

THE LIST OF OXITELINS (OXYTELINAE FLEMING, 1821) AND OXYPORINS (OXYPORINAE FLEMING, 1821) FROM THE REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA (D)

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Abstract. The paper presents contributions made to the knowledge of the Staphylinidae fauna of the Republic of Moldova by providing data on the examined and collected material. It describes Moldova's points, the number of specimens, habitats, food substrate, researchers who studied and collected Staphylinidae belonging to the families of Oxytelinae and Oxyporinae, and the geographical spread and bioecology. This material is also treated as an inventory programme of existing species and a programme for specifying the populated habitats, in order to complement the entomological heritage of the Museum (base collection) and that of the whole country.

Keywords: faunistic annotations, Oxytelinae and Oxyporinae subfamilies, Republic of Moldova.

Rezumat. Lista adnotată a oxitelinelor (Oxytelinae Fleming, 1821) și oxiporinelor (Oxyporinae Fleming, 1821) din Republica Moldova (D). În lucrare sunt prezentate contribuțiile aduse la cunoașterea stafilinido-faunei Republicii Moldova prin expunerea datelor referitoare la materialul examinat și colectat. Sunt prezentate punctele Moldovei, numărul de exemplare, habitatele, substratul trofic, cercetătorii care au studiat și colectat stafilinidele din familiile Oxytelinae și Oxyporinae, răspândirea geografică și bioecologia. Acest material este tratat și ca un program de inventariere a speciilor existente și specificare a habitatelor populate, cu scopul de a completa patrimoniul entomologic al Muzeului (colecția de bază) și al întregii țări.

Cuvinte cheie: adnotări faunistice, subfamiliile Oxytelinae și Oxyporinae, Republica Moldova.

INTRODUCTION

The presentation of the fauna material for oxitelins (Oxytelinae) and oxyporins (Oxyporinae) constitutes a scientific contribution to highlighting and establishing the traceability of these insects in the population and expansion of various biotopes in the Republic of Moldova. Annual investigations are developed in a well established classical scientific style: 1) for each species present in the territory of Moldova, the multiannual faunistic records are displayed in detail; 2) the collection points, the date, the populated habitat, the food substrate, the number of specimens collected, the bioecological and zoogeographic rankings are specified; 3) on the basis of the collections in the period 1960-1980, the faunistic records are presented as *examined material* and the collections of the author accumulated over the years 2005-2011 are shown as *collected material*. The species of staphilinids that were not observed in the field are theoretically analysed by quoting the bibliographical reference.

MATERIALS AND METHODS OF RESEARCH

The Staphylinidae *material* of the Oxytelinae and Oxyporinae subfamilies presented in the paper includes collections from the 1960s (1960, 1968-1969), 1970s (1970-1972, 1974, 1976-1979), 1980s (1981, 1984) years, and the recent period (2004-2012).

The *tools* used to store the species and their specimens were spade, plastic and glass containers with rotating caps, Eppendorf tubes and Petri plates, a bucket with water, paper and polyethylene bags, etc.

The *methods* used in the working process were: manual collection, entomological mesh collection, use of Barber soil traps, light trap, soil excavations, shredding of litter on film bedding, etc.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

The information presented in this paper outlines the continuity of research within the territory of Moldova and the completion of the entomological heritage. Oxitelins and oxiporins are the coleopterans that forced the entomologists from Moldova to study them by registering their presence on the territory of the country not only by professional necessity, but also by emphasizing their importance in different biotopes.

From the collected and examined material, it can be noticed that for several years both groups of Staphylinidae were in the attention of coleopterologists V. Ostaficiuc (1968-1984), R. Stepanov (1968-1979), I. Chiriac (1968-1975), V. Stratan (1968), G. Bacal, V. Ciubcic (2005-2009), I. Mihailov (2008-2011), V. Derjanschi and N. Stahi (2012). Based on the data they collect, it is possible to identify their distribution and bioecology.

In the following, details are presented concerning faunistic annotations for 40 Staphylinidae species included in two subfamilies: Oxytelinae and Oxyporinae.

SUBFAMILY OXYTELINAE Fleming, 1821
***COPROPHILUS* Latreille 1829**

1) *Coprophilus striatulus* (Fabricius, 1793)**Previous citations:** IATSENTKOVSKII (1912)**Examined material:** Collecting point/Number of specimens: Ciorești, Nisporeni district, 06.06.1968, 2 ♂♂; Dubăsari Vechi, Criuleni district, 19.06.1968, 1 ♀; Tiraspol, 18.06.1978, 1 ♀; Ivancea, Orhei district, 21.06.1978, 1 ♀; Chișinău, 18.03.2008, 1 ♂**Collecting method:** manual, Barber soil traps, shredding of the litter**Habitat:** forest, litter, Valea Morilor Park Chișinău**Trophic substrate:** on wood and deciduous plants, on leaves**Collected:** Ostaficiuc V., Stepanov R., Ciubcic V.**Total specimens:** 6 (3 ♀♀, 3 ♂♂)**Geographical spread:** Holarctic element**Bioecology:** pedobiont species, saprobiont, phytophagus**2) *Coprophilus pennifer* (Motschulsky, 1845)****Previous citations:** IATSENTKOVSKII (1912)**Geographical spread:** East-Palaeartic element**Bioecology:** pedobiont species, saprobiont, phytophagus**2) *Coprophilus pennifer* (Motschulsky, 1845)****Previous citations:** IATSENTKOVSKII (1912)**Geographical spread:** East-Palaeartic element**Bioecology:** pedobiont, saprobiont, phytophagus species**3) *Coprophilus piceus* (Solsky, 1866)****Previous citations:** ADASHKEVICH (1972)**Geographical spread:** European element**Bioecology:** pedobiont saprobiont, phytophagus species.

