PAPER DETAILS

TITLE: A new species of Sunius Curtis, 1829 from Turkey (Coleoptera: Staphylinidae, Paederinae)

AUTHORS: Sinan ANLAS, Semih ÖRGEL

PAGES: 427-430

ORIGINAL PDF URL: https://dergipark.org.tr/tr/download/article-file/65313

Orijinal araştırma (Original article)

A new species of *Sunius* Curtis, 1829 from Turkey (Coleoptera: Staphylinidae, Paederinae) ¹

Türkiye'den yeni bir Sunius Curtis, 1829 türü (Coleoptera: Staphylinidae: Paederinae)

Sinan ANLAŞ^{2*} Semih ÖRGEL²

Summary

Sunius honazensis sp. n. from Honaz Mountain in Denizli province, Turkey, is described, illustrated and distinguished from related congeners.

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

Özet

Sunius honazensis sp. n türü Türkiye'den (Honaz Dağı, Denizli) tanımlanmış, şekillendirilmiş ve benzer türlerden farklılıkları gösterilmiştir.

Anahtar sözcükler: Staphylinidae, Paederinae, Sunius, Türkiye, yeni tür

¹ This study was supported by the Scientific and Technological Research Council of Turkey (TUBITAK, project no. 112T907).

² Celal Bayar University, Alaşehir Vocational School, TR-45600, Alaşehir, Manisa, Turkey.

^{*} Sorumlu yazar (Corresponding author) e-mail: sinan.anlas@gmail.com
Alınış (Received): 10.07.2014 Kabul ediliş (Accepted): 20.01.2015

Introduction

In the West Palaearctic, the genus *Sunius* Curtis, 1829 comprises more than 100 described species, most of which belong to the *S. seminiger* group (Assing, 2008, 2011a, b). In Turkey, the genus *Sunius* is represented by 27 species, 23 of them are local endemics (Anlaş, 2009; Assing, 2011a, b). According to Assing (2011b), the Turkish representatives of the *S. seminiger* group, which exclusively includes micropterous and locally endemic species, are confined to western and southern Anatolia.

In this contribution, an additional *Sunius* species new to science from the Turkish Denizli province is described, so that 28 species of *Sunius* are currently known from Turkey.

Material and Methods

The material referred to in this study is deposited in 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.

Head length was measured from the anterior margin of the frons to the posterior margin of the head, the length of pronotum was measured along 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.

Results

Sunius honazensis sp. n. (Fig. 1)

Type Material. Holotype: \circlearrowleft "TR – Denizli province, Honaz Dağı, 2080 m, 37°39'50"N, 29°17'36"E, 24.IV.2014, leg. Anlaş & Örgel. / Holotypus \circlearrowleft Sunius honazensis sp. n. det. S. Anlaş & S. Örgel 2014" (cAZMM). Paratypes: $2 \circlearrowleft \circlearrowleft$, $7 \circlearrowleft \circlearrowleft$, same data as holotype (cAZMM); $1 \circlearrowleft$, $2 \circlearrowleft \circlearrowleft$, Denizli province, Honaz Dağı, 2440 m, 37°40'24"N, 29°17'06"E, 13.VI.2013, leg. Yağmur & Örgel (cAZMM); $3 \circlearrowleft \circlearrowleft$, $5 \circlearrowleft \circlearrowleft$, same data but 24.IV.2014, leg. Anlaş & Örgel (cAZMM).

Description. Small species, 2.6-3.4 mm. Habitus as in Fig. 1A. Coloration: forebody yellowish red, with the elytra more or less distinctly darker; abdomen dark brown to blackish, with the paratergites mostly paler brown; legs pale yellowish; antennae yellowish red.

Head weakly oblong (Fig. 1A-B), approximately 1.1 times as long as wide; lateral margins subparallel or indistinctly diverging posteriad in dorsal view; punctation coarse, well-defined, and relatively sparse, in lateral area slightly denser than in median dorsal area; microsculpture absent; eyes small (Fig. 1B), weakly projecting from lateral outline of head, postocular region in dorsal view approximately 3 times as long as eyes. Antennae approximately 0.75-0.80 mm long.

Pronotum (Fig. 1A-B) approximately 0.90-0.95 times as wide as head, and about 1.1 times as long as wide; widest at anterior angles, distinctly narrowed posteriorly, microsculpture almost absent; puncturation very dense (except for the impunctate median line) and about as coarse as that of head.

Elytra (Fig. 1A-B) approximately as wide and at suture 0.70-0.75 times as long as pronotum; punctation ill-defined, much finer and shallower than that of pronotum; interstices without distinct microsculpture. Hind wings completely reduced.

Etymology. The specific epithet (adjective) is derived from the name of Honaz Mountain where the type locality is situated.

