

Correspondence

<http://urn:lsid:zoobank.org:pub:D196180E-CABB-4283-961D-BD66B6204C66>

H. Ghahari¹⁾, W. B. Jędrzykowski²⁾. FOUR SPECIES OF THE LEAF BEETLES (COLEOPTERA: CHRYSOMELIDAE) NEW FOR THE FAUNA OF IRAN. – *Far Eastern Entomologist*. 2016. N 327: 14-16.

1) *Department of Plant Protection, Yadegar-e- Imam Khomeini (RAH) Shahre Rey Branch, Islamic Azad University, Tehran, Iran. E-mail: hghahari@yahoo.com*

2) *University of Ecology and Management, Faculty of Ecology, Warsaw, Poland. E-mail: wjedrycz@plusnet.pl*

Summary. Four species of Chrysomelidae, *Cassida margaritacea* Schaller, 1783 (Cassidinae), *Donacia thalassina thalassina* Germar, 1811 (Donacinae), *Derocrepis rufipes* Linnaeus, 1758 and *Sermylassa halensis* Linnaeus, 1767 (Galerucinae), were collected from Guilan province (Northern Iran). These species are new for the fauna of Iran.

Key words: Coleoptera, Chrysomelidae, fauna, new records, Guilan province, Iran.

Х. Гахари, В. Б. Едрычковски. Четыре новых для фауны Ирана вида листоедов (Coleoptera: Chrysomelidae) // Дальневосточный энтомолог. 2016. N 327. С. 14-16.

Резюме. В провинции Гилян на севере Ирана найдены 4 вида листоедов: *Cassida margaritacea* Schaller, 1783 (Cassidinae), *Donacia thalassina thalassina* Germar, 1811 (Donacinae), *Derocrepis rufipes* Linnaeus, 1758 и *Sermylassa halensis* Linnaeus, 1767 (Galerucinae). Эти виды впервые указываются для фауны Ирана.

Chrysomelidae with 37.000–40.000 described species that are widespread in all the zoogeographical regions belongs to the richest families of phytophagous insects (Schmitt, 1996; Biondi & D'Alessandro, 2012). This family comprises many species that show high levels of ecological and biological specialization, at least in temperate regions, and a significant trend towards differentiation and endemization in general (Biondi *et al.*, 2013).

The fauna of Iranian Chrysomelidae has been poorly studied so far which are represented in two checklists Modarres Awal (1997) and Boroumand (2000). This investigation is based on specimens collected in Guilan province. The specimens were obtained by sweeping net and their external morphological features and the male genitalia morphological characters were studied. Classification, nomenclature and distribution data are given according to Löbl & Smetana (2010).

Guilan province lies along the Caspian Sea in North Iran. The Alborz mountain range provides further diversity to the land in addition to the Caspian coasts. The amount of humidity is quite high in the warm seasons of the year, and Guilan is known for its moderate, mild and Mediterranean-like climate.

NEW RECORDS

Subfamily Cassidinae Gyllenhal, 1813

Tribe Cassidini Gyllenhal, 1813

Genus *Cassida* Linnaeus, 1758

***Cassida margaritacea* Schaller, 1783**

MATERIAL EXAMINED. **Iran:** Guilan province, Fuman, 34 m, 37°13'N 49°19'E, September 2012, 2 ex.

DISTRIBUTION. West Palaearctic species (Europe, Syria, Turkey, Azerbaijan). New for Iran.

Subfamily Donacinae Kirby, 1837

Tribe Donaciini Kirby, 1837

Genus *Donacia* Fabricius, 1775

***Donacia thalassina thalassina* Germar, 1811**

MATERIAL EXAMINED. **Iran:** Guilan province, Astara, -19 m, 38°20'N 48°46'E, September 2012, 1 ex.

DISTRIBUTION. Palaearctic species (from Europe eastwards to Kazakhstan, Mongolia and East Siberia, southwards to Turkey, Armenia and Azerbaijan). New for Iran.

Subfamily Galerucinae Latreille, 1802

Tribe Alticini Newman, 1834

Genus *Derocrepis* Weise, 1886

***Derocrepis rufipes* Linnaeus, 1758**

MATERIAL EXAMINED. **Iran:** Guilan province, Astara, -19 m, 38°20'N 48°46'E, September 2012, 2 ex.

DISTRIBUTION. Palaearctic species (from Europe to East Siberia, Turkey, Azerbaijan). New for Iran.

Tribe Hylaspini Chapuis, 1875

Genus *Sermylassa* Reitter, 1913

***Sermylassa halensis* Linnaeus, 1767**

MATERIAL EXAMINED. **Iran:** Guilan province, Roudsar, 2 m, 36°42'N 50°18'E, July 2009, 1 ex.

DISTRIBUTION. West Palaearctic species (from Europe to West Siberia, Kazakhstan, Turkey and Azerbaijan). New for Iran.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

We would like to express our sincere thanks to Prof. A. Warchalowski (Poland) and Prof. B. Gruev (Bulgaria) for invaluable cooperation. The research was supported by Islamic Azad University (Yadegar-e- Imam Khomeini (RAH) Shahre Rey Branch).

REFERENCES

- Biondi, M. & D'Alessandro, P. 2012. Afrotropical flea beetle genera: a key to their identification, updated catalogue and biogeographical analysis (Coleoptera, Chrysomelidae, Galerucinae, Alticini). *ZooKeys*, 253: 1–158. DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.3897/zookeys.253.3414>

- Biondi, M., Urbani, F. & D'Alessandro, P. 2013. Endemism patterns in the Italian leaf beetle fauna (Coleoptera, Chrysomelidae). *In*: Jolivet, P., Santiago-Blay, J. & Schmitt, M. (Eds), *Research on Chrysomelidae 4. ZooKeys*, 332: 177–205. DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.3897/zookeys.332.5339>
- Boroumand, H. 2000. Insect of Iran; the list of Coleoptera in the Hyke Mirzayans Museum of Iranian Research Institute of Plant Protection, Coleoptera, Chrysomelidae. *Iranian Research Institute of Plant Protection, Insect Taxonomy Research Department*, 4: 1–50.
- Löbl, I. & Smetana, A. 2010. *Catalogue of Palaearctic Coleoptera. Vol. 6. Chrysomeloidea*. Apollo Books, Stenstrup, Denmark, 924 pp.
- Modarres Awal, M. 1997. Chrysomelidae. P. 151–153. *In*: Modarres Awal, M. (Ed.). *List of agricultural pests and their natural enemies in Iran*. Ferdowsi University Press, 429 pp.
- Schmitt, M. 1996. The phylogenetic system of the Chrysomelidae. P. 57–96. *In*: Jolivet, P.H.A. & Cox, M.L. (Eds). *Chrysomelidae Biology 1*. SPB Academic Publishing.