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## MEMBERS OF THE GENUS *PHYMATODES* MULSANT (CERAMBYCIDAE: CERAMBYCINAE: CALLIDIINI) IN TURKEY WITH THREE NEW RECORDS FOR TURKEY

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**ABSTRACT:** A total of 11 species (13 species group taxa) of *Phymatodes* Mulsant, 1839 in Turkey are evaluated. Three taxa as *Phymatodes (Phymatoderus) wrzecionkoi* Rapuzzi & Sama, *Phymatodes (Poecilium) alni pici* Aurivillius and *Phymatodes (Poecilium) antonini* Rapuzzi, Sama & Tichy are recorded from Turkey for the first time.

**KEY WORDS:** Cerambycidae, Cerambycinae, Callidiini, *Phymatodes*, new records, new data, Turkey

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The Holarctic genus *Phymatodes* Mulsant, 1839 is a member of the tribe Callidiini Kirby, 1837 (Cerambycidae: Cerambycinae). The genus includes over 50 species around the world. Löbl & Smetana (2010) recorded 29 species from Palaearctic region in the genera *Phymatodes* Mulsant, 1839 and *Poecilium* Fairmaire, 1864 of which the species are regarded as belong to the genus *Phymatodes* now. Among the species, a total of seven species (eight species group taxa) was reported from Turkey.

Cebeci et al. (2011) evaluated the members of Callidiini tribe and mentioned a total of eight species for Turkey with the addition of the species *P. pusillum* to the aforementioned seven species. The same year, Sama also described a new species from Turkey (Isparta province) as *Poecilium kasnaki*. Therefore, the species number of this genus in Turkey rose to nine. Consequently, the genus *Phymatodes* Mulsant is represented with nine species (ten species group taxa) of the five subgenera in Turkey according to Danilevsky (2020, 2021).

The aim of the present study, all members of *Phymatodes* in Turkey with three new records for Turkey (as two species and one subspecies) are evaluated.

### MATERIAL AND METHOD

In the following text, all taxa of Turkish *Phymatodes* Mulsant are presented under the subtitles into type information, synonyms (if present), body length, adult period, records in Turkey, range, material (if present) and remarks. Type information were taken from Tavakilian (2021). Mainly Svacha & Danilevsky (1987), Cherepanov (1990), Bense (1995), Hoskovec et al. (2021), Tavakilian (2021) and cited references in the related part, and also Cerambycidae database of the author were used to determine of the host plants of each species-group taxon. The following map is used for provincial and regional distribution pattern in Turkey of the species-group taxa determined in the present study (Map 1).

According to Danilevsky (2020, 2021), the range in the World of each different species-group taxon is given with abbreviations of countries and regions. In the text, the abbreviations “TR-E” for European Turkey (Thrace) and “TR-A” for Asian Turkey (Anatolia) were used.



Map 1. Provinces and regions in Turkey, [(1) Marmara region, (2) Black Sea region, (3) Aegean region, (4) Central Anatolian region, (5) Eastern Anatolian region, (6) Mediterranean region, (7) South-Eastern Anatolian region].

## RESULTS

A total of 11 species (13 species group taxa) of *Phymatodes* in Turkey are presented below.

### Genus *PHYMATODES* Mulsant, 1839: 47

[type sp.: *Cerambyx variabilis* Linnaeus, 1760 (= *Cerambyx testaceus* Linnaeus, 1758)]

### Subgenus *MELASMETUS* Reitter, 1913: 39

[type sp.: *Callidium femorale* Ménétriés, 1832]

### *femoralis* Ménétriés, 1832: 228 (*Callidium*)

The species has two subspecies. It is represented only by the subspecies *P. femoralis demelti* Heyrovský, 1962 in Turkey. The nominotypical subspecies, which was described from Caucasus, is distributed only in Caucasus and Iran (**E**: ST **A**: AB AR GG IN).

