

Contribution to the Pselaphinae (Coleoptera: Staphylinidae) of Anatolia, Turkey

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Abstract: As result of a short expedition during early spring in Western Turkey (İzmir, Aydın, Manisa and Denizli provinces), two new species, *Bythinus beshkovi* sp. n. and *Bryaxis pumilus* sp. n., have been discovered and are described here; the aedeagus and first two basal antennomeres of *Bryaxis anatolicus* Saulcy, 1878 are illustrated; faunistical data for 16 species are given, and photos of the habitus of the genera *Namunia* and *Tremissus* are provided for the first time.

Keywords: taxonomy, faunistics, new species, Pselaphinae, Turkey, Asia

Introduction

Up-to-date, 195 species of the subfamily Pselaphinae are known from the territory of Turkey (ANLAŞ 2009; BEKCHIEV 2010, 2013a, 2013b, 2014; BESUCHET, SABELLA 2012; HLAVÁČ, BRACHAT 2015; LÖBL, BESUCHET 2004; SABELLA ET AL. 2011, 2012). Nevertheless, the Pselaphinae fauna of the country and its distribution are still poorly studied and many species are known only from a small number of localities or only from their type locality. For this reason, any attempt for more detailed analysis (zoogeographical, ecological, protection of species, etc.) of the available data is very difficult or even impossible.

The present paper shows the results of a short expedition carried out between 10 and 20 April 2014 in Turkey, as well as some additional data from several museum collections.

Materials and Methods

The material was collected using the following methods:

– Sifting with litter reducer (mesh diameter 6x6 mm). The beetles were sorted manually directly from the sifted leaf litter or rotten wood or were extracted using Winkler/Moczarski electors from 2.5-3 kg soil samples.

– Collecting using light traps with a 160W MBTF lamp and a F8T5 – 365 nm black light tube.

– Sweeping of the vegetation with an entomological net and with a one-hand blower Partner GBV 325.

Dissections were made using standard techniques: genitalia and small parts were mounted in Euparal on acetate labels which were pinned with the specimens. For each species, two specimens (male and female) were cleared in warm 10% KOH, disarticulated, and mounted on a microscope slide in Euparal.

The terminology used here follows CHANDLER (2001), except that we use ‘ventrite’ instead of ‘sternite’ when discussing the meso- and metathoracic structures.

The following abbreviations are used throughout the text: AL – length of the abdomen along the

midline; AW – maximum width of the abdomen; BL – combined length of the body = HL + PL + EL + AL, measured separately; EL – length of the elytra along the sutural line; EW – maximum width of the elytra; HL – length of the head from the anterior clypeal margin to the occipital constriction; HW – width of the head across eyes; PL – length of the pronotum along the midline; PW – maximum width of the pronotum.

The material used for this study is deposited in the following collections:

AZMM – Alaşehir Zoological Museum, Manisa, Turkey

HNHM – Hungarian Natural History Museum, Budapest (Gyorgy Makranczy)

MNHB – Museum für Naturkunde der Humboldt Universität zu Berlin, Germany (Johannes Frisch)

NMNHS – National Museum of Natural History, Sofia, Bulgaria

PCVB – Private collection of V. Brachat, Geretsried, Germany

The new type specimens were provided with a red printed label: "HOLOTYPUS" or "PARATYPUS", "name of the taxon sp. n.", "R. Bekchiev & V. Brachat det. 2015"

Results

Faunistics

Faronus distinctus BESUCHET, 1999

Manisa, Alaşehir, Bozdağlar, Dağarlar, N38.1969 E28.4809, 583 m, 14.04.2014, 1 ♀, sifting on river bank, leg. R. Bekchiev; Manisa, Alaşehir, Bozdağlar, Narlıdere, N38.3084 E28.5462, 501 m, 17.04.2014, 2 ♂♂, 5 ♀♀, forest of *Quercus* sp., sifting, leg. R. Bekchiev; Manisa, Alaşehir, Bozdağlar, Ören, N38.4050 E27.5810, 230 m, 18.04.2014, 1 ♂, garden of *Olea europaea* L. sifting, leg. R. Bekchiev; Denizli, Pamukkale, Karahayıt 1 km NE, N37.9743 E29.10825, 326 m, 19.04.2014, 1 ♀, forest of *Salix* sp., leg. R. Bekchiev (NMNHS).

