

THE CHECKLIST OF THE HETEROPTERA (HEMIPTERA: HETEROPTERA) FROM THE REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA

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Abstract. This is the first checklist of Heteroptera of Republic of Moldova, including 614 species. The short historical review includes names of the most important collectors and heteropterologists who have studied the Heteroptera fauna of Republic of Moldova. The list was compiled from data published in numerous monographs and individual papers, as well as from specimens stored in museum collections. The list also includes 2 species previously unpublished for the territory of the Republic of Moldova: *Nysius graminicola* (Kolenati, 1845) (Family Lygaeidae) and *Geotomus elongatus* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1840) (Family Cydnidae).

Keywords: Heteroptera, checklist, Republic of Moldova.

Rezumat. Lista heteropterelor (Hemiptera: Heteroptera) din Republica Moldova. Aceasta este prima listă a Heteropterelor din Republica Moldova, care include 614 specii. Scurta recenzie istorică include numele celor mai importanți colecționari și heteropterologi, care au studiat fauna heteropterelor din Republica Moldova. Lista a fost întocmită din date publicate în numeroase monografii și lucrări individuale, precum și din specimene păstrate în colecțiile muzeale. În listă sunt incluse și 2 specii nepublicate anterior pentru teritoriul Republicii Moldova: *Nysius graminicola* (Kolenati, 1845) (Familia Lygaeidae) și *Geotomus elongatus* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1840) (Familia Cydnidae).

Cuvinte cheie: Heteroptera, lista faunistică, Republica Moldova.

INTRODUCTION

The article by G. Horváth (HORVATH, 1894) is the first scientific work devoted to the heteropteran fauna of Moldavia. It contains 42 species of bugs collected by Marseille professor A. Marion on May 12-20, 1893 in Chisinau and its surroundings.

In 1932, BEZVALI published an article on the fauna of Heteroptera in Bessarabia, in which (taking into account the established synonymy) about 100 species of bugs are listed.

In 1957-1963, ground heteropterans were collected in Moldova by V.I. Talitsky and V.G. Puchkov. Based on this material (about 15 thousand specimens), an extensive review of the fauna of terrestrial Heteroptera in Moldavia was published (TALITSKY & PUCHKOV, 1966). It includes 333 species of bugs (of which 2 species have now been reduced to synonyms).

Separate information about the presence of Heteroptera in Moldova is contained in the works of SLASTENENKO (1928) and PUCHKOV (1969, 1971, 1974, 1978). Thus, before the start of our research, 358 species of heteropterans were identified on the territory of the Republic of Moldova.

A systematic study of the fauna of Heteroptera in the Republic of Moldova allowed us to significantly supplement the list of species found in this territory (DERJANSCHI, 1997; DERJANSCHI & MATOCQ, 2005; 2010; DERJANSCHI & CHIRIAC, 2020).

RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

The Checklist presented in this paper follows the classification proposed by the Catalogue of Heteroptera of the Palearctic (AUKEMA & RIEGER, 1996, 1999, 2001, 2006; AUKEMA et al., 2013).

Nepidae family – (2 species): *Nepa cinerea* Linnaeus, 1758; *Ranatra linearis* (Linnaeus, 1758).

Corixidae family – (22 species): *Callicorixa praeusta* (Fieber, 1848); *Corixa dentipes* Thomson, 1869; *C. punctata* (Illiger, 1807); *C. affinis* Leach, 1817; *Cymatia coleoprata* (Fabricius, 1777); *Cymatia rogenhoferi* (Fieber, 1864); *Hesperocorixa linnaei* (Fieber, 1848); *Hesperocorixa sahlbergi* (Fieber, 1860); *Micronecta griseola* Horváth, 1899; *Micronecta pusilla* (Horváth, 1895); *Micronecta scholtzi* (Fieber, 1860); *Paracorixa concinna* (Fieber, 1848); *Paracorixa kiritshenkoi* (Lundbland, 1933); *Sigara stagnalis pontica* (Jaczewski, 1961); *Sigara nigrolineata* (Fieber, 1848); *Sigara semistriata* (Fieber, 1848); *Sigara limitata* (Fieber, 1848); *Sigara striata* (Linnaeus, 1758); *Sigara assimilis* (Fieber, 1848); *Sigara falleni* (Fieber, 1848); *Sigara iactans* Jansson, 1983; *Sigara lateralis* (Leach, 1817).

Naucoridae family – (1 species): *Ilyocoris cimicoides* (Linnaeus, 1758).

Aphelocheiridae family – (1 species): *Aphelocheirus aestivalis* (Fabricius, 1794).

Notonectidae family – (3 species): *Notonecta glauca* Linnaeus, 1758; *Notonecta lutea* Müller, 1776; *Notonecta viridis* Delcourt, 1909.

