

LEAF BEETLES OF KAYSERİ PROVINCE WITH NEW AND INTERESTING DATA FOR TURKEY: PART II – SUBFAMILY ALTICINAE (COLEOPTERA: CHRYSOMELIDAE)

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ABSTRACT: The paper presents updated fauna of Alticinae subfamily of Kayseri province with new and interesting data. In the present study, a total of 3940 flea beetle specimens were collected and evaluated from various localities in Kayseri province in 2015-2019. Accordingly, the current fauna of Kayseri province includes 105 species (including previously known species) of 12 genera belonging to Alticinae subfamily. With the present study, 88 species which 29 of them are also previously known species, are studied and evaluated, thus, the known fauna of Kayseri province was increased 55 percent. *Longitarsus brunneus* Duftschmid and *Longitarsus symphyti* Heikertinger are the first records from Turkey. Also, *Phyllotreta bilgeae* Özdikmen-Coral Şahin and *Psylliodes reitteri* Weise are the second reports from Turkey. In addition, a total of 19 species are also reported from Central Anatolian region of Turkey for the first time. Moreover, while 59 of 88 species are recorded from Kayseri province for the first time, 49 of them are the little-known or rare taxa for Turkey. On the other side, an evaluation on the complete fauna of Chrysomelidae family of Kayseri province and a complete faunistic list are provided in an appendix.

KEY WORDS: Chrysomeloidea, Chrysomelidae, new data, fauna, Kayseri, Turkey

The present study is the second part of a serial work planned on leaf beetles of Kayseri province in Turkey. Introduction and format for the present study was given by Özdikmen & Coral Şahin (2022) in the first part.

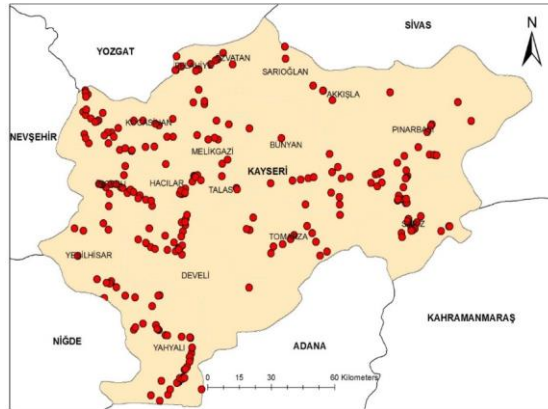
MATERIAL AND METHOD

The examined materials of the study were composed of 3940 flea beetle specimens collected from various localities in Kayseri province between April and September in 2015-2019 (Map 2A,B). The samples are preserved at Gazi University and Nazife Tuatay Plant Protection Museum (NTM) (Ankara, Turkey). The data were arranged under the titles Synonyms, Material examined, Records in Turkey and Remarks. In the text, the abbreviations “TR-A” for Asian Turkey (Anatolia) and “TR-E” for European Turkey (Thrace) are used. Also, the following map is used for provincial and regional distribution patterns in Turkey of the taxa determined in the present study (Map 1).

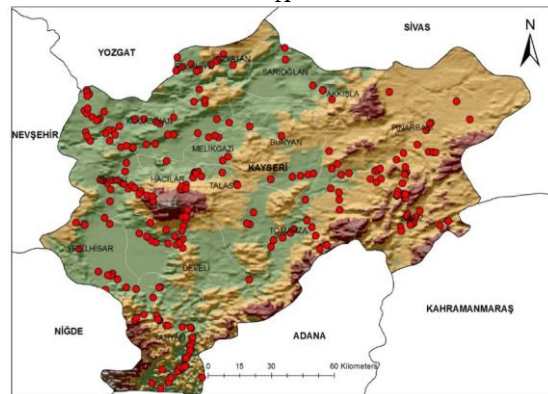
Note: This study has been prepared by using a part of the second author's doctoral thesis.



Map 1. Kayseri province and the other provinces and regions in Turkey, [(1) Marmara region, (2) Black Sea region, (3) Aegean region, (4) Central Anatolian region, (5) Eastern Anatolian region, (6) Mediterranean region, (7) South-Eastern Anatolian region].



A



B

Map 2. The localities where field studies were carried out in Kayseri province between 2015-2019 (A and B).

RESULTS

Subfamily ALTICINAE Newman, 1834

Genus *Altica* Müller, 1764

Altica bicarinata Kutschera, 1860 (Fig. 1)

Synonyms. *ciliciensis* Weise, 1889 (Döberl, 2010).

Material examined (75 exs.). **Kayseri prov.:** Kocasinan, Beydeğirmeni, 38°50'26"N 35°11'58"E, 24.VI.2016, 978 m, 1 ex.; Tomarza, Böke, 38°21'24"N 35°52'35"E, 12.VII.2016, 1343 m, 9 exs.; Pınarbaşı, Büyükkabaktepe, 38°34'6"N 36°24'57"E, 12.VII.2016, 1750 m, 2 exs.; Erciyes, Sarıgöl, 38°34'3"N 35°22'3"E, 13.VII.2016, 2013 m, 1 ex.; Erciyes, Sarıgöl, 38°32'47"N 35°22'16"E, 13.VII.2016, 2305 m, 1 ex.; Akkışla, Kululu, 38°58'13"N 36°8'16"E, 14.VII.2016, 1435 m, 1 ex.; Sarioğlan, Yahyalı, 39°8'9"N 35°56'18"E, 14.VII.2016, 1120 m, 1 ex.; Melikgazi, Hisarcık Erciyes, 38°35'50"N 35°29'20"E, 13.IX.2017, 2009 m, 1 ex.; Yahyalı, Balçıcakırı, 37°1'30"N 35°30'30"E, 06.V.2018, 847 m, 1 ex.; Yahyalı, Balçıcakırı, 37°51'30"N 35°30'30"E, 06.V.2018, 847 m, 1 ex.; Felahiye, Cumhuriyet, 39°5'11"N 35°33'28"E, 06.VII.2018, 1268 m, 1 ex.; Tomarza, Avşarsöğütü, 38°33'10"N 36°1'25"E, 23.V.2019, 1396 m, 52 exs.; Pınarbaşı, Yukarı Beycadırı, 38°37'17"N 36°26'22"E, 23.V.2019, 1622 m, 3 exs.

Records in Turkey: TR-A: Black Sea region (Samsun, Trabzon), Central Anatolian region (Eskişehir, Kayseri, Nevşehir), Mediterranean region (Adana, Antalya, Hatay, İçel), Marmara region - Anatolian part (Bilecik) (Ekiz et al., 2013; Özdikmen, 2014; the present study).

Remarks. The E-Mediterranean + SW-Asiatic species is possibly rather widely distributed in Turkey. It has been recorded from 9 provinces in 4 of 7 regions of Turkey until now. It is new to Kayseri province.

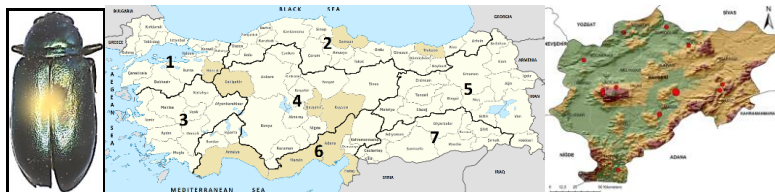


Figure 1. *Altica bicarinata* Kutschera, its provincial and regional distribution patterns in Turkey and its collecting localities in Kayseri province.

Altica brevicollis Foudras, 1860

This species has 2 subspecies as the nominative subspecies and European *Altica brevicollis coryletorum* Krål, 1964. It is represented by the nominative subspecies in Turkey.

Altica brevicollis brevicollis Foudras, 1860 (Fig. 2)

Synonyms. *coryli* Allard, 1860; *azurescens* Weise, 1888 (Döberl, 2010).

Material examined (5 exs.). **Kayseri prov.:** Sarız, Daridere, 38°27'21"N 36°29'16"E, 05.VII.2018, 1559 m, 5 exs.

Records in Turkey: TR-A: Black Sea region (Rize, Tokat), Central Anatolian region (Kayseri), Eastern Anatolian region (Erzurum), Marmara region - Anatolian part (İstanbul), Mediterranean region (İçel), South-Eastern Anatolian region (Adıyaman) (Ekiz et al., 2013; Özdikmen, 2014; the present study).

Remarks. The Sibero-European subspecies is a little-known taxon for Turkey, but it probably is rather widely distributed in Turkey. It has been recorded only

from 6 provinces in 5 of 7 regions of Turkey until now. It is new to Kayseri province and thereby to Central Anatolian region of Turkey.

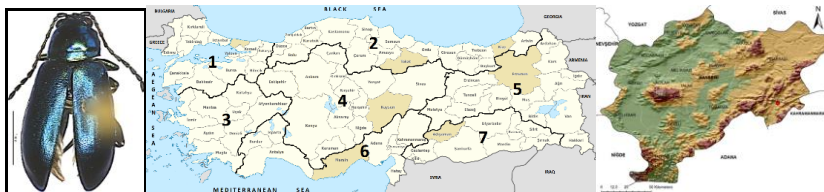


Figure 2. *Altica brevicollis brevicollis* Foudras, its provincial and regional distribution patterns in Turkey and its collecting localities in Kayseri province.

Altica deserticola (Weise, 1889) (Fig. 3)

Synonyms. *chotanica* Ogloblin, 1925; *eichleri* Ogloblin, 1925; *glycyrrhizae* Ogloblin, 1925 (Döberl, 2010).

Material examined (31 exs.). **Kayseri prov.:** Pınarbaşı, Toklar, 38°35'58"N 36°7'55"E, 10.VI.2015, 1425 m, 3 exs.; Tomarza, Köprübaşı, 38°25'45"N 35°58'29"E, 12.VII.2016, 1350 m, 1 ex.; Akkışla, Alevkışla, 39°0'29"N 36°5'56"E, 14.VII.2016, 1278 m, 20 exs.; Akkışla, Kululu, 38°58'13"N 36°8'16"E, 14.VII.2016, 1435 m, 7 exs.

Records in Turkey: TR-A: Aegean region (Aydın), Black Sea region (Amasya, Artvin, Düzce, Tokat), Central Anatolian region (Aksaray, Ankara, Çankırı, Kayseri, Niğde), Eastern Anatolian region (Ağrı, Erzurum, Iğdır, Kars, Malatya, Muş, Van), Marmara region - Anatolian part (Sakarya), Mediterranean region (Isparta), South-Eastern Anatolian region (Batman, Diyarbakır, Siirt) (Ekiz et al., 2013; Özdikmen, 2014; the present study).

Remarks. The Centralasiatic & SW-Asiatic species is rather widely distributed in Turkey. It has been recorded from 21 provinces in all regions of Turkey until now. It is new to Kayseri province.



Figure 3. *Altica deserticola* (Weise), its provincial and regional distribution patterns in Turkey and its collecting localities in Kayseri province.

Altica oleracea (Linnaeus, 1758)

This species has 2 subspecies as the nominative subspecies and European *Altica oleracea breddini* Mohr, 1958. It is represented by the nominative subspecies in Turkey.

Altica oleracea oleracea (Linnaeus, 1758) (Fig. 4)

Synonyms. *sicula* Allard, 1859; *splendens* Mulsant & Rey, 1874; *lugubris* Weise, 1888; *nobilis* Weise, 1888; *ytenensis* Sharp, 1914; *geminata* Ogloblin, 1925; *opacifrons* Har. Lindberg, 1938; *alchimillae* Paliy, 1968 (Döberl, 2010).

Material examined (73 exs.). **Kayseri prov.:** Yahyah, Dikme, 38°1'10"N 35°32'3"E, 22.VI.2016, 1404 m, 14 exs.; Tomarza, Böke, 38°21'24"N 35°52'35"E, 12.VII.2016, 1343 m, 3 exs.; Tomarza, Güzelce, 38°26'16"N 36°3'4"E, 12.VII.2016, 1458 m, 11 exs.; Tomarza, Köprübaşı, 38°25'45"N 35°58'29"E, 12.VII.2016, 1350 m, 2 exs.; Erciyes, Sarıgöl, 38°32'47"N

35°22'16"E, 13.VII.2016, 2305 m, 2 exs.; Erciyes, Sarıgöl, 38°32'47"N 35°22'16"E, 13.VII.2016, 2305 m, 1 ex.; Akkışla, Alevkışla, 39°0'29"N 36°5'56"E, 14.VII.2016, 1278 m, 2 exs.; Yahyalı, Kapuzbaşı Şelalesi, 37°50'47"N 35°24'36"E, 20.IX.2016, 663 m, 1 ex.; Yahyalı, Kapuzbaşı Şelalesi, 37°50'47"N 35°24'36"E, 20.IX.2016, 663 m, 1 ex.; Bünyan, Sümer, 38°49'3"N 35°55'17"E, 21.IX.2016, 1407 m, 1 ex.; Özvatan, Tuğlaşah, 39°8'0"N 35°39'0"E, 21.IX.2016, 1411 m, 1 ex.; Yahyalı, Burhaniye, 37°48'46"N 35°34'55"E, 14.IX.2017, 1400 m, 4 exs.; Yahyalı, Dikme, 38°1'14"N 35°31'56"E, 14.IX.2017, 1418 m, 11 exs.; Yahyalı, Dikme, 38°1'13"N 35°31'57"E, 12.IV.2018, 1394 m, 1 ex.; Pınarbaşı, Emegil, 38°40'55"N 36°20'37"E, 05.VII.2018, 1560 m, 2 exs.; Pınarbaşı, Gölcük, 38°34'33"N 36°27'4"E, 05.VII.2018, 1738 m, 1 ex.; Pınarbaşı, Gölcük, 38°34'33"N 36°27'4"E, 05.VII.2018, 1738 m, 5 exs.; Felahiye, Büyüktoraman, 39°9'28"N 35°40'24"E, 06.VII.2018, 1473 m, 3 exs.; Felahiye, Büyüktoraman, 39°9'28"N 35°40'24"E, 06.VII.2018, 1478 m, 4 exs.; Yeşilhisar, Kale, 38°20'48"N 35°3'20"E, 12.VI.2019, 1178 m, 3 exs.

Records in Turkey: **TR-A:** Aegean region (Aydın), Black Sea region (Artvin, Bayburt, Bolu, Düzce, Rize, Samsun, Zonguldak), Central Anatolian region (Ankara, Eskişehir, Kayseri, Konya, Nevşehir, Sivas), Eastern Anatolian region (Erzincan, Erzurum, Kars), Mediterranean region (Antalya, Burdur, Isparta), **TR-E:** Marmara region - Thracian part (Edirne) (Ekiz et al., 2013; Özdikmen, 2014; Bayram & Aslan, 2015; Gök & Turantepe, 2019; Gök & Bostan, 2020; Özdikmen et al., 2020; Aslan et al., 2020; the present study).

Remarks. The Asiatic-European + Australian + Nearctic subspecies is probably rather widely distributed in Turkey. It has been recorded from 22 provinces in 6 of 7 regions of Turkey until now. It is previously known from Kayseri province.

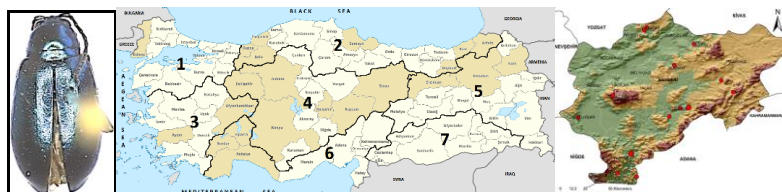


Figure 4. *Altica oleracea oleracea* (Linnaeus), its provincial and regional distribution patterns in Turkey and its collecting localities in Kayseri province.

Altica quercetorum Foudras, 1861

This species has 2 subspecies as the nominative subspecies and European *Altica quercetorum saliceti* Weise, 1888. It is represented by the nominative subspecies in Turkey.

Altica quercetorum quercetorum Foudras, 1861 (Fig. 5)

Material examined (16 exs.). **Kayseri prov.:** Pınarbaşı, Toklar, 38°35'58"N 36°7'55"E, 10.VI.2015, 1425 m, 1 ex.; Bünyan, Akmesçit, 38°38'15"N 35°52'32"E, 07.VI.2016, 1461 m, 1 ex.; Tomarza, Böke, 38°21'24"N 35°52'35"E, 12.VII.2016, 1343 m, 1 ex.; Talas, Ardıç, 38°37'6"N 35°43'48"E, 12.VII.2016, 1549 m, 1 ex.; Erciyes, Sarıgöl, 38°34'3"N 35°22'3"E, 13.VII.2016, 2013 m, 1 ex.; Yahyalı, Dikme, 38°1'13"N 35°31'57"E, 12.IV.2018, 1394 m, 8 exs.; Sarız, Daridere, 38°27'12"N 36°28'35"E, 05.VII.2018, 1542 m, 2 exs.; Tomarza, Melikviran, 38°27'56"N 36°1'49"E, 23.V.2019, 1377 m, 1 ex.

Records in Turkey: **TR-A:** Aegean region (İzmir), Black Sea region (Artvin), Central Anatolian region (Kayseri), Marmara Region: Marmara region – Anatolian part (İstanbul), Mediterranean region (Antalya, Isparta, Osmaniye) (Ekiz et al., 2013; Özdikmen, 2014; Gök & Turantepe, 2019; the present study).

Remarks. The C- and E-European subspecies is a little-known taxon, but it probably is rather widely distributed at least in Western half of Turkey. It has

been recorded only from 6 provinces in 4 of 7 regions of Turkey until now. It is new to Kayseri province and thereby to Central Anatolian region of Turkey.



Figure 5. *Altica quercetorum quercetorum* Foudras, its provincial and regional distribution patterns in Turkey and its collecting localities in Kayseri province.

Genus *Aphthona* Chevrolat, 1836

Aphthona atrocaerulea (Stephens, 1831) (Fig. 6)

Synonyms. *cyanella* L. Redtenbacher, 1849; *puncticollis* Allard, 1866 (Döberl, 2010).

Material examined (2 exs.). **Kayseri prov.:** Yahyalı, Balıçakırnı, 37°50'21"N 35°28'37"E, 12.IV.2018, 697 m, 1 ex.; Melikgazi, Gürpınar, 38°43'53"N 35°41'29"E, 05.IX.2018, 1430 m, 1 ex.

Records in Turkey: TR-A: Central Anatolian region (Çankırı, Kayseri), Eastern Anatolian region (Erzurum) (Ekiz et al., 2013; Özdikmen, 2014; Özdikmen et al., 2018, 2020; the present study).

Remarks. The Europeo-Mediterranean species is a little-known and rare taxon for Turkey. It has been recorded only from 3 provinces in 2 of 7 regions of Turkey until now. It was previously recorded by Özdikmen et al. (2018) from Kayseri on the bases of the present specimens above.



Figure 6. *Aphthona atrocaerulea* (Stephens), its provincial and regional distribution patterns in Turkey and its collecting localities in Kayseri province.

Aphthona gracilis Faldermann, 1837 (Fig. 7)

Synonyms. *picipes* Weise, 1888; *armeniaca* Weise, 1889; *flavofemorata* Heikertinger, 1911 (Döberl, 2010).

Material examined (1 ex.). **Kayseri prov.:** Kocasinan, Çavuşağa, 38°52'23"N 35°41'50"E, 14.VII.2016, 1152 m, 1 ex.

Records in Turkey: TR-A: Black Sea region (Bayburt), Central Anatolian region (Kayseri), Eastern Anatolian region (Erzurum) (Ekiz et al., 2013; Özdikmen, 2014; Özdikmen et al., 2018; the present study).

Remarks. The Sibero-European species is a little-known and rare taxon for Turkey. It has been recorded only from 3 provinces in 3 of 7 regions of Turkey until now. It is previously known from Kayseri province.



Figure 7. *Aphthona gracilis* Faldermann, its provincial and regional distribution patterns in Turkey and its collecting localities in Kayseri province.

Aphthona pallida (Bach, 1856) (Fig. 8)

Synonyms. *geranii* Weise, 1892 (Döberl, 2010).

Material examined (47 exs.). **Kayseri prov.:** Yahyalı, Kirazlı, 38°3'15"N 35°23'37"E, 21.VI.2016, 1345 m, 1 ex.; Yahyalı, Kirazlı, 38°3'15"N 35°23'37"E, 21.VI.2016, 1345 m, 1 ex.; Yeşilhisar, Kavak, 38°27'24"N 35°2'29"E, 11.VII.2016, 1460 m, 1 ex.; Yeşilhisar, Kavak, 38°27'24"N 35°2'29"E, 11.VII.2016, 1460 m, 1 ex.; Talas, Ardiç, 38°37'6"N 35°43'48"E, 12.VII.2016, 1549 m, 1 ex.; Talas, Ardiç, 38°37'6"N 35°43'48"E, 12.VII.2016, 1549 m, 1 ex.; İncesu, Kızılören Aşağı, 38°35'19"N 35°19'8"E, 13.VII.2016, 1583 m, 2 exs.; İncesu, Kızılören Aşağı, 38°35'19"N 35°19'8"E, 13.VII.2016, 1583 m, 2 exs.; Sarioğlu, Yahyalı, 39°8'9"N 35°56'18"E, 14.VII.2016, 1120 m, 1 ex.; Sarioğlu, Yahyalı, 39°8'9"N 35°56'18"E, 14.VII.2016, 1120 m, 1 ex.; Kocasinan, Himmetdede, 38°55'23"N 35°4'42"E, 19.IX.2016, 1213 m, 1 ex.; Kocasinan, Himmetdede, 38°55'23"N 35°4'42"E, 19.IX.2016, 1213 m, 1 ex.; Yahyalı, Ağcaşar, 38°11'21"N 35°24'15"E, 20.IX.2016, 1100 m, 1 ex.; Yahyalı, Ağcaşar, 38°11'21"N 35°24'15"E, 20.IX.2016, 1100 m, 1 ex.; Özvatan, Küpeli, 39°6'47"N 35°42'50"E, 21.IX.2016, 1337 m, 1 ex.; Özvatan, Küpeli, 39°6'47"N 35°42'50"E, 21.IX.2016, 1337 m, 2 exs.; Bünyan, Sümer, 38°49'3"N 35°55'17"E, 21.IX.2016, 1407 m, 1 ex.; Bünyan, Sümer, 38°49'3"N 35°55'17"E, 21.IX.2016, 1407 m, 2 exs.; Yahyalı, Aladağlar, 37°47'19"N 35°21'57"E, 14.IX.2017, 877 m, 2 exs.; Yahyalı, Dikme, 38°1'14"N 35°31'56"E, 14.IX.2017, 1418 m, 3 exs.; İncesu, Süksün Zafer, 38°47'52"N 35°11'7"E, 10.IV.2018, 1101 m, 2 exs.; Yahyalı, Balcıçakırı, 37°50'34"N 35°29'6"E, 11.IV.2018, 670 m, 2 exs.; Yahyalı, Balcıçakırı, 37°50'21"N 35°28'37"E, 12.IV.2018, 697 m, 14 exs.; Pınarbaşı, Eskiyaşıpınar, 38°44'54"N 36°34'49"E, 31.VII.2018, 1739 m, 2 exs.

Records in Turkey: **TR-A:** Black Sea region (Bartın, Zonguldak), Central Anatolian region (Ankara, Çankırı, Kayseri) (Ekiz et al., 2013; Özdikmen, 2014; Özdikmen et al., 2018, 2020; the present study).

Remarks. The European species is a little-known and rare taxon for Turkey. It has been recorded only from 5 provinces in 2 of 7 regions of Turkey until now. It is previously known from Kayseri province.



Figure 8. *Aphthona pallida* (Bach), its provincial and regional distribution patterns in Turkey and its collecting localities in Kayseri province.

Genus *Chaetocnema* Stephens, 1831 Subgenus *Chaetocnema* Stephens, 1831

Chaetocnema breviuscula (Faldermann, 1837) (Fig. 9)

Material examined (32 exs.). **Kayseri prov.:** Sarioğlan, Yahyalı, 39°8'9"N 35°56'18"E, 14.VII.2016, 1120 m, 1 ex.; Kocasinan, Molu, 38°46'58"N 35°20'36"E, 04.VII.2018, 1141 m, 30 exs.; İncesu, Bahçelievler, 38°40'12"N 35°15'7"E, 07.IX.2018, 1039 m, 1 ex.

Records in Turkey: TR-A: Black Sea region (Samsun, Tokat), Central Anatolian region (Aksaray, Ankara, Eskişehir, Kayseri, Sivas), Eastern Anatolian region (Erzurum), Marmara region - Anatolian part (İstanbul, Sakarya), Mediterranean region (Adana, Burdur, İçel) (Ekiz et al., 2013; Özdikmen, 2014; Aslan et al., 2015; the present study).

Remarks. The Asiatic-European species is probably rather widely distributed in Turkey. It has been recorded from 11 provinces in 5 of 7 regions of Turkey until now. It is new to Kayseri province.

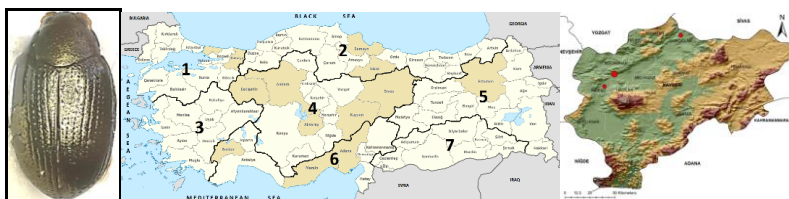


Figure 9. *Chaetocnema breviuscula* (Faldermann), its provincial and regional distribution patterns in Turkey and its collecting localities in Kayseri province.

Chaetocnema concinna (Marshall, 1802) (Fig. 10)

Synonyms. *dentipes* Koch, 1803; *lewisii* Chüjō, 1942 (Döberl, 2010).

Material examined (27 exs.). **Kayseri prov.:** Yeşilhisar, Çöl Gölü, 38°27'4"N 35°11'8"E, 20.VI.2016, 1078 m, 1 ex.; Sarioğlan, Yahyalı, 39°8'9"N 35°56'18"E, 14.VII.2016, 1120 m, 1 ex.; Sarioğlan, Yahyalı, 39°8'9"N 35°56'18"E, 14.VII.2016, 1120 m, 1 ex.; Akkuşla, Alevkuşla, 39°0'29"N 36°5'56"E, 14.VII.2016, 1278 m, 14 exs.; Akkuşla, Alevkuşla, 39°0'29"N 36°5'56"E, 14.VII.2016, 1278 m, 2 exs.; Bünyan, Sümer, 38°49'3"N 35°55'17"E, 21.IX.2016, 1407 m, 3 exs.; Kocasinan, Kalkancı, 38°53'7"N 35°8'16"E, 11.IX.2017, 1138 m, 1 ex.; Yahyalı, Burhaniye, 37°48'46"N 35°34'55"E, 14.IX.2017, 1400 m, 1 ex.; Kocasinan, Molu, 38°46'58"N 35°20'36"E, 04.VII.2018, 1141 m, 1 ex.; Kocasinan, Alçatepe, 38°49'45"N 35°33'48"E, 06.VII.2018, 1056 m, 1 ex.; Felahiye, Büyüktoraman, 39°9'28"N 35°40'24"E, 06.VII.2018, 1478 m, 1 ex.

Records in Turkey: TR-A: Aegean region (Aydın), Black Sea region (Amasya, Bayburt, Samsun), Central Anatolian region (Ankara, Eskişehir, Kayseri, Nevşehir), Eastern Anatolian region (Erzurum), Marmara region - Anatolian part (Balıkesir, Kocaeli), Mediterranean region (Antalya, Burdur, Isparta), **TR-E:** Marmara region - Thracian part (Edirne) (Ekiz et al., 2013; Özdikmen, 2014; Aslan et al., 2015; Gök & Bostan, 2020; Özdikmen et al., 2020; the present study).

Remarks. The Holarctic species is probably rather widely distributed in Turkey. It has been recorded from 14 provinces in 6 of 7 regions of Turkey with an exception for South-Eastern Anatolian region until now. It is new to Kayseri province.



Figure 10. *Chaetocnema concinna* (Marsham), its provincial and regional distribution patterns in Turkey and its collecting localities in Kayseri province.

***Chaetocnema scheffleri* (Kutschera, 1864) (Fig. 11)**

Synonyms. *longula* Weise, 1890; *tunisea* Pic, 1909 (Döberl, 2010).

Material examined (20 exs.). **Kayseri prov.:** Kocasinan, Boğazköprü, 38°46'1"N 35°17'1"E, 23.VI.2016, 1040 m, 1 ex.; Kocasinan, Boğazköprü, 38°46'1"N 35°17'1"E, 23.VI.2016, 1040 m, 1 ex.; Akkışla, Alevkışla, 39°0'29"N 36°5'56"E, 14.VII.2016, 1278 m, 1 ex.; Bünyan, Sümer, 38°49'3"N 35°55'17"E, 21.IX.2016, 1407 m, 1 ex.; Yahyalı, Çubukharmanı, 37°48'46"N 35°26'53"E, 06.V.2018, 910 m, 1 ex.; Sarız, Çörekdere, 38°28'50"N 36°27'29"E, 06.VI.2018, 1637 m, 1 ex.; Felahiye, Kepiç, 39°6'16"N 35°29'45"E, 30.VII.2018, 1212 m, 3 exs.; Pınarbaşı, Gümüşgün, 38°44'48"N 36°26'35"E, 31.VII.2018, 1515 m, 1 ex.; Sarız, Daridere, 38°26'56"N 36°28'41"E, 05.IX.2018, 1553 m, 9 exs.; Sarız, Yaylacı, 38°30'17"N 36°30'47"E, 05.IX.2018, 1600 m, 1 ex.

Records in Turkey: **TR-A:** Aegean region (Aydın, İzmir), Black Sea region (Artvin), Central Anatolian region (Ankara, Kayseri, Konya), Eastern Anatolian region (Erzurum), Marmara region - Anatolian part (İstanbul), Mediterranean region (Antalya, Burdur, Isparta) (Ekiz et al., 2013; Özdikmen, 2014; Aslan et al., 2015; Gök & Turantepe, 2019; Özdikmen et al., 2020; the present study).

Remarks. The Europeo-Mediterranean species is probably rather widely distributed in Turkey. It has been recorded from 10 provinces in 6 of 7 regions of Turkey with an exception for South-Eastern Anatolian region until now. It is new to Kayseri province.

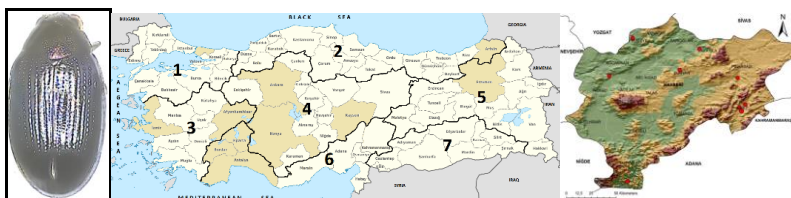


Figure 11. *Chaetocnema scheffleri* (Kutschera), its provincial and regional distribution patterns in Turkey and its collecting localities in Kayseri province.

