

**THE LONGICORN BEETLES OF TURKEY
(COLEOPTERA: CERAMBYCIDAE)
PART II – MARMARA REGION**

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ABSTRACT: The paper gives faunistical, nomenclatural, taxonomical and zoogeographical review of the longicorn beetles of Marmara Region in Turkey.

KEY WORDS: Cerambycidae, Fauna, Nomenclature, Zoogeography, Taxonomy, Marmara Region, Turkey.

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INTRODUCTION

Clearly, there is no work, except Part I of the series, on Turkish Cerambycidae related to the whole territories of Turkey or regions of Turkey at present. Previous works were either short notes on short-lived expeditions or about at most a province and its environment. Also, works including description of new taxons are sometimes encountered. As opposed to this, European fauna has almost been investigated entirely as mentioned in Sama (2002) and Russian fauna has also been given mainly in Danilevsky (2006a).

As known, a series work was planned with the aim to expose Turkish Cerambycidae fauna with as much detail as possible and entirely by beginning from the Black Sea Region (see Part I). The present study is an attempt at the second step of this aim. The Marmara Region will be evaluated into two divisions as European Turkey (=Thrace) and Asian Turkey (=Northwest Anatoia) with regard to some interesting properties. So Turkish Cerambycidae related the whole territories of North Turkey (European Turkey + Northern Anatolia) has been completed with the present work.

Finally, with the desire to be useful for entomologists studying on Turkish fauna, longicorn beetles of Marmara Region are evaluated and interpreted with respect to their nomenclatural, taxonomical, faunistical and zoogeographical features.

COVERED GEOLOGICAL AREA OF THE PRESENT WORK

The research area of the present work covers the Marmara Region. As see below, the Marmara Region has two main divisions and five parts.

1. European Turkey (=Thrace) including three parts, namely Ergene, Istranca and Çatalca parts bordered by territory of Greece, Bulgaria (partly) and the Aegean Sea in the West, Asian Turkey (=Northwest Anatolia) in the East, Bulgaria and Black Sea in the North and Marmara Sea and remaining parts of Asian Turkey (=Northwest Anatolia) in the South.
2. Asian Turkey (=Northwest Anatolia) including two parts as Kocaeli and South Marmara parts bordered by European Turkey, Marmara Sea and Aegean Sea in the West, Western Black Sea Region in the East, Black Sea and European Turkey in the North and Aegean Region in the South.

As given in Part I, Turkey is divided into seven regional parts commonly. The Marmara Region includes several parts as follows:

Marmara Region (North-West Turkey)

A. European Turkey (=Thrace)

1. Ergene Part (including Edirne and Tekirdağ provinces)
2. Istranca Part (including Kırklareli province)
3. Çatalca Part (including İstanbul province)

B. Asian Turkey (=North-West Anatolia)

1. Kocaeli Part (including Kocaeli and Sakarya provinces)

2. South Marmara Part (including Bilecik, Yalova, Bursa,

Balıkesir

and Çanakkale provinces)

ARRANGEMENT OF INFORMATION

Information in the present text is given in the following order:

The subfamily and the tribe names are given simply.

For the genus and subgenus names, the type species are provided under the taxon names.

For each species, the reported Marmara Region as connected with the geological area covered by the present work using the symbols (*** ET**), (***AT**), (***ET, AT**) are given just under the taxon names.

For each species, except examined species in Part I, the whole subspecies are provided under the taxon names.

The data, except examined species in Part I, **Other names, Material examined, Records in Turkey, Distribution, Remarks** and **Chorotype** under the title for each taxon is given. The data of examined species occur in both Part I: Black Sea Region and Part II: Marmara Region, **Records in Turkey, Records in Marmara Region, Remarks** and **Chorotype** under the title for each taxon is given.

Other names. In these parts, as possible as the whole other names including all infraspecific names (synonym, variety, morpha, form, aberration etc.) are provided.

Records in Turkey. Except the examined species in Part I, on the first line are given in paranthesis abbreviations of the provinces and lands in Turkey. These parts include previous records that have been given by various authors in different literatures. The whole records are evaluated as only concerning province and locality in the related reference. Each record is accompanied by the author's name and publication date of the related reference. For the examined species in Part I, on the first line are given (in paranthesis) only abbreviations of the provinces and lands in Turkey.

Records in Marmara Region. Under this title, for the examined species in Part I, the distributions data only related to the Marmara Region among the records in the whole of Turkey which presented in Part I.

Distribution. In these parts, the whole distribution areas in the world are provided for each taxon except the examined species in Part I.

Remarks. In these parts, taxonomical and nomenclatural problems are discussed for some taxons and are given regional and general distribution range in Turkey chiefly, except the examined species in Part I.

Chorotype. The present zoogeographical characterization is based on the chorotype classification of Anatolian fauna, recently proposed by Vigna Taglianti et al. (1999). In the text, as far as possible one chorotype

description can be identified for each taxon. But this kind of description can not be possible for some taxons, so two or more chorotypes are used for them.

Maps. The maps are given in the Appendix. For each taxon, a map showing distribution patterns in Turkey is used. On the maps, the black colored parts are represent the European Turkey records in Althoff & Danilevsky (1997). So Edirne province is black colored representatively. The other distribution patterns in Turkey are shown with simple black colored parts as seen on maps.

CLASSIFICATION

In this paper, classification and nomenclature of the longhorned beetles suggested by Althoff & Danilevsky (1997), Sama (2002) and Danilevsky (2006a,b) are followed chiefly. Within the subfamilies all genera are listed in the same order in Danilevsky (2006a). Within the genera the species are listed alphabetically. Each name of a species or subspecies is accompanied by the author's name and description date.

ABBREVIATIONS OF THE PROVINCES AND LANDS IN TURKEY

ADANA (AD)	KAHRAMANMARAŞ (KA)
ADIYAMAN (ADY)	KARABÜK (KR)
AFYON (AF)	KARAMAN (KM)
AĞRI (AG)	KARS (KAR)
AKSARAY (AK)	KASTAMONU (KS)
AMASYA (AM)	KAYSERİ (KY)
ANKARA (AN)	KIRIKKALE (KI)
ANTALYA (ANT)	KIRKLARELİ (KK)
ARDAHAN (AR)	KİRŞEHİR (KIR)
ARTVİN (ART)	KİLİS (KL)
AYDIN (AY)	KOCAELİ (KO)
BALIKESİR (BL)	KONYA (KN)
BARTIN (BR)	KÜTAHYA (KU)
BATMAN (BA)	MALATYA (MA)
BAYBURT (BY)	MANİSA (MN)
BİLECİK (BI)	MARDİN (MR)
BİNGÖL (BN)	MUĞLA (MG)
BİTLİS (BT)	MUŞ (MU)
BOLU (BO)	NEVŞEHİR (NE)
BURDUR (BU)	NİĞDE (NI)
BURSA (BS)	ORDU (OR)
ÇANAKKALE (CA)	OSMANİYE (OS)
ÇANKIRI (CN)	RİZE (RI)
ÇORUM (CO)	SAKARYA (SA)
DENİZLİ (DE)	SAMSUN (SM)
DİYARBAKIR (DI)	SİİRT (SI)
DÜZCE (DU)	SİNOP (SN)
EDİRNE (ED)	SİVAS (SV)
ELAZIĞ (EL)	ŞANLIURFA (SU)
ERZİNCAN (ER)	ŞIRNAK (SK)
ERZURUM (EZ)	TEKİRDAĞ (TE)
ESKİŞEHİR (ES)	TOKAT (TO)
GAZİANTEP (GA)	TRABZON (TB)
GİRESUN (GI)	TUNCELİ (TU)
GÜMÜŞHANE (GU)	UŞAK (US)
HAKKARİ (HA)	VAN (VA)
HATAY (HT)	YALOVA (YA)
İĞDIR (IG)	YOZGAT (YO)
İSPARTA (IP)	ZONGULDAK (ZO)
İÇEL (IC)	THRACE (EUROPEAN TUR.) (TRA)
İSTANBUL (IS)	TURKEY (TUR)

İZMİR (İZ)

Family CERAMBYCIDAE**Subfamily PRIONINAE****Tribe ERGATINI*****Ergates* Serville, 1832**[Type sp.: *Prionus serrarius* Panzer, 1793
= *Cerambyx faber* Linnaeus, 1767]***Ergates faber* (Linnaeus, 1761)
(*ET, AT)****Records in Turkey:** (AN-ANT-ART-BO-BS-DU-KA-KS-KO-SN-TB-TRA-TUR)**Records in Marmara Region:** Bursa prov. (Defne, 1954; Tosun, 1975; Erdem & Çanakçıoğlu, 1977; Çanakçıoğlu, 1983, 1993; Kanat, 1998); Bursa prov.: Orhaneli (Karıncaali forest) (Çanakçıoğlu, 1956); Kocaeli prov.: İzmit (Işıktepe) (Öymen, 1987); European Turkey (Althoff & Danilevsky, 1997); Bursa prov.: Orhaneli, Kocaeli prov.: İzmit (Alkan, 2000).**Remarks:** It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region.**Chorotype:** Turano-Europeo-Mediterranean.**Tribe MACROTOMINI*****Prinobius* Mulsant, 1842**[Type sp.: *Prinobius myardi* Mulsant, 1842]***Prinobius myardi* Mulsant, 1842
(*AT)****Records in Turkey:** (AD-ANT-ART-AY-BU-CA-IC-IS-İZ-KA-KS-MG-TO-TB)**Records in Marmara Region:** İstanbul prov.: Polonez village as *Macrotoma scutellaris* (Demelt & Alkan, 1962; Demelt, 1963); İstanbul prov. (Gül-Zümreoğlu, 1975); ? Çanakkale prov.: İn-Dağı (Sama, 1982); İstanbul prov.: Alem Mountain / Şile (Öymen, 1987); İstanbul prov. as *Macrotoma scutellaris* (Öymen, 1987); İstanbul prov. (Lodos, 1998); Çanakkale prov.: Gökçeada (Özdikmen & Demir, 2006).**Remarks:** It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region.**Chorotype:** Turano-Europeo-Mediterranean.***Rhaesus* Motschulsky, 1875**[Type sp.: *Rhaesus persicus* Motschulsky, 1875
= *Prionus serricollis* Motschulsky, 1838]***Rhaesus serricollis* (Motschulsky, 1838)
(*ET, AT)****Records in Turkey:** (AD-ANT-BI-BU-DE-DU-HT-IC-IS-İZ-KA-KN-MG-OS-TRA-TUR)**Records in Marmara Region:** Bilecik prov. (Bodemeyer, 1906); İstanbul prov.: Polonez village (Demelt, 1963; Lodos, 1998); Bilecik prov., İstanbul prov. (Erdem & Çanakçıoğlu, 1977; Çanakçıoğlu, 1983; Çanakçıoğlu & Mol, 1998); European Turkey (Althoff & Danilevsky, 1997).**Remarks:** It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region.**Chorotype:** Turano-Mediterranean (Irano-Mediterranean + Balkano-Anatolian).

Tribe AEGOSOMATINI

***Aegosoma* Serville, 1832**

[Type sp.: *Cerambyx scabricornis* Scopoli, 1763]

***Aegosoma scabricorne* (Scopoli, 1763)**

(*ET, AT)

Records in Turkey: (ANT-BL-BR-GU-IP-IS-KA-KN-KR-SM-VA-TRA-TUR)

Records in Marmara Region: European Turkey (Althoff & Danilevsky, 1997); İstanbul prov.: Belgrad Forest (Öymen, 1987); Balıkesir prov.: Manyas Kuş Cenneti (Özdikmen & Şahin, 2006); Kırklareli prov.: 7 km S of İğneada (Kurzawa pers. comm.).

Remarks: It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region.

Chorotype: Turano-European.

Tribe PRIONINI

***Prionus* Geoffroy, 1762**

[Type sp.: *Cerambyx coriarius* Linnaeus, 1758]

***Prionus coriarius* (Linnaeus, 1758)**

(*ET, AT)

Records in Turkey: (AN-ANT-ART-AY-BL-BO-BU-HT-KA-KK-KO-KS-RI-SN-TB-TRA-TUR)

Records in Marmara Region: European Turkey (Althoff & Danilevsky); Kırklareli prov.: İğneada-Saka lake (Sivriler village) / Demirköy (Özdikmen & Çağlar, 2004); Balıkesir prov.: Erdek, Kocaeli prov.: Kerpe / İzmit (Özdikmen & Şahin, 2006).

Remarks: It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region.

Chorotype: Sibero-European + Turano-European-Mediterranean.

***Mesoprionus* Jakovlev, 1887**

[Type sp.: *Mesoprionus angustatus* Jakovlev, 1887]

***Mesoprionus besicanus* (Fairmaire, 1855)**

(*ET, AT)

Other names: Absent.

Records in Turkey: (AD-AN-ANT-BI-BS-BU-CA-DE-ER-EZ-IC-IS-IZ-KI-KL-KN-KU-KY-MG-NE-TRA-TUR-US)

Asia Minor as *Prionus besicanus* (Semenov, 1900); European Turkey and Asia Minor (Winkler, 1924-1932); İzmir prov. (İyriboz, 1931); Turkey (İyriboz, 1938, 1940; Bodenheimer, 1941; Svacha & Danilevsky, 1986; Sama & Rapuzzi, 2000); İstanbul prov.: Polonez village, İzmir prov.: Dikili, Makaron, Uşak prov., Antalya prov.: Kaş (Demelt, 1963); İzmir prov.: Ödemiş (Bozdağ), Bornova, Dikili (Gül-Zümreoğlu, 1972); Western Anatolia (İren & Ahmed, 1973); İzmir prov.: Bergama, Dikili, Makaron, Urla, Bornova, Çeşme, Denizli prov.: Çal, Hançalar (Gül-Zümreoğlu, 1975); Kütahya prov.: Simav, Çanakkale prov.: İntepe (Sama, 1982); Nevşehir prov.: Göreme as *Prionus besicanus* (Adlbauer, 1988); European Turkey (Althoff & Danilevsky, 1997); İstanbul prov.: Polonez village, Aegean Region (Lodos, 1998); Adana prov., Antalya prov., Bilecik prov., Burdur prov., Çanakkale prov., Erzurum prov., İçel prov., Kayseri prov., Kilis prov., Konya prov., Muğla prov., İstanbul prov., İzmir prov., Kütahya prov., Nevşehir prov. (Tozlu et al., 2002); Burdur prov.: Bucak (Özdikmen & Şahin, 2005); Bursa prov.: Uludağ (Malmusi & Saltini, 2005); Erzincan prov.: Kemaliye, Bursa prov.: Çalı village (Özdikmen, 2006); Kırıkkale prov.: Sulakyurt (Özdere), Antalya prov.: Manavgat (Demirciler village), Ankara prov.: Kalecik (Yeşildere) (Özdikmen & Demir, 2006).

Distribution: Europe (Albania, ?Croatia and Bosnia and Herzegovina, Serbia, Macedonia, Greece, Bulgaria, European Turkey), Turkey.

Remarks: It has been reported from European and Asian Turkey parts as connected with the geological area covered by the present work (*). The species distributes mostly in West half of Turkey. According to Danilevsky (2006b) "*the records of Mesoprionus besicanus for Crete seem to be based on wrong determinations of M. batelkai (Slama, 1996)*". However, *M. batelkai* (Slama, 1996) was regarded by some authors as a subspecies of *M. besicanus*.

Chorotype: Turano-Mediterranean (Balkano-Anatolian).

Subfamily LEPTURINAE

Tribe XYLOSTEINI

Xylosteus Plavilstshikov, 1936

[Type sp.: *Xylosteus spinolae* Frivaldszky, 1838]

Xylosteus caucasicola Plavilstshikov, 1936

(*ET)

Records in Turkey: (BO-KK)

Records in Marmara Region: Kırklareli prov.: Yıldız Mountains (from Demirköy to İğneada) as *Xylosteus spinolae caucasicola* (Sama & Rapuzzi, 1999; Sama, 2002).

Remarks: It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region.

Chorotype: SW-Asiatic (Anatolo-Caucasian).

Xylosteus spinolae Frivaldsky, 1838

(*ET)

Other names: *rufiventre* Germar; *merkli* Pic; *bulgaricus* Heyrovsky.

Records in Turkey: (TRA-TUR)

European Turkey (Winkler, 1924-1932); Turkey (Lodos, 1998).

Distribution: Europe (Italy, Austria, Slovenia, Hungary, Croatia and Bosnia and Herzegovina, Serbia, Macedonia, Romania, Bulgaria), Caucasus, ?Turkey.

Remarks: It has been reported only from European Turkey as connected with the geological area covered by the present work (*). The species distributes only in North Turkey (See *X. caucasicola* in Part I for detail).

Chorotype: Turano-Mediterranean (Turano-Apenninian).

Tribe RHAMNUSINI

Rhamnusium Latreille, 1829

[Type sp.: *Callidium salicis* Fabricius, 1787

= *Cerambyx bicolor* Schrank, 1781]

Rhamnusium graecum Schaufuss, 1862

(*ET, AT)

Records in Turkey: (AN-IS-TRA-TUR)

Records in Marmara Region: İstanbul prov.: Büyükkada (Demelt, 1963; Svacha & Danilevsky, 1988); European Turkey (Althoff & Danilevsky, 1997).

Remarks: It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region.

Chorotype: Turano-Mediterranean (Turano-Apenninian).

Rhamnusium testaceipenne Pic, 1897

(*ET)

Records in Turkey: (AN-TRA-TUR)

Records in Marmara Region: European Turkey as *R. testaceipenne* v. *obscuripes* (Winkler, 1924-1932).

Remarks: It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region.

Chorotype: Turanian (Ponto-Caspian).

Tribe RHAGIINI

***Rhagium* Fabricius, 1775**

[Type sp.: *Cerambyx inquisitor* Linnaeus, 1758]

Subgenus *Hagrium* Villiers, 1978

[Type sp.: *Rhagium bifasciatum* Fabricius, 1775]

***Rhagium bifasciatum* Fabricius, 1775**

(*ET, AT)

Records in Turkey: (AM-ANT-ART-BO-BU-DU-EZ-GI-GU-IP-IS-KR-KAR-KS-KK-KO-NI-OR-RI-SA-SN-TB-ZO-TRA-TUR)

Records in Marmara Region: European Turkey (Althoff & Danilevsky, 1997); Kırklareli prov.: İğneada, Kocaeli prov.: İzmit (Çanakçıoğlu, 1983); İstanbul prov., Kocaeli prov.: İzmit, Kırklareli prov.: İğneada, Sakarya prov. (Çanakçıoğlu, 1993; Çanakçıoğlu & Mol, 1998; Lodos, 1998).

Remarks: It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region.

Chorotype: European or Turano-European-Mediterranean.

Subgenus *Megarhagium* Reitter, 1912

[Type sp.: *Cerambyx sycophanta* Schrank, 1781]

***Rhagium mordax* (De Geer, 1775)**

(*ET)

Records in Turkey: (ART-GI-KR-OR-RI-TB-TRA-TUR)

Records in Marmara Region: European Turkey (Althoff & Danilevsky, 1997).

Remarks: It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region.

Chorotype: Sibero-European.

***Rhagium sycophanta* (Schrank, 1781)**

(*ET)

Records in Turkey: (TB-TRA-TUR)

Records in Marmara Region: European Turkey (Althoff & Danilevsky, 1997).

Remarks: It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region.

Chorotype: Sibero-European.

Subgenus *Rhagium* Fabricius, 1775

[Type sp.: *Cerambyx inquisitor* Linnaeus, 1758]

***Rhagium inquisitor* (Linnaeus, 1758)**

(*ET, AT)

Records in Turkey: (AM-AN-ANT-ART-BO-BS-BU-DU-EZ-GI-GU-IS-KR-KAR-KS-OR-RI-SA-SN-TB-TRA-TUR)

Records in Marmara Region: European Turkey (Althoff & Danilevsky, 1997); Sakarya prov.: Karasu (Defne, 1954); Bursa prov.: Uludağ (Kirazlıyayla place) (Çanakçıoğlu, 1956); Sakarya prov.: Karasu, Bursa prov.: Uludağ (Çanakçıoğlu, 1983); İstanbul prov.: Bahçeköy, Bursa prov.: İnegöl (Öymen, 1987); İstanbul prov., Bursa prov. (Lodos, 1998); Bursa prov.: Uludağ (Malmusi & Saltini, 2005).

Remarks: It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region.

Chorotype: Holarctic.

Stenocorus Geoffroy, 1762[Type sp.: *Leptura meridiana* Linnaeus, 1758]***Stenocorus meridianus* (Linnaeus, 1758)
(*ET)****Records in Turkey:** (SN-TRA-TUR)**Records in Marmara Region:** European Turkey (Althoff & Danilevsky, 1997).**Remarks:** It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region.**Chorotype:** Sibero-European.***Anisorus Mulsant, 1862***[Type sp.: *Cerambyx quercus* Götz, 1783]

See Part I for remarks.

***Anisorus quercus* (Götz, 1783)
(*ET)****Records in Turkey:** (AN-BN-EZ-RI-TRA-TUR)**Records in Marmara Region:** European Turkey (Althoff & Danilevsky, 1997).**Remarks:** It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region.**Chorotype:** Sibero-European.***Brachyta Fairmaire, 1864***[Type sp.: *Leptura interrogationis* Linnaeus, 1758]***Brachyta balcanica* Hampe, 1870****Remarks:** It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region. The species which has no any exact record from the covered geological area of the present work be represented very likely in the Marmara Region.**Chorotype:** Turano-Mediterranean (Balkano-Anatolian).***Dinoptera* Mulsant, 1863**[Original designation as subgenus of *Acmeops* LeConte, 1850.Type sp.: *Leptura collaris* Linnaeus, 1758]***Dinoptera collaris* (Linnaeus, 1758)
(*ET, AT)****Records in Turkey:** (AM-AN-ART-BO-BS-CN-EZ-IC-IP-IS-KS-KO-RI-SM-TRA-TUR)**Records in Marmara Region:** İstanbul prov.: Polonez village as *Acmeops collaris* (Demelt & Alkan, 1962; Demelt, 1963); European Turkey (Althoff & Danilevsky, 1997); Kocaeli prov.: İzmit (Yuvacık, Servetiye Camii village, Cami district, Beşköyler Natural Park) (Özdikmen & Demirel, 2005); Bursa prov.: Uludağ (Malmusi & Saltini, 2005).**Remarks:** It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region.**Chorotype:** Sibero-European.***Cortodera* Mulsant, 1863**[Type sp.: *Grammoptera spinosula* Mulsant, 1839.= *Leptura humeralis* Schaller, 1783]***Cortodera flavimana* (Waltl, 1838)
(*ET, AT)****Records in Turkey:** (AD-AF-AK-AN-ANT-ART-BO-BS-BY-CN-EZ-GU-IC-IP-IS-IZ-KA-KAR-KS-KY-KO-KN-NI-RI-SM-SN-SV-TO-YO-TRA-TUR)

Records in Marmara Region: European Turkey (Althoff & Danilevsky, 1997); İstanbul prov.: Alem Mountain, Polonez village, Beykoz (Demelt & Alkan, 1962; Demelt, 1963); Bursa prov.: Uludağ as *C. flavimana limbata* Gangl. (Villiers, 1967); Kocaeli prov.: İzmit (Ballıkayalar Natural Park) (Özdikmen & Demirel, 2005).

Remarks: It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region.
Chorotype: Turano-Mediterranean (Balkano-Anatolian).

***Cortodera humeralis* (Schaller, 1783)**
(*ET)

Records in Turkey: (AN-ANT-ART-BO-KK-OS-TRA)

Records in Marmara Region: European Turkey (Althoff & Danilevsky, 1997); Kırklareli prov.: Yenice env. (Kurzawa pers. comm.).

Remarks: It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region.
Chorotype: S-European.

***Cortodera pumila* Ganglbauer, 1881**
(*AT)

Records in Turkey: (ART-BI-BO-KAR-KS-TO-TUR)

Records in Marmara Region: Bilecik prov.: İnegöl-Bozüyük (Malmusi & Saltini, 2005).

Remarks: It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region.
Chorotype: Turanian (Ponto-Caspian).

Grammoptera Serville, 1835

[Type sp.: *Leptura praeusta* Fabricius, 1787
= *Leptura ustulata* Schaller, 1783]

***Grammoptera abdominalis* (Stephens, 1831)**
(*ET)

Records in Turkey: (AN-BO-GU-KK-TUR)

Records in Marmara Region: Kırklareli prov.: Yenice env. (Kurzawa pers. comm.).

Remarks: It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region.
Chorotype: European.

***Grammoptera ruficornis* (Fabricius, 1781)**
(*ET, AT)

Records in Turkey: (AD-BO-BS-EZ-IC-IS-TUR)

Records in Marmara Region: İstanbul prov.: Belgrad Forest (Acatay, 1943); İstanbul prov.: Bosphorus region (Schimitschek, 1944); İstanbul prov.: Alem Mountain (Demelt, 1967); Bursa prov.: Uludağ (Öymen, 1987).

Remarks: It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region.
Chorotype: European.

***Grammoptera ustulata* (Schaller, 1783)**
(*ET)

Records in Turkey: (AN-BO-GU-KK-TO-TUR)

Records in Marmara Region: Kırklareli prov.: Yenice env. (Kurzawa pers. comm.).

Remarks: It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region.
Chorotype: European.

Fallacia Mulsant et Rey, 1863

[Type sp.: *Fallacia elegans* Faldermann, 1837]

***Fallacia elegans* Faldermann, 1837**
(*ET)

Records in Turkey: (ART-BO-KK-RI-SN-TB-TUR)

Records in Marmara Region: Kırklareli prov.: Demirköy env. (Kurzawa pers. comm.).

Remarks: It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region.

Chorotype: SW-Asiatic (Anatolo-Caucasian + Irano-Caucasian + Irano-Anatolian).

Tribe LEPTURINI

***Alosterna* Mulsant, 1863**

[Type sp.: *Leptura tabacicolor* De Geer, 1775]

***Alosterna bicoloripes* Pic, 1914**

(*AT)

Other names: Absent.

Records in Turkey: (IS-IZ-TUR)

İstanbul prov.: Polonez village (Demelt & Alkan, 1962); İzmir prov.: Efes as *Alosterna tabacicolor* ssp. *bicoloripes* (Demelt, 1963); Turkey (Lodos, 1998).

Distribution: Greece, Turkey.

Remarks: It has been reported only from Asian Turkey as connected with the geological area covered by the present work (*). The species distributes only in West Turkey. According to Sama (2002), *A. bicoloripes* which the type locality is Rhodes is a synonym of *A. tabacicolor* (De Geer, 1775). See *A. tabacicolor* in Part I for detail.

Chorotype: E-Mediterranean (Aegean).

***Alosterna tabacicolor* (De Geer, 1775)**

(*ET)

Records in Turkey: (ANT-ART-TB-TRA-TUR)

Records in Marmara Region: European Turkey (Althoff & Danilevsky, 1997).

Remarks: It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region.

Chorotype: Sibero-European.

***Vadonia* Mulsant, 1863**

[Type sp.: *Leptura unipunctata* Fabricius, 1787]

***Vadonia bipunctata* (Fabricius, 1781)**

(*AT)

ssp. *bipunctata* Fabricius, 1781

ssp. *steveni* Sperk, 1835

ssp. *adusta* Kraatz, 1859

Other names: *saucia* Mulsant et Godart; *litigiosa* Mulsant; *globicollis* Desbrochers; *laterimaculata* Motschulsky; *pfuhli* Reineck; *rufonotata* Pic; *mulsantiana* Plavilstshikov; *sareptana* Pic; *beckeri* Pic; *bilitigiosa* Pic.

Records in Turkey: (IS-TUR)

İstanbul prov.: Polonez village (Demelt & Alkan, 1962); İstanbul prov.: Polonez village as *Leptura bipunctata* m. *mulsantiana* (Demelt, 1963); Turkey (Lodos, 1998).

Distribution: Moldova, Slovenia, Slovakia, Macedonia, ?Bulgaria, Hungary, Romania, Ukraine, Crimea, European Russia, European Kazakhstan, West Siberia, Caucasus, ?Iran.

Remarks: It has been reported only from Asian Turkey as connected with the geological area covered by the present work (*). The species distributes in North Turkey. The taxonomic status of the species is uncertain. However, I accept the approach of Danilevsky (2006a,b) now. According to this status, *V. bipunctata* has three subspecies in the world as *V. bipunctata bipunctata* (Fabricius, 1781), *V. bipunctata steveni* (Sperk, 1835) and *V. bipunctata adusta* Kraatz, 1859. It is represented only by *V. bipunctata steveni* (Sperk, 1835) in Turkey according to the records. Mainly, *V. bipunctata bipunctata* (Fabricius, 1781) occurs in Europe (European Russia, European Kazakhstan), West Siberia, ?Iran; *V. bipunctata steveni* (Sperk, 1835) occurs in Europe (Moldovia, Ukraine, Crimea, European

Russia, Balkans) and *V. bipunctata adusta* Kraatz, 1859 occurs in Slovenia, Macedonia, Bulgaria, Hungary, Slovakia, Romania.

Danilevsky (2006a,b) stated that "*G. Sama* (2002) supposed *Leptura saucia*, described from Crimea, (he evidently did not see the type) to be a synonym of *Vadonia bipunctata mulsantiana*. In the case of the real synonymy the name "*saucia*" is not valid because the name "*mulsantiana*" is in "prevailing usage" according to the Art. 23.9.1 (ICZN, 1999).

Leptura (Vadonia) bipunctata mulsantina was described without published holotype and precisely mentioned type locality. Holotype of *Leptura bipunctata mulsantiana* (designated as "Type" in Moscow Zoological Museum) has the label: "Bessarabia, circ. Izmail, 2.6.1915 P.Elsky". Specimen is relative light with black elytral apex and black suture. The series of paratypes (16ex. - each designated as "cotype") includes specimens from Crimea, Ekaterinoslav (=Dnepropetrovsk), Chir river, Kustanaj, Uralsk, Kislovodsk (last one is *V. unipunctata!*).

Holotype is a member of a big series of specimens with same label ("Bessarabia, circ. Izmail, 2.6.1915 P.Elsky") identified by N. N. Plavilstshikov as *Vadonia steveni* (type locality – Podolia! – West Ukraine northwards Dnestr river). *V. steveni* is traditionally regarded as a species with males of a single spine on hind male tibia. Now I see, that this character is not of species level. Such specimens (with a single hind tibia spine) are known among normal *V. bipunctata* (described from "Siberia"), as rare aberration in central Ukraine. I have such male from Askania-Nova. This form seems to be more numerous westwards.

A series from near Izmail with 4 similar males has 1 male with a single hind tibia spine identified by Plavilstshikov as *V. steveni*, 1 male with different left and right hind tibiae (with a single spine and with a pair of spines) also identified by Plavilstshikov as *V. steveni*, and two males with paired hind tibiae spines: one of them was designated as a "type" of *L. b. mulsantiana*, but another was also identified as *V. steveni*, but its paired spines are conjugated! Generally two spines of hind tibiae in western populations are situated much closer to each other, than in eastern populations.

My series from Hungary totally consists of males with one hind tibiae spine – so called "*Vadonia steveni*", and pronotal and elytral punctation here differs from typical Russian specimens and from Ukrainian specimens. This form can be named *V. bipunctata adusta* Kraatz, 1859. According to *G. Sama* (personal message of 2006 based on published data), the type series of *V. steveni* also includes males with one and two hind tibiae spines (*G. Sama* wrongly believes now that it represents two different species). So, *V. bipunctata* = *V. steveni*. But in general the darkest *V. bipunctata* (nearly totally black) are known only from the east part of species area (Orenburg, north Kazakhstan, Volgograd environs), though populations with pale specimens are also known in the east: north shore of Aral see, Mugodzhar Mts, Astrakhan region eastwards Volga river. I don't know specimens from Podolia (type locality), but specimens from Hungary have considerably rougher pronotal punctation, than most of Russian specimens. Specimens from Crimea and Askania Nova are similar to typical *V. bipunctata* from the east. So, western populations can be separated in another subspecies to the west from about Podolia or from about Izmail. So the name of the Western subspecies can be *V. bipunctata steveni* or *V. b. mulsantiana*. The occurrence of very dark and pale specimens in Orenburg region can not be the reason to reject the separation of the species in two subspecies, as it was proposed by *A. Shapovalov et al.* (2006). The record of the species for Iran (Plavilstshikov, 1936) looks strange.

I know 7 totally black specimens (my collection and collection of Moscow Zoological Museum) from Crimea: Simferopol, Bajdary, Koreiz, Mukhalatka (between Faros and Alupka) described as *Leptura saucia Mulsant et Godart, 1855*. The identification is based on original description (type locality – Crimea). All series are characterized by very rough elytral and pronotal punctation, as well as by the absence of erect setae along hind femora and represent a local form of *V. unipunctata* (not *V. bipunctata!* as it was considered by Plavilstshikov, 1936 and Sama, 2002). Populations of *V. unipunctata* distributed along south bank of Crimean peninsula from about Simferopol to Staryj Krym also include yellow specimens with black spots (sometimes totally reduced!), but are characterized by rough elytral punctation and can be regarded as a south Crimean subspecies *V. unipunctata saucia Mulsant et Godart, 1855*. Similar *V. unipunctata* with rough elytral sculpture are known to me from near Piatigorsk (Beshtau Mt.) – two females

(ZMM). *V. b. bipunctata* from *Sarepta* was described as *Leptura (Vadonia) saucia* var. *beckeri* Pic, 1941: 14 and *Vadonia steveni* var. *sareptana* Pic, 1941: 15. The name var. *bilitigiosa* Pic, 1941: 15 was proposed as a replacing name for *Leptura steveni* ab. *litigiosa* Muls. sensu Plav., 1936, as *Mulsant (1863)* described *L. litigiosa* from Austria - here it is *Vadonia bipunctata adusta* (Kraatz, 1859)".

Chorotype: Turano-European (Turano-Sarmato-Pannonian).

***Vadonia bisignata* (Brullé, 1832)**
(*ET)

Records in Turkey: (ANT-ART-IP-TRA-TUR)

Records in Marmara Region: European Turkey (Althoff & Danilevsky, 1997).

Remarks: It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region. As addition and correction of Part I, according to Danilevsky (2007), "the area of *Vadonia dojranensis* was mistakenly mentioned as "BG" (Bulgaria) by Althoff & Danilevsky (1997: 12), as it was described from Rep. of Macedonia. I've got a pair from Bulgaria with label: "Bulgaria mer., Kresna, VI.1982 Strba leg." The species was also recorded for Bulgaria (Kalimansti env. in Pirin) by E. Migliaccio et al.(2007). According to C.Pesarini and A. Sabbadini (2007) *Vadonia bisignata* ssp. *mahri* Holz. described from eastern Greek Macedonia is a form of *V. dojranensis*. So, *V. dojranensis* from Bulgaria is *V. dojranensis mahri*. *V. bisignata* ssp. *laurae* Pesarini et Sabbadini, 2007 is distributed in north-western Greece and in western Greek Macedonia, while the nominative subspecies occurs in Attica and Peloponessus.

Chorotype: Turano-Mediterranean (Balkano-Anatolian).

***Vadonia bitlisiensis* (Chevrolat, 1882)**
(*AT)

Records in Turkey: (BI-ER-EZ-GU-TU-VA-TUR)

Records in Marmara Region: Bilecik prov.: Central (Tozlu et al., 2002).

Remarks: It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region.

Chorotype: SW-Asiatic (Anatolo-Caucasian).

***Vadonia imitatrix* (Daniel et Daniel, 1891)**
(*ET)

Other names: *saucia* Ganglbauer; *externerufa* Pic; *koechlini* Pic.

Records in Turkey: (TRA-TUR)

European Turkey as *V. i. a. externerufa* Pic, 1926 and *V. i. a. koechlini* Pic, 1926 (Winkler, 1924-1932); Turkey (Lodos, 1998).

Distribution: Europe (Italy, Croatia and Bosnia and Herzegovina, Serbia, Bulgaria), European Turkey.

Remarks: It has been reported only from European Turkey as connected with the geological area covered by the present work (*).

Chorotype: E-Mediterranean (NE-Mediterranean).

***Vadonia moesiaca* (Daniel, 1891)**
(*ET)

Records in Turkey: (ANT-CN-KK-TUR)

Records in Marmara Region: Kırklareli prov.: Demirköy (Malmusi & Saltini, 2005).

Remarks: It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region.

Chorotype: Turano-Mediterranean (Balkano-Anatolian).

***Vadonia monostigma* Ganglbauer, 1881**
(*ET, AT)

Records in Turkey: (AM-ANT-BO-KS-SM-TRA-TUR)

Records in Marmara Region: European Turkey (Winkler, 1924-1932).

Remarks: It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region.

Chorotype: Turano-Mediterranean (Balkano-Anatolian).

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

(*ET, AT)

Records in Turkey: (AF-AK-AM-AN-ANT-ART-BI-BN-BO-BT-BU-BY-CN-EL-EZ-IP-IZ-KA-KAR-KIR-KO-KR-KS-KY-KU-MA-NE-NI-OS-RI-SV-TO-US-TRA-TUR)

Records in Marmara Region: European Turkey (Althoff & Danilevsky, 1997); Kocaeli prov.: İzmit (Ballıkayalar Natural Park) (Özdikmen & Demirel, 2005).

Remarks: It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region.

Chorotype: Turano-European or Turano-Europeo-Mediterranean.

Pseudovadonia Lobanov, Danilevsky et Murzin, 1981

[Type sp.: *Leptura livida* Fabricius, 1776]

***Pseudovadonia livida* (Fabricius, 1776)**

(*ET, AT)

Records in Turkey: (ADY-AM-AN-ANT-ART-BI-BO-BR-BS-BT-BY-CN-ER-EZ-GA-GI-GU-HT-IC-IP-IS-IZ-KAR-KK-KO-KR-KS-MN-NI-OS-RI-SM-US-TRA-TUR)

Records in Marmara Region: İstanbul prov.: Alem Mountain (Bodemeyer, 1906); İstanbul prov.: Polonez village / Alem Mountain / Beykoz / Anadoluhisarı / Çengelköy (Demelt & Alkan, 1962); European Turkey (Althoff & Danilevsky, 1997); Bilecik prov.: Central (Tozlu et al., 2002); Kocaeli prov.: İzmit (Ballıkayalar Natural Park / Beşkayalar Natural Park) (Özdikmen & Demirel, 2005); Bursa prov.: Uludağ / Central, Kırklareli prov.: Demirköy (Malmusi & Saltini, 2005).

Remarks: It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region.

Chorotype: Sibero-European + E-Mediterranean (Palaestino-Taurian).

Anoplodera Mulsant, 1839

[Type sp.: *Leptura sexguttata* Fabricius, 1775]

***Anoplodera rufipes* (Schaller, 1783)**

(*AT)

Records in Turkey: (AN-BN-BO-BU-EZ-GU-IC-KK-KS-OR-RI-TB-TUR)

Records in Marmara Region: Bursa prov.: Uludağ (Tauzin, 2000); Kırklareli prov.: Yenice env. (Kurzawa pers. comm.).

Remarks: It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region.

Chorotype: Sibero-European.

***Anoplodera sexguttata* (Fabricius, 1775)**

(*AT)

Records in Turkey: (GU-HT-KO-TUR)

Records in Marmara Region: Kocaeli prov.: İzmit (Bahçeçik, Hasbahçe env., Beşkayalar Natural Park) (Özdikmen & Demirel, 2005).

Remarks: It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region.

Chorotype: European + Europeo-Mediterranean.

***Stictoleptura* Casey, 1924**

[Type sp.: *Leptura cribripennis* LeConte, 1859]

See Part I for remarks.

***Stictoleptura cordigera* (Füsslins, 1775)**

(*ET, AT)

Records in Turkey: (ADY-AK-AN-ANT-ART-BL-BN-BO-BT-BU-CA-DE-ED-EZ-GA-GU-HT-IC-IS-IZ-KA-KK-KN-KO-MG-MN-MU-NE-NI-OS-TE-TU-YA-TRA-TUR)

Records in Marmara Region: European Turkey (Althoff & Danilevsky, 1997); İstanbul prov.: Polonez village (Demelt & Alkan, 1962; Demelt, 1963); İstanbul prov., Tekirdağ prov.: 24 km Malkara-İncecik (Villiers, 1967); İstanbul prov.: Alemdağ (Reşadiye) (Sama, 1982); İstanbul prov.: Belgrad Forest (Öymen, 1987); İstanbul prov. (Lodos, 1998); Balıkesir prov.: Erdek / Central, Kocaeli prov.: İzmit (Gölcük), Yalova prov.: Central (Tozlu et al., 2002); Kocaeli prov.: İzmit (Ballıkayalar Natural Park / Beşkayalar Natural Park) (Özdikmen & Demirel, 2005); Bursa prov.: Uludağ, Çanakkale prov.: Curu Mountain, Kırklareli prov.: Demirköy / İslambeyli (Malmusi & Saltini, 2005); Balıkesir prov.: Susurluk (Özdikmen & Şahin, 2006).

Remarks: It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region.

Chorotype: Turano-European.

***Stictoleptura erythroptera* (Hagenbach, 1822)**

Remarks: It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region. The species which has no any exact record from the covered geological area of the present work be represented very likely in the Marmara Region.

Chorotype: Turano-European.

***Stictoleptura rubra* (Linnaeus, 1758)**

(*ET, AT)

Records in Turkey: (ANT-ART-BO-BU-DU-IS-KO-SA-SN-TUR)

Records in Marmara Region: Sakarya prov.: Karasu (Çam mountain-Mollahasan source place) (Defne, 1954); Sakarya prov.: Karasu (Erdem & Çanakçıoğlu, 1977; Çanakçıoğlu, 1983); İstanbul prov.: Belgrad Forest (Öymen, 1987); İstanbul prov., Kocaeli prov. (Lodos, 1998).

Remarks: It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region.

Chorotype: Palearctic.

***Stictoleptura rufa* (Brullé, 1832)**

(*AT)

Records in Turkey: (ANT-BI-BY-ER-EZ-GU-IC-TU-TUR)

Records in Marmara Region: Bilecik prov.: Central (Tozlu et al., 2002).

Remarks: It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region.

Chorotype: Turano-Mediterranean (Turano-Apenninian).

***Stictoleptura scutellata* (Fabricius, 1781)**

(*ET, AT)

Records in Turkey: (BL-CA-IS-IZ-KAR-KK-MG-TUR)

Records in Marmara Region: İstanbul prov.: Polonez village (Demelt & Alkan, 1962; Demelt, 1963; İren & Ahmed, 1973); Balıkesir prov.: Gönen, Çanakkale prov.: Biga (Gfeller, 1972); İstanbul prov.: Belgrad Forest (Öymen, 1987); İstanbul prov. (Lodos, 1998); Kırklareli prov.: Demirköy (Malmusi & Saltini, 2005); Kırklareli prov.: 7 km S İğneada (Kurzawa pers. comm.).

Remarks: It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region.

Chorotype: European + Europeo-Mediterranean.

***Stictoleptura tessera* (Charpentier, 1825)**

Remarks: It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region. The species which has no any exact record from the covered geological area of the present work be represented very likely in the Marmara Region.

Chorotype: Turano-European (Turano-Sarmato-Pannonian + Ponto-Pannonian).

Paracorymbia Miroshnikov, 1998
 [Type sp.: *Leptura fulva* De Geer, 1775]

See Part I for remarks.

***Paracorymbia excisipes* (Daniel, 1893)**
 (*AT)

Other names: Absent.

Records in Turkey: (AD-ANT-BL-IC-NI-OS-TUR)

Anatolia: Taurus (Winkler, 1924-1932); Antalya prov.: Antitoros and Bey Mts. as *Leptura excisipes* (Demelt & Alkan, 1962; Demelt, 1963); Adana prov.: Tekir, Kozan, Himmetli, Antalya prov.: Kemer, Manavgat, Taşagül, Alanya, Güzelbağ, Akseki, İçel prov.: Silifke (Gülнар), Kuzucubelen, Erdemli, Niğde: Çiftehan (Adlbauer, 1988); Turkey (Lodos, 1998); İçel prov.: Kuzucubelen (Tauzin, 2000); Balıkesir prov. (Tozlu et al., 2002); İçel prov.: Erdemli- Güzeloluk (Malmusi & Saltini, 2005); Osmaniye prov.: Hasanbeyli, İçel prov.: Çamlıyayla env., Aydınlar env. (Kurzawa pers. comm.).

Distribution: Turkey.

Remarks: Endemic to Turkey. It has been reported only from Asian Turkey as connected with the geological area covered by the present work (*). Probably the species distributes mostly in South Turkey.

Chorotype: Anatolian.

***Paracorymbia fulva* (DeGeer, 1775)**
 (*ET, AT)

Records in Turkey: (AD-ANT-ART-BO-BR-BS-BU-HT-IC-IP-IS-IZ-KA-KK-KN-KO-KR-KS-MN-OS-ZO-TRA-TUR)

Records in Marmara Region: İstanbul prov.: Polonez village (Demelt & Alkan, 1962; Demelt, 1963); İstanbul prov. (Villiers, 1967); European Turkey (Althoff & Danilevsky, 1997); İstanbul prov., Kocaeli prov., Bursa prov. (Lodos, 1998); Kocaeli: İzmit (Ballıkayalar Natural Park / Beşkayalar Natural Park) (Özdikmen & Demirel, 2005); Bursa prov.: Uludağ, Kırklareli prov.: Demirköy, Kocaeli prov. (Malmusi & Saltini, 2005).

Remarks: It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region.

Chorotype: European.

***Paracorymbia pallens* (Brullé, 1832)**
 (*ET, AT)

Other names: Absent.

Records in Turkey: (AD-KA-KK-KO-NI-TRA-TUR)

Niğde prov.: Çamardı, Adana prov.: Pozantı (Bodemeyer, 1900); European Turkey (Winkler, 1924-1932); Turkey (Lodos, 1998); Kahramanmaraş prov.: Merkez (Karbasan köyü, Körsülü bridge env.) (Özdikmen & Okutaner, 2005); Kırklareli prov.: Demirköy (Malmusi & Saltini, 2005); Kocaeli prov.: İzmit (Ballıkayalar Natural Park) (Özdikmen & Demirel, 2005); Kırklareli prov.: 7 km S İğneada (Kurzawa pers. comm.).

Distribution: Europe (Albania, Croatia and Bosnia and Herzegovina, Serbia, Macedonia, Greece, Bulgaria, Romania), Turkey.

Remarks: It has been reported from European and Asian Turkey as connected with the geological area covered by the present work (*). Probably the species distributes rather widely in Turkey (especially in West half of Turkey).

Chorotype: Turano-Mediterranean (Balkano-Anatolian).

***Paracorymbia pallidipennis* (Tournier, 1872)**
 (*AT)

Records in Turkey: (ANT-ART-BT-EZ-GI-IS-RI-TUR)

Records in Marmara Region: İstanbul prov.: Polonez village (Demelt & Alkan, 1962; Demelt, 1963).

Remarks: It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region.

Chorotype: SW-Asiatic (Anatolo-Caucasian).

***Paracorymbia tonsa* (J. Daniel et K. Daniel, 1891)**

(*AT)

Records in Turkey: (AM-ART-BR-ER-EZ-GU-KAR-KO-OS-TB-YA-TUR)

Records in Marmara Region: Kocaeli prov., Yalova prov. (Gfeller, 1972).

Remarks: It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region.

Chorotype: SW-Asiatic (Anatolo-Caucasian + Irano-Caucasian + Irano-Anatolian).

Anastrangalia Casey, 1924

[Type sp.: *Leptura sanguinea* LeConte, 1859]

***Anastrangalia dubia* (Scopoli, 1763)**

(*AT)

Records in Turkey: (AF-ART-BI-BO-BR-CN-CO-GI-GU-KAR-KIR-KR-KS-MG-NE-OS-RI-SN-TB-TO-ZO-YO-TUR)

Records in Marmara Region: Bilecik prov.: İnegöl-Bozüyük as *A. dubia distincta* (Tournier, 1872) (Malmusi & Saltini, 2005).

Remarks: It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region.

Chorotype: Turano-Europeo-Mediterranean.

***Anastrangalia montana* (Mulsant et Rey, 1863)**

(*AT)

ssp. *montana* Mulsant et Rey, 1863

ssp. *steineri* Sama, 1994

Other names: *leuthneri* Ganglbauer; *nigerrima* Pic; *pernigra* Reitter; *semisanguinea* Reitter; *victoris* Pic; *antitorosiana* Heyrovsky; *stragulatoides* Heyrovsky.

Records in Turkey: (AD-ANT-CA-HT-IC-IZ-OS-TUR)

Antalya prov.: Antitoros (Demelt & Alkan, 1962); Antalya prov.: Bey Mountain, İçel prov.: Namrun (Demelt, 1963); Antalya prov.: Taşağıl, İzmir prov.: Çamlık pass, Adana prov.: Kozan (Adlbauer, 1988); İçel prov.: Gülek (Toros Mts.) – Ganglbauer, 1885, Hatay prov.: Amanos Mts. (Akbez) – Pic, 1892, İçel prov.: Çamlıyayla, Antalya prov.: Çakılı pass, İzmir prov. and Adana prov. - Adlbauer, 1988 (Sama, 1994); Turkey (Lodos, 1998); Antalya prov.: Perge (Gülek) (Tauzin, 2000); Antalya prov.: Finike (Alakır dam) (Özdikmen & Çağlar, 2004); Çanakkale prov.: Kirazlı (Malmusi & Saltini, 2005); Osmaniye prov.: Yarpuz road (Karataş place), Çulhalı village (Özdikmen & Demirel, 2005); İçel prov.: Mut-Silifke road (exit of Karabağ) (Özdikmen, 2006).

Distribution: Europe (Greece, Crete), Turkey, Cyprus, Syria.

Remarks: It has been reported only from Asian Turkey as connected with the geological area covered by the present work (*). It distributes mostly in South Turkey. The species is represented by the nominative subspecies in Turkey. The other known subspecies, *A. montana steineri* Sama, 1994 occurring only in Crete and Greece.

Chorotype: E-Mediterranean (Palaestino-Cyprioto-Taurian + Aegean).

***Anastrangalia sanguinolenta* (Linnaeus, 1761)**

(*AT)

Records in Turkey: (AM-AN-ART-BO-BS-EZ-GI-GU-KAR-KR-KS-KY-SM-SN-TB-TO-YO-TUR)

Records in Marmara Region: Bursa prov.: Uludağ (Malmusi & Saltini, 2005).

Remarks: It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region.

Chorotype: Sibero-European or European.

Pedostrangalia Sokolov, 1896

[Type sp.: *Pedostrangalia kassjanovi* Sokolov, 1896.
= *Leptura imberbis* Menetries, 1832]

Subgenus *Sphenalia* Daniel, 1904

[Type sp.: *Leptura verticalis* Germar, 1822]

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

(*AT)

Other names: *jaegeri* Fairmaire; *insuturata* Pic; *subsignata* Pic; *adanensis* Pic; *tambei* Pic.

Records in Turkey: (AD-ADY-ANT-BN-BT-BU-CA-EL-GA-HA-HT-IC-IP-IZ-KA-KN-MA-MN-MU-NI-OS-TU-TUR-US)

Niğde prov.: Çamardı, Adana prov.: Pozantı (Bodemeyer, 1900); Asia Minor as *P. emmipoda* a. *adanensis* Pic, 1917 and *P. emmipoda* a. *tambei* Pic, 1917 (Winkler, 1924-1932); İzmir prov.: Efes, Isparta prov.: Eğirdir, Antalya prov.: Antitoros (Bey Mountains) (Demelt & Alkan, 1962); Antalya prov.: Manavgat, Alanya, Bey Mts., İzmir prov.: Efes, Isparta prov.: Eğirdir, İçel prov.: Namrun (Demelt, 1963); Niğde prov.: Çiftahan (Villiers, 1967); Adana prov.: Misis, Muş prov., Hakkari prov.: Çukurca, Yüksekova and Şemdinli, Tunceli prov.: Central, Ovacık, Bingöl prov.: Kuruca, Elazığ prov.: Hazar lake (Fuchs et Breuning, 1971); Adana prov.: Bolkar Mts, Konya prov.: Akşehir (Tuatay et al., 1972); Turkey (Lobanov et al., 1981; Danilevsky & Miroshnikov, 1985; Lodos, 1998; Sama & Rapuzzi, 2000); Manisa prov.: Akhisar, Van prov. (Sama, 1982); İzmir prov.: Havran, Antalya prov.: Yeni Karaman, Termessos, Alanya, İçel prov.: Tarsus (Çamlıyayla), Silifke (Gülner), Kuzucubelen, Erdemli, Osmaniye prov.: Nurdağı pass, Kahramanmaraş prov., Adana prov.: Kozan, Niğde prov.: Çiftahan (Adlbauer, 1988); İçel prov.: Çamlıyayla (Sama, 1996); Adıyaman prov.: Karadut village env. (Rejzek & Hoskovec, 1999); Bitlis prov.: Reşadiye (Tauzin, 2000); Konya prov. (Tozlu et al., 2002); Konya prov.: Taşkent (Gevne valey), Antalya prov.: Finike, Alanya, Alakır dam, Beymelek city, Gömbe, Kaş, Burdur prov.: Bucak, Uşak prov.: Ulubey (Ovacık village) (Özdikmen & Çağlar, 2004); Kahramanmaraş prov.: Kahramanmaraş-Andırın road, Göksun (Andırın-Göksun road) (Özdikmen & Okutaner, 2005); Çanakkale prov.: Kirazlı, Konya prov.: Beyşehir, Hatay prov.: Yayladağı, İçel prov.: Erdemli-Güzeloluk, Güzeloluk, Malatya prov.: Reşadiye pass (Malmusi & Saltini, 2005); Konya prov.: Akşehir, İçel prov.: Bulgar Mt. (Namrun), Hakkari prov.: Çukurca (Özdikmen et al., 2005); Manisa prov.: Turgutlu Çardağı, Osmaniye prov.: Zorkun plateau road, Yarpuz, entry of Yarpuz, Yeşil village (Hasanbeyli), Gaziantep prov.: Kuşçubeli pass, Hatay prov.: Hassa (Akbez), İskenderun (Kozaklı village) (Özdikmen & Demirel, 2005); Çanakkale prov.: Kirazlı (Malmusi & Saltini, 2005); Konya prov.: Kulu (Özdikmen, 2006).

Distribution: Europe (Greece, Bulgaria), Turkey, ?Caucasus, Iran.

Remarks: It has been reported only from Asian Turkey as connected with the geological area covered by the present work (*). It distributes widely in Turkey. See *P. revestita* in Part I for detail.

Chorotype: SW-Asiatic.

***Pedostrangalia verticalis* (Germar, 1822)**

Remarks: It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region. The species which has no any exact record from the covered geological area of the present work be represented very likely in the Marmara Region.

Chorotype: Turano-Mediterranean (Turano-Apenninian).

***Pedostrangalia verticenigra* (Pic, 1892)**

Remarks: It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region. The species which has no any exact record from the covered geological area of the present work be represented very likely in the Marmara Region.

Chorotype: Turano-Mediterranean (Balkano-Anatolian).

Etorofus Matsushita, 1933

[Type sp.: *Etorofus variicornis* Matsushita, 1933 (nec Dalman, 1817).
= *Pedostrangalia circaocularis* (Pic, 1934)]

***Etorofus pubescens* (Fabricius, 1787)**

Remarks: It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region. The species which has no any exact record from the covered geological area of the present work be represented very likely in the Marmara Region.

Chorotype: European.

Judolia Mulsant, 1863

[Type sp.: *Leptura sexmaculata* Linnaeus, 1758]

***Judolia sexmaculata* (Linnaeus, 1758)**

Remarks: It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region. The species which has no any exact record from the covered geological area of the present work be represented very likely in the Marmara Region.

Chorotype: European.

Pachytodes Pic, 1891

[Type sp.: *Leptura cerambyciformes* Schrank, 1781]

***Pachytodes cerambyciformis* (Schrank, 1781)
(*AT)**

Records in Turkey: (ART-BL-BN-BS-ER-EZ-TB-TU-TUR)

Records in Marmara Region: Balıkesir prov.: Erdek, Bursa prov.: Uludağ (Kadiyayla) (Tozlu et al., 2002).

Remarks: It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region.

Chorotype: European.

***Pachytodes erraticus* (Dalman, 1817)**

(*ET, AT)

Records in Turkey: (AF-AM-AN-ANT-ART-BI-BO-BR-BS-BT-CN-CO-EL-ER-EZ-GA-GU-HAT-IP-IS-IZ-KAR-KK-KO-KN-KR-KS-MN-MU-RI-SM-SN-SV-TB-TO-TU-YO-ZO-TRA-TUR)

Records in Marmara Region: Bilecik prov. as *Judolia erratica* var. *erythrura* and *Judolia erratica* var. *rosinae* (Bodemeyer, 1906); İstanbul prov.: Polonez village as *Judolia erratica* (Demelt & Alkan, 1962; Demelt, 1963); European Turkey (Althoff & Danilevsky, 1997); İstanbul prov.: Alemdağ (Reşadiye) (Adlbauer, 1992); İstanbul prov., Bilecik prov. (Lodos, 1998); Kırklareli prov.: İğneada (Saka lake, Sivrililer village) (Özdikmen & Çağlar, 2004); European Turkey: Istranca Mountains (Verica valley) (Özdikmen et al., 2005); Kocaeli prov.: İzmit (Beşkayalar Natural Park / Ballıkayalar Natural Park) (Özdikmen & Demirel, 2005); Kırklareli prov.: Demirköy, Kocaeli prov. (Malmusi & Saltini, 2005).

Remarks: It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region.

Chorotype: Sibero-European.

Leptura Linnaeus, 1758

[Type sp.: *Leptura quadrifasciata* Linnaeus, 1758]

***Leptura aethiops* Poda, 1761**

Remarks: It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region. The species which has no any exact record from the covered geological area of the present work be represented very likely in the Marmara Region.

Chorotype: Sibero-European.

