

## **Preliminary list of Auchenorrhyncha with notes on distribution and importance of species in Turkey II. Family Delphacidae Leach**

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### **Summary**

This is the second paper of our studies on Turkish Auchenorrhyncha particularly family of Delphacidae. In the present paper 34 species belonging to 24 genera are recorded, from which 9 of them : *Eurysa lineata* (Perris), *Eurybregma nigrolineata* Scott, *Delphax crassicornis* (Panz.), *Chloriona unicolor* (H.S.), *C. clavata* Dlab., *Megadelphax sordidulus* (Stal), *Acanthodelphax spinosus* (Fieb), *Javasella dubia* (Kbm.) and *Euidopsis truncata* Ribaut are new records for Turkey. Distribution, abundance, host plants and importance of each species are given.

### **Introduction**

Turkish fauna of Delphacidae is not very extensively studied up to now. Fahringer (1922) and Bodenheimer (1958) had listed only a few species from Turkey. The most extensive previous work was done by Dlabola (1957, 1971b), which recorded more than 20 species. By the present study, the authors recorded 34 species of 24 genera, from which 7 of them are new records for Turkey. The authors are sure that the Delphacidae fauna of Turkey is larger than that listed in this paper. In case of collections made aiming especially to Delphacidae will result with many species.

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Some species of Delphacidae are economically important which they cause damage by direct sucking up the plant juice, especially when they build up large populations. In southeastern part of Turkey *Kelisia ribauti* Wagner and *Toya suezensis* (Mats.) caused reduction in yield of rice in 1978. Also *Toya propinqua* (Fieber) is destructive to cereals, especially to barley. The second way of damaging is done by transmitting the plant virus diseases. It is known that 22 virus diseases are transmitted by 8 Delphacidae species in world, from which 3 of them are in Palaearctic region. These are *Javasella pellucida* (F.) transmitting wheat streak, *Laodelphax striatellus* (Fall.) transmitting rice stripe, rice black streaked dwarf, northern cereal mosaic and oat pseudo-rosette and *Muellarianella fairmaire* (Perr.) transmitting northern cereal mosaic (Forbes and Mac Carthy, 1969; Ishihara, 1969). The first two species mentioned above are very extensively distributed in Turkey, therefore should be aware of virus diseases they transmit.

The authors are particularly grateful to Dr. Dlabola of National Museum (Nat. Hist.) Prague, Czechoslovakia for his identifications of some species.

*Asiraca clavicornis* (Fabricius, 1794)

Synonymy : *A. clavicornis divisa* Rey, 1891

General Distribution : Afghanistan, Albania, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, China, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, England, France, Germany, Hungary, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Morocco, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Spain, Switzerland, Tunisia, USSR., Yugoslavia.

Distribution in Turkey : Fahringer (1922) reported this species from İstanbul (Belgrad Forest 1909, 1911) on *Quercus lanuginosa*. Bodenheimer (1958) also listed this species from Turkey on *Quercus*.

Material examined : Ankara (Çamlıdere), Çorum, Denizli (Kale-Tavas), İstanbul (Yalova), İzmir (Gümüldür), Konya (Ermenek), Kütahya (Tunçbilek), Samsun (Bafra, Havza), Sinop (Central province, Boyabat, Gerze), Yozgat (Çekerek) - Totally 22 specimens.

Occurrence : Common, but in small numbers.

Biological note : Adults were collected from the beginning of April through the end of August, on *Triticum* sp., alfalfa, clover, various weeds and *Quercus*. Dlabola (1961) stated that this species could be found in warm biotope, in forest steppe on grass and short dry shrubs.

*Kelisia melanops* Fieber, 1878

General Distribution : Czechoslovakia, France, Hungary, Italy, Romania, Turkey, Yugoslavia, Germany (Dlabola, 1957).

**Distribution in Turkey :** Dlabola (1957) collected this species from Ankara (Beynam) on steppe vegetation.

The authors have no representative of this species.