Pleidae family – (1 species): *Plea minutissima* Leach, 1817.

Mesoveliidae family – (3 species): *Mesovelia furcata* Mulsant & Rey, 1852; *Mesovelia thermalis* Horváth, 1895; *Mesovelia vittigera* Horvath, 1895.

Hebridae family – (2 species): *Hebrus pusillus* (Fallén, 1807); *Hebrus ruficeps* Thomson, 1871.

Hydrometridae family – (1 species): *Hydrometra gracilentata* Horváth, 1899.

Veliidae family – (3 species): *Microvelia buenoi* Drake, 1920; *Microvelia reticulata* (Burmeister, 1835); *Velia caprai* Tamanini, 1947.

Gerridae family – (6 species): *Aquarius paludum* (Fabricius, 1794); *Gerris argentatus* Schummel, 1832; *Gerris lacustris* (Linnaeus, 1758); *Gerris odontogaster* (Zetterstedt, 1828); *Gerris thoracicus* Schummel, 1832; *Limnoporus rufoscutellatus* (Latreille, 1807).

Saldidae family – (9 species): *Chartoscirta cincta* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1841); *Chartoscirta cocksi* (Curtis, 1835); *Chartoscirta elegantula* (Fallen, 1807); *Saldula arenicola* (Scholtz, 1847); *Saldula melanoscela* (Fieber, 1859); *Saldula opacula* (Zetterstedt, 1838); *Saldula pallipes* (Fabricius, 1794); *Saldula pilosella* (Thomson, 1871); *Saldula saltatoria* (Linnaeus, 1758).

Leptopodidae family – (1 species): *Leptopus marmoratus* (Gzoeze, 1778).

Nabidae family – (12 species): *Alloeorhynchus flavipes* (Fieber, 1836); *Himacerus apterus* (Fabricius, 1798); *Himacerus mirmicoides* (O.Costa, 1834); *Nabis fesus* (Linnaeus, 1758); *Nabis limbatus* Dahlbom, 1851; *Nabis pseudoferus* Remane, 1949; *Nabis punctatus* A.Costa, 1847; *Nabis rugosus* (Linnaeus, 1758); *Nabis sareptanus* Dohrn, 1862; *Prostemma aeneicolle* Stein, 1857; *Prostemma guttula* (Fabricius, 1787); *Prostemma sanguineum* (Rossi, 1790).

Anthocoridae family – (22 species): *Acompocoris pygmaeus* (Fallen, 1807); *Amphiareus obscuriceps* (Poppius, 1909); *Anthocoris confusus* Reuter, 1884; *Anthocoris gallarumulmi* (De Geer, 1773); *Anthocoris limbatus* Fieber, 1836; *Anthocoris minki* Dohrn, 1860; *Anthocoris nemoralis* (Fabricius, 1794); *Anthocoris nemorum* (Linnaeus, 1761); *Anthocoris pilosus* (Jakovlev, 1877); *Dufouriellus ater* (Dufour, 1833); *Lyctocoris campestris* (Fabricius, 1794); *Lyctocoris dimidiatus* (Spinola, 1837); *Orius horvathi* (Reuter, 1884); *Orius laticollis* (Reuter, 1884); *Orius majusculus* (Reuter, 1879); *Orius minutus* (Linnaeus, 1758); *Orius niger* (Wolff, 1811); *Temnostethus dacicus* (Puton, 1888); *Temnostethus gracilis* Horvath, 1907; *Temnostethus reduvinus* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1850); *Xylocoris cursitans* (Fallen, 1807); *Xylocoris galactinus* (Fieber, 1836).

Cimicidae family – (1 species): *Cimex lectularius* Linnaeus, 1758.

