

AN UP-TO-DATE CHECKLIST OF TURKISH PENTATOMIDAE (HEMIPTERA: HETEROPTERA) WITH ADDITIONAL RECORDS

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Abstract: In this study, an up-to-date list of Pentatomidae family, one of the large families of Heteroptera suborder, in Türkiye with the latest taxonomic developments is presented. As a result of the literature review, 61 genera and 174 species/subspecies (2 species only in European Türkiye, 97 species only in Asian Türkiye) belonging to 4 subfamilies and 13 tribes from the Turkish Pentatomidae fauna were determined. Distribution of the species by subfamilies: 14 species of Asopinae (10 in European and 13 in Asian Türkiye), 125 species of Pentatominae (57 in European and 125 in Asian Türkiye), 1 species of Phyllocephalinae (only in Asian Türkiye) and 34 species of Podopinae (10 in European and 33 in Asian Türkiye). Of these species, 172 are native and 2 are introduced. The distributions of these species in Türkiye (in European and Asian Türkiye), Palaearctic distributions and changes in their taxonomic positions are given. In addition, additional records for 53 species, mainly from the Thrace Region, were given from various localities in Thrace and Anatolia. *Pentatoma rufipes* (Linnaeus, 1758) is first record for the Thrace Region. Four species, which were given in 19th century without a specific locality record, need to be verified. Two species, their names, are excluded from the Türkiye list.

Özet: Bu çalışmada, Heteroptera alt takımının büyük familyalarından biri olan Pentatomidae familyasının son taksonomik gelişmeler ile birlikte Türkiye'deki güncel bir listesi sunulmaktadır. Literatür taraması sonucunda Türkiye Pentatomidae faunasından 4 alt familya ve 13 tribusa ait 61 cins ve 174 tür/alttür (2 tür sadece Trakya Bölgesi'nde, 97 tür sadece Anadolu'da) tespit edilmiştir. Türün alt familyalara göre dağılımı şu şekildedir: Asopinae, 14 tür (Trakya'da 10, Anadolu'da 13), Pentatominae, 125 tür (Trakya'da 57, Anadolu'da 125), Phyllocephalinae 1 tür (sadece Anadolu'da) ve Podopinae 34 tür (Trakya'da 10, Anadolu'da 33). Bu türlerin Türkiye'deki (Trakya ve Anadolu'da) yayılışları, Palearktik yayılışları ve taksonomik konumlarındaki değişimler verilmiştir. Ayrıca Trakya ve Anadolu'nun çeşitli lokalitelerinden başta Trakya Bölgesi olmak üzere 53 tür için ek kayıtlar verilmiştir. *Pentatoma rufipes* (Linnaeus, 1758) Trakya Bölgesi için ilk kayıt olarak tespit edilmiştir. 19. yüzyılda belirli bir lokalite kaydı olmaksızın verilen dört türün doğrulanması gerekmektedir. İki tür ise gerekçeleriyle birlikte Türkiye listesinden çıkarılmıştır.

Introduction

Heteroptera, also called true bugs, is a suborder of the order Hemiptera and is the largest group of hemimetabolous insects with the highest species diversity. Heteroptera are widespread in the Old World and New World continents and include terrestrial, semi-aquatic and aquatic species. More than 45,000 species are known worldwide, and over 9,365 species belonging to 1,632 genera are distributed in the Palaearctic Region (Aukema *et al.* 2013, Henry 2017). The Pentatomidae family is one of the largest families of Heteroptera, including terrestrial species with economic importance. Pentatomidae has 940 genera and 4,949 species belonging to 10 subfamilies worldwide, and 219 genera, 841 species

and 19 subspecies belonging to four subfamilies in the Palaearctic Region (Rider 2006, Henry 2017, Rider *et al.* 2018). However, recently Roca-Cusachs *et al.* (2022) based on the mitochondrial and nuclear genes of 160 taxa from the Pentatomidae family, as a result of the molecular phylogenetic study, that the subfamily Cyrtocorinae is not related to Pentatomidae and its sister group Serbinae, and that it is elevated to the family level as Cryptocoridae and it was decided to accept Serbinae, which is represented by a single species belonging to a single genus, as the sister group of Pentatomidae and not as a member of Phloeidae. In addition, it was concluded that



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Pentatominae and Podopinae subfamilies and some their tribes are not monophyletic.

Species of the Pentatomidae family are quite diverse ecologically and morphologically. The species are generally medium-sized but very large and very small species are also known in the family. With exceptions, their antennae are 5-segmented, their tarsi are 3-segmented, and the scutellum is triangular and does not cover the abdomen, with the exception of Podopinae and some Asopinae subfamily species. The most unifying character is the sclerotized rod in the spermatheca of the female reproductive system. Except for only one New World pentatomid genus (*Trichopepla* Stål, 1867), all Pentatomidae species have this structure unlike other families (Rider 2006). Except Asopinae species, they have a phytophagous diet and some species (e.g. *Nezara viridula* (Linnaeus, 1758), *Aelia* spp., *Eurydema* spp., *Halyomorpha halys* (Stål, 1855) etc.) are known as agricultural pests. Asopinae species are predators and feed on various invertebrates and eggs, larvae and adults of other insects (Rider 2006).

The first studies on the Pentatomidae family in Türkiye were initiated by foreign researchers in the first half of the 19th century (Lefebvre 1831) and have continued until today. Géza Horváth is one of the first researchers to carry out extensive studies in the country. Horváth (1883, 1889, 1891, 1896, 1901, 1903ab, 1905, 1917, 1918, 1919) recorded many species from many localities of Anatolia, especially Southern and Southeastern Anatolia, and described several new species. Reuter (1890) and Gadeu de Kerville (1939) studied mainly the region around İzmir, Puton (1892) conducted his studies in Southeastern Anatolia and gave a wide list of species belonging to the region, and Puton and Noualhier (1895) made additions to this list. Escherich (1897) gave records in Ankara and its vicinity, Kiritshenko (1918, 1924) in the Northeastern parts and the Eastern Anatolia Region of Türkiye. Fahringer (1922) conducted studies in various parts of the country, but mainly in the western and southern parts. The first comprehensive paper was provided by Hoberlandt (1956), who provided also review of previous records and documented presence of 116 Pentatomidae species in Türkiye. Later, Seidenstücker (1957, 1958, 1960, 1964, 1975), Wagner (1959, 1966), Linnavuori (1965), Kment & Jindra (2006, 2008), Şerban (2010), and Matocq *et al.* (2014) gave records from various places in Thrace and Anatolia regions. In the following years, Awel (1977) conducted studies on *Aelia* spp. in Türkiye and Awad (2000) on the tribe Carporini.

The local researchers have also made valuable contributions to the faunal studies on Turkish Pentatomidae. Among the studies, the most comprehensive ones are Lodos *et al.* (1978, 1998) in the Aegean Marmara, Western Black Sea, Central Anatolia and Mediterranean Regions, Önder *et al.* (1995) in the Southeastern Anatolia Region, Kıyak (1990, 1993, 2000, 2016) in Ankara, Elazığ, Kahramanmaraş provinces, Fent

& Aktaş (1999, 2007b, 2008) in the Thrace Region, Dursun & Kartal (2008a,b,c), in the Central Black Sea Region, and Fent (2010) in the West Black Sea Region. Lodos & Önder (1982, 1983) discussed the subfamily Asopinae and the tribe Sciociocorini. Except from these, numerous studies have contributed to the Pentatomidae fauna of Türkiye from various localities in Thrace and Anatolia regions (Önder *et al.* 1981, 1983, 1984, Özşaraç *et al.* 2001, Külekçi *et al.* 2009, Yazıcı *et al.* 2014, Tezcan *et al.* 2010, 2013, Dursun & Fent 2011, Fent 2011, Çerçi *et al.* 2018, Çerçi & Gözüaçık 2019, Çerçi & Özgen (2021). Özşaraç & Kıyak 2001, Özşaraç *et al.* 2001, Kıyak *et al.* 2004, Özgen *et al.* 2005a, b, Bolu *et al.* 2006, Karsavuran *et al.* 2008, Külekçi *et al.* 2009, Tezcan *et al.* 2010, 2013, Dursun & Fent 2011a, Gözüaçık *et al.* 2011, Fent & Japoshvili 2012, Matocq *et al.* 2014, Yazıcı *et al.* 2014, Küçükbasmacı & Kıyak 2015, Çerçi & Gözüaçık 2019, Bulak & Yıldırım 2021, Çerçi & Özgen 2021).

Türkiye is a large country with an area of 783.562km² (except islands and lakes) consisting of two peninsulas (Anatolia and Thrace) located on the continents of Asia and Europe. 755.688 km² of the total surface area of the country constitutes the territory in Asia (Anatolia), while the remaining 23.764 km² forms the territory in Europe (Turkish Thrace). The country is located between 36° and 42° north parallels and 26° and 45° east meridians. It is bordered by Bulgaria in the northwest, Greece in the west, Georgia in the northeast, Armenia, Iran and Azerbaijan in the east, and Iraq and Syria in the southeast. It is surrounded by the island of Cyprus and the Mediterranean Sea in the south, the Aegean Sea in the west and the Black Sea in the north. The Sea of Marmara, along with the Bosphorus and the Dardanelles, separates Anatolia from Thrace. The country consists of 7 geographical regions as Marmara Region (including Thrace Region), Aegean Region, Mediterranean Region, Central Anatolia Region, Black Sea Region, Eastern Anatolia Region and Southeastern Anatolia Region and 81 provinces [3 of them in Thrace Region, 76 of them in Anatolia and two provinces (İstanbul and Çanakkale) located in both] (Fig. 1).

There are three different climate types in Türkiye. In the Mediterranean climate, seen on the Aegean Sea and Mediterranean coasts, summers are hot and dry, and winters are warm and rainy. The dominant vegetation of this climate type is maquis. In the Black Sea climate, which is a temperate oceanic climate type seen on the Black Sea coasts, precipitation is seen in every season, and the natural vegetation is forest. The Black Sea coast is the only region of Türkiye that receives high precipitation throughout the year, and the Eastern Black Sea region receives 2000–2500 millimeters of precipitation annually. A transitional climate is observed on the shores of the Marmara Sea, which connects the Aegean Sea and the Black Sea, Mediterranean climate in the south, Black Sea climate in the north and continental climate in the northwest of the Marmara Sea.



Fig. 1. Map of Türkiye with the provinces (Fent *et al.* 2011).

In the country, the mountains extending parallel to the coast in the Black Sea and the Mediterranean regions prevent the temperate air masses from the seas from reaching the interior. The continental climate is seen in the inner parts of the country in the Central Anatolia Region, Eastern Anatolia and Southeastern Anatolia regions. In this climate type, annual and diurnal temperature differences are high, summers are hot and dry, winters are cold and snowy. In the eastern regions, winters are quite harsh. In Eastern Anatolia, temperatures can drop as low as -30°C and -40°C , and snow remains on the ground at least 120 days a year. In the west, winter temperatures are observed as 1°C on average. Generally, July and August are the driest months in the country, while May is the month with the most precipitation (Anonymus, 2022).

Surrounded by Bulgaria in the north, Greece and the Aegean Sea in the west, the Marmara Sea in the south and the Black Sea in the east, the Thrace Region is the southeast extension of the Balkan Peninsula and constitutes 3% of Türkiye. There are moist forests in the Istranca Mountains in the north of the region, and dry forests in the Koru Mountains and Ganos Mountains in the south. In the central part, there is an anthropogenic steppe (the Ergene Basin) which is characterized by large agricultural areas. Mediterranean vegetation dominated by maquis is located in the coastal and central parts. Thrace Region is almost flat in terms of elevation above sea level. Its highest point is the Mahya Hill in the Istranca Mountains with a height of 1035 m. The Meriç River defines the Greek border, the Ergene River divides into many branches and passes through the Ergene Basin, and a series of lakes and streams of various sizes represent the wetlands of the region (Dönmez, 1968).

Anatolia is a peninsula surrounded by the Black Sea in the north, Georgia in the northeast, Armenia, Azerbaijan

and Iran in the east, Iraq, Syria and the Mediterranean in the south, the Aegean Sea in the west and the Marmara Sea in the northwest. A large part of Anatolia (80%) has a hilly structure. Numerous mountain ranges not only create barriers to the passage of organisms, but also separate areas with different climatic conditions. The North Anatolian Mountains or the Black Sea Mountains are mountain ranges that surround the north of Anatolia along the Black Sea, parallel to the coast, in several rows. These fold mountains, formed as a result of orogeny, separate the temperate rainy Black Sea coast from the dry steppes of Central Anatolia and the cold-arid Eastern Anatolia. The coastline bordered by mountains also allows the passage of Boreal Caucasian species. In the south, the eastern part of the Taurus mountain range separates the dry hot steppe and desert Southeastern Anatolia from the cold-arid Eastern Anatolia, the western part separates the Mediterranean coastal region, which has a typical Mediterranean climate, from the arid steppe form Central Anatolia. There are also several volcanic mountains in Central and Eastern Anatolia (Demirsoy 2002, Fent *et al.* 2011, Dursun & Fent 2017).

With all this diversity of landforms, biological diversity, climate and ecological differences that occur in short distances, Anatolia can be compared to a small continent. From the point of view of plant diversity, the number of known plant species in Anatolia is 9.200, but in Europe, which is 13 times larger, 11,500 species are currently known, and the faunistic richness in Anatolia is much more pronounced than floral richness. This extraordinary biological richness of Türkiye is related to its geographical location and various barriers, passages and climate types created by geological formations. The country acts as a bridge between the continents of Asia and Europe in east-west as well as north-south direction, and the passage of boreal elements from the Caucasus,

eremial elements from Iran and Central Asia, desert and African elements and Mediterranean elements from Africa and the Arabian Peninsula, the European faunal elements through the Thrace Region. Extremely diverse geological formations create various climate types and macro- and microhabitats, which in turn increases biodiversity. The same geological formations support the formation of endemic species by forming barriers in the south and north of Anatolia. Another reason for the species diversity is that during the Quaternary glaciation, important refuge areas in Anatolia and Thrace regions were not affected by the glaciation and formed a shelter for organisms (Dönmez 1968, Demirsoy 2002, Fent *et al.* 2011, Dursun & Fent 2017).

Materials and Methods

In this study, the studies on the Pentatomidae family from the end of the 19th century to the present were reviewed and the last updated list of the Turkish Pentatomidae fauna was created by taking into account the taxonomic arrangements. In addition, additional locality records of 53 species identified as a result of the evaluation of Pentatomidae prefixes collected from various localities in the Thrace Region and Anatolia between the years 1991–2021 are presented. Türkiye distributions of the species are given separately for the Thrace Region (European Türkiye) and Anatolia (Asian Türkiye), and the Palearctic distributions are given from Aukema (2020). A list of Pentatomidae of Türkiye is presented in Table 1, and a map showing the provinces in Türkiye are presented (Fig. 1).

Explanations of regional abbreviations for China and Russia

- CH, China
- CE CH, Central Territory
- NE CH, Northeastern Territory
- NO CH, Northern Territory
- NW CH, Northwestern Territory
- SE CH, Southeastern Territory (Macao and Hong Kong incl.)
- SW CH, Southwestern Territory
- WP CH, Western Plateau
- RU Russia
- CT RU, Central European Territory
- ES RU, East Siberia
- FE RU, Far East
- NT RU, North European Territory
- ST RU, South European Territory
- WS RU, West Siberia

Ordo HEMIPTERA

Subordo Heteroptera

Infraordo Pentatomomorpha

Superfamily Pentatomoidea

Family Pentatomidae Leach

Subfamily Asopinae Amyot & Serville

Genus *Andrallus* Bergroth

Andrallus spinidens (Fabricius, 1787)

Asian Türkiye: Adana, Aydın, İzmir (Horváth 1901, Hoberlandt 1956, Lodos & Önder 1983, Önder *et al.* 1983, 2006).

General Distribution: Europe: Italy Greece. North Africa: Egypt. Asia: Asian Türkiye, Azerbaijan, China (CE SE SW WP) Iran, Iraq, Japan, Sinai, Tadzhikistan, Turkmenistan. Extralimital: Australia, tropical Africa and Asia, southern United States, Central and South America.

Genus *Arma* Hahn

Arma custos (Fabricius, 1794)

= *A. neocustos* Ahmad & Önder, 1990

= *A. neoinsperata* Ahmad & Önder, 1990

Material examined. Kırklareli: Center-Çağlayık (620 m): 25.08.1998, ♂; Demirköy- Sislioba (400 m): 25.07.2001, ♂.

European Türkiye. Edirne, Kırklareli (Lodos & Önder 1983, Ahmad & Önder 1990a as *A. neocustos* and *A. neoinsperata*, Fent & Aktaş 1999).

Asian Türkiye. Ankara, Bolu, Bursa, Kocaeli, Manisa, Ordu (Horváth 1883, Hoberlandt 1956, Lodos & Önder 1983), Ankara (Ahmad & Önder 1990a as *A. neocustos*) Kocaeli, Ordu (Ahmad & Önder 1990a, as *A. neoinsperata*).

General Distribution. Europe: Austria, Belgium, Bosnia Hercegovina, Bulgaria, Belarus, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, European Türkiye, France, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Macedonia, Moldavia, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia (CT ST), Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine. Asia: Asian Kazakhstan, Asian Türkiye, Azerbaijan, China (CE NE NO NW SE SW WP), Georgia, Iran, Japan, Kirgizia, Korea, Mongolia, Russia (ES FE WS).

Note: *Arma neocustos* Ahmad & Önder 1990 and *Arma neoinsperata* Ahmad & Önder 1990 given from Kırklareli (Lüleburgaz) are synonymized with *A. custos* by Thomas (1994).

Arma insperata Horváth, 1899

Asian Türkiye: Ankara, Bilecik, Bolu, İzmir, Kayseri, Zonguldak (Seidenstücker 1975, Lodos & Önder 1983, Ahmad & Önder 1990a, Kıyak 1993, Önder *et al.* 2006).

General Distribution: Europe: Bulgaria, Greece, Hungary, Macedonia, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia. Asia: Asian Türkiye, Iran.

Note: *Arma insperata* was mistakenly given from European Türkiye by Rider (2006) and Aukema (2020) based on Ahmad & Önder (1990a). However, there is no record of European Türkiye by Ahmad & Önder (1990a).

Genus *Jalla* Hahn

Jalla dumosa (Linnaeus, 1758)

European Türkiye: Kırklareli (Fent & Aktaş 2007b).

Asian Türkiye: Ankara, Bursa, Diyarbakır, Isparta, Kayseri, Kırıkkale, Konya, Manisa (Horváth 1883, Escherich 1897, Hoberlandt 1956, Lodos & Önder 1983, Kıyak 1993, Lodos *et al.* 1998, Önder *et al.* 2006, Matocq *et al.* 2014, Yazıcı *et al.* 2014).

General Distribution: Europe: Austria, Belgium, Bosnia Hercegovina, Bulgaria, Belarus, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, European Türkiye, Finland, France, Great Britain, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Macedonia, Moldavia, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia (CT NT ST), Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine. North Africa: Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia. Asia: Afghanistan, Armenia, Asian Kazakhstan, Asian Türkiye, Azerbaijan, China (NE NO NW), Georgia, Iran, Israel, Kirgizia, Russia (ES FE WS), Syria, Tadjikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan.

Genus *Perillus* Stål

Perillus bioculatus (Fabricius, 1775)

European Türkiye: Edirne, Kırklareli, Tekirdağ (Kıvan 2004, Fent & Aktaş 2007a).

Asian Türkiye: Amasya, Ankara, Bolu, Çorum, Kastamonu, Zonguldak (Dursun & Fent 2018, Kıyak *et al.* 2019, Çerçi *et al.* 2021, Dursun, 2021).

General Distribution: Europe (introduced): Bulgaria, Greece, European Türkiye, Serbia. North Africa (introduced): Algeria. Asia: Asian Türkiye. Extralimital: North America and Mexico.

Note: Introduced species in Turkish fauna.

Genus *Picromerus* Amyot & Serville

Picromerus bidens (Linnaeus, 1758)

European Türkiye: Kırklareli, Tekirdağ (Lodos *et al.* 1978, Lodos & Önder 1983, Önder *et al.* 2006, Orçan & Kıvan 2017).

Asian Türkiye: Ankara, Artvin, Çanakkale, Çorum, Giresun, Isparta, Nevşehir, Ordu (Lodos & Önder 1983, Kıyak 1993, Lodos *et al.* 1998, Önder *et al.* 2006, Fent & Japoshvili 2012).

General Distribution: Europe: Albania, Austria, Belgium, Bosnia, Hercegovina, Bulgaria, Belarus, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, European Kazakhstan, European Türkiye, Finland, France, Great Britain, Germany, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Macedonia, Moldavia, Montenegro, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia (CT NT ST), Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine. North Africa: Algeria. Asia: Afghanistan, Armenia, Asian Kazakhstan, Asian Türkiye, Azerbaijan, China (CE NE NO NW), Georgia, Iran, Kirgizia, Korea, Mongolia, Russia (ES FE WS), Tadjikistan, Uzbekistan. Extralimital: Canada, USA.

Picromerus brachypterus Ahmad & Önder, 1990

European Türkiye: Edirne (Fent & Aktaş 2007b).

Asian Türkiye: Bolu, İzmir, Rize (Ahmad & Önder 1990b, Önder *et al.* 2006, Külekçi *et al.* 2009).

General Distribution: Europe: European Türkiye. Asia: Asian Türkiye.

Note: This species is endemic to Türkiye, however, its validity requires confirmation.

Picromerus conformis (Herrich-Schaeffer, 1841)

Material examined: İstanbul: Çatalca-Ormanlı (75 m): ♀.

European Türkiye: Edirne, Tekirdağ (Lodos *et al.* 1978, Lodos & Önder 1983, Önder *et al.* 2006).

Asian Türkiye: Ankara, Bursa, Çorum, Diyarbakır, İzmir, Manisa (Horváth 1883, Lodos & Önder 1983, Lodos *et al.* 1998, Önder *et al.* 2006).

General Distribution: Europe: Albania, Austria, Bosnia Hercegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, European Türkiye, Finland, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Macedonia, Moldavia, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Switzerland, Ukraine. North Africa: Algeria. Asia: Azerbaijan, Asian Türkiye, Georgia, Iran.

Picromerus pseudobidens Ahmad & Önder, 1990

Material examined: Tekirdağ: Malkara-Mahramlı (Cumhuriyet Ormanı) (230 m): 07.08.2001, ♀.

European Türkiye: Kırklareli, Tekirdağ (Ahmad & Önder 1990b, Önder *et al.* 2006).

Asian Türkiye: Ankara, Nevşehir, Rize, Sivas (Ahmad & Önder 1990b, Önder *et al.* 2006).

General Distribution: Europe: European Türkiye. Asia: Asian Türkiye.

Note: This species is endemic to Türkiye, however, its validity requires confirmation.

Genus *Pinthaeus* Stål

Pinthaeus sanguinipes (Fabricius, 1781)

Asian Türkiye: Bolu, Bursa, Ordu (Horváth 1883, Reuter 1890, Hoberlandt 1956, Lodos & Önder 1983).

General Distribution: Europe: Austria, Belgium, Bosnia Hercegovina, Bulgaria, Belarus, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Lithuania, Moldavia, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia (CT ST), Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Switzerland, Ukraine. Asia: Asian Türkiye, Azerbaijan, China (NE NO), Georgia, Iran, Israel, Japan, Korea, Russia (FE WS), Syria.

Genus *Rhacognathus* Fieber

Rhacognathus punctatus (Linnaeus, 1758)

Material examined: Edirne: Center-Suakacağı (150 m): 30.06.2001, ♂.

European Türkiye: Edirne (Lodos *et al.* 1978)

General Distribution: Europe: Albania, Austria, Belgium, Bosnia Hercegovina, Bulgaria, Belarus, Croatia,

Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, European Türkiye, Finland, France, Great Britain, Germany, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Macedonia, Moldavia, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia (CT NT ST), Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine. Asia: China (NO), Georgia, Japan, Kazakhstan, Kirgizia, Mongolia, Russia (ES FE WS).

Note: Rider (2006) and Aukema (2020) mentions Asian Türkiye in the distribution of *Rhacognathus punctatus*, but during the literature review, there was no data on the distribution of this species in Anatolia. The record given in this study is the second record of the species in Türkiye.

Genus *Troilus* Stål

Troilus luridus (Fabricius, 1775)

European Türkiye: Thrace (Önder *et al.* 2006).

Asian Türkiye: Afyonkarahisar (Akıncı & Avcı 2016).

General Distribution: Europe: Albania, Austria, Belgium, Bosnia Hercegovina, Bulgaria, Belarus, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, European Türkiye, Finland, France, Great Britain, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Macedonia, Moldavia, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia (CT NT ST), Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine. Asia: Armenia, Asian Türkiye, Azerbaijan, China (NO SW WP), Iran, Georgia, Korea, Russia (ES FE WS). Extralimital: Burma, India.

Genus *Zicrona* Amyot & Serville

Zicrona caerulea (Linnaeus, 1758)

Material examined: Kırklareli: Center-Kuzucu (300 m): 25.08.1998, ♀; Demirköy-Yığıtbaşı (400 m): 06.07.1997, ♀, ♂; Pınarhisar-Yenice (450 m): 06.07.1997, ♂; Tekirdağ: Center-Uçmakdere (300 m): 06.08.1998, ♀.

European Türkiye: Edirne, Kırklareli, Tekirdağ (Lodos *et al.* 1978, Fent & Aktaç 1999, 2008, Önder *et al.* 2006, Orçan & Kıvanç 2017).

Asian Türkiye: Adana, Adıyaman, Ağrı, Ankara, Artvin, Balıkesir, Bartın, Bolu, Çankırı, Diyarbakır, Erzurum, Gaziantep, Hakkari, Hatay, Iğdır, İçel, İzmir, Kars, Kastamonu, Kilis, Konya, Mersin, Muğla, Rize, Samsun, Siirt, Tokat, Zonguldak (Puton & Noualhier 1895, Escherich 1897, Kiritshenko 1918, Hoberlandt 1956, Lodos & Önder 1983, Lodos *et al.* 1998, Önder *et al.* 1995, 2006, Külekçi *et al.* 2009, Fent 2010, Şerban 2010, Gözüaçık *et al.* 2011, Yazıcı *et al.* 2014, Çerçi & Gözüaçık 2019).

General Distribution: Europe: Albania, Austria, Belgium, Bosnia Hercegovina, Bulgaria, Belarus, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, European Kazakhstan, European Türkiye, Finland, France, Great Britain, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Macedonia,

Moldavia, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia (CT NT ST), Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine. North Africa: Algeria, Egypt, Morocco. Asia: Afghanistan, Armenia, Asian Kazakhstan, Asian Türkiye, Azerbaijan, China (CE NE NO NW SE SW), Cyprus, Georgia, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Japan, Jordan, Kirgizia, Korea, Mongolia, Russia (ES FE WS), Syria, Taiwan, Tadjikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan. Extralimital: America, Oriental Region.

Subfamily PENTATOMINAE Leach

Tribe AELIINI Douglas & Scott

Genus *Aelia* Fabricius

Aelia acuminata (Linnaeus, 1758)

Material examined: Çanakkale: Eceabat-Küçükanafta (20 m): 08.06.2001, ♂; between Kabatepe-Alçıtepe (50 m): 08.06.2001, 2♀♀; Behramlı (100 m): 08.06.2001, ♀; Alçıtepe (50 m): 12.08.2001, 2♀♀, ♂; Kemalyeri (60 m): 12.08.2001, ♂; Gelibolu-Süleymaniye (50 m): 30.07.1998, ♀, ♂; Güneyli (50 m): 31.05.1999, 2♀♀, ♂; Cumalı (40 m): 07.06.2001, ♀; Kocaçeşme (Korudağı) (350 m): 10.08.2001, ♀, ♂; Ilgardere (20 m): 11.08.2001, ♂; Edirne: Center-Uzunbayır (200 m): 05.07.1997, 4♀♀, 2♂♂; Suakacağı (150 m): 05.07.1997, 2♂♂, 01.09.2001, ♂; Havsa-Köseömer (80 m): 30.08.1992, 4♀♀, ♂; Hasköy (95 m): 11.05.2002, ♀; Lalapaşa- Hacıdanışment (500 m): 05.07.1997, 2♂♂; 01.09.2001, ♂; Doğan köy (350 m): 05.07.1997, 2♂♂; 01.09.2001, ♀; Kalkansöğüt (400 m): 05.07.1997, ♀; Sinanköy (300 m): 02.08.2000, ♂; Ömeroba (310 m): 02.08.2000, ♀, ♂; Keşan-Korudağı (300 m): 07.06.2001, ♂; İstanbul: Gaziosmanpaşa Boğazköy (60 m): 15.06.2001, ♀; Bahçeköy-Bilezikçi Çiftliği (25 m): 24.06.1993, 7♀♀, ♂; Çatalca-Danamandra (150 m): 15.08.1998, 3♀♀; Aydınlar (125 m): 28.08.1998, 2♀♀; Kabakça (100 m): 28.08.1998, ♀; Ormanlı (75 m): 29.08.1998, ♀, ♂; Silivri (50 m): 25.08.1992, ♂; Küçüksinekli (170m): 25.08.1992, 2♀♀, 2♂♂; Beyciler (140 m): 15.08.1997, ♀, ♂; Çantaköy (50m): 28.08.1998, ♀, ♂; Büyükkılıçlı (150 m): 15.06.2001, ♀, ♂; Kırklareli: Center-Ürnlü (60 m): 21.08.1992, ♀; Çukurpınar (500 m): 25.08.1998, ♂; Çağlayık (620 m): 25.08.1998, ♂; 17.07.2001, 2♂♂; Kuzucu (300 m): 25.08.1998, ♀, ♂; Dereköy (300 m): 17.07.2001, 2♂♂; Demirköy-Yığıtbaşı (400 m): 06.07.1997, ♀; Sivrililer (350 m): 27.08.1998, 2♀♀, ♂; Sarpdere (300 m): 26.05.2002, ♀; İğneada (0 m): 25.08.2001, 3♂♂; between Yeşilce-Avcılar (350 m): 25.07.2001, 2♀♀; Kofçaz (500 m): 02.08.2000, ♂; Erikler (430 m): 02.08.2000, ♀; between İnce-Paşayeri (95 m): 02.08.2000, 2♂♂; Ahmetler (570 m): 17.07.2001, 2♂♂; Beyci (350 m): 17.07.2001, ♂; Lüleburgaz-Büyükkarıştıran (75 m): 10.08.1997, 2♀♀; Ceylanköy (70 m): 26.08.1998, ♀, ♂; Ertuğrul (230 m): 28.08.2002, ♀; Pınarhisar- Yenice (450 m) 06.07.1997, ♂; Mahya Hill (700 m): 07.06.2003, 2♀♀; Vize (200 m): 27.08.1998, 2♂♂; Kıyıköy (0 m): 26.08.1998, ♀, ♂; between Kıyıköy-Kömürköy (200 m.): 16.06.2001, ♀, ♂; Tekirdağ: Center- Kaşıkçı (190 m): 26.08.1992, ♀, ♂; Köseilyas (50 m): 02.08.1998, ♀; Uçmakdere (300 m): 06.08.1998, ♀, ♂; Oruçbeyli (200 m): 07.08.2001, 2♀♀;

18.05.2003, ♀; Işıklar (Ganos Mountains) (200 m): 18.05.2003, ♀; Çerkezköy-Veliköy (130 m): 11.08.1997, 2 ♀♀, ♂; Hayrabolu-Dambaslar (110 m): 16.08.1997, ♀; Malkara-Demircili (200 m): 24.08.1992, ♀; Hasköy (250 m): 26.09.1992, ♀; Izgar Village (200 m): 05.05.2001, ♂; Şahin (200 m): 29.07.1998, ♀, ♂; between Karaiğdemir-Evrenbey (100 m): 29.07.1998, ♂; Sağlamtaş (170 m): 08.08.2001 3 ♂♂; Karacahalil (210 m): 14.09.2001, 2 ♂♂; Yenidibek (210 m): 14.09.2001, 3 ♀♀, ♂; Danişment (Korudağı) (250 m): 15.09.2001 2 ♂♂; Muratlı (50 m): 09.06.2001, ♀; Hanoğlu (60 m): 09.06.2001, ♂; between Pınarca-Safaalan (100 m): 18.09.2001, ♂; Saray (180 m): 16.06.2001, 2 ♀♀; Sinanlı (105 m): 11.09.1997, 2 ♀♀, 2 ♂♂; Büyükyoncalı (200 m): 26.08.1998 ♂; Şarköy- between Emirali-Çınarlidere (210 m): 31.05.1999, ♀; Ormanlı (75 m): 08.08.2001, 2 ♂♂; Ulaman (100 m): 09.08.2001, ♀; Yayaköy (230 m): 09.08.2001, 2 ♂♂; Yeniköy (200 m): 10.08.2001, ♀, ♂.

European Türkiye: Çanakkale, Edirne, Tekirdağ, Kırklareli, İstanbul (Fahringer 1922, Hoberlandt 1956, Awel 1977, Lodos *et al.* 1978, Fent & Aktaş 1999, Şerban 2010, Fent 2011, Yazıcı *et al.* 2014, Orçan & Kıvanç 2017).

Asian Türkiye: Adana, Adıyaman, Afyonkarahisar, Amasya, Ankara, Antalya, Artvin, Aydın, Balıkesir, Bartın, Bayburt, Bilecik, Bolu, Burdur, Bursa, Çanakkale, Çankırı, Çorum, Denizli, Diyarbakır, Düzce, Erzincan, Erzurum, Gaziantep, Giresun, Gümüşhane, Hatay, Iğdır, İçel, İzmir, Kahramanmaraş, Karabük, Karaman, Kars, Kastamonu, Kırşehir, Kocaeli Konya, Manisa, Mardin, Mersin, Muğla, Nevşehir, Niğde, Osmaniye, Rize, Sakarya, Samsun, Siirt, Sinop, Sivas, Şanlıurfa, Şırnak, Tokat, Trabzon, Tunceli, Uşak, Zonguldak (Puton 1892, Horváth 1901, Fahringer 1922, Hoberlandt 1956 as *A. turanica*, Linnavuori 1965, Awel 1977, Lodos *et al.* 1978, 1998, Önder *et al.* 1995, Fent & Aktaş 1999, Kıyak 2000, Özsaraç & Kıyak 2001, Özsaraç *et al.* 2001, Kıyak *et al.* 2004, Özgen *et al.* 2005b, Dursun & Kartal 2008a, Külekçi *et al.* 2009: Fent 2010, Şerban 2010, Dursun & Fent 2011a, Gözüaçık *et al.* 2011, Tezcan *et al.* 2013, Matocq *et al.* 2014, Yazıcı *et al.* 2014, Küçükbasmacı & Kıyak 2015).

