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DEROPLIA TROBERTI ORIENTALIS SSP. NOV. FROM TURKEY (COLEOPTERA: CERAMBYCIDAE: LAMIINAE)

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ABSTRACT: The following new subspecies is described: *Deroplia troberti orientalis* ssp. nov. from Muğla province in South-Western Anatolia. The distinguishing characters are discussed. Accordingly, the Mediterranean species *Deroplia troberti* (Mulsant, 1843) is recorded for the first time from Turkey.

KEY WORDS: Cerambycidae, Lamiinae, Apodasyini, *Deroplia troberti*, new subspecies, Turkey

Deroplia Dejean, 1835 includes 17 species in the World and 12 species in Palaearctic region (Tavakilian, 2019; Danilevsky, 2019). The genus has been represented only by 1 species in Turkey as *Deroplia genei* (Aragona, 1830: 25) up to now (Sama et al., 2011, 2012). The Turano-European species has been recorded from Hatay, Isparta and Mersin provinces in Southern Anatolia until now. However, the Mediterranean species *Deroplia troberti* (Mulsant, 1843: 283) has not been known from Turkey.

We found one male specimen of *Deroplia* during examination of an interesting material from Turkey in Lodos Entomological Museum (LEMT) İzmir, Turkey. So that the specimen has revealed a new subspecies of *Deroplia troberti* (Mulsant, 1843).

FAMILY CERAMBYCIDAE Latreille, 1802: 211
SUBFAMILY LAMIINAE Latreille, 1825: 401
TRIBE APODASYINI Lacordaire, 1872: 623
GENUS *DEROPLIA* Dejean, 1835: 348

Deroplia troberti (Mulsant, 1843: 283)

Original description of *D. troberti*:

"Corps lineaire. Tête et partie longitudinalement mediane du prothorax revêtues d'un duvet cendré carné. Elytres d'un rouge brun; faiblement canaliculées le long de la suture; ponctuées; marquees de stries indistinctes a la base; non prolongées jusqu'a l'extrémité, revêtues d'un duvet cendre carne, parsemées de mouchetures punctiformes d'un blanc sale".

This Mediterranean species is the first record to Turkey due to the new subspecies below.

***Deroplia troberti troberti* (Mulsant, 1843: 283)**

(Fig. 1)

Type information: Holotype ♂, ex collection Étienne Mulsant, Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris [type locality "Algeria"].

Range: Bosnia & Herzegovina, Croatia, France, Greece, Italy, Spain and Yugoslavia in Europe, Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia in North Africa and Cyprus in Asia.

***Deroplia troberti cruciata* Sama, 1996: 37**

(Fig. 1)

Type information: Holotype ♂, collection Gianfranco Sama, collection Gianfranco Sama, Cesena [type locality "Sfinari" (Greece: Crete)].

Range: Crete (Greece).

***Deroplia troberti orientalis* ssp. nov.**

(Figs. 1-3)

Type material. Holotype ♂: **Turkey: Muğla prov.:** Marmaris, 23.IV.1978, *Pinus* sp.. Holotype is slightly damaged. Holotype is preserved in Lodos Entomological Museum (LEMT) İzmir, Turkey.

Body length: 10.25 mm, width: 2.75 mm.

This new subspecies is characterized by decreased white pubescence on the whole upper part and by the shape of aedeagus and tegmen. On elytra, the first carina near the suture has become more or less distinct in a short section in the basal part and the apical part, but in the middle part it has become indistinct.

Discussion. The new taxon is closely related to *Deroplia troberti* described from Algeria in North Africa. It is easily distinguished from *D. troberti troberti* and *D. troberti cruciata* Sama, 1996 that is a Cretan endemic subspecies by decreased white pubescence on the whole upper part and by the shape of aedeagus and tegmen (Figs. 1-3).

In dorsal view, apex of aedeagus is distinctly rounded in *D. troberti troberti* while is less rounded or somewhat narrowed in *Deroplia troberti orientalis* ssp. nov. (Fig. 2).

