

## HEMIPTERA-HETEROPTERA FROM IRAN, II.

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Since I published, in 1954, the first paper on the Hemiptera-Heteroptera of Iran further material has been accumulated from this region which deserves to be worked on and published. During this time, in addition to the material I received some time ago from Dr. E. Esfandiari, further material from Ing. M. Safavi and Dr. E. S. Brown became available for study.

From the species, which were not included in my first paper the major part belongs to the Mediterranean and Iranian elements, however a part of the fauna of Iran shows evident relations to the fauna of Central Asia and to that of the Indian plateau.

In my survey of the biogeographical elements I am including the following species:

### Species of Iranian distribution:

*Neonevisanus pallidus*, n. sp.

*Dalpada eremica*, n. sp.

*Sciocoris safavii*, n. sp.

*Agatharchus herrichi* var. *sobrinus* Horv.

*Agatharchus jalloides* Stål.

*Eurydema laticolle* Horv.

*Amblythyreus iranicus*, n. sp.

*Stirogaster uvarovi* China

*Rhaphidosoma argillaceum* Horv.

*Rhinocoris persicus* (Jak.)

### Species of Irano-turanian distribution:

*Odontotarsus furvus* Kirit.

*Tholagnus breviceps* Jak.

*Bagrada kaufmanni* (Osh.)

*Bagrada monticola* Horv.

*Maccevethus persicus* Jak.

*Monostira discoidalis* (Jak.)

*Oncocephalus termezanus* Kirit.

*Rhinocoris monticola* var. *jucunda* Horv.

### Species of Eremian distribution:

*Piocoris luridus* (Fieb.)

*Stirogaster fausti* Jak.

*Stirogaster desertorum* Horv.

*Heliocoris vermiculata* (Put.)

*Sigara (Tropocorixa) hoggarica* Poiss.

### Species restricted to the Irano-eremian refugium:

*Halys persa* Bergr.

*Apines insignita* (Bergr.)

*Coranus pirzada* Miller

### Species restricted to the Sindo-eremian refugium:

*Stenozygum speciosum* (Dall.)

*Lygæus hospes* Fab.

*Polycrates uniformis* Dist.

## Species of Caspian distribution:

*Stictopleurus sericeus* (Horv.)  
*Oncocephalus impictipes* Jak.

*Rhinocoris ibericus* Kol.

## Species of East-mediterranean distribution:

*Sciocoris deltocephalus* Fieb.  
*Rhyparochromus validus* (Horv.)

*Reduvius pallidus* (Klug.)  
*Notonecta marmorea marmorea* Fab.

## Species of Mediterranean distribution:

*Piezodorus lituratus* (Fab.)  
*Centrocoris spiniger* (Fab.)  
*Leptoceraea femoralis* (Horv.)  
*Oxycarenus hyalinipennis* (Costa)

*Hyalocoris pilicornis* Jak. (?)  
*Stephanitis pyri* (Fab.)  
*Oncocephalus pilicornis* (H. Sch.)  
*Corixa affinis affinis* Leach.

## Species of Ethiopian distribution:

*Piezodorus pallescens* (Germ.)

## Species of Angaran origin:

*Hydrometra stagnorum* (Lin.)

## Family PENTATOMIDAE Leach

**Odontotarsus robustus** var. **flavus** Jakovlev 1885

1 ♂ — Isfahan: Treshan, 22. II. 1958 E. S. Brown coll.

Species of mediterranean distribution; in SW Asia recorded from Turkey, Syria, Transcaucasia and Iran (Karadj, Lindberg 1938), in Central Asia from Turkestan

**Odontotarsus furvus** Kiritshenko 1926

1 ♀ — Mazanderan: Schahi, 18. VIII. 1947 Mirzayan coll.

Species of Irano-turanian distribution, in Turkestan recorded from province Syr-Darja and Ferghana (Kiritshenko 1926).

**Trigonosoma falcatum** var. **balassogloi** Horváth 1889

1 ♂ — Kerman, 29. X. 1947 Rafat-Djah coll.

Species of Mediterranean distribution. In SW Asia recorded from Anatolia, Israel and Iran (Teheran: Tautchal, Hoberlandt 1954).

**Leprosoma inaequale** Horváth 1911

1 ♀ — Tehran: Gharghadj, 20. V. 1950 Nour coll.

Species of Iranian distribution, recorded from Armenian SSR, Israel and Iran (Fars: Schiraz, Hoberlandt 1954).

**Ancyrosoma leucogrammes** (Gmelin 1789)

1 ♂ — Fars: Djahron, 16. VII. 1949 Mirzayan coll.

Species of Mediterranean distribution, in SW Asia recorded from Turkey, Israel, Iraq and Iran (Aliabad, Gorgan, Kiritshenko 1949; Tehran: Taghiabad, Hoberlandt 1954).

**Tholagmus breviceps** Jakovlev 1883

1 ♂ — Fars: Fassa, 17. VII. 1949 Mirzayan coll.

Species of Irano-turanian distribution, hitherto recorded from Turkestan only.

**Graphosoma melanoxanthum** Horváth 1903

1 ♂ and 1 ♀ — Ardakan: Kakan, 22. VII. 1949 Mirzayan coll.

Species of Iranian distribution, recorded from East Anatolia, Armenian SSR and Iran (Lac Urmia, Kiritshenko 1938; Gorgan, Baluchistan: Sarbaz, Hoberlandt 1954).

**Apodiphus amygdali** (Germar 1817)

1 ♂ — Isfahan: Tusdan, 22. VI. 1958 E. S. Brown coll.

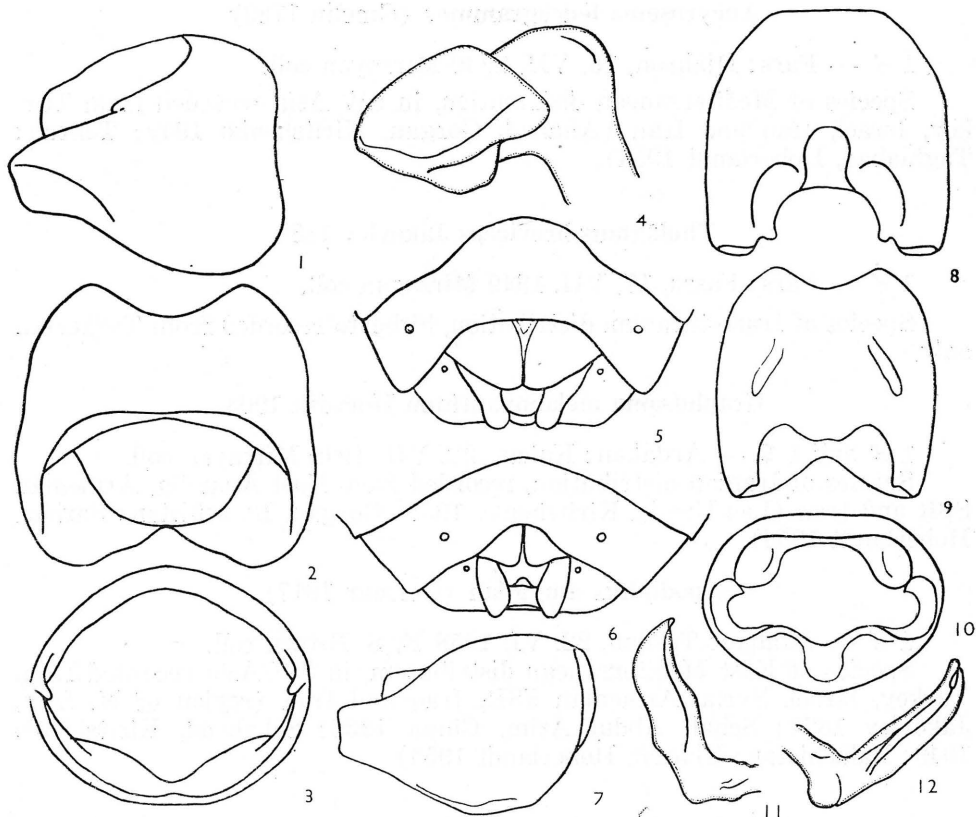
Species of East Mediterranean distribution, in SW Asia recorded from Turkey, Israel, Syria, Armenian SSR, Iraq and Iran (region of N. Iran, Jakovlev 1877; Schah Abdul Azim, China 1938; Schahrud, Kiritshenko 1949; Baluchistan: Khaseh, Hoberlandt 1954).

**Neonevisanus pallidus**, n. sp.

(Figs. 1—4, 13)

Male. Length 16.9 mm., width 6.65 mm. Head: length 3.1 mm., width across eyes 2.85 mm., vertex 1.7 mm. Antennæ: length of segment I, 0.84 mm.; II, 2.2 mm.; III, 2.1 mm. (fourth and fifth segments missing). Pronotum: length 3.4 mm., width 7.3 mm. Scutellum: length 5.7 mm., width 4.4 mm.

