



Original article (Orijinal araştırma)

**Notes on the genus *Rugilus* Leach, 1819 in the Palearctic Region
(Coleoptera: Staphylinidae: Paederinae)¹**

Paleartik Bölge'deki *Rugilus* Leach, 1819 cinsine bağlı türler üzerinde notlar
(Coleoptera: Staphylinidae: Paederinae)

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Summary

The genus *Rugilus* Leach, 1819 represented by 95 species in the Palearctic Region. New and additional records are provided for 16 species of the genus *Rugilus* from different countries of the Region. The studied material has been collected between 1907-2016 and contained types and additional specimens in the European museums and private collections. Among them eight species are new country records: Azerbaijan (1), Bulgaria (2), Czech Republic (1), Iran (2), Iraq (1) Kazakhstan (1) and Syria (1). Besides, the doubtful species *Rugilus couloni* (Drugmand, 1989) is redescribed and illustrated. A distributional checklist is presented for 10 Turkish *Rugilus* species.

Keywords: Coleoptera, fauna, new records, Paederinae, Palearctic Region, *Rugilus*, Staphylinidae

Özet

Rugilus Leach, 1819 cinsi, Paleartik Bölgede 95 türle temsil edilmektedir. Bu bölgedeki farklı ülkelerden *Rugilus* Leach, 1819 cinsine bağlı 16 türe ait yeni ve ek kayıtlar verilmiştir. İncelenen materyal 1907-2016 yılları arasında toplanmış olup, Avrupa müzelerindeki ve kişisel koleksiyonlardaki tip ve diğer örnekleri içermektedir. Bunlardan sekiz tanesi ilk ülke kaydı niteliğindedir: Azerbaycan (1), Bulgaristan (2), Çek Cumhuriyeti (1), İran (2), Irak (1), Kazakistan (1) ve Suriye (1). Ayrıca, şüpheli bir tür olan *Rugilus couloni* (Drugmand, 1989) yeniden tanımlanmış ve şekillendirilmiştir. Ek olarak, Türkiye'deki 10 *Rugilus* türüne ait bir yayılışsal kontrol listesi sunulmuştur.

Anahtar sözcükler: Coleoptera, fauna, yeni kayıtlar, Paederinae, Paleartik Bölge, *Rugilus*, Staphylinidae

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Introduction

The genus *Rugilus* Leach, 1819 contains more than 200 species (Newton et al., 2001; Assing, 2012). According to the recent catalogue of Schülke & Smetana (2015), and recent revisions by Assing (2012, 2013b), this genus is represented by 95 species in the Palearctic Region. The genus is divided into two subgenera: the nominate subgenus (76 species); *Eurystilicus* Fagel, 1953 (16 species). Moreover, three species are placed in incertae sedis.

In the present study, 16 species are reported from different countries of the Palearctic Region. Eight *Rugilus* species are reported as new country records. In addition, the doubtful species *Rugilus couloni* (Drugmand, 1989) is redescribed and illustrated.

Material and Methods

The descriptions of the primary and secondary sexual characters of the species redescribed here use the terminology of Coiffait (1984) and Assing (2012). The morphological studies were conducted using a Stemi 2000-C microscope (Zeiss, Germany). Photographs were taken with a digital camera (Zeiss Axiocam ERC5s).

Abbreviations used for measurements (in mm) are: AL, length of antenna; AW, maximal width of abdomen; EL, length of elytra from apex of scutellum to posterior margin; EW, combined width of elytra; HL, head length from anterior margin of clypeus to posterior margin of head; HW, head width (including eyes); ML, length of aedeagus from apex of ventral process to base; PL, length of pronotum along median line; PW, maximal width of pronotum; TaL, length of metatarsus; TiL, length of metatibia; and TL, total body length.

The *Rugilus* material referred to in this study is preserved in the collections: AZMM, Alaşehir Zoological Museum, Manisa, Turkey (S. Anlaş); HNHM, Hungarian Natural History Museum, Budapest, Hungary (G. Makranczy, O. Merkl); IRSNB, Institut royal des Sciences naturelles de Belgique, Bruxelles, Belgium (W. Dekoninck); MHNG, Muséum d'Histoire Naturelle, Genève, Switzerland (G. Cuccodoro); NMNHS, National Museum of Natural History, Sofia, Bulgaria (R. Bekchiev); NMPC, National Museum, Praha, Czech Republic (M. Fikáček); and cKha, private collection of Eduard A. Khachikov, Rostov, Russia.