General Distribution: Europe: Albania, Austria, Belgium, Bosnia Hercegovina, Bulgaria, Belarus, Crete, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, European Kazakhstan, European Türkiye, Finland, France, Great Britain, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Macedonia, Moldavia, Montenegro, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia (CT NT ST), Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine, Yugoslavia. North Africa: Algeria, Egypt, Morocco, Madeira, Tunisia. Asia: Afghanistan, Armenia, Asian Kazakhstan, Asian Türkiye, Azerbaijan, China (NW SW), Cyprus, Georgia, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Kirgizia, Lebanon, Russia (ES WS), Syria, Tadjikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan. Extralimital: Pakistan.

Aelia albovittata Fieber, 1868

European Türkiye: Çanakkale, Edirne (Fent & Aktaş 2007b, Fent 2011).

Asian Türkiye: Adana, Adıyaman, Amasya, Ankara, Balıkesir, Bursa, Çanakkale, Diyarbakır, Elazığ, Gaziantep, Hatay, İçel, İzmir, Kahramanmaraş, Karaman, Kırıkkale, Konya, Manisa, Sivas, Şanlıurfa, Tokat (Fieber, 1868, Horváth 1883, 1901, Puton 1892, Escherich 1897, Reuter 1913, Linnavuori 1954, Hoberlandt 1956, Awel 1977, Lodos *et al.* 1978, 1998, Kıyak 1990, 2016, Önder *et al.* 1995, Derjanschi & Péricart 2005, Dursun & Kartal 2008a, Dursun & Fent 2011a, Gözüaçık *et al.* 2011, Matocq *et al.* 2014, Özgen & Dioli 2018).

General Distribution: Europe: European Türkiye, Greece. Asia: Asian Türkiye, Iran, Iraq, Syria.

Aelia alticola Kiritshenko, 1914

European Türkiye: Edirne, Tekirdağ (Awel 1977 as *A. satunini*).

Asian Türkiye: Adana, Amasya, Ankara, Antalya, Bursa, Çorum, Elazığ, Erzincan, Gaziantep, Iğdır, Isparta, Karaman, Kars, Konya, Manisa, Niğde, Ordu, Samsun, Sinop, Sivas, Tokat (Kiritshenko 1918, 1930 as *A. satunini*, Hoberlandt 1956 as *A. satunini*, Seidenstücker 1960 as *A. satunini*, Awel 1977 as *A. satunini*, Lodos *et al.* 1978, 1998 as *A. satunini*, Önder *et al.* 2006 as *A. satunini*, Dursun & Fent 2011a, Matocq *et al.* 2014).

General Distribution: Europe: European Türkiye. Asia: Armenia, Asian Türkiye, Azerbaijan, Iran, Iraq, Tadjikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan.

Aelia furcula Fieber, 1868

Asian Türkiye: Adana, Adıyaman, Ankara, Bartın, Erzincan, Erzurum, Gaziantep, Iğdır, Isparta, Kars, Kayseri, Konya, Manisa, Mersin, Niğde, Samsun, Sivas, Tunceli (Horváth 1905, Kiritshenko 1918, Hoberlandt 1956, Seidenstücker 1960, Derjanschi & Péricart 2005, Önder *et al.* 2006, Yazıcı *et al.* 2014, Bulak & Yıldırım 2021).

General Distribution: Europe: Greece, European Kazakhstan, Russia (CT: Samara Prov. ST), Ukraine. Asia: Afghanistan, Armenia, Asian Kazakhstan, Asian Türkiye, Azerbaijan, China (NW), Iran, Kirgizia, Tadjikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan.

Aelia germari Küster, 1852

Asian Türkiye: Elazığ, Gaziantep, Hatay (Puton 1892, Hoberlandt 1956, Önder *et al.* 1995, 2006, Özgen & Dioli 2018).

General Distribution: Europe: Croatia, France, Italy, Macedonia, Montenegro, Portugal, Spain. North Africa: Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia. Asia: Asian Türkiye, Israel.

Aelia klugii Hahn, 1833

Asian Türkiye: Kars (Kiritshenko 1918, Önder *et al.* 2006).

General Distribution: Europe: Albania, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Belarus, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, European Kazakhstan, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Macedonia, Moldova, Montenegro, Netherlands, Poland, Romania, Russia (CT NT ST), Serbia, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine. North Africa: Algeria. Asia: Asian Kazakhstan, Asian Türkiye, Azerbaijan, China (NO SW), Georgia, Iraq, Kirgizia, Korea, Mongolia, Russia (ES FE WS), Tadjhikistan.

Aelia melanota Fieber, 1868

Asian Türkiye: Ankara, Batman, Bingöl, Diyarbakır, Elazığ, Iğdır, Şanlıurfa, Tunceli (Wagner 1959 as *A. obtusa*, Önder *et al.* 2006, Çerçi & Gözüaçık 2019).

General Distribution: Europe: Russia (ST: Caucasus). Asia: Afghanistan, Armenia, Asian Kazakhstan, Asian Türkiye, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Iran, Kirgizia, Tadjhikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan.

Aelia notata Rey, 1887

Asian Türkiye: Antalya, Gaziantep, Hatay, Kahramanmaraş (Puton & Noulhier 1895, Hoberlandt 1956, Derjanschi & Péricart 2005, Önder *et al.* 1995, 2006, Kıyak 2016).

All records related to this species are given as *A. cognata*.

General Distribution: Europe: France, Russia (ST: Caucasus), Spain, Ukraine. North Africa: Morocco. Asia: Asian Türkiye.

Aelia rostrata Boheman, 1852

Material examined: Çanakkale: Eceabat- between Alçitepe-Kabatepe (50 m): 12.08.2001 ♂; Edirne: Center-Karaağaç (41 m): 21.05.2003, ♀, ♂; Keşan-Korudağı (300 m): 07.06.2001, 2 ♂♂; Lalapaşa-Sinanköy (300 m): 02.08.2000, ♂; Ömeroba (310 m): 02.08.2000, ♀; İstanbul: Çatalca-Danamandıra (150 m): 15.08.1992, ♀; Silivri-Küçüksinekli (170 m): 25.08.1992, 3 ♀♀, 2 ♂♂; Çantaköy (50 m): 28.08.1998, ♀; Kırklareli: Center-Ürnlü (60 m): 21.08.1992, 2 ♀♀; Çağlayık (620 m): 17.07.2001, 2 ♀♀, ♂; Dereköy (300 m): 17.07.2001, ♂; Babaeski-Taşköprü (200 m): 11.05.2001, ♀, ♂; Demirköy-Yiğitbaşı (400 m): 06.07.1997, ♀; İğneada (0 m): 25.08.2001, ♂; Balaban (700 m): 29.08.2002, ♀, ♂; Balaban (Velika Deresi) (500 m): 26.05.2002, ♀ ♂; Kofçaz (500 m): 02.08.2000, ♀; Erikler (430 m): 02.08.2000, ♀; Ahmetler (570 m): 17.07.2001, ♀, ♂; Beyci (350 m): 17.07.2001, ♀; Lüleburgaz-Ertuğrul (230 m): 28.08.2002, ♀; Pınarhisar- Poyralı (310 m): 27.06.2002, ♀; Mahya Hill (880 m): ♀; Mahya Hill (800 m): 07.06.2003, 2 ♂♂; Mahya Hill (700 m): 07.06.2003, ♂; Vize (200 m): 27.08.1998, ♀; Tekirdağ: Center Kaşıkçı (190 m): 26.08.1992, ♂; Işıklar (Ganos Mountains) (200 m): 18.05.2003, ♀; Malkara- Hasköy (250 m): 26.09.1992, ♂; between Karaiğdemir-Evrenbey (100 m): 29.07.1998, ♂; Izgar Village (200 m): 05.05.2001 ♀; Danişment (Korudağı) (250 m): 15.09.2001, ♀; Muratlı-Hanoğlu (60 m): 09.06.2001, ♂;

between Pınarca-Safaalan (100 m): 18.09.2001, ♀, ♂; Saray (180 m): 16.06.2001, ♂.

European Türkiye: Çanakkale, Edirne, İstanbul, Kırklareli, Tekirdağ (Hoberlandt 1956, Awel 1977, Lodos *et al.* 1978, Kıvanç 1998, Fent & Aktaç 1999, Öz Saraç & Kıyak 2001, Öz Saraç *et al.* 2001, Yazıcı *et al.* 2014).

Asian Türkiye: Adana, Adıyaman, Afyonkarahisar, Aksaray, Amasya, Ankara, Antalya, Artvin, Balıkesir, Bartın, Bayburt, Bilecik, Bolu, Burdur, Çankırı, Çorum, Diyarbakır, Elazığ, Erzincan, Erzurum, Eskişehir, Gaziantep, Giresun, Gümüşhane, Iğdır, Isparta, İstanbul, İzmir, Hatay, Kahramanmaraş, Karabük, Karaman, Kars, Kastamonu, Kayseri, Kırıkkale, Kırşehir, Kocaeli, Konya, Kütahya, Manisa, Mardin, Mersin, Muğla, Muş, Nevşehir, Niğde, Sakarya, Samsun, Siirt, Sivas, Şanlıurfa, Şırnak, Tokat, Tunceli, Uşak, Yozgat, Zonguldak (Puton & Noulhier 1895, Escherich 1897, Horváth 1903a as *A. syriaca*, Kiritshenko 1918, Fahringer 1922, Hoberlandt 1956, Wagner 1959, Awel 1977, Lodos *et al.* 1978, 1998, Önder *et al.* 1995 as *A. syriaca*, Kıyak 2000, Özgen *et al.* 2005b, Dursun & Kartal 2008a, Külekçi *et al.* 2009, Fent 2010, Dursun & Fent 2011a, Gözüaçık *et al.* 2011, Fent & Japoshvili 2012, Tezcan *et al.* 2013, Matocq *et al.* 2014, Yazıcı *et al.* 2014, Çerçi & Gözüaçık 2019, Çerçi & Özgen 2021)

General Distribution: Europe: Albania, Austria, Bosnia Hercegovina, Bulgaria, Belarus, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, European Türkiye, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Lithuania, Macedonia, Moldova, Montenegro, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia (CT ST), Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Ukraine. North Africa: Algeria, Libya, Morocco, Tunisia. Asia: Armenia, Asian Türkiye, Azerbaijan, Cyprus, Georgia, Iran, Iraq, Kazakhstan, Syria.

Aelia sibirica Reuter, 1884

Asian Türkiye: Sivas (Derjanschi & Péricart 2005).

General Distribution: Europe: Bulgaria, European Kazakhstan, Italy, Russia (CT: Samara Prov. ST), Ukraine. Asia: Asian Kazakhstan, Asian Türkiye, China (NO NW WP), Iran, Kirgizia, Mongolia, Russia (ES WS).

Aelia virgata (Herrich-Schaeffer, 1841)

Material examined: Edirne: Keşan-Erikli (0 m): 24.06.1995, ♂; Tekirdağ: Muratlı-Arzulu (50 m): 09.06.2001, ♂.

European Türkiye: Edirne, Kırklareli, Çanakkale (Hoberlandt 1956, Lodos *et al.* 1978, Fent & Aktaç 1999).

Asian Türkiye: Afyonkarahisar, Amasya, Ankara, Bilecik, Diyarbakır, Elazığ, Erzurum, Gaziantep, Hatay, Iğdır, İzmir, Kahramanmaraş, Konya, Malatya, Tokat, Tunceli, Uşak (Reuter 1890, Escherich 1897, Hoberlandt 1956, Wagner 1959, Seidenstücker 1960, Awel 1977, Lodos *et al.* 1978, 1998, Önder *et al.* 1995, Derjanschi & Péricart 2005, Kıyak 2000, 2016, Öz Saraç *et al.* 2001, Dursun & Kartal 2008a, Dursun & Fent 2011a, Yazıcı *et al.* 2014, Çerçi & Gözüaçık 2019, Özgen *et al.* 2021).

General Distribution: Europe: Bulgaria, European Türkiye, Greece, Macedonia, Ukraine. Asia: Armenia, Asian Türkiye, Azerbaijan, Iran, Israel, Lebanon, Syria.

Genus *Neottiglossa* W. Kirby
Neottiglossa bifida (A. Costa, 1847)

Material examined: İstanbul: Çatalca-Binkılıç (125 m): 03.10.1992, ♂; 18.09.2001, ♂; Kabakça (100 m): 28.08.1998, ♀, 2 ♂♂; Ömerli (80 m): 15.06.2001, ♀; Kırklareli: Center-Çukurpınar (500 m): 25.08.1998, ♀; Tekirdağ: Center-Oruçbeyli (200 m): 07.08.2001, ♂; Hayrabolu-Karabürçek (60 m): 23.05.2002, ♀, ♂; Malkara-Izgar Village (200 m): 26.09.1992, 3 ♂♂; 28.07.1998, 10 ♀♀, 4 ♂♂; between Karaiğdemir-Evrenbey (100 m): 29.07.1998, 4 ♀♀, 3 ♂♂; Muratlı-Hanoğlu (60 m): 09.06.2001, 2 ♂♂.

European Türkiye: Çanakkale, Edirne, İstanbul (Horváth 1918, Hoberlandt 1956, Fent & Aktaş 1999, Fent 2011, Yazıcı *et al.* 2014).

Asian Türkiye: Amasya, Ankara, Balıkesir, Bayburt, Bursa, Erzincan, Erzurum, Gaziantep, Hatay, İstanbul, İzmir, Kars, Mersin, Muğla, Sakarya, Samsun, Sivas, Tokat, Tunceli (Horváth 1883, Puton 1892, Hoberlandt 1956, Lodos *et al.* 1978, Önder *et al.* 1983, 1995, Dursun & Kartal 2008a, Dursun & Fent 2011a, Tezcan *et al.* 2013, Yazıcı *et al.* 2014).

General Distribution: Europe: Albania, Bosnia Hercegovina, Bulgaria, Crete, Croatia, European Türkiye, France, Greece, Italy, Macedonia, Montenegro, Portugal, Romania, Serbia, Slovenia, Spain. North Africa: Algeria, Egypt, Morocco Tunisia. Asia: Asian Türkiye, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Syria.

Neottiglossa flavomarginata (Lucas, 1849)

Asian Türkiye: Asia Minor (Hoberlandt 1956), Ankara, Bursa (Seidenstücker 1960, Kıyak 1993).

General Distribution: Europe: Bosnia Hercegovina, Bulgaria, France, Greece, Italy, Macedonia, Portugal, Romania, Serbia, Spain. North Africa: Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia. Asia: Asian Türkiye.

Neottiglossa leporina (Herrich-Schaeffer, 1830)

European Türkiye: Kırklareli (Fent & Aktaş 2007b).

Asian Türkiye: Ankara, Amasya, Bartın, Bolu, Bursa, Çankırı, Diyarbakır, Elazığ, Erzurum, Iğdır, Kahramanmaraş, Karabük, Kars, Kastamonu, Muğla, Ordu, Samsun, Sinop, Tokat, Zonguldak (Horváth 1883, 1901, Kiritshenko 1918, Hoberlandt 1956, Lodos *et al.* 1998, Kıyak 1993, Önder *et al.* 1995, Dursun & Kartal 2008a, Külekçi *et al.* 2009, Fent 2010, Dursun & Fent 2011a, Tezcan *et al.* 2013, Küçükbasmacı & Kıyak 2015, Çerçi & Özgen 2021).

General Distribution: Europe: Albania, Austria, Belgium, Bosnia Hercegovina, Bulgaria, Belarus, Crete?, Croatia, Czech Republic, European Kazakhstan, European Türkiye, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Macedonia, Moldavia,

Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia (CT ST), Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Switzerland, Ukraine. Asia: Afghanistan, Armenia, Asian Kazakhstan, Asian Türkiye, Azerbaijan, China (NE NO NW), Georgia, Iran, Iraq, Kirgizia, Korea, Mongolia, Russia (ES FE WS), Tadjikistan, Uzbekistan.

Neottiglossa lineolata (Mulsant & Rey, 1852)

European Türkiye: Edirne, İstanbul (Fent & Aktaş 2007b; Fent & Dursun 2016).

Asian Türkiye: Karabük (Fent 2010).

General Distribution: Europe: Bosnia Hercegovina, Bulgaria, European Türkiye, France, Germany, Italy, Montenegro, Portugal, Romania, Russia (ST: Caucasus), Serbia, Slovenia, Spain, Switzerland, Ukraine. North Africa: Tunisia. Asia: Asian Türkiye, Azerbaijan, Georgia.

Neottiglossa pusilla (Gmelin, 1790)

Asian Türkiye: Ankara, Antalya, Kars (Kıyak 1993, Hoberlandt 1956, Önder *et al.* 2006, Şerban 2010).

General Distribution: Europe: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Belarus, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Great Britain, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Macedonia, Moldavia, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Romania, Russia (CT NT ST), Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine. Asia: Armenia, Asian Kazakhstan, Asian Türkiye, Azerbaijan, China (NO NW), Georgia, Kirgizia, Korea, Mongolia, Russia (ES FE WS), Tadjikistan.

Tribe CAPPAEINI Atkinson

Genus *Halyomorpha* Mayr

Halyomorpha halys (Stål, 1855)

European Türkiye: İstanbul (Çerçi & Koçak, 2017, Çerçi *et al.* 2021).

Asian Türkiye: Ankara, Aydın, Artvin, Bartın, Bursa, Eskişehir, Giresun, İstanbul, İzmir, Ordu, Rize, Samsun, Trabzon, Yalova (Güncan & Gümüş 2019, Ak *et al.* 2019, Göktürk & Tozlu 2019, Göktürk 2020, Çerçi 2021, Çerçi *et al.* 2021, Özdemir & Tuncer 2021, Dursun, 2021).

General Distribution: Europe (introduced): Albania, Austria, Belgium, Bosnia Hercegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech Republic, European Türkiye, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Italy, Liechtenstein, Macedonia, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia (ST), Sardinia, Serbia, Sicily, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Switzerland, Ukraine. North Africa: Algeria, Egypt?, Morocco. Asia: Asian Kazakhstan, Asian Türkiye, China (CE NE NO SE SW WP), Georgia, Japan, Korea, Taiwan. Extralimital: Vietnam, North America (introduced: Canada, USA), South America (introduced: Chili).

Note: Introduced species in the Turkish fauna.

Tribe CARPOCORINI Mulsant & Rey

Genus *Agatharchus* Stål

Subgenus *Agatharchus* Stål
Agatharchus escalerae Horváth, 1901

Asian Türkiye: Adana, Gümüşhane, Kahramanmaraş (Horváth 1901, Hoberlandt 1956, Awad 2000, Önder *et al.* 2006).

General Distribution: Asia: Asian Türkiye, Iran.

Agatharchus herrichii (Kolenati, 1846)

Asian Türkiye: Adana, Ankara, Diyarbakır, Eskişehir, Erzurum, İçel, Kahramanmaraş, Karaman, Kayseri, Konya, Muş, Tokat (Kiritshenko 1924 as *A. montanus*, Hoberlandt 1956, Seidenstücker 1958 as *A. montanus*, Önder *et al.* 1995, Lodos *et al.* 1998, Awad 2000, Önder *et al.* 2006 as *A. montanus*, Gözüaçık *et al.* 2011).

General Distribution: Europe: Russia (ST: Dagestan). Asia: Armenia, Asian Türkiye, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Iran, Syria.

Agatharchus linea (Klug, 1845)

Asian Türkiye: Bingöl, Kars, Niğde (Kiritshenko 1938, Hoberlandt 1956, Seidenstücker 1960, Önder *et al.* 2006, Özgen & Dioli 2018).

General Distribution: Asia: Asian Türkiye, Iran, Lebanon, Syria.

Agatharchus ponticus Belousova, 1999

Asian Türkiye: Elazığ, Erzurum (Belousova 1999, Rider 2006, Dursun & Fent 2017, Çerçi & Özgen 2021).

General Distribution: Asia: Asian Türkiye.

Note: This species is endemic to Anatolia.

Agatharchus tritaenia Horváth, 1897

Asian Türkiye: Hatay, Gaziantep, (Horváth 1897, Hoberlandt 1956, Önder *et al.* 1995, 2006).

General Distribution: Asia: Asian Türkiye, Iran, Iraq, Syria.

Genus *Anthemina* Mulsant & Rey
Anthemina lunulata (Goeze, 1778)

Material examined: Edirne: Center-Suakacağı (150 m): 05.07.1997, 2 ♀♀, 2 ♂♂, 01.09.2001, ♂; Güllapoğlu (41 m): 06.06.2002, ♀; Enez (30 m): 30.05.1993, ♂; Lalapaşa- Ömeroba (310 m) 02.08.2000, ♀; İstanbul: Çatalca-Binkılıç (125 m): 18.09.2001, ♀; Silivri-Beyciler (140 m): 15.08.1997, ♀; Kırklareli: Center- Çukurpınar (500 m): 25.08.1998, 2 ♀♀; Kofçaz-Erikler (430 m): 02.08.2000, ♀; Lüleburgaz-Ceylanköy (70 m): 26.08.1998, 3 ♀♀, 2 ♂♂; Çengelli (50 m): 16.08.2000, ♂; Vize (200 m): 27.08.1998, ♂; Tekirdağ: Hayrabolu-Dambaslar (110 m): 16.08.1997, 2 ♂♂; Malkara-Izgar Village (200 m): 28.07.1998, 5 ♀♀, ♂; Hasköy (250 m): 26.09.1992, ♀, 3 ♂♂; Mahramlı (230 m): 30.07.1998, ♀, ♂; Danişment (Korudağı) (250 m): 15.09.2001, ♂.

European Türkiye: Çanakkale, Edirne, Kırklareli, İstanbul (Fahringer 1922, Hoberlandt 1956, Lodos *et al.* 1978, Fent & Aktaş 1999, Fent 2011),

Asian Türkiye: Adana, Adıyaman, Afyonkarahisar, Ağrı, Amasya, Ankara, Artvin, Burdur, Bursa, Çankırı, Denizli, Diyarbakır, Elazığ, Erzurum, Eskişehir, Giresun, Iğdır, Isparta, Kahramanmaraş, Kayseri, Kırşehir, Kocaeli, Manisa, Mardin, Muş, Nevşehir, Niğde, Samsun, Sivas, Şanlıurfa, Tokat, Van (Horváth 1883, Kiritshenko 1918, Fahringer 1922, Hoberlandt 1956, Linnavuori 1965, Lodos *et al.* 1978, 1998, Kıyak 1990, Awad 2000, Dursun & Kartal 2008b, Şerban 2010, Dursun & Fent 2011a, Gözüaçık *et al.* 2011, Yazıcı *et al.* 2014, Çerçi & Özgen 2021).

General Distribution: Europe: Albania, Austria, Belgium, Bosnia Hercegovina, Bulgaria, Crete, Croatia, Czech Republic, European Kazakhstan, European Türkiye, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Macedonia, Moldavia, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia (CT ST), Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Switzerland, Ukraine. North Africa: Algeria. Asia: Armenia, Asian Kazakhstan, Asian Türkiye, Azerbaijan, China (NW), Georgia, Iran, Iraq, Kirgizia, Russia (ES WS) Syria. Extralimital: Pakistan.

Anthemina pusio pusio (Kolenati, 1846)

= *Codophila pusio* (Kolenati, 1846)

European Türkiye: Edirne (Fent & Aktaş 2002).

Asian Türkiye: Afyonkarahisar, Ankara, Çankırı, Çorum, Diyarbakır, Elazığ, Erzincan, Erzurum, Eskişehir, Gaziantep, Iğdır, İzmir, Kahramanmaraş, Karaman, Kars, Kastamonu, Kayseri, Konya, Mardin, Nevşehir, Niğde, Sivas (Hoberlandt 1956 as *Carpocoris (Anthemina) absinthii orientalis* and *Carpocoris pusio*, Seidenstücker 1960 as *C. pusio*, Kıyak 1990, Önder *et al.* 1995, 2006, Lodos *et al.* 1998, Awad 2000, Külekçi *et al.* 2009 as *Codophila pusio*, Yazıcı *et al.* 2014, Çerçi & Gözüaçık 2019).

General Distribution: Europe: European Kazakhstan, European Türkiye, Macedonia, Russia (ST). Asia: Afghanistan, Armenia, Asian Kazakhstan, Asian Türkiye, Azerbaijan, China (NW), Georgia, Iran, Iraq, Kirgizia, Mongolia, Russia (WS), Syria, Tadzhikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan. Extralimital: Pakistan.

Anthemina varicornis (Jakovlev, 1874)

Asian Türkiye: Ankara, Bursa (Hoberlandt 1956 as *Dolycoris varicornis*).

General Distribution: Europe: Albania, Austria, Bulgaria, European Kazakhstan, Germany?, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Romania, Russia (ST), Serbia, Ukraine. Asia: Armenia, Asian Kazakhstan, Asian Türkiye, Azerbaijan, China (NE NO NW WP), Iran, Kirgizia, Korea, Mongolia, Russia (ES FE WS), Sinai, Syria, Tadzhikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan.

Genus *Brachynema* Mulsant & Rey
Brachynema cinctum (Fabricius, 1775)

Asian Türkiye: Amasya, Çorum, Erzurum (Dursun & Kartal 2008b, Yazıcı *et al.* 2014).

General Distribution: Europe: Crete, Croatia, France, Greece, Italy, Malta, Spain. North Africa: Algeria, Canary Islands, Egypt, Libya, Morocco, Tunisia. Asia: Afghanistan, Asian Türkiye, Cyprus, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Saudi Arabia, Sinai, Syria, Yemen. Extralimital: Cape Verde Is, Ethiopia, Pakistan, Somalia, Sudan.

Brachynema germarii (Kolenati, 1846)
=*Brachynema virens* (Klug, 1845)

Material examined: Iğdır: Tuzluca (870 m): 28.07.2009, 4 ♀♀, 3 ♂♂.

Asian Türkiye: Ankara, Aydın, Çorum, Iğdır, Kahramanmaraş, Kayseri, Kırıkkale, Konya, Nevşehir, Niğde, Şanlıurfa, (Hoberlandt 1956, 1961 as *Brachynema virens* and *B. virens* var. *alternatum*, Linnavuori 1954 as *B. virens*, Seidenstücker 1960, Önder *et al.* 1995, 2006 as *B. virens*, Lodos *et al.* 1998 as *B. virens*, Awad 2000, Dursun & Kartal 2008b as *B. virens*, Yazıcı *et al.* 2014, Çerçi & Gözüaçık 2019).

General Distribution: Europe: Crete, European Kazakhstan, France, Greece, Italy, Portugal, Russia (ST), Ukraine. North Africa: Algeria, Canary Islands, Egypt, Libya, Morocco, Tunisia. Asia: Afghanistan, Armenia, Asian Kazakhstan, Asian Türkiye, Azerbaijan, China (NO NW WP), Cyprus, Georgia, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Kirgizia, Mongolia, Russia (ES), Sinai, Syria, Tadjikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan. Extralimital: Pakistan.

Brachynema signatum Jakovlev, 1879

Asian Türkiye: Iğdır (Çerçi & Gözüaçık 2019).

General Distribution: Europe: Russia (ST: Dagestan). Asia: Armenia, Asian Kazakhstan, Asian Türkiye, Azerbaijan, China (NW), Georgia, Iran, Turkmenistan.

Genus *Carpocoris* Kolenati
Subgenus *Carpocoris* Kolenati
Carpocoris coreanus Distant, 1899
=*Carpocoris iranus* Tamanini, 1958

Asian Türkiye: Adıyaman, Ardahan, Diyarbakır, Elazığ, Erzurum, Gaziantep, Hatay, Iğdır, Kahramanmaraş, Kilis, Mardin, Siirt, Şanlıurfa, Şırnak (Wagner 1959 as *C. coreanus iranus*, Lodost *et al.* 1998 as *C. iranus*, Önder *et al.* 1995, 2006 as *C. iranus*, Gözüaçık *et al.* 2011, Matocq *et al.* 2014, Yazıcı *et al.* 2014, Çerçi *et al.* 2018, Çerçi & Gözüaçık 2019, Bulak & Yıldırım 2021, Çerçi & Özgen 2021).

General Distribution: Europe: Russia (ST). Asia: Afghanistan, Armenia, Asian Kazakhstan, Asian Türkiye, Azerbaijan, China (NO NW WP), Georgia, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Kirgizia, Mongolia, Russia (ES WS), Sinai, Syria, Tadjikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan. Extralimital: Pakistan.

Carpocoris fuscispinus (Boheman, 1851)

Asian Türkiye: Adana, Adıyaman, Ağrı, Amasya, Ankara, Antalya, Ardahan, Aydın, Bayburt, Bitlis, Burdur, Çanakkale, Çankırı, Çorum, Denizli, Diyarbakır,

Elazığ, Erzincan, Erzurum, Eskişehir, Gaziantep, Giresun, Gümüşhane, Hakkari, Hatay, Iğdır, Isparta, Kahramanmaraş, Karaman, Kars, Kastamonu, Kayseri, Kırıkkale, Kırşehir, Konya, Mersin, Muğla, Muş, Nevşehir, Niğde, Sakarya, Sivas, Şanlıurfa, Tokat, Van, Yozgat (Horváth 1894, 1905, Kiritshenko 1918, 1924, Fahringer 1922, Hoberlandt 1956, Linnavuori 1965, Kıyak 1990, 2000, 2016, Lodost *et al.* 1978, 1998, Önder *et al.* 1995, Awad 2000, Kıyak *et al.* 2004, Dursun & Kartal 2008b, Demirel, 2009, Külekçi *et al.* 2009, Fent 2010, Şerban 2010, Dursun & Fent 2011a, Gözüaçık *et al.* 2011, Yazıcı *et al.* 2014, Küçükbasmacı & Kıyak 2015).

General Distribution: Europe: Albania, Austria, Belgium, Bosnia Hercegovina, Bulgaria, Belarus, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, European Kazakhstan, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Macedonia, Moldavia, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia (CT NT ST), Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine. North Africa: Algeria, Egypt, Libya, Morocco. Asia: Afghanistan, Armenia, Asian Kazakhstan, Asian Türkiye, Azerbaijan, China (NO NW), Georgia, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Kirgizia, Korea, Lebanon, Mongolia, Russia (ES WS), Syria, Tadjikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan. Extralimital: India, Pakistan.

Carpocoris mediterraneus mediterraneus Tamanini, 1958

Material examined: Çanakkale: Eceabat-between Alçıtepe-Kabatepe (50 m): 12.08.2001, 2 ♀♀, 3 ♂♂; Kemalyeri (60 m): 12.08.2001, ♂; Gelibolu-Cumalı (40 m): 07.06.2001 2 ♂♂; Fındıklı (105 m): 07.06.2001, ♂; Kavak (20 m): 07.06.2001, ♀; Ilgardere (20 m): 08.06.2001, 2 ♀♀, 2 ♂♂; Kocaçeşme (Korudağı) (350 m): 10.08.2001, 3 ♀♀, 3 ♂♂; 20.05.2003, ♂; Edirne: Center-Suakacağı (150 m): 05.07.1997, ♀; 01.09.2001, ♂; Balkan Campus (41 m) 23.07.2001 ♂; 06.06.2002, ♀; Değirmenyeri (120 m): 01.09.2001, 2 ♂♂; Söğütlük (41 m): 12.09.2001, ♂; Sarayıçi (Tavukormanı) (41 m): 07.05.2002, ♀, 21.05.2002, ♂; Keşan (Korudağı) (300 m): 07.06.2001, ♀; Küçükyerlisu (210 m): 20.05.2003, 2 ♀♀; Lalapaşa-Doğanköy (350 m): 05.07.1997, 3 ♂♂; Sinanköy (300 m): 02.08.2000, ♂; Kalkansöğüt (400 m): 05.07.1992, ♀; Ömeroba (310 m): 02.08.2000, ♀; Süleoğlu-Baraj (175 m): 24.05.2002, 2 ♀♀, 4 ♂♂; İstanbul: Silivri- (50 m): 25.08.1992, 2 ♀♀, 3 ♂♂; Küçüksinekli (170 m): 25.08.1992, 3 ♀♀, 2 ♂♂; Beyciler (140 m): 15.08.1997, ♀, ♂; Çantaköy (50 m): 28.08.1998, ♂; Çatalca-Subaşı (100 m): 03.10.1992, ♀, ♂; Danamandıra (150 m): 15.08.1998, 4 ♀♀, 2 ♂♂; Durusu (110 m): 29.08.1998 2 ♂♂; Ömerli (80 m): 15.06.2001, ♂; Kırklareli: Center-Ürnlü (60 m): 21.08.1992, 4 ♀♀, 2 ♂♂; 27.06.2002, ♀, ♂; Çağlayık (620 m): 25.08.1998, ♀; 17.07.2001, 2 ♀♀; Dereköy (300 m): 17.07.2001, ♀; Kaynarca (125 m): 27.06.2002, 4 ♂♂; Demirköy-Yiğitbaşı (400 m): 06.07.1997, 2 ♀♀, 2 ♂♂; Balaban (450 m): 06.07.1997, ♀; 27.07.2001, 2 ♀♀; Sislioba (400 m): 27.07.2001, 2 ♀♀, ♂; between Yeşilce-Avcılar (350

m): 25.07.2001, 2 ♀♀; İğneada (0 m): 25.07.2001, 2 ♀♀; Balaban (Velika Deresi) (500 m): 26.05.2002, ♂; Kofçaz (500 m): 02.08.2000, ♂; 29.06.2002, ♀, ♂; Erikler (430 m): 02.08.2000, 3 ♀♀, 3 ♂♂; between İnce-Paşayeri (95 m): 02.08.2000, 2 ♀♀; Ahmetler (570 m): 17.07.2001, ♂; Beyci (350 m): 17.07.2001, ♀, 3 ♂♂; Lüleburgaz-Büyükkarıştıran (75 m): 06.07.1997, ♂; Ahmetbey (100 m): 12.08.1997, ♀; Sarıcaali (50 m): 13. 08.1997, ♀; Ceylanköy (70 m): 26.08.1998, ♀, ♂; Çengelli (50 m): 16.08.2000; Kırık (190 m): 28.08.2002, ♀, 2 ♂♂; Evrensekiz (90 m): 21.08.1992, ♀; Pınarhisar-Yenice (450 m): 06.07.1997, ♀; Poyralı (310 m): 27.06.2002, 4 ♂♂; Üsküp-Kurudere (320 m): 27.06.2002, ♂; Hacıfakılı (300 m): 27.06.2002, ♀, ♂; Vize (200 m): 27.08.1998 ♀, ♂; Mahya Hill (700 m): 07.06.2003, ♂; Tekirdağ: Center-Kaşıkçı (190 m): 26.08.1992, ♀; Köseilyas (50 m): 02.08.1998, ♂; Uçmaktara (300 m): 06.08.1998, ♀; Nusratfakı (120 m): 09.06.2001, ♀; Oruçbeyli (200 m): 07.08.2001, 3 ♀♀; Işıklar (Ganos Mountains) (200 m): 18.05 2003, 2 ♀♀; Çerkezköy-Veliköy (130 m): 11.08.1997, ♀, 2 ♂♂; Hayrabolu-Dambaslar (110 m): 16.08.1997, ♀; Tatarlı (210 m): 29.07.1998, ♀; Hedeyle (150 m): 23.05.2002, ♀; Malkara-Demircili (200 m): 24.08.1992, ♀, 2 ♂♂; Izgar Village (200m): 28.07.1998, ♀, ♂; 05.05.2001, ♀; Şahin (200 m): 29.07.1998, ♂; between Karaiğdemir-Evrenbey (100 m): 29.07.1998, ♀; Mahramlı (230 m): 30.07.1998, ♂; Mahramlı (Cumhuriyet Ormanı) (230 m): 07.08.2001, 2 ♂♂; Sağlamtaş (170 m): 08.08.2001, ♀; Karacahalil (210 m): 14.09.2001, ♂; 19.05.2003, ♂; Danişment (Korudağı) (250 m): 15.09.2001, ♀, ♂; Muratlı-Hanoğlu (60 m): 09.06.2001, ♀; Saray-Sinanlı (105 m): 11.09.1997, ♀, ♂; Büyükyoncalı (200 m): 26.08.1998, ♀; Şarköy-Ormanlı (200 m): 08.08.2001, ♀; Ulaman (100 m): 09.08.2001, ♀; Yayaköy (230 m): 09.08.2001, ♂; Yeniköy (200 m): 10.08.2001, ♀.

