

## PAPER DETAILS

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**Orijinal araştırma (Original article)**

## Contributions to the Turkish Eulophidae (Hymenoptera, Chalcidoidea) with new records

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### Summary

This study was carried out to determine Eulophidae species, they have economical important for biological control, collected in various habitats in 2000 and between 2006-2008 in some provinces of Turkey. Specimens were collected with sweeping net and reared materials especially on Agromyzidae leafminer species (Diptera: Agromyzidae). By identifying of the specimens, 23 species of 8 genera were determined in different localities. Of these species, 8 are new records for Turkish Eulophidae fauna. These species are: *Dicladocerus westwoodi* Westwood, 1832, *Pnigalio nemati* (Westwood, 1838), *Chrysocharis pubens* Delucchi, 1958, *Neochrysocharis aratus* (Walker, 1838), *Pediobius brachycerus* (Thomson, 1878), *P. eubius* (Walker, 1839), *P. flavigampus* (Thomson, 1878), *Sympiesis viridula* (Thomson, 1878).

With this study, the number of Turkish euplid species were updated to 199 species that was previously 189 species.

**Key words:** Eulophidae, new records, Turkey

**Anahtar sözcükler:** Eulophidae, yeni kayıt, Türkiye

### Introduction

The Eulophidae (Hymenoptera: Chalcidoidea) is one of the most diverse families of parasitoids wasps, currently containing 294 genera and 4288 species (Noyes, 2002). Most of the taxa can be easily identified as being euplids

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because they have 4- segmented tarsi, four (or fewer) antennal funicular segments and a straight fore tibial spur (Boucek, 1988).

Usually the Eulophidae is subdivided into four subfamilies: Entedoninae, Euderinae, Eulophinae and Tetrastichinae (Boucek & Askew, 1968; Boucek, 1988; LaSalle & Schauff, 1994; Schauff et al., 1997; Gibson et al., 1999).

Eulophids are very small insects. Generally, their habitats are in all tropical and temperate regions and many species used in biological control. Parasitoid forms can be endoparasitoids or ectoparasitoids: idiobionts or koinobionts; solitary or gregarious; primary parasitoids, hyperparasitoids or facultative hyperparasitoids; or specialists or generalists. Eulophid species can attack eggs, larvae, pupae or even adults in a few cases (Yang & Xie, 1998).

Eulophidae species are parasitoids of many insect families which are: Chrysomelidae, Curculionidae (Coleoptera), Agromyzidae, Cecidomyiidae, Drosophilidae, Tephritidae (Diptera), Aleyrodidae, Aphididae (Hemiptera), Cimbicidae, Diprionidae, Pamphilidae, Tenthredinidae (Hymenoptera), Bucculatrigidae, Coleophoridae, Gelechiidae, Gracillariidae, Heliozelidae, Lasiocampidae, Nepticulidae, Pyralidae, Yponomeutidae (Lepidoptera) (Noyes, 2009).

Eulophids have provided a series of extremely valuable experimental model systems for investigating a wide variety of questions in ecology and evolution (Godfray, 1994). So far, 189 eulophid species are known to be recorded for Turkey (Öncüler, 1991; Yasarakinci & Hincal, 1997, 2000; Graham, 1987; Bulut & Gocmen, 2000; Ulgenturk, 2001; Civelek & Lasalle, 2005; Gencer, 2003a,b, 2004a,b, 2005; Doğanlar, 1982, 1985, 1993a,b,c; Doğanlar & Triapitsyn, 2007; Elekcioglu & Uygun, 2006; Doğanlar et al., 2009).

This study was carried out to determine Eulophidae species collected in various habitats. Eulophidae species were found in this study were collected with the leafminer samples during the number of the TUBITAK-106T122 project research.

## **Material and Method**

The materials of this study were collected by Z. A. Yefremova, H. S. Civelek, O. Dursun and A. Eskin from different localities in different province of Turkey in 2000 and between 2006-2008. Specimens were collected by using sweeping net (%79.2) or reared from hosts. (%21.8) These hosts are leafminer species. The leafminer species and its parasitoids were collected from both cultivated and non-cultivated plants in different areas. For this purpose, we carried out field studies in different cities and used A GPS (Global Positioning System) while the samples were being collected. The specimens were identified by Z. A. Yefremova and P. S. Boyadziev. The specimens dealt with are

deposited in the following collections: ZISP (Zoological Institute, St. Petersburg, Russia); ELUM (Entomology Laboratory, University of Mugla, Turkey).

## Results

In this study, we found 23 species in total. 8 species of them new records for Turkish Eulophidae fauna. With this study, the number of Turkish eulophid species are increased to 197 in total. These species are presented alphabetically with their distributions, hosts and habitat.

### Eulophinae

#### *Dicladocerus* Westwood, 1832

##### *Dicladocerus westwoodi* Westwood, 1832

Specimens examined: Kahramanmaraş, Göksun, Fındık, 38°04'N/36°44'E, 1400 m, 17-18.vi.2000, 1♂(SM); Muğla province, Gökseki, Dalaman rivulet, 36°55' N / 28°56'E, 153 m, 7.iv.2007, 1♂(SM).

