



Aquatic Beetles (Coleoptera: Hydrophilidae, Helophoridae) of İzmir, Manisa and Aydın Provinces (Turkey) with New Locality Records for the Aegean Region

Ayçin Yılmaz Akunal^{1,*}, Ebru Gü'l Aslan²

¹Selçuk University, Beyşehir Ali Akkanat School of Applied Sciences, Department of Emergency and Disaster Management, Beyşehir/Konya, 42700, Turkey.

²Süleyman Demirel University, Faculty of Arts and Sciences, Department of Biology, Isparta 32260, Turkey.

* Corresponding Author: Tel.: +90 332 5128913;
E-mail: aycinyilmaz87@gmail.com, aycinakunal@selcuk.edu.tr

Received 13 May 2016
Accepted 11 January 2017

Abstract

Species composition of Hydrophilidae and Helophoridae (Coleoptera) gathered from İzmir, Manisa and Aydın provinces located in the Aegean Region of Turkey were determined in this study. Field surveys were conducted between May–November 2013 and February–November 2014. Totally, 30 species belonging to 8 genera were recorded from the study areas; 21 from Hydrophilidae and 9 from Helophoridae. Among them 15 are (50% of whole collected taxa) firstly reported from the Aegean Region of Turkey. All species were presented with updated Turkey distributions.

Keywords: Coleoptera, Hydrophilidae, Helophoridae, Aegean Region, Turkey.

Introduction

The water scavenger beetles, family Hydrophilidae, are the largest group of the superfamily Hydrophiloidea comprising 173 genera and about 3000 species all over the world (Fikáček, Gentili, & Short, 2010; Mađarić, Stanković, Čorak, Ugarković, & Komarek, 2013; Bloom, Fikáček, & Short, 2014). The family is classified in six subfamilies; Hydrophilinae, Chaetarthriinae, Enochrinae, Acidocerinae, Rygmodinae and Sphaeridiinae. Five of these subfamilies and about 492 species are distributed in the Palearctic region (Ryndevich & Fikáček, 2013; Short & Fikáček, 2013). Up to now, 19 genera, 95 species and 4 subspecies of hydrophilids within two subfamilies have been known from Turkey (Darılmaz & İncekara, 2011; Yılmaz, 2011; Yılmaz & Aslan, 2014).

The family includes both aquatic and terrestrial species in terms of habitat preferences. Aquatic species prefer most kinds of stagnant waters but, adults commonly inhabit backwaters or edge of the small waters. Habitat preferences show high level of variation although a major of the family members prefer aquatic habitats. Many species occur typically in lakes, ponds and streams by contrast with some species which prefer waterfalls (*Oocyclus* Sharp, 1882), groundwaters (*Troglochares* Spangler, 1981) or water tanks of bromeliads (*Lachnodacnum d'Orchymont*, 1937) as habitat (Short & Fikáček, 2013). Terrestrial lineage comprise approximately

35% of all hydrophilids and is classified in Sphaeridiinae and Rygmodinae subfamilies (Bloom *et al.*, 2014).

Helophorus is the single genus of small hydrophiloid family Helophoridae. The genus includes about 200 species in all over the world (Anton & Beutel, 2004) and the family members occur mostly in Palearctic and Nearctic regions (about 191 species) (Angus, 1992). The Turkish Helophoridae fauna involves 48 species and 2 subspecies belonging to 7 subgenera namely *Embleurus*, *Eutrichelophorus*, *Helophorus* s.str., *Orphelophorus*, *Rhopalohelophorus*, *Transithelophorus*, and *Trichohelophorus* (Yılmaz *et al.*, 2014).

Species of Helophoridae can be easily distinguished from other aquatic Coleoptera with 5 longitudinal furrows on the pronotum and their elongated body shapes (Angus, 1992; Fikáček, 2009; Mart, İncekara, & Karaca, 2010). Adult helophorids are aquatic or semi aquatic, with the exception of terrestrial species of the subgenus *Embleurus* Hope, 1838 (Anton & Beutel, 2004). Generally, species prefer shallow and stagnant waters with rich organic matters, transition zone between land and water, sandy or muddy areas and moist habitats where they often occur in very large numbers (Mart *et al.*, 2010; Yılmaz, Aslan, & Ayvaz, 2014). Besides, some species such as *Helophorus alternans* Gené, 1836 and *Helophorus fulgidicollis* Motschulsky, 1860 prefer salt marshes, drainage channel with organic matters or backwater in the sea cost as suitable habitats

(Hebauer, 1994).

Although Hydrophilidae and Helophoridae represent two important aquatic groups of Hydrophiloidea, they are poorly studied in Turkey. Some faunistic studies have been performed mainly in the Eastern, Black Sea, Central Anatolia, Marmara and inner Western parts of Turkey (Kiyak, Canbulat, Salur, & Darilmaz, 2006; Ertorun & Tanatmis, 2009; Incekara, Darilmaz, Mart, Polat, & Karaca, 2009; Mart, 2009; Incekara, Polat, Darilmaz, Mart, & Tasar, 2010; Mart *et al.*, 2010; Polat, Incekara, & Mart, 2010; Topkara and Balik, 2010; Tasar *et al.*, 2012; Mart, Tolan, Caf & Koyun, 2014).

İzmir, Manisa and Aydın provinces are located in the western part of Turkey called as Aegean Region, and have numerous water sources with different topographic structure. The present study will be a preliminary step in order to detect the Hydrophilidae and Helophoridae fauna of western parts of Turkey where the group is rarely studied. This study and coming surveys are intended to contribute Hydrophiloidea fauna of Turkey.

Materials and Methods

Study sites

Surveys were carried out in İzmir, Manisa and Aydın provinces located in the western Turkey, placed at coastal part of the Aegean Sea (Figure 1). Both İzmir and Aydın have typically Mediterranean climate while Manisa has also effects of continental climate especially in the eastern and mountainous parts. All of them have a rich composition in terms of various aquatic habitats. Investigations were carried out in totally 99 different sampling sites (20 from İzmir, 35 from Manisa, 44 from Aydın) including the town centers and their surroundings. Detailed data about the whole sites sampled are listed in Table 1.

Sampling Method and Collection

Field surveys were performed from May to

November in 2013 and February to November in 2014. Specimens were collected by using a sieve, ladle or net with a diameter of 1-2 mm pore, from shallow and stagnant water, the edge of water, or under the decomposing organic matter. Samples were killed by ethyl acetate or in 70% alcohol solution and taken to the laboratory for further analysis and dissection. Diagnosis of beetles was carried out using aedeagophores and other morphological characters.