European Türkiye: Çanakkale, Edirne, Kırklareli, Tekirdağ (Lodos *et al.* 1978, Fent & Aktaç 1999, Awad 2000, Fent 2011, Orçan & Kıvanç 2017).

Asian Türkiye: Adana, Amasya, Ankara, Antalya, Artvin, Aydın, Balıkesir, Bartın, Bayburt, Bilecik, Bolu, Burdur, Bursa, Çanakkale, Çorum, Denizli, Düzce, Diyarbakır, Elazığ, Erzincan, Erzurum, Gaziantep, Giresun, Gümüşhane, Hatay, Iğdır, Isparta, İçel, İstanbul, İzmir, Kahramanmaraş, Karabük, Karaman, Kars, Kastamonu, Konya, Kütahya, Manisa, Mersin, Muğla, Muş, Ordu, Osmaniye, Sakarya, Samsun, Sinop, Sivas, Tokat, Trabzon, Yalova, Zonguldak (Linnavuori 1965, Wagner 1966, Kıyak 1990, 2000, 2016, Lodos *et al.* 1978, 1998, Önder *et al.* 1995, Awad 2000, Dursun & Kartal 2008b, Karsavuran *et al.* 2008, Külekçi *et al.* 2009, Fent 2010, Şerban 2010, Dursun & Fent 2011a, Tezcan *et al.* 2013, Yazıcı *et al.* 2014, Bulak & Yıldırım 2021).

General Distribution: Europe: Albania, Bulgaria, Crete, Croatia, European Türkiye, France, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Malta, Macedonia, Moldavia, Romania, Russia (ST: Caucasus), Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Ukraine. North Africa: Algeria, Egypt, Morocco. Asia:

Armenia, Asian Türkiye, Azerbaijan, Cyprus, Georgia, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Sinai, Syria, Turkmenistan. Extralimital: Ethiopia.

Carpocoris melanocerus (Mulsant & Rey, 1852)

European Türkiye: Çanakkale, Edirne, İstanbul, Kırklareli, Tekirdağ (Fent & Aktaç, 2007b).

Asian Türkiye: Adana, Amasya, Ankara, Antalya, Artvin, Bolu, Burdur, Çankırı, Çorum, Elazığ, Erzincan, Erzurum, Giresun, Gümüşhane, Hatay, Iğdır, Isparta, İçel, İzmir, Kahramanmaraş, Kastamonu, Kars, Kırıkkale, Konya, Niğde, Malatya, Manisa, Muğla, Muş, Sinop, Sivas, Tokat (Kiritshenko 1918, 1924, Hoberlandt 1956, Kıyak 1990, 2016, Lodos *et al.* 1998, Awad 2000, Dursun & Kartal 2008b, Külekçi *et al.* 2009, Fent 2010, Dursun & Fent 2011a).

General Distribution: Europe: Albania, Austria, Belgium, Bosnia Hercegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, European Türkiye, France, Germany, Italy, Liechtenstein, Macedonia, Montenegro, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia (ST: Caucasus), Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Ukraine? North Africa: Algeria. Asia: Afghanistan, Armenia, Asian Türkiye, Azerbaijan, Georgia.

Carpocoris pudicus (Poda, 1761)

Material examined: Edirne: Keşan-Sazlıdere (10 m): 31.05.1999, ♀; Lalapaşa- Hacıdanışment (500 m): 21.07.1993, ♀; Doğan köy (350 m): 05.07.1997, ♀; 01.09.2001, ♂; Ömeroba (310 m): 02.08.2000, ♀; Kırklareli: Center-Kuzucu (300 m): 25.08.1998, ♀, ♂; Çağlayık (620 m): 17.07.2001, ♂; Dereköy (300 m): 17.07.2001, ♂; Kaynarca (125 m): 27.06.2002, ♂; Demirköy-Yiğitbaşı (400 m): 06.07.1997, ♀, ♂; Sergen (290 m): 29.08.2002, 3 ♂♂; Kofçaz-Erikler (430 m): 02.08.2000, ♀; Pınarhisar-Yenice (450 m): 06.07.1997, ♂; Poyralı (310 m): 27.06.2002, ♂; Mahya Hill (700 m): 07.06.2003, ♂; Mahya Hill (800 m): 07.06.2003, ♀; Mahya Hill (880 m): 07.06.2003, ♂; Üsküp-Kurudere (320 m): 27.06.2002, ♀, 2 ♂♂; Vize-between Kıyıköy-Kömürköy (200 m): 16.06.2001, ♀; Tekirdağ: Saray-Büyükyoncalı (200 m): 26.08.1998, ♂; Aydınlar (125 m): 28.08.1998, ♂; Muratlı-Arzulu (50 m): 09.06.2001, ♀.

European Türkiye: Edirne, İstanbul, Tekirdağ (Hoberlandt 1956, Kıvanç 1998, Fent & Aktaç 1999, Awad 2000, Yazıcı *et al.* 2014).

Asian Türkiye: Adana, Adıyaman, Ağrı, Amasya, Antalya, Ankara, Ardahan, Artvin, Aydın, Balıkesir, Bartın, Bolu, Bursa, Çanakkale, Çankırı, Çorum, Denizli, Diyarbakır, Elazığ, Erzincan, Erzurum, Gaziantep, Giresun, Gümüşhane, Hakkari, Hatay, Iğdır, Isparta, İstanbul, İzmir, Kahramanmaraş, Karabük, Karaman, Kars, Kastamonu, Kayseri, Kocaeli, Konya, Mardin, Mersin, Muğla, Muş, Nevşehir, Niğde, Ordu, Samsun, Sivas, Şanlıurfa, Tokat, Tunceli, Yozgat, Zonguldak (Puton 1892, Escherich 1897, Horváth 1883, 1901, 1918, 1919, Kiritshenko 1918, 1924, Fahringer 1922, Hoberlandt 1956, Wagner 1959, Kıyak 1990, 1993, 2000,

2016, Önder *et al.* 1995, Lodos *et al.* 1998, Awad 2000, Öz Saraç *et al.* 2001, Kıyak *et al.* 2004, Özgen *et al.* 2005a, b, Bolu *et al.* 2006, Dursun & Kartal 2008b, Demirel, 2009, Fent 2010, Şerban 2010, Dursun & Fent 2011a, Gözüaçık *et al.* 2011, Matocq *et al.* 2014, Yazıcı *et al.* 2014, Küçükbasmacı & Kıyak 2015, Çerçi *et al.* 2018, Çerçi & Gözüaçık 2019, Bulak & Yıldırım 2021, Çerçi & Özgen 2021).

General Distribution: Europe: Albania, Austria, Bosnia Hercegovina, Bulgaria, Crete, Croatia, Czech Republic, European Türkiye, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Macedonia, Moldavia, Montenegro, Romania, Russia (CT ST), Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Switzerland, Ukraine. North Africa: Egypt. Asia: Armenia, Asian Türkiye, Azerbaijan, Cyprus, Georgia, Iran, Iraq, Lebanon, Syria.

Carpocoris purpureipennis (De Geer, 1773)

Material examined: Edirne: Lalapaşa-Doğanköy (350 m): 01.09.2001, ♂; Uzunköprü- Eskiköy (70 m): 23.05.1994, ♂; İstanbul: Çatalca-Danamandıra (150 m): 15.08.1998, ♂; Durusu (110 m): 14.06.2001, ♂; Kırklareli: Center-Çağlayık (620 m): 25.08.1998, ♀, 2 ♂♂; Kuzucu (300 m): 25.08.1998, ♀; Demirköy-İğneada (0 m): 25.07.2001, ♀; Kofçaz (500 m): 29.06.2002, ♀, ♂; Lüleburgaz-Kırık (190 m): 28.08.2002, ♀, ♂; Pınarhisar-Yenice (450 m): 06.07.1997, ♂; Vize (200 m): 27.08.1998, ♀; Tekirdağ: Center-Nusratfakı (120 m): 09.06.2001, ♂; Malkara-Izgar Village (200 m): 28.07.1998, ♂; Muratlı-Hanoğlu (60 m): 09.06.2001, 2 ♂♂; Saray-Aydımlar (125 m): 28.08.1998, 2 ♀♀; Şahin (200 m): 29.07.1998, ♂.

European Türkiye: Çanakkale, Edirne, İstanbul, Kırklareli, Tekirdağ (Lodos *et al.* 1978, Fent & Aktaş 1999, Awad 2000, Fent 2011, Yazıcı *et al.* 2014).

Asian Türkiye: Adana, Amasya, Ankara, Antalya, Artvin, Aydın, Balıkesir, Bartın, Bayburt, Bilecik, Bitlis, Bolu, Burdur, Bursa, Çanakkale, Çankırı, Çorum, Denizli, Diyarbakır, Düzce, Elazığ, Erzincan, Erzurum, Gaziantep, Giresun, Gümüşhane, Hatay, Iğdır, Isparta, İçel, İzmir, Kahramanmaraş, Karaman, Karabük, Kars, Kastamonu, Kayseri, Konya, Kütahya, Manisa, Mardin, Mersin, Muğla, Nevşehir, Niğde, Ordu, Osmaniye, Samsun, Sinop, Sivas, Şanlıurfa, Tokat, Trabzon, Tunceli, Yalova, Yozgat, Zonguldak (Wagner 1959, Lodos *et al.* 1978, 1998, Kıyak 1990, 2000, Önder *et al.* 1995, Awad 2000, Özgen *et al.* 2005b, Bolu *et al.* 2006, Dursun & Kartal 2008b, Karsavuran *et al.* 2008, Demirel, 2009, Külekçi *et al.* 2009, Fent 2010, Şerban 2010, Dursun & Fent 2011a, Gözüaçık *et al.* 2011, Tezcan *et al.* 2013, Yazıcı *et al.* 2014, Küçükbasmacı & Kıyak 2015)

General Distribution: Europe: Albania, Austria, Belgium, Bosnia Hercegovina, Bulgaria, Belarus, Crete, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, European Türkiye, Finland, France, Great Britain, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Macedonia, Moldavia, Montenegro, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Romania, Russia (CT NT

ST), Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine. North Africa: Algeria, Libya, Morocco. Asia: Armenia, Asian Kazakhstan, Asian Türkiye, Azerbaijan, China (NE NO NW), Cyprus, Georgia, Iran, Israel, Japan, Kirgizia, Korea, Kuwait, Mongolia, Russia (ES FE WS), Syria, Uzbekistan. Extralimital: Pakistan.

Genus *Chlorochroa* Stål

Subgenus *Rhytidolomia* Stål

Chlorochroa juniperina juniperina (Linnaeus, 1758)

=*Pitedia juniperina* (Linnaeus, 1758)

Material examined: Amasya: Taşova-Hacıbey (310 m), 09.07.2021, 2 ♀♀; Gümüşhacıköy-Maden (810 m), 07.09.2021, 2 ♀♀ ♂.

Asian Türkiye: Bursa, Çorum, Erzurum, Iğdır, Kastamonu, Tokat (Horváth 1883 as *Pitedia juniperina*, Hoberlandt 1956, Lodos *et al.* 1998, Awad 2000, Önder *et al.* 2006 and Dursun & Kartal 2008b as *P. juniperina*, Dursun & Fent 2011a, Yazıcı *et al.* 2014).

General Distribution: Europe: Albania, Austria, Belgium, Bosnia Hercegovina, Bulgaria, Belarus, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Great Britain?, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Macedonia, Montenegro, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal Romania, Russia (CT NT ST) Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine. North Africa: Algeria. Asia: Armenia, Asian Kazakhstan, Asian Türkiye, Azerbaijan, China (NO), Georgia, Iran, Korea, Mongolia, Russia (ES FE WS).

Chlorochroa pinicola (Mulsant & Rey, 1852)

=*Pitedia pinicola* (Mulsant & Rey, 1852)

Asian Türkiye: Adana, Amasya, Ankara, Bolu, Çanakkale, Gaziantep, Hatay, Konya (Fieber 1864, Puton 1892 and Hoberlandt 1956 as *Pitedia pinicola* var. *porphyrea*, Linnavuori 1965, Önder *et al.* 1995, 2006, Lodos *et al.* 1998 and Awad 2000 as *P. pinicola*).

General Distribution: Europe: Albania, Austria, Belgium, Bosnia Hercegovina, Bulgaria, Belarus, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Moldavia, Montenegro, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Romania, Russia (CT NT ST), Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine. Asia: Asian Kazakhstan, Asian Türkiye, Georgia, Russia (ES WS).

Genus *Chroantha* Stål

Chroantha ornatula (Herrich-Schaeffer, 1842)

Asian Türkiye: Hatay, Iğdır (Seidenstücker 1958, Çerçi & Gözüaçık 2019).

General Distribution: Europe: Crete, Greece, Italy, Malta, Portugal, Russia (ST) Spain. North Africa: Canary Islands, Egypt, Libya, Madeira, Morocco, Tunisia. Asia: Afghanistan, Arab Emirates, Asian Türkiye, Azerbaijan, Cyprus, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi

Arabia, Sinai, Syria, Tadhikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, Yemen. Extralimital: Sudan.

Genus *Cnephosa* Jakovlev

Cnephosa flavomarginata Jakovlev, 1880

Asian Türkiye: Ankara, Bitlis, Diyarbakır, Elazığ, Erzincan, Hakkari, Kahramanmaraş, Kars, Konya, Manisa, Muş, Niğde, Şırnak, Zonguldak (Kiritshenko 1918, 1924, Hoberlandt 1956, Wagner 1959, Kıyak 1990, 2016, Lodos *et al.* 1998, Awad 2000, Külekçi *et al.* 2009, Yazıcı *et al.* 2014).

General Distribution: Asia: Armenia, Asian Türkiye, Azerbaijan, Iran.

Genus *Codophila* Mulsant & Rey

Codophila maculicollis (Dallas, 1851)

Asian Türkiye: Artvin, Bilecik, Denizli, Erzincan, Erzurum, Isparta, Kars, Tunceli (Yazıcı *et al.* 2014).

General Distribution: North Africa: Algeria, Egypt, Libya, Morocco, Tunisia. Asia: Afghanistan, Asian Türkiye, China (NW)?, Iran, Israel, Jordan, Saudi Arabia, Sinai, Syria, Yemen. Extralimital: Ethiopia, India, Sudan.

Codophila varia (Fabricius, 1787)

Material examined: Çanakkale: Eceabat-Alçıtepe (50 m): 12.08.2001, ♀; Kemalyeri (60 m): 12.08.2001, ♂; Gelibolu-Kocaçeşme (Korudağı) (350 m): 10.08.2001, 2 ♂♂; Ilgardere (20 m): 11.08.2001, 4 ♀♀, 2 ♂♂; Edirne: Center-Balkan Campus (41 m): 23.07.2001, ♂, 12.09.2001, ♀; Değirmenyeri (120 m): 01.09.2001, ♀, ♂; Uzunbayır (200 m): 03.07.1997, 2 ♀♀, ♂; Suakacağı (150 m): 05.07.1997, ♀, ♂, 01.09.2001, 2 ♀♀, 2 ♂♂; Lalapaşa-Doğanköy (350 m): 05.07.1997, ♀, 01.09.2001, ♂; Ömeroba (310 m): 02.08.2000, ♀, ♂; Süleoğlu-Baraj (175 m): 25.08.2002, 2 ♀♀, ♂; İstanbul: Çatalca-Binkılıç (125 m): 03.10.1992, ♀, ♂; Karacaköy (100 m): 03.10.1992, ♂; Kırklareli: Center-Ürnlü (60 m): 21.08.1992, ♂; Çukurpınar (500 m): 25.08.1998, ♀, ♂; Kızılcıkdere (200 m): 11.05.2001, 2 ♀♀; Demirköy-İğneada (0 m): ♀; between Yeşilce-Avcılar (350 m): 25.07.2001, ♀, 2 ♂♂; Koçaz-Erikler (430 m): 02.08.2000, ♀, ♂; Beyci (350 m): 19.07.2001, ♀; Lüleburgaz- Sarıcaali (50 m): 13.08.1997, ♀, ♂; Ceylanköy (70 m): 26.08.1998, ♂; Kırık (190 m): 28.08.2002, 2 ♂♂; Pınarhisar-Mahya Hill (1030 m): 07.06.2003, ♀; Vize-between Kıyıköy-Kömürköy (200 m): 16.06.2001, ♀; Tekirdağ: Center-Işıklar (Ganos Mountains) (200 m): 18.05.2003, ♂; Hayrabolu-Umurca (30 m): 23.05.2002, ♂; Malkara-Izgar Village (200 m): 28.07.1998, ♀, ♂; 05.05.2001, ♀; Hasköy (250 m): 26.09.1992, ♀; Şahin (200 m): 29.07.1998, ♀, ♂; Karacahalil (210 m): 14.09.2001, 2 ♀♀, 2 ♂♂; between Karağdemir-Evrenbey (100 m): 29.07.1998, ♂; Mahramlı (230 m): 30.07.1998, ♀, ♂; Yenidibek (210 m): 14.09.2001, ♂; Danişment (Korudağı) (250 m): 15.09.2001, 4 ♀♀; between Pınarca-Safaalan (100 m): 18.09.2001, ♂; Saray (180 m): 16.06.2001, 2 ♀♀, ♂; Şarköy (0 m): 30.07.1998, ♀, ♂; Emirali (200 m): 30.07.1998, ♀, ♂.

European Türkiye: Çanakkale, Edirne, Kırklareli (Hoberlandt 1956, Lodos *et al.* 1978, Fent & Aktaş 1999, Awad 2000, Fent 2011).

Asian Türkiye: Adana, Amasya, Ankara, Antalya, Aydın Balıkesir, Bilecik, Burdur, Bursa, Çanakkale, Çankırı, Çorum, Denizli, Diyarbakır, Elazığ, Eskişehir, Erzincan, Erzurum, Eskişehir, Gaziantep, Giresun, Gümüşhane, Hakkari, Hatay, Iğdır, Isparta, İçel, İzmir Kahramanmaraş, Karabük, Karaman, Kars, Kastamonu, Kayseri, Kırşehir, Kilis, Kocaeli, Konya, Kütahya, Manisa, Mardin, Mersin, Muğla, Nevşehir, Osmaniye, Sakarya, Samsun, Siirt, Sinop, Sivas, Tokat, Tunceli Zonguldak (Puton 1892, Kiritshenko 1918, Fahringer 1922, Linnavuori 1954, Hoberlandt 1956, Wagner, 1959, 1966, Lodos *et al.* 1978, 1998, Önder *et al.* 1983, 1995, Kıyak 1990, 1993, 2016, Awad 2000, Öz Saraç & Kıyak 2001, Öz Saraç *et al.* 2001, Kıyak *et al.* 2004, Dursun & Kartal 2008b, Karsavuran *et al.* 2008, Külekçi *et al.* 2009, Fent 2010, Şerban 2010, Dursun & Fent 2011a, Tezcan *et al.* 2013, Matocq *et al.* 2014, Yazıcı *et al.* 2014, Küçükbasmacı & Kıyak 2015, Çerçi *et al.* 2018, Çerçi & Gözüaçık 2019, Çerçi & Özgen 2021).

General Distribution: Europe: Albania, Bosnia Hercegovina, Bulgaria, Crete, Croatia, European Türkiye, France, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Malta, Macedonia, Moldavia, Montenegro, Portugal, Romania, Russia (ST), Serbia, Spain, Switzerland, Ukraine. North Africa: Algeria, Canary Islands, Egypt, Libya, Morocco, Tunisia. Asia: Afghanistan, Armenia, Asian Kazakhstan, Asian Türkiye, Azerbaijan, Cyprus, Georgia, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Kirgizia, Syria, Tadhikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan.

Genus *Dolycoris* Mulsant & Rey

Dolycoris baccarum (Linnaeus, 1758)

Material examined: Çanakkale: Eceabat-Behramlı (100 m): 08.06.2001, ♀, 2 ♂♂; Gelibolu-Cumalı (40 m): 07.06.2001, ♀; Edirne: Center-Avarız (55 m): 20.04.1994, ♀; Suakacağı (150 m): 05.07.1997, 2 ♀♀; Değirmenyeri (120 m): 01.09.2001, ♀; Sarayıçi (Tavukormanı) (41 m): 12.05.2002, ♂; Havsa-Köseömer (80 m): 30.08.1992, ♀; Lalapaşa-Doğanköy (350 m): 05.07.1997, 2 ♀♀; Sinanköy (300 m): 02.08.2000, ♀; Süleoğlu-Baraj (175 m): 24.05.2002, ♂; İstanbul: Gaziosmanpaşa-Boğazköy (60 m): 15.06.2001, ♂; Çatalca-Binkılıç (125 m): 03.10.1992, ♂; Danamandıra (150 m): 15.08.1998, ♀; Dağyenice (450 m): 03.10.1992, ♀; Kabakça (100 m): 28.08.1998, ♀; Durusu (110 m): 29.08.1998, ♂; Ormanlı (75 m): 29.08.1998, ♀; Ömerli (80 m): 15.06.2001, ♀, ♂; Silivri-Küçüksinekli (170 m): 25.08.1992, ♂; Kırklareli: Center-Ürnlü (60 m): 21.08.1992, 2 ♀♀; Beyci (350 m): 15.08.1997, ♀; Çukurpınar (500 m): 25.08.1998, ♀; Çağlayık (620 m): 25.08.1998, ♀; 17.07.2001, ♂; Kuzucu (300 m): 25.08.1998, ♀; Dereköy (300 m): 17.07.2001, 2 ♂♂; Babaeski-Yeniköy (65 m): 11.05.2001, ♀; Demirköy (250 m): 06.07.1997, ♀; Yiğitbaşı (400 m): 06.07.1997, ♀; Balaban (450 m): 06.07.1997, 2 ♀♀; Balaban (Velika Deresi) (500 m): 26.05.2002, ♀; Balaban (700 m):

29.08.2002 ♀; Sivriiler (350 m): 27.08.1998, ♂; Sislioba (400 m): 25.07.2001, ♀; between Yeşilce-Avcılar (350 m): 25.07.2001, ♀; Sarpdere (300 m): 26.05.2002, ♂; Kofçaz (500 m): 02.08.2000, ♂; Erikler (430 m): 02.08.2000, ♀; Beyci (350 m): 19.07.2001, 2 ♀♀; Lüleburgaz-Ahmetbey (100 m): 12.08.1997, ♀; Sarıcaali (50 m): 13.08.1997, ♀; Ceylanköy (70 m): 26.08.1998, ♀; Çengelli (50 m): 16.08.2000, ♀; Tozaklı (200 m): 29.08.2002, ♂; Pınarhisar-Yenice (450 m): 06.07.1997, ♂; Mahya Hill (700 m): 07.06.2003, ♀; Mahya Hill (800 m): 07.06.2003, ♂; Mahya Hill (880 m): 07.06.2003, ♀; Üsküp-Kurudere (320 m): 27.06.2002, ♂; Vize (200 m): 27.08.1998, ♀; Tekirdağ: Center-Köseilyas (50 m): 02.08.1998, ♂; Uçmaktara (300 m): 06.08.1998, ♂; Nusratfakı (120 m): 09.06.2001, 2 ♀♀; Oruçbeyli (200 m): 07.08.2001, 2 ♀♀; between Ormanlı-Hoşköy (700 m): 18.05.2003, ♀; Işıklar (Ganos Mountains) (200 m): 18.05.2003, ♀; Çerkezköy-Veliköy (130 m): 11.08.1997, ♀; Hayrabolu-Dambaslar (110 m): 16.08.1997, 2 ♂♂; Tatarlı (210 m): 29.07.1998, ♀; Malkara-Demircili (200 m): 24.08.1992, ♂; Şahin (200 m): 29.07.1998, ♀; Mahramlı (230 m): 30.07.1998, ♀, 07.08.2001, ♀; Elmalı (220 m): 14.09.2001, ♂; Yenidibek (210 m): 14.09.2001, ♀; Şarköy-between Emirali-Çınarlidere (210 m): 31.05.1999, ♂; Ulaman (100 m): 09.08.2001, 2 ♀♀; Yayaköy (230 m): 09.08.2001, ♀; Yeniköy (200 m): 10.08.2001, ♀; Danişment (Korudağı) (250 m): 15.09.2001, ♀, ♂; Saray-Bahçeköy (190 m): 27.08.1997, ♀; Büyükyoncalı (200 m): 26.08.1998, ♂; Saray (180 m): 16.06.2001, ♀.

European Türkiye: Çanakkale, Edirne, İstanbul, Kırklareli, Tekirdağ (Hoberlandt 1956, Lodos *et al.* 1978, Kıvanç 1998, Fent & Aktaç 1999, Awad 2000, Şerban 2010, Fent 2011, Yazıcı *et al.* 2014, Orçan & Kıvanç 2017).

Asian Türkiye: Adana, Adıyaman, Afyonkarahisar, Ağrı, Aksaray, Amasya, Ankara, Antalya, Ardahan, Artvin, Aydın, Balıkesir, Batman, Bartın, Bayburt, Bilecik, Bolu, Burdur, Bursa, Çanakkale, Çankırı, Çorum, Denizli, Diyarbakır, Düzce, Elazığ, Erzincan, Erzurum, Eskişehir, Gaziantep, Giresun, Gümüşhane, Hatay, Hakkari, Iğdır, Isparta, İçel, İstanbul, İzmir, Kahramanmaraş, Karabük, Karaman, Kars, Kastamonu, Kayseri, Kilis, Kırıkkale, Kocaeli, Konya, Kütahya, Malatya, Manisa, Mardin, Mersin, Muğla, Muş, Nevşehir, Niğde, Ordu, Osmaniye, Sakarya, Samsun, Siirt, Sinop, Sivas, Şanlıurfa, Şırnak, Tokat, Trabzon, Tunceli, Uşak, Yozgat, Zonguldak (Puton 1892, Escherich 1897, Horváth 1901, 1905, 1919, Kiritschenko 1918, 1924, Fahringer 1922, Gadeau de Kerville 1939, Hoberlandt 1956, Wagner 1959, 1966, Linnavuori 1965, Lodos *et al.* 1978, 1998, Önder *et al.* 1981, 1995, Kıyak 1990, 2000, 2016, Awad 2000, Özsarac & Kıyak 2001, Özsarac *et al.* 2001, Kıyak *et al.* 2004, Özgen *et al.* 2005a, b, Bolu *et al.* 2006, Dursun & Kartal 2008b, Karsavuran *et al.* 2008, Demirel, 2009, Külekçi *et al.* 2009, Tezcan *et al.* 2010, 2013, Fent 2010, Şerban 2010, Dursun & Fent 2011a, Gözüaçık *et al.* 2011, Fent & Japoshvili 2012, Matocq *et al.* 2014, Yazıcı *et al.* 2014, Kaçar & Dursun 2015, Küçükbasmacı & Kıyak 2015, Çerçi & Gözüaçık 2019, Bulak & Yıldırım 2021, Çerçi & Özgen 2021).

General Distribution: Europe: Albania, Austria, Belgium, Bosnia Hercegovina, Bulgaria, Belarus, Crete, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, European Kazakhstan, European Türkiye, Finland, France, Great Britain, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Macedonia, Moldavia, Montenegro, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia (CT NT ST), Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine. North Africa: Algeria, Madeira. Asia: Armenia, Asian Kazakhstan, Asian Türkiye, Azerbaijan, China (CE NE NO NW SE SW WP), Cyprus, Georgia, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Japan, Jordan, Korea, Lebanon, Mongolia, Russia (ES FE WS), Sinai, Syria, Taiwan. Extralimital: India, Pakistan.

Genus *Enigmocoris* Belousova
Enigmocoris fissiceps (Horváth, 1906)
= *Holcostehus fissiceps* (Horváth, 1906)
Asian Türkiye: İzmir, Kayseri, Manisa (Horváth 1905, Hoberlandt 1956, Seidenstücker 1960, Awad 2000 as *Holcostehus fissiceps*).

General Distribution: Asia: Asian Türkiye.

Note: This species is endemic to Anatolia. *Holcostehus fissiceps* was transferred to the newly proposed genus *Enigmocoris* by Belousova (2007).

Genus *Holcogaster* Fieber
Holcogaster fibulata (Germar, 1831)
= *Holcogaster exilis* Horváth, 1903

Material examined: Çanakkale: Gelibolu-Şadılı (140 m): 19.05.2003, ♀, 3 ♂♂; Tekirdağ: Malkara-Yenidibek (210 m): 14.09.2001, 6 ♀♀, 4 ♂♂; Danişment (Korudağı) (250 m): 15.09.2001, 25 ♀♀, 38 ♂♂; Karacahalil (Koru Dağı) (300 m): 19.05.2003, 5 ♀♀, 14 ♂♂.

European Türkiye: Tekirdağ, İstanbul Kırklareli, (Horváth 1918, Lodos *et al.* 1978, Awad 2000).

Asian Türkiye: Adana, Amasya, Antalya, Balıkesir, Burdur, Çanakkale, Çorum, Elazığ, Eskişehir, Gaziantep, Hatay, Isparta, İçel, İzmir, Kahramanmaraş, Karaman, Kastamonu, Manisa, Mersin, Muğla, Niğde, Sakarya, Samsun, Sinop, Sivas, Tokat (Puton 1892, Hoberlandt 1956, Seidenstücker 1957, Linnavuori 1965, Lodos *et al.* 1978, 1998, Önder *et al.* 1983, 1995, Awad 2000, Dursun & Kartal 2008b, Karsavuran *et al.* 2008, Dursun & Fent 2011a, Matocq *et al.* 2014, Çıtırıkaya *et al.* 2015, Çerçi *et al.* 2018).

General Distribution: Europe: Albania, Belgium, Bulgaria, Crete, Croatia, European Türkiye, France, Germany, Greece, Italy, Macedonia, Montenegro, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Switzerland. North Africa: Algeria, Canary Islands, Libya, Morocco, Tunisia. Asia: Asian Türkiye, Cyprus, Iraq, Israel, Syria.

Note: This species was given as *Holcogaster exilis* by Seidenstücker (1957), Linnavuori (1965), Lodos *et al.* (1978, 1998), Önder *et al.* (1983), Awad (2000), Dursun & Kartal (2008b), Karsavuran *et al.* (2008), Matocq *et al.* (2014) and Çıtırkkaya *et al.* (2015). *H. exilis* was synonymized by Ribes & Gapon (2006) with *Holcogaster fibulata*.

Genus *Holcostethus* Fieber
Subgenus *Holcostethus* Fieber
Holcostethus albipes (Fabricius, 1781)

European Türkiye: İstanbul, Kırklareli, Tekirdağ (Fent & Aktaş 2007b, Yazıcı *et al.* 2014).

Asian Türkiye: Aydın, Çanakkale, Denizli, Erzurum, İçel, İzmir, Kayseri (Seidenstücker 1975, Lodos *et al.* 1978, 1998, Önder *et al.* 1983, Awad 2000, Özşaraç *et al.* 2001, Yazıcı *et al.* 2014).

General Distribution: Europe: Albania, Bosnia Hercegovina, Crete, Croatia, European Türkiye, France, Greece, Italy, Malta, Serbia, Slovenia, Spain, Ukraine. North Africa: Algeria, Morocco. Asia: Asian Türkiye, Syria.

Holcostethus sphacelatus (Fabricius, 1794)

European Türkiye: Kırklareli (Fent & Aktaş 2007b).

Asian Türkiye: Adana, Bilecik, İzmir, Osmaniye, Samsun (Lodos *et al.* 1998, Awad 2000, Dursun & Kartal 2008b).

General Distribution: Europe: Albania, Austria, Belgium, Bosnia Hercegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech Republic, European Türkiye, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Macedonia, Montenegro, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia (ST), Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Switzerland, Ukraine. North Africa: Algeria, Morocco. Asia: Asian Türkiye, Iran.

Genus *Peribalus* Mulsant & Rey
Subgenus *Asioperibalus* Belousova

Peribalus hoberlandti (Lodos & Önder, 1980)

Asian Türkiye: Gümüşhane (Lodos & Önder 1980, Awad 2000 as *Holcostethus hoberlandti*).

General Distribution: Asia: Asian Türkiye.

Note: This species is endemic to Anatolia

Peribalus inclusus (Dohrn, 1860)

European Türkiye: Edirne, Tekirdağ (Awad 2000).

Asian Türkiye: Ağrı, Antalya, Aydın, Diyarbakır, Gaziantep, İzmir, Kahramanmaraş, Malatya (Kiritshenko 1918, Hoberlandt 1956, Seidenstücker 1975, Awad 2000 as *Holcostethus inclusus*).

General Distribution: Europe: European Kazakhstan, European Türkiye, Russia (CT ST), Ukraine. Asia: Armenia, Asian Kazakhstan, Asian Türkiye, Azerbaijan, China (NO), Georgia, Iran, Mongolia, Russia (ES FE WS).

Subgenus *Peribalus* Mulsant & Rey

Peribalus strictus strictus (Fabricius, 1803)
= *Holcostethus strictus* (Fabricius, 1803)

European Türkiye: Edirne, Tekirdağ (Hoberlandt 1956, Fent & Aktaş 1999, Awad 2000, Orçan & Kıvanç 2017).