Euplectus karstenii (REICHENBACH, 1816)

Manisa, Alaşehir, Bozdağlar, Dağarlar, N38.1969 E28.4809, 583 m, 14.04.2014, 1 ♂, 1 ♀, leg. R. Bekchiev; Manisa, Salihli, Bozdağlar, Çamurhamamı, N38.4661 E28.0544, 143 m, 14.04.2014, 2 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀, leg. R. Bekchiev (NMNHS).

Euplectus verticalis REITTER, 1884

Aydın, Adnan Menderes University, Garden of Agriculture Faculty, N37.7600 E27.7575,

36 m, 01.06.2013, 4 ♂♂, 5 ♀♀, leg. S. Anlaş; 15.08.2013, 1 ♂, leg. S. Anlaş; Izmir, Kiraz, Bozdağlar, Karayavrular, N38.2082 E28.3342, 418 m, 10.04.2014, 1 ♂, leg. R. Bekchiev (NMNHS).

Plectophloeus nitidus (FAIRMAIRE, 1858)

Manisa, Alaşehir, Bozdağlar, Bahçearası, N38.2762 E28.5195, 1024 m, 17.04.2014, 1 ♂, 1 ♀, forest of *Platanus orientalis* and *Quercus* sp., sifting, leg. R. Bekchiev (NMNHS).

Trimium caucasicum (KOLENATI, 1846)

Manisa, Alaşehir, Bozdağlar, Yayla, N38.2804 E28.4992, 887 m 16.04.2014, 1 ♂, 1 ♀, forest of *Platanus orientalis* and *Quercus* sp., sifting, leg. R. Bekchiev (NMNHS).

Namunia myrmecophila (REITTER, 1884)

(Fig. 1a)

Izmir, Bozdağlar, Körtepe, N38.1344 E28.7338, 687 m, 19.04.2014, 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀, forest of *Quercus* sp., under stones, with *Camponotus* sp., leg. R. Bekchiev (NMNHS).

Batrisodes clypeatus BESUCHET, 1981

Izmir, Bozdağlar, Alaşehir, Uluderbent, N38.1960 E28.5483, 497 m, 10.04.2014, 1 ♀, leg. R. Bekchiev; Manisa, Alaşehir, Bozdağlar, Dağarlar, N38.1969 E28.4809, 583 m, 14.04.2014, 4 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀, leg. R. Bekchiev; Manisa, Salihli, Bozdağlar, Çamurhamamı, N38.4661 E28.0544, 143 m, 15.04.2014, 1 ♂, leg. R. Bekchiev; Manisa, Alaşehir, Bozdağlar Yayla, N38.2845 E28.4903, 894 m, 16.04.2014, 1 ♂, leg. R. Bekchiev; Denizli, Pamukkale, Karahayıt 1 km NE, N37.9743 E29.1082, 326 m, 19.04.2014, 3 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀, leg. R. Bekchiev (NMNHS).

Batrisodes insularis (BAUDI DI SELVE, 1870)

Antalya, Alanya, Gazipaşa, Yalan Dünya Cave, N36.2206 E32.4023, 255 m, 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀, 17.07.2006, leg. P. Stoev, S. Lazarov (NMNHS).

Brachygluta spinicoxis fuchsii PAGANETTI-HUMMLER, 1899

Izmir, Kiraz, Bozdağlar, Doğancılar, N38.1983 E28.4652, 606 m, 10.04.2014, 1 ♂, leg. R. Bekchiev (NMNHS).

Tremissus inexpectatus BESUCHET, 1981

(Fig. 1b)

Muğla, Köyceğiz, N36.9385 E28.7322, 2 m, 28.03.2002, 1 ♂, food-plain wood, leg. P. Wunderie (MNHB).

Rybaxis gigas BAUDI DI SELVE, 1870

İzmir, Gümlüdü, N38.0928 E27.0163, 30.06.2013, 11 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀, light trap, leg. S. Anlaş (NMNHS).

