Faunistic Studies on the Genus *Medon* Stephens, 1833 (Coleoptera: Staphylinidae: Paederinae) in Turkey

Semih ÖRGEL¹, Kerim ÇİÇEK², Sinan ANLAŞ³

¹Demirci Vocational School, Manisa Celal Bayar University, Demirci, Manisa, Turkey, ²Zoology Section, Department of Biology, Faculty of Science, Ege University, 35100, Izmir, Turkey, ³Alaşehir Vocational School, Manisa Celal Bayar University, Alaşehir, Manisa, Turkey

**ABSTRACT**

In this study, 702 specimens belonging to the genus *Medon* Stephens were examined. The material was obtained from various field trips between 2010-2019 by using aspirator, sifter, pitfall trap, berlese funnel and MSS trap methods. As a result of the study, 15 of the 22 known species from Turkey were identified. *Medon brunneus* (Erichson, 1839), *M. ferrugineus* (Erichson, 1840), *M. lanugo* Assing, 2004 and *M. subfuscusculus* Fagel, 1969 from the Aegean Region, *M. semiobscurus* (Fauvel, 1875), *M. abantensis* Bordoni, 1980 and *M. lamellatus* Assing, 2004 from the Central Anatolian Region are reported for the first time. Besides, *M. rufiventris* (Nordmann, 1837) is recorded for the first time from both the Aegean and Central Anatolian Regions. In addition, many new locality records of the recorded species were presented. The distributions of all *Medon* species in Turkey were mapped.

**INTRODUCTION**

Schülke and Smetana (2015) listed 111 species of the genus *Medon* Stephens, 1833 from Palaearctic Region. After the catalog, eight new species were reported in this region. (Anlaş, 2015; Assing, 2016; 2018; Shibata and Fujimoto, 2017). Thus, the number of known species increased to 119. However, Assing (2013 a) added 31 of these species to Medonina incertae sedis list and reported that these species are suspicious species that must be confirmed, which may be included in other genera in the Medonina. Therefore, 88 species from the Palearctic Region are known. These species are classified into five species groups called *Medon apicalis*, *M. ferrugineus*, *M. brunneus*, *M. fusculus* and *M. profundus* (Assing, 2014 a).

In Turkey, the genus *Medon* contains 22 species in four species groups (*M. apicalis* group, *M. ferrugineus* group, *M. brunneus* group, *M. fusculus* group) and nine of them are endemic to Anatolia (Anlaş, 2009: 2015). Seven species from the *M. apicalis* group (*M. assingi* Anlaş, 2015 (endemic): *M. beydaghensis* Fagel, 1969 (endemic): *M. caricus* Fagel, 1970: *M. maronitus*...
(Saulcy, 1865); M. reliquus Assing, 2007 (endemic); M. seleucus Bordoni, 1975 (endemic); M. subquadratus Assing, 2004 (endemic) with the highest endemism rate, are known and five of them are endemic for Anatolia. Three species are classified into the M. ferrugineus group (M. dilutus pythonissa (Saulcy, 1865); M. ferrugineus (Erichson, 1840); M. rufiventris (Nordmann, 1837)) and two species are classified into the M. brunneus group (M. brunneus (Erichson, 1839); M. semiobscurus (Fauvel, 1875)). The M. fusculus group (M. abantensis Bordoni, 1980; M. fusculoides Coiffait, 1969; M. fusculus (Mannerheim, 1830); M. lamellatus Assing, 2004 (endemic); M. lanugo Assing, 2004 (endemic); M. lindbergi Scheerpeltz, 1958; M. lydicus Bordoni, 1980; M. meybohmi Assing, 2007 (endemic); M. solitarius Assing, 2009 (endemic); M. subfusculus Fagel, 1969), which has the most diversity, is represented by 10 species and four of these species are endemic in Anatolia.

Ecologically, the Medon species are the most commonly inhabit the litter layer. In addition, it can be found in damp meadows and under the rocks near the stream. Species that associated with subterranean small mammal nests such as M. ripicola (Kraatz, 1854) and M. castaneus (Gravenhorst, 1802) are also known (Assing, 2006). There were also species recorded from the caves (e.g. M. fusculus and M. semiobscurus) (Anlaş, 2015). But most of them are not troglobionts.

The main purposes of the present paper were to contribute to determining the Turkish Medon fauna.

**MATERIAL and METHODS**

Aegean and Central Anatolia Regions material was obtained from various field trips within two project supported by Scientific and Technological Research Council of Turkey Projects between the years 2013-2019 (TÜBİTAK, Project no: 112T907 and 215Z080). Other regions material was collected between the years 2010-2019. Also, some of the material of the genus Medon found in the Alaşehir Zoology Museum, Manisa (AZMM) was re-examined. Samples were collected using aspirator, sifter, pitfall trap, berlese funnel and MSS trap methods. All material in this study is deposited in the AZMM.

Classification and nomenclature were made according to Assing (2004 a, 2007 a, 2013 a) and Schülke and Smetana (2015). Google Earth Pro was used to create the maps. All known records were used with the records in this paper while creating maps.

**RESULTS**

A total of 702 individuals belonging to the genus Medon were examined and 15 of the 22 known species from Turkey were identified. These species:

**Medon apicalis group**

*Medon apicalis* Fagel, 1970

**Material examined:** İzmir: 1♂, 3♀, 25.XI.2014, Odediş, Bozdağlar, 38°24'46"N, 28°08'01"E, 950 m, berlese funnel, leg. Yağmur & Örgel. Muğla: 1♀, 21.V.2015, Dalaman, 36°53'37"N, 28°53'37"E, 127 m, sifter, leg. Yağmur & Örgel.