Results

Subtribe Stilicina Casey, 1905

Genus *Rugilus* Leach, 1819

Rugilus angustatus (Geoffroy, 1785)

Material: IRAN: 2 exs., 13.VIII.1970, northern Iran, western Elbruz, Kalardash, Rudbarak, 1850-2400 m (NMPC). GEORGIA: 1 ex., 17-19.V.1985, Batumi, leg. Dvořák (NMPC). RUSSIA: 1 ex., 10.VII.1999, Rostov, Sholochovsky district, Staroe Lake, leg. Khachikov (cKha). 1 ex., 22.VII.1999, Rostov, Veshenskaya village, leg. Khachikov (AZMM). TURKEY: 2 exs., 02.V.2015, Afyonkarahisar, Ahır Mountain, Büyükhaceti Hill, 38°39'42" N, 30°06'05" E, 1925 m, leg. Yağmur & Örgel (AZMM). 3 exs., 22.III.2015, Aydın, Dilek Peninsula National Park, 37°39'49" N, 27°12'57" E, 969 m, leg. Yağmur & Örgel (AZMM). 1 ex., 18.IV.2015, Denizli, Çameli, Değirmentaş Hill, 37°07'21" N, 29°20'35" E, 1497 m, leg. Anlaş, Yağmur, Örgel & Altın (AZMM). 1 ex., 04.V.2015, Manisa, garden of Alaşehir Vocational School, leg. Örgel (AZMM). 1 ex., 13.IV.2015, Kütahya, Simav, Akdağ, 39°14'58" N, 28°49'41" E, 1670 m, leg. Anlaş & Örgel. (AZMM). 1 ex., 04.IV.2013, Muğla, Datça, Emecik 2 km SW, 36°46'01" N, 27°48'39" E, 107 m, leg. Yağmur & Örgel (AZMM). 1 ex., 20.V.2016, Konya, Beyşehir, Erenler Mountain, near a lake, 37°34'12" N, 32°02'53" E, 1768 m, leg. Örgel & Yaman (AZMM). LOCALITY UNKNOWN: 2 exs., 01.VII.1928, Karpaty, Kuzy (NMPC).

Distribution: *Rugilus angustatus* is widespread in Europe, Cyprus, Turkey (Table 1) and western Siberia from Palearctic Region (Schülke & Smetana, 2015). The above specimens from Iran represent the first record for that country.

***Rugilus arabs* (Saulcy, 1865)**

Material: LEBANON: 1 ex., 02.IV.1975, Les Cédres près de Becharré, 1950-2000 m, leg. Besuchet (MHNG). ISRAEL: 3 exs., 21.IV.1982, Galilée, Mountain, Meron, 900 m, leg. Besuchet & Löbl (MHNG). SYRIA: 1 ex., 04.III.2007, Latakia (AZMM). TURKEY: 2 exs., 31.V.2011, Muş, Varto, leg. Khachikov & Kasatkin (AZMM). 1 ex., 16.XI.2010, Şanlıurfa, Birecik, Kelaynak Valley, leg. Anlaş (AZMM). 3 exs., 11.IV.2014, İzmir, Bozdağlar, 38°24'46" N, 28°08'01" E, 939 m, leg. Anlaş (AZMM). 2 exs., 30.XI.2014, Manisa, Spil Mountain, 38°33'44" N, 27°23'10" E, 1100 m, leg. Yağmur & Örgel (AZMM).

Distribution: This species was known from Israel, Lebanon and Turkey (Table 1) (Schülke & Smetana, 2015). The above specimen in Syria represent the first record for that country.

***Rugilus couloni* (Drugmand, 1989)**

Stilicis couloni Drugmand, 1989: 110

Type examined: Holotype: ♂, Israel, Tel Dan, 25.V.1988, leg. G. Coulon (IRSNB). Paratypes: 3♀♀, same data as holotype (IRSNB).

