TURKISH RED LIST CATEGORIES OF LONGICORN BEETLES (COLEOPTERA: CERAMBYCIDAE) PART II – SUBFAMILY LEPTURINAE: XYLOSTEINI, ENOPLODERINI, RHAMNUSIINI, OXYMIRINI AND RHAGIINI

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[Özdikmen, H. 2014. Turkish Red List Categories of Longicorn Beetles (Coleoptera: Cerambycidae) Part II – Subfamily Lepturinae: Xylosteini, Enoploderini, Rhamnusiini, Oxymirini and Rhagiini. Munis Entomology & Zoology, 9 (1): 292-312]

ABSTRACT: The aim of this study is to create a Turkish Red List of the longicorn beetles. Moreover, presence such a Red List is necessary for Turkey. Even governmental evaluations could cause some erroneous decisions due to absence such a Red List. Since, governmental evaluations at the present time are based on the works that are realized with respect to the European Red List. Furthernore, Turkey appears a continental property changeable in very short distances in terms of climatical features and field structures. So, the status of European fauna and the status of Turkish fauna are not the same. Clearly, there is no any work that subjected to create a Turkish Red List except Parts I. Hence, a series work is planned with this purpose. This type of study is the second attempt for Turkey.

KEY WORDS: Red List, Conservation, Cerambycidae, Turkey

The purpose of the current study was to create a Turkish Red List of longicorn beetles similarly to "European Red List of Saproxylic Beetles" that was compiled by Ana Nieto & Keith N. A. Alexander and published by IUCN (International Union for Conservation of Nature) in collaboration with the European Union in 2010. "European Red List of Saproxylic Beetles" includes 153 species within the subfamilies Prioninae, Cerambycinae and Lamiinae of the European Cerambycidae. So, it does not include any members of the subfamily Lepturinae. In the future, I hope that the present work will be lead to preparation a more comprehensive "Turkish Red List".

Hence, a series work is planned with this purpose. The present study is attempted as the second step of this aim. The previous work is Özdikmen (2014). It should be noted that the using information at the present work on Turkish longicorn beetles are on the base of my personal database. The data of distribution are given on base of Löbl & Smetana (2010, 2011), Danilevsky (2010a,b, 2012a,b,c,d, 2013), Özdikmen (2011) and Miroshnikov (2011). Identification of chorotypes is based on the chorotype classification of the Anatolian fauna, proposed by Vigna Taglianti et al. (1999).

The evaluations of Turkish longicorn beetles at the present work based on "The IUCN Red List Categories" that was presented in Part I (Özdikmen, 2014).

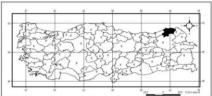
TURKISH RED LIST FOR LEPTURINAE (TRIBES XYLOSTEINI, ENOPLODERINI, RHAMNUSIINI, OXYMIRINI AND RHAGIINI)

SUBFAMILY LEPTURINAE Latreille, 1802: 218
TRIBE XYLOSTEINI Reitter, 1913: 5
GENUS XYLOSTEUS Frivaldszky, 1837: 180
SPECIES X. caucasicola Plavilstshikov, 1936: 496

The species is known only from NE Anatolia. So, Turkish Red List category of the species is \mathbf{VU} .

Range: Caucasus, Transcaucasia (Georgia), Turkey.

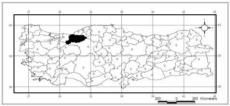
Chorotype: SW-Asiatic



SPECIES X. kadleci Miroshnikov, 2000: 38

The endemic species is known only from NW Anatolia. So, Turkish Red List category of the species is EN.

Range: Turkey. Chorotype: Anatolian

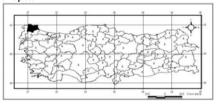


SPECIES X. spinolae Frivaldszky, 1837: 180

The species is known only from European Turkey for Turkey. So, Turkish Red List category of the species is **VU**.

Range: C and E Europe, European Turkey.

