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New species and new records of Heteroceridae from the Arabian Peninsula and neighbouring areas (Coleoptera: Heteroceridae)

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Abstract

Heterocerus wolfgangi sp.n. (Coleoptera: Heteroceridae) from Saudi Arabia is described. *Augyles flavidus* (ROSSI, 1794), *A. niloticus* (GROUVELLE, 1896), *A. turanicus* (REITTER, 1887), *Heterocerus fenestratus* THUNBERG, 1784, *H. flexuosus* STEPHENS, 1828, *H. persicus* MASCAGNI, 1989, and *H. philippensis philippensis* GROUVELLE, 1896, are reported from Saudi Arabia for the first time. *Augyles niloticus*, *A. oblitteratus* (KIESENWETTER, 1843), *A. skalickyi* MASCAGNI, 1993 and *Heterocerus fenestratus* are reported from Yemen for the first time. *Augyles senescens* (KIESENWETTER, 1865) and *Heterocerus fenestratus* are reported from Jordan for the first time. *Heterocerus flexuosus* is reported from Iraq for the first time. *Augyles dilutissimus* (REITTER, 1887) is reported from Israel and Azerbaijan for the first time. *Augyles maritimus* (GUÉRIN-MÉNEVILLE, 1844), *Heterocerus fenestratus* and *H. flexuosus* are reported from Syria for the first time.

Key words: Coleoptera, Heteroceridae, *Heterocerus*, *Augyles*, taxonomy, new species, new records, new synonymy, Azerbaijan, Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Oman, Saudi Arabia, Syria, United Arab Emirates, Yemen.

Introduction

The aim of the present paper is to summarize the current knowledge of the fauna of Heteroceridae of the Arabian Peninsula and neighbouring areas.

I do not know any previous record of heterocerid beetles from Bahrain, Yemen, Kuwait, Qatar and Saudi Arabia. Nevertheless, there are seven species known from Iraq (*Augyles euphraticus* (KIESENWETTER, 1843) [uncertain species], *A. flavidus*, *A. hispidulus* (KIESENWETTER, 1843), *A. oblitteratus*, *A. turanicus*, *Heterocerus fenestratus* and *H. persicus*), six species from Israel (*Augyles hispidulus*, *A. sericans* (KIESENWETTER, 1843), *A. skalickyi*, *A. turanicus*, *Heterocerus fenestratus* and *H. flexuosus*), three species from Jordan (*Augyles skalickyi*, *A. torretassoi* (MAMITZA, 1937) [uncertain species] and *Heterocerus flexuosus*), three species from Lebanon (*Augyles flavidus*, *Heterocerus fenestratus* and *H. parallelus* GEBLER, 1830), one species, *H. magnus* MAMITZA, 1933, from Oman, four species from Syria (*Augyles flavidus*, *A. oblitteratus*, *A. sericans* and *A. turanicus*) (MASCAGNI 1991, 2006, SKALICKÝ, CHIKATUNOV & PAVLÍČEK 2002), and five species from the United Arab Emirates (*Augyles flavidus*, *A. turanicus*, *Heterocerus harteni* MASCAGNI, 2009, *H. magnus* and *H. mus* CHARPENTIER, 1965) (MASCAGNI 2009).

Examination of a collection of Heteroceridae from Saudi Arabia revealed eight species, one of which is new to science and described herein.

Furthermore the present paper brings about new faunistic data on Heteroceridae of the Arabian Peninsula and neighbouring areas, deposited in several private and institutional collections (see below). These collections contain numerous new country records.

Acronyms:

CDW	Coll. Alexander Dostal, Vienna, Austria
CEZ	Coll. Eduard Ezer, Zlín, Czech Republic
CSH	Coll. André Skale, Hof/Saale, Germany
CSU	Coll. S. Skalický, Ústí nad Orlicí, Czech Republic
NHML	The Natural History Museum, London, U.K.
NMB	Natural History Museum Basel, Switzerland
NMP	Natural History Museum, Prague, Czech Republic
NMW	Naturhistorisches Museum Wien, Vienna, Austria
SMNS	Staatliches Museum für Naturkunde, Stuttgart, Germany

