



Faunistic and Zoogeographic Studies on the Family Coccinellidae (Coleoptera) of Ankara province (Turkey)

Ankara İli (Türkiye) Coccinellidae (Coleoptera) Familyası Üzerine Faunistik ve Zoocoğrafik Çalışmalar

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ABSTRACT

The main aim of this study is to determine the Coccinellidae fauna of Ankara. For this purpose, field studies were carried out in May-October 2018 and April-October 2019 in Ankara. 5310 specimens were collected. Totally 38 species belonging to 20 genera were identified. Faunal similarity and species diversity of districts of Ankara province are compared. The distribution of the species in the Palearctic Region, its subregions, and the geographical regions of Turkey were evaluated.

Key Words

Coccinellidae, faunistic composition, Ankara, Turkey.

ÖZ

Bu çalışmanın temel amacı, Ankara Coccinellidae faunasının belirlenmesidir. Bu amaçla Mayıs-Ekim 2018 ve Nisan-Ekim 2019 tarihlerinde Ankara'da arazi çalışmaları yapılmıştır. 5310 örnek toplanmıştır. Toplam 20 cinsine ait 38 tür tespit edilmiştir. Ankara ili ilçelerinin fauna benzerlikleri ve tür çeşitliliği karşılaştırılmıştır. Türlerin Palaearktik Bölge, altbölgeleri ve Türkiye'nin coğrafik bölgelerindeki yayılışları değerlendirilmiştir.

Anahtar Kelimeler

Coccinellidae, faunistik kompozisyon, Ankara, Türkiye.

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INTRODUCTION

The family Coccinellidae, which is often called ladybirds or ladybugs, is represented by approximately 6000 species belonging to 360 genera and 42 tribes in the World [1, 2, 24, 30]. Except for a few phytophagous species that harm cultivated plants, members of the Coccinellidae family are known for their usefulness as they are predators. Approximately 68% of the Central European species are predators of aphids and 20% of scale insects [1]. Adults and larvae of most species feed on aphids, psyllids, mealybugs, or other small soft-bodied insects and mites. For this reason, it was explained in a lecture by Carl Linnaeus in 1752 that Coccinellidae family species can be used in biological control [1]. Giorgi et al. [30] published a paper on the evolution of food preferences of Coccinellidae including their role in biological control. In Turkey, many researchers were conducted important studies on this family. Günther [5] made a study named the results of the zoological expedition of the National Museum in Prague to Turkey. Giray [6] identified 37 species in the Aegean Region through the study of harmful and beneficial Coccinellidae (Coleoptera) species, gathering places, dates, and hosts, and 13 of these species are new records. Fürsch [7] contributed to the fauna of Turkey with his new Scymnini study from Turkey. Kreissl and Uygun [8] determined 11 species of the family Coccinellidae *Scymnus* in their study in Turkey. Uygun [1] determined 56 species belonging to Epilachninae and Coccinellinae subfamilies as a result of his taxonomic study on Turkey's Coccinellidae fauna. Özbek and Çetin [9] contributed to the Coccinellidae fauna from the Eastern Anatolia Region. Yasar et al. [10] reported that they found 23 species belonging to 15 genera belonging to the Coccinellidae family, which feed on cultivated plants and weeds and have important predatory species in their study in Van. Atlıhan and Özgökçe [11], in their study to determine the harmful and beneficial species in the sugar beet fields of Van province, determined 29 harmful and 31 beneficial species depending on different orders. Tezcan and Uygun [12] conducted a study in 1988-1999 to find and evaluate the Coccinellidae (Coleoptera) species found in ecological cherry production orchards in İzmir and Manisa regions. As a result of the study, 25 species belonging to 14 genera were determined. They reported that *Stethorus gilvifrons*, *Scymnus rubromaculatus*, and *Scymnus subvillus* species were more common among these species. Çetin and Alaoğlu [13] reported that 14 species belonging to the Coccinellidae family were detected in olive trees

in Mut (Mersin) district. Özgen and Karsavuran, [14], in their study to determine the predatory Coccinellidae species, their hosts, and their densities in the Pistachio fields of Siirt province, detected 17 Coccinellidae species and the most common among these species were *Coccinella septempunctata* L. and *Oenopia (Synharmonia) conglobata* (L.). They reported that. Muştu and Kılınçer [15] reported that one of the most important factors limiting Coccinellidae populations is parasitoids in their study to investigate the parasitoids of Coccinellids and their importance in terms of biological control. Portakaldalı and Satar [16] identified 23 species belonging to 18 genera belonging to the Coccinellidae (Coleoptera) family in their study to determine the species belonging to the Coccinellidae (Coleoptera) family and to determine their distribution in the agricultural and non-agricultural areas of Artvin and Rize provinces. Among these species, *Coccinella septempunctata*, *Psyllobora viqintiduopunctata*, *Hyperaspis campestris*, *Propylea quatuordecimpunctata*, *Exochomus quadripustulatus*, *Adalia bipunctata*, and *Chilocorus renipustulatus* were reported to be the most common species. Bukejs and Telnov [29] reported *Harmonia axyridis* (Pallas, 1773) as a new record in their study in Turkey. According to the present literature, the Coccinellidae fauna of Turkey is represented by 35 genera, and 117 species (including 13 endemic species) [17]. The main purpose of this study is, by determining the faunistic composition of Ankara province, which contributed to the Coccinellidae fauna of Turkey.

MATERIALS and METHODS

Study Area

Ankara province has an area of 26,897 km² and 25 districts. Most of Ankara's area is located in the Central Anatolian region and the remaining part is located in the Black Sea region of Turkey [18]. Continental climate conditions prevail in the study area. Climate differences are observed throughout the province. The southern part has a distinctive steppe climate, which is a usual feature of the Central Anatolia climate, and the mild and rainy effect of the Black Sea climate is observed in the North [19].

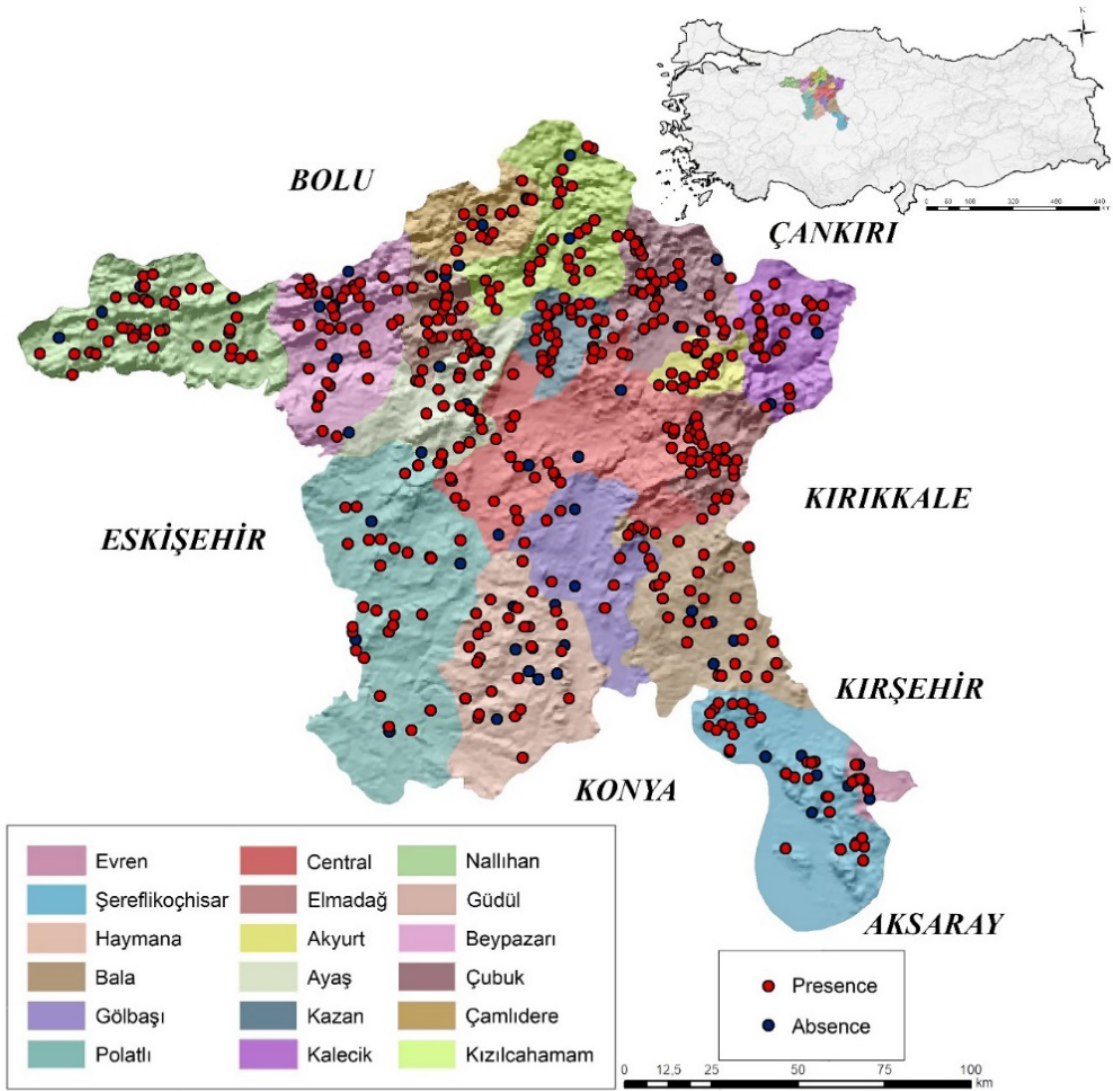


Figure 1. Map of Ankara province and collecting localities with presence/absence of specimens (from the Turkey General Directorate of Mapping [20] and designed with ArcGIS Pro 10.8 [21]).

