

## A Study on the Fauna of Heteroptera of Ilgaz Mountains (Kastamonu, Çankırı) With a New Record for Turkey

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### Abstract

This research was carried out in the Ilgaz Mountains between May 1999 and September 2000, ninety three Heteroptera species and subspecies belonging to 73 genera of 16 families (Notonectidae, Gerridae, Veliidae, Miridae, Anthocoridae, Reduviidae, Nabidae, Berytidae, Lygaeidae, Pyrrhocoridae, Stenocephalidae, Coreidae, Alydidae, Rhopalidae, Scutelleridae and Pentatomidae) were determined. 75 of 93 taxa are new for the Heteroptera fauna of Ilgaz Mountains. Addition, *Velia (Plesiovelia) saulii* Tamanini, 1947 is recorded for the first time Heteroptera fauna of Turkey.

**Keywords:** Heteroptera, fauna, Ilgaz Mountains, Kastamonu, Çankırı, Turkey

## İlgaz Dağları (Kastamonu-Çankırı) Heteroptera Faunası ve Türkiye İçin İlave Yeni Kayıt

### Öz

Bu araştırma Mayıs 1999 ve Eylül 2000 arasında Ilgaz Dağlarında yürütülmüş olup Heteroptera takımının 16 familyasının (Notonectidae, Gerridae, Veliidae, Miridae, Anthocoridae, Reduviidae, Nabidae, Berytidae, Lygaeidae, Pyrrhocoridae, Stenocephalidae, Coreidae, Alydidae, Rhopalidae, Scutelleridae, Pentatomidae) 73 cinsine dahil 93 tür ve alttür tespit edilmiştir. Belirlenen 93 taksonun 75'i Ilgaz Dağları, *Velia (Plesiovelia) saulii* Tamanini, 1947 de Türkiye Heteroptera faunası için ilk kez kaydedilmektedir.

**Anahtar Kelimeler:** Heteroptera, Fauna, Ilgaz Dağları, Kastamonu, Çankırı, Türkiye

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## 1. Introduction

The Heteroptera is one of the largest and most diverse groups of insects. They are generally treated as a suborder of the Hemiptera. Heteroptera lives on all continents (except Antarctica) and on many islands [1]. The Heteroptera (true bugs) is a significant insect taxon with approximately 42.300 described species worldwide and it is separated into seven infraorders and 75–89 families [1 and 2]. The climate and vegetation diversity in Turkey and the factors such as vastness of geological location bring diversity to insects that including the Heteroptera order. The Heteroptera fauna in Turkey, especially in the 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> centuries, has been studied by both native and foreign researchers, thus significant findings were obtained [3]. According to Henry [2], there are 1.518 genera and 8.350 species in the Palearctic region. Önder et al. [3] determined 1.526 Heteroptera species/subspecies belonging to 40 different families in Turkey by the end of year 2006.

Ilgaz Mountains is a transition region between Central Anatolia and Black Sea region of Turkey. Therefore, in this transition area is abundant variety of plants. Hence the diversity and abundance of insects is more. According to initial records, 82 Heteropteran species were collected from Ilgaz Mountains [4-11].

The aim of this study is to determine Heteroptera fauna of Ilgaz Mountains (Kastamonu, Çankırı) and to make a contribution to Turkish Heteroptera fauna.

## 2. Material and Methods

This study is based on 474 specimens of Heteroptera and all the specimens were collected by the first author from Ilgaz Mountains (Kastamonu, Çankırı) between May 1999 and September 2000 for the Master of Sciences thesis [12].

Samples were collected by beating the vegetation with hand-net. Specimens were killed in jars that were filled with ethyl acetate, prepared and labeled according to the standard procedures for museum material. Coordinates of species "Microsoft Office Excel" program and transferred to the "ESRI ArcView GIS version 3.1" map program, on the map localities of the species caught were processed by treatment. A list of localities is given in Figure 1. The beetles were identified using the stereomicroscope. For determining the species of examples, the diagnostic keys and descriptions in the related literatures were used [10, 13-22].

The material examined under headings; males and females number of captured species, locality data, GPS coordinates, altitude and captured time is given for each species. Materials have been deposited in Zoological Museum, Kastamonu University, Turkey.

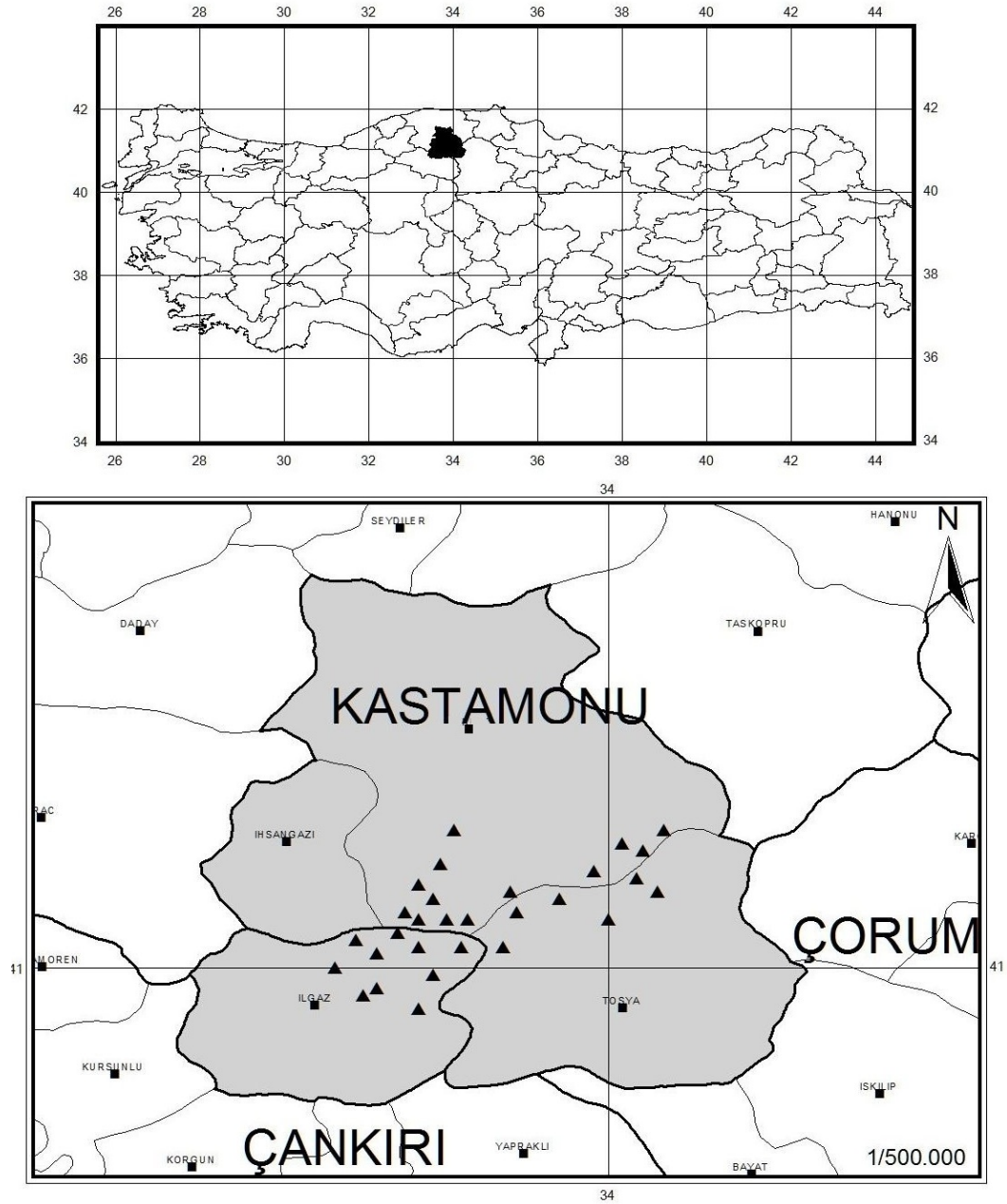


Figure 1. Ilgaz Mountains study area and collected localities (▲)

### 3. Results

At the end of this study, 93 species and subspecies which belong to sixteen families of Heteroptera have been determined. The following distributions of these species are given separately for each species. Villages in the text abbreviated as “v.”.

#### Heteroptera

##### Family: Notonectidae Latreille, 1802

##### 1. *Notonecta marmorea* Fabricius, 1803

**Materials examined:** 4 specimen, Kastamonu, Tosya, (Dipsiz Lake), 41°00'55.64"N/33°52'34.65"E, 1478m, 12.VII.2000; 2 specimen, Kastamonu, Centrum, (Ilgaz Mountain Ski Center),

41°04'40.67"N/33°43'45.54"E, 1800m, 05.VIII.2000; 8 specimen, Kastamonu, Centrum, (Baldiran), 41°05'01.67"N/33°45'02.34"E, 1546m, 13.VIII.2000; 10 specimen, Çankırı, Ilgaz, (Kırkpınar Plateau), 41°00'19.36"N/33°37'14.09"E, 1800m, 17.IX.2000.

**Distribution in the world:** Albania, Corsica, Cyprus, Former Yugoslavia, Greece, Iran, Italy, Poland, Sardinia, Sicily, South Russia, Syria, Turkey, Turkistan, Turkmenistan [18].

**Family: Gerridae Leach, 1815**

**2. *Gerris (s. str.) costae costae* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1850)**

**Materials examined:** 2♀♀, 1♂, Kastamonu, Centrum, (Bostan v.), 41°06'20.25"N/33°45'04.47"E, 1400m, 30.V.1999; 1♀, Çankırı, Ilgaz, (Çomar v.), 41°01'55.11"N/33°44'04.57"E, 1310m, 21.VIII.1999; 1♀, Kastamonu, Centrum, (Çatören v.), 41°08'33.89"N/33°46'55.82"E, 1200m, 18.IX.1999; 2♀♀, Kastamonu, Centrum, (East of Ilgaz Mountain Pass), 41°03'54.67"N/33°45'08.79"E, 1875m, 11.VI.2000; 2♀♀, 1♂, Kastamonu, Centrum, (Ilgaz Mountain Ski Center), 41°04'40.67"N/33°43'45.54"E, 1800m, 05.VIII.2000; 4♀♀, Kastamonu, Centrum, (Baldiran), 41°05'01.67"N/33°45'02.34"E, 1546m, 13.VIII.2000; 1♀, 1♂, Kastamonu, Centrum, (Gökçukur v.), 41°16'47.54"N/33°55'09.88"E, 1250m, 03.IX.2000.

**Distribution in the world:** Palestine, South West Asia, Syria, Transcaucasia, Turkey [6].

**3. *Gerris (Gerriselloides) lateralis* Schummel, 1832**

**Materials examined:** 1♂, Kastamonu, Centrum, (Baldiran), 41°05'01.67"N/33°45'02.34"E, 1546m, 13.VIII.2000.

**Distribution in the world:** Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Central Russia, Denmark, East Russia, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslavia, Germany, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Macedonia, Netherlands, North Russia, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, South Russia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Transcaucasia, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom [6].

**4. *Aquarius najas* (De Geer, 1773)**

**Materials examined:** 3♀♀, 2♂♂, Kastamonu, Centrum, (Gökçukur v.), 41°16'47.54"N/33°55'09.88"E, 1250m, 03.IX.2000.

**Distribution in the world:** Albania, Austria, Baltic States, Belgium, Corsica, Czech Republic, Denmark, England, Finland, Former Yugoslavia, France, Germany, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Morocco, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Sardinia, Scotland, Sicily, South Russia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Syria, Western Russia [18].

**Family: Veliidae Amyot & Serville, 1843**

**5. *Velia (Plesiovelina) saulii* Tamanini, 1947**

**Materials examined:** 1♂, Kastamonu, Centrum, (Baldiran), 41°05'01.67"N/33°45'02.34"E, 1546m, 13.VIII.2000.

**Distribution in the world:** Austria, Belgium, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, England, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslavia, France, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine [23].

**Remarks:** Examples of species was found to the banks of the pond in the stream in the forest formation of *Abies nordmanniana ssp. bornmuelleriana*-*Pinus sylvestris*, 1546 m. high. This species is new to fauna of Heteroptera of Turkey.

**Family: Miridae Hahn, 1831**

**6. *Fulvius punctumalbum* (Rossi, 1790)**

**Materials examined:** 1♀, Çankırı, Ilgaz, (Eksik v.), 41°01'13.93"N/33°40'38.65"E, 1426m, 18.VII.1999; 1♀, Kastamonu, Centrum, (Çatören v.), 41°08'33.89"N/33°46'55.82"E, 1200m, 06.VIII.1999; 2♀♀, 1♂, Kastamonu, Centrum, (Ilgaz Mountain Ski Center), 41°04'40.67"N/33°43'45.54"E, 1800m, 11.VIII.1999; 1♂, Kastamonu, Centrum, (East of Ilgaz Mountain Pass), 41°03'54.67"N/33°45'08.79"E, 1875m, 13.VIII.2000.

**Distribution in the world:** Albania, Crimea, Former Yugoslavia, Greece, Italy, Romania, South France, South Russia, Spain, Transcaucasia, Turkey [14 and 18].

**7. *Bothynotus pilosus* (Boheman, 1852)**

**Materials examined:** 1♀, Kastamonu, Centrum, (Bostan v.), 41°06'42.01"N/33°44'58.91"E, 1350m, 18.VII.1999; 1♂, Kastamonu, Centrum, (Ilgaz Mountain National Park), 41°04'39.61"N/33°44'06.68"E, 1750m, 18.VII.1999; 2♀♀, 06.VIII.1999; 1♀, Kastamonu, Centrum, (Ilgaz Mountain National Park Derbent), 41°03'50.94"N/33°44'38.36"E, 1800m, 06.VIII.2000.

**Distribution in the world:** Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, England, Finland, Former Yugoslavia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Netherlands, Norway, Scotland, Sicily, South Russia, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, Western Russia [19 and 24].