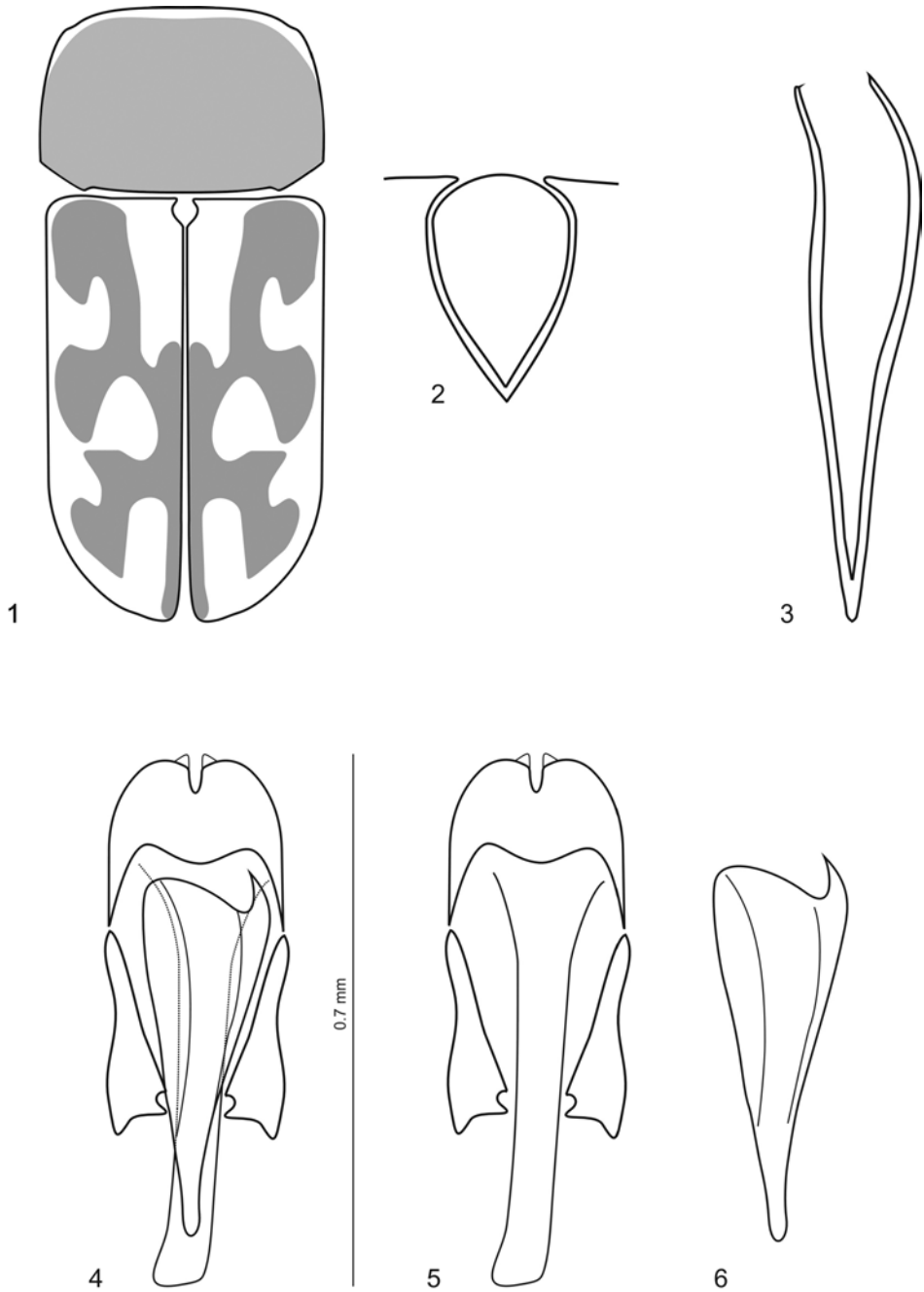
Separate labels are indicated by double slashes, locality data are cited verbatim between “quotation marks”.

Taxonomy

Heterocerus wolfgangi sp.n.

TYPE MATERIAL: **Holotype** ♂ (CSU): “Saudi Arabia 18km N of Jabal Hamd 23. vi. 2012 L. Hubálek lgt.”, **Allotype** ♀ (CSU): same data as holotype. **Paratypes**: 1 ♂, 1 ♀, same data as holotype (CSU).

