

# New records of *Sympycninae* (Diptera, *Dolichopodidae*) from Turkey, with the description of a new species of *Teuchophorus*

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## New records of Sympycninae (Diptera, Dolichopodidae) from Turkey, with the description of a new species of *Teuchophorus*

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Faunistic data is given for 18 species of the subfamily Sympycninae, whereof the following species are recorded for the first time for Turkey: *Campsicnemus armatus* (Zetterstedt, 1849), *Campsicnemus picticornis* (Zetterstedt, 1843), *Lamprochromus strobli* Parent, 1925, *Sympycnus pulicarius* (Fallén, 1823), *Syntormon abbreviatus* Becker, 1918, *Syntormon codinai* Parent, 1924, *Syntormon monile* (Haliday, 1851), *Syntormon pumilum* (Meigen, 1824), *Syntormon subinermis* (Loew, 1869), *Telmaturgus tumidulus* (Raddatz, 1873), *Teuchophorus spinigerellus* (Zetterstedt, 1843). *Teuchophorus quadrisetosus* sp. n. is described as new.

Keywords: Dolichopodidae, Sympycninae, new record, new species, Turkey.

### INTRODUCTION

The dolichopodid fauna of Turkey is poorly known so far. The most recent list of Turkish Dolichopodidae was published by Grichanov *et al.* (2007) mentioning 69 species. Grichanov *et al.* did not consider the publication of Pâravu & Popescu-Mirceni (2006) which reported 26 species, 10 of them recorded for the first time for Turkey. Tonguç *et al.* (2009) listed additional 8 species to the fauna of Turkey.

In this paper faunistic data is given for 18 species of the subfamily Sympycninae, whereof the following species are recorded for the first time for Turkey: *Campsicnemus armatus* (Zetterstedt, 1849), *Campsicnemus picticornis* (Zetterstedt, 1843), *Lamprochromus strobli* Parent, 1925, *Sympycnus pulicarius* (Fallén, 1823), *Syntormon abbreviatus* Becker, 1918, *Syntormon codinai* Parent, 1924, *Syntormon monile* (Haliday, 1851), *Syntormon pumilum* (Meigen, 1824), *Syntormon subinermis* (Loew, 1869), *Telmaturgus tumidulus* (Raddatz, 1873), *Teuchophorus spinigerellus* (Zetterstedt, 1843). *Teuchophorus quadrisetosus* sp. n. is described as new.

Thus the fauna of Turkey comprises now 99 species. But the real number may reach more than 300 species and many new records are expected by studying new material of this interesting zoogeographical region.

### MATERIAL AND METHODS

The study is based on material collected by Wolfgang Schacht (München) mainly in the Eastern part of Turkey in the year 1985. The specimens were originally stored in 70 % alcohol, but mounted on pin for the examination. The material is deposited in the Zoologische Staatssammlung München, except for some specimens which are in the private collection of the author. The nomenclature follows

Yang *et al.* (2006) and Pollet (2004), distribution data is based on Yang *et al.* (2006), Pollet (2004) and partially Grichanov *et al.* (2007).

## RESULTS

***Campsicnemus armatus* (Zetterstedt, 1849)**

*Material examined:* 1 male: Turkey, Pr. Kars, Bahnstat. Soganli, W. Sarikaniş, 2100 m, 5.VII. 1985.

*Distribution:* Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Ireland, England, Netherlands, Belgium, France, Germany, Austria, Italy, Czech Republic, Slovakia, Poland, Russia, Mongolia, Turkey. Afrotropical: St. Helena.

*Remarks:* First record for Turkey.

***Campsicnemus picticornis* (Zetterstedt, 1843)**

*Material examined:* 2 males: Turkey, Pr. Hakkari, S. Yüksekova, 28.VI.1985.

*Distribution:* Sweden, Finland, Denmark, England, Netherlands, Belgium, France, Germany, Austria, Italy, Hungary, Poland, Czech Republic, Slovakia, Estonia, Russia, Ukraine, Kazakhstan, Kirgizia, Israel, Turkey.