The specimens were identified to species level using the taxonomic keys and figures given by Angus (1984; 1985; 1988; 1992; 1998), Darilmaz and Kiyak (2009; 2010), Gentili (1975; 1979; 2000), Gentili and Chiesa (1975), Hansen (1982; 1987; 1991; 1999), Hansen and Hebauer (1988), Hebauer (1994), Shatrovskiy (1984), Wooldridge (1978). Turkey distributions of each species were presented according to Darilmaz and Incekara (2011). Voucher specimens are deposited at the Biology Department of Süleyman Demirel University, Isparta.

Results

As a result of this study performed in İzmir, Manisa and Aydın provinces and their districts, totally 1325 individuals belonging to 8 genera and 30 species of Hydrophilidae (21 species) and Helophoridae (9 species) were identified. *Laccobius* and *Helophorus* were the most species-rich and abundant genera comprising about 60% of the all species. Table 2 refers to species along with their availability in the study areas. The asterisk on listed species indicates its first report from the Aegean Region. Each species is presented afterwards with data related material examined and Turkey distributions.

Hydrophilidae Latreille, 1802

Paracymus Thomson, 1867

Paracymus aeneus (Germar, 1824)

Material examined: İzmir, Aliağa (92,93), 06.VII.2014, 4 ♂♂.

Distribution in Turkey: Bayburt, Kayseri, Samsun (Darilmaz and Incekara, 2011).



Figure 1. Location of the study areas.

Table 1. Detailed information about sampling sites including province, coordinate and altitude

Locality number	Locality	Province	Coordinates	Altitude (m)
1	Pamukören	Aydın	K: 37°.53'.77" - D: 28°.34'.35"	88
2	Kuyucak	Aydın	K: 37°.59'.84" - D: 28°.30'.64"	622
3	Efeler	Aydın	K: 37°.50'.33" - D: 27°.37'.18"	32
4	Efeler	Aydın	K: 37°.48'.12" - D: 28°.00'.37"	57
5	Köşk	Aydın	K: 37°.49'.48" - D: 28°.03'.34"	40
6	Köşk	Aydın	K: 37°.51'.13" - D: 28°.11'.03"	42
7	Sultanhisar	Aydın	K: 37°.52'.56" - D: 28°.10'.15"	71
8	Sultanhisar	Aydın	K: 37°.52'.13" - D: 28°.07'.56"	56
9	Efeler	Aydın	K: 37°.49'.30" - D: 28°.45'.28"	48
10	Yenipazar	Aydın	K: 37°.49'.03" - D: 28°.10'.06"	43
11	Umurlu	Aydın	K: 37°.50'.59" - D: 27°.56'.41"	49
12	Nazilli	Aydın	K: 37°.54'.52" - D: 28°.19'.56"	107
13	Nazilli	Aydın	K: 37°.54'.39" - D: 28°.18'.51"	93
14	Nazilli	Aydın	K: 37°.52'.52" - D: 28°.18'.23"	56
15	Bozdoğan	Aydın	K: 37°.48'.35" - D: 28°.19'.10"	73
16	Bozdoğan	Aydın	K: 37°.48'.35" - D: 28°.19'.03"	69
17	Çine	Aydın	K: 37°.39'.13" - D: 27°.57'.53"	36
18	Çine	Aydın	K: 37°.38'.60" - D: 27°.56'.67"	48
19	Çine	Aydın	K: 37°.37'.55" - D: 27°.55'.76"	104
20	Çine	Aydın	K: 37°.36'.61" - D: 27°.56'.42"	53
21	Çine	Aydın	K: 37°.36'.13" - D: 28°.02'.25"	64
22	Çine	Aydın	K: 37°.38'.46" - D: 28°.05'.74"	389
23	Çine	Aydın	K: 37°.39'.78" - D: 28°.07'.57"	673
24	Bafa Gölü	Aydın	K: 37°.29'.05" - D: 27°.23'.45"	58
25	Bafa Gölü	Aydın	K: 37°.31'.09" - D: 27°.29'.15"	89
26	Bafa Gölü	Aydın	K: 37°.30'.45" - D: 27°.30'.17"	41
27	Söke	Aydın	K: 37°.35'.71" - D: 27°.22'.22"	61
28	Söke	Aydın	K: 37°.35'.44" - D: 27°.23'.22"	5
29	Söke	Aydın	K: 37°.39'.13" - D: 27°.26'.38"	8
30	Söke	Aydın	K: 37°.31'.03" - D: 27°.20'.58"	4
31	Serçin	Aydın	K: 37°.32'.56" - D: 27°.23'.27"	33
32	Kocagür	Aydın	K: 37°.51'.31" - D: 27°.58'.68"	42
33	Kocagür	Aydın	K: 37°.50'.38" - D: 27°.57'.02"	51
34	İncirlioova	Aydın	K: 37°.51'.50" - D: 27°.42'.47"	46
35	İncirlioova	Aydın	K: 37°.51'.09" - D: 27°.44'.96"	26
36	İncirlioova	Aydın	K: 37°.50'.22" - D: 27°.42'.37"	35
37	İncirlioova	Aydın	K: 37°.50'.22" - D: 27°.41'.15"	31
38	Germencik	Aydın	K: 37°.51'.18" - D: 27°.38'.48"	45
39	Germencik	Aydın	K: 37°.52'.24" - D: 27°.37'.67"	55
40	Germencik	Aydın	K: 37°.53'.34" - D: 27°.29'.35"	67
41	Germencik	Aydın	K: 37°.52'.21" - D: 27°.28'.18"	84
42	Germencik	Aydın	K: 37°.52'.53" - D: 27°.36'.50"	71
43	Germencik	Aydın	K: 37°.52'.34" - D: 27°.36'.42"	62
44	Germencik	Aydın	K: 37°.51'.23" - D: 27°.34'.24"	56
45	Salihli	Manisa	K: 38°.28'.63" - D: 28°.06'.43"	135
46	Salihli	Manisa	K: 38°.34'.36" - D: 28°.05'.16"	92
47	Salihli	Manisa	K: 38°.34'.56" - D: 28°.03'.94"	94
48	Gölmmarmara	Manisa	K: 38°.37'.48" - D: 28°.05'.36"	81
49	Gölmmarmara	Manisa	K: 38°.42'.53" - D: 27°.30'.19"	132
50	Demirci	Manisa	K: 38°.59'.66" - D: 28°.33'.36"	495
51	Ahmetli	Manisa	K: 38°.30'.22" - D: 27°.59'.41"	91
52	Ahmetli	Manisa	K: 38°.31'.55" - D: 27°.50'.74"	67
53	Turgutlu	Manisa	K: 38°.31'.15" - D: 27°.50'.55"	69
54	Turgutlu	Manisa	K: 38°.31'.96" - D: 27°.51'.15"	66
55	Gördes	Manisa	K: 38°.54'.39" - D: 28°.17'.32"	490
56	Gördes	Manisa	K: 38°.52'.29" - D: 28°.16'.55"	489
57	Gördes	Manisa	K: 38°.52'.15" - D: 28°.16'.48"	489
58	Gördes	Manisa	K: 38°.54'.26" - D: 28°.17'.64"	491
59	Gördes	Manisa	K: 38°.52'.15" - D: 28°.16'.48"	491
60	Gördes	Manisa	K: 38°.54'.26" - D: 28°.17'.64"	491
61	Gördes	Manisa	K: 38°.49'.39" - D: 28°.06'.26"	491
62	Gördes	Manisa	K: 38°.54'.93" - D: 28°.18'.03"	493
63	Selendi	Manisa	K: 38°.44'.19" - D: 28°.50'.07"	479
64	Selendi	Manisa	K: 38°.43'.42" - D: 28°.47'.20"	516

Table 1. Continued

Locality number	Locality	Province	Coordinates	Altitude (m)
65	Selendi	Manisa	K: 38°.42'.43"-D: 28°.48'.38"	679
66	Alaşehir	Manisa	K: 38°.28'.08"-D: 28°.16'.12"	90
67	Alaşehir	Manisa	K: 38°.29'.54"-D: 28°.08'.06"	89
68	Kula	Manisa	K: 38°.25'.38"-D: 28°.26'.56"	146
69	Kula	Manisa	K: 38°.28'.00"-D: 28°.12'.88"	130
70	Kula	Manisa	K: 38°.27'.75"-D: 28°.13'.88"	153
71	Kula	Manisa	K: 38°.27'.18"-D: 28°.24'.41"	153
72	Sarıgöl	Manisa	K: 38°.16'.41"-D: 28°.40'.06"	187
73	Sarıgöl	Manisa	K: 38°.16'.04"-D: 28°.38'.01"	190
74	Akhisar	Manisa	K: 38°.46'.56"-D: 27°.53'.32"	193
75	Akhisar	Manisa	K: 38°.55'.02"-D: 27°.58'.56"	793
76	Kavaklıdere	Manisa	K: 38°.25'.19"-D: 28°.20'.89"	142
77	Kırkağaç	Manisa	K: 39°.05'.55"-D: 27°.40'.25"	251
78	Kırkağaç	Manisa	K: 39°.05'.08"-D: 27°.41'.02"	362
79	Saruhanlı	Manisa	K: 38°.41'.12"-D: 27°.38'.16"	90
80	Menderes	İzmir	K: 38°.15'.07"-D: 27°.07'.11"	119
81	Seferihisar	İzmir	K: 38°.04'.62"-D: 26°.57'.04"	102
82	Seferihisar	İzmir	K: 38°.14'.28"-D: 26°.50'.04"	114
83	Kemalpaşa	İzmir	K: 38°.25'.20"-D: 27°.39'.23"	179
84	Bayındır	İzmir	K: 38°.14'.72"-D: 27°.41'.28"	177
85	Menemen	İzmir	K: 38°.39'.30"-D: 27°.04'.48"	35
86	Menemen	İzmir	K: 38°.37'.48"-D: 27°.07'.11"	11
87	Menemen	İzmir	K: 38°.37'.32"-D: 27°.07'.55"	16
88	Menemen	İzmir	K: 38°.36'.50"-D: 27°.04'.29"	12
89	Menemen	İzmir	K: 38°.34'.44"-D: 27°.06'.12"	95
90	Menemen	İzmir	K: 38°.34'.58"-D: 27°.06'.04"	79
91	Aliağa	İzmir	K: 38°.48'.97"-D: 27°.01'.07"	35
92	Aliağa	İzmir	K: 38°.46'.59"-D: 26°.58'.04"	77
93	Aliağa	İzmir	K: 38°.51'.28"-D: 27°.01'.64"	38
94	Torbali	İzmir	K: 38°.08'.49"-D: 27°.21'.27"	29
95	Torbali	İzmir	K: 38°.06'.43"-D: 27°.22'.29"	13
96	Bergama	İzmir	K: 39°.67'.31"-D: 27°.09'.42"	153
97	Bergama	İzmir	K: 39°.09'.08"-D: 27°.09'.11"	247
98	Bergama	İzmir	K: 39°.07'.05"-D: 27°.12'.21"	44
99	Bergama	İzmir	K: 39°.07'.20"-D: 27°.11'.46"	68

Enochrus Thomson, 1859***Enochrus bicolor* (Fabricius, 1792)**

Material examined: İzmir, Torbali (94, 95), 14.VII.2013, 2 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀; Seferihisar (81) 20.X.2013, 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀; Aliağa (92, 93) 06.VII.2014, 3 ♂♂, 1 ♀; Manisa, Gölmarmara (48), 15.IX.2013, 4 ♂♂, 1 ♀; Turgutlu (54) 20.IV.2014, 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Aydın, Bozdoğan (15) 30.III.2014, 4 ♂♂, 1 ♀; Çine (18), 18.V.2014, 1 ♂, 1 ♀.

Distribution in Turkey: Aksaray, Ankara, Antalya, Burdur, Denizli, Edirne, Erzincan, İcel, İzmir, Kars, Kayseri, Kırşehir, Ordu, Van (Darılmaz and İncekara, 2011; Aslan *et al.*, 2015).

***Enochrus fuscipennis* (Thomson, 1884)**

Material examined: Manisa, Salihli (46), 15.IX.2013, 1 ♂, 5 ♀♀; Demirci (50), 15.IX.2013, 2 ♂♂; Turgutlu (54), 20.IV.2014, 1 ♀; Kavaklıdere (76), 12.X.2014, 1 ♀; Aydın, Bozdoğan (15) 30.III.2014, 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀.

Distribution in Turkey: Artvin, Aksaray, Ankara, Balıkesir, Bayburt, Burdur, Bursa, Çanakkale, Çorum, Denizli, Giresun, Gümüşhane, Erzincan, Erzurum, Isparta, İzmir, Kayseri, Ordu, Rize (Ertorun and

Tanatmiş, 2009; Darılmaz and İncekara, 2011; Yılmaz, 2011; Aslan *et al.*, 2015).

***Enochrus halophilus* (Bedel, 1878)**

Material examined: İzmir, Torbali (94), 14.VII.2013, 1 ♂; Menemen (85), 06.VII.2014, 1 ♂; Aliağa (92), 06.VII.2014, 1 ♀; Manisa, Selendi (65), 07.VII.2013, 3 ♂♂; Salihli (45), 15.IX.2013, 4 ♂♂; Gördes (55, 58), 20.VII.2014, 4 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀.

