# NEW AND LITTLE KNOWN SOME ICHNEUMONIDAE SPECIES (HYMENOPTERA) FROM TURKEY

**Saliha Çoruh* and Hikmet Özbek**

* Atatürk University, Faculty of Agriculture, Department of Plant Protection, Erzurum, TURKEY. E-mail: spekel@atauni.edu.tr

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ABSTRACT: The present contribution is based upon the ichneumonids collected from two different localities (Bayburt and Erzurum) of Turkey (Anatolia), in 1999 and 2003. A total of six species have been recorded in the subfamilies, Banchinae and Ichneumoninae. One genus (*Aoplus*) and five species were new records for the Turkish fauna.

KEY WORDS: Ichneumonidae, Banchinae, Ichneumoninae, new records, Turkey.

The Ichneumonidae (Hymenoptera), is a widespread and extremely large family, with an estimated 60 000 extant species in 35 genera worldwide (Townes, 1969). The Ichneumoninae has a worldwide distribution and is the second largest subfamily of Ichneumonidae with 373 genera and about 1700 species in Palaearctic Region. The species in this subfamily are koinobiont or idiobiont endoparasitoids of Lepidoptera (Rasnitsyn & Siitan, 1981). The Banchinae is another subfamily of the family Ichneumonidae with about 1,500 species world-wide. The tribes Banchini, Glyptini and Lissonotini are distributed worldwide (Townes & Townes, 1978). All Bachinae species are koinobiont endoparasites of Lepidoptera.

The first paper on Turkish Ichneumoninae was published by Fahringer (1922). Kolarov (1995) listed 66 Ichneumoninae species in his catalogue of Turkish Ichneumonidae. Recently, several contributions have been conducted on the Ichneumoninae fauna of Turkey (Özbek et al., 2003; Çoruh et al., 2005; Riedel, 2008a,b; Riedel et al., 2010; Çoruh & Özbek, 2011; Çoruh et al., 2011; Riedel et al., 2011) and the number of Ichneumoninae species occurring in Turkey reached to 178.

The Banchinae fauna of Turkey has not been enough studied. The first data on Turkish Banchinae were published by Kohl (1905). In the catalogue of Kolarov (1995) only 29 species were listed. With recent studies (Özdemir, 1996; Kolarov et al., 1997a,b; Pekel, 1999; Pekel et al., 2000; Kolarov & Gürbüz, 2006; Çoruh, 2008; Çoruh & Çoruh, 2008; Gürbüz et al., 2009) the number of Turkish Banchinae species reached to 78. Despite these contributions on the both subfamilies there are still many localities in the country, where no material has yet been collected.

## MATERIAL AND METHODS

Materials were collected by sweeping on flowering plants in the north-eastern Turkish provinces (Bayburt and Erzurum) during 1999 and 2003. All examined material was determined by M. Riedel (Germany) and deposited in the Entomology Museum Erzurum, Turkey (EMET).New records of species are marked by an asterisk (*). General distributions of the species were taken from Yu et al. (2005).

## RESULTS

### Subfamily Banchinae

***Exetastes crassus* Gravenhorst, 1829**

**Material examined:** Erzurum-Oltu, Aksuyayla, 14.07.1999, 1 female, leg. E. Yıldırım.

**Distribution:** New record for the Turkish fauna. It is a widely distributed species (Eastern Palaearctic and Western Palaearctic).

**Remarks:** Although *Aoplus castaneus, Obtusodonta equitatoria, Limerodops subsericans* and *Exetastes crassus* have very large distribution area (Eastern Palaearctic and Western Palaearctic) were recorded from Turkey for the first time. With this contribution, the species of Ichneumoninae occurring in Turkey have increased to 182 in 53 genera and those of Banchinae to 79 species.

### Subfamily Ichneumoninae

***Aoplus castaneus* (Gravenhorst, 1820)**

**Material examined: Erzurum**:Ilıca, Rizekent, 2200 m, 10.07.1999, 1 male , leg. Ö. Çalmaşur.

**Distribution:** New record for the Turkish fauna (as both species and genus). It has wide distribution (Eastern Palaearctic and Western Palaearctic).

***Coelichneumon erythromerus* (Rudow, 1888)**

**Material examined: Erzurum:** Atatürk University Fields, 1850 m, 06.06.2001, 1 male, leg. S. Çoruh.

**Distribution:** New record for the Turkish fauna. It is distributed in Russia and Ukraine. Erzurum Province is the southternmost distribution record for this species.

***Eutanyacra ruficornis* (Berthoumieu, 1894)**

**Material examined: Erzurum**: Atatürk University Field, 1850 m, 14.07.2003, 1 female, leg. S. Çoruh.

**Distribution:** New record for the Turkish fauna as well Asia Continent. It has been known only from Algeria. After type locality and since 1894 Turkey (Erzurum Province) is the second record of this rare species.

***Limerodops subsericans* (Gravenhorst, 1820)**

**Material examined: Erzurum:** Oltu, Tutmaç and Başaklı border, 1900 m, 01.07.2000, 1 female, leg. H. Özbek.

**Distribution:** New record for the Turkish fauna. It has large distribution area (Eastern Palaearctic and Western Palaearctic).

***Obtusodonta equitatoria* (Panzer, 1786)**

**Material examined: Bayburt**: Maden, 1650 m, 16.06.2000, 1 male, leg. S. Çoruh.

**Distribution:** It is known from Turkey (Istanbul, Ankara, Edirne, and Erzurum provinces) (Kolarov, 1989; Özdemir, 1996; Yurtcan et al., 1999; Riedel et al., 2010). It has wide distribution (Eastern Palaearctic). In the present study Bayburt Province was added to the distribution area.

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