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A revision of *Leptobium* CASEY. Supplement I (Insecta: Coleoptera: Staphylinidae, Paederinae)

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Abstract: *Leptobium bozdagense* sp.n. (Turkey: Izmir) is described and illustrated. Additional records of *Leptobium* species are reported.

Key words: Coleoptera, Staphylinidae, Paederinae, *Leptobium*, Palearctic region, Turkey, taxonomy, new species, new records.

Introduction

According to a recent revision, the genus *Leptobium* CASEY has a Palearctic distribution and currently includes 61 species and subspecies, most of which occur in the Mediterranean region (ASSING 2005). Recently examined additional material not only yielded some additional records from the Eastern Mediterranean, but – remarkably – also an undescribed species from western Anatolia, so that the genus now comprises 62 (sub-) species.

Material, measurements, and abbreviations

The material examined is deposited in the following collections:

SMNS.....Staatliches Museum für Naturkunde Stuttgart (W. Schawaller, K. Wolf-Schwenninger)

cAss.....author's private collection

cFelprivate collection B. Feldmann (Münster)

cStaprivate collection W. Starke (Warendorf)

The following abbreviations are used for the measurements, which are given in mm:

HL: head length from anterior margin of clypeus to neck; HW: head width; PW: maximal width of pronotum; PL: length of pronotum along median line; EL: length of elytra from apex of scutellum to hind margin; TiL: length of metatibia; TaL: length of metatarsus; AL: length of median lobe of aedeagus; TL: total length from apex of mandibles to posterior margin of tergite VIII.

***Leptobium illyricum* (ERICHSON)**

A d d i t i o n a l m a t e r i a l e x a m i n e d : **Greece, Pelopónnisos:** 1 ex., 10 km N Lálas, 750 m, *Quercus*, 4.X.2004, leg. Schmalfluss (SMNS); 8 km NE Kalávrita, 650 m, *Platanus*, 21.IX.2004, leg. Schmalfluss (SMNS); 2 exs., 7 km NE Andritsena, 500 m, *Quercus coccifera*, 3.X.2004, leg. Schawaller (SMNS, cAss); 3 exs. [1 teneral], Panaháiko, 1400m, *Quercus coccifera*, *Crataegus*, 7.X.2004, leg. Schawaller (SMNS, cAss); 4 exs., E Kardamili, above Saidóna, 900 m, 28.IX.2004, leg. Schawaller (SMNS, cAss).

C o m m e n t s : The aedeagus of the male from the Panaháiko is identical to those of the specimens previously seen from this locality (ASSING 2005).

***Leptobium syriacum* (SAULCY)**

A d d i t i o n a l m a t e r i a l e x a m i n e d : **Turkey:** 1 ex. [det. Feldmann], Gaziantep, Sof Dađı, Şahinbey, 1300 m, 9.IV.2005, leg. Yagmur (cFel). **Israel:** 1 ex. [det. Feldmann], Birel env., Maksur, 32°45.901'N, 35°13.883'E, 23.II.2005, leg. Starke (cSta); 3 exs. [det. Feldmann], Galil, Mt. Meron, Ya'ar Bar'am, 33°02.369'N, 35°25.438'E, 22.II.2005, leg. Starke (cFel, cSta); 4 exs. [det. Feldmann], Khermon, ridge Har, Khavushit N Majdal e-Shams, 33°17'N, 35°46'E, 1500 m, leg. Starke (cFel, cSta).

C o m m e n t s : The species is rather common and widespread in the Middle East, from southern Anatolia and Cyprus to Israel; for a distribution map see ASSING (2005).

***Leptobium tauricum* GUSAROV**

A d d i t i o n a l m a t e r i a l e x a m i n e d : **Turkey:** 6 exs., Izmir, ca. 60 km WNW Izmir, SW Karaburun, 38°38'N, 26°29'E, 420 m, N-slope, meadow, under stones, 27.XII.2005, leg. Assing (cAss).

C o m m e n t s : The species was previously known only from Ukraine and from one locality in Turkey (Bursa); for a distribution map see ASSING (2005). Two specimens were found in copula.

***Leptobium venustum* (BAUDI DI SELVE)**

A d d i t i o n a l m a t e r i a l e x a m i n e d : **Israel:** 5 exs. [det. Feldmann], SW Tel Aviv, Bitronot Be-eri Reserve, 15.II.2005, leg. Abmann (cFel).

C o m m e n t s : The species is distributed in the Middle East, from Lebanon and Jordan to the Sinai peninsula (ASSING 2005).

***Leptobium bozdagense* sp.n. (Figs 1-5)**

H o l o t y p e ♂: TR - Izmir [3], 900 m, Boz Dađlar, SE Turgutlu, rocky meadow with oak, ca. 38°24'N, 27°52'E, 24.XII.2005, V. Assing / Holotypus ♂ *Leptobium bozdagense* sp.n. det. V. Assing 2005 (cAss).