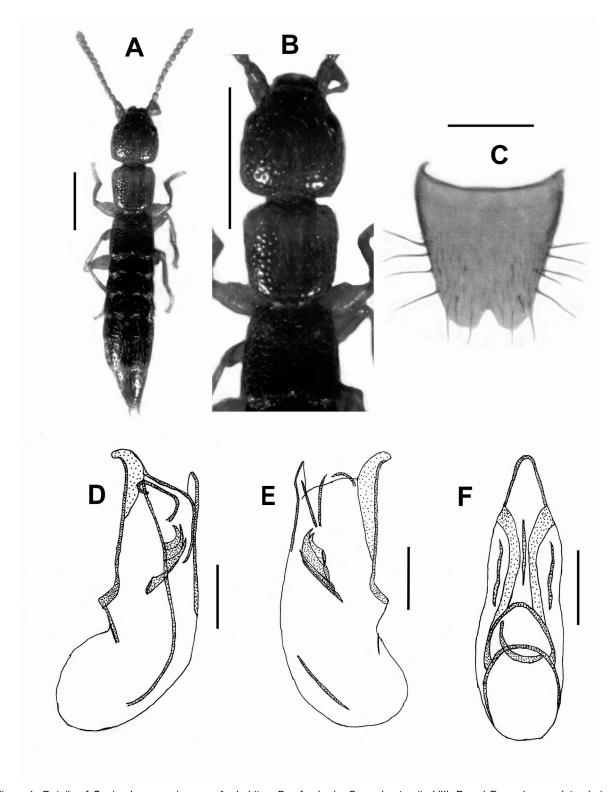


Figure 1. Details of *Sunius honazensis* sp. n. A—habitus; B— forebody; C—male sternite VIII; D and E—aedeagus, lateral view; F—aedeagus, ventral view. Scale bars: 0.5 mm (A-B); 0.2 mm (C); 0.1 mm (D-F).

Abdomen (Fig. 1A), about 1.1 times as wide as elytra, widest at segments VI-VII; punctation relatively dense and fine; interstices with microsculpture; posterior margin of tergite VII without palisade fringe.

♂: sternite VII not distinctly modified; sternite VIII posteriorly with relatively broad emargination, without additional modifications (Fig. 1C), aedeagus very distinctive (Fig. 1D-F), aedeagus approximately 0.45 mm long, in lateral view with basally straight and apically slightly curved ventral process, internal sac with series of 4 stout, long, and distinctly sclerotised spines.

Comparative notes. The species is distinguished from all its congeners by the shape of the ventral process of the aedeagus and by the shape of spines in the internal sac. For illustrations of the male sexual characters of these species see the figures in Assing (2001, 2003, 2005a, b, c, 2006, 2011). The shape of the aedeagus is similar to that of *S. dumanlianus* Assing, 2005, a local endemic of Dumanli mountain in the very southwest of Antalya province (Assing, 2005a). The new species is distinguished from *S. dumanlianus* by the different coloration, relatively broad and deep emargination of male sternite VIII, and by the presence of four stout, long, and distinctly sclerotised spines in the internal sac of the aedeagus.

Distribution and bionomics. The new species is probably endemic to Honaz Mountain, in Denizli province. The type specimens were found under stones and sifted from grass roots between limestone gravel in a pasture with shrubs, at an altitude of 2000-2400 m.

Acknowledgements

This study was supported by the Scientific and Technological Research Council of Turkey (TUBITAK, project no. 112T907).

References

- Anlaş, S., 2009. Distributional checklist of the Staphylinidae (Coleoptera) of Turkey, with new and additional records. Linzer biologische Beiträge, 41 (1): 215–342.
- Assing, V., 2001. On the Turkish species of *Sunius* Curtis1829 (Coleoptera: Staphylinidae, Paederinae). Linzer biologische Beiträge 33 (1): 195-210.
- Assing, V., 2003. New species and records of Staphylinidae from Turkey (Insecta: Coleoptera: Staphylinidae). Entomologische Blätter 98 (2002): 153-177.
- Assing, V., 2005a. On the Turkish species of *Sunius*. IV. New micropterous species from southwestern Anatolia and additional records (Coleoptera: Staphylinidae, Paederinae). Linzer biologische Beiträge 37 (1): 415-423.
- Assing, V., 2005b. On the Turkish species of *Sunius*. V. New species, additional records, a new synonymy, and an updated key to species (Coleoptera: Staphylinidae, Paederinae). Beiträge zur Entomologie, Keltern 55: 109-121.
- Assing, V., 2005c. On the Turkish species of *Sunius*. VI. New micropterous species from central southern Anatolia and additional records (Coleoptera: Staphylinidae, Paederinae). Beiträge zur Entomologie, Keltern 55: 289-298.
- Assing, V., 2006. On the Turkish species of *Sunius*. VII. Five new micropterous species from western Anatolia and additional records (Coleoptera: Staphylinidae, Paederinae). Beiträge zur Entomologie, Keltern 56 (2): 297-315.
- Assing, V., 2008. A revision of the *Sunius* species of the Western Palaearctic region and Middle Asia (Coleoptera: Staphylinidae: Paederinae). Linzer biologische Beiträge 40 (1): 5-135.
- Assing, V., 2011a. The *Sunius* species of the Palaearctic region (Coleoptera: Staphylinidae: Paederinae). Linzer biologische Beiträge 43 (1): 151-193.
- Assing, V., 2011b. A revision of Palaearctic *Sunius* XIV. Three new species from Turkey and additional records (Coleoptera: Staphylinidae: Paederinae). Linzer biologische Beiträge 43 (2): 1159-1168.
- Coiffait, H., 1984. Coléoptères staphylinides de la région paléarctique occidentale V. Sous famille Paederinae, Tribu Paederini 2. Sous famille Euaesthetinae. Nouvelle Revue d'Entomologie, Supplément 8 (5): 1-424.
- Smetana, A., 2004. Subfamily Paederinae Fleming, 1821. *in*: Löbl I. & A. Smetana (eds), Catalogue of Palaearctic Coleoptera. volume 2. Hydrophiloidea Histeroidea Staphylinoidea. Apollo books, Stenstrup: pp. 579-624.