

The Longhorned Beetles Fauna (*Coleoptera*, *Cerambycidae*) of Kahramanmaraş Province

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ABSTRACT

In this faunistic study, a total of 1727 specimens collected during the years of 2003-2004 from various localities of the Kahramanmaraş province were examined. In the results of the identification of these specimens, a total of 55 taxa belonging to 4 subfamilies, 28 genera, 51 species and 4 subspecies were determined. *Clytus ciliciensis* Chevrolat, 1863, *Dorcadion anatolicum* Pic, 1900, *Dorcadion bangi heinzorum* Braun, 1975, *Dorcadion lameeri* Thery, 1896, *Dorcadion oezdurali* Önalp, 1988 and *Dorcadion semibrunneum* (Pic, 1903) are endemic taxa. Also a total of 44 taxa among the examined taxa in this study are the first records for the Kahramanmaraş province.

Key words: Prioninae, Lepturinae, Cerambycinae, Lamiinae, Cerambycidae, Coleoptera, Kahramanmaraş, Turkey

1. INTRODUCTION

The longhorn beetles or Cerambycidae are classified together with Chrysomelidae and Bruchidae in the Chrysomeloidea superfamily of the Coleoptera order. But, some authors recognize Cerambycidae as the separate Cerambycoidea superfamily. Cerambycidae sensu stricto 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.

All the members of longhorn beetles are xylophagous and phytophagous. Most of them are pests on the cultivated plants. Because of this status, it is an important subject in forestal and agricultural entomology. However, the studies on fauna, systematic, biology and ecology of species in the family are insufficient. Also, it is impossible to mention that a planned faunistic study has been made in Turkey. Most of the studies that have been done include a list of species in some local areas or pests on forest trees and cultivated plants. Especially since the last century, the studies which were mainly divided into two titles as

faunistic and taxonomic works, on longhorn beetles fauna of Turkey have been done. Chiefly faunistic studies are Fairmaire [29]; Semenov [63]; Bodemeyer [10, 11]; Winkler [77]; İyriboz [35, 36]; Acatay [1, 2]; Alkan [5]; Erdem [26, 279]; Schimitschek [60]; Defne [21]; Çanakçıoğlu [15, 16]; Villiers [75, 76]; Demelt & Alkan [22]; Demelt [23, 24]; Nizamlioğlu & Gökmen [39]; Perissinotto & Luchini [52]; Breuning & Villiers [14]; Beşçeli [9]; Fuchs & Breuning [30]; Ekici [25]; Gfeller [31]; Tuatay *et al.* [73]; Gül-Zümreoğlu [32, 33]; İren & Ahmed [34]; Sekendiz [61, 62]; Tosun [67]; Erdem & Çanakçıoğlu [28]; Braun [12, 13]; Özbek [45]; Sama [56, 57, 59]; Danilevsky & Miroshnikov [18]; Öymen [44]; Önalp [40, 41, 42, 43]; Adlbauer [3, 4]; Sabbadini & Pesarini [55]; Danilevsky [19]; Bense [8]; Yüksel [78]; Althoff & Danilevsky [7]; Çanakçıoğlu & Mol [17]; Lodos [38]; Kanat [37]; Ulusoy *et al.* [74]; Rejzek & Hoskovec [53]; Sama & Rapuzzi [58]; Alkan [6]; Tozlu & Özbek [68]; Tauzin [64, 65]; Tozlu [69, 70]; Rejzek *et al.* [54]; Sama [59]; Tezcan & Rejzek [66]; Tozlu *et al.* [71, 72]; Özdikmen [46, 47, 48]; Özdikmen & Çağlar [49]; Özdikmen & Hasbenli [50]; Özdikmen & Okutaner [52] and Özdikmen *et al.* [51].

The known data on fauna of the Cerambycidae family in the Kahramanmaraş province were given by

Nizamlioğlu & Gökmen [39]; Demelt [24]; Breuning & Villiers [14]; Braun [12]; Önalp [40, 42]; Adlbauer [3, 4]; Kanat [37]; Tauzin [64]; Rejzek *et al.* [54]; Tozlu *et al.* [71] ve Özdikmen & Okutaner [52].

2. MATERIAL AND METHODS

A total of 1727 specimens of the Cerambycidae family that were collected from different localities in the Kahramanmaraş province during the years of 2003-2004 were examined in the present study. These materials, deposited in Gazi University, Science and Arts Faculty, Department of Biology, Ankara, Turkey were evaluated faunistically. All specimens were identified by using literatures and comparing identified materials.

In this paper classification and nomenclature of the longhorn beetles suggested by Danilevsky [20] and Althoff & Danilevsky [7] are followed. Within the genera the species are listed alphabetically. Nominative subgenera or subspecies are not mentioned, if other subgenera or subspecies do not occur in the research area according to this study. Each name of a genus, species or subspecies is accompanied by the author's name and description date. For the endemic taxa in Turkey a sign with an asterisks in brackets for the known taxa in the Kahramanmaraş province according to the literatures a sign with two asterisks in brackets and for the new recorded taxa in the Kahramanmaraş province in the present paper a sign with three asterisks in brackets were used on the same line as the name of the taxon.

The data in the present text is given under the titles; Material Examined and Note. All the records under the title of Material examined are arranged in the following way: Town, Village, Altitude, Collecting date (day/month/year), and Number of specimens respectively. In the Note parts, comments and discussions for every taxon about distribution in Turkey and the World are given as a summary.

3. RESULTS

Prioninae

Prionus coriarius (Linnaeus, 1758) (**)

Material Examined: Pazarcık, Bağdınısağır District, 37° 35' N 36° 46' E, 787 m, 18.06.2003, 1 specimen, 07.07.2003, 3 specimens and 09.07.2004, 2 specimens (A total of 6 specimens).

Note: Widely distributed in only the Palearctic Region. It has been reported in North, West and South Turkey. So rather widely distributed in Turkey.

Lepturinae

Cortodera flavimana (Waltl, 1838) (***)

Material Examined: Nurhak, W exit of Alçıçek, 37° 59' N 37° 35' E, 1327 m, 22.05.2003, 3 specimens; Ekinözü, third spring region, 38° 3' N 37° 11' E, 1011 m, 23.05.2003, 2 specimens; Ekinözü, Türkeli district,