Asian Türkiye: Adana, Antalya, Aydın, Bayburt, Burdur, Çanakkale, Çorum, Denizli, Diyarbakır, Elazığ, Gaziantep, Giresun, Iğdır, İzmir, Karabük, Kastamonu, Manisa, Mardin, Mersin, Muğla, Samsun, Sivas, Tokat, Zonguldak (Puton & Noualhier 1895, Hoberlandt 1956, Önder *et al.* 1995, Lodos *et al.* 1998, Awad 2000, Dursun & Kartal 2008b, Fent 2010, Şerban 2010, Tezcan *et al.* 2010, 2013, Dursun & Fent 2011a, Matocq *et al.* 2014, Çerçi *et al.* 2018, Çerçi & Gözüaçık 2019, Bulak & Yıldırım 2021).

General Distribution: Europe: Albania, Bosnia Hercegovina, Bulgaria, Crete, Croatia, European Türkiye, France, Greece, Italy, Macedonia, Montenegro, Portugal, Romania, Serbia, Slovenia, Spain. North Africa: Algeria, Libya, Morocco, Tunisia. Asia: Asian Türkiye, Cyprus, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Syria.

Peribalus strictus vernalis (Wolff, 1804)
= *Holcostethus vernalis* (Wolff, 1804)

Material examined: Çanakkale: Eceabat-Behramlı (100 m): 08.06.2001, ♀; Kemalyeri (60 m): 12.08.2001, 2 ♀♀; Edirne: Center-Avarız (55 m): 20.04.1994, ♀; Balkan Campus (41 m): 26.10.1994, ♂; Suakacağı (150 m): 05.07.1997, 3 ♂♂; Uzunbayır (200 m): 03.07.1997, ♂; Sarayıçi-Tavukormanı (41 m): 21.05.2002, ♂; Karaağaç (41 m): 21.05.2003, 2 ♀♀; Süleoğlu-Baraj (175 m): 25.08.2002, ♀, ♂; İstanbul: Çatalca-Binkılıç (125 m): 18.09.2001, ♀, 2 ♂♂; Kırklareli: Center-Kaynarca (125 m): 27.06.2002, ♀; Lüleburgaz-Çengelli (50 m): 16.08.2000, ♀; Ertuğrul (230 m): 26.08.2002, ♀; Babaeski-Yeniköy (65 m): 11.05.2001, ♀, ♂; Dereköy (300 m): 17.07.2001, ♀; Tekirdağ: Center- Işıklar (Ganos Mountains) (200 m): 18.05.2003, ♀; Saray-Sinanlı (105 m): 11.09.1997, 2 ♀♀, 2 ♂♂; Hayrabolu-Örenköy (200 m): 19.05.2002, ♀, ♂; Malkara-Izgar Village (200 m): 05.05.2001, 2 ♀♀, ♂; Mahramlı (Cumhuriyet Ormanı) (230 m): 07.08.2001, 2 ♀♀; Karacahalil (210 m): 14.09.2001 2 ♀♀; Elmalı (220 m): 14.09.2001, ♂; Muratlı-Aydıncık (70 m): 18.05.2002, ♀, 2 ♂♂; Saray-Sinanlı (105 m): 11.09.1997, 4 ♀♀, 3 ♂♂; Şarköy-Emirali (200 m): 30.07.1998, ♀; Yayaköy (230 m): 09.08.2001, 4 ♀♀, 4 ♂♂; Yeniköy (200 m): 10.08.2001, ♀.

European Türkiye: Çanakkale, Edirne, İstanbul, Kırklareli, Tekirdağ (Hoberlandt 1956, Lodos *et al.* 1978, Önder *et al.* 1984, Kıvanç 1998, Fent & Aktaş 1999, Awad 2000, Yazıcı *et al.* 2014).

Asian Türkiye: Ağrı, Adana, Adıyaman, Afyonkarahisar, Amasya, Ankara, Antalya, Artvin, Aydın, Balıkesir, Batman, Bayburt, Bilecik, Burdur, Bursa, Çanakkale, Çankırı, Çorum, Denizli, Diyarbakır,

Elazığ, Erzincan, Erzurum, Eskişehir, Gaziantep, Giresun, Gümüşhane, Hatay, Iğdır, İçel, İstanbul, İzmir, Kahramanmaraş, Karabük, Karaman, Kars, Kastamonu, Kayseri, Kırşehir, Kilis, Kocaeli, Konya, Malatya, Manisa, Mardin, Muğla, Nevşehir, Niğde, Ordu, Osmaniye, Sakarya, Şanlıurfa, Tokat, Uşak, Van, Zonguldak (Puton & Noualhier 1895, Escherich 1897, Horváth 1901, 1905, Kiritshenko 1918, Gadeau de Kerville 1939, Hoberlandt 1956, Wagner 1959, Lodos *et al.* 1978, 1998, Önder *et al.* 1981, 1995, Kıyak 1990, 2000, Awad 2000, Öz Saraç *et al.* 2001, Kıyak *et al.* 2004, Özgen *et al.* 2005b, Bolu *et al.* 2006, Dursun & Kartal 2008b, Demirel, 2009, Külekçi *et al.* 2009, Gözüaçık *et al.* 2011, Özgen 2012, Yazıcı *et al.* 2014, Küçükbasmacı & Kıyak 2015 and Bulak & Yıldırım 2021 as *H. vernalis*).

General Distribution: Europe: Albania, Austria, Belgium, Bosnia Hercegovina, Bulgaria, Belarus, Crete, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, European Kazakhstan, European Türkiye, Estonia, Finland, France, Great Britain, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Macedonia, Montenegro, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia (CT NT ST), Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine. North Africa: Algeria, Madeira. Asia: Armenia, Asian Kazakhstan, Asian Türkiye, Azerbaijan, China (NE NO WP), Cyprus, Georgia, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Kirgizia, Mongolia, Russia (ES FE WS), Syria. Extralimital: Pakistan.

Note: The taxonomic position of these two taxa belonging to the genus *Peribalus* is still controversial by the authors. Ribes *et al.* (2006) and Ribes & Pagola-Carte (2013) consider *Peribalus vernalis* synonymous with *Peribalus strictus*. Dusoulie & Lupoli (2015) confirm the idea that these two taxa should be united under the same taxon due to the similarity of their genital structures, but they state that these two taxa differ significantly from the coloration difference in the 4th and 5th segments of the antenna and the degree of punctuation of the scutellum apex. They report that these two phenotypes are distributed in different regions except for a limited area of overlap in France, and therefore *P. vernalis* should be considered as a subspecies of *P. strictus* (Dusoulie & Lupoli 2015). These two taxa need to be reconsidered in their overlapping distribution areas.

Genus *Palomena* Mulsant & Rey
Palomena mursili Linnavuori 1984

Asian Türkiye: Mersin, Siirt (Kment & Jindra 2006, Önder *et al.* 2006, Özgen *et al.* 2018).

General Distribution: Asia: Asian Türkiye, Iran, Iraq.

Palomena prasina (Linnaeus, 1761)

Material examined: İstanbul: Sarıyer-Zekeriyaköy (0 m): 14.06.2001, ♀, ♂; Bahçeköy Bilezikçi Çiftliği (25 m): 24.06.1993, ♀, ♂; Çatalca Danamandıra (150 m): 15.08.1998, 2♀♀; Aydınlar (125 m): 28.08.1998, 2♀♀, ♂; Kırklareli: Çağlayık (620 m): 25.08.1998, ♂; Demirköy-Sivriler (350 m): 27.08.1998, 2♀♀, ♂;

Lüleburgaz-Ahmetbey (100 m): 12.08.1997, ♀, ♂; Kofçaz (500 m): 02.08.2000, ♂; between İncece-Paşayeri (95 m): 02.08.2000, ♀; Pınarhisar-Mahya Hill (700 m): 07.06.2003, ♀; Mahya Hill (1030 m): 07.06.2003, 3♀♀; Tekirdağ: Center-Uçmakdere (300 m): 06.08.1998, ♀, ♂; Saray-Bahçeköy (190 m): 27.08.1997, 3♀♀, ♂; Sinanlı (105 m): 11.09.1997, 2♀♀, ♂; Şarköy-Ormanlı (75 m): 08.08.2001, ♂; Malkara-Sağlamtaş (170 m): 08.08.2001, ♀, 2♂♂; Yenidibek (210 m): 14.09.2001, ♀, ♂.

European Türkiye: Edirne, İstanbul, Kırklareli, Tekirdağ (Lodos *et al.* 1978, Fent & Aktaç 1999, Yazıcı *et al.* 2014, Orçan & Kıvan 2017).

Asian Türkiye: Adana, Amasya, Ankara, Antalya, Artvin, Aydın, Balıkesir, Bartın, Bilecik, Bolu, Burdur, Bursa, Bilecik, Çanakkale, Çankırı, Çorum, Denizli, Düzce, Elazığ, Erzincan, Erzurum, Eskişehir, Gaziantep, Giresun, Gümüşhane, Hakkari, Hatay, Iğdır, Isparta, İçel, İstanbul, İzmir, Kahramanmaraş, Karabük, Karaman, Kastamonu, Kocaeli, Konya, Kütahya, Manisa, Mersin, Ordu, Osmaniye, Sakarya, Samsun, Sinop, Sivas, Şırnak, Tokat, Trabzon, Tunceli, Zonguldak (Horváth 1883, Puton 1892, Fahringer 1922, Hoberlandt 1956, Lodos *et al.* 1978, 1998, Kıyak 1993, Önder *et al.* 1995, Awad 2000, Kıyak 2000, 2016, Özgen *et al.* 2005a, Dursun & Kartal 2008b, Külekçi *et al.* 2009, Fent 2010, Şerban 2010, Dursun & Fent 2011a, Fent & Japoshvili 2012, Yazıcı *et al.* 2014, Küçükbasmacı & Kıyak 2015, Çerçi & Gözüaçık 2019).

General Distribution: Europe: Albania, Austria, Belgium, Bosnia Hercegovina, Bulgaria, Belarus, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, European Kazakhstan, European Türkiye, Finland, France, Great Britain, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Macedonia, Moldavia, Montenegro, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia (CT NT ST), Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine. North Africa: Morocco. Asia: Armenia, Asian Kazakhstan, Asian Türkiye, Azerbaijan, China (NO NW), Georgia, Iran, Kirgizia, Russia (ES WS), Syria, Tadzhikistan, Uzbekistan.

Palomena viridissima (Poda, 1761)

Material examined: Edirne: Center-Karaağaç (41 m): 12.09.2001, ♀; Lalapaşa-Doğanköy (350 m): 01.09.2001, ♂; İstanbul: Sarıyer-Zekeriyaköy (0 m): 14.06.2001, ♀, ♂; Kırklareli: Demirköy-Sivriler (350 m): 27.08.1998, ♀; Kofçaz (500 m): 02.08.2000, ♂; Lüleburgaz- Ahmetbey (100 m): 12.08.1997, ♀; Ceylanköy (70 m): 26.08.1998, ♀; Ertuğrul (230 m): 28.08.2002, ♀; Tekirdağ: Malkara-Sağlamtaş (170 m): 08.08.2001, 2♂♂; Şarköy-Yayaköy (230 m): 09.08.2001, ♀; Ormanlı (75 m): 08.08.2001, ♀.

European Türkiye: Tekirdağ (Kıvan 1998),

Asian Türkiye: Afyonkarahisar, Ankara, Antalya, Giresun, Hatay, İçel, İzmir, Kütahya, Manisa Mardin, Ordu, Osmaniye, Sinop (Lodos *et al.* 1978, 1998, Awad

2000, Özgen *et al.* 2005a, b, Dursun & Kartal 2008b, Dursun & Fent 2011a).

General Distribution: Europe: Austria, Belgium, Bosnia Hercegovina, Bulgaria, Belarus, Croatia, Czech Republic, Estonia, European Türkiye, France, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Moldavia, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia (CT ST), Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Switzerland, Ukraine. Asia: Asian Kazakhstan, Asian Türkiye, China (NE NO SW WP), Georgia, Iran, Israel, Korea, Lebanon, Mongolia, Russia (ES FE WS), Syria. Extralimital: India, Pakistan.

Genus *Rhombocoris* Mayr

Rhombocoris regularis (Herrich-Schaeffer, 1851)

Material examined: Erzurum: Güzelyurt (2360 m): 31.07.2006, ♀.

Asian Türkiye: Adana, Ağrı, Afyonkarahisar, Amasya, Ankara, Antalya, Bayburt, Bursa, Erzurum, Gümüşhane, Kahramanmaraş, Kars, Kayseri, Van (Horváth 1883, 1901, 1905, Escherich 1897, Kiritshenko 1918, 1938, Hoberlandt 1956, Seidenstücker 1960, Lodos *et al.* 1978, 1998, Awad 2000, Önder *et al.* 2006, Kulekçi *et al.* 2009).

General Distribution: Europe: Russia (ST: Dagestan). Asia: Armenia, Asian Türkiye, Azerbaijan, Iran, Syria.

Genus *Risibia* Horváth

Risibia christophi (Jakovlev, 1886)

Asian Türkiye: Diyarbakır, Erzincan, Gaziantep, Niğde, Hatay (Horváth 1903a, Kiritshenko 1918, Hoberlandt 1956, Seidenstücker 1958, Önder *et al.* 1995, 2006, Awad 2000).

General Distribution: Asia: Armenia, Asian Türkiye, Azerbaijan, Iran, Syria.

Risibia verbasci Lodos & Önder, 1980

Asian Türkiye: Bayburt, Konya (Lodos & Önder 1980, Lodos *et al.* 1998, Awad 2000, Önder *et al.* 2006, Yazıcı *et al.* 2014).

General Distribution: Asia: Asian Türkiye.

Note: This species is endemic to Anatolia.

Genus *Staria* Dohrn

Staria lunata (Hahn, 1835)

Material examined: Çanakkale: Eceabat-Kemalyeri (60 m): 12.08.2001, ♀; Gelibolu-Süleymaniye (50 m): 30.07.1998, ♂; Ilgardere (20 m): 08.06.2001, 2 ♀♀; Kocaçeşme (Korudağı) (350 m): 10.08.2001, 2 ♂♂; Edirne: Center-Sarayıçi (Tavukormanı) (41 m): 07.05.2002, 2 ♀♀, ♂; 12.05.2002, ♂; Enez (30 m): 30.05.1993, ♂; Keşan-Sazlıdere (10 m): 31.05.1999, ♂; Korudağı (300 m): 07.06.2001, 2 ♀♀, 2 ♂♂; Küçükkyerlisu (210 m): 20.05.2003, 2 ♀♀; Lalapaşa-Hacıdanışment (500 m): 21.07.1993, ♀; Doğanköy (350 m): 01.09.2001, 2 ♂♂; Süleoğlu-Baraj (175 m): 24.05.2002, ♂; İstanbul: Gaziosmanpaşa-Boğazköy (60

m): 15.06.2011, ♀, 2 ♂♂; Bahçeköy-Bilezikçi Çiftliği (25 m): 24.06.1993, 2 ♂♂; Çatalca-Danamandıra (150 m): 15.08.1998, 2 ♀♀; Durusu (110 m): 29.08.1998, 3 ♂♂; Kırklareli: Center-Çağlayık (620 m): 25.08.1998, 2 ♀♀, 17.07.2001, ♀; Kızılıkdere (200 m): 11.05.2001, ♂; Demirköy-İğneada (0 m): 25.07.2001, ♀; Balaban (Velika Deresi) (500 m): 26.05.2002, ♀; Sarpdere (300 m): 26.05.2002, ♀; Kofçaz-Erikler (430 m): 02.08.2000, ♀; Lüleburgaz-Ertuğrul (230 m): 28.08.2002, ♂; Pınarhisar-Mahya Hill (880 m): 07.06.2003, ♀, 2 ♂♂; Mahya Hill (800 m): 07.06.2003, 3 ♀♀, 2 ♂♂; Vize (200 m): 27.08.1998, 2 ♂♂; between Kıyıköy-Kömürköy (200 m): 16.06.2001, 2 ♀♀, ♂; Tekirdağ: Center-Uçmakdere (300 m): 06.08.1998, 2 ♂♂; Oruçbeyli (200 m): 07.08.2001, ♀; 18.05.2003, ♂; Nusratfakı (120 m): 09.06.2001, ♀; Işıklar (Ganos Mountains) (200 m): 18.05.2003, 2 ♂♂; Hayrabolu-Umurca (30 m): 23.05.2002, ♀; Malkara-Şahin (200 m): 29.07.1998, 2 ♀♀; Mahramlı (230 m): 30.07.1998, 3 ♀♀, 2 ♂♂; Karacahalil (210 m): 14.09.2001, ♀; 19.05.2003, 3 ♀♀, ♂; Elmalı (300 m): 19.05.2003, ♂; Saray-between Pınarca-Safaalan (100 m): 18.09.2001, ♀; Şarköy (0 m): 30.07.1998, 4 ♀♀; Yayaköy (230 m): 09.08.2001, ♂; Yeniköy (200 m): 10.08.2001, ♂.

European Türkiye: Çanakkale, Edirne, İstanbul, Tekirdağ (Lodos *et al.* 1978, Fent & Aktaş 1999, Awad 2000, Fent 2011).

Asian Türkiye: Adana, Adıyaman, Afyonkarahisar, Amasya, Ankara, Antalya, Aydın, Balıkesir, Bartın, Bilecik, Bolu, Bursa, Çanakkale, Çankırı, Çorum, Diyarbakır, Düzce, Elazığ, Erzurum, Gaziantep, Giresun, Gümüşhane, Hatay, İçel, İstanbul, İzmir, Kahramanmaraş, Kars, Kastamonu, Manisa, Mardin, Muğla, Nevşehir, Ordu, Osmaniye, Samsun, Sinop, Sivas, Şanlıurfa, Tokat, Tunceli, Zonguldak (Horváth 1883, 1901, 1919, Puton 1892, Fahringer 1922, Hoberlandt 1956, Wagner 1959, Linnavuori 1965, Lodos *et al.* 1978, 1998, Kıyak 1993, 2000, Önder *et al.* 1995, Dursun & Kartal 2008b, Fent 2010, Şerban 2010, Dursun & Fent 2011a, Gözüaçık *et al.* 2011, Tezcan *et al.* 2013, Matocq *et al.* 2014, Yazıcı *et al.* 2014, Küçükbasmacı & Kıyak 2015, Özgen & Dioli 2018, Çerçi & Özgen 2021).

General Distribution: Europe: Albania, Austria, Bosnia Hercegovina, Bulgaria, Crete, Croatia, Czech Republic, European Türkiye, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Luxembourg, Macedonia, Moldavia, Montenegro, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia (CT ST), Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Switzerland, Ukraine. North Africa: Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia. Asia: Asian Türkiye, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Syria.

Tribe EYSARCORINI Mulsant & Rey

Genus *Eysarcoris* Hahn

Eysarcoris aeneus (Scopoli, 1763)

Material examined: Kırklareli: Center-Çağlayık (620 m): 17.07.2001, ♂, Demirköy-Sislioba (400 m):

25.07.2001, ♀, İğneada (Pedina Lake) (0 m): 26.05.2002, ♀.

European Türkiye: Edirne (Hoberlandt 1956 as *Stollia aenea* and *S. melanocephala*), Tekirdağ (Lodos *et al.* 1978).

Asian Türkiye: Adana, Bartın, Bayburt, Ordu, Samsun (Lodos *et al.* 1998, Dursun & Kartal 2008a, Fent 2010, Dursun & Fent 2011a).

General Distribution: Europe: Albania, Austria, Belgium, Bosnia Hercegovina, Bulgaria, Belarus, Croatia, Czech Republic, Estonia, European Türkiye, Finland, France, Great Britain, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Macedonia, Moldavia, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia (CT NT ST), Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine. North Africa: Algeria, Morocco. Asia: Asian Kazakhstan, Armenia, Asian Türkiye, Azerbaijan, China (CE NE NO), Georgia, Japan, Korea, Russia (ES FE WS). Extralimital: India.

Eysarcoris ventralis (Westwood, 1837)

=*Eysarcoris inconspicuus* (Herrich-Schaeffer, 1844)

Material examined: Edirne: Center-Değirmenyeri (120 m): 01.09.2001, ♀; Karaağaç (41 m): 21.05.2003, ♀; Lalapaşa-Doğanköy (350 m): 01.09.2001, 2 ♂♂; Sinanköy (300 m): 02.08.2000, ♀; İstanbul: Çatalca-Danamandıra (150 m): 15.08.1998, 3 ♀♀; Ormanlı (75 m): 29.08.1998, ♀; Silivri-Küçüksinekli (170 m): 25.08.1992, ♂; Büyükkılıçlı (150 m): 15.06.2001, ♀; Kırklareli: Demirköy-İğneada (0 m): 25.07.2001, ♀; Kofçaz-Erikler (430 m): 02.08.2000, 2 ♀♀; Lüleburgaz-Büyükkarıştıran, (75 m): 10.08.1997, ♀, ♂; Sarıcaali (50 m): 13.08.1997, ♀, ♂; Çağlayık (620 m): 25.08.1998, ♂, 17.07.2001, ♂; between İnce-Paşayeri (95 m): 02.08.2000, 5 ♀♀, 4 ♂♂; Vize-Kıyıköy (0 m): 26.08.1998, ♂; Tekirdağ: Malkara-between Karaiğdemir-Evrenbey (100 m): 29.07.1998, ♀; Mahramlı (230 m): 30.07.1998, ♀; Saray-Sinanlı (105 m): 11.09.1997, ♀.

European Türkiye: Çanakkale, Edirne, İstanbul, Kırklareli, Tekirdağ (Hoberlandt 1956, Lodos *et al.* 1978, Önder *et al.* 1981, 1984, Kıvanç 1998, Fent & Aktaş 1999 and Öz Saraç *et al.* 2001 as *E. inconspicuus*, Yazıcı *et al.* 2014).

Asian Türkiye: Ağrı, Adana, Adıyaman, Amasya, Ankara Antalya, Artvin, Aydın, Balıkesir, Bartın, Bolu, Burdur, Bursa, Çorum, Diyarbakır, Düzce, Elazığ, Erzincan, Erzurum, Gaziantep Hatay, Isparta, İçel, İstanbul, İzmir, Kahramanmaraş, Karaman, Kastamonu, Kocaeli, Konya Manisa, Mardin, Muğla, Muş, Nevşehir, Niğde, Ordu, Osmaniye, Rize, Sakarya, Samsun, Siirt, Sinop, Sivas, Şanlıurfa, Şırnak, Tokat, Trabzon, Uşak, Zonguldak (Horváth 1883 as *Stollia inconspicua*, Putoň & Noulhier 1895 as *S. inconspicua*, Horváth 1901 as *S. inconspicua*, Fahringer 1922 as *S. inconspicua*, Kiritschenko 1918, 1924 as *S. inconspicua*, Hoberlandt 1956 as *S. inconspicua*, Wagner 1966, Lodos *et al.* 1978, 1998 as *E. inconspicuus*, Önder *et al.* 1981, 1983, 1995 as

E. inconspicuus, Kıyak 1990 as *E. inconspicuus*, Özgen *et al.* 2005b as *E. inconspicuus*, Dursun & Kartal 2008a, Karsavuran *et al.* 2008, Demirel, 2009, Külekçi *et al.* 2009, Fent 2010, Şerban 2010, Dursun & Fent 2011a, Gözüaçık *et al.* 2011, Tezcan *et al.* 2013, Yazıcı *et al.* 2014, Çıtırkkaya *et al.* 2015, Çerçi & Özgen 2021).

General Distribution: Europe: Albania, Austria, Bosnia Hercegovina, Bulgaria, Belarus, Crete, Croatia, European Türkiye France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Malta, Macedonia, Moldavia, Montenegro, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia (ST) Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Switzerland, Ukraine. North Africa: Algeria, Azores, Canary Islands, Egypt, Libya, Madeira, Morocco, Tunisia. Asia: Afghanistan, Arab Emirates, Armenia, Asian Türkiye, Azerbaijan, China (CE NE NO NW SE SW WP), Cyprus, Georgia, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Japan, Kirgizia, Korea, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Sinai, Syria, Tadzhikistan, Taiwan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, Yemen. Extralimital: Tropical Africa, Cape Verde Islands, Hawaii, Oriental Region.

Genus *Stagonomus* Gorski

Stagonomus amoenus (Brullé, 1832)

Material examined: İstanbul: Gaziosmanpaşa-Boğazköy (60 m): 15.06.2011, ♂; Tekirdağ: Center-Oruçbeyli (200 m): 18.05.2003, ♀; Işıklar (Ganos Mountains) (200 m): 18.05.2003, ♀; Malkara-Izgar Village (200 m): 28.07.1998, ♀; Muratlı-Hanoğlu (60 m): 09.06.2001, 2 ♀♀, ♂; Kırklareli: Pınarhisar-Poyralı (310 m): 27.06.2002, ♀; Vize-Kıyıköy (0 m): 26.08.1998, ♂.

European Türkiye: Çanakkale, Edirne, Kırklareli, Tekirdağ (Lodos *et al.* 1978, Fent & Aktaş 1999).

Asian Türkiye: Adana, Amasya, Ankara, Antalya, Balıkesir, Bilecik, Bolu, Bursa, Düzce, Elazığ, Erzurum, Giresun, Hatay, Isparta, İçel, Kahramanmaraş, Karaman, Karabük, Kars, Kastamonu, Kayseri, Konya, Ordu, Osmaniye, Samsun, Sinop, Sivas, Şanlıurfa, Tokat, Trabzon, Tunceli, Zonguldak (Horváth 1883, 1905, 1919, Fahringer 1922, Hoberlandt 1956, Lodos *et al.* 1978, 1998, Kıyak 1990, Dursun & Kartal 2008a, Karsavuran *et al.* 2008, Fent 2010, Dursun & Fent 2011a, Gözüaçık *et al.* 2011, Matocq *et al.* 2014, Yazıcı *et al.* 2014, Küçükbasmacı & Kıyak 2015, Özgen & Dioli 2018).

General Distribution: Europe: Albania, Belgium?, Bosnia Hercegovina, Bulgaria, Crete, Croatia, Czech Republic, European Kazakhstan, European Türkiye, France, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Macedonia, Moldavia, Montenegro, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia (CT ST), Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Ukraine. North Africa: Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia. Asia: Afghanistan, Armenia, Asian Kazakhstan, Asian Türkiye, Azerbaijan, Cyprus, Georgia, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Kirgizia, Syria, Tadzhikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan. Extralimital: India.

Stagonomus venustissimus (Schränk, 1776)

=*Eysarcoris fabricii* Kirkaldy, 1904

=*Eysarcoris venustissimus* (Schränk, 1776)

European Türkiye: Edirne, (Hoberlandt 1956 as *Stollia melanocephala*)

Asian Türkiye: Amasya, Bolu, Bartın, Denizli, Gümüşhane, Kastamonu, Ordu, Samsun (Lodos *et al.* 1998 as *E. fabricii*, Dursun & Kartal 2008a, Demirel, 2009 as *E. fabricii*, Fent 2010, Şerban 2010, Dursun & Fent 2011a, Küçükbasmacı & Kıyak 2015).

General Distribution: Europe: Albania, Andorra, Austria, Belgium, Bosnia Hercegovina, Bulgaria, Belarus, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, European Türkiye, France, Great Britain, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Moldavia, Montenegro, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia (CT ST), Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Switzerland, Ukraine. North Africa: Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia. Asia: Armenia, Asian Türkiye, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Iran, Israel, Jordan.

Note: This species, previously known as *Eysarcoris venustissimus* under the genus *Eysarcoris*, was transferred to the genus *Stagonomus* as a result of phylogenetic and genetic studies conducted by Roca-Cusachs & Jung (2019).

Stagonomus bipunctatus bipunctatus (Linnaeus, 1758)

Material examined: Çanakkale: Eceabat-between Alçıtepe-Kabatepe (50 m): 12.08.2001, ♀; Edirne: Center-Değirmenyeni (120 m): 01.09.2001, 2♀♀; Söğütlük (41 m): 08.09.1991, ♀; Keşan-Sazlıdere (10 m): 31.05.1999, ♀; Lalapaşa-Doğanköy (350 m): 05.07.1997, 2♂♂; 01.09.2001, ♂; Süleoğlu-Baraj (175 m): 25.08.2002, 2♀♀, ♂; İstanbul: Bahçeköy-Bilezikçi Çiftliği (25 m): 24.06.1993, 2♂♂; Silivri-Beyciler (140 m): 15.08.1997, 2♀♀, ♂; Kırklareli: Kofçaz-Erikler (430 m): 02.08.2000, 3♀♀, ♂; Center-between Dereköy-Çağlayık (600 m): 28.06.2002, 2♂♂; Kırık (190 m): 28.08.2002, ♂; Lüleburgaz- Tozıklı (200 m): 29.08.2002, ♂; Demirköy-Balaban (700 m): 29.08.2002, ♂; Pınarhisar-Mahya Hill (840 m): 07.06.2003, ♀, ♂; Tekirdağ: Malkara-Mahramlı (230 m): 30.07.1998, ♂; Sağlamtaş (170 m): 08.08.2001, ♂; Muratlı-Hanoğlu (60 m): 09.06.2001, ♂.

European Türkiye: Edirne, İstanbul (Fent & Akataç, 2002, Yazıcı *et al.* 2014).

Asian Türkiye: Adana, Adıyaman, Amasya, Antalya, Bursa, Elazığ, Erzurum, Diyarbakır, Düzce, Gaziantep, İçel, Hatay, Kahramanmaraş, Karabük, Kastamonu, Konya, Muğla, Osmaniye, Samsun, Siirt, Sinop, Sivas, Şanlıurfa, Tokat, Trabzon (Horváth 1883, Puton 1892, Puton & Noualhier 1895, Kiritshenko 1918, Wagner 1959, Hoberlandt 1956 as *S. plataspis*, Önder *et al.* 1995, Lodos *et al.* 1998, Derjanschi & Péricart 2005, Dursun & Kartal 2008a, Külekçi *et al.* 2009, Fent 2010, Şerban 2010, Dursun & Fent 2011a, Gözüaçık *et al.* 2011, Yazıcı *et al.* 2014, Özgen *et al.* 2018, Çerçi & Özgen 2021).

General Distribution: Europe: Albania, Bosnia Hercegovina, Bulgaria, Crete, Croatia, European Türkiye, France, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Macedonia, Moldavia,

Montenegro, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia (ST), Sardinia, Serbia, Sicily, Slovenia, Spain, Ukraine. North Africa: Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia. Asia: Afghanistan, Armenia, Asian Türkiye, Azerbaijan, Cyprus, Georgia, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Lebanon, Syria, Tadjikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan.

Stagonomus bipunctatus pusillus Herrich-Schaeffer, 1833
= *Stagonomus pusillus* (Herrich-Schaeffer, 1830)

European Türkiye: Çanakkale: Bozcaada, Edirne, İstanbul, Kırklareli (Özsaraç & Kıyak 2001, Özsaraç *et al.* 2001 as *S. pusillus*, Fent & Aktaç, 2007b as *S. pusillus*).

Asian Türkiye: Ankara?, Karabük, Zonguldak (Lodos *et al.* 1982, 1998, and Kıyak 1993 as *S. pusillus*).

General Distribution: Europe: Austria, Belgium, Bosnia Hercegovina, Bulgaria, Belarus, Crete, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, European Türkiye, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Macedonia, Moldavia, Montenegro, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia (CT ST), Sardinia?, Serbia, Sicily?, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine.

Note: Isakov (2000) studied the morphology of adults, larvae and eggs in a study on *Stagonomus bipunctatus* and *Stagonomus pusillus* and stated that it is difficult to distinguish these two species from each other in certain areas. Derjanschi & Péricart (2005) mistakenly perceived this work of Isakov (2000) as that these two species should be made synonymous, and Rider (2006) continued this mistake of Derjanschi & Péricart (2005). Finally, Dusoulier & Lupoli (2015) thought that it would be appropriate to reduce *S. pusillus* to the subspecies status of *S. bipunctatus*, based on the work of Isakov (2000), until further studies at the molecular level revealed the definitive situation regarding these two taxa. The status of these two taxa seems uncertain at the moment and more detailed studies are needed.

Stagonomus devius Seidenstücker, 1965

Asian Türkiye: Ankara, Elazığ, Kahramanmaraş, Tokat (Seidenstücker 1965, Lodos *et al.* 1998, Dursun & Fent 2011a, Çerçi & Özgen 2021).

General Distribution: Europe: Greece. Asia: Armenia, Asian Türkiye, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Syria, Turkmenistan.

Tribe HALYINI Amyot & Serville

Genus *Apodiphus* Spinola

Apodiphus amygdali (Germar, 1817)

Material examined: Çanakkale: Eceabat-Behramlı (100 m): 11.08.2001, 4♀♀, 5♂♂; Edirne: Center-Karaağaç (41 m): 08.09.1991, ♂; Tekirdağ: Center-Uçmaktara (300 m): 06.08.1998, ♂; Oruçbeyli (200 m): 07.08.2001, ♀.

European Türkiye: Çanakkale, Edirne, İstanbul, Tekirdağ (Fahringer 1922, Hoberlandt 1956, Lodos *et al.* 1978, Derjanschi & Péricart 2005, Fent & Aktaç 2008, Fent *et al.* 2010a).

Asian Türkiye: Adana, Adıyaman, Antalya, Artvin, Aydın, Balıkesir, Bayburt, Bingöl, Burdur, Bursa, Çorum, Denizli, Diyarbakır, Elazığ, Erzincan, Erzurum, Eskişehir, Gaziantep, Hatay, Iğdır, Isparta, İçel, İstanbul, İzmir, Kahramanmaraş, Karabük, Kars, Kayseri, Kilis, Konya, Malatya, Manisa, Mardin, Mersin, Muğla, Osmaniye, Rize, Şanlıurfa, Tokat, Tunceli (Horváth 1883, Puton & Noualhier 1895, Kiritshenko 1918, Fahringer 1922, Hoberlandt 1956, Ghauri, 1977, Lodos *et al.* 1978, 1998, Önder & Adıgüzel, 1979, Önder *et al.* 1983, 1995, Kıyak 1990, Derjanschi & Péricart 2005, Özgen *et al.* 2005a, Bolu *et al.* 2006, Dursun & Kartal 2008a, Karsavuran *et al.* 2008, Külekçi *et al.* 2009, Fent 2010, Fent *et al.* 2010a, Şerban 2010, Tezcan *et al.* 2010, Dursun & Fent 2011a, Gözüaçık *et al.* 2011, Matocq *et al.* 2014, Yazıcı *et al.* 2014, Kaçar & Dursun 2015, Çerçi *et al.* 2018, Çerçi & Gözüaçık 2019, Bulak & Yıldırım 2021).

General Distribution: Europe: Albania, Bosnia Hercegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, European Türkiye, Greece, Italy, Macedonia, Montenegro, Serbia. Asia: Armenia, Asian Türkiye, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Lebanon, Syria, Turkmenistan.

Apodiphus integriceps Horváth, 1888

Asian Türkiye: Adana, Amasya, Antalya, Aydın, Diyarbakır, Isparta, İzmir, Kahramanmaraş, Konya (Fent *et al.* 2010a, Çıtırıkçaya *et al.* 2015).