DESCRIPTION: Holotype ♂: Total length 3.60 mm; elytra 2.15 mm long, 1.30 mm wide across shoulders. Ground colour rusty-brown, elytra and pronotum with darker brown pattern (diffuse on pronotum) as in Fig. 1; clypeus and head brown to black; legs pale brown, tibia dark brown. Ventral surface brown, abdomen with pale brown margins. Antennomeres 1–4 pale brown, apical club brown. Labrum as long as wide, lateral angles rounded, anterior angles emarginate, serrate; finely granulate; setae short, adjacent, with intermixed thin, long erect setae. Mandibles relatively robust; dorsal subapical tooth less marked, anterior margins with series of strong spines. Prostheca without notch, series of teeth at interior side sparse. Antennae 11 segmented with 7-segmented apical club. Antennomere 1 triangular, as long as antennomeres 2–3 together, dense, short, pale setae intermixed with long setae. Clypeus with pair of anterior horns, anterior margin emarginate; granulation as on labrum; with dense, short, pale setae. Head finely punctate; setae dense, short apart from long erect setae above eyes. Pronotum wider than long, (ratio 1.70:1), slightly wider than base of elytra; pronotal base completely rimmed; softly granulate; setae of pronotum yellowish, short and recumbent, becoming longer and erect laterally. Scutellum (Fig. 2) pointed, triangular, anterior margin rounded. Elytra without longitudinal ridges; anterior horn partially overlaps scutellum (Fig. 2); with scutellar and humeral depressions. Humeral depression fairly distinct, extending obliquely towards suture at one quarter of elytron. Scutellar depression very small and deep. Surface of elytra densely and roughly granulate; setae yellowish, double, short adjacent and long semi-erected; epipleura without epipleural ridges. Ventral surface relatively densely and coarsely granulate; setae adjacent, short. Metaventrite with a post-mesocoxal ridge; mesoventrite with spines in front of each mesocoxa. Post-metacoxal line absent. Stridulatory arch marked with striae. Protibia with 10 stout spines along the lateral margin and two spines at inner apical angle, mesotibia with nine weak and metatibia with uncertain number of thin spines. Spiculum gastrale (Fig. 3) 0.70 mm long, V-shaped, arms narrow, firmly connected apically. Aedeagus (Figs. 4–6) elongate, 0.70 mm long, well sclerotized; parameres short, oblong, connected with phallobasis by membrane; median lobe with short processus accessorius forming short spine at left side; supporting sheath border posteriorly.



Figs. 1–6: *Heterocerus wolfgangi*, holotype: 1) pronotum and elytra, dorsal view; 2) scutellum, dorsal view; 3) spiculum gastrale, dorsal view; 4) aedeagus, dorsal view; 5) penis, dorsal view; 6) tegmen, dorsal view. Figs. 1–2 are not to scale.

Allotype: Total length 3.60 mm (to apex of labrum); elytra 2.35 mm long, 1.40 mm wide across shoulders. Clypeus without horns. Pronotum slightly narrower than base of elytra. Externally similar to male.

DIFFERENTIAL DIAGNOSIS: Due to the shape of the aedeagus (flaps of parameres distinctly separated from the rest of phallobasis and spine on the left side of median lobe), 11-segmented antennae, presence of the post-mesocoxal ridge on metaventrite and spines in front of each mesocoxa the new species belongs to the *H. philippensis* group. This group contains eight previously described taxa: *H. heissi* SKALICKÝ, 2006 (Papua New Guinea), *H. jaccoudi* MASCAGNI 2006 (Indonesia (Sulawesi), Malaysia, south-western Borneo, western Thailand), *H. philippensis cinctus* MOTSCHULSKY, 1858 (India (Andaman Islands), Pakistan, Sri Lanka), *H. philippensis javanicus* GROUVELLE, 1896 (India, Indonesia (Java, Nias), Nepal, Pakistan, Thailand, Vietnam), *H. philippensis philippensis* GROUVELLE, 1896 (Indonesia (Sulawesi), Myanmar, Philippines and Saudi Arabia), *H. schodli* SKALICKÝ, 2002 (Philippines), *H. sinecroniger* SKALICKÝ, 2006 (Papua New Guinea), and *H. stastnyi* SKALICKÝ, 2006 (Malaysia) (MASCAGNI & SKALICKÝ 2006, SKALICKÝ 2002, 2006). *Heterocerus wolfgangi* differs from these species in the shape of the elytral and pronotal pattern and mainly in the morphology of the male genitalia, which are closest to *H. sinecroniger*. Males of *H. wolfgangi* can be separated from *H. sinecroniger* by the combination of the following external characters: different elytral pattern (see Fig. 1 and SKALICKÝ 2006: fig. 9), absence of clypeal horns in male *H. sinecroniger*, shape of the scutellum (apical edge straight in *H. sinecroniger*), elytra not overlapping scutellum in *H. sinecroniger*; scutellar depression more extensive in *H. sinecroniger*. The male genitalia differ in the ratio of length/width of the paramere flaps (*H. wolfgangi* 1:1.10, *H. sinecroniger* 1:1.55) and in the ratio of the length of the paramere flaps/length of phallobasis (*H. wolfgangi* 0.9:1, almost 1:1 in *H. sinecroniger*) (see Figs. 4–5 and SKALICKÝ 2006: figs. 10–11).

