

**RESULTS OF THE CZECHOSLOVAK-IRANIAN ENTOMOLOGICAL
EXPEDITIONS TO IRAN 1970, 1973 and 1977****Coleoptera, Oedemeridae**

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Abstract: New genera and species are described and illustrated from Iran in the present paper: *Sparedropsis albipilis* sp. n., *Anisochrodes jelineki* gen. n., sp. n., *Anisochroa semenovi* sp. n., *Nacerdochroa carinatopyga* sp. n., *Colobostomoides longepubens* gen. n., sp. n., *Chitonoidea persica* gen. n., sp. n., *Alloxanthina flava* gen. n., sp. n., *Ananconiomorpha platytarsia* gen. n., sp. n., *Pseudananconia mesopotamica* gen. n., *P. kermanica* sp. n., *Oncomera farsica* sp. n., new genera are keyed. Following new synonymes are presented: *Ananconia fuscipennis* (Blair, 1923) = *Zubkovia persica* Pic, 1929, syn. n., *Asclerella tenera* Semenov, 1900 = *Ananconia elongatipennis* Pic, 1934, syn. n., and *Asclera partitipennis* Fairmaire, 1892 = *Asclera iranica* Zaicev, 1941. Check list of Iranian Oedemeridae and some new faunistic data are given as well as zoogeographic division of Iranian Oedemerid fauna.

The fauna of the family Oedemeridae of Iran has been little investigated so far. Hitherto only seven species have been recorded from this country: *Asclerella tenera* Sem., *Anisochroa zarudnyi* Sem. (Semenov, 1900), *Asclera opacocoerulea* Rtt. (Reitter, 1911), *Oedemera chalybea* Fald. (Schenckling, 1915), *Nacerdes ruficollis* (F.) (Schatzmayer, 1926), *Zubkovia persica* Pic (Pic, 1929) and *Asclera iranica* Zaic. (Zaicev, 1941). The last two mentioned species are synonyms of earlier described ones.

This paper is based mainly on the material collected by three expeditions (1970, 1973 and 1977) of the National Museum, Prague and also on material sent me for determination from Naturhistorisches Museum, Basel and from Mr. Carolus Holzschuh, Wien.

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1. Taxonomic part

***Sparedropsis albipilis* sp. n.**

(Fig. 1)

Male. Head including eyes wider than pronotum, dark brown, densely and deeply punctate, with long and dense recumbent pubescence. Eyes large, vaulted, deeply emarginate, antennal pit situated in this emargination, on the elevated edge. Front between eyes somewhat wider than maximum width of the first antennal joint. Last joint of maxillary palpus slightly extended apically. Antennae brown, densely, roughly punctate, densely, finely and shortly white pubescent, antennal joints from the fourth one onwards somewhat flattened. Antennae distinctly exceeding the apex of elytra, the first joint almost four-times longer than the second one, the third one slightly longer than the first, following joints gradually prolonged, last joint almost twice as long as the first one.

Pronotum slightly longer than wide, almost parallel-sided, brown, more finely punctate than head and pubescent like head. Scutellum brown, white pubescent.

Elytra dark brown, punctate like pronotum, with mixed white and brown, recumbent pubescence, in which the white pubescence prevails. Elytra more than three-times as long as wide at the base, almost parallel-sided. Each elytron separately rounded at apex. Legs dark brown, slender. Ventral surface of body dark with white pubescence. Phallus as figured (Fig. 1).

Female. Eyes smaller, antennae shorter, reaching to the midlength of elytra, pronotum somewhat shorter than in male, but also longer than wide.

Length ♂♀: 11.8—12.0 mm.

Holotype: ♂, E. Iran, 2100 m, Taftan, Tamandan valley, 20. iv. 1973, loc. no. 167, paratypes: the same data, 2 ♀♀, all Exp. Mus. Nat. Praha. Holotype (cat. no. 26 658) and paratype deposited in Národní Museum, Praha, one paratype in author's collection.

It differs from all known species of this genus by very long antennae in male, by white pubescence (yellow in other species) and by the form of phallus.

***Anisochrodes* gen. n.**

Type species: *Anisochrodes jelineki* sp. n. (present designation)

Head including eyes approximately as wide as than pronotum. Mandibles bifid at the apex, because of small teeth on the ventral side, not visible from above; last joint of maxillary palpi distinctly securiform. Eyes almost transverse, distinctly reniform. Antennal pit situated very close to emargination of eye, front between antennal pits narrower than between eyes. Antenna reaching to one-third of elytral length. Head not prolonged in front of the eyes. Pronotum only slightly longer than wide, moderately cordate, without any depressions. Body vaulted, very slightly

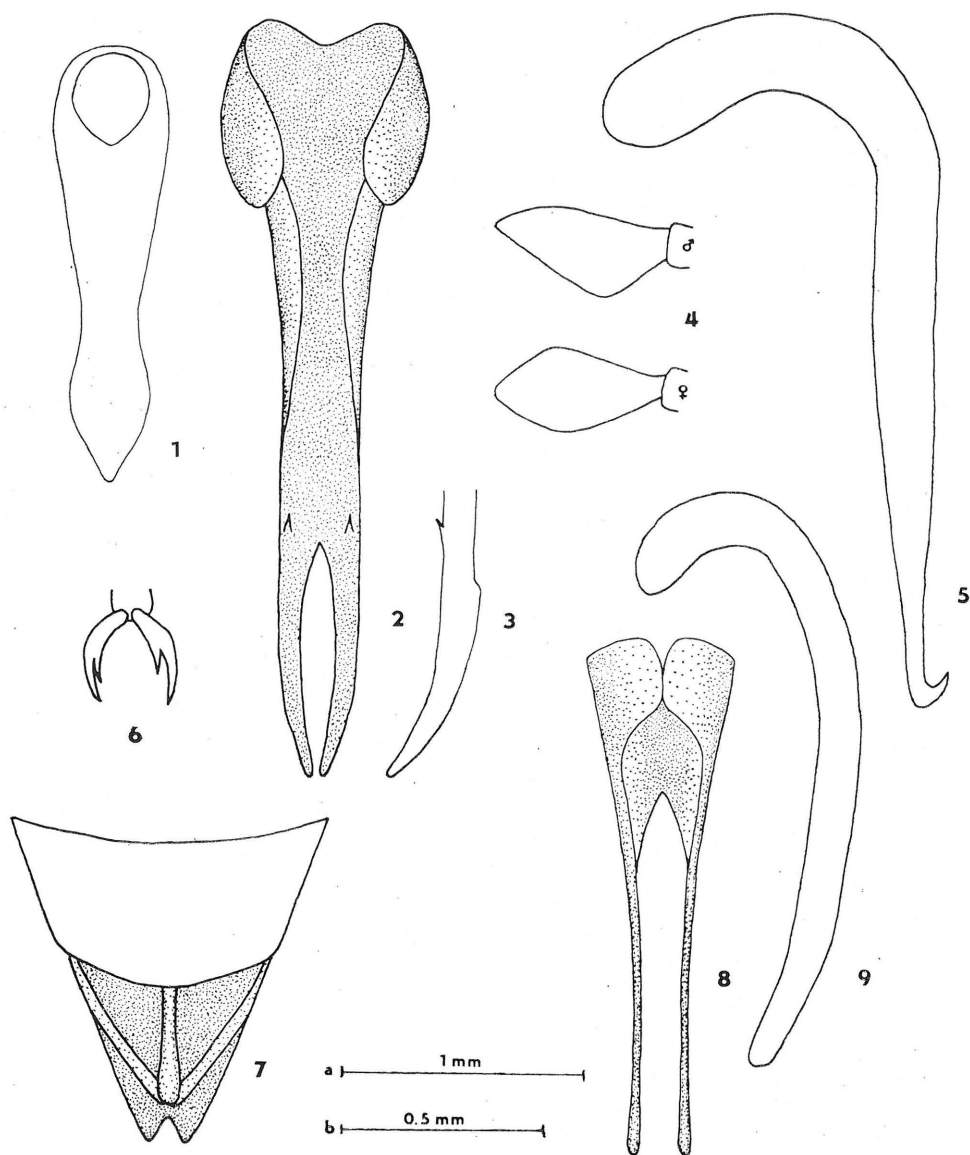


Fig. 1: *Sparedropsis albipilis* sp. n., phallus; Figs. 2—7: *Anisochrodes jelineki* sp. n.; 2: tegmen, 3: paramera, lateral view, 4: last joints of maxillary palpus of both sexes, 5: phallus, 6: posterior claws, 7: last abdominal segments of male, ventral view; Figs. 8—9: *Nacerdochroa caspia* (Fald.): 8: tegmen, 9: phallus. Scale a — Fig. 7, b — Figs. 1—6, 8, 9.

depressed. Elytra slightly narrowing towards apex, separately rounded at the apex. Legs slender, anterior tibia with two apical thorns. Claws with teeth reaching their midlength. Only penultimate joint of posterior tarsi wholly covered by spongy pubescence. Last tergite in male twice as long as the last sternite, projections of the IX. urite visible. Last sternite rounded, last tergite shallowly, but acutely emarginate at the apex. In female last tergite only slightly exceeds length of last sternite. Tegmen and phallus with well developed basal part, phallus with back hooklets, parameras without hairs.

This genus can be easily distinguished from others by the dentate claws.

Anisochrodes jelineki sp. n.