### *femoralis demelti* Heyrovský, 1962: 41

**Type information.** As *Phymatodes femoralis* ssp. *demelti* Heyrovský, 1962, Holotype ♂: Ex collection Leo Heyrovský, National Museum of Prague, Czech Republic [Type loc.: “Alem Mts.” (Turkey: İstanbul prov.)]

**Body length:** 7–8 mm.

**Adult period:** May–July.

**Hosts:** Deciduous trees (*Castanea*). In Turkey, this subspecies has been reported on *Castanea sativa*, *Castanea vesca* (Fagaceae).

**Records in Turkey.** **TR-A:** Bursa, İstanbul provinces; **TR-E:** İstanbul province (Heyrovský, 1962; Demelt & Alkan, 1962; Demelt, 1963; İren & Ahmed, 1973;

Cebeci et al., 2011; Özdikmen, 2014; Albayati et al., 2016; present study).

**Range:** E: TR A: TR (Danilevsky, 2020, 2021).

**Material:** TR-A: Bursa prov.: Uludağ, 15.V.2016, 1 ex.

**Remarks:** The Turkish endemic subspecies has Anatolian chorotype. It is distributed both in Anatolia (=Asian Turkey) and Thrace (European Turkey). It, however, has been recorded only from one of seven Turkish regions as Marmara region. It is the first record to Bursa province.



**Subgenus *PARAPHYMATODES* Plavilstshikov, 1934: 215**

[type sp.: *Callidium fasciatum* Villers, 1789]

***fasciatum* Villers, 1789: 257 (*Cerambyx*)**

**Type information.** As *Cerambyx fasciatum* Viller, 1789, Holotype: Ex collection C. J. Villers, National Museum of Natural History, Paris, France [Type loc.: “Gallia australis” (France)]

*unifasciatum* Olivier, 1790: 269 (*Callidium*)

*unifasciatum* Rossi, 1790: 343 (*Callidium*)

**Body length:** 5–9 mm.

**Adult period:** April–July.

**Hosts:** Deciduous trees and shrubs (*Quercus*, *Populus*, *Salix*, *Parthenocissus*, *Vitis*, *Clematis*). In Turkey, this species has been reported on *Vitis vinifera* (Vitaceae).

**Records in Turkey.** TR-A: Adana, Antalya, İçel, Niğde provinces (Cebeci et al., 2011; Özdikmen, 2014; Özdikmen et al., 2014; Özbek et al., 2015; present study).

**Range:** E: AU BH BU CR CZ FR GR HU IT ?LA MD PL RO SB SK SP SZ UK A: CY IS SY TR (Danilevsky, 2020, 2021).

**Material:** TR-A: Antalya prov.: Aksu, 11.VI.2018, 2 exs.

**Remarks:** The species has Europeo-E-Mediterranean chorotype. It is distributed only in Anatolia (=Asian Turkey). It has been recorded only from two of seven Turkish regions as Central Anatolian region and Mediterranean region. It is the first record to Antalya province.



**Subgenus *PHYMATODELLUS* Reitter, 1913: 40**

[type sp.: *Callidium rufipes* Fabricius, 1777]

*Microcallidium* Casey, 1912: 283 [type sp.: *Callidium amoenus* Say, 1824: 413]

*Phymatodina* Casey, 1912: 281 [type sp.: *Phymatodes nitidus* Casey, 1874]

*Pseudopoecilium* Planet, 1924: 226 [type sp.: *Callidium rufipes* Fabricius, 1777]

***magnanii* Sama & Rapuzzi, 1999: 468 (*Poecilium*)**

**Type information.** As *Poecilium (Phymatodellus) magnanii* Sama & Rapuzzi, 1999, Holotype ♀: Collection Gianfranco Sama, Cesena, Italy [Type loc.: “Akseki, Çakılı pass” (Turkey: Antalya prov.)]

**Body length:** 7 mm.

**Adult period:** May-June.

**Hosts:** Deciduous trees (*Quercus*). In Turkey, this species has been reported on *Quercus* sp. (Fagaceae).

**Records in Turkey.** **TR-A:** Antalya, Isparta, İçel provinces (Sama & Rapuzzi, 1999; Cebeci et al., 2011; Sama et al., 2011; Özdikmen, 2012, 2014).

