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Checklist of the Hydraenidae (Coleoptera) of Turkey, with notes on distribution

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Abstract

A checklist of the Hydraenidae recorded from Turkey is presented. The checklist includes data on the distribution and relevant references for 210 species/subspecies: two *Aulacochthebius* Leach, 113 *Hydraena* Kugelann, 21 *Limnebius* Leach, and 74 *Ochthebius* Leach. On the basis of their current distribution, the established 210 species/subspecies can be classified into 28 zoogeographical categories, grouped into six complexes. The largest number of species belongs to the group of Turkey endemics (49.05 %), which reflects the local character of the fauna.

Key words: Hydraenidae, aquatic Coleoptera, checklist, distribution, zoogeography, Turkey

Introduction

Approximately 800 species/subspecies of Hydraenidae are known in the Palearctic Region (Jäch 2004). With a total of 210 species/subspecies, hydraenid diversity is exceptionally high in Turkey.

Hydraenidae of Turkey have been rather thoroughly studied in the last 25 years (Audisio *et al.* 1993, 1996; Darılmaz *et al.* 2011; Delgado & Jäch 2009; Ertorun & Tanatmış 2010; Jäch 1986, 1987, 1988a–c, 1989a–c, 1990, 1991, 1992a–e, 1993, 1994a, b, 1995, 1997a, b, 1999; Jäch & Delgado 2008; Jäch & Díaz 2001; Jäch & Kasapoğlu 2006; Jäch *et al.* 2003, 2006, 2011; Kasapoğlu 2002; Kasapoğlu & Erman 2002; Kasapoğlu *et al.* 2004, 2010; Topkara *et al.* 2011).

Below we present a checklist including information on provincial distribution (incl. maps) of the Hydraenidae from Turkey (Figs. 1–10). Numerous unpublished records are provided. These are based mainly on material deposited in the Vienna Natural History Museum, Austria.

Data on general distribution and zoogeographical classification of Hydraenidae are based largely on Jäch (2004) and Vigna Taglianti *et al.* (1999).

Study area

Turkey can be divided into seven major regions according to climate, geographical location, flora and fauna, agricultural diversity, topography etc. The Black Sea Region, the Marmara Region, the Aegean Region, and the Mediterranean Region form the periphery. The interior is divided into Central, Eastern and South-eastern Anatolian Regions (Metz 1996).

1. Black Sea Region (BS)

The Black Sea Region has a steep, rocky coast with rivers that cascade through the gorges of the coastal ranges. A few larger rivers, those cutting through the Pontus Mountains (Doğukaradeniz Mountains), have tributaries that flow in broad, elevated basins. Access inland from the coast is limited to a few narrow valleys because of mountain

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