First Record of *Ochthebius* (s. str) *minabensis* Ferro, 1983 (Coleoptera, Hydraenidae) from Turkey*

Ahmet KASAPOĞLU Atatürk University, Education Faculty, Ağrı - TURKEY

Orhan ERMAN

Fırat University, Science and Arts Faculty, Biology Department, Elazığ - TURKEY

Ömer Köksal ERMAN**

Atatürk University, Science and Art Faculty, Biology Department, 25240 Erzurum - TURKEY

Received: 24.12.2003

Abstract: Ochthebius (s. str) minabensis Ferro, 1983 is recorded from Turkey for the first time. Its identification according to our specimens and distribution around the world is reviewed.

Key Words: Coleoptera, Hydraenidae, Ochthebius, Taxonomy, First Record, Turkey

Türkiye'den Ochthebius (s. str) minabensis Ferro, 1983'in İlk Kaydı

Özet: Ochthebius (s. str) minabensis Ferro, 1983 Türkiye faunası için yeni kayıt olarak verilmiş, örneklerimize göre tanımı ve dünyadaki dağılımı yeniden gözden geçirilmiştir.

Anahtar Sözcükler: Coleoptera, Hydraenidae, Ochthebius, Taksonomi, İlk Kayıt, Türkiye

Introduction

The *Ochthebius* (s. str) *marinus* group was revised by Jäch in 1992. It differs from other subgenera by the transverse pronotal foveae. They live in running and stagnant fresh water (Jäch, 1992). Twenty-four species were determined in the Palaearctic region. Seven of these have been determined in Turkey so far: *Ochthebius* (s. str) *erzerumi* Kuwert, 1887, *O.* (s. str) *lividipennis* Peyron, 1885, *O.* (s. str) *meridionalis* Rey, 1885, *O.* (s. str) *peisonis* Ganglbauer, 1901, *O.* (s. str) *pusillus* Stephens, 1835, *O.* (s. str) *virens* Jäch, 1992, and *O.* (s. str) *viridis* Peyron, 1885. *Ochthebius* (s. str) *minabensis* Ferro, 1983 is recorded from Turkey for the first time in this paper (Jäch, 1992; Hansen, 1998).

Materials and Methods

Our specimens were collected between August and October 2000 from Köprüköy, Erzurum province. They

were determined by Dr. M. Jäch and A. Kasapoğlu in the Naturhistorisches Museum, (Vienna, Austria). The aedeagus, very important for identification, was kept in a drop of lactic acid for 24 h to allow it to become transparent and it was illustrated under a microscope. The materials are stored in Atatürk University, Science and Arts Faculty, Zoological Museum, Erzurum.

Findings and Discussion

Genus: Ochthebius

Body contour interrupted between pronotum and elytra. Head with a transverse furrow separating clypeus and frons, the latter on each side with an interocular pit-like depression and a short longitudinal depression or furrow posteromedially. Anterior margin of labrum truncate, sometimes with a small median emargination. Pronotum covered by a narrow hyaline membrane, middle pronotal portion raised. Pronotum with

^{*} Based partly on the PhD thesis of Ahmet Kasapoğlu, supervised by O. ERMAN and supported by the research fund of Atatürk University (2000-32).

^{**} e- mail: okerman1@hotmail.com

longitudinal or transversal furrow. Elytra with distinct striae or series of punctures. A large genus with a worldwide distribution, comprising about 300 known species (Chiesa, 1959; Hansen, 1987; Jäch, 1992).

Subgenus: Ochthebius (s. str.) Leach, 1815

Lateral margins of pronotum only narrowly excised posteriorly, and narrowly bordered by the marginal membrane. Pronotum without distinct longitudinal furrow, but with 2 transverse, rather shallow depressions, 1 before and 1 behind middle. The lateral longitudinal depression delimiting the raised middle portion of pronotum, shallow or very shallow, sometimes fused with the small, very shallow depression inside posterior angles. Marginal elytral ridge disappearing posteriorly. Second antennal segment not enlarged distally (Hansen, 1987; Jäch, 1992).

Ochthebius (s. str) minabensis Ferro, 1983

Body 2.0-2.1 mm long, head black, mandibles with bristles in male, front margin of labrum slightly upturned. Pronotum dark brown-black, with punctures, anterior margin concave, posterior margin convex, pronotal foveae deeply impressed. Elytra long, paler brown, punctures irregular and shallow. Aedeagus 400 μ m long, main piece slender, slightly curved, with 10 micropores apically. Distal lobe flat and curved, ventral side convex (Figure).

Examined Materials: Aras River, 8.X.2000, Köprüköy, Erzurum, 4oo, 1000.

Distribution: South-eastern Iran, Afghanistan to north-western India (Iran, Afghanistan, Pakistan, India) (Ferro, 1983; Jäch, 1992; Hansen, 1998).

Body of *Ochthebius* (s. str) *minabensis* 1.4-1.9 mm long, very variable species, labrum very slightly or distinctly excised, very slightly or distinctly upturned in male, mandibles of male usually with bristles. Pronotal foveae and median line usually distinctly impressed, elytra

100 pm

Figure. Ochthebius minabensis, aedeagus.

yellowish or brownish, elytral punctures usually distinctly impressed. Main piece of aedeagus long and slender, slightly curved, apex more or less straight, more curved in specimens from Afghanistan, distal lobe usually flat, ventral side convex (Ferro, 1983; Jäch, 1992).

The characteristics of our specimens agree with those of this species given above, but differ due to the longer body (2.0-2.1 mm) and lack of impressed elytral punctures.

Acknowledgement

We warmly thank Dr. M. Jäch (Naturhistorisches Museum, Vienna, Austria) for helping with the identification of the specimens.

References

Chiesa, A. 1959. Hydrophilidae Europae. A. Forni, Bologna.

Ferro, G. 1983. Hydraenidae nuovi ed interessanti del museo di storia naturale di Praga (Coleoptera, Hydraenidae). Bull. Ann. Soc. R. Belge Ent. 119: 74-80.

Hansen, M. 1987. The Hydrophiloidea (Coleoptera) of Fennoscandia and Denmark Fauna Ent. Scand. 18, 1-254.

Hansen, M. 1998. World catalogue of Insects Vol. I. Apollo Books Copenhagen.

Jäch, M.A. 1992. Revision of the Palaearctic species of the genus Ochthebius Leach VI. the marinus group (Coleoptera, Hydraenidae). Entomologica Basiliensia 14: 101-145.