**8. *Deraeocoris* (s. str.) *rutilus* (Herrich-Schäffer, [1838])**

**Materials examined:** 1♀, Çankırı, Ilgaz, (Eksik v.), 41°01'13.93"N/33°40'38.65"E, 1426m, 18.VII.1999; 2♀♀, 1♂, Kastamonu, Tosya, (Ekincik v.), 41°04'01.26"N/34°00'52.24"E, 1000m, 12.VII.2000; 1♀, Çankırı, Ilgaz, (Musaköy v.), 40°58'04.05"N/33°40'48.35"E, 1100m, 06.VIII.2000.

**Distribution in the world:** Albania, Bulgaria, Caucasus, Cyprus, Former Yugoslavia, Hungary, Israel, Italy, Poland, Romania, Sardinia, South Russia, Syria, Transcaucasia, Turkey [19, 25-29].

**9. *Monalocoris* (s. str.) *filicis* (Linnaeus, 1758)**

**Materials examined:** 1♀, Kastamonu, Tosya, (Güney v.), 41°10'05.60"N/34°03'54.17"E, 1250m, 07.VIII.1999.

**Distribution in the world:** Baltic States, Belgium, Canada, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, Former Yugoslavia, France, Italy, Kamchatka, Mexico, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Romania, Siberia, Sicily, South Russia, Sweden, Turkey, USA, Western Russia [20 and 24].

**10. *Megalocoleus tanacetii* (Fallén, 1807)**

**Materials examined:** 1♀, Çankırı, Ilgaz, (Eksik v.), 41°01'13.93"N/33°40'38.65"E, 1426m, 18.VII.1999; 1♀, Kastamonu, Centrum, (Ilgaz Mountain Ski Center), 41°04'40.67"N/33°43'45.54"E, 1800m, 05.VIII.2000.

**Distribution in the world:** Baltic States, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, England, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Netherlands, Poland, Romania, Sardinia, Scotland, Siberia, South Russia, Sweden, Turkey, Western Russia [20 and 28].

**11. *Plagiotylus dispar* Reuter, 1899**

**Materials examined:** 2♀♀, Kastamonu, Centrum, (East of Ilgaz Mountain Pass), 41°03'54.67"N/33°45'08.79"E, 1875m, 13.VIII.2000.

**Distribution in the world:** Israel, Turkey [22].

**12. *Stenodema (s. str.) laevigatum (Linnaeus, 1758)***

**Materials examined:** 2♂♂, 1♀, Kastamonu, Centrum, (Çatören v.), 41°08'33.89"N/33°46'55.82"E, 1200m, 06.VIII.1999; 2♀♀, Kastamonu, Centrum, (Bostan v.), 41°06'42.01"N/33°44'58.91"E, 1350m, 18.VII.1999; 1♀, Kastamonu, Centrum, (Bostan v.), 41°06'20.25"N/33°45'04.47"E, 1400m, 18.IX.1999; 3♀♀, Kastamonu, Centrum, (Ilgaz Mountain National Park), 41°04'39.61"N/33°44'06.68"E, 1750m, 18.VII.1999.

**Distribution in the world:** Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Austria, Baltic countries, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Caucasus, China, Czech Republic, Denmark, England, Finland, Former Yugoslavia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Morocco, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Sardinia, Scotland, Sicily, South Russia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Syria, Turkestan, Turkey, United States, Western Russia [11, 19, 24, 25, 30].

**13. *Notostira erratica (Linnaeus, 1758)***

**Materials examined:** 1♀, Kastamonu, Centrum, (Küçük Hacet Hill), 41°04'51.82"N/33°48'43.93"E, 2500m, 09.IX.2000.

**Distribution in the world:** Algeria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Caucasus, England, Finland, Former Yugoslavia, France, Germany, Hungary, Iran, Israel, Italy, Mongolia, Morocco, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia, Siberia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Syria, Transcaucasia, Turkestan, Turkey [11, 25, 31].

**14. *Leptopterna dolabrata (Linnaeus, 1758)***

**Materials examined:** 1♂, Kastamonu, Centrum, (Beşdeğirmenler v.), 41°12'05.20"N/33°47'52.27"E, 1000m, 23.VI.1999; 3♀♀, 2♂♂, Kastamonu, Centrum, (Bostan v.), 41°06'42.01"N/33°44'58.91"E, 1350m, 18.VII.1999; 1♀, 1♂, Çankırı, Ilgaz, (Eksik v.), 41°01'13.93"N/33°40'38.65"E, 1426m, 18.VII.1999; 1♀, 3♂♂, Kastamonu, Centrum, (Ilgaz Mountain Ski Center), 41°04'40.67"N/33°43'45.54"E, 1800m, 05.VIII.2000; 1♂, Kastamonu, Centrum, (Ilgaz Mountain National Park), 41°03'17.63"N/33°43'07.27"E, 2000m, 13.VIII.2000.

**Distribution in the world:** Albania, Austria, Baltic States, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Caucasus, Czech Republic, Denmark, England, Finland, Former Yugoslavia, France, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Kamchatka, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia, Scotland, Siberia, South Russia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Tajikistan, Transcaucasia, Turkey, USA, Western Russia [11, 19, 25].

**15. *Adelphocoris vandalicus (Rossi, 1790)***

**Materials examined:** 2♀♀, Kastamonu, Tosya, (Dipsiz Lake), 41°00'55.64"N/33°52'34.65"E, 1478m, 12.VII.2000.

**Distribution in the world:** Albania, Austria, Bulgaria, Caucasus, Corsica, Czech Republic, Former Yugoslavia, France, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Morocco, Poland, Romania, Sardinia, Sicily, South Russia, Spain, Switzerland, Transcaucasia, Turkestan, Western Russia [20 and 25].

**16. *Closterotomus reuteri (Horvath, 1882)***

**Materials examined:** 1♀, Kastamonu, Centrum, (Ilgaz Mountain National Park), 41°04'39.61"N/33°44'06.68"E, 1750m, 18.VII.1999.

**Distribution in the world:** Former Yugoslavia, Turkey [10, 19, 25].

**17. *Grypocoris (Turciocoris) heinzi* Wagner, 1966**

**Materials examined:** 1♀, 1♂, Kastamonu, Centrum, (Ilgaz Mountain National Park), 41°04'39.61"N/33°44'06.68"E, 1750m, 18.VII.1999; 1♀, 06.VIII.1999; 1♀, 17.VIII.1999; 1♂, Çankırı, Ilgaz, (Çomar v.), 41°01'55.11"N/33°44'04.57"E, 1310m, 18.VII.1999; 2♀♀, 1♂, Kastamonu, Centrum, (East of Ilgaz Mountain Pass), 41°03'54.67"N/33°45'08.79"E, 1875m, 06.VIII.1999.

**Distribution in the world:** Turkey [10, 24, 30].

**18. *Aphanosoma italicum* Costa, 1842**

**Materials examined:** 1♀, Kastamonu, Centrum, (Beşdeğirmenler v.), 41°12'05.20"N/33°47'52.27"E, 1000m, 23.VI.1999; 2♀♀, Kastamonu, Centrum, (Bostan v.), 41°06'42.01"N/33°44'58.91"E, 1350m, 18.VII.1999; 2♀♀, Kastamonu, Centrum, (Bostan v.), 41°06'24.81"N/33°44'55.42"E, 1450m, 05.VIII.2000.

**Distribution in the world:** Austria, Bulgaria, Caucasus, Former Yugoslavia, Greece, Italy, Romania, Siberia, Southern Russia, Turkey [10, 16, 19, 25, 29, 30, 32].

**19. *Brachycoleus decolor* Reuter, 1887**

**Materials examined:** 3♀♀, Kastamonu, Tosya, (Ekincik v.), 41°04'01.26"N/34°00'52.24"E, 1000m, 12.VII.2000.

**Distribution in the world:** Albania, Austria, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Former Yugoslavia, France, Germany, Hungary, Romania, Sardinia, Siberia, Sicily, Spain, Switzerland, Turkestan, Turkey [19, 29, 31, 33].

**20. *Stenotus binotatus* (Fabricius, 1794)**

**Materials examined:** 1♀, Çankırı, Ilgaz, (Eksik v.), 41°01'13.93"N/33°40'38.65"E, 1426m, 18.VII.1999; 2♂♂, Kastamonu, Tosya, (Tosya Ilgaz Mountain Passage), 41°07'40.25"N/34°04'14.18"E, 1650m, 07.VIII.1999; 2♀♀, 7♂♂, Kastamonu, Centrum, (Ilgaz Mountain Ski Center), 41°04'40.67"N/33°43'45.54"E, 1800m, 11.VIII.1999.

**Distribution in the world:** Albania, Austria, Baltic States, Bulgaria, Canada, Czech Republic, Denmark, England, Ethiopia, Finland, Former Yugoslavia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Sicily, South Russia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, USA, Western Russia [19, 25, 28, 30, 31].

**21. *Liocoris tripustulatus* (Fabricius, 1781)**

**Materials examined:** 1♀, Kastamonu, Centrum, (Çatören v.), 41°08'33.89"N/33°46'55.82"E, 1200m, 18.VII.1999; 2♀♀, 2 specimen, 06.VIII.1999; 2♀♀, Kastamonu, Centrum, (Bostan v.), 41°06'24.81"N/33°44'55.42"E, 1450m, 11.VIII.1999; 1♀, Kastamonu, Tosya, (Dipsiz Lake), 41°00'55.64"N/33°52'34.65"E, 1478m, 12.VII.2000; 1 specimen, Kastamonu, Centrum, (Bostan v.), 41°06'20.25"N/33°45'04.47"E, 1400m, 18.IX.1999; 1 specimen, Kastamonu, Centrum, (Ilgaz Mountain National Park), 41°03'17.63"N/33°43'07.27"E, 2000m, 13.VIII.2000.

**Distribution in the world:** Albania, Austria, Baltic States, Belgium, Bulgaria, Caucasus, Czech Republic, Denmark, England, Finland, Former Yugoslavia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland,

Israel, Italy, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Sardinia, Scotland, Siberia, Sicily, South Russia, Spain, Syria, Transcaucasia, Turkestan, Turkey, Western Russia [15, 20, 25, 27, 29, 30].

**22. *Charagochilus* (s. str.) *gyllenhalii* (Fallén, 1807)**

**Materials examined:** 2 specimen, Kastamonu, Centrum, (East of Ilgaz Mountain Pass), 41°03'54.67"N/33°45'08.79"E, 1875m, 13.VIII.2000.

**Distribution in the world:** Algeria, Austria, Balkan Peninsula, Baltic States, Belgium, Bulgaria, Caucasus, China, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, England, Finland, Former Yugoslavia, France, Germany, Iran, Italy, Japan, Morocco, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Scotland, Siberia, Sicily, South Russia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Syria, Tajikistan, Transcaucasia, Turkestan, Turkey, Western Russia [10, 19, 24, 25, 28].

**Family: Anthocoridae Fieber, 1837**

**23. *Anthocoris nemorum* (Linnaeus, 1761)**

**Materials examined:** 2♀♀, Kastamonu, Centrum, (Bostan v.), 41°06'20.25"N/33°45'04.47"E, 1400m, 18.IX.1999; 1♀, 1♂, Kastamonu, Centrum, (Tekke v.), 41°12'57.97"N/34°02'42.40"E, 1400m, 13.VI.2000.

**Distribution in the world:** Albania, Baltic States, Belgium, Bulgaria, China, Czech Republic, Denmark, Egypt, England, Finland, Former Yugoslavia, France, Germany, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Kamchatka, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Scotland, Siberia, South Russia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, Western Russia [20].

**Family: Reduviidae Latreille, 1807**

**24. *Rhynocoris* (s. str.) *punctiventris* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1846)**

**Materials examined:** 1♀, Kastamonu, Centrum, (Çatören v.), 41°08'33.89"N/33°46'55.82"E, 1200m, 03.VII.1999; 1♂, Çankırı, Ilgaz, (Eksik v.), 41°01'13.93"N/33°40'38.65"E, 1426m, 18.VII.1999; 1♀, 1♂, Çankırı, Ilgaz, (Onaç v.), 40°58'48.05"N/33°40'48.58"E, 1250m, 06.VIII.2000.

**Distribution in the world:** Albania, Bulgaria, Caucasus, Cyprus, Former Yugoslavia, South Russia, Syria, Transcaucasia, Turkey [21 and 25].

**25. *Sphedanolestes* (s. str.) *pulchellus* (Klug, 1830)**

**Materials examined:** 1♂, Çankırı, Ilgaz, (Musaköy v.), 40°58'04.05"N/33°40'48.35"E, 1100m, 06.VIII.2000.

**Distribution in the world:** Albania, Cyprus, Greece, Israel, Syria, Turkey [21 and 25].

**26. *Nagusta goedeli* (Kolenati, 1857)**

**Materials examined:** 1♂, Çankırı, Ilgaz, (Musaköy v.), 40°58'04.05"N/33°40'48.35"E, 1100m, 06.VIII.2000.

**Distribution in the world:** Bulgaria, Caucasus, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Former Yugoslavia, Greece, Hungary, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Romania, Siberia, South Russia, Transcaucasia, Turkey [4 and 21].

**Family: Nabidae Costa, 1852**

**27. *Himacerus* (s. str.) *apterus* (Fabricius, 1798)**

**Materials examined:** 1♂, Kastamonu, Centrum, (Çatören v.), 41°08'33.89"N/33°46'55.82"E, 1200m, 27.V.2000.



**Distribution in the world:** Andorra, Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, China, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, England, Estonia, Former Yugoslavia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Macedonia, Moldova, Netherlands, North Russia, Northwest Russia, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Siberia, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Russia, Spain, Switzerland, Turkey, Ukraine [15 and 21].

**28. *Nabis (Tropiconabis) capsiformis* Germar, 1838**

**Materials examined:** 1♀, Kastamonu, Centrum, (Bostan v.), 41°06'42.01"N/33°44'58.91"E, 1350m, 03.VII.1999; 1♀, 18.VII.1999; 1♀, Çankırı, Ilgaz, (Çomar v.), 41°01'55.11"N/33°44'04.57"E, 1310m, 21.VIII.1999; 1♀, Kastamonu, Centrum, (West of Ilgaz Mountain Pass), 41°03'57.67"N/33°44'42.31"E, 1875m, 23.VIII.1999; 1♀, 1♂, Kastamonu, Centrum, (Gökçukur v.), 41°16'47.54"N/33°55'09.88"E, 1250m, 12.VII.2000; 1♂, Kastamonu, Tosya, (Yukarı İsmaili v.), 41°08'47.32"N/34°04'10.01"E, 1400m, 07.VIII.1999.