Reichenbachia chevrieri (AUBÉ, 1844)

Aydın, Adnan Menderes University, Garden of Agriculture Faculty, N37.7600 E 27.7575, 36 m, 01.06.2013, 3 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀, light trap; 15.07.2013, 6 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀, leg. S. Anlaş; Muğla, Fethiye, N36.5752 E29.3841, 138 m, 19.07.2013, 1 ♀, leg. S. Anlaş; İzmir, Gümlüdü, N38.0928 E27.0163, 193 m, 30.06.2013, 3 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀, light trap, leg. S. Anlaş; İzmir, Kiraz, Bozdağlar, Doğancılar, N38.1983 E28.4652, 606 m, 10.04.2014, 1 ♀; Manisa, Salihli, Bozdağlar, Çamurhamamı, N38.4661 E28.0544, 143 m, 15.04.2014, 35 ♂♂, 14 ♀♀, leg. R. Bekchiev (NMNHS).

Tychus apfelbecki KARAMAN, 1955

Aydın, Kuyucak, Sorguncuk, N38.0199 E28.5502, 1008 m, 14.04.2014, 1 ♀; Manisa, Salihli, Bozdağlar, Çamurhamamı, N38.4661 E28.0544, 143 m, 15.04.2014, 1 ♂; Manisa, Alaşehir, Bozdağlar Yayla, N38.2804 E28.4992, 887 m, 16.04.2014, 1 ♂, 1 ♀, leg. R. Bekchiev (NMNHS).

Bryaxis anatolicus (SAULCY, 1878)

(Figs. 2a, b, c)

Manisa, Bozdağlar, Alaşehir, Kestanderesi, N38.2761 E28.3798, 1074 m, 12.04.2014, 3 ♂♂; Manisa, Alaşehir, Bozdağlar, Kestanederesi, N38.2681 E28.3852, 1122 m, 12.04.2014, 2 ♂♂; Manisa, Salihli, Bozdağlar, Allahdiyen, N38.4368 E28.0876, 626 m, 15.04.2014, 1 ♂; İzmir, Bozdağlar, Sazlı, N38.4029 E28.0808, 1009 m, 13.04.2014, 3 ♂♂, 7 ♀♀; Aydın, Kuyucak, Sorguncuk, N38.0199 E28.5502, 1008 m, 14.04.2014, 2 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀; Manisa, Bozdağlar, Dağlarlar, N38.1969 E28.4809, 583 m, 14.04.2014, 1 ♂; Manisa, Salihli, Bozdağlar, Çamurhamamı, N38.4661 E28.0544, 143 m, 15.04.2014, 2 ♂♂; Manisa, Alaşehir, Bozdağlar Yayla, N38.2804 E28.4992, 887 m, 16.04.2014, 1 ♂; Manisa, Alaşehir, Bozdağlar Yayla, N 38.2879 E 28.4991, 800 m, 16.04.2014, 6 ♂♂, 7 ♀♀; Denizli, Pamukkale, Karahayit 1 km NE, N37.9743 E29.1082, 326 m, 19.04.2014, 1 ♂, leg. R. Bekchiev (NMNHS).

Note: This species was described by SAULCY in REITTER (1878: 44) from “Klein Asia” (Asia Minor), from the collection of HNHM. In fact the holotype was collected near Bursa, in 1870. Later KARAMAN (1957: 200, Fig. 45), without examination of the type material, presented a drawing of the presumed aedeagus of *B. anatolicus*, but in fact this was the aedeagus of a new, still undescribed species (*B. vi-*

carius Besuchet. in litt.) which should be placed near *Bryaxis theanus* (REITTER, 1894). Here, a correct illustration of the aedeagus and the scape and pedicel of *B. anatolicus* is presented.

Ctenistes palpalis REICHENBACH, 1816

Muğla, Fethiye, N36.5752 E29.3841, 138 m, 01.07.2013, 1 ♂; İzmir, Gümlüdü, N38.0928 E27.0163, 193 m, 01.09.2013, leg. S. Anlaş (NMNHS).

