



Annales de la Société entomologique de France (N.S.)

International Journal of Entomology

ISSN: 0037-9271 (Print) 2168-6351 (Online) Journal homepage: <https://www.tandfonline.com/loi/tase20>

Contribution to the tachinid fauna of southwestern Turkey (Diptera: Tachinidae)

Erikas Lutovinovas, Hans-Peter Tschorsnig, Miroslav Barták, Štěpán Kubík, Oktay Dursun, Hasan-Sungur Civelek & Kenan Kara

To cite this article: Erikas Lutovinovas, Hans-Peter Tschorsnig, Miroslav Barták, Štěpán Kubík, Oktay Dursun, Hasan-Sungur Civelek & Kenan Kara (2018) Contribution to the tachinid fauna of southwestern Turkey (Diptera: Tachinidae), *Annales de la Société entomologique de France (N.S.)*, 54:4, 335-366, DOI: [10.1080/00379271.2018.1468724](https://doi.org/10.1080/00379271.2018.1468724)

To link to this article: <https://doi.org/10.1080/00379271.2018.1468724>



Published online: 18 May 2018.



Submit your article to this journal



Article views: 159



View related articles



View Crossmark data

Contribution to the tachinid fauna of southwestern Turkey (Diptera: Tachinidae)

Eriks Lutovinovas^a, Hans-Peter Tschorsnig^b, Miroslav Barták^c, Štěpán Kubík^{c*}, Oktay Dursun^d, Hasan-Sungur Civelek^d & Kenan Kara^e

^aLaboratory of Entomology, Nature Research Centre, Vilnius, 08412, Lithuania; ^bDepartment of Entomology, State Museum of Natural History, Stuttgart, 70191, Germany; ^cDepartment of Zoology and Fisheries, Faculty of Agrobiology, Food and Natural Resources, Czech University of Life Sciences, 16521 Praha/Suchdol, Czech Republic; ^dBiology Department, Faculty of Science, Muğla Sıtkı Koçman University, 48000 Muğla/Kötekli, Turkey; ^ePlant Protection Department, Faculty of Agriculture, Gaziosmanpaşa University, 60100 Tokat/Taşlıçiftlik, Turkey

(Accepté le 19 avril 2018)

Summary. Faunistic records for 139 tachinid species from southwestern Turkey (Muğla province and adjacent Aydın, Burdur, Denizli and Antalya provinces) are given. Another 17 species of the study area are known only from published records. The known fauna of Tachinidae of southwestern Turkey thus comprises 156 species. Zoogeographic analysis of the study area revealed that tachinids belong to 29 chorological categories, divided into two supergroups: 122 species (78.2%) are more eurybiontic, and also distributed in northern parts of the Palaearctic region (19 chorological categories belong here), whereas 34 species (21.8%) are distinctly thermophilic, and have a southern type of distribution (10 chorological categories are distinguished). Altogether, 52 species (33.3%) are recorded for the first time from Turkey.

Résumé. Contribution à la connaissance de la faune des Tachinaires du sud-ouest de la Turquie (Diptera : Tachinidae). Des données faunistiques sur 139 espèces de tachinidés du sud-ouest de la Turquie (province de Muğla et provinces adjacentes d'Aydın, Burdur, Denizli et Antalya) sont fournies. Dix-sept autres espèces de la zone d'étude sont connues uniquement à partir des enregistrements publiés. La faune connue des Tachinidae du sud-ouest de la Turquie comprend donc 156 espèces. L'analyse zoogéographique de la zone d'étude a révélé que les tachinidés appartiennent à 29 catégories chorologiques réparties en 2 supergroupes : 122 espèces (78,2%) sont plus eurybiontiques et également réparties dans les parties septentrionales de la région paléarctique (19 catégories chorologiques appartiennent ici), tandis que 34 les espèces (21,8%) sont nettement thermophiles et ont un type de distribution méridional (on distingue 10 catégories chorologiques). Au total, 52 espèces (33,3%) sont signalées pour la première fois de Turquie.

Keywords: Tachinid flies; faunistics; new records; distribution; chorological analysis; Mediterranean region

Tachinid flies are one of the largest families in the order Diptera and distinctly the largest group of the Calyptrata section (Pape et al. 2011). About 1850 valid species were recorded from the Palaearctic by Herting (1984) or Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993), but several dozens of species were described afterwards. Some of these insects are black, tiny and rarely seen in nature, while others are bright, large, and easily spotted in the field. When feeding from flowers, tachinids play a role as pollinators of some plants (Tooker et al. 2006; Al-Dobai et al. 2012; Krivosheina & Richter 2015). Tachinid larvae develop as parasitoids in many insect host orders (predominantly moth caterpillars, but also sawfly larvae, beetle larvae and adults, crane fly larvae, true bugs, crickets, and several more) and to a minor extent also several terrestrial non-insect arthropods (specifically centipedes and scorpions). Herting (1960) lists hosts for the West Palaearctic fauna and gives the main features on the biology of this family, but many updates to the host list were provided afterwards (see Tschorznig 2017). Tachinids are beneficial in agriculture and

forestry, where their insect hosts may be pests of crops, as they are second only to the parasitic Hymenoptera in diversity and ecological importance as insect parasitoids (Stireman et al. 2006). However, the diversity of tachinids is determined not just by diversity of hosts in the habitat, but also habitat connectivity that enables parasitoid spillover, and other ecological factors (Inclán et al. 2014, 2015, 2016).

About 316 tachinid species are currently known from Turkey, including the newly recorded ones dealt with in this paper (see records quoted by Koçak & Kemal 2009, 2013, 2014; as well as numerous omitted sources: Lodos 1952, 1961, 1986; Çanakkıoğlu 1959, 1993; Herting 1960, 1983a, 1983b, 1984, 1985, 1989; Brown 1962; Dupuis 1963; Zimin 1966; Mesnil 1971; Tuatay et al. 1972; Kavut et al. 1974; Doğanlar 1975; Soydanbay 1976; Öncüer et al. 1977, 1978; Tunçyurck-Soydanbay 1978; Dikyar 1981; Özdemir 1981; Atak & Atak 1984; Khan & Özer 1984; Kansu et al. 1986; Bayram 1987, 1999; Bayram & Kilinçer 1987, 1991; Uzun 1987; Aeschlimann 1990; Avcı & Özbek 1990; Öncüer 1991;

*Corresponding author. Email: kubik@af.czu.cz

Kayapınar & Kornoşor 1992; Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993; Herting & Tschorsnig 1993; Memişoğlu & Özer 1994; Memişoğlu et al. 1994; Şimşek et al. 1994; Öncüer & Kivan 1995; Andersen 1996; Kivan 1996; Kara 1998, 1999a, 1999b, 2001a, 2001b, 2002; Tschorsnig & Herting 1997, 1998; Kara & Alaoğlu 1999, 2001, 2002; Kara & Bayram 1999; Zeki et al. 1999; Anay 2000; Kara & Özdemir 2000; İslamoğlu & Kornoşor 2003, 2007; Kara & Tschorsnig 2003; Karsavuran & Kara 2003; Sun & Marshall 2003; Melan & Kara 2004; Mückstein et al. 2004; Aksu 2005; Bolu & Çınar 2005; Sertkaya & Bayram 2005; Tschorsnig 2005; Bolu & Kara 2006; Kara & Aksu 2007; Keçeci et al. 2007; Korkmaz 2007; Özbek 2008; Gözüaçık et al. 2009, 2010; Gün 2010; Karagöz et al. 2011; Tozlu & Çoruh 2011; and most recent supplements: Atay & Kara 2014; Seyyedi-Sahebari et al. 2014; Atay et al. 2015; Balkan et al. 2015; Bolu et al. 2015; Duman & Sertkaya 2015; Duman et al. 2015; Gilasian et al. 2016; Lekin et al. 2016a, 2016b; Atay 2017; Tschorsnig 2017); however, the real number is most likely twice this figure, when taking into account the number of known species from neighboring areas (e.g. the Balkans, see Hubenov 2008). Turkey is a large country that covers several biogeographic regions (Mediterranean, Black Sea and Anatolian), which makes it interesting from the zoogeographic point of view. Altogether, 32 species of this large family have currently been known from the Muğla, Aydin, Burdur, Denizli and Antalya provinces of Turkey (Acatay 1959; Tuatay et al. 1972; Kavut et al. 1974; Öncüer et al. 1977, 1978; Tosun 1977; Herting 1985; Öncüer 1991; Herting & Tschorsnig 1993; Şimşek et al. 1994; Tschorsnig & Herting 1997; Bayram 1999; Zeki et al. 1999; Kara 2001a; Karsavuran & Kara 2003; Özçankaya & Can 2004; Keçeci et al. 2007; Avci 2009; Bystrowski 2011; Karagöz et al. 2011; Cerretti et al. 2014; Seyyedi-Sahebari et al. 2014; Tschorsnig 2017). The aim of the present publication is to enrich knowledge of the tachinid fauna of Turkey by contributing to the fauna of poorly studied southwestern areas, representing the Mediterranean biogeographic region.

Material and methods

The material of this study is from southwestern Turkey, mainly from the Muğla province, but to a minor extent also from the four adjacent Aydin, Burdur, Denizli and Antalya provinces (Figure 1). The survey involved collection of all groups of Diptera, and was organized by Miroslav Barták, who also brought together other researchers; their results on the other groups are presented in different publications (e.g. Barták et al. 2014; Verves et al. 2017; Papp et al. 2018). Flies were collected by the Czech dipterologists Miroslav Barták, Štěpán Kubík and Jiří Halada, and Turkish colleagues, Oktay Dursun, Hasan-Sungur Civelek, Hatice Kavak and Hanife Pala. Coordinates, localities and altitudes are provided in Table 1. The basic material was obtained during the years 2011–2016, but small samples were collected already earlier (from 2006).

After being preserved in ethyl alcohol (70%), all of the specimens were mounted dry using a method described by Barták (1997). In accordance with this method, flies are placed into the following three successive solutions: I – formalin (40% water solution of formaldehyde) + 96% ethyl alcohol (1:1 to

1:3); II – 96% ethyl alcohol + ethyl acetate (1:1); and III – pure ethyl acetate. Flies are kept in each of these three solutions for at least 12 h. Flies are transferred from solution III onto a section of cardboard using a soft tweezer and, if necessary, the wings and legs are stretched, adding an additional drop of ethyl acetate (when putting flies on the cardboard, wings sometimes become folded, and to repair this another drop of ethyl acetate must immediately be put on the wing). After being dried for approximately 30 min, the flies are mounted on cards.

The material was identified by the first and second authors of this report, i.e. Erikas Lutovinovas and Hans-Peter Tschorsnig. Several specimens of *Siphona*, *Estheria*, *Gymnosoma*, *Phasia*, and *Leucostoma*, and one specimen each of *Carcelia* and *Elodia*, were not identifiable with certainty to species level, often because of the condition of the material. This material is not listed here. Furthermore, as only male genitalia allow identification to species level in the *Meigenia mutabilis*-group, most females of this group and some males with the genitalia not fully visible were omitted. The tachinids are stored in the collection of the Czech University of Life Sciences Prague (CULSP), except for 40 duplicate specimens of several species and the single specimens of *Palmonia hermonensis*, *Hypovoria pilibasis*, and *Cylindromyia hermonensis*, which are preserved in Stuttgart State Museum of Natural History (SMNS).

Results

Altogether, 139 tachinid species were identified (Figure 2) and 17 additional species from published sources are presented. Subfamilies are arranged in order of the relevant catalogs of Herting (1984) or Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993). Species are arranged alphabetically within each subfamily. Localities are sorted alphabetically after the province names. Species newly recorded for Turkey are marked with an asterisk (*), and those whose presence was validated only by previous sources are marked in square brackets in the species list. Sampling methods and their abbreviations are as follows: Malaise traps (MT), yellow pan traps (YPT), protein traps (PT), and swept material (SW). The general distribution is mostly derived from Herting (1984) or Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993), but Sun & Marshall (1995, 2003), Andersen (1996), Ziegler & Shima (1996), Cerretti & Ziegler (2004), O'Hara & Wood (2004), Richter (2004), Zeegers (2007, 2010, 2016, 2017), Gheibi et al. (2008, 2010), Cerretti & Freidberg (2009), O'Hara et al. (2009), Cerretti & Shima (2011), Dawah (2011), Tachi (2012), Gilasian et al. (2013, 2014, 2016, 2017), Seyyedi-Sahebari et al. (2013, 2014, 2016), and O'Hara & Cerretti (2016) are also consulted. Additional sources are cited for the species repeatedly recorded from Turkey.

List of records

Subfamily Exoristinae

**Acemya rufitibia* (von Roser, 1840)

Material. Muğla province: 13 km NE of Muğla, pine wood, leg. Barták & Kubík, 23–27.VI.2015, 2♂, 1♀ [det. Tschorsnig].

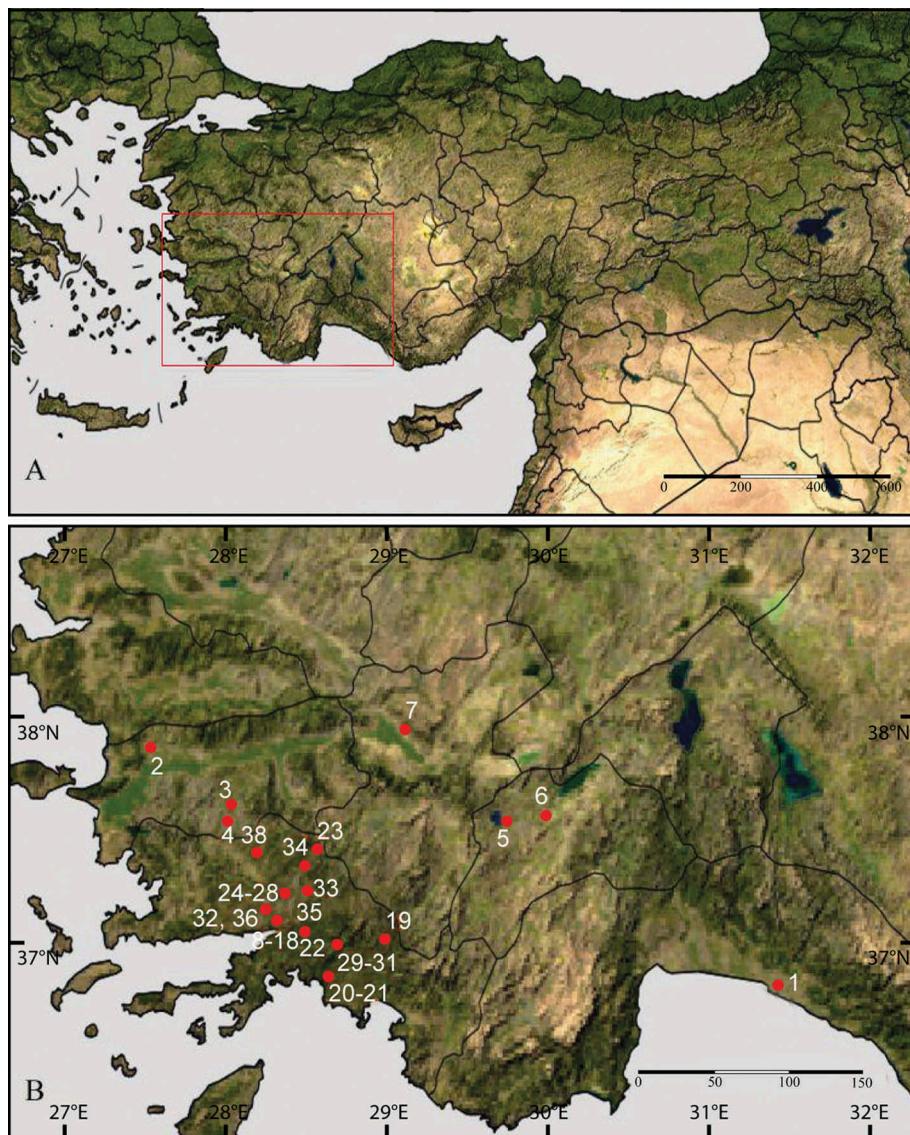


Figure 1. Map of Turkey, showing the study area. **A**, position of the study area in Turkey; **B**, collecting sites in the study area (numbering of the sites corresponds to Table 1). Scales in kilometers.

Distribution. West Palaearctic–South Siberian–East Palaearctic (throughout Europe and Transcaucasia to China, see Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993; O’Hara et al. 2009); first record from Turkey.

Amphicestonia dispar Villeneuve, 1939

Material. Muğla province: Muğla, Kötekli (b), SW + YPT, leg. Barták & Kubík, 17–22.V.2011, 2♂ [det. Tschorsnig]; Toparlar (c), leg. Civelek & Dursun, 30.V.2009, 4♂ [det. Tschorsnig]; 13 km NE of Muğla, pine wood, leg. Barták & Kubík, 23–27.VI.2015, 1♂ [det. Tschorsnig]; same locality and collectors, 2–3.V.2016, 1♀ [det. Lutovinovas].

Distribution. South and East Mediterranean–Middle Eastern–Central Asian (Southern Balkans and Northern Africa to Turkmenistan, Tajikistan, see Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993; Cerretti & Ziegler 2004), recorded from Turkey (Kara 2001a).

Aploomya confinis (Fallén, 1820)

Material. Aydin province: 8 km S of Çine, river bank, SW + YPT, leg. Barták & Kubík, 28–30.VI.2015, 1♂ [det. Tschorsnig]; same locality and collectors, SW, 29.IV–1.V.2016, 1♂ [det. Lutovinovas]. – Muğla province: Muğla, Kötekli (c), MT, same collectors, XI.2012–III.2013, 1♂ [det. Tschorsnig]; Muğla, Kötekli

Table 1. List of localities with coordinates and altitudes.

No.	Province	Locality	Latitude (N)	Longitude (E)	Altitude (m)
1	Antalya	Side	36°12'00"	31°23'00"	—
2	Aydın	Ortaklar	37°53.031	27°29.570	57
3	Aydın	8 km S of Çine	37°32'34"	28°03'46"	68
4	Aydın	9 km S of Çine	37°31'36"	28°04'29"	70
5	Burdur	5 km NE Yeşilova	37°35'00"	29°55'00"	1060
6	Burdur	20 km SW Burdur	37°37'00"	30°09'00"	940
7	Denizli	10 km NE Denizli	37°56'00"	29°07'00"	290
8	Muğla	Akyaka (a)	37°03'16"	28°19'35"	30
9	Muğla	Akyaka (b)	37°03'21"	28°19'09"	40
10	Muğla	Akyaka (c)	37°03'19"	28°19'36"	40
11	Muğla	Akyaka (d)	37°03'09"	28°20'17"	4
12	Muğla	Akyaka (e)	37°03'19"	28°20'07"	6
13	Muğla	Akyaka (f)	37°03'11"	28°20'33"	8
14	Muğla	Akyaka (g)	37°03'16"	28°19'57"	—
15	Muğla	Akyaka (h)	37°02'53"	28°19'39"	—
16	Muğla	Akyaka (i)	37°03'00"	28°20'00"	2
17	Muğla	Akyaka (j)	37°01'49"	28°20'01"	2
18	Muğla	Akyaka (k)	37°01'00"	28°20'00"	2
19	Muğla	Bozbel, Gökscki	36°55.219	28°56.535	153
20	Muğla	Dalyan (a)	36°48'54"	28°39'04"	1
21	Muğla	Dalyan (b)	36°47'49"	28°38'55"	—
22	Muğla	Kızılıyaka	37°01'21"	28°26'18"	105
23	Muğla	Menteşe	37°24'00"	28°37'00"	783
24	Muğla	Muğla, Kötekli (a)	37°09'42"	28°22'22"	684
25	Muğla	Muğla, Kötekli (b)	37°09'41"	28°22'21"	700
26	Muğla	Muğla, Kötekli (c)	37°09'39"	28°22'20"	710
27	Muğla	Muğla, Kötekli (d)	37°09'42"	28°22'13"	720
28	Muğla	Muğla, Kötekli (e)	37°09'38"	28°22'11"	730
29	Muğla	Toparlar (a)	36°59'27"	28°38'50"	8
30	Muğla	Toparlar (b)	36°58'39"	28°39'30"	60
31	Muğla	Toparlar (c)	36°59'73"	28°38'08"	140
32	Muğla	Yenice	37°06.978	28°19.102	670
33	Muğla	11 km E of Muğla	37°12'45"	28°27'42"	1310
34	Muğla	13 km NE of Muğla	37°14'50"	28°30'00"	1200
35	Muğla	5 km S of Muğla	37°08'27"	28°22'05"	670
36	Muğla	12 km SW of Muğla	37°07'40"	28°16'28"	660
37	Muğla	15 km SW of Muğla	37°06'31"	28°15'31"	630
38	Muğla	4 km N of Yatağan	37°22'12"	28°09'22"	460

(d), YPT, same collectors, 26–27.VI.2015, 1♂ [det. Tschorsnig]; same locality, MT, leg. Pala, VI–VII.2016, 1♂, 1♀ [det. Lutovinovas]; 13 km NE of Muğla, pine wood, leg. Barták & Kubík, 23–27.VI.2015, 3♂ [det. Tschorsnig].

Distribution. Holopalaearctic–Afrotropical (throughout Europe and Northern Africa to China, Japan, see Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993; O’Hara et al. 2009; Yemen, see Zeegers 2007), recorded from Turkey (Kara 1998; Kara & Alaoglu 2002; Bolu & Çınar 2005; Bolu & Kara 2006; Korkmaz 2007; single rearing record quoted by Tschorsnig 2017).

**Atylomyia loewii* Brauer, 1898

Material. Muğla province: Akyaka (d), pasture, leg. Barták & Kubík, 16–27.IX.2012, 8♂, 3♀ [det. Tschorsnig]; Akyaka (j),

salty meadow, same collectors, 22.VI–1.VII.2015, 2♂, 14♀ [det. Tschorsnig]; Akyaka (k), salty meadow, YPT, same collectors, 27.VI–1.V.2016, 1♂, 3♀ [det. Lutovinovas]; Dalyan (b), salty meadow, YPT, same collectors, 28–30.IV.2016, 11♂, 2♀ [det. Lutovinovas]; Muğla, Kötekli (e), MT, same collectors, IV.2016, 2♀ [det. Lutovinovas].

Distribution. West Palaearctic–South Siberian–East Palaearctic (throughout Europe and Middle East to Mongolia, see Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993); first record from Turkey.

Belida angelicae (Meigen, 1824)

Material. Muğla province: Muğla, Kötekli (b), SW + YPT, leg. Barták & Kubík, 17–22.V.2011 and 29.IV–10.V.2013, 3♂, 1♀; same locality, MT, leg. Dursun, IV–V.2014, 1♀ [all det. Tschorsnig].



Figure 2. Several species of Turkish Tachinidae from the Muğla province. **A**, *Ceracia mucronifera* (♀); **B**, *Erycesta caudigera* (♀); **C**, *Dolichocolon paradoxum* (♀); **D**, *Brachicheta petiolata* (♂); **E**, *Palmonia hermonensis* (♀); **F**, *Hypovoria pilibasis* (♂). Scales: 2.5 mm. Photographers: M. Barták (A-C); A. Haselböck (D-F).

