

~~1954~~  
~~1955~~

1955 [1954]

Hoberlandt

Author Card

ACTA ENTOMOLOGICA MUSEI NATIONALIS PRAGAE

1954, XXIX, 433 : 121-148.

encompuser

433.

HEMIPTERA — HETEROPTERA FROM IRAN, I.<sup>1)</sup>

By

Cat.

Ludvík Hoberlandt

Národní museum, Praha

(Přijato pro tisk dne 10. května 1954.)

Though since 1877 when the first comprehensive work, by Jakovlev, was published on the North Iranian Heteroptera many authors materially enlarged our knowledge of the fauna of Iran, this faunistically very interesting region still remains relatively very little known. Through the kindness of Dr. E. Esfandiari, Director of the Department-General of Research, Ministry of Agriculture, Tehran, I received an interesting material to work, whose result will throw new light on the Heteroptera fauna of Iran. The proof material is deposited partly in the collections of the Department-General of Research, Ministry of Agriculture, Tehran, and partly in the collections of the National Museum in Prague.

CYDNIDAE

✓ *Aethus pilosus* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1834)

1 ♀ — Baluchestan: Saravan, IV. 1950 Salavatian collected.

Species of Ethiopian origin with a Mediterranean extension as far as to S. Russia. In the Middle East recorded from Israel. New for Iran.

<sup>1)</sup> The original manuscript of this paper was prepared to be published in "Entomologie et Phytopathologie appliquees, Tehran" and was sent off in autumn 1951. Since the paper has not been published as yet and it was either possible to state whether the manuscript came in order I give the result of my study here. Contrary to the original wording there are some changes in this paper. Besides several faunistic supplements according to the last paper by A. N. Kiritschenko 1949 I describe here new genus *Odontotarsiellus* for the species *Odontotarsiellus esfandiarii* n. sp., which I have included in my original manuscript in the genus *Odontotarsus* Lap.

✓*Aethus flavicornis* (Fabricius, 1794)

1 ♂ — Khuzistan: Dezful, XI. 1948 Sarkissian collected.

Species of Palaemediterranean distribution, extending to Central Europe, Britain and C. Russia. In the Middle East recorded from Egypt, Cyprus, Armenian SSR and Caucasia. This appears to be the first record from Iran.

✓*Macroscytus brunneus* (Fabricius, 1803)

2 ♂♂ — Baluchestan: Sarbaz, 22. III. and 13. IV. 1949 Salavatian collected.

Probably a Mediterranean element with extension far into S. Asia and Africa. In the Middle East recorded from Turkey, Cyprus, Syria, Israel, Iraq, Caucasia and Arabia. This appears to be the first record from Iran.

✓*Cydnus aterrimus* (Foerster, 1771)

1 ♂ — Tehran: Damavand, Marunak, 12, VIII. 1948 Makoui collected.  
2 ♂♂ — Baluchestan: Sarbaz, 24. III. 1949 and 13. IV. 1949 Salavatian collected. 1 ♂ — Ghazvin, 10. V. 1949 Sarkissian collected. 1 nymph — Tehran: Gharaghadj, 12. X. 1947 Abass-Pour collected. 2 nymphs — Gorgan, 20. VI. 1948 Salavatian collected.

A Mediterranean species with northern extension. In the Middle East recorded from Turkey, Cyprus, Armenian SSR, Caucasia and Iran (Karadj, Lindberg 1938).

✓*Amaurocoris curtus* (Brullé, 1838)

1 ♀ — Baluchestan: Dashtiari, Kastak, III. 1949 Makoui collected.  
1 ♂ — Sistan: Zabol, 14. V. 1950 Mirzayan collected.

An Eremian element with Saharo-Sindian distribution. In the Middle East recorded from Turkey, Cyprus, Egypt, Israel, Syria, Armenian SSR, Arabia. This appears to be the first record from Iran.

✓*Sehirus dubius f. melanoptera* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1835)

1 ♀ — Tehran: Ab-Garm, 15. VII. 1948 Makoui collected.

In the South a rather widely distributed form of the species with Angaran origin. In the Middle East recorded from Turkey, Cyprus, Egypt, Israel, Armenian SSR and Iran (typical form: Gadzhiabad, Jakovlev 1877; Karadj, Lindberg 1938).

✓*Sehirus coeruleus* (Reuter, 1902)

2 ♀♀ — Tehran: Gharaghadj, X. 1947 and IV. 1948 Abbas-Pour collected.

This species was previously recorded only from Turcoman SSR. New record for Iran.

## PENTATOMIDAE

✓*Irochrotus lanatus* (Pallas, 1773)

1 ♂ and 1 ♀ — Tehran: Gharaghadj, IX. 1947 Abbas-Pour collected.

Probably a species of Eastmediterranean distribution, also recorded from Algeria, S. Russia, Central Asia and Manchuria. In the Middle East recorded from Syria and Caucasia. This species appears to be recorded for the first time from Iran.

✓Genus *Odontotarsiellus* n. gen.

General shape of the body elongate oval, apically more narrowed. Head distinctly shorter than wide across the eyes, towards the apex regularly declivous, apically truncated; tylus narrow and arched, distinctly surpassing jugae, seen laterally rises strongly above perpendicular jugae; lateral margins of the head distinctly lamellated and before each eye with a small angular flat process. Ocelli small, distant from each other 4,8 times the distance between ocellu and the eye. Antennae stout, nearly as long as one third of the total length of the body: fifth antennal segment longest, fourth and fifth segment spindle-like, stouter than the first three segments and more distinctly stouter in male than in female, showing slight sexual dimorphism. Rostrum reaching to the middle between the middle and the hind coxae. Pronotum hexagonal, convex, towards the front declivous, anterior third with irregular transversal cicatrices, humeral angles obtuse, slightly prominent. Scutellum distinctly longer than wide, slightly shorter than abdomen, widest in the middle and apically caudal-like narrowed. Body with short appressed pale pubescence, which is rather dense on the venter. General colour pale brown with fuscous and blackish irregular stripe markings. Size of male distinctly more slender than in the female.

Genotype: *Odontotarsiellus esfandiarii* n. sp.

New genus belongs to the vicinity of the genera *Ellipsocoris* Mayr, *Odontotarsus* Lap. and *Alphocoris* Germ. and is more closely allied to *Ellipsocoris* Mayr. and *Odontotarsus* Lap. From these both genera differs in very long tylus strongly surpassing the juage, in the different shape of the head and its distinctly lamellated margins and quite different dimorphic antennae. Distinct pubescence of the body being reminiscent of that of the genus *Alphocoris* Germ.

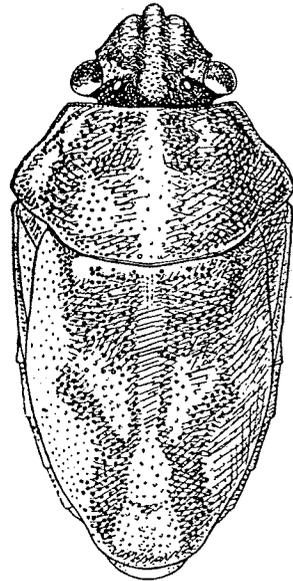
✓*Odontotarsiellus esfandiarii* n. sp.