Enoptostomus globulicornis (MOTSCHULSKY, 1851)

Şanlıurfa, Siverek, N37.7517 E39.3265, 11.04.2008, 1 ♀; Muğla, Fethiye, N36.5752 E29.3841, 138 m, 01.07.2013, 1 ♂; 19.07.2013,



Fig. 1. Habitus of *Namunia myrmecophila* (a) and *Tremisus inexpectatus* (b). Scale-bar: 1.5 mm

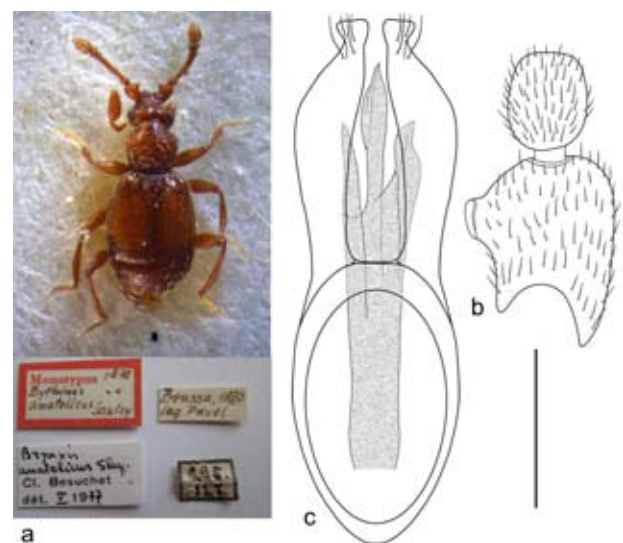


Fig. 2. *Bryaxis anatolicus*: a) habitus and labels of holotype; b) scape and pedicel, dorsal view; c) aedeagus, ventral view. Scale-bar: 0.1 mm

1 ♀; Aydın, Adnan Menderes University, Garden of Agriculture Faculty, N37.7600 E27.7575, 36 m, 15.08.2013, 1 ♂; İzmir, Gümüldür, N38.0928 E27.0163, 193 m, 01.09.2013, 1 ♀, leg. S. Anlaş; Manisa, Alaşehir, Bozdağlar, Yayla, N38.2804 E28.4992, 887 m, 16.04.2014, 1 ♀, leg. R. Bekchiev (NMNHS).

II. Taxonomy.

Bythinus beshkovi BEKCHIEV & BRACHAT sp. n.

(Figs. 3a, b, c, d, e)

Material examined: (13 ♂♂, 5 ♀♀).

Holotype: (1 ♂) Turkey, İzmir, Bozdağlar, Alaşehir, Kestanederesi, N38.2681 E28.3852, 1122 m, 12.04.2014, leg. R. Bekchiev (NMNHS). **Paratypes:** (8 ♂♂, 5 ♀♀) the same data as holotype; (1 ♂) Manisa, Bozdağlar, Alaşehir, Kestanederesi, N 38.2761 E 28.3798, 1074 m, 12.04.2014, leg. R. Bekchiev; (1 ♂) İzmir, Bozdağlar, Sazlı, N38.4029 E28.0808, 1009 m, 13.04.2014, leg. R. Bekchiev; (1 ♂) İzmir, Bozdağlar, Sazlı, N38.4177 E28.0860, 846 m, 13.04.2014, leg. R. Bekchiev; (1 ♂) Aydın, Sorguncuk, N38.0199 E28.5502, 1008 m, 14.04.2014, leg. R. Bekchiev (NMNHS, PCVB, AZMM).

Description: Body reddish-brown (Fig. 3a), BL 1.26–1.32 mm. Legs, antennae and maxillary palpi yellowish-brown. Pubescence on head, pronotum and elytra gold, long and suberected. Head wider than long, HL 0.23–0.24 mm, HW 0.27–0.28 mm. Vertex smooth with narrow transverse carina

in posterior part, reaching level of vertexal foveae. Frons with deep depression between antennal tubercles; triangular anteriorad. Eyes large, with 20–25 ommatidia each. Gular region with deep depression; anterior board, excavated in the middle, form two slim, down pointed teeth on each side of excavation. Antennae long (0.45 mm), scape and pedicel simple (Fig. 3b). Antennomeres III–VIII subequal in length; IX wider than long, X as wide as long, XI large and fusiform. Maxillary palpi long; first palpomere small; second long, pedunculate; third small; fourth large with large, ovoid protuberance in middle on dorsal part (Figs. 3c, d). Pronotum slightly wider than long, PW 0.32–0.33 mm, PL 0.29 – 0.30, widest in anterior half. Elytra wider than long, EW 0.50–0.52 mm, EL 0.46–0.48 mm. Legs slender; tibiae I, II and III simple. Aedeagus 0.23–0.24 mm long (Fig. 3e).