Distribution. West Palaearctic–South Siberian–East Palaearctic (throughout Europe and Middle East to Mongolia, see Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993), recorded from Turkey (Atay et al. 2015).

Blepharipa pratensis (Meigen, 1824)

Material. Muğla province: Muğla, Kötekli (b), SW + YPT, leg. Barták & Kubík, 17–22.V.2011, 2♂, 1♀ [det. Tschorsnig].

Distribution. Holarctic (throughout Europe and Middle East to Japan, see Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993; introduced to Nearctic, see O’Hara & Wood 2004), recorded from Turkey (Doğanlar 1982a; Kara 2001a; Korkmaz 2007; listed by Koçak & Kemal 2009, 2013, 2014).

**Blepharipa schineri* (Mesnil, 1939)

Material. Muğla province: Muğla, Kötekli (b), SW + YPT, leg. Barták & Kubík, 29.IV–10.V.2013, 1♀ [det. Tschorsnig].

Distribution. West Palaearctic–South Siberian–East Palaearctic (throughout Europe to Russian Far East, China, Japan, see Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993; Ziegler & Shima 1996; O’Hara et al. 2009), first record from Turkey.

Blondelia nigripes (Fallén, 1810)

Material. Muğla province: 5 km S of Muğla, edge of pine wood, on flowers, leg. Barták & Kubík, 6.V.2013, 1♂, 1♀ [det. Tschorsnig].

Distribution. Holopalaearctic (throughout Europe and Middle East to China, Japan, see Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993; O’Hara et al. 2009), recorded from Turkey (Doğanlar 1982a; Herting 1989; Atay & Kara 2014; rearing records quoted by Kara & Tschorsnig 2003; Tschorsnig 2017; listed by Koçak & Kemal 2009, 2013, 2014).

**Brachicheta petiolata* Mesnil, 1953

Material. Muğla province: Muğla, Kötekli (c), MT, leg. Barták & Kubík, XI.2012–III.2013, 16♂, 2♀; Muğla, Kötekli (d), MT, leg. Kavak, IV.2015, 2♂, 1♀ [all det. Tschorsnig]. – Remark: the petiole of wing cell R5 is variable in length, sometimes very short, but always present.

Distribution. East Mediterranean–Middle Eastern (Israel, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Iran, see Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993; Cerretti & Freidberg 2009; Gheibi et al. 2010); first record from Turkey.

Cadurciella tritaeniata (Rondani, 1859)

Material. Muğla province: Muğla, Kötekli (e), MT, leg. Kavak, 5.VIII–17.IX.2015, 1♂, 2♀ [det. Lutovinovas].

Distribution. West and East (Disjunct) Palaearctic (throughout Europe; Japan, see Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993); recorded from Turkey (Kara 2001b; listed by Koçak & Kemal 2013, 2014).

**Carcelia bombylans* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830

Material. Muğla province: Akyaka (d), pasture, leg. Barták & Kubík, 16–27.IX.2012, 1♂, 2♀; same locality and collectors, YPT, 13–14.IX.2014, 1♂ [all det. Tschorsnig].

Distribution. West Palaearctic–South Siberian–East Palaearctic (throughout Europe and Transcaucasia to Russian Far East, China, Japan, see Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993; Ziegler & Shima 1996; O’Hara et al. 2009); first record from Turkey.

Carcelia dubia (Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1891)

Material. Muğla province: Muğla, Kötekli (b), SW + YPT, leg. Barták & Kubík, 17–22.V.2011, 1♂ [det. Tschorsnig].

Distribution. West and East (Disjunct) Palaearctic (Central and Southern Europe, Transcaucasia; Russian Far East, China, see Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993; Ziegler & Shima 1996; O’Hara et al. 2009), recorded from Turkey (Herting 1984; Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993).

**Carcelia lucorum* (Meigen, 1824)

Material. Muğla province: Akyaka (j), salty meadow, leg. Barták & Kubík, 22.VI–1.VII.2015, 1♀ [det. Tschorsnig].

Distribution. Holopalaearctic (throughout Europe and Middle East to China, Japan, see Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993; O’Hara et al. 2009); first record from Turkey.

**Ceracia mucronifera* Rondani, 1865

Material. Muğla province: 13 km NE of Muğla, pine wood, leg. Barták & Kubík, 23–27.VI.2015, 1♀ [det. Tschorsnig].

Distribution. Holomediterranean–Middle Eastern–Afrotropical (Southern Europe and Northern Africa to Transcaucasia, Israel, see Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993; Cerretti & Freidberg 2009; Yemen, see Zeegers 2007); first record from Turkey.

***Chetina setigena* Rondani, 1856**

Material. Muğla province: Akyaka (d), pasture, leg. Barták & Kubík, 16–22.IX.2012, 2♀ [det. Tschorsnig].

Distribution. Holomediterranean–Middle Eastern–Central Asian (Southern Europe and Transcaucasia to Israel; Turkmenistan, Tajikistan, see Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993; Cerretti & Freidberg 2009), recorded from Turkey (Kara 2001a; Korkmaz 2007).

***Chetogena acuminata* Rondani, 1859**

Material. Muğla province: Muğla, Kötekli (d), MT, leg. Pala, VII.2016, 1♀; Muğla, Kötekli (e), MT, leg. Kavak, 5–9.VIII.2015, 1♀ [all det. Lutovinovas].

Distribution. Holopalaearctic–Palaeotropical (Central and Southern Europe and Northern Africa to China, Japan, see Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993; O’Hara et al. 2009; Indonesia, Malaysia, Yemen, Cameroon, Nigeria, see Zeegers 2007; O’Hara & Cerretti 2016), recorded from Turkey (Kara 1998; Kara & Özdemir 2000; Kara & Alaoğlu 2001; Aksu 2005; single rearing record quoted by Kara & Tschorsnig 2003; Tschorsnig 2017).

***Clemelis pullata* (Meigen, 1824)**

Material. Muğla province: Akyaka (d), pasture, leg. Barták & Kubík, 16–27.IX.2012 and 08–14.IX.2014, 19♂, 10♀ [det. Tschorsnig]; Akyaka (j), salty meadow, same collectors, 22.VI–1.VII.2015, 1♀ [det. Tschorsnig]; Muğla, Kötekli (b), MT, leg. Dursun, V.2013, 1♂, 2♀ [det. Tschorsnig]; Muğla, Kötekli (d), MT, leg. Kavak, V.2015, 1♀ [det. Tschorsnig]; same locality, YPT + MT, leg. Barták & Kubík, 26.VI–3.VII.2015, 1♀ [det. Tschorsnig]; Muğla, Kötekli (e), MT, leg. Kavak, 19.VIII–17.IX.2015, 1♀ [det. Lutovinovas]; same locality, leg. Barták & Kubík, XI.2015–IV.2016, 1♀ [det. Lutovinovas].

Distribution. Holopalaearctic (throughout Europe and Middle East to Mongolia, China, see Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993; O’Hara et al. 2009), recorded from Turkey (Kara 1998; Kara & Alaoğlu 2002; Aksu 2005).

***Compsilura concinnata* (Meigen, 1824)**

Material. Muğla province: Muğla, Kötekli (b), SW + YPT, leg. Barták & Kubík, 17–22.V.2011, 1♀ [det. Tschorsnig]; Muğla, Kötekli (d), MT, leg. Pala, VI–VII.2016, 2♀ [det. Lutovinovas]; Toparlar (a), lowland forest, SW + YPT, leg. Barták & Kubík, 22–24.VI.2015, 3♀ [det. Tschorsnig]. – Published records: Burdur province (Avcı 2009); Denizli province (Öncüer et al. 1977).

Distribution. Holarctic–Palaeotropical–Australasian (throughout Europe and Middle East to China, Japan see Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993; O’Hara et al. 2009; Nigeria, India, Indonesia; Australia, Melanesia, see O’Hara & Cerretti 2016; introduced to Nearctic, see O’Hara & Wood 2004), also recorded from other parts of Turkey (Tuatay et al. 1972;

Baş 1982; Doğanlar 1982a; Kansu et al. 1986; Eroğlu 1995; Kılıç & Alaoglu 1996; Tuncer & Ecevit 1996; Tschorznig & Herting 1997; Kara 1998; Kovancı et al. 1999; Kara & Özdemir 2000; Kara & Alaoglu 2001; Avcı & Kara 2002; Avcı & Oğurlu 2002; Tschorznig 2005; Kaya & Kornoşor 2008; Akdaçık 2010; Sullivan & Ozman-Sullivan 2012; Atay & Kara 2014; Balkan et al. 2015; Kaya et al. 2016; numerous rearing records quoted by Kara & Tschorznig 2003; Tschorznig 2017; listed by Koçak & Kemal 2009, 2013, 2014).

****Dolichocolon paradoxum* Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1889**

Material. Muğla province: Akyaka (d), pasture, leg. Barták & Kubík, 16–22.IX.2012, 1♂; Toparlar (c), leg. Civelek & Dursun, 30.V.2009, 3♂ [all det. Tschorznig].

Distribution. Holomediterranean–Middle Eastern–Afrotropical (Southern Europe to Transcaucasia, Israel; DR Congo, Mozambique, see Cerretti & Freidberg 2009; O’Hara & Cerretti 2016; previously wrongly assigned to East Palaeartic, see Cerretti & Shima 2011); first record from Turkey.

***Drino atropivora* (Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830)**

Material. Muğla province: Akyaka (d), pasture, leg. Barták & Kubík, 23–27.IX.2012, 1♀ [det. Tschorznig].

Distribution. Holopalaearctic–Palaeotropical–Australasian (Central and Southern Europe and Northern Africa to China, Japan, see Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993; O’Hara et al. 2009; DR Congo, Ghana, Kenya, Madagascar; India, Indonesia; Australia, see O’Hara & Cerretti 2016), recorded from Turkey (Bolu et al. 2015; single rearing record quoted by Tschorznig 2017).

[*Drino galii* (Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1891)]

Material. Published record only: Burdur province (Bayram 1999).

Distribution. West Palaeartic–South Siberian–East Palaeartic (throughout Europe to Mongolia, see Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993), also recorded from other parts of Turkey (Doğanlar 1982a; Herting 1984; Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993; rearing records quoted by Kara & Tschorznig 2003; Tschorznig 2017).

***Drino inconspecta* (Meigen, 1830)**

Material. Muğla province: Akyaka (a), forest, SW, leg. Barták & Kubík, 30.IV–9.V.2013, 1♂; Akyaka (e), pasture, YPT + SW, same collectors, 28.IV–8.V.2013, 1♂, 3♀; Muğla, Kötekli (b), SW + YPT, same collectors, 29.IV–22.V.2013, 5♂, 11♀; Muğla, Kötekli (d), MT, leg. Kavak, 26.V–

26.VI.2015, 1♂; 11 km E of Muğla, pine wood + meadow, leg. Barták & Kubík, 23.V.2011, 1♂; 12 km SW of Muğla, on *Ferula communis*, same collectors, 23.V.2011, 2♂, 1♀; 5 km S of Muğla, edge of pine wood, on flowers, same collectors, 6.V.2013, 2♂, 2♀ [all det. Tschorsnig]. – Published records: Burdur province (Avcı 2009; Akinci & Avcı 2016).

Distribution. Holopalaearctic (throughout Europe and Transcaucasia to China, see Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993; O'Hara et al. 2009), also recorded from other parts of Turkey (Schimitschek 1944; Doğanlar 1975, 1982a; Herting 1983b; Tschorsnig 2005; Korkmaz 2007; Avcı 2009; Akinci & Avcı 2016; rearing records quoted by Kara & Tschorsnig 2003; Tschorsnig 2017; listed by Koçak & Kemal 2009, 2013, 2014).

**Erycesta caudigera* (Rondani, 1861)

Material. Muğla province: Akyaka (b), forest, SW + YPT, leg. Barták & Kubík, 16–27.V.2011, 1♀ [det. Tschorsnig]; Dalyan (b), salty meadow, YPT, same collectors, 18–30.IV.2016, 1♂ [det. Lutovinovas].

Distribution. Holomediterranean–Middle Eastern (Southern Europe to Azerbaijan, Israel, see Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993; Cerretti & Freidberg 2009); first record from Turkey.

Erycia fasciata Villeneuve, 1924

Material. Muğla province: 13 km NE of Muğla, pine wood, leg. Barták & Kubík, 23–27.VI.2015, 1♂ [det. Tschorsnig].

Distribution. West Palaearctic–South Siberian (Central and Southern Europe, Israel; Asian Russia to Transbaikalia, see Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993; Cerretti & Freidberg 2009), recorded from Turkey (Bayram & Kara 1998; Aksu 2005; single rearing record quoted by Kara & Tschorsnig 2003; Tschorsnig 2017; listed by Koçak & Kemal 2013, 2014).

Exorista civilis (Rondani, 1859)

Material. Muğla province: Muğla, Kötekli (c), MT, leg. Barták & Kubík, XI.2012–III.2013, 1♀ [det. Tschorsnig].

Distribution. Holopalaearctic (Central and Southern Europe and Transcaucasia to Mongolia, China, see Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993; O'Hara et al. 2009), recorded from Turkey (Balkan et al. 2015).

**Exorista kugleri* Mesnil, 1960

Material. Muğla province: Akyaka (d), pasture, leg. Barták & Kubík, 16–27.IX.2012, 1♂, 2♀ [det. Tschorsnig].

Distribution. South and East Mediterranean–Middle Eastern–Central Asian (Northern Africa to Tajikistan, see Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993); first record from Turkey.

Exorista larvarum (Linnaeus, 1758)

Material. Muğla province: Akyaka (d), pasture, YPT, leg. Barták & Kubík, 13–14.IX.2014, 1♂ [det. Tschorsnig].

Distribution. Holarctic–Oriental (throughout Europe and Northern Africa to Russian Far East, China, Japan, see Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993; India, see O'Hara et al. 2009; introduced to Nearctic, see O'Hara & Wood 2004), recorded from Turkey (Baş 1982; Doğanlar 1982a; Kansu et al. 1986; Herting & Tschorsnig 1993; Çobanoğlu 1994; Tunçer & Ecevit 1996; Tschorsnig & Herting 1997; Anay 2000; Kara & Özdemir 2000; Tschorsnig 2005; Kara et al. 2007; Korkmaz 2007; Kaya & Kornoşor 2008; Gözüaçık et al. 2009; Özbek & Çoruh 2012; numerous rearing records quoted by Kara & Tschorsnig 2003; Tschorsnig 2017; listed by Koçak & Kemal 2009, 2013, 2014).

[*Exorista nova* (Rondani, 1859)]

Material. Published record only: Antalya province (Tschorsnig 2017).

Distribution. West and Central Palaearctic (Central and Southern Europe and Northern Africa to Uzbekistan, see Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993), also recorded from other parts of Turkey (Herting 1989; Mückstein et al. 2004; rearing records quoted by Kara & Tschorsnig 2003; Tschorsnig 2017).

Exorista rustica (Fallén, 1810)

Material. Muğla province: Akyaka (e), pasture, SW, leg. Barták & Kubík, 28.IV–8.V.2013, 1♀ [det. Tschorsnig]; Muğla, Kötekli (b), SW + YPT, same collectors, 17–22.V.2011, 1♂ [det. Tschorsnig]; Muğla, Kötekli (d), MT, leg. Pala, VII.2016, 1♀ [det. Lutovinovas]; Toparlar (a), lowland forest, SW + YPT, leg. Barták & Kubík, 22–24.VI.2015, 1♂ [det. Tschorsnig].

Distribution. Holopalaearctic (throughout Europe and Middle East to Russian Far East, China, see Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993; Richter 2004; O'Hara et al. 2009), recorded from Turkey (Steiner 1937; Kara 1998; Kara & Alaoğlu 2002; Korkmaz 2007; single rearing record quoted by Tschorsnig 2017; listed by Koçak & Kemal 2013, 2014).

Exorista segregata (Rondani, 1859)

Material. Muğla province: Muğla, Kötekli (d), MT, leg. Pala, VII.2011, 1♀ [det. Lutovinovas]. – Published record: Burdur province (Avcı 2009).

Distribution. South Palaearctic (Southern Europe and Transcaucasia to Mongolia, see Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993); also recorded from other parts of Turkey (Schimitschek 1944; Herting 1960, 1983b; Doğanlar 1975, 1982a; Gürses 1975; Kansu et al. 1986; Kılıç & Alaoğlu 1996; Kara & Alaoğlu 2001; Avcı & Kara 2002; Avcı & Oğurlu 2002; Mückstein et al. 2004; Tschorznig 2005; Avcı 2009; Akdaçık 2010; Bartsch & Tschorznig 2010; Özbek & Çoruh 2012; Atay & Kara 2014; numerous rearing records quoted by Kara & Tschorznig 2003; Tschorznig 2017; listed by Koçak & Kemal 2009, 2013, 2014).

Gonia bimaculata Wiedemann, 1819

Material. Muğla province: Akyaka (i), salty meadow, YPT, leg. Barták & Kubík, 27.IV–1.V.2016, 3♀ [det. Lutovinovas]; Muğla, Kötekli (c), MT, same collectors, XI.2012–III.2013, 1♀ [det. Tschorznig]. – Published records: Burdur province (Tuatay et al. 1972); Denizli province (Kavut et al. 1974).

Distribution. South Palaearctic–Afrotropical (Southern Europe and Northern Africa to China, see Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993; O'Hara et al. 2009; South African Rep., Yemen, see Zeegers 2007; O'Hara & Cerretti 2016), also recorded from other parts of Turkey (Kavut et al. 1974; Gözüaçık et al. 2009; rearing records quoted by Kara & Tschorznig 2003; Tschorznig 2017).

Gonia picea (Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830)

Material. Muğla province: Muğla, Kötekli (c), MT, leg. Barták & Kubík, XI.2012–III.2013, 1♂, 1♀ [det. Tschorznig].

Distribution. Holopalaearctic (throughout Europe and Middle East to China, Japan, see Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993; O'Hara et al. 2009), recorded from Turkey (Kara & Bayram 1999; Sertkaya & Bayram 2005; single rearing record quoted by Tschorznig 2017).

**Hebia flavipes* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830

Material. Muğla province: Muğla, Kötekli (d), MT, leg. Pala, V.2016, 1♀ [det. Lutovinovas].

Distribution. West and East (Disjunct) Palaearctic (throughout Europe, Transcaucasia; Russian Far East, Japan, see Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993; Ziegler & Shima 1996); first record from Turkey.

**Istocheta longicornis* (Fallén, 1810)

Material. Muğla province: Toparlar (c), leg. Civelek & Dursun, 26.IV.2006, 1♂ [det. Tschorznig].

Distribution. West Palaearctic–South Siberian (throughout Europe; Asian Russia to The Yakutian Republic, see Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993); first record from Turkey.

**Ligeria angusticornis* (Loew, 1847)

Material. Muğla province: Muğla, Kötekli (d), MT, leg. Kavak, 26.V–26.VI.2015, 1♀; Yenice, leg. Civelek & Dursun, 8.X.2006, 1♀ [all det. Tschorznig].

Distribution. West Palaearctic–South Siberian (throughout Europe, Transcaucasia, Israel; Asian Russia to Transbaikalia, see Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993; Cerretti & Freidberg 2009); first record from Turkey.

Lydella thompsoni Herting, 1959

Material. Aydın province: 8 km S of Çine, river bank, leg. Barták & Kubík, 21.IX.2012 and 10–12.IX.2014, 2♂, 1♀. – Muğla province: Akyaka (h), salty meadow, SW + YPT, same collectors, 28.IV–9.V.2013, 1♀ [all det. Tschorznig]. – Published record: Aydın province (Herting & Tschorznig 1993).

Distribution. Holarctic (Central and Southern Europe and Transcaucasia to Mongolia, Russian Far East, see Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993; Ziegler & Shima 1996; introduced to Nearctic, see O'Hara & Wood 2004), also recorded from other parts of Turkey (Özdemir 1981; Kayapınar & Kornoşor 1992; Herting & Tschorznig 1993; Kara & Özdemir 2000; Melan & Kara 2004; rearing records quoted by Kara & Tschorznig 2003; Tschorznig 2017).

[*Masicera sphingivora* (Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830)]

Material. Published record only: Burdur province (Bayram 1999).

Distribution. Holopalaearctic (Central and Southern Europe and Transcaucasia to Mongolia, Japan, see

Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993), also recorded from other parts of Turkey (Tuatay et al. 1972; Gürses 1975; Doğanlar 1982a; Herting 1984; Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993; Tschorasnig & Herting 1997; Kara 1998; Kara & Özdemir 2000; Tschorasnig 2005; Bartsch & Tschorasnig 2010; Özbek & Çoruh 2012; Atay & Kara 2014; rearing records quoted by Kara & Tschorasnig 2003; Tschorasnig 2017; listed by Koçak & Kemal 2009, 2013, 2014 [as *M. cuculliae* (Robineau-Desvoidy)]).

**Medina luctuosa* (Meigen, 1824)

Material. Muğla province: Akyaka (d), pasture, leg. Barták & Kubík, 16–27.IX.2012, 1♂, 1♀ [det. Tschorasnig].

Distribution. West Palaearctic–South Siberian–East Palaearctic (throughout Europe and Transcaucasia to Russian Far East, China, Japan, see Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993; O’Hara et al. 2009; Zeegers 2017); first record from Turkey.

**Meigenia dorsalis* (Meigen, 1824)

Material. Aydın province: 8 km S of Çine, river bank, leg. Barták & Kubík, 10–12.IX.2014, 1♂ [det. Tschorasnig]; same locality and collectors, YPT, 29.IV–1.V.2016, 3♂ [det. Lutovinovas]. – Muğla province: Akyaka (d), pasture, same collectors, 16–22.IX.2012 and 13–14.IX.2014, 8♂ [det. Tschorasnig]; 13 km NE of Muğla, pine wood, same collectors, 23–27.VI.2015, 1♂ [det. Tschorasnig]; same locality and collectors, 2–3.V.2016, 1♂ [det. Lutovinovas].

Distribution. Holopalaearctic (throughout Europe and Middle East to China, Japan, see Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993; O’Hara et al. 2009); first record from Turkey.

Meigenia mutabilis (Fallén, 1810)

Material. Aydın province: 8 km S of Çine, river bank, leg. Barták & Kubík, 29.IV–1.V.2016, 1♂ [det. Lutovinovas]. – Muğla province: Akyaka (f), pasture, same collectors, 23–27.IV.2016, 1♀ [det. Lutovinovas]; Kizilyaka, on flowers, same collectors, 27.IV–4.V.2016, 1♂ [det. Lutovinovas]; Muğla, Kötekli (b), SW + YPT, same collectors, 17–22.V.2011, 1♂ [det. Tschorasnig]; 13 km NE of Muğla, pine wood, same collectors, 2–3.V.2016, 1♂ [det. Lutovinovas].

Distribution. Holopalaearctic (throughout Europe and Middle East to Mongolia, China, see Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993; O’Hara et al. 2009), recorded from Turkey (Doğanlar 1982a; Kara 1998; listed by Koçak & Kemal 2009, 2013, 2014).