**Distribution in the world:** Algeria, Australia, Austria, Bulgaria, Canary Islands, Cape Verde Islands, Caucasus, Ceylon, Corsica, Crimea, Cyprus, East Africa, Egypt, Ethiopia, Former Yugoslavia, Greece, Hungary, India, Iran, Italy, Japan, Libya, Madagascar, Malta, Morocco, Portugal, Sardinia, Sicily, South Russia, Southern France, Spain, The Azores, Tunisia, Turkestan, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, Yemen [14, 21, 25, 30].

**29. *Nabis (s. str.) pseudoferus* Remane, 1949**

**Materials examined:** 1♀, Kastamonu, Centrum, (Bostan v.), 41°06'42.01"N/33°44'58.91"E, 1350m, 03.VII.1999; 1♀, Kastamonu, Centrum, (Ilgaz Mountain Ski Center), 41°04'40.67"N/33°43'45.54"E, 1800m, 05.VIII.2000.

**Distribution in the world:** Austria, Bulgaria, Corsica, Cyprus, Czech Republic, England, Finland, Former Yugoslavia, France, Germany, Iran, Italy, Netherlands, Portugal, Sicily, Spain, The Azores, Turkey [20, 25, 28, 29].

**30. *Nabis (Aspilaspis) viridulus* Spinola, 1837**

**Materials examined:** 1♀, Kastamonu, Centrum, (Çatören v.), 41°08'33.89"N/33°46'55.82"E, 1200m, 06.VIII.1999; 1♂, Kastamonu, Centrum, (Çatören v.), 41°08'33.89"N/33°46'55.82"E, 1200m, 16.IX.2000; 1♀, Kastamonu, Centrum, (West of Ilgaz Mountain Pass), 41°03'57.67"N/33°44'42.31"E, 1875m, 23.VIII.1999; 1♀, Kastamonu, Centrum, (East of Ilgaz Mountain Pass), 41°03'54.67"N/33°45'08.79"E, 1875m, 13.VIII.2000.

**Distribution in the world:** Algeria, Canary Islands, Corsica, Cyprus, Egypt, Greece, Iran, Italy, Libya, Mongolia, Morocco, Portugal, Sardinia, Sicily, South Russia, Southern France, Spain, Syria, Tunisia, Turkestan, Turkey [21 and 25].

**Family: Berytidae Fieber, 1851**

**31. *Neides tipularius* (Linnaeus, 1758)**

**Materials examined:** 1♂, Çankırı, Ilgaz, (Çomar v.), 41°01'55.11"N/33°44'04.57"E, 1310m, 21.VIII.1999; 2♀♀, Kastamonu, Tosya, (Ekincik v.), 41°04'01.26"N/34°00'52.24"E, 1000m, 12.VII.2000.

**Distribution in the world:** Albania, Austria, Baltic countries, Belgium, Bulgaria, Caucasus, Crete, Czech Republic, Denmark, England, Finland, Former Yugoslavia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy,

Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Romania, Sicily, South Russia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Transcaucasia, Turkestan, Turkey, Western Russia [20, 25, 30].

**Family: Lygaeidae Schilling, 1829**

**32. *Lygaeus equestris* (Linnaeus, 1758)**

**Materials examined:** 1♂, Kastamonu, Centrum, (Beşdeğirmenler v.), 41°12'05.20"N/33°47'52.27"E, 1000m, 23.VI.1999; 1♀, Kastamonu, Centrum, (Ilgaz Mountain National Park), 41°04'39.61"N/33°44'06.68"E, 1750m, 18.VII.1999; 1♀, Çankırı, Ilgaz, (Eksik v.), 41°01'13.93"N/33°40'38.65"E, 1426m, 18.VII.1999; 1♂, Kastamonu, Centrum, (West of Ilgaz Mountain Pass), 41°03'57.67"N/33°44'42.31"E, 1875m, 23.VIII.1999; 1♀, Kastamonu, Centrum, (Çatören v.), 41°08'33.89"N/33°46'55.82"E, 1200m, 18.IX.1999.

**Distribution in the world:** Albania, Algeria, Baltic Countries, Caucasus, Central Europe, China, Corsica, Crete, Crimea, Cyprus, Denmark, Egypt, Finland, India, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Italy, Japan, Morocco, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Sardinia, Siberia, Sicily, Southern Europe, Spain, Sweden, Syria, Transcaucasia, Tunisia, Turkestan, Turkey, Western Russia [14, 15, 20, 25-31, 33, 34].

**33. *Spilostethus saxatilis* (Scopoli, 1763)**

**Materials examined:** 1♀, 1♂, Kastamonu, Centrum, (Bostan v.), 41°06'20.25"N/33°45'04.47"E, 1400m, 06.VI.1999.

**Distribution in the world:** Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Andorra, Austria, Balearic Islands, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Canary Islands, Caucasus, Corfu Island, Corsica, Crete, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Egypt, Former Yugoslavia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, India, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Italy, Kashmir, Lebanon, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Macedonia, Morocco, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Sardinia, Sicily, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Switzerland, Syria, Tunisia, Turkestan, Turkey, Ukraine [20, 25, 27, 29, 30, 34].

**34. *Melanocoryphus albomaculatus* (Goeze, 1778)**

**Materials examined:** 1♀, Çankırı, Ilgaz, (Onaç v.), 40°58'48.05"N/33°40'48.58"E, 1250m, 06.VIII.2000.

**Distribution in the world:** Albania, Belgium, Corsica, Czech Republic, Former Yugoslavia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Libya, Portugal, Romania, Sardinia, South Russia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkestan, Turkey [15, 20, 34].

**35. *Ortholomus punctipennis* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1838)**

**Materials examined:** 1♀, Çankırı, Ilgaz, (Çomar v.), 41°01'55.11"N/33°44'04.57"E, 1310m, 21.VIII.1999.

**Distribution in the world:** Alaska, Algeria, Austria, Balearic Islands, Baltic States, Belgium, Bulgaria, Caucasus, China, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, England, Finland, Former Yugoslavia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Mongolia, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Romania, Siberia, Sicily, South Russia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Transcaucasia, Turkestan, Turkestan, Western Russia [20, 25, 34].

**36. *Heterogaster affinis* Herrich-Schäffer, 1835**

**Materials examined:** 1♀, Kastamonu, Tosya, (Dipsiz Lake), 41°00'55.64"N/33°52'34.65"E, 1478m, 12.VII.2000; 2♂♂, Çankırı, Ilgaz, (Onaç v.), 40°58'48.05"N/33°40'48.58"E, 1250m, 06.VIII.2000.

**Distribution in the world:** Albania, Algeria, Austria, Caucasus, Czech Republic, Former Yugoslavia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Morocco, Portugal, Sicily, South Russia, Southern France, Switzerland, Transcaucasia, Turkestan, Turkey [20, 25, 27].

**37. *Macroplox fasciata fasciata* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1835)**

**Materials examined:** 1♂, Kastamonu, Tosya, (Yukarı İsmaili v.), 41°08'47.32"N/34°04'10.01"E, 1400m, 07.VIII.1999.

**Distribution in the world:** Albania, Algeria, Austria, Balearic Islands, Bulgaria, Caucasus, Corfu Island, Corsica, Crete, Crimea, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Former Yugoslavia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Italy, Lebanon, Libya, Majorca, Morocco, Portugal, Romania, Sahara, Sardinia, Sicily, South Russia, Spain, Switzerland, Syria, Transcaucasia, Tunisia, Turkey, Turkmenistan [20, 24, 25, 29, 31, 34].

**38. *Gastrodes grossipes* (De Geer, 1773)**

**Materials examined:** 1♂, Kastamonu, Centrum, (Tekke v.), 41°12'57.97"N/34°02'42.40"E, 1400m, 13.VI.2000.

**Distribution in the world:** Austria, Baltic countries, Belgium, Bulgaria, Corsica, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, Former Yugoslavia, France, Germany, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Scotland, Siberia, Sicily, South Russia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, Western Russia [20].

**39. *Emblethis griseus* (Wolff, 1802)**

**Materials examined:** 2♀♀, Kastamonu, Centrum, (Bostan v.), 41°06'20.25"N/33°45'04.47"E, 1400m, 05.VI.1999; 1♀, Çankırı, Ilgaz, (Eksik v.), 41°01'13.93"N/33°40'38.65"E, 1426m, 11.VI.2000.

**Distribution in the world:** Albania, Algeria, Austria, Bulgaria, Canary Islands, Caucasus, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Egypt, Former Yugoslavia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Israel, Italy, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Siberia, Sicily, Spain, Switzerland, Syria, Transcaucasia, Tunisia, Turkestan, Turkey, United States, Western Russia [15, 20, 24, 25].

**40. *Peritrechus geniculatus* (Hahn, 1832)**

**Materials examined:** 1♂, Kastamonu, Tosya, (Tosya Ilgaz Mountain Passage), 41°07'40.25"N/34°04'14.18"E, 1650m, 03.IX.2000.

**Distribution in the world:** Algeria, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Caucasus, Czech Republic, Denmark, England, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Iran, Italy, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, South Russia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Transcaucasia, Tunisia, Turkey, Western Russia [20, 25, 27].

**41. *Peritrechus gracilicornis* Puton, 1887**

**Materials examined:** 1♀, Çankırı, Ilgaz, (Musaköy v.), 40°58'04.05"N/33°40'48.35"E, 1100m, 06.VIII.2000.

**Distribution in the world:** Albania, Algeria, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Caucasus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Egypt, England, Former Yugoslavia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iran, Italy, Morocco, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Sardinia, Sicily, South Russia, Spain, Switzerland, Tajikistan, Transcaucasia, Tunisia, Turkestan, Turkey [20, 24, 25].

**42. *Rhyparochromus pini* (Linnaeus, 1758)**

**Materials examined:** 2♀♀, Kastamonu, Centrum, (Çatören v.), 41°08'33.89"N/33°46'55.82"E, 1200m, 16.V.1999; 1♀, Kastamonu, Centrum, (Bostan v.), 41°06'20.25"N/33°45'04.47"E, 1400m, 05.VI.1999; 1♀, Kastamonu, Centrum, (Bostan v.), 41°06'20.25"N/33°45'04.47"E, 1400m, 18.IX.1999; 1♀, Kastamonu, Centrum, (Ilgaz Mountain National Park Derbent), 41°03'50.94"N/33°44'38.36"E, 1800m, 23.VIII.1999; 1♂, Kastamonu, Centrum, (Ilgaz Mountain Ski Center), 41°04'40.67"N/33°43'45.54"E, 1800m, 11.VI.2000; 4♂♂, Kastamonu, Centrum, (Bostan v.), 41°06'42.01"N/33°44'58.91"E, 1350m, 20.VIII.2000.

**Distribution in the world:** Albania, Baltic States, Belgium, Bulgaria, Caucasus, Czech Republic, Denmark, England, Finland, Former Yugoslavia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iran, Italy, Mongolia, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Siberia, Sicily, South Russia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Tibet, Transcaucasia, Turkestan, Turkey, Western Russia [20 and 25].

**43. *Beosus maritimus* (Scopoli, 1763)**

**Materials examined:** 1♂, Kastamonu, Centrum, (Çatören v.), 41°08'33.89"N/33°46'55.82"E, 1200m, 27.V.2000.

**Distribution in the world:** Algeria, Austria, Belgium, Canary Islands, Caucasus, Czech Republic, England, France, Germany, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Italy, Morocco, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Sardinia, Sicily, South Russia, Spain, Transcaucasia, Tunisia, Turkmenistan [15, 20, 25, 31].

**Family: Pyrrhocoridae Fieber, 1860**

**44. *Pyrrhocoris apterus* (Linnaeus, 1758)**

**Materials examined:** 1♀, Çankırı, Ilgaz, (Kale v.), 40°57'43.99"N/33°39'07.87"E, 1150m, 17.IX.2000; 1♂, Kastamonu, Centrum, (Tekke v.), 41°12'57.97"N/34°02'42.40"E, 1400m, 13.VI.2000.

**Distribution in the world:** Albania, Andorra, Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, East Russia, England, Estonia, Former Yugoslavia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Macedonia, Moldova, Netherlands, North Africa, North Russia, Northwest Russia, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Russia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, The Middle East Asia, Turkey, Ukraine [13,15, 20, 25, 29, 30].

**Family: Stenocephalidae Dallas, 1852**

**45. *Dicranocephalus agilis* (Scopoli, 1763)**

**Materials examined:** 1♀, Çankırı, Ilgaz, (Eksik v.), 41°01'13.93"N/33°40'38.65"E, 1426m, 18.VII.1999; 1♀, Kastamonu, Centrum, (East of Ilgaz Mountain Pass), 41°03'54.67"N/33°45'08.79"E, 1875m, 13.VIII.2000.

**Distribution in the world:** Albania, Algeria, Austria, Balearic Islands, Baltic States, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canary Islands, Caucasus, Corsica, Crete, Cyprus, Czech Republic, England, Former Yugoslavia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iran, Italy, Morocco, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Sardinia, Scotland, Siberia, Sicily, South Russia, Spain, Switzerland, Transcaucasia, Tunisia, Turkey, Western Russia [15, 17, 20, 25].

**46. *Dicranocephalus albipes* (Fabricius, 1781)**

**Materials examined:** 4♀♀, 1♂, Çankırı, Ilgaz, (Eksik v.), 41°01'13.93"N/33°40'38.65"E, 1426m, 18.VII.1999; 1♂, Kastamonu, Tosya, (Güney v.), 41°10'05.60"N/34°03'54.17"E, 1250m, 07.VIII.1999.

**Distribution in the world:** Albania, Austria, Azores, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Caucasus, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Former Yugoslavia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Italy, Macedonia, Madeira, Malta, Moldova, North Africa, North Russia, Northwest Russia, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Russia, Spain, Switzerland, Syria, Transcaucasia, Turkey, Ukraine [17, 20, 25, 29, 30].

