

A new species of *Nazeris* FAUVEL, 1873 from Turkey (Insecta: Coleoptera: Staphylinidae: Paederinae)

With 3 figures and 1 map

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Abstract. *Nazeris turcicus* sp. n., the 12th representative of the genus in the Western Palaearctic region, is described from southern Anatolia and compared with related congeners. The primary and secondary sexual characters are figured. *N. ammonita* (SAULCY, 1864) is recorded from Turkey for the first time.

Key words Coleoptera, Staphylinidae, Paederinae, *Nazeris*, Palaearctic region, Europe, Turkey, taxonomy, new species, new record.

Introduction

The genus *Nazeris* FAUVEL is represented in the Western Palaearctic region by eleven described species, nine from the Western Mediterranean, one from the Eastern Mediterranean, and one from the Caucasus (COIFFAIT 1984).

Among numerous Staphylinidae from southern Anatolia recently collected by Heinrich MEYBOHM and Volker BRACHAT, I discovered a female of a remarkable undescribed *Nazeris* species. A subsequent search in the collections of the Naturhistorisches Museum Wien (NHMW), the Muséum d'Histoire Naturelle, Genève (MHNG), and of Michael SCHÜLKE, Berlin (cSch), yielded five additional specimens, among them one male.

***Nazeris turcicus* sp. n.**

Holotype ♂: Turkey – Antalya, NW Alanya, Umg. Günzelbağ, 21.-26.IV.1984, BRACHAT / Holotypus ♂ *Nazeris turcicus* sp. n. det. V. ASSING 2000 (coll. ASSING).

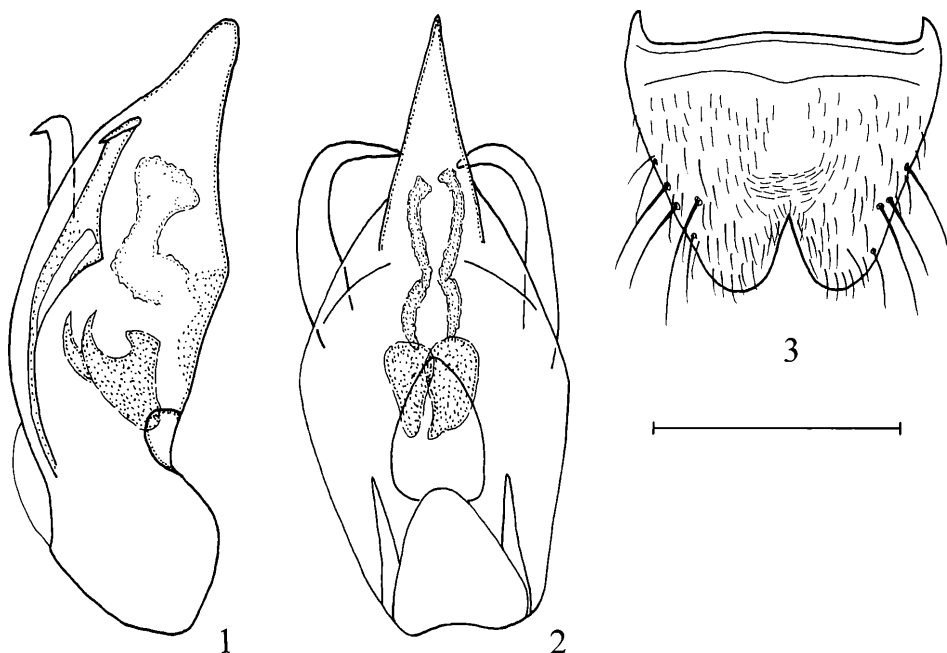
Paratypes: 1 ♀: TR – Antalya, n/w v. Alanya, Umg. Günzelbağ, 21.-26.IV.1984, leg. V. u. C. BRACHAT (cSch); 1 ♀: Prov. Hatay, 25.5., Flußtal bei Payas [= Yakacik] / Türkei – 1987, leg. SCHÖNMANN et SCHILLHAMMER (NHMW); 1 ♀: Kil. Taur. Namrun Asm leg. F. SCHUBERT / 9.5.73 [overleaf] (NHMW); 1 ♀: TR – Südküste, Str. Antalya/Saklikent, 1600 m, 10.5.2000, MEYBOHM / BRACHAT (coll. ASSING); 1 ♀: Turquie Mersin, Mersin-Yeniköy, 650 m, 29.IV.78, BESUCHET & LÖBL (MHNG).

