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On the genus *Sunius* Curtis, 1829 of Turkey II. Two new micropterous species and additional records from Western Anatolia (Coleoptera: Staphylinidae: Paederinae)

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Abstract

Two new species of the genus *Sunius* Curtis, 1829 are described from Denizli province of Western Anatolia and illustrated: *Sunius yagmuri* sp. n. from Akkaya Hill and *Sunius golgeliensis* sp.n. from Gölgeci Mountains. Additional records of five species of *Sunius* are reported. A total of 32 species are now known from Turkey, 28 of them are endemic.

Key words: Coleoptera, Staphylinidae, Paederinae, *Sunius*, Turkey, new species

Introduction

The genus *Sunius* Curtis, 1829 has a relatively high diversity as well as a high percentage of endemism in the Mediterranean. Most of the species are micropterous and must have very low dispersal power due to loss of functional metathoracic wings. Further, many species are restricted to montane areas where they are probably local endemics.

According to recent contributions, the genus *Sunius* contains more than 100 species in the Western Palearctic region, 30 of which occur in Turkey (Smetana 2004; Assing 2008, 2011a, b; Anlaş & Örgel 2015; Anlaş 2015), 26 species of *Sunius* are currently known to be restricted to Anatolia and represent more than 85 % of the Turkish *Sunius* fauna, which is still incompletely inventoried, because many species remain to be discovered and described.

In this study, two new species and an additional described species are reported. Thereby, a total of 32 species are now known from Turkey.

Material, methods, and depositories

The present paper is based on material collected during recent field studies in western Anatolia, with a scope on the diversity and biogeography of the Paederinae in the Aegean Region of Turkey, a research project conducted by E. A. Yağmur, I. Özgen, S. Örgel, and the author. All specimens listed in this study are deposited in the collection of the Alaşehir Zoological Museum, Manisa (AZMM) of Celal Bayar University.

Primary and secondary sexual characters of the species described herein are termed following Coiffait (1984) and Assing (2008). The morphological studies were conducted using a Stemi 2000-C microscope (Zeiss, Germany). For the photographs a digital camera (Zeiss Axiocam ERC5s) was used. The map was generated using the online mapping tool of Seaturtle.org (2002).

Head length was measured from the anterior margin of the frons to the posterior margin of the head, length of pronotum was measured along the median line, elytral length was measured at the suture from the apex of the scutellum to the posterior margin of the elytra. The length of the median lobe of the aedeagus was measured from the apex of the ventral process to the base of the capsule.