Distribution in Turkey: Afyon, Burdur, Isparta, Kayseri (Darılmaz and İncekara, 2011; Yılmaz, 2011; Aslan *et al.*, 2015).

***Enochrus politus* (Kuster, 1849)**

Material examined: İzmir, Bergama (99), 06.VII.2014, 1 ♂; Manisa, Gördes (55), 20.VII.2014, 1 ♂.

Distribution in Turkey: Uşak (Darılmaz and İncekara, 2011).

***Enochrus quadripunctatus* (Herbst, 1797)**

Material examined: İzmir, Aliağa (92), 06.VII.2014, 1 ♂; Manisa, Selendi (63) 07.VII.2013, 3 ♀♀; Salihli (46), 15.IX.2013, 3 ♂♂; Gördes (62),

Table 2. Species composition of aquatic beetles collected from the studied provinces

Species	İzmir	Manisa	Aydın
<i>Paracymus</i>			
* <i>P. aeneus</i>	+		
<i>Enochrus</i>			
<i>E. bicolor</i>	+	+	+
<i>E. fuscipennis</i>		+	+
* <i>E. halophilus</i>	+	+	
* <i>E. politus</i>	+	+	
* <i>E. quadripunctatus</i>	+	+	
<i>Helochares</i>			
<i>H. lividus</i>	+	+	
<i>H. obscurus</i>	+		
* <i>H. punctatus</i>	+	+	
<i>Hydrobius</i>			
<i>Hy. fuscipes</i>	+		+
<i>Hydrochara</i>			
<i>Hyd. caraboides</i>		+	
<i>Laccobius</i>			
* <i>L. chiesai</i>	+	+	
* <i>L. halophilus</i>	+		+
* <i>L. obscuratus orchymonti</i>	+	+	+
<i>L. scutellaris</i>	+		+
<i>L. simulatrix</i>		+	+
<i>L. striatulus</i>		+	
<i>L. syriacus</i>	+	+	
* <i>L. alternus</i>			+
<i>L. gracilis</i>	+	+	+
<i>Coelostoma</i>			
* <i>C. orbiculare</i>		+	
<i>Helophorus</i>			
<i>Hlp. micans</i>		+	+
* <i>Hlp. aquaticus</i>			+
* <i>Hlp. grandis</i>	+	+	+
<i>Hlp. syriacus</i>			+
<i>Hlp. brevipalpis</i>	+	+	+
* <i>Hlp. flavigipes</i>			+
* <i>Hlp. hilaris</i>			+
* <i>Hlp. montenegrinus</i>	+		
<i>Hlp. obscurus</i>	+	+	+

*Firstly recorded from Aegean Region with this study.

20.VII.2014, 1 ♂.

Distribution in Turkey: Antalya, Denizli, Edirne, Isparta, Ordu (Darılmaz and İncekara, 2011).

Helochares Mulsant, 1844

Helochares lividus (Forster, 1771)

Material examined: İzmir, Torbalı (95), 14.VII.2013, 2 ♂♂; Seferihisar (81), 20.X.2013, 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀; Menemen (85), 06.VII.2014, 3 ♂♂; Bergama (99), 06.VII.2014, 1 ♂; Manisa, Gölstmarmara (48), 15.VII.2013, 1 ♀; Salihli (45, 46), 15.VII.2013, 8 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀; Gördes (60, 62), 20.VII.2014, 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀; Alaşehir (66), 12.X.2014, 1 ♂, 1 ♀.

Distribution in Turkey: Adana, Aksaray, Ankara, Bingöl, Burdur, Çorum, Erzurum, Edirne, Isparta, İzmir, Ordu, Samsun, Tokat, Trabzon (Darılmaz and İncekara, 2011; Yılmaz, 2011; Aslan *et al.*, 2015).

Helochares obscurus (Müller, 1776)

Material examined: İzmir, Torbalı (95),

14.VII.2013, 3 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀; Seferihisar (81), 20.X.2013, 2 ♀♀.

Distribution in Turkey: Adana, Ankara, Balıkesir, Bayburt, Burdur, Bursa, Çanakkale, Giresun, Isparta, İzmir, Kayseri, Sakarya, Samsun, Ordu (Ertorun and Tanatmiş, 2009; Darılmaz and İncekara, 2011; Yılmaz, 2011; Aslan *et al.*, 2015).

Helochares punctatus Sharp, 1869

Material examined: İzmir, Torbalı (95), 14.VII.2013, 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀; Manisa, Demirci (50), 15.IX.2013, 2 ♂♂, 5 ♀♀.

Distribution in Turkey: Artvin, Burdur, Çorum, Isparta (Darılmaz and İncekara, 2011; Yılmaz, 2011; Aslan *et al.*, 2015).

Hydrobius Leach, 1815

Hydrobius fuscipes (Linnaeus, 1758)

Material examined: İzmir, Aliağa (92), 06.VII.2014, 1 ♀; Aydın, Çine (17, 19) 18.V.2014, 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀.

Distribution in Turkey: Ankara, Artvin, Bayburt,

Bilecik, Burdur, Çorum, Erzincan, Erzurum, Giresun, Gümüşhane, Isparta, İçel, İzmir, Kayseri, Konya, Ordu, Rize, Samsun, Tokat, Trabzon (Darılmaz and İncekara, 2011; Yılmaz, 2011; Aslan et al., 2015).

Hydrochara Berthold, 1827

Hydrochara caraboides (Linnaeus, 1758)

Material examined: Manisa, Selendi (65), 07.VII.2013, 1 ♂.

Distribution in Turkey: Bayburt, Isparta, İzmir, Kayseri, Samsun, Tokat (Darılmaz and İncekara, 2011).

Laccobius Erichson, 1837

Laccobius chiesai Gentili, 1974

Material Examined: İzmir, Menemen (85), 06.VII.2014, 3 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀; Manisa, Selendi (65), 07.VII.2013, 3 ♂♂; Gördes (59), 20.VII.2014, 3 ♂♂, 1 ♀.

Distribution in Turkey: Ankara, Isparta (Darılmaz and İncekara, 2011; Yılmaz, 2011).

Laccobius halophilus Gentili, 1982

Material Examined: İzmir, Bergama (99), 06.VII.2014, 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Aydın, Çine (20), 18.V.2014, 3 ♂♂.

Distribution in Turkey: İçel, Muğla (Darılmaz and İncekara, 2011).