Field Studies

Within the scope of the study, specimens of the Coccinellidae family were collected, May-October (33 days) in 2018 and April-October in 2019 (36 days), with a total of 69 days (548 locations) of field study in Ankara province (Figure 1). Field studies have been carried out in a variety of possible habitats that may be suitable for the Coccinellidae family species. These habitats were randomly selected during the field study, and they are various suitable habitats such as creek-riverside, forested areas, road and field edges, meadows. Samples were collected by using direct (active) methods (insect net from riverside herbaceous vegetation, insect net from forest bottom herbaceous vegetation, insect net from road and field edge herbaceous vegetation, Japanese umbrella from trees and bushes, aspirator under stones and debris, aspirator over the plant) and indirect (passive) methods (pitfall traps and malaise trap). Details of the locations with examples are shown in Table 1.

In this study, 5310 specimens collected by field study were examined and identified to genus level and then species levels by separating male and female samples. The identification of the species is made with the taxonomic keys and definitions in the relevant literature [1, 2, 23, 24]. The diagnoses are supported by comparing the male genitalia with the drawings in the available literature.

Species diversity of the districts was evaluated using the Brillouin diversity index [25]. Brillouin diversity index, which is recommended and used in cases where ecological randomness is not fully achieved and in studies on collection materials, was considered to be more suitable for this study than other diversity indices. This analysis was made using the software of Past 3.25 [26]. The districts where the urbanization is intense and around the centre (Altındağ, Çankaya, Etimesgut, Keçiören, Mamak, Pursaklar, Sincan, Yenimahalle) are evaluated as the Central District. Faunal similarities between districts of Ankara province were compared with the Baroni-Urbani Buser index [27]. The reason for choosing is that it is considered a better comparison indicator than Sørensen, Jaccard, etc. indexes with its evaluation of both presence and absence in faunas. This analysis was done using MVSP 3.21 (MultiVariate Statistical Package 3.21) software [28].

Within the scope of zoogeographic evaluations, the distribution of the identified species in the subregions of the Palearctic Region and their distribution in the geographical regions of Turkey were discussed. Since the distribution of the species in the Palearctic Region is given according to the country borders in the current literature [17], the Palearctic Region is divided into 9 subregions according to the country borders. These subregions are Southern Europe (Albania, Andorra, Azores, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Greece, Italy, Macedonia, Malta, Portugal, Spain, Slovenia, Serbia and Montenegro), Western Europe (Austria, Belgium, France, Germany, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Switzerland), Northern Europe (Denmark, Estonia, Faroe Islands, Finland, Great Britain, Iceland, Ireland, Latvia, Lithuania, Norway, Svalbard, Sweden), Eastern Europe (Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Georgia, Hungary, Kazakhstan, Moldova, Romania, Russia, Poland, Slovakia, Ukraine), Siberia (Russia: East / West Siberia), Middle East (Arab Emirates, Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Oman, Qatar, Cyprus, Saudi Arabia, Egypt (Sinai peninsula), Syria, Yemen), Central Asia (Afghanistan, Bhutan, China, India (Arunachal Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, Kashmir, Sikkim, Uttarakhand), Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Korea, Mongolia, Nepal, Pakistan, Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan, Tajikistan), Far East Asia (Russia (Far East), Japan) and North Africa (Algeria, Canary Islands, Egypt, Libya, Morocco, Madeira Archipelago, Tunisia).

Table 1. Figure-of-merit (FOM) calculation of the sensor at different glycerol concentrations (FWHM represents full width at half maximum of the curves).

Locality Code	Date	Coordinates (°)w		Altitude (m)	Locality Code	Date	Coordinates (°)w		Altitude (m)	Locality Code	Date	Coordinates (°)w		Altitude (m)	Locality Code	Date	Coordinates (°)w		Altitude (m)
		Lat. (N)	Long. (E)				Lat. (N)	Long. (E)				Lat. (N)	Long. (E)				Lat. (N)	Long. (E)	
1	13.05.2018	39.738206	32.347339	754.7	28	23.05.2018	39.938883	32.402667	993.7	55	12.06.2018	39.242139	32.719014	1144.8	82	26.06.2018	39.345225	33.411303	1034.1
2	13.05.2018	39.757828	32.320431	787.4	29	23.05.2018	39.903117	32.362233	865.3	56	12.06.2018	39.085017	32.567908	1099.5	83	26.06.2018	39.718350	33.152103	915.4
3	13.05.2018	39.800372	32.302422	806.1	30	23.05.2018	39.889917	32.324667	888.5	57	12.06.2018	39.210811	32.555992	1279.8	84	26.06.2018	39.658775	33.073178	968.6
4	13.05.2018	39.847336	32.257283	778.8	31	23.05.2018	40.081717	32.321533	941.2	58	12.06.2018	39.480267	32.831997	1294.8	85	26.06.2018	39.672692	32.905064	1437.2
5	13.05.2018	39.839136	32.191528	861.5	32	23.05.2018	40.138967	32.355650	910.1	59	12.06.2018	39.540494	32.860194	1063.1	86	27.06.2018	40.083133	32.501072	911.2
6	13.05.2018	39.816267	32.145978	978.3	33	23.05.2018	40.183200	32.339617	1016.5	60	13.06.2018	40.333700	32.701800	971	87	27.06.2018	40.135200	32.598139	856
7	13.05.2018	39.642319	32.030894	727.5	34	23.05.2018	40.330717	32.213433	1289.8	61	13.06.2018	40.357181	32.752475	1044	88	27.06.2018	40.174572	32.573494	1026.5
8	13.05.2018	39.446111	32.125322	826.2	35	23.05.2018	40.278500	32.271950	994.4	62	13.06.2018	40.360986	32.699689	1046.8	89	27.06.2018	40.204511	32.578211	1087.6
9	16.05.2018	40.220500	32.242167	685.3	36	30.05.2018	40.064017	32.997367	971	63	13.06.2018	40.367000	32.682433	1021.2	90	27.06.2018	40.241297	32.613106	1074.4
10	16.05.2018	40.078317	32.387050	1097.5	37	30.05.2018	40.063433	33.040567	1042.3	64	13.06.2018	40.532144	32.639114	1297.2	91	27.06.2018	40.265356	32.591328	1269.6
11	18.05.2018	39.168214	33.214306	1029.5	38	30.05.2018	40.056350	33.077017	1130.1	65	13.06.2018	40.562106	32.651269	1096.9	92	27.06.2018	40.541831	32.530747	1359.3
12	18.05.2018	39.182417	33.234683	981.2	39	30.05.2018	40.137367	33.194783	1311.9	66	13.06.2018	40.681408	32.735836	1615	93	27.06.2018	40.588892	32.514461	1398.7
13	18.05.2018	39.238517	33.302017	1241.1	40	30.05.2018	40.166300	33.320633	1088	67	13.06.2018	40.540003	32.550042	1305.1	94	27.06.2018	40.451175	32.420886	1104.9
14	18.05.2018	39.203961	33.358425	946.3	41	30.05.2018	40.193300	33.332617	1045.6	68	25.06.2018	40.110500	31.615233	475.5	95	28.06.2018	39.950706	33.107786	1128.4
15	18.05.2018	39.089919	33.521206	936.2	42	30.05.2018	40.229500	33.338233	1000.9	69	25.06.2018	40.168461	31.535139	741.5	96	28.06.2018	39.930261	33.101675	1174.2
16	18.05.2018	39.088350	33.534167	945.9	43	30.05.2018	40.267867	33.327117	995.9	70	25.06.2018	40.209247	31.558106	975.5	97	28.06.2018	39.940611	33.048942	1087
17	18.05.2018	39.085150	33.682933	931.9	44	11.06.2018	40.141428	32.889311	1011.9	71	25.06.2018	40.257461	31.541889	1361.3	98	28.06.2018	39.982972	33.125611	1107.4
18	18.05.2018	39.047633	33.699600	1036.3	45	11.06.2018	40.185156	32.838686	1168.5	72	25.06.2018	40.280894	31.454906	922	99	28.06.2018	39.945706	33.122564	1131.6
19	18.05.2018	38.863167	33.453350	931.3	46	11.06.2018	40.303797	32.927678	1120.4	73	25.06.2018	40.166142	31.299917	729.6	100	28.06.2018	39.926897	33.131753	1201.3
20	19.05.2018	40.191033	31.914267	757.7	47	11.06.2018	40.312192	32.966831	1242.6	74	25.06.2018	40.154064	31.249467	1069.5	101	28.06.2018	39.872844	33.226753	1149.1
21	19.05.2018	40.268583	31.913350	1048.6	48	11.06.2018	40.352719	32.927678	1120.8	75	25.06.2018	40.134150	31.126467	686.2	102	28.06.2018	39.831867	33.256703	876.1
22	19.05.2018	40.288450	31.925950	1226.4	49	11.06.2018	40.413936	32.910394	1554.8	76	25.06.2018	40.102456	31.066169	787.9	103	28.06.2018	39.771881	33.233508	954.8
23	19.05.2018	40.291933	31.956333	1437	50	11.06.2018	40.431017	32.905758	1540.6	77	26.06.2018	39.688203	32.919939	1256.7	104	28.06.2018	39.771881	33.199725	964.8
24	19.05.2018	40.302850	31.953333	1579.5	51	11.06.2018	40.449300	32.845017	1468.4	78	26.06.2018	39.688531	32.954533	1174.6	105	29.06.2018	39.629983	31.961997	688.6
25	19.05.2018	40.271933	31.970433	1498.6	52	12.06.2018	39.545594	32.649969	1146.6	79	26.06.2018	39.610714	32.977494	1018.6	106	29.06.2018	39.457878	32.064492	746.8
26	19.05.2018	40.059228	32.173242	606.1	53	12.06.2018	39.468547	32.668756	1223.5	80	26.06.2018	39.564339	33.027661	1019	107	29.06.2018	39.399636	31.985392	711.2
27	23.05.2018	39.975500	32.509800	800.6	54	12.06.2018	39.434281	32.688925	1149.4	81	26.06.2018	39.512808	33.270083	963.7	108	29.06.2018	39.352281	31.989899	723.5