[*Metacemyia calloti* (Séguy, 1936)]

Material. Published record only: Muğla province (Öncüer 1991).

Distribution. Holomediterranean–Middle Eastern–Afrotropical (Southern Europe and Northern Africa to Israel, UA Emirates, see Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993; Cerretti & Freidberg 2009; Zeegers 2010; Yemen, Senegal, Tanzania, see Zeegers 2007; O’Hara & Cerretti 2016). This species has not been recorded from other parts of Turkey (single rearing record quoted by Kara & Tschorasnig 2003; Tschorasnig 2017).

[*Nemorilla floralis* (Fallén, 1810)]

Material. Published record only: Burdur province (Zeki et al. 1999).

Distribution. West Palaearctic–South Siberian–East Palaearctic (throughout Europe and Transcaucasia to Japan, see Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993), also recorded from other parts of Turkey (Kara 1998; Kara & Alaoglu 2002; rearing records quoted by Kara & Tschorasnig 2003; Tschorasnig 2017).

Nemorilla maculosa (Meigen, 1824)

Material. Muğla province: Akyaka (d), pasture, leg. Barták & Kubík, 26–27.IX.2012 and 13–14.IX.2014, 11♂, 7♀ [det. Tschorasnig]; Akyaka (j), salty meadow, same collectors, 22.VI–1.VII.2015, 2♂, 7♀ [det. Tschorasnig]; Muğla, Kötekli (d), MT, leg. Pala, VI.2016, 2♀ [det. Lutovinovas]; Muğla, Kötekli (e), MT, leg. Kavak, 5–19.VIII.2015, 1♀ [det. Lutovinovas].

Distribution. Holopalaearctic–Oriental (Central and Southern Europe and Northern Africa to Russian Far East, China, Japan, see Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993; India, Myanmar, see O’Hara et al. 2009), recorded from Turkey (Kavut et al. 1974; Herting 1983b; Yabaş & Zeren 1987; Çanakçıoğlu 1993; Aydın 1997; Kara & Özdemir 2000; Efil & Kara 2004; rearing records quoted by Kara & Tschorasnig 2003; Tschorasnig 2017; listed by Koçak & Kemal 2009, 2013, 2014).

**Ocytata pallipes* (Fallén, 1820)

Material. Muğla province: Muğla, Kötekli (d), MT, leg. Pala, V.2016, 1♀; 13 km NE of Muğla, pine wood, leg. Barták & Kubík, 2–3.V.2016, 1♂, 1♀ [all det. Lutovinovas].

Distribution. West and Central Palaearctic (throughout Europe and Transcaucasia to Israel, Tajikistan, see Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993; Cerretti & Freidberg 2009); first record from Turkey.

Pales pavida (Meigen, 1824)

Material. Aydın province: 8 km S of Çine, river bank, YPT, leg. Barták & Kubík, 29.IV–1.V.2016, 1♂ [det. Lutovinovas]. – Muğla

province: Akyaka (g), river bank + salty meadow, same collectors, 16–27.V.2011, 1♂ [det. Tschorsnig]; Akyaka (i), salty meadow, same collectors, 23–27.IX.2012, 1♀ [det. Tschorsnig]; Akyaka (j), same collectors, 22.VI–1.VII.2015, 1♀ [det. Tschorsnig]; Muğla, Kötekli (b), SW + YPT, same collectors, 17–22.V.2011 and 29.IV–10.V.2013, 7♀ [det. Tschorsnig]; same locality, PT, leg. Dursun, 5.V–17.VI.2013, 1♀ [det. Tschorsnig]; Toparlar (a), lowland forest, SW + YPT, leg. Barták & Kubík, 22–24.VI.2015, 2♀ [det. Tschorsnig]; same locality and collectors, 28–30.IV.2016, 1♂, 1♀ [det. Lutovinovas]; 11 km E of Muğla, pine wood + meadow, same collectors, 23.V.2011 and 1.V.2013, 2♂ [det. Tschorsnig]; 13 km NE of Muğla, pine wood, same collectors, 23–27.VI.2015, 2♂ [det. Tschorsnig]; same locality and collectors, 2–3.V.2016, 6♂, 2♀ [det. Lutovinovas]. – Published records: Burdur province (Avci 2009); Muğla province: (Acatay 1959).

Distribution. Holopalaearctic (throughout Europe and Middle East to Russian Far East, China, Japan, see Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993; O’Hara et al. 2009; Zeegers 2017), also recorded from other parts of Turkey (Baş 1982, Doğanlar 1975, 1982a; Tuncer & Ecevit 1996; Kara 1998; Tschorsnig & Herting 1997; Kara & Özdemir 2000; Tschorsnig 2005; Özbek & Çalmaşur 2010; Özbek & Çoruh 2012; Robertson & Shaw 2012; Atay & Kara 2014; Balkan et al. 2015; Lekin et al. 2016b; numerous rearing records quoted by Kara & Tschorsnig 2003; Tschorsnig 2017; listed by Koçak & Kemal 2009, 2013, 2014).

[*Palesisa nudioculata* Villeneuve, 1929]

Material. Published records only: Denizli province (Öncüer et al. 1977, 1978).

Distribution. South Palaearctic (Southern Europe and Middle East to Mongolia, see Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993), also recorded from other parts of Turkey (Gürses 1975; Soydanbay 1976; Öncüer et al. 1977; Doğanlar 1982a; Herting 1984; Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993; Kara & Özdemir 2000; Tschorsnig 2005; Özbek & Çoruh 2012; Atay & Kara 2014; rearing records quoted by Kara & Tschorsnig 2003; Tschorsnig 2017; listed by Koçak & Kemal 2009, 2013, 2014).

Paratryphera barbatula (Rondani, 1859)

Material. Muğla province: Muğla, Kötekli (d), MT, leg. Pala, V.2016, 1♀ [det. Lutovinovas].

Distribution. Holopalaearctic (throughout Europe and Middle East to Russian Far East, China, Japan, see Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993; O’Hara et al. 2009; Zeegers 2017), recorded from Turkey (Özdemir 1981; Çanakkıoğlu 1993; Kara 1998; Melan & Kara 2004).

**Pexopsis aprica* (Meigen, 1824)

Material. Muğla province: Akyaka (e), pasture, YPT, leg. Barták & Kubík, 28.IV–8.V.2013, 2♂; 12 km SW of Muğla, on *Ferula communis*, same collectors, 23.V.2011, 2♂, 4♀ [all det. Tschorsnig].

Distribution. West Palaearctic–South Siberian–East Palaearctic (throughout Europe to China, see Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993; O’Hara et al. 2009); first record from Turkey.

**Phebellia nigripalpis* (Robineau-Desvoidy, 1847)

Material. Muğla province: Akyaka (b), forest, SW + YPT, leg. Barták & Kubík, 16–27.V.2011, 1♂; Akyaka (e), pasture, SW, same collectors, 28.IV–8.V.2013, 1♀ [all det. Tschorsnig].

Distribution. Holopalaearctic (throughout Europe and Transcaucasia to Japan, see Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993); first record from Turkey.

**Phorocera assimilis* (Fallén, 1810)

Material. Muğla province: Muğla, Kötekli (b), SW + YPT, leg. Barták & Kubík, 17–22.V.2011 and 29.IV–10.V.2013, 4♂, 9♀ [det. Tschorsnig].

Distribution. Holopalaearctic (throughout Europe and Transcaucasia to Russian Far East, China, Japan, see Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993; Richter 2004; O’Hara et al. 2009); first record from Turkey.

Phorocera grandis (Rondani, 1859)

Material. Muğla province: Muğla, Kötekli (c), MT, leg. Barták & Kubík, XI.2012–III.2013, 1♂ [det. Tschorsnig].

Distribution. West and East (Disjunct) Palaearctic (Central and Southern Europe and Middle East; Russian Far East, China, Japan, see Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993; Richter 2004; O’Hara et al. 2009), recorded from Turkey (Kara 2001a).

Phryno vetula (Meigen, 1824)

Material. Muğla province: Muğla, Kötekli (b), SW + YPT, leg. Barták & Kubík, 17–22.V.2011 and 29.IV–10.V.2013, 2♂, 19♀ [det. Tschorsnig]; same locality, YPT, leg. Dursun, IV–V.2014, 3♂, 1♀ [det. Tschorsnig]; Muğla, Kötekli (d), MT, leg. Kavak, IV.2015 and 26.V–26.VI.2015, 5♂, 2♀ [det. Tschorsnig]; same locality, leg. Pala, V.2016, 6♀ [det. Lutovinovas]; 5 km S of Muğla, edge of pine wood, on flowers, leg. Barták & Kubík, 6.

V.2013, 5♀ [det. Tschorsnig]; 12 km SW of Muğla, on *Ferula communis*, same collectors, 23.V.2011, 1♀ [det. Tschorsnig].

Distribution. West Palaearctic (throughout Europe and Transcaucasia, see Tachi 2012; previously might be wrongly assigned to East Palaearctic, see Zeegers 2017), recorded from Turkey (Doğanlar 1982a; Aksu 2005; listed by Koçak & Kemal 2009, 2013, 2014).

[*Phryxe caudata* (Rondani, 1859)]

Material. Published records only: Antalya province (Tosun 1977); Muğla province (Tschorsnig & Herting 1997; Özankaya & Can 2004).

Distribution. Holomediterranean (Southern Europe, Northern Africa, see Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993), also recorded from other parts of Turkey (Tunçyuruk-Soydanbay 1978; Herting 1983b; Avcı & Kara 2002; Avcı & Oğurlu 2002; Kanat & Türk 2002; Özdal 2002; Atay & Kara 2014; Battisti et al. 2015; rearing records quoted by Kara & Tschorsnig 2003; Tschorsnig 2017; listed by Koçak & Kemal 2013, 2014).

[*Phryxe vulgaris* (Fallén, 1810)]

Material. Published records only: Antalya province (Tosun 1977); Denizli province (Öncüer et al. 1977).

Distribution. Holarctic (throughout Europe and Middle East to Russian Far East, China, Japan, see Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993; Richter 2004; O'Hara et al. 2009; autochthonous in Nearctic, see O'Hara & Wood 2004), also recorded from other parts of Turkey (Tuatay et al. 1972; Öncüer et al. 1977; Uzun 1987; Avcı & Özbek 1990; Tschorsnig & Herting 1997; Kara & Özdemir 2000; Atay & Kara 2014; rearing records quoted by Kara & Tschorsnig 2003; Tschorsnig 2017).

**Platymya antennata* (Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1891)

Material. Muğla province: Muğla, Kötekli (b), SW + YPT, leg. Barták & Kubík, 17–22.V.2011, 1♂; same locality, YPT, leg. Dursun, IV–V.2014, 2♂, 2♀; 13 km NE of Muğla, pine wood, leg. Barták & Kubík, 23–27.VI.2015, 11♂ [all det. Tschorsnig].

Distribution. South Palaearctic (Southern Europe and Middle East to China, see Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993; O'Hara et al. 2009); first record from Turkey.

**Platymya fimbriata* (Meigen, 1824)

Material. Muğla province: Kizilyaka, on flowers, leg. Barták & Kubík, 27.IV–4.V.2016, 1♀ [det. Lutovinovas]; Muğla, Kötekli (d), MT, leg. Pala, V.2016, 3♀ [det. Lutovinovas]; Muğla, Kötekli (e), MT, leg. Barták & Kubík, IV.2016, 6♀ [det. Lutovinovas]; 5 km S

of Muğla, edge of pine wood, on flowers, same collectors, 6. V.2013, 1♂ [det. Tschorsnig]; 13 km NE of Muğla, pine wood, same collectors, 23–27.VI.2015, 2♂ [det. Tschorsnig]; same locality and collectors, 2–3.V.2016, 1♂ [det. Lutovinovas].

Distribution. Holopalaearctic (throughout Europe and Middle East to Russian Far East, China, see Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993; O'Hara et al. 2009; Zeegers 2017); first record from Turkey.

Pseudoperichaeta nigrolineata (Walker, 1853)

Material. Muğla province: Muğla, Kötekli (d), MT, leg. Pala, VI.2016, 1♀ [det. Lutovinovas]. – Published record: Denizli province (Herting 1985).

Distribution. West Palaearctic–South Siberian–East Palaearctic (throughout Europe and Transcaucasia to Russian Far East, China, Japan, see Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993; O'Hara et al. 2009; Zeegers 2017), also recorded from other parts of Turkey (Çanakçıoğlu 1959; Özdemir 1981; Herting & Tschorsnig 1993; Kara 1998; Melan & Kara 2004; rearing records quoted by Kara & Tschorsnig 2003; Tschorsnig 2017).

Pseudoperichaeta palesioidea (Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830)

Material. Published record only: Burdur province (Zeki et al. 1999).

Distribution. Holopalaearctic (throughout Europe and Middle East to Mongolia, China, see Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993; O'Hara et al. 2009), also recorded from other parts of Turkey (Zeki et al. 1999; Kara & Alaoğlu 2002; Özbek 2008; Tozlu & Çoruh 2011; rearing records quoted by Kara & Tschorsnig 2003; Tschorsnig 2017).

**Smidtia amoena* (Meigen, 1824)

Material. Muğla province: 13 km NE of Muğla, pine wood, leg. Barták & Kubík, 23–27.VI.2015, 1♀ [det. Tschorsnig].

Distribution. Holopalaearctic (throughout Europe and Transcaucasia to China, Japan, see Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993; O'Hara et al. 2009); first record from Turkey.

Spallanzania hebes (Fallén, 1820)

Material. Burdur province: 5 km NE Yeşilova, leg. Halada, 6. VII.2006, 1♀ [det. Tschorsnig].

Distribution. Holarctic–Oriental (throughout Europe and Northern Africa to Russian Far East, China, see Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993; India, see O'Hara et al. 2009; autochthonous in Nearctic, see O'Hara & Wood 2004), recorded from Turkey (Doğanlar 1982a; Balkan et al.

2015; Tschorsnig 2017; listed by Koçak & Kemal 2009, 2013, 2014).

**Spallanzania rectistylum* (Macquart, 1847)

Material. Muğla province: Muğla, Kötekli (c), MT, leg. Barták & Kubík, XI.2012–III.2013, 14♂, 9♀ [det. Tschorsnig]; Muğla, Kötekli (e), MT, same collectors, XI.2015–IV.2016, 2♂, 1♀ [det. Lutovinovas]; 13 km NE of Muğla, pine wood, same collectors, 23–27.VI.2015, 2♂ [det. Tschorsnig].

Distribution. Holomediterranean (Southern Europe and Northern Africa to Israel, see Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993; Cerretti & Freidberg 2009); first record from Turkey.

Sturmia bella (Meigen, 1824)

Material. Muğla province: Toparlar (b), lowland forest, SW, leg. Barták & Kubík, 5–7.V.2013, 1♀ [det. Tschorsnig].

Distribution. Holopalaearctic–Oriental–Australasian (throughout Europe and Middle East to China, Japan, see Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993; Thailand, Melanesia, see O’Hara et al. 2009), recorded from Turkey (Herting 1960; Doğanlar 1975; Atak & Atak 1984; Kara 1998; Balkan et al. 2015; rearing records quoted by Kara & Tschorsnig 2003; Tschorsnig 2017).

**Thecocarcelia acutangulata* (Macquart, 1850)

Material. Muğla province: Toparlar (a), lowland forest, SW + YPT, leg. Barták & Kubík, 22–24.VI.2015, 1♀ [det. Tschorsnig].

Distribution. West and East (Disjunct) Palaearctic–Afrotropical (Central and Southern Europe, Transcaucasia, Japan, see Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993; DR Congo, Madagascar, see O’Hara & Cerretti 2016); first record from Turkey.

[*Townsendiellomyia nidicola* (Townsend, 1908)]

Material. Published record only: Denizli province (Öncüer et al. 1977).

Distribution. West Palaearctic–South Siberian–Nearctic (Central and Southern Europe, Transcaucasia; Asian Russia to The Altai Republic, see Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993; introduced to Nearctic, see O’Hara & Wood 2004), also recorded from other parts of Turkey (Kansu 1955; Gürses 1975; Öncüer et al. 1977; Doğanlar 1982a; Herting 1984; Kansu et al. 1986; Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993; Tschorsnig & Herting 1997; Tschorsnig 2005; Atay & Kara 2014; rearing records quoted by Kara & Tschorsnig 2003; Tschorsnig 2017; listed by Koçak & Kemal 2009, 2013, 2014).

**Winthemia cruentata* (Rondani, 1859)

Material. Muğla province: Muğla, Kötekli (b), SW + YPT, leg. Barták & Kubík, 17–22.V.2011, 1♀ [det. Tschorsnig]; 13 km NE of Muğla, pine wood, same collectors, 2–3.V.2016, 1♂ [det. Lutovinovas].

Distribution. West Palaearctic–South Siberian–East Palaearctic (throughout Europe and Transcaucasia to Russian Far East, China, Japan, see Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993; Ziegler & Shima 1996; O’Hara et al. 2009); first record from Turkey.

Winthemia quadripustulata (Fabricius, 1794)

Material. Muğla province: Muğla, Kötekli (d), MT, leg. Kavak, IV.2015, 1♀ [det. Tschorsnig].

Distribution. Holarctic (throughout Europe and Transcaucasia to Mongolia, China, see Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993; O’Hara et al. 2009; autochthonous in Nearctic, see O’Hara & Wood 2004), recorded from Turkey (Atay et al. 2015).

Zaira cinerea (Fallén, 1810)

Material. Muğla province: Kizilyaka, on flowers, leg. Barták & Kubík, 27.IV–4.V.2016, 1♂ [det. Lutovinovas]; Muğla, Kötekli (d), leg. Pala, VI.2016, 1♂ [det. Lutovinovas]; Muğla, Kötekli (e), MT, leg. Barták & Kubík, IV.2016, 4♀ [det. Lutovinovas]; Toparlar (c), leg. Civelek & Dursun, 26.IV.2006, 1♂ [det. Tschorsnig]; 13 km NE of Muğla, pine wood, leg. Barták & Kubík, 2–3.V.2016, 1♀ [det. Lutovinovas].

Distribution. Holopalaearctic (throughout Europe and Middle East to China, Japan, see Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993; O’Hara et al. 2009), recorded from Turkey (Doğanlar 1982a; listed by Koçak & Kemal 2009, 2013, 2014).

[*Zenillia libatrix* (Panzer, 1798)]

Material. Published record only: Denizli province (Öncüer et al. 1978).

Distribution. West Palaearctic–South Siberian–East Palaearctic (throughout Europe and Transcaucasia to China, Japan, see Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993; O’Hara et al. 2009), also recorded from other parts of Turkey (Soydanbay 1976; Öncüer et al. 1978; Kansu et al. 1986; Tschorsnig & Herting 1997; rearing records quoted by Kara & Tschorsnig 2003; Tschorsnig 2017).

Subfamily Tachininae

**Actia infantula* (Zetterstedt, 1844)

Material. Muğla province: Akyaka (a), forest, SW, leg. Barták & Kubík, 30.IV–9.V.2013, 2♀; Toparlar (a), same collectors, 11.

IX.2014, 1♂; Topalar (b), lowland forest, SW, same collectors, 5–7.V.2013, 1♂, 1♀ [all det. Tschorsnig].

Distribution. West Palaearctic–South Siberian (throughout Europe, Transcaucasia, Israel; Asian Russia to Transbaikalia, see Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993; Cerretti & Freidberg 2009); first record from Turkey.

Bithia modesta (Meigen, 1824)

Material. Antalya province: Side, sandy dunes, leg. Halada, 6.X.2011, 1♂. – Muğla province: 13 km NE of Muğla, pine wood, leg. Barták & Kubík, 23–27.VI.2015, 1♀ [all det. Tschorsnig].

Distribution. West Palaearctic (Central and Southern Europe to Transcaucasia, Israel, see Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993; Cerretti & Freidberg 2009), recorded from Turkey (Doğanlar 1982b; listed by Koçak & Kemal 2009, 2013, 2014).

**Ceromya bicolor* (Meigen, 1824)

Material. Muğla province: Muğla, Kötekli (b), MT, leg. Dursun, V.2013, 1♂ [det. Tschorsnig].

Distribution. Holarctic (throughout Europe and Transcaucasia to China, see Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993; O’Hara et al. 2009; autochthonous in Nearctic, see O’Hara & Wood 2004); first record from Turkey.

**Ceromya dorsigera* Herting, 1967

Material. Muğla province: Topalar (b), lowland forest, SW, leg. Barták & Kubík, 5–7.V.2013, 1♂ [det. Tschorsnig].

Distribution. West and East (Disjunct) Palaearctic (Central and Southern Europe; China, Japan, see Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993; O’Hara et al. 2009); first record from Turkey.

Clausicella puella (Rondani, 1861)

Material. Burdur province: 5 km NE Yeşilova, leg. Halada, 6.VII.2006, 1♀ [det. Tschorsnig].

Distribution. West and Central Palaearctic (Central and Southern Europe and Middle East to Kazakhstan, Tajikistan, see Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993), recorded from Turkey (Kara 2002).

**Clausicella suturata* Rondani, 1859

Material. Muğla province: Dalyan (a), farm, MT, leg. Dursun, 8–20.VIII.2015, 7♀; Muğla, Kötekli (e), MT, leg. Kavak, 5.VIII–17.IX.2015, 6♀ [all det. Lutovinovas].

Distribution. West Palaearctic–South Siberian (Central and Southern Europe, Middle East; Asian Russia to Transbaikalia, see Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993); first record from Turkey.

Graphogaster vestita Rondani, 1868

Material. Burdur province: 5 km NE Yeşilova, leg. Halada, 6.VII.2006, 1♂. – Muğla province: 13 km NE of Muğla, pine wood, leg. Barták & Kubík, 23–27.VI.2015, 1♂ [all det. Tschorsnig].

Distribution. Holomediterranean–Middle Eastern (Southern Europe to Transcaucasia, Israel, see Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993; Cerretti & Freidberg 2009), recorded from Turkey (Kara et al. 2010; listed by Koçak & Kemal 2013, 2014).

[*Linnaemya comta* (Fallén, 1810)]

Material. Published record only: Denizli province (Kavut et al. 1974).

Distribution. Holarctic–Oriental (throughout Europe and Middle East to Russian Far East, China, see Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993; Richter 2004; India, see O’Hara et al. 2009; autochthonous in Nearctic, see O’Hara & Wood 2004; previously wrongly assigned to Afrotropics, see O’Hara & Cerretti 2016), also recorded from other parts of Turkey (Doğanlar 1982a; Kara 1999a; Balkan et al. 2015; rearing records quoted by Kara & Tschorsnig 2003; Tschorsnig 2017; listed by Koçak & Kemal 2009, 2013, 2014).

Linnaemya neavei Curran, 1934

Material. Muğla province: Akyaka (e), pasture, YPT + SW, leg. Barták & Kubík, 28.IV–8.V.2013, 2♂ [det. Tschorsnig]; Akyaka (k), salty meadow, YPT, same collectors, 27.IV–1.V.2016, 1♂ [det. Lutovinovas].