Chorotype: C and E European

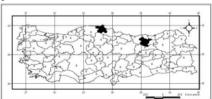


GENUS LEPTORHABDIUM Kraatz, 1879: 118 SPECIES L. caucasicum (Kraatz, 1879: 118)

The species is known only from NC and NE Anatolia. So, Turkish Red List category of the species is NT.

Range: Caucasus, Transcaucasia (Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia), Turkey.

Chorotype: SW-Asiatic

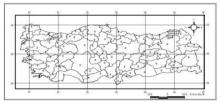


TRIBE ENOPLODERINI Bartenev, 2009: 6 GENUS ENOPLODERES Faldermann, 1837: 309 SUBGENUS ENOPLODERES Faldermann, 1837: 309 SPECIES E. sanguineus Faldermann, 1837: 310

The species is known only from the data of reference without any exact locality. It probably can occur in NE Anatolia. So, Turkish Red List category of the species is NE.

Range: E Europe (Ukraine), Caucasus, Transcaucasia (Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia), Turkey, Iran.

Chorotype: SW-Asiatic



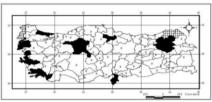
TRIBE RHAMNUSIINI Sama [in Sama and Sudre], 2009: 383 GENUS RHAMNUSIUM Latreille, 1829: 130

SPECIES R. bicolor (Schrank, 1781: 132)

The species probably is widely distributed in Turkey. So, Turkish Red List category of the species is LC.

Range: Europe, Kazakhstan, Caucasus, Transcaucasia (Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia). Iran, Turkey, Syria.

Chorotype: European

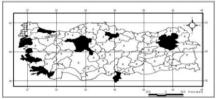


Moreover, the species is represented by three subspecies in Turkey as R. bicolor testaceipenne Pic, 1897, R. bicolor praeustum Reitter, 1895 and R. bicolor juglandis Fairmaire, 1866.

SUBSPECIES R. b. juglandis Fairmaire, 1866: 276

The endemic subspecies probably is widely distributed in Turkey, So, Turkish Red List category of the subspecies is LC.

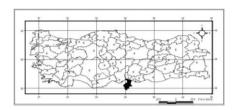
Range: Turkey. Chorotype: Anatolian



SUBSPECIES R. b. praeustum Reitter, 1895: 85

The endemic subspecies is known only from SC Anatolia. So, Turkish Red List category of the subspecies is EN.

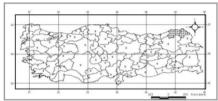
Range: Turkev. Chorotype: Anatolian



SUBSPECIES R. b. testaceipenne Pic, 1897: 299

The subspecies is known only from the data of reference without any exact locality. It probably occurs only in NE Anatolia. So, Turkish Red List category of the subspecies is **DD**. **Range:** E Europe (Ukraine), Caucasus, Transcaucasia (Armenia, Georgia), Turkey.

Chorotype: SW-Asiatic

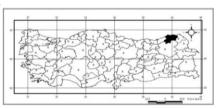


TRIBE OXYMIRINI Danilevsky, 1997: 8 GENUS OXYMIRUS Mulsant, 1862: 464 SPECIES O. cursor (Linnaeus, 1758: 393)

The species is known only from NE Anatolia. So, Turkish Red List category of the species is EN.

Range: Europe, Caucasus, Turkey.

Chorotype: European

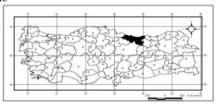


SPECIES O. mirabilis (Motschulsky, 1838: 183)

The species is known only from NE Anatolia. So, Turkish Red List category of the species is VU.

Range: Caucasus, Transcaucasia (Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia), Iran, Turkey.

Chorotype: SW-Asiatic



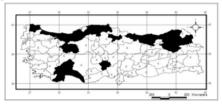
TRIBE RHAGIINI Kirby, 1837: 178 GENUS RHAGIUM Fabricius, 1775: 182 SUBGENUS HAGRIUM Villiers, 1978: 85 SPECIES P. hifragiatum Fabricius, 1777: 1

SPECIES R. bifasciatum Fabricius, 1775: 183

The species is widely distributed in Turkey. So, Turkish Red List category of the species is LC.