38° 3' N 37° 10' E, 23.05.2003, 2 specimens; Afşin, Tanır, Yeşiloba, Farta district, 38° 22' N 36° 54' E, 1230 m, 25.05.2003, 2 specimens; Afşin, Tanır, Yeşiloba, Karasalğan district, 38° 22' N 36° 54' E, 1230 m, 25.05.2003, 67 specimens; Afşin. The small town of Emirli, Gerger arable field, 38° 13' N 36° 53' E, 1287 m, 25.05.2003, 6 specimens; Göksun, Göksun-Çardak road, 38° 1' N 36° 33' E, 1498 m, 25.06.2003, 59 specimens; Göksun, Fındık village, 38° 4' N 36° 43' E, 1300 m, 5 specimens; Göksun, Küçüksu village, Göcük plateau, 38° 3' N 36° 39' E, 1330 m, 26.05.2003, 26 specimens; Göksun, 1 km E of Saraycık village, 38° 1' N 36° 35' E, 1320 m, 26.05.2003, 1 specimen; Göksun, Alparslan Türkeş promenade area, 38° 3' N 36° 27' E, 1498 m, 27.05.2003, 1 specimen; Göksun, Mehmetbey, 38° 5' N 36° 27' E, 1500 m, 27.05.2003, 14 specimens; Göksun, SE of Acıelma village, 38° 5' N 36° 27' E, 1490 m, 4 specimens; Göksun, Kireçköy, 37° 59' N 36° 30' E, 1500 m, 28.05.2003, 88 specimens; Göksun-Kahramanmaraş road, Pürin pass, 37° 55' N 36° 35' E, 1600 m, 28.05.2003, 1 specimen; Central, NE of Çağlayan village, 37° 48' N 36° 39' E, 28.05.2003, 1 specimen; Pazarcık, small city of Büyüknacar, Yavuz Sultan Selim district, 37° 36' N 37° 16' E, 1200 m, 29.05.2003, 2 specimens; Göksun, Göksun-Çardak road, exit of Saraycık, 38° 1' N 36° 35' E, 25.06.2003, 1 specimen; Central, small town of Kavaklı, 37° 35' N 36° 46' E, 700 m, 07.05.2004, 11 specimens; Central, 1 km S of small town of Kavaklı, 37° 31' N 36° 46' E, 700 m, 07.05.2004, 1 specimen; Kahramanmaraş-Andırın road, Körsülü bridge surroundings, 37° 37' N 36° 39' E, 653 m, 07.05.2004, 1 specimen; Göksun, Değirmendere, 1450 m, 08.05.2004, 76 specimens; Göksun, turn of Kireçköy, 37° 59' N 36° 30' E, 1490 m, 08.05.2004, 39 specimens; Göksun, Kireçköy, 37° 59' N 36° 30' E, 1500 m, 08.05.2004, 13 specimens; Göksun, Alparslan Türkeş promenade area, 38° 3' N 36° 27' E, 1498 m, 09.05.2004, 6 specimens; Göksun, Saçkoca district, 38° 4' N 36° 25' E, 1490 m, 09.05.2004, 28 specimens; Göksun, exit of Saçkoca, 38° 4' N 36° 24' E, 1490 m, 09.05.2004, 73 specimens; Göksun, Mehmetbey, 38° 05' N 36° 27' E, 1490 m, 09.05.2004, 35 specimens; Göksun, Göksun-Çardak road, turn of Karahmet village, 38° 35' N 36° 43' E, 1290 m, 09.05.2004, 46 specimens; Göksun, Göksun-Çardak road, Salyan village, 38° 38' N 36° 53' E, 1290 m, 09.05.2004, 53 specimens; Göksun, Küçüksu plateau, 38° 3' N 36° 39' E, 1330 m 09.05.2004, 34 specimens; Göksun, Korkmaz, 38° 25' N 36° 47' E, 1300 m, 09.05.2004, 173 specimens; Afşin, Tanır, Yeşiloba, Karasalğan district, 38° 22' N 36° 54' E, 1230 m, 10.05.2004, 69 specimens; Elbistan-Ekinözü road, Ekinözü surroundings, 38° 3' N 37° 35' E, 1000 m, 10.05.2004, 7 specimens; Ekinözü, Aşağıörtten, 38° 25' N 36° 55' E, 1100 m, 10.05.2004, 62 specimens; Nurhak, Nurhak-Malatya road, Tatlar, 37° 57' N 37° 35' E, 1325 m, 10.05.2004, 6 specimens (A total of 1018 specimens).

Note: It occurs only in East Europe and Turkey. Widely distributed in Turkey. It has color variations among its populations and sexes. The real status of distribution in Turkey of this taxon needs to be clarified by revising all records. New for the Kahramanmaraş province.

***Pedostrangalia emmipoda* (Mulsant, 1863) (**)**

Material Examined: Kahramanmaraş-Andırın road, Körsülü bridge surroundings, 37° 37' N 36° 39' E, 653 m, 28.05.2003, 3 specimens; Göksun, Andırın-Göksun road, entry of Taşoluk, 37° 58' N 36° 27' E, 1500 m, 24.06.2003, 2 specimens (A total of 5 specimens).

Note: It occurs only in Greece and Turkey. Widely distributed only in South Turkey. It has color variations of elytra among its populations.

Stenurella bifasciata nigrosuturalis* (Müller, 1776) ()**

Material Examined: Kahramanmaraş-Andırın road, Körsülü bridge surroundings, 37° 37' N 36° 39' E, 653 m, 23.06.2003, 2 specimens; Kahramanmaraş-Göksun road, entry of Tekir, 37° 53' N 36° 37' E, 1014 m, 24.06.2003, 3 specimens; Andırın-Çokak road, Çınar district, 37° 36' N 36° 21' E, 1200 m, 15.07.2003, 50 specimens; Andırın-Çokak road, Parmaksız plateau, 37° 38' N 36° 20' E, 1210 m, 16.07.2003, 28 specimens; Andırın-Çokak road, Akifiye, 37° 41' N 36° 20' E, 1205 m, 16.07.2003, 5 specimens; Andırın, Andırın-Çokak road, exit of Akifiye, 37° 41' N 36° 20' E, 1205 m, 16.07.2003, 1 specimen; Andırın, Çokak-Geben road, İtoğlu district, 37° 44' N 36° 24' E, 1250 m, 16.07.2003, 4 specimens; Göksun, Mehmetbey, 38° 05' N 36° 27' E, 1490 m, 17.07.2003, 2 specimens; Andırın, Andırın-Çokak road, Çınar district, 37° 36' N 36° 21' E, 1200 m, 11.08.2003, 1 specimen; Pazarcık, Osmandede village, 700 m, 07.05.2004, 1 specimen; Kahramanmaraş-Andırın road, Başkonuş forest, 900 m, 04.07.2004, 2 specimens; Andırın-Çokak road, Parmaksız plateau, 37° 38' N 36° 20' E, 1210 m, 04.07.2004, 3 specimens; Andırın, Andırın-Geben road 10. km, 1010 m, 24.07.2004, 2 specimens (a total of 104 specimens).

Note: Widely distributed in Turkey. The species has color variations of elytra among its populations and sexes. It is represented in Turkey as three subspecies. The nominate *S. bifasciata bifasciata* (Müller, 1776) is the most common subspecies in Turkey. *S. bifasciata limbiventris* (Reitter, 1898) is only in the North-East Turkey and *S. bifasciata nigrosuturalis* (Reitter, 1895) is only in the South-East Turkey according to Sama (2002). New for the Kahramanmaraş province.

Paracorymbia cordigera* (Füsslin, 1775) ()**

Material Examined: Nurhak, Nurhak-Malatya road, Tatlar, 37° 57' N 37° 35' E, 1325 m, 27.06.2003, 1 specimen; Pazarcık, Aksu bridge, 37° 32' N 37° 20' E, 790 m, 28.06.2003, 2 specimens; Pazarcık, Sakarkaya village, Kısık surroundings, 37° 38' N 37° 25' E, 1200 m, 28.06.2003, 2 specimens; Pazarcık, Sakarkaya-Çağlayancerit road, 37° 40' N 37° 27' E, 1200 m, 28.06.2003, 3 specimens; Pazarcık, Sakarkaya village, Kısık, 37° 38' N 37° 24' E, 1250 m, 13.07.2003, 4 specimens; Pazarcık, Sakarkaya village, Göynük surroundings, 37° 38' N 37° 25' E, 1200 m, 13.07.2003, 2 specimens; Göksun, Mehmetbey, 38° 05' N 36° 27' E, 1490 m, 17.07.2003, 3 specimens; Nurhak, Nurhak-Malatya road, Tatlar, 37° 57' N 37° 35' E, 1325 m,

18.07.2003, 6 specimens, 05.07.2004, 3 specimens; Çağlayancerit, Çağlayancerit-Bozlar road, Aksu, 1250m, 06.07.2004, 2 specimens (A total of 28 specimens).

Note: Widely distributed in Turkey. New for the Kahramanmaraş province.

Paracorymbia fulva* (Degeer, 1775) ()**

Material Examined: Kahramanmaraş-Andırın road, Başkonuş forest, 900 m, 24.07.2004, 11 specimens.

Note: Rather widely distributed in West of Turkey. New for the Kahramanmaraş province.

Paracorymbia pallens* (Brulle, 1832) ()**

Material Examined: Central, Karbasan village, Körsülü bridge surroundings, 650 m, 28.05.2003, 4 specimens.

Note: It occurs only in East Europe and Turkey. It has been reported only from two localities, Niğde (Çamardı) ve Adana (Pozantı), in Turkey. New for the Kahramanmaraş province.

Paracorymbia sambucicola* (Holzschuh, 1982) ()**

Material Examined: Central, Yenicekale road, 800 m, 15.07.2003, 3 specimens; Andırın, Parmaksız plateau, 1300 m, 06.07.2003, 1 specimen (A total of 4 specimens).

Note: It occurs only in Syria and South Turkey. It has been reported only from one locality, İçel (Çamlıyayla), in Turkey. New for the Kahramanmaraş province.

Stictoleptura tripartita* (Heyden, 1889) ()**

Material Examined: Göksun, Mehmetbey, 38° 05' N 36° 27' E, 1500 m, 17.07.2003, 2 specimens, 09.05.2004, 2 specimens (A total of 4 specimens).

Note: Distributed in East of Turkey. New for the Kahramanmaraş province.

Vadonia unipunctata* (Fabricius, 1787) ()**

Material Examined: Afşin, Kabağaç, 38° 11' N 37° 1' E, 1210 m, 24.05.2003, 2 specimens; Afşin, Emirli, Gergel, 38° 13' N 36° 53' E, 1287 m, 25.05.2003, 2 specimens; Göksun, Göksun-Çardak road, Gücük plateau, 38° 3' N 36° 39' E, 1330 m, 25.06.2003, 1 specimen; Göksun, Mehmetbey, 38° 05' N 36° 27' E, 1500 m, 09.05.2004, 1 specimen (A total of 6 specimens).

Note: Widely distributed in Turkey. New for the Kahramanmaraş province.

Cerambycinae***Stromatium unicolor* (Olivier, 1795) (***)**

Material Examined: Pazarcık, Bağdımsağır, 37° 35' N 36° 46' E, 787 m, 07.07.2003, 1 specimen.

Note: It is an important wood pest. Widely distributed in Turkey and the World. New for the Kahramanmaraş province.

***Cerambyx cerdo* Linnaeus, 1758 (**)**

Material Examined: Pazarcık, Bağdımsağır, 37° 35' N 36° 46' E, 787 m, 07.09.2003, 1 specimen.

Note: Widely distributed in Turkey.

***Cerambyx dux* (Faldermann, 1837) (**)**

Material Examined: Pazarcık, Bağdımsağır, 37° 35' N 36° 46' E, 787 m, 08.06.2003, 2 specimens, 17.06.2003, 6 specimens; Pazarcık, Sakarkaya village, Kısık, 37° 38' N 37° 25' E, 1250 m, 13.07.2003, 2 specimens; Çağlayancerit, Bozlar, 37° 38' N 37° 25' E, 1200 m, 13.07.2003, 3 specimens; Pazarcık, Botaş, 37° 26' N 37° 29' E, 900 m, 13.07.2003, 8 specimens; Nurhak, Nurhak-Malatya road, Tatlar, 37° 57' N 37° 35' E, 1325 m, 18.07.2003, 1 specimen; Pazarcık, Bağdımsağır, 37° 29' N 37° 18' E, 787 m, 10.07.2004, 3 specimens; Çağlayancerit, Bozlar, 37° 38' N 37° 25' E, 1200 m, 06.07.2004, 2 specimens (A total of 27 specimens).

Note: Widely distributed in Turkey.

Cerambyx miles* Bonelli, 1823 ()**

Material Examined: Pazarcık, Botaş, 37° 26' N 37° 29' E, 900 m, 13.07.2003, 1 specimen.

Note: Mostly distributed in West and South Turkey. New for the Kahramanmaraş province.

Cerambyx nodulosus* Germar, 1817 ()**

Material Examined: Pazarcık, Botaş, 37° 26' N 37° 29' E, 900 m, 13.07.2003, 2 specimens.

Note: Widely distributed in Turkey. New for the Kahramanmaraş province.

Purpuricenus budensis* (Gotz, 1783) ()**

Material Examined: Central, Kavaklı, 37° 35' N 36° 46' E, 700 m, 02.06.2003, 2 specimens; Kahramanmaraş-Andırın road, Körsülü bridge surroundings, 37° 37' N 36° 39' E, 653 m, 23.06.2003, 2 specimens; Pazarcık, Sakarkaya-Çağlayancerit road, 37° 40' N 37° 27' E, 1200 m, 28.06.2003, 17 specimens; Pazarcık, Sakarkaya village, Kısık, 37° 38' N 37° 24' E, 1250 m, 13.07.2003, 1 specimen; Çağlayancerit, Bozlar, 37° 38' N 37° 25' E, 1200 m, 13.07.2003, 2 specimens; Andırın, Kahramanmaraş-Andırın road, Çuhadırli

village, 37° 34' N 36° 32' E, 950 m, 15.07.2003, 1 specimen (A total of 25 specimens).

Note: Widely distributed in Turkey. New for the Kahramanmaraş province.

***Aromia moschata ambrosiaca* (Steven, 1809) (**)**

Material Examined: Pazarcık, Bağdımsağır, 37° 29' N 37° 18' E, 787 m, 17.06.2003, 5 specimens; Başkonuş forest, 900m, 15.07.2003, 1 specimen; Andırın, Kahramanmaraş-Andırın road, Haştırın village, 37° 32' N 36° 22' E, 1000 m, 15.07.2003, 1 specimen; Nurhak, Nurhak-Malatya road, Tatlar, 37° 57' N 37° 35' E, 1325 m, 18.07.2003, 1 specimen; Pazarcık, Bağdımsağır, 37° 29' N 37° 18' E, 787 m, 10.07.2004, 3 specimens (A total of 11 specimens).

Note: *Aromia moschata* is represented in Turkey as two subspecies. These are nominate *Aromia moschata moschata* and *Aromia moschata ambrosiaca* (Steven, 1809) (= *thoracica* Fischer, 1824). It is clear that the real status of systematic and distributional patterns of these subspecies need to be clarified.

Stenopterus rufus syriacus* (Pic, 19003) ()**

Material Examined: Andırın, Andırın-Geben road, 1010 m, 24.07.2004, 10 specimens.

Stenopterus rufus is represented in Turkey as three subspecies. These are *Stenopterus rufus rufus* (Linnaeus), *Stenopterus rufus geniculatus* Kraatz and *Stenopterus rufus syriacus* Pic. *Stenopterus rufus rufus* occurs in the Balkans, the European part of Russia and the Caucasus. *Stenopterus rufus geniculatus* occurs from the Balkans to North-East Turkey. *Stenopterus rufus syriacus* occurs from South-West Turkey to Syria and Israel. It is clear that the real status of distributional patterns of these subspecies need to be clarified. For this reason, especially old records from Turkey of these taxa must be revised in subspecific level. New for the Kahramanmaraş province.

***Callimus femoratus* (Germar, 1824) (**)**

Material Examined: Pazarcık, Büyük Nacar, 37° 36' N 37° 16' E, 1200 m, 29.05.2003, 1 specimen; Pazarcık, Kocalar village, 37° 36' N 37° 17' E, 1200 m, 29.05.2003, 1 specimen; Pazarcık, Sakarkaya village, Pekmez stream district, 37° 38' N 37° 25' E, 1200 m, 03.06.2003, 2 specimens; Pazarcık, 37° 29' N 37° 17' E, 787 m, 04.06.2003, 1 specimen; Pazarcık, Bağdımsağır, 37° 35' N 36° 46' E, 787 m, 18.06.2003, 2 specimens; Pazarcık, Sakarkaya village, Kısık surroundings, 37° 38' N 37° 25' E, 1200 m, 28.06.2003, 1 specimen; Kahramanmaraş-Andırın road, Karbasan village surroundings, 37° 37' N 36° 39' E, 653 m, 08.05.2004, 1 specimen; Kahramanmaraş-Andırın road, Yenice kale env., 1000 m, 04.07.2004, 1 specimen; Andırın, Çınar pass, 1200 m, 04.07.2004, 2 specimens; Andırın, Andırın-Geben road 10. km, 1010 m, 24.07.2004, 2 specimens (A total of 12 specimens).

Note: Widely distributed in Turkey.

Certallum ebulinum* (Linnaeus, 1767) ()**

Material Examined: Kahramanmaraş-Andırın road, Körsülü bridge surroundings, 37° 37' N 36° 39' E, 653 m, 01.05.2003, 3 specimens; Türkoğlu, Şekeroba surroundings, 37° 16' N 36° 46' E, 485 m, 01.05.2003, 2 specimens; Kahramanmaraş-Andırın road, Körsülü bridge surroundings, 37° 37' N 36° 39' E, 653 m, 28.05.2003, 1 specimen; Pazarcık, Osmandede village, 700 m, 07.05.2004, 7 specimens; Pazarcık, Evri-Karahöyük road, 700 m, 07.05.2004, 1 specimen; Kahramanmaraş-Andırın road, Körsülü bridge surroundings, 37° 37' N 36° 39' E, 653 m, 07.05.2004, 7 specimens; Kahramanmaraş-Andırın road, Karbasan village surroundings, 37° 37' N 36° 39' E, 653 m, 08.05.2004, 4 specimens (A total of 25 specimens).

Note: Widely distributed in Turkey. New for the Kahramanmaraş province.

***Hylotrupes bajulus* (Linnaeus, 1758) (**)**

Material Examined: Pazarcık, Bağdımsağır, 37° 29' N 37° 18' E, 787 m, 17.06.2003, 1 specimen, 18.06.2003, 1 specimen, 07.07.2003, 1 specimen, 14.07.2003, 1 specimen (A total of 4 specimens).

Note: It is an important wood pest. Widely distributed in Turkey and the World.

Plagionotus floralis* (Pallas, 1733) ()**

Material Examined: Göksun, Andırın-Göksun road, entry of Taşoluk, 37° 58' N 36° 27' E, 1500 m, 24.06.2003, 2 specimens; Göksun, Göksun-Çardak, 38° 1' N 36° 33' E, 1498 m, 25.06.2003, 1 specimen; Göksun, Kamışcık village, 38° 6' N 36° 52' E, 1340 m, 25.06.2003, 1 specimen; Ekinözü, Türkeli, 38° 3' N 37° 10' E, 1015 m, 26.06.2003, 1 specimen; Ekinözü, Alpınar village, 38° 5' N 37° 13' E, 1140 m, 27.06.2003, 1 specimen; Pazarcık, Sakarkaya-Çağlayancerit road, 37° 40' N 37° 27' E, 1200 m, 28.06.2003, 1 specimen; Pazarcık, Sakarkaya village, Göynük surroundings, 37° 38' N 37° 25' E, 1200 m, 13.07.2003, 2 specimens; Başkonuş forest, 900m, 15.07.2003, 4 specimens; Andırın-Çokak road, Akifiye, 37° 41' N 36° 20' E, 1205 m, 16.07.2003, 1 specimen; Andırın, Çokak-Geben road, İtoğlu district, 37° 44' N 36° 24' E, 1250 m, 16.07.2003, 28 specimens; Andırın, Geben, Ardiççalısı district, 37° 46' N 36° 26' E, 1510 m, 16.07.2003, 5 specimens; Göksun, Mehmetbey, 38° 05' N 36° 27' E, 1490 m, 17.07.2003, 1 specimen; Kahramanmaraş-Andırın road, Başkonuş forest, 900 m, 04.07.2004, 14 specimens; Andırın-Çokak road, Parmaksız plateau, 37° 38' N 36° 20' E, 1210 m, 04.07.2004, 1 specimen; Göksun, Meyremçil plateau, 37° 49' N 36° 24' E, 1300 m, 04.07.2004, 1 specimen; Göksun-Çardak road 1. km, 38° 35' N 36° 43' E, 1290 m, 05.07.2004, 1 specimen (A total of 65 specimens).

Note: Widely distributed in Turkey. New for the Kahramanmaraş province.

Chlorophorus dinae* Rapuzzi & Sama, 1999 ()**

Material Examined: Andırın, Çınar pass, 1200 m, 15.07.2003, 1 specimen.

Note: The species occurs only in South Turkey and Syria. It has been reported in only one locality, Hatay (Antakya: Şenköy) in Turkey. New for the Kahramanmaraş province.

Chlorophorus hungaricus* (Seidlitz, 1891) ()**

Material Examined: Central, Tekir, 1200 m, 24.06.2003, 1 specimen; Kahramanmaraş-Andırın road, Başkonuş forest, 900 m, 04.07.2004, 3 specimens; Andırın-Geben road, 1000 m, 15. km, 04.07.2004, 1 specimen (A total of 5 specimens).

Note: Widely distributed in Turkey. New for the Kahramanmaraş province.

Chlorophorus sartor* (Muller, 1766) ()**

Material Examined: Pazarcık, Bağdımsağır, 37° 35' N 36° 46' E, 787 m, 18.06.2003, 2 specimens; Kahramanmaraş-Göksun road, entry of Tekir, 37° 53' N 36° 37' E, 1014 m, 24.06.2003, 3 specimens; Pazarcık, Sakarkaya village, Kısık surroundings, 37° 38' N 37° 25' E, 1200 m, 28.06.2003, 1 specimen; Andırın, Kahramanmaraş-Andırın road, Çuhadırlı village, 37° 34' N 36° 32' E, 950 m, 15.07.2003, 1 specimen (A total of 7 specimens).

Note: Widely distributed in Turkey. New for the Kahramanmaraş province.

Chlorophorus varius* (Muller, 1766) ()**

Material Examined: Pazarcık, Bağdımsağır, 37° 29' N 37° 18' E, 787 m, 17.06.2003, 1 specimen; Pazarcık, Aksu bridge, 37° 32' N 37° 20' E, 790 m, 13.07.2003, 3 specimens; Pazarcık, Sakarkaya village, Kısık, 37° 38' N 37° 24' E, 1250 m, 13.07.2003, 1 specimen; Çağlayancerit, Bozlar, 37° 38' N 37° 25' E, 1200 m, 13.07.2003, 5 specimens; Pazarcık, Botaş, 37° 26' N 37° 29' E, 900 m, 13.07.2003, 1 specimen; Kahramanmaraş-Andırın road, Körsülü bridge surroundings, 37° 37' N 36° 39' E, 653 m, 15.07.2003, 3 specimens; Afşin, Çardak-Afşin road, entry of Ördekli village, 38° 11' N 36° 52' E, 1210 m, 17.07.2003, 1 specimen; Nurhak, Nurhak-Malatya road, Tatlar, 37° 57' N 37° 35' E, 1325 m, 18.07.2003, 6 specimens; Kahramanmaraş-Andırın road, Körsülü bridge, 37° 37' N 36° 39' E, 653 m, 11.08.2003, 2 specimens; Andırın, Andırın-Çokak road, Çınar district, 37° 36' N 36° 21' E, 1200 m, 11.08.2003, 1 specimen; Andırın, Çınar pass, 1200 m, 04.07.2004, 1 specimen; Andırın-Çokak road, Parmaksız plateau, 37° 38' N 36° 20' E, 1210 m, 04.07.2004, 2 specimens; Çağlayancerit, Çağlayancerit-Düzbay road, entry of Düzbağ, 06.07.2004, 5 specimens; Çağlayancerit, Çağlayancerit-Bozlar road, Aksu, 1250m, 06.07.2004, 2 specimens (A total of 34 specimens).

Note: Widely distributed in Turkey. New for the Kahramanmaraş province.

Clytus ciliciensis* Chevrolat, 1863 (*) ()**

Material Examined: Ekinözü, Türkeli, 38° 03' N 37° 10' E, 1015 m, 23.05.2003, 3 specimens; Pazarcık, Aksu bridge, 37° 32' N 37° 20' E, 790 m, 29.05.2003, 1 specimen; Central, Türkoğullarlar village, 37° 30' N 36° 51' E, 485 m, 07.05.2004, 11 specimens; Central, 1 km S of the small town of Kavaklı, 37° 31' N 36° 46' E, 700 m, 07.05.2004, 4 specimens; Kahramanmaraş-Andırın road, Karbasan village surroundings, 37° 37' N 36° 39' E, 653 m, 08.05.2004, 4 specimens (A total of 23 specimens).

Note: Endemic to Turkey. It has been reported from İçel, Osmaniye and Hatay provinces in Turkey. New for the Kahramanmaraş province.

Lamiinae

***Dorcadion anatolicum* Pic, 1900 (*) (**)**

Material Examined: Göksun, Göksun-Andırın road, Benek, 37° 51' N 36° 26' E, 1016 m, 30.04.2003, 1 specimen.

Note: Endemic to Turkey. It has been reported from Antalya, Konya, Isparta, Adana-Kahramanmaraş (Tufanbeyli-Göksun arası) provinces in Turkey.

Dorcadion bangi* Heyden, 1894 (*) ()**

Material Examined: Göksun, Mehmetbey bridge, 38° 5' N 36° 27' E, 1500 m, 30.04.2003, 1 specimen.

Note: Endemic to Turkey. New for the Kahramanmaraş province.

Dorcadion lameeri* Thery, 1896 (*) ()**

Material Examined: Göksun, 38° 03' N 36° 27' E, 1500 m, 30.04.2003, 1 specimen.

Note: Endemic to Turkey. New for the Kahramanmaraş province.

***Dorcadion oezdurali* Önalp, 1988 (*) (**)**

Material Examined: Göksun, Mehmetbey, 38° 5' N 36° 27' E, 1500 m, 27.05.2003, 1 specimen.

Note: Endemic to Turkey. It has been reported only from the Kahramanmaraş and Adıyaman provinces in Turkey.

***Dorcadion scabricolle* Dalman, 1817 (**)**

Material Examined: Göksun, 38° 03' N 36° 27' E, 1498 m, 30.04.2003, 4 specimens; Göksun, Küçükku plateau, 38° 3' N 36° 39' E, 1330 m 09.05.2004, 1 specimen;

Göksun, Korkmaz, 09.05.2004, 1 specimen (A total of 6 specimens).

Note: Widely distributed in Turkey.

Dorcadion semibrunneum* (Pic, 1903) (*) ()**

Material Examined: Çağlayancerit, the small town Bozlar, 37° 42' N 37° 26' E, 1200 m, 03.05.2003, 2 specimens.

Note: Endemic to Turkey. New for Kahramanmaraş province. This record is the second record of the species for Turkey after about 100 years .

Leiopus syriacus* Ganglbauer, 1884 ()**

Material Examined: Afşin, Çardak-Afşin road, Ördek village, 38° 11' N 36° 52' E, 1210 m, 25.05.2003, 1 specimen; Pazarcık, Büyük Nacar, 37° 36' N 37° 16' E, 1200 m, 29.05.2003, 2 specimens (A total of 3 specimens).

Note: This species occurs only in South Turkey and Middle East. New for the Kahramanmaraş province.

***Saperda populnea* (Linnaeus, 1758) (**)**

Material Examined: Pazarcık, Aksu bridge, 37° 32' N 37° 20' E, 790 m, 29.05.2003, 1 specimen.

Note: Widely distributed in Turkey and all of the Palearctic Region.

Oberea erythrocephala schurmanni* Heyrovsky, 1962 ()**

Material Examined: Göksun, Göksun-Çardak road, exit of Saraycık, 38° 1' N 36° 35' E, 1320 m, 25.06.2003, 1 specimen.

Note: This subspecies has been known only from Turkey. New for the Kahramanmaraş province.

Oxyilia duponcheli* (Brulle, 1832) ()**

Material Examined: Göksun, Göksun-Çardak, 38° 1' N 36° 33' E, 1498 m, 25.06.2003, 1 specimen.

Note: Distributed in West of Turkey. New for the Kahramanmaraş province.

Helladia armeniaca* (Fivaldsky, 1878) ()**

Material Examined: Ekinözü, first spring env., 38° 3' N 37° 11' E, 1100 m, 23.05.2003, 1 specimen.

Note: Distributed in South and East Turkey. New for the Kahramanmaraş province.

