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New synonyms and replacement names in the genus group taxa of Araneida

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Abstract: New synonyms and replacement names in the genus group taxa of Araneida. *Cent. ent. Stud., Misc. Pap.* 139-140: 1-4.

In this paper, following 13 replacement names in the genus group taxa and 2 junior objective synonyms are proposed. These are as follows; *Daviesia* nom. nov., *Orumceкия* nom. nov., *Forstera* nom. nov., *Uzakia* nom. nov., *Wiltona* nom. nov., *Omucukia* nom. nov., *Tanasevitchina* nom. nov., *Juanfernandezia* nom. nov., *Tanzania* nom. nov., *Wesolowskana* nom. nov., *Platnickina* nom. nov., *Seycellesa* nom. nov., *Saaristoa* nom. nov., *Venezuela* nom. nov.; *Locketina* Koçak & Kemal, 2006 (= *Locketella* Özdikmen, 2007) (**syn. n.**), *Millidgella* Kammerer, 2006 (= *Neovaldiviella* Özdikmen, 2007) (**syn. n.**). New combinations and the distributions of the species under discussion are as follows: *Daviesia gallonae* (Davies, 1993) (**comb. n.**) Distribution: Australia: Queensland. *Daviesia lubinae* (Davies, 1993) (**comb. n.**) Distribution: Australia: Queensland. *Orumceкия gemata* (Wang, 1994) (**comb. n.**) Distribution: China, Vietnam. - *Orumceкия jianhuii* (Tang & Yin, 2002) (**comb. n.**) Distribution: China. - *Orumceкия lanna* (Dankittipakul, Sonthichai & Wang, 2006) (**comb. n.**) Distribution: Thailand. - *Orumceкия libo* (Wang, 2003) (**comb. n.**) Distribution: China. - *Orumceкия mangshan* (Zhang & Yin, 2001) (**comb. n.**) Distribution: China. - *Orumceкия pseudogemata* (Xu & Li, 2007) (**comb. n.**) Distribution: China. - *Orumceкия sigillata* (Wang, 1994) (**comb. n.**) Distribution: China. - *Orumceкия subsigillata* (Wang, 2003) (**comb. n.**) Distribution: China. *Forstera daviesae* (Forster, 1988) (**comb. n.**) Distribution: Australia: Queensland. *Uzakia unica* (Forster, 1970) (**comb. n.**) Distribution: New Zealand. *Wiltona filicicola* (Forster & Wilton, 1973) (**comb. n.**) Distribution: New Zealand. *Omucukia angusta* (Simon, 1889) (**comb. n.**) Distribution: Madagascar. - *Omucukia madrela* Jocqué, 1991 (**comb. n.**) Distribution: Madagascar. *Tanasevitchina kayaensis* (Paik, 1965) (**comb. n.**) Distribution: Russia, Korea, Japan. *Tanzania minutus* (Wesolowska & Russell-Smith, 2000) (**comb. n.**) Distribution: Tanzania. - *Tanzania mkomaziensis* (Wesolowska & Russell-Smith, 2000) (**comb. n.**) Distribution: Tanzania. - *Tanzania pusillus* (Wesolowska & Russell-Smith, 2000) (**comb. n.**) Distribution: Tanzania. *Wesolowskana lymphatica* (Wesolowska, 1989) (**comb. n.**) Distribution: Cape Verde Is. - *Wesolowskana marginella* (Simon, 1883) (**comb. n.**) Distribution: Cape Verde Is. *Platnickina alabamensis* (Gertsch & Archer, 1942) (**comb. n.**) Distribution: USA. - *Platnickina antoni* (Keyserling, 1884) (**comb. n.**) Distribution: USA. - *Platnickina kijabei* (Berland, 1920) (**comb. n.**) Distribution: East Africa. - *Platnickina maculata* (Yoshida, 2001) (**comb. n.**) Distribution: Japan. - *Platnickina mneon* (Bösenberg & Strand, 1906) (**comb. n.**) Distribution: Tropical Regions. - *Platnickina punctosparsa* (Emerton, 1882) (**comb. n.**) Distribution: USA. - *Platnickina qionghaiensis* (Zhu, 1998) (**comb. n.**) Distribution: China. - *Platnickina sterninotata* (Bösenberg & Strand, 1906) (**comb. n.**) Distribution: Russia, China, Korea, Japan. - *Platnickina tincta* (Walckenaer, 1802) (**comb. n.**) Distribution: Holarctic. *Seycellesa braueri* (Simon, 1898) (**comb. n.**) Distribution: Seycelles. *Saaristoa placens* (Blackwall, 1877) (**comb. n.**) Distribution: Seycelles. *Venezuela multidenticulata* (González-Sponga, 2003) (**comb. n.**) Distribution: Venezuela.

Keywords: *Araneida*, nomenclature, genus group taxa, new names, synonymy.

During the worldwide Projects of the Cesa on the Lepidoptera, the authors interested in the nomenclature of not only the Lepidopteran groups, but also other Insects and Arthropods. Within the frame of these surveys, the following homonymous names among the Araneid families are found. According to the current ICZN homonymy rules; they cannot be used as valid. Therefore, the following replacement names in the genus group taxa in various families of the Spiders are proposed due to the homonymy. Most of the new names are dedicated to the original authors of the preoccupied names, due to their worldwide and valuable taxonomical publications. New combinations in the species group taxa

and their distributions are also added. Besides, two junior objective synonyms in the family *Linyphiidae* are proposed.

Amaurobiidae

Daviesa nom. nov. pro *Malala* Davies, 1993 nec (Memoirs of the Queensland Museum 33(2), 11 November: 483) nec *Malala* Distant, 1910 (Fauna Brit. Ind., Rhynch., 5, 101) (*Hemiptera*). Distribution: Australia.

New combinations: *Daviesa gallonae* (Davies, 1993) (**comb. n.**) Distribution: Australia: Queensland. *Daviesa lubinae* (Davies, 1993) (**comb. n.**) Distribution: Australia: Queensland.

*Orumceki*a nom. nov. pro *Coronilla* Wang, 1994 (Acta Zootaxonomica Sin. 19 (3): 281) nec *Coronilla* Perner 1907 (*Mollusca*) (in Barrande, Syst. silur, Bohême, Rech. pal., 4 (2), 13) non Beneden, 1871 (*Nematoda*). Distribution: China, Vietnam, Thailand.

New combinations: *Orumceki*a *gemata* (Wang, 1994) (**comb. n.**) Distribution: China, Vietnam. - *Orumceki*a *jianhuii* (Tang & Yin, 2002) (**comb. n.**) Distribution: China. - *Orumceki*a *lanna* (Dankittipakul, Sonthichai & Wang, 2006) (**comb. n.**) Distribution: Thailand. - *Orumceki*a *libo* (Wang, 2003) (**comb. n.**) Distribution: China. - *Orumceki*a *mangshan* (Zhang & Yin, 2001) (**comb. n.**) Distribution: China. - *Orumceki*a *pseudogemata* (Xu & Li, 2007) (**comb. n.**) Distribution: China. - *Orumceki*a *sigillata* (Wang, 1994) (**comb. n.**) Distribution: China. - *Orumceki*a *subsigillata* (Wang, 2003) (**comb. n.**) Distribution: China.

Cyatholipidae

Forstera nom. nov. pro *Toddiana* Forster, 1988 (Otago Mus Bull 6: 31) nec *Toddiana* Kiriakoff, 1973 (Bull. Annls Soc. r. ent. Belg. 109: 42) (*Lepidoptera*, *Notodontidae*). Distribution: Australia.

New combination: *Forstera daviesae* (Forster, 1988) (**comb. n.**) Distribution: Australia: Queensland.

Cycloctenidae

Uzakia nom. nov. pro *Anaua* Forster, 1970 (Otago Mus. Bull. No. 3: 62) nec *Anaua* Stål 1878 (Bih. svenska Vetensk. Akad. Handl., 5, no. 4, 18) (*Orthoptera*). Distribution: New Zealand.