(Figs. 2—7)

Male. Head including eyes approximately as wide as pronotum. Head, mouthparts and antennae brownish yellow, tips of mandibles brown. Surface of head finely and densely punctate, with dense long, recumbent white pubescence. Mandibles bifid, there is small tooth on the under side invisible from above. In some specimens mandibles seem to be entire, but in such cases apex of mandible is rounded and with rough surface, suggesting that mandibles are worn down by feeding. Last joint of maxillary palpi securiform (Fig. 4). Eyes almost transverse, reniform, with distinct emargination at their anterior margin, very near the antennal pits. Antennae reaching to one-third of elytral length. The first joint twice as long as the second one, the third one slightly longer than the first. Following joints gradually shortened, last joint almost indistinctly emarginate.

Pronotum moderately cordate, only slightly longer than wide, widest at one third of its length and by one-fourth narrower at the base, yellow, punctate and pubescent like head. Scutellum yellow, rounded.

Elytra brownish yellow, sometimes greyish darkened, very densely (more densely than pronotum) punctate, with very dense, white, recumbent pubescence. Elytra at the base slightly wider than pronotum almost three times longer than in humeral part wide, towards apex very slightly narrowing. Legs yellowish brown, tarsi slender, only penultimate joint of posterior tarsi wholly covered by spongy pubescence, claws with teeth reaching up to midlength (Fig. 6). Ventral part of thorax yellow, abdomen black, last segment yellow. Last tergite by one-half longer than the last sternite, narrowing towards apex, acutely emarginate at the apex; the IX. urite visible. Last sternite rounded (Fig. 7). Tegmen and phallus as figured (Figs. 2, 3, 4).

Female. Not differing from male, only last joint of maxillary palpus has another form (Fig. 4) and last tergite only slightly exceeding last sternite.

Length ♂: 6.8—10.0 mm.

Holotype: ♂, S. Iran, Minab, 19.—20. 5. 1973, loc. no. 203; paratypes: S. Iran, Bilai, 23.—24. 5. 1973, loc. no. 209, 3 ex.; S. Iran, 400 m, 6 km

W. Geno, 7.—9. 5. 1977, loc. no. 323, 21 ex.; S. Iran, Derpehan, 12 km E. Senderk, 11.—12. 5. 1977, loc. no. 326, 2 ex.; S. Iran, Chán-e Barquet, 35 km S. Kahnuj, 650 m, 15.—16. 5. 1977, loc. no. 332, 24 ex.; all Exp. Nat. Mus. Praha. Holotype (cat. no. 26 659) and paratypes deposited in Národní Museum, Praha, paratypes also in author's collection.

Anisochroa semenovi sp. n.

(Figs. 15—18)

Male. Head including eyes slightly narrower than pronotum, brown. Antennae and maxillary palpi yellow, tips of mandibles infusate. Surface of head finely and densely punctate, with long, recumbent, yellow pubescence. Mandibles bifid at the apex, right mandible with two teeth of equal length, left mandible has the upper tooth longer than the lower one. Eyes almost transverse, reniform, antennae very close to the shallow emargination of the anterior margin. Head between eyes slightly wider than between antennal pits. Last joint of maxillary palpus securiform (Fig. 16). Antennae reaching up to the midlength of elytra, the first joint as long as the third one, twice longer than the second, following joints gradually shortened, last joint slightly emarginate at its midlength.

Body subdepressed. Pronotum cordate, as long as wide, at the base by one-third narrower than at one-fourth of its length, yellowish brown, punctate like the head but more sparsely pubescent. Scutellum very small, rounded.

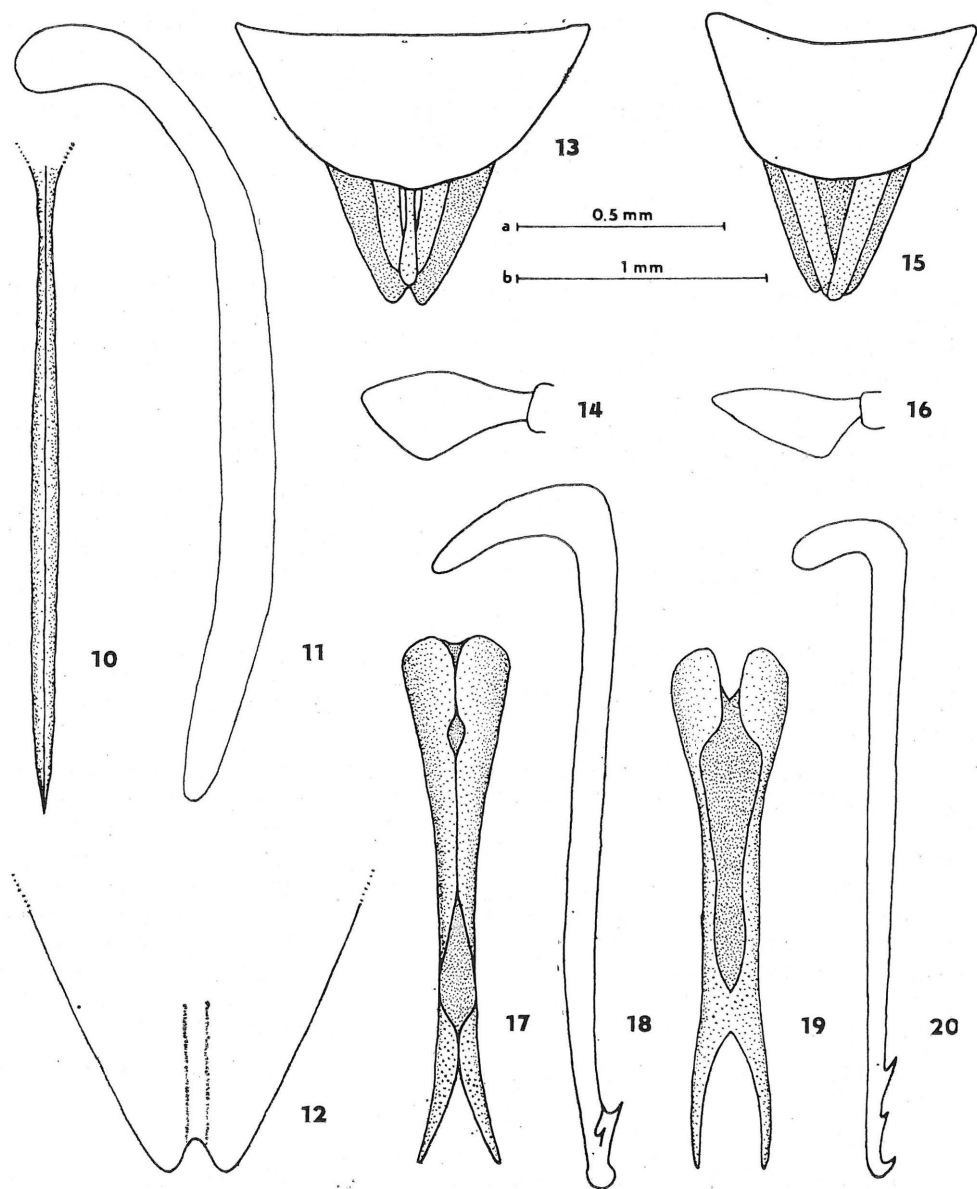
Elytra yellowish brown, at the suture lighter, densely, finely corrugated, with dense, recumbent white pubescence and without visible nerves. Elytra almost three-times longer than at the base wide, dilated backwards, each elytron separately rounded at the apex. Legs yellow, slender, only penultimate joint of posterior tarsi with spongioid pubescence, which does not cover the entire ventral side, but leaves narrow median longitudinal stripe bald. Ventral surface of body yellowish brown. Last tergite twice as long as the last sternite, narrowed apically, shallowly emarginate at the apex. Last sternite rounded, the IX. urite visible (Fig. 16). Tegmen and phallus as figured (Figs. 17, 18).

Female. Not differing from male, but last tergite only slightly exceeds last sternite.

Length ♂: 6.0—7.1 mm.

Holotype: ♂, E. Iran, Kahurak, 23.—24. 4. 1973, loc. no. 176; paratypes: the same data, 18 ex., Exp. Nat. Mus. Praha. Holotype (cat. no. 26 660) and paratypes deposited in Národní Museum, Praha, paratypes also in author's collection.

Very closely resembles *A. zarudnyi* Sem., from which it can be distinguished only by the form of tegmen and phallus (Figs. 19, 20). The females of both species cannot be exactly distinguished.



Figs. 10—14: *Nacerdochroa carinatopyga* sp. n.; 10: tegmen, 11: phallus, 12: last tergite, dorsal view, 13: last abdominal segments of male, ventral view, 14: last joint of male maxillary palpus; Figs. 15—18: *Anisochroa semenovi* sp. n.; 15: last abdominal segments of male, ventral view, 16: last joint of male maxillary palpus, 17: tegmen, 18: phallus; Figs. 19—20: *Anisochroa zarudnyi* Sem.; 19: tegmen, 20: phallus. Scale a — Figs. 10, 11, 14, 16—20, b — Figs. 12, 13, 15.

***Nacerdochroa carinatopyga* sp. n.**

(Figs. 10—14)

Male. Head with eyes slightly narrower than pronotum, between antennal pits slightly narrower than between eyes, yellow, finely and densely punctate, with dense, short, yellow pubescence. Mandibles bifid at the apex. Last joint of maxillary palpus securiform (Fig. 14). Eyes transverse, slightly reniform. Antennae situated very near to the shallow emargination of anterior margin of eye. Antennae yellow, short, hardly reaching one-third of elytral length. The first joint twice as long as the second one and as long as the third one, following joints gradually shortened, last joint very slightly emarginate at its midlength.

Body strongly depressed, flat. Pronotum slightly cordiform, slightly wider than long, at the base by one-third narrower than at one-third of its length, yellow, more finely and sparsely punctate than head. Scutellum rounded, yellow.