**Range: A:** TR (Danilevsky, 2020, 2021).

**Remarks:** The Turkish endemic subspecies has Anatolian chorotype. It is distributed both in Anatolia (=Asian Turkey) and Thrace (European Turkey). It, however, has been recorded only from one of seven Turkish regions as Marmara region.



### ***rufipes* Fabricius, 1777: 232 (*Callidium*)**

The species has two subspecies. It is represented by both subspecies in Turkey.

### ***rufipes rufipes* Fabricius, 1777: 232 (*Callidium*)**

**Type information.** As *Callidium rufipes* Fabricius, 1777, Holotype: Ex collection Hattorff [Type loc.: “Germania” (Germany)]

*coeruleus* Goeze, 1777: 507 (*Leptura*)

*cyaneus* Geoffroy, 1785: 82 (*Leptura*)

*cyanochrysos* Gmelin, 1790: 1846 (*Cerambyx*)

*erythropus* Gmelin, 1790: 1846 (*Cerambyx*)

*gallicus* Gmelin, 1790: 1877 (*Leptura*)

*amethystinus* Fabricius, 1793: 321 (*Callidium*)

**Body length:** 5-8 mm.

**Adult period:** April-July.

**Hosts:** Deciduous trees (*Quercus*, *Cornus*, *Corylus*, *Castanea*, *Juglans*, *Amygdalus*, *Crataegus*, *Prunus*, *Ulmus*), and also shrubs (*Rubus*, *Viburnum*). In Turkey, this subspecies has been reported on *Quercus* (Fagaceae), *Juglans* (Juglandaceae), *Prunus* (Rosaceae).

**Records in Turkey.** **TR-A:** Bolu, Karabük, Sakarya provinces (Bodemeyer, 1900; Malmusi & Saltini, 2005; Cebeci et al., 2011; Özdikmen, 2014; present study).

**Range:** **E:** AU BE BH BU CR CZ FR GE GR HU IT LU MC MD PL RO SB SK SL SP ST SZ UK **A:** TR (Danilevsky, 2020, 2021).

**Material:** **TR-A: Karabük prov.:** Eflani, 10.VI.2004, 2 exs.

**Remarks:** The subspecies has European chorotype. It is distributed only in Anatolia (=Asian Turkey). It has been recorded only from two of seven Turkish regions as Black Sea region and Marmara region. It is the first record to Karabük province.



### ***rufipes syriacus* Pic, 1891: 118 (*Callidium*)**

**Type information.** As *Callidium (Poecilium) rufipes* var. *syriacum* Pic, 1891, Holotype: Ex collection M. Pic, National Museum of Natural History, Paris, France [Type loc.: “Syria” (Syria)]

**Body length:** 5-8 mm.

**Adult period:** April-June.

**Hosts:** Deciduous trees (*Prunus*, *Crataegus*, *Quercus*, *Juglans*) and also shrubs (*Viburnum*). In Turkey, this subspecies has been reported on *Quercus* sp. (Fagaceae), *Juglans* sp. (Juglandaceae), *Crataegus* sp., *Prunus* sp. (Rosaceae).

**Records in Turkey. TR-A:** Antalya, Hatay, İçel, Niğde, Osmaniye provinces (Pic, 1892; Bodemeyer, 1900; Adlbauer, 1988; Cebeci et al., 2011; Sama et al., 2012; Özdikmen, 2014).

**Range: A:** IS LE SY TR (Danilevsky, 2020, 2021).

**Remarks:** The subspecies has E-Mediterranean (Palaestino-Taurian) chorotype. It is distributed only in Anatolia (=Asian Turkey). It has been recorded only from two of seven Turkish regions as Central Anatolian region and Mediterranean region.



