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Additional notes to the Turkish Curculionidae (Coleoptera) (Brachyderinae)

by
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Özet

Türkiye Curculionidae faunasına yeni ekler (Brachyderinae)

Son çalışmalar, evvelce yayınlanan (Lodos, 1971 ve 1972) Brachyderinae alt familyası türlerine yeni ilâvelerin yapılması gerekliliği ortaya koymuştur. Ayrıca yine evvelce yapılmış olan yayınlardan bazı türlerin Türkiye'de bulundukları, fakat bunların yayıldığı yerlerin kesinlikle bilinmediği belirtilmişti. Halbuki son çalışmalarda bu gibi türlerin çoğunun yurdumuzda dağıldığı yerler de tesbit edilmiş bulunmaktadır. Bu nedenle bu gibi türlerle ilgili tamamlayıcı bilgilerin verilmesi faydalı görülmüştür.

Bu yazıda **Polydrusus** cinsine ait 16 ve **Sitona** cinsine ait de 8 tür olmak üzere toplam 24 tür yeniden gözden geçirilmiş ve bunlar hakkında gerekli bilgiler verilmiştir. Bu çalışmada Türkiye için yeni kayıt niteliğinde olmak üzere toplam 5 tür ile bilim dünyası için yeni bir türden bahsedilmiştir.

Introduction

Recent studies showed that there are more species should be included in our weevil fauna or some more information should be added for the species involved. Therefore this paper is a supplementary one to No. I and II (see Lodos, 1971 and 1972) which previously published.

***Polydrusus armipes* Brullé**

In the previous paper (Lodos, 1972), there was no given locality for this species in Turkey. But recent study showed that it distributes especially in western part of Anatolia.

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11 specimens from Bayındır (Izmir), 24. IV. 1973 and 1 specimen from Kuşadası (Aydın), 18. V. 1972 in my collection. They were all taken on hawthorn and wild pear trees.

***Polydrusus baudii* Faust**

Its existence locality in Turkey was not known also. But recent studies confirmed that it has found in fairly large areas in this country. 24 specimens from Mudanya (Bursa), 30. V. 1971; 3 specimens from Bursa, 30. V. 1971; 4 specimens from Uludağ (Bursa), 18. VII. 1972 and 1 specimen from Soma (Manisa), 14. V. 1973 in my collection. The majority of the specimens were taken on oaks, but some specimens were also collected on wild pear and alder trees. Its main host plant is oak trees.

***Polydrusus bellus* Kraatz**

This species been found previously only from one locality in Turkey. But now, it has been found in several other places also.

7 specimens from Emet (Kütahya), 17. VI. 1972; 1 specimen from Datça (Muğla), 7. V. 1972; 1 specimen from Ula (Muğla), 6. V. 1972 and 1 specimen from Soma (Manisa), 14. V. 1973 in my collection. They were all taken on plum and almond trees. These host plants are the first Turkish records for this species so far it is known.

P. bellus seems to be in fairly good distribution in western Anatolia though its population is not high enough to cause any damage.

***Polydrusus bithynicus* Karl and Daniel**

This is an endemic species for Turkey which was described by Karl and Josef Daniel in 1903, based on the specimen that collected in Bilecik and since then there was no record from any other locality in Turkey.

4 specimens from Artvin, 12. VI. 1973 in my collection. They were all taken on elm trees. Artvin is the second locality of this species and probably the host plant is also recorded first time here. The species perhaps distributes in northern Anatolia on the Black Sea coast from Izmit to Artvin though it was not found between these two localities up to now.

***Polydrusus cocciferae* Kiesw**

This species previously was recorded in Turkey based only with one specimen.

4 specimens from Bigadiç (Balıkesir), 17.V.1972; 2 specimens from Tavşanlı (Kütahya), 13.V.1972; 2 specimens from Kütahya, 18.VI.1975 in my collection. They were all taken on oak trees.

As it was seen on the above records, the distribution of this species having large areas, especially in western Anatolia.