Redescription: Measurements (in mm) and ratios (range, n = 4): AL 1.72–1.76; HL 0.91–0.95; HW 0.98–1.03; PW 0.79–0.82; PL 0.91–0.95; EL 1.01–1.06; EW 1.15–1.20; AW 0.95–0.98; ML 1.03 (n = 1); TL 6.2–6.4 HL/HW 0.92–0.93; PW/HW 0.80–0.81; PW/PL 0.86–0.87; EL/PL 1.11–1.12; EW/PW 1.46; EL/EW: 1.13–1.14; AW/EW 0.82–0.83.

Habitus and forebody as in Figure 1a-b. Coloration: head and pronotum blackish, elytra dark brown, abdomen blackish, with the narrow posterior margins of the tergites and the apex somewhat paler, antennae reddish brown, with the most antennomeres weakly infuscate, legs reddish brown, with the apices of the femora weakly infuscate. Head transverse, approximately 1.10 times as wide as long (see ratio HL/HW and Figure 1a-b); punctuation coarse, very dense and areolate; interstices reduced to narrow ridges, microsculpture absent; pubescence short and reddish brown, eyes large, longer than postocular region in dorsal view (Figure 1b); antennae moderately slender, antennomere III approximately two times as long as wide; antennomeres IV-VI distinctly oblong, antennomeres VII-X slightly oblong (Figure 1a). Pronotum approximately 1.15 times as long as broad and approximately 0.8 times as wide as head (see ratios PW/PL, PW/HW and Figure 1a-b); punctuation similar to that of head, but denser and partly confluent; along midline partly impunctate, midline impunctate only in posterior half, small relict of impunctate area present also near anterior margin and this area shiny (Figure 1b); microsculpture very shallow; pubescence of similar length as that of head, but less fine and more conspicuous. Elytra large, almost 1.5 times as wide as pronotum and approximately 1.15 times as wide as long, (see ratios EW/PW, EW/EL and Figure 1a-b) and at suture longer than pronotum (see ratio EL/PL and Figure 1a-b); punctuation moderately dense, less finer and sparser than that of head and pronotum; interstices on average approximately as wide as diameter of punctures and glossy, microsculpture available; pubescence yellowish, more distinct than that of head and pronotum; hind wings totally developed. Abdomen narrower than elytra, nearly 0.8 times as wide as elytra (see ratio AW/EW and Figure 1a); punctuation very dense and very fine; interstices with distinct fine microsculpture; pubescence brown to dark brown; posterior margin of tergite VII with palisade fringe.

♂: sternite VI unmodified; posterior margin of sternite VII weakly concave, on either side with cluster of several long black setae; sternite VIII posteriorly with deep emargination and on either side of the excision with several long black setae; aedeagus approximately 1.05 mm long, with ventral process of distinctive shape (Figure 1e-f). The illustration of the aedeagus of *R. couloni* in Drugmand (1989) is misleading.