Range: Europe, Caucasus, Transcaucasia (Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia), Iran, Turkey.

Chorotype: European

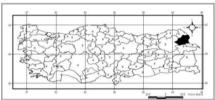


SUBGENUS MEGARHAGIUM Reitter, 1913: 6 SPECIES R. caucasicum Reitter, 1889: 287 SUBSPECIES R. c. caucasicum Reitter, 1889: 287

The species is known only from NE Anatolia for Turkey. It is represented only by the nominative subspecies in Turkey. So, Turkish Red List category of the species is **VU**.

Range: Caucasus, Transcaucasia (Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia), Turkey.

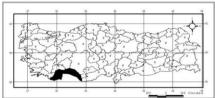
Chorotype: SW-Asiatic



SPECIES R. elmaliense Schmid, 1999: 157

The endemic species is known only from SW Anatolia. So, Turkish Red List category of the species is $\mathbf{E}\mathbf{N}$.

Range: Turkey. Chorotype: Anatolian

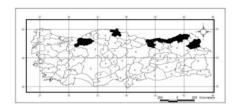


SPECIES R. fasciculatum Faldermann, 1837: 304

The species is known only from N Anatolia for Turkey. So, Turkish Red List category of the species is NT.

Range: Caucasus, Transcaucasia (Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia), Turkey.

Chorotype: SW-Asiatic



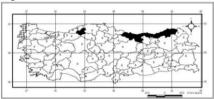
SPECIES R. mordax (DeGeer, 1775: 124)

The species is known only from N Turkey. So, Turkish Red List category of the species is

NT.

Range: Europe, Siberia, Kazakhstan, Caucasus, Turkey.

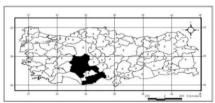
Chorotype: Sibero-European



SPECIES R. phrygium K. Daniel, 1906: 176

The endemic species is known only from CS Anatolia. So, Turkish Red List category of the species is **VU**.

Range: Turkey. Chorotype: Anatolian

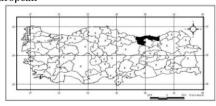


SPECIES R. sycophanta (Schrank, 1781: 137)

The species is known only from N Turkey. So, Turkish Red List category of the species is NT.

Range: Europe, W Siberia, Caucasus, Turkey.

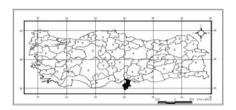
Chorotype: Sibero-European



SPECIES R. syriacum Pic, 1892: CXI [1893: 414]

The species is known only from SC Anatolia. So, Turkish Red List category of the species is EN.

Range: Turkey, Syria. Chorotype: SW-Asiatic

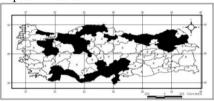


SUBGENUS RHAGIUM Fabricius, 1775: 182 SPECIES R. inquisitor (Linnaeus, 1758: 393)

The species is widely distributed in Turkey. So, Turkish Red List category of the species is LC.

Range: Europe, Siberia, Far East Russia, Kazakhstan, Mongolia, Korea, China, Caucasus, Transcaucasia (Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia), Turkey, Nearctic Region.

Chorotype: Asiatic-European + Nearctic

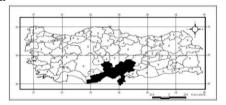


Moreover, the species is represented by three subspecies in Turkey as the nominative subspecies, *R. inquisitor fortipes* Reitter, 1898 and *R. inquisitor schtschukini* Semenov, 1898.

SUBSPECIES R. i. fortipes Reitter, 1898: 357

The endemic subspecies is known only from SC Anatolia. So, Turkish Red List category of the subspecies is NT.

Range: Turkey. Chorotype: Anatolian

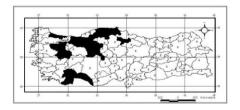


SUBSPECIES R. i. inquisitor (Linnaeus, 1758: 393)

The subspecies probably is widely distributed in Turkey. So, Turkish Red List category of the subspecies is **LC**.