*Kelisia ribauti* Wagner, 1938

**General Distribution :** Afghanistan, Austria, Azores, Canary Is., Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, England, Finland, France, Germany, Iraq, Madeira Archipelago, Morocco, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Sweden, Turkey, USSR.

**Distribution in Turkey :** This species had been collected in Ankara (Mogan gölü), Konya (Beyşehir gölü) at the altitude of 1160 m. by Dlabola (1957) in large numbers.

**Material examined :** Ankara (Çubuk, Gölbaşı, Hasanoğlan), Diyarbakır (Central province, Silvan), Hakkari (Beytülşebab), Siirt (Şirvan), Van (Alpaslan) - Totally 14 specimens.

**Occurrence :** Largely distributed, especially in southeastern part of Turkey.

**Biological note :** Adults were seen in field from the beginning of June through the mid-September and collected on *Oryza sativa* and *Phragmites* in marshy area. This species has been found destructive to rice together with *Toya suezensis* (Mats.) in southeastern part of Turkey and caused loss of crop at the value of 4.500.000 TL in 1978.

*Stenocranus* sp. (? *minutus* Fabricius, 1787)

**Material examined :** Ankara (Çubuk Baraj II, Karagöl) - Totally 2 specimens.

*Eurysa lineata* (Perris, 1857)

**Synonymy :** *E. vittata* Fieb., 1866; *Delphax quadrivittata* Kbm., 1868; *E. lineata livens* Rey, 1894; *E. lineata syriaca* Dlabola, 1965.

**General Distribution :** Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, England, France, Germany, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Jordan, Mongolia, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Syria, USSR., Yugoslavia.

**Distribution in Turkey :** This species constitutes a new record for Turkey.

**Material examined :** Kars (Sarıkamış) - Only 1 specimen.

**Occurrence :** Very occasional.

**Biological note :** The specimen was collected in *Pinus* forest in July.

*Eurybregma nigrolineata* Scott, 1875

General Distribution : Austria, China, Czechoslovakia, England, France, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Mongolia, Poland, USSR.

Distribution in Turkey : This species constitutes a new record for Turkey.

Material examined : Konya (Ereğli) - Only 1 specimen.

Occurrence : Very occasional.

Biological note : The specimen was collected in late April on weeds. Dlabola (1961) stated that this species lives in conifer forest on steppe vegetation.

*Tropidocephala tuberipennis* (Mulsant et Rey, 1855)

Synonymy : *Fulgura* (sic) *elegans* O. Costa, 1834 (Primary homonym).

General Distribution : Albania, Algeria, Cyprus, Egypt, s. France, Greece, Israel, Italy, Morocco, Spain, Tunisia, Turkey, Yugoslavia.

Distribution in Turkey : This species has been recorded in Adana (Misis) by Dlabola (1957).

The authors have no representative of this species.

*Conomelus anceps* (Germar, 1821)

Synonymy : *Delphax pictipennis* Curt., 1837; *D. signifera* Boh., 1845; *D. palliata* Boh., 1849.

General Distribution : Algeria, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Italy, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Romania, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, USSR., Yugoslavia.

Distribution in Turkey : Fahringer (1922) recorded this species in Bursa (Uludağ at the altitude of 1700 m, 1911). Dlabola (1957) collected one macrop-ter specimen in Ankara (Mogan gölü). Linnavuori (1965) collected one specimen on the way of Bolu (Akçakoça).

The authors have no representative of this species.

*Conomelus clavifer* Remane und Asche, 1979

General Distribution : Greece, Turkey (Remane und Asche, 1979).

Distribution in Turkey : Remane und Asche (1979) reported this species from Konya (Ereğli) .

The authors have no representative of this species.

*Delphax crassicornis* (Panzer, 1796)

Synonymy : *Cicada dubida* Panzer, 1796 (Primary homonym); *Asiraca grisea* Latreille, 1804.

**General Distribution :** Austria, Belgium, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Finland, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, Poland, Romania, Spain, Sweden, Tunisia, USSR., Yugoslavia.