***DELEASTER* Erichson, 1839**

4) *Deleaster dichrous* (Gravenhorst, 1802)**Previous citations:** ADASHKEVICH (1972)**Geographical spread:** Holarctic element**Bioecology:** pedobiont, saprobiont, predator species

***ANOTYLUS* Thomson, 1859**

5) *Anotylus insecatus* (Gravenhorst, 1806)**Previous citations:** ADASHKEVICH (1972)**Examined material:** Collecting point/Number of specimens: Revaca, Anenii Noi district, 18.05.1968, 18 ♂♂; Rădenii Vechi, Ungheni district, 16.07.1968, 14 ♂♂; Ratuș, Criuleni, 15.07.1984, 6 ♀♀; Rădeni, Strășeni district, 17.07.1968, 1 ♀; Ivancea, 15.09.1973, 1 ♀, 16.07/02, 11.08/09.10.1974, 5 (3 ♀♀, 2 ♂♂, 25.05/22.06.1976, 3 ♀♀, 21.05.1978, 1 ♀; Vatici, Orhei district), 01.05/08.06.1979, 4 ♂♂; Leuntea, Căușeni district, 26.06.2009, 1 ♂**Collecting method:** ultraviolet light trap**Habitat:** Shore of the pond, meadow, litter**Trophic substrate:** Animal manure (cattle), vegetable debris**Total specimens:** 54 (15 ♀♀, 39 ♂♂)**Collected:** Ostaficiuc V., Stepanov R., Bacal S.**Collected Material:** Collection point/Number of specimens: Ghidighici, 13.06.2008, 1 ♂; Grătiești (mun. Chișinău), 02.06.2010, 2 ♀♀; Lozova, Strășeni, 08.06.2010, 4 ♂♂, 21.06.2011, 24 (15 ♀♀, 9 ♂♂); Zăbriceni, 21.06.2010, 1 ♀; Brînzeni (Edineț district), 24, 31.05/03, 07, 18, 21.06.2011, 101 (52 ♀♀, 49 ♂♂); Cimișeni, Criuleni district, 20.08.2010, 15 (8 ♀♀, 7 ♂♂); Țițăreni, Anenii Noi district, 17.07.2011, 22 ♂♂**Collecting method:** manual, soil digging, Barber traps, light traps**Habitat:** Shore of the pond, grassland, wet meadow, forest**Trophic substrate:** Manure (cattle, horses)**Total specimens:** 170 (78 ♀♀, 92 ♂♂)**Collected:** Mihailov I.**Geographical spread:** Holarctic element**Bioecology:** flying to white and ultraviolet light traps; a coprobiont, saprobiont, predator species

6) *Anotylus intricatus* (Ericson, 1840)

Examined material: Collection pointi/Number of specimens: Lăpușna, Hîncești district, 22.05.1968, 1 ♂; Rădeni, Ungheni district. 16.07.1968, 1 ♂

Collecting method: ultraviolet light trap; by flotation.

Habitat: meadow

Trophic substrate: Manure (horses)

Total specimens: 2 ♂♂

Collected: Stratan V., Ostaficiuc V.

Collected Material: Collection pointi/Number of specimens: Grădinița, Căușeni district, 08.10.2009, 27 (24 ♀♀, 3 ♂♂); Grătiești, mun. Chișinău, 02.06.2010, 1 ♀

Collecting method: by flotation

Habitat: pasture

Trophic substrate: Manure (horses and cattle)

Total specimens: 28 (25 ♀♀, 3 ♂♂)

Collected: Mihailov I.

Geographical spread: Palaearctic element

Bioecology: coprobiont, saprobiont species, predator

7) *Anotylus nitidulus* (Gravenhorst, 1802)

Previous citations: IATSENKOVSKII (1912)

Collected Material: Collecting point/Number of specimens: Ustia, 16.05.2009, 1 ♀; Vasilevca, 30.05.2009, 2 ♂♂; Lunca, 31.05.2009, 10 ♂♂; Molovata Veche (Dubăsari district), 27.06.2009, 1 ♀; Moara Domnească, Glodeni district, 20.08.2009, 3 ♂♂; Păscăuți, Rîșcani district, 20.08.2009, 4 ♀♀; Lozova, Strășeni district, 08.06.2011, 2 ♀♀, 21.06.2011, 7 ♀♀

Collecting method: by flotation, manual

Habitat: Bush strip, pasture, Nature reserve, wet meadow

Trophic substrate: Manure (cattle, bison, horses)

Total specimens: 30 (15 ♀♀, 15 ♂♂)

Collected: Mihailov I.