Range: Europe, Siberia, Kazakhstan, Mongolia, Caucasus, Turkey, Nearctic Region.

Chorotype: Sibero-European + Nearctic

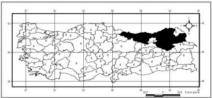


SUBSPECIES R. i. schtschukini Semenov, 1898: 601

The subspecies is known only from NE Anatolia for Turkey. So, Turkish Red List category of the species is NT.

Range: Caucasus, Transcaucasia (Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia), Turkey.

Chorotype: SW-Asiatic

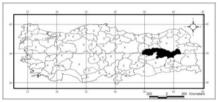


GENUS AKIMERUS Audinet-Serville, 1835: 212 SPECIES A. berchmansi Breit, 1915: 353

The endemic species is known only from E Anatolia. So, Turkish Red List category of the species is VU.

Range: Turkey.

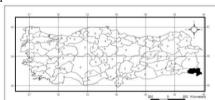
Chorotype: Anatolian



GENUS STENOCORUS Geoffroy, 1762: 221 SUBGENUS ANISORUS Mulsant, 1862: 467 SPECIES S. brunnescens (Holzschuh, 1991: 5)

The endemic species is known only from SE Anatolia. So, Turkish Red List category of the species is **DD**.

Range: Turkey.
Chorotype: Anatolian

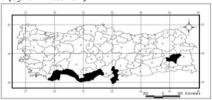


SPECIES S. heterocerus (Ganglbauer, 1882: 139)

The species is known only from S and SE Anatolia. So, Turkish Red List category of the species is NT.

Range: Turkey, Syria.

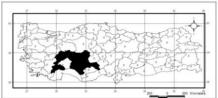
Chorotype: SW-Asiatic (Syro-Anatolian)



SPECIES S. homocerus (K. Daniel, 1900: 139)

The endemic species is known only from CSW Anatolia. So, Turkish Red List category of the species is **NT**.

Range: Turkey. Chorotype: Anatolian

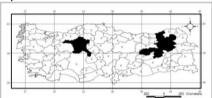


SPECIES S. quercus (Götz, 1783: 74)

The species is known from both European Turkey and Anatolia. However, Turkish Red List category of the species is **NT** now.

Range: Europe, Siberia, Mongolia, Caucasus, Transcaucasia (Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia), Iran, Turkey.

Chorotype: Sibero-European



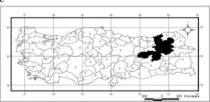
Moreover, the species is represented by two subspecies in Turkey as the nominative subspecies and *S. quercus aureopubens* (Pic, 1908).

SUBSPECIES S. q. aureopubens (Pic, 1908: 2)

The subspecies probably is rather widely distributed in NE and E Anatolia. So, Turkish Red List category of the subspecies is **NT** now.

Range: Transcaucasia (Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia), Iran, Turkey.

Chorotype: SW-Asiatic

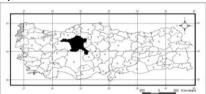


SUBSPECIES S. q. quercus (Götz, 1783: 74)

The subspecies probably is rather widely distributed in European Turkey and NW Anatolia. However, Turkish Red List category of the subspecies is **DD** now.

Range: Europe, Siberia, Mongolia, Caucasus, Turkey.

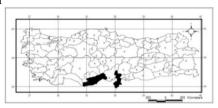
Chorotype: Sibero-European



SUBGENUS STENOCORUS Geoffroy, 1762: 221 SPECIES S. auricomus (Reitter, 1890: 250)

The endemic species is known only from SC Anatolia. So, Turkish Red List category of the species is EN.

Range: Turkey. Chorotype: Anatolian

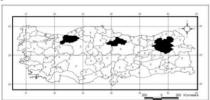


SPECIES S. insitivus (Germar, 1824: 520) SUBSPECIES S. i. insitivus (Germar, 1824: 520)

The species is known only from N Anatolia. It is represented only by the nominative subspecies in Turkey. So, Turkish Red List category of the species is **NT**.

Range: E Europe (Ukraine), Caucasus, Transcaucasia (Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia), Iran, Turkev.

