

Variations in the male genitalia of *Potamophylax nigricornis* PICTET, 1834 in Turkey (Trichoptera, Limnephilidae)

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Abstract. Variations in the male genitalia of *Potamophylax nigricornis* PICTET, 1834 are given based on the material collected from Abant in Bolu province, northwestern Turkey, where *Potamophylax apados* OLÁH & CHVOJKA, 2013 is described, which is synonymized with *Potamophylax nigricornis* Pictet, 1834.

Key words. Variations, synonym, *Potamophylax*, Trichoptera, Turkey.

The genus *Potamophylax* WALLENGREN, 1891 is currently represented by 20 species in Europe (MALICKY, 2017; MARTÍNEZ & al, 2016). In Turkey four species, *P. latipennis* (CURTIS, 1834), *P. luctuosus armeniacus* MEY, 1979, *P. nigricornis* PICTET, 1834, and *P. pallidus* Klapálek, 1899 are known. *Potamophylax nigricornis* PICTET, 1834 is found in Bolu Province in northwestern Turkey. Recently a new species, *Potamophylax apados* OLÁH & CHVOJKA, 2013, was described based on material collected from Abant. The given diagnostic characters of this species are restricted with the fine structures of the male genitalia, namely, the bulging of the phallic apparatus in the middle, ventral projections of the phallic apparatus pointed and extremely long, and especially the parameres, which possess nine short setae curving upwards. Possessing short setae is the main feature of *P. apados*, which is the given name and means “short setae” (OLÁH et al. 2013). I have in my collection six males that were also collected from Abant and they possess nine to eleven long setae, namely if the phallic apparatus slightly moved towards outside the real length of the setae is seen better and they are not short as written and figured in the description. The shaft of the phallic apparatus can be both bulging and also straight with its ventral edge if viewed laterally; the sides of the phallic apparatus tapering or not, short and longer ventral projections that could be pointed at the end and stout (Figures 1-6). These variable features are also seen in the other species described in the same article. The diagnostic characters for *P. apados* are variable and not sufficiently different from those of *P. nigricornis*. Therefore:

Potamophylax apados OLÁH & CHVOJKA, 2013 =
= *Potamophylax nigricornis* PICTET, 1834 now syn.

Material examined. Turkey, Bolu, Abant, 5.8.1983, 1 male; same place, (light), 23.6.1995, 5 males, 1 female, all leg. and coll. Sipahiler; same place 2 males (paratypes of *P. apados*, leg. Chvojka, coll. Sipahiler.

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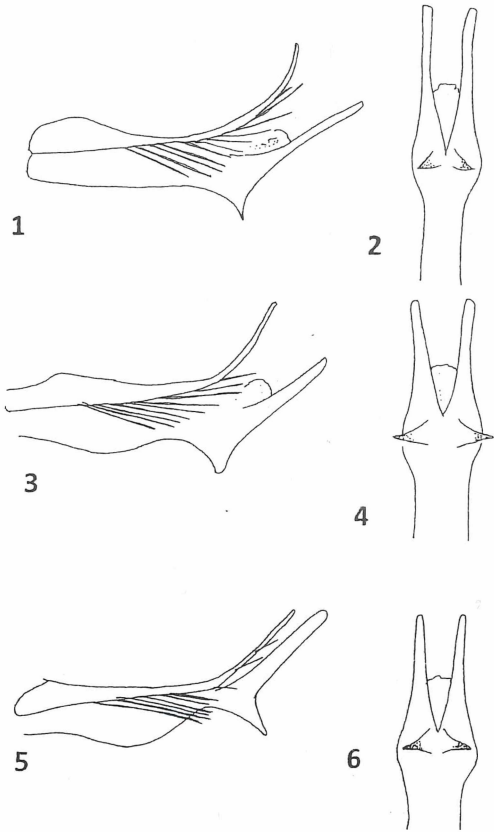
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Figures 1-6: The phallic apparatus of *Potamophylax nigricornis*: 1, 3, 5, lateral; 2, 4, 6, ventral

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