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Microchelonus deplanus sp. n. from Canada and checklists of the Nearctic and Palaearctic species of the genus *Microchelonus* Szépligeti, 1908 (Hymenoptera, Braconidae: Cheloninae)

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Papp, J.: *Microchelonus deplanus sp. n. from Canada and checklists of the Nearctic and Palaearctic species of the genus Microchelonus Szépligeti, 1908 (Hymenoptera, Braconidae: Cheloninae).*
Abstract: Description of the new species: *Microchelonus deplanus* from Canada (Ontario) comparing it to its nearest species *Microchelonus carinatus* (Provancher). Supplement to the taxonomic distinction of the two Nearctic species: *Microchelonus fulgidus* (McComb) and *M. shenefelti* (McComb) is presented. 113 Nearctic and 488 Palaearctic species of the genus *Microchelonus* are registered in cumulative checklists. The total number of the *Microchelonus* species in the Holarctic region is 601. With 25 line-drawn figures.

Keywords: Microchelonus, new species, Palearctic and Neartic Regions, checklist

Introduction

The first (and so far the last) comprehensive monograph of the Nearctic species of the genus *Microchelonus* Szépligeti, 1908 has been compiled by Ch. W. McComb in 1968. One hundred eleven (111) species are treated in it of which 90 were described as new to science. Since 1968 no new species was reported as well as no further contribution was published concerning the North American *Microchelonus* species. Shenefelt (1973: 873–907) was the first giving generic rank to the taxon *Microchelonus* Szépligeti, 1908.

One new species: *Microchelonus deplanus* is described completed it with the comparison to its nearest ally: *Microchelonus carinatus* (Provancher). The complementary distinction of the two Nearctic species: *M. fulgidus* (McComb) and *M. shenefelti* (McComb) is presented; the two species are very near to each other consequently their specific separation is considerably amplified with new differentation features fitting in an identification key.

To promote the future survey of the Holarctic species of the genus *Microchelonus* the cumulative checklists of the Nearctic and Palaearctic Regions were separately compiled. In the checklists the following taxonomic data are given: original taxon name, describer's name, year of description, (in bracket the original generic name), distribution down to countries (in bracket state, territory, district, area). The synonymous names are inserted in two places: according to the alphabetic affiliation between brackets in the checklist and, on the other, under the valid taxon name after an equals sign (=). A total of 601

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Microchelonus species are registered in the Holarctic Region of which 113 are nearctic and 488 are palaearctic species. As a result of the future exploration these numbers will, presumably, increase significanly, first of all in the Nearctic Region.

Description of the new species

The following abbreviations are applied in the description after van ACHTERBERG (1993: 5 Figs H–K):
Ocelli – OOL = shortest distance between hind ocellus and eye, POL = shortest distance between hind two ocelli.
Fore wing – r = transverse or first section of the radial vein, 1–R1 = first section of the metacarpal vein, 2–SR = first transverse cubital vein, 3–SR = second section of the radial vein.
Surface sculpture is used after HARRIS (1979). Structure terminology is used after GAULD & BOLTON (1988: 58–74).

Microchelonus deplanus sp. n. (Figs 1–10)

Material examined: Male holotype: Canada, Ontario, Mer Bleu, 12 July 1982, leg. L. Huggert. – Holotype is deposited in the Zoological Institute and Museum, Lund, Sweden. Holotype is in good condition: (1) glued on card point by its mesosternum; (2) wings and legs nicely set apart symmetrically.

Etymology: The species name ”deplanus” refers to the strongly dorso-ventrally flattened carapace (cf. Fig. 8).

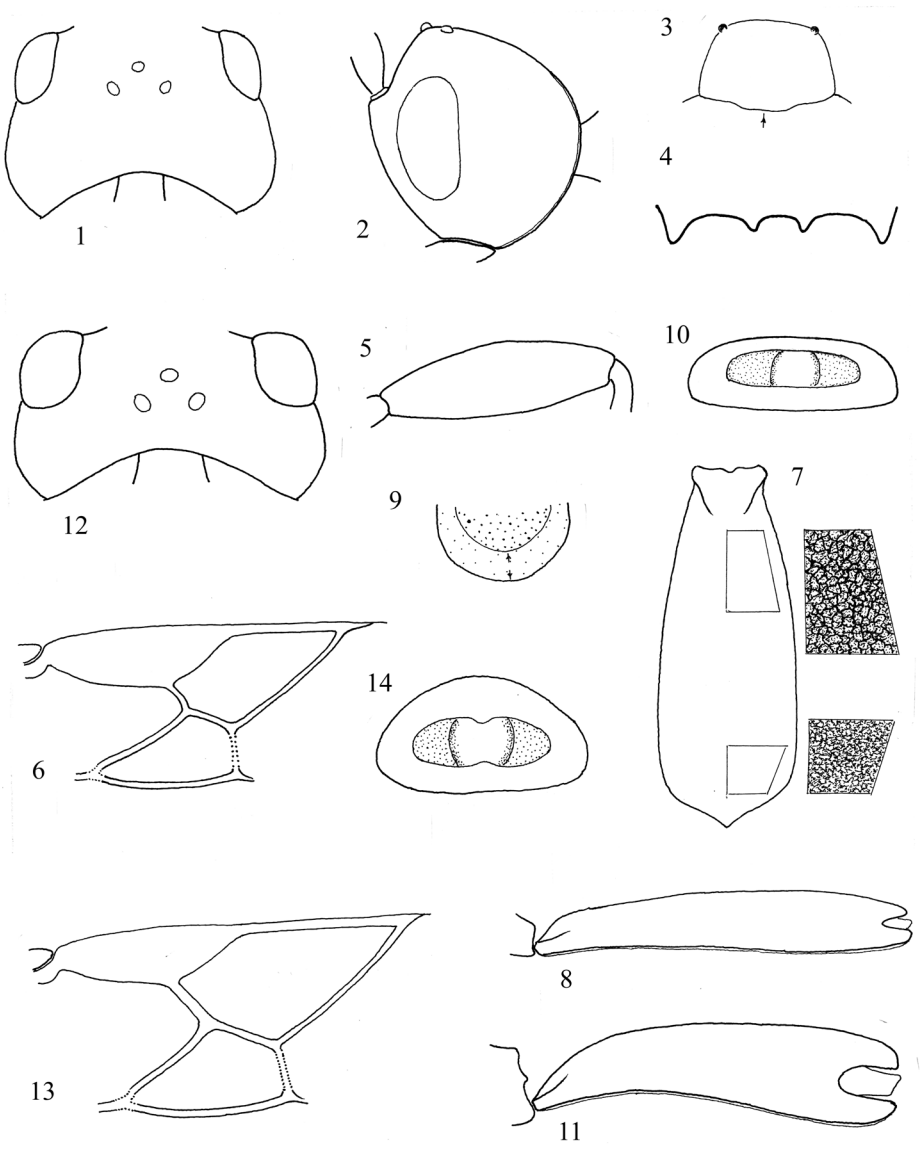
Description of the male holotype: Body 4 mm long. Antenna one-fourth shorter than body (3 mm long), with 22 antennomeres. First flagellomere 3.5 times and penultimate flagellomere 1.6 times as long as broad, flagellum indistinctly attenuating. – Head in dorsal view cubic (Fig. 1), 1.5 times as broad as long, temple clearly swollen and 1.5 times longer than eye; occiput excavated. Ocelli small, OOL one-fourth longer than POL. Eye in lateral view twice as high as wide, temple nearly twice, 1.8 times as wide as eye (Fig. 2). Malar space slightly longer than basal width of mandible. Clypeus 1.5 times as wide below as high medially, its lower margin medially truncate (Fig. 3, see arrow). Clypeus laterally with confluent punctation and subshiny, medially with rather disperse punctation and shiny; head rugulo-subrugose, dull.

Mesosoma in lateral view 1.7 times as long as high. Notaulix and precoxal suture missing. Pronotum less densely rugulose and subshiny, otherwise mesosoma rugulo-subrugose, dull. Propodeal transverse carina with four distinct tubercules (Fig. 4). Hind femur 3.1 times as long as broad medially (Fig. 5). Inner spur of hind tibia shorter than half basitarsus, hind basitarsus as long as tarsomeres 2–4 combined.

Fore wing relatively short, 0.7 times as long as body (55 : 80), Pterostigma three times as long as wide and issuing r clearly distally from its middle; 1–R1 0.6 times as long as pterostigma, r bent, 3–SR 1.6 times longer than r, 2–SR almost straight and 2.7 times longer than 3–SR (Fig. 6).

Carapace in dorsal view 2.6 times as long as broad behind, feebly broadening posteriorly (Fig. 7). Carapace in lateral view strongly flattened dorso-ventrally, 5.7 times as long as high posteriorly (Fig. 8). Carapace apico-ventrally somewhat incurved (Fig. 9). Apical foramen of carapace narrow, 3.7 times as wide as high medially (Fig. 10). Carapace rugo-rugulose, apically densely rugulose (Fig. 7).

Ground colour of body black. Scape and pedicel rusty brown, flagellum black, ventrally with faint brownish tint. Palpi brown to light brown. Pronotum and carapace



Figs 1–14. — Figs 1–10. *Microchelonus deplanus* sp. n. ♂: 1 = head in dorsal view, 2 = head in lateral view, 3 = clypeus, 4 = propodeal carina, 5 = hind femur, 6 = distal part of right fore wing, 7 = carapace in dorsal view with indication of its sculpture, 8 = carapace in lateral view, 9 = apico-ventral end of carapace, 10 = apical foramen of carapace. — Figs 11–14. *Microchelonus carinatus* (Provancher) ♂: 11 = carapace in lateral view, 12 = head in dorsal view, 13 = distal part of right fore wing, 14 = apical foramen of carapace.

anteriorly with faint dark rusty tint. Legs brown, coxae black to blackish. Wings subhyaline, pterostigma and veins light brown.

Female and host unknown.

Distribution: Canada, Ontario.

Taxonomic position: The new species, *Microchelonus deplanus*, is nearest to *M. carinatus* (Provancher) viewing their common features: elongate corporal form, long second submarginal cell of fore wing and black coloured body; the two species are distinct as follows:

1 (2) Carapace in lateral view clearly flattened dorso-ventrally, 5.7 times as long as high posteriorly (Fig. 8). Head in dorsal view cubic, 1.5 times as broad as long, temple clearly swollen and long: 1.5 times longer than eye (Fig. 1). Fore wing: pterostigma wide, three times as long as wide, 2–SR 2.7 times as long as 3–SR (Fig. 6). Antenna with 22 antennomeres. Apical foramen of carapace narrow, 3.7 times as wide as high medially (Fig. 10). ♂: 4 mm. – Canada (Ontario) .....***M. deplanus*** sp. n.

