

# Additional data to the hister beetle fauna of Turkey (Coleoptera: Histeridae)

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ROZNER, I.: *Additional data to the hister beetle (Coleoptera: Histeridae) fauna of Turkey.*

**Abstract:** Between 1977 and 2001 the Hungarian Entomological Society organised 9 collecting trips to Turkey. During these trips 56 species of 14 genera in 5 sub-families were collected. Beside several rare species *Hypocaccus rugiceps* (Duft.) was also captured and it proved to be a new record for Turkey.

**Keywords:** Histeridae, faunistics, Turkey

## Introduction

Already in the middle of 19th century Hungarian entomologists directed their attention to Turkey. The first significant Hungarian entomologist Imre Frivaldszky (1799-1870) organised five collecting expeditions to Asia Minor between 1833 and 1870. His relative János Frivaldszky (1822-1895) participated in two such trips undertaken in West Anatolia and in the Olympia Mountains (Ulu Dağ) in 1843 and in 1846.

Researchers of the Hungarian Entomological Society organised 9 collecting trips to European Turkey and to Asia Minor between 1977 and 2001. Apart of these trips other collecting activities were also carried out by Hungarian entomologists transiting Turkey on their way to Iran and Syria. The hister beetle (Histeridae) collections and the collectors' names are listed below.

## Researching the collected material and results of the collections

According to the latest researches (PESCHEL 2010) the hister beetle fauna of Turkey contains 204 species. Researchers of the Hungarian Entomological Society collected 56 species from 14 genera in 5 sub-families. The collectors visited European Turkey, the mountains and steppes of West and Central Anatolia, the southern Taurus Mountains (Toros Dağlar), the Pontus Taurus and the Lower Caucasus Mountains, all the way to the borders of Iran and Gruzia. They collected several species rare in Turkey, namely: *Saprinus aeneolus* Mars., *Saprinus concinnus* (Geb.), *Saprinus externus* (Fisch.), *Saprinus niger* Motsch., *Saprinus subnitescens* (Mén.), *Chalcionellus libanicola* (Mars.), *Hypocacculus palestinensis* (Schm.), *Hypocaccus brasiliensis* (Payk.), *Gnathoncus communis* Mars., *Margarinotus ignobilis* (Mars.), *Platysoma elongatum* (Thunb.), *Hypocaccus rugiceps* (Duft.) proved to be a new record for Turkey.

Dr. Pierpaolo Vienna (Italia), Dr. Piet Kanaar (The Netherlands) and István Rozner (Hungary) performed the identification of the collected material.

## Data of the species list and abbreviations

The data is shown in the list of species in the following manner: sub-families depicted in **bold** and genus names are in the **bold italics**. Names of species, provinces/counties are depicted with italics. Collecting localities elevation, date and the abbreviated names of the collectors are written with normal letters.

The names of collectors are written according to Hungarian grammar: surname first, vorname second.

Abbreviations:		MS =	Muskovits József
Mt.	=	PA =	Podlussány Attila
Mts.	=	RA =	Rozner Istvánné
vil.	=	RG =	Rozner György
		RI =	Rozner István
		RIB =	Rozner Ibolya

## Results

### *List of species and collecting data*

#### **Abraecinae** Marseul, 1857

##### *Acritus* J. L. Leconte, 1853

*Acritus (s.str.) nigricornis* (Hoffmann, 1803) – vil. Eskişehir: Paskadni, 1987. V. 29., RI; vil. İçel: Mts. Taurus, Kerimler, 1984. V. 13., RI et RA – General distribution: Euroasiatic species. It is found from Canary Islands, across Europe to Central Asia. Occurrence: wide-spread and common.

##### *Pleuroleptus* G. Müller, 1937

*Pleuroleptus rothi* (Rosenhauer, 1856) – vil. Antalya: Kalediran, 1984. V. 10., RI et RA; vil. İçel: Mts. Taurus, Tekmen, 1984. V. 11., RI – General distribution: East Mediterranean species. It is wide-spread on the southern regions of Asia Minor, but not frequent.

#### **Saprininae** Lacordaire, 1854

##### *Saprinus* Erichson, 1834

*Saprinus (s. str.) aeneolus* Marseul, 1870 – vil. Nevşehir: Göreme, 1984. V. 16-17., RI et RA; vil. Kars: Mts. Ararat, 1989. VI. 4., RI – General distribution: South Asiatic species. Occurrence: from Asia Minor to China. It is sporadic and rare in Turkey.

