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**Morphological analyses of some Palaearctic *Stenopogon* Loew, 1847 (Diptera: Asilidae: Stenopogoninae) based on the spermatheca structure**

Abdullah HASBENLİ<sup>1</sup>, Fatma BAYRAKDAR<sup>1</sup>, Selami CANDAN<sup>1</sup>, Üzeyir ÇAĞLAR<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Gazi University, Faculty of Science and Arts, Department of Biology, 06500, Teknikokullar, Ankara - TURKEY

<sup>2</sup>Ahi Evran University, Faculty of Education, Department of Science Education, Kırşehir - TURKEY

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 [Authors](#)



[zool@tubitak.gov.tr](mailto:zool@tubitak.gov.tr)

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**Abstract:** Females of some *Stenopogon* species were compared both systematically and phylogenetically utilizing spermatheca morphology. The spermathecae of 8 species and 2 subspecies of *Stenopogon* (*S. coracinus*, *S. elongatus*, *S. flavibarbis*, *S. junceus*, *S. laevigatus*, *S. nigriventris*, *S. schisticolor*, *S. strateagus*, *S. sabaudus harpax*, and *S. xanthotrichus xanthomelas*) were examined using a scanning electron microscope and subsequently analyzed with cluster analysis. Taxa of evaluated *Stenopogon* were found to be separated into 2 primary groups, A and B, based on the number of spirals and the diameter of the reservoir. Group A further separated into the sub-groups A1, A2, and A3, while group B separated into 2 sub-groups, B1 and B2. Species of both group A and group B were found to be monophyletic.

**Key words:** Asilidae, cluster analysis, Diptera, morphological structure, SEM, spermatheca, *Stenopogon*

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