

A contribution to the Longhorned beetles fauna (Coleoptera: Cerambycidae) of Khorasan province, Iran

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Summary

Nineteen species and subspecies of Cerambycidae were reported in Khorasan province of Iran. Among these *Aeolesthes sarta* (Solsky, 1871), *Aromia moschata ambrosiaca* (Steven, 1809) and *Stromatium fulvum* (Villers, 1789) were the common species and *Agapanthia persica* Semenov, 1893 was reported to have existed in Iran for the first time.

Key words: Cerambycidae, Iran, fauna, Khorasan

Anahtar sözcükler: Cerambycidae, İran, fauna, Horasan

Introduction

Khorasan province (with 313.335 km² area) is the most extensive province of Iran. Because Khorasan province has a very typical climate, it has a considerable plant diversity and also a very rich insect fauna. Among them, undoubtedly Coleoptera and the family of Cerambycidae are considered to be important because of the different species and their economic importance. This family has more than 30.000 species in the world (Balachowsky, 1963) and Iran has got more than 200 identified species. Unfortunately, according to available references, only 14 species of this family have already been identified in Khorasan province (Modarres Awal, 1997).

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In Iran, the species of Cerambycidae family are known as forest pests, but some of them give serious damage to crop plants and fruit trees. It is hoped that the results of this survey in abundance, hosts and distribution regions of these species in Khorasan province will be useful for the researches who are interested in the fauna of Iran.

Material and Methods

The main material of this survey was collected from different plants of Khorasan province and also material housed in the collections of Agricultural Faculty of Ferdowsi University of Mashhad in Iran was included.

In spring and summer of 1990-1993, these specimens and their hosts were collected from the various regions in northern parts of Khorasan province by insect net, directly by hands and also by light traps.

In this study, material has been identified by author and confirmed by Dr. C. Holzschuh. Classification of Cerambycids suggested by Balachowsky (1962) and Gul-Zumreoglu (1975) have been followed.

Results and Discussion

In this study 19 species and subspecies belonging to Cerambycidae have been reported.

Prioninae Latreille, 1804

Aegosoma scabricorne (Scopoli, 1763)

Material examined: Mashhad: 3 specimen, May 1989. On grasses.

Note: This species found in large areas of Iran and has been reported from different trees such as poplar, fraxinus, elm, cedar, oak, chestnut, beech, alder, false acacia, maple, honey locust, oriental plane, walnut, quince and apple (Modarres Awal, 1997).

Lepturinae Leach, 1815

Stictoleptura scutellata (Fabricius, 1781)

Material examined: Sarakhs: 2 specimens, May 1991. On grasses.

Note: This species has been reported from Gilan and Golestan provinces of Iran on oak, chestnut, beech, walnut, birch, beam, alder and maple trees (Modarres Awal, 1997).

Cerambycinae Latreille, 1804

Aeolesthes sarta (Solsky, 1871)

Material examined: Birjand: 2 specimens, June 1990; **Bojnord:** 2 specimens, July 1991; **Esfaraïen:** 1 specimen, April 1990; **Chenaran:** 2

specimens, May 1990, June 1992; **Fariman**: 1 specimen, June 1988; **Kashmar**: 3 specimens, June 1989, 1990; **Mashhad**: 5 specimens, April 1987, 1988, 1989, 8 specimens, May 1988, 1990, 1991; 10 specimens, June 1989, 1990, **Qouchan**: 5 specimens, May 1990; **Sarakhs**: 1 specimen, April 1989; 1 specimen, June 1990. On ground, grasses and rarely on **Salix** sp.

Note: In Iran this species has been collected on willow, pine, oriental plane, walnut, false acacia, elm, apple, pear, plum trees rose and has been reported from Esfahan, Khorasan, Kordestan, Lorestan, Markazi, Sistan and Balouchestan and Tehran provinces of Iran (Modarres Awal, 1997).

Aromia moschata ambrosiaca (Steven, 1809)

Material examined: **Torbat Heydariyeh**: 1 specimen, May 1992; **Torbat Jam**: 1 specimen, May 1989; **Fariman**: 1 specimen, May 1991; **Gonabad**: 1 specimen, May 1987; 1 specimen, June 1991; **Mashhad**: 2 specimens, April 1989, 1991; 12 specimens; May 1989, 1990, 1993; 3 specimens, June 1988, 1990, 1991; **Mashhad (Shandiz)**: 2 specimens, April, May 1989; **Qouchan**: 1 specimen, IV 1991; 1 specimen, May 1990. On ground, grasses and rarely on **Salix** sp. and **Populus** sp.

Note: This species has been reported on willow, pine and quince trees in Esfahan, Gilan, Golestan, Hamadan, Kermanshah, Khorasan, Mazandaran, Sistan and Balouchestan, Tehran, West Azarbaijan and Zanzan provinces of Iran (Modarres Awal, 1997; Hoskovec & Rejzek, 2001).

Cerambyx cerdo acuminatus Motschulski, 1852

Material examined: **Bojnord**: 1 specimen, June 1989; **Mashhad**: 3 specimens, May 1991. On ground.

Chlorophorus faldermanni (Faldermann, 1837)

Material examined: **Mashhad**: 2 specimens, April 1989, June 1991; **Mashhad (Shandiz)**: 1 specimen, April 1989; **Qouchan**: 2 specimens, May 1991; 1 specimen, June 1990. On grasses and rarely on wheat and ground.

Note: This species has been reported from East Azarbaijan and other northern provinces of Iran and collected on pine, russian olive, maple, oriental plane, tamarix and also on construction timbers and wooden material (Modarres Awal, 1997).

Clytus arietis Linnaeus, 1758

Material examined: **Mashhad**: 4 specimens, April 1990. On wheat.

