

THE FRUIT FLIES (DIPTERA: TEPHRITIDAE) FAUNA OF GAZİANTEP PROVINCE, TURKEY

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[**Yaran, M. & Küük, M.** 2012. The fruit flies (Diptera: Tephritidae) fauna of Gaziantep province, Turkey. *Munis Entomology & Zoology*, 7 (2): 957-969.]

ABSTRACT: This study based on the fruit fly materials collected in Gaziantep province of Turkey in spring and summer months of 2008-2009 years. Twenty-eight species belonging to 12 genera from 4 subfamilies of fruit flies were determined in the study region. Figures of wing patterns and zoogeographic distribution of each species are given.

KEY WORDS: Fruit flies, Tephritidae, Fauna, Gaziantep, Turkey.

The fruit flies (Tephritidae) are one of the families of the acalyprate Diptera, numbering over 4300 valid species worldwide (Norrbom, 2004). Many species of fruit flies, especially the subfamily Tephritinae, develop in plants of the family Asteraceae (Freidberg & Kugler, 1989). Some species of Tephritidae infest the flowerheads of Asteraceae hosts, collectively belonging to several tribes, with or without the induction of galls. Some species induce the formations of galls in flower heads, stems, or roots of Asteraceae (Freidberg & Kugler, 1989).

Görmez (2011) reported 115 species of fruit flies from Turkey on his M. Sc. thesis. And then Küük et al. (2011a) described a new species of *Terellia* (*Terellia askaleensis*) from Turkey. Küük et al. (2011b) described a new species of *Tephritis* (*Tephritis ozaslanı*) from Turkey. So far 117 species of fruit flies are recorded in Turkey.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

Adult samples were collected using with insect nets from possible host plants in various locations in Gaziantep province, Turkey, during years of 2008 and 2009 [This study was supported by the Project of Research Foundation of Gaziantep University (Project number: FEF: 08.06) and TÜBİTAK (108T465)]. These specimens are deposited at the insect museum of Gaziantep University, Department of Biology, Gaziantep. Species were identified using the keys by Hendel (1927), White (1988), Freidberg & Kugler (1989), Merz (1994), Korneyev & White (2000) and Küük (2003a).

RESULTS

In this study, 28 species [*Acanthiophilus helianthi* (Rossi), *Aciura coryli* (Rossi), *Campiglossa producta* (Loew), *Chaetorellia carthami* Stackelberg, *Chaetorellia loricata* (Rondani), *Chaetorellia succinea* (Costa), *Chaetostomella cylindrica* (Rob-Des), *Euaresta bullans* (Wiedemann), *Sphenella marginata* (Fallen), *Tephritis dioscurea* (Loew), *Tephritis hurvitzi* Freidberg, *Tephritis postica* (Loew), *Tephritis myia lauta* (Loew), *Terellia gynaecochroma* (Hering), *Terellia luteola* (Wiedemann), *Terellia serratulae* (Linneaus), *Terellia virens* (Loew), *Trupanea amoena* (Frauenfeld), *Trupanea stellata* (Fuessly), *Urophora affinis* (Frauenfeld), *Urophora cuspidata* (Meigen), *Urophora dzieduszyckii*

Frauenfeld, *Urophora jaceana* (Hering), *Urophora macrura* (Loew), *Urophora quadrifasciata* (Meigen), *Urophora solstitialis* (Linneaus), *Urophora stylata* (Fabricius), *Urophora tenuior* Hendel] of 12 genera were collected in Gaziantep province during 2008-2009 years. Species are listed in alphabetical order. The wing pictures of species are presented.

***Acanthiophilus helianthi* (Rossi, 1794)**

(Fig. 1)

Specimens examined: 3 males Gaziantep, İslahiye, $37^{\circ} 11' N$, $37^{\circ} 10' E$, 1009 m, 25.05.2008; 2 males Burç, $37^{\circ} 04' N$, $36^{\circ} 53' E$, 892 m, 25.05.2008; 1 male Burç, $37^{\circ} 03' N$, $37^{\circ} 10' E$, 817 m, 28.05.2008; 7 males, 3 females Oğuzeli, $36^{\circ} 54' N$, $37^{\circ} 22' E$, 722 m, 22.06.2008; 3 males, 1 female, Sünnek, $36^{\circ} 45' N$, $37^{\circ} 15' E$, 718 m, 22.06.2008; 1 female Beselli, $36^{\circ} 43' N$, $37^{\circ} 03' E$, 717 m, 22.06.2008; 1 male, 3 females, Burç, $37^{\circ} 04' N$, $37^{\circ} 18' E$, 892 m, 22.06.2008; 1 female, Oğuzeli, $36^{\circ} 54' N$, $36^{\circ} 52' E$, 640 m, 23.04.2008; 15 males, 2 females, Yolağız, $36^{\circ} 49' N$, $37^{\circ} 50' E$, 440 m, 23.04.2008; 1 male, Türkyurdu, $37^{\circ} 00' N$, $37^{\circ} 38' E$, 650 m, 23.04.2008; 6 males, 4 females, Sakçagöz, $37^{\circ} 13' N$, $36^{\circ} 53' E$, 545 m, 17.05.2009; 3 males, 1 female, Nurdagi, $37^{\circ} 11' N$, $36^{\circ} 49' E$, 537 m, 17.05.2009; 2 males, Fevzipaşa, $37^{\circ} 06' N$, $36^{\circ} 39' E$, 539 m, 17.05.2009; 1 male, 1 female, Yolbaş, $36^{\circ} 50' N$, $36^{\circ} 37' E$, 372 m, 17.05.2009; 9 males, 3 females, Sünnek, $36^{\circ} 45' N$, $37^{\circ} 25' E$, 718 m, 17.05.2009; 7 males, 7 females, Burç, $37^{\circ} 03' N$, $37^{\circ} 10' E$, 817 m, 26.05.2009; 10 males, 6 females, Nurdagi, $37^{\circ} 13' N$, $36^{\circ} 53' E$, 545 m, 03.06.2009; 3 males, 1 female, Burç, $37^{\circ} 03' N$, $37^{\circ} 10' E$, 817 m, 04.06.2009; 11 males, 9 females, Center, $37^{\circ} 12' N$, $37^{\circ} 28' E$, 841 m, 06.06.2009; 4 males, 3 females, Yavuzeli, $37^{\circ} 19' N$, $37^{\circ} 33' E$, 579 m, 06.06.2009; 1 male Araban, $37^{\circ} 23' N$, $37^{\circ} 34' E$, 586 m, 06.06.2009; 5 females, Araban, $37^{\circ} 27' N$, $37^{\circ} 42' E$, 562 m, 06.06.2009; 2 males, 2 females, Cerityeniyapan, $37^{\circ} 11' N$, $37^{\circ} 10' E$, 1009 m, 17.06.2009; 7 males, 5 females, Kömürlər, $37^{\circ} 09' N$, $36^{\circ} 54' E$, 676 m, 17.06.2009; 13 males, 10 females, Nurdagi, $37^{\circ} 08' N$, $36^{\circ} 42' E$, 485 m, 17.06.2009; 12 males, 13 females, Yolbaş, $36^{\circ} 50' N$, $36^{\circ} 37' E$, 372 m, 17.06.2009; 7 males, 9 females, Sünnek, $36^{\circ} 45' N$, $37^{\circ} 15' E$, 718 m, 17.06.2009; 2 males, 3 females, Yavuzeli, $37^{\circ} 14' N$, $37^{\circ} 12' E$, 779 m, 18.06.2009; 3 males, Yavuzeli, $37^{\circ} 20' N$, $37^{\circ} 33' E$, 856 m, 18.06.2009; 14 males, 7 females, Gelinbügday, $37^{\circ} 24' N$, $37^{\circ} 35' E$, 569 m, 18.06.2009; 1 male, 5 females, Sünnek, $36^{\circ} 45' N$, $37^{\circ} 15' E$, 600 m, 30.06.2009; 3 males, 12 females, Altıñüzüm, $36^{\circ} 55' N$, $36^{\circ} 51' E$, 549 m, 30.06.2009; 1 male, Huzurlu, $36^{\circ} 59' N$, $36^{\circ} 28' E$, 1500 m, 30.06.2009; 1 male, 6 females, Kömürlər, $37^{\circ} 09' N$, $36^{\circ} 54' E$, 677 m, 01.07.2009; 3 males, 1 female, Başpinar, $37^{\circ} 10' N$, $37^{\circ} 00' E$, 1082 m, 01.07.2009.