### Subgenus *PHYMATODERUS* Reitter, 1913: 39

[type sp.: *Callidium pusillum* Fabricius, 1787]

*Reitteroderus* Sama, 1991: 124 [unnecessary substitute name]

### *lividus* Rossi, 1794: 98 (*Callidium*)

**Type information.** As *Callidium lividum* Rossi, 1794, Lectotype: Ex collection Frédéric de Sanvitale > J. Hellwig, Museum für Naturkunde – Leipzig Institute for Evolution and Biodiversity Science, Berlin, Germany [Type loc.: “Fiorentina and Pisana” (Italy)]

*melancholicus* Fabricius, 1798: 151 (*Callidium*)

*brevicollis* Dalman, 1817: 191 (*Callidium*)

*thoracicus* Comolli, 1837: 44 (*Callidium*)

*asperipennis* Fairmaire, 1879: 217 (*Callidium*)

*tristis* Pic, 1891: 20

**Body length:** 5-12 mm.

**Adult period:** April-July.

**Hosts:** Deciduous trees (*Quercus*, *Castanea*, *Fagus*, *Robinia*, *Ulmus*, *Carpinus*). In Turkey, this species has been reported on *Castanea* sp., *Quercus* sp. (Fagaceae), *Carpinus orientalis* (Corylaceae).

**Records in Turkey. TR-A:** Adana, İçel, İstanbul, Sakarya provinces (Bodemeyer, 1900; Demelt, 1963; Adlbauer, 1988; Cebeci et al., 2011; Sama et al.,



2011; Özdikmen, 2014; Özbek et al., 2015).

**Range:** E: BH BU CR CT CZ CZ FR GR IT RO SB SL SP ST SZ UK N: AG A: AB GG IS LE SY TR (Danilevsky, 2020, 2021).

**Remarks:** The species has Europeo-Mediterranean chorotype. It is distributed only in Anatolia (=Asian Turkey). It has been recorded only from two of seven Turkish regions as Marmara region and Mediterranean region.



### ***pusillus* Fabricius, 1787: 155 (*Callidium*)**

The species has four subspecies. It is represented only by the nominotypical subspecies in Turkey. The other subspecies are *P. pusillus barbipes* (Küster, 1847: 78) known from E-Europe (E: CZ GR HU SK), *P. pusillus inopinatus* (Sláma, 2010: 82) known only from Greece (E: GR) and *P. pusillus rufipennis* (Starck, 1889: 312) known from E-Europe, Caucasus and Iran (E: ST UK A: AB AR GG IN).

### ***pusillus pusillus* Fabricius, 1787: 155 (*Callidium*)**

**Type information.** As *Callidium pusillum* Fabricius, 1787, Syntypes (3): Ex collection J. C. Fabricius, Zoologisk Museum, Copenhagen, Denmark [Type loc.: “Germania” (Germany)]

*luridus* Olivier, 1800: 23 (*Calidium*)

*abdominalis* Bonelli, 1812: 180 (*Callidium*)

*humeralis* Comolli, 1837: 44 (*Callidium*)

**Body length:** 5-10 mm.

**Adult period:** March-June.

**Hosts:** Deciduous trees (*Quercus*, *Castanea*, *Betula*, *Carpinus*). In Turkey, this subspecies has been reported on *Carpinus* sp. (Corylaceae), *Castanea vesca*, *Quercus* sp. (Fagaceae).

**Records in Turkey.** TR-A: Konya, Tunceli provinces; TR-E: İstanbul province (Schmitschek, 1944; Öymen, 1987; Cebeci et al., 2011; Sama et al., 2012; Özdikmen, 2014).

**Range:** E: AU BE BH BU CR CZ FR GE GR HU IT LU MD NR PL RO SL SP SV SZ TR UK A: TR (Danilevsky, 2020, 2021).

**Remarks:** The subspecies has European chorotype. It is distributed both in Anatolia (=Asian Turkey) and Thrace (European Turkey). It, however, has been

recorded only from three of seven Turkish regions as Central Anatolian region, Eastern Anatolian region and Marmara region.



