



Contributions to the Knowledge of the Tachinidae (Diptera) Fauna of Turkey from Western Blacksea Region of Turkey with One New Record

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Abstract: In total, 35 species were identified during this study. They are 6 genera and 6 species from the subfamily Exoristinae, 5 genera and 6 species from the subfamily Tachininae, 2 genera and 2 species from the subfamily Dexiinae, 9 genera and 21 species from the subfamily Phasiinae. Among them *Catharosia pygmaea* was recorded for the first time in Turkey. This species is the first record of the tribe Catharosiini and the genus *Catharosia* Rondani, 1868 from Turkey. First detailed record of *Estheria acuta* is communicated. In addition, 15 species are newly added to the Western Blacksea Region fauna.

Keywords: Tachinidae, New Record, Western Blacksea Region, Turkey

Batı Karadeniz Bölgesi'nden Türkiye Tachinidae (Diptera) Faunası İçin Yeni Bir Kayıt ve İlave Bilgiler

Öz: Bu çalışmada, Exoristinae altfamilyasından 6 cins ve 6 tür, Tachininae altfamilyasından 5 cins ve 6 tür, Dexiinae altfamilyasından 2 cins ve 2 tür, Phasiinae altfamilyasından 9 cins ve 21 tür olmak üzere toplamda 35 tür belirlenmiştir. Bunlar arasında *Catharosia pygmaea*'nın Türkiye'deki varlığı ilk kez bu çalışma ile ortaya konulmuştur. Catharosiini tribüsü ve *Catharosia* Rondani, 1868 cinsi ülkemizde ilk kez *C. pygmaea* ile temsil edilmiştir. *Estheria acuta*'nın ilk defa detaylı kaydı verilmiştir. Ayrıca 15 tür Batı Karadeniz Bölgesi için yeni kayıt olarak belirlenmiştir.

Anahtar Kelimeler: Tachinidae, Yeni Kayıt, Batı Karadeniz Bölgesi, Türkiye

1. Introduction

Tachinidae is one of the most important families of flies with about 8,500 species recognized worldwide (O'Hara 2013). All members of Tachinids live as parasitoids in important plant pests and suppress their populations. Therefore tachinids are considered as significant natural enemies in the biological control programs (Grenier 1988; Stireman et al. 2006). Tachinidae fauna in Turkey is not known in detail. Most of the regions have not been studied yet. However, some important studies were conducted (Doğanlar 1982a; 1982b; Kara

1999a; 1999b; 2001a; 2001b; Kara 2002; Kara and Alaoğlu 2002; Kara and Tschorsnig 2003; Kara et al. 2010; Atay and Kara 2014).

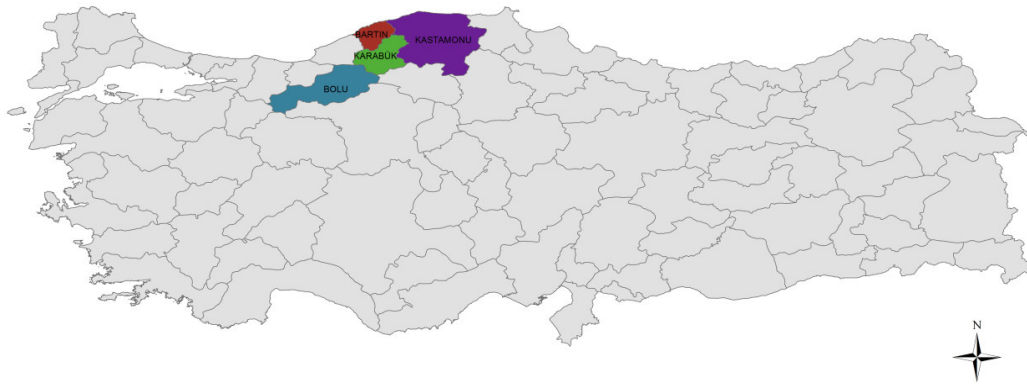
Western Blacksea Region, due to different altitudes, has various climate and vegetation. There are different plant designs in this region. While in some areas farmland and grassland holds an important place, in some parts the forests and shrubs cover to large areas. Tachinidae fauna of Western Blacksea Region partly was known. Approximately 45 species were identified by various researchers from the region so far (Kara 2001a; Melan and Kara, 2004; Korkmaz 2007; Kara et al., 2010). However, further studies are needed to clarify the Tachinidae species diversity in the region.