*Saprinus (s.str.) chalcites* (Illiger, 1807) – vil. Tekirdag: Maksutlu, coast of sea, 1984. V. 23., RI; vil. Van: Kiziltaş, 1984. VI. 2., RI et RA – General distribution: South Palaearctic species. It is found from Portugal to Central Asia and India, but also known from Africa and Australia. Occurrence: wide spread and frequent.

*Saprinus (s. str.) concinnus* (Gebler, 1830) – vil. Van: Kiziltaş, 1984. VI. 2., RI et RA – General distribution: Turanian Siberian species. Occurrence: from the Caucasus to Mongolia. It is known only from a few places in Asia Minor, very rare.

*Saprinus (s. str.) externus* (Fischer de Waldheim, 1823) – vil. Van: Kiziltaş, 1989. VI. 2., RI et RA – General distribution: Pontic species. Occurrence: from South Russia to Central Asia, in Turkey it is very rare.

*Saprinus (s. str.) furvus* Erichson, 1834 – vil. Nevşehir: Kappadokia, Göreme, 1984. V. 16-17., RI – General distribution: Circummediterranean species. Occurrence: wide spread and frequent. In general it is found on carrion.

*Saprinus (s. str.) georgicus* Marseul, 1862 – vil. Nevşehir: Kappadokia, Göreme, 1984. V. 16-17., RI; vil. Antalya: Alanya, 1984. V. 7., 1984. V. 9., RI et RA; vil. Van: Kızıldağ, 1984. VI. 2., RI et RA – General distribution: Pontomediterranean species. It is found in North Africa, South and Central Europe, from the Crimean Peninsula to Central-Asia. Occurrence: wide-spread and frequent. It is found on carrions and dung.

*Saprinus (s. str.) maculatus* (P. Rossi, 1792) – vil. Van: Kızıldağ 1989. VI. 2., RI et RA – General distribution: European Turanian species. It is found from South Europe, across Asia Minor to Central Asia. Occurrence: sporadic, but not frequent. It lives on the carrions and the dung of large mammals.

*Saprinus (s. str.) niger* Motschulsky, 1849 – vil. Van: Kızıldağ, 1989. VI. 2., RI et RA – General distribution: Turanian-Mediterranean species. It is found from Iberia and North Africa to Central Asia. Occurrence: sporadic and very rare.

*Saprinus (s. str.) planiusculus* Motschulsky, 1849 – vil. Nevşehir: Kappadokia, Göreme, 1984. V. 16-17., RI et RA; vil. Erzurum: 12 km S of Tortum, 2100 m, 1986. VI. 28., RI – General distribution: Palaearctic species. Occurrence: wide-spread and common. It is found on carrion.

*Saprinus (s. str.) prasinus* Erichson, 1834 – vil. Denizli: Pamukkale, Hierapolis, 1984. V. 5., RI; vil. Nevşehir: Kappadokia, Göreme, 1984. V. 16-17., RI; vil. Kars: Mts. Ararat, 1989. VI. 4., RI – General distribution: East-Mediterranean species. Occurrence: wide-spread and frequent.

*Saprinus (s. str.) semipunctatus* (Fabricius, 1792) – vil. Antalya: Alanya, 1984. V. 9., RI et RA; vil. Nevşehir: Kappadokia, Göreme, 1984. V. 16-17., RI; vil. Van: Kızıldağ, 1989. VI. 2., RI et RA – General distribution: West Palaearctic species. It is found from the Azores, across North Africa and South Europe to Central Asia. Occurrence: very frequent. It is a steppe species and found on carrion.

*Saprinus (s. str.) semistriatus* (Scriba, 1790) – vil. Tekirdağ: Maksutlu, coast of sea, 1984. V. 23., RI et RA – General distribution: West Palaearctic species. It lives from Europe and North Africa to West Siberia. Occurrence: sporadic and not frequent. It is found on carrion.

*Saprinus (s. str.) steppensis* Marseul, 1862 – vil. Van: Kızıldağ, 1989. VI. 2., RI – General distribution: Turanian species. In Turkey it is found mainly in the eastern part of Asia Minor, it is a steppe species.

*Saprinus (s. str.) stussineri* Reitter, 1909 – vil. Van: Tavşanlı, 1989. VI. 2., RI – General distribution: East Mediterranean species. It is found from the Balkans, across Asia Minor to Iran. Occurrence: wide-spread and frequent.