Hosts: *Phytomyza atricornis* Meigen 1838, *P.geniculata* Macquart 1835 (Agromyzidae: Diptera); *Panaxia dominula* L. (Arctiidae: Lepidoptera), *Carposina scirrhosella* Herrich-Schaffer, 1854 (Carposinidae: Lepidoptera), *Coleophora caespititiella* Zeller, 1839 *C.dahurica* (Meyrick, 1931), *C.laricella* Hübner, 1817, *C.taeniipennella* Herrich-Schaffer, 1855, *C.virgaureae* (Coleophoridae: Lepidoptera), *Evagora starki*, *Recurvaria nanella* (Gelechiidae: Lepidoptera), *Thaumetopoea pityocampa* (Notodontidae: Lepidoptera), *Archips oporanus*, *Croesia bergmanniana*, *Grapholitha tenebrosana*, *Gypsonoma aceriana*, *G.sociana*, *Laspeyresia roseticolana*, *Tortrix viridana*, *Zeiraphera diniana* (Tortricidae: Lepidoptera), *Argyresthia conjugella*, *Cedestis gysseliniella*, *Prays oleae* (Yponomeutidae: Lepidoptera) (Noyes, 2009).

Distribution: Austria, Canada, Canary Islands, China, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, England, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Madeira, Netherlands, Portugal, Russia, Scotland, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Syria, United States of America, Yugoslavia (pre 1991) (Noyes, 2009).

#### *Hemiptarsenus* Westwood, 1833

##### *Hemiptarsenus ornatus* (Nees, 1834)

Specimens examined: Muğla, Ula, Arıclar, 364 m, 7.iv.2007, 1♀(SM); Mersin, Mut, Yapıtı Village 36° 41'N / 33° 22' E, 148 m, 31.v.2007, 1♀(SM); Mersin, Mut Hocanti (Derinçay) village, 36° 43'N / 33° 19'E, 192m, vegetable, wild plant, 31.V.2007, 1♀(SM).

Hosts: *Hypurus bertrandi*, *Rhamphus oxyacanthae* (Curculionidae: Coleoptera); *Chromatomyia horticola*, *Liriomyza huidobrensis*, *L.trifolii*, *Phytoliriomyza variegata*, *P.atricornis*, *P.fuscula*, *P.melana*, *P.plantaginis*,

*P.ranunculi* (Agromyzidae: Diptera); *Heterarthrus nemoratus*, *H.ochropodus* (Tenthredinidae: Hymenoptera); *Elachista klimeschi*, *E.occulta* (Elachistidae: Lepidoptera); *Chrysoesthia sexguttella* (Gelechiidae: Lepidoptera); *Cameraria ohridella*, *Lithocolletis anderidae*, *L. helianthemella*, *Lithocolletis nigrescentella*, *L.sorbi*, *Phyllonorycter anderidae*, *P.medicaginella*, *P.nigrescentella* (Gracillariidae: Lepidoptera); *Stigmella aeneofasciella*, *S.aurella*, *S.cryptella*, *S.dryadella*, *S.nanivora* (Nepticulidae: Lepidoptera) (Noyes, 2009).

Distribution: Netherlands, North Africa, Portugal, Russia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Syria, Taiwan, Turkey, Turkmenistan, United Arab Emirates, United States of America, USSR, Yugoslavia (pre 1991) (Noyes, 2009).

#### ***Hemiptarsenus unguicellus* (Zetterstedt, 1838)**

Specimens examined: Mersin, Kızkalesi 37° 06' N/ 28° 36' E, 12 m, 31.v.2007, beans, 1♀(SM).

Hosts: *Ceutorhynchus assimilis* (Curculionidae: Coleoptera); *Blastophagus piniperda*, *Myelophilus piniperda* (Scolytidae: Coleoptera); *Agromyza mobilis*, *A. oryzae*, *Cerodontha ireos*, *C. pygmaea*, *Chromatomyia fuscula*, *C. milii*, *Dizygomyza iridis*, *D. pygmaea*, *Phytobia iridis*, *P. fuscula*, *Phytomyza minuscula*, *P. nigra*, *P. ranunculi* (Agromyzidae: Diptera) *Hydrellia griseola* (Ephydriidae: Diptera); *Eriopeltis* sp. *Biselachista fulgens*, *Elachista adscitella*, *E. bisulcella*, *E. cerusella*, *E. griseella*, *E. megerrella*, *E. poae*, *E. pollinariella* (Elachistidae: Lepidoptera); *Gortyna flavago* (*Xanthoecia flavago*) (Noctuidae: Lepidoptera); *Ostrinia nubilalis*, *Prays oleae* (Pyralidae: Lepidoptera) (Noyes, 2009).

Distribution: Afghanistan, Azerbaijan, Bulgaria, Canada, Canary Islands, China, Croatia, Czech Republic, England, Faeroe Islands, France, Germany, Hungary, India, Italy, Japan, Korea, Macedonia, Madeira, Moldova, Mongolia, Morocco, Netherlands, North Africa, Norway, Poland, Russia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Serbia, Spain, Sweden, Taiwan, Turkey, United States of America, (Noyes, 2009).

#### ***Pnigalio* Schrank, 1802**

##### ***Pnigalio nemati* (Westwood, 1838)**

Specimens examined: Mersin, Kızkalesi 36° 29' N / 34° 10' E 12 m, 31.v.2007, 1♀(SM).