Chorotype: SW-Asiatic

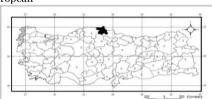


SPECIES S. meridianus (Linnaeus, 1758: 398)

The species is known from both European Turkey and Anatolia. However, Turkish Red List category of the species is **DD**.

Range: Europe, Siberia, Kazakhstan, Caucasus, Turkey.

Chorotype: Sibero-European



SPECIES S. serratus Holzschuh, 1974: 86

The endemic species is known only from E Anatolia. So, Turkish Red List category of the species is EN.

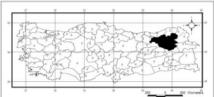
Range: Turkey. Chorotype: Anatolian

SPECIES S. vittidorsum (Reitter, 1890: 250)

The species is known only from NE Anatolia. So, Turkish Red List category of the species is NT.

Range: Transcaucasia (Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia), Turkey.

Chorotype: SW-Asiatic

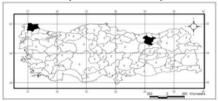


GENUS BRACHYTA Fairmaire, 1864: 185 SPECIES B. balcanica Hampe, 1871: 336

The species is known only from N Turkey. So, Turkish Red List category of the species is **DD**.

Range: SE Europe, Turkey.

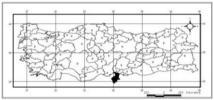
Chorotype: Turano-Mediterranean (Balkano-Anatolian)



SPECIES B. delagrangei Pic, 1891: 102

The endemic species is known only from SC Anatolia. So, Turkish Red List category of the species is EN.

Range: Turkey. Chorotype: Anatolian

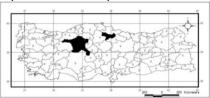


GENUS ACMEOPS LeConte, 1850: 235 SPECIES A. marginatus (Fabricius, 1781: 247)

The species is known only from CN Anatolia. So, Turkish Red List category of the species is DD.

Range: Europe, Siberia, Far East Russia, Japan, Kazakhstan, Mongolia, China, Turkey.

Chorotype: Asiatic-European or Sibero-European

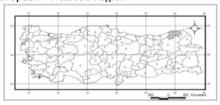


GENUS GNATHACMEOPS Linsley & Chemsak, 1972: 135 SPECIES G. pratensis (Laicharting, 1784: 172)

The species occurs in Turkey according to references without any exact locality. It is distributed at least in NE Anatolia. So, Turkish Red List category of the species is **NE**.

Range: Europe, Siberia, Far East Russia, Kazakhstan, Kirgizia, Mongolia, Uzbekistan, Korea, China, Turkey, Nearctic Region.

Chorotype: Asiatic-European + Nearctic Region

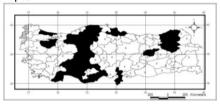


GENUS DINOPTERA Mulsant, 1863: 494 SUBGENUS DINOPTERA Mulsant, 1863: 494 SPECIES D. collaris (Linnaeus, 1758: 398)

The species is widely distributed in Turkey. So, Turkish Red List category of the species is LC.

Range: Europe, Siberia, Kazakhstan, Mongolia, China, Caucasus, Transcaucasia (Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia), Iran, Turkey.

Chorotype: Sibero-European

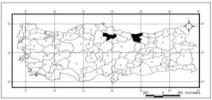


SPECIES D. concolor (Heyden & Faust, 1888: 45)

The species is known only from NC to NE Anatolia for Turkey. So, Turkish Red List category of the species is **DD**.

Range: Turkey, Transcaucasia (Georgia).

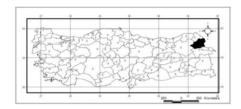
Chorotype: SW-Asiatic



GENUS CORTODERA Mulsant, 1863: 572 SPECIES C. aestiva Sama & Rapuzzi, 1999: 466

The endemic species is known only from the type locality in NE Anatolia. So, Turkish Red List category of the species is **DD**.