**Distribution in Turkey:** Aydın, Çanakkale, İsparta, İzmir, Muğla (Anlaş, 2009, 2015) (Figure 1).

**Distribution in the world:** The known distribution of *M. caricus* is confined to Amorgos Island (in the Aegean Sea) and West Anatolia (Assing, 2004 a, 2007 b; Anlaş and Rose, 2009; Anlaş, 2015; Schülke and Smetana, 2015).

Figure 1. Distributions of Medon caricus Fagel (circles) and *M. reliquus* Assing (squares) in Turkey.
**Medon relicus Assing, 2007**

**Material examined:** Manisa: 1♂, 26.X.2016, Alaşehir, Dağarlar, 38°11’49”N, 28°24’51”E, 576 m, berlese funnel, leg. Yağmur & Örgel; 1♀, 11.X.2013, Kiraz, 10 km E, 722 m, 38°12’17”N, 28°26’25”E, sifter, leg. Özgen & Örgel.

**Distribution in Turkey:** Aydın, İzmir (Anlaş, 2009).

The species is reported from Manisa Province for the first time (Figure 1).

**Distribution in the world:** The species is most probably endemic to the Bozdağlar and the Aydın Mountains in western Anatolia (Assing, 2007a; Schülke and Smetana, 2015).

**Medon maronitus** (Saulcy, 1864)

**Material examined:** Afyonkarahisar: 2♂♂, 1♀, 15.IV.2013, Ihsaniye, Doğer 2 km E, 39°09’13”N, 30°25’52”E, 1286 m, under stone, leg. Yağmur & Örgel. Aydın: 1♂, 22.III.2015, Dilek Peninsula National Park, 37°39’49”N, 27°12’57”E, 969 m, sifter, leg. Yağmur & Örgel. Denizli: 1♂, 1♀, 3♀♀, 30.V.2014, Babadağ, 37°47’43”N, 28°48’47”E, 903 m, sifter, leg. Özgen & Örgel. Kütahya: 1♂, 13.IV.2015, Simav, Akdağ, 39°14’58”N, 28°49’41”E, 1670 m, under stone, leg. Anlaş, Yağmur & Örgel. Manisa: 3♀♀, 5♀♀, 11.IV.2014, Alaşehir-Kiraz road, 38°13’N, 28°35’E, ca. 500 m, sifter, leg. Özgen & Örgel (as M. relicus in Anlaş, 2015). Niğde: 1♂, 1♀, 02.VI.2016, Ulukışla, Horoz, 37°28’47”N, 34°47’55”E, 1049 m, sifter, leg. Anlaş, Örgel & Yaman. Uşak: 1♂, 2♀♀, 03.V.2015, Murat Mountain, 38°55’N, 29°36’E, 1756 m, under stone, leg. Yağmur & Örgel.

**Distribution in Turkey:** Adana, Antalya, Artvin, Aydın, Bursa, Denizli, Erzurum, Hatay, Isparta, İstanbul, İzmir, Kahramanmaraş, Manisa, Mersin, Muğla, Osmaniye, Samsun (Anlaş, 2009; 2015; Assing, 2009, 2013a; b). The species is reported from Afyonkarahisar, Kütahya, Niğde and Uşak Provinces for the first time (Figure 2).

**Distribution in the world:** The distribution of this species ranges from the Eastern Mediterranean to Central Asia. (Assing, 2004a, 2006, 2009, 2013a; b; Anlaş, 2015; Schülke and Smetana, 2015).

**Medon semiobscurus** (Fauvel, 1875)

**Material examined:** Adana: 1♂, 1♀, 13.V.2015, Pozanti, 37°20’57”N, 34°54’30”E, sifter, leg. Karakaş & Kunt. Adıyaman: 2♂♂, 03.IV.2017, 2 km SE Taşgedik, 37°50’40”N, 38°15’56”E, 979 m, sifter, leg. Yağmur, Örgel & Yaman: 1♂, 03.IV-22.VIII.2017, 2 km SE Province). It is also reported from the Bursa Province for the first time.

**Distribution in the world:** This species, which is widespread in the West Palearctic, is known from northwestern Turkey, the Balkans, Crete, Italy, Central Europe, northeastern Spain, southern France, northern Europe (Assing, 2004 a, 2006, 2009, 2013 a: b, Anlaş, 2015: Schülke and Smetana, 2015).

**Medon brunneus group**

**Medon brunneus** (Erichson, 1839)

**Material examined:** Afyonkarahisar: 1♂, 1♀, 02.V.2015, Ahr Mountains, Büyükacet Hill, 38°39’42”N, 30°06’05”E, 1925 m, under stone, leg. Yağmur & Örgel. Bursa: 2♂♂, 02.VI.2015, Büyukorhan 5 km NE, 39°47’18”N, 28°54’51”E, 780 m, sifter, leg. Yağmur & Örgel. Kütahya: 1♂, 2♀♀, 13.IV.2015, Simav, Akdağ, 39°14’58”N, 28°49’41”E, 1670 m, under stone, leg. Anlaş, Yağmur & Örgel. Distribution in Turkey: Balıkesir, Edirne, İstanbul, Kocaeli, Sakarya (Anlaş, 2009; Assing, 2013 a: b) (Figure 3). This species, known only from the Marmara Region in Turkey, is reported for the first time from the Aegean region (Afyonkarahisar Province). It is also reported from the Bursa Province for the first time.

**Distribution in the world:** This species ranges from the Eastern Mediterranean to Central Asia. (Assing, 2004 a, 2006, 2009, 2013 a: b; Anlaş, 2015: Schülke and Smetana, 2015).

**Medon semiobscurus** (Fauvel, 1875)

**Material examined:** Adana: 1♂, 1♀, 13.V.2015, Pozanti, 37°20’57”N, 34°54’30”E, sifter, leg. Karakaş & Kunt. Adıyaman: 2♂♂, 03.IV.2017, 2 km SE Taşgedik, 37°50’40”N, 38°15’56”E, 979 m, sifter, leg. Yağmur, Örgel & Yaman: 1♂, 03.IV-22.VIII.2017, 2 km SE Province). It is also reported from the Bursa Province for the first time.

**Distribution in the world:** This species, which is widespread in the West Palearctic, is known from northwestern Turkey, the Balkans, Crete, Italy, Central Europe, northeastern Spain, southern France, northern Europe (Assing, 2004 a, 2006, 2009, 2013 a: b, Anlaş, 2015: Schülke and Smetana, 2015).
Tsagedik, 37°50'40"N, 38°18'56"E, 979 m, pitfall traps, leg. Yağmur; 7♂♂, 5♀♀, 05.IV.2017, 3 km N Gerger, 38°00'44"N, 39°00'12"E, 587 m, sifter, leg. Yağmur, Örgel & Yaman. **Afyonkarahisar**: 2♂♂, 1♀, 15.IV.2015, Hocular, Kırıseli Mountain, 38°33'44"N 30°02'17"E, 1460 m, under stone, leg. Anlaş & Örgel. **Ankara**: 1♂, 1♀, 9.IV.2017, Beypazarı, Üreğil, 40°17'07"N, 32°04'11"E, 1375 m, sifter, leg. Örgel & Yaman. **Antalya**: 1♂, 1♂, 1♀, 12.X.2017, Alaşehir, Dağarlar, 39°54'32"N, 28°12'49"E, 452 m, sifter. **Arnavutköy**: 1♂, 01.IV.2017, Kiraz road, 38°11'49"N, 28°28'51"E, 576 m, MSS trap. **Derebucak**: 3♂♂, 1♀, 01.IV.2017, Alaşehir, Turcuk, 38°13'49"N, 28°35'00"E, 376 m, MSS trap; 1♂, 1♀, 5♂♂, 1♀, 01.IV.2017, Kiraz road, 38°11'49"N, 28°28'51"E, 576 m, MSS trap. **Dersaadet**: 1♂, 1♀, 28.XI.2014, Bozdağlar, Ödemiş, 39°35'50"N, 27°16'11"E, 249 m, berlese funnel, leg. Yağmur. **Eğmir**: 3♂♂, 1♀, 10.XI.2017, Murat Mountain, 38°55'N, 29°36'E, 1756 m, sifter, leg. Yağmur & Örgel. **Eğni**: 1♂, 01.IV.2017, 4 km S Güzelçamlı, Dilek Peninsula, 38°00'44"N, 39°00'12"E, 587 m, sifter, leg. Anlaş & Örgel. **Eğri**: 4♂♂, 3♀♀, 21.VI.2016, Nallıhan, 40°05'56"N, 30°18'04"E, 1460 m, under stone, leg. Anlaş & Örgel. **Eğine**: 1♂, 1♀, 10.07.2018, 21 km S Sazak, 40°23'43"N, 32°36'16"E, 1029 m, sifter, leg. Örgel & Yaman. **Emirdağ**: 1♂, 2♀♀, 15.IV.2015, Spil Dağ, 38°33'44"N, 27°23'10"E, 1100 m, sifter, leg. Yağmur & Örgel; 2♂♂, 3♀♀, 07.IV.2015, Soma, Yağcılı 3 km E, 39°20'53"N, 27°42'24"E, 380 m, sifter, leg. Yağmur & Örgel. **Muğla**: 2♂♂, 2♀♀, 20.III.2015, Dalaman Valley, 36°48'41"N, 28°53'19"E, 99 m, sifter, Yağmur & Örgel; 1♂, 1♀, 21.III.2015, Daçta 36°43'38"N, 27°34'16"E, 994 m, sifter, Yağmur & Örgel. **Uşak**: 3♂♂, 2♀♀, 03.V.2015, Murat Mountain, 38°55'N, 29°36'E, 1756 m, sifter, leg. Yağmur & Örgel.

**Distribution in Turkey**: This species has been reported from many provinces in western and southern Anatolia (Anlaş, 2009, 2015; Assing, 2009, 2013 a: b; Özgen et al., 2010) (Figure 3). It is recorded for the first time with this study from Central Anatolia (Ankara and Konya Provinces). It is also reported from the Adıyaman, Afyonkarahisar and Uşak Provinces for the first time.

**Distribution in the world**: The known distribution of *M. semiobscurus* is confined to Turkey, Middle East and Rhodes, Kos, Samos Islands (in Aegean Sea) (Assing, 2004 a, 2013 a: Schülke and Smetana, 2015).

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**Figure 3.** Distributions of *Medon brunneus* (Erichson) (circles) and *M. semiobscurus* (Fauvel) (squares) in Turkey. **Şekil 3.** *Medon brunneus* (Erichson) (daireler) ve *M. semiobscurus* (Fauvel) (kareler) türlerinin Türkiye’deki yayılışları.