**Family: Coreidae Leach, 1815**

**47. *Gonocerus acuteangulatus* (Goeze, 1778)**

**Materials examined:** 1♀, 1♂, Kastamonu, Tosya, (Tosya Ilgaz Mountain Passage), 41°07'40.25"N/34°04'14.18"E, 1650m, 03.IX.2000.

**Distribution in the world:** Albania, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Caucasus, Central Asia countries, Central Europe, Cyprus, Czech Republic, England, Former Yugoslavia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iran, Italy, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Sardinia, Sicily, South Russia, Spain, Switzerland, Transcaucasia, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Western Russia [20 and 25].

**48. *Gonocerus juniperi* Herrich-Schäffer, 1839**

**Materials examined:** 1♀, 1♂, Çankırı, Ilgaz, (Musaköy v.), 40°58'04.05"N/33°40'48.35"E, 1100m, 06.VIII.2000.

**Distribution in the world:** Austria, Bulgaria, Caucasus, Central Europe, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Former Yugoslavia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Netherlands, Poland, South Russia, Switzerland, Transcaucasia, Turkey [20, 25, 29, 30].

**49. *Coreus marginatus marginatus* (Linnaeus, 1758)**

**Materials examined:** 1♀, Kastamonu, Centrum, (Bostan v.), 41°06'20.25"N/33°45'04.47"E, 1400m, 06.VI.1999; 1♀, Kastamonu, Centrum, (Bostan v.), 41°06'20.25"N/33°45'04.47"E, 1400m, 23.VI.1999; 1♀, Kastamonu, Tosya, (Tosya Ilgaz Mountain Passage), 41°07'40.25"N/34°04'14.18"E, 1650m, 07.VIII.1999; 1♀, Kastamonu, Centrum, (Ilgaz Mountain Ski Center), 41°04'40.67"N/33°43'45.54"E, 1800m, 11.VIII.1999; 1♂, Kastamonu, Centrum, (Çatören v.), 41°08'33.89"N/33°46'55.82"E, 1200m, 18.IX.1999; 1♂, Kastamonu, Centrum, (Çatören v.), 41°08'33.89"N/33°46'55.82"E, 1200m, 27.V.2000; 1♂, Kastamonu, Centrum, (East of Ilgaz Mountain Pass), 41°03'54.67"N/33°45'08.79"E, 1875m, 11.VI.2000; 1♂, Kastamonu, Centrum, (Ilgaz Mountain National Park), 41°04'39.61"N/33°44'06.68"E, 1750m, 20.VIII.2000.

**Distribution in the world:** Albania, Andorra, Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Caucasus, China, Crete, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, England, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslavia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Macedonia, Moldova, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia, Siberia, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Russia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Syria, Tajikistan, Transcaucasia, Turkestan, Turkey, Ukraine [15, 20, 25, 26, 29, 30].

**50. *Syromastus rhombeus* (Linnaeus, 1767)**

**Materials examined:** 1♀, Çankırı, Ilgaz, (Musaköy v.), 40°58'04.05"N/33°40'48.35"E, 1100m, 06.VIII.2000; 1♂, Çankırı, Ilgaz, (Onaç v.), 40°58'48.05"N/33°40'48.58"E, 1250m, 06.VIII.2000; 1♂, Kastamonu, Tosya, (Ekincik v.), 41°04'01.26"N/34°00'52.24"E, 1000m, 03.IX.2000.

**Distribution in the world:** Albania, Algeria, Andorra, Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Canary Islands, Caucasus, Corsica, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, England, Former Yugoslavia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iran, Iraq, Italy, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Macedonia, Madeira, Moldova, Morocco, Netherlands, North Russia, Northwest Russia, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Sardinia, Sicily, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Russia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Syria, Transcaucasia, Turkestan, Turkey, Ukraine [15, 20, 25, 29].

**51. *Enoplops scapha* (Fabricius, 1794)**

**Materials examined:** 1♀, Kastamonu, Centrum, (Bostan v.), 41°06'20.25"N/33°45'04.47"E, 1400m, 05.VI.1999.

**Distribution in the world:** Albania, Algeria, Austria, Baltic States, Belgium, Bulgaria, Caucasus, Czech Republic, England, Former Yugoslavia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Israel, Italy, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Siberia, South Russia, Spain, Switzerland, Syria, Transcaucasia, Turkestan, Turkey, Western Russia [20 and 25].

**52. *Ceraleptus gracilicornis* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1835)**

**Materials examined:** 1♀, Çankırı, Ilgaz, (Eksik v.), 41°01'13.93"N/33°40'38.65"E, 1426m, 11.VI.2000.

**Distribution in the world:** Albania, Algeria, Bulgaria, Caucasus, Czech Republic, Former Yugoslavia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iran, Italy, Morocco, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Southern France, Southern Russia, Spain, Switzerland, Transcaucasia, Turkey [20 and 25].

**53. *Coriomeris hirticornis* (Fabricius, 1794)**

**Materials examined:** 1♀, Kastamonu, Centrum, (Bostan v.), 41°06'20.25"N/33°45'04.47"E, 1400m, 06.VI.1999; 1♂, Kastamonu, Centrum, (Bostan v.), 41°06'20.25"N/33°45'04.47"E, 1400m, 23.VI.1999; 1♂, Kastamonu, Centrum, (Beşdeğirmenler v.), 41°12'05.20"N/33°47'52.27"E, 1000m, 23.VI.1999; 1♂, Kastamonu, Centrum, (Bostan v.), 41°06'24.81"N/33°44'55.42"E, 1450m, 06.VIII.1999; 1♂, Kastamonu, Centrum, (Bostan v.), 41°06'24.81"N/33°44'55.42"E, 1450m, 11.VIII.1999; 1♀, Çankırı, Ilgaz, (Çomar v.), 41°01'55.11"N/33°44'04.57"E, 1310m, 21.VIII.1999; 1♀, Çankırı, Ilgaz, (Eksik v.), 41°01'13.93"N/33°40'38.65"E, 1426m, 11.VI.2000; 1♂, Kastamonu, Tosya, (Dipsiz Lake), 41°00'55.64"N/33°52'34.65"E, 1478m, 12.VII.2000; 1♀, Çankırı, Ilgaz, (Onaç v.), 40°58'48.05"N/33°40'48.58"E, 1250m, 06.VIII.2000; 1♂, Çankırı, Ilgaz, (Yalaycık v.), 40°59'19.30"N/33°42'18.16"E, 1100m, 06.VIII.2000; 1♂, Kastamonu, Centrum, (Tekke v.), 41°12'57.97"N/34°02'42.40"E, 1400m, 13.VI.2000.

**Distribution in the world:** Albania, Algeria, Bulgaria, Caucasus, Central Europe, Corsica, Cyprus, Former Yugoslavia, Greece, Hungary, Israel, Italy, Lebanon, Morocco, Portugal, Romania, Sardinia, Sicily, South Russia, Southern France, Spain, Switzerland, Syria, Transcaucasia, Tunisia, Turkestan, Turkey [20, 25, 29].

**Family: Alydidae Amyot & Serville, 1843**

**54. *Alydus calcaratus* (Linnaeus, 1758)**

**Materials examined:** 1♀, Kastamonu, Centrum, (Bostan v.), 41°06'24.81"N/33°44'55.42"E, 1450m, 11.VIII.1999; 2♀♀, Kastamonu, Centrum, (Bostan v.), 41°06'24.81"N/33°44'55.42"E, 1450m, 17.VIII.1999; 1♀, Çankırı, Ilgaz, (Musaköy v.), 40°58'04.05"N/33°40'48.35"E, 1100m, 06.VIII.2000; 1♀, 1♂, Kastamonu, Centrum, (East of Ilgaz Mountain Pass), 41°03'54.67"N/33°45'08.79"E, 1875m,

13.VIII.2000; 1♂, Kastamonu, Centrum, (Bostan v.), 41°06'42.01"N/33°44'58.91"E, 1350m, 20.VIII.2000; 1♀, Kastamonu, Tosya, (Tosya Ilgaz Mountain Passage), 41°07'40.25"N/34°04'14.18"E, 1650m, 03.IX.2000.

**Distribution in the world:** Alaska, Albania, Algeria, Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Canada, Corsica, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, England, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslavia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iran, Italy, Kamchatka, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Macedonia, Moldova, Mongolia, Netherlands, North America, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia, Siberia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Transcaucasia, Turkestan, Turkey, Ukraine, United States [17, 20, 25, 29, 30].

**55. *Camptopus lateralis* (Germar, 1817)**

**Materials examined:** 1♀, 1♂, Çankırı, Ilgaz, (Onaç v.), 40°58'48.05"N/33°40'48.58"E, 1250m, 06.VIII.2000; 1♂, Kastamonu, Centrum, (Bostan v.), 41°06'24.81"N/33°44'55.42"E, 1450m, 06.VIII.1999; 1♂, Kastamonu, Centrum, (Bostan v.), 41°06'24.81"N/33°44'55.42"E, 1450m, 05.VIII.2000; 1♂, Kastamonu, Centrum, (Gökçukur v.), 41°16'47.54"N/33°55'09.88"E, 1250m, 07.VIII.1999; 1♀, Kastamonu, Centrum, (Gökçukur v.), 41°16'47.54"N/33°55'09.88"E, 1250m, 03.IX.2000; 1♂, Kastamonu, Centrum, (East of Ilgaz Mountain Pass), 41°03'54.67"N/33°45'08.79"E, 1875m, 13.VIII.2000.

**Distribution in the world:** Afghanistan, Caucasus, Central Europe, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Germany, India, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Kyrgyzstan, South Russia, Tajikistan, Transcaucasia, Turkestan, Turkey [15, 17, 20, 25, 29, 30, 33].

**56. *Camptopus tragacanthae* (Kolenati, 1845)**

**Materials examined:** 1♀, Kastamonu, Centrum, (Bostan v.), 41°06'24.81"N/33°44'55.42"E, 1450m, 05.VIII.2000.

**Distribution in the world:** Caucasus, Iran, South Russia, Tajikistan, Transcaucasia, Turkey, Uzbekistan [15, 17, 20, 25, 29].

**Family: Rhopalidae Amyot & Serville, 1843**

**57. *Corizus hyoscyami hyoscyami* (Linnaeus, 1758)**

**Materials examined:** 1♀, Kastamonu, Centrum, (Bostan v.), 41°06'20.25"N/33°45'04.47"E, 1400m, 23.VI.1999; 1♀, Kastamonu, Centrum, (Bostan v.), 41°06'42.01"N/33°44'58.91"E, 1350m, 18.VII.1999; 1♀, Kastamonu, Centrum, (Bostan v.), 41°06'42.01"N/33°44'58.91"E, 1350m, 30.VIII.1999; 1♀, Kastamonu, Centrum, (Ilgaz Mountain National Park), 41°04'39.61"N/33°44'06.68"E, 1750m, 18.VII.1999; 1♂, Kastamonu, Centrum, (Ilgaz Mountain National Park), 41°04'39.61"N/33°44'06.68"E, 1750m, 06.VIII.1999; 1♀, Çankırı, Ilgaz, (Eksik v.), 41°01'13.93"N/33°40'38.65"E, 1426m, 18.VII.1999; 1♀, Kastamonu, Centrum, (West of Ilgaz Mountain Pass), 41°03'57.67"N/33°44'42.31"E, 1875m, 06.VIII.1999; 1♂, Kastamonu, Centrum, (Çatören v.), 41°08'33.89"N/33°46'55.82"E, 1200m, 06.VIII.1999.

**Distribution in the world:** Albania, Andorra, Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Caucasus, China, Crete, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, England, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslavia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Macedonia, Malta, Netherlands, North Africa, Norway, Poland,

Portugal, Romania, Russia, Siberia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Syria, Transcaucasia, Turkestan, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Ukraine [15, 17, 20, 25, 29, 30].

**58. *Liorhysus hyalinus* (Fabricius, 1794)**

**Materials examined:** 1♂, Kastamonu, Centrum, (Çatören v.), 41°08'33.89"N/33°46'55.82"E, 1200m, 06.VIII.1999; 1♂, Kastamonu, Centrum, (Çatören v.), 41°08'33.89"N/33°46'55.82"E, 1200m, 27.V.2000; 1♂, Kastamonu, Centrum, (Çatören v.), 41°08'33.89"N/33°46'55.82"E, 1200m, 16.IX.2000; 1♀, Çankırı, Ilgaz, (Onaç v.), 40°58'48.05"N/33°40'48.58"E, 1250m, 06.VIII.2000.

**Distribution in the world:** Albania, Austria, Azores, Belarus, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Canary Islands, Caucasus, China, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, England, Finland, Former Yugoslavia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kyrgyzstan, Liechtenstein, Macedonia, Madeira, Malta, Moldova, Netherlands, North Africa, North Russia, Northwest Russia, Portugal, Romania, Siberia, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Russia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Syria, Tajikistan, Transcaucasia, Turkestan, Turkey, Ukraine [15, 20, 25, 29].

**59. *Rhopalus* (s. str.) *conspersus* (Fieber, 1837)**

**Materials examined:** 1♂, Kastamonu, Centrum, (Gökçukur v.), 41°16'47.54"N/33°55'09.88"E, 1250m, 03.IX.2000.

**Distribution in the world:** Austria, Bulgaria, Corsica, Czech Republic, Finland, Former Yugoslavia, France, Germany, Hungary, Iran, Italy, Morocco, Poland, Romania, Sardinia, South Russia, Spain, Switzerland, Turkestan, Turkey, Western Russia [17 and 20].

**60. *Rhopalus* (*Aeschyntelus*) *maculatus* (Fieber 1837)**

**Material examined:** 1♂, Kastamonu, Centrum, (Çatören v.), 41°08'33.89"N/33°46'55.82"E, 1200m, 18.VII.1999; 2♂♂, Kastamonu, Centrum, (Çatören v.), 41°08'33.89"N/33°46'55.82"E, 1200m, 06.VIII.1999.

**Distribution in the world:** Albania, Algeria, Austria, Baltic States, Belgium, Bulgaria, Caucasus, Crete, Czech Republic, Denmark, England, Finland, Former Yugoslavia, France, Germany, Hungary, India, Iran, Iraq, Italy, Japan, Morocco, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Sardinia, Siberia, Sicily, South Russia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Syria, Turkey, Western Russia [17, 20, 25].