(Fig. 1)

Male. Length 6,27 mm, maximum width (across humeral angles) 3.12 mm. Head: length 1.3 mm, width 1.8 mm, vertex 1.14 mm. Antennae: length of segment I, 0.36 mm; II, 0.28 mm; III, 0.17 mm; IV, 0.64 mm; V, 0.8 mm. Pronotum: length 1.8 mm, width 3.12 mm. Scutellum: length 3.5 mm, width 2.8 mm.

General colour pale brown with fuscous and blackish markings; puncturation of the body dark in dark areas and pale in pale areas. Head black, in the middle of vertex with a longitudinal brownish stripe continuing on tylus, jugae with a longitudinal stripe, parallel to the middle stripe of tylus, on the inner side of each eye an irregular brown spot. Bucculae

except fuscous base pale brown. Rostrum brownish, apical joint blackish. First two antennal joints yellowish brown, third to fifth fuscous. Eyes dark brown, posteriorly with a pale border. Pronotum brown, on disc rather paler, in the middle along the whole length a longitudinal yellowish callosity-like stripe; areas along the lateral sides pale brown, however humeral angles and very narrow lateral margins are dark. Pronotal puncturation of the same colour as ground areas, rather irregular and lacking on the middle longitudinal pale callosity-like stripe and transversal cicatrices. Sternum more or less blackish with acetabula and margins of pro-, meso- and metanotum pale brownish. Disc of scutellum in the basal half brown, posteriorly gradually becoming yellowish; basal scutellar brownish drawing in the middle with a paler callosity-like stripe, chiefly marked in the posterior part, posterior lateral stripes dark brown, strongly marked, regularly sinuated, in the middle and at the base confluated with the discal brownish drawing. Lateral areas of scutellum yellowish brown. Puncturation rather irregular, of the same colour as the ground colour of respective scutellar areas, on the posterior lateral stripes rather blackish; puncturation lacking on the middle longitudinal stripe and on

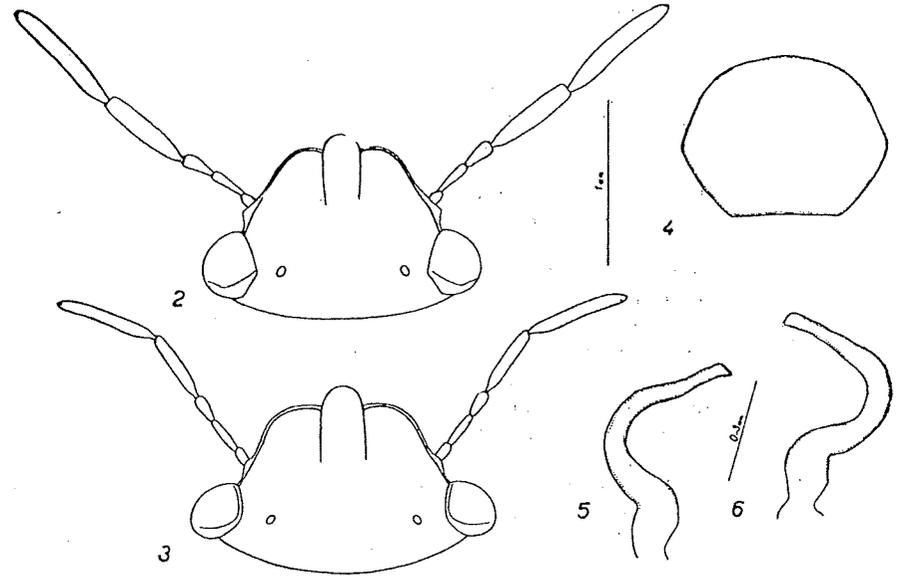


1. *Odontotarsiellus esfandiarii* n. gen. and sp. — male, general shape.

basal small callosities near the inner margin of discal brown drawing. Hemelytra yellowish brown. Venter on pleural areas brownish with brown irregular puncturation, rather dark in areas of spiracles, lateral callosities situated below spiracles, yellowish shining; spiracles brownish; lower part of venter yellowish with puncturation of the same colour. Connexival segments marked with some blackish punctures. Legs pale brownish; femora as well as exterior and inner margin of tibiae marked with irregular rows and accumulations of blackish punctures forming irregular spots, tarsi dark brown. Whole body covered with irregularly disperse subappressed pale pubescence, rather dense and wavy on head and accumulated on areas of spiracles.

General shape of the body elongated oval, twice as long as wide, narrowed towards the apex. Head (fig. 2) distinctly shorter than wide across the eyes (34:47) and vertex slightly narrower than maximum length

of head (30:34), disc of head regularly declivous towards the apex, only slightly narrowed, having lateral margins nearly straight, only in the middle slightly concave distinctly lamellated and before each eye with a small angular process on the marginal border of the head; tylus narrow and arched, distinctly surpassing jugae. Eyes globular, exerted. Ocelli small, distant from each other 4,8 times the distance between ocellus and



*Odontotarsiellus esfandiarii* n. gen. and sp. — 2: head of male with antennae. 3: head of female with antennae. 4: hind opening of male ninth abdominal segment. 7 and 8: parameres.

eye. Bucculae shallow, regularly rounded. Head with irregular puncturation and wavy pale pubescence. Antennae (fig. 2) stout, nearly as long as one third of the total length of the body. First two antennal joints towards the apex only slightly widened, third joint stout and distinctly widened, fourth and fifth joints spindle-like, stouter than first three joints. Relative lengths of respective antennal joints I:II:III:IV:V::12:7:4.5:17:21. Rostrum stout reaching to between middle and hind coxae.

Pronotum nearly by  $1/4$  longer than head and 1,7 times wider than long (82:48), hexagonal; disc of pronotum moderately convex, towards the front regularly deflected anterior, third with irregular transversal cicatrices; lateral margins slightly sinuated, and similarly as head distinctly blackish bordered; humeral angles obtuse, slightly prominent. Scutellum 1,3 times longer than wide (91:74) slightly shorter than abdomen. Scutellum widest in the middle and apically caudal-like nar-

rowed; disc strongly arched apically deflected; scutellar surface irregularly punctured, except middle longitudinal stripe and two callosities on base. Pronotum and scutellum with short appressed pale pubescence. Posterior angles of 4—7. connexival segments slightly prominent, visible from above. Venter with dense pale subappressed pubescence, areas of spiracles on 4.—8. ventrites with distinct tubercles and accumulated pubescence. Legs with long pale pubescence, tibiae above with a longitudinal groove.

Ninth segment ventrally flattened, completely open (fig. 4). Parameres (fig. 5—6) sickle-shaped, very narrow, towards the apex gradually narrowed and at the apex obliquely truncated; base rather widened and sinuated as well as before the apex slightly sinuated; some bristles on the parameres except the extreme base.

Female. Length 6.65 mm, maximum width 3.23 mm. Head: length, 1.33 mm, width 1.9 mm, vertex 1.3 mm. Antennae: length of segment I, 0.5 mm; II, 0.3 mm; III, 0.19 mm; IV, 0.57 mm; V, 0.72 mm. Pronotum: length 1.7 mm, width 3.2 mm. Scutellum: length 4.2 mm, width 3.12 mm.

General colour of the body similar to that of the male, pale spots located near the eyes confluated with longitudinal pale stripe of jugae, fuscous drawings on scutellum rather undistinct.

General shape rather robust, but in general similar to that of the male. Fourth and fifth antennal segment spindle-like but not so conspicuously thickened (fig. 4) as in male. Relative measurements of antennae I:II:III:IV:V: :13:8:5:15:19.

1 ♂ (holotype) — Fars: Neiriz; Halilabad, 10. VII. 1949 Mirzayan collected (National Museum in Praha, Cat. no 1422).

1 ♀ (allotype) — Sistan: Polgui, 11. IV. 1950 Mirzayan collected.

#### ✓ *Odontotarsus impictus* Jakovlev, 1885

1 ♂ — Tehran: Varamin, 10. VI. 1947 Mirzayan collected, 1 ♀ — 10. VIII. 1949 Zomorodi collected. 1 ♂ and 3 ♀♀ — Tehran: Gharaghadj, 12. X. 1947 Abbas-Pour collected.

Species of Irano-Turanian distribution. Recorded from Turkestan, Armenian SSR and Caucasia. New record for Iran.

#### ✓ *Odontotarsus impictus* f. *mendax* Horváth, 1906

1 ♀ — Arak: Ab-Barik, XI. 1949 Nabizadeh collected.  
This form previously recorded only from Turkestan.

#### ✓ *Odontotarsus oculatus* Horváth, 1881

1 ♀ — Fars: Yassoud, Tale-Khossravi, 28. VII. 1949 Mirzayan collected.

This species was previously recorded only from Israel. New record for Iran.

#### *Odontotarsus plicatulus* Horváth, 1906

✓ 1 ♀ — Tehran: Varamin, 10. VI. 1947 Mirzayan collected.

Probably a species of Syrio-Anatolian distribution. In the Middle East recorded from Israel, Syria, N. and C. Anatolia and Armenian SSR. This appears to be the first record from Iran.

#### ✓ *Ellipsocoris trilineatus* Mayr, 1864

1 ♂ — Tehran: Khar, 14. X. 1948 Makoui collected. 1 ♀ — Arak: Ab-Barik, XI. 1949 Nabizadeh collected.

Species recorded from Syria. New record for Iran.

#### ✓ *Ellipsocoris tamerlani* Kiritschenko, 1913

1 ♀ — Tehran: Varamin, III. 1947 Alexandrof collected.

Species described from South Turkestan. New record for Iran.

#### ✓ *Psacasta exanthematica* (Scopoli, 1763)

1 ♀ — Tehran: Varamin, 7. VI. 1947 Mirzayan collected.

A species of Palaeomediterranean distribution with northern extension. In the Middle East recorded from Turkey, Cyprus, Israel, Syria, Armenian SSR and Caucasia. Previously not recorded from Iran.

#### ✓ *Eurygaster integriceps* Puton, 1881

1 ♀ — Baluchestan: Sarbaz, 7. IV. 1949 Salavatian collected.

Species of Eastmediterranean distribution; a common injurious insect in the Middle East and recorded from Turkey, Cyprus, Israel, Syria, Iraq, Armenian SSR, Iran (common in the whole country) and Afghanistan.

#### ✓ *Tarisa fraudatrix* Horváth, 1891

1 ♀ — Azerbaidjan: Scherbian, 1946 Makoui collected.

Species of Irano-Turanian distribution. In the Middle East recorded from Caucasia, Armenian SSR and Iran (var. *rosea* Horváth, Reuter 1900 Chebrabad near Schahrud, Kiritschenko 1949).

#### ✓ *Trigonosoma* (s. str.) *horváthi* Puton, 1896

2 ♂♂ — Arak: Ab-Barik, XI. 1949 Nabizadeh collected.

This species is known from S. Anatolia (Ekbaz) and N. Iraq (Shaklava). New record for Iran.

#### ✓ *Trigonosoma* (s. str.) *oblongum* Horváth, 1889

1 ♀ — Tehran: Gharaghadj, 17. IX. 1947 Omidvar collected.

Previously recorded only from Transcaucasia and Iran (Karadj, Lindberg 1938).

✓ *Trigonosoma (Selenodera) fischeri* Herrich-Schäffer, 1851

1 ♂ — Kerman: Kerman, 29. X. 1947 Rafat-Djah collected. 1 ♂ — Tehran: Khar, X. 1947 Rafat-Djah collected.

A species of East Mediterranean distribution recorded also from the Sudan. In the Middle East recorded from Anatolia, Egypt, Armenian SSR and Causasia. I do not know of any record from Iran.

✓ *Trigonosoma (Selenodera) falcatum* (Cyrillo, 1787)

1 ♂ — Tehran: Tautchal, XI. 1948 Nour collected.

Species of Palaeomediterranean distribution. In the Middle East recorded from Anatolia, Egypt, Israel and Causasia. This appears to be a new record for Iran.

✓ *Leprosoma stali* Douglas and Scott, 1868

1 ♀ — Tehran: Gharaghadj, IV. 1948 Abbas-Pour collected.

This species previously known only from Israel and Armenian SSR. New record for Iran.

✓ *Leprosoma inaequale* Horváth, 1911

1 ♀ — Fars: Schiraz, 20. XI. 1947 Eghlidi collected.

This species is recorded from Armenian SSR and Israel. New record for Iran.

✓ *Ancyrosoma leucogrammes* (Gmelin, 1789)

1 ♀ — Tehran: Taghiabad, 14. VII. 1947 Mirzayan collected.

Species of Palaeomediterranean, distribution. In the Middle East recorded from Turkey, Cyprus, Egypt, Iraq, Israel and Iran (Aliabad, Kiritschenko 1949)

✓ *Graphosoma semipunctatum f. pallida* Bergevin, 1909

1 ♀ — Ghazvin, 15. VI. 1949 Sarkissian collected.

The typical form is of Palaeomediterranean distribution. Form *pallida* Bergevin was not recorded from Iran.

✓ *Graphosoma semipunctatum f. confuta* Hoberlandt, 1939

1 ♂ — Fars: Djahrom, 16. VII. 1949 Mirzayan collected. 1 ♀ — Arak, 15. VIII. 1949 Nabizadeh collected.

Form described from N. Iran (Karadj, Hoberlandt 1939).

✓ *Graphosoma semipunctatum f. wilsoni* White, 1839

1 ♀ — Fars: Schiraz, 9. VII. 1949 Mirzayan collected.

This form is recorded from Anatolia, Syria, Armenian SSR and Iran (Ferrari 1874 and Horváth 1903).

✓ *Graphosoma consimile* Horváth, 1903

1 ♀ Fars: Darab, 2. X. 1947 Eghlidi collected.

