



## A survey on Halictidae (Hymenoptera, Apoidea) species available in Iranian Pollinator Insects Museum of Yasouj University

Yasaman Hosseini, Alireza Monfared\* & Mostafa Haghani

Department of Plant Protection, Faculty of Agriculture, Yasouj University, Yasouj, Kohgiluyeh and Boyer Ahmad, I.R. Iran.

**ABSTRACT.** There is not a comprehensive checklist on Halictidae family in Iran yet. In this survey, 1179 specimens of the Halictid bees collected from various area of Iran were examined. Among them, we found 78 species of Halictid bees as a major component of the Apoidea fauna in Iran. Herein, a list of the halictid bees, with localities name, geographical coordinations of localities, and number of male and female specimens is provided. Also, distribution of species in Iran, based on the material collected in this study and the worldwide distribution (where applicable) are presented. Five species are recorded for the first time from following provinces, respectively: *Lasioglossum (Ctenonomia) vagans* (Smith, 1857), from Sistan-o Baluchestan, *Halictus (Vestitohalictus) nasica* Morawitz, 1876, from Isfahan and Sistan-o Baluchestan, *Halictus tetratzoinus* (Klug, 1817) from Charmahal-o Bakhtiari, *Halictus fatsensis* Blüthgen, 1936, from Charmahal-o Bakhtiari, *Halictus (Seladonia) fuscicollis* Morawitz, 1876, from Sistan-o Baluchestan.

**Key words:** Distribution, Halictidae, Iran, Pollinator bees, Sampling localities

**Received:**  
10 June, 2019

**Accepted:**  
27 November, 2019

**Published:**  
04 December, 2019

**Subject Editor:**  
Ali Asghar Talebi

**Citation:** Hosseini, Y., Monfared, A. & Haghani, M. (2019) A survey on Halictidae (Hymenoptera, Apoidea) species available in Iranian Pollinator Insects Museum of Yasouj University. *Journal of Insect Biodiversity and Systematics*, 5 (3), 231–261.

### Introduction

Bees (Hymenoptera, Apoidea, Apiformes) are one of the most diverse groups of insect with approximately 20.000 described species in the world (Michener, 2007; Ascher & Pickering, 2015). Bees have an especial importance for ecosystems. Almost 75% of agricultural production depends on pollination intensivity (Kirkatadze & Japoshvili, 2015). Super family Apoidea is divided into seven families: Stenotritidae, Colletidae, Halictidae, Andrenidae,

Melittidae, Megachilidae and Apidae (Michener, 2007). Halictidae is the second largest group of bees. Faunistic studies on the pollinator bees of Iran are limited. Ebmer 1978 reported nearly 180 species of Halictidae from northern Iran with 123 new records to the Iranian fauna. The most important subfamilies are Halictinae and Nomiinae, which respectively including 80% and 12% of the species, compared with only 2% of the species in the Nomioideinae

Corresponding author: Alireza Monfared, E-mail: [amonfared@yu.ac.ir](mailto:amonfared@yu.ac.ir)

Copyright © 2019, Hosseini et al. This is an open access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License (CC BY NC 4.0), which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited.

subfamily (Patiny et al., 2013). Danforth et al. (2008) recorded 257 species of Rophitinae, which are about 6% of the Halictidae. The subfamily Rophitinae is divided into 13 genera, which are scattered throughout the world (Danforth et al., 2006, 2008). Halictid bees nest in the soil or rarely in rotting wood. They have a diverse social structure such as solitary, communal, semisocial, and eusocial (Michener, 1974; Schwarz et al., 2007). The objective of this study is to improve our knowledge of the family Halictidae in Iran.

### Material and methods

More than 5200 specimens collected which among 1179 identified material, 78 species were identified. Geographic cordinations including altitude, latitude and elevation recorded by a GPS eTrix HC series by Garmin Companey. Identified species are conserved in Iranian Pollinator Insect Museum of Yasouj University (IPIM). Localities (Table 1), herein a list of identified species (Table2) and a list of halictids of Iran (Table 3) are provided. Maps of species distributions based on records of genus *Halictus* (Fig. 1), *Lasioglossum* (Fig. 2) and subfamilies Nomiinae, Rophitinae and Nomioideinae (Figure 3), based on the material collected in this study are provided too.

