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Mallosia (Eusemnosia) species in South East Turkey (*Cerambycidae, Coleoptera*)

Ahmet Ömer Koçak Muhabbet Kemal

Abstract: *Mallosia (Eusemnosia)* species in South East Turkey (*Cerambycidae, Coleoptera*). *Cent. ent. Stud., Misc. Pap.* 159: 1-3.
This short paper deals with the Longhorn Beetle species in the subgenus *Eusemnosia* (*Cerambycidae*) inhabiting in South East Turkey. Two species are recognized: *Mallosia (Eusemnosia) interrupta* Pic, and *Mallosia (Eusemnosia) mirabilis* (Faldermann). The first species is represented by two subspecies, i.e., ssp. *interrupta* Pic, occuring in southern mountains of Van Lake, and ssp. *capulcu* (**ssp. nov.**) restricted to the Bacavan Mountain in Şirvan (Siirt Province). Taxonomical and morphological features of the related taxa are given. New subspecies, *Mallosia (Eusemnosia) interrupta* ssp. *capulcu* n. is described from Siirt Province.
Key words: *Mallosia, Eusemnosia, interrupta, capulcu, mirabilis, Cerambycidae, Coleoptera*, Turkey, fauna, new subspecies, description, morphology.

Between 2003 and 2013, during various expeditions to the provinces Van, Hakkari, Bitlis, and Siirt in South East Turkey, authors collected specimens of *Mallosia (Eusemnosia) interrupta* Pic,1905, which is apparently confined to this mountainous region. After examining the collected material, three species-group taxa have been separated (see also Table 1). The nominate subspecies *interrupta* Pic, is confined to the southern mountainous area of Van Lake. New subspecies, *capulcu* of *M. interrupta* is known Bacavan Mountain in Şirvan district, Siirt Province. Another species recorded is *Mallosia (Eusemnosia) mirabilis* (Faldermann,1837), which is represented by nominate subspecies in western mountainous area of Yüksekova plain (Hakkari Province).

Mallosia (Eusemnosia) Özdikmen & Aytar,2012

Eusemnosia was established as a subgenus by Özdikmen & Aytar (2012) with its type-species, *Saperda mirabilis* Faldermann,1837. It is represented in Turkey by three species, *M. interrupta* Pic, *M. mirabilis* Faldermann, and *M. tristis* Reitter,1888. The first two species have been recorded in SE Turkey which are discussed below from taxonomical and morphological standpoints.

Table 1 – Diagnostic characters among the subspecies of *Mallosia interrupta* Pic. and *M. mirabilis* Faldermann m= average.

external morphology	ssp. *interrupta* Pic	ssp. *capulcu* n.	*mirabilis* Fald.
antenna	black	black	black
ground colour of elytra	reddish-brown	black	blackish
markings on elytra	creamy markings sparse on elytra forming three longitudinal rows. Markings on the side of elytra reduced, dark brown towards apex, no creamy markings exists.	creamy markings better developed on elytra, longitudinal rows indistinct. Markings on the side of elytra reduced, blackish, towards apex, no creamy markings exists.	creamy markings better developed on elytra, longitudinal rows indistinct. Creamy markings on the side of elytra complete and well developed.
scutellum	yellowish-brown	whitish	light to dark brown
pronotum	yellowish-brown	usually blackish, with brownish traces in some specimens	blackish in male, somewhat brownish in female
colour of underside	yellowish-brown due to intensive hairs	greyish to blackish; yellowish grey hairs not intensive	dark brown- blackish due to intensive hairs
legs	with yellowish brown hairs	with yellowish grey hairs	with dark brown- blackish hairs
measurements	body of males 22mm, females 27-29mm (2♂2♀ from Kusgunkıran (Van Prov.)	body of males 17-28mm (m=**22.8**); females 29-33mm (m=**31.1**) (11♂ 6♀ from Bacavan Mt (Şirvan, Siirt Prov.)	body of males 21mm; females 26-33mm (m=**30**) (2♂4♀ from Yüksekova, Hakkari Prov.)

Mallosia (Eusemnosia) interrupta Pic,1905

Represented in the region by two well defined subspecies.

Mallosia (Eusemnosia) interrupta ssp. *interrupta* Pic,1905

Nominate subspecies was described from Van (East Turkey), which is distinguishable by its reddish-brown elytra, absence of creamy markings on the side of elytra, yellowish-brown pronotum, scutellum and underside of the body. Specimens from Bitlis Prov., Tatvan, Saruhan Mts. (2300m, 5 6 2011, M.Kemal & A.Koçak leg.), and from Van Prov., Çatak, (Yapılı 2180m 1 7 2009 M Kemal & A.Koçak leg.) may belong to a distinct subspecies.

Material studied: 1♂ 1♀, Turkey, Van Province, Gevaş, Kusgunkıran pass 2300m, 4 6 2003, H. Özkol leg.; 2♂ 1♀, from same place 17 7 2003 M. Kemal & A.Koçak leg. (in coll. Cesa).

Mallosia (Eusemnosia) interrupta ssp. *capulcu* (ssp. nov.)

Holotype (female). Body length (from head to tip of abdomen) 32 mm. It carries all diagnostic features of the populations summarized in Table 1. This subspecies is easily distinguishable from nominate subspecies especially by black ground colour of elytra and whitish scutellum. These features are constant. No intermediate form has been observed. Body length varies from 17 to 33 mm. Its general appearance is more slender than the nominate subspecies.

Material studied: Holotype (♀) [25 5 2013], and Paratypes (16 ♂♀) Turkey, Siirt Province, Şirvan, Bacavan Mt. 1560m, 25-30 5 2013, M Kemal, E.Seven & A.Koçak leg. (in coll. Cesa).

Etymology of the new subspecies: Recently, all the young, elite, dignified, and educated people (including artists, musicians, academicians, and lawyers) in Turkey, have been deliberately slandered with the attribution "capulcu" that means "marauder", due to their fully democratic attitudes against dangerously growing totalitarianism.[1] The subspecific name *capulcu* is given here for these bright-minded, talented and sensitive teenagers and their protective and tender families in Turkey, following Mustafa Kemal Atatürk's way bravely.[2]

Mallosia (Eusemnosia) mirabilis (Faldermann,1837)

Brief description: Body 33mm. It carries all diagnostic features of the populations summarized in Table 1. This species is easily distinguishable from other taxa under discussion especially by well developed creamy markings on the side of elytra. Besides, ground colour of elytra and scutellum blackish. Underside of the body is also blackish. These features are constant. No intermediate form has been observed.

Material studied: 3♂ 3♀) Turkey, Hakkari Province, Yüksekova, Çatma (near Kamışlı) 1900m, 12 6 2003, M Kemal & A.Koçak leg. (in coll. Cesa).

Acknowledgement: We sincerely thank to Yücel and Seven families in Şirvan and Siirt for their kind supports and helps. We thank also to Erdem Seven (Batman University) for his collaboration during excursions in Şirvan district.

Reference:

Özdikmen,H. & F.Aytar, 2012, Subgeneric arrangement of Mallosia Mulsant,1862 with three new subgenera, and a new species from Turkey (Coleoptera, Cerambycidae). *Munis Ent. Zool.* 7 (2): 653-662, 1 fig.

http://zoobank.org/urn:lsid:zoobank.org:pub:46BFC187-23EC-454E-8B32-0C3E77C6411B

A nomenclatural note in the family *Acroceridae* (*Diptera*)

Ahmet Ömer Koçak **Muhabbet Kemal**

Abstract: A nomenclatural note in the family *Acroceridae* (*Diptera*). *Cent. ent. Stud., Misc. Pap.* 159: 3-4.
In this short note, a nomenclatural status of the generic name *Sphaerops* Philippi,1865 is discussed. Due to the homonymy Rules of the ICZN, a new name, *Carvalhoa* **(nom. nov.)** is proposed.
Key words: *Sphaerops, Carvalhoa, Acroceridae, Diptera,* nomenclature, homonymy, South America.

