DASYSYRPHUS TRICINCTUS (FALLÉN, 1817) TÜRÜ İLE İLGİLİ BAZI EKOLOJİK NOTLAR (DIPTERA: SYRPHIDAE)

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Özet

Dasysyrphus tricinctus (Fallén, 1817) Kastamonu Ballıdağ bölgesinde 2007 yılında iki lokalitede bulundu. D. tricinctus'un erkeği ilk defa bu çalışmada kaydedildi.

Anahtar Kelimeler: Diptera, Syrphidae, Dasysyrphus tricinctus, Ekoloji, Turkey

SOME ECOLOGICAL NOTES ABOUT *DASYSYRPHUS TRICINCTUS* (FALLÉN, 1817) SPECIES (DIPTERA: SYRPHIDAE)

Abstract

Dasysyrphus tricinctus (Fallén, 1817) samples were found in two localities in Kastamonu Ballıdağ region in 2007. For the first time the male D. tricinctus was reported in this study.

Key words: Diptera, Syrphidae, Dasysyrphus tricinctus, Ecology, Turkey

Introduction

The Dasysyrphus Enderlein, 1838 is a small genus of Syrphidae.

This taxon is represented by 10 species of the genus *Dasysyrphus* of the family Syrphidae in Europe (1). Also, it is represented by 15 species of the genus *Dasysyrphus* in the Palaearctic region. (2).

Up till now, three species of the genus *Dasysyrphus* Enderlein, 1838 which are *D. albostriatus* (Fallén, 1817) (1, 3, 4, 5), *D. pinastri* (Meigen, 1822) (1, 5, 6, 7) and *D. tricinctus* (Fallén, 1817) have been recorded for the Turkish fauna. (4).

Material and Methods

The material has been collected by the author. Specimens were collected by handnet. The identification of the materials has been made by the author. *Dasysyrphus tricinctus* (Fallén, 1817) is deposited by the author. In this work, the faunistic of the species are reported.

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Results and Discussion

The nicely marked *Dasysyrphus tricinctus* is distinguished easily by the yellow marks on it. Habitus of male and female *Dasysyrphus tricinctus* (Fallén, 1817) were presented (Figs: 1-2).

Material studied: Kastamonu, Daday, Ballıdağ locality, 1 male, 28.5.2007, 1700 m., 1 female, 9.6.2007, 1600 m.

The female sample belonging to *Dasysyrphus tricinctus* was caught on Compositae plants with yellow flowers inside *Abies* sp. Forests. The male sample was caught in an open area near *Abies* sp. forests when it was hovering. The male sample was caught in May and the female sample was caught in June.

The female sample caught in july 1997, has been reported (4).

Preferred environment: Deciduous forest, coniferous forest and conifer plantations; in particular *Picea* plantations and areas of scrub *Betula* in sheltered locations (e.g. associated with stands of mature coniferous or deciduous trees), but can occur in a wide range of deciduous woodland situations (1).

Adult habitat and habits: Tracksides, clearings etc.; predominantly arboreal, but descends to visit flowers of low-growing plants. Flowers visited: yellow composites; white umbellifers; *Calluna, Campanula, Convolvulus, Cornus, Euphorbia, Geranium, Parnassia, Plantago, Polygonum, Ranunculus, Sedum, Sorbus, Stellaria, Succisa, Valeriana.* Flight period: April/October, with pronounced peaks in April/May (Belgium) or May/June (Ireland) and August/ September and very few records from the intervening period (1).

Larva: Has been observed predating sawfly larvae on *Picea* and lepidopterous larvae on deciduous trees (1).

Range: Iceland south to the Pyrenees and northern Spain; from Ireland and Fennoscandia eastwards through much of central and northern Europe and Russia to the Pacific coast and Japan (1), Turkey (4).

Conclusion

In Europe, the genus Dasysyrphus is well known and studied by researchers (1).

But there has been a few study on the genus *Dasysyrphus* in terms of faunistical and ecological aspects.

Considering the large size and diverse geographic features of the our country, it is predicted that many of the *Dasysyrphus* species known in Europe, could be found in Turkey as well.

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Figure 1. Dasysyrphus tricinctus (Fallén, 1817) male habitus.



Figure 1. Dasysyrphus tricinctus (Fallén, 1817) female habitus.

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