2 (1) Carapace in dorsal view less flattened dorso-ventrally, four times as long as high posteriorly (Fig. 11). Head in dorsal view transverse, 1.9–2 times as broad as long, temple faintly swollen and short: as long as eye (Fig. 12). Fore wing: pterostigma less wide, four times as long as wide, 2–SR 1.7 times as long as 3–SR (Fig. 13). Antenna with 24 antennomeres. Apical foramen of carapace three times as wide as high laterally, medially indented (Fig. 14). ♂: 5–5.2 mm. – Canada (Onterio, ?Quebec).....***M. carinatus*** (Provancher, 1881)

Taxonomic distinction of two known Nearctic *Microchelonus* species

Two *Microchelonus* species: *M. fulgidus* (McComb, 1968) and *M. shenefelti* (McComb, 1968) are very similar to each other hence not clearcut their distinction by the three features given in his key by McComb (1968: 10, couplet 62). Subsequently the two species are separated by features recently recognized.

Microchelonus fulgidus (McComb) (Figs 15–19)

> *Chelonus* (*Microchelonus*) *fulgidus* McComb, 1968: 10 (in key) and 62 (description) ♀, type locality: ”Lyme, Connecticus” (USA), female holotype and two female ?paratypes (from ”Algonquin, Illinois” USA) are deposited in National Museum of Natural History, Washington; type(s) not seen.
>
> *Microchelonus fulgidus* (McComb, 1968): SHENEFELT 1973: 887 (comb. n., literature up to 1968).

Microchelonus shenefelti (McComb) (Figs 20–25)

> *Chelonus* (*Microchelonus*) *shenefelti* McComb, 1968: 10 (in key) and 116 (description) ♀♂, type locality: ”Port Angeles, Wisconsin” (USA), female holotype and three female + one male paratypes are deposited in Department of Entomology, University of Wisconsin, Madison, two female paratypes are in National Museum of Natural History, Washington; the latter two paratypes examined.

Microchelonus shenefelti (McComb, 1968): SHENEFELT 1973: 903 (comb. n., literature up to 1968).

Material examined: 1.) *M. fulgidus*: one female (in Budapest): Maine, Franklin County, Strong (USA), 9 July 1976, leg. Heinrich, det. J. Papp 2014.
2.) *M. shenefelti*: two female paratypes (in Washington): Mt. Pleasent, Port Angeles, Wisconsin (USA), 18 July 1945, leg. R. D. Shenefelt, det. McComb.

In McComb's identification key the species *M. fulgidus* is coupled with *M. shenefelti*, see key-couplet 62 (in MCCOMB 1968: 10, couplet 62). The two species, very near to each other, are distinguished by three features: size of eye, sculpture of face and scutellum. A comparison of the two species the distinctive features between them are modified and completed with further traits:

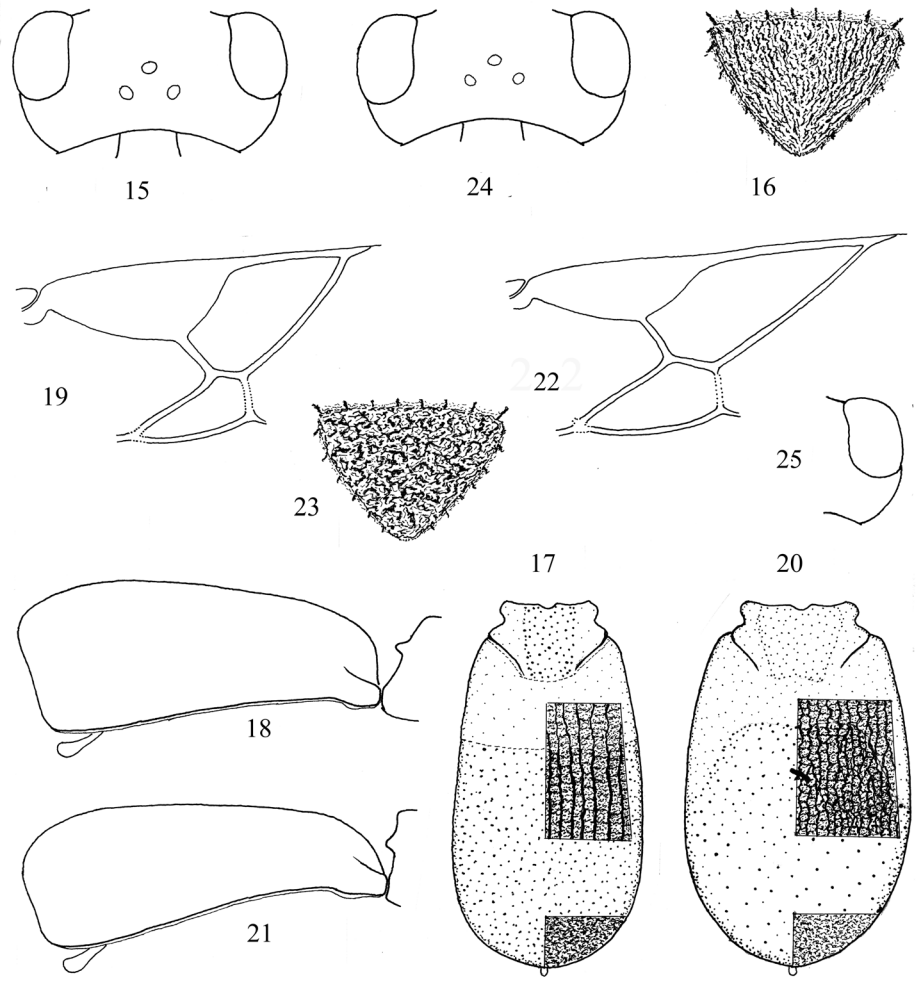
1 (2) Carapace in dorsal view (Fig. 17) somewhat less broadening, 1.9 times as long as broad posteriorly; in lateral view high (Fig. 18), 2.4 times as long as high behind. Striation of carapace straight and slightly stronger (Fig. 17). Fore wing: 1–R1 shorter, 0.6 times as long as pterostigma, pterostigma itself wide: 2.3 times as long as wide (Fig. 19). Scutellum longitudinally striolate (Fig. 16). Head in dorsal view a bit less transverse: 1.9 times as broad as long, eye 1.8 times as long as temple (Fig. 15). Basal band of carapace straw yellow. ♀: 3–3.2 mm. – USA: Connecticut, Maine.....***M. fulgidus*** (McComb, 1968)

2 (1) Carapace in dorsal view (Fig. 20) somewhat more broadening, 1.6 times as long as broad medially; in lateral view less high (Fig. 21), 2.6 times as long as high behind. Striation of carapace slightly less straight and slightly less strong (Fig. 20). Fore wing: 1–R1 nearly, 0.8 times, as long as pterostigma, pterostigma itself less wide: 2.6 times as long as wide (Fig. 22). Scutellum rugulose (Fig. 23). Head in dorsal view a bit more transverse, clearly twice as broad as long, eye 1.9 times longer than temple (Figs 24–25). Basal band of carapace yellow, colour continuing laterally up to middle. ♀: 3.4–3.6 mm. – USA: Wisconsin .....***M. shenefelti*** (McComb, 1968)

Remark: In both species eye in lateral view 0.7–0.8 times as high as wide. Also the face of the two species laterally rather aciculate and medially rather subrugulose to rugulose. Consequently the eye measurements in lateral view as well as the facial sculpture do not appear as specific distinctive features (cf. MCCOMB 1968: 10, key-couplet 62).

Checklist of the *Microchelonus* species of the Nearctic Region

Besides the fairly well-known Palaearctic species of the genus *Microchelonus* the Nearctic species are moderately explored. The first species was described by Cresson in 1865 under the name *Chelonus laevifrons*. Chronologically the following authors have been contributed to the increase of our knowledge concerning the *Microchelonus* species: CRESSON (1865, 1873), PROVANCHER (1881, 1886), CAMERON (1887), ASHMEAD (1889), VIERECK (1905, 1911, 1925), GAHAN (1917, 1919) and CUSHMAN (1931). The most fruitful specilist was McComb who alone increased the number of the *Microchelonus* species by describing 91 new species in 1965 and 1968. Besides the Russian V. I. Tobias the American Ch. W. McComb is the second productive in discovering new *Microchelonus*



Figs 15–25. — Figs 15–19. *Microchelonus fulgidus* (McComb) ♀: 15 = head in dorsal view, 16 = scutellum, 17 = carapace in dorsal view with indication of its sculpture, 18 = carapace in lateral view, 19 = distal part of right fore wing. — Figs 20–25. *Microchelonus shenefelti* (McComb) ♀: 20 = carapace in dorsal view with indication of its sculpture, 21 = carapace in lateral view, 22 = distal part of right fore wing, 23 = scutellum, 24 = head in dorsal view, 25 = right part of head in dorsal view.

species. His monographic publication (in 1968) is a basic and standard survey viewing the Nearctic species of *Microchelonus*.

All these authors originally arranged the new species in a few generic compositions: either simply in *Chelonus*, in *Chelonella* or in *Chelonus* (*Microchelonus*) and never simply in *Microchelonus* (see also the checklist). In his world-catalogue SHENEFELT (1973) was the first author consistently arranging the species in the genus *Microchelonus* disregarding their subgeneric affiliation. YU et al. (2012) applied the ”traditional” gene-

ric arrangement: *Chelonus* (*Microchelonus*). In the present survey *Microchelonus* is recognized as valid genus. Further generic comments see in the Palaearctic version. Contrarily to the six subgeneric divisions of the Palaearctic *Microchelonus* species every Nearctic species belongs to the nominate subgenus *Microchelonus* s. str.

Up to now a total of 113 *Microchelonus* species are registered in the Nearctic Region. Similar to the Palaearctics it may be predict that the known number (113) of the Nearctic species will be increased in the future about to two-three times more. This increasion presumes the intensification of the respective special research.