**Distribution in Turkey :** This species constitutes a new record for Turkey.

**Material examined :** Diyarbakır (Çınar), Erzurum (Hasankale) - **Totally 2 specimens.**

**Occurrence :** Very occasional.

**Biological note :** The specimens were collected in late June and early July, on *Elaeagnus* sp. and *Gossypium* sp.

*Euides caspiana* (Dlabola, 1961)

**General Distribution :** USSR., Turkey (Dlabola, 1971b).

**Distribution in Turkey :** Dlabola (1971b) reported this species in Mersin (Silifke) on *Phragmites*.

The authors have no representative of this species.

*Chloriona canariensis* Lindberg, 1954

**General Distribution :** Canary Is., Turkey, USSR.

**Distribution in Turkey :** This species was reported from Ankara (Mogan gölü) by Dlabola (1957).

The authors have no representative of this species.

*Chloriona clavata* Dlabola, 1960

**General Distribution :** USSR.

**Distribution in Turkey :** This is the first record of this species in Turkey.

**Material examined :** Ankara (Eymir gölü), Diyarbakır, Siirt (Eruh) - **Totally 14 specimens.**

**Occurrence :** Occasional.

**Biological note :** Adults were collected in field from the beginning of July through August. The species prefers marshy area particularly on *Phragmites* and *Juncus*. Some specimens were collected on rice.

*Chloriona flaveola* Lindberg, 1948

**General Distribution :** Cyprus, Egypt, Israel, Morocco, Turkey, USSR.

**Distribution in Turkey :** This species was reported from Adana by Dlabola (1957).

The authors have no representative of this species.

*Chloriona unicolor* (Herrich-Schaffer, 1835)

Synonymy : *C. edwardsi* LeQuesne, 1960

General Distribution : Austria, England, France, Germany, Hungary, (?) Iran, Ireland, Italy, Tunisia, USSR., Yugoslavia.

Distribution in Turkey : This species constitutes a new record for Turkey.

Material examined : Ankara (Çubuk, Elmadağ, Lalahan) - Totally 3 specimens.

Occurrence : Very occasional.

Biological note : Adults were collected in field from the end of May to the beginning of August, on weeds.

*Unkanodes latespinosa* (Dlabola, 1957)

General Distribution : Afghanistan, Mongolia, Turkey.

Distribution in Turkey : This species was reported from Ankara (Beynam) and Bitlis - Reşadiye by Dlabola (1957 and 1971b).

Material examined : Amasya, Ankara (Beypazarı, Çınar, Çubuk, Lalahan), Artvin (Ardanuç, Fidanlık), Diyarbakır, Elazığ (Düzönü), Erzincan (Bahçeliköy, Üzümlü), Erzurum (İspir, Uzundere), Kars (Iğdır, Kağızman), Malatya (Hasırcılar), Nevşehir (Boyalı, Çat, Nar), Siirt (Şirvan) - Totally 63 specimens.

Occurrence : Common, sometimes in large numbers.

Biological note : Adults were seen in field from the early June to the beginning of October. The specimens were collected mostly on various weeds, some on *Medicago sativa*, *Trifolium* sp., *Nicotiana tabacum* and some attracted to light traps.

*Megadelphax sordidulus* (Stal, 1853)

Synonymy : *Delhacodes sordidula sahlbergi* Metcalf, 1943

General Distribution : Algeria, Austria, Belgium, Czechoslovakia, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Mongolia, Netherlands, Poland, Romania, Sweden, Switzerland, Tunisia, USSR., Yugoslavia.

Distribution in Turkey : This species constitutes a new record for Turkey.

Material examined : Ankara (Çubuk, Lalahan), İzmir (Ödemiş-Bozdağ) - Totally 8 specimens.

Occurrence : Occasional.

Biological note : Adults were collected through May on *Crataegus* and weeds.