Species of Irano-Turanian distribution, recorded from Turkestan, Transcaucasia and Afghanistan. Kiritschenko (1938) states this species is widely distributed in Iran.

✓ *Graphosoma melanoxanthum* Horváth, 1903

1 ♀ — Gorgan, 2. VIII. 1947 Esfandiari collected. 1 ♂ — Baluchestan: Sarbaz, 22. III. 1949 Salavatian collected.

Previously recorded only from Armenian SSR and Iran (Lac Urmia, Kiritschenko 1938).

✓ *Mustha spinosula* (Lefebvre, 1831)

1 ♂ — Gorgan, VI. 1948 Salavatian collected.

Species of Eastmediterranean distribution. In the Middle East recorded from Turkey, Egypt, Israel, Syria, Iraq, Caucasus and Iran (Schahrud, Jakovlev 1877; Aschref, Kiritschenko 1949).

✓ *Mustha gigantea* Horváth, 1906

1 ♀ — Baluchestan: Dashtiari, III. 1950 Makoui collected.

Endemic species of Iran. Described from Bakhtiari (Horváth 1906).

✓ *Mustha morgani* Horváth, 1906

1 ♀ — Kermanschah: Ilam, V. 1948 Fassihi collected.

Endemic species of Iran. Described from West Iran (Horváth 1906).

✓ *Mustha incana* Stål, 1876

1 ♀ — Baluchestan: Sarbaz 22. III. 1949 Salavatian collected.

An endemic species of Iran. (Stål 1876, Jakovlev 1877, Horváth 1906)

✓ *Apodiphus amygdali* (Germar, 1817)

2 ♀ ♀ — Baluchestan: Khaseh, 5. IV. 1949 Mirzayan collected.

A species of Eastmediterranean distribution. In the Middle East recorded from Turkey, Israel, Syria, Transcaucasia, Armenian SSR, Iraq and Iran (region of N. Iran, Jakovlev 1877; Schah Abdul Azim, China 1938 and Schahrud, Kiritschenko 1949).

✓ *Apodiphus integriceps* Horváth, 1888

1 ♂ — Kerman: Shahdad, IV. 1950 Sarkissian collected.

A species of Irano-Turanian distribution; recorded from Turkestan and Kashmir and recently from Iran as the westernmost locality in the distribution of this species.

✓ *Carenoplistus acutus* (Signoret, 1880)

1 ♀ — Baluchestan: Sarbaz, 22. III. 1949 Salavatian collected.

Probably species of endemic distribution, restricted to the high mountain area of S W Asia. Recorded from the Caucasus, Armenian SSR and Iran (Signoret, 1880; Karadj, Lindberg 1938).

✓ *Mecidea pallida* (Stål, 1854)

1 ♂ and 1 ♀ — Baluchestan: Sarbaz, 23. III. 1949 Salavatian collected.  
1 ♂ — Fars: Yassoudj, 28. VII. 1949 Mirzayan collected.

Probably a species of Saharo-Sindian distribution. In the Middle East recorded from Egypt, Israel, Syria, Iraq and South Iran (Oshenin 1910, 1912).

✓ *Stagonomus amoenus* (Brullé, 1832)

1 ♀ — Azarbaidjan: Moghan; Pile-Savar, 1946 Alexandrof collected.  
A species of Palaeomediterranean distribution. In the Middle East recorded from Turkey, Israel, Cyprus, Syria, the Caucasus, Armenian SSR, Turkestan, Afghanistan and Iran (Oshenin 1906, 1912; Karadj, Lindberg 1938; Gorgan, Kiritschenko 1949).

✓ *Stollia inconspicua* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1844)

1 ♀ — Tehran: Varamin, 10. VI. 1947 Mirzayan collected. 1 ♀ — Mazandaran: Schahi, VIII. 1947 Moani collected. 1 ♀ — Djask (Southern Iran), 27. II. 1949 Behboudi collected.

Species of Palaeomediterranean distribution with extension to Central Asia. Further recorded from Oriental and Ethiopian regions. In the Middle East recorded from Turkey, Egypt, Cyprus, Israel, Syria, Iraq, Armenian SSR, Caucasus and Iran (Gorgan, Jakovlev 1877).

✓ *Enephusa flavomarginata* Jakovlev, 1880

1 ♂ and 1 ♀ — Fars: Schiraz, X. 1948 Sarkissian collected.  
Recorded from Caucasus, Armenian SSR and Iran (Shahkuh, Jakovlev 1880; Karadj, Lindberg 1938; Kara dag. Savalan, Lac Urmia, Kiritschenko 1938).

✓ *Risibia christophi* (Jakovlev, 1885)

1 ♀ — Tehran: Gharaghadj, IV. 1948 Abbas-Pour collected.  
Previously recorded from Caucasus, Armenian SSR, Anatolia and Syria. New record for Iran.

✓ *Risibia obscura* (Jakovlev, 1880)

1 ♀ — Tehran: Khar, X. 1947 Rafat-Djah collected.  
Endemic species of Iran. Recorded from Shahkuh (Jakovlev 1880).

✓ *Holcostethus vernalis* (Wolff, 1804)

1 ♂ — Tehran: Varamin, 10. VI. 1947 Mirzayan collected. 1 ♀ — Tehran: Varamin, 24. VI. 1947 Taghavi collected. 1 ♂ — Tehran: Varamin, 10. VIII. 1949 Zomorodi collected.

An Angaran element; in the Middle East recorded from Anatolia, Israel, Syria, Iraq, Caucasus, Armenian SSR and Iran (Schahrud, Jakovlev 1877).

✓ *Holcostethus strictus* (Fabricius, 1803)

1 ♂ — Kerman: Schahrud, VI. 1950 Sarkissian collected.  
Species of Palaeomediterranean distribution. In the Middle East recorded from Syria and Israel. New record for Iran.

✓ *Rhombocoris regularis* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1851)

1 ♀ — Azarbaidjan: Ardabil, 27. X. 1949 Assef collected.  
Species recorded from Anatolia, Caucasus, Armenian SSR and Syria. This appears to be the first record for Iran.

✓ *Agatharchus tritaenia* (Horváth, 1897)

1 ♀ — Lorestan: Khoram-Abad, 1948 Damavandi collected.  
Previously recorded from Syria and Iran (Karadj, Lindberg 1938).

✓ *Agatharchus montanus* (Jakovlev, 1879)

1 ♂ — Tehran: Varamin, X. 1943 Abbas-Pour collected. 4 ♀♀ — Tehran: Gharaghadj, X. 1947 Abbas-Pour collected.  
Recorded from Anatolia and Caucasus. New record for Iran.

✓ *Carpocoris pudicus* (Poda, 1761)

1 ♂ and 1 ♀ — Mazandaran: Schahi, VIII. 1947 Moani collected. 1 ♂ — Tehran: Varamin, 1948 Mirzayan collected.  
An Angaran element. In the Middle East recorded from Turkey, Egypt, Israel, Syria, Caucasus, Armenian SSR, Afghanistan and Iran (Oshenin 1906; Gorgan, Kiritschenko 1949).