ETYMOLOGY: This species is named in honour of Dr. Wolfgang Schawaller (SMNS).

Distributional notes

Augyles dilutissimus (REITTER, 1887)

MATERIAL EXAMINED:

AZERBAIJAN: 1 ♂: "Lenkoran Leder (Reitter)." // "Collectio Kaufmann" (NMW).

ISRAEL: 9 exs.: "ISRAEL 28.5.85 Dead Sea Area N. Arugot / Jäch" (1 CSU, 8 NMW); 3 exs.: "ISRAEL 23.5.85 Dead Sea Area N. Zeelim / Jäch" (NMW); 9 exs.: "ISRAEL 21.4.85 En Aqev S. B. Sheba / Jäch" (NMW).

DISTRIBUTION: Azerbaijan, China, Iran, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan. First records for Israel and Azerbaijan.

Augyles flavidus (ROSSI, 1794)

MATERIAL EXAMINED:

UNITED ARAB EMIRATES: 11 exs.: "UA EMIRATES, Fujairah, 13.XI-10.XII.2005, leg. AvH, Nr. 5220" (1 CSU, 10 SMNS); 4 exs.: "Saudi Arabia 18km N of Jabal Hamd 23. vi. 2012 L. Hubálek lgt." (CSU).

DISTRIBUTION: Widely distributed in Africa, Asia and Europe. See MASCAGNI (2006, 2009). First record for Saudi Arabia.

Augyles maritimus* (GUÉRIN-MÉNEVILLE, 1844)*MATERIAL EXAMINED:**

SYRIA: 20 exs.: "S/21a W Syrien, Distr. Idlib, Salma env. Alkabir Jamaly riv. 07.05.2002, N35°40'24.8"; E036°02'10.9", 105m, at light leg. Barries, Dostal, Preiss" (1 CSU, 19 CDW).

DISTRIBUTION: Europe, North Africa, Turkey. First record for Syria.

Augyles niloticus* (GROUVELLE, 1896)*MATERIAL EXAMINED:**

SAUDI ARABIA: 2 exs.: "Arabia An Nimas 18.VII.81" (NMB); 1 ex.: "Saudi Arabia C. Holzschuh" // "Fifa 1240m 23.IX.1981" (NMB); 2 exs.: "Saudi Arabia C. Holzschuh" // "Fifa 1240m nr. Gizan 27.-31.III.1983" (NMB); 6 exs.: "SAUDI ARABIA W.Büttiker" // "Ash Shara'iy 23.IX.78" (NMB); 14 exs.: "SAUDI ARABIA W.Büttiker" // "Sharayi 42 km before Zahran 24.IV.78" (NMB); 2 exs.: "Saudi Arabia C. Holzschuh" // "Shuqayq am Roten Meer 2.IV.1983" (NMB); 4 exs.: "Saudi Arabia C. Holzschuh" // "Shawak in der Ebene zum Roten Meer 5.IV.1983" (NMB); 4 exs.: "SAUDI ARABIA W.Büttiker" // "Adama 22.IX.78" (NMB); 5 exs.: "SAUDI ARABIA W.Büttiker" // "Adama 21.IX.78" (NMB); 2 exs.: "Saudi Arabia C. Holzschuh" // "Gizan am Roten Meer 25.-26.III.83" (NMB); 1 ex.: "SAUDI ARABIA W.Büttiker" // "W Horash 1600m 21.V.1982" (NMB).
YEMEN: 1 ex.: "S Yemen Lawdar NE Aden, N13°53' E45°48', 1145m, 22.X.2005 lgt. S. Kadlec" (NMP).