*Remarks:* First record for Turkey.

***Campsicnemus simplicissimus* Strobl, 1906**

*Material examined:* 1 male: South Turkey, Beysehir-Gölü, 6.X.1991, leg. F. Reiss.

*Distribution:* France, Italy, Switzerland, Spain, Hungary, Bulgaria, Greece (North Aegean), Southern Russia, Abkhazia, Israel, Turkey.

*Remarks:* Recorded from Turkey by Grichanov *et al.* (2007).

***Campsicnemus umbripennis* Loew 1856**

*Material examined:* 4 males: Turkey, Pr. Kars, Bahnstat. Soganli, W. Sarikaniş, 2100 m, 5.VII. 1985. 1 male: Turkey, Pr. Erzurum, Pass W. Oltu, 2200 m, 6.VII.1985. 1 male: Turkey, Pr. Hakkari, Sa Dagi, Varegös, SW Yüksekova, 700 m. 29.VI.1985.

*Distribution:* England, France, Austria, Belgium, Switzerland, Germany, Italy, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Greece (North Aegean), Spain, Portugal, Poland, Hungary, Czech Republic, Slovakia, Romania, Bulgaria, Turkey, Abkhazia, Armenia, Turkmenistan, Southern Russia, Israel, Afghanistan, Tajikistan, Iraq.

*Remarks:* Recorded from Turkey by Grichanov *et al.* (2007).

***Lamprochromus strobli* Parent, 1925**

*Material examined:* 2 males: Turkey, Pr. Adiyaman, Celik Gölü, 900 m, Göl-basi, 21.VI.1985.

*Distribution:* England, Germany, Austria, Netherlands, Belgium, France, Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland, Bulgaria, Russia, Ukraine, Turkey.

*Remarks:* First record for Turkey.

***Sympycnus annulipes* (Meigen, 1824)**

*Material examined:* 1 male: Turkey, Pr. Kara, Aras-Tal, W Karakurt, 1300 m, 4.VII.1985. 3 males: Turkey, Pr. Rize, Ovit-Pass, 1500 m, S. Ikizdere, 11.VII.1985. 5 males: Turkey, Pr. Erzurum, Pass W. Oltu, 2200 m, 6.VII.1985. 1 male: Pr. Kars, Bahnstat. Soganli, W. Sarikanis, 2100 m, 5.VII.1985.

*Distribution:* Finland, Germany, Austria, France (Corsica), Italy, Spain (Canary Is.), Poland, Hungary, Romania, Bulgaria, Greece, Southern Russia, Eastern Russia (Altai), Ukraine, Turkey. Nearctic: California.

*Remarks:* Recorded from Turkey by Grichanov *et al.* (2007) as *Sympycnus pulicarius*.

***Sympycnus pulicarius* (Fallén, 1823)**

= *Sympycnus desoutteri* Parent, 1925

*Material examined:* 4 males: Turkey, Pr. Van, Van Gölü, b. Ercis, 1.VII.1985.

*Distribution:* Sweden, England, Finland, Denmark, Ireland, Norway, Austria, Belgium, Netherlands, Switzerland, France, Germany, Italy, Spain, Greece, Poland, Hungary, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Slovakia, Yugoslavia, Estonia, Luxembourg, Russia, Ukraine, Turkey.

*Remarks:* First record for Turkey.

***Syntormon abbreviatus* Becker, 1918**

*Material examined:* 4 males: Turkey, Pr. Adiyaman, Celik Gölü, 900 m, Göl-basi, 21.VI.1985. 1 male: Turkey, Pr. Kara, Aras-Tal, W Karakurt, 1300 m, 4.VII.1985.

*Distribution:* Hungary, Spain (Canary Is.), Tunisia, Turkey.

*Remarks:* First record for Turkey.