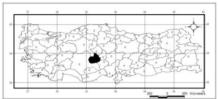
Range: Turkey. Chorotype: Anatolian



SPECIES C. aksarayensis Özdikmen & Özbek, 2012: 931

The endemic species is known only from the type locality in CS Anatolia. So, Turkish Red List category of the species is **DD**.

Range: Turkey. Chorotype: Anatolian

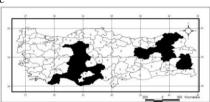


SPECIES C. alpina (Ménétries, 1832: 230)

The species is rather widely distributed in Anatolia. So, Turkish Red List category of the species is **LC**.

Range: Caucasus (e.g. Dagestan), Transcaucasus (Armenia, Azerbaijan, Goergia), Iran, Turkev.

Chorotype: SW-Asiatic



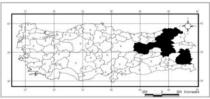
Moreover, the species is represented at least by two subspecies in Turkey as *C. alpina armeniaca* Pic, 1898 and *C. alpina xanthoptera* Pic, 1898.

SUBSPECIES C. a. armeniaca Pic, 1898: 114

The subspecies is known from NE and E Anatolia. However, Turkish Red List category of the subspecies is **DD**.

Range: Transcaucasia (Armenia), Turkey.

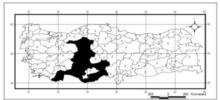
Chorotype: SW-Asiatic



SUBSPECIES C. a. xanthoptera Pic, 1898: 115

The endemic subspecies is known only from C and S Anatolia. So, Turkish Red List category of the subspecies is \mathbf{NT} .

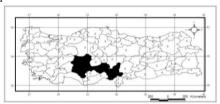
Range: Turkey. Chorotype: Anatolian



SPECIES C. cirsii Holzschuh, 1975: 82

The endemic species is known only from CS and SC CS Anatolia. So, Turkish Red List category of the species is \mathbf{VU} .

Range: Turkey. Chorotype: Anatolian

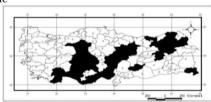


SPECIES C. colchica Reitter, 1890: 246 SUBSPECIES C. c. colchica Reitter, 1890: 246

The species is rather distributed in Anatolia. So, Turkish Red List category of the species is LC.

Range: Caucasus, Transcaucasia (Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia), Iran, Turkey, Syria, Lebanon.

Chorotype: SW-Asiatic

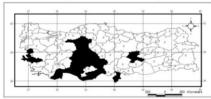


SPECIES C. discolor Fairmaire, 1866: 277

The species probably is rather widely distributed at least in W half of Turkey. However, Turkish Red List category of the species is **NT**.

Range: E Europe (Bulgaria), Turkey.

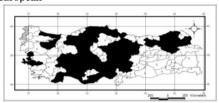
Chorotype: Turano-Mediterranean (Balkano-Anatolian)



SPECIES C. flavimana (Waltl, 1838: 471)

The species is widely distributed in Turkey. So, Turkish Red List category of the species is \mathbf{LC} .

Range: C and E Europe, Turkey. Chorotype: C and E European

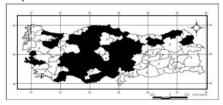


Moreover, the species is represented by two subspecies in Turkey as the nominative subspecies and *C. flavimana corallipes* Pesarini & Sabbadini, 2009. The distribution patterns of the subspecies is still need confirmation now.

SUBSPECIES C. f. flavimana (Waltl, 1838: 471)

The subspecies is widely distributed in Turkey. So, Turkish Red List category of the subspecies is LC.

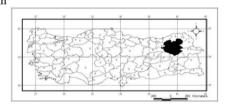
Range: C and E Europe, Turkey. Chorotype: C and E European



SUBSPECIES C.f. corallipes Pesarini & Sabbadini, 2009: 19

The endemic subspecies is known only from The type locality in NE Anatolia. So, Turkish Red List category of the subspecies is **DD**.