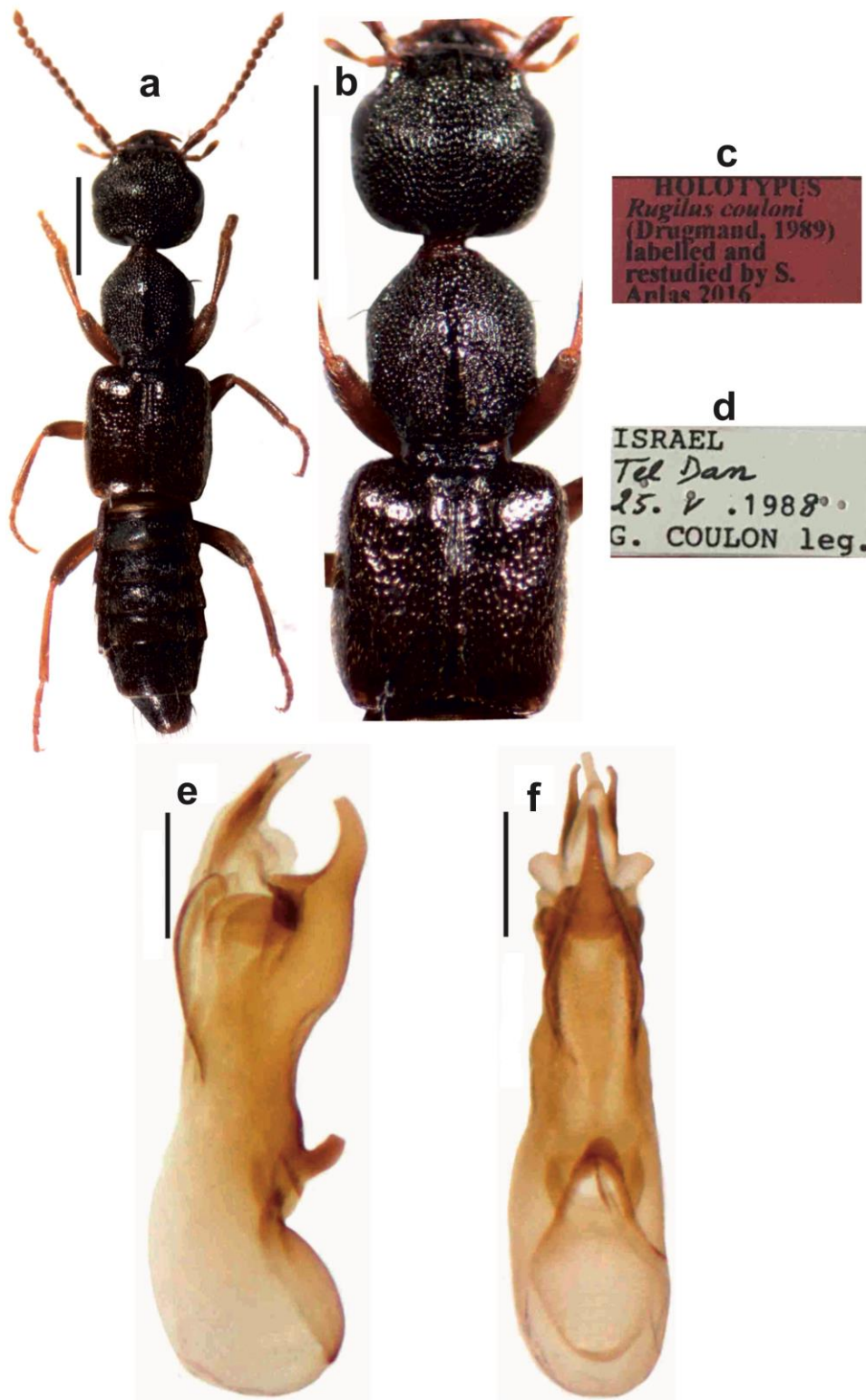


Figure 1. Details of *Rugilus couloni* (Drugmand, 1889): (a) habitus; (b) forebody; (c & d) holotypus labels; (e) aedeagus in lateral view; and (f) aedeagus in ventral view. Scale bars, 1.0 mm (a & b) and 0.2 mm (e & f).

Comparative notes: *Rugilus couloni* is distinguished from all its congeners by the male sexual characters, especially by the morphology of the aedeagus which is of different shape in ventral and lateral view. The species is similar to that of the widespread species *Rugilus orbiculatus* (Paykull, 1789). The species differs from *R. orbiculatus* by larger body (*R. orbiculatus*: body length < 5 mm), by the uniform coloration (*R. orbiculatus*: elytra with yellowish band on the outer apical angle), by the wider elytra than head (*R. orbiculatus*: elytra as wide as head) and by the completely different morphology of the aedeagus.

Remarks: Assing (2012) remarks that the "The Palaearctic fauna includes at least one doubtful species. The type material of *R. couloni*, which was described from Israel, is apparently lost. A clarification of the identity of this name is possible only when material from the vicinity of the type locality and in agreement with the original description becomes available". The Drugmand collection was deposited in the Institut royal des Sciences naturelles de Belgique (IRSNB). The type specimens of *R. couloni* were found in the collections of the IRSNB during a visit in 2016. However, neither the type labels nor identification labels were attached by Drugmand. Thus, the above type specimens were restudied and labeled as a holotype and three paratypes.

Distribution: This species is only known from its type locality in Israel (Drugmand, 1989; Schülke & Smetana, 2015).

***Rugilus erichsonii* (Fauvel, 1867)**

Material: BULGARIA: 1 ex., 09.VIII.2010, Belasitsa Mountain, Kongura hut, 41°34'55" N, 23°18'51" E, leg. Bekchiev (NMNHS). CZECH REPUBLIC: 1 ex., 10.IX.1907, Hluboká (NMPC).