✓ *Carpocoris lunulatus* (Goetze, 1778)

1 ♀ — Tehran: Gharaghadj, IV. 1948 Abbas-Pour collected.  
Species with Eurosiberian distribution. In the Middle East recorded from Turkey and Caucasus. New record for Iran.

✓ *Carpocoris pusio* (Kolenati, 1846)

1 ♂ — Tehran: Varamin, 10. VI. 1947 Mirzayan collected.  
Species of Eastmediterranean distribution (by Reuter recorded also from Siberia). In the Middle East recorded from Caucasus, Armenian SSR and Iraq. New record for Iran.

*Codophila varia* (Fabricius, 1787)

1 ♂ and 1 ♀ — Tehran: Varamin, 10. VI. 1947 Mirzayan collected.  
1 ♂ — Tehran: Gharaghadj, IV. 1948 Abbas-Pour collected.

Species of Palaeomediterranean distribution. In the Middle East recorded from Turkey, Syria, Israel, Iraq, Caucasia, Armenian SSR and Iran (N. Iran, Oshanian 1906; Karadj, Lindberg 1938).

*Codophila maculicollis* (Dallas, 1851)

1 ♀ — Baluchestan: Sarbaz, 22. III. 1949 Salavatian collected. 1 ♂, V. 1950 Sarkissian collected. 1 ♂ — Khuzestan: Ramhormoz, 20. V. 1946 Damavandi collected.

Probably a species of Sudano-Deccanian distribution with northern extension. In the Middle East recorded from Egypt, Arabia, Armenian SSR and now also from Iran.

*Dolycoris penicillatus* (Horváth, 1904)

1 ♀ — Baluchestan: Iranschahr, 9. V. 1949 Salavatian collected.

This species is recorded from Turkestan, Turcoman SSR and Iran (Oshanian 1910).

*Chroantha ornatula* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1842)

1 ♂ — Tehran: Karadj, 28. VII. 1947 Salavatian collected. 1 ♂ — Baluchestan: Bahukalat, V. 1950 Famuri collected.

Species of Palaeomediterranean distribution. In the Middle East recorded from Egypt, Israel, Syria, Iraq, Cyprus, S. Arabia, Armenian SSR and Iran (Schahrud, Jakovlev 1877).

*Brachynema cinctum* f. *flavata* Horváth, 1896

1 ♂ — Sistan: Zabol, 7. IV. 1950 Mirzayan collected.

Typical form of this species has Palaeomediterranean distribution and as far as I could ascertain is not recorded from Iran. Form *flavata* Horváth is recorded from S. France and Corsica. New record for Iran.

*Brachynema virens* (Klug, 1845)

1 ♀ — Baluchestan: Ghasr-ghand, VI. 1950 Makoui collected.

Species of Palaeomediterranean distribution. In the Middle East recorded from Egypt, Israel, Syria, Caucasia and Armenian SSR. New record for Iran (with following form).

*Brachynema virens* f. *alternata* Horváth, 1899

1 ♀ — Baluchestan: Saravan, VII. 1950 Alavi collected.

This form is recorded from N. Africa.

*Bagrada picta* (Fabricius, 1775)

1 ♀ — Kermanschah: Dehloran, 16. XI. 1946 Hazeghi collected.

Probably a species with Sudano-Deccanian distribution. In the Middle East recorded from Israel, Iraq and Iran (Kuhistan, Horváth 1936).

*Pseumatocoris ignitus* Kiritschenko, 1922

1 ♀ — Kermanschah: Dehloran, 16. XI. 1946 Hazeghi collected.

Described from Iraq. This specimen constitutes a new record for Iran.

*Acrosternum millieri* (Mulsant and Rey, 1866)

2 ♂♂ — Baluchestan: Sarbaz, 22. and 30. III. 1949 Salavatian collected.

Species with Palaeomediterranean distribution. In the Middle East recorded from Egypt, Israel, Syria, Cyprus, Arabia and Iran (Heirabad and between Semian and Damgan, Kiritschenko, 1949).

*Acrosternum heegeri* Fieber, 1861

1 ♀ — Baluchestan: Sarbaz, 24. III. 1949 Salavatian collected. 1 ♂ — Baluchestan: Saravan, IV. 1950 Salavatian collected.

Species of Palaeomediterranean distribution. Also recorded from E. Africa and Madagascar. In the Middle East recorded from Anatolia, Cyprus, Syria, Caucasia and Arabia (Aden). First record from Iran.

*Nezara viridula* (Linnaeus, 1758)

1 ♀ — Mazandaran: Babolsar, 26. VI. 1948 Farahbakhsch collected.

Cosmopolitan with exception of cold areas. In the Middle East recorded from Turkey, Egypt, Cyprus, Israel, Syria, Caucasia and Iran (Oshanian 1906).

*Nezara viridula* f. *torquata* (Fabricius, 1775)

1 ♀ — Gorgan: Bandargaz, 3. X. 1946 Kiriukhin collected. 1 ♂ — Khuzestan: Dezful, XI. 1948 Sarkissian collected.

Same distribution as the typical form.

*Nezara viridula* f. *smaragdula* (Fabricius, 1775)

1 ♂ — Mazandaran, 1945 Abbas-Pour collected.

Same distribution as the typical form. In Iran recorded from Gorgan and Bandar-Gaz (Jakovlev 1877) and Aschref (Kiritschenko 1949).

*Piezodorus* (*Piezodorus*) *rubrofasciatus* (Fabricius, 1787)

1 ♀ — Baluchestan: Pischin, IV. 1950 Makoui collected.

Species distributed in tropical areas of Asia, in Australia and East Africa. This specimen constitutes a new record for Iran.

*Piezodorus (Pausias) martini* Puton, 1890

1 ♂ and 1 ♀ — Kerman, 23. and 29. X. 1947 Rafat-Djah collected.  
2 ♀♀ — Tehran: Gharaghadj, IV. 1948 Abbas-Pour collected. 1 ♀ —  
Tehran, 14. VI. 1949 Ahmari collected.

Previously recorded from Syria, N. Iraq, Armenian SSR, Caucasia and  
Iran (Bedescht near Scharud, Kiritschenko 1949).

*Rhaphigaster nebulosa* (Poda, 1761)

1 ♂ Lorestan: Khoran-abad, 1946 Taghi-zadeh collected. 1 ♀ — Ma-  
zandaran: Schahi, 1. X. 1946 Taghi-zadeh collected. 1 ♀ — Tehran:  
Schahrestanak, V. 1949 Vakili collected.

Species probably of Angaran origin. In the Middle East recorded from  
Turkey, Rhodos, Cyprus, Israel, Armenian SSR, Caucasia and Iran (Gorgan,  
Jakovlev 1877).

*Andrallus spinidens* (Fabricius, 1787)

1 ♀ — Khuzestan: Dezful, XI. 1949 Sarkissian collected.