Description:

Measurements (in mm) and ratios (range; n = 6): head length from anterior margin of clypeus to neck (HL): 0.91–1.09; head width across eyes (HW): 0.85–1.01; pronotal length (PL): 0.82–1.06; pronotal width (PW): 0.69–0.81; length of elytra from apex of scutellum to hind margin (EL):

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Figs. 1–3: *Nazeris turcicus* sp. n. (holotype): aedeagus in lateral (1) and in ventral view (2); ♂ sternum VIII (3). Scale: 1–2: 0.25 mm; 3: 0.5 mm

0.59–0.77; length of metatibia (MTi): 0.82–1.01; length of metatarsus (MTa): 0.71–0.83; length of aedeagus from base to apex of ventral process: 0.34; total length: 4.4–5.9; HL/HW: 1.07–1.11; PW/HW: 0.80–0.83; PL/PW: 1.17–1.31; EL/PL: 0.71–0.73; MTi/MTa: 1.16–1.23.

Comparatively large species (see measurements). Coloration distinctive: head, elytra, and abdominal apex rufous; pronotum and abdominal segments III–VI black; antennae, legs, and palpi testaceous.

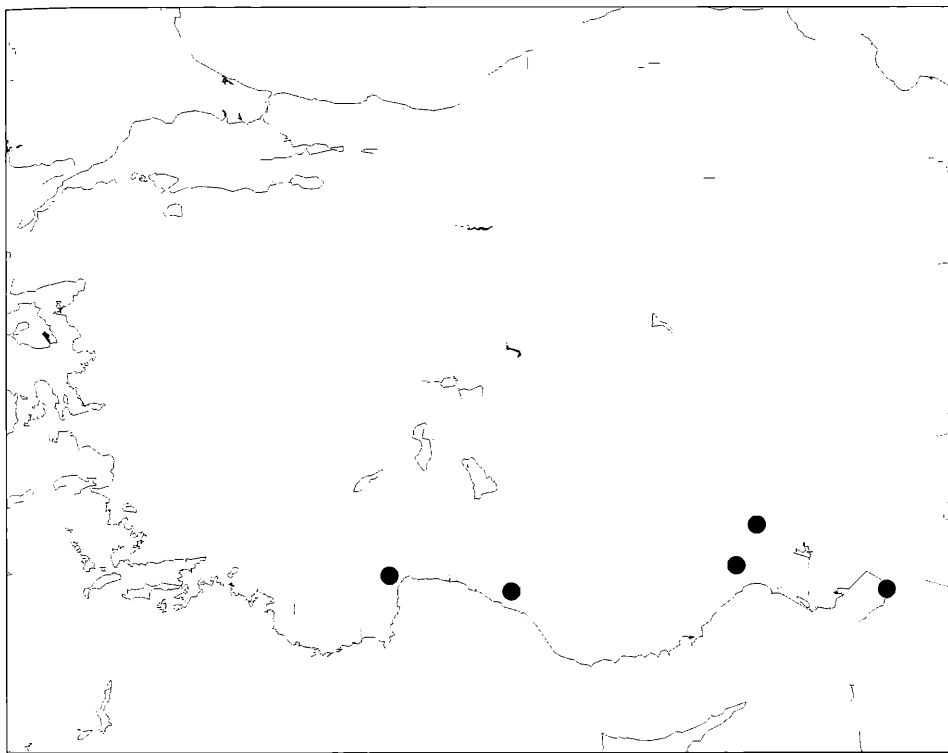
Head oblong (see ratio HL/HW); eyes bulging, distinctly projecting from lateral outline of head, in lateral view ca. half the length of postgenae (measured from posterior margin of eye to neck) or smaller; punctuation coarse, \pm evenly spaced, and dense, interstices distinctly narrower than diameter of punctures, shining and without trace of microsculpture. Antennae very long, antennomeres III–XI distinctly oblong and slender, gradually decreasing in length towards apex; X and XI approximately three times as long as wide.

