

RESULTS OF THE ZOOLOGICAL SCIENTIFIC EXPEDITION OF THE
NATIONAL MUSEUM IN PRAHA TO TURKEY

8

Orthoptera I

Acrididae, genus *Calliptamus* SERV.

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I give in this paper the working of the first part of the Orthoptero-logical material collected by the zoological expedition of the National Museum to Turkey, May to September 1947. More detailed geographical data of the different localities mentioned here and more detailed data on the ecological conditions of the different localities have been published in the article by L. HOBERLANDT and K. TÁBORSKÝ in the *Acta entomologica Musei Nationalis Pragae*, vol. XXVI, 346, 1948. The present paper includes in addition to the material of the genus *Calliptamus* SERV. from the expedition of the National Museum of 1947 also the material collected by J. V. Staněk and Alb. Pilát on the Museum expedition to the region of Ankara and Northern Anatolia in 1931. In the species *Calliptamus tenuicercis* TARB. described by TARBINSKIJ (IV—1930) from the Caucasus region and almost simultaneously by RAMME (VI—1930) under the name of *iranicus* from Iran I included in this paper also the material collected by V. Kálal di Lotti in the neighbourhood of Baghdad in Iraq and at Shaklava in Iraquian Kurdistan and the material from the collections of J. Jirsa in Southern Iran, in order to give as completely as possible the geographical variability of this species.

In this conception the paper continues the basic survey of the *Orthoptera* fauna in the region of the Soviet Union and of the adjoining countries in Anterior Asia, for which the foundations were laid by the works of the Russian entomologists G. G. JAKOBSON, V. L. BIANKI and B. UVAROV, and which is now carried on by the Soviet authors G. JA. BEJ-BIENKO, S. P. TARBINSKIJ and L. L. MIŠČENKO a. o. From a taxonomic

point of view I start from the latest work on the genus *Calliptamus* published by RAMME in Mitt. zool. Mus. Berlin 1951.

All in all I ascertained in the Museum material 3 species of the genus *Calliptamus* in 7 geographical forms, of which I describe two as new subspecies: *Calliptamus tenuicercis anaticus* m. from the vicinity of Ankara and *Calliptamus tenuicercis iracus* m. from the vicinity of Baghdad.

The material yields further some new findings on the geographical variability and geographical distribution of the different species and geographical races of the genus *Calliptamus* SERV. in the region of Anterior Asia, some of which, e. g. *Calliptamus italicus* L. and *Calliptamus barbarus* COSTA, belong to the most important and feared pests of cultivated plants (cf. BEJ BIENKO, *Orthoptera* in Trud. Zašč. Rast. Vsesojuz. Ak. S. Ch. Nauk V. I. Lenina 1932, pp. 31—33).

Calliptamus italicus italicus L.

3 ♀♀ Ankara, VII. 1931, J. V. Staněk and Alb. Pilát lgt. This form from Asia Minor of the species *Calliptamus italicus* L. from the vicinity of Ankara has the posterior wings only faintly pink and belongs to the largest specimens known of this species (Long. corp. 32—38 mm.), and thus attains the size of the race *italicus grandis* RAM. described by RAMME from Sicily. It is not excluded that it will be possible to specify also this form from the central part of Asia Minor as a separate geographical race, though of course a larger material will be necessary for this than that which I have at present. RAMME (l. c. 1951) gives the occurrence of *Calliptamus italicus* L. from Asia Minor from the area of Brussa, Yalova, Ulukışla, Kastamonu and Erzerum. But he does not mention either the size or the geographical variability of the proof specimens.

Calliptamus tenuicercis tenuicercis TARB.

To this geographical form belong from the Museum material 2 ♂♂ and 3 ♀♀ collected by V. Kálal di Lotti at Shaklava in Iraquian Kurdistan. They are on an average somewhat larger than the normal specimens of this race from the Caucasus region, but apart from this they do not differ essentially from them. The elytra exceed somewhat the length of the abdomen and reach the posterior knees. The posterior femurs have on the inner side usually two more or less large black spots. The posterior tibiae are yellowish, in ♂♂ on the inner side slightly pinkish. The posterior wings are coloured pink. Cerci in the apical part very narrow. Aedeagus with narrow stylets.

