

**Orijinal araştırma (Original article)**

## **Ichneumonidae (Hymenoptera) from Anatolia. II.**

Anadolu'dan Ichneumonidler (Hymenoptera) II.

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### **Summary**

Faunistic data of 47 species belonging to the subfamilies Cryptinae, Metopiinae, Pimplinae and Tryphoninae (Ichneumonidae), collected from different provinces of Anatolia, including Erzurum, Giresun, Rize, Trabzon and Ordu, are reported in this study. From them 10 species - *Bathythrix linearis* (Gravenhorst), *Bathythrix pellucidator* (Gravenhorst), *Gelis cursitans* (Fabricius), *Gelis formicarius* (Linnaeus), *Gelis mutillatus* (Gmelin), *Gelis trux* (Förster), *Schreineria populnea* (Giraud), *Pimpla melanacrias* Perkins, *Ctenochira meridionator* Aubert and *Kristotomus pumilio* (Holmgren) are reported as new records for Turkey. For each species a short zoogeographical characterization is also given.

**Key words.** Ichneumonidae, new records, Turkey, zoogeographical characterization.

### **Özet**

Bu çalışmada, Anadolunun farklı bölgelerinden toplanan (Erzurum, Giresun, Rize, Trabzon ve Ordu) Cryptinae, Metopiinae, Pimplinae ve Tryphoninae (Ichneumonidae) altfamilyalarına ait 47 türün faunistik verileri değerlendirilmiştir. Bulardan 10 tür *Bathythrix linearis* (Gravenhorst), *Bathythrix pellucidator* (Gravenhorst), *Gelis cursitans* (Fabricius), *Gelis formicarius* (Linnaeus), *Gelis mutillatus* (Gmelin), *Gelis trux* (Förster), *Schreineria populnea* (Giraud), *Pimpla melanacrias* Perkins, *Ctenochira meridionator* Aubert ve *Kristotomus pumilio* (Holmgren) Türkiye için yeni kayıt durumundadır. Her bir türü ait zoocoğrafik notlar verilmiştir.

**Anahtar sözcükler.** Ichneumonidae, yeni kayıt, Türkiye, zoocoğrafik karakterler.

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## Introduction

Parasitic hymenoptera, a big insect group having a wide significance in terrestrial ecosystems (Shaw & Hochberg, 2001), constitute a specialized group of Hymenoptera, one of the mega insect orders (Stevens et al., 2007). Ichneumonidae is the biggest hymenopteran family including 1579 genera and 24,281 described species (Yu et al., 2012). The family is renowned as one of the most diverse animal group (Grissell, 1999). Townes (1969) estimated that there could be about 60,000 ichneumonid species in the world, whilst Gauld (1997) revised this figure upwards to potentially more than 100,000 species.

Common hosts are larvae and pupae of Coleoptera, Hymenoptera, and Lepidoptera. The Ichneumonidae with regards to their functions in ecosystem is considered important. In recent years they have been used successfully as biocontrol agents..There is surely a huge potential for their utilization in managed biocontrol programmes (Gupta, 1991).

However, despite of their abundance and ecological importance, the Ichneumonidae remain relatively to be poorly investigated (Shaw & Hochberg 2001). Number of species Ichneumonidae in Turkey was recorded 1056 in Taxapad (Yu et al., 2012). In term of present studies on the Ichneumonidae, we found several species so far unknown in Turkey. With the below mentioned contributions (Özgen et al., 2010; Okyar et al., 2012; Çoruh & Özbeş 2013; Çoruh & Kolarov, 2013; Çoruh et al., 2013; Çoruh et al., 2014a,b; Riedel et al., 2014; Kolarov et al., 2014a,b) the numbers of Ichneumonidae fauna of Turkey reached to about 1112 species.

With our new records presented here, the total number of species recorded from Turkey are now 1122. For each species we present a zoogeographic characterization following Taglianti et al. (1999).