New combination: *Uzakia unica* (Forster, 1970) (**comb. n.**) Distribution: New Zealand.

Tengellidae

Wiltona nom. nov. pro *Haurokoa* Forster & Wilton, 1973 (Otago Mus. Bull. No. 4: 299) nec *Haurokoa* Fleming 1955 (Trans. R. Soc. N.Z., 82, 1055) (*Mollusca*). Distribution: New Zealand.

New combination: *Wiltona filicicola* (Forster & Wilton, 1973) (**comb. n.**) Distribution: New Zealand.

Zodariidae

Omucukia nom. nov. pro *Madrela* Jocque, 1991 (Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist. No. 201: 105.) nec *Madrela* Gregorio, 1884 (Bull. Soc. malac. Ital., 10, 62) (*Mollusca*). Distribution: Madagascar.

New combinations: *Omucukia angusta* (Simon, 1889) (**comb. n.**) Distribution: Madagascar. - *Omucukia madrela* Jocqué, 1991 (**comb. n.**) Distribution: Madagascar.

Linyphiidae

Tanasevitchina nom. nov. pro *Eldonia* Tanasevitch,1996 (Reichenbachia 31 (2), 127) nec *Eldonia* Walcott,1911 (Smithson. misc. Coll., 57, no. 2, 45) (*Echinodermata*). Distribution: Russia, Korea, Japan.

New combination: ***Tanasevitchina kayaensis*** (Paik, 1965) (**comb.n.**) Distribution: Russia, Korea, Japan

Juanfernandezia nom. nov. pro *Malkinia* Millidge,1991 (Bull Am Mus Nat Hist No. 205: 131) nec *Malkinia* Usinger & Matsuda,1959 (Classification of Aradidae (Hemiptera-Heteroptera). Brit. Mus. (Nat. Hist.) London: 240) (*Insecta, Hemiptera*) Distribution: Juan Fernandez Island.

New combination: ***Juanfernandezia melanocephala*** (Millidge, 1991) (**comb.n.**) Distribution: Juan Fernandez Island.

Locketina Koçak & Kemal,2006 (Cent. ent. Stud., Misc. Pap. 100: 6)
= *Locketella* Özdikmen,2007 (**syn. n.**) (Mun. Ent. Zool. Vol. 2, No. 1, 2007: 138)

Millidgella Kammerer,2006
= *Valdiviella* Millidge,1985 (praeoccupied)
= *Valdiviola* Miller,2007
= *Neovaldiviella* Özdikmen,2007 (**syn.n.**) (Mun. Ent. Zool. Vol. 2, No. 1, 2007: 139)

Salticidae

Tanzania nom. nov. pro *Lilliput* Wesolowska & Russel-Smith,2000 (Trop. Zool. 13 (1), 61) nec *Lilliput* Curletti,1998 (Riv. Piemont Stor. Nat. 19: 90) (*Insecta, Coleoptera*) Distribution: Tanzania.

New combinations: ***Tanzania minutus*** (Wesolowska & Russell-Smith, 2000) (**comb.n.**) Distribution: Tanzania. - ***Tanzania mkomaziensis*** (Wesolowska & Russell-Smith, 2000) (**comb.n.**) Distribution: Tanzania. - ***Tanzania pusillus*** (Wesolowska & Russell-Smith, 2000) (**comb.n.**) Distribution: Tanzania.

Wesolowskana nom.nov. pro *Luxuria* Wesolowska,1989 (Ann. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. 'Giacomo Doria' 87: 271) nec *Luxuria* Modeer,1792 (K. VetensAcad. Nya Handl., 13, 263) (*Mollusca*). Distribution: Cape Verde Is.

New combinations: ***Wesolowskana lymphatica*** (Wesolowska, 1989) (**comb.n.**) Distribution: Cape Verde Is. - ***Wesolowskana marginella*** (Simon, 1883) (**comb.n.**) Distribution: Cape Verde Is.

Theridiidae

Platnickina¹ nom. nov. pro *Keijia* Yoshida,2001 (Acta Arachnol. 50 (2), 169) nec *Keijia* Manning,1995 (Crustac. Res. Spec. Number 4, 204) (*Crustacea*) non Teeter,1975 (*Crustacea*). Distribution: Almost all Continents.

New combinations: ***Platnickina alabamensis*** (Gertsch & Archer, 1942) (**comb.n.**) Distribution: USA. - ***Platnickina antoni*** (Keyserling, 1884) (**comb.n.**) Distribution: USA.- ***Platnickina kijabei*** (Berland, 1920) (**comb.n.**) Distribution: East Africa. - ***Platnickina maculata*** (Yoshida, 2001) (**comb.n.**) Distribution: Japan. - ***Platnickina mneon*** (Bösenberg & Strand, 1906) (**comb.n.**) Distribution: Tropical Regions. - ***Platnickina punctosparsa*** (Emerton, 1882) (**comb.n.**) Distribution: USA. - ***Platnickina qionghaiensis*** (Zhu, 1998) (**comb.n.**) Distribution: China. - ***Platnickina***

¹ Decided to Norman I. Platnick, American arachnologist, who has valuable publications on the World Spiders, including The World Spider Catalog currently placed in the internet.

sterninotata (Bösenberg & Strand, 1906) (**comb.n.**) Distribution: Russia, China, Korea, Japan. - *Platnickina tincta* (Walckenaer, 1802) (**comb.n.**) Distribution: Holarctic.

Seycellesa nom. nov. pro *Robertia* Saaristo, 2006 (*Phelsuma* **14**: 49-89) nec Boonstra, 1948 (Spec. Publ. R. Soc. S. Africa, R. Broom Commem. Vol., 61) (*Reptilia*). Distribution: Seycelles.

New combination: *Seycellesa braueri* (Simon, 1898) (**comb.n.**) Distribution: Seycelles.

Saaristoa nom. nov. pro *Selimus* Saaristo, 2006 (*Phelsuma* **14**: 49-89) nec Peckham, 1901 (*Arachnida*) Distribution: Seycelles.

New combination: *Saaristoa placens* (Blackwall, 1877) (**comb.n.**) Distribution: Seycelles.

Pholcidae

Venezuela nom. nov. pro *Falconia* Gonzales-Sponga, 2003 (Mem. Fund. Salle Cienc. Nat. 61 (155), 94) nec *Falconia* Schenkel, 1953 (Verh. naturf. Ges. Basel, 64, 46) (*Arachnida*), non *Falconia* Distant, 1884 (*Hemiptera*). Distribution: Venezuela.

New combination: *Venezuela multidenticulata* (González-Sponga, 2003) (**comb.n.**) Distribution: Venezuela.

Nomenclatural Notes in the genus group taxa of Acarina

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Abstract: Nomenclatural notes in the genus group taxa of Acarina. *Cent. ent. Stud., Misc. Pap.* 139-140: 4-5.

In this paper, following 4 replacement names are proposed: *Tanzanycha* nom. nov., *Mahunkana* nom. nov., *Brazilobates* nom. nov., and *Afroppia* nom. nov. A new name *Brazilobatidae* nom. nov. for family group taxon, is established. Validity of *Protoripoda* (*s.str.*) Balogh, 1970 and *Baloghates* Özdikmen, 2008 is discussed.

Keywords: *Acarina*, nomenclature, genus group taxa, new names.

During the worldwide Projects of the Cesa on the *Lepidoptera*, the authors interested in the nomenclature of not only the Lepidopteran groups, but also other Insects and Arthropods. Within the frame of these surveys, the following junior homonymous generic names in the *Acarina* families *Galumnidae*, *Eremulidae*, *Oppiidae*, *Pterobatidae*, and *Scheloribatidae* were found. According to the current ICZN homonymy rules; they cannot be used as valid.² Therefore, the following replacement names in the genus group taxa in various families are proposed due to the homonymy. New combinations in the genus *Protoripoda* Balogh, 1970³ are also added.

Galumnidae

Tanzanycha nom. nov. pro *Didymonycha* Mahunka, 1984, Acta zool. hung. 30 (1-2): 128. nec *Didymonycha* Aurivillius 1922, Ark. Zool., 14, no. 18, 31 (*Coleoptera*).