***Syntormon aulicum* (Meigen, 1824)**

*Material examined:* 13 males: Turkey, Pr. Adiyaman, Celik Gölü, 900 m, Göl-basi, 21.VI.1985.

*Distribution:* Sweden, Denmark, Ireland, England, Germany, Austria, Belgium, France, Italy, Spain, Greece, Poland, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Russia, Turkey, Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia.

*Remarks:* Recorded from Turkey by Grichanov *et al.* (2007).

***Syntormon codinai* Parent, 1924**

*Material examined:* 2 males: Turkey, Pr. Adiyaman, Celik Gölü, 900 m, Göl-basi, 21.VI.1985.

*Distribution:* Spain, Morocco, Turkey.

*Remarks:* First record for Turkey.

***Syntormon denticulatum* (Zetterstedt, 1843)**

= *Syntormon pumilus* sensu Parent, 1938

*Material examined:* 2 males: Turkey, Pr. Erzurum, Pass W. Oltu, 2200 m,

6.VII.1985. 6 males: Turkey, Pr. Van, Van Gölü, b. Ercis, 1.VII.1985.

*Distribution:* Germany, France, Italy, Poland, Bulgaria, Estonia, Ukraine, Russia, Abkhazia, Armenia, Israel, Romania, Turkey, Afghanistan, Middle Asia, Northern Africa.

*Remarks:* Recorded from Turkey by Pârvu & Popescu-Mirceni (2006) as *Syntormon pumilus* and by Grichanov *et al.* (2007).

### ***Syntormon monile* (Haliday, 1851)**

= *Syntormon silvianus* Pârvu, 1989

*Material examined:* 1 male: Turkey, Pr. Kars, Bahnstat. Soganli, W. Sarikaniş, 2100 m, 5.VII.1985.

*Distribution:* Sweden, Denmark, Ireland, England, Switzerland, Germany, Austria, Netherlands, Belgium, France, Italy, Poland, Hungary, Czech Republic, Slovakia, Romania, Russia, Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia, Turkey.

*Remarks:* First record for Turkey.

### ***Syntormon pallipes* (Fabricius, 1794)**

*Material examined:* 2 males: Turkey, Pr. Adiyaman, Celik Gölü, 900 m, Göl-basi, 21.VI.1985. 9 males: Turkey, Pr. Van, Van Gölü, b. Ercis, 1.VII.1985. 1 male: Turkey, Pr. Ankara, Tuz Gölü, Nord, 900 m, 10.VI.1985. 2 males: Turkey, Pr. Hakkari, Sa Dagi, Varegös, SW Yüksekova, 700 m, 29.VI.1985.

*Distribution:* Ireland, England, Iceland, Sweden, Norway, Finland, Denmark, Netherlands, Switzerland, Germany, France, Austria, Belgium, Italy, Portugal, Greece, Spain (Canary Is.), Bulgaria, Poland, Hungary, Czech Republic, Slovakia, Slovenia, Romania, Estonia, Russia, Ukraine, Uzbekistan, Tajikistan, Abkhazia, Georgia, China, Israel, Iran, Iraq, Afghanistan, Turkey, Madeira, Egypt, Morocco, Algeria, Azores. Oriental: China. Afrotropical: Yemen, Tanzania, St. Helena, Madagascar.

*Remarks:* Recorded from Turkey by Pârvu & Popescu-Mirceni (2006) and Grichanov *et al.* (2007).

### ***Syntormon pumilum* (Meigen, 1824)**

= *Syntormon rufipes* sensu Parent, 1938

*Material examined:* 18 males: Turkey, Pr. Erzurum, Pass W Oltu, 2200 m, 6.VII.1985. 2 males: Turkey, Pr. Kars, Aras-Tal, W Karakurt, 1300 m, 4.VII.1985.