***Chaetocnema tibialis* (Illiger, 1807) (Fig. 12)**

Synonyms. *pumila* Allard, 1859; *caesaraugustana* Fuente, 1909; *obscuripes* Pic, 1909 (Döberl, 2010).

Material examined (745 exs.). **Kayseri prov.:** Melikgazi, Sarımsaklı, 38°51'23"N 35°47'8"E, 23.VI.2016, 1222 m, 1 ex.; Melikgazi, Sarımsaklı, 38°51'23"N 35°47'8"E, 23.VI.2016, 1222 m, 1 ex.; Tomarza, Şihbarak, 38°23'0"N 35°53'15"E, 12.VII.2016, 1382 m, 1 ex.; İncesu, Kızılören Aşağı, 38°35'19"N 35°19'8"E, 13.VII.2016, 1583 m, 1 ex.; Akkışla, Alevkışla, 39°0'29"N 36°5'56"E, 14.VII.2016, 1278 m, 1 ex.; Sanoğlu, Yahyalı, 39°8'9"N 35°56'18"E, 14.VII.2016, 1120 m, 13 exs.; Kocasinan, Himmetdede, 38°54'36"N 35°5'18"E, 19.IX.2016, 1250 m, 1 ex.; Özvatan, Küpeli, 39°6'47"N 35°42'50"E, 21.IX.2016, 1337 m, 7 exs.; Kocasinan, Hasancı, 38°57'38"N 35°32'46"E, 21.IX.2016, 1275 m, 1 ex.; Bünyan, Sümer, 38°49'3"N 35°55'17"E, 21.IX.2016, 1407 m, 4 exs.; Özvatan, Küpeli, 39°6'47"N

35°42'50"E, 21.IX.2016, 1337 m, 1 ex.; Kocasinan, Kalkancık, 38°53'7"N 35°8'16"E, 11.IX.2017, 1138 m, 1 ex.; Yeşilhisar, Ovaçiftlik, 38°14'25"N 35°11'49"E, 12.IX.2017, 1100 m, 1 ex.; Yahyalı, Dikme, 38°1'14"N 35°31'56"E, 14.IX.2017, 1418 m, 1 ex.; Yahyalı, Burhaniye, 37°48'46"N 35°34'55"E, 14.IX.2017, 1400 m, 59 exs.; Yahyalı, Delişağı, 37°57'26"N 35°32'20"E, 11.IV.2018, 1230 m, 1 ex.; Kocasinan, Himmetdede, 38°53'45"N 35°6'42"E, 05.V.2018, 1160 m, 1 ex.; Yahyalı, Avlağa, 37°58'46"N 35°32'27"E, 06.V.2018, 1368 m, 1 ex.; Yahyalı, Avlağa, 37°58'46"N 35°32'27"E, 06.V.2018, 1368 m, 1 ex.; Akkışla, Alevkışla, 39°0'27"N 36°5'51"E, 30.V.2018, 1262 m, 40 exs.; Akkışla, Alevkışla, 39°0'27"N 36°5'51"E, 30.V.2018, 1262 m, 18 exs.; Pınarbaşı, Karahacılı, 38°38'20"N 36°18'8"E, 05.VI.2018, 1563 m, 1 ex.; Pınarbaşı, Karahacılı, 38°38'20"N 36°18'8"E, 05.VI.2018, 1563 m, 1 ex.; Sarız, Çörekdere, 38°28'50"N 36°27'29"E, 06.VI.2018, 1637 m, 3 exs.; Kocasinan, Molu, 38°46'58"N 35°20'36"E, 04.VII.2018, 1141 m, 5 exs.; Kocasinan, Molu, 38°46'58"N 35°20'36"E, 4.VII.2018, 1141 m, 77 exs.; Kocasinan, Molu, 38°46'58"N 35°20'36"E, 04.VII.2018, 1141 m, 166 exs.; Kocasinan, Molu, 38°46'58"N 35°20'36"E, 04.VII.2018, 1141 m, 1 ex.; Kocasinan, Molu, 38°46'58"N 35°20'36"E, 04.VII.2018, 1141 m, 77 exs.; Kocasinan, Molu, 38°46'58"N 35°20'36"E, 04.VII.2018, 1141 m, 28 exs.; Sarız, Dardere, 38°27'21"N 36°29'16"E, 05.VII.2018, 1559 m, 1 ex.; Kocasinan, Alcatepe, 38°49'45"N 35°33'48"E, 06.VII.2018, 1056 m, 2 exs.; Felahiye, Kayapınar, 39°6'48"N 35°37'13"E, 06.VII.2018, 1554 m, 6 exs.; Felahiye, Kayapınar, 39°6'48"N 35°37'13"E, 06.VII.2018, 1554 m, 1 ex.; Felahiye, Kayapınar, 39°6'48"N 35°37'13"E, 06.VII.2018, 1554 m, 5 exs.; Felahiye, Darılı, 39°7'1"N 35°32'2"E, 30.VII.2018, 1331 m, 1 ex.; Kocasinan, Güneşli, Bahçelievler, 38°53'14"N 35°38'41"E, 30.VII.2018, 1134 m, 41 exs.; Felahiye, Darılı, 39°7'1"N 35°32'2"E, 30.VII.2018, 1331 m, 2 exs.; Felahiye, Kepiç, 39°5'24"N 35°28'9"E, 30.VII.2018, 1210 m, 3 exs.; Felahiye, Darılı, 39°7'1"N 35°32'2"E, 30.VII.2018, 1331 m, 1 ex.; Kocasinan, Güneşli, Bahçelievler, 38°53'14"N 35°38'41"E, 30.VII.2018, 1134 m, 43 exs.; Kocasinan, Güneşli, Bahçelievler, 38°53'14"N 35°38'41"E, 30.VII.2018, 1134 m, 1 ex.; Kocasinan, Himmetdede, 04.IX.2018, 1200 m, 1 ex.; Kocasinan, Düandr, 38°58'59"N 35°5'24"E, 04.IX.2018, 1143 m, 2 exs.; Kocasinan, Himmetdede, 04.IX.2018, 1200 m, 1 ex.; Kocasinan, Düandr, 38°58'59"N 35°5'24"E, 04.IX.2018, 1143 m, 2 exs.; Kocasinan, Elmalı, 39°0'4"N 35°5'13"E, 04.IX.2018, 1127 m, 1 ex.; Kocasinan, Elmalı, 39°0'4"N 35°5'13"E, 04.IX.2018, 1127 m, 1 ex.; Kocasinan, Beydeğirmeni, 38°51'27"N 35°13'37"E, 04.IX.2018, 988 m, 29 exs.; Kocasinan, Elmalı, 39°0'4"N 35°5'13"E, 04.IX.2018, 1127 m, 1 ex.; Kocasinan, Beydeğirmeni, 38°51'27"N 35°13'37"E, 04.IX.2018, 988 m, 30 exs.; Kocasinan, Elmalı, 38°59'36"N 35°5'53"E, 04.IX.2018, 1146 m, 1 ex.; Melikgazi, Gürpınar, 38°42'57"N 35°40'10"E, 05.IX.2018, 1409 m, 1 ex.; Sarız, Yaylacı, 38°30'17"N 36°30'47"E, 05.IX.2018, 1600 m, 2 exs.; Bünyan, Köprübaşı, 38°39'39"N 36°3'30"E, 05.IX.2018, 1421 m, 1 ex.; Melikgazi, Gürpınar, 38°42'57"N 35°40'10"E, 05.IX.2018, 1409 m, 1 ex.; Sarız, Yaylacı, 38°30'17"N 36°30'47"E, 05.IX.2018, 1600 m, 2 exs.; Sarız, Dardere, 38°26'56"N 36°28'41"E, 05.IX.2018, 1553 m, 17 exs.; Sarız, Dardere, 38°26'56"N 36°28'41"E, 05.IX.2018, 1553 m, 3 exs.; Melikgazi, Gürpınar, 38°43'53"N 35°41'29"E, 05.IX.2018, 1430 m, 11 exs.; Melikgazi, Gürpınar, 38°43'53"N 35°41'29"E, 05.IX.2018, 1430 m, 2 exs.; Bünyan, Köprübaşı, 38°39'39"N 36°3'30"E, 05.IX.2018, 1421 m, 1 ex.; İncesu, Bahçelievler, 38°40'12"N 35°15'7"E, 07.IX.2018, 1039 m, 3 exs.; İncesu, Bahçelievler, 38°40'12"N 35°15'7"E, 07.IX.2018, 1039 m, 5 exs.; İncesu, Süksün zafer, 38°46'39"N 35°15'23"E, 07.IX.2018, 1014 m, 1 ex.; İncesu, Kızılören, 38°36'40"N 35°16'50"E, 07.IX.2018, 1231 m, 1 ex.; İncesu, , 38°37'59"N 35°9'18"E, 12.VI.2019, 1120 m, 2 exs.; İncesu, Çölgölü, 38°28'35"N 35°9'51"E, 12.VI.2019, 1081 m, 1 ex.

Records in Turkey: TR-A: Aegean region (Aydın, İzmir), Black Sea region (Amasya, Düzce, Samsun), Central Anatolian region (Aksaray, Ankara, Çankırı, Eskişehir, Kayseri, Konya), Eastern Anatolian region (Erzurum, Erzurum, Kars, Malatya), Marmara region - Anatolian part (Balıkesir, Çanakkale, Kocaeli), Mediterranean region (Antalya, Burdur, Isparta) (Ekiz et al., 2013; Özdikmen, 2014; Aslan et al., 2015; Bayram & Aslan, 2015; Bal et al., 2018a; Özdikmen et al., 2020; the present study).

Remarks. The Palaearctic species is rather widely distributed in Turkey. It has been recorded from 20 provinces in 6 of 7 regions of Turkey with an exception for South-Eastern Anatolian region until now. It is new to Kayseri province.



Figure 12. *Chaetocnema tibialis* (Illiger), its provincial and regional distribution patterns in Turkey and its collecting localities in Kayseri province.

Subgenus *Hortensoides* Özdikmen, 2021

Chaetocnema arenacea (Allard, 1860) (Fig. 13)

Material examined (64 exs.). **Kayseri prov.:** Pınarbaşı, Toklar, 38°35'58"N 36°7'55"E, 10.VI.2015, 1425 m, 1 ex.; Yahyalar, 38°1'24"N 35°29'47"E, 11.VI.2015, 1295 m, 1 ex.; Develi, Güneyaşağı, 38°21'53"N 35°28'16"E, 21.VI.2016, 1164 m, 3 exs.; Yahyalı, Kirazlı, 38°3'1"N 35°24'0"E, 22.VI.2016, 1408 m, 1 ex.; Yahyalı, Dikme, 38°1'10"N 35°32'3"E, 22.VI.2016, 1404 m, 1 ex.; Kocasinan, Kalkancı, 38°53'22"N 35°8'38"E, 23.VI.2016, 1111 m, 2 exs.; Kocasinan, Emmiler, 38°52'9"N 35°23'59"E, 23.VI.2016, 1234 m, 1 ex.; Kocasinan, Karakimse, 38°55'8"N 35°9'42"E, 23.VI.2016, 1154 m, 1 ex.; Melikgazi, Sarımsaklı, 38°1'23"N 35°47'8"E, 23.VI.2016, 1222 m, 1 ex.; Kocasinan, Yuvalı, 38°50'0"N 35°5'0"E, 24.VI.2016, 1115 m, 2 exs.; Tomarza, Köprübaşı, 38°25'45"N 35°58'29"E, 12.VII.2016, 1350 m, 4 exs.; Bünyan, Sümer, 38°49'3"N 35°55'17"E, 21.IX.2016, 1407 m, 2 exs.; Bünyan, Sümer, 38°49'3"N 35°55'17"E, 21.IX.2016, 1407 m, 2 exs.; Kocasinan, Himmetdede, 38°53'45"N 35°6'42"E, 05.V.2018, 1160 m, 1 ex.; Kocasinan, Beydeğirmeni, 38°49'43"N 35°10'4"E, 28.V.2018, 977 m, 4 exs.; Pınarbaşı, Karahacılı, 38°38'20"N 36°18'8"E, 05.VI.2018, 1563 m, 1 ex.; Pınarbaşı, Aşağıbeyçayırı, 38°39'25"N 36°27'1"E, 05.VI.2018, 1622 m, 1 ex.; Felahiye, Kayapınar, 39°6'48"N 35°37'13"E, 06.VII.2018, 1554 m, 4 exs.; Felahiye, Büyüktoraman, 39°9'28"N 35°40'24"E, 06.VII.2018, 1473 m, 1 ex.; Felahiye, Darlı, 39°7'1"N 35°32'2"E, 30.VII.2018, 1331 m, 1 ex.; Felahiye, Keping, 39°6'16"N 35°29'45"E, 30.VII.2018, 1212 m, 5 exs.; Felahiye, Cumhuriyet, 39°5'11"N 35°33'28"E, 30.VII.2018, 1268 m, 4 exs.; Pınarbaşı, Aşağıkızılçevlik, 38°50'31"N 36°32'24"E, 31.VII.2018, 1622 m, 3 exs.; Pınarbaşı, Aşağıkızılçevlik, 38°50'31"N 36°32'24"E, 01.VIII.2018, 1622 m, 1 ex.; Yahyalı, Dikme, 38°1'10"N 35°32'3"E, 22.VI.2016, 1404 m, 1 ex.; Kocasinan, Emmiler, 38°52'9"N 35°23'59"E, 23.VI.2016, 1234 m, 1 ex.; Kocasinan, Kalkancı, 38°53'22"N 35°8'38"E, 23.VI.2016, 1111 m, 2 exs.; Kocasinan, Beydeğirmeni, 38°49'43"N 35°10'4"E, 28.V.2018, 977 m, 4 exs.; Pınarbaşı, Karahacılı, 38°38'20"N 36°18'8"E, 05.VI.2018, 1563 m, 1 ex.; Felahiye, Keping, 39°6'16"N 35°29'45"E, 30.VII.2018, 1212 m, 3 exs.; Pınarbaşı, Aşağıkızılçevlik, 38°50'31"N 36°32'24"E, 31.VII.2018, 1622 m, 3 exs.

Records in Turkey: **TR-A:** Aegean region (Denizli), Black Sea region (Gümüşhane), Central Anatolian region (Aksaray, Ankara, Çankırı, Eskişehir, Kayseri, Konya, Nevşehir, Niğde, Sivas, Yozgat), Eastern Anatolian region (Erzurum, Hakkâri), Mediterranean region (Adana, Burdur, Isparta, İçel), **TR-E:** Marmara region - Thracian part (Edirne) (Ekiz et al., 2013; Özdikmen, 2014; Şen & Gök, 2014; Aslan et al., 2015; Özdikmen et al., 2020; the present study).

Remarks. The Europeo-Mediterranean species is rather widely distributed in Turkey. It has been recorded from 18 provinces in 6 of 7 regions of Turkey with an exception for South-Eastern Anatolian region until now. It is new to Kayseri province.



Figure 13. *Chaetocnema arenacea* (Allard), its provincial and regional distribution patterns in Turkey and its collecting localities in Kayseri province.

***Chaetocnema aridula* (Gyllenhal, 1827) (Fig. 14)**

Synonyms. *weisei* Gerhardt, 1906 (Döberl, 2010).

Material examined (1 ex.). **Kayseri prov.:** Tomarza, Güzelce, 38°26'16"N 36°3'4"E, 12.VII.2016, 1458 m, 1 ex.

Records in Turkey: **TR-A:** Aegean region (Manisa), Central Anatolian region (Ankara, Kayseri, Sivas, Yozgat), Eastern Anatolian region (Erzurum), Marmara region - Anatolian part (İstanbul), **TR-E:** Marmara region - Thracian part (Edirne, Kırklareli) (Ekiz et al., 2013; Özdikmen, 2014; the present study).

Remarks. The Palaearctic (Sibero-European + Mediterranean) + Oriental species is a little-known taxon for Turkey, but it probably is rather widely distributed in Turkey. It has been recorded only from 8 provinces in 4 of 7 regions of Turkey until now. It is new to Kayseri province.



Figure 14. *Chaetocnema aridula* (Gyllenhal), its provincial and regional distribution patterns in Turkey and its collecting localities in Kayseri province.

***Chaetocnema hortensis* (Geoffroy, 1785) (Fig.15)**

Synonyms. *aridella* Paykull, 1799; *conandxa* Motsehulsky, 1860; *granosa* Motsehulsky, 1860; *scabricollis* Allard, 1860; *brenskei* Pic, 1910 (Döberl, 2010).

Material examined (6 exs.). **Kayseri prov.:** Yahyalar, 38°1'24"N 35°29'47"E, 11.VI.2015, 1295 m, 1 ex.; Yahyalı, Kuzoluk, 38°1'42"N 35°26'8"E, 22.VI.2016, 1511 m, 1 ex.; Bünyan, Köprübaşı, 38°39'39"N 36°3'30"E, 05.VII.2018, 1421 m, 1 ex.; Felahiye, Kayapınar, 39°6'48"N 35°37'13"E, 06.VII.2018, 1554 m, 1 ex.; Felahiye, Cumhuriyet, 39°5'11"N 35°33'28"E, 30.VII.2018, 1268 m, 2 exs.

Records in Turkey: **TR-A:** Aegean region (İzmir), Black Sea region (Bayburt), Central Anatolian region (Aksaray, Ankara, Kayseri, Konya, Sivas), Eastern Anatolian region (Erzurum), Marmara region - Anatolian part (İstanbul), Mediterranean region (Adana, Burdur, Isparta, İçel), **TR-E:** Marmara region - Thracian part (Edirne, İstanbul) (Ekiz et al., 2013; Özdikmen, 2014; Aslan et al., 2015; the present study).

Remarks. The Palaearctic species is probably rather widely distributed in Turkey. It has been recorded from 15 provinces in 6 of 7 regions of Turkey with an exception for South-Eastern Anatolian region until now. It is previously known from Kayseri province.



Figure 15. *Chaetocnema hortensis* (Geoffroy), its provincial and regional distribution patterns in Turkey and its collecting localities in Kayseri province.

Subgenus *Plectroscelis* Dejean, 1836

Chaetocnema coyei (Allard, 1863) (Fig. 16)

Synonyms. *metallica* Weise, 1886; *delagrangei* Pic, 1909 (Döberl, 2010).

Material examined (40 exs.). **Kayseri prov.:** Akkışla, Alevkışla, 39°0'29"N 36°5'56"E, 14.VII.2016, 1278 m, 1 ex.; Yahyalı, Dikme, 38°1'14"N 35°31'56"E, 14.IX.2017, 1418 m, 7 exs.; Yahyalı, Dikme, 38°1'14"N 35°31'56"E, 14.IX.2017, 1418 m, 6 exs.; Yahyalı, Dikme, 38°1'15"N 35°31'52"E, 06.V.2018, 1385 m, 7 exs.; Yahyalı, Yeşilköy, 37°53'37"N 35°30'46"E, 06.V.2018, 824 m, 1 ex.; Felahiye, Keping, 39°6'16"N 35°29'45"E, 30.VII.2018, 1212 m, 7 exs.; Felahiye, Keping, 39°6'16"N 35°29'45"E, 30.VII.2018, 1212 m, 1 ex.; Sarız, Yaylacı, 38°30'17"N 36°30'47"E, 05.IX.2018, 1600 m, 9 exs.; Develi, Güneyyukarı, 38°21'5"N 35°29'52"E, 06.IX.2018, 1358 m, 1 ex.

Records in Turkey: **TR-A:** Aegean region (Aydın, İzmir), Black Sea region (Samsun),

Central Anatolian region (Aksaray, Ankara, Çankırı, Eskişehir, Kayseri, Kırşehir, Konya, Nevşehir, Niğde, Sivas, Yozgat), Eastern Anatolian region (Erzurum), Marmara region - Anatolian part (İstanbul), Mediterranean region (Adana, Antalya, Burdur, Hatay, Isparta, İçel), South-Eastern Anatolian region (Adıyaman, Gaziantep, Siirt), **TR-E:** Marmara region - Thracian part (Kırklareli) (Ekiz et al., 2013; Özdikmen, 2014; Şen & Gök, 2014; Aslan et al., 2015; Bayram & Aslan, 2015; Bal et al., 2018a; Gök & Bostan, 2020; the present study).

Remarks. The Turano-Mediterranean (Turano-Balkan) species is rather widely distributed in Turkey. It has been recorded from 26 provinces in all regions of Turkey until now. It is previously known from Kayseri province.



Figure 16. *Chaetocnema coyei* (Allard), its provincial and regional distribution patterns in Turkey and its collecting localities in Kayseri province.

Subgenus *Pseudochaetocnema* Özdikmen, 2021

Chaetocnema conducta (Motschulsky, 1838) (Fig. 17)

Synonyms. *foudrasi* Bauduer, 1874; *ahngeri* Jakobson, 1901 (Döberl, 2010).

Material examined (12 exs.). **Kayseri prov.:** Develi, Kızık, 38°24'0"N 35°27'50"E, 08.VI.2016, 1321 m, 1 ex.; İncesu, Örenşehir, 38°42'21"N 35°15'27"E, 20.VI.2016, 1043 m, 1 ex.; İncesu, Örenşehir, 38°42'21"N 35°15'27"E, 20.VI.2016, 1043 m, 1 ex.; Yeşilhisar, Çöl Gölü, 38°27'4"N 35°11'8"E, 20.VI.2016, 1078 m, 2 exs.; Yeşilhisar, Çöl Gölü, 38°27'4"N

35°11'8"E, 20.VI.2016, 1078 m, 2 ex.; Yahyalı, Dikme, 38°1'14"N 35°31'56"E, 14.IX.2017, 1418 m, 2 exs.; Yahyalı, Dikme, 38°1'14"N 35°31'56"E, 14.IX.2017, 1418 m, 2 exs.; Akkışla, Alevkışla, 39°0'27"N 36°5'51"E, 30.V.2018, 1262 m, 1 ex.

Records in Turkey: **TR-A:** Aegean region (İzmir), Central Anatolian region (Aksaray, Ankara, Çankırı, Eskişehir, Kayseri), Eastern Anatolian region (Erzurum), Marmara region - Anatolian part (İstanbul), Mediterranean region (Adana, Burdur, Isparta), **TR-E:** Marmara region - Thracian part (Edirne, Kırklareli) (Ekiz et al., 2013; Özdikmen, 2014; Şen & Gök, 2014; Aslan et al., 2015; Bal et al., 2018a; Özdikmen et al., 2020; the present study).

Remarks. The Centralasiatic-European + Afrotropico-Mediterranean species is probably rather widely distributed in Turkey. It has been recorded from 12 provinces in 5 of 7 regions of Turkey until now. It is new to Kayseri province.



Figure 17. *Chaetocnema conducta* (Motschulsky), its provincial and regional distribution patterns in Turkey and its collecting localities in Kayseri province.

Genus *Crepidodera* Chevrolat, 1836

Crepidodera aurata (Marsham, 1802) (Fig. 18)

Synonyms. *pulchella* Stephens, 1835; *andrsicolor* Kutschera, 1860 (Döberl, 2010).

Material examined (196 exs.). **Kayseri prov.:** Pazarören, 38°42'5"N 36°9'39"E, 10.VI.2015, 1630 m, 1 ex.; Sarız yolu, Yedioluk, 38°34'24"N 36°25'59"E, 10.VI.2015, 1740 m, 13 exs.; Yahyalı, Dikme, 38°1'10"N 35°32'3"E, 22.VI.2016, 1404 m, 29 exs.; Kocasinan, Emmiler, 38°52'9"N 35°23'59"E, 23.VI.2016, 1234 m, 1 ex.; Melikgazi, Sarımsaklı, 38°51'23"N 35°47'8"E, 23.VI.2016, 1222 m, 1 ex.; Kocasinan, Yuvalı, 38°50'0"N 35°5'0"E, 24.VI.2016, 1115 m, 19 exs.; Tomarza, Güzelce, 38°26'16"N 36°3'4"E, 12.VII.2016, 1458 m, 1 ex.; Tomarza, Güzelce, 38°26'16"N 36°3'4"E, 12.VII.2016, 1458 m, 1 ex.; Sarız, Merkez, 38°28'50"N 36°29'52"E, 12.VII.2016, 1568 m, 3 exs.; Tomarza, Köprübaşı, 38°25'45"N 35°58'29"E, 12.VII.2016, 1350 m, 2 exs.; Kocasinan, Kalkancı, 38°53'7"N 35°8'16"E, 11.IX.2017, 1138 m, 3 exs.; İncesu, Süksün Zafer, 38°47'52"N 35°11'7"E, 10.IV.2018, 1101 m, 1 ex.; Sarız, Çörekdere, 38°29'41"N 36°27'39"E, 29.V.2018, 1628 m, 1 ex.; Sarız, Yedioluk, 38°33'27"N 36°27'1"E, 29.V.2018, 1770 m, 24 exs.; Akkışla, Alevkışla, 39°0'27"N 36°5'1"E, 30.V.2018, 1262 m, 1 ex.; Pınarbaşı, Taşhoğlu, 38°37'30"N 36°19'43"E, 05.VI.2018, 1660 m, 1 ex.; Pınarbaşı, Taşhoğlu, 38°37'30"N 36°19'43"E, 05.VI.2018, 1660 m, 1 ex.; Pınarbaşı, Uzunyayla, 38°57'41"N 36°40'15"E, 05.VI.2018, 1623 m, 4 exs.; Pınarbaşı, Karahacılı, 38°38'20"N 36°18'8"E, 05.VI.2018, 1563 m, 3 exs.; Pınarbaşı, Aşağıbeyçayırı, 38°39'25"N 36°27'1"E, 05.VI.2018, 1622 m, 14 exs.; Pınarbaşı, Karakuyu, 38°53'9"N 36°43'42"E, 05.VI.2018, 1750 m, 1 exs.; Kılıçkışla, 38°39'48"N 36°12'37"E, 05.VI.2018, 1433 m, 20 exs.; Sarız, Çörekdere, 38°28'50"N 36°27'29"E, 06.VI.2018, 1637 m, 8 exs.; Sarız, Çörekdere, 38°28'50"N 36°27'29"E, 06.VI.2018, 1637 m, 19 exs.; Sarız, Darıdere, 38°26'49"N 36°28'24"E, 05.VII.2018, 1555 m, 1 ex.; Bünyan, Köprübaşı, 38°39'39"N 36°3'30"E, 05.VII.2018, 1421 m, 1 ex.; Sarız, Dallıkavak, 38°26'44"N 36°36'0"E, 05.VII.2018, 1653 m, 1 ex.; Sarız, Darıdere, 38°27'12"N 36°28'35"E, 05.VII.2018, 1542 m, 1 ex.; Bünyan, Köprübaşı, 38°39'39"N 36°3'30"E, 05.VII.2018, 1421 m, 1 ex.; Sarız, Vadioluk, 38°33'33"N 36°27'16"E, 05.VII.2018, 1812 m, 1 ex.; Felahiye, Cumhuriyet, 39°5'11"N 35°33'28"E, 06.VII.2018, 1268 m, 2 exs.; Felahiye, Cumhuriyet, 39°5'11"N 35°33'28"E, 06.VII.2018, 1268 m, 1 ex.; Kocasinan, Höbek, 38°57'42"N 35°35'36"E, 06.VII.2018, 1424 m, 1 ex.; Felahiye,

Cumhuriyet, 39°5'11"N 35°33'28"E, 30.VII.2018, 1268 m, 1 ex.; Felahiye, Keping, 39°6'16"N 35°29'45"E, 30.VII.2018, 1212 m, 3 exs.; Pınarbaşı, Aşağıkızılçevlik, 38°50'31"N 36°32'24"E, 31.VII.2018, 1622 m, 1 ex.; Kocasinan, Elmalı, 39°0'32"N 35°5'13"E, 04.IX.2018, 1120 m, 1 ex.; Pınarbaşı, Aşağı Bey Çayırı, 38°39'29"N 36°27'2"E, 05.IX.2018, 1619 m, 1 ex.; Bünyan, Köprübaşı, 38°39'39"N 36°3'30"E, 05.IX.2018, 1421 m, 2 exs.; Develi, Güneyyukarı, 38°21'5"N 35°29'52"E, 06.IX.2018, 1358 m, 2 exs.; Pınarbaşı, Yukarı Beyçadırı, 38°37'17"N 36°26'22"E, 23.V.2019, 1622 m, 1 ex.; Pınarbaşı, Aşağı Beyçadırı, 38°39'21"N 36°26'58"E, 23.V.2019, 1622 m, 2 exs.

Records in Turkey: **TR-A:** Aegean region (Aydın), Black Sea region (Amasya, Bartın, Bolu, Çorum, Düzce, Gümüşhane, Kastamonu, Tokat, Trabzon, Zonguldak), Central Anatolian region (Aksaray, Ankara, Çankırı, Eskişehir, Kayseri, Kırşehir, Konya, Nevşehir, Niğde, Sivas, Yozgat), Eastern Anatolian region (Erzincan, Erzurum), Marmara region - Anatolian part (Balıkesir, Bilecik, Kocaeli), Mediterranean region (Antalya, Burdur, Isparta), **TR-E:** Marmara region - Thracian part (Edirne) (Ekiz et al., 2013; Özdikmen, 2014; Aslan et al., 2015; Bayram & Aslan, 2015; Ünal et al., 2016; Gök & Bostan, 2020; Özdikmen et al., 2020; the present study).

Remarks. The Palaearctic species is rather widely distributed in Turkey. It has been recorded from 32 provinces in 6 of 7 regions of Turkey with an exception for South-Eastern Anatolian region until now. It is previously known from Kayseri province.

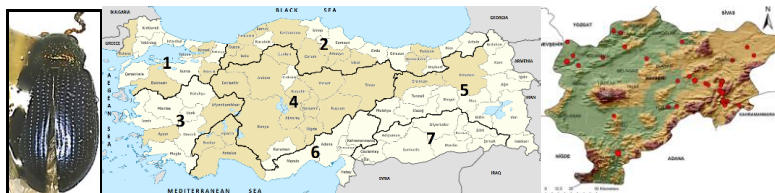


Figure 18. *Crepidodera aurata* (Marsham), its provincial and regional distribution patterns in Turkey and its collecting localities in Kayseri province.

Crepidodera aurea (Geoffroy, 1785) (Fig. 19)

Synonyms. *cyanea* Marsham, 1802; *gaudens* Stephens, 1831; *syriaca* Pic, 1918 (Döberl, 2010).

Material examined (1 ex.). **Kayseri prov.:** Tomarza, Bostanlılık, 38°24'48"N 35°57'38"E, 13.VI.2019, 1349 m, 1 ex.

Records in Turkey: **TR-A:** Aegean region (Aydın), Black Sea region (Artvin, Bartın, Kastamonu, Ordu), Central Anatolian region (Ankara, Çankırı, Eskişehir, Kayseri), Eastern Anatolian region (Erzurum), Marmara region - Anatolian part (İstanbul), Mediterranean region (Hatay) (Ekiz et al., 2013; Özdikmen, 2014; Bayram & Aslan, 2015; Ünal et al., 2016; Bal et al., 2018a; Gök & Turantepe, 2019; the present study).