Helladia humeralis* (Waltl, 1838) ()**

Material Examined: Göksun, Mehmetbey bridge surroundings, 38° 5' N 36° 27' E, 1498 m, 30.04.2003, 1 specimen; Elbistan, Elbistan-Taşburun road, Taşoluk, 100 m, 23.05.2003, 1 specimen; Ekinözü, third spring env., 38° 3' N 37° 11' E, 1010 m, 23.05.2003, 1 specimen; Elbistan, Karaelbistan, Cumhuriyet district, 38° 12' N 37° 08' E, 1138 m, 24.05.2003, 3 specimens; Afşin, Tanır, Yeşiloba, Karasalgan district, 38° 22' N 36° 54' E, 1230 m, 25.05.2003, 1 specimen; Göksun, Küçüksu village, Göcük plateau, 38° 3' N 36° 39' E, 1330 m, 26.05.2003, 1 specimen; Pazarcık, Şahintepe village, 37° 32' N 37° 17' E, 1170 m, 29.05.2003, 1 specimen; Pazarcık, Büyük Nacar, 37° 36' N 37° 16' E, 1200 m, 29.05.2003, 1 specimen; Pazarcık, Armutlu village, Kartalkaya dam surroundings, 37° 30' N 37° 15' E, 950 m, 29.05.2003, 1 specimen; Pazarcık, Sakarkaya village, Pekmez stream district, 37° 38' N 37° 25' E, 1200 m, 03.06.2003, 1 specimen; Pazarcık, Evri-Karahöyük road, 700 m, 07.05.2004, 8 specimens; Pazarcık, Evri, Küçükçennetpınarı, 700m 07.05.2004, 2 specimens; Central, 1 km S of Kavaklı small town, 37° 31' N 36° 46' E, 700 m, 07.05.2004, 1 specimen; Afşin, Tanır, 38° 25' N 36° 55' E, 1251 m, 10.05.2004, 1 specimen (A total of 16 specimens).

Note: Distributed in West, Central and South Turkey. So rather widely distributed in Turkey. New for the Kahramanmaraş province.

Helladia millefolii* (Adams, 1817) ()**

Material Examined: Nurhak, Alçiçek Village, 37° 59' N 37° 35' E, 1325 m, 22.05.2003, 3 specimens; Ekinözü, 1. İçme surroundings, 38° 3' N 37° 11' E, 1015 m, 23.05.2003, 1 specimen; Göksun, Mehmetbey, 38° 5' N 36° 27' E, 1490 m, 27.05.2003, 2 specimens; Göksun, Kireçköy, 37° 59' N 36° 30' E, 1500 m, 28.05.2003, 1 specimen; Pazarcık, Aksu bridge, 37° 32' N 37° 20' E, 790 m, 29.05.2003, 5 specimens; Pazarcık, Kocalar Village, 37° 36' N 37° 17' E, 1200 m, 29.05.2003, 2 specimens; Çağlayançerit, 37° 44' N 37° 17' E, 1250 m, 03.06.2003, 4 specimens; Andırın-Çokak road 4. km, 1200 m, 08.05.2004, 1 specimen; Göksun, Göksun-Çardak road, Turn of Karaahmet village, 38° 35' N 36° 43' E, 1290 m, 09.05.2004, 1 specimen; Göksun, Göksun-Çardak road, Salyan Village, 38° 38' N 36° 53' E, 1290 m, 09.05.2004, 2 specimens; Ekinözü, Aşağıörtten, 1100 m, 10.05.2004, 5 specimens (A total of 27 specimens).

Note: Widely distributed in Turkey. New for the Kahramanmaraş province.

Phytoecia caerulea* (Scopoli, 1772) ()**

Material Examined: Kahramanmaraş-Andırın road, Körsülü bridge surroundings, 37° 37' N 36° 39' E, 653 m, 01.05.2003, 2 specimens; Afşin, Tanır-Afşin road, 38° 25' N 36° 55' E, 1251 m, 25.05.2003, 1 specimen; Pazarcık, Aksu bridge, 37° 32' N 37° 20' E, 790 m, 29.05.2003, 1 specimen; Afşin, Tanır, 38° 25' N 36° 55' E, 1251 m, 10.05.2004, 3 specimens (A total of 7 specimens).

Note: Widely distributed in Turkey. New for the Kahramanmaraş province.

Phytoecia cylindrica* (Linnaeus, 1758) ()**

Material Examined: Pazarcık, Kocalar village, 37° 36' N 37° 17' E, 1200 m, 29.05.2003, 1 specimen; Tekir, Ministry of Forest Tekir Nursery, 37° 53' N 36° 37' E, 1014 m, 24.06.2003, 1 specimen (A total of 2 specimens).

Note: Widely distributed in Turkey. New for the Kahramanmaraş province.

Phytoecia geniculata* Mulsant, 1863 ()**

Material Examined: Kahramanmaraş-Andırın road, Körsülü bridge surroundings, 37° 37' N 36° 39' E, 653 m, 01.05.2003, 2 specimens; Pazarcık, Evri-Karahöyük road, 700 m, 07.05.2004, 1 specimen; Pazarcık, Evri, küçükçennetpınarı village, 700 m, 07.05.2004, 4 specimens; Kahramanmaraş-Andırın road, Körsülü bridge surroundings, 37° 37' N 36° 39' E, 653 m, 08.05.2004, 2 specimens; Central, Karbasan village surroundings, 37° 37' N 36° 39' E, 653 m, 08.05.2004, 2 specimens; Başkonuş forest, 900m, 08.05.2004, 1 specimen; Pazarcık, Osmandede village, 700 m, 07.05.2004, 1 specimen (A total of 13 specimens).

Note: Distributed in West and South Turkey. New for the Kahramanmaraş province.

Phytoecia icterica* (Schaller, 1783) ()**

Material Examined: Kahramanmaraş-Andırın road, Körsülü bridge surroundings, 37° 37' N 36° 39' E, 653 m, 01.05.2003, 2 specimens, 28.05.2003, 2 specimens, 07.05.2004, 4 specimens; Pazarcık, Aksu bridge, 37° 32' N 37° 20' E, 790 m, 29.05.2003, 1 specimen; Pazarcık, Kocalar village, 37° 36' N 37° 17' E, 1200 m, 29.05.2003, 1 specimen; Pazarcık, Kısık village, 37° 38' N 37° 25' E, 1250 m, 03.06.2003, 1 specimen; Pazarcık, Osmandede village, 700 m, 07.05.2004, 1 specimen; Central, Türkoğluaraplar village, 37° 30' N 36° 51' E, 485 m, 07.05.2004, 4 specimens; Central, 1 km S of the small town of Kavaklı, 37° 31' N 36° 46' E, 700 m, 07.05.2004, 1 specimen; Kahramanmaraş-Andırın road, Karbasan village surroundings, 37° 37' N 36° 39' E, 653 m, 08.05.2004, 13 specimens; Afşin, Tanır, 38° 25' N 36° 55' E, 1251 m, 10.05.2004, 1 specimen; Elbistan-Ekinözü road, Ekinözü surroundings, 38° 3' N 37° 35' E, 1000 m, 10.05.2004, 1 specimen (A total of 32 specimens).

Note: It is represented in Turkey as two subspecies. These are nominate *Phytoecia icterica icterica* (Schaller, 1783) and *Phytoecia icterica annulipes* Mulsant, 1874. It is clear that the real status of systematic and distributional patterns of these subspecies need to be clarified. New for the Kahramanmaraş province.

