

**ROVE BEETLES OF THE GENUS *THAMIARAEA* (COLEOPTERA: STAPHYLINIDAE: ALEOCHARINAE)
OF UKRAINE**

Sergiy GLOTOV

State Museum of Natural History of NAS of Ukraine, Lviv, Ukraine;
National Antarctic Scientific Center, Kyiv, Ukraine

The genus *Thamiaraea* Thomson, 1858 is a relatively small, but widespread genus by the number of species, which, according to the set of morphological and biological characters, is referred to the subtribe Thamiaraeina Fenyès, 1921 of the tribe Athetini Casey, 1910 of the subfamily Aleocharinae Fleming, 1821 of the family Staphylinidae Latreille, 1802. The type species of the genus is *Aleochara cinnamomea* Gravenhorst, 1802 (= *Thamiaraea cinnamomea*).

There are 63 species known in the world fauna (Newton, 2022), in the fauna of the Palaearctic region, the genus is represented by 31 species, which belong to two subgenera: *Miatharaea* Pace, 1991 (5 species) and *Thamiaraea* Thomson, 1858 (26 species). The vast majority of the currently known species of the genus *Thamiaraea* are spread in Asia as well as in the Oriental Region and the Far East (Eppelsheim, 1887; Sharp, 1888b; Bernhauer, 1939; Cameron, 1939; Cameron, 1944; Pace, 1991), and are also found in North and South America and Australia (Hoebeke 1988, 1994, Gusarov, 2003, Klimaszewski, et al., 2018). Only two representatives of the genus are widespread in the Western Palaearctic and Europe (*T. cinnamomea* (Gravenhorst, 1802) and *T. hospita* Märkel, 1844) (Schülke & Smetana, 2015). In the fauna of Ukraine, the genus is currently represented by one species: *T. cinnamomea*, which is known from the Transcarpathian region (Mateleshko, 2007), but it is quite possible to find a second widespread in Europe and neighboring countries *T. hospital* (Schülke & Smetana, 2015).

Representatives of the genus *Thamiaraea* lead a hidden lifestyle, occur on plains and in mountainous areas, in natural and artificial deciduous and mixed forests and in parks, on the outflowing sap of trees and in the passages and flight holes of *Cossus* in old oaks (Koch, 1989).

Taking into account the practical absence of modern keys to the Palaearctic and European fauna, on the basis of a critical study of the literature and collection materials, detailed comparative diagnoses for the genus *Thamiaraea*, as well as comparative diagnoses for *T. cinnamomea* and *T. hospital*, were compiled. All available information on the ecological characteristics and distribution of species of the genus is summarized. The obtained results can be used to solve a number of theoretical issues of faunistic, zoogeography and ecology, as well as for the preparation of the fauna cadaster of Ukraine, for comparative faunal studies, analysis of species distribution, biogeographic constructions, environmental monitoring and prediction of the consequences of human impact on natural ecosystems of the region.