This study is based upon material of family Ichneumonidae collected from different localities of Anatolia in Turkey in 2013. The aim of this study was to present the complete records of preserved material in order to improve knowledge about diversity of this important group in Turkey

## Material and Methods

The samples were collected by insect net on different flowering plants in the Erzurum and in East Black Sea Coast provinces Rize, Trabzon, Giresun, Ordu (Fig. 1) during June, 2013. Collected samples were transferred into a handmade aspirator and were killed with ethyl acetate. Conventional standard method was used for preparation of the samples. Materials are preserved in Collection of University of (Bulgaria) for the present. The Plant species that visited by Ichneumonid species were collected by hand, pressed and deposited in Herbarium section of Plant Protection Department (Erzurum). Plant specimens were identified according to Davis (1965-1988) and Herbaryum of Ataturk University, Faculty of Agriculture, Department of Plant Protection by third author. General distributions of the species were taken from Yu et al. (2012) and vegetation data in studied areas are given in Table 1.

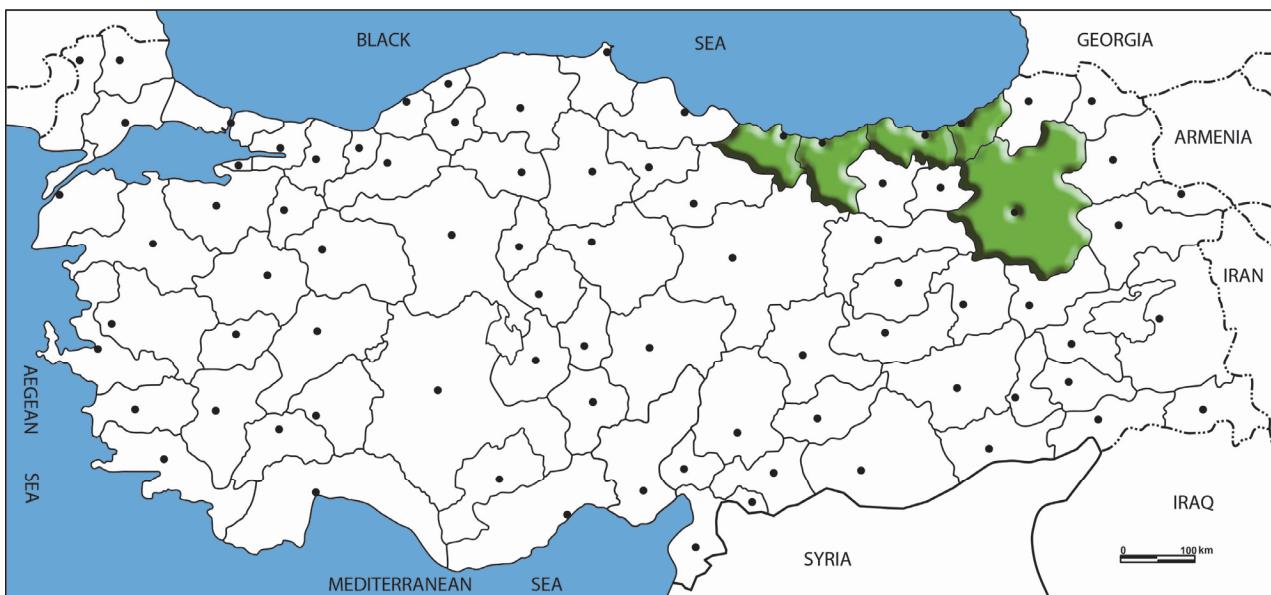


Figure 1. Map of study area.

## Results and Discussion

In total 24 species in 16 genera of Cryptinae, 7 species in 4 genera of Metopiinae, 8 species in 5 genera of Pimplinae and 8 species in 6 genera of Tryphoninae from the different provinces of Anatolia were determined. The species list is given below.

### Subfamily Cryptinae

*Agrothereutes hospes* (Tschek, 1871)

Material examined: Giresun: Eynesil, 88 m, 22.VI.2013, 1♂.

Distribution: Europe, Turkey and Iran.