*Saprinus (s. str.) submarginatus* J. Sahlberg, 1913 – vil. Gümüşhane: Telme, 1987. V. 20., RI; vil. Van: Kızıldağ, 1989. VI. 2., RI et RA; vil. Eskişehir: Karaagac Köyü, 1989. VI. 12., RI – General distribution: Circummediterranean species. Occurrence: wide-spread and frequent.

*Saprinus (s. str.) subnitescens* Bickhardt, 1909 – vil. Denizli: Pamukkale, Hierapolis, 1984. V. 5., RI; vil. Antalya: Alanya, 1984. V. 9., RI; vil. Nevşehir: Kappadokia, Göreme, 1984. V. 16-17., RI et RA; vil. Balıkesir: Gündoğan, 1989. VI. 15., RI; vil. Van: Kızıldağ, 1989. VI. 2., RI – General distribution: European Turanian species. It is found from Europe to Central Asia. Occurrence: wide-spread and common. It lives on carrion.

*Saprinus (s. str.) tenuistrius sparsutus* Solsky, 1876 – vil. Nevşehir: Kappadokia, Göreme, 1984. V. 16-17., RI; vil. Tekirdağ: Maksutlu, coast of sea, 1984. V. 23., RI – General distribution: Euroasiatic subspecies. The basic species lives in North-Africa. Occurrence: wide-spread and frequent.

*Saprinus (s. str.) virescens* (Paykull, 1798) – vil. Kars: Mts. Ararat, 1989. VI. 4., PA – General distribution: European Siberian species. Occurrence: wide-spread and frequent.

*Saprinus (Hemisaprinus) subvirescens* (Ménétriés, 1832) – vil. Nevşehir: Kappadokia, Göreme, 1984. V. 16-17., RI – General distribution: East Mediterranean Turanian species, but it is found in South Asia too. Occurrence: sporadic and rare.

### ***Chalcionellus* Reichardt, 1932**

*Chalcionellus (s. str.) amoenus* Erichson, 1834 – vil. Denizli: Pamukkale, Hierapolis, 1984. V. 5., RI; vil. Nevşehir: Kappadokia, Göreme, 1984. V. 16-17., RI; vil. Uşak: Banaz, 1989. V. 24., PA; vil. Van: Kızıldağ, 1989. VI. 2., RI – General distribution: Eurasian species. It is found from South- and Central Europe to Mongolia. Occurrence: wide-spread and common.

*Chalcionellus (s. str.) blanchii* (Marseul, 1855) – vil. Van: Kızıldağ, 1989. VI. 2., RI – General distribution: Palaearctic species. It is found from South Europe and North Africa to Mongolia. Occurrence: sporadic, not rare.

*Chalcionellus (s. str.) decemstriatus* (P. Rossi, 1792) – vil. Burdur: Dinar, 1984. V. 6., RI; vil. Içel: Mts. Taurus, Kerimler, 1984. V. 13., RI et RA; Mts. Taurus, Yavca, 1984. V. 13., RI; Mts. Taurus, Çamlıyayla, 1984. V. 15., RI et RA; vil. Kirşehir: Ösbag, 1984. V. 18., RI et RA; vil. Ankara: Pazar, shore of lake, 1984. V. 19., RI; Pazar, 1987. V. 12., RI et RA; Izzettin, 30 km E of Kirikkale, 1987. V. 13., RI; vil. Çorum: Sekerhacılı, 1987. V. 15., RI et RA; vil. Sivas: 13 km E of Zara, 1987. V. 23., RI et RA; Ortagöze, 1987. V. 23., RI; vil. Gümüşhane: Telme, 1987. V. 20., RI et RA; vil. Corlu: Marmaracık, 1987. VI. 3., RI et RA; vil. Erzincan: Basköy, 1989. VI. 7., RI; Refahiye, 1989. VI. 8., RI; vil. Kars: Mts. Ararat, 1989. VI. 4., RI et RA; vil. Van: Kızıldağ, 1989. VI. 2., RI – General distribution: European Siberian species. Occurrence: wide-spread and common.

*Chalcionellus (s. str.) tyrius* (Marseul, 1857) – vil. Aydin: Umurlu, 1984. V. 4., RI et RA; vil Antalya: Antalya, 1984. V. 7., RI; vil. Siirt: bank of Kahveci, 1989. V. 31., RI et RA – General distribution: Turanian Mediterranean species. Occurrence: wide-spread and frequent in Asia Minor.

*Chalcionellus (Izpaniolus) aemulus* (Illiger, 1807) – vil. Uşak: Banaz, 1989. V. 24., RI – General distribution: Mediterranean species. Occurrence: wide spread and frequent.