Elytra yellow, very finely and densely punctate, with short, dense, yellow pubescence and with one distinct and two indistinct nerves visible. Elytra at the base by one-third wider than pronotum, almost three times as long as wide at humera, dilated towards apex, at two-thirds of their length by one-third wider than in humeral part, rounded at the apex. Legs slender, yellow, only penultimate joint of posterior tarsi wholly spongy pubescent. Claws simple. Ventral part of body yellow. Last tergite twice as long as last sternite, narrowed towards the apex, acutely emarginate with longitudinal groove on the apical part (Fig. 12). Last sternite slightly tapered apically; the IX. urite visible (Fig. 13). Tegmen and phallus as figured (Figs. 10, 11).

Female. It agrees with male in all essential characters, only last tergite very slightly exceeds last sternite.

Length ♂♀: 8.6—11.0 mm.

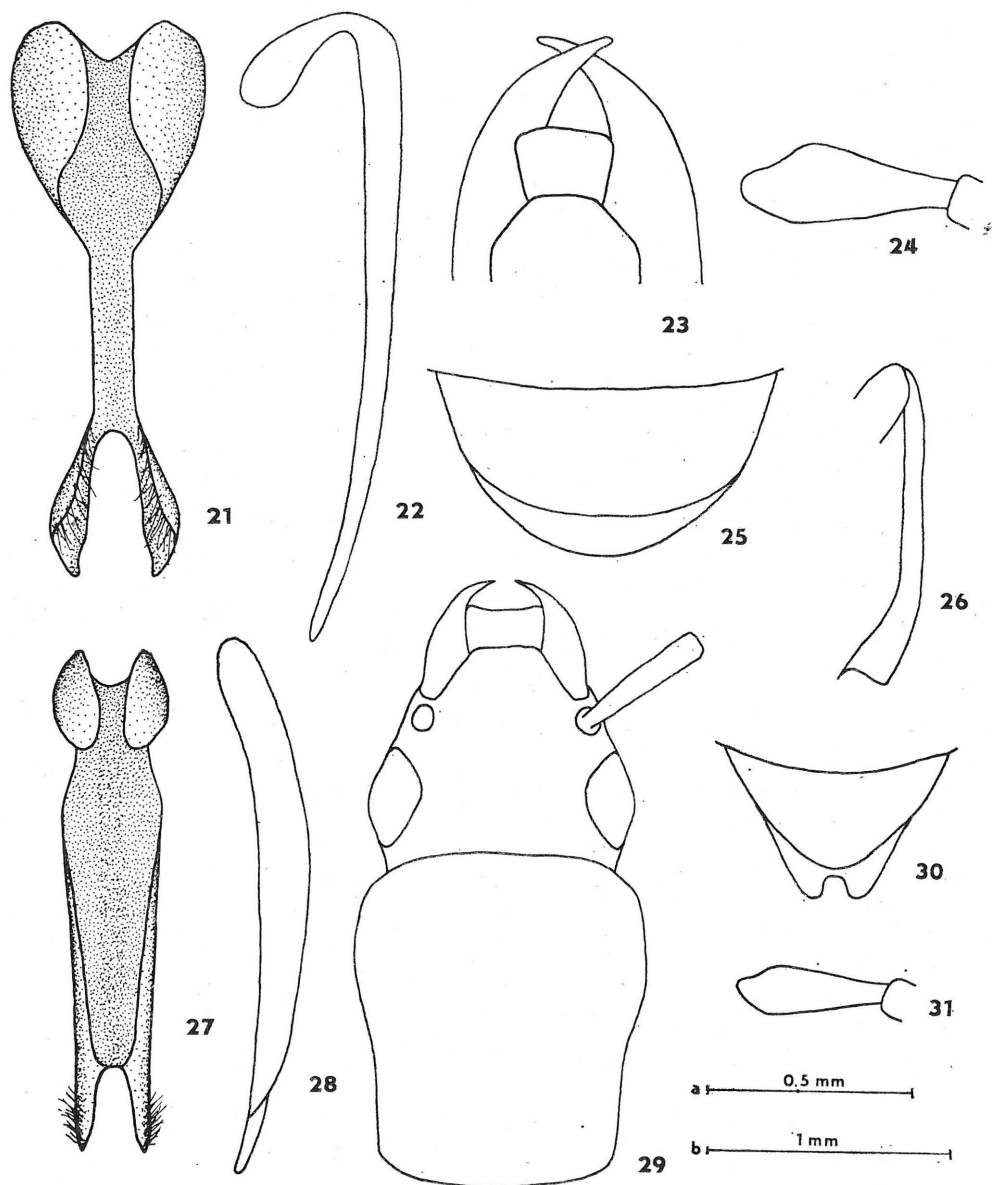
Holotype: ♂, S. Iran, 400 m, 6 km W. Geno, 7.—9. 5. 1977, loc. no. 323; paratypes: the same data, 3 ex.; S. Iran, Derpehan, 12 km S. Senderk, 11.—12. 5. 1977, loc. no. 326, 2 ex.; all Exp. Mus. Nat. Praha. Holotype (cat. no. 26 661) and paratypes deposited in Národní Museum, Praha, paratypes also in author's collection.

It differs from *N. caspia* (Fald.) by flat body, groove on the last tergite and by different form of male copulatory organ (Figs. 8, 9).

***Colobostomoides* gen. n.**

Type species: *Colobostomoides longepubens* sp. n. (present designation)

Mandibles entire at the apex, long, arcuate, crossing over in male, normally developed in female. Last joint of maxillary palpi slightly securiform. Eyes transverse, slightly reniform, antennae inserted close to anterior margin of eyes, reaching to the midlength of elytra. Last joint of antenna not emarginate. Head in front of the eyes normally developed. Pronotum as long as wide, lateral margins almost straightly converging backwards. Body robust, vaulted, in cross section oval, elytra



Figs. 21—25: *Colobostomoides longepubens* sp. n.; 21: tegmen, 22: phallus, 23: mandibles of male, 24: last joint of male maxillary palpus, 25: last abdominal segment of male, ventral view; Figs. 26—31: *Chitonoidea persica* sp. n.; 26: posterior tibia of male, 27: tegmen, 28: phallus, 29: head and pronotum, 30: last abdominal segment of male, ventral view, 31: last joint of male maxillary palpus. Scale a — Figs. 21, 22, 24, 27, 28, 31, b — Figs. 23, 25, 26, 29, 30.

parallel-sided in male, very slightly dilated in female simultaneously rounded at the apex. Nerves of elytra indistinct. Legs stout, anterior tibia with two apical thorns, only penultimate joint of posterior tarsi possesses the spongy pubescence all over the under surface. Claws with small teeth at the base. Last tergite only very slightly exceeds last sternite, both widely rounded in both sexes. Tegmen and phallus with well developed basal part, parameras pubescent at the apex, phallus without back hooklets.

This genus is most closely related to *Colobostomus* Fairm., from which it differs by the absence of oblique facets on last abdominal segment in male and by pubescent apexes of parameras.

***Colobostomoides longepubens* sp. n.**

(Figs. 21—25)

Male. Head including eyes as wide as pronotum, yellowish brown, densely and strongly punctate, areas between punctures very finely corrugated; sparsely white pubescent, hairs erect. Front between antennal pits distinctly narrower than between eyes. Mandibles long, arcuate, apically crossing over (Fig. 23), tips of mandibles brown. Maxillary palpi yellow, their last joint slightly securiform (Fig. 24). Eyes transverse, slightly vaulted, reniform. Antennae inserted close to anterior margins of eyes, margins of antennal pits distinctly elevated. The first antennal joint twice as long as the second one, as long as the third one, following joints gradually shortened, last joint not emarginate. Antennae yellow with erect hairs, reaching to the midlength of elytra.

Pronotum as long as wide, widest at the anterior margin, narrowed towards the base, which is by one-third narrower than in its maximum width. Lateral margins almost straight, converging posteriorly. Surface of pronotum yellowish brown, sometimes with indistinct brown median spot, more finely and sparsely punctate than the head, with long and sparse, erect white pubescence. Scutellum subtriangular.

Elytra at the base slightly wider than pronotum, parallel-sided, somewhat more than twice longer than wide, simultaneously rounded at the apex, nerves indistinct. Surface of elytra densely and finely punctate, covered by two types of white pubescence: dense, short hairs and sparser erect ones. Colouration of elytra is very variable, from almost yellow with two vaguely limited, longitudinal brown stripes to almost entirely brown with only suture and lateral margins remaining yellow. Ventral surface of thorax and the first segment of abdomen yellow, remaining abdominal segments dark brown. Legs stout, yellow with erect, long white hairs. Tarsi slender, claws with small teeth at the base. Last abdominal segment, tegmen and phallus as figured (Figs. 25, 21, 22).

Female. Antennae shorter than in male, not reaching the midlength of elytra, which are very slightly dilated apically.

Length ♂: 6.6—11.8 mm.

Holotype: ♂, SE. Iran, Sekand, 27 km ENE. Sarbaz, 31. 3.—1. 4. 1973, loc. no. 144; paratypes: S. Iran, Ziarat, 23 km NWN. Bilai 14.—15. 5. 1977, loc. no. 330, 18 ex., all Exp. Mus. Nat. Praha; NW. Pakistan, Karachi, T. R. Bell lgt, 9 ex., (BM). Holotype (cat. no. 26 662) and paratypes deposited Národní Museum, Praha, paratypes also in collections of British Museum (Nat. Hist.), London and of author.

Chitonoidea gen. n.

