



# Article

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## An Annotated Catalog of the Iranian Coreidae, Rhopalidae, and Stenocephalidae (Hemiptera: Heteroptera: Pentatomomorpha: Coreoidea)

HASSAN GHAHARI<sup>1</sup>, PIERRE MOULET<sup>2</sup>, RAUNO E. LINNAVUORI<sup>3</sup> & HADI OSTOVAN<sup>4</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Plant Protection, Shahre Rey Branch, Islamic Azad University, Tehran, Iran. E-mail: hghahari@yahoo.com

<sup>2</sup>Museum Requien, 67 rue Joseph Vernet, F-84000 Avignon, France. E-mail: musee.requien@mairie-avignon.com

<sup>3</sup>Saukkokuja 10, FIN-21220 Raisio, Finland; E-mail: rauno.linnavuori@kolumbus.fi

<sup>4</sup>Department of Entomology, Fars Science and Research Branch, Islamic Azad University, Marvdasht, Iran.

E-mail: ostovan2001@yahoo.com

### Abstract

A study of Iranian Coreoidea, Alydidae excluded, has brought new geographical data on these bugs. Ninety-five species in 34 genera of three families, including, Coreidae (53 species), Rhopalidae (33 species), and Stenocephalidae (9 species), are listed as the fauna of Iran. The following species of Coreidae are new for the Iranian fauna: *Fracastorius cornutus* Distant 1902, *Homoeocerus albiguttulus* Stål 1873, and *Prismatocerus borealis* (Distant 1918).

**Key words:** Heteroptera, Pentatomomorpha, Coreoidea, Coreidae, Rhopalidae, Stenocephalidae, catalog, Iran, Palearctic Region

### Introduction

The infraorder Pentatomomorpha comprise more than 14,000 species in 6 superfamilies (the Aradoidea, Coreoidea, Idiostoloidea, Lygaeoidea, Pentatomoidea, and Pyrrhocoroidea) and 40 families (Schuh & Slater 1995; Henry 1997; Weirauch & Schuh 2011). With the exception of certain predatory and even hematophagous clades within Pentatomidae and Rhyparochromidae, members of this group are phytophagous and exploit resources from the roots to the seeds of their host plants (Weirauch & Schuh 2011). Schaefer (1993) reviewed the systematic history of the group and discussed different superfamily-level arrangements. The superfamily Coreoidea, a bug group found in all major zoogeographic regions especially in the tropics and subtropics, is comprised of the families Coreidae, Rhopalidae, and Alydidae. The family Stenocephalidae (which may be a stem-group between Coreoidea and Lygaeidae) often is included in the superfamily (Schaefer 1965; Moulet 1995; Yang *et al.* 2012).

The family Coreidae Leach, 1815 is a cosmopolitan family which comprises 2200 species belonging to 500 genera. Coreidae are represented in the Palearctic Region by 344 species belonging to 84 genera (Dolling 2006). They are more diverse in the tropical regions of the world and are sometimes referred to as leaf-footed bugs, squash bugs, or pod bugs (Moulet 1995). The Rhopalidae are represented only by 14 genera and 71 species, and the Stenocephalidae with 1 genus and 14 species in the Palearctic Region (Dolling 2006).

Since the work of Stål (1867-1873) there have been few notable bibliographic works concerning the Coreoidea. Lethierry & Severin (1894) cataloged the world fauna, which was actualized due to supplement by Bergroth (1913). Stonedahl & Dolling (1991) listed key taxonomic works. A catalog of Palearctic species has been published recently (Dolling 2006). Faunistic works are by Moulet (1995) who revised the Mediterranean fauna, and included descriptions, ecological notes and host associations. Outside the Palearctic Region, Gross (1963) revised the Micronesian fauna, Brailovsky (2011) the fauna of Madagascar, and Packauskas (2010) compiled a catalog of the American fauna.

The biology of the Coreidae was summarised by Schuh & Slater (1995) and Mitchell (2000). Mitchell reported that most species are phytophagous, although occasional coprophagy is known (Steinbauer 1996); occasional too is