

Contribution to the systematics and distribution of *Tachyura* (s. str.) *ferrugata* (Reitter, 1895)

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Abstract. The following new synonym is proposed based on the study of type material: *Tachyura* (s. str.) *ferrugata* (Reitter, 1895) = *Tachys schuberti* Jedlička, 1968, syn. n. The species is provided with figures, literature, and distributional data for the first time.

INTRODUCTION

Reitter (1895) described *Tachys ferrugatus* Reitter, 1895 from 'Akbes' [= Akbez municipality], which was that time a Syrian territory and now is situated in Hassa district, Hatay province of Turkey. In the short description provided by Reitter the number of types is not mentioned; there is just a note that the species was common at the locality. Since the description it has only been cited in catalogues as follows. Winkler (1924) assigned it in the subgenus *Tachyura* Motschulsky, 1862 and mentioned its occurrence in Syria. Lorenz (1998) treated it as species incertae sedis without any distribution data. Casale & Taglianti (1999) reported it from Anatolia under the genus *Tachyura* with note about Syro-Palaestinian distribution. Finally, Kopecký (2003) followed classification within *Tachyura* and reported it from Greece, Syria, and Turkey, but without further details on its distribution. Jedlička (1968) described *Tachys schuberti* from two localities 'Selifke' [= Silifke] and 'Namrum' [= Çamlıyayla], both situated in Mersin province of Turkey. Since its description, the species has been cited as incertae sedis (Lorenz 1998, Kopecký 2003) or doubtfully classified within the genus *Sphaerotachys* J. Müller, 1926 (Casale & Taglianti 1999).

MATERIAL AND METHODS

The present study is based on the study of extensive material deposited in following museums and with abbreviations of collections in parentheses:

- DW David Wrase, Berlin, Germany;
JF Jan Farkač, Prague, Czech Republic;
HNHM Hungarian Natural History Museum, Budapest, Hungary;
KO Kamil Orszulik, Frýdek-Místek, Czech Republic;
KR Karel Rébl, Nové Strašecí, Czech Republic;
MG Michal Grycz, České Budějovice, Czech Republic;

NHMV Natural History Museum, Vienna, Austria;
NKME Naturkundemuseum, Erfurt, Germany;
NMP National Museum, Prague, Czech Republic;
OH Oldřich Hovorka, Dobříš, Czech Republic;
PB Petr Bulirsch, Prague, Czech Republic;
PM Pavel Moravec, Lovosice, Czech Republic;
PV Pavel Vonička, Liberec, Czech Republic;
RF Ron Felix, Berkel-Enschot, The Netherlands;
TK author's collection;
VK Václav Kocourek, Praha, Czech Republic;
ZM Zdeněk Malinka, Opava, Czech Republic.

Supplemental abbreviation 'YE' for collectors is used in material collected by the Yemen-Soqotra 2003 Expedition, Jan Farkač, Petr Kabátek & David Král.

Individual records are listed alphabetically by locality names. Male genitalia were dissected for purpose of comparative study. Aedeagi were soaked in potassium hydroxide (KOH) then stained by chorazol black E and glued by hydration resin onto white plastic cards attached to specimens.

RESULTS

Tachyura (s. str.) *ferrugata* (Reitter, 1895)

Tachys ferrugatus Reitter, 1895: 79 (type locality: 'Akbes'); Csiki, 1928: 178.

Tachys (Tachyura) ferrugatus: Winkler, 1924: 97.

Tachyura ferrugata: Casale & Taglianti, 1999: 371; Kopecký, 2003: 279.

Tachys schuberti Jedlička, 1968: 289 (type locality: 'Selfike and Namrum'); Lorenz, 1998: 99 (incertae sedis); Kopecký, 2003: 280 (incertae sedis), **syn. n.**

Sphaerotachys schuberti: Casale & Taglianti, 1999: 371.

The comparison of the type series of *Tachys schuberti* and *T. ferrugatus* revealed that both taxa are conspecific, although Jedlička evidently studied *Tachyura* specimens deposited in NHM and thus described an apparent synonym which is presented here. Besides the new synonymy, this contribution gives detailed distributional data, figure of specimens and aedeagus, short bionomic data, and differential diagnosis with allied species for the first time.