Table 1. (Continued)

Locality Code	Date	Coordinates (°)w		Altitude (m)	Locality Code	Date	Coordinates (°)w		Altitude (m)	Locality Code	Date	Coordinates (°)w		Altitude (m)	Locality Code	Date	Coordinates (°)w		Altitude (m)
		Lat. (N)	Long. (E)				Lat. (N)	Long. (E)				Lat. (N)	Long. (E)				Lat. (N)	Long. (E)	
109	29.06.2018	39.234644	32.085011	821.3	136	21.07.2018	40.248389	32.313750	949.6	163	26.07.2018	39.530222	33.115333	1284.2	190	29.08.2018	39.175814	33.261492	951.2
110	29.06.2018	39.148992	32.195192	852.3	137	22.07.2018	40.151667	33.117659	1217	164	26.07.2018	39.507500	33.023722	1281.2	191	29.08.2018	39.223861	33.332569	999.1
111	29.06.2018	39.201225	32.254786	803.4	138	22.07.2018	40.173139	33.134333	1332.8	165	26.07.2018	39.459056	33.043472	1125.8	192	29.08.2018	39.189694	33.328714	972.9
112	29.06.2018	39.450050	32.217511	998	139	22.07.2018	40.162500	33.399917	983.9	166	26.07.2018	39.448722	33.118417	962.6	193	29.08.2018	38.959097	33.597094	1004.2
113	19.07.2018	39.058161	33.449656	1077.4	140	22.07.2018	40.206417	33.419583	912.6	167	26.07.2018	39.594694	33.246917	1129.7	194	29.08.2018	38.880714	33.687047	1057.1
114	19.07.2018	39.046083	33.525083	1068.4	141	22.07.2018	40.265639	33.398111	939.3	168	26.07.2018	39.654778	33.330972	1252.9	195	29.08.2018	38.897899	33.707878	1102.9
115	19.07.2018	39.091417	33.543639	960	142	22.07.2018	40.280528	33.549194	742.9	169	26.07.2018	39.578556	33.141861	1164.2	196	30.08.2018	39.904761	33.223636	1204.9
116	19.07.2018	38.999500	33.590250	1046.1	143	22.07.2018	40.242222	33.521472	747.9	170	4.08.2018	40.132667	31.489361	593.2	197	30.08.2018	39.899653	33.197706	1148.1
117	19.07.2018	39.039806	33.671667	1355.8	144	22.07.2018	40.229306	33.263417	1433.5	171	4.08.2018	40.236333	31.342361	660.9	198	30.08.2018	39.866983	33.135106	1402.4
118	19.07.2018	39.018889	33.725083	1040.8	145	23.07.2018	40.217222	33.072500	990	172	4.08.2018	40.246500	31.244139	1002.3	199	30.08.2018	39.860433	33.187967	1364.4
119	19.07.2018	38.892806	33.707944	1104.1	146	23.07.2018	40.211694	33.217306	1171.7	173	4.08.2018	40.247500	31.206250	1038.5	200	18.09.2018	40.129419	32.000253	553.9
120	19.07.2018	39.211222	33.192139	1083.4	147	23.07.2018	40.246694	33.166583	1005.3	174	4.08.2018	40.248722	31.146639	1386.1	201	18.09.2018	40.187606	31.873681	616.7
121	20.07.2018	40.145583	31.848472	649.6	148	23.07.2018	40.301611	33.162722	1216.9	175	4.08.2018	40.170722	31.171278	742.6	202	18.09.2018	40.279278	31.808433	1561
122	20.07.2018	40.195889	31.847583	921	149	23.07.2018	40.380694	33.054722	1227.5	176	4.08.2018	40.129000	31.430417	537.3	203	18.09.2018	40.302408	31.807092	1365.6
123	20.07.2018	40.194222	31.769583	866.7	150	23.07.2018	40.333000	32.979917	1352.7	177	5.08.2018	40.129861	32.614528	847.6	204	18.09.2018	40.314864	31.798053	1237
124	20.07.2018	40.081417	31.808639	498.1	151	23.07.2018	40.420500	32.918833	1535.9	178	5.08.2018	40.186528	32.623278	920.2	205	18.09.2018	40.289736	31.772892	1226.1
125	20.07.2018	40.047472	31.872250	641.5	152	24.07.2018	40.251944	32.439861	1268	179	5.08.2018	40.195694	32.776028	1077	206	18.09.2018	40.278283	31.792381	1289.6
126	20.07.2018	40.011722	31.850250	922.8	153	24.07.2018	40.273528	32.416500	1158.6	180	5.08.2018	40.159417	32.771083	1281.3	207	19.09.2018	39.868111	32.500250	906.9
127	20.07.2018	39.982417	31.841500	1023.5	154	24.07.2018	40.299139	32.417028	773.5	181	5.08.2018	40.144333	32.798250	1252.3	208	19.09.2018	39.947422	32.497322	775
128	20.07.2018	39.908667	31.912361	1042.2	155	24.07.2018	40.676714	32.752028	1726.1	182	5.08.2018	40.144778	32.869500	1037.2	209	19.09.2018	39.914786	32.450900	787.4
129	21.07.2018	39.995306	32.268361	794.8	156	25.07.2018	39.517722	32.586972	1226.9	183	28.08.2018	39.751381	32.449447	816.9	210	19.09.2018	39.963831	32.393517	1165.2
130	21.07.2018	39.974306	32.212222	828.5	157	25.07.2018	39.494361	32.446167	969.2	184	28.08.2018	39.729708	32.521694	1120.9	211	19.09.2018	39.988219	32.359261	1051.3
131	21.07.2018	40.056861	32.186333	612.9	158	25.07.2018	39.457472	32.399222	1120.6	185	28.08.2018	39.705275	32.531372	1212	212	19.09.2018	40.087592	32.195219	695.8
132	21.07.2018	40.135028	32.195583	921.3	159	25.07.2018	39.404500	32.408056	1048.2	186	28.08.2018	39.647575	32.339878	951	213	19.09.2018	40.173767	32.225708	1068.1
133	21.07.2018	40.350806	32.262972	1346	160	25.07.2018	39.235639	32.370778	906.6	187	28.08.2018	39.599086	32.242644	967.9	214	19.09.2018	40.215311	32.207081	1221.9
134	21.07.2018	40.307250	32.261556	1495	161	25.07.2018	39.194528	32.418556	1038.8	188	28.08.2018	39.419589	32.121522	936.8	215	19.09.2018	40.302108	32.152553	654.7
135	21.07.2018	40.222111	32.285944	824.7	162	25.07.2018	39.254833	32.458000	978.6	189	29.08.2018	39.117942	33.261417	949.8	216	19.09.2018	40.333222	32.212767	1272.2

Table 1. (Continued)