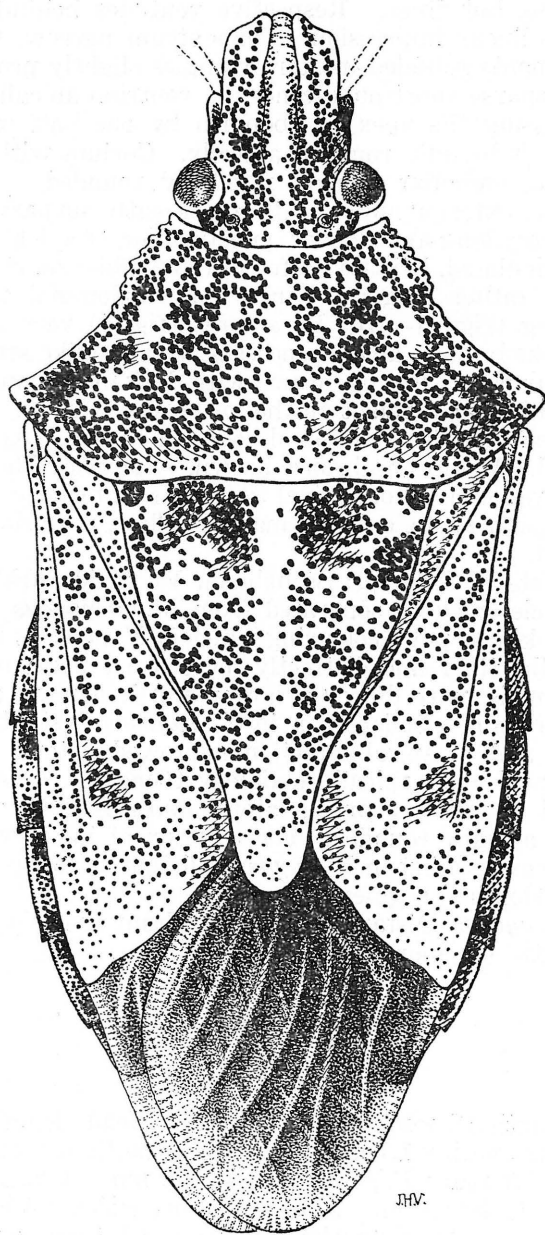
General shape very elongate, 2.5 times as long as broad. Head 1.1 times as long as broad (80:75), vertex 3 times wider than the width of one eye. Lateral margins of the head straight, in the anterior direction slightly narrowed. Clypeus as long as paraclypeal lobes, which are apically oblique. Eyes large and sessile, ocelli near to the pronotal margin. Bucculae sinuate, apically angulate. Head irregularly punctate with the exception of clypeus, and more or less transversally wrinkled. Rostrum reaching up to the middle coxæ. Antennæ very slender, first antennal segment short, not reaching up to the apex of head, second and third very slender, linear. Relative lengths of segment I:II:III: 22:57:54 (fourth and fifth missing). Antennæ with fine sparse suberected pubescence.



*Neonevisanus pallidus*, n. sp., male — 1: 9th abdominal segment, lateral view, 2: 9th abdominal segment, dorsal view, 3: 9th abdominal segment, terminal view, 4: paramere. *Dalpada eremica*, n. sp., female — 5: gonocoxites, *Carenoplastus acutus* (Sign.), 6: female, gonocoxites, 7: male, 9th abdominal segment, lateral view, 8: male, 9th abdominal segment, dorsal view, 9: male, 9th abdominal segment, ventral view, 10: male, 9th abdominal segment, terminal view, 11 and 12: male, parameres.

Pronotum 2.1 times as broad as long. Lateral margins distinctly sinuate, anteriorly with short tubercles, posterolateral angles of pronotum short, subacute, anterior margin roundedly excavated, basal margin straight. Disc of pronotum regularly arched, puncturation of pronotum more or less regular, in places arranged in transverse lines, in places irregularly accumulated, in anterior part leaving some smooth callosity-like elevations; in the middle along the whole length a smooth callosity-like keel. Scutellum 1.3 times longer than broad, lateral margins straight and convergent anteriorly, apex broadly rounded, basal disc arched. Puncturation of scutellum nearly the same as on pronotum, more accumulated laterally and anteriorly, anterolateral angles callosity-like yellowish. Sternum irregularly punctuated, puncturation of





13: *Neonevisanus pallidus*, n. sp., male.

venter more dense, but finer. Respective ventrites behind spiracles with a transverse deep linear impression. Connexivum narrow, exterior margin of respective segments rounded, posterior angles slightly produced. Surface of the body with sparse short pubescence, on ventrum apically rather longer. Hemelytra surpassing the apex of abdomen by one half of the length of membrane, which is broadly rounded apically. Corium with rather regular deep puncturation, emboliar margin regularly rounded. Posterior corial margin transverse, exterior angle acute and greatly surpassing the apex of scutellum. Legs very long and slender, puncturation of apical parts of femora more or less accumulated, bristles on femora and tibiae short and suberected, on tibiae apically rather longer. Ninth male abdominal segment broadly funnel-like opening (figs. 1—3). Parameres (fig. 4) very stout, rectangularly crankshaft-like broken, apical processus with file-like structure.

General colour pale yellowish brown with dark brown and blackish puncturation. First antennal segment on the lower side with a longitudinal short dark stripe, second and third antennal segment brown. Apical segment of rostrum darkened. Membrane bronze-brown. Spiracles blackish. Connexivum brownish, respective connexival segments anteriorly and posteriorly with fuscous irregular spots, exterior margin yellow, posterior angles of each segment darkened.

Holotype: male — Kerman: Sschahdad, VI, 1950 Sarkissian coll.

The new species may be separated from *Neonevisanus rugosus* Distant by the general strikingly paler colouring which in *N. rugosus* Distant is rather dark brown, by the finer and distinctly more dense puncturation, which in *N. rugosus* Distant is more disperse, larger and irregular; antennae of new species are rather more slender than in *N. rugosus* Distant. Head of new species is longer and in apical direction narrowed, lateral margins nearly straight, paraclypeal lobes apically obliquely truncate, whilst in *N. rugosus* Distant the head is rather shorter, lateral margins distinctly sinuate and paraclypeal lobes apically rounded. The rostrum of the new species reaches up to the middle coxae whilst in *N. rugosus* Distant as far as to the posterior margin of 2nd abdominal segment.

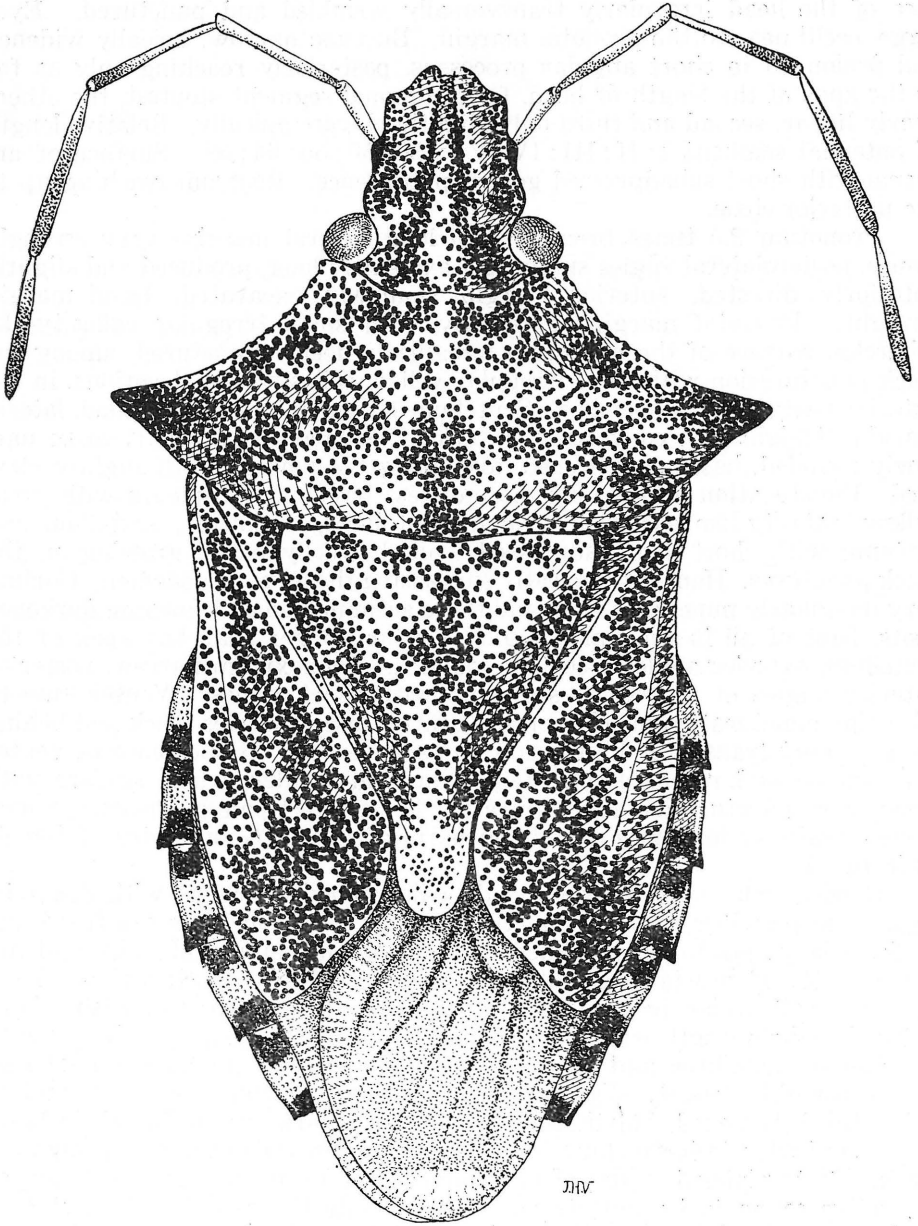
*Neonevisanus rugosus* Distant is recorded from the West Pakistan, Beharish, Saharampar (former United Province).

