

The herpetofauna of the east Turkish province of İğdır

General information about the herpetofauna of Anatolia was provided by BODENHEIMER (1944), BIRD (1936), MERTENS (1952), CLARK & CLARK (1973), BAŞOĞLU & BARAN (1977, 1980), ATATÜR & YILMAZ (1986), BARAN & ATATÜR (1998) and BAŞOĞLU et al. (1998). However, studies on the east Anatolian herpetofauna are scarce (BAŞOĞLU & HELLMICH 1970; BARAN 1980; BARAN et al. 2004), especially with reference to the province of İğdır and its vicinity (MULDER 1995; BARAN et al. 2004; GARZONI & GENIEZ 2004; İLGAZ et al. 2005). Despite these articles, the amphibians and reptiles of east Anatolia are still insufficiently known, with various species new to the region only recently discovered (MULDER 1995; GARZONI & GENIEZ 2004; BARAN et al. 2005; İLGAZ et al. 2005). The limited number of studies on the herpetofauna of this area is a reason for confusion and strongly restricts our understanding of the biogeography of the whole region, which holds a mix of Caucasian, Eremial and Iranian species. The aim of this study is to provide a herpetofaunal inventory of the east Anatolian province of İğdır which is of particular significance considering the unique geography of the region.

The province of İğdır is located in the Erzurum-Kars section of the east Anatolian region and covers an area of 3539 km². The province is separated by the Aras River valley from Armenia in the north and northeast; Nakhchivan and Iran are located in the east and southeast, the Turkish provinces of Ağrı in the south and Kars in the west and northwest of İğdır (Figure 1). The present study is based on literature records and 111 specimens collected in the province of İğdır during the period 2008-2009. All specimens were caught by hand during the day and photographed alive. After euthanization and preservation in 70% ethanol they were transferred to the collection of the Zoology Section at the Department of Biology at Çanakkale Onsekiz Mart University (ÇOMÜ). Table 1 specifies collection number, location, date, and collector's name each.

Table 1: Herpetological specimens collected from 2008-2009 in the east Turkish province of İğdır. Number of specimens collected (*n*) follows museum number.
Tab. 1: Herpetologisches Material der Aufsammlungen 2008-2009 aus der osttürkischen Provinz İğdır. Zahl der Exemplare (*n*) in Klammern hinter Museum Nr.

Taxon	ÇOMÜ Museum Nr. (<i>n</i>)	Record Locality / Fundort	Date / Datum	Collector(s) / Sammler
<i>Bufo variabilis</i> (PALLAS, 1769)	171/2009 (9)	Taşburun, Karakoyunu, İğdir	08.08.2009	S. Küş
<i>Pelophylax ridibundus</i> (PALLAS, 1771)	165/2009 (1)	Taşburun, Karakoyunu, İğdir	01.08.2009	S. Küş
<i>Hyla savignyi</i> AUDOUIN, 1827	166/2009 (8)	Taşburun, Karakoyunu, İğdir	01.08.2009	S. Küş
<i>Testudo graeca</i> (LINNAEUS, 1758)	83/2008 (1)	Taşburun, Karakoyunu, İğdir	27.06.2008	M. TOSUNOĞLU, Ç. GÜL, İ. UYSAL, H. TOYILDIZ
<i>Murexys caspica</i> (GMELIN, 1774)	167/2009 (1)	Taşburun, Karakoyunu, İğdir	25.09.2009	S. Küş
<i>Eremias strauchi</i> KESSLER, 1878	84/2008 (18)	Melekli köyü, Kumlar mevkii, İğdir	27.06.2008	M. TOSUNOĞLU, Ç. GÜL, İ. UYSAL, H. TOYILDIZ
	113/2008 (2)	Gödeklı-Aralık, İğdir	17.06.2008	A. KOÇ
	85/2008 (17)	Melekli köyü, Kumlar mevkii, İğdir	27.06.2008	M. TOSUNOĞLU, Ç. GÜL, İ. UYSAL, H. TOYILDIZ
	114/2008 (2)	Gödeklı-Aralık, İğdir	17.06.2008	A. KOÇ
	82/2008 (16)	Doğubayazıt İğdir arası	26.06.2008	M. TOSUNOĞLU, Ç. GÜL, İ. UYSAL, H. TOYILDIZ
	140/2008 (1)	Melekli köyü, Kumlar mevkii, İğdir	27.06.2008	M. TOSUNOĞLU, Ç. GÜL, İ. UYSAL, H. TOYILDIZ
	86/2008 (18)	Melekli köyü, Kumlar mevkii, İğdir	27.06.2008	M. TOSUNOĞLU, Ç. GÜL, İ. UYSAL, H. TOYILDIZ
	117/2008 (7)	Yıçılık köyü, İğdir	17.06.2008	A. KOÇ
	87/2008 (1)	Melekli köyü, Kumlar mevkii, İğdir	27.06.2008	M. TOSUNOĞLU, Ç. GÜL, İ. UYSAL, H. TOYILDIZ
	168/2009 (1)	Taşburun, Karakoyunu, İğdir	08.08.2009	S. Küş
	169/2009 (1)	Taşburun, Karakoyunu, İğdir	08.08.2009	S. Küş
	170/2009 (3)	Taşburun, Karakoyunu, İğdir	08.08.2009	S. Küş
	88/2008 (4)	Melekli köyü, Kumlar mevkii, İğdir	28.06.2008	M. TOSUNOĞLU, Ç. GÜL, İ. UYSAL, H. TOYILDIZ