Remarks. The Sibero-European species is probably rather widely distributed in Turkey. It has been recorded from 11 provinces in 6 of 7 regions of Turkey with an exception for South-Eastern Anatolian region until now. It is new to Kayseri province.



Figure 19. *Crepidodera aurea* (Geoffroy), its provincial and regional distribution patterns in Turkey and its collecting localities in Kayseri province.

Genus *Dibolia* Latreille, 1829

Subgenus *Dibolia* Latreille, 1829

Dibolia timida (Illiger, 1807) (Fig. 20)

Synonyms. *eryngii* Bach, 1859; *oranensis* Pic, 1909 (Döberl, 2010).

Material examined (3 exs.). **Kayseri prov.:** Yahyalı, Kirazlı, 38°04'08" K 35°23'16"E, 08.VI.2016, 1315 m, 1 ex.; Yahyalı, Kirazlı, 38°03'15" N 35°23'37"E, 21.VI.2016, 1345 m, 2 exs.

Records in Turkey: TR-A: Central Anatolian region (Kayseri), Mediterranean region (Antalya, Isparta) (Ekiz et al., 2013; Özdikmen, 2014; Coral Şahin et al., 2018; the present study).

Remarks. The Europeo-Mediterranean species is a little-known and rare taxon for Turkey. It has been recorded only from 3 provinces in 2 of 7 regions of Turkey until now. It is previously known from Kayseri province.

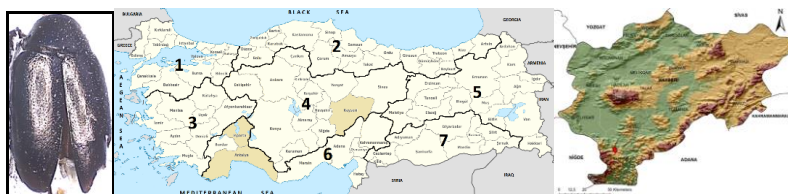


Figure 20. *Dibolia timida* (Illiger), its provincial and regional distribution patterns in Turkey and its collecting localities in Kayseri province.

Subgenus *Eudibolia* Iablokoff-Khnzorian, 1968

Dibolia carpathica Weise, 1893 (Fig. 21)

Synonyms. *transcaucasica* Iablokoff-Khnzorian, 1968 (Döberl, 2010).

Material examined (2 exs.). **Kayseri prov.:** Yahyalı, Kirazlı, 38°3'10"N 35°23'48"E, 12.IV.2018, 1373 m, 2 exs.

Records in Turkey: TR-A: Aegean region (Aydın), Black Sea region (Bayburt), Central Anatolian region (Ankara, Kayseri, Konya, Niğde), Eastern Anatolian region (Erzurum), Mediterranean region (Adana, Antalya, Isparta) (Ekiz et al., 2013; Özdikmen, 2014; Bayram & Aslan, 2015; the present study).

Remarks. The E-European species is probably rather widely distributed in Turkey. It has been recorded from 9 provinces in 5 of 7 regions of Turkey until now. It is new to Kayseri province.

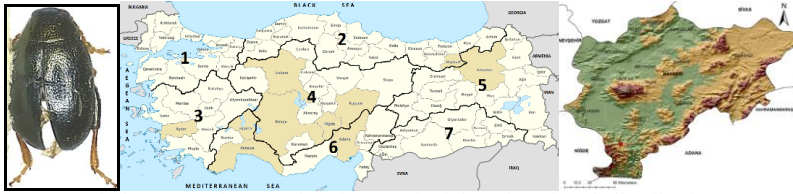


Figure 21. *Dibolia carpathica* Weise, its provincial and regional distribution patterns in Turkey and its collecting localities in Kayseri province.

Subgenus *Pseudodibolia* Iablokoff-Khnzorian, 1968

Dibolia zangezurica Iablokoff-Khnzorian, 1968 (Fig. 22)

Material examined (1 ex.). **Kayseri prov.:** Yahyalı, Yeşilköy, 37°54'5"N 35°31'12"E, 11.IV.2018, 879 m, 1 ex.

Records in Turkey: TR-A: Central Anatolian region (Ankara, Karaman, Kayseri, Konya), Eastern Anatolian region (Erzurum, Malatya), Mediterranean region (Kahramanmaraş) (Ekiz et al., 2013; Özdikmen, 2014; the present study).

Remarks. The SW-Asiatic (Anatolo-Caucasian + Irano-Caucasian + Irano-Anatolian) species is a little-known taxon for Turkey. It has been recorded only from 6 provinces in 3 of 7 regions of Turkey until now. It is new to Kayseri province.



Figure 22. *Dibolia zangezurica* Iablokoff-Khnzorian, its provincial and regional distribution patterns in Turkey and its collecting localities in Kayseri province.

Genus *Hermaeophaga* Foudras, 1860

Subgenus *Orthocrepsis* Weise, 1888

Hermeophaga ruficollis (Lucas, 1849) (Fig. 23)

Synonyms. *suturalis* Brancsik, 1899; *bamakoensis* Bechyné, 1955 (Döberl, 2010).

Material examined (60 exs.). **Kayseri prov.:** Yahyalı, Kuzoluk, 38°1'42"N 35°26'8"E, 22.VI.2016, 1511 m, 1 ex.; Yahyalı, Kapuzbaşı Şelalesi, 37°47'29"N 35°26'20"E, 22.VI.2016, 634 m, 11 exs.; Yahyalı, Kapuzbaşı Şelalesi, 37°50'47"N 35°24'36"E, 20.IX.2016, 663 m, 21 exs.; Sarız, Daridere, 38°26'49"N 36°28'24"E, 05.VII.2018, 1555 m, 1ex.; Pınarbaşı, Aşağıkızılçevlik, 38°50'31"N 36°32'24"E, 31.VII.2018, 1622 m, 2 exs.; Sarız, Daridere, 38°26'56"N 36°28'41"E, 05.IX.2018, 1553 m, 1 ex.; Yahyalı, Kuzoluk, 38°1'42"N 35°26'8"E, 22.VI.2016, 1511 m, 1 ex.; Yahyalı, Kapuzbaşı Şelalesi, 37°50'47"N 35°24'36"E, 20.IX.2016, 663 m, 21 exs.; Yahyalı, Kapuzbaşı Şelalesi, 37°50'47"N 35°24'36"E, 20.IX.2016, 663 m, 3 exs.

Records in Turkey: TR-A: Aegean region (Aydın, Manisa, Muğla), Black Sea region (Bolu), Central Anatolian region (Kayseri), Mediterranean region (Adana, Antalya, İçel) (Ekiz et al., 2013; Özdikmen, 2014; Bayram & Aslan, 2015; Coral Şahin et al., 2018; Tolga & Yoldaş, 2020; the present study).

Remarks. The Saharo-Turano-Sindian + Mediterranean species is a little-known taxon for Turkey. It has been recorded from 8 provinces in 4 of 7 regions of Turkey until now. It is previously known from Kayseri province.



Figure 23. *Hermeophaga ruficollis* (Lucas), its provincial and regional distribution patterns in Turkey and its collecting localities in Kayseri province.

Genus *Longitarsus* Latreille, 1829

Subgenus *Longitarsus* Latreille, 1829

Longitarsus aeneicollis (Faldermann, 1837) (Fig. 24)

Synonyms. *suturalis* Marsham, 1802; *nigricollis* Foudras, 1860; *rubenticollis* Allard, 1860; *similis* Weise, 1893; *cribripennis* Abeille de Perrin, 1909 (Döberl, 2010).

Material examined (13 exs.). **Kayseri prov.:** Yahyalı, Kuzoluk, 38°1'42"N 35°26'8"E, 22.VI.2016, 1511 m, 1 ex.; Kocasinan, Kalkancık, 38°53'22"N 35°8'38"E, 23.VI.2016, 1111 m, 3 exs.; Kocasinan, Emmiler, 38°52'9"N 35°23'59"E, 23.VI.2016, 1234 m, 1 ex.; Kocasinan, Yuvalı, 38°50'0"N 35°5'0"E, 24.VI.2016, 1115 m, 1 ex.; Yeşilhisar, Kavak, 38°27'24"N 35°2'29"E, 11.VII.2016, 1460 m, 1 ex.; Tomarza, Köprübaşı, 38°25'45"N 35°58'29"E, 12.VII.2016, 1350 m, 1 ex.; Erciyes, Sarıgöl, 38°34'3"N 35°22'3"E, 13.VII.2016, 2013 m, 2 exs.; Sarnoğlu, Karaözü, 39°11'1"N 35°56'11"E, 14.VII.2016, 1162 m, 1 ex.; Yahyalı, Kirazlı, 38°4'32"N 35°19'58"E, 12.IX.2017, 1283 m, 1 ex.; Kocasinan, Beydeğirmeni, 38°49'43"N 35°10'4"E, 28.V.2018, 977 m, 1 ex.

Records in Turkey: TR-A: Aegean region (Aydın, İzmir), Central Anatolian region (Ankara, Çankırı, Kayseri, Sivas), Eastern Anatolian region (Erzincan, Erzurum, Iğdır, Kars, Tunceli), Mediterranean region (Adana, Antalya, Burdur, Isparta, İçel) (Ekiz et al., 2013; Özdikmen, 2014; Bayram & Aslan, 2015; Aslan et al., 2015; Bal et al., 2018a; Aslan et al., 2020; the present study).

Remarks. The Centralasiatic-Europeo-Mediterranean species is probably rather widely distributed in Turkey. It has been recorded from 15 provinces in 4 of 7 regions of Turkey until now. It is new to Kayseri province.



Figure 24. *Longitarsus aeneicollis* (Faldermann), its provincial and regional distribution patterns in Turkey and its collecting localities in Kayseri province.

Longitarsus albineus (Foudras, 1860) (Fig. 25)

Material examined (134 exs.). **Kayseri prov.:** Tomarza, Böke, 38°21'24"N 35°52'35"E, 12.VII.2016, 1343 m, 1 ex.; İncesu, Bahçelievler, 38°36'27"N 35°16'34"E, 13.VII.2016, 1155 m, 1 ex.; Akkışla, Alevkışla, 39°0'29"N 36°5'56"E, 14.VII.2016, 1278 m, 1 ex.; İncesu, Merkez, 38°54'36"N 35°5'18"E, 19.IX.2016, 1046 m, 1 ex.; Felahiye, Kepiç, 39°5'24"N

35°28'9"E, 30.VII.2018, 1210 m, 1 ex.; Pınarbaşı, Alamescit, 38°52'24"N 36°33'40"E, 31.VII.2018, 1683 m, 1 ex.; Pınarbaşı, Alamescit, 38°52'5"N 36°33'26"E, 31.VII.2018, 1654 m, 1 ex.; Pınarbaşı, Eskiyaşıpınar, 38°44'54"N 36°34'49"E, 31.VII.2018, 1739 m, 1 ex.; Kocasinan, Molu, 38°47'8"N 35°20'44"E, 01.VIII.2018, 1146 m, 2 exs.; Melikgazi, Gürpınar, 38°43'53"N 35°41'29"E, 05.IX.2018, 1430 m, 4 exs.; Sarız, Daridere, 38°26'56"N 36°28'41"E, 05.IX.2018, 1553 m, 1 ex.; Develi, Merkez, 38°23'15"N 35°29'56"E, 06.IX.2018, 1253 m, 2 exs.; İncesu, Kızılören, 38°36'40"N 35°16'50"E, 07.IX.2018, 1231 m, 117 exs.

Records in Turkey: TR-A: Aegean region (Aydın, İzmir), Central Anatolian region (Kayseri, Konya, Niğde), Eastern Anatolian region (Erzurum), Mediterranean region (Antalya, Burdur, Isparta, İçel) (Ekiz et al., 2013; Özdikmen, 2014; Bayram & Aslan, 2015; the present study).

Remarks. The Centralasiatic-Mediterranean + Australian species is a little-known taxon for Turkey, but it probably is rather widely distributed in Turkey. It has been recorded from 9 provinces in 4 of 7 regions of Turkey until now. It is previously known from Kayseri province.



Figure 25. *Longitarsus albineus* (Foudras), its provincial and regional distribution patterns in Turkey and its collecting localities in Kayseri province.

Longitarsus angelikae Fritzlar, 2001 (Fig. 26)

Material examined (2 exs.). **Kayseri prov.:** Yahyalı, Ağcaşar, 38°11'21"N 35°24'15"E, 20.IX.2016, 1100 m, 2 exs.

Records in Turkey: TR-A: Aegean region (Aydın), Central Anatolian region (Kayseri), Mediterranean region (Antalya, Isparta) (Ekiz et al., 2013; Özdikmen, 2014; Bayram & Aslan, 2015; the present study).

Remarks. The Anatolian endemic species is a little-known taxon. It has been recorded only from 3 provinces in 2 of 7 regions of Turkey until now. It is new to Kayseri province and thereby to Central Anatolian region of Turkey.

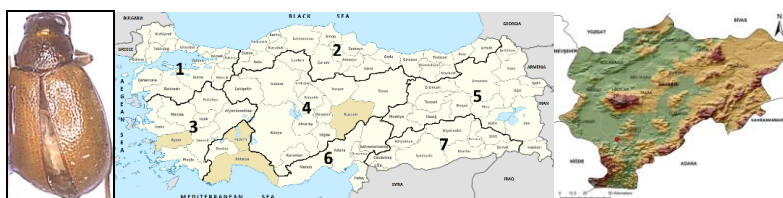


Figure 26. *Longitarsus angelikae* Fritzlar, its provincial and regional distribution patterns in Turkey and its collecting localities in Kayseri province.

Longitarsus aramaicus Leonardi, 1979 (Fig. 27)

Material examined (1 ex.). **Kayseri prov.:** Talas, Ardiç, 38°37'6"N 35°43'48"E, 12.VII.2016, 1549 m, 1 ex.

Records in Turkey: TR-A: Black Sea region (Artvin), Central Anatolian region (Ankara, Kayseri), Mediterranean region (Antalya, Isparta) (Ekiz et al., 2013; Özdikmen, 2014; Gök & Turantepe, 2019; the present study).

Remarks. The E-Mediterranean (Palaestino-Cyprioto-Taurian) species is a little-known taxon for Turkey. It has been recorded only from 4 provinces in 3 of 7 regions of Turkey until now. It is new to Kayseri province.

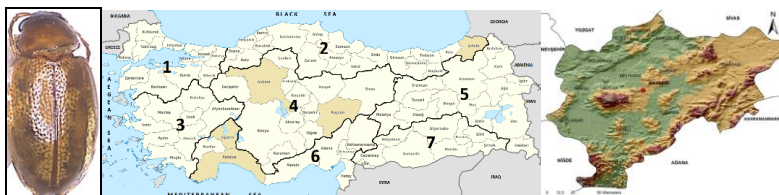


Figure 27. *Longitarsus aramaicus* Leonardi, its provincial and regional distribution patterns in Turkey and its collecting localities in Kayseri province.

Longitarsus ballotae (Marsham, 1802) (Fig. 28)

Synonyms. *canescens* Foudras, 1860 (Döberl, 2010).

Material examined (14 exs.). **Kayseri prov.:** Kocasinan, Beydeğirmeni, 38°50'26"N 35°10'54"E, 28.V.2018, 1001 m, 14 exs.

Records in Turkey: TR-A: Aegean region (Aydın), Central Anatolian region (Ankara, Çankırı, Kayseri, Konya), Eastern Anatolian region (Erzurum), Mediterranean region (Antalya, Burdur, Isparta, İçel) (Ekiz et al., 2013; Özdikmen, 2014; Aslan et al., 2015; Bayram & Aslan, 2015; Bal et al., 2018a; the present study).

Remarks. The Centralasiatic-Europeo-Mediterranean or Palearctic species is a little-known taxon for Turkey, but it probably is rather widely distributed in Turkey. It has been recorded only from 9 provinces in 4 of 7 regions of Turkey until now. It is new to Kayseri province.

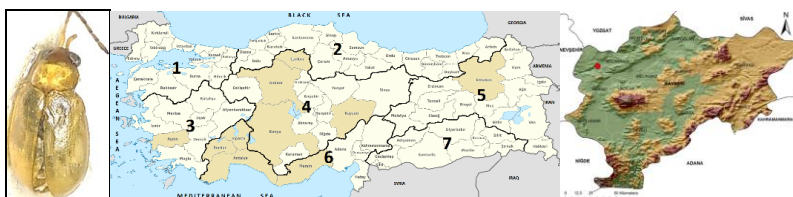


Figure 28. *Longitarsus ballotae* (Marsham), its provincial and regional distribution patterns in Turkey and its collecting localities in Kayseri province.

Longitarsus brunneus Duftschmid, 1825 (Fig. 29)

Synonyms. *castaneus* Duftschmid, 1825; *laevicollis* Weise, 1888; *picinus* Weise, 1888; *robustus* Weise, 1888 (Döberl, 2010).

Material examined (1 ex.). **Kayseri prov.:** Sarız, Yaylacı, 38°30'17"N 36°30'47"E, 05.IX.2018, 1600 m, 1 ex.

Records in Turkey: TR-A: Central Anatolian region (Kayseri) (the present study).

Remarks. The Sibero-European species is the first record for Turkey. Thus, it also is new to Kayseri province and thereby to Central Anatolian region.



Figure 29. *Longitarsus brunneus* Duftschmid, its provincial and regional distribution patterns in Turkey and its collecting localities in Kayseri province.

***Longitarsus callidus* Warchalowski, 1967 (Fig. 30)**

Material examined (20 exs.). **Kayseri prov.:** Yeşilhisar, Çöl Gölü, 38°27'4"N 35°11'8"E, 20.VI.2016, 1078 m, 1 ex.; Kocasinan, Boğazköprü, 38°46'1"N 35°17'1"E, 23.VI.2016, 1040 m, 1 ex.; İncesu, Bahçelievler, 38°36'27"N 35°16'34"E, 13.VII.2016, 1155 m, 1 ex.; Yahyalı, Ağcaasır, 38°11'21"N 35°24'15"E, 20.IX.2016, 1100 m, 15 exs.; Develi, Güneyyukarı, 38°21'5"N 35°29'52"E, 06.IX.2018, 1358 m, 1 ex.; Develi, Çomaklı, 38°25'30"N 35°29'42"E, 06.IX.2018, 1450 m, 1 ex.

Records in Turkey: **TR-A:** Aegean region (Manisa, Muğla), Black Sea region (Samsun), Central Anatolian region (Kayseri), Eastern Anatolian region (Kars) (Ekiz et al., 2013; Özdikmen, 2014; Özdikmen et al., 2020; Tolga & Yoldaş, 2020; the present study).

Remarks. The Europeo-Mediterranean or Turano-Europeo-Mediterranean species is a little-known and rare taxon for Turkey. It has been recorded only from 4 provinces in 3 of 7 regions of Turkey until now. It is new to Kayseri province and thereby to Central Anatolian region of Turkey.

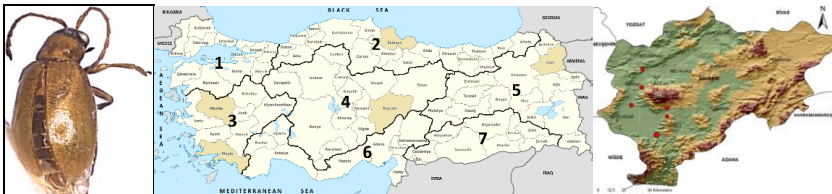


Figure 30. *Longitarsus callidus* Warchalowski, its provincial and regional distribution patterns in Turkey and its collecting localities in Kayseri province.

***Longitarsus cerinthes* Schrank, 1798 (Fig. 31)**

Synonyms. *nervosus* Wollaston, 1854; *pectoralis* Foudras, 1860 (Döberl, 2010).

Material examined (9 exs.). **Kayseri prov.:** Kocasinan, Kalkancık, 38°53'22"N 35°8'38"E, 23.VI.2016, 1111 m, 1 ex.; İncesu, Bahçelievler, 38°36'27"N 35°16'34"E, 13.VII.2016, 1155 m, 3 exs.; Felahiye, Darılı, 39°7'1"N 35°32'2"E, 30.VII.2018, 1331 m, 1 ex.; Kocasinan, Elmalı, 38°59'36"N 35°5'53"E, 04.IX.2018, 1146 m, 1 ex.; Pınarbaşı, Pazarören, 38°39'21"N 36°10'39"E, 05.IX.2018, 1427 m, 2 exs.; Develi, Çomaklı, 38°25'30"N 35°29'42"E, 06.IX.2018, 1450 m, 1 ex.

Records in Turkey: **TR-A:** Aegean region (Aydın), Central Anatolian region (Kayseri), Eastern Anatolian region (Iğdır), Mediterranean region (İçel) (Ekiz et al., 2013; Özdikmen, 2014; Bayram & Aslan, 2015; the present study).

Remarks. The Europeo-Mediterranean species is a little-known and rare taxon for Turkey. It has been recorded only from 3 provinces in 3 of 7 regions of Turkey until now. It is new to Kayseri province and thereby to Central Anatolian region of Turkey.



Figure 31. *Longitarsus cerinthes* Schrank, its provincial and regional distribution patterns in Turkey and its collecting localities in Kayseri province.

Longitarsus exsoletus (Linnaeus, 1758)

This species has 3 subspecies as the nominative subspecies, *Longitarsus exsoletus megaloleucus* Allard, 1860 and *Longitarsus exsoletus rufulus* Foudras, 1860. It is represented by 2 subspecies as the nominative subspecies and *Longitarsus exsoletus rufulus* Foudras, 1860. The specimens examined in this study belong to the nominative subspecies.

Longitarsus exsoletus exsoletus (Linnaeus, 1758) (Fig. 32)

Synonyms. *livens* Mulsant & Rey, 1874; *femoralis* Marsham, 1802; *boppardiensis* Bach, 1859; *lividus* Fauvel, 1888; *arctulus* Weise, 1893 (Döberl, 2010).

Material examined (4 exs.). **Kayseri prov.:** Pınarbaşı, Y. Borandere, 38°44'59"N 36°34'13"E, 31.VII.2018, 1710 m, 1 ex.; Kocasinan, Molu, 38°47'08"N 35°20'44"E, 01.VIII.2018, 1146 m, 2 exs.; Sarız, Gölcük, 38°35'3"N 36°25'13"E, 05.IX.2018, 1726 m, 1 ex.

Records in Turkey: TR-A: Central Anatolian region (Kayseri), Mediterranean region (Isparta) (Ekiz et al., 2013; Özdikmen, 2014; the present study).

Remarks. The Turano-European subspecies is a little-known and rare taxon for Turkey. It has been recorded only from 1 province in 1 of 7 regions of Turkey until now. It is new to Kayseri province and thereby to Central Anatolian region of Turkey.



Figure 32. *Longitarsus exsoletus exsoletus* (Linnaeus), its provincial and regional distribution patterns in Turkey and its collecting localities in Kayseri province.

Longitarsus fallax Weise, 1888 (Fig. 33)

Synonyms. *dimidiatus* Allard, 1866; *scrutator* Weise, 1890; *nitens* Iablokoff-Khnzorian, 1968; *cynoglossi* Paliy, 1970 (Döberl, 2010).

Material examined (4 exs.). **Kayseri prov.:** Yahyalı, Yeşilköy, 37°55'22"N 35°31'48"E, 11.IV.2018, 974 m, 3 exs.; Yahyalı, Balçıcakırı, 37°50'21"N 35°28'37"E, 12.IV.2018, 697 m, 1 ex.; Yahyalı, Dikme, 38°1'13"N 35°31'57"E, 12.IV.2018, 1394 m, 1 ex.

Records in Turkey: TR-A: Aegean region (Aydın, Manisa), Black Sea region (Artvin), Central Anatolian region (Ankara, Kayseri, Sivas), Eastern Anatolian region (Erzincan, Erzurum), Marmara region - Anatolian part (İstanbul), Mediterranean region (Antalya, Burdur, Isparta), **TR-E:** Marmara region - Thracian part (İstanbul) (Ekiz et al., 2013; Özdikmen, 2014; Bayram & Aslan, 2015; Gök & Bostan, 2020; the present study).

Remarks. The Centralasiatic-Mediterranean species is probably rather widely distributed in Turkey. It has been recorded from 12 provinces in 6 of 7 regions of Turkey with an exception for South-Eastern Anatolian region until now. It is new to Kayseri province.



Figure 33. *Longitarsus fallax* Weise, its provincial and regional distribution patterns in Turkey and its collecting localities in Kayseri province.

Longitarsus foudrasi Weise, 1893 (Fig. 34)

Synonyms. *pallens* Stephens, 1831 (Döberl, 2010).

Material examined (20 exs.). **Kayseri prov.:** Kocasinan, Çevril, 38°53'42"N 35°27'34"E, 06.VI.2016, 1397 m, 1 ex.; Pınarbaşı, Emeğil, 38°40'20"N 36°19'17"E, 07.VI.2016, 1573 m, 7 exs.; Develi, M.Asım Köksal, 38°28'12"N 35°30'46"E, 21.VI.2016, 1891 m, 4 exs.; Yahyalı, Yernice, 38°4'11"N 35°23'16"E, 05.V.2018, 1318 m, 1 ex.; Pınarbaşı, Emeğil, 38°40'31"N 36°19'59"E, 29.V.2018, 1597 m, 1 ex.; Talas, Harman Alıdağ, 38°39'53"N 35°33'13"E, 04.VI.2018, 1815 m, 2 exs.; Kocasinan, Güneşli, Bahçelievler, 38°53'14"N 35°38'41"E, 30.VII.2018, 1134 m, 4 exs.

Records in Turkey: TR-A: Aegean region (Aydın), Central Anatolian region (Kayseri), Eastern Anatolian region (Erzurum), Mediterranean region (Antalya, Isparta) (Ekiz et al., 2013; Özdikmen, 2014; Bayram & Aslan, 2015; the present study).

Remarks. The Sibero-Europeo-Mediterranean species is a little-known and rare taxon for Turkey. It has been recorded only from 4 provinces in 3 of 7 regions of Turkey until now. It is new to Kayseri province and thereby to Central Anatolian region of Turkey.



Figure 34. *Longitarsus foudrasi* Weise, its provincial and regional distribution patterns in Turkey and its collecting localities in Kayseri province.

Longitarsus gracilis Kutschera, 1864 (Fig. 35)

Synonyms. *poweri* Allard, 1866; *sagittifer* Mohr, 1962 (Döberl, 2010).

Material examined (9 exs.). **Kayseri prov.:** İncesu, Bahçelievler, 38°36'27"N 35°16'34"E, 13.VII.2016, 1155 m, 1 ex.; Akkışla, Alevkışla, 39°0'29"N 36°5'56"E, 14.VII.2016, 1278 m, 1 ex.; Akkışla, Alevkışla, 39°0'29"N 36°5'56"E, 14.VII.2016, 1278 m, 1 ex.; Kocasinan, Kalkancık, 38°53'7"N 35°8'16"E, 11.IX.2017, 1138 m, 1 ex.; Pınarbaşı, Aşağıborandere, 38°46'55"N 36°30'8"E, 31.VII.2018, 1580 m, 3 exs.; Kocasinan, Molu, 38°47'08"N 35°20'44"E, 01.VIII.2018, 1146 m, 2 exs.

Records in Turkey: TR-A: Aegean region (İzmir), Central Anatolian region (Kayseri), Eastern Anatolian region (Erzurum), Mediterranean region (Isparta),

South-Eastern Anatolian region (Gaziantep) (Ekiz et al., 2013; Özdikmen, 2014; the present study).

Remarks. The Europeo-Mediterranean species is a little-known and rare taxon for Turkey. It has been recorded only from 4 provinces in 4 of 7 regions of Turkey until now. It is new to Kayseri province and thereby to Central Anatolian region of Turkey.



Figure 35. *Longitarsus gracilis* Kutschera, its provincial and regional distribution patterns in Turkey and its collecting localities in Kayseri province.

Longitarsus hermonensis Furth, 1979 (Fig. 36)

Material examined (7 exs.). **Kayseri prov.:** Tomarza, Köprübaşı, 38°25'45"N 35°58'29"E, 12.VII.2016, 1350 m, 2 exs.; İncesu, Bahçelievler, 38°36'27"N 35°16'34"E, 13.VII.2016, 1155 m, 1 ex.; Kocasinan, Obruk, 39°0'42"N 35°34'9"E, 06.VII.2018, 1161 m, 1 ex.; Kocasinan, Elmalı, 39°0'32"N 35°5'13"E, 04.IX.2018, 1120 m, 1 ex.; Sarız, Dardere, 38°26'56"N 36°28'41"E, 05.IX.2018, 1553 m, 1 ex.; Talas, Ardıç, 38°36'47"N 35°43'57"E, 13.VI.2019, 1573 m, 1 ex.

Records in Turkey: TR-A: Aegean region (Aydın), Black Sea region (Bayburt), Central Anatolian region (Ankara, Çankırı, Kayseri, Konya), Eastern Anatolian region (Erzurum), Mediterranean region (Antalya, Isparta) (Ekiz et al., 2013; Özdikmen, 2014; Bal et al., 2018b; Özdikmen et al., 2020; the present study).

Remarks. The E-Mediterranean (Palaestino-Taurian) species is a little-known taxon for Turkey, but it probably is rather widely distributed in Turkey. It has been recorded only from 8 provinces in 4 of 7 regions of Turkey until now. It is new to Kayseri province.



Figure 36. *Longitarsus hermonensis* Furth, its provincial and regional distribution patterns in Turkey and its collecting localities in Kayseri province.

Longitarsus jacobaeae (Waterhouse, 1861) (Fig. 37)

Synonyms. *laevis* Duftschmid, 1825 (nomen dubium) (Döberl, 2010).

Material examined (12 exs.). **Kayseri prov.:** Melikgazi, Hisarcık Erciyes, 38°28'50"N 35°29'46"E, 13.IX.2017, 2050 m, 11 exs.; Sarız, Dallıkavak, 38°27'54"N 36°38'1"E, 05.VII.2018, 1637 m, 1 ex.

Records in Turkey: TR-A: Black Sea region (Bayburt), Central Anatolian region (Kayseri), Eastern Anatolian region (Erzurum) (Ekiz et al., 2013; Özdikmen, 2014; the present study).

Remarks. The Sibero-European + Nearctic + Australian species is a little-known and rare taxon for Turkey. It has been recorded only from 2 provinces in 2 of 7

regions of Turkey until now. It is new to Kayseri province and thereby to Central Anatolian region of Turkey.



Figure 37. *Longitarsus jacobaeae* (Waterhouse), its provincial and regional distribution patterns in Turkey and its collecting localities in Kayseri province.

***Longitarsus lateripunctatus* Rosenhauer, 1856**

This species has 2 subspecies as the nominative subspecies and *Longitarsus lateripunctatus personatus* Weise, 1893. It is represented only by *Longitarsus lateripunctatus personatus* Weise, 1893 in Turkey.