General Distribution: Europe: Crete, Greece. Asia: Afghanistan, Asian Kazakhstan, Asian Türkiye, Iran, Kirgizia, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Tadzhikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, Yemen. Extralimital: India, Pakistan.

Genus *Carenoplastus* Jakovlev
Carenoplastus acutus (Signoret, 1880)

Asian Türkiye: Adıyaman, Bitlis, Hakkari, Mardin (Önder *et al.* 1995, Kment & Jindra 2006, Fent *et al.* 2010a).

General Distribution: Asia: Afghanistan, Armenia, Asian Türkiye, Azerbaijan, Iran. Extralimital: Pakistan.

Genus *Mustha* Amyot & Serville
Mustha izmirensis Memon & Ahmad, 2008

Distribution in Türkiye: İzmir (Memon & Ahmad, 2008).

General Distribution: Asia: Asian Türkiye.

Note: This species is endemic to Anatolia, however, its taxonomic status is doubtful as it was described from the same type locality as *Mustha spinosula* and according to the present knowledge there is only a single species of *Mustha* occurring in western Anatolia. Genus *Mustha* need revision.

Mustha longispinis Reuter, 1890

Asian Türkiye: Amasya (Reuter 1890), Ankara? (Escherich 1897).

General Distribution: Asia: Asian Türkiye.

Note: This species is endemic to Anatolia, being reliably known only from its holotype.

Mustha spinosula (Lefebvre, 1831)

Material examined: Çanakkale: Eceabat-Behramlı (100 M): 11.08.2001, 2 ♀♀; Edirne: Center-Sarayıcı (Tavukormanı) (41 m): 01.06.1995, 2 ♂♂; Balkan Campus (41 m): 14.10.1995, ♀; Uzunbayır (200 m): 03.07.1997, 2 ♀♀; Enez (30 m): 21.07.1994, ♀, ♂; Keşan-Sazlıdere (10 m): 31.05.1999, ♀; Kırklareli: Pınarhisar-Poyralı (310 m): 27.06.2002, ♂.

European Türkiye: Çanakkale, Edirne, İstanbul, Kırklareli, Tekirdağ (Fahringer 1922, Hoberlandt 1956, Lodos *et al.* 1978, Fent & Aktaş 1999, 2008, Fent *et al.* 2010a, Orçan & Kıvanç 2017).

Asian Türkiye: Adana, Amasya, Ankara, Antalya, Artvin, Aydın, Balıkesir, Bayburt, Bilecik, Bingöl, Burdur, Bursa, Çanakkale, Çorum, Denizli, Diyarbakır, Elazığ, Eskişehir, Gaziantep, Giresun, Hakkari, Hatay, Iğdır, Isparta, İzmir, Kahramanmaraş, Karaman, Kastamonu, Kilis, Konya, Manisa, Mardin, Mersin, Muğla Muş, Nevşehir, Osmaniye, Ordu, Rize, Samsun, Sivas, Şanlıurfa, Tokat, Uşak (Horváth 1883, 1890, 1901, 1919, Kiritshenko 1918, 1924, Fahringer 1922, Hoberlandt 1956, Linnavuori 1965, Wagner 1966, Lodos *et al.* 1978, 1998, Kıyak 1990, 2016, Önder *et al.* 1995, Derjanschi & Péricart 2005, Özgen *et al.* 2005a, Dursun & Kartal 2008a, Karsavuran *et al.* 2008, Külekçi *et al.* 2009, Fent 2010, Şerban 2010, Fent *et al.* 2010a, Dursun & Fent 2011a, Fent & Japoshvili 2012, Tezcan *et al.* 2013, Matocq *et al.* 2014, Yazıcı *et al.* 2014, Özgen & Dioli 2018, Çerçi & Gözüaçık 2019).

General Distribution: Europe: Albania, Bosnia Hercegovina, Bulgaria, Crete, European Türkiye, Greece, Macedonia, Montenegro, Russia (ST: Caucasus). North Africa: Egypt. Asia: Armenia, Asian Türkiye, Azerbaijan, Cyprus, Georgia, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Syria, Turkmenistan.

Mustha vicina Hoberlandt, 1997

Asian Türkiye: Gaziantep (Önder *et al.* 1995a as *M. incana* and *M. longispinis*, Fent *et al.* 2010a), Şanlıurfa (Özgen *et al.* 2005a as *M. longispinis*), Diyarbakır, Elazığ, Mardin (Bolu *et al.* 2006 as *M. longispinis*), Adıyaman, Diyarbakır, Şanlıurfa (Gözüaçık *et al.* 2011, Matocq *et al.* 2014, Yazıcı *et al.* 2014).

General Distribution: Asia: Asian Türkiye, Iran.

Tribe MECIDEINI Distant

Genus *Mecidea* Dallas

Mecidea lindbergi Wagner, 1954

Asian Türkiye: Siirt (Özgen & Çerçi, 2018).

General Distribution: Europe: Crete, France, Great Britain (migrant), Greece, Italy, Romania. North Africa: Algeria, Canary Islands, Egypt?, Morocco, Tunisia. Asia: Afghanistan, Asian Türkiye, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Saudi Arabia, Sinai, Syria, Turkmenistan, Yemen. Extralimital: Burkina Fasso, Cape Verde Is.

Tribe PENTATOMINI Leach

Genus *Acrosternum* Fieber*Acrosternum breviceps* (Jakovlev, 1889)

Asian Türkiye: Adıyaman, Diyarbakır, Mersin, Şanlıurfa (Önder *et al.* 1995, 2006, Gözüaçık *et al.* 2011, Matocq *et al.* 2014, Yazıcı *et al.* 2014).

General Distribution: Asia: Afghanistan, Armenia, Asian Türkiye, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Iran, Iraq, Kirgizia, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, Tadzhiistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan.

Acrosternum heegeri Fieber, 1861

European Türkiye: Edirne (Fent & Aktaş 2007b).

Asian Türkiye: Adana, Adıyaman, Antalya, Ardahan, Artvin, Bursa, Diyarbakır, Erzurum, Gaziantep, Hatay, Iğdır, Isparta, İçel, İstanbul, İzmir, Manisa, Mardin, Mersin, Muğla, Kahramanmaraş, Kayseri, Kilis, Osmaniye, Sinop, Şanlıurfa, Trabzon (Lodos *et al.* 1978, 1998, Önder & Adıgüzel 1979, Önder *et al.* 1981, 1983, 1995, 2006, Özgen *et al.* 2005a, b, Dursun & Kartal 2008c, Karsavuran *et al.* 2008, Külekçi *et al.* 2009, Tezcan *et al.* 2010, 2013, Gözüaçık *et al.* 2011, Yazıcı *et al.* 2014, Çitirikkaya *et al.* 2015, Kaçar & Dursun 2015, Çerçi & Gözüaçık 2019).

General Distribution: Europe: Albania, Bosnia Hercegovina, Bulgaria, Crete, Croatia, European Türkiye, France, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Macedonia, Montenegro, Portugal, Russia (ST: Caucasus) Slovenia, Spain, Ukraine. North Africa: Algeria, Canary Islands, Egypt, Libya, Madeira, Morocco, Tunisia. Asia: Afghanistan, Asian Türkiye, Azerbaijan, Cyprus, Georgia, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Sinai, Syria, Yemen. Extralimital: Pakistan, tropical Africa.

Acrosternum millierei (Mulsant & Rey, 1866)

Material examined: Çanakkale: Eceabat-Behramlı (100 m): 11.08.2001, ♀, ♂; Tekirdağ: Center-Işıklar (Ganos Dağı) (210 m): 24.08.2000, ♂.

European Türkiye: Edirne (Önder *et al.* 1984).

Asian Türkiye: Adana, Adapazarı, Adıyaman, Antalya, Aydın, Bayburt, Bursa, Çorum, Diyarbakır, Gaziantep, Hatay, İçel, İzmir, Kahramanmaraş, Kilis, Kocaeli, Mersin, Muğla, Osmaniye, Sinop, Şanlıurfa (Linnavuori 1954, 1965, Hoberlandt 1956, Lodos *et al.* 1978, 1998, Önder & Adıgüzel 1979, Önder *et al.* 1981, 1995, Özgen *et al.* 2005a, Dursun & Kartal 2008c, Tezcan *et al.* 2010, 2013, Gözüaçık *et al.* 2011, Yazıcı *et al.* 2014, Kaçar & Dursun 2015).

General Distribution: Europe: Albania, Bosnia Hercegovina, Bulgaria, Crete, Croatia, European Türkiye, France, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Malta, Montenegro, Portugal, Romania, Slovenia, Spain, Yugoslavia. North Africa: Algeria, Canary Islands, Egypt, Libya, Madeira, Morocco, Tunisia. Asia: Afghanistan, Asian Türkiye, Cyprus, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, Sinai, Syria, Yemen. Extralimital: tropical Africa.

Genus *Nezara* Amyot & Serville*Nezara viridula* (Linnaeus, 1758)

Material examined: Çanakkale: Gelibolu-Fındıklı (105 m): 07.06.2001, ♂; Edirne: Center-Selimeye Öğrenci Yurdu (41 m): 30.10.1995, ♂; 11.12.1995, ♀; Değirmenyeri (120 m): 01.09.2001, 3 ♀♀, 2 ♂♂; Lalapaşa-Sinanköy (300 m): 02.08.2000, ♀; Doğanköy (350 m): 01.09.2001, ♂; İstanbul: Center-Bakırköy (100 m): 20.11.1994, ♀; Çatalca-Ormanlı (75 m): 29.08.1998, ♂; Kırklareli: Demirköy-Sislioba (400 m): 25.07.2001, ♀, ♂; Pınarhisar-Mahya Hill (880 m): 07.06.2003, ♀; Vize-Kıyıköy (0 m): 16.06.2001, ♀; Tekirdağ: Center-Naipköy (30 m): 13.05.1996, 3 ♀♀, ♂; Oruçbeyli (200 m): 07.08.2001, ♀; Malkara-Izgar Village (200 m): 03.08.1997, ♀; 05.05.2001, 2 ♂♂; Sağlamtaş (170 m): 08.08.2001, ♀; Yenidibek (210 m): 14.09.2001, ♀; Şarköy-Yayköy (230 m): 09.08.2001, ♂.

European Türkiye: İstanbul, Tekirdağ (Fahringer 1922, Schmitschek, 1944, Kıvanç 1998, Yazıcı *et al.* 2014, Orçan & Kıvanç 2017).

Asian Türkiye: Adana, Adıyaman, Amasya, Ankara, Antalya, Aydın, Balıkesir, Bayburt, Bilecik, Bolu, Burdur, Bursa, Çanakkale, Çankırı, Çorum, Denizli, Düzce, Erzurum, Gaziantep, Giresun, Hatay, Iğdır, Isparta, İçel, İstanbul, İzmir, Kahramanmaraş, Kars, Kastamonu, Kocaeli, Malatya, Manisa, Mersin, Muğla, Ordu, Osmaniye, Rize, Sakarya, Samsun, Sinop, Tokat, Trabzon, Tunceli, Zonguldak (Puton 1892, Hoberlandt 1956, Wagner 1966, Lodos *et al.* 1978, 1998, Önder *et al.* 1981, 1983, 1995, Kıyak 1993, Öz Saraç *et al.* 2001, Dursun & Kartal 2008c, Külekçi *et al.* 2009, Şerban 2010, Tezcan *et al.* 2010, 2013, Yazıcı *et al.* 2014, Küçükbasmacı & Kıyak 2015, Bulak & Yıldırım 2021).

General Distribution: Europe: Albania, Austria, Belgium, Bosnia Hercegovina, Bulgaria, Crete, Croatia, Czech Republic, European Türkiye, France, Great Britain, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Macedonia, Malta, Montenegro, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia (ST: Caucasus), Serbia, Slovenia, Spain, Switzerland, Ukraine. North Africa: Algeria, Azores, Canary Islands, Egypt, Libya, Madeira, Morocco, Tunisia. Asia: Afghanistan, Asian Türkiye, Azerbaijan, China (CE NO SE SW WP), Cyprus, Georgia, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Japan, Jordan, Korea, Kuwait, Lebanon, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Taiwan Yemen. Extralimital: tropical and subtropical, Cosmopolitan.

Genus *Pentatoma* OlivierSubgenus *Pentatoma* Olivier*Pentatoma rufipes* (Linnaeus, 1758)

Material examined: Çorum: Kargı-Abidin Plateau (1700m): 19.09.2020, ♂; Kırklareli: Ahmetler (570 m): 17.07.2001, ♀; Demirköy-Sislioba (400 m): 25.07.2001, ♀, ♂; between Yeşilce-Avcılar (350 m): 25.07.2001, ♀; Pınarhisar-Mahya Hill (880 m): 7.06.2003, ♂.

First record for the Thrace Region.

Asian Türkiye: Bolu, İstanbul, Kocaeli (Fahringer 1922, Hoberlandt 1956, Fent 2010).

General Distribution: Europe: Albania, Andorra, Austria, Belgium, Bosnia Hercegovina, Bulgaria, Belarus, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, European Kazakhstan, Finland, France, Great Britain, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Macedonia, Moldavia, Montenegro, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia (CT NT ST), Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine. North Africa: Algeria, Morocco. Asia: Armenia, Asian Kazakhstan, Asian Türkiye, Azerbaijan, China (NE NO NW SW WP), Iran, Georgia, Japan, Korea, Mongolia, Russia (ES FE WS). Extralimital: India.

Genus *Rhaphigaster* Laporte

Rhaphigaster nebulosa (Poda, 1761)

Material examined: Çanakkale: Eceabat-Behramlı (100 m): 11.08.2001, 3 ♀♀, 5 ♂♂; Kemalyeri (60 m): 12.08.2001, 2 ♀♀, 3 ♂♂; Gelibolu-Süleymaniye (50 m): 30.07.1998, ♀, 2 ♂♂; Fındıklı (105 m): 07.06.2001, 2 ♀♀; Ilgardere (20 m): 08.06.2001, 2 ♀♀, ♂; Edirne: Center (41m): 10.04.1995, 2 ♀♀; Söğütlük (41m): 12.09.2001, 3 ♀♀; Sarayıcı (Tavukormanı) (41 m): 21.05.2002, ♀; Balkan Campus (41 m): 06.06.2002, 2 ♀♀; İstanbul: Büyükçekmece-Tepecik (20 m): 28.08.1998, ♀, 3 ♂♂; Babanakkas (70 m): 29.08.1998, 2 ♀♀, 2 ♂♂; Çatalca-Aydınlı (125 m): 28.08.1998, ♀; Durusu (110 m): 29.08.1998, ♀; Binkılıç (125 m): 18.09.2001, ♂; Oklalı (60 m): 14.06.2001, ♀; Kırklareli: Center (200 m): 17.07.2000, 2 ♂♂; Demirköy-İğneada (0 m): 25.07.2001, ♀; Lüleburgaz-Büyükkarıştıran, (75 m): 10.08.1997, ♀; Ceylanköy (70 m): 26.08.1998, ♀, ♂; Ertuğrul (230 m): 26.08.2002, ♂; Tozaklı (200 m): 29.08.2002, 3 ♀♀, ♂; Tekirdağ: Center-Uçmakedere (300 m): 06.08.1998, ♀, ♂; Hayrabolu-Dambaşlar (110 m): 16.08.1997, ♀; Malkara-Mahramlı (230 m): 30.07.1998, ♂; 07.08.2001, 3 ♀♀, ♂; Sağlamtaş (170 m): 08.08.2001, ♀, ♂; Elmalı (220 m) 14.09.2001, ♀, 3 ♂♂; Yenidibek (210 m): 14.09.2001, ♀, ♂; Saray-Sinanlı (105 m): 11.09.1997, ♀; Şarköy-Ulaman (100 m): 09.08.2001, ♂.

European Türkiye: Çanakkale, Edirne, İstanbul, Tekirdağ (Horváth 1918, Kıvan 1998, Fent & Aktaş 1999, 2008, Yazıcı *et al.* 2014, Orçan & Kıvan 2017).

Asian Türkiye: Adana, Adıyaman, Afyonkarahisar, Ağrı, Aksaray, Ankara, Antalya, Artvin, Aydın, Bartın, Bingöl, Bolu, Burdur, Bursa, Çanakkale, Çankırı, Çorum, Denizli, Diyarbakır, Erzincan, Erzurum, Gaziantep, Gümüşhane, Hatay, Hakkari, Iğdır, Isparta, İçel, İstanbul, İzmir, Kahramanmaraş, Karaman, Kastamonu, Kayseri, Kırklareli, Kilis, Kocaeli, Konya, Kütahya, Malatya, Manisa, Mardin, Muğla, Nevşehir, Niğde, Ordu, Sakarya, Samsun, Sinop, Şanlıurfa, Tokat, Trabzon, Uşak, Yozgat, Zonguldak (Horváth 1883, Escherich 1897, Kiritshenko 1918, Gadeau de Kerville 1939, Lodos *et al.* 1978, 1998, Önder *et al.* 1981, 1983, 1995, Özşaraç *et al.* 2001, Özgen *et al.* 2005a, Dursun & Kartal 2008c, Karsavuran *et al.*

2008, Külekçi *et al.* 2009, Fent 2010, Gözüaçık *et al.* 2011, Matocç *et al.* 2014, Yazıcı *et al.* 2014, Çıtırkkaya *et al.* 2015, Kıyak 2016, Küçükbasmacı & Kıyak 2015, Çerçi & Gözüaçık 2019, Bulak & Yıldırım 2021).

General Distribution: Europe: Albania, Austria, Belgium, Bosnia Hercegovina, Bulgaria, Belarus, Crete, Croatia, Czech Republic, European Türkiye, France, Germany, Great Britain, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Luxembourg, Malta, Macedonia, Moldavia, Montenegro, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia (ST), Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine. North Africa: Algeria, Morocco. Asia: Afghanistan, Armenia, Asian Kazakhstan, Asian Türkiye, Azerbaijan, Cyprus, Georgia, Iran, Iraq, Syria, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan. Extralimital: Pakistan.

Tribe PIEZODORINI Atkinson

Genus *Pausias* Jakovlev

Subgenus *Pausias* Jakovlev

Pausias martini (Puton, 1890)

Material examined: Çorum: İskilip-Pazar Seyirtepe (750 m): 11.07.2020, ♂; Kahramanmaraş: Afşin (1230 m): 21.09.2008, 3 ♀♀, 2 ♂♂.

European Türkiye: Edirne (Dursun & Fent 2015).

Asian Türkiye: Amasya, Ankara, Burdur, Çanakkale, Diyarbakır, Elazığ, Erzincan, Iğdır, İzmir, Karaman, Konya, Tokat (Wagner 1959, Lodos 1963, Lodos *et al.* 1978, 1998, Önder *et al.* 1983, Özşaraç & Kıyak 2001, Özşaraç *et al.* 2001, Bolu *et al.* 2006, Önder *et al.* 2006, Dursun & Kartal 2008c, Gözüaçık *et al.* 2011, Yazıcı *et al.* 2014, Çerçi & Gözüaçık 2019, Bulak & Yıldırım 2021).

General Distribution: Europe: European Türkiye. Asia: Armenia, Asian Türkiye, Azerbaijan, Iran, Iraq, Syria.

Genus *Piezodorus* Fieber

Piezodorus lituratus (Fabricius, 1794)

Material examined: Çanakkale: Eceabat-Behramlı (100 m): 11.08.2001, 2 ♀♀, 5 ♂♂; Edirne: Keşan-Sazlıdere (10 m): 31.05.1999, ♂; İstanbul: Silivri-Beyciler (140 m): 15.08.1997, ♀, ♂; Kırklareli: Center-Çağlayık (620 m): 25.08.1998, ♀; Kofçaz (500 m): 02.08.2000, ♂; Pınarhisar-Mahya Hill (800 m): 07.06.2003, ♂; Vize-between Kıyıköy-Kömürköy (200 m): 16.06.2001, ♂; Tekirdağ: Center-Köseilyas (50 m): 02.08.1998, ♀; Nusratfakı (120 m): 09.06.2001, ♀; Hayrabolu-Umurca (30 m): 23.05.2002, ♂; Malkara-Izgar Village (200 m): 28.07.1998, ♀; Mahramlı (Cumhuriyet Ormanı) (230 m): 07.08.2001, ♂; Elmalı (220 m): 14.09.2001, ♀; Şarköy-Emirali (200 m): 30.07.1998, ♀, 6 ♂♂; Emirali-Çınarlidere (210 m): 31.05.1999, ♀, 2 ♂♂.

European Türkiye: Çanakkale Edirne, İstanbul, Tekirdağ (Fahringer 1922, Lodos *et al.* 1978, Kıvan 1998, Fent & Aktaş 1999, Fent 2011).

Asian Türkiye: Adana, Adıyaman, Afyonkarahisar, Amasya, Antalya, Ankara, Ardahan, Artvin, Aydın, Balıkesir, Bayburt, Bilecik, Bingöl, Bolu, Burdur, Bursa, Çanakkale, Çankırı, Çorum, Diyarbakır, Elazığ, Erzurum, Eskişehir, Gaziantep, Hatay, Iğdır, Isparta, İçel, İzmir, Kahramanmaraş, Karabük, Kars, Kastamonu, Kırklareli, Kütahya, Malatya, Manisa, Mardin, Mersin, Muğla, Nevşehir, Ordu, Samsun, Sinop, Şanlıurfa, Şırnak, Tokat, Trabzon, Zonguldak (Horváth 1883, 1891, 1901, Puton 1892, Kiritshenko 1918, 1924, Linnavuori, 1954, Hoberlandt 1956, Wagner 1959, Lodos *et al.* 1978, 1998, Önder *et al.* 1981, 1983, 1995, Kıyak 1990, 1993, 2000, Öz Saraç *et al.* 2001, Özgen *et al.* 2005a, b, Bolu *et al.* 2006, Dursun & Kartal 2008c, Külekçi *et al.* 2009, Fent 2010, Gözüaçık *et al.* 2011, Fent & Japoshvili 2012, Matocq *et al.* 2014, Yazıcı *et al.* 2014, Küçükbasmacı & Kıyak 2015, Çıtırkkaya *et al.* 2015, Özgen & Dioli 2018, Çerçi & Gözüaçık 2019, Bulak & Yıldırım 2021).

General Distribution: Europe: Albania, Austria, Belgium, Bosnia Hercegovina, Bulgaria, Belarus, Crete, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, European Türkiye, France, Great Britain, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Macedonia, Moldavia, Montenegro, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia (CT ST), Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine. North Africa: Algeria, Azores, Morocco, Madeira, Tunisia. Asia: Asian Kazakhstan, Armenia, Asian Türkiye, Azerbaijan, China (NW), Cyprus, Georgia, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Kirgizia, Lebanon, Russia (ES WS), Syria.

Tribe SCIOCORINI Amyot & Serville

Genus *Dyroderes* Spinola

Dyroderes umbraculatus (Fabricius, 1775)

Material examined: Edirne: Center-Sarayiçi (Tavukormanı) (41 m): 07.05.2002, ♂; 12.05.2002, 2 ♀♀, ♂; 21.05.2002, 11 ♀♀, 7 ♂♂; 06.06.2002, 3 ♀♀, 2 ♂♂; Karaağaç (41 m): 21.05.2003, ♂; Lalapaşa-Doğanköy (350 m) 01.09.2001, ♂; Kırklareli: Çukurpınar (500 m): 25.08.1998, ♀; Tekirdağ: Saray-Sinanlı (105 m): 11.09.1997, ♂; Malkara-Mahramlı (Cumhuriyet Ormanı) (230 m): 07.08.2001, ♀; Elmalı (300 m): 19.05.2003, ♂.

European Türkiye: Edirne, Kırklareli, Tekirdağ, (Lodos *et al.* 1978, Lodos & Önder 1982, Fent & Aktaş 1999).

Asian Türkiye: Adana, Adıyaman, Afyonkarahisar, Aksaray, Antalya, Amasya, Ankara, Balıkesir, Bartın, Bilecik, Bolu, Burdur, Bursa, Çanakkale, Çorum, Denizli, Elazığ, Gaziantep, Hatay, İstanbul, İzmir, Kahramanmaraş, Karabük, Karaman, Konya, Kütahya, Manisa, Mardin, Muğla, Nevşehir, Niğde, Ordu, Osmaniye, Sinop, Tokat, Trabzon, Yalova, Zonguldak (Horváth 1883, Puton 1892, Escherich 1897, Hoberlandt 1956, Lodos *et al.* 1978, 1998, Lodos & Önder 1982, Önder *et al.* 1995, Öz Saraç & Kıyak 2001, Öz Saraç *et al.* 2001, Dursun & Kartal 2008a, Fent 2010, Dursun & Fent 2011b, Gözüaçık *et al.* 2011, Matocq *et al.* 2014).

General Distribution: Europe: Albania, Austria, Belgium, Bosnia Hercegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech Republic, European Türkiye, France, Germany, Great Britain, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Macedonia, Moldavia, Montenegro, Netherlands, Portugal, Romania, Russia (ST), Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Switzerland, Ukraine. North Africa: Algeria, Egypt, Morocco, Tunisia. Asia: Armenia, Asian Türkiye, Azerbaijan, Cyprus, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Syria.

Genus *Menaccarus* Amyot & Serville

Subgenus *Oploscelis* Mulsant & Rey

Menaccarus arenicola (Scholtz, 1847)

Asian Türkiye: Ankara, Gümüşhane, İzmir (Hoberlandt 1956, Lodos & Önder 1982, Önder *et al.* 2006, Dursun & Fent 2011b).

General Distribution: Europe: Austria, Bulgaria, Belarus, Czech Republic, European Kazakhstan, France, Great Britain, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Macedonia, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia (CT ST), Serbia, Slovakia, Spain, Ukraine. North Africa: Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia. Asia: Asian Kazakhstan, Asian Türkiye, Iran, Israel?, Kirgizia, Russia (WS), Syria, Turkmenistan.

Genus *Phaeocoris* Jakovlev

Phaeocoris ellipticus ellipticus (Herrich-Schaeffer, 1840)

= *Lodosia gonocoxa* Ahmad & Önder, 1996

Asian Türkiye: Erzincan (Ahmad *et al.* 1996 as *Lodosia gonocoxa*).

General Distribution: Asia: Asian Kazakhstan, Asian Türkiye, China (NW WP), Kirgizia, Mongolia, Russia (ES WS).

Genus *Sciocoris* Fallén

Subgenus *Aposciocoris* Wagner

Sciocoris atifi Lodos & Önder 1982

Asian Türkiye: Gaziantep, Hatay, Kahramanmaraş, Kilis, Siirt (Lodos & Önder 1982, Lodos *et al.* 1998, Önder *et al.* 1995, 2006).

General Distribution: Asia: Asian Türkiye, Iran.

Sciocoris homalonotus Fieber, 1851

European Türkiye: Edirne, Tekirdağ (Fent & Aktaş 2007b).

Asian Türkiye: Ankara, Isparta, İzmir, Kastamonu, Kayseri, Kırşehir, Mardin (Lodos & Önder 1982, Kıyak 1993, Önder *et al.* 1995, 2006, Lodos *et al.* 1998, Fent 2010, Fent & Japoshvili 2012)

General Distribution: Europe: Albania, Austria, Belgium, Bosnia Hercegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, European Türkiye, Finland, France, Germany, Great Britain, Hungary, Italy, Macedonia, Moldavia, Montenegro, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia (CT ST), Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine. North Africa: Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia. Asia: Armenia, Asian

Türkiye, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Israel, Iran, Lebanon, Syria.

Sciocoris luteolus Fieber, 1861

Material examined: İstanbul: Silivri- Çantaköy (50 m): 28.08.1998, ♀; Tekirdağ: Malkara- between Karağdemir-Evrenbey (100 m): 29.07.1998, ♀; Şarköy (0 m): 30.07.1998, ♀.

European Türkiye: Thrace (Fieber, 1861), Edirne, Tekirdağ (Fent & Aktaş 1999).

Asian Türkiye: Adana, Adıyaman, Amasya, Ankara, Antalya, Bolu, Diyarbakır, Elazığ, Gaziantep, Giresun, Hatay, İçel, Kahramanmaraş, Kastamonu, Kayseri, Kırşehir, Mardin, Mersin, Nevşehir, Siirt, Sivas, Şanlıurfa, Tokat (Horváth 1901, 1919, Fahringer 1922, Hoberlandt 1956, Lodos & Önder 1982, Önder *et al.* 1995, Lodos *et al.* 1998, Kıyak *et al.* 2004, Derjanschi & Péricart 2005, Fent 2010, Dursun & Fent 2011b, Gözüaçık *et al.* 2011, Matocq *et al.* 2014).

General Distribution: Europe: European Türkiye, Italy, Macedonia, Spain. North Africa: Tunisia. Asia: Afghanistan, Asian Türkiye, Iran, Israel, Jordan, Syria.

Sciocoris macrocephalus Fieber, 1851

Material examined: Çanakkale: Eceabat-between Alçıtepe-Kabatepe (Türk Şehitliği) (50 m): 12.08.2001, ♀; Gelibolu-Ilgardere (20 m): 11.08.2001 2 ♀♀; İstanbul: Büyükçekmece-Tepecik (20 m): 28.08.1998, 8 ♀♀, 2 ♂♂; Çatalca-Danamandıra (150 m): 15.08.1998, 2 ♀♀, 2 ♂♂; Kabakça (100 m): 28.08.1998, ♀, 7 ♂♂; Babanakkaş (70 m): 29.08.1998, ♂; Silivri (50 m): 25.08.1992, 3 ♀♀, 2 ♂♂; Çantaköy (50 m): 28.08.1998, 4 ♀♀, 2 ♂♂; Kırklareli: Center-Kuzucu (300 m) 25.08.1998, 2 ♀♀; Ceylanköy (70 m): 26.08.1998, 3 ♀♀; Tekirdağ: Hayrabolu-Dambaslar (110 m): 16.08.1997, 2 ♀♀, ♂; Malkara-Hasköy (250 m): 26.09.1992, ♂; Danişment (Korudağı) (250 m): 15.09.2001, ♂; Saray (180 m): 16.06.2001, ♂; Aydınlar (125 m): 28.08.1998, ♀; Şarköy (0 m): 30.07.1998, ♀, ♂♂; Şahin (200 m): 29.07.1998, 3 ♀♀.

European Türkiye: Çanakkale, Edirne, İstanbul, Tekirdağ (Fahringer 1922, Hoberlandt 1956, Lodos *et al.* 1978, Fent & Aktaş 1999, Derjanschi & Péricart 2005, Fent 2011).

Asian Türkiye: Adıyaman, Ankara, Antalya, Balıkesir, Bayburt, Bilecik, Burdur, Bursa, Çanakkale, Diyarbakır, Elazığ, Erzurum, Gaziantep, Gümüşhane, Isparta, İçel, İzmir, Kahramanmaraş, Kars, Kayseri, Kütahya, Mardin, Muğla, Nevşehir, Niğde, Siirt, Sinop, Sivas, Van (Horváth 1883, 1905, Punton, 1892, Kiritshenko 1918, Linnavuori 1954, Hoberlandt 1956, Tuatay *et al.* 1972, Lodos *et al.* 1978, 1998, Lodos & Önder 1982, Önder *et al.* 1995, Dursun & Kartal 2008a, Şerban 2010, Dursun & Fent 2011b, Matocq *et al.* 2014, Yazıcı *et al.* 2014, Çerçi & Özgen 2021).

General Distribution: Europe: Albania, Austria, Belgium?, Bosnia Hercegovina, Bulgaria, Belarus, Crete,

Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, European Kazakhstan, European Türkiye, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Luxembourg, Macedonia, Moldavia, Montenegro, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia (CT NT ST), Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Switzerland, Ukraine. North Africa: Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia. Asia: Armenia, Asian Kazakhstan, Asian Türkiye, Azerbaijan, China (NW), Cyprus, Georgia, Iran, Israel, Jordan, Kirgizia, Mongolia, Syria, Tadzhikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan.

Sciocoris microphthalmus Flor, 1860

Asian Türkiye: Adana, Hatay, Kahramanmaraş, Kütahya, Ordu, Samsun, Tokat (Lodos & Önder 1982, Lodos *et al.* 1998, Dursun & Kartal 2008a, Önder *et al.* 2006).

General Distribution: Europe: Albania, Andorra, Austria, Belgium?, Bosnia Hercegovina, Bulgaria, Belarus, Croatia, Czech Republic, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Moldavia, Montenegro, Norway, Poland, Romania, Russia (CT NT ST), Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine. Asia: Asian Kazakhstan, Asian Türkiye, Azerbaijan, China (NE NO WP), Georgia, Iran, Mongolia, Russia (ES FE WS). Extralimital: Canada, United States.

Sciocoris pictus Wagner 1959

Asian Türkiye: Adana, Batman, Diyarbakır, Gaziantep, İçel, Kahramanmaraş, Mardin, Osmaniye, Siirt (Wagner 1959, Lodos & Önder 1982, Önder *et al.* 1995, 2006, Lodos *et al.* 1998, Özgen *et al.* 2005a).

General Distribution: Europe: Greece. Asia: Asian Türkiye, Iran.

Sciocoris umbrinus (Wolff, 1804)

Asian Türkiye: Adana, İzmir (Hoberlandt 1956, Lodos & Önder 1982, Önder *et al.* 2006).

General Distribution: Europe: Austria, Bulgaria, Belarus, Czech Republic, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Moldavia, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia (CT NT), Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine. North Africa: Algeria. Asia: Asian Kazakhstan, Asian Türkiye, China (NO), Iran, Israel, Mongolia, Russia (ES WS), Syria.

Subgenus *Neosciocoris* Wagner

Sciocoris maculatus Fieber, 1851

European Türkiye: Çanakkale (Lodos *et al.* 1978).

Asian Türkiye: Ankara, Antalya, Çankırı, Diyarbakır, Hatay, İzmir, Kayseri, Kırşehir, Muğla, Samsun, Şanlıurfa (Hoberlandt 1956, Lodos & Önder 1982, Lodos *et al.* 1978, 1998, Özgen *et al.* 2005b, Dursun & Kartal 2008a, Önder *et al.* 2006, Gözüaçık *et al.* 2011).

General Distribution: Europe: Bulgaria, Crete, Croatia, European Türkiye, France, Greece, Italy, Malta, Macedonia, Portugal?, Russia (ST: Dagestan), Serbia,

Slovenia?, Spain. North Africa: Algeria, Canary Islands, Morocco, Madeira, Tunisia. Asia: Armenia, Asian Türkiye, Azerbaijan, Cyprus, Georgia, Iran, Israel, Jordan, Syria.

Sciocoris orientalis Linnavuori 1960

Asian Türkiye: Antalya (Derjanschi & Péricart 2005).