Type species: *Chitonoidea persica* sp. n. (present designation)

Head in front of the eyes somewhat prolongate. Mandibles entire at the apex normally developed. Last joint of maxillary palpi slender, only very slightly securiform. Eyes oblique compared with longitudinal axis of head, hardly emarginate on anterior margin, not vaulted. Antennal pit separated from the eye by distance equal to the width of the first antennal joint, the front between antennal pits narrower than between eyes. Antennae in both sexes not complete in material examined. Pronotum by one-sixth longer than wide, almost parallel-sided, very moderately cordate; slightly wider than head with eyes. Body slender, subdepressed. Elytra very slightly extended backwards in both sexes, separately rounded at the apex. Legs slender, anterior tibia with two apical thorns. Posterior tibia in male bent and thickened apically. Claws simple, only penultimate joint of posterior tarsi with spongy pubescence on the whole under surface. The last tergite in both sexes only little exceeding the last sternite, acutely emarginate at the apex, last sternite rounded. Tegmen with well developed basal part and without any back hooklets.

This genus most of all resembles the genus *Chitona* Schm., from which it differs by thickened posterior tibia in male, parameras with hairs and by absence of back hooklets on phallus.

Chitonoidea persica sp. n.

(Figs. 26—31)

Male. Head including eyes slightly narrower than pronotum, in front of eyes somewhat prolongate (Fig. 29), black, very finely punctate, with sparse, long, recumbent, white pubescence. Mouthparts brown. Mandibles entire; last joint of maxillary palpi slender, hardly securiform (Fig. 31). Eyes oblique compared with longitudinal axis of head, very slightly emarginate on anterior margin, not vaulted. Antennal pit separated from anterior margin of eye by the distance equal to the width of the first antennal joint. Antennae black, not complete in material examined. The first antennal joint slightly longer than the third one, which is twice longer than the second one.

Pronotum black, punctate and pubescent, like head, by one-sixth longer than wide, almost parallel-sided, very moderately cordate. In the anterior part of pronotum there are two shallow depressions. Scutellum black, subtriangular.

Elytra black, punctate and pubescent like head and pronotum, pubescence is denser on the suture, so that it forms a narrow white stripe there. Elytra almost three times longer than wide in humeral part, slightly dilated apically, by about one-third wider than the base of pronotum. Ventral surface of body black. Legs slender, black, tibiae sometimes brown. Posterior tibiae bent and thickened apically (Fig. 26). Last abdominal segment, tegmen and phallus as figured (Figs. 30, 27, 28).

Female. Not differing from male excluding posterior tibiae, which are neither bent nor thickened.

Length ♂♀: 6.1–8.5 mm.

Holotype: ♂, S. Iran, Jashak, 60 km SE. Kharmul, 20.–21. iv. 1977, loc. no. 304; paratypes: the same data, 1 ♂, 7 ♀♀, all Exp. Nat. Mus. Praha. Holotype (Cat. no. 26 663) and paratypes deposited in Národní Muzeum, Praha, paratypes also in author's collection.

***Alloxanthina* gen. n.**

Type species: *Alloxanthina flava* sp. n. (present designation)

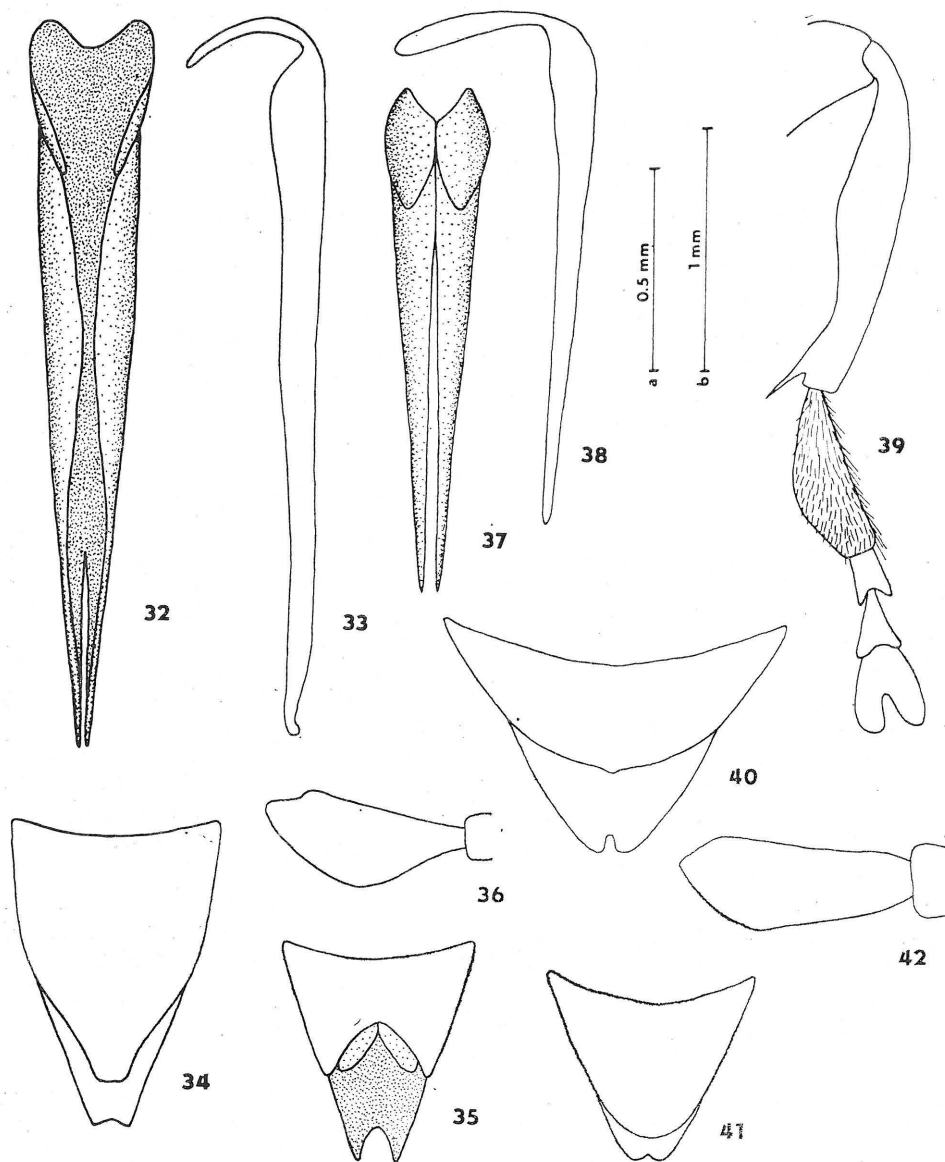
Head in front of the eyes normally developed. Mandibles entire at the apex, last joint of maxillary palpi securiform. Eyes oblique compared with longitudinal axis of head, very slightly emarginate on anterior margin, antennae inserted close to this emargination, reaching to the midlength of elytra, last joint very slightly emarginate behind its midlength. Pronotum slightly longer than wide, subcordiform. Body subdepressed, slender. Elytra almost parallel-sided, only very moderately extending backwards, nerves hardly visible. Legs slender, anterior tibia with two thorns. Only penultimate joint of posterior tarsi with spongy pubescence, which is missing in narrow median longitudinal stripe. Claws not dentate. Last tergite twice as long as last sternite in male, apical part of the IX. urite visible. Tegmen and phallus with slightly developed basal part, without any hairs, phallus without back hooklets.

This genus is very similar to the genus *Alloxantha* Seidl., from which it differs by penultimate joint of posterior tarsi, on which is a narrow, median bald stripe, and by the absence of back hooklets on phallus.

***Alloxanthina flava* sp. n.**

(Figs. 32–36)

Male. Head with eyes slightly wider than pronotum, yellow, surface of head very finely and densely punctate, with long yellow pubescence. Antennae yellow tips of mandibles brown. Last joint of maxillary palpi securiform (Fig. 36). Eyes slightly vaulted, oblique compared with longitudinal axis of head, very slightly emarginate on anterior margin. Antennae inserted close to eyes; the distance between antennal pits is the same as between eyes. Antennae reaching to the midlength of elytra, their first joint as long as joint 3, joint 2 twice as short as joint 3, following joints gradually shortened, last joint very slightly emarginate behind its midlength.



Figs. 32—36: *Alloxanthina flava* sp. n.: 32: tegmen, 33: phallus, 34: last abdominal segment of female, ventral view 35: last abdominal segment of male, ventral view, 36: last joint of male maxillary palpus; Figs. 37—42: *Ananconiomorpha platytarsia* sp. n.: 37: tegmen, 38: phallus, 39: intermediate tibia and tarsus of male, 40: last abdominal segment of male, ventral view, 41: last abdominal segment of female, ventral view, 42: last joint of male maxillary palpus. Scale a — Figs. 32, 33, 36—38, 42, b — Figs. 34, 35, 39—41.

Pronotum yellow, punctate and pubescent like head, with two very indistinct depressions in the anterior part, slightly longer than wide, subcordiform, at the base by one-third narrower than at maximum width (at one-third of its length). Scutellum ovally triangular.

Elytra yellow, sometimes with indistinct dark spot before apex. Elytra in humeral part by one-fourth wider than pronotum, three times as long as in humeral part wide, very slightly dilated apically, separately rounded at the apex. Surface of elytra very densely and finely punctate, with dense, short yellow pubescence, nerves hardly visible. Ventral part of thorax and abdomen yellow or brown, abdomen sometimes almost black. Legs yellow, slender, penultimate joint of posterior tarsi with spongy pubescence, missing in narrow, median, longitudinal stripe. Claws slightly quadrate at the base, not dentate. Last tergite twice as long as the last sternite, shallowly, but acutely emarginate at the apex. Last sternite rounded, with narrow emargination reaching to one-third of its length (Fig. 35). Apical part of the IX. urite visible. Phallus and tegmen as figured (Figs. 32, 33).