**61. *Rhopalus* (s. str.) *parumpunctatus* Schilling, 1829**

**Materials examined:** 1♀, Kastamonu, Centrum, (Bostan v.), 41°06'42.01"N/33°44'58.91"E, 1350m, 18.VII.1999; 1♀, Kastamonu, Centrum, (Ilgaz Mountain National Park), 41°04'39.61"N/33°44'06.68"E, 1750m, 18.VII.1999; 1♂, Kastamonu, Centrum, (Ilgaz Mountain National Park), 41°04'39.61"N/33°44'06.68"E, 1750m, 06.VIII.1999; 1♀, Kastamonu, Tosya, (Yukarı İsmaili v.), 41°08'47.32"N/34°04'10.01"E, 1400m, 07.VIII.1999; 1♀, Kastamonu, Tosya, (Güney v.), 41°10'05.60"N/34°03'54.17"E, 1250m, 07.VIII.1999; 1♀, Çankırı, Ilgaz, (Çomar v.), 41°01'55.11"N/33°44'04.57"E, 1310m, 21.VIII.1999; 1♀, Kastamonu, Tosya, (Tosya Ilgaz Mountain Passage), 41°07'40.25"N/34°04'14.18"E, 1650m, 03.IX.2000; 1♂, Kastamonu, Centrum, (Ilgaz Mountain National Park), 41°03'17.63"N/33°43'07.27"E, 2000m, 13.VIII.2000; 1♂, Kastamonu, Centrum, (Çatören v.), 41°08'33.89"N/33°46'55.82"E, 1200m, 06.VIII.1999; 1♂, Kastamonu, Centrum, (Ilgaz Mountain Ski Center), 41°04'40.67"N/33°43'45.54"E, 1800m, 11.VIII.1999; 1♂, Kastamonu, Tosya, (Ekincik v.), 41°04'01.26"N/34°00'52.24"E, 1000m, 03.IX.2000.



**Distribution in the world:** Albania, Algeria, Austria, Baltic States, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canary Islands, Caucasus, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, England, Finland, Former Yugoslavia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iran, Italy, Kyrgyzstan, Morocco, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Sardinia, Siberia, Sicily, South Russia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Syria, Tajikistan, Transcaucasia, Turkestan, Turkey, Western Russia [17, 20, 29, 30].

**62. *Rhopalus (s. str.) rufus* Schilling, 1829**

**Materials examined:** 1♂, Kastamonu, Centrum, (Gökçukur v.), 41°16'47.54"N/33°55'09.88"E, 1250m, 03.IX.2000.

**Distribution in the world:** Austria, France, Germany, Hungary, South Russia, Turkey [20 and 25].

**63. *Stictopleurus crassicornis* (Linnaeus, 1758)**

**Materials examined:** 1♀, Kastamonu, Tosya, (Ekincik v.), 41°04'01.26"N/34°00'52.24"E, 1000m, 12.VII.2000; 1♀, 1♂, Çankırı, Ilgaz, (Musaköy v.), 40°58'04.05"N/33°40'48.35"E, 1100m, 06.VIII.2000.

**Distribution in the world:** Austria, Baltic countries, Belgium, Canary Islands, Caucasus, Czech Republic, Denmark, England, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Israel, Netherlands, Northern Italy, Norway, Poland, South Japan, South Russia, Sweden, Switzerland, Syria, Transcaucasia, Turkestan, Turkey, Western Russia [17, 20, 25, 30].

**64. *Stictopleurus pictus* (Fieber, 1861)**

**Materials examined:** 1♀, 1♂, Kastamonu, Centrum, (Bostan v.), 41°06'20.25"N/33°45'04.47"E, 1400m, 06.VI.1999; 2♀♀, 1♂, Kastamonu, Centrum, (Çatören v.), 41°08'33.89"N/33°46'55.82"E, 1200m, 18.VII.1999; 1♂, Kastamonu, Centrum, (Çatören v.), 41°08'33.89"N/33°46'55.82"E, 1200m, 06.VIII.1999; 2♀♀, 1♂, Kastamonu, Tosya, (Tosya Ilgaz Mountain Passage), 41°07'40.25"N/34°04'14.18"E, 1650m, 03.IX.2000; 1♂, Kastamonu, Tosya, (Güney v.), 41°10'05.60"N/34°03'54.17"E, 1250m, 07.VIII.1999; 1♂, Kastamonu, Centrum, (Bostan v.), 41°06'24.81"N/33°44'55.42"E, 1450m, 17.VIII.1999; 1♂, Çankırı, Ilgaz, (Çomar v.), 41°01'55.11"N/33°44'04.57"E, 1310m, 21.VIII.1999; 1♂, Kastamonu, Centrum, (Gökçukur v.), 41°16'47.54"N/33°55'09.88"E, 1250m, 12.VII.2000; 1♀, Kastamonu, Centrum, (Gökçukur v.), 41°16'47.54"N/33°55'09.88"E, 1250m, 03.IX.2000; 1♀, Kastamonu, Tosya, (Ekincik v.), 41°04'01.26"N/34°00'52.24"E, 1000m, 12.VII.2000; 2♀♀, Kastamonu, Tosya, (Ekincik v.), 41°04'01.26"N/34°00'52.24"E, 1000m, 03.IX.2000; 2♀♀, 1♂, Çankırı, Ilgaz, (Musaköy v.), 40°58'04.05"N/33°40'48.35"E, 1100m, 06.VIII.2000; 1♀, Çankırı, Ilgaz, (Onaç v.), 40°58'48.05"N/33°40'48.58"E, 1250m, 06.VIII.2000; 3♀♀, Kastamonu, Centrum, (Tekke v.), 41°12'57.97"N/34°02'42.40"E, 1400m, 13.VI.2000; 2♂♂, Çankırı, Ilgaz, (Kırkpınar Plateau), 41°00'19.36"N/33°37'14.09"E, 1800m, 17.IX.2000; 2♀♀, Çankırı, Ilgaz, (Kale v.), 40°57'43.99"N/33°39'07.87"E, 1150m, 17.IX.2000.

**Distribution in the world:** Afghanistan, Canary Islands, Caucasus, Central Europe, Cyprus, England, Israel, Jordan, Mediterranean countries, North Africa, Southern Europe, Turkey, Ukraine [17].

**65. *Maccevethus caucasicus* (Kolenati, 1845)**

**Materials examined:** 1♀, Çankırı, Ilgaz, (Eksik v.), 41°01'13.93"N/33°40'38.65"E, 1426m, 11.VI.2000; 1♀, Çankırı, Ilgaz, (Yalaycık v.), 40°59'19.30"N/33°42'18.16"E, 1100m, 06.VIII.2000.

**Distribution in the world:** Albania, Algeria, Bulgaria, Central Europe, Corsica, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Former Yugoslavia, Greece, Hungary, Iran, Italy, Libya, Malta, Mediterranean countries, Morocco, North Africa, Portugal, Romania, Sardinia, Sicily, South Russia, Southern Europe, Southern France, Spain, Switzerland, Syria, Tunisia, Turkestan, Turkey, West Africa [17 and 20].

**66. *Maccevethus persicus* Jakovlev, 1881**

**Materials examined:** 2♂♂, Çankırı, Ilgaz, (Onaç v.), 40°58'48.05"N/33°40'48.58"E, 1250m, 06.VIII.2000.

**Distribution in the world:** Bulgaria, Cape Verde Islands, Caucasus, Iran, Iraq, Sinai Peninsula, South Russia, Sudan, Syria, Transcaucasia, Turkestan, Turkey [15, 20, 25].

**67. *Chorosoma schillingii* (Schilling, 1829)**

**Materials examined:** 1♂, Kastamonu, Tosya, (Yukarı İsmaili v.), 41°08'47.32"N/34°04'10.01"E, 1400m, 07.VIII.1999; 1♂, Kastamonu, Centrum, (Ilgaz Mountain National Park), 41°04'39.61"N/33°44'06.68"E, 1750m, 20.VIII.2000.

**Distribution in the world:** Albania, Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Caucasus, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, England, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslavia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Israel, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Macedonia, Moldova, Netherlands, North Africa, North Russia, Northwest Russia, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, South Russia, Spain, Sweden, Syria, Transcaucasia, Turkestan, Turkey, Ukraine, West Africa [17, 20, 25, 33].

**Family: Scutelleridae Leach, 1815**

**68. *Odontotarsus caudatus* (Burmeister, 1835)**

**Materials examined:** 2♀♀, 1♂, Çankırı, Ilgaz, (Onaç v.), 40°58'48.05"N/33°40'48.58"E, 1250m, 06.VIII.2000.

**Distribution in the world:** Albania, Balearic Islands, Canary Islands, Corsica, Egypt, Former Yugoslavia, Greece, Italy, Libya, Malta, Morocco, Portugal, Sardinia, Sicily, Spain, Turkey [20 and 24].

**69. *Odontotarsus robustus* Jakovlev, [1884]**

**Materials examined:** 1♀, Kastamonu, Centrum, (Bostan v.), 41°06'20.25"N/33°45'04.47"E, 1400m, 23.VI.1999; 1♂, Kastamonu, Tosya, (Güney v.), 41°10'05.60"N/34°03'54.17"E, 1250m, 07.VIII.1999; 1♂, Çankırı, Ilgaz, (Eksik v.), 41°01'13.93"N/33°40'38.65"E, 1426m, 11.VI.2000; 2♀♀, 2♂♂, Çankırı, Ilgaz, (Onaç v.), 40°58'48.05"N/33°40'48.58"E, 1250m, 06.VIII.2000; 1♂, Çankırı, Ilgaz, (Yalaycık v.), 40°59'19.30"N/33°42'18.16"E, 1100m, 06.VIII.2000.

**Distribution in the world:** Albania, Bulgaria, Caucasus, Corsica, Crete, Cyprus, Egypt, Former Yugoslavia, Greece, Hungary, Iran, Israel, Italy, Sicily, South Russia, Southern France, Spain, Syria, Turkestan, Turkey, Turkmenistan [20, 24, 25].

**70. *Eurygaster hottentotta* (Fabricius, 1775)**

**Materials examined:** 1♀, Çankırı, Ilgaz, (Yalaycık v.), 40°59'19.30"N/33°42'18.16"E, 1100m, 06.VIII.2000.

**Distribution in the world:** Algeria, Arabia, Azores, Bulgaria, Canary Islands, Greece, Italy, Libya, Morocco, Portugal, Sardinia, Sicily, South Russia, Southern France, Spain, Switzerland, Tunisia, Turkey [20 and 30].

**71. *Eurygaster maura* (Linnaeus, 1758)**

**Materials examined:** 1♀, Kastamonu, Centrum, (Bostan v.), 41°06'24.81"N/33°44'55.42"E, 1450m, 06.VIII.1999; 3♀♀, 1♂, Kastamonu, Centrum, (Bostan v.), 41°06'24.81"N/33°44'55.42"E, 1450m, 11.VIII.1999; 2♂♂, Kastamonu, Centrum, (Çatören v.), 41°08'33.89"N/33°46'55.82"E, 1200m, 06.VIII.1999; 1♂, Kastamonu, Centrum, (Ilgaz Mountain National Park Derbent), 41°03'50.94"N/33°44'38.36"E, 1800m, 23.VIII.1999; 1♀, 1♂, Kastamonu, Centrum, (Ilgaz Mountain Ski Center), 41°04'40.67"N/33°43'45.54"E, 1800m, 05.VIII.2000; 1♂, Çankırı, Ilgaz, (Musaköy v.), 40°58'04.05"N/33°40'48.35"E, 1100m, 06.VIII.2000; 1♀, 1♂, Çankırı, Ilgaz, (Onaç v.), 40°58'48.05"N/33°40'48.58"E, 1250m, 06.VIII.2000; 1♀, Kastamonu, Centrum, (Ilgaz Mountain National Park), 41°03'17.63"N/33°43'07.27"E, 2000m, 13.VIII.2000; 1♀, Kastamonu, Centrum, (Ilgaz Mountain National Park), 41°04'39.61"N/33°44'06.68"E, 1750m, 20.VIII.2000.

**Distribution in the world:** Austria, Baltic countries, Belgium, Bulgaria, Caucasus, China, Corsica, Czech Republic, Denmark, England, Finland, Former Yugoslavia, France, Germany, Hungary, India, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Morocco, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Sardinia, Sicily, South Russia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Syria, Transcaucasia, Turkestan, Turkey, Western Russia [20, 25-27, 29, 30, 31, 33].

#### 72. *Eurygaster schreiberi* Montandon, 1885

**Materials examined:** 1♀, Kastamonu, Centrum, (Ilgaz Mountain National Park), 41°03'17.63"N/33°43'07.27"E, 2000m, 13.VIII.2000.

**Distribution in the world:** Albania, Bulgaria, Former Yugoslavia, Italy, South France, South Russia, Turkestan, Turkey [20].

#### 73. *Eurygaster testudinaria* (Geoffroy, 1785)

**Materials examined:** 1♀, Kastamonu, Centrum, (Beşdeğirmenler v.), 41°12'05.20"N/33°47'52.27"E, 1000m, 23.VI.1999; 1♀, 1♂, Kastamonu, Centrum, (Bostan v.), 41°06'24.81"N/33°44'55.42"E, 1450m, 06.VIII.1999; 1♂, Kastamonu, Centrum, (Çatören v.), 41°08'33.89"N/33°46'55.82"E, 1200m, 06.VIII.1999; 2♀♀, 1♂, Çankırı, Ilgaz, (Onaç v.), 40°58'48.05"N/33°40'48.58"E, 1250m, 06.VIII.2000; 1♀, Çankırı, Ilgaz, (Yalaycık v.), 40°59'19.30"N/33°42'18.16"E, 1100m, 06.VIII.2000; 1♀, Kastamonu, Centrum, (Ilgaz Mountain National Park), 41°03'17.63"N/33°43'07.27"E, 2000m, 13.VIII.2000.

**Distribution in the world:** Afghanistan, Albania, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, China, Czech Republic, Denmark, England, Finland, Former Yugoslavia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, India, Iran, Italy, Japan, Kazakhstan, Morocco, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia, Siberia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Syria, Turkestan, Turkey [24 and 30].