The aim of this study was to contribute to tachinid diversity of Turkey by adding new records.

2. Materials and Methods

The material for this study were collected from Western Blacksea Region (Central, Cide, Azdavay, Şenpazar from Kastamonu, Eskipazar, Safranbolu from Karabük, Gerede from Bolu, Amasra from Bartın) in 2012 (Figure 1). Tachinids were collected from crop, forest, weed and ornamental plants by an insect net and

malaise trap during the vegetation period. The tachinids were identified using the keys of Mesnil (1944-1965), Mesnil (1980), Tschorsnig and Herting (1994) and Tschorsnig and Richter (1998). Nomenclature and arrangement of tachinids follows Herting and Dely-Draskovits (1993). The specimens were deposited at the Plant Protection Museum in Gaziosmanpaşa University, Agricultural Faculty, Plant Protection Department, Tokat, Turkey.



Şekil 1. Çalışma sahası

Figure 1. Study area

3. Results

Subfamily: Exoristinae

Tribe: Acemyini

Acemya acuticornis (Meigen, 1824)

Material examined: Kastamonu: Azdavay - Aliköy, 41°49'32"N, 33°21'14"E, 488 m, 18.VII.2012, 1♀.

Distribution in Turkey: Zonguldak (Kara et al. 2010).

Distribution in the World: Caucasus, East Siberia, (Herting and Dely-Draskovits 1993), East, North, South and West Europe (Tschorsnig et al. 2004).

Tribe: Eryciini

Epicampocera succincta (Meigen, 1824)

Material examined: Kastamonu: Azdavay - Karakuşlu, 41°37'41"N, 33°15'32"E, 844 m, 20.IX.2012, 1♀.

Distribution in Turkey: Tokat (Kara and Alaoğlu 2002), Amasya (Kara 2001b), Eskişehir (Aksu, 2005), Zonguldak (Korkmaz, 2007).

Distribution in the World: East Asia (Herting and Dely-Draskovits 1993), East, North, South and West Europe (Tschorsnig et al. 2004).

Pseudoperichaeta palesoidea (Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830)

Material examined: Kastamonu: Şenpazar - Konak, 41°49'45"N, 33°15'56"E, 421 m, 19.IX.2012, 1♂.

Distribution in Turkey: Burdur (Zeki et al. 1999), Tokat (Kara and Alaoğlu 2002). This species is newly added to the Western Blacksea Region tachinid fauna.

Distribution in the World: Caucasus, Central Asia, East Siberia, East Asia (Herting and Dely-Draskovits 1993), East, North, South and West Europe (Tschorsnig et al. 2004).

Erycia fasciata Villeneuve, 1924

Material examined: **Kastamonu:** Şenpazar - Konak, 41°49'45"N, 33°15'56"E, 421 m, 19.IX.2012, 1♀.

Distribution in Turkey: Ankara (Bayram and Kara 1998), Eskişehir (Aksu 2005). This species is newly added to the Western Blacksea Region tachinid fauna.

Distribution in the World: East Siberia, West Asia (Herting and Dely-Draskovits 1993), East, South and West Europe (Tschorsnig et al. 2004).

Clemelis pullata (Meigen, 1824)

Material examined: **Kastamonu:** Azdavay - Karakuşlu, 41°37'41"N, 33°15'32"E, 844 m, 20.IX.2012, 1♀, Merkez - Kayalar, 41°31'33"N, 33°45'44"E, 1000 m, 20.IX.2012, 1♀.