² cf. Subias, L. S., 2004, Listado Sistemático, Sinonimico y Biogeográfico de los Ácaros Oribátidos (Acariformes: Oribatida) Del Mundo (Excepto fósiles). Updated April 2007. <http://www.ucm.es/info/zoo/Artropodos/Catalogo.pdf>

³ Probably the valid generic name is *Frischia* Oudemans 1915, Ber. Ned. Ent. Ver., 4, 195.

New combination: *Tanzanycha hesperis* (Mahunka, 1984) (**comb.n.**) Distribution: Tanzania.

Eremulidae

Mahunkana nom. nov. pro *Fenestrella* Mahunka, 1987 (Ann. Hist.-Nat. Mus. Natl. Hung. 79: 261) nec *Fenestrella* Osborn & Drake 1916 (Ohio State Univ. Bull., 20, 222) (*Hemiptera*)

New combinations: *Mahunkana bifurcata* (Mahunka, 1987) (**comb.n.**) Distribution: Vietnam. - *Mahunkana sinica* (Zhao & Wen, 1994) (**comb.n.**) Distribution: China.

***Brazilobatidae* nom. nov.**

pro *Pterobatidae* Balogh & Mahunka, 1977 (invalid as its type-genus *Pterobates* Balogh & Mahunka, 1977 is junior homonym). Distribution: South America.

Brazilobates nom. nov. pro *Pterobates* Balogh & Mahunka, 1977 Acta zool. hung. 23: 247 nec *Pterobates* Bezzi, 1924 (Bombyl. Ethiop. Reg., 273) (*Diptera*). Distribution: Brazil.

New combination: ***Brazilobates incertus*** (Balogh & Mahunka, 1977) (**comb.n.**) Distribution: Brazil.

Oppiidae

Afropia nom. nov. pro *Xenopia* Mahunka, 1982 (Acta zool. hung. 28 (3-4): 321) nec *Xenopia* Townsend, 1915 (Proc. biol. Soc. Washington, 28, 20) (*Diptera*).

New combination: ***Afropia brevipila*** (Mahunka, 1982) (**comb.n.**) Distribution: Ethiopia.

Scheloribatidae

***Baloghates* Özdikmen, 2008**

pro *Calobates* Balogh, 1961 nec *Calobates* Kaup, 1829

Özdikmen (2008)⁴ proposed a replacement name due to the homonymy for *Calobates* Balogh, 1961 (nec *Calobates* Kaup, 1829). He summarised the necessary nomenclatural changes by giving the priority to newly established name *Baloghates* Özdikmen, 2008 over *Protoripoda* Balogh, 1970 erroneously. As result of this mis-interpretation, Özdikmen considered *Baloghates* Özdikmen, 2008 as the valid genus name, and *Protoripoda* Balogh, 1970 as subgenus of it. Below, the necessary changes concerning the priority are presented briefly.

***Protoripoda* (s.str.) Balogh, 1970**

Protoripoda (*Baloghates*) Özdikmen, 2008
Protoripoda (*Baloghates*) *antichthon* (Higgins, 1966)
Protoripoda (*Baloghates*) *ornatissimus* (Balogh, 1959)
Protoripoda (*Baloghates*) *ornatus* Mahunka, 1986
Protoripoda (*Baloghates*) *tuberculatus* Mahunka, 1988

***Protoripoda* (s.str.) Balogh, 1970**

Protoripoda (s.str.) *elongatus* (Oudemans, 1915)
Protoripoda (s.str.) *flagellatus* Choi, 1994
Protoripoda (s.str.) *incurva* (Berlese, 1916)
Protoripoda (s.str.) *insularis* Balogh, 1970
Protoripoda (s.str.) *lineatus* Mahunka, 1988
Protoripoda (s.str.) *woolleyi* Balogh, 1970

⁴ Özdikmen, H., 2008, Nomenclatural changes for a family group name and twelve genus group names in Acari. Munis Entomology & Zoology 3 (1): 225-226.

***Ephelis cruentalis*'in Biyolojisi Hakkında (Lepidoptera, Pyralidae)**

by

Muhabbet Kemal⁵ Osman Karabacak⁶

Abstract: On the biology of *Ephelis cruentalis* (Geyer, [1832]) (Lepidoptera, Pyralidae). *Cent. ent. Stud. Misc. Pap.* 139-140: 6-10, 9 şekil.

In this paper, larval biology and food plant of *Ephelis cruentalis* are studied for the first time. The species is recorded in the following Turkish provinces for the first time: Bitlis, Hakkari, Kars, Muş, Siirt and Şanlıurfa. The plant *Hypericum lysimachioides* var. *lysimachioides* is presented here as the first record of larval food-plant of *Ephelis cruentalis*. This record is also the first one for the family Pyralidae in the Lepidoptera. Notes on the larval biology of the species are also supported by the photographs. Habitat and the food-plant are also illustrated. Distributional maps of *Ephelis cruentalis* in Turkey and in the World are also added.

Key words: Lepidoptera, Pyralidae, fauna, ecology, food-plant, larva, pupa, *Hypericum*, *Hypericaceae*, Turkey.

Bu makalede Pyralidae familyasından *Ephelis cruentalis* türünün larva besin bitkisi ve biyolojisi ele alınmıştır. Güney Avrupa'dan Orta Asya'ya, Doğu Avrupa'dan Orta Doğu ülkelerine kadar yaklaşık 6000 km x 2000km'lik bir bölgeye yayılan bu türün larvasının üzerinde beslendiği doğal bitki türü günümüze kadar bilinmemekteydi. İkinci yazar, 2007 yılında Muş Vilayetinde Malazgirt'in Karıncalı köyünün doğusundaki tepeleri örten step formasyonunda⁷ yürütmekte olduğu bilimsel çalışmalar sırasında⁸ topladığı *Hypericum lysimachioides* var. *lysimachioides*⁹ örneklerinin üzerinde bir Lepidoptera tırtılı bulmuştur. Bu tırtıl, besin bitkisiyle birlikte birinci yazar tarafından incelemeye alınmış, gelişim dönemleri hakkında bilgi toplanmıştır. Ergin bireyin elde edilmesiyle, tırtılın Pyralidae familyasında *Ephelis cruentalis* türüne ait olduğu anlaşılmıştır.

***Ephelis* Lederer,1863**

Ephelis Lederer,1863, Wien. ent. Monatschr. 7: 273, 356. Type-species: *Uresiphita cruentalis* Geyer,1832.

***Ephelis cruentalis* (Geyer,[1832])**

Uresiphita cruentalis Geyer,[1832], [in] Hübner, Zuträge Samml. exot. Schmett. 4: 29, pl.[124], figs. 721,722.

Sinonimler: *cruentalis* Geyer,[1832]; *bourjotalis* Duponchel,1833; *badialis* Treitschke,1835.

Yukarıda taksonomik referanslarının da verildiği söz konusu Pyralid türünün ilk defa *Uresiphita cruentalis* bilimsel isim kombinasyonu ile Geyer tarafından 1832 yılında tanımlanmıştır. Takip eden iki yıl içerisinde bu tür *bourjotalis* Duponchel,1833 ve *badialis* Treitschke,1835 isimleriyle bilim alemine iki defa daha teklif edilmiştir. Öncelik kurallarına göre türün geçerli ismi, Geyer tarafından teklif edilen *cruentalis*'tir. Bu tür için Lederer tarafından 1863 yılında *Ephelis* cinsi tesis edilmiştir. Günümüzde de söz konu tür *cruentalis* ismiyle *Ephelis* cinsi altında geçerliliğini korumaktadır.

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⁷ Toplama tarihi 10.6.2007, Karıncalı köyü, 1700m 30° 22' 294" N, 42° 17'842"E.