***wrzecionkoi* Rapuzzi & Sama, 2010: 183 (*Poecilium*) (new record)**

**Type information.** As *Poecilium wrzecionkoi* Rapuzzi & Sama, 2010, Holotype ♂: Collection Pierpaolo Rapuzzi, Prepetto, Italy [Type loc.: “Jabal An Nusayriyah, Slinfah” (Syria)]

**Body length:** 6–8 mm.

**Adult period:** April.

**Hosts:** Deciduous trees (*Quercus*).

**Range:** A: SY (Danilevsky, 2020, 2021).

**Material:** TR-A: **Bingöl prov.:** Solhan, 06.VI.2015, 2 exs.; **Muş prov.:** Buğlan pass, 20.V.2016, 1 ex.; **Tunceli prov.:** Ovacık, 20.VI.2015, *Quercus* sp., 2 exs.

**Remarks:** The species has Syro-Anatolian chorotype. It has been known only from Syria until now (Rapuzzi & Sama, 2010; Ali & Rapuzzi, 2016; Danilevsky, 2020, 2021). It is recorded from Turkey for the first time with the present study. It is reported only from one of seven Turkish regions as Eastern Anatolian region. Also it is the first record to Bingöl, Muş and Tunceli provinces. According to findings in the present study, adult period is April-June.





### Subgenus *PHYMATODES* Mulsant, 1839: 47

[type sp.: *Cerambyx variabilis* Linnaeus, 1760 (= *Cerambyx testaceus* Linnaeus, 1758)  
*Merium* Kirby, 1837: 172 [type sp.: *Merium testaceus* Linnaeus, 1758 [suppressed]]

### *testaceus* Linnaeus, 1758: 396 (*Cerambyx*)

**Type information.** As *Cerambyx testaceus* Linnaeus, 1758, Syntypes: Ex collection C. Linnaeus, Zoologiska Institutionen, Uppsala, Sweden [Type loc.: "Suecia" (Sweden)]

*fennicus* Linnaeus, 1758: 396 (*Cerambyx*)  
*variabilis* Linnaeus, 1760: 192 (*Cerambyx*)  
*crassipes* Goeze, 1777: 507 (*Leptura*)  
*praeustus* Fabricius, 1782: 500 (*Callidium*)  
*femoratus* Geoffroy, 1785: 83 (*Leptura*)  
*fallax* Villers, 1789: 276 (*Leptura*)  
*violaceus* Rossi, 1790: 154 (*Callidium*)  
*deustus* Gmelin, 1790: 1850 (*Cerambyx*)  
*italicus* Gmelin, 1790: 1851 (*Cerambyx*)  
*carniolicus* Gmelin, 1790: 1858 (*Cerambyx*)  
*luridus* Paykull, 1800: 87 (*Callidium*)  
*melanocephalus* Ponzani, 1805: 71 (*Cerambyx*)  
*nigrinus* Mulsant, 1839: 47  
*nigricollis* Mulsant, 1839: 49  
*similaris* Küster, 1844: 54 (*Callidium*)  
*ventralis* Haldeman, 1847: 375 (*Tessaropa*)  
*analisis* L. Redtenbacher, 1849: 481  
*rufipes* Costa, 1855: 34  
*sellae* Kraatz, 1868: 338 (*Callidium*)  
*dimidiatipennis* Chevrolat, 1882: 58  
*fulvipennis* Reitter, 1901: 101 (*Phymatodes*)  
*barbarorus* Pic, 1917: 5  
*elongatus* Iablokoff-Khnzorian, 1953: 60

**Body length.** 6-18 mm.

**Adult period.** April-August.

**Hosts.** Probably polyphagous. Deciduous trees (*Quercus* strongly preferred, *Carpinus*, *Fagus*, *Acer*, *Alnus* and others) preferred and also reported from coniferous trees (*Pinus*, *Picea*, *Abies*, *Tsuga*). In Turkey, this species has been reported on *Quercus conferta*, *Quercus ithaburensis*, *Quercus cerris* (Fagaceae), *Carpinus* sp. (Corydaceae), *Picea orientalis*, *Pinus* sp. (Pinaceae).