Hosts: *Curculio salicivorus* (Curculionidae: Coleoptera), *Euura mucronata*, *Pontania bridgmanii*, *P. proxima*, *P. triandrae*, *P. viminalis* (Tenthredinidae: Hymenoptera) (Noyes, 2009).

Distribution: Britain, Czech Republic, Finland, Ireland, Russia Central, Slovakia, Germany, France, Hungary, Sweden (Noyes, 2009).

***Pnigalio soemius* (Westwood, 1838)**

Specimens examined: Muğla, Köyceğiz, 36° 49' N/ 28° 36' E), 53 m, 18.i.2007, 1♀(RM), Mersin, Kızkalesi, 36° 29' N / 34° 10' E, 12 m, 31.v.2007, 1♀(SM).

Hosts: Chrysomelidae, Curculionidae (Coleoptera); Agromyzidae, Anthomyiidae, Cecidomyiidae, Tephritidae (Diptera); Tenthredinidae (Hymenoptera); Elachistidae, Eriocraniidae, Gelechiidae, Gracillariidae, Lyonetiidae, Momphidae, Nepticulidae, Tischeriidae, Yponomeutidae (Lepidoptera) (Noyes, 2009).

Distribution: Austria, Bangladesh, Bulgaria, Canary Islands, China, Croatia, Czech Republic, England, France, Germany, Hungary, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Italy, Korea, Macedonia, Madeira, Moldova, Netherlands, Norway, Pakistan, Romania, Russia, Serbia, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Syria, Ukraine, Turkey, USSR, (Noyes, 2009).

***Sympiesis Föster*, 1856**

***Sympiesis flavopicta* Bouček, 1958**

Specimens examined: Ankara, Beynam, 39° 41' N/ 32° 53' E, 1250 m, 21.vi.2000, 1♀ (SM).

Host: *Medicago sativa* (Noyes, 2009).

Distribution: Armenia, Austria, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech Republic, Germany, Hungary, Iraq, Kirgizia, Moldova, Pakistan, Russia, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Tadzhikistan, Turkey, Turkmenistan, USSR (Noyes, 2009).

***Sympiesis viridula* (Thomson, 1878)**

Specimens examined: Mersin province, Çamlıayla, Cehennem Brook, 37° 07' N / 34° 31' E, 632 m, 1.vi.2007, 1♀(SM).

Distribution: Bosnia Hercegovina, Bulgaria, Canada, Croatia, Czech Republic, England, France, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Moldova, Netherlands, Poland, Romania, Russia, Slovakia, Sweden, Turkey, Ukraine, United States of America, USSR, Yugoslavia (pre 1991) (Noyes, 2009).

Hosts: *Brachys tessellatus* (Buprestidae: Coleoptera); *Anacampsis populella*, *Phthorimaea operculella*, *Scrobipalpa suasella*, *Tachypilia populella* (Gelechiidae: Lepidoptera); *Lithocelletis blancardella*, *Phyllonorycter blancardella* (Gracillariidae: Lepidoptera); *Leucoma salicis*, (Lymantriidae: Lepidoptera); *Gortyna flavago*, *Papaipema nebris*, *Sesamia cretica* (Noctuidae: Lepidoptera); *Ostrinia nubilalis*, *O. obumbratalis*, *O. penitalis*, *Pyrausta ainsliei*, *P. nubilalis*, *P. penitalis* (Pyralidae: Lepidoptera); *Cochylis posterana*, *Phalonia posterana*, *Tortrix viridana* (Tortricidae: Lepidoptera); *Eulophus abdominalis* (Eulophidae: Hymenoptera) (Noyes, 2009).

***Miotropis* Thomson, 1878**

***Miotropis unipuncta* (Nees, 1834)**

Specimens examined: Kahramanmaraş, Göksun, Nut, 38° 01' N / 36° 30', 1400 m, 18.vi.20001, 1♀(SM).

Hosts: *Coleophora caespititiella*, *C. fuscedinella*, *C. glaucicolella*, *C. lutipennella*, *C. serratella*, *C. troglodytella* (Coleophoridae: Lepidoptera); *Elachista quadripunctella* (Elachistidae: Lepidoptera); *Agathis* sp. (Braconidae: Hymenoptera) (Noyes, 2009).

Distribution: Austria, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech Republic, England, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Madeira, Moldova, Mongolia, Morocco, Netherlands, North Africa, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, USSR, Serbia, Turkey (Noyes, 2009).

**Entedoninae**

***Chrysocharis* Föerster, 1856**

***Chrysocharis illustris* Graham, 1963**

Specimens examined: Trabzon, Maçka, Sümela, 20.viii.2007, 40° 41' N / 39° 39' E, ♀(SM).

Hosts: *Philophylla heraclei*, *Prionimera cognata*, *Trypetia artemisiae* (Tephritidae: Diptera) (Noyes, 2009).

