



***Hydroporus esseri* sp. n., a new diving beetle from southern Turkey (Coleoptera, Dytiscidae, Hydroporinae)**

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Abstract

Hydroporus esseri sp. n. is described from the Köprülü Canyon near Sagirin in southern Turkey (Antalya province), where it was found in a backwater pool of the Köprülü River. It is the smallest species of the genus *Hydroporus* Clairville, 1806 recorded so far from Turkey. Morphologically the new species is very close to *Hydroporus umbrosus* (Gyllenhal, 1808), which is widespread in North and Central Europe, Siberia and Far East. *H. esseri* sp. n. can be separated from *H. umbrosus* chiefly by its smaller size, the shape of the median lobe and surface colour. The aedeagi and habitus of both species are illustrated. Notes on their distribution and life habitats are given. *Hydroporus memnonius* Nicolai, 1822 is recorded for the first time from Turkey, and *H. umbrosus* for the first time from Slovakia. Altogether 180 species of the genus *Hydroporus* are now reported world-wide and 34 from Turkey.

Key words: Coleoptera, Dytiscidae, *Hydroporus*, new species, first records, Turkey, Slovakia

Introduction

As pointed out in several recent publications (e.g. Fery & Hosseinie 1998; Erman & Fery 2000; Fery *et al.* 2001; Hájek *et al.* 2005; Erman & Fery 2006; Fery & Erman 2009; Fery 2009) the predaceous water beetle fauna of Turkey is comparably rich and includes many very remarkable and rarely collected endemic species, especially in the genera *Hydroporus* Clairville, 1806 and *Deronectes* Sharp, 1882. Despite the fact that southern Turkey has been more seriously investigated in recent years for diving beetles (Kıyak *et al.* 2007), we report the discovery of an undescribed species of the Holarctic genus *Hydroporus*. The new species belongs to the *puberulus* species group sensu Nilsson (2001) and was collected in the Köprülü Canyon in southern Turkey. According to present knowledge it is by far the smallest species of the genus recorded from Turkey (Erman & Erman 2008; Karaman *et al.* 2008; Kıyak *et al.* 2007). The species was found by the German coleopterist Jens Esser (Berlin, Germany) during a short field trip in spring 2004. According to Nilsson (2011) and including the new species, the genus *Hydroporus* contains now 180 species world-wide, and 34 species (two of them occurring in two subspecies) are now known from Turkey.

Material and methods

The material examined in this study is deposited in the Zoologische Staatssammlung Munich, Germany (ZSM), and in the private collections of Hans Fery (Berlin, Germany) and Lars Hendrich (Munich, Germany); latter collections are property of the Natural History Museum of Vienna, Austria. The beetles were studied with an Olympus SZX16 stereomicroscope. The habitus photos were made by using a Nikon Coolpix 995 digital camera, the respective figures with help of the CombineZM Image Stacking Software. The male genitalia were studied and figured in wet condition. The terminology to denote the orientation of the genitalia follows Miller & Nilsson (2003).