⁸ "Kırmızı Tuzla (Bulanık-Muş), Bahçe Tuzlası (Malazgirt-Muş) ve Çevrelerinin Florası" adlı 105T 142 Nolu TÜBİTAK projesi çalışmaları

⁹ İran-Turan elementi olan bu tür Türkiye'de Erzincan, Tunceli, Bitlis, Van, Mardin ve Muş'tan bilinmektedir. Yurt dışında ise Irak ve İran'da bulunmuştur. 1450-2400m arasında yayılış göstermektedir (Robson, 1966).

Ephelis cruentalis türünün larva besin bitkisi, larva ve pupa özellikleri ilk defa bu çalışmayla bilim dünyasına sunulmaktadır.

Hypericum (*Hypericaceae*), tür çeşitliliği oldukça zengin olan bir cinstir. Otsu bitkilerden, çalı ve küçük ağaçlara kadar değişen formlarda dünyada yaklaşık 400, Türkiye’de ise 69 civarında türü bilinmektedir (Robson, [in]Davis, 1966). Bu arada *Lepidoptera* türlerinin önemli besin bitkilerini içeren bir cinstir.¹⁰ *Hypericum lysimachioides* var. *lysimachioides*, *Lepidoptera* literatüründe bugüne kadar larva besin bitkisi olarak ilk defa tespit edilmiştir. Ayrıca *Pyralidae* familyasında bir *Hypericum* türü ilk defa larva besin bitkisi olarak kaydedilmiştir (bkz. dipnot).

Ephelis cruentalis’in Malazgirt, Karıncalı köyündeki yaşam alanı ve üzerinde bulunduğu *Hypericum lysimachioides* bitkisi ilk defa resmedilmiştir (Şekil 1,2).



Şekil 1- *Ephelis cruentalis* & *Hypericum lysimachioides* Habitatı. Muş Vilayeti, Malazgirt, Karıncalı köyü, 1700m, 10 6 2007 (Foto O. Karabacak)



Şekil 2- *Ephelis cruentalis*’in larva besin bitkisi *Hypericum lysimachioides*. Muş Vilayeti, Malazgirt, Karıncalı köyü, 1700m, 10 6 2007 (Foto O. Karabacak).

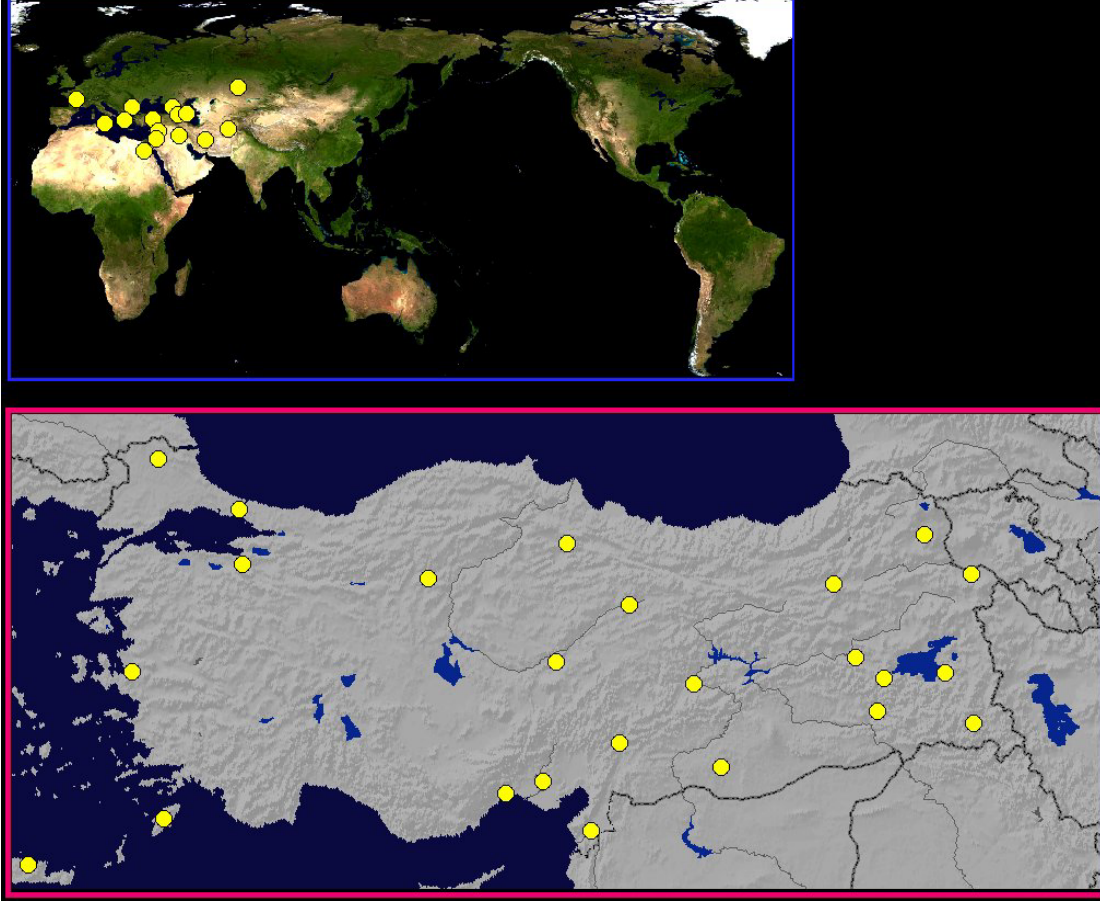
Bu tür, Türkiye’de şimdiye kadar toplam 22 vilayette tespit edilmiştir (Şekil 3) (Koçak & Kemal, 2006; Koçak & Kemal, 2007). Bu vilayetler, Adana, Amasya, Ankara, Bitlis*, Bursa, Erzurum, Hakkari*, Hatay, İçel, İstanbul, İzmir, Kars*, Kayseri, Kırklareli, Malatya, Kahramanmaraş, Muş*, Siirt*, Sivas, Urfa*, Van ve Iğdır’dır.¹¹ Türün dünyadaki yayılışı ise, Güney Avrupa’da Fransa’dan Balkan ülkelerine, Türkiye, Kuzey Orta Doğu ülkeleri, Kafkasya, İran, Afganistan ve Kazakistan’a kadar uzanır (Şekil 3).