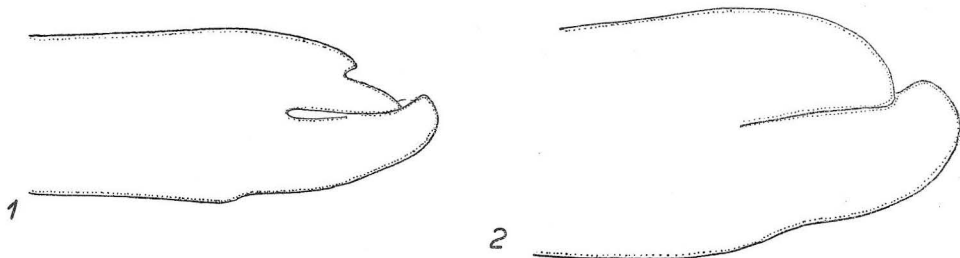
Measurements: Long. corp. ♂ 18—18,5 mm; ♀ 26—27 mm; pronot. ♂ 3,6—3,7; ♀ 5,5—6; elytr. ♂ 13—13,5; ♀ 20—21,5; fem. post. ♂ 11—11,5; ♀ 16—16,5.

Calliptamus tenuicercis syriacus RAM.

According to the original description (RAMME l. c. 1951, p. 310) „Etwas größer. Hinterflügel individuell rosa oder farblos. Hinterschienen fleisch- bis mattorangenrot. Syrie, Libanon.“

With this description agree 1 ♂ and 2 ♀♀ of the material collected by J. Jirsa in Southern Iran. The cerci are just as narrow in the apical part as in the nominate form. The elytra reach the posterior knees. Posterior femur with 2 black spots on the inner side. Aedeagus agreeing with the nominate form. Posterior wings in all 3 specimens pink.

Measurements: Long. corp. ♂ 18,5 mm, ♀ 27—30 mm; pronot. ♂ 3,8 mm, ♀ 6—7 mm; elytr. ♂ 13 mm, ♀ 19—21 mm; fem. post. ♂ 12 mm, ♀ 17,5—18 mm.



1: *Calliptamus tenuicercis iracus* ssp. n., male; 2: *Calliptamus tenuicercis anatolicus* ssp. n., male — apical part of cerci, seen from side.

Calliptamus tenuicercis iracus m. n.

Large form. Long. ♂ 22 mm, ♀ 32 mm. Elytra long, projecting distinctly beyond the end of the abdomen and posterior knees. Posterior wings pink. Cerci (fig. 1) in the apical part narrow as in the nominate form and also aedeagus of the same configuration as in the latter. On the posterior femurs the black spots fuse on the inner side into one large sub-apical spot similarly as in *Calliptamus barbarus deserticola* VOSS., but this spot is less prolonged towards the basal part and less marked, without metallic violet lustre. Posterior tibiae on the outer side yellowish, on the inner side slightly orange red.

Measurements: Long. corp. ♂ 22 mm, ♀ 32 mm; pronot. ♂ 4,8 mm, ♀ 7 mm; elytr. ♂ 18 mm, ♀ 25,5 mm; fem. post. ♂ 13 mm, ♀ 19 mm.

Holotype: ♂ Iraq, Baghdad III. 1929 V. Kálal di Lotti leg. *Allotype*: ♀ dtto. In coll. mus. nat. Pragae.

This large geographical subspecies of the species *Calliptamus tenuicercis* TARB. characterised by long flying organs and especially striking by the large black spot on the inner side of the posterior femurs in an analogous form to the subspecies *deserticola* VOSS. of the species *Calliptamus barbarus* COSTA, and it seems that just as this it substitutes the species in the warmer, more southern regions of its distribution.

Calliptamus tenuicercis anatolicus m. n.

Small to medium sized form. Long. ♂ 15—18 mm; ♀ 25—29 mm. Elytra short, not reaching the end of the abdomen, narrowed towards the end. Posterior wings pink. Cerci (fig. 2) in the apical part considerably

wider than in the nominate form and the other subspecies of this species. Aedeagus of similar shape as in the nominate form, but stylets thicker and at the end bluntly truncate. Posterior tibiae light cherry red (as in f. *aurantipes* RAMME, conf. l. c. 1951, p. 309). Posterior femurs on the inner side usually with two rather small, black spots, more rarely without them.