**Medon ferrugineus group**

**Medon dilutus pythonissa** (Saulcy, 1865)

**Material examined**: **Afyonkarahisar**: 2♂♂, 1♀, 15.IV.2015, Hocular, Kırıseli Mountain, 38°33'44"N 30°02'17"E, 1460 m, under stone, leg. Anlaş & Örgel. **Ankara**: 4♂♂, 3♀♀, 21.VI.2016, Nallıhan, 40°05'56"N, 31°02'30"E, 800 m, sifter, leg. Örgel & Yaman; 10♂♂, 3♀♀, 22.XI.2018, Polatlı, Aşkar, 39°45'24"N, 32°06'36"E, 1067 m, sifter, leg. Örgel & Yaman; 2♂♂, 1♀, 12.XI.2018, Polatlı, Çanak, 39°26'23"N, 32°05'35"E, 900 m, sifter, leg. Örgel & Yaman; 4♂♂, 3♀♀, 18.X.2018, Kızılcambaham, 2 km S Sazak, 40°23'43"N, 32°36'16"E, 1029 m, sifter, leg. Örgel & Yaman. **Aydınlı**: 1♂, 2♀♀, 21.III.2015, Dilek Peninsula, 37°40'05"N, 27°13'10"E, 803 m, sifter, leg. Yağmur & Örgel. **Bahceser**: 1♂, 2♀♀, 15.X.2017, Susurluk, 39°54'32"N, 28°12'49"E, 452 m, sifter, leg. Sak & Bulut; 2♂♂, 3♀♀, 09.XI.2017, Kepsut, Bükdere, 39°44'43"N, 28°08'05"E, 113 m, sifter, leg. Sak & Bulut; 2♂♂, 02.X.2017, Kepsut, Bükdere, 39°44'48"N, 27°15'03"E, 576 m, MSS trap; 5♂♂, 1♀, 01.IV.12.X.2017, Alaşehir, Turcuk, 38°13'49"N, 28°35'00"E, 376 m, MSS trap; 1♂, 1♀, 30.XI.2014, Spil Dağ, 38°33'44"N, 27°23'10"E, 1100 m, sifter, leg. Yağmur & Örgel; 2♂♂, 3♀♀, 07.IV.2015, Soma, Yağcılı 3 km E, 39°20'53"N, 27°42'24"E, 380 m, sifter, leg. Yağmur & Örgel. **Muğla**: 2♂♂, 2♀♀, 20.III.2015, Dalaman Valley, 36°48'41"N, 28°53'19"E, 99 m, sifter, Yağmur & Örgel; 1♂, 1♀, 21.III.2015, Daçta 36°43'38"N, 27°34'16"E, 994 m, sifter, Yağmur & Örgel. **Uşak**: 3♂♂, 2♀♀, 03.V.2015, Murat Mountain, 38°55'N, 29°36'E, 1756 m, sifter, leg. Yağmur & Örgel.

This species has been reported from many provinces in western and southern Anatolia (Anlaş, 2009, 2015; Assing, 2009, 2013 a: b; Özgen et al., 2010) (Figure 3). It is recorded for the first time with this study from Central Anatolia (Ankara and Konya Provinces). It is also reported from the Adıyaman, Afyonkarahisar and Uşak Provinces for the first time.
39°13′27″N, 28°07′22″E, 237 m, berlese funnel, leg. Sak & Bulut: 1♂, 16.X.2017, Savaştepe, Dikmenler, 39°22′45″N, 27°44′47″E, 484 m, sifter, leg. Sak & Bulut: 2♂♂, 3♀♀, 16.X.2017, İvrindi, Topuzlar, 39°36′44″N, 27°25′43″E, 310 m, berlese funnel, leg. Sak & Bulut: 3♂♂, 3♀♀, 19.XI.2010, Susurluk, Ekinlik, 39°54′32″N, 28°12′49″E, 452 m, berlese funnel, leg. Sak & Bulut: 1♂, 4♀♀, 10.XI.2017, Erdek, Kirazb Monastery road, 40°27′36″N, 27°54′17″E, 375 m, sifter, Sak & Bulut: 2♂♂, 2♀♀, 15.X.2017, Gönen, 40°06′52″N, 27°45′20″E, 125 m, berlese funnel, leg. Sak & Bulut: 4♂♂, 8♀♀, 15.X.2017, Erdek, 40°27′36″N, 27°54′36″E, 202 m, berlese funnel, leg. Sak & Bulut: 3♂♂, 19, 02.X.2017, Sındır, 39°13′27″N, 28°07′22″E, 237 m, sifter, leg. Sak & Bulut: 8♂♂, 5♀♀, 19.X.2017, Kepsut, Bükedere, 39°44′34″N, 28°14′12″E, 142 m, berlese funnel, leg. Yağmur & Bulut: 1♂, 26♀♀, 20.X.2017, Erdek, 40°27′36″N, 27°54′36″E, 202 m, berlese funnel, leg. Sak & Bulut: 8♂♂, 13♀♀, 02.X.2017, Bigadiç, Bademli road, 39°26′17″N, 28°04′08″E, 249 m, berlese funnel, leg. Sak & Bulut: Burdur: 1♂, 2♀♀, 30.IV.2017, Salda Lake environs, 37°30′33″N, 29°41′58″E, 1558 m, sifter, leg. Yağmur. Bursa: 2♂♂, 2♀♀, 28.VIII.2016 - 02.II.2017, Harmançık, 39°41′21″N, 29°07′28″E, 609 m, pitfall, leg. Yağmur: 1♂, 24.II.2017, Karacabeý, Yeniköy, berlese funnel, leg. Yağmur: 2♂♂, 2♀♀, 02.V.2015, Büyükorhan 5 km NE, 38°48′40″N, 28°56′04″E, 779 m, sifter, leg. Yağmur & Örgel: 1♂, 20.II.2015, Keles, Pelitören, 39°54′56″N, 29°18′38″E, 955 m, sifter, leg. Yağmur & Örgel: 2♂♂, 1♀, 02.VI.2015, Harmançık, Yeşilçay 2 km S, 39°43′41″N, 29°13′20″E, 963 m, sifter, leg. Yağmur & Örgel. Denizli: 1♂, 6♀♀, Çal, Çökelez Mountain, 38°04′03″N, 29°23′16″E, 936 m, berlese funnel, leg. Yağmur & Örgel: 1♂, 22.III.2016, Bozkurt, İnceler, Eşeler Mountain, 37°42′32″N, 29°34′16″E, 1300 m, berlese funnel, leg. Örgel & Yaman. İzmir: 4♂♂, 1♀, 25.III.2017, Ödemiş, Bozdağlar, 38°17′25″N, 28°09′02″E, 774 m, berlese funnel, leg. Yağmur: 1♂, 02.II-26.II.2017, Karaburun, Bozköy, 38°38′45″N, 26°27′48″E, 52 m, pitfall, leg. Yağmur: 1♂, 01.06-20.10.2018, Kemalpaşa, Nif Dağları, 38°23′03″N, 27°21′17″E, 1453 m, MSS trap: 1♂, 17.04-22.10.2017, Kemalpaşa, Nif Mountain, 38°23′03″N, 27°21′17″E, 1453 m, MSS trap: 3♂♂, 2♀♀, 09.IX.2015-20.II.2016, Kemalpaşa, Spil Mountain, 38°32′18″N, 27°27′35″E, 1052 m, MSS trap: 2♂♂, 1♀, 09.IX.2016-24.III.2017, Kemalpaşa, Spil Mountain, 38°32′18″N, 27°27′35″E, 1052 m, MSS trap: 2♂♂, 3♀♀, 29.IV.2017, 15.IV-25.XI.2017, Kemalpaşa, Spil Mountain, 38°32′18″N, 27°27′35″E, 1052 m, MSS trap: 5♂♂, 2♀♀, 26.VI-16.X.2016, Kemalpaşa, Spil Mountain, 38°32′18″N, 27°27′35″E, 1052 m, MSS trap: 1♂, 1♀, 07.VII-08.X.2015, Kemalpaşa, Spil Mountain, 38°32′18″N, 27°27′35″E, 1052 m, MSS trap: 1♂, 25.III-12.X.2017, Ödemiş, Gölcük, 38°18′40″N, 28°00′46″E, 1154 m, pitfall. Kahramanmaraş: 1♂, 2♀♀.
under stone, leg. Örgel & Yaman. **Denizli:** 1♂, 12.IV.2015, Haytabey, 38°00‘41”N, 29°10‘46”E, 1116 m, sifter, leg. Anlaş, Yağmur, Örgel & Altın. **Eskişehir:** 3♂♂, 7♀♀, 27.IV.2019, Sarıçakaya, 6 km N Iğdır, 40°05‘50”N, 30°37‘11”E, 1120 m, sifter, leg. Örgel & Köksal. **Kayseri:** 1♂, 09.IV.2018, Akışla, Gömürge, 7 km E, Hızır Mountains, 1970 m, 39°01‘19”N, 36°17‘52”E, 1970 m, under stone, leg. Yağmur & Örgel, Yaman. **Konya:** 2♂♂, 3♀♀, 03.V.2018, Hadim, Çiftpinar 5 km S, 36°58‘21”N, 32°41‘05”E, 2020 m, under stone, leg. Örgel & Yaman. **Manisa:** 1♂, 07.IV.2015, Soma, Yağcı, 39°20‘05”N, 27°40‘23”E, 306 m, sifter, leg. Yağmur & Örgel. **Sivas:** 1♂, 19.IV.2018, Divriği, Ulucayır 2 km S, Leke Mountain, 39°11‘45”N, 37°59‘26”E, 1830 m, under stone, leg. Anlaş & Örgel, Yaman; 1♂, 12.IV.2019, Yıldızeli, Yukarıçakmak 2 km W, 39°57‘02”N, 36°41‘43”E, 1560 m, under stone, leg. Anlaş, Örgel & Köksal; 1♂, 14.IV.2019, Doğanşar, Başekin 3 km W, 40°07‘20”N, 37°28‘15”E, 1900 m, under stone, leg. Anlaş, Örgel & Yağmur. **Yozgat:** 1♂, 07.IV.2018, Çayıralan, Külçe, 3 km SE, 39°22‘58”N, 35°41‘42”E, 1570 m, under stone, leg. Yağmur Örgel & Yaman.