Laccobius obscuratus orchymonti Gentili, 1976

Material Examined: İzmir, Menemen (85), 06.VII.2014, 2 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀; Manisa, Selendi (63), 07.VII.2013, 5 ♂♂; Demirci (50), 15.IX.2013, 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Aydın, Çine (18), 18.V.2014, 1 ♂.

Distribution in Turkey: Adiyaman, Burdur, Gaziantep, Hatay, Isparta, Kilis (Darılmaz and İncekara, 2011; Yılmaz, 2011; Aslan et al., 2015).

Laccobius scutellaris Motschulsky, 1855

Material Examined: İzmir, Seferihisar (81), 20.X.2013, 1 ♂; Menemen (85), 06.VII.2014, 1 ♂; Manisa, Selendi (63), 07.VII.2013, 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Aydın, İncirliova (35), 02.XI.2014, 1 ♂.

Distribution in Turkey: Adana, Antalya, Balıkesir, Bilecik, Bitlis, Burdur, Bursa, Çanakkale, Isparta, İçel, İstanbul, İzmir, Kahramanmaraş, Konya, Muğla, Samsun, Siirt (Darılmaz and İncekara, 2011; Yılmaz, 2011; Aslan et al., 2015).

Laccobius simulatrix d'Orchymont, 1932

Material Examined: Manisa, Gördes (61), 20.VII.2014, 3 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀; Aydın, Çine (18, 20), 18.V.2014, 2 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀; İncirliova (35), 02.XI.2014, 3 ♂♂.

Distribution in Turkey: Adana, Ağrı, Aksaray, Ankara, Antalya, Artvin, Aydın, Balıkesir, Bayburt, Bitlis, Bolu, Bursa, Çanakkale, Çorum, Denizli, Edirne, Erzincan, Erzurum, Giresun, Gümüşhane, Hakkâri, Isparta, İçel, İstanbul, İzmir, Kahramanmaraş, Kars, Kayseri, Kırklareli, Kırşehir,

Kocaeli, Manisa, Muğla, Niğde, Ordu, Osmaniye, Samsun, Sivas, Tokat, Trabzon, Van, Yozgat (Darılmaz and İncekara, 2011).

Laccobius striatulus (Fabricius, 1801)

Material Examined: Manisa, Gördes (55, 62), 20.VII.2014, 8 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀.

Distribution in Turkey: Ankara, Antalya, Artvin, Balıkesir, Bayburt, Bilecik, Bitlis, Bolu, Bursa, Çanakkale, Erzurum, Eskişehir, Giresun, Gümüşhane, Hatay, Isparta, İstanbul, İzmir, Kayseri, Kocaeli, Konya, Kütahya, Malatya, Manisa, Muğla, Ordu, Sakarya, Samsun, Sivas, Tokat, Trabzon (Darılmaz and İncekara, 2011).

Laccobius syriacus Guillebeau, 1896

Material Examined: İzmir, Seferihisar (81), 20.X.2013, 1 ♂; Manisa, Demirci (50), 15.IX.2013, 2 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀.

Distribution in Turkey: Adana, Afyon, Aksaray, Ankara, Antalya, Artvin, Aydın, Balıkesir, Bayburt, Bilecik, Bitlis, Bolu, Burdur, Bursa, Çorum, Denizli, Diyarbakır, Edirne, Gaziantep, Giresun, Gümüşhane, Erzincan, Erzurum, Hakkâri, Hatay, Isparta, İçel, İzmir, Kars, Kayseri, Kahramanmaraş, Kastamonu, Konya, Mardin, Muğla, Ordu, Osmaniye, Rize, Sakarya, Samsun, Sinop, Şanlıurfa, Tokat, Trabzon, Van (Ertorun and Tanatmiş, 2009; Darılmaz and İncekara, 2011).

Laccobius alternus Motschulsky, 1855

Material Examined: Aydın, Germencik (39), 02.XI.2014, 4 ♂♂.

Distribution in Turkey: Erzincan (Darılmaz and İncekara, 2011).

Laccobius gracilis Motschulsky, 1855

Material Examined: İzmir, Menemen (85), 06.VII.2014, 1 ♂; Manisa, Selendi (65), 07.VII.2013, 4 ♂♂, 1 ♀; Gördes (55, 61, 62), 20.VII.2014, 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀; Kavaklıdere (76), 12.X.2014, 1 ♂; Aydın, Çine (20), 18.V.2014, 4 ♂♂.

Distribution in Turkey: Adana, Adiyaman, Ankara, Antalya, Artvin, Aydın, Bayburt, Balıkesir, Bilecik, Bingöl, Bitlis, Bolu, Burdur, Bursa, Çanakkale, Çorum, Denizli, Diyarbakır, Edirne, Erzincan, Erzurum, Gaziantep, Giresun, Gümüşhane, Hakkâri, Hatay, Isparta, İçel, İstanbul, İzmir, Kars, Kastamonu, Kayseri, Kilis, Kocaeli, Manisa, Mardin, Muğla, Muş, Niğde, Ordu, Rize, Samsun, Sinop, Sivas, Şırnak, Tokat, Trabzon, Van, Yozgat (Darılmaz and İncekara, 2011).

Coelostoma Brullé, 1835

Coelostoma orbiculare (Fabricius, 1775)

Material Examined: Manisa, Sarıgöl (72), 07.VII.2013, 1 ♂; Gölmarmara (48), 15.IX.2013, 1 ♀.

Distribution in Turkey: Ankara, Artvin, Bayburt, Burdur, Bursa, Çanakkale, Çorum, Erzurum, Giresun, Gümüşhane, Isparta, İçel, Kayseri, Ordu, Samsun,

Tokat, Trabzon (Ertorun and Tanatmiş, 2009; Darılmaz and İncekara, 2011; Yılmaz, 2011; Aslan et al., 2015).

Helophoridae Leach, 1815

Helophorus Fabricius, 1775

Helophorus micans (Forderman, 1835)

Material Examined: Manisa, Turgutlu (53), 20.IV.2014, 5 ♂♂; Aydın, Bozdoğan (15), 30.III.2014, 3 ♂♂, 6 ♀♀.

Distribution in Turkey: Adana, Aksaray, Bayburt, Hatay, Balıkesir, Burdur, Çanakkale, Çorum, Diyarbakır, Erzurum, Giresun, İsparta, İçel, İzmir, Kayseri, Samsun, Tokat, Trabzon, Tuz Gölü, Van Gölü (Darılmaz and İncekara, 2011; Yılmaz, 2011).

Helophorus aquaticus (Linnaeus, 1758)

Material Examined: Aydın, Sultanhisar (7), 15.III.2014, 3 ♂♂.