*Agrothereutes parvulus* (Habermehl, 1926)

Material examined: Giresun: Eynesil, 88 m, 22.VI.2013, 1♂; Ordu: Gülyalı, 100 m, 22.VI.2013, 1♂.

Distribution: Spain, France, Poland, Bulgaria, Turkey and Iran.

*Aritranis director* (Thunberg, 1822)

Material examined: Trabzon: Çaykara, Uzungöl, 1090 m, 21.VI.2013, 1♂; Rize: İkizdere, 570 m, 24.VI.2013, 1♂.

Distribution: Europe, Azerbaijan, Turkey, Israel, Iran and North America.

*Bathythrix lamina* (Thomson, 1884)

Material examined: Rize: Of, 10 m, 20.VI.2013, 1♂.

Distribution: Europe and Turkey.

*Bathythrix linearis* (Gravenhorst, 1829)

Material examined: Rize, İkizdere, 570 m, 24.VI.2013, 1♂.

Distribution: Europe and Kamchatka oblast of Russia.

New record for Turkey.

*Bathythrix pellucidator* (Gravenhorst, 1829)

Material examined: Rize: İkizdere, 570 m, 24.VI.2013, 1♂, Of, 10 m, 20.VI.2013, 2♂♂; Ordu: Gülyalı, 100 m, 22.VI.2013, 1♂.

Distribution: Europe, Azerbaijan and Iran.

New record for Turkey

*Buathra laborator* (Thunberg, 1822)

Material examined: Trabzon: Çaykara, Uzungöl, 1090 m, , 21.VI.2013, 1♀.

Distribution: Holarctic region.

*Cryptus viduatorius* Fabricius, 1804

Material examined: Rize: İkizdere, 570 m, 24.VI.2013, 1♂.

Distribution: Europe, Azerbaijan, Turkey, Cyprus, Iran, Tajikistan and Siberia.

*Dichrogaster liostylus* (Thomson, 1885)

Material examined: Rize: İkizdere, 570 m, 24.VI.2013, 2♂♂; Of, 10 m, 20.VI.2013, 1♂.

Distribution: Palaearctic and Oriental region.

*Encrateola laevigata* (Ratzeburg, 1848)

Material examined: Giresun: Eynesil, 88 m, 22.VI.2013, 1♀.

Distribution: Europe, Turkey, Afghanistan, South Africa and North America.

*Endasys plagiator* (Gravenhorst, 1829)

Material examined: Erzurum, Gelinkaya, 1870 m, 19.VI.2013, 1♂; Rize, Ovit Mt., 2400 m, 19.VI.2013, 1♂.

Distribution: Europe and Turkey.

*Gambrus incubitor* (Linnaeus, 1758)

Material examined: Rize, Çat village, 1054 m, 20.VI.2013, 1♀.

Distribution: Europe, Azerbaijan, Turkey, Iran and Kenya.

*Gambrus tricolor* (Gravenhorst, 1829)

Material examined: Rize: İkizdere, 570 m, 24.VI.2013, 1♀.

Distribution: Europe and Turkey.

*Gelis cursitans* (Fabricius, 1775)

Material examined: Rize: Çayeli, Beyazsu, 10 m, 23.VI.2013, 1♂.

Distribution: Europe.

New record for Turkey.

*Gelis formicarius* (Linnaeus, 1758)

Material examined: Rize: İkizdere, 570 m, 24.VI.2013, 1♂.

Distribution: Europe and Azerbayjan.

New record for Turkey.

*Gelis mutillatus* (Gmelin, 1790)

Material examined: Erzurum, Dadaşkent, 1850 m, 19.VI.2013, 1♂.

Distribution: Europe.

New record for Turkey.

*Gelis trux* (Förster, 1850)

Material examined: Erzurum: Gelinkaya, 1870 m, 19.VI.2013, 2♂♂. Rize: Çayeli, Beyazsu, 10 m, 23.VI.2013, 1♂.

Distribution: Europe.