#### *Dalpada eremica*, n. sp.

(Figs. 5, 14)

Female. Length 16 mm., width 7.4 mm. Head: length 3 mm., width across eyes 3.1 mm., vertex 1.7 mm. Antennae: length of segment I, 1.1 mm.; II, 1.9 mm.; III, 2.1 mm.; IV, 2.4 mm.; V, 2.2 mm. Pronotum: length 3.4 mm., width 8.6 mm. Scutellum: length 5.4 mm., width 4.4 mm.

General shape of the body elongate oval, 2.1 times as long as broad. Head nearly as long as broad (78:80), vertex 2.6 times as broad as the width of one eye, in the anterior direction narrowed, lateral margins at the level of base of antennae slightly bent, apically notched and then roundedly narrowed. Clypeus in the apical direction narrowed, shorter than paraclypeal

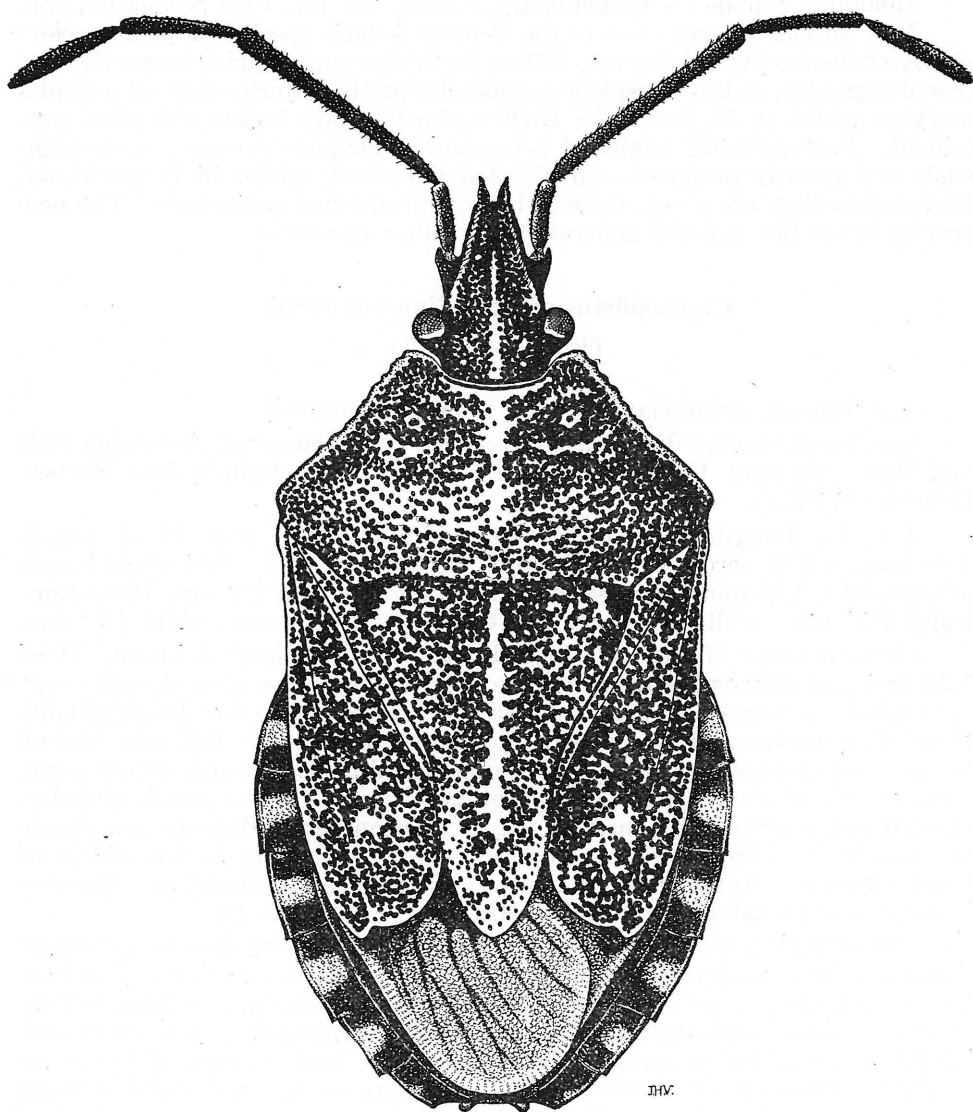


14: *Dalpada eremica*, n. sp., female.

lobes and closed by them. Margins of the head callosity-like bordered. Surface of the head irregularly transversally wrinkled and punctured. Eyes large, ocelli near to the pronotal margin. Bucculae narrow, apically widened and prolonged in short angular processus, posteriorly reaching only as far as the apex of the length of head, first antennal segment stoutest, the others nearly linear, second and third only slightly clavate apically. Relative length of antennal segment I: II: III: IV: V :: 30:50:55:64:59. Surface of antennae with short subadpressed golden pubescence. Rostrum reaching up to the posterior coxae.

Pronotum 2.5 times broader than long, lateral margins very strongly sinuate, posterolateral angles spinuously extremely long, produced and slightly anteriorly directed, anterior margin shallowly excavated, basal margin straight. Pronotal margins anteriorly with small irregular callosity-like tubercles, surface of the pronotum irregularly deeply punctured, among the black puncturation with some irregular yellow callosity-like elevations, in the anterior part more conspicuous. Scutellum 1.2 times as long as broad, lateral margin straight and convergent anteriorly, subparallel apically, apex narrowly rounded, basal part arched, disc along the whole length slightly elevated. Puncturation on sternum more or less irregular, propleura with great yellow callosity-like elevation. Surface of head, pronotum, scutellum and sternum with short dense adpressed whitish woolly hairs, growing on the black punctures. Hemelytra greatly surpassing the apex of abdomen. Corium very irregularly punctured, here and there accumulated and forming darkened spots, first of all in the inner angle. Corium longer than the apex of the scutellum, exterior angle of corium rounded. Connexivum narrow, posterior exterior angles of respective segments with short spines. Venter smooth with fine puncturation missing on the ventral disc, spiracles black and behind them a short transverse impression on each ventrite. Pubescence of venter very sparse and rather erect. Legs long and slender, whole surface with dense black puncturation and with rather longer erect pale pubescence, which is comparatively longer on the distal parts of tibiae. Gonocoxites of female as in fig. 5.

General colour of the whole body pale yellowish brown, with dense irregular deep and great black punctures, which here and there are fused and so form large black spots. Sides of head, antenniferous tubercles and anterior angle of prosternum with a longitudinal broad black stripe. Eyes brown, basally yellowish bordered. First antennal segment yellowish, above along the whole length with a longitudinal broad black stripe and below with some small punctures and with irregular black spots, second antennal segment brownish, basally slightly darkened, third segment brownish and in apical third darkened, fourth and fifth segment dark brown, fourth in basal fourth and fifth in basal third yellowish. Rostrum yellowish, apical segment black. Posterolateral angles of pronotum black. Posterior and basal part of respective connexival segments with subquadrate black spot, suture of connexival segments yellow. Respective ventrites behind spiracles with one or two transversal narrow black stripes. Gonocoxites I. apically black. Membrane pale brownish, base deeply black and veins dark brown. Tarsi brownish, apically blackish or exteriorly with longitudinal blackish stripe.



15: *Carenoplistus acutus* (Signoret), female.

Holotype: female — Baluchistan: Sarbaz, 22. III. 1949 Salavatian coll.

New species is very close to the Central Asiatic species *Dalpada pavlovskii* Kiritshenko 1951, however, differs in thicker and shorter respective antennal segments, in less conspicuous tubercles on the anterior part of pronotal margins whilst in *D. pavlovskii* Kiritshenko they are larger and more prominent. Posterolateral angles of pronotum of *Dalpada eremica*, n. sp. spinously and greatly produced and directed anteriorly whilst in *D. pavlovskii* Kiritshenko they are short, rather obtuse and directed posteriorly. The new species is smaller and the general shape rather narrower.

***Carenoplistus acutus* (Signoret 1880)**

(Figs. 6—12, 15)

1 ♂ Tehran: Schahriar, 21. VII. 1946 Kaussari coll.

Species of Iranian distribution, recorded from Caucasus, Armenian SSR and Iran (Signoret 1880; Karadj, Lindberg 1938; Baluchistan: Sarbaz, Hoberlandt 1954).