Measurements: long. corp. ♂ 15—18 mm, ♀ 25—29 mm; pronot. ♂ 3,2—4 mm, ♀ 6—7 mm; elytr. ♂ 10—12 mm, ♀ 16—18 mm; fem. post. ♂ 10—11 mm, ♀ 16,5—18 mm.

Holotype: ♂ Ankara-Baraj 3.—4. VII. 1947, exp. Nat. Mus. Czechoslovakia. *Allotype*: ♀ dtto. *Paratypes*: 5 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀ from the same locality in coll. mus. nat. Pragae.

Survey of the distinguishing characters of the geographical forms known so far of the species *Calliptamus tenuicercis* TARB.

- 1 (6) Elytra reach and mostly project beyond the end of the abdomen and often also of the posterior knees. Cerci in the apical part strikingly narrow. Aedeagus with narrow stylets which are pointed at the end.
- 2 (5) Small to medium sized forms. Posterior femurs on the inner side with 2—3 black spots or without them. Elytra shorter, not projecting beyond the posterior knees.
- 3 (4) Smaller form. Long. ♂ 14—17 mm, ♀ 23—29 mm. Posterior tibiae yellowish, more rarely cherry red (f. *aurantipes* RAMME), posterior wings always pink. Region of the Caucasus, Anatolia, Iran, Kurdistan.
Callipt. tenuicercis tenuicercis TARB.
- 4 (3) On an average larger form. Long. ♂ 14,2—17,5 mm. ♀ 20,5—32 mm. Posterior wings individually pink or hyaline. Posterior tibiae flesh or mat orange red. Syria, Libanon, southern Iran.
Callipt. tenuicercis syriacus RAM.
- 5 (2) Large form. Long. ♂ 22 mm, ♀ 32 mm. Posterior femurs on the inner side with one large subapical black spot. Elytra long, reaching beyond the posterior knees. Posterior tibiae on the outer side yellowish, on the inner side light orange red. Posterior wings pink. Iraq (Baghdad).
Callipt. tenuicercis iracus m. n.
- 6 (1) Elytra short, not reaching the end of the abdomen, narrowed in the apical part. Cerci in the apical part distinctly wider, aedeagus with thicker stylets ending bluntly. Posterior tibiae brightly cherry red. Central Anatolia (Ankara-Baraj).
Callipt. tenuicercis anatolicus m. n.

Calliptamus barbarus deserticola VOSS.

1 ♂, 1 ♀, Ankara-Baraj, 3.—4. VII. 1947 exped. Nat. Mus. Czechoslovakia: 1 ♀ Ankara 1931 J. V. Staněk lgt.

Measurements: Long. corp. ♂ 18 mm, ♀ 29—30 mm; pronot. ♂ 4 mm, ♀ 7—8 mm; elytr. ♂ 15 mm, ♀ 28—29 mm; fem. post. ♂ 12 mm, ♀ 20—21 mm.

Compared with the specimens of the race *deserticola* VOSS. from the semi-eremitic regions of North Africa, southern Iran and southern Syria these specimens from the vicinity of Ankara are characterised by the less distinct violet coloration of the lower edge of the posterior femurs and the less brilliant spot on their inner side. 1 ♀ from Ankara (Staněk lgt.) has the tibiae yellowish coloured and forms a transition to f. *pallidipes* RAM., but with the principal characters of ssp. *deserticola* VOSS.

Calliptamus barbarus pallidipes RAM.

29 ♂♂, 22 ♀♀, Karataş 2.—5. VIII. 1947 exped. Nat. Mus. Czechoslovakia. In all specimens from this locality the characters of this subspecies are clearly marked. The elytra are relatively long and mostly project beyond the posterior knees. The posterior femurs have on the inner side mostly one not too big black spot. The posterior tibiae are constantly yellow. The posterior wings are pink, more rarely only slightly pinkish.

Measurements: Long. corp. ♂ 18—23 mm, ♀ 28—33 mm; pronot. ♂ 3,6—4,5 mm, ♀ 6—7 mm; elytr. ♂ 15—19 mm, ♀ 24—30 mm; fem. post. ♂ 12—15 mm, ♀ 18—21 mm.

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