Distribution: *Rugilus erichsonii* is widespread in Europe (Schülke & Smetana, 2015), but it has not been recorded in Bulgaria.

***Rugilus geniculatus* (Erichson, 1839)**

Material: CZECH REPUBLIC: 3 exs., 04.V.1919, Krhanice (NMPC).

Distribution: This species has Atlanto-Mediterranean distribution from northwestern Africa to Ukraine (Assing, 2012). However, it has not been recorded from Czech Republic. Thus, this species is reported here for the first time from Krhanice, Benešov District in the central Bohemian Region of Czech Republic.

***Rugilus korbi* (Fauvel, 1900)**

Material: AZERBAIJAN-IRAN: 1 ex., Talysch, Reitter (NMPC).

Distribution: According to Assing (2012), this species is known from Azerbaijan and northern Iran in Caspian Region.

***Rugilus leibius* Assing, 2005**

Material: TURKEY: 4 exs., 30.V.2014, Denizli, Babadağ, 37°47'43" N, 28°48'47" E, 903 m, leg. Örgel (AZMM). 2 exs., 11.IV.2014, İzmir, Bozdağlar, 38°24'46" N, 28°08'01" E, 939 m, leg. Anlaş (AZMM). 2 exs., 30.XI.2014, Manisa, Spil Mountain, 38°33'44" N, 27°23'10" E, 1100 m, leg. Yağmur & Örgel (AZMM).

Distribution: This species is known from Greece (Lesbos, Samos) and western Anatolia (Table 1) (Assing, 2012, 2013a).

***Rugilus longicollis* (Fauvel, 1900)**

Material: AZERBAIJAN: 1 ex., Caucasus, Leder, Reitter (NMPC). IRAN: 1 ex., 29.VI.1974, Kermanshah, Mâhi Dasht, 34°14'N, 46°42'E, leg. Senglet (det. Rougemont) (MHNG). TURKEY: 2 exs., 28.VI.2016, Yozgat, Aydıncık, Kuşsaray, 40°05'07" N, 35°11'59" E, 1341 m, leg. Örgel & Yaman (AZMM).

Distribution: This species is known from Azerbaijan, Georgia, Iran and central-eastern Turkey (Table 1) (Assing, 2012, 2013b; Sert et al., 2013; Schülke & Smetana, 2015).

***Rugilus maltzevi* Gusarov, 1991**

Material: BULGARIA: 2 exs., 06.V.2010, Ograzhden Mountain, Gega village 42°01'03" N, 27°44'56" E, leg. Bekchiev (AZMM, NMNHS). TURKEY: 1 ex., 07.V.1978, Konya, Beyşehir, 1650 m, leg. Besuchet & Löbl (MHNG). 1 ex., 27.V.2016, Konya, Ereğli, Kartaltepe, 37°22'57" N, 34°00'55" E, 1914 m, leg. Anlaş, Örgel & Yaman (AZMM). 2 exs., 15.X.2013, Denizli, Babadağ, 37°47'55" N, 28°51'26" E, 903 m, leg. Özgen & Örgel (AZMM). 1 ex., 30.XI.2014, Manisa, Spil Mountain, 38°33'44" N, 27°23'10" E, 1100 m, leg. Yağmur & Örgel (AZMM).

Distribution: According to Schülke & Smetana (2015), this species was known from Ukraina and Turkey (Table 1). Thus, it is reported here for the first time from Bulgaria.