Phytoecia manicata* Reiche et Saulcy, 1858 ()**

Material Examined: Kahramanmaraş-Andırın road, Körsülü bridge surroundings, 37° 37' N 36° 39' E, 653 m, 01.05.2003, 2 specimens, 28.05.2003, 2 specimens, 23.06.2003, 1 specimen, 07.05.2004, 1 specimen; Nurhak, Alçiçek village, 37° 59' N 37° 35' E, 1325 m, 22.05.2003, 1 specimen; Göksun, Göksun-Kayseri road, Mehmetbey bridge surroundings, 38° 5' N 36° 27' E, 1490 m, 27.05.2003, 1 specimen; Pazarcık, Aksu bridge, 37° 32' N 37° 20' E, 790 m, 29.05.2003, 9 specimens; Campus of Sütçü İmam University, 37° 36' N 36° 46' E, 1498 m, 02.06.2003, 3 specimens; Pazarcık, Kısıq village, 37° 38' N 37° 25' E, 1250 m, 03.06.2003, 1 specimen; Pazarcık, Sakarkaya village, Pekmez stream district, 37° 38' N 37° 25' E, 1200 m, 03.06.2003, 2 specimens; Çağlayancerit, 37° 44' N 37° 17' E, 1250 m, 03.06.2003, 1 specimen; Tekir, Ministry of Forest Tekir Nursery, 37° 53' N 36° 37' E, 1014 m, 24.06.2003, 1 specimen; Afşin, Soğucak-Nadir road, 38° 9' N 36° 57' E, 1250 m, 25.06.2003, 1 specimen; Andırın, Kabaklar village, 37° 33' N 36° 27' E, 970 m, 15.07.2003, 1 specimen; Andırın-Çokak road, Çınar district, 37° 36' N 36° 21' E, 1200 m, 15.07.2003, 1 specimen, 11.08.2003, 1 specimen; Andırın-Çokak road, Parmaksız plateau, 37° 38' N 36° 20' E, 1210 m, 16.07.2003, 1 specimen; Göksun, Mehmetbey, 38° 05' N 36° 27' E, 1490 m, 17.07.2003, 1 specimen; Pazarcık, Evri, Küçükcennetpınarı, 700m 07.05.2004, 1 specimen; Central, 1 km S of the small town of Kavaklı, 37° 31' N 36° 46' E, 700 m, 07.05.2004, 1 specimen; Kahramanmaraş-Andırın road, Karbasan village surroundings, 37° 37' N 36° 39' E, 653 m, 08.05.2004, 1 specimen; Göksun-Çardak road 1. km, 38° 35' N 36° 43' E, 1290 m, 05.07.2004, 2 specimens (A total of 36 specimens).

Note: Rather widely distributed in Turkey. New for the Kahramanmaraş province.

Phytoecia pustulata* (Schränk, 1776) ()**

Material Examined: Nurhak, Nurhak-Malatya road, Tatlar, 37° 57' N 37° 35' E, 1325 m, 05.07.2004, 1 specimen.

Note: New for Kahramanmaraş province.

Phytoecia rufipes* (Olivier, 1795) ()**

Material Examined: Afşin, Tanır-Afşin road, 38° 25' N 36° 55' E, 1251 m, 25.05.2003, 1 specimen.

Note: Mostly distributed in South and Central Turkey. New for the Kahramanmaraş province.

Phytoecia virgula* (Charpentier, 1825) ()**

Material Examined: Göksun, Alparslan Türkeş promenade area, 38° 3' N 36° 27' E, 1498 m, 27.05.2003, 1 specimen; Göksun, Göksun-Kayseri road, Mehmetbey bridge surroundings, 38° 5' N 36° 27' E, 1490 m, 27.05.2003, 1 specimen; Göksun, Kireçköy, 37° 59' N 36° 30' E, 1500 m, 28.05.2003, 1 specimen;

Pazarcık, Aksu bridge, 37° 32' N 37° 20' E, 790 m, 29.05.2003, 1 specimen; Pazarcık, 37° 29' N 37° 17' E, 787 m, 04.06.2003, 1 specimen; Pazarcık, Evri-Karahöyük road, 700 m, 07.05.2004, 2 specimens (A total of 7 specimens).

Note: Widely distributed in Turkey. New for the Kahramanmaraş province.

Opsilia coeruleascens* (Scopoli, 1763) ()**

Material Examined: Ekinözü, third spring surroundings, 38° 3' N 37° 11' E, 1010 m, 23.05.2003, 1 specimen; Ekinözü, first spring surroundings, 38° 3' N 37° 11' E, 1015 m, 23.05.2003, 1 specimen; Afşin, Tanır-Afşin road, 38° 25' N 36° 55' E, 1251 m, 25.05.2003, 4 specimens; Afşin, Emirli, Gerger, 38° 13' N 36° 53' E, 1287 m, 25.05.2003, 1 specimen; Göksun, Küçüksu village, Göcük plateau, 38° 3' N 36° 39' E, 1330 m, 26.05.2003, 1 specimen; Tekir, 37° 53' N 36° 37' E, 1010 m, 28.05.2003, 1 specimen; Göksun, Göksun-Çardak road, entry of Kocaahmet village, 1330 m, 25.06.2003, 1 specimen; Afşin, Tanır, 38° 25' N 36° 55' E, 1251 m, 26.06.2003, 4 specimens; Ekinözü, Alınar village, 38° 5' N 37° 13' E, 1140 m, 27.06.2003, 1 specimen; Andırın-Çokak road 4. km, 1200 m, 08.05.2004, 1 specimen (A total of 16 specimens).

Note: Widely distributed in Turkey. New for the Kahramanmaraş province.

Calambius filum* (Rossi, 1790) ()**

Material Examined: Göksun, Saraycık village, 38° 1' N 36° 35' E, 1320 m, 26.05.2003, 13 specimens; Göksun, Kireçköy, 37° 59' N 36° 30' E, 1500 m, 28.05.2003, 1 specimen; Püren pass, 37° 55' N 36° 35' E, 1600 m, 28.05.2003, 7 specimens; Kahramanmaraş-Andırın road, Körsülü bridge surroundings, 37° 37' N 36° 39' E, 653 m, 28.05.2003, 6 specimens, 07.05.2004, 4 specimens; Pazarcık, Kocalar village, 37° 36' N 37° 17' E, 1200 m, 29.05.2003, 6 specimens; Pazarcık, Armutlu village, Kartalkaya dam env., 37° 30' N 37° 15' E, 950 m, 29.05.2003, 1 specimen; Kahramanmaraş-Kavaklı road, entry of Kavaklı, 37° 35' N 36° 46' E, 700 m, 02.06.2003, 1 specimen; Campus of Sütçü İmam University, 37° 36' N 36° 46' E, 1498 m, 02.06.2003, 2 specimens; Central, Türkoğluaraplar village, 37° 30' N 36° 51' E, 485 m, 02.06.2003, 2 specimens; Göksun, Göksun-Çardak road, exit of Saraycık, 38° 1' N 36° 35' E, 1320 m, 25.06.2003, 1 specimen; Central, 1 km S of the small town of Kavaklı, 37° 31' N 36° 46' E, 700 m, 07.05.2004, 1 specimen; Kahramanmaraş-Andırın road, Karbasan village surroundings, 37° 37' N 36° 39' E, 653 m, 08.05.2004, 5 specimens (A total of 50 specimens).

Note: Mostly distributed in West and South Turkey. New for the Kahramanmaraş province.

