

**A NEW SUBSPECIES**  
***PHYTOECIA (HELLADIA) HUMERALIS***  
**FROM TURKEY (CERAMBYCIDAE: LAMIINAE)**

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**[Özdikmen, H. & Turgut, S. 2015. A new subspecies *Phytoecia (Helladia) humeralis* from Turkey (Cerambycidae: Lamiinae). Munis Entomology & Zoology, 10 (2): 384-387]**

ABSTRACT: A new subspecies, *Phytoecia (Helladia) humeralis caneri* ssp. n. is described from S Turkey (Hatay, Osmaniye, Gaziantep provinces).

KEY WORDS: *Phytoecia (Helladia) humeralis*, new subspecies, Lamiinae, Cerambycidae, Coleoptera, Turkey.

*Phytoecia (Helladia) humeralis caneri* was firstly described by Ozdikmen & Turgut (2010) from S Turkey (Hatay, Osmaniye, Gaziantep provinces). Unfortunately, type material was not designated in the work. So it was invalid. Özdikmen (2015) designated type material for *Phytoecia (Helladia) humeralis caneri*. It is still invalid. Therefore, we have to describe the subspecies again.

***Phytoecia (Helladia) humeralis caneri* ssp. n.**  
 (Fig. 1B)

**Type materials:** Holotype ♂: Hatay prov.: Kırıkhan–Belen road, Kıcı, N 36 28 E 36 16, 481 m, 31.03.2007. Paratypes: Osmaniye prov.: Yaylalık-Türkoğlu road, N 36 17 E 36 37, 701 m, 18.05.2006, 1 specimen; Zorkun road, Çiftmazi, N 37 01 E 36 17, 223 m, 20.05.2006, 1 specimen; Entry of Yarpuz, N 37 03 E 36 25, 930 m, 18.05.2006, 5 specimens; Hasanbeyli, N 37 07 E 36 32, 711 m, 21.04.2007, 3 specimens; Toprakkale, N 37 03 E 36 08, 107 m, 23.04.2007, 3 specimens; Bahçe, Kızlaç village, Aslanlı, N 37 10 E 36 38, 768 m, 21.04.2007, 1 specimen; Hatay prov.: Kırıkhan–Belen road, Kıcı, N 36 28 E 36 16, 481 m, 31.03.2007, 7 specimens; Hassa–Kırıkhan road, 10 km to Kırıkhan, N 36 33 E 36 23, 31.03.2007, 5 specimens; Hassa–Kırıkhan road 20th km, N 36 35 E 36 24, 145 m, 31.03.2007, 1 specimen; Serinyol, N 36 21 E 36 13, 115 m, 30.03.2007, 2 specimens; Alahan castle, N 36 19 E 36 11, 147 m, 30.03.2007, 7 specimens; Akbez, N 36 50 E 36 32, 464 m, 22.04.2007, 9 specimens; Akbez, Gülpınarı plateau, N 36 51 E 36 30, 617 m, 19.05.2006, 1 specimen; Samandağı, Hüseyinli village, N 36 09 E 36 04, 149 m, 20.04.2007, 1 specimen; Samandağı, Üzengili village, N 36 09 E 36 04, 141 m, 20.04.2007, 1 specimen; Gaziantep prov.: Fevzipaşa–İslahiye road, N 37 05 E 36 38, 542 m, 31.03.2007, 26 specimens (Fig. 2). The specimens are deposited in Gazi University (Turkey: Ankara).

Mainly, the new subspecies *Phytoecia (Helladia) humeralis caneri* is a color form of *Phytoecia (Helladia) humeralis*. It is close to the nominotypical subspecies by reddish-yellow pubescence and to the species *Phytoecia (Helladia) insignata* Chevrolat, 1854 by coloration of the legs.

The new subspecies, *Phytoecia (Helladia) humeralis caneri* can be easily distinguished from *Phytoecia (Helladia) humeralis humeralis* (Waltl, 1838),

which is widely distributed in SW-Asiatic area by following characters: Middle and hind tibiae are reddish entirely (Fig. 1B). Sometimes, middle and hind femora in the exception of their black colored inner parts are reddish. The apexes of middle femora are also reddish.