In the checklist the following abbreviations are applied:

The names of the federal states of the U.S.A. as well as the federal territories of Canada are abbreviated according to those presented in "*Catalog of Hymenoptera in America North of Mexico, 1979*":

Ala. = Alabama
Alta. = Alberta
Ariz. = Arizona
B.C. = British Columbia
Cal. = California
Chel. = Chelonus
(Ch.[Mch.]) = (Chelonus [Microchelonus])
Colo. = Colorado
Conn. = Connecticut
D.C. = District of Columbia
Fla. = Florida
Ga. = Georgia
Ida. = Idaho
Ill. = Illinois
Ind. = Indiana
introd. = introduced
Kans. = Kansas
La. = Lousiana
Mai = Maine
Man. = Manitoba
Mass. = Massachusets
Md. = Maryland
Mich. Michigan
Minn. = Minnesota
Mo. = Missouri
Mont. = Montana
N.Car. = North Caroline
N.Dak. = North Dakota
Neb. = Nebraska
N.H. = North Hampshire
N.J. = New Jersey
N.S. = Nova Scotia
N.Y. = New York
Ont. = Ontario
Oreg. = Oregon
Que. = Quebec
Pa. = Pennsylvania
P.E.I. = Prince Edward Island
P.R.C. = People's Republic of China
S.Dak. = South Dakota
Sask. = Saskatchewan
Tex. = Texas
Va. = Virginia
USA = United States of America
Vt. = Vermont
Wash. = Washington
Wis. = Wisconsin
Wyo. = Wyoming

Checklist of the species:

aberrans (McComb, 1968) (Ch.[Mch.]) — USA (Tex.)
abnormalis (McComb, 1968) (Ch.[Mch.]) — USA (Tex.)
absonus (McComb, 1968) (Ch.[Mch.]) — USA (Mont., Tex.)
aciculatus (McComb, 1968 (Ch.[Mch.]) — Canada (Que.), USA (Conn., Ill., Md., Minn., N.Car., N.Y., Pa., Va., Wis.)
acutigaster (McComb, 1968) (Ch.[Mch.]) — Canada (B.C.), USA (Cal., Neb.)
(*albobasilaris* [Ashmead, 1894] (*Chelonus*) = *cautus* (Cresson, 1872)
alius (McComb, 1968) (Ch.[Mch.]) — Canada (Ont.), USA (Minn., N.Y., Wisc.)
alpinus (McComb, 1968) (Ch.[Mch.]) — USA (Cal.)
anthracinus (McComb, 1968) (Ch.[Mch.]) — Canada (Que.)
argutus (McComb, 1968) (Ch.[Mch.]) — Canada (Yukon)

ashmeadii (Dalla Torre, 1898) (Chel.) — USA (Colo.)
= *atripes* (Ashmead, 1890) (Chel.) nec (Thomson, 1874) (*Chelonus*)
auricornis (McComb, 1968) (Ch.[Mch.]) — USA (Md., Va.)

basicinctus (Provancher, 1881) (Chel.) — USA (Conn., Ill., Kans., N.J., N.Y.)
batrachedrae (McComb, 1968) (Ch.[Mch.]) — USA (Mich.)
bickleyi (McComb, 1968) (Ch.[Mch.]) — USA (Ariz.)
blackburni (Cameron, 1886) (Chel.) — USA (Tex. introd.), introd. in many countries (in Austral-Oceania, Neotropics, West Palaearctics)
brevicornis (McComb, 1968) (Ch.[Mch.]) — USA (Fla.)
brevifemur (McComb, 1968) (Ch.[Mch.]) — USA (Cal.)
bucculentus (McComb, 1968) (Ch.[Mch.]) — USA (Maine, Mich., N.H., N.J., N.Y., S.Dak., Utah)
burksi (McComb, 1968) (Ch.[Mch.]) — USA (Tex.)

carinatus (Provancher, 1881) (Chel.) — Canada (Ont., Que.), USA (D.C., Ga., Fla., Mai., Mass., Mich., N.H., N.J., N.Y., S.Dak., Va.)
caulicola (McComb, 1968) (Ch.[Mch.]) — USA (Ind., Kans., N.Y., Ohio, S.Dak.)
cautus (Cresson, 1872) (Chel.) — USA (Ariz., Cal., La., Tex.), Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua
= *albobasilaris* (Ashmead, 1894) (*Chel.*)
= *nucleolus* (Viereck, 1905) (Chel.)
ceanothi (McComb, 1968) (Ch.[Mch.]) — Canada (Ont.)
cephalanthi (McComb, 1968) (Ch.[Mch.]) — USA (Tex.)
chrysogaster (McComb, 1968) (Ch.[Mch.]) — USA (Iowa)
clypealis (McComb, 1968) (Ch.[Mch.]) — USA (Ill., Iowa)
cnephasiae (McComb, 1968) (Ch.[Mch.]) — USA (Oreg., Wash.)
conformis (McComb, 1968) (Ch.[Mch.]) — USA (Wis.)
confusus (McComb, 1968) (Ch.[Mch.]) — USA (S.Dak., Tex.)
convexus (McComb, 1968) (Ch.[Mch.]) — USA (Cal.)
cosmopteridis (McComb, 1968) (Ch.[Mch.]) — USA (Md.)
crassus (McComb, 1968) (Ch.[Mch.]) — USA (Fla.)
cushmani (McComb, 1968) (Ch.[Mch.]) — USA (Va.)
cylindricus (McComb, 1968) (Ch.[Mch.]) — Canada (B.C.), USA (Colo., Wyo.)

declivis (McComb, 1968) (Ch.[Mch.]) — Canada (Que.)
deplanus sp. n. — Canada (Ont.)
disjunctus (McComb, 1968) (Ch.[Mch.]) — USA (Md.)
disparilis (McComb, 1969) (Ch.[Mch.]) — Canada (B.C.), USA (Cal., Colo., Nev., Oreg., Utah)
dolicocephalus (McComb, 1968) (Ch.[Mch.]) — USA (Ariz., Cal., Oreg.)
dreisbachi (McComb, 1968) (Ch.[Mch.]) — USA (Ill., Md., Mass., Mich., N.Car., N.J., N.Y., Pa.)

egregicolor (Viereck, 1905) (Chel.) — USA (Conn., D.C., Ill., Iowa, Kans., Md., Mass., N.Car., N.H., N.Y., Ohio, S.Dak., Va.)
elasmopalpi (McComb, 1968) ((Ch.[Mch.]) — USA (Fla., Ga., Tex.)
empherus (McComb, 1968) (Ch.[Mch.]) — USA (Fla.)
eucosmae (McComb, 1968) (Ch.[Mch.]) — Canada (Ont.), USA (Mich., N.J., N.Y., Wis.)
euphorbiae (McComb, 1968) (Ch.[Mch.]) — USA (Ariz., Cal.)
eximius (McComb, 1968) (Ch.[Mch.]) — Canada (Que.), USA (Md., Maine, Mass., N.H., N.Y., Ohio, Pa., Vt.)

fissus (Provancher, 1881) (Chel.) — Canada (Ont., Que.), USA (Cal., Conn., Ill., N.H., N.J., N.Y.)
flavomarginalis (McComb, 1968) (Ch.[Mch.]) — USA (Fla.)
fulgidus (McComb, 1968) (Ch.[Mch.]) — USA (Conn., Ill.)
fumidus (McComb, 1968) (Ch.[Mch.]) — USA (Cal.)
fuscipennis (McComb, 1968) (Ch.[Mch.]) — Canada (N.S., Ont.), USA (Colo., Maine, Md., Mass., Mich., N.Dak., N.Y., Wis.)

gossipicola (McComb, 1968) (Ch.[Mch.]) — USA (Tex.)
gracilariae (McComb, 1968) (Ch.[Mch.]) — Canada (B.C.)
gracilis (McComb, 1968) (Ch.[Mch.]) — Canada (Alta.), USA (Cal., Oreg.)
grapholitae (McComb, 1968) (Ch.[Mch.]) — USA (Tex.)
hadrogaster (McComb, 1968) (Ch.[Mch.]) — USA (Ida., N.Dak., Wyo.)
heliopae (Gupta, 1955) (Chel.) — USA (Fla., La., Tex., introd.), India, Mexico (introd.)
hoppingi (Viereck, 1925) (Chelonella) — Canada (B.C.)
hurdi (McComb, 1968) (Ch.[Mch.]) — USA (Cal.)
hyalinus (McComb, 1968) (Ch.[Mch.]) — USA (Tex.)

improcerus (McComb, 1968) (Ch.[Mch.]) — USA (Cal.)
insolitus (McComb, 1968) (Ch.[Mch.]) — Canada (Man.)
insuetus (McComb. 1968) (Ch.[Mch.]) — Canada (Ont., Que.)
isolatus (McComb, 1968) (Ch.[Mch.]) — Canada (P.E.I.), USA (Wis.)

keiferiae (McComb, 1968) (Ch.[Mch.]) — USA (Va.)
krombeini (McComb, 1968) (Ch.[Mch.]) — Canada (Ont.), USA (Md., Mass., Pa.)

laevifrons (Cresson, 1865) (Chel.) — Canada (Ont.), USA (Colo.)
lavernae (Ashmead, 1889) (Chel.) — Canada (Ont.), USA (Ala., Ill., Miss., Mo., N.J., Ohio)
leptogaster (McComb, 1968) (Ch.[Mch.]) — USA (Cal., Wyo.)
longipalpis (McComb, 1968) (Ch.[Mch.]) — USA (Ill., Ind.)

marshi (McComb, 1968) (Ch.[Mch.]) — USA (Cal.)
masoni (McComb, 1968) (Ch.[Mch.]) — USA (Cal.)
medicaginis (McComb. 1968) (Ch.[Mch.]) — Canada (Alta.), USA Colo., S.Dak.)
minimus (Cresson, 1873) (Chel.) — USA (N.Y., Tex.)
montanus (McComb, 1968) (Ch.[Mch.]) — USA (Cal.)

nanus (Provancher, 1881) (Chel.) — USA (Cal.)
niger (McComb, 1968) (Ch.[Mch.]) —USA (Mo., Pa.)
nigripennis (Ashmead, 1889) (Chel.) — USA (D.C., Mass., N.Y., Va., Wis.)
(*nitobei* (Sonan, 1932) (Chelonella)) = *pectinipennis* (Cushman, 1931
(*nucleolus* (Viereck, 1905) (Chel.)) = *cautus* (Cresson, 1872)

pallidus (Ashmead, 1889) (Chel.) — USA (D.C., Md.)
paradoxus (McComb, 1968) (Ch.[Mch.]) — USA (Wis.)
paululus (McComb, 1968) (Ch.[Mch.]) — USA (Fla.)
pecki (McComb, 1968) (Ch.[Mch.]) — Canada (Sask.)
pectiniphorae (Cushamn, 1931) (*Chel.*[*Chelonella*]) — USA (Tex. introd.), Mexico (introd.), As.Ru., Korea, Japan, PRC
= *nitobei* (Sonan, 1932)
periplocae (McComb, 1968) (Ch.[Mch.]) — USA (Cal.)
petrovae (McComb, 1965) (Ch.[Mch.]) — USA (Cal., Ida.)
phthorimaeae (Gahan, 1917) (Chel.) — USA (Cal., Colo., Ida., La., N.J., Oreg., Tex., Utah, Va.), introd.: Mexico, Australia, Yemen
plesius (Viereck, 1925) (Chelonella) — Canada (B.C.)
ponderosae (McComb, 1968) (Ch.[Mch.]) — USA (Ariz.)
procericornis (McComb, 1968) (Ch.[Mch.]) — USA (Cal.)
prolatricornis (McComb, 1968) (Ch.[Mch.]) — Canada (P.E.I.)
proteus (Gahan, 1919) (Chel.[Chelonella]) — USA (Md.)
prunicola (McComb, 1968) (Ch.[Mch.]) — USA (Cal.)
punctatus (McComb, 1968) (Ch.[Mch.]) — USA (Cal.)
punctipennis (McComb, 1968) (Ch.[Mch.]) — Canada (Ont.)