Sexual dimorphism: Female similar in length and habitus to male, only the last segment of maxillary palpi and the gular region simpler.

Differential diagnosis: *Bythinus beshkovi* sp. n. belongs to the *Bythinus acutangulus* Reitter, 1878 species group and can be easily recognised by the shape of the antennae, the last segment of the maxillary palpi, and the aedeagus. It is closely related to *Bythinus icariensis* BESUCHET, 1964 from Greece, Ikaria. It differs from the latter by the larger size, the shape of the aedeagus, the large protuberance on the last palpal segment, and the simple tibiae.

Biology: All individuals were collected by sift-

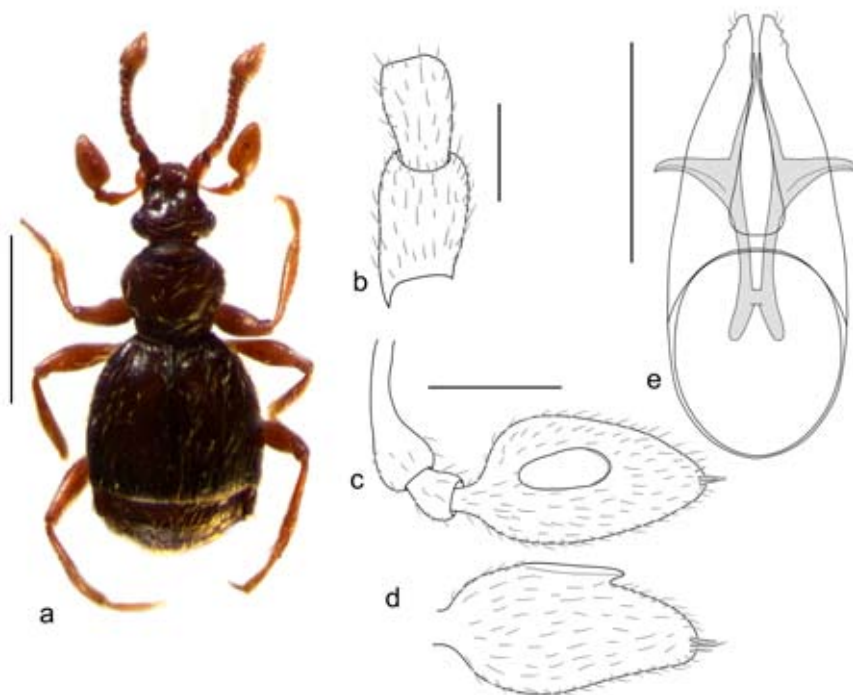


Fig. 3. *Bythinus beshkovi* sp. n.: a) habitus, male; scale-bar: 0.1 mm; b) scape and pedicel, dorsal view; scale-bar: 0.05 mm; c, d) maxillary palp, dorsal (c) and lateral view (d); scale-bar: 0.1 mm; e) aedeagus, ventral view; scale-bar: 0.1 mm

ing leaf litter from *Platanus orientalis* L., *Quercus* sp., *Caprinus* sp., or *Alnus* sp. forests.

Etymology: Named after Dr. Stoyan Beshkov, Lepidoptera specialist and colleague from the NMNHS, who supported us during the expedition to Turkey in 2014.

Bryaxis pumilus BEKCHIEV & BRACHAT sp. n.

(Figs. 4a, b)

Material examined: (23 ♂♂, 8 ♀♀). Holotype: (1 ♂) Turkey, Akköy, N37.9743 E29.1082, 326 m, *Salix* sp., forest, 19.04.2014, leg. R. Bekchiev (NMNHS). Paratypes: (5 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀), same data as holotype; (9 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀) Mugla, Cetibeli, N36.9666 E28.2833, 10-30 m, 30.4.2001, leg. Meybohm&Brachat; (1 ♂) Topalar, N36.9833 E28.6500, 28m, 30.4.2001, leg. Meybohm&Brachat; (1 ♂) Köyceğiz, N36.8332 E28.7000, 29.4.2001, leg. Meybohm&Brachat; (3 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀) Fethiye, Kayaköy, N36.5666 E29.1000, 280m, 27.4.2001, leg. Meybohm&Brachat; (3 ♂♂) Kadyanda, N36.7166 E29.2333, 850 m, 28.4.2001, leg. Meybohm&Brachat (NMNHS, PCVB, AZMM).

