

SHORT COMMUNICATION

First record of *Chymomyza procnemoides* (Wheeler) (Diptera: Drosophilidae) for the Turkish fauna

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Summary This is the first record of *Chymomyza procnemoides* (Wheeler, 1952) (Diptera: Drosophilidae) in Turkey. The specimens were obtained from bottle bait traps on apple, pear and plum fruit trees at the Uşak province in 2017.

Additional keywords: *Chymomyza procnemoides*, Drosophilidae, new record, Uşak, Turkey

The genus *Chymomyza* is one of 75 genera belonging to the Family Drosophilidae, commonly known as vinegar or fruit flies. Sixty (60) species were identified in this genus, one of which is *Chymomyza procnemoides* (Markow and O' Grady, 2005; Yassin, 2013). This species is native to North America and was detected in the European continent for the first time in Hungary in 1990 (Band, 1994). Since then, no other records exist except from the Nearctic region.

Most members of *Chymomyza* species are attracted to damaged trees or cut wood that serve as feeding and breeding sites (Wheeler, 1952; Watabe, 1985; Band, 1995). Certain *Chymomyza* species have been recorded breeding in fruits such as apple, cherry and nut (Burla and Bachli, 1992; Burla, 1995).

In Turkey, 36 species belonging to six genera of Drosophilidae fauna have been reported (Koçak and Kemal, 2013). In this study, *C. procnemoides* was recorded at Bağkonak village (38°44'47"N, 29°46' 45" E, 920 m) in the district of Banaz, Turkey. It was detected in bottle bait traps for the first time at the end of September (23.9.2017) and later on early October (7.10.2017).

During the study, trapping was performed

in Banaz, Uşak province between April and December in 2017. The traps were randomly hung on apple, pear and plum trees in mixed fruit orchards. They consisted of a plastic bottle of 500 ml containing 100 ml vinegar and bore 10-15 holes of 3 mm diameter at the top area to enable insect entrance. They were hung at a height of 1-1.5 m above the ground. The specimens obtained from the traps were preserved in 75% alcohol for identification. Among the Drosophilidae specimens, two female individuals, captured on different dates, were found to belong to the genus *Chymomyza* (Wheeler, 1952). The species was identified as *C. procnemoides* by Dr Paul Beuk (Maastricht Natural History Museum, Maastricht, Netherlands).

The most important features distinguishing *C. procnemoides* from other *Chymomyza* species include black fore femora, tibiae and metatarsi and inner edge of fore femora with a row of 6-10 short spines which is not as long as tibial diameter (Wheeler, 1952). *Chymomyza procnemoides* has black fore metatarsus, similar to *Chymomyza procnemis* Williston (Diptera: Drosophilidae), but it differs from *C. procnemis* in not having wings whitening at tip (Wheeler, 1952). The main morphological characters of *C. procnemoides* (black fore femora, tibiae and metatarsi) in the samples are shown in Figure 1.

In the present study, *C. procnemoides* was collected only from a single locality in

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Figure 1. Lateral view of *Chymomyza procnemoides* (♀) (black fore femora, tibiae and metatarsi).

Uşak province. This is the first record in both genus and species level for Turkey and we believe that it is important in terms of biodiversity of the Turkish entomofauna.

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ΣΥΝΤΟΜΗ ΑΝΑΚΟΙΝΩΣΗ

Πρώτη καταγραφή του δίπτερου *Chymomyza procnemoides* (Wheeler) (Diptera: Drosophilidae) στην εντομοπανίδα της Τουρκίας

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Περίληψη Αυτή είναι η πρώτη καταγραφή του δίπτερου *Chymomyza procnemoides* (Wheeler, 1952) (Diptera: Drosophilidae) στην Τουρκία. Τα δείγματα ελήφθησαν από δολωματικές παγίδες εντόμων σε σπρωφόρα δέντρα μηλιάς, αχλαδιάς και δαμασκηνιάς στην επαρχία Uşak κατά το έτος 2017.

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