¹⁰ Adelidae: *Adela violella* (*Hypericum perforatum*), *Nemophora dumeriliella* (*Hypericum*); Gelechiidae: *Coleotechnites nigritus* (*Hypericum suffruticosum*), *Eulamprotes phaeella* (*Hypericum pulchrum*), *Monochroa nigromaculella* (*Hypericum perforatum*); Geometridae: *Aplocera efformata* (*Hypericum perforatum*), *Aplocera plagiata* (*Hypericum hirsutum*, *H. maculatum*, *H. perforatum*), *Aplocera praeformata* (*Hypericum maculatum*, *H. perforatum*), *Biston betularia* (*Hypericum maculatum*), *Ectropis crepuscularia* (*Hypericum maculatum*), *Ematurga atomaria* (*Hypericum maculatum*), *Eupithecia satyrata* (*Hypericum maculatum*), *Eupithecia subfuscata* (*Hypericum maculatum*), *Eupithecia subumbrata* (*Hypericum maculatum*), *Hemitea aestivaria* (*Hypericum*), *Peratophyga hyalinata* (*Hypericum patulum*), *Phrissogonus laticostata* (*Hypericum*), *Probole alienaria* (*Hypericum*), *Probole amicaria* (*Hypericum myrtifolium*), *Siona lineata* (*Hypericum maculatum*), *Thalera fimbrialis* (*Hypericum*), *Zamarada aerata* (*Hypericum*), *Zethenia albonotaria* (*Hypericum*); Gracillariidae: *Caloptilia aurantiaca* (*Hypericum canariense*, *H. grandifolium*), *Caloptilia hypericella* (*Hypericum cistifolium*, *H. punctatum*, *H. sphaerocarpum*), *Calybites aureola* (*Hypericum erectum*), *Calybites auroguttella* (*Hypericum perforatum*, *H. pulchrum*), *Eucalybites auroguttella* (*Hypericum*); Lycaenidae: *Anthene larydas* (*Hypericum*), *Strymon melinus* (*Hypericum frondosum*); Lyonetiidae: *Leucoptera lustratella* (*Hypericum montanum*, *H. perforatum*, *H. tetrapterum*); Nepticulidae: *Ectoedemia septembrella* (*Hypericum androsaemum*, *H. hirsutum*, *H. maculatum*, *H. montanum*, *H. perforatum*, *H. pulchrum*, *H. tetrapterum*), *Fomoria hypericella* (*Hypericum prolificum*), *Stigmella variicapitella* (*Hypericum canariense*); Noctuidae: *Actinotia hyperici* (*Hypericum perforatum*, *H. maculatum*), *Actinotia polyodon* (*Hypericum perforatum*, *H. maculatum*), *Callistegi mi* (*Hypericum maculatum*), *Cryptocala acadiensis* (*Hypericum perforatum*), *Hyppa xylinoides* (*Hypericum perforatum*), *Melanchra assimilis* (*Hypericum perforatum*), *Mocis latipes* (*Hypericum*), *Nedra ramosula* (*Hypericum canadense*, *H. mutillum*, *H. perforatum*), *Nedra stewarti* (*Hypericum perforatum*), *Nedra tropicalis* (*Hypericum perforatum*), *Orthosia opima* (*Hypericum maculatum*), *Tiracola aureata* (*Hypericum japonicum*), *Xestia c-nigrum* (*Hypericum*), *Zale lunata* (*Hypericum*), *Zosteropoda hirtipes* (*Hypericum perforatum*), Oecophoridae: *Agonopterix hyperella* (*Hypericum perforatum*, *H. prolificum*), *Agonopterix hypericella* (*Hypericum*), *Agonopterix liturosa* (*Hypericum*), *Agonopterix lythrella* (*Hypericum perforatum*, *H. punctatum*), *Agonopterix nubiferella* (*Hypericum perforatum*), *Pleurota* (*Hypericum perforatum*); Pieridae: *Eurema brigitta* (*Hypericum aethiopicum*), *Eurema hecabe* (*Hypericum aethiopicum*); Pterophoridae: *Dejongia* (*Hypericum*), *Trichoptilus lobidactylus* (*Hypericum*); Sesiidae: *Chamaesphecia nigriffons* (*Hypericum perforatum*); Tortricidae: *Acleris aenigmata* (*Hypericum perforatum*), *Acleris maculidorsana* (*Hypericum prolificum*), *Acroclita guanchana* (*Hypericum grandifolium*), *Archips xylosteana* (*Hypericum*), *Choristoneura parallela* (*Hypericum perforatum*, *H. sphaerocarpum*), *Choristoneura rosaceana* (*Hypericum*), *Cnephasia nr. asseclana* (*Hypericum perforatum*), *Cochylys atricapitana* (*Hypericum*), *Epiphyas postvittana* (*Hypericum*), *Lathronympha balearici* (*Hypericum balearicum*), *Lathronympha strigana* (*Hypericum perforatum*), *Lobesia botrana* (*Hypericum calycinum*), *Platynota flavedana* (*Hypericum perforatum*, *H. sphaerocarpum*), *Sparganothis sulfureana* (*Hypericum perforatum*, *H. sphaerocarpum*), *Xenotemna pallorana* (*Hypericum sphaerocarpum*). vide: <http://www.nhm.ac.uk/jdsml/research-curation/projects/hostplants/index.dsm> (1. 3.2008’de indirilmiştir).

¹¹ Yeni il kayıtları * ile işaretlenmiştir.

Ephelis cruentalis'in larvasının gelişimi ile ilgili olarak dikkat çeken hususlar aşağıda kısaca belirtilmiştir.

Tırtıl örneği besin bitkisiyle birlikte 12 Haziran 2007 tarihinde laboratuvara getirilmiştir. Larva gelişimi süresince (12-13.6.2007) daha ziyade bitkinin çiçek kısmıyla beslenmiştir (Şekil 4,5). Pupa öncesi dönemi (15.6.2007) yaklaşık 2 gün sürmüştür (Şekil 6). Pupa safhası zayıfça örülen bir ağ içinde yaprak ve taç yapraklar arasında geçmiştir (Şekil 7, 8). Pupadan çıkış 23 gün sonra 8.7.2007 tarihinde gerçekleşmiştir (Şekil 9).



Şekil 3- *Ephelis cruentalis*'in Dünya ve Türkiye'deki yayılışı (vilayetler itibariyle).



Şekil 4- *Hypericum lysimachioides* üzerinde gelişmiş *Ephelis cruentalis* larvası. 12 6 2007 (Foto M.Kemal) (Cesa)



Şekil 5- *Hypericum lysimachioides* üzerinde gelişmiş *Ephelis cruentalis* larvası. 13 6 2007 (Foto M.Kemal) (Cesa)

İncelenen Materyal (*Ephelis cruentalis*): 1♀ Kazachstan: Turkestan: Syr Darja Karatau E., 0700m. 24 06 2000, M.Kemal & A.Koçak leg. (Cesa). - 2♂ 1♀ Kazachstan: Kordai: Sulutor (=Krasnogorka), 1400m 16 07 1999, M.Kemal & A.Koçak leg. (Cesa). - 1♂ 1♀ Iran: Tehran: Dizin, 2500m. 17 07 1994, A.Koçak & S.Seven leg. (Cesa). -

1♂ Türkiye: Amasya: Lokman Tepesi, 1050m. 01 08 1993, A.Koçak & S.Seven leg. (Cesa).- 1♀ Türkiye: Ankara: Yenimahalle: Lezgi, 1200m 12 07 1998, S.Seven leg. (Cesa). -2♂ Türkiye: Kırklareli: Elmacık S. 0400m. 10 07 1993, A.Koçak & S.Seven leg. (Cesa). - 4♂ Türkiye: Malatya: Darende: Darende W, 1100m, 17 06 2006, M.Kemal & A.Koçak leg. (Cesa). - 2♂ Türkiye: Malatya: Darende: Darende W, 1100m, 17 06 2006, M.Kemal & A.Koçak leg. (Cesa).- 1♂ Türkiye: Sivas: Gürün: Gürün, 1300m 27 06 2004, M.Kemal & A.Koçak leg. -(Cesa). 1♂ Türkiye: Van: Gevaş: Malumkişiler geçidi, 2700m. 02 08 2002, A.Koçak, H.Özkol & L.Kayci leg (Cesa). - 1♂ Türkiye: Van: Kurubaş geçidi, 2100m. 18 07 2001, M.Kemal & A.Koçak leg. (Cesa). - 1♂ Türkiye: Van: Çatak: Çatak 2km NNE, 1650m, 09 06 2001. A.Koçak & M.Kemal leg. (Cesa). 9♂ 3♀ Türkiye: Van: Çatak: Büyükağaç, 1300m, 21 07 2003. M.Doğruöz leg. - 5♂ 3♀ Türkiye: Van: Çatak: Dalbastı 3km S, 1300m, 22 07 2003. M.Doğruöz leg. - 2♂ 3♀ Türkiye: Van: Çatak: Atlıhan I.köprü, 1200m, 23 07 2003. M.Doğruöz leg. - 1♀ Türkiye: Van: Çatak: Büyükağaç, 1300m, 18 08 2003. M.Doğruöz leg.- 1♂ Türkiye: Van: Çatak: Dalbastı 3km S, 1300m, 19 08 2003. M.Doğruöz leg. - 1♂ Türkiye: Van: Gevaş: Kayalar köyü, 1800m, 16 06 2006, H.Özkol & L.Kayci leg. - 1♂ 1♀ Türkiye: Bitlis: Tatvan: Çağlayan, 1800m, 20 07 2006, H.Özkol & L.Kayci leg. - 3♂♀ Türkiye: Bitlis: Tatvan: Nemrut Krateri, Büyükgöl, 2260m, 19 07 2006, M.Kemal & A.Koçak leg. (Cesa). - 4♂♀ Türkiye: Van: Gevaş: Kayalar, 1800m, 20 06 2006, H.Özkol & L.Kayci leg. 1♂ Türkiye: Van: Gevaş: 6km S. Gevaş, 1950m, 17 06 2006, H.Özkol & L.Kayci leg. - 1♂ Türkiye: Bitlis: Ahlat: Kuş Cenneti, 1750m, 26 07 2005, H.Özkol & L.Kayci leg. - 1♂ Türkiye: Van: Gevaş: 5km S. Gevaş, 1815m, 28 06 2006, H.Özkol & L.Kayci leg. - 3♂♀ Türkiye: Van: Gevaş: 8km S. Gevaş, 1950m, 03 08 2005, H.Özkol & L.Kayci leg. - 1♂ (ex larva) Türkiye: Muş: Malazgirt: Karıncalı, 1700m. 10 06 2007, O.Karabacak leg. (Cesa).