*Laodelphax striatellus* (Fallen, 1826)

Synonymy : *Liburnia striatella lateralis* Fieb., 1879; *D. striatella fimbriata* Rey, 1894; *D. striatella dorsalis* Rey, 1894; (Primary homonym); *Liburnia devastans* Mats., 1900; *L. nipponica* Mats., 1900; *L. mioensis* Mats., 1900; *L. akashiensis* Mats., 1900; *L. maikoensis* Mats., 1900; *L. niveopicta* Haupt, 1927; *Delphacodes striatella reyana* Metcalf, 1943.

General Distribution : Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Austria, Bulgaria, Canary Is., China, Czechoslovakia, England, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Italy, Japan, Korean Peninsula, Lebanon, Madeira Archipelago, Mongolia, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Spain, Sweden, Tunisia, Turkey, USSR., Yugoslavia; (Oriental Region).

Distribution in Turkey : This species has been recorded previously in Turkey from following localities : Adana (Kozan), Ankara (Hasanoğlan, Mogan gölü) and on the route of Bitlis - Baykan, Baykan - Silvan, Fevzipaşa - Mersin, Antalya (Aspendos - Perge), Eskişehir - Bilecik by Dlabola (1957, 1971b).

Material examined : Adıyaman (Besni), Diyarbakır, İzmir (Narlidere, Yalakdere), Malatya (Hasırcılar), Muğla (Milas), Niğde (Ulukışla), Siirt (Şirnak) - Totally 34 specimens.

Occurrence : Common, but in small numbers.

Biological note : Adults were collected from the beginning of May through the mid-September, on cereals, *Nicotiana tabacum*, *Sesamum indicum*, various species of Graminae weeds and some attracted to light traps. *Avena sativa*, *Hordeum vulgare*, *H. bulbosum*, *Triticum durum*, *Panicum colanum*, *P. sanguinale* have been found the breeding plants of this species in Israel. This species has been incriminated to be the vectors of oat pseudo-rosette virus of Graminae in Russia (Siberia), maize rough dwarf virus in Israel and Italy, rice stripe virus in Japan and cereal mosaic virus in central and northern European countries (Emelyanov, 1964; Klein and Harpaz, 1969; Ishihara, 1969).

*Ditropsis flavipes* (Signoret, 1865)

Synonymy : *Dicranotropis nitida* Haupt, 1924

General Distribution : Austria, Belgium, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, France, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Mongolia, Poland, Spain, Switzerland, Turkey, USSR.

Distribution in Turkey : Dlabola (1957) recorded this species from Ankara (Beynam).

The authors have no representative of this species.

*Delphacodes audrasi* Ribaut, 1954

Synonymy : *D. linnavuorii* LeQuesne, 1960

General Distribution : Albania ,Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, France, Israel, Romania, Turkey, Yugoslavia.

Distribution in Turkey : The specimens recorded under the name of *D. mulsanti* (Fieber) from Ankara (Mogan gölü) by Dlabola (1957) were actually *D. audrasi* Ribaut. This situation is understood by Linnavuori (1962)'s statement and the distribution lists of these species in catalogue of Nast (1972).

Material examined : Diyarbakır, İzmir (Kemalpaşa) - Totally 19 specimens.

Occurrence : Common in southeastern part of Turkey.

Biological note : Adults were collected in field from the beginning of May to the mid-September. Most specimens were attracted to the light traps. In Israel, specimens had been collected in debris of *Cyperus papyrus* (Linnavuori, 1962).

*Nothodelphax aubei* (Perris, 1857)

Synonymy : *Delphax cognata* Fieb., 1866; *D. protrusa* Fieb., 1866; *D. obsolete* Kbm., 1868; *D. obscurinervis* Kbm., 1868.

General Distribution : Afghanistan, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, England, France, Germany ,Ireland, Italy, Hungary, Mongolia, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Sweden, Tunisia, Turkey, USSR., Yugoslavia.

Distribution in Turkey : Dlabola (1971a) recorded this species from Ankara (Beynam).

