A Survey of the Subfamily Galerucinae (Coleoptera: Chrysomelidae) of Isparta Province (Turkey), with Two New Records

Ali GÖK                  Emel DURAN

Süleyman Demirel University, Arts and Science Faculty, Department of Biology, 32260, Isparta, TURKEY, e-mail: aligok@fef.sdu.edu.tr

ABSTRACT
The subfamily Galerucinae of Isparta province was surveyed between 2000 and 2003. Totally, 18 taxa of the subfamily determined, two of which are new records for the Turkish leaf beetle fauna: Exosoma gaudionis (Reiche, 1862) and Calomicrus circumfusus (Marsham, 1802). The new records were briefly described. Among the species, Nymphius forcipifer Weise, 1900 is endemic to Turkey. In addition, the seasonal occurrence and host plant information for each species in the area were given.

Key words: Galerucinae, survey, Isparta, Turkey, new records, host plant

INTRODUCTION
The subfamily Galerucinae contains approximately 5800 described species, and has a wide distribution mostly in tropics. Most of the galerucines feed on dicots, however some certain genera may have adapted to monocots (Jolivet & Verma, 2002). Adults generally feed on pollen and also fresh leaves of their host plants, and the larvae feed on their roots (Jolivet, 1988; Jolivet & Verma, 2002). Many species feed on wild plants, trees and bushes, and many are polyphagous (Jolivet & Verma, 2002). Galerucines are serious agricultural pests, causing damage directly by plant feeding or indirectly by transmitting viruses. Some species have been used in the biological control of weeds (Booth et al., 1990; Gruev & Tomov, 1986; Warchalowski, 1994; Aslan & Özbek, 1999).