Miridae family – (207 species): *Acetropis carinata* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1841); *Acrotelus caspicus* (Reuter, 1879); *Adelphocoris lineolatus* (Goeze, 1778); *Adelphocoris quadripunctatus* (Fabricius, 1794); *Adelphocoris reichelii* (Fieber, 1836); *Adelphocoris seticornis* (Fabricius, 1775); *Adelphocoris ticinensis* (Meyer-Dür, 1843); *Adelphocoris vandalicus* (Rossi, 1790); *Agnocoris reclairei* (Wagner, 1949); *Agnocoris rubicundus* (Fallen, 1807); *Alloeonotus fulvipes* (Scopoli, 1763); *Alloeonotus ghoticus* (Fallen, 1807); *Amblytulus concolor* Jakovlev, 1877; *Amblytulus nasutus* (Kirschbaum, 1856); *Anapys longicornis* Jakovlev, 1882; *Aphanosoma italicum* A. Costa, 1842; *Apolygus lucorum* (Meyer-Dür, 1843); *Apolygus spinolae* (Meyer-Dür, 1841); *Atomoscelis onusta* (Fieber, 1861); *Atractotomus magnicornis* (Fallen, 1807); *Atractotomus mali* (Meyer-Dür, 1843); *Atractotomus rhodani* Fieber, 1861; *Blepharidopterus angulatus* (Fallen, 1807); *Blepharidopterus diaphanus* (Kirschbaum, 1856); *Bothynotus pilosus* (Boheman, 1852); *Brachyarthrum limitatum* Fieber, 1858; *Brachycoleus decolor* Reuter, 1887; *Brachynotocoris puncticornis* Reuter, 1880; *Calocoris affinis* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1835); *Campylomma annulicorne* (Signoret, 1865); *Campylomma verbasci* (Meyer-Dür, 1843); *Capsodes gothicus* (Linnaeus, 1758); *Capsus ater* (Linnaeus, 1758); *Capsus cinctus* (Kolenati, 1845); *Charagochilus gyllenhalii* (Fallen, 1807); *Chlamydatus pulicarius* (Fallen, 1807); *Chlamydatus pullus* (Reuter, 1870); *Chlamydatus saltitans* (Fallen, 1807); *Chlorillus pictus* (Fieber, 1864); *Closterotomus biclavatus* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1835); *Closterotomus fulvomaculatus* (De Geer, 1773); *Closterotomus norvegicus* (Gmelin, 1790); *Compsidolon absinthii* (Scott, 1870); *Compsidolon salicellum* (Herrich-Schäffer 1841); *Conostethus hungaricus* Wagner, 1941; *Criocoris crassicornis* (Hahn, 1834); *Cyllecoris histrionius* (Linnaeus, 1767); *Deraeocoris annulipes* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1842); *Deraeocoris lutescens* (Schilling, 1837); *Deraeocoris punctulatus* (Fallen, 1807); *Deraeocoris ruber* (Linnaeus, 1758); *Deraeocoris scutellaris* (Fabricius, 1794); *Deraeocoris serenus* (Douglas & Scott, 1868); *Deraeocoris trifasciatus* (Linnaeus, 1767); *Dicyphus constrictus* (Boheman, 1852); *Dicyphus errans* (Wolff, 1804); *Dicyphus globulifer* (Fallen, 1829); *Dicyphus stachydis* J. Sahlberg, 1878; *Dryophilocoris flavoquadrimaculatus* (De Geer, 1773); *Ethelastia liturata* (Fieber, 1858); *Europiella alpina* (Reuter, 1875); *Europiella artemisiae* (Becker, 1864); *Eurycolpus flaveolus* (Stål, 1858); *Euryopicoris nitidus* (Meyer-Dür, 1843); *Globiceps flavomaculatus* (Fabricius, 1794); *Globiceps fulvicollis* Jakovlev, 1877; *Globiceps sphegiformis* (Rossi, 1790); *Grypocoris sexguttatus* (Fabricius, 1777); *Hallodapus montandoni* Reuter, 1895; *Hallodapus rufescens* (Burmeister, 1835); *Hallodapus suturalis* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1837); *Halticus apterus* (Linnaeus, 1758); *Halticus luteicollis* (Panzer, 1804); *Halticus puncticollis* Fieber, 1870; *Halticus pusillus* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1835); *Halticus saltator* (Geoffroy, 1785); *Harpocera thoracica* (Fallen, 1807); *Heterocapillus tigrisipes* (Mulsant & Rey, 1852); *Heterocordylus leptocerus* (Kirschbaum, 1856); *Heterocordylus tumidicornis* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1835); *Heterocordylus leptocerus* (Kirschbaum, 1856); *Heterotoma planicornis* (Pallas, 1772); *Hoplomachus thunbergi* (Fallen, 1807); *Hypseloecus visci* (Puton, 1888); *Icodema infuscata* (Fieber, 1861); *Isometopus intrusus* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1835); *Leptopterna albescens* (Reuter, 1891); *Leptopterna dolabrata* (Linnaeus, 1758); *Leptopterna ferrugata* (Fallen, 1807); *Liocoris tripustulatus* (Fabricius, 1781); *Lopus decolor* (Fallen, 1807); *Lygocoris pabulinus* (Linnaeus, 1761); *Lygus gemellatus* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1835); *Lygus pratensis* (Linnaeus, 1758); *Lygus rugulipennis* Poppius, 1911; *Macrolophus pygmaeus* (Rambur, 1839); *Macrotylus elevatus* (Fieber, 1858); *Macrotylus herrichi* (Reuter, 1873); *Macrotylus horvathi* (Reuter, 1876); *Macrotylus paykullii* (Fallen, 1807); *Macrotylus quadrilineatus* (Schrank, 1785); *Macrotylus solitarius* (Meyer-Dür, 1843); *Malacocoris chlorizans* (Panzer, 1794); *Maurodactylus albidus* (Kolenati, 1845); *Megacoelum beckeri* (Fieber, 1870); *Megacoelum*