**Records in Turkey.** **TR-A:** Adiyaman, Ankara, Antalya, Artvin, Bingöl, Bolu, Burdur, Bursa, Çanakkale, Çankırı, Çorum, Düzce, Gümüşhane, Hatay, Isparta, İçel, İstanbul, Kahramanmaraş, Kırıkkale, Konya, Niğde, Osmaniye provinces; **TR-E:** İstanbul, Kırklareli provinces (Pic, 1892; Bodemeyer, 1906; Schimitschek, 1944; Demelt & Alkan, 1962; Demelt, 1963; Öymen, 1987; Adlbauer, 1988; Rejzek & Hoskovec, 1999; Alkan, 2000; Alkan & Eroğlu, 2001; Tozlu et al., 2002; Malmusi & Saltini, 2005; Özdikmen & Şahin, 2006; Özdikmen, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2011, 2013, 2014; Cebeci et al., 2011; Özdikmen et al., 2012a,b; Sama et al., 2011, 2012; Al-Hamadani & Özdikmen, 2014; Georgiev et al., 2015; Özbek et al., 2015; Tekin & Özdikmen, 2015; Şabanoğlu & Şen, 2016; Albayati et al., 2016; Özdikmen & Özdikmen, 2016; Balbakan et al., 2019; Varlı et al., 2019; Özdikmen & Tezcan, 2020).

**Range:** E: AL AU BE BH BU BY CR CT CZ DE EN FI FR GB GE GR HU IR IT LA LS LT LU MC MD ME NL NR NT PL PT RO SB SK SL SP ST SV SZ TR UK N: AG MO MR TU A: AB AR CY FE GG IQ IS JA KZ LE ?NC TR SC SY WS NAR (Danilevsky, 2020, 2021).

**Remarks:** The species has Holarctic chorotype. It is distributed both in Anatolia (=Asian Turkey) and Thrace (European Turkey). It has been recorded only from six of seven Turkish regions except for Aegean region.



**Subgenus *POECILIUM* Fairmaire, 1864: 134**

[type sp.: *Leptura alni* Linnaeus, 1767]

***alni* Linnaeus, 1767: 639 (*Leptura*)**

The species has three subspecies. It has been represented only by the nominotypical subspecies in Turkey until now. The other subspecies are *P. alni lateniger* (Pic, 1945: 6) known from Transcaucasia and Iran (A: AB IN) and *P. alni pici* Aurivillius, 1912: 349 known from Caucasus and Iran (E: ST A: AB AR GG IN). *P. alni pici* is reported from Turkey for the first time with the present study.

***alni alni* Linnaeus, 1767: 639 (*Leptura*)**

**Type information.** As *Leptura alni* Linnaeus, 1767, Type: Ex collection C. Linnaeus [Type loc.: "Suède" (Sweden)]

*biarcuatus* Piller & Mitterpacher, 1783: 112 (*Leptura*)

*turcicus* Geoffroy, 1785: 83 (*Leptura*)

*infuscatus* Chevrolat, 1866: 107 (*Poecilium*)

*nitidus* Chevrolat, 1882: 58 (*Callidium*)

*apicalis* Pic, 1915: 1 (*Poecilium*)

*fauconneti* Pic, 1915: 1 (*Poecilium*)

*notaticollis* Pic, 1945: 6 (*Poecilium*)

**Body length:** 3.2-7 mm.

**Adult period:** March-June.

**Hosts:** Deciduous trees (*Quercus*, *Acer*, *Alnus*, *Corylus*, *Carpinus*, *Castanea*, *Fraxinus*, *Ulmus*), and also shrubs (*Rosa*). In Turkey, this subspecies has been reported on *Quercus conferta*, *Castanea vesca*, *Castanea sativa* (Fagaceae).

**Records in Turkey.** **TR-A:** Adana, Bolu, İstanbul, Osmaniye, Sakarya provinces; **TR-E:** İstanbul province (Bodemeyer, 1900; Schmitschek, 1944; Demelt & Alkan, 1962; Demelt, 1963; İren & Ahmed, 1973; Holzschuh, 1977; Adlbauer, 1988; Malmusi & Saltini, 2005; Özdikmen et al., 2010; Cebeci et al., 2011; Özdikmen, 2014).