**Figure 4.** Distribution of *Medon dilutus pythonissa* (Sauley) in Turkey. *Şekil 4. Medon dilutus pythonissa* (Sauley) türünün Türkiye’deki yayılışı.

**Distribution in Turkey:** This species has been reported from many provinces in northern Turkey (Anlaş, 2015; Assing, 2004 a; b, 2007 a; b, 2013 a; b 2014 b) (Figure 5). It is recorded for the first time with this study from Aegean Region (Afyonkarahisar, Denizli and Manisa Provinces). It is also reported from the Çankırı, Kayseri, Sivas and Yozgat Provinces for the first time.

**Distribution in the world:** This species is known from Turkey, the Balkans and southeast of Central Europe (Assing, 2004 a, 2013; Schülke and Smetana, 2015).

**Medon rufiventris** (Nordmann, 1837)

**Afyonkarahisar:** 1♂, 23.V.2015, Sandıklı, Akdağ, 38°21‘08”N, 30°01‘23”E, 1508 m, under stone, leg. Yağmur & Örgel. **Ankara:** 1♂, 10.III.2018, Mamak, Kutludüğün Plateau, 39°52‘11”N, 33°06‘04”E, 1436 m, under stone, leg. Örgel & Yaman. **Eskişehir:** 1♂, 1♀, 21.VI.2016, Sarıçakaya, 39°52‘22”N, 30°38‘13”E, sifter, leg. Örgel & Yaman. **Nevşehir:** 1♂, 25.III.2018, Ürgüp, Hodul Mountain, 38°30‘43”N, 35°01‘30”E, 1950 m, sifter, leg. Örgel & Yaman.

**Figure 5.** Distributions of *Medon ferrugineus* (Erichson) (circles) and *M. rufiventris* (Nordmann) (squares) in Turkey. *Şekil 5. Medon ferrugineus* (Erichson) (daireler) ve *M. rufiventris* (Nordmann) (kareler) türlerinin Türkiye’deki
yayılışları.