Distribution: Most of Europe (except north), Transcaucasia, Near East (from Turkey and Israel to Iran), Central Asia, East Palearctic, North Africa and Oriental Region (Norrblom et al., 1999; Merz & Korneyev, 2004).

***Aciura coryli* (Rossi, 1794)**

(Fig. 2)

Specimens examined: 1 female, Gaziantep, Sünnek, $36^{\circ} 45' N$, $37^{\circ} 15' E$, 718 m, 22.06.2008.

Distribution: Most of Europe (except North), Caucasus, Near East (From Turkey to Israel and Iran), Asia, East Palearctic, North Africa (Kütük, 2003a; Merz & Korneyev, 2004).

***Campiglossa producta* (Loew, 1844)**

(Fig. 3)

Specimens examined: 1 male, Gaziantep, İslahiye, $37^{\circ} 11' K$, $37^{\circ} 10' D$, 1009 m, 25.05.2008; 1 female, Burç, $37^{\circ} 03' N$, $37^{\circ} 10' E$, 817 m, 26.05.2009; 2 females, Cerityeniyapan, $37^{\circ} 11' N$, $37^{\circ} 10' E$, 1009 m, 17.06.2009; 3 males, 2 females, Nurdagi, $37^{\circ} 08' N$, $36^{\circ} 42' E$, 485 m, 17.06.2009; 2 males, Yolbaş, $36^{\circ} 50' N$, $36^{\circ} 37' E$, 372 m, 17.06.2009; 1 male, Yavuzeli, $37^{\circ} 14' N$, $37^{\circ} 12' E$, 779 m, 18.06.2009; 1 male, Yavuzeli, $37^{\circ} 20' N$, $37^{\circ} 33' E$, 856 m, 18.06.2009; 2 males, Başpinar, $37^{\circ} 10' N$, $37^{\circ} 00' E$, 1082 m, 01.07.2009.

Distribution: Most of Europe, Afghanistan, China, Canary Island, Israel and Turkey (Freidberg & Kugler, 1989; Kütük, 2003a; Merz & Korneyev, 2004).

***Chaetorellia carthami* Stackelberg, 1929**

(Fig. 4)

Specimens examined: 1 male, Gaziantep, Yavuzeli, 37° 19' N, 37° 33' E, 579 m, 04.05.2008; 1 male, Töreli, 37° 05' N, 37° 10' E, 800 m, 05.05.2008; 1 male, Altınüzüüm, Huzurlu, 36° 58' N, 36° 28' E, 1470 m, 06.07.2008; 7 males, 5 females, Sakçagöz, 37° 13' N, 36° 53' E, 545 m, 17.05.2009; 1 male, 1 female, Sünnep, 36° 45' N, 37° 25' E, 718 m, 17.05.2009; 1 male, 2 females, Nurdağı, 37° 13' N, 36° 53' E, 545 m, 03.06.2009; 2 males, Burç, 37° 03' N, 37° 10' E, 817 m, 04.06.2009; 1 male, Yavuzeli, 37° 19' N, 37° 33' E, 579 m, 06.06.2009; 3 males, 1 female, Kömürlər, 37° 09' N, 36° 54' E, 676 m, 17.06.2009; 4 males, 4 females, Nurdağı, 37° 08' N, 36° 42' E, 485 m, 17.06.2009; 1 male, Yolbaş, 36° 50' N, 36° 37' E, 372 m, 17.06.2009; 2 males, 3 females, Sünnep, 36° 45' N, 37° 15' E, 718 m, 17.06.2009; 1 male, Yavuzeli, 37° 14' N, 37° 12' E, 779 m, 18.06.2009; 2 females, Yavuzeli, 37° 20' N, 37° 33' E, 856 m, 18.06.2009; 5 females, Gölcük, 37° 27' N, 37° 35' E, 575 m, 23.06.2009; 1 male, Altınüzüüm, 36° 55' N, 36° 51' E, 549 m; 30.06.2009; 1 male, Kömürlər, 37° 09' N, 36° 54' E, 677 m 01.07.2009; 1 male, Başpinar, 37° 10' N, 37° 00' E, 1082 m, 01.07.2009.

Distribution: Cyprus, East Palearctic, Turkey, Caucasus, Georgia, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Lebanon, Syria, Israel, Egypt, Iran, Iraq (Kütük 2003a; Merz & Korneyev, 2004).

***Chaetorellia loricata* (Rondani, 1870)**

(Fig. 5)

Specimens examined: 6 males, Gaziantep, Töreli, 37° 05' N, 37° 10' E, 800 m, 05.05.2008; 1 male, Beselli, 36° 43' N, 37° 03' E, 717 m, 22.06.2008; 1 female, Oğuzeli, 36° 54' N, 36° 52' E, 640 m, 23.04.2008; 6 males, 4 females, Fevziapaşa, 37° 06' N, 36° 39' E, 539 m, 17.05.2009; 1 male, Burç, 37° 03' N, 37° 10' E, 817 m, 26.05.2009; 1 female, Nurdağı, 37° 13' N, 36° 53' E, 545 m, 03.06.2009; 1 male, 1 female, Burç, 37° 03' N, 37° 10' E, 817 m, 04.06.2009; 1 female, Nurdağı, 37° 08' N, 36° 42' E, 485 m, 17.06.2009, 3 males, Yavuzeli, 37° 14' N, 37° 12' E, 779 m, 18.06.2009.

Distribution: Most of Europe (except North), East Palearctic, Turkey, Caucasus, Georgia, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Lebanon, Syria, Israel, Egypt, Iran, Iraq (Kütük 2003a; Merz & Korneyev, 2004).

