

VÝSLEDKY ZOOLOGICKÉ EXPEDICE NÁRODNÍHO MUSEA V PRAZE  
DO TURECKA

RESULTS OF THE ZOOLOGICAL SCIENTIFIC EXPEDITION  
OF THE NATIONAL MUSEUM IN PRAHA TO TURKEY

17.

COLEOPTERA VI.

Staphylinidae (genera *Philonthus* Curt., *Gabrius* Steph.)

Aleš Smetana

(Přijato pro tisk dne 22. prosince 1954)

The following paper is a complement and the continuation of my similar paper in the last volumen of this journal (1952, XXVIII, p. 117—124).

*Philonthus cochleatus* Scheerp.

Ağapinari, Toros, 13. VIII. 1947, 1 spec. together with *Phil. longicornis* Steph. This species has been described by Scheerpeltz (1937: 211) by a series of specimens from Bulgaria. In 1943 Gridelli (1943: 129) announced his apperance in Albania and lately was this species also found in Germany and Austria (Horion, 1951: 139). The author compares this species in his description with *Phil. concinnus* Grav., with which it was found together; but he remarks, that oedeagus is of the same shape, which is characteristic for species of the group of *Phil. longicornis* Steph. The whole habitus of the animal, the kind of dotting of elytra and especially also the typical shape of the oedeagus (see fig. 7, 8) proves absolutely sure, that this species belongs rightly to the complex of species related to *Phil. longicornis*. He occupies here of course a species of isolated position for its short feelers with short, equal wide as long middle-links and cross penultimate-links. The rest of species of this group have altogether feeler links longer as wide, only *Phil. agilis* Grav. has its

feeler links somewhat shorter, but never as much as *Phil. cochleatus*. Apart from it *Phil. agilis* is essentially smaller than the mentioned. This species was not recorded in Asia Minor till now.

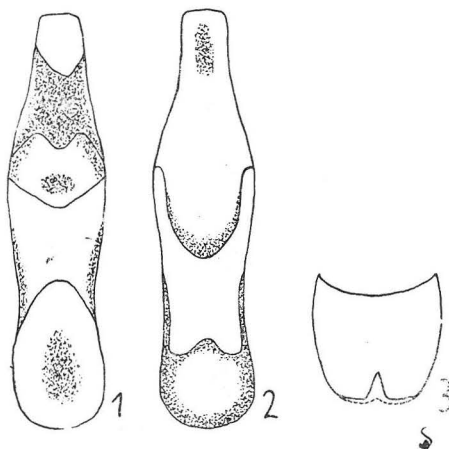


Fig. 1—3 *Gabrius spurius* n. sp. 1. Oedeagus, dorsal view. 2. Oedeagus, ventral view. 3. 6. sternit in male.

### *Philonthus truquii* Peyr.

Bürücek, Toros, 29.—31. VII. 1947, 1 spec. — Ulukişla, 28. VII. 1947, 1 spec. I recorded this species in my mentioned paper (Smetana, 1952: 119) as nov. spec.? The name has been recorded till now as a synonyme of *Phil. micans* Grav. Jarrige lately (1951: 9) after revision of types regarded it as a good independent species, known till now only from Asia Minor. *Phil. truquii* is most closely related to *Phil. palustris* Bris. (*siculus* Grid.) and to *Phil. furcifer* Renk. The differences between both (*Ph. truquii* — *Ph. palustris*) are recorded in Jarrige's paper. From *Phil. furcifer* this species differ, apart from marks on the male genital organ, by its somewhat longish head and prothorax, the last is further forward more narrowed. The dotting of elytra is sparser and the ground is distinctly less chagrined as in *Phil. furcifer*. The dotting of tergits is essentially sparser, almost as sparse as in *Phil. nigrita* Grav. The abdomen therefore is also more sparser hairy, oedeagi see fig 3, 4, 5.

### *Gabrius spurius* n. sp.

I noted this species in my mentioned paper (Smetana, 1952: 122) from a series of localities (Ulukişla; Erciyes; Bürücek, Toros; Ankara-Çankaya; Yeniköy, Toros) as *Gabrius subnigritulus* Joy. After revision of types of this species (to make possible this revision I owe special thanks to Dr Z. Kaszab, Budapest), which I rendered with regard to a

monography of palaearctic species of this genus, it is necessary to state, that as a matter of fact it has to be regarded as a new species. I am submitting in the following its preliminary short description, the detailed description will be published together with some nomenclatoric and synonymical statements next time in another journal. Apart from Asia Minor this species has been recorded in Central Europe (Czechoslovakia, Austria), in Hungaria, Bulgaria and in the Caucasus.

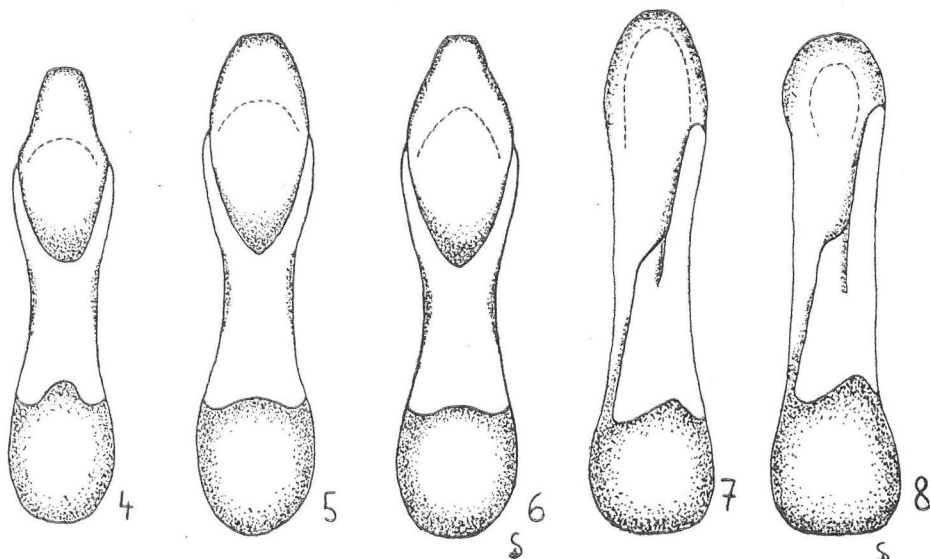


Fig. 4—8 oedeagi, ventral view. 4. *Philonthus micans* Grav. 5. *Philonthus furcifer* Renk. 6. *Philonthus truquii* Peyr. 7. *Philonthus longicornis* Steph. 8. *Philonthus cochleatus* Scheerp.

Most closely related to *Gabrius nigrutilus* Grav., from which it differs in ectoskeletal marks by smaller and slimmer stature, a narrower and longer head with smaller eyes, smaller prothorax and sparser dotting of abdomen. ♂: 6. sternit at the apical margin sharply triangular indented, this indentation is for the larger part filled by a flat membrane and is distinctly deeper and somewhat narrower as in *Ph. nigrutilus*. Oedeagus resembles oedeagus of *Gabrius nigrutilus*, but the medial part is narrower, up to forward distinctly narrowed and its lateral margins are not rounded off, but they are straight. The apical part is narrower, its apical corners are much sharper and its basal margin is elongated in a large and comparatively blunt triangular spike; its top is only a little deviated sideways from the central line of oedeagus. Paramera is wide, its branches are somewhat longer as in *Gabrius nigrutilus* and converge in a wide arch. (see fig. 1, 2.) Size 4—4,5 mm.

The list of paratypes will be published later, together with the detailed description.

## REFERENCES

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