Şekil 6- *Hypericum lysimachioides* üzerinde *Ephelis cruentalis* prepupa döneminde 15 6 2007 (Foto M.Kemal) (Cesa)



Şekil 7- *Hypericum lysimachioides* üzerinde *Ephelis cruentalis* pupa döneminde 8 7 2007 (Foto M.Kemal) (Cesa)



Şekil 8- *Hypericum lysimachioides* üzerinde *Ephelis cruentalis* bireyi çıktıktan sonra pupa kılıfı 8 7 2007 (Foto M.Kemal) (Cesa)



Şekil 9- *Hypericum lysimachioides* üzerinde beslenerek erginleşen *Ephelis cruentalis* bireyi 8 7 2007 (Foto M.Kemal) (Cesa)

Hypericaceae familyasının türleri tıbbi öneme sahiptir. Bu bitkilerden elde edilen Kantaron yağı tıbbi amaçla, yara tedavisinde kullanılmaktadır (Baytop, 1994). Bitkinin içerdiği kırmızı renkli pigment, beyaz, veya soluk derili hayvanlarda ışığa karşı duyarlılığa (fotosensitizasyon) neden olur, böyle hayvanlarda güçten düşme görülmektedir (Tanker ve ark., 1998).

Tıbbi açıdan ayrı bir öneme sahip olan *Hypericum* türleri üzerinde Türkiye’de yaşayan *Lepidoptera* türlerinin tespitine yönelik araştırmalara bu yıl başlanacaktır.

Teşekkür: *Hypericum lysimachioides* ile ilgili proje bilgilerinin Lepidopterler açısından değerlendirilmesine izin vererek bu makalenin hazırlanmasına katkıda bulunan Yüzüncü Yıl Üniversitesi Biyoloji Bölümü öğretim üyesi, Proje Yöneticisi Prof. Dr. Lütfi Behçet’e içten teşekkürlerimizi sunarız.

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Xylena Ochsenheimer in East Turkey with new provincial records and larval food-plants (*Noctuidae*, *Lepidoptera*)

Muhabbet Kemal Halil Özkol Lokman Kayci

Abstract: *Xylena* Ochsenheimer in East Turkey with new provincial records and larval food-plants (*Noctuidae*, *Lepidoptera*). *Cent. ent. Stud. Misc. Pap.* 139-140: 10-14, 12 figs.

The genus *Xylena* Ochs. is represented by 3 species in Turkey. In this short paper, two new provincial records for the species *Xylena exsoleta* Linnaeus, and *X. lunifera* Warren are given. Besides two new larval food-plants for the species *Xylena exsoleta* Linnaeus, *Rheum ribes* (*Polygalaceae*), and *Euphorbia* sp. (*Euphorbiaceae*) are mentioned. Distributional maps for the three species are given. Separately, the habitat, larva, pre-pupa, pupa, adult, and food-plants of *Xylena exsoleta* are illustrated.

Key Words: *Xylena*, *Noctuidae*, *Lepidoptera*, distribution, fauna, larval food-plants.

In 2007, the authors visited Ereğ Mountain (Van) and found two nearly full grown caterpillars of *Xylena exsoleta* (Linn.) at 2200m, near Sarnaç village. The food-plants of these two specimens are determined as *Rheum ribes* (*Polygalaceae*), and *Euphorbia* sp. (*Euphorbiaceae*). According to the database of the larval foodplants of the Lepidoptera of the British Museum (London),¹² the families *Polygalaceae* and *Euphorbiaceae*, including the plant species *Rheum ribes* and *Euphorbia* sp. have not been recorded so far. Therefore, these records are considered as being new larval food-plants for the species, *Xylena exsoleta* (Linn.). All the species of the genus *Xylena* Ochs. recorded in Turkey are presented below briefly:

Xylena Ochsenheimer, 1816

Synonyms: *Xylena* Ochsenheimer, 1816; *Xylites* R.L., 1817; *Xylina* Treitschke, 1826; *Calocampa* Stephens, 1829

¹² The known larval food-plants of *Xylena exsoleta* L. in the literature are as follows; *Alisma plantago-aquatica* (*Alismataceae*); *Allium cepa* (*Alliaceae*); *Anthriscus sylvestris* (*Apiaceae*); *Asparagus* (*Asparagaceae*); *Beta vulgaris*, *Spinacia oleracea* (*Chenopodiaceae*); *Brassica rapa*, *Hesperis matronalis* (*Brassicaceae*); *Caltha palustris* (*Ranunculaceae*); *Carduus*, *Leucanthemum vulgare*, *Taraxacum officinale* (*Asteraceae*); *Epilobium angustifolium* (*Oenagraceae*); *Galium verum* (*Rubiaceae*); *Humulus lupulus* (*Cannabaceae*); *Iris pseudacorus* (*Iridaceae*); *Lathyrus pratensis*, *Pisum sativum* (*Fabaceae*); *Linum usitatissimum* (*Linaceae*); *Malus pumila*, *Rubus idaeus*, *Prunus* (*Rosaceae*); *Rumex longifolius* (*Polygonaceae*); *Papaver* (*Papaveraceae*); *Phlox* (*Polemoniaceae*); *Salix* (*Salicaceae*); *Sempervivum* (*Crassulaceae*); *Vaccinium myrtillus* (*Ericaceae*), *Vitis* (*Vitaceae*); *Ononis* (*Boraginaceae*) vide: <http://www.nhm.ac.uk/research-curation/projects/hostplants/>

***Xylena exsoleta* (Linnaeus,1758)** (Fig.1, 4-11)

Phalaena exsoleta Linnaeus,1758, Syst. Nat. (Edn.10) 1: 515. Type(s): [Europa].

Synonyms: *exsoleta* Linnaeus,1758; *exoleta* Fabricius,1787

Range: Canary Islands, Marocco, Algeria, Tunis, Portugal, Spain, France, Sardinia, Sicilia, Italy, Malta, Iceland, Ireland, Great Britain, Belgium, Nederland, Germany, Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Finnland, Estonia, Letonia, Litvania, Ukraine, Russia, Switzerland, Austria, Poland, Czech Republic, Slovakia, Hungary, Romania, Croatia, Bosna-Herzegowina, Serbia, Slovenia, Makedonia, Bulgaria, Greece, Turkey, Iraq, Iran, Lebanon, Israel, Afganistan, China.

Provinces in Turkey: Adana, Amasya, Ankara, Aydın, Burdur, Eskişehir, Mersin, Kars, Manisa, Kahramanmaraş, Van, Yozgat. This species is newly recorded in Van Province (Fig.1).

Material Studied: 1♂ Turkey Van Pr., Ereğ Dağı Sarnaç 2200m, emerged on 8 11 2007 from *Rheum ribes*, M. Kemal leg. (Cesa). Other caterpillar on *Euphorbia* pupated, but adult could not emerged.

Larval food-plant: *Rheum ribes* (*Polygalaceae*), and *Euphorbia* sp. (*Euphorbiaceae*) in Van Province. These records are new to science.