Material examined : Ankara (Çubuk Baraj II, Karagöl, Lalahan), Erzurum (Tufanç köyü), İzmir (Ödemiş - Bozdağ) - Totally 19 specimens.

Occurrence : Occasional.

Biological note : Adults were collected in July and August on steppe vegetation. Dlabola (1961) recorded *Ammophila arenaria* as the host plant of this species.

*Acanthodelphax spinosus* (Fieber, 1866)

Synonymy : *Delphax ferruginea* Kbm., 1868.

General Distribution : Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, France, Germany, Italy, Netherlands, Poland, Romania, USSR.

Distribution in Turkey : This species constitutes a new record for Turkey.

Material examined : Erzurum (Hasankale) - Totally 6 specimens.

Occurrence : Very occasional.

Biological note : Adults were collected in early July, on weeds.



*Florodelphax leptosoma* (Flor, 1861)

Synonymy : *Delphax albofimbriata* Fieb., 1866; *D. albolimbata* Kbm., 1866.

General Distribution : Austria, Belgium, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, England, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Madeira Archipelago, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, USSR., Yugoslavia.

Distribution in Turkey : This species has been recorded in Ankara (Mogan gölü) by Dlabola (1957).

Biological note : LeQuesne (1960) stated that this species could be found at marshy places on tall grasses.

The authors have no representative of this species.

*Toya minuscula* (Hortvath, 1897)

General Distribution : Afghanistan, Czechoslovakia, Egypt, Hungary, Iran, Romania, Turkey; USSR., Yugoslavia.

Distribution in Turkey : This species has been recorded previously from Ankara (Mogan gölü), Adana (Kozan, Bürücek), on the route of Erzurum-Aşkale and İçel (Silifke - Mamura) by Dlabola (1957, 1971b).

The authors have no representative of this species.

*Toya propinqua* (Fieber, 1866)

Synonymy : *Delphax hamulata* Kbm., 1868; *D. cataniae* Mats., 1910; *D. nigrifrons* Mats., 1910.

General Distribution : Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Austria, Bulgaria, Canary Is., Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Egypt, France, Germany, Hungary, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Libya, Madeira Archipelago, Morocco, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Spain, Spanish Sahara, Tunisia, Turkey, USSR., Yugoslavia, (Ethiopian, ? Nearctic, ? Oriental Regions).

Distribution in Turkey : This species has been recorded from Ankara (Beynam, Hasanoğlu, Mogan gölü), Adana (Kozan, Karataş, Misis, Gavur dağı), İçel (Alahan, Alata) by Dlabola (1957). Also Linnavuori (1965) collected some specimens from Hatay (İskenderun). Dlabola (1971b) later determined the species from İçel (Silifke - Mamura, Silifke - Işıklı), Antalya (Aspendos - Perge), Isparta (Keçiözümlü) - Afyon.

Material examined : Amasya (Osmançık, Taşova), Diyarbakır (Central province, Pırlaçlık), Gaziantep (Güneriz), Kastamonu (Tosya), Mardin (Cizre, İdil, Silopi), Siirt (Şirvan), Sinop (Boyabat) - Totally 49 specimens.

Occurrence : Common, and in large numbers.

Biological note : Adults were collected from the beginning of June up to the mid-October, mostly on *Oryza sativa*, and some from light traps. *Cynodon dactylon* (Bermuda grass) is known to be the main host plant of this species and not observed on wheat, barley and oats in Israel (Avidov and Harpaz, 1969). Bremer and Raatikanen (1975) conducted researches in grain fields in İzmir and as a result they expressed that although this species cause dwarfing, yellowing and malformation of kernells on barley by feeding, especially on young plants, but not found to be a vector of any virus disease. The authors also stated that this damage was rarely observed on winter grains, so it would not be economically important in western Anatolia.

*Toya suezensis* (Matsumura, 1910)

Synonymy : *Delphax strigosa* Mats., 1910; *Liburnia vibix* Haupt, 1927; *Calligypona bella* Linn., 1964.