Agapanthia cardui* (Linnaeus, 1767) ()**

Material Examined: Afşin, Çardak-Afşin road, Ördekli village, 38° 11' N 36° 52' E, 1210 m, 25.05.2003, 3 specimens; Pazarcık, Aksu bridge, 37° 32' N 37° 20' E,

790 m, 29.05.2003, 6 specimens; Pazarcık, Şahintepe village, 37° 32' N 37° 17' E, 1170 m, 29.05.2003, 4 specimens; Pazarcık, Armutlu village, Kartalkaya dam surroundings, 37° 30' N 37° 15' E, 950 m, 29.05.2003, 9 specimens; Kahramanmaraş-Kavaklı road, entry of Kavaklı, 37° 35' N 36° 46' E, 700 m, 02.06.2003, 3 specimens; Türkoğlu, Kılılı, 37° 24' N 36° 52' E, 485 m, 02.06.2003, 3 specimens; Göksun, Kamışcık village, 38° 6' N 36° 52' E, 1340 m, 25.06.2003, 2 specimens; Pazarcık, Aksu bridge, 37° 32' N 37° 20' E, 790 m, 28.06.2003, 1 specimen; Central, 1 km S of the small town of Kavaklı, 37° 31' N 36° 46' E, 700 m, 07.05.2004, 1 specimen (A total of 32 specimens).

Note: Widely distributed in Turkey. New for the Kahramanmaraş province.

Agapanthia lateralis* Ganglbauer, 1884 ()**

Material Examined: Afşin, Tanır, Yeşiloba district, Farta district, 38° 22' N 36° 54' E, 1230 m, 25.05.2003, 1 specimen.

Note: Distributed in West of Turkey. New for the Kahramanmaraş province.

Agapanthia maculicornis* (Gyllenhal, 1817) ()**

Material Examined: Ekinözü, Türkeli, 38° 3' N 37° 10' E, 1015 m, 26.06.2003, 1 specimen.

Note: It has been reported only from Hakkari (Yüksekova) province in Turkey. New for the Kahramanmaraş province.

Agapanthia villosviridescens* (Degeer, 1775) ()**

Material Examined: Pazarcık, Kısık village, 37° 38' N 37° 25' E, 1250 m, 03.06.2003, 1 specimen.

Note: Widely distributed in Turkey. New for the Kahramanmaraş province.

Agapanthia violacea* (Fabricius, 1775) ()**

Material Examined: Pazarcık, Armutlu village, Kartalkaya dam surroundings, 37° 30' N 37° 15' E, 950 m, 29.05.2003, 4 specimens.

Note: Widely distributed in Turkey. New for the Kahramanmaraş province.

4. DISCUSSION

Up to now, a detailed work on the Kahramanmaraş Cerambycidae fauna has not been done. However, the previous works on Kahramanmaraş Cerambycidae fauna is as follows chronologically; Nizamlioğlu & Gökmen [39] reported only one taxon as *Cerambyx dux* (Faldermann, 1837), Demelt [24] reported only one taxon as *Mallosia (Semnosia) mirabilis* (Faldermann, 1837), Breuning & Villiers [14] mentioned only one taxon as *Mallosia (Pygoptosia) speciosa* (Fivaldsky, 1884), Braun [12] included three taxa as *Dorcadion anatolicum* Pic, 1900, *Dorcadion miminfernale*

Breuning, 1970 and *Dorcadion scabricolle* Dalman, 1817, Adlbauer [3] reported eleven taxa as *Cortodera syriaca* Pic, 1901, *Pedostrangalia emmipoda* (Mulsant, 1863), *Purpuricenus dalmatinus* Sturm, 1843, *Molorchus sterbai* Hetrovsky, 1936, *Callimus femoratus* (Germar, 1824), *Clytus rhamni* Germar, 1817, *Dorcadion ortrudae* Braun, 1978, *Nyphona picticornis* (Mulsant, 1839), *Anaesthetis anatolica* Holzschuh, 1969, *Exocentrus adpersus* Mulsant, 1846 and *Saperda quercus ocellata* (Abeille de Perin, 1895), Önalp [40] reported five taxa as *Dorcadion oezdurali* Önalp, 1988, *Agapanthia chalybaea* (Faldermann, 1837), *Agapanthia coeruleipennis* Fivaldsky, 1878, *Agapanthia kirbyi* (Gyllenhal, 1817) and *Agapanthia lais* Reiche, 1858, Önalp [42] mentioned only one taxon as *Dorcadion infernale* Mulsant et Rey, 1863, Adlbauer [4] included four taxa as *Aegosoma scabricorne* (Scopoli, 1763), *Cortodera pseudomophlus* Reitter, 1889, *Musaria (s. str.) wachanrui* Mulsant, 1851 and *Agapanthia coeruleipennis* Fivaldsky, 1878, Kanat [37] reported eight taxa as *Ergates faber* (Linnaeus, 1767), *Rhaesus serricollis* (Motschulsky, 1838), *Prionus coriarius* (Linnaeus, 1758), *Cerambyx cerdo* Linnaeus, 1758, *Aromia moschata* (Linnaeus, 1758), *Hylotrupes bajulus* (Linnaeus, 1758), *Morinus ganglbaueri* Reitter, 1894 and *Saperda populnea* (Linnaeus, 1758), Tauzin [64] mentioned only one taxon as *Stenurella jaegeri* (Hummel, 1825), Rejzek *et al.* [54] reported two taxa as *Cortodera syriaca* Pic, 1901 and *Agapanthia coeruleipennis* Fivaldsky, 1878 and Tozlu *et al.* [71] reported three taxa as *Rhaesus serricollis* (Motschulsky, 1838), *Aromia moschata ambrosiaca* (Steven, 1809) and *Plagionotus detritus* (Linnaeus, 1758).

A total of 1727 specimens of the Cerambycidae family that were collected from different localities in the Kahramanmaraş province during the years of 2003-2004 were examined in the present study. These materials, deposited at Gazi University, Science and Arts Faculty, Department of Biology, Ankara, Turkey were evaluated faunistically. All specimens were identified by using literatures and comparing identified materials.

In the present paper, a total of 1727 Cerambycidae specimens were collected from different localities in the Kahramanmaraş province during the years of 2003-2004 and were examined faunistically. As a result of the identification of these specimens, it was determined that these belong to four subspecies and fifty one species of twenty eight genera of four subfamilies.

According to this, eleven taxa are reported both for previous papers and the present paper. The remaining taxa (totally forty four taxa) in our paper are the first records for the Kahramanmaraş province. Also, *Clytus ciliciensis* Chevrolat, 1863, *Dorcadion anatolicum* Pic, 1900, *Dorcadion bangi heinzorum* Braun, 1975, *Dorcadion lameeri* Thery, 1896, *Dorcadion oezdurali* Önalp, 1988 and *Dorcadion semibrunneum* (Pic, 1903) that are endemic to Turkey are recorded from the Kahramanmaraş province.

Twenty six of a total of thirty seven taxa that were previously known from the Kahramanmaraş province were not found in this study. Namely, the

Kahramanmaraş Cerambycidae fauna had included thirty seven taxa according to previous works. So with the present paper the known taxa from the Kahramanmaraş province has increased to a total of seventy taxa from the previously known thirty seven taxa. Under the circumstance, the fauna of the Kahramanmaraş Cerambycidae is as 1/7-1/10th of the 500-700 taxa estimated for the Turkish Cerambycidae fauna. According to the known data it is clear that Kahramanmaraş has a rather rich fauna of Cerambycidae. With works in the future, the taxa number of the Kahramanmaraş fauna will rise. A lengthy study must be done to completely determine the fauna of the Kahramanmaraş Cerambycidae because the life-cycles of Cerambycidae species are from 1-5 years. We think that this kind of study is very important both for the Kahramanmaraş fauna and for Turkish fauna.

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