

## **List of caddisflies (Insecta: Trichoptera) collected by Bulgarian scientists in Turkey**

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**Abstract.** A faunistic list of caddisflies (Trichoptera), based on the material collected from 52 localities in Turkey by Bulgarian scientists is given in the present study. The list contains 67 species belonging to 10 families. *Micropterna fissa* McLachlan is newly recorded in Turkey. The first two trogloxene caddisflies in Anatolia are reported.

**Key words:** Trichoptera, Turkey, Faunistics

### **Introduction**

The Trichoptera fauna of Turkey was poorly known until publishing the first list in 1984 (MALICKY & SIPAHILER, 1984). In that paper 204 species are listed. A second detailed list was presented in 1987, increasing the total number of known species to 235 (SIPAHILER & MALICKY, 1987). In 1993 and 1995 additional lists were published, so the number of known species increased to 313 (MALICKY & SIPAHILER, 1993; SIPAHILER, 1996). After that, many new species and new records were published, so the number of the known species of Turkey reached 366. In this paper, a faunistic list of Trichoptera is given, based on the material collected for several years mainly by Bulgarian scientists. Almost all of the material was collected on light. The list of the determined taxa, which contains 2671 specimens, includes 67 species belonging to 23 genera and 10 families, respectively (Table 1). Among them *Micropterna fissa* McLachlan, 1875 is newly recorded in Turkey and *Micropterna hatatitla* Malicky, 1974 and *Stenophylax meridiorientalis* Malicky, 1980 are the first regular trogloxene species collected in caves in Anatolia. The list of the localities is arranged by geographic regions (SIPAHILER & MALICKY, 1987).

## List of the localities

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#### **Region 1 (Marmara Region)**

1. Çatalca, Akalan vill., 6.4.1913, leg. D. Iltchev.
2. Adapazari, Reşadiye vill., near Kuzuluk, 300 m, (on light), 7.6.1996, leg. S. Beshkov.

#### **Region 3 (Northwestern Anatolia)**

3. Bolu, Gerede, 17 km west of Çerkes, 4 km before Kurt Çimeni, (on light), 11.7.1995, leg. S. Beshkov & J. Gelbrecht<sup>1</sup>.
4. Bolu, Çamlıklı vill. near town of Yeniçaga, (on light), 1200 m, 25.7.1995, leg. S. Beshkov & J. Gelbrecht.

#### **Region 4 (Central Anatolia)**

5. Ankara, Kızılıcahamam, Pazar, 1000 m, 20.7.1991, leg. S. Beshkov.
6. Nigde, Nevşehir, Capadoccia, above Uçhisar, on the road to Ürgüp, 1415 m (on light), 13.5.1999, leg. S. Beshkov & J. Gelbrecht.
7. Capadoccia, Nevşehir, Zelve vill. near Göreme, 1110 m, 22.7.1995 (on light), leg. S. Beshkov & J. Gelbrecht.
8. Aksaray, Hasan Dagh, 20 km S of Aksaray, A. Dikmen vill., near Tashpinar (1100 m), Melendcz Mt., (on light), 9.6.1996 leg. S. Beshkov.
9. Nigde, Ürgüp, Capadoccia, 1100m, 16.6.1996, (on light) leg. S. Beshkov.
10. Çankırı, near Ilgaz, 20.6.1996, (on light), leg. S. Beshkov.
11. Ankara, Kızılıcahamam, Kızılçaköy, 900m, 8.6.1996, (on light), leg. S. Beshkov.
12. Sivas, near Zara, 1570 m, 24.6.2000, (on light), leg. S. Beshkov.

#### **Region 5 (Southern Anatolia)**

13. Antalya, Bayır, 750m, 5 km from Güzelbag, (on light), 26.11.1998, leg. S. Beshkov.
14. Antalya, Alanya, above Pasşalar, 250 m, (on light), 25.11.1998, leg. S. Beshkov.
15. Antalya, SW of Antalia, 13 km on the road to Altinyaka to Denizli, 700 m, (on light), 23.11.1998, leg. S. Beshkov.
16. Antalya, Termesos National Park, 25 km from Antalia to Denizli, 600 m, (on light), November, 1998, leg. S. Beshkov.
17. Beyşehir, Dumanlı vill., Düden Yayla, Almalaik cave, 5.7.1993, leg. P. Beron.
18. Beyşehir, Çamlıklı vill., Balatini cave, 11.7.1993, leg. P. Beron.
19. Akşehir, Sultan Dag, 1700 m, 25-26.6.1996, leg. B. Guéorguiev.
20. Nigde, Çamardi, Aladaglar, 1300 m, river, 10 km S from Çamardi, 27-28.6.1996, leg. B. Guéorguiev.