New record for Turkey.

*Glypticnemis profligator* (Fabricius, 1775)

Material examined: Erzurum: Gelinkaya, 1870 m, 19.VI.2013, 1♂; Rize: İkizdere, 570 m, 24.VI.2013, 7♂♂.

Distribution: Palaearctic region.

*Glypticnemis vagabunda* (Gravenhorst, 1829)

Material examined: Erzurum: Gelinkaya, 1870 m, 19.VI.2013, 42♂♂12♀♀.

Distribution: Europe, Georgia, Azerbayjan, Turkey and Iran.

*Mesostenus albinotatus* Gravenhorst, 1829

Material examined: Rize: İkizdere, 570 m, 24.VI.2013, 1♀.

Distribution: Holarctic region.

*Hoplocryptus murarius* (Börner, 1782)

Material examined: Rize: İkizdere, 570 m, 24.VI.2013, 1♂; Of, 10 m, 20.VI.2013, 1♂.

Distribution: Europe, Azerbayjan, Turkey, Iran, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan and Mongolia.

*Ischnus alternator* (Gravenhorst, 1829)

Material examined: Giresun: Keşap, 95 m, 23.VI.2013, 1♀; Rize: Of, 10 m, 20.VI.2013, 1♂; Trabzon: Çaykara, Uzungöl, 1090 m, 21.VI.2013, 1♀.

Distribution: Europe, Azerbayjan, Turkey and Iran.

*Mesoleptus laticinctus* (Walker, 1874)

Material examined: Rize: Çayeli, Beyazsu, 10 m, 23.VI.2013, 1♀; İkizdere, 570 m, 24.VI.2013, 1♂.

Distribution: Palaearctic and Oriental region.

*Schreineria populnea* (Giraud, 1872)

Material examined: Giresun, Eynesil, 88 m, 22.VI.2013, 1♀.

Distribution: Palaearctic region.

New record for Turkey.

Subfamily Metopiinae

*Colpotrochia cincta* (Scopoli, 1763)

Material examined: Ordu: Gülyalı, 100 m, 22.VI.2013, 2♀♀; Rize: Çayeli, Beyazsu, 10 m, 23.VI.2013, 3♀♀.

Distribution: Palaearctic region.

*Exochus flavifrons* Boheman, 1863

Material examined: Rize: İkizdere, 570 m, 24.VI.2013, 1♂1♀.

Distribution: Europe and Turkey.

*Exochus mitratus* Gravenhorst, 1829

Material examined: Giresun: Eynesil, 88 m, 22.VI.2013, 1♂; Rize: Çayeli, Beyazsu, 10 m, 23.VI.2013, 2♀♀; Of, 10 m, 20.VI.2013, 1♀.

Distribution: Holarctic region.

*Exochus prosopius* Gravenhorst, 1829

Material examined: Giresun: Keşap, 95 m, 23.VI.2013, 1♂; Rize: Çayeli, Beyazsu, 10 m, 23.VI.2013, 1♂.

Distribution: Palaearctic region.

*Exochus suborbitalis* Schmiedeknecht, 1924

Material examined: Giresun: Keşap, 95 m, 23.VI.2013, 1♀.

Distribution: Palaearctic region.

*Hypsicera femoralis* (Geoffroy, 1785)

Material examined: Giresun: Eynesil, 88 m, 22.VI.2013, 1♀.

Distribution: Almost all world.

*Triclistus globulipes* (Desvignes, 1856)

Material examined: Giresun: Keşap, 95 m, 23.VI.2013, 1♀.

Distribution: Palaearctic and Oriental region.

Subfamily Pimplinae

*Acrodactyla quadrisculpta* (Gravenhorst, 1820)

Material examined: Rize: İkizdere, 570 m, 24.VI.2013, 1♀.

Distribution: Holarctic Oriental and Australasian region.

*Apechthis compuncitor* (Linnaeus, 1758)

Material examined: Rize: İkizdere, 570 m, 24.VI.2013, 1♀.