Distribution: Czech Republic, Denmark, England, Finland, Germany, Poland, Sweden, Turkey (Noyes, 2009)

***Chrysocharis pentheus* (Walker, 1839)**

Specimens examined: Artvin, Hatila plateau, 41° 07' N / 41° 38' E, 1172 m, 24.viii.2007, 2♂♂ 3♀♀ (SM); Trabzon, Maçka, Sümela Monastery, 40° 41' N / 39° 39' E, 1180m, 20.viii.2007, 3♀♀ (RM); Muğla, Kavaklıdere, Menteşe Yerküpe, Cave area, 37° 24' N / 28° 25' E, 897m., 07.10.2006, 1♀ (SM); Rize, İkizdere Road, Gökçe Town, Vardarlı Plateu Road, 40° 48' N / 40° 27' E, 546 m, 21.viii.2007, 2♀♀ (SM); Muğla, Ula, Gökova, 37° 03' N / 28° 20' E, 10. XII. 2006, 1♂ (RM).

Hosts: Bruchidae, Curculionidae (Coleoptera); Agromyzidae, Cecidomyiidae (Diptera); Cynipidae, Tenthredinidae (Hymenoptera); Bucculatrigidae, Coleophoridae, Elachistidae, Eriocraniidae, Gelechiidae, Gracillariidae, Heliozelidae, Lyonetiidae, Momphidae, Nepticulidae, Tischeriidae, Yponomeutidae (Lepidoptera) (Noyes, 2009).

Distribution: Austria, Bulgaria, Canada, Canary Islands, China, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, England, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Israel, Italy, Japan, Korea, Macedonia, Malaysia, Moldova,

Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Romania, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Taiwan, Turkey, Ukraine, United States of America, USSR, Serbia (Noyes, 2009).

***Chrysocharis phryne* (Walker, 1839)**

Specimens examined: Kocaeli, Değirmendere, 36° 32' N / 33° 13' E, 1175 m, 12.vi.2000, 1♀ (SM) (ZISP).

Hosts: Agromyzidae (Diptera) Gracillariidae) Lyonetiidae, Nepticulidae (Lepidoptera) (Noyes, 2009).

Distribution: Austria, Bulgaria, China, Czech Republic, Denmark, England, Finland, Germany, Hungary, Japan, Moldova, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, Ukraine, USSR, Serbia (Noyes, 2009).

***Chrysocharis polyzo* (Walker, 1839)**

Specimens examined: Mersin, Mut, Yerköprü natural monument, Göksu waterfalls, 36° 32' N / 33° 13 E, 247 m, 31.v.2007, 4♀♀ (SM).

Hosts: Agromyza angulata, A. nana, A. nigripes, A. yanonis, Ceradontha incisa, C. caricicola, C. caricivora, C. incisa, C. ireos, C. okazakii, C. pygmaea, C. sasakawai, C. viridis, Chromatomyia fuscula, Dizygomyza atra, D. caricivora, D. incisa, D. iraeos, D. morosa, D. pygmaea, Phytobia angulata, P. atra, P. caricivora, P. incisa, P. pygmaea, P. fuscula, P. obscurella, Pseudonapomyza atra (Agromyzidae: Diptera), Phyllonorycter sp. (Gracillariidae: Lepidoptera) (Noyes, 2009).

Distribution: Austria, Bulgaria, Canada, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Dominica, England, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Korea, Macedonia, Moldova, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Russia, Slovakia, Sweden, Transcaucasus, Turkey, [www.aaa.com](http://www.aaa.com) United States of America, Serbia, USSR (Noyes, 2009).

***Chrysocharis pubens* Delucchi, 1958a**

Specimens examined: Rize, Çamlıhemşin, Şenyuva Vilalge, Fırtınaderesi Valley 40° 59' N/ 40° 57' E, 1622 m, 25.viii.2007, 1♀ (SM).

Hosts: Cerodontha bisetiorbita, C. caricicola, Chromatomyia gentianae, C. suikazurae, C. milii, Dizygomyza bimaculata, D. soenderupi, Ophiomyia maura, Phytobia bimaculata, P. sonderupi, Phytomyza dryoptericola, P. heringiana, P. jucunda, Tropicomyia styricicola (Agromyzidae: Diptera); Lithocolletis blancardella (Gracillariidae: Lepidoptera) (Noyes, 2009).

Distribution: Most of Europe, China, Taiwan, Japan, Fore USSR (Noyes, 2009).

***Chrysocharis pubicornis* (Zetterstedt, 1838)**

Specimens examined: Antalya, Kundu, 36° 52' N / 30° 54' E, wild plants, *Sonchus* sp., 2 m 24.i.2007, 2♀♀ (RM); Muğla, Ula, Arıcılar village, 37° 06' N/ 28° 36', 364 m, 7.iv.2007, 1♀ (RM); Edirne, Uzunköprü, Karapınar village, 41° 06' N/ 26° 38' E, 65 m, 17.v.2007, 1♀♂ (RM), Kırklareli, Pınarhisar, İslambey village, 41° 42 N / 27° 23' E, 354 m, clover, aquatic wild plants, 18.v.2007 1♀ (RM); Muğla, Ortaca, Dalyan, Eskiköy, 36° 52' N / 28° 40' E, 2m broad bean, broccoli, *Eruca sativae* 18.I.2007, 1♂ (RM); Mersin, Çamlıayyla, Cehennem brook, 37° 07' N / 34° 31' E, 632m, side of brook aquatic plants, 01.vi.2007, 2♀♀ (SM).

Hosts: Agromyzidae, Cecidomyiidae, Drosophilidae, Tephritidae (Diptera) Gracillariidae, Lyonetiidae, Nepticulidae, Tischeriidae, Tortricidae (Lepidoptera) (Noyes, 2009).