Geographical spread: Holarctic element

Bioecology: flying to white and ultraviolet light traps; a micetobiont, coprobiont and saprobiont species, predator

8) *Anotylus rugosus* (Fabricius, 1775)

Previous citations: NECULISEANU (1984), IATSENKOVSKII (1912)

Examined material: Collecting point/Number of specimens: Revaca, Anenii Noi district, 18.05.1968, 10 ♀♀; Lăpușna, Hîncești district, 22.05.1968, 2 ♀♀; Ciorești, Nisporeni district, 13.06.1968, 6 ♀♀; Petricani, Chișinău, 18.07.1968, 4 ♀♀; Ivancea, Orhei district, 04.06.1973, 1 ♂, 11.08.1974, 1 ♀

Collecting method: by flotation; manual

Habitat: forest, meadow

Trophic substrate: Manure (cattle, horses), Litter

Total specimens: 24 (23 ♀♀, 1 ♂)

Collected: Ostaficiuc V.

Collected Material: Collecting point/Number of specimens: Budești, 25.06.2008, 2 ♀♀; Grătiești, 17.07.2008, 19 ♂♂, 08.09.2009, 3 ♀♀, 02.06.2010, 12 ♂♂; Chetrosu, 19.07.2008, 6 ♂♂; Făurești, 13.08.2009, 15 ♂♂; Codru (mun. Chișinău), 14.04.2009, 1 ♀; Brînzani, 14.09.2008, 2 ♀♀, 07.06.2011, 3 ♂♂; Fetești (Edineț district), 20.08.2009, 1 ♀; Grigoropol, 29.05.2009, 14 ♂♂; Cajba, 15.08.2008, 3 ♀♀; Moara Domnească (Glodeni district), 20.08.2009, 28 ♀♀; Rohii, 26.06.2009, 48 ♀♀; Holercani, 04.07.2009, 2 ♀♀; Molovata Veche, 11.07.2009, 5 ♀♀; Goian (Dubăsari district), 20.09.2009, 4 ♂♂; Păscăuți, Rîșcani district, 20.08.2009, 12 ♂♂; Lozova, Strășeni district, 08.06.2010, 25 ♀♀, 21.06.2011, 59 (10 ♂♂, 49 ♀♀), 05.08.2011, 92 (15 ♂♂, 77 ♀♀); Cimișeni, Criuleni district, 20.08.2010, 27 (15 ♂♂, 12 ♀♀); Țipova, Rezina district, 28.08.2010, 123 (48 ♂♂, 75 ♀♀), 296 (97 ♂♂, 199 ♀♀)

Collecting method: white light trap.

Habitat: abandoned orchard, apple orchard, pasture, forest, natural reserve, the bank of the Dniester, wet meadow, canyon

Trophic substrate: Manure (cattle, bison, horses)

Total specimens: 802 (532 ♀♀, 270 ♂♂)

Collected: Mihailov I.

Geographical spread: Cosmopolit

Bioecology: flying to white light traps; developing five generations; adults spend winter in vegetal remains, forest litter, pasture, animal manure, etc.; a micetobiont, coprobiont, saprobiont, and predator species

9) *Anotylus sculpturatus* (Gravenhorst, 1806)**Previous citations:** IATSENKOVSKII (1912), STAN & BACAL (2006)**Examined material:** Collecting point/Number of specimens: Tigheci forest (Codry), 31.05.2005, 1 ♂, 10.06.2006, 4 ♀♀**Collecting method:** manual gathering by shaking the leaf**Habitat:** forest, Oak Litter**Trophic substrate:** fallen leaves**Total specimens:** 5 (4 ♀♀, 1 ♂)**Collected:** Bacal S.**Collected Material:** Collecting point/Number of specimens: Ustia, 16.05.2009, 7 ♂♂; Rohii (Dubăsari district), 26.06.2009, 21 ♀♀; Moara Domnească, Glodeni district, 20.08.2009, 5 ♀♀; Grătiești, mun. Chișinău, 08.09.2009, 4 ♀♀; Grădinița, Căușeni district, 08.10.2009, 6 ♀♀; Lozova, r-l Strășeni, 08.06.2010, 1 ♀, 21.06.2011, 32 (10 ♂♂, 12 ♀♀); Zăbriceni, 01.06.2010, 21 (8 ♂♂, 13 ♀♀); Brînzeni (Edineț district), 18.06.2011, 2 ♀♀, 21.06.2011, 20 (15 ♂♂, 5 ♀♀)**Collecting method:** white light traps, Barber soil traps**Habitat:** pasture, forest, wet meadow**Trophic substrate:** Manure (cattle, horses)**Total specimens:** 109 (69 ♀♀, 40 ♂♂)**Collected:** Mihailov I.**Geographical spread:** Palearctic element**Bioecology:** flying to white and ultraviolet light trap; a micetobiont, coprobiont, saprobiont, and predator species**10) *Anotylus tetracarınatus* (Block, 1799)****Previous citations:** IATSENKOVSKII (1912)**Collected Material:** Collecting point/Number of specimens: Rohii, Dubăsari district, 26.06.2009, 1 ♂; Făurești, mun. Chișinău, 13.08.2009, 1 ♂; Lozova, Strășeni district, 19.08.2009, 1 ♀, 21.06.2011, 2 ♀♀; Păscăuți, Rîșcani district, 20.08.2009, 2 ♀♀**Collecting method:** by flotation**Habitat:** pasture, wet meadow**Trophic substrate:** Manure (cattle, horses)**Total specimens:** 7 (5 ♀♀, 2 ♂♂)**Collected:** Mihailov I.**Geographical spread:** Holarctic element**Bioecology:** a micetobiont, coprobiont, saprobiont, and predator species***OXYTELUS* Gravenhorst, 1802****11) *Oxytelus laqueatus* (Marshall, 1802)****Previous citations:** ADASHKEVICH (1972)**Examined material:** Collecting point/Number of specimens: Sărata-Mereșeni, Hîncești district, 25.08.2006, 1 ♂; Chișinău, 23.04.2007, 1 ♂; Răzeni, Ialoveni district, 27.04.2007, 1 ♂**Collecting method:** manual**Habitat:** Forest, Park, Litter**Trophic substrate:** on the leaves**Total specimens:** 3 ♂♂**Collected:** Ciubcic V.**Collected Material:** Collecting point/Number of specimens: Hîjdieni, 16.08.2008, 1 ♀; Moara Domnească (Glodeni district), 20.08.2009, 3 ♂♂; Chetrosu, 19.07.2008, 4 ♀♀; Făurești, 13.08.2009, 2 ♂♂; Grătiești (mun. Chișinău), 02.06.2010, 1 ♂; Brînzeni, Edineț district, 14.09.2008, 2 ♀♀; Grigoropol, 29.05.2009, 4 ♂♂; Rohii, 26.06.2009, 16 ♂♂; Molovata Veche, 27.06.2009, 4 ♂♂; Pohrebea (Dubăsari district), 05.08.2010, 229 (19 ♂♂, 210 ♀♀); Lozova, Strășeni district, 19.08.2009, 1 ♀, 21.06.2011, 3 ♀♀; Butuceni, 09.06.2010, 1 ♂; Donici, 21.07.2010, 4 (3 ♂♂, 1 ♀); Vatici (Orhei district), 21.07.2010, 3 (2 ♂♂, 1 ♀); Horăști, Ialoveni district, 15.07.2010, 1 ♀; Cimișeni, Ciuleni district, 20.08.2010, 69 (17 ♂♂, 52 ♀♀); Țipova, Rezina district, 28.08.2010, 327 (137 ♂♂, 190 ♀♀); Țințăreni, Anenii Noi district, 17.07.2011, 30 (17 ♂♂, 13 ♀♀)**Collecting method:** by flotation**Habitat:** pasture, Bank of the Dniester, reserve, wet meadow, canyon**Trophic substrate:** Manure (cattle, horses, Bison), Vegetable debris**Total specimens:** 705 (479 ♀♀, 226 ♂♂)**Collected:** Mihailov I.**Geographical spread:** Cosmopolit**Bioecology:** flying to white and ultraviolet light traps; a coprobiont and predator species