This Palaeotropical species is distributed in Africa, Madagascar, South  
Asia and South Pacific; Mexico. In the Middle East it is recorded from  
Anatolia, Israel and Caucasia. New record for Iran.

*Zicrona coerulea* (Linnaeus, 1758)

1 ♀ — Kaschan, 22. IX. 1948 Safavi collected.

Probably a Holarctic element with extension through the Oriental  
region. In the Middle East recorded from Anatolia, Israel, Syria, Armenian  
SSR and Caucasia. Not recorded from Iran.

*Aspongopus viduatus* (Fabricius, 1794)

1 ♂ — Baluchestan: Sarbaz, 22. III. 1949 Salavatian collected.

Ethiopian element with Northeastern distribution. In the Middle East  
recorded from Turkey, Syria, Israel, Arabia and Egypt. New record for  
Iran.

*Schizops aegyptiaca* (Lefebvre, 1831)

1 ♀ — Baluchestan: Sarbaz, 5. IV. 1949 Salavatian collected. 1 ♀ —  
Sistan: Sekouheh, 26. IV. 1950 Mirzayan collected.

Species probably with Saharo-Sindian distribution. In the Middle East  
recorded from Egypt, Turkey, Israel and Arabia. W. E. China (1927)  
records from Iran (Bandar Abbas) another species. New record for Iran.

*Phyllocephala albicornis* Horváth, 1911

1 ♂ — Biaban (South Iran), V. 1949 Fassihi collected.

Recorded from Syria, Israel and Arabia. New record for Iran.

Iran record is for ♀ pakistanica

## COREIDAE

*Omanocoris variabilis* (Dallas, 1859)

2 ♂♂ — Baluchestan: Djalgh, 10. III. 1949 Mirzayan collected.

Species known from India, Iraq and Iran (Sistan: Neh-Bandan;  
Hosseini-Abad; Vermal; Neyzar Deh-Kul; basin of the Hilmand. Balu-  
chestan: Sarhad; Mirkoche; Bahou, Kiritschenko 1916).

*Gonocerus acuteangulatus* (Goeze, 1878)

1 ♂ Fars: Neiriz; Halilabad, 10. VII. 1949 Mirzayan collected.

A species of Palaeomediterranean distribution with northern extension.  
In the Middle East recorded from Turkey, Caucasia, Transcaucasia, Cyprus  
and N. Iran (Gorgan: Chadum-Nedres, Kiritschenko 1916).

*Gonocerus acuteangulatus* f. *acutangula* Puton, 1881

1 ♀ — Fars: Schiraz; Ardakan, VI. 1946 Farahbakhsh collected.

This form is recorded from Spain and Syria. Not recorded from Iran.

*Haploprocta pustulifera* (Stål, 1859)

1 ♀ — Tehran: Gharaghadj, IX. 1947 Abbas-Pour collected. 1 ♂ —  
Baluchestan: Dashtiari; Kastak, III. 1949 Makoui collected. 1 ♀ — Balu-  
chestan: Iranschahr, 6. V. 1949 Salavatian collected.

Turkestanian species extending into Central Asia (Mongolia). These  
specimens constitute a new record for Iran and the whole of the Middle  
East.

*Syromastus rhombeus* (Linnaeus, 1767)

1 ♀ — Khuzestan: Ramhormoz, VI. 1948 Sarkissian collected.

A Mediterranean element extending northwards into Europe. In the  
Middle East recorded from Turkey, Caucasia, Cyprus and Iran (Bakhtiari  
and Laristan: Sarkhun, Kiritschenko 1916; Karadj, Lindberg 1938).

*Coreus marginatus* (Linnaeus, 1758)

1 ♀ — Tehran: Schahriar, 26. VII. 1946 Kaussari collected.

An Angaran element. In the Middle East recorded from Turkey,  
Armenian SSR, Caucasia, Israel and N. Iran (Guilan, Rostam-Abad, Gorgan,  
Shar, Kiritschenko 1916; Karadj, Lindberg 1938; Gorgan, Ki-  
ritschenko 1949).

*Enoplops disciger* (Kolenati, 1845)

1 ♂ — Tehran: Gharaghadj, 10. VI. Taghavi collected.

Eastmediterranean element. In the Middle East recorded from Turkey,  
Syria, Israel, Transcaucasia and Iran (Karadj, Lindberg 1938; Lac  
Urmia, Kiritschenko 1938).

key, Cyprus, Israel, Armenian SSR, Afghanistan and Iran (Karadj, Lindberg 1938; Schahiasan-Schahrud and Hejrabad near Schahrud, Kiritschenko 1949).

**Lygus (Lygus) gemellatus** (Herrich-Schäffer, 1835)

1 ♀ — Kaschan, 20. IX. 1948 Safavi collected.

Probably a Mediterranean element extending northwards as far as Finland. From the Middle East recorded from Turkey, Caucasia and Iran (Khorassan: Kafar-Ghalé, Reuter 1905).

**Adelphocoris lineolatus f. binotata** (Hahn, 1831)

1 ♂ — Tehran: Varamin, 27. V. 1947 Mirzayan collected.

Species of Holarctic distribution. In the Middle East recorded from Turkey, Israel, Syria, Caucasia, Armenian SSR and Iran (Oshanian 1910; Bedescht, Bastam and Between Semian and Damgan, Kiritschenko 1949).

**Capsodes infuscatus f. rufinennis** (Reuter, 1896)

1 ♀ — Baluchestan: Khasch, 25. II. 1948 Esfandiari collected.

Species of Eastmediterranean distribution. In the Middle East recorded from Turkey, Egypt, Cyprus, Israel, Syria and Caucasia. New record for Iran.

**Stenodema (Stenodema) turanicum** Reuter, 1904

1 ♂ — Tehran: Varamin, V. 1943 Damavandi collected. 1 ♀ — Azar-baidjan, IX. 1945.

Probably Eastmediterranean element; recorded from Turkestan, the Balkans, N. Iraq, Caucasia, Armenian SSR and Iran (between Semian and Damgan, Kiritschenko 1949).

**Notostira erratica** (Linnaeus, 1758)

1 ♀ — Tehran: Varamin, 11. IV. 1947 Mirzayan collected.

Species probably of Angaran origin. In the Middle East recorded from Turkey, Israel, Syria and Caucasia. New record for Iran.

**Macrotylus perdictus** Kiritschenko, 1938

1 ♀ — Ghazvin, VI. 1949 Sarkissian collected.

Species described from Nachitshevan ASSR. New record for Iran.

**SALDIDAE**

**Saldula mutabilis f. imitator** (Reuter, 1895)

1 ♀ — Sistan: Kakha, 10. IV. 1950 Mirzayan collected.

Species of Palaeomediterranean distribution. In the Middle East recorded from Egypt as typical form and from Iran as f. *imitator* (Reuter 1895).

**VELIIDAE**

**Velia affinis Kolenati**, 1853.

1 ♂ — Fars: Schiraz; Marv-Dascht, 8. VI. 1946 Evstropov collected.