quadriceps (McComb, 1968) (Ch.[Mch.]) — USA (Ala., Colo., Minn., S.Dak.)

recurvariae (McComb, 1968) (Ch.[Mch.]) — Canada (Ont.), USA (Mich., Wis.)
rubiginis (McComb, 1968) (Ch.[Mch.]) — USA (La.)
rufiscapus (Provancher, 1886) (Chel.) — Canada (B.C., N.S., Ont., P.E.I., Que.), USA (Ill., Ind., Mass., Mich., N.Car., N.Y., S.Dak.,Va., Wis.)

sailari (McComb, 1968) (Ch.[Mch.]) — Canada (Yukon), USA (Alaska)
salicis (McComb, 1968) (Ch.[Mch.]) — USA (Cal.)
sculleni (McComb, 1968) (Ch.[Mch.]) — USA (Oreg.)
severini (McComb, 1968) (Ch.[Mch.]) — USA (S.Dak.)
shenefelti (McComb, 1968) (Ch.[Mch.]) — USA (Wis.)
shoshoneanorum (Viereck, 1911) (Chel.) — USA (Ariz., Colo., Ida., N.Mex., Wyo.)
similis (McComb, 1968) (Ch.[Mch.]) — USA (Cal.)
spinosus (McComb, 1968) (Ch.[Mch.]) — USA (N.J., Ohio)
subtuberculatus (McComb, 1968) (Ch.[Mch.]) — Canada (Sask., Yukon), USA (Colo.)
suturalis (McComb, 1968) (Ch.[Mch.]) — USA (Colo.)

tenuicornis (McComb, 1968) (Ch.[Mch.]) — USA (Md.)
teretiventris (McComb, 1968) (Ch.[Mch.]) — USA (Colo.)
tuberculatus (McComb, 1968) (Ch.[Mch.]) — USA (N.Mex.)

vulgaris (McComb, 1968) (Ch.[Mch.]) — USA (S.Dak.)

walkleyae (McComb, 1968) (Ch.[Mch.]) — USA (S.Dak.)

Checklist of the *Microchelonus* species of the Palaearctic Region

The species composition of the genus *Microchelonus* in the Palaearctic Region is known fairly well – compared our knowledge in this respect to other regions. The first *Microchelonus* species have been described from Europe in the 19th century by NEES (1816), DAHLBOM (1833), HERRICH-SCHÄFFER (1838), REINHARD (1867), THOMSON (1874), KOKOUJEW (1899) and SZÉPLIGETI (1896, 1898, 1908). In the first half of the 20th century FAHRINGER (1934) and TELENGA (1941) have broadened the circle of *Microchelonus* describing species outside Europe too. The extremely productive expert in the second half of the 20th century, as indicated before, is TOBIAS (1986, 2010), he alone significantly multiplied the number of the Palaearctic species. ABDINBEKOVA (1971) is the author of several *Microchelonus* species taken in Azerbaijan. Papp described mainly from the East Palaearctics (Mongolia, Korea) new *Microchelonus* species in the last two decades of the 20th century (PAPP 1971, l989) as well as redescribed Thomson's, Wesmael's, Dahlbom's, Silvestri's and Szépligeti's *Microchelonus* species (PAPP 1990–2004). LOZAN & TOBIAS (2002, 2006) and TOBIAS & LOZAN (2003, 2005, 2006) have described nine new species (mainly from Czechia) and redescribed fifteen known species (originally described mainly by Tobias). CHEN & JI (2002) published a monographic book of the Cheloninae species of China with the description of thirtythree new species accomplished with eight known species of *Microchelonus*; i.e. currently a total of 41 *Microchelonus* species are registered in China (P.R.C.). YU et al. (2012) catalogued the *Microchelonus* species under the subgeneric *Chelonus* (*Microchelonus*) name following van Achterberg's conception of the taxonomic position of "*Microchelonus*". In this respect it seems reasonable to quote van Achterberg's taxonomic opinion which

is, in my standpoint, an extreme relevancy: "*This species [kermakiae Tobias, 2001 my insertion] fits in the genus Microchelonus Szépligeti as used by e.g., TOBIAS (1986, 2001), but this genus is not tenable (probably even not as subgenus); see van ACHTERBERG & POLASZEK (1996) and BRAET & van ACHTERBERG (2001)*" (van ACHTERBERG & MEHRNEJAD 2002: 31). Ten years later, however, this taxonomic opinion was not followed: van Achterberg as the second author in YU et al. (2012) the taxon *Microchelonus* was treated as the subgenus of *Chelonus*. In the catalogue by YU et al. (2012), however, several species by Tobias and Chen & Ji are omitted or placed in *Chelonus* s. str.

At present the total number of the *Microchelonus* species is 488 (including five species with question-mark) in the Palaearctic Region. Nearly twice more new species have been described from the Eastern Palaearctic Region than from the western one. The number, however, will be considerably increased by the description of the new species mainly from China, Korea, Mongolia, southern Asiatic Russia, Middle East (arabian countries, Iran, Afghanistan) and the Mediterranean Subregion.

Following TOBIAS's (2010, 2011) subgeneric distinction the Palaearctic species of *Microchelonus* are arranged in six subgenera. The overwhelming majority of the species belongs to the subgenus *Microchelonus* s. str.; the rest of the species, 25 ones, are divided in among six subgenera, subsequently they are listed with their species composition in alphabetic order:

Carinichelonus Tobias, 2000: *M*. (*C*.) *carinatikovi* Shenefelt, 1973.

Microchelonus Szépligeti, 1908 s. str.: the overwhelming majority of the species.

Parachelonus Tobias, 1995: *M*. (*P*.) *gravenhorsti* (Nees, 1816), *M*. (*P*.) *magnipunctus* Tobias, 1984, *M*. (*P*.) *ovalis* Tobias, 1984, *M*. (*P*.) *pellucens* (Nees, 1816), *M*. (*P*.) *rubriventris* (Tobias, 1988), *M*. (*P*.) *starki* (Telenga, 1953) and *M*. (*P*.) *xanthofossa* Tobias, 2000.

Rasnichelonus Tobias, 2011: *M*. (*R*.) *elongatus* Papp, 1971.

Scabrichelonus He, Chen et van Achterberg, 1997: *M*. (*S*.) *sinensis* (He, Chen et van Achterberg, 1997).

Stylochelonus Hellén, 1958: *M*. (*S*.) *cariniventris* Tobias, 1996, *M*. (*S*.) *clausus* Tobias, 1996, *M*. (*S*.) *elachistae* Tobias, 1995, *M*. (*S*.) *elongatus* Papp, 1971, *M*. (*S*.) *interpositus* Tobias, 1995, *M*. (*S*). *karadagi* Tobias, 1995, *M*. (*S*.) *koponeni* Tobias, 1995, *M*. (*S*.) *lissofossa* Tobias, 2000, *M*. (*S*.) *magadani* Tobias, 1994, *M*. (*S*.) *magnipunctus* Tobias, 1984, *M*. (*S*.) *mucronatus* (Thomson, 1874), *M*. (*S*.) *pedator* (Dahlbom, 1833), *M*. (*S*.) *pusillus* Szépligeti, 1908, *M*. (*S*.) *septemdecimplex* Tobias, 1986 and *M*. (*S*.) *subpedator* Tobias, 1995.

Two homonymies are solved by creating new names:

Microchelonus bres nom. n. (Tobias in litt.)

= *M. brevicornis* Tobias, 1989 (jun. hom.) nec McComb, 1968 (sen. hom.)

Microchelonus nigripedator nom. n. (Tobias in litt.)

= *M. nigripes* Tobias, 1996 (jun. hom.) nec Rao et Chalikwar, 1971 (sen. hom.)

On the homonymies of *Microchelonus uniformis* Tobias, 1994 and *Megachelonus uniformis* Baker, 1926 see my taxonomic remark in the Faunistic List (at *M. uniformis* Tobias).

Unnecessary replacement of two names: *Microchelonus latens* and *M. probabilis* are by STERZYSKI in HUFLEJT (1997) for the two Niezabitowski's names: *M. cingulipes* (Niezabitowski, 1910) and *M. foveolatus* (Niezabitowski, 1910). Niezabitowski's two names are valid (i.e. are not homonyms or synonyms), however, their type specimens should be re-examined to clarify their true taxomomic states.