Locality Code	Date	Coordinates (°W)		Altitude (m)	Locality Code	Date	Coordinates (°W)		Altitude (m)	Locality Code	Date	Coordinates (°W)		Altitude (m)
		Lat. (N)	Long. (E)				Lat. (N)	Long. (E)				Lat. (N)	Long. (E)	
217	19.09.2018	40.244958	32.257678	684.7	244	12.10.2018	39.366092	32.690558	1171	271	23.05.2019	39.608167	32.978767	1014
218	20.09.2018	40.122506	33.161139	1151	245	12.10.2018	39.612156	32.878164	1155	272	23.05.2019	39.592033	32.988517	987.5
219	20.09.2018	40.096892	33.179544	1394.9	246	13.10.2018	40.355881	33.057439	1283.4	273	23.05.2019	39.541483	32.997933	1197.8
220	20.09.2018	40.142608	33.353128	1098.8	247	13.10.2018	40.345567	33.036628	1161.9	274	23.05.2019	39.543933	33.011083	1165.5
221	20.09.2018	40.062172	33.436131	684.7	248	13.10.2018	40.333556	33.003536	1255.8	275	23.05.2019	39.578500	33.143367	1166.9
222	20.09.2018	40.046144	33.443022	648.8	249	13.10.2018	40.237742	33.004244	1030	276	23.05.2019	39.626050	33.160717	1089.8
223	20.09.2018	40.009567	33.439175	652.8	250	13.10.2018	40.225733	32.974242	1079.6	277	24.05.2019	40.434472	32.402611	1048.2
224	20.09.2018	40.013064	33.358931	1351.8	251	13.10.2018	40.211336	32.942703	1236.8	278	24.05.2019	40.440889	32.381028	1088.5
225	21.09.2018	39.842647	32.528222	1124.3	252	20.04.2019	39.058117	33.448600	1065.7	279	24.05.2019	40.470722	32.350861	1028.4
226	21.09.2018	39.815547	32.584578	1113.6	253	20.04.2019	39.048783	33.479117	1148.8	280	24.05.2019	40.510694	32.486750	1330.5
227	21.09.2018	39.855242	32.628878	1019.1	254	21.04.2019	39.376256	32.588242	1117.7	281	24.05.2019	40.379306	32.583000	888.6
228	21.09.2018	39.829489	32.647317	1015.7	255	22.04.2019	39.996767	32.325703	977.7	282	24.05.2019	40.352778	32.547222	862
229	21.09.2018	39.821644	32.653317	1013	256	22.04.2019	39.902917	32.362217	864.5	283	24.05.2019	40.327306	32.546611	1008.5
230	21.09.2018	39.804989	32.672347	1153.4	257	22.04.2019	39.870500	32.268533	758.6	284	25.05.2019	40.249917	32.004500	1075.4
231	11.10.2018	40.456528	32.713611	1238	258	22.04.2019	40.037883	32.249817	706.6	285	25.05.2019	40.269583	32.975750	1153.8
232	11.10.2018	40.468836	32.738372	1287.1	259	22.04.2019	40.273783	32.268767	939.5	286	25.05.2019	40.285889	32.987833	1213
233	11.10.2018	40.491328	32.765283	1478.8	260	7.05.2019	40.101908	31.577481	561.3	287	25.05.2019	40.308694	32.974694	1267
234	11.10.2018	40.437858	32.623597	1347.8	261	7.05.2019	40.107069	31.541997	589	288	25.05.2019	40.400528	32.931306	1342.6
235	11.10.2018	40.541069	32.538567	1339.2	262	7.05.2019	40.126636	31.544764	617.8	289	25.05.2019	40.413667	32.923444	1432.3
236	11.10.2018	40.500797	32.444275	1249.9	263	7.05.2019	40.177778	31.536286	783.6	290	25.05.2019	40.454750	32.886722	1369.2
237	11.10.2018	40.509244	32.380650	1280	264	7.05.2019	40.258758	31.546925	1368.8	291	25.05.2019	40.438528	32.910417	1317.5
238	11.10.2018	40.497994	32.319731	1244.2	265	7.05.2019	40.278894	31.399817	780.1	292	26.05.2019	39.949306	33.050806	1010.2
239	12.10.2018	39.731553	32.675233	1163.5	266	7.05.2019	40.170072	31.315442	668.2	293	26.05.2019	39.901389	33.218528	1233.3
240	12.10.2018	39.705861	32.628633	1156.3	267	7.05.2019	40.123089	31.279544	974.4	294	26.05.2019	39.874917	33.207611	1299.5
241	12.10.2018	39.645108	32.554417	1233.7	268	23.05.2019	39.695233	32.938667	1173.7	295	26.05.2019	39.840556	33.193444	1300.6
242	12.10.2018	39.597986	32.549819	1156.4	269	23.05.2019	39.678883	32.996817	1050.1	296	26.05.2019	39.848667	33.255500	875
243	12.10.2018	39.425706	32.576983	1238.5	270	23.05.2019	39.641650	32.958583	1111.1	297	26.05.2019	39.783528	33.238083	865.1

Locality Code	Date	Coordinates (°W)		Altitude (m)	Locality Code	Date	Coordinates (°W)		Altitude (m)
		Lat. (N)	Long. (E)				Lat. (N)	Long. (E)	
298	26.05.2019	39.743778	33.191028	897.3	300	18.06.2019	40.190167	31.913944	766.9
299	26.05.2019	39.873333	33.265611	944	301	18.06.2019	40.222667	31.892194	850.3
300	18.06.2019	40.190167	31.913944	766.9	302	18.06.2019	40.238000	31.887139	940.8
301	18.06.2019	40.222667	31.892194	850.3	303	18.06.2019	40.243556	31.881194	1014.6
302	18.06.2019	40.238000	31.887139	940.8	304	18.06.2019	40.278417	31.866083	1422.6
303	18.06.2019	40.243556	31.881194	1014.6	305	18.06.2019	40.284083	31.862333	1421.2
304	18.06.2019	40.278417	31.866083	1422.6	306	18.06.2019	40.188944	31.966750	738.3
305	18.06.2019	40.284083	31.862333	1421.2	307	19.06.2019	39.611444	32.162222	930.2
306	18.06.2019	40.188944	31.966750	738.3	308	19.06.2019	39.621639	32.118389	957.4
307	19.06.2019	39.611444	32.162222	930.2	309	19.06.2019	39.644028	32.070750	784.4
308	19.06.2019	39.621639	32.118389	957.4	310	19.06.2019	39.726000	31.985750	677.7
309	19.06.2019	39.644028	32.070750	784.4	311	19.06.2019	39.724139	31.949167	671
310	19.06.2019	39.726000	31.985750	677.7	312	19.06.2019	39.575306	32.072167	800.6
311	19.06.2019	39.724139	31.949167	671	313	19.06.2019	39.600750	32.238750	957.4
312	19.06.2019	39.575306	32.072167	800.6	314	20.06.2019	40.102861	32.599778	839.3
313	19.06.2019	39.600750	32.238750	957.4	315	20.06.2019	40.121806	32.601833	848.8
314	20.06.2019	40.102861	32.599778	839.3	316	20.06.2019	40.146806	32.636278	845
315	20.06.2019	40.121806	32.601833	848.8	317	20.06.2019	40.244194	32.695500	911.7
316	20.06.2019	40.146806	32.636278	845	318	20.06.2019	40.226417	32.728361	903.7
317	20.06.2019	40.244194	32.695500	911.7	319	21.06.2019	40.096417	33.038083	998.1
318	20.06.2019	40.226417	32.728361	903.7	320	21.06.2019	40.086222	33.082167	1092.7
319	21.06.2019	40.096417	33.038083	998.1	321	21.06.2019	40.069528	33.115667	1252.4
320	21.06.2019	40.086222	33.082167	1092.7	322	21.06.2019	40.170833	33.330250	1087
321	21.06.2019	40.069528	33.115667	1252.4	323	21.06.2019	40.193139	33.332583	1045.7
322	21.06.2019	40.170833	33.330250	1087	324	21.06.2019	40.203750	33.343000	1039.9
323	21.06.2019	40.193139	33.332583	1045.7					
324	21.06.2019	40.203750	33.343000	1039.9					

Table 1. (Continued)

