About the distribution of some West-Palaearctic Sehirinae (Heteroptera: Cydnidae)

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New and interesting records are given for Legnotus fumigatus, Ochetostethus balcanicus, O. nanus and O. perepelovi.

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In the course of revising the material from the genera *Legnotus* and *Ochetostethus* for the future Faune de France des Hémiptères Pentatomoidea, I have seen some specimens of *Legnotus* which were overlooked when I wrote my paper (Magnien, 1998) and several hundreds of specimens of *Ochetostethus* from private and museum collections. The object of the present note is to give some precisions and some new data about the distribution of the different species of these genera, in order to give the most up to date information in the Catalogue of the Palaearctic Heteroptera.

Genus Legnotus Schiø dte, 1848

Legnotus fumigatus (Costa, 1853)

Material examined. Azerbaijan: 1 o', Ordubad, 13.VII.1933 (Znoiko), Zoological Institute, St.Petersburg. Spain: 1 o', Villafranca del Bierzo (Léon), 6.VI.1993 (J. Péricart), coll. J. Péricart.

Since my last paper (Magnien, 2000), I have examined specimens of supposed *L. fumigatus* from the Zoological Institute in St.Petersburg. Apart for one specimen from Azerbaijan, all were in fact *L. picipes* (Fallén). This specimen was reported as *L. fumigatus* by Kiritshenko (1938), but the record has been considered erroneous by Lis (1999) based on information from I.M. Kerzhner. Here, Kiritshenko's identification is confirmed. I have also found a specimen in the collection of my friend Jean Péricart, from the Leon Region in Spain. These two localities are the eastern- and westernmost records for this species, up to now.

Genus Ochetostethus Fieber, 1860

Ochetostethus is a genus somewhat difficult to study, since, apart for the easily identifiable O. brachyscytus Reuter and O. pygmaeus (Rambur), all Palaearctic species look very much alike, and sure determination seems only possible for males by examination of aedeagi. For females, some clues can be found in the spermatheca, but for some species, individual variation forbid any clear distinction.

Since the complete revision made by Kerzhner (1976), new data about this genus have been scarce. The most noticeable are the discovery of *O. perepelovi* Kerzhner in Tunisia by Carapezza (1997) and the description of a new species from Sardinia, *O. melonii*, by Rizzotti Vlach (2000). The genus now counts twelve Palaearctic species.

Ochetostethus balcanicus Wagner, 1941

Material examined. France: 1 o', Castellane (Alpes de Haute Provence), 16.VI.1960 (Van de Walle), coll. Magnien.

Up to now, this species was recorded from the Balkans, Roumania, Bulgaria and Turkey. The westernmost records were from Italy. I have found one male specimen of this species from France, which extends the distribution a little westwards.

Ochetostethus nanus (Herrich-Schaeffer, 1834)

Material examined. **Portugal:** 2 o', env. de Setubal, 22.V.1970 (Eckerlein), coll. Heiss.

Until the publication of the revision by Kerzhner (1976), this species was confused with *O. tarsalis* (Mulsant & Rey), so the distribution needs to be cleared, old references to *O. nanus* being in fact those to *O. tarsalis*. Carapezza (1997) has already reckoned that all references to *O. nanus* from Tunisia concern in fact *O. tarsalis*. I have studied more than twenty males from different localities in Morocco, a few specimens from Algeria, and have not been able to find a single specimen of *O. nanus*. So, it seems that the records of *O. nanus* from Morocco and (most probably) from Algeria concern in fact *O. tarsalis*, and that the presence of this species in Africa is most doubtful. On the contrary, I am able to confirm the presence of *O. nanus* in Portugal.

Altogether, from the numerous specimens I have studied, the distribution of *O. nanus* seems to cover all the Iberian Peninsula, south-west and west of France, up to Compiègne, north of Paris. I did not found this species in the eastern part of the country.

Ochetostethus perepelovi Kerzhner, 1976

Material examined. **Algeria**: 1 of, 10 km westl. Bouï ra, 3.V.1966 (Eckerlein), Eckerlein collection, Museum d'Histoire Naturelle in Geneva.

The presence of *O. perepelovi* in North Africa, already staded by Carapezza (1997), is confimed

by the discovery of a male specimen of this species from Algeria.

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