Range: Turkey. Chorotype: Anatolian

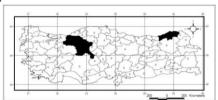


SPECIES C. humeralis (Schaller, 1783: 297) SUBSPECIES C. h. humeralis (Schaller, 1783: 297)

The species is known only from N Anatolia for Turkey. It is represented only by the nominative subspecies in Turkey. So, Turkish Red List category of the species is **DD**.

Range: Europe, Caucasus, Turkey.

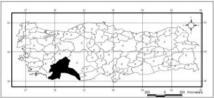
Chorotype: European



SPECIES C. imrasanica Sama & Rapuzzi, 1999: 464

The endemic species is known only from the type locality in SW Anatolia. So, Turkish Red List category of the species is **VU**.

Range: Turkey. Chorotype: Anatolian

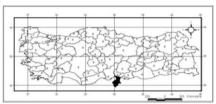


SPECIES C. longipilis Pic, 1898: 50

The endemic species is known only from the type locality in SC Anatolia. So, Turkish Red List category of the species is **DD**.

Range: Turkey.

Chorotype: Anatolian

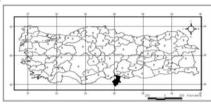


SPECIES C. obscurans Pic, 1892: CXI

The endemic species is known only from the type locality in SC Anatolia. So, Turkish Red List category of the species is **DD**.

Range: Turkey.

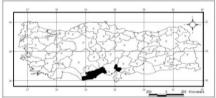
Chorotype: Anatolian



SPECIES C. omophloides Holzschuh, 1975: 77

The endemic species is known only from SC Anatolia. So, Turkish Red List category of the species is EN.

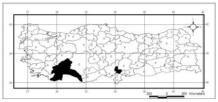
Range: Turkey. Chorotype: Anatolian



SPECIES C. orientalis Adlbauer, 1988: 264

The endemic species is known only from SC and SW Anatolia. So, Turkish Red List category of the species is \mathbf{VU} .

Range: Turkey. Chorotype: Anatolian

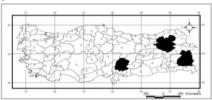


SPECIES C. pseudomophlus Reitter, 1889: 40

The species is known only from E half of Anatolia. So, Turkish Red List category of the species is **DD**.

Range: Transcaucasia (Armenia, Azerbaijan), Iran, Turkey.

Chorotype: SW-Asiatic

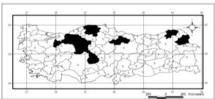


SPECIES C. pumila Ganglbauer, 1882: 710

The species is known only from N and C Anatolia. So, Turkish Red List category of the species is LC.

Range: Caucasus, Transcaucasia (Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia), Iran, Turkey.

Chorotype: SW-Asiatic



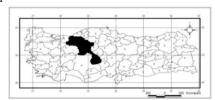
Moreover, the species is represented by two subspecies in Turkey as *C. pumila meltemae* Özdikmen et al., 2012 and *C. pumila tournieri* Pic, 1895. The distribution patterns need confirmation at least for NW Anatolian records (Bilecik, Bolu, Kastamonu).

SUBSPECIES C. p. meltemae Özdikmen, Mercan, Cihan, 2012: 746

The endemic species is known only from the type locality in C and CNW Anatolia. So, Turkish Red List category of the subspecies is **DD**.

Range: Turkey.

Chorotype: Anatolian

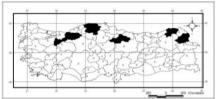


SUBSPECIES C. p. tournieri Pic, 1895: 75

The subspecies is known only from N Anatolia. So, Turkish Red List category of the subspecies is LC.

Range: Transcaucasia (Armenia, Georgia), Turkey.

Chorotype: SW-Asiatic

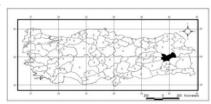


SPECIES C. ranunculi Holzschuh, 1975: 80

The endemic species is known only from the type locality in E Anatolia. So, Turkish Red List category of the species is **EN**.

Range: Turkey.

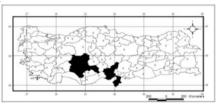
Chorotype: Anatolian



SPECIES C. rubripennis Pic, 1891: 102

The endemic species is known only from SC and CS Anatolia. So, Turkish Red List category of the species is **VU**.