*Distribution:* Norway, Denmark, Sweden, Finland, Ireland, England, Germany, Austria, Belgium, France, Italy, Greece, Spain (Canary Is.), Poland, Hungary, Czech Republic, Slovakia, Slovenia, Bulgaria, Romania, Belarus, Armenia, Estonia, Russia, Turkey, Middle Asia, Israel, Afghanistan, Morocco, Tunisia, Egypt.

*Remarks:* First record for Turkey.

### ***Syntormon subinermis* (Loew, 1869)**

*Material examined:* 1 male: Turkey, Pr. Adiyaman, Celik Gölü, 900 m, Göl-basi, 21.VI.1985. 1 male: Turkey, Pr. Erzurum, Pass W. Oltu, 2200 m, 6.VII.1985.

*Distribution:* Sweden, Germany, Austria, France, Hungary, Czech Republic, Slovakia, Romania, Russia, Kirgizia, Tajikistan, Turkey.

*Remarks:* First record for Turkey.

***Telmaturgus tumidulus* (Raddatz, 1873)**

*Material examined:* 2 males: Turkey, Pr. Kars, Aras-Tal, W Karakurt, 1300 m, 4.VII.1985. 4 males: Turkey, Pr. Kars, Bahnstat. Soganli, W. Sarikanis, 2100 m, 5.VII.1985.

*Distribution:* Sweden, Norway, England, Germany, Austria, Netherlands, Belgium, France, Hungary, Poland, Czech Republic, Romania, Russia, Turkey.

*Remarks:* First record for Turkey.

***Teuchophorus quadrisetosus* sp. n.** (Figs. 1–2)

*Material. Holotype:* male: Turkey, Province Kars, Aras Valley, West Karakurt, 1300 m, 4.VII.1985, leg. W. Schacht. Paratypes: 9 males: same data as holotype.

*Description.*

Body length: 1.5 mm, wing length 1.9 mm.

Head: Frons shining metallic blue-green, with violet reflections; setae black, lower postoculars white; face and clypeus with dense greyish pruinosity, narrowing towards proboscis, narrowest distance between eyes about equal to distance between ocellar setae; palp black with 1 strong black apical seta; antenna black, first flagellomere ovate, about as long as high, arista dorsal, with short pubescence.

Thorax: Mesonotum shining metallic green, with coppery reflections, and with greyish pruinosity; all setae black; 6 pairs of strong dorsocentrals; acrostichals in two rows; scutellum with 2 strong scutellars and some median small setae; pleura brownish-yellow with grayish pruinosity.

Legs: Legs and coxae yellow except tarsomeres slightly infuscated. Hairs and setae black except as noted. Fore leg: coxa with yellow hairs and apical setae; femur bare of major setae; tibia with an ad row of short setae on entire length, increasing in size anteriorly; basitarsus slightly swollen on apical fourth, with 2–3 strong basoventral setae, length about 3 times diameter of tarsus, and with an av row of short setae; relative length of tibia and tarsomeres: 42:38:14:9:6:7. Mid leg: coxa with yellow hairs and setae; femur with 3 strong yellowish-brown basoventral setae, length about 1.5 times diameter of femur, and with an ad row of 5 strong setae on apical third; tibia with 2 strong ad at  $\frac{1}{4}$  and  $\frac{3}{4}$ , with 1 strong pd at about  $\frac{1}{4}$ , and ventrally with a pair of long, sinuate setae at  $\frac{1}{2}$ , length about 4 times diameter of tibia; relative length of tibia and tarsomeres: 64:42:17:12:9:7. Hind leg: coxa with a strong lateral seta; femur with a strong ad preapical seta; tibia slightly bent and swollen in apical third, with an anterior and a posterior row of strong setae on basal  $\frac{2}{3}$ , with some dorsal setae, with a strong curved apicoventral seta, and ventrally with a row of 4 blunt, spine-like setae on apical half (male secondary sexual character) (Fig. 1), all setae about equal in length and about as long as diameter of tibia, most apical seta somewhat shorter and spatulate; relative length of tibia and tarsomeres: 67:26:25:16:11:7. All claws and pulvilli developed but small.