*Chalcionellus (Izpaniolus) libanicola* (Marseul, 1870) – vil. Gümüşhane: Telme, 1987. V. 20., RI – General distribution: East-Mediterranean species. It is found in Asia Minor, very rare.

#### **Hypocacculus** Bickhardt, 1916

*Hypocacculus (s.str.) palaestinensis* (Schmidt, 1890) – vil. Adiyaman: Mt. Nemrut, 1800 m, 1989. V. 29., RI – General distribution: East Mediterranean species. Occurrence: sporadic and very rare.

*Hypocacculus (s. str.) spretulus* (Erichson, 1834) – vil. Içel: Mts. Taurus, Kerimler, 1984. V. 13., RI et RA; vil. Nevşehir: Kappadokia, Göreme, 1984. V. 16., RI – General distribution: Turanian Mediterranean species. Occurrence: sporadic and not frequent.

*Hypocacculus (Nessus) rubripes* (Erichson, 1834) – vil. Tekirdağ: Maksutlu, coast of sea, 1984. V. 23., RI – General distribution: Palaearctic species. Occurrence: wide-spread and common.

#### **Hypocaccus** Thomson, 1867

*Hypocaccus (s. str.) brasiliensis* (Paykull, 1811) – vil. Içel: Mts. Taurus, 1600 m, Çamlyayla, 1984. V. 15., RI – General distribution: Neotropical species. It is wide-spread in the mediterranean region of Europe and North Africa. It is found on the south parts of Asia Minor, but very rare.

*Hypocaccus (s.str.) rugiceps* (Duftschmid, 1805) – vil. Antalya: Antalya, 1984. V. 7., RI et RA – General distribution: European Siberian species. It is found from Europe, across Central Asia to Lake Baikal. This is a new record for Turkey.

*Hypocaccus (s.str.) rugifrons* (Paykull, 1798) – vil. Tekirdağ: Maksutlu, coast of sea, 1984. V. 22-23., RI – General distribution: Palaearctic species. It is found from Europe and Northwest-Africa to Central-Asia. Occurrence sporadic, not frequent.

*Hypocaccus (Baeckmanniolus) dimidiatus* (Illiger, 1807) – vil. Tekirdağ: Maksutlu, coast of sea, 1984. V. 23., RI et RA – General distribution: Pontic Mediterranean species. Occurrence: wide-spread and frequent.

#### **Gnathoncus** Jacquelin-Duval, 1858

*Gnathoncus rotundatus* (Kugelann, 1792) – vil. Erzurum: 12 km S of Tortum, 2100 m, 1996. VI. 28., RI – General distribution: Holarctic species. Occurrence: wide-spread and common. The species lives in the nests of large birds, or on the carrion, sometimes in dung.

*Gnathoncus communis* Marseul, 1862 – vil. Nevşehir: Kappadokia, Göreme, 1984. V. 16-17., RI – General distribution: European species, which was introduced into Australia. In Turkey it is very rare.

#### **Dendrophilinae** Reitter, 1909

##### **Paromalus** Erichson, 1834

*Paromalus (s. str.) simplicistrius* Schmidt, 1885 – vil. Niğde: Niğde, 1984. V. 16., RI – General distribution: Asianic species. Occurrence: south part of Asia Minor, sporadic, not frequent.

#### **Tribalinae** Bickhardt, 1917

##### **Pseudepiterus** Casey, 1916

*Pseudepiterus italicus* (Paykull, 1811) – vil. Nevşehir: Kappadokia, Göreme, 1984. V. 16-17., RI – General distribution: Pontic Mediterranean species. Occurrence: wide-spread and frequent. It is found under the bark, in the punk.

#### **Histerinae** Gyllenhal, 1808

##### **Margarinotus** Marseul, 1853

*Margarinotus (Ptomister) brunneus* (Fabricius, 1775) – vil. Nevşehir: Kappadokia, Göreme, 1984. V. 16-17., RI; vil. Erzurum: 12 km S of Tortum, 2100 m, 1996. VI. 28., RI – General distribution: European Siberian species, which was introduced in North America. Occurrence: wide-spread and common. It is found on carrion and dung.

*Margarinotus (Ptomister) terricola* (Germar, 1824) – vil. Denizli: Çardak, 1984. V. 6., RI et RA – General distribution: European-Anatolian species. Occurrence: wide-spread and frequent. It lives the nests of moles (*Talpa* sp.).