DISTRIBUTION: North Africa. First record for Saudi Arabia and Yemen.

Augyles obliterated* (KIESENWETTER, 1843)*MATERIAL EXAMINED:**

YEMEN: 1 ex.: "YEMEN, Abijan gov. Wadi Bana Ba Tays vill. env. 13°20'58"N; 45°17'48"E [GPS] 8. xi. 2007 A. Reiter lgt." (NMP).

DISTRIBUTION: Europe, Arabian Emirates, Iran, Iraq, Kazakhstan, Syria, Turkmenistan, Turkey, Uzbekistan. First record for Yemen.

Augyles senescens* (KIESENWETTER, 1865)*MATERIAL EXAMINED:**

JORDAN: 3 ♂♂: "JORDANIEN [Jordan] C Karak prov. 8 km E of Muhay 15.4.2002 lgt. M. Snížek" (CSU).

DISTRIBUTION: Europe, North Africa. First record for Jordan.

Augyles skalickyi* MASCAGNI, 1993*MATERIAL EXAMINED:**

ISRAEL: 2 ♂♂: "ISRAEL Sde Nehemiah V. 1969 coll. S. Shoham" (CSU).

YEMEN: 6 exs.: "YEMEN, SOCOMTRA Island E Kesa env., 220-300m N12°39'37", E53°26'42" 28.-29. i. 2010, L. Purchart lgt." (1 CSU, 5 NMP).

DISTRIBUTION: Israel, Jordan, Turkmenistan. First record for Yemen.

Augyles turanicus* (REITTER, 1887)*MATERIAL EXAMINED:**

SAUDI ARABIA: 3 exs.: "Saudi Arabien W. Büttiker" // "W. Hanaq 22°44'N/39°15'E 100m 31.I.-1.II.1985" (NMB); 2 exs.: "Saudi Arabien W. Büttiker" // "W. Hanaq 22°40'N/ 39°15'E 100m 31.I.-1.II. 1985" (NMB).

DISTRIBUTION: Greece, North Africa, Kazakhstan, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Syria, Turkmenistan, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, Uzbekistan. First record for Saudi Arabia.