Locality Code	Date	Coordinates (°)w		Altitude (m)	Locality Code	Date	Coordinates (°)w		Altitude (m)	Locality Code	Date	Coordinates (°)w		Altitude (m)	Locality Code	Date	Coordinates (°)w		Altitude (m)
		Lat. (N)	Long. (E)				Lat. (N)	Long. (E)				Lat. (N)	Long. (E)				Lat. (N)	Long. (E)	
433	30.08.2019	40.093806	30.897083	336	445	3.09.2019	40.234944	33.203583	1297.9	457	5.09.2019	39.342389	33.272667	831.6	469	26.10.2019	40.089167	31.891417	490.8
434	30.08.2019	40.096167	31.012639	807.4	446	3.09.2019	40.347611	33.232000	880.8	458	5.09.2019	39.406111	33.295222	848.2	470	26.10.2019	40.039528	31.882556	766.7
435	30.08.2019	40.098639	31.086333	700.6	447	3.09.2019	40.332000	32.974889	1328.2	459	5.09.2019	39.447056	33.321500	779.4	471	26.10.2019	39.920361	31.862556	1062.4
436	30.08.2019	40.167056	31.198306	755	448	3.09.2019	40.356222	32.959833	1247	460	6.09.2019	39.838944	32.189583	861.5	472	26.10.2019	39.989722	31.020083	1316.4
437	31.08.2019	40.434944	32.309778	1071.4	449	4.09.2019	39.878639	33.166389	1233.4	461	6.09.2019	39.808778	32.300194	790.3	473	26.10.2019	40.060056	32.010056	894.4
438	31.08.2019	40.401111	32.297333	1045.4	450	4.09.2019	39.869028	33.138139	1375.5	462	25.10.2019	40.069667	33.114028	1262.5	474	27.10.2019	40.122361	32.626806	833.8
439	31.08.2019	40.325944	32.400167	981.5	451	4.09.2019	39.869806	33.109278	1514	463	25.10.2019	40.089361	33.141889	1237.6	475	27.10.2019	40.169083	32.648917	868.2
440	31.08.2019	40.311194	32.444944	783.7	452	4.09.2019	39.876139	33.081111	1304	464	25.10.2019	40.125639	33.184306	1216.3	476	27.10.2019	40.193806	32.640361	926.2
441	31.08.2019	40.364667	32.550806	955.5	453	4.09.2019	39.901806	33.043583	1084.9	465	25.10.2019	40.145333	33.243389	1178.2	477	27.10.2019	40.212056	32.613944	964.5
442	31.08.2019	40.410056	32.590028	1272.1	454	5.09.2019	39.510500	33.163778	965.5	466	25.10.2019	40.234556	33.337833	994.4	478	27.10.2019	40.240444	32.621472	1062.8
443	3.09.2019	40.206528	33.147556	1121.9	455	5.09.2019	39.446222	33.174306	1193.6	467	25.10.2019	40.302250	33.320500	897.7	479	27.10.2019	40.255889	32.644667	1091.8
444	3.09.2019	40.199222	33.212083	1324.6	456	5.09.2019	39.311111	33.216806	914	468	25.10.2019	40.333556	33.381194	765	480	27.10.2019	40.284361	32.670750	1059.1

RESULTS and DISCUSSION

This study identified 38 species belonging to 20 genera among 5310 specimens collected in field studies. Codes of 480 visited localities are shown in Table 2.

Within this study, field studies were carried out in 548 locations, and specimens belonging to this family were

collected in 480 locations. Considering the localities, presence, and prevalence of the species, the most common species is *Coccinella septempunctata* with 58.94%. This species is followed by *Coccinula quatuordecimpustulata* with 41.61% and *Hippodamia variegata* with 41.42%. The least common species are *Scymnus flagellisiphonatus* and *Exochomus undulatus* with 0.18% (Table 2).

Table 2. The codes of the localities of sampling.

Species	Locality Code
<i>Hyperaspis histeroides</i> Falderman, 1837	11, 110
<i>Hyperaspis quadrimaculata</i> Redtenbacher, 1843	5, 38, 80, 100, 116, 117, 132, 135, 137, 139, 140, 141, 154, 196, 274, 331, 381, 386, 388, 400
<i>Hyperaspis reppensis</i> (Herbst, 1783)	11, 150, 212, 221, 431
<i>Nephus (Bipunctatus) nigricans</i> Weise, 1879	170, 189, 192, 211, 263, 395, 409
<i>Scymnus (Mimopullus) flagellisiphonatus</i> (Fürsch, 1970)	230
<i>Scymnus (Mimopullus) pharaonis</i> Motschulsky, 1851	88, 230
<i>Scymnus (Pullus) auritus</i> Thunberg, 1795	70, 88
<i>Scymnus (Pullus) subvillosus</i> (Goeze, 1777)	188, 214, 215, 217, 429, 468, 473
<i>Scymnus (s.str.) apetzi</i> (Mulsant, 1846)	33, 47, 64, 78, 81, 83, 87, 101, 119, 138, 139, 152, 153, 176, 183, 189, 199, 225, 359, 384, 402, 418, 443
<i>Scymnus (s.str.) bivulnerus</i> Baudi di Selve, 1894	1, 11, 27, 37, 55, 80, 81, 82, 83, 86, 87, 95, 100, 101, 102, 105, 107, 108, 109, 114, 116, 129, 131, 132, 135, 139, 141, 146, 156, 158, 159, 161, 163, 177, 184, 185, 188, 189, 194, 195, 198, 218, 227, 274, 292, 298, 333, 343, 359, 364, 367, 389, 399, 402, 406, 407, 409, 410, 411, 414, 417, 418, 426, 453, 455, 458
<i>Scymnus (s.str.) frontalis</i> (Fabricius, 1787)	81, 89, 225
<i>Scymnus (s.str.) magnomaculatus</i> Fürsch, 1958	80, 95, 100, 136, 141, 221, 264
<i>Scymnus (s.str.) nigrinus</i> Kugelann, 1794	88, 102, 108, 122, 138, 169, 185, 194, 197, 218, 227, 230, 353, 380, 386
<i>Scymnus (s.str.) rubromaculatus</i> (Goeze, 1777)	50, 86, 88, 90, 96, 100, 104, 107, 108, 112, 138, 156, 181, 182, 184, 197, 199, 214, 218, 230, 390
<i>Scymnus (s.str.) suffrianioides</i> J.Sahlberg, 1913	9, 11, 18, 30, 37, 46, 47, 48, 56, 58, 64, 65, 66, 68, 72, 80, 81, 83, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 93, 94, 95, 96, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 107, 116, 117, 122, 125, 126, 135, 136, 138, 139, 140, 141, 143, 146, 150, 153, 156, 157, 159, 161, 168, 172, 175, 178, 183, 184, 185, 188, 189, 191, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 201, 204, 211, 214, 215, 217, 220, 221, 225, 230, 268, 270, 274, 281, 292, 296, 298, 315, 316, 328, 333, 334, 339, 350, 352, 358, 359, 361, 370, 374, 375, 379, 385, 386, 387, 390, 393, 400, 402, 404, 407, 408, 409, 411, 412, 413, 414, 416, 417, 418, 419, 423, 426, 429, 430, 439, 441, 443, 446, 449, 450, 451, 453, 455, 459

Table 2. (Continued)

Species	Locality Code
<i>Stethorus () gilvifrons</i> (Mulsant, 1850)	208, 230, 381
<i>Chilocorus bipustulatus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	230, 247, 251, 285, 395, 463, 468
<i>Exochomus octosignatus</i> (Gebler, 1830)	335, 407
<i>Exochomus quadripustulatus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	35, 48, 64, 70, 75, 76, 88, 138, 220, 234, 267, 295, 299, 401, 436, 441, 446, 473, 480
<i>Exochomus undulatus</i> Weise, 1878	109
<i>Parexochomus nigripennis</i> Erichson, 1843	124, 170, 189, 207, 399, 433
<i>Parexochomus nigromaculatus</i> (Goeze, 1777)	20, 25, 27, 37, 44, 46, 47, 68, 84, 87, 90, 95, 98, 103, 117, 118, 121, 124, 125, 140, 141, 146, 147, 154, 159, 170, 183, 186, 189, 193, 196, 199, 200, 207, 212, 214, 221, 222, 224, 290, 301, 359, 377, 383, 386, 394, 399, 400, 403, 404, 407, 415, 433, 443, 444, 449, 452, 465, 479
<i>Platynaspis luteorubra</i> (Goeze, 1777)	118, 396, 397
<i>Psyllobora () vigintiduopunctata</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	2, 14, 37, 96, 104, 107, 129, 132, 145, 148, 154, 156, 159, 170, 179, 198, 203, 218, 225, 244, 300, 311, 379, 393, 394, 399, 404, 411, 419, 425, 431, 476
<i>Vibidia duodecimguttata</i> (Poda, 1761)	63, 330
<i>Bulaea lichatschovii</i> (Hummel, 1827)	1, 17, 26, 27, 260, 392
<i>Coccinula quatuordecimpustulata</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	5, 10, 20, 21, 23, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 39, 42, 43, 44, 45, 48, 50, 51, 58, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 67, 68, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 78, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 102, 103, 107, 108, 112, 114, 116, 117, 119, 121, 126, 128, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 144, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 156, 157, 159, 161, 163, 164, 168, 169, 171, 172, 173, 176, 179, 180, 181, 182, 184, 185, 188, 194, 195, 198, 199, 204, 205, 215, 217, 219, 220, 232, 234, 247, 261, 262, 264, 268, 269, 274, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 288, 289, 291, 292, 294, 295, 296, 298, 303, 322, 325, 327, 328, 329, 330, 332, 333, 337, 340, 341, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 377, 379, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 390, 391, 392, 393, 395, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 408, 409, 411, 412, 414, 415, 417, 418, 421, 423, 425, 429, 431, 432, 434, 435, 438, 441, 442, 444, 445, 446, 448, 450, 455, 459, 460, 467, 468, 480
<i>Tytthaspis sedecimpunctata</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	42, 51, 66, 107, 173, 268, 346, 347
<i>Adalia (s.str.) bipunctata</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	5, 6, 8, 22, 25, 27, 31, 33, 35, 36, 37, 38, 47, 52, 53, 54, 55, 59, 60, 92, 95, 156, 208, 215, 225, 232, 246, 287, 294, 307, 318, 324, 330, 332, 340, 353, 378, 414, 439, 445, 447, 463, 468, 469, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 480
<i>Adalia (s.str.) decempunctata</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	38, 49, 53, 215, 324, 463