Female. Length 15.5—15.75 mm., width 7.87—8.1 mm. Head: length 3.46 mm., width across eyes 2.73 mm., vertex 1.57 mm. Antennae: length of segment I, 1.15 mm.; II, 3.88 mm.; III, 1.89 mm.; IV, 2.1 mm. Pronotum: length 3.15 mm., width 7.14 mm. Scutellum: length 6.1 mm., width 4.72 mm.

General shape of the body broadly oval, twice as long as broad. Head 1.26 times as long as broad across the eyes, towards the apex strongly narrowed, lateral margins straight, callose. Clypeus very narrow, longitudinally elevated, paraclypeal lobes narrow, depressed, projecting distinctly beyond the apex of clypeus, apically acutely pointed and bent outward. Ocelli small, situated behind the level of anterior pronotal angles. Eyes small, globular, exerted and touching the anterior angles of pronotum. Bucculae low reaching nearly the base of head. Rostrum slender, reaching to the middle of third ventrite. Antennae very slender, all segments cylindrical. Relative lengths of antennal segments I: II: III: IV :: 11:37:18:20.

Pronotum 2.3 times as broad as long, in the anterior direction strongly narrowed, disc moderately arched and declived in an anterior direction. Lateral margins of pronotum slightly bent, nearly straight, callous, yellow, anterior angles angulate and produced, anterior margin deeply excavated, lateral angles of the pronotum obtusely angulate, basal margin of pronotum straight. Pronotal puncturation irregular, more or less accumulated along the lateral margins, disc of the pronotum in the middle with a longitudinal unpunctured stripe, in basal angle with a small transverse orange elevation. Scutellum triangular, 1.3 times as long as broad, disc very slightly arched, lateral margins straight, in the middle strongly constricted and towards the apex narrowed, apex subacute, disc irregularly black punctured, with the exception of longitudinal middle stripe. Hemelytra reaching to the apex of the abdomen, corium similarly punctured and sculptured as scutellum, rather finely. Some interspaces on corium, scutellum and pronotum from small irregular callose elevations. Margin of corium slightly sinuate anteriorly



and then broadly rounded, subcostal furrow well marked along the whole length, posterior corial margin doubly rounded. Surface of the body with short sparse pubescence. Stink-gland ostiole very small, evaporatorium small rhomboidal, dull and smooth. Legs very slender, lower margin of respective femora with distinct irregular teeth-like spines. Legs with short dense erect golden pubescence. Abdomen widened, distinctly wider than the width of pronotum. Connexivum broad and plain. Second and third ventrite impressed in the middle. Venter with dense short golden pubescence. Gonocoxites as in figure 6.

General colour above orange with dense coarse black puncturation which on the head coalesces, leaving only orange submarginal area, a middle longitudinal callosity-like stripe on vertex and clypeus and a small callosity-like spot in front of ocelli. Eyes and ocelli brownish. Head beneath black, antennæ and rostrum brown, first antennal segment exteriorly with a black stripe. Pronotum and scutellum with a continuing median callosity-like orange stripe. Posterior margins of pleura, ostiolar perithreme and acetabula brownish. Femora black, tibiæ brownish, apically infuscated. Abdomen black shining, second ventrite in the middle orange, respective ventrites marginally with a pale orange spot and below with two callosity-like black shining areas; connexival segments orange brownish, anterior and posterior parts of respective segments with black spot, which on the 6th—8th segments along the inner margin fuse. Membrane greyish-brown, transparent with dark veins.

Male. Length 14.2—14.7 mm., width 7.3—7.9 mm.

Completely similar to female, spines of femora rather stouter and more prominent. 9th male abdominal segment (figs. 7—10) long, in lateral view wedge-shaped, terminal lateral margin truncate. Parameres small as figured on figure 11 and 12.

Further material examined: type—female: Persia merid. 1862—1863 (Coll. P. Doria, Museo Civico di St. Naturale, Genova). Male and female: Valley Araxes, Armenia (Coll. Lederer, Museum of Natural History, Budapest).

#### *Halys persa* Bergroth 1919

1 ♀ — Baluchistan: Dashtiari, III. 1949 Makoui coll. 1 ♂ — Baluchistan: Saravan, IV. 1950 Salavatian coll. 1 ♂ and 1 ♀ — Sib Souran, 10. IV. 1950 Salavatian coll. 1 ♂ — Baluchistan: Nikschahr, VI. 1950 Makoui coll.

Species of Irano-eremian refugium, recorded from Iran (Chorassan: Kravandar Bampur, Bergroth 1919; Baluchistan: Iranshar, Seidenstücker 1957) and Afghanistan (China and Miller 1950).

#### *Sciocoris deltocephalus* Fieber 1861

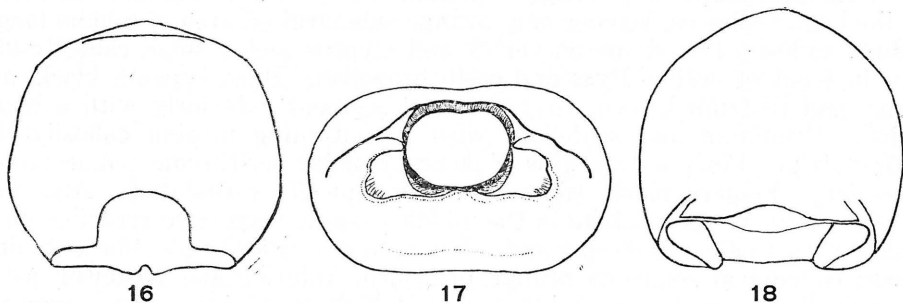
1 ♂ — Tehran: Gorog Mt., 26. II. 1958 E. S. Brown coll.

Species of East-mediterranean distribution, in SW Asia recorded from Caucasia and Transcaucasia, Anatolia and Israel.

***Sciocoris safavii*, n. sp.**

(Figs. 16—18, 19)

Length 4.4 mm., width 2.5 mm. Head: length 1.03 mm., width across eyes 1.4 mm., vertex 1.1 mm. Antennæ: length of segment I, 0.19 mm.; II, 0.5 mm.; III, 0.27 mm.; IV, 0.53 mm.; V, 0.61 mm. Pronotum: length 0.87 mm., width 2.4 mm. Scutellum: length 1.5 mm., width 1.5 mm.

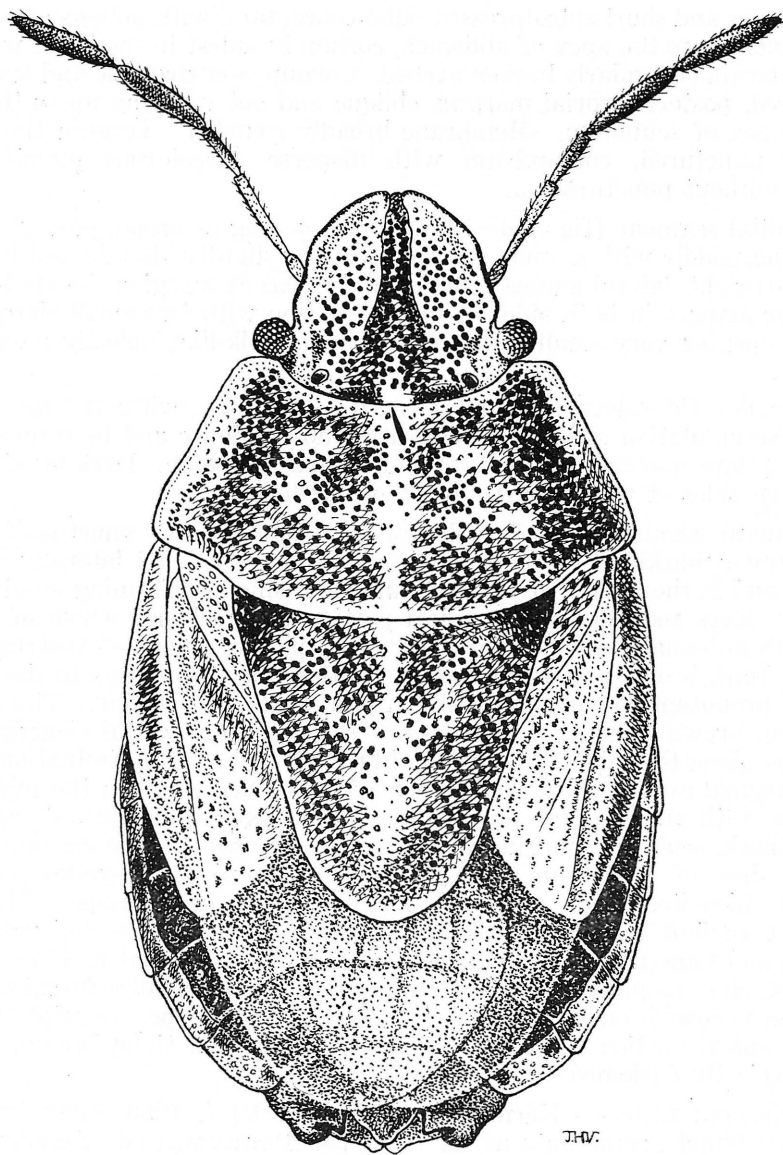


*Sciocoris safavii*, n. sp., male — 16: 9th abdominal segment, dorsal view, 17: 9th abdominal segment, terminal view, 18: 9th abdominal segment, ventral view.