General Distribution: Asia: Asian Türkiye, Cyprus, Iran, Israel, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Yemen. Extralimital: tropical Africa.

Sciocoris pallens Klug, 1845

Asian Türkiye: Antalya, Gaziantep, Hatay, İçel, Kahramanmaraş (Seidenstücker 1960, Önder *et al.* 1995, Lodos *et al.* 1998), Elazığ (Önder *et al.* 2006 as *S. fissus*).

General Distribution: Europe: France, Italy, Malta?, Portugal?, Spain. North Africa: Algeria, Canary Islands, Egypt, Morocco, Tunisia. Asia: Asian Türkiye, Iran, Israel, Syria.

Sciocoris persimilis Wagner, 1965

Asian Türkiye: Ankara (Wagner 1965, Lodos & Önder, 1982, Derjanschi & Péricart 2005).

General Distribution: Asia: Asian Türkiye.

This species is endemic to Anatolia.

Subgenus *Parasciocoris* Wagner

Sciocoris capitatus Jakovlev, 1882

Asian Türkiye: Adıyaman, Bolu, Diyarbakır, Kahramanmaraş, Kastamonu, Konya, Mardin, Niğde, Şanlıurfa (Lodos & Önder 1982, Lodos *et al.* 1998, Önder *et al.* 1995, 2006, Gözüaçık *et al.* 2011).

General Distribution: Asia: Afghanistan, Armenia, Asian Kazakhstan, Asian Türkiye, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Iran, Iraq, Kirgizia, Tadzhikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan.

Sciocoris convexiusculus Puton, 1874

Asian Türkiye: Adana, Hatay, İçel, Kahramanmaraş (Seidenstücker 1958 as *S. sahlbergi*, Linnavuori 1965, Lodos & Önder 1982, Lodos *et al.* 1998 as *S. sahlbergi*, Önder *et al.* 2006 as *S. sahlbergi*).

General Distribution: Europe: Greece (Lesbos). North Africa: Algeria, Egypt, Libya, Morocco. Asia: Afghanistan, Asian Türkiye, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Saudi Arabia, Sinai, Syria, Yemen. Extralimital: Sudan.

Subgenus *Sciocoris* Fallén

Sciocoris cursitans cursitans (Fabricius, 1794)

Material examined: Edirne: Keşan-Küçükyerlisu (210 m): 20.05.2003, ♀; Kırklareli: Kofçaz- Ahmetler (570 m): 29.06.2002, ♀; Tekirdağ: Hayrabolu-Dambaslar (110 m): 16.08.1997, ♀, ♂; Hedeyli (150 m): 23.05.2002, 5 ♀♀, 2 ♂♂; Malkara-Kozyörük (250 m): 19.05.2002, 2 ♀♀.

European Türkiye: Edirne (Hoberlandt 1956).

Asian Türkiye: Bayburt, Bilecik, Bolu, Bursa, Diyarbakır, Düzce, Elazığ, Erzincan, Erzurum, Hatay, Isparta, İzmir, Kars, Kastamonu, Kayseri, Kütahya, Manisa, Muğla, Şanlıurfa (Horváth 1883, Hoberlandt 1956, Linnavuori 1965, Lodos *et al.* 1978, 1998, Lodos & Önder 1982, Kıyak 1990, Önder *et al.* 1995, Fent 2010, Gözüaçık *et al.* 2011, Fent & Japoshvili 2012, Tezcan *et al.* 2013, Matocq *et al.* 2014, Yazıcı *et al.* 2014, Çerçi & Özgen 2021).

General Distribution: Europe: Albania, Austria, Belgium, Bosnia Hercegovina, Bulgaria, Belarus, Crete, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, European Kazakhstan, European Türkiye, Finland, France, Great Britain, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Macedonia, Moldavia, Montenegro, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia (CT ST), Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine. North Africa: Algeria, Morocco. Asia: Armenia, Asian Kazakhstan, Asian Türkiye, Azerbaijan, Cyprus, Georgia, Iran, Russia (ES WS), Syria. Extralimital: Pakistan.

Sciocoris deltocephalus Fieber, 1861

Material examined. Çanakkale: Alçıtepe-between Kabatepe (Türk Şehitliği) (50 m): 12.08.2001, 2 ♀♀.

European Türkiye: Edirne (Hoberlandt 1956, Lodos *et al.* 1978, Lodos & Önder 1982).

Asian Türkiye: Ankara, Balıkesir, Diyarbakır, Erzincan, Isparta, İzmir, Kastamonu, Mardin, Muğla, Niğde, Van (Kiritshenko 1924, Tuatay *et al.* 1972, Lodos *et al.* 1978, Lodos & Önder 1982, Önder *et al.* 1995, Derjanschi & Péricart 2005, Fent 2010, Matocq *et al.* 2014).

General Distribution: Europe: Bulgaria, Crete, Croatia, Czech Republic, European Türkiye, Greece, Hungary, Macedonia, Moldavia, Romania, Russia (ST), Serbia, Ukraine. Asia: Armenia, Asian Kazakhstan, Asian Türkiye, Azerbaijan, China (NW), Georgia, Iran, Kirgizia, Lebanon, Syria, Tadzhikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan. Extralimital: Pakistan.

Sciocoris distinctus Fieber, 1851

European Türkiye: Edirne (Hoberlandt 1956).

Asian Türkiye: Ankara, Erzincan, Erzurum, Kars, Mardin, Nevşehir, Ordu, Tokat (Kiritshenko 1918, Hoberlandt 1956, Lodos & Önder 1982, Kıyak 2000, Önder *et al.* 2006, Dursun & Fent 2011b, Özgen 2012, Yazıcı *et al.* 2014).

General Distribution: Europe: Austria, Bulgaria, Belarus, Croatia, Czech Republic, European Türkiye, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Kazakhstan, Moldavia, Poland, Romania, Russia (CT ST) Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia?, Spain, Switzerland, Ukraine. North Africa: Algeria. Asia: Armenia, Asian Kazakhstan, Asian Türkiye, Azerbaijan, China (NO) Israel, Kirgizia, Lebanon, Mongolia, Russia (ES FE WS), Syria, Tadzhikistan, Uzbekistan.

Sciocoris helferii Fieber, 1851

European Türkiye: Kırklareli (Lodos & Önder 1982).

Asian Türkiye: Adana, Ankara, Denizli, Diyarbakır, Elazığ, İstanbul, İzmir, Kars, Kayseri, Kırşehir, Muğla, Şanlıurfa, Van (Kiritshenko 1918, Hoberlandt 1956, Linnavuori 1965, Lodos *et al.* 1978, 1998, Lodos & Önder 1982, Kıyak 1993, Derjanschi & Péricart 2005, Önder *et al.* 2006, Gözüaçık *et al.* 2011, Tezcan *et al.* 2013).

General Distribution: EU: Europe: Bulgaria, Crete, Croatia, European Türkiye, France, Greece, Italy, Malta, Macedonia, Portugal, Romania?, Spain. North Africa: Algeria, Canary Islands, Egypt, Libya, Morocco, Madeira, Tunisia. Asia: Afghanistan, Asian Türkiye, Cyprus, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Lebanon, Syria. Extralimital: Pakistan.

Sciocoris hoberlandti Wagner, 1954

Asian Türkiye: Aydın, Diyarbakır, İzmir, Kahramanmaraş, Ordu, Şanlıurfa (Seidenstücker 1957, Lodos *et al.* 1978, Lodos & Önder 1982, Önder *et al.* 2006, Dursun & Kartal 2008a, Gözüaçık *et al.* 2011).

General Distribution: Asia: Asian Türkiye, Cyprus, Iran, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Syria.

Sciocoris ochraceus Fieber, 1861

Asian Türkiye: Adana, Antalya, Burdur, Diyarbakır, Elazığ, Hatay, İçel, İzmir, Kahramanmaraş, Mardin, Mersin, Muğla, Osmaniye, Siirt, Şırnak, Tokat, Van (Seidenstücker 1958, Wagner 1959, 1966, Lodos *et al.* 1978, 1998, Kıyak 1990, Önder *et al.* 1995, 2006, Derjanschi & Péricart 2005, Dursun & Fent 2011b, Tezcan *et al.* 2013, Matocq *et al.* 2014, Yazıcı *et al.* 2014).

Türkiye (Fieber, 1861) without locality.

General Distribution: Europe: Greece. North Africa: Tunisia. Asia: Asian Türkiye, Cyprus, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Syria.

Sciocoris ogivus Jakovlev, 1894

Asian Türkiye: Bayburt, Erzurum (Yazıcı *et al.* 2014).

General Distribution: Europe: Russia (ST: Caucasus). Asia: Armenia, Asian Türkiye, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Iran.

Sciocoris resslı Wagner, 1966

Asian Türkiye: Afyonkarahisar, Diyarbakır, Gaziantep, Kayseri, Şanlıurfa (Wagner 1966, Önder *et al.* 1995, 2006, Lodos *et al.* 1998).

General Distribution: Asia: Asian Türkiye.

Note: This species is endemic to Anatolia.

Sciocoris sulcatus Fieber, 1851

Material examined: Çanakkale: Gelibolu-Güneyli (50 m): 31.05.1999, ♀; Gelibolu- Kocaçeşme (Korudağı) (350 m): 20.05.2003, ♀, ♂; Edirne: Keşan (Koru Dağı) (350 m): 07.06.2001, 2 ♀♀, ♂; Lalapaşa-Doğanköy (350 m): 05.07.1997, ♀; Kırklareli: Center-Dereköy (300 m): 28.06.2002, ♀; Çağlayık (620 m): 28.06.2002, 6 ♀♀, 2

♂♂; Kofçaz-Beyci (350 m): 17.07.2001, ♀; Ahmetler (570 m): 29.06.2002, 5 ♀♀, ♂; Tekirdağ: Muratlı-Hanoğlu (60 m): 09.06.2001, ♂.

European Türkiye: Kırklareli (Lodos & Önder 1982).

Asian Türkiye: Adana, Adıyaman, Ankara, Batman, Bingöl, Bursa, Denizli, Diyarbakır, Elazığ, Erzincan, Erzurum, Giresun, Gümüşhane, Iğdır, Isparta, İzmir, Kahramanmaraş, Karabük, Kastamonu, Kayseri, Kırıkkale, Kocaeli, Konya, Kütahya, Malatya, Manisa, Mardin, Muş, Niğde, Osmaniye, Samsun, Sinop, Siirt, Şanlıurfa, Tokat, Van (Horváth 1883, Fahringer 1922, Gadeau de Kerville 1939, Linnavuori 1954, Hoberlandt 1956, Lodos *et al.* 1978, 1998, Lodos & Önder 1982, Kıyak 1990 as *S. atticus*, 2000, 2016, Önder *et al.* 1995, Özgen *et al.* 2005b, Fent 2010, Dursun & Fent 2011b, Gözüaçık *et al.* 2011, Fent & Japoshvili 2012, Yazıcı *et al.* 2014, Küçükbasmacı & Kıyak 2015, Özgen & Dioli 2018, Çerçi & Gözüaçık 2019).

General Distribution: Europe: Albania, Austria, Bosnia Hercegovina, Bulgaria, Crete, Croatia, Czech Republic, European Kazakhstan, European Türkiye, France, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Macedonia, Moldavia, Montenegro, Portugal, Romania, Russia (ST), Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Ukraine. North Africa: Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia. Asia: Armenia, Asian Kazakhstan, Asian Türkiye, Azerbaijan, Cyprus, Georgia, Iran, Israel, Kirgizia, Lebanon, Syria, Tadzhikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan.

Tribe STRACHIINI Mulsant & Rey

Genus *Bagrada* StålSubgenus *Nitilia* Mulsant & Rey*Bagrada abeillei* Puton, 1881

Asian Türkiye: Adıyaman, Artvin, Batman, Bayburt, Diyarbakır, Elazığ, Erzurum, Gaziantep, Iğdır, Hatay, Kahramanmaraş, Kilis, Siirt, Şanlıurfa (Horváth 1936 as *B. abeillei* and *B. lepida*, Önder *et al.* 1995 as *B. abeillei* and *B. lepida*, Lodos *et al.* 1998, Derjanschi & Péricart 2005, Fent *et al.* 2010b, Gözüaçık *et al.* 2011, Matocq *et al.* 2014, Yazıcı *et al.* 2014, Özgen & Dioli 2018, Çerçi & Gözüaçık 2019).

General Distribution: Europe: Albania, Greece. North Africa: Egypt. Asia: Afghanistan, Armenia, Asian Kazakhstan, Asian Türkiye, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Lebanon, Saudi Arabia, Syria.

Bagrada amoenula (Walker, 1870)

Asian Türkiye: Adıyaman, Iğdır, Şanlıurfa (Fent *et al.* 2010b, Gözüaçık *et al.* 2011, Dursun & Fent 2015).

General Distribution: North Africa: Algeria, Egypt, Libya, Morocco. Asia: Asian Türkiye, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Saudi Arabia, Sinai, Yemen. Extralimital: Sudan.

Bagrada concinna Horváth, 1936

Asian Türkiye: Ankara, Gaziantep, Hatay, Kahramanmaraş (Horváth 1936, Hoberlandt 1956 as *B.*

concinna and *B. concinna* var. *biramosa*, Önder *et al.* 1995, Lodos *et al.* 1998).

General Distribution: Asia: Armenia, Asian Türkiye, Azerbaijan, Iran, Syria.

Bagrada funerea Horváth, 1901

Asian Türkiye: Adana (Horváth 1901, 1936)

General Distribution: Asia: Asian Türkiye, Cyprus, Syria.

Bagrada kaufmanni (Oshanin, 1871)

Asian Türkiye: Artvin, Erzurum, İçel (Lodos *et al.* 1998, Külekçi *et al.* 2009)

Asia: Afghanistan, Asian Kazakhstan, Asian Türkiye, China (NW), Iran, Tadzhikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan.

Bagrada stolida (Herrich-Schaeffer, 1839)

= *Bagrada stolata* Horváth, 1936

Asian Türkiye: Anatolia (Horváth 1936 as *B. gibbicollis*), Bursa (Horváth 1936 as *B. stolata* var. *quadrimaculata*) Kayseri (Horváth 1936 as *B. cicur* and *B. cicur* var. *scutellaris*), İzmir (Horváth 1936 as *B. confusa*), Amasya, Ankara, Aydın, Batman, Burdur, Bursa, Diyarbakır, Elazığ, Gaziantep, İzmir, Kahramanmaraş, Karaman, Kayseri, Kırşehir, Kilis, Mardin, Muğla, Şanlıurfa, Tokat (Lodos *et al.* 1978, 1998 as *B. stolata*, Kıyak 1993 as *B. stolata*, Önder *et al.* 1995 as *B. cicur*, Derjanschi & Péricart 2005, Özgen *et al.* 2005b as *B. confusa*, Dursun & Kartal 2008c, Dursun & Fent 2011b, Matocq *et al.* 2014).

General Distribution: Europe: Bulgaria, European Kazakhstan, Greece, Hungary, Italy (Sicily), Macedonia, Romania, Russia (CT ST), Slovakia, Ukraine. Asia: Asian Kazakhstan, Asian Türkiye, China (NW), Iran, Turkmenistan.

Bagrada turcica Horváth, 1936

Asian Türkiye: Ankara (Horváth 1936).

General Distribution: Europe: Macedonia. Asia: Asian Türkiye.

Genus *Eurydema* Laporte

Subgenus *Eurydema* Laporte

Eurydema laticollis Horváth, 1907

Asian Türkiye: Diyarbakır, Elazığ, Iğdır, Mersin, Muş (Wagner 1959, Yılmaz, 1996, Derjanschi & Péricart 2005, Önder *et al.* 2006, Kment & Jindra 2008, Külekçi *et al.* 2009, Matocq *et al.* 2014, Çerçi *et al.* 2018).

General Distribution: Europe: Russia (ST). Asia: Asian Türkiye, Iran.

Eurydema oleracea (Linnaeus, 1758)

Material examined: Çanakkale: Eceabat-Behramlı (100 m): 08.06.2001, 2 ♀♀; Gelibolu- Güneyli (50 m):

31.05.1999, ♂; Cumalı (40 m): 07.06.2001, ♀; Edirne: Center-Avarız (55 m): 20.04.1994, ♀; Lalapaşa-Doğanköy (350 m): 01.09.2001, 3 ♂♂; İstanbul: Çatalca-Kızılcaali (50 m): 14.06.2001, 5 ♀♀, ♂; Silivri-Beyciler (140 m): 15.08.1997, ♂; Kırklareli: Center-Dereköy (300 m): 17.07.2001, 5 ♀♀, 5 ♂♂; Çağlayık (620 m): 28.06.2002, ♀, 2 ♂♂; Demirköy-Sislioba (400 m): 25.07.2001, 3 ♂♂; Kofçaz-Erikler (430 m): 02.08.2000, 2, ♂♂; Ahmetler (570 m): 17.07.2001, ♀; Beyci (350 m): 17.07.2001, ♂; Lüleburgaz- Çengelli (50 m): 16.08.2000, ♀, ♂; Kırık (190 m): 28.08.2002, 2 ♀♀; Pınarhisar-Mahya Hill (880 m): 07.06.2003, ♀; Mahya Hill (1030 m): 07.06.2003, 2 ♀♀, ♂; Mahya Hill (840 m): 07.06.2003, ♂; Tekirdağ: Center-Işıklar (Ganos Mountains) (200 m): 18.05 2003, ♀; Saray (180 m): 16.06.2001, ♀; Şarköy-Emirali (200 m): 30.07.1998, ♀, ♂; between Emirali-Çınarlidere (210 m): 31.05.1999, ♂.

European Türkiye: Çanakkale, Edirne, Kırklareli, Tekirdağ (Hoberlandt 1956, Lodos *et al.* 1978, Fent & Aktaş 1999, Fent 2011).

Asian Türkiye: Adana, Adapazarı, Afyonkarahisar, Amasya, Ankara, Antalya, Ardahan, Balıkesir, Bartın, Bayburt, Bilecik, Bolu, Bursa, Çanakkale, Çankırı, Çorum, Eskişehir, Erzincan, Erzurum, Gaziantep, Giresun, Gümüşhane, Iğdır, Isparta, İstanbul, İzmir, Kahramanmaraş, Kars, Kastamonu, Kocaeli, Konya, Kütahya, Manisa, Mersin, Niğde, Ordu, Osmaniye, Rize, Samsun, Sakarya, Sinop, Tokat, Trabzon, Tunceli, Uşak, Yalova, Yozgat, Zonguldak (Horváth 1883, Puton 1892, Escherich 1897, Kiritshenko 1918, Fahringer 1922, Hoberlandt 1956, Seidenstücker 1975 as *Eurydema lineola*, Lodos *et al.* 1978, 1998, Kıyak 1993, Önder *et al.* 1995, Öz Saraç *et al.* 2001, Dursun & Kartal 2008c, Külekçi *et al.* 2009, Fent 2010, Dursun & Fent 2011b, Yazıcı *et al.* 2014, Küçükbasmacı & Kıyak 2015, Çerçi & Gözüaçık 2019).

General Distribution: Europe: Albania, Andorra, Austria, Belgium, Bosnia Hercegovina, Bulgaria, Belarus, Crete, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, European Kazakhstan, European Türkiye, Finland, France, Great Britain, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Macedonia, Moldavia, Montenegro, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia (CT NT ST), Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine. North Africa: Algeria, Azores?, Morocco, Tunisia. Asia: Armenia, Asian Kazakhstan, Asian Türkiye, Azerbaijan, China (WP) Georgia, Iran, Israel, Mongolia, Russia (ES WS), Syria, Tadzhikistan.

Eurydema ornata (Linnaeus, 1758)

Material examined: Çanakkale: Eceabat-Küçükanafta (20 m): 08.06.2001, ♀; between Kabatepe-Alçitepe (Türk Şehitliği) (50 m): 08.06.2001, ♀; Behramlı (100 m): 08.06.2001, 2 ♀♀, ♂; Kemalyeri (60 m): 12.08.2001, 2 ♀♀, ♂; Gelibolu-Süleymaniye (50 m): 30.07.1998, ♂; Güneyli (50 m): 31.05.1999, ♀, 2 ♂♂; Fındıklı (105 m): 07.06.2001, ♀; Kavak (20 m):

07.06.2001, ♂; Ilgardere (20 m): 11.08.2001, 2 ♀♀, 2 ♂♂; Kocaçeşme (Korudağı) (350 m): 20.05.2003, ♂; Edirne: Center-Balkan Campus (41 m): 23.07.2001, ♀; 12.09.2001, 2 ♂♂; 28.05.2002, ♀; Suakacağı (150 m): 05.07.1997, 2 ♀♀, 2 ♂♂; Karaağaç (41 m): 21.05.2003, ♀; Havsa-Hasköy (95 m): 11.05.2001, 2 ♀♀, 3 ♂♂; Lalapaşa-Hacıdanışment (500 m): 05.07.1997, ♀; Doğanköy (350 m) 05.07.1997, 2 ♂♂; Sinanköy (300 m): 02.08.2000, ♀, ♂; Süleoğlu-Baraj (175 m): 24.05.2002, 2 ♀♀, ♂; 25.07.2002, 10 ♀♀, 5 ♂♂; İstanbul: Gaziosmanpaşa-Boğazköy (60 m): 15.06.2001, ♂; Büyükçekmece-Tepecik (20 m): 28.08.1998, 2 ♂♂; Çatalca-Durusu (110 m): 14.06.2001, ♂; Ormanlı (75 m): 29.08.1998, ♂; Oklalı (60 m): 14.06.2001, 3 ♀♀, 2 ♂♂; Kızılcaali (50 m): 14.06.2001, 2 ♀♀; Ömerli (80 m): 15.06.2001, 2 ♀♀; Silivri (50 m): 25.08.1992, 2 ♀♀; Çantaköy (50 m): 2 ♀♀, 2 ♂♂; Kırklareli: Center-Ürünlü (60 m): 11.05.2001, 4 ♀♀, 4 ♂♂; 27.06.2002, 2 ♀♀, 2 ♂♂; Çağlayık (620 m): 25.08.1998, 2 ♀♀, 3 ♂♂; Kuzucu (300 m): 25.08.1998, 3 ♀♀, 2 ♂♂; Dereköy (300 m): 17.07.2001, ♀, 2 ♂♂; Kaynarca (125 m): 27.06.2002, 6 ♀♀, 3 ♂♂; Babaeski-Yeniköy (65 m): 11.05.2001, 4 ♀♀, 3 ♂♂; Taşköprü (200 m): 11.05.2001, 3 ♀♀; Demirköy-Sislioba (400 m): 25.07.2001, ♀; Sarpdere (300 m): 26.05.2002, ♀; Kofçaz-Erikler (430 m): 02.08.2000, 2, ♂♂; Ahmetler (570 m): 17.07.2001, ♂; Beyci (350 m): 17.07.2001, 2 ♀♀, 5 ♂♂; Lüleburgaz-Büyükkarıştıran, (75 m): 10.08.1997, ♀; Sarıcaali (50 m): 13.08.1997, ♀; Pınarhisar- Poyralı (310 m): 27.06.2002, ♀; Üsküp-Kurudere (320 m): 27.06.2002, ♀; Hacıfakılı (300 m): 27.06.2002, ♀; Vize (200 m): 27.08.1998, ♀; between Kıyıköy-Kömürköy (200 m): 16.06.2001, ♀; Tekirdağ: Center-Köseliyas (50 m): 02.08.1998, 2 ♂♂; Oruçbeyli (200 m): 07.08.2001, 2 ♀♀, 4 ♂♂; 18.05.2003, 2 ♀♀; between Ormanlı-Hoşköy (700 m): 18.05.2003, ♀; Işıklar (Ganos Mountains) (200 m): 18.05.2003, 5 ♀♀; Çerkezköy-Veliköy (130 m): 11.08.1997, 3 ♀♀, 3 ♂♂; Çorlu-Önerler (50 m): 17.05.2002, ♂; Hayrabolu-Tatarlı (210 m): 29.07.1998, ♂; Örenköy (200 m): 19.05.2002, ♀, 2 ♂♂; Hedeyli (150 m): 23.05.2002, 2 ♂♂; Malkara-Izgar Village (200 m): 26.09.1992, ♀; 28.07.1998, 2 ♂♂; 05.05.2001, 4 ♀♀, ♂; between Karaiğdemir-Evrenbey (100 m): 29.07.1998, ♀; Mahramlı (Cumhuriyet Ormanı) (230 m): 07.08.2001, ♂; Sağlamtaş (170 m): 08.08.2001, ♂; Yenidibek (210 m): 14.09.2001, ♂; Çorlu-Yeniçiftlik (20 m): ♀; Muratlı (50 m): 26.08.1992, ♀; 09.06.2001, 2 ♀♀, ♂; Hanoğlu (60 m): 09.06.2001, 2 ♀♀; Aydınköy (70 m): 18.05.2002, ♀; İsmaili (60 m): 18.05.2002, ♀, ♂; Saray (180 m): 16.06.2001, 3 ♀♀, 2 ♂♂; Saray (180 m): 16.06.2001, 4 ♀♀, 2 ♂♂; Sinanlı (105 m): 11.09.1997, ♀; Şarköy-Emirali (200 m): 30.07.1998, ♂; between Emirali-Çınarlidere (210 m): 31.05.1999, 2 ♀♀; Ormanlı (75 m): 08.08.2001, ♀, 2 ♂♂.

European Türkiye: Çanakkale, Edirne, İstanbul, Kırklareli, Tekirdağ (Horváth 1918, Hoberlandt 1956, Wagner 1966, Lodos *et al.* 1978, Önder *et al.* 1984, Yılmaz, 1996, Fent & Aktaç 1999, Fent 2011, Yazıcı *et al.* 2014, Orçan & Kıvanç 2017).

Asian Türkiye: Adana, Adapazarı, Adıyaman, Afyonkarahisar, Ağrı, Aksaray, Amasya, Ankara, Antalya, Artvin, Aydın, Balıkesir, Batman, Bayburt, Bilecik, Bitlis, Bolu, Burdur, Bursa, Çanakkale, Çankırı, Çorum, Denizli, Diyarbakır, Düzce, Elazığ, Erzincan, Erzurum, Eskişehir, Gaziantep, Giresun, Gümüşhane, Hakkari, Hatay, Iğdır, Isparta, İçel, İstanbul, İzmir, Kahramanmaraş, Karabük, Karaman, Kars, Kastamonu, Kayseri, Kırıkkale, Kilis, Kocaeli, Konya, Kütahya, Malatya, Manisa, Mardin, Mersin, Muğla, Nevşehir, Niğde, Osmaniye, Sakarya, Samsun, Sinop, Sivas, Şanlıurfa, Şırnak, Tokat, Trabzon, Tunceli, Uşak, Yalova, Yozgat, Zonguldak (Horváth 1883, 1901, 1919, Putoň & Noualhier 1895, Escherich 1897, Fahringer 1922, Gadeau de Kerville 1939, Hoberlandt 1956, Wagner 1959, 1966, Linnavuori 1965, Lodos *et al.* 1978, 1998, Kıyak 1990, 1993, 2000, Önder *et al.* 1983, 1995, Yılmaz, 1996, Öz Saraç & Kıyak 2001, Öz Saraç *et al.* 2001, Kıyak *et al.* 2004, Özgen *et al.* 2005a, b, Dursun & Kartal 2008c, Karsavuran *et al.* 2008, Demirel, 2009, Külekçi *et al.* 2009, Fent 2010, Şerban 2010, Dursun & Fent 2011b, Gözüaçık *et al.* 2011, Tezcan *et al.* 2013, Matocq *et al.* 2014, Yazıcı *et al.* 2014, Küçükbasmacı & Kıyak 2015, Çerçi *et al.* 2018, Çerçi & Gözüaçık 2019, Bulak & Yıldırım 2021, Çerçi & Özgen 2021).

General Distribution: Europe: Albania, Austria, Belgium, Bosnia Hercegovina, Bulgaria, Belarus, Crete, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, European Kazakhstan, European Türkiye, Finland, France, Germany, Great Britain, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Malta, Macedonia, Moldavia, Montenegro, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia (CT ST), Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine. North Africa: Algeria, Canary Islands, Egypt, Libya, Morocco, Madeira, Tunisia. Asia: Afghanistan, Armenia, Asian Kazakhstan, Asian Türkiye, Azerbaijan, China (NO NW SW WP), Cyprus, Georgia, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Kuwait, Mongolia, Russia (ES WS), Sinai, Syria, Tadzhikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan. Extralimital: Ethiopia, India, Pakistan.

Eurydema putoni (Jakovlev, 1877)

Asian Türkiye: Erzurum (Kiritshenko 1918 as *E. putoni* var. *colaratum*), Bilecik, Bingöl, Diyarbakır, Elazığ, Erzurum, Gaziantep, Giresun, Hatay, Kahramanmaraş, Kütahya, Malatya, Mardin, Niğde, Van (Putoň & Noualhier 1895, Putoň 1895, Horváth 1917, Seidenstücker 1960, Lodos *et al.* 1978, 1998, Yılmaz, 1996, Derjanschi & Péricart 2005, Önder *et al.* 1995, 2006, Külekçi *et al.* 2009, Özgen 2012, Matocq *et al.* 2014, Kıyak 2016).

General Distribution: Europe: Russia (ST). Asia: Afghanistan, Armenia, Asian Türkiye, Azerbaijan, Iran, Israel, Iraq, Syria.

Note: All researchers given this species as *Eurydema formosum* except for Derjanschi & Péricart (2005), Özgen

(2012) and Matocq *et al.* (2014), who followed the synonymy with *Eurydema putoni* by Péricart (2004).

Subgenus *Horvatheurydema* Dupuis
Eurydema caligata Horváth, 1901

Asian Türkiye: Hatay (Horváth 1901 as *Eurydema fieberi* var. *caligatum*).

General Distribution: Asia: Asian Türkiye.

Note: This species is endemic to Anatolia.

Eurydema fieberi Fieber, 1837

Asian Türkiye: Adana Siirt (Horváth, 1901 as *E. fieberi* var. *armanicum*, Derjanschi & Péricart 2005), Bursa (Horváth 1901, as *E. fieberi* var. *caucasicum*), Batman, Diyarbakır (Wagner 1959 as *E. armanicum*), Adana, Adıyaman, Amasya, Ankara, Antalya, Bayburt, Bingöl, Burdur, Diyarbakır, Elazığ, Erzincan, Erzurum, Gaziantep, Giresun, Hakkari, Hatay, Kahramanmaraş, Karaman, Kastamonu, Kırşehir, Kilis, Konya, Kütahya, Malatya, Mardin, Mersin, Muş, Nevşehir, Niğde, Osmaniye, Sivas, Şanlıurfa, Tokat (Escherich, 1897, Kiritshenko 1918, Hoberlandt 1956, Önder *et al.* 1995, Yılmaz, 1996, Lodos *et al.* 1978, 1998, Kıyak 1993, Derjanschi & Péricart 2005, Dursun & Kartal 2008c, Kment & Jindra 2008, Dursun & Fent 2011b, Gözüaçık *et al.* 2011, Özgen 2012, Matocq *et al.* 2014, Yazıcı *et al.* 2014).

General Distribution: Europe: Albania, Austria, Bosnia Hercegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech Republic, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Macedonia, Montenegro, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia (ST), Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Switzerland, Ukraine. North Africa: Algeria, Morocco. Asia: Afghanistan, Armenia, Asian Kazakhstan, Asian Türkiye, Azerbaijan, China (NW), Georgia, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Mongolia, Russia (ES) Syria, Tadzhikistan, Uzbekistan. Extralimital: India.

Eurydema rugulosa (Dohrn, 1860)

Material examined: Edirne: Keşan (200 m): 21.06.2000, ♀; Tekirdağ: Center-Uçmakdere (300 m): 06.08.1998, ♂.

European Türkiye: Thrace (Reuter 1900 as *E. rugulosum* var. *nigrorubrum*), Çanakkale, Tekirdağ (Lodos *et al.* 1978, Josifov 1986, Yılmaz, 1996, Kıvanç 1998).

Asian Türkiye: Ankara, Hatay, İzmir (Horváth 1901 as *E. rugulosum* var. *nigrorubrum* and *E. rugulosum* var. *rubrum*, Gadeau de Kerville 1939 as *E. rugulosum* var. *nigrorubrum*, Hoberlandt 1956 as *E. rugulosum* var. *nigrorubrum*), Adana, Amasya, Ankara, Antalya, Balıkesir, Bilecik, Bursa, Diyarbakır, Elazığ, Gaziantep, Hatay, İçel, İzmir, Karaman Kahramanmaraş, Karaman, Kastamonu, Konya, Kütahya, Manisa, Mardin, Mersin, Muğla, Sivas, Tokat, Uşak (Reuter 1890, Puton 1892, Escherich 1897, Horváth 1901, 1917, Hoberlandt 1956, Lodos *et al.* 1978, 1998, Kıyak 1993, Önder *et al.* 1995, Yılmaz, 1996, Özşarap & Kıyak 2001, Özşarap *et al.*

2001, Derjanschi & Péricart 2005, Dursun & Kartal 2008c, Fent 2010, Dursun & Fent 2011b, Tezcan *et al.* 2013, Matocq *et al.* 2014, Yazıcı *et al.* 2014).

General Distribution: Europe: Bulgaria, European Türkiye, Greece, Macedonia. North Africa: Egypt. Asia: Afghanistan, Asian Türkiye, Cyprus, Iran, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Sinai, Syria. Extralimital: Eritrea, Ethiopia.

Subgenus *Rubrodorsalium* Stichel
Eurydema blanda Horváth, 1903

Material examined: Çanakkale: Gelibolu-Kavak (20 m): 07.06.2001, ♀; İstanbul: Çatalca- Kızılcaali (50 m): 14.06.2001, 4 ♀♀, ♂; Kırklareli: Demirköy-Balaban (Velika Deresi) (500 m): 26.05.2002, 2 ♀♀; Pınarhisar-Mahya Hill (880 m): 07.06.2003, 2 ♀♀; Mahya Hill (1030 m): 07.06.2003, 3 ♀♀, 2 ♂♂; Mahya Hill (800 m): 07.06.2003, , 3 ♂♂ 2 ♀♀; Mahya Hill (840 m): 07.06.2003, 4 ♀♀, 3 ♂♂; Tekirdağ: Center-Nusratfakı (120 m): 09.06.2001, ♂; Çorlu-Yeniçiftlik (20 m): 3 ♀♀, 4 ♂♂; Hayrabolu-Örenköy (200 m): 19.05.2002, ♂; Hedeyli (150 m): 23.05.2002, ♀; Şarköy-between Emirali-Çınarlidere (210 m): 31.05.1999, ♂.

European Türkiye: Edirne, Kırklareli, (Yılmaz, 1996, Fent & Aktaş 2002).