12) *Oxytelus piceus* (Linnaeus, 1767)**Previous citations:** IATSENTKOVSKII (1912)**Examined material:** Collecting point/Number of specimens: Ciorești, Nisporeni district, 12.06.1968, 1 ♀**Collecting method:** by flotation**Habitat:** meadow**Trophic substrate:** Manure (cattle, horses)**Total specimens:** 1 ♀**Collected:** Ostaficiuc V.**Collected Material:** Collecting point/Number of specimens: Suruceni, Ialoveni district, 07.07.2010, 2 (1 ♂, 1 ♀); Grădinița, Căușeni district, 08.10.2009, 31 (1 ♂, 30 ♀♀)**Collecting method:** by flotation**Habitat:** pasture**Trophic substrate:** Manure (cattle, horses)**Total specimens:** 33 (31 ♀♀, 2 ♂♂)**Collected:** Mihailov I.**Geographical spread:** Palaearctic element**Bioecology:** flying to white and ultraviolet light traps; a coprobiont and predator species**13) *Oxytelus sculptus* Gravenhorst, 1806****Previous citations:** IATSENTKOVSKII (1912)**Collected Material:** Collecting point/Number of specimens: Lăpușna, Hîncești district, 22.05.1968, 1 ♂; Ciorești, Nisporeni, 12.06.1968, 1 ♂; Dubăsarii Vechi, Criuleni district, 19.06.1968, 1 ♂; Rebenii Vechi, Strășeni district, 17.07.1968, 2 ♂♂; Rebeni, Ungheni district, 16.07.1968, 1 ♀; Ivancea, Orhei district, 17.08.1974, 1 ♀, 01.09.1974, 1 ♀, 08.10.1974, 1 ♀, 25.05.1976, 1 ♀; Orhei, 05.09.1976, 8 ♂♂**Collecting method:** white light trap, by flotation**Habitat:** pasture, Forest**Trophic substrate:** Manure (horses, cattle)**Total specimens:** 18 (5 ♀♀, 13 ♂♂)**Collected:** Ostaficiuc V.**Collected Material:** Collecting point/Number of specimens: Grătiești, 17.07.2008, 4 ♂♂, 08.09.2009, 4 ♂♂; Chetrosu (mun. Chișinău), 19.07.2008, 2 ♀♀; Hîjdieni, Glodeni district, 16.08.2008, 11 ♂♂; Brînzani, 14.09.2008, 2 ♀♀, 27.05.2011, 2 ♀♀, 31.05.2011, 2 ♂♂; Fetești (Edineț district), 20.08.2009, 2 ♀♀; Moara Domneasă, 20.08.2009, 4 ♀♀, 14.09.2008, 1 ♀; Balatina (Glodeni district), 24.07.2011, 9 ♀♀; Grigoropol, 29.05.2009, 22 ♀♀; Lunca, 31.05.2009, 6 ♂♂; Rohii, 26.06.2009, 32 ♀♀; Molovata Veche, 27.06.2009, 4 ♂♂, 11.07.2009, 2 ♂♂; Oxintea, 27.06.2009, 7 ♀♀; Holercani, 04.07.2009, 1 ♀; Goian (Dubăsari district), 20.09.2009, 9 ♂♂; Făurești mun. Chișinău, 13.08.2009, 2 ♀♀; Lozova, Strășeni district, 19.08.2009, 3 ♀♀, 21.06.2011, 62 (22 ♂♂, 40 ♀♀); Păscăuți, Rîșcani district, 20.08.2009, 7 ♂♂; Horăști, Ialoveni district, 15.07.2010, 1 ♀; Butuceni, 09.06.2010, 3 ♀♀; Donici, 21.07.2011, 2 (1 ♂, 1 ♀); Vatici (Orhei district), 15.07.2010, 11 (1 ♂, 10 ♀♀); Țîpova, Rezina district, 28.08.2010, 296 (232 ♂♂, 391 ♀♀); Musaid, Taraclia district, 19.04.2011, 5 ♀♀; Țîntăreni, Anenii Noi district, 17.07.2011, 52 (21 ♂♂, 31 ♀♀)**Collecting method:** light trap, by flotation**Habitat:** pasture, Forest, Reserve, Bank of the Dniester, wet meadow, canyon, Autumn Wheat**Trophic substrate:** Manure (cattle, Bison, horses), Vegetable debris**Total specimens:** 900 (574 ♀♀, 326 ♂♂)**Collected:** Mihailov I.**Geographical spread:** Cosmopolit**Bioecology:** flying to white and ultraviolet light traps; a micetobiont, coprobiont, and predator species***PLATYSTETHUS* Mannerheim, 1830****14) *Platystethus cornutus* (Gravenhorst, 1802)****Previous citations:** IATSENTKOVSKII (1912)**Examined material:** Collecting point/Number of specimens: Chișinău, 07.04.1968, 2 ♀♀; Dubăsarii Vechi, Criuleni district, 19.06.1968, 4 ♂♂; Ghidighici, Strășeni district, 12.07.1968, 2 ♂♂; Durlești, Strășeni district (currently mun. Chișinău), 15.08.1968, 2 ♀♀; Calfa, Anenii Noi district, 11.10.1968, 1 ♂; Ciorești, Nisporeni district, 06.06.1968, 1 ♂; Orhei, 05.09.1976, 7 ♂♂; Ivancea, Orhei district, 05.04.1974, 1 ♀, 25.05.1976, 8 ♀♀, 08.04.1979, 1 ♀**Collecting method:** manual, by flotation.**Habitat:** Bank of the Dniester, under the Rocks, the lakeside, under piles of plants, Litter, maize.**Trophic substrate:** Manure (horses)**Total specimens:** 29 (14 ♀♀, 15 ♂♂)**Collected:** Ostaficiuc V., Stepanov R.