Distribution: Palaearctic region, introduced into USA.

*Gregopimpla inquisitor* (Scopoli, 1763)

Material examined: Rize: İkizdere, 570 m, 24.VI.2013, 1♂.

Distribution: Holarctic region.

*Itolectis maculator* (Fabricius, 1775)

Material examined: Erzurum: Gelinkaya, 1870 m, 19.VI.2013, 1♀; Giresun: Eynesil, 88 m, 22.VI.2013, 1♀; Trabzon: Çaykara, Uzungöl, 1090 m, 21.VI.2013, 1♀.

Distribution: Morocco, Tunisia, Europe, Azerbaijan, Turkey, Armenia, Iran, Mongolia and Siberia.

*Pimpla aquilonia* Cresson, 1870

Material examined: Trabzon: Çaykara, Uzungöl, 1090 m, 21.VI.2013, 1♀; Rize: İkizdere, 570 m, 24.VI.2013, 1♀.

Distribution: Holarctic region.

*Pimpla insignatoria* (Gravenhorst, 1807)

Material examined: Trabzon: Çaykara, Uzungöl, 1090 m, 21.VI.2013, 1♂.

Distribution: Europe, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Turkey and Armenia.

*Pimpla melanacrias* Perkins, 1941

Material examined: Rize: İkizdere, 570 m, 24.VI.2013, 1♂.

Distribution: Palaearctic region.

New record for Turkey.

*Pimpla spuria* Gravenhorst, 1829

Material examined: Giresun: Eynesil, 88 m, 22.VI.2013, 3♂♂, Keşap, 95 m, 23.VI.2013, 1♂; Rize: Çayeli, Beyazsu, 10 m, 23.VI.2013, 1♂, İkizdere, 570 m, 24.VI.2013, 2♂♂; Trabzon: Çaykara, Uzungöl, 1090 m, 21.VI.2013, 1♀.

Distribution: Palaearctic and Oriental region.

Subfamily Tryphoninae

*Acrotomus succinctus* (Gravenhorst, 1829)

Material examined: Rize: Çayeli, Beyazsu, 10 m, 23.VI.2013, 2♂♂.

Distribution: Holarctic and Oriental region.

*Ctenochira meridionator* Aubert, 1969

Material examined: Ordu: Gülyalı, 100 m, 22.VI.2013, 1♀.

Distribution: Palaearctic region.

New record for Turkey.

*Cosmoconus (Cosmoconus) ceratophorus* (Thomson, 1888)

Material examined: Rize, İkizdere, 570 m, 24.VI.2013, 1♂.

Distribution: Palaearctic region.

*Kristotomus pumilio* (Holmgren, 1857)

Material examined: Rize: Of, 10 m, 20.VI.2013, 1♂.

Distribution: Europe.

New record for Turkey.

*Oedemopsis scabricula* (Gravenhorst, 1829)

Material examined: Giresun: Eynesil, 88 m, 22.VI.2013, 1♀; Ordu: Gülyalı, 100 m, 22.VI.2013, 2♀♀; Rize: Çayeli, Beyazsu, 10 m, 23.VI.2013, 1♀.

Distribution: Holarctic and Oriental region.

*Tryphon (Tryphon) rutilator* (Linnaeus, 1761)

Material examined: Erzurum: Gelinkaya, 1870 m, 19.VI.2013, 7♂♂, 6♀♀; Rize: İkizdere, 570 m, 24.VI.2013, 2♂♂, 2♀♀; Ovit Mt., 2400 m, 19.VI.2013, 1♀.

Distribution: Europe, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Turkey, Armenia, Syria, Iran and Siberia.

*Tryphon (Tryphon) thomsoni* Roman, 1939

Material examined: Erzurum: Gelinkaya, 1870 m, 19.VI.2013, 2♂♂6♀♀; Rize: İkizdere, 570 m, 24.VI.2013, 2♂♂, 2♀♀.

Distribution: Europe, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Turkey, Armenia, Israel, Iran, Tajikistan and Siberia.