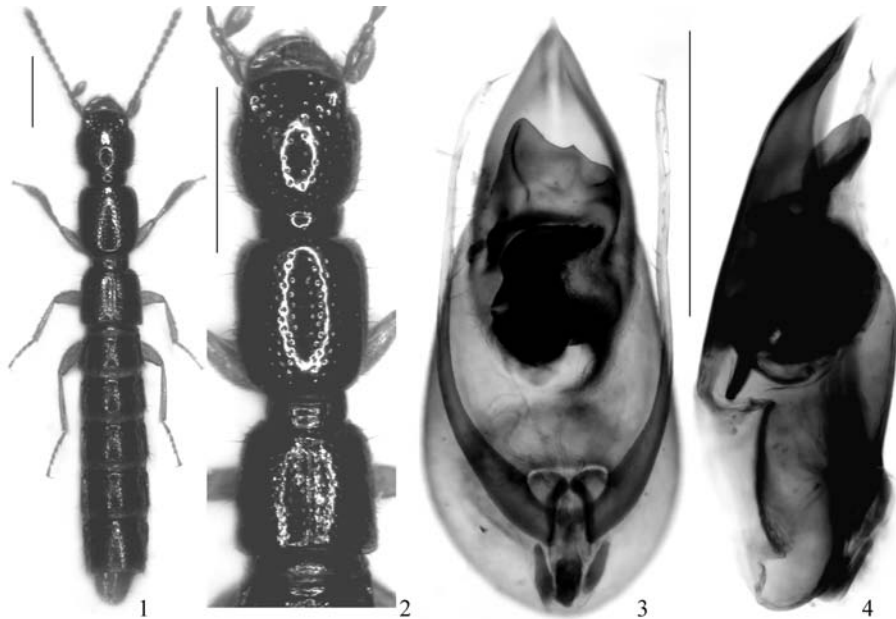
D e s c r i p t i o n : Measurements (in mm) and ratios (holotype): HL: 0.89; HW: 0.82; PW: 0.82; PL: 0.97; EL: 0.59; TiL: 0.74; TaL: 0.70; AL: 1.07; TL: 7.0; HL/HW: 1.08; HW/PW: 1.00; PL/PW: 1.18; EL/PL: 0.61; TiL/TaL: 1.06.

Species of relatively small size (see measurements); habitus as in Fig. 1. Coloration: body blackish, with apex of abdomen (segments VIII and following) rufous; legs and antennae yellowish to reddish brown.

Head weakly oblong (see ratio HL/HW); eyes of moderate size, approximately 0.65

times as long as postocular region in dorsal view; puncturation in dorsal area rather coarse and sparse (Fig. 2); antennomeres II and III of subequal length. Pronotum as wide as pronotum; puncturation slightly finer and denser than that of head (Fig. 2). Elytra much shorter than pronotum (see ratio EL/PL); puncturation shallower and more ill-defined than that of pronotum. Hind wings reduced. Metatarsus almost as long as metatibia (see ratio TiL/TaL). Abdomen at segment VI slightly wider than elytra; puncturation near anterior margins of tergites III-VI moderately coarse and dense, on remainder of tergal surfaces fine and sparse; microsculpture shallow and transverse; posterior margin of tergite VII without palisade fringe.

♂: sternite VI not distinctly modified; posterior incision of sternite VIII distinctly less than half the length of sternite; dorsal plate of aedeagus with pair of closely set dorsal carinae and with distinctly asymmetrical ventral process (Figs 3-4).



Figs 1-4: *Leptobium bozdagense* sp.n.: (1) habitus; (2) forebody; (3-4) aedeagus in ventral and in lateral view. Scales: 1-2: 1.0 mm; 3-4: 0.5 mm.

E t y m o l o g y : The name (Lat., adj.) is derived from the Boz Dağlar, where the type locality is situated.

C o m p a r a t i v e n o t e s : *Leptobium bozdagense* is readily distinguished from all its congeners of rather small size and with short elytra by its coloration alone. Species of similarly dark colour are absent from Turkey. In addition, it is separated from other *Leptobium* species by the morphology of the aedeagus, which is most similar to that of *L. bicarinatum* ASSING (central southern Anatolia, Syria), but has more closely set dorsal carinae, as well as a larger, broader and in lateral view differently shaped ventral process and much more massive internal structures. For comparison see figures 238-239 and 243 in ASSING (2005).

Distribution: The type locality is situated in the Boz Dağlar, Izmir province, western Anatolia. The holotype was collected by sifting shrub litter and grass in an apparently regularly grazed clearing with shrubs and big rocks at an altitude of 900 m (Fig. 5).



Fig. 5: Type locality of *Leptobium bozdagense* sp.n.

Zusammenfassung

Leptobium bozdagense sp.n. (Türkei: Izmir) wird beschrieben und abgebildet. Weitere Nachweise von *Leptobium*-Arten werden aus der Ostmediterraneis gemeldet.

Reference

ASSING V. (2005): A revision of the genus *Leptobium* CASEY (Coleoptera: Staphylinidae: Paederinae). — Stuttgarter Beiträge zur Naturkunde, Serie A (Biologie), Nr. 673: 1-182.

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