***Leptura quadrifasciata* Linnaeus, 1758**
(*ET, AT)

Records in Turkey: (AN-ART-BO-GI-IS-KAR-KR-KS-RI-SV-TB-TRA-TUR)

Records in Marmara Region: European Turkey (Althoff & Danilevsky, 1997); İstanbul prov. (Villiers, 1967); İstanbul prov.: Şile (Öymen, 1987);

Remarks: It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region.

Chorotype: Sibero-European.

Strangalia Serville, 1835

[Type sp.: *Leptura luteicornis* Fabricius, 1775]

***Strangalia attenuata* (Linnaeus, 1758)**
(*ET, AT)

Records in Turkey: (ART-EZ-IS-KK-TU-TRA-TUR)

Records in Marmara Region: İstanbul prov. (Villiers, 1967); European Turkey (Althoff & Danilevsky, 1997); İstanbul prov.: Alem Mountain as *Leptura attenuata* (Öymen, 1987); Kırklareli prov.: İğneada (between Hamam dam-Pedina dam) (Özdikmen & Çağlar, 2004); Kırklareli prov.: Demirkoy (Malmusi & Saltini, 2005).

Remarks: It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region.

Chorotype: Sibero-European.

Rutpela Nakane et Ohbayashi, 1959

[Type sp.: *Leptura maculata* Poda, 1761]

***Rutpela maculata* (Poda, 1761)**
(*ET, AT)

Records in Turkey: (AD-AM-ANT-ART-BL-BN-BO-BS-CA-CN-HT-IC-IS-KK-KO-KR-KS-MA-MU-OS-RI-SM-SN-SV-TB-TO-TU-VA-TUR)

Records in Marmara Region: İstanbul prov.: Polonez village as *Strangalia maculata* (Demelt & Alkan, 1962; Demelt, 1963); Balıkesir prov.: Gönen, Çanakkale prov.: Biga (Gfeller, 1972); İstanbul prov.: Bahçeköy as *Strangalia maculata* (Öymen, 1987); İstanbul prov. (Lodos, 1998); Balıkesir prov.: Erdek (Tozlu et al., 2002); Bursa prov.: Uludağ, Çanakkale prov.: Kirazlı, Kırklareli prov.: Demirkoy (Malmusi & Saltini, 2005); Kocaeli prov.: İzmit (Beşkayalar Natural Park) (Özdikmen & Demirel, 2005); Kocaeli prov.: İzmit (Özdikmen & Şahin, 2006).

Remarks: It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region. As addition Part I, Danilevsky (2007) stated that “*R. m. nigricornis* (Stierlin, 1864) described as *Strangalia armata* var. *nigricornis* Stierlin, 1864 from Sicilia, is accepted as a valid name (Rapuzzi nad Sama, 2006) for a subspecies from Calabria and Sicilia”.

Chorotype: European + SW-Asiatic.

Stenurella Villiers, 1974

[Type sp.: *Leptura melanura* Linnaeus, 1758]

***Stenurella bifasciata* (Müller, 1776)**
(*ET, AT)

Records in Turkey: (AD-AF-AK-AM-AN-ANT-ART-BI-BN-BO-BR-BS-BT-BU-CA-CN-CO-ER-EZ-GA-GU-HT-IC-IZ-KA-KK-KN-KO-KR-KS-KY-MG-MN-NE-OS-RI-SM-TB-US-YA-YO-ZO-TUR)

Records in Marmara Region: Bursa prov.: İnegöl (Gürsu Forest, Samson place) (Çanakçıoğlu, 1956); Kocaeli prov., Yalova prov. (Gfeller, 1972); Bilecik prov.: Central (Tozlu

et al., 2002); Kocaeli prov.: İzmit (Beşkayalar Natural Park) (Özdikmen & Demirel, 2005); Bursa prov.: Uludağ, Çanakkale prov.: Kuru Mountain, Kırklareli prov.: Demirköy (Malmusi & Saltini, 2005).

Remarks: It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region.

Chorotype: Sibero-European + SW-Asiatic chorotypes.

***Stenurella melanura* (Linnaeus, 1758)**

(*AT)

Records in Turkey: (ANT-ART-BO-BS-CA-IS-IZ-KO-KS-OR-TUR)

Records in Marmara Region: İstanbul prov.: Polonez village (Demelt & Alkan, 1962; Demelt, 1963); Çanakkale prov.: Ayvacık (Öymen, 1987); İstanbul prov. (Lodos, 1998); Bursa prov.: Uludağ (Malmusi & Saltini, 2005); Kocaeli prov.: İzmit (Beşkayalar Natural Park) (Özdikmen & Demirel, 2005).

Remarks: It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region.

Chorotype: Sibero-European.

***Stenurella nigra* (Linnaeus, 1758)**

(*AT)

Records in Turkey: (ART-BO-IS-KO-KR-KS-RI-SM-YA-ZO-TUR)

Records in Marmara Region: İstanbul prov.: Polonez village (Demelt & Alkan, 1962; Demelt, 1963); Kocaeli prov., Yalova prov. (Gfeller, 1972); Kocaeli prov.: İzmit (Adlbauer, 1988); Kocaeli prov.: İzmit (Ballıkayalar Natural Park / Beşkayalar Natural Park) (Özdikmen & Demirel, 2005).

Remarks: It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region.

Chorotype: European.

***Stenurella samai* Rapuzzi, 1995**

(*ET)

Other names: Absent.

Records in Turkey: (KK-TRA)

European Turkey (Althoff & Danilevsky, 1997; Sama, 2002); European Turkey: Ildiz dag (Tauzin, 2000); Kocaeli prov.: Demirköy (Malmusi & Saltini, 2005).

Distribution: Turkey.

Remarks: It has been reported only from European Turkey as connected with the geological area covered by the present work (*). Endemic to Turkey. The species has been known only in European Turkey.

Chorotype: NW-Anatolian.

***Stenurella septempunctata* (Fabricius, 1792)**

(*ET, AT)

Records in Turkey: (AF-AM-AN-ART-BI-BO-BS-CA-EZ-GU-IS-IZ-KK-KO-KR-KS-RI-SM-TO-TB-YA-YO-ZO-TUR)

Records in Marmara Region: İstanbul prov.: around Büyükdere (Belgrad Forest) as *Strangalia septempunctata* var. *inconstans* (Schimitschek, 1944); İstanbul prov.: Polonez village as *Strangalia septempunctata anatolica* (Demelt & Alkan, 1962; Demelt, 1963); Kocaeli prov.: İzmit, Yalova prov. (Gfeller, 1972); Bilecik prov.: Central (Tozlu et al., 2002); Kocaeli prov.: İzmit (Ballıkayalar Natural Park / Beşkayalar Natural Park) (Özdikmen & Demirel, 2005); Bursa prov.: Uludağ, Çanakkale prov.: Kirazlı, Kırklareli prov.: Demirköy as *S. septempunctata anatolica* (Heyrovský, 1961) (Malmusi & Saltini, 2005).

Remarks: It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region.

Chorotype: Turano-European (Ponto-Pannonian + Turano-Sarmato-Pannonian) + Turano-Mediterranean (Turano-Apenninian).

Subfamily NECYDALINAE**Tribe NECYDALINI*****Necydalis* Linnaeus, 1758**[Type sp.: *Necydalis major* Linnaeus, 1758]**Subgenus *Necydalis* Linnaeus, 1758**[Type sp.: *Necydalis major* Linnaeus, 1758]***Necydalis major* Linnaeus, 1758**

Remarks: It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region. The species which has no any exact record from the covered geological area of the present work be represented very likely in the Marmara Region.

Chorotype: Sibero-European.

***Necydalis ulmi* Chevrolat, 1838**

(*ET)

Other names: *annulata* Petagna; *major* Guerin ; *panzeri* Harold; *albreviata* Panzer; *rufipes* Plavilstshikov; *mesembrina* Plavilstshikov.

Records in Turkey: (KK)

Kırklareli prov.: Demirköy (Malmusi & Saltini, 2005).

Distribution: Europe (Spain, France, Italy, Croatia and Bosnia and Herzegovina, Serbia, Macedonia, Greece, Bulgaria, Romania, Hungary, Austria, Switzerland, Czechia, Germany, Slovakia, Poland, ?Lithuania, Latvia, Belorussiya, ?Moldovia, Ukraine, European Russia), Caucasus, Transcaucasia, ?Iran.

Remarks: It has been reported only from European Turkey as connected with the geological area covered by the present work (*). The species has been known only in European Turkey.

Chorotype: European.

Subfamily ASEMINAE

See Part I for remarks.

Tribe ANISARTHONINI***Alocerus* Mulsant, 1862**[Type sp.: *Alocerus fulvus* Mulsant, 1862 = *Callidium moesiacus* Frivaldsky, 1838]***Alocerus moesiacus* (Frivaldsky, 1838)**

(*ET, AT)

ssp. *moesiacus* Frivaldsky, 1838

ssp. *marcoi* Sama, 1987

Other names: *fulvus* Mulsant; *ferrugineus* Kraatz.

Records in Turkey: (ANT-IP-KK-TUR)

Turkey (Svacha & Danilevsky, 1986; Lodos, 1998); Isparta prov.: Eğridir (Kovada) (Adlbauer, 1992); Antalya prov. (Tozlu et al., 2002); Kırklareli prov.: İğneada (Mert lake) (Özdikmen & Çağlar, 2004).

Distribution: Europe (Spain, Portugal, Italy, Croatia and Bosnia and Herzegovina, Serbia, Greece, Crete, Bulgaria), Turkey, Jordan, North Africa (Algeria, Morocco).

Remarks: It has been reported from European and Asian Turkey as connected with the geological area covered by the present work (*). The species distributes rather widely in

especially West half of Turkey. It is represented by the nominative subspecies in Turkey. The other known subspecies, *A. moesiacus marcoi* Sama, 1987 occurs only in North Africa (Morocco).

Chorotype: Mediterranean.

Tribe ASEMINI

***Asemum* Eschscholtz, 1830**

[Type sp.: *Cerambyx striatus* Linnaeus, 1758]

***Asemum striatum* (Linnaeus, 1758)**

Remarks: It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region. The species which has no any exact record from the covered geological area of the present work be represented very likely in the Marmara Region.

Chorotype: Sibero-European + Nearctic.

***Arhopalus* Serville, 1834**

[Type sp.: *Cerambyx rusticus* Linnaeus, 1758]

***Arhopalus rusticus* (Linnaeus, 1758)**

(*ET, AT)

Records in Turkey: (AN-ANT-ART-BL-BO-BU-BY-DE-GU-IS-KAR-KR-KS-KU-MG-OR-RI-SM-SN-TB-TO-TUR)

Records in Marmara Region: Bahkesir prov.: Dursunbey (Alaçam), İstanbul prov.: Büyükkada / Belgrad Forest (Öymen, 1987).

Remarks: It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region.

Chorotype: Holarctic.

***Arhopalus tristis* (Fabricius, 1787)**

(*ET, AT)

Records in Turkey: (AD-AM-AN-ANT-AY-BI-BO-CA-ES-HT-IZ-KK-KU-MG-TO-TUR)

Records in Marmara Region: Çanakkale prov.: Gelibolu (Öymen, 1987); Çanakkale prov.: İntepe (Adlbauer, 1988); Bilecik prov.: Central as *Arhopalus ferus* (Tozlu et al., 2002); Kırklareli prov.: İslambeyli as *Arhopalus ferus* (Malmusi & Saltini, 2005).

Remarks: It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region.

Chorotype: Palearctic.

***Tetropium* Kirby, 1837**

[Type sp.: *Tetropium cinnamopterum* Kirby, 1837]

***Tetropium castaneum* (Linnaeus, 1758)**

Remarks: It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region. The species which has no any exact record from the covered geological area of the present work be represented very likely in the Marmara Region.

Chorotype: Sibero-European.

***Tetropium fuscum* (Fabricius, 1787)**

Remarks: It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region. The species which has no any exact record from the covered geological area of the present work be represented very likely in the Marmara Region.

Chorotype: Sibero-European.

Subfamily SPONDYLIDINAE

Tribe SPONDYLIDINI

***Spondylis* Fabricius, 1775**

[Type sp.: *Attelabus buprestooides* Linnaeus, 1758]

***Spondylis buprestooides* (Linnaeus, 1758)
(*AT)**

Records in Turkey: (AN-ART-BS-IS-KAR-KR-SN-TB-TUR)

Records in Marmara Region: Bursa prov.: Keles (Kocayayla place) (Çanakçıoğlu, 1956); İstanbul prov.: Şile (Malmusi & Saltini, 2005).

Remarks: It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region.

Chorotype: Sibero-European or Sibero-European + N-Africa.

Subfamily CERAMBYCINAE

Tribe HESPEROPHANINI

***Trichoferus* Wollaston, 1854**

[Type sp.: *Trichoferus senex* Wollaston, 1854
= *Trichoferus fasciculatus senex* Wollaston, 1854]

***Trichoferus fasciculatus* (Faldermann, 1837)
(*AT)**

Records in Turkey: (AN-ANT-BR-BS-IZ-MG-MN-TB-TUR)

Records in Marmara Region: Bursa prov.: Gündoğdu (Tozlu et al., 2002).

Remarks: It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region.

Chorotype: Turano-Mediterranean.

***Trichoferus holosericeus* (Rossi, 1790)
(*ET, AT)**

Records in Turkey: (AY-DU-IS-IZ-TUR)

Records in Marmara Region: İstanbul prov.: Alem Mountain as *cinereus* Villers, 1789 (Bodemeyer, 1906; Schimitschek, 1944); İstanbul prov.: Belgrad Forest as *cinereus* Villers, 1789 (Öymen, 1987).

Remarks: It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region.

Chorotype: Turano-Mediterranean.

***Stromatium* Serville, 1834**

[Type sp.: *Callidium barbatum* Fabricius, 1775]

***Stromatium unicolor* (Olivier, 1795)
(*ET, AT)**

Records in Turkey: (AD-AF-AM-AN-ANT-BL-BS-CA-DE-EL-ER-EZ-GA-GI-GU-HT-IC-IS-IZ-KA-KK-MA-MG-MN-OR-OS-SM-TB-TRA-TUR)

Records in Marmara Region: İstanbul prov.: Alem Mountain (Schimitschek, 1944); Bursa prov.: Orhangazi, Balıkesir prov.: Manyas (Kızılköy) as *Stromatium fulvum* (Ex. - Gül-Zümreoğlu, 1975); Bursa prov. as *Stromatium fulvum* (Erdem & Çanakçıoğlu, 1977); Çanakkale prov.: Truva as *Stromatium fulvum* (Sama, 1982); İstanbul prov.: Belgrad Forest as *Stromatium fulvum* (Öymen, 1987); European Turkey (Althoff & Danilevsky, 1997);

İstanbul prov., Bursa prov. as *Stromatium fulvum* (Lodos, 1998); İstanbul prov.: Alem Mountain / Güzelyalı / Belgrad Forest (Ex. Alkan, 2000); Balıkesir prov.: Edremit (Tozlu et al., 2002); Kırklareli prov.: Demirköy (Özdikmen & Çağlar, 2004).

Remarks: It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region.

Chorotype: Subcosmopolitan (Nearctic + Neotropic + Mediterranean + Centralasiatic).

Tribe CERAMBYCINI

***Cerambyx* Linnaeus, 1758**

[Type sp.: *Cerambyx cerdo* Linnaeus, 1758]

Subgenus *Cerambyx* Linnaeus, 1758

[Type sp.: *Cerambyx cerdo* Linnaeus, 1758]

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

Records in Turkey: (AD-ADY-AN-ANT-ART-BR-BS-CA-DE-HT-IC-IS-IZ-KA-KK-KO-KS-KY-MG-NI-OS-SA-SK-SM-SN-TU-TRA-TUR)

Records in Marmara Region: İstanbul prov.: Belgrad forest (Acatay, 1943); İstanbul prov.: Bosphorus region (Belgrad Forest) (Schimitschek, 1944); European Turkey (Althoff & Danilevsky, 1997); Bursa prov.: near Soğukpınar (Çanakçıoğlu, 1956); Sakarya prov.: Sapanca (Nizamhoğlu, 1957); İstanbul prov.: Polonez village as *C. cerdo acuminatus* (Demelt, 1963); İstanbul prov. as *C. cerdo acuminatus* (Villiers, 1967; Sama, 1982); Kocaeli prov.: İzmit (Sapanca) (İren & Ahmed, 1973); İstanbul prov.: Belgrad Forest, Bursa prov. (Erdem & Çanakçıoğlu, 1977; Çanakçıoğlu, 1983); İstanbul prov.: Belgrad Forest (Öymen, 1987); İstanbul prov.: Üsküdar as *C. cerdo acuminatus* (Adlbauer, 1988); İstanbul prov., Bursa prov. (Kanat, 1998); İstanbul prov.: Belgrad Forest, Bursa prov. (Lodos, 1998); Kırklareli prov.: İğneada-Saka lake (Sivriler village) (Özdikmen & Çağlar, 2004); Kırklareli prov.: Demirköy / İslambeyli, İstanbul prov.: Şile as *C. cerdo acuminatus* (Malmusi & Saltini, 2005); Çanakkale prov.: Central (Kordonboyu) as *C. cerdo acuminatus* (Özdikmen, 2006).

Remarks: It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region.

Chorotype: Turano-Europeo-Mediterranean.

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

Records in Turkey: (AD-ADY-AN-ANT-BI-BN-BS-BU-DE-EL-ER-EZ-GA-HT-IC-IP-IS-IZ-KA-KAR-KK-KN-KS-KY-MA-MG-NI-OS-TO-TU-VA-TUR)

Records in Marmara Region: İstanbul prov.: Belgrad Forest (Acatay, 1943); Bilecik prov.: Central, Bursa prov.: Central / Uludağ (Tozlu et al., 2002); Kırklareli prov.: İğneada (Özdikmen & Demir, 2006).

Remarks: It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region.

Chorotype: Turano-Mediterranean (Turano-Balkan).

***Cerambyx miles* Bonelli, 1812** (*ET, AT)

Other names: *militaris* Latreille; *rufescens* Pic.

Records in Turkey: (AD-ADY-AF-BT-ED-DE-DI-IC-IS-KA-KN-NI-TRA-TUR-US)

İçel prov.: Bolkar Mts. (Bodemeyer, 1906); Diyarbakır prov. (Ex. Gül-Zümreoğlu, 1975); Denizli prov. (Gül-Zümreoğlu, 1975); Edirne prov.: Yerlisu (Sama, 1982); Turkey (Danilevsky & Miroschnikov, 1985; Lodos, 1998; Sama, 2002); İstanbul prov.: Belgrad forest (Öymen, 1987); European Turkey (Althoff & Danilevsky, 1997); Niğde prov.: Ulukışla, Adana prov.: Pozantı (Ulusoy et al., 1999); Adıyaman prov.: Karadut village env. (Rejzek & Hoskovec, 1999); Uşak prov.: Ulubey (Ovacık village), Konya prov.: Taşkent (Özdikmen & Çağlar, 2004); Kahramanmaraş prov.: Pazarcık (Özdikmen & Okutaner, 2005); Bitlis prov.:

Güroymak, İçel prov.: Güzeloluk (Malmusi & Saltini, 2005); Afyon prov.: Akkale hill (Özdikmen, 2006); Bitlis prov.: Reşadiye (Özdikmen & Demir, 2006).

Distribution: Europe (Spain, Portugal, France, Italy, Sicily, Malta, Slovenia, Croatia and Bosnia and Herzegovina, Serbia, Macedonia, Albania, Greece, Bulgaria, Romania, Hungary, ?Austria, Slovakia, Switzerland, Crimea), Caucasus, Transcaucasia, Turkey, Syria, Lebanon, ?North Africa (Morocco).

Remarks: It has been reported from European and Asian Turkey as connected with the geological area covered by the present work (*). It distributes rather widely in Turkey. Danilevsky (2006a,b) stated “*according to A. Miroshnikov (2004), Cerambyx miles Bonelli was described in 1812, but not in 1823, as it is generally accepted [see Plavilstshikov, 1940; Sama, 2002]*”.

Chorotype: S-European.

Cerambyx nodulosus Germar, 1817

(*ET, AT)

Records in Turkey: (AD-ADY-ANT-ART-BN-BS-BT-EZ-IC-IP-IS-IZ-KA-KN-MG-MN-MR-OS-US-TRA-TUR)

Records in Marmara Region: İstanbul prov.: Belgrad Forest as *Cerambyx nodicornis* (Acatay, 1943); İstanbul prov.: Bosphorus region (Bahçeköy) (Schimitschek, 1944); Bursa prov.: Gürsü Forest (Çanakçıoğlu, 1956); İstanbul prov. (Villiers, 1967); İstanbul prov.: Alem Mountain (Demelt, 1967); European Turkey (Althoff & Danilevsky, 1997).

Remarks: It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region.

Chorotype: Turano-Mediterranean (Turano-Apenninian) + Turano-European (Turano-Sarmato-Pannonian).

Cerambyx welensii (Küster, 1846)

(*ET, AT)

Other names: *velutinus* Brullé; *centurio* Czawalina; *tunicus* Pic; *minor* Pic.

Records in Turkey: (ADY-ANT-IC-IS-KA-KM-TRA-TUR)

İçel prov.: Bolkar Mts. as *C. velutinus* (Bodemeyer, 1906); İstanbul prov.: Belgrad Forest as *C. velutinus* (Acatay, 1943); İstanbul prov.: Polonez village, Alem Mountain as *C. velutinus* (Demelt, 1963); Turkey as *C. velutinus* (Erdem, 1968; Çanakçıoğlu, 1983; Lodos, 1998); İstanbul prov.: Belgrad forest as *C. velutinus* (Öymen, 1987); Adıyaman prov.: Karadut village env. (Rejzek & Hoskovec, 1999); Turkey (Sama & Rapuzzi, 2000; Sama, 2002); Antalya prov., Karaman prov. (Tozlu et al., 2002); Antalya prov.: Alanya (Çayarası plateau-Sarmut bridge) (Özdikmen & Çağlar, 2004); Kahramanmaraş prov.: Pazarcık, İçel prov.: Ortagören-Mut (Malmusi & Saltini, 2005); İstanbul prov.: Çamlıca (Özdikmen & Demir, 2006).

Distribution: Europe (Spain, Portugal, France, Italy, Sicily, Malta, Slovenia, Croatia and Bosnia and Herzegovina, Serbia, Greece, Crete, Bulgaria, Romania, Hungary, Ukraine), Caucasus, Turkey, Middle East (Syria, Jordan, Lebanon, Israel), Iran.

Remarks: It has been reported from European and Asian Turkey as connected with the geological area covered by the present work (*). It distributes rather widely in Turkey.

Chorotype: S-European.

Subgenus *Microcerambyx* Miksic et Georgijevic, 1973

[Type sp.: *Cerambyx scopolii* Füsslins, 1775]

Cerambyx scopolii Füsslins, 1775

(*ET, AT)

Records in Turkey: (ANT-ART-BN-BO-ED-IC-IS-KAR-KK-NI-OS-RI-SA-SM-SN-TB-TO-TRA-TUR)

Records in Marmara Region: Sakarya prov.: Sapanca (Gökdağ) (Bodemeyer, 1900); İstanbul prov.: Belgrad Forest (Acatay, 1943); İstanbul prov.: Bosphorus region (Belgrad Forest) (Schimitschek, 1944); İstanbul prov.: Polonez village (Demelt & Alkan, 1962; Demelt, 1963; İren & Ahmed, 1973); İstanbul prov.: Belgrad Forest (Öymen, 1987);

European Turkey (Althoff & Danilevsky, 1997); Kırklareli prov.: İğneada-Saka lake (Sivriiler village) / İğneada (Pedina lake) (Özdikmen & Çağlar, 2004); Kırklareli prov.: Demirköy (Malmusi & Saltini, 2005); Kırklareli prov.: İğneada (Özdikmen & Demir, 2006); Edirne prov. (Özdikmen & Şahin, 2006).

Remarks: It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region.
Chorotype: European.

Tribe ROSALIINI

***Rosalia* Serville, 1833**

[Type sp.: *Cerambyx alpinus* Linnaeus, 1758]

***Rosalia alpina* (Linnaeus, 1758)**

(*ET, AT)

Records in Turkey: (BL-BO-CA-GI-IS-KK-SN-TUR)

Records in Marmara Region: İstanbul prov.: Belgrad Forest (Acatay, 1943); İstanbul prov.: Alem Mountain (Demelt, 1967); Balıkesir prov.: Gönen, Çanakkale prov.: Biga (Gfeller, 1972); Kırklareli prov.: Central (Öymen, 1987); Kırklareli prov.: İğneada (Malmusi & Saltini, 2005).

Remarks: It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region.
Chorotype: European.

Tribe PURPURICENINI

***Purpuricenus* Dejean, 1821**

[Type sp.: *Cerambyx kaehleri* Linnaeus, 1758]

***Purpuricenus budensis* (Götz, 1783)**

(*AT)

Records in Turkey: (AD-ADY-AF-AM-AN-ANT-ART-AY-BL-BN-BO-BS-BU-CA-CO-DE-ED-EZ-GA-GU-HT-IC-IP-IS-IZ-KA-KI-KN-KO-MG-MN-MU-NI-OS-RI-SI-SM-SN-TO-TU-YO-TUR)

Records in Marmara Region: Bursa prov.: Orhaneli (Kabaklar village, N Kocasu stream valley) (Çanakçıoğlu, 1956); Balıkesir prov.: Susurluk, Çanakkale prov.: Central (Gül-Zümreoğlu, 1975); İstanbul prov., Çanakkale prov., Kocaeli prov. (Lodos, 1998); Kocaeli prov.: İzmit (Özdikmen & Şahin, 2006).

Remarks: It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region.
Chorotype: Turano-European-Mediterranean.

***Purpuricenus desfontainei* (Fabricius, 1792)**

(*AT)

Records in Turkey: (AD-ANT-ART-CA-DE-HT-IZ-MN-OS-TUR)

Records in Marmara Region: Çanakkale prov.: Kırazlı (Malmusi & Saltini, 2005).

Remarks: It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region.
Chorotype: Turano-Mediterranean (Balkano-Anatolian) + N-Africa.

***Purpuricenus kaehleri* (Linnaeus, 1758)**

(*ET, AT)

Records in Turkey: (ART-IS-KK-RI-TRA-TUR)

Records in Marmara Region: İstanbul prov.: Polonez village (Demelt & Alkan, 1962; Demelt, 1963; İren & Ahmed, 1973); İstanbul prov.: Çatalca (Öymen, 1987); European Turkey (Althoff & Danilevsky, 1997); Kırklareli prov.: İslambeyli / Demirköy (Malmusi & Saltini, 2005).

Remarks: It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region.
Chorotype: European or S-European.

Tribe CALLICHRMATINI

***Aromia* Serville, 1833**

[Type sp.: *Cerambyx moschatus* Linnaeus, 1758]

***Aromia moschata* (Linnaeus, 1758)**

(*ET, AT)

Records in Turkey: (AD-ADY-AN-ANT-ART-AY-BI-BL-BN-BS-BU-CA-EZ-IC-IP-IS-IZ-KA-KO-MN-SM-TO-TU-YO-TRA-TUR)

Records in Marmara Region: Bilecik prov. as *A. moschata* var. *thoracica* (Bodemeyer, 1906); İstanbul prov.: Belgrad Forest (Acatay, 1943); Bursa prov.: near Soğukpınar / Baraklı village (bank of Nilüfer stream) (Çanakçıoğlu, 1956); İstanbul prov.: Belgrad Forest, Bursa prov.: Soğukpınar / Bayraklı village (Ex. Öymen, 1987); Balıkesir prov.: Kuşçenneti National Park (Öymen, 1987); European Turkey (Althoff & Danilevsky, 1997); İstanbul prov., Bursa prov.: Uludağ, Balıkesir prov. (Kanat, 1998); İstanbul prov., Bursa prov., Balıkesir prov. (Lodos, 1998); Çanakkale prov.: Pazarköy as *A. moschata ambrosiaca* (Tozlu et al., 2002); Kocaeli prov.: İzmit (Özdikmen & Şahin, 2006).

Remarks: It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region. As addition of Part I, Danilevsky (2007) was described two new subspecies from Central Asia. These are *A. m. sumbarensis* Danilevsky, 2007 from Turkmenia and *A. m. jankovskyi* Danilevsky, 2007 from Kirgizia.

Chorotype: Palearctic.

Tribe GRACILIINI

***Gracilia* Serville, 1834**

[Type sp.: *Callidium pygmaeum* Fabricius, 1792 = *Saperda minuta* Fabricius, 1781]

***Gracilia minuta* (Fabricius, 1781)**

(*ET, AT)

Other names: *pygmaea* Fabricius; *picea* Fabricius; *vini* Panzer; *fusca* Haldeman; *approximata* Fairmaire; *obliquata* Horn; *albanica* Csiki, 1931.

Records in Turkey: (IS-TRA-TUR)

İstanbul prov.: Polonez village (Demelt & Alkan, 1962; Demelt, 1963; İren & Ahmed, 1973); Turkey (Danilevsky & Miroshnikov, 1985; Lodos, 1998; Sama, 2002); European Turkey (Althoff & Danilevsky, 1997).

Distribution: Almost all Europe (Spain, Portugal, France, Corsica, Italy, Sicily, Sardinia, Malta, Slovenia, Croatia and Bosnia and Herzegovina, Serbia, Albania, Greece, Crete, Bulgaria, European Turkey, Romania, Hungary, Austria, Switzerland, Germany, Luxembourg, Belgium, Netherlands, Denmark, Great Britain, ?Ireland, Czechia, Slovakia, Poland, Norway, Sweden, Finland, Estonia, Lithuania, ?Latvia, Ukraine, Moldova, Crimea, European Russia), Caucasus, Transcaucasia, West Siberia, Turkey, North Africa (Algeria, Tunisia, Morocco, Egypt), Canary Islands, Madeira, North America (USA), South America (Argentina, Uruguay).

Remarks: It has been reported from European and Asian Turkey as connected with the geological area covered by the present work (*). Probably it distributes rather widely in Turkey. According to Kusama & Takakuwa (1984) *G. minuta* is absent in Japan.

Chorotype: Cosmopolitan.

***Penichroa* Stephens, 1839**

[Type sp.: *Callidium fasciatum* Stephens, 1831]

***Penichroa fasciata* (Stephens, 1831)**

(*ET)

Records in Turkey: (AM-AN-ANT-IC-SM-TO-YO-TRA-TUR)

Records in Marmara Region: European Turkey (Althoff & Danilevsky, 1997).

Remarks: It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region.

Chorotype: Turano-Europeo-Mediterranean + Nearctic.

Tribe OBRINI***Obrium* Dejean, 1821**

[Type sp.: *Cerambyx cantharinus* Linnaeus, 1767]

***Obrium brunneum* (Fabricius, 1792)**

(*AT)

Records in Turkey: (ART-BI-BO-GI-GU-KS-TB-TUR)

Records in Marmara Region: Bilecik prov.: İnegöl-Bozüyük (Malmusi & Saltini, 2005).

Remarks: It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region.

Chorotype: European.

***Obrium cantharinum* (Linnaeus, 1767)**

Remarks: It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region. The species which has no any exact record from the covered geological area of the present work be represented very likely in the Marmara Region.

Chorotype: Sibero-European.

Tribe NATHRIINI***Nathrius* Brethes, 1916**

[Type sp.: *Nathrius porteri* Brethes, 1916 = *Leptidea brevipennis* Mulsant, 1839]

***Nathrius brevipennis* (Mulsant, 1839)**

(*ET, AT)

Other names: *minuta* Motschulsky; *manca* LeConte; *rufipennis* Dufour; *proteri* Brethes.

Records in Turkey: (ANT-HT-IC-IS-IZ-TUR)

İstanbul prov.: Belgrad Forest (Suadiye) (Acatay, 1943); İstanbul prov.: Bosphorus region (Schimitschek, 1944); İstanbul prov.: Polonez village (Demelt & Alkan, 1962; Demelt, 1963); İçel prov.: Erdemli, Antalya prov.: Alanya, Niğde prov.: Çiftehane (Adlbauer, 1988); Turkey (Lodos, 1998; Sama, 2002); Hatay prov.: Yayladağı, Harbiye-Yayladağı, İçel prov.: Kızkalesi, Tarsus-Çamlıyayla, İzmir prov.: Çeşme (Malmusi & Saltini, 2005).

Distribution: Almost all Europe (Spain, Portugal, France, Corsica, Italy, Sicily, Sardinia, Malta, Slovenia, Croatia and Bosnia and Herzegovina, Serbia, Macedonia, Greece, Crete, Bulgaria, Romania, Hungary, Austria, Switzerland, Czechia, Slovakia, Germany, Belgium, Netherlands, Denmark, Great Britain, ?Ireland, Poland, Norway, Sweden, Finland, ?Latvia, Ukraine, Moldova, Crimea, European Russia, European Kazakhstan), Caucasus, Transcaucasia, Turkey, Iran, Middle East (Cyprus, Lebanon, Israel), China, North Africa (Morocco, Libya), North America (USA), South America (Chile, Argentina, Uruguay).

Remarks: It has been reported from European and Asian Turkey as connected with the geological area covered by the present work (*). Probably it distributes rather widely in Turkey.

Chorotype: Subcosmopolitan.

Tribe MOLORCHINI***Molorchus* Fabricius, 1792**

[Type sp.: *Necydalis minor* Linnaeus, 1767]

***Molorchus minor* (Linnaeus, 1758)**

(*AT)

Records in Turkey: (ANT-BI-BO-BS-BU-GI-IC-KS-NI-TUR)**Records in Marmara Region:** Bilecik prov.: İnegöl-Bozüyük, Bursa prov.: from İnegöl to Bozüyük (Malmusi & Saltini, 2005).**Remarks:** It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region.**Chorotype:** Sibero-European.***Glaphyra Newman, 1840***[Type sp.: *Glaphyra semiusta* Newman, 1840]

See Part I for remarks.

***Glaphyra kiesenwetteri* (Mulsant et Rey, 1861)**

(*ET, AT)

Records in Turkey: (AM-AN-ANT-BI-IC-IZ-KN-KS-TRA-TUR)**Records in Marmara Region:** Bilecik prov. as *M. kiesenwetteri anatolicus* Adlbauer, 1988 (Adlbauer, 1988); European Turkey as *M. kiesenwetteri hircus* (Abeille de Perin, 1881) (Althoff & Danilevsky, 1997).**Remarks:** It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region.**Chorotype:** Turano-Mediterranean (Turano-E-Mediterranean + Turano-Apenninian) + Turano-European (Turano-Sarmato-Pannonian + Ponto-Pannonian).***Glaphyra umbellatarum* (Schreber, 1759)**

(*ET)

Records in Turkey: (AN-BO-IZ-TB-TRA-TUR)**Records in Marmara Region:** European Turkey (Althoff & Danilevsky, 1997).**Remarks:** It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region.**Chorotype:** European.**Tribe STENOPTERINI*****Stenopterus Illiger, 1804***[Type sp.: *Necydalis rufa* Linnaeus, 1767]***Stenopterus flavicornis* Küster, 1846**

(*ET, AT)

Other names: *procerus* Costa.**Records in Turkey:** (ANT-HA-HT-IZ-KN-TRA-TUR)

Hatay prov.: Akbez (Fairmaire, 1884); Konya prov.: Ermenek, Hakkari prov.: Dereği (Çığlısuyu valley) (Adlbauer, 1992); European Turkey (Althoff & Danilevsky, 1997); Turkey (Lodos, 1998); Antalya prov.: Bey Mts., Alanya – Demelt, 1963 (Ex. Alkan, 2000); İzmir prov.: Selçuk (Meryemana) (Malmusi & Saltini, 2005).

Distribution: Europe (Italy, Slovenia, Croatia and Bosnia and Herzegovina, Serbia, Macedonia, Albania, Greece, European Turkey, Bulgaria, Romania, Hungary, Austria, Czechia, Slovakia), Turkey, Middle East (Jordan, Syria, Israel).**Remarks:** It has been reported from European and Asian Turkey as connected with the geological area covered by the present work (*). Probably it distributes rather widely in Turkey (especially in West and South Turkey). According to Sama (2002) "*old records from North Africa, Iberian peninsula and France are incorrect and partly refer to S. mauritanicus Lucas, 1846*".**Chorotype:** E-Mediterranean.***Stenopterus kraatzi* (Pic, 1892)**

(*AT)

Records in Turkey: (AD-ADY-ANT-BL-HT-IC-IZ-KS-TUR)

Records in Marmara Region: Balıkesir prov. (Tauzin, 2000).

Remarks: It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region.

Chorotype: SW-Asiatic (Syro-Anatolian).

***Stenopterus rufus* (Linnaeus, 1767)**

(*ET, AT)

Records in Turkey: (ADY-AM-AN-ANT-ART-BI-BO-BR-BS-CA-CN-CO-EZ-GA-GU-HT-IC-IS-IZ-KA-KK-KN-KO-KR-KS-KY-MN-NI-OS-RI-SM-SN-TB-TO-TU-YA-YO-TRA-TUR)

Records in Marmara Region: Kocaeli prov., Yalova prov. (Gfeller, 1972); European Turkey as *S. rufus geniculatus* Kraatz, 1863 (Althoff & Danilevsky, 1997); Bilecik prov.: Central (Tozlu et al., 2002); İstanbul prov.: Kadıköy (Özdikmen, et al., 2005); Kocaeli prov.: İzmit (Beşkayalar Natural Park / Ballıkayalar Natural Park) (Özdikmen & Demirel, 2005); Bursa prov.: Uludağ, Çanakkale prov.: Kirazlı, Kırklareli prov.: Demirköy (Malmusi & Saltini, 2005).

Remarks: It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region.

Chorotype: Turano-European.

Callimellum Strand, 1928

[Type sp.: *Callimus bourdini* Mulsant, 1846.

= *Saperda angulata* Schrank, 1789]

See Part I for remarks.

***Callimellum angulatum* (Schrank, 1789)**

(*ET, AT)

Records in Turkey: (ADY-ANT-BO-IC-IS-KK-OR-SM-TRA-TUR)

Records in Marmara Region: İstanbul prov.: Belgrad Forest (Acatay, 1943); İstanbul prov.: Polonez village (Demelt & Alkan, 1962; Demelt, 1963); European Turkey (Althoff & Danilevsky, 1997); Kırklareli prov.: Yenice env. (Kurzawa pers. comm.).

Remarks: It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region.

Chorotype: Turano-European-Mediterranean.

Lampropterus Mulsant, 1863

[Type sp.: *Necydalis femoratus* Germar, 1824]

See Part I for remarks.

***Lampropterus femoratus* (Germar, 1824)**

(*ET, AT)

Records in Turkey: (AD-ADY-AM-AN-ANT-ART-BL-BN-BS-BU-CA-DI-ED-EZ-GA-HA-HT-IC-IS-IZ-KA-KI-KK-KN-MA-MG-MN-MU-NI-OS-YO-TRA-TUR)

Records in Marmara Region: Bursa prov.: Uludağ as *Callimellum narcissus* (Villiers, 1967); Balıkesir prov.: Gönen, Çanakkale prov.: Biga (Gfeller, 1972); Çanakkale prov.: Ahmetler (Ayvacık), Balıkesir prov.: Ayvalık (Bağyüzün) (Ex. Gül-Zümreoğlu, 1975); Balıkesir prov.: Susurluk (Gül-Zümreoğlu, 1975); Edirne prov., Çanakkale prov. (Adlbauer, 1988); European Turkey (Althoff & Danilevsky, 1997); Çanakkale prov., Balıkesir prov. as *Callimellum adonis* (Lodos, 1998); İstanbul prov.: Kadıköy (Özdikmen, et al., 2005); Bursa prov.: Uludağ, Çanakkale prov.: Kirazlı, Kırklareli prov.: İslambeyli (Malmusi & Saltini, 2005).

Remarks: It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region.

Chorotype: Turano-Mediterranean (Turano-E-Mediterranean).

Tribe CERTALLINI

***Certallum* Dejean, 1821**

[Type sp.: *Saperda ruficollis* Fabricius, 1787.
= *Cerambyx ebulinus* Linnaeus, 1767]

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

Records in Turkey: (AD-ADY-AK-AM-AN-ANT-AY-BI-BL-BS-CA-CN-DE-DI-ER-GA-HT-IC-IP-IS-IZ-KA-KN-KY-MG-MN-MR-NE-NI-OS-SN-SU-TB-?YO-TRA-TUR)

Records in Marmara Region: İstanbul prov.: Polonez village / Alem Mountain / Beykoz / Anadoluhisarı / Çengelköy (Demelt & Alkan, 1962); Bursa prov.: İznik (Villiers, 1967); Balıkesir prov.: Gönen, Çanakkale prov.: Biga (Gfeller, 1972); Balıkesir prov. (Gül-Zümreoğlu, 1975); European Turkey (Althoff & Danilevsky, 1997; Sama, 2002); Bilecik prov., Bursa prov. (Lodos, 1998); Çanakkale prov.: Kirazlı (Malmusi & Saltini, 2005).

Remarks: It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region.

Chorotype: Turano-Europeo-Mediterranean.

Tribe DEILINI

***Deilus* Serville, 1834**

[Type sp.: *Callidium fugax* Olivier, 1790]

***Deilus fugax* (Olivier, 1790)**

Remarks: It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region. The species which has no any exact record from the covered geological area of the present work is represented very likely in the Marmara Region.

Chorotype: Turano-Europeo-Mediterranean.

Tribe HYLOTRUPINI

***Hylotrupes* Serville, 1834**

[Type sp.: *Cerambyx bajulus* Linnaeus, 1758]

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

Records in Turkey: (AD-AM-AN-ANT-ART-AY-BI-BO-BR-BS-CA-DE-DU-ER-EZ-GI-GU-HT-IC-IP-IS-IZ-KA-KAR-KN-KR-KS-KU-KY-RI-SN-SV-TB-US-ZO-TRA-TUR)

Records in Marmara Region: Bilecik prov. as *H. bajulus* var. *puellus* (Bodemeyer, 1906); Bursa prov., İstanbul prov.: Belgrad Forest (Acatay, 1943); İstanbul prov.: Bosphorus region (Bahçeköy) / Büyükdere / Büyükkada, Bursa prov. as *H. bajulus* ab. *puellus* (Schimitschek, 1944); İstanbul prov.: Kurtuluş (Defne, 1954); Bursa prov.: wood store of Enterprise of Bursa Forest (from Hamamlıkazık village) as *H. bajulus* / Orhaneli (Karınca Forest) as *H. bajulus* a. *syriacus* (Çanakçıoğlu, 1956); Çanakkale prov.: Lapseki (Gül-Zümreoğlu, 1975); İstanbul prov., Bursa prov., Bilecik prov. (Erdem & Çanakçıoğlu, 1977; Çanakçıoğlu, 1983); İstanbul prov.: Kartal (Maltepe) (Sekendiz, 1981); European Turkey (Althoff & Danilevsky, 1997); Bilecik prov.: Central (Özdikmen, et al., 2005).

Remarks: It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region.

Chorotype: Subcosmopolitan.

Tribe CALLIDIINI

***Ropalopus* Mulsant, 1839**

[Type sp.: *Callidium insubricum* Germar, 1824]

***Ropalopus clavipes* (Fabricius, 1775)**
(*ET, AT)

Records in Turkey: (AD-ADY-AN-BL-BO-CN-CO-DE-ED-ER-HT-IC-IS-IZ-KO-KU-MN-MU-NI-OS-US-TRA-TUR)

Records in Marmara Region: İstanbul prov.: Alem Mt. (Bodemeyer, 1906); İstanbul prov.: Belgrad Forest (Acatay, 1943); İstanbul prov.: Belgrad Forest / Marmara Region (Schimitschek, 1944); İstanbul prov.: Polonez village (Demelt & Alkan, 1962; Demelt, 1963; İren & Ahmed, 1973); Kocaeli prov.: İzmit (Ex. Gül-Zümreoğlu, 1975); İstanbul prov.: Belgrad Forest (Erdem & Çanakçıoğlu, 1977); İstanbul prov.: Belgrad Forest (Öymen, 1987); European Turkey (Althoff & Danilevsky, 1997); İstanbul prov., Kocaeli prov. (Lodos, 1998); Edirne prov., Balıkesir prov.: Manyas (Özdikmen & Şahin, 2006).

Remarks: It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region.

Chorotype: European or Sibero-European.

***Ropalopus femoratus* (Linnaeus, 1758)**

(*ET)

Other names: *punctatus* Fabricius; *punctuosus* Geoffroy; *castaneipennis* Roubal.

Records in Turkey: (TRA-TUR)

European Turkey (Althoff & Danilevsky, 1997); Turkey (Lodos, 1998).

Distribution: Europe (Spain, France, Italy, Slovenia, Croatia and Bosnia-Herzegovina, Macedonia, Greece, Bulgaria, European Turkey, Romania, Hungary, Austria, Switzerland, Germany, Belgium, Czechia, Slovakia, Poland, Sweden, ?Lithuania, Latvia, Ukraine, ?European Russia).

Remarks: It has been reported only from European Turkey as connected with the geological area covered by the present work (*).

Chorotype: European or S-European.

***Ropalopus insubricus* (Germar, 1824)**

(*AT)

Other names: *annulus* Costa; *vogti* Guerry; *viridipennis* Pic.

Records in Turkey: (IS)

İstanbul prov.: Alem Mt. (Bodemeyer, 1906).

Distribution: Europe (Spain, France, Italy, Slovenia, Croatia and Bosnia-Herzegovina, Serbia, Algeria, Greece, Bulgaria, Romania, ?Austria, Ukraine).

Remarks: It has been reported only from Asian Turkey as connected with the geological area covered by the present work (*). According to Sama (2002) "*old records from North Africa seem to refer to R. ungaricus* (Herbst, 1784) and (partly) to *R. siculus* (Stierlin, 1864)".

Chorotype: S-European.

***Ropalopus macropus* (Germar, 1824)**

(*ET, AT)

Records in Turkey: (ART-EZ-GU-IS-KK-KO-RI-SM-TB-TUR)

Records in Marmara Region: İstanbul prov.: Belgrad Forest (Acatay, 1943; Schimitschek, 1944); İstanbul prov.: Polonez village (Demelt & Alkan, 1962; Demelt, 1963); Kocaeli prov.: İzmit (Sekendiz, 1981); Kırklareli prov.: Demirköy env. (Kurzawa pers. comm.).

Remarks: It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region.

Chorotype: E-European.

***Ropalopus siculus* (Stierlin, 1864)**

Other names: Absent.

Records in Turkey: (TRA-TUR)

European Turkey (Winkler, 1924-1932); Turkey (Lodos, 1998).

Distribution: Europe (Sicily).

Remarks: It has been reported only from European Turkey as connected with the geological area covered by the present work (*). But, it is impossible in Turkey. Apparently,

this records should be a different taxon, because *R. siculus* is regarded endemic to Sicily. According to Sama (2002), it has been found in Algeria (!) and Greece (new species to Greece).

Chorotype: Sicilian.

***Semanotus* Mulsant, 1839**

[Type sp.: *Cerambyx undatus* Linnaeus, 1758]

***Semanotus ruscicus* (Fabricius, 1776)**

Remarks: It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region. The species which has no any exact record from the covered geological area of the present work be represented very likely in the Marmara Region.

Chorotype: Turano-European (Turano-Sarmato-Pannonian) + Turano-Mediterranean (Turano-Apenninian + Turano-E-Mediterranean).

***Callidium* Fabricius, 1775**

[Type sp.: *Cerambyx violaceus* Linnaeus, 1758]

See Part I for remarks.

Subgenus *Callidostola* Reitter, 1913

[Type sp.: *Cerambyx aeneus* De Geer, 1775]

***Callidium aeneum* (DeGeer, 1775)**

Remarks: It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region. The species which has no any exact record from the covered geological area of the present work be represented very likely in the Marmara Region.

Chorotype: Sibero-European.

Subgenus *Callidium* Fabricius, 1775

[Type sp.: *Cerambyx violaceus* Linnaeus, 1758]

***Callidium violaceum* (Linnaeus, 1758)**

Remarks: It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region. The species which has no any exact record from the covered geological area of the present work be represented very likely in the Marmara Region.

Chorotype: Sibero-European + Nearctic.

***Pyrrhidium* Fairmaire, 1864**

[Type sp.: *Cerambyx sanguineus* Linnaeus, 1758]

***Pyrrhidium sanguineum* (Linnaeus, 1758)**

(*ET)

Records in Turkey: (?GU-IS-?TB-TRA-TUR)

Records in Marmara Region: İstanbul prov.: Belgrad Forest / Belgrad village / around Belgrad Bendi (Acatay, 1943; Öymen, 1987); European Turkey (Althoff & Danilevsky, 1997).

Remarks: It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region.

Chorotype: European + N-Africa.

***Phymatodes* Mulsant, 1839**

[Type sp.: *Cerambyx variabilis* Linnaeus, 1761.

= *Cerambyx testaceus* Linnaeus, 1758]

***Phymatodes testaceus* (Linnaeus, 1758)**

(*ET, AT)

Records in Turkey: (ADY-ANT-ART-BO-CA-GU-HT-IC-IS-NI-OS-TRA-TUR)

Records in Marmara Region: İstanbul prov.: Belgrad Forest (Acatay, 1943; Öymen, 1987); İstanbul prov.: Alem Mt. (Schimitschek, 1944); İstanbul prov.: Polonez village (Demelt & Alkan, 1962; Demelt, 1963); European Turkey (Althoff & Danilevsky, 1997); Çanakkale prov.: Kirazlı (Malmusi & Saltini, 2005).

Remarks: It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region.

Chorotype: Holarctic.

Melasmetus Reitter, 1913

[Type sp.: *Phymatodes femoralis* Menetries, 1832]

See Part I for remarks.

***Melasmetus femoralis* (Menetries, 1832)**

(*ET, AT)

Records in Turkey: (BS-IS-TUR)

Records in Marmara Region: İstanbul prov.: Belgrad Forest (Acatay, 1943); İstanbul prov.: Polonez village as *P. femoralis* Heyrovsky, 1961 (Demelt & Alkan, 1962; Demelt, 1963; İren & Ahmed, 1973); Bursa prov.: Uludağ (Malmusi & Saltini, 2005).

Remarks: It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region.

Chorotype: SW-Asiatic (Anatolo-Caucasian + Irano-Caucasian + Irano-Anatolian).

Poecilium Fairmaire, 1864

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

See Part I for remarks.

***Poecilium alni* (Linnaeus, 1767)**

(*ET, AT)

Records in Turkey: (BO-IS-OS-SA-TRA-TUR)

Records in Marmara Region: Sakarya prov.: Sapanca (Gök-dağ) (Bodemeyer, 1900); İstanbul prov.: Belgrad Forest (Acatay, 1943); İstanbul prov.: around Büyükdere / Belgrad Forest (Schimitschek, 1944); İstanbul prov.: around Büyükdere / Belgrad Forest as *P. alni* var. *infuscatum* Chevrolat (Schimitschek, 1944); İstanbul prov.: Polonez village (Demelt & Alkan, 1962; Demelt, 1963); İren & Ahmed, 1973); European Turkey (Althoff & Danilevsky, 1997).

Remarks: It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region.

Chorotype: European + N-Africa.

***Poecilium lividum* (Rossi, 1794)**

(*AT)

Other names: *melancholicus* Fabricius; *brevicollis* Dalman; *melencholicus* Kuster; *thoracicus* Comolli; *asperipennis* Fairmaire; *tristis* Pic.

Records in Turkey: (IC-IS-SA-TUR)

Sakarya prov.: Sapanca (Bodemeyer, 1900); İstanbul prov.: Alem Mt. (Demelt, 1963); İçel prov.: Erdemli (Adlbauer, 1988); Turkey (Lodos, 1998; Jenis, 2001; Sama, 2002); İçel prov.: Erdemli-Güzeloluk (Malmusi & Saltini, 2005).

Distribution: Europe (Spain, France, Corsica, Italy, Sicily, Sardinia, Malta, Slovenia, Croatia and Bosnia-Herzegovina, Serbia, Greece, Crete, Bulgaria, Romania, ?Austria, ?Belgium, ?Germany, Czechia, ?Slovakia, ?Poland, Ukraine, Crimea, European Russia), Caucasus, Transcaucasia, Turkey, Syria, Lebanon, Israel, North Africa (Algeria, Morocco), North America (USA, Canada), South America (Uruguay).

Remarks: It has been reported only from Asian Turkey as connected with the geological area covered by the present work (*). Probably it distributes rather widely in Turkey.

Chorotype: Subcosmopolitan. Mediterranean for Palearctic Region.

***Poecilium pusillum* (Fabricius, 1787)**

(*ET, AT)

ssp. *pusillum* Fabricius, 1787? ssp. *barbipes* Küster, 1847ssp. *rufipenne* Starck, 1889**Other names:** *luridus* Olivier; *abdominalis* Bonelli; *humeralis* Comolli; *humeralis* Pic.**Records in Turkey:** (IS-TUR)İstanbul prov.: Bosphorus region, near Bahçeköy, Belgrad Forest as *P. pusillum humeralis* (Schimitschek, 1944); İstanbul prov.: Belgrad forest (Öymen, 1987); Turkey (Lodos, 1998).**Distribution:** Europe (Spain, France, Italy, Sardinia, Slovenia, Croatia and Bosnia-Herzegovina, Greece, Bulgaria, Romania, Hungary, Austria, Switzerland, Belgium, Germany, Czechia, Slovakia, Poland, Norway, Ukraine, Crimea, ?Moldovia, European Russia), Caucasus, Transcaucasia, Iran, Turkey.**Remarks:** It has been reported from European and Asian Turkey as connected with the geological area covered by the present work (*). Danilevsky (2006b) stated "several authors (for example M. Slama and J. Slamova, 1996) regard *Phymatodes pusillum barbipes* as a good subspecies, but such separation can not be considered as generally accepted". In this case it has three subspecies in the world. It is represented only by the nominotypical subspecies in Turkey. *P. pusillum rufipenne* (Starck, 1889) occurs in Ukraine, Crimea and European Russia, Iran and *P. pusillum barbipes* (Küster, 1847) occurs in France, Italy and Greece.**Chorotype:** European.***Poecilium rufipes* (Fabricius, 1776)**

(*AT)

Records in Turkey: (ANT-BO-HT-IC-NI-OS-SA-TUR)**Records in Marmara Region:** Sakarya prov.: Sapanca (Gök-dağ) (Bodemeyer, 1900).**Remarks:** It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region.**Chorotype:** Turano-European.**Tribe ANAGLYPTINI*****Paraclytus* Bates, 1884**[Type sp.: *Paraclytus excultus* Bates, 1884]***Paraclytus sexguttatus* (Adams, 1817)**

(*ET)

Records in Turkey: (ART-BO-KK-TUR)**Records in Marmara Region:** Kırklareli prov.: Demirköy (Özdikmen & Demir, 2006).**Remarks:** It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region.**Chorotype:** SW-Asiatic (Anatolo-Caucasian + Irano-Caucasian + Irano-Anatolian) + Turano-Mediterranean (Balkano-Anatolian).***Anaglyptus* Mulsant, 1839**[Type sp.: *Callidium gibbosum* Fabricius, 1767]***Anaglyptus arabicus* (Küster, 1847)**

(*ET, AT)

Records in Turkey: (ART-CN-EZ-IS-TRA-TUR)**Records in Marmara Region:** Type loc.: Turkey as *Clytus arabicus*; İstanbul prov.: Alem Mt. (Bodemeyer, 1906); European Turkey (Althoff & Danilevsky, 1997).**Remarks:** It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region.**Chorotype:** SW-Asiatic (Anatolo-Caucasian + Irano-Caucasian + Irano-Anatolian).***Anaglyptus mysticus* (Linnaeus, 1758)**

(*ET)

Records in Turkey: (AM-GU-KK-TRA-TUR)**Records in Marmara Region:** European Turkey (Althoff & Danilevsky, 1997; Sama, 2002); Kırklareli prov.: Yenice env. (Kurzawa pers. comm.).**Remarks:** It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region.**Chorotype:** European. According to Sama (2002), this species is not in North Africa.**Tribe CLYTINI*****Plagionotus* Mulsant, 1842**[A replacement name for *Platynotus* Mulsant, 1839.Type sp.: *Leptura detrita* Linnaeus, 1758]***Plagionotus arcuatus* (Linnaeus, 1758)**

(*ET, AT)

Records in Turkey: (ART-BI-CA-DU-IP-IS-KS-MU-OS-SM-TO-TRA-TUR)**Records in Marmara Region:** İstanbul prov.: Belgrad Forest (Acatay, 1943; Erdem & Çanakçıoğlu, 1977; Çanakçıoğlu, 1983); İstanbul prov.: Bosphorus region / Belgrad Forest (Schimitschek, 1944); İstanbul prov.: Alem Mt. (Demelt, 1967); İstanbul prov.: Bahçeköy (Öymen, 1987); European Turkey (Althoff & Danilevsky, 1997); Bilecik prov.: İnegöl-Bozüyük, Çanakkale prov.: Kirazlı (Malmusi & Saltini, 2005).**Remarks:** It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region.**Chorotype:** European + N-Africa.***Plagionotus detritus* (Linnaeus, 1758)**

(*ET, AT)

Records in Turkey: (AD-ANT-EZ-HT-IS-KA-MN-SN-TRA-TUR)**Records in Marmara Region:** İstanbul prov.: Belgrad Forest (Acatay, 1943); İstanbul prov.: Alem Mountain (Schimitschek, 1944); European Turkey (Althoff & Danilevsky, 1997).**Remarks:** It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region.**Chorotype:** European.***Neoplacionotus* Kasatkin, 2005**[Type sp.: *Clytus bobelayei* Brullé, 1832]***Neoplacionotus bobelayei* (Brullé, 1832)**

(*ET)

Records in Turkey: (ADY-AG-ART-BN-EZ-GU-HT-IC-IP-IZ-KAR-KI-MA-MU-SM-TU-YO-TRA-TUR)**Records in Marmara Region:** European Turkey (Althoff & Danilevsky, 1997).**Remarks:** It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region.**Chorotype:** Turano-European (Turano-Sarmato-Pannonian).***Neoplacionotus scalaris* (Brullé, 1832)****Remarks:** It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region. The species which has no any exact record from the covered geological area of the present work be represented very likely in the Marmara Region. According to Danilevsky (2007), *-sicus* Castelnau et Gory, 1855 is a synonym of *N. scalaris*.**Chorotype:** E-Mediterranean (NE-Mediterranean) + N-Africa.***Echinocerus* Mulsant, 1863**[Type sp.: *Cerambyx floralis* Palas, 1773]

See Part I for remarks. As addition of Part I, Danilevsky (2007) stated that “According to Alonso-Zarazaga (2007) *Echinocerus* White, 1848 (Crustacea) is unavailable name, as it is unjustified emendation of *Echidnocerus* White, 1842, so *Echinocerus* Mulsant, 1862 is not homonym. *Echinocerus* Mulsant, 1863 = *Echinocerus* Mulsant, 1863. In fact *Echidnocerus* White, 1842 looks like incorrect original spelling – lapsus calami (32.5.1 – ICZN) and *Echinocerus* White, 1848 can be justified emendation (32.2.2 – ICZN), so *Echinocerus* Mulsant, 1863 can be valid”.