Distribution in Turkey: Adana, Antalya, Isparta, Mersin, Sinop (Anlaş, 2009, 2015; Assing, 2004 a, 2009) (Figure 5). This species is recorded for the first time from the Aegean (Afyonkarahisar) and Central Anatolia (Ankara, Eskişehir, Nevşehir) Region.

Distribution in the world: This species, which is rare but has a widespread in the Western Palearctic, is known from the Caucasus to Spain and from the south of Northern Europe (Assing, 2004 a, 2013 a, Schülke and Smetana, 2015).

Medon fusculus grup

Medon abantensis Bordoni, 1980

Material examined: Afyonkarahisar: 1♂, 1♀, 15.IV.2015, Hocalar, Kirseli Mountain, 38°33’44"N 30°02’17"E, 1460 m, under stone, leg. Anlaş & Örgel. 

Ankara: 1♂, 26.IX.2017, Kızılcahamam-Çerkeş road, 40°36’19"N, 32°39’50"E, 1150 m, under stone, leg. Örgel & Yaman. Çankırı: 1♂, 17.10.2018-30.VI.2019, Ilgaz Mountains, 41°02’49"N, 33°42’46"E, 1926 m, MSS trap. Denizli: 3♂♂, 1♀, 30.V.2014, Babadağ, 37°47’43"N, 28°48’47"E, 903 m, sifter, leg. Örgel; 3♂♂,1♀, 22.XI.2014, Çal, K屁股 Çokelez Mountain, 1575 m, 38°02’46"N, 29°22’11"E, under stone, leg. Yağmur & Örgel. Tunceli: 5♂♂, 7♀♀, 13.X.2007, Halvoru su kaynağı, Karşılar 2 km D., 39°10’42"N, 39°27’41"E, 965 m, under stone, leg. Anlaş (as M. abantensis in Assing, 2009; Anlaş and Rose, 2009).

Distribution in Turkey: Artvin, Bolu, Denizli, Eskişehir, İzmir, Manisa, Rize, Samsun, Tokat (Anlaş, 2009, 2015; Anlaş and Rose, 2009; Assing, 2004a, 2007b, 2013a) (Figure 6). It is recorded for the first time from Central Anatolia Region (Ankara and Çankırı). It is also reported from the Afyonkarahisar and Kütahya Provinces for the first time.

Distribution in the world: This species is known only from Turkey and the Caucasus (Assing, 2004 a; b; Schülke and Smetana, 2015).

Medon fusculus (Mannerheim, 1830)

Material examined: Afyonkarahisar: 1♂, 1♀, 02.V.2015, Ahır Mountains, Büyükhatç Hill, 38°39’42"N, 30°06’05"E, 1925 m, under stone, leg. Anlaş & Örgel.

Ankara: 1♂, 29.IV.2019, Akyurt, 4 km SE Samut, 40°03’52"N, 33°11’27"E, 1720 m, under stone, leg. Örgel & Köksal. Antalya: 1♂, 2♀♀, 02.V.2011, Alanya, Kашbeleni Plateau road, sifter, leg. Anlaş. Aydın: 3♀♀, 22.III.2015 Dilek Peninsula National Park, 37°39’49"N, 27°12’57"E, 969 m, sifter, leg. Yağmur & Örgel. Balıkesir: 2♀♀, 22.VI.2017, Sındırgı, 39°13’27"N, 28°07’22"E, 237 m, berlese funnel, leg. Bulut; 2♀♀, 19.X.2017, Kepsut, Bükdere, 39°44’43"N, 28°15’03"E, 113 m, berlese funnel, leg. Yağmur & Bulut: 1♂, 15.X.2017, Erdek, Kirazlı Monastery environs, 40°27’36"N, 27°54’36"E, 202 m, sifter, leg. Sak & Bulut. Bilecik: 1♂, 21.III.2018, Kayabeli, sifter. Çankırı: 1♂, 21.V.2018, Ilgaz, Ilgaz
Mountains, 1926 m, 41°02'49"N, 33°42'46"E, under stone, leg. Örgel & Yaman. Elazığ: 1♂, 1♀, 01.VII.2013, Yedigöze, sifter. Gaziantep: 1♂, 07.IV.2006, Şahinbey, Güllüce, Ellezi Mountain, sifter, leg. Yağmur. İzmir: 2♂♂, 1♀, 28.XI.2014, Bozdağlar, Ödemiş, Horzum 5 km SE, Subatan Plateau, sifter, leg. Yağmur & Örgel. Kastamonu: 2♂♂, 09.VII.2013, Pınarbaşı, Valla Valley, 41°42'19"N, 33°05'02"E, sifter, leg. Kunt. Kayseri: 1♂, 1♀, 05.VI.2016, Yahyah, 38°03'01"E, 1735 m, under stone, leg. Yağmur, Örgel & Yaman; 1♂, 1♀, 10.VI.2016, Yahyalı, 38°04'26"N, 35°24'01"E, 1427 m, leg. Örgel & Köksal.

Material examined: Adıyaman: Medon lamellatus Assing, 2004

Distribution in Turkey: This species is widespread in Turkey, except in northeastern Anatolia (Anlaş, 2009, 2015; Assing, 2004 a: b, 2006, 2007 a: b, 2009, 2013 a: b, 2014 b) (Figure 7). It is reported from the Afyonkarahisar, Bilecik, Çankiri, Elazığ, Kayseri, Niğde Sivas and Uşak Provinces for the first time.

The specimen examined from this material is: 1♂, 06.IV.2006, Banaz, Susuz, 924 m, 38°38'47"N, 29°43'17"E, sifter, leg. Yağmur & Örgel.

Distribution in the world: Middle East, Turkey, the Balkans, the Black Sea region, Central Europe and South Britain (Anlaş, 2009, 2015; Assing, 2009, 2013 a: b, 2014; Schülke and Smetana, 2015).

Medon fusculus (Mannerheim) in Turkey.