Also the new subspecies, *Phytoecia (Helladia) humeralis caneri* can be easily distinguished from *Phytoecia (Helladia) insignata* Chevrolat, 1854, which is distributed in S Syria, Israel, Lebanon and Jordan by following characters: Head, pronotum and scutellum have reddish-yellow pubescence like nominotypical subspecies. In sp. *insignata*, they have white pubescence.

The new subspecies probably distributes only in Central parts of Southern Anatolian region [Hatay to Adiyaman provinces (especially in Amanos Mountains and its northern parts)] of Turkey. The hybridization areas of the new subspecies observed as Gaziantep and Hatay provinces. According to present materials, 5 different localities which are in S, SE and E of Amanos Mountains are determined for the hybridization areas of the new subspecies as Hatay prov.: Kırıkhan–Belen road, Kıcı, N 36 28 E 36 16; Serinyol, N 36 21 E 36 13; Alahan castle, N 36 19 E 36 11; Akbez, N 36 50 E 36 32 and Gaziantep prov.: Fevzipaşa–İslahiye road, N 37 05 E 36 38. All specimens from Osmaniye province belong to the new subspecies only.

It is clear that the picture of *H. humeralis* from Adiyaman prov. (Turkey) given by Hoskovec & Rejzek (2015) and the Adiyaman record of Rejzek & Hoskovec (1999) should be belong to the new subspecies, *Phytoecia (Helladia) humeralis caneri*. Kahramanmaraş records of Özdikmen & Okutaner (2006) belong to the new subspecies. Besides, status of the old Turkish records of *Phytoecia (Helladia) humeralis* from near Amanos Mountains need to be clarified. So now, according to the present data, *Phytoecia (Helladia) humeralis caneri* ssp. n. is distributed in Hatay, Osmaniye, W Gaziantep, Kahramanmaraş and Adiyaman provinces as its distribution area.

On the other side, some color forms of *Phytoecia (Helladia) humeralis* have been described by different authors (Mulsant, Pic, Heyrovsky and Breuning). Two of them, *Helladia scapulata* var. *mersinensis* Pic, 1900 and *Phytoecia (Helladia) humeralis* m. *flavoreducta* Breuning, 1951, were described from Anatolia. However, the closest forms to coloration of the new subspecies among them are *Phytoecia scapulata* Mulsant, 1851 that described from Syria and *Helladia scapulata* var. *mersinensis* Pic, 1900. *Phytoecia humeralis* ab. *bytinskii* Heyrovsky, 1948 that described from Israel (Jerusalem) and *Phytoecia (Helladia) humeralis* m. *flavoreducta* Breuning, 1951 are less resemble to the new subspecies.

According to Pic (1900), Mulsant stated that first 2 (print error, should be 4) segments of antennae black and middle femora dark or almost dark, etc. as the distinguishing characters in the description of *P. scapulata* from Syria. Pic (1900) mentioned that “I captured a variety of this species with the 4 (print error, should be 2) hind legs more or less clear and first segment of antennae testaceous in Mersin (=İçel) and Karaman provinces (long. 9-10 mm.); I shall indicate it under the name of var. *mersinensis* var. nov.. This variety corresponds almost in var. *scapipicta* Reitt. of *adelpha* Ganglb.”.

The description of *P. scapulata* of Ganglbauer (1884) as follows:

*Der Ph. humeralis* Waltl. ebenfalls sehr nahe stehend, aber die Stirne, die zwei Längsbinden auf dem Scheitel, das Schildchen und überdies noch die vier ersten Fühlerglieder lebhaft roth tomentirt, die grosse rothe Medianmakel auf dem Halsschild vorne winkelig erweitert, an den Beinen auch die Spitze der

*Mittelschenkel und die Mittelschienen mit Ausnahme ihrer Kante und Spitze rötlichgelb. Long. 9-11 mm. — Syrien.*

Finally, the new subspecies clearly differs from other described infrasubspecific taxa of *Phytoecia (Helladia) humeralis*.