<sup>1</sup> J. Gelbrecht, T. Drechsel and B. Schacht - German entomologists, partly accompanying the Bulgarian entomologists

21. Akşehir, Sultan Dagi, 1000 m, oak forest, 25.6.1996, leg. B. Guéorguiev.
22. Mersin, Bolkar Dagi, above Çamliyayla, 1600 m, 11.6.1996 (on light), leg. S. Beshkov, J. Gelbrecht & T. Drechsel<sup>2</sup>.
23. Adana, Osmanye, Yarpuz vill., 980 m, 12.6.1996, (on light), leg. S. Beshkov.

### **Region 6 (Northeastern Anatolia)**

24. Artvin, Karadeniz Mts., above Yusufeli, 1800 m, 15.7.1995, (on light), leg. S. Beshkov & J. Gelbrecht
25. Artvin, Karadeniz Mts., under Kaçkar Peak, near Yaylalar vill. above Yusufeli, 1780 m, 17.7.1995, leg. S. Beshkov & J. Gelbrecht
26. Artvin, Karadeniz Mts., above Yusufeli, Bahral vill., 945 m, on the way to Sartgöl, (on light), 16.7.1995, leg. S. Beshkov & J. Gelbrecht.
27. Artvin, Karadeniz Mts., above Yusufeli, 630 m, on the way to Sartgöl, (on light), 20.7.1995, leg. S. Beshkov & J. Gelbrecht.
28. Amasya, Yenice, Direkli vill., 13 km before Amasya from Akdag, 580 m, (on light), 13.7.1995, leg. S. Beshkov & J. Gelbrecht.
29. Erzurum, Tortum, 1580 m, near dried river, (on light), 3-4.7.1996, leg. B. Guéorguiev.
30. Giresun, Giresun Daglari, Egridin pass, 1450 m (on light), 4-5.7.1996, leg. B. Guéorguiev.
31. Erzurum, 10 km southern above Ispir, 1800-2010 m (on light), 25.6.2000, leg. S. Beshkov.
32. Erzurum, Karadeniz Daglari, ca. 6 km southern above Ispir, 1600 m (on light), 26.6.2000, leg. S. Beshkov & B. Schacht<sup>2</sup>.
33. Karadeniz Daglari, ca. 15 km northern of Ovit Dagi Geçidi, 1700 m, (on light), 27.6.2000, leg. S. Beshkov.
34. Karadeniz Daglari, Ovit Dagi, southern slopes, above Ovit Dagi Geçidi, 2700 m, (on light), 29.6.2000, leg. S. Beshkov & B. Schacht.
35. Karadeniz Daglari, Ovit Dagi, northern slopes, above Ovit Dagi Geçidi, 2100 m, (on light), 30.6.2000, leg. S. Beshkov & B. Schacht.
36. Karadeniz Daglari, ca. 10 km south above Ispir, above Köpencuk vill., 1850 m (on light), 4.7.2000, leg. S. Beshkov & B. Schacht.
37. Karadeniz Daglari, Ispir, Düzköy above Çoruh valley, 2200 m (on light), 1.7.2000, S. Beshkov.
38. Karadeniz Daglari, Prov. Erzurum, Çoruh valley, 20 km E from Ispir, on the road to Yusufeli, 1060 m (on light), 22.4.2001, leg. S. Beshkov & J. Gelbrecht.
39. Karadeniz Daglari, near Köprüköy vill., 2300 m (on light), 27.7.2001, leg. S. Beshkov.
40. Karadeniz Daglari, below Ovit Dagi Geçidi, 2400 m (on light), 27.7.2001, leg. S. Beshkov.
41. Erzurum, Ispir, Mescit Daglari, Çoruh valley, near Yukari Ozbar, 1300 m (on light), 7.7.2001, leg. S. Beshkov.
42. Erzurum, Karadeniz Daglari, Çoruh valley, 25 km from Ispir to

<sup>2</sup> see Footnote 1 on previous page

Yusufeli, 1040 m (on light), 3.8.2001, leg. S. Beshkov.