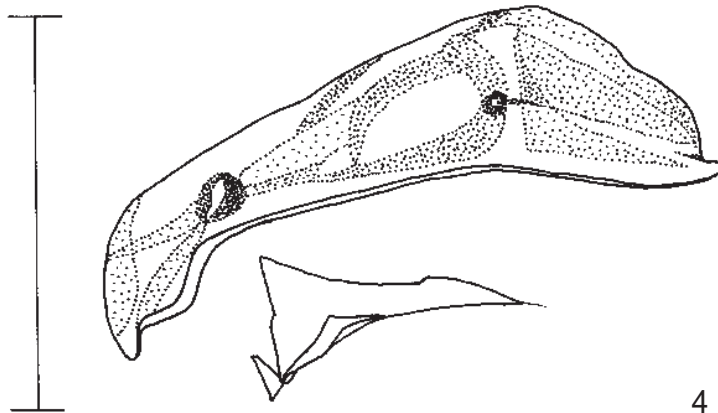
Tachyura (s. str.) *ferrugata* lives on the gravel sandy river shores from lowlands up to mountains alike as allied species *Tachyura* (s. str.) *thoracica* (Kolenati, 1845) or *Tachyura* (s. str.) *curvimana* (Wollaston, 1854). *Tachyura* (s. str.) *ferrugata* differs by elytra with fully striato-punctate with impressed rows, pronotum distinctly more constricted in front of basal corners, which are slightly projecting, and sharply rectangular. Dorsum is usually ferruginous, sometimes with indistinct and isolated humeral and apical spots on each elytron. Specimens from the south of its range (Yemen-Soqotra) have spots distinct as is usual in other *Tachyina* species.

Distribution. Turkey, Syria and Soqotra. A record from Greece (Kopecký 2003) must be regarded as erroneous because of incorrect identification and is here removed from the range.



Figs 1-3. 1- *Tachys ferrugatus* Reitter, 1895 - Holotype. 2- *Tachys schuberti* Jedlička, 1968 - Paratype. 3- Biotope - Turkey Zilli river, Arsuz

Fig. 4. *Tachyura* (s. str.)
ferrugata (Reitter, 1895)
- Aedeagus lateral, scale:
0.1 mm.



Type material examined. *Tachys ferrugatus* Reitter, 1895 (Fig. 1): syntype, glued: “Siria, Akbes [white label]”, “coll. Reitter [white label]”, “T. ferrugatus m. Reitter [white label]”, “Holotypus 1895 Tachys ferrugatus Reitter [white label with red frame added later by Kaszab]”, “Tachyura ferrugata Rtt. Det. K. Kult 1955 [white label]” (HNHM).

Note. According to the primary description, it is evident that Reitter must have series of specimens, because he mentioned, that the species is on type locality common and in Latin parts of description he gave the body span length (Reitter 1895). However, I was unable to locate more than a single specimen housed in the HNHM collection and labelled as holotype. The label was added by Z. Kaszab in the 1960’s without justification and the specimen is treated here as a syntype.

Tachys schuberti Jedlička, 1968 (Fig. 2.): two paratypes, glued: “Namrun, Anat. m., 10.v.-3. vi. 1963, F. Schubert leg. [white label]”, “Paratypus [red label]”, “Tachys schuberti sp. n. det. Ing. Jedlička [red label]”, (NHMV).

Additional material examined. SYRIA: “Syria occ., Djebel Ansariya m Slenfe, 1300-1500 m, 4.v. 2002, Václav Kocourek leg.”, 2 exx., (VK); TURKEY: “Turkey NE, Artvin prov., 10 km E of Ortakoy, 1000 m, 25.vi.1998, Pavel Vonička leg.”, 1 ex., (PV); “Turkey, Hatay province, 12 km SW of Kirikhan Nur Dağları mts., 8.v.2005, Orszulik leg.”, 1 ex., (KO); “Turcia m., Antalya prov., 18 km NE Demirtas, Paş bei 1550 m, 36°28’38’’ N 32°23’16’’ E, 26, 28.v. 2006, A. Skale leg.”, 3 exx., (NHME); “Turkey, 50 km NE of Adiyaman, Nemrut Dagı, 27-28.iv.1997, Růžička leg.”, 1 ex., (OH); “Turkey mer., Anamur Melleç, 25.iv.1992, M. Dvořák leg.”, 1 ex., (PM); “Turkey mer., Anamur Melleç, 26.iv. 1992, Z. Malinka leg.”, 3 exx., (ZM); “Turkey, As mt., Adana, without date, Lokay leg.”, 2 exx., (NMP); “Turkey, Mersin province, Arslanköy, 1650-1700 m., 22-23.v.2005, Orszulik leg.”, 1 ex., (KO); “Turkey, Mersin province, Arslanköy, 1650-1700 m., 22-23.v.2005, Z. Malinka leg.”, 2 exx., (ZM); “Tr., Arsuz, p. Antakya, 15.v.1995, Mertlík lgt.”, 1 ex., (TK); “Turkey mer., Belen mer., Iskenderun, Nur Dağları mer., 28.iii-6.iv.1994, M. Snížek leg.”, 1 ex., (TK), 9 exx.,