infusum (Herrich-Schäffer, 1837); *Megaloceroea reticornis* (Geoffroy, 1785); *Megalocoleus molliculus* (Fallen, 1807); *Megalocoleus naso* (Reuter, 1879); *Megalocoleus tanacetii* (Fallen, 1807); *Mermelocerus schmidti* (Fieber, 1858); *Miris striatus* (Linnaeus, 1758); *Monosynamma bohemanii* (Fallen, 1829); *Myrmecoris gracilis* (R.Sahlberg, 1848); *Neolygus viridis* (Fallen, 1807); *Notostira elongata* (Geoffroy, 1785); *Notostira erratica* (Linnaeus, 1758); *Omphalonotus quadriguttatus* (Kirschbaum, 1856); *Oncotylus punctipes* Reuter, 1875; *Oncotylus setulosus* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1837); *Oncotylus viridiflavus* (Goeze, 1778); *Orthocephalus saltator* (Hahn, 1835); *Orthocephalus vittipennis* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1835); *Orthonotus ponticus* (Horvath, 1888); *Orthonotus rufifrons* (Fallen, 1807); *Orthonotus rossicus* (Reuter, 1878); *Orthops basalis* (A.Costa, 1853); *Orthops campestris* (Linnaeus, 1758); *Orthops forelii* Fieber, 1858; *Orthops kalmii* (Linnaeus, 1758); *Orthotylus bilineatus* (Fallen, 1807); *Orthotylus flavinervis* (Kirschbaum, 1856); *Orthotylus flavosparsus* (C.R. Sahlberg, 1841); *Orthotylus interpositus* Schmidt, 1938; *Orthotylus marginalis* Reuter, 1883; *Orthotylus minutus* Jakovlev, 1877; *Orthotylus moncreaffi* (Douglas & Scott, 1874); *Orthotylus nassatus* (Fabricius, 1787); *Orthotylus prasinus* (Fallen, 1826); *Orthotylus rubidus* (Puton, 1874); *Orthotylus schoberiae* Reuter, 1876; *Orthotylus tenellus* (Fallen, 1807); *Orthotylus virens* (Fallen, 1807); *Orthotylus virinervis* (Kirschbaum, 1856); *Parapsallus vitellinus* (Scholtz, 1847); *Phoenicocoris obscurellus* (Fallen, 1829); *Phylus coryli* (Linnaeus, 1758); *Phylus melanocephalus* (Linnaeus, 1767); *Phytocoris dimidiatus* Kirschbaum, 1856; *Phytocoris incanus* Fieber, 1864; *Phytocoris insignis* Reuter, 1876; *Phytocoris longipennis* Flor, 1861; *Phytocoris meridionalis* Herrich-Schäffer, 1835; *Phytocoris nowickyi* Fieber, 1870; *Phytocoris populi* (Linnaeus, 1758); *Phytocoris scitulus* Reuter, 1908; *Phytocoris tiliae* (Fabricius, 1777); *Phytocoris ulmi* (Linnaeus, 1758); *Phytocoris varipes* Boheman, 1852; *Piezocranum simulans* Horvath, 1877; *Pilophorus clavatus* (Linnaeus, 1767); *Pilophorus confusus* (Kirschbaum, 1856); *Pilophorus perplexus* Douglas & Scott, 1875; *Pilophorus cinnamopterus* (Kirschbaum, 1856); *Placochilus seladonicus* (Fallen, 1807); *Plagiognathus arbustorum* (Fabricius, 1794); *Plagiognathus bipunctatus* Reuter, 1883; *Plagiognathus chrysanthemi* (Wolff, 1804); *Plagiognathus fulvipennis* (Kirschbaum, 1856); *Polymerus asperulae* (Fieber, 1861); *Polymerus brevicornis* (Reuter, 1879); *Polymerus cognatus* (Fieber, 1858); *Polymerus holosericeus* Hahn, 1831; *Polymerus nigrita* (Fallen, 1807); *Polymerus unifasciatus* (Fabricius, 1794); *Polymerus vulneratus* (Panzer, 1806); *Psallopsis neglecta* Kostantinov, 1998; *Psallus albicinctus* (Kirschbaum, 1856); *Psallus ambiguus* (Fallen, 1807); *Psallus confusus* Rieger, 1981; *Psallus flavellus* Stichel, 1933; *Psallus haematodes* (Gmelin, 1790); *Psallus lepidus* Fieber, 1858; *Psallus perrisi* (Mulsant & Rey, 1852); *Psallus quercus* (Kirschbaum, 1856); *Psallus variabilis* (Fallen, 1807); *Pseudoloxops coccineus* (Meyer-Dür, 1843); *Reuteria marqueti* Puton, 1875; *Rhabdomiris striatellus* (Fabricius, 1794); *Salicarus roseri* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1838); *Stenodema calcarata* (Fallen, 1807); *Stenodema holsata* (Fabricius, 1787); *Stenodema laevigata* (Linnaeus, 1758); *Stenotus binotatus* (Fabricius, 1794); *Stethoconus pyri* (Mella, 1869); *Sthenarus rottermundi* (Scholtz, 1847); *Strongylocoris leucocephalus* (Linnaeus, 1758); *Systellonotus triguttatus* (Linnaeus, 1767); *Teratocoris antennatus* (Boheman, 1852); *Trigonotylus caelestialium* (Kirkaldy, 1902); *Trigonotylus brevipes* Jakovlev, 1880; *Trigonotylus pulchellus* (Hahn, 1834); *Trigonotylus ruficornis* (Geoffroy, 1785); *Tuponia arcuifera* Reuter, 1879; *Tuponia elegans* (Jakovlev, 1867); *Tuponia prasina* (Fieber, 1864); *Tytthus pygmaeus* (Zetterstedt, 1838).