#### Family: Pentatomidae Leach, 1815

#### 74. *Graphosoma lineatum* (Linnaeus, 1758)

**Materials examined:** 1♀, Çankırı, Ilgaz, (Eksik v.), 41°01'13.93"N/33°40'38.65"E, 1426m, 18.VII.1999; 1♀, 1♂, Kastamonu, Centrum, (Çatören v.), 41°08'33.89"N/33°46'55.82"E, 1200m, 06.VIII.1999; 1♀, Kastamonu, Centrum, (Çatören v.), 41°08'33.89"N/33°46'55.82"E, 1200m, 06.VIII.1999; 2♀♀, Kastamonu, Centrum, (Bostan v.), 41°06'24.81"N/33°44'55.42"E, 1450m, 06.VIII.1999; 1♀, Kastamonu, Tosya, (Yukarı İsmaili v.), 41°08'47.32"N/34°04'10.01"E, 1400m, 07.VIII.1999; 1♂, Kastamonu, Tosya, (Güney v.), 41°10'05.60"N/34°03'54.17"E, 1250m, 07.VIII.1999.

**Distribution in the world:** Bulgaria, Iran, North Africa, South Europe, Turkey [20 and 31].

**75. *Sciocoris* (s. str.) *sulcatus* Fieber 1851**

**Materials examined:** 1♀, Kastamonu, Centrum, (Bostan v.), 41°06'42.01"N/33°44'58.91"E, 1350m, 23.V.1999; 1♀, Kastamonu, Centrum, (Çatören v.), 41°08'33.89"N/33°46'55.82"E, 1200m, 18.VII.1999; 2♀♀, Kastamonu, Centrum, (Tekke v.), 41°12'57.97"N/34°02'42.40"E, 1400m, 13.VI.2000.

**Distribution in the world:** Albania, Algeria, Caucasus, Corsica, Cyprus, Former Yugoslavia, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Lebanon, Morocco, Portugal, Romania, Sardinia, Sicily, South Russia, Southern France, Spain, Syria, Transcaucasia, Tunisia, Turkestan, Turkey [20, 24, 25, 30, 31].

**76. *Aelia acuminata* (Linnaeus, 1758)**

**Materials examined:** 1♀, 1♂, Kastamonu, Centrum, (Bostan v.), 41°06'20.25"N/33°45'04.47"E, 1400m, 06.VI.1999; 2♀♀, Kastamonu, Centrum, (Beşdeğirmenler v.), 41°12'05.20"N/33°47'52.27"E, 1000m, 23.VI.1999; 1♀, 3♂♂, Çankırı, Ilgaz, (Eksik v.), 41°01'13.93"N/33°40'38.65"E, 1426m, 18.VII.1999; 1♀, Kastamonu, Centrum, (Bostan v.), 41°06'24.81"N/33°44'55.42"E, 1450m, 06.VIII.1999; 1♀, 1♂, Kastamonu, Centrum, (Bostan v.), 41°06'24.81"N/33°44'55.42"E, 1450m, 11.VIII.1999; 1♂, Kastamonu, Centrum, (Bostan v.), 41°06'24.81"N/33°44'55.42"E, 1450m, 17.VIII.1999; 1♀, 1♂, Kastamonu, Tosya, (Yukarı İsmaili v.), 41°08'47.32"N/34°04'10.01"E, 1400m, 07.VIII.1999; 1♀, Kastamonu, Tosya, (Tosya Ilgaz Mountain Passage), 41°07'40.25"N/34°04'14.18"E, 1650m, 07.VIII.1999; 1♀, Kastamonu, Centrum, (East of Ilgaz Mountain Pass), 41°03'54.67"N/33°45'08.79"E, 1875m, 11.VI.2000; 1♂, Çankırı, Ilgaz, (Kırkpınar Plateau), 41°00'19.36"N/33°37'14.09"E, 1800m, 17.IX.2000.

**Distribution in the world:** Albania, Algeria, Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, England, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslavia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iran, Iraq, Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Macedonia, Madeira, Malta, Moldova, Morocco, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia, Siberia, Sweden, Switzerland, Syria, Tunisia, Turkestan, Turkey, Ukraine [24-26, 33].

**77. *Neottiglossa leporina* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1830)**

**Materials examined:** 1♀, Kastamonu, Tosya, (Yukarı İsmaili v.), 41°08'47.32"N/34°04'10.01"E, 1400m, 07.VIII.1999; 2♀♀, 1♂, Çankırı, Ilgaz, (Musaköy v.), 40°58'04.05"N/33°40'48.35"E, 1100m, 06.VIII.2000; 1♀, Çankırı, Ilgaz, (Yalaycık v.), 40°59'19.30"N/33°42'18.16"E, 1100m, 06.VIII.2000; 1♀, 1♂, Kastamonu, Centrum, (Bostan v.), 41°06'42.01"N/33°44'58.91"E, 1350m, 20.VIII.2000.

**Distribution in the world:** Austria, Bulgaria, Caucasus, Corsica, Czech Republic, Former Yugoslavia, Greece, Hungary, Iran, Italy, Kyrgyzstan, Portugal, Romania, Sardinia, Siberia, Sicily, South Russia, Southern France, Spain, Switzerland, Tajikistan, Transcaucasia, Turkestan, Turkey [20 and 25].

**78. *Eysarcoris venustissimus* (Schränk, 1776)**

**Materials examined:** 1♀, Kastamonu, Centrum, (Çatören v.), 41°08'33.89"N/33°46'55.82"E, 1200m, 30.VIII.1999; 1♀, Kastamonu, Centrum, (Çatören v.), 41°08'33.89"N/33°46'55.82"E, 1200m, 18.IX.1999; 1♀, Kastamonu, Centrum, (Ilgaz Mountain National Park Derbent), 41°03'50.94"N/33°44'38.36"E, 1800m, 11.VI.2000.

**Distribution in the world:** Albania, Austria, Baltic States, Belgium, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Denmark, England, Former Yugoslavia, France, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, Poland,

Portugal, Romania, Sardinia, Siberia, Sicily, Southern Russia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, Western Russia [20 and 24].

**79. *Stagonomus* (s. str.) *amoenus* (Brullé, 1832)**

**Materials examined:** 2♀♀, Kastamonu, Tosya, (Dipsiz Lake), 41°00'55.64"N/33°52'34.65"E, 1478m, 12.VII.2000.

**Distribution in the world:** Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Bulgaria, Caucasus, Crete, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Former Yugoslavia, Greece, Hungary, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Italy, Morocco, Portugal, Romania, Sicily, South Russia, Southern France, Spain, Syria, Transcaucasia, Turkey, Turkistan [15, 20, 24, 25, 29, 31].

**80. *Staria lunata* (Hahn, 1835)**

**Materials examined:** 1♀, Kastamonu, Centrum, (West of Ilgaz Mountain Pass), 41°03'57.67"N/33°44'42.31"E, 1875m, 10.VI.2000.

**Distribution in the world:** Albania, Algeria, Austria, Bulgaria, Caucasus, Corsica, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Former Yugoslavia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iran, Israel, Italy, Morocco, Portugal, Romania, Sicily, South Russia, Southern France, Spain, Switzerland, Transcaucasia, Turkey [15, 20, 24, 25, 29, 31].

**81. *Peribalus* (s. str.) *strictus* (Fabricius 1803)**

**Materials examined:** 1♂, Kastamonu, Centrum, (Çatören v.), 41°08'33.89"N/33°46'55.82"E, 1200m, 27.V.2000; 1♂, Çankırı, Ilgaz, (Eksik v.), 41°01'13.93"N/33°40'38.65"E, 1426m, 11.VI.2000.

**Distribution in the world:** Albania, Algeria, Austria, Baltic countries, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canary Islands, Caucasus, Corsica, Crete, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Eastern Russia, England, Finland, Former Yugoslavia, France, Greece, Hungary, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Italy, Netherlands, Norway, Pakistan, Poland, Portugal, Sardinia, Siberia, Sicily, South Russia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Syria, Transcaucasia, Tunisia, Turkestan, Turkey, Western Russia [15, 20, 24, 25, 28, 31].

**82. *Palomena prasina* (Linnaeus, 1761)**

**Materials examined:** 1♀, Kastamonu, Tosya, (Yukarı İsmaili v.), 41°08'47.32"N/34°04'10.01"E, 1400m, 07.VIII.1999; 2♀♀, 1♂, Kastamonu, Tosya, (Dipsiz Lake), 41°00'55.64"N/33°52'34.65"E, 1478m, 12.VII.2000; 1♂, Kastamonu, Centrum, (Ilgaz Mountain National Park), 41°05'02.93"N/33°44'36.84"E, 1568m, 06.VIII.2000; 1♂, Kastamonu, Centrum, (Tekke v.), 41°12'57.97"N/34°02'42.40"E, 1400m, 13.VI.2000.

**Distribution in the world:** Algeria, Austria, Baltic countries, Belgium, Bulgaria, Caucasus, Czech Republic, Denmark, England, Finland, Former Yugoslavia, France, Germany, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Morocco, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Sardinia, Siberia, South Russia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Syria, Transcaucasia, Turkestan, Turkey, Western Russia [20, 24-26, 29, 30].

**83. *Carpocoris* (s. str.) *fuscispinus* (Boheman, [1851])**

**Materials examined:** 1♂, Kastamonu, Tosya, (Tosya Ilgaz Mountain Passage), 41°07'40.25"N/34°04'14.18"E, 1650m, 07.VIII.1999; 1♀, Kastamonu, Centrum, (Ilgaz Mountain Ski Center), 41°04'40.67"N/33°43'45.54"E, 1800m, 05.VIII.2000; 1♀, Kastamonu, Centrum, (Ilgaz Mountain National Park Derbent), 41°03'50.94"N/33°44'38.36"E, 1800m, 06.VIII.2000; 2♂♂, Çankırı,

Ilgaz, (Musaköy v.), 40°58'04.05"N/33°40'48.35"E, 1100m, 06.VIII.2000; 2♂♂, Çankırı, Ilgaz, (Onaç v.), 40°58'48.05"N/33°40'48.58"E, 1250m, 06.VIII.2000.

**Distribution in the world:** Afghanistan, Albania, Austria, Bulgaria, Caucasus, China, Corsica, Crete, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Egypt, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kyrgyzstan, Mongolia, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, South Russia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Syria, Tajikistan, Transcaucasia, Turkey, Western Russia [15, 16, 20, 24, 25, 29, 33].

**84. *Carpocoris (s. str.) pudicus* (Poda, 1761)**

**Materials examined:** 1♀, Çankırı, Ilgaz, (Musaköy v.), 40°58'04.05"N/33°40'48.35"E, 1100m, 06.VIII.2000; 2♀♀, Çankırı, Ilgaz, (Onaç v.), 40°58'48.05"N/33°40'48.58"E, 1250m, 06.VIII.2000; 1♀, Çankırı, Ilgaz, (Yalaycık v.), 40°59'19.30"N/33°42'18.16"E, 1100m, 06.VIII.2000.

**Distribution in the world:** Afghanistan, Albania, Austria, Bulgaria, Caucasus, Corsica, Crete, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Egypt, Former Yugoslavia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Italy, Poland, Southern France, Switzerland, Syria, Transcaucasia, Turkey, Turkistan [15, 20, 25, 27, 29, 30].

**85. *Carpocoris (s. str.) purpureipennis* (De Geer, 1773)**

**Materials examined:** 1♂, Kastamonu, Centrum, (Bostan v.), 41°06'20.25"N/33°45'04.47"E, 1400m, 06.VI.1999; 1♂, Kastamonu, Centrum, (Bostan v.), 41°06'20.25"N/33°45'04.47"E, 1400m, 23.VI.1999; 1♂, Kastamonu, Centrum, (Bostan v.), 41°06'24.81"N/33°44'55.42"E, 1450m, 06.VIII.1999; 1♂, Kastamonu, Centrum, (Ilgaz Mountain National Park), 41°05'02.93"N/33°44'36.84"E, 1568m, 06.VIII.2000; 1♂, 2♀♀, Çankırı, Ilgaz, (Onaç v.), 40°58'48.05"N/33°40'48.58"E, 1250m, 06.VIII.2000; 1♂, Kastamonu, Centrum, (Ilgaz Mountain National Park Derbent), 41°03'50.94"N/33°44'38.36"E, 1800m, 06.VIII.2000; 1♀, Kastamonu, Centrum, (Ilgaz Mountain National Park), 41°04'39.61"N/33°44'06.68"E, 1750m, 06.VIII.1999; 1♂, 1♀, Kastamonu, Centrum, (Ilgaz Mountain National Park), 41°04'39.61"N/33°44'06.68"E, 1750m, 20.VIII.2000; 1♂, 1♀, Kastamonu, Centrum, (Gökçukur v.), 41°16'47.54"N/33°55'09.88"E, 1250m, 03.IX.2000; 2♂♂, 2♀♀, Kastamonu, Tosya, (Tosya Ilgaz Mountain Passage), 41°07'40.25"N/34°04'14.18"E, 1650m, 03.IX.2000; 1♂, Çankırı, Ilgaz, (Kale v.), 40°57'43.99"N/33°39'07.87"E, 1150m, 17.IX.2000; 1♀, Kastamonu, Tosya, (Yukarı İsmaili v.), 41°08'47.32"N/34°04'10.01"E, 1400m, 07.VIII.1999; 1♀, Kastamonu, Tosya, (Güney v.), 41°10'05.60"N/34°03'54.17"E, 1250m, 07.VIII.1999; 3♀♀, Kastamonu, Centrum, (Ilgaz Mountain Ski Center), 41°04'40.67"N/33°43'45.54"E, 1800m, 11.VIII.1999; 1♀, Kastamonu, Centrum, (Çatören v.), 41°08'33.89"N/33°46'55.82"E, 1200m, 27.V.2000; 4♀♀, Çankırı, Ilgaz, (Musaköy v.), 40°58'04.05"N/33°40'48.35"E, 1100m, 06.VIII.2000; 1♀, Çankırı, Ilgaz, (Yalaycık v.), 40°59'19.30"N/33°42'18.16"E, 1100m, 06.VIII.2000.

