

**Longhorned Beetles Collection of the Nazife Tuatay Plant  
Protection Museum, Ankara, Turkey  
(Coleoptera, Cerambycidae)**

Hüseyin ÖZDIKMEN Yasemin ÖZDEMİR Semra TURGUT

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

**ABSTRACT**

New faunistic data are presented on Cerambycidae of the subfamilies Lepturinae, Cerambycinae and Lamiinae of Turkey. The faunistic data in the present paper on almost all species add to knowledge of their distribution in Turkey. In the present paper specimens were studied of Lepturinae, Cerambycinae and Lamiinae in T. C. Ministry of Agriculture-Nazife Tuatay Plant Protection Museum, Ankara, Turkey. Preliminary study of the specimens in the Museum has been done by Tuatay *et al.* Thirty one species were recorded belonging to nineteen genera from the Museum. However, we have recorded eighty four species and five subspecies belonging to forty three genera for Turkey from the Museum with our paper. *Opsilia uncinata* (Redtenbacher, 1842) is reported for the first time for Turkey with exact locality. *Cortodera humeralis* (Schaller, 1783), *Pogonocherus hispidus* (Linnaeus, 1758), *Coptosia sancta* (Reiche, 1877), *Helladia pretiosa* ssp. *fatima* (Ganglbauer, 1884), and *Agapanthia detrita* Kraatz, 1882 are the second records for Turkey. *Dorcadion albolineatum* Kuster, 1847, *D. bangi* Heyden, 1894, *D. lameeri* Thery, 1896, *D. semilineatum* Fairmaire, 1866, *D. septemlineatum* ssp. *septemlineatum* Walth, 1838, *D. septemlineatum* ssp. *abanti* Braun, 1976, *D. crux* Bilberg, 1817, *Obera (s.str.) resslii* Demelt, 1963 and *Agapanthia fallax* Holzschuh, 1973 are endemic taxa for Turkey. Also, many taxa are new records for the provinces of Turkey.

*Key words:* Lepturinae, Cerambycinae, Lamiinae, Cerambycidae, Coleoptera, Turkey

**INTRODUCTION**

Especially since last the century, the studies of longhorn beetles in Turkey were mainly as faunistic and taxonomic works, on longhorn beetles fauna of Turkey have been done. Chiefly the faunistic studies are Fairmaire, 1884; Bodemeyer, 1900 and 1906; Ýriboz, 1940; Acatay, 1943; Schimitschek, 1944; Erdem, 1947; Defne,