In the checklist the following abbreviations are applied:

A = Austria
AF = Afghanistan
AltMt = Altay Mts
ARM = Armenia
AsRu = Asiatic Russia
Astr = Astrakhanskaya Oblast
AZ = Azerbaijan
B = Belgium
Baik = Baikal Oblast
BG = Bulgaria
BI-H = Bosnia-Herzegovina
Bur = Buryatiya
BY = Byelorussiya / Belarus
CauMt = Caucasus Mts
CH = Switzerland
Chel = Chelyabinsk Oblast
Chit = Chita Krai
Cr = Crete
Cri = Crimea
CRO = Croatia
CY = CyprusCZ = Czechia
D = Germany
Dagh = Daghestan
DZ = Algeria
E = Spain
EUR = Europe
ET = Egypt
EurRu = European Russia
F = France
FI = Finland
Fu = Fujian
GB = Great Britain
GE = Georgia
GR Greece
H = Hungary
Hain = Hainan
Hang = Hangchow
He = Henan
Hu = Hubei
I = Italy
IL = Israel
IR = Iran
J = Japan
Ji = Jilin
JOR = Jordan
Kalm = Kalmykiya
Kam = Kamchatka
Kar = Karelia
Kaza = Kazachiy
KAZ = Kazakhstan
Khab = Khabarovskiy Krai
KIR = Kirghizia
KolPen = Kol'skiy Peninsula
KOR = Korea
Kras = Krasnodar Krai
Kur = Kurili Islands
Lia = Liaoning
LT = Lithuania
LV = Latvia
MA = Morocco
MAC = Macedonia
Mag = Magadan Oblast
MOL = Moldavia / Moldava
Mos = Moscow Oblast
MON = Mongolia
MR = Montenegro / Crna Gora
Mur = Murmansk Krai
NL = Nederland
Novs = Novosibirsk
Novg = Novgorod
Oren = Orenburg Oblast
Oset = Osetinskaya Respublika
PAK = Pakistan
PAL RE = Palaearctic Region
PL = Poland
PRC = China (main)
Prim = Primorski Krai
RO = Romania
RU = Russia
S = Sweden
Sak = Sakhalin
Sar = Saratov Oblast
Shand = Shandong
Shanx = Shanxi
Sib = Siberia
SK = Slovakia
SL = Slovenia
So = Sochi
SRB = Serbia
SYR = Syria
Tchel = Tchelyabinsk Oblast
TiShMt = Tien Shan Mts
TJ = Tadzhikistan
TN = Tunesia
TR = Turkey
TraBai = Transbaikal Krai
Tu = Tuva
TUR = Turkmenistan
UA = Ukraine
UrMt = Ural Mts
UZ = Uzbeghistan
VolgDe = Volga Delta
Volgog = Volgogradskaya Oblast
Xinj = Xinjiang
Yak = Yakutia
YAR = Yemen
Yaro = Yaroslav Oblast
Yun = Yunnan

Checklist of the species

abditus (Tobias, 1961) (*Chelonus*) — AsRu (Prim)
abstrusus Tobias, 1989 — AsRu (Prim)
?*acuminatus* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1838) (*Chelonus*) sen. hom.?
= *pusillus* Szépligeti, 1908 jun. syn.?
acutiusculus Tobias, 2001 — UZ
acutulus Tobias, 1997 — NL, KAZ, UZ, AsRu (Tu)
(*adjaricus* Tobias, 1976) = *gravenhorsti* (Nees, 1816)
adjunctus Tobias, 1989 — AsRu (Prim)
aelleniae Tobias, 1997 — TUR, UZ
agathis Papp, 1971 — MON, AsRu (Chit)
akmolensis (Tobias, 1964) (*Neochelonella*) — KAZ
alaicus Tobias, 1991 — KIR
(*alboannulatus* [Szépligeti, 1896]) = *pellucens* (Nees, 1816)
albomacula Tobias, 2001 — CZ
albor Tobias, 1994 — RO, TR, AsRu (Prim)
alexeevi Tobias, 1989 — TUR
= *apicalis* Alexeev, 1971 nec Papp, 1971
algiricus Tobias, 2001 — DZ
alter Tobias, 2000 — AsRu (Bur)
alternator Ji et Chen, 2002 — PRC (Fu, Hu)
alticinctus Tobias, 1989 — AsRu (Sak)
altilis Tobias, 1989 — AsRu (Prim, Kur)
alveatus Tobias, 1989 — AsRu (Prim)
amandus Tobias, 1989 — AsRu (Prim)
amurensis Tobias, 1984 — AsRu (Khab, Prim)
(*analipennis* [Fahringer, 1934]) (*Chelonus* [*Chelonella*]) = *erosus* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1838)
angustatus Tobias, 1989 — AsRu (Prim)
angustiventris Tobias, 1986 — AsRu (Prim)
angustulus Tobias, 2000 — AsRu (Prim)
anivicus Tobias, 2000 — AsRu (Prim)
antropovi Tobias, 1997 — KAZ, TUR
anxius Tobias, 1992 — AsRu (Tchel, Chit)
(*apicalis* Alexeev, 1971 nec Papp, 1971)
= *alexeevi* Tobias, 1986
apicalis Papp, 1971 — MON
apistae Tobias, 1989 — AsRu (Bur, Chit), MON
arcuatilis Tobias, 1986 — MO
areolatus (Cameron, 1906) (*Chelonus*) — IR, TUR, PAK
arnoldi (Tobias, 1964) (*Neochelonella*) — H, RO, EurRu (Sar), KAZ
artoventris Tobias, 1997 — KAZ, AsRu (Mag)
= *stenogaster* Tobias, 1995b: 423 nec 1995a: 67
artus Tobias, 1986 — E, BG, MO, ARM, TR
assimilis Tobias, 1990 — AsRu (Prim), MON
atripes (Thomson, 1874) (*Chelonus*) — Palaearctic Region
= *cunctator* Papp, 1971
= *kamtshaticus* Tobias, 1986
atrotibia Papp, 2012 — IL
azerbajdzhanicus (Abdinbekova, 1971) (*Chelonus*: *Neochelonella*) — E, D, CRO, GR, AZ, ARM

badachshanicus Tobias, 1991 — TJ
balchanicus Tobias, 1999 — TUR
balkanicus Tobias, 2003 — CRO, H, IL

balkashensis Tobias, 2002 — KAZ
basalis (Curtis, 1837) (*Chelonus*) — Western Pal Re
baskunchakenis Tobias, 2005 — EurRu (Astr)
belokobylskiji Tobias, 1984 — AsRu (Prim)
bicoloripes Tobias, 1990 — AsRu (Prim)
bidentulus Tobias et Lukaš, 1997 — CH, SK, BY, AsRu (Khab, Prim, Sak)
bifidus Tobias, 2000 — AsRu (Prim)
bifurcatus Tobias, 2000 — AsRu (Prim)
bigener Tobias, 1995 — AsRu (Khab)
bigus Tobias, 1995 — AsRu (Kam, Mag, Prim)
biliosus Tobias, 1995 — AsRu (Mag)
bimaculatus Ji et Chen, 2002 — PRC (Fu)
binus Tobias, 1995 — AsRu (Prim)
bituminalis Tobias, 1995 — AsRu (Kam, Mag)
bitumineus Tobias, 1995 — AsRu (Prim)
blackburni (Cameron, 1886) (*Chelonus*) — Egypt, introd.
= *carinatus* Cameron, 1881 (homonym)
= *cameroni* Dalla Torre, 1898
bosonohyi Tobias et Lozan, 2006 — CZ
bres nom. n. — MON
= *brevicornis* Tobias, 1989 nec McComb, 1968
brevicella Tobias, 1995 — AsRu (Kur.)
(*brevicornis* Tobias, 1989) = *bres* nom. n.
brevifemoralis Tobias, 1989 — MON
brevigenis (Tobias, 1964) (*Neochelonella*) — SK, LT, EurRu (VolgObl), KAZ, KIR, MON
brevimetacarpus Tobias, 1995 — H, TR, AsRu (Mag)
brevioculatus Tobias, 2000 — AsRu (Prim)
breviradialis Tobias, 1989 — AsRu (Chit), MON
breviradis Chen et Ji, 2002 — PRC (Fu)
brevis (Tobias, 1976) (Chelonus) — EurRu (KraKr, So)
brunniventris Tobias, 1997 — KAZ
= *multistriatus* Tobias, 1997
budapesti Tobias, 1999 — H, CRO
?= *talyshicus* Tobias, 2003
budrysi Tobias, 1997 — TUR
burjaticus Tobias, 2000 — AsRu (Bur)

calcaratus Tobias, 1989 — MAC, SYR, TR, MON
calligoni Tobias, 2001 — TUR
capsulifer Tobias, 2000 — AsRu (Prim)
carinatikovi Shenefelt, 1973 — AsRu (Prim)
= *carinatus* Shestakov, 1940 nec (Provancher, 1881)
= *cavifrons* Tobias, 2000
(*carinatus* Shestakov, 1940)) = *carinatikovi* Shenefelt, 1973
carinigaster Tobias, 2000 — AsRu (Prim)
cariniventris Tobias, 1996 — MON
(*caucasicus* [Abdinbekova, 1967] (*Neochelonella*) = *kopetdagicus* (Tobias, 1966)
(*caudatus* [Thomson, 1874]) = *retusus* (Nees, 1816)
(*cavifrons* Tobias, 2000) = *carinatikovi* Shenefelt, 1973
chalchingoli Tobias, 1989 — AsRu (Chit), TJ, MON
changaicus (Tobias, 1972) (*Chelonus* [*Microchelonus*]) — MON
chasanicus Tobias, 2000 — JOR, AsRu (Prim)
chinensis (Zhang, 1984) (*Chelonus*) — PRC (He, Hu, Lia, Shand, Shanx)
chrysobasis Tobias, 2000 — J
chrysomacula Tobias, 1997 — MON

chrysotegula (Tobias, 1964) (*Neochelonella*) — KAZ, KIR, MON
chrysozona Tobias, 1989 — MON
chrysopedes Ji et Chen, 2002 — PRC (Hu)
cinctipes Tobias, 2000 — AsRu (Prim)
cingulipes (Niezabitowski, 1910) (*Chelonus*) — PL
= *probabilis* Sterzyski, 1997
circulariforameni Chen et Ji, 2002 — PRC (Fu)
circumfissuralis Tobias, 2003 — EurRu (VolgObl)
circumfossa Tobias, 2002 — CRO, TR, AsRu (Prim)
circumrimosus Tobias, 2003 — TJ
cisapicalis Tobias, 1989 — AsRu (Chit, Prim), MON
clausus Tobias, 1996 — AsRu (Kam), MON
compositus Tobias, 1989 — MON
(*compressiscapus* [Szépligeti, 1898]) = *contractus* (Nees, 1816)
compressor Ji et Chen, 2002 — PRC (Fu)
concentralis Chen et Ji, 2002 — PRC (Fu)
continens Tobias, 1989 — H, MAC, TR, AsRu (TraBai, Tu), MON
contractellus Tobias, 1991 — TJ
contractus (Nees, 1816) (*Sigalphus*) — PAL RE
= *compressiscapus* (Szépligeti, 1898) (*Chelonus*)
crassitarsis Tobias, 1989 — MON
cratospilumi Ji et Chen, 2002 — PRC (Fu)
cretensis Tobias, 1999 — GR (Cr) (? = *kopetdagicus* Tobias, 1966)
creteus Tobias, 2000 — AsRu (Prim)
(*cunctator* Papp, 1971) = *atripes* (Thomson, 1874)
curtigenis Tobias, 1989 — AsRu (AltMt), MON
curtimetacarpus Tobias, 2000 — AsRu (Prim)
curtus Tobias, 1996 — MON
curvimaculatus (Cameron, 1906) (*Chelonus*) — Ethiopian Region; introd.: Egypt
(*curvisulcatus* [Szépligeti, 1896]) = *sulcatus* (Jurine, 1807)
cyprensis Tobias, 2001 — CY
cypri Tobias, 2001 — CY