Distribution. East Mediterranean–Middle Eastern–Afrotropical (Southern Balkans to Israel, Iran, see Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993; Cerretti & Ziegler 2004; Cerretti & Freidberg 2009; Gheibi et al. 2010; Mozambique, see O’Hara & Cerretti 2016), recorded from Turkey (Kara et al. 2007; single rearing record quoted by Tschorsnig 2017; listed by Koçak & Kemal 2013, 2014).

Linnaemya vulpina (Fallén, 1810)

Material. Muğla province: Muğla, Kötekli (c), MT, leg. Barták & Kubík, XI.2012–III.2013, 2♂ [det. Tschorsnig].

Distribution. Holopalaearctic (throughout Europe and Middle East to China, see Herting & Dely-Draskovits

1993; O'Hara et al. 2009), recorded from Turkey (Sertkaya & Bayram 2005; Korkmaz 2007; single rearing record quoted by Tschorsnig 2017).

[*Loewia crassipes* (Mesnil, 1953)]

Material. Published record only: Antalya province (Bystrowski 2011).

Distribution. East Mediterranean (incl. Israel, see Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993; Cerretti & Freidberg 2009). This species has not been recorded from other parts of Turkey (listed by Koçak & Kemal 2013, 2014).

***Loewia brevifrons* (Rondani, 1856)**

Material. Muğla province: Akyaka (b), forest, SW + YPT, leg. Barták & Kubík, 16–27.V.2011, 2♀ [det. Tschorsnig]; Muğla, Kötekli (b), SW + YPT, same collectors, 17–22.V.2011 and 29. IV–10.V.2013, 7♂, 5♀ [det. Tschorsnig]; same locality, MT, leg. Dursun, IV–V.2014, 1♂ [det. Tschorsnig]; Toparlar (a), leg. Barták & Kubík, 5–7.V.2013, 2♂, 8♀ [det. Lutovinovas]; Toparlar (b), lowland forest, SW, same collectors, 5–7.V.2013, 11♂, 12♀ [det. Tschorsnig]; 13 km NE of Muğla, pine wood, same collectors, 2–3.V.2016, 1♂ [det. Lutovinovas]; 5 km S of Muğla, edge of pine wood, on flowers, same collectors, 6. V.2013, 2♂, 6♀ [det. Tschorsnig].

Distribution. Holomediterranean–Middle Eastern (Southern Europe to Transcaucasia, see Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993), recorded from Turkey (Herting 1984; Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993; Kara 1999a).

[*Loewia papei* Cerretti, Lo Giucide & O'Hara, 2014]

Material. Published record only: Antalya province (Cerretti et al. 2014).

Distribution. East Mediterranean–Middle Eastern (incl. Southern Balkans, see Zeegers 2016), also recorded from other parts of Turkey (Cerretti et al. 2014; listed by Koçak & Kemal 2014).

****Lydina aenea* (Meigen, 1824)**

Material. Muğla province: Muğla, Kötekli (c), MT, leg. Barták & Kubík, XI.2012–III.2013, 2♀ [det. Tschorsnig]; Muğla, Kötekli (d), MT, leg. Kavak, IV.2015, 1♂ [det. Tschorsnig]; 13 km NE of Muğla, pine wood, leg. Barták & Kubík, 2–3. V.2016, 8♀ [det. Lutovinovas].

Distribution. West Palaearctic–South Siberian–East Palaearctic (throughout Europe and Transcaucasia to Mongolia, see Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993); first record from Turkey.

****Lypha dubia* (Fallén, 1810)**

Material. Muğla province: Menteşe, leg. Civelek & Dursun, 7. X.2006, 7♂, 1♀; 5 km S of Muğla, edge of pine wood, on flowers, leg. Barták & Kubík, 6.V.2013, 1♀ [all det. Tschorsnig]. – Remark: the collector Dursun confirmed the date 7.X.2006 despite of the fact that two of the species collected at this day, *Lypha dubia* and *Wagneria cunctans*, are known to fly in one generation in spring only.

Distribution. West Palaearctic–South Siberian–East Palaearctic (throughout Europe and Transcaucasia to Russian Far East, Japan, see Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993; Ziegler & Shima 1996); first record from Turkey.

***Macquartia tenebricosa* (Meigen, 1824)**

Material. Aydin province: 8 km S of Çine, river bank, leg. Barták & Kubík, 10–12.IX.2014, 2♂, 1♀ [det. Tschorsnig]; same locality and collectors, SW + YPT, 28–30.VI.2015, 1♂ [det. Tschorsnig]; same locality and collectors, YPT, 29.IV–1. V.2016, 8♂, 1♀ [det. Lutovinovas]. – Muğla province: Akyaka (a), forest, SW, same collectors, 30.IV–9.V.2013, 1♂ [det. Tschorsnig]; Akyaka (d), pasture, same collectors, 23–27. IX.2012 and 13–14.IX.2014, 3♂ [det. Tschorsnig]; Akyaka (e), SW, same collectors, 28.IV–8.V.2013, 1♂ [det. Tschorsnig]; Akyaka (g), river bank + salty meadow, same collectors, 16–27.V.2011, 6♂ [det. Tschorsnig].

Distribution. West Palaearctic–South Siberian–East Palaearctic (throughout Europe and Middle East to Mongolia, China, see Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993; O'Hara et al. 2009), recorded from Turkey (Kara 1999a, 2001b; Anay 2000; Korkmaz 2007; single rearing record quoted by Kara & Tschorsnig 2003; Tschorsnig 2017; listed by Koçak & Kemal 2009, 2013, 2014).

***Macquartia tessellum* (Meigen, 1824)**

Material. Muğla province: Muğla, Kötekli (b), SW + YPT, leg. Barták & Kubík, 17–22.V.2011 and 29.IV–10.V.2013, 1♂, 3♀ [det. Tschorsnig]; Muğla, Kötekli (d), MT, leg. Pala, V.2016, 1♀ [det. Lutovinovas]; 13 km NE of Muğla, pine wood, leg. Barták & Kubík, 23–27.VI.2015, 6♂ [det. Tschorsnig]; same locality and collectors, 2–3.V.2016, 1♀ [det. Lutovinovas].

Distribution. Holopalaearctic–Oriental (Central and Southern Europe and Northern Africa to China, see Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993; India, see O'Hara et al. 2009), recorded from Turkey (Doğanlar 1982b; Kara 1999a; listed by Koçak & Kemal 2009, 2013, 2014).

****Melisoneura leucoptera* (Meigen, 1824)**

Material. Muğla province: Muğla, Kötekli (b), SW + YPT, leg. Barták & Kubík, 17–22.V.2011, 2♂, 2♀ [det. Tschorsnig].

Distribution. West Palaearctic–South Siberian (Central and Southern Europe; Asian Russia to Irkutsk Oblast, see Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993); first record from Turkey.

Microphtalma europaea Egger, 1860

Material. Aydin province: 8 km S of Çine, river bank, leg. Barták & Kubík, 10–12.IX.2014, 2♂ [det. Tschorsnig]; same locality and collectors, YPT, 29.IV–1.V.2016, 1♂ [det. Lutovinovas]. – Muğla province: Akyaka (d), pasture, same collectors, 16–27.IX.2012 and 8–14.IX.2014, 25♂, 15♀ [det. Tschorsnig]; Akyaka (j), salty meadow, same collectors, 22.VI–1.VII.2015, 3♂, 8♀ [det. Tschorsnig]; Toparlar (c), leg. Civelek & Dursun, 26.IV.2006, 1♂ [det. Tschorsnig]. – Published record: Aydin province (Karagöz et al. 2011).

Distribution. West and Central Palaearctic–South Siberian (Central and Southern Europe, Northern Africa, Saudi Arabia, Iran, Turkmenistan, Asian Russia, see Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993; Dawah 2011; Seyyedi-Sahebari et al. 2013), also recorded from other parts of Turkey (Balkan et al. 2015; single rearing record quoted by Tschorsnig 2017).

Mintho rufiventris (Fallén, 1817)

Material. Muğla province: Muğla, Kötekli (b), SW + YPT, leg. Barták & Kubík, 17–22.V.2011, 1♀ [det. Tschorsnig]; Muğla, Kötekli (d), MT, leg. Pala, VI.2016, 1♀ [det. Lutovinovas]; 11 km E of Muğla, pine wood + meadow, leg. Barták & Kubík, 1.V.2013, 1♀ [det. Tschorsnig].

Distribution. Holopalaearctic (throughout Europe and Middle East to Mongolia, see Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993), recorded from Turkey (Ertürk 1963; Doğanlar 1982a; Herting & Tschorsnig 1993; Kara 1999a; rearing records quoted by Kara & Tschorsnig 2003; Tschorsnig 2017; listed by Koçak & Kemal 2013, 2014).

Minthodes diversipes (Strobl, 1899)

Material. Muğla province: Akyaka (e), pasture, leg. Barták & Kubík, 28.IV–8.V.2013, 1♂; Kizilyaka, on flowers, same collectors, 27.IV–4.V.2016, 3♂ [all det. Lutovinovas].

Distribution. Holomediterranean (Southern Europe and Northern Africa to Israel, see Cerretti & Freidberg 2009; previously wrongly assigned to Transcaucasia, see Gilasian et al. 2016), recorded from Turkey (Herting 1984; Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993).

Minthodes latifacies Herting, 1983

Material. Muğla province: Muğla, Kötekli (e), MT, leg. Barták & Kubík, IV.2016, 1♀ [det. Lutovinovas].

Distribution. East Mediterranean–Middle Eastern–Afrotropical (Israel to Iran, see Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993; Cerretti & Freidberg 2009; Gilasian et al. 2016; Yemen, see Zeegers 2007), recorded from Turkey (Gilasian et al. 2016).

Nemoraea pellucida (Meigen, 1824)

Material. Muğla province: Akyaka (d), pasture, leg. Barták & Kubík, 16–22.IX.2012, 1♀ [det. Tschorsnig]; Toparlar (a), lowland forest, SW + YPT, same collectors, 28–30.IV.2016, 1♂ [det. Lutovinovas].

Distribution. West Palaearctic–South Siberian–East Palaearctic (throughout Europe and Northern Africa to Russian Far East, China, Japan, see Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993; Richter 2004; O’Hara et al. 2009), recorded from Turkey (Herting 1985; Tuncer & Ecevit 1996; Tschorsnig 2005; Sullivan & Ozman-Sulllivan 2012; Balkan et al. 2015; rearing records quoted by Kara & Tschorsnig 2003; Tschorsnig 2017; listed by Koçak & Kemal 2009, 2013, 2014).

**Palmonia hermonensis* Kugler, 1972

Material. Muğla province: Muğla, Kötekli (d), MT, leg. Kavak, V.2015, 1♀ [det. Tschorsnig].

Distribution. East Mediterranean (incl. Israel, see Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993; Cerretti & Freidberg 2009; Bulgaria: Barták, unpublished); first record from Turkey.

**Peribaea apicalis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863

Material. Muğla province: Muğla, Kötekli (b), MT, leg. Dursun, V.2013, 3♂, 1♀; Muğla, Kötekli (d), MT, leg. Kavak, V.2015, 2♂, 1♀ and 26.V–26.VI.2015, 1♀; same locality, leg. Barták & Kubík, 26.VI–3.VII.2015, 1♀ [all det. Tschorsnig].

Distribution. West Palaearctic–South Siberian (Central and Southern Europe, Transcaucasia, Israel, Asian Russia, see Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993; Andersen 1996; Cerretti & Freidberg 2009); first record from Turkey.

Peribaea tibialis (Robineau-Desvoidy, 1851)

Material. Aydin province: 8 km S of Çine, river bank, leg. Barták & Kubík, 21.IX.2012 and 10–12.IX.2014, 2♂, 1♀ [det. Tschorsnig]; same locality and collectors, SW, 29.IV–1.V.2016, 1♀ [det. Lutovinovas]. – Muğla province: Akyaka (d), pasture, same collectors, 16–27.IX.2012, 3♂ [det. Tschorsnig]; Akyaka (e), pasture, SW, same collectors, 28.IV–8.V.2013, 1♂ [det. Tschorsnig]; Akyaka (j), salty meadow, same collectors, 22.VI–1.VII.2015, 2♀ [det. Tschorsnig]; Muğla, Kötekli (d), MT, leg. Pala, VI.2016, 1♀ [det. Lutovinovas]; Muğla, Kötekli (e), MT,

leg. Barták & Kubík, IV.2016, 1♂ [det. Lutovinovas]; Toparlar (a), SW + YPT, same collectors, 22–24.VI.2015, 1♀ [det. Tschorsnig]; Toparlar (b), lowland forest, SW, same collectors, 5–7.V.2013, 1♂ [det. Tschorsnig]; Toparlar (c), leg. Civelek & Dursun, 26.IV.2006 and 30.V.2009, 1♂, 1♀ [det. Tschorsnig]; Yenice, same collectors, 8.X.2006, 1♂ [det. Tschorsnig].

Distribution. Holopalaearctic–Palaeotropical (throughout Europe and Northern Africa to China, Japan, see Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993; Andersen 1996; O’Hara et al. 2009; Kenya, Myanmar, see O’Hara & Cerretti 2016), recorded from Turkey (Anay 2000; Kara 2001b; Korkmaz 2007; Lekin et al. 2016b; single rearing record quoted by Kara & Tschorsnig 2003; Tschorsnig 2017).

**Phytomyptera cingulata* (Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830)

Material. Muğla province: Muğla, Kötekli (d), MT, leg. Kavak, IV.2015, 1♀ [det. Tschorsnig].

Distribution. West Palaearctic (throughout Europe, see Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993); first record from Turkey.

**Siphona pauciseta* Rondani, 1865

Material. Aydın province: 8 km S of Çine, river bank, leg. Barták & Kubík, 21.IX.2012, 1♀; 9 km S of Çine, river bank, same collectors, 2.V.2013, 1♀. – Muğla province: Akyaka (d), pasture, same collectors, 23–27.IX.2012 and 13–14.IX.2014, 2♂; Akyaka (e), pasture, SW, same collectors, 28.IV–8.V.2013, 1♂, 1♀; Akyaka (g), river bank + salty meadow, same collectors, 16–27.V.2011, 2♂, 1♀; Toparlar (a), SW + YPT, same collectors, 22–24.VI.2015, 1♂, 3♀; Toparlar (b), lowland forest, SW, same collectors, 5–7.V.2013, 1♂, 3♀ [all det. Tschorsnig].

Distribution. West Palaearctic–South Siberian–East Palaearctic (throughout Europe to Russian Far East, China, see Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993; Andersen 1996; Ziegler & Shima 1996; O’Hara et al. 2009); first record from Turkey.

Siphona rossica Mesnil, 1961

Material. Aydın province: 8 km S of Çine, river bank, leg. Barták & Kubík, 10–12.IX.2014, 1♂, 2♀ [det. Tschorsnig]; same locality and collectors, YPT, 29.IV–1.V.2016, 4♂ [det. Lutovinovas]; same locality and collectors, SW, 29.IV–1.V.2016, 1♀ [det. Lutovinovas]. – Remark: all specimens have the typical large dark spots at the base of the abdominal bristles, but only part of the specimens has dorsomarginal bristles on syntergite (1+2).

Distribution. West Palaearctic–South Siberian–East Palaearctic (throughout Europe and Northern Africa to Mongolia, see Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993; Andersen 1996), recorded from Turkey (Andersen 1996).

Tachina fera (Linnaeus, 1761)

Material. Muğla province: Muğla, Kötekli (b), SW + YPT, leg. Barták & Kubík, 17–22.V.2011, 3♂, 1♀ [det. Tschorsnig]; Muğla, Kötekli (c), MT, same collectors, XI.2012–III.2013, 1♂, 1♀ [det. Tschorsnig]; Muğla, Kötekli (e), MT, same collectors, XI.2015–IV.2016, 2♀ [det. Lutovinovas]; Muğla, Kötekli (d), MT, leg. Pala, V.2016, 1♂, 1♀ [det. Lutovinovas]; 12 km SW of Muğla, on *Ferula communis*, leg. Barták & Kubík, 23.V.2011, 1♂, 1♀ [det. Tschorsnig]; 5 km S of Muğla, edge of pine wood, on flowers, same collectors, 6.V.2013, 3♂ [det. Tschorsnig].

Distribution. Holopalaearctic (throughout Europe and Northern Africa to China, Japan, see Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993; O’Hara et al. 2009), recorded from Turkey (Doğanlar 1982b; Kara 1999a; Korkmaz 2007; Lekin et al. 2016b; listed by Koçak & Kemal 2009, 2013, 2014).

**Tachina lurida* (Fabricius, 1781)

Material. Muğla province: Muğla, Kötekli (b), SW + YPT, leg. Barták & Kubík, 29.IV–10.V.2013, 1♀; Muğla, Kötekli (c), MT, same collectors, XI.2012–III.2013, 3♂, 2♀ [all det. Tschorsnig].

Distribution. West Palaearctic (throughout Europe to Transcaucasia, Israel, see Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993; Cerretti & Freidberg 2009); first record from Turkey.

Tachina magnicornis (Zetterstedt, 1844)

Material. Muğla province: Muğla, Kötekli (c), MT, leg. Barták & Kubík, XI.2012–III.2013, 5♂, 2♀; Toparlar (c), leg. Civelek & Dursun, 30.V.2009, 4♂ [all det. Tschorsnig].

Distribution. Holopalaearctic (throughout Europe and Middle East to Russian Far East, China, Japan, see Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993; O’Hara et al. 2009), recorded from Turkey (Steiner 1937; Kavut et al. 1974; Doğanlar 1975; Kara & Özdemir 2000; Kaya & Kovancı 2000; Gürkan 2010; Balkan et al. 2015; Lekin et al. 2016b; rearing records quoted by Kara & Tschorsnig 2003; Tschorsnig 2017; listed by Koçak & Kemal 2009, 2013, 2014).

[*Tachina praeceps* Meigen, 1824]

Material. Published record only: Burdur province (Öncüer et al. 1977).

Distribution. Holopalaearctic (Central and Southern Europe and Northern Africa to Mongolia, China, see Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993; O’Hara et al. 2009), also recorded from other parts of Turkey (Doğanlar 1975, 1982b; Gürses 1975; Öncüer et al. 1977; Kansu et al. 1986; Kara 1999a; Kara & Özdemir 2000; Mückstein et al. 2004; Özbek & Çoruh 2012; rearing records quoted by Kara & Tschorsnig 2003; Tschorsnig 2017; listed by Koçak & Kemal 2009, 2013, 2014).

****Triarthria setipennis* (Fallén, 1810)**

Material. Muğla province: 13 km NE of Muğla, pine wood, leg. Barták & Kubík, 2–3.V.2016, 1♂ [det. Lutovinovas].

Distribution. West and East (Disjunct) Palaearctic–Nearctic (throughout Europe and Middle East, see Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993; Cerretti & Freidberg 2009; Seyyedi-Sahebari et al. 2013; Russian Far East, see Ziegler & Shima 1996; Zeegers 2017; introduced to Nearctic, see O’Hara & Wood 2004); first record from Turkey.

****Trichactia pictiventris* (Zetterstedt, 1855)**

Material. Burdur province: 5 km NE Yeşilova, leg. Halada, 6. VII.2006, 1♀. – Muğla province: Akyaka (a), forest, SW, leg. Barták & Kubík, 30.IV–9.V.2013, 1♀ [all det. Tschorsnig].

Distribution. West Palaearctic (throughout Europe to Israel, see Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993; Cerretti & Freidberg 2009); first record from Turkey.

Subfamily Dexiinae***Athrycia trepida* (Meigen, 1824)**

Material. Muğla province: Akyaka (a), forest, SW, leg. Barták & Kubík, 30.IV–9.V.2013, 1♀; Muğla, Kötekli (b), SW + YPT, same collectors, 17–22.V.2011 and 29.IV–10.V.2013, 2♂, 2♀; same locality, MT, leg. Dursun, IV–V.2014, 2♂; Muğla, Kötekli (d), MT, leg. Kavak, 26.V–26.VI.2015, 2♀; 5 km S of Muğla, edge of pine wood, on flowers, leg. Barták & Kubík, 6.V.2013, 1♂, 2♀; 12 km SW of Muğla, on *Ferula communis*, same collectors, 23.V.2011, 1♀ [all det. Tschorsnig].

Distribution. Holopalaearctic (throughout Europe and Middle East to Russian Far East, China, Japan, see Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993; Ziegler & Shima 1996; O’Hara et al. 2009), recorded from Turkey (Seyyedi-Sahebari et al. 2014).

****Blepharomyia pagana* (Meigen, 1824)**

Material. Muğla province: Muğla, Kötekli (b), SW + YPT, leg. Barták & Kubík, 29.IV–10.V.2013, 1♂; Muğla, Kötekli (d), MT, leg. Kavak, IV.2015, 1♂ [all det. Tschorsnig].

Distribution. West Palaearctic–South Siberian (throughout Europe, Transcaucasia; Asian Russia to Transbaikalia, see Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993); first record from Turkey.

****Campylocheta inepta* (Meigen, 1824)**

Material. Muğla province: Muğla, Kötekli (d), MT, leg. Kavak, V.2015, 1♀ [det. Tschorsnig]; Muğla, Kötekli (e), MT, leg. Barták & Kubík, IV.2016, 2♀ [det. Lutovinovas].

Distribution. West Palaearctic–South Siberian (throughout Europe, Transcaucasia, Israel; Asian Russia to Transbaikalia,

see Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993; Cerretti & Freidberg 2009); first record from Turkey.

****Campylocheta latigena* Mesnil, 1974**

Material. Muğla province: Muğla, Kötekli (b), SW + YPT, leg. Barták & Kubík, 29.IV–10.V.2013, 1♀; Muğla, Kötekli (c), MT, same collectors, XI.2012–III.2013, 1♀; Muğla, Kötekli (d), MT, leg. Kavak, IV.2015 and 26.V–26.VI.2015, 3♂, 1♀ [all det. Tschorsnig].

Distribution. West Palaearctic (Central and Southern Europe, see Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993); first record from Turkey.

****Campylocheta praecox* (Meigen, 1824)**

Material. Muğla province: Muğla, Kötekli (b), MT, leg. Dursun, V.2013, 1♂; Muğla, Kötekli (d), MT, leg. Kavak, IV.2015, 1♂ [all det. Tschorsnig].

Distribution. West Palaearctic (throughout Europe, see Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993); first record from Turkey.

[*Cyrtophloeba ruricola* (Meigen, 1824)]

Material. Published record only: Antalya province (Seyyedi-Sahebari et al. 2014).

Distribution. Holopalaearctic (throughout Europe and Middle East to Russian Far East, China, see Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993; Ziegler & Shima 1996; O’Hara et al. 2009), also recorded from other parts of Turkey (Seyyedi-Sahebari et al. 2014).

***Dexia rustica* (Fabricius, 1775)**

Material. Muğla province: Muğla, Kötekli (d), MT, leg. Kavak, V.2015, 1♀ [det. Tschorsnig]; same locality, leg. Pala, V.2016, 1♀ [det. Lutovinovas]; Toparlar (a), SW + YPT, leg. Barták & Kubík, 22–24.VI.2015, 3♀ [det. Tschorsnig]; same locality and collectors, 28–30.IV.2016, 1♀ [det. Lutovinovas]; Toparlar (b), lowland forest, SW, same collectors, 5–7.V.2013, 9♂, 5♀ [det. Tschorsnig]. – Published record: Antalya province (Seyyedi-Sahebari et al. 2014).