Female. Head including eyes slightly narrower than pronotum, antennae shorter, reaching to one-third of the elytral length. Last tergite only slightly exceeding last sternite, shallowly emarginate at the apex, last sternite narrowed towards the truncate apex (Fig. 34).

Length ♂: 5.7–11.9 mm.

Holotype: ♂, SE. Iran 25 km W. Ghasre-ghand, 9.–10. iv. 1973 loc. no. 153; paratypes: SE. Iran Sekand, 27 km ENE. Sarbáz, 31. iii. — 1. iv. 1973, loc. no. 144, 54 ex., SE. Iran, env. Sarbáz, valley riv. Sarbáz, 1.–2. iv. 1973, loc. no. 145, 38 ex.; SE. Iran, Rask, valley riv. Sarbáz, 3.–4. iv. 1973, loc. no. 146, 27 ex.; SE. Iran, Bahu Kalat, 3.–4. iv. 1973, loc. no. 147, 44 ex.; SE. Iran, 13 km SSE. Nikshahr (riv.). 8.–9. iv. 1973, loc. no. 152, 65 ex.; SE. Iran, 25 km W. Ghasre-ghand, 9.–10. iv. 1973, loc. no. 153, 44 ex.; E. Iran 2100 m, Taftan, Tamandan, 20. iv. 1973, loc. no. 167, 1 ex.; S. Iran, Fariab, 350 m, 17.–18. v., 1973, loc. no. 201., 1 ex.; S. Iran, 30 km E. Kazerun, 1300 m, 8.–10. vi. 1973, loc. no. 229, 8 ex.; S. Iran, Bishapur, Tange Chogan, 1050–1200 m, 10.–11. vi. 1973, loc. no. 234, 1 ex.; S. Iran, Ahram, 45 km ESE. Buschehr, 19.–20. iv. 1977, loc. no. 301, 2 ex.; S. Iran, Jashak, 60 km SE, Khormuj, 20.–21. iv. 1977, loc. no. 304, 83 ex.; S. Iran, Konardan, 36 km E. Gav Bana. 23.–24. iv. 1977, loc. no. 309, 44 ex.; S. Iran, 5 km NE. Bandar Lengeh, 25.–26. iv. 1977, loc. no. 313, 8 ex.; S. Iran, 25 km NE. Khamir, 26.–27. iv. 1977, loc. no. 317, 21 ex.; S. Iran, 400 m, 6 km W. Geno, 7.–9. v. 1977, loc. no. 323, 36 ex.; S. Iran, Derpehan, 12 km E. Senderk, 11.–12. v. 1977, loc. no. 326, 7 ex.; S. Iran, 40 m, Bilai, 13.–14. v. 1977 loc. no. 329, 1 ex.; S. Iran, Ziarat, 23 km NWN. Bilai, 14.–15. v. 1977, loc. no. 330, 1 ex.; S. Iran, Chán-e Barquet, 35 km S. Kahnui, 650 m, 15.–16. v. 1977, loc. no. 332, 5 ex.; all Exp. Nat. Mus. Praha; S. Iran, Imam Sade Strasse Shiraz-Kazerun, 3. vi. 1969, Vartian lgt., 2 ex.; Oman, Musandam, Wadi Salalla, 28. iii. 1979, B. Larsen lgt., 3 ex.; (NMB); S. Iran, 100 km W. Shiraz, 9.–12. v. 1974, Holzschuh, Ressler lgt., 1 ex.; Iran, 13 km E. Bandar Abbás, 2. iv. 1972, F. Ressler lgt., 2 ex.; Iran, Abbad Geno, 40 km N. Bandar Abbás, 31.

iii. 1972, F. Ressler lgt., 1 ex.; S. Iran, 75 km N. Bandar Abbás, 3. iv. 1974, Vartian lgt., 1 ex., (C. H.). Holotype (cat. no. 26 634) and paratypes deposited in Národní muzeum, Praha, paratypes also in collections of Naturhistorisches Museum, Basel, of Holzschuh and of author.

Ananconiomorpha gen. n.

Type species: *Ananconiomorpha platytarsia* sp. n. (present designation)

Head in front of the eyes normally developed. Mandibles entire at the apex, last joint of maxillary palpi very slightly securiform. Eyes transverse compared with longitudinal axis of head, slightly emarginate on anterior margin, antennae inserted close to this emargination, reaching to midlength. Pronotum as long as wide, moderately cordate. Body subdepressed, oval in cross section. Elytra subparallel, slightly extended for two-thirds of its length, separately rounded, nerves invisible. Legs stout, anterior tibia with two apical thorns, intermediate tibia bent and thickened in the middle, their inner part sinuate in male, intermediate tarsi in male flattened. Only penultimate joint of posterior tarsi completely covered by spongy pubescence. Claws not dentate. Last tergite twice longer than last sternite in male, only very slightly longer in female, the IX. urite visible. Tegmen and phallus with well developed basal part, parameras without any hairs, phallus without back hooklets.

This genus is similar to the genus *Ananconia* Seidl. and neighboring genera, from which it differs by the thickened intermediate tibia and monstrous tarsus in male.

Ananconiomorpha platytarsia sp. n.

Male. Head with eyes very slightly narrower than pronotum, yellow, its surface densely and very finely punctate, with very fine yellow pubescence. Tips of mandibles brown. Last joint of maxillary palpi very slightly securiform (Fig. 42). Eyes moderately transverse and vaulted, slightly emarginate on anterior margin. Antennae yellow, inserted close to the eyes, the distance between antennal pits very slightly smaller than between eyes. Antennae reaching to midlength of elytra, their first joint somewhat shorter than joint 3, joint 2 twice shorter than 3, joints 4—5 as long as joint 3, following joints gradually shortened, last joint slightly emarginate at its midlength.

Pronotum as long as wide, slightly cordiform, at the base by one-fourth narrower than its maximum width, reached at one fourth of its length. Surface of pronotum yellow, punctate and pubescent like head, with longer pubescence on their anterior margin. Scutellum very small, ovally triangular.

Elytra dark brown with common yellow, sutural, longitudinal stripe, which is widest in humeral part, reaching one-third of elytral width and becoming narrower posteriorly, not reaching apex of elytra. Also lateral margin of each elytron with narrow yellow border. Elytra in humeral part slightly wider than pronotum, more than twice longer than

in humeral part wide, gradually extending posteriorly, separately rounded at the apex. Surface of elytra very finely and densely punctate, with dense, short yellow pubescence nerves invisible. Ventral surface of thorax and abdomen yellow, last abdominal segments sometimes infuscate laterally. Legs stout, yellow, intermediate tibiae thickened in the median part, so that their inner margins are sinuate, intermediate tarsi flattened (Fig. 39). Only panultimate joint of posterior tarsi with spongy pubescence. Claws slightly quadrate at the base, but not dentate. Last tergite twice as long as last sternite, shortly but acutely emarginate at the apex (Fig. 40), last sternite very slightly tapered posteriorly, its apex slightly bent downwards. Phallus and tegmen as figured (Figs. 37, 38).

Female. Legs slenderer than in male, intermediate tibia and tarsus normally developed. Last tergite only very slightly exceeding last sternite, both apically rounded (Fig. 41).

Length ♂: 4.9–9.5 mm.

Holotype: ♂, S. Iran, Derpehan, 12 km E. Senderk, 11.–12. v. 1977, loc. no. 321; paratypes: S. Iran, Fariab, 350 m, 17.–18. v. 1973, loc. no. 201, 1 ex.; S. Iran, 12 km NW. Minab, 18.–19. v. 1973, loc. no. 202, 4 ex.; S. Iran, Minab, 19.–20. v. 1973, loc. no. 203, 7 ex.; S. Iran, Bilai, 23.–24. v. 1973, loc. no. 290 47 ex.; S. Iran, 7 km W. Kahkom, 27.–28. v. 1973, loc. no. 215, 37 ex.; S. Iran, 44 km SSE. Kahkom, 28. v. 1973, loc. no. 216, 1 ex.; S. Iran, 25 km NE. Khamir, 26.–27. iv. 1977, loc. no. 317, 4 ex.; S. Iran, Isin, 28. iv. — 6. v. 1977, loc. no. 320, 4 ex.; S. Iran, Konardan, 36 km E. Gav Band, 23.–24. iv. 1977, loc. no. 309, 1 ex.; S. Iran, 400 m, 6 km W. Geno, 7.–9. v. 1977, loc. no. 328, 18 ex.; S. Iran, Hasan Langi, 9.–10. v. 1977, loc. no. 324, 2 ex.; S. Iran, Derpehan, 12 km E. Senderk, 11.–12. v. 1977, loc. no. 326, 102 ex.; S. Iran, 220 m, Senderk, loc. no. 327, 3 ex.; S. Iran, 40 m, Bilai, 13.–14. v. 1977, loc. no. 329, 21 ex.; S. Iran, 540 m, 43 km N. Kahnuij, 16.–17. v. 1977, loc. no. 334, 3 ex.; S. Iran Chán-e Barquet, 35 km S. Kahnuij, 15.–16. v. 1977, loc. no. 332, 3 ex.; all Exp. Nat. Mus. Praha; Belutchistan, Iranchar, 16. iii. 1949, coll. Scharif, 3 ex.; S. Arabia, 111 km before Al Ula, 860 m, 21. iv. 1979, KAU — NHMP, Exp. Hedjaz, 2 ex.; all NMB. Holotype (cat. no. 26 665) and paratypes deposited in Národní museum, Praha, paratypes also in collection of Naturhistorisches Museum, Basel and of author.