daanyuanensis Chen et Ji, 2002 — PRC (Fu)
denticulatus Tobias, 1986 — CZ, MAC, MOL
depressus (Thomson, 1874) — FI, S
devexus Tobias, 1989 — MON
devius (Tobias, 1964) (*Neochelonella*) — CRO, GR, SRB, MR, EurRu, KAZ, KIR, UZ
(*dilatus* Papp, 1971) = *microphthalmus* (Wesmael, 1838)
discoloratus Tobias, 1989 — AsRu (Bur, Prim)
(*dispar* [Marshall, 1885]) (*Chelonus*) = *fenestratus* (Nees, 1816)
dolosus Tobias, 1989 — S, DK, H, CRO, MAC, TR

eaous Tobias, 2000 — AsRu (KhaKr, Prim)
elachistae Tobias, 1995 — PL, CZ, H, GE, TR
elaeaphilus (Silvestri, 1907) (*Chelonus*) — I, TN, IL, YAR
elegantulus Tobias, 1986 — AsRu (Prim), J, PRC
= *hiator* Tobias, 1990
elenae Tobias, 1995 — UZ
elongates Ji et Chen, 2002 — PRC (Fu)
elongatus Papp, 1971 — AsRu (Chit), MON
= *rasnitsyni* Tobias, 1992
?*emarginatus* (Herrich–Schaeffer, 1838) (*Chelonus*) ?= *retusus* (Nees, 1816)
emeljanovi Tobias, 1989 — MON
endomius Papp, 1989 — KOR

equalis Chen et Ji, 2002 — PRC (Ji)
erdosi Tobias, 2001 — CY, IL, SY
ergeniensis Tobias, 2002 — EurRu (VolgObl)
ermolenkoi Tobias, 2001 — UA
erosus (Herrich–Schaeffer, 1838) (*Chelonus*) — EUR
= *analipennis* (Fahringer, 1934)
= *frivaldszkyi* Shenefelt, 1973
= *hungaricus* (Szépligeti, 1896)
errabundus Tobias, 1989 — MON
erraticus Tobias, 1989 — MON
(*erraticus* Tobias, 1994 nec 1989) = *erratus* Tobias, 1999
erratus 1999 — H, RO, AsRu (Prim, Kur)
= *erraticus* Tobias, 1994 nec 1989
erroneus Tobias, 1898 — MON
erythrogaster (Luc, 1846) (*Chelonus*) — DZ, TN, I, CRO, AsRu (OrRe)
erythrosoma (Tobias, 1964) (*Neochelonella*) — UA, KAZ
eugenii Tobias, 1999 — UZ (TiSh)
eurous Tobias, 1989 — AsRu (Chit), MON
(*eurytheca* [Wesmael, 1838]) (*Chelonus*) = *gravenhorsti* (Nees, 1816)
(*excavatus* [Tobias, 1972]) (*Chelonus* [*Microchelonus*]) = *exilis* (Marshall, 1885)
excisus Tobias, 1990 — AsRu (Prim)
exilis (Marshall, 1885) (*Chelonus*) — PAL RE
= *excavatus* (Tobias, 1972)
= *irrepertus* Tobias, 1994, partim
(*exilis* [Marshall, 1885] *sensu* Tobias, 1986) = *microphthalmus* (Wesmael, 1838)

falkovitshi Tobias, 2001 — UZ
fatigatus Papp, 1981 — H
fenestratus (Nees, 1816) — PAL RE
= *dispar* (Marshall, 1885)
ferganicus Tobias, 2001 — UZ
ferulae Tobias, 2001 — KAZ
fischeri Tobias, 1994 — P, E, F, A, H, FI, LT, BG, EurRu (Kar), TR
fisetshkoi Tobias, 1997 — KAZ, TJ
fissilis Tobias, 1985 — GE, TR
(*fissuralis* [Tobias, 1964] *Neochelonella*) = *risorius* (Reinhard, 1867)
(*fissus* [Szépligeti, 1900] (*Chelonus*) nec Provancher, 1881) = *risorius* (Reinhard, 1867)
flagellaris Tobias, 1989 — AsRu (Prim)
flavicoxis Tobias, 2000 — AsRu (Prim)
flavipalpis (Szépligeti, 1896) (*Chelonus*) — H, MOL, GE, UA, EuRu, AsRu (Chit, Sak), AZ, ARM, MON
flavonaevulus (Abdinbekova, 1971) (*Chelonus*) — F, BG, MAC, GR, EuRu (Dag), AZ, TR
flavoscaposus Tobias, 2001 — I
foersteri Tobias, 1999 — D, CZ, LV, RO, GR
formosovi Tobias, 2001 — AsRu (Nov)
fornicatus Tobias, 2000 — AsRu (Prim, Sak)
fortispinus (Cameron, 1906) (*Chelonus*) — MON, PAK
foveiventris Tobias, 1989 — MON
foveolatus (Niezabitowski, 1910) (*Chelonus*) — PL
= *latens* Sterzyski, 1997
frater Tobias, 1990 — KIR, MON
fraternus Tobias, 1990 — AsRu (Chit, Prim), MON
(*frivaldszkyi* Shenefelt, 1973) = *erosus* (Herrich–Schaeffer, 1838)
frontalis Tobias et Lozan, 2006 — CZ, H
fujianensis Ji et Chen, 2002 — PRC (Fu)

fumipennis Tobias, 1986 — SK, H, BG, MOL, AsRu (Prim)
furtivus Tobias, 1986 — EuRu (So)

genalis Tobias, 1989 — MON
glabrifrons Chen et Ji, 2002 — PRC (Hu, Ji)
gladiclypis Ji et Chen, 2002 — PRC (Fu)
graciflagellum Chen et Ji, 2002 — PRC (Fu)
gracitis Lozan et Tobias, 2005 — CZ, MAC, GR, TR
gratus Tobias, 1989 — AsRu (Chit), MON
gravenhorsti (Nees, 1816) (*Sigalphus*) — PAL RE
= *adjaricus* Tobias, 1976
= *eurytheca* (Wesmael, 1838)
= *maculator* (Dahlbom, 1833)
= *tricolor* Tobias, 1976
guadunensis Ji et Chen, 2002 — PRC (Fu)
gussakovskii Tobias, 1997 — TUR, TJ

halperini Papp, 2012 — IL
helleni Tobias, 1999 — BG, MAC
hemiagathis Tobias, 1992 — AsRu (Chit)
heraticus Tobias, 1985 (*Chelonus*?) — AF
herbigradus Tobias, 2000 — AsRu (Prim)
(*hiator* Tobias, 1990) = *elegantulus* Tobias, 1986
?*hiemalis* (Gautier et Cleu, 1930) (*Chelonus*) — F, SK
hispanicus Tobias, 2001 — E
hofferi Tobias et Lozan, 2006 — CZ
holisi Chen et Ji, 2002 — PRC (Fu)
hubelensis Ji et Chen, 2002 — PRC (Hu)
(*hungaricus* [Szépligeti, 1896] Chelonus) = *erosus* (Herrich–Schaeffer, 1838)
hungaricus Szépligeti, 1908 — EUR, KAZ, MON
= *palpalis* Tobias, 1989
hurtus Papp, 1989 — KOR

ibericus Tobias, 2001 — E, CZ, TR, AsRu (Tu),
impressiventris Tobias, 1989 — MON
incisus Tobias, 1986 — NL, H, AsRu (Chel), MON
incrassus Papp, 1992 — FI
indericus Tobias, 2003 — AsRu (Tu), KAZ
insepultus Tobias, 1989 — KIR, TJ, MON
inserenus Tobias, 1989 — MON
insidiator Tobias, 1989 — H, ET, MON
insidiatrix Tobias, 1989 — MON
insidiosus Tobias, 1989 — MON
insincerus Tobias, 1986 — UA
insulanus Tobias, 2000 — AsRu (Kur), J
intercessor Tobias, 1996 — MON
interpositus Tobias, 1995 — KAZ
iranicus Tobias, 2001 — IR
irremeabilis Tobias, 1994 — AsRu (Prim)
(*irrepertus* Tobias, 1994) = *rugicollis* (Thomson, 1874)
irreprehensus Tobias, 1994 — AsRu (Kur, Prim)
irrisor Tobias, 1994 — AsRu (Kam, Prim)
irritator Tobias, 1994 — AsRu (Mag)
irritus Tobias, 1994 — SK, H, TUR, AsRu (Khab, Prim)

irrugator Tobias, 1994 — AsRu (Prim)
irruptus Tobias, 1994 — AsRu (Ur, Yar, Prim)
iskenderi Tobias, 2003 — TUR
istriensis Tobias, 2001 — SL

japonicus Tobias, 2000 — J
jilinensis Chen et Ji, 2002 — PRC (Ji)
jonaitsi Tobias, 2000 — AsRu (Mag)
jordanicus Tobias, 2001 — JOR
juldashevi Tobias, 2001 — UZ
jungi Chu, 1936 — PRC (Hang)
juniperi Tobias, 2010 — E
justus Tobias, 1989 — MON

kalmykorum Tobias, 2005 — EurRu (Kalm)
(*kamtshaticus* Tobias, 1986) = *atripes* (Thomson, 1874)
karadagensis Tobias, 2001 — CRO, UA (Cri), TR
karadagi Tobias, 1995 —UA (Cri)
karakalensis Tobias, 1997 — TUR
karakumicus (Tobias, 1966) (*Neochelonella*) — TUR
kasakhstanicus Tobias, 1997 — KAZ
kaszabi Tobias, 1989 — MON
kazenasi Tobias, 2001 — TUR
kermakiae Tobias, 2001 — IR, KIR
kerzhneri Tobias, 1989 — MON
keteper Tobias, 1997 — TUR
kievorum Tobias, 2008 — UA
kiritshenkoi (Tobias, 1976) (*Chelonus*) — BG, MAC, EurRu (Oset), AZ
kirvus Tobias, 1997 — EurRu (Novg)
klugei Tobias, 2001 — KAZ
kopetdagicus (Tobias, 1966) (*Neochelonella*) — H, EurRu, UA, AZ, KAZ, KI
= *caucasicus* (Abdinbekova, 1967)
koponeni Tobias, 1995 — S, CZ
koreanus Tobias, 2000 — KOR
korinthiacus Tobias, 2008 — GR
kostylevi Tobias, 2003 — D, H, BG, UA (Cri)
kotenkoi Tobias, 1992 — MAC, TR, AsRu (Chit)
kozlovi (Tobias, 1961) (*Chelonella*) — AsRu (Bur), MON
krivokhatskyi Tobias, 2005 — EurRu (Sar)
kughitangi Tobias, 1997 — TUR, TJ
kyrgisorum Tobias, 2003 — KIR