Collected Material: Collecting point/Number of specimens: Ghidighici, Strășeni district, 13.06.2008, 8 ♀♀; Budești, 25.06.2008, 2 ♀♀; Grătiești, 17.07.2008, 1 ♀; Chetrosu (mun. Chișinău), 31.05.2011, 1 ♂; Brînzani, Edineț district, 11.06.2011, 3 ♀♀

Collecting method: light trap, by flotation

Habitat: the shores of a pond desdrowned, pasture

Trophic substrate: Manure (cattle)

Total specimens: 15 (14♀♀, 1♂)

Collected: Mihailov I.

Geographical spread: Palaearctic element

Bioecology: flying to a ultraviolet light trap; a coprobiont, saprobiont, and saprophagus species

15) *Platystethus nitens* (C. R. Sahlberg, 1832)

Previous citations: IATSENTKOVSKII (1912)

Examined material: Collecting point/Number of specimens: Ciorești, Nisporeni district, 13.06.1968, 3 ♀♀

Collecting method: by flotation

Habitat: pasture

Trophic substrate: Manure (cattle)

Total specimens: 3♀♀

Collected: Ostaficiuc V.

Collected Material: Collecting point/Number of specimens: Rohii, Dubăsari district, 26.06.2009, 1 ♀; Păscăuți, Rîșcani district, 20.08.2009, 1 ♂; Moara Domnească, Glodeni district, 20.08.2009, 8 ♀♀; Lozova, Strășeni district, 08.06.2011, 1 ♀

Collecting method: by flotation

Habitat: Reserve, wet meadow

Trophic substrate: Manure (cattle, horses, Bison)

Total specimens: 11 (10 ♀♀, 1♂)

Collected: Mihailov I.

Geographical spread: Palaearctic element

Bioecology: a coprobiont, saprobiont, and saprophagus species.

16) *Platystethus spinosus* Erichson, 1840

Previous citations: IATSENTKOVSKII (1912)

Examined material: Collecting point/Number of specimens: Ivancea, Orhei district, 15.04.1975, 1 ♀; Chișinău, 04.04.1968, 12 ♂♂, 13.04.1968, 3 ♂♂, 10.05.1971, 1 ♀

Collecting method: manual, shaking, Soil excavations

Habitat: Forest, Litter, under the Stones

Trophic substrate: Mushrooms

Total specimens: 17 (2♀♀, 15♂♂)

Collected: Ostaficiuc V., Chiriac I.