Table 2. (Continued)

Species	Locality Code
<i>Coccinella (s.str.) septempunctata</i> Linnaeus, 1758	3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 17, 18, 20, 22, 23, 24, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 35, 36, 37, 38, 40, 44, 45, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 114, 115, 117, 118, 124, 126, 127, 128, 131, 133, 136, 138, 139, 140, 142, 144, 146, 147, 150, 151, 153, 154, 156, 157, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 167, 170, 173, 174, 178, 179, 181, 182, 185, 187, 188, 193, 198, 199, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 251, 252, 253, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 265, 266, 269, 270, 271, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 285, 286, 287, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 336, 337, 338, 339, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 355, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 373, 374, 375, 376, 378, 385, 386, 387, 388, 392, 395, 400, 402, 406, 407, 412, 414, 416, 418, 423, 431, 433, 436, 437, 444, 445, 458, 463, 464, 466, 473, 477, 478, 479
<i>Coccinella (Spilota) undecimpunctata</i> Linnaeus, 1758	27, 32, 36, 55, 64, 71, 74, 76, 77, 79, 80, 81, 83, 84, 86, 97, 99, 106, 109, 110, 112, 157, 182, 211, 261, 269, 270, 283, 307, 308, 309, 314, 315, 319, 334, 336, 338, 341, 343, 344, 350, 366, 367, 369, 370, 372, 373, 374, 379, 387, 392, 399, 400, 402, 403, 408, 409, 411, 422, 427, 445, 449, 452, 455, 460
<i>Harmonia axyridis</i> (Pallas, 1773)	13, 21, 32, 45, 46, 47, 60, 63, 64, 65, 76, 82, 83, 84, 89, 92, 123, 136, 138, 142, 143, 218, 230, 239, 307, 315, 332, 346, 350, 353, 366, 374, 392, 394, 395, 415, 417, 418, 419, 421, 422, 439, 441, 445
<i>Harmonia quadripunctata</i> (Pontopiddian, 1763)	9, 11, 109, 113, 261
<i>Hippodamia (s.str.) variegata</i> (Goeze, 1777)	1, 4, 5, 7, 12, 14, 15, 16, 19, 26, 27, 29, 36, 37, 38, 45, 48, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 62, 64, 65, 67, 68, 70, 71, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 102, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 114, 116, 117, 120, 121, 124, 125, 129, 130, 131, 134, 137, 138, 140, 144, 145, 151, 152, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 161, 162, 163, 166, 167, 168, 170, 176, 178, 179, 180, 183, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 192, 194, 195, 196, 197, 199, 200, 203, 207, 209, 210, 217, 218, 222, 223, 226, 227, 228, 229, 235, 239, 240, 243, 244, 245, 248, 249, 250, 251, 257, 258, 260, 261, 262, 269, 272, 274, 275, 276, 277, 282, 292, 300, 301, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 314, 315, 316, 319, 320, 322, 324, 326, 327, 341, 343, 350, 352, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 370, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 385, 389, 392, 394, 397, 399, 400, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 415, 417, 420, 422, 423, 424, 426, 427, 428, 443, 445, 448, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 461, 462, 465, 468, 469, 470, 471, 475, 478, 480
<i>Oenopia (s.str.) conglobata</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	5, 37, 38, 41, 45, 47, 53, 78, 90, 186, 217, 220, 222, 228, 254, 285, 290, 324, 360, 372, 415, 440, 447, 463, 469, 479
<i>Propylea quatuordecimpunctata</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	21, 36, 49, 50, 51, 59, 60, 63, 80, 82, 94, 107, 133, 200, 277, 278, 290, 340, 353, 425
<i>Subcoccinella vigintiquatuor punctata</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	42, 91, 117, 291, 327, 353, 354, 477, 480

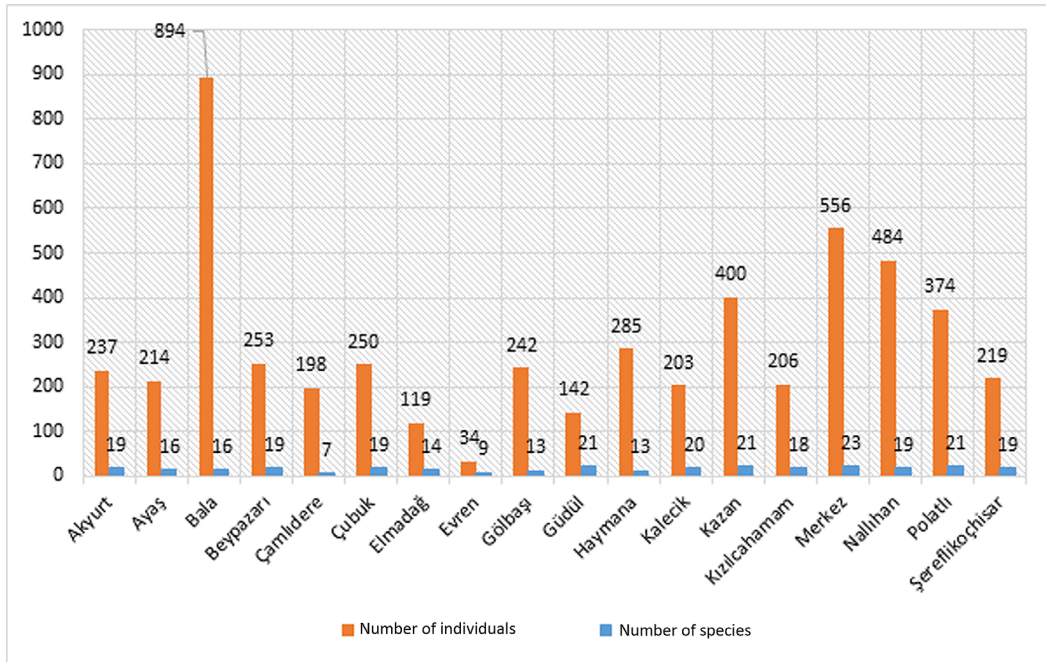


Figure 3. The number of species and collected specimens by the district.

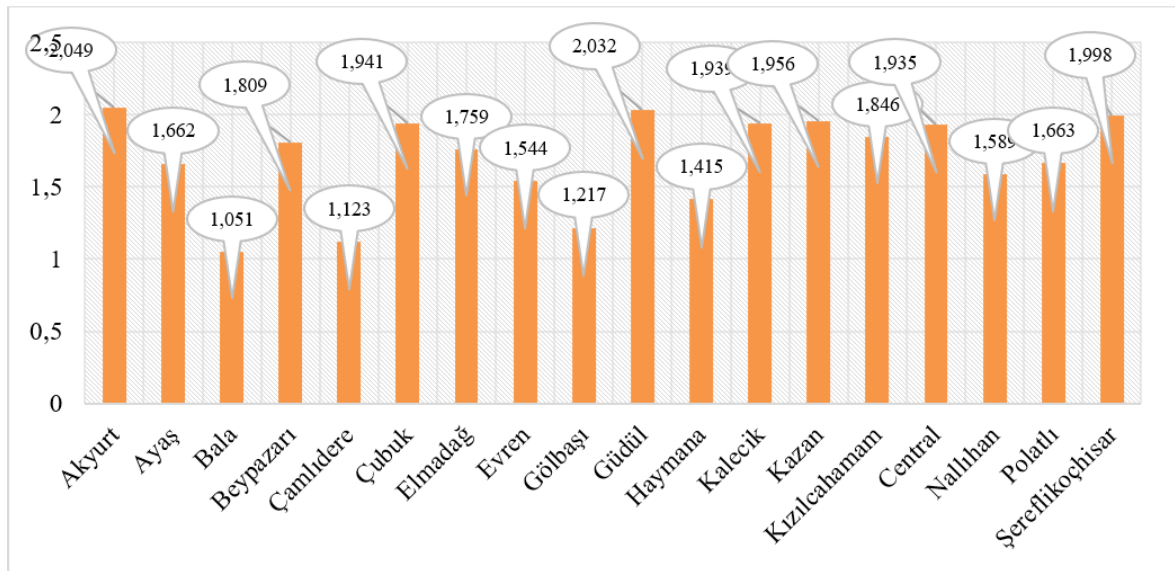


Figure 4. The determined species diversities using the Brillouin diversity index by the district.