Heterocerus fenestratus* THUNBERG, 1784*MATERIAL EXAMINED:**

- SYRIA: 2 exs.: "SYRIA occ. 18.6.1989 Al Ghab area Sgalbia env. - 200m Jan Macek lgt." (NMB); 50 exs.: "S/21a W Syrien, Distr. Idlib, Salma env. Alkabir Jamaly riv. 07.05.2002, N35°40'24.8"; E036°02'10.9", 105m, at light leg. Barries, Dostal, Preiss" (1 CSU, 49 CDW); 1 ex.: "SYRIA 27.5.2009 Ath Thadyayn 5 km E Eusafa 35 km N, Euphrates M. Šárovec riv. bank" (CEZ).
- JORDAN: 1 ex.: "N Jordan, al-Thudaybah NW al-Ramtha, 29.V.2008 lgt. S. Kadlec" // "ex. coll. S. Kadlec National Museum Prague, Czech Republic" (NMP).
- LEBANON: 1 ex.: "LIBANON, Provinz Bekaa Ammiq, Reserved Area Feuchtgebiet, 870mNN N33°43'42", E35°47'09" 31.V.2006, leg. Dirk Frenzel" // "Coll. D. Frenzel Deutschland Sonneberg in Thüringen" (CSH).
- ISRAEL: 1 ex.: "ISRAEL - Golan Heights Mt. Hermon m.1000 G. Sama leg. 10/17.V.96" (SMNS); 1 ex.: "Israel Nat. Carmel 19.6.1998 T. Pavlíček lgt." (NMP); 4 exs.: "ISRAEL Golan Hights Bental Reservoir ca 1000 m W Merom Golan (stony grazing land near shore) 25.III.2008 D.W.Wrase [29]" (SMNS); 1 ex.: "ISRAEL (North. distr.) Upper Galilee Batika N.R. Batika river nr. N. shore of sea of Galilee -200m (open line gravel bank) 26.III.2008 D.W.Wrase [30]" (SMNS); 1 ex.: "ISRAEL 6.4. En Shehumit leg. Jäch 1986" (NMW); 1 ex.: "ISRAEL 12.4. Samakh Mdg. leg. Jäch 1986" (NMW); 4 exs.: "ISRAEL 31.3.85 N. Samakh Golan Jäch" (NMW); 5 exs.: "ISRAEL 1.4.85 N. El-Al Golan/Jäch" (NMW); 4 exs.: "Israel 3.8.85 Sha'al Golan/leg Jäch" (NMW); 1 ex.: "ISRAEL 18.4. Ga'ash Pool leg. Jäch 1986" (NMW); 4 exs.: "ISRAEL 30.7.85 En Aqavia Bteha Jäch" (NMW); 11 exs.: "N-ISRAEL 20.3.85 leg. Jäch Hula Reserve" (NMW); 14 exs.: "ISRAEL 24.7.85 N. Shiqma n. Ashqelon" (NMW); 2 exs.: "ISRAEL 15.7.85 Up. Jordan Almagor Br." (NMW); 4 exs.: "Israel 5.8.85 N. Shelef Carmel/ Jäch" (NMW); 3 exs.: "Israel 11.8.85 N.Na'aman S. Akko/Jäch" (NMW).
- SAUDI ARABIA: 1 ex.: "Saudi Arabia C. Holzschuh" // "Fifa 1240m nr. Gizan 27-31.III.[19]83" (NMB); 12 exs.: "Saudi Arabia 18km N of Jabal Hamd 23. vi. 2012 L. Hubálek lgt." (CSU).
- YEMEN: 1 ex.: "YEMEN, SOCOTRA Island E Kesa env., 220-300m N12°39'37", E53°26'42" 28.-29. i. 2010, L. Purchart lgt." (NMP).

DISTRIBUTION: This species is widely distributed in Asia, North Africa, Oriental Region, North America and Europe. See MASCAGNI (2006). First record for Jordan, Syria, Saudi Arabia and Yemen.

Heterocerus flexuosus* STEPHENS, 1828*MATERIAL EXAMINED:**

- IRAQ: 2 exs.: "Iraq: Kurdistan, Uglu post on the road Mosul-Nisibin. At light. 28.vi.1932. B.P.Uvarov. B.M.1932-329." (NHML).
- SYRIA: 1 ex.: "S/10 O-Syrien, Salty Shore of small river ca. 30km NE Buseira 213M, N35°16.095'; E040°34.262'; 01.05.2002, lg. Barries, Dostal, Preiss" (CDW); 1 ex.: "SYRIA 26.5.2009 Dayr az Zawr 10km SE Euphrates riv. bank M. Šárovec" (CEZ).
- JORDAN: 2 exs.: "JORDAN: Azraq Shishan Marsh. 21.iv.-11.v.1966 D.S.Fletcher" // "International Jordan Expedn. 1966 B.M. 1966-298." (NHML).
- ISRAEL: 1 ex.: "ISRAEL: Ne'ot Ha Kikkar 19.IV.1999 I.Yarom & V. Kravchenko" (CSU); 1 ex.: "ISRAEL: Ne'ot Ha Kikkar 5.V.2000 Kravchenko" (CSU); 1 ex.: "Israel (Haifa distr.) coastal area 3 km W Zikhron Ya'akov (edge of fish ponds, brackish water) 3.V.2006 D. W.Wrase (26)" (SMNS); 1 ex.: "ISRAEL 24.7.85 N. Shigma M.Ashqelon" (NMW); 4 exs.: "ISRAEL 22.4. N. Dalliya (7) leg. Jäch 1986" (1 CSU, 3 NMW).
- SAUDI ARABIA: 1 ex.: "Arabia Hufuf 15.VII.82" // "73a" (NMB); 1 ex.: "Arabia An Nimas 5.VII.81" (NMB); 1 ex.: "Arabia An Nimas 15.VII.81" (NMB); 2 exs.: "Arabia An Nimas 18.VII.81" (NMB); 22 exs.: "Saudi Arabia 18km N of Jabal Hamd 23. vi. 2012 L. Hubálek lgt." (CSU).