Geographical spread: Euro-Asiatic element

Bioecology: a coprobiont, saprobiont, and saprophagus species

17) *Platystethus arenarius* (Geoffroy, 1785)

Previous citations: NECULISEANU (1984), IATSENTKOVSKII (1912)

Examined material: Collecting point/Number of specimens: Ciorești, Nisporeni district, 12.06.1968, 4 ♂♂; Orhei, 05.09.1976, 2 ♀♀; Ivancea, Orhei district, 15.09.1973, 1 ♀, 25.05.1976, 1 ♀; Chișinău, 23.04.2007, 1 ♂

Collecting method: by flotation, manual.

Habitat: pasture, Park, Litter

Trophic substrate: manure (cattle)

Total specimens: 9 (4 ♀♀, 5 ♂♂)

Collected: Ostaficiuc V., Ciubcic V.

Collected Material: Collecting point/Number of specimens: Gordinești, Edineț district, 13.09.2008, 1 ♂; Lozova, Strășeni district, 19.08.2009, 1 ♂; Moara Domnească, Glodeni district, 20.08.2009, 15 ♀♀; Horăști, Ialoveni district, 15.07.2010, 1 ♀; Dorotcaia, Dubăsari district, 29.07.2010, 3 (1 ♂, 2 ♀♀); Țipova, Rezina district, 28.08.2010, 377 (290 ♂♂, 87 ♀♀)

Collecting method: by flotation, manual

Habitat: Forest, Nature reserve, wet meadow, Bank of the Dniester, under piles of weeds, canyon

Trophic substrate: Manure (cattle, Bison)

Total specimens: 398 (105♀♀, 293♂♂)

Collected: Mihailov I.

Geographical spread: Palaearctic element

Bioecology: a coprobiont, saprobiont, saprophagus species

***BLEDIUS* Leach, 1819**

18) *Bledius bicornis* (Germar, 1822)

Previous citations: ADASHKEVICH (1972)

Geographical spread: West-Palaeartic element

Bioecology: a pedobiont, saprobiont, and saprophagus species

19) *Bledius cribricollis* Heer, 1839

Previous citations: ADASHKEVICH (1972)

Geographical spread: West-Palaeartic element

Bioecology: a pedobiont, saprobiont, and saprophagus species

20) *Bledius dissimilis* Erichson, 1840

Previous citations: IATSENTKOVSKII (1912)

Geographical spread: West-Palaeartic element

Bioecology: a pedobiont, saprobiont, and saprophagus species

21) *Bledius gallicus* (Gravenhorst, 1806)

Previous citations: IATSENTKOVSKII (1912)

Collected Material: Collecting point/Number of specimens: Brînzeni, Edineț district, 03.06.2011, 10 ♂♂, 21.06.2011, 50 (22 ♂♂, 28 ♀♀)

Collecting method: Light trap

Habitat: Forest

Total specimens: 60 (28 ♀♀, 32 ♂♂)

Collected: Mihailov I.

Geographical spread: Holarctic element

Bioecology: flying to white and ultraviolet light traps; a pedobiont and saprobiont species

22) *Bledius furcatus* (Olivier, 1811)

Previous citations: ADASHKEVICH (1972)

Geographical spread: Mediterranean element

Bioecology: pedobiont, saprobiont, and saprophagus species

23) *Bledius tricornis* (Herbst, 1784)

Previous citations: IATSENTKOVSKII (1912)

Examined material: Collecting point/Number of specimens: Ivancea, Orhei district, 16.07.1974, 1 ♀, 02.08.1977, 1 ♂; Chițcani Slobozia district, 23.07.1968, 1 ♂, 07.08.1968, 1 ♂; Giurgiulești, Cahul district, 09.07.1982, 1 ♀; Chetrosu, mun. Chișinău, 16.07.2005, 1 ♂ Litter

Collecting method: ultraviolet light trap

Habitat: pasture, Forest, Litter

Trophic substrate: cattle dejections

Total specimens: 6 (2 ♀♀, 4 ♂♂)

Collected: Ostaficiuc V., Ciubcic V.

Geographical spread: West-Palaeartic element

Bioecology: flying to light traps; a pedobiont and saprobiont species

***CARPELIMUS* Leach, 1819**

24) *Carpelimus anthracinus* (Mulsant et Rey, 1861)

Previous citations: ADASHKEVICH (1972)

Collected Material: Collecting point/Number of specimens: Doroțcaia, Dubăsari district, 29.07.2010, 2 (1 ♀, 1 ♂)

Collecting method: manual

Habitat: Bank of Dniester River

Trophic substrate: Weeds

Total specimens: 2 (1 ♀, 1 ♂)

Collected: Mihailov I.

Geographical spread: East-Palaeartic element

Bioecology: flying to white and ultraviolet light traps; a saprobiont, fitophagus species

25) *Carpelimus corticinus* (Gravenhorst, 1806)

Previous citations: MARCU (1931)

Collected Material: Collecting point/Number of specimens: Doroțcaia, Dubăsari district, 29.07.2010, 1 ♀

Collecting method: manual

Habitat: bank of Dniester river

Trophic substrate: on weeds

Total specimens: 1 ♀

Collected: Mihailov I.

Geographical spread: Cosmopolit

Bioecology: a saprobiont, fitophagus species.