**Range:** E: AU BE BH BU BY CR CT CZ DE EN FI FR GB GE GR HU IR LA LT LU MC MD ME NL NR NT PL PT RO SB SK SL SP ST SV SZ TR UK A: KZ TR (Danilevsky, 2020, 2021).

**Remarks:** The subspecies has European chorotype. It is distributed both in Anatolia (=Asian Turkey) and Thrace (European Turkey). It, however, has been recorded only from three of seven Turkish regions as Black Sea region, Marmara region and Mediterranean region.



### *alni pici* Aurivillius, 1912: 349 (new record)

**Type information.** As *Phymatodes alni* var. *pici* Aurivillius, 1912, Holotype: Ex collection M. Pic, National Museum of Natural History, Paris, France [Type loc.: “Tbilissi” (Georgia)]

*alnoides* Reitter, 1913: 40

**Body length:** 4-6 mm.

**Adult period:** May-June.

**Hosts:** Deciduous trees (*Quercus*).

**Range:** E: ST A: AB AR GG IN (Danilevsky, 2020, 2021).

**Material:** **TR-A: Bayburt prov.:** 29.V.2015, 1 ex.; **Gümüşhane prov.:** Kop pass, 01.VI.2015, *Quercus* sp., 2 exs.

**Remarks:** The subspecies has SW-Asiatic chorotype. It has been known from Caucasus and Iran until now (Danilevsky, 2020, 2021; Tavakilian, 2021). It is recorded from Turkey for the first time with the present study. It is reported only from one of seven Turkish regions as Eastern Black Sea region. Also it is the first record to Bayburt and Gümüşhane provinces.



***antonini* Rapuzzi, Sama & Tichy, 2011: 673 (*Poecilium*) (new record)**

**Type information.** As *Poecilium antonini* Rapuzzi, Sama & Tichy, 2011, Holotype ♂: Collection Pierpaolo Rapuzzi, Prepotto, Italy [Type loc.: “Jabal An Nusayriyah, Slinfah” (Syria)]

**Body length:** 4-6 mm.

**Adult period:** April.

**Hosts:** Deciduous trees (*Quercus*).

**Range:** A: SY (Danilevsky, 2020, 2021).

**Material:** **TR-A: Gaziantep:** Islahiye, Fevzipaşa, Kuşçu Beli pass, 08.V.2014, 1100 m, 2 exs.; **Osmaniye prov.:** Hasanbeyli env., 1115 m, 31.III.2007, 1 ex.

**Remarks:** The species has Syro-Anatolian chorotype. It has been known only from Syria until now (Rapuzzi, Sama & Tichy, 2011; Ali & Rapuzzi, 2016; Danilevsky, 2020, 2021). It is recorded from Turkey for the first time with the present study. It is reported only from two of seven Turkish regions as Mediterranean region and South-Eastern Anatolian region. Also it is the first record to Gaziantep and Osmaniye provinces. According to findings in the present study, adult period is March-April.



## ***kasnaki Sama, 2011: 826 (Poecilium)***

**Type information.** As *Poecilium kasnaki* Sama, 2011, Holotype ♂: Collection Gianfranco Sama, Cesena, Italy [Type loc.: “Yukarıgökdere, Kasnak Forest National Park” (Turkey: Isparta prov.)]

**Body length:** 4.5-7 mm.

**Adult period:** May-June.

**Hosts:** Deciduous trees (*Quercus*). In Turkey, this species has been reported on *Quercus* sp. (Fagaceae).

**Records in Turkey. TR-A:** Isparta (Sama et al., 2011; Özdikmen, 2012, 2014).

**Range: A:** TR (Danilevsky, 2020, 2021).

**Remarks:** The Turkish endemic species has Anatolian chorotype. It is distributed only in Anatolia (=Asian Turkey). It has been recorded only from one of seven Turkish regions as Mediterranean region.



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