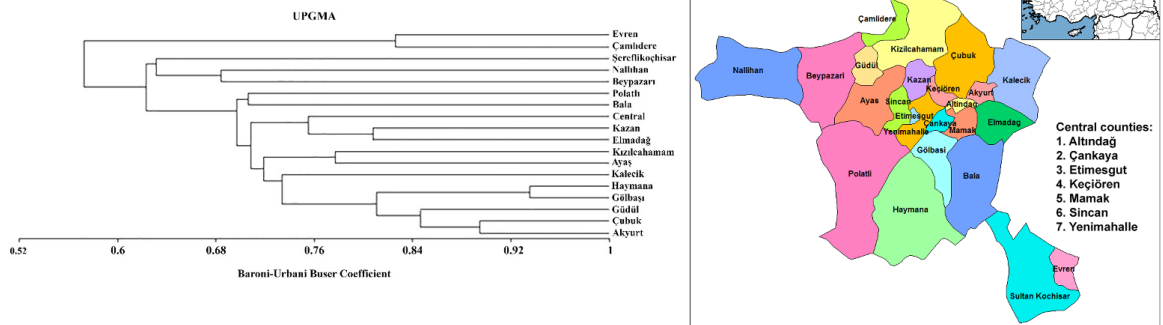


Figure 5. Dendrogram representation of the similarities of the results obtained using the Baroni-Urbani Buser similarity index in terms of Coccinellidae fauna of Ankara districts.



Figure 6. Map of subregions of the Palearctic region (designed with ArcGIS Pro 10.8 [21]).

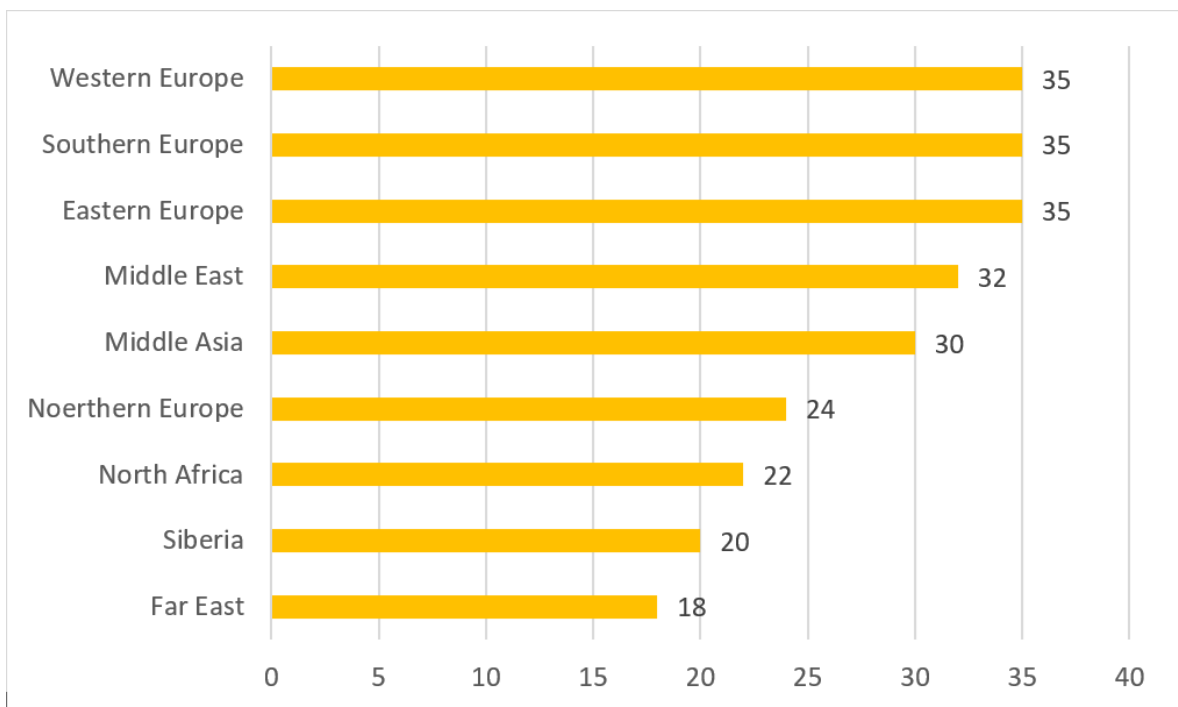


Figure 7. Distributions of detected species in the Palearctic region and its subregions.

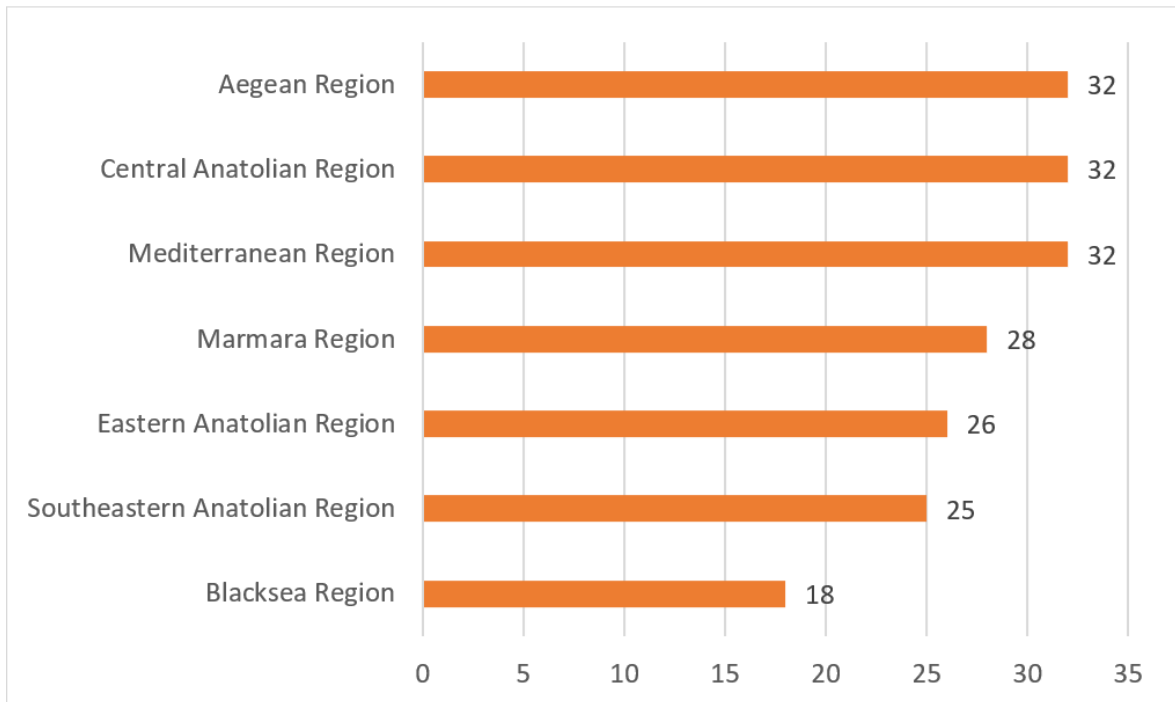


Figure 8. Distributions of detected species in geographical regions of Turkey.

Table 3. Distributions of detected species in geographical regions of Turkey and the Palearctic region and its subregions. Geographical regions of Turkey: 1: Marmara Region, 2: Aegean Region, 3: Mediterranean Region, 4: Central Anatolian Region, 5: Blacksea Region, 6: Southeastern Anatolian Region, 7: Eastern Anatolian Region [1, 8, 11, 15, 16, 17, 29, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44]; Subregions of Palearctic: EE: Eastern Europe, WE: Western Europe, NE: Northern Europe, SE: Southern Europe, ME: Middle East, MA: Middle Asia türleri, SB: Siberia, FE: Far East, NA: North Africa.