43. Erzurum, above Köprüköy, Ispir, 1900 m (on light), 4.8.2001, leg. S. Beshkov.

44. Erzurum, Karadeniz Daglari, near Köprüköy vill., 2030 m (on light) 28.7.2001, leg. S. Beshkov.

### **Region 7 (East Anatolia)**

45. Sivas, near Gürün, 1415 m (on light), 21.7.1995, leg. S. Beshkov & J. Gelbrecht.

46. Erzurum, 20 km south of Gölyurt Geçidi, 2000 m (on light), 5.7.2000, leg. S. Beshkov & B. Schacht.

47. Erzurum, southern side of Gölyurt Geçidi, 1900 m (on light), 3.7.2000, leg. S. Beshkov.

48. Erzurum, 25 km from Gölyurt Geçidi, near Kirik vill., 2100 m (on light), 2.7.2000, leg. S. Beshkov.

49. Erzurum, Ispir, above Köprüköy, 1960 m (on light), 4.8.2001, leg. S. Beshkov.

50. Erzurum, Ispir, above Köprüköy, 1665 m (on light), 1.8.2001, leg. S. Beshkov.

51. Van, ca. 7 km E of Güzeldere Geçidi, on the road to Bagkale, 2450 m (on light), 31.7.2001, leg. S. Beshkov.

52. Erzurum, ca. 10 km S below Gölnet Geçidi, 2000 m (on light), 5.8.2001, leg. S. Beshkov.

### **List and localities of the determined taxa**

Table 1

**List of the determined taxa. Localities - bolded numbers; M - males; F - females; FS - Collection Sipahiler)**

<b>Family Rhyacophilidae</b>	<b>Localities and material collected</b>
<i>Rhyacophila fasciata aliena</i> Martynov, 1916	<b>26:</b> 1 F; <b>43:</b> 1 F
<i>Rhyacophila nubila</i> Zetterstedt, 1840	<b>3:</b> 3 M, 3 F; <b>20:</b> 1 M; <b>23:</b> 9 M, 4 F; <b>30:</b> 1 F; <b>48:</b> 2 M, 2 F; <b>50:</b> 3 F; <b>52:</b> 9 M, 4 F
<i>Rhyacophila subovata</i> Martynov, 1913	<b>33:</b> 1 F
<b>Family Glossosomatidae</b>	
<i>Glossosoma capitatum</i> Martynov, 1913	<b>30:</b> 1 F; <b>50:</b> 1 M, 1 F
<i>Agapetus delicatulus</i> McLachlan, 1884	<b>3:</b> 1 M; <b>23:</b> 1 M
<i>Agapetus</i> sp.	<b>35:</b> 1 F
<b>Family Hydroptilidae</b>	
<i>Allotrichia vilnensis</i> Raciecka, 1937	<b>41:</b> 1 F (in coll. FS)
<i>Hydroptila forcipata</i> Eaton, 1873	<b>51:</b> 1 M (in coll. FS)
<i>Hydroptila occulta</i> Eaton, 1873	<b>51:</b> 3 M (1 M in coll. FS)
<b>Family Philopotamidae</b>	
<i>Philopotamus</i> sp.	<b>38:</b> 1 F; <b>43:</b> 1 F
<b>Family Psychomyiidae</b>	
<i>Psychomyia pusilla</i> Fabricius, 1871	<b>11:</b> 5 F; <b>27:</b> 1 M; <b>31:</b> 1 F; <b>32:</b> 2 M; <b>36:</b> 1 F; <b>41:</b> 6 M, 4 F; <b>42:</b> 3 F; <b>43:</b> 2 F; <b>44:</b> 1 M; <b>45:</b> 9 M,

*Tinodes* sp. (Females) 12 F; 47: 12 M, 1 F; 48: 12 M, 24 F; 50: 2 F; 52: 20 (M + F)  
13: 1 F; 41: 1 F; 43: 2 F

