

NEW FAUNISTIC RECORDS OF WATER AND RIPARIAN BEETLES (COLEOPTERA) FROM TURKEY

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ABSTRACT: Paper presents results of studies of various freshwater habitats on cotton fields in the Şırnak province of Turkey. Studies were carried between years 2014-2015 in two localities (Cizre and Silopi). *Hydaticus histrio* Clark is recorded from Turkey for the second time. *Laccophilus minutus* (L.) and *Heteroceris fenestratus* (Thunb.) are recorded for the first time from the Şırnak province. New records of *Hydroglyphus geminus* (Fabr.), *Laccobius syriacus* Guill., *Bidessus calabricus* Guignot and *Enochrus quadripunctatus* (Herbst) for fauna of the Southeastern Anatolia Region are given. The most abundant species was *H. geminus* (Fabr.).

KEY WORDS: Coleoptera, Dytiscidae, Hydrophilidae, Heteroceridae, Şırnak province, faunistic, new regional records

Water beetles of Turkey are rather good recognized. Papers summarizing knowledge of recorderd species where recently published for Gyrinidae, Haliplidae, Noteridae, Dytiscidae (Darılmaz & Kiyak, 2009; Erman et al., 2015) and Hydrophilidae (İncekara & Mart, 2003; Darılmaz & İncekara, 2011). We presents new data of some water and rparian beetles form Dytiscide, Hydrophilidae and Heteroceridae families.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

Materials were collected from various natural and artificial aquatic environments on cotton fields in Şırnak province in two localities: Cizre and Silopi cities (Fig. 1.). Beetles were collected from May to September in year 2014 and in the same period in year 2015.

Materials were sampled from the water, water surface and shore using hand net. Light traps were also used, in addition to other sampling methods, since many beetle species are active in the night. One light trap situated on the ground was used at each area from the mid June to the mid September. A 20 watt Philips energy saver white day light bulb was used at each trap. Traps were emptying at two weeks interval. All the collected material was placed and kept in tubes with 96% ethanol.

The collected material is deposited in Bioengineering Department Laboratory of Firat University.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Family Dytiscidae

Hydaticus histrio Clark, 1864

Distribution in Turkey: Şanlıurfa (Erman et al., 2015).

Material examined: Şırnak province: Silopi, 30.06.2014, 3 ♂, 5 ♀, 8 exc. Cizre, 07.07.2015, 4 ♂, 8 ♀, 12 exc, leg. Ayaz. **Totaly:** 20 exc.

Remarks: Species distributed in south Asia, mainly in “Near East”, Arabian Peninsula and India. It is recorded from (from west to east): Saudi Arabia, Yemen, Oman, United Arab Emirates, Iraq, Iran, Afghanistan, Pakistan, India (Nilsson & Hájek, 2017). Species recorded from Turkey for the second time. This is most north-western locality of this species in its range.

***Hydroglyphus geminus* (Fabricius, 1792)**

Distribution in Turkey: Adana, Afyon, Aksaray, Ankara, Antalya, Artvin, Aydın, Balıkesir, Bayburt, Bolu, Bursa, Çorum, Edirne, Erzurum, Eskişehir, Gümüşhane, Isparta, İçel, İzmir, Kastamonu, Kayseri, Konya, Kilis, Manisa, Ordu, Samsun, Tokat, Trabzon, Yozgat (Darılmaz et al., 2015).

Material examined: Şırnak province: Silopi, 01.08.2014, 32 ♂, 48 ♀, 80 exc. Cizre, 23.07.2015, 21 ♂, 23 ♀, 44 exc, leg. Ayaz **Totaly:** 122 exc.

Remarks: This species is recorded for the first time from the Southeastern Anatolia Region.

***Bidessus calabricus* (Guignot, 1957)**

Distribution in Turkey: Ankara, Antalya, Çanakkale, İstanbul, İzmir, İzmit, Muğla (Fery, 1991).