Description: Body reddish-brown, BL 1.40–1.42 mm. Legs, antennae, and maxillary palpi reddish-brown in colour. Pubescence on head, pronotum and elytra gold, long, dense, and suberected. Head wider than long, HL 0.22–0.24 mm, HW 0.27–0.28 mm. Frons with deep depression between antennal tubercles, oval anteriad. Vertex with strong transverse carina, reaching the level of vertexal foveae. Eyes big, with 25–30 ommatidia each. Gular region with deep depression, anterior board elevated. Antennae long (about 0.40 mm); scape longer than wide (0.11–0.12 mm/0.08–0.09 mm) with small tubercle in the internal part; pedicel almost as long as wide (0.05–0.06 mm / 0.04–0.05 mm), simple (Fig. 4a). Antennomeres III–VIII subequal in length; IX wider than long; X as wide as long; XI large and fusiform. Pronotum almost as wide as long, PW 0.32–0.33 mm, PL 0.31–0.32, widest in anterior half. Elytra longer than wide, EW 0.40–0.45 mm, EL 0.50–0.55 mm. Legs slender; tibia I with deep indentation on inner part; II and III simple. Aedeagus 0.25–0.26 mm long (Fig. 4b).

Sexual dimorphism: Female similar in the habitus to male, but the scape, the gular region and tibia I simple.

Differential diagnosis: *Bryaxis pumilus* sp. n. belongs to the *Bryaxis clavipes* species group, as defined by BESUCHET & KURBATOV (2007). It differs from all others species of the group by the smaller size, and shape of the scape and aedeagus.

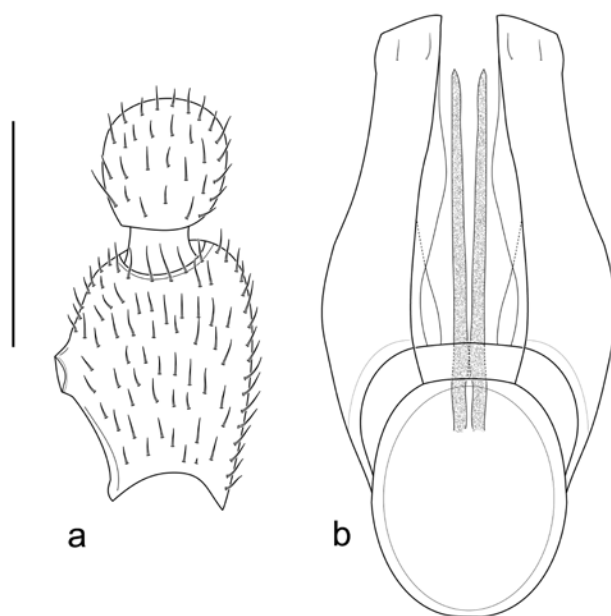


Fig. 4. *Bryaxis pumilus* sp. n.: a) scape and pedicel, dorsal view; b) aedeagus, ventral view. Scale-bar: 0.1 mm.

Biology: All specimens were collected by sifting of leaf litter from *Platanus orientalis* L., *Quercus* sp., *Caprinus* sp., or *Alnus* sp. forests.

Etymology: The name refers to the small size of this new *Bryaxis*, using the Latin word “*pumilus*” meaning dwarf.

Conclusions

As a result of a ten-day expedition in Anatolia, two new species were discovered. Moreover, for the first time exact information was provided about the distribution of *Euplectus karstenii*, *Euplectus verticalis*, *Plectophloeus nitidus*, *Brachygluta spinicoxis fuchsii*, *Reichenbachia chevrieri* and *Enoptostomus globulicornis*, all known only from ANLAŞ (2009) and LÖBL & BESUCHET (2004). New provincial records were given for *Batrisodes insularis*, *Tremissus inexpectatus*, *Rybaxis gigas*, *Tychus apfelbecki*, *Bryaxis anatolicus* and *Ctenistes palpilis*.

All this data proved that even for a short period of field-work, an interesting and new data could be obtained. The publication of these results gives a basis for further understanding of the Pselaphinae fauna of Turkey.

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