### Results

#### SUBFAMILY: ROPHITINAE

*Rophites (Rhophitoides) canus* Eversmann, 1852

**Material examined:** Kerman, Jiroft, Sarbijan, 780m, 57°32'20.04" E, 29°6'43.92" N, 28.V.2010, 1♂.

**General distribution:** Eastern France, North as central Poland, Lithuania, Transbaikalia, Mongolia, Korean Peninsula, and north-

western China (Astafurova & Pesenko, 2006), France, Germany, Austria, Romania, Hungary, Uzbekistan, Kirgizia, Turkey, Iran (Pauly, 2007).

#### *Systropha (Systropha) iranica* Popov, 1967

**Material examined:** Fars, Arsenjan, Pierbasapha, 1637m, 53°20'11.56" E, 29°55'2.11" N, 7.V.2010, 12♀♀, 1♂; Fars, Kharameh, 1594m, 53°18'2.74" E, 29°30'26.65" N, 8.V.2010, 3♀♀.

**General distribution:** Iran (Pauly, 2007).

#### *Systropha (Systropha) villosa* Ebmer, 1978

**Material examined:** Fars, Kharameh, 1594m, 53°18'2.74" E, 29°30'26.65" N, 8.V.2010, 2♀♀.

**General distribution:** Iran (Pauly, 2007).

#### SUBFAMILY: NOMIINAE

##### *Pseudapis bispinosa* (Brullé, 1832)

**Material examined:** Sistan-o Baluchestan, Zahedan, Somaee, 1385m, 60°25'15.64" E, 29°1'19.52" N, 1.V.2010, 1♂; Fars, Neyriz, 1587m, 54°8'45.28" E, 29°12'17.87" N, 10.VII.2011, 2♀♀; Fars, Kazerun, Ghaleseied, 987m, 51°33.552' E, 29°38.841' N, 10.VIII.2010, 3♀♀; Sistan-o Baluchestan, Zabol, Sade Systan, 480m, 61°30'04" E, 31°01'43" N, 16.VI.2010, 1♀; Isfahan, Chadegan, Zayanderud Dam, 2070m, 50°38' E, 32°46' N, 19.VII.2012, 1♀; Sistan-o Baluchestan, Zahedan, 1385m, 60°51.46' E, 29°29'47" N, 2.V.2010, 2♂♂; Fars, Noorabad, Barmak, 1025m, 51°30'53.83" E, 30°8'33.07" N, 2.VII.2009, 1♀; Fars, Noorabad, Gazorgah, 920m, 51°30'12.69" E, 30°6'56.02" N, 2.VII.2009, 2♀♀, 1♂; Isfahan, Marq, 1556m, 51°42.224' E, 32°31.397' N, 21.VI.2013, 3♂♂; Fars, Shiraz, 1750m, 52°44.774 E, 29°77.641 N, 21.VII.2013, 3♂♂; Fars, Kamfiroz, 1850m, 52°38.769 E, 30°33.0 N, 22.VIII.2013, 1♀; Charmahal-o Bakhtiari, Dehkohne, 2300m, 51°07'18.12" E, 31°11'48.10" N, 22.VIII.2013, 1♂; Sistan-o Baluchestan, Zahedan, Siahdak,