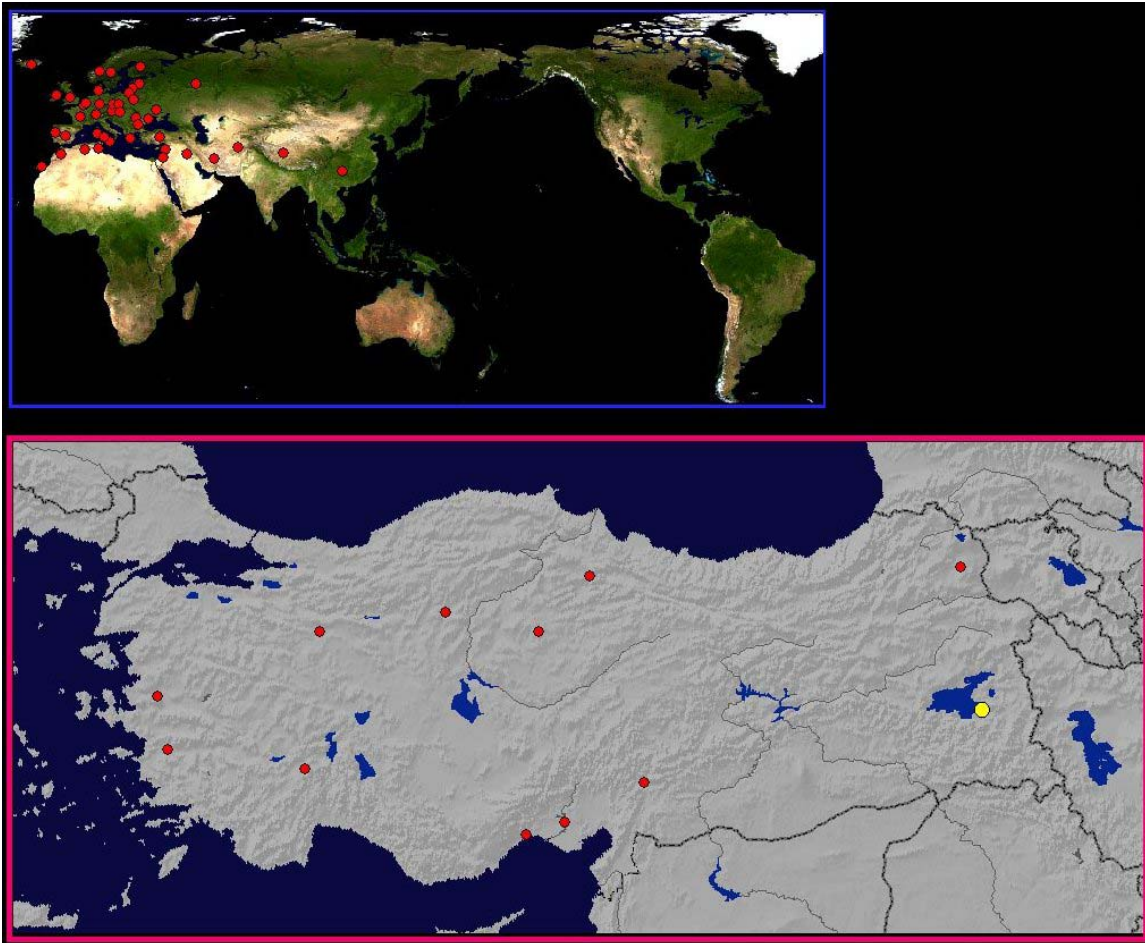


Fig. 1- Maps of *Xylena exsoleta*. World range (above), and provincial records in Turkey (below) of the species.

Red circles based upon literary data. Yellow one is new record. It ranges from approximately from 4000km to 9000km

***Xylena lunifera* W.Warren,1910** (Fig.2,12)

Xylina lunifera W. Warren,1910, [in] Seitz, Gross-Schmett. Erde 3: 127-128 (31e). Type *: [Türkei]: Amasia (Tring Mus.).

Synonyms: *lunifera* W. Warren,1910; #*lunigera* W. Warren,1910

Range: Marocco, Spain, Romania, Macedonia, Bulgaria, Greece, Turkey, Caucasus, Armenia. This species has a remarkably narrower range than the others.

Provinces in Turkey: Amasya, Ankara, Artvin, Erzincan, Tunceli, Van, Ardahan. This species is newly recorded in Van Province (Fig.2).

Material Studied: 1♂ Turkey Van Pr. Çatak 3km NNE 1500m, 5 10 2001, M Kemal & H Özkol leg. (Cesa)

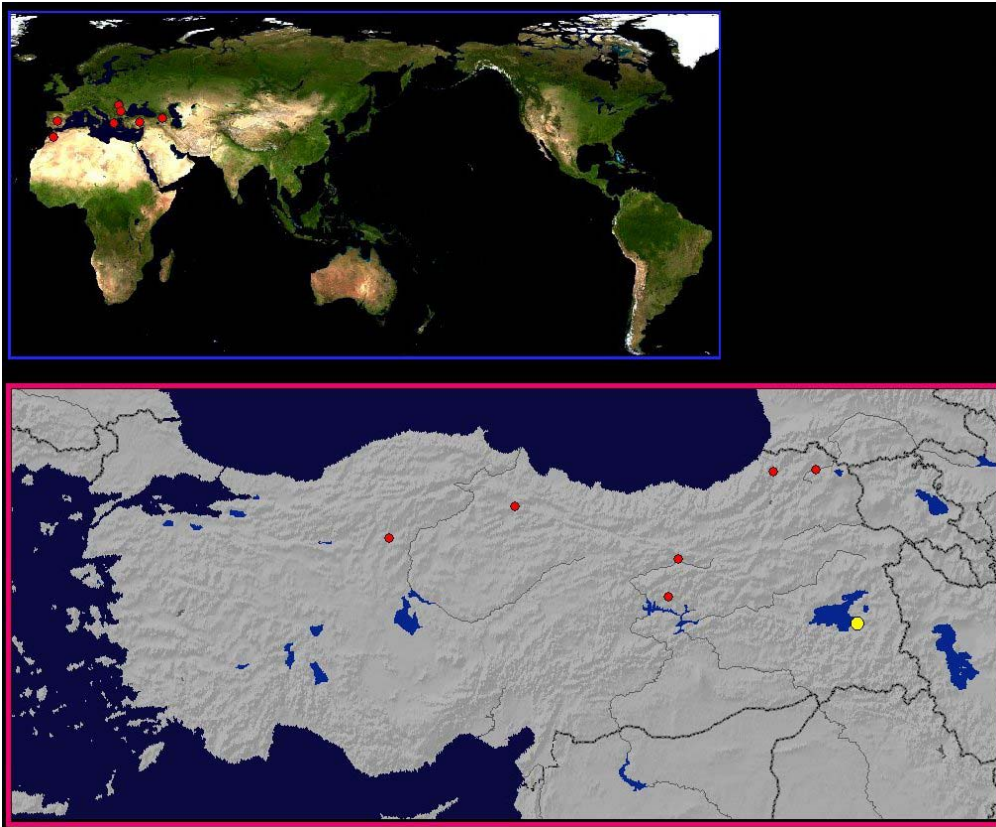


Fig. 2- Maps of *Xylena lunifera*. World range (above), and provincial records in Turkey (below) of the species. Red circles based upon literary data. Yellow one is new record. It ranges from approximately from 1500m to 4700m