Lateral lobes of tegmen (parameres) is more or less expanded in *Deroplia troberti orientalis* ssp. nov. while is more or less elongated in the other subspecies (Fig. 3).

Internal margins of lateral lobes of tegmen are straight or regular in *D. troberti troberti* while are more or less concave in *D. troberti cruciata* Sama, 1996 and *Deroplia troberti orientalis* ssp. nov.. However, they are slightly and regularly concave in *Deroplia troberti orientalis* ssp. nov. while are distinctly concave only in the middle part in *D. troberti cruciata* Sama, 1996 (Fig. 3).

The distance of cavity in apical part of tegmen before bases of parameres is the largest in *Deroplia troberti orientalis* ssp. nov., is narrower in *D. troberti cruciata* Sama, 1996 and is the narrowest in *D. troberti troberti* (Fig. 3).

Geographic distribution. The species *Deroplia troberti* (Mulsant, 1843) has been represented with two subspecies as the nominotypical subspecies *D. troberti troberti* (Mulsant, 1843) that is distributed in Bosnia & Herzegovina, Croatia, France, Greece, Italy, Spain and Yugoslavia in Europe, Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia in North Africa and Cyprus in Asia and the other subspecies *D. troberti cruciata* Sama, 1996 that is distributed only in Crete (Greece) up to now. *Deroplia*

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troberti orientalis ssp. nov. is known only Western Anatolia (near Muğla province).

Etymology. The new subspecies is dedicated to Eastern populations of the species *Deroplia troberti* (Mulsant, 1843) and named after the word "orientalis" in Latin (meaning Eastern in English).

A short key to the subspecies of *Deroplia troberti* (Mulsant, 1843)

1. Relatively decreased white pubescence on the whole upper part; apex of aedeagus less rounded or somewhat narrowed; lateral lobes of tegmen (parameres) more or less expanded; internal margins of lateral lobes of tegmen slightly and regularly concave; the distance of cavity in apical part of tegmen before bases of parameres relatively larger.....***D. troberti orientalis* ssp. nov.**
-. Relatively increased white pubescence on the whole upper part; apex of aedeagus distinctly rounded; lateral lobes of tegmen (parameres) more or less elongated; internal margins of lateral lobes of tegmen straight or concave only in the middle part; the distance of cavity in apical part of tegmen before bases of parameres relatively narrower.....**2**

2. Internal margins of lateral lobes of tegmen straight or regular; the distance of cavity in apical part of tegmen before bases of parameres relatively narrower..... .....***D. troberti troberti* (Mulsant, 1843)**
-. Internal margins of lateral lobes of tegmen distinctly concave only in the middle part; the distance of cavity in apical part of tegmen before bases of parameres relatively larger.....***D. troberti cruciata* Sama, 1996**

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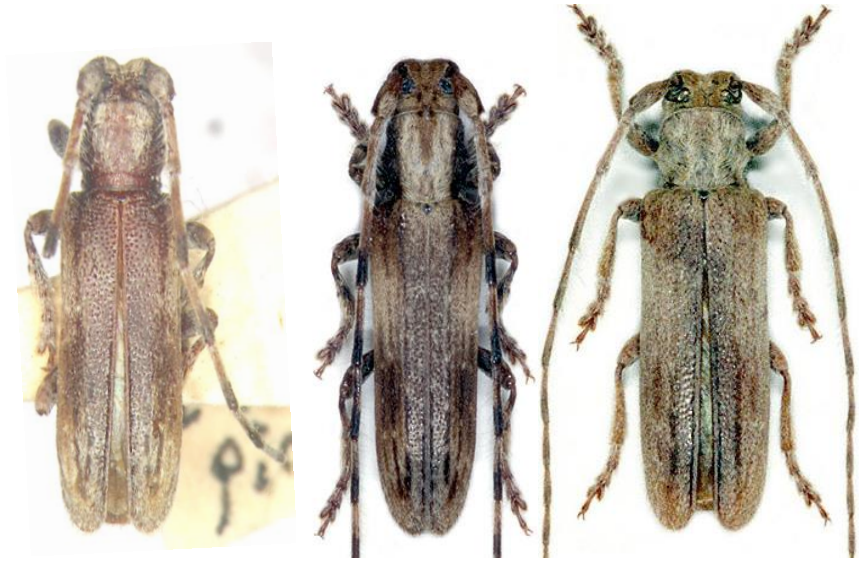