Distribution in Turkey: Tokat (Kara and Alaoğlu 2002), Eskişehir (Aksu 2005). This species is newly added to the Western Blacksea Region tachinid fauna.

Distribution in the World: Caucasus, Central and East Asia, East Siberia (Herting and Dely-Draskovits 1993), East, South, North and West Europe (Tschorsnig et al. 2004).

Pseudogonia rufifrons (Wiedemann, 1830)

Material examined: **Kastamonu:** Şenpazar - Konak, 41°49'45"N, 33°15'56"E, 421 m, 19.IX.2012, 2♂, Cide - Veliöğlu, 41°53'02"N, 33°03'48"E, 470 m, 20.IX.2012, 1♂.

Distribution in Turkey: Tokat (Kara, 2001a), East Mediterranean Region (Sertkaya and Bayram 2005), Southeast Anatolia Region (Gözüaçık et al. 2009). This species is newly added to the Western Blacksea Region tachinid fauna.

Distribution in the World: Caucasus, Central, East and West Asia, West Siberia, Far East (Herting and Dely-Draskovits 1993), East, South and West Europe (Tschorsnig et al., 2004).

Subfamily: Tachininae

Tribe: Tachinini

Tachina fera (Linnaeus, 1761)

Material examined: **Bolu:** Gerede - Aktaş, 40°39'45"N, 32°19'35"E, 1286 m, 20.VII. 2012,

1♂; **Kastamonu:** Şenpazar - Dağlı, 41°46'59"N, 33°08'20"E, 678 m, 20.IX.2012, 1♂.

Distribution in Turkey: Bingöl, Erzurum (Doğanlar 1982b), Tokat (Kara 1999a), Kastamonu (Korkmaz 2007).

Distribution in the World: Caucasus, Central, East and West Asia, East Siberia, North Africa (Herting and Dely-Draskovits 1993), East, North, South and West Europe (Tschorsnig et al. 2004).

Tachina magnicornis (Zetterstedt, 1844)

Material examined: **Bartın:** Amasra - Merkez, 41°44'01"N, 32°25'14"E, 266 m, 19.VII. 2012, 1♀; **Bolu:** Gerede - Aktaş, 40°39'45"N, 32°19'35"E, 1286 m, 20.VII. 2012, 3♂I 1♀; **Kastamonu:** Cide - Veliöğlu, 41°53'02"N, 33°08'48"E, 470 m, 20.IX.2012, 1♂.

Distribution in Turkey: Balıkesir (Kavut et al. 1974), Bingöl, Hakkari (Doğanlar 1982b), Tokat (Kara 1999a), Ankara (Kara and Özdemir 2000), Kastamonu (Korkmaz 2007).

Distribution in the World: Caucasus, Central, East and West Asia, East Siberia, Far East (Herting and Dely-Draskovits 1993), East, North, South and West Europe (Tschorsnig et al. 2004).

Tribe: Linnaemyiini

Linnaemya comta (Fallén, 1810)

Material examined: **Kastamonu:** Cide - Veliöğlu, 41°53'02"N, 33°08'48"E, 470 m, 20.IX.2012, 1♀.

Distribution in Turkey: Denizli (Kavut et al., 1974), Diyarbakır, Hakkari (Doğanlar 1982b), Tokat (Kara 1999a). This species is newly added to the Western Blacksea Region tachinid fauna.

Distribution in the World: Caucasus, Central and East Asia, East Siberia, Far East (Herting and Dely-Draskovits 1993), East, North, South and West Europe (Tschorsnig et al. 2004).

Tribe: Macquartiini

Macquartia chalconota (Fallén, 1810)

Material examined: **Kastamonu:** Cide - Yenice, 41°51'30"N, 32°47'14"E, 50 m, 19.IX.2012, 1♀.

Distribution in Turkey: Amasya (Kara 2001b). This species is newly added to the Western Blacksea Region tachinid fauna.

Distribution in the World: Caucasus (Herting and Dely-Draskovits 1993), East, North, South and West Europe (Tschorsnig et al. 2004).