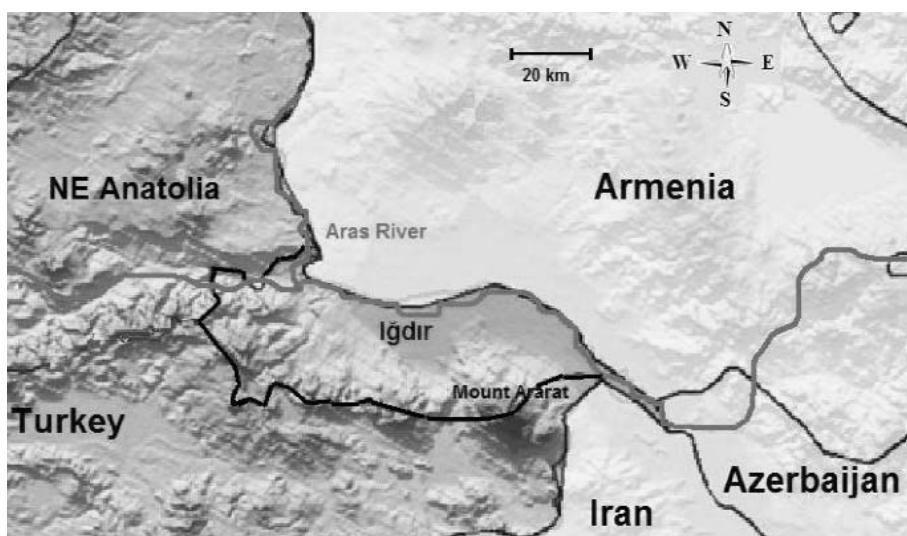


Fig. 1: The east Turkish province of Iğdır (research area) and the adjacent regions of Armenia, Azerbaijan, Iran and north-east Anatolia.

Familie / Familie	Species / Art	Reference / Nachweis
Bufoidae	<i>Bufo variabilis</i> (PALLAS, 1769)	(5, *)
Hylidae	<i>Hyla savignyi</i> AUDOUIN, 1827	(5, *)
Ranidae	<i>Pelophylax ridibundus</i> (PALLAS, 1771)	(*)
Geoemydidae	<i>Mauremys caspica</i> (GMELIN, 1744)	(1, *)
Testudinidae	<i>Testudo graeca</i> (LINNAEUS, 1758)	(3, 5, *)
Agamidae	<i>Laudakia caucasia</i> (EICHWALD, 1831)	(2, 4, 5, *)
Lacertidae	<i>Phrynocephalus persicus</i> DE FILIPPI, 1863	(2, 3, 5, *)
	<i>Eremias pleskei</i> BEDRIAGA, 1907	(2, 3, *)
	<i>Eremias strauchi</i> KESSLER, 1878	(2, 3, 5, *)
	<i>Lacerta strigata</i> EICHWALD, 1831	(2, 4)
	<i>Ophisops elegans</i> MÉNÉTRIÉS, 1832	(5)
Scincidae	<i>Trachylepis aurata</i> (LINNAEUS, 1758)	(5, *)
Anguidae	<i>Pseudopus apodus</i> (PALLAS, 1775)	(5)
Typhlopidae	<i>Typhlops vermicularis</i> MÉRREM, 1820	(5, *)
Boidae	<i>Eryx jacchus</i> (LINNAEUS, 1758)	(*)
Colubridae	<i>Platyceps najadum</i> (EICHWALD, 1831)	(5)
	<i>Hemorrhois ravergieri</i> (MÉNÉTRIÉS, 1832)	(5)
	<i>Dolichophis schmidti</i> NIKOLSKIJ, 1908	(5)
	<i>Eirenis collaris</i> (MÉNÉTRIÉS, 1832)	(5)
	<i>Zamenis hohenackeri</i> (STRAUCH, 1873)	(5)
	<i>Zamenis longissimus</i> (LAURENTI, 1768)	(6, 7)
	<i>Elaphe dione</i> PALLAS, 1773	(8)
	<i>Natrix natrix</i> (LINNAEUS, 1758)	(*)
	<i>Natrix tessellata</i> (LAURENTI, 1768)	(5, *)
Viperidae	<i>Malpolon insignitus</i> (GEOFFROY, 1827)	(5, *)
	<i>Montivipera raddei</i> (BOETTGER, 1890)	(5)
	<i>Macrovipera lebetina</i> (LINNAEUS, 1758)	(5)