***Chaetorellia succinea* (Costa, 1844)**

(Fig. 6)

Specimens examined: 1 male, Gaziantep, Araban, 37° 27' N, 37° 42' E, 562 m, 04.05.2008; 1 female, Töreli, 37° 05' N, 37° 10' E, 800 m, 05.05.2008; 1 male, Yolağız, 36° 49' N, 37° 50' E, 440 m, 23.04.2008; 5 males, 1 female, Sakçagöz, 37° 13' N, 36° 53' E, 545 m, 17.05.2009; 2 males, Sünnep, 36° 45' N, 37° 25' E, 718 m, 17.05.2009; 2 males, 1 female, Nurdağı, 37° 13' N, 36° 53' E, 545 m, 03.06.2009; 1 male, Araban, 37° 23' N, 37° 34' E, 586 m, 06.06.2009; 3 males, Kömürlər, 37° 09' N, 36° 54' E, 676 m, 17.06.2009; 11 males, 7 females, Nurdağı, 37° 08' N, 36° 42' E, 485 m, 17° 06.2009; 3 males, 2 females, Sünnep, 36° 45' N, 37° 15' E, 718 m, 17.06.2009; 2 males, Yavuzeli, 37° 14' N, 37° 12' E, 779 m, 18.06.2009; 1 male, Yavuzeli, 37° 20' N, 37° 33' E, 856 m, 18.06.2009; 5 males, Gölcük, 37° 27' N, 37° 35' E, 575 m, 23.06.2009; 4 males, 1 female, Kömürlər, 37° 09' N, 36° 54' E, 677 m, 01.07.2009; 1 male, Başpinar, 37° 10' N, 37° 00' E, 1082 m, 01.07.2009.

Distribution: Crete, Cyprus, Kazakhstan, Transcaucasia, Russia, Iran, Syria, Israel, Egypt, North Africa, Ukraine, Moldova, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Armenia, and Turkey (Foote, 1984; Freidberg & Kugler, 1989; Kütük, 2003a; Merz & Korneyev, 2004).

***Chaetostomella cylindrica* (Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830)**

(Fig. 7)

Specimens examined: 1 male, Gaziantep, Araban, 37° 23' N, 37° 34' E, 586 m, 04.05.2008; 1 male, Yavuzeli, 37° 19' N, 37° 33' E, 579 m, 04.05.2008; 1 male, İslahiye, 37° 11' N, 37° 10' E, 1009 m, 25.05.2008; 6 males, 2 females, Sünnep, 36° 45' N, 37° 15' E, 718 m, 22.06.2008; 4 males, Beselli, 36° 43' N, 37° 03' E, 717 m, 22.06.2008; 12 males, 3 females, Altınüzüüm, Huzurlu, 36° 58' N, 36° 27' E 1500 m, 22.06.2008; 2 males, Altınüzüüm, Huzurlu, 36° 58' N, 36° 28' E, 1470 m, 06.07.2008; 1 male, Türkyurdu, 37° 00' N, 37° 38' E, 650 m, 23.04.2008; 1 male, Sakçagöz, 37° 13' N, 36° 53' E, 545 m, 17.05.2009; 1 male, Fevziapaşa, 37° 06' N, 36° 39' E, 539 m, 17.05.2009; 2 males, 2 females, Yolbaş, 36° 50' N, 36° 37' E, 372 m

17.05.2009; 1 male, Sünnek, $36^{\circ} 45' N$, $37^{\circ} 25' E$, 718 m, 17.05.2009; 1 male, Burç, $37^{\circ} 03' N$, $37^{\circ} 10' E$, 817 m, 04.06.2009; 1 male, Center, $37^{\circ} 12' N$, $37^{\circ} 28' E$, 841 m, 06.06.2009; 4 males, 1 female, Kömürler, $37^{\circ} 09' N$, $36^{\circ} 54' E$, 676 m, 17.06.2009; 2 males, 2 females, Nurdagi, $37^{\circ} 08' N$, $36^{\circ} 42' E$, 485 m, 17.06.2009; 6 males, 1 female, Sünnek, $36^{\circ} 45' N$, $37^{\circ} 15' E$, 718 m, 17.06.2009; 1 female, Yavuzeli, $37^{\circ} 20' N$, $37^{\circ} 33' E$, 856 m, 18.06.2009; 1 male, 1 female, Gölcük, $37^{\circ} 27' N$, $37^{\circ} 35' E$, 575 m, 23.06.2009; 10 males, 1 female, Sünnek, $36^{\circ} 45' N$, $37^{\circ} 15' E$, 600 m, 30.06.2009; 2 males, Altinüzüm, $36^{\circ} 55' N$, $36^{\circ} 51' E$, 549 m, 30.06.2009; 1 male, 1 female, Huzurlu, $36^{\circ} 59' N$, $36^{\circ} 28' E$, 1500 m, 30.06.2009; 2 males, 1 female, Huzurlu, $36^{\circ} 59' N$, $36^{\circ} 28' E$, 1368 m, 01.07.2009; 1 male, Huzurlu, $36^{\circ} 59' N$, $36^{\circ} 28' E$, 1568 m, 01.07.2009; 1 male, 1 female, Huzurlu, $36^{\circ} 59' N$, $36^{\circ} 28' E$, 1500 m, 01.07.2009.

Distribution: Most of Europe (Except North) and Turkey (Kütük & Özgür, 2003; Merz & Korneyev, 2004).

***Euaresta bullans* (Wiedemann, 1830)**

(Fig. 8)

Specimens examined: 1 male, 2 females, Gaziantep, İslahiye, $37^{\circ} 11' N$, $37^{\circ} 10' E$, 1009 m, 25.05.2008; 1 male, Beselli, $36^{\circ} 43' N$, $37^{\circ} 03' E$, 717 m, 22.06.2008.

Distribution: Peru, China, Argentina, Uruguay, USA, Bulgaria, Greece, French, Hungary, Italy, Macedonia, Moldova, Russia, Slovakia, Spain, Ukraine, Israel, Turkey, South Africa and Australia (Freidberg & Kugler, 1989; Kütük, 2003a; Norrbom et al., 1999).

***Sphenella marginata* (Fallen, 1814)**

(Fig. 9)

Specimens examined: 1 male, 2 females, Gaziantep, Sakçagöz, $37^{\circ} 13' N$, $36^{\circ} 53' E$, 545 m, 17.05.2009; 1 male, Nurdagi, $37^{\circ} 11' N$, $36^{\circ} 49' E$, 537 m, 17.05.2009; 1 female, Yolbas, $36^{\circ} 50' N$, $36^{\circ} 37' E$, 372 m, 17.05.2009; 1 female, Sünnek, $36^{\circ} 45' N$, $37^{\circ} 25' E$, 718 m, 17.05.2009; 6 males, 4 females, Burç, $37^{\circ} 03' N$, $37^{\circ} 10' E$, 817 m, 26.05.2009.

Distribution: Most of Europe, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Armenia, Uzbekistan, Kirghizstan, Tajikistan, Kazakhstan, Turkmenistan, Afghanistan, Israel, Egypt, Canary Island, North and South Africa and Turkey (Hendel, 1927; Freidberg & Kugler, 1989; Merz, 1994; Norrbom et al., 1999; Kütük, 2003a; Merz & Korneyev, 2004).

***Tephritis dioscurea* (Loew, 1856)**

(Fig. 10)

Specimens examined: 1 female, Gaziantep, İslahiye, $37^{\circ} 11' N$, $37^{\circ} 10' E$, 1009 m, 25.05.2008, 1 female, Burç, $37^{\circ} 03' N$, $37^{\circ} 10' E$, 817 m, 26.05.2009.

Distribution: Sweden, French, Hungary, Russia, Estonia, Lithuania, Ukraine, Moldova, Azerbaijan, Armenia, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Turkey (Hendel, 1927; Foote, 1984; Merz, 1994; Kütük, 2005).

***Tephritis hurvitzi* Freidberg, 1981**

(Fig. 11)

Specimens examined: 2 males, Gaziantep, İslahiye, $37^{\circ} 11' N$, $37^{\circ} 10' E$, 1009 m, 25.05.2008; 1 female, Yolbas, $36^{\circ} 50' N$, $36^{\circ} 37' E$, 372 m, 17.05.2009; 1 female, Huzurlu, $36^{\circ} 59' N$, $36^{\circ} 28' E$, 1500 m, 30.06.2009.