General shape of the body shortly oval, 1.7 times longer than broad. Head trapezoidal, 1.3 times broader across the eyes than long, lateral margins in the anterior direction only slightly convergent, eyes shortly stylate and divergent anteriorly, vertex 7 times broader than one eye. Lateral margins of the head in front of eyes slightly sinuate and distinctly raised, vertex of head between ocelli arched and surface of the head in the anterior direction dish-like sloping. Punctuation very distinct and regular. Antennæ slender, first segment stout and short, fourth and fifth spindle-like. Relative lengths of antennal segments I: II: III: IV: V :: 5:13:7:14:16. Rostrum reaching up to first abdominal ventrite.

Pronotum very short, 2.7 times as broad as long, lateral margins in the anterior part strongly convergent, along the whole length straight, flattened and distinctly raised, anterior angles broadly rounded, anterior margin deeply semicircularly cut out. Lateral angles of the pronotum very narrowly rounded. Pronotal disc plain, surface of the pronotum deeply and irregularly punctured; the punctuation near the anterior margin and colourless punctuation on flattened margins rather finer. Scutellum triangular, equally long as wide, margins straight, apex broadly rounded. Punctuation of the scutellum similar to that of pronotum, in anterior angles on each side with a small callosity-like elevation. Pronotum and scutellum centrally with a longitudinal narrow callosity-like slight keel which is rather visible on scutellum. Sternum dispersely punctured, rather densely on pleura and acetabula.





19: *Sciocoris safavii*, n. sp., male.

Legs short, stout, tibiae more or less threecornered and on edges with very short spines and short subadpressed pubescence, tarsi with pubescence. Hemelytra reaching to the apex of abdomen, corium broadest in the basal part, exterior margin irregularly broken arched. Corium very disperse and shallowly punctured, posterior corial margins oblique and not reaching up to the level of the apex of scutellum. Membrane broadly rounded. Tergum finely and densely punctured, connexivum with disperse concolorous puncturation. Venter without puncturation.

Genital segment (figs. 16—18) of male as long as broad, posterior margin in the middle with a small excision and the slightly sinuate and laterally nearly straight, lateral angles rounded and adjacent margins elevated, upper posterior margin on both sides of broad excision with two small sharp ends. Genital opening very small. Parameres small, stalk-like, apically irregularly widened.

Female. Considerably larger (length 6—6.2 mm., width 3.3 mm.) than male. Accumulation of black puncturation not so dense and therefore forming not a dark marking on head, pronotum and scutellum. Dark longitudinal stripes on sides of venter partly or wholly reduced.

General colour pale yellowish brown with brownish puncturation and dark brown markings. Black punctures on base of head laterally and on clypeus and in the middle of each lateral lobe fusing and forming longitudinal stripes. Eyes reddish brown, apical portion of third and whole of fourth and fifth antennal segments dark brown. Apical segment of rostrum dark brown. Dark brown puncturation of pronotum not reaching up to the lateral area of pronotum, leaving narrow marginal space pale yellow. The disc of pronotum brown punctured, the base of the pronotum, discal cicatrices and each side along the middle longitudinal line and along the delimitation of the pale marginal area with dark brown markings. Scutellum in the middle on the base with an irregular dark brown mark, exterior angles of scutellum nearly black, scutellar margins all around broadly brown, leaving only longitudinal disc of scutellum pale yellowish. Thorax pale yellow, on respective pleurites with a broad longitudinal brown stripe. Marginal areas of corium infuscated. Tergum dark brown, sutures of respective tergites and some irregular spots on tergites more or less paler. Connexivum yellowish close to sutures of respective segments with small infuscated spots. Ventrums yellowish on sides with broad dark brown stripe. Genital segment brown, apical portion more or less paler. Spines on tibiae brown, second tarsus apically darkened.

Holotype: male — Kermanshah: Sahneh, VIII. 1950 Salavatian coll. Allotype: female, same data as for holotype. Paratypes: two females, same data as for holotype. (National Museum, Praha.)

*Sciocoris safavii*, n. sp. is most related to *Sciocoris capitatus* Jakovlev, but well distinguished by shape of head (which in *S. capitatus* is more or less regularly semicircular), in lateral margins of pronotum (which in *S. capitatus* are rounded), in the shorter pronotum and in dark markings on body which in *S. capitatus* Jak. are completely lacking.

**Agatharchus herriichi var. sobrinus Horváth 1897**

1 ♂ — Karschan, 28. IX. 1948 Safavi coll.

Recorded from the Caucasus with the typical form.

**Agatharchus jalloides Stål 1876**

1 ♀ — Tehran: Khar, 1. X. 1948 Makoui coll.

Species of Iranian distribution, recorded from N. Iran (Stål 1876), Tascha (Jakovlev 1877) and Schaku (Horváth 1897, Reuter 1913).

**Carpocoris pudicus Poda 1761**

1 ♀ — Isfahan: Tusdan, 23. II. 1958 E. S. Brown coll. 1 ♀ — Isfahan: Bagh-i-Naheh, 18. IV. 1958 E. S. Brown coll.

An Angaran element; in S.W. Asia recorded from Turkey, Caucasia, Armenian SSR, Afghanistan and Iran (Gorgan, Astrabad, Kiritshenko 1949).

**Dolycoris baccarum Linnæus 1758**

2 ♂♂ and 1 ♀ — Isfahan, 1800 m., XI. 1957 E. S. Brown coll.

Species of Holarctic distribution, in S.W. Asia recorded from Israel, Syria, Turkey, Transcaucasia, Caucasia, N. Iraq and Iran (Yeys-i-Khast, China 1938; Gorgan, Astrabad, Kiritshenko 1949).

**Brachynema virens Klug 1845**

1 ♀ — Isfahan, 22. II. 1958 E. S. Brown coll.

Species of Mediterranean distribution, in SW Asia recorded from Israel, Syria, Anatolia, Transcaucasia, Armenian S.S.R. and Iran (Baluchistan: Ghasr-ghand, Saravan, Hoberlandt 1954; Baluchistan: NW Iranschar, Masanderan: Tschamestan, Niavaran, Seidenstücker 1957; Kerman: Anbar-Abad, Seidenstücker 1958).

**Eurydema ornatum var. picta Herrich-Schäffer 1830**

1 ♀ — S. Iran: Djask, 27. II. 1949 Behboudi coll. 1 ♂ and 1 ♀ — Masanderan: Babolsar, VII. 1949. — 3 ♀♀ — Tehran: Varamin, 10. VIII. 1949 Zamorodi coll. 3 ♂♂ and 1 ♀ — Ghosvin, 9. III. 1950 Mirzayan coll.

Species of Mediterranean distribution; in SW Asia recorded from Israel, Syria, Turkey, N. Iraq and Iran (Aliabad, Schachrud, Koljata, Schachsane-Aschref, Kiritshenko 1949).

**Eurydema laticolle Horváth 1907**

1 ♀ — Kermanschah: Mehran, V. 1948 Sarkissian coll. 1 ♀ — Gorgan: Aliabad, 18. VII. 1948 Scharif coll. 1 ♀ — Arak: Ab-barik, XI. 1949 Nabi-zadeh coll.

Species of Iranian distribution, previously recorded only from mountains Bakhtiari (Horváth 1907).

**Eurydema laticolle var. hypoxanthum** Horváth 1907

1 ♀ — Tilgara Arbil, 18. VI. 1943 Meymarian coll.

Of the same distribution as the typical form.

**Stenozygum speciosum** (Dallas 1851)

1 ♂ — Baluchistan: Iranschahr, 5. V. 1949 Salavatian coll.

Species of Sindo-Iranian distribution, recorded from India and Iran (Baluchistan: Iranschahr, SW Iranschahr: Bampur, Seidenstücker 1957).

**Bagrada kaufmanni** (Oshanin 1870)

1 ♀ — Kermanschah: Guilan-Ghar, IV. 1947 Eghlidi coll. 1 ♀ — Sistan: Zabol, 20. VII. 1950 Mirzayan coll.

Species of Irano-turanian distribution, recorded from Turkestan and Buchara.

**Bagrada monticola** Horváth 1936

1 ♂ — Mekran, 29. V. 1950 Farahbaksch coll. 1 ♀ — Konyantsham, 29. VI. 1951 Farahbaksch coll.

Species of Irano-turanian distribution, recorded from Transcaucasia, Iraq, Transcaspia and Iran (Gotvend, Duvd, Teng, Tina, Horváth 1936; Karadj, Lindberg 1938).

**Apines insignita** (Bergroth 1919), n. comb.

*Menida insignita* Bergroth 1919, *Archiv für Naturgeschichte*, 83: 2—3.

