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, occurring in southern mountains of Van Lake, and ssp. capulcu (ssp. nov.) restricted to the Bacavan Mountain in Şırvan (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 Şırvan 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) Öz dikmen & Aytar,2012

Eusemnosia was established as a subgenus by Öz dikmen & Ay tar (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

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

**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. 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.

**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 Şırvan and Siirt for their kind supports and helps. We thank also to Erdem Seven (Batman University) for his collaboration during excursions in Şırwan district.

Reference:


A nomenclatural note in the family Acroceridae (Diptera)

Ahmet Ömer Koçak  Muhabbet Kemal


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.*

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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](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Totalitarianism)

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 so far 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:

http://zoobank.org/urn:lsid:zoobank.org:pub:BEF7C6B7-6685-4541-9713-206D0C619BD0
http://zoobank.org/urn:lsid:zoobank.org:pub:55D93F5B-855C-4652-B56A-20300835796F

Nomenclatural Correction in the family Pentatomidae (Hemiptera)³

Ahmet Ömer Koçak Muhabbit Kemal

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.)

References:


http://zoobank.org/urn:lsid:zoobank.org:pub:91398ECE-280F-41A0-8ECE-848EB54A64C9
http://zoobank.org/urn:lsid:zoobank.org:pub:D7A5E6F0-F843-4EDE-A34F-1901B77A0DDC

A nomenclatural note in the family Heleomyzidae (Diptera)

Ahmet Ömer Koçak³ Muhabbet Kemal⁶

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, Scolio-centra, Heleomyzidae, Diptera, nomenclature, homonymy.

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.
⁴ http://zoobank.org/?lsid=urn:lsid:zoobank.org:author:4755104C-24B4-4E00-8831-5F5E08B9E831
⁵ http://zoobank.org/?lsid=urn:lsid:zoobank.org:author:D7A5E6F0-F843-4EDE-A34F-1901B77A0DDC
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:


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

Muhabbet Kemal Ahmet Ömer Koçak


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:


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