Asian Türkiye: Adana, Afyonkarahisar, Akşehir, Amasya, Ankara, Antalya, Artvin, Aydın, Balıkesir, Bilecik, Bolu, Burdur, Çanakkale, Çankırı, Çorum, Denizli, Erzurum, Gaziantep, Gümüşhane, Hakkari, Iğdır, Isparta, İstanbul, İzmir, Kahramanmaraş, Karaman, Kars, Kastamonu, Kırıkkale, Kocaeli, Konya, Kütahya, Manisa, Malatya, Mersin, Muğla, Niğde, Ordu, Samsun, Sivas, Şırnak, Tokat, Uşak, Yalova (Horváth 1903a, Hoberlandt 1956, Lodos *et al.* 1978, 1998, Kıyak 1993, Yılmaz, 1996, Suludere *et al.* 1999, Dursun & Kartal 2008c, Karsavuran *et al.* 2008, Külekçi *et al.* 2009, Fent 2010, Dursun & Fent 2011b, Çerçi & Gözüaçık 2019).

General Distribution: Europe: Crete, European Türkiye, Greece. Asia: Armenia, Asian Türkiye, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Iran.

Eurydema dominulus (Scopoli, 1763)

Asian Türkiye: Ankara (Gadeau de Kerville 1939, Hoberlandt 1956, Önder *et al.* 2006).

General Distribution: Europe: Austria, Belgium, Bosnia Hercegovina, Bulgaria, Belarus, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Great Britain, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Macedonia, Moldavia, Netherlands, Poland, Romania, Russia (CT NT ST), Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine. Asia: Armenia, Asian Kazakhstan, Asian Türkiye, Azerbaijan, China (CENE NO NW SE SW WP), Iran, Iraq, Japan, Korea, Mongolia, Russia (ES FE WS), Taiwan. Extralimital: Australia, Oriental Region.

Eurydema spectabilis Horváth, 1882

European Türkiye: Tekirdağ (Wagner 1966).

Asian Türkiye: Adana (Hoberlandt 1956 as *E. mrugowskyi*), Adana, Antalya, Bartın, Çorum, Hatay, İçel, İzmir, Manisa, Mersin, Muğla, Samsun, Sivas, Şanlıurfa, Tokat, Zonguldak (Wagner 1966, Lodos *et al.* 1998, Yılmaz, 1996, Lodos *et al.* 1998, Dursun & Kartal 2008c, Kment & Jindra 2008, Şerban 2010, Dursun & Fent 2011b).

General Distribution: Europe: Albania, Bulgaria, Crete, European Türkiye, Greece, Romania, Russia (ST), Ukraine. Asia: Asian Türkiye, Georgia, Iran, Israel, Syria.

Eurydema ventralis Kolenati, 1846

Material examined: Edirne: Center-Sarayıcı (Tavukormanı) (41 m): 07.05.2002, ♂; Lalapaşa-Doğanköy (350 m): 05.07.1997, ♂; Süleoğlu-Baraj (175 m): 25.07.2002, 6 ♀♀, 3 ♂♂; Kırklareli: Center-Dereköy (300 m): 17.07.2001, 2 ♂♂; 28.06.2002, ♂; Demirköy (250 m): 06.07.1997, ♂; Kaynarca (125 m): 27.06.2002, 3 ♀♀, ♂; Kofçaz (500 m): 29.06.2002, 2 ♀♀; Ürünlü (60 m): 27.06.2002, 2 ♀♀, ♂; Pınarhisar-Poyralı (310 m): 27.06.2002, ♀, ♂; Hacifaklı (300 m): 27.06.2002, ♂; Üsküp-Kurudere (320 m): 27.06.2002, ♂; Tekirdağ: Center-Köseilyas (50 m): 02.08.1998, ♀; Şarköy-Ormanlı (75 m): 08.08.2001, ♂; İstanbul: Çatalca-Oklalı (60 m): 14.06.2001, ♂.

European Türkiye: Çanakkale, Edirne, Kırklareli, İstanbul, Tekirdağ (Horváth 1918, Fahringer 1922, Lodos *et al.* 1978, Yılmaz, 1996, Fent & Aktaç 1999, Fent 2011, Orçan & Kıvanç 2017).

Asian Türkiye: Adana, Adapazarı, Afyonkarahisar, Ağrı, Amasya, Ankara, Antalya, Artvin, Balıkesir, Bayburt, Bilecik, Bolu, Burdur, Bursa, Çanakkale, Çankırı, Çorum, Denizli, Diyarbakır, Giresun, Erzincan, Erzurum, Hakkari, Hatay, Iğdır, Isparta, İzmir, Kahramanmaraş, Karaman, Kastamonu, Kırşehir, Konya, Kocaeli, Kütahya, Manisa, Muğla, Muş, Niğde, Sinop, Sivas, Şırnak, Tokat, Tunceli, Uşak (Horváth 1883, Escherich 1897, Kiritschenko 1918, Gadeau de Kerville 1939, Hoberlandt 1956, Wagner 1966, Lodos *et al.* 1978, 1998, Kıyak 1993, 2000, 2016, Yılmaz, 1996, Derjanschi & Péricart 2005, Özgen *et al.* 2005b, Dursun & Kartal 2008c, Karsavuran *et al.* 2008, Demirel 2009, Fent 2010, Şerban 2010, Dursun & Fent 2011b, Tezcan *et al.* 2013, Matocq *et al.* 2014, Yazıcı *et al.* 2014, Küçükbasmacı & Kıyak 2015, Çerçi & Gözüaçık 2019, Bulak & Yıldırım 2021).

General Distribution: Europe: Albania, Austria, Belgium, Bosnia Hercegovina, Bulgaria, Belarus, Crete, Croatia, Czech Republic, European Kazakhstan, European Türkiye, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Malta, Macedonia, Moldavia, Netherlands?, Portugal, Romania, Russia (CT ST), Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Switzerland, Ukraine. North Africa: Algeria, Egypt, Morocco. Asia: Afghanistan, Armenia, Asian Kazakhstan, Asian Türkiye, Azerbaijan, China (NO NW SE SW), Cyprus, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Lebanon, Russia (ES WS), Syria.

Genus *Stenozygum* Fieber

Subgenus *Stenozygum* Fieber

Stenozygum coloratum (Klug, 1845)

Asian Türkiye: Adana, Antalya, İçel, Mersin (Hoberlandt 1956, Lodos *et al.* 1998, Derjanschi & Péricart 2005, Önder *et al.* 2006, Yazıcı *et al.* 2014).

General Distribution: Europe: Greece. North Africa: Egypt. Asia: Asian Türkiye, Cyprus, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Saudi Arabia, Sinai, Syria, Yemen. Extralimital: Ethiopia, Kenya, Sudan.

Genus *Trochiscocoris* Reuter

Trochiscocoris hemipterus (Jakovlev, 1879)

= *Trochiscocoris sanguinolentus* Horváth, 1895

Asian Türkiye: Adana, Diyarbakır, Elazığ, Karaman, Konya, Nevşehir (Horváth 1895 as *T. sanguinolentus*, Seidenstücker 1958 as *T. sanguinolentus*, Lodos *et al.* 1998 as *T. sanguinolentus* and *T. hemipterus*, Matocq *et al.* 2014, Çerçi & Özgen 2021).

General Distribution: Europe: Russia (ST: Caucasus), Spain. North Africa: Morocco. Asia: Armenia, Asian Türkiye, Azerbaijan, Iran.

Trochiscocoris rotundatus rotundatus Horváth, 1895

European Türkiye: Çanakkale (Fent & Dursun 2016).

Asian Türkiye: Adıyaman, Amasya, Ankara, Bursa, Kastamonu, Konya, Tokat (Seidenstücker 1960, Kıyak 1993, Derjanschi & Péricart 2005, Önder *et al.* 2006, Dursun & Kartal 2008c, Fent 2010, Dursun & Fent 2011b).

General Distribution: Europe: Bulgaria, Croatia, European Türkiye, Greece, Italy, Macedonia, Montenegro, Romania, Russia (ST: Caucasus), Serbia. Asia: Asian Türkiye, Georgia.

Subfamily PODOPINAE Amyot & Serville

Tribe GRAPHOSOMATINI Mulsant & Rey

Genus *Ancyrosoma* Amyot & Serville

Ancyrosoma leucogrammes (Gmelin, 1790)

Material examined: Çanakkale: Eceabat-Kemalyeri (60 m): 12.08.2001, ♀, ♂; Gelibolu-Cumalı (40): 07.06.2000, ♂; Ilgardere (20 m): 08.06.2001, 3 ♀♀, 3 ♂♂; between Kabatepe-Alçitepe (50 m): 08.06.2001, 2 ♀♀, ♂; Şadılı (140 m): 19.05.2003, ♀; Edirne: Center-Suakacağı (150 m): 05.07.1997, ♀, ♂; 01.09.2001, ♀, ♂; Keşan (Korudağı) (300 m): 07.06.2001, ♂; Süleoğlu-Baraj (175 m): 24.05.2002, 2 ♂♂; Lalapaşa-Doğanköy (350 m) 05.07.1997, 2 ♀♀, 2 ♂♂; Kalkansöğüt (400 m): 05.07.1997, ♂; Ömeroba (310 m): 02.08.2000, ♀; Hatay: Hassa-Aktepe, (213 m), 20.5.2010, 2 ♀♀ 2 ♂♂; İstanbul: Gaziosmanpaşa-Boğazköy (60 m): 15.06.2001, ♀; Bahçeköy-Bilezikçi Çiftliği (25 m): 24.06.1993, ♀; Çatalca-Kabakça (100 m): 28.08.1998, ♂; Kızılcaali (50 m): 14.06.2001, ♀; Ömerli (80 m): 15.06.2001, ♀; Binkılıç (125 m): 18.09.2001, ♂; Sarıyer-Zekeriyaköy (0 m): 14.06.2001, ♂; Silivri-Beyciler (140 m): 15.08.1997, ♀; Çantaköy (50 m): 28.08.1998, ♀;

Kırklareli: Center-Ürnlü (60 m): 21.08.1992, 2 ♀♀; Çağlayık (620 m): 25.08.1998, ♀, ♂; Kuzucu (300 m): 25.08.1998, ♂; Dereköy (300 m): 17.07.2001, 2 ♂♂; between Dereköy-Çağlayık (600 m): 28.06.2002, ♀; Babaeski-Yeniköy (65 m): 11.05.2001, ♂; Demirköy-between Yeşilce-Avcılar (350 m): 25.07.2001, ♂; Kofçaz-Erikler (430 m): 02.08.2000, 2♀♀; Kofçaz (500 m): 02.08.2000, ♀; Beyci (350 m): 17.07.2001, ♀, ♂; Lüleburgaz- Büyükkarıştıran (75 m): 10.08.1997, ♀; Ceylanköy (70 m): 26.08.1998, ♀; Kırık (190 m): 28.08.2002, ♀; Üsküp-Kurudere (320 m): 27.06.2002, ♀; Vize- between Kıyıköy-Kömürköy (200 m): 16.06.2001, ♀; Tekirdağ: Center-Uçmakdere (300 m): 06.08.1998, ♂; Nusratfakı (120 m): 09.06.2001, ♀, ♂; Banarlı (150 m): 09.06.2001, ♀, 2 ♂♂; Çerkezköy-Veliköy (130 m): 11.08.1997, ♂; Hayrabolu-Dambaslar (110 m): 16.08.1997, 2♀♀, ♂; Tatarlı (210 m): 29.07.1998, ♀; Malkara-Izgar Village (200 m): 28.07.1998, ♂; between Karaiğdemir-Evrenbey (100 m): 29.07.1998, ♂; Karacahalil (210 m): 14.09.2001, ♂; Danişment (Korudağı) (250 m): 15.09.2001, ♀, ♂; Şarköy (0 m): 30.07.1998, ♀; Ulaman (100 m): 09.08.2001, ♀, ♂; Yayaköy (230 m): 09.08.2001, ♂; Yeniköy (200 m): 10.08.2001, 2♀♀; Muratlı-Arzulu (50 m): 09.06.2001, ♀; Hanoğlu (60 m): 09.06.2001, 3♀♀, ♂; Saray-Büyükyoncalı (200 m): 26.08.1998, ♀; Saray (180 m): 16.06.2001, ♀; Şarköy-Ormanlı (75 m): 08.08.2001, ♂; Ulaman (100 m): 09.08.2001, ♀.

European Türkiye: Çanakkale, Edirne, Tekirdağ (Hoberlandt 1956, Lodos *et al.* 1978, Fent & Aktaş 1999, Özsaraç & Kıyak 2001, Özsaraç *et al.* 2001, Şerban 2010, Fent 2011, Orçan & Kıvanç 2017).

Asian Türkiye: Adana, Adıyaman, Ankara, Antalya, Artvin, Aydın, Balıkesir, Bilecik, Burdur, Bursa, Batman, Çanakkale, Çorum, Denizli, Diyarbakır, Elazığ, Erzurum, Gaziantep, Hatay, Isparta, İçel, İstanbul, İzmir, Kahramanmaraş, Karabük, Kastamonu, Kayseri, Konya, Kırklareli, Malatya, Manisa, Mardin, Mersin, Muğla, Nevşehir, Sakarya, Siirt, Sinop, Şanlıurfa, Tunceli (Horváth 1883, 1919, Puton 1892, Kiritshenko 1918, Fahringer 1922, Gadeau de Kerville 1939, Hoberlandt 1956, Wagner 1959, 1966, Lodos *et al.* 1978, 1998, Kıyak 1990, Önder *et al.* 1995, Kıyak *et al.* 2004, Fent 2010, Şerban 2010, Gözüaçık *et al.* 2011, Tezcan *et al.* 2013, Matocq *et al.* 2014, Yazıcı *et al.* 2014, Özgen & Dioli 2018, Çerçi & Özgen 2021, Özgen *et al.* 2021).

General Distribution: Europe: Albania, Austria?, Bosnia Hercegovina, Bulgaria, Crete, Croatia, European Türkiye, France, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Malta, Macedonia, Montenegro, Portugal, Romania, Russia (ST), Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Switzerland, Ukraine. North Africa: Algeria, Canary Islands, Egypt, Libya, Morocco, Tunisia. Asia: Armenia, Asian Kazakhstan, Asian Türkiye, Azerbaijan, Cyprus, Georgia, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Kirgizia, Mongolia, Syria, Tadzhikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan.

Genus *Derula* Mulsant & Rey
Derula delagrangei Puton, 1892

Asian Türkiye: Adıyaman, Diyarbakır, Gaziantep, Hatay, Kilis, Mardin (Puton 1892, Hoberlandt 1956, Seidenstücker 1960, Önder *et al.* 1995, 2006, Lodos *et al.* 1998).

General Distribution: Asia: Asian Türkiye, Iran.

Derula flavoguttata Mulsant & Rey, 1856

Material examined: Çanakkale: Gelibolu-Süleymaniye (50 m): 30.07.1998, ♂; Edirne: Center-Uzunbayır (200 m): 03.07.1997, 2♀♀, ♂; Lalapaşa-Ömeroba (310 m): 02.08.2000, 2♀♀; İstanbul: Bahçeköy-Bilezikçi Çiftliği (25 m): 24.06.1993, ♂; Silivri-Beyciler (140 m): 15.08.1997, ♀; Hatay: Hassa-Aktepe, (213 m), 20.5.2010, ♀; Kırklareli: Center-Dereköy (300 m): 17.07.2001, 4♀♀; Ürnlü (60 m): 21.08.1992, ♀; Çukurpınar (500 m): 25.08.1998, 2♀♀; Lüleburgaz-Ceylanköy (70 m): 26.08.1998, ♀; Pınarhisar-Mahya Hill (880 m): 07.06.2003, 2♀♀; Tekirdağ: Hayrabolu-Dambaslar (110 m): 16.08.1997, ♀; Malkara-between Karaiğdemir-Evrenbey (100 m): 29.07.1998, 2♀♀; Muratlı- Hanoğlu (60 m): 09.06.2001, 2♀♀.

European Türkiye: Edirne, Kırklareli (Hoberlandt 1956, Lodos *et al.* 1978, Fent & Aktaş 1999).

Asian Türkiye: Adana, Adıyaman, Antalya, Bolu, Bursa, Diyarbakır, Düzce, Elazığ, Erzincan, Erzurum, Eskişehir, Gaziantep, Iğdır, Isparta, İçel, Hatay, Kars, Kastamonu, Kütahya, Sinop, Sivas (Horváth 1883, Puton 1892, Fahringer 1922, Lodos *et al.* 1978, 1998, Kıyak 1990, Önder *et al.* 1995, Fent 2010, Gözüaçık *et al.* 2011, Fent & Japoshvili 2012, Matocq *et al.* 2014, Yazıcı *et al.* 2014, Özgen & Dioli 2018, Çerçi & Gözüaçık 2019).

General Distribution: Europe: Albania, Austria, Bosnia Hercegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, European Türkiye, France, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Macedonia, Romania, Russia (ST: Caucasus), Serbia, Slovakia, Spain, Ukraine. Asia: Armenia, Asian Türkiye, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Iran.

Genus *Graphosoma* Laporte
Subgenus *Graphosoma* Laporte
Graphosoma alkani Lodos, 1959

Asian Türkiye: Diyarbakır, Mardin (Lodos 1959).

General Distribution: Asia: Asian Türkiye.

Note: This species is endemic to Anatolia.

Graphosoma consimile Horváth, 1903

Asian Türkiye: Elazığ, Kayseri (Seidenstücker 1975, Kıyak 1990).

General Distribution: Afghanistan, Asian Kazakhstan, Asian Türkiye, Georgia, Iran, Kirgizia, Tadzhikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan.

Graphosoma italicum italicum (O.F. Müller, 1766)
= *G. lineatum* (Linnaeus, 1758) *auct.*

Material examined: Çanakkale: Gelibolu-Ilgardere (20 m): 08.06.2001, 4 ♀♀, 3 ♂♂; Eceabat-between Kabatepe-Alçıtepe (50 m): 08.06.2001, 3 ♀♀, ♂; Edirne: Center (41m): 10.04.1995, 2 ♀♀; Uzunbayır (200 m): 03.07.1997, ♂; Suakacağı (150 m): 05.07.1997, ♀, ♂; Lalapaşa-Hacidanışment (500 m): 03.07.1997, ♂; Kalkansöğüt (400 m): 05.07.1997, ♂; Doğanköy (350 m): 01.09.2001, 2 ♀♀, ♂; İstanbul: Gaziosmanpaşa-Boğazköy (60 m): 15.06.2001, ♂; Bahçeköy-Bilezikçi Çiftliği (25 m): 24.06.1993, ♂; Çatalca-Subaşı (100 m): 03.10.1992, ♀; Karacaköy (100 m): 03.10.1992, 2 ♂♂; Danamandıra (150 m): 15.08.1998, ♀; Oklalı (60 m): 14.06.2001, ♀; Kızılaali (50 m): 14.06.2001, ♂; Sarıyer-Zekeriyaköy (0 m): 14.06.2001, ♂; Silivri-Beyciler (140 m): 15.08.1997, ♀, ♂; Kırklareli: Center-Ürnlü (60 m): 21.08.1992, ♀; Çağlayık (620 m): 25.08.1998, 2 ♀♀; Demirköy-Sivriler (350 m): 27.08.1998, 2 ♀♀, ♂; Sislioba (400 m): 25.07.2001, ♀, ♂; Sergen (290 m): 29.08.2002, ♀; Tozaklı (200 m): 29.08.2002, ♂; Koçaz (500 m): 02.08.2000, ♀; Lüleburgaz- Büyükkarıştıran, (75 m): 10.08.1997, ♀; Evrensekiz (90 m): 12.08.1997, ♀; Sarıcaali (50 m): 13.08.1997, ♀; Pınarhisar-Poyralı (310 m): 27.06.2002, 2 ♀♀; Mahya Hill (880 m): 07.06.2003, ♂; Vize-Kıyıköy (0 m): 26.08.1998, ♀; between Kıyıköy-Kömürköy (200 m): 16.06.2001, ♀; Tekirdağ: Center-Köseilyas (50 m): 02.08.1998, ♂; Malkara-Mahramlı (Cumhuriyet Ormanı) (230 m): 07.08.2001, 2 ♂♂; Saray (180 m): 16.06.2001, ♂; Sinanlı (105 m): 11.09.1997, 2 ♂♂; Şarköy-Emirali (200 m): 30.07.1998, ♂.

European Türkiye: Çanakkale, Edirne, İstanbul, Kırklareli (Fahringer 1922, Hoberlandt 1956, Lodos *et al.* 1978, Fent & Aktaç 1999, Şerban 2010, Fent 2011, Yazıcı *et al.* and Orçan & Kıvanç 2017 as *G. lineatum*).

Asian Türkiye: Adana, Adıyaman, Ağrı, Ankara, Antalya, Artvin, Aydın, Balıkesir, Bayburt, Burdur, Bilecik, Bolu, Burdur, Bursa, Çanakkale, Çankırı, Çorum, Denizli, Düzce, Erzincan, Erzurum, Eskişehir, Gaziantep, Hatay, Iğdır, Isparta, İçel, İstanbul, İzmir, Kahramanmaraş, Karabük, Kars, Kastamonu, Kayseri, Konya, Kütahya, Manisa, Mersin, Muğla, Osmaniye, Sakarya, Sinop, Sivas, Tunceli, Yalova, Yozgat, Zonguldak (Horváth 1883, 1901, 1919, Puton & Noualhier 1895, Escherich 1897, Kiritshenko 1918, Fahringer 1922, Gadeau de Kerville 1939, Hoberlandt 1956, Wagner 1966, Lodos *et al.* 1978, 1998, Kıyak 1993, 2000, 2016, Önder *et al.* 1995, Özsaraç & Kıyak 2001, Özsaraç *et al.* 2001, Külekçi *et al.* 2009, Fent 2010, Şerban 2010, Fent & Japoshvili 2012, Yazıcı *et al.* 2014, Küçükbasmacı & Kıyak 2015, Çerçi & Gözüaçık 2019 and Bulak & Yıldırım 2021 as *G. lineatum*).

General Distribution: Europe: Albania, Austria, Belgium, Bosnia Hercegovina, Bulgaria, Belarus, Crete, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, European Kazakhstan, European Türkiye, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein,

Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Macedonia, Moldavia, Montenegro, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia (CT ST), Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine. Asia: Armenia, Asian Kazakhstan, Asian Türkiye, Azerbaijan, China (NW), Georgia, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Kirgizia, Lebanon, Russia (ES WS), Syria, Tadjikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan.

Note: Sequence comparison of mitochondrial gene COI confirms that *Graphosoma italicum* is a valid and distinct species from *Graphosoma lineatum* (Lupoli 2017). According to Lupoli (2017), the distribution of *G. lineatum* is limited to North Africa and Sicily. *Graphosoma italicum* is found elsewhere in Europe and the Middle East. Therefore, the records previously given as *G. lineatum* from Türkiye belong to *G. italicum*.

Graphosoma melanoxanthum Horváth, 1903

Asian Türkiye: Ankara, Diyarbakır, Elazığ, Erzurum, Iğdır, Kars, Yalova (Horváth. 1903b, 1908, Kiritshenko 1918, Hoberlandt 1956, Seidenstücker 1975, Lodos *et al.* 1978, Kıyak 1990, Külekçi *et al.* 2009, Yazıcı *et al.* 2014).

General Distribution: Europe: Albania. Asia: Azerbaijan, Armenia, Asian Türkiye, Georgia, Iran, Iraq.

Graphosoma semipunctatum (Fabricius, 1775)

= *Graphosoma creticum* Horváth, 1909

Material examined: Çanakkale: Eceabat-Alçıtepe (50 m): 08.06.2001, ♂; Gelibolu-Ilgardere (20 m): 08.06.2001, ♀, 3 ♂♂; Edirne: Balkan Campus (41 m): 23.07.2001, ♀; İpsala-Sultanköy (80 m): 17.07.1993, 4 ♀♀, 3 ♂♂; Lalapaşa-Hacidanışment (500 m): 21.07.1993, 2 ♀♀, 5 ♂♂; Kırklareli: Üsküp-Kurudere (320 m): 27.06.2002, ♀, 3 ♂♂. Nevşehir: Göreme-Kızılçukur Valley, (1190 m), 31.08.2019, ♀, 5 ♂♂.

European Türkiye: Çanakkale, Edirne, İstanbul, Kırklareli, Tekirdağ (Fahringer 1922, Lodos *et al.* 1978 as *G. creticum*, Fent & Aktaç 1999, Fent 2011, Orçan & Kıvanç 2017).

Asian Türkiye: Asia Minor (Horváth 1903b), Adana, Adıyaman, Artvin, Ankara, Antalya, Aydın, Balıkesir, Bursa, Çanakkale, Çorum, Denizli, Diyarbakır, Elazığ, Erzurum, Gaziantep, Hatay, Iğdır, İzmir, Kahramanmaraş, Karaman, Kars, Kastamonu, Kayseri, Konya, Manisa, Mardin, Muğla, Nevşehir, Osmaniye, Sakarya, Sivas, Şanlıurfa, Yozgat (Reuter 1890, Puton 1892, Horváth 1903b, 1909, 1919, Kiritshenko 1918, Fahringer 1922, Hoberlandt 1956, Linnavuori 1965, Wagner 1966, Lodos *et al.* 1978 as *G. creticum*, Lodos *et al.* 1998, Önder *et al.* 1983, 1995 as *G. creticum*, Kıyak 1993, Özsaraç & Kıyak 2001, Özsaraç *et al.* 2001, Kıyak *et al.* 2004, Bolu *et al.* 2006, Külekçi *et al.* 2009, Fent 2010, Şerban 2010, Gözüaçık *et al.* 2011, Tezcan *et al.* 2013, Matocq *et al.* 2014, Yazıcı *et al.* 2014, Çerçi & Gözüaçık 2019).

General Distribution: Europe: Albania, Bosnia Hercegovina, Bulgaria, Crete, Croatia, European Türkiye, France, Greece, Italy, Macedonia, Montenegro, Portugal,

Romania, Russia (ST: Caucasus), Serbia, Slovenia, Spain, Switzerland, Ukraine. North Africa: Algeria, Libya, Morocco, Tunisia. Asia: Afghanistan?, Armenia, Asian Türkiye, Azerbaijan, Cyprus, Georgia, Iran, Iraq, Syria, Turkmenistan.

Graphosoma stali Horváth, 1881

Asian Türkiye: Asia Minor (Horváth 1881 as *G. lineatum* var. *stali*), Adiyaman, Diyarbakır, Elazığ, Gaziantep, Hatay, Kars, Mardin, Muş (Puton 1896, Horváth 1903b, 1908, Kiritshenko 1924, Wagner 1959, Seidenstücker 1975, Önder *et al.* 1995, Özgen *et al.* 2005b, Yazıcı *et al.* 2014).

General Distribution: Asia: Asian Türkiye, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Syria.

Subgenus *Graphosomella* Carapezza & Jindra
Graphosoma inexpectatum Carapezza & Jindra, 2008

Asian Türkiye: Adana, Elazığ, Gaziantep, Van (Fent *et al.* 2013, Kemal *et al.* 2013, Çerçi *et al.* 2018).

General Distribution: Asia: Asian Türkiye, Syria.

Genus *Leprosoma* Baerensprung

Leprosoma inconspicuum Baerensprung, 1859

Asian Türkiye: Ankara (Hoberlandt 1956, Seidenstücker 1960 as *L. carinatum*, Péricart 2010).

General Distribution: Europe: Albania, Bulgaria, European Kazakhstan, France, Greece, Italy, Macedonia, Moldavia, Portugal, Romania, Russia (ST), Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine. North Africa: Algeria. Asia: Armenia, Asian Kazakhstan, Asian Türkiye, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Iran, Iraq, Kirgizia, Russia (WS).

Leprosoma reticulatum (Herrich-Schaeffer, 1851)

Asian Türkiye: Niğde, Eskişehir (Seidenstücker 1957, Péricart 2010).

General Distribution: North Africa: Egypt, Libya, Morocco. Asia: Afghanistan, Asian Türkiye, Iran, Israel, Syria. Extralimital: Mauritania.

Leprosoma stali Douglas & Scott, 1868

European Türkiye: Tekirdağ (Lodos *et al.* 1978, Önder *et al.* 2006).

Asian Türkiye: Adana, Diyarbakır, Gümüşhane, İzmir, Konya, Niğde (Seidenstücker 1957, 1960, Wagner 1959, Önder *et al.* 1995, 2006, Gapon 2008, Péricart 2010).

General Distribution: Europe: European Türkiye. North Africa: Egypt. Asia: Armenia, Asian Türkiye, Azerbaijan, Cyprus, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Syria.

Leprosoma tuberculatum Jakovlev, 1874

Asian Türkiye: Adana, Eskişehir, Diyarbakır, Isparta, Kahramanmaraş, Kayseri, Konya, Niğde (Seidenstücker 1957 as *L. inaequale* and *L. tuberculatum*, Lodos *et al.* 1978, 1998, Önder *et al.* 2006 as *L. inaequale* and *L. tuberculatum*, Gözüaçık *et al.* 2011 as *L. inaequale*, Kıyak 2016).

General Distribution: Europe: European Kazakhstan, Russia (ST). Asia: Afghanistan, Armenia, Asian Kazakhstan, Asian Türkiye, Azerbaijan, China (NW), Iran, Israel, Jordan, Kirgizia, Syria, Uzbekistan.

Genus *Putonia* Stål

Putonia asiatica Jakovlev, 1885

Asian Türkiye: Iğdır (Yazıcı *et al.* 2014).

General Distribution: Europe: European Kazakhstan. Asia: Afghanistan, Armenia, Asian Kazakhstan, Asian Türkiye, Azerbaijan, China (NW), Iran, Kirgizia, Syria, Tadjikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan. Extralimital: Pakistan.

Genus *Tholagmus* Stål

Tholagmus flavolineatus (Fabricius, 1798)

Material examined: Edirne: Lalapaşa-Ömeroba (310 m): 02.08.2000, ♂; Hatay: Hassa, Aktepe, (213m), 20.5.2010, 4♀ 4♂; İstanbul: Çatalca- Ömerli (80 m): 15.06.2001, ♀; Kırklareli: Ürünlü (60 m): 21.08.1992, ♀; Lüleburgaz-Ceylanköy (70 m): 26.08.1998, ♀; Tekirdağ: Center-Oruçbeyli (200 m): 07.08.2001, ♀, ♂; Kaşıkçı (190 m): 26.08.1992, ♂; Malkara-Hasköy (250 m): 26.09.1992, ♂; Izgar Village (200 m): 28.07.1998, ♀; Mahramlı (230 m): 30.07.1998, ♂; Danişment (Korudağı) (250 m): 15.09.2001, ♀, ♂; Şarköy (0 m): 30.07.1998, ♂; Muratlı (50 m): 26.08.1992, ♂.

European Türkiye: Çanakkale, Edirne, İstanbul, Kırklareli (Hoberlandt 1956, Linnavuori 1965, Lodos *et al.* 1978, Josifov 1986, Fent & Aktaç 1999, Şerban 2010).

Asian Türkiye: Adana, Adiyaman, Ankara, Antalya, Artvin, Balıkesir, Bursa, Burdur, Çanakkale, Denizli, Diyarbakır, Elazığ, Erzurum, Gaziantep, Hatay, Iğdır, İçel, İzmir, Kahramanmaraş, Kars, Kayseri, Konya, Osmaniye, Sinop (Horváth 1905, Kiritshenko 1918, Gadeau de Kerville 1939, Hoberlandt 1956, Wagner 1966, Lodos *et al.* 1978, 1998, Önder *et al.* 1995, Özserağ *et al.* 2001, Fent 2010, Péricart 2010, Şerban 2010, Gözüaçık *et al.* 2011, Özgen 2012, Yazıcı *et al.* 2014, Çerçi & Gözüaçık 2019).

General Distribution: Europe: Albania, Bosnia Hercegovina, Bulgaria, Crete, Croatia, European Kazakhstan, European Türkiye, France, Greece, Italy, Macedonia, Montenegro, Portugal, Romania, Russia (ST), Serbia, Slovenia, Spain, Ukraine. North Africa: Algeria, Egypt, Libya, Morocco, Tunisia. Asia: Afghanistan, Armenia, Asian Kazakhstan, Asian Türkiye, Azerbaijan, China (NW), Cyprus, Georgia, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Lebanon, Mongolia. Extralimital: Pakistan.

Genus *Tshingisella* Kiritshenko

Tshingisella bella Kiritshenko, 1913

Asian Türkiye: Adana, Niğde (Seidenstücker 1957, Péricart 2010).

General Distribution: Asia: Armenia, Asian Türkiye, Azerbaijan, Iran, Iraq, Syria, Tadjikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan.

Genus *Ventocoris* Hahn
Subgenus *Ventocoris* Hahn

Ventocoris horvathi (Puton, 1896)

Asian Türkiye: Adana, Diyarbakır, Elazığ, Gaziantep, Hatay, Malatya, Mardin, Şanlıurfa, Şırnak, Tunceli (Puton 1896, Seidenstücker 1958, Wagner 1959, Önder *et al.* 1995, 2006, Lodos *et al.* 1998, Özgen *et al.* 2005b, Gözüaçık *et al.* 2011, Dursun & Fent 2013).

General Distribution: Europe: Russia (ST). Asia: Armenia, Asian Türkiye, Iran, Iraq, Syria.

Ventocoris rusticus (Fabricius, 1781)
=*Ventocoris trigonus* (Krynicky, 1871)

Material examined: Çanakkale: Gelibolu-Süleymaniye (50 m): 30.07.1998, ♀, ♂; Kırklareli: Çukurpınar (500 m): 25.08.1998, ♂; Kofçaz-between İnce-Paşayeri (95 m): 02.08.2000, ♀; Tekirdağ: Hayrabolu-Dambaslar (110 m): 16.08.1997, 2 ♀♀, ♂; Malkara-Izgar Village (200 m): 28.07.1998, ♀; Şarköy-Emirali (200 m): 30.07.1998, ♀.

European Türkiye: Edirne (Hoberlandt 1956, Fent & Aktaş 1999, Şerban 2010, Dursun & Fent 2013).

Asian Türkiye: Adana, Afyonkarahisar, Amasya, Ankara, Artvin, Aydın, Balıkesir, Burdur, Bursa, Çanakkale, Elazığ, Gaziantep, Hatay, Isparta, Kahramanmaraş, Kayseri, Konya, Malatya, Nevşehir, Niğde, Sivas, Dursun (Horváth 1889, 1901, 1919, Puton 1892, Escherich 1897, Fahringer 1922, Linnavuori 1954, Hoberlandt 1956, Lodos *et al.* 1978, 1998, Önder *et al.* 1995, Özsaraç *et al.* 2001, Özsaraç & Kıyak 2001, Kıyak *et al.* 2004, Şerban 2010, Dursun & Fent 2013, Yazıcı *et al.* 2014, Kıyak 2016, Çerçi *et al.* 2018, Özgen & Dioli 2018).

