

Tachinid flies (Diptera: Tachinidae) reared from lepidopterous larvae in Central Anatolia (Turkey)

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Abstract: This study was carried out in Central Anatolian in order to investigate the identity of the Tachinidae flies which are parasitoids of lepidopterous larvae. Larvae of Lepidoptera were kept in the laboratory and their parasitoids were reared out. As a result of this study 18 species of Tachinidae were obtained. Three species are recorded for the first time in Turkey: *Carcelia laxifrons* Villeneuve, *Leskia aurea* Fallen and *Phryxe magnicornis* Zetterstedt.

Kurzfassung: In Zentralanatolien wurde die Tachiniden-Fauna untersucht, einer Dipteren-Gruppen, die bis zum Erreichen des Imago-Stadiums parasitär auf Schmetterlingsraupen lebt. Die Raupen wurden im Labor bis zum Schlupf der Imagines der Fliegen gehalten. Insgesamt wurden so 18 Arten von Tachiniden erlangt, drei davon als Neunachweise für die Türkei: *Carcelia laxifrons* Villeneuve, *Leskia aurea* Fallen and *Phryxe magnicornis* Zetterstedt

Key Words: Diptera, Tachinidae, Exoristinae, Tachininae, Dexiinae, parasitoid, Turkey.

Introduction

The Tachinidae is one of the largest families of the Diptera and includes approximately 10,000 species worldwide. About 1,650 species have been described from the Palaearctic region (TSCHORSNIG & PUJADE 1997). Approximately 170 species have reported from Turkey (HERTING 1984, ÖNCÜER 1991, HERTING & DRASKOWITS 1993, KARA 1998, 1999a, 1999b). Most of the species of this family attack lepidopterous larvae for egg deposition, but the adults and larvae of other orders such as Hemiptera and Coleoptera are also parasitised (BELSHAW 1993).

Despite its importance for agriculture, the Tachinidae of Turkey have been relatively very little studied. KANSU (1955) and KANSU et al. (1986) reported some Tachinidae living on Lepidoptera species. DOĞANLAR (1975) has carried out the most comprehensive systematic study of this family; in addition, he later also identified some Tachinid species from Eastern Anatolia (DOĞANLAR 1982a, 1982b). KARA (1998) carried out systematic studies on the species of the subfamilies Exoristinae and Phasiinae in Tokat province.

Material and methods

This study was carried out on species of Tachinidae and their hosts in Central Anatolia. Potential host larvae were collected from crop, forest, and ornamental plants in the appropriate season of