Distribution in Turkey: Adana, Aksaray, Ankara, Bayburt, Bilecik, Bingöl, Burdur, Bursa, Bolu, Çorum, Diyarbakır, Erzurum, Hakkâri, Giresun, Gümüşhane, İsparta, İçel, İstanbul, Kars, Kastamonu, Kayseri, Kırklareli, Mardin, Muş, Ordu, Sakarya, Samsun, Sinop, Şırnak, Van (Darılmaz and İncekara, 2011; Aslan et al., 2015).

Helophorus grandis (Illiger, 1798)

Material Examined: İzmir, Seferihisar (81), 20.X.2013, 1 ♂; Kemalpaşa (83), 20.IV.2014, 1 ♂; Manisa, Ahmetli (52), 20.IV.2014, 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀; Aydın, Çine (17, 18), 18.V.2014, 3 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀.

Distribution in Turkey: Antalya, Burdur, Tokat (Darılmaz and İncekara, 2011; Aslan et al., 2015).

Helophorus syriacus Kuwert, 1885

Material Examined: Aydın, Çine (17), 18.V.2014, 2 ♂♂; Germencik (39), 02.XI.2014, 2 ♂♂.

Distribution in Turkey: Adana, Burdur, Çorum, Denizli, Diyarbakır, Gaziantep, Hatay, İsparta, İzmir, Mardin, Samsun, Tokat, Hatay Amanos Dağları (Darılmaz and İncekara, 2011; Yılmaz, 2011; Aslan et al., 2015).

Helophorus brevipalpis Bedel, 1881

Material Examined: İzmir, Bayındır (84), 01.VI.2014, 2 ♀♀; Manisa, Turgutlu (53, 54), 20.IV.2014, 8 ♂♂, 1 ♀; Ahmetli (52), 20.IV.2014, 7 ♂♂; Aydın, Nazilli (12, 13), 05.V.2013, 20 ♂♂, 15 ♀♀; Yenipazar (10), 15.III.2014, 5 ♂♂; Umurlu (11), 15.III.2014, 2 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀; Sultanhisar (7), 15.III.2014, 1 ♂; Bozdoğan (15, 16), 30.III.2014, 6 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀; Çine (17, 18, 19, 20, 22), 18.V.2014, 21 ♂♂, 12 ♀♀; Germencik (39), 02.XI.2014, 1 ♂.

Distribution in Turkey: Aksaray, Ankara, Bayburt, Antalya, Artvin, Burdur, Bursa, Çorum, Erzurum, Erzincan, Giresun, Gümüşhane, İsparta, İstanbul, İzmir, Kahramanmaraş, Kayseri, Kırklareli, Muğla, Niğde, Ordu, Samsun, Sinop, Van, Trabzon, Tuz Gölü (Darılmaz and İncekara, 2011; Yılmaz,

2011; Aslan et al., 2015).

Helophorus flavipes Fabricius 1792

Material Examined: Aydın, Çine (19), 18.V.2014, 1 ♂, 1 ♀.

Distribution in Turkey: Burdur, Çorum, Erzincan, Gümüşhane, Kars, Kayseri, Tokat (Darılmaz and İncekara, 2011; Aslan et al., 2015).

Helophorus hilaris Sharp, 1916

Material Examined: Aydın, Sultanhisar (7), 15.III.2014, 1 ♂, 1 ♀.

Distribution in Turkey: Bayburt, Burdur, Diyarbakır, Erzincan, Erzurum, Giresun, Gümüşhane, Hakkâri, Kayseri, Mardin, Muş, Ordu, Samsun, Tokat, Şırnak, Van (Darılmaz and İncekara, 2011; Aslan et al., 2015).

Helophorus montenegrinus Kuwert, 1885

Material Examined: İzmir, Kemalpaşa (83), 20.IV.2014, 1 ♂.

Distribution in Turkey: Ankara, Bolu, Burdur, Bursa, Giresun, İsparta, İçel, İstanbul, Kastamonu, Kırklareli, Ordu, Samsun, Sinop, Tokat, Trabzon (Darılmaz and İncekara, 2011; Yılmaz, 2011; Aslan et al., 2015).

Helophorus obscurus Mulsant, 1844

Material Examined: İzmir, Kemalpaşa (83), 20.IV.2014, 3 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀; Bayındır (84), 01.VI.2014, 3 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀; Manisa, Turgutlu (53, 54), 20.IV.2014, 6 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀; Aydın, Efeler (3), 09.II.2014, 3 ♂♂, 1 ♀; Köşk (5, 6), 09.II.2014, 3 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀; Yenipazar (10), 15.III.2014, 1 ♂, 7 ♀♀; Sultanhisar (8), 15.III.2014, 3 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀; Çine (22), 18.V.2014, 6 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀; Germencik (39), 02.XI.2014, 1 ♂.

Distribution in Turkey: Artvin, Bolu, Bursa, Çorum, Erzincan, Erzurum, Giresun, İsparta, İstanbul, İzmir, Kayseri, Kırklareli, Ordu, Samsun, Sinop, Tokat, Trabzon (Darılmaz and İncekara, 2011).

Discussion

Aquatic beetles belonging to Hydrophilidae and Helophoridae were determined from the Aegean Region of Turkey based on field surveys conducted during 2013 and 2014: 17 species were recorded from Aydın province, 19 each from Izmir and Manisa. It was also determined that 15 of the species (50%) were not previously reported from the region. According to the results; *Enochrus bicolor*, *Laccobius obscuratus orchymonti*, *L. gracilis*, *Helophorus grandis*, *H. brevipalpis* and *H. obscurus* were the common species recorded from the all three provinces. However, *Helochares obscurus*, *Paracymus aeneus* and *Helophorus montenegrinus* were collected only from İzmir, *Hydrochara caraboides*, *Laccobius striatulus* and *Coelostoma orbiculare* sampled only from Manisa, and *L. alternus*, *Helophorus aquaticus*, *H. syriacus*, *H. flavipes* and *H. hilaris* only from Aydın province.

Laccobius was one of the most common genera (9 species) in the study region displaying a wide range of habitat preference including generally shallow waters and their edges. The most abundant species were *L. simulatrix* and *L. striatus*. Also, *L. alternus* was recorded from Aydin second time after its unique locality record from Erzincan (Darilmaz and İncekara, 2011). *Helophorus* species constituted other abundant group, and were mainly collected from Aydin province preferring stagnant, temporary waters or muddy areas near the water source. *H. brevipalpis* was the most individual rich species sampled in all provinces. Additionally *H. aquaticus*, *H. flavipes*, *H. hilaris* and *H. montenegrinus* were firstly recorded from western Turkey with this study.