***Longitarsus lateripunctatus personatus* Weise, 1893 (Fig. 38)**

Material examined (4 exs.). **Kayseri prov.:** Yahyalı, Balçıcakırı, 37°50'29"N 35°28'49"E, 11.IV.2018, 682 m, 1 ex.; Yahyalı, Balçıcakırı, 37°51'25"N 35°29'17"E, 12.IV.2018, 763 m, 1 ex.; Yahyalı, Balçıcakırı, 37°50'21"N 35°28'37"E, 12.IV.2018, 697 m, 2 exs.

Records in Turkey: TR-A: Central Anatolian region (Kayseri), Mediterranean region (Antalya, Burdur, Isparta) (Ekiz et al., 2013; Özdikmen, 2014; the present study).

Remarks. The C- and E-European subspecies is a little-known and rare taxon for Turkey. It has been recorded only from 3 provinces in 1 of 7 regions of Turkey until now. It is new to Kayseri province and thereby to Central Anatolian region of Turkey.



Figure 38. *Longitarsus lateripunctatus personatus* Weise, its provincial and regional distribution patterns in Turkey and its collecting localities in Kayseri province.

***Longitarsus lewisii* (Baly, 1874) (Fig. 39)**

Synonyms. *stramineus* Weise, 1887; *borodinensis* Chûjô, 1940 (Döberl, 2010).

Material examined (1 ex.). **Kayseri prov.:** Bünyan, Sümer, 38°49'3"N 35°55'17"E, 21.IX.2016, 1407 m, 1 ex.

Records in Turkey: TR-A: Black Sea region (Artvin, Rize), Central Anatolian region (Kayseri), Eastern Anatolian region (Erzurum) (Ekiz et al., 2013; Özdikmen, 2014; the present study).

Remarks. The Asiatic-European + Oriental species is a little-known and rare taxon for Turkey. It has been recorded only from 3 provinces in 2 of 7 regions of Turkey until now. It is new to Kayseri province and thereby to Central Anatolian region of Turkey.



Figure 39. *Longitarsus lewisii* (Baly), its provincial and regional distribution patterns in Turkey and its collecting localities in Kayseri province.

***Longitarsus linnaei* (Duftschmid, 1825) (Fig. 40)**

Synonyms. *amoenus* Weise, 1888; *scrutator* Weise, 1890 (Döberl, 2010).

Material examined (2 exs.). **Kayseri prov.:** Yahyalı, Balçıcakırnı, 37°50'29"N 35°28'49"E, 11.IV.2018, 682 m, 1 ex.; Yahyalı, Balçıcakırnı, 37°51'25"N 35°29'17"E, 12.IV.2018, 763 m, 1 ex.

Records in Turkey: **TR-A:** Aegean region (İzmir), Black Sea region (Artvin), Central Anatolian region (Eskişehir, Kayseri), Eastern Anatolian region (Erzurum), Marmara region - Anatolian part (İstanbul), Mediterranean region (Adana, Antalya, Isparta), South-Eastern Anatolian region (Diyarbakır) (Ekiz et al., 2013; Özdikmen, 2014; the present study).

Remarks. The C- and E-European species is a little-known taxon for Turkey, but it probably is rather widely distributed in Turkey. It has been recorded only from 9 provinces in all regions of Turkey until now. It is new to Kayseri province.



Figure 40. *Longitarsus linnaei* (Duftschmid), its provincial and regional distribution patterns in Turkey and its collecting localities in Kayseri province.

***Longitarsus longipennis* Kutschera, 1863 (Fig. 41)**

Material examined (26 exs.). **Kayseri prov.:** Develi, M.Asım Köksal, 38°28'12"N 35°30'46"E, 21.VI.2016, 1891 m, 1 ex.; Develi, M.Asım Köksal, 38°28'12"N 35°30'46"E, 21.VI.2016, 1891 m, 1 ex.; Tomarza, Güzelce, 38°26'16"N 36°3'4"E, 12.VII.2016, 1458 m, 1 ex.; Tomarza, Güzelce, 38°26'16"N 36°3'4"E, 12.VII.2016, 1458 m, 2 exs.; Tomarza, Güzelce, 38°6'16"N 36°3'4"E, 12.VII.2016, 1458 m, 1 ex.; Akkışla, Alevkışla, 39°0'27"N 36°5'51"E, 30.V.2018, 1262 m, 9 exs.; Akkışla, Alevkışla, 39°0'27"N 36°5'51"E, 30.V.2018, 1262 m, 9 exs.; Kocasinan, Molu, 38°46'58"N 35°20'36"E, 04.VII.2018, 1141 m, 1 ex.; Kocasinan, Molu, 38°46'58"N 35°20'36"E, 04.VII.2018, 1141 m, 1 ex.

Records in Turkey: **TR-A:** Aegean region (Aydın), Central Anatolian region (Kayseri), Eastern Anatolian region (Erzurum), Mediterranean region (Antalya, Burdur, Isparta) (Ekiz et al., 2013; Özdikmen, 2014; Aslan et al., 2015; Gök & Bostan, 2020; the present study).

Remarks. The Sibero-European-Mediterranean species is a little-known and rare taxon for Turkey. It has been recorded only from 5 provinces in 3 of 7 regions of Turkey until now. It is new to Kayseri province and thereby to Central Anatolian region of Turkey.

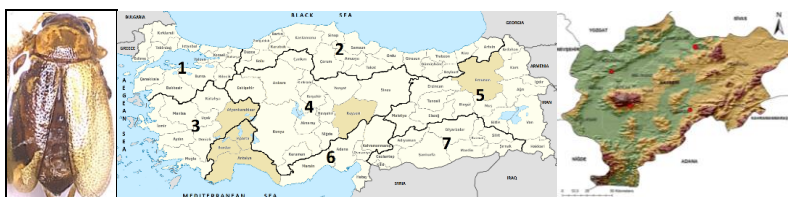


Figure 41. *Longitarsus longipennis* Kutschera, its provincial and regional distribution patterns in Turkey and its collecting localities in Kayseri province.

Longitarsus luridus (Scopoli, 1763)

This species 3 subspecies as the nominative subspecies, Transcaucasian *Longitarsus luridus conspicibilis* Faldermann, 1837 and North African *Longitarsus luridus mauritanicus* Peyerimhoff, 1915. Therefore, it is represented only by the nominative subspecies in Turkey.

Longitarsus luridus luridus (Scopoli, 1763) (Fig. 42)

Synonyms. *quadrisignatus* Duftschmid, 1825; *fuscescens* Stephens, 1831; *syriacus* Allard, 1866; *amurensis* Weise, 1887; *cognatus* Weise, 1888; *nigricans* Weise, 1888; *piceonitens* Guillebeau, 1895 (Döberl, 2010).

Material examined (1 ex.). **Kayseri prov.:** Kocasinan, Emmiler, 38°52'9"N 35°23'59"E, 23.VI.2016, 1234 m, 1 ex.

Records in Turkey: **TR-A:** Aegean region (Aydın), Black Sea region (Artvin, Bayburt), Central Anatolian region (Ankara, Çankırı, Eskişehir, Kayseri, Kırşehir, Sivas, Yozgat), Eastern Anatolian region (Erzurum, Tunceli), Marmara region - Anatolian part (İstanbul), Mediterranean region (Antalya, Burdur, Isparta), **TR-E:** Marmara region - Thracian part (İstanbul) (Ekiz et al., 2013; Özdikmen, 2014; Bayram & Aslan, 2015; Aslan et al., 2015; Bal et al., 2018a; Gök & Turantepe, 2019; Aslan et al., 2020; the present study).

Remarks. The Sibero-European + Nearctic species is probably rather widely distributed in Turkey. It has been recorded from 15 provinces in 6 of 7 regions of Turkey with an exception for South-Eastern Anatolian region until now. It is new to Kayseri province.



Figure 42. *Longitarsus luridus luridus* (Scopoli), its provincial and regional distribution patterns in Turkey and its collecting localities in Kayseri province.

Longitarsus niger (Koch, 1803) (Fig. 43)

Synonyms. *elongatus* Bach, 1859 (Döberl, 2010).

Material examined (10 exs.). **Kayseri prov.:** Yahyalı, Balçıkkırı, 37°50'29"N 35°28'49"E, 11.IV.2018, 682 m, 3 exs.; Yahyalı, Balçıkkırı, 37°51'25"N 35°29'17"E, 12.IV.2018, 763 m, 1 ex.; Yahyalı, Balçıkkırı, 37°50'21"N 35°28'37"E, 12.IV.2018, 697 m, 6 exs.

Records in Turkey: TR-A: Central Anatolian region (Eskişehir, Kayseri), Eastern Anatolian region (Erzurum), Marmara region - Anatolian part (İstanbul) (Ekiz et al., 2013; Özdikmen, 2014; the present study).

Remarks. The European species is a little-known and rare taxon for Turkey. It has been recorded only from 3 provinces in 3 of 7 regions of Turkey until now. It is new to Kayseri province.

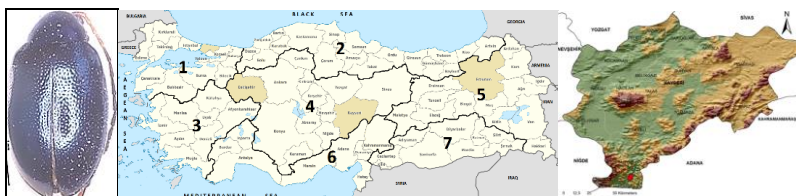


Figure 43. *Longitarsus niger* (Koch), its provincial and regional distribution patterns in Turkey and its collecting localities in Kayseri province.

Longitarsus nigrofasciatus (Goeze, 1777)

This species has 3 subspecies as the nominative subspecies, W Mediterranean *Longitarsus nigrofasciatus rudipennis* Allard, 1866 and North African *Longitarsus nigrofasciatus secutorius* Peyerimhoff, 1911. Therefore, it is represented only by the nominative subspecies in Turkey.

Longitarsus nigrofasciatus nigrofasciatus (Goeze, 1777) (Fig. 44)

Synonyms. *marginatus* Geoffroy, 1785; *lateralis* Illiger, 1807; *saltator* Wollaston, 1854; *fractus* Wollaston, 1857; *longipes* Bach, 1859; *trilineolatus* Foudras, 1860; *patruelis* Allard, 1866; *distinguendus* Rye, 1872; *domesticus* Weise, 1893; *unionis* J. R. Sahlberg, 1913 (Döberl, 2010).

Material examined (94 exs.). **Kayseri prov.:** Yeşilhisar, Yeşilova, 38°13'15"N 35°13'9"E, 10.IV.2017, 1077 m, 26 exs.; İncesu, Süksün Zafer, 38°47'52"N 35°11'7"E, 10.IV.2018, 1101 m, 2 exs.; Yahyalı, Dikme, 38°1'13"N 35°31'57"E, 12.IV.2018, 1394 m, 2 exs.; Yahyalı, Kuzuluk, 38°1'45"N 35°25'43"E, 12.IV.2018, 1526 m, 3 exs.; Yahyalı, Sazak, 38°1'24"N 35°29'47"E, 12.IV.2018, 1292 m, 1 ex.; Yahyalı, Kirazlı, 38°3'10"N 35°23'48"E, 12.IV.2018, 1373 m, 1 ex.; Talas, Ali dağı, 38°40'6"N 35°33'51"E, 13.IV.2018, 1348 m, 30 exs.; Talas, Endürlük, 38°38'38"N 35°32'32"E, 13.IV.2018, 1350 m, 4 exs.; Yeşilhisar, Kovalı Barajı, 38°10'12"N 35°8'59"E, 08.V.2018, 1199 m, 6 exs.; İncesu, Süksün Zafer, 38°47'52"N 35°11'7"E, 10.IV.2018, 1101 m, 7 exs.; Kocasinan, Yuva, 38°49'3"N 35°5'19"E, 05.V.2018, 1184 m, 9 exs.; Kocasinan, Himmetdede, 38°53'45"N 35°6'42"E, 05.V.2018, 1160 m, 1 ex.; Yahyalı, Yernice, 38°4'11"N 35°23'16"E, 05.V.2018, 1318 m, 1 ex.; İncesu, Kızılören, 38°35'54"N 35°15'59"E, 28.V.2018, 1213 m, 1 ex.

Records in Turkey: TR-A: Aegean region (Aydın), Black Sea region (Düzce), Central Anatolian region (Ankara, Çankırı, Eskişehir, Kayseri), Eastern Anatolian region (Erzincan, Erzurum), Marmara region - Anatolian part (Bursa), Mediterranean region (Antalya, Burdur, Isparta, İçel), **TR-E:** Marmara region - Thracian part (Edirne) (Ekiz et al., 2013; Özdikmen, 2014; Bayram & aslan, 2015; Aslan et al., 2015; Bal et al., 2018a; Aslan et al., 2020; the present study).

Remarks. The Palearctic subspecies is probably rather widely distributed in Turkey. It has been recorded only from 13 provinces in 6 of 7 regions of Turkey with an exception for South-Eastern Anatolian region until now. It is new to Kayseri province.



Figure 44. *Longitarsus nigrofasciatus nigrofasciatus* (Goeze), its provincial and regional distribution patterns in Turkey and its collecting localities in Kayseri province.

Longitarsus pellucidus (Foudras, 1860) (Fig. 45)

Synonyms. *testaceus* Allard, 1860; *paleaceus* Mulsant & Rey, 1874; *nigriventris* Weise, 1893; *ionius* Mohr, 1962 (Döberl, 2010).

Material examined (44 exs.). **Kayseri prov.:** Pınarbaşı, Cinahmet, 38°34'54"N 36°10'4"E, 30.V.2018, 1470 m, 1 ex.; Kocasinan, Molu, 38°46'58"N 35°20'36"E, 04.VII.2018, 1141 m, 2 exs.; Felahiye, Keçiç, 39°6'16"N 35°29'45"E, 30.VII.2018, 1212 m, 11 exs.; Felahiye, Keçiç, 39°5'24"N 35°28'9"E, 30.VII.2018, 1210 m, 2 exs.; Felahiye, Darlı, 39°7'1"N 35°32'2"E, 30.VII.2018, 1331 m, 1 ex.; Pınarbaşı, Aşağıborandere, 38°46'55"N 36°30'8"E, 31.VII.2018, 1580 m, 1 ex.; Pınarbaşı, Alameşcit, 38°52'24"N 36°33'40"E, 31.VII.2018, 1683 m, 2 exs.; Pınarbaşı, Alameşcit, 38°52'5"N 36°33'26"E, 31.VII.2018, 1654 m, 3 exs.; Kocasinan, Molu, 38°47'08"N 35°20'44"E, 01.VIII.2018, 1146 m, 13 exs.; Pınarbaşı, Pazarören, 38°39'21"N 36°10'39"E, 05.IX.2018, 1427 m, 3 exs.; Sarız, Yaylacı, 38°30'17"N 36°30'47"E, 05.IX.2018, 1600 m, 1 ex.; Deandlı, Çomaklı, 38°25'30"N 35°29'42"E, 06.IX.2018, 1450 m, 3 exs.; İncesu, Kızılören, 38°36'40"N 35°16'50"E, 07.IX.2018, 1231 m, 1 ex.

Records in Turkey: **TR-A:** Aegean region (Aydın, İzmir), Black Sea region (Amasya, Artvin, Bayburt, Gümüşhane, Tokat), Central Anatolian region (Ankara, Çankırı, Kayseri, Sivas), Eastern Anatolian region (Erzincan, Erzurum, Iğdır, Kars), Mediterranean region (Adana, Antalya, Isparta) (Ekiz et al., 2013; Özdikmen, 2014; Bayram & Aslan, 2015; Bal et al., 2018a; Gök & Bostan, 2020; the present study).

Remarks. The Holarctic species is probably rather widely distributed in Turkey. It has been recorded from 18 provinces in 5 of 7 regions of Turkey until now. It is new to Kayseri province.

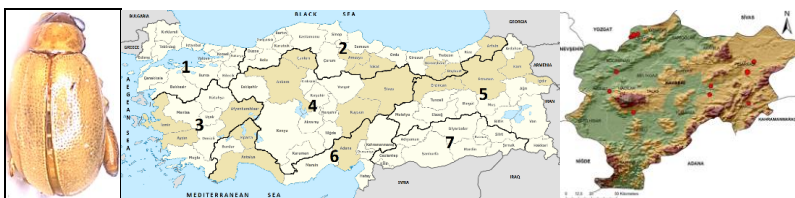


Figure 45. *Longitarsus pellucidus* (Foudras), its provincial and regional distribution patterns in Turkey and its collecting localities in Kayseri province.

Longitarsus picicollis Weise, 1900 (Fig. 46)

Material examined (16 exs.). **Kayseri prov.:** Yeşilhisar, Yeşilova, 38°13'15"N 35°13'9"E, 10.IV.2017, 1077 m, 8 exs.; Talas, Ali dağı, 38°40'6"N 35°33'51"E, 13.IV.2018, 1348 m, 6 exs.; Kocasinan, Yuva, 38°49'3"N 35°5'19"E, 05.V.2018, 1184 m, 2 exs.

Records in Turkey: **TR-A:** Aegean region (İzmir), Central Anatolian region (Ankara, Çankırı, Kayseri), Eastern Anatolian region (Erzurum), Mediterranean region (Antalya, Burdur, Isparta, Kahramanmaraş) (Ekiz et al., 2013; Özdikmen, 2014; Bal et al., 2018a; the present study).

Remarks. The Centralasiatic-European species is probably rather widely distributed in Turkey. It has been recorded from 8 provinces in 4 of 7 regions of Turkey until now. It is new to Kayseri province.



Figure 46. *Longitarsus picicollis* Weise, its provincial and regional distribution patterns in Turkey and its collecting localities in Kayseri province.

Longitarsus pratensis (Panzer, 1794) (Fig. 47)

Synonyms. *pusillus* Gyllenhal, 1813; *collaris* Stephens, 1831; *testaceus* Melsheimer, 1847; *medicaginis* Allard, 1860; *funereus* Mulsant & Rey, 1874; *bearei* Kevan, 1967 (Döberl, 2010).

Material examined (83 exs.). **Kayseri prov.:** Kocasinan, Çevril, 38°53'42"N 35°27'34"E, 06.VI.2016, 1397 m, 1 ex.; İncesu, Semerkant, 38°35'45"N 35°11'21"E, 20.VI.2016, 1090 m, 2 exs.; Yahyalı, Kirazlı, 38°3'15"N 35°23'37"E, 21.VI.2016, 1345 m, 2 exs.; Sarız, Merkez, 38°28'50"N 36°29'52"E, 12.VII.2016, 1568 m, 1 ex.; Pınarbaşı, Büyükkabaktepe, 38°34'6"N 36°24'57"E, 12.VII.2016, 1750 m, 1 ex.; Tomarza, Böke, 38°21'24"N 35°52'35"E, 12.VII.2016, 1343 m, 1 ex.; Talas, Ardiç, 38°37'6"N 35°43'48"E, 12.VII.2016, 1549 m, 6 exs.; İncesu, Kızılören Aşağı, 38°35'19"N 35°19'8"E, 13.VII.2016, 1583 m, 11 exs.; Bünyan, Sümer, 38°49'3"N 35°55'17"E, 21.IX.2016, 1407 m, 1 ex.; Yahyalı, Dikme, 38°1'14"N 35°31'56"E, 14.IX.2017, 1418 m, 2 exs.; Kocasinan, Himmetsede, 38°52'54"N 35°7'43"E, 05.V.2018, 1128 m, 1 ex.; Hacılar, Akyazı, 38°42'49"N 35°25'45"E, 04.VI.2018, 1184 m, 1 ex.; Felahiye, Keping, 39°5'21"N 35°28'22"E, 30.VII.2018, 1203 m, 1 ex.; Felahiye, Kuruhöyük, 39°8'43"N 35°28'33"E, 30.VII.2018, 1300 m, 2 exs.; Felahiye, Keping, 39°6'16"N 35°29'45"E, 30.VII.2018, 1212 m, 4 exs.; Pınarbaşı, Alamescit, 38°52'5"N 36°33'26"E, 31.VII.2018, 1654 m, 1 ex.; Pınarbaşı, Tözgün, 38°45'16"N 36°7'30"E, 31.VII.2018, 1509 m, 1 ex.; Pınarbaşı, Oruçoğlu, 38°40'54"N 36°8'11"E, 31.VII.2018, 1532 m, 1 ex.; Kocasinan, Molu, 38°47'08"N 35°20'44"E, 01.VIII.2018, 1146 m, 6 exs.; Kocasinan, Erkilet Tepe, 38°0'32"N 35°5'13"E, 04.IX.2018, 1302 m, 2 exs.; Kocasinan, Erkilet Tepe, 38°0'32"N 35°5'13"E, 04.IX.2018, 1302 m, 2 exs.; Sarız, Yaylacı, 38°30'17"N 36°30'47"E, 05.IX.2018, 1600 m, 33 exs.

Records in Turkey: TR-A: Black Sea region (Artvin, Kastamonu, Rize), Central Anatolian region (Aksaray, Ankara, Çankırı, Eskişehir, Kayseri, Konya, Sivas), Eastern Anatolian region (Erzincan, Erzurum), Marmara region - Anatolian part (İstanbul), Mediterranean region (Antalya, Isparta), **TR-E:** Marmara region - Thracian part (Kırklareli) (Ekiz et al., 2013; Özdikmen, 2014; Bal et al., 2018a; the present study).

Remarks. The Holarctic + Afrotropical species is probably rather widely distributed in Turkey. It has been recorded from 15 provinces in 5 of 7 regions of Turkey until now. It is new to Kayseri province.



Figure 47. *Longitarsus pratensis* (Panzer), its provincial and regional distribution patterns in Turkey and its collecting localities in Kayseri province.

Longitarsus pulmonariae Weise, 1893 (Fig. 48)

Material examined (4 exs.). **Kayseri prov.:** Sarız, Merkez, 38°28'50"N 36°29'52"E, 12.VII.2016, 1568 m, 1 ex.; Pınarbaşı, Büyükkabaktepe, 38°34'6"N 36°24'57"E, 12.VII.2016, 1750 m, 1 ex.; Erciyes, Sarıgöl, 38°32'47"N 35°22'16"E, 13.VII.2016, 2305 m, 1 ex.; Sarız, Dalhıkavak, 38°27'54"N 36°38'10"E, 05.VII.2018, 1637 m, 1 ex.

Records in Turkey: TR-A: Black Sea region (Bayburt), Central Anatolian region (Kayseri), Mediterranean region (Isparta, İçel) (Ekiz et al., 2013; Özdikmen, 2014; the present study).

Remarks. The C- and E-European species is a little-known and rare taxon for Turkey. It has been recorded only from 3 provinces in 2 of 7 regions of Turkey until now. It is new to Kayseri province and thereby to Central Anatolian region of Turkey.

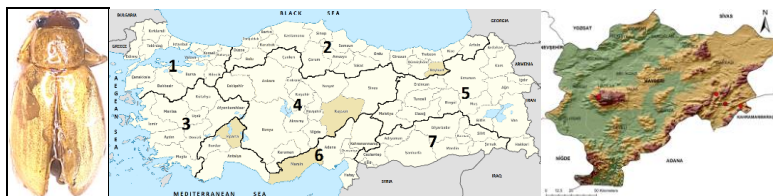


Figure 48. *Longitarsus pulmonariae* Weise, its provincial and regional distribution patterns in Turkey and its collecting localities in Kayseri province.

Longitarsus scutellaris (Mulsant et Rey, 1874) (Fig. 49)

Material examined (10 exs.). **Kayseri prov.:** Yahyalı, Kirazlı, 38°3'15"N 35°23'37"E, 21.VI.2016, 1345 m, 3 exs.; Kocasinan, Kalkancık, 38°53'22"N 35°8'38"E, 23.VI.2016, 1111 m, 1 ex.; Tomarza, Şıhbarak, 38°23'0"N 35°53'15"E, 12.VII.2016, 1382 m, 1 ex.; Talas, Ardıc, 38°37'6"N 35°43'48"E, 12.VII.2016, 1549 m, 1 ex.; İncesu, Kızılören Aşağı, 38°35'19"N 35°19'8"E, 13.VII.2016, 1583 m, 2 exs.; Pınarbaşı, Karakuyu, 38°53'9"N 36°43'42"E, 05.VI.2018, 1750 m, 1 ex.; Özvatan, Tuğluşah, 39°7'42"N 35°38'29"E, 06.VII.2018, 1407 m, 1 ex.

Records in Turkey: TR-A: Black Sea region (Artvin), Central Anatolian region (Çankırı, Kayseri), Eastern Anatolian region (Erzurum), Mediterranean region (Isparta) (Ekiz et al., 2013; Özdikmen, 2014; Bal et al., 2018b; the present study).

Remarks. The Sıbero-European + Oriental species is a little-known and rare taxon for Turkey. It has been recorded only from 4 provinces in 4 of 7 regions of Turkey until now. It is new to Kayseri province.

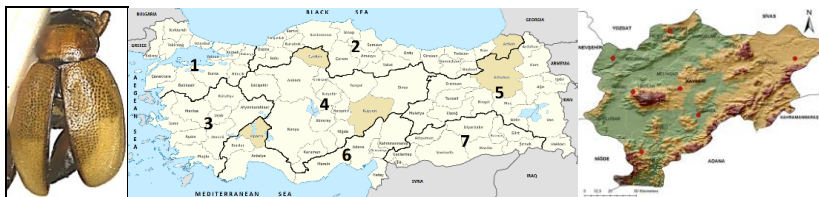


Figure 49. *Longitarsus scutellaris* (Mulsant & Rey), its provincial and regional distribution patterns in Turkey and its collecting localities in Kayseri province.

Longitarsus substriatus Kutschera, 1864 (Fig. 50)

Synonyms. *abdominalis* Allard, 1860 (Döberl, 2010).

Material examined (3 exs.). **Kayseri prov.:** Kocasinan, Molu, 38°46'58"N 35°20'36"E, 04.VII.2018, 1141 m, 3 exs.

Records in Turkey: TR-A: Aegean region (İzmir), Central Anatolian region (Kayseri, Konya) (Ekiz et al., 2013; Özdikmen, 2014; the present study).

Remarks. The C- and E-European species is a little-known and rare taxon for Turkey. It has been recorded only from 2 provinces in 2 of 7 regions of Turkey until now. It is new to Kayseri province.

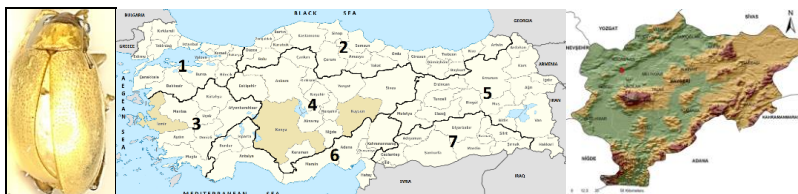


Figure 50. *Longitarsus substriatus* Kutschera, its provincial and regional distribution patterns in Turkey and its collecting localities in Kayseri province.

***Longitarsus succineus* (Foudras, 1860) (Fig. 51)**

Synonyms. *amiculus* Baly, 1874; *perfectus* Weise, 1893; *ovalis* Gentner, 1926; *arakii* Chûjô, 1942 (Döberl, 2010).

Material examined (1 ex.). **Kayseri prov.:** Özvatan, Küpeli, 39°6'47"N 35°42'50"E, 21.IX.2016, 1337 m, 1 ex.

Records in Turkey: TR-A: Aegean region (Aydın, Denizli), Central Anatolian region (Eskişehir, Kayseri), Eastern Anatolian region (Erzurum), Marmara region - Anatolian part (İstanbul), Mediterranean region (Antalya, Isparta, İçel) (Ekiz et al., 2013; Özdikmen, 2014; Bayram & Aslan, 2015; the present study).

Remarks. The Holarctic species is a little-known and rare taxon for Turkey. It has been recorded only from 8 provinces in 5 of 7 regions of Turkey until now. It is new to Kayseri province.



Figure 51. *Longitarsus succineus* (Foudras), its provincial and regional distribution patterns in Turkey and its collecting localities in Kayseri province.

***Longitarsus symphyti* Heikertinger, 1912 (Fig. 52)**

Synonyms. *luctorator* Weise, 1893 (Döberl, 2010).

Material examined (3 exs.). **Kayseri prov.:** Pınarbaşı, Alamescit, 38°52'5"N 36°33'26"E, 31.VII.2018, 1654 m, 1 ex.; Pınarbaşı, Y.Borandere, 38°44'59"N 36°34'13"E, 31.VII.2018, 1710 m, 2 exs.

Records in Turkey: TR-A: Central Anatolian region (Kayseri) (the present study).

Remarks. The Sibero-European species is the first record for Turkey. Thus, it also is new to Kayseri province and thereby to Central Anatolian region.



Figure 52. *Longitarsus symphyti* Heikertinger, its provincial and regional distribution patterns in Turkey and its collecting localities in Kayseri province.

Longitarsus trepidus Warchałowski, 1973 (Fig. 53)

Material examined (13 exs.). **Kayseri prov.:** Yahyalı, Kirazlı, 38°3'10"N 35°23'48"E, 12.IV.2018, 1373 m, 11 exs.; Pınarbaşı, Aşağıkızılçevlik, 38°50'31"N 36°32'24"E, 31.VII.2018, 1622 m, 2 exs.

Records in Turkey: TR-A: Central Anatolian region (Ankara, Kayseri, Konya), Eastern Anatolian region (Ardahan, Erzurum, Kars, Malatya, Van), Mediterranean region (Adana, Antalya, Isparta, İçel) (Ekiz et al., 2013; Özdikmen, 2014; the present study).

Remarks. The Turano-Anatolian species is probably rather widely distributed in Turkey. It has been recorded from 12 provinces in 3 of 7 regions of Turkey until now. It is previously known from Kayseri province.

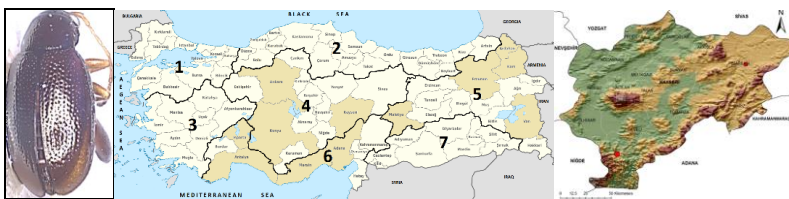


Figure 53. *Longitarsus trepidus* Warchałowski, its provincial and regional distribution patterns in Turkey and its collecting localities in Kayseri province.

Subgenus *Testergus* Weise, 1893

Longitarsus anchusae (Paykull, 1799) (Fig. 54)

Synonyms. *gagathinus* Duftschmid, 1825; *convexus* Stephens, 1835; *punctatissimus* Foudras, 1860 (Döberl, 2010).