Tingidae family – (44 species): *Acalypta carinata* (Panzer, 1806); *Acalypta gracilis* (Fieber, 1844); *Acalypta marginata* (Wolff, 1804); *Agramma atricapillum* (Spinola, 1837); *Agramma blandulum* (Horvath, 1905); *Agramma confusum* (Puton, 1879); *Agramma minutum* Horvath, 1874; *Campylosteira verna* (Fallen, 1826); *Catoplatus carthusianus* (Goeze, 1778); *Catoplatus distinctus* Montandon, 1895; *Catoplatus horvathi* (Puton, 1878); *Copium clavicorne* (Linnaeus, 1758); *Copium teucrui* (Host, 1788); *Corythucha arcuata* (Say, 1832); *Corythucha ciliata* (Say, 1832); *Dictyla echii* (Schränk, 1782); *Dictyla humuli* (Fabricius, 1794); *Dictyla platyoma* (Fieber, 1861); *Dictyla rotundata* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1835); *Dictyonota strichnocera* Fieber, 1844; *Elasmotropis testacea* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1830); *Galeatus sinuatus* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1838); *Kalama tricornis* (Schränk, 1801); *Lasiacantha capucina capucina* (Germar, 1837); *Lasiacantha capucina piligera* (Garbiglietti, 1869); *Lasiacantha gracilis* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1830); *Monosteira unicostata* (Mulsant & Rey, 1852); *Oncochila scapularis* (Fieber, 1844); *Oncochila simplex* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1830); *Physatocheila dumetorum* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1838); *Physatocheila smreczynskii* China, 1952; *Stephanitis pyri* (Fabricius, 1775); *Tingis ampliata* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1838); *Tingis auriculata* (A.Costa, 1847); *Tingis cardui* (Linnaeus, 1758); *Tingis caucasica* (Jakovlev, 1880); *Tingis crispata* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1838); *Tingis geniculata* (Fieber 1844); *Tingis grisea* Germar, 1835; *Tingis maculata* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1838); *Tingis pauperata* (Puton, 1879); *Tingis pilosa* Hummel, 1825; *Tingis ragusana* (Fieber, 1861); *Tingis reticulata* Herrich-Schäffer, 1835.

Reduviidae family – (12 species): *Coranus contrarius* Reuter, 1881; *Coranus griseus* (Rossi, 1790); *Coranus kerzhneri* P.V. Putshkov, 1982; *Coranus subapterus* (De Geer, 1773); *Empicoris culiciformis* (De Geer, 1773); *Empicoris vagabundus* (Linnaeus, 1758); *Peirates hybridus* (Scopoli, 1763); *Phymata crassipes* (Fabricius, 1775); *Reduvius personatus* (Linnaeus, 1758); *Rhynocoris annulatus* (Linnaeus, 1758); *Rhynocoris iracundus* (Poda, 1761); *Rhynocoris niger* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1842).

Aradidae family – (13 species): *Aneurus avenius* (Dufour, 1833); *Aneurus laevis* (Fabricius, 1775); *Aradus betulae* (Linnaeus, 1758); *Aradus betulinus* (Fallen, 1807); *Aradus cinnamomeus* (Panzer, 1806); *Aradus conspicuus* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1835); *Aradus corticalis* (Linnaeus, 1758); *Aradus depressus* (Fabricius, 1794); *Aradus distinctus* (Fieber, 1860); *Aradus ribauti* (Wagner, 1956); *Aradus somcheticus* (Kiritschenko, 1913); *Aradus versicolor* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1835); *Mezira tremulae* (Germar, 1822).

Piesmatidae family – (7 species): *Parapiesma kochiae* (Becker, 1867); *Parapiesma atriplicis* (Frey-Gessner, 1863); *Parapiesma quadratum* (Fieber, 1844); *Parapiesma salsolae* (Becker, 1867); *Parapiesma variabile* (Fieber, 1844); *Piesma capitatum* (Wolff, 1804); *Piesma maculatum* (Laporte, 1833).