(MG); “Turkey mer., Mersin prov., Camliyayla, 1000-1200 m, 8-9.vi.1996, Vávra J. leg.”, 1 ex., (DW); “Tr., Çevlik, p. Antakya, 12-13.v.1995, Kopecký leg.”, 1 ex., (TK); “Turkey mer., Hatay prov., Ceylanli Kirikhan env., Nur Daglari mts., 8-9.v.2005, Z. Malinka leg.”, 1 ex., (ZM); “Turkey, Hatay prov., Dörtöyl, Nur Daglari mts., 3.v.2005, Orszulik leg.”, 1 ex., (KO); “Turkey mer., (Antalya), E of Alanya banks of Dim riv., 5-500 m, 27-29.vii.1996, Bulirsch leg.”, 1 ex., (PB); “Turkey, Hatay prov., Erzin, Nur Daglari mts., 2-3.v.2005, Orszulik leg.”, 1 ex., (KO); “Turkey mer., Hatay prov., Karacay Hatay env., Asi Nehri river valley, 6-8.v.2005, Z. Malinka leg.”, 1 ex., (ZM); “Turkey, Hatay prov., Karacay Hatay env., Asi Nehri river valley, 7.v.2005, Orszulik leg.”, 1 ex., (KO); “Tr., Kargıcak, p. Silifke, 27-29.v.1995, Kopecký leg.”, 2 exx., (TK); “Turkey mer., Mellec, Anamur env., 26.iv.1992, Z. Malinka leg.”, 3 exx., (ZM), 1 ex., (KR); “Turcia mer., Pozanti env., 26.v.1993, J. Krátký lgt.”, 7 exx., (TK); “Türkei, Silifke, zw. Kirobasi u. Güzeloluk, 1400 m, 5.v. 2001, Egger leg.”, 3 exx., (DW); “Tr., Zilli Nehri, Arsuz p. Antakya, 16.v.1995, Kopecký leg.”, 1 ex., (TK); YEMEN-SOQOTRA: “Yemen-Soqotra isl., Ayhaft, 15.iii.2000, V. Bejček & K. Šťastný leg.”, 1 ex., (JF); “Yemen-Soqotra isl., Dixam plateau, Sirhin area, N 12°31'08'' E 53°59'09'', 812 m (GPS), 1-2.xii.2003, YE leg.”, 22 exx., (JF); “Yemen-Soqotra isl., Dixam plateau, Wadi Esgego, N 12°28'09'' E 54°00'36'', 300 m (GPS), 2-3.xii.2003, YE leg.”, 2 exx., (JF); “Yemen-Soqotra isl., Homhil protected area, N 12°34'27'' E 54°28'32'', 364 m (GPS), 28-29.xi.2003, YE leg.”, 2 exx., (JF); “Yemen-Soqotra isl., Noged Mokhar, 31.iii.2001, V. Bejček & K. Šťastný leg.”, 1 ex., (JF); “Yemen-Soqotra isl., Noged plain, Qaareh (Waterfall), N 12°20'10'' E 53°37'56'', 57 m (GPS), 5-6.xii.2003, YE leg.”, 12 exx., (JF); “Yemen Soqotra, Soqotra-Archipel, Hoq Küstenebene bis Höhleneing., Kalk mit einigen Granitfleslen, dichte Veg., 50-350 m, 12°36'N 54°21'E, SOQ 08, 5-6.ii. 1999, Pohl H. leg.”, 1 ex., (RF); “Yemen-Soqotra isl., Wadi Zeeriq, Dixam plateau, N 12°31'08'' E 53°59'09'', 750 m (GPS), 5-6.xii.2003, YE leg.”, 1 ex., (JF).

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