Material examined (67 exs.). **Kayseri prov.:** Kocasinan, Çevril, 38°53'42"N 35°27'34"E, 06.VI.2016, 1397 m, 1 ex.; Kocasinan, Emmiler, 38°52'9"N 35°23'59"E, 23.VI.2016, 1234 m, 1 ex.; Kocasinan, Boğazköprü, 38°46'1"N 35°17'1"E, 23.VI.2016, 1040 m, 1 ex.; İncesu, Süksün Zafer, 38°47'52"N 35°11'7"E, 10.IV.2018, 1101 m, 2 exs.; İncesu, Küllü, 38°47'52"N 35°6'10"E, 10.IV.2018, 986 m, 5 exs.; Yahyalı, Yeşilköy, 37°55'22"N 35°31'48"E, 11.IV.2018, 974 m, 1 ex.; Yahyalı, Deliusağı, 37°57'26"N 35°32'20"E, 11.IV.2018, 1230 m, 2 exs.; Yahyalı, Deliusağı, 37°56'34"N 35°31'49"E, 11.IV.2018, 1087 m, 1 ex.; Yahyalı, Dikme, 38°1'13"N 35°31'57"E, 12.IV.2018, 1394 m, 33 exs.; Yahyalı, Kirazlı, 38°3'10"N 35°23'48"E, 12.IV.2018, 1373 m, 1 ex.; Talas, Endürlük, 38°38'38"N 35°32'32"E, 13.IV.2018, 1350 m, 2 exs.; Yahyalı, Yernice, 38°4'11"N 35°23'16"E, 05.V.2018, 1318 m, 1 ex.; Yahyalı, Mustafabeyli, 38°8'45"N 35°22'15"E, 07.V.2018, 1118 m, 3 exs.; Yahyalı, Senirköy, 38°11'13"N 35°15'26"E, 08.V.2018, 1091 m, 4 exs.; Felahiye, Darılı, 39°7'1"N 35°32'2"E, 30.VII.2018, 1331 m, 8 exs.; Sarız, Yaylacı, 38°30'17"N 36°30'47"E, 05.IX.2018, 1600 m, 1 ex.

Records in Turkey: TR-A: Aegean region (Aydın), Black Sea region (Artvin, Kastamonu), Central Anatolian region (Ankara, Çankırı, Kayseri), Eastern Anatolian region (Ardahan, Erzurum, Kars), Marmara region - Anatolian part

(Kocaeli), Mediterranean region (Adana, Antalya, Burdur, Isparta, İçel), **TR-E:** Marmara region - Thracian part (Edirne) (Ekiz et al., 2013; Özdikmen, 2014; Bayram & Aslan, 2015; Gök & Turantepe, 2019; the present study).

Remarks. The Sibero-European species is probably rather widely distributed in Turkey. It has been recorded from 15 provinces in 6 of 7 regions of Turkey with an exception for South-Eastern Anatolian region until now. It is new to Kayseri province.

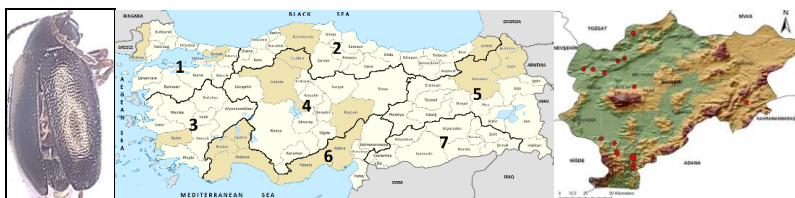


Figure 54. *Longitarsus anchusae* (Paykull), its provincial and regional distribution patterns in Turkey and its collecting localities in Kayseri province.

***Longitarsus fuscoaeus* Redtenbacher, 1849**

This species has 3 subspecies as the nominative subspecies, Turanian *Longitarsus fuscoaeus persicus* Warchalowski, 1967 and Polish endemic *Longitarsus fuscoaeus polonicus* Warchalowski, 1967. Therefore, it is represented only by the nominative subspecies in Turkey.

***Longitarsus fuscoaeus fuscoaeus* Redtenbacher, 1849 (Fig. 55)**

Synonyms. *lopatini* Iablokoff-Khnzorian, 1959 (Döberl, 2010).

Material examined (1 ex.). **Kayseri prov.:** Bünyan, Elbaşı, 38°38'52"N 35°58'3"E, 07.VI.2016, 1441 m, 1 ex.

Records in Turkey: **TR-A:** Central Anatolian region (Ankara, Çankırı, Kayseri), Eastern Anatolian region (Erzurum), Mediterranean region (Adana, Antalya, Burdur, Isparta, İçel) (Ekiz et al., 2013; Özdikmen, 2014; Bal et al., 2018a; the present study).

Remarks. The C- and E-European species is a little-known taxon for Turkey. It has been recorded only from 9 provinces in 3 of 7 regions of Turkey until now. It is previously known from Kayseri province.

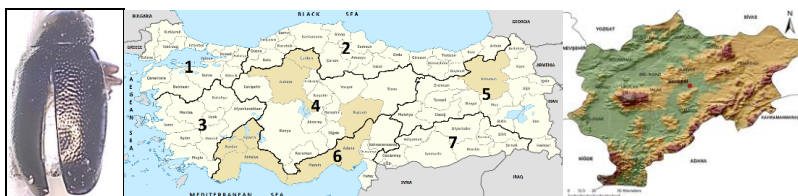


Figure 55. *Longitarsus fuscoaeus fuscoaeus* Redtenbacher, its provincial and regional distribution patterns in Turkey and its collecting localities in Kayseri province.

***Longitarsus truncatellus* Weise, 1890 (Fig. 56)**

Material examined (1 ex.). **Kayseri prov.:** Yahyalı, Delişağı, 37°57'26"N 35°32'20"E, 11.IV.2018, 1230 m, 1 ex.

Records in Turkey: **TR-A:** Aegean region (İzmir), Central Anatolian region (Kayseri), Mediterranean region (Antalya) (Ekiz et al., 2013; Özdikmen, 2014; Coral Şahin et al., 2018; the present study).

Remarks. The E-Mediterranean (Aegean + Palaestino-Taurian) species is a little-known and rare taxon for Turkey. It has been recorded only from 3 provinces in 3 of 7 regions of Turkey until now. It is previously known from Kayseri province.

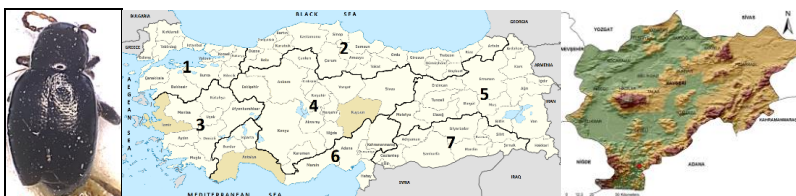


Figure 56. *Longitarsus truncatellus* Weise, its provincial and regional distribution patterns in Turkey and its collecting localities in Kayseri province.

Genus *Neocrepidodera* Heikertinger, 1911

Neocrepidodera transversa (Marshall, 1802) (Fig. 57)

Synonyms. *scutellaris* Olivier, 1808; *marginicollis* Küster, 1848 (Döberl, 2010).

Material examined (2 exs.). **Kayseri prov.:** Tomarza, Köprübaşı, 38°25'45"N 35°58'29"E, 12.VII.2016, 1350 m, 2 exs.

Records in Turkey: **TR-A:** Black Sea region (Samsun, Tokat), Central Anatolian region (Aksaray, Ankara, Kayseri, Sivas), Eastern Anatolian region (Erzurum), Mediterranean region (Antalya, Isparta, İçel), **TR-E:** Marmara region - Thracian part (Edirne) (Ekiz et al., 2013; Özdikmen, 2014; the present study).

Remarks. The European species is probably rather widely distributed in Turkey. It has been recorded from 10 provinces in 5 of 7 regions of Turkey until now. It is new to Kayseri province.

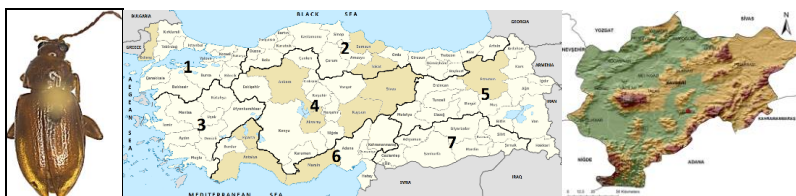


Figure 57. *Neocrepidodera transversa* (Marshall), its provincial and regional distribution patterns in Turkey and its collecting localities in Kayseri province.

Genus *Ochrosis* Foudras, 1860

Ochrosis ventralis Illiger, 1807 (Fig. 58)

Synonyms. *abdominalis* Küster, 1848; *nigriventris* Bach, 1856; *pisana* Allard, 1861; *lubrica* Wollaston, 1864; *rubicunda* Perris, 1864; *corsica* Allard, 1866; *krueperi* Weise, 1886; *viridana* Reitter, 1906; *corcyrea* Yic, 1909; *obscuricollis* Heikertinger, 1911 (Döberl, 2010).

Material examined (21 exs.). **Kayseri prov.:** Yahyalı, Kapuzbaşı Şelalesi, 37°47'29"N 35°26'20"E, 22.VI.2016, 634 m, 2 exs.; Yahyalı, Kapuzbaşı Şelalesi, 37°47'29"N 35°26'20"E, 22.VI.2016, 634 m, 2 exs.; Tomarza, Güzelce, 38°26'16"N 36°3'4"E, 12.VII.2016, 1458 m, 5 exs.; Pınarbaşı, Kılıçkışla, 38°39'48"N 36°12'37"E, 05.VI.2018, 1433 m, 1 ex.; Pınarbaşı, Kılıçkışla, 38°39'48"N 36°12'37"E, 05.VI.2018, 1433 m, 2 exs.; Tomarza, Köprübaşı, 38°25'45"N 35°58'28"E, 13.VI.2019, 1371 m, 9 exs.

Records in Turkey: **TR-A:** Black Sea region (Bolu, Kastamonu, Sinop), Central Anatolian region (Ankara, Çankırı, Kayseri, Sivas), Eastern Anatolian region (Erzincan, Erzurum, Iğdır, Kars), Marmara region - Anatolian part (İstanbul, Kocaeli), Mediterranean region (Hatay, Isparta, Kahramanmaraş), South-Eastern Anatolian region (Şanlıurfa), **TR-E:** Marmara region - Thracian part (Kırklareli) (Ekiz et al., 2013; Özdikmen, 2014; Bal et al., 2018a; Özdikmen et al., 2020; the present study).

Remarks. The W-Palearctic + Afrotropical species is probably rather widely distributed in Turkey. It has been recorded from 18 provinces in 6 of 7 regions of Turkey with an exception for Aegean region until now. It is previously known from Kayseri province.

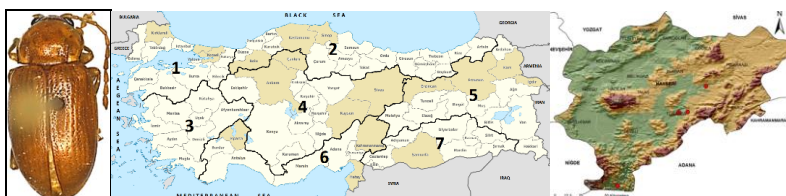


Figure 58. *Ochrosia ventralis* Illiger, its provincial and regional distribution patterns in Turkey and its collecting localities in Kayseri province.

Genus *Phyllotreta* Chevrolat, 1836

Phyllotreta atra (Fabricius, 1775) (Fig. 59)

Synonyms. *pulex* Schrank, 1781; *aethiopissa* Schrank, 1789; *aterrima* Schrank, 1798; *melaenea* Illiger, 1807 (Döberl, 2010).

Material examined (517 exs.). **Kayseri prov.:** Kocasinan, Çevril, 38°53'42"N 35°27'34"E, 06.VI.2016, 1397 m, 1 ex.; Talas, Kuruköprü, 38°39'54"N 35°40'2"E, 07.VI.2016, 1499 m, 28 exs.; Talas, Kuruköprü, 38°39'54"N 35°40'2"E, 07.VI.2016, 1499 m, 28 exs.; Melikgazi, Sarımsaklı, 38°51'23"N 35°47'8"E, 23.VI.2016, 1222 m, 41 exs.; Kocasinan, Ebiş, 38°53'16"N 35°17'35"E, 23.VI.2016, 1053 m, 6 exs.; Kocasinan, Ebiş, 38°53'16"N 35°17'35"E, 23.VI.2016, 1053 m, 7 exs.; Kocasinan, Beydeğirmeni, 38°50'26"N 35°11'58"E, 24.VI.2016, 978 m, 1 ex.; Sarıoğlu, Yahyalı, 39°8'9"N 35°56'18"E, 14.VII.2016, 1120 m, 13 exs.; Akkışla, Alevkışla, 39°0'29"N 36°5'56"E, 14.VII.2016, 1278 m, 13 exs.; Akkışla, Alevkışla, 39°0'29"N 36°5'56"E, 14.VII.2016, 1278 m, 3 exs.; Akkışla, Alevkışla, 39°0'29"N 36°5'56"E, 14.VII.2016, 1278 m, 3 exs.; Özvatan, Küpeli, 39°6'47"N 35°42'50"E, 21.IX.2016, 1337 m, 1 ex.; Özvatan, Küpeli, 39°6'47"N 35°42'50"E, 21.IX.2016, 1337 m, 1 ex.; Kocasinan, Kalkancık, 38°53'7"N 35°8'16"E, 11.IX.2017, 1138 m, 2 exs.; Kocasinan, Kalkancık, 38°53'7"N 35°8'16"E, 11.IX.2017, 1138 m, 2 exs.; Kocasinan, Kalkancık, 38°53'7"N 35°8'16"E, 11.IX.2017, 1138 m, 2 exs.; Yahyalı, Derebağ, 38°3'37"N 35°17'58"E, 12.IX.2017, 1400 m, 2 exs.; Yahyalı, Derebağ, 38°3'37"N 35°17'58"E, 12.IX.2017, 1400 m, 2 exs.; Melikgazi, Hisarcık Erciyes, 38°36'54"N 35°30'48"E, 13.IX.2017, 1721 m, 1 ex.; Melikgazi, Hisarcık Erciyes, 38°36'54"N 35°30'48"E, 13.IX.2017, 1721 m, 1 ex.; İncesu, Süksün Zafer, 38°47'52"N 35°11'7"E, 10.IV.2018, 1101 m, 1 ex.; İncesu, Süksün Zafer, 38°47'52"N 35°11'7"E, 10.IV.2018, 1101 m, 1 ex.; Yahyalı, Deliusağı, 37°57'26"N 35°32'20"E, 11.IV.2018, 1230 m, 1 ex.; Kocasinan, Himmetdede, 38°53'5"N 35°6'42"E, 05.V.2018, 1160 m, 4 exs.; Kocasinan, Himmetdede, 38°52'54"N 35°7'43"E, 05.V.2018, 1128 m, 38 exs.; Yahyalı, Mustafabeyli, 38°8'45"N 35°22'15"E, 07.V.2018, 1118 m, 2 exs.; İncesu, Bahçelievler, 38°37'17"N 35°14'15"E, 08.V.2018, 1128 m, 1 ex.; Akkışla, Alevkışla, 39°0'27"N 36°5'51"E, 30.V.2018, 1262 m, 14 exs.; Akkışla, Alevkışla, 39°0'27"N 36°5'51"E, 30.V.2018, 1262 m, 31 exs.; Sarız, Çörekdere, 38°28'50"N 36°27'29"E, 06.VI.2018, 1637 m, 3 exs.; Kocasinan, Molu, 38°46'58"N 35°20'36"E, 04.VII.2018, 1141 m, 3 exs.; Melikgazi, Yeşilyurt, 38°48'43"N 35°36'34"E, 04.VII.2018, 1090 m, 2 exs.; Melikgazi, Yeşilyurt, 38°48'3"N

35°36'34"E, 04.VII.2018, 1090 m, 1 ex.; Talas, Alidağ, 38°39'42"N 35°33'22"E, 05.VII.2018, 1798 m, 3 exs.; Kocasinan, Höbek, 38°57'42"N 35°35'36"E, 06.VII.2018, 1424 m, 1 ex.; Özvatan, Tuğluşah, 39°7'42"N 35°38'29"E, 06.VII.2018, 1407 m, 1 ex.; Kocasinan, Obruk, 39°0'42"N 35°34'9"E, 06.VII.2018, 1161 m, 5 exs.; Felahiye, Kayapınar, 39°6'48"N 35°37'13"E, 06.VII.2018, 1554 m, 1 ex.; Kocasinan, Alçatepe, 38°49'45"N 35°33'48"E, 06.VII.2018, 1056 m, 5 exs.; Kocasinan, Güneşli, Bahçelievler, 38°53'14"N 35°38'41"E, 30.VII.2018, 1134 m, 3 exs.; Felahiye, Keping, 39°6'16"N 35°29'45"E, 30.VII.2018, 1212 m, 1 ex.; Felahiye, Keping, 39°6'16"N 35°29'45"E, 30.VII.2018, 1212 m, 2 exs.; Felahiye, Darılı, 39°7'1"N 35°32'2"E, 30.VII.2018, 1331 m, 5 exs.; Felahiye, Darılı, 39°7'1"N 35°32'2"E, 30.VII.2018, 1331 m, 1 ex.; Pınarbaşı, Gümüşgün, 38°44'48"N 36°26'35"E, 31.VII.2018, 1515 m, 1 ex.; Pınarbaşı, Aşağıkızılçevlik, 38°50'31"N 36°32'24"E, 31.VII.2018, 1622 m, 1 ex.; Kocasinan, Molu, 38°47'08"N 35°20'44"E, 01.VIII.2018, 1146 m, 8 exs.; Kocasinan, Beydeğirmeni, 38°51'27"N 35°13'37"E, 04.IX.2018, 988 m, 1 ex.; Kocasinan, Düandı, 38°58'59"N 35°5'24"E, 04.IX.2018, 1143 m, 1 ex.; Kocasinan, Himmetdede, 04.IX.2018, 1200 m, 82 exs.; Kocasinan, Himmetdede, 38°55'54"N 35°5'29"E, 04.IX.2018, 1196 m, 43 exs.; Bünyan, Köprübaşı, 38°39'39"N 36°3'30"E, 05.IX.2018, 1421 m, 3 exs.; Bünyan, Köprübaşı, 38°39'39"N 36°3'30"E, 05.IX.2018, 1421 m, 2 exs.; Melikgazi, Gürpınar, 38°43'53"N 35°41'29"E, 05.IX.2018, 1430 m, 74 exs.; Develi, Taşçılar, 38°13'9"N 35°46'60"E, 06.IX.2018, 1303 m, 1 ex.; İncesu, Karakoyunlu, 38°37'15"N 35°10'28"E, 07.IX.2018, 1093 m, 1 ex.; İncesu, Kızılören, 38°34'37"N 35°18'44"E, 07.IX.2018, 1676 m, 1 ex.; İncesu, Çölgözü, 38°28'35"N 35°9'51"E, 12.VI.2019, 1081 m, 2 exs.; İncesu, Karakoyunlu, 38°37'59"N 35°9'18"E, 12.VI.2019, 1120 m, 4 exs.; İncesu, 38°37'59"N 35°9'18"E, 12.VI.2019, 1120 m, 2 exs.; İncesu, Subaşı Mah., 38°32'42"N 35°11'13"E, 12.VI.2019, 1119 m, 1 ex.

Records in Turkey: TR-A: Aegean region (Aydın, Izmir, Balıkesir, Bursa, Kocaeli, Marmara region - Anatolian part (Kocaeli), Mediterranean region (Antalya, Burdur, Isparta), **TR-E:** Marmara region - Thracian part (Edirne) (Ekiz et al., 2013; Özdikmen, 2014; Bayram & Aslan, 2015; Aslan et al., 2015; Özdikmen et al., 2017, 2020; Gök & Bostan, 2020; Koca & Kütük, 2020; the present study).

Remarks. The Sibero-European + Centralasiatic-Mediterranean or W-Palearctic species is probably rather widely distributed in Turkey. It has been recorded from 24 provinces in 6 of 7 regions of Turkey with an exception for South-Eastern Anatolian region until now. It is previously known from Kayseri province.



Figure 59. *Phyllotreta atra* (Fabricius), its provincial and regional distribution patterns in Turkey and its collecting localities in Kayseri province.

Phyllotreta bilgeae Özdikmen-Coral Şahin, 2017 (Fig. 60)

Material examined (26 exs.). **Kayseri prov.:** Yahyalı, Yernice, 38°4'11"N 35°23'16"E, 05.V.2018, 1318 m, 12 exs.; Kocasinan, Himmetdede, 38°53'45"N 35°6'42"E, 05.V.2018, 1160 m, 10 exs.; Kocasinan, Himmetdede, 38°52'54"N 35°7'43"E, 05.V.2018, 1128 m, 4 exs.

Records in Turkey: TR-A: Central Anatolian region (Ankara, Kayseri) (Özdikmen & Coral Şahin, 2017; Özdikmen et al., 2017; the present study).

Remarks. The Anatolian endemic species was recently described from Ankara province. It has been known only from the type locality until now. It is new to from Kayseri province. It is the second record for this species.



Figure 60. *Phyllotreta bilgeae* Özdikmen-Coral Şahin, its provincial and regional distribution patterns in Turkey and its collecting localities in Kayseri province.

***Phyllotreta corrugata* Reiche & Saulcy, 1858 (Fig. 61)**

Synonyms. *beaitprei* Pic, 1909; *galloprovincialis* Caillol, 1915; *discophora* Iablokoff-Khnzorian, 1960; *bella* Paliy, 1970 (Döberl, 2010).

Material examined (1 ex.). **Kayseri prov.:** İncesu, Kızılören Aşağı, 38°27'24"N 35°21'32"E, 13.VII.2016, 1965 m, 1 ex.

Records in Turkey: TR-A: Aegean region (Aydın, İzmir), Central Anatolian region (Ankara, Çankırı, Kayseri, Konya, Sivas, Yozgat), Mediterranean region (Adana, Antalya, Burdur, Hatay, Isparta), South-Eastern Anatolian region (Şanlıurfa) (Ekiz et al., 2013; Özdikmen, 2014; Bayram & Aslan, 2015; Aslan et al., 2015; Özdikmen et al., 2017; Gök & Bostan, 2020; the present study).

Remarks. The Centralasiatic-Mediterranean species is probably rather widely distributed in Turkey. It has been recorded from 14 provinces in 4 of 7 regions of Turkey until now. It is previously known from Kayseri province.



Figure 61. *Phyllotreta corrugata* Reiche & Saulcy, its provincial and regional distribution patterns in Turkey and its collecting localities in Kayseri province.

***Phyllotreta cruciferae* (Goeze, 1777) (Fig. 62)**

Synonyms. *brassicae* Geoffroy, 1785; *hortensis* Olivier, 1789; *obscura* Illiger, 1807; *nigroaenea* Stephens, 1831; *elongata* Stephens, 1835; *poeciloceras* Comolli, 1837; *punctipennis* Weidenbach, 1859; *colorea* Foudras, 1860; *columbiana* Chittenden, 1927 (Döberl, 2010).

Material examined (48 exs.). **Kayseri prov.:** Melikgazi, Sarımsaklı, 38°51'23"N 35°47'8"E, 23.VI.2016, 1222 m, 6 exs.; Melikgazi, Sarımsaklı, 38°51'23"N 35°47'8"E, 23.VI.2016, 1222 m, 1 ex.; Akkışla, Alevkışla, 39°0'29"N 36°5'56"E, 14.VII.2016, 1278 m, 1 ex.; Bünyan, Sümer, 38°49'3"N 35°55'17"E, 21.IX.2016, 1407 m, 3 exs.; Talas, Kuruköprü, 38°39'54"N 35°40'2"E, 07.VI.2016, 1499 m, 8 exs.; Talas, Kuruköprü, 38°39'54"N 35°40'2"E, 07.VI.2016, 1499 m, 8 exs.; İncesu, Küllü, 38°47'52"N 35°6'10"E, 10.IV.2018, 986 m, 2 exs.; Yahyalı, Balçıkakırı, 37°50'34"N 35°29'6"E, 11.IV.2018, 670 m, 1 ex.; Yahyalı, Balçıkakırı, 37°51'30"N 35°30'30"E, 06.V.2018, 847 m, 1 ex.; Yahyalı, Kuzoluk, 38°1'42"N 35°26'8"E, 06.V.2018, 1512 m, 1 ex.; Yahyalı, Avlağa, 37°58'46"N 35°32'27"E, 06.V.2018, 1368 m, 1 ex.; Yahyalı, Kuzoluk, 38°1'42"N 35°26'8"E, 06.V.2018, 1512 m, 1 ex.; Sarız,

Çörekdere, 38°28'50"N 36°27'29"E, 06.VI.2018, 1637 m, 6 exs.; Kocasinan, Höbek, 38°57'2"N 35°35'36"E, 06.VII.2018, 1424 m, 1 ex.; Bünyan, Köprübaşı, 38°39'39"N 36°3'30"E, 31.VII.2018, 1421 m, 1 ex.; Kocasinan, Himmetdede, 04.IX.2018, 1200 m, 4 exs.; Melikgazi, Gürpınar, 38°43'53"N 35°41'29"E, 05.IX.2018, 1430 m, 2 exs.

Records in Turkey: TR-A: Aegean region (İzmir, Manisa), Black Sea region (Artvin, Amasya, Bartın, Çorum, Düzce, Tokat, Trabzon, Zonguldak), Central Anatolian region (Ankara, Çankırı, Eskişehir, Kayseri, Konya, Niğde), Eastern Anatolian region (Erzurum), Marmara region - Anatolian part (Bilecik, Bursa), Mediterranean region (Adana, Burdur, Isparta), **TR-E:** Marmara region - Thracian part (Edirne) (Ekiz et al., 2013; Özdikmen, 2014; Özdikmen et al., 2017; Gök & Turantepe, 2019; Koca & Kütük, 2020; the present study).

Remarks. The Holarctic + Afrotropical species is probably rather widely distributed in Turkey. It has been recorded from 23 provinces in 6 of 7 regions of Turkey with an exception for South-Eastern Anatolian region until now. It is previously known from Kayseri province.



Figure 62. *Phyllotreta cruciferae* (Goeze), its provincial and regional distribution patterns in Turkey and its collecting localities in Kayseri province.

Phyllotreta diademata Foudras, 1860 (Fig. 63)

Material examined (2 exs.). **Kayseri prov.:** Akkışla, Alevkışla, 39°0'29"N 36°5'56"E, 14.VII.2016, 1278 m, 1 ex.; Bünyan, Sümer, 38°49'3"N 35°55'17"E, 21.IX.2016, 1407 m, 1 ex.

Records in Turkey: TR-A: Black Sea region (Bartın), Central Anatolian region (Aksaray, Ankara, Eskişehir, Kayseri, Konya), Eastern Anatolian region (Erzincan, Erzurum), Marmara region - Anatolian part (Kocaeli), Mediterranean region (Adana, Antalya, Isparta), **TR-E:** Marmara region - Thracian part (Edirne) (Ekiz et al., 2013; Özdikmen, 2014; Özdikmen et al., 2017; the present study).

Remarks. The Centralasiatic-European species is probably rather widely distributed in Turkey. It has been recorded from 10 provinces in 5 of 7 regions of Turkey until now. It is new to Kayseri province.

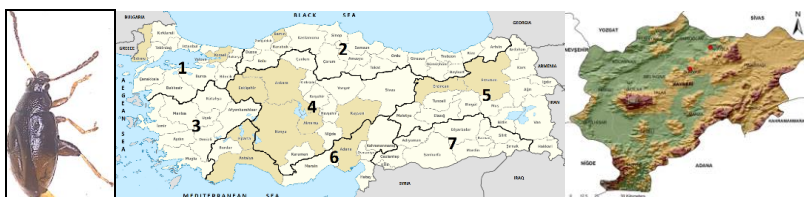


Figure 63. *Phyllotreta diademata* Foudras, its provincial and regional distribution patterns in Turkey and its collecting localities in Kayseri province.

Phyllotreta erysimi Weise, 1900

This species has 5 subspecies as the nominative subspecies, Siberian *Phyllotreta erysimi baicalica* Heikertinger, 1941, Iranian endemic *Phyllotreta erysimi iranella* Lopatin, 1990, Siberian endemic *Phyllotreta erysimi kutscherae*

Heikertinger, 1941 and Turkmenian endemic *Phyllotreta erysimi tekensis* Lopatin, 1992. Therefore, it is represented only by the nominative subspecies in Turkey.

Phyllotreta erysimi erysimi Weise, 1900 (Fig. 64)

Material examined (69 exs.). **Kayseri prov.:** İncesu, Örenşehir, 38°42'21"N 35°15'27"E, 20.VI.2016, 1043 m, 1 ex.; Kocasinan, Ebiş, 38°53'16"N 35°17'35"E, 23.VI.2016, 1053 m, 2 exs.; Kocasinan, Kalkancık, 38°53'22"N 35°8'38"E, 23.VI.2016, 1111 m, 2 exs.; Kocasinan, Yuvalı, 38°50'0"N 35°5'0"E, 24.VI.2016, 1115 m, 6 exs.; Tomarza, Köprübaşı, 38°25'45"N 35°58'29"E, 12.VII.2016, 1350 m, 1 ex.; Sarıoğlu, Yahyalı, 39°8'9"N 35°56'18"E, 14.VII.2016, 1120 m, 19 exs.; Kocasinan, Kalkancık, 38°53'7"N 35°8'16"E, 11.IX.2017, 1138 m, 3 exs.; Kocasinan, Kalkancık, 38°53'7"N 35°8'16"E, 11.IX.2017, 1138 m, 3 exs.; Yahyalı, Derebağ, 38°3'37"N 35°17'58"E, 12.IX.2017, 1400 m, 1 ex.; Yahyalı, Derebağ, 38°3'37"N 35°17'58"E, 12.IX.2017, 1400 m, 1 ex.; Yeşilhisar, İçmece, 38°15'11"N 35°8'16"E, 05.V.2018, 1095 m, 2 exs.; Kocasinan, Höbek, 38°57'42"N 35°35'36"E, 06.VII.2018, 1424 m, 1 ex.; Kocasinan, Obruk, 39°0'42"N 35°34'9"E, 06.VII.2018, 1161 m, 1 ex.; Felahiye, Kepiç, 39°6'16"N 35°29'45"E, 30.VII.2018, 1212 m, 1 ex.; Bünyan, Köprübaşı, 38°9'39"N 36°3'30"E, 31.VII.2018, 1421 m, 1 ex.; Pınarbaşı, Eskiyaşınpınar, 38°44'54"N 36°34'49"E, 31.VII.2018, 1739 m, 1 ex.; Pınarbaşı, Oruçoğlu, 38°40'54"N 36°8'11"E, 31.VII.2018, 1532 m, 1 ex.; Kocasinan, Molu, 38°47'08"N 35°20'44"E, 01.VIII.2018, 1146 m, 15 exs.; Kocasinan, Beydeğirmeni, 38°51'27"N 35°13'37"E, 04.IX.2018, 988 m, 1 ex.; Bünyan, Köprübaşı, 38°39'39"N 36°3'30"E, 05.IX.2018, 1421 m, 3 exs.; Pınarbaşı, Pazarören, 38°39'21"N 36°10'39"E, 05.IX.2018, 1427 m, 1 ex.; Melikgazi, Gürpınar, 38°43'53"N 35°41'29"E, 05.IX.2018, 1430 m, 2 exs.