***Polydrusus hirsutipennis* Pic**

This species is also recorded previously from Turkey, but only in Karaman (Konya) and Adana in 1908 and 1910 respectively. Since then there was no other records at all. Now, *P. hirsutipennis* found in fairly large areas in Turkey.

6 Specimens from Gerger (Adıyaman), 7.VI.1976 and 2 specimens from Lice (Diyarbakır), 12.VI.1976 in my collection. All these specimens were taken on oak trees. This host plant probably is the first record for this species.

***Polydrusus inustus* Germ.**

The distribution of this species in Turkey is not clear. Although its founding localities given as Malatya, Gaziantep, Diyarbakır and Amasya (Hoffmann, 1964; Lodos, 1972) The recent studies showed that its distribution is rather restricted to eastern Anatolia and high places in middle Anatolia (see, fig.1).

It is a polyphagous species feeds on the foliage of different fruit trees as well as on oak and elm trees. Its population is fairly large in many places in eastern Anatolia.

***Polydrusus jucundus* Miller**

General distribution : It is recorded so far only from Greece (Dalla Torre et van Emden, 1936).

This species constitutes a new record for Turkey.

3 specimens from Uludağ (Bursa), 20.V.1953; 1 specimen from Bahçeköy (İstanbul), 29.V.1955; 1 specimen from Neşet suyu (İstanbul), 3.V.1968 and 1 specimen from Şarköy (Tekirdağ), 31.V.1975 in my collection. These specimens were taken on oak and alder trees.

***Polydrusus marcidus* Kiesw.**

This species was recorded first time in Turkey (Istanbul) by Schilsky (1910). Since then there was no any other information about it. But now it has become known that it distributes in fairly large areas in Turkey though its population is not high.

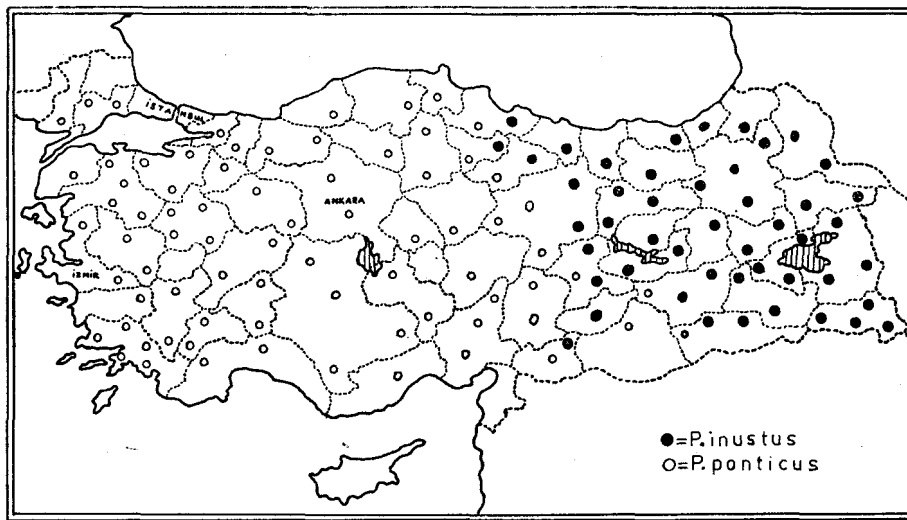


Fig. 1. The distributions of *Polydrusus inustus* and *P. ponticus* in Turkey

6 specimens from Uludağ (Bursa), 18. VII. 1972; 2 specimens from Iznik (Bursa), 20. VII. 1972 and 1 specimen from Madran (Aydın), 3. VII. 1973 in my collection. They were taken mostly on chestnut trees and few specimens also from oak trees. These host plants seem to be the first records for this species in Turkey.

Polydrusus mollis Stroem

This species was recorded from Turkey in Sinop and Trabzon by Eichler (1922). But since then it was not recorded again. Now it is found in several other localities.