### Family Polycentropodidae

*Plectrocnemia latissima* Martynov, 1913 43: 1 M

*Polycentropus flavomaculatus* Pictet, 1834 52: 1 M

### Family Hydropsychidae

- Cheumatopsyche lepida* Pictet, 1834 11: 1 M, 1 F; 27: 20 M, 34 F; 41: 6 M, 13 F;  
48: 1 M
- Cheumatopsyche capitella* Martynov, 1927 23: 2 M; 52: 1 M, 1 F
- Hydropsyche cetibeli* Malicky et Sipahiler, 1993 13: 1 M
- Hydropsyche instabilis* Curtis, 1834 2: 2 M; 37: 3 M, 6 F; 41: 1 M; 42: 1 M;  
50: 10 M (4 M in coll. FS)
- Hydropsyche kebab* Malicky, 1974 28: 2 M; 30: 1 M; 46: 4 M; 51: 2 M  
(1 M in coll. FS); 52: 89 M (10 M in coll. FS)
- Hydropsyche krassimiri* Malicky, 2001 11: 1 M (in coll. FS)
- Hydropsyche lepnevae* Botosaneanu, 1967 3: 5 M; 27: 1 M; 31: 1 M; 32: 23 M, 5 F;  
34: 42 M, 15 F; 37: 89 M, 14 F; 43: 2 M;  
46: 2 M; 48: 1 M; 50: 8 M (6 M in coll. FS); 52: 2 M
- Hydropsyche mahrkusha* Schmid, 1959 25: 1 F; 40: 1 F
- Hydropsyche martynovi* Botosaneanu, 1967 3: 12 M, 42 F; 50: 1 M
- Hydropsyche orduensis* Sipahiler, 1987 24: 1 M
- Hydropsyche acuta* Martynov, 1909 30: 108 M; 43: 1 M
- Hydropsyche bitlis* Malicky, 1986 23: 1 M
- Hydropsyche bulbifera* McLachlan, 1878 5: 8 M, 6 F; 11: 3 M, 2 F
- Hydropsyche consanguinea* McLachlan, 1884 29: 2 M (1 M in coll. FS); 32: 1 M; 42: 58 M;  
44: 7 M, 8 F; 49: 64 M, 58 F; 50: 5 M
- Hydropsyche contubernalis* McLachlan, 1865 2: 1 M; 3: 1 M; 7: 9 M, 8 F; 28: 3 M; 32: 3 M;  
41: 22 M, 6 F; 50: 6 M (3 M in coll. FS)
- Hydropsyche cornuta* Martynov, 1909 27: 25 M; 28: 1 M; 41: 1 M; 47: 1 M
- Hydropsyche modesta* Navas, 1925 2: 1 M; 28: 2 M
- Hydropsyche cf. Incognita* Pitsch, 1993 2: 1 M; 3: 1 M, 22 F; 24: 72 M, 61 F;  
26: 62 M, 48 F; 27: 12 M, 42 F; 30: 52 M, 47 F;  
32: 1 M, 8 F; 47: 3 M, 3 F
- Hydropsyche cf. pellucidula* Curtis, 1834 47: 62 M, 48 F
- Hydropsyche sakarawaka* Schmid, 1959 30: 1 M, 1 F; 33: 4 M, 17 F (2 M, 2 F in coll. FS)

### Family Brachycnemidae

*Micrasema bifoliatum* Martynov, 1925 30: 3 M

### Family Limnephilidae

- Drusus bayburtii* Cakin, 1983 24: 8 F; 25: 61 M, 57 F; 27: 1 F; 30: 14 M;  
33: 4 M, 2 F; 40: 2 M, 1 F; 435 M, 4 F
- Drusus caucasicus* Ulmer, 1907 46: 1 F
- Drusus simplex* Martynov, 1927 52: 1 F