Distribution: Australia, Austria, Bulgaria, Canada, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, England, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Greenland, Hungary, India, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Korea, Libya, Malta, Moldova, Mongolia, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Pakistan, Poland, Russia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, Ukraine, United States of America, USSR, Yemen, Yugoslavia (pre 1991) (Noyes, 2009).

***Chrysocharis viridis* (Nees, 1834)**

Specimens examined: Muğla, Köyceğiz, Toparlar waterfall, 36 ° 59'N / 28° 38'E, 53 m, 8.vi.2007, 1♀ (SM); Muğla, Kavaklıdere, Menteşe Yerküpe Cave area, 37° 24' N / 28° 25' E, 897m, 07.x.2006 1♀ (SM); Muğla, Yılanlı Mountain, Dokuzçam Village, 37° 26' N / 28° 33' E, 753m, 01.10.2006, 1♀ (SM); Rize, İyidere, 41° 00' N / 40° 21'E, 30 m, 21.viii.2007, 1♀(SM); Muğla, Marmaris, Günnücek, Forest Camping Area, 36° 50' N / 28° 17' E, 1 m, 02.xi.2007, 1♀ (SM); Rize, Çamlıhemşin, Şenyuva Village, 41° 00.' N/ 40° 59' E, 1622 m, 25.viii.2007, 1♂♀ (SM); Rize, İyidere, 40° 58' N / 40° 21' E, wild plant 30m, 21.viii.2007, 1♀ (RM); Muğla, Kavaklıdere, Menteşe Yerküpe cave site, 37° 24' N / 28° 25' E, 897m, vegetable, wild plant, 07.x.2006, 1♀ (RM); Rize, Çamlıhemşin, Şenyuva village, 40° 59' N / 40° 57' E, Aquatic wild plants, 1622m, 25.viii.2007, 1♀ (RM); Muğla, Yılanlı mountain, Dokuzçam village, 37° 23' N/ 28° 29' E, vegetable, weed, 753m, 01.x.2006, 1♀ (RM); Bingöl, Karlıova road turn, 38° 54' N / 40° 35' E, clover, 1079m, 08.ix.2006, 1♀ (RM).

Hosts: Agromyzidae (Diptera); Nepticulidae, Lyonetiidae (Lepidoptera) (Noyes, 2009).

Distribution: Austria, Bulgaria, Canada, China, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, England, Finland, Germany, Hawaii, Hungary, Italy, Japan, Korea, Moldova, Mongolia, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Taiwan, Turkey, United States of America, USSR, (Noyes, 2009).

***Neochrysocharis* Kurdjumov, 1912**

***Neochrysocharis aratus* (Walker, 1838)**

Specimens examined: Kırklareli, Üsküp, 41° 43' N / 27° 22' E, 284 m, 17.v.2007, 1♀ (SM); Giresun, Tirebolu, Tirebolu Beach, 41° 00' N / 38° 48' E, 10m, 20.viii.2007, 1♀ (SM); Artvin, Hatila Plateau, 41° 07' N / 41° 38' E, 1172 m, 24.viii.2007, 1♀ (SM).

Hosts: *Chromatomyia fuscula* (Diptera: Agromyzidae), *Oscinella frit* (Diptera: Choloropidae), (Hansson, 1990), *Leucoptera coffeella* (Lepidoptera: Lyonetiidae) (Noyes, 2009).

Distribution: Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Danish mainland, Denmark, Finland, Germany, Great Britain, Greece, Holland, Hungary, Moldova, Norwegian mainland, Portuguese mainland, Spanish mainland, Sweden, Slovakia, The Netherlands, Ukraine, Yugoslavia (pre 1991) (Noyes, 2009) and (Hansson, 1990).

***Neochrysocharis formosa* (Westwood, 1833)**

Specimens examined: Muğla, Yerkesik town, Damla Brook, 37° 06' N / 28° 15' E, 664 m, 8.x.2006, 1♀ (SM); Muğla, Köyceğiz, 36° 49' N / 28° 36' E, 53 m, 18.i.2007, 1♂ (SM); Muğla, Dalaman, Beyobası, 36° 54' N / 28° 55' E, 121 m, 7.iv.2007, 1♀ (SM); Çanakkale, 40° 08' N / 26° 24' E, 54 m, 28.iv.2007, 1♂ (SM); Çanakkale, Terziler village, 40° 03' N / 26° 33' E, 122 m, 28.iv.2007, 1♀ (SM); Kırklareli, Pınarhisar, İstiranca Mountains, 41° 45' N / 27° 40' E, 804 m, 18.v.2007, 1♀ 2♂♂ (SM); Kocaeli, Bayraktar village, 40° 47' N / 30° 05' E, 55 m, 19.v.2007, 1♀ (SM); Mersin, Mut, Yapıntı Village, 36° 41' N / 33° 22' E, 148 m, 31.v.2007, 1♀ (SM); Mersin, Kızkalesi, Akkum, 36° 29' N / 34° 10' E, 8 m, 2.vi.2007, 1♀ (SM); Trabzon, Akçaabat, 41° 02' N / 39° 33' E, 30 m, 20.viii.2007, 1♀ (SM); Artvin, Şavşat, Karagöl Natural park, 41° 18' N / 42° 29' E, 1642 m, 24.viii.2007, 1♂ (SM), 1♀(R) ; Muğla, Yılancı Mountain, Yemişendere Village, 37° 14' N / 28° 30' E, 580m, 12.09.2006, 1♀(SM); Isparta, Eğirdir, Eğirdir Lake, 37° 50' N / 30° 51' E, 922m, wild plant, 27.x.2007, 1♂(RM); Muğla, Yılancı mountain, Göktepe village, 37° 26' N / 28° 33' E, 436m, vegetable, grass, 01.x.2006, 2♀♀ (RM); Muğla, Yılancı mountain, Dokuzçam village, (37° 23' N / 28° 29' E, 753m, vegetable, 01.1x.2006, 1♀ (RM); Mersin, Mut, Hocantı (Derinçay) village, 36° 43' N / 33° 19' E, 192m, vegetable, wild plant, 31.v.2007, 1♀ (RM); Artvin, Hatila Plateau, 41° 07' N / 41° 38' E, 1172m, wild plants, 24.08.2007, 2♀♀ (SM).