Tribe: Siphonini

Peribaea tibialis (Robineau-Desvoidy, 1851)

Material examined: **Bartın:** Amasra - Merkez, 41°44'01"N, 32°25'14"E, 266 m, 19.VII.2012, 1♀; **Kastamonu:** Merkez - Kayalar, 41°31'33"N, 33°45'44"E, 1000 m, 20.IX.2012, 1♂, Azdavay - Karakuşlu, 41°37'41"N, 33°15'32"E, 844 m, 20.IX.2012, 1♂, 2♀, Şenpazar - Dağlı, 41°46'59"N, 33°08'20"E, 678 m, 20.IX.2012, 1♀.

Distribution in Turkey: Amasya (Kara 2001b), Zonguldak (Korkmaz 2007).

Distribution in the World: Caucasus, Central, East and West Asia, Far East (Herting and Dely-Draskovits 1993), East, South and West Europe (Tschorsnig et al. 2004).

Tribe: Leskiini

Bithia modesta (Meigen, 1824)

Material examined: **Bartın:** Amasra - Merkez, 41°44'01"N, 32°25'14"E, 266 m, 19.VII.2012, 1♂.

Distribution in Turkey: Erzurum (Doğanlar 1982b), Zonguldak (Korkmaz 2007).

Distribution in the World: Caucasus, West Asia (Herting and Dely-Draskovits, 1993), East, North, South and West Europe (Tschorsnig et al. 2004).

Subfamily: Dexiinae

Tribe: Dexiini

Estheria acuta (Portschinsky, 1881)

Material examined: **Kastamonu:** Cide - Çamaltı, 41°56'53"N, 33°08'21"E, 91 m, 19.VII.2012, 1♂.

Distribution in Turkey: Turkey (locality not given) (Herting and Dely-Draskovits 1993), the distribution of this species in Turkey has been demonstrated for first time. This species is newly added to the Western Blacksea Region tachinid fauna.

Distribution in the World: Caucasus (Herting and Dely-Draskovits 1993), East and South Europe (Tschorsnig et al. 2004).

Zeuxia cinerea Meigen, 1826

Material examined: **Kastamonu:** Cide - Velioglu, 41°53'02"N, 33°03'48"E, 470 m, 20.IX.2012, 1♂.

Distribution in Turkey: Tokat (Kara, 1999b), Karabük, Kastamonu, Zonguldak (Korkmaz 2007).

Distribution in the World: Caucasus, North Africa, West Asia (Herting and Dely-Draskovits 1993), East, South and West Europe (Tschorsnig et al. 2004).

Subfamily: Phasiinae

Tribe: Phasiini

Clytiomya continua (Panzer, 1798)

Material examined: **Karabük:** Safranbolu - İnceçay, 41°23'52"N, 32°43'40"E, 689 m, 20.VII.2012, 1♀.

Distribution in Turkey: Tokat (Kara 1998; Atay and Kara 2014), Eskişehir (Aksu 2005). This species is newly added to the Western Blacksea Region tachinid fauna.

Distribution in the World: Caucasus, Central and East Asia, East and West Siberia (Herting and Dely-Draskovits 1993), East, North, South and West Europe (Tschorsnig et al. 2004).

Ectophasia crassipennis (Fabricius, 1794)

Material examined: **Karabük:** Safranbolu - İnceçay, 41°23'52"N, 32°43'40"E, 689 m, 20.VII.2012, 1♂, 2♀, Ovacuma, 41°25'54"N, 32°44'47"E, 458 m, 20.VII.2012, 2♂, 1♀, **Bartın:** Amasra - Merkez, 41°44'01"N, 32°25'14"E, 266 m, 19.VII.2012, 2♂, 2♀, **Kastamonu:** Cide - Koçlar, 41°56'14"N, 33°06'49"E, 295 m, 19.VII.2012, 2♂, 1♀.