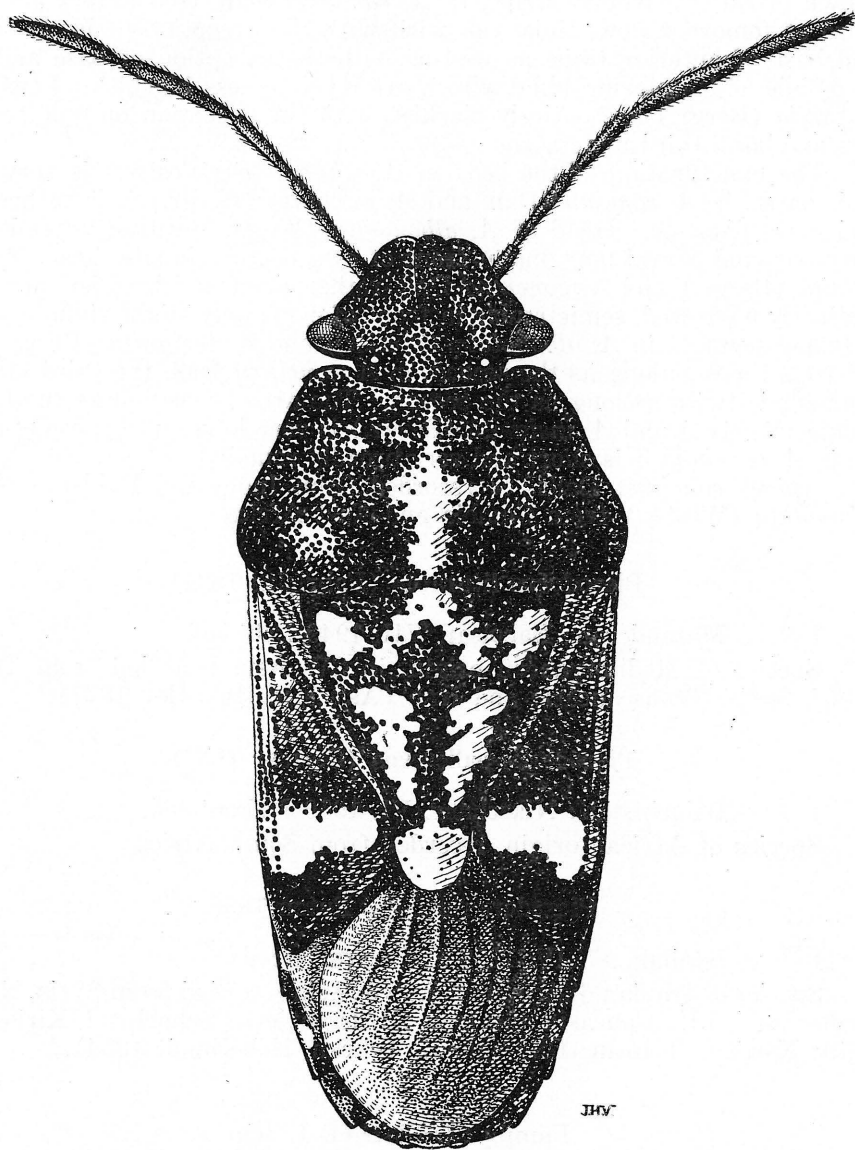
*Actuarius satrapes* Oshanin, 1922, *Annuaire du Musée Zool. de l'Académie Impériale des Sc. de St. Pet.* 23: 153—154.

*Menida insignita* Bergroth 1923, *Annales de la Soc. Entomologique de Belgique*, 63: 71—72.

1 ♂ — Kerman: Baft, 2. IV. 1946 Evstropov coll.

Species of Iranian refugium, recorded from Iran (Kirman: Hunikaka, Bergroth 1919 and Oshanin 1922) and Afghanistan (Hoberlandt in litt.).

I have examined the type of *Menida insignita* Bergroth and there is no doubt, that this species belongs to the genus *Apines* Dallas. *Apines insignita* (Bergroth) is closest to the species *Apines albonotata* (Westwood) and *Apines concinna* Dallas. From which it differs in general colour, being blackish or blackish-brown without any metallic lustre. The yellow markings in *A. albonotata* (Westw.) and *A. concinna* Dall. are sharply delimited, but the yellow markings in *A. insignita* (Bergr.) are more or less fused, but never so sharply delimited. The transverse corial yellow spot in *A. albonotata* (Westw.) is located at the very apex of the corial posterior angle, in *A. insignita* (Bergr.) it is located behind the middle of the corial length and in *A. concinna* Dall. it is located in the posterior third of the corium. The legs of *A. albonotata* (Westw.) are black, trochanters and basal third of femora yellow and intermediate and hind tibiae in the middle with yellowish



20: *Apines insignita* (Bergroth), female.

brown broad transversal stripe, in *A. concinna* Dall. trochanters and basal third of femora yellow, tibiae yellowish with the exception of lower surface and base of anterior tibiae as well as with the exception of base and apex of middle and posterior tibiae, which are more or less blackish. Legs of *A. insignita* (Bergr.) are entirely blackish with the exception only of trochanters and basal third of femora.

The puncturation of the body of *A. albonotata* (Westw.) is very dense and coarse, in *A. concinna* Dall. and *A. insignita* (Bergr.) it is rather finer and more disperse. Head of *A. albonotata* (Westw.) rather extended and narrower and lateral margins in front of eyes deeply sinuate, head of *A. insignita* (Bergr.) and *A. concinna* Dall. rather short and broader, anteriorly distinctly narrowed, semicircular in front of eyes; only slight sinuate. Third antennal segment in *A. albonotata* (Westw.) and *A. insignita* (Bergr.) only 1.1—1.2 times as long as the second, in *A. concinna* Dall. the third antennal segment is twice as long as the second. The apex of scutellum in *A. albonotata* (Westw.) and *A. insignita* (Bergr.) is very long and narrowly rounded, in *A. concinna* it is short and very broadly rounded.

*Apines concinna* Dallas is recorded from India and Pakistan, *Apines albonotata* (Westw.) from Gambia and East Africa.

#### **Piezodorus lituratus** (Fabricius 1894)

1 ♀ — Mazanderan: Babolsar, VII. 1949 Babi coll.

Species of Mediterranean origin, in SW Asia recorded from Turkey, Israel, Syria, Transcaucasia and Iran (Astrabad, Jakovlev 1877).

#### **Piezodorus pallescens** (Germar 1837)

1 ♂ — Baluchistan: Nikschahr, VI. 1950 Makoui coll.

Species of African origin, recorded from South Africa.

#### **Piezodorus martini** Puton 1890

1 ♂ — Isfahan, 17. IV. 1958 E. S. Brown coll.

Species of Iranian distribution, in SW Asia recorded from Syria, N. Iraq, Armenian S.S.R., Caucasia and Iran (Bedescht near Schachrud, Kiritshenko 1949; Kerman, Tehran: Gharaghadj, Tehran, Hoberlandt 1954).

### **Family COREIDAE** Leach

#### **Centrocoris spiniger** (Fabricius 1781)

1 ♀ — Fars: Fassa, 17. VII. 1949 Mirzayan coll.

Species of Mediterranean distribution, in SW Asia recorded from Anatolia, Syria, Israel, Transcaucasia, Transcaspia and Iran (Astrabad [Karasu], Chorosan: Meabad, Kiritshenko 1916).

**Liorhyssus hyalinus** (Fabricius 1794)

1 ♀ — Tehran: Varamin, 26. IX. 1946 Mirzayan coll. 1 ♀ — Mekran, 20. V. 1947 Farahbakhsch coll. 1 ♀ — Baluchistan: Djalgh, 14. III. 1949 Mirzayan coll.

Species of cosmopolitan distribution, except cold areas, in SW Asia recorded from Anatolia, Israel, Syria, N. Iraq, Transcaucasia and Iran (Mekran: Kahuran near Putab, Baluchistan: Iranschahr, Seidenstücker 1957; Kerman: Anbar-Abad, Calle near Kashan, Seidenstücker 1958).

**Stictopleurus sericeus** (Horváth 1896)

1 ♂ — Kerman: Bandar Abbas, 23. IV. 1949 Esfandiari coll.

Species probably of Caspian distribution.

**Maccevethus persicus** Jakovlev 1881

1 ♂ — Tehran: Karadj, 17. VIII. 1947 Salmat coll. 1 ♂ — Tehran: Ghorogh, 25. X. 1949 Abaspour coll.

Species of Irano-turanian distribution, in SW Asia recorded from Caucasia, Transcaucasia, N. Iraq and Iran (Schaku, Jakovlev 1881; Reuter 1900), in Central Asia from Turkestan.

**Leptoceraea femoralis** (Horváth 1897)

1 ♂ — Sistan: Beray, 16. V. 1950 Mirzayan coll.

Species of Mediterranean distribution, penetrating eastwards into Turkestan.

Family **LYGAEIDAE** Schilling**Lygaeus hospes** Fabricius 1794

1 ♂ — Sistan: Zabol, 7. V. 1950 Mirzayan coll.

Species of Oriental distribution, penetrating through Sind to the arid regions of Iran.

**Piocoris luridus** (Fieber 1844)

1 ♂ — Tehran, 3. III. 1947 on *Cedonia vulgaris*, Mirzayan coll. 1 ♂ and 2 ♀♀ — Tehran, 15. II. 1949 Kiriuchin coll.

Species of Eremian distribution.

**Oxycarenus hyalinipennis** (Costa 1838)

4 ♀♀ — Baluchistan: Chah-Bahar, III. 1949 Makoui coll.

Species of Mediterranean origin, penetrating into the Oriental region, in SW Asia recorded from Israel, Syria and Anatolia.