Hosts: Chrysomelidae, Curculionidae (Coleoptera) Agromyzidae, Cecidomyiidae, Drosophilidae, Tephritidae (Diptera); Aleyrodidae, Aphididae (Hemiptera) Cimbicidae, Diprionidae, Pamphiliidae, Tenthredinidae (Hymenoptera) Bucculatricidae, Coleophoridae, Elachistidae, Gelechiidae, Gracillariidae, Heliozelidae, Lasiocampidae, Lyonetiidae, Momphidae, Nepticulidae, Pyralidae, Yponomeutidae (Lepidoptera) (Noyes, 2009).

Distribution: Austria, Bulgaria, Canada, Canary Islands, China, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, England, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Guam, Hawaii, Hungary, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Macedonia, Malaysia, Mexico, Moldova, Netherlands, North Africa, Norway, Poland, Romania, Russia, Slovakia, South Africa, Spain, Sudan, Sweden, Switzerland, Taiwan, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates (Noyes, 2009).

***Pediobius* Walker, 1846**

***Pediobius brachycerus* (Thomson, 1878)**

Specimens examined: Kocaeli, Bayraktar village, 40° 45' N /30° 06' E, 55 m, 19.v.2007 (ZISP). 1♀ (SM).

Host: *Araneus solitaria*, *Argiope aurantia*, *Argiope bruennichi*, *Metargiope bruennichi* (Araneidae: Araneae); *Clubiona japonicola* (Clubionidae: Araneae); *Tetragnatha extensa* (Tetragnathidae: Araneae); *Latrodectus tredecimguttatus* (Theridiidae: Araneae); *Tromatobia* sp. (Ichneumonidae: Hymenoptera); *Arachnoleter stagnalis*, *Gelis* sp. *Pimpla aquilonia*, *Pimpla* sp. *Tromatobia rufopectus*, *Tromatobia oculatoria*, *Polysphincta* sp., *Zaglyptus iwatai* (Ichneumonidae: Hymenoptera, these are parasitoids) (Noyes, 2009).

Distribution: Britain, Croatia, Czech Republic, Germany, Hungary, Moldova, Russia, Slovakia, Sweden, Ukraine, (Noyes, 2009).

***Pediobius cassidae* Erdös, 1951**

Specimens examined: Mersin, Çamlıayyla (Namrun) 10 km East, 37° 10' N / 34° 36' E, 1200 m, 11.vi.2000, (ZISP) 1♀ (SM); Ankara, Beynam, 39° 41' N/ 32° 53' E, 1250 m, 21.vi.2000 (ZISP), 1♀ (SM); Kırklareli, Üsküp, 41° 43' N / 27° 22' E, 284 m, 17.v.2007, 1♀ (SM); Kırklareli, Pınarhisar, İslambey village, 41° 42' N / 27° 37' E, 354 m, 18.v.2007, 3♀ (SM); Kırklareli, Pınarhisar, Yenice Köyü 41° 41' N / 27° 37' E, 346 m, 18.v.2007 2♀ (SM); Kocaeli, Bayraktar village 40° 47' N / 30° 05' E, 55 m, 19.v.2007, 2♀ (RM); Rize, Çamlıhemşin, Şenyuva Village, 40° 59' N / 40° 57' E, 1622 m, 25.vii.2007, 1♂ (RM); Muğla, Kavaklıdere, Menteşe Yerküpe Caves area, 37° 24' N / 28° 25' E, 897m, 07.10.2006, 1♀ (SM); Muğla, Kötekli, Muğla universty Campus area, 37° 10' N / 28° 22' E, 645 m, 14.v. 2007 1♀ (SM).

Hosts: *Leiopus* sp. (Cerambycidae: Coleoptera); *Cassida deflorata*, *Cassida nebulosa*, *C. rubiginosa*, *C. viridis* (Chrysomelidae: Coleoptera); *Apechthis rufata*, *Phytodietus polyzonias*, *Diadegma trochanterata*, *Ephialtes rufatus*, *Phytodietus polyzonias*, *Scambus calobatus* (Ichneumonidae: Hymenoptera); *Apanteles melanoscelus*, *Macrocentrus abdominalis*, *Microgaster meridiana*, *M. tibialis* (Braconidae: Hymenoptera); *Lymantria dispar* (Lymantriidae: Lepidoptera); *Haritala ruralis*, *Sylepta ruralis* (Pyralidae: Lepidoptera); *Archips rosanus*, *A. xylosteanus*, *Cacoecia rosanus*, *Tortrix*

*viridana* (Tortricidae: Lepidoptera); *Yponomeuta cognatellus* (Yponomeutidae: Lepidoptera); *Zygaena* sp. (Zygaenidae: Lepidoptera) (Noyes, 2009).