Enochrus has been the third largest hydrophilid genus in terms of species number after *Laccobius* and *Helophorus*. Adults usually occur in well vegetated waterbodies and waters with rich nutrient and productivity due to eutrophication. According to Darilmaz and Kiyak (2009), taxonomy of *Enochrus* is still poorly known and ecological data is available only for some widespread species. *Enochrus politus* was sampled from İzmir and Manisa for the first time by this study, and the second time for Turkey after Uşak province (Darilmaz and İncekara, 2011).

The genera *Paracymus*, *Hydrobius*, *Hydrochara* and *Coleostoma* are all represented by single species. The present study adds western parts of Turkey (İzmir) to the distributional area of *Paracymus aeneus* which was known only from northern and central Anatolia parts up to now (Darilmaz and İncekara, 2011). It is known that this species prefers small saline pools with rich vegetation (Greenwood and Wood, 2003). Accordingly, the salinity value of the water was measured as 62.03 ppt where *Paracymus* individuals were collected in İzmir province. *Coleostoma* is a terrestrial genus which is classified in Sphaeridiinae, and family members generally live in semi-aquatic habitats away from water under various kinds of decaying organic matter (Hansen, 1987). In this study, *C. orbiculare* was sampled from Manisa and firstly recorded from the Aegean Region of Turkey.

Consequently, in the present study 30 taxa belonging to the Hydrophilidae and Helophoridae were listed from İzmir, Manisa and Aydin provinces and their districts, of which one-half were firstly reported from the Aegean Region of Turkey. Investigated areas intrinsically provides numerous water sources all resulting with suitable conditions for aquatic beetles. In addition to, there is still a certain need of collecting more specimens, especially in the whole ‘Aegean Region’, either to add new records for the Turkish fauna.

Acknowledgements

The study was supported by Department of Scientific Research Project Management of Süleyman

Demirel University with the Project number SDUBAP (3621-D2-13).

References

- Angus, R.B. (1984). Towards a Revision of the Palearctic Species of *Helophorus* F. (Coleoptera, Hydrophilidae) I. *Entomological Review*, 63 (3), 89-119.
- Angus, R.B. (1985). Towards a Revision of the Palearctic Species of *Helophorus* F. (Coleoptera, Hydrophilidae) II. *Entomological Review*, 64 (4), 128-162.
- Angus, R.B. (1988). Notes on the *Helophorus* (Coleoptera, Hydrophilidae) Occurring in Turkey, Iran and Neighboring Territories. *Revue Suisse de Zoologie*, 95 (1), 209-248.
- Angus, R.B. (1992). Süsswasserfauna von Mitteleuropa (Insecta: Coleoptera: Hydrophilidae: Helophorinae). Jena, Germany, Gustav Fischer Verlag, 144 pp.
- Angus, R.B. (1998). A New Turkish *Helophorus*, with Notes on *H. griseus* Herbst and *H. montanus* d'Orchymont (Col., Hydrophiloidea). *The Entomologist's Monthly Magazine*, 134, 5-9. http://dx.doi.org/10.9897_35400007575732.0020.
- Anton, E., & Beutel, R.G. (2004). On the Head Morphology and Systematic Position of *Helophorus* (Coleoptera: Hydrophiloidea: Helophoridae). *Zoologischer Anzeiger*, 242, 313-346. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1078/0044-5231-00107>
- Aslan, B., Yılmaz, A., Bayram, F., & Aslan, E.G. (2015). Contributions to the Insect Fauna of Burdur Province (Turkey) in terms of Hydrophilidae, Helophoridae and Chrysomelidae (Coleoptera) with Chorotype Analyses. *Fresenius Environmental Bulletin*, 24(5b), 1932-1939.
- Bloom, D.D., Fikáček, M., & Short, A.E.Z. (2014). Clade Age and Diversification Rate Variation Explain Disparity in Species Richness Among Water Scavenger Beetle (Hydrophilidae) Lineages. *Plos One*, 9, 1-9. doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0098430.
- Darilmaz, M.C., & Kiyak, S. (2009). The Genus *Enochrus* Thomson (Coleoptera: Hydrophilidae) from Turkey, Checklist and New Records. *Archives of Biological Sciences*, 61 (4), 767-772. <http://dx.doi.org/10.2298/ABS0904767D>.
- Darilmaz, M.C., & Kiyak, S. (2010). The Occurrence of the Subgenus *Microlaccobius* Gentili in Turkey (Coleoptera: Hydrophilidae, Laccobius), with Taxonomic Notes. *Turkish Journal of Zoology*, 34 (1), 63-68. <http://dx.doi.org/10.3906/zoo-0811-15>.
- Darilmaz, M.C., & İncekara, Ü. (2011). Checklist of Hydrophiloidea of Turkey (Coleoptera: Polyphaga). *Journal of Natural History*, 45, 685-735. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/00222933.2010.535916>.
- Ertoran, N., & Tanatmiş, M. (2009). Contributions to the Hydrophilidae (Polyphaga: Coleoptera) Species Diversity of South Marmara Region (Turkey). *Biological Diversity and Conservation*, 2(3), 7-17.
- Fikáček, M. (2009). Order Coleoptera, Family Helophoridae. *Arthropod fauna of the UAE*, 2, 142-144.
- Fikáček, M., Gentili, E., & Short, A.E.Z. (2010). Order Coleoptera, Family Hydrophilidae. *Arthropod fauna of the UAE*, 3, 135-165.
- Gentili, E. (1975). Alcuni Nuovi *Laccobius* Paleartici (Coleoptera Hydrophilidae). *Estratto dal Bollettino della Società Entomologica Italiana*, 107, 127-134.