Berytidae family – (9 species): *Berytinus clavipes* (Fabricius, 1775); *Berytinus crassipes* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1835); *Berytinus geniculatus* (Horvath, 1885); *Berytinus hirticornis hirticornis* (Brullé, 1836); *Berytinus minor* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1835); *Berytinus montivagus* (Meyer-Dür, 1841); *Gampsocoris culicinus* Seidenstucker, 1948; *Metatropis rufescens* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1835); *Neides tipularius* (Linnaeus, 1758).

Lygaeidae family – (104 species): *Acompus rufipes* (Wolff, 1804); *Aellopus atratus* (Goeze, 1778); *Aphanus rolandri* (Linnaeus, 1758); *Arocatus melanocephalus* (Fabricius, 1798); *Arocaus longiceps* Stål, 1872; *Beosus maritimus* (Scopoli, 1763); *Beosus quadripunctatus* (Müller, 1766); *Camptotelus lineolatus* (Schilling, 1829); *Chilacis typhae* (Perris, 1857); *Cymophyes golodnajana* Seidenstucker, 1953; *Cymus aurescens* Distant, 1883; *Cymus claviculus* (Fallen, 1807); *Cymus glandicolor* Hahn, 1832; *Cymus melanocephalus* Fieber, 1861; *Dimorphopterus blissoides* (Baerensprung, 1859); *Dimorphopterus doriae* (Ferrari, 1874); *Dimorphopterus spinolae* (Signoret, 1857); *Diomphalus hispidulus* Fieber, 1864; *Drymus latus* Douglas & Scott, 1871; *Drymus pilipes* Fieber, 1861; *Drymus ryeii* Douglas & Scott, 1865; *Drymus sylvaticus* (Fabricius, 1775); *Emblethis ciliatus* Horvath, 1875; *Emblethis denticollis* Horvath, 1878; *Emblethis griseus* (Wolff, 1802); *Emblethis verbasci* (Fabricius, 1803); *Eremocoris abietis* (Linnaeus, 1758); *Eremocoris podagricus* (Fabricius, 1775); *Gastrodes grossipes* (De Geer, 1773); *Gastrodes abietum* Bergroth, 1914; *Geocoris arenarius* (Jakovlev, 1867); *Geocoris ater* (Fabricius, 1787); *Geocoris dispar* (Waga, 1839); *Geocoris erythrocephalus* (Lepelletier & Serville, 1825); *Geocoris grylloides* (Linnaeus, 1761); *Geocoris pubescens* (Jakovlev, 1871); *Gonianotus marginipunctatus* (Wolff, 1804); *Graptopeltus lynceus* (Fabricius, 1775); *Graptopeltus validus* (Horvath, 1875); *Henestaris halophilus* (Burmeister, 1835); *Heterogaster affinis* Herrich-Schäffer, 1835; *Heterogaster artemisiae* Schilling, 1829; *Heterogaster cathariae* (Geoffroy, 1785); *Heterogaster urticae* (Fabricius, 1775); *Holcocranum saturejae* (Kolenati, 1845); *Ischnocoris hemipterus* (Schilling, 1829); *Ischnodemus sabuleti* (Fallen, 1826); *Kleidocerys resedae* (Panzer, 1797); *Lamprodema maura* (Fabricius, 1803); *Lygaeosoma sibiricum* Seidenstucker, 1962; *Lygaeus equestris* (Linnaeus, 1758); *Lygaeus simulans* Deckert, 1985; *Macroplax fasciata* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1835); *Macroplax preissleri* (Fieber, 1837); *Megalonotus chiragra* (Fabricius, 1794); *Megalonotus emarginatus* (Rey, 1888); *Megalonotus hirsutus* Fieber, 1861; *Megalonotus pretextatus* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1835); *Megalonotus sabulicola* (Thomson, 1870); *Melanocoryphus tristrami* (Douglas & Scott, 1868); *Metopoplax origani* (Kolenati, 1845); *Microplax interrupta* (Fieber, 1837); *Nysius cymoides* (Spinola, 1837); *Nysius ericae* (Schilling, 1829); *Nysius graminicola* (Kolenati, 1845); *Nysius helveticus* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1850); *Nysius senecionis* (Schilling, 1829); *Nysius thymi* (Wolff, 1804); *Ortholomus punctipennis* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1838); *Oxycarenum modestus* (Fallen, 1829); *Oxycarenum pallens* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1850); *Oxycarenum lavatherae* (Fabricius, 1787); *Pachybrachius fracticollis* (Schilling, 1829); *Paraparomius leptopoides* (Baerensprung, 1859); *Peritrechus geniculatus* (Hahn, 1832); *Peritrechus gracilicornis* Puton, 1877; *Peritrechus meridionalis* Puton, 1877; *Peritrechus nubilis* (Fallen, 1807); *Platyplax salviae* (Schilling, 1829); *Plinthisus longicollis* Fieber, 1861; *Plinthisus brevipennis* (Latreille, 1807); *Plinthisus pusillus* (Scholtz, 1847); *Pterotmetus staphyliniformis* (Schilling, 1829); *Raglius alboacuminatus* (Goeze, 1778); *Rhyparochromus pini* (Linnaeus, 1758); *Rhyparochromus sanguineus* (Douglas & Scott, 1868); *Rhyparochromus vulgaris* (Schilling, 1829); *Scolopostethus affinis* (Schilling, 1829); *Scolopostethus decoratus* (Hahn, 1833); *Scolopostethus pictus* (Schilling, 1829); *Scolopostethus pilosus* Reuter, 1875; *Scolopostethus thomsoni* Reuter, 1875; *Sphragisticus nebulosus* (Fallen, 1807); *Spilostethus pandurus* (Scopoli, 1763); *Stygnocoris fuliginus* (Geoffroy, 1785); *Stygnocoris rusticus* (Fallen, 1807); *Stygnocoris sabulosus* (Schilling, 1829); *Taphropeltus contractus* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1835); *Trapezonotus arenarius* (Linnaeus, 1758); *Trapezonotus dispar* Stål, 1872; *Tropidothorax leucopterus* (Goeze, 1778); *Tropistethus fasciatus* Ferrari, 1874; *Tropistethus holosericeus* (Scholtz, 1846); *Xanthochilus quadratus* (Fabricius, 1798).

