

**A Short Note on the Pitfall Trap Collected Hister Beetles
(Coleoptera, Histeridae) of the Ecologically Managed Cherry
Orchards in Western Turkey**

Serdar TEZCAN *

Tomás YÉLAMOS**

* Ege University, Department of Plant Protection, Faculty of Agriculture, 35100
Bornova, Izmir, TURKEY, e-mail: tezcan@ziraat.ege.edu.tr.

** Museu de Zoologia, Passeig Picasso s/n 08003 Barcelona, SPAIN,
e-mail: yelamos@entomopraxis.com.

ABSTRACT

Seven hister beetles species were collected by pitfall traps in ecologically managed cherry orchards in Western Turkey. Among these, *Margarinotus purpurascens* (Herbst, 1792), *Hister quadrimaculatus* Linnaeus, 1758, *Saprinus maculatus* (Rossi, 1792), *Saprinus subnitescens* Bickhardt, 1909 and *Saprinus calatravensis* Fuente, 1899 were the first records for the fauna of Izmir. Of these, *S. calatravensis* was more abundant than the others.

Key words: Histeridae, ecological agriculture, fauna, Turkey, *Cerasus avium*

INTRODUCTION

The hister beetles fauna of Turkey has been studied by different researchers. The most important faunistic works are Heyden et al. (1906), Bickhardt (1910), Sahlberg (1912-1913), Winkler (1924-1932), Gadeau de Kerville (1939), Byzinski-Salz (1956) and Tuatay et al. (1972). In addition to these, it is also possible to cite several works of Dahlgren and Reitter dealing with Turkish Histeridae. The recent works of Olexa (1980, 1982), Mazur (1981, 1997) and Kanaar (1992) have significant importance on Hister beetles.