Pseudananconia gen. n.

Type species: *Ananconia mesopotamica* Reitter, 1908 (present desig.)

Head in front of the eyes normally developed. Mandibles entire at the apex, last joint of maxillary palpi securiform. Eyes transverse compared with longitudinal axis of head, slightly emarginate on anterior margin. Antennae inserted close to this emargination, reaching to the midlength of elytra, their last joint very slightly emarginate behind its midlength. Pronotum slightly longer than wide, cordate. Body subdepressed or vaulted, elytra parallel-sided or slightly extended backwards, nerves of elytra hardly visible or invisible. Legs slender, anterior tibiae

with two apical thorns. Only penultimate joint of posterior tarsi with spongy pubescence, covering the whole ventral side or leaving narrow median bald stripe. Claws simple. Last tergite and sternite both in male and in female equally long, last tergite in lateral view truncate, with oblique apical facet, which is acutely emarginate, in caudal view, last sternite rounded and bent downwards. Both tegmen and phallus with well developed basal part, parameras without any hairs, phallus with strongly developed back hooklets.

This genus is with its habitus similar to the genus *Ananconia* Seidl., from which it differs by un haired parameras and phallus with back hooklets.

Pseudananconia mesopotamica (Reitter, 1908) comb. n.
(Figs. 43—46)

Male. Head with eyes slightly narrower than pronotum, its surface finely, densely punctate, with fine, long, yellow pubescence; yellow, vertex, mandibles, maxillary palpi and antennae brownish yellow, tips of mandibles brown. Last joint of maxillary palpi securiform (Fig. 46). Eyes very slightly vaulted, transverse compared with longitudinal axis of head, slightly emarginate on anterior margin. Antennae inserted close to the eyes. Antennae reaching to midlength of elytra their first joint slightly shorter than joint 3, joint 2 three-times shorter than joint 3, following joints gradually shortened, joint 11 very slightly emarginate behind its midlength.

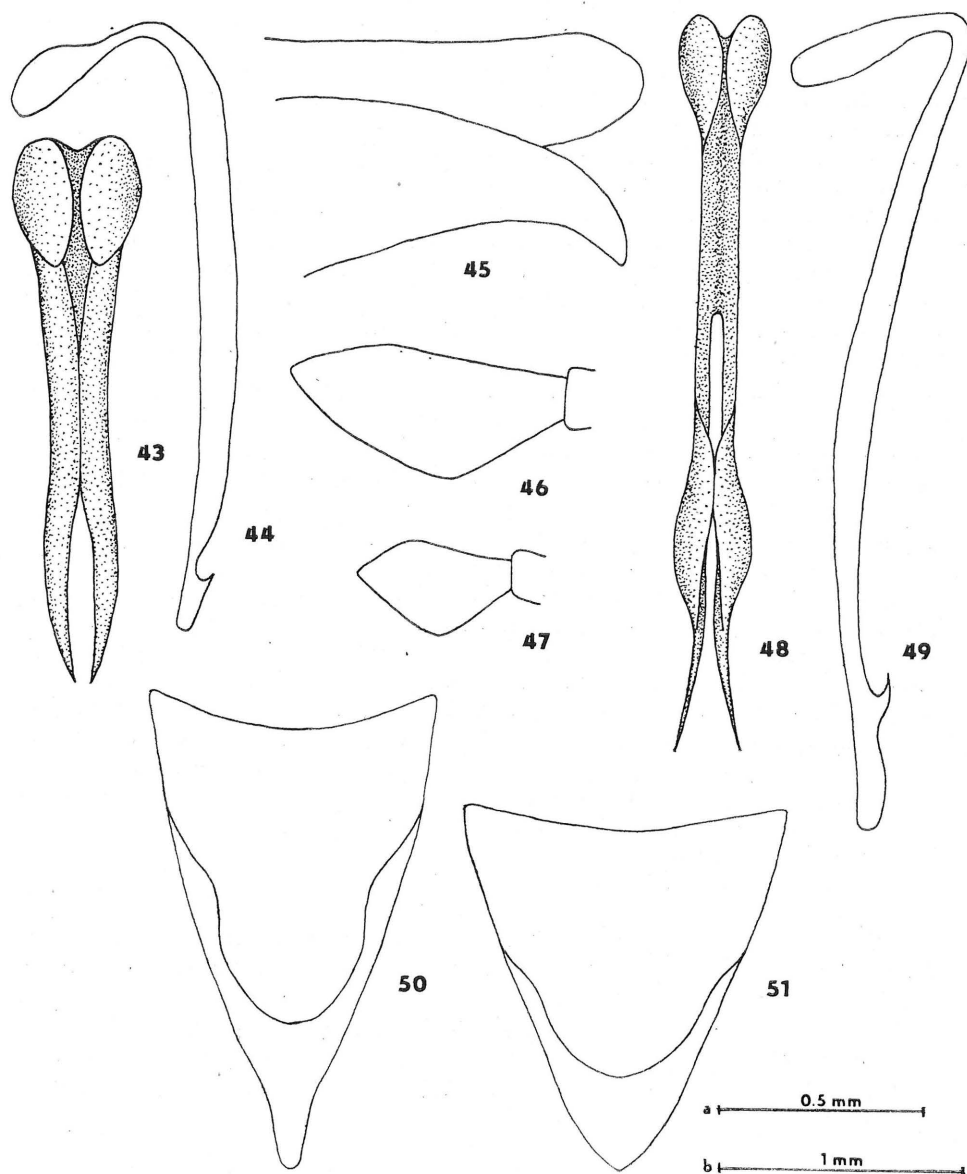
Pronotum slightly longer than wide, cordiform, at the base by one-third narrower than its maximum width, reached at one-fourth of its length; surface of pronotum finely and densely punctate, pubescence fine, long, yellow. Coloration of pronotum brown, narrow triangular spot reaching from anterior margin up to its midlength and base yellow. Scutellum small, rounded.

Elytra brown with narrow yellowish white sutural stripe, not reaching apex of elytra. Very narrow lateral border is also yellowish white. Elytra in humeral part slightly wider than pronotum, three-times longer than wide in humeral part, parallel-sided, separately rounded at the apex. Surface of elytra densely, finely punctate, densely yellow pubescent, nerves hardly visible. Ventral surface of thorax yellow, abdomen brown. Legs brown, penultimate joint of posterior tarsi completely covered by spongy pubescence. Last abdominal segments as figured (fig. 45). Last tergite in the facet acutely emarginate, last sternite rounded. Phallus and tegmen as figured (Figs. 43, 44).

Female. Not different from the male, also last abdominal segment has the same form in both sexes.

Length ♂♀: 11.0—14.2 mm.

Material examined: ♂, Iran, Belutchistan, Iranchar 23.—30. iii. 1949, coll. Scharif, deposited in Naturhistorisches Museum, Basel; ♀, E. Iran, Kahúrak, 25.—26. iii. 1973, loc. no. 135, Exp. Nat. Mus. Praha, deposited in Národní muzeum, Praha.



Figs. 43—46: *Pseudananconia mesopotamica* (Rtt.) 43: tegmen, 44: phallus, 45: last abdominal segment of male, lateral view, 46: last joint of male maxillary palpus; Figs. 47—49: *Pseudananconia kermanica* sp. n.; 47: last joint of male maxillary palpus, 48: tegmen, 49: phallus, Figs. 50—51: last abdominal segments of female: 50: *Oncomera flavicans* Frm., 51: *Oncomera farsica* sp. n. Scale a — Figs. 46, 47, b — Figs. 43—45, 48—51.

***Pseudananconia kermanica* sp. n.**

(Figs. 47—49)

Male. Head with eyes slightly narrower than pronotum, its surface finely and densely punctate with dense, long yellow pubescence. Head and antennae dark brown, clypeus, labrum, maxillary palpi, bases of mandibles and tips of antennal joints brown. Last joint of maxillary palpi securiform (Fig. 47). Eyes very slightly vaulted, transverse compared with longitudinal axis of head, slightly emarginate on anterior margin. Antennae inserted close to eyes, the distance between antennal pits is distinctly narrower than that between eyes. Antennae reaching to mid-length of elytra, their first joint as long as the third one, joint 2 twice shorter than joint 3, following joints gradually shortened, joint 11 very slightly emarginate behind its midlength.

Pronotum slightly longer than wide, cordiform, at the base by one-fourth narrower than its maximum width, reached at one-third of its length. Pronotum dark brown, only base and sometimes anterior margin somewhat lighter; finely and densely punctate, with fine, long yellow pubescence. Scutellum small, rounded.

Elytra brown with yellowish white sutural stripe, which is gradually narrowed posteriorly, not reaching apex of elytra. Also very narrow lateral border of each elytron is yellowish white. Elytra in humeral part slightly wider (but more so than in preceding species) than pronotum, 2,5 longer than wide in humeral part, extending posteriorly, separately rounded at the apex. Surface of elytra very densely and finely punctate, densely, finely, yellow pubescent, nerves invisible. Ventral surface of thorax and abdomen dark brown. Legs brown, penultimate joint of posterior tarsi covered by spongy pubescence, but with narrow, bald, median stripe. Last abdominal segment of the same form as in preceding species, phallus and tegmen as figured (Figs. (44, 49).

Female. Corresponding with male.

Length ♂♀: 7.1—10.5 mm.