**Polycrates uniformis** Distant 1918

1 ♀ — Kerman: Bandar Abbas, Rezva, 23. IV. 1949 Esfandiari coll.  
Recorded from South India (Distant 1918).

**Hyalocoris pilicornis** Jakovlev 1874

*Paraneurocladus iranicus* Hoberlandt 1944, *Acta entomologica Musei Pragæ*, 21—22: 399—403, figs 2—3, 1944, n. syn.

2 ♀ ♀ — Gonhadcavus, 3. V. 1955 Safavi coll.

Recorded from Algeria, South Russia (Sarepta, Astrachan), Palestine and Iran (Karadj, Hoberlandt 1944).

**Rhyparochromus validus** (Horváth 1875)

1 ♂ — Tehran, 20. IV. 1949 Alexandrov coll.

Species of East-Mediterranean distribution, in SW Asia recorded from Turkey and Caucasia.

Family **TINGIDAE** Laporte**Stephanitis pyri** (Fabricius 1775)

7 ♂♂ — Tehran, 7. VIII. 1954 Safavi coll.

Species of Mediterranean distribution with centre of distribution in the Eastern Mediterranean, in SW Asia recorded from Turkey, Israel, N. Iraq, Transcaucasia and in Central Asia from Turkestan.

**Monosteira discoidalis** (Jakovlev 1883)

15 ♂♂ and 6 ♀♀ — Tehran: Varamin, 17. V. 1955 Safavi coll. 3 ♂♂ and 1 ♀ Tehran, 15. VIII. 1956 Safavi coll.

Species of Irano-turanian distribution, previously recorded only from Turkestan.

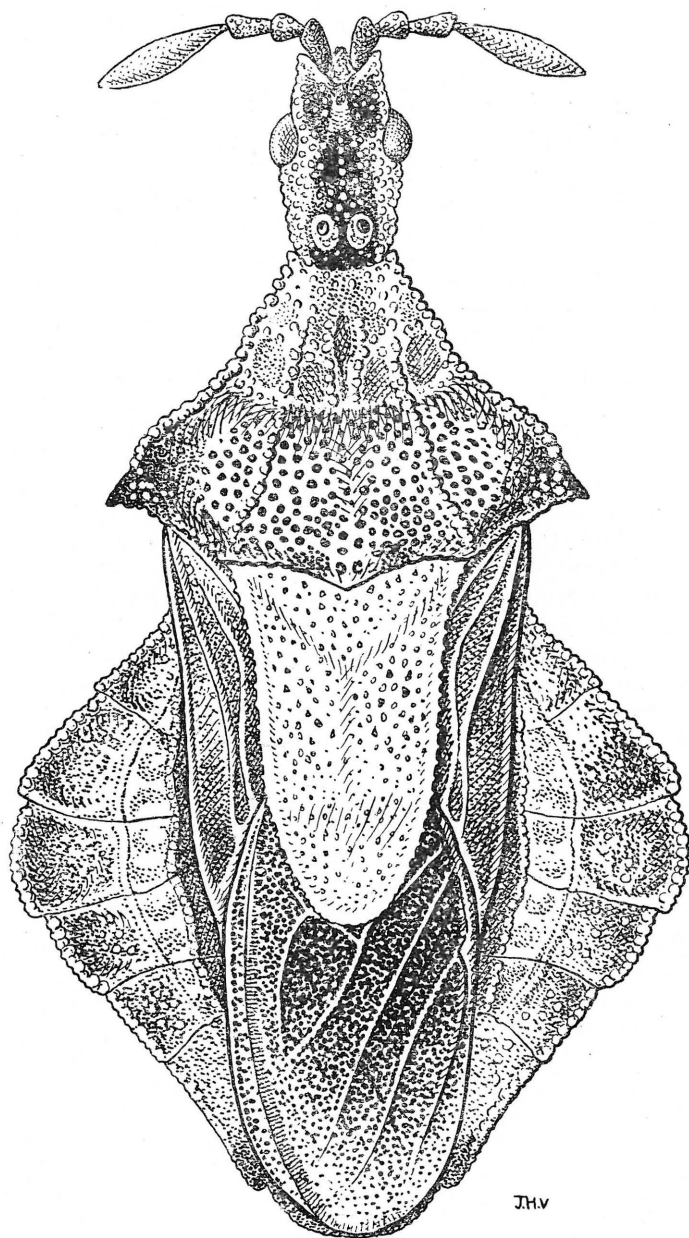
Family **PHYMATIDAE** Laporte**Amblythyreus iranicus** n. sp.

(Fig. 21)

Male. Length 11.4 mm., maximum width 5.8 mm. Head: length 2.2 mm., width across eyes 1.22 mm., vertex 0.76 mm. Antennæ: length of segment I, 0.53 mm.; II, 0.38 mm.; III, 0.46 mm.; IV, 1.37 mm. Pronotum: length 2.93 mm., width 4.1 mm. Scutellum: length 3.15 mm., width 1.8 mm.

General shape of the body rhomboidal, 1.9 times as long as wide. Head nearly cylindrical, in the apical and basal direction very slightly narrowed,





21: *Amblythyreus iranicus*, n. sp., male.

1.8 times as long as broad across eyes, interocular space 3.3 times as wide as the width of one eye; anteocular portion slightly narrower than the postocular one. Eyes very slightly convex, inserted in the sides of head, twice as long as wide. Ocelli on the discus of the head, strongly approaching each other and located in the basal fifth. Antennal tubercles embracing the first antennal segment up to the middle from the exterior side. Paraclypeal lobes short, converging, enclosing the clypeus. Bucculae very short, rounded. Rostral, sulcus only partially marked, leaving rostrum free; rostrum stout, reaching the middle of prosternum, first rostral segment occupying the  $\frac{3}{5}$  of the head length, relative length of segment I:II:III: 26:20:12. Head near to the posterior margin of eyes with transverse impression, posterior lobe more arched than the anterior. Surface of the head with small tubercles and short bristles. Antennal segments 1st—3rd apically strongly widened, clubshaped, 1st segment 1.75 times as long as wide, second and third on base strongly narrowed, second 1.43 times as long as wide, third twice as long as wide. Fourth segment strongest, spindle-like. Relative lengths of antennal segment I:II:III:IV :: 14:10:12:36. Pronotum nearly pentagonal, 1.4 times as broad across the lateral angles as long in the middle, margins of the pronotum slightly bent, in the anterior direction strongly narrowing, anterior margin of the pronotum 4 times narrower than width across lateral angles, anterior angles slightly expanded forwards. Lateral angles strongly raised and prolonged, acute, directed backwards. Basal margin of the pronotum bisinuate, regularly tuberculate with short bristles. Surface of the pronotum in front of the middle with transverse impression, anterior lobe slightly arched somewhat sloped down in an anterior direction, smooth with sparse tubercles, basal lobe arched, roughly and irregularly areolate, with two longitudinal keels, which are curved and approach each other in the basal direction. Scutellum narrow, 1.7 times as long as on the base broad, reaching to the middle of the abdomen, in the apical direction slightly narrowed, margins slightly bent, apex narrowly rounded. Margins of scutellum elevated, regularly tuberculate. Surface of the scutellum minutely and irregularly areolate, basally with a triangular elevation, in the middle along the whole length with a slightly marked keel. Sternum with irregular tubercles, anterior angle of propleura prolonged in a sharp triangular lobe with serrate margin and reaching as far as the base of second rostral segment. Abdomen only 1.1 times as long as broad across connexivum, venter slightly raised, almost without tubercles, rhomboidally broadened, broadest across the 4th segment, posterior angles of respective connexival segments more or less prominent. Posterior margin of 8th tergite regularly rounded. Hemelytra reaching as far as the apex of abdomen. Anterior legs strong, femora broadest in distal third, 2.5 times as long as broad. Inner margin of tibia with a row of 48 small uniform black teeth and with some single long pale bristles, adjacent part of the femur with a row of 56 minute teeth ending with a stout spine and some long bristles, coxae and femur with small tubercles. Middle and hind legs very short with some tubercles and sparse subadpressed pale pubescence. Posterior tibiae 1.6 times as long as tarsi.

General colour yellowish ochraceous with brownish markings on head and with blackish and yellowish shading on body and legs. Upper surface

of head ochreous, ventral surface and rostrum yellowish. Discus of the head as far as to the base of antennal tubercles with the exception of the collar area blackish brown. Eyes yellowish brown. Small tubercles on the surface of the head yellow. Antennæ ochreous, base of segment 1st—3rd and their tubercles yellowish. Pronotum yellowish brown, on lateral angles shading into brown, sides of anterior part of the pronotum yellowish. Sternum yellowish with yellow tubercles. Scutellum bright yellow. Corium ochreous, subhyaline, veins reddish, membrane bronze-brown, shining opalescent. Abdomen brownish ochreous, exterior parts of 3rd—5th and posterior angles of 7th connexival segment and the 8th tergite reddish. Tubercles on the ventrum yellowish. Legs yellowish brown, anterior femora especially in distal part and all tibiæ pink. Tarsi yellowish on each side with a longitudinal ochreous stripe, claws brownish.