- Limnephilus auricula* Curtis, 1834 36: 1 F
- Limnephilus bipunctatus* Curtis, 1834 25: 1 F
- Limnephilus hirsutus* Pictet, 1834 34: 3 M, 1 F (2 M, 1 F in coll. FS)
- Limnephilus lunatus* Curtis, 1834 4: 1 F; 27: 1 M
- Limnephilus ponticus* McLachlan, 1898 9: 1 M
- Limnephilus vittatus* Fabricius, 1798 11: 1 M; 46: 1 F
- Stenophylax meridiorientalis* Malicky, 1980 1: 1 M; 8: 1 M, 3 F; 17: 4 M, 4 F; 21: 1 M;  
34: 1 M; 37: 1 F

<i>Stenophylax permistus</i> McLachlan, 1895	19: 1 F
<i>Micropterna caesareica</i> Schmid, 1959	12: 1 M; 16: 1 M; 21: 1 M; 31: 1 F; 33: 1 M; 36: 1 F
<i>Micropterna coiffaiti</i> Decamps, 1962	15: 2 M, 1 F; 16: 2 M
<i>Micropterna fissa</i> McLachlan, 1875	13: 2 M, 3 F (1 M, 2 F in coll. FS); 15: 1 M
<i>Micropterna hatatitla</i> Malicky, 1985	12: 2 M, 1 F (1 M, 1 F in coll. FS); 18: 6 M, 22 F; 31: 1 F; 34: 1 M, 2 F 19: 4 M, 4 F; 21: 4 M, 1 F
<i>Micropterna nycterobia</i> McLachlan, 1875	
<i>Micropterna sipahilarae</i>	
Kumanski et Malicky, 1997	30: 1 M (the Holotype)
<i>Micropterna taurica</i> Martynov, 1917	6: 1 M; 8: 1 M; 12: 1 F
<i>Micropterna muehleni</i> McLachlan, 1884	12: 1 M, 1 F
<i>Micropterna</i> sp. 1	14: 1 F
<i>Micropterna</i> sp. 2	10: 1 F
<i>Micropterna</i> sp. 3	35: 1 F
<i>Potamophylax luctuosus armeniacus</i> Mey, 1979	24: 4 M, 1 F; 25: 14 M, 2 F; 26: 4 M; 33: 14 M, 4 F; 34: 3 M; 35: 9 M
<b>Family Sericostomatidae</b>	
<i>Sericostoma grusiense</i> Martynov, 1913	24: 14 M, 22 F; 25: 1 F; 26: 7 M, 12 F; 27: 1 M, 2 F; 35: 1 F; 36: 1 F
<i>Sericostoma flavigerne</i> Schneider, 1845	29: 16 M, 4 F (6 M, 2 F in coll. FS); 30: 18 M, 11 F (10 M, 5 F in coll. FS)
<b>Family Lepidostomatidae</b>	
<i>Lepidostoma hirtum</i> Fabricius, 1775	3: 2 F; 47: 1 M (in coll. FS)
<i>Dinarthrum chaldayrense</i> Martynov, 1909	29: 1 F; 51: 1 M
<b>Family Leptoceridae</b>	
<i>Athripsodes iltschi</i> Malicky, 1987	41: 3 M (1 M in coll. FS)
<i>Athripsodes longispinosus</i> Martynov, 1909	3: 2 M, 2 F; 11: 2 M, 1 F
<i>Athripsodes sewangensis</i> Martynov, 1925	52: 14 M, 36 F (6 M, 6 F in coll. FS)
<i>Setodes dehensurae</i> Cakin et Malicky, 1983	42: 1 M; 43: 5 M (3 M in coll. FS)
<i>Setodes viridis</i> Fourcroy, 1785	41: 3 M, 1 F; 42: 11 M, 3 F (4 M, 1 F in coll. FS)