Pyrrhocoridae family – (2 species): *Pyrrhocoris apterus* (Linnaeus, 1758); *Pyrrhocoris marginatus* (Kolenati, 1845).

Stenocephalidae family – (4 species): *Dicranocephalus agilis* (Scopoli, 1763); *Dicranocephalus albipes* (Fabricius, 1781); *Dicranocephalus medius* (Mulsant & Rey, 1870); *Dicranocephalus setulosus* (Ferrari, 1874).

Coreidae family – (18 species): *Arenocoris fallenii* (Schilling, 1829); *Bathysolen nubilis* (Fallen, 1807); *Centrocoris spiniger* (Fabricius, 1781); *Ceraleptus gracilicornis* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1835); *Ceraleptus lividus* Stein, 1858; *Ceraleptus obtusus* (Brullé, 1838); *Coreus marginatus* (Linnaeus, 1758); *Coriomeris denticulatus* (Scopoli, 1763); *Coriomeris hirticornis* (Fabricius, 1794); *Coriomeris scabricornis* (Panzer, 1809); *Enoplops scapha* (Fabricius, 1794); *Gonocerus acuteangulatus* (Goeze, 1778); *Gonocerus juniperi* Herrich-Schäffer, 1839; *Leptoglossus occidentalis* Heidemann, 1910; *Phyllomorpha laciniata* (Villers, 1789); *Spathocera laticornis* (Schilling, 1829); *Spathocera lobata* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1840); *Syromastus rhombeus* (Linnaeus, 1767).

Alydidae family – (2 species): *Alydus calcaratus* (Linnaeus, 1758); *Camptopus lateralis* (Germar, 1817).

Rhopalidae family – (15 species): *Brachycarenum tigrinus* (Schilling, 1829); *Chorosoma gracile* Josifov, 1968; *Chorosoma schillingii* (Schilling, 1829); *Corizus hyoscyami* (Linnaeus, 1758); *Liorhysus hyalinus* (Fabricius, 1794); *Maccevetus caucasicus* (Kolenati, 1845); *Myrmus miriformis* (Fallen, 1807); *Rhopalus conspersus* (Fieber, 1837); *Rhopalus distinctus* (Signoret, 1859); *Rhopalus maculatus* (Fieber, 1837); *Rhopalus parumpunctatus* Schilling,

1829; *Rhopalus subrufus* (Gmelin, 1790); *Stictopleurus abutilon* (Rossi, 1790); *Stictopleurus crassicornis* (Linnaeus, 1758); *Stictopleurus punctatonervosus* (Goeze, 1778).

Acanthosomatidae family – (3 species): *Acanthosoma haemorrhoidale* (Linnaeus, 1758); *Elasmucha grisea* (Linnaeus, 1758); *Elasmostethus interstinctus* (Linnaeus, 1758).