26) *Carpelimus fuliginosus* Gravenhorst, 1802

Previous citations: ADASHKEVICH (1972)

Geographical spread: West-Palaeartic element

Bioecology: a saprobiont, fitophagus species

27) *Carpelimus gracilis* (Mannerheim, 1830)

Previous citations: ADASHKEVICH (1972)

Geographical spread: Holarctic element

Bioecology: a saprobiont, fitophagus species

28) *Carpelimus halophilus* (Kiesenwetter, 1844)

Previous citations: ADASHKEVICH (1972)

Geographical spread: Euro-Mediterranean element

Bioecology: a saprobiont, fitophagus species

29) *Carpelimus bilineatus* (Stephens, 1834)

Previous citations: IATSENTKOVSKII (1912)

Collected Material: Collecting point/Number of specimens: Brînzești, Edineț district, 03.06.2011, 10 ♀♀, 07.06.2011, 5 ♂♂, 18.06.2011, 13 ♀♀, 21.06.2011, 19 (2 ♂♂, 17 ♀♀)

Collecting method: light trap

Habitat: Forest

Total specimens: 47 (40 ♀♀, 7 ♂♂)

Collected: Mihailov I.

Geographical spread: Cosmopolit

Bioecology: flying to white and ultraviolet light traps; a saprobiont, fitophagus species.

30) *Carpelimus pusillus* (Gravenhorst, 1802)

Previous citations: IATSENTKOVSKII (1912)

Geographical spread: Cosmopolit

Bioecology: saprobiont, fitophagus species

31) *Carpelimus nitidus* (Baudi de Selve, 1848)

Previous citations: ADASHKEVICH (1972)

Geographical spread: Mediterranean element

Bioecology: saprobiont, fitophagus species

32) *Carpelimus rivularis* (Motschulsky, 1860)

Previous citations: ADASHKEVICH (1972)

Collected Material: Collecting point/Number of specimens: Doroțcaia, Dubăsari district, 29.07.2010, 2 ♂♂; Brînzești, Edineț district, 03.06.2011, 22 (12 ♀♀, 10 ♂♂)

Collecting method: manual, white light trap

Habitat: Bank of Dniester River, Forest

Trophic substrate: Weeds

Total specimens: 24 (12 ♀♀, 12 ♂♂)

Collected: Mihailov I.

Geographical spread: Holarctic element

Bioecology: flying to white and ultraviolet light traps; a saprobiont, fitophagus species

33) *Carpelimus exiguus* (Ericson, 1839)

Previous citations: ADASHKEVICH (1972)

Collected Material: Collecting point/Number of specimens: Grățiești, mun. Chișinău, 02.06.2010, 1 ♂

Collecting method: by flotation

Habitat: pasture
Trophic substrate: Manure of cattle
Total specimens: 1 ♂
Collected: Mihailov I.
Geographical spread: Cosmopolit
Bioecology: saprobiont, fitophagus species

34) *Carpelimus gusarovi* Gildenkov, 1997

Previous citations: SHAVRIN (2006)
Geographical spread: European element
Bioecology: saprobiont, fitophagus species

35) *Carpelimus despectus* (Baudi de Selve, 1870)

(=*despectus* Mulsant et Rey, *leederi* Bernhauer)

Previous citations: MIHAILOV & CIUBCIC (2014)

Examined material: Collecting point/Number of specimens: Brînzeni, Edineț district, 19.06.2012, 5 ♂♂; Slobozia Mare, Vulcănești district, 29.06.2012, 13 ♀♀

Collecting method: white and ultraviolet light traps.

Habitat: Steppe

Total specimens: 18 (13 ♀♀, 5 ♂♂)

Collected: Chiriac I., Derjanschi V., Stahi N.

Geographical spread: Europe, Turkey, Russia, Caucasus, Syria, Iran, Uzbekistan, Nepal (GILDENKOV & SHAVRIN 2012)

Bioecology: flying to white and ultraviolet light traps

36) *Carpelimus elongatulus* (Erichson, 1839)

(=*bicolor* Stephens, *brevipennis* Hochhuth, *hornanus* Bernhauer)

Previous citations: MIHAILOV & CIUBCIC (2014)

Examined material: Collecting point/Number of specimens: Brînzeni, Edineț, 19.06.2012, 2 ♂♂; Slobozia Mare, Vulcănești, 29.06.2012, 80 (10 ♀♀, 70 ♂♂)

Collecting method: white and ultraviolet light traps

Habitat: Steppe

Total specimens: 82 (10 ♀♀, 72 ♂♂)

Collected: Chiriac I., Derjanschi V., Stahi N.

Geographical spread: Europe, Russia, Georgia [3].

Bioecology: flying to white and ultraviolet light traps

37) *Carpelimus obesus* (Kiesenwetter, 1844)

(=*fossulatus* Motschulsky, *manicus* Casey, *spectatus* Casey, *tarsalis* Hochhuth)

Previous citations: MIHAILOV & CIUBCIC (2014)

Examined material: Collecting point/Number of specimens: Brînzeni, Edineț, 19.06.2012, 5 ♂♂, 27.07.2012, 1 ♂

Collecting method: white and ultraviolet light traps

Habitat: Steppe

Total specimens: 7 ♂♂

Collected: Chiriac I.

Geographical spread: Europe, Russia, North Africa, North America, Iran, Uzbekistan, Mongolia, Australia [3].

Bioecology: flying to white and ultraviolet light traps

***PLANEUSTOMUS* Jacquelin du Val, 1857**

38) *Planeustomus heydeni* (Eppelsheim, 1884)

Previous citations: IATSENTKOVSKII (1912)

Collected Material: Collecting point/Number of specimens, Edineț district, 18.06.2011, 4 ♀♀

Collecting method: white light trap

Habitat: Forest

Total specimens: 4 ♀♀

Collected: Mihailov I.

