New Records from Inner West Anatolia to the Turkish Limoniidae (Insecta, Diptera) Fauna

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ABSTRACT

In this study 4 new records belonging to Limoniidae are be found from Inner West Anatolia in 2009. Locations of 4 new records are given in this paper. These species are; *Hoplolabis (Parilisia) pontica, Afrolimnophila minima, Austrolimnophila (Austrolimnophila) ochracea* and *Limnophila (Limnophila) schranki*. The distribution of these 4 new records from Kütahya and Uşak provinces are mapped and localities of this species are characterized. Also distributions of these species in Palearctic Region are given.

Key words: Limoniidae, Diptera, Turkey, Inner West Anatolia, New Records.

INTRODUCTION

Although adult Limoniidae resemble Tipulidae and Cylindrotomidae in many respects, Limoniidae usually are distinctly smaller than the members of these families (Savchenko, Oosterbroek & Stary, 1992). Limoniidae, the largest family of the Diptera, currently contains 11.847 described species world-wide (Oosterbroek, 2010). Research on Turkish Limoniidae was summarized by Koc *et al.* (2005)

Since then, the number of species recorded from Turkey has significantly increased. The region studied most intensively is southwest Anatolia (Koç, 2004 and 2008; Koç, *et al.*, 2005; Özgül *et al.*, 2006; Parvu & Popescu-Mirceni, 2006). In all, these studies listed 47 taxa for the region. Together with the species recorded from the eastern Black Sea region, the total number of species known from Turkey now has increased to 92 (Stary and Oosterbroek, 2008; Oosterbroek, 2009). 61 of these occur in southwest Anatolia (Özgül *et al.*, 2009).

Inner West Anatolia, covering the provinces Afyonkarahisar, Kütahya and Uşak, is an important subregion of the Aegean region. This study presents new faunistic information on the Limoniidae of the area.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

In this study, specimens were collected from the provinces of Afyonkarahisar, Kütahya and Uşak, all in Inner West Anatolia in 2009, were collected from different localities and altitudes.

Specimens were collected with a hand-net. Specimens were killed by ethyl acetate and brought to laboratory. They were preserved either in 70 % mixture of alcohol and glycerin (3:1) solution or by pinning and drying. The materials are deposited in Zoological Museum of Muğla University, Muğla, Turkey (ZMMU).

RESULTS

SUBFAMILY CHIONEINAE

Hoplolabis (Parilisia) pontica (Savchenko, 1984) (Figs 1, 5)

Ilisia pontica Savchenko, 1984: Vestn. zool. 1984(1): 88.

Material examined: Kütahya, *Gediz*, Gökler Town, Kalaycıoğlu (39° 01' N / 29° 32' E),987 m, 10.VI.2009, 4 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀. Total: 4 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀.

Palearctic Distribution: Czech Republic, Moldovia, Poland, Romania, Slovakia, Ukraine (Oosterbroek, 2010).

SUBFAMILY LIMNOPHILINAE

Afrolimnophila minima (Savchenko, 1971) (Figs 2, 6)

Limnophila minima Savchenko, 1971: Vestn. zool. 1971(6): 11

Material examined: Uşak, *Banaz*, Küçükler Village, Murat Mountain 21.Km (38° 56' N / 29° 36' E), 1466 m, 25.VII.2009, 2 ථሪ. Total: 2 ථሪ.

Palearctic Distribution: Greece, Romania, Georgia, Armenia, Azerbaijan (Oosterbroek, 2010).

Austrolimnophila (Austrolimnophila) ochracea (Meigen, 1804) (Figs 3, 7)

Limonia ochracea Meigen: 1804. Klass. Beschr. 1: 55

Material examined: Kütahya, *Domaniç*, Karayayla Village (39° 52' N / 29° 39' E), 1264 m, 24.VII.2009, 1 3. Total: 1 3.

Palearctic Distribution: Austria, Belgium, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, France, Germany, Great Britain, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Macedonia, Montenegro, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine, Azerbaijan, Iran (Oosterbroek, 2010).

Limnophila (Limnophila) schranki Oosterbroek, 1992 (Figs 4, 8)

Limnophila schranki Oosterbroek, 1992: In: Savchenko *et al.*, 1992, Cat. Pal. Dipt. 1: 224

Material examined: Uşak, *Banaz*, Büyükoturak (38° 46' N / 29° 49' E), 955 m, 01.V.2009, 4 ිਟੈ. Total: 4 උථ.

Palearctic Distribution: Austria, Belgium, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Great Britain, Hungary, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Macedonia, Montenegro, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine, Russia, Georgia, Kazakhstan (Oosterbroek, 2010).



Figs. 1-4) Wings; 1) Hoplolabis (Parilisia) pontica, 2) Afrolimnophila minima, 3) Austrolimnophila (Austrolimnophila) ochracea, 4) Limnophila (Limnophila) schranki.



Figs. 5-8). Male Genitalia. 5: Ventral view; 6, 7, 8: Dorsal views. 5) Hoplolabis (Parilisia) pontica, Ventral view, 6) Afrolimnophila minima, Dorsal view, 7) Austrolimnophila (Austrolimnophila) ochracea, Dorsal view, 8) Limnophila (Limnophila) schranki, Dorsal view.

CONCLUSIONS AND DISCUSSION

Together with this 4 new contribution the known species in Turkey reached to 96. The new records in this region are composed of 1 species belonging to Chioneinae subfamilies and 3 species belonging to Limnophilinae subfamilies. The distribution of these species in the research area is presented in Map 1.

Limnophila (Limnophila) schranki Oosterbroek, 1992 of the new records is take part in both Westpalearctic and Eastpalearctic, other of new records are only take part in Westpalearctic.

Furthermore, *Afrolimonia* and *Limnophila* are recorded for the first time in Turkey. Together with these 2 species, the number of known genus reached 38 in total. Considering these findings, the number of limoniid genera is higher than that of tipulid genera.



Map 1. Distribution of the New Records from Inner West Anatolia. Hoplolabis (Parilisia) pontica (▲), Afrolimnophila minima (★), Austrolimnophila (Austrolimnophila) ochracea (●), Limnophila (Limnophila) schranki (■).

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