2 ♂♂ — Tehran: Varamin, VI. 1947 Abbas-Pour and Alexandrov collected.  
1 ♀ — Baluchestan: Saravan, IV 1950 Salavation collected. Macropterous forms.

Probably a species with Eastmediterranean distribution. Recorded from Anatolia, Syria, Lebanon, Israel, Iraq, Cyprus, Caucasia and Iran (Schahrud, Horváth 1896; Shan Bazan, Lindberg 1941; Kermanschah, Soltanschah, Soltan Abad, Bicheh and Sultanabad, Tamani 1952).

**GERRIDAE**

**Gerris (Gerris) costae** (Herrich-Schäffer, 1853)

1 ♂ — Tehran: Varamin, 20. V. 1947 Mirzayan collected. 1 ♀ — Baluchestan: Dashtiari, III. 1950 Makoui collected.

Probably a Mediterranean species with northern distribution. In the Middle East recorded from Turkey, Israel, Syria and Transcaucasia. New record for Iran.

**BELOSTOMATIDAE**

**Lethocerus cordofanus** Mayr, 1852

1 ♂ — Dashtiari: Baftan, 20 III 1949 Makousi collected.

Ethiopian element with extension into the Eastern Mediterranean. In the Middle East recorded from Egypt, Anatolia, Israel, Syria, Iraq, Arabia and Iran (Jaczewski 1927).

**NEPIDAE**

**Laccotrephes fabricii** Stål, 1868

2 ♂♂ — Baluchestan: Sarbaz, 25. III. 1949 Salavation collected.

Species distributed in Ethiopian and Oriental regions. In the Middle East recorded from Arabia and Egypt. New record for Iran.

**Laccotrephes griseus** (Guérin, 1844)

1 ♂ — Baluchestan: Sarbaz, 27. III. 1949 Salavation collected.

Distributed in India, Burma and Ceylon. This specimen constitutes a new and interesting record for Iran.

In the preceding taxonomic list of the Heteroptera collected in recent years in the different regions of Iran I give 74 further species and forms new for the fauna of the whole territory. Just because this material, on which this work was based, was collected in different regions of Iran, it shows of what different biogeographic elements the fauna of Heteroptera of Iran is composed. I include in the following survey of the biogeographic

elements the species of the Heteroptera fauna of Iran newly ascertained in this paper, except *Odontotarsiellus esfandiarrii* gen. and sp. n.

Armeno-Iranian endemics. Species whose distribution is restricted to the mountain regions of the eastern part of Anatolia, of Transcaucasia, of western and northern Iran, and of northern Iraq.

<i>Rhombocoris regularis</i> (H. Sch.)	<i>Camptopus illustris</i> Horv.
<i>Agatharchus montanus</i> (Jak.)	<i>Trichaphanus nitidicollis</i> Kirit.
	<i>Macrotylus perdictus</i> Kirit.

Irano-Turanian element.

(1) Species with an Irano-Turanian distribution.

(A) Species with the accepted centre of their distribution in the Transcaspiian and in Central Asia.

<i>Sehirus coeruleus</i> Reut.	<i>Haploprocta pustulifera</i> (Stål)
<i>Odontotarsus impictus</i> Jak, and form	<i>Lasiocoris albomaculatus</i> Jak.
<i>Ellipsocoris tamerlani</i> Kirit.	<i>Pygolampis proluxa</i> Stål
<i>Apodiphus integriceps</i> Horv.	<i>Holotrichius albicans</i> Reut.

(2) Species with Syrio-Anatolian distribution; penetrating from Syria into northern mountain regions.

(A) Species with the accepted centre of their distribution in Syrian plateau.

<i>Odontotarsus oculatus</i> Horv.	<i>Trigonosoma horváthi</i> Put.
<i>Odontotarsus plicatulus</i> Horv.	<i>Pseumatocoris ignitus</i> Kirit.
<i>Ellipsocoris trilineatus</i> Mayr	<i>Reduvius jakovlevi</i> Reut.

(B) Species with the accepted centre of their distribution in the mountain regions of SW Asia.

<i>Leprosoma inaequale</i> Horv.	<i>Risibia christophi</i> (Jak.)
<i>Leprosoma stáli</i> Dgl. Sc.	

Eremian element.

(1) Species with Saharo-Sindian distribution.

<i>Amaurocoris curtus</i> (Brullé)	<i>Phyllocephala albicornis</i> Horv.
<i>Schizops aegyptiaca</i> (Lefeb.)	<i>Lethaeus lethierryi</i> (Put.)

(2) Species with Sudano-Deccanian distribution.

<i>Codophila maculicollis</i> (Dall.)	<i>Omanocoris variabilis</i> (Dall.)
---------------------------------------	--------------------------------------

The Mediterranean element.

(1) Species with Eastmediterranean distribution.

<i>Irochrotus lanatus</i> (Pall.)	<i>Apterola rubicunda</i> (Stål)
<i>Trigonosoma fischeri</i> H. Sch.	<i>Nagusta goedeli</i> (Kol.)
<i>Carpocoris pusio</i> Kol.	<i>Capsodes infuscatus</i> (Brullé), form
<i>Coriomeris planicornis</i> Lindb.	

(2) Species with Palaeomediterranean distribution.

<i>Aethus flavicornis</i> (Fab.)	<i>Scantius aegyptius</i> (Linn.)
<i>Macroscytus brunneus</i> (Fab.)	<i>Peritrechus gracilicornis</i> Put.
<i>Psacasta exanthematica</i> (Scop.)	<i>Aellopus syriacus</i> Reut.
<i>Trigonosoma falcatum</i> (Cyr.)	<i>Aphanus rolandri</i> (Linn.)
<i>Holcostethus strictus</i> (Fab.)	<i>Neurocladus brachiidens</i> (Duf.)
<i>Brachynema cinctum</i> (Fab.), form	<i>Pasira basiptera</i> Stål
<i>Brachynema virens</i> (Klug) and form	<i>Pirates hybridus</i> (Scop.)
<i>Acrosternum heegeri</i> (Fieb.)	<i>Coranus aegyptius</i> (Fab.)
<i>Dicranomerus setulosus</i> (Ferr.)	<i>Nabis sareptanus</i> Dhrn.
<i>Dicranomerus albipes</i> (Fab.)	<i>Deraeocoris serenus</i> (Dgl. Sc.)
	<i>Gerris costae</i> (H. Sch.)

Angaran element.

<i>Carpocoris lunulatus</i> (Goeze)	<i>Notostira erratica</i> (Linn.)
-------------------------------------	-----------------------------------

Ethiopian element.

<i>Aethus pilosus</i> (H. Sch.)	<i>Nariscus cinctiventris</i> (Germ.)
<i>Aspongopus viduatus</i> (Fab.)	<i>Lethaeus fulvovarius</i> Put.

Ethiopian - Oriental element.

*Laccotrephes fabricii* Stål

Oriental element.

*Laccotrephes griseus* (Guér.)

Species with distribution of Tropical areas.

<i>Piezodorus rubrofasciatus</i> (Fab.)
<i>Andrallus spinidens</i> (Fab.)

Holarctic element.