Distribution. West Palaearctic–South Siberian–East Palaearctic (throughout Europe and Middle East to China, see Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993; O’Hara et al. 2009; Seyyedi-Sahebari et al. 2014), also recorded from other parts of Turkey (Lekin et al. 2016a).

***Eriothrix prolixia* (Meigen, 1824)**

Material. Muğla province: 15 km SW of Muğla, damp valley near brook, leg. Barták & Kubík, 23.V.2011, 1♂ [det. Tschorsnig].

Distribution. Holopalaearctic (throughout Europe and Transcaucasia to Mongolia, China, see Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993; O'Hara et al. 2009), recorded from Turkey (Kara 1999b).

Eriothrix rufomaculata (De Geer, 1776)

Material. Muğla province: Menteşe, leg. Civelek & Dursun, 7.X.2006, 1♀ [det. Tschorsnig].

Distribution. Holopalaearctic (throughout Europe and Middle East to Russian Far East, China, see Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993; Ziegler & Shima 1996; O'Hara et al. 2009), recorded from Turkey (Doğanlar 1982b; Kara 1999b; Balkan et al. 2015; Lekin et al. 2016b; listed by Koçak & Kemal 2009, 2013, 2014).

Estheria nigripes (Villeneuve, 1920)

Material. Muğla province: Muğla, Kötekli (b), SW + YPT, leg. Barták & Kubík, 17–22.V.2011, 1♀ [det. Tschorsnig]; Muğla, Kötekli (c), MT, same collectors, XI.2012–III.2013, 1♂ [det. Tschorsnig]; Muğla, Kötekli (d), MT, leg. Pala, VI.2016, 1♀ [det. Lutovinovas]; Toparlar (c), leg. Civelek & Dursun, 26.IV.2006, 1♀ [det. Tschorsnig].

Distribution. Holomediterranean (Southern Europe and Northern Africa to Israel, see Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993; Cerretti & Freidberg 2009), recorded from Turkey (Herting 1984; Öncüer 1991; Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993; listed by Koçak & Kemal 2013, 2014).

Hypovoria hilaris (Villeneuve, 1912)

Material. Muğla province: Muğla, Kötekli (b), SW + YPT, leg. Barták & Kubík, 29.IV–10.V.2013, 1♀ [det. Tschorsnig]. – Published record: Antalya province (Seyyedi-Sahebari et al. 2014).

Distribution. South Palaearctic (Southern Europe and Northern Africa to Mongolia, China, see Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993; O'Hara et al. 2009). This species has not been recorded from other parts of Turkey.

Hypovoria pilibasis (Villeneuve, 1922)

Material. Muğla province: Toparlar (c), leg. Civelek & Dursun, 30.V.2009, 1♂ [det. Tschorsnig].

Distribution. East Mediterranean (Southern Balkans to Israel, see Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993; Cerretti & Freidberg 2009), recorded from Turkey (Mückstein et al. 2004; single rearing record quoted by Tschorsnig 2017; listed by Koçak & Kemal 2013, 2014).

Microsoma exiguum (Meigen, 1824)

Material. Muğla province: Bozbel, Gökseki, near river, leg. Civelek & Dursun, 7.V.2007, 1♂ [det. Tschorsnig]. – Remark: now the place is under the Dalaman dam.

Distribution. West and East (Disjunct) Palaearctic (throughout Europe and Middle East; Japan, see Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993; Cerretti & Freidberg 2009; Seyyedi-Sahebari et al. 2014), recorded from Turkey (Aeschlimann 1990).

Periscepsia carbonaria (Panzer, 1798)

Material. Aydin province: 9 km S of Çine, river bank, leg. Barták & Kubík, 2.V.2013, 1♂ [det. Tschorsnig]. – Muğla province: Akyaka (i), salty meadow, YPT, same collectors, 27.IV–1.V.2016, 1♂ [det. Lutovinovas]. – Published record: Denizli province (Kavut et al. 1974).

Distribution. Holopalaearctic–Palaeotropical (widespread, but seems to represent a species complex, and its distribution should be treated with a caution, see O'Hara & Cerretti 2016), also recorded from other parts of Turkey (Khan & Özer 1984; Kansu et al. 1986; Bayram 1987; Bayram & Kilinçer 1987, 1991; Kara & Özdemir 2000; Lekin et al. 2016b; rearing records quoted by Kara & Tschorsnig 2003; Tschorsnig 2017).

Voria ruralis (Fallén, 1810)

Material. Aydin province: 8 km S of Çine, river bank, leg. Barták & Kubík, 21.IX.2012 and 10–12.IX.2014, 3♀ [det. Tschorsnig]; same locality and collectors, 29.IV–1.V.2016, 1♂, 1♀ [det. Lutovinovas]. – Muğla province: Akyaka (b), forest, SW + YPT, same collectors, 16–27.V.2011, 1♂ [det. Tschorsnig]; Akyaka (e), pasture, YPT, same collectors, 28.IV–8.V.2013, 1♂ [det. Tschorsnig]; Akyaka (f), pasture, same collectors, 27.IV.2016, 1♂ [det. Lutovinovas]; Akyaka (k), salty meadow, YPT, same collectors, 27.IV–1.V.2016, 7♂, 3♀ [det. Lutovinovas]; Dalyan (b), salty meadow, YPT, same collectors, 28–30.IV.2016, 2♂ [det. Lutovinovas]; Kızılıyaka, on flowers, same collectors, 27.IV–4.V.2016, 2♀ [det. Lutovinovas]; Muğla, Kötekli (b), SW + YPT, same collectors, 17–22.V.2011, 1♂, 2♀ [det. Tschorsnig]; Toparlar (a), lowland forest, SW + YPT, same collectors, 28–30.IV.2016, 1♂ [det. Lutovinovas]; 11 km E of Muğla, pine wood + meadow, same collectors, 1.V.2013, 1♀ [det. Tschorsnig].

Distribution. Nearly Cosmopolitan (see Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993; O'Hara & Wood 2004; O'Hara et al. 2009; O'Hara & Cerretti 2016), recorded from Turkey (Steiner 1937; Kavut et al. 1974; Avcı & Özbek 1990; Anay 2000; Kara & Özdemir 2000; Kaya & Kornoşor 2008; Lekin et al. 2016b; rearing records quoted by Kara & Tschorsnig 2003; Tschorsnig 2017; listed by Koçak & Kemal 2013, 2014).

****Wagneria cunctans* (Meigen, 1824)**

Material. Aydin province: Ortaklar, leg. Civelek & Dursun, 2. IV.2010, 1♀. – Muğla province: Menteşe, same collectors, 7. X.2006, 1♀; Muğla, Kötekli (a), YPT, leg. Dursun, 8.IV.2012, 1♂; Muğla, Kötekli (b), MT, same collector, XII.2013–II.2014, 1♂; same locality and collector, YPT, IV–V.2014, 1♂, 2♀; Muğla, Kötekli (c), MT, leg. Barták & Kubík, XI.2012–III.2013, 7♂; Muğla, Kötekli (d), MT, leg. Kavak, IV.2015, 3♂, 1♀ [all det. Tschorsnig]. – Remark: see above under *Lypha dubia*.

Distribution. West Palaearctic (Central and Southern Europe to Israel, see Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993; Cerretti & Freidberg 2009); first record from Turkey.

***Zeuxia cinerea* Meigen, 1826**

Material. Muğla province: Akyaka (a), forest, SW, leg. Barták & Kubík, 30.IV–9.V.2013, 2♂, 1♀ [det. Tschorsnig].

Distribution. West and Central Palaearctic (Central and Southern Europe and Northern Africa to Iran, Kazakhstan, see Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993; Seyyedi-Sahebari et al. 2014), recorded from Turkey (Kara 1999b; Richter et al. 2002; Korkmaz 2007; Lekin et al. 2016b; rearing records quoted by Tschorsnig 2017; listed by Koçak & Kemal 2014).

***Zeuxia subapennina* Rondani, 1862**

Material. Muğla province: Kizilyaka, on flowers, leg. Barták & Kubík, 27.IV–4.V.2016, 1♀ [det. Lutovinovas].

Distribution. West and Central Palaearctic–South Siberian (Central and Southern Europe, Transcaucasia, Israel, Tajikistan; Asian Russia to The Altai Republic, see Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993; Cerretti & Freidberg 2009); recorded from Turkey (Kara 1999b).

Subfamily Phasiinae
***Besseria lateritia* (Meigen, 1824)**

Material. Muğla province: Toparlar (c), leg. Civelek & Dursun, 26.IV.2006, 1♂ [det. Tschorsnig].

Distribution. West and Central Palaearctic (Central and Southern Europe and Middle East to Uzbekistan, see Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993; Cerretti & Freidberg 2009; Seyyedi-Sahebari et al. 2016), recorded from Turkey (Kara et al. 2010; listed by Koçak & Kemal 2013, 2014).

****Catharosia albisquama* (Villeneuve, 1932)**

Material. Muğla province: Akyaka (b), forest, SW + YPT, leg. Barták & Kubík, 16–27.V.2011, 2♂ [det. Tschorsnig]; Muğla, Kötekli (d), MT, leg. Pala, V.2016, 1♀ [det. Lutovinovas]; 11 km

E of Muğla, pine wood + meadow, leg. Barták & Kubík, 23. V.2011, 3♂ [det. Tschorsnig]; 13 km NE of Muğla, pine wood, same collectors, 23–27.VI.2015, 2♂ [det. Tschorsnig]; same locality and collectors, 2–3.V.2016, 1♂ [det. Lutovinovas].

Distribution. West Palaearctic (Central and Southern Europe to Israel, see Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993; Cerretti & Freidberg 2009); first record from Turkey.

****Catharosia claripennis* Kugler, 1977**

Material. Muğla province: Muğla, Kötekli (d), MT, leg. Kavak, V.2015, 1♀ [det. Tschorsnig].

Distribution. Holomediterranean–Middle Eastern (Israel, Iran, see Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993; Cerretti & Freidberg 2009; Gilasian et al. 2017; France, Azerbaijan: the latter two country records based on material in SMNS); first record from Turkey.

***Catharosia pygmaea* (Fallén, 1815)**

Material. Muğla province: Akyaka (e), pasture, SW, leg. Barták & Kubík, 28.IV–8.V.2013, 1♂ [det. Tschorsnig]; Muğla, Kötekli (c), MT, same collectors, XI.2012–III.2013, 1♂ [det. Tschorsnig]; Muğla, Kötekli (d), MT, leg. Pala, V–VI.2016, 2♂, 1♀ [det. Lutovinovas]; Muğla, Kötekli (e), MT, leg. Barták & Kubík, VI.2016, 3♂, 1♀ [det. Lutovinovas].

Distribution. West Palaearctic–South Siberian–East Palaearctic (throughout Europe and Middle East to Mongolia, see Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993), recorded from Turkey (Atay 2017).

***Clairvillia biguttata* (Meigen, 1824)**

Material. Muğla province: Dalyan (a), farm, MT, leg. Dursun, 8–20.VIII.2016, 1♀ [det. Lutovinovas]; Toparlar (c), leg. Civelek & Dursun, 30.V.2009, 1♂ [det. Tschorsnig]; 13 km NE of Muğla, pine wood, leg. Barták & Kubík, 2–3.V.2016, 1♂ [det. Lutovinovas]; 4 km N of Yatağan, on *Foeniculus* flowers, same collectors, 30.VI.2015, 1♂ [det. Tschorsnig].

Distribution. West Palaearctic–South Siberian–East Palaearctic (Central and Southern Europe and Middle East to Mongolia, Russian Far East, see Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993; Zeegers 2017), recorded from Turkey (Kara 1998; Kara & Alaoglu 1999; Aksu 2005).

***Clairvillia pninae* Kugler, 1971**

Material. Muğla province: Muğla, Kötekli (d), MT, leg. Pala, V.2016, 2♀; Muğla, Kötekli (e), MT, leg. Barták & Kubík, XI.2015–IV.2016, 4♀ [all det. Lutovinovas].

Distribution. Holomediterranean–Middle Eastern (Southern Europe to Israel, Iran, see Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993;

Cerretti & Freidberg 2009; Seyyedi-Sahebari et al. 2016), recorded from Turkey (Kara 2001a; Kara & Aksu 2007).

Clytiomya ?dupuisi Kugler, 1971

Material. Burdur province: 5 km NE Yeşilova, leg. Halada, 6.VII.2006, 6♂, 1♀ [det. Tschorsnig]. – Muğla province: Akyaka (a), forest, SW, leg. Barták & Kubík, 30.IV–9.V.2013, 1♀ [det. Tschorsnig]; Akyaka (e), pasture, SW, same collectors, 28.IV–8.V.2013, 1♂ [det. Tschorsnig]; Kizilyaka, on flowers, same collectors, 28.IV–4.V.2016, 1♀ [det. Lutovinovas]; Muğla, Kötekli (b), SW + YPT, same collectors, 17–22.V.2011, 1♂ [det. Tschorsnig]; Muğla, Kötekli (d), MT, leg. Kavak, 26.V–26.VI.2015, 1♀ [det. Tschorsnig]; same locality, MT, leg. Pala, 17–22.V.2011, 2♂, 1♀ [det. Lutovinovas]; Muğla, Kötekli (e), MT, leg. Barták & Kubík, IV.2016, 5♀ [det. Lutovinovas]; 13 km NE of Muğla, pine wood, same collectors, 2–3.V.2016, 1♀ [det. Lutovinovas]. – Remark: *C. dupuisi* is the most likely identification, but there is some variety in the shape of the process of the male syncerus, from short triangular (as figured in Kugler's description) to digitiform as in the very near *C. sola* (Rondani). – Published record: Aydin province (Karsavuran & Kara 2003).

Distribution. Holomediterranean (Southern Europe to Israel, see Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993; Cerretti & Freidberg 2009), also recorded from other parts of Turkey (Kara 1998; Kara & Alaoglu 1999; Karsavuran & Kara 2003; rearing records quoted by Kara & Tschorsnig 2003; Tschorsnig 2017).

Clytiomya sola (Rondani, 1861)

Material. Muğla province: Akyaka (c), forest, SW, leg. Barták & Kubík, IV.2016, 1♂ [det. Lutovinovas].

Distribution. Holomediterranean–Middle Eastern (Southern Europe to Transcaucasia, Iran, Israel, see Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993; Cerretti & Freidberg 2009; Seyyedi-Sahebari et al. 2016); recorded from Turkey (Mesnil 1971; Tuatay et al. 1972; Karsavuran & Kara 2003; Tschorsnig 2005; rearing records quoted by Kara & Tschorsnig 2003; Tschorsnig 2017).

Cylindromyia auriceps (Meigen, 1838)

Material. Aydin province: 8 km S of Çine, river bank, SW + YPT, leg. Barták & Kubík, 21.IX.2012, 10–12.IX.2014 and 28–30.VI.2015, 5♂ [det. Tschorsnig]. – Muğla province: Akyaka (j), salty meadow, same collectors, 22.VI–1.VII.2015, 1♀ [det. Tschorsnig]; Dalyan (a), farm, MT, leg. Dursun, 8–20.VIII.2015, 1♂, 2♀ [det. Lutovinovas]; Kizilyaka, on flowers, leg. Barták & Kubík, 27.IV–4.V.2016, 1♂ [det. Lutovinovas]; Muğla, Kötekli (e), MT, leg. Kavak, 5–19.VIII.2015, 1♂, 1♀ [det. Lutovinovas]; 4 km N of Yatağan, on *Foeniculus* flowers, leg. Barták & Kubík, 30.VI.2015, 1♀ [det. Tschorsnig].

Distribution. West Palaearctic–South Siberian (throughout Europe, Northern Africa, Middle East, see Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993; Cerretti & Freidberg 2009; Gilasian et al. 2013; Asian Russia, see Richter 2004), recorded from Turkey (Kara 1998; Kara & Alaoglu 1999; Aksu 2005; Korkmaz 2007; Balkan et al. 2015; Lekin et al. 2016b; rearing records quoted by Kara & Tschorsnig 2003; Tschorsnig 2017).

Cylindromyia bicolor (Olivier, 1812)

Material. Aydin province: 8 km S of Çine, river bank, leg. Barták & Kubík, 21.IX.2012, 1♂. – Muğla province: Akyaka (a), forest, SW, same collectors, 30.IV–9.V.2013, 1♀; Akyaka (e), pasture, SW, same collectors, 28.IV–8.V.2013, 1♂, 1♀; Muğla, Kötekli (d), MT, leg. Kavak, 26.V–26.VI.2015, 1♀; Toparlar (b), lowland forest, SW, leg. Barták & Kubík, 5–7.V.2013, 4♂; 13 km NE of Muğla, pine wood, same collectors, 23–27.VI.2015, 2♂, 1♀; [all det. Tschorsnig].

Distribution. West and Central Palaearctic (Central and Southern Europe and Middle East to Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, see Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993; Gilasian et al. 2013), recorded from Turkey (Herting 1983a; Kara 1998; Kara & Alaoglu 1999; Korkmaz 2007; Lekin et al. 2016b; single rearing record quoted by Kara & Tschorsnig 2003; Tschorsnig 2017).

Cylindromyia brassicaria (Fabricius, 1775)

Material. Aydin province: 8 km S of Çine, river bank, leg. Barták & Kubík, 10–12.IX.2014, 1♂ [det. Tschorsnig]. – Muğla province: Muğla, Kötekli (d), MT, leg. Pala, V–VII.2016, 1♂, 3♀ [det. Lutovinovas]; Muğla, Kötekli (e), MT, leg. Barták & Kubík, XI.2015–IV.2016, 2♀ [det. Lutovinovas]. – Published record: Antalya and Burdur provinces (Keçeci et al. 2007).

Distribution. Holopalaearctic (throughout Europe and Northern Africa to Russian Far East, China, Japan, see Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993; Sun & Marshall 1995; O'Hara et al. 2009; Zeegers 2017), also recorded from other parts of Turkey (Doğanlar 1982b; Karsavuran 1986; Kara 1998; Aksu 2005; Atay & Kara 2014; Lekin et al. 2016b; rearing records quoted by Kara & Tschorsnig 2003; Tschorsnig 2017; listed by Koçak & Kemal 2009, 2013, 2014).

**Cylindromyia crassa* (Loew, 1845)

Material. Muğla province: Toparlar (c), leg. Civelek & Dursun, 26.IV.2006 and 30.V.2009, 6♂, 1♀ [det. Tschorsnig].

Distribution. West Palaearctic–South Siberian (Central and Southern Europe, Middle East; Asian Russia to

Transbaikalia, see Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993; Cerretti & Freidberg 2009; Gilasian et al. 2013); first record from Turkey.

****Cylindromyia hermonensis* Kugler, 1974**

Material. Muğla province: Muğla, Kötekli (c), MT, leg. Barták & Kubík, XI.2012–III.2013, 1♀ [det. Tschorsnig].

Distribution. Holomediterranean (Southern Europe to Israel, see Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993; Cerretti & Freidberg 2009); first record from Turkey.

***Cylindromyia pilipes* (Loew, 1844)**

Material. Burdur province: 5 km NE Yeşilova, leg. Halada, 6. VII.2006, 1♂, 1♀ [det. Tschorsnig].

Distribution. West and Central Palaearctic–South Siberian (throughout Europe, Northern Africa, Middle East, Uzbekistan; Asian Russia to Krasnoyarsk Krai, see Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993; Cerretti & Freidberg 2009; Gilasian et al. 2013), recorded from Turkey (Herting 1984; Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993).

***Cylindromyia pusilla* (Meigen, 1824)**

Material. Muğla province: Muğla, Kötekli (d), MT, leg. Kavak, V.2015 and 26.V–26.VI.2015, 2♂, 1♀ [det. Tschorsnig]; same locality, leg. Pala, V–VIII.2016, 8♂, 5♀ [det. Lutovinovas]; same locality, YPT, leg. Barták & Kubík, 26–27.VI.2015, 1♂ [det. Tschorsnig]; same locality and collectors, MT, 26.VI–3. VII.2015, 1♂ [det. Tschorsnig]; Muğla, Kötekli (e), MT, same collectors, XI.2015–IV.2016, 13♂, 9♀ [det. Lutovinovas].

Distribution. West Palaearctic–South Siberian–East Palaearctic (throughout Europe and Middle East to Mongolia, Russian Far East, see Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993; Richter 2004), recorded from Turkey (Herting 1984; Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993; Korkmaz 2007).

****Cylindromyia rufifrons* (Loew, 1844)**

Material. Muğla province: Muğla, Kötekli (e), MT, leg. Kavak, 19.VIII–17.IX.2015, 1♂ [det. Lutovinovas].

Distribution. West and Central Palaearctic (Central and Southern Europe and Middle East to Uzbekistan, Tajikistan, see Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993; Gilasian et al. 2013); first record from Turkey.

***Cylindromyia rufipes* (Meigen, 1824)**

Material. Aydin province: 8 km S of Çine, river bank, SW + YPT, leg. Barták & Kubík, 21.IX.2012, 10–12.IX.2014 and 28–30.VI.2015, 12♂, 5♀ [det. Tschorsnig]. – Denizli province: 10 km NE Denizli, leg. Halada, 4.VII.2006, 2♂ [det. Tschorsnig]. – Muğla province: Akyaka (d), pasture, leg. Barták & Kubík, 16–27.IX.2012 and 8–14.IX.2014, 9♂, 9♀ [det. Tschorsnig]; Akyaka (h), salty meadow, SW + YPT, same collectors, 28.IV–9.V.2013, 1♀ [det. Tschorsnig]; Akyaka (j), salty meadow, same collectors, 22.VI–1.VII.2015, 1♂ [det. Tschorsnig]; Akyaka (k), salty meadow, same collectors, 23–27.IX.2012, 2♀ [det. Tschorsnig]; Muğla, Kötekli (e), MT, leg. Kavak, 5–19.VIII.2015, 1♀ [det. Lutovinovas]; Toparlar (a), lowland forest, leg. Barták & Kubík, 11.IX.2014, 4♂, 2♀ [det. Tschorsnig]. – Published record: Aydin province (Kara 2001a).

Distribution. Holomediterranean–Middle Eastern (Southern Europe to Iran, Saudi Arabia, UA Emirates, see Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993; Gheibi et al. 2008; Zeegers 2010; Gilasian et al. 2013), also recorded from other parts of Turkey (Kara 2001a; Korkmaz 2007).

***Ectophasia crassipennis* (Fabricius, 1794)**

Material. Muğla province: Toparlar (a), lowland forest, SW + YPT, leg. Barták & Kubík, 28–30.IV.2016, 2♂, 1♀ [det. Lutovinovas].