Species	Palearctic Distributions	Turkey Distributions
<i>Hyperaspis (s.str) histeroides</i>	EE, ME, MA	6
<i>Hyperaspis (s.str) quadrimaculata</i>	WE, SE, EE, ME	1,2,3,4,6,7
<i>Hyperaspis (s.str) reppensis</i>	WE, SE, NE, EE, SB, MA, NA	1,2,4,5,7
<i>Nephus (Bipunctatus) nigricans nigricans</i>	WE, SE, NA	1,2,3,4,6,7
<i>Scymnus (Mimopullus) flagellisiphonatus</i>	WE, SE, EE, ME	1,2,4
<i>Scymnus (Mimopullus) pharaonis</i>	WE, SE, EE, ME, NA	3,4,6,7
<i>Scymnus (Pullus) auritus</i>	WE SE NE EE SB ME MA FE	2,3,7
<i>Scymnus (Pullus) subvillosus</i>	WE, SE, EE, ME, MA, NA	1,2,3,4,6,7
<i>Scymnus (s.str) apetzi</i>	WE, SE, EE, SB, ME, MA	1,2,3,4,6,7
<i>Scymnus (s.str) bivulnerus</i>	WE, SE, ME, NA	3,4,6,7
<i>Scymnus (s.str) frontalis</i>	WE, SE, NE, EE, SB, ME, MA, FE	1,2,4,5,6,7
<i>Scymnus (s.str) magnomaculatus</i>	WE, SE, EE, ME	1,2,3,4,5,6
<i>Scymnus (s.str) nigrinus</i>	WE, SE, NE, EE, SB, MA, FE	3
<i>Scymnus (s.str) rubromaculatus</i>	WE, SE, NE, EE, SB, MA, FE, NA	1,2,3,4,5,6,7
<i>Scymnus (s.str) suffrianioides</i>	WE, SE, NE, EE, ME	1,2,3,4,6,7
<i>Stethorus (s.str) gilvifrons</i>	WE, SE, EE, ME, MA, NA	1,2,4,7
<i>Chilocorus bipustulatus</i>	WE, SE, NE, EE, ME, MA, FE, NA	1,2,3,4,5,6,7
<i>Exochomus octosignatus</i>	WE, SE, EE, ME, MA	3,6
<i>Exochomus quadripustulatus</i>	WE, SE, NE, EE, SB, ME, MA, FE, NA	1,2,3,4,5,6,7
<i>Exochomus undulatus</i>	EE, ME, MA, NA	2,3,4

Table 3. (Continued)

<i>Parexochomus nigripennis</i>	SE, ME, MA, NA	2,3,4
<i>Parexochomus nigromaculatus</i>	WE, SE, NE, EE, SB, ME, MA, FE	1,2,3,4,6,7
<i>Platynaspis luteorubra</i>	WE, SE, NE, EE, SB, ME, MA, NA	1,2,3,4,5,6,7
<i>Psyllobora (Thea) vigintiduopunctata</i>	WE, SE, NE, EE, SB, ME, MA, FE, NA	1,2,3,4,5,6,7
<i>Vibidia duodecimguttata</i>	WE, SE, NE, EE, SB, ME, MA, FE	2,3,4,5
<i>Bulaea lichatschovii</i>	WE, SE, EE, ME, MA	2,3
<i>Coccinula quatuordecimpustulata</i>	WE, SE, NE, EE, SB, ME, MA	1,2,3,4,6,7
<i>Tytthaspis sedecimpunctata</i>	WE, SE, NE, EE, MA, NA	1,3,4,6
<i>Adalia (s.str) bipunctata</i>	WE, SE, NE, EE, ME, MA, FE, NA	1,2,3,4,5,6,7
<i>Adalia (s.str) decempunctata</i>	WE, SE, NE, EE, SB, ME, NA	1,2,3,4,5,6,7
<i>Coccinella (s.str) septempunctata</i>	WE, SE, NE, EE, ME, MA, FE, NA	1,2,3,4,5,6,7
<i>Coccinella (Spilota) undecimpunctata</i>	WE, SE, NE, EE, SB, ME, MA, FE, NA	1,2,4,7
<i>Harmonia axyridis</i>	WE, NE, EE, SB, MA, FE	1,2,3,5
<i>Harmonia quadripunctata</i>	WE, SE, NE, EE, SB, ME, MA, FE, NA	1,2,3,4,5
<i>Hippodamia (s.str) variegata</i>	WE, SE, NE, EE, SB, ME, MA, FE, NA	1,2,3,4,5,6,7
<i>Oenopia (s.str) conglobata conglobata</i>	WE, SE, NE, EE, SB, ME, MA, FE	1,2,3,4,5,6,7
<i>Propylea quatuordecimpunctata</i>	WE, SE, NE, EE, SB, ME, MA, FE, NA	1,2,3,4,5,6,7
<i>Subcoccinella vigintiquatuorpunctata</i>	WE, SE, NE, EE, SB, ME, MA, FE, NA	1,2,3,4,5,6

Most species were collected from the Central district with 23 species (556 individuals). This district is followed by GÜDÜL, Kazan and Polatlı with 21 species, Kalecik with 20 species, Beypazarı, Çubuk, Nallıhan and Şereflikoçhisar with 19 species (Figure 3). In the analysis made according to the Brillouin diversity index in the study area, it was seen that the highest species diversity in terms of the Coccinellidae family was found in Akyurt and GÜDÜL districts (Figure 4). It has been observed that the remaining districts (except Bala, Çamlıdere, Gölbaşı, and Haymana) are relatively different in terms of species diversity. The reason why species diversity is low in Bala, Çamlıdere, Gölbaşı, and Haymana districts is that the vegetation is less diverse within the boundaries of this district and the climate is uniform (e.g. Çamlıdere district is mostly forest vegetation and rainy, Black Sea climate, Bala, Gölbaşı and Haymana districts are also steppe vegetation and arid, terrestrial climate). Although the number of species is lower, it is thought that the reason why Akyurt and GÜDÜL districts appear to have higher species diversity as a result of the analysis is a more homogeneous distribution than the districts of Merkez, Polatlı, and Kazan in the number of species and individuals.

The similarities of the faunas of Ankara districts were compared (Figure 5) and some of the vegetation and cli-

matic features are similar and the faunas of the districts that are geographically close (e.g. Haymana-Gölbaşı, Çubuk-Akyurt, Kazan-Elmadağ-Merkez, Kızılcahamam-Ayaş) demonstrated and supported. Apart from this, some different vegetation types and climatic features and the districts whose fauna are expected to be slightly different from each other have been seen to be similar, and the reason for this is that various factors such as sampling date, habitat type, and air temperature may be effective in field studies. Also, agricultural activities could affect Coccinellid faunas of counties. Because many species feed on important agricultural pests.

The species identified within the scope of this study were evaluated according to the subregions of the Palaearctic Region (Figure 6) and 35 of the 38 identified species were different species compositions; It has been seen in common with Eastern Europe, Southern, Europe, and Western Europe. This is followed by the Middle East with 32 species, Central Asia with 30 species, Northern Europe with 24 species, North Africa with 22 species, Siberia with 20, species and the Far East with 18 species (Figure 7, Table 3). Considering the distribution of the detected species in the subregions of the Palaearctic Region, it was observed that *Exochomus quadripustulatus*, *Psyllobora (Thea) vigintiduopunctata*, *Coccinella (Spilota) undecimpunctata*, *Harmonia quadri-*

punctata, *Hippodamia* (*Hippodamia*) *vigintiduopunctata* in the subregion of the Palaearctic. Within the scope of this study, 92.11% of the species identified in Ankara province are shared with Eastern Europe, Southern Europe, and Western Europe separately, and 84.21% are shared with the Middle East. This shows that Turkey and Ankara have very rich fauna in terms of the Coccinellidae family.

Due to the current literature is examined, with this study, *Scymnus* (*s.str*) *apetzi*, *S. (s.str)* *magnumaculatus*, *S. (s.str)* *suffrianioides* *suffrianioides*, *Exochomus octosignatus*, *Coccinella (Spilota) undecimpunctata*, *Harmonia axyridis* were detected for the first time from Ankara province. *Hyperaspis (s.str)* *hysteroides*, *Hyperaspis (s.str)* *reppensis*, *Scymnus (Mimopullus) flagellisiphonatus*, *S. (s.str.) frontalis*, *Stethorus (s.str.) gilvifrons* were detected for the first time from the Central Anatolia Region.

When the distribution of the detected species in Turkey is examined, 32 species are found in the Aegean, Central Anatolia, and Mediterranean Regions, 28 species in the Marmara Region, 26 species in the Eastern Anatolia Region, 25 species in the Southeastern Anatolia Region and 18 species in the Black Sea Region (Figure 8, Table 3). Although the province of Ankara is geographically located in the Central Anatolia Region and partially in the Black Sea Region, it is an interesting result that it has an equal number of common species with the Central Anatolia, Mediterranean and Aegean Regions. Among the possible reasons for this, the fact that the species of the Coccinellidae family are relatively widespread when compared to other insect families may be one of the first reasons that come to mind. Another possible reason is thought to be the gap in the literature due to the inadequacy of comprehensive studies on this family throughout Turkey. When the distribution areas of the species are examined according to the Geographical Regions, 11 (28.9%) of the identified species are distributed in all regions. Although *Hyperaspis (Hyperaspis) hysteroides* and *Scymnus (Scymnus) nigrinus* species have been recorded from one geographical region in the current literature, the number of geographical areas in which they are distributed in the literature increases to two with this study. As a result, the Coccinellidae fauna of Ankara province mostly shows parallelism with the fauna of the Central Anatolia region in which it is located.

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