Cydnidae family – (16 species): *Byrsinus flavicornis* (Fabricius, 1794); *Canthophorus dubius* (Scopoli, 1763); *Canthophorus impressus* (Horvath, 1881); *Canthophorus melanopterus* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1835); *Cydnus aterrimus* (Forster, 1771); *Geotomus elongatus* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1840); *Geotomus punctulatus* (A.Costa, 1847); *Legnotus limbosus* (Geoffroy, 1785); *Legnotus picipes* (Fallen, 1807); *Microporus nigrata* (Fabricius, 1794); *Ochetostethus opacus* (Scholtz, 1847); *Sehirus luctuosus* Mulsant & Rey, 1866; *Sehirus morio* (Linnaeus, 1761); *Sehirus ovatus* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1840); *Tritomegas bicolor* (Linnaeus, 1758); *Tritomegas sexmaculatus* (Rambur, 1839).

Pentatomidae family – (56 species): *Aelia acuminata* (Linnaeus, 1758); *Aelia klugii* Hahn, 1833; *Aelia rostrata* Boheman, 1852; *Ancyrosoma leucogrammes* (Gmelin, 1790); *Anthemina lunulata* (Goeze, 1778); *Arma custos* (Fabricius, 1794); *Carpocoris fuscispinus* (Boheman, 1851); *Carpocoris pudicus* (Poda, 1761); *Carpocoris purpureipennis* (De Geer, 1773); *Chlorochroa pinicola* (Mulsant & Rey, 1852); *Codophila varia* (Fabricius, 1787); *Crypsinus angustatus* (Baerensprung, 1859); *Dolycoris baccarum* (Linnaeus, 1758); *Dyroderes umbraculatus* (Fabricius, 1775); *Eurydema dominulus* (Scopoli, 1763); *Eurydema oleracea* (Linnaeus, 1758); *Eurydema ornata* (Linnaeus, 1758); *Eurydema ventralis* Kolenati, 1846; *Eysarcoris aeneus* (Scopoli, 1763); *Eysarcoris ventralis* (Westwoodm 1837); *Eysarcoris venustissimus* (Schränk 1776); *Graphosoma lineatum* (Linnaeus, 1758); *Halyomorpha halys* (Stål, 1855); *Jalla dumosa* (Linnaeus, 1758); *Leprosoma inconspicuum* Baerensprung, 1859; *Neottiglossa leporina* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1830); *Neottiglossa pusilla* (Gmelin, 1790); *Nezara viridula* (Linnaeus, 1758); *Palomena prasina* (Linnaeus, 1761); *Palomena viridissima* (Poda, 1761); *Pentatoma rufipes* (Linnaeus, 1758); *Peribalus strictus* (Fabricius, 1803); *Perillus bioculatus* (Fabricius, 1775); *Picromerus bidens* (Linnaeus, 1758); *Picromerus conformis* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1841); *Piezodorus lituratus* (Fabricius, 1794); *Pinthaeus sanguinipes* (Fabricius, 1781); *Podops inunctus* (Fabricius, 1775); *Rhacognathus punctatus* (Linnaeus, 1758); *Rhaphigaster nebulosa* (Poda, 1761); *Rubiconia intermedia* (Wolff, 1811); *Sciocoris cursitans* (Fabricius, 1794); *Sciocoris deltocephalus* Fieber, 1861; *Sciocoris distinctus* Fieber, 1851; *Sciocoris homalonotus* Fieber, 1851; *Sciocoris macrocephalus* Fieber, 1851; *Sciocoris microphthalmus* Flor, 1860; *Sciocoris sulcatus* Fieber, 1851; *Sciocoris umbrinus* (Wolff, 1804); *Stagonomus amoenus* (Brullé, 1832); *Stagonomus bipunctatus* (Linnaeus, 1758); *Staria lunata* (Hahn, 1835); *Troilus luridus* (Fabricius, 1775); *Ventocoris trigonus* (Krynicky, 1871); *Vilpianus galii* (Wolff, 1802); *Zicrona caerulea* (Linnaeus, 1758).

Plataspidae family – (1 species): *Coptosoma scutellatum* (Geoffroy, 1785).

Scutelleridae family – (10 species): *Eurygaster austriaca* (Schränk, 1776); *Eurygaster dilaticollis* Dohrn, 1860; *Eurygaster integriceps* Puton, 1881; *Eurygaster maura* (Linnaeus, 1758); *Eurygaster testudinaria* (Geoffroy, 1785); *Odontoscelis fuliginosa* (Linnaeus, 1761); *Odontoscelis hispidula* Jakovlev, 1874; *Odontotarsus purpureolineatus* (Rossi, 1790); *Psacasta exanematica* (Scopoli, 1763); *Psacasta neglecta* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1837).

Thyreocoridae family – (1 species): *Thyreocoris scarabaeoides* (Linnaeus, 1758).

CONCLUSIONS

The Republic of Moldova is one of the few last European countries lacking any systematic studies of Heteroptera. So far, the research on Heteroptera performed in Republic of Moldova was sporadic. Therefore the number of 614 species presented in this paper is highly important.

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