***Echinocerus floralis* (Pallas, 1773)**

(*ET, AT)

Records in Turkey: (AD-ADY-AF-AG-AM-AN-ANT-AR-ART-BI-BO-BS-BU-BY-CA-CN-CO-DE-EL-ER-ES-EZ-GI-GU-IC-IG-IP-IZ-KA-KAR-KIR-KK-KM-KN-KO-KR-KS-KY-MA-MN-MU-NI-OS-SM-SN-SV-TB-TO-TU-US-YO-ZO-TRA-TUR)

Records in Marmara Region: Çanakkale prov.: Ayvacık (Adlbauer, 1988); European Turkey (Althoff & Danilevsky, 1997); Bilecik prov.: Central (Tozlu et al., 2002); Kocaeli prov.: İzmit (Ballıkayalar Natural Park) (Özdikmen & Demirel, 2005); Bilecik prov.: İnegöl-Bozüyük, Bursa prov.: Uludağ, Kırklareli prov.: Demirköy (Malmusi & Saltini, 2005).

Remarks: It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region.

Chorotype: Sibero-European.

Isotomus Mulsant, 1862

[Type sp.: *Callidium semipunctatum* Fabricius, 1798 = *Callidium speciosum* Schneider, 1787]

***Isotomus speciosus* (Schneider, 1787)**

Remarks: It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region. The species which has no any exact record from the covered geological area of the present work be represented very likely in the Marmara Region.

Chorotype: Turano-European (Turano-Sarmato-Pannonian) + Turano-Mediterranean (Turano-Apeninian).

Chlorophorus Chevrolat, 1863

[Type sp.: *Callidium annularis* Fabricius, 1787]

***Chlorophorus aegyptiacus* (Fabricius, 1775)**

(*AT)

Records in Turkey: (AM-AN-BL-BO-BS-CA-DE-HT-IS-IZ-MG-MN-TUR)

Records in Marmara Region: İstanbul prov.: Alem Mt. (Bodemeyer, 1906); Çanakkale prov. as *C. nigripes* Brullé, 1832 (Demelt, 1963; Gül-Zümreoğlu, 1975); Çanakkale prov.: Lapseki as *C. nigripes* Brullé, 1832 (Gül-Zümreoğlu, 1975); Bursa prov.: from İnegöl to Bozüyük, Çanakkale prov.: Kuru Mt., Balıkesir prov.: Edremit (Malmusi & Saltini, 2005).

Remarks: It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region.

Chorotype: Turano-Mediterranean (Balkano-Anatolian).

***Chlorophorus figuratus* (Scopoli, 1763)**

(*ET, AT)

Records in Turkey: (ANT-GU-IC-IS-KN-KO-KS-SM-TB-TO-TRA-TUR)

Records in Marmara Region: İstanbul prov.: Polonez village (Demelt & Alkan, 1962; Demelt, 1963); European Turkey (Althoff & Danilevsky, 1997; Sama, 2002); Kocaeli prov.: İzmit (Beşkayalar Natural Park) (Özdikmen & Demirel, 2005).

Remarks: It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region.

Chorotype: Sibero-European.

***Chlorophorus herbstii* (Brahm, 1790)**

(*AT)

Records in Turkey: (BL-BO-CA-IS-TUR)

Records in Marmara Region: İstanbul prov.: Alem Mt. (Bodemeyer, 1906); İstanbul prov.: Polonez village (Demelt & Alkan, 1962; Demelt, 1963); Balıkesir prov.: Gönen, Çanakkale prov.: Biga (Gfeller, 1972).

Remarks: It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region. *C. faldermanni* (Faldermann, 1837) is a distinct species not synonym of this species.

Chorotype: Sibero-European.

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

(*AT)

Records in Turkey: (AD-AN-BO-BR-GA-IC-KA-KO-KR-KS-NI-OS-SV-TUR)

Records in Marmara Region: Kocaeli prov.: İzmit (Beşkayalar Natural Park) (Özdikmen & Demirel, 2005).

Remarks: It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region.

Chorotype: Turano-European (Ponto-Pannonian).

***Chlorophorus pelletieri* (Castelnau & Gory, 1841)**

Other names: *lepelletieri* Pic.

Records in Turkey: (IS)

İstanbul prov.: Alem Mt. as *C. lepelletieri* (Bodemeyer, 1906).

Distribution: North Africa (Algeria, Tunisia, Morocco).

Remarks: It has been reported only from Asian Turkey as connected with the geological area covered by the present work (*). But, it is impossible in Turkey. Apparently, this record should be a different taxon.

Chorotype: N-African.

***Chlorophorus robustior* Pic, 1900**

(*AT)

Records in Turkey: (AG-AM-BI-EZ-GU-KN-SN-TO-TUR)

Records in Marmara Region: Bilecik prov.: Central (Tozlu et al., 2002).

Remarks: It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region.

Chorotype: Anatolian.

***Chlorophorus sartor* (Müller, 1766)**

(*ET, AT)

Records in Turkey: (AD-AM-AN-ANT-ART-AY-BI-BL-BR-BS-BU-CA-CN-DE-EL-ES-EZ-GA-GU-HT-IC-IP-IS-IZ-KA-KK-KN-KR-KS-KY-MG-MN-OS-RI-SM-SN-TE-YO-TRA-TUR)

Records in Marmara Region: İstanbul prov.: Alem Mt. (Bodemeyer, 1906); Tekirdağ prov. (Villiers, 1967); Tekirdağ prov.: Malkara, Bursa prov.: Uludağ road (Öymen, 1987); Çanakkale prov.: Ayvacık (Adlbauer, 1988); European Turkey (Althoff & Danilevsky, 1997); Tekirdağ prov., İstanbul prov., Balıkesir prov. (Lodos, 1998); Bilecik prov.: Central (Tozlu et al., 2002); Bursa prov., Çanakkale prov.: Kuru Mt., Kırklareli prov.: İslambeyli (Malmusi & Saltini, 2005).

Remarks: It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region.

Chorotype: Turano-European.

***Chlorophorus trifasciatus* (Fabricius, 1781)**

(*AT)

Records in Turkey: (ANT-BI-IC-IS-KN-KO-KR-KS-KU-TUR)

Records in Marmara Region: İstanbul prov.: Polonez village (Demelt & Alkan, 1962; Demelt, 1963); Kocaeli prov.: İzmit (Beşkayalar Natural Park) (Özdikmen & Demirel, 2005); Bilecik prov.: İnegöl-Bozüyük (Malmusi & Saltini, 2005).

Remarks: It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region.

Chorotype: Mediterranean.

***Chlorophorus varius* (Müller, 1766)**

(*ET, AT)

Records in Turkey: (AD-ADY-AK-AM-AN-ANT-ART-AY-BI-BL-BO-BR-BU-CA-CN-DE-ER-ES-EZ-GU-HA-HT-IC-IG-IP-IS-IZ-KA-KI-KIR-KK-KM-KN-KO-KR-KS-KY-MA-MG-MN-MR-MU-NE-NI-OS-SU-TB-TO-US-ZO-VA-TRA-TUR)

Records in Marmara Region: Bilecik prov. (Bodemeyer, 1906); Çanakkale prov.: Lapseki, Balıkesir prov.: Manyas (Gül-Zümreoğlu, 1975); İstanbul prov.: Bahçeköy (Öymen, 1987); European Turkey (Althoff & Danilevsky, 1997); Kırklareli prov., İstanbul prov., Çanakkale prov. (Lodos, 1998); Bilecik prov.: Central, İstanbul prov.: Beykoz / Erenköy (Tozlu et al., 2002); Kocaeli prov.: İzmit, İstanbul prov. (Özdikmen et al., 2005); Kocaeli prov.: İzmit (Ballıkayalar Natural Park / Beşkayalar Natural Park) (Özdikmen & Demirel, 2005); Çanakkale prov.: Koru Mt. (Malmusi & Saltini, 2005).

Remarks: It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region.

Chorotype: Palearctic.

Xylotrechus Chevrolat, 1860[Type sp.: *Clytus sartorii* Chevrolat, 1860]**Subgenus *Xylotrechus* Chevrolat, 1860**[Type sp.: *Clytus sartorii* Chevrolat, 1860]***Xylotrechus antilope* (Schönherr, 1817)**

(*ET, AT)

Records in Turkey: (BS-IS-KK-MN-TRA-TUR)

Records in Marmara Region: İstanbul prov.: Belgrad Forest (Acatay, 1943); İstanbul prov.: Alem Mountain (Schimitschek, 1944 and 1953); İstanbul prov.: Polonez village (Demelt & Alkan, 1962; Demelt, 1963); Bursa prov.: Uludağ (Adlbauer, 1992); European Turkey (Althoff & Danilevsky, 1997); Kırklareli prov.: Demirköy (Malmusi & Saltini, 2005).

Remarks: It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region.

Chorotype: W-Palaeartic.

***Xylotrechus arvicola* (Olivier, 1795)**

(*ET)

Records in Turkey: (AD-GI-HT-KK-TB-TRA-TUR)

Records in Marmara Region: European Turkey (Althoff & Danilevsky, 1997); Kırklareli prov.: Demirköy (Malmusi & Saltini, 2005).

Remarks: It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region.

Chorotype: W-Palaeartic.

***Xylotrechus rusticus* (Linnaeus, 1758)**

(*ET, AT)

Records in Turkey: (AN-BO-BU-CN-DU-ES-IS-IZ-KAR-KK-KN-KO-KS-KY-MU-SA-SM-TO-TU-TUR)

Records in Marmara Region: Sakarya prov.: Adapazarı (Podbaşı), Kocaeli prov.: İzmit, İstanbul prov.: Çatalca, Kırklareli prov.: İğneada / Demirköy (Sekendiz, 1974); İstanbul prov.: Şile (Malmusi & Saltini, 2005).

Remarks: It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region.

Chorotype: Palearctic.

Clytus Laicharting, 1784[Type sp.: *Cerambyx arietis* Linnaeus, 1758]

***Clytus arietis* (Linnaeus, 1758)**

(*ET, AT)

Records in Turkey: (AM-AN-ART-BO-CA-CN-DU-EZ-GU-IS-KO-KS-SM-TB-ZO-TRA-TUR)

Records in Marmara Region: İstanbul prov.: Alem Mt. (Bodemeyer, 1906; Demelt, 1963); Kocaeli prov.: İzmit (Adlbauer, 1988); European Turkey (Althoff & Danilevsky, 1997); Kocaeli prov.: İzmit (Beşkayalar Natural Park) (Özdikmen & Demirel, 2005); Çanakkale prov.: Kirazlı (Malmusi & Saltini, 2005).

Remarks: It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region.

Chorotype: European.

***Clytus rhamni* Germar, 1817**

(*ET, AT)

Records in Turkey: (AD-ADY-AM-AN-ANT-ART-BI-BS-BY-CA-CN-GA-GU-HT-IC-IP-IS-IZ-KA-KK-KN-KO-KR-KS-KY-MA-OS-RI-SM-SN-SV-TO-YA-YO-TRA-TUR)

Records in Marmara Region: İstanbul prov.: Alem Mt. (Bodemeyer, 1906); European Turkey as *C. rhamni* v. *ferruginipes* Pic, 1891 (Winkler, 1924-1932); İstanbul prov.: Polonez village / Alem Mountain / Beykoz / Anadoluhisarı / Çengelköy (Demelt & Alkan, 1962); Kocaeli prov., Yalova prov. (Gfeller, 1972); Çanakkale prov.: Ayvacık as *C. rhamni temesiensis* (Adlbauer, 1988); European Turkey as *C. rhamni temesiensis* (Althoff & Danilevsky, 1997); Bilecik prov.: Central (Tozlu et al., 2002); İstanbul prov.: Kadıköy (Özdikmen et al., 2005); Kocaeli prov.: İzmit (Ballıkayalar Natural Park / Beşkayalar Natural Park) (Özdikmen & Demirel, 2005); Bursa prov.: Uludağ, Çanakkale prov.: Kirazlı, Kırklareli prov.: Demirköy (Malmusi & Saltini, 2005).

Remarks: It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region.

Chorotype: European.

***Clytus tropicus* (Panzer, 1795)**

(*ET)

Other names: *mucronatus* Castelnau & Gory; *kelchi* Bach; *prescutellaris* Pic; *interruptus* Pic; *reclinatus* Pic; *inbasalis* Plavilstshikov; *posticedivisus* Plavilstshikov; *posticeabruptus* Plavilstshikov; *posticereductus* Plavilstshikov; *posticeconjunctus* Plavilstshikov; *maculatus* Sekera; *bimaculaticollis* Sekera; *nigricollis* Sekera; *tripunctatus* Sekera; *kudlai* Sekera; *tippmanni* Sekera; *anticereductus* Schmidt; *incertus* Niedl; *klinzigi* Podany; *georgii* Podany; *palaseki* Podany; *reductesignatus* Heyrovsky; *circumactus* Slama; *terinterruptus* Slama.

Records in Turkey: (TRA-TUR)

European Turkey (Althoff & Danilevsky, 1997); Turkey (Lodos, 1998).

Distribution: Europe (Spain, France, Corsica, Croatia and Bosnia-Herzegovina, Serbia, Macedonia, Greece, Bulgaria, European Turkey, Romania, Hungary, Austria, Switzerland, Germany, Czechia, Slovakia, Poland, Belorussia, Ukraine, Moldova, European Russia),

Remarks: It has been reported only from European Turkey as connected with the geological area covered by the present work (*).

Chorotype: European or S-European.

Subfamily LAMIINAE**Tribe MESOSINI*****Mesosa* Latreille, 1829**

[Type sp.: *Cerambyx curculionoides* Linnaeus, 1761]

Subgenus *Mesosa* Latreille, 1829[Type sp.: *Cerambyx curculionoides* Linnaeus, 1761]***Mesosa curculionoides* (Linnaeus, 1761)**

(*ET)

Records in Turkey: (ANT-KK-TRA-TUR)**Records in Marmara Region:** European Turkey (Althoff & Danilevsky, 1997); Kırklareli prov.: 7 km S of İğneada (Kurzawa pers. comm.).**Remarks:** It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region.**Chorotype:** European.**Subgenus *Aphelocnemis* Stephens, 1831**[Type sp.: *Cerambyx nubilus* Olivier, 1791= *Lamia nebulosa* Fabricius, 1781]***Mesosa nebulosa* (Fabricius, 1781)**

(*ET, AT)

Records in Turkey: (EZ-IS-KK-TRA-TUR)**Records in Marmara Region:** İstanbul prov.: Polonez village (Demelt, 1963); European Turkey (Althoff & Danilevsky, 1997); Kırklareli prov.: 7 km S of İğneada (Kurzawa pers. comm.).**Remarks:** It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region.**Chorotype:** European + N-Africa.**Tribe MONOCHAMINI*****Monochamus* Dejean, 1821**[Type sp.: *Cerambyx sutor* Linnaeus, 1758]***Monochamus galloprovincialis* (Olivier, 1795)**

(*AT)

Records in Turkey: (AD-ANT-ART-AY-BO-BS-DE-IC-IP-KAR-KR-KS-MG-OR-SN-TB-TUR)**Records in Marmara Region:** Bursa prov.: Mustafa Kemal Paşa (Sarınc) (Özdikmen & Şahin, 2006).**Remarks:** It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region.**Chorotype:** Sibero-European.***Monochamus sartor* (Fabricius, 1787)**

(*AT)

Records in Turkey: (ART-BL-GI-KR-OR-RI-TB-TUR)**Records in Marmara Region:** Balıkesir prov.: Dursunbey (Öymen, 1987).**Remarks:** It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region.**Chorotype:** European.**Tribe LAMIINI*****Lamia* Fabricius, 1775**[Type sp.: *Cerambyx textor* Linnaeus, 1758]***Lamia textor* (Linnaeus, 1758)**

(*ET)

Records in Turkey: (TB-TRA-TUR)

Records in Marmara Region: European Turkey (Althoff & Danilevsky, 1997).

Remarks: It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region.

Chorotype: Sibero-European.

Herophila Mulsant, 1863

[Type sp.: *Cerambyx tristis* Linnaeus, 1767]

***Herophila tristis* (Linnaeus, 1767)**

(*ET, AT)

= ssp. *tristis* Linnaeus, 1767

= ssp. *martinascoi* Contarini & Garagnani, 1983

Other names: *adpersus* Gmelin; *funereus* Schoch; *funestus* Fabricius; *pulverulentus* Scopoli; *bioculatus* Luigioni; *confirmatus* Chevrolat; *obsoletus* Fairmaire; *gennadii* Buquet; *divisa* Pic; *interrupta* Pic; *posticalis* Pic; *obliteratus* Pic; *multipunctatus* Heyrovsky;

Records in Turkey: (BL-BS-CA-IS-IZ-KK-TRA-TUR)

European Turkey as *Dorcatypus tristis* v. *obsoletus* Fairmaire, 1859 (Winkler, 1924-1932); İzmir prov.: Çeşme (Gül-Zümreoğlu, 1975); Çanakkale prov.: Gelibolu (Öymen, 1987); European Turkey (Althoff & Danilevsky, 1997); Kırklareli prov., İstanbul prov., Bursa prov., Balıkesir prov., İzmir prov. (Lodos, 1998); Asia Minor (North-western Turkey), European Turkey (Sama, 2002).

Distribution: Europe (France, Corsica, Italy, Sicily, Sardinia, Slovenia, Croatia and Bosnia-Herzegovina, Serbia, Macedonia, Albania, Greece, Crete, Bulgaria, European Turkey, Romania, Hungary, Austria, Switzerland), Turkey

Remarks: It has been reported only from European Turkey as connected with the geological area covered by the present work (*). It distributes mostly in Northwest Turkey. It is represented only by nominotypical subspecies in Turkey. The other known subspecies *H. tristis martinasci* (Contarini & Garagnani, 1983) occurs only in Italy.

Chorotype: S-European.

Morimus Brullé, 1832

[Type sp.: *Lamia lugubris* Fabricius, 1832.

= *Cerambyx asper* Sulzer, 1776]

See Part I for remarks.

***Morimus asper* (Sulzer, 1776)**

(*ET)

Records in Turkey: (AN-ART-GI-GU-IS-RI-SN-TB-TRA-TUR)

Records in Marmara Region: İstanbul prov.: Belgrad Forest / Alem Mountain (Schimitschek, 1944; Öymen, 1987); European Turkey (Althoff & Danilevsky, 1997).

Remarks: It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region.

Chorotype: S-European.

***Morimus funereus* (Mulsant, 1863)**

(*AT)

Records in Turkey: (AM-AN-ANT-BI-BO-BR-BS-BU-CA-DU-KK-KO-TO-TUR)

Records in Marmara Region: Kocaeli prov.: İzmit, Kırklareli prov.: İğneada / Demirköy (Sekendiz, 1974); Çanakkale prov.: Kirazlı (Adlbauer, 1992); Bilecik prov.: Central, Bursa prov.: Uludağ (Tozlu et al., 2003); Kırklareli prov.: İğneada (between Hamam lake-Pedina lake) as *M. asper funereus* (Özdikmen & Hasbenli, 2004); Kocaeli prov.: İzmit (Beşkayalar Natural Park) as *M. asper funereus* (Özdikmen & Demirel, 2005); Kırklareli prov.: 7 km S of İğneada (Kurzawa pers. comm.).

Remarks: It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region.

Chorotype: Turano-European (Ponto-Pannonian).

***Morimus ganglbaueri* Reitter, 1894**

(*ET, AT)

Records in Turkey: (DE-IS-KA-SA-TUR)

Records in Marmara Region: İstanbul prov.: Belgrad Forest (Acatay, 1943); İstanbul prov.: Belgrad Forest / around Büyükdere / Alem Mt. (Schimitschek, 1944; Kanat, 1998); İstanbul prov.: Belgrad Forest / Elmadağ (Erdem & Çanakçıoğlu, 1977; Çanakçıoğlu, 1983); Sakarya prov.: Karasu (Özdikmen & Şahin, 2006).

Remarks: It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region.

Chorotype: Turano-Mediterranean (Balkano-Anatolian).

***Morimus orientalis* (Reitter, 1894)**

(*ET, AT)

Other names: Absent.

Records in Turkey: (EZ-IS-SA-TRA-TUR)

Sakarya prov.: Sapanca (Gökdağ) (Bodemeyer, 1900); İstanbul prov.: Alem Mt., Sakarya prov.: Sapanca (Gökdağ) (Bodemeyer, 1906); Asia Minor and European Turkey (Winkler, 1924-1932); İstanbul prov.: Polonez village, Alem Mountains (Demelt & Alkan, 1962; Demelt, 1963; İren & Ahmed, 1973); Erzurum and near (Özbek, 1978); Turkey (Lodos, 1998); European Turkey and North-western Turkey (Sama, 2002); Northern Turkey (Tozlu et al., 2003).

Distribution: Europe (European Turkey), Asian Turkey, Iran.

Remarks: It has been reported from European and Asian Turkey as connected with the geological area covered by the present work (*). Probably it distributes rather widely in Turkey.

Chorotype: SW-Asiatic (Irano-Anatolian).

Tribe DORCADIINI***Dorcadion Dalman, 1817***

[Type sp.: *Cerambyx glycyrrhizae* Pallas, 1771]

See Part I for remarks.

Subgenus *Carinatodorcadion* Breuning, 1943

[Type sp.: *Cerambyx carinatus* Pallas, 1771 (nomen protectum)]

***Dorcadion aethiops* (Scopoli, 1763)**

(*ET, AT)

Other names: *morio* Fabricius; *scopoli* Gmelin; *tomentosulum* Breuning; *kudlai* Heyrovsky; *bergmanni* Tippmann; *lucidum* Tippmann; *brunneipenne* Tippmann; *rufoapicatum* Tippmann; *rufosuturatum* Tippmann.

Records in Turkey: (ED-ES-TUR)

Edirne prov., Eskişehir prov. (Önalp, 1990); Turkey (Lodos, 1998).

Distribution: Europe (?Italy, Slovenia, Croatia and Bosnia-Herzegovina, Serbia, Macedonia, Albania, Greece, Bulgaria, Romania, Switzerland, Germany, Hungary, Austria, Czechia, Slovakia, Ukraine, Moldova).

Remarks: It has been reported from European and Asian Turkey as connected with the geological area covered by the present work (*). Probably it distributes in Northwestern Turkey.

Chorotype: Turano-European (Ponto-Pannonian).

***Dorcadion fulvum* (Scopoli, 1763)**

(*ET, AT)

ssp. *fulvum* Scopoli, 1763

ssp. *canaliculatum* Fischer, 1823

ssp. *cervae* Frivaldsky, 1892

Other names: *sanguinolentum* Scopoli; *frontale* Mulsant et Rey; *nigripenne* Fleischer; *obscuriscapus* Breuning; *laevotomentosum* Breuning; *nigrobasale* Breuning; *subsuturale* Breuning; *subcompletelineatum* Breuning; *subsuturaloide* Breuning; *nigrohumeralis* Breuning; *latealbovittatum* Breuning; *pseudonigripenne* Breuning; *humero-costatum* Breuning; *coriaceipenne* Heyrovsky; *brunneicornis* Podany; *pseudobrunneicornis* Podany; *lineatomentosum* Podany; *apicenotatum* Podany; *uniformebrunneum* Tippmann; *rubrobrunneum* Tippmann; *gitulinkae* Tippmann; *bözsinkae* Tippmann; *freyi* Tippmann; *kulzeri* Tippmann; *atorugipenne* Breuning; *tippmannianum* Breuning; *heyrovskyanum* Breuning.

Records in Turkey: (TRA-TUR)

European Turkey as *D. frontale* Mulsant et Rey, 1863 (Winkler, 1924-1932); Turkey (Acatay, 1948, 1961, 1968; Lodos, 1998); Turkey as *D. frontale* Mulsant et Rey, 1863 (Lodos, 1998).

Distribution: Europe (Slovenia, Croatia and Bosnia-Herzegovina, Serbia, Macedonia, Bulgaria, Romania, ?Germany, Hungary, Austria, Czechia, Slovakia, Poland, Ukraine, Crimea, Moldova).

Remarks: It has been reported only from European Turkey as connected with the geological area covered by the present work (*). The occurrence in Turkey is still doubtful for me. The nominotypical subspecies occurs in Slovenia, ?Germany, Hungary, Austria, Czechia, Slovakia, Ukraine. The other known subspecies; *D. fulvum canaliculatum* Fischer, 1823 occurs in Croatia and Bosnia-Herzegovina, Serbia, Macedonia, Bulgaria, Romania, Poland, Ukraine, Crimea, Moldova and *D. fulvum cervae* Frivaldsky, 1892 occurs in Hungary, Slovakia.

Chorotype: Turano-European (Ponto-Pannonian).

***Dorcadion hybridum* Ganglbauer, 1883**

(*ET)

ssp. *hybridum* Ganglbauer, 1883

ssp. *hedwigae* Jurecek, 1933

Other names: *niveisuturale* Breuning.

Records in Turkey: (TRA-TUR)

Thrace (Breuning, 1962); European Turkey (Althoff & Danilevsky, 1997); Turkey (Lodos, 1998).

Distribution: Europe (Greece, European Turkey).

Remarks: It has been reported only from European Turkey as connected with the geological area covered by the present work (*). It is represented only by nominotypical subspecies in Turkey. The other known subspecies *D. hybridum hedwigae* Jurecek, 1933 occurs only in Greece.

Chorotype: Turano-Mediterranean (Balkano-Anatolian).

***Dorcadion ingae* Peks, 1993**

(*ET)

Other names: Absent.

Records in Turkey: (ED-TRA)

Holotype: Edirne prov.: SW Keşan (Peks, 1993); European Turkey (Althoff & Danilevsky, 1997).

Distribution: Turkey.

Remarks: It has been reported only from European Turkey as connected with the geological area covered by the present work (*). Endemic to Turkey.

Chorotype: NW-Anatolian.

Subgenus *Cribridorcadion* Pic, 1901

[Type sp.: *Dorcadion mniszcehi* Kraatz, 1873]

***Dorcadion albolineatum* Küster, 1847**

(*ET, AT)

Other names: *byzantinum* Thomson; *abbreviatolineatum* Breuning.

Records in Turkey: (BI-DI-IS-KO-TRA-TUR)

İstanbul prov., Kocaeli prov.: İzmit, Bilecik prov. (Breuning, 1962); European Turkey (Winkler, 1924-1932); Diyarbakır prov. (Tuatay et al., 1972); Turkey (Lodos, 1998); Diyarbakır prov. (Özdikmen et al., 2005).

Distribution: Turkey.

Remarks: It has been reported from European and Asian Turkey as connected with the geological area covered by the present work (*). Endemic to Turkey.

Chorotype: Anatolian.

***Dorcadion atritarse* Pic, 1931**

(*ET, AT)

Other names: *apicenudum* Breuning; *mediolatevittatum* Breuning; *albidofasciatum* Breuning; *discovestitum* Breuning; *discoabbreviatum* Breuning; *discosubvestitum* Breuning; *discovestitum* Breuning.

Records in Turkey: (CA-ED-TRA)

European Turkey (Breuning, 1962); Edirne prov.: Havsa (Adlbauer, 1988); European Turkey (Althoff & Danilevsky, 1997); Çanakkale prov.: Çan (Özdikmen & Demir, 2006).

Distribution: Europe (Greece, European Turkey), Turkey.

Remarks: It has been reported from European and Asian Turkey as connected with the geological area covered by the present work (*). It distributes in Northwestern Turkey. It is given by Danilevsky (2006b) as a subspecies of *D. gallipolitanum*. However, according to Steiner (2003) *D. atritarse* is a species. It was also given by Breuning (1962) as a species.

Chorotype: Turano-Mediterranean (Balkano-Anatolian).

***Dorcadion bithyniense* Chevrolat, 1856**

(*AT)

Records in Turkey: (BL-BS-IS-IZ-KN-KS-SA-TUR)

Records in Marmara Region: Turkey: Bursa prov.: Olymp. and Smyrna: ? İzmir prov. as the type loc. of *D. bithyniense* Chevrolat, 1856; Balıkesir prov. as *D. bithyniense* m. *dorsolateprolongatum* (Breuning, 1962); İstanbul prov.: Alem Mt. (Demelt & Alkan, 1962; Demelt, 1963); Bursa prov.: Uludağ (Breuning et Villiers, 1967); Bursa prov.: Uludağ / Central, Sakarya prov.: Sapanca (Lodos, 1998).

Remarks: It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region.

Chorotype: Anatolian.

***Dorcadion breuningi* Heyrovsky, 1943**

(*ET)

Other names: *discoobliteratum* Heyrovsky; *xanthicum* Heyrovsky.

Records in Turkey: (TRA)

European Turkey (Althoff & Danilevsky, 1997).

Distribution: Europe (Greece, Turkey).

Remarks: It has been reported only from European Turkey as connected with the geological area covered by the present work (*).

Chorotype: Turano-Mediterranean (Balkano-Anatolian).

***Dorcadion cinerarium* (Fabricius, 1787)**

(*AT)

Records in Turkey: (AM-AN-ANT-BS-CA-CN-CO-ER-ES-EZ-GA-GU-IC-IS-IZ-KA-KI-KM-KS-KY-NI-OR-SM-SU-SV-TO-US-VA-YO-TUR)

Records in Marmara Region: Bursa prov. as *D. c. m. sericatum* (Breuning, 1962); Çanakkale prov.: Ezine as *D. cinerarium* m. *corallicorne* (Gül-Zümreoğlu, 1975); Bursa prov. (from map in Braun, 1979).

Also, old record that was given as *D. sericatum* Krynicki, 1832 should be *D. cinerarium*. These are: İstanbul prov., Bursa prov.: Uludağ (Önalp, 1990).

Remarks: It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region.

Chorotype: SW-Asiatic (Anatolo-Caucasian + Irano-Caucasian + Irano-Anatolian) + Turanian (Ponto-Caspian).

***Dorcadion condensatum* Küster, 1852**

(*ET, AT)

Records in Turkey: (IS-KO-TRA-TUR)

Records in Marmara Region: Type loc.: Turkey as type loc. of *D. condensatum* Küster, 1852; İstanbul prov.: Alem Mt. (Bodemeyer, 1906; Demelt & Alkan, 1962; Demelt, 1963; Önalp, 1990); European Turkey (Winkler, 1924-1932; Althoff & Danilevsky, 1997); European Turkey and North-West Anatolia (Breuning, 1962); Kocaeli prov.: İzmit (Gebze) (Braun, 1978; Adlbauer, 1992).

Remarks: It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region.

Chorotype: Turano-Mediterranean (Balkano-Anatolian).

***Dorcadion divisum* Germar, 1839**

(*ET, AT)

ssp. *divisum* Germar, 1839

ssp. *mytilinense* Kraatz, 1873

ssp. *bleusei* Pic, 1899

ssp. *rhodicum* Della Bufo, 1924

ssp. *chioticum* Breuning, 1946

ssp. *subdivisum* Breuning, 1955

ssp. *parteinterruptum* Breuning, 1962

Other names: *catenatum* Waltl; *manicum* Gistel; *confluens* Fairmaire; *boszdaghense* Fairmaire; *loratum* Thomson; *intercisum* Kraatz; *latevittatum* Kraatz; *dissimile* Ganglbauer; *koehlini* Pic; *subobliteratum* Pic; *uninterruptum* Pic; *dorsale* Pic; *diversejunctum* Pic; *sparsedivisum* Pic; *subobscuripes* Pic; *smyrnense* Pic; *oedemischense* Heyrovsky; *bonyi* Pic; *smyrnanum* Breuning; *tenebripes* Breuning; *postmediomaculatum* Breuning; *submediomaculatum* Breuning; *subatrum* Breuning; *peratrum* Breuning; *submytilinense* Breuning.

Records in Turkey: (AD-ADY-AN-BL-BS-BU-CA-DI-ES-IP-IZ-KN-MN-MR-NI-SV-TRA-TUR)

Type loc.: Turkey: İzmir – Germar, 1839; Eskişehir prov.: Kocakır (Bodemeyer, 1900); Asia Minor (Winkler, 1924-1932); Asia Minor as *D. divisum* v. *koehlini* Pic, 1898 (Winkler, 1924-1932); Asia Minor as *D. divisum* v. *confluens* Fairmaire, 1866 (Winkler, 1924-1932); Asia Minor as *D. divisum* v. *boszdaghense* Fairmaire, 1866 (Winkler, 1924-1932); European Turkey as *D. divisum* v. *dissimile* Ganglbauer, 1884 (Winkler, 1924-1932); Diyarbakır prov. as *D. divisum* v. *intercisum* Kraatz, 1873 (Winkler, 1924-1932); İzmir prov., Balıkesir prov., Sivas prov., Cilicia, West and South Anatolia eastwards to South-Eastern Anatolian Region (Breuning, 1962); İzmir prov.: near central (Demelt & Alkan, 1962); İzmir prov.: Karşıyaka, Burdur prov. (Demelt, 1963); Ankara prov.: Gölbaşı as *D. divisum* ssp. *subdivisum* Breuning, 1955 (Fuchs et Breuning, 1971); Burdur prov. – Demelt, 1963 (Ex. Gül-Zümreoğlu, 1975); Manisa prov.: Helvacıköy as *D. divisum* m. *subatrum* (Gül-Zümreoğlu, 1975); Çanakkale prov.: Çan as *D. divisum* m. *loratum*, Mardin prov.: Ahreski pass, Adana prov.: Tufanbeyli, Adıyaman prov.: Börgenek as *D. divisum* m. *intercisum* (Braun, 1978); İzmir prov. (Sama, 1982); West Turkey (Adlbauer, 1988); İzmir prov.: Central, Ödemiş, Isparta prov.: Eğirdir, Eskişehir prov., Konya prov., Niğde prov.: Ulukışla, Bursa prov.: Mustafa Kemal Paşa, Balıkesir prov.: Susurluk (Önalp, 1990); Turkey (Lodos, 1998).

Distribution: Europe (Greece, European Turkey), Turkey.

Remarks: It has been reported from European and Asian Turkey as connected with the geological area covered by the present work (*). It is represented by two subspecies in Turkey as the nominotypical subspecies and *D. divisum subdivisum* Breuning, 1955. However, the taxonomic status in Turkey of this species is unclear.

Chorotype: Turano-Mediterranean (Balkano-Anatolian).

***Dorcadion equestre* (Laxman, 1770)**

(*ET)

Records in Turkey: (EZ-IZ-TRA-TUR)**Records in Marmara Region:** European Turkey (Althoff & Danilevsky, 1997).**Remarks:** It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region.**Chorotype:** European.***Dorcadion escherichi* Ganglbauer, 1897**

(*AT)

Records in Turkey: (AM-AN-BI-KN-TO-TUR)**Records in Marmara Region:** Bilecik prov. (Bodemeyer, 1900).**Remarks:** It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region.**Chorotype:** Anatolian.***Dorcadion ferruginipes* Menetries, 1836**

(*ET, AT)

Other names: *thracicum* Küster; *sublineatum* Pic; *subfuscopubens* Pic.**Records in Turkey:** (IS-KO-SA-TRA-TUR)

Type loc.: Turkey: İstanbul prov.: Alem Mt. – Menetries, 1836; Asia Minor and European Turkey (Winkler, 1924-1932); İstanbul prov.: Alem Mt., European Turkey (Breuning, 1962); Kocaeli prov.: İzmit (Gebze) (Braun, 1978); İstanbul prov.: Alem Mt., Sakarya prov.: Sapanca (Önalp, 1990); European Turkey (Althoff & Danilevsky, 1997); Turkey (Lodos, 1998).

Distribution: Europe (Greece, European Turkey), Turkey.**Remarks:** It has been reported from European and Asian Turkey as connected with the geological area covered by the present work (*). It distributes in Northwestern Turkey.**Chorotype:** Turano-Mediterranean (Balkano-Anatolian).***Dorcadion gallipolitanum* Thomson, 1867**

(*ET, AT)

ssp. *gallipolitanum* Thomson, 1867ssp. *gandolphei* Tournier, 1872ssp. *samothrakieanum* Breuning, 1962**Other names:** *suturaalba* Desbrocher; *potamense* Jurecek; *latesuturale* Breuning; *biapicevittatum* Breuning; *subregulare* Breuning; *plurivittatum* Breuning; *stramentosopubescens* Breuning; *anormale* Breuning; *regularesuturale* Breuning; *pluralbovittatum* Breuning; *subpotamense* Breuning; *subgandolphei* Breuning; *parterufum* Breuning; *fuscsubpubescens* Breuning; *pseudopotamense* Breuning; *pseudogandolphei* Breuning; *parapotamense* Breuning.**Records in Turkey:** (CA-ED-IS-TRA-TUR)Type loc.: Turkey: Çanakkale prov.: Gelibolu - Thomson, 1867; European Turkey (Winkler, 1924-1932); Çanakkale prov.: Gelibolu, European Turkey (Breuning, 1962); Edirne prov.: Keşan (Braun, 1978; Adlbauer, 1988); İstanbul prov. (Önalp, 1990); European Turkey (Althoff & Danilevsky, 1997); European Turkey as *D. gallipolitanum gandolphei* Tournier, 1872 (Althoff & Danilevsky, 1997); Turkey (Lodos, 1998).**Distribution:** Europe (Greece, European Turkey), Turkey.**Remarks:** It has been reported from European and Asian Turkey as connected with the geological area covered by the present work (*). It distributes in Northwestern Turkey. It is represented by two subspecies in Turkey as nominotypical subspecies and *D. gallipolitanum gandolphei*. The other known subspecies *D. gallipolitanum samothrakieanum* Breuning, 1962 occurs only in Greece. In addition to this, *D. atritarse* Pic, 1931 is given by Danilevsky (2006b) as a subspecies of this species. However, according to Steiner (2003) *D. atritarse* is a species. It was also given by Breuning (1962) as a species.**Chorotype:** Turano-Mediterranean (Balkano-Anatolian).

***Dorcadion glabrofasciatum* Daniel, 1900**

(*AT)

Other names: *imparivittatum* Daniel; *parivittatum* Breuning; *glabroseparatum* Breuning.

Records in Turkey: (AF-BI-ES-IZ-TUR-US)

Type loc.: Turkey – Daniel, 1900; Bilecik prov. (Bodemeyer, 1900); Bilecik prov. as *D. glabrofasciatum* var. *imparivittatum* (Bodemeyer, 1906); Asia Minor (Winkler, 1924-1932); Bilecik prov., Eskişehir prov.: Bozdağ (Breuning, 1962); Uşak prov. (Demelt, 1963); Afyon prov.: Bayramgazi (Braun, 1978); Bilecik prov., İzmir prov.: Ödemiş (Bozdağ), Eskişehir prov. (Önalp, 1990); Turkey (Lodos, 1998).

Distribution: Turkey.

Remarks: It has been reported only from Asian Turkey as connected with the geological area covered by the present work (*). It distributes in Western Turkey.

Chorotype: W-Anatolian.

***Dorcadion infernale* Mulsant et Rey, 1863**

(*AT)

Records in Turkey: (AM-AN-ANT-BI-BU-CO-DI-ES-IC-IZ-KA-KN-NI-SV-US-TUR)

Records in Marmara Region: Bilecik prov. (Bodemeyer, 1900); Bilecik prov. (Breuning, 1962); Bilecik prov. (Braun, 1978); Bilecik prov. (Önalp, 1990).

Remarks: It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region.

Chorotype: Anatolian.

***Dorcadion kindermanni* Walth, 1838**

(*ET, AT)

Other names: *imparivittatum* Daniel; *parivittatum* Breuning; *glabroseparatum* Breuning.

Records in Turkey: (AN-IZ-TRA-TUR-US)

Type loc.: Turkey: İzmir prov.: Ödemiş – Walth, 1838; Asia Minor and European Turkey (Winkler, 1924-1932); İzmir prov.: Ödemiş (Breuning, 1962); Uşak prov. (Demelt, 1963); İzmir prov.: Bornova, Uşak prov. – Demelt, 1963 (Ex. Gül-Zümreoğlu, 1975); İzmir prov.: Bornova (Gül-Zümreoğlu, 1975); İzmir prov., Uşak prov., Ankara prov.: Beynam Forest, Hüseyin Gazi Mountain (Önalp, 1990); Turkey (Lodos, 1998).

Distribution: Turkey.

Remarks: It has been reported from European and Asian Turkey as connected with the geological area covered by the present work (*). It distributes mostly in West half of Turkey.

Chorotype: W-Anatolian.

***Dorcadion lugubre* Kraatz, 1873**

(*ET)

Records in Turkey: (AM-SV-TRA)

Records in Marmara Region: European Turkey (Önalp, 1990).

Remarks: It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region.

Chorotype: Turano-Mediterranean (Balkano-Anatolian).

***Dorcadion margheritae* Breuning, 1964**

(*ET, AT)

Other names: *katarse* Breuning.

Records in Turkey: (CA-TRA)

Çanakkale prov.: Ezine (Adlbauer, 1988); European Turkey (Althoff & Danilevsky, 1997).

Distribution: Europe (Greece, European Turkey), Turkey.

Remarks: It has been reported from European and Asian Turkey as connected with the geological area covered by the present work (*). It distributes in Northwestern Turkey.

Chorotype: Turano-Mediterranean (Balkano-Anatolian).

***Dorcadion obsoletum* Kraatz, 1873**

(*ET)

Other names: *obsoletoides* Breuning.**Records in Turkey:** (ED-IS-KK-TE-TRA-TUR)

Type loc.: Turkey – Kraatz, 1873; İstanbul prov. (Breuning, 1962); Edirne prov. (Fuchs et Breuning, 1971); Edirne prov.: Uzunköprü, Kırklareli prov.: Demirköy (Istranca Mts.), Tekirdağ prov.: Bahçeköy (Karu-dağ) (Braun, 1978); European Turkey (Althoff & Danilevsky, 1997); Turkey (Lodos, 1998); Kırklareli prov.: Yenice env. (Kurzawa pers. comm.).

Distribution: Europe (Greece, European Turkey), Turkey.

Remarks: It has been reported only from European Turkey as connected with the geological area covered by the present work (*). It distributes in Northwestern Turkey. Danilevsky (2006b) stated “according to *G.Sama* (1999), *Dorcadion olympicum* = *D. obsoletum*. According to *S. Steiner* (2003), *D. obsoletum* is a species”.

Chorotype: Turano-Mediterranean (Balkano-Anatolian).***Dorcadion olympicum* Kraatz, 1873**

(*ET, AT)

ssp. *olypticum* Kraatz, 1873ssp. *flavosuturale* Kratschmer, 1987**Other names:** *graecum* Kraatz; *subalpinum* Kraatz; *oreophilum* Ganglbauer; *covexum* Breuning; *quinfasciatum* Breuning; *brussense* Breuning.**Records in Turkey:** (AN-BI-BS-IS-KU-TRA-TUR)

Type loc.: Turkey: Bursa – Ganglbauer, 1882; İstanbul prov.: Belgrad Forest, Alem Mt. (Bodemeyer, 1906); Asia Minor (Winkler, 1924-1932);?European Turkey as *D. olympicum* a. *subalpinum* Kraatz, 1873 (Winkler, 1924-1932); Asia Minor as *D. olympicum* v. *oreophilum* Ganglbauer, 1882 (Winkler, 1924-1932); Bursa prov.: Uludağ, Bilecik prov., ?Kütahya prov.: Akdağ (Breuning, 1962); Bursa prov.: Uludağ as *D. olympicum* morpha *oreophilum* Ganglbauer (Demelt, 1963); Bursa prov.: Uludağ (Braun, 1978; Adlbauer, 1988); Type loc.: Holotype: Bursa prov.: Uluabat lake as *D. olympicum flavosuturale* (Kratschmer, 1987); Bursa prov., İstanbul prov.: Alem Mountain, Bilecik prov., Ankara prov. (Önalp, 1990); Turkey (Lodos, 1998).

Distribution: Europe (Greece, Bulgaria, European Turkey), Turkey.

Remarks: It has been reported from European and Asian Turkey as connected with the geological area covered by the present work (*). It distributes in Northwestern Turkey. It is represented by both subspecies in Turkey. – *convexum* Breuning, 1943 which the type locality is Anatolia: ?Kütahya prov.: Akdağ was given by Breuning (1962) as a subspecies of *D. olympicum*.

Chorotype: Turano-Mediterranean (Balkano-Anatolian).***Dorcadion pedestre* (Poda, 1761)**

(*ET)

ssp. *pedestre* Poda, 1761ssp. *kaszabi* Breuning, 1956**Other names:** *suturale* Voet; *rufipes* Fabricius; *gogium* Thomson; *austriacum* Ganglbauer; *ruficorne* Pic; *apicebivittatum* Breuning; *absolutum* Breuning; *fuscipenne* Breuning; *incipiosum* Plavilstshikov; *zoufali* Tippmann.**Records in Turkey:** (IS-TUR)

İstanbul prov. (Önalp, 1990); Turkey (Lodos, 1998).

Distribution: Europe (Croatia and Bosnia-Herzegovina, Serbia, Macedonia, Albania, Bulgaria, Romania, Hungary, Austria, Czechia, Slovakia, Poland, Ukraine, Crimea, Moldovia).

Remarks: It has been reported only from European Turkey as connected with the geological area covered by the present work (*). It may be distributed in Northwestern Turkey. *D. pedestre kaszabi* Breuning, 1956 occurs only in Hungary.

Chorotype: Turano-European (Turano-Sarmato-Pannonian).

***Dorcadion pluto* Thomson, 1867**
(*AT)

Other names: Absent.

Records in Turkey: (AM-ES-EZ-SA-SM-TO-TUR)

Type loc.: Turkey: Amasya prov. – Thomson, 1867; Turkey (Winkler, 1924-1932; Lodos, 1998); Amasya prov., Tokat prov. (Breuning, 1962); Amasya prov. (Breuning et Villiers, 1967); Amasya prov. (Gfeller, 1972); Samsun prov.: Ladik (Ak Mt.) (Braun, 1978); Amasya prov., Erzurum prov., Eskişehir prov., Sakarya prov.: Geyve (Önalp, 1990).

Distribution: Turkey.

Remarks: It has been reported only from Asian Turkey as connected with the geological area covered by the present work (*). Endemic to Turkey. It distributes mostly in North Turkey.

Chorotype: Anatolian.

***Dorcadion pseudobithyniense* Breuning, 1962**
(*AT)

Other names: *inumerovittipenne* Breuning.

Records in Turkey: (BL-CA)

Type loc.: Turkey: Balıkesir prov. (Breuning, 1962); Balıkesir prov.: Balya (Braun, 1978); Çanakkale prov. (Adlbauer, 1988).

Distribution: Turkey.

Remarks: It has been reported only from Asian Turkey as connected with the geological area covered by the present work (*). Endemic to Turkey. It distributes in Northwestern Anatolia.

Chorotype: Anatolian.

***Dorcadion punctipenne* Küster, 1852**
(*AT)

Records in Turkey: (IS-KO-KS-TUR)

Records in Marmara Region: Turkey: İstanbul prov. as the type loc. of *D. punctipenne* Küster, 1852; Kocaeli prov.: İzmit (Gebze) as *D. punctipenne gebzeense* (Braun, 1978).

Remarks: It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region.

Chorotype: NW-Anatolian.

***Dorcadion quadripustulatum* Kraatz, 1873**
(*ET, AT)

Other names: *tenuefasciatum* Breuning.

Records in Turkey: (CA-TRA-TUR)

Type loc.: Turkey: Çanakkale prov. – Kraatz, 1873; European Turkey (Winkler, 1924-1932); Çanakkale prov. (Breuning, 1962); Turkey (Lodos, 1998).

Distribution: Turkey.

Remarks: It has been reported from European and Asian Turkey as connected with the geological area covered by the present work (*). Endemic to Turkey. It distributes in Northwestern Turkey.

Chorotype: Anatolian.

***Dorcadion regulare* Pic, 1931**
(*ET)

Other names: *angustesuturale* Breuning; *postvittipenne* Breuning; *fuscovittipenne* Breuning; *regularoide* Breuning.

Records in Turkey: (ED-KK-TRA)

Type loc.: Turkey: Edirne prov.: Keşan – Pic, 1931; Edirne prov.: Keşan (Breuning, 1962); European Turkey (Althoff & Danilevsky, 1997); Kırklareli prov.: Yenice env. (Kurzawa pers. comm.).

Distribution: Europe (Greece, ?Bulgaria, European Turkey).

Remarks: It has been reported only from European Turkey as connected with the geological area covered by the present work (*). It distributes in Northwestern Turkey. Danilevsky (2006b) stated that “*Dorcadion regulare* was recorded for Bulgaria by Althoff and Danilevsky (1997: 32) most probably on the base of general considerations, as it was recorded for Adrianopol (=Edirne) by Breuning (1962: 328) - about only 15 km from Bulgarian border”.

Chorotype: Turano-Mediterranean (Balkano-Anatolian).

***Dorcadion rolandmenradi* Peks, 1992**

(*AT)

Other names: Absent.

Records in Turkey: (BS-KU)

Type loc.: Holotypes: Turkey: Bursa prov.: Ballisaray (10 km East of Harmançık), between Nahınlar-Erenler, Kütahya prov.: Harmançık, Erenler (South-west of Bursa) (Peks, 1992).

Distribution: Turkey.

Remarks: It has been reported only from Asian Turkey as connected with the geological area covered by the present work (*). Endemic to Turkey. It distributes in Northwestern Anatolia.

Chorotype: Anatolian.

***Dorcadion scabricolle* Dalman, 1817**

(*AT)

Records in Turkey: (AD-AF-AG-AN-ANT-AR-BI-BL-BS-CO-ER-EZ-GU-IC-IP-KA-KAR-KN-KS-KY-MA-NI-SV-US-VA-YO-TUR)

Records in Marmara Region: Balıkesir prov. *D. s. balikesirense* Breuning, 1962 (Breuning, 1962); Bursa prov.: Uludağ as *D. s. m. corpulentum* (Breuning et Villiers, 1967); Bursa prov.: Uludağ as *D. scabricolle balikesirense* (Breuning et Villiers, 1967); Bilecik prov.: Söğüt (Braun, 1978); Balıkesir prov. (from map in Braun, 1978).

Remarks: It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region.

Chorotype: SW-Asiatic (Anatolo-Caucasian + Irano-Caucasian + Irano-Anatolian).

***Dorcadion septemlineatum* Waltl, 1838**

(*ET, AT)

Records in Turkey: (AF-AN-BI-BL-BO-BS-BU-CA-ES-GA-IP-IS-KN-KO-KR-KU-SA-TRA-TUR)

Records in Marmara Region: Type loc.: Turkey – Waltl, 1838; Constantinopel (=İstanbul prov.) as *Dorcadion 7-lineatum* v. *8-lineatum* (Heyden, 1884); Bilecik prov. as *D. septemlineatum novemlineatum* (Bodemeyer, 1900); European Turkey as *D. septemlineatum* a. *apicale* Thomson, 1865 (Winkler, 1924-1932); Sakarya prov.: Adapazarı (Sapanca lake) as *D. septemlineatum novemlineatum* (Fuchs et Breuning, 1971); Çanakkale prov.: Çan (Braun, 1978); Bilecik prov.: Söğüt / Bozüyük (Saraycık) / Central as *D. septemlineatum novemlineatum* (Braun, 1978); Sakarya prov.: Adapazarı (Esentepe) as *D. septemlineatum octolineatum* (Braun, 1978); Bursa prov., Kocaeli prov.: İzmit (Osmaneli) (Adlbauer, 1988); İstanbul prov.: Alem Mountain / Central, Balıkesir prov. (Önalp, 1990); European Turkey (Althoff & Danilevsky, 1997).

Remarks: It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region.

Chorotype: Turano-Mediterranean (Balkano-Anatolian).

***Dorcadion smyrnense* (Linnaeus, 1757)**

(*ET, AT)

Other names: *crux* Bilberg; *graecum* Waltl; *cruciator* Gistel; *bifidum* Chevrolat; *lunulatum* Pic; *biinterruptum* Pic; *niveopictum* Daniel; *integrofasciatum* Daniel; *grandevittatum* Pic; *subfurcatum* Pic; *brevedisjunctum* Pic; *lateargenteum* Pic; *rufulum* Breuning; *semiinterruptum* Breuning; *dorsoabbreviatum* Breuning; *holodisjunctum*

Breuning; *subniveopictum* Breuning; *cinereipenne* Breuning; *lunulatoides* Breuning; *bodemeyerianum* Breuning.

Records in Turkey: (BI-BL-BS-ES-IS-IZ-KN-KU-OS-US-TRA-TUR)

Type loc.: Turkey: İzmir prov.; Eskişehir prov. as *D. crux* var. *integrofasciatum* (Bodemeyer, 1900); Eskişehir prov. as *D. crux* (Bodemeyer, 1906); Asia Minor and European Turkey as *D. crux* (Winkler, 1924-1932); İzmir prov.: Ödemiş, Bozdağ (Breuning, 1962); Konya prov.: Akşehir, Uşak prov. (Demelt, 1963); Osmaniye prov.: Bahçe as *D. crux* var. *integrofasciatum* (Fuchs et Breuning, 1971); Konya prov.: Akşehir as *D. crux* (Tuatay et al., 1972); Bilecik prov.: Söğüt, Kütahya prov. (Braun, 1978); İzmir prov.: Bergama (Adlbauer, 1988); Bursa prov., Eskişehir prov., İzmir prov.: Ödemiş (Bozdağ), Konya prov.: Akşehir, İstanbul prov.: Alem Mountain, Balıkesir prov. as *D. crux* (Önalp, 1990); Turkey as *D. crux* (Lodos, 1998). Turkey (Lodos, 1998); Konya prov.: Akşehir (Özdikmen et al., 2005).

Distribution: Turkey.

Remarks: It has been reported from European and Asian Turkey as connected with the geological area covered by the present work (*). Endemic to Turkey. It distributes mostly in West half of Turkey.

Chorotype: Anatolian.

***Dorcadion sturmi* Frivaldsky, 1837**

(*ET, AT)

Other names: *albofasciatum* Breuning; *fulvofasciatum* Breuning; *albotomentosum* Breuning.

Records in Turkey: (DI-ED-TRA-TUR)

European Turkey (Winkler, 1924-1932); Diyarbakır prov., Edirne prov. (Önalp, 1990); Turkey (Lodos, 1998).

Distribution: Europe (Macedonia, ?Greece, Bulgaria, European Turkey).

Remarks: It has been reported from European and Asian Turkey as connected with the geological area covered by the present work (*). It distributes mostly in Northwestern Turkey.

Chorotype: Turano-Mediterranean (Balkano-Anatolian).

***Dorcadion tauricum* Waltl, 1838**

(*ET, AT)

Other names: *nigritarse* Kraatz; *preapicereductum* Breuning; *humero vittatum* Breuning; *discovittatum* Breuning; *presuturemaculatum* Breuning.

Records in Turkey: (ED-IS-SA-TE-TRA-TUR)

Thrace (Breuning, 1962); Edirne prov.: Keşan (Braun, 1978); Tekirdağ prov.: Murathı (Adlbauer, 1988); İstanbul prov.: Alem Mountain, Sakarya prov.: Sapanca (Önalp, 1990); Turkey (Lodos, 1998).

Distribution: Europe (Serbia, Greece, Bulgaria, European Turkey, Romania, Ukraine, ?Crimea).

Remarks: It has been reported from European and Asian Turkey as connected with the geological area covered by the present work (*). It distributes in Northwestern Turkey. Danilevsky (2006a) mentioned that “according to the opinion of Zahaikévitch of 1983, *Dorcadion tauricum* absent in Crimea, because of the absence of any data”.

Chorotype: Turano-Mediterranean (Balkano-Anatolian).

Subgenus *Maculatodorcadion* Breuning, 1942

[Type sp.: *Dorcadion quadrimaculatum* Küster, 1848]

***Dorcadion quadrimaculatum* Küster, 1848**

(*ET, AT)

ssp. *quadrimaculatum* Küster, 1848

ssp. *nodicorne* Tournier, 1872

Other names: *bimaculatum* Pic; *innotatum* Pic; *clementinum* Pic; *multinigrosparsum* Breuning; *tristiforme* Breuning; *subbimaculatum* Breuning; *maculereductum* Breuning; *subnodicorne* Breuning.

Records in Turkey: (CA-IZ-TRA-TUR)

Type loc.: Turkey and Greece – Küster, 1848; Type loc.: Turkey: Toros Mountains as *D. nodicorne* – Tournier, 1872; European Turkey (Winkler, 1924-1932); Toros Mountains as *D. nodicorne* (Winkler, 1924-1932; Önalp, 1990); European Turkey, Toros Mts, Çanakkale prov. (Breuning, 1962); Thrace and west Anatolia (Kratschmer, 1985); İzmir prov. (Önalp, 1990); European Turkey (Althoff & Danilevsky, 1997); European Turkey as *D. nodicorne* (Althoff & Danilevsky, 1997); Turkey as *D. nodicorne* (Lodos, 1998); Turkey (Lodos, 1998).