Distribution: Greece, Cyprus, Iran, Russia, Uzbekistan, Israel, Kirghizstan, Kazakhstan, Turkey, Syria, Iraq (Foote, 1984; Freidberg & Kugler, 1989; Freidberg & Kütük, 2002; Merz & Korneyev, 2004).

***Tephritis postica* (Loew, 1844)**

(Fig. 12)

Specimens examined: 1 female, Gaziantep, Burç, $37^{\circ} 04' N$, $36^{\circ} 53' E$, 892 m, 25.05.2008.

Distribution: Austria, Albania, Bulgaria, Crete, Cyprus, Czech Republic, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, West Asia, Iran, Israel, Switzerland, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kirghizstan, China, North Africa and Turkey (Hendel, 1927; Giray, 1979; Norrbom et al., 1999; Merz & Korneyev, 2004).

***Tephritisomyia lauta* (Loew, 1869)**

(Fig. 13)

Specimens examined: 4 males, 2 females, Gaziantep, Araban, $37^{\circ} 27' N$, $37^{\circ} 42' E$, 562 m, 04.05.2008; 1 male, Töreli, $37^{\circ} 05' N$, $37^{\circ} 10' E$, 800 m, 05.05.2008; 3 females, Center, $37^{\circ} 04' N$, $37^{\circ} 18' E$, 892 m, 22.06.2008; 2 males, 2 females, Nizip, $37^{\circ} 03' N$, $37^{\circ} 32' E$, 806 m, 23.04.2008; 1 male, Nurdağı, $37^{\circ} 11' N$, $36^{\circ} 49' E$, 537 m, 17.05.2009; 1 male, Fevzipaşa, $37^{\circ} 06' N$, $36^{\circ} 39' E$, 539 m, 17.05.2009; 1 male, Altıñüzüm, $36^{\circ} 56' N$, $36^{\circ} 52' E$, 580 m, 17.05.2009; 6 males, 13 females, Yolbaş, $36^{\circ} 50' N$, $36^{\circ} 37' E$, 372 m, 17.06.2009; 2 females, Yavuzeli, $37^{\circ} 14' N$, $37^{\circ} 12' E$, 779 m, 18.06.2009; 1 female, Yavuzeli, $37^{\circ} 20' N$, $37^{\circ} 33' E$, 856 m, 18.06.2009; 34 males, 14 females, Huzurlu, $36^{\circ} 59' N$, $36^{\circ} 28' E$, 1500 m, 30.06.2009; 1 male, 1 female, Huzurlu, $36^{\circ} 59' N$, $36^{\circ} 28' E$, 1368 m, 01.07.2009; 22 males, 15 females, Huzurlu, $36^{\circ} 59' N$, $36^{\circ} 28' E$, 1568 m, 01.07.2009; 11 males, 14 females, Huzurlu, $36^{\circ} 59' N$, $36^{\circ} 28' E$, 1500 m, 01.07.2009; 11 males, 4 females, Başpınar, $37^{\circ} 10' N$, $37^{\circ} 00' E$, 1082 m, 01.07.2009.

Distribution: Greece, Crete, Iran, Israel, Egypt, Morocco, Tunis, North Africa (Hendel, 1927; Giray, 1979; Foote, 1984; Freidberg & Kugler, 1989; Merz & Korneyev, 2004).

***Terellia gynaecochroma* (Hering, 1936)**

(Fig. 14)

Specimens examined: 1 female, Gaziantep, Araban, $37^{\circ} 27' N$, $37^{\circ} 42' E$, 562 m, 04.05.2008; 1 male, Yolbaş, $36^{\circ} 50' N$, $36^{\circ} 37' E$, 372 m, 17.05.2009; 1 female, Burç, $37^{\circ} 03' N$, $37^{\circ} 10' E$, 817 m, 26.05.2009.

Distribution: Middle and North Europe, Transcaucasia, Cyprus, Israel, Iran, Lebanon and Turkey (Norrbom et al., 1999; Küttük & Varol, 2006).

***Terellia luteola* (Wiedemann, 1830)**

(Fig. 15)

Specimens examined: 1 female, Gaziantep, Sünnek, $36^{\circ} 45' N$, $37^{\circ} 15' E$, 718 m, 22.06.2008.

Distribution: Mediterranean Region (Spain, Italy, Greece, Turkey, Lebanon, Israel, Tunisia, Kazakhstan (Norrbom et al., 1999; Khouzama et al., 2002; Merz & Korneyev, 2004; Küttük & Varol, 2006).

***Terellia serratulae* (Linneaus, 1758)**

(Fig. 16)

Specimens examined: 13 males, 12 females, Gaziantep, Araban, $37^{\circ} 23' N$, $37^{\circ} 34' E$, 586 m 04.05.2008, 1 male, Yavuzeli, $37^{\circ} 19' N$, $37^{\circ} 33' E$, 579 m, 04.05.2008; 22 males, 8 females, İslahiye, $37^{\circ} 11' N$, $37^{\circ} 10' E$, 1009 m, 25.05.2008; 3 males, 6 females, Burç, $37^{\circ} 03' N$, $37^{\circ} 10' E$, 817 m, 28.05.2008; 13 males, 12 females, Oğuzeli, $36^{\circ} 54' N$, $37^{\circ} 22' E$, 722 m, 22.06.2008; 1 male, 4 females, Burç, $37^{\circ} 04' N$, $37^{\circ} 18' E$, 892 m, 22.06.2008; 4 males, 7 females, Yolbaş, $36^{\circ} 50' N$, $36^{\circ} 37' E$, 372 m, 17.05.2009; 5 males, 6 females, Burç, $37^{\circ} 03' N$, $37^{\circ} 10' E$, 817 m, 26.05.2009; 4 males, 1 female, Nurdağı, $37^{\circ} 13' N$, $36^{\circ} 53' E$, 545 m, 03.06.2009; 12 males, 8 females, Center, $37^{\circ} 12' N$, $37^{\circ} 28' E$, 841 m 06.06.2009; 2 males, Yavuzeli, $37^{\circ} 19' N$, $37^{\circ} 33' E$, 579 m, 06.06.2009; 1 male, 1 female, Huzurlu, $36^{\circ} 59' N$, $36^{\circ} 28' E$, 1500 m, 01.07.2009.

Distribution: Most of Europe, Transcaucasia, Kazakhstan, Russia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Armenia, Iran, China, Iraq, Syria, Israel, Ireland, England, North Africa and Turkey (Küttük, 2003a; Merz & Korneyev, 2004).