Distribution: Austria, Croatia, Czech Republic, England, France, Germany, Hungary, Iran, Italy, Macedonia, Moldova, Netherlands, Russia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Sweden, Transcaucasus, Turkey, Ukraine, Yemen, Serbia (Noyes, 2009).

#### ***Pediobius metallicus* (Nees, 1834)**

Specimens examined: Kocaeli, Değirmendere, 36° 32' N / 33° 13' E, 1175 m, 12.vi.2000, (ZISP), 1♀ (SM); Nevşehir, Ortahisar, 1400 m, 19.vi.2000, (ZISP), 2♀♀ (SM); Ankara, Beynam, 39° 41' N/ 32° 53' E, 1250 m, 21.vi.2000, (ZISP), 3♀♀ (SM); Muğla, Ula, Geyik canyon 37° 07' N / 28° 35' E, 421 m 15.x.2006, 1♂ (SM); Çanakkale, Gelibolu Peninsula, 40° 12' N / 26° 20' E, 19 m, 27.iv.2007, (ZISP), 1♀♂ (SM); Kırklareli, Üsküp, 41° 43' N / 27° 22' E, 284 m, 17.v.2007, 2♂♂ (SM); Kırklareli, Pınarhisar, İstiranca Mountains, 41° 45' N / 27° 40' E, 804 m, 18.v.2007, 1♀ (SM); Kırklareli, Pınarhisar, Yenice village, 41° 41' N / 27° 37' E, 346 m, 18.v.2007, 1♂ (SM); Kocaeli, Bayraktar village, 40° 45' N / 30° 06' E, 55 m, 19.v.2007, 2♀♀ (SM); Mersin, Mut, Yapıtı village, 36° 41' N / 33° 22' E, 148 m, 31.v.2007, 1♂ (SM); Rize, Çamlıhemşin, Şenyuva Village, 40° 59' N / 40° 57' E, 1622 m, 25.viii.2007, 1♂ (RM); 1♂ (SM), Trabzon, Sürmene, Gülen village, 40° 49' N / 40° 14' E, 40 m, 21.viii.2007; 1♀ (SM); Muğla, Marmaris, Sediradası, 36° 59' N/ 28° 12' E, 2 m, 12.v.2007 1♂ (SM).

Hosts: Agromyzidae (Civelek, 2002), Anthomyiidae, Cecidomyiidae, Chloropidae (Diptera); Tenthredinidae, *Pholetesor phaetusa* Braconidae; *Chrysocharis pubicornis* Eulophidae; *Itolectis alternans* Ichneumonidae; *Cyrtogaster vulgaris*, *Sphegigaster flavigaster* Pteromalidae (Hymenoptera); Elachistidae, Gracillariidae, Nepticulidae, Pyralidae, Tortricidae (Lepidoptera); (Hymenoptera) (Noyes, 2009).

Distribution: Austria, Azerbaijan, Bulgaria, Canada, Canary Islands, China, Croatia, Czech Republic, England, Ethiopia, Germany, Hungary, India, Iraq, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Korea, Macedonia, Madeira, Moldova, Netherlands, New Zealand, Pakistan, Russia, Scotland, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, Ukraine, United States of America, USSR, Yemen, Yugoslavia (pre 1991) (Noyes, 2009).

#### ***Pediobius eubius* (Walker, 1839)**

Specimens examined: Ankara, Beynam, 39° 41' N/ 32° 53' E, 1250 m, 21.vi.2000, 1♀♂ (SM), ZISP.

Hosts: *Hylesinus crenatus* (Scolytidae: Coleoptera); *Agromyza parvicornis* (Agromyzidae: Diptera); *Mayetiola* sp. (Cecidomyiidae: Diptera);

*Cephus cinctus*, *C.infuscatus* (Cephidae: Hymenoptera); *Eurytoma collaris*, *E.suecica*, *E.tapio*, *Tetramesa angustipennis*, *T. calamagrostidis*, *T .angustipennis*, *T. eximia*, *T. fulvicollis*, *T. hyalipennis*, *T. linearis*, *T. petiolata* (Eurytomidae: Hymenoptera) (Noyes, 2009).

Distribution: Austria, Britain, Croatia, Czech Republic, Finland, Germany, Hungary, Macedonia, Moldova, Russia, Russia Northwest, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spanish mainland, Sweden, The Netherlands, Yugoslavia (Noyes, 2009).

#### ***Pediobius flaviscapus* (Thomson, 1878)**

Specimens examined: Kırklareli, Pınarhisar, Yenice village, 41° 41' N / 27° 37' E, 346 m, 18.v.2007, 1♀ (SM).