[1] Totalitarianism is a political system in which the state holds total authority over the society and seeks to control all aspects of public and private life. http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Totalitarianism
[2] See also urge of European Parliament on this subject: http://news.yahoo.com/european-parliament-urges-turkey-avoid-violence-134539592.html

Recently, an important study on the South American *Acroceridae* has been published (Schlinger et al., 2013). This interesting but comparatively small family is represented by 520 species, and 53 genera in the World. Among the genera of *Acrocerinae*, only six are found in South America (Schlinger et al.,2013). *Sphaerops* was established by Philippi in 1865 with the type-species *Sphaerops appendiculata* Philippi,1865. Since 1865, this genus is considered as valid in various taxonomical publications. In the newest article on this group Schlinger, et al. (2013) considered *Sphaerops* Philippi as valid name.

During our detailed researches on the project Entomofauna of the World by the Cesa, we saw a nomenclatural case sofar overlooked by the taxonomists, i.e., the homonymy of the generic names *Sphaerops* Philippi,1865 (*Diptera*) and *Sphaerops* Gray,1845 (*Reptiles*), according to the valid homonymy Rules of the ICZN. A junior homonym name cannot be used validly for a taxon. In this case, *Sphaerops* Philippi,1865 cannot be considered as valid name, as it is junior homonym of *Sphaerops* Gray,1845 established in *Reptilia*. There is no junior synonym of *Sphaerops* Philippi,1865. Therefore, we propose here a replacement name for the pre-occupied generic name *Sphaerops* Philippi,1865, ***Carvalhoa* nom. nov.** With proud we dedicate this new name to Prof. Dr. Claudio José Barros de Carvalho (Universidade Federal do Parana, Brazil), a distinguished dipterist, who published numerous important works on the taxonomy, biogeography, ecology and synanthropy of *Diptera*, as well as a successful "orientador" of young Brazilian scientists in the University.

New combinations are as follows:
Carvalhoa appendiculata (Philippi,1865) **(comb.n.)** **Chile**
Carvalhoa micella (Schlinger,2013) **(comb.n.)** **Chile**

References:

International Commission of Zoological Nomenclature,1999, *International Code of Zoological Nomenclature*. 4th edn. Interational Trust for Zoological Nomenclature, 306pp. London.
Schlinger,E.I., Gillung,J.P. & **C.J.Borkent,** 2013, New spider flies from the Neotropical Region (*Diptera, Acroceridae*) with a key to New World genera. *ZooKeys* 270: 59-93.

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Nomenclatural Correction in the family *Pentatomidae* (*Hemiptera*)[3]

Ahmet Ömer Koçak Muhabbet Kemal

Abstract: Nomenclatural Correction in the family *Pentatomidae* (*Hemiptera*). *Cent. ent. Stud., Misc. Pap.* 159: 4-5.
In this short note, a nomenclatural correction within the genus *Ventocoris* Hahn (*Pentatomidae*) is made. *Astirocoris* Jakovlev,1894 is revived as a valid subgenus, instead of *Selenocoris* Koçak & Kemal,2012.
Key words: *Ventocoris, Astirocoris, Pentatomidae, Hemiptera*, nomenclature.

[3] This article has been published online in the serial *Cesa News* nr. 82. There seems some problems on the availability of the nomenclatural act published online and archived in Internet Archive. For that reason, this article published on paper in the classical way.

Recently the authors proposed a replacement name, "*Selenocoris*" for the preoccupied subgenus *Selenodera* Horvath. After taking into the synonymous names into consideration within the genus *Ventocoris* Hahn,1834 (Rider, 2006: 390-394), the following corrections are proposed necessarily.

