is **DD**.

**Range:** Turkey.

**Chorotype:** Anatolian

---

**GENUS FALLACIA Mulsant & Rey, 1863: 180**

**SPECIES F. elegans (Faldermann, 1837: 319)**

The species is known only from N Turkey. So, Turkish Red List category of the species is **NT**.

**Range:** Caucasus, Transcaucasia (Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia), Iran, Turkey.

**Chorotype:** SW-Asiatic

---

**Note:** The conclusions and cited references for Turkish Lepturinae will be presented at the end of evaluations in Part III.