Material examined: Şırnak province: Silopi, 01.07.2014, 15 ♂, 18 ♀, 33 exc. Cizre, 11.06.2015, 10 ♂, 12 ♀, 22 exc, 18.07.2015, 18 ♂, 26 ♀, 44 exc, leg. Ayaz **Totaly:** 99 exc.

Remarks: This species is recorded for the first time from the Southeastern Anatolia Region.

***Laccophilus minutus* (Linnaeus, 1758)**

Distribution in Turkey: Widespread species in Turkey (Erman & Erman, 2008).

Material examined: Şırnak province: Silopi, 20.09.2014, 24 ♂, 22 ♀, 10 exc. eg. Ayaz **Totaly:** 56 exc.

Remarks: Recorded for the first time from the Şırnak province.

Family Hydrophilidae

***Laccobius syriacus* Guillebeau, 1896**

Distribution in Turkey: Widespread species in Turkey (Darılmaz & Incekara, 2011; Mart et al., 2014).

Material examined: Şırnak province: Silopi, 28.07.2014, 10 ♂, 12 ♀, 22 exc. Cizre, 15.08.2015, 34 exc, leg. Ayaz **Totaly:** 56 exc.

Remarks: Recorded for the first time from the Şırnak province.

***Enochrus quadripunctatus* (Herbst, 1797)**

Distribution in Turkey: Ankara, Antalya, Bingöl, Bitlis, Denizli, Edirne, Elazığ, Isparta, Ordu, Malatya, Sivas and Van (Mart, 2016).

Material examined: Şırnak province: Silopi, 01.08.2014, 15 ♂, 16 ♀, 31 exc, 18.08.2015, 11 ♂, 10 ♀, 21 exc, Cizre, 11.07.2015, 5 ♂, 7 ♀, 12 exc, leg. Ayaz **Totaly:** 64 exc.

Remarks: This species is recorded for the first time from the Southeastern Anatolia Region.

Family Heteroceridae

***Heterocerus fenestratus* (Thunberg, 1734)**

Distribution in Turkey: Adıyaman, İstanbul, Kırklareli (Mascagni and Giardini, 2005, Taşar, 2014).

Material examined: Şırnak province: Silopi, 11.07.2014, 11 ♂, 11 ♀, 22 exc, 16.08.2015, 5 ♂, 8 ♀ 13 exc, Cizre, 10.07.2015, 2 ♂, 4 ♀ 6 exc, leg. Ayaz **Totaly:** 41 exc.

Remarks: Recorded for the first time from the Şırnak province.

Among the identified species *H. geminus* was the most abundant. All the species are recorded for the first time from the Sirnak province and the majority are also new for the in Southeastern Anatolia region.

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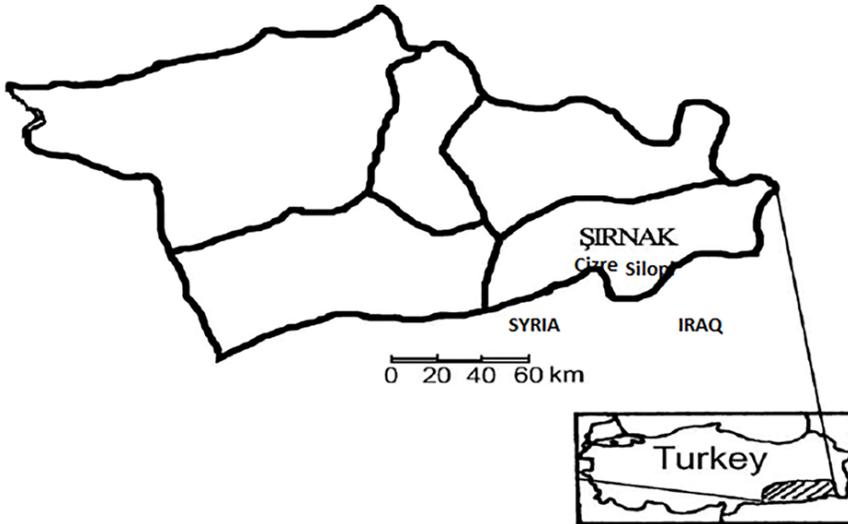


Figure 1. Location of collecting sites.