*Tryphon (Tryphon) zavreli* Gregor, 1939

Material examined: Erzurum, Gelinkaya, 1870 m, 19.VI.2013, 6♂♂.

Distribution: Europe, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Turkey, Armenia and Western Siberia.

### Zoogeographical characterization

The zoogeographical characterization follows mainly the chorotype classification of the Near East fauna, proposed by Tagianti et al. (1999). After investigation of the recent geographic distribution of the species, listed above, they can be divided into the following groups:

1. Cosmopolitan range has the species *Hypsicera femoralis*.
2. With multi-regional range is the species *Acrodactyla quadrisculpta*.
3. Ranges in two zoogeographical regions have 8 species. Six species are from Holarctic/Palaearctic and Oriental region – *Dichrogaster liostylus*, *Mesoleptus laticinctus*, *Triclistus globulipes*, *Pimpla spuria*, *Acrotomus succinctus* and *Oedemopsis scabricula*. Two species are from Holarctic/Palaearctic and Afrotropical region – *Encrateola laevigata* and *Gambrus incubitor*.
4. Holarctic ranges have 7 species – *Aritranis director*, *Buathra laborator*, *Mesostenus albinotatus*, *Exochus mitratus*, *Apechthis compuncor*, *Gregopimpla inquisitor* and *Pimpla aquilonia*.

5. Palaearctic ranges have 9 species – *Bathythrix linearis*, *Glypticnemis profligator*, *Schreineria populnea*, *Colpotrochia cincta*, *Exochus prosopius*, *E. suborbitalis*, *Pimpla melanacrias*, *Cosmoconus (Cosmoconus) ceratophorus* and *Ctenochira meridionator*.
6. Ranges in Siberoeuropean region have 5 species – *Cryptus viduatorius*, *Itolectis maculator*, *Tryphon (Tryphon) rutilator*, *T. (T) thomsoni* and *T. (T) zavreli*.
7. *Hoplocryptus murarius* has Centralasian-European range.
8. Turanoeuropean ranges have 5 species – *Agrothereutes hospes*, *A. parvulus*, *Bathythrix pellucidator*, *Glypticnemis vagabunda* and *Ischnus alternator*.
9. Numerous are European species – *Bathythrix lamina*, *Endasys plagiator*, *Gambrus tricolor*, *Gelis cursitans*, *G. formicarius*, *G. mutillatus*, *G. trux*, *Exochus flavifrons*, *Pimpla insignatoria* and *Kristotomus pumilio*.

In addition to all this, plant-insect relationships are of great importance to ecosystem (Petanidou and Lamborn, 2005). Pemberton and Hoover (1980) listed the records of insects (in 66 genera) associated with plants. Weeds on pastures and meadows, are good food sources for Ichneumonidae, which are important beneficial insects as parasitoids of many destructive pests of Coleoptera, Lepidoptera, and other group of insects and arachnoids.

Table 1 shows plant species that visited by Ichneumonidae species collected.

Table 1. Localities and name of collected plant species.

Name of plants	Collected localities				
	Erzurum	Rize	Trabzon	Giresun	Ordu
<b>Apiaceae</b>					
<i>Carum carvi</i> L.	+				
<i>Daucus carota</i> L.	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Eryngium billardieri</i> Delar	+				
<i>Eryngium giganteum</i> M. Bieb.		+	+	+	+
<i>Falcaria vulgaris</i> Bernh.	+				
<i>Ferula communis</i> L.	+				
<i>Seseli libanotis</i> (L.) W. Koch	+	+	+		
<i>Pimpinella corymbosa</i> Boiss.	+				
<i>Heracleum pastinacifolium</i> K. Koch	+	+		+	
<i>Heracleum platytaenium</i> Boiss.		+	+	+	
<b>Asteraceae</b>					
<i>Achillea biebersteinii</i> Afan.	+				
<i>Achillea millefolium</i> L.	+				+
<i>Anthemis cretica</i> L.	+	+		+	
<i>Anthemis tinctoria</i> L.	+			+	
<i>Cirsium arvense</i> (L.) Scop.	+	+	+	+	
<i>Conyza canadensis</i> (L.) Cronquist.		+			
<i>Erigeron acer</i> L.	+	+			+
<i>Erigeron annuus</i> (L.) Pers.		+			
<i>Tanacetum balsamita</i> L.	+	+			

