

Contribution to the Knowledge of Longhorned Beetles (Coleoptera, Cerambycidae) from Turkey, Subfamily Lamiinae

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ABSTRACT

New faunistic data are presented on *Lamiinae* (*Cerambycidae*) of Turkey. The faunistic data in the present paper on almost all species add to knowledge on their distribution in Turkey. Mainly interesting records are: *Dorcadion leave* Faldermann, 1837, *Dorcadion rosti* Pic, 1900 and *Phytoecia* (*Musaria*) *affinis* (Harrer, 1784) are the first record for Turkey, *Dorcadion mniszzechi* Kraatz, 1873 and *Agapanthia* (*s. str.*) *annularis* (Olivier, 1795) are the second record for Turkey. *Phytoecia* (*Coptosia*) *sancta* (Reiche, 1877) is given as a new record for Turkey in Özdikmen & Çađlar, 2003. *Dorcadion anatolicum* Pic, 1900, *Dorcadion infernale* Mulsant et Rey, 1863, *Dorcadion parallelum* Kuster, 1847 and *Dorcadion septemlineatum abanti* Braun, 1976 are endemic taxa for Turkey. Also, many taxa are new records for the provinces of Turkey.

Key words: Lamiinae, Cerambycidae, Coleoptera, faunistic data, Turkey

INTRODUCTION

The longhorn beetles or Cerambycidae are classified together with Chrysomelidae and Bruchidae in the superfamily Chrysomeloidea. But, some authors recognized Cerambycidae as a separate superfamily Cerambycoidea. The concept of the subdivision of Cerambycidae into several families is prevailed recently. Cerambycidae is divided into several subfamilies. These are Parandrinae, Prioninae, Lepturinae, Necydalinae, Spondylidinae, Apatophyseinae, Cerambycinae and Lamiinae. Parandrinae are not represented in Turkey. The subfamilies Apatophyseinae and Necydalinae are represented with only a few species in Turkey.