Genus *Ventocoris* Hahn,1834
Subgenus *Astirocoris* Jakovlev,1894 **(subgen rev.)**
= *Selenodera* Horvath,1889 nec Agassiz,1846 (hom. Koçak & Kemal,2012)
= *Paraselenodera* Schouteden,1905
= *Selenocoris* Koçak & Kemal,2012 **(syn.n.)**

Ventocoris (Astirocoris) achivus (Horvath,1889)
Ventocoris (Astirocoris) armeniacus (Kiritshenko,1938)
Ventocoris (Astirocoris) balassogloi (Horvath,1889)
Ventocoris (Astirocoris) bulbifer Seidenstücker,1964
Ventocoris (Astirocoris) ceriferus (Horvath,1889)
Ventocoris (Astirocoris) cribrosus (Horvath,1889)
Ventocoris (Astirocoris) falcatus (Cyrillus,1791)
Ventocoris (Astirocoris) fischeri (Herrich-Schäffer,1851)
Ventocoris (Astirocoris) halophilus (Jakovlev,1874)
Ventocoris (Astirocoris) martini (Horvath,1889)
Ventocoris (Astirocoris) modestus (Jakovlev,1880)
Ventocoris (Astirocoris) obesus (Stal,1865)
Ventocoris (Astirocoris) oblongus (Horvath,1889)
Ventocoris (Astirocoris) obtusus Horvath,1911
Ventocoris (Astirocoris) oschanini (Horvath,1889)
Ventocoris (Astirocoris) phylalyssum (Kiritshenko,1916)
Ventocoris (Astirocoris) productus (Jakovlev,1885)
Ventocoris (Astirocoris) putoni (Jakovlev,1877)
Ventocoris (Astirocoris) tataricus Kirkaldy,1909

References:

Koçak,A.Ö. & **M.Kemal**, 2012. Two replacement names in the superfamily *Pentatomoidea* Leach (*Hemiptera*). *Cent. ent. Stud.,Misc. Pap.* 157: 2-3.

Rider, D.A., 2006. Family *Pentatomidae* Leach,1815 [in] *Catalogue of the Heteroptera of the Palaearctic Region* 5: 233-402. The Netherlands Entomological Society, Wageningen, The Netherlands.

http://zoobank.org/urn:lsid:zoobank.org:pub:91398ECE-280F-41A0-8ECE-848EB54A64C9
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A nomenclatural note in the family *Heleomyzidae* (*Diptera*)[4]

Ahmet Ömer Koçak[5] Muhabbet Kemal[6]

Abstract: A nomenclatural note in the family Heleomyzidae (Diptera). *Cent. ent. Stud., Misc. Pap.* 159: 5-6.
This nomenclatural note deals with homonymy of *Chaetomus* Czerny,1924 (*Diptera*) and *Chaetomus* M'Clelland,1843 (*Pisces*). A replacement name, *Leanderia* **nom. nov.** is proposed here for *Chaetomus* Czerny,1924 (*Heleomyzidae*).
Key words: *Chaetomus, Leanderia, Scoliocentra, Heleomyzidae, Diptera,* nomenclature, homonymy.

[4] This article has been published online in the serial *Cesa News* nr. 82. There seems some problems on the availability of the nomenclatural act published online and archived in Internet Archive. For that reason, this article published on paper in the classical way.
[5] http://zoobank.org/?lsid=urn:lsid:zoobank.org:author:4755104C-24B4-4E00-8831-5F5E08B9E831
[6] http://zoobank.org/?lsid=urn:lsid:zoobank.org:author:671DD110-BDF1-49C8-964D-2A9251BE7824

During the Entomofauna Project of the Cesa, the subgenus name *Chaetomus* proposed by Czerny in 1924 (*Abh. zool.- bot. Ges. Wien* 15: 158), used currently as valid name for several species in the Palaearctic [7], is determined that it is pre-occupied by *Chaetomus* M'Clelland, 1843 (*Pisces*) (*Calcutta J. Nat. Hist* 4: 405). Under the current rules of the ICZN, *Chaetomus* Czerny,1924 cannot be used as valid name. There is no junior synonym of *Chaetomus* Czerny,1924. Therefore, we propose here a replacement name, ***Leanderia* nom. nov.** for *Chaetomus* Czerny,1924 nec M'Clelland, 1843. The new name is dedicated to the original author Leander Franz Czerny (1859-1944), a prominent Austrian dipterist, who published many significant works on Palaearctic Diptera.