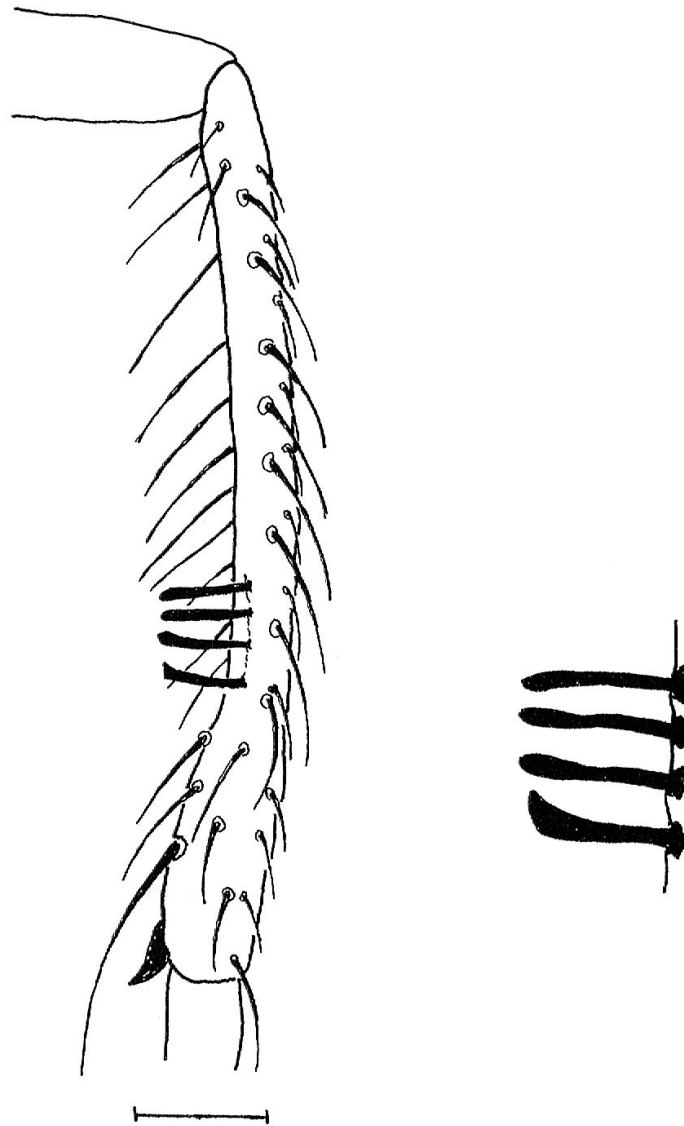


Fig. 1: *Teuchophorus quadrisetosus* sp. n., hind tibia (scale bare = 0.1 mm)

Wing: Hyaline with a slight grayish infuscation, veins dark brown; with a basal swelling between  $R_1$  and costa; M practically straight; length ratio of dm-cu cross-vein to length of distal section of CuA: 0.4; lower calypter yellow with brown setae; halter stem and knob yellow.

Abdomen: Metallic green, with grey pruinosity; hairs and setae black. Male genitalia (Fig. 2): cercus pale with white setae, ovate, with dense setae and hairs; ventral lobe of surstylus rounded apically, with 2 long setae basally, dorsal lobe of surstylus pointed apically, with a strong down-curved seta.

Female: unknown.

*Etymology*: The species name refers to the conspicuous row of 4 blunt setae on the hind tibia in the male.