**Variations:** The new subspecies is characterized by reddish middle and hind femora and tibiae chiefly. Middle and hind femora has usually reddish area in all examined specimens. At least middle femora has always reddish area in all specimens. The reddish area of middle tibiae and hind femora and tibiae variable. The variation observed from the most parts reddish of middle and hind legs to hind legs black completely.

**Etymology:** The new name “*caneri*” is dedicated to Caner Gören (Turkey) who collected some specimens of the new subspecies.

### A short key for related taxa on the base of Breuning (1951)

1. Pygidium black.....2
- Pygidium red.....4
2. The subhumeral spot is very large. It stretches over the disc of the elytron and exceeds behind the basal one third of elytra.....***Phytoecia humeralis* ab. *bytinskii* Heyrovsky, 1948**
- The subhumeral spot is smaller. It barely reach the disc of elytra.....3
3. The design of head, pronotum and scutellum white.....
- .....***Phytoecia (Helladia) insignata* Chevrolat, 1854**
- The design of head, pronotum and scutellum yellow or ocraceous-red.....
- .....***Phytoecia frontalis* Chevrolat, 1882**
4. First four antennal segments black.....5
- First four antennal segments red.....7
5. Middle and hind tibiae always black.....6
- Middle and hind tibiae usually at least partly red.....
- .....***Phytoecia (Helladia) humeralis caneri* ssp. n.**
6. Frons and vertex with clear drawings.....
- .....***Phytoecia (Helladia) humeralis humeralis* (Waltl, 1838)**
- Frons and vertex without clear drawings.....
- .....***Phytoecia (Helladia) humeralis* m. *flavoreducta* Breuning, 1951**
7. Hind tibiae black.....***Phytoecia scapulata* Mulsant, 1851**
- Hind tibiae red.....***Helladia scapulata* var. *mersinensis* Pic, 1900**

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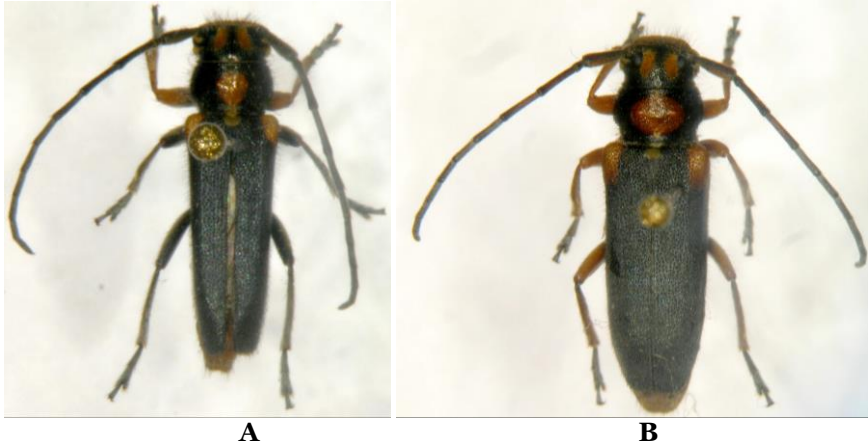


Figure 1. A. Habitus of *Phytoecia* (*Helladia*) *humeralis humeralis* (Waltl, 1838), B. Habitus of *Phytoecia* (*Helladia*) *humeralis caneri* ssp. n..

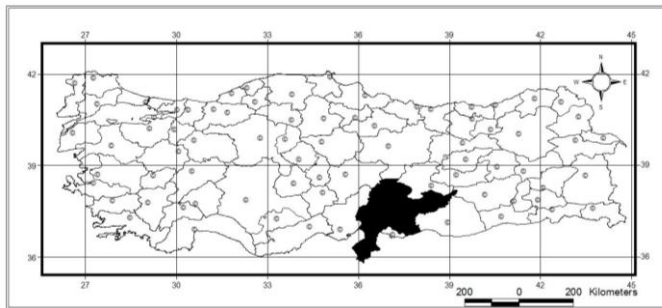


Figure 2. The distribution of *Phytoecia* (*Helladia*) *humeralis caneri*.