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| **INSTITUTT:** | Naturhistorisk museum |
| **FAGOMRÅDE:** | Entomologi |
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| **AVHANDLINGENS TITTEL:** | *Molecular phylogeny of aleocharine rove beetles (Coleoptera: Staphylinidae)* |
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| The scope of this thesis was to analyze the phylogenetic relationships among and within taxonomically challenging tribes of aleocharine rove beetles (Coleoptera: Staphylinidae) by means of molecular data. The rove beetle subfamily Aleocharinae comprises more than 12,000 described species, but the vast number of more or less similar beetles and the few available anatomical characters make a morphological phylogenetic study very difficult. In this thesis, the phylogeny of Oxypodini, one of the most poorly defined tribes of Aleocharinae, was investigated. A major finding of the research was the discovery that one of its subtribes, Tachyusina, whose position within Aleocharinae has been debated for decades, does not belong to the Oxypodini. In fact, the molecular analyses showed this subtribe belongs to another aleocharine tribe, the Athetini. In addition, phylogenetic analyses were performed on one of the most diverse genera of Aleocharinae, *Oxypoda*. They demonstrated that some of the species groups currently placed in *Oxypoda* do not belong to this genus. Moreover, the results of the analyses allowed for several other conclusions on the phylogeny of Aleocharinae and form a framework for further testing of the discovered relationships among the tribes.  |