DISTRIBUTION: Europe, North Africa, Cyprus, Iran, Israel, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Mongolia, Pakistan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Turkey, Uzbekistan. First records for Iraq, Syria and Saudi Arabia.

Heterocerus magnus* MAMITZA, 1933Heterocerus jelineki* SKALICKÝ 1998: 7.**MATERIAL EXAMINED:**

UNITED ARAB EMIRATES: 13 exs.: "UAE: Ras al-Khaimah (south), Wadi Shawkah Hajar Mountains (UAE 2) ca. 80 km ESE Dubai 23.1.10. M.A.Jäch" // "residual pools above dammed area ca. 303m a.s.l. 25°06'14.1"N 56°02'46.4"E" (1 CSU, 12 NMW).

OMAN: 26 exs.: "Oman 1986 M. Gallagher" // "near Baushar 23°32'N / 58°23'E 26.II.1988" (2 CSU, 24 NMB); 1 ex.: "Oman M. Gallagher" // "Dat Hayl 580m nr Al Hanra 23°05'N / 57°18'E 28.XII.1988" (NMB); 1 ex.: "Oman 1986 M. Gallagher" // "Sandy plain acacia tortilis" // "nr Barka Batinah 50m 23°38'N / 57°51'E 22.X.1987" (NMB); 3 exs.: "Oman C. Holzschuh" // "Wadi Andam 650m 20km N Samad 22°58'N / 58°05'E 17-18.IV.1985" (NMB); 2 exs.: "OMAN: 10 km S Nizwar Wadi Al Ghul, 500m NM 10.-11.XII.2003 light trap N 22°53'01" E 57°31'08" leg. T. Osten" (SMNS); 6 exs.: "OMAN: Hoti Höhlensyst. Fallah-Höhle 21.-27.I.2001, leg. Sattmann, Seemann, Finkes, Fischer" // "Wadi S d. Höhleneingangs Umgebung v. oberird. Tümpel Becherfallen" (1 CSU, 5 NMW).

DISTRIBUTION: India, Iran, Nepal, Oman, United Arab Emirates (MASCAGNI 2009).

SYNONYMY: The types of *Heterocerus magnus* (NHML) and *H. jelineki* (NMP) have been examined. They were found to be conspecific, confirming their synonymy (SKALICKÝ 2004).***Heterocerus mus* CHARPENTIER, 1965****MATERIAL EXAMINED:**

UNITED ARAB EMIRATES: 3 exs.: "UAE: Ras al-Khaimah (south), Wadi Shawkah Hajar Mountains (UAE 2) ca. 80 km ESE Dubai 23.1.10. M.A.Jäch" // "residual pools above dammed area ca. 303m a.s.l. 25°06'14.1"N 56°02'46.4"E" (NMW).

DISTRIBUTION: Africa, Afghanistan, Iran, Kazakhstan, Pakistan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, United Arab Emirates (MASCAGNI 2009).

Heterocerus persicus* MASCAGNI, 1989*MATERIAL EXAMINED:**

SAUDI ARABIA: 5 exs.: "Saudi Arabia C. Holzschuh" // "Qatif 14.-15.VI.1983"; 2 exs.: "Saudi Arabia C. Holzschuh" // "Hofuf 12.IV.1983" (NMB).

DISTRIBUTION: Iran, Iraq, Pakistan, Tunisia. First record for Saudi Arabia.

Heterocerus philippensis philippensis* GROUVELLE, 1896*MATERIAL EXAMINED:**

SAUDIA ARABIA: 2 exs.: "Saudi Arabien W. Büttiker" // "Adama 22.IX.78" (NMB); 1 ex.: "Saudi Arabien W. Büttiker" // "W. Turabah 1430m 15/16. 9. 1980" (NMB); 1 ex.: "Saudi Arabia G. Vogel" // "81 km S Biljurski zoom VIII.79." (CSU); 2 exs.: "Saudi Arabia C. Holzschuh" // "Shawkaq 5. IV.1983" (NMB).

DISTRIBUTION: Indonesia, Myanmar, Philippines (MASCAGNI & SKALICKÝ 2006); first record for Saudi Arabia.

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