Distribution. West Palaearctic–South Siberian–East Palaearctic (throughout Europe and Transcaucasia to Russian Far East, China, Japan, see Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993; Richter 2004; O’Hara et al. 2009); recorded from Turkey (Zwölfer 1932; Lodos 1953, 1986; Şimşek et al. 1994; Atay & Kara 2014; Duman & Sertkaya 2015; Duman et al. 2015; Lekin et al. 2016b; rearing records quoted by Kara & Tschorsnig 2003; Tschorsnig 2017; listed by Koçak & Kemal 2013, 2014).

***Ectophasia oblonga* (Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830)**

Material. Burdur province: 5 km NE Yeşilova, leg. Halada, 6. VII.2006, 5♂, 7♀ [det. Tschorsnig]. – Muğla province: Akyaka (e), pasture, SW, leg. Barták & Kubík, 28.IV–8.V.2013, 1♂ [det. Tschorsnig]; Kızılıyaka, on flowers, same collectors, 27.IV–4.V.2016, 4♀ [det. Lutovinovas]; Toparlar (b), lowland forest, SW, same collectors, 5–7.V.2013, 1♂ [det. Tschorsnig].

Distribution. West Palaearctic (Central and Southern Europe to Transcaucasia, Iran, Israel, see Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993; Cerretti & Freidberg 2009; Seyyedi-Sahebari et al. 2016), recorded from Turkey (Dupuis 1963; Herting 1984; Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993; Herting &

Tschorsnig 1993; Memişoğlu & Özer 1994; Öncüer & Kivan 1995; Kivan 1996; Kara 1998; İslamoğlu & Kornoşor 2003, 2007; Aksu 2005; Tschorsnig 2005; Korkmaz 2007; Gözüaçik et al. 2010; Atay & Kara 2014; Lekin et al. 2016b; numerous rearing records quoted by Kara & Tschorsnig 2003; Tschorsnig 2017).

Eliozeta helluo (Fabricius, 1805)

Material. Muğla province: Akyaka (b), forest, SW + YPT, leg. Barták & Kubík, 16–27.V.2011, 1♂ [det. Tschorsnig]; 11 km E of Muğla, pine wood + meadow, same collectors, 1.V.2013, 1♀ [det. Tschorsnig]; 13 km NE of Muğla, pine wood, same collectors, 23–27.VI.2015, 2♂ [det. Tschorsnig]; same locality and collectors, 2–3.V.2016, 1♀ [det. Lutovinovas].

Distribution. West Palaearctic–South Siberian–East Palaearctic (throughout Europe and Middle East to Russian Far East, see Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993; Zeegers 2017), recorded from Turkey (Zwölfer 1932; Brown 1962; Dupuis 1963; Tuatay et al. 1972; Herting 1984, 1985; Lodos 1986; Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993; Memişoğlu & Özer 1994; Şimşek et al. 1994; Öncüer & Kivan 1995; Kivan 1996; İslamoğlu & Kornoşor 2003, 2007; Gözüaçik et al. 2010; Gün 2010; Duman & Sertkaya 2015; numerous rearing records quoted by Kara & Tschorsnig 2003; Tschorsnig 2017; listed by Koçak & Kemal 2009, 2013, 2014).

Elomya lateralis (Meigen, 1824)

Material. Burdur province: 5 km NE Yeşilova, leg. Halada, 6. VII.2006, 1♂. – Muğla province: Muğla, Kötekli (d), YPT, leg. Barták & Kubík, 26–27.VI.2015, 1♂; 11 km E of Muğla, pine wood + meadow, same collectors, 23.V.2011, 1♀ [all det. Tschorsnig].

Distribution. Holopalaearctic (Central and Southern Europe and Northern Africa to Mongolia, Russian Far East, see Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993; Richter 2004), recorded from Turkey (Lodos 1961, 1986; Brown 1962; Dupuis 1963; Mesnil 1971; Dikyar 1981; Herting & Tschorsnig 1993; Memişoğlu & Özer 1994; Memişoğlu et al. 1994; Öncüer & Kivan 1995; Kivan 1996; Kara & Alaoğlu 1999; İslamoğlu & Kornoşor 2003, 2007; Tschorsnig 2005; Korkmaz 2007; Gözüaçik et al. 2010; Atay & Kara 2014; Duman & Sertkaya 2015; numerous rearing records quoted by Kara & Tschorsnig 2003; Tschorsnig 2017).

Eulabidogaster setifacies (Rondani, 1861)

Material. Muğla province: Muğla, Kötekli (d), MT, leg. Kavak, V.2015, 1♂ [det. Tschorsnig].

Distribution. West and Central Palaearctic–South Siberian (Central and Southern Europe, Middle East, Uzbekistan; Asian Russia to Krasnoyarsk Krai, see

Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993; Cerretti & Freidberg 2009; Gilasian et al. 2014), recorded from Turkey (Kara 1998; Kara & Alaoğlu 1999; Korkmaz 2007; Atay & Kara 2014; single rearing record quoted by Tschorsnig 2017).

Gymnosoma clavatum (Rohdendorf, 1947)

Material. Muğla province: Akyaka (d), pasture, leg. Barták & Kubík, 16–22.IX.2012, 1♀ [det. Tschorsnig]; Muğla, Kötekli (b), MT, leg. Dursun, V.2013, 1♀ [det. Tschorsnig]; Muğla, Kötekli (d), MT, leg. Kavak, IV.2015, 1♀ [det. Tschorsnig]; same locality, leg. Pala, V.2016, 1♀ [det. Lutovinovas]; Muğla, Kötekli (e), MT, leg. Barták & Kubík, IV.2016, 1♀ [det. Lutovinovas]; 13 km NE of Muğla, pine wood, same collectors, 23–27.VI.2015, 1♂ [det. Tschorsnig]; same locality and collectors, 2–3.V.2016, 1♂ [det. Lutovinovas]. – Published record: Antalya and Burdur provinces (Keçeci et al. 2007).

Distribution. Holopalaearctic (throughout Europe and Middle East to Russian Far East, China, see Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993; Richter 2004; O’Hara et al. 2009), also recorded from other parts of Turkey (Herting & Tschorsnig 1993; Karsavuran 1986; Karsavuran & Kara 2003; Atay & Kara 2014; Balkan et al. 2015; Lekin et al. 2016b; rearing records quoted by Kara & Tschorsnig 2003; Tschorsnig 2017; listed by Koçak & Kemal 2009, 2013, 2014).

Gymnosoma nitens Meigen, 1824

Material. Muğla province: Akyaka (b), forest, SW + YPT, leg. Barták & Kubík, 16–27.V.2011, 1♂ [det. Tschorsnig]; Muğla, Kötekli (b), SW + YPT, same collectors, 29.IV–10.V.2013, 1♀ [det. Tschorsnig]; same locality, MT, leg. Dursun, V.2013, 1♀ [det. Tschorsnig]; Muğla, Kötekli (d), MT, leg. Barták & Kubík, 26.VI–3.VII.2015, 2♂ [det. Tschorsnig]; same locality, leg. Pala, V.2016, 1♂ [det. Lutovinovas]; Muğla, Kötekli (e), same collector, IV.2016, 3♂, 3♀ [det. Lutovinovas].

Distribution. Holopalaearctic (throughout Europe and Transcaucasia to Mongolia, Russian Far East, see Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993; Richter 2004), recorded from Turkey (Kara 2001a; Korkmaz 2007).

Gymnosoma rungsi (Mesnil, 1952)

Material. Antalya province: Side, sandy dunes, leg. Halada, 6. X.2011, 1♂. – Burdur province: 20 km SW Burdur, same collector, 7.VII.2006, 1♂ [all det. Tschorsnig].

Distribution. West and Central Palaearctic (Central and Southern Europe and Northern Africa to Uzbekistan, Tajikistan, see Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993), recorded from Turkey (Zimin 1966; Mesnil 1971; Tuatay et al. 1972; Herting 1984; Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993; Herting & Tschorsnig 1993; Memişoğlu et al. 1994; rearing records quoted by Kara & Tschorsnig 2003; Tschorsnig 2017).

****Leucostoma anthracinum* (Meigen, 1824)**

Material. Muğla province: Akyaka (a), forest, SW, leg. Barták & Kubík, 30.IV–9.V.2013, 1♂, 1♀; Akyaka (d), pasture, same collectors, 8–14.IX.2014, 2♂; Akyaka (g), river bank + salty meadow, same collectors, 16–27.V.2011, 1♂; Muğla, Kötekli (d), MT, leg. Kavak, V.2015, 1♀ [all det. Tschorsnig].

Distribution. West Palaearctic–South Siberian–East Palaearctic (Central and Southern Europe and Middle East to Mongolia, see Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993; Gilasian et al. 2014); first record from Turkey. – Remark: Turkish records by Kara (1998) and Kara & Alaoglu (1999) were misidentifications of *L. crassum* Kugler (revised by Tschorsnig).

***Leucostoma engeddense* Kugler, 1966**

Material. Aydın province: 8 km S of Çine, river bank, leg. Barták & Kubík, 10–12.IX.2014, 1♀ [det. Tschorsnig]. – Muğla province: Muğla, Kötekli (c), MT, same collectors, XI.2012–III.2013, 1♀ [det. Tschorsnig]; Muğla, Kötekli (e), MT, same collectors, IX.2015, 2♀ [det. Lutovinovas].

Distribution. Holomediterranean–Middle Eastern–Afrotropical (Southern Europe and Northern Africa to Iran, UA Emirates, see Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993; Gheibi et al. 2008; Zeegers 2010; Gilasian et al. 2014; Seyyedi-Sahebari et al. 2016; South African Rep., see O’Hara & Cerretti 2016), recorded from Turkey (Kara 2002).

***Leucostoma simplex* (Fallén, 1815)**

Material. Aydın province: 8 km S of Çine, river bank, SW + YPT, leg. Barták & Kubík, 28–30.VI.2015, 1♀ [det. Tschorsnig]. – Denizli province: 10 km NE Denizli, leg. Halada, 4.VII.2006, 1♂ [det. Tschorsnig]. – Muğla province: Akyaka (d), pasture, YPT, leg. Barták & Kubík, 13–14.IX.2014, 1♂ [det. Tschorsnig]; Kizilyaka, on flowers, same collectors, 27.IV–4.V.2016, 1♂ [det. Lutovinovas]; Muğla, Kötekli (d), MT, leg. Pala, V.2016, 1♀ [det. Lutovinovas]; Muğla, Kötekli (e), MT, leg. Kavak, 19.VIII–17.IX.2015, 1♀ [det. Lutovinovas]; same locality, leg. Barták & Kubík, XI.2015, 2♀ [det. Lutovinovas]; Toparlar (c), leg. Civelek & Dursun, 26.IV.2006, 1♀ [det. Tschorsnig]; 13 km NE of Muğla, pine wood, leg. Barták & Kubík, 23–27.VI.2015, 4♂ [det. Tschorsnig].

Distribution. Nearly Cosmopolitan (see Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993; O’Hara & Wood 2004; O’Hara et al. 2009; O’Hara & Cerretti 2016), recorded from Turkey (Kara & Alaoglu 1999; Korkmaz 2007).

***Phasia mesnilii* (Draber-Moňko, 1965)**

Material. Aydın province: 8 km S of Çine, river bank, leg. Barták & Kubík, 10–12.IX.2014, 1♂ [det. Tschorsnig]; same locality and collectors, SW, 29.IV–1.V.2016, 1♀ [det. Lutovinovas]. – Burdur province: 5 km NE Yeşilova, leg. Halada, 6.VII.2006, 2♂, 1♀ [det. Tschorsnig]. – Muğla province: Muğla, Kötekli (d), YPT, leg. Barták & Kubík, 26–27.VI.2015, 1♀ [det. Tschorsnig]; 12 km SW

of Muğla, on *Ferula communis*, same collectors, 23.V.2011, 1♀ [det. Tschorsnig]; 4 km N of Yatağan, on *Foeniculus* flowers, same collectors, 30.VI.2015, 1♂ [det. Tschorsnig].

Distribution. South Palaearctic–Afrotropical (Southern Europe and Northern Africa to Russian Far East, China, see Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993; Richter 2004; O’Hara et al. 2009; Yemen, see Zeegers 2007), recorded from Turkey (Kara 1998; Kara & Alaoglu 1999; Sun & Marshall 2003; Korkmaz 2007).

***Phasia obesa* (Fabricius, 1798)**

Material. Muğla province: Akyaka (f), pasture, leg. Barták & Kubík, 27.IV.2016, 2♂, 1♀ [det. Lutovinovas]; Kizilyaka, on flowers, same collectors, 27.IV–4.V.2016, 1♀ [det. Lutovinovas]; 11 km E of Muğla, pine wood + meadow, same collectors, 1.V.2013, 1♀ [det. Tschorsnig].

Distribution. Holopalaearctic–Oriental (throughout Europe and Northern Africa to Russian Far East, China, Japan, see Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993; Richter 2004; O’Hara et al. 2009; India, see Sun & Marshall 2003), recorded from Turkey (Kara 1998; Kara & Alaoglu 1999; Lekin et al. 2016b).

***Phasia pusilla* Meigen, 1824**

Material. Aydın province: 8 km S of Çine, river bank, SW, leg. Barták & Kubík, 29.IV–1.V.2016, 1♀ [det. Lutovinovas]. – Muğla province: Kizilyaka, on flowers, same collectors, 27.IV–4.V.2016, 3♂ [det. Lutovinovas]; Muğla, Kötekli (d), MT, leg. Kavak, V.2015, 1♂ [det. Tschorsnig]; same locality, YPT, leg. Barták & Kubík, 26–27.VI.2015, 2♀ [det. Tschorsnig]; 4 km N of Yatağan, on *Foeniculus* flowers, same collectors, 30.VI.2015, 1♂ [det. Tschorsnig].

Distribution. Holopalaearctic (throughout Europe and Northern Africa to Russian Far East, China, Japan, see Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993; Richter 2004; O’Hara et al. 2009), recorded from Turkey (Kara 1998; Kara & Alaoglu 1999; Korkmaz 2007).

***Phasia subcoleoptrata* (Linnaeus, 1767)**

Material. Published records only: Antalya province (Şimşek et al. 1994; Keçeci et al. 2007); Burdur province (Keçeci et al. 2007).

Distribution. Holopalaearctic (throughout Europe and Northern Africa to Russian Far East, see Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993; Zeegers 2017), also recorded from other parts of Turkey (Lodos 1952, 1961, 1986; Brown 1962; Dupuis 1963; Tuatay et al. 1972; Tunçyurck-Soydanbay 1978; Herting 1984, 1985; Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993; Herting & Tschorsnig 1993; Memişoğlu & Özer 1994; Şimşek et al. 1994; Öncüer & Kivan 1995; Kivan 1996; İslamoğlu & Kornoşor 2003, 2007; Sun & Marshall

2003; Gözüaçık et al. 2010; Gün 2010; Atay & Kara 2014; Duman & Sertkaya 2015; Duman et al. 2015; numerous rearing records quoted by Kara & Tschorsnig 2003; Tschorsnig 2017).

**Phasia venturii* (Draber-Mońko, 1965)

Material. Muğla province: 13 km NE of Muğla, pine wood, leg. Barták & Kubík, 2–3.V.2016, 1♀ [det. Lutovinovas].

Distribution. Holomediterranean (Southern Europe and Northern Africa, see Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993); first record from Turkey.

**Weberia digramma* (Meigen, 1824)

Material. Muğla province: Muğla, Kötekli (b), SW + YPT, leg. Barták & Kubík, 17–22.V.2011 and 29.IV–10.V.2013, 9♂, 8♀ [det. Tschorsnig].

Distribution. West and Central Palaearctic (Central and Southern Europe and Middle East to Turkmenistan, see Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993; Gilasian et al. 2014); first record from Turkey.

Xysta holosericea (Fabricius, 1805)

Material. Burdur province: 20 km SW Burdur, leg. Halada, 7.VII.2006, 1♂, 1♀; 5 km NE Yeşilova, same collector, 6.VII.2006, 2♂ [all det. Tschorsnig].

Distribution. West Palaearctic (Central and Southern Europe to Israel, Iran, see Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993; Cerretti & Freidberg 2009; Gilasian et al. 2017), recorded from Turkey (Kara et al. 2010; listed by Koçak & Kemal 2013, 2014).

Discussion

In the present paper, all credible and available data about the occurrence of this family from southwestern provinces of Turkey are summarized. Altogether, 139 tachinid species were identified from the material collected by some authors of this publication. Several specimens were impossible to identify with certainty to species level, often because of the condition of the material. This material is not listed here, suggesting that the real number of collected species might be larger. Also, we found some variety in the shape of the process of the male syncercus in *Clytiomya dupuisi*, from short triangular (as figured in Kugler's description) to digitiform as in the very near *Clytiomya sola*, and therefore, a further study is recommended to confirm identities of these specimens. Another 17 species from the study area are known only from published records; the known fauna of Tachinidae of

southwestern Turkey thus comprises 156 species (see Acatay 1959; Tuatay et al. 1972; Kavut et al. 1974; Öncüler et al. 1977, 1978; Tosun 1977; Herting 1985; Öncüler 1991; Herting & Tschorsnig 1993; Şimşek et al. 1994; Tschorsnig & Herting 1997; Bayram 1999; Zeki et al. 1999; Kara 2001a; Karsavuran & Kara 2003; Özçankaya & Can 2004; Keçeci et al. 2007; Avci 2009; Bystrowski 2011; Karagöz et al. 2011; Cerretti et al. 2014; Seyyedi-Sahebari et al. 2014; Tschorsnig 2017).

Different habitats (woods, pastures, meadows) and altitudes above the sea level (1–1310 m) are selected to represent the study area (see Table 1). Most of the studied localities originate from the Muğla province (31 localities), followed by Aydın (three), Burdur (two), Denizli and Antalya (one for each) provinces. Number of recorded species significantly correlates with number of localities in each of the provinces. Thus, most of the species are recorded from the Muğla province (133 species), followed by Aydın (21), Burdur (11), Denizli and Antalya (two for each) provinces. Different proportion of recorded species in provinces are provided from published sources; however, because of the poor knowledge of this family in southwestern Turkey (32 species previously recorded) they do not significantly affect the combined data – most of the species are still known from the Muğla province (135 species), followed by Burdur (25), Aydın (23), Antalya (12) and Denizli (10) provinces. The following 21 species (13.5%) recorded in this study (including published sources) are not recorded in the Muğla province, and originate from the adjacent provinces: *Drino galii* (Burdur), *Exorista nova* (Antalya), *Masicera sphingivora* (Burdur), *Nemorilla floralis* (Burdur), *Palesisa nudiculata* (Denizli), *Phryxe vulgaris* (Antalya, Denizli), *Pseudoperichaeta palesioidea* (Burdur), *Spallanzania hebes* (Burdur), *Townsendiellomyia nidicola* (Denizli), *Zenillia libatrix* (Denizli), *Claucisella puella* (Burdur), *Linnaemya comta* (Denizli), *Loewia crassipes* (Antalya), *L. papei* (Antalya), *Siphona rossica* (Aydın), *Tachina praeceps* (Burdur), *Cyrtophloeba ruricola* (Antalya, Burdur), *Cylindromyia pilipes* (Burdur), *Gymnosoma rungsi* (Antalya), *Phasia subcoleoptrata* (Antalya, Burdur), and *Xysta holosericea* (Burdur). However, the Muğla province is not a large area and the level of knowledge regarding the fauna of this and other provinces of Turkey remain insufficient; this suggests that those species recorded from adjacent provinces might also live in the Muğla province, and vice versa, most of the species recorded from the Muğla province might also live in adjacent provinces, and possibly will be recorded there in the future.

Species which are recorded from southwestern Turkey (including previously published sources) may be separated into 29 chorological categories (Figure 3), consisting of two larger types of distribution – Northern–Southern and Southern types. We diagnosed 122 species (78.2%) of the Northern–Southern type, which are more eurybiontic, and

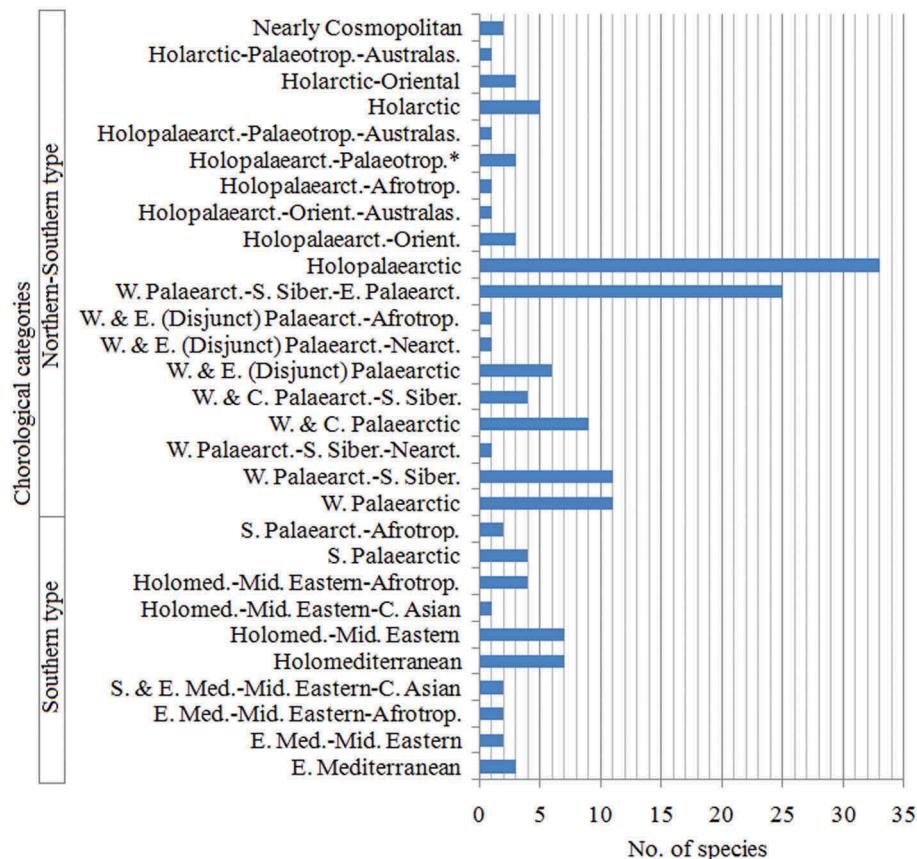


Figure 3. Composition of chorological categories by numbers of tachinid species recorded in southwestern Turkey (including previously published sources). **Periscepsia carbonaria* (Panzer) possibly represents a species complex, and its distribution should be treated with caution.

also present in northern parts of the Palaearctic region. The following 19 chorological categories belong here: Nearly Cosmopolitan – 2 species (1.3%); Holarctic–Palaeotropical–Australasian – 1 species (0.6%); Holarctic–Oriental – 3 species (1.9%); Holarctic – 5 species (3.2%); Holopalaearctic–Palaeotropical–Australasian – 1 species (0.6%); Holopalaearctic–Palaeotropical – 3 species (1.9%); Holopalaearctic–Afrotropical – 1 species (0.6%); Holopalaearctic–Oriental–Australasian – 1 species (0.6%); Holopalaearctic–Oriental – 3 species (1.9%); Holopalaearctic – 33 species (21.2%); West Palaearctic–South Siberian–East Palaearctic – 25 species (16.0%); West and East (Disjunct) Palaearctic–Afrotropical – 1 species (0.6%); West and East (Disjunct) Palaearctic–Nearctic – 1 species (0.6%); West and East (Disjunct) Palaearctic – 6 species (3.8%); West and Central Palaearctic–South Siberian – 4 species (2.6%); West and Central Palaearctic – 9 species (5.8%); West Palaearctic–South Siberian–Nearctic – 1 species (0.6%); West Palaearctic–South Siberian – 11 species (7.1%); West Palaearctic – 11 species (7.1%). Another 34 species (21.8%) comprise the Southern type, which are distinctly thermophilic, and therefore, are absent in northern parts of

the Palaearctic region. The following 10 chorological categories are distinguished: South Palaearctic–Afrotropical – 2 species (1.3%); South Palaearctic – 4 species (2.6%); Holomediterranean–Middle Eastern–Afrotropical – 4 species (2.6%); Holomediterranean–Middle Eastern–Central Asian – 1 species (0.6%); Holomediterranean–Middle Eastern – 7 species (4.5%); Holomediterranean – 7 species (4.5%); South and East Mediterranean–Middle Eastern–Central Asian – 2 species (1.3%); East Mediterranean–Middle Eastern–Afrotropical – 2 species (1.3%); East Mediterranean–Middle Eastern – 2 species (1.3%); East Mediterranean – 3 species (1.9%). None of the species recorded are endemic in Turkey.