Table 2: Amphibian and reptile species known from the east Turkish province of Iğdır, based on this study and bibliographic data. 1 - BAŞOĞLU & BARAN (1977), 2 - BARAN (1980), 3 - BARAN et al. (2004), 4 - ILGAZ et al. (2005), 5 - MULDER (1995), 6 - LENK et al. (2001), 7 - SCHWEIGER (1994), 8 - GARZONI & GENIEZ (2004), * - present study.

The publications by BAŞOĞLU & BARAN (1977, 1980), BAŞOĞLU et al. (1998) and BARAN & ATATÜR (1998) were utilized for identification of the amphibian and reptile species collected.

In the present study, a total of 111 specimens were collected belonging to 15 species (3 anurans, 2 turtles, 5 lizards and 5 snakes), 13 genera and 11 families (Table 1). In combination with previous herpetofaunistic studies (BAŞOĞLU & BARAN 1977; BARAN 1980; SCHWEIGER 1995; MULDER 1995; LENK et al. 2001; BARAN et al. 2004; GARZONI & GENIEZ 2004; ILGAZ et al. 2005), 27 species are known from the province of İğdır.

The region of İğdır reveals a rich herpetofauna due to sandy, semi-desert conditions and fresh water habitats in the Ararat Plateau, but also in being a doorway to Anatolia for the Eremial reptiles. Although İğdır represents only a small fraction of east Anatolia, this area amidst Caucasia, Armenia and Iran belongs to the herpetofaunal regions of utmost interest. It provides suitable habitats for various amphibian and reptile species, especially lizards. This survey reveals that, based on the number of specimens captured, *Eremias strauchi* KESSLER, 1878 (n: 20), *Eremias pleskei* BEDRIAGA, 1907 (n: 19), *Laudakia caucasia* (EICHWALD, 1831) (n: 16) and *Phrynocephalus persicus* DE FILIPPI, 1863 (n: 25) are the four most abundant herpetological species in the study area.

Three species collected during the 2008-2009 campaign [*Pelophylax ridibundus* PALLAS, 1771, *Eryx jaculus* (LINNAEUS, 1758) and *Natrix natrix* (LINNAEUS, 1758)] were new records to the province of İğdır.

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KEY WORDS: Amphibia, Reptilia, species list, faunistics, herpetofauna, province of İğdır, eastern Turkey, east Anatolia

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AUTHORS: Murat TOSONOĞLU, Çiğdem GÜL (corresponding author) Çanakkale Onsekiz Mart University, Faculty of Arts and Sciences, Department of Biology, Terzioglu Campus, 17100, Çanakkale-Turkey <gulcigdem@comu.edu.tr> <gulcigdem17@hotmail.com>; Yunus Emre DINÇSLAN, Sinop University, Faculty of Arts and Sciences, Department of Biology, 57000, Sinop-Turkey; İbrahim UYSAL, Çanakkale Onsekiz Mart University, Faculty of Arts and Sciences, Department of Biology, Terzioglu Campus, 17100, Çanakkale-Turkey