**Distribution in the world:** Austria, Baltic countries, Belgium, Bulgaria, Corsica, Czech Republic, Denmark, England, Finland, Former Yugoslavia, France, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Manchuria, Mongolia, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Romania, Siberia, South Russia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, Western Russia [15 and 20].

**86. *Codophila varia* (Fabricius, 1787)**

**Materials examined:** 1♂, Çankırı, Ilgaz, (Onaç v.), 40°58'48.05"N/33°40'48.58"E, 1250m, 06.VIII.2000.

**Distribution in the world:** Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Canary Islands, Caucasus, Crete, Croatia, Cyprus, Former Yugoslavia, France, Greece, Hungary, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Italy, Kyrgyzstan, Macedonia, Malta, Moldova, North Africa, Northwest Russia, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Spain, Switzerland, Syria, Tajikistan, Transcaucasia, Turkestan, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Ukraine [15, 20, 25, 27, 29- 31].

#### 87. *Dolycoris baccarum* (Linnaeus, 1758)

**Materials examined:** 1♀, Kastamonu, Centrum, (Bostan v.), 41°06'20.25"N/33°45'04.47"E, 1400m, 06.VI.1999; 2♀♀, Kastamonu, Centrum, (Bostan v.), 41°06'20.25"N/33°45'04.47"E, 1400m, 23.VI.1999; 1♀, Kastamonu, Centrum, (Beşdeğirmenler v.), 41°12'05.20"N/33°47'52.27"E, 1000m, 23.VI.1999; 1♀, Kastamonu, Centrum, (Bostan v.), 41°06'42.01"N/33°44'58.91"E, 1350m, 18.VII.1999; 1♀, Çankırı, Ilgaz, (Eksik v.), 41°01'13.93"N/33°40'38.65"E, 1426m, 18.VII.1999; 1♂, Kastamonu, Tosya, (Tosya Ilgaz Mountain Passage), 41°07'40.25"N/34°04'14.18"E, 1650m, 07.VIII.1999; 1♂, Kastamonu, Centrum, (West of Ilgaz Mountain Pass), 41°03'57.67"N/33°44'42.31"E, 1875m, 23.VIII.1999; 1♀, 1♂, Kastamonu, Centrum, (Çatören v.), 41°08'33.89"N/33°46'55.82"E, 1200m, 18.IX.1999; 1♀, Kastamonu, Centrum, (Çatören v.), 41°08'33.89"N/33°46'55.82"E, 1200m, 16.IX.2000; 1♂, Çankırı, Ilgaz, (Musaköy v.), 40°58'04.05"N/33°40'48.35"E, 1100m, 06.VIII.2000; 1♀, Kastamonu, Centrum, (Küçük Hacet Hill), 41°04'51.82"N/33°48'43.93"E, 2500m, 09.IX.2000; 1♀, Çankırı, Ilgaz, (Kırkpınar Plateau), 41°00'19.36"N/33°37'14.09"E, 1800m, 17.IX.2000.

**Distribution in the world:** Albania, Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Caucasus, Crete, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, England, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslavia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Macedonia, Madeira, Malta, Moldova, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Syria, The Middle East Asia, Transcaucasia, Turkey, Ukraine [15, 20, 25-27, 29-31, 33].

#### 88. *Eurydema* (s. str.) *oleracea* (Linnaeus, 1758)

**Materials examined:** 1♀, Kastamonu, Centrum, (Bostan v.), 41°06'42.01"N/33°44'58.91"E, 1350m, 18.VII.1999; 1♀, Kastamonu, Centrum, (Çatören v.), 41°08'33.89"N/33°46'55.82"E, 1200m, 27.V.2000; 1♂, Kastamonu, Centrum, (Çatören v.), 41°08'33.89"N/33°46'55.82"E, 1200m, 17.VIII.1999; 1♀, Çankırı, Ilgaz, (Musaköy v.), 40°58'04.05"N/33°40'48.35"E, 1100m, 06.VIII.2000; 1♀, Kastamonu, Centrum, (East of Ilgaz Mountain Pass), 41°03'54.67"N/33°45'08.79"E, 1875m, 13.VIII.2000; 1♂, Kastamonu, Tosya, (Yukarı İsmaili v.), 41°08'47.32"N/34°04'10.01"E, 1400m, 07.VIII.1999; 1♂, Çankırı, Ilgaz, (Onaç v.), 40°58'48.05"N/33°40'48.58"E, 1250m, 06.VIII.2000; 1♂, Kastamonu, Tosya, (Tosya Ilgaz Mountain Passage), 41°07'40.25"N/34°04'14.18"E, 1650m, 03.IX.2000.

**Distribution in the world:** Albania, Algeria, Austria, Baltic countries, Belgium, Bulgaria, Caucasus, Corsica, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, England, Finland, Former Yugoslavia, France, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Kyrgyzstan, Morocco, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Sardinia, Siberia, Sicily, South Russia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Tajikistan, Transcaucasia, Turkestan, Turkey, Western Russia [20, 25, 26, 29-31, 33].

#### 89. *Eurydema* (s. str.) *ornata* (Linnaeus, 1758)

**Materials examined:** 4♀♀, 2♂♂, Çankırı, Ilgaz, (Onaç v.), 40°58'48.05"N/33°40'48.58"E, 1250m, 06.VIII.2000.

**Distribution in the world:** Caucasus, Cyprus, Egypt, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Middle Asia countries, Syria, Transcaucasia, Turkestan, Turkey [15, 20, 25, 27, 30, 31].

**90. *Eurydema (Rubrodorsalium) ventralis* Kolenati, 1846**

**Materials examined:** 3♀♀, 3♂♂, Çankırı, Ilgaz, (Onaç v.), 40°58'48.05"N/33°40'48.58"E, 1250m, 06.VIII.2000.

**Distribution in the world:** Albania, Algeria, Austria, Bulgaria, Caucasus, Corsica, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Egypt, Former Yugoslavia, Greece, Hungary, India, Italy, Malta, Morocco, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Sardinia, Sicily, South Russia, Southern France, Spain, Switzerland, Syria, Transcaucasia, Tunisia, Turkestan, Turkey [20, 24, 25, 29-31].

**91. *Nezara viridula* (Linnaeus, 1758)**

**Materials examined:** 1♀, Kastamonu, Centrum, (Çatören v.), 41°08'33.89"N/33°46'55.82"E, 1200m, 27.V.2000; 1♀, Kastamonu, Tosya, (Dipsiz Lake), 41°00'55.64"N/33°52'34.65"E, 1478m, 12.VII.2000.

**Distribution in the world:** Albania, Algeria, Austria, Azores, Balearic Islands, Bulgaria, Canary Islands, Caucasus, China, Crete, Cyprus, Egypt, Former Yugoslavia, Greece, Hungary, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Italy, Japan, Maeira Islands, Morocco, Portugal, Sardinia, Sicily, Southern France, Spain, Switzerland, Syria, Transcaucasia, Tunisia, Turkey [20 and 25].

**92. *Piezodorus lituratus* (Fabricius, 1794)**

**Materials examined:** 1♀, Çankırı, Ilgaz, (Eksik v.), 41°01'13.93"N/33°40'38.65"E, 1426m, 11.VI.2000; 1♀, Çankırı, Ilgaz, (Musaköy v.), 40°58'04.05"N/33°40'48.35"E, 1100m, 06.VIII.2000; 1♂, Kastamonu, Tosya, (Dipsiz Lake), 41°00'55.64"N/33°52'34.65"E, 1478m, 12.VII.2000; 1♂, Çankırı, Ilgaz, (Onaç v.), 40°58'48.05"N/33°40'48.58"E, 1250m, 06.VIII.2000; 1♂, Çankırı, Ilgaz, (Yalaycık v.), 40°59'19.30"N/33°42'18.16"E, 1100m, 06.VIII.2000; 1♀, Kastamonu, Tosya, (Ekincik v.), 41°04'01.26"N/34°00'52.24"E, 1000m, 03.IX.2000.

**Distribution in the world:** Albania, Algeria, Austria, Balearic Islands, Belgium, Bulgaria, Corsica, Crete, Cyprus, Czech Republic, England, Former Yugoslavia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iran, Ireland, Italy, Morocco, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Sardinia, Scotland, Sicily, South Russia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Syria, Tunisia, Turkestan, Turkey, Western Russia [15, 20, 25, 26, 30].

**93. *Rhaphigaster nebulosa* (Poda, 1761)**

**Materials examined:** 4♂♂, Kastamonu, Centrum, (Beşdeğirmenler v.), 41°12'05.20"N/33°47'52.27"E, 1000m, 23.VI.1999.

**Distribution in the world:** Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Austria, Balearic Islands, Belgium, Bulgaria, Caucasus, Crete, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Former Yugoslavia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Italy, Mongolia, Morocco, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Sardinia, Sicily, Spain, Switzerland, Syria, Turkestan, Turkey, Western Russia [20, 25, 27].



#### 4. Discussion

In this study, a total of 474 Heteroptera were collected between May 1999 and September 2000, in order to determine the Heteroptera fauna of the Ilgaz Mountains. As result of diagnostic species collected have been identified 93 species belonging to the genus 73 of the 16 families (Table 1), which is % 6.09 percentage of the number of Heteropteroids recorded in Turkey. 75 of 93 taxa are new for the Heteroptera fauna of Ilgaz Mountains.

It has been reported four species and subspecies in the genus *Velia* in Turkey so far. Distribution in the Turkey of this species and subspecies are as follows: *Velia (Plesiovelia) affinis affinis* Kolenati, 1857: Adana, Amasya, Ankara, Antalya, Artvin, Bursa, Giresun, Hatay, Isparta, Konya, Malatya, Mersin, Niğde, Sivas [3, 35, 36, 37]. *Velia (Plesiovelia) affinis filippii* Tamanini, 1947: Adana, Akdeniz Bölgesi, Antalya, Aydın, Burdur, Denizli, Isparta, Kırklareli, Muğla, Sinop [3, 36, 38]. *Velia (Plesiovelia) kiritshenkoi* Tamanini, 1958: Giresun, Kahramanmaraş, Sivas, Tokat, Van, Yozgat [35, 36, 37, 39]. *Velia (Plesiovelia) mancinii lyciae* Tamanini, 1955: Denizli [36]. *Velia (Plesiovelia) mariae* Tamanini, 1971: Denizli [36]. *Velia (Plesiovelia) rhadamantha rhadamantha* Hoberlandt, 1941: Kırklareli [36]. *Velia nervosa* Horváth, 1896: Akdeniz Bölgesi [3]. *Velia (Plesiovelia) caprai* Tamanini 1947: Antalya, Aydın, Burdur, Isparta, Kırşehir, Muğla [38, 39]. This species is widespread in all of Europe and has expanded its distribution until the very end of the West Palearctic Ilgaz Mountains in Turkey. This species that common in Europe is likely to be available in Ilgaz Mountains, because of in the Euro Siberian zoogeographic region.

Hoberlandt [6] listed 6 species belonging to 4 families (Notonectidae, Gerridae, Corixidae, Saldidae), Lodos et al. [8], Wagner [10], Yardım [11] listed 37 species belonging to Miridae, Lodos and Önder [7] listed 6 species belonging to Tingidae, Boz [4] listed 1 species belonging to Reduviidae, Lodos et al. [9] listed 14 species belonging to Lygaeidae, Fent [5] listed 18 species belonging to 3 family (Pentatomidae, Scutelleridae, Cydnidae) from Ilgaz Mountains. Consequently, occurrence of 64 species and subspecies previously reported from this area has not been confirmed during the fieldwork of this study. These 64 species and subspecies have small samples, the presence of this species in different habitats has made it difficult for us to find. Thus, these species and subspecies has not been reached our studies. In addition to 18 known species belonging to 6 families have been found in this study [4-6, 8-11].

With earlier publications, the total number of Heteroptera taxa recorded from this area is 157 species representing 20 families. The number of species for each province is given in Table 1.

Figure 2 displays the Heteropteran assemblages of whole region and its relative frequency per taxa. The 93 species and subspecies, found represented sixteen families. Family Miridae induced the majority of heteropteroids with 51 taxa (% 32,48), while Lygaeidae 24 taxa (% 15,29), Pentatomidae 24 taxa (% 15,29), Rhopalidae 11 taxa (% 7,01), Scutelleridae 8 taxa (%5,10).

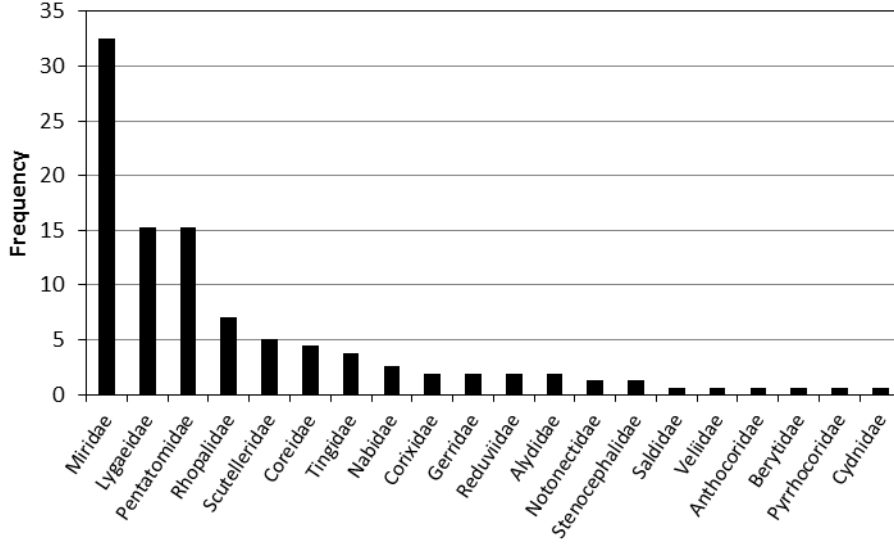


Figure 2. The frequently per species of sixteen families in the Ilgaz Mountains.

These results suggest that our country has quite a different geographic and climatic characteristics reveals the fact that more species found in each local region of Turkey in detail illustrates the need for local operation.

## 5. References

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Table 1. List of species of Heteroptera recorded from Ilgaz Mountains.