***Terellia virens* (Loew, 1846)**

(Fig. 17)

Specimens examined: 1 female, Gaziantep, Araban, $37^{\circ} 23' N$, $37^{\circ} 34' E$, 586 m, 04.05.2008; 2 males, 1 female, Araban, $37^{\circ} 27' N$, $37^{\circ} 42' E$, 562 m, 04.05.2008; 1 male, Yavuzeli, $37^{\circ} 19' N$, $37^{\circ} 33' E$, 579 m, 04.05.2008; 1 male, Araban, $37^{\circ} 31' N$, $37^{\circ} 43' E$, 769 m, 04.05.2008; 2 males, 4 females, Töreli, $37^{\circ} 05' N$, $37^{\circ} 10' E$, 800 m, 05.05.2008; 1 male, Oğuzeli, $36^{\circ} 54' N$, $37^{\circ} 22' E$, 722 m, 22.06.2008; 1 male, 2 females, Sünnek, $36^{\circ} 45' N$, $37^{\circ} 15' E$, 718 m, 22.06.2008; 3 males, 3 females, Beselli, $36^{\circ} 43' N$, $37^{\circ} 03' E$, 717 m, 22.06.2008; 2 males, Sakçagöz, $37^{\circ} 13' N$, $36^{\circ} 53' E$, 545 m, 17.05.2009; 1 male, Fevzipaşa, $37^{\circ} 06' N$, $36^{\circ} 39' E$, 539 m, 17.05.2009; 67 males, 36 females, Sünnek, $36^{\circ} 45' N$, $37^{\circ} 25' E$, 718 m, 17.05.2009; 4

males, Nurdagi, $37^{\circ} 13'$ N, $36^{\circ} 53'$ E, 545 m, 03.06.2009; 4 males, 1 female, Center, $37^{\circ} 12'$ N, $37^{\circ} 28'$ E 841 m, 06.06.2009; 19 males, 13 females, Yavuzeli, $37^{\circ} 19'$ N, $37^{\circ} 33'$ E, 579 m, 06.06.2009; 2 males, Araban, $37^{\circ} 23'$ N, $37^{\circ} 34'$ E, 586 m, 06.06.2009; 15 males, 18 females, Araban, $37^{\circ} 27'$ N, $37^{\circ} 42'$ E, 562 m, 06.06.2009; 1 female, Kómürler, $37^{\circ} 09'$ N, $36^{\circ} 54'$ E, 676 m, 17.06.2009; 2 males, Nurdagi, $37^{\circ} 08'$ N, $36^{\circ} 42'$ E, 485 m, 17.06.2009; 1 male, 1 female, Yolbaş, $36^{\circ} 50'$ N, $36^{\circ} 37'$ E, 572 m, 17.06.2009; 8 males, 16 females, Sünnep, $36^{\circ} 45'$ N, $37^{\circ} 15'$ E, 718 m, 17.06.2009; 2 males, Yavuzeli, $37^{\circ} 14'$ N, $37^{\circ} 12'$ E, 779 m, 18.06.2009; 1 male, Gelinbügday, $37^{\circ} 24'$ N, $37^{\circ} 35'$ E, 569 m, 18.06.2009; 29 males, 26 females, Sünnep, $36^{\circ} 45'$ N, $37^{\circ} 15'$ E, 600 m, 30.06.2009; 1 female, Altınüzüm, $36^{\circ} 55'$ N, $36^{\circ} 51'$ E, 549 m, 30.06.2009; 1 male, 3 females, Kómürler, $37^{\circ} 09'$ N, $36^{\circ} 54'$ E, 677 m, 01.07.2009; 1 female, Başpinar, $37^{\circ} 10'$ N, $37^{\circ} 00'$ E, 1082 m, 01.07.2009.

Distribution: Middle and North Europe, Afghanistan, Kazakhstan, Ukraine, Moldova, Russia, Israel, Spain, Czech Republic, Hungary, Romania, Netherland, Germany, Austria, Iran, North Africa and Turkey (Giray, 1979; Foote, 1984; Freidberg & Kugler, 1989; Merz, 1994; Merz & Korneyev, 2004).

***Trupanea amoena* (Frauenfeld, 1857)**

(Fig. 18)

Specimens examined: 1 male, 5 females, Gaziantep, Sakçagöz, $37^{\circ} 13'$ N, $36^{\circ} 53'$ E, 545 m, 17.05.2009; 9 males, 12 females, Nurdagi, $37^{\circ} 11'$ N, $36^{\circ} 49'$ E, 537 m, 17.05.2009; 1 male, Fevzipaşa, $37^{\circ} 06'$ N, $36^{\circ} 39'$ E, 539 m, 17.05.2009; 1 male, 2 females, Sünnep, $36^{\circ} 45'$ N, $37^{\circ} 25'$ E, 718 m, 17.05.2009; 2 males, Burç, $37^{\circ} 03'$ N, $37^{\circ} 10'$ E, 817 m, 26.05.2009; 1 female, Nurdagi, $37^{\circ} 13'$ N, $36^{\circ} 53'$ E, 545 m, 03.06.2009; 2 males, Yavuzeli, $37^{\circ} 19'$ N, $37^{\circ} 33'$ E, 579 m, 06.06.2009; 1 male, Araban, $37^{\circ} 27'$ N, $37^{\circ} 42'$ E, 562 m, 06.06.2009; 1 male, Kómürler, $37^{\circ} 09'$ N, $36^{\circ} 54'$ E, 676 m, 17.06.2009; 2 males, Nurdagi, $37^{\circ} 08'$ N, $36^{\circ} 42'$ E, 485 m, 17.06.2009; 3 males, Yolbaş, $36^{\circ} 50'$ N, $36^{\circ} 37'$ E, 372 m, 17.06.2009; 1 male, Yavuzeli, $37^{\circ} 20'$ N, $37^{\circ} 33'$ E, 856 m, 18.06.2009; 1 female, Kómürler, $37^{\circ} 09'$ N, $36^{\circ} 54'$ E, 677 m, 01.07.2009.

Distribution: Middle and North Europe, Canary Island, Iran, Middle Asia, India, Ceylon, Philippines, Taiwan, Israel, Netherland, England, Switzerland, Germany, Ethiopia, North Africa and Turkey (Hendel, 1927; Giray, 1969; Merz & Korneyev, 2004).

***Trupanea stellata* (Fuessly, 1775)**

(Fig. 19)

Specimens examined: 1 female, Gaziantep, Araban, $37^{\circ} 27'$ N, $37^{\circ} 42'$ E, 562 m, 04.05.2008; 1 female, Nurdagi, $37^{\circ} 11'$ N, $36^{\circ} 49'$ E, 537 m, 17.05.2009; 1 male, 1 female, Fevzipaşa, $37^{\circ} 06'$ N, $36^{\circ} 39'$ E, 539 m, 17.05.2009; 1 female, Altınüzüm, $36^{\circ} 56'$ N, $36^{\circ} 52'$ E, 580 m, 17.05.2009; 1 female, Yolbaş, $36^{\circ} 50'$ N, $36^{\circ} 37'$ E, 372 m, 17.05.2009; 1 female, Burç, $37^{\circ} 03'$ N, $37^{\circ} 10'$ E, 817 m, 26.05.2009; 1 female, Araban, $37^{\circ} 23'$ N, $37^{\circ} 34'$ E, 586 m, 06.06.2009; 1 male, Yavuzeli, $37^{\circ} 20'$ N, $37^{\circ} 33'$ E, 856 m, 18.06.2009.

Distribution: Most of Europe, West and Middle Asia, Canary Island, North Africa, Australia, Afghanistan, Switzerland, Iran, Israel, England, Germany, China and Turkey (Hendel, 1927; Norrbom et al., 1999; Küük, 2003a; Merz & Korneyev, 2004).