***Rugilus orbiculatus* (Paykull, 1789)**

Material: ALGERIA: 1 ex., Algerie (MHNG). BULGARIA: 1 ex., 23.V.2010, Strandzha Mountain, bank of Veleka River, 42°06'10" N, 27°36'53" E, leg. Bekchiev (NMNHS). CZECH REPUBLIC: 1 ex., 12.XI.1939, Závist (NMPC). IRAQ: 3 exs., 4-5.XII.1977, Iraq, Arbil, Eskikalak, near Great Zab River, leg. Topál & Zilahy (HNHM). KAZAKHSTAN: 1 ex., 05.IV.2010, Yuzhno-Kazakhstan Region, Boralday range, satur mts, hole of the Kulan nv., high Krasnye vorota pass, 1000 m, 42°35'13" N, 70°26'53" E, leg. Matalin (AZMM). RUSSIA: 1 ex., 05.V. 1991, Rostov, Rostov-on-Don city, leg. Khachikov (cKha). 1 ex., X.1993, Stavropol Province Pyatigorsk city, Mashuk Mountain, leg. Khachikov (AZMM). 1 ex., 18.VIII.1991, Rostov, Shchepkinskoe Forest, leg. Khachikov (AZMM). SPAIN: 1 ex., 22.V.1991, Espana, Potes Picos de Europa, leg. Podlussány (HNHM). TURKEY: 1 ex., 06.VI.1986, Erczincan (=Erzincan), Tercan, Euphrate, 1400 m, leg. Besuchet, Löbl & Burckhardt (MHNG). 12 exs., 16.IX.2011, Afyonkarahisar, Sandıklı Mountain, 38°27'45" N, 30°21'30" E, 1548 m., by pitfall traps, leg. Yağmur (AZMM). 3 exs., 01.V.2013, Denizli, Çal, Yüğük, 38°00'54" N, 29°20'25" E, 1473 m, leg. Yağmur & Örgel (AZMM). 4 exs., 30.V.2014, Babadağ, 37°47'43" N, 28°48'47" E, 903 m, leg. Anlaş & Örgel (AZMM). 1 ex., 11.IV.2014, İzmir, Bozdağlar, 38°24'46" N, 28°08'01" E, 939 m, leg. Anlaş (AZMM). 1 ex., 06.IV.2015, Bergama, Kozak, Güneşli, 39°21'09" N, 27°07'54" E, 795 m, leg. Yağmur & Örgel (AZMM). 1 ex., 14.VII.1980, Smyrna (=İzmir) (HNHM). 1 ex., 17.V.2013, Kütahya, Simav, Kuyusinir 2 km W, 39°20'21" N, 29°54'08" E, 1310 m, leg. Yağmur & Örgel (AZMM). 2 exs., 30.XI.2014, Manisa, Spil Mountain, 38°33'44" N, 27°23'10" E, 1100 m, leg. Yağmur & Örgel (AZMM). 1 ex., 07.IV.2015, Soma, Yağcılı, 39°20'05" N, 27°40'23" E, 306 m, leg. Yağmur & Örgel (AZMM). 1 ex., 07.IV.2015, Soma, Tabanlar, 39°19'47" N, 27°44'17" E, 682 m, leg. Yağmur & Örgel (AZMM). 1 ex., 28.VI.2012, Konya, Güragaç, Güneysınır, leg. Yağmur (AZMM). 3 exs., 20-21.V.2016, Seydişehir, Erenler Mountain, 37°34' N, 32°00' E, 1500-1900 m, leg. Örgel & Yaman (AZMM). 1 ex., 28.V.2016, Karaman, Ayrancı, Yüğük, 37°00'57" N, 33°46'48" E, 1942 m, leg. Anlaş, Örgel & Yaman (AZMM). 1 ex., 31.V.2016, Niğde, Çiftlik, Gebere Valley, 38°03'03" N, 34°37'19" E, 1798 m, leg. Anlaş, Örgel & Yaman (AZMM).

Distribution: *Rugilus orbiculatus* widespread in western Palearctic, Middle Asia, Nearctic and Australian Regions (Assing, 2012; Schülke & Smetana, 2015). It is reported here for the first time from Iraq.

***Rugilus prolongatus prolongatus* (Solsky, 1874)**

Material: KAZAKHSTAN: 1 ex., 24-30.III.2010, Yuzhno-Kazakhstan Region, Arystandi River, upstream, 7.5 NNE of Shaklak Mountain, 43°15'17" N, 69°26'30" E, 400 m, leg. Matalin (AZMM). UZBEKISTAN: 1 ex., Buchara (=Bukhara) (det. Lokay) (NMPC).

Distribution: This species was known from Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan (Assing, 2012). It is reported here for the first time from Kazakhstan.

***Rugilus rossii* (Zanetti, 1977)**

Material: ITALY: 5 exs., 23.VIII.1990, Calabria, Lamezia, Terme, S. Nicola, leg. Angelini (AZMM).

Distribution: This species is endemic to Italy (Schülke & Smetana, 2015).