Distribution in Turkey: Southern and Southeastern Anatolia Region (Yüksel 1968), Adana, Diyarbakır (Lodos 1961), Adana (Şimşek et al. 1994), Tokat (Atay and Kara 2014). This species is newly added to the Western Blacksea Region tachinid fauna.

Distribution in the World: Caucasus, East Asia, East Siberia (Herting and Dely-Draskovits 1993), East, North, South and West Europe (Tschorsnig et al. 2004).

Ectophasia oblonga (Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830)

Material examined: Kastamonu: Cide - Çamaltı, 41°56'53"N, 33°08'21"E, 91m, 19.VII.2012, 1♂.

Distribution in Turkey: Ankara (Memişoğlu and Özer 1994), Tekirdağ (Öncüler and Kıvan, 1995; Kıvan, 1996), Tokat (Kara 1998; Atay and Kara 2014), Gaziantep, Kahramanmaraş, Kilis (İslamoğlu and Kornoşor 2003, 2007), Eskişehir (Aksu 2005), Bartın Karabük, Kastamonu, Zonguldak (Korkmaz 2007), Adıyaman, Batman, Diyarbakır, Mardin, Siirt, Şanlıurfa (Gözüaçık et al. 2010).

Distribution in the World: Caucasus, West Asia (Herting and Dely-Draskovits 1993), East, South and West Europe (Tschorsnig et al. 2004).

Gymnosoma clavata (Rohdendorf, 1947)

Material examined: Karabük: Safranbolu - İnceçay, 41°23'52"N, 32°43'40"E, 689 m, 20.VII.2012, 3♂, Ovacuma, 41°25'54"N, 32°44'47"E, 458 m, 20.VII.2012, 1♀, **Kastamonu:** Cide - Koçlar, 41°56'14"N, 33°06'49"E, 295 m, 19.VII.2012, 1♀.

Distribution in Turkey: Erzurum (Doğanlar 1982b), İzmir (Karsavuran, 1986; Karsavuran and Kara 2003), Tokat (Kara 1998; Atay and Kara 2014), Eskişehir (Aksu 2005), Karabük, (Korkmaz 2007).

Distribution in the World: Caucasus, Central and West Asia, West Siberia (Herting and Dely-Draskovits 1993), East, North, South and West Europe (Tschorsnig et al. 2004).

Gymnosoma nitens Meigen, 1824

Material examined: Karabük: Safranbolu - Ovacuma, 41°25'54"N, 32°44'47"E, 458 m, 20.VII.2012, 1♂.

Distribution in Turkey: Tokat (Kara 2001a), Bartın, Karabük, Zonguldak (Korkmaz 2007).

Distribution in the World: Caucasus, Central and East Asia, East and West Siberia, Far East (Herting and Dely-Draskovits 1993), East, North, South and West Europe (Tschorsnig et al. 2004).

Gymnosoma rotundata (Linnaeus, 1758)

Material examined: Kastamonu: Azdavay - Aliköy, 41°49'32"N, 33°21'14"E, 488 m, 18.VII.2012, 2♂, 1♀, **Karabük:** Safranbolu - İnceçay, 41°23'52"N, 32°43'40"E, 689 m,

20.VII.2012, 1♂, Eskipazar - Ortaköy, 40°55'38"N, 32°35'04"E, 860 m, 20.VII.2012, 1♂.

Distribution in Turkey: Eastern Blacksea Region (Kurt 1975), Tokat (Kara 1998), Karabük, Kastamonu, Zonguldak (Korkmaz 2007).

Distribution in the World: Caucasus, East Asia, East Siberia, Far East (Herting and Dely-Draskovits 1993), East, North, South and West Europe (Tschorsnig et al. 2004).

Elomya lateralis (Meigen, 1824)

Material examined: Karabük: Safranbolu - Ovacuma, 41°25'54"N, 32°44'47"E, 458 m, 20.VII.2012, 1♂, 1♀, Eskipazar - Ortaköy, 40°55'38"N, 32°35'04"E, 860 m, 20.VII.2012, 1♂, 1♀.