**Table 1.** Name of Localities in Iran, where the halictid bees were collected.

Provinces	Location	Altitude (m a.s.l.)	Longitude	Latitude
<b>Charmahal-o Bakhtiari</b>	Brujen	2197	52°29'55.27" E	29°37'24.01" N
	Bebahaydar	2243	50°28'15.17" E	32°19'47.70" N
	Malkhalife	2600	51°15'32.84" E	31°17'27.30" N
	Chelgerd	2390	50°07.00'23" E	32°28.00'00" N
	Shahrekurd exit way	2062	50°54'23.27" E	32°18'20.30" N
	Faradonbeh	2169	51°12'57.86" E	32°00'51.12" N
	Hoseinabad	2200	51°05'29.84" E	31°52'19.86" N
	Cheshmeh shykhalikhan	2755	49°59'18.39" E	32°33'04.87" N
	Sandegan	1761	51°17'07.58" E	31°15'22.99" N
	Dehkohne	2300	51°07'18.12" E	31°11'48.10" N
<b>Isfahan</b>	Chadegan, Zayandehrud Dam	2070	50°38.00'00" E	32°46.00'00" N
	Jaja	1959	50°39.54'00" E	32°45.12'00" N
	Rud Abad	1794	51°40.51'00" E	32°37.71'00" N
	30km Yasouj to Semirom Road	1890	51°17'25.33" E	30°55'08.52" N
	Dorcheh piaz	1608	51°31.75'00" E	32°35.10'00" N
	Baharan	1581	51°32.38'00" E	32°37.44'00" N
	Karvan, Nasim Abad	2062	50°57.17'00" E	32°48.13'00" N
	Najaf Abad	1585	51°23.60'00" E	32°36.71'00" N
	Nazhvan, park	1513	51°32.96'00" E	32°36.47'00" N
	Dehaghan, Astaneh	2408	51°35.36'00" E	31°49.96'00" N
	Jousheghan, Key Ab	2322	51°13.34'00" E	33°36.33'00" N
	Shahreza	1817	51°53.16'00" E	32°02.99'00" N
	Mobarakeh, Ghahnavyeh	1693	51°31.54'00" E	32°19.95'00" N
	Chadegan, Abadchi	2179	50°43.74'00" E	32°45.08'00" N
	Fereydan, Bazmeh	1482	52°33'25.95" E	32°24'9.800" N
	Baharestan	1608	51°46.15'00" E	32°28.41'00" N
	Kashan	1077	51°22.25'00" E	33°56.63'00" N
	Falavarjan	1664	51°29.57'00" E	32°32.68'00" N
	Najaf Abad, Ghaleh Sefid	1653	51°26.41'00" E	32°35.73'00" N
	Aran-o Bidgol	947	51°28.98'00" E	34°02.55'00" N
	Zazeran	1628	51°29.19'00" E	32°34.42'00" N
	IUT	1676	51°31.70'00" E	32°43.24'00" N
	Ostandari St	1570	51°40.31'00" E	32°39.18'00" N
	Mobarakeh, Mohammadieh	1665	51°32.21'00" E	32°22.00'00" N
	Mobarakeh, Sera Rud	1675	51°42.60'00" E	32°25.22'00" N
	Shahin Shahr	1558	51°30.75'00" E	32°21.92'00" N
	Marq	1556	51°42.22'00" E	32°31.40'00" N
	Mehdi Abad	1993	51°49.26'00" E	32°29.95'00" N
	Karvan	2185	50°51.43'00" E	32°52.78'00" N
	Semirom	2627	51°37'23.24" E	31°27'23.61" N
	Mobarakeh, Nehchir	1711	51°32.48'00" E	32°21.91'00" N
	Mobarakeh	1695	51°30.97'00" E	32°20.85'00" N

**Table 1.** Continued.

<b>Provinces</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Altitude (m a.s.l.)</b>	<b>Longitude</b>	<b>Latitude</b>
<b>Isfahan</b>	Sadegh Abad	1784	51°06.78'00" E	32°25.38'00" N
	Natanz, Kesheh	2473	51°46.33'00" E	33°24.69'00" N
	Dehsoor	2365	50°13.78'00" E	32°53.21'00" N
	Barf Anbar, Sadeghieh	2326	50°27.51'00" E	33°01.23'00" N
	Karvan, Jafar Abad	2035	51°00.51'00" E	32°48.07'00" N
	Meymeh	2059	51°09.83'00" E	33°29.20'00" N
	Natanz	1635	51°55.04'00" E	33°30.14'00" N
	Zazerun	1628	51°29.19'00" E	32°34.42'00" N
	Mourcheh Khort	1722	51°25.64'00" E	33°08.26'00" N
	Tiran, Khamiran	2018	51°01.17'00" E	32°47.79'00" N
	Soffe park	1800	51°38.47'00" E	32°34.28'00" N
	Lashotor	1612	50°58.52'00" E	32°48.85'00" N
	Kuh Payeh, Jebel	2011	52°25.47'00" E	32°48.55'00" N
	Tiranchi	1713	51°46.27'00" E	32°25.32'00" N
	Zodan	1606	51°34.33'00" E	32°26.25'00" N
	Mobarakeh, Industril Estate	1645	51°43.41'00" E	32°25.14'00" N
<b>Fars</b>	Noorabad, Mahrenjan	1200	51°42'35.81" E	30°13'48.55" N
	Noorabad, Javid	1400	51°37'38.31" E	30°10'51.32" N
	Neyriz	1587	54°14.60'00" E	29°20.50'00" N
	Estahban	1730	54°03'57.90" E	29°7'32.321" N
	Shiraz, Eram	1569	52°31'32.33" E	29°38'09.35" N
	Shiraz, Afifabad	1573	52°29'55.27" E	29°37'24.01" N
	Kazerun, Ghaleseied	987	51°33.55'00" E	29°38.84'00" N
	Kazerun, Bidzard	721	51°52.34'00" E	29°19.87'00" N
	Noorabad, Dalum	1300	51°36'59.69" E	30°06'13.78" N
	Kamfiroz	1850	52°38.77'00" E	30°33.00'00" N
	Shiraz, Besat	1566	52°30'01.21" E	29°37'12.03" N
	Kazerun, Ghaemeih	883	51°34'49.43" E	29°51'02.43" N
	Kazerun, Hajiabad	880	51°33'45.69" E	29°49'32.77" N
	Ghauri			
	Abadeh	1800	52°39'02.00" E	31°09'39.00" N
	Shiraz, Azadi	1539	52°32'22.45" E	29°37'46.51" N
	Noorabad, Bavan	2150	51°38'47.57" E	30°02'37.66" N
	Shiraz	1700	52°38.77'00" E	29°75.63'00" N
	Shiraz, Entezar	1525	52°31'03.28" E	29°33'29.11" N
	Noorabad, Basharjan	1100	51°16'40.15" E	29°57'01.44" N
	Eqlid	2233	52°41'31.56" E	30°54'17.77" N
	Sepidan	2235	52°16'34.44" E	30°02'42.21" N
	Shiraz	1525	52°29'34.32" E	29°34'36.25" N
	Jahrom	1404	52°57'44.67" E	29°01'51.35" N
	Shiraz	1500	52°31'37.82" E	29°38'6.900" N
	Sepidan, Bahr Ghan	2161	52°00.89'00" E	30°13.39'00" N
	Firozabad, Jaidasht	1315	52°34'15.00" E	28°50'38.00" N
	Shiraz, Bagh-e Jannat	1573	52°28'22.13" E	29°36'47.56" N
	Darab	1105	54°28'48.82" E	28°44'51.24" N
	Evaz	917	54°01'53.03" E	27°45'30.32" N
	Lar	806	54°20'08.82" E	27°40'26.91" N
	Khonj, Mahmeleh	507	53°04'38.48" E	27°49'07.86" N