***Rugilus rufipes* Germar, 1836**

Material: AZERBAIJAN: 5 exs., Astara, Motlayatag village 2-6.VI.2006, leg. Snegovaya (AZMM). 1 ex., 25-31.V.2008, Lardymly District, near Kiurektshi village, leg. Kasatkin (AZMM). 2 exs., 18.V.2007, Lankaran, Apo, leg. Snegovaya (AZMM). 1 ex., 10.VI.2007, Lankaran, Azfiliag, leg. Snegovaya (AZMM). 3 exs., 14-16.VI.2007, near Peshtatyuk village, leg. Kasatkin (AZMM; cKha). 1 ex., 20.V.2007, Lerik village leg. Snegovaya (AZMM). CROATIA: 1 ex., 03.XI.1916, Istria, Vozice, leg. Fodor (HNHM). CZECH REPUBLIC: 1 ex., 04.VI.1947, Hradec (NMPC). 1 ex., 16.IV.1944, Závist (NMPC). ITALY: 1 ex., 14.V.1989, Basilicata, Accettura Bosco di Montepiano trapp.ossa, 950 m, leg. Angelini (AZMM). 4 exs., 3.VIII.1990, Campania, Cilento, Centaurino, 500 m, leg. Angelini (AZMM). TURKEY: 2 exs., 03.X.2009, Kırklareli, Demirköy, İğneada-Demirköy road 11 km N, under pine forest, 41°51'45" N, 27°53'00" E, leg. Kunt (AZMM). 1 ex., 23.V.2010, Demirköy, İğneada, ca. 20 m, Hamam Lake, 41°49'43" N, 27°57'31" E, leg. Kunt (AZMM). 2 exs., 03.X.2009, İğneada, Siğlioba, leg. Kunt (AZMM). 2 exs., 27.IX.2009, Manisa, Spil Mountain, 1200 m, 38°33'20" N, 27°23'17" E, leg. Anlaş (AZMM). 1 ex., 14.III.2014, Manisa, Selendi-Demirci road, 38°49'35" N, 28°47'55" E, 647 m, leg. Yağmur & Örgel (AZMM). 3 exs., 13.IV.2015, Balıkesir, Sındırgı 20 km W, 39°07'59" N, 28°00'33" E, 408 m, leg. Anlaş & Örgel (AZMM).

Distribution: *Rugilus rufipes* widespread in western Palearctic and western Siberia (Assing, 2012).

***Rugilus similis* (Erichson, 1839)**

Material: AZERBAIJAN: 1 ex., 20.V.2005, Lerik village leg. Snegovaya (AZMM). IRAN: 2 exs., 28-30.V.1973, southern Iran, Korsiah, Exped. Nat. Mus. Praha (NMPC). ITALY: 1 ex., 17.VI.1998, Campania, Matese Lake (CE), 1100 m, leg. Angelini (AZMM). RUSSIA: 1 ex., 30.IX.1990, Rostov, Shchepkinskoe Forest, leg. Khachikov (AZMM). 1 ex., 30.IX.1991, Rostov, Rostov-on-Don city, leg. Arzanov (AZMM). TURKEY: 2 exs., 11.VIII.2010, Afyonkarahisar, Şuhut, Dadak 2 km N, 1320 m, 38°36'18" N, 30°26'59" E, leg. Anlaş (AZMM). 2 exs., 18.III.2015, Denizli, Çameli, Değirmentaşlı Hill, 37°07'21" N, 29°20'35" E, 1497 m, leg. Yağmur & Örgel (AZMM). 2 exs., 14.III.2014, Manisa, Selendi-Demirci road, 38°49'35" N, 28°47'55" E, 647 m, leg. Yağmur & Örgel (AZMM). 2 exs., 20.V.2016, Konya, Beyşehir, Erenler Mountain, 37°34'12" N, 32°02'53" E, 1768 m, leg. Örgel & Yaman (AZMM).

Distribution: *Rugilus similis* was known from Europe, western Siberia, Kazakhstan, Syria and Turkey (Table 1) (Assing, 2012; Schülke & Smetana, 2015). This species is reported here for the first time from Azerbaijan and Iran.