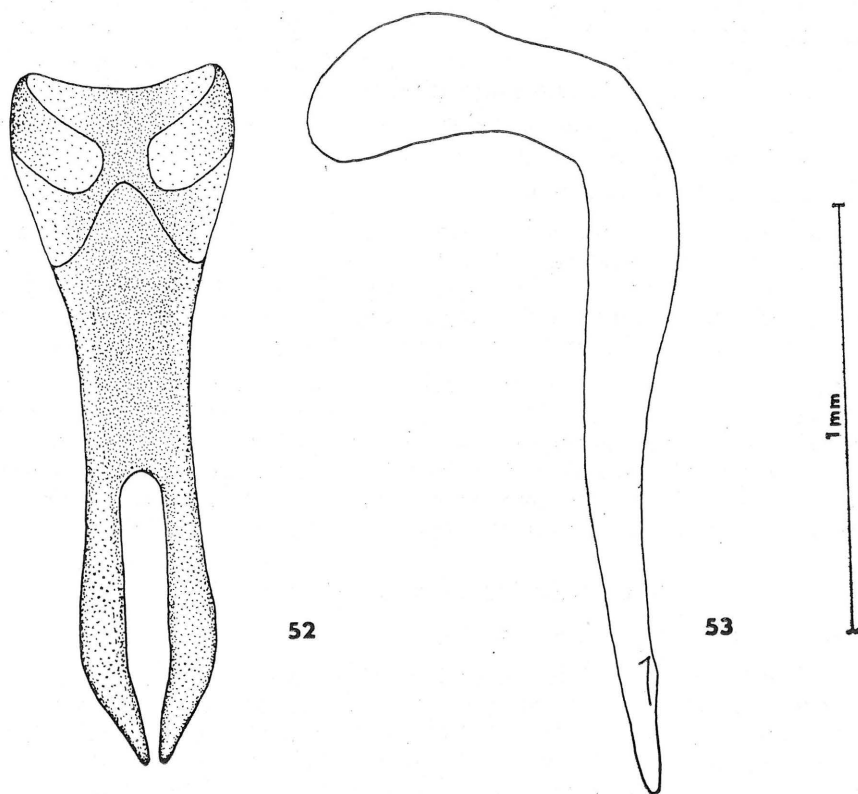
Holotype: ♂, S. Iran, 540 m, 43 km N. Kahnuij, 16.—17. v. 1977, loc. no. 334, Exp. Nat. Mus. Praha; paratypes: the same data, 4 ♀♀. Holotype (cat. no. 26 666) and paratypes deposited in Národní muzeum, Praha, paratypes also in author's collection.

It differs from the preceding species by following characters: different form of phallus and tegmen, generally darker coloration, elytra extending backwards in male, bald stripe on penultimate joint of posterior tarsi and longer second joint of antennae.

***Oncomera farsica* sp. n.**

(Figs. 51—53)

Male. Head with eyes almost by one-third wider than pronotum, its surface very finely and sparsely punctate, almost glabrous. Head yellow, bases and tips of mandibles and maxillary palpi brown. Eyes large, vaulted, situated obliquely compared with longitudinal axis of head,



Figs. 52—53: *Oncomera farsica* sp. n.; 52: tegmen, 53: phallus.

the distance between eyes smaller than that between antennal pits and smaller than width of one eye in dorsal view. Antennae yellow, reaching beyond the midlength of elytra. The third joint of antenna as long as the first and second together.

Pronotum yellow, punctate, lustrous, almost parallel-sided, with rounded anterior margin. Upper surface with three depressions and slightly longitudinally corinate in the middle. Scutellum yellow, sub-triangular.

Elytra in humeral part almost twice wider than pronotum, three-times longer than wide in humeral part, the inner margin of each elytron slightly sinuate beginning from one-fourth of its length. Elytra densely corrugated and white pubescent, black, only the basal third of suture narrowly yellow bordered. Each elytron with three nerves, the first one reaching the midlength, the second and third ones almost the tip of elytron. The third nerve distinctly separated from the lateral

margin of elytron all along its length. Femora yellow with black tips, tibiae and tarsi brown. Posterior femora strongly thickened. Ventral surface of thorax, the first and the last two segments of abdomen yellow, remaining ones black. Tegmen and phallus as figured (Figs. 52, 53).

Female. Eyes somewhat smaller than in male, elytra not narrowed. Last abdominal segment as figured (Fig. 51).

Length ♂♀: 10.3—10.8 mm.

Holotype: ♂, S. Iran, Miyan Kotal, 1900 m, 4.—7. vi. 1969, Vartian lgt.; paratypes: the same data, 1 ♀; C. Iran, 12 km NW. Dowlatabad, 2000 m, 21. v. 1977, loc. no. 341, Exp. Nat. Mus, Praha, 2 ♂♂. Holotype and paratype deposited in Naturhistorisches Museum, Basel, paratypes also in Národní muzeum, Praha and in author's collection.

Very closely related to *O. flavicans* Fairm., from which it differs by colouration of elytra and legs, more strongly vaulted eyes in both sexes (the dimension between eyes is smaller than width of one eye in dorsal view in both sexes) and by the form of the last tergite in female (Figs. 50, 51). The male copulatory organs of both species are very similar, thus distinctly demonstrating their close relationship.

Ananconia fuscipennis (Blair, 1923)

Zubkovia persica Pic, 1929: Echange, 45: 6 **syn. n.**

I studied the type material of both these species and I stated them to be conspecific. Material examined: *Zubkovia persica* Pic: holotype, ♀, Persia, Bushire, coll. M. Pic (MHNP); *Ananconia fuscipennis* (Blair): syntypes: Amara, riv. Tigris, P. A. Burton lgt., 1920—265; Persia, coll. Sharp. 1905—313; Mesopotamia, F. Bates (all BM). Distribution: Saudi Arabia, Iraq, Iran.

Asclerella tenera Semenov, 1900

Ananconia elongatipennis Pic, 1934: Rev. franc. Ent., 1: 101 **syn. n.**

Type material of both species was studied: *Ananconia elongatipennis* Pic, holotype, ♀, Kurrache, (Aout—Sept.), Maindron lgt. (MNHP); *Asclerella tenera* Sem., holotype, ♂, Persia, prov. Kirman, Sargad, 12.—24. vi., Zarudnyj lgt. (ZI). Distribution: Iran, Pakistan.

Asclera partitipennis Fairmaire, 1892

Asclera iranica Zaicev, 1941: Trudy zool. sekt. Acad. Sci. URSS Fil. géorg., 3: 247 **syn. n.**

I had no possibility to study material of *A. iranica* Zaic., but I had a chance to determine large series of *A. partitipennis* Friam. from the environments of Teheran (type locality of *A. iranica*). *A. partitipennis* Fairm. is a very conspicuous species and very well agrees with the original description of *A. iranica* Zaic., so that the synonymy can be confirmed. Distribution: Turkey, Syria, Iraq, Iran.

10. Mandibles long, falcate, their apices crossing over 11
- Mandibles shorter, not crossing over 12
11. Both last tergite and last sternite with oblique facets at the apex *Colobostomus* Fairm.
- Last abdominal segment without oblique facets *Colobostomoides* gen. n.
12. Parameras pubescent apically 13
- Parameras without any pubescence 16
13. Pronotum roughly, corrugately punctate *Probosca* Schm.
- Pronotum densely or sparsely, but never roughly punctate 14
14. Tegmen very long and slender, posterior tibia not thickened at the apex 15
- Tegmen shorter, phallus without basal part, posterior tibia thickened at the apex *Chitonoidea* gen. n.
15. Last joint of maxillary palpus securiform, wide. Last joint of antenna at most 1.0—1.3 times longer than the penultimate one. Parameras oval on the cross section *Ananconia* Seidl.
- Last joint of maxillary palpus knife-shaped, slender. Last joint of antenna 1.5 times longer than the penultimate one. Parameras flat on the cross section *Asclerella* Sem.
16. Intermediate tibia thickened at its midlength, mesotarsi monstrously flattened *Ananconiomorpha* gen. n.
- Intermediate tibia and tarsus simple 17
17. Last sternite emarginate at the apex, the emargination extended up to its midlength 18
- Last sternite at most slightly emarginate 19
18. Phallus with back hooklets. Ventral side of the penultimate joint of posterior tarsi completely covered by spongy pubescence *Alloxantha* Seidl.
- Phallus without back hooklets. Ventral side of the penultimate joint of posterior tarsi with narrow, bald, median stripe *Alloxanthina* gen. n.
19. Last tergite twice as long as the last sternite 20
- Last tergite only moderately protrudes over last sternite, which is bent downwards *Pseudananconia* gen. n.
20. Phallus with two back hooklets, body with slight metallic lustre *Dolichopyga* Seidl.
- Phallus with one distinct back hooklet, body yellowish brown *Xanthochroina* Gglb.

2. Faunistic part

1. *Nacerdes paradoxa* (Fald.) — Iran, Nord-Persien, Elburs-Gebirge, von Bodemeyer (NMB); Iran, Shasavar, 6. v. 1970, Wittmer et v. Bothmer lgt. (NBM); N. Iran, 160 m, Sheykh Mahalle, 28. IV.—3. V. 1977, loc. no.

390, Exp. Nat. Mus. Praha (NMP). Distribution: Transcaucasus, Turkey, NW. Iran.

2. *Nacerdes ruficollis* (F.) — NW. Iran, 20 km SE. Marand 5.—6. VII. 1973, loc. no. 266; N. Iran, 10 km NW. Zanjan, 4.—5. VII. 1973, loc. no. 264, all Exp. Nat. Mus. Praha (NMP). Distribution: central and southern Europe, Transcaucasus, Turkey, Iraq, W. Iran.