### Remarks

***Hydropsyche cetibeli* Malicky et Sipahiler.** This species was described occurring in SW Turkey, Cetibeli (Province of Mugla) (MALICKY & SIPAHILER, 1993, and found further on in several localities in the Province of Antalya (Murtiçi, Akseki, Manavgat, Cayi) (SIPAHILER, unpublished data). It is an endemic of the SE-Mediterranean region, known outside Turkey only on some Greek E-Aegean islands - Chios, Lesbos and Samos (MALICKY, 2001).

***Hydropsyche ordensis* Sipahiler.** This endemic species of NE Anatolia was described occurring in the Province of Ordu (SIPAHILER, 1987). Later on it was reported from Çavşat, Çermik Köyü (Province of Artvin) (SIPAHILER, 2001). According to latest data (Loc. 24 in the present paper), the species occurs also in the Province of Rize (Kaçkar Mountains).

***Hydropsyche bitlis* Malicky.** This SE Anatolian endemic was recorded and described in the eastern Province of Bitlis (MALICKY, 1986), and later reported from Saimbeyli (S Anatolia, the northern part of the Province of

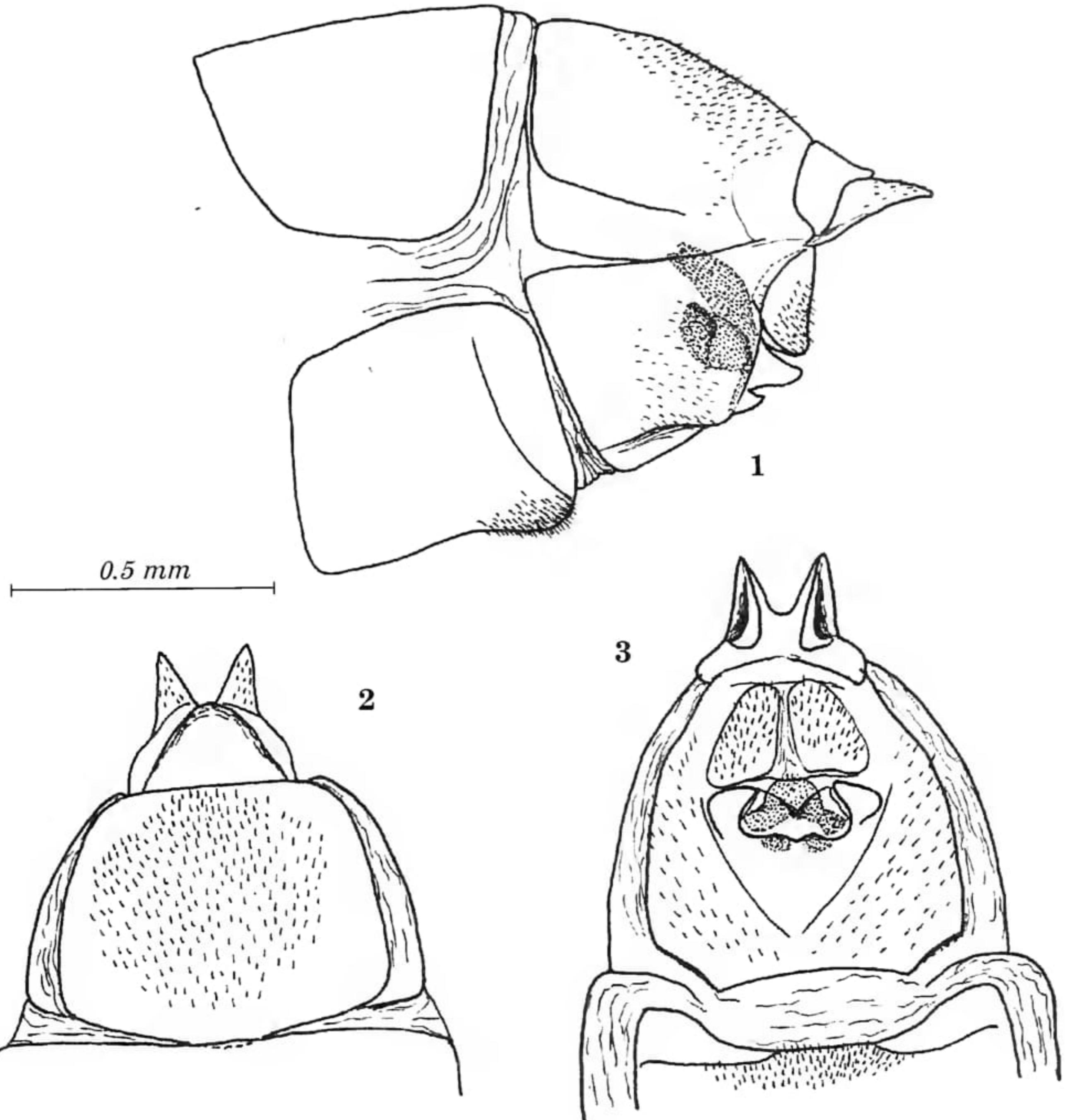


Fig. 1. *Micropterna* sp. 1, Female genitalia: 1 - lateral view; 2 - dorsal view; 3 - ventral view

Adana) (SIPAHLER, 1996). The Province of Adana is probably the westernmost border of its distribution.

***Hydropsyche* cf. *incognita* Pitsch. and *Hydropsyche* cf. *pellucidula* Curtis.** Because of some still existing taxonomic problems within the *pellucidula*-species group (especially in the Anatolian region) these two species cannot be considered definitely determined.

***Micropterna hatatitla* Malicky.** This species was recorded and described in the Province of Ankara (MALICKY, 1985) and considered an endemic of Anatolia. Further on, it was found in several southern (Antalya, Elmali, Gömbe /2800 m, 26.06.1988, 1 M and 1 F pupae/, Konya, Hadim, Geyik Dagi, Egrigöl /2000, 01.09.1996, 8 M, 2 F pupae/) and north-western regions