Records in Turkey: **TR-A:** Aegean region (Aydın, Manisa), Black Sea region (Bartın, Bayburt, Bolu, Samsun, Trabzon), Central Anatolian region (Ankara, Çankırı, Kayseri, Konya), Eastern Anatolian region (Erzurum), Mediterranean region (Antalya, Burdur, Isparta), **TR-E:** Marmara region - Thracian part (without province) (Ekiz et al., 2013; Özdikmen, 2014; Bayram & Aslan, 2015; Aslan et al., 2015; Özdikmen et al., 2017, 2020; the present study).

Remarks. The Centralasiatic-European subspecies is probably rather widely distributed in Turkey. It has been recorded from 15 provinces in 6 of 7 regions of Turkey with an exception for South-Eastern Anatolian region until now. It is previously known from Kayseri province.



Figure 64. *Phyllotreta erysimi erysimi* Weise, its provincial and regional distribution patterns in Turkey and its collecting localities in Kayseri province.

Phyllotreta fallaciosa Heikertinger, 1941 (Fig. 65)

Material examined (9 exs.). **Kayseri prov.:** Kocasinan, Ebiş, 38°53'16"N 35°17'35"E, 23.VI.2016, 1053 m, 1 ex.; Melikgazi, Sarımsaklı, 38°51'23"N 35°47'8"E, 23.VI.2016, 1222 m, 2 exs.; Kocasinan, Yuvalı, 38°50'0"N 35°5'0"E, 24.VI.2016, 1115 m, 1 ex.; Tomarza, Böke, 38°21'24"N 35°52'35"E, 12.VII.2016, 1343 m, 2 exs.; Kocasinan, Çavuşağa, 38°52'23"N 35°41'50"E, 14.VII.2016, 1152 m, 1 ex.; Sarıoğlu, Yahyalı, 39°8'9"N 35°56'18"E, 14.VII.2016, 1120 m, 2 exs.

Records in Turkey: **TR-A:** Aegean region (Aydın), Central Anatolian region (Ankara, Kayseri, Niğde) (Heikertinger, 1941; Ekiz et al., 2013; Özdikmen, 2014; Bayram & Aslan, 2015; the present study).

Remarks. The Mediterranean species is a little-known and rare taxon for Turkey. It has been objectively recorded only by Heikertinger (1941) from Niğde province, by Bayram & Aslan (2015) from Aydın province and by Özdikmen et al. (2017) from Ankara and Kayseri provinces until now. Thus, it is previously known from Kayseri province.



Figure 65. *Phyllotreta fallaciosa* Heikertinger, its provincial and regional distribution patterns in Turkey and its collecting localities in Kayseri province.

Phyllotreta judaea Pic, 1901 (Fig. 66)

Material examined (5 exs.). **Kayseri prov.:** Kocasinan, Himmetdede, 38°53'45"N 35°6'42"E, 05.V.2018, 1160 m, 2 exs.; Yahyalı, Mustafabeyli, 38°8'45"N 35°22'15"E, 07.V.2018, 1118 m, 3 exs.

Records in Turkey: **TR-A:** Aegean region (İzmir), Central Anatolian region (Kayseri), Mediterranean region (Isparta) (Ekiz et al., 2013; Özdikmen, 2014; Özdikmen et al., 2017; the present study).

Remarks. The Turano-Mediterranean (Turano-Balkan) species is a little-known and rare taxon for Turkey. It has been recorded only from 2 provinces in 2 of 7 regions of Turkey until now. It is new to Kayseri province and thereby to Central Anatolian region of Turkey.



Figure 66. *Phyllotreta judaea* Pic, its provincial and regional distribution patterns in Turkey and its collecting localities in Kayseri province.

Phyllotreta nemorum (Linnaeus, 1758) (Fig. 67)

Synonyms. *kuennemanni* Reitter, 1905; *theresae* Pic, 1909 (Döberl, 2010).

Material examined (1 ex.). **Kayseri prov.:** Felahiye, Darılı, 39°7'1"N 35°32'2"E, 30.VII.2018, 1331 m, 1 ex.

Records in Turkey: **TR-A:** Aegean region (Aydın), Black Sea region (Bartın, Bayburt, Bolu, Çorum), Central Anatolian region (Ankara, Çankırı, Eskişehir, Kayseri, Sivas, Yozgat), Eastern Anatolian region (Erzincan, Erzurum), Marmara region - Anatolian part (Bilecik, İstanbul), Mediterranean region (Isparta), **TR-E:** Marmara region - Thracian part (Edirne) (Ekiz et al., 2013; Özdikmen, 2014; Özdikmen et al., 2017; Gök & Bostan, 2020; the present study).

Remarks. The Sibero-European + Australian species is probably rather widely distributed in Turkey. It has been recorded from 16 provinces in 6 of 7 regions of Turkey with an exception for South-Eastern Anatolian region until now. It is new to Kayseri province.



Figure 67. *Phyllotreta nemorum* (Linnaeus), its provincial and regional distribution patterns in Turkey and its collecting localities in Kayseri province.

Phyllotreta nigripes (Fabricius, 1775)

This species has 2 subspecies as the nominative subspecies and Algerian endemic *Phyllotreta nigripes impennis* Peyerimhoff, 1919. Therefore, it is represented only by the nominative subspecies in Turkey.

Phyllotreta nigripes nigripes (Fabricius, 1775) (Fig. 68)

Synonyms. *lens* Thunberg, 1784; *cruciferarum* Gmelin, 1790; *lepidii* Koch, 1803 (Döberl, 2010).

Material examined (687 exs.). **Kayseri prov.:** Yeşilhisar, Çöl Gölü, 38°27'4"N 35°11'8"E, 20.VI.2016, 1078 m, 1 ex.; İncesu, Semerkant, 38°35'45"N 35°11'21"E, 20.VI.2016, 1090 m, 1 ex.; İncesu, Örenşehir, 38°42'21"N 35°15'27"E, 20.VI.2016, 1043 m, 3 exs.; Develi, Güneyaşağı, 38°21'53"N 35°28'16"E, 21.VI.2016, 1164 m, 2 exs.; Yahyalı, Kirazlı, 38°3'1"N 35°24'0"E, 22.VI.2016, 1408 m, 1 ex.; Kocasinan, Ebiş, 38°53'16"N 35°17'35"E, 23.VI.2016, 1053 m, 6 exs.; Melikgazi, Sarımsaklı, 38°51'23"N 35°47'8"E, 23.VI.2016, 1222 m, 22 exs.; Kocasinan, Yuvalı, 38°50'0"N 35°5'0"E, 24.VI.2016, 1115 m, 7 exs.; Yeşilhisar, Kavak, 38°27'24"N 35°2'29"E, 11.VII.2016, 1460 m, 2 exs.; Tomarza, Şiraz, 38°30'0"N 35°48'3"E, 12.VII.2016, 1433 m, 12 exs.; Tomarza, Köprübaşı, 38°25'45"N 35°58'29"E, 12.VII.2016, 1350 m, 1 ex.; Tomarza, Köprübaşı, 38°25'45"N 35°58'29"E, 12.VII.2016, 1350 m, 2 exs.; Tomarza, Böke, 38°21'24"N 35°2'35"E, 12.VII.2016, 1343 m, 2 exs.; Talas, Ardic, 38°37'6"N 35°43'48"E, 12.VII.2016, 1549 m, 1 ex.; İncesu, Bahçelievler, 38°36'27"N 35°16'34"E, 13.VII.2016, 1155 m, 14 exs.; İncesu, Kızılören Aşağı, 38°35'19"N 35°19'8"E, 13.VII.2016, 1583 m, 3 exs.; İncesu, Kızılören Aşağı, 38°27'24"N 35°21'32"E, 13.VII.2016, 1965 m, 22 exs.; Kocasinan, Çavuşağa, 38°52'23"N 35°41'50"E, 14.VII.2016, 1152 m, 5 exs.; Sarioğlu, Yahyalı, 39°8'9"N 35°56'18"E, 14.VII.2016, 1120 m, 215 exs.; Sarioğlu, Karaözü, 39°11'1"N 35°56'11"E, 14.VII.2016, 1162 m, 2 exs.; Kocasinan, Çavuşağa, 38°52'23"N 35°41'50"E, 14.VII.2016, 1152 m, 24 exs.; Sarioğlu, Çiftlik, 39°1'41"N 36°3'20"E, 14.VII.2016, 1223 m, 3 exs.; Kocasinan, Himmetdede, 38°55'23"N 35°4'42"E, 19.IX.2016, 1213 m, 2 exs.; Kocasinan, Himmetdede, 38°55'23"N 35°4'42"E, 19.IX.2016, 1213 m, 3 exs.; Kocasinan, Himmetdede, 38°54'36"N 35°5'18"E, 19.IX.2016, 1250 m, 2 exs.; Kocasinan, Himmetdede, 38°55'23"N 35°4'42"E, 19.IX.2016, 1213 m, 5 exs.; İncesu, Merkez, 38°54'36"N 35°5'18"E, 19.IX.2016, 1046 m, 1 ex.; Kocasinan, Himmetdede, 38°55'23"N 35°4'42"E, 19.IX.2016, 1213 m, 2 exs.; Bünyan, Sümer, 38°49'3"N 35°55'17"E, 21.IX.2016, 1407 m, 6 exs.; Bünyan, Sümer, 38°49'3"N 35°55'17"E, 21.IX.2016, 1407 m, 2 exs.; Özvatan, Küpeli, 39°6'47"N 35°42'50"E, 21.IX.2016, 1337 m, 1 ex.; Kocasinan, Kalkancık, 38°53'7"N 35°8'16"E, 11.IX.2017, 1138 m, 7 exs.; Kocasinan, Kalkancık, 38°53'7"N 35°8'16"E, 11.IX.2017, 1138 m, 6 exs.; Yahyalı, Kirazlı, 38°4'32"N 35°19'58"E, 12.IX.2017, 1283 m, 2 exs.; Yahyalı, Derebağ, 38°3'37"N 35°17'58"E, 12.IX.2017, 1400 m, 1 ex.; Melikgazi, Hisarcık Erciyes, 38°35'50"N 35°29'20"E, 13.IX.2017, 2009 m, 8 exs.; Melikgazi, Hisarcık Erciyes, 38°35'50"N 35°29'20"E, 13.IX.2017, 2009 m, 8 exs.; Melikgazi, Hisarcık Erciyes,

38°35'44"N 35°29'41"E, 13.IX.2017, 1891 m, 13 exs.; Melikgazi, Hisarcık Erciyes, 38°35'44"N 35°29'41"E, 13.IX.2017, 1891 m, 12 exs.; Melikgazi, Hisarcık Erciyes, 38°36'54"N 35°30'48"E, 13.IX.2017, 1721 m, 30 exs.; Melikgazi, Hisarcık Erciyes, 38°36'54"N 35°30'48"E, 13.IX.2017, 1721 m, 30 exs.; Yahyalı, Burhaniye, 37°48'46"N 35°34'55"E, 14.IX.2017, 1400 m, 1 ex.; Yahyalı, Dikme, 38°1'14"N 35°31'56"E, 14.IX.2017, 1418 m, 1 ex.; Yahyalı, Burhaniye, 37°48'46"N 35°34'55"E, 14.IX.2017, 1400 m, 1 ex.; İncesu, Süksün Zafer, 38°47'52"N 35°11'7"E, 10.IV.2018, 1101 m, 15 exs.; İncesu, Süksün Zafer, 38°47'52"N 35°11'7"E, 10.IV.2018, 1101 m, 15 exs.; Yahyalı, Deliusağı, 37°57'26"N 35°32'20"E, 11.IV.2018, 1230 m, 18 exs.; Yahyalı, Deliusağı, 37°56'34"N 35°31'49"E, 11.IV.2018, 1087 m, 2 exs.; Yahyalı, Delialiusağı mah, 37°58'42"N 35°32'26"E, 12.IV.2018, 1353 m, 1 ex.; Yahyalı, Dikme, 38°1'13"N 35°31'57"E, 12.IV.2018, 1394 m, 3 exs.; Yahyalı, Balçıkakırı, 12.IV.2018, 967 m, 4 exs.; Talas, Ali dağı, 38°40'6"N 35°33'51"E, 13.IV.2018, 1348 m, 2 exs.; Yeşilhisar, İçmece, 38°15'11"N 35°8'16"E, 05.V.2018, 1095 m, 1 ex.; Yahyalı, Balçıkakırı, 37°51'30"N 35°30'30"E, 06.V.2018, 847 m, 2 exs.; Yahyalı, Kuzuluk, 38°1'42"N 35°26'8"E, 06.V.2018, 1512 m, 1 ex.; Yahyalı, Mustafabeyli, 38°8'45"N 35°22'15"E, 7.V.2018, 1118 m, 2 exs.; Sarız, Çörekdere, 38°28'50"N 36°27'29"E, 06.VI.2018, 1637 m, 2 exs.; Kocasinan, Molu, 38°46'58"N 35°20'36"E, 04.VII.2018, 1141 m, 11 exs.; Melikgazi, Yeşilyurt, 38°48'43"N 35°36'34"E, 04.VII.2018, 1090 m, 2 exs.; Talas, Alıdağ, 38°39'42"N 35°33'22"E, 05.VII.2018, 1798 m, 10 exs.; Felahiye, Kayapınar, 39°6'48"N 35°37'13"E, 06.VII.2018, 1554 m, 1 ex.; Kocasinan, Höbek, 38°57'42"N 35°35'36"E, 06.VII.2018, 1424 m, 1 ex.; Talas, Alıdağ, 38°39'42"N 35°33'22"E, 06.VII.2018, 1683 m, 1 ex.; Kocasinan, Alçatepe, 38°49'45"N 35°33'48"E, 06.VII.2018, 1056 m, 2 specimen; Felahiye, Keping, 39°5'24"N 35°28'9"E, 30.VII.2018, 1210 m, 2 exs.; Felahiye, Darılı, 39°7'1"N 35°32'2"E, 30.VII.2018, 1331 m, 12 exs.; Kocasinan, Höbek, 38°57'14"N 35°35'35"E, 30.VII.2018, 1421 m, 1 ex.; Felahiye, Kuruhöyük, 39°8'43"N 35°28'33"E, 30.VII.2018, 1300 m, 1 ex.; Felahiye, Darılı, 39°7'1"N 35°32'2"E, 30.VII.2018, 1331 m, 5 exs.; Felahiye, Keping, 39°5'21"N 35°28'22"E, 30.VII.2018, 1203 m, 1 ex.; Kocasinan, Güneşli, Bahçelievler, 38°53'14"N 35°38'41"E, 30.VII.2018, 1134 m, 1 ex.; Bünyan, Köprübaşı, 38°39'39"N 36°3'30"E, 31.VII.2018, 1421 m, 3 exs.; Pınarbaşı, Gümüşgün, 38°44'48"N 36°26'35"E, 31.VII.2018, 1515 m, 8 exs.; Kocasinan, Himmetdede, 04.IX.2018, 1200 m, 1 ex.; Kocasinan, Molu, 38°47'08"N 35°20'44"E, 01.VIII.2018, 1146 m, 20 exs.; Kocasinan, Elmalı, 39°0'4"N 35°5'13"E, 04.IX.2018, 1127 m, 2 exs.; Sarız, Gölcük, 38°35'3"N 36°25'13"E, 05.IX.2018, 1726 m, 2 exs.; Bünyan, Köprübaşı, 38°39'39"N 36°3'30"E, 05.IX.2018, 1421 m, 1 ex.; Pınarbaşı, Aşağı Bey Çayırı, 38°39'29"N 36°27'2"E, 05.IX.2018, 1619 m, 1 ex.; Sarız, Yaylacı, 38°30'17"N 36°30'47"E, 05.IX.2018, 1600 m, 3 exs.; Develi, Merkez, 38°23'15"N 35°29'56"E, 06.IX.2018, 1253 m, 2 exs.; Melikgazi, Hisarcık Erciyes, 38°30'36"N 35°31'9"E, 06.IX.2018, 2200 m, 1 ex.; Pınarbaşı, Yukarı Beycadırı, 38°37'17"N 36°26'22"E, 23.V.2019, 1622 m, 3 exs.; Pınarbaşı, Aşağı Beycadırı, 38°39'21"N 36°26'58"E, 23.V.2019, 1622 m, 8 exs.; İncesu, Çölgölü, 38°28'35"N 35°9'51"E, 12.VI.2019, 1081 m, 1 ex.; İncesu, Subaşı Mah., 38°32'42"N 35°11'13"E, 12.VI.2019, 1119 m, 2 exs.

Records in Turkey: **TR-A:** Aegean region (Aydın, Manisa, Muğla), Black Sea region (Bartın, Bayburt, Bolu, Düzce), Central Anatolian region (Ankara, Çankırı, Eskişehir, Kayseri, Konya, Sivas, Yozgat), Eastern Anatolian region (Erzincan, Erzurum, Iğdır, Kars), Marmara region - Anatolian part (Bilecik), Mediterranean region (Adana, Antalya, Burdur, Hatay, Isparta, İçel), South-Eastern Anatolian region (Kilis), **TR-E:** Marmara region - Thracian part (Edirne) (Ekiz et al., 2013; Özdikmen, 2014; Bayram & Aslan, 2015; Aslan et al., 2015; Özdikmen et al., 2017, 2020; Tolga & Yoldaş, 2020; the present study).

Remarks. The Centralasiatic-Europeo-Mediterranean subspecies is rather widely distributed in Turkey. It has been recorded from 28 provinces in all regions of Turkey until now. It is previously known from Kayseri province.



Figure 68. *Phyllotreta nigripes nigripes* (Fabricius), its provincial and regional distribution patterns in Turkey and its collecting localities in Kayseri province.

***Phyllotreta pallidipennis* Reitter, 1891 (Fig. 69)**

Synonyms. *dilutipennis* Reitter, 1891; *turcmenica* Weise, 1900; *schreineri* Jakobson, 1916 (Döberl, 2010).

Material examined (35 exs.). **Kayseri prov.:** Yahyalı, Kirazlı, 38°4'8"N 35°23'16"E, 08.VI.2016, 1315 m, 1 ex.; Yahyalı, Kirazlı, 38°4'8"N 35°23'16"E, 08.VI.2016, 1315 m, 1 ex.; İncesu, Örenşehir, 38°42'21"N 35°15'27"E, 20.VI.2016, 1043 m, 3 exs.; Develi, Soysallı, 38°3'53"N 35°20'43"E, 20.VI.2016, 1070 m, 1 ex.; Yeşilhisar, Çöl Gölü, 38°27'4"N 35°11'8"E, 20.VI.2016, 1078 m, 7 exs.; Kocasinan, Karakimse, 38°55'8"N 35°9'42"E, 23.VI.2016, 1154 m, 1 ex.; Yeşilhisar, Sultansazlığı, 38°14'43"N 35°11'54"E, 12.IX.2017, 1089 m, 1 ex.; Yeşilhisar, Sultansazlığı, 38°14'43"N 35°11'54"E, 12.IX.2017, 1089 m, 1 ex.; Kocasinan, Himmetdede, 38°53'45"N 35°6'42"E, 05.V.2018, 1160 m, 1 ex.; Talas, Reşadiye, 38°38'59"N 35°34'44"E, 31.VII.2018, 1419 m, 1 ex.; Kocasinan, Oymaağaç, 38°47'1"N 35°22'49"E, 01.08.2018, 1098 m, 13 exs.; İncesu, Çölgölü, 38°28'35"N 35°9'51"E, 12.VI.2019, 1081 m, 4 exs.

Records in Turkey: TR-A: Central Anatolian region (Ankara, Kayseri) (Ekiz et al., 2013; Özdikmen, 2014; Özdikmen et al., 2017; Coral Şahin et al., 2018; the present study).

Remarks. The Asiatic-E-European species is a little-known and rare taxon for Turkey. It has been recorded only from 2 provinces in 1 of 7 regions of Turkey until now. It is previously known from Kayseri province.

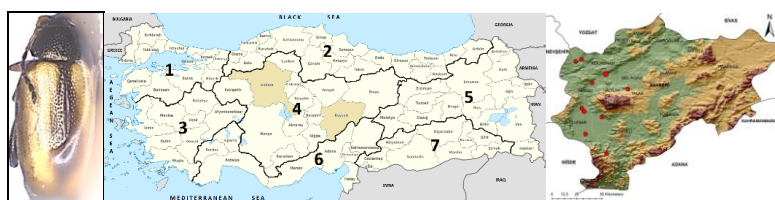


Figure 69. *Phyllotreta pallidipennis* Reitter, its provincial and regional distribution patterns in Turkey and its collecting localities in Kayseri province.

***Phyllotreta procera* (Redtenbacher, 1849) (Fig. 70)**

Synonyms. *subtilis* Wollaston, 1854; *carreti* Monnot, 1913; *procerior* Peyerimhoff, 1941 (Döberl, 2010).

Material examined (60 exs.). **Kayseri prov.:** Kocasinan, Himmetdede, 38°55'23"N 35°4'42"E, 19.IX.2016, 1213 m, 1 ex.; Kocasinan, Himmetdede, 38°54'36"N 35°5'18"E, 19.IX.2016, 1250 m, 1 ex.; Özvatan, Küpeli, 39°6'47"N 35°42'50"E, 21.IX.2016, 1337 m, 1 ex.; Özvatan, Küpeli, 39°6'47"N 35°42'50"E, 21.IX.2016, 1337 m, 11 exs.; Kocasinan, Kalkancı, 38°53'7"N 35°8'16"E, 11.IX.2017, 1138 m, 7 exs.; Talas, Alıdağı, 38°39'59"N 35°32'59"E, 13.IX.2017, 1727 m, 1 ex.; Melikgazi, Hisarcık Erciyes, 38°35'44"N 35°29'41"E, 13.IX.2017, 1891 m, 2 exs.; Melikgazi, Hisarcık Erciyes, 38°36'54"N 35°30'48"E, 13.IX.2017, 1721 m, 1

ex.; Yeşilhisar, İçmece, 38°15'11"N 35°8'16"E, 05.V.2018, 1095 m, 1 ex.; Kocasinan, Himmetdede, 38°52'54"N 35°7'43"E, 05.V.2018, 1128 m, 1 ex.; Kocasinan, Himmetdede, 38°53'45"N 35°6'42"E, 05.V.2018, 1160 m, 1 ex.; Yahyalı, Balçıcakırı, 37°51'30"N 35°30'30"E, 06.V.2018, 847 m, 3 exs.; Yahyalı, Mustafabeyli, 38°8'45"N 35°22'15"E, 07.V.2018, 1118 m, 3 exs.; İncesu, Bahçelievler, 38°37'17"N 35°14'15"E, 08.V.2018, 1128 m, 1 ex.; Akkışla, Alevkışla, 39°0'27"N 36°5'51"E, 30.V.2018, 1262 m, 1 ex.; Felahiye, Kayapınar, 39°6'48"N 35°37'13"E, 06.VII.2018, 1554 m, 1 ex.; Felahiye, Kepiç, 39°5'24"N 35°28'9"E, 30.VII.2018, 1210 m, 1 ex.; Kocasinan, Beydeğirmeni, 38°51'27"N 35°13'37"E, 04.IX.2018, 988 m, 1 ex.; Kocasinan, Himmetdede, 38°55'54"N 35°5'29"E, 04.IX.2018, 1196 m, 7 exs.; Kocasinan, Düandr, 38°58'59"N 35°5'24"E, 04.IX.2018, 1143 m, 1 exs.; Kocasinan, Elmalı, 39°0'4"N 35°5'13"E, 04.IX.2018, 1127 m, 4 exs.; Kocasinan, Dadağı, 38°53'17"N 35°19'59"E, 04.IX.2018, 1074 m, 1 ex.; Melikgazi, Gürpınar, 38°42'57"N 35°40'10"E, 05.IX.2018, 1409 m, 6 exs.; Melikgazi, Gürpınar, 38°43'53"N 35°41'29"E, 05.IX.2018, 1430 m, 1 ex.; Melikgazi, Hisarcık Erciyes, 38°30'36"N 35°31'9"E, 06.IX.2018, 2200 m, 1 ex.

Records in Turkey: **TR-A:** Aegean region (Aydın), Central Anatolian region (Ankara, Çankırı, Eskişehir, Kayseri, Konya, Yozgat), Eastern Anatolian region (Erzincan, Erzurum), Mediterranean region (Adana, Antalya, Isparta) (Ekiz et al., 2013; Özdikmen, 2014; Özdikmen et al., 2017, 2020; Gök & Bostan, 2020; the present study).

Remarks. The Turano-Europeo-Mediterranean species is probably rather widely distributed in Turkey. It has been recorded from 11 provinces in 4 of 7 regions of Turkey until now. It is new to Kayseri province.



Figure 70. *Phyllotreta procera* (Redtenbacher), its provincial and regional distribution patterns in Turkey and its collecting localities in Kayseri province.

Phyllotreta punctulata (Marsham, 1802) (Fig. 71)

Synonyms. *nigroaenea* Marsham, 1802; *aerea* Allard, 1859 (Döberl, 2010).

Material examined (3 exs.). **Kayseri prov.:** Sarız, Dandere, 38°26'56"N 36°28'41"E, 05.IX.2018, 1553 m, 3 exs.

Records in Turkey: **TR-A:** Aegean region (Aydın), Black Sea region (Bartın, Giresun), Central Anatolian region (Ankara, Çankırı, Eskişehir, Kayseri), Marmara region - Anatolian part (Bursa, İstanbul), Mediterranean region (Antalya, Burdur, Isparta), **TR-E:** Marmara region - Thracian part (Kırklareli) (Ekiz et al., 2013; Özdikmen, 2014; Bayram & Aslan, 2015; Özdikmen et al., 2017; the present study).

Remarks. The Europeo-Mediterranean species is probably rather widely distributed in Turkey. It has been recorded from 12 provinces in 5 of 7 regions of Turkey until now. It is new to Kayseri province.

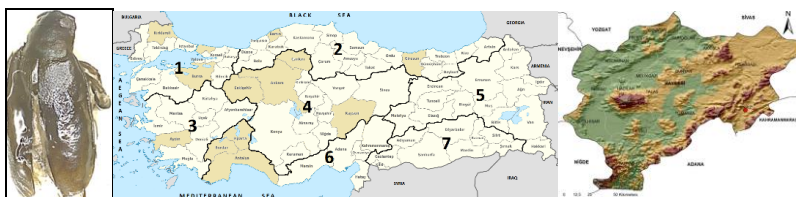


Figure 71. *Phyllotreta punctulata* (Marsham), its provincial and regional distribution patterns in Turkey and its collecting localities in Kayseri province.

Phyllotreta undulata (Kutschera, 1860) (Fig. 72)

Synonyms. *australis* Blackburn, 1890; *vittigera* Broun, 1893; *biinterrupta* Pic, 1915; *blackburni* Bryant, 1925 (Döberl, 2010).

Material examined (11 exs.). **Kayseri prov.:** İncesu, Kızılören Aşağı, 38°27'24"N 35°21'32"E, 13.VII.2016, 1965 m, 2 exs.; Sarioğlu, Yahyalı, 39°8'9"N 35°56'18"E, 14.VII.2016, 1120 m, 3 exs.; Yahyalı, Senirköy, 38°11'13"N 35°15'26"E, 08.V.2018, 1091 m, 2 exs.; Sarız, Çörekdere, 38°28'50"N 36°27'29"E, 06.VI.2018, 1637 m, 2 exs.; Kocasinan, Molu, 38°46'58"N 35°20'36"E, 04.VII.2018, 1141 m, 1 ex.; Pınarbaşı, Gümüşgün, 38°44'48"N 36°26'35"E, 31.VII.2018, 1515 m, 1 ex.

Records in Turkey: TR-A: Black Sea region (Artvin, Bartın, Düzce, Zonguldak), Central Anatolian region (Ankara, Çankırı, Eskişehir, Kayseri), Eastern Anatolian region (Erzurum), Marmara region - Anatolian part (Bilecik, İstanbul) (Ekiz et al., 2013; Özdikmen, 2014; Özdikmen et al., 2017; Gök & Turantepe, 2019; Koca & Kütük, 2020; the present study).

Remarks. The Holoarctic+Australian species is probably rather widely distributed at least in Northern half of Turkey. It has been recorded from 11 provinces in 4 of 7 regions of Turkey until now. It is previously known from Kayseri province.

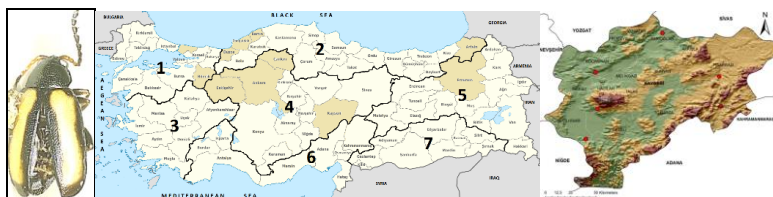


Figure 72. *Phyllotreta undulata* (Kutschera), its provincial and regional distribution patterns in Turkey and its collecting localities in Kayseri province.

Phyllotreta variipennis (Boieldieu, 1859)

This species has 2 subspecies as the nominative subspecies and African *Phyllotreta variipennis aegyptiaca* Pic, 1915. Therefore, it is represented by the nominative subspecies in Turkey.

Phyllotreta variipennis variipennis (Boieldieu, 1859) (Fig. 73)

Synonyms. *varians* Foudras, 1860 (Döberl, 2010).

Material examined (9 exs.). **Kayseri prov.:** İncesu, Karakoyunlu, 38°37'59"N 35°9'18"E, 12.VI.2019, 1120 m, 9 exs.

Records in Turkey: TR-A: Aegean region (İzmir), Black Sea region (Bartın, Düzce, Zonguldak), Central Anatolian region (Ankara, Eskişehir, Karaman, Kayseri), Marmara region - Anatolian part (İstanbul), Mediterranean region

(Burdur, Isparta) (Ekiz et al., 2013; Özdikmen, 2014; Aslan et al., 2015; Özdikmen et al., 2017; Koca & Kütük, 2020; the present study).

Remarks. The Mediterranean subspecies is probably rather widely distributed at least in Western half of Turkey. It has been recorded from 10 provinces in 5 of 7 regions of Turkey until now. It is new to Kayseri province.



Figure 73. *Phyllotreta variipennis variipennis* (Boieldieu), its provincial and regional distribution patterns in Turkey and its collecting localities in Kayseri province.

Phyllotreta weiseana Jakobson, 1901 (Fig. 74)

Synonyms. *denticornis* Weise, 1890 (Döberl, 2010).