The following 52 tachinid species (33.3%) have been recorded for the first time for Turkey: *Acemya rufitibia*, *Atylomyia loewii*, *Blepharipa schineri*, *Brachicheta petiolata*, *Carcelia bombylans*, *C. lucorum*, *Ceracia mucronifera*, *Dolichocolon paradoxum*, *Erycesta caudigera*, *Exorista kugleri*, *Hebia flavipes*, *Istocheta longicornis*, *Ligeria angusticornis*, *Medina luctuosa*, *Meigenia dorsalis*, *Ocytata palilipes*, *Pexopsis aprica*, *Phebellia nigripalpis*, *Phorocera assimilis*, *Platynya antennata*, *P. fimbriata*, *Smidtia amoena*, *Spallanzania rectistylum*, *Thecocarcelia acutangulata*,

Winthemia cruentata; *Actia infantula*, *Ceromya bicolor*, *C. dorsigera*, *Clausicella suturata*, *Lydina aenea*, *Lypha dubia*, *Melisoneura leucoptera*, *Palmonia hermonensis*, *Peribaea apicalis*, *Phytomyptera cingulata*, *Siphona pauciseta*, *Tachina lurida*, *Triarthria setipennis*, *Trichactia pictiventris*, *Blepharomyia pagana*, *Campylocheta inepta*, *C. latigena*, *C. praecox*, *Wagneria cunctans*, *Catharosia albisquama*, *C. claripennis*, *Cylindromyia crassa*, *C. hermonensis*, *C. rufifrons*, *Leucostoma anthracinum*, *Phasia venturii*, and *Weberia digramma*. It should be noted that previous Turkish records of *L. anthracinum* by Kara (1998) and Kara & Alaoğlu (1999) were misidentifications of *L. crassum* (revised by Tschorsnig). In addition to the new Turkish records, the following three species have not been recorded from other parts of Turkey: *Metacemyia calloti*, *Loewia crassipes*, and *Hypovoria hilaris*, but only the last one was collected during our survey, and data about the other two species are taken from the literature (i.e. Öncüer 1991; Bystrowski 2011).

The present publication represents a contribution to the tachinid fauna of southwestern Turkey. Many tachinids are termophilic parasitoids and the Mediterranean region is very rich in these insects. Further studies involving more diverse habitats and collecting methods would surely reveal additional species. The total tachinid fauna of this area may reach several hundreds of species.

Acknowledgements

We are indebted to our colleagues, Jiří Halada, Hatice Kavak and Hanife Pala, for kindly providing valuable material for our study. We also thank our colleague, Andreas Haselböck, for photographing the flies. Two anonymous reviewers are thanked for critical remarks on the previous version of the manuscript.

Funding

This work was supported by the Ministry of Education, Sports and Youth of the Czech Republic (MSMT-CZ) [S-grant].

References

- Acatay A. 1959. Pappelschädlinge in der Türkei. Anzeiger Für Schädlingskunde. 32:129–134.
- Aeschlimann J-P. 1990. The distribution and importance of *Microsoma exigua* Mg. (Dipt. Tachinidae), a parasitoid of adult *Sitona* spp. (Col., Curculionidae) in the Mediterranean region. Jounal of Applied Entomology. 109:151–155.
- Akdağcık Z. 2010. Determination of population development, predators and parasitoids of lepidopterous pest species in the Cruciferae growing areas in Çukurova region and research on biological characteristics and control of *Pieris brassicae* (L.) [Thesis Çukurova Üniversitesi, Fen Bilimleri Enstitüsü], p. 83. [In Turkish with English abstract].
- Akıncı ZE, Avcı M. 2016. Biology and natural enemies of *Neodiprion sertifer* in the Lakes District forests. Turkish Journal of Forestry. 17(1):30–36. [In Turkish with English abstract].
- Aksu S. 2005. Exoristinae and Phasiinae (Diptera: tachinidae) from Eskişehir and its vicinity [Thesis]. Eskişehir Osmangazi Üniversitesi; p. 129. [In Turkish].
- Al-Dobai S, Reitz S, Sivinski J. 2012. Tachinidae (Diptera) associated with flowering plants: estimating floral attractiveness. Biological Control. 61:230–239.
- Anay A. 2000. Determination of the harmful and beneficial insect fauna of Alfalfa (*Medicago sativa* L.) under Çukurova conditions [Thesis]. Adana: Çukurova Üniversitesi; p. 57. [In Turkish with English abstract].
- Andersen S. 1996. The Siphonini (Diptera: Tachinidae) of Europe. Fauna Entomologica Scandinavica. 33:1–148.
- Atak U, Atak ED. 1984. Forschung in der Bio-Ökologie und der Bekämpfung mit den mikrobiologischen Insektiziden des großen Kohlweißlings (*Pieris brassicae* L.). Bitki Koruma Bülteni. 24:173–199. [In Turkish with German abstract].
- Atay T. 2017. Contributions to the knowledge of the Tachinidae (Diptera) fauna of Turkey from Western Blacksea region of Turkey with one new record. Journal of Agricultural Faculty of Gaziosmanpasa University. 34(1):137–145.
- Atay T, Kara K. 2014. Tachinids (Diptera: Tachinidae) reared from lepidopterous and heteropterous hosts from some localities in the Kelkit Valley (Amasya, Tokat, Sivas) of Turkey. Turkish Journal of Zoology. 38:500–507.
- Atay T, Kara K, Özdemir M. 2015. New records for Turkish Tachinidae (Diptera) fauna from Erciyes Mountain, Kayseri. Turkish Journal of Zoology. 39:1162–1163.
- Avcı M. 2009. Parasitoid complex and new host plants of the gypsy moth, *Lymantria dispar* L. in the Lakes District, Turkey. Journal of Animal and Veterinary Advances. 8:1402–1405.
- Avcı M, Kara K. 2002. Tachinidae parasitoids of *Thaumatocampa ispartensis* Doğanlar and Avcı from Turkey. Phytoparasitica. 30:361–364.
- Avcı M, Oğurlu İ. 2002. The importance, biology and natural enemies of the pine processionary moth [*Thaumetopoea pityocampa* (Den. & Schiff.)] in the lakes district. In: Kanat M, editor. Proceedings of pine processionary moth symposium. Kahramanmaraş, Turkey. p. 28–36. [In Turkish with English abstract].
- Avcı Ü, Özbek H. 1990. Cabbage lepidopterous pests and their parasitoids in Erzurum. Türkiye Biyolojik Mücadele Kongresi. 2:319–330. [In Turkish with English abstract].
- Aydın M. 1997. Investigations on the bio-ecology and control of bean pod borer (*Etiella zinckenella* Treit.) (Lepidoptera: Pyralidae) in Central Anatolia region [Thesis]. Ankara Üniversitesi, Turkey. Fen Bilimleri Enstitüsü; p. 95. [In Turkish with English abstract].
- Balkan T, Kara K, Atay T. 2015. Tachinidae (Diptera) species of Sakarya Province (Turkey), with 2 new records. Turkish Journal of Zoology. 39:1050–1055.
- Barták M. 1997. The biomonitoring of Diptera by means of yellow pan water traps. Folia Facultatis Scientiarum Naturalis Universita Masarykiana Brunensis, Biologia. 95:9–16.
- Barták M, Kubík Š, Civelek H-S, Dursun O. 2014. New species of *Rhamphomyia* (Diptera: Empididae) from Turkey with a key to species of Middle East and adjacent territories. Zootaxa. 3815(1):68–78.
- Bartsch D, Tschorsnig H-P. 2010. Raupenfliegen (Diptera: Tachinidae) aus Wirten der West- und Zentralpaläarktis. Mitteilungen des Entomologischen Vereins Stuttgart. 45:137–140.
- Baş R. 1982. A new plant pests for Turkey, *Hyphantria cunea* (Drury). (Lepidoptera, Arctiidae) [Thesis]. İstanbul Üniversitesi, Turkey; p. 65. [In Turkish].
- Battisti A, Avcı M, Avtzis DN, Jamaa MLB, Berardi L, Berretima WA, Branco M, Chakali G, Fels MAEAE, Frérot

- B, et al. 2015. Chapter 2. Natural history of the processionary moths (*Thaumetopoea* spp.): new insights in relation to climate change. In: Roques A, editor. Processionary moths and climate change, an update. Dordrecht-Versailles: Springer-Quae; p. 15–79.
- Bayram Ş. 1987. Research on biological interrelations between *Periscepsia carbonaria* (Panz.) (Diptera: tachinidae) and *Agrotis segetum* (Denis and Schiff.) (Lepidoptera: Noctuidae) [Thesis]. Ankara Üniversitesi, Turkey. Fen Bilimleri Enstitüsü; p. 130. [In Turkish with English abstract].
- Bayram Ş. 1999. A new parasitoid of *Hyles euphorbiae* L. 1758 (Lepidoptera: Sphingidae) from Turkey: *Drino galii* Brauer and Bergenstamm, 1891 (Diptera: Tachinidae). Journal of the Institute of Science and Technology, Gazi University. 12:1071–1075.
- Bayram Ş, Kara K. 1998. *Erycia fasciata* Villeneuve 1924, new record for fauna of Turkish Tachinidae (Diptera). Türkiye Entomoloji Dergisi. 22:217–224. [In Turkish with English abstract].
- Bayram Ş, Kilinçer N. 1987. Investigations on the development of *Periscepsia carbonaria* (Panz.) (Diptera: Tachinidae) in the larvae of *Agrotis segetum* (Den.-Schiff.) (Lepidoptera: Noctuidae). İzmir: Türkiye I. entomoloji Kongresi; p. 521–530. [In Turkish with English summary].
- Bayram Ş, Kilinçer N. 1991. Morphology of the internal female and male reproductive system of adult *Periscepsia carbonaria* (Panz.) (Diptera, Tachinidae). Türkiye Entomoloji Dergisi. 15:229–236. [In Turkish with English summary].
- Bolu H, Çınar M. 2005. The harmful Lepidoptera species on almond, their natural enemies and observations on some important species in Elazığ, Diyarbakır and Mardin provinces of Turkey. Harran Üniversitesi Ziraat Fakültesi Dergisi. 9:63–67. [In Turkish with English abstract].
- Bolu H, Kara K. 2006. A new host (*Nordmannia acaciae* (Fabricius) (Lep.: Lycaenidae) record for *Aplomya confinis* (Fallén) (Dip.: Tachinidae) from Turkey. Belgian Journal of Zoology. 136:113–114.
- Bolu H, Kara K, Zirek D, Özaslan C. 2015. A new host *Acherontia atropos* (Linnaeus, 1758) (Lepidoptera: Sphingidae) record for *Drino atropivora* (Robineau-Desvoidy 1830) (Diptera: Tachinidae) from Turkey. Journal of the Entomological Research Society. 17(2):11–16.
- Brown ES. 1962. Notes on the parasites of Pentatomidae and Scutelleridae (Hemiptera-Heteroptera) in Middle East countries with observations on biological control. Bulletin of Entomological Research London. 53:241–256.
- Bystrowski C. 2011. New record of *Loewia crassipes* (Mesnil) from Turkey. In: O'Hara E J, editor. The tachinid times. Vol. 24. p. 1–3.
- Çanakçıoğlu H. 1959. Investigations on fighting tools with insects and some important pests that are attacking seeds of our forest trees. İstanbul Üniversitesi Orman Fakültesi Dergisi. A9:126–167. [In Turkish].
- Çanakçıoğlu H. 1993. Forest Entomology. Special Edition. İstanbul, Turkey: İstanbul Üniversitesi; p. 458. [In Turkish].
- Cerretti P, Freidberg A. 2009. Updated checklist of the Tachinidae of Israel. In: O'Hara E J, editor. The tachinid times. Vol. 22. p. 9–16.
- Cerretti P, Lo Giudice G, O'Hara JE. 2014. A new *Loewia* Egger (Diptera: Tachinidae) from Turkey, with taxonomic and nomenclatural remarks on congeners. Zootaxa. 3754 (4):450–460.
- Cerretti P, Shima H. 2011. World revision of *Dolichocolon* Brauer & Bergenstamm (Diptera: Tachinidae: Exoristinae: Goniini). Zoological Journal of the Linnean Society. 162 (3):544–584.
- Cerretti P, Ziegler J. 2004. Chorologic data on tachinid flies from mainland Greece (Diptera, Tachinidae). Fragmenta Entomologica. 362:275–317.
- Çobanoğlu S. 1994. Studies on the eggs, larval and pupal parasites of the Satin Moth (*Leucoma salicis* (L.) (Lepidoptera: Lymantriidae) harmful on the poplar trees in Edirne provinces. Türkiye Entomoloji Dergisi. 18:21–34. [In Turkish with English abstract].
- Dawah HA. 2011. Some Tachinidae (Diptera: Calyptrata) from South-Western Saudi Arabia. Journal of Jazan University, Applied Science Branch. 1(1):28–38.
- Dikyar R. 1981. Biology and control of *Aelia rostrata* in central Anatolia. European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organisation Bulletin. 11:39–41.
- Doğanlar M. 1975. The tachinid flies of Erzurum region obtained from lepidopterous larvae and their short biologies. Vol. 375. Erzurum: Atatürk Üniversitesi Yayınları; p. 136. [In Turkish with English summary].
- Doğanlar M. 1982a. Some parasitic flies from eastern Anatolia. 1. (Diptera: Tachinidae, Exoristinae). Türkiye Bitki Koruma Dergisi. 6:161–173. [In Turkish].
- Doğanlar M. 1982b. Some parasitic flies from eastern Anatolia 2. Echinomyiinae, Dexiinae, Phasiinae (Diptera, Tachinidae). Türkiye Bitki Koruma Dergisi. 6:209–220. [In Turkish].
- Duman M, Guz N, Sertkaya E. 2015. DNA barcoding of sunn pest adult parasitoids using cytochrome c oxidase subunit I (COI). Biochemical Systematics and Ecology. 59:70–77.
- Duman M, Sertkaya E. 2015. Adult parasitoid species and parasitization rates of Sunn pest *Eurygaster integriceps* Puton (Hemiptera: Scutelleridae) and fecundity of the parasitised females in Karacadağ overwintering region and Diyarbakır cereal fields. Türkiye Entomoloji Bülteni. 5:85–94. [In Turkish with English summary].
- Dupuis C. 1963. Essai monographique sur les Phasiinae (Diptères Tachinaires parasites d'Hétéroptères). Mémoires du Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris. Série A (Zoologie). 26:1–461.
- Efil L, Kara K. 2004. Tachinid parasitoids (Diptera: Tachinidae) of *Spodoptera exigua* in cotton fields in Diyarbakır, Turkey. Phytoparasitica. 32:363–366.
- Eroğlu M. 1995. Investigations on the development and efficacy of *Compsilura concinnata* (Meigen) (Diptera, Tachinidae) on *Euproctis chrysorrhoea* (L.) (Lepidoptera, Lymantriidae). Türkiye Entomoloji Dergisi. 19:169–176. [In Turkish with English abstract].
- ErTürk H. 1963. Biology, damage patterns and fighting possibilities with Almond moth (*Ephestia cautella* Walk.), Lepidopteran from the Phycitidae family in Western Anatolia have been studying. Türkiye Cumhuriyeti Tarım Bakanlığı Bornova Zirai Mücadele Enstitüsü Yayınları, Teknik Bülten. 9:118. [In Turkish].
- Gheibi M, Ostovan H, Kamali K. 2008. Fauna of parasitoid flies belonging to subfamilies Dexiinae and Phasiinae (Diptera: Tachinidae). Proceedings of the 18th Iranian Plant Protection Congress; Hamedan; p. 75. [In Persian].
- Gheibi M, Ostovan H, Kamali K. 2010. A contribution to the tachinid flies of the subfamilies Exoristinae and Tachininae (Diptera: Tachinidae) from Fars province, Iran. Turkish Journal of Zoology. 34:35–43.
- Gilasian E, Talebi -A-A, Ziegler J, Manzari S. 2014. Taxonomic study of the tribe Leucostomatini (Dip.: Tachinidae: Phasiinae) in Iran. Journal of Entomological Society of Iran. 34(1):35–58. [In Persian].

- Gilasian E, Talebi -A-A, Ziegler J, Manzari S, Parchami-Araghi M. 2013. A review of the genus *Cylindromyia* Meigen (Diptera: Tachinidae) in Iran, with the description of two new species and the newly discovered male of *C. persica* Tschorsnig. *Studia Dipterologica*. 20(2):299–324.
- Gilasian E, Talebi -A-A, Ziegler J, Manzari S, Parchami-Araghi M. 2017. New records of the subfamily Phasiinae (Diptera: Tachinidae) from Iran. *Journal of Insect Biodiversity and Systematics*. 3(1):7–19.
- Gilasian E, Ziegler J, Parchami-Araghi M. 2016. A review of the genus *Minthodes* Brauer and Bergenstamm (Diptera: Tachinidae) in Iran, with the description of a new species. *Zootaxa*. 4173(2):125–136.
- Gözüaçık C, Kara K, Karaca V, Duman M, Mutlu Ç, Melan K. 2010. Adult parasitoids of Sunn Pest, *Eurygaster integriceps* Put. (Het.: Scutelleridae) and their effectiveness in the Southeast Anatolia. *Harran Üniversitesi Ziraat Fakültesi Dergisi*. 14:1–8. [In Turkish with English abstract].
- Gözüaçık C, Mart C, Kara K. 2009. Parasitoids of several lepidopterous pests in maize plantations in the Southeast Anatolian Region of Turkey. *Turkish Journal of Zoology*. 33:475–477.
- Gün G. 2010. Adult parasitoids (Diptera: tachinidae) and some of their biological features of Sunn Pest (*Eurygaster integriceps* Put.) (Heteroptera: scutelleridae) in Adiyaman, Gaziantep and Hatay provinces [Master Thesis]. Hatay: Mustafa Kemal University; p. VI + 54. [In Turkish with English abstract].
- Gürkan İ. 2010. The pests of tomato and their natural enemies in Kazova (Tokat) tomato cultivations [Master Thesis]. Tokat: Tokat University; p. 35. [In Turkish with English abstract].
- Gürses A. 1975. Research on the Bio-Ecology and fighting measures with the Browntail Moth (*Euproctis chrysorrhoea* L.) in the Thrace region. *Zirai Mücadele ve Zirai Karantina Genel Müdürlüğü Araştırma Eserleri Serisi*. Teknik Bülten. 8:79. [In Turkish].
- Herting B. 1960. Biologie der westpaläarktischen Raupenfliegen (Dipt., Tachinidae). Monographien Zur Angewandten Entomologie. 16:188.
- Herting B. 1983a. Phasiinae. In Lindner E (editor). Die Fliegen der paläarktischen Region. 64c(Lieferung 329):88.
- Herting B. 1983b. Tachinidae. In Haeselbarth E (editor). Determination list of entomophagous insects Nr. 9. International Organization for Biological and Integrated Control of Noxious Animals and Plants/West Palaearctic Regional Section Bulletin. 6(1):49.
- Herting B. 1984. Catalogue of Palearctic Tachinidae (Diptera). *Stuttgarter Beiträge zur Naturkunde, Serie A (Biologie)*. 369:1–228.
- Herting B. 1985. Tachinidae. In Haeselbarth E (editor). Determination list of entomophagous insects Nr. 10. International Organization for Biological and Integrated Control of Noxious Animals and Plants/West Palaearctic Regional Section Bulletin. 8(4):61.
- Herting B. 1989. Tachinidae. In Haeselbarth E (editor). Determination list of entomophagous insects Nr. 11. International Organization for Biological and Integrated Control of Noxious Animals and Plants/West Palaearctic Regional Section Bulletin. 12(7):63.
- Herting B, Dely-Draskovits A. 1993. Family Tachinidae. In: Soós A and Papp L, editors. Catalogue of Palearctic Diptera 13. Budapest, Hungary: Hungarian Natural History Museum; p. 118–624.
- Herting B, Tschorsnig H-P. 1993. Tachinidae. In Vidal S (editor). Determination list of entomophagous insects Nr. 12. International Organization for Biological and Integrated Control of Noxious Animals and Plants/West Palaearctic Regional Section Bulletin. 16(3):56.
- Hubenov Z. 2008. Composition and Zoogeographical characteristics of the family Tachinidae (Insecta: Diptera) in the Balkan countries. *Acta Zoologica Bulgarica*. 60(3):243–265.
- Inclán DJ, Cerretti P, Marini L. 2014. Interactive effects of area and connectivity on the diversity of tachinid parasitoids in highly fragmented landscapes. *Landscape Ecology*. 29:879–889.
- Inclán DJ, Cerretti P, Marini L. 2015. Landscape composition affects parasitoid spillover. *Agriculture, Ecosystems and Environment*. 208:48–54.
- Inclán DJ, Dainese M, Cerretti P, Paniccia D, Marini L. 2016. Spillover of tachinids and hoverflies from different field margins. *Basic and Applied Ecology*. 17:33–42.
- İslamoğlu M, Kornoşor S. 2003. Investigations on the adult parasitoids (Diptera, Tachinidae) of the Sunn Pest in overwintering site and wheat fields in Gaziantep and Kilis. *Bitki Koruma Bülteni*. 43:99–110.
- İslamoğlu M, Kornoşor S. 2007. Investigations on the adult parasitoids (Diptera, Tachinidae) of the sunn pest in overwintering site and wheat fields in Kahramanmaraş. *Süleyman Demirel Üniversitesi, Ziraat Fakültesi Dergisi*. 2:53–61.
- Kanat M, Türk M. 2002. New cage method for struggling against *Thaumetopoea pityocampa* (Schiff). In: Kanat M, editor. Proceedings of pine processionary moth symposium, Kahramanmaraş, Turkey; p. 109–114. [In Turkish with English abstract].
- Kansu A. 1955. Enquêtes sur l'écologie et la biologie courte de certaines espèces de macrolepidoptera nuisibles aux arbres fruitiers de l'Anatolie centrale. *Ziraat Vekaleti Neşriyat Ve Haberleşme Müdürlüğü*. 704:204. [In Turkish with French abstract].
- Kansu A, Kılınçer N, Uğur N, Gürkan O. 1986. Larvae and pupae parasites of harmful Lepidopterans in cultural plants in Ankara, Kirşehir, Nevşehir and Niğde provinces. *Türkiye Biyolojik Mücadele Kongresi*. 1:146–161. [In Turkish].
- Kara K. 1998. Systematic studies on the Exoristinae and Phasiinae of Tokat Province [Thesis]. University Tokat; p.248. [In Turkish with English abstract].
- Kara K. 1999a. Tachininae (Diptera: Tachinidae) species of the Tokat province. *Türkiye Entomoloji Dergisi*. 23:121–134. [In Turkish with English summary].
- Kara K. 1999b. Dexiinae (Diptera: Tachinidae) species of the Tokat province. *Türkiye Entomoloji Dergisi*. 23:203–210. [In Turkish with English summary].
- Kara K. 2001a. Additions to the fauna of Turkish Tachinidae (Insecta, Diptera). *Zoology in Middle East*. 23:85–88.
- Kara K. 2001b. Exoristinae, Tachininae and Dexiinae (Diptera: Tachinidae) species of the Amasya province. *Türkiye Entomoloji Dergisi*. 25:217–222. [In Turkish with English summary].
- Kara K. 2002. Contributions to the Turkish Tachinidae (Insecta, Diptera). *Zoology in Middle East*. 27:118–119.
- Kara K, Aksu S. 2007. Some Tachinidae (Insecta: Diptera) species in Eskisehir province of Turkey II. *Bitki Koruma Kongresi*; Ağustos 27–29; Isparta; p. 166. [In Turkish].
- Kara K, Alaoglu Ö. 1999. Systematic studies on the Phasiinae (Diptera: Tachinidae) flies of Tokat province. *Türkiye Biyolojik Mücadele Kongresi*. 4:563–586. [In Turkish with English summary].
- Kara K, Alaoglu Ö. 2001. Some new host records of Tachinidae (Diptera) from Turkey. *Studia Dipterologica*. 8:349–351.