3 specimens from Bozüyük (Bilecik), 23. V. 1971; 7 specimens from Tavşanlı (Kütahya), 18. V. 1971; 7 specimens from Kütahya, 16. VI. 1972; 5 specimens from Bursa, 20. V. 1973; 9 specimens from Uludağ (Bursa), 31. V. 1971; 6 specimens from Kemalpaşa (Izmir), 19. IV. 1974; 25 specimens from Muğla 6. V. 1972; 2 specimens from Soma (Manisa), 14. V. 1973; 5 specimens from Keşan (Edirne), 9. V. 1971; 2 specimens from Şarköy (Tekirdağ), 31. V. 1975; 5 specimens from Balya (Balkesir), 22. V. 1975 and 3 specimens from Giresun, 3. IV. 1971 in my collection. These specimens were taken on oak, hazelnut, pear and beech trees.

***Polydrusus picus* F.**

This species previously recorded from Turkey based only one specimen (Lodos, 1972).

1 specimen was taken on beech tree in Kırkağaç (Manisa), 24.VII.1973. Therefore this was second record of this species from Turkey. Its occurrence is extremely occasional and its host plant probably is *Fagus* sp.

***Polydrusus ponticus* Hayden and Faust**

This species distributes in very large areas in Turkey (see fig. 1). It is one of the most important species for Turkey within the genus of *Polydrusus*.

In general outline it resembles to *P. inustus* but can be easily distinguish it by the pillosity and general shape of abdomen. This one confined rather to west, south, middle and north west of Black sea coast. It is polyphagous and feeds on the foliage of many species of fruit trees and that of forest trees and shrubs.

***Polydrusus rufulus* Hocch.**

This species previously recorded from Turkey only in Trabzon (Eichler, 1922). Now, recent studies confirmed that it distributes in most parts of northern Anatolia from Bolu to Artvin.

1 specimen from Yeniçağ (Bolu), 24.5.1967; 3 specimens from Başköy (Artvin), 11.IX.1971; 6 specimens from Karçkar Dağı (Artvin) 22.VIII.1973; 4 specimens from Giresun, 8.VI.1973; 2 specimens from Perşembe (Ordu), 8.VI.1973; 14 specimens from Murgul (Artvin), 22.VIII.1973; 2 specimens from Rize, 1.V.1975; 1 specimen from Çiçekli (Trabzon), 8.VI.1973 in my collection. They were taken on hazelnut, elm and alder trees. But main host plant is alder tree.

***Polydrusus roseiceps* Pes.**

This species has been named by C. Pesarini, whose description will appear very soon. Although it was recently discovered, it has a large distribution area in the south-eastern Anatolia.

Several specimens from Ömerli (Mardin), 14.VI.1972 (which is the type locality); 14 specimens from Mardin, 12.VI.1972; 25 specimens from Aydınlar (Siirt), 16.VI.1972; 14 specimens from Lice (Diyarbakır), 12.VI.1976; 17 specimens from Solhan (Muş), 15.VI.1972 and 12 specimens from Hakkari, 13.VI.1976 in my collection. It is a polyphagous weevil and feeds on the foliage of several fruit trees such as almond,

plum, apricot, pear, pistachio and sometimes occurs on oak trees also. Some parts in south-eastern Anatolia can be seen in large numbers and cause defoliation. However it is a minor pest at the moment.

***Polydrusus rubicundus* Pes.**

This species recently described by C. Pesarini (1973) based only one male specimen found Mader of which the type locality is not known exactly in Turkey.

***Polydrusus tonsus* Desbr.**

This beautiful weevil is an endemic species for Turkey. It was described by Desbrochers in 1897. Founding localities being known as Bursa and Bilecik. Since 1906 it was not recorded again. But now, it seems to be distributed in fairly large areas in western Anatolia.