New arrangement of the subgenus ***Leanderia* nom. nov.** in the family *Heleomyzidae* is given below:

Heleomyzidae
Heleomyzini
Scoliocentra Loew,1862
Leanderia **nom. nov.**
Syn. *Chaetomus* Czerny,1924 (pre-occupied)

Scoliocentra (Leanderia) confusa (Wahlgren,1918) **(comb.n.)**
Scoliocentra (Leanderia) flavotestacea (Zetterstedt,1838) **(comb.n.)**
Scoliocentra (Leanderia) obscuriventris Gorodkov,1972 **(comb.n.)**
Scoliocentra (Leanderia) biconfusa Gorodkov,1972 **(comb.n.)**

References:

Czerny,L., 1924, Monographie der Helomyziden (Dipteren). *Abh. zool.- bot. Ges. Wien* 15 (1): 1-166, 1 Taf.
International Commission of Zoological Nomenclature,1999, *International Code of Zoological Nomenclature*. 4th edn. Interational Trust for Zoological Nomenclature, 306pp. London.
Neave,S.A., 1939. *Nomenclator Zoologicus*. London.

[7] http://www.faunaeur.org/full_results.php?id=61838
ftp://ftp.funet.fi/pub/sci/bio/life/insecta/diptera/cyclorrapha/sphaeroceroidea/heleomyzidae/scoliocentra/index.html

http://zoobank.org/urn:lsid:zoobank.org:pub:678128D1-0972-46A9-9DB3-EA5EBE280395

A proposal of replacement name in the family *Danaidae* (*Lepidoptera*)

Muhabbet Kemal Ahmet Ömer Koçak

Abstract: A proposal of replacement name in the family Danaidae (Lepidoptera). *Cent. ent. Stud., Misc. Pap.* 159: 7.
This nomenclatural note deals with homonymy of *Ideopsis gaura palawana* Fruhstorfer,1910 in the family *Danaidae*. A replacement name, *Ideopsis gaura* ssp. *cesa* **(nom.nov.)** proposed here for *Ideopsis gaura palawana* Fruhstorfer, 1910.
Key words: *Ideopsis gaura palawana, cesa, Danaidae, Lepidoptera,* Palawan, Philippines, nomenclature, homonymy.

The authors was aware of the homonymy between *palawana* Fruhstorfer,1910 and *palawana* Staudinger,1889 in the genus *Ideopsis* Horsfield,1857 (*Danaidae*). Therefore, they proposed a replacement name, ssp. *cesa* Kemal & Koçak. This replacement name has been placed in their database program in 2005. As a result of this, *Ideopsis gaura cesa* Kemal & Koçak, 2005 has been published in an online report of the Entomofauna Project of the Cesa (Koçak & Kemal,2007). However, the authors simply forgot to publish this replacement name on paper in time. Dr. Lamas has kindly reminded us about this case.

Ideopsis gaura palawana Fruhstorfer,1910 is junior secondary homonym of *Danais vulgaris* var. *palawana* Staudinger,1889; therefore, it cannot be used validly. Below, we propose replacement name *Ideopsis gaura* ssp. *cesa* **(nom.nov.)** for *Ideopsis gaura palawana* Fruhstorfer, 1910 [in] Seitz,A. Gross-Schmett. Erde 9: 216 (Type-locality Philippines, Palawan Island), nec *Danais vulgaris* var. *palawana* Staudinger,1889, (Dt. Ent. Z., Iris 2 (1): 27), which is currently considered as junior subjective synonym of *Ideopsis vulgaris* (Butler,1874).

Reference:

Koçak,A.Ö. & **M.Kemal**, 2007, Results of the international Project of the Cesa on the Lepidoptera of the World I. *Cent. ent. Stud., Memoirs* 3-4: v+ 1-1989, 49 Pls.

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