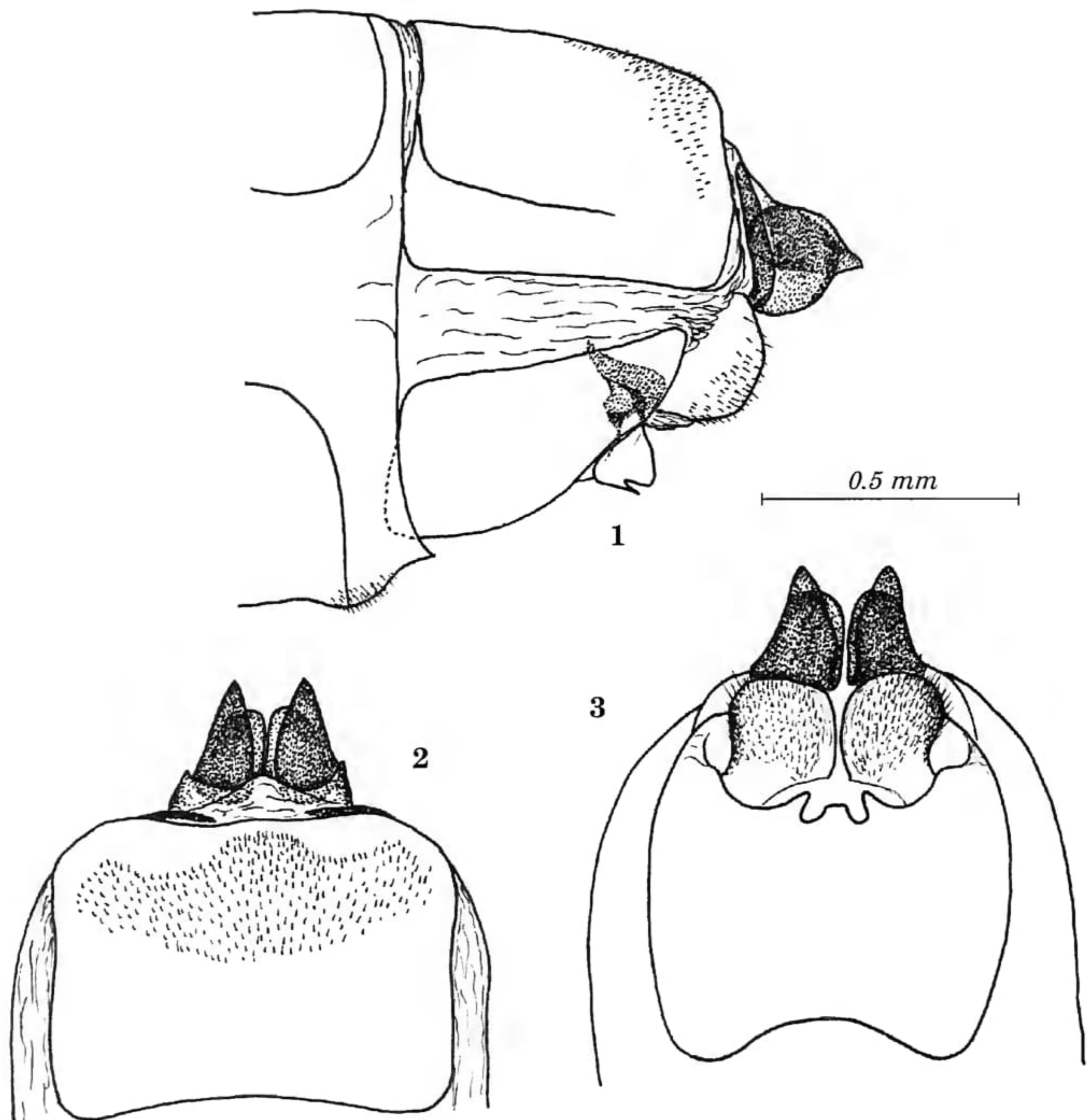


Fig. 2. *Micropterna* sp. 2, Female genitalia: 1 - lateral view; 2 - dorsal view; 3 - ventral view

of Turkey (Kasatmonu, 14 km south of Kûre, 1200 m, 02.06.2002, 6 M and 2 F pupae) (SIPAHILER, unpublished data). The additional data in the present paper show that it is broadly distributed also in NE Turkey (Locs. 12, 31, 34). Locality Nr. 18 in the Taurus Mts. near Beysehir is the first report of a Trichoptera found in a cave in Turkey. However, the species was discovered also in the E Rhodopes Mts., Bulgaria (KUMANSKI, 1993), as well as in the Pirin Mts. in the same country (Bayovi Dupki Circus, cave No. 29, 22.09.2002, 1 M, leg. P. Beron & B. Petrov) (KUMANSKI, unpublished data). Thus, *M. hatatitla* should be considered a SE European-Anatolian species rather than an endemic of Turkey.