**Table 3.** Continued.

<b>Provinces</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Altitude (m a.s.l.)</b>	<b>Longitude</b>	<b>Latitude</b>
<b>Fars</b>	Sepidan	2250	51°59'32.70" E	30°04'33.10" N
	Kharestan	1992	51°55.00'00" E	30°38.39'00" N
	Shiraz, Jahan Nama	1865	52°33'31.14" E	29°37'44.87" N
	Noorabad, Gazorgah	920	51°30'12.69" E	30°06'56.02" N
	Noorabad, Doshmanzeyari	1966	52°04.74'00" E	30°01.85'00" N
	Shiraz, Shahzadeh Ghasem	1550	52°32'19.61" E	29°36'13.12" N
	Sepidan	2235	52°16'34.44" E	30°02'42.21" N
	Arsenjan, Pierbasapha	1637	53°20'11.56" E	29°55'02.11" N
	Fasa	1336	53°39'33.19" E	28°54'27.71" N
	Shiraz	1560	52°29'34.32" E	29°34'36.25" N
	Kazerun, Shahrakepardis	835	51°40'58.66" E	29°36'08.91" N
	Noorabad, Aalivand	980	51°30'42.20" E	30°04'47.14" N
	Noorabad, Chamegol	920	51°31'18.00" E	30°06'51.00" N
	Ghiro karzin	750	52°58'31.41" E	28°35'18.96" N
	Noorabad, Barmak	1025	51°30'53.83" E	30°08'33.07" N
	Shiraz	1750	52°44.77'00" E	29°77.64'00" N
	Shiraz	1570	52°29'34.32" E	29°34'36.25" N
	Noorabad,Ghandil	1100	51°34'46.64" E	29°52'59.98" N
	Estahban, Sahraye Serishk	1336	53°39'33.19" E	29°10'43.49" N
	Shiraz, Dasht Arzhan	2027	51°58'58.81" E	29°39'33.46" N
	Noorabad, Zirdu, Tolekohneh	980	51°25'43.02" E	30°14'20.21" N
	Sarvestan	1544	53°12'04.41" E	29°16'52.36" N
	Shiraz	2100	52°04.76'00" E	30°17.36'00" N
	Noorabad, Jenjan	1200	51°25'58.63" E	30°13'49.04" N
	Kazerun, Kacekan, Foroodgah	835	51°36'05.33" E	29°36'39.32" N
	Kazerun, Dadin	820	51°52'13.60" E	29°18'36.30" N
	Kazerun, Kamarej	852	51°28'36.87" E	29°36'37.93" N
	Firozabad, Farashband	787	52°05'54.17" E	28°51'15.58" N
	Khonj, Hanganoyeh	564	53°19'13.01" E	27°48'51.01" N
	Shiraz, Delgosha	1500	52°34'29.19" E	29°37'9.700" N
	Kharameh	1594	53°18'02.74" E	29°30'26.65" N
<b>Kerman</b>	Jirift	720	57°44'26.00" E	28°40'41.00" N
	Manujan	958	57°30'18.58" E	27°26'51.23" N
	Jiroft, Sarbijan	780	57°32'20.04" E	29°06'43.92" N
<b>Sistan-o Baluchestan</b>	Zahedan, Sornaee	1385	60°25'15.64" E	29°01'19.52" N
	Zabol, Sade systan	480	61°30'04.00" E	31°01'43.00" N
	Zahedan, Siahdak	1400	60°47'24.49" E	29°28'34.29" N
	Zahak	492	61°40'48.38" E	30°53'27.00" N
	Zabol, Kohekajee	482	61°14'42.78" E	30°56'37.64" N
<b>Kohgiluyeh-va Boyer-Ahmad</b>	Yasouj, Kakan	2326	52°03'04.32" E	30°45'03.12" N

1400m,  $60^{\circ}47'24.49''$  E,  $29^{\circ}28'34.29''$  N, 23. IV.2010, 1♂; Charmahal-o Bakhtiari, Faradonbeh, 2169m,  $51^{\circ}12'57.86''$  E,  $32^{\circ}0'51.12''$  N, 24.VIII.2013, 1♀; Fars, Noorabad, Chamegol, 920m,  $51^{\circ}31'18''$  E,  $30^{\circ}06'51''$  N, 30.VI.2009, 1♂; Sistan-o Baluchestan, Zabol, 480m,  $61^{\circ}30'04''$  E,  $31^{\circ}01'43''$  N, 4.IV.2010, 1♂; Kerman, Manujan, 958m,  $57^{\circ}30'18.58''$  E,  $27^{\circ}26'51.23''$  N, 6.V.2010, 1♀; Sistan-o Baluchestan, Zabol, 480m,  $61^{\circ}30'04''$  E,  $31^{\circ}01'43''$  N, 8.VI.2010, 1♂; Fars, Firozabad, 1315m,  $52^{\circ}34'15''$  E,  $28^{\circ}50'38''$  N, 8.VII.2011, 2♂♂; Fars, Darab, 1105m,  $54^{\circ}28'48.82''$  E,  $28^{\circ}44'51.24''$  N, 9.VII.2011, 2♂♂.