Distribution in Turkey: Diyarbakır (Lodos 1961), South and Southeastern Anatolia Region (Yüksel 1968), Ankara (Memişoğlu and Özer 1994), South and Central Anatolia Region (Lodos 1986), Central Anatolia Region (Memişoğlu et al. 1994), Tekirdağ (Öncüler and Kıvan 1995; Kıvan 1996), Adıyaman, Diyarbakır, Mardin, Siirt, Şanlıurfa (Gözüaçık et al. 2010), Gaziantep, Kilis (İslamoğlu and Kornoşor 2003), Kahramanmaraş (İslamoğlu and Kornoşor 2007), Karabük, Kastamonu, Zonguldak (Korkmaz 2007), Tokat (Kara and Alaoğlu 1999; Atay and Kara 2014).

Distribution in the World: Caucasus, Central and West Asia, Far East, North Africa (Herting and Dely-Draskovits 1993), East, South and West Europe (Tschorsnig et al. 2004).

Phasia obesa (Fabricius, 1798)

Material examined: Kastamonu: Şenpazar - Konak, 41°49'45"N, 33°15'56"E, 421 m, 19.IX.2012, 2♂, **Bolu:** Gerede - Aktaş, 40°39'45"N, 32°19'35"E, 1286 m, 20.VII. 2012, 3♂, 3♀.

Distribution in Turkey: Tokat (Kara and Alaoğlu 1999). This species is newly added to the Western Blacksea Region tachinid fauna.

Distribution in the World: Caucasus, Central, East and West Asia, East and West Siberia, Far East (Herting and Dely-Draskovits 1993), East, North, South and West Europe (Tschorsnig et al. 2004).

Phasia mesnili (Draber-Monko, 1965)

Material examined: Karabük: Eskipazar – Ortaköy, 40°55'38"N, 32°35'04"E, 860 m, 20.VII.2012, 1♀, **Bolu:** Gerede - Aktaş, 40°39'45"N, 32°19'35"E, 1286 m, 20.VII. 2012, 1♂.

Distribution in Turkey: Tokat (Kara and Alaoğlu 1999), Karabük, Kastamonu, Zonguldak (Korkmaz 2007).

Distribution in the World: Caucasus, Central and East Asia (Herting and Dely-Draskovits 1993), East, South and West Europe (Tschorsnig et al., 2004).

Phasia pandellei (Dupuis, 1957)

Material examined: Bolu: Gerede - Aktaş, 40°39'45"N, 32°19'35"E, 1286 m, 20.VII. 2012, 1♂.

Distribution in Turkey: Bartın, Karabük, Kastamonu, Zonguldak (Kara et al. 2010).

Distribution in the World: East, South and West Europe (Tschorsnig et al. 2004).

Phasia pusilla Meigen, 1824

Material examined: Bolu: Gerede - Aktaş, 40°39'45"N, 32°19'35"E, 1286 m, 20.VII. 2012, 4♂, 1♀. **Kastamonu:** Şenpazar – Konak, 41°49'45"N, 33°15'56"E, 421 m, 19.IX.2012, 1♂, Cide - Veliöğlu, 41°53'02"N, 33°03'48"E, 470 m, 20.IX.2012, 1♀, **Karabük:** Safranbolu – Ovacuma, 41°25'54"N, 32°44'47"E, 458 m, 20.VII.2012, 1♀.

Distribution in Turkey: Tokat (Kara and Alaoğlu 1999), Bartın, Kastamonu, Zonguldak (Korkmaz 2007).

Distribution in the World: Caucasus, East Siberia, East and West Asia, Far East (Herting and Dely-Draskovits 1993), East, North, South and West Europe (Tschorsnig et al. 2004).

Tribe: Catharosiini

Catharosia pygmaea (Fallén, 1815)

Material examined: Kastamonu: Merkez - Kayalar, 41°31'33"N, 33°45'44"E, 1000 m, 20.IX.2012, 1♀.