*Remarks*: The chaetotaxy of the hind tibia in *T. quadrisetosus* sp. n. is somewhat similar to that of *T. nigricosta* von Roser and *T. ussurianus* Negrobov, Grichanov & Shamshev, which also have a row of at least 4 blunt setae. However in

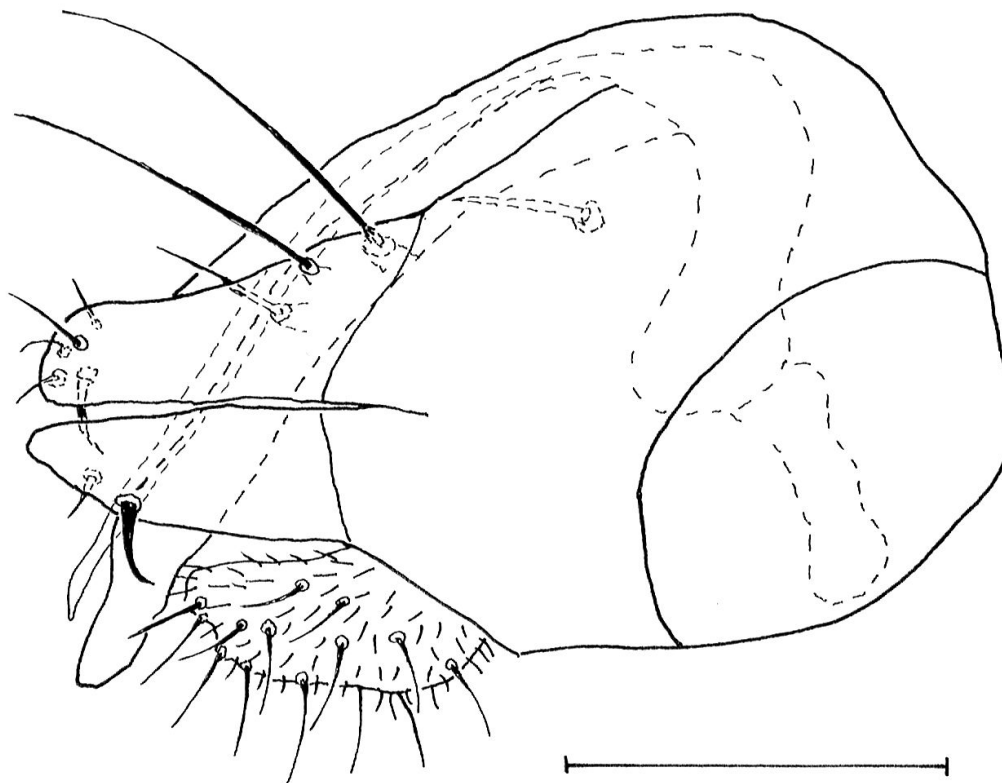


Fig. 2: *Teuchophorus quadrisetosus* sp. n., hypopygium left lateral view (scale bar = 0.1 mm)

*T. quadrisetosus* sp. n. the hind tibia is apically swollen and slightly bent, and the row of blunt setae comprises exactly 4 setae which are positioned on the apical half. See also drawings of the hind tibiae in Olejníček (1981) and Negrobov *et al.* (1984).

The current key to Palaearctic *Teuchophorus* males (Pollet & Kechev 2007) can be modified as follows.

- |    |   |    |
|----|---|----|
| 3  | Tibia III swollen at apex, often distinctly bent .....                    | 3a |
| –  | Tibia III not swollen nor bent .....                                      | 7  |
| 3a | Tibia III with a ventral row of 4 short, blunt setae on apical half ..... |    |
|    | ..... <i>T. quadrisetosus</i> sp. n. – Turkey                             |    |
| –  | Tibia III without a row of 4 blunt setae .....                            | 4  |

***Teuchophorus spinigerellus* (Zetterstedt, 1843)**

*Material examined:* 3 males: Turkey, Pr. Adiyaman, Celik Gölü, 900 m, Göl-basi, 21.VI.1985.

*Distribution:* Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Finland, Ireland, England, Netherlands, Belgium, France, Italy, Switzerland, Spain, Greece, Hungary, Germany, Bulgaria, Austria, Poland, Romania, Czech Republic, Estonia, Russia, Kazakhstan, Egypt, Turkey.

*Remarks:* First record for Turkey.



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