Figure 1. Habitus in dorsal view, A. *Deroplia troberti orientalis* ssp. nov., holotype, B. *Deroplia troberti troberti* (Mulsant, 1863) (from Hoskovec et al., 2020), C. *Deroplia troberti cruciata* Sama, 1996 (from Hoskovec et al., 2020).

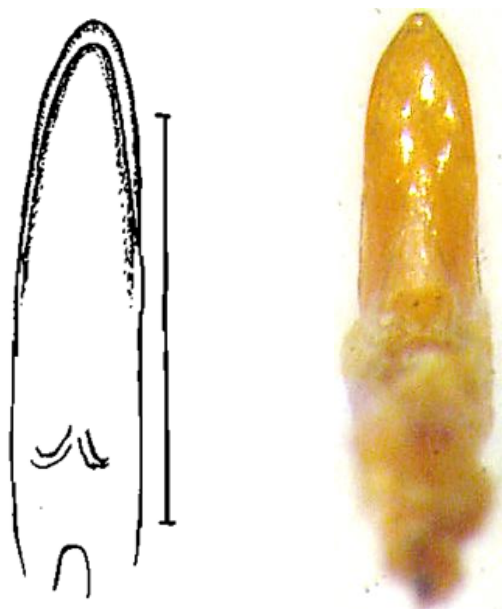

Figure 2. Aedeagus in dorsal view, A. *Deroplia troberti troberti* (Mulsant, 1863) (from Sama, 1996), B. *Deroplia troberti orientalis* ssp. nov., holotype from Turkey.

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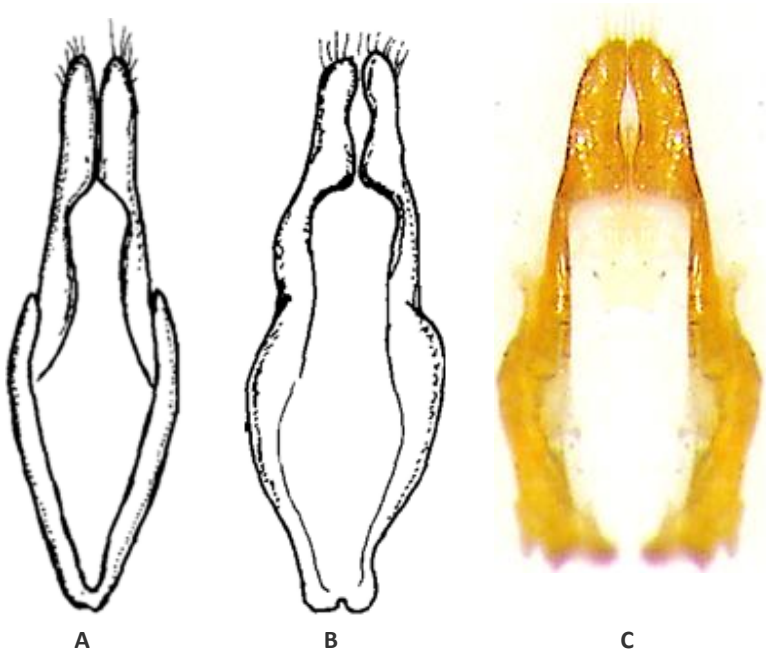

Figure 3. Tegmen, A. *Deroplia troberti troberti* (Mulsant, 1863) (from Sama, 1996), B. *Deroplia troberti cruciata* Sama, 1996 (from Sama, 1996), C. *Deroplia troberti orientalis* ssp. nov., holotype from Turkey.