Figure 7. Distribution of Medon fusculus (Mannerheim) in Turkey. 

Distribution in Turkey: This species is widespread in Turkey, except in northeastern Anatolia (Anlaş, 2009, 2015; Assing, 2004 a: b, 2006, 2007 a: b, 2009, 2013 a: b, 2014 b) (Figure 7). It is reported from the Afyonkarahisar, Bilecik, Çankiri, Elazığ, Kayseri, Niğde Sivas and Uşak Provinces for the first time.

Distribution in the world: Middle East, Turkey, the Balkans, the Black Sea region, Central Europe and South Britain (Anlaş, 2009, 2015; Assing, 2009, 2013 a: b, 2014; Schülke and Smetana, 2015).

Medon lamellatus Assing, 2004

Material examined: Adıyaman: 1♂, 06.IV.2006, Banaz, Susuz, 924 m, 38°38'47"N, 29°43'17"E, sifter, leg. Örgen & Örgel.

Distribution in Turkey: This species is endemic to the Middle East, Turkey, apart from the southeastern provinces. It is reported from eleven provinces in Turkey, including Adıyaman, Eskişehir,-expanded (Figure 7). It is also reported from the Afyonkarahisar, Bilecik, Çankiri, Elazığ, Kayseri, Niğde Sivas and Uşak Provinces for the first time.

Distribution in the world: Middle East, Turkey, the Balkans, the Black Sea region, Central Europe and South Britain (Anlaş, 2009, 2015; Assing, 2009, 2013 a: b, 2014; Schülke and Smetana, 2015).

Medon lamellatus Assing, 2004

Material examined: Adıyaman: 1♂, 06.IV.2006, Banaz, Susuz, 924 m, 38°38'47"N, 29°43'17"E, sifter, leg. Örgen & Örgel.

Distribution in Turkey: This species is widespread in Turkey, except in northeastern Anatolia (Anlaş, 2009, 2015; Assing, 2004 a: b, 2006, 2007 a: b, 2009, 2013 a: b, 2014 b) (Figure 7). It is reported from the Afyonkarahisar, Bilecik, Çankiri, Elazığ, Kayseri, Niğde Sivas and Uşak Provinces for the first time.

Distribution in the world: Middle East, Turkey, the Balkans, the Black Sea region, Central Europe and South Britain (Anlaş, 2009, 2015; Assing, 2009, 2013 a: b, 2014; Schülke and Smetana, 2015).
Anatolia (Assing, 2004 a: b; Schülke and Smetana, 2015).

Medon lydrycus Bordoni, 1980

Material examined: Balıkesir: 1♂, 09.XI.2017, Kepsut, Bükdere, 39°44'45"N, 28°15'03"E, 113 m, berlese funnel, leg. Sak & Bulut: 1♂, 02.X.2017, Kepsut, Bükdere, 39°44'45"N, 28°15'03"E, 113 m, berlese funnel, leg. Sak & Bulut: 2♂♂, 3♀♀, 19.X.2017, Kepsut, Bükdere, 39°44'45"N, 28°15'03"E, 113 m, berlese funnel, leg. Yağmur & Bulut: 1♂, 4♀♀, 09.X.2017, Dursunbey, 39°34'36"N, 28°25'21"E, 569 m, sifter, leg. Sak & Bulut: 1♂, 5♀♀, 25.XI.2017, Edremit, Çamlıbel, 39°54'10"N, 26°52'12"E, 249 m, sifter, leg. Sak & Bulut: 7♂♂, 4♀♀, 12.X.2013, Karcı Mountain, 37°44'22"N, 28°58'37"E, 928 m, sifter, leg. Özgen & Örgel (as M. abantensis in Anlaş, 2015); 2♂♂, 6♀♀, 12.X.2013, Karcı Mountain, 37°44'22"N, 28°58'37"E, 920 m, sifter, leg. Sak & Bulut: 2♂♂, 2♀♀, 10.III.2016, Kemer, Akdağ, 39°36'19"N, 26°52'12"E, 173 m, berlese funnel, leg. Sak & Bulut; 1♂, 09.XI.2017, Kepsut, Bükdere, 39°44'48"N, 28°14'53"E, 84 m, sifter, leg. Sak & Bulut: 1♂, 02.X.2017, Sındırgı, 39°13'27"N, 28°07'22"E, 237 m, sifter, leg. Sak & Bulut: 7♀♀, 22.VI.2017, Sındırgı, 39°13'27"N, 28°07'22"E, 237 m, sifter, leg. Sak & Bulut: 2♂♂, 2♀♀, 19.X.2017, Kepsut, Bükdere, 39°44'43"N, 28°15'03"E, 113 m, berlese funnel, leg. Yağmur & Bulut. Bursa: 1♂, 2♀♀, 14.VI.2017, Mustafakemalpaşa, Köşehoroz Waterfall road, 39°54'10"N, 28°30'41"E, 333 m, sifter, leg. Yağmur. Denizli: 3♂♂, 6♀♀, 12.X.2013, Karci Mountain, 37°44'22"N, 28°58'37"E, 920 m, sifter, leg. Özgen & Örgel (as M. abantensis in Anlaş, 2015); 5♂♂, 4♀♀, 12.X.2013, Karci Mountain, 37°44'53"N, 28°58'56"E, 724 m, sifter, leg. Özgen & Örgel (Anlaş, 2015; M. abantensis): 3♂♂, 12.X.2013, Karci Mountain, 37°44'31"N, 28°58'36"E, 928 m, sifter, leg. Özgen & Örgel. İzmir: 2♂♂, 2♀♀, 10.IV.2014, Kiraz, Karayavru, sifter, leg. Özgen & Örgel (as M. abantensis in Anlaş, 2015); 2♂♂, 28.XI.2014, Bozdaglar, Odemis, Horzum 5 km SE, Subatan Plateau, sifter, leg. Yağmur & Örgel. Manisa: 1♂, 26.X.2016, Alasehir, Dağarlar, 38°11'49"N, 28°24'51"E, 576 m, sifter, leg. Yağmur & Örgel: 1♂, 09.IX.2016-17.III.2017, Manisa, Salihli, Bozdaglar, 38°25'00"N, 28°05'03"E, 922 m, MSS trap. Muğla: 2♂♂, 5♀♀, 30.V.2015, Köyceğiz, Yav luköy 10 km S, 37°00'49"N, 28°43'40"E, 571 m, sifter, leg. Yağmur & Örgel. Uşak: 2♂♂, 6♀♀, 16.X.2013, Ulubey-Karahalli road, Banaz Creek, 38°21'59"N, 29°19'38"E, 551 m, sifter, leg. Özgen & Örgel (as M. abantensis in Örgel and Anlaş, 2016).