Geographical spread: Euro-Asiatic element

Bioecology: flying to white and ultraviolet light traps; a saprobiont, fitophagus species

39) *Planeustomus palpalis* (Ericson, 1839)

Previous citations: ADASHKEVICH (1972)

Collected Material: Collecting point/Number of specimens: Rădenii Vechi, Ungheni district, 16.06.1968, 1♂, 16.07.1968, 1♀
Collecting method: ultraviolet light trap
Habitat: forest
Total specimens: 2 (1♀, 1♂)
Collected: Ostaficiuc V.
Geographical spread: European element
Bioecology: a saprobiont, fitophagus species

SUBFAMILY OXYPORINAE FLEMING, 1821
OXYPORUS Fabricius, 1775

40) *Oxyporus rufus* (Linnaeus, 1758)

Examined material: Collecting point/Number of specimens: Vadul-lui-Vodă, 21.05.1968, 27 ♀♀, 26.05.1968, 1 ♀; Ciorești, Nisporeni district, 05.06.1968, 14 ♀♀, 08.06.1968, 15 ♀♀, 07.06.1968, 7 ♂♂, 12.06.1968, 19 ♀♀, 13.06.1968, 1 ♀, 15.06.1968, 1 ♀; Orhei, 03.07.1968, 32 ♀♀; Grimăncăuți, Briceni district, 23.07.1968, 33 ♀♀; Petricani, mun. Chișinău, 18.08.1968, 1 ♀; Ivancea, Orhei district, 09.09.1974, 1♀, 20.05.1978, 1 ♀, 25.03.1979, 1 ♀; Codrii Tigheci, 28.05.2006, 2 ♀♀; Sărata Mereșeni, Hîncești district, 19.05.2008, 2 (1 ♀, 1 ♂); Racovăț, Edineț district, 15.06.2014, 3 (2 ♀♀, 1 ♂)
Collecting method: by flotation, manual shaking
Habitat: Forest (Oak, Cherry), Litter
Trophic substrate: Manure (horses), mushrooms, decomposing plants, self-hardened plants
Total specimens: 161 (152♀♀, 9♂♂)
Collected: Ostaficiuc V., Bacal S., Ciubcic V., Baban E.
Collected Material: Lozova, Strășeni district, 08.06.2010, 1 ♂
Collecting method: manual, by shaking
Habitat: Forest
Trophic substrate: Mushrooms
Total specimens: 1 ♂
Collected: Mihailov I.
Geographical spread: Holarctic element
Bioecology: a micetobiont, micetophagus species

Annual surveys allowed extensions of fauna annotations. The observation notes of the researchers, including the collections made by the author (in the period 2008-2012, considered scientifically fruitful), confirm the need to highlight the faunistic value of the entomological heritage of the Republic of Moldova that includes different points and habitats considered attractive to the Staphylinidae population.

40 species of Staphylinidae were recorded and studied (subfamily Oxytelinae and Oxyporinae) with 3786 specimens (2269 ♀♀, 1517 ♂♂). In the investigated areas of the Republic of Moldova some species have reached a sufficiently high frequency of expansion and population of biotopes. A considerable abundance has been found in oxitelins: *Oxytelus sculptus* (918 specimens), *O. laqueatus* (708 spec.), *Platystethus arenarius* (407 spec.), *Anotylus rugosus* (320 specim.), *A. insecatus* (224 specim.), *A. sculpturatus* (114 specim.), and 153 specimens in oxyporins: *Oxyporus rufus*.

From a bioecological point of view, oxitelins and oxyporins: *Oxyporus rufus* are divided in categories by vital type and adaptability to the micro-habitats (as mycobiont, saprobiont, pedobiont, and coprobiont species), depending on the type of nutrition (micetophagus, saprophagus, phytophagus).

From the exposed information on the identification and location of habitats, it is seen that the maximum of accumulations is concentrated in the pasture area where Staphylinidae focus on the preferred trophic substrate – animal excretions, the entomological content of which is a source of attraction to populating.

CONCLUSIONS

Staphylinidae, according to their trophic specifics, are phytophage (a significant number of species) and saprophage, and are coprobiont (most species) by the vital environment, so that their value as components in several trophic chains and in the balance environment is extremely important for all habitats.

The researches of the local entomologists show that Oxitelins and Oxyporins have a rather varied biotopic distribution in the territory of Moldova, starting with the forestry area and ending with agricultural plantations. At present, in the general List of Staphylinidae that is annually monitored, 39 species of the Oxytelinae subfamily and one species of the Oxyporinae subfamily are included and used in faunistic research.

Among the oxitelins that manifested a considerable abundance we find *Oxytelus sculptus* (918 specimens), *O. laqueatus* (708 spec.), *Platystethus arenarius* (407 spec.), *Anotylus rugosus* (320 spec.), *A. insecatus* (224 spec.), *A. sculpturatus* (114 spec.).

Among the Oxyporins, only the species *Oxyporus rufus* is known in Moldova. Based on the exposed material, we note that it extends to the northern areas (Grimăncăuți, Briceni district, Edineț) and the centre (Ciorești, Nisporeni district; Vadul-lui-Voda, I Vancea, Orhei, Hîncești, Petricani, Chișinău). The favourite trophic substrate for this species is represented by mushrooms.

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