Hosts: *Phytobia flavifrons*, *P.incisa*, *Phytomyza ranunculi*, *P.rufipes*, *P.sphondylii* (Agromyzidae: Diptera); *Scaptomyza flava* (Drosophilidae: Diptera); *Eupithecia tripunctaria* (Geometridae:Lepidoptera); *Nepticula arifoliella* (Nepticulidae: Lepidoptera) (Noyes, 2009).

Distribution: Austria, Denmark, Danish Mainland, Germany, Moldova, Sweden (Noyes, 2009).

#### ***Pediobius nigritarsis* (Thomson, 1878)**

Specimens examined: Ankara, Beynam, 39° 41' N/ 32° 53' E, 1250 m, 21.vi.2000, 2♀♀ (SM).

Hosts: *Mayetiola destructor*, *Phytophaga destructor* (Cecidomyiidae: Diptera); *Cephus cinctus*, *C. pygmaeus*, *C. tabidus* (Cephidae: Hymenoptera); *Trachelus tabidus* (Tenthredinidae: Hymenoptera); *Euplexia lucipara* (Noctuidae: Lepidoptera) (Noyes, 2009).

Distribution: Canada, Czech Republic, England, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, India, Italy, Netherlands, Russia, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, United States of America, USSR (Noyes, 2009).

### **Conclusion**

With this study, the number of Turkish euplophids is increased to 197. It is important to have recorded the existence of ten new records in terms of showing the biodiversity of Turkey. In addition to new record species, 15 species were found and their informations about distribution, host, habitat were given.

As known several species of euplophids are important in biocontrol programmes throughout the world. Some of our new records are parasite of some economically important species. For example; *Dicladocerus wetswoodi* Westw, 1832 species has biological control importancy because of parasiting *Coleophora laricella* (Hübner, 1817) pest (Anonoymous, 2009). The other hosts are for this species; *Thaumetopoea pityocampa* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)

(Lepidoptera: Notodontidae) and *Bactorocera oleae* (Gmel, 1790) (Lepidoptera: Hyponomeutidae) (Noyes, 2009). *T pityocampa* is one of the main pest of some forest trees as *Juniperus excelsa*, *Pinus brutia*, *P.halepensis* *P.nigra*, *P.maritima*, *P.silvestris*, *P.pinea*, *Cedrus libani* (Anonymous, 2009). The other host of this species is *Prays oleae* that is economically important pest especially at the isolated olive plantations and at some microclimates where intensive pesticide applications are done and where the natural balance is destroyed (Bozbuğa & Elekçioğlu, 2008).

Agromyzidae family include economically important species and they cause important damage and yield loses on vegetables in greenhouses (Civelek et al., 2008). For example, *Liriomyza* spp. (*Liriomyza sativae* Blanchard, 1838, *L. trifolii* Burgess in comstock, 1880), *L. huidobrensis* (Blanchard, 1926), *L.strigata* (Meigen, 1830) the damage caused by this species on many hosts (Spencer, 1973). *Chrysocharis viridis* (Nees, 1834) is parasitoid of *Liriomyza congesta* (Becker, 1903) and *Chromatomyia horticola* (Goureau, 1851) (Gençer 2009, Noyes, 2009). Also *Chrysocharis pubens* Delucchi, 1954, *Neochrysocharis aratus* (Walker, 1838) and *Pediobius flavigaster* (Thomson, 1878) are parasitoids of the economically important Agromyzidae species.

The last important new record species is *Sympiesis viridula* (Thomson, 1878) because this species is parasitoid of *Ostrinia nubilalis* Hübner (Lepidoptera: Pyralidae) European corn-borer (Noyes, 2009).

This paper submits parasitoids as a list collected from previous studies which were collected by different researchers in Turkey. This paper ensures to researchers jointly knowledge about some new record species for Turkish Eulophidae fauna for their studies in future. Finally, making eight new records of eulophids have been important in terms of showing the biodiversity of Turkey and having knowledge about this species in Turkey have been important in agricultural and forestry production.

## Özet

### **Türkiye Eulophidae (Hymenoptera: Chalcidoidea) faunasına yeni kayıtlarla katkılar**

Bu çalışma Türkiye'nin bazı illerinden 2000 yılında ve 2006-2008 yılları arasında, çeşitli habitatlardan toplanan, biyolojik kontrol açısından ekonomik öneme sahip Eulophidae türlerini saptamak amacıyla gerçekleştirılmıştır. Örnekler 2006-2008 yılları arasında ve 2000 yılında atrap ve kültür materyali olarak özellikle Agromyzidae galeri sineği türleri üzerinden (Diptera: Agromyzidae) toplanmıştır. Örneklerin teşhislerinin yapılmasıyla, farklı lokalitelere 8 cinsten 23 tür belirlenmiştir. Bu türlerden 8 tanesi Türkiye Eulophidae faunası için yeni kayittır. Bu türler: *Chrysocharis pubens* Delucchi, 1958, *Dicladocerus westwoodi* Westwood, 1832, *Neochrysocharis aratus* (Walker,

1838), *Pnigalio nemati* (Westwood, 1838), *Pediobius brachycerus* (Thomson, 1878), *P. eubius* (Walker, 1839), *P. flavigampus* (Thomson, 1878), *Sympiesis viridula* (Thomson, 1878).

Bu çalışmaya, daha önce 189 olan Türkiye Eulophiae faunası tür sayısı 199'a çıkarılmıştır.

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