Material examined (20 exs.). **Kayseri prov.:** Yeşilhisar, Çöl Gölü, 38°27'4"N 35°11'8"E, 20.VI.2016, 1078 m, 1 ex.; Kocasinan, Ebiş, 38°53'16"N 35°17'35"E, 23.VI.2016, 1053 m, 2 exs.; Kocasinan, Karakimse, 38°55'8"N 35°9'42"E, 23.VI.2016, 1154 m, 1 ex.; Kocasinan, Kalkancı, 38°53'22"N 35°8'38"E, 23.VI.2016, 1111 m, 1 ex.; Kocasinan, Yuvalı, 38°50'0"N 35°5'0"E, 24.VI.2016, 1115 m, 10 exs.; Tomarza, Köprübaşı, 38°25'45"N 35°58'29"E, 12.VII.2016, 1350 m, 1 ex.; Tomarza, Böke, 38°21'24"N 35°52'35"E, 12.VII.2016, 1343 m, 4 exs.

Records in Turkey: TR-A: Black Sea region (Bayburt), Central Anatolian region (Ankara, Çankırı, Kayseri, Konya), Eastern Anatolian region (Erzurum), Mediterranean region (Isparta) (Ekiz et al., 2013; Özdikmen, 2014; Şen & Gök, 2014; Özdikmen et al., 2017; the present study).

Remarks. The SW-Asiatic + E-European species is a little-known taxon for Turkey, but it probably is rather widely distributed in Turkey. It has been recorded only from 7 provinces in 4 of 7 regions of Turkey until now. It is previously known from Kayseri province.



Figure 74. *Phyllotreta weiseana* Jakobson, its provincial and regional distribution patterns in Turkey and its collecting localities in Kayseri province.

Genus *Podagrica* Chevrolat, 1836

Podagrica malvae (Illiger, 1807)

This species has 2 subspecies as the nominative subspecies and *Podagrica malvae semirufa* Küster, 1847. It is represented by both subspecies in Turkey. The specimens examined in this study belong to the nominative subspecies.

Podagrica malvae malvae (Illiger, 1807) (Fig. 75)

Synonyms. *cyanella* Reiche & Sauly, 1858; *saracena* Reiche & Sauly, 1858; *tristicula* Allard, 1860; *unicolor* Marseul, 1868; *aenescens* Weise, 1886; *cedricola* J. R. Sahlberg, 1913; *conandxicollis* J. R. Sahlberg, 1913; *subaptera* J. R. Sahlberg, 1913 (Döberl, 2010).

Material examined (115 exs.). **Kayseri prov.:** İncesu, Semerkant, 38°35'45"N 35°11'21"E, 20.VI.2016, 1090 m, 1 ex.; Kocasinan, Kalkancık, 38°53'22"N 35°8'38"E, 23.VI.2016, 1111 m, 1 ex.; Melikgazi, Sarımsaklı, 38°51'23"N 35°47'8"E, 23.VI.2016, 1222 m, 1 ex.; Kocasinan, Kalkancık, 38°53'22"N 35°8'38"E, 23.VI.2016, 1111 m, 7 exs.; Kocasinan, Kalkancık, 38°53'22"N 35°8'8"E, 23.VI.2016, 1111 m, 1 ex.; Tomarza, Güzelce, 38°26'16"N 36°3'4"E, 12.VII.2016, 1458 m, 20 exs.; Tomarza, Güzelce, 38°26'16"N 36°3'4"E, 12.VII.2016, 1458 m, 6 exs.; Yahyalı, Yeşilköy, 37°55'22"N 35°31'48"E, 11.IV.2018, 974 m, 2 exs.; Yahyalı, Kuzoluk, 38°1'45"N 35°25'43"E, 12.IV.2018, 1526 m, 3 exs.; Yahyalı, Sazak, 38°1'24"N 35°29'47"E, 12.IV.2018, 1292 m, 9 exs.; Yahyalı, Dikme, 38°1'13"N 35°31'57"E, 12.IV.2018, 1394 m, 1 ex.; Yahyalı, Kuzoluk, 38°1'42"N 35°26'8"E, 06.V.2018, 1512 m, 3 exs.; Akkışla, Alevkışla, 39°0'27"N 36°5'51"E, 30.V.2018, 1262 m, 54 exs.; Pınarbaşı, Gölcük, 38°34'19"N 36°5'1"E, 06.VI.2018, 1746 m, 1 ex.; Pınarbaşı, Gölcük, 38°35'16"N 36°25'10"E, 23.V.2019, 1741 m, 5 exs.

Records in Turkey: **TR-A:** Aegean region (İzmir, Manisa, Kütahya), Black Sea region (Artvin, Giresun), Central Anatolian region (Ankara, Çankırı, Eskişehir, Konya, Kayseri, Niğde, Sivas), Eastern Anatolian region (Erzurum, Iğdır), Marmara region - Anatolian part (Bursa, İstanbul), Mediterranean region (Adana, Antalya, Burdur, Isparta, İçel, Osmaniye), **TR-E:** Marmara region - Thracian part (Kırklareli) (Ekiz et al., 2013; Özdikmen, 2014; Aslan et al., 2015; Bal et al., 2018a; Özdikmen et al., 2020, 2021; the present study).

Remarks. The C- and E-European subspecies is probably rather widely distributed in Turkey. It has been recorded from 23 provinces in 6 of 7 regions of Turkey with an exception for South-Eastern Anatolian region until now. It is previously known from Kayseri province.



Figure 75. *Podagrica malvae malvae* (Illiger), its provincial and regional distribution patterns in Turkey and its collecting localities in Kayseri province.

Genus *Psylliodes* Latreille, 1825 **Subgenus *Psylliodes* Latreille, 1825**

Psylliodes arista Iablokoff-Khnzorian, 1962 (Fig. 76)

Synonyms. *kaspi* Lopatin, 1967 (Döberl, 2010).

Material examined (1 ex.). **Kayseri prov.:** Yahyalı, Balçıcakırı, 37°51'34"N 35°30'4"E, 11.IV.2018, 782 m, 1 ex.

Records in Turkey: **TR-A:** Black Sea region (Artvin), Central Anatolian region (Ankara, Kayseri), Eastern Anatolian region (Erzurum, Kars) (Ekiz et al., 2013; Özdikmen, 2014; the present study).

Remarks. The SW-Asiatic species is a little-known and rare taxon for Turkey. It has been recorded only from 4 provinces in 3 of 7 regions of Turkey until now. It is new to Kayseri province.

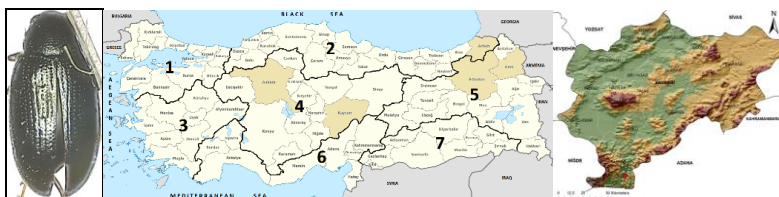


Figure 76. *Psylliodes arista* Iablokoff-Khnzorian, its provincial and regional distribution patterns in Turkey and its collecting localities in Kayseri province.

***Psylliodes attenuata* Berthold, 1827 (Fig. 77)**

Synonyms. *apicalis* Stephens, 1831; *pivicornis* Stephens, 1831; *vicina* L. Redtenbacher, 1849; *japonica* Jacoby, 1885; *taiwanica* Chûjô, 1935 (Döberl, 2010).

Material examined (21 exs.). **Kayseri prov.:** Yahyalar, 38°1'24"N 35°29'47"E, 11.VI.2015, 1295 m, 21 exs.

Records in Turkey: TR-A: Black Sea region (Artvin), Central Anatolian region (Aksaray, Ankara, Eskişehir, Kayseri, Konya, Niğde), Eastern Anatolian region (Erzurum), Mediterranean region (Adana, İçel) (Ekiz et al., 2013; Özdikmen, 2014; the present study).

Remarks. The SW-Asiatic + E-European species is a little-known taxon for Turkey, but it probably is rather widely distributed in Turkey. It has been recorded from 10 provinces in 4 of 7 regions of Turkey until now. It is previously known from Kayseri province.

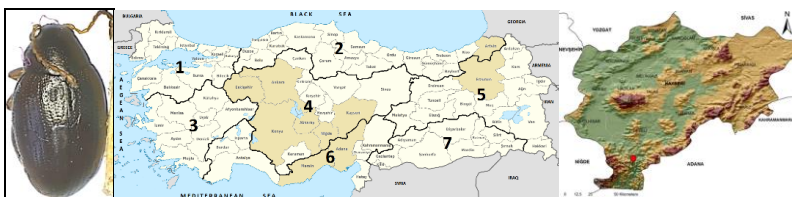


Figure 77. *Psylliodes attenuata* Berthold, its provincial and regional distribution patterns in Turkey and its collecting localities in Kayseri province.

***Psylliodes chalconera* (Illiger, 1807) (Fig. 78)**

Synonyms. *brunnipes* Duftschmid, 1825; *unimaculata* Curtis, 1834; *cardui* Weise, 1888; *erythroceros* Abeille de Perrin, 1895 (Döberl, 2010).

Material examined (51 exs.). **Kayseri prov.:** Develi, Kızık, 38°24'0"N 35°27'50"E, 08.VI.2016, 1321 m, 3 exs.; Develi, Sultan Sazlığı, 38°24'44"N 35°18'46"E, 20.VI.2016, 1068 m, 2 exs.; Develi, Merkez, 38°22'56"N 35°29'32"E, 21.VI.2016, 1243 m, 1 ex.; Yahyalı, Kirazlı, 38°3'1"N 35°24'0"E, 22.VI.2016, 1408 m, 1 ex.; Kocasinan, Yuvalı, 38°50'0"N 35°5'0"E, 24.VI.2016, 1115 m, 1 ex.; Develi, Kocahacı, 38°11'15"N 35°23'50"E, 07.V.2018, 1092 m, 4 exs.; Pınarbaşı, Emeğil, 38°40'55"N 36°20'37"E, 05.VII.2018, 1560 m, 39 exs.; Sarız, Daridere, 38°26'49"N 36°28'24"E, 05.VII.2018, 1555 m, 1 ex.; Felahiye, Cumhuriyet, 39°5'11"N 35°33'28"E, 06.VII.2018, 1268 m, 1 ex.

Records in Turkey: TR-A: Aegean region (İzmir), Black Sea region (Bayburt), Central Anatolian region (Ankara, Çankırı, Eskişehir, Kayseri, Kırşehir, Konya, Nevşehir, Sivas, Yozgat), Eastern Anatolian region (Erzurum), Marmara region - Anatolian part (İstanbul), Mediterranean region (Adana, Antalya, Burdur, Hatay, Isparta, Osmaniye), **TR-E:** Marmara region - Thracian part (Edirne) (Ekiz et al., 2013; Özdikmen, 2014; Aslan et al., 2015; Bal et al., 2018a; Özdikmen et al., 2020; the present study).

Remarks. The Holarctic species is probably rather widely distributed in Turkey. It has been recorded from 19 provinces in 6 of 7 regions of Turkey with an exception for South-Eastern Anatolian region until now. It is new to Kayseri province.



Figure 78. *Psylliodes chalconera* (Illiger), its provincial and regional distribution patterns in Turkey and its collecting localities in Kayseri province.

Psylliodes chrysocephala (Linnaeus, 1758)

This species has 2 subspecies as the nominative subspecies and Algerian *Psylliodes chrysocephala inops* Peyerimhoff, 1915. Therefore, it is represented only by the nominative subspecies in Turkey.

Psylliodes chrysocephala chrysocephala (Linnaeus, 1758) (Fig. 79)

Synonyms. *erythrocephala* Linnaeus, 1758; *anglica* Fabricius, 1787; *anglicana* Gmelin, 1790; *nigricollis* Marsham, 1802; *cyanoptera* Illiger, 1807; *nucea* Illiger, 1807; *sordida* Stephens, 1831; *kunzei* Foudras, 1860; *rujilabris* Allard, 1860; *allardi* Bach, 1866; *catinensis* Rottenberg, 1871; *collaris* Weise, 1888; *peregrina* Weise, 1888; *sicardi* Weise, 1894; *longipennis* Pic, 1903; *castanea* Abeille de Perrin, 1907; *angulicollis* Heikertinger, 1926 (Döberl, 2010).

Material examined (19 exs.). **Kayseri prov.:** Melikgazi Hisarcık, Erciyes, 38°29'40"N 35°30'53"E, 21.VI.2016, 2109 m, 1 ex.; Yahyalı, Çubukharmanı, 37°48'46"N 35°26'53"E, 06.V.2018, 910 m, 1 ex.; Yahyalı, Mustafabeyli, 38°8'45"N 35°22'15"E, 07.V.2018, 1118 m, 1 ex.; Yeşilhisar, Kovalı, 38°10'42"N 35°10'7"E, 08.V.2018, 1142 m, 14 exs.; İncesu, Bahçelievler, 38°37'17"N 35°14'15"E, 08.V.2018, 1128 m, 1 ex.; Tomarza, Bostanlı, 38°24'48"N 35°57'38"E, 13.VI.2019, 1349 m, 1 ex.

Records in Turkey: **TR-A:** Aegean region (Aydın, İzmir), Black Sea region (Samsun, Trabzon), Central Anatolian region (Aksaray, Ankara, Çankırı, Eskişehir, Kayseri, Nevşehir, Niğde, Konya), Eastern Anatolian region (Erzurum), Marmara region - Anatolian part (Balıkesir, Bilecik, İstanbul, Kocaeli), Mediterranean region (Adana, Antalya, Hatay, Isparta, İçel) (Ekiz et al., 2013; Özdikmen, 2014; Bayram & Aslan, 2015; Bal et al., 2018a; Özdikmen et al., 2020; the present study).

Remarks. The Holarctic + Afrotropical species is probably rather widely distributed in Turkey. It has been recorded from 20 provinces in 6 of 7 regions of Turkey with an exception for South-Eastern Anatolian region until now. It is previously known from Kayseri province.

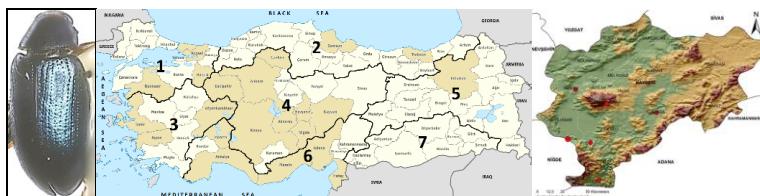


Figure 79. *Psylliodes chrysocephala chrysocephala* (Linnaeus), its provincial and regional distribution patterns in Turkey and its collecting localities in Kayseri province.

Psylliodes cuprea (Koch, 1803) (Fig. 80)

Synonyms. *polita* Gravenhorst, 1807; *obscura* Duftschmid, 1825; *cupronitens* Allard, 1860; *cypricolor* Allard, 1860; *herbacea* Foudras, 1860; *laevata* Foudras, 1860; *foudrasi* Bach, 1866 (Döberl, 2010).

Material examined (2 exs.). **Kayseri prov.:** Develi, 38°22'39"N 35°29'5"E, 09.VI.2015, 1198 m, 1 ex.; Develi, Merkez, 38°22'56"N 35°29'32"E, 21.VI.2016, 1243 m, 1 ex.

Records in Turkey: TR-A: Aegean region (Aydın, İzmir), Black Sea region (Artvin, Ordu, Samsun, Trabzon), Central Anatolian region (Aksaray, Kayseri, Niğde), Eastern Anatolian region (Erzincan, Erzurum, Kars), Marmara region - Anatolian part (Bursa, İstanbul), Mediterranean region (Adana, Antalya, Burdur, Isparta, İçel) (Ekiz et al., 2013; Özdikmen, 2014; Bayram & Aslan, 2015; Aslan et al., 2015; the present study).

Remarks. The Palearctic species is probably rather widely distributed in Turkey. It has been recorded from 18 provinces in 6 of 7 regions of Turkey with an exception for South-Eastern Anatolian region until now. It is new to Kayseri province.



Figure 80. *Psylliodes cuprea* (Koch), its provincial and regional distribution patterns in Turkey and its collecting localities in Kayseri province.

Psylliodes hospes Wollaston, 1854 (Fig. 81)

Synonyms. *leprieuri* Pic, 1911; *aridissima* Peyerimhoff, 1941 (Döberl, 2010).

Material examined (1 ex.). **Kayseri prov.:** Yahyalı, Balçıcakırı, 37°51'30"N 35°30'30"E, 06.V.2018, 847 m, 1 ex.

Records in Turkey: TR-A: Central Anatolian region (Kayseri), Mediterranean region (Antalya, Isparta) (Ekiz et al., 2013; Özdikmen, 2014; the present study).

Remarks. The Mediterranean + Saharo-Sahale-Arabian species is a little-known and rare taxon for Turkey. It has been recorded only from 2 provinces in 1 of 7 regions of Turkey until now. It is new to Kayseri province and thereby to Central Anatolian region of Turkey.

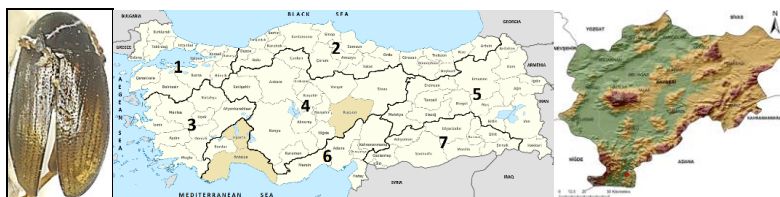


Figure 81. *Psylliodes hospes* Wollaston, its provincial and regional distribution patterns in Turkey and its collecting localities in Kayseri province.

Psylliodes hyoscyami (Linnaeus, 1758) (Fig. 82)

Synonyms. *coerulea* Paykull, 1799; *cupronitens* Forster, 1849 (Döberl, 2010).

Material examined (13 exs.). **Kayseri prov.:** Develi, , 38°22'39"N 35°29'5"E, 09.VI.2015, 1198 m, 4 exs.; Yahyalı, Delialıuşağı mah, 37°56'4"N 35°31'57"E, 11.VI.2015,

1039 m, 1 ex.; Develi, Kızık, 38°24'0"N 35°27'50"E, 08.VI.2016, 1321 m, 1 ex.; Yahyalı, Kirazlı, 38°3'1"N 35°24'0"E, 22.VI.2016, 1408 m, 1 ex.; Tomarza, Kurtuluş, 38°27'0"N 35°47'9"E, 23.V.2019, 1408 m, 4 exs.; Develi, Bahçelievler, 38°22'12"N 35°26'11"E, 14.VI.2019, 1150 m, 2 exs.

Records in Turkey: TR-A: Black Sea region (Bayburt), Central Anatolian region (Aksaray, Çankırı, Karaman, Kayseri, Konya, Niğde, Sivas), Eastern Anatolian region (Erzurum), Mediterranean region (Adana, Antalya, Isparta, Hatay, İçel, Osmaniye) (Ekiz et al., 2013; Özdikmen, 2014; Bal et al., 2018a; the present study).

Remarks. The Sibero-European species is probably rather widely distributed in Turkey. It has been recorded from 14 provinces in 4 of 7 regions of Turkey until now. It is new to Kayseri province.



Figure 82. *Psylliodes hyoscyami* (Linnaeus), its provincial and regional distribution patterns in Turkey and its collecting localities in Kayseri province.

Psylliodes inflata Reiche, 1858 (Fig. 83)

Synonyms. *ventricosa* Rottenberg, 1871; *completa* Normand, 1937 (Döberl, 2010).

Material examined (56 exs.). **Kayseri prov.:** Hacılar, Erciyes, 38°5'46"N 35°30'36"E, 09.VI.2015, 1944 m, 2 exs.; Yahyalar, , 38°1'24"N 35°29'47"E, 11.VI.2015, 1295 m, 9 exs.; Yahyalar, 38°1'24"N 35°29'47"E, 11.VI.2015, 1295 m, 6 exs.; Yahyalı, Çubukharmanı, 37°48'46"N 35°26'53"E, 06.V.2018, 910 m, 1 ex.; Yahyalı, Balçıcakırı, 37°51'30"N 35°30'30"E, 06.V.2018, 847 m, 6 exs.; Yahyalı, Yeşilköy, 37°53'37"N 35°30'46"E, 06.V.2018, 824 m, 31 exs.; Yahyalı, Mustafabeyli, 38°8'45"N 35°22'15"E, 07.V.2018, 1118 m, 1 ex.

Records in Turkey: TR-A: Central Anatolian region (Kayseri), Eastern Anatolian region (Erzincan, Tunceli), Mediterranean region (Adana, Antalya, İçel, Osmaniye), South-Eastern Anatolian region (Diyarbakır, Gaziantep, Şanlıurfa) (Ekiz et al., 2013; Özdikmen, 2014; Aslan et al., 2020; the present study).

Remarks. The Mediterranean species is a little-known taxon for Turkey. It has been recorded only from 9 provinces in 3 of 7 regions of Turkey until now. It is new to Kayseri province and thereby to Central Anatolian region of Turkey.



Figure 83. *Psylliodes inflata* Reiche, its provincial and regional distribution patterns in Turkey and its collecting localities in Kayseri province.

Psylliodes instabilis Foudras, 1860 (Fig. 84)

Synonyms. *picipes* G. R. Waterhouse, 1858; *lauticollis* Allard, 1867 (Döberl, 2010).

Material examined (1 exs.). **Kayseri prov.:** Kocasinan, Himmetsdede, 38°52'54"N 35°7'43"E, 05.V.2018, 1128 m, 1 ex.

Records in Turkey: TR-A: Aegean region (Denizli, İzmir), Black Sea region (Amasya), Central Anatolian region (Ankara, Kayseri), Eastern Anatolian region (Erzurum), Mediterranean region (Antalya, Burdur, Isparta), South-Eastern Anatolian region (Diyarbakır) (Ekiz et al., 2013; Özdikmen, 2014; Aslan et al., 2020; the present study).

Remarks. The Europeo-Mediterranean species is a little-known taxon for Turkey, it probably is rather widely distributed in Turkey. It has been recorded only from 9 provinces in 6 of 7 regions of Turkey with an exception for Marmara region until now. It is new to Kayseri province.



Figure 84. *Psylliodes instabilis* Foudras, its provincial and regional distribution patterns in Turkey and its collecting localities in Kayseri province.

Psylliodes isatidis Heikertinger, 1912 (Fig. 85)

Material examined (6 exs.). **Kayseri prov.:** Develi, 38°22'39"N 35°29'5"E, 09.VI.2015, 1198 m, 1 ex.; Yahyalı, Kapuzbaşı Şelalesi, 37°46'4"N 35°24'14"E, 06.V.2018, 691 m, 5 exs.

Records in Turkey: TR-A: Aegean region (Aydın), Black Sea region (Amasya), Central Anatolian region (Kayseri), Eastern Anatolian region (Erzincan, Erzurum), Mediterranean region (Burdur, Isparta) (Ekiz et al., 2013; Özdikmen, 2014; Bayram & Aslan, 2015; Aslan et al., 2015; Coral Şahin et al., 2018; the present study).

Remarks. The Sibero-European species is a little-known taxon for Turkey. It has been recorded only from 7 provinces in 5 of 7 regions of Turkey until now. It is previously known from Kayseri province.

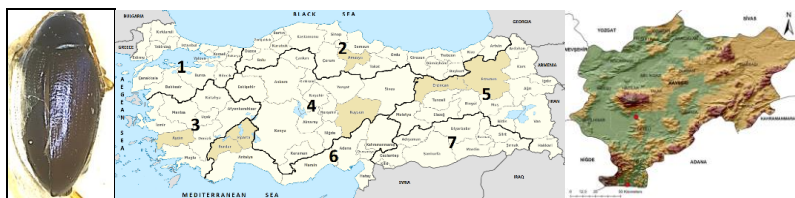


Figure 85. *Psylliodes isatidis* Heikertinger, its provincial and regional distribution patterns in Turkey and its collecting localities in Kayseri province.

Psylliodes tricolor Weise, 1889 (Fig. 86)

Synonyms. *sophiae* Heikertinger, 1914 (Döberl, 2010).

Material examined (19 exs.). **Kayseri prov.:** Develi, 38°22'39"N 35°29'5"E, 09.VI.2015, 1198 m, 1 ex.; İncesu, Kızılören, 38°36'9"N 35°17'29"E, 22.V.2019, 1154 m, 1 ex.; Pınarbaşı, Aşağı Beyçadırlı, 38°39'21"N 36°26'58"E, 23.V.2019, 1622 m, 1 ex.; Develi, Soysallı, 38°23'54"N 35°20'42"E, 24.V.2019, 1077 m, 1 ex.; İncesu, Subaşı Mah., 38°32'42"N 35°11'13"E, 12.VI.2019, 1119 m, 8 exs.; Tomarza, Bostanlı, 38°24'48"N 35°57'38"E, 13.VI.2019, 1349 m, 6 exs.; Tomarza, Kurtuluş Mah., 38°27'15"N 35°46'23"E, 13.VI.2019, 1437 m, 1 ex.

Records in Turkey: TR-A: Aegean region (Afyon), Black Sea region (Artvin, Bayburt, Samsun), Central Anatolian region (Aksaray, Ankara, Çankırı, Eskişehir, Kayseri, Kırşehir, Konya, Nevşehir, Niğde), Eastern Anatolian region (Elazığ, Erzurum, Erzincan), Mediterranean region (Antalya, Burdur, Hatay, Isparta, Osmaniye), South-Eastern Anatolian region (Diyarbakır, Kilis) (Ekiz et al., 2013; Özdikmen, 2014; Aslan et al., 2015, 2020; Bal et al., 2018a; Gök & Bostan, 2020; Özdikmen et al., 2020; the present study).

Remarks. The Asiatic-Europeo-Mediterranean species is probably rather widely distributed in Turkey. It has been recorded from 23 provinces in 6 of 7 regions of Turkey with an exception for Marmara region until now. It is previously known from Kayseri province.

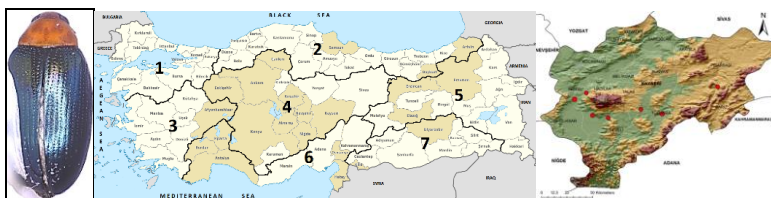


Figure 86. *Psylliodes tricolor* Weise, its provincial and regional distribution patterns in Turkey and its collecting localities in Kayseri province.

Psylliodes vindobonensis Heikertinger, 1914 (Fig. 87)

Material examined (1 ex.). **Kayseri prov.:** Pınarbaşı, Büyükkabaktepe, 38°34'6"N 36°24'57"E, 12.VII.2016, 1750 m, 1 ex.

Records in Turkey: TR-A: Central Anatolian region (Kayseri, Konya), Mediterranean region (Burdur) (Ekiz et al., 2013; Özdikmen, 2014; Aslan et al., 2015; Coral Şahin et al., 2018; the present study).

Remarks. The C- and E-European species is a little-known and rare taxon for Turkey. It has been recorded only from 3 provinces in 2 of 7 regions of Turkey until now. It is previously known from Kayseri province.



Figure 87. *Psylliodes vindobonensis* Heikertinger, its provincial and regional distribution patterns in Turkey and its collecting localities in Kayseri province.

Subgenus *Semicnema* Weise, 1888

Psylliodes reitteri Weise, 1888

This species has 2 subspecies as the nominative subspecies and *Psylliodes reitteri parallela* Weise, 1980. It is represented only by the nominative subspecies in Turkey.

Psylliodes reitteri reitteri Weise, 1888 (Fig. 88)

Material examined (14 exs.). **Kayseri prov.:** Akkışla, Alevkışla, 39°0'27"N 36°5'51"E, 30.V.2018, 1262 m, 14 exs.

Records in Turkey: **TR-A:** Central Anatolian region (Kayseri), Mediterranean region (Isparta) (Ekiz et al., 2013; Özdikmen, 2014; the present study).

Remarks. The C- and E-European species is a little-known and rare taxon for Turkey. It was firstly recorded by Gök et al. (2004) from Isparta province of Turkey. Thus, it has been recorded only from 1 province in 1 of 7 regions of Turkey until now. It is new to Kayseri province and hereby to Central Anatolian region of Turkey. Also, it is reported from Turkey for the second time.



Figure 88. *Psylliodes reitteri reitteri* Weise, its provincial and regional distribution patterns in Turkey and its collecting localities in Kayseri province.

CONCLUSIONS

With the present study, a total of 88 species of the flea beetles in Kayseri province are studied and evaluated. *Longitarsus brunneus* Duftschmid and *Longitarsus symphyti* Heikertinger are the first records from Turkey. Also, *Phyllotreta bilgeae* Özdikmen-Coral Şahin and *Psylliodes reitteri* Weise are the second reports from Turkey. In addition, a total of 19 species are also reported from Central Anatolian region of Turkey for the first time: *Altica brevicollis* Foudras, *Altica quercetorum* Foudras, *Longitarsus angelikae* Fritzlar, *Longitarsus brunneus* Duftschmid, *Longitarsus callidus* Warchałowski, *Longitarsus cerinthes* Schrank, *Longitarsus exsoletus* (Linnaeus), *Longitarsus foudrasi* Weise, *Longitarsus gracilis* Kutschera, *Longitarsus jacobaeae* (Waterhouse), *Longitarsus lateripunctatus* Rosenhauer, *Longitarsus lewisii* (Baly), *Longitarsus longipennis* Kutschera, *Longitarsus pulmonariae* Weise, *Longitarsus symphyti* Heikertinger, *Phyllotreta judaea* Pic, *Psylliodes hospes* Wollaston, *Psylliodes inflata* Reiche and *Psylliodes reitteri* Weise. Moreover, while 59 of 88 species are recorded from Kayseri province for the first time, 49 of them are the little-known or rare taxa for Turkey.

On the other side, according to the data obtained with this study, significant contributions have been provided to the fauna of Alticinae subfamily in Kayseri province. These are presented below.

Alticinae subfamily fauna of Kayseri province.

While Alticinae subfamily fauna of Kayseri province was represented by 47 species of 12 genera, the current fauna is comprised of 105 species (including previously known species) of 12 genera according to the results of the present study. Among them, 18 taxa are known only from previous records. With the present study, 88 species which 29 of them are also previously known species, are studied and evaluated, thus, the known fauna of Kayseri province has increased 55 percent (Table 1).

Table 1. A list of Alticinae subfamily fauna of Kayseri province, determined and updated with the present study.

