




TRANS-ANATOLIAN NATURAL GAS PIPELINE (TANAP)




NEW SPECIES OF TANAP

Date: October 2023




Version: 1




SPECIES FOUND DURING OPERATION



No	Species	Observed Locations	Photo	Publication Status	Notes
1	<i>Dianthus dumanii</i>	Eskişehir-CH57		Published (2020)	<p>Published in the journal "Species and Habitats" on 1 June 2020.</p> <p>The specimens collected have been identified as a new species for the world of science. The species grows in gypsum-bearing steppes at elevations of approximately 700–800 meters. The creamy-white on top of the petals, the epicalyx scales with broad membranes and the fact that the flowers are short are the most evident characteristics, which differentiate the species from similar species.</p>
2	<i>Astragalus askaleensis</i>	Erzurum-CH18		Published (2020)	<p>This new species was found during environmental monitoring studies outside of RoW in CH 18 (Erzurum) in 2019. Relevant studies were completed and published in the journal "Species and Habitats" on 01.12.2020.</p> <p>It is growing above 1745 altitude on the gypsum steppe. The petals are completely pink, the length of fruits is 3–4 mm, the number of leaflets pairs are 8–11 and the leaf rachis ending as spinose, and it is not piercing.</p>
3	<i>Mattiastrum turcicum</i>	Sivas - between CH37-CH38		Published (2022)	<p>Published in the journal of Phytotaxa in 13 October, 2022.</p> <p>The species is known only from the type locality, north of Tödürge Lake, Zara district, Sivas city, where it grows at an altitude of approximately between 1300 and 1500 m on gypseous grassy slopes. Endemic and Irano-Turanian element.</p>

No	Species	Observed Locations	Photo	Publication Status	Notes
4	<i>Lycaena helle</i>	Ardahan -CH3		Published (2022)	<p>This new species was found during environmental monitoring studies in the Posof district of Ardahan Province and is in danger of extinction. Published on March 2022 in the journal of Shilap-Revista De Lepidopterologia.</p> <p>This variety is the new record for Turkey. This is an important zoogeographic discovery regarding the spread of this species. The closest record of the species to Turkey is known as Georgia (Abkhazeti). The identification of the species in Turkey supports that the current distribution area is shifting towards the south.</p>
5	<i>Bupleurum (Apiaceae) variety</i>	Eskişehir - CH60		Published (2023)	<p>This new variety was found in Tepebaşı district of Eskişehir province. Published in the Anatolian Journal of Botany on April 3, 2023.</p> <p>It is estimated that the variety grows in marly places in degraded forest openings, approximately between 890 and 950 m. There are many degraded forests and marly places around Eskişehir Province.</p>
6	<i>Lathyrus Turcicus</i>	Bursa -Around CH63		Published (2023)	<p>This new variety was found in Buyukorhan District of Bursa. Published in the Phytotaxa Journal on May 19 2023.</p> <p>The specimens presented as a new species were collected during the “Biorestoreation Monitoring Studies” realized within the scope of TANAP.</p>

SPECIES FOUND DURING CONSTRUCTION

No	Species	Observed Locations	Photo	Publication Status	Notes
1	<i>Neolycaena soezen</i>	Eskişehir-CH57		Published (2014)	<p>Published in SHILAP Revista de Lepidopterología journal following the ESIA studies in 2014.</p> <p>This specie is distributed in Central Asia and recorded for the first time from Turkey.</p>
2	<i>Verbascum ekicii</i>	Bursa-CH63		Published (2020)	<p>A new wild mustard species. Published in Botany Letters journal on 30 July 2020.</p> <p>Due to continuing decline projected in the extent of occurrence, area of occupancy, extent and quality of habitat, and number of mature individuals so that it should be classified as Critically Endangered (CR).</p>
3	<i>Tanap cinar</i>	Eskişehir -CH60		Published (2020)	<p>Published in Zootaxa journal on 4 August 2020. New species belonging a new genus named after TANAP.</p> <p>The specimens of this new species were collected from two different locations (Eskişehir and Yozgat provinces) approximately 400 km apart. These two locations are present in the Iranian-Turanian Anatolian steppe habitat consisting of marl and dense Gramineae vegetation cover among sparse shrubs. The new genus is endemic to Turkey.</p>

No	Species	Observed Locations	Photo	Publication Status	Notes
4	<i>Tipula (Lunatipula) tanap</i>	Ardahan, Gümüşhane, Sivas-CH3, CH5, CH31, CH32, CH33, CH34, CH35.		Published (2020)	Published in Journal of the Entomological Research Society on 26 May 2020.
5	<i>Hilara ardahanensis</i>	Ardahan, Erzurum, Sivas-CH17 (Before route change), CH48		Published (2020)	3 new Hilara species were published in Journal of the Entomological Research Society on July 2020.
6	<i>Hilara elifae</i>	Ardahan, Erzurum, Sivas-CH17 (Before route change), CH48		Published (2020)	

No	Species	Observed Locations	Photo	Publication Status	Notes
7	<i>Hilara hasbenlii</i>	Ardahan, Erzurum, Sivas-CH17 (Before route change), CH48			
8	<i>Hilara caglari</i>	Sivas- CH48		Published (2022)	<p>Published in Journal of the Entomological Research Society in 3 November, 2022.</p> <p>The <i>Hilara</i> intermedia-group is little known from Turkey, represented by only one species so far, <i>Hilara balikesirensis</i> Çiftçi, Hasbenli & Koç, 2012, described from northwest Anatolia . This new species is described from Sivas, in central Anatolia.</p>

Note: Studies continue on 3 new species.