labipalpis Tobias, 1993 — FI, LT, EurRu (Novg), KAZ
lacteipennis Tobias, 1989 — MON
lamellosus Tobias, 2002 — AsRu (Prim)
laplandicus Tobias, 2001 — FI
(*latens* Sterzyski, 1997) = *foveolatus* (Niezabitowski, 1910)
laticeps Tobias, 1972 — MON
latifossa Tobias, 1990 — E, BG, TR, SYR, MON
latifunis Tobias, 1986 — AsRu (Khab, Prim)
latitemporis Tobias 2001 — KAZ
latrunculus (Marshall, 1885) (*Chelonus*) — PAL RE
= *rufipedator* Tobias, 1990
leleji Tobias, 2000 — AsRu (Kur)
leucomaculus Tobias, 1986 — MOL, AsRu (Chit), MON

lissocephalus Tobias, 2001 — KAZ
lissofossa Tobias, 2000 — AsRu (Mag, Prim)
lissoscutellaris Tobias, 2000 — AsRu (Prim)
lissosoma Tobias, 2000 — AsRu (Mag, Prim)
lodosus Tobias, 2000 — AsRu (Mag)
longidiastemus Ji et Chen, 2002 — PRC (Yun)
longihair Chen et Ji, 2002 — PRC (Ji)
longioculis (Tobias, 1964) (*Neochelonella*) — KAZ
longipedicellus Ji et Chen, 2002 — PRC (Yun)
longipes Tobias, 1984 — AsRu (Kur)
longirimosus Tobias, 1995 — KIR
longiusculus Tobias, 2000 — AsRu (Prim)
longiventris (Tobias, 1964) (*Neochelonella*) — D, H, SRB, LT, MOL, AZ, AsRu (Chit)
longulus Tobias, 1996 — MON
lugubris (Wesmael, 1835) — B, (?)PL
lunari Chen et Ji, 2002 — PRC (Ji)
lunaris Tobias, 1992 — AsRu (Baik)
luteipalpis Tobias, 1994 — TR, AsRu (Prim)
lutoga Tobias, 2000 — AsRu (Sak)
luzhetzkji (Tobias, 1966) (*Neochelonella*) — H, RO, EurRu (SE part), ARM, KAZ, TUR, TJ, MON

macrellips Tobias et Lozan, 2003 — CZ
macrocorpus Ji et Chen, 2002 — PRC (Fu)
(*maculator* (Dahlbom, 1833) (*Chelonus*) = *gravenhorsti* (Nees, 1816)
maculibasis Tobias, 2000 — J
madridi Tobias, 2008 — E
magadani Tobias, 1994 — AsRu (Mag)
magnifissuralis (Abdinbekova, 1971) (*Chelonus* [*Neochelonella*]) — CZ, MOL, KAZ, AsRu (Yak), MON
(*magnigfissus* Tobias, 1986) = *risorius* (Reinhard, 1867)
magnipunctus Tobias, 1984 — AsRu (Khab)
makarkini Tobias, 2000 — J
malinellae Tobias, 1997 — TUR
marshakovi Tobias, 1986 — AsRu (Chit, Mag, Prim), MON
mediterraneus Tobias, 2008 — GR
mellipes Tobias, 1990 — AsRu (Prim)
metatarsalis Tobias, 1997 — KAZ
microcella Tobias, 2005 — EurRu (Astr)
microfamosus Tobias, 2001 — BI–H
microphthalmus (Wesmael, 1838) — PAL RE
= *dilatus* Papp, 1971
= *exilis* (Marshall, 1885) sensu Tobias, 1986
mikhaili Tobias, 1989 — MON
milkoi Tobias, 2003 — KIR, IR
minifissus Tobias, 1996 — MON
minifossa Tobias, 1986 — DK, CZ, SK, H, MAC, TR
minutissimus (Tobias, 1964) — KAZ
minutus (A. Costa, 1884) (*Chelonus*) — I, D, CH, CRO, SK, H
(*minutus* [Szépligeti, 1898] (*Chelonus*) nec (A. Costa, 1884) = *vescus* (Kokujev, 1899)
mirabilis (Tobias, 1972) — MON
miscellae Tobias et Shaw, 2005 — GB
mishi Tobias, 1994 — AsRu (Prim), MON
mitigatus Papp, 1989 — KOR
moczari Papp, 2014 — IR
modestus Tobias, 1996 — MON
moldavicus Tobias, 1986 — MOL

mongolicus (Telenga, 1941) (*Chelonella*) — MON, AsRu (Chit)
= *planicornis* Tobias, 1989
monticola Tobias, 2003 —KAZ
moravicus Tobias et Lozan, 2003 —CZ
moroccanus Tobias, 2008 — MA, P, H
moskovitus Tobias, 1997 — EurRu (Mos)
mucronatus (Thomson, 1874) — S
multirimosus Tobias, 1996 — MON
(*multistriatus* Tobias, 1997) = *brunniventris* Tobias, 1997
mushana (Sonan, 1932) (Chelonella) — RC
myartsevae Tobias, 2001 — TUR

nachitshevanicus (Abdinbekova, 1971) (*Chelonus* [*Neochelonella*]) — DZ, A, SYR, TR, AZ
nartshukae Tobias, 1989 — DK, H, AsRu (Tu), MON
narynicus Tobias, 2003 — KI
nigellus Tobias, 1999 — E, D, CRO
nigricans Tobias, 1997 — UA (Cri)
nigricoxata (Sonan, 1932) (*Chelonella*) — RC
nigrimembris Tobias, 1992 —AsRu (Chit, Kam, Khab, Prim)
nigrinervis Tobias, 1990 — AsRu (Kam)
nigripalpalis Chen et Ji, 2002 — PEC (Hu)
nigripedator nom. n. — MON, AsRu (Kam)
= *nigripes* Tobias, 1996 nec Rao et Chalikwar, 1971
(*nigripes* Tobias, 1996) = *nigripedator* nom. n.
nigritibialis (Abdinbekova, 1971) (*Chelonus* [*Neochelonella*]) — TN, DZ, E, F, NL, H, BG, MOL, TR, SYR, JOR
nigritulus (Dahlbom, 1833) (*Chelonus*) — S, D, H, BG, EurRu (Kar), TR
nigritus Tobias, 1999 — E, FI, AsRu (AltMt)
nikolskajae Tobias, 2002 — TJ
(*nitens* [Reinhard, 1867] (*Chelonus*)) = *pellucens* (Nees, 1816)
(*nitobei* [Sonan, 1832] (*Chelonella*)) = *pectiniphorae* (Cushman, 1931)
nomas Tobias, 1997 — TUR, TJ, UZ

obliquis Ji et Chen, 2002 — PRC (Fu)
olgacola Tobias, 2000 — AsRu (Prim)
ononicus Tobias, 2000 — AsRu (Chit)
opaculus Tobias, 1989 — MON
opacus Tobias, 1989 — AsRu (Sib), MON
orenburgensis Tobias, 1997 — EurRu (Oren)
(*orientalis* [Silvestri, 1907] nec [Szépligeti, 1902] = *silvestrii* Papp, 1999
orotukanensis Tobias, 2000 — AsRu (Mag)
ovalis Tobias, 1984 — AsRu (Khab)
oviventris Tobias, 1989 — MON

(*palpalis* Tobias, 1989) = *hungaricus* Szépligeti, 1908
palpator Tobias, 1986 — AsRu (Prim)
pamiricus (Vojnovskaja–Kriger, 1931) — TJ, KIR
pappi Tobias, 1985 — F, ARM
paralunaris Tobias, 2000 — AsRu (Prim)
parcicornis (Herrich–Schaeffer, 1838) (*Chelonus*) — EUR, MON
= *rectus* Papp, 1971
= *thomsonii* (Dalla Torre, 1898)
parverticalis Tobias, 2000 — FI, AsRu (Prim, Sak)
paucifossa Papp, 1989 — KOR
pectiniphorae (Cushamn, 1931) — AsRu (Prim), MON, J, PRC
= *nitobei* (Sonan, 1932)

pectoralis (Tobias, 1976) (*Chelonus*) — AZ, MON
pedator (Dahlbom, 1833) (*Chelonus*) — Western PAL RE
= *secutor* (Marshall, 1885)
pellucens (Nees, 1816) — PAL RE
= *alboannulatus* (Szépligeti, 1896)
= *nitens* (Reinhard, 1867)
= *pulchricornis* (Szépligeti, 1898)
?= *varimaculatus* (Tobias, 1986)
pertrisis Tobias, 1996 — MON
pesenkoi Tobias, 2001 — KAZ
phalloniae (Telenga, 1941) — KAZ
pilicornis (Thomson, 1874) (*Chelonus*) — EUR
= *sculptilis* Tobias, 1986
pini Tobias, 2002 — NL, F, CZ, BG, GR, EurRu
plainifacis Chen et Ji, 2002 — PRC (Fu)
(*planicornis* Tobias, 1989) = *mongolicus* (Telenga, 1941)
plenus Papp, 1989 — KOR
polycolor Ji et Chen, 2002 — PRC (Fu, Yun)
(*probabilis* Sterzyski, 1997) = *cingulipes* (Niezabitowski, 1910)
przewalskii Tobias, 2001 — TR, KIR
pseudobasalis Tobias et Lozan, 2006 — CZ
puerilis Papp, 1989 — KOR
(*pulchricornis* [Szépligeti, 1898]) (*Chelonus*) = *pellucens* (Nees, 1816)
punctifossa bias, 2002 — EurRu (VolgObl)
punctiscutellaris Tobias, 2000 — AsRu (Khab, Prim)
pussiloides (Tobias, 1972) (*Chelonus* [*Microchelonus*]) — TUR, UZ, MON
pusillus (Szépligeti, 1908) (*Chelonus*) —PAL RE
?= *acuminatus* (Herrich–Schaeffer, 1838) sen. hom.?
= *tuberculiventris* Tobias, 1986
radialis (Tobias, 1966) (*Neochelonella*) — KOR
(*rasnitsyni* Tobias, 1992) = *elongatus* Papp, 1971
(*rectus* Papp, 1971) = *parcicornis* (Herrich–Schaeffer, 1838)
repeteki Tobias, 1996 — TUR
retrusus Tobias, 1989 — MON
retusus (Nees, 1816) — PAL RE
= *caudatus* (Thomson, 1874)
?= *emarginatus* (Herrich–Schaeffer, 1838)
?= *subemarginatus* (Herrich–Schaeffer, 1838)
rhagius (Zhang, Shi, He et Chen, 2008) (*Chelonus* [*Microchelonus*]) — PRC (Guangdong, Guangsi)
(*rimatus* [Szépligeti, 1896] (*Chelonus*) = *sulcatus* (Jurine, 1807)
(*rimulosus* [Thomson, 1874] (*Chelonus*) = *sulcatus* (Jurine, 1807)
ripaeus Tobias, 1986 — E, F, NL, DK, D, CRO, MAC, TR, EurAs (KolPen, Mur, Ur)
risorius (Reinhard, 1867) (*Chelonus*) — EUR, KAZ, KIR, MON
= *fissuralis* (Tobias, 1964)
= *fissus* (Szépligeti, 1900)
= *magnifissus* Tobias, 1986
rokkina (Sonan, 1932) (*Chelonella*) — RC
rondanus Tobias, 2008 — DZ, E, H, BG
rostratus (Tobias, 1966) (*Neochelonella*) — Western PAL RE
rotundifossa Tobias, 2000 — AsRu (Prim), J
rubens (Tobias, 1972) (*Chelonus* [*Microchelonus*]) — MON
rubriventris (Tobias, 1988) (*Chelonus*) — DK, H, RO, LT
rudolfae (Tobias, 1964) (*Neochelonella*) — KAZ
rufifossa Tobias, 1996 — MON
(*rufipedator* Tobias, 1990) = *latrunculus* (Marshall, 1885)