General Distribution : Azores, Canary Is., Cyprus, Egypt, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Italy, Jordan, Lebanon, Madeira Archipelago, Morocco, USSR., Yugoslavia, (Ethiopian Region), Afghanistan, Pakistan, Turkey (Dlabola, 1971b).

Distribution in Turkey : Dlabola (1971b) recorded this species on the route of Reşadiye - Tatvan, Bitlis - Reşadiye, Tatvan - Bitlis, Bitlis - Baykan, Baykan - Silvan, Diyarbakır - Siverek, Silifke - Işıkli, Silifke - Mamura.

Material examined : Adıyaman (Central province, Besni), Amasya (Central province, Taşova), Diyarbakır (Central province, Silvan), Elazığ (Karakoçan), Gaziantep (Nurgana), İzmir (Ödemiş - Bozdağ), Konya (Ereğli, İçeri Çumra, Karaman, Kasımhan), Mardin (Cizre, Nusaybin, Silopi), Nevşehir (Boyalı, Çat, Göreme, Nar, Ürgüp), Siirt (Eruh, Şirvan), Urfa (Ceylanpınar, Harran) - Totally 161 specimens.

Occurrence : Very common and in large numbers, especially in southeastern Turkey.

Biological note : Adults were collected from the beginning of April up to the mid-October, mostly on *Oryza sativa*, *Hordeum setivum*, *Medicago sativa* and from light traps. This species has been found destructive on rice with *Kelisia ribauti* Wagn. in southeastern part of Turkey in 1978.

*Javesella dubia* (Kirschbaum, 1868)

Synonymy : *Delphax herrichi* Kbm., 1868 partim.; *D. nitidipennis* Kbm., 1868; *Liburnia pargasensis* Reuter, 1880; *L. difficilis* Edw., 1888.

General Distribution : Austria, Azores, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, England, Finland, France, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Madeira Archipelago, Morocco, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Romania, Sweden, USSR.

Distribution in Turkey : This species constitutes a new record for Turkey.

Material examined : Ankara (Çubuk) - Totally 2 specimens.

Occurrence : Very occasional.

Biological note : Adults were collected in field in may and mid-August, on grass.

*Javasella obscurella* (Boheman, 1847)

Synonymy : *Liburnia discreta* Edw., 1888; *Delphacodes obscurella fuscotestacea* Metcalf, 1943.

General Distribution : Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, England, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Ireland, Mongolia, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, USSR., Yugoslavia, (Nearctic Region).

Distribution in Turkey : Dlabola (1957) previously recorded this species from Ankara (Mogan gölü), Konya (Kızılviran) in moist meadow.

Material examined : Ankara (Gölbaşı, Çubuk - Karagöl), Giresun, Trabzon, Van (Başkale) - Totally 10 specimens.

Occurrence : Occasional.

Biological note : Adults were collected from mid-June through to the end of August in moist meadow and on *Myricaria* sp.

*Javasella pellucida* (Fabricius, 1794)

Synonymy : *Fulgora striata* F., 1794; *F. marginata* F., 1794; *Delphax dispar* Fall., 1806; *D. suturalis* Curt., 1837; *D. herrichii* Kbm., 1868; *D. ochroleuca* Kbm., 1868; *D. frontalis* Kbm., 1868; *Liburnia flavipennis* J. Sahlb., 1871; *L. pellucida obscura* Fieb., 1879; *Delphax pellucida fuscicollis* Rey, 1891; *D. pellucida varicollis* Rey, 1894; *Delphacodes pellucida bilineata* Metcalf, 1943; *D. pellucida flavotestacea* Metcalf, 1943; *D. pellucida griseoflava* Metcalf, 1943; *D. pellucida testacea* Metcalf, 1943.

General Distribution : Algeria, Austria, Azores, Belgium, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, England, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Libya, Mongolia, Morocco, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Romania, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, USSR.

Distribution in Turkey : Dlabola (1957) previously recorded this species from Ankara (Hasanoğlan, Mogan gölü).