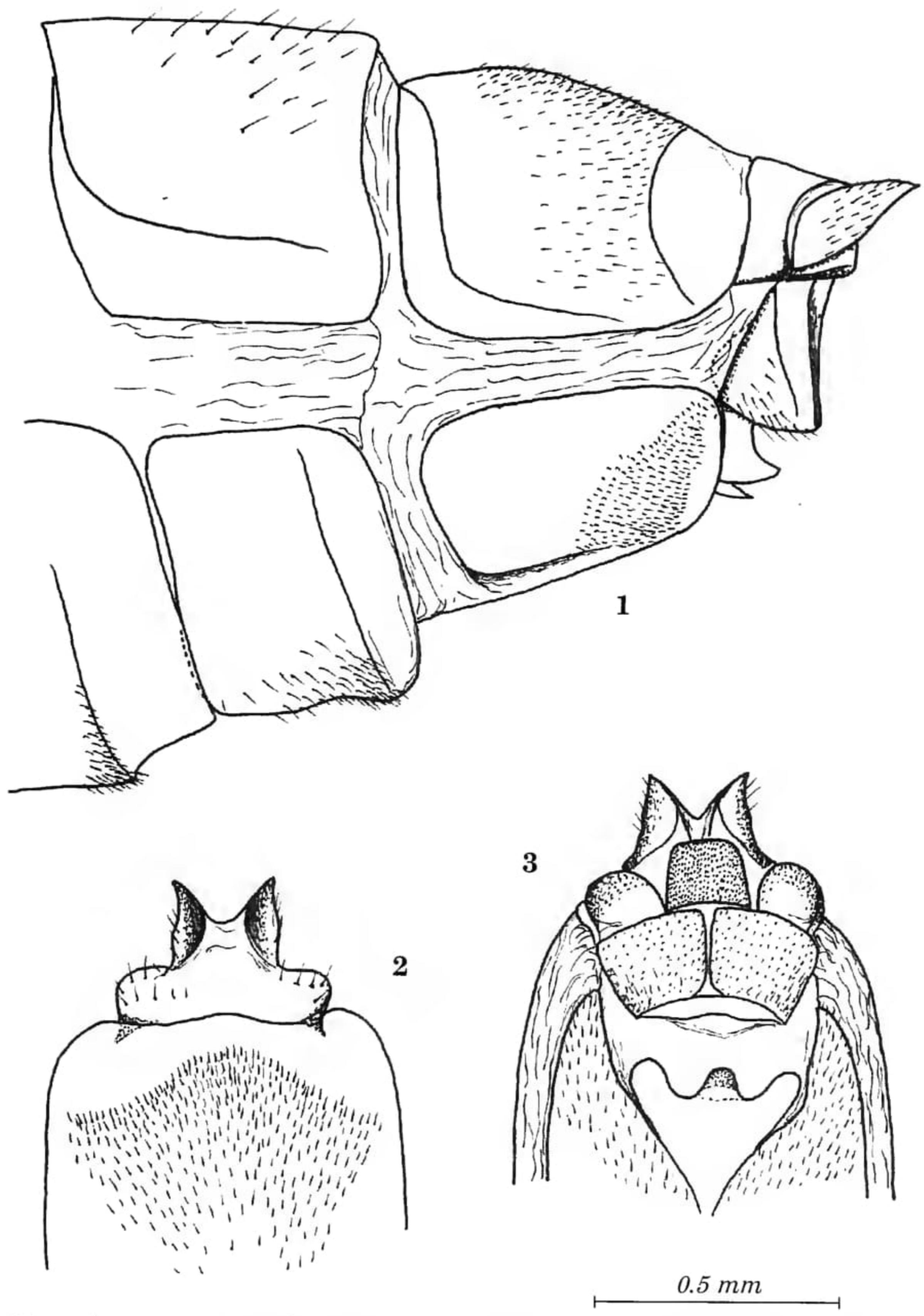


Fig. 3. *Micropterna* sp. 3, Female genitalia: 1 - lateral view; 2 - dorsal view; 3 - ventral view

***Micropterna* spp. 1, 2, 3.** These females belong to three different taxa and have not been described so far. They (or, some of them) could belong to either already known species, modeled after males, or to new ones. Their species association so far seems rather preliminary, therefore we give only their genital figures (Figs. 1, 2 and 3) and no other comments.

**Potamophylax luctuosus armeniacus** Mey. According to the opinion of one of us (KK) this taxon could be elevated to a specific status. However, a revision of the whole material available (including the type series of *P. l. armeniacus* (MEY, 1979)) needs to be done to solve the problem. We would only note, that all the males mentioned here do not show any trace of variability of the genital structures. A similar revision is to be done soon (MEY & KUMANSKI, unpublished data).

**Setodes dehensure** Cakin et Malicky. This is an endemic species of Turkey. It was recorded and described in S Anatolia (Antalya, Manavgat, Köprüçay), and later on discovered further eastwards in the Province of Antalya (Gündogmus, Alara Çayı) and the Province of Adana, Saimbeyli (SIPAHILER, unpublished data). Now it was found also in the NE Turkey (Locs. 42 and 43).

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## Списък на ручейници (Insecta: Trichoptera), събрани от български зоолози в Турция

Красимир КУМАНСКИ, Фюзун СИПАХИЛЕР

(Р е з ю м е)

Съобщавам се фаунистични данни за 67 вида ручейници (Trichoptera), събираны в Турция през периода 1993-2000 г. предимно от български зоолози. С изключение на специално упоменатите екземпляри, материалът се съхранява в алкохолните колекции на Националния природонаучен музей в София. *Micropterna sipahileri* Kumanski et Malicky е описан като нов за науката в друга публикация. Видът *Micropterna fissa* McLachlan е нов за фауната на Турция. *Stenophylax meridiorientalis* McLachlan и *Micropterna hatatitla* Malicky са първите ручейници, съобщени от турски пещери. Те принадлежат към категорията "редовни троглоксени" ("regular trogloboxenes"). *M. hatatitla* е същевременно нов член от тази екологична категория. Три други вида от рода *Micropterna* са установени само по женски индивиди. Тъй като засега не може да бъде уточнено дали те (или някои от тях) принадлежат към нови за науката видове, или към видове, чиито женски са неописани до този момент, тук се ограничаваме само с представянето на съответните генитални фигури (фиг. 1, 2 и 3). За някои недостатъчно познати или все още проблематични таксони са направени съответните бележки.