- Kara K, Alaoğlu Ö. 2002. New records for Turkish Tachinidae (Diptera) fauna. Türkiye Biyolojik Mücadele Kongresi. 5:217–225. [In Turkish with English summary].
- Kara K, Bayram Ş. 1999. New records of Tachinidae (Diptera) from Turkey. Journal of the Entomological Research Society. 1(2):17–20.
- Kara K, Gözüaçık C, Mart C. 2007. Tachinid parasitoids (Diptera: Tachinidae) of *Mythimna (Acantholeucania) loreyi* in the southeast Anatolian Region of Turkey. Phytoparasitica. 35:136–139.
- Kara K, Korkmaz Y, Kirikoğlu S. 2010. New records for Turkish Tachinidae (Diptera) fauna. Turkish Journal of Zoology. 34:275–277.
- Kara K, Özdemir Y. 2000. Tachinid flies (Diptera: Tachinidae) reared from lepidopterous larvae in Central Anatolia (Turkey). Zoology in Middle East. 20:117–120.
- Kara K, Tschorasnig H-P. 2003. Host catalogue for the Turkish Tachinidae (Diptera). Journal of Applied Entomology. 127:465–476.
- Karagöz M, Aksu S, Gözüaçık C, Kara K. 2011. *Microphthalma europaea* Egger (Diptera: Tachinidae), a new record for Turkey. Turkish Journal of Zoology. 35:887–889.
- Karsavuran Y. 1986. Investigations on the biology and ecology of *Dolycoris baccarum* L. (Hem.: Pentatomidae) which attacks to the various plants of economic importance at Bornova (İzmir). Türkiye Bitki Koruma Dergisi. 10:213–230. [In Turkish with English abstract].
- Karsavuran Y, Kara K. 2003. Tachinid parasitoids of *Ancylorhynchus leucogrammes* and notes on parasitization rates of *Clytiomya dupuisi*. Phytoparasitica. 31:371–372.
- Kavut N, Dinçer J, Karman M. 1974. Preliminary studies on the parasites and predators of cotton pests in the Aegean Region. Bitki Koruma Bülteni. 14:19–28.
- Kaya K, Cengiz FC, Çalışkan ME, Çalışkan S. 2016. The lepidopteran pests of sweet potato: first record of *Helcystogramma triannulella* (Herrich-Schäffer) (Lepidoptera: Gelechiidae) with population development and natural enemies in Turkey. Türkiye Entomoloji Dergisi. 40:149–156.
- Kaya K, Kornoşor S. 2008. The lepidopterous pest species, their parasitoids and population dynamics of the important ones in winter vegetables areas in Hatay province. Türkiye Entomoloji Dergisi. 32:195–209. [In Turkish with English summary].
- Kaya M, Kovancı B. 2000. Investigations on the biology of bollworm, *Helicoverpa armigera* (Hübner.) (Lepidoptera: Noctuidae) in Bursa. Yüzüncü Yıl Üniversitesi Tarım Bilimleri Dergisi. 10:37–43. [In Turkish with English abstract].
- Kayapınar A, Kornoşor S. 1992. Natural enemies of *Ostrinia nubilalis* Hübner (Lepidoptera; Pyralidae) in Çukurova region, and distribution and parasitization rate of *Trichogramma evanescens* Westwood (Hym., Trichogrammatidae). Türkiye II; Entomoloji Kongresi; Adana; p. 89–98. [In Turkish with English abstract].
- Keçeci M, Tekşam İ, Topuz E, Öztop A. 2007. Determination of adult parasitoid species (Dip.: Tachinidae) of sunn pests (*Eurygaster integriceps* Put.) (Hem.: Scutelleridae) and their parasitoid ratios in Antalya and Burdur Provinces; Türkiye II. Bitki Koruma Kongresi; Isparta; p. 174. [In Turkish and English].
- Khan SM, Özer M. 1984. The parasites of *Agrotis* spp. (Lepidoptera: noctuidae) and biological relations of the important ones with their hosts. Ankara, Turkey: Ankara Üniveritesi Fen Bilimleri Enstitüsü. Yayın BK7; p. 19. [In Turkish with English abstract].
- Kılıç N, Alaoğlu Ö. 1996. Biology and parasitoids of the satin moth *Leucoma salicis* (L.) (Lepidoptera, Lymantriidae), a pest of poplar trees in Erzurum Province. Türkiye Entomoloji Dergisi. 20:269–279. [In Turkish with English summary].
- Kıvan M. 1996. Research on the endoparasites of *Eurygaster integriceps* Put. (Heteroptera, Scutelleridae) and their effectiveness in Tekirdağ province (Turkey). Türkiye Entomoloji Dergisi. 20:211–216. [In Turkish with English abstract].
- Koçak AÖ, Kemal M. 2009. List of the dipteran genera and species recorded in Turkey based upon the Infosystem of the Cesa. Cesa News. 51:3–106.
- Koçak AÖ, Kemal M. 2013. Diptera of Turkey. Priamus (Supplement). 28:1–411.
- Koçak AÖ, Kemal M. 2014. Revised and advanced list of the dipteran species of Turkey. Cesa News. 98:14–105.
- Korkmaz Y. 2007. Faunistic study on Tachinidae (Diptera) species in Western Black Sea region of Turkey [Master Thesis]. Tokat: Gaziosmanpaşa University; p. VII + 53. [In Turkish with English abstract].
- Kovancı B, Gencer NS, Kaya M. 1999. Biological and Ecological Investigations on Apollo moth, *Parnassius apollo* (L.) (Lepidoptera: Papilionidae) in Uludağ (Bursa). Turkish Journal of Agriculture and Forestry. 23:875–884. [In Turkish].
- Krivosheina M, Richter VA. 2015. Tachinid flies (Diptera: Tachinidae), pollinators of aboriginal and alien species of the umbel plants (Apiaceae) in Moscow Region (Russia). Caucasian Entomological Bulletin. 11:215–220. [In Russian with English abstract].
- Lekin N, Atay T, Kara K. 2016a. Contributions to the Turkish Tachinidae (Diptera) fauna. Journal of the Entomological Research Society. 18(2):73–78.
- Lekin N, Kara K, Atay T. 2016b. Tachinidae (Diptera) species from some uplands in Tokat province (Turkey). Journal of Agricultural Faculty of Gaziosmanpaşa University. 33 (1):56–63.
- Lodos N. 1952. *Alophora (Phoranta) subcoleoptrata* L., un parasite d'*Eurygaster integriceps* nouveau pour la Turquie. Bitki Koruma Bülteni. 2:23–26. [In Turkish with French summary].
- Lodos N. 1953. The bionomics and control of *Eurygaster integriceps* Put. Türk Yüksek Ziraat Mühendisleri Birliği Neşriyatı, Ankara Üniversitesi. 18:1–57. [In Turkish].
- Lodos N. 1961. The problem of the sunn pest (*Eurygaster integriceps* Put.) in Turkey, Iraq, Iran and Syria (distribution, damage, biology, parasites, and fighting tools). Vol. 51. İzmir: Ege Üniversitesi Ziraat Fakültesi Yayınıları; p. 115. [In Turkish].
- Lodos N. 1986. Turkish entomology II. general practice and faunistics. Vol. 429. İzmir: Ege Üniversitesi Ziraat Fakültesi Yayınıları; p. 591. [In Turkish].
- Melan K, Kara K. 2004. Tachinidae parasitoids of *Ostrinia nubilalis* (Lep.: Pyralidae) in Western Blacksea region of Turkey; Türkiye I. Bitki Koruma Kongresi Bildirileri; p. 69. [In Turkish with English abstract].
- Memişoğlu H, Özer M. 1994. Natural enemies and their activities of sunn pest (*Eurygaster maura* L., Hemiptera: Scutelleridae) in Ankara. Türkiye Biyolojik Mücadele Kongresi. 3:175–186. [In Turkish with English abstract].
- Memişoğlu H, Özkan M, Melan K. 1994. Natural enemies and their activities of cereal bug in Central Anatolia region. Türkiye Biyolojik Mücadele Kongresi. 3:187–194. In Turkish with English abstract.

- Mesnil JP. 1971. Tachinidae. In: Comellini A, editor. Liste d'identification des entomophages Nr. 8. Organisation internationale de lutte biologique et intégrée contre les animaux et les plantes nuisibles.. Genève, Switzerland: Commission de taxonomie des entomophages; p. 64.
- Mückstein P, Tschorasnig H-P, Vaňhara J. 2004. Some new host records of West Palaearctic Tachinidae (Diptera). Dipterologica Bohemoslovaca. 12:111–113.
- O'Hara JE, Cerretti P. 2016. Annotated catalogue of the Tachinidae (Insecta, Diptera) of the Afrotropical Region, with the description of seven new genera. ZooKeys. 575:1–344.
- O'Hara JE, Shima H, Zhang C-T. 2009. Annotated Catalogue of the Tachinidae (Insecta: Diptera) of China. Zootaxa. 2190:1–236.
- O'Hara JE, Wood DM. 2004. Catalogue of the Tachinidae (Diptera) of America north of Mexico. Memoirs on Entomology, International. 18:iv + 410.
- Öncüer C. 1991. A catalogue of the parasites and predators of insect pests of Turkey. Vol. 505. Bornova-İzmir: Ege Üniversitesi Ziraat Fakültesi Yayınıları; p. 974. [In Turkish].
- Öncüer C, Kivan M. 1995. Determination and distribution of *Eurygaster* Lap. species and the biology and natural enemies of *Eurygaster integriceps* Put. (Heteroptera: Scutelleridae) in Tekirdağ and surroundings. Turkish Journal of Agriculture and Forestry. 19:223–230. [In Turkish with English abstract].
- Öncüer C, Yalçın E, Erkin E. 1977. The natural enemies of larvae of *Euproctis chrysorrhoea* L. and the inefficacy which is harmful on fruit trees in Aegean Region of Turkey. Türkiye Bitki Koruma Dergisi. 1:39–47.
- Öncüer C, Yalçın E, Erkin E. 1978. The natural enemies of pupae of *Euproctis chrysorrhoea* L. and their efficacy which is harmful on fruit trees in Aegean Region of Turkey. Türkiye Bitki Koruma Dergisi. 2:31–36.
- Özbek H. 2008. *Chnaemidophorus rhododactyla*, a new Rosa spp. pest for Turkey, and its new parasitoids. Phytoparasitica. 36:502–504.
- Özbek H, Çalmaş Ö. 2010. Spotted ash looper, *Abraxas pantaria* (L.) (Lepidoptera: Geometridae), a new ash pest in Turkey. Turkish Journal of Zoology. 34:351–358.
- Özbek H, Çoruh S. 2012. Larval parasitoids and larval diseases of *Malacosoma neustria* L. (Lepidoptera: Lasiocampidae) detected in Erzurum Province, Turkey. Turkish Journal of Zoology. 36:447–459.
- Özçankaya İM, Can P. 2004. Research on the improvement of mechanical and biological pest control possibilities of *Thaumetopoea pityocampa* (Den. & Schiff.) (Lep.: Thaumetopocidae) in the Kızılıçam forestation area in the Muğla province. TC Çevre and Orman Bakanlığı, Ege Ormancılık Araştırma Müdürlüğü. Teknik Bülteni. 26: p. 84. İzmir. [In Turkish].
- Özdal MH. 2002. Struggling method with islets against *Thaumetopoea pityocampa*. In: Kanat M, editor. Proceedings of pine processionary moth symposium, Kahramanmaraş, Turkey; p. 101–108. [In Turkish with English abstract].
- Özdemir N. 1981. Investigations on the Bio-Ecology of the corn borer *Ostrinia nubilalis* Hbn. (Lepidoptera: Pyralidae) harming in the Blacksea Region. Samsun, Turkey, Samsun Bölge Zirai Mücadele Araştırma Enstitüsü Müdürlüğü Araştırma Eserleri Serisi. 26:1–86. [In Turkish].
- Pape T, Blagoderov V, Mostovski MB. 2011. Order Diptera Linnaeus, 1758. In Zhang Z-Q (editor). Animal biodiversity: an outline of higher-level classification and survey of taxonomic richness. Zootaxa. 3148:222–229.
- Papp L, Barták M, Kubík Š, Civelek H-S. 2018. Cryptochetidae (Diptera): first record of the family from Turkey. Turkish Journal of Zoology. 42:113–117.
- Richter VA. 2004. Family Tachinidae. In Sidorenko VS (editor). Key to the Insects of Russian Far East. 6:148–398.
- Richter VA, Gültekin L, Korotyaev BA. 2002. *Zeuxia cinerea* Meigen new to the fauna of Northeastern Turkey (Diptera: Tachinidae). Zoosystematica Rossica. 11:234.
- Robertson DM, Shaw MR. 2012. Further rearing records of some West Palaearctic Tachinidae (Diptera). Entomologist's Gazette. 63:161–172.
- Schimitschek E. 1944. Forstinsekten der Türkei und ihre Umwelt. Prague: Volk- und Reich Verlag; p. 371.
- Sertkaya E, Bayram A. 2005. Parasitoid community of the *loreyi* leaf worm *Mythimna (Acantholeucania) loreyi*: novel host-parasitoid associations and their efficiency in the eastern Mediterranean region of Turkey. Phytoparasitica. 33:441–449.
- Seyyedi-Sahebari F, Khaghaninia S, Ziegler J. 2013. A contribution to the knowledge of the tachinid flies of the subfamily Tachininae (Diptera, Tachinidae) in northwestern Iran. Studia Dipterologica. 20(2):285–295.
- Seyyedi-Sahebari F, Khaghaninia S, Ziegler J. 2014. Faunistic study on tachinid flies of the subfamily Dexiinae (Diptera: Tachinidae) in northwestern Iran. Studia Dipterologica. 21:243–256.
- Seyyedi-Sahebari F, Khaghaninia S, Ziegler J, Gilasian E, Talebi -A-A. 2016. On the fauna of the subfamily Phasiinae (Diptera: Tachinidae) in northwestern Iran. Zoology and Ecology. 26(3):181–190.
- Şimşek N, Güllü M, Yaşarbaş M. 1994. Investigation on the natural enemies and activities of Sunn pest (*Eurygaster integriceps* Put.) in the Mediterranean Region of Turkey III. In: Biyolojik Mücadele Kongresi; İzmir (Turkey); January 25–28; p. 155–164. [In Turkish].
- Soydanbay M. 1976. List of natural enemies of harmful insects of some plants in Turkey. Part I. Bitki Koruma Bülteni. 16:32–46. [In Turkish].
- Steiner P. 1937. Beiträge zur Kenntnis der Schädlingsfauna Kleinasiens III. *Laphygma exigua* Hb., ein Groß-Schädling der Zuckerrübe in Anatolien. Zeitschrift für angewandte Entomologie. 23:177–222.
- Stireman JO, O'Hara JE, Wood DM. 2006. Tachinidae: evolution, behavior, and ecology. Annual Review of Entomology. 51:525–555.
- Sullivan GT, Ozman-Sullivan SK. 2012. Tachinid (Diptera) parasitoids of *Hyphantria cunea* (Lepidoptera: Arctiidae) in its native North America and in Europe and Asia. Entomol Fennica. 23:181–192.
- Sun X-K, Marshall SA. 1995. Two new species of *Cylindromyia* Meigen (Diptera, Tachinidae), with a review of the eastern Palaearctic species of the genus. Studia dipterologica. 2 (2):189–202.
- Sun X-K, Marshall SA. 2003. Systematics of *Phasia* Latreille (Diptera: Tachinidae). Zootaxa. 2761:320.
- Tachi T. 2012. Systematic study of the genera *Phryno* Robineau-Desvoidy and *Botria* Rondani in the Palearctic Region, with discussions of their phylogenetic positions (Diptera, Tachinidae). Zootaxa. 3609(4):361–391.
- Tooker JF, Hauser M, Hanks LM. 2006. Floral host plants of Syrphidae and Tachinidae (Diptera) of Central Illinois. Annals of the Entomological Society of America. 99 (1):96–112.

- Tosun İ. 1977. Investigations on the parasites and predators of insects and important species damaging the coniferous forests of the Mediterranean Region. Orman Genel Müdürlüğü Yayınları. 612(24):201. İstanbul. [In Turkish].
- Tozlu G, Çoruh S. 2011. Parasitoids of *Cynaeda gigantean* (Wocke, 1871) (Lepidoptera: Crambidae), a Pest of *Anchusa leptophylla* Roemer and Schultes (Boraginaceae) from the East Anatolia Region of Turkey. Journal of the Entomological Research Society. 13(3):117–124.
- Tschorsnig H-P. 2005. Tachinidae. In Vidal S (editor). Determination list of entomophagous insects Nr. 14. International Organization for Biological and Integrated Control of Noxious Animals and Plants/West Palaearctic Regional Section Bulletin. 28(11):71.
- Tschorsnig H-P. 2017. Preliminary host catalogue of Palaearctic Tachinidae (Diptera). http://www.nadsdiptera.org/Tach/WorldTachs/CatPalHosts/Cat_Pal_tach_hosts_Ver1.pdf
- Tschorsnig H-P, Herting B. 1997. Tachinidae. In Vidal S (editor). Determination list of entomophagous insects Nr. 13. International Organization for Biological and Integrated Control of Noxious Animals and Plants/West Palaearctic Regional Section Bulletin. 20(2):53.
- Tschorsnig H-P, Herting B. 1998. A new species of the genus *Meigenia* Robineau-desvoidy (Diptera: Tachinidae). Stuttgarter Beiträge Zur Naturkunde, Serie A (Biologie). 569:1–5.
- Tuatay N, Kalkandelen A, Aysev (Çağatay) N. 1972. Insect catalog of the floral conservation museum (1961–1971). Ankara, Turkey, Zirai Mücadeleve Zirai Karantina Genel Müdürlüğü Yayınları Mesleki Kitaplar Serisi. Ankara, Turkey; p. 119. [In Turkish].
- Tuncer C, Ecevit O. 1996. Studies on the short biology of fall webworm (*H. cunea* Drury, Lep.: Arctiidae) in hazelnut growing area of Samsun province and its natural enemies; Fındık ve Diğer Sert Kabuklu Meyveler Sempozyumu. Ondokuz Mayıs Üniversitesi Ziraat Fakültesi; Ocak 10–11; Samsun; p. 134–145. [In Turkish with English abstract].
- Tunçyurck-Soydanbay M. 1978. The list of natural enemies of agricultural crop pests in Turkey. Part II. Türkiye Bitki Koruma Dergisi. 2:61–92.
- Uzun S. 1987. Parasites of *Pieris brassicae* (L.) (Lepidoptera: Pieridae) which is harmful on cabbage and cauliflower around İzmir. Türkiye Entomoloji Dergisi. 11:237–245. [In Turkish with English summary].
- Verves Y, Barták M, Kubík Š, Civelek H-S. 2017. New records of Sarcophagidae from Turkey (Diptera). ZooKeys. 703:129–158.
- Yabaş C, Zeren O. 1987. Research on the biology of cabbage webworm (*Hellula undalis* F.) (Lepidoptera: Pyralidae); Türkiye. entomoloji Kongresi; İzmir; p. 229–238. [In Turkish].
- Zeegers T. 2007. A first account of the Tachinidae (Insecta: Diptera) of Yemen. Fauna of Arabia. 23:369–419.
- Zeegers T. 2010. Order diptera, family tachinidae. Arthropod Fauna of the UAE. 3:673–686.
- Zeegers T. 2016. New and interesting Tachinidae from Greece. In: O'Hara EJ, editor. The tachinid times. Vol. 30. p. 21–25.
- Zeegers T. 2017. Tachinid fauna (Diptera: Tachinidae) of Khabarovskiy krai, Russia. Far Eastern Entomologist. 330:1–28.
- Zeki H, Özdem A, Bozkurt V. 1999. Natural enemies of larvae of *Depressaria cf. daucivorella* Rag. (Lep.: Oecophoridae) on anise (*Pimpinella anisum* L.) and the parasitism rates in Burdur province of Turkey. Bitki Koruma Bülteni. 39:35–43.
- Ziegler J, Shima H. 1996. Tachinid flies of the Ussuri area (Diptera: Tachinidae). Beiträge Zur Entomologie. 46:379–478.
- Zimin LS. 1966. A review of the tribe Gymnosomatini (Diptera, Tachinidae) of the fauna of the USSR, parasitizing phytophagous bugs. Entomologicheskoe Obozrenie. 45:424–456. [In Russian; English translation in Entomological Review. 45 (2): 231–248].
- Zwölfer W. 1932. Beiträge zur Kenntnis der Schädlingsfauna Kleinasiens II. Über die Beziehungen der Getreidewanze *Eurygaster integriceps* Put. zu biotischen Umweltfaktoren. Zeitschrift Für Angewandte Entomologie. 19:161–187.