Material examined : Diyarbakır, Konya (Kulu), Sinop (Durağan) - Totally 16 specimens.

Occurrence : Common.

Biological note : Adults were collected from the beginning of May up to the beginning of October, mostly by light traps, some on *Oryza sativa*. According to Raatikanen (1967) the main host plants of this species are especially Graminae, but some specimens have been observed on *Trifolium* spp., *Galeopsis bifida*, *Saperda arvensis*, *Carex* spp. and *Eriophorum* spp. In Finland, it had been found destructive, especially on summer grains, but could be found on winter grains too. Also it had been observed feeding on barley, oats, rice, and corn. It causes direct injury to plants by feeding when they built up high populations, so the plants become weak and the yield decrease. They are indirectly injurious to plants by transmitting the virus diseases, which is more serious, even when they have low populations. In England, central and some northern European countries, especially in Finland and Sweden, this species is the vector of European wheat striate mosaic virus and oat sterile dwarf virus on wheat, barley, oats, rye, rice, and corn. In Turkey, European wheat striate mosaic virus had been determined in western Anatolia. Since *J. pellucida* (F.) largely distributed in Turkey, it is natural that they might transmit the diseases (Nuorteva, 1958, 1962; Slychius and Watson, 1958; Raatikanen, 1967; Bremer 1971, 1973, 1974).

*Javasella salina* (Haupt, 1924)

Synonymy : *Liburnia juncea* Haupt, 1935

General Distribution : Czechoslovakia, Germany, Mongolia, Poland, Sweden, Turkey, USSR.

Distribution in Turkey : This species has been previously recorded from Adana (Abacılar) and Ankara (Mogan gölü) by Dlabola (1957).

The authors have no representative of this species.

*Fastena fumata* (Lindberg, 1948)

General Distribution : Bulgaria, Cyprus, Greece and Turkey (Dlabola, 1971a).

Distribution in Turkey : Dlabola (1971a) recorded this species from Bolu (Düzce).

The authors have no representative of this species.

*Euidopsis truncata* Ribaut, 1948

General Distribution : Cyprus, Greece and Italy (Dlabola, 1974).

Distribution in Turkey : This species constitutes a new record from Turkey.

Material examined : Muğla (Dalaman) - Only one male specimen. This specimen was collected in 8 Nov. 1965 by Dr. N. Aysev.

Occurrence : Very occasional.

*Alatades trilineatus* Dlabola, 1957

General Distribution : Israel, Turkey.

Distribution in Turkey : The genus and the species have been originally described from the material collected in İel (Alata) by Dlabola (1957).

The authors have no representative of this species.

*Perkinsiella insignis* (Distant, 1912)

Synonymy : *Araeopides picta* Ribaut, 1948.

General Distribution : Afghanistan, Cyprus, Iraq, Israel, Turkey, (Oriental and Ethiopian Regions).

Distribution in Turkey : Dlabola (1957) recorded this species from Adana.

The authors have no representative of this species.

## Özet

Türkiye Auchenorrhyncha türlerinin yayılışı ve önemlerine ait notlarla ön listesi

### II. Familya Delphacidae Leach

Bu makalede son 10 yılda, 1979 sonuna kadar, bitkilerden atrapla süpürölme, silkeleme ve bir kısmı da ışık tuzaklarından olmak üzere toplanan Delphacidae türlerinin listesi verilmiştir. Bu çalışma ile 24 cinse ait 34 tür tesbit edilmiştir. Bunlardan 9 tanesi : *Eurysa lineata* (Perris), *Eurbregma nigrolineata* Scott, *Delphax crassicornis* (Panz.), *Chloriona unicolor* (H.S.), *C. clavata* Dlab., *Megadelphax sordidulus* (Stal), *Acanthodelphax spinosus* (Fieb.), *Javasella dubia* (Kbm.) ve *Euidopsis truncata* Ribaut Türkiye için yeni kayıtlardır. Her türün yayılışı, konukçu bitkileri ve ekonomik önemi belirtilmiştir.

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