*Zicrona coerulea* (Linn.)

Cosmopolitan species.

*Nabis capsiformis* Germ.

## LITERATURE CITED

- China, W. E. 1927. Zur Erforschung des Persischen Golfes. (Beitrag Nr. 7.) *Ent. Mitt.*, 16 : 188—190.  
 — 1938. Hemiptera from Iraq, Iran, and Arabia. *Zool. Ser. Field Mus. Nat. Hist.*, 20 : 427—437, 2 figs.
- Ferrari, P. M. 1874. Hemiptera Agri Ligustici. *Ann. Mus. Stor. nat. Genova*, 6 : 116—216.
- Hoberlandt, L. 1939. Příspěvek k poznání ploštic. *Acta Soc. ent. Čechosl.*, 36 : 59—60.
- Horváth, G. 1896. Hemiptera nova palaeartica. *Term. Füzetek*, 10 : 322—329.  
 — 1903. Conspectus specierum generis Graphosoma. *Ann. hist.-nat. Mus. Hungar.*, 1 : 345—354.  
 — 1906. Les Hémiptères du genre Mustha. *Bull. Mus. Hist. nat. Paris*, no. 7 : 514—516, 2 figs.  
 — 1936. Monographia Pentatomidarum generis Bagrada. *Ann. hist.-nat. Mus. Hungar. Zool.*, 30 : 22—47.
- Jaczevski, T. 1927. Zur Erforschung des Persischen Golfes. (Beitrag Nr. 10.) Aquatile Heteropteren. *Ent. Mitt.*, 16 : 415—419, 12 figs.
- Jakovlev, V. E. 1877. Polužestkokrylyja (Hemiptera Heteroptera) severnoi Persii. *Trudy Russ. ent. Obščestv. St. Petersb.*, 10 : 67—97, 2 tab.  
 — 1880. Polužestkokrylyja (Hemiptera heteroptera) fauny Rossii i sosědnich s nej straně. *Trudy Russ. ent. Obščestv. St. Petersb.*, 11 : 200—220.  
 — 1881. Materialy dlja fauny polužestkokrylych Rossii i sosědnich stran. *Bull. Soc. Natural. Moscou*, 56 : 194—214.
- Kiritschenko, A. N. 1916. Insectes Hémiptères. Coreidae: Coreinae. Faune de la Russie, VI, 2. IV — 388 pp., 44 figs, 4 tab.  
 — 1918. Hemiptera—Heteroptera faunae Caucasicae. *Mém. Mus. Caucase*, Ser. A, No 6, 177 pp.  
 — 1938a. Entomologische Sammelergebnisse der Deutschen Hindukusch-Expedition 1935 der Deutschen Forschungsgemeinschaft. Hemiptera-Heteroptera. *Arb. morphol. taxom. Ent.*, 5 : 1—8.  
 — 1938b. Nastojaščie polužestkokrylye nasekomye (Hemiptera) Nachičevanskoj ASSR. *Trudy Zool. Inst. Baku*, 8 : 75—121, 4 tab., 4 cards.  
 — 1949. Nastojaščie polužestkokrylye (Hemiptera-Heteroptera) sobrannye akad. E. N. Pavlovskim v 1942 g. v Irane. *Trudy zool. Inst. AN SSSR*, 8 : 879—887.
- Kolenati, F. A. 1845. Meletemata Entomologica. Fasc. II, 132 pp., 5 tab.
- Lindberg, H. 1941. Aquatile Hemipteren aus Persien I. *Notul. Ent. Helsingfors*, 21 : 17—20, 6 figs.  
 — 1938. Einige Heteropterenfunde aus Nord-Persien. *Notul. Ent. Helsingfors*, 18 : 88—91, 2 figs.
- Oshanin, V. 1906—1909, 1910. Verzeichnis der palaearktischen Hemipteren. Bd. I, LXXIV+1087 pp., Bd. II, XVII+217 pp., St. Petersburg.  
 — 1912. Katalog der paläarktischen Hemipteren. 187 pp., Berlin.
- Reuter, O. M. 1882. Monographia generis Oncocephalus Klug. *Acta Soc. Sci. Fenn.*, 12, 86 pp., 55 figs (sep.).  
 — 1891. Monographia generis Holotrichius Burm. *Acta Soc. Sci. Fenn.*, 19, 1—39 pp. 24 figs (sep.).  
 — 1892. Monographia generis Reduvius Fabr., Lam. *Acta Soc. Sci. Fenn.*, 19, 36 pp. (sep.).  
 — 1895. Species palaearticae generis Acanthia Fabr., Latr. *Acta Soc. Sci. Fenn.*, 21, 58 pp., 12 figs (sep.).  
 — 1904. Capsidae persicae a Do: N. A. Zarudny collectae enumeratae novaeque species descriptae. *Ann. Mus. Zool. St. Petersb.*, 9 : 5—16.
- Signoret, V. 1880. De quelques genres nouveaux et espèces nouvelles de l'ordre des Hémiptères faisant de la collection du Musée Civique de Gênes. *Ann. Mus. Stor. nat. Genova*, 15 : 531—545.
- Stål, C. 1876. Enumeratio Hemipterorum, V. 162 pp., Stockholm.
- Tamanini, L. 1952. Valore specifico e distribuzione della *Velia* affinis Kolenati. *Atti Acc. Roveretana Agiati*, Ser. V, 1 : 133—142, 12 figs, 1 card.

1954, XXIX, 433

433.

HEMIPTERA — HETEROPTERA FROM IRAN, I.<sup>1)</sup>

By

Ludvík Hoberlandt

Národní museum, Praha

(Přijato pro tisk dne 10. května 1954.)

Though since 1877 when the first comprehensive work, by Jakovlev, was published on the North Iranian Heteroptera many authors materially enlarged our knowledge of the fauna of Iran, this faunistically very interesting region still remains relatively very little known. Through the kindness of Dr. E. Esfandiari, Director of the Department-General of Research, Ministry of Agriculture, Tehran, I received an interesting material to work, whose result will throw new light on the Heteroptera fauna of Iran. The proof material is deposited partly in the collections of the Department-General of Research, Ministry of Agriculture, Tehran, and partly in the collections of the National Museum in Prague.

## CYDNIDAE

*Aethus pilosus* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1834)

1 ♀ — Baluchestan: Saravan, IV. 1950 Salavatian collected.

Species of Ethiopian origin with a Mediterranean extension as far as to S. Russia. In the Middle East recorded from Israel. New for Iran.

<sup>1)</sup> The original manuscript of this paper was prepared to be published in "Entomologie et Phytopathologie appliquées, Tehran" and was sent off in autumn 1951. Since the paper has not been published as yet and it was either possible to state whether the manuscript came in order I give the result of my study here. Contrary to the original wording there are some changes in this paper. Besides several faunistic supplements according to the last paper by A. N. Kiritschenko 1949 I describe here new genus *Odontotarsiellus* for the species *Odontotarsiellus esfandiarii* n. sp., which I have included in my original manuscript in the genus *Odontotarsus* Lap.