General Distribution: Europe: Albania, Austria, Bosnia Hercegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, European Kazakhstan, European Türkiye, France, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Malta, Macedonia, Moldavia, Montenegro, Portugal, Romania, Russia (ST), Serbia, Sicily, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Ukraine. North Africa: Algeria, Libya, Morocco, Tunisia. Asia: Armenia, Asian Kazakhstan, Asian Türkiye, Azerbaijan, Cyprus, Georgia, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Kirgizia, Syria, Tadzhikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan.

Note: Except Dursun & Fent (2013) and Yazıcı *et al.* (2014), all researchers gave this species as *V. trigonus*. *V. trigonus* is synonymous with *V. rusticus* by Dursun & Fent (2013).

Subgenus *Astirocoris* Jakovlev
Ventocoris achivus (Horváth, 1889)

Asian Türkiye: İzmir (Horváth 1917 as *V. falcatus achivus*), Adana (Seidenstücker 1960 as *V. falcatus achivus*), Şanlıurfa (Önder *et al.* 1995 as *V. falcatus*), Osmaniye (Lodos *et al.* 1998 as *V. falcatus*), Diyarbakır (Gözüaçık *et al.* 2011 as *V. falcatus*), Adana, Hatay, Aydın, Manisa (Dursun & Fent 2013), Muğla (Tezcan *et al.* 2013, Yazıcı *et al.* 2014).

General Distribution: Europe: Crete, Greece. North Africa: Egypt. Asia: Asian Türkiye, Azerbaijan, Cyprus, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Sinai, Syria.

Ventocoris armeniacus (Kiritshenko, 1938)

Asian Türkiye: Niğde, Kahramanmaraş, Şanlıurfa (Seidenstücker 1960, Lodos *et al.* 1998, Dursun & Fent 2013).

General Distribution: Asia: Armenia, Asian Türkiye, Azerbaijan, Iran.

Ventocoris bulbifer Seidenstücker, 1964

Asian Türkiye: Aydın, Denizli, Giresun, Iğdır, Konya, Muğla, Niğde (Seidenstücker 1964, Lodos *et al.* 1978, Péricart 2010, Dursun & Fent 2013, Çerçi & Gözüaçık 2019).

General Distribution: Asia: Armenia, Asian Türkiye, Azerbaijan, Iran.

Ventocoris fischeri (Herrich-Schaeffer, 1851)

Asian Türkiye: Adana, Amasya, Ankara, Antalya, Burdur, Çorum, Diyarbakır, Kahramanmaraş, Konya, Mersin, Nevşehir, Niğde (Horváth 1889, Hoberlandt 1956, Seidenstücker 1958, Wagner 1959, Lodos *et al.* 1978, 1998, Dursun 2004, Önder *et al.* 2006, Péricart 2010, Dursun & Fent 2013, Yazıcı *et al.* 2014).

General Distribution: Europe: France, Portugal? North Africa: Egypt. Asia: Afghanistan, Armenia, Asian Kazakhstan, Asian Türkiye, Azerbaijan, Iran, Israel, Sinai, Syria, Tadzhikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan. Extralimital: Sudan.

Ventocoris halophilus (Jakovlev, 1874)

Asian Türkiye: Ağrı, Ankara, Erzurum, Eskişehir, Konya, Karaman, Kırşehir, Niğde, Van (Hoberlandt 1956, Seidenstücker 1960, Lodos *et al.* 1998, Péricart 2010, Yazıcı *et al.* 2014).

General Distribution: European Kazakhstan, Russia (CT: Samara Prov. ST), Ukraine. Asia: Asian Kazakhstan, Asian Türkiye, Azerbaijan, China (NW), Kirgizia, Russia (WS), Syria, Tadzhikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan.

Ventocoris oblongus (Horváth, 1889)

Asian Türkiye: Iğdır, Van (Dursun & Fent 2013, Çerçi & Gözüaçık 2019).

General Distribution: Asia: Armenia, Asian Türkiye, Azerbaijan, Iran.

Genus *Vilpianus* Stål
Vilpianus galii (Wolff, 1802)

Material examined: İstanbul: Çatalca-Danamandıra (150 m): 15.08.1998, ♀; Aydınlı (125 m): 28.08.1998, ♀; Durusu (110 m): 29.08.1998, ♀; Tekirdağ: Malkara-Izgar Village (200 m): 28.07.1998, 5 ♀♀, 3 ♂♂; Mahramlı (230 m): 30.07.1998, ♀.

European Türkiye: Edirne (Hoberlandt 1956, Josifov 1986, Fent & Aktaş 1999)

Asian Türkiye: Adana, Ankara, Diyarbakır, Elazığ, Gaziantep, Kahramanmaraş, Kastamonu (Önder *et al.* 1995, Lodos *et al.* 1998, Kıyak & Ün 1999, Fent 2010, Gözüaçık *et al.* 2011, Özgen & Dioli 2018).

General Distribution: Europe: Albania, Austria, Bosnia Hercegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech Republic, Kazakhstan, European Türkiye, France, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Macedonia, Moldavia, Portugal, Romania, Russia (CT: Samara Prov. ST), Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Ukraine. North Africa: Algeria. Asia: Armenia, Asian Kazakhstan, Asian Türkiye, Azerbaijan, Cyprus, Iran, Kirgizia, Syria, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan.

Tribe PODOPINI Amyot & Serville

Genus *Podops* Laporte

Subgenus *Podops* Laporte

Podops inunctus (Fabricius, 1775)

European Türkiye: İstanbul (Fent & Aktaş 2007b).

General Distribution: Europe: Austria, Belgium, Bosnia Hercegovina, Bulgaria, Belarus, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, European Türkiye, France, Great Britain, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Latvia?, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Macedonia, Moldavia, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia (CT: Kaliningrad Prov.), Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine. North Africa: Algeria, Morocco.

Subgenus *Opocrates* Horváth

Podops rectidens Horváth, 1883

European Türkiye: Edirne, İstanbul, Tekirdağ (Yazıcı *et al.* 2014, Fent & Dursun 2016).

Asian Türkiye: Anatolia (Rider 2006), Kastamonu (Fent 2010).

General Distribution: Europe: Albania, Bosnia Hercegovina, Bulgaria, Crete, European Türkiye, Greece, Hungary, Romania, Russia (ST), Serbia, Ukraine. Asia: Asian Türkiye, Azerbaijan, Cyprus, Georgia, Syria.

Tribe TARISINI Stål

Genus *Tarisa* Amyot & Serville

Tarisa elevata Reuter, 1901

Asian Türkiye: Iğdır (Çerçi & Gözüaçık 2019).

General Distribution: Europe: European Kazakhstan, Russia (ST). Asia: Afghanistan, Asian Kazakhstan, Asian Türkiye, China (NW), Iran, Kirgizia, Mongolia, Tadzhikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan.

Tarisa igdirensis Lodos & Önder, 1978

Asian Türkiye: Ağrı, Bingöl, Çorum, Kars (Lodos & Önder 1978, Lodos *et al.* 1998, Önder *et al.* 2006, Péricart 2010).

General Distribution: Asia: Asian Türkiye.

Note: This species is endemic to Anatolia.

Tarisa osmanica Hoberlandt, 1956

Asian Türkiye: Ağrı, Ankara, Antalya, Elazığ, Kahramanmaraş, Kayseri, Kırıkkale, Kırşehir, Nevşehir,

Van, Yozgat (Hoberlandt 1956, Lodos & Önder 1978, Lodos *et al.* 1998, Önder *et al.* 2006).

General Distribution: Asia: Asian Türkiye.

Note: This species is endemic to Anatolia.

Tarisa subspinosa subspinosa (Germar, 1839)

= *Tarisa fraudatrix* Horváth, 1891

Asian Türkiye: Ağrı, Aydın, Aksaray, Diyarbakır, Erzincan, Iğdır, Kars, Kahramanmaraş, Niğde (Horváth 1894, Reuter 1900, Kiritshenko 1918, Linnavuori 1954, 1965, Lodos & Önder 1978, Lodos *et al.* 1998).

General Distribution: Europe: Kazakhstan, Russia (ST), Ukraine. North Africa: Algeria, Egypt. Asia: Afghanistan, Armenia, Asian Kazakhstan, Asian Türkiye, Azerbaijan, China (NW WP), Georgia, Iran, Iraq, Kirgizia, Kuwait, Lebanon, Mongolia, Saudi Arabia, Sinai, Syria, Tadzhikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, Yemen. Extralimital: India, Pakistan.

Note: This species is given by all authors as *Tarisa fraudatrix* in Türkiye.

Tarisa virescens Herrich-Schaeffer, 1851

Asian Türkiye: Asia Minor (Reuter 1890, 1901), Ankara, Burdur, Denizli, Elazığ, Erzincan, Gaziantep, Iğdır, Isparta, Kayseri, Kırşehir, Kütahya, Malatya, Nevşehir (Horváth 1905, Hoberlandt 1956, Lodos & Önder 1978, Lodos *et al.* 1978, 1998, Önder *et al.* 1995, Şerban 2010 as *T. flavescens*, Yazıcı *et al.* 2014, Özgen *et al.* 2021).

General Distribution: Europe: Russia (ST: Dagestan). Asia: Armenia, Asian Kazakhstan, Asian Türkiye, Azerbaijan, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Kirgizia, Lebanon, Syria, Tadzhikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan.

Records in need of confirmation

Subfamily ASOPINAE Amyot & Serville

Genus *Picromerus* Amyot & Serville

Picromerus nigridens (Fabricius, 1803)

Türkiye. Fieber (1861), Hoberlandt (1956), Péricart (2010).

General Distribution: Europe: Albania, Crete, Croatia, European Türkiye?, France, Greece, Italy, Portugal, Spain, Switzerland. North Africa: Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia.

Note: Hoberlandt (1956) and Péricart (2010) based the distribution of this species in Türkiye on Fieber (1861). Fieber (1861), however, cited it without locality. No other records are available so far.

Subfamily PENTATOMINAE Leach

Tribe SCIOCORINI Amyot & Serville

Genus *Menaccarus* Amyot & Serville

Menaccarus dohrnianus (Mulsant & Rey, 1866)

Asian Türkiye: Rider (2006), Aukema (2020).

General Distribution: Europe: Italy. North Africa: Algeria, Canary Islands, Egypt, Libya, Morocco, Tunisia.

Asia: Asian Türkiye?, Azerbaijan?, Iran, Israel, Saudi Arabia, Sinai, Syria.

Note: Derjansky & Péricart (2005) and Ghahari *et al.* (2014) do not mention Türkiye in the distribution of this species and no Turkish records have been found so far.

Subfamily PHYLLLOCEPHALINAE Amyot & Serville
Tribe PHYLLLOCEPHALINI Amyot & Serville
Genus *Schyzops* Spinola
Schyzops aegyptiaca aegyptiaca (Lefebvre, 1831)
Türkiye. Fieber (1861).

General Distribution: Europe: France, Italy. North Africa: Algeria, Egypt, Libya. Asia: Afghanistan, Asian Türkiye?, Iran, Israel, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Yemen. Extralimital: Sudan, Uganda.

Note: This species was given in Fieber (1861) without a specific locality record during the Ottoman Empire, and no other records from Türkiye were published (Derjanshi & Péricart 2005). Ghahari *et al.* (2014) mention Türkiye in the distribution based on Hoberlandt & Safavi (1981). But probably all citations from Türkiye are based on Fieber (1861).

Subfamily PODOPINAE Amyot & Serville
Tribe GRAPHOSOMATINI Mulsant & Rey
Genus *Sternodontus* Mulsant & Rey
Sternodontus ampliatus Jakovlev, 1887
Asian Türkiye: Asia Minor (Péricart 2010).

General Distribution: Asia: Asian Türkiye?, Azerbaijan, Iran, Kirgizia, Tadjikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan.

Note: The source of the record in Péricart (2010) is unknown. Its occurrence in Türkiye needs to be confirmed.

Species excluded from the Turkish list

Subfamily PENTATOMINAE Leach
Tribe STRACHIINI Mulsant & Rey
Genus *Eurydema* Laporte
Eurydema eckerleini Josifov, 1961
General Distribution: Europe: Greece (Crete).

Note: *E. eckerleini* was also reported from Asian Türkiye by Heckman *et al.* (2015) and Aukema (2020) based on Derjanschi & Péricart (2005). However, Derjanschi & Péricart (2005) only report that this species is endemic to the island of Crete, and the record in the Peloponnese Peninsula of Greece is also questionable. In addition, in the literature review conducted for this study, no known records of this species from Türkiye have been found so far.

Eurydema mrugowskyi Stichel, 1944
Asian Türkiye: Hoberlandt (1956: misidentification).

General Distribution: Asia: Afghanistan. Extralimital: Pakistan.

Note: Hoberlandt (1956) recorded this species from the Asian part of Türkiye (Abacılar in Adana province). However, Kment & Jindra (2008) re-examined Hoberlandt's specimens at the National Museum Prague (NMPC), revealing that they had been misidentified and actually belonged to *E. spectabilis* Horváth, 1882. Since there appear to be no other records of *E. mrugowskyi* from Türkiye the species is removed from the list.

Discussion

In Türkiye, the Pentatomidae family is important both for agriculturalists, forest engineers and biologists in that it contains a number of agricultural pest species as well as some predatory species - belonging to Asopinae subfamily - which have the potential to control pests. So, many studies have been conducted on this group. As a result of the review of the studies carried out from the end of the 1800s to the present, 13 tribes, 61 genera and 174 species/subspecies (2 species only in European Türkiye, 97 species only in Asian Türkiye) belonging to 4 subfamilies of the Pentatomidae family of Türkiye were determined [Asopinae, 14 species belonging to 9 genera (in European Türkiye 10, in Asian Türkiye 13 species), Pentatominae, 10 tribes, 125 species belongin to 39 genera, Aeliini, 2 genera and 16 species (in European Türkiye 8, in Asian Türkiye 16), Cappaeini 1 genus and 1 species (in European Türkiye 1, in Asian Türkiye 1), Carpocorini, 16 genera and 39 species (in European Türkiye 17, in Asian Türkiye 39), Eysarcorini, 2 genera and 6 species (in European Türkiye 5, in Asian Türkiye 6), Halyini, 3 genera and 7 species (in European Türkiye 2, in Asian Türkiye 7), Mecideini, 1 genus and 1 species (only in Asian Türkiye), Pentatomini, 4 genera and 6 species (in European Türkiye 5, in Asian Türkiye 6), Piezodorini, 2 genera and 2 species (in European Türkiye 2, in Asian Türkiye 2), Sciocorini, 4 genera and 26 species (in European Türkiye 10, in Asian Türkiye 26), Strachiini, 4 genera and 21 species (in European Türkiye 7, in Asian Türkiye 21), Phyllocephalinae, 1 genus and 1 species (only in Asian Türkiye), Podopinae, 3 tribes and 34 species belonging to 12 genera, Graphosomatini, 10 genera and 27 species (in European Türkiye 8, in Asian Türkiye 27), Podopini, 1 genus and 2 species (in European Türkiye 2, in Asian Türkiye 1), Tarisini, 1 genus and 5 species (only in Asian Türkiye) (Table 1).

As a result of the identification of the samples collected in various localities in Anatolia and Thrace, (mainly in the Thrace Region) between the years 1991–2021 and 53 Pentatomid species were identified. Of these, 5 species belong to the subfamily Asopinae, 41 species to Pentatominae and 7 species to the Podopinae subfamily. In addition, *Pentatoma rufipes*, which is rarely seen in Anatolia, was recorded for the first time in the Thrace Region. *Rhacognatus punctatus*, which was found only as a single specimen in Edirne-Suakacağı Village, is a rare species. This species was previously only detected in Edirne-Keşan by Lodos *et al.* (1978). The finding in this study is the second record of the species in Thrace and Türkiye. *Arma custos*, *Picromerus conformis*, *P.*

pseudobidens, *Chlorochroa juniperina juniperina*, *Eysarcoris aeneus* and *Vilpianus galii* are rare species and only a few specimens of these species have been identified.

There are approximately 1350 species belonging to 469 genera belonging to the Heteroptera suborder from Türkiye, and the Pentatomidae family is the second family with the highest number of species, after the Miridae family, with 174 species/subspecies. Dursun & Fent (2017) determined the type locality of 237 Heteroptera species from Türkiye, which corresponds to 18% of Türkiye's Heteroptera fauna. In addition, 107 species and 4 subspecies are endemic to Türkiye (Dursun & Fent 2017). There are 37 species of Pentatomidae described from Türkiye. 15 of these species, *Agatharchus escalerae*, *A. ponticus*, *Enigmocoris fissiceps*, *Eurydema caligata*, *Graphosoma alkani*, *Mustha izmirensis*, *M. longispinis*, *Peribalus hoberlandti*, *Picromerus brachypterus*, *P. pseudobidens*, *Risibia verbasci*, *Sciocoris persimilis*, *S. resslis*, *Tarisa igdirensis*, and *T. osmanica* are also endemic species to Anatolia (Dursun & Fent 2017).

Pentatomidae species acting as agricultural pests in Türkiye, *Aelia* spp. (especially *A. rostrata* and *A. acuminata*) in cereals, *Nezara viridula* causing damage on bean, soybean, okra and tomatoes, *Eurydema* spp. causing damage on Brassicaceae (cabbage cauliflower) and *Palomena prasina*, which is one of the most important hazelnut pests especially in the Black Sea Region are subject of various studies on their biologies, population dynamics, and damage patterns (Awel 1977, Atalay & Çağlayan 1990, Memişoğlu *et al.* 1996, Awad 2000, Saruhan & Tuncer 2006, Karsavuran *et al.* 2012, 2013, Birgücü & Karsavuran 2013). It is known that *Halyomorpha halys* which is native species to South East Asia but is an aggressive invasive species elsewhere and first detected in Europe in 2001 and in Türkiye in 2017, causes damage to 107 different annual and perennial plants and has the potential to cause damage to 300 different plants (Çerçi *et al.* 2021, Dursun 2021). *Perillus bioculatus*, another alien species belonging to the Asopinae subfamily of the Pentatomidae, naturally lives in North America. However, this species, which has an important role in the control of the potato beetle, was brought to Europe by man and released in nature, unlike other alien species. In Türkiye, it first spread to the Thrace Region and then to Anatolia (Kivan 2004, Fent &

Aktaş 2007b, Dursun & Fent 2018, Tarla & Tarla 2018, Kiyak *et al.* 2019, Dursun 2021).

When the Pentatomidae species are evaluated in terms of density, *Anthemina lunulata*, *Carpocoris mediterraneus mediterraneus*, *C. pudicus*, *C. purpureipennis*, *Codophila varia*, *Dolycoris baccarum*, *Palomena prasina*, *Staria lunata*, *Eysarcoris ventralis*, *Apodiphus amygdali*, *Mustha spinosula*, *Rhaphigaster nebulosa*, *Piezodorus lituratus*, *Eurydema oleracea*, *E. ornata*, *Graphosoma italicum italicum* are common species found in many localities in Thrace and Anatolia. *Troilus luridus*, *Rhacognathus punctatus*, *Aelia klugii*, *A. sibirica*, *Anthemina varicornis*, *Brachynema signatum*, *Chroantha ornatula*, *Peribalus hoberlandti*, *Palomena mursili*, *Risibia verbasci*, *M. longispinis*, *Mecidea lindbergi*, *Phaeocoris ellipticus ellipticus*, *Sciocoris umbrinus*, *S. orientalis*, *S. persimilis*, *Bagrada funerea*, *B. turcica*, *Eurydema caligata*, *E. dominulus*, *Graphosoma alkani*, *G. consimile*, *Leprosoma inconspicuum*, *L. reticulatum*, *Tshingisella bella*, *Podops inunctus* and *Tarisa elevata* were rare species detected in only one or two localities.

Türkiye records of *Schyzops aegyptiaca aegyptiaca*, *Sternodontus ampliatus*, *Picromerus nigridens* and *Menaccarus dohrnianus* were given in ancient times without a specific locality and later researchers repeated them. The existence of these species in Türkiye, which has not been recorded in further studies, needs to be confirmed.

In addition, two species, *Eurydema eckerleini* and *Eurydema mrugowskyi*, have been removed from the Turkish Pentatomidae list. *E. eckerleini* was given as endemic to the island of Crete, by Derjanschi & Péricart (2005), and no evidence of the distribution of this species in Türkiye was found. It was understood that *E. mrugowskyi*, whose records in Türkiye are based on Hoberlandt (1956), was misidentification as a result of the examination of the Turkish samples in the National Museum Prague (NMPC) and that the samples belonged to *Eurydema spectabile*.

In conclusion, an up-to-date checklist of the Turkish Pentatomidae fauna presented in this study will be a basis and guide for future studies. We hope it will be helpful to researchers as it provides a comprehensive and informative overview of all Pentatomidae species.

Table 1. Turkish Pentatomidae list of species/subspecies. The distributions that need to be confirmed are indicated with a "?". The new record for Thrace is indicated with "*". (ET: European Türkiye, AT: Asian Türkiye)

PENTATOMIDAE Leach, 1815		
ASOPINAE Amyot & Serville, 1843		
<i>Andrallus spinidens</i> (Fabricius, 1787)		AT
<i>Arma custos</i> (Fabricius, 1794)	ET	AT
<i>Arma insperata</i> Horváth, 1899		AT
<i>Jalla dumosa</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	ET	AT
<i>Perillus bioculatus</i> (Fabricius, 1775)	ET	AT
<i>Picromerus bidens</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	ET	AT
<i>Picromerus brachypterus</i> Ahmad & Önder, 1990	ET	AT

Table 1. Continued.

<i>Picromerus conformis</i> (Herrich-Schaeffer, 1841)	ET	AT
<i>Picromerus nigridens</i> (Fabricius, 1803)	?ET	
<i>Picromerus pseudobidens</i> Ahmad & Önder, 1990	ET	AT
<i>Pinthaeus sanguinipes</i> (Fabricius, 1781)		AT
<i>Rhacognathus punctatus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	ET	AT
<i>Troilus luridus</i> (Fabricius, 1775)		AT
<i>Zicrona caerulea</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	ET	AT
PENTATOMINAE Leach, 1815		
AELIINI Douglas & Scott, 1865		
<i>Aelia acuminata</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	ET	AT
<i>Aelia albovittata</i> Fieber, 1868	ET	AT
<i>Aelia alticola</i> Kiritschenko, 1914	ET	AT
<i>Aelia furcula</i> Fieber, 1868		AT
<i>Aelia germari</i> Küster, 1852		AT
<i>Aelia klugii</i> Hahn, 1833		AT
<i>Aelia melanota</i> Fieber, 1868		AT
<i>Aelia notata</i> Rey, 1887		AT
<i>Aelia rostrata</i> Boheman, 1852	ET	AT
<i>Aelia sibirica</i> Reuter, 1884		AT
<i>Aelia virgata</i> (Herrich-Schaeffer, 1841)	ET	AT
<i>Neottiglossa bifida</i> (A. Costa, 1847)	ET	AT
<i>Neottiglossa flavomarginata</i> (Lucas, 1849)		AT
<i>Neottiglossa leporina</i> (Herrich-Schaeffer, 1830)	ET	AT
<i>Neottiglossa lineolata</i> (Mulsant & Rey, 1852)	ET	AT
<i>Neottiglossa pusilla</i> (Gmelin, 1790)		AT
CAPPAEINI Atkinson, 1888		
<i>Halyomorpha halys</i> (Stål, 1855)	ET	AT
CARPOCORINI Mulsant & Rey, 1866		
<i>Agatharchus escalerae</i> Horváth, 1901		AT
<i>Agatharchus herrichii</i> (Kolenati, 1846)		AT
<i>Agatharchus linea</i> (Klug, 1845)		AT
<i>Agatharchus ponticus</i> Belousova, 1999		AT
<i>Agatharchus tritaenia</i> Horváth, 1897		AT
<i>Anthemina lunulata</i> (Goeze, 1778)	ET	AT
<i>Anthemina pusio pusio</i> (Kolenati, 1846)	ET	AT
<i>Anthemina varicornis</i> (Jakovlev, 1874)		AT
<i>Brachynema cinctum</i> (Fabricius, 1775)		AT
<i>Brachynema germarii</i> (Kolenati, 1846)		AT
<i>Brachynema signatum</i> Jakovlev, 1879		AT
<i>Carpocoris coreanus</i> Distant, 1899		AT
<i>Carpocoris fuscispinus</i> (Boheman, 1851)		AT
<i>Carpocoris mediterraneus mediterraneus</i> Tamanini, 1958	ET	AT
<i>Carpocoris melanocerus</i> (Mulsant & Rey, 1852)	ET	AT
<i>Carpocoris pudicus</i> (Poda, 1761)	ET	AT
<i>Carpocoris purpureipennis</i> (De Geer, 1773)	ET	AT
<i>Chlorochroa juniperina juniperina</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		AT
<i>Chlorochroa pinicola</i> (Mulsant & Rey, 1852)		AT
<i>Chroantha ornatula</i> (Herrich-Schaeffer, 1842)		AT
<i>Cnephosa flavomarginata</i> Jakovlev, 1880		AT
<i>Codophila maculicollis</i> (Dallas, 1851)		AT
<i>Codophila varia varia</i> (Fabricius, 1787)	ET	AT
<i>Dolycoris baccarum</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	ET	AT
<i>Enigmocoris fissiceps</i> (Horváth, 1906)		AT
<i>Holcogaster fibulata</i> (Germar, 1831)	ET	AT
<i>Holcostethus albipes</i> (Fabricius, 1781)	ET	AT
<i>Holcostethus sphaclatus</i> (Fabricius, 1794)	ET	AT
<i>Peribalus hoberlandti</i> Lodos & Önder, 1980		AT
<i>Peribalus inclusus</i> (Dohrn, 1860)	ET	AT
<i>Peribalus strictus strictus</i> (Fabricius, 1803)	ET	AT
<i>Peribalus strictus vernalis</i> (Wolff, 1804)	ET	AT
<i>Palomena mursili</i> Linnavuori, 1984		AT
<i>Palomena prasina</i> (Linnaeus, 1761)	ET	AT
<i>Palomena viridissima</i> (Poda, 1761)	ET	AT

Table 1. Continued.

<i>Rhombocoris regularis</i> (Herrich-Schaeffer, 1851)		AT
<i>Risibia christophi</i> (Jakovlev, 1886)		AT
<i>Risibia verbasci</i> Lodos & Önder, 1980		AT
<i>Staria lunata</i> (Hahn, 1835)	ET	AT
EYSARCORINI Mulsant & Rey, 1866		
<i>Eysarcoris aeneus</i> (Scopoli, 1763)	ET	AT
<i>Eysarcoris ventralis</i> (Westwood, 1837)	ET	AT
<i>Stagonomus amoenus</i> (Brullé, 1832)	ET	AT
<i>Stagonomus bipunctatus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	ET	AT
<i>Stagonomus devius</i> Seidenstücker, 1965		AT
<i>Stagonomus venustissimus</i> (Schrank, 1776)	ET	AT
HALYINI Amyot & Serville, 1843		
<i>Apodiphus amygdali</i> (Germar, 1817)	ET	AT
<i>Apodiphus integriceps</i> Horváth, 1888		AT
<i>Carenoplistus acutus</i> (Signoret, 1880)		AT
<i>Mustha izmirensis</i> Memon & Ahmad, 2008		AT
<i>Mustha longispinis</i> Reuter, 1890		AT
<i>Mustha spinosula</i> (Lefebvre, 1831)	ET	AT
<i>Mustha vicina</i> Hoberlandt, 1997		AT
MECIDEINI Distant, 1902		
<i>Mecidea lindbergi</i> Wagner, 1954		AT
PENTATOMINI Leach, 1815		
<i>Acrosternum breviceps</i> (Jakovlev, 1889)		AT
<i>Acrosternum heegeri</i> Fieber, 1861	ET	AT
<i>Acrosternum millierei</i> (Mulsant & Rey, 1866)	ET	AT
<i>Nezara viridula</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	ET	AT
<i>Pentatoma rufipes</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	*ET	AT
<i>Rhaphigaster nebulosa</i> (Poda, 1761)	ET	AT
PIEZODORINI Atkinson, 1888		
<i>Pausias martini</i> (Puton, 1890)	ET	AT
<i>Piezodorus lituratus</i> (Fabricius, 1794)	ET	AT
SCIOCORINI Amyot & Serville, 1843		
<i>Dyroderes umbraculatus</i> (Fabricius, 1775)	ET	AT
<i>Menaccarus arenicola</i> (Scholtz, 1847)		AT
<i>Menaccarus dohrnianus</i> (Mulsant & Rey, 1866)		?AT
<i>Phaeocoris ellipticus ellipticus</i> (Herrich-Schaeffer, 1840)		AT
<i>Sciocoris atifi</i> Lodos & Önder, 1982		AT
<i>Sciocoris capitatus</i> Jakovlev, 1882		AT
<i>Sciocoris convexiusculus</i> Puton, 1874		AT
<i>Sciocoris cursitans cursitans</i> (Fabricius, 1794)	ET	AT
<i>Sciocoris deltocephalus</i> Fieber, 1861	ET	AT
<i>Sciocoris distinctus</i> Fieber, 1851	ET	AT
<i>Sciocoris helferii</i> Fieber, 1851	ET	AT
<i>Sciocoris hoberlandti</i> Wagner, 1954		AT
<i>Sciocoris homalonotus</i> Fieber, 1851	ET	AT
<i>Sciocoris luteolus</i> Fieber, 1861	ET	AT
<i>Sciocoris macrocephalus</i> Fieber, 1851	ET	AT
<i>Sciocoris maculatus</i> Fieber, 1851	ET	AT
<i>Sciocoris microphthalmus</i> Flor, 1860		AT
<i>Sciocoris ochraceus</i> Fieber, 1861		AT
<i>Sciocoris ogivus</i> Jakovlev, 1894		AT
<i>Sciocoris orientalis</i> Linnavuori, 1960		AT
<i>Sciocoris pallens</i> Klug, 1845		AT
<i>Sciocoris persimilis</i> Wagner, 1965		AT
<i>Sciocoris pictus</i> Wagner, 1959		AT
<i>Sciocoris resslii</i> Wagner, 1966		AT
<i>Sciocoris sulcatus</i> Fieber, 1851	ET	AT
<i>Sciocoris umbrinus</i> (Wolff, 1804)		AT
STRACHIINI Mulsant & Rey, 1866		
<i>Bagrada abeillei</i> Puton, 1881		AT
<i>Bagrada amoenula</i> (Walker, 1870)		AT
<i>Bagrada concinna</i> Horváth, 1936		AT

Table 1. Continued.

<i>Bagrada funerea</i> Horváth, 1901		AT
<i>Bagrada kaufmanni</i> (Oshanin, 1871)		AT
<i>Bagrada stolidi</i> (Herrich-Schaeffer, 1839)		AT
<i>Bagrada turcica</i> Horváth, 1936		AT
<i>Eurydema blanda</i> Horváth, 1903	ET	AT
<i>Eurydema caligata</i> Horváth, 1901		AT
<i>Eurydema dominulus</i> (Scopoli, 1763)		AT
<i>Eurydema fieberi</i> Fieber, 1837		AT
<i>Eurydema laticollis</i> Horváth, 1907		AT
<i>Eurydema oleracea</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	ET	AT
<i>Eurydema ornata</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	ET	AT
<i>Eurydema putoni</i> (Jakovlev, 1877)		AT
<i>Eurydema rugulosa</i> (Dohrn, 1860)	ET	AT
<i>Eurydema spectabilis</i> Horváth, 1882	ET	AT
<i>Eurydema ventralis</i> Kolenati, 1846	ET	AT
<i>Stenozygum coloratum</i> (Klug, 1845)		AT
<i>Trochiscocoris hemipterus</i> (Jakovlev, 1879)		AT
<i>Trochiscocoris rotundatus rotundatus</i> Horváth, 1895	ET	AT
PHYLLOCEPHALINAE Amyot & Serville, 1843		
<i>Schyzops aegyptiaca aegyptiaca</i> (Lefebvre, 1831)		?AT
PODOPINAE Amyot & Serville, 1843		
GRAPHOSOMATINI Mulsant & Rey, 1865		
<i>Ancyrosoma leucogrammes</i> (Gmelin, 1790)	ET	AT
<i>Derula delagrangei</i> Puton, 1892		AT
<i>Derula flavoguttata</i> Mulsant & Rey, 1856	ET	AT
<i>Graphosoma alkani</i> Lodos, 1959		AT
<i>Graphosoma consimile</i> Horváth, 1903		AT
<i>Graphosoma inexpectatum</i> Carapezza & Jindra, 2008		AT
<i>Graphosoma italicum italicum</i> (O.F. Müller, 1766)	ET	AT
<i>Graphosoma melanoxanthum</i> Horváth, 1903		AT
<i>Graphosoma semipunctatum</i> (Fabricius, 1775)	ET	AT
<i>Graphosoma stali</i> Horváth, 1881		AT
<i>Leprosoma inconspicuum</i> Baerensprung, 1859		AT
<i>Leprosoma reticulatum</i> (Herrich-Schaeffer, 1851)		AT
<i>Leprosoma stali</i> Douglas & Scott, 1868	ET	AT
<i>Leprosoma tuberculatum</i> Jakovlev, 1874		AT
<i>Putonia asiatica</i> Jakovlev, 1885		AT
<i>Sternodontus ampliatus</i> Jakovlev, 1887		?AT
<i>Tholagmus flavolineatus</i> (Fabricius, 1798)	ET	AT
<i>Tshingisella bella</i> Kiritshenko, 1913		AT
<i>Ventocoris achivus</i> (Horváth, 1889)		AT
<i>Ventocoris armeniacus</i> (Kiritshenko, 1938)		AT
<i>Ventocoris bulbifer</i> Seidenstücker, 1964		AT
<i>Ventocoris fischeri</i> (Herrich-Schaeffer, 1851)		AT
<i>Ventocoris halophilus</i> (Jakovlev, 1874)		AT
<i>Ventocoris horvathi</i> (Puton, 1896)		AT
<i>Ventocoris oblongus</i> (Horváth, 1889)		AT
<i>Ventocoris rusticus</i> (Fabricius, 1781)	ET	AT
<i>Vilpianus galii</i> (Wolff, 1802)	ET	AT
PODOPINI Amyot & Serville, 1843		
<i>Podops inunctus</i> (Fabricius, 1775)	ET	
<i>Podops rectidens</i> Horváth, 1883	ET	AT
TARISINI Stål, 1872		
<i>Tarisa elevata</i> Reuter, 1901		AT
<i>Tarisa igdirensis</i> Lodos & Önder, 1978		AT
<i>Tarisa osmanica</i> Hoberlandt, 1956		AT
<i>Tarisa subspinosa subspinosa</i> (Germar, 1839)		AT
<i>Tarisa virescens</i> Herrich-Schaeffer, 1851		AT
TOTAL	77	172

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