Distribution in Turkey: This tachinid was recorded for time from Turkey. In addition, this species is the first record of the tribe Catharosiini and the genus *Catharosia* Rondani, 1868 from Turkey.

Distribution in the World: Caucasus, East and West Asia, East Siberia (Herting and Dely-Draskovits 1993), East, North, South and West Europe (Tschorsnig et al. 2004).

Tribe: Leucostomatini

Eulabidogaster setifacies (Rondani, 1861)

Material examined: Kastamonu: Azdavay - Karakuşlu, 41°37'41"N, 33°15'32"E, 844 m, 20.IX.2012, 1♀, Cide - Veliöğlu, 41°53'02"N, 33°03'48"E, 470 m, 20.IX.2012, 1♂.

Distribution in Turkey: Reported from Tokat (Kara and Alaoğlu 1999), Zonguldak (Korkmaz 2007).

Distribution in the World: Caucasus, Central and East Asia, East Siberia (Herting and Dely-Draskovits 1993), East, North, South and West Europe (Tschorsnig et al. 2004).

Leucostoma anthracinum (Meigen, 1824)

Material examined: Kastamonu: Şenpazar - Konak, 41°49'45"N, 33°15'56"E, 421 m, 19.IX.2012, 1♂, Cide - Koçlar, 41°56'14"N, 33°06'49"E, 295 m, 19.VII. 2012, 2♂, Çamaltı, 41°56'53"N, 33°08'21"E, 91 m, 19.VII. 2012, 1♂, **Karabük:** Safranbolu - İnceçay, 41°23'52"N, 32°43'40"E, 689 m, 20.VII.2012, 1♀.

Distribution in Turkey: Tokat (Kara 1998). This species is newly added to the Western Blacksea Region tachinid fauna.

Distribution in the World: Caucasus, East Siberia, East Asia (Herting and Dely-Draskovits 1993), East, North, South and West Europe (Tschorsnig et al. 2004).

Tribe: Cyldromyiini

Cyldromyia bicolor (Oliver, 1812)

Material examined: Bartın: Amasra-Merkez, 41°44'01"N, 32°25'14"E, 266 m, 19.VII. 2012, 1♀, **Karabük:** Safranbolu - Ovacuma, 41°25'54"N, 32°44'47"E, 458 m, 20.VII.2012, 1♀.

Distribution in Turkey: Blacksea Region (Işık et al. 1987), Tokat (Kara and Alaoğlu 1999), Zonguldak (Korkmaz 2007).

Distribution in the World: Caucasus, Central and West Asia (Herting and Dely-Draskovits 1993), East, South and West Europe (Tschorsnig et al. 2004).

Cyldromyia brassicaria (Fabricius, 1775)

Material examined: Kastamonu: Azdavay - Karakuşlu, 41°37'41"N, 33°15'32"E, 844 m, 20.IX.2012, 1♀.

Distribution in Turkey: Erzurum (Doğanlar, 1982b), İzmir (Karsavuran 1986), Tokat (Kara and Alaoğlu 1999; Atay and Kara 20014), Eskişehir (Aksu 2005). This species is newly added to the Western Blacksea Region tachinid fauna.

Distribution in the World: East and West Siberia, East and West Asia, Far East (Herting and Dely-Draskovits 1993), East, North, South and West Europe (Tschorsnig et al. 2004).

Cylindromyia pilipes (Loew, 1844)

Material examined: Bartın: Amasra-Merkez, 41°44'01"N, 32°25'14"E, 266 m, 19.VII. 2012, 1♀, **Kastamonu:** Azdavay - Karakuşlu, 41°37'41"N, 33°15'32"E, 844 m, 20.IX.2012, 1♂.

Distribution in Turkey: Bursa, İstanbul (Herting and Del-Draskowits 1993). This species is newly added to the Western Blacksea Region tachinid fauna.

Distribution in the World: Caucasus, Central and West Asia, East Siberia, North Africa (Herting and Dely-Draskovits 1993), East, South and West Europe (Tschorsnig et al. 2004).