**General distribution:** North Africa, Southwest Europe, South Ukraine, South of European Russia, Azerbaijan ([Astafurova & Pesenko, 2006](#)), Greece, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, Iran, Afghanistan, Pakistan, Iraq, Israel ([Pauly, 2007](#)).

#### *Pseudapis diversipes* (Latreille, 1806)

**Material examined:** Fars, Sepidan, 2210 m,  $52^{\circ}00.177'$  E,  $30^{\circ}14.278'$  N, 4.VIII.2010, 2♂♂; Fars, Kazerun, Ghaleseied, 987 m,  $51^{\circ}33.552'$  E,  $29^{\circ}38.841'$  N, 10.VIII.2010, 1♀; Charmahal-o Bakhtiari, Shahrekurd exit way, 2062m,  $50^{\circ}54'23.27''$  E,  $32^{\circ}18'20.30''$  N 24.VIII.2013, 2♂♂; Fars, Eqlid, 2233m,  $52^{\circ}41'31.56''$  E,  $30^{\circ}54'17.77''$  N, 3.VIII.2010, 2♂♂; Fars, Sepidan, 2250m,  $51^{\circ}59'32.70''$  E,  $30^{\circ}14'33.10''$  N, 27.VII.2013, 8♀♀; Fars, Sepidan, 2250m,  $51^{\circ}59'32.70''$  E,  $30^{\circ}14'33.10''$  N, 10.VII.2013, 3♀♀; Fars, Sepidan, 2250m,  $51^{\circ}59'32.70''$  E,  $30^{\circ}14'33.10''$  N, 16.IX.2013, 2♀♀, 1♂; Fars, Firozabad, 1315m,  $52^{\circ}34'15''$  E,  $28^{\circ}50'38''$  N, 8.VII.2011, 1♀, 1♂; Fars, Shiraz, Eram, 1569m,  $52^{\circ}31'32.33''$  E,  $29^{\circ}38'09.35''$  N, 29.VII.2012, 1♂; Isfahan, Meymeh, 2059m,  $51^{\circ}9.835'$  E,  $33^{\circ}29.201'$  N, 31.VIII.2012, 3♀♀; Isfahan, Najaf Abad, Ghaleh Sefid, 1653m,  $51^{\circ}26.412'$  E,  $32^{\circ}35.735'$  N, 29.VI.2012, 1F/4M; Isfahan, Najaf Abad, Ghaleh Sefid, 1653m,  $51^{\circ}26.412'$  E,  $32^{\circ}35.735'$  N, 5.VII.2013, 3♀, 4♂; Isfahan, Tiranchi, 1713m,  $51^{\circ}46.269'$