3. *Anisochroa zarudnyi* Sem. — E. Iran, Kuh-Khvajeh, 3.—5. VI. 1977, loc. no. 357, Exp. Nat. Mus. Praha (NMP). Distribution: E. Iran.

4. *Ananconia comata* Blair — E. Iran, Kahurak, 23.—24. IV. 1973, loc. no. 135; SW. Iran, Bachtegan, 30 km E. Sahlabad, 7. VII. 1970, loc. no. 47; N. Iran, Kushk-e Nosrat, 28. VI. 1970, loc. no. 33, all Exp. Nat. Mus. Praha (NMP). Distribution: Saudi Arabia, Jordan, Iraq, Iran.

5. *Asclerella tenera* Sem. — S. Iran, 12 km NW. Minab, 18.—19. V. 1973, loc. no. 202; S. Iran, Lengi, 16.—17. V. 1973, loc. no. 200; S. Iran, 540 m, 43 km N. Kahnij 16.—17. V. 1977, loc. no. 334, all Exp. Nat. Mus. Praha (NMP). Distribution: E. Iran, Pakistan.

6. *Dolichopyga sieversi* (Ksw.) — NW. Iran, Maku, 18.—20. VI. 1970, loc. no. 25, Exp. Nat. Mus. Praha (NMP). Distribution: Transcaucasus, Turkey, W. Iran.

7. *Asclera opacocoerulea* (Rtt.) — Iran, Gol-e Loveh, 750/1400 m, 3. V. 1970, Wittmer et v. Bothmer lgt. (NMB); Iran, Setid Rood Dam, 13. V. 1970 (NMB). Distribution: Transcaucasus, Turkey, NW. Iran.

8. *Asclera partitipennis* Fairm. — S. Iran, Tank-Tir, 150 km NW. Shiraz, 11. V. 1974, Holzschuh et Ressler lgt. (C. H.); Iran, Golhak, 1500 m, b. Teheran, 17. III. 1962, J. et S. Klapperich lgt. (NMB). Distribution: Syria, Iraq, W. Iran.

9. *Oedemera penicillata* Schm. — N. Iran, Guilan, 45 km südl. Rasht, 17. V. 1974, Holzschuh et Ressler lgt. (C. H.); Iran, Mazandaran, Elburs-gebirge, Chalus-Keredj, 300-1 700 m, H. Aspöck lgt. (C. H.); Iran, Dasht-nazir, 30. IV. 1970; Karadi-Gachsar, 28. IV. 1970; Chalus-Polzoghal, 29. IV. 1970, all Wittmer et v. Bothmer lgt.; Iran, Bujnurd Umg., Moh. Reza Shah Park, 18. VI. 1974, C. Blumenthal lgt.; Gorgan Umg., 500 m, 31. V. 1974, C. Blumenthal lgt. (all NMB). Distribution: Balkan, Turkey, NW. Iran.

10. *Oedemera podagrariae* (L.) — Iran Bujnurd Umg., Moh. Reza Shah Park, 18. VI. 1974; Gorgan Umg., 500 m, 31. V. 1974, all C. Blumenthal lgt.; Chalus-Polzoghal, 29. IV. 1970, Wittmer et v. Bothmer lgt. (all NMB). Distribution: Europe, Caucasus, Transcaucasus, NW. Iran.

11. *Oedemera femorata* (Scop.) — Iran, Bujnurd Umg., Moh. Reza Shah Park, 18. VI. 1974; Elborz c., Kelardasht, 1700 m, 22. VI. 1974, all C. Blumenthal lgt. (NMB); N. Iran, Gargantal, 50 km östl. Minudasht, 450 m, 30. V. 1971, C. Holzschuh lgt. (C. H.). Distribution: Europe, Siberia, Transcaucasus, Turkey, NW. Iran.

12. *Oedemera lurida* (Marsh.) — Iran, Mazandaran, Elburs-Gebirge, Chalus-Keredj, 300-1 700 m, 2. VI. 1975, V. Aspöck lgt.; Iran, Chalus-Pol-

zoghal, 29. IV. 1970, Wittmer et v. Bothmer lgt.; Iran, Bujnurd Umg., Moh. Reza Shah Park, 18. VI. 1974, C. Blumenthal lgt. (all NMB); N. Iran, Gargantal, 50 km östl. Minudasht, 450 m, 30. V. 1971, C. Holzschuh lgt. (C. H.). Distribution: Europe, Siberia, Transcaucasus, Turkey, NW. Iran.

The zoogeographical division of the Iranian Oedemeridae

The large territory and geographic position of Iran are responsible for blending of several faunistic elements as well as for the occurrence of endemic species. According to the present knowledge, the territory of Iran may be divided into 3 territorial entities, which differ by composition and origin of their Oedemerid faunas:

1. Caspian littoral and mountain area of the north and north-western Iran (provinces: Azarbaijan, Kordestan, Guilan, Mazandaran, Gorgan and northern Khorasan), roughly corresponding with Caspian arboreal after De Lattin (1967). This territory is characterized by the blending of eurosiberian, east-mediterranean and transcaucasian elements, represented by species of different origin but with similar ecological characteristics, mostly attached to various types of broad-leaved forest and or steppes, like: *Nacerdes ruficollis* (F.), *N. paradoxa* (Fald.), *Asclera opacocoerulea* (Rtt.), *Oedemera penicillata* Schm., *O. podagrariae* (L.), *O. femorata* (Scop.) and *O. lurida* (Marsh.).

2. The mountain areas in western and north-western Iran (provinces: Kordestan, Kermanshahan, Hamadan, Lorestan, Khuzestan and Province centrale). Syrian arboreal after De Lattin (1967). Hitherto only one species *A. partitipennis* Fairm. belongs to this group, but probably further species distributed in northern Syria, southern Turkey and northern Iraq will be found. These elements are mixed with elements of the first group in the region of Teheran, however they do not cross the Elborz mountains northerly.

3. The warm zone of the Iranian „garmsir“ with fauna strikingly different from the rest of Iran, in which occur both species of western (south Syria, Iraq and Arabian peninsula) origin, corresponding with Syrian eremial after De Lattin and eastern origin (Pakistan), corresponding with Sindhian arboreal sensu De Lattin. To the first element belong: *Ananconia comata* Blair, *A. fuscipennis* (Blair), *Alloxanthina flava* sp. n., *Ananconiomorpha platytarsia* sp. n. The Sindhian is represented by *Colobostomoides longepubens* sp. n. and *Asclerella tenera* Sem. It seems, that species of the latter element do not occur west of Baluchistan. Apart from these, there is a lot of species hitherto known only from south and south-eastern Iran. At the moment it is difficult to decide, whether some of them are true endemics. More probably, their occurrence in other parts of the Sindhio-saharian zone may be expected.

Check-list of Iranian Oedemeridae

Distribution of species in Iran is reported by the names of provinces after following abbreviations: Ab.—Abbassi, Az.—Azarbaijan, B.—Ba-



Map 1. Distribution of: x — *Alloxanthina flava* sp. n.; o — *Ananconiomorpha platytarsia* sp. n.

loutchestan, E.—Esfahan, F.—Fars, Go.—Gorgan, Gu.—Guilan, H.—Hamadan, Kerm.—Kerman, Kermch.—Kermanschahan Khor.—Khorasan, Khouz.—Khuzestan, Kor.—Kordestan, La.—Lar, Lo.—Lorestan, M.—Mazandaran, P. C.—Province centrale, S.—Semnan.

subfamily: Calopodinae

1. *Sparedropsis albipilis* sp. n. B.

subfamily: Nacerdinae

2. *Nacerdes ruficollis* (Fabricius, 1781) Az.

3. *Nacerdes paradoxa* (Falderman, 1873) M.

subfamily: Oedemerinae

4. *Nacerdochroa carinatopyga* sp. n. Ab.
 5. *Anisochrodes jelineki* sp. n. Ab.
 6. *Anisochroa zarudnyi* Semenov, 1900 Kerm., B.
 7. *Anisochroa semenovi* sp. n. B.
 8. *Colobostomoides longepubens* sp. n. B., Ab.
 9. *Chitonoidea persica* sp. n. La.
 10. *Pseudananconia mesopotamica* (Reitter, 1908) B.
 11. *Pseudananconia kermanica* sp. n. Kerm.
 12. *Dolichopyga sieversi* (Kiesenwetter, 1878) Az.
 13. *Ananconiomorpha platytarsia* sp. n. B., Ab., F., Kerm.
 14. *Alloxanthina flava* sp. n. B., Ab., F., L.
 15. *Asclerella tenera* Semenov, 1900 B., Ab.
 16. *Ananconia comata* Blair, 1923 B., P. C., Kermch.
 17. *Ananconia fuscipennis* (Blair, 1923) La.
 18. *Asclera opacocoerulea* (Reitter, 1911) Go., Gu.
 19. *Asclera partitipennis* Fairmaire, 1892 Khouz., P. C.
 20. *Oncomera farsica* sp. n. F.
 21. *Oedemera penicillata* Schmidt, 1846 M., Khor., Go., Gu.
 22. *Oedemera podagrariae* (Linnaeus, 1767) Khor., Go., M.
 23. *Oedemera femorata* (Scopoli, 1763) Khor., Go., M.
 24. *Oedemera lurida* (Marsham, 1802) Khor., Go., M.

Oedemera chalybea Falderman, 1837 was also reported from Iran, but I have not seen any specimens. This species can be mistaken for some other species and its presence in Iran must be corroborated.

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