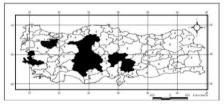
Range: Turkey. Chorotype: Anatolian



SPECIES C. f. rufipes (Kraatz, 1876: 344)

The endemic species probably is rather widely distributed in Anatolia. So, Turkish Red List category of the species is ${\bf LC}$.

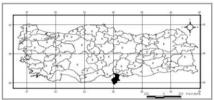
Range: Turkey. Chorotype: Anatolian



SPECIES C. semilivida Pic, 1892: CXCIII

The endemic species is known only from the type locality in SC Anatolia. So, Turkish Red List category of the species is **DD**.

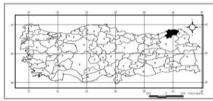
Range: Turkey. Chorotype: Anatolian



SPECIES C. simulatrix Holzschuh, 1975: 83

The endemic species is known only from the type locality in NE Anatolia. So, Turkish Red List category of the species is **DD**.

Range: Turkey. Chorotype: Anatolian

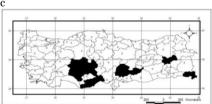


SPECIES C. syriaca Pic, 1901: 90

The species probably is widely distributed in CS, SC, SE and E Anatolia for Turkey. So, Turkish Red List category of the species is **LC**.

Range: Transcaucasia (Armenia, Azerbaijan), Iran, Turkey, Syria, Lebanon.

Chorotype: SW-Asiatic



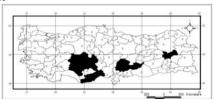
Moreover, the species is represented by two subspecies in Turkey as the nominative subspecies and *C. syriaca nigroapicalis* Holzschuh, 1981.

SUBSPECIES C. s. syriaca Pic, 1901: 90

The subspecies is known only from N Anatolia. So, Turkish Red List category of the subspecies is LC.

Range: Transcaucasia (Armenia, Georgia), Turkey.

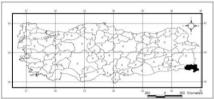
Chorotype: SW-Asiatic



SUBSPECIES C. s. nigroapicalis Holzschuh, 1981: 95

The subspecies is known only from SE Anatolia. So, Turkish Red List category of the subspecies is EN.

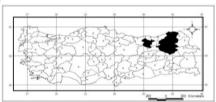
Range: Turkey, Iran. Chorotype: SW-Asiatic



SPECIES C. uniformis Holzschuh, 1975: 79

The endemic species is known only from NE Anatolia. So, Turkish Red List category of the species is **VU**.

Range: Turkey. Chorotype: Anatolian

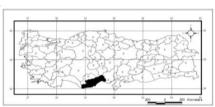


SPECIES C. wewalkai Holzschuh, 1995: 9

The endemic species is known only from the type locality in SC Anatolia. So, Turkish Red List category of the species is **DD**.

Range: Turkey.

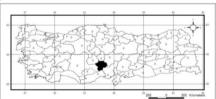
Chorotype: Anatolian



SPECIES C. wittmeri Holzschuh, 1995: 9

The endemic species is known only from the type locality in CSE Anatolia. So, Turkish Red List category of the species is **DD**.

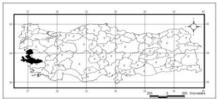
Range: Turkey. Chorotype: Anatolian



SPECIES C. zoiai Pesarini & Sabbadini, 2009: 17

The endemic species is known only from the type locality in W Anatolia. So, Turkish Red List category of the species is **DD**.

Range: Turkey. Chorotype: Anatolian

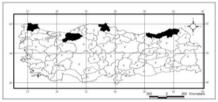


GENUS FALLACIA Mulsant & Rey, 1863: 180 SPECIES F. elegans (Faldermann, 1837: 319)

The species is known only from N Turkey. So, Turkish Red List category of the species is NT.

Range: Caucasus, Transcaucasia (Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia), Iran, Turkey.

Chorotype: SW-Asiatic



Note: The conclusions and cited references for Turkish Lepturinae will be presented at the end of evaluations in Part III.