*Margarinotus (Eucalohister) solskyi* (Schmidt, 1830) – vil. Ankara: Izzettin, 30 km E of Kirikkale, 1987. V. 13., RI – General distribution: Turanian Anatolian species. Occurrence: sporadic, in Asia Minor not rare.

*Margarinotus (Stenister) obscurus* (Kugelann, 1792) – vil. Ankara: Izzettin, 30 km E of Kirikkale, 1987. V. 13., RI; vil. Erzurum: Egerti, 1987. V. 22., RI – General distribution: Palaearctic species, which was introduced into North America. Occurrence: wide-spread and common. It lives in dung, but rarely it is found in birds' nests.

*Margarinotus (Paralister) ignobilis* (Marseul, 1854) – vil. Eskişehir: Seyitgazi, 1987. V. 29., RI – General distribution: Mediterranean species. Occurrence: sporadic and very rare.

*Margarinotus (Paralister) ventralis* (Marseul, 1854) – vil. Giresun: Pinarlar, 1987. V. 18., RI; vil. Kars: Mts. Ararat, 1989. VI. 4., RI et RA – General distribution: European Siberian species. Occurrence: wide-spread and frequent. It lives in the dungs of large mammals, under mouldy plants and carrion.

#### **Macrolister** Lewis, 1904

*Macrolister major* (Linnaeus, 1767) – vil. Izmir: Bergama, 1990. IV. 22-23., MJ – General distribution: Mediterranean species, which is found in Central- and West Africa too. Occurrence: sporadic, not frequent.

#### **Pactolinus** Motschulsky, 1860

*Pactolinus* (s.str.) *inaequalis* (Olivier, 1789) – vil. Sakarya: Kirkpinar, 1984. V. 20., RI; vil. Uşak: Banaz, 1989. V. 24., RI; vil. Kars: Mts. Ararat, 1989. VI. 4., RI; vil. Samsun: Mahmutlu, 1996. VII. 8., RI – General distribution: Palaearctic species. Occurrence: wide-spread and frequent. It is found under cattle dung.

#### **Hister** Linnaeus, 1758

*Hister illigeri* Duftschmid, 1805 – vil. İçel: Mts. Taurus, Kerimler, 1984. V. 13., RI et RA; Mts. Taurus, Yavca, 1984. V. 13., RI; Mts. Taurus, Çamlyayla, 1984. V. 15., RI et RA; Side, 1984. V. 9., RI; vil. Sakarya: Kirkpinar, 1984. V. 20., RI; vil. Izmir: Bergama (Pergamon), 1984. V. 3., RI; vil. Burdur: Dinar, 1984. V. 6., RI; vil. Denizli: Pamukkale, Hierapolis, 1984. V. 5., RI; vil. Kırşehir: Ösbağ, 1984. V. 8., RI; vil. Ankara: Pazar, shore of lake, 1984. V. 19., RI; 1987. V. 12., RI et RA; Yassihöyük, 1987. V. 27., RI; Izzettin, 30 km E of Kirikkale, 1987. V. 13., RI et RA; vil. Aydın: Umurlu, 1984. V. 4., RI et RA; vil. Antalya: Payallar, 1984. V. 9., RI et RA; vil. Kars: Mts. Ararat, 1989. VI. 4., PA et RI; vil. Ağrı: Meydandağı, 1989. VI. 3., RI; vil. Giresun: Mts. Giresun, Sebinkarahisar, 1987. V. 19., RI; vil. Çorlu: Marmaracik, 1989. VI. 3., RI; Lüleburgaz, 1987. V. 11., RI et RA; vil. Erzurum: Egerti, 1987. V. 22., RI; 12 km S of Tortum, 1996. VI. 28., RI; vil. Çorum: Balgöze, 1987. V. 16., RI; vil. Gümüşhane: Siran, 1987. V. 20., RI; Telme, 1987. V. 20., RI; vil. Erzincan: Basköy, 1989. VI. 7., RI; vil. Sivas: Örtagoze, 1987. V. 23., RI; vil. Yozgat: Derbent, 1989. VI. 10., RI; vil. Van: Karabogaz, 1989. VI. 1., RI et RA; vil. Eskişehir: Midas Şehri, 1989. VI. 12., RI et RA; vil. Balıkesir: Kapıdağı Yarımadası, Çakilköy, 2001. VI. 1., RG; vil. Kırklareli: 10 km SE of Kırklareli, 205 m, Kizilcikdere, 2006. V. 11., RG et RIB – General distribution: Pontic Mediterranean species. Occurrence: wide-spread and very common. It is found mainly in cattle and horse dung.