21 specimens from Domaniç (Kütahya), 4.V.1973; 24 specimens from Tunçbilek (Kütahya), 4.V.1973; 23 specimens from Gediz (Kütahya), 3.V.1973; 1 specimen from Eğridir (Isparta), 27.IV.1973 and 4 specimens from Pazaryeri (Bilecik), 7.V.1973 in my collection. They were all taken from oak trees.

***Sitona cambricus* Steph.**

This species previously recorded from Turkey but, based only to one specimen (Lodos, 1971).

4 Specimens from Gerede (Bolu), 23.VIII.1969 and 1 specimen from Kağızman (Kars), 13.VI.1973 in my collection.

***Sitona cinerascens* Fahrs.**

2 specimens from Ödemiş (Izmir), 24.IV.1973; 2 specimens from Marmaris (Muğla), 7.VI.1973 in my collection. They were taken on various leguminous plants.

This species constitutes a new record for Turkey.

***Sitona fairmairei* All.**

General Distribution : So far it is recorded only from Algeria and Armenia (M. and F. van Emden, 1939).

This species constitutes a new record for Turkey.

1 specimen from Bornova (Izmir), 10.VI.1970 (on alfalfa); 1 specimen from Pazaryeri (Bilecik), 7.VI.1973 (on vetchling); 5 specimens from Baykan (Siirt), 12.VI.1976 and 1 specimen from Malatya, 8.VI.1976 in my collection.

***Sitona gemellatus* Gyll.**

General distribution : Algeria, Italy, France, Spain, Germany, Belgium and Caucasia (M. and F. van Emden, 1939; Hoffmann, 1950).

This species constitutes a new record for Turkey.

2 specimens from Kırklareli, 4.VII.1972; 2 specimens from Rize, 10.VI.1973 and 1 specimen from Tendürek dağı (Van), 7.VIII.1977 in my collection.

***Sitona lineellus* Bonsd.**

The founding locality of this species in Turkey was not clear (Lodos, 1971). Recent studies showed that it distributes in fairly large areas in Turkey but found very occasionally.

1 specimen from Amasya, 10.VI.1972; 1 specimen from Simav (Kütahya), 19.VI.1972; 1 specimen from Edirne, 4.VII.1972; 2 specimens from Kars, 13.VI.1973; 2 specimens from Artvin; 12.V.1973 and 3 specimens from Nemrut (Adıyaman), 7.VI.1976 in my collection. They were taken on vetchling, alfalfa and other leguminous plants.

***Sitona longulus* Gyll.**

This species has been recorded in Turkey damaging on alfalfa and sainfoin in middle Anatolia (Özer ve Duran, 1968). Since then it has been found in several other places.

20 specimens from Hazar (Elazığ), 8.VIII.1971; 4 specimens from Sivrice (Elazığ), 10.VII.1975; 6 specimens from Eşmepınar (Muş), 12.VII.1975; 4 specimens from Erzincan, 10.VII.1975; 3 specimens from Hamur (Ağrı), 10.VII.1974; 1 specimen from Iğdır (Kars), 3.VI.1973; 1 specimen from Kağızman (Kars), 12.VI.1972 and 9 specimens from Lüleburgaz (Kırklareli), 30.VI.1972 in my collection. They were mostly taken on alfalfa.

***Sitona stierlini* Reitt.**

This species so far known from Syria, Lebanon and Cyprus (M. and F. van Emden, 1939; Sahlberg et Saalas, 1912-1913).

This species constitutes a new record for Turkey.

20 specimens from Side (Antalya), 22.IV.1974 in my collection. They were taken on a species of **Medicago** which grows very near to the sea shore.

***Sitona verecundus* Rossi**

Though this species was listed from Turkey only by Hoffmann (1950), its founding locality was not known definitely (Lodos, 1971).

Recent studies confirmed its presence in the Turkish fauna.

1 specimen from Tekirdağ, 7.VI.1975 in my collection.

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Summary

In this paper the writer reconsidered 24 species of Brachyderinae of which 5 species are new records for Turkey and one species also new for science.

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