***Urophora affinis* (Frauenfeld, 1857)**

(Fig. 20)

Specimens examined: 1 male, Gaziantep, Araban, $37^{\circ} 27'$ N, $37^{\circ} 42'$ E, 562 m, 04.05.2008; 5 males, 1 female, Yavuzeli, $37^{\circ} 19'$ N, $37^{\circ} 33'$ E, 579 m, 04.05.2008; 1 female, Araban, $37^{\circ} 31'$ N, $37^{\circ} 43'$ E, 769 m, 04.05.2008; 4 males, 2 females, Töreli, $37^{\circ} 05'$ N, $37^{\circ} 10'$ E, 800 m, 05.05.2008; 6 males, 4 females, İslahiye, $37^{\circ} 11'$ N, $37^{\circ} 10'$ E, 1009 m, 25.05.2008; 4 males, 1 female, Nurdagi, $37^{\circ} 09'$ N, $36^{\circ} 53'$ E, 632 m, 25.05.2008; 1 male, 1 female, Burç, $37^{\circ} 04'$ N, $36^{\circ} 53'$ E, 892 m, 25.05.2008; 1 female, Sünnep, $36^{\circ} 45'$ N, $37^{\circ} 15'$ E, 718 m, 22.06.2008; 3 males, 1 female, Yolağiz, $36^{\circ} 49'$ N, $37^{\circ} 50'$ E, 440 m, 23.04.2008; 1 male, Türkyurdu, $37^{\circ} 00'$ N, $37^{\circ} 38'$ E, 650 m, 23.04.2008; 7 males, 1 female, Sakçagöz, $37^{\circ} 13'$ N, $36^{\circ} 53'$ E, 545 m, 17.05.2009; 49 males, 23 females, Sünnep, $36^{\circ} 45'$ N, $37^{\circ} 25'$ E, 718 m, 17.05.2009; 2 males, 1 female, Burç, $37^{\circ} 03'$ N, $37^{\circ} 10'$ E, 817 m, 26.05.2009; 1 male, 1 female, Nurdagi, $37^{\circ} 13'$ N, $36^{\circ} 53'$ E, 545 m, 03.06.2009; 20 males, 24 females, Burç, $37^{\circ} 03'$ N, $37^{\circ} 10'$ E, 817 m, 04.06.2009; 9 males, 3 females, Yavuzeli, $37^{\circ} 19'$ N, $37^{\circ} 33'$ E, 579 m, 06.06.2009; 1

male, 3 females, Arakan, $37^{\circ} 23' N$, $37^{\circ} 34' E$, 586 m, 06.06.2009; 1 male, 1 female, Arakan, $37^{\circ} 27' N$, $37^{\circ} 42' E$, 562 m, 06.06.2009; 13 males, 3 females, Cerityeniyapan, $37^{\circ} 11' N$, $37^{\circ} 10' E$, 1009 m, 17.06.2009; 8 males, 7 females, Kömürler, $37^{\circ} 09' N$, $36^{\circ} 54' E$, 676 m, 17.06.2009; 5 males, Nurdagi, $37^{\circ} 08' N$, $36^{\circ} 42' E$, 485 m, 17.06.2009; 17 males, 20 females, Sünnek, $36^{\circ} 45' N$, $37^{\circ} 15' E$, 718 m, 17.06.2009; 11 males, 8 females, Sünnek, $36^{\circ} 45' N$, $37^{\circ} 15' E$, 600 m, 30.06.2009.

Distribution: Albania, Bulgaria, Crete, Cyprus, France, Moldova, Poland, Germany, Russia, Ukraine, Switzerland, Afghanistan, Tajikistan, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Armenia, Uzbekistan, Kirghizstan, Turkmenistan, Iran, Israel and Turkey (Foote, 1984; Freidberg & Kugler, 1989; Merz, 1994; Küttük, 2003a; Merz & Korneyev, 2004).

***Urophora cuspidata* (Meigen, 1826)**

(Fig. 21)

Specimens examined: 3 males, 4 females, Gaziantep, Burç, $37^{\circ} 03' N$, $37^{\circ} 10' E$, 817 m, 28.05.2008; 1 female, Fevzipaşa, $37^{\circ} 06' N$, $36^{\circ} 39' E$, 539 m, 17.05.2009; 2 males, 2 females, Sünnek, $36^{\circ} 45' N$, $37^{\circ} 25' E$, 718 m, 17.05.2009; 1 male, Burç, $37^{\circ} 03' N$, $37^{\circ} 10' E$, 817 m, 26.05.2009; 1 male, 1 female, Başpinar, $37^{\circ} 10' N$, $37^{\circ} 00' E$, 1082 m, 01.07.2009.

Distribution: Switzerland, France, England, Estonia, Lithuanian, Russia, Ukraine, Latvia, Moldova, Azerbaijan Georgia, Armenia, East Palearctic, Near East and Turkey (Foote, 1984; White, 1988; Merz, 1994; Özgür and Küttük, 2003; Merz & Korneyev, 2004).

***Urophora dzieduszyckii* Frauenfeld, 1867**

(Fig. 22)

Specimens examined: 10 males, 9 females, Gaziantep, Huzurlu, $36^{\circ} 59' N$, $36^{\circ} 28' E$, 1500 m, 30.06.2009; 1 female, Huzurlu, $36^{\circ} 59' N$, $36^{\circ} 28' E$, 1368 m, 01.07.2009; 5 males, 6 females, Huzurlu, $36^{\circ} 59' N$, $36^{\circ} 28' E$, 1568 m, 01.07.2009; 18 males, 11 females, Huzurlu, $36^{\circ} 59' N$, $36^{\circ} 28' E$, 1500 m, 01.07.2009.

Distribution: Middle Europe, Russia, Ukraine, Moldova, Kazakhstan (Foote, 1984; Korneyev & White, 1999).

***Urophora jaceana* (Hering, 1935)**

(Fig. 23)

Specimens examined: 2 females, Gaziantep, Töreli, $37^{\circ} 05' N$, $37^{\circ} 10' E$, 800 m, 05.05.2008; 2 males, 1 female, Fevzipaşa, $37^{\circ} 06' N$, $36^{\circ} 39' E$, 539 m, 17.05.2009; 1 male, Nurdagi, $37^{\circ} 13' N$, $36^{\circ} 53' E$, 545 m, 03.06.2009; 1 male, Kömürler, $37^{\circ} 09' N$, $36^{\circ} 54' E$, 676 m, 17.06.2009; 2 males, Yavuzeli, $37^{\circ} 14' N$, $37^{\circ} 12' E$, 779 m, 18.06.2009, 2 males, 1 female, Başpinar, $37^{\circ} 10' N$, $37^{\circ} 00' E$, 1082 m, 01.07.2009.

Distribution: Most of Europe, Transcaucasia and Turkey (Foote, 1984; Küttük, 2003b; Merz & Korneyev, 2004).

***Urophora macrura* (Loew, 1855)**

(Fig. 24)

Specimens examined: 1 male, Gaziantep, Arakan, $37^{\circ} 27' N$, $37^{\circ} 42' E$, 562 m, 04.05.2008; 1 male, Sünnek, $36^{\circ} 45' N$, $37^{\circ} 25' E$, 718 m, 17.05.2009; 1 male, Burç, $37^{\circ} 03' N$, $37^{\circ} 10' E$, 817 m, 26.05.2009; 1 female, Sünnek, $36^{\circ} 45' N$, $37^{\circ} 15' E$, 600 m, 30.06.2009.

Distribution: South Europe, Israel, North Africa, Egypt, Caucasus, Greece, Estonia, Lithuanian, Russia, Ukraine, Latvia, Moldova, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Armenia and Turkey (Giray, 1979; Foote, 1984; Freidberg & Kugler, 1989).