Note: Balachowsky (1962), has reported this species in Mediterranean region on dead or weak woods of fig, pomegranate and white mulberry trees. This species has been reported from Iran on deciduous and especially coniferous trees (Hoskovec & Rejzek, 2001). This species has been collected on oak, chestnut, white

mulberrym, fig, beam, grapevine, wild cherry, beech, rock-cherry, sorb, white-thron and maple and has been reported from Khorasan and Mazandaran provinces of Iran (Modarres Awal, 1997).

Hesperophanes sericeus (Fabricius, 1787)

Material examined: Gonabad: 2 specimens, May 1989; 1 specimen, June 1987; **Mashhad:** 1 specimen, July 1993. On grasses and ground.

Note: This species was reported by Davatchi et al. (1959) on ***Pistacia khinjuk***, ***Amygdalus reuteri*** and fig trees in Khorram Abad region (Balachowsky, 1962) and also on oak, fig, pomegranate, wild pistachio and wild almond in Fars, Ilam, Kerman, Kermanshah, Kohkilouye and Boyer Ahmad, Lorestan and Markazi provinces of Iran (Modarres Awal, 1997).

Isotomus comptus (Mannerheim, 1825)

Material examined: Chenaran: 3 specimens, May 1990. On grasses.

Note: This species has been reported on oak, chestnut, beech, wild almond, elm, beam and alder and distributed in coastal provinces of Caspian Sea and Golestan of Iran (Modarres Awal, 1997).

Osphranteria coerulescens Redtenbacher, 1850

Material examined: Bojnord: 3 specimens, July 1989; **Mashhad:** 1 specimen, May 1989. On grasses and ground.

Note: This species has been distributed in most areas and causes damage in some of the orchards. The hosts of this pest in Iran are apple, pear, quince, almond, apricot, peach, cherry, japan quince, roses, oak, elm and oriental plane (Modarres Awal, 1997).

Plagionotus lugubris (Ménétries, 1832)

Material examined: Mashhad: 4 specimens, December 1992. In dry wood.

Note: This pest is distributed in northern provinces of Iran and cause damage in oak, chestnut, maple and alder (Moderres Awal, 1997).

Plagionotus speciosa Adams, 1817

Material examined: Bojnord (Heydar Abad): 3 specimens, June 1987. On wheat.

Note: This species without defining its hosts has been reported from Fars, Gilan, Kermanshah, Tehran, West Azarbaijan and Zanjan provinces of Iran (Modarres Awal, 1997).

Purpuricenus deyrollei Thomson, 1867

Material examined: Bojnord: 3 specimens, June 1989. On grasses.

Note: This species live on oak trees and is distributed in Azarbaijan, coastal region of Caspian Sea, Khorasan and Kordestan provinces of Iran (Modarres Awal, 1997; Tshernyshev & Dubatolov, 2001).

Stenopterus rufus (Linnaeus, 1767)

Material examined: Bojnord (Heydar Abad): 4 specimens, June 1994. On grasses.

Note: This species has been reported on oak, chestnut, walnut, alder, maple, beam, grapevine and wild pear in Gilan, Golestan and Mazandaran provinces of Iran (Modarres Awal, 1997). This species has been reported from Iran on deciduous trees such as oak, chestnut, walnut, willow and pistachio (Hoskovec & Rejzek, 2001).

Stromatium fulvum (Villers, 1789)

Material examined: Mashhad: 2 specimens, April-June 1989, 3 specimens, May 1988, 1991; **Shirvan:** 1 specimen, June 1991. On grasses and ground.

Note: This species has been reported on oriental plane, ash, oak, elm, alder, teil, beech, willow, chestnut, poplar, wild pear, wych elm and dry wood of these trees in Iran (Modarres Awal, 1997).

Lamiinae Linnaeus, 1758

Acanthocinus elegans Ganglbauer, 1884

Material examined: Fariman: 3 specimens, June 1991. On grasses.

Note: This species has been reported from Gilan province of Iran (Modarres Awal, 1997). This species has been reported from Gorgan area and collected on dead tree of oak (Hoskovec & Rejzek, 2001).

Agapanthia persica Semenov, 1893

Material examined: Kashmar: 1 specimen, June 1991; **Mashhad:** 2 specimens, May 1989; **Qouchan:** 1 specimen, June 1990. On grasses and ground.

Dorcadion transcaspicum Jakovlev, 1901

Material examined: Bojnord: 1 specimen, June 1989; **Daragaz:** 1 specimen, April 1990; **Kalat:** 1 specimen, May 1992; **Mashhad:** 1 specimen, June 1989. On grasses and ground.

Note: This species has been reported from different provinces without defining its exact host (Modarres Awal, 1997).

Morimus verecundus (Faldermann, 1836)

Material examined: Mashhad: 3 specimens, June 1991. On grasses.

Note: This species has been reported from Gilan, Golestan, Kermanshah and Mazandaran provinces on walnut, oak, chestnut, ash, pine, alder, beam, beech, iron tree, teil, oriental plane, elm, wych elm, cedar and also cyrtomeria (Modarres Awal, 1997). This species has been reported from Grogan area on beech (Hoskovec & Rejzek, 2001).

Özet

İran'ın Horasan Bölgesi Cerambycidae (Coleoptera) faunasına katkılar

Bu çalışmada İran'ın Horasan Bölgesinden toplanan Cerambycidae familyasına bağlı 19 tür ve alttüre ilişkin faunistik bilgiler verilmiştir. Bunlar arasında *Aeolesthes sarta* (Solsky, 1871), *Aromia moschata ambrosiaca* (Steven, 1809) ve *Stromatium fulvum* (Villers, 1789) yaygın bulunan türler olup, *Agapanthia persica* Semenov, 1893 İran'dan ilk kez bildirilmektedir.

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