***Rugilus subtilis* (Erichson, 1840)**

Material: BULGARIA: 1 ex., 18.IV.2010, Strandzha Mountain, near Malko Tarnova, 41°58' N, 27°52' E, leg. Bekchiev (NMNHS). GREECE: 1 ex., IX.1984, Olympos, leg. Mahunka (HNHM). SERBIA: 1 ex., 24.III.1918, Arilje, Vrané (NMPC). TURKEY: 1 ex., 27.III.2007, Manisa, Turgutlu, Dağmarmara, Ovacık, leg. Anlaş (AZMM).

Distribution: This species is known from Europe and Turkey (Table 1) (Schülke & Smetana, 2015).

***Rugilus tauricus* (Rougemont, 1988)**

Material: TURKEY: 1 ex., 01.IX.2011, Antalya, Akseki, Çuçur village, 36°52'34" N, 31°40'47" E, 631 m, leg. Örgel (AZMM). 3 exs., 02.VI.2016, Niğde, Ulukışla, Horoz, 37°28'47" N, 34°47'55" E, 1049 m, leg. Anlaş, Örgel & Yaman (AZMM).

Distribution: According to Assing (2012), this species is only known to occur in central southern Turkey (Table 1).

Table 1. Distribution of *Rugilus* species in Turkey

Species	Provinces	References
<i>Rugilus angustatus</i> (Geoffroy, 1785)	Afyonkarahisar, Aksaray, Ankara, Aydın, Çankırı, Denizli, Eskişehir, İzmir, Karaman, Kastamonu, Kayseri, Konya, Kütahya, Manisa, Muğla, Samsun, Yozgat	Rougement (1988), Anlaş (2009), Anlaş & Rose (2009), Sert et al. (2013), Assing (2014), Çiftçi & Hasbenli (2016), Anlaş (present paper)
<i>Rugilus arabs</i> (Saulcy, 1865)	Adana, Amasya, Gaziantep, İzmir, Manisa, Mersin, Muş, Osmaniye, Şanlıurfa, Tokat	Rougement (1988), Anlaş (2009), Assing (2009), Anlaş (present paper)
<i>Rugilus lesbisus</i> Assing, 2005	Aydın, Bolu, Denizli, Eskişehir, İzmir, Manisa, Sakarya	Assing (2013a), Çiftçi & Hasbenli (2016), Anlaş (present paper)
<i>Rugilus longicollis</i> (Fauvel, 1900)	Yozgat	Sert et al. (2013), Anlaş (present paper)
<i>Rugilus maltzevi</i> Gusarov, 1991	Antalya, Denizli, Konya, Manisa	Assing (2009), Anlaş (present paper)
<i>Rugilus orbiculatus</i> (Paykull, 1789)	Afyonkarahisar, Antalya, Denizli, Erzincan, Erzurum, Eskişehir, İstanbul, İzmir, Karaman, Kayseri, Konya, Kütahya, Manisa, Niğde	Rougement (1988), Anlaş (2009), Anlaş & Rose (2009), Kesdek et al. (2009), Sert et al. (2013), Çiftçi & Hasbenli (2016), Anlaş (present paper)
<i>Rugilus rufipes</i> Germar, 1836	Adana, Balıkesir, Bolu, Eskişehir, İstanbul, Kırklareli, Kocaeli, Manisa, Sakarya	Peyron (1858), Rougement (1988), Anlaş (2009), Assing (2011, 2013a), Sert et al. (2013), Anlaş (present paper)
<i>Rugilus similis</i> (Erichson, 1839)	Afyonkarahisar, Aksaray, Çankırı, Denizli, Erzurum, Eskişehir, Karaman, Manisa, Mersin, Muğla, Osmaniye	Rougement (1988), Anlaş (2009), Assing (2013b), Sert et al. (2013), Çiftçi & Hasbenli (2016), Anlaş (present paper)
<i>Rugilus subtilis</i> (Erichson, 1840)	Ankara, Eskişehir, Kastamonu, Manisa	Anlaş (2009), Assing (2011), Çiftçi & Hasbenli (2016), Anlaş (present paper)
<i>Rugilus tauricus</i> (Rougemont, 1988)	Adana, Afyonkarahisar, Antalya, Isparta, Konya, Niğde	Rougement (1988), Anlaş (2009), Anlaş & Rose (2009), Japoshvili & Anlaş (2011), Assing (2013a), Sert et al. (2013), Anlaş (present paper)

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