

**A SYNOPSIS OF PALEARCTIC GENUS *CALCHAENESTHES*  
KRAATZ, 1863 WITH A NEW SPECIES OF *C. PRIMIS* SP. N.  
FROM TURKEY (CERAMBYCIDAE: CERAMBYCINAE)**

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ABSTRACT: All taxa of the genus *Calchaenesthes* Kraatz, 1863 in the world and Turkey are evaluated. A new species, *Calchaenesthes primis*, is described from S Turkey in the present text. A short identification key of *Calchaenesthes* species is also given in the text.

KEY WORDS: Coleoptera, Cerambycidae, *Calchaenesthes*, *C. primis*.

The genus is distributed only in Palearctic Region. According to Löbl & Smetana (2010), *Calchaenesthes* Kraatz, 1863 includes only 4 species in the world fauna as *C. diversicollis* Holzschuh, 1977 that occurs in Iran, Iraq and Turkey; *C. oblongomaculata* (Guérin-Ménéville, 1844) that occurs in Bulgaria, Greece, Romania, Cyprus, Jordan and Turkey; *C. pistacivora* Holzschuh, 2003 that occurs only in Iran and *C. sexmaculata* Reiche, 1861 that occurs Spain and North Africa (Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia). So the genus is represented only two species in Europe as *C. Oblongomaculata* and *C. sexmaculata*. Also it is represented only two species in Turkey as *C. diversicollis* and *C. oblongomaculata*.

The distribution patterns of members of the genus, however, are relatively local (rather narrow) in real as the following information.

Fifth species of the genus is described here as *C. primis* Özdikmen sp. n.

The members of the genus *Calchaenesthes* Kraatz, 1863 are presented with a new species from Turkey as follows alphabetically:

***Calchaenesthes* Kraatz, 1863**

Type sp.: *Callidium oblongomaculatum* Guérin-Ménéville, 1844

***Calchaenesthes diversicollis* Holzschuh, 1977**

Original combination: *Calchaenesthes oblongomaculata diversicollis* Holzschuh, 1977.

Type loc.: W Iran (Luristan).

Range: Iran, ?Iraq.

Chorotype: SW-Asiatic.

Remarks: The species was described by Holzschuh (1977) from Iran: Luristan as a subspecies of *C. oblongomaculata*. According to Holzschuh (2003), *C.*

*diversicollis* Holzschuh, 1977 is a distinct species. It has been only known from the type locality in Iran. The old W Iranian records of *C. oblongomaculata* [Kermanshah: Ham (Abai, 1969; Awal, 1997); Ilam (Hashemi et al., 2000; Borumand, 2004); Lorestan: Khorram-Abad (Abaii, 2004)], however, should be belong to the species *C. diversicollis*. Also according to Sama (2012), it occurs in Zagros Mts. (15 km SW Dorud) and currently also known of Iraq.

G. Sama is the real author for the genus in Löbl & Smetana (2010). According to the catalogue, the species is distributed in Iran, Iraq and Turkey. However, it has not been any published record from Iraq in real. So the record of Iraq based on the unpublished data of G. Sama.

In addition to this, the records of Turkey should be belong to new species *C. primis* Özdikmen.

Consequently, the species is not known from Turkey. Moreover, the record of Iraq need to be confirmed.

### ***Calchaenesthes oblongomaculata* (Guérin-Méneville, 1844)**

Original combination: *Callidium oblongomaculata* Guérin-Méneville, 1844.

Type loc.: Greece.

Synonym: *Callidium nogeli* Frivaldszky von Frivald, 1845

Range: E Europe (Balkan peninsula: Bulgaria, Greece, Romania), ?Cyprus, ?Jordan, European Turkey.

Chorotype: Turano-Mediterranean (Balkano-Anatolian).

Remarks: The species was described by Guérin-Méneville (1844) from Greece. As mentioned above, G. Sama is the real author for the genus in Löbl & Smetana (2010). According to the catalogue, the species is distributed in Balkan peninsula, Turkey, Cyprus and Jordan.

The species is very likely distributed only in European Turkey. Since, the synonym taxon *Callidium nogeli* Frivaldszky von Frivald, 1845 was described from İstanbul province. However, *C. oblongomaculata* is not distributed in Anatolia for Turkey. Since old records of the species from Anatolia should be belong to new species *C. primis* Özdikmen. Moreover, the records of Cyprus and Jordan need to be confirmed.

### ***Calchaenesthes pistacivora* Holzschuh, 2003**

Original combination: Same.

Type loc.: SE Iran (Kerman: Sirjan).

Range: Iran.

Chorotype: Iranian endemic.

Remarks: The endemic species was described by Holzschuh (2003) from Iran. It has been only known from the type locality. After description, it was also recorded by Abai (2004) from Kerman: Institu of Sirjan. The old SE Iranian records of *C.*

*oblongomaculata* [Kerman: Sirjan as *C. oblongomaculata* (Hashemi et al., 2000; Borumand, 2004)], however, should belong to the species *C. pistacivora*.

***Calchaenesthes primis* Özdikmen sp. n.**

(Figs. 1, 2)

**Material examined.** Holotype ♂. Turkey: İçel prov.: Mut, Erosion area, 05.IV.2006, *Quercus coccifera*, leg. Fatih Aydar. Allotype ♀. The same locality. The specimens are conserved in Entomology Department of Eastern Mediterranean Forestry Research Institute (İçel province, TURKEY).