Pronotum distinctly oblong and narrower than head (see ratios PL/PW and PW/HW); posterior angles weakly marked, almost obsolete; punctuation as coarse as that of head, but denser; punctuation in midline similar to that of lateral areas or with small impunctate area in posterior half; interstices shining.

Elytra shorter (see ratio EL/PL) and slightly wider than pronotum, posterior two thirds with or without extensive depression; punctuation similar to that of pronotum, but somewhat more irregularly spaced and sometimes denser; interstices shining. Hind wings reduced. Legs long and slender, first metatarsomere distinctly longer than the combined length of the two following tarsomeres.

Abdomen with maximal width across segments V/VI; punctuation of terga III–VI coarse and dense, that of terga VII and VIII distinctly finer and sparser; interstices without trace of microsculpture, shining.

♂: sternum VII weakly impressed in posterior mediana area, middle of hind margin with small shallow triangular incision; sternum VIII posteriorly weakly impressed, hind margin with deep



Map 1: Known distribution of *Nazeris turcicus* sp. n. in Turkey.

V-shaped incision, pubescence dark, in the middle near the posterior incision yellowish and directed transversely mediad (fig. 3); aedeagus of distinctive morphology, median lobe with laterally compressed ventral process and strongly sclerotized internal structures, apophyses apically hook-shaped (figs. 1–2).

Comparative notes

From all its Western Palaearctic congeners, *N. turcicus* is readily distinguished by its larger size (see measurements) and the highly distinctive coloration alone. In addition, the antennae are longer, the antennomeres are more oblong, the pronotum lacks a distinct impunctate midline, and the morphology of the aedeagus is different. The only *Nazeris* whose range of distribution overlaps with that of *N. turcicus* is *N. ammonita* (SAULCY, 1864). The latter is distinctly smaller, has a uniformly rufous forebody, a less distinctly bicoloured abdomen, and a differently shaped aedeagus. For figures of the male genitalia of the Western Palaearctic congeners see COIFFAIT (1984).

Distribution

The known area of distribution (map 1) is confined to southern Anatolia and ranges from the mountains west of Antalya to Hatay province, where it overlaps with that of *N. ammonita*. On one occasion, both species were collected in the same locality (Hatay, Payas).

Nazeris ammonita SAULCY, 1864

Material examined

Turkey: 8 ♀ ♀, Anatolia, Antakya, Kışlak - Şenköy, 800–850 m, 2.V.1978, leg. BESUCHET & LÖBL (MHNG, coll. ASSING); 1 ♀, Antakya, Soğukoluk, 700 m, 3.V.1978, leg. BESUCHET & LÖBL (MHNG); 1 ♂, Hatay, river valley near Payas, 25.III.1987, leg. SCHÖNMANN & SCHILLHAMMER (NHMW).
Lebanon: 1 ♂, 1 ♀, Nabeh Safa, 1000 m, V.1966, leg. FAGEL (NHMW).

N. ammonita was previously known only from Lebanon and Palestine (COIFFAIT 1984). The species is here recorded from Turkey for the first time.

Acknowledgements

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Reference

- COIFFAIT, H. (1984): Coléoptères Staphylinidae de la région paléarctique occidentale. V. Sous famille Paederinae Tribu Paederini 2, Sous famille Euaesthetinae. – Nouv. Rev. Ent. Suppl. 13 (4): 1–424.

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