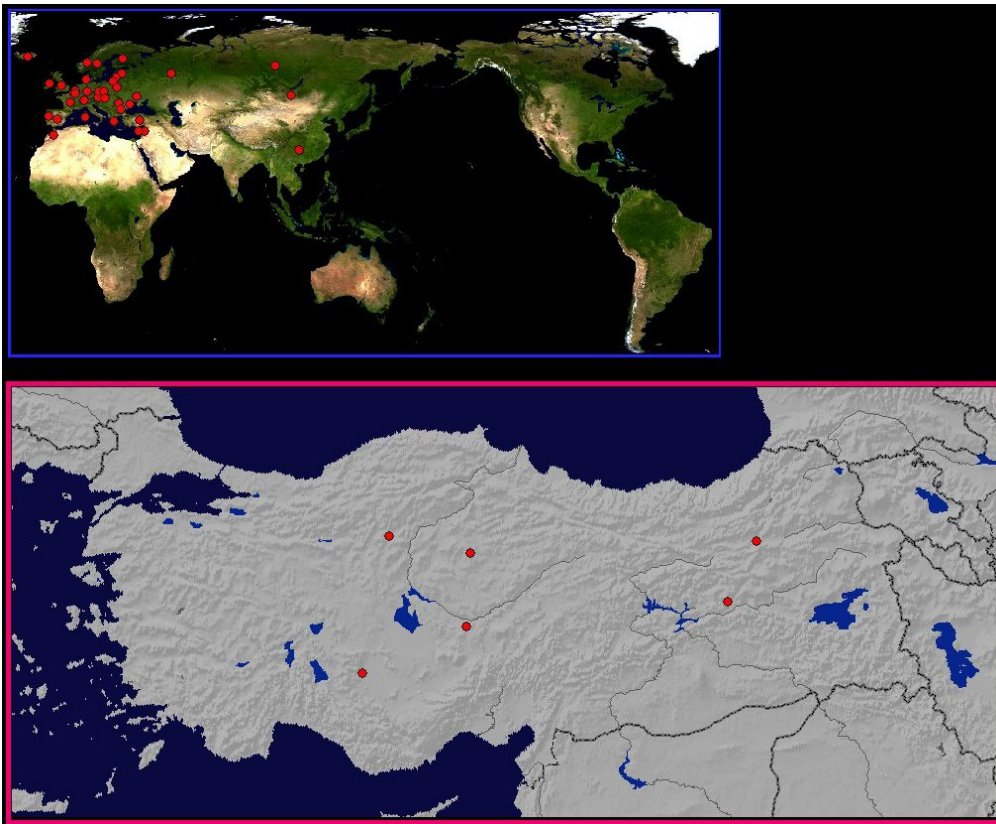


Fig. 3- Maps of *Xylena vetusta*. World range (above), and provincial records in Turkey (below) of the species. Red circles based upon literary data. It ranges from approximately from 4000km to 9000km.



Fig. 4- Malacophyllous mountain steppe (Erek Mountain), habitat of *Xylena exsoleta* 5 6 2007 (Photo M.Kemal) (Cesa)



Fig. 5- *Rheum ribes*, larval food-plant of *Xylena exsoleta* 5 6 2007, Erek Mountain (Photo M.Kemal) (Cesa)



Fig. 6- Larva of *Xylena exsoleta* feeding on *Rheum ribes*, 5 6 2007, Erek Mountain (Photo M.Kemal) (Cesa)

***Xylena vetusta* (Hübner,[1813])** (Fig.3)

Noctua vetusta Hübner,[1813]. Samml. eur. Schmett., Noct. 2: Taf.97, fig.459. Type: [Europa].

Synonym: *vetusta* Hübner,[1813]

Range: Marocco, Portugal, Spain, France, Sardinia, Italy, Iceland, Ireland, Great Britain, Belgium, Nederland, Luxembourg, Germany, Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Finnland, Estonia, Letonia, Litvania, Ukraine, Russia (Altai, Siberia), Switzerland, Austria, Poland, Czech Republic, Slovakia, Hungary, Romania, Croatia, Bosna-Herzegowina, Serbia, Slovenia, Makedonia, Bulgaria, Greece, Turkey, Iraq, Iran, Lebanon, Cyprus, China, Mongolia. This species has almost same range with *X. exsoleta* Linn.

Provinces in Turkey: Ankara, Bingöl, Erzurum, Konya, Nevşehir, Yozgat (Fig.3).



Fig. 7- Full grown larva of *Xylena exsoleta* feeding on *Euphorbia*, 5 6 2007, Ereğ Mountain (Photo M.Kemal) (Cesa)



Fig. 8- Full grown larva of *Xylena exsoleta* feeding on *Rheum ribes*, 5 6 2007, Ereğ Mountain (Photo M.Kemal) (Cesa)



Fig. 9- Pre-pupa of *Xylena exsoleta* from Ereğ Mountain (Photo M.Kemal) (Cesa)



Fig. 10- Pupa of *Xylena exsoleta* from Ereğ Mountain (Photo M.Kemal) (Cesa)



Fig. 11- *Xylena exsoleta* (ex larva) upperside of male Turkey Van Pr., Ereğ Dağı, Sarnaç 2200m, emerged on 8 11 2007, Photo M. Kemal (Cesa)



Fig. 12- *Xylena lunifera* upperside of male Turkey Van Pr. Çatak 3km NNE 1500m, 5 10 2001, M Kemal & H Özkol leg. Photo A. Kocak (Cesa)

Nomenclatural Notes in the genus group taxa of Homoptera

Ahmet Ö. Koçak Muhabbet Kemal

Abstract: Nomenclatural notes in the genus group taxa of Homoptera. *Cent. ent. Stud., Misc. Pap.* 139-140: 15.

In this paper, following two replacement names in the family *Delphacidae* are proposed: *Mahmutkashgaria* nom. nov., *Nazugumia* nom. nov.

Keywords: *Homoptera*, *Delphacidae*, nomenclature, genus group taxa, new names.

During the worldwide Projects of the Cesa on the *Lepidoptera*, the authors interested in the nomenclature of not only the Lepidopteran groups, but also other Insects and Arthropods. Within the frame of these surveys, the following junior homonymous generic names in the *Delphacidae* (*Homoptera*) were found. According to the current ICZN homonymy rules; they cannot be used as valid.¹³ Therefore, the following replacement names in the genus group taxa in various families are proposed due to the homonymy.

Delphacidae

Mahmutkashgaria nom. nov

pro *Sulculus* Ding & Chen, 2002 (*Acta ent. sinica* 45 (2): 226) nec *Sulculus* Adams, 1854 (*Gen. Mollusca* 1: 443). Range: East Asia.

This replacement name is dedicated to Mahmut Kashgari, lexicographer and Uighurian Philosopher for the 1000. Anniversary of his birth.¹⁴

Nazugumia nom. nov.

pro *Crispina* Kuoh, 1982 (*Acta zootaxon. sinica* 7 (1): 81) nec *Crispina* Distant, 1918 (*Fauna Br. India, Rhynchota* 7: 76 (*Hemiptera*)). Range: East Asia.

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Contents: Koçak, A.Ö. & M. Kemal, New synonyms and replacement names in the genus group taxa of *Araneida*, p.1 - Koçak, A.Ö. & M. Kemal, Nomenclatural notes in the genus group taxa of *Acarina*, p.4 - Kemal, M. & Karabacak, O., On the biology of *Ephelis cruentalis* (Geyer, [1832]) (*Lepidoptera, Pyralidae*) [in Turkish], p. 6 - Kemal, M., Özkol, H. & L. Kayci, *Xylena* Ochsenheimer in East Turkey with new provincial records and larval food-plants (*Noctuidae, Lepidoptera*), p.10 - Koçak, A.Ö. & Kemal, Nomenclatural notes in the genus group taxa of *Homoptera*, p.15 - Editorial p.16.

¹³ cf. Subias, L. S., 2004, Listado Sistemático, Sinonímico y Biogeográfico de los Ácaros Oribátidos (Acariformes: Oribatida) Del Mundo (Excepto fósiles). Updated April 2007. <http://www.ucm.es/info/zoo/Artropodos/Catalogo.pdf>

¹⁴ Mahmud ibn Hussayn ibn Muhammad al-Kashgari (Arabic: يريغش الفلا دمحم نب نب سرحلا نب دومحم; Turkish: *Kaşgarlı Mahmud*; Uyghur: *Mehmud Qeshqeri*), born in 1005, was an early Turkic linguist of Turkic languages from the Kara-Khanid Khanate, born in Kashgar, East Turkestan (modern day Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region). He was a renowned scholar and lexicographer of Turkic dialects, *Divanu Lugat'it-Turk's* Index.

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