Cylindromyia pusilla (Meigen, 1824)

Material examined: Karabük: Safranbolu - İnceçay, 41°23'52"N, 32°43'40"E, 689 m, 20.VII.2012, 1♀, Ovacuma, 41°25'54"N, 32°44'47"E, 458 m, 20.VII.2012, 1♂, 1♀.

Distribution in Turkey: Locality not given (Herting and Dely-Draskovits 1993), Zonguldak (Korkmaz 2007).

Distribution in the World: Caucasus, East and West Siberia, East and West Asia (Herting and Dely-Draskovits 1993), East, North, South and West Europe (Tschorsnig et al. 2004).

Cylindromyia rufipes (Meigen, 1824)

Material examined: Kastamonu: Cide - Velioglu, 41°53'02"N, 33°08'48"E, 470 m, 20.IX.2012, 1♂.

Distribution in Turkey: Aydın (Kara 2001a), Bartın, Zonguldak (Korkmaz 2007).

Distribution in the World: Caucasus, West Asia (Herting and Dely-Draskovits 1993), East, South and West Europe (Tschorsnig et al. 2004).

Cylindromyia intermedia (Meigen, 1824)

Material examined: Kastamonu: Cide - Gideros, 41°51'34"N, 32°51'17"E, 48 m, 20.IX.2012, 2♂, 1♀.

Distribution in Turkey: Erzurum (Doğanlar, 1982b). This species is newly added to the Western Blacksea Region tachinid fauna.

Distribution in the World: Caucasus, Central, East and West Asia, Far East (Herting and Dely-Draskovits 1993), East, South and West Europe (Tschorsnig et al. 2004).

Cylindromyia auriceps (Meigen, 1838)

Material examined: Kastamonu: Cide - Kuşcu, 41°55'49"N, 33°04'14"E, 150 m, 19.VII.2012, 1♀, Koçlar, 41°56'14"N, 33°06'49"E, 295 m, 19.VII.2012, 1♀.

Distribution in Turkey: Tokat (Kara and Alaoğlu 1999), Eskişehir (Aksu 2005), Kastamonu, Zonguldak (Korkmaz 2007).

Distribution in the World: Caucasus, North Africa, West Asia (Herting and Dely-Draskovits 1993), East, North, South and West Europe (Tschorsnig et al. 2004).

4. Conclusions and Recommendations

In this paper, 35 species of the family Tachinidae are reported from Kastamonu, Karabük, Bolu and Bartın provinces (Turkey), of which 1 is new record for the Turkish fauna. In addition 15 species were recorded for the first time in Western Blacksea Region. With these new records, the number of species belonging to Tachinidae known from this region has been increased from 45 to 60.

The tribe Catharosiini is represented with genera *Catharosia* Rondani, 1868, *Litophasia* Girschner, 1887 and *Stackelbergomyia* Rohdendorf, 1948 in palaeartic region (Herting and Dely-Draskovits, 1993). So far, no genus has been known from the tribe Catharosiini in Turkey. *C. pygmaea* is the first record of the tribe Catharosiini and the genus *Catharosia* Rondani, 1868 from Turkey.

In this study, species belonging to four subfamilies of Tachinidae (Exoristinae, Tachininae, Dexiinae and Phasiinae) have been identified. Among these, the most abundant

species were obtained from Phasiinae (21 species). Similar result was found in Korkmaz (2007).

The *Macquartia chalconota* only from Amasya (Kara 2001b), *Phasia obesa* and *Leucostoma anthracinum* from Tokat (Kara, 1998; Kara and Alaoğlu, 1999) *Cylindromyia intermedia* from Erzurum (Doğanlar 1982b) had been previously known, but in this study, additional information regarding the distribution of these species was presented. *Estheria acuta* is known from Turkey, but doesn't have any information about where it was recorded (Herting and Dely-Draskovits 1993). The distribution of this species in Turkey has been demonstrated for first time.

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