No	Species	Remarks*
<b>Corixidae</b>		
1	<i>Corixa punctata</i> (Illiger, 1807)	■
2	<i>Hesperocorixa occulta</i> (Lundblad, 1929)	■
3	<i>Sigara (Retrocorixa) limitata limitata</i> (Fieber, 1848)	■
<b>Notonectidae</b>		
4	<i>Notonecta</i> (s. str.) <i>glauca glauca</i> Linnaeus, 1758	■
5	<i>Notonecta marmorea</i> Fabricius, 1803	▲
<b>Gerridae</b>		
6	<i>Gerris</i> (s. str.) <i>costae costae</i> (Herrich-Schäffer, 1850)	■▲
7	<i>Gerris (Gerriselloides) lateralis</i> Schummel, 1832	▲
8	<i>Aquarius najas</i> (De Geer, 1773)	▲
<b>Saldidae</b>		
9	<i>Saldula saltatoria</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	■
<b>Veliidae</b>		
10	<i>Velia (Plesiovelia) saulii</i> Tamanini, 1947	▲
<b>Miridae</b>		
11	<i>Fulvius punctumalbum</i> (Rossi, 1790)	▲
12	<i>Bothynotus pilosus</i> (Boheman, 1852)	▲
13	<i>Deraeocoris</i> (s. str.) <i>rutilus</i> (Herrich-Schäffer, [1838])	■▲
14	<i>Monalocoris</i> (s. str.) <i>filicis</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	▲
15	<i>Megalocoleus tanacetii</i> (Fallén, 1807)	▲
16	<i>Plagiotylus dispar</i> Reuter, 1899	▲
17	<i>Stenodema</i> (s. str.) <i>laevigatum</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	■▲
18	<i>Notostira erratica</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	▲
19	<i>Leptopterna dolabrata</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	▲
20	<i>Adelphocoris vandalicus</i> (Rossi, 1790)	▲
21	<i>Closterotomus reuteri</i> (Horvath, 1882)	▲
22	<i>Grypocoris (Turciocoris) heinzi</i> Wagner, 1966	■▲
23	<i>Aphanosoma italicum</i> Costa, 1842	▲
24	<i>Brachycoleus decolor</i> Reuter, 1887	▲
25	<i>Stenotus binotatus</i> (Fabricius, 1794)	▲
26	<i>Liocoris tripustulatus</i> (Fabricius, 1781)	▲
27	<i>Charagochilus</i> (s. str.) <i>gyllenhalii</i> (Fallén, 1807)	▲
28	<i>Apolygus lucorum</i> (Mayer-Dür, 1843)	■
29	<i>Notostira elongata</i> (Geoffroy, 1785)	■
30	<i>Orthops</i> (s. str.) <i>kalmii</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	■
31	<i>Phytocoris irroratus</i> Linnavuori, 1965	■

32	<i>Phytocoris</i> (s. str.) <i>pini</i> Kirschbaum, 1856	■
33	<i>Phytocoris</i> ( <i>Exophytocoris</i> ) <i>tauricola</i> Linnavuori, 1965	■
34	<i>Atractotomus magnicornis</i> (Fallén, 1807)	■
35	<i>Atractotomus mali</i> (Meyer-Dür, 1843)	■
36	<i>Chlamydatus</i> ( <i>Euattus</i> ) <i>pullus</i> (Reuter, 1870)	■
37	<i>Plagiognathus</i> (s. str.) <i>arbustorum</i> (Fabricius, 1794)	■
38	<i>Plagiognathus</i> (s. str.) <i>bipunctatus</i> Reuter, 1883	■
39	<i>Lepidargyrus ancorifer</i> (Fieber, 1858)	■
40	<i>Psallus</i> ( <i>Pityopsallus</i> ) <i>pinicola</i> Reuter, 1875	■
41	<i>Psallus</i> (s. str.) <i>varians</i> (Herrich-Schäffer, 1841)	■
42	<i>Deraeocoris</i> ( <i>Knightocapsus</i> ) <i>lutescens</i> (Schilling, 1837)	■
43	<i>Deraeocoris</i> (s. str.) <i>ruber</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	■
44	<i>Deraeocoris</i> ( <i>Camptobrochis</i> ) <i>serenus</i> (Douglas & Scott, 1868)	■
45	<i>Calocoris affinis</i> (Herrich-Schäffer, 1835)	■
46	<i>Calocoris roseomaculatus angularis</i> (Fieber 1864)	■
47	<i>Closterotomus fulvomaculatus</i> (De Geer 1773)	■
48	<i>Exolygus pratensis</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	■
49	<i>Lygus rugulipennis</i> Poppius, 1911	■
50	<i>Adelphocoris lineolatus</i> (Goeze, 1778)	■
51	<i>Dichrooscytus seidenstueckeri</i> Josifov, 1974	■
52	<i>Dichrooscytus valesianus</i> Fieber, 1861	■
53	<i>Polymerus</i> ( <i>Poeciloscytus</i> ) <i>vulneratus</i> (Wolff, 1801)	■
54	<i>Dryophilocoris</i> ( <i>Camarocyphus</i> ) <i>persimilis</i> (Puton, 1895)	■
55	<i>Orthotylus</i> ( <i>Pinocapsus</i> ) <i>cupressi</i> Reuter, 1883	■
56	<i>Orthotylus</i> ( <i>Melanotrichus</i> ) <i>flavosparsus</i> (Sahlberg, 1841)	■
57	<i>Orthotylus</i> (s. str.) <i>quercicola</i> Reuter, 1885	■
58	<i>Amblytulus longirostris</i> (Jordan, 1947)	■
59	<i>Oncotylus</i> ( <i>Cylindromelus</i> ) <i>setulosus</i> (Herrich-Schäffer, 1837)	■
60	<i>Sthenarus collaris</i> Wagner, 1975	■
61	<i>Sthenarus roseri</i> (Herrich-Schäffer, 1838)	■
<b>Anthocoridae</b>		
62	<i>Anthocoris nemorum</i> (Linnaeus, 1761)	▲
<b>Reduviidae</b>		
63	<i>Rhynocoris</i> (s. str.) <i>punctiventris</i> (Herrich-Schäffer, 1846)	▲
64	<i>Sphedanolestes</i> (s. str.) <i>pulchellus</i> (Klug, 1830)	▲
65	<i>Nagusta goedeli</i> (Kolenati, 1857)	■▲
<b>Nabidae</b>		
66	<i>Himacerus</i> (s. str.) <i>apterus</i> (Fabricius, 1798)	▲
67	<i>Nabis</i> ( <i>Tropiconabis</i> ) <i>capsiformis</i> Germar, 1838	▲
68	<i>Nabis</i> (s. str.) <i>pseudoferus</i> Remane, 1949	▲

69	<i>Nabis (Aspilaspis) viridulus</i> Spinola, 1837	▲
Tingidae		
70	<i>Acalypta marginata</i> (Wolff, 1804)	■
71	<i>Dictyonata tricornis tricornis</i> (Schrank, 1901)	■
72	<i>Lasiacantha capucina</i> (Germar, 1837)	■
73	<i>Tingis</i> (s. str.) <i>cardui cardui</i> (Linnaeus 1758)	■
74	<i>Catoplatus dilatatus</i> (Jakovlev, 1880)	■
75	<i>Dictyla nassata</i> (Puton, 1874)	■
Berytidae		
76	<i>Neides tipularius</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	▲
Lygaeidae		
77	<i>Lygaeus equestris</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	■▲
78	<i>Spilostethus saxatilis</i> (Scopoli, 1763)	▲
79	<i>Melanocoryphus albomaculatus</i> (Goeze, 1778)	▲
80	<i>Ortholomus punctipennis</i> (Herrich-Schäffer, 1838)	▲
81	<i>Heterogaster affinis</i> Herrich-Schäffer, 1835	■▲
82	<i>Macroplox fasciata fasciata</i> (Herrich-Schäffer, 1835)	▲
83	<i>Gastrodes grossipes</i> (De Geer, 1773)	▲
84	<i>Emblethis griseus</i> (Wolff, 1802)	▲
85	<i>Peritrechus geniculatus</i> (Hahn, 1832)	▲
86	<i>Peritrechus gracilicornis</i> Puton, 1887	▲
87	<i>Rhyparochromus pini</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	▲
88	<i>Beosus maritimus</i> (Scopoli, 1763)	▲
89	<i>Orsillus depressus</i> (Mulsant & Rey 1852)	■
90	<i>Beosus quadripunctatus</i> (Müller, 1766)	■
91	<i>Geocoris (Piocoris) erythrocephalus</i> (Lepelletier & Serville, 1825)	■
92	<i>Platyplax inermis</i> (Rambur 1839)	■
93	<i>Tropidothorax leucopterus</i> (Goeze, 1778)	■
94	<i>Nysius graminicola</i> (Kolenati, 1845)	■
95	<i>Metopoplax fuscinervis</i> Stal, 1872	■
96	<i>Oxycarenum</i> (s. str.) <i>hyalinipennis</i> (Costa, 1843)	■
97	<i>Oxycarenum longiceps</i> Wagner, 1955	■
98	<i>Megalonotus praetextatus</i> (Herrich-Schäffer, 1835)	■
99	<i>Megalonotus sabulicolus</i> (Thomson, 1870)	■
100	<i>Peritrechus ambiguus</i> Horvath, 1888	■
Pyrrhocoridae		
101	<i>Pyrrhocoris apterus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	▲
Stenocephalidae		
102	<i>Dicranocephalus agilis</i> (Scopoli, 1763)	▲
103	<i>Dicranocephalus albipes</i> (Fabricius, 1781)	▲

Coreidae		
104	<i>Gonocerus acuteangulatus</i> (Goeze, 1778)	▲
105	<i>Gonocerus juniperi</i> Herrich-Schäffer, 1839	▲
106	<i>Coreus marginatus marginatus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	▲
107	<i>Syromastus rhombeus</i> (Linnaeus, 1767)	▲
108	<i>Enoplops scapha</i> (Fabricius, 1794)	▲
109	<i>Ceraleptus gracilicornis</i> (Herrich-Schäffer, 1835)	▲
110	<i>Coriomeris hirticornis</i> (Fabricius, 1794)	▲
Alydidae		
111	<i>Alydus calcaratus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	▲
112	<i>Camptopus lateralis</i> (Germar, 1817)	▲
113	<i>Camptopus tragacanthae</i> (Kolenati, 1845)	▲
Rhopalidae		
114	<i>Corizus hyoscyami hyoscyami</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	▲
115	<i>Liorhyssus hyalinus</i> (Fabricius, 1794)	▲
116	<i>Rhopalus</i> (s. str.) <i>conspersus</i> (Fieber, 1837)	▲
117	<i>Rhopalus</i> ( <i>Aeschyntelus</i> ) <i>maculatus</i> (Fieber 1837)	▲
118	<i>Rhopalus</i> (s. str.) <i>parumpunctatus</i> Schilling, 1829	▲
119	<i>Rhopalus</i> (s. str.) <i>rufus</i> Schilling, 1829	▲
120	<i>Stictopleurus crassicornis</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	▲
121	<i>Stictopleurus pictus</i> (Fieber, 1861)	▲
122	<i>Maccevethus caucasicus</i> (Kolenati, 1845)	▲
123	<i>Maccevethus persicus</i> Jakovlev, 1881	▲
124	<i>Chorosoma schillingii</i> (Schilling, 1829)	▲
Scutelleridae		
125	<i>Odontotarsus caudatus</i> (Burmeister, 1835)	▲
126	<i>Odontotarsus robustus</i> Jakovlev, [1884]	▲
127	<i>Odontotarsus impictus</i> Jakovlev, 1886	■
128	<i>Eurygaster hottentotta</i> (Fabricius, 1775)	▲
129	<i>Eurygaster maura</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	■▲
130	<i>Eurygaster dilaticollis</i> Dohrn, 1860	■
131	<i>Eurygaster schreiberi</i> Montandon, 1885	▲
132	<i>Eurygaster testudinaria</i> (Geoffroy, 1785)	■▲
Pentatomidae		
133	<i>Graphosoma lineatum</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	■▲
134	<i>Graphosoma semipunctatum</i> (Fabricius, 1775)	■
135	<i>Sciocoris</i> (s. str.) <i>sulcatus</i> Fieber 1851	▲
136	<i>Aelia acuminata</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	■▲
137	<i>Aelia rostrata</i> Boheman, 1852	■
138	<i>Neottiglossa leporina</i> (Herrich-Schäffer, 1830)	▲



139	<i>Eysarcoris venustissimus</i> (Schrank, 1776)	▲
140	<i>Stagonomus</i> (s. str.) <i>amoenus</i> (Brullé, 1832)	▲
141	<i>Staria lunata</i> (Hahn, 1835)	▲
142	<i>Peribalus</i> (s. str.) <i>strictus</i> (Fabricius 1803)	▲
143	<i>Palomena prasina</i> (Linnaeus, 1761)	■▲
144	<i>Carpocoris</i> (s. str.) <i>fuscispinus</i> (Boheman, [1851])	▲
145	<i>Carpocoris</i> (s. str.) <i>pudicus</i> (Poda, 1761)	▲
146	<i>Carpocoris</i> (s. str.) <i>purpureipennis</i> (De Geer, 1773)	■▲
147	<i>Carpocoris</i> (s. str.) <i>melanocerus</i> (Mulsant & Rey, 1852)	■
148	<i>Coptosoma scutellatum</i> (Geoffroy, 1785)	■
149	<i>Codophila varia</i> (Fabricius, 1787)	■▲
150	<i>Dolycoris baccarum</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	■▲
151	<i>Eurydema</i> (s. str.) <i>oleracea</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	■▲
152	<i>Eurydema</i> (s. str.) <i>ornata</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	■▲
153	<i>Eurydema</i> ( <i>Rubro dorsarium</i> ) <i>ventralis</i> Kolenati, 1846	▲
154	<i>Nezara viridula</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	▲
155	<i>Piezodorus lituratus</i> (Fabricius, 1794)	■▲
156	<i>Rhaphigaster nebulosa</i> (Poda, 1761)	▲
Cydnidae		
157	<i>Canthophorus melanopterus melanopterus</i> (Herrich-Schäffer 1835)	■

\*(■earlier studies ▲ this work).