

## A Preliminary Review of the Subfamily Galerucinae (Coleoptera, Chrysomelidae) in Turkey

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### ABSTRACT

A review of the fauna of Galerucinae of Turkey is presented and 52 species representing 14 genera have been recorded from Turkey so far. Of which *Luperus graeus* Weise is new for the Turkish fauna. *Calomicrus angorensis* (Pic), *C. atrocephalus* (Reitter), *C. heydeni* (Weise), *C. lividus* (Joannis), *Galeruca circumdata armeniaca* Weise, *G. lobata* (Joannis), *Galerucella subcoerulescens* Weise, *Luperus atrocephalus* Reitter, *L. turcicus* Medvedev, *Monolepta anatolica* Bezdek and *Phyllobrotica aslani* Warchalowski are endemic species in Turkey. For many species, new localities were added to the distribution area.

*Key words:* Coleoptera, Chrysomelidae, Galerucinae, Turkey, new record

### INTRODUCTION

Galerucinae is the second largest subfamily, comprising 5 tribes and over 4.000 species distributed throughout the world but predominantly in the tropics (Lopatin, 1977; Lopatin & Kulenova, 1986; Booth et al., 1990; Warchalowski, 1994).

Galerucines attack a range of Mono and Dicotyledonous plant families. Adults are mostly foliage feeders on the parenchyma of the lower leaf surface, producing a lace-like effect by riddling the leaves with numerous irregular holes and the adult of some species feed on pollen. Larvae feed either on foliage, usually openly or rarely mining the leaves, or on the host plant roots. Many species are serious economic pests for agriculture, causing direct feeding damage and transmitting viruses.