***Urophora quadrifasciata* (Meigen, 1826)**

(Fig. 25)

Specimens examined: 3 males, 1 female, Gaziantep, Arakan, $37^{\circ} 27' N$, $37^{\circ} 42' E$, 562 m, 04.05.2008; 1 female, Töreli, $37^{\circ} 05' N$, $37^{\circ} 10' E$, 800 m, 05.05.2008; 1 female, Türkyurdu, $37^{\circ} 00' N$, $37^{\circ} 38' E$, 650 m, 23.04.2008; 6 males, 1 female, Sünnek, $36^{\circ} 45' N$, $37^{\circ} 25' E$, 718 m, 17.05.2009; 1 male, 1 female, Nurdagi, $37^{\circ} 13' N$, $36^{\circ} 53' E$, 545 m, 03.06.2009; 3 males, Yavuzeli, $37^{\circ} 19' N$, $37^{\circ} 33' E$, 579 m, 06.06.2009; 2 females, Arakan, $37^{\circ} 23' N$, $37^{\circ} 34' E$, 586 m, 06.06.2009; 1 male, Arakan, $37^{\circ} 27' N$, $37^{\circ} 42' E$, 562 m, 06.06.2009; 4 males, Cerityeniyapan, $37^{\circ} 11' N$, $37^{\circ} 10' E$, 1009 m, 17.06.2009; 2 males, Kömürler, $37^{\circ} 09' N$, 36°

54° E, 676 m, 17.06.2009; 2 males, 2 females, Nurdagi, 37° 08' N, 36° 42' E, 485 m, 17.06.2009; 1 male, 2 females, Yolbaş, 36° 50' N, 36° 37' E, 372 m, 17.06.2009; 6 males, 6 females, Sünnep, 36° 45' N, 37° 15' E, 718 m, 17.06.2009; 5 males, 3 females, Yavuzeli, 37° 14' N, 37° 12' E, 779 m, 18.06.2009; 1 male, 3 females, Yavuzeli, 37° 20' N, 37° 33' E, 856 m, 18.06.2009; 3 females, Gelinbügday, 37° 24' N, 37° 35' E, 569 m, 18.06.2009; 4 males, 5 females, Gölcük, 37° 27' N, 37° 35' E, 575 m, 23.06.2009; 3 males, 5 females, Sünnep, 36° 45' N, 37° 15' E, 600 m, 30.06.2009; 1 male, 1 female, Altınüzüm, 36° 55' N, 36° 51' E, 549 m, 30.06.2009.

Distribution: Most of Europe, North Africa, Israel, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Armenia, Iran and Turkey (Foote, 1984; White, 1988; Freidberg & Kugler, 1989; Merz, 1994; Küttük, 2003a; Merz & Korneyev, 2004).

***Urophora solstitialis* (Linnaeus, 1758)**

(Fig. 26)

Specimens examined: 2 females, Gaziantep, Töreli, 37° 05' N, 37° 10' E, 800 m, 05.05.2008; 2 males, Fevzipaşa, 37° 06' N, 36° 39' E, 539 m, 17.05.2009; 1 male, Sünnep, 36° 45' N, 37° 25' E, 718 m, 17.05.2009.

Distribution: Most of Europe, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Armenia, Kazakhstan, Iran, China, North Africa and Turkey (Foote, 1984; White, 1988; Merz, 1994; Korneyev & White, 1999; Küttük, 2008b).

***Urophora stylata* (Fabricus, 1775)**

(Fig. 27)

Specimens examined: 1 male, Gaziantep, Töreli, 37° 05' N, 37° 10' E, 800 m, 05.05.2008; 1 female, Yavuzeli, 37° 19' N, 37° 33' E, 579 m, 06.06.2009.

Distribution: Most of Europe, Kazakhstan, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Armenia, Afghanistan, Pakistan, Israel and Turkey (Giray, 1969; Foote, 1984; Freidberg & Kugler, 1989; Merz, 1994; Merz & Korneyev, 2004).

***Urophora tenuior* Hendel, 1910**

(Fig. 28)

Specimens examined: 1 male, Gaziantep, Center, 37° 12' N, 37° 28' E, 841 m, 06.06.2009.

Distribution: Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan Tajikistan, Iran, Afghanistan and Turkey (Korneyev & White, 2000; Küttük, 2008b).

DISCUSSION

In this study, 28 species of fruit flies have been determined. According to the literatures *Tephritis* Latreille is the most common genus with 24 species in Turkey, *Urophora* Rob-Des is second most common genus with 20 species and 16 species of *Terellia* Rob-Des were determined from Turkey. But in this study 9 species of *Urophora* Rob-Des, 4 species of *Terellia* Rob-Des, 3 species of *Tephritis* Latreille have been determined in Gaziantep province of Turkey. Other genera are represented one or a few species.

Fruit flies relationships with host plants are very strong. Study region is very poor with regard to natural area and plant diversity (Especially Asteraceae family). Due to all of these reasons number of species had been determined less as estimated. The distribution of species according to the genera is not parallel with Palaearctic region and Turkish fruit flies fauna. It is thought that especially diversity of the host plants in Gaziantep affect the distribution of fruit flies species.

* This study was produced from master thesis of first author.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

We thanks to the Project of Research Foundation of Gaziantep University (Project number: FEF.08.06) and TÜBİTAK (Project number: 108T465).