Distribution: Europe (Greece, European Turkey).

Remarks: It has been reported from European and Asian Turkey as connected with the geological area covered by the present work (*). It distributes in the West of Turkey. It is represented by both subspecies in Turkey. *D. quadrimaculatum nodicorne* Tournier, 1872 occurs mostly in West to South Anatolia (from Çanakkale province to Toros Mts.). It also occurs in Greece (Lesbos Island=Mytilene).

Chorotype: Turano-Mediterranean (Balkano-Anatolian).

***Dorcadion triste* Frivaldsky, 1845**

(*AT)

ssp. *triste* Frivaldsky, 1845

ssp. *phrygicum* Peks, 1899

Other names: *postmedioreductum* Breuning; *vittipenne* Breuning.

Records in Turkey: (ANT-BL-BS-IZ-TUR)

Type loc.: Turkey: İzmir – Frivaldsky, 1845; Asia Minor (Winkler, 1924-1932); Bursa prov., Balıkesir prov., İzmir prov. (Breuning, 1962); İzmir prov.: Dikili (Makaron) (Demelt, 1963); İzmir prov.: Dikili (Gül-Zümreoğlu, 1972); Balıkesir prov.: Balya (Braun, 1978); İzmir prov.: Dikili (Kratschmer, 1985); İzmir prov., Balıkesir prov.: Susurluk, Bursa prov.: Mustafa Kemal Paşa, Karacabey (Önalp, 1990); Type loc.: Holotype: Antalya prov.: Ova SE Korkuteli, Bakacak beli N Saklıkent as *D. triste phrygicum* Peks, 1889 (Peks, 1993); Turkey (Lodos, 1998).

Distribution: Turkey.

Remarks: It has been reported only from Asian Turkey as connected with the geological area covered by the present work (*). Endemic to Turkey. It distributes in West and South of Turkey. It is represented by both subspecies in Turkey. *D. triste phrygicum* Peks, 1899 occurs in South Anatolia.

Chorotype: Anatolian.

***Dorcadion wolffi* Kratschmer, 1985**

(*AT)

Other names: Absent.

Records in Turkey: (BL)

Type loc.: Holotype: Balıkesir prov.: Ören near Burhaniye (10 km. South of Edremit) (Kratschmer, 1985); Balıkesir prov.: Burhaniye (Adlbauer, 1992).

Distribution: Turkey.

Remarks: It has been reported only from Asian Turkey as connected with the geological area covered by the present work (*). Endemic to Turkey. It distributes in Northwestern Anatolia.

Chorotype: Anatolian.

***Neodorcadion* Ganglbauer, 1884**

[Type sp.: *Dorcadion bilineatum* Germar, 1824]

See *Dorcadion* in Part I for remarks.

***Neodorcadion bilineatum* (Germar, 1824)**

(*ET)

Other names: *unicolor* Csiki; *macedonicum* Pic; *backovense* Jurecek; *flavotmentosum* Breuning; *humero vittatum* Breuning; *apicenudum* Podany; *rubripes* Breuning; *plurilineatum* Breuning.

Records in Turkey: (ED-IS-TE-TRA-TUR)

İstanbul prov. (Heyden, 1884); Tekirdağ prov.: Malkara (Breuning et Villiers, 1967); Edirne prov.: Keşan (Braun, 1978); European Turkey (Althoff & Danilevsky, 1997); Turkey (Lodos, 1998).

Distribution: Europe (Croatia and Bosnia-Herzegovina, Serbia, Macedonia, Albania, Greece, Bulgaria, European Turkey, Hungary, Romania, Ukraine, Moldova).

Remarks: It has been reported only from European Turkey as connected with the geological area covered by the present work (*). It distributes in Northwestern Turkey.

Chorotype: Turano-Mediterranean (Balkano-Anatolian).

***Neodorcadion exornatum* (Frivaldsky, 1835)**

(*ET, AT)

Other names: *labyrinthicum* Thomson; *balcanicum* Tournier; *anticejunctum* Pic; *subdiversum* Pic; *basiseparatum* Breuning; *fuscovariiegatum* Breuning; *latefasciatum* Breuning; *discoseparatum* Breuning; *xanthicum* Breuning; *flavescens* Breuning.

Records in Turkey: (TRA-TUR)

European Turkey (Winkler, 1924-1932; Breuning, 1962; Althoff & Danilevsky, 1997); Turkey (Asia Minor=Anatolia) (Winkler, 1924-1932; Breuning, 1962; Lodos, 1998).

Distribution: Europe (Greece, Bulgaria, European Turkey, Romania).

Remarks: It has been reported from European and Asian Turkey as connected with the geological area covered by the present work (*). It distributes in the west of Turkey.

Chorotype: Turano-Mediterranean (Balkano-Anatolian).

***Neodorcadion laqueatum* (Waltl, 1808)**

(*ET, AT)

Other names: *interruptum* Mulsant et Rey; *sparsum* Mulsant et Rey; *abeillei* Tournier; *ancei* Pic; *insparum* Pic; *diversesparsum* Pic; *lemoulti* Pic; *bulgaricum* Pic; *sparsenotatum* Pic; *kadiense* Pic; *subinterruptum* Pic; *servilorum* Pic; *nigrimembre* Breuning; *rufobrunneum* Breuning; *albescens* Breuning.

Records in Turkey: (BS-IS-KO-TRA-TUR)

İstanbul prov.: Alem Mt. (Bodemeyer, 1906; Demelt & Alkan, 1962; Demelt, 1963); Asia Minor and European Turkey (Winkler, 1924-1932); Bursa prov., İstanbul prov.: Alem Mt. (Breuning, 1962); Kocaeli prov.: Gebze (Braun, 1978); European Turkey (Althoff & Danilevsky, 1997); Turkey (Lodos, 1998).

Distribution: Europe (?Greece, Bulgaria, European Turkey).

Remarks: It has been reported from European and Asian Turkey as connected with the geological area covered by the present work (*). It distributes in Northwestern Turkey.

Chorotype: Turano-Mediterranean (Balkano-Anatolian).

***Neodorcadion orientale* Ganglbauer, 1884**

(*ET, AT)

Other names: *dispar* Pic; *flaschneri* Pic; *eduardi* Pic; *merkli* Pic.

Records in Turkey: (IS-IZ-KO-TRA-TUR)

İstanbul prov.: Alem Mt. (Bodemeyer, 1906; Demelt & Alkan, 1962; Demelt, 1963); European Turkey (Winkler, 1924-1932); İstanbul prov., İzmir prov. (Breuning, 1962); Kocaeli prov.: Gebze (Braun, 1978); Turkey (Lodos, 1998).

Distribution: Turkey.

Remarks: It has been reported from European and Asian Turkey as connected with the geological area covered by the present work (*). It distributes in Northwestern and West Turkey.

Chorotype: Anatolian.

***Neodorcadion pelleti* (Mulsant et Rey, 1863)
(*ET, AT)**

Other names: *segne* Mulsant et Rey; *disjunctum* Pic; *credulum* Pic; *reductevittatum* Breuning.

Records in Turkey: (IS-IZ-TRA-TUR)

İstanbul prov.: Alem Mt. (Bodemeyer, 1906); Asia Minor and European Turkey (Winkler, 1924-1932); İstanbul prov.: Belgrad forest as *D. pelleti disjunctum* (Villiers, 1959); İzmir prov., European Turkey (Breuning, 1962); Turkey (Lodos, 1998).

Distribution: Europe (?Serbia, Greece, European Turkey).

Remarks: It has been reported from European and Asian Turkey as connected with the geological area covered by the present work (*). It distributes in Northwestern and West Turkey.

Chorotype: Turano-Mediterranean (Balkano-Anatolian).

Tribe APODASYINI

***Anaesthetis* Dejean, 1835**

[Type sp.: *Saperda testacea* Fabricius, 1781]

***Anaesthetis testacea* (Fabricius, 1781)
(*ET, AT)**

Records in Turkey: (AM-CO-IS-KO-TRA-TUR)

Records in Marmara Region: İstanbul prov.: Bosphorus region / Belgrad Forest / around Bahçeköy (Schimitschek, 1944); İstanbul prov.: Polonez village (Demelt & Alkan, 1962; Demelt, 1963); Kocaeli prov.: İzmit (Adlbauer, 1988); European Turkey (Althoff & Danilevsky, 1997).

Remarks: It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region.

Chorotype: European. According to Sama (2002), this species is not in North Africa.

Tribe POGONOCHERINI

***Pogonocherus* Dejean, 1821**

[Type sp.: *Cerambyx hispidulus* Piller et Mitterpacher, 1783]

See Part I for remarks.

Subgenus *Pogonocherus* Dejean, 1821

[Type sp.: *Cerambyx hispidulus* Piller et Mitterpacher, 1783]

***Pogonocherus hispidulus* (Piller et Mitterpacher, 1783)
(*ET, AT)**

Records in Turkey: (ART-IS-OR-TB-TO-TUR)

Records in Marmara Region: İstanbul prov.: Belgrad Forests (Acatay, 1943); İstanbul prov.: Büyükkada (Ex. Öymen, 1987).

Remarks: It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region.

Chorotype: European.

***Pogonocherus hispidus* (Linnaeus, 1758)**

Remarks: It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region. The species which has no any exact record from the covered geological area of the present work be represented very likely in the Marmara Region.

Chorotype: European + N-Africa.

***Pogonocerus perroudi* Mulsant, 1839**
(*AT)

Records in Turkey: (CA-HT-IC-IS-IZ-KAR-KR-TUR)

Records in Marmara Region: İstanbul prov.: around Halkalı (Schimitschek, 1944); Çanakkale prov.: Bayramiç (Öymen, 1987); İstanbul prov. (Lodos, 1998).

Remarks: It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region.

Chorotype: Mediterranean.

Subgenus *Pityphilus* Mulsant, 1862
[Type sp.: *Cerambyx ovatus* Goeze, 1777]

***Pogonocherus decoratus* Fairmaire, 1855**

Remarks: It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region. The species which has no any exact record from the covered geological area of the present work be represented very likely in the Marmara Region.

Chorotype: European or Sibero-European.

***Pogonocherus fasciculatus* (DeGeer, 1775)**

Remarks: It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region. The species which has no any exact record from the covered geological area of the present work be represented very likely in the Marmara Region.

Chorotype: Sibero-European.

Tribe ACANTHODERINI

***Aegomorphus* Haldeman, 1847**

[Type sp.: *Aegomorphus decipiens* Haldemen, 1847

= *A. decipiens* Dejean, 1837, nomen nudum (= *Lamia modesta* Gyllenhal, 1817)]

***Aegomorphus clavipes* (Schrank, 1781)**
(*ET, AT)

Records in Turkey: (AM-ED-HT-IS-IZ-KO-MN-TU-TRA-TUR)

Records in Marmara Region: İstanbul prov.: Belgrad Forest (Acatay, 1943); İstanbul prov.: Polonez village (Demelt & Alkan, 1962; Demelt, 1963); İstanbul prov.: Alem Mountain / Bosphorus, European Turkey (Sama 1994d); European Turkey (Althoff & Danilevsky, 1997); Kocaeli prov.: İzmit (Balıkayalar Natural Park) (Özdikmen & Demirel, 2005); Edirne prov.: Keşan (Özdikmen & Şahin, 2006).

Remarks: It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region.

Chorotype: Palearctic.

Tribe ACANTHOCININI

***Acanthocinus* Dejean, 1821**

[Type sp.: *Cerambyx aedilis* Linnaeus, 1758]

***Acanthocinus aedilis* (Linnaeus, 1758)**
(*ET, AT)

Records in Turkey: (AM-AN-ANT-ART-BI-BL-BO-BS-CA-DE-ES-EZ-GI-GU-IP-IZ-KAR-KR-KS-KU-MG-SN-TO-TRA-TUR)

Records in Marmara Region: Balıkesir prov.: Dursunbey, Bursa prov.: Orhanlı (Karınca Forest) (Çanakçıoğlu, 1956); Balıkesir prov.: Dursunbey (Erdem, 1968); Bursa prov., Balıkesir prov.: Dursunbey (Erdem & Çanakçıoğlu, 1977; Çanakçıoğlu, 1983); Balıkesir prov.: Dursunbey (Öymen, 1987); European Turkey (Althoff & Danilevsky, 1997);

Bursa prov. (Lodos, 1998); Bilecik prov.: Central, Çanakkale prov.: Pazarköy (Tozlu et al., 2003).

Remarks: It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region.

Chorotype: Sibero-European.

***Acanthocinus griseus* (Fabricius, 1792)**
(*ET, AT)

Records in Turkey: (AD-ANT-BS-DE-ED-EZ-HT-IC-IZ-KO-MG-MN-TB-TRA-TUR)

Records in Marmara Region: Bursa prov.: Orhaneli (Karncalı Forest) (Çanakçıoğlu, 1956; Erdem & Çanakçıoğlu, 1977); European Turkey (Althoff & Danilevsky, 1997); Bursa prov.: Karacabey, Edirne prov.: Enez, Bursa prov.: Mustafa Kemal Paşa, Sarnıç, Kocaeli prov.: İzmit, Gebze, Ovacık, Karatepe, Kerpe (Özdikmen & Şahin, 2005).

Remarks: It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region.

Chorotype: Sibero-European.

Leiopus Serville, 1835

[Type sp.: *Cerambyx nebulosus* Linnaeus, 1758]

***Leiopus femoratus* Fairmaire, 1859**
(*ET, AT)

Records in Turkey: (AM-AN-ART-BL-CA-IS-KS-TO-TRA-TUR)

Records in Marmara Region: Balıkesir prov.: Gönen, Çanakkale prov.: Biga as *L. pachymerus* (Gfeller, 1972); İstanbul prov.: Polonez village (Demelt & Alkan, 1962; Demelt, 1963; İren & Ahmed, 1973); European Turkey (Althoff & Danilevsky, 1997); Kırklareli prov.: 7 km S of İğneada (Kurzawa pers. comm.).

Remarks: It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region.

Chorotype: Turano-European.

***Leiopus nebulosus* (Linnaeus, 1758)**
(*ET, AT)

Records in Turkey: (ART-IP-IS-KIR-TO-TRA-TUR)

Records in Marmara Region: İstanbul prov.: Belgrad Forest as *Leiopus nebulosus*; İstanbul prov.: Belgrad Forest as *Leiopus nebulosus* a. *dissimilis* (Acatay, 1943); İstanbul prov.: Belgrad Forest / around Bahçeköy (Schimitschek, 1944); İstanbul prov.: Belgrad Forest (Öymen, 1987); European Turkey (Althoff & Danilevsky, 1997).

Remarks: It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region.

Chorotype: European.

Exocentrus Dejean, 1835

[Type sp.: *Callidium lusitanicum* Olivier, 1790
= *Cerambyx lusitanus* Linnaeus, 1767]

Subgenus *Exocentrus* Dejean, 1835

[Type sp.: *Callidium lusitanicum* Olivier, 1790
= *Cerambyx lusitanus* Linnaeus, 1767]

***Exocentrus adspersus* Mulsant, 1846**
(*ET, AT)

Records in Turkey: (IS-KA-KO-TRA-TUR)

Records in Marmara Region: İstanbul prov.: Polonez village (Demelt & Alkan, 1962; Demelt, 1963; İren & Ahmed, 1973); European Turkey (Althoff & Danilevsky, 1997); Turkey (Lodos, 1998; Sama, 2002); Kocaeli prov.: İzmit (Bahçekik, Beşkayalar Natural Park) (Özdikmen & Demirel, 2005).

Remarks: It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region.

Chorotype: European.

***Exocentrus lusitanus* (Linnaeus, 1767)**
(*ET, AT)

Records in Turkey: (IS-TUR)

Records in Marmara Region: İstanbul prov.: Belgrad Forest (Acatay, 1943); İstanbul prov.: Belgrad Forest around Bahçeköy (Schimitschek, 1944 and 1953); İstanbul prov.: Polonez village (Demelt & Alkan, 1962; Demelt, 1963).

Remarks: It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region.

Chorotype: European.

***Exocentrus punctipennis* Mulsant et Guillebeau, 1856**
(*ET, AT)

Records in Turkey: (ANT-IS-TRA-TUR)

Records in Marmara Region: European Turkey as *Exocentrus punctipennis* v. *signatus* (Winkler, 1924-1932); İstanbul prov.: Belgrad Forest (Acatay, 1943).

Remarks: It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region.

Chorotype: European.

Tribe TETROPINI

***Tetrops* Stephens, 1829**

[Type sp.: *Leptura praeusta* Linnaeus, 1758]

See Part I for remarks.

***Tetrops praeusta* (Linnaeus, 1758)**
(*ET, AT)

Records in Turkey: (AN-ANT-BI-CO-IS-NI-SA-SM-SN-TRA-TUR)

Records in Marmara Region: Sakarya prov.: Sapanca (Bodemeyer, 1900); İstanbul prov.: Polonez village (Demelt, 1963); Bilecik prov. (Adlbauer, 1988); European Turkey (Althoff & Danilevsky, 1997).

Remarks: It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region.

Chorotype: Palearctic.

Tribe SAPERDINI

***Saperda* Fabricius, 1775**

[Type sp.: *Cerambyx scalaris* Linnaeus, 1758]

See Part I for remarks.

Subgenus *Saperda* Fabricius, 1775
[Type sp.: *Cerambyx scalaris* Linnaeus, 1758]

***Saperda perforata* (Pallas, 1773)**
(*ET, AT)

Other names: *decempunctata* Goeze; *duodecimpunctata* Brahm; *seydlii* Fröhlich; *cinarensis* Hellén; *pallidipes* Pic; *algerica* Pic; *mesmini* Pic; *albella* Reitter; *deficiens* Reineck; *muelleri* Reineck; *treboniensis* Niedl; *bipuncticollis* Sekera; *externepuncticollis* Sekera; *sexnotaticollis* Sekera; *externevitticollis* Sekera; *internevitticollis* Sekera; *vitticollis* Sekera; *anticeunipunctata* Sekera; *medioimpunctata* Sekera; *heyrovskyana* Sekera; *oberteli* Sekera; *krejcareki* Sekera; *posticereclinata* Sekera; *rudolfi* Cederhjolm; *apicedivisa* Podany; *hayashii* Podany; *tippmanni* Podany.

Records in Turkey: (KAR-KK-TUR)

Kırklareli prov.: Demirköy (Sekendiz, 1974); Turkey (Lodos, 1998); Kars prov.: Sarıkamış (Tozlu, 2001b); Kars prov. (Tozlu et al., 2003).

Distribution: Europe (Spain, France, Italy, Croatia and Bosnia-Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Romania, Hungary, Austria, Switzerland, Germany, Czechia, Slovakia, Norway, Poland, Sweden, Finland, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Belorussiya, Ukraine, Crimea, Moldavia, European Russia, European Kazakhstan), Siberia, Far East Russia, Mongolia, Caucasus, Transcaucasia, Turkey, Iran, North Africa (Algeria).

Remarks: It has been reported from European and Asian Turkey as connected with the geological area covered by the present work (*). Probably the species distributes mostly in North Turkey.

Chorotype: Palearctic.

***Saperda scalaris* (Linnaeus, 1758)**

(*ET, AT)

Records in Turkey: (AM-ART-IS-TB-TRA-TUR)

Records in Marmara Region: İstanbul prov.: Belgrad Forest (Acatay, 1943); European Turkey (Althoff & Danilevsky, 1997).

Remarks: It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region.

Chorotype: Palearctic.

Subgenus *Lopezcolonia* Alonso-Zarazaga, 1998

[A replacement name for *Argalia* Mulsant, 1862.

Type sp.: *Saperda tremulae* Fabricius, 1775 = *Leptura octopunctata* Scopoli, 1772]

***Saperda octopunctata* (Scopoli, 1772)**

(*ET, AT)

Records in Turkey: (BR-IS-TB-TUR)

Records in Marmara Region: İstanbul prov.: Bosphorus region / Belgrad Forest around Bahçeköy (Schimitschek, 1944).

Remarks: It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region.

Chorotype: European except Northern Europe.

***Saperda punctata* (Linnaeus, 1767)**

(*ET, AT)

Records in Turkey: (ART-BY-GI-GU-IS-IZ-TB-TRA-TUR)

Records in Marmara Region: İstanbul prov.: Belgrad Forest (Acatay, 1943); European Turkey (Althoff & Danilevsky, 1997).

Remarks: It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region.

Chorotype: European + N-Africa.

Subgenus *Compsidia* Mulsant, 1839

[Type sp.: *Cerambyx populneus* Linnaeus, 1758]

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

(*ET, AT)

Records in Turkey: (ART-BL-BO-BS-BT-BU-BY-CA-DE-DU-ED-ER-GI-GU-HT-IS-IZ-KA-KN-KO-KY-MN-MU-SA-SM-SN-TB-VA-YO-ZO-TUR)

Records in Marmara Region: İstanbul prov.: Alem Mountain / Yeniköy / Belgrad Forest (Acatay, 1943); İstanbul prov.: Bosphorus region / Belgrad Forest around Bahçeköy (Schimitschek, 1944); Bursa prov.: Uludağ (Gölcük place) (Çanakçıoğlu, 1956); İstanbul prov.: Alem Mt. (Demelt, 1967); İstanbul prov., Kocaeli prov.: İzmit, Bursa prov. - Acatay, 1959 and Marmara Region - Chararas, 1969 (Ex. Sekendiz, 1974); Sakarya prov.: Akyazı / Sapanca / around Adapazarı / Adapazarı (Podbaşı) / Hendek, Kocaeli prov.: İzmit (Fara hill), Bursa prov.: Yenişehir, Balıkesir prov.: Bandırma, Edirne prov. (Sekendiz, 1974); Kocaeli prov., Bursa prov. - Karagöz (Ex. Gül-Zümreoğlu, 1975); İstanbul prov.: Belgrad Forest and Nursery (Öymen, 1987); Marmara Region (Kanat, 1998); İstanbul prov.,

Çanakkale prov., Kocaeli prov., Bursa prov. (Lodos, 1998); Kocaeli prov.: İzmit (Beşkayalar Natural Park) (Özdikmen & Demirel, 2005).

Remarks: It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region.

Chorotype: Sibero-European + Nearctic.

***Saperda quercus* (Charpentier, 1825)**

(*ET, AT)

ssp. *quercus* Charpentier, 1825

ssp. *ocellata* Abeille de Perrin, 1895

Other names: Absent.

Records in Turkey: (AD-ADY-IC-KA-OS-TRA-TUR)

İçel prov.: Namrun as *S. quercus ocellata* (Demelt, 1967); Adana prov.: Tekir, Osmaniye prov.: Nurdağı pass, Kahramanmaraş prov.: Andırın as *S. quercus ocellata* (Adlbauer, 1988); European Turkey (Althoff & Danilevsky, 1997); Turkey (Lodos, 1998; Jenis, 2001); Adıyaman prov.: Karadut village env. as *S. quercus ocellata* (Rejzek & Hoskovec, 1999).

Distribution: Europe (Croatia and Bosnia-Herzegovina, Serbia, Greece, Bulgaria, European Turkey, Romania, Hungary), Turkey, Syria, Jordan.

Remarks: It has been reported from European and Asian Turkey as connected with the geological area covered by the present work (*). Probably the species distributes rather widely in Turkey (especially West and South Turkey). It is represented by both subspecies in Turkey. The nominotypical subspecies occurs in European Turkey and *S. quercus ocellata* Abeille de Perrin, 1895 occurs only in South Turkey, Syria and Jordan.

Chorotype: E-Mediterranean or Turano-Mediterranean (Balkano-Anatolian) + E-Mediterranean (Palaestino-Taurian).

Subgenus *Anaerea* Mulsant, 1839

[Type sp.: *Cerambyx carcharias* Linnaeus, 1758]

***Saperda carcharias* (Linnaeus, 1758)**

(*ET, AT)

Records in Turkey: (AN-BS-DE-EZ-IS-IZ-KAR-MN-TB-TRA-TUR)

Records in Marmara Region: İstanbul prov.: Belgrad Forest (Acatay, 1943); İstanbul prov.: Belgrad Forest / around Bosphorus region, around Bursa prov. (Ex. Sekendiz, 1974); İstanbul prov.: Belgrad Forest, Bursa prov. (Erdem & Çanakçıoğlu, 1977; Çanakçıoğlu, 1983); Bursa prov.: Gürsu (Öymen, 1987); European Turkey (Althoff & Danilevsky, 1997); İstanbul prov., Bursa prov. (Lodos, 1998).

Remarks: It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region.

Chorotype: Sibero-European.

Stenostola Dejean, 1835

[Type sp.: *Saperda nigripes* Fabricius, 1792
= *Cerambyx ferreus* Schrank, 1776]

***Stenostola ferrea* (Schrank, 1776)**

Remarks: It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region. The species which has no any exact record from the covered geological area of the present work be represented very likely in the Marmara Region.

Chorotype: European.

Tribe PHYTOECIINI

***Oberea* Dejean, 1835**

[Type sp.: *Cerambyx oculatus* Linnaeus, 1758]

Subgenus *Oberea* Dejean, 1835

[Type sp.: *Cerambyx oculatus* Linnaeus, 1758]

***Oberea linearis* (Linnaeus, 1761)**

(*AT)

Records in Turkey: (ART-GI-HT-IS-OR-RI-TB-TUR)**Records in Marmara Region:** İstanbul prov.: Polonez village (Demelt & Alkan, 1962; İren & Ahmed, 1973); Between İstanbul prov. and Rize prov. (Lodos, 1998).**Remarks:** It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region.**Chorotype:** European.***Oberea oculata* (Linnaeus, 1758)**

(*ET, AT)

Records in Turkey: (AD-ADY-AN-ANT-DE-EZ-HT-IC-IP-IZ-KA-KN-KO-MG-NI-TU-TRA-TUR)**Records in Marmara Region:** European Turkey (Althoff & Danilevsky, 1997); Kocaeli prov.: İzmit (Özdikmen & Şahin, 2005).**Remarks:** It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region.**Chorotype:** Palaearctic.***Oberea pupillata* (Gyllenhal, 1817)**

(*AT)

Other names: *cognata* Kugel; *alsatica* Pic; *luteonotata* Pic; *heyrovskyi* Pic; *bimaculatoides* Breuning; *pseudodepressa* Breuning.**Records in Turkey:** (BI-TUR)

Bilecik (Bodemeyer, 1906); Turkey (Lodos, 1998).

Distribution: Europe (Spain, France, Italy, Slovenia, Croatia and Bosnia-Herzegovina, Serbia, Macedonia, Greece, Romania, Hungary, Austria, Switzerland, Belgium, Germany, Czechia, Slovakia, Poland, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Belorussia, Ukraine, ?Crimea, Moldavia, European Russia), ?Caucasus.**Remarks:** It has been reported only from Asian Turkey as connected with the geological area covered by the present work (*). Probably the species distributes in Northwest Turkey.**Chorotype:** European.**Subgenus *Amaurostoma* Müller, 1906**[Type sp.: *Cerambyx erythrocephalus* Schrank, 1776]***Oberea erythrocephala* (Schrank, 1776)**

(*ET, AT)

Records in Turkey: (AF-AM-AN-ANT-ART-BY-CO-ER-EZ-GU-IS-KA-KAR-KO-KS-NI-OS-SV-VA-TRA-TUR)**Records in Marmara Region:** Kocaeli prov.: İzmit (Hereke) (Sama, 1982); İstanbul prov.: Polonez village as *O. erythrocephala insidiosa* – Demelt, 1961 and 1963 (Ex. Öymen, 1987); European Turkey (Althoff & Danilevsky, 1997); Kocaeli prov.: İzmit (Ballıkayalar Natural Park, Demirciler village) as *O. erythrocephala schurmanni* (Özdikmen & Demirel, 2005).**Remarks:** It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region.**Chorotype:** Palearctic.***Oxyliia* Mulsant, 1863**[Type sp.: *Oxyliia duponcheli* Brullé, 1832]***Oxyliia duponcheli* (Brullé, 1832)****Remarks:** It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region. The species which has no any exact record from the covered geological area of the present work be represented very likely in the Marmara Region.**Chorotype:** Turano-Mediterranean (Balkano-Anatolian).

Pilemia Fairmaire, 1864[Type sp.: *Phytoecia tigrina* Mulsant, 1851](See the remarks under the genus name *Phytoecia* Dejean, 1821)***Pilemia hirsutula* (Frölich, 1793)**

(*AT)

Records in Turkey: (ADY-AF-ANT-BI-BY-EZ-HA-IC-IP-IZ-KAR-KN-TUR)**Records in Marmara Region:** Bilecik prov. (Bodemeyer, 1906).**Remarks:** It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region.**Chorotype:** Turano-Mediterranean (Turano-E-Mediterranean).***Pilemia tigrina* Mulsant, 1851**

(*ET, AT)

Other names: *anchusae* Füsslins.**Records in Turkey:** (BI-IP-IZ-MA-MN-TRA-TUR)Malatya prov. (Heyden, 1888); Bilecik prov. (Bodemeyer, 1906); Asia Minor and European Turkey as *P. tigrina anchusae* Füsslins, 1852 (Winkler, 1924-1932); İzmir prov.: Bergama (Demelt & Alkan, 1962; Demelt, 1963); Manisa prov.: Keçiliköy (Gül-Zümreoğlu, 1975); Turkey (Lodos, 1998; Sama, 2002); Isparta prov.: Yalvaç (Sultan Mts.) (Özdikmen & Hasbenli, 2004).**Distribution:** Europe (?France, Serbia, Bulgaria, Romania, Hungary, Ukraine), Turkey, Middle East, Caucasus.**Remarks:** It has been reported from European and Asian Turkey as connected with the geological area covered by the present work (*). Probably the species distributes rather widely in Turkey (especially West half of Turkey).**Chorotype:** E-Mediterranean or Turano-Mediterranean (Balkano-Anatolian) + E-Mediterranean (Palaestino-Taurian).***Coptosia Fairmaire, 1864***[Type sp.: *Phytoecia compacta* Menetries, 1832](See the remarks under the genus name *Phytoecia* Dejean, 1821)***Coptosia albovittigera* (Heyden, 1863)**

(*AT)

Other names: *conjuncta* Pic.**Records in Turkey:** (ADY-AN-BI-MA-TUR)Malatya prov. (Heyden, 1888); Bilecik prov. (Bodemeyer, 1900); Asia Minor as *C. albovittigera* a. *conjuncta* Pic, 1901 (Winkler, 1924-1932); Turkey (Lodos, 1998); Adıyaman prov. Karadut village (Rejzek & Hoskovec, 1999); Ankara prov.: Kazan (Orhaniye village) (Özdikmen & Hasbenli, 2004).**Distribution:** Europe (Greece, Bulgaria), Turkey, Syria.**Remarks:** It has been reported only from Asian Turkey as connected with the geological area covered by the present work (*). Probably the species distributes rather widely in Turkey (especially West half of Turkey).**Chorotype:** Turano-Mediterranean (Balkano-Anatolian).***Coptosia bithyniensis* Ganglbauer, 1884**

(*AT)

Records in Turkey: (AD-ADY-BI-BS-DI-EL-EZ-IC-IP-IZ-MU-OS-TUR)**Records in Marmara Region:** Type loc.: Turkey: Brussa (Bursa prov.) (Ganglbauer, 1884); Bilecik prov. (Bodemeyer, 1906).**Remarks:** It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region.**Chorotype:** Turano-Mediterranean (Turano-Balkan).

Helladia* Fairmaire, 1864**[Type sp.: *Saperda millefolii* Adams, 1817](See the remarks under the genus name *Phytoecia* Dejean, 1821)Helladia humeralis* (Waltl, 1838)**

(*ET, AT)

Records in Turkey: (AD-ADY-AK-AM-AN-ANT-AY-BU-DE-DI-ED-ES-HA-HT-IC-IP-IZ-KA-KN-MN-NI-OS-US-TUR)**Records in Marmara Region:** Edirne prov. (Breuning et Villiers, 1967).**Remarks:** It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region.**Chorotype:** E-Mediterranean (Palaestino-Cyprioto-Taurian + NE-Mediterranean).***Helladia millefolii* (Adams, 1817)**

(*AT)

Records in Turkey: (ADY-EZ-HT-IS-KA-KAR-KN-KO-KS-OS-YA-TUR)**Records in Marmara Region:** Kocaeli prov., Yalova prov. (Gfeller, 1972).**Remarks:** It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region.**Chorotype:** E-Mediterranean (Palaestino-Cyprioto-Taurian + NE-Mediterranean).***Musaria* Thomson, 1864**[Type sp.: *Saperda affinis* Panzer, 1795.= *Leptura affinis* Harrer, 1784](See the remarks under the genus name *Phytoecia* Dejean, 1821)***Musaria affinis* (Harrer, 1784)****Remarks:** It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region. The species which has no any exact record from the covered geological area of the present work be represented very likely in the Marmara Region.**Chorotype:** Sibero-European.***Musaria boeberi* Ganglbauer, 1884**

(*ET, AT)

Records in Turkey: (ART-EZ-RI-TB-TRA-TUR)**Records in Marmara Region:** European Turkey (Winkler, 1924-1932).**Remarks:** It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region.**Chorotype:** SW-Asiatic (Anatolo-Caucasian + ?Irano-Caucasian + ?Irano-Anatolian).***Musaria tuerki* (Ganglbauer, 1884)**

(*ET, AT)

Records in Turkey: (TO-TRA-TUR)**Records in Marmara Region:** European Turkey (Danilevsky, 2005b).**Remarks:** It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region.**Chorotype:** Turano-Mediterranean (Balkano-Anatolian).***Musaria waschanrui* Mulsant, 1851**

(*ET, AT)

Other names: *syriaca* Chevrolat; *tripunctata* Chevrolat; *alboscuteolata* Chevrolat; *jezabel* Reiche; *binodosa* Chevrolat; *bisulcata* Chevrolat; *mardinensis* Heyden; *obscuricornis* Pic; *pallidithorax* Pic; *rufomaculata* Pic; *jekeli* Pic.**Records in Turkey:** (ANT-BI-GA-KA-MR-OS-TRA-TUR-YO)Type loc.: Turkey – Mulsant, 1851; Bilecik prov. (Bodemeyer, 1900); Asia Minor and European Turkey (Winkler, 1924-1932); Asia Minor as *M. waschanrui* a. *pallidithorax* Pic, 1898 (Winkler, 1924-1932); Mardin prov. as *M. waschanrui* a. *mardinensis* Heyden, 1894

(Winkler, 1924-1932); Asia Minor as *M. waschanrui* a. *obscuricornis* Pic, 1897 (Winkler, 1924-1932); Yozgat prov.: Central (Fuchs et Breuning, 1971); Gaziantep prov.: Islahiye, Osmaniye prov.: Hasanbeyli – Demelt, 1963 (Ex. Öymen, 1987); Kahramanmaraş prov.: Püren pass (Göksun) (Adlbauer, 1992); Turkey (Lodos, 1998; Sama & Rapuzzi, 2000); Turkey – Mulsant, 1851 (Ex. Rejzek et al., 2001); Antalya prov.: Alanya-Taşkent (Özdikmen & Turgut, 2007).

Distribution: Turkey, Syria, Lebanon, Iran, Palestine, Jordan.

Remarks: It has been reported from European and Asian Turkey as connected with the geological area covered by the present work (*). Probably the species distributes rather widely in Turkey.

Chorotype: SW-Asiatic (Irano-Anatolian).

Neomusaria Plavilstshikov, 1928

[Type sp.: *Saperda balcanica* Frivaldsky, 1835]

(See the remarks under the genus name *Phytoecia* Dejean, 1821)

***Neomusaria balcanica* (Frivaldsky, 1835)**

(*ET, AT)

Records in Turkey: (AM-AN-HA-MR-KR-KS-TU-TRA-TUR)

Records in Marmara Region: European Turkey (Winkler, 1924-1932).

Remarks: It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region.

Chorotype: Turano-Mediterranean (Balkano-Anatolian).

***Neomusaria merkli* (Ganglbauer, 1884)**

(*ET, AT)

Other names: *inapicalis* Pic; *latepubens* Pic; *alepensis* Pic.

Records in Turkey: (AD-ADY-AM-AN-ES-IC-KN-NI-OS-TRA-TUR)

Type loc.: Turkey: İçel prov.: Gülek – Ganglbauer, 1884; Asia Minor and European Turkey (Winkler, 1924-1932); Niğde prov.: Çiftehhan, İçel prov.: Namrun as *Phytoecia merkli* m. *alepensis* Pic (Demelt, 1967); Eskişehir prov., Osmaniye prov.: Nurdağı pass, Niğde prov.: Çiftehhan (Adlbauer, 1988); Type loc.: Turkey: İçel prov.: Gülek – Ganglbauer, 1884; Amasya prov., Adana prov. as *-inapicalis* Pic, 1905 as a subspecies of *modesta*, it is a synonym of *merkli* (Sama, 1993); Turkey (Lodos, 1998); Adıyaman prov.: Nemrut Mt. (Rejzek & Hoskovec, 1999); Niğde prov.: Çiftehhan E Ereğli (Alihoca), Osmaniye prov.: Hasanbeyli env. (Nurdağı pass), Adıyaman prov.: Nemrut Mountain (Karadut env.), İçel prov.: Erdemli (Rejzek et al., 2001); Konya prov. (Tozlu et al., 2003); Ankara prov.: Çal Mountain, Kızılcahamam (Soğuksu National Park) (Özdikmen & Demir, 2006).

Distribution: Turkey, Syria, Jordan.

Remarks: It has been reported from European and Asian Turkey as connected with the geological area covered by the present work (*). Probably the species distributes rather widely in Turkey.

Chorotype: SW-Asiatic.

***Neomusaria pauliraputii* Sama, 1993**

(*ET, AT)

Other names: Absent.

Records in Turkey: (BI-ES-IZ-MN-TRA-TUR)

Bilecik prov. as *M. modesta* (Bodemeyer, 1906); Asia Minor and European Turkey as *M. modesta* (Winkler, 1924-1932); Manisa prov.: Akhisar as *M. modesta* (Sama, 1982); İzmir prov.: Çabuncubeli pass as *M. modesta* (Adlbauer, 1988); Manisa prov.: Akhisar, Eskişehir prov.: İnönü (Sama, 1993); Western and Central Anatolia (Sama, 1993); Turkey (Lodos, 1998); Çankırı prov.: Çerkeş as *N. waltli* (Özdikmen et al., 2005).

Distribution: Turkey.

Remarks: It has been reported from European and Asian Turkey as connected with the geological area covered by the present work (*). It is endemic to Turkey. Probably the species distributes rather widely in Turkey.

Chorotype: Anatolian.

Phytoecia Dejean, 1835

[Type sp.: *Saperda cylindrica* Fabricius, 1775.
= *Cerambyx cylindricus* Linnaeus, 1758]

Remarks: *Pilemia* Fairmaire, 1864, *Coptosia* Fairmaire, 1864, *Cardoria* Mulsant, 1862, *Helladia* Fairmaire, 1864, *Musaria* Thomson, 1864, *Neomusaria* Plavilstshikov, 1928, *Opsilia* Mulsant, 1862 and *Blepisanis* Pascoe, 1866 which are given as separate genera in the text has been regarded by some authors as subgenera of *Phytoecia* Dejean, 1835.

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

(*ET, AT)

Records in Turkey: (AD-AF-AK-AN-ANT-AY-BI-BO-BU-DE-DU-ES-EZ-IC-IP-IS-IZ-KA-KM-KN-KR-KS-KU-KY-MG-MN-NE-NI-OS-SM-SV-YO-TRA-TUR)

Records in Marmara Region: İstanbul prov.: Polonez village / Alem Mountain / Beykoz / Anadoluhisarı / Çengelköy, as *P. caerulea baccueti* (Demelt & Alkan, 1962); European Turkey (Althoff & Danilevsky, 1997); Bilecik prov. *P. caerulea baccueti* (Adlbauer, 1988); Bilecik prov.: Central as *P. caerulea baccueti* (Tozlu et al., 2003).

Remarks: It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region.

Chorotype: Turano-European.

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

(*ET, AT)

Records in Turkey: (AN-IS-IZ-KA-KO-KS-KY-NI-TRA-TUR)

Records in Marmara Region: İstanbul prov.: Anadoluhisarı (Demelt & Alkan, 1962; Demelt 1961 and 1963; European Turkey (Althoff & Danilevsky, 1997); İstanbul prov. (Lodos, 1998); Kocaeli prov.: İzmit (Gebze, Köselier village, Ballıkayalar Natural Park) (Özdikmen & Demirel, 2005).

Remarks: It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region.

Chorotype: Sibero-European.

***Phytoecia geniculata* Mulsant, 1863**

(*ET, AT)

Records in Turkey: (AD-AN-ANT-AY-BI-BS-BU-DE-ED-GA-HT-IC-IS-IZ-KA-KS-MN-OS-TRA-TUR)

Records in Marmara Region: Type loc.: Grece and Turkey: İstanbul prov. as the type loc. of *P. geniculata* Mulsant, 1863; Bilecik prov. (Bodemeyer, 1900); European Turkey (Winkler, 1924-1932); İstanbul prov.: Çengelköy (Demelt & Alkan, 1962; Gül-Zümreoğlu, 1975); Edirne prov., Bursa prov.: Karacabey (Breuning et Villiers, 1967).

Remarks: It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region.

Chorotype: E-Mediterranean (Aegean + NE-Mediterranean + Palaestino-Cyprioto-Taurian).

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

(*ET, AT)

Records in Turkey: (AF-AN-BO-BT-BY-CO-EZ-HT-IS-KA-KAR-KN-KS-KU-OS-YO-TRA-TUR)

Records in Marmara Region: European Turkey as *P. annulipes* (Winkler, 1924-1932); İstanbul prov.: near Central (Demelt & Alkan, 1962); European Turkey (Althoff & Danilevsky, 1997).

Remarks: It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region.

Chorotype: Turano-European.

***Phytoecia nigricornis* (Fabricius, 1781)**

(*ET, AT)

Other names: *melanocerus* Gmelin; *suturalis* Fabricius; *canaliculata* Frölich; *solidaginis* Bach; *julii* Mulsant; *caroni* Mulsant et Godart; *tristriga* Reitter; *tristigma* Pic.

Records in Turkey: (AD-NI-TRA-TUR)

Niğde prov.: Çamardı, Adana prov.: Pozantı as *Phytoecia nigricornis* v. *solidaginis* (Bodemeyer, 1900); European Turkey (Althoff & Danilevsky, 1997; Sama, 2002); Turkey (Lodos, 1998).

Distribution: Europe (Spain, France, Italy, Sicily, Slovenia, Croatia and Bosnia-Herzegovina, Serbia, Macedonia, Albania, Bulgaria, European Turkey, Romania, Hungary, Austria, Switzerland, Luxembourg, Belgium, Germany, Czechia, Slovakia, Poland, Sweden, Finland, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Belorussia, Ukraine, Crimea, Moldavia, European Russia, European Kazakhstan), Siberia, Caucasus, Transcaucasia, Turkey.

Remarks: It has been reported from European and Asian Turkey as connected with the geological area covered by the present work (*). Probably the species distributes rather widely in Turkey.

Chorotype: Sibero-European.

***Phytoecia pubescens* Pic, 1895**

(*AT)

Records in Turkey: (AM-AN-IS-KO-TUR)

Records in Marmara Region: İstanbul prov.: Alem Mt. (Bodemeyer, 1906).

Remarks: It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region.

Chorotype: Turano-Mediterranean (Turano-E-Mediterranean).

***Phytoecia pustulata* (Schrank, 1776)**

(*ET, AT)

Records in Turkey: (AM-BI-BO-DU-KA-KN-OS-SM-TRA-TUR)

Records in Marmara Region: Bilecik prov. (Bodemeyer, 1900); European Turkey (Althoff & Danilevsky, 1997).

Remarks: It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region.

Chorotype: Turano-European.

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

(*ET, AT)

Records in Turkey: (ADY-AK-AM-AN-BI-BN-BO-BR-BU-DE-ER-ES-EZ-HT-IP-IS-IZ-KA-KAR-KN-KR-KS-MN-NI-TRA-TUR)

Records in Marmara Region: İstanbul prov.: Çengelköy (Demelt & Alkan, 1962); European Turkey (Althoff & Danilevsky, 1997); Bilecik prov.: Central (Tozlu et al., 2003).

Remarks: It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region.

Chorotype: Turano-European.

***Opsilia* Mulsant, 1862**

[Type sp.: *Opsilia flavicans* Mulsant, 1862.

= *Leptura coeruleascens* Scopoli, 1763]

(See the remarks under the genus name *Phytoecia* Dejean, 1821)

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

(*ET, AT)

Records in Turkey: (AD-ADY-AK-AM-AN-ANT-AR-ART-AY-BO-BS-BU-BY-CN-CO-DE-DI-ER-ES-EZ-GA-GU-IC-IP-IS-IZ-KA-KAR-KIR-KK-KM-KN-KS-KY-MA-MG-MN-NE-NI-OS-SM-SN-SV-TB-YO-ZO-TRA-TUR)

Records in Marmara Region: İstanbul prov.: Polonez village / Alem Mountain / Beykoz / Anadoluhisarı / Çengelköy, (Demelt & Alkan, 1962); Bursa prov.: Karacabey (Gfeller,

1972); Kırklareli prov.: Dereköy (Öymen, 1987); European Turkey (Althoff & Danilevsky, 1997).

Remarks: It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region.

Chorotype: Sibero-European + Mediterranean.

Blepisanis Pascoe, 1866

[Type sp.: *Phytoecia melanocephala* Fabricius, 1787]
(See the remarks under the genus name *Phytoecia* Dejean, 1821)

Blepisanis vittipennis (Reiche, 1877)

Remarks: It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region. The species which has no any exact record from the covered geological area of the present work be represented very likely in the Marmara Region.

Chorotype: E-Mediterranean.

Tribe HIPPOPSINI

See Part I for remarks.

Calamobius Guérin, 1846

[Type sp.: *Cerambyx gracilis* Creutzer, 1799. = *Saperda filum* Rossi, 1790]

Calamobius filum (Rossi, 1790)

(*ET, AT)

Records in Turkey: (AD-AN-ANT-BO-BS-BU-CA-GA-HT-IC-IP-IS-IZ-KA-KO-MG-MN-OS-SA-TRA-TUR)

Records in Marmara Region: İstanbul prov.: Çengelköy (Demelt & Alkan, 1962; Demelt, 1963); Kocaeli prov.: İzmit (Hereke) (Sama, 1982); European Turkey (Althoff & Danilevsky, 1997); İstanbul prov., Bursa prov., Çanakkale prov.: Gökçeada (Lodos, 1998); Sakarya prov.: Sapanca (Özdikmen et al., 2005).

Remarks: It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region.

Chorotype: Turano-Europeo-Mediterranean.

Theophilea Pic, 1895

[Type sp.: *Theophilea cylindricollis* Pic, 1895]

Theophilea cylindricollis Pic, 1895

(*AT)

Records in Turkey: (BN-BT-BY-EZ-GU-IZ-KAR-KO-TUR)

Records in Marmara Region: Kocaeli prov.: İzmit (Yuvacık, Soğukpınar, Beşkayalar Natural Park) (Özdikmen & Demirel, 2005).

Remarks: It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region.

Chorotype: SW-Asiatic (Anatolo-Caucasian).

Tribe AGAPANTHIINI

See Part I for remarks.

Agapanthia Serville, 1835

[Type sp.: *Saperda cardui* Fabricius, 1801.
= *Cerambyx cardui* Linnaeus, 1767]

Subgenus *Synthapsia* Pesarini & Sabbadini, 2004

[Type sp.: *Saperda kirbyi* Gyllenhal, 1817]

***Agapanthia kirbyi* (Gyllenhal, 1817)**
(*ET, AT)

Records in Turkey: (AD-AF-AK-AM-AN-ANT-BI-BS-BT-BU-CO-ED-ER-ES-EZ-IC-IP-IZ-KA-KAR-KIR-KN-KO-KY-MN-NI-OS-SI-TO-VA-TRA-TUR)

Records in Marmara Region: Bilecik prov. (Bodemeyer, 1906); Bursa prov.: Karacabey (Öymen, 1987); Edirne prov., Bursa prov.: Uludağ, Bilecik prov. (Önalp, 1988); European Turkey (Althoff & Danilevsky, 1997); Bursa prov.: Uludağ (Kadiyayla) (Tozlu et al., 2003); Kocaeli prov.: İzmit (Beşkayalar Natural Park) (Özdikmen & Demirel, 2005).

Remarks: It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region.

Chorotype: Turano-European.

Subgenus *Agapanthiella* Pessarini & Sabbadini, 2004
[Type sp.: *Cerambyx villosoviridescens* De Geer, 1775]

***Agapanthia asphodeli* (Latreille, 1804)**
(*AT)

Records in Turkey: (AD-AN-ANT-AY-BI-CA-HT-IP-IZ-YO-TUR)

Records in Marmara Region: Çanakkale prov., Bilecik prov. (Önalp, 1989).

Remarks: It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region.

Chorotype: European.

***Agapanthia cynarae* (Germar, 1817)**
(*ET, AT)

Records in Turkey: (AM-BI-BS-CO-ED-EZ-IC-IS-KN-KO-TRA-TUR)

Records in Marmara Region: Bilecik prov.: Central (Öymen, 1987); Edirne prov., İstanbul prov., Bursa prov.: Uludağ, Bilecik prov. as *A. boeberi* (Önalp, 1989); European Turkey (Sama, 2002); Kocaeli prov.: İzmit (Gebze, Kösele village, Ballıkayalar Natural Park) (Özdikmen & Demirel, 2005).

Remarks: It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region.

Chorotype: E-Mediterranean (NE-Mediterranean) + Turano-European (Ponto-Pannonian).

***Agapanthia dahli* (Richter, 1821)**
(*AT)

Records in Turkey: (AD-AN-BS-EZ-GA-GU-HT-OS-SI-TUR)

Records in Marmara Region: Bursa prov.: Uludağ (Önalp, 1989).

Remarks: It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region.

Chorotype: Turano-European or Sibero-European.

***Agapanthia lateralis* Ganglbauer, 1884**
(*ET, AT)

Records in Turkey: (AF-AG-AK-AM-AN-ANT-BI-BO-CA-CN-CO-ES-IC-IP-IS-IZ-KA-KIR-KM-KN-KR-KS-MG-MN-NE-NI-TE-TO-ZO-TRA-TUR)

Records in Marmara Region: İstanbul prov.: Polonez village / Beykoz / Anadoluhisarı / Çengelköy, İstanbul prov. (Demelt, 1963); Çanakkale prov.: İntepe, Type loc.: Turkey: İstanbul prov., Bilecik prov. (Önalp, 1989); European Turkey (Althoff & Danilevsky, 1997).

Remarks: It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region.

Chorotype: E-Mediterranean.

***Agapanthia villosviridescens* (De Geer, 1775)**

(*ET, AT)

Other names: *virens* Voet; *viridescens* Gmelin; *cardui* Scopoli; *lineatocollis* Donovan; *latreillei* Fischer; *angusticollis* Gyllenhal; *acutipennis* Mulsant; *pyrenaea* Brisout; *nicaeensis* Chevrolat.

Records in Turkey: (AF-AN-AY-BS-DE-ED-EZ-HA-IP-KA-SA-TRA-TUR)

Hakkari prov.: Yüksekova (Fuchs & Breuning, 1971); Ankara prov.: near Eymir lake, Isparta prov.: Keçiborlu, Denizli prov.: Tavas, Aydın prov.: Central (Gül-Zümreoğlu, 1975); Erzurum and near (Özbek, 1978); Edirne prov., Bursa prov.: Uludağ, Sakarya prov.: Sapanca (Önalp, 1989); European Turkey (Althoff & Danilevsky, 1997); Turkey (Lodos, 1998); Kahramanmaraş prov.: Pazarcık (Kısık village) (Özdikmen & Okutaner, 2005); Afyon prov.: Erkmen valley (Özdikmen, 2006).

Distribution: Europe (Spain, Portugal, France, Corsica, Italy, Sicily, Slovenia, Croatia and Bosnia-Herzegovina, Serbia, Macedonia, Albania, Greece, Bulgaria, European Turkey, Romania, Hungary, Austria, Switzerland, Luxembourg, Belgium, Netherlands, Denmark, Germany, Great Britain, Czechia, Slovakia, Poland, Norway, Sweden, Finland, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Belorussia, Ukraine, Crimea, Moldavia, European Russia, European Kazakhstan), Siberia, Mongolia, China, Russian Far East, Korea, Caucasus, Transcaucasia, Turkey.

Remarks: It has been reported from European and Asian Turkey as connected with the geological area covered by the present work (*). Probably the species distributes rather widely in Turkey.

Chorotype: Sibero-European.

Subgenus *Agapanthia* Serville, 1835[Type sp.: *Saperda cardui* Fabricius, 1801.= *Cerambyx cardui* Linnaeus, 1767]***Agapanthia cardui* (Linnaeus, 1767)**

(*ET, AT)

Records in Turkey: (AD-AN-ANT-ART-AY-BI-BN-BS-BU-BY-CA-CN-DE-DI-ED-EL-ER-ES-EZ-GU-HT-IC-IS-IZ-KA-KAR-KIR-KK-KN-KO-KS-MG-MN-OS-RI-SI-SV-TRA-TUR)

Records in Marmara Region: Istanbul prov.: Alem Mt. (Bodemeyer, 1906); Istanbul prov.: Çengelköy (Demelt & Alkan, 1962); Bursa prov.: Karacabey (Gfeller, 1972); Istanbul prov.: Central / Belgrad Forest / Alem Mountain, Bursa prov.: Uludağ, Kocaeli prov.: İzmit (Önalp, 1989); European Turkey as *A. cardui pannonica* (Kratochvil, 1985) (Althoff & Danilevsky, 1997); Edirne prov., Istanbul prov., Kırklareli prov., Çanakkale prov.: Gökçeada, Marmara Region (Lodos, 1998); Bilecik prov.: Central, Çanakkale prov.: Central as *A. suturalis* (Fabricius, 1787) (Tozlu et al., 2003).

Remarks: It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region.

Chorotype: European + Mediterranean.

Subgenus *Stichodera* Pessarini & Sabbadini, 2004[Type sp.: *Saperda irrorata* Fabricius, 1787]***Agapanthia irrorata* (Fabricius, 1787)**

(*AT)

Other names: *roridus* Gmelin.

Records in Turkey: (AN-IS-TUR)

Ankara prov.: Bala, İstanbul prov.: Emirgan Park (Öymen, 1987); Turkey (Lodos, 1998).

Distribution: Europe (Spain, Portugal, ?France, Corsica, Italy, Sicily, Sardinia), North Africa (Morocco, Tunisia, Algeria).

Remarks: It has been reported only from Asian Turkey as connected with the geological area covered by the present work (*). Apparently, these records may be a different taxon (?new taxon), because *A. irrorata* occurs only in West Mediterranean area. However it is not impossible in Turkey. Since this species is very characteristic. Öymen (1987) gave a

short definition of it. In addition to this, Taglianti et al. (1999) also mentioned that "this chorotype is very rarely represented in the Near East Fauna. I think that the best way for the solution of this problem is to see the specimens but I do not see the specimens and the occurrence in Turkey of this species is still doubtful for me.

Chorotype: W-Mediterranean.

Subgenus *Smaragdula* Pesarini & Sabbadini, 2004

[Type sp.: *Saperda violacea* Fabricius, 1775]

***Agapanthia chalybaea* (Faldermann, 1837)**

(*AT)

Records in Turkey: (BI-IP-IS-KA-KN-TUR)

Records in Marmara Region: Bilecik prov. (Bodemeyer, 1906); İstanbul prov., Bilecik prov. (Önalp, 1988).

Remarks: It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region.

Chorotype: SW-Asiatic (Anatolo-Caucasian + Irano-Caucasian + Irano-Anatolian).

***Agapanthia frivaldszkyi* Ganglbauer, 1884**

(*AT)

Records in Turkey: (AM-AN-BI-?DE-IC-IP-IS-MU-NI-SA-TUR)

Records in Marmara Region: Bilecik prov. (Bodemeyer, 1906); İstanbul prov., Bilecik prov. (Önalp, 1988); Sakarya prov.: Adapazarı (Doğançay) (Adlbauer, 1992).

Remarks: It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region.

Chorotype: Turano-Mediterranean (Balkano-Anatolian).

***Agapanthia osmanlis* Reiche et Saulcy, 1858**

(*AT)

Records in Turkey: (ART-BI-BY-ER-EZ-GU-HT-IS-KAR-SM-SV-TUR)

Records in Marmara Region: Turkey: İstanbul prov. as the type loc. of *A. osmanlis* Reiche et Saulcy, 1858; Type loc.: İstanbul prov. (Önalp, 1988); Bilecik prov.: Central (Tozlu et al., 2003).

Remarks: It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region.

Chorotype: Turano-Mediterranean (Balkano-Anatolian).

***Agapanthia persicola* (Fabricius, 1787)**

(*AT)

Other names: Absent.

Records in Turkey: (ES-SA-TUR)

Arax river (Winkler, 1924-1932); Turkey (High Fırat river) (Demelt, 1967); From Sakarya prov.: Sapanca to Eskişehir prov. (Önalp, 1988); Eskişehir prov. - Demelt, 1967 (Ex. Önalp, 1988).

Distribution: Caucasus, Central Asia, Iran.

Remarks: It has been reported only from Asian Turkey as connected with the geological area covered by the present work (*). Probably it distributes rather widely in Turkey.

Chorotype: SW-Asiatic.