- Gentili, E. (1979). Aggiunte Alla Revisione dei *Laccobius* Palearctici (Coleoptera: Hydrophilidae). *Estratto dal Bollettino della Società Entomologica Italiana*, 111, 43-50.
- Gentili, E. (2000). Distibuzione del Genere *Laccobius* (Coleoptera: Hydrophilidae) in Anatolia e Problemi Relativi. *Biogeographia*, XXI, 173-214.
- Gentili, E., & Chiesa, A. (1975). Revisione dei *Laccobius* Palearctici (Coleoptera: Hydrophilidae). *Memorie della Società Entomologica Italiana*, 54, 1-187.
- Greenwood, M.T. & Wood, P.J. (2003). Effects of Seasonal Variation in Salinity on a Population of *Enochrus bicolor* Fabricius 1792 (Coleoptera: Hydrophilidae) and Implications for Other Beetles of Conservation Interest. *Aquatic Conservation: Marine and Freshwater Ecosystems*, 13, 21-34. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1002/aqc.517>.
- Hansen, M. (1982). Revisional Notes on Some European *Helochares* Muls. (Coleoptera: Hydrophiloidea). *Entomologia Scandinavica*, 13, 201-211.
- Hansen, M. (1987). The Hydrophilidae (Coleoptera) of Fennoscandia and Denmark. Denmark, Fauna of Entomologia Scandinavica, 253 pp.
- Hansen, M. (1991). The Hydrophiloid Beetles. Phylogeny, Classification and A Revision of the Genera (Coleoptera, Hydrophiloidea). Copenhagen, Denmark, The Royal Danish Academy of Science and Letters Biologiske Skrifter, 368 pp.
- Hansen, M. (1999). World Catalogue of Insects Hydrophiloidea (Coleoptera). Stenstrup, Denmark, Apollo Books, 416 pp.
- Hansen, M., & Hebauer, F. (1988). A New Species of *Helochares* from Israel, with a Key to the European and Some Near East Species (Coleoptera, Hydrophilidae). *Entomologia Scandinavia*, 19, 27-30. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1163/187631289X00023>.
- Hebauer, F. (1994). The Hydrophilidae of Israel and Sinai (Coleoptera, Hydrophilidae). *Zoology in the Middle East*, 10, 74-137.
- İncekara, Ü., Darılmaz, M.C., Mart, A., Polat, A. & Karaca, H. (2009). Faunistic Study on Two Sister Plain (Bafraya and Çarşamba) Aquatic Coleoptera Fauna in Turkey: Two Similar Geography but Rather Different Fauna, with a New Record. *Munis Entomology & Zoology*, 4, 25-138.
- İncekara, Ü., Polat, A., Darılmaz, M.C., Mart, A. & Taşar, G.E. (2010). Aquatic Coleoptera Fauna of Ramsar Site Sultan Sazlığı (Kayseri, Turkey) and Its Surroundings: New Distribution Records of Four Species from the Southern Limit of Its Range. *Archives of Biological Sciences*, 62 (4), 1181-1191. <http://dx.doi.org/10.2298/ABS1004181I>.
- Kiyak, S., Cambulat, S., Salur, A., & Darılmaz, M.C. (2006). Additional Notes on Aquatic Coleoptera Fauna of Turkey with a New Record (Helophoridae, Hydrophilidae). *Munis Entomology & Zoology*, 1 (2), 273-278.
- Mart, A. (2009). Water Scavenger Beetles (Coleoptera: Hydrophilidae) Provinces of Central Black Sea Region of Turkey. *Journal of The Entomological Research Society*, 11 (1), 47-70.
- Mart, A., İncekara, Ü., & Karaca, H. (2010). Faunistic Study of the Aquatic Beetles (Coleoptera: Helophoridae) in the Bayburt, Giresun, Gümüşhane, Ordu and Trabzon Provinces of Turkey. *Turkish Journal of Zoology*, 34 (4), 509-521. <http://dx.doi.org/10.3906/zoo-0902-6>.
- Mart, A., Tolan, R., Caf F., & Koyun, M. (2014). A Faunistic Study on Aquatic Coleoptera (Helophoridae: Hydrophilidae) Species in Elazığ Province, Turkey. *Pakistan Journal of Zoology*, 46(3), 681-696. <http://dx.doi.org/10.0030-9923/2014/0003-0681>.
- Mađarić, B.B., Stanković, V.M., Čorak, L., Ugarković, Đ., & Komarek, A. (2013). Contributions to Molecular Systematics of Water Scavenger Beetles (Hydrophilidae, Coleoptera). *Journal of Zoological Systematics and Evolutionary Research*, 51 (2), 165-171. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/jzs.12013>.
- Polat, A., İncekara, Ü., & Mart, A. (2010). A Faunistic Study on the Helophoridae, Hydrophilidae and Hydrochidae (Coleoptera) in Samsun and Tokat Provinces (Turkey). *Türkiye Entomoloji Dergisi*, 34 (2), 227-239.
- Ryndevich, S.K., & Fikáček, M. (2013). Faunistic and Zoogeographic Notes on Hydrophiloid Beetles from the Palaearctic Region (Coleoptera: Hydrophilidae). *Vestnik BarDU Seriya Biologicheskiye Nauki Selskokhozyaistvennye Nauki*, 1, 32-37.
- Shatrovskiy, A. (1984). Revision of the Genus *Laccobius* Er. of the Soviet Union (Coleoptera, Hydrophilidae). *Entomologia Obzor*, 63 (2), 301-325.
- Short, A.E.Z., & Fikáček, M. (2013). Molecular Phylogeny, Evolution and Classification of the Hydrophilidae (Coleoptera). *Systematic Entomology*, 38, 723-752. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/syen.12024>.
- Taşar, G.E., Polat, A., Darılmaz, M.C., Türkmen, H., Aydoğan, Z., İncekara, Ü., & Kasapoğlu, A. (2012). A Good Sample to Concurrent Fauna: Study on Aquatic Coleoptera Fauna (Adephaga and Polyphaga) of Lake Van Basin (Turkey), with Some Zoogeographic Remarks. *Journal of the Entomological Research Society*, 14 (2), 27-37.
- Topkara, E.T., & Balık, S. (2010). Contribution to the Knowledge on Distribution of the Aquatic Beetles (Ordo: Coleoptera) in the Western Black Sea Region and Its Environs of Turkey. *Turkish Journal of Fisheries and Aquatic Sciences*, 10, 323-332. <http://dx.doi.org/10.4194/trjfas.2010.0304>.
- Yılmaz, A. (2011). Isparta ili Helophoridae ve Hydrophilidae (Coleoptera) türlerinin faunistik ve sistematik yönden incelenmesi (MSc. Thesis). Süleyman Demirel University, Isparta, Turkey.
- Yılmaz, A. & Aslan, E.G. (2014). Faunistical and Ecological Investigations on Water Scavenger Beetles (Coleoptera: Hydrophilidae) of Isparta Province, Turkey. *Pakistan Journal of Zoology*, 46 (6), 1663-1671. <http://dx.doi.org/10.0030-9923/2014/0006-1663>.
- Yılmaz, A., Aslan, E.G. & Ayvaz, Y. (2014). Notes on Aquatic Beetle (Coleoptera: Helophoridae) Knowledge of Isparta Province (Turkey) with New Locality Records. *Fresenius Environmental Bulletin*, 23 (8a), 1979-1984.
- Wooldridge, D.P. (1978). *Paracymus* of the Palearctic Faunal Region (Coleoptera: Hydrophilidae). *Journal of the Kansas Entomological Society*, 51 (1), 123-130. <http://www.jstor.org/stable/25083007>.