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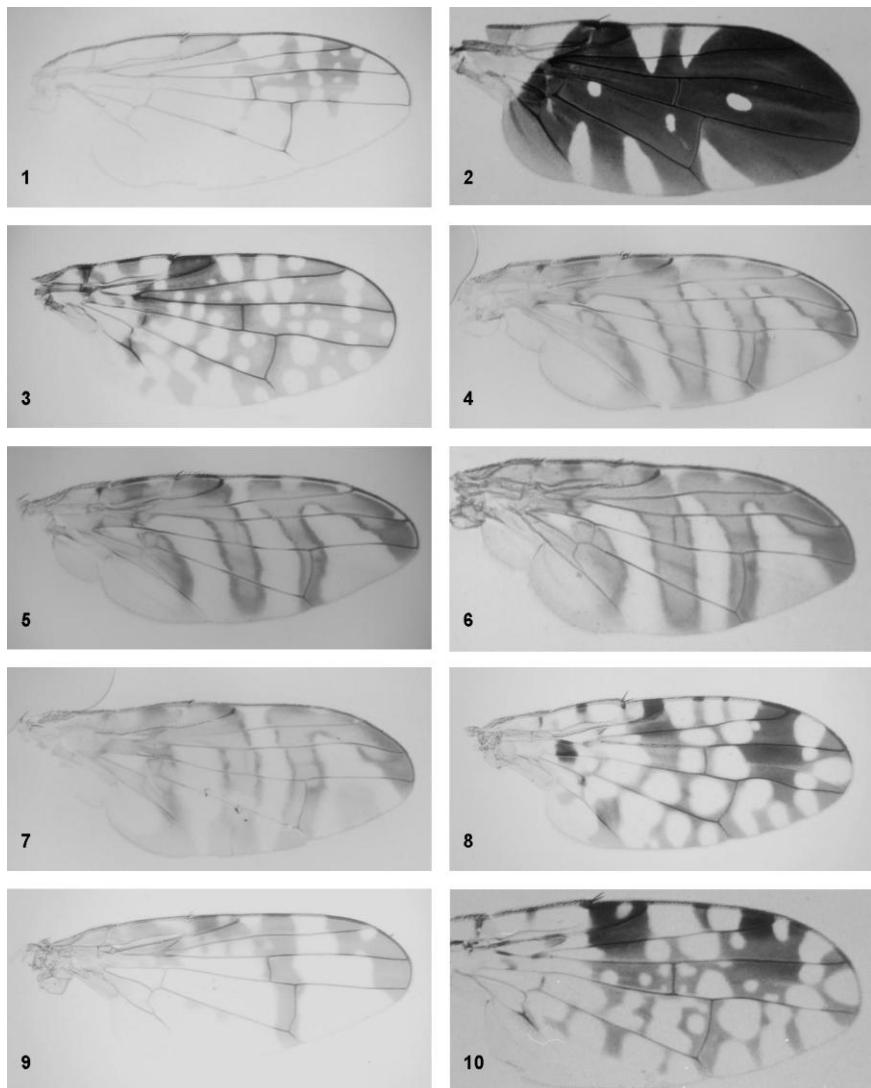
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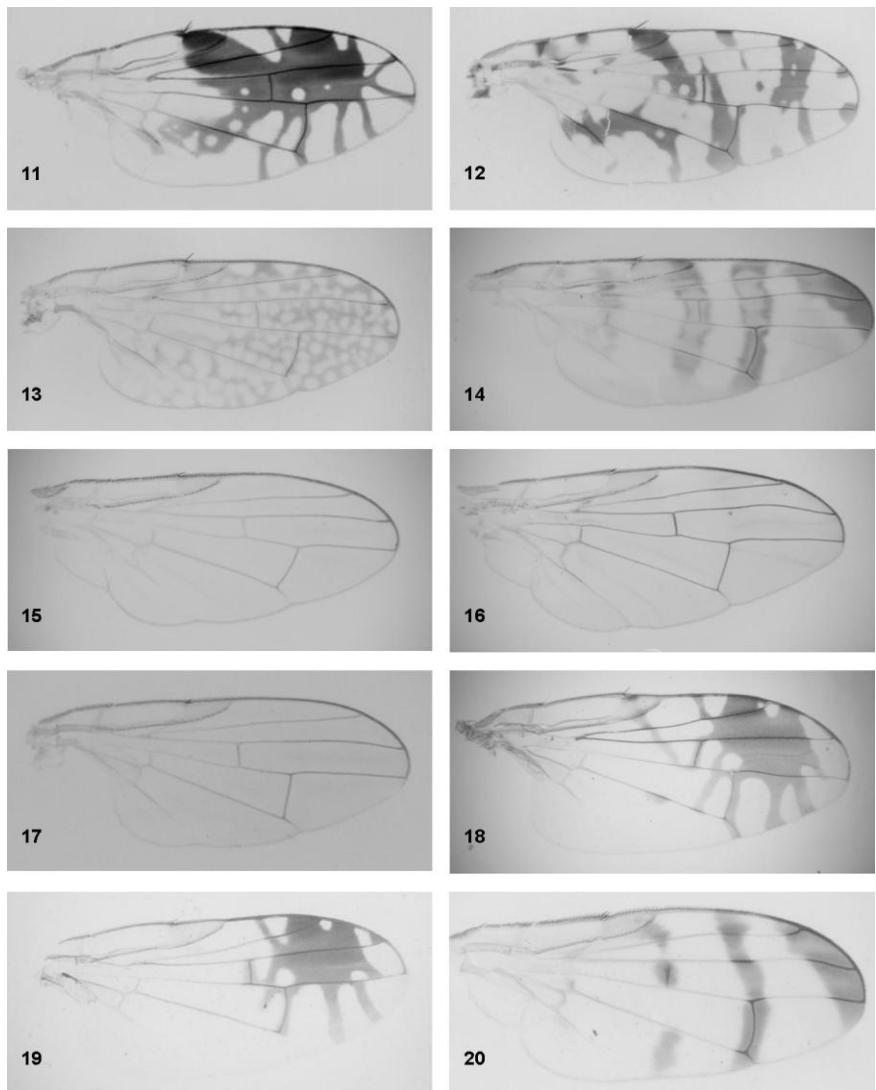
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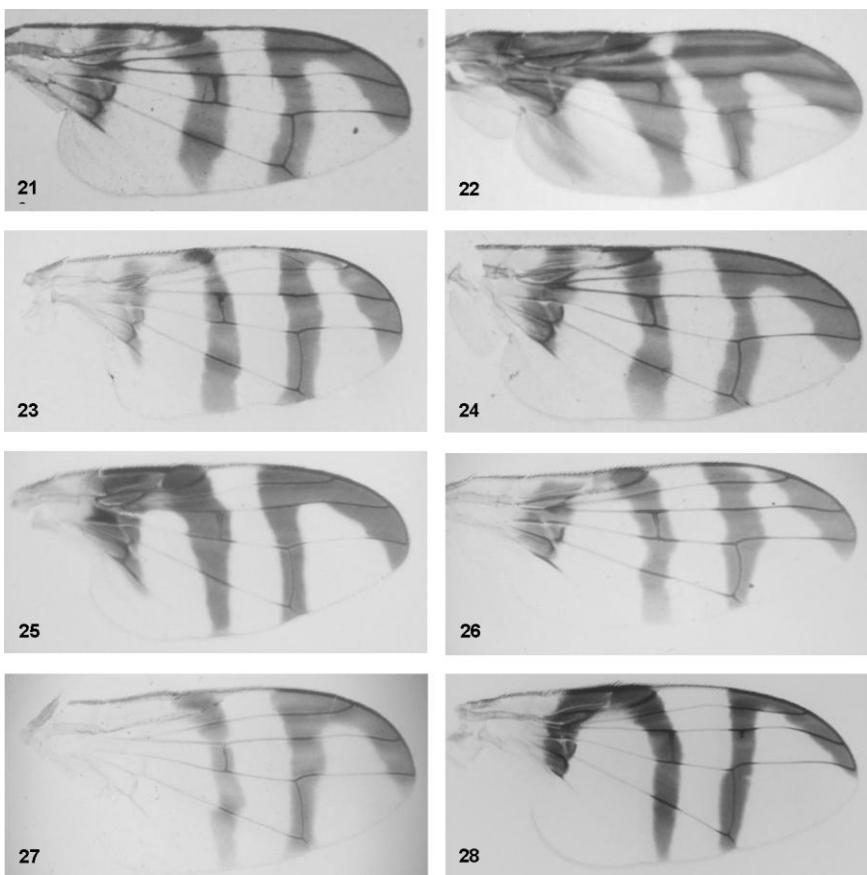
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Figures 1-10. Wings of Fruit Flies: 1- *Acanthiophilus helianthi*, 2- *Aciura coryli*, 3- *Campiglossa producta*, 4- *Chaetorellia carthami*, 5- *C. loricata*, 6- *C. succinea*, 7- *Chaetostomella cylindrica* 8- *Euresta bullans*, 9- *Sphenella marginata*, 10- *Tephritis dioscurea*.



Figures 11-20. Wings of Fruit Flies: 11- *Tephritis hurvitzi*, 12- *T. postica*, 13- *Tephritis myia lauta*, 14- *Terellia gynaecochroma*, 15- *T. luteola*, 16- *T. seratulae*, 17- *T. virens* 18- *Trupanea amonea*, 19- *T. stellata*, 20- *Urophora affinis*.



Figures 21-28. Wings of Fruit Flies: 21- *Urophora cuspidata*, 22- *U. dzieduszyckii*, 23- *U. jaceana*, 24-*U. macrurca*, 25- *U. quadrifasciata*, 26- *U. solstitialis*, 27- *U. stylata*, 28- *U. tenuior*.