

NOTE

New records of Stratiomyidae (Diptera) from Turkey

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Three species of Stratiomyidae that represent diverse zoogeographic elements are recorded for the first time from Turkey. The total number of species recorded to date for the stratiomyid subfamilies Stratiomyinae and Nemotelinae in Turkey is 34, including 12 species of *Nemotelus* and one species of *Exochostoma* (Lindner, 1936–1938; Rozkošný and Nartshuk, 1988; Üstüner et al., 2002; Woodley, 2001). In this note, *Exochostoma nitidum* Macquart, 1842, *Nemotelus nigrinus* Fallén, 1817, and *Nemotelus syriacus* Lindner, 1937 are newly recorded for the Turkish Fauna. The study is based on 79 specimens hand-netted on vegetation alongside rivers and marshy meadows between the years 2000–2007. All the specimens are deposited in the Selçuk University Faculty of Art and Science, Department of Biology, Konya, Turkey.

Exochostoma nitidum Macquart, 1842

Material Examined

TURKEY: Adana, Tufanbeyli, Karsavuran Village, 1450 m, 17.v.2003 (6♂).

Distribution

Palaearctic: France (Woodley, 2001).

Comments

This species had not been found for 145 years until its rediscovery in France (Martinez and Cocquempot, 1986). All members of this genus seem to be extremely rare, and only three species have been described so far (Woodley, 2001). The current discovery of *Exochostoma nitidum* is rather remarkable, because this species has never been found outside of France, where it has been recorded only twice. The larvae of this genus are unknown, but it is very likely that they are aquatic because all related taxa have aquatic larvae. It is therefore noteworthy that all the known records are from areas of rather dry Mediterranean climate. All specimens were collected with an insect net on plants of the families Apiaceae and Poaceae, which grow in a ditch between two wheat fields, next to a stream that runs about 1 km from the collecting area.

Nemotelus syriacus Lindner, 1937**Material Examined**

TURKEY: Adana, Feke, 1400 m, 17.v.2003 (1♀), Mersin, Gözne Village, 37°1'N 34°34'E, 1131 m, 19.v.2006 (2♂, 5♀). Gözne Village, Gözne-Böğrüeğri fork in a road, 37°2'N 34°32'E, 838 m, 19.v.2006 (1♂, 2♀), Mersin, Fındıkpınarı Village, 36°57'N 34°23'E, 1268 m, 19.v.2006 (5♂, 1♀), Mersin, Atlılar Village, 37°5'N 34°25'E, 1450 m, 8.vi.2006 (1♂), Mersin, Soğukpınar Village, 36°57'N 34°23'E, 1226m, 9.vi.2006 (2♀), Mersin, Çağlarca Village, 36°59'N 34°26'E, 1200 m, 14.vi.2007 (2♂, 3♀), Mersin, 36°52'N 34°33'E, 273 m, 19.v.2005 (1♀), Mersin, Gözne Village, 37°2'N 34°33'E, 993 m, 19.v.2005 (2♂, 3♀), Mersin, Soğukpınar Village, 36°57'N 34°23'E, 1267 m, 17.vi.2005 (1♂, 12♀), Hatay, İskenderun, Nergizlik Village provience, 36°33'N 36°6'E, 59 m, 7.v.2004 (1♀), Hatay, Samandağı, Uzunbağ Village, 36°9'N 36°1'E, 110 m, 8.v.2004 (1♀), Gaziantep, Nurdağı, Belpınar Village, 37°14'N 36°46'E, 505 m, 19.v.2004 (7♀), Niğde, Çiftlik, 38°8'N 34°27'E, 1667 m, 29.vi.2005 (1♀) All collected by Hasbenli. Hatay, Antakya, 10.v.2000 (1♂, 2♀), Mersin, Rt. 750, Tarsus, 20 km. N, 250 m, 9.v.2000 (1♀), All collected by A. Freidberg, H. Ackerman, L. Friedman.

Distribution

Palearctic: Israel, Lebanon (Lindner and Freidberg, 1978; Woodley, 2001).

Comments

This species has previously been recorded only from Israel and Lebanon. The present records from south Anatolia are the most northern of this species' known range. The type series was destroyed, and the male genitalia were not illustrated. This species is easily recognized by its entirely black coloration and can be identified using the key in Lindner and Freidberg (1978).

Nemotelus nigrinus Fallén, 1817**Material Examined**

TURKEY: Kayseri, Develi, Bakirdagi, Deresimli Village, 1500 m, 26.vi.2002 (1♀), Adana, Tufanbeyli, Hanyeri Village, 1895 m, 26.vi.2002 (1♀), Kayseri, Yahyali, Sogulca Plateau, 1665 m, 14.vii.2002 (3♂), Kayseri, Sariz, Bostanlik Village, 1700 m, 15.vii.2002 (1♂), Sivas, Gürün, Kindiralik Village, elev. 1820 m, 22.vi.2003 (1♂), Sivas, Sarkisla, between Sarkisla and Pinarbasi, Basören Village, 1810 m, 23.vi.2003 (3♀), Niğde, Çamardı, Üçkapılı Village, 37°54'N 34°54'E, 1886 m, 30.vi.2005 (5♂), Hasbenli.

Distribution

Palearctic, Nearctic (Woodley, 2001).

Comments

This species is widespread in much of the Palaearctic and Nearctic regions, reaching south to Mexico (Woodley, 2001), and its presence in Turkey is not surprising. It appears that this species prefers a more temperate and moist climate and does not occur in the dry Mediterranean area. The records from Turkey are all from higher elevation in rather wet habitats.

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