Distribution in Turkey: Aydın, Bursa, Eskişehir, İzmir, Kırklareli, Manisa, Muğla, (Anlaş, 2015; Anlaş ve Çevik, 2008; Asing, 2004 a, 2007 b, 2013 a) (Figure 8). It is reported from the Balıkesir, Denizli and Uşak Provinces for the first time.

Distribution in the world: This species is distributed from western Anatolia and the Aegean Sea islands Rhodes, Samos, Ikaria, and Lesbos across the Balkans (Assing, 2004 a, 2006, 2013 a; Schülke and Smetana, 2015).

Medon Ianugo Assing, 2004

Material examined: Antalya: 2♂♂, 10.III.2016, Kemer, Göynük Valley, 36°41'00"N, 30°31'37"E, 104 m, sifter, leg. Kunt. Denizli: 1♂, 30.IV.2015, Çivril, Akdağ, 38°19'45"N, 29°59'18"E, 1631 m, under stone, leg. Yağmur & Örgel. Elazığ: 1♂, 1♀, 01.IV.2018, Yedigöze, sifter. Kayseri: 6♀♀, 3♀♀, 10.VI.2016, Yahyah, Derebağ, 38°05'30"N, 35°16'43"E, 1508 m, sifter, leg. Yağmur, Örgel & Yaman. Niğde: 1♂, 02.VI.2016, Uluslı, Horoz, 37°28'47"N, 34°47'55"E, 1049 m, sifter, leg. Örgel & Yaman: 1♂, 2♀♀, 12.IV.2018, Bor, Halaç 8 km NE, Pozanti Mountains, 37°51'28"N, 34°48'01"E, 1960 m, under stone, leg. Anlaş & Örgel, Yaman. Osmaniye: 2♂♂, 15.VI.2014, Kuşçubeli Pass, sifter, leg. Örgel. Yozgat: 1♂, 15.X.2018, Aydıncık, Kuşsaray, 40°05'48"N, 35°11'11"E, 1266 m, sifter, leg. Örgel & Yaman: 1♂, 3♀♀, 28.VI.2016, Aydıncık, Kuşsaray, 40°05'07"N, 35°11'24"E, 1317 m, sifter, leg. Örgel & Yaman.

Distribution in Turkey: Adana, Amasya, Antalya, Hatay, Isparta, Konya, Mersin, Muğla, Niğde, Osmaniye, Samsun, Tunceli (Anlaş, 2009, 2015;

Figure 8. Distributions of Medon lamellatus Assing (circles) and M. lydrycus Bordoni (squares) in Turkey. Şekil 8. Medon lamellatus Assing (daireler) ve M. lydrycus Bordoni (kareler) türlerinin Türkiye’deki yayılışları.
Assing, 2004 a; b, 2006, 2007c, 2009, 2013 a; b) (Figure 9). This species is recorded for the first time from Aegean Region (Denizli). It is also reported from the Elazığ, Kayseri and Yozgat Provinces for the first time.

Distribution in the world: This species is endemic to Turkey (Assing, 2004 a; b, 2006, 2009, 2013 a; b; Anlaş, 2015; Schülke and Smetana, 2015).

Medon subfuscusculus Fagel, 1969

Material examined: Kayseri: 1♂, 10.VI.2016, Yahyalı, Kapuzbaşı Waterfall, 37°46′31″N, 35°23′35″E, 750 m, sifter, leg Yağmur, Örgel & Yaman. Mersin: 3♂♂, 8♀♀, 18.VII.2010, Central province 20 km N, Aladağ 1,5 km W, 36°56′21″N, 34°29′09″E, 640 m, sifter, leg. Anlaş (as M. abantensis in Anlaş, 2015); 1♂, 2♀♀, 22.VII.2010, Çamhiyayla, Korucak 1 km E, 37°08′56″N, 34°42′51″E, 715 m, sifter, leg. Anlaş (as M. abantensis in Anlaş, 2015); 1♂, 2♀♀, 22.VII.2010, Çamhiyayla, Korucak 1 km E, 37°08′56″N, 34°42′51″E, 715 m, sifter, leg. Anlaş (as M. abantensis in Anlaş, 2015). Muğla: 1♂, 21.V.2015, Dalaman, 36°53′37″N, 28°53′37″E, 127 m, sifter, leg. Yağmur & Örgel.

Distribution in Turkey: Adana, Antalya, Mersin (Anlaş, 2009, 2015; Assing, 2004 a). This species is recorded for the first time from Aegean Region (Muğla). It is also reported from the Kayseri Province for the first time.

Distribution in the world: The known distribution of M. subfuscusculus is confined to Turkey and Aegean Sea island Kos (Assing, 2004 a, 2009).

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**Author Contributions**

All authors contributed substantially to the manuscript and have met the criteria for authorship.

**Competing Interests**

The authors declare that there are any competing interests.

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