rufosignata (Sonan, 1932) (*Chelonella*) — RC
rugicollis (Thomson, 1874) (*Chelonus*) — PAL RE
= *irrepertus* Tobias, 1994, partim
= *temporalis* Tobias, 1986
rugilobus Tobias, 1986 — MOL
rugosinotum Tobias, 2000 — AsRu (Mag)
ruptor Tobias, 2000 — AsRu (Kam)

saksauli (Tobias, 1974) (*Chelonus*) — MON
scaberrimus Tobias, 1999 — D
scabrosus (Szépligeti, 1896) (*Chelonus*) — PAL RE
scrobiculatus Tobias, 1986 — BG, MOL, TR
(*sculptilis* Tobias, 1986) = *pilicornis* (Thomson, 1874)
sculptur Chen et Ji, 2002 — PRC (Fu)
(*secutor* [Marshall, 1885] (*Chelonus*) = *pedator* (Dahlbom, 1833)
semenovi Tobias, 1986 — BG, MAC, TR, EurRu (Kaz, Ur), AsRu (Prim)
semilissus Tobias, 1989 — MON
semilunaris Tobias, 2000 — AsRu (Khab)
septemdecimplex Tobias, 1986 — AsRu (Kam)
shestakovi Tobias, 1997 — TUR
silvestrii Papp, 1999 — I, IL, YAR, TN
= *orientalis* (Silvestri, 1907)
sinensis (Chen et Van Achterberg, 1997) — PRC
sinevi Tobias, 2000 — N, DK, AsRu (Prim)
sinuosus Ji et Chen, 2002 — PRC (Ji)
slovakiensis Tobias et Lozan, 2003 — SK
sochiensis Tobias, 1997 — EurRu (So)
sochiorum Tobias, 2005 — EurRu (So)
sordipalpis Tobias, 1994 — AsRu (Prim)
spasskensis Tobias, 2000 — AsRu (Prim)
spinulosus Papp, 2014 — E (Canary Islands)
starki (Telenga, 1941) (*Chelonus* [*Chelonella*]) — CZ, H, MOL, RU, KAZ, KIR
stenogaster Tobias, 1995a: 67 — AsRu (Prim)
(*stenogaster* Tobias, 1995b: 423) = *artoventris* Tobias, 1997
sternatus Tobias, 1995 — KAZ
?*striatiscuta* (Fahringer, 1934) (*Chelonus* [*Chelonella*]) — D, H
subabditus Tobias, 2000 — AsRu (Prim)
subabstrusus Tobias, 2000 — AsRu (Prim)
subagathis Tobias, 1995 —TUR
subamandus Tobias, 2000 — AsRu (Prim), J
subangustatus Tobias, 1994 — AsRu (Chit, Prim)
subarcuatilis Tobias, 1986 — E, BG, MOL, ARM, TR, KAZ, TUR, UZ
subbasalis Tobias, 2001 — TUR
subcapsulifer Tobias, 2000 — AsRu (Kur)
subcaudatus (Tobias, 1976) — H, GE
subcontractus (Abdinbekova, 1971) (*Chelonus* [*Neochelonella*]) — PAL RE
subelaeaphilus Tobias, 2001 — KAZ
subelegantulus Tobias, 1994 — AsRu (Prim)
?*subemarginatus* (Herrich–Schaeffer, 1838) (*Chelonus*) ?= *retusus* (Nees, 1816)
subfenestratus Tobias, 1984 — AsRu (Prim)
subflagellaris Tobias, 2000 — AsRu (Prim)
subgenalis Tobias, 1991 — TJ
subjustus Tobias, 2008 — E
submarginalis Tobias, 2000 — AsRu (AltMt, Prim), KAZ
subpedator Tobias, 2000 — NL, CZ, A, AsRu (Kur)

subpusillus Tobias, 1997 — RO, TR, IR, KAZ, TJ
subrimulosus Tobias, 2000 — AzRu (Prim)
subsulcatus (Herrich–Schaeffer, 1838) — D, S, H, MAC, TR
subtilistriatus Papp, 1971 — MON
subventosus Tobias, 2000 — AsRu (Prim)
subversatilis Tobias, 2005 — EurRu (Oren), AsRu (Tu)
subverticalis Tobias, 2000 — AsRu (Prim)
sugonjaevi Tobias, 1989 — MON
sulcatus (Jurine, 1807) (*Chelonus*) — PAL RE
= *curvisculcatus* (Szépligeti, 1896)
= *rimatus* (Szépligeti, 1896)
= *rimulosus* (Thomson, 1874)
swellinervis Chen et Ji, 2002 — PRC (Ji)

tabonus (Sonan, 1932) (*Chelonus*) — RC, J, KOR
= *yami* (Sonan, 1932)
tadzhicus Tobias, 2001 — TJ
tadzhikistanicus Tobias, 1997 — TJ
talitzkii Tobias, 1986 — H, BG, MAC, MOL, TR
talyshensis (Tobias, 1976) (*Chelonus*) — AZ
(*talyshicus* Tobias, 2003) ?= *budapesti* Tobias, 1999
tarbagataicus Tobias, 1997 — KAZ
tatricus Tobias, 1999 — PL
tauricola Tobias, 2001 — UA (Cri)
tauricus Tobias, 1990 — H, BG, UA (Cri), KAZ, AsRu (Tu)
tedzhenicus Tobias, 1997 — TUR
telengai (Abdinbekova, 1965) (*Neochelonella*) — ARM, AZ, IR
(*temporalis* Tobias, 1986) = *rugicollis* (Thomson, 1874)
temulentus Tobias, 1997 — MOL, AsRu (AltMt)
tengisi Tobias, 2003 — KAZ
tersakkanicus Tobias, 2001 — KAZ
testaceus Tobias, 2001 — TUR
(*thomsonii* [Dalla Torre] (*Chelonus*) = *parcicornis* (Herrich–Schaeffer, 1838)
tianchiensis Ji et Chen, 2002 — PRC (Hain)
tingutanus Tobias, 2002 — EurRu (Volgog)
tjanshanicus Tobias, 1995 — KIR
tobiasi (Zhang, Shi, He et Chen, 2008) (*Chelonus* [*Microchelonus*]) — PRC (Zhejiang)
tolii Tobias, 2000 — AsRu (Kur)
tosensis (Watanabe, 1937) (*Chelonus*) — J
transbaicalicus Tobias, 1992 — H, AsRu (Chit)
transversus Tobias, 1989 — AsRu (Chit), MON
(*tricolor* Tobias, 1976) = *gravenhorsti* (Nees, 1816)
tricoloratus Tobias, 1989 — AsRu (Prim)
tsagannuri Tobias, 2005 — EurRu (Kalm)
tshatkalicus Tobias, 2003 — SK, UZ
(*tuberculiventris* Tobias, 1986) = *pusillus* (Szépligeti, 1908)
tunetensis Tobias, 2001 — TN
turcicus Tobias, 2008 — GR, TR
turgidus Tobias, 1994 — CRO, AsRu (Chit), MON

ubsunuricus Tobias, 1996 — MON
uniformis Tobias, 1994 nec (Baker, 1926) sen. homonym — AsRu (Chit)
uralicus (Tobias, 1964) (Neochelonella) — EurRu (Ur)
uzbekistanicus Tobias, 2002 — UA, UZ

(*varimaculatus* [Tobias, 1986] (*Chelonus*)) ?= *pellucens* (Nees, 1816)
varus Tobias, 2000 — AsRu (Prim)
ventosus Tobias, 1989 — MON
verticalis Tobias, 1995 — DK, AsRu (Mag)
vescus (Kokujev, 1899) (*Chelonus*) — F, H, BG, AZ, TR, KAZ, AsRu (Sak)
= *minutus* (Szépligeti, 1898) nec (A. Costa, 1884)
vickae Lozan et Tobias, 2006 — CZ
victorovi Tobias, 1999 — D, EurRu (Volgog)
vitalii Tobias, 1997 — TUR
vitasi Tobias, 2000 — AsRu (Sak)
volgensis Tobias, 1986 — EurRu (VolgDe), PRC (Xinj)
volkovitshi Tobias, 1996 — TUR
vulcaniellae Tobias, 1990 — UA (Cri)

xanthofossa Tobias, 2000 — AsRu (Prim, Sak), J
xanthoscaposus Tobias, 2001 — SYR
xanthozona (Alexeev, 1971) — I, H, KAZ, TUR, UZ, MON
xenia Tobias, 2000 — H, MAC, GR, TR, AsRu (Prim), MON

(*yami* [Sonan, 1932] (Chelonella) = *tabonus* (Sonan, 1932)

zaitzevi (Tobias, 1972) (Chelonus) — DK, MON
zeravshanicus Tobias, 2003 — TJ, AsRu (Tu)
zorkuli Tobias, 1991 — TJ
zygophylli Tobias, 1996 — TUR

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