Table 1. (continued)

Name of plants	Collected localities			
	Erzurum	Rize	Trabzon	Giresun
				Ordu
Betulaceae				
<i>Corylus avellana</i> L.		+	+	+
Clusiaceae				
<i>Hypericum hyssopifolium</i> Chaix	+			
<i>Hypericum perforatum</i> L.	+	+		+
Equisetaceae				
<i>Equisetum palustre</i> L.		+		
Euphorbiaceae				
<i>Euphorbia virgata</i> Waldst. & Kit.	+			
Fabaceae				
<i>Astragalus christianus</i> L.	+			
<i>Coronilla orientalis</i> Mill.	+	+	+	
<i>Trifolium pratense</i> L.	+	+	+	+
Geraniaceae				
<i>Geranium asphodeloides</i> Burm. fil.	+	+	+	+
<i>Geranium ibericum</i> Cav.	+	+	+	+
<i>Geranium sylvaticum</i> L.	+			
Hypolepidaceae				
<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i> (L.) Kuhn		+		+
Lamiaceae				
<i>Lamium purpureum</i> L.		+		
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i> L.	+		+	+
<i>Salvia forskahlei</i> L.	+	+	+	+
<i>Salvia verticillata</i> L.	+	+	+	+
Linaceae				
<i>Linum hypericifolium</i> Salisb.	+	+	+	
Onagraceae				
<i>Epilobium parviflorum</i> Schreber			+	
Papaveraceae				
<i>Papaver dubium</i> L.	+			
Plantaginaceae				
<i>Plantago media</i> L.		+		
Poaceae				
<i>Alopecurus myosuroides</i> Hudson	+	+	+	
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i> (L.) Pers.	+	+		
<i>Lolium temulentum</i> L.		+		
<i>Lolium perenne</i> L.	+	+	+	
<i>Sorghum halepense</i> (L.) Pers.		+		
<i>Paspalum paspalodes</i> (Michx.) Scribner				+
<i>Seteria glauca</i> (L.) P. Beauv.				+
<i>Poa annua</i> L.	+	+	+	
<i>Poa trivialis</i> L.	+	+		
<i>Festuca pratensis</i> Hudson			+	
<i>Phleum phyleoides</i> (L.) Karsten		+		

Table 1. (continued)

Name of plants	Collected localities				
	Erzurum	Rize	Trabzon	Giresun	Ordu
Polygonaceae					
<i>Polygonum persicaria</i> L.		+			
<i>Polygonum bistorta</i> L.	+	+	+	+	
Primulaceae					
<i>Anagallis arvensis</i> L.		+			
Ranunculaceae					
<i>Delphinium formosum</i> Boiss. & Huet		+	+		
<i>Ranunculus kotschyi</i> Boiss.	+			+	
<i>Thalictrum minus</i> L.	+	+	+	+	
Resedaceae					
<i>Reseda lutea</i> L.	+	+	+		
Rosaceae					
<i>Fragaria vesca</i> L.			+		+
<i>Rubus discolor</i> Weihe & Nees			+		+
<i>Rubus hirtus</i> Waldst. et Kit.		+	+	+	+
Rubiaceae					
<i>Galium incanum</i> Sm.	+	+		+	
<i>Galium verum</i> L.		+			
Scrophulariaceae					
<i>Pedicularis comosa</i> L.	+	+			
<i>Rhinanthus angustifolius</i> C.C. Gmelin	+	+	+		
<i>Veronica gentianoides</i> Vahl.	+	+			+
Urticaceae					
<i>Urtica dioica</i> L.	+			+	

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