



On the Aploderus species of Turkey (Coleoptera: Staphylinidae, Oxytelinae)

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Abstract

Two microphthalmous species of *Aploderus* Stephens from Turkey are described, illustrated, and distinguished from their closest relative, *A. schweigeri* (Smetana): *A. magniceps* **sp. n.** and *A. capitulatus* **sp. n.** Their distributions are mapped. The first record of *A. endogaeus* Assing since its original description is reported; the previously unknown male sexual characters of this species are illustrated. A key to the Western Palaearctic species of the genus is provided.

Key words: Coleoptera, Staphylinidae, Oxytelinae, *Aploderus*, Palaearctic region, Turkey, taxonomy, new species, endemism, distribution, key to species

Introduction

The oxyteline genus *Aploderus* Stephens, 1833 currently includes 16 species, seven from the Nearctic and nine from the Palaearctic region as defined by Smetana (2004). Of the latter nine species, only *A. caelatus* (Gravenhorst, 1802) has a Palaearctic distribution, four are confined to the Eastern Palaearctic (including Middle Asia), and four to the Western Palaearctic region (Assing 2003, in press; Herman 2001; Makranczy 2006; Shimada 2002; Smetana 1967, 2004).

Four of the five species represented in the Western Palaearctic region have been recorded from Turkey, the widespread *A. caelatus* and three species with restricted distributions. The microphthalmous *A. schweigeri* (Smetana, 1967) from northern Anatolia was originally described in *Bledioschema* Smetana, 1967, a genus synonymised with *Aploderus* by Makranczy (2006). Two additional species, *A. endogaeus* Assing, 2003 and *A. lydicus* Assing, in press were recently reported from southwestern and western Anatolia, respectively (Assing 2003; Assing in press). Based on material from the northern Anatolian provinces Bolu, Zonguldak, Kastamonu, and Sinop, Löbl and Kodada (1996) redescribed the adult and the presumed larva of *A. schweigeri*.

During a field trip to northeastern Anatolia in summer 2006, Michael Schülke (Berlin) and the author collected three specimens of a microphthalmous *Aploderus*, which at first glance seemed to be *A. schweigeri*. A subsequent comparison with two type specimens of *A. schweigeri*, as well as with additional material from Bolu, Zonguldak, and Sinop, however, not only revealed that the specimens from northeastern Anatolia represent a new species, but also that the material studied by Löbl and Kodada (1996) is in fact composed of two species.

Material, methods, and depositories

The material examined is deposited in the following collections: