

OCCURRENCE OF THREE BROAD NOSED WEEVIL SPECIES (COLEOPTERA: CURCULIONIDAE: ENTIMINAE) IN TURKEY

Neslihan Gültekin*

* İğdir University, Faculty of Agriculture, Department of Plant Protection, 76000, İğdir, TURKEY. E-mail: nesgultekin@gmail.com; ORCID ID: 0000-0002-0139-7391

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ABSTRACT: The species *Omias puberulus* Boheman, 1834 is a first record for fauna of Turkey. Occurrence of *Argoptochus vindobonensis* Formánek, 1908 in Turkey is confirmed and additional location for *Chloebius steveni* Boheman, 1842 presented in eastern Turkey. The food plant *Salix* is determined for the first time to *C. steveni*. Digital images of per weevil species is prepared in general habitus.

KEY WORDS: Entiminae, new record, distribution, food plant, Turkey

The species *Omias puberulus* Boheman, 1834 (Entiminae: Omiini) was placed in red list of Bavarian weevils as early warning status (Sprick et al., 2003a) as well as Bayerns (Sprick et al., 2003b). According to Curculionoidea catalogue of Belgium (Delbol, 2013), this species is present at Provinces Rhénanes, Belgium and food plants are *Inula conyzae* Meik., *Taraxacum officinale* L., *Chenopodium album* L., *Atriplex patula* L. The similar plant groups such as *Beta vulgaris* L., *Inula*, *Atriplex*, *Taraxacum* and *Chenopodium* are indicated as food plants in Romania (Teodor, 2011). However, majority of broad nosed weevils are polyphagous. The species was collected at sugar beet plantation field at Czech Republic considered as a polyphagous pest (Šefrová, 2014) and from sweet and sour cherry plantations at Romania (Tălmaciu et al., 2013). *Omias* species as well as *O. puberulus* are polyphagous species, have a short spring period of adult activity, prefer steppe vegetation and soil for larval habitat in the North Caspian Region (Khruleva et al., 2011).

Argoptochus vindobonensis Formánek, 1908 (Entiminae: Phyllobiini) was described from Wienerwald, Austria (Formánek, 1908). This species is distributed in Austria, Hungary and Slovakia (Alonso-Zarazaga et al., 2017). It is a narrow distribution area in this territory (Valentin et al., 2016). Presence of this species in Turkey was indicated by Borovec (2006) without locality information. However, adding this record among distributed countries was overlooked in recent Palaearctic Catalogue of weevils (Alonso-Zarazaga et al., 2017).

Chloebius steveni Boheman, 1842 was recently recorded from Turkey (Korotyaev et al., 2015), based on single specimen collected from Kars Province.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

Specimens are collected by sweeping net or japan umbrella; killed ethyl acetate, mounted on paper card with water soluble glue. Collection are preserved in the Atatürk University Biodiversity Science Museum, Erzurum, Turkey. Photographs were taken with Canon DSRL 70D camera jointed to the Leica

Z16APO Macroscope using Canon EOS Utility software. The digital images were then imported into Adobe Photoshop CS 6.0 do stack.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Omias puberulus Boheman, 1834

Body 2.5-3.1 mm, oval with wide and strongly convex elytra. Head, rostrum, prothorax, elytra and femora black; antenna, tibia and tarsi chestnut brown color (Fig. 1). Surface of body covered golden color pubescence sparsely.

Material examined: Turkey: Kars Prov., Aras River valley, Karakurt, 1450 m, 7.V.2019, 2♀♀, N. Gültekin leg. Erzurum Prov., 5 km W of Oltu, 1395 m, 25.VI.1997, 2♀♀, L. Gültekin leg.; 1450 m, 26.IV.2000, 1♀, L. Gültekin leg.

Distribution: Bosnia Herzegovina, Croatia, Czech Republic, France, Hungary, Italy, Poland, Romania, Slovakia, Russia (South European Territory, East and West Siberia), Switzerland, Ukraine, Armenia, Kazakhstan (Alonso-Zarazaga et al., 2017); Germany (Sprick et al., 2003ab), Belgium (Delbol, 2013), Turkey (**first report**).

Argoptochus vindobonensis Formánek, 1908

Body 2.5-2.9 mm, oval, dark brown; legs and antennae pale brown (Fig. 2); elytra with conspicuous raised setae and inconspicuous, sparse, piliform adherent scales.

Material examined: Turkey: Bolu Prov., Abant, 1450 m, 24.VI.1969, G. Osella leg., 1♀; Erzurum Prov., Aziziye District, 4-5 km N of Rizekent Village, 2150 m, 18.VI.1998, 1♀, L. Gültekin leg.

Distribution: Austria, Hungary and Slovakia (Alonso-Zarazaga et al., 2017); Turkey, without locality information (Borovec, 2006).

Chloebius steveni Boheman, 1842

Body 3.0-3.2 mm, elongated subovale, surface of body covered green scales (Fig. 3).

Material examined: Turkey: İğdır Prov., Aras River valley, Tuzluca, İğdır-Kars provinces border, Ergüder bridge environ, N 40°07.459'; E 43°37.810', 965 m, 09.06.2020, N. Gültekin leg., 1♂, 3♀♀, on *Salix*; N 40°07.459'; E 43°37.810, 965 m, 01.07.2020, N. Gültekin leg., 2♂♂, 2♀♀, on *Salix*.

Distribution: Azerbaijan, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Tajikistan, Turkey (Alonso-Zarazaga et al., 2017).



Figure 1. Habitus of *Omias puberulus* Boheman, 1834, female, dorsal view.



Figure 2. Habitus of *Argoptochus vindobonensis* Formánek, 1908, female, dorsal view.



Figure 3. Habitus of *Chloebius steveni* Boheman, 1842, male, dorsal view.

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