On the Oxypoda species of Turkey and adjacent regions. II. Three new species, additional records, and a checklist (Coleoptera: Staphylinidae, Aleocharinae)

VOLKER ASSING
Gabelsbergerstr. 2, D-30163 Hannover, Germany

Abstract

Three species of Oxypoda Mannerheim from Turkey are described and illustrated: O. (Podoxya) pontica sp. n. (Rize), O. (Bessopora) aydinica sp. n. (Aydın), and O. (Mycetodrepa) obscuricollis sp. n. (Mersin). A new combination and a new synonymy are established: Oxypoda (Thliboptera) scheerpeltziana (Fagel, 1968), comb. n. (ex Aleochara) = Oxypoda micantoides Assing, 2006, syn. n. Additional records of previously described species are reported from Turkey (22 species), Lebanon (1 species), and Israel (1 species), among them the first Turkish records of O. brevicornis (Stephens), O. lesbia Assing, and O. recondita Kraatz, as well as the first record of O. ignorata Zerche from Lebanon. The distributions of 10 species are mapped. A checklist of all Oxypoda species reported from Turkey is compiled.

Key words: Coleoptera, Staphylinidae, Aleocharinae, Oxypoda, Palaearctic region, Turkey, taxonomy, new species, new combination, new synonymy, new records, distribution, checklist

Introduction

Up to today, 49 species of the aleocharine genus Oxypoda Mannerheim, 1830 have been reported from Turkish territory. Almost half of them (22 species) were described only in the past decade and an additional 11 species were for the first time recorded from Turkey only in the past three years. The records of two species of the subgenus Baeoglena Thomson, 1867 are of doubtful status. With two exceptions (O. doderoi Bernhauer, 1902, O. filiformis Redtenbacher, 1849), the presence of the remaining 14 species has been confirmed in recent years (Assing 2003, 2004a, 2004b, 2006a, 2006b, in press; Smetana 2004; Zerche 1999).

Considering the number of recent discoveries of new taxa and additions of widespread described species, the inventory of Turkish Oxypoda species is presumably far from complete. This conclusion is also supported by a comparison with Central Europe, from where as many as 58 species have been recorded (Assing & Schülke in press), but where—for several reasons (glacial history, climate, habitat diversity, zoogeographic situation)—species diversity should be expected to be lower than in Turkey. For a discussion of the current subgeneric affiliations see Assing (2006a).

The present contribution is based primarily on material collected by Volker Brachat (Geretsried), Heinrich Meybohm (Stelle), Michael Schülke (Berlin), Paul Wunderle (Mönchengladbach), Stanislav Vít (Genève), and the author during several recent field trips to Turkey, as well as on material from the Schubert collection in the Naturhistorisches Museum Wien. Additional records of various Oxypoda species are reported, among them three first records from Turkey, and three new species are described, thus raising the number of species recorded from Turkey to 55.