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

(*ET, AT)

Records in Turkey: (AD-AF-AK-AN-BI-BO-BS-CO-DE-DU-ED-EZ-HT-IC-IP-IS-IZ-KA-KIR-KK-KN-KO-KR-KS-KY-MG-MN-NE-NI-SA-ZO-TRA-TUR)

Records in Marmara Region: Bilecik prov. (Bodemeyer, 1900); İstanbul prov.: Anadoluhisarı (Demelt & Alkan, 1962); Edirne prov. (Breuning et Villiers, 1967); Kırklareli prov.: Dereköy, İstanbul prov.: Bahçeköy (Öymen, 1987); Edirne prov., İstanbul prov., Bursa prov.: Uludağ, Bilecik prov., Sakarya prov.: Hendek (Önalp, 1988); European Turkey

(Althoff & Danilevsky, 1997); İstanbul prov. (Lodos, 1998); European Turkey (Sama, 2002); Kocaeli prov.: İzmit (Beşkayalar Natural Park) (Özdikmen & Demirel, 2005).

Remarks: It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region.

Chorotype: Turano-European or Sibero-European.

***Agapanthiola* Ganglbauer, 1900**

[Type sp.: *Saperda leucaspis* Steven, 1817]

***Agapanthiola leucaspis* (Steven, 1817)**

(*ET, AT)

Records in Turkey: (CO-ED-IS-TRA-TUR)

Records in Marmara Region: Edirne prov., İstanbul prov.: Belgrad forest (Önalp, 1988); European Turkey (Althoff & Danilevsky, 1997; Sama, 2002).

Remarks: It was treated in detail in Part I in the section dealing with the Black Sea Region.

Chorotype: Sibero-European.

ZOOGEOGRAPHICAL REMARKS

The present zoogeographical characterization is based on the chorotype classification of Anatolian fauna, recently proposed by Vigna Taglianti et al. (1999). In this part, the taxons which have same chorotype(s) are arranged into a single paragraph. Chorotypes are given alphabetically.

The species that has the Cosmopolitan is *Gracilia minuta* (Fabricius, 1781).

The species that has the E-European chorotype is *Ropalopus macropus* (Germar, 1824).

The species that have the E-Mediterranean chorotype are *Stenopterus flavicornis* Küster, 1846; *Blepisanis vittipennis* (Reiche, 1877); *Agapanthia lateralis* Ganglbauer, 1884.

The species that has the E-Mediterranean (Aegean) chorotype is *Alosterna bicoloripes* Pic, 1914.

The species that has the E-Mediterranean (NE-Mediterranean) is *Vadonia imitatrix* (Daniel et Daniel, 1891).

The species that has the E-Mediterranean (Aegean + NE-Mediterranean + Palaestino-Cyprioto-Taurian) chorotype is *Phytoecia geniculata* Mulsant, 1863.

The species that has the E-Mediterranean (NE-Mediterranean) + N-Africa chorotypes is *Neoplagonotus scalaris* (Brullé, 1832).

The species that has the E-Mediterranean (NE-Mediterranean) + Turano-European (Ponto-Pannonian) chorotypes is *Agapanthia cynarae* (Germar, 1817).

The species that has the E-Mediterranean (Palaestino-Cyprioto-Taurian + Aegean) chorotype is *Anastrangalia montana* (Mulsant et Rey).

The species that have the E-Mediterranean (Palaestino-Cyprioto-Taurian + NE-Mediterranean) chorotype are *Helladia humeralis* (Waltl, 1838); *Helladia millefolii* (Adams, 1817).

The species that have the E-Mediterranean or Turano-Mediterranean (Balkano-Anatolian) + E-Mediterranean (Palaestino-Taurian) chorotypes are *Pilemia tigrina* Mulsant, 1851; *Saperda quercus* (Charpentier, 1825).

The species that have the European chorotype are *Grammoptera abdominalis* (Stephens, 1831); *Grammoptera ruficornis* (Fabricius, 1781); *Grammoptera ustulata* (Schaller, 1783); *Paracorymbia fulva* (De Geer, 1775); *Etorofus pubescens* (Fabricius, 1787); *Judolia sexmaculata* (Linnaeus, 1758); *Pachytodes cerambyciformis* (Schränk, 1781); *Stenurella nigra* (Linnaeus, 1758); *Necydalis ulmi* Chevrolat, 1838; *Cerambyx scopoli* Fusslins, 1775; *Rosalia alpina* (Linnaeus, 1758); *Obrium brunneum* (Fabricius, 1792); *Glaphyra umbellatarum*

(Schreber, 1759); *Poecilium pusillum* (Fabricius, 1787); *Anaglyptus mysticus* (Linnaeus, 1758); *Plagionotus detritus* (Linnaeus, 1758); *Clytus arietis* (Linnaeus, 1758); *Clytus rhamnii* Germar, 1817; *Mesosa curculionoides* (Linnaeus, 1761); *Monochamus sartor* (Fabricius, 1787); *Dorcadion equestre* (Laxman, 1770); *Anaesthetis testacea* (Fabricius, 1781); *Pogonocerus hispidulus* (Piller et Mitterpacher, 1783); *Leiopus nebulosus* (Linnaeus, 1758); *Exocentrus adpersus* Mulsant, 1846; *Exocentrus lusitanus* (Linnaeus, 1767); *Exocentrus punctipennis* Mulsant et Guillebeau, 1856; *Stenostola ferrea* (Schrank, 1776); *Oberea linearis* (Linnaeus, 1761); *Oberea pupillata* (Gyllenhal, 1817); *Agapanthia asphodeli* (Latreille, 1804).

The species that have the European + Europeo-Mediterranean chorotypes are *Anoplodera sexguttata* (Fabricius, 1775); *Stictoleptura scutellata* (Fabricius, 1781).

The species that has the European except Northern Europe chorotype is *Saperda octopunctata* (Scopoli, 1772).

The species that has the European + Mediterranean chorotypes is *Agapanthia cardui* (Linnaeus, 1767).

The species that have the European + N-Africa chorotypes are *Pyrrhidium sanguineum* (Linnaeus, 1758); *Poecilium alni* (Linnaeus, 1767); *Plagionotus arcuatus* (Linnaeus, 1758); *Mesosa nebulosa* (Fabricius, 1781); *Pogonocerus hispidus* (Linnaeus, 1758); *Saperda punctata* (Linnaeus, 1767).

The species that have the European or S-European chorotypes are *Purpuricenus kaehleri* (Linnaeus, 1758); *Ropalopus femoratus* (Linnaeus, 1758); *Ropalopus insubricus* (Germar, 1824).

The species that have the European or Sibero-European chorotypes are *Ropalopus clavipes* (Fabricius, 1775); *Clytus tropicus* (Panzer, 1795); *Pogonocherus decoratus* Fairmaire, 1855.

The species that has the European + SW-Asiatic chorotypes is *Rutpela maculata* (Poda, 1761).

The species that has the European or Turano-Europeo-Mediterranean chorotypes is *Rhagium bifasciatum* Fabricius, 1775.

The species that have the Holarctic chorotype are *Rhagium inquisitor* (Linnaeus, 1758); *Arhopalus rusticus* (Linnaeus, 1758); *Phymatodes testaceus* (Linnaeus, 1758).

The species that have the Mediterranean chorotype are *Alocerus moesiacus* (Fruvaldsky, 1838); *Chlorophorus trifasciatus* (Fabricius, 1781); *Pogonocerus perroudi* Mulsant, 1839.

The species that has the N-African chorotype is *Chlorophorus pelletieri* (Castelnau & Gory, 1841).

The species that have the Palearctic chorotype are *Arhopalus tristis* (Fabricius, 1787); *Aromia moschata* (Linnaeus, 1758); *Chlorophorus varius* (Müller, 1766); *Xylotrechus rusticus* (Linnaeus, 1758); *Aegomorphus clavipes* (Schrank, 1781); *Tetrops praeusta* (Linnaeus, 1758); *Saperda scalaris* (Linnaeus, 1758); *Saperda perforata* (Pallas, 1773); *Oberea oculata* (Linnaeus, 1758); *Oberea erythrocephala* (Schrank, 1776).

The species that has the Palearctic (Sibero-European + N-Africa) chorotype is *Stictoleptura rubra* (Linnaeus, 1758).

The species that have the S-European chorotype are *Cortodera humeralis* (Schaller, 1783); *Cerambyx miles* Bonelli, 1812; *Cerambyx welensii* (Küster, 1846); *Herophila tristis* (Linnaeus, 1767); *Morimus asper* (Sulzer, 1776).

The species that have the Sibero-European chorotype are *Rhagium mordax* (De Geer, 1775); *Rhagium sycophanta* (Schrank, 1781); *Stenocorus meridianus*

(Linnaeus, 1758); *Anisorus quercus* (Götz, 1783); *Dinoptera collaris* (Linnaeus, 1758); *Alosterna tabacicolor* (De Geer, 1775); *Anoplodera rufipes* (Schaller, 1783); *Pachytodes erraticus* (Dalman, 1817); *Leptura aethiops* Poda, 1761; *Leptura quadrifasciata* Linnaeus, 1758; *Strangalia attenuata* (Linnaeus, 1758); *Stenurella melanura* (Linnaeus, 1758); *Necydalis major* Linnaeus, 1758; *Tetropium castaneum* (Linnaeus, 1758); *Tetropium fuscum* (Fabricius, 1787); *Obrium cantharinum* (Linnaeus, 1767); *Molorchus minor* (Linnaeus, 1758); *Callidium aeneum* (De Geer, 1775); *Echinocerus floralis* (Pallas, 1773); *Chlorophorus figuratus* (Scopoli, 1763); *Chlorophorus herbstii* (Brahm, 1790); *Monochamus galloprovincialis* (Olivier, 1795); *Lamia textor* (Linnaeus, 1758); *Pogonocherus fasciculatus* (De Geer, 1775); *Acanthocinus aedilis* (Linnaeus, 1758); *Acanthocinus griseus* (Fabricius, 1792); *Saperda carcharias* (Linnaeus, 1758); *Musaria affinis* (Harrer, 1784); *Phytoecia cylindrica* (Linnaeus, 1758); *Phytoecia nigricornis* (Fabricius, 1781); *Agapanthia villosoviridescens* (De Geer, 1775); *Agapanthiola leucaspis* (Steven, 1817).

The species that has the Sibero-European or European chorotypes is *Anastrangalia sanguinolenta* (Linnaeus, 1761).

The species that has the Sibero-European + E-Mediterranean (Palaestino-Taurian) chorotypes is *Pseudovadonia livida* (Fabricius, 1776).

The species that has the Sibero-European + Mediterranean chorotypes is *Opsilia coerulescens* (Scopoli, 1763).

The species that have the Sibero-European + Nearctic chorotypes are *Asemum striatum* (Linnaeus, 1758); *Callidium violaceum* (Linnaeus, 1758); *Saperda populnea* (Linnaeus, 1758).

The species that has the Sibero-European or Sibero-European + N-Africa chorotypes is *Spondylis buprestoides* (Linnaeus, 1758).

The species that has the Sibero-European + SW-Asiatic chorotypes is *Stenurella bifasciata* (Müller, 1776).

The species that has the Sicilian chorotype is *Ropalopus siculus* (Stierlin, 1864).

The species that has the Sibero-European + Turano-Europeo-Mediterranean chorotypes is *Prionus coriarius* (Linnaeus, 1758).

The species that have the Subcosmopolitan chorotype are *Stromatium unicolor* (Olivier, 1795); *Nathrius brevipennis* (Mulsant, 1839); *Hylotrupes bajulus* (Linnaeus, 1758); *Poecilium lividum* (Rossi, 1794).

The species that have the SW-Asiatic chorotype are *Pedostrangalia emmipoda* (Mulsant, 1863); *Neomusaria merkli* (Ganglbauer, 1884); *Agapanthia persicola* (Fabricius, 1787).

The species that have the SW-Asiatic (Anatolo-Caucasian) chorotype are *Xylosteus caucasicola* Plavilstshikov, 1936; *Vadonia bitlisiensis* (Chevrolat, 1882); *Paracorymbia pallidipennis* (Tournier, 1872); *Theophilea cylindricollis* Pic, 1895.

The species that have the SW-Asiatic (Anatolo-Caucasian + Irano-Caucasian + Irano-Anatolian) chorotype are *Fallacia elegans* Faldermann, 1837; *Paracorymbia tonsa* (J.Daniel et K.Daniel, 1891); *Melasmetus femoralis* (Menetries, 1832); *Anaglyptus arabicus* (Küster, 1847); *Dorcadion scabricolle* Dalman, 1817; *Agapanthia chalybaea* (Faldermann, 1837).

The species that has the SW-Asiatic (Anatolo-Caucasian + ? Irano-Caucasian + ? Irano-Anatolian) chorotype is *Musaria boeberi* Ganglbauer, 1884.

The species that has the SW-Asiatic (Anatolo-Caucasian + Irano-Caucasian + Irano-Anatolian) + Turanian (Ponto-Caspian) chorotypes is *Dorcadion cinerarium* (Fabricius, 1787).

The species that has the SW-Asiatic (Anatolo-Caucasian + Irano-Caucasian + Irano-Anatolian) + Turano-Mediterranean (Balkano-Anatolian) chorotypes is *Paraclytus sexguttatus* (Adams, 1817).

The species that have the SW-Asiatic (Irano-Anatolian) chorotype are *Musaria wachanrui* Mulsant, 1851; *Morimus orientalis* (Reitter, 1894).

The species that has the SW-Asiatic (Syro-Anatolian) chorotype is *Stenopterus kraatzi* (Pic, 1892).

The species that have the Turanian (Ponto-Caspian) chorotype are *Rhannusium testaceipenne* Pic, 1897; *Cortodera pumila* Ganglbauer, 1881.

The species that have the Turano-European chorotype are *Aegosoma scabricorne* (Scopoli, 1763); *Stictoleptura cordigera* (Füsslins, 1775); *Stictoleptura erythroptera* (Hagenbach, 1822); *Stenopterus rufus* (Linnaeus, 1767); *Poecilium rufipes* (Fabricius, 1776); *Chlorophorus sartor* (Müller, 1766); *Leiopus femoratus* Fairmaire, 1859; *Phytoecia caerulea* (Scopoli, 1772); *Phytoecia icterica* (Schaller, 1783); *Phytoecia pustulata* (Schrank, 1776); *Phytoecia virgula* (Charpentier, 1825); *Agapanthia kirbyi* (Gyllenhal, 1817).

The species that have the Turano-European (Ponto-Pannonian) chorotype are *Chlorophorus hungaricus* (Seidlitz, 1891); *Morimus funereus* (Mulsant, 1863); *Dorcadion aethiops* (Scopoli, 1763); *Dorcadion fulvum* (Scopoli, 1763).

The species that has the Turano-European (Ponto-Pannonian + Turano-Sarmato-Pannonian) + Turano-Mediterranean (Turano-Apenninian) chorotypes is *Stenurella septempunctata* (Fabricius, 1792).

The species that have the Turano-European or Sibero-European chorotypes are *Agapanthia dahli* (Richter, 1821); *Agapanthia violacea* (Fabricius, 1775).

The species that has the Turano-European or Turano-European-Mediterranean chorotypes is *Vadonia unipunctata* (Fabricius, 1787).

The species that have the Turano-European (Turano-Sarmato-Pannonian) chorotype are *Vadonia bipunctata* (Fabricius, 1781); *Neoplacionotus bobelayei* (Brullé, 1832); *Dorcadion pedestre* (Poda, 1761).

The species that has the Turano-European (Turano-Sarmato-Pannonian + Ponto-Pannonian) chorotype is *Stictoleptura tesserula* (Charpentier, 1825).

The species that has the Turano-European (Turano-Sarmato-Pannonian) + Turano-Mediterranean (Turano-Apenninian) chorotypes is *Isotomus speciosus* (Schneider, 1787).

The species that has the Turano-European (Turano-Sarmato-Pannonian) + Turano-Mediterranean (Turano-Apenninian + Turano-E-Mediterranean) chorotypes is *Semanotus ruscicus* (Fabricius, 1776).

The species that have the Turano-European-Mediterranean chorotype are *Ergates faber* (Linnaeus, 1761); *Prinobius myardi* Mulsant, 1842; *Anastrangalia dubia* (Scopoli, 1763); *Cerambyx cerdo* Linnaeus, 1758; *Purpuricenus budensis* (Götz, 1783); *Callimellum angulatum* (Schrank, 1789); *Certallum ebulinum* (Linnaeus, 1767); *Deilus fugax* (Olivier, 1790); *Calamobius filum* (Rossi, 1790).

The species that has the Turano-European-Mediterranean + Nearctic chorotypes is *Penichroa fasciata* (Stephens, 1831).

The species that have the Turano-Mediterranean chorotype are *Trichoferus fasciculatus* (Faldermann, 1837); *Trichoferus holosericeus* (Rossi, 1790).

The species that have the Turano-Mediterranean (Balkano-Anatolian) chorotype are *Mesoprionus besicanus* (Fairmeire, 1855); *Brachyta balcanica* Hampe, 1870; *Cortodera flavimana* (Waltl, 1838); *Vadonia bisignata* (Brullé, 1832); *Vadonia moesiaca* (Daniel, 1891); *Vadonia monostigma* Ganglbauer, 1881; *Paracorymbia pallens* (Brullé, 1832); *Pedostrangalia verticenigra* (Pic, 1892); *Chlorophorus aegyptiacus* (Fabricius, 1775); *Morimus ganglbaueri* Reitter, 1894;

Dorcadion hybridum Ganglbauer, 1883; *Dorcadion atritarse* Pic, 1931; *Dorcadion breuningi* Heyrovsky, 1943; *Dorcadion condensatum* Küster, 1852; *Dorcadion divisum* Germar, 1839; *Dorcadion ferruginipes* Menetries, 1836; *Dorcadion gallipolitanum* Thomson, 1867; *Dorcadion lugubre* Kraatz, 1873; *Dorcadion margheritae* Breuning, 1964; *Dorcadion obsoletum* Kraatz, 1873; *Dorcadion olympicum* Kraatz, 1873; *Dorcadion regulare* Pic, 1931; *Dorcadion septemlineatum* Waltl, 1838; *Dorcadion sturmi* Frivaldsky, 1837; *Dorcadion tauricum* Waltl, 1838; *Dorcadion quadrimaculatum* Küster, 1848; *Neodorcadion bilineatum* (Germar, 1824); *Neodorcadion exornatum* (Frivaldsky, 1835); *Neodorcadion laqueatum* (Waltl, 1808); *Neodorcadion orientale* Ganglbauer, 1884; *Neodorcadion pelleti* (Mulsant et Rey, 1863); *Oxyilia duponcheli* (Brullé, 1832); *Coptosia albovittigera* (Heyden, 1863); *Musaria tuerki* (Ganglbauer, 1884); *Neomusaria balcanica* (Frivaldsky, 1835); *Agapanthia frivaldszkyi* Ganglbauer, 1884; *Agapanthia osmanlis* Reiche et Saulcy, 1858.

The species that has the Turano-Mediterranean (Irano-Mediterranean + Balkano-Anatolian) chorotype is *Rhaesus serricollis* Motschulsky, 1838.

The species that have the Turano-Mediterranean (Turano-Apeninian) chorotype are *Xylosteus spinolae* Frivaldsky, 1838; *Rhamnusium graecum* Schaufuss, 1862; *Stictoleptura rufa* (Brullé, 1832); *Pedostrangalia verticalis* (Germar, 1822).

The species that have the Turano-Mediterranean (Turano-Balkan) chorotype are *Cerambyx dux* (Faldermann, 1837); *Coptosia bithyniensis* Ganglbauer, 1884.

The species that has the Turano-Mediterranean (Balkano-Anatolian) + N-Africa chorotypes is *Purpuricenus desfontainei* (Fabricius, 1792).

The species that has the Turano-Mediterranean (Turano-Apeninian) + Turano-European (Turano-Sarmato-Pannonian) chorotypes is *Cerambyx nodulosus* Germar, 1817.

The species that have the Turano-Mediterranean (Turano-E-Mediterranean) chorotype are *Lampropterus femoratus* (Germar, 1824); *Pilemia hirsutula* (Frölich, 1793); *Phytoecia pubescens* Pic, 1895.

The species that has the Turano-Mediterranean (Turano-E-Mediterranean + Turano-Apeninian) + Turano-European Turano-Sarmato-Pannonian + Ponto-Pannonian) chorotypes is *Glaphyra kiesenwetteri* (Mulsant et Rey, 1861).

The species that has the W-Mediterranean chorotype is *Agapanthia irrorata* (Fabricius, 1787).

The species that have the W-Palearctic chorotype are *Xylotrechus antilope* (Schönherr, 1817); *Xylotrechus arvicola* (Olivier, 1795).

On the other hand, following 19 taxa are endemic to Turkey:

The species that have the Anatolian chorotype are *Paracorymbia excisipes* (Daniel, 1893); *Chlorophorus robustior* Pic, 1900; *Dorcadion albolineatum* Küster, 1847; *Dorcadion bithyniense* Chevrolat, 1856; *Dorcadion escherichi* Ganglbauer, 1897; *Dorcadion infernale* Mulsant et Rey, 1863; *Dorcadion pluto* Thomson, 1867; *Dorcadion pseudobithyniense* Breuning, 1962; *Dorcadion quadripustulatum* Kraatz, 1873; *Dorcadion rolandmenradi* Peks, 1992; *Dorcadion smyrnense* (Linnaeus, 1757); *Dorcadion triste* Frivaldsky, 1845; *Dorcadion wolffi* Kratschmer, 1985; *Neomusaria pauliraputii* Sama, 1993.

The species that have the W-Anatolian chorotype are *Dorcadion glabrofasciatum* Daniel, 1900; *Dorcadion kindermanni* Waltl, 1838.

The species that have the NW-Anatolian chorotype are *Stenurella samai* Rapuzzi, 1995; *Dorcadion ingeae* Peks, 1993; *Dorcadion punctipenne* Küster, 1852.

CONCLUSIONS

Apparently, Turkey has continental properties. Turkey is the origin of many taxons. It is a refugium for effected living creatures from geological and climatical changes that have more biological importance than any land in the world. As seen in the whole world, incredible variations have also been seen among the insects which are the most influenced living creatures from these changes that occurred in the past in Turkey. As a result of this, Turkey has a rich biodiversity. Resulting from this biodiversity faunistical richness can be virtually accepted at the same degree with Continental Europe. For example, Sama (2002) has given totally 311 species for North and Central Europe in the first volume of his book entitled "Atlas of the Cerambycidae of Europe and the Mediterranean Area". As seen below, I have given totally 388 species of 116 genera of 8 subfamilies which are determined in whole territories of the Northern Turkey (including Marmara Region and Black Sea Region). On the other side, 172 species in the present study are only for European Turkey.

As a result of this study, totally 264 species of 102 genera of 7 subfamilies are also determined in the whole territories of the Marmara Region [European Turkey (=Thrace): Ergene Part (including Edirne and Tekirdağ provinces), Istranca Part (including Kırklareli province), Çatalca Part (including İstanbul province); Asian Turkey (=North-West Anatolia): Kocaeli Part (including Kocaeli and Sakarya provinces), South Marmara Part (including Bilecik, Yalova, Bursa, Balıkesir and Çanakkale provinces)]. A simple faunistical list of the determined species is given below.

A LIST OF LONGICORN BEETLES FROM MARMARA REGION IN TURKEY

PRIONINAE

1. *Ergates faber* (Linnaeus, 1761) (*ET, AT)
2. *Prinobius myardi* Mulsant, 1842 (*AT)
3. *Rhaesus serricollis* (Motschulsky, 1838) (*ET, AT)
4. *Aegosoma scabricorne* (Scopoli, 1763) (*ET, AT)
5. *Prionus coriarius* (Linnaeus, 1758) (*ET, AT)
6. *Mesoprionus besicanus* (Fairmaire, 1855) (*ET, AT)

LEPTURINAE

1. *Xylosteus caucasicola* Plavilstshikov, 1936 (*ET)
2. *Xylosteus spinolae* Frivaldsky, 1838 (*ET)
3. *Rhamnusium graecum* Schaufuss, 1862 (*ET, AT)
4. *Rhamnusium testaceipenne* Pic, 1897 (*ET)
5. *Rhagium bifasciatum* Fabricius, 1775 (*ET, AT)
6. *Rhagium mordax* (De Geer, 1775) (*ET)
7. *Rhagium sycophanta* (Schrank, 1781) (*ET)
8. *Rhagium inquisitor* (Linnaeus, 1758) (*ET, AT)
9. *Stenocorus meridianus* (Linnaeus, 1758) (*ET)
10. *Anisorus quercus* (Götz, 1783) (*ET)
11. *Brachyta balcanica* Hampe, 1870

12. *Dinoptera collaris* (Linnaeus, 1758) (*ET, AT)
13. *Cortodera flavimana* (Waltl, 1838) (*ET, AT)
14. *Cortodera humeralis* (Schaller, 1783) (*ET)
15. *Cortodera pumila* Ganglbauer, 1881 (*AT)
16. *Grammoptera abdominalis* (Stephens, 1831) (*ET)
17. *Grammoptera ruficornis* (Fabricius, 1781) (*ET, AT)
18. *Grammoptera ustulata* (Schaller, 1783) (*ET)
19. *Fallacia elegans* Faldermann, 1837 (*ET)
20. *Alosterna bicoloripes* Pic, 1914 (*AT)
21. *Alosterna tabacicolor* (De Geer, 1775) (*ET)
22. *Vadonia bipunctata* (Fabricius, 1781) (*AT)
23. *Vadonia bisignata* (Brullé, 1832) (*ET)
24. *Vadonia bitlisiensis* (Chevrolat, 1882) (*AT)
25. *Vadonia imitatrix* (Daniel et Daniel, 1891) (*ET)
26. *Vadonia moesiaca* (Daniel, 1891) (*ET)
27. *Vadonia monostigma* Ganglbauer, 1881 (*ET, AT)
28. *Vadonia unipunctata* (Fabricius, 1787) (*ET, AT)
29. *Pseudovadonia livida* (Fabricius, 1776) (*ET, AT)
30. *Anoplodera rufipes* (Schaller, 1783) (*AT)
31. *Anoplodera sexguttata* (Fabricius, 1775) (*AT)
32. *Stictoleptura cordigera* (Füsslins, 1775) (*ET, AT)
33. *Stictoleptura erythroptera* (Hagenbach, 1822)
34. *Stictoleptura rubra* (Linnaeus, 1758) (*ET, AT)
35. *Stictoleptura rufa* (Brullé, 1832) (*AT)
36. *Stictoleptura scutellata* (Fabricius, 1781) (*ET, AT)
37. *Stictoleptura tesserula* (Charpentier, 1825)
38. *Paracorymbia excisipes* (Daniel, 1893) (*AT)
39. *Paracorymbia fulva* (DeGeer, 1775) (*ET, AT)
40. *Paracorymbia pallens* (Brullé, 1832) (*ET, AT)
41. *Paracorymbia pallidipennis* (Tournier, 1872) (*AT)
42. *Paracorymbia tonsa* (J.Daniel et K.Daniel, 1891) (*AT)
43. *Anastrangalia dubia* (Scopoli, 1763) (*AT)
44. *Anastrangalia montana* (Mulsant et Rey, 1863) (*AT)
45. *Anastrangalia sanguinolenta* (Linnaeus, 1761) (*AT)
46. *Pedostrangalia emmipoda* (Mulsant, 1863) (*AT)
47. *Pedostrangalia verticalis* (Germar, 1822)
48. *Pedostrangalia verticenigra* (Pic, 1892)
49. *Etorofus pubescens* (Fabricius, 1787)
50. *Judolia sexmaculata* (Linnaeus, 1758)
51. *Pachytodes cerambyciformis* (Schrank, 1781) (*AT)
52. *Pachytodes erraticus* (Dalman, 1817) (*ET, AT)
53. *Leptura aethiops* Poda, 1761
54. *Leptura quadrifasciata* Linnaeus, 1758 (*ET, AT)
55. *Strangalia attenuata* (Linnaeus, 1758) (*ET, AT)
56. *Rutpela maculata* (Poda, 1761) (*ET, AT)
57. *Stenurella bifasciata* (Müller, 1776) (*ET, AT)
58. *Stenurella melanura* (Linnaeus, 1758) (*AT)
59. *Stenurella nigra* (Linnaeus, 1758) (*AT)
60. *Stenurella samai* Rapuzzi, 1995 (*ET)
61. *Stenurella septempunctata* (Fabricius, 1792) (*ET, AT)

NECYDALINAE

1. *Necydalis major* Linnaeus, 1758
2. *Necydalis ulmi* Chevrolat, 1838 (*ET)

ASEMINAE

1. *Alocerus moesiacus* (Frivaldsky, 1838) (*ET, AT)

2. *Asemum striatum* (Linnaeus, 1758)
3. *Arhopalus rusticus* (Linnaeus, 1758) (*ET, AT)
4. *Arhopalus tristis* (Fabricius, 1787) (*ET, AT)
5. *Tetropium castaneum* (Linnaeus, 1758)
6. *Tetropium fuscum* (Fabricius, 1787)

SPONDYLIDINAE

1. *Spondylis buprestoides* (Linnaeus, 1758) (*AT)

CERAMBYCINAE

1. *Trichoferus fasciculatus* (Faldermann, 1837) (*AT)
2. *Trichoferus holosericeus* (Rossi, 1790) (*ET, AT)
3. *Stromatium unicolor* (Olivier, 1795) (*ET, AT)
4. *Cerambyx cerdo* Linnaeus, 1758 (*ET, AT)
5. *Cerambyx dux* (Faldermann, 1837) (*ET, AT)
6. *Cerambyx miles* Bonelli, 1812 (*ET, AT)
7. *Cerambyx nodulosus* Germar, 1817 (*ET, AT)
8. *Cerambyx welensii* (Küster, 1846) (*ET, AT)
9. *Cerambyx scopoli* Fusslins, 1775 (*ET, AT)
10. *Rosalia alpina* (Linnaeus, 1758) (*ET, AT)
11. *Purpuricenus budensis* (Götz, 1783) (*AT)
12. *Purpuricenus desfontainei* (Fabricius, 1792) (*AT)
13. *Purpuricenus kaehleri* (Linnaeus, 1758) (*ET, AT)
14. *Aromia moschata* (Linnaeus, 1758) (*ET, AT)
15. *Gracilia minuta* (Fabricius, 1781) (*ET, AT)
16. *Penichroa fasciata* (Stephens, 1831) (*ET)
17. *Obrium brunneum* (Fabricius, 1792) (*AT)
18. *Obrium cantharinum* (Linnaeus, 1767)
19. *Nathrius brevipennis* (Mulsant, 1839) (*ET, AT)
20. *Molorchus minor* (Linnaeus, 1758) (*AT)
21. *Glaphyra kiesewetteri* (Mulsant et Rey, 1861) (*ET, AT)
22. *Glaphyra umbellatarum* (Schreber, 1759) (*ET)
23. *Stenopterus flavicornis* Küster, 1846 (*ET, AT)
24. *Stenopterus kraatzi* (Pic, 1892) (*AT)
25. *Stenopterus rufus* (Linnaeus, 1767) (*ET, AT)
26. *Callimellum angulatum* (Schrank, 1789) (*ET, AT)
27. *Lampropterus femoratus* (Germar, 1824) (*ET, AT)
28. *Certallum ebulinum* (Linnaeus, 1767) (*ET, AT)
29. *Deilus fugax* (Olivier, 1790)
30. *Hylotrupes bajulus* (Linnaeus, 1758) (*ET, AT)
31. *Ropalopus clavipes* (Fabricius, 1775) (*ET, AT)
32. *Ropalopus femoratus* (Linnaeus, 1758) (*ET)
33. *Ropalopus insubricus* (Germar, 1824) (*AT)
34. *Ropalopus macropus* (Germar, 1824) (*ET, AT)
35. *Ropalopus siculus* (Stierlin, 1864)
36. *Semanotus ruscicus* (Fabricius, 1776)
37. *Callidium aeneum* (DeGeer, 1775)
38. *Callidium violaceum* (Linnaeus, 1758)
39. *Pyrrhidium sanguineum* (Linnaeus, 1758) (*ET)
40. *Phymatodes testaceus* (Linnaeus, 1758) (*ET, AT)
41. *Melasmetus femoralis* (Menetries, 1832) (*ET, AT)
42. *Poecilium alni* (Linnaeus, 1767) (*ET, AT)
43. *Poecilium lividum* (Rossi, 1794) (*AT)
44. *Poecilium pusillum* (Fabricius, 1787) (*ET, AT)
45. *Poecilium rufipes* (Fabricius, 1776) (*AT)
46. *Paraclytus sexguttatus* (Adams, 1817) (*ET)
47. *Anaglyptus arabicus* (Küster, 1847) (*ET, AT)

48. *Anaglyptus mysticus* (Linnaeus, 1758) (*ET)
49. *Plagionotus arcuatus* (Linnaeus, 1758) (*ET, AT)
50. *Plagionotus detritus* (Linnaeus, 1758) (*ET, AT)
51. *Neoplacionotus bobelayei* (Brullé, 1832) (*ET)
52. *Neoplacionotus scalaris* (Brullé, 1832)
53. *Echinocerus floralis* (Pallas, 1773) (*ET, AT)
54. *Isotomus speciosus* (Schneider, 1787)
55. *Chlorophorus aegyptiacus* (Fabricius, 1775) (*AT)
56. *Chlorophorus figuratus* (Scopoli, 1763) (*ET, AT)
57. *Chlorophorus herbstii* (Brahm, 1790) (*AT)
58. *Chlorophorus hungaricus* (Seidlitz, 1891) (*AT)
59. *Chlorophorus pelletieri* (Castelnau & Gory, 1841)
60. *Chlorophorus robustior* Pic, 1900 (*AT)
61. *Chlorophorus sartor* (Müller, 1766) (*ET, AT)
62. *Chlorophorus trifasciatus* (Fabricius, 1781) (*AT)
63. *Chlorophorus varius* (Müller, 1766) (*ET, AT)
64. *Xylotrechus antilope* (Schönherr, 1817) (*ET, AT)
65. *Xylotrechus arvicola* (Olivier, 1795) (*ET)
66. *Xylotrechus rusticus* (Linnaeus, 1758) (*ET, AT)
67. *Clytus arietis* (Linnaeus, 1758) (*ET, AT)
68. *Clytus rhamni* Germar, 1817 (*ET, AT)
69. *Clytus tropicus* (Panzer, 1795) (*ET)

LAMIINAE

1. *Mesosa curculionoides* (Linnaeus, 1761) (*ET)
2. *Mesosa nebulosa* (Fabricius, 1781) (*ET, AT)
3. *Monochamus galloprovincialis* (Olivier, 1795) (*AT)
4. *Monochamus sartor* (Fabricius, 1787) (*AT)
5. *Lamia textor* (Linnaeus, 1758) (*ET)
6. *Herophila tristis* (Linnaeus, 1767) (*ET, AT)
7. *Morimus asper* (Sulzer, 1776) (*ET)
8. *Morimus funereus* (Mulsant, 1863) (*AT)
9. *Morimus ganglbaueri* Reitter, 1894 (*ET, AT)
10. *Morimus orientalis* (Reitter, 1894) (*ET, AT)
11. *Dorcadion aethiops* (Scopoli, 1763) (*ET, AT)
12. *Dorcadion fulvum* (Scopoli, 1763) (*ET, AT)
13. *Dorcadion hybridum* Ganglbauer, 1883 (*ET)
14. *Dorcadion ingeae* Peks, 1993 (*ET)
15. *Dorcadion albolineatum* Küster, 1847 (*ET, AT)
16. *Dorcadion bithyniense* Chevrolat, 1856 (*AT)
17. *Dorcadion breuningi* Heyrovsky, 1943 (*ET)
18. *Dorcadion cinerarium* (Fabricius, 1787) (*AT)
19. *Dorcadion condensatum* Küster, 1852 (*ET, AT)
20. *Dorcadion divisum* Germar, 1839 (*ET, AT)
21. *Dorcadion equestre* (Laxman, 1770) (*ET)
22. *Dorcadion escherichi* Ganglbauer, 1897 (*AT)
23. *Dorcadion ferruginipes* Menetries, 1836 (*ET, AT)
24. *Dorcadion gallipolitanum* Thomson, 1867 (*ET, AT)
25. *Dorcadion atritarse* Pic, 1931 (*ET, AT)
26. *Dorcadion glabrofasciatum* Daniel, 1900 (*AT)
27. *Dorcadion infernale* Mulsant et Rey, 1863 (*AT)
28. *Dorcadion kindermanni* Walth, 1838 (*ET, AT)
29. *Dorcadion lugubre* Kraatz, 1873 (*ET)
30. *Dorcadion margheritae* Breuning, 1964 (*ET, AT)
31. *Dorcadion obsoletum* Kraatz, 1873 (*ET)
32. *Dorcadion olympicum* Kraatz, 1873 (*ET, AT)
33. *Dorcadion pedestre* (Poda, 1761) (*ET)
34. *Dorcadion pluto* Thomson, 1867 (*AT)

35. *Dorcadion pseudobithyniense* Breuning, 1962 (*AT)
36. *Dorcadion punctipenne* Küster, 1852 (*AT)
37. *Dorcadion quadripustulatum* Kraatz, 1873 (*ET, AT)
38. *Dorcadion regulare* Pic, 1931 (*ET)
39. *Dorcadion rolandmenradi* Peks, 1992 (*AT)
40. *Dorcadion scabricolle* Dalman, 1817 (*AT)
41. *Dorcadion septemlineatum* Waltl, 1838 (*ET, AT)
42. *Dorcadion sturmi* Frivaldsky, 1837 (*ET, AT)
43. *Dorcadion smyrnense* (Linnaeus, 1757) (*ET, AT)
44. *Dorcadion tauricum* Waltl, 1838 (*ET, AT)
45. *Dorcadion quadrimaculatum* Küster, 1848 (*ET, AT)
46. *Dorcadion triste* Frivaldsky, 1845 (*AT)
47. *Dorcadion wolffi* Kratschmer, 1985 (*AT)
48. *Neodorcadion bilineatum* (Germar, 1824) (*ET)
49. *Neodorcadion exornatum* (Frivaldsky, 1835) (*ET, AT)
50. *Neodorcadion laqueatum* (Waltl, 1808) (*ET, AT)
51. *Neodorcadion orientale* Ganglbauer, 1884 (*ET, AT)
52. *Neodorcadion pelleti* (Mulsant et Rey, 1863) (*ET, AT)
53. *Anaethetis testacea* (Fabricius, 1781) (*ET, AT)
54. *Pogonocerus hispidulus* (Piller et Mitterpacher, 1783) (*ET, AT)
55. *Pogonocerus hispidus* (Linnaeus, 1758)
56. *Pogonocerus perroudi* Mulsant, 1839 (*AT)
57. *Pogonocherus decoratus* Fairmaire, 1855
58. *Pogonocherus fasciculatus* (DeGeer, 1775)
59. *Aegomorphus clavipes* (Schrank, 1781) (*ET, AT)
60. *Acanthocinus aedilis* (Linnaeus, 1758) (*ET, AT)
61. *Acanthocinus griseus* (Fabricius, 1792) (*ET, AT)
62. *Leiopus femoratus* Fairmaire, 1859 (*ET, AT)
63. *Leiopus nebulosus* (Linnaeus, 1758) (*ET, AT)
64. *Exocentrus adpersus* Mulsant, 1846 (*ET, AT)
65. *Exocentrus lusitanus* (Linnaeus, 1767) (*ET, AT)
66. *Exocentrus punctipennis* Mulsant et Guillebeau, 1856 (*ET, AT)
67. *Tetrops praeusta* (Linnaeus, 1758) (*ET, AT)
68. *Saperda perforata* (Pallas, 1773) (*ET, AT)
69. *Saperda scalaris* (Linnaeus, 1758) (*ET, AT)
70. *Saperda octopunctata* (Scopoli, 1772) (*ET, AT)
71. *Saperda punctata* (Linnaeus, 1767) (*ET, AT)
72. *Saperda populnea* (Linnaeus, 1758) (*ET, AT)
73. *Saperda quercus* (Charpentier, 1825) (*ET, AT)
74. *Saperda carcharias* (Linnaeus, 1758) (*ET, AT)
75. *Stenostola ferrea* (Schrank, 1776)
76. *Oberea linearis* (Linnaeus, 1761) (*AT)
77. *Oberea oculata* (Linnaeus, 1758) (*ET, AT)
78. *Oberea pupillata* (Gyllenhal, 1817) (*AT)
79. *Oberea erythrocephala* (Schrank, 1776) (*ET, AT)
80. *Oxyilia duponcheli* (Brullé, 1832)
81. *Pilemia hirsutula* (Frölich, 1793) (*AT)
82. *Pilemia tigrina* Mulsant, 1851 (*ET, AT)
83. *Coptosia albovittigera* (Heyden, 1863) (*AT)
84. *Coptosia bithyniensis* Ganglbauer, 1884 (*AT)
85. *Helladia humeralis* (Waltl, 1838) (*ET, AT)
86. *Helladia millefolii* (Adams, 1817) (*AT)
87. *Musaria affinis* (Harrer, 1784)
88. *Musaria boeberi* Ganglbauer, 1884 (*ET, AT)
89. *Musaria tuerki* (Ganglbauer, 1884) (*ET, AT)
90. *Musaria wachanrui* Mulsant, 1851 (*ET, AT)
91. *Neomusaria balcanica* (Frivaldsky, 1835) (*ET, AT)
92. *Neomusaria merkli* (Ganglbauer, 1884) (*ET, AT)
93. *Neomusaria pauliraputii* Sama, 1993 (*ET, AT)

94. *Phytoecia caerulea* (Scopoli, 1772) (*ET, AT)
95. *Phytoecia cylindrica* (Linnaeus, 1758) (*ET, AT)
96. *Phytoecia geniculata* Mulsant, 1863 (*ET, AT)
97. *Phytoecia icterica* (Schaller, 1783) (*ET, AT)
98. *Phytoecia nigricornis* (Fabricius, 1781) (*ET, AT)
99. *Phytoecia pubescens* Pic, 1895 (*AT)
100. *Phytoecia pustulata* (Schrank, 1776) (*ET, AT)
101. *Phytoecia virgula* (Charpentier, 1825) (*ET, AT)
102. *Opsilia coerulescens* (Scopoli, 1763) (*ET, AT)
103. *Blepisanis vittipennis* (Reiche, 1877)
104. *Calamobius filum* (Rossi, 1790) (*ET, AT)
105. *Theophilea cylindricollis* Pic, 1895 (*AT)
106. *Agapanthia kirbyi* (Gyllenhal, 1817) (*ET, AT)
107. *Agapanthia asphodeli* (Latreille, 1804) (*AT)
108. *Agapanthia cynarae* (Germar, 1817) (*ET, AT)
109. *Agapanthia dahli* (Richter, 1821) (*AT)
110. *Agapanthia lateralis* Ganglbauer, 1884 (*ET, AT)
111. *Agapanthia villosoviridescens* (De Geer, 1775) (*ET, AT)
112. *Agapanthia cardui* (Linnaeus, 1767) (*ET, AT)
113. *Agapanthia irrorata* (Fabricius, 1787) (*AT)
114. *Agapanthia chalybaea* (Faldermann, 1837) (*AT)
115. *Agapanthia frivaldszkyi* Ganglbauer, 1884 (*AT)
116. *Agapanthia osmanlis* Reiche et Saulcy, 1858 (*AT)
117. *Agapanthia persicola* (Fabricius, 1787) (*AT)
118. *Agapanthia violacea* (Fabricius, 1775) (*ET, AT)
119. *Agapanthiola leucaspis* (Steven, 1817) (*ET, AT)

The following species which are 172 species of 79 genera of 6 subfamilies occur only in European Turkey (=Thrace) Part of Marmara Region [Ergene Part (including Edirne and Tekirdağ provinces), Istranca Part (including Kırklareli province), Çatalca Part (including İstanbul province)]:

A LIST OF LONGICORN BEETLES FROM EUROPEAN TURKEY PART (*ET)

PRIONINAE

1. *Ergates faber* (Linnaeus, 1761) (*ET, AT)
2. *Rhaesus serricollis* (Motschulsky, 1838) (*ET, AT)
3. *Aegosoma scabricorne* (Scopoli, 1763) (*ET, AT)
4. *Prionus coriarius* (Linnaeus, 1758) (*ET, AT)
5. *Mesoprionus besicanus* (Fairmaire, 1855) (*ET, AT)

LEPTURINAE

1. *Xylosteus caucasicola* Plavilstshikov, 1936 (*ET)
2. *Xylosteus spinolae* Frivaldsky, 1838 (*ET)
3. *Rhamnusium graecum* Schauffuss, 1862 (*ET, AT)
4. *Rhamnusium testaceipenne* Pic, 1897 (*ET)
5. *Rhagium bifasciatum* Fabricius, 1775 (*ET, AT)
6. *Rhagium mordax* (De Geer, 1775) (*ET)
7. *Rhagium sycophanta* (Schrank, 1781) (*ET)
8. *Rhagium inquisitor* (Linnaeus, 1758) (*ET, AT)
9. *Stenocorus meridianus* (Linnaeus, 1758) (*ET)
10. *Anisorus quercus* (Götz, 1783) (*ET)
11. *Dinoptera collaris* (Linnaeus, 1758) (*ET, AT)
12. *Cortodera flavimana* (Waltl, 1838) (*ET, AT)

13. *Cortodera humeralis* (Schaller, 1783) (*ET)
14. *Grammoptera abdominalis* (Stephens, 1831) (*ET)
15. *Grammoptera ruficornis* (Fabricius, 1781) (*ET, AT)
16. *Grammoptera ustulata* (Schaller, 1783) (*ET)
17. *Fallacia elegans* Faldermann, 1837 (*ET)
18. *Alosterna tabacicolor* (De Geer, 1775) (*ET)
19. *Vadonia bisignata* (Brullé, 1832) (*ET)
20. *Vadonia imitatrix* (Daniel et Daniel, 1891) (*ET)
21. *Vadonia moesiaca* (Daniel, 1891) (*ET)
22. *Vadonia monostigma* Ganglbauer, 1881 (*ET, AT)
23. *Vadonia unipunctata* (Fabricius, 1787) (*ET, AT)
24. *Pseudovadonia livida* (Fabricius, 1776) (*ET, AT)
25. *Stictoleptura cordigera* (Füsslins, 1775) (*ET, AT)
26. *Stictoleptura rubra* (Linnaeus, 1758) (*ET, AT)
27. *Stictoleptura scutellata* (Fabricius, 1781) (*ET, AT)
28. *Paracorymbia fulva* (DeGeer, 1775) (*ET, AT)
29. *Paracorymbia pallens* (Brullé, 1832) (*ET, AT)
30. *Pachytodes erraticus* (Dalman, 1817) (*ET, AT)
31. *Leptura quadrifasciata* Linnaeus, 1758 (*ET, AT)
32. *Strangalia attenuata* (Linnaeus, 1758) (*ET, AT)
33. *Rutpela maculata* (Poda, 1761) (*ET, AT)
34. *Stenurella bifasciata* (Müller, 1776) (*ET, AT)
35. *Stenurella samai* Rapuzzi, 1995 (*ET)
36. *Stenurella septempunctata* (Fabricius, 1792) (*ET, AT)

NECYDALINAE

1. *Necydalis ulmi* Chevrolat, 1838 (*ET)

ASEMINAE

1. *Alocerus moesiacus* (Frivaldsky, 1838) (*ET, AT)
2. *Arhopalus rusticus* (Linnaeus, 1758) (*ET, AT)
3. *Arhopalus tristis* (Fabricius, 1787) (*ET, AT)

CERAMBYCINAE

1. *Trichoferus holosericeus* (Rossi, 1790) (*ET, AT)
2. *Stromatium unicolor* (Olivier, 1795) (*ET, AT)
3. *Cerambyx cerdo* Linnaeus, 1758 (*ET, AT)
4. *Cerambyx dux* (Faldermann, 1837) (*ET, AT)
5. *Cerambyx miles* Bonelli, 1812 (*ET, AT)
6. *Cerambyx nodulosus* Germar, 1817 (*ET, AT)
7. *Cerambyx welensii* (Küster, 1846) (*ET, AT)
8. *Cerambyx scopolii* Fusslins, 1775 (*ET, AT)
9. *Rosalia alpina* (Linnaeus, 1758) (*ET, AT)
10. *Purpuricenus kaehlerii* (Linnaeus, 1758) (*ET, AT)
11. *Aromia moschata* (Linnaeus, 1758) (*ET, AT)
12. *Gracilia minuta* (Fabricius, 1781) (*ET, AT)
13. *Penichroa fasciata* (Stephens, 1831) (*ET)
14. *Nathrius brevipennis* (Mulsant, 1839) (*ET, AT)
15. *Glaphyra kiesenwetteri* (Mulsant et Rey, 1861) (*ET, AT)
16. *Glaphyra umbellatarum* (Schreber, 1759) (*ET)
17. *Stenopterus flavicornis* Küster, 1846 (*ET, AT)
18. *Stenopterus rufus* (Linnaeus, 1767) (*ET, AT)
19. *Callimellum angulatum* (Schränk, 1789) (*ET, AT)
20. *Lampropterus femoratus* (Germar, 1824) (*ET, AT)
21. *Certallum ebulinum* (Linnaeus, 1767) (*ET, AT)
22. *Hylotrupes bajulus* (Linnaeus, 1758) (*ET, AT)

23. *Ropalopus clavipes* (Fabricius, 1775) (*ET, AT)
24. *Ropalopus femoratus* (Linnaeus, 1758) (*ET)
25. *Ropalopus macropus* (Germar, 1824) (*ET, AT)
26. *Pyrrhidium sanguineum* (Linnaeus, 1758) (*ET)
27. *Phymatodes testaceus* (Linnaeus, 1758) (*ET, AT)
28. *Melasmetus femoralis* (Menetries, 1832) (*ET, AT)
29. *Poecilium alni* (Linnaeus, 1767) (*ET, AT)
30. *Poecilium pusillum* (Fabricius, 1787) (*ET, AT)
31. *Paraclytus sexguttatus* (Adams, 1817) (*ET)
32. *Anaglyptus arabicus* (Küster, 1847) (*ET, AT)
33. *Anaglyptus mysticus* (Linnaeus, 1758) (*ET)
34. *Plagionotus arcuatus* (Linnaeus, 1758) (*ET, AT)
35. *Plagionotus detritus* (Linnaeus, 1758) (*ET, AT)
36. *Neoplagionotus bobelayei* (Brullé, 1832) (*ET)
37. *Echinocerus floralis* (Pallas, 1773) (*ET, AT)
38. *Chlorophorus figuratus* (Scopoli, 1763) (*ET, AT)
39. *Chlorophorus varius* (Müller, 1766) (*ET, AT)
40. *Xylotrechus antilope* (Schönherr, 1817) (*ET, AT)
41. *Xylotrechus arvicola* (Olivier, 1795) (*ET)
42. *Xylotrechus rusticus* (Linnaeus, 1758) (*ET, AT)
43. *Clytus arietis* (Linnaeus, 1758) (*ET, AT)
44. *Clytus rhamni* Germar, 1817 (*ET, AT)
45. *Clytus tropicus* (Panzer, 1795) (*ET)

LAMIINAE

1. *Mesosa curculionoides* (Linnaeus, 1761) (*ET)
2. *Mesosa nebulosa* (Fabricius, 1781) (*ET, AT)
3. *Lamia textor* (Linnaeus, 1758) (*ET)
4. *Herophila tristis* (Linnaeus, 1767) (*ET, AT)
5. *Morimus asper* (Sulzer, 1776) (*ET)
6. *Morimus ganglbaueri* Reitter, 1894 (*ET, AT)
7. *Morimus orientalis* (Reitter, 1894) (*ET, AT)
8. *Dorcadion aethiops* (Scopoli, 1763) (*ET, AT)
9. *Dorcadion fulvum* (Scopoli, 1763) (*ET, AT)
10. *Dorcadion hybridum* Ganglbauer, 1883 (*ET)
11. *Dorcadion ingeae* Peks, 1993 (*ET)
12. *Dorcadion albolineatum* Küster, 1847 (*ET, AT)
13. *Dorcadion breuningi* Heyrovsky, 1943 (*ET)
14. *Dorcadion condensatum* Küster, 1852 (*ET, AT)
15. *Dorcadion divisum* Germar, 1839 (*ET, AT)
16. *Dorcadion equestre* (Laxman, 1770) (*ET)
17. *Dorcadion ferruginipes* Menetries, 1836 (*ET, AT)
18. *Dorcadion gallipolitanum* Thomson, 1867 (*ET, AT)
19. *Dorcadion atritarse* Pic, 1931 (*ET, AT)
20. *Dorcadion kindermanni* Walth, 1838 (*ET, AT)
21. *Dorcadion lugubre* Kraatz, 1873 (*ET)
22. *Dorcadion margheritae* Breuning, 1964 (*ET, AT)
23. *Dorcadion obsoletum* Kraatz, 1873 (*ET)
24. *Dorcadion olympicum* Kraatz, 1873 (*ET, AT)
25. *Dorcadion pedestre* (Poda, 1761) (*ET)
26. *Dorcadion pseudobithyniense* Breuning, 1962 (*AT)
27. *Dorcadion quadripustulatum* Kraatz, 1873 (*ET, AT)
28. *Dorcadion regulare* Pic, 1931 (*ET)
29. *Dorcadion septemlineatum* Walth, 1838 (*ET, AT)
30. *Dorcadion sturmi* Frivaldsky, 1837 (*ET, AT)
31. *Dorcadion smyrnense* (Linnaeus, 1757) (*ET, AT)
32. *Dorcadion tauricum* Walth, 1838 (*ET, AT)
33. *Dorcadion quadrimaculatum* Küster, 1848 (*ET, AT)

34. *Neodorcadion bilineatum* (Germar, 1824) (*ET)
35. *Neodorcadion exornatum* (Frivaldsky, 1835) (*ET, AT)
36. *Neodorcadion laqueatum* (Waltl, 1808) (*ET, AT)
37. *Neodorcadion orientale* Ganglbauer, 1884 (*ET, AT)
38. *Neodorcadion pelleti* (Mulsant et Rey, 1863) (*ET, AT)
39. *Naesthetis testacea* (Fabricius, 1781) (*ET, AT)
40. *Pogonocerus hispidulus* (Piller et Mitterpacher, 1783) (*ET, AT)
41. *Aegomorphus clavipes* (Schrank, 1781) (*ET, AT)
42. *Acanthocinus aedilis* (Linnaeus, 1758) (*ET, AT)
43. *Acanthocinus griseus* (Fabricius, 1792) (*ET, AT)
44. *Leiopus femoratus* Fairmaire, 1859 (*ET, AT)
45. *Leiopus nebulosus* (Linnaeus, 1758) (*ET, AT)
46. *Exocentrus adspersus* Mulsant, 1846 (*ET, AT)
47. *Exocentrus lusitanus* (Linnaeus, 1767) (*ET, AT)
48. *Exocentrus punctipennis* Mulsant et Guillebeau, 1856 (*ET, AT)
49. *Tetrops praeusta* (Linnaeus, 1758) (*ET, AT)
50. *Saperda perforata* (Pallas, 1773) (*ET, AT)
51. *Saperda scalaris* (Linnaeus, 1758) (*ET, AT)
52. *Saperda octopunctata* (Scopoli, 1772) (*ET, AT)
53. *Saperda punctata* (Linnaeus, 1767) (*ET, AT)
54. *Saperda populnea* (Linnaeus, 1758) (*ET, AT)
55. *Saperda quercus* (Charpentier, 1825) (*ET, AT)
56. *Saperda carcharias* (Linnaeus, 1758) (*ET, AT)
57. *Oberea oculata* (Linnaeus, 1758) (*ET, AT)
58. *Oberea erythrocephala* (Schrank, 1776) (*ET, AT)
59. *Pilemia tigrina* Mulsant, 1851 (*ET, AT)
60. *Helladia humeralis* (Waltl, 1838) (*ET, AT)
61. *Musaria boeberi* Ganglbauer, 1884 (*ET, AT)
62. *Musaria tuerki* (Ganglbauer, 1884) (*ET, AT)
63. *Musaria wachanrui* Mulsant, 1851 (*ET, AT)
64. *Neomusaria balcanica* (Frivaldsky, 1835) (*ET, AT)
65. *Neomusaria merkli* (Ganglbauer, 1884) (*ET, AT)
66. *Neomusaria pauliraputii* Sama, 1993 (*ET, AT)
67. *Phytoecia caerulea* (Scopoli, 1772) (*ET, AT)
68. *Phytoecia cylindrica* (Linnaeus, 1758) (*ET, AT)
69. *Phytoecia geniculata* Mulsant, 1863 (*ET, AT)
70. *Phytoecia ictérica* (Schaller, 1783) (*ET, AT)
71. *Phytoecia nigricornis* (Fabricius, 1781) (*ET, AT)
72. *Phytoecia pustulata* (Schrank, 1776) (*ET, AT)
73. *Phytoecia virgula* (Charpentier, 1825) (*ET, AT)
74. *Opsilia coerulescens* (Scopoli, 1763) (*ET, AT)
75. *Calamobius filum* (Rossi, 1790) (*ET, AT)
76. *Agapanthia kirbyi* (Gyllenhal, 1817) (*ET, AT)
77. *Agapanthia cynarae* (Germar, 1817) (*ET, AT)
78. *Agapanthia lateralis* Ganglbauer, 1884 (*ET, AT)
79. *Agapanthia villosoviridescens* (De Geer, 1775) (*ET, AT)
80. *Agapanthia cardui* (Linnaeus, 1767) (*ET, AT)
81. *Agapanthia violacea* (Fabricius, 1775) (*ET, AT)
82. *Agapanthiola leucaspis* (Steven, 1817) (*ET, AT)

The following species which are 196 species of 79 genera of 6 subfamilies occur only in Asian Turkey (=North-West Anatolia) Part of Marmara Region [Kocaeli Part (including Kocaeli and Sakarya provinces), South Marmara Part (including Bilecik, Yalova, Bursa, Balıkesir and Çanakkale provinces)]:

A LIST OF LONGICORN BEETLES FROM ASIAN TURKEY PART (*AT)**PRIONINAE**

1. *Ergates faber* (Linnaeus, 1761) (*ET, AT)
2. *Prinobius myardi* Mulsant, 1842 (*AT)
3. *Rhaesus serricollis* (Motschulsky, 1838) (*ET, AT)
4. *Aegosoma scabricorne* (Scopoli, 1763) (*ET, AT)
5. *Prionus coriarius* (Linnaeus, 1758) (*ET, AT)
6. *Mesoprionus besicanus* (Fairmaire, 1855) (*ET, AT)

LEPTURINAE

1. *Rhamnusium graecum* Schaufuss, 1862 (*ET, AT)
2. *Rhagium bifasciatum* Fabricius, 1775 (*ET, AT)
3. *Rhagium inquisitor* (Linnaeus, 1758) (*ET, AT)
4. *Dinoptera collaris* (Linnaeus, 1758) (*ET, AT)
5. *Cortodera flavimana* (Waltl, 1838) (*ET, AT)
6. *Cortodera pumila* Ganglbauer, 1881 (*AT)
7. *Grammoptera ruficornis* (Fabricius, 1781) (*ET, AT)
8. *Alosterna bicoloripes* Pic, 1914 (*AT)
9. *Vadonia bipunctata* (Fabricius, 1781) (*AT)
10. *Vadonia bitlisiensis* (Chevrolat, 1882) (*AT)
11. *Vadonia monostigma* Ganglbauer, 1881 (*ET, AT)
12. *Vadonia unipunctata* (Fabricius, 1787) (*ET, AT)
13. *Pseudovadonia livida* (Fabricius, 1776) (*ET, AT)
14. *Anoplodera rufipes* (Schaller, 1783) (*AT)
15. *Anoplodera sexguttata* (Fabricius, 1775) (*AT)
16. *Stictoleptura cordigera* (Füsslins, 1775) (*ET, AT)
17. *Stictoleptura rubra* (Linnaeus, 1758) (*ET, AT)
18. *Stictoleptura rufa* (Brullé, 1832) (*AT)
19. *Stictoleptura scutellata* (Fabricius, 1781) (*ET, AT)
20. *Paracorymbia excisipes* (Daniel, 1893) (*AT)
21. *Paracorymbia fulva* (DeGeer, 1775) (*ET, AT)
22. *Paracorymbia pallens* (Brullé, 1832) (*ET, AT)
23. *Paracorymbia pallidipennis* (Tournier, 1872) (*AT)
24. *Paracorymbia tonsa* (J. Daniel et K. Daniel, 1891) (*AT)
25. *Anastrangalia dubia* (Scopoli, 1763) (*AT)
26. *Anastrangalia montana* (Mulsant et Rey, 1863) (*AT)
27. *Pedostrangalia emmipoda* (Mulsant, 1863) (*AT)
28. *Pachytodes cerambyciformis* (Schrank, 1781) (*AT)
29. *Pachytodes erraticus* (Dalman, 1817) (*ET, AT)
30. *Leptura quadrifasciata* Linnaeus, 1758 (*ET, AT)
31. *Strangalia attenuata* (Linnaeus, 1758) (*ET, AT)
32. *Rutpela maculata* (Poda, 1761) (*ET, AT)
33. *Stenurella bifasciata* (Müller, 1776) (*ET, AT)
34. *Stenurella melanura* (Linnaeus, 1758) (*AT)
35. *Stenurella nigra* (Linnaeus, 1758) (*AT)
36. *Stenurella septempunctata* (Fabricius, 1792) (*ET, AT)

ASEMINAE

1. *Alocerus moesiacus* (Frivaldsky, 1838) (*ET, AT)
2. *Arhopalus rusticus* (Linnaeus, 1758) (*ET, AT)
3. *Arhopalus tristis* (Fabricius, 1787) (*ET, AT)

SPONDYLIDINAE

1. *Spondylis buprestoides* (Linnaeus, 1758) (*AT)

CERAMBYCINAE

1. *Trichoferus fasciculatus* (Faldermann, 1837) (*AT)
2. *Trichoferus holosericeus* (Rossi, 1790) (*ET, AT)
3. *Stromatium unicolor* (Olivier, 1795) (*ET, AT)
4. *Cerambyx cerdo* Linnaeus, 1758 (*ET, AT)
5. *Cerambyx dux* (Faldermann, 1837) (*ET, AT)
6. *Cerambyx miles* Bonelli, 1812 (*ET, AT)
7. *Cerambyx nodulosus* Germar, 1817 (*ET, AT)
8. *Cerambyx welensii* (Küster, 1846) (*ET, AT)
9. *Cerambyx scopoli* Füsslins, 1775 (*ET, AT)
10. *Rosalia alpina* (Linnaeus, 1758) (*ET, AT)
11. *Purpuricenens budensis* (Götz, 1783) (*AT)
12. *Purpuricenens desfontainei* (Fabricius, 1792) (*AT)
13. *Purpuricenens kaehleri* (Linnaeus, 1758) (*ET, AT)
14. *Aromia moschata* (Linnaeus, 1758) (*ET, AT)
15. *Gracilia minuta* (Fabricius, 1781) (*ET, AT)
16. *Obrium brunneum* (Fabricius, 1792) (*AT)
17. *Nathrius brevipennis* (Mulsant, 1839) (*ET, AT)
18. *Molorchus minor* (Linnaeus, 1758) (*AT)
19. *Glaphyra kiesewetteri* (Mulsant et Rey, 1861) (*ET, AT)
20. *Stenopterus flavicornis* Küster, 1846 (*ET, AT)
21. *Stenopterus kraatzi* (Pic, 1892) (*AT)
22. *Stenopterus rufus* (Linnaeus, 1767) (*ET, AT)
23. *Callimellum angulatum* (Schrank, 1789) (*ET, AT)
24. *Lampropterus femoratus* (Germar, 1824) (*ET, AT)
25. *Certallus ebulinum* (Linnaeus, 1767) (*ET, AT)
26. *Hylotrupes bajulus* (Linnaeus, 1758) (*ET, AT)
27. *Ropalopus clavipes* (Fabricius, 1775) (*ET, AT)
28. *Ropalopus insubricus* (Germar, 1824) (*AT)
29. *Ropalopus macropus* (Germar, 1824) (*ET, AT)
30. *Phymatodes testaceus* (Linnaeus, 1758) (*ET, AT)
31. *Melasmetus femoralis* (Menetries, 1832) (*ET, AT)
32. *Poecilium alni* (Linnaeus, 1767) (*ET, AT)
33. *Poecilium lividum* (Rossi, 1794) (*AT)
34. *Poecilium pusillum* (Fabricius, 1787) (*ET, AT)
35. *Poecilium rufipes* (Fabricius, 1776) (*AT)
36. *Anaglyptus arabicus* (Küster, 1847) (*ET, AT)
37. *Plagionotus arcuatus* (Linnaeus, 1758) (*ET, AT)
38. *Plagionotus detritus* (Linnaeus, 1758) (*ET, AT)
39. *Echinocerus floralis* (Pallas, 1773) (*ET, AT)
40. *Chlorophorus aegyptiacus* (Fabricius, 1775) (*AT)
41. *Chlorophorus figuratus* (Scopoli, 1763) (*ET, AT)
42. *Chlorophorus herbstii* (Brahm, 1790) (*AT)
43. *Chlorophorus hungaricus* (Seidlitz, 1891) (*AT)
44. *Chlorophorus robustior* Pic, 1900 (*AT)
45. *Chlorophorus sartor* (Müller, 1766) (*ET, AT)
46. *Chlorophorus trifasciatus* (Fabricius, 1781) (*AT)
47. *Chlorophorus varius* (Müller, 1766) (*ET, AT)
48. *Xylotrechus antilope* (Schönherr, 1817) (*ET, AT)
49. *Xylotrechus rusticus* (Linnaeus, 1758) (*ET, AT)
50. *Clytus arietis* (Linnaeus, 1758) (*ET, AT)
51. *Clytus rhamni* Germar, 1817 (*ET, AT)

LAMIINAE

1. *Mesosa nebulosa* (Fabricius, 1781) (*ET, AT)
2. *Monochamus galloprovincialis* (Olivier, 1795) (*AT)
3. *Monochamus sartor* (Fabricius, 1787) (*AT)

4. *Herophila tristis* (Linnaeus, 1767) (*ET, AT)
5. *Morimus funereus* (Mulsant, 1863) (*AT)
6. *Morimus ganglbaueri* Reitter, 1894 (*ET, AT)
7. *Morimus orientalis* (Reitter, 1894) (*ET, AT)
8. *Dorcadion aethiops* (Scopoli, 1763) (*ET, AT)
9. *Dorcadion fulvum* (Scopoli, 1763) (*ET, AT)
10. *Dorcadion albolineatum* Küster, 1847 (*ET, AT)
11. *Dorcadion bithyniense* Chevrolat, 1856 (*AT)
12. *Dorcadion cinerarium* (Fabricius, 1787) (*AT)
13. *Dorcadion condensatum* Küster, 1852 (*ET, AT)
14. *Dorcadion divisum* Germar, 1839 (*ET, AT)
15. *Dorcadion escherichi* Ganglbauer, 1897 (*AT)
16. *Dorcadion ferruginipes* Menetries, 1836 (*ET, AT)
17. *Dorcadion gallipolanum* Thomson, 1867 (*ET, AT)
18. *Dorcadion atritarse* Pic, 1931 (*ET, AT)
19. *Dorcadion glabrofasciatum* Daniel, 1900 (*AT)
20. *Dorcadion infernale* Mulsant et Rey, 1863 (*AT)
21. *Dorcadion kindermanni* Walth, 1838 (*ET, AT)
22. *Dorcadion margheritae* Breuning, 1964 (*ET, AT)
23. *Dorcadion olympicum* Kraatz, 1873 (*ET, AT)
24. *Dorcadion pluto* Thomson, 1867 (*AT)
25. *Dorcadion pseudobithyniense* Breuning, 1962 (*AT)
26. *Dorcadion punctipenne* Küster, 1852 (*AT)
27. *Dorcadion quadripustulatum* Kraatz, 1873 (*ET, AT)
28. *Dorcadion rolandmenradi* Peks, 1992 (*AT)
29. *Dorcadion scabricolle* Dalman, 1817 (*AT)
30. *Dorcadion septemlineatum* Walth, 1838 (*ET, AT)
31. *Dorcadion sturmi* Frivaldsky, 1837 (*ET, AT)
32. *Dorcadion smyrnense* (Linnaeus, 1757) (*ET, AT)
33. *Dorcadion tauricum* Walth, 1838 (*ET, AT)
34. *Dorcadion quadrimaculatum* Küster, 1848 (*ET, AT)
35. *Dorcadion triste* Frivaldsky, 1845 (*AT)
36. *Dorcadion wolffi* Kratschmer, 1985 (*AT)
37. *Neodorcadion exornatum* (Frivaldsky, 1835) (*ET, AT)
38. *Neodorcadion laqueatum* (Walth, 1808) (*ET, AT)
39. *Neodorcadion orientale* Ganglbauer, 1884 (*ET, AT)
40. *Neodorcadion pelleti* (Mulsant et Rey, 1863) (*ET, AT)
41. *Anaesthetis testacea* (Fabricius, 1781) (*ET, AT)
42. *Pogonocerus hispidulus* (Piller et Mitterpacher, 1783) (*ET, AT)
43. *Pogonocerus perroudi* Mulsant, 1839 (*AT)
44. *Aegomorphus clavipes* (Schrank, 1781) (*ET, AT)
45. *Acanthocinus aedilis* (Linnaeus, 1758) (*ET, AT)
46. *Acanthocinus griseus* (Fabricius, 1792) (*ET, AT)
47. *Leiopus femoratus* Fairmaire, 1859 (*ET, AT)
48. *Leiopus nebulosus* (Linnaeus, 1758) (*ET, AT)
49. *Exocentrus adspersus* Mulsant, 1846 (*ET, AT)
50. *Exocentrus lusitanus* (Linnaeus, 1767) (*ET, AT)
51. *Exocentrus punctipennis* Mulsant et Guillebeau, 1856 (*ET, AT)
52. *Tetrops praeusta* (Linnaeus, 1758) (*ET, AT)
53. *Saperda perforata* (Pallas, 1773) (*ET, AT)
54. *Saperda scalaris* (Linnaeus, 1758) (*ET, AT)
55. *Saperda octopunctata* (Scopoli, 1772) (*ET, AT)
56. *Saperda punctata* (Linnaeus, 1767) (*ET, AT)
57. *Saperda populnea* (Linnaeus, 1758) (*ET, AT)
58. *Saperda quercus* (Charpentier, 1825) (*ET, AT)
59. *Saperda carcharias* (Linnaeus, 1758) (*ET, AT)
60. *Oberea linearis* (Linnaeus, 1761) (*AT)
61. *Oberea oculata* (Linnaeus, 1758) (*ET, AT)
62. *Oberea pupillata* (Gyllenhal, 1817) (*AT)

63. *Oberea erythrocephala* (Schrank, 1776) (*ET, AT)
64. *Pilemia hirsutula* (Frölich, 1793) (*AT)
65. *Pilemia tigrina* Mulsant, 1851 (*ET, AT)
66. *Coptosia albobittigera* (Heyden, 1863) (*AT)
67. *Helladia humeralis* (Waltl, 1838) (*ET, AT)
68. *Helladia millefolii* (Adams, 1817) (*AT)
69. *Musaria boeberi* Ganglbauer, 1884 (*ET, AT)
70. *Musaria tuerki* (Ganglbauer, 1884) (*ET, AT)
71. *Musaria wachanrui* Mulsant, 1851 (*ET, AT)
72. *Neomusaria balcanica* (Fivaldsky, 1835) (*ET, AT)
73. *Neomusaria merkli* (Ganglbauer, 1884) (*ET, AT)
74. *Neomusaria pauliraputii* Sama, 1993 (*ET, AT)
75. *Phytoecia caerulea* (Scopoli, 1772) (*ET, AT)
76. *Phytoecia cylindrica* (Linnaeus, 1758) (*ET, AT)
77. *Phytoecia geniculata* Mulsant, 1863 (*ET, AT)
78. *Phytoecia icterica* (Schaller, 1783) (*ET, AT)
79. *Phytoecia nigricornis* (Fabricius, 1781) (*ET, AT)
80. *Phytoecia pubescens* Pic, 1895 (*AT)
81. *Phytoecia pustulata* (Schrank, 1776) (*ET, AT)
82. *Phytoecia virgula* (Charpentier, 1825) (*ET, AT)
83. *Opsilia coerulescens* (Scopoli, 1763) (*ET, AT)
84. *Calamobius filum* (Rossi, 1790) (*ET, AT)
85. *Theophilea cylindricollis* Pic, 1895 (*AT)
86. *Agapanthia kirbyi* (Gyllenhal, 1817) (*ET, AT)
87. *Agapanthia asphodeli* (Latreille, 1804) (*AT)
88. *Agapanthia cynarae* (Germar, 1817) (*ET, AT)
89. *Agapanthia dahli* (Richter, 1821) (*AT)
90. *Agapanthia lateralis* Ganglbauer, 1884 (*ET, AT)
91. *Agapanthia villosoviridescens* (De Geer, 1775) (*ET, AT)
92. *Agapanthia cardui* (Linnaeus, 1767) (*ET, AT)
93. *Agapanthia irrorata* (Fabricius, 1787) (*AT)
94. *Agapanthia chalybaea* (Faldermann, 1837) (*AT)
95. *Agapanthia frivaldszkyi* Ganglbauer, 1884 (*AT)
96. *Agapanthia osmanlis* Reiche et Saulcy, 1858 (*AT)
97. *Agapanthia persicola* (Fabricius, 1787) (*AT)
98. *Agapanthia violacea* (Fabricius, 1775) (*ET, AT)
99. *Agapanthiola leucaspis* (Steven, 1817) (*ET, AT)

The following species occur very likely in Marmara Region:

LEPTURINAE

1. *Brachyta balcanica* Hampe, 1870
2. *Stictoleptura erythroptera* (Hagenbach, 1822)
3. *Stictoleptura tesseraula* (Charpentier, 1825)
4. *Pedostrangalia verticalis* (Germar, 1822)
5. *Pedostrangalia verticenigra* (Pic, 1892)
6. *Etorofus pubescens* (Fabricius, 1787)
7. *Judolia sexmaculata* (Linnaeus, 1758)
8. *Leptura aethiops* Poda, 1761

NECYDALINAE

1. *Necydalis major* Linnaeus, 1758

ASEMINAE

1. *Asemum striatum* (Linnaeus, 1758)

2. *Tetropium castaneum* (Linnaeus, 1758)
3. *Tetropium fuscum* (Fabricius, 1787)

CERAMBYCINAE

1. *Obrium cantharinum* (Linnaeus, 1767)
2. *Deilus fugax* (Olivier, 1790)
3. *Ropalopus siculus* (Stierlin, 1864)
4. *Semanotus russicus* (Fabricius, 1776)
5. *Callidium aeneum* (DeGeer, 1775)
6. *Callidium violaceum* (Linnaeus, 1758)
7. *Neoplagonotus scalaris* (Brullé, 1832)
8. *Isotomus speciosus* (Schneider, 1787)

LAMIINAE

1. *Pogonocerus hispidus* (Linnaeus, 1758)
2. *Pogonocherus decoratus* Fairmaire, 1855
3. *Pogonocherus fasciculatus* (DeGeer, 1775)
4. *Stenostola ferrea* (Schrank, 1776)
5. *Oxylia duponcheli* (Brullé, 1832)
6. *Musaria affinis* (Harrer, 1784)
7. *Blepisanis vittipennis* (Reiche, 1877)

As a result of this study, totally 392 species of 116 genera of 8 subfamilies are determined in the whole territories of the Northern Turkey [including Marmara Region (MR) and Black Sea Region (BSR)]. In the following list, for the regions and parts of North Turkey the marks (ET), (AT), (W), (C), (E), (MR) and (BSR) [European Turkey (ET) and Asian Turkey (AT) for Marmara Region; Western Black Sea Region (W), Central Black Sea Region (C) and Eastern Black Sea Region (E) for Black Sea Region; Marmara Region (MR); Black Sea Region (BSR)] have been used.

A LIST OF LONGICORN BEETLES FROM NORTHERN TURKEY

PRIONINAE

1. *Ergates faber* (Linnaeus, 1761) (*ET, AT, W, E)
2. *Prinobius myardi* Mulsant, 1842 (*AT, W, C, E)
3. *Rhaesus serricollis* (Motschulsky, 1838) (*ET, AT, W)
4. *Aegosoma scabricorne* (Scopoli, 1763) (*ET, AT, W, C, E)
5. *Prionus coriarius* (Linnaeus, 1758) (*ET, AT, W, E)
6. *Mesoprionus besicanus* (Fairmaire, 1855) (*ET, AT)

LEPTURINAE

1. *Xylosteus caucasicola* Plavilstshikov, 1936 (*ET, W)
2. *Xylosteus kadleci* Miroshnikov, 2000 (*W)
3. *Xylosteus spinolae* Frivaldsky, 1838 (*ET)
4. *Leptorhabdium caucasicum* Kraatz, 1879 (*W, E)
5. *Oxymirus mirabilis* (Motschulsky, 1898) (*C)
6. *Rhamnusium graecum* Schauffuss, 1862 (*ET, AT, ?BSR)
7. *Rhamnusium testaceipenne* Pic, 1897 (*ET, ?BSR)
8. *Rhagium bifasciatum* Fabricius, 1775 (*ET, AT, W, C, E)
9. *Rhagium caucasicum* Reitter, 1889 (*E)

10. *Rhagium fasciculatum* Faldermann, 1837 (*W, C, E)
11. *Rhagium mordax* (De Geer, 1775) (*ET, W, C, E)
12. *Rhagium sycophanta* (Schrank, 1781) (*ET, E)
13. *Rhagium inquisitor* (Linnaeus, 1758) (*ET, AT, W, C, E)
14. *Stenocorus insitivus* (Germar, 1824) (*W, C)
15. *Stenocorus meridianus* (Linnaeus, 1758) (*ET, W)
16. *Stenocorus vittidorsum* (Reitter, 1890) (*E)
17. *Anisorus quercus* (Götz, 1783) (*ET, E)
18. *Brachyta balcanica* Hampe, 1870 (*E, ?MR)
19. *Acmaeops marginatus* (Fabricius, 1781) (*C)
20. *Dinoptera collaris* (Linnaeus, 1758) (*ET, AT, W, C, E)
21. *Cortodera alpina* Hampe, 1870 (*E)
22. *Cortodera colchica* Reitter, 1890 (*E)
23. *Cortodera flavimana* (Waltl, 1838) (*ET, AT, W, C, E)
24. *Cortodera humeralis* (Schaller, 1783) (*ET, W, E)
25. *Cortodera pumila* Ganglbauer, 1881 (*AT, W, C, E)
26. *Cortodera simulatrix* Holzschuh, 1975 (*E)
27. *Cortodera uniformis* Ganglbauer, 1881 (*E)
28. *Grammoptera abdominalis* (Stephens, 1831) (*ET, W, E)
29. *Grammoptera ruficornis* (Fabricius, 1781) (*ET, AT, W)
30. *Grammoptera ustulata* (Schaller, 1783) (*ET, W, C, E)
31. *Fallacia elegans* Faldermann, 1837 (*ET, W, E)
32. *Alosterna bicoloripes* Pic, 1914 (*AT)
33. *Alosterna tabacicolor* (De Geer, 1775) (*ET, E)
34. *Vadonia bicolor* (Redtenbacher, 1850) (**BSR)
35. *Vadonia bipunctata* (Fabricius, 1781) (*AT)
36. *Vadonia bisignata* (Brullé, 1832) (*ET, E)
37. *Vadonia bitlisiensis* (Chevrolat, 1882) (*AT, E)
38. *Vadonia bolognai* Sama, 1982 (*W, C)
39. *Vadonia imitatrix* (Daniel et Daniel, 1891) (*ET)
40. *Vadonia moesiaca* (Daniel, 1891) (*ET, W)
41. *Vadonia monostigma* Ganglbauer, 1881 (*ET, AT, W, C)
42. *Vadonia unipunctata* (Fabricius, 1787) (*ET, AT, W, C, E)
43. *Pseudovadonia livida* (Fabricius, 1776) (*ET, AT, W, C, E)
44. *Anoplodera rufipes* (Schaller, 1783) (*AT, W, C, E)
45. *Anoplodera sexguttata* (Fabricius, 1775) (*AT, E)
46. *Stictoleptura cordigera* (Füsslins, 1775) (*ET, AT, W, E)
47. *Stictoleptura deyrollei* (Pic, 1895) (*E)
48. *Stictoleptura erythroptera* (Hagenbach, 1822) (*W, ?MR)
49. *Stictoleptura rubra* (Linnaeus, 1758) (*ET, AT, W)
50. *Stictoleptura rufa* (Brullé, 1832) (*AT, E)
51. *Stictoleptura scutellata* (Fabricius, 1781) (*ET, AT, ?BSR)
52. *Stictoleptura tesserula* (Charpentier, 1825) (*W, E, ?MR)
53. *Stictoleptura tripartita* (Heyden, 1889) (*E)
54. *Paracorymbia excisipes* (Daniel, 1893) (*AT)
55. *Paracorymbia fulva* (DeGeer, 1775) (*ET, AT, W, E)
56. *Paracorymbia pallens* (Brullé, 1832) (*ET, AT)
57. *Paracorymbia pallidipennis* (Tournier, 1872) (*AT, E)
58. *Paracorymbia tonsa* (J.Daniel et K.Daniel, 1891) (*AT, W, C, E)
59. *Anastrangalia dubia* (Scopoli, 1763) (*AT, W, C, E)
60. *Anastrangalia montana* (Mulsant et Rey, 1863) (*AT)
61. *Anastrangalia sanguinolenta* (Linnaeus, 1761) (*AT, W, C, E)
62. *Pedostrangalia revestita* (Linnaeus, 1767) (*E)
63. *Pedostrangalia tokatensis* Sama, 1996 (*C)
64. *Pedostrangalia emmipoda* (Mulsant, 1863) (*AT)
65. *Pedostrangalia verticalis* (Germar, 1822) (*C, E, ?MR)
66. *Pedostrangalia verticenigra* (Pic, 1892) (*E, ?MR)
67. *Etorofus pubescens* (Fabricius, 1787) (*W, ?MR)
68. *Judolia sexmaculata* (Linnaeus, 1758) (*W, ?MR)

69. *Pachytodes cerambyciformis* (Schrank, 1781) (*AT, E)
70. *Pachytodes erraticus* (Dalman, 1817) (*ET, AT, W, C, E)
71. *Leptura aethiops* Poda, 1761 (*E, ?MR)
72. *Leptura quadrifasciata* Linnaeus, 1758 (*ET, AT, W, E)
73. *Solaia antonellae* Sama, 2003 (*W)
74. *Strangalia attenuata* (Linnaeus, 1758) (*ET, AT, W, E)
75. *Rutpela maculata* (Poda, 1761) (*ET, AT, W, C, E)
76. *Stenurella bifasciata* (Müller, 1776) (*ET, AT, W, C, E)
77. *Stenurella jaegeri* (Hummel, 1825) (*E)
78. *Stenurella melanura* (Linnaeus, 1758) (*AT, W, C, E)
79. *Stenurella nigra* (Linnaeus, 1758) (*AT, W, C, E)
80. *Stenurella novercalis* (Reitter, 1901) (*W, E)
81. *Stenurella samai* Rapuzzi, 1995 (*ET)
82. *Stenurella septempunctata* (Fabricius, 1792) (*ET, AT, W, C, E)

NECYDALINAE

1. *Necydalis major* Linnaeus, 1758 (*?MR, ?BSR)
2. *Necydalis sabatinelli* Sama, 1994 (*W)
3. *Necydalis ulmi* Chevrolat, 1838 (*ET)

ASEMINAE

1. *Drymochares starcki* Ganglbauer, 1888 (*W, C, E)
2. *Alocerus moesiacus* (Frivaldsky, 1838) (*ET, AT)
3. *Asemum striatum* (Linnaeus, 1758) (*W, C, E, ?MR)
4. *Arhopalus rusticus* (Linnaeus, 1758) (*ET, AT, W, C, E)
5. *Arhopalus syriacus* (Reitter, 1895) (*E)
6. *Arhopalus tristis* (Fabricius, 1787) (*ET, AT, W, C)
7. *Tetropium castaneum* (Linnaeus, 1758) (*W, E)
8. *Tetropium fuscum* (Fabricius, 1787) (*E)

SPONDYLIDINAE

1. *Spondylis buprestoides* (Linnaeus, 1758) (*AT, W, E)

APATOPHYSEINAE

1. *Apatophysis caspica* Semenov, 1901 (*?BSR)

CERAMBYCINAE

1. *Trichoferus fasciculatus* (Faldermann, 1837) (*AT, W, E)
2. *Trichoferus holosericeus* (Rossi, 1790) (*ET, AT, W)
3. *Stromatium unicolor* (Olivier, 1795) (*ET, AT, C, E)
4. *Cerambyx cerdo* Linnaeus, 1758 (*ET, AT, W, C, E)
5. *Cerambyx dux* (Faldermann, 1837) (*ET, AT, W, C)
6. *Cerambyx miles* Bonelli, 1812 (*ET, AT)
7. *Cerambyx nodulosus* Germar, 1817 (*ET, AT, E)
8. *Cerambyx welensii* (Küster, 1846) (*ET, AT)
9. *Cerambyx scopolii* Fusslins, 1775 (*ET, AT, W, C, E)
10. *Rosalia alpina* (Linnaeus, 1758) (*ET, AT, W, E)
11. *Purpuricenus budensis* (Götz, 1783) (*AT, W, C, E)
12. *Purpuricenus caucasicus* Pic, 1902 (*W)
13. *Purpuricenus desfontainei* (Fabricius, 1792) (*AT, E)
14. *Purpuricenus kaehleri* (Linnaeus, 1758) (*ET, AT, E)
15. *Calchaenesthes oblongomaculatus* (Guèrin, 1844) (*C)
16. *Aromia moschata* (Linnaeus, 1758) (*ET, AT, C, E)
17. *Gracilia minuta* (Fabricius, 1781) (*ET, AT)

18. *Penichroa fasciata* (Stephens, 1831) (*ET, C)
19. *Hybometopia starcki* Ganglbauer, 1889 (*W, E)
20. *Obrium brunneum* (Fabricius, 1792) (*AT, W, E)
21. *Obrium cantharinum* (Linnaeus, 1767) (*W, ?MR)
22. *Nathrius brevipennis* (Mulsant, 1839) (*ET, AT)
23. *Molorchus minor* (Linnaeus, 1758) (*AT, W, E)
24. *Glaphyra kiesenwetteri* (Mulsant et Rey, 1861) (*ET, AT, W, C)
25. *Glaphyra malmusii* Sama, 1994 (*W)
26. *Glaphyra umbellatarum* (Schreber, 1759) (*ET, W, E)
27. *Stenopterus flavicornis* Küster, 1846 (*ET, AT)
28. *Stenopterus kraatzi* (Pic, 1892) (*AT, *W)
29. *Stenopterus rufus* (Linnaeus, 1767) (*ET, AT, W, C, E)
30. *Callimellum angulatum* (Schrank, 1789) (*ET, AT, W, C)
31. *Lampropterus femoratus* (Germar, 1824) (*ET, AT, C, E)
32. *Callimoxys gracilis* (Brullé, 1832) (*?BSR)
33. *Certallum ebulinum* (Linnaeus, 1767) (*ET, AT, W, C, E)
34. *Deilus fugax* (Olivier, 1790) (*W, ?MR)
35. *Hylotrupes bajulus* (Linnaeus, 1758) (*ET, AT, W, C, E)
36. *Ropalopus clavipes* (Fabricius, 1775) (*ET, AT, W)
37. *Ropalopus femoratus* (Linnaeus, 1758) (*ET)
38. *Ropalopus insubricus* (Germar, 1824) (*AT)
39. *Ropalopus lederi* Ganglbauer, 1881 (*C)
40. *Ropalopus macropus* (Germar, 1824) (*ET, AT, C, E)
41. *Ropalopus sculpturatus* Pic, 1931 (*C)
42. *Ropalopus siculus* (Stierlin, 1864)
43. *Leioderes tuerki* Ganglbauer, 1885 (*C)
44. *Semanotus ruscicus* (Fabricius, 1776) (*?MR, ?BSR)
45. *Callidium aeneum* (DeGeer, 1775) (*E, ?MR)
46. *Callidium violaceum* (Linnaeus, 1758) (*W, ?MR)
47. *Pyrrhidium sanguineum* (Linnaeus, 1758) (*ET, E)
48. *Phymatodes testaceus* (Linnaeus, 1758) (*ET, AT, W, E)
49. *Melasmetus femoralis* (Menetries, 1832) (*ET, AT, ?BSR)
50. *Poecilium alni* (Linnaeus, 1767) (*ET, AT, W)
51. *Poecilium lividum* (Rossi, 1794) (*AT)
52. *Poecilium pusillum* (Fabricius, 1787) (*ET, AT)
53. *Poecilium rufipes* (Fabricius, 1776) (*AT, W)
54. *Paraclytus sexguttatus* (Adams, 1817) (*ET, W, E)
55. *Anaglyptus arabicus* (Küster, 1847) (*ET, AT, W, E)
56. *Anaglyptus danilevskii* Miroshnikov, 2000 (*?BSR)
57. *Anaglyptus ganglbaueri* Reitter, 1886 (*C)
58. *Anaglyptus mysticoides* (Reitter, 1894) (*W, C, E)
59. *Anaglyptus mysticus* (Linnaeus, 1758) (*ET, C, E)
60. *Anaglyptus simplicicornis* Reitter, 1886 (*C, E)
61. *Plagionotus arcuatus* (Linnaeus, 1758) (*ET, AT, W, C, E)
62. *Plagionotus detritus* (Linnaeus, 1758) (*ET, AT, W)
63. *Neoplacionotus bobelayei* (Brullé, 1832) (*ET, C, E)
64. *Neoplacionotus scalaris* (Brullé, 1832) (*C, ?MR)
65. *Echinocerus floralis* (Pallas, 1773) (*ET, AT, W, C, E)
66. *Isotomus comptus* (Mannerheim, 1825) (*C, E)
67. *Isotomus speciosus* (Schneider, 1787) (*C, E, ?MR)
68. *Chlorophorus aegyptiacus* (Fabricius, 1775) (*AT, W, C)
69. *Chlorophorus cursor* Rapuzzi & Sama, 1999 (*W)
70. *Chlorophorus dominici* Sama, 1996 (*W, C, E)
71. *Chlorophorus figuratus* (Scopoli, 1763) (*ET, AT, W, C, E)
72. *Chlorophorus herbstii* (Brahm, 1790) (*AT, W)
73. *Chlorophorus hungaricus* (Seidlitz, 1891) (*AT, W)
74. *Chlorophorus niehuisi* Adlbauer, 1992 (*W)
75. *Chlorophorus pelletieri* (Castelnau & Gory, 1841)
76. *Chlorophorus robustior* Pic, 1900 (*AT, W, C, E)

77. *Chlorophorus sartor* (Müller, 1766) (*ET, AT, W, C, E)
78. *Chlorophorus trifasciatus* (Fabricius, 1781) (*AT, W)
79. *Chlorophorus varius* (Müller, 1766) (*ET, AT, W, C, E)
80. *Xylotrechus antilope* (Schönherr, 1817) (*ET, AT, ?BSR)
81. *Xylotrechus arvicola* (Olivier, 1795) (*ET, E)
82. *Xylotrechus rusticus* (Linnaeus, 1758) (*ET, AT, W, C)
83. *Xylotrechus sieversi* (Ganglbauer, 1890) (*?BSR)
84. *Pseudosphegesthes brunnescens* (Pic, 1897) (*E)
85. *Pseudosphegesthes samai* Danilevsky, 1999 (*C, E)
86. *Clytus arietis* (Linnaeus, 1758) (*ET, AT, W, C, E)
87. *Clytus rhamni* Germar, 1817 (*ET, AT, W, C, E)
88. *Clytus schneideri* Kiesenwetter, 1879 (*W, C, E)
89. *Clytus schurmanni* Sama, 1996 (*W, C)
90. *Clytus stepanovi* Danilevsky & Miroshnikov, 1985 (*?BSR)
91. *Clytus tropicus* (Panzer, 1795) (*ET)

LAMIINAE

1. *Parmena aurora* Danilevsky, 1980 (*?BSR)
2. *Parmena pontocircassica* Danilevsky et Miroshnikov, 1985 (*E)
3. *Parmena sericata* Sama, 1996 (*E)
4. *Parmena striatopunctata* Sama, 1994 (*E)
5. *Parmenopsis caucasica* (Leder, 1879) (*E)
6. *Mesosa curculionoides* (Linnaeus, 1761) (*ET, C)
7. *Mesosa nebulosa* (Fabricius, 1781) (*ET, AT, ?BSR)
8. *Mesosa obscuricornis* Pic, 1894 (*E)
9. *Monochamus galloprovincialis* (Olivier, 1795) (*AT, W, C, E)
10. *Monochamus sartor* (Fabricius, 1787) (*AT, W, C, E)
11. *Lamia textor* (Linnaeus, 1758) (*ET, E)
12. *Herophila tristis* (Linnaeus, 1767) (*ET, AT)
13. *Morimus asper* (Sulzer, 1776) (*ET, W, E)
14. *Morimus funereus* (Mulsant, 1863) (*AT, W, C)
15. *Morimus ganglbaueri* Reitter, 1894 (*ET, AT, W)
16. *Morimus orientalis* (Reitter, 1894) (*ET, AT)
17. *Morimus verecundus* (Faldermann, 1836) (*W, C, E)
18. *Dorcadion aethiops* (Scopoli, 1763) (*ET, AT)
19. *Dorcadion carinatum* (Pallas, 1771) (*C, E)
20. *Dorcadion fulvum* (Scopoli, 1763) (*ET, AT)
21. *Dorcadion hybridum* Ganglbauer, 1883 (*ET)
22. *Dorcadion ingeae* Peks, 1993 (*ET)
23. *Dorcadion albolineatum* Küster, 1847 (*ET, AT)
24. *Dorcadion apicerufum* Breuning, 1943 (*E)
25. *Dorcadion arenarium* (Scopoli, 1763) (*W, C)
26. *Dorcadion atritarse* Pic, 1931 (*ET, AT)
27. *Dorcadion bangi* Heyden, 1894 (*W, C)
28. *Dorcadion beckeri* Kraatz, 1873 (*C)
29. *Dorcadion bisignatum* Jakovlev, 1900 (*E)
30. *Dorcadion bithyniense* Chevrolat, 1856 (*AT, W)
31. *Dorcadion bodemeyeri* Daniel, 1900 (*C)
32. *Dorcadion boluense* Breuning, 1962 (*W)
33. *Dorcadion breuningi* Heyrovsky, 1943 (*ET)
34. *Dorcadion carolisturaniif* Breuning & Ruspoli, 1971 (*C, E)
35. *Dorcadion cinerarium* (Fabricius, 1787) (*AT, W, C, E)
36. *Dorcadion condensatum* Küster, 1852 (*ET, AT, W)
37. *Dorcadion dimidiatum* Motschulsky, 1838 (*E)
38. *Dorcadion divisum* Germar, 1839 (*ET, AT)
39. *Dorcadion enricisturaniif* Breuning et Ruspoli, 1971 (*W, C)
40. *Dorcadion equestre* (Laxman, 1770) (*ET, ?BSR)
41. *Dorcadion escherichi* Ganglbauer, 1897 (*AT, C)

42. *Dorcadion ferruginipes* Menetries, 1836 (*ET, AT)
 43. *Dorcadion formosum* Kraatz, 1870 (*E)
 44. *Dorcadion gallipolitanum* Thomson, 1867 (*ET, AT)
 45. *Dorcadion glabrofasciatum* Daniel, 1900 (*AT)
 46. *Dorcadion haemorrhoidale* Hampe, 1852(*?BSR)
 47.

Dorcadion hampei Mulsant et Rey, 1863
 (*C)

= ssp. *hampei* Mulsant et Rey, 1863

= ssp. *aureovittatum* Kraatz, 1873

Other names: *claresuturale* Breuning; *discofasciatum* Breuning.

Records in Turkey: (AM-SV-TO)

Amasya, Tokat and Sivas provinces (Breuning, 1962).

Distribution: Turkey, Iran.

Remarks: It has been reported from Central Black Sea as connected with the geological area covered by the works. Probably the species distributes rather widely in N Turkey. The species is represented only by the nominate subspecies in Iran. Unfortunately, this species was not treated in the Part I dealing with Black Sea Region.

Chorotype: SW-Asiatic (Irano-Anatolian).

48. *Dorcadion heinzi* Breuning, 1964 (*E)
 49. *Dorcadion iconiense* Daniel, 1901 (*W, C)
 50. *Dorcadion infernale* Mulsant et Rey, 1863 (*AT, C)
 51. *Dorcadion kasikoporanum* Pic, 1902 (*?BSR)
 52. *Dorcadion kindermanni* Walzl, 1838 (*ET, AT)
 53. *Dorcadion kollari* Kraatz, 1873 (*C)
 54. *Dorcadion laeve* Faldermann, 1837
 [wrong record: corrected as *D. dimidiatum* by M. L. Danilevsky]
 55. *Dorcadion lameeri* Théry, 1896 (*W)
 56.

Dorcadion ledereri Thomson, 1865
 (*C)

Other names: *preconjunctum* Breuning; *discoseparatum* Breuning; *presuturenigrum* Breuning.

Records in Turkey: (AM-SM)

Amasya and Samsun provinces (Breuning, 1962).

Distribution: Turkey, Iran.

Remarks: It has been reported from Central Black Sea as connected with the geological area covered by the works. Probably the species distributes rather widely in N Turkey. Unfortunately, this species was not treated in the Part I dealing with Black Sea Region.

Chorotype: SW-Asiatic (Irano-Anatolian).

57. *Dorcadion lugubre* Kraatz, 1873 (*ET, C)
 58. *Dorcadion margheritae* Breuning, 1964 (*ET, AT)
 59. *Dorcadion mniszecchi* Kraatz, 1873 (*?BSR)
 60. *Dorcadion nitidum* Motschulsky, 1838 (*E)
 61. *Dorcadion nobile* Hampe, 1852 (*?BSR)
 62. *Dorcadion obsoletum* Kraatz, 1873 (*ET)
 63. *Dorcadion olympicum* Kraatz, 1873 (*ET, AT)
 64. *Dorcadion parallelum* Küster, 1847 (*C)
 65. *Dorcadion pararufipenne* Braun, 1976 (*W)
 66. *Dorcadion parescherichi* Breuning, 1966 (*C)
 67. *Dorcadion pedestre* (Poda, 1761) (*ET)
 68. *Dorcadion piochardi* Kraatz, 1873 (*W, C)
 69. *Dorcadion pluto* Thomson, 1867 (*AT, C)
 70. *Dorcadion preissi* Heyden, 1894 (*W)
 71.

***Dorcadion pseudarcivagum* Breuning, 1943**
(*C)

Other names: *brevadorsale* Breuning.

Records in Turkey: (AM-SM)

Amasya and Samsun provinces (Breuning, 1962).

Distribution: Turkey.

Remarks: It has been reported from Central Black Sea as connected with the geological area covered by the works. Probably the species distributes only in N Turkey. It is endemic to Turkey. Unfortunately, this species was not treated in the Part I dealing with Black Sea Region.

Chorotype: Anatolian.

- 72. *Dorcadion pseudobithyniense* Breuning, 1962 (*AT)
- 73. *Dorcadion pseudoholosericeum* Breuning, 1962 (*W)
- 74. *Dorcadion pseudopreissi* Breuning, 1962 (*C)
- 75. *Dorcadion punctipenne* Küster, 1852 (*AT, W)
- 76. *Dorcadion quadripustulatum* Kraatz, 1873 (*ET, AT)
- 77. *Dorcadion regulare* Pic, 1931 (*ET)
- 78. *Dorcadion rigattii* Breuning, 1966 (*C)
- 79. *Dorcadion rizeanum* Breuning et Villiers, 1967 (*E)
- 80.

***Dorcadion robustum* Ganglbauer, 1884**
(*C)

Other names: Absent.

Records in Turkey: (AM)

Amasya province (Breuning, 1962).

Distribution: Turkey.

Remarks: It has been reported from Central Black Sea as connected with the geological area covered by the works. Probably the species distributes only in N Turkey. It is endemic to Turkey. Unfortunately, this species was not treated in the Part I dealing with Black Sea Region.

Chorotype: Anatolian.

- 81. *Dorcadion rolandmenradi* Peks, 1992 (*AT)
- 82. *Dorcadion rosti* Pic, 1900 (*E)
- 83. *Dorcadion rufipenne* Breuning, 1946 (*W)
- 84. *Dorcadion rufoapicale* Breuning, 1943 (*E)
- 85. *Dorcadion scabricolle* Dalman, 1817 (*AT, W, C, E)
- 86. *Dorcadion scrobicolle* Kraatz, 1873 (*C)
- 87. *Dorcadion septemlineatum* Waltl, 1838 (*ET, AT, W)
- 88. *Dorcadion sinopense* Breuning, 1962 (*W)
- 89. *Dorcadion smyrnense* (Linnaeus, 1757) (*ET, AT)
- 90. *Dorcadion sodale* Hampe, 1852 (*E)
- 91. *Dorcadion steineri* Holzschuh, 1977 (*E)
- 92. *Dorcadion striolatum* Kraatz, 1873 (*?BSR)
- 93. *Dorcadion sturmi* Frivaldsky, 1837 (*ET, AT)
- 94. *Dorcadion subatritarse* Breuning, 1966 (*C)
- 95. *Dorcadion subsericatum* Pic, 1901 (*W)
- 96. *Dorcadion subvestitum* Daniel, 1900 (*C)
- 97. *Dorcadion sulcipenne* Küster, 1847 (*?BSR)
- 98. *Dorcadion tauricum* Waltl, 1838 (*ET, AT)
- 99. *Dorcadion theophilei* Pic, 1898 (*E)
- 100. *Dorcadion wagneri* Küster, 1846 (*?BSR)
- 101. *Dorcadion quadrimaculatum* Küster, 1848 (*ET, AT)
- 102. *Dorcadion triste* Frivaldsky, 1845 (*AT)
- 103. *Dorcadion wolfi* Kratschmer, 1985 (*AT)
- 104. *Neodorcadion bilineatum* (Germar, 1824) (*ET)

105. *Neodorcadion exornatum* (Frivaldsky, 1835) (*ET, AT)
106. *Neodorcadion laqueatum* (Waltl, 1808) (*ET, AT)
107. *Neodorcadion orientale* Ganglbauer, 1884 (*ET, AT)
108. *Neodorcadion pelleti* (Mulsant et Rey, 1863) (*ET, AT)
109. *Anaethetis testacea* (Fabricius, 1781) (*ET, AT, C)
110. *Pogonocerus caroli* Mulsant, 1862 (*E)
111. *Pogonocerus hispidulus* (Piller et Mitterpacher, 1783) (*ET, AT, C, E)
112. *Pogonocerus hispidus* (Linnaeus, 1758) (*E, ?MR)
113. *Pogonocerus perroudi* Mulsant, 1839 (*AT, W)
114. *Pogonocerus sieversi* Ganglbauer, 1886 (*E)
115. *Pogonocherus decoratus* Fairmaire, 1855 (*W, ?MR)
116. *Pogonocherus fasciculatus* (DeGeer, 1775) (*W, C, E, ?MR)
117. *Pogonocherus inermicollis* Reitter, 1894 (*E)
118. *Aegomorphus clavipes* (Schrank, 1781) (*ET, AT, C)
119. *Acanthocinus aedilis* (Linnaeus, 1758) (*ET, AT, W, C, E)
120. *Acanthocinus griseus* (Fabricius, 1792) (*ET, AT, E)
121. *Leiopus femoratus* Fairmaire, 1859 (*ET, AT, W, C, E)
122. *Leiopus nebulosus* (Linnaeus, 1758) (*ET, AT, C, E)
123. *Exocentrus adpersus* Mulsant, 1846 (*ET, AT, ?BSR)
124. *Exocentrus lusitanus* (Linnaeus, 1767) (*ET, AT, ?BSR)
125. *Exocentrus punctipennis* Mulsant et Guillebeau, 1856 (*ET, AT, ?BSR)
126. *Tetrops praeusta* (Linnaeus, 1758) (*ET, AT, W, C)
127. *Saperda perforata* (Pallas, 1773) (*ET, AT)
128. *Saperda scalaris* (Linnaeus, 1758) (*ET, AT, C, E)
129. *Saperda octopunctata* (Scopoli, 1772) (*ET, AT, W, E)
130. *Saperda punctata* (Linnaeus, 1767) (*ET, AT, E)
131. *Saperda populnea* (Linnaeus, 1758) (*ET, AT, W, C, E)
132. *Saperda quercus* (Charpentier, 1825) (*ET, AT)
133. *Saperda carcharias* (Linnaeus, 1758) (*ET, AT, E)
134. *Stenostola ferrea* (Schrank, 1776) (*E, ?MR)
135. *Oberea linearis* (Linnaeus, 1761) (*AT, C, E)
136. *Oberea oculata* (Linnaeus, 1758) (*ET, AT, ?BSR)
137. *Oberea pupillata* (Gyllenhal, 1817) (*AT)
138. *Oberea erythrocephala* (Schrank, 1776) (*ET, AT, W, C, E)
139. *Oberea resslii* Demelt, 1963 (*W)
140. *Oxyilia argentata* (Ménétries, 1832) (*W, C, E)
141. *Oxyilia duponcheli* (Brullé, 1832) (*E, ?MR)
142. *Oxyilia languida* Mulsant, 1863 (E)
143. *Mallosia scovitzi* (Faldermann, 1837) (*?BSR)
144. *Mallosia tristis* Reitter, 1888 (*?BSR)
145. *Mallosia caucasica* Pic, 1898 (*?BSR)
146. *Mallosia herminae* Reitter, 1890 (*E)
147. *Pilemia annulata* (Hampe, 1862) (*?BSR)
148. *Pilemia hirsutula* (Frölich, 1793) (*AT, E)
149. *Pilemia tigrina* Mulsant, 1851 (*ET, AT)
150. *Coptosia antoniae* Reitter, 1889 (*?BSR)
151. *Coptosia albovittigera* (Heyden, 1863) (*AT)
152. *Coptosia bithyniensis* Ganglbauer, 1884 (*AT, ?BSR)
153. *Coptosia compacta* (Menetries, 1832) (*C)
154. *Cardoria scutellata* (Fabricius, 1792) (*?BSR)
155. *Helladia armeniaca* Frivaldsky, 1878 (*?BSR)
156. *Helladia humeralis* (Waltl, 1838) (*ET, AT, C)
157. *Helladia millefolii* (Adams, 1817) (*AT, W)
158. *Helladia praetextata* (Steven, 1817) (*W, E)
159. *Helladia pretiosa* (Faldermann, 1837) (*?BSR)
160. *Musaria affinis* (Harrer, 1784) (*W, ?MR)
161. *Musaria boeberi* Ganglbauer, 1884 (*ET, AT, E)
162. *Musaria puncticollis* (Faldermann, 1837) (*?BSR)
163. *Musaria tuerki* (Ganglbauer, 1884) (*ET, AT, C)

164. *Musaria wachanrui* Mulsant, 1851 (*ET, AT)
165. *Neomusaria balcanica* (Frivaldsky, 1835) (*ET, AT, W, C)
166. *Neomusaria merkli* (Ganglbauer, 1884) (*ET, AT)
167. *Neomusaria pauliraputii* Sama, 1993 (*ET, AT)
168. *Neomusaria suvorovi* (Pic, 1905) (*?BSR)
169. *Phytoecia achilleae* Holzschuh, 1971 (*?BSR)
170. *Phytoecia caerulea* (Scopoli, 1772) (*ET, AT, W, C)
171. *Phytoecia cylindrica* (Linnaeus, 1758) (*ET, AT, W)
172. *Phytoecia erivanica* Reitter, 1899 (*?BSR)
173. *Phytoecia geniculata* Mulsant, 1863 (*ET, AT, W)
174. *Phytoecia icterica* (Schaller, 1783) (*ET, AT, W, C, E)
175. *Phytoecia nigricornis* (Fabricius, 1781) (*ET, AT)
176. *Phytoecia pici* Reitter, 1892 (*?BSR)
177. *Phytoecia pubescens* Pic, 1895 (*AT, C)
178. *Phytoecia pustulata* (Schränk, 1776) (*ET, AT, W, C)
179. *Phytoecia virgula* (Charpentier, 1825) (*ET, AT, W, C)
180. *Opsilia coerulescens* (Scopoli, 1763) (*ET, AT, W, C, E)
181. *Blepisanis prawei* Plavilstshikov, 1926 (*?BSR)
182. *Blepisanis vittipennis* (Reiche, 1877) (*?MR, ?BSR)
183. *Calamobius filum* (Rossi, 1790) (*ET, AT, W)
184. *Theophilea cylindricollis* Pic, 1895 (*AT, E)
185. *Agapanthia kirbyi* (Gyllenhal, 1817) (*ET, AT, W, C)
186. *Agapanthia asphodeli* (Latreille, 1804) (*AT, ?BSR)
187. *Agapanthia cynarae* (Germar, 1817) (*ET, AT, W, C)
188. *Agapanthia dahli* (Richter, 1821) (*AT, E)
189. *Agapanthia lateralis* Ganglbauer, 1884 (*ET, AT, W, C)
190. *Agapanthia subchalybaea* (Reitter, 1898) (*?BSR)
191. *Agapanthia villosoviridescens* (De Geer, 1775) (*ET, AT)
192. *Agapanthia walteri* Reitter, 1898 (*C)
193. *Agapanthia korostelevi* Danilevsky, 1985 (*?BSR)
194. *Agapanthia cardui* (Linnaeus, 1767) (*ET, AT, W, E)
195. *Agapanthia irrorata* (Fabricius, 1787) (*AT)
196. *Agapanthia chalybaea* (Faldermann, 1837) (*AT, ?BSR)
197. *Agapanthia frivaldszkyi* Ganglbauer, 1884 (*AT, C)
198. *Agapanthia osmanlis* Reiche et Saulcy, 1858 (*AT, C, E)
199. *Agapanthia persicola* (Fabricius, 1787) (*AT)
200. *Agapanthia violacea* (Fabricius, 1775) (*ET, AT, W)
201. *Agapanthiola leucaspis* (Steven, 1817) (*ET, AT, C)

Also as a result of this study, totally 379 species of 116 genera of 8 subfamilies are determined in the whole territories of the Northern Anatolia [including Marmara Region (MR) and Black Sea Region (BSR)]. In the following list, for the regions and parts of Northern Anatolia the marks (AT), (W), (C), (E), (MR) and (BSR) [Asian Turkey (AT) for Marmara Region; Western Black Sea Region (W), Central Black Sea Region (C) and Eastern Black Sea Region (E) for Black Sea Region; Marmara Region (MR); Black Sea Region (BSR)] have been used.

A LIST OF LONGICORN BEETLES FROM NORTHERN ANATOLIA

PRIONINAE

1. *Ergates faber* (Linnaeus, 1761) (*AT, W, E)
2. *Prinobius myardi* Mulsant, 1842 (*AT, W, C, E)
3. *Rhaesus serricollis* (Motschulsky, 1838) (*AT, W)
4. *Aegosoma scabricorne* (Scopoli, 1763) (*AT, W, C, E)

5. *Prionus coriarius* (Linnaeus, 1758) (*AT, W, E)
6. *Mesoprionus besicanus* (Fairmaire, 1855) (*AT)

LEPTURINAE

1. *Xylosteus caucasicola* Plavilstshikov, 1936 (*W)
2. *Xylosteus kadleci* Miroshnikov, 2000 (*W)
3. *Leptorhabdium caucasicum* Kraatz, 1879 (*W, E)
4. *Oxymirus mirabilis* (Motschulsky, 1898) (*C)
5. *Rhamnusium graecum* Schaufuss, 1862 (*AT, ?BSR)
6. *Rhamnusium testaceipenne* Pic, 1897 (*?BSR)
7. *Rhagium bifasciatum* Fabricius, 1775 (*AT, W, C, E)
8. *Rhagium caucasicum* Reitter, 1889 (*E)
9. *Rhagium fasciculatum* Faldermann, 1837 (*W, C, E)
10. *Rhagium mordax* (De Geer, 1775) (*ET, W, C, E)
11. *Rhagium sycophanta* (Schrank, 1781) (*E)
12. *Rhagium inquisitor* (Linnaeus, 1758) (*AT, W, C, E)
13. *Stenocorus insitivus* (Germar, 1824) (*W, C)
14. *Stenocorus meridianus* (Linnaeus, 1758) (*W)
15. *Stenocorus vittidorsum* (Reitter, 1890) (*E)
16. *Anisorus quercus* (Götz, 1783) (*E)
17. *Brachyta balcanica* Hampe, 1870 (*E, ?MR)
18. *Acmaeops marginatus* (Fabricius, 1781) (*C)
19. *Dinoptera collaris* (Linnaeus, 1758) (*AT, W, C, E)
20. *Cortodera alpina* Hampe, 1870 (*E)
21. *Cortodera colchica* Reitter, 1890 (*E)
22. *Cortodera flavimana* (Walzl, 1838) (*AT, W, C, E)
23. *Cortodera humeralis* (Schaller, 1783) (*W, E)
24. *Cortodera pumila* Ganglbauer, 1881 (*AT, W, C, E)
25. *Cortodera simulatrix* Holzschuh, 1975 (*E)
26. *Cortodera uniformis* Ganglbauer, 1881 (*E)
27. *Grammoptera abdominalis* (Stephens, 1831) (*W, E)
28. *Grammoptera ruficornis* (Fabricius, 1781) (*AT, W)
29. *Grammoptera ustulata* (Schaller, 1783) (*W, C, E)
30. *Fallacia elegans* Faldermann, 1837 (*W, E)
31. *Alosterna bicoloripes* Pic, 1914 (*AT)
32. *Alosterna tabacicolor* (De Geer, 1775) (*E)
33. *Vadonia bicolor* (Redtenbacher, 1850) (*?BSR)
34. *Vadonia bipunctata* (Fabricius, 1781) (*AT)
35. *Vadonia bisignata* (Brullé, 1832) (*E)
36. *Vadonia bitlisiensis* (Chevrolat, 1882) (*AT, E)
37. *Vadonia bolognai* Sama, 1982 (*W, C)
38. *Vadonia moesiaca* (Daniel, 1891) (*W)
39. *Vadonia monostigma* Ganglbauer, 1881 (*AT, W, C)
40. *Vadonia unipunctata* (Fabricius, 1787) (*AT, W, C, E)
41. *Pseudovadonia livida* (Fabricius, 1776) (*AT, W, C, E)
42. *Anoplodera rufipes* (Schaller, 1783) (*AT, W, C, E)
43. *Anoplodera sexguttata* (Fabricius, 1775) (*AT, E)
44. *Stictoleptura cordigera* (Füsslins, 1775) (*AT, W, E)
45. *Stictoleptura deyrollei* (Pic, 1895) (*E)
46. *Stictoleptura erythroptera* (Hagenbach, 1822) (*W, ?MR)
47. *Stictoleptura rubra* (Linnaeus, 1758) (*AT, W)
48. *Stictoleptura rufa* (Brullé, 1832) (*AT, E)
49. *Stictoleptura scutellata* (Fabricius, 1781) (*AT, ?BSR)
50. *Stictoleptura tesserula* (Charpentier, 1825) (*W, E, ?MR)
51. *Stictoleptura tripartita* (Heyden, 1889) (*E)
52. *Paracorymbia excisipes* (Daniel, 1893) (*AT)
53. *Paracorymbia fulva* (DeGeer, 1775) (*AT, W, E)
54. *Paracorymbia pallens* (Brullé, 1832) (*AT)

55. *Paracorymbia pallidipennis* (Tournier, 1872) (*AT, E)
56. *Paracorymbia tonsa* (J.Daniel et K.Daniel, 1891) (*AT, W, C, E)
57. *Anastrangalia dubia* (Scopoli, 1763) (*AT, W, C, E)
58. *Anastrangalia montana* (Mulsant et Rey, 1863) (*AT)
59. *Anastrangalia sanguinolenta* (Linnaeus, 1761) (*AT, W, C, E)
60. *Pedostrangalia revestita* (Linnaeus, 1767) (*E)
61. *Pedostrangalia tokatensis* Sama, 1996 (*C)
62. *Pedostrangalia emmipoda* (Mulsant, 1863) (*AT)
63. *Pedostrangalia verticalis* (Germar, 1822) (*C, E, ?MR)
64. *Pedostrangalia verticenigra* (Pic, 1892) (*E, ?MR)
65. *Etorofus pubescens* (Fabricius, 1787) (*W, ?MR)
66. *Judolia sexmaculata* (Linnaeus, 1758) (*W, ?MR)
67. *Pachytodes cerambyciformis* (Schrank, 1781) (*AT, E)
68. *Pachytodes erraticus* (Dalman, 1817) (*AT, W, C, E)
69. *Leptura aethiops* Poda, 1761 (*E, ?MR)
70. *Leptura quadrifasciata* Linnaeus, 1758 (*AT, W, E)
71. *Solaia antonellae* Sama, 2003 (*W)
72. *Strangalia attenuata* (Linnaeus, 1758) (*AT, W, E)
73. *Rutpela maculata* (Poda, 1761) (*AT, W, C, E)
74. *Stenurella bifasciata* (Müller, 1776) (*AT, W, C, E)
75. *Stenurella jaegeri* (Hummel, 1825) (*E)
76. *Stenurella melanura* (Linnaeus, 1758) (*AT, W, C, E)
77. *Stenurella nigra* (Linnaeus, 1758) (*AT, W, C, E)
78. *Stenurella novercalis* (Reitter, 1901) (*W, E)
79. *Stenurella septempunctata* (Fabricius, 1792) (*AT, W, C, E)

NECYDALINAE

1. *Necydalis major* Linnaeus, 1758 (*?MR, ?BSR)
2. *Necydalis sabatinelli* Sama, 1994 (*W)

ASEMINAE

1. *Drymochares starcki* Ganglbauer, 1888 (*W, C, E)
2. *Alocerus moesiacus* (Frivaldsky, 1838) (*AT)
3. *Asemum striatum* (Linnaeus, 1758) (*W, C, E, ?MR)
4. *Arhopalus rusticus* (Linnaeus, 1758) (*AT, W, C, E)
5. *Arhopalus syriacus* (Reitter, 1895) (*E)
6. *Arhopalus tristis* (Fabricius, 1787) (*AT, W, C)
7. *Tetropium castaneum* (Linnaeus, 1758) (*W, E)
8. *Tetropium fuscum* (Fabricius, 1787) (*E)

SPONDYLIDINAE

1. *Spondylis buprestoides* (Linnaeus, 1758) (*AT, W, E)

APATOPHYSEINAE

1. *Apatophysis caspica* Semenov, 1901 (*?BSR)

CERAMBYCINAE

1. *Trichoferus fasciculatus* (Faldermann, 1837) (*AT, W, E)
2. *Trichoferus holosericeus* (Rossi, 1790) (*AT, W)
3. *Stromatium unicolor* (Olivier, 1795) (*AT, C, E)
4. *Cerambyx cerdo* Linnaeus, 1758 (*AT, W, C, E)
5. *Cerambyx dux* (Faldermann, 1837) (*AT, W, C)
6. *Cerambyx miles* Bonelli, 1812 (*AT)

7. *Cerambyx nodulosus* Germar, 1817 (*AT, E)
8. *Cerambyx welensii* (Küster, 1846) (*AT)
9. *Cerambyx scopoli* Fusslins, 1775 (*AT, W, C, E)
10. *Rosalia alpina* (Linnaeus, 1758) (*AT, W, E)
11. *Purpuricenus budensis* (Götz, 1783) (*AT, W, C, E)
12. *Purpuricenus caucasicus* Pic, 1902 (*W)
13. *Purpuricenus desfontainei* (Fabricius, 1792) (*AT, E)
14. *Purpuricenus kaehleri* (Linnaeus, 1758) (*AT, E)
15. *Calchaenesthes oblongomaculatus* (Guérin, 1844) (*C)
16. *Aromia moschata* (Linnaeus, 1758) (*AT, C, E)
17. *Gracilia minuta* (Fabricius, 1781) (*AT)
18. *Penichroa fasciata* (Stephens, 1831) (*C)
19. *Hybometopia starcki* Ganglbauer, 1889 (*W, E)
20. *Obrium brunneum* (Fabricius, 1792) (*AT, W, E)
21. *Obrium cantharinum* (Linnaeus, 1767) (*W, ?MR)
22. *Nathrius brevipennis* (Mulsant, 1839) (*AT)
23. *Molorchus minor* (Linnaeus, 1758) (*AT, W, E)
24. *Glaphyra kiesewetteri* (Mulsant et Rey, 1861) (*AT, W, C)
25. *Glaphyra malmusii* Sama, 1994 (*W)
26. *Glaphyra umbellatarum* (Schreber, 1759) (*W, E)
27. *Stenopterus flavicornis* Küster, 1846 (*AT)
28. *Stenopterus kraatzi* (Pic, 1892) (*AT, *W)
29. *Stenopterus rufus* (Linnaeus, 1767) (*AT, W, C, E)
30. *Callimellum angulatum* (Schrank, 1789) (*AT, W, C)
31. *Lampropterus femoratus* (Germar, 1824) (*AT, C, E)
32. *Callimoxys gracilis* (Brullé, 1832) (*?BSR)
33. *Certhallum ebulinum* (Linnaeus, 1767) (*AT, W, C, E)
34. *Deilus fugax* (Olivier, 1790) (*W, ?MR)
35. *Hylotrupes bajulus* (Linnaeus, 1758) (*AT, W, C, E)
36. *Ropalopus clavipes* (Fabricius, 1775) (*AT, W)
37. *Ropalopus insubricus* (Germar, 1824) (*AT)
38. *Ropalopus lederi* Ganglbauer, 1881 (*C)
39. *Ropalopus macropus* (Germar, 1824) (*AT, C, E)
40. *Ropalopus sculpturatus* Pic, 1931 (*C)
41. *Leioderes tuerki* Ganglbauer, 1885 (*C)
42. *Semanotus ruscicus* (Fabricius, 1776) (*?MR, ?BSR)
43. *Callidium aeneum* (DeGeer, 1775) (*E, ?MR)
44. *Callidium violaceum* (Linnaeus, 1758) (*W, ?MR)
45. *Pyrrhidium sanguineum* (Linnaeus, 1758) (*E)
46. *Phymatodes testaceus* (Linnaeus, 1758) (*AT, W, E)
47. *Melasmetus femoralis* (Menetries, 1832) (*AT, ?BSR)
48. *Poecilium alni* (Linnaeus, 1767) (*AT, W)
49. *Poecilium lividum* (Rossi, 1794) (*AT)
50. *Poecilium pusillum* (Fabricius, 1787) (*AT)
51. *Poecilium rufipes* (Fabricius, 1776) (*AT, W)
52. *Paraclytus sexguttatus* (Adams, 1817) (*W, E)
53. *Anaglyptus arabicus* (Küster, 1847) (*AT, W, E)
54. *Anaglyptus danilevskii* Miroshnikov, 2000 (*?BSR)
55. *Anaglyptus ganglbaueri* Reitter, 1886 (*C)
56. *Anaglyptus mysticoideus* (Reitter, 1894) (*W, C, E)
57. *Anaglyptus mysticus* (Linnaeus, 1758) (*C, E)
58. *Anaglyptus simplicicornis* Reitter, 1886 (*C, E)
59. *Plagionotus arcuatus* (Linnaeus, 1758) (*AT, W, C, E)
60. *Plagionotus detritus* (Linnaeus, 1758) (*AT, W)
61. *Neoplagionotus bobelayei* (Brullé, 1832) (*C, E)
62. *Neoplagionotus scalaris* (Brullé, 1832) (*C, ?MR)
63. *Echinocerus floralis* (Pallas, 1773) (*AT, W, C, E)
64. *Isotomus comptus* (Mannerheim, 1825) (*C, E)
65. *Isotomus speciosus* (Schneider, 1787) (*C, E, ?MR)

66. *Chlorophorus aegyptiacus* (Fabricius, 1775) (*AT, W, C)
67. *Chlorophorus cursor* Rapuzzi & Sama, 1999 (*W)
68. *Chlorophorus dominici* Sama, 1996 (*W, C, E)
69. *Chlorophorus figuratus* (Scopoli, 1763) (*AT, W, C, E)
70. *Chlorophorus herbstii* (Brahm, 1790) (*AT, W)
71. *Chlorophorus hungaricus* (Seidlitz, 1891) (*AT, W)
72. *Chlorophorus niehuisi* Adlbauer, 1992 (*W)
73. *Chlorophorus pelletieri* (Castelnau & Gory, 1841)
74. *Chlorophorus robustior* Pic, 1900 (*AT, W, C, E)
75. *Chlorophorus sartor* (Müller, 1766) (*AT, W, C, E)
76. *Chlorophorus trifasciatus* (Fabricius, 1781) (*AT, W)
77. *Chlorophorus varius* (Müller, 1766) (*AT, W, C, E)
78. *Xylotrechus antilope* (Schönherr, 1817) (*AT, ?BSR)
79. *Xylotrechus arvicola* (Olivier, 1795) (*E)
80. *Xylotrechus rusticus* (Linnaeus, 1758) (*AT, W, C)
81. *Xylotrechus sieversi* (Ganglbauer, 1890) (*?BSR)
82. *Pseudosphegthes brunnescens* (Pic, 1897) (*E)
83. *Pseudosphegthes samai* Danilevsky, 1999 (*?C, E)
84. *Clytus arietis* (Linnaeus, 1758) (*AT, W, C, E)
85. *Clytus rhamni* Germar, 1817 (*AT, W, C, E)
86. *Clytus schneideri* Kiesenwetter, 1879 (*W, C, E)
87. *Clytus schurmanni* Sama, 1996 (*W, C)
88. *Clytus stepanovi* Danilevsky & Miroshnikov, 1985 (*?BSR)

LAMIINAE

1. *Parmena aurora* Danilevsky, 1980 (*?BSR)
2. *Parmena pontocircassica* Danilevsky et Miroshnikov, 1985 (*E)
3. *Parmena sericata* Sama, 1996 (*E)
4. *Parmena striatopunctata* Sama, 1994 (*E)
5. *Parmenopsis caucasica* (Leder, 1879) (*E)
6. *Mesosa curculionoides* (Linnaeus, 1761) (*C)
7. *Mesosa nebulosa* (Fabricius, 1781) (*AT, ?BSR)
8. *Mesosa obscuricornis* Pic, 1894 (*E)
9. *Monochamus galloprovincialis* (Olivier, 1795) (*AT, W, C, E)
10. *Monochamus sartor* (Fabricius, 1787) (*AT, W, C, E)
11. *Lamia textor* (Linnaeus, 1758) (*E)
12. *Herophila tristis* (Linnaeus, 1767) (*AT)
13. *Morimus asper* (Sulzer, 1776) (*W, E)
14. *Morimus funereus* (Mulsant, 1863) (*AT, W, C)
15. *Morimus ganglbaueri* Reitter, 1894 (*AT, W)
16. *Morimus orientalis* (Reitter, 1894) (*AT)
17. *Morimus verecundus* (Faldermann, 1836) (*W, C, E)
18. *Dorcadion aethiops* (Scopoli, 1763) (*AT)
19. *Dorcadion carinatum* (Pallas, 1771) (*C, E)
20. *Dorcadion fulvum* (Scopoli, 1763) (*AT)
21. *Dorcadion albolineatum* Küster, 1847 (*AT)
22. *Dorcadion apicerufum* Breuning, 1943 (*E)
23. *Dorcadion arenarium* (Scopoli, 1763) (*W, C)
24. *Dorcadion atritarse* Pic, 1931 (*AT)
25. *Dorcadion bangi* Heyden, 1894 (*W, C)
26. *Dorcadion beckeri* Kraatz, 1873 (*C)
27. *Dorcadion bisignatum* Jakovlev, 1900 (*E)
28. *Dorcadion bithyniense* Chevrolat, 1856 (*AT, W)
29. *Dorcadion bodemeyeri* Daniel, 1900 (*C)
30. *Dorcadion boluense* Breuning, 1962 (*W)
31. *Dorcadion carolisturani* Breuning & Ruspoli, 1971 (*C, E)
32. *Dorcadion cinerarium* (Fabricius, 1787) (*AT, W, C, E)
33. *Dorcadion condensatum* Küster, 1852 (*AT, W)

34. *Dorcadion dimidiatum* Motschulsky, 1838 (*E)
 35. *Dorcadion divisum* Germar, 1839 (*AT)
 36. *Dorcadion enricisturani* Breuning et Ruspoli, 1971 (*W, C)
 37. *Dorcadion equestre* (Laxman, 1770) (*?BSR)
 38. *Dorcadion escherichi* Ganglbauer, 1897 (*AT, C)
 39. *Dorcadion ferruginipes* Menetries, 1836 (*AT)
 40. *Dorcadion formosum* Kraatz, 1870 (*E)
 41. *Dorcadion gallipolitanum* Thomson, 1867 (*AT)
 42. *Dorcadion glabrofasciatum* Daniel, 1900 (*AT)
 43. *Dorcadion haemorrhoidale* Hampe, 1852(*?BSR)
 44. *Dorcadion hampei* Mulsant et Rey, 1863 (*C)
 45. *Dorcadion heinzi* Breuning, 1964 (*E)
 46. *Dorcadion iconiense* Daniel, 1901 (*W, C)
 47. *Dorcadion infernale* Mulsant et Rey, 1863 (*AT, C)
 48. *Dorcadion kasikoporanum* Pic, 1902 (*?BSR)
 49. *Dorcadion kindermanni* Walth, 1838 (*AT)
 50. *Dorcadion kollari* Kraatz, 1873 (*C)
 51. *Dorcadion laeve* Faldermann, 1837 (*E)
- [wrong record: corrected as *D. dimidiatum* by M. L. Danilevsky]
52. *Dorcadion lameeri* Théry, 1896 (*W)
 53. *Dorcadion ledereri* Thomson, 1865 (*C)
 54. *Dorcadion lugubre* Kraatz, 1873 (*C)
 55. *Dorcadion margheritae* Breuning, 1964 (*AT)
 56. *Dorcadion mniszehi* Kraatz, 1873 (*?BSR)
 57. *Dorcadion nitidum* Motschulsky, 1838 (*E)
 58. *Dorcadion nobile* Hampe, 1852 (*?BSR)
 59. *Dorcadion olympicum* Kraatz, 1873 (*AT)
 60. *Dorcadion parallelum* Küster, 1847 (*C)
 61. *Dorcadion pararufipenne* Braun, 1976 (*W)
 62. *Dorcadion parescherichi* Breuning, 1966 (*C)
 63. *Dorcadion piochardi* Kraatz, 1873 (*W, C)
 64. *Dorcadion pluto* Thomson, 1867 (*AT, C)
 65. *Dorcadion preissi* Heyden, 1894 (*W)
 66. *Dorcadion pseudarcivagum* Breuning, 1943 (*C)
 67. *Dorcadion pseudobithyniense* Breuning, 1962 (*AT)
 68. *Dorcadion pseudoholosericeum* Breuning, 1962 (*W)
 69. *Dorcadion pseudopreissi* Breuning, 1962 (*C)
 70. *Dorcadion punctipenne* Küster, 1852 (*AT, W)
 71. *Dorcadion quadripustulatum* Kraatz, 1873 (*AT)
 72. *Dorcadion rigattii* Breuning, 1966 (*C)
 73. *Dorcadion rizeanum* Breuning et Villiers, 1967 (*E)
 74. *Dorcadion robustum* Ganglbauer, 1884 (*C)
 75. *Dorcadion rolandmenradi* Peks, 1992 (*AT)
 76. *Dorcadion rosti* Pic, 1900 (*E)
 77. *Dorcadion rufipenne* Breuning, 1946 (*W)
 78. *Dorcadion rufoapicale* Breuning, 1943 (*E)
 79. *Dorcadion scabricolle* Dalman, 1817 (*AT, W, C, E)
 80. *Dorcadion scrobicolle* Kraatz, 1873 (*C)
 81. *Dorcadion septemlineatum* Walth, 1838 (*AT, W)
 82. *Dorcadion sinopense* Breuning, 1962 (*W)
 83. *Dorcadion smyrnense* (Linnaeus, 1757) (*AT)
 84. *Dorcadion sodale* Hampe, 1852 (*E)
 85. *Dorcadion steineri* Holzschuh, 1977 (*E)
 86. *Dorcadion striolatum* Kraatz, 1873 (*?BSR)
 87. *Dorcadion sturmi* Frivaldsky, 1837 (*AT)
 88. *Dorcadion subatritarse* Breuning, 1966 (*C)
 89. *Dorcadion subsericatum* Pic, 1901 (*W)
 90. *Dorcadion subvestitum* Daniel, 1900 (*C)
 91. *Dorcadion sulcipenne* Küster, 1847 (*?BSR)

92. *Dorcadion tauricum* Waltl, 1838 (*AT)
93. *Dorcadion theophilei* Pic, 1898 (*E)
94. *Dorcadion wagneri* Küster, 1846 (*?BSR)
95. *Dorcadion quadrimaculatum* Küster, 1848 (*AT)
96. *Dorcadion triste* Frivaldsky, 1845 (*AT)
97. *Dorcadion wolfl* Kratschmer, 1985 (*AT)
98. *Neodorcadion exornatum* (Frivaldsky, 1835) (*AT)
99. *Neodorcadion laqueatum* (Waltl, 1808) (*AT)
100. *Neodorcadion orientale* Ganglbauer, 1884 (*AT)
101. *Neodorcadion pelleti* (Mulsant et Rey, 1863) (*AT)
102. *Anaesthetis testacea* (Fabricius, 1781) (*AT, C)
103. *Pogonocerus caroli* Mulsant, 1862 (*E)
104. *Pogonocerus hispidulus* (Piller et Mitterpacher, 1783) (*AT, C, E)
105. *Pogonocerus hispidus* (Linnaeus, 1758) (*E, ?MR)
106. *Pogonocerus perroudi* Mulsant, 1839 (*AT, W)
107. *Pogonocerus sieversi* Ganglbauer, 1886 (*E)
108. *Pogonocherus decoratus* Fairmaire, 1855 (*W, ?MR)
109. *Pogonocherus fasciculatus* (DeGeer, 1775) (*W, C, E, ?MR)
110. *Pogonocherus inermicollis* Reitter, 1894 (*E)
111. *Aegomorphus clavipes* (Schrank, 1781) (*AT, C)
112. *Acanthocinus aedilis* (Linnaeus, 1758) (*AT, W, C, E)
113. *Acanthocinus griseus* (Fabricius, 1792) (*AT, E)
114. *Leiopus femoratus* Fairmaire, 1859 (*AT, W, C, E)
115. *Leiopus nebulosus* (Linnaeus, 1758) (*AT, C, E)
116. *Exocentrus adpersus* Mulsant, 1846 (*AT, ?BSR)
117. *Exocentrus lusitanus* (Linnaeus, 1767) (*AT, ?BSR)
118. *Exocentrus punctipennis* Mulsant et Guillebeau, 1856 (*AT, ?BSR)
119. *Tetrops praeusta* (Linnaeus, 1758) (*AT, W, C)
120. *Saperda perforata* (Pallas, 1773) (*AT)
121. *Saperda scalaris* (Linnaeus, 1758) (*AT, C, E)
122. *Saperda octopunctata* (Scopoli, 1772) (*AT, W, E)
123. *Saperda punctata* (Linnaeus, 1767) (*AT, E)
124. *Saperda populnea* (Linnaeus, 1758) (*AT, W, C, E)
125. *Saperda quercus* (Charpentier, 1825) (*AT)
126. *Saperda carcharias* (Linnaeus, 1758) (*AT, E)
127. *Stenostola ferrea* (Schrank, 1776) (*E, ?MR)
128. *Oberea linearis* (Linnaeus, 1761) (*AT, C, E)
129. *Oberea oculata* (Linnaeus, 1758) (*AT, ?BSR)
130. *Oberea pupillata* (Gyllenhal, 1817) (*AT)
131. *Oberea erythrocephala* (Schrank, 1776) (*AT, W, C, E)
132. *Oberea ressl* Demelt, 1963 (*W)
133. *Oxyilia argentata* (Ménétries, 1832) (*W, C, E)
134. *Oxyilia duponcheli* (Brullé, 1832) (*E, ?MR)
135. *Oxyilia languida* Mulsant, 1863 (E)
136. *Mallosia scovitz* (Faldermann, 1837) (*?BSR)
137. *Mallosia tristis* Reitter, 1888 (*?BSR)
138. *Mallosia caucasica* Pic, 1898 (*?BSR)
139. *Mallosia herminae* Reitter, 1890 (*E)
140. *Pilemia annulata* (Hampe, 1862) (*?BSR)
141. *Pilemia hirsutula* (Frölich, 1793) (*AT, E)
142. *Pilemia tigrina* Mulsant, 1851 (*AT)
143. *Coptosia antoniae* Reitter, 1889 (*?BSR)
144. *Coptosia albovittigera* (Heyden, 1863) (*AT)
145. *Coptosia bithyniensis* Ganglbauer, 1884 (*AT, ?BSR)
146. *Coptosia compacta* (Ménétries, 1832) (*C)
147. *Cardoria scutellata* (Fabricius, 1792) (*?BSR)
148. *Helladia armeniaca* Frivaldsky, 1878 (*?BSR)
149. *Helladia humeralis* (Waltl, 1838) (*AT, C)
150. *Helladia millefolii* (Adams, 1817) (*AT, W)

151. *Helladia praetextata* (Steven, 1817) (*W, E)
152. *Helladia pretiosa* (Faldermann, 1837) (*?BSR)
153. *Musaria affinis* (Harrer, 1784) (*W, ?MR)
154. *Musaria boeberi* Ganglbauer, 1884 (*AT, E)
155. *Musaria puncticollis* (Faldermann, 1837) (*?BSR)
156. *Musaria tuerki* (Ganglbauer, 1884) (*AT, C)
157. *Musaria wachanrui* Mulsant, 1851 (*AT)
158. *Neomusaria balcanica* (Frivaldsky, 1835) (*AT, W, C)
159. *Neomusaria merkli* (Ganglbauer, 1884) (*AT)
160. *Neomusaria pauliraputii* Sama, 1993 (*AT)
161. *Neomusaria suvorovi* (Pic, 1905) (*?BSR)
162. *Phytoecia achilleae* Holzschuh, 1971 (*?BSR)
163. *Phytoecia caerulea* (Scopoli, 1772) (*AT, W, C)
164. *Phytoecia cylindrica* (Linnaeus, 1758) (*AT, W)
165. *Phytoecia erivanica* Reitter, 1899 (*?BSR)
166. *Phytoecia geniculata* Mulsant, 1863 (*AT, W)
167. *Phytoecia icterica* (Schaller, 1783) (*AT, W, C, E)
168. *Phytoecia nigricornis* (Fabricius, 1781) (*AT)
169. *Phytoecia pici* Reitter, 1892 (*?BSR)
170. *Phytoecia pubescens* Pic, 1895 (*AT, C)
171. *Phytoecia pustulata* (Schrank, 1776) (*AT, W, C)
172. *Phytoecia virgula* (Charpentier, 1825) (*AT, W, C)
173. *Opsilia coerulescens* (Scopoli, 1763) (*AT, W, C, E)
174. *Blepisanis prawei* Plavilstshikov, 1926 (*?BSR)
175. *Blepisanis vittipennis* (Reiche, 1877) (*?MR, ?BSR)
176. *Calamobius filum* (Rossi, 1790) (*AT, W)
177. *Theophilea cylindricollis* Pic, 1895 (*AT, E)
178. *Agapanthia kirbyi* (Gyllenhal, 1817) (*AT, W, C)
179. *Agapanthia asphodeli* (Latreille, 1804) (*AT, ?BSR)
180. *Agapanthia cynarae* (Germar, 1817) (*AT, W, C)
181. *Agapanthia dahli* (Richter, 1821) (*AT, E)
182. *Agapanthia lateralis* Ganglbauer, 1884 (*AT, W, C)
183. *Agapanthia subchalybaea* (Reitter, 1898) (*?BSR)
184. *Agapanthia villosoviridescens* (De Geer, 1775) (*AT)
185. *Agapanthia walteri* Reitter, 1898 (*C)
186. *Agapanthia korostelevi* Danilevsky, 1985 (*?BSR)
187. *Agapanthia cardui* (Linnaeus, 1767) (*AT, W, E)
188. *Agapanthia irrorata* (Fabricius, 1787) (*AT)
189. *Agapanthia chalybaea* (Faldermann, 1837) (*AT, ?BSR)
190. *Agapanthia frivaldszkyi* Ganglbauer, 1884 (*AT, C)
191. *Agapanthia osmanlis* Reiche et Saulcy, 1858 (*AT, C, E)
192. *Agapanthia persicola* (Fabricius, 1787) (*AT)
193. *Agapanthia violacea* (Fabricius, 1775) (*AT, W)
194. *Agapanthiola leucaspis* (Steven, 1817) (*AT, C)

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APPENDIX

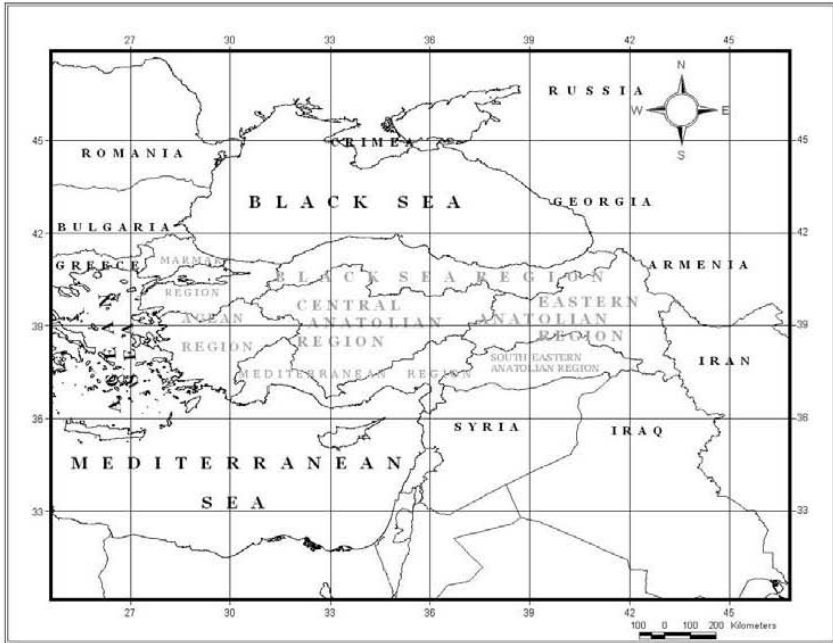
1. Map of Turkey's regions and adjacent areas.
2. Map of Marmara Region.
3. Map of the provinces of Marmara Region.
4. Map of Turkey's provinces and adjacent areas.
5. Map of the provinces of Turkey.
6. *Ergates faber* (Linnaeus, 1761) : Distribution patterns in Turkey.
7. *Prinobius myardi* Mulsant, 1842 : Distribution patterns in Turkey.
8. *Rhaesus serricollis* (Motschulsky, 1838) : Distribution patterns in Turkey.
9. *Aegosoma scabricorne* (Scopoli, 1763) : Distribution patterns in Turkey.
10. *Prionus coriarius* (Linnaeus, 1758) : Distribution patterns in Turkey.
11. *Mesoprionus besicanus* (Fairmaire, 1855) : Distribution patterns in Turkey.
12. *Xylosteus caucasicola* Plavilstshikov, 1936 : Distribution patterns in Turkey.
13. *Xylosteus spinolae* Frivaldsky, 1838 : Distribution patterns in Turkey.
14. *Rhamnusium graecum* Schaufuss, 1862 : Distribution patterns in Turkey.
15. *Rhamnusium testaceipenne* Pic, 1897 : Distribution patterns in Turkey.
16. *Rhagium bifasciatum* Fabricius, 1775 : Distribution patterns in Turkey.
17. *Rhagium mordax* (De Geer, 1775) : Distribution patterns in Turkey.
18. *Rhagium sycophanta* (Schrank, 1781) : Distribution patterns in Turkey.
19. *Rhagium inquisitor* (Linnaeus, 1758) : Distribution patterns in Turkey.
20. *Stenocorus meridianus* (Linnaeus, 1758) : Distribution patterns in Turkey.
21. *Anisorus quercus* (Götz, 1783) : Distribution patterns in Turkey.
22. *Brachyta balcanica* Hampe, 1870 : Distribution patterns in Turkey.
23. *Dinoptera collaris* (Linnaeus, 1758) : Distribution patterns in Turkey.
24. *Cortodera flavimana* (Waltl, 1838) : Distribution patterns in Turkey.
25. *Cortodera humeralis* (Schaller, 1783) : Distribution patterns in Turkey.
26. *Cortodera pumila* Ganglbauer, 1881 : Distribution patterns in Turkey.
27. *Grammoptera abdominalis* (Stephens, 1831) : Distribution patterns in Turkey.
28. *Grammoptera ruficornis* (Fabricius, 1781) : Distribution patterns in Turkey.
29. *Grammoptera ustulata* (Schaller, 1783) : Distribution patterns in Turkey.
30. *Fallacia elegans* Faldermann, 1837 : Distribution patterns in Turkey.
31. *Alosterna bicoloripes* Pic, 1914 : Distribution patterns in Turkey.
32. *Alosterna tabacicolor* (De Geer, 1775) : Distribution patterns in Turkey.
33. *Vadonia bipunctata* (Fabricius, 1781) : Distribution patterns in Turkey.
34. *Vadonia bisignata* (Brullé, 1832) : Distribution patterns in Turkey.
35. *Vadonia bitlisiensis* (Chevrolat, 1882) : Distribution patterns in Turkey.
36. *Vadonia imitatrix* (Daniel et Daniel, 1891) : Distribution patterns in Turkey.
37. *Vadonia moesiaca* (Daniel, 1891) : Distribution patterns in Turkey.
38. *Vadonia monostigma* Ganglbauer, 1881 : Distribution patterns in Turkey.
39. *Vadonia unipunctata* (Fabricius, 1787) : Distribution patterns in Turkey.
40. *Pseudovadonia livida* (Fabricius, 1776) : Distribution patterns in Turkey.
41. *Anoplodera rufipes* (Schaller, 1783) : Distribution patterns in Turkey.
42. *Anoplodera sexguttata* (Fabricius, 1775) : Distribution patterns in Turkey.
43. *Stictoleptura cordigera* (Füsslins, 1775) : Distribution patterns in Turkey.
44. *Stictoleptura erythroptera* (Hagenbach, 1822) : Distribution patterns in Turkey.
45. *Stictoleptura rubra* (Linnaeus, 1758) : Distribution patterns in Turkey.
46. *Stictoleptura rufa* (Brullé, 1832) : Distribution patterns in Turkey.
47. *Stictoleptura scutellata* (Fabricius, 1781) : Distribution patterns in Turkey.
48. *Stictoleptura tesserula* (Charpentier, 1825) : Distribution patterns in Turkey.
49. *Paracorymbia excisipes* (Daniel, 1893) : Distribution patterns in Turkey.
50. *Paracorymbia fulva* (DeGeer, 1775) : Distribution patterns in Turkey.

51. *Paracorymbia pallens* (Brullé, 1832) : Distribution patterns in Turkey.
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53. *Paracorymbia tonsa* (J.Daniel et K.Daniel, 1891) : Distribution patterns in Turkey.
54. *Anastrangalia dubia* (Scopoli, 1763) : Distribution patterns in Turkey.
55. *Anastrangalia montana* (Mulsant et Rey, 1863) : Distribution patterns in Turkey.
56. *Anastrangalia sanguinolenta* (Linnaeus, 1761) : Distribution patterns in Turkey.
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63. *Pachytodes erraticus* (Dalman, 1817) : Distribution patterns in Turkey.
64. *Leptura aethiops* Poda, 1761 : Distribution patterns in Turkey.
65. *Leptura quadrifasciata* Linnaeus, 1758 : Distribution patterns in Turkey.
66. *Strangalia attenuata* (Linnaeus, 1758) : Distribution patterns in Turkey.
67. *Rutpela maculata* (Poda, 1761) : Distribution patterns in Turkey.
68. *Stenurella bifasciata* (Müller, 1776) : Distribution patterns in Turkey.
69. *Stenurella melanura* (Linnaeus, 1758) : Distribution patterns in Turkey.
70. *Stenurella nigra* (Linnaeus, 1758) : Distribution patterns in Turkey.
71. *Stenurella samai* Rapuzzi, 1995 : Distribution patterns in Turkey.
72. *Stenurella septempunctata* (Fabricius, 1792) : Distribution patterns in Turkey.
73. *Necydalis major* Linnaeus, 1758 : Distribution patterns in Turkey.
74. *Necydalis ulmi* Chevrolat, 1838 : Distribution patterns in Turkey.
75. *Alocerus moesiacus* (Frivaldsky, 1838) : Distribution patterns in Turkey.
76. *Asemum striatum* (Linnaeus, 1758) : Distribution patterns in Turkey.
77. *Arhopalus rusticus* (Linnaeus, 1758) : Distribution patterns in Turkey.
78. *Arhopalus tristis* (Fabricius, 1787) : Distribution patterns in Turkey.
79. *Tetropium castaneum* (Linnaeus, 1758) : Distribution patterns in Turkey.
80. *Tetropium fuscum* (Fabricius, 1787) : Distribution patterns in Turkey.
81. *Spondylis buprestoides* (Linnaeus, 1758) : Distribution patterns in Turkey.
82. *Trichoferus fasciculatus* (Faldermann, 1837) : Distribution patterns in Turkey.
83. *Trichoferus holosericeus* (Rossi, 1790) : Distribution patterns in Turkey.
84. *Stromatium unicolor* (Olivier, 1795) : Distribution patterns in Turkey.
85. *Cerambyx cerdo* Linnaeus, 1758 : Distribution patterns in Turkey.
86. *Cerambyx dux* (Faldermann, 1837) : Distribution patterns in Turkey.
87. *Cerambyx miles* Bonelli, 1812 : Distribution patterns in Turkey.
88. *Cerambyx nodulosus* Germar, 1817 : Distribution patterns in Turkey.
89. *Cerambyx welensii* (Küster, 1846) : Distribution patterns in Turkey.
90. *Cerambyx scopolii* Fusslins, 1775 : Distribution patterns in Turkey.
91. *Rosalia alpina* (Linnaeus, 1758) : Distribution patterns in Turkey.
92. *Purpuricenus budensis* (Götz, 1783) : Distribution patterns in Turkey.
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108. *Lampropterus femoratus* (Germar, 1824) : Distribution patterns in Turkey.

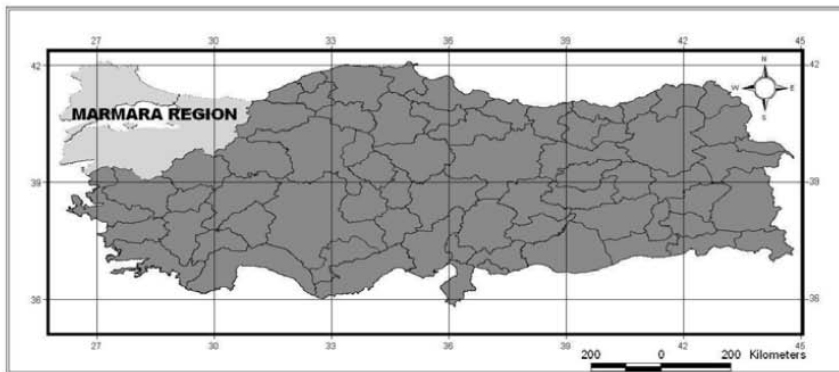
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123. *Poecilium alni* (Linnaeus, 1767) : Distribution patterns in Turkey.
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129. *Anaglyptus mysticus* (Linnaeus, 1758) : Distribution patterns in Turkey.
130. *Plagionotus arcuatus* (Linnaeus, 1758) : Distribution patterns in Turkey.
131. *Plagionotus detritus* (Linnaeus, 1758) : Distribution patterns in Turkey.
132. *Neoplacionotus bobelayei* (Brullé, 1832) : Distribution patterns in Turkey.
133. *Neoplacionotus scalaris* (Brullé, 1832) : Distribution patterns in Turkey.
134. *Echinocerus floralis* (Pallas, 1773) : Distribution patterns in Turkey.
135. *Isotomus speciosus* (Schneider, 1787) : Distribution patterns in Turkey.
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137. *Chlorophorus figuratus* (Scopoli, 1763) : Distribution patterns in Turkey.
138. *Chlorophorus herbstii* (Brahm, 1790) : Distribution patterns in Turkey.
139. *Chlorophorus hungaricus* (Seidlitz, 1891) : Distribution patterns in Turkey.
140. *Chlorophorus pelletieri* (Castelnau & Gory, 1841) : Distribution patterns in Turkey.
141. *Chlorophorus robustior* Pic, 1900 : Distribution patterns in Turkey.
142. *Chlorophorus sartor* (Müller, 1766) : Distribution patterns in Turkey.
143. *Chlorophorus trifasciatus* (Fabricius, 1781) : Distribution patterns in Turkey.
144. *Chlorophorus varius* (Müller, 1766) : Distribution patterns in Turkey.
145. *Xylotrechus antilope* (Schönherr, 1817) : Distribution patterns in Turkey.
146. *Xylotrechus arvicola* (Olivier, 1795) : Distribution patterns in Turkey.
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148. *Clytus arietis* (Linnaeus, 1758) : Distribution patterns in Turkey.
149. *Clytus rhamni* Germar, 1817 : Distribution patterns in Turkey.
150. *Clytus tropicus* (Panzer, 1795) : Distribution patterns in Turkey.
151. *Mesosa curculionoides* (Linnaeus, 1761) : Distribution patterns in Turkey.
152. *Mesosa nebulosa* (Fabricius, 1781) : Distribution patterns in Turkey.
153. *Monochamus galloprovincialis* (Olivier, 1795) : Distribution patterns in Turkey.
154. *Monochamus sartor* (Fabricius, 1787) : Distribution patterns in Turkey.
155. *Lamia textor* (Linnaeus, 1758) : Distribution patterns in Turkey.
156. *Herophila tristis* (Linnaeus, 1767) : Distribution patterns in Turkey.
157. *Morimus asper* (Sulzer, 1776) : Distribution patterns in Turkey.
158. *Morimus funereus* (Mulsant, 1863) : Distribution patterns in Turkey.
159. *Morimus ganglbaueri* Reitter, 1894 : Distribution patterns in Turkey.
160. *Morimus orientalis* (Reitter, 1894) : Distribution patterns in Turkey.
161. *Dorcadion aethiops* (Scopoli, 1763) : Distribution patterns in Turkey.
162. *Dorcadion fulvum* (Scopoli, 1763) : Distribution patterns in Turkey.
163. *Dorcadion hybridum* Ganglbauer, 1883 : Distribution patterns in Turkey.
164. *Dorcadion ingeae* Peks, 1993 : Distribution patterns in Turkey.
165. *Dorcadion albolineatum* Küster, 1847 : Distribution patterns in Turkey.
166. *Dorcadion atritarse* Pic, 1931 : Distribution patterns in Turkey.

167. *Dorcadion bithyniense* Chevrolat, 1856 : Distribution patterns in Turkey.
168. *Dorcadion breuningi* Heyrovsky, 1943 : Distribution patterns in Turkey.
169. *Dorcadion cinerarium* (Fabricius, 1787) : Distribution patterns in Turkey.
170. *Dorcadion condensatum* Küster, 1852 : Distribution patterns in Turkey.
171. *Dorcadion divisum* Germar, 1839 : Distribution patterns in Turkey.
172. *Dorcadion equestre* (Laxman, 1770) : Distribution patterns in Turkey.
173. *Dorcadion escherichi* Ganglbauer, 1897 : Distribution patterns in Turkey.
174. *Dorcadion ferruginipes* Menetries, 1836 : Distribution patterns in Turkey.
175. *Dorcadion gallipolitanum* Thomson, 1867 : Distribution patterns in Turkey.
176. *Dorcadion glabrofasciatum* Daniel, 1900 : Distribution patterns in Turkey.
177. *Dorcadion infernale* Mulsant et Rey, 1863 : Distribution patterns in Turkey.
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179. *Dorcadion lugubre* Kraatz, 1873 : Distribution patterns in Turkey.
180. *Dorcadion margheritae* Breuning, 1964 : Distribution patterns in Turkey.
181. *Dorcadion obsoletum* Kraatz, 1873 : Distribution patterns in Turkey.
182. *Dorcadion olympicum* Kraatz, 1873 : Distribution patterns in Turkey.
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184. *Dorcadion pluto* Thomson, 1867 : Distribution patterns in Turkey.
185. *Dorcadion pseudobithyniense* Breuning, 1962 : Distribution patterns in Turkey.
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187. *Dorcadion quadripustulatum* Kraatz, 1873 : Distribution patterns in Turkey.
188. *Dorcadion regulare* Pic, 1931 : Distribution patterns in Turkey.
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190. *Dorcadion scabricolle* Dalman, 1817 : Distribution patterns in Turkey.
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215. *Exocentrus lusitanus* (Linnaeus, 1767) : Distribution patterns in Turkey.
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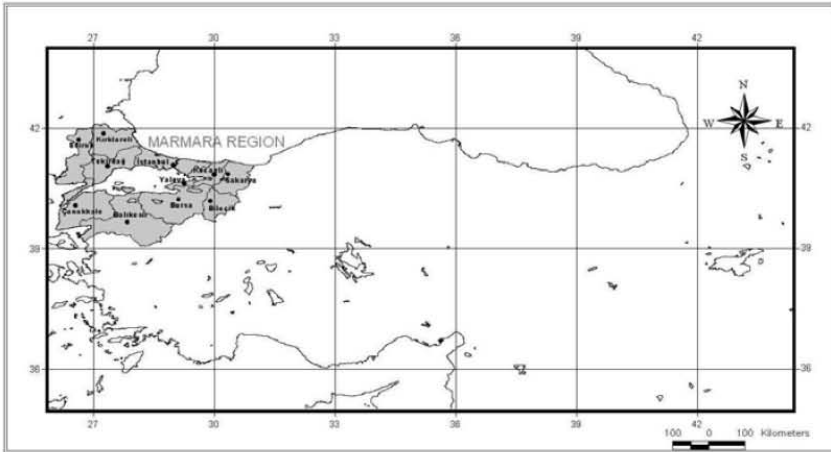
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240. *Musaria wachanrui* Mulsant, 1851 : Distribution patterns in Turkey.
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249. *Phytoecia pubescens* Pic, 1895 : Distribution patterns in Turkey.
250. *Phytoecia pustulata* (Schrank, 1776) : Distribution patterns in Turkey.
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254. *Calamobius filum* (Rossi, 1790) : Distribution patterns in Turkey.
255. *Theophilea cylindricollis* Pic, 1895 : Distribution patterns in Turkey.
256. *Agapanthia kirbyi* (Gyllenhal, 1817) : Distribution patterns in Turkey.
257. *Agapanthia asphodeli* (Latreille, 1804) : Distribution patterns in Turkey.
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259. *Agapanthia dahli* (Richter, 1821) : Distribution patterns in Turkey.
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266. *Agapanthia osmanlis* Reiche et Sauley, 1858 : Distribution patterns in Turkey.
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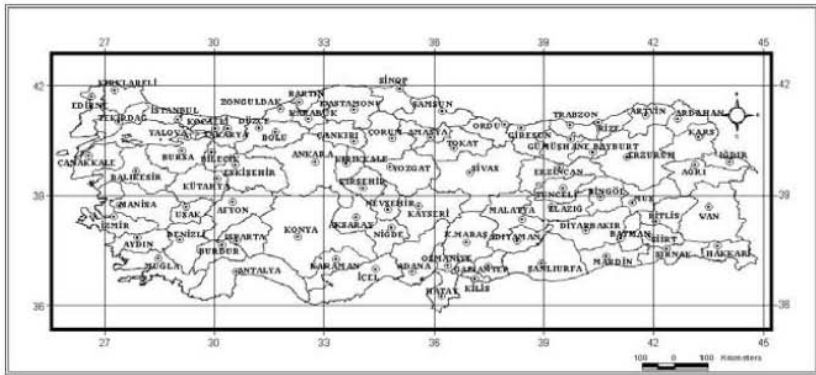
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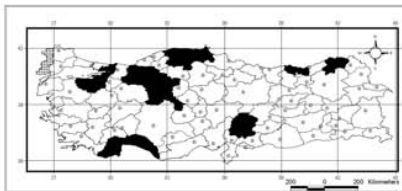
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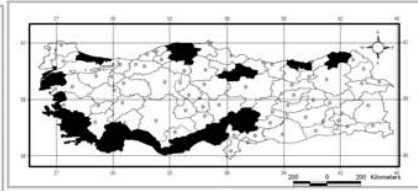
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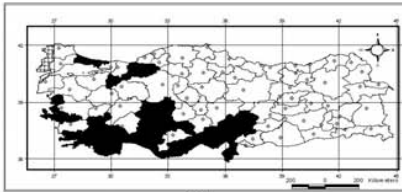
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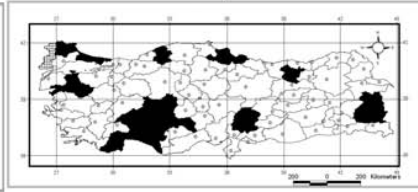
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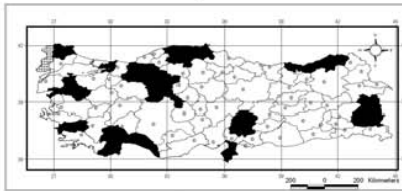
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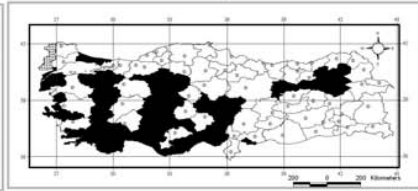
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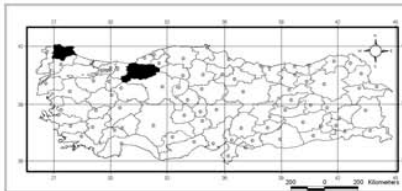
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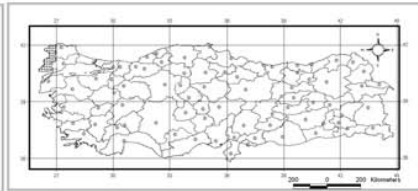
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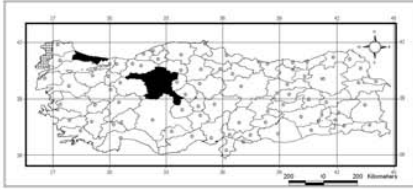
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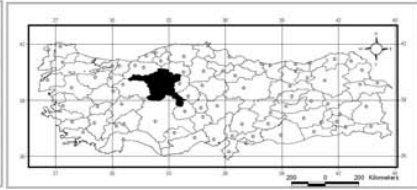
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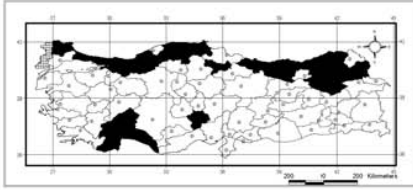
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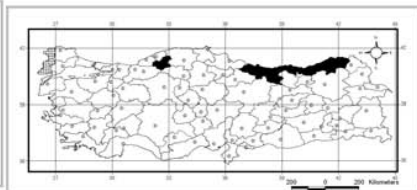
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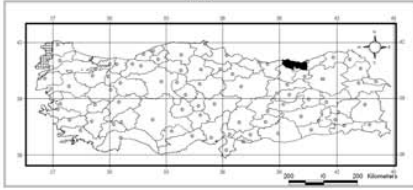
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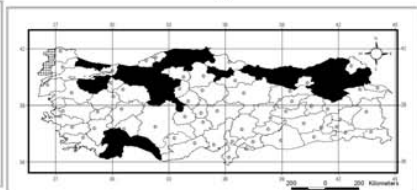
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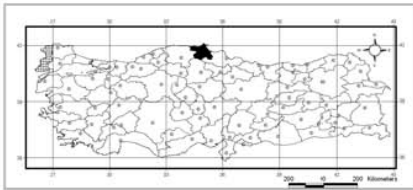
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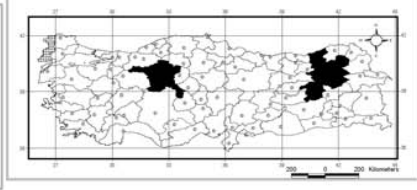
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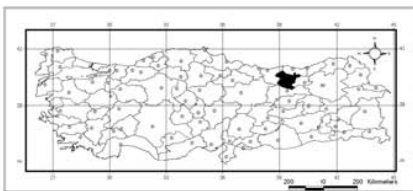
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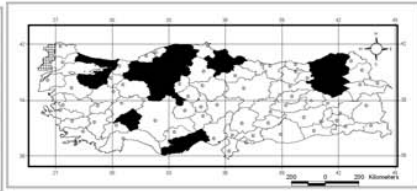
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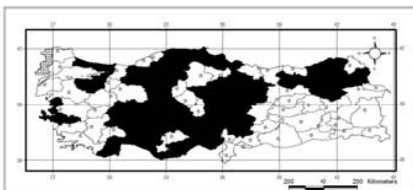
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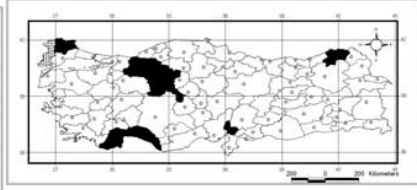
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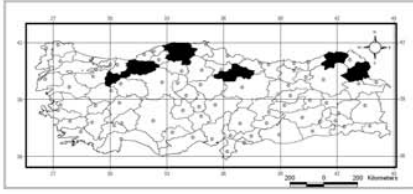
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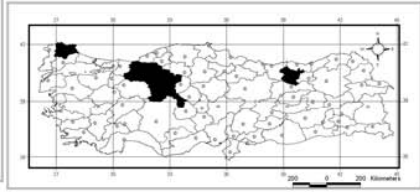
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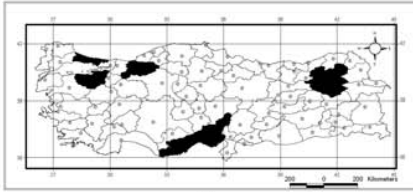
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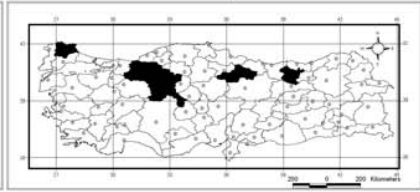
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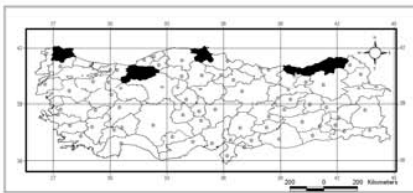
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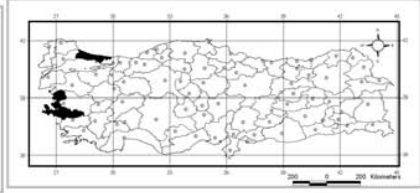
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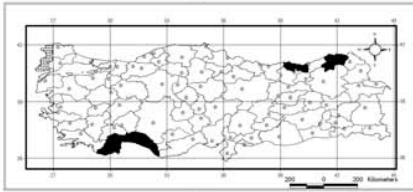
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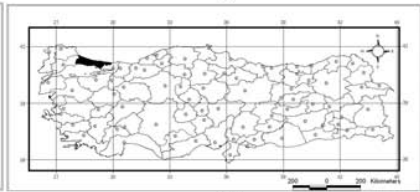
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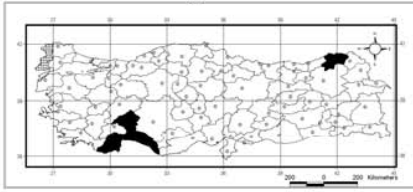
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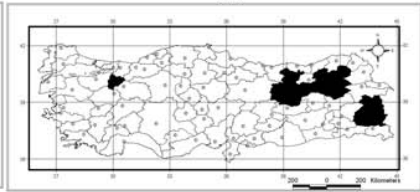
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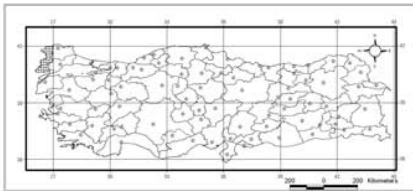
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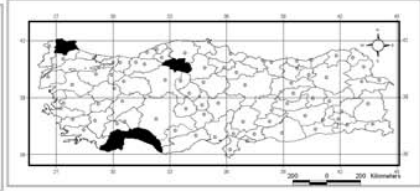
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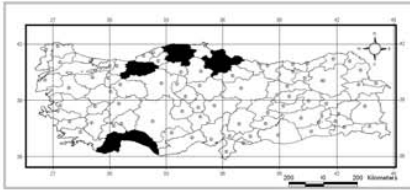
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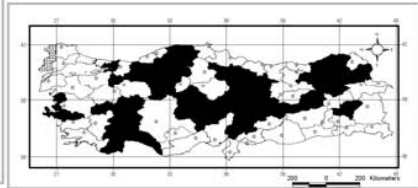
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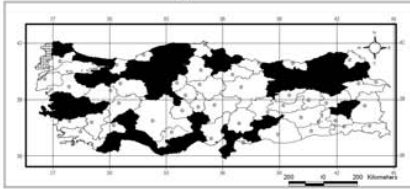
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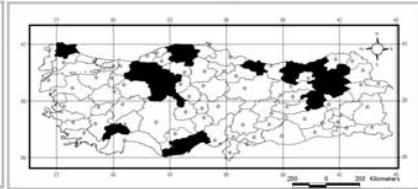
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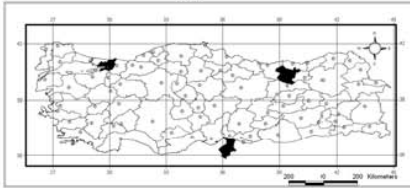
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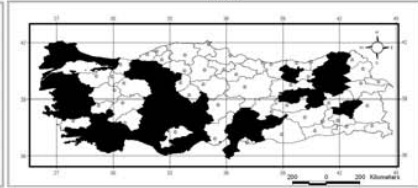
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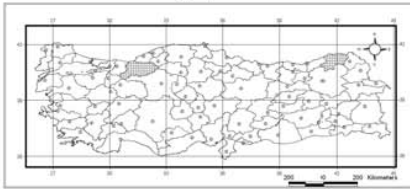
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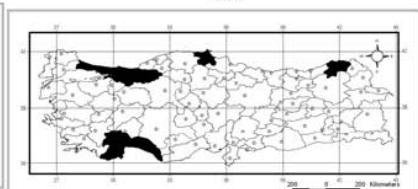
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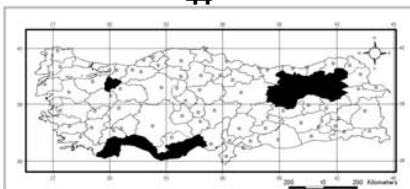
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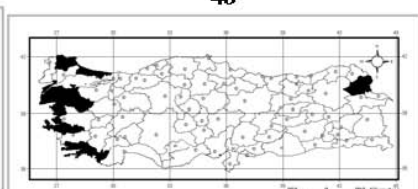
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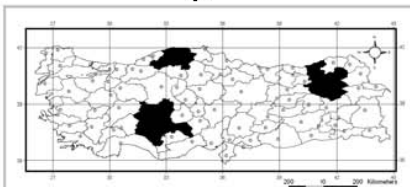
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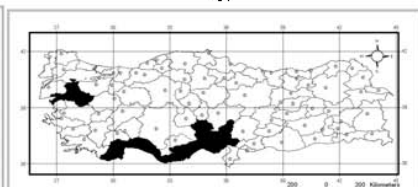
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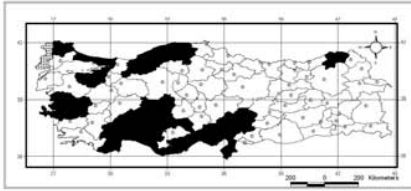
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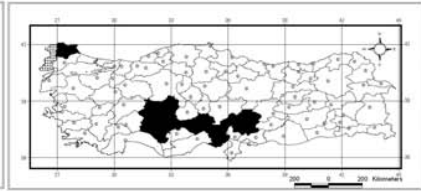
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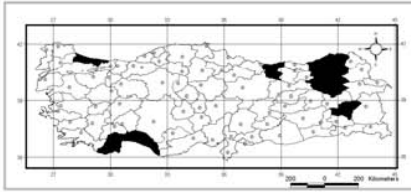
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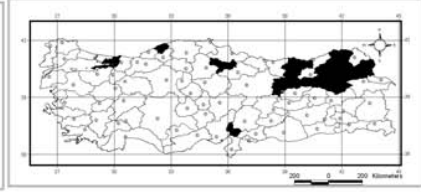
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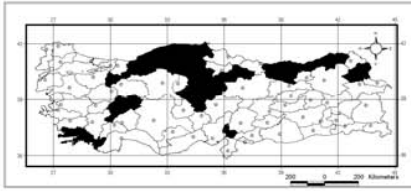
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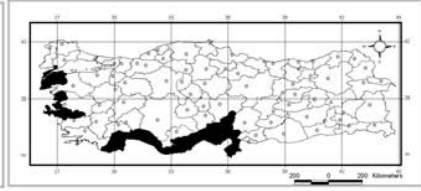
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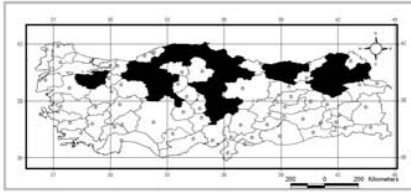
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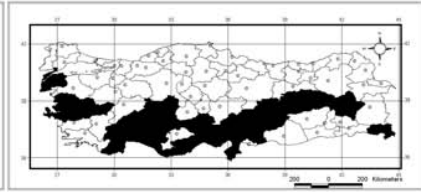
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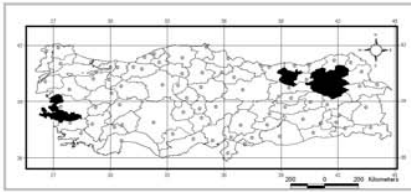
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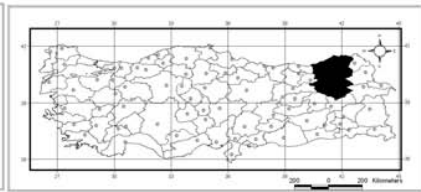
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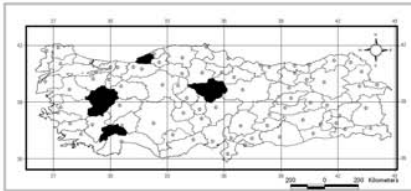
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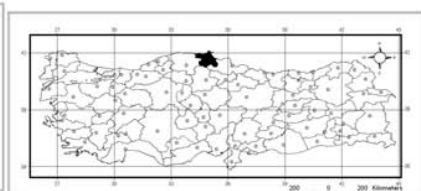
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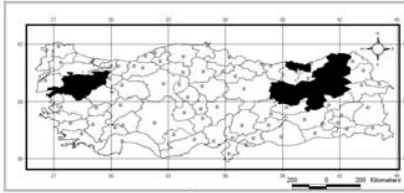
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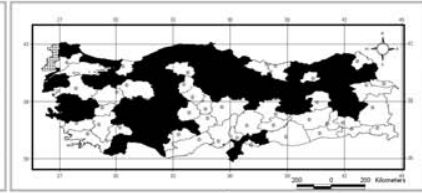
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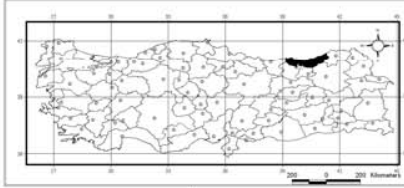
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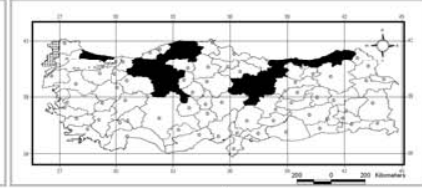
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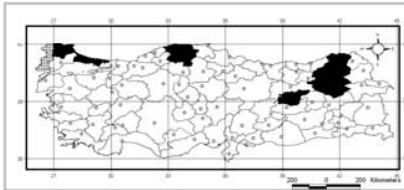
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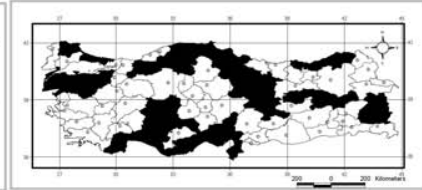
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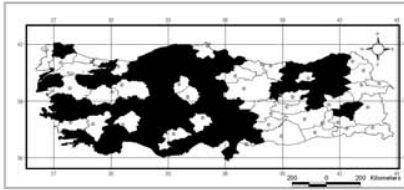
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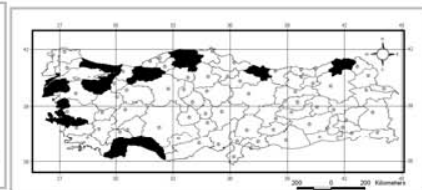
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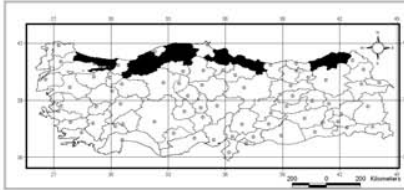
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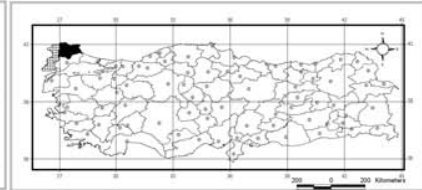
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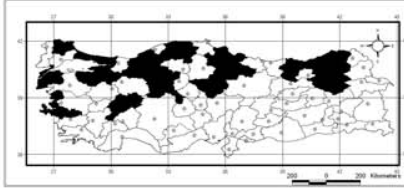
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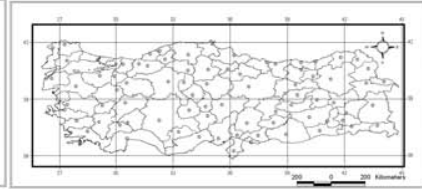
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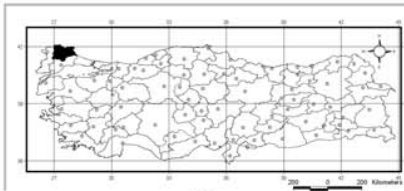
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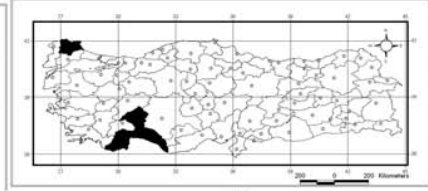
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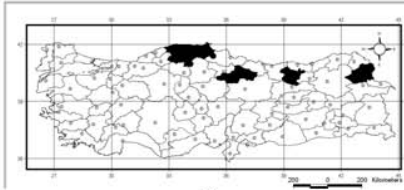
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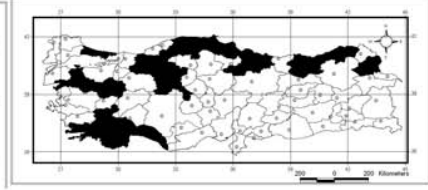
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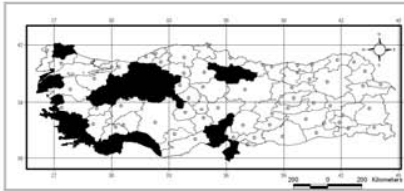
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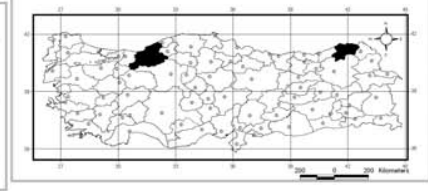
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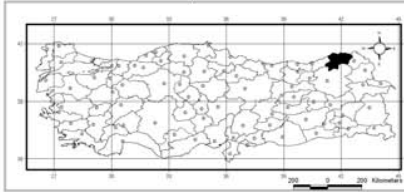
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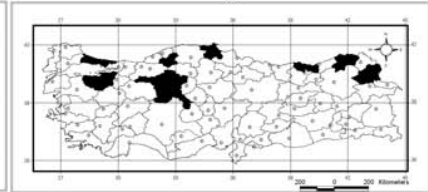
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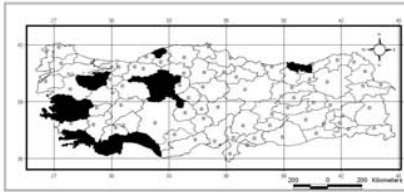
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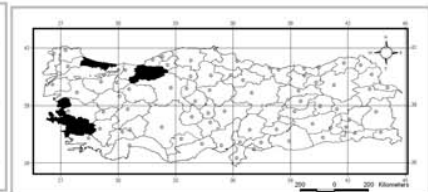
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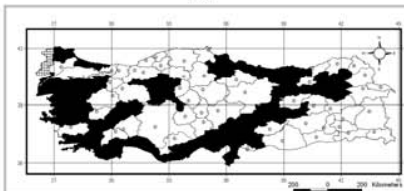
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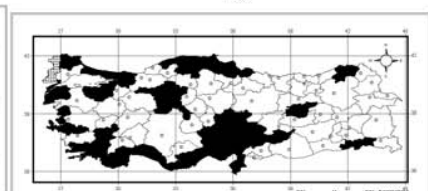
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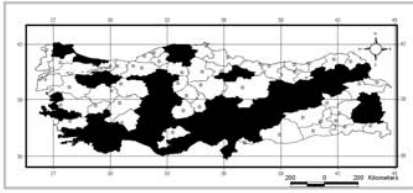
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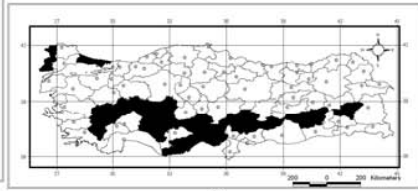
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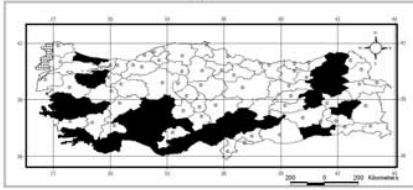
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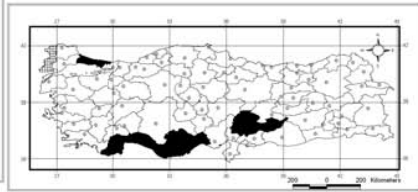
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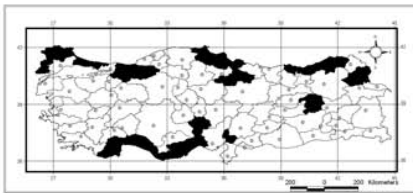
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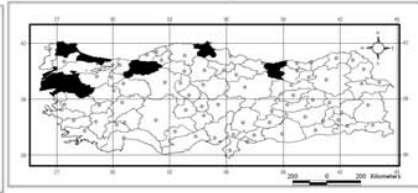
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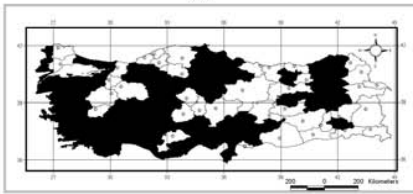
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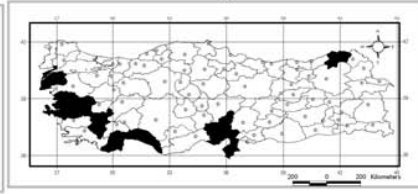
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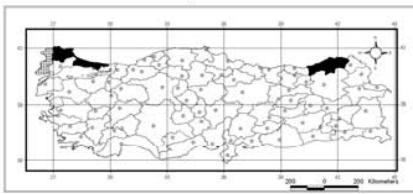
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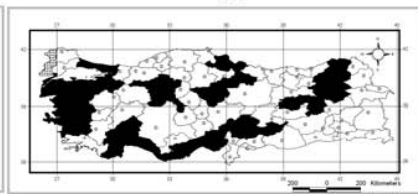
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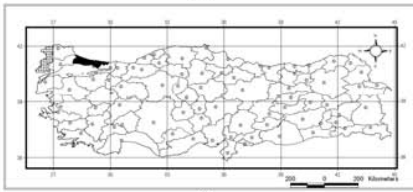
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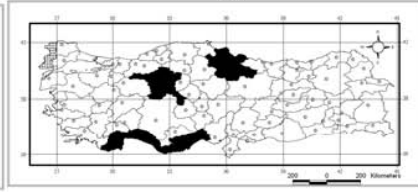
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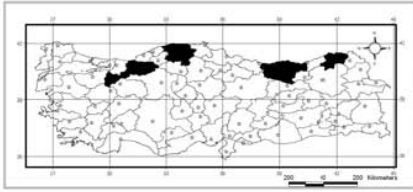
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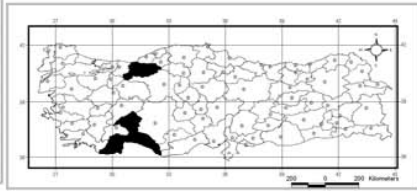
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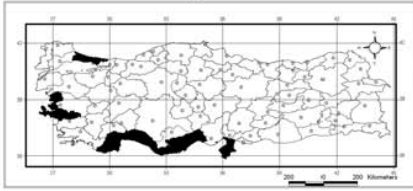
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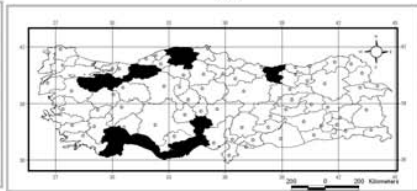
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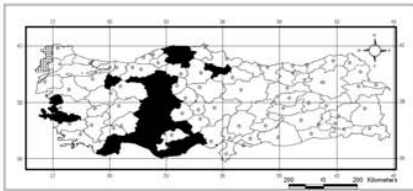
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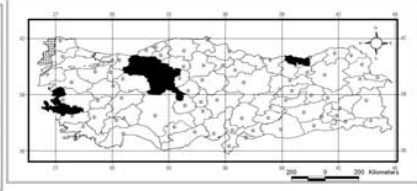
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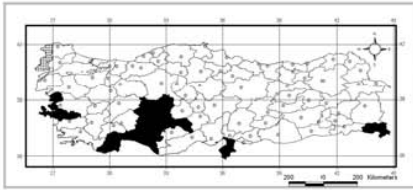
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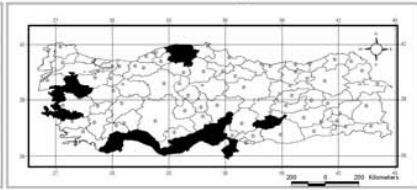
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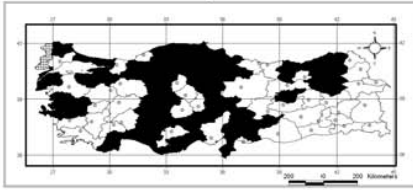
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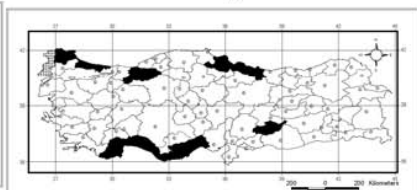
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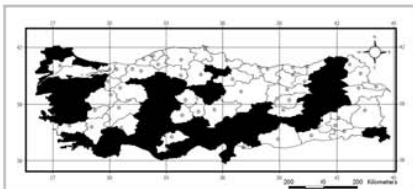
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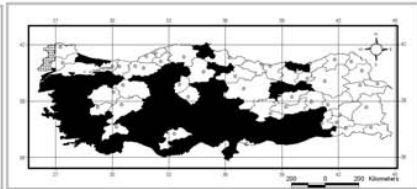
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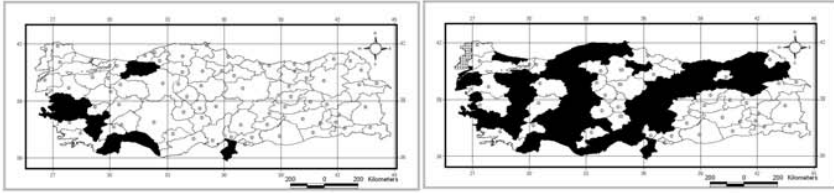
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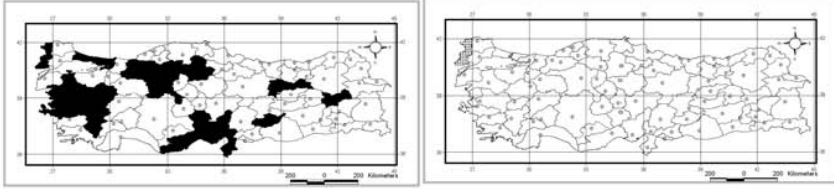