*Hister quadrimaculatus* Linnaeus, 1758 – vil. Sakarya: Esmé, 1987. V. 11., RI; vil. Çorum: Balgöze, 1987. V. 16., RI; vil. Kars: Mts. Ararat, 1989. VI. 4., PA et RI; vil. Canakkale: Kavak, 1990. IV. 26., PA; vil. Kırklareli: Kuzulu Köyü, 1996. VI. 24., RI – General distribution: West Palaearctic species. Occurrence: wide-spread and common. It is found mainly cattle dung.

*Hister quadrinotatus subalutaceus* Reitter, 1913 – vil. Kars: Mts. Ararat, 1989. VI. 4., RI; vil. Erzincan: Basköy, 1989. VI. 7., RI; vil. Gümüşhane: Telme, 1987. V. 20., RI et RA; vil. Çorum: Sekerhacılı, 1987. V. 15., RI; vil. Sivas: Ortagoze, 1987. V. 23., RI; vil. Ankara: Yassihöyük, 1987. V. 27., RI – General distribution: Turanian subspecies. Occurrence: wide-spread and frequent. It is found mainly cattle dung.

*Hister sepulchralis* Erichson, 1834 – vil. Kırklareli: Kirçasalılı, 1982. V. 1., RI; vil. Van: Kayabogaz, 1989. VI. 1., PA; vil. Kars: Mts. Karasu-Aras, bank of Aras, 1989. VI. 5., RI; vil. Erzincan: Karaağac Köyü, 1989. VI. 12., RI et RA – General distribution: Pontic-Mediterranean species. Occurrence: wide-spread and frequent, steppe-species. It is found in cattle dung.

*Hister unicolor* Linnaeus, 1758 – vil. Erzurum: Mts. Rize, Ispir, 1987. V. 21., RI – General distribution: European Siberian species. Occurrence: sporadic and not frequent. It lives in carrion and dung.

#### **Atholus** Thomson, 1859

*Atholus bimaculatus* (Linnaeus, 1758) – vil. İçel: Mts. Taurus, Kerimler, 1984. V. 13., RI; Mts. Taurus, Meselik, 1000 m, 1989. V. 27., RI; vil. Gümüşhane: Telme, 1987. V. 20., RI et RA; vil. Siirt: bank of Kahveci, 1989. V. 31., RI; vil. Bursa: Büyükkorkan, 1989. VI. 14., RI; vil. Eskişehir: Karaağac Köyü, 1989. VI. 12., RI; vil. Niğde: Niğde, 1984. V. 16., RI et RA – General distribution: Holarctic species. It is found from Europe to Central-Asia, but lives in South America and South Asia, too. Occurrence: wide-spread and frequent, mainly in cattle dung.

*Atholus corvinus* (Germar, 1817) – vil. Gümüşhane: Siran, 1987. V. 20., RI – General distribution: Circummediterranean Turanian species. It is found from Europe and North-Africa to the Near East. Occurrence: sporadic and frequent. It lives in dung.

*Atholus duodecimstriatus* (Schrank, 1781) – vil. Burdur: Dinar, 1984. V. 6., RI; vil. Van: Kızıldaş, 1989. VI. 2., RI; vil. Eskişehir: Kirka, 1989. VI. 13., RI – General distribution: West Palaearctic species. Occurrence: sporadic and not frequent. It lives under cattle dung.

*Atholus duodecimstriatus quatuordecimstriatus* (Gyllenhal, 1808) – vil. Kırşehir: Ösbag, 1984. V. 18., RI; vil. Kars: Mts. Ararat, 1989. VI. 4., RI; vil. Ankara: Pazar, 1989. V. 12., RI; vil. Sivas: Ortagoze, 1987. V. 23., RI; vil. Gümüşhane: Telme, 1987. V. 20., RI – General distribution: East Palaearctic species. Occurrence: the mountainous districts of Turkey, but not frequent.

*Platysoma* Leach, 1817

*Platysoma (Cylister) elongatum* (Thunberg, 1787) - vil. Canakkale: Ezine, 1989. V. 23., RI – General distribution: Euroasiatic species. It is found from Europe to the Far East. Occurrence: sporadic and rare. It lives in the pine forests, under the bark of dry wood, in the holes of wood-borers (*Scolitydae* spp.) and longicorn beetles (*Cerambycidae* spp.).

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