

Four new records of Coreoidea (Hemiptera: Heteroptera) from Iran

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Abstract. Four species of superfamily Coreoidea, *Anoplocnemis protracta* (Herrich-Schaeffer, 1850), *Ceraleptus lividus* Stein, 1857, *Enoplops scapha* (Fabricius, 1794) (all Coreidae), and *Corizus fenestella subsimilis* Horváth, 1917 (Rhopalidae), are listed here as new records for Iran.

INTRODUCTION

The superfamily Coreoidea is composed by five families including, Alydidae, Coreidae, Pyrrhocoridae, Rhopalidae and Stenocephalidae. They constitute the sister group of the family Lygaeidae (Moulet 1995). The Coreoidea are phytophagous and mainly feed on grasses and some of them are closely related to certain plants (e.g., Stenocephalidae on Euphorbiaceae, Alydidae on Fabaceae), but they occasionally supplement their diet sucking on dead arthropods, vertebrate carrions or excrements (e.g., Constant 2007, Heiss 2002). In the Palaearctics there are not less than 1500 species, the majority of them prefer temperate climates (Moulet 1995; Dolling 2006).

The fauna of Iranian Coreoidea is rather well known (e.g., Wagner 1968; Hoberlandt 1985, 1989; Hoberlandt & Švihla 1990a,b; Linnavuori & Modarres 1998; Heiss 2002; Dolling 2006; Linnavuori 2007) but all the regions were not sampled carefully. Therefore other new records, and probably even new species, will be expected in future. The list of new record species is below.

RESULTS

Coreidae: Coreinae: Mictini

Anoplocnemis protracta (Herrich-Schaeffer, 1850)

Material examined. Mazandaran province, Sari, 73 m a.s.l., July 2005, 2 males, H. Ghahari lgt. et coll., P. Moulet det.

Distribution. Afghanistan, Oriental region (Dolling 2006).