**Description of the holotype** ♂.

Length: 10.125 mm.

Body black with rather regular, long, black hairs (including head, pronotum and elytra). Body with dense, deep punctation completely (the punctation like a honeycomb especially on head, pronotum and elytra). Head black. Pronotum black with regular, uninterrupted, reddish colored edges except posterior angle and near. Pronotum with relatively strong medio-lateral dental extensions on sides. Anterior and posterior angles distinct. So the lateral sides of pronotum extend almost linear between angles and medio-lateral extension. Pronotum wider than long (1.23 : 1). Scutellum black. Elytra with four black spots. A pair of spots placed on basal half of elytra. These spots are longitudinal, large, oblong and never reaching the suture. The another pair of spots placed on postmedian part of elytra. These spots are almost circular and never reaching the suture too.

**Variability:** The body length varies from 8.875 (female) to 10.125 (male) mm. Pronotum wider than long (1.23 : 1 in male; 1.26 : 1 in female). Female differ from male by shorter antennae and completely black postero-lateral sides of pronotum.

**Discussion:** The new species close to *C. diversicollis* and *C. oblongomaculata*. The new species differs from *C. oblongomaculata* by medio-lateral extension on pronotum, very small postmedian spots on elytra. Moreover, pronotum wider than long 1.4 : 1 (according to Holzschuh, 1977) in *C. oblongomaculata*, but 1.23-1.26 : 1 in *C. primis*. The new species differs from *C. diversicollis* only by basal black spots on elytra that never reaching the suture. So the new species more close to *C. diversicollis* than *C. oblongomaculata*.

**Distribution:** The known old records from Anatolia should belong to the new species [Gaziantep prov.: İslahiye as *Purpuricenus oblongomaculatus* (Demelt, 1963); Niğde prov.: Cilician Taurus, Çiftelhan, Siirt prov.: Şirvan as *C. oblongomaculata* (Holzschuh, 1977); Adıyaman prov.: Karadut village env. as *C. oblongomaculata* (Rejzek & Hoskovec, 1999); İçel prov.: Erdemli- Güzeloluk, Amasya prov.: Aydınca, İnegöl Mt. as *C. oblongomaculata* (Malmusi & Saltini, 2005); İçel prov.: Erdemli as *C. oblongomaculata* (Hoskovec & Rejzek, 2012); Mardin prov.: 33 km SE Midyat, Haberli as *C. oblongomaculata diversicollis* (Hoskovec & Rejzek, 2012) (Map 1).

***Calchaenesthes sexmaculata* (Reiche, 1861)**

Original combination: *Anoplistes oblongomaculatum* var. *sexmaculatum* Reiche, 1861.

Type loc.: Algeria.

Synonyms: *Calchaenesthes quadrimaculata* Pic, 1912; *Calchaenesthes juncta* Pic, 1922; *Purpuricenus parvimaculata* Rungs, 1947.

Range: W Europe (Spain), North Africa (Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia).

Chorotype: N-African + W-Europe.

Remarks: The species was described by Reiche (1861) from Algeria as a variety of *C. oblongomaculata*.

### A short key for identification of *Calchaenesthes* members

1. Pronotum without any medio-lateral extension; postmedian spots on elytra large and oblong.....***C. oblongomaculata* (Guérin-Méneville, 1844)**

--- Pronotum with more or less distinct, medio-lateral dental extensions; postmedian spots on elytra small.....**2**

2. Elytra with six black spots.....***C. sexmaculata* (Reiche, 1861)**

--- Elytra with four black spots.....**3**

3. Pronotum almost completely black (except reddish anterior angles).....***C. pistacivora* Holzschuh, 2003**

--- Pronotum with reddish edges at least in anterior half.....**4**

4. Basal black spots on elytra always reaching the suture.....***C. diversicollis* Holzschuh, 1977**

--- Basal black spots on elytra never reaching the suture.....***C. primis* Özdikmen sp. n.**

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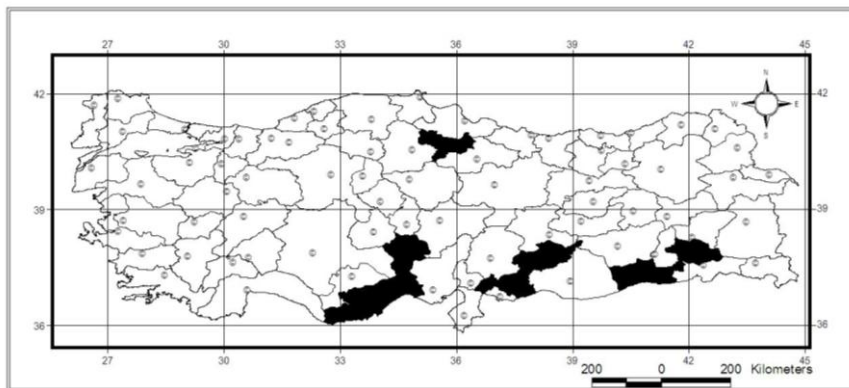
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Map 1. The known distribution area of *Calchaenesthes primis* Özdikmen sp. n.



Figure 1. General habitus of *Calchaenesthes primis* Özdikmen sp. n. (Holotype).



Figure 2. General habitus of *Calchaenesthes primis* Özdikmen sp. n. (Allotype).