Taxa	Known from previous studies	Known from the present study
Subfamily ALTICINAE Newman, 1834	+	+
Genus <i>Altica</i> Müller, 1764	+	+
<i>Altica bicarinata</i> Kutschera, 1860	-	+
<i>Altica brevicollis</i> Foudras, 1860	-	+
<i>A. b. brevicollis</i> Foudras, 1860	-	+
<i>Altica carduorum</i> Guérin-Ménéville, 1858	+	-
<i>Altica deserticola</i> (Weise, 1889)	-	+
<i>Altica impressicollis</i> Reiche, 1862	+	-
<i>Altica oleracea</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	+	+
<i>A. o. oleracea</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	+	+
<i>Altica palustris</i> (Weise, 1888)	+	-
<i>Altica quercetorum</i> Foudras, 1861	-	+
<i>A. q. quercetorum</i> Foudras, 1861	-	+
Genus <i>Aphthona</i> Chevrolat, 1836		
<i>Aphthona atrocaerulea</i> (Stephens, 1831)	+	+
<i>Aphthona euphorbiae</i> Schrank, 1781	+	-
<i>Aphthona franzi</i> Heikertinger, 1944	+	-
<i>Aphthona gracilis</i> Faldermann, 1837	+	+
<i>Aphthona konstantinovi</i> Lopatin, 1998	+	-
<i>Aphthona pallida</i> (Bach, 1856)	+	+
Genus <i>Chaetocnema</i> Stephens, 1831	+	+
Subgenus <i>Chaetocnema</i> Stephens, 1831	-	+
<i>Chaetocnema breviscula</i> (Faldermann, 1837)	-	+
<i>Chaetocnema concinna</i> (Marsham, 1802)	-	+
<i>Chaetocnema scheffleri</i> (Kutschera, 1864)	-	+
<i>Chaetocnema tibialis</i> (Illiger, 1807)	-	+
Subgenus <i>Hortensoides</i> Özdikmen, 2021	+	+
<i>Chaetocnema arenacea</i> (Allard, 1860)	-	+
<i>Chaetocnema aridula</i> (Gyllenhal, 1827)	-	+
<i>Chaetocnema confusa</i> (Boheman, 1851)	+	-
<i>Chaetocnema hortensis</i> (Geoffroy, 1785)	+	+
<i>Chaetocnema igori</i> Konstantinov et al., 2011	+	-
Subgenus <i>Plectroscelis</i> Dejean, 1836	+	+
<i>Chaetocnema coyei</i> (Allard, 1863)	+	+
Subgenus <i>Pseudochaetocnema</i> Özdikmen, 2021	-	+
<i>Chaetocnema conducta</i> (Motschulsky, 1838)	-	+
Subgenus <i>Udorpes</i> Motschulsky, 1845	+	-
<i>Chaetocnema procerula</i> (Rosenhauer, 1856)	+	-
Genus <i>Crepidodera</i> Chevrolat, 1836	+	+
<i>Crepidodera aurata</i> (Marsham, 1802)	+	+
<i>Crepidodera aurea</i> (Geoffroy, 1785)	-	+
Genus <i>Dibolia</i> Latreille, 1829	+	+
Subgenus <i>Dibolia</i> Latreille, 1829	+	+
<i>Dibolia timida</i> (Illiger, 1807)	+	+
Subgenus <i>Eudibolia</i> Iablokoff-Khnzorian, 1968	-	+
<i>Dibolia carpathica</i> Weise, 1893	-	+

Subgenus <i>Pseudodibolia</i> Iablokoff-Khnzorian, 1968	-	+
<i>Dibolia zangezurica</i> Iablokoff-Khnzorian, 1968	-	+
Genus <i>Hermaeophaga</i> Foudras, 1860	+	+
Subgenus <i>Orthocrepsis</i> Weise, 1888	+	+
<i>Hermeophaga ruficollis</i> (Lucas, 1849)	+	+
Genus <i>Longitarsus</i> Latreille, 1829	+	+
Subgenus <i>Longitarsus</i> Latreille, 1829	+	+
<i>Longitarsus aeneicollis</i> (Faldermann, 1837)	-	+
<i>Longitarsus albineus</i> (Foudras, 1860)	+	+
<i>Longitarsus angelikae</i> Fritzlär, 2001	-	+
<i>Longitarsus aramaicus</i> Leonardi, 1979	-	+
<i>Longitarsus ballotae</i> (Marshall, 1802)	-	+
<i>Longitarsus brunneus</i> Duftschmid, 1825	-	+
<i>Longitarsus callidus</i> Warchałowski, 1967	-	+
<i>Longitarsus cerinthes</i> Schrank, 1798	-	+
<i>Longitarsus exsoletus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	+	+
<i>L. e. exsoletus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	-	+
<i>L. e. rufulus</i> (Foudras, 1860)	+	-
<i>Longitarsus fallax</i> Weise, 1888	-	+
<i>Longitarsus foudrasi</i> Weise, 1893	-	+
<i>Longitarsus gracilis</i> Kutschera, 1864	-	+
<i>Longitarsus hermonensis</i> Furth, 1979	-	+
<i>Longitarsus jacobaeae</i> (Waterhouse, 1861)	-	+
<i>Longitarsus lateripunctatus</i> Rosenhauer, 1856	-	+
<i>L. l. personatus</i> Weise, 1893	-	+
<i>Longitarsus lewisii</i> (Baly, 1874)	-	+
<i>Longitarsus linnaei</i> (Duftschmid, 1825)	-	+
<i>Longitarsus longipennis</i> Kutschera, 1863	-	+
<i>Longitarsus luridus</i> (Scopoli, 1763)	-	+
<i>L. l. luridus</i> (Scopoli, 1763)	-	+
<i>Longitarsus niger</i> (Koch, 1803)	-	+
<i>Longitarsus nigrofasciatus</i> (Goeze, 1777)	-	+
<i>L. n. nigrofasciatus</i> (Goeze, 1777)	-	+
<i>Longitarsus ochroleucus</i> (Marshall, 1802)	+	-
<i>L. o. ochroleucus</i> (Marshall, 1802)	+	-
<i>Longitarsus pellucidus</i> (Foudras, 1860)	-	+
<i>Longitarsus picicollis</i> Weise, 1900	-	+
<i>Longitarsus pratensis</i> (Panzer, 1794)	-	+
<i>Longitarsus pulmonariae</i> Weise, 1893	-	+
<i>Longitarsus scutellaris</i> (Mulsant et Rey, 1874)	-	+
<i>Longitarsus substriatus</i> Kutschera, 1864	-	+
<i>Longitarsus succineus</i> (Foudras, 1860)	-	+
<i>Longitarsus symphyti</i> Heikertinger, 1912	-	+
<i>Longitarsus trepidus</i> Warchałowski, 1973	+	+
Subgenus <i>Testergus</i> Weise, 1893	+	+
<i>Longitarsus anatolicus</i> Weise, 1900	+	-
<i>Longitarsus anchusae</i> (Paykull, 1799)	-	+
<i>Longitarsus fuscoaeeneus</i> Redtenbacher, 1849	+	+
<i>L. f. fuscoaeeneus</i> Redtenbacher, 1849	+	+
<i>Longitarsus hittita</i> Biondi, 1995	+	-
<i>Longitarsus truncatellus</i> Weise, 1890	+	+
Genus <i>Neocrepidodera</i> Heikertinger, 1911	+	+
<i>Neocrepidodera ferruginea</i> (Scopoli, 1763)	+	-

<i>Neocrepidodera transversa</i> (Marshall, 1802)	-	+
Genus Ochrosis Foudras, 1860	+	+
<i>Ochrosis ventralis</i> Illiger, 1807	+	+
Genus Phyllotreta Chevrolat, 1836	+	+
<i>Phyllotreta atra</i> (Fabricius, 1775)	+	+
<i>Phyllotreta bilgeae</i> Özdikmen-Coral Şahin, 2017	-	+
<i>Phyllotreta corrugata</i> Reiche & Saulcy, 1858	+	+
<i>Phyllotreta cruciferae</i> (Goeze, 1777)	+	+
<i>Phyllotreta diademata</i> Foudras, 1860	-	+
<i>Phyllotreta erysimi</i> Weise, 1900	+	+
<i>P. e. erysimi</i> Weise, 1900	+	+
<i>Phyllotreta fallaciosa</i> Heikertinger, 1941	+	+
<i>Phyllotreta judaea</i> Pic, 1901	-	+
<i>Phyllotreta nemorum</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	-	+
<i>Phyllotreta nigripes</i> (Fabricius, 1775)	+	+
<i>P. n. nigripes</i> (Fabricius, 1775)	+	+
<i>Phyllotreta pallidipennis</i> Reitter, 1891	+	+
<i>Phyllotreta praticola</i> Weise, 1887	+	-
<i>Phyllotreta procera</i> (Redtenbacher, 1849)	-	+
<i>Phyllotreta punctulata</i> (Marshall, 1802)	-	+
<i>Phyllotreta undulata</i> (Kutschera, 1860)	+	+
<i>Phyllotreta variipennis</i> (Boieldieu, 1859)	-	+
<i>P. v. variipennis</i> (Boieldieu, 1859)	-	+
<i>Phyllotreta weiseana</i> Jakobson, 1901	+	+
Genus Podagrica Chevrolat, 1836	+	+
<i>Podagrica malvae</i> (Illiger, 1807)	+	+
<i>P. m. malvae</i> (Illiger, 1807)	+	+
<i>Podagrica menetriesii</i> (Faldernmann, 1837)	+	-
Genus Psylliodes Latreille, 1825	+	+
Subgenus Psylliodes Latreille, 1825	+	+
<i>Psylliodes arista</i> Iablokoff-Khnzorian, 1962	-	+
<i>Psylliodes attenuata</i> Berthold, 1827	+	+
<i>Psylliodes chalconera</i> (Illiger, 1807)	-	+
<i>Psylliodes chrysocephala</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	+	+
<i>P. c. chrysocephala</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	+	+
<i>Psylliodes cuprea</i> (Koch, 1803)	-	+
<i>Psylliodes hospes</i> Wollaston, 1854	-	+
<i>Psylliodes hyoscyami</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	-	+
<i>Psylliodes inflata</i> Reiche, 1858	-	+
<i>Psylliodes instabilis</i> Foudras, 1860	-	+
<i>Psylliodes isatidis</i> Heikertinger, 1912	+	+
<i>Psylliodes luteola</i> (Müller, 1776)	+	-
<i>Psylliodes napi</i> (Fabricius, 1792)	+	-
<i>Psylliodes tricolor</i> Weise, 1889	+	+
<i>Psylliodes vindobonensis</i> Heikertinger, 1914	+	+
Subgenus Semicnema Weise, 1888	-	+
<i>Psylliodes reitteri</i> Weise, 1888	-	+
<i>P. r. reitteri</i> Weise, 1888	-	+

Consequently, a total of 3 taxa given for the Alticinae fauna of Kayseri province are endemics to Turkey. These are *Longitarsus angelikae* Fritzlar, *Longitarsus hittita* Biondi and *Phyllotreta bilgeae* Özdikmen-Coral Şahin. While

one of these endemic taxa as *Longitarsus hittita* Biondi is known only from previous studies, 2 of them were examined and evaluated in the present study.

Within the scope of this study, the endemism rate for the Alticinae fauna of Kayseri province is low with 2.86 percent.

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APPENDIX.

A short evaluation on the complete fauna of Chrysomelidae family of Kayseri province.

With the studies of Özdikmen & Coral Şahin (2021, 2022) and the present study, a total of 185 species of Chrysomelidae in Kayseri province were studied and evaluated. Accordingly, while Chrysomelidae family fauna of Kayseri province was represented by 124 species of 43 genera, the current fauna is comprised of 226 species (including previously known species) of 47 genera according to the results of these studies. Among them, 41 taxa are known only from previous records. Thus, the known fauna of Kayseri province has increased 55 percent with these studies.

In addition, 16 taxa are endemic to Turkey. Thus, within the scope of these studies, the endemism rate for the Chrysomelidae fauna of Kayseri province is 7.08 percent.

A complete faunistic list of Chrysomelidae in Kayseri province is presented as follows (Table 2).

Table 2. A list of Chrysomelidae fauna of Kayseri province, determined and updated with Özdikmen & Coral Şahin (2021, 2022) and the present study.

Superfamily CHRYSOMELOIDEA
Family CHRYSOMELIDAE
Subfamily DONACINAE Kirby, 1837
Genus <i>Donacia</i> Zschach, 1788
<i>Donacia bicolora</i> Zschach, 1788
<i>Donacia kraatzi</i> Weise, 1881
<i>Donacia marginata</i> Hoppe, 1795
Subfamily CRIOCERINAE Latreille, 1804
Genus <i>Crioceris</i> Geoffroy, 1762
<i>Crioceris asparagi</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)
<i>Crioceris duodecimpunctata</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)
Genus <i>Oulema</i> Gozis, 1886
<i>Oulema duftschmidi</i> (Redtenbacher, 1874)
<i>Oulema gallaeciana</i> (Heyden, 1870)
<i>Oulema melanopus</i> Linnaeus, 1758
Subfamily CLYTRINAE Kirby, 1837
Genus <i>Clytra</i> Laicharting, 1781
Subgenus <i>Clytra</i> Laicharting, 1781
<i>Clytra laeviuscula</i> Ratzeburg, 1837
Subgenus <i>Clytraria</i> Semenov, 1903
<i>Clytra atraphaxidis</i> (Pallas, 1773)
<i>C. a. atraphaxidis</i> (Pallas, 1773)
<i>Clytra novempunctata</i> Olivier, 1808
<i>Clytra valeriana</i> (Ménétriés, 1832)
<i>C. v. valeriana</i> Menetries, 1832

Subgenus *Ovoclytra* Medvedev, 1961*Clytra bodemeyeri* Weise, 1900*C. b. bodemeyeri* Weise, 1900**Genus *Coptocephala* Chevrolat, 1836***Coptocephala destinoi* Fairmaire, 1884*Coptocephala unifasciata* (Scopoli, 1763)*C. u. unifasciata* (Scopoli, 1763)**Genus *Labidostomis* Germar, 1822****Subgenus *Labidostomis* Germar, 1822***Labidostomis asiatica* Faldermann, 1837*Labidostomis cyanicornis* Germar, 1822*Labidostomis decipiens* Faldermann, 1837*Labidostomis diversifrons* Lefèvre, 1872*Labidostomis karamanica* Weise, 1900*Labidostomis korbi* Weise, 1902*Labidostomis longimana* Linnaeus, 1761*Labidostomis maculipennis* Lefèvre, 1870*Labidostomis medvedevi* Warchalowski, 1985*Labidostomis mesopotamica* Heyden, 1886*Labidostomis metallica* Lefevre, 1872*L. m. metallica* Lefevre, 1872*Labidostomis oertzeni* Weise, 1889*Labidostomis peregrina* Weise, 1900*Labidostomis propinqua* Faldermann, 1837*Labidostomis rufa* (Waltl, 1838)*Labidostomis sulcicollis* Lacordaire, 1848**Genus *Lachnaia* Chevrolat, 1836****Subgenus *Lachnaia* Chevrolat, 1836***Lachnaia sexpunctata* (Scopoli, 1763)**Genus *Smaragdina* Chevrolat, 1836***Smaragdina affinis* (Illiger, 1794)*S. a. affinis* (Illiger, 1794)*Smaragdina biornata* Lefevre, 1872*S. b. biornata* (Lefèvre, 1872)*S. b. angorensis* Lopatin, 2002*Smaragdina hypocrita* (Lacordaire, 1848)*Smaragdina judaica* (Lefevre, 1872)*Smaragdina limbata* (Steven, 1806)*Smaragdina xanthaspis* (Germar, 1824)**Genus *Tituboea* Lacordaire, 1848***Tituboea macropus* (Illiger, 1800)**Subfamily CRYPTOCEPHALINAE Gyllenhal, 1813****Genus *Cryptocephalus* Geoffroy, 1762****Subgenus *Asionus* Lopatin, 1988***Cryptocephalus pseudoreitteri* Tomov, 1976**Subgenus *Burlinius* Lopatin, 1965***Cryptocephalus elegantulus* Gravenhorst, 1807*Cryptocephalus fausti* Weise, 1882

Cryptocephalus fulvus Goeze, 1777

C. f. fulvus Goeze, 1777

Cryptocephalus ocellatus Drapiez, 1819

C. o. ocellatus Drapiez, 1819

Cryptocephalus populi Suffrian, 1848

Cryptocephalus pygmaeus Fabricius, 1792

C. p. vittula Suffrian, 1848

Subgenus *Cryptocephalus* Geoffroy, 1762

Cryptocephalus anticus Suffrian, 1848

Cryptocephalus bipunctatus (Linnaeus, 1758)

C. b. bipunctatus (Linnaeus, 1758)

Cryptocephalus cribratus Suffrian, 1847

Cryptocephalus duplicatus Suffrian, 1847

Cryptocephalus flavipes Fabricius, 1781

Cryptocephalus moraei (Linnaeus, 1758)

Cryptocephalus sericeus (Linnaeus, 1758)

Cryptocephalus transcaucasicus Jakobson, 1898

Cryptocephalus trimaculatus Rossi, 1790

Subgenus *Protophysus* Chevrolat, 1836

Cryptocephalus wehnckeii Weise, 1881

Genus *Pachybrachis* Chevrolat, 1836

Subgenus *Pachybrachis* Chevrolat, 1836

Pachybrachis fimbriolatus (Suffrian, 1848)

Pachybrachis limbatus (Ménétriés, 1836)

Pachybrachis pentheri Ganglbauer, 1905

Pachybrachis tessellatus Olivier, 1791

P. t. tauricus (Suffrian, 1848)

Subfamily EUMOLPINAE Hope, 1840

Genus *Macrocoma* Chapuis, 1874

Macrocoma rubripes (Schaufuss, 1862)

M. r. rubripes (Schaufuss, 1862)

Genus *Pachnephorus* Chevrolat, 1836

Subgenus *Pachnephorus* Chevrolat, 1836

Pachnephorus villosus (Duftschmid, 1825)

Subfamily CHRYSOMELINAE Latreille, 1802

Genus *Chrysolina* Motschulsky, 1860

Subgenus *Chalcoidea* Motschulsky, 1860

Chrysolina analis (Linnaeus, 1797)

Chrysolina sanguineocincta (Crotch, 1872)

C. s. pinarbasiense Özdikmen et al., 2020

Chrysolina sellata Weise, 1894

Subgenus *Ovosoma* Motschulsky, 1860

Chrysolina orientalis (Olivier, 1807)

C. o. orientalis (Olivier, 1807)

Chrysolina sahlbergi (Ménétriés, 1832)

Subgenus *Stichoptera* Motschulsky, 1860

Chrysolina gypsophilae (Küster, 1845)

Subgenus *Synergia* Weise, 1900

Chrysolina herbacea (Duftschmid, 1825)

C. h. herbacea (Duftschmid, 1825)

Subgenus *Sulcicollis* Sahlberg, 1913*Chrysolina chalcites* (Germar, 1824)**Genus *Chrysomela* Linnaeus, 1758***Chrysomela collaris* Linnaeus, 1758*Chrysomela populi* Linnaeus, 1758*Chrysomela saliceti* Suffrian, 1849*C. s. saliceti* Suffrian, 1849**Genus *Colaphellus* Weise, 1916***Colaphellus sophiae* Schaller, 1783*C. s. amasiae* Machatschke, 1954*C. s. transsylvanicus* Machatschke, 1954**Genus *Entomoscelis* Chevrolat, 1836***Entomoscelis adonidis* (Pallas, 1771)*E. a. adonidis* (Pallas, 1771)*Entomoscelis suturalis* Weise, 1882**Genus *Gastrophysa* Chevrolat, 1836****Subgenus *Gastrophysa* Chevrolat, 1836***Gastrophysa polygona* (Linnaeus, 1758)*G. p. polygona* (Linnaeus, 1758)**Genus *Gonioctena* Chevrolat, 1836****Subgenus *Spartomena* Reitter, 1913***Gonioctena fornicata* Brüggemann, 1873**Genus *Hydrothassa* C. G. Thomson, 1859****Subgenus *Agrostithassa* Jakobson, 1921***Hydrothassa anatolica* Coral-Şahin & Özdikmen, 2019**Genus *Leptinotarsa* Chevrolat, 1836***Leptinotarsa decemlineata* (Say, 1824)**Genus *Phaedon* Latreille, 1829****Subgenus *Phaedon* Latreille, 1829***Phaedon armoraciae* (Linnaeus, 1758)*Phaedon cochleariae* (Fabricius, 1792)*P. c. cochleariae* (Fabricius, 1792)**Genus *Phratora* Chevrolat, 1836****Subgenus *Phyllodecta* Kirby, 1837***Phratora laticollis* (Linnaeus, 1758)*Phratora vitellinae* (Linnaeus, 1758)**Genus *Plagiodera* Chevrolat, 1836***Plagiodera versicolora* (Laicharting, 1781)**Genus *Prasocuris* Latreille, 1802****Subgenus *Prasocuris* Latreille, 1802***Prasocuris junci* (Brahm, 1790)

Subfamily GALERUCINAE Latreille, 1802

Genus *Calomicrus* Dillwyn, 1829

Calomicrus apicalis Demaison, 1891

Genus *Diorhabda* Weise, 1893

Diorhabda carinata Faldermann, 1837

Diorhabda elongata (Brullé, 1832)

Genus *Galeruca* Geoffroy, 1762

Subgenus *Galeruca* Geoffroy, 1762

Galeruca armeniaca Weise, 1886

Galeruca pomonae (Scopoli, 1763)

G. p. pomonae (Scopoli, 1763)

Galeruca spectabilis (Faldermann, 1837)

G. s. orientalis (Osculati, 1844)

Genus *Luperus* Geoffroy, 1762

Luperus flavipes (Linnaeus, 1767)

L. f. flavipes (Linnaeus, 1767)

Luperus floralis Faldermann, 1837

Luperus rectangulus Weise, 1898

Luperus xanthopoda Schrank, 1781

Genus *Nymphius* Weise, 1900

Nymphius forcipifer (Weise, 1900)

Nymphius lydius (Weise, 1886)

Nymphius stylifer (Weise, 1899)

N. s. stylifer (Weise, 1899)

Genus *Phyllobrotica* Chevrolat, 1836

Phyllobrotica elegans Kraatz, 1866

Phyllobrotica frontalis Weise, 1886

Genus *Radymna* Reitter, 1913

Radymna fischeri (Faldermann, 1837)

Radymna persica (Faldermann, 1837)

Subfamily ALTICINAE Newman, 1834

Genus *Altica* Müller, 1764

Altica bicarinata Kutschera, 1860

Altica brevicollis Foudras, 1860

A. b. brevicollis Foudras, 1860

Altica carduorum Guérin-Méneville, 1858

Altica deserticola (Weise, 1889)

Altica impressicollis Reiche, 1862

Altica oleracea (Linnaeus, 1758)

A. o. oleracea (Linnaeus, 1758)

Altica palustris (Weise, 1888)

Altica quercetorum Foudras, 1861

A. q. quercetorum Foudras, 1861

Genus *Aphthona* Chevrolat, 1836

Aphthona atrocaerulea (Stephens, 1831)

Aphthona euphorbiae Schrank, 1781
Aphthona franzi Heikertinger, 1944
Aphthona gracilis Faldermann, 1837
Aphthona konstantinovi Lopatin, 1998
Aphthona pallida (Bach, 1856)

Genus *Chaetocnema* Stephens, 1831

Subgenus *Chaetocnema* Stephens, 1831

Chaetocnema breviuscula (Faldermann, 1837)
Chaetocnema concinna (Marsham, 1802)
Chaetocnema scheffleri (Kutschera, 1864)
Chaetocnema tibialis (Illiger, 1807)

Subgenus *Hortensoides* Özdikmen, 2021

Chaetocnema arenacea (Allard, 1860)
Chaetocnema aridula (Gyllenhal, 1827)
Chaetocnema confusa (Boheman, 1851)
Chaetocnema hortensis (Geoffroy, 1785)
Chaetocnema igori Konstantinov et al., 2011

Subgenus *Plectroscelis* Dejean, 1836

Chaetocnema coyei (Allard, 1863)

Subgenus *Pseudochaetocnema* Özdikmen, 2021

Chaetocnema conducta (Motschulsky, 1838)

Subgenus *Udorpes* Motschulsky, 1845

Chaetocnema procerula (Rosenhauer, 1856)

Genus *Crepidodera* Chevrolat, 1836

Crepidodera aurata (Marsham, 1802)
Crepidodera aurea (Geoffroy, 1785)

Genus *Dibolia* Latreille, 1829

Subgenus *Dibolia* Latreille, 1829

Dibolia timida (Illiger, 1807)

Subgenus *Eudibolia* Iablokoff-Khnzorian, 1968

Dibolia carpathica Weise, 1893

Subgenus *Pseudodibolia* Iablokoff-Khnzorian, 1968

Dibolia zangezurica Iablokoff-Khnzorian, 1968

Genus *Hermaeophaga* Foudras, 1860

Subgenus *Orthocrepis* Weise, 1888

Hermaeophaga ruficollis (Lucas, 1849)

Genus *Longitarsus* Latreille, 1829

Subgenus *Longitarsus* Latreille, 1829

Longitarsus aeneicollis (Faldermann, 1837)
Longitarsus albineus (Foudras, 1860)
Longitarsus angelikae Fritzlar, 2001
Longitarsus aramaicus Leonardi, 1979
Longitarsus ballotae (Marsham, 1802)
Longitarsus brunneus Duftschmid, 1825
Longitarsus callidus Warchałowski, 1967
Longitarsus cerinthes Schrank, 1798
Longitarsus exsoletus (Linnaeus, 1758)
L. e. exsoletus (Linnaeus, 1758)
L. e. rufulus (Foudras, 1860)
Longitarsus fallax Weise, 1888
Longitarsus foudrasi Weise, 1893

Longitarsus gracilis Kutschera, 1864
Longitarsus hermonensis Furth, 1979
Longitarsus jacobaeae (Waterhouse, 1861)
Longitarsus lateripunctatus Rosenhauer, 1856
 L. l. personatus Weise, 1893
Longitarsus lewisii (Baly, 1874)
Longitarsus linnaei (Duftschmid, 1825)
Longitarsus longipennis Kutschera, 1863
Longitarsus luridus (Scopoli, 1763)
 L. l. luridus (Scopoli, 1763)
Longitarsus niger (Koch, 1803)
Longitarsus nigrofasciatus (Goeze, 1777)
 L. n. nigrofasciatus (Goeze, 1777)
Longitarsus ochroleucus (Marsham, 1802)
 L. o. ochroleucus (Marsham, 1802)
Longitarsus pellucidus (Foudras, 1860)
Longitarsus picicollis Weise, 1900
Longitarsus pratensis (Panzer, 1794)
Longitarsus pulmonariae Weise, 1893
Longitarsus scutellaris (Mulsant et Rey, 1874)
Longitarsus substriatus Kutschera, 1864
Longitarsus succineus (Foudras, 1860)
Longitarsus symphyti Heikertinger, 1912
Longitarsus trepidus Warchałowski, 1973

Subgenus *Testergus* Weise, 1893

Longitarsus anatolicus Weise, 1900
Longitarsus anchusae (Paykull, 1799)
Longitarsus fuscoaeneus Redtenbacher, 1849
 L. f. fuscoaeneus Redtenbacher, 1849
Longitarsus hittita Biondi, 1995
Longitarsus truncatellus Weise, 1890

Genus *Neocrepidodera* Heikertinger, 1911

Neocrepidodera ferruginea (Scopoli, 1763)
Neocrepidodera transversa (Marsham, 1802)

Genus *Ochrosis* Foudras, 1860

Ochrosis ventralis Illiger, 1807

Genus *Phyllotreta* Chevrolat, 1836

Phyllotreta atra (Fabricius, 1775)
Phyllotreta bilgeae Özdikmen-Coral Şahin, 2017
Phyllotreta corrugata Reiche & Saulcy, 1858
Phyllotreta cruciferae (Goeze, 1777)
Phyllotreta diademata Foudras, 1860
Phyllotreta erysimi Weise, 1900
 P. e. erysimi Weise, 1900
Phyllotreta fallaciosa Heikertinger, 1941
Phyllotreta judaea Pic, 1901
Phyllotreta nemorum (Linnaeus, 1758)
Phyllotreta nigripes (Fabricius, 1775)
 P. n. nigripes (Fabricius, 1775)
Phyllotreta pallidipennis Reitter, 1891
Phyllotreta praticola Weise, 1887
Phyllotreta procera (Redtenbacher, 1849)
Phyllotreta punctulata (Marsham, 1802)

Phyllotreta undulata (Kutschera, 1860)

Phyllotreta variipennis (Boieldieu, 1859)

P. v. variipennis (Boieldieu, 1859)

Phyllotreta weiseana Jakobson, 1901

Genus *Podagrica* Chevrolat, 1836

Podagrica malvae (Illiger, 1807)

P. m. malvae (Illiger, 1807)

Podagrica menetriesii (Faldermann, 1837)

Genus *Psylliodes* Latreille, 1825

Subgenus *Psylliodes* Latreille, 1825

Psylliodes arista Iablokoff-Khnzorian, 1962

Psylliodes attenuata Berthold, 1827

Psylliodes chalconera (Illiger, 1807)

Psylliodes chrysocephala (Linnaeus, 1758)

P. c. chrysocephala (Linnaeus, 1758)

Psylliodes cuprea (Koch, 1803)

Psylliodes hospes Wollaston, 1854

Psylliodes hyoscyami (Linnaeus, 1758)

Psylliodes inflata Reiche, 1858

Psylliodes instabilis Foudras, 1860

Psylliodes isatidis Heikertinger, 1912

Psylliodes luteola (Müller, 1776)

Psylliodes napi (Fabricius, 1792)

Psylliodes tricolor Weise, 1889

Psylliodes vindobonensis Heikertinger, 1914

Subgenus *Semicnema* Weise, 1888

Psylliodes reitteri Weise, 1888

P. r. reitteri Weise, 1888

Subfamily HISPINAE Gyllenhal, 1813

Genus *Hispa* Linnaeus, 1767

Hispa atra Linnaeus, 1767

Subfamily CASSIDINAE Gyllenhal, 1813

Genus *Cassida* Linnaeus, 1758

Subgenus *Alledoya* Hincks, 1950

Cassida seraphina Ménétries, 1836

Subgenus *Cassidulella* Strand, 1928

Cassida parvula Boheman, 1854

Cassida vittata Villers, 1789

Subgenus *Longiampulla* Özdikmen & Bal, 2021

Cassida atrata Fabricius, 1787

Cassida fausti Spaeth & Reitter, 1926

Cassida pannonica Suffrian, 1844

Cassida vibex Linnaeus, 1767

Subgenus *Mionycha* Weise, 1891

Cassida margaritacea Schaller, 1783

Subgenus *Odontionycha* Weise, 1891

Cassida viridis Linnaeus, 1758

Subgenus *Onychocassis* Spaeth in Spaeth & Reitter, 1926

Cassida alidagiense Özdikmen, Coral Şahin, Bal, 2020

Cassida brevis Weise, 1884

Subgenus *Reliquacassida* Özdikmen & Bal, 2021

Cassida prasina Illiger, 1798

Cassida rubiginosa rubiginosa Müller, 1776

Cassida sanguinosa Suffrian, 1844

Subgenus *Tylocentra* Reitter in Spaeth & Reitter, 1926

Cassida saucia Weise, 1889

Genus *Hypocassida* Weise, 1893

Hypocassida subferruginea (Schränk, 1776)

Genus *Ischyronota* Weise, 1891

Ischyronota desertorum (Gebler, 1834)