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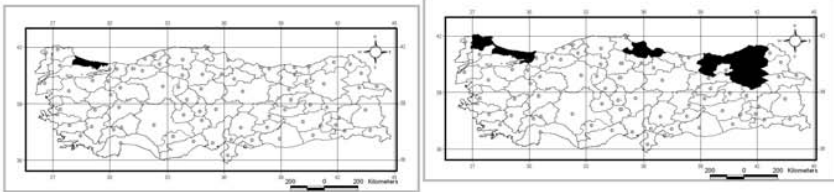
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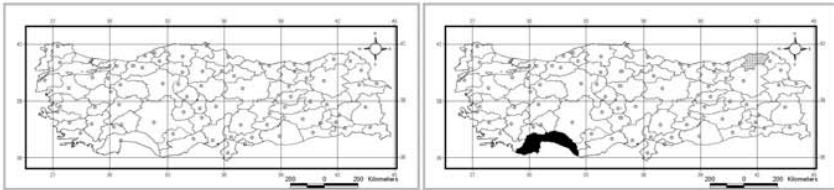
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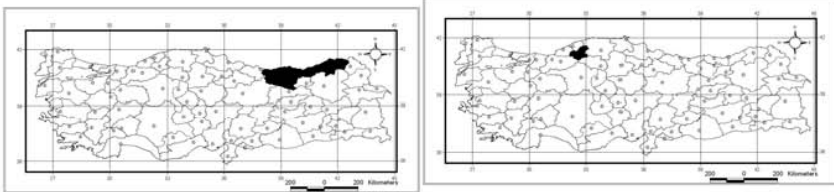
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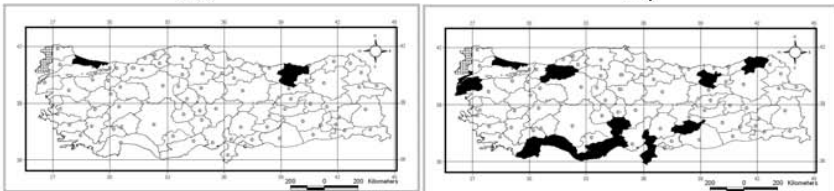
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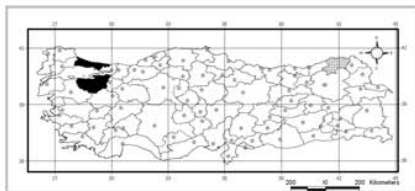
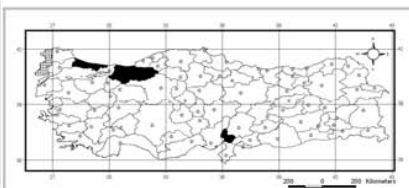
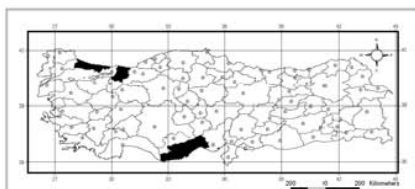
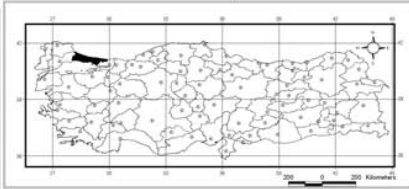
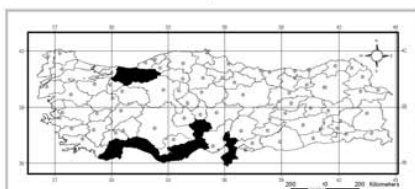
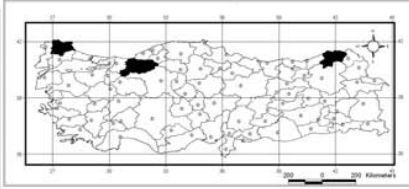
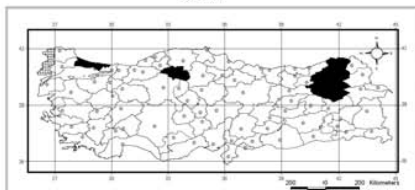
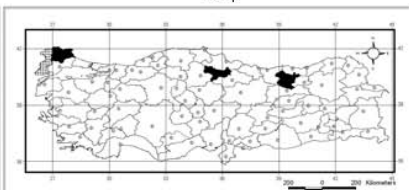
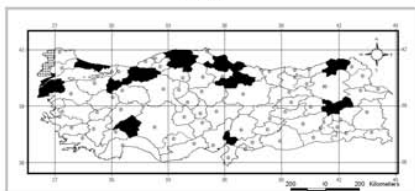
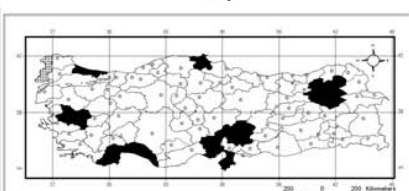
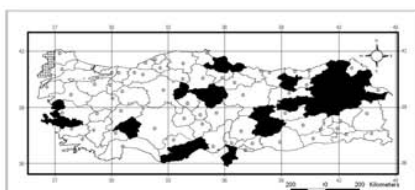
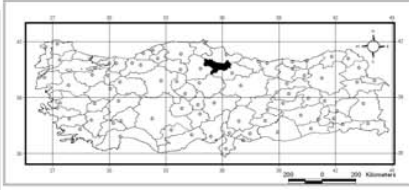
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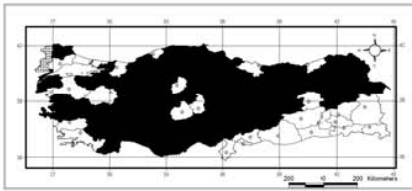
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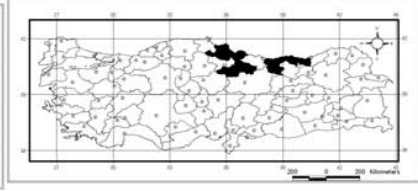
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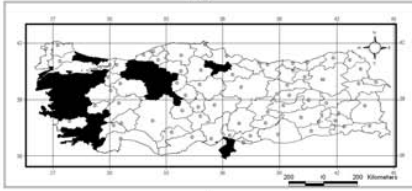
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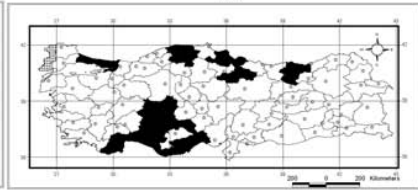
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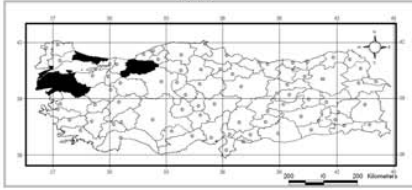
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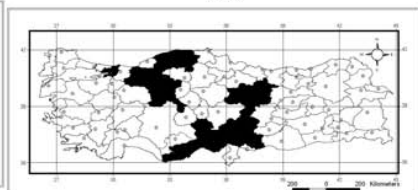
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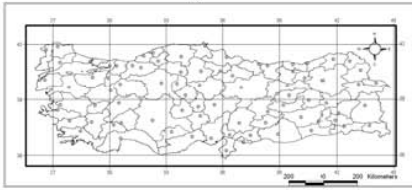
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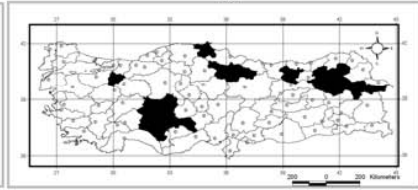
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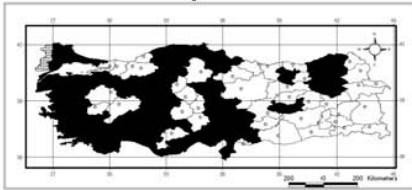
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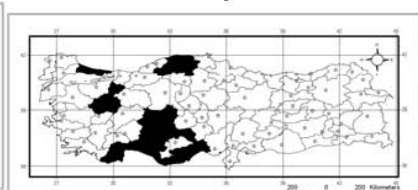
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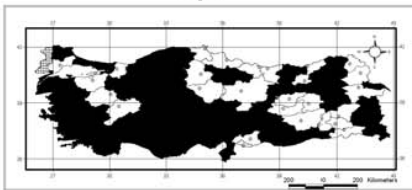
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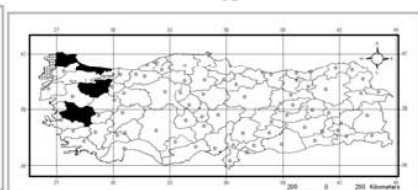
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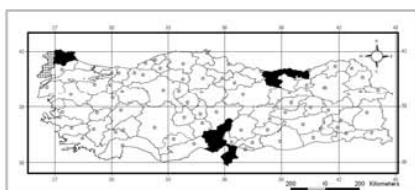
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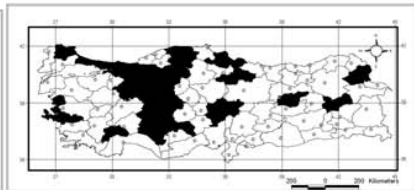
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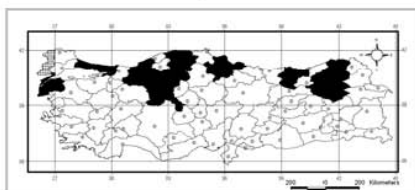
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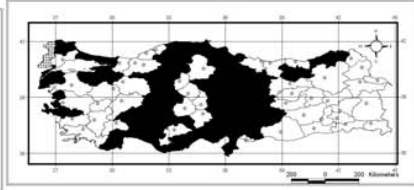
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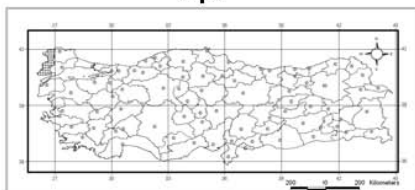
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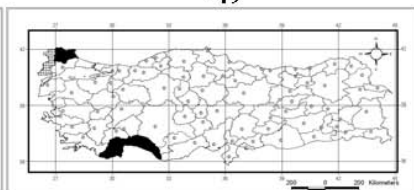
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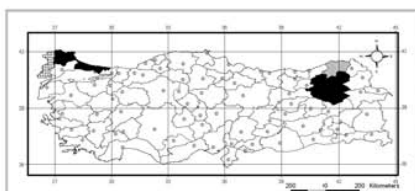
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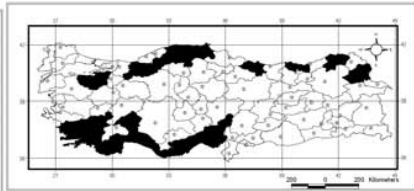
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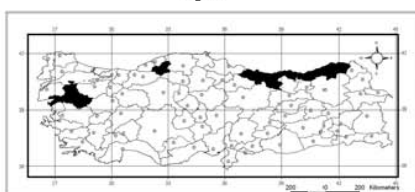
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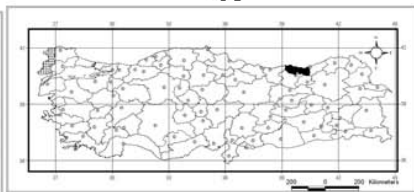
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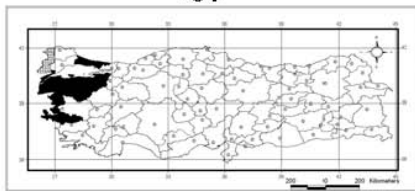
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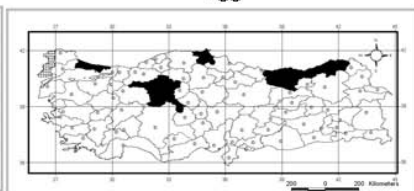
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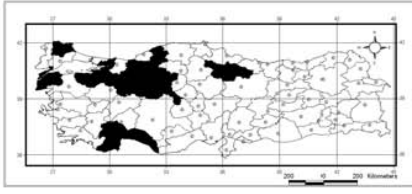
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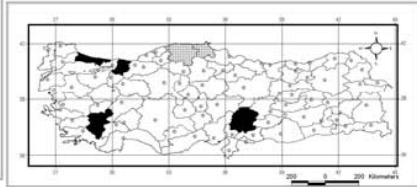
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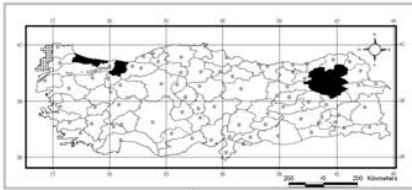
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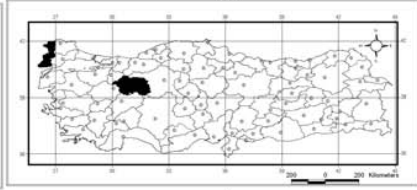
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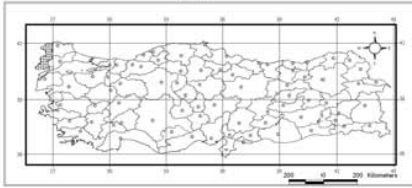
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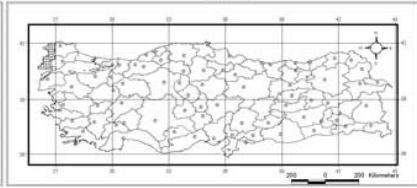
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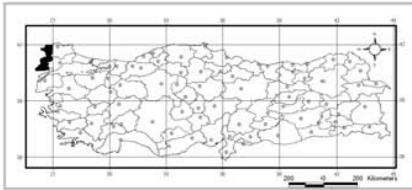
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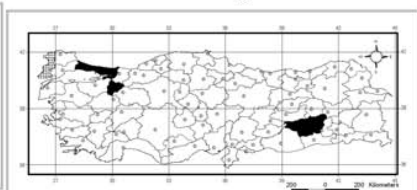
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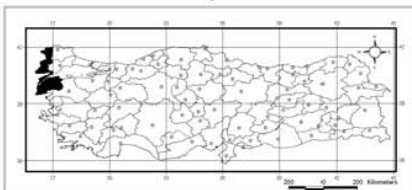
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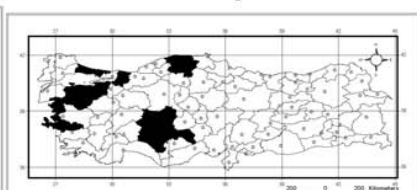
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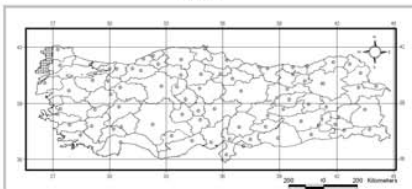
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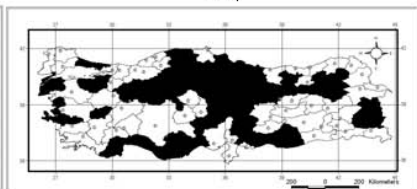
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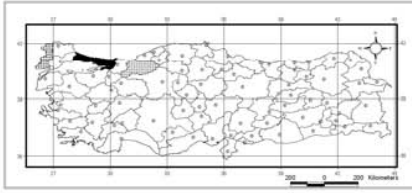
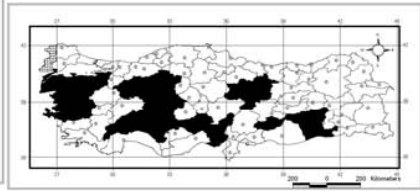
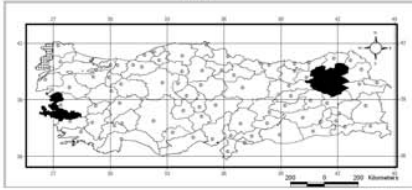
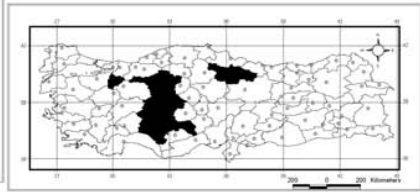
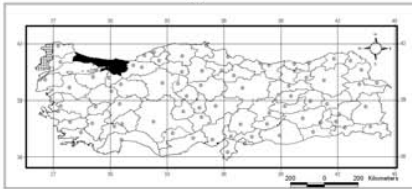
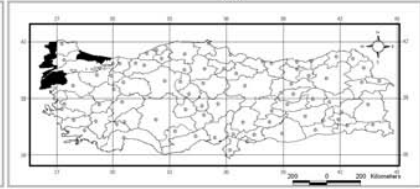
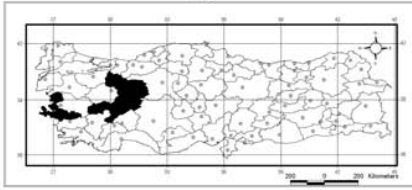
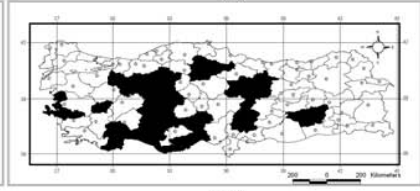
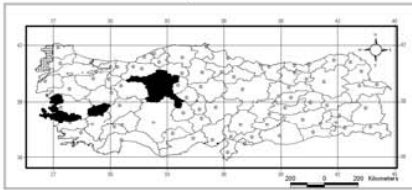
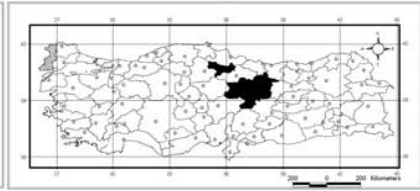
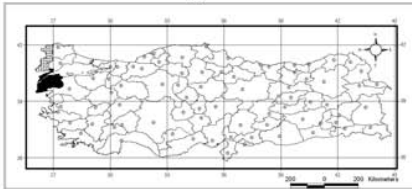
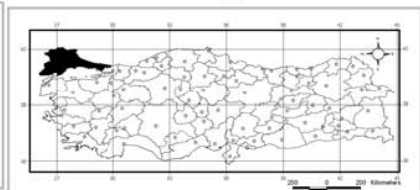
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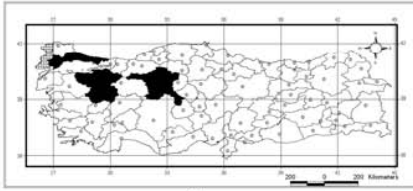


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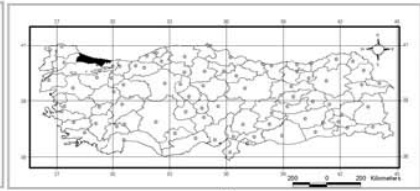


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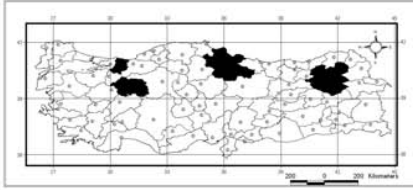
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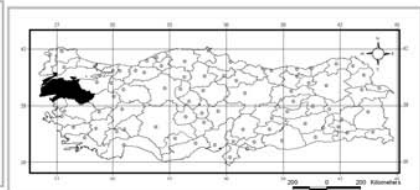
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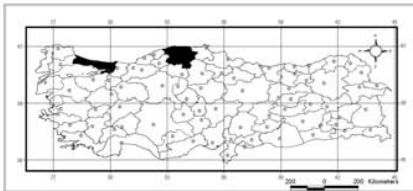
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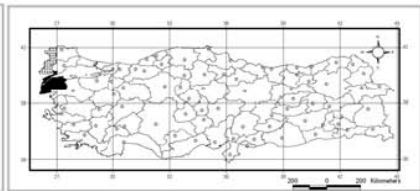
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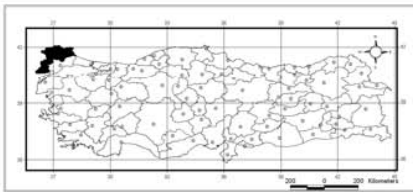
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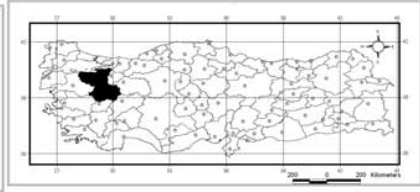
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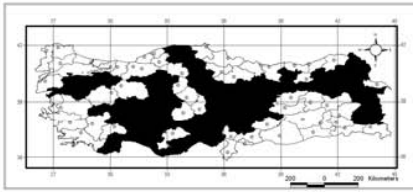
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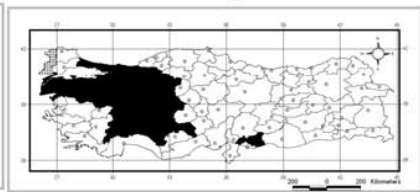
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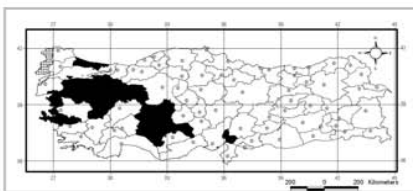
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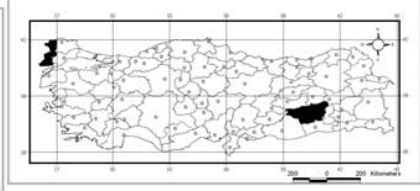
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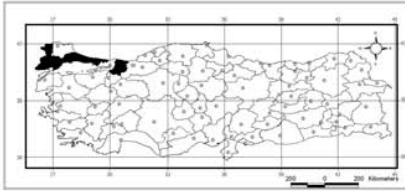
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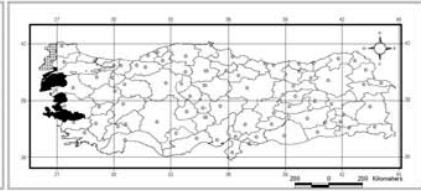
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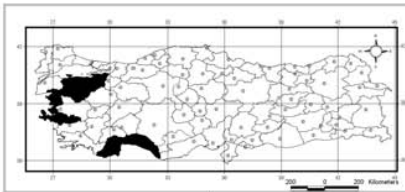
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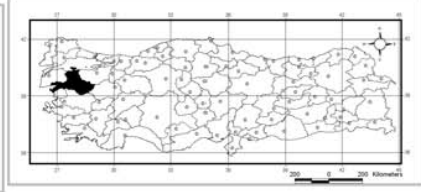
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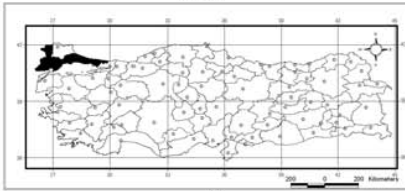
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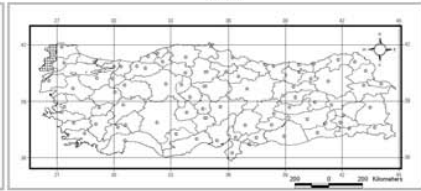
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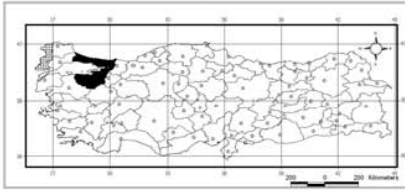
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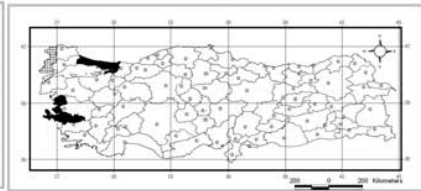
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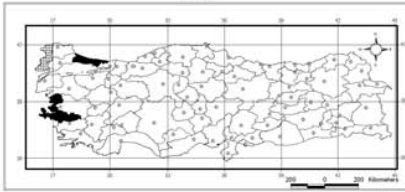
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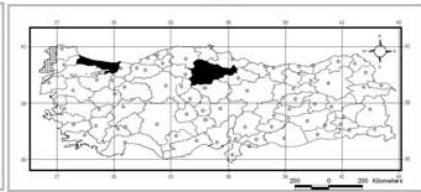
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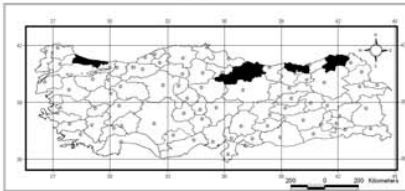
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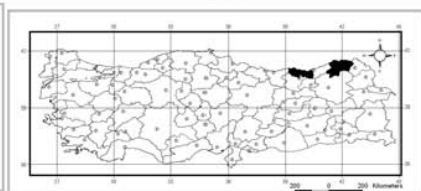
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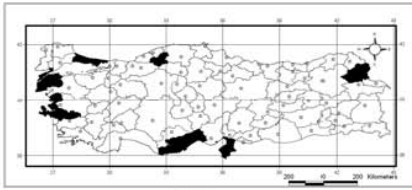
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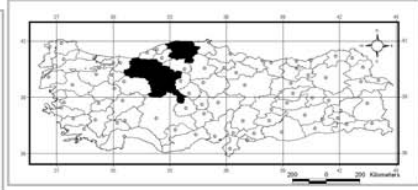
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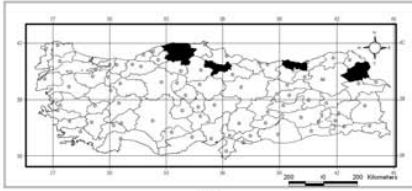
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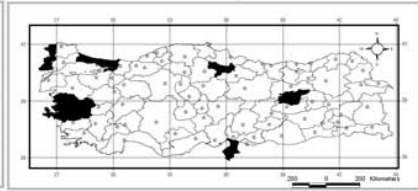
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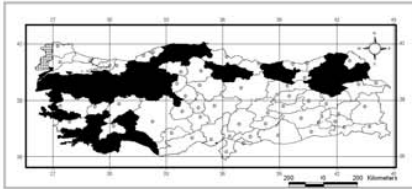
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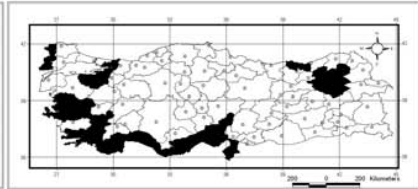
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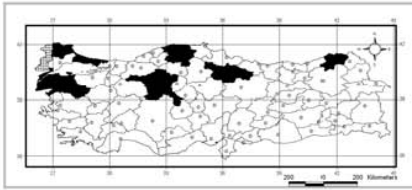
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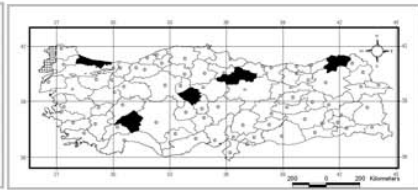
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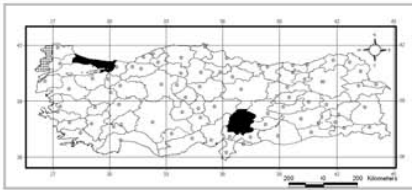
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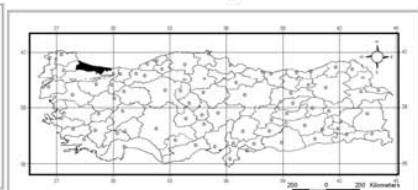
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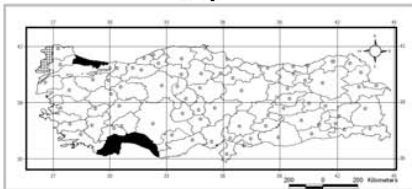
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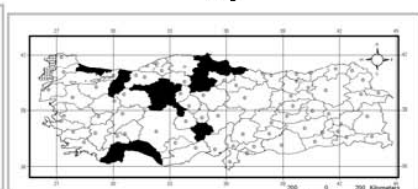
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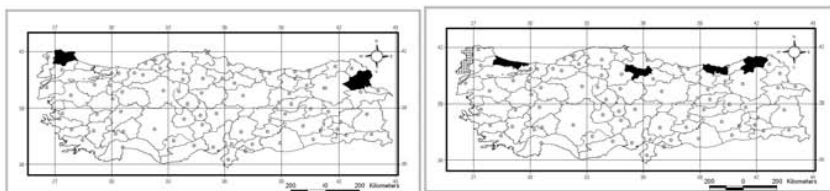
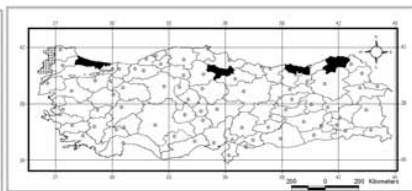
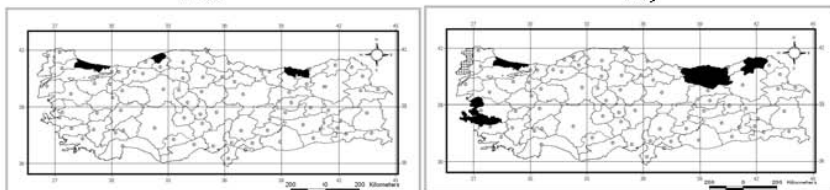
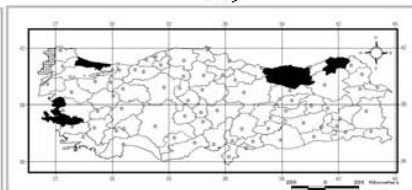
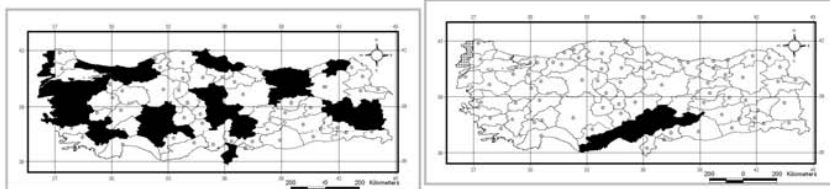
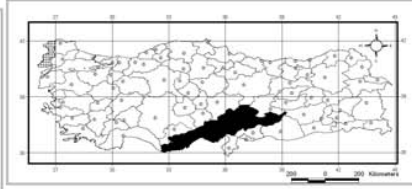
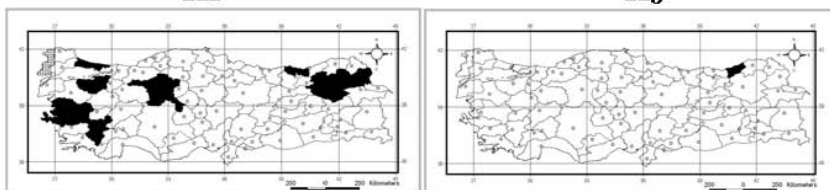
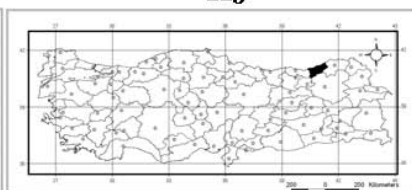
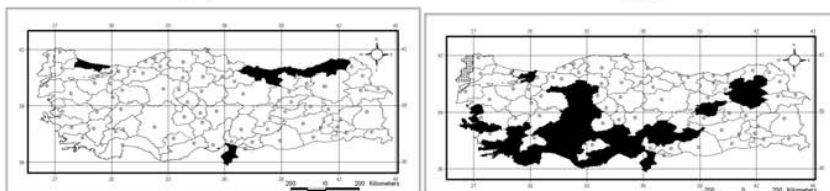
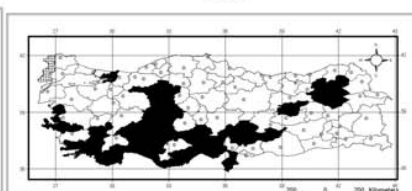
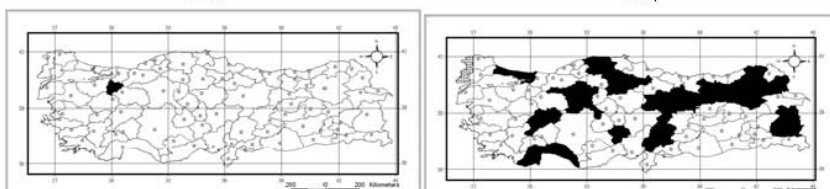
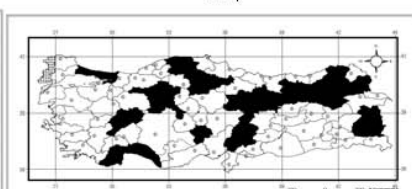
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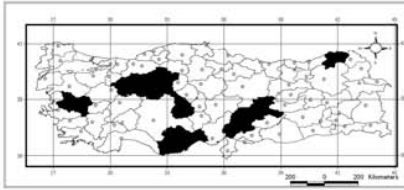


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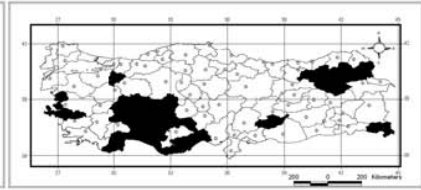


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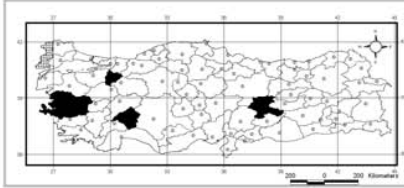
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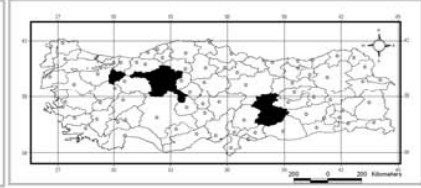
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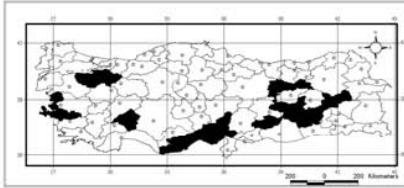
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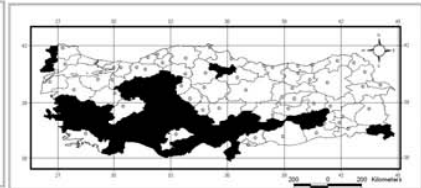
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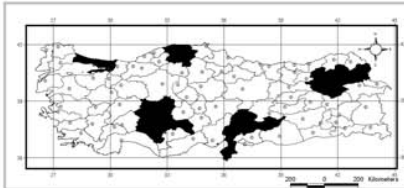
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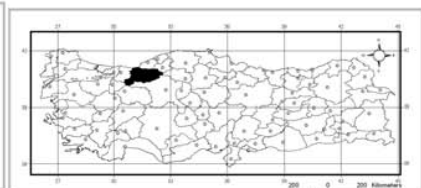
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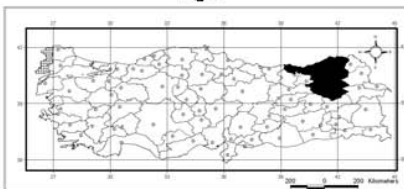
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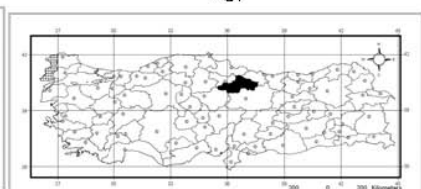
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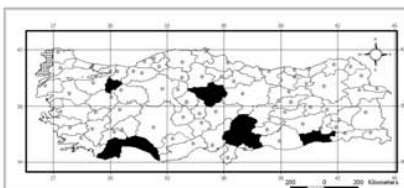
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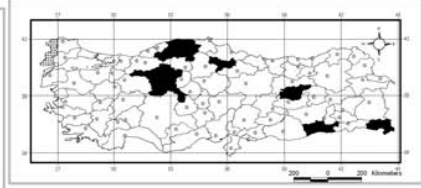
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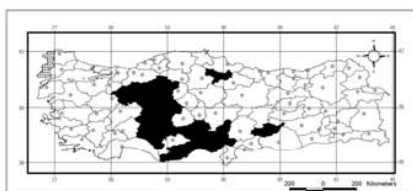
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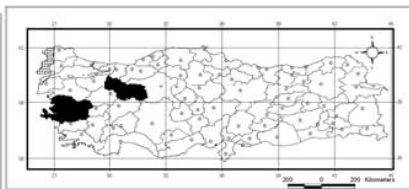
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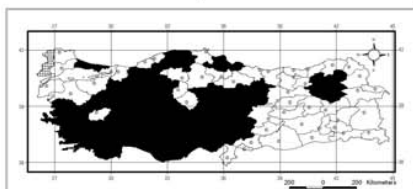
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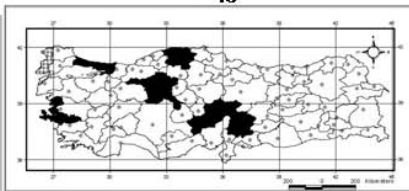
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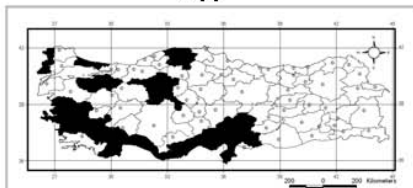
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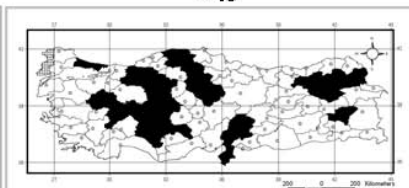
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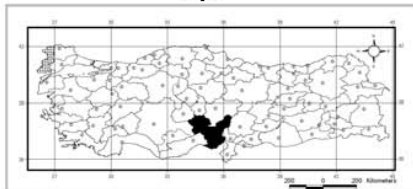
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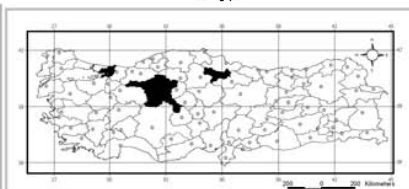
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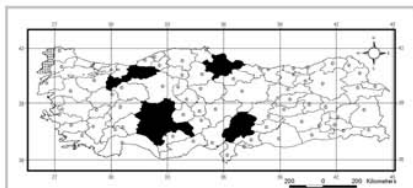
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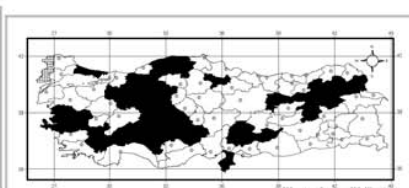
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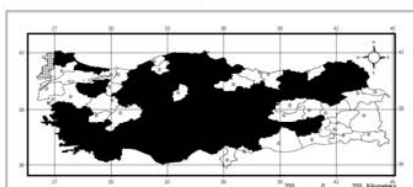
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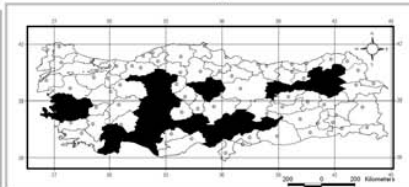
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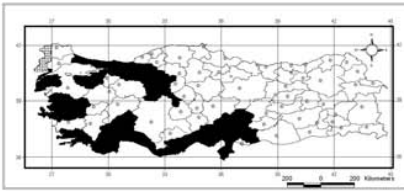
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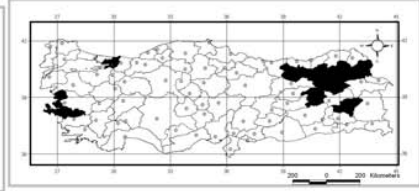
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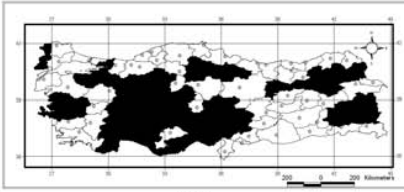
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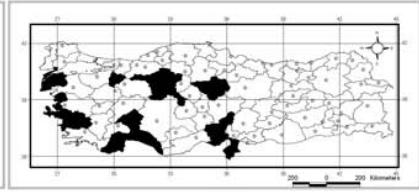
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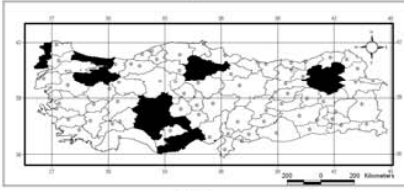
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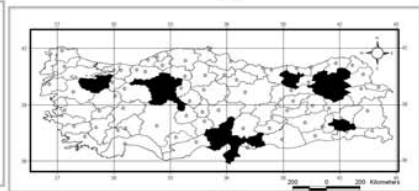
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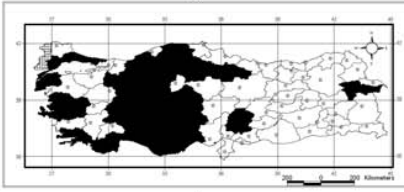
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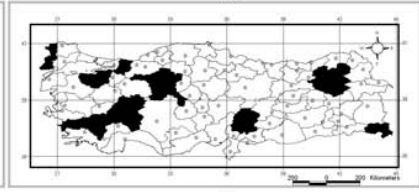
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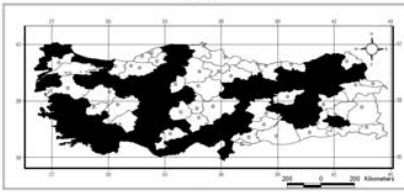
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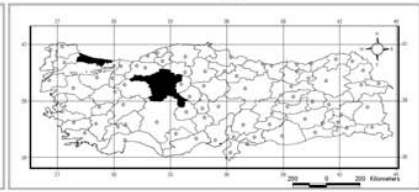
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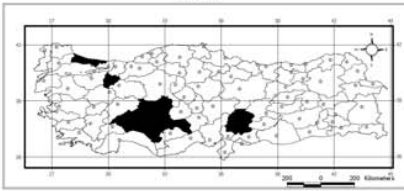
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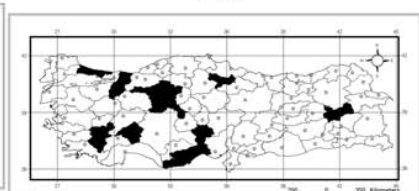
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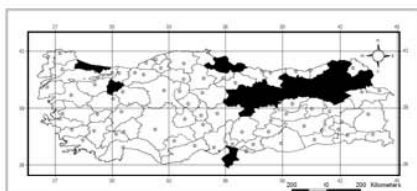
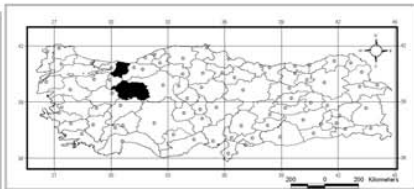
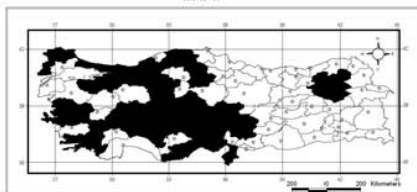
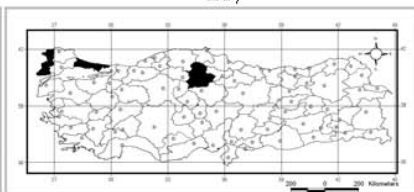
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