Holotype: male — Khuzestan: Kalivar, Kakan, 23. VIII. 1949 Mirzayan coll. (National Museum, Praha.)

The new species *Amblythyreus iranicus* n. sp. is distinguishable from all other species of the genus in the narrower and shorter head, by the much shorter three first antennal segments, which are very strongly narrowed towards the base and in the narrower, longer and apically narrowly rounded scutellum.

#### Family REDUVIIDAE Latreille

##### *Oncocephalus plumicornis* (Germar 1822)

1 ♂ — Baluchistan: Sarbaz, 24. VIII. 1949 Salavatian coll.

Species of Irano-turanian distribution, recorded from Caucasia, Armenian S.S.R., Turkestan, South Russia, Anatolia and Iran (Reuter 1882, Oshanin 1908; Gorgan, Hoberlandt 1954, Recht: Tahergourabe, Seidenstücker 1957).

##### *Oncocephalus termezanus* Kiritshenko 1914

1 ♀ — Baluchistan: Saravan, IV. 1950 Salvatian coll.

Described from South Turkestan (Kiritshenko 1914).

##### *Oncocephalus pilicornis* (Herrich-Schäffer 1835)

1 ♀ — Mazanderan: Babolsar, VII. 1949 Babai coll. 1 ♂ — Baluchistan: Pischin, IV. 1950 Makoui coll.

Species distributed in the Mediterranean and penetrating into Oriental and Ethiopian region. In SW Asia recorded from Caucasia and Iran (Baluchistan: SO Iranschar, Hamant Kuh, Seidenstücker 1957; Khuzistan: Shadegan, Seidenstücker 1958).

***Oncocephalus impictipes* Jakovlev 1885**

1 ♀ — Tehran: Veramin, 19. V. 1947 Mirzayan coll. 1 ♀ — Kermanschah: Mehran, V. 1948 Sarkissian coll. 1 ♀ — Sistan: Zabol, 4. VI. 1950 Mirzayan coll.

Species of Caspian distribution, recorded from Transcaspia and Iran (Baluchistan: Iranschahr, Seidenstücker 1957; Khuzistan: Shadegan, Kerman: Anbar-Abad, Seidenstücker 1958).

***Stirogaster fausti* (Jakovlev 1874)**

1 ♂ — Baluchistan: Saravan, IV. 1950 Salavatian coll. 1 ♂ — Gorgan: Dascht-Gorgan, 5. VII. 1948 Salavatian coll.

Species of Eremian distribution: Algeria, Turkestan, Transcaspia and Iran (Makran: Kahuran near Putab, Seidenstücker 1957; Kerman: Anbar-Abad, Seidenstücker 1958) and Oriental region.

***Stirogaster uvarovi* China 1934**

1 ♂ — Makran, 20. V. 1947 Farahbakhsch coll.

Probably species of Iranian distribution, previously recorded only from N. Iraq.

***Stirogaster desertorum* Horváth 1913**

1 ♂ — Baluchistan: Khasch, 6. IV. 1949 Mirzayan coll. 1 ♂ — Baluchistan: Saravan, IV. 1950 Salavatian coll.

Species of Eremian distribution: Sahara, Egypt, Arabia and Iran (Baluchistan: Iranschahr, Seidenstücker 1957; Kerman: Anbar-Abad, Seidenstücker 1958).

***Holotrichius albicans* Reuter 1891**

1 ♂ — Sistan: Zabol, 7. V. 1950 Mirzayan coll.

Species of Irano-turanian distribution, in Iran recorded from Fars: Arsandjan (Hoberlandt 1954).<sup>1)</sup>

***Reduvius pallipes* (Klug 1830)**

1 ♀ — Khuzestan, 4. VI. 1946 Salavatian coll. 1 ♂ — Ghazvin, V. 1948 Safavi coll. 1 ♂ — Baluchistan: Iranschahr, 6. V. 1959 Salavatian coll.

Species of East-Mediterranean distribution, in SW Asia recorded from Anatolia, Syria, Arabia and Iran (Reuter 1892).

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<sup>1)</sup> In my paper 1954 was wrongly stated "Fars: Asarbaidjan" as an Iranian locality for *Holotrichius albicans* Reut. instead of correct "Fars: Arsandjan".

**Pirates hybridus** (Scopoli 1763)

1 ♂ — Kermanschah: Dehloran, 16. XI. 1946 Hazeghi coll.

Species of Mediterranean distribution, in SW Asia recorded from Israel, Syria, Anatolia, Transcaucasia, Armenian S.S.R. and Iran (Gorgan, Hoberlandt 1954), in Central Asia from Turkestan.

**Rhaphidosoma argillaceum** Horváth 1929

1 ♂ — Kermanschah: Dehloran, 16. XI. 1946 Hazeghi coll.

Previously recorded only from the type locality in Palestine (Jerusalem — Wadi el Kelt).

**Rhinocoris ibericus** Kolenati 1856

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

Species of Caspian distribution, in SW Asia recorded from Turkey, Syria, Caucasus and Iran (Schachrud, Jakovlev 1877; Karadj, Lindberg 1938) and in Central Asia from Turcomania.

**Rhinocoris monticola** var. **jucunda** (Horváth 1891)

1 ♀ — Ghazvin, 15. VII. 1949 Sarkissian coll.

Species of Irano-turanian distribution, recorded from Caucasia, Armenian S.S.R., Turkestan and Iran (Gadschiabad, Schaku, Jakovlev 1877; Karadj, Lindberg 1938).

**Rhinocoris persicus** (Jakovlev 1877)

1 ♂ — Gorgan: Ramian, 10. VI. 1949 Scharif coll.

Species of Iranian distribution, recorded from Iran (Schachrud, Jakovlev 1877; Karadj, Lindberg 1938).

**Coranus aegyptius** (Fabricius 1775)

1 ♀ — Azerbaidjan: Scherbian, 1946 Mirzayan coll. 1 ♀ — Tehran: Varamin, 9. VI. 1947 Mirzayan coll. 1 ♀ — Tehran: Abi-Ali, 14. VI. 1947 Alexandrov coll. 1 ♂ — Fars: Dhahrom, 1. X. 1947 Mirzayan coll.

Species of Mediterranean origin, in SW Asia recorded from Syria, Turkey, Israel, Transcaucasia and Iran (Gharghadj, Hoberlandt 1954).

**Coranus pirezadae** Miller 1950

1 ♀ — Bandar-Abbas: Rezvan, 23. IV. 1949 Esfandiari coll.

Species recorded from the type locality in Afghanistan (Pirezada, Miller in China and Miller 1950) only.

***Nagusta goedeli* (Kolenati 1856)**

1 ♂ and 1 ♀ — Randhar, 22. VIII. 1956 Safavi coll.

Species of East-mediterranean distribution with northern extension; in SW. Asia recorded from Turkey, Israel, Iraq, Caucasia, Armenian S.S.R. and Iran (Azerbaidjan: Scherbian, Tehran: Schahriar, Tehran: Varamin, Fars: Arsandjan, Lorestan Broudjerd, Hoberlandt 1954; Ob Ali near Tehran, Mazandaran: Tschamestan, Seidenstücker 1957).

**Family NABIDAE Costa*****Nabis (Halonabis) sareptanus* Dohrn 1862**

1 ♀ — Tehran: Varamin, V. 1943 Damavardi coll. 1 ♂ — Sistan: Zabol, 7. VI. 1950 Mirzayan coll.

Species of Mediterranean distribution, in SW Asia recorded from Syria, Caucasia and Iran (Sistan: Polgui, Hoberlandt 1954).

**Family HYDROMETRIDAE Billberg*****Hydrometra stagnorum* (Linnæus 1758)**

2 ♂♂ and 4 ♀♀ — Gonhadcavus, 29. VI. 1956 Safavi coll.

Species of European distribution, in SW Asia recorded from Anatolia, Syria, Israel and Transcaucasia.

**Family NOTONECTIDAE Leach*****Notonecta marmorea marmorea* Fabricius 1803**

7 ♂♂ — Gorgan, 19. II. 1956 Safavi coll.

Species of East-mediterranean distribution, in SW Asia recorded from Turkey, Syria and Iran (N. Iran, Mougél 1938).

**Family CORIXIDAE Leach*****Corixa affinis affinis* Leach 1818**

1 ♂ and 1 ♀ — Gorgan, 20. X. 1949 Salavatian coll.

Species of Mediterranean distribution with extensions far to the North and East. In SW Asia recorded from Turkey, Syria and Iran (N. Iran, Mougél, 1938).

**Heliocoris vermiculata** (Puton 1874)

12 ♂♂ and 2 ♀♀ — Sistān: Zabol, 6. V. 1950 Mirzayan coll.

Species of Eremian distribution, in SW Asia recorded from Iraq, Transcaucasia and Iran (Khuzistan: Shush, Shadegan, Seidenstücker 1958).

**Sigara (Tropocorixa) hoggarica** Poisson 1929

1 ♂ and 5 ♀♀ — Gonhadcavus, 7. V. 1955 Safavi coll.

Species of Eremian distribution, in SW Asia recorded from Arabia and Iran (Baluchistan: SE Iranshar, Hamant Kuh, NW Iranshar, Seidenstücker 1957).

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