E,  $32^{\circ}25.322'$  N, 15.VII.2012, 2♂♂; Isfahan, Zazerun, 1628m,  $51^{\circ}29.190'$  E,  $32^{\circ}34.419'$  N, 15.VII.2012, 2♀♀, 5♂♂; Isfahan, Falavarjan, 1664m,  $51^{\circ}29.574'$  E,  $32^{\circ}32.676'$  N, 6.VII.2012, 20♂♂; Isfahan, Marq, 1556m,  $51^{\circ}42.224'$  E,  $32^{\circ}31.397'$  N, 21.VI.2013, 1♀, 3♂♂; Isfahan, Dorcheh piaz, 1608m,  $51^{\circ}31.754'$  E,  $32^{\circ}35.100'$  N, 23.VIII.2013, 1♀, 3♂♂; Fars, Shiraz, Eram, 1569m,  $52^{\circ}31'32.33''$  E,  $29^{\circ}38'09.35''$  N, 29.VII.2012, 1♂; Isfahan, Mobarakeh, Ghahnavyeh, 1693m,  $51^{\circ}31.543'$  E,  $32^{\circ}19.948'$  N, 12.VII.2013, 1♀; Fars, Sepidan, 2250m,  $51^{\circ}59'32.70''$  E,  $30^{\circ}14'33.10''$  N, 21.VI.2013, 1♂; Isfahan, Baharestan, 1608m,  $51^{\circ}46.149'$  E,  $32^{\circ}28.409'$  N, 18.V.2012, 2♂♂; Fars, Sepidan, 2210m,  $52^{\circ}00.177'$  E,  $30^{\circ}14.278'$  N, 4.VIII.2010, 1♀; Fars, Sepidan, 2250m,  $51^{\circ}59'32.70''$  E,  $30^{\circ}14'33.10''$  N, 2.IX.2013, 1♀, 2♂♂; Charmahal-o Bakhtiari, Cheshmeh shykhali Khan, 2755m,  $49^{\circ}59'18.39''$  E,  $32^{\circ}33'4.87''$  N, 23.VIII.2013, 2♀♀; Isfahan, Rud Abad, 1794m,  $51^{\circ}40.511'$  E,  $32^{\circ}37.711'$  N, 19.VII.2012, 1♂; Isfahan, IUT, 1676m,  $51^{\circ}31.697'$  E,  $32^{\circ}43.245'$  N, 16.V.2012, 1♂; Fars, Kharameh, 1594m,  $53^{\circ}18'2.74''$  E,  $29^{\circ}30'26.65''$  N 8.V.2010, 1♂; Fars, Shiraz, Besat, 1500m,  $52^{\circ}31'37.82''$  E,  $29^{\circ}38'6.90''$  N, 27.VIII.2011, 1♂; Fars, Shiraz, 1700m,  $52^{\circ}38.769$  E,  $29^{\circ}75.635$  N, 30.VI.2013, 1♂; Fars, Shiraz, Besat 1566m,  $52^{\circ}30'01.21''$  E,  $29^{\circ}37'12.03''$  N, 23.VII.2011, 1♀; Fars, Sepidan, 2210m,  $52^{\circ}00.177'$  E,  $30^{\circ}14.278'$  N, 4.VIII.2010, 2M; Fars, Shiraz, Bagh-e Jannat, 1573m,  $52^{\circ}28'22.13''$  E,  $29^{\circ}36'47.56''$  N, 25.V.2012, 1♂; Charmahal-o Bakhtiari, Brujen, 2197m,  $51^{\circ}17'14''$  E,  $31^{\circ}57'55''$  N, 23.VIII.2013, 1♀; Fars, Shiraz, Eram, 1569m,  $52^{\circ}31'32.33''$  E,  $29^{\circ}38'09.35''$  N, 12.VIII.2012, 2♀♀, 3♂♂; Fars, Noorabad, Gazorgah, 920m,  $51^{\circ}30'12.69''$  E,  $30^{\circ}6'56.02''$  N, 2.VII.2009, 2♂♂.

**General distribution:** North Africa (Algeria, Libya, Egypt), Moldova, Ukraine, Russia, Transcaucasia, Kyrgyzstan, Afghanistan, Pakistan, Mongolia ([Astafurova & Pesenko, 2006](#)), South France, Italy, Switzerland,

Austria, Poland, Slovakia, Croatia, Bulgaria, Greece, Turkey, Cyprus, Syria, Lebanon, Israel, Jordan, Uzbekistan, Kazakhstan, Turkmenistan, Iran, Pakistan, Mongolia ([Pauly, 2007](#)), Turkey and Ankara ([Dikmen & Çağatay, 2007](#)).

#### *Pseudapis nilotica* (Smith, 1875)

**Material examined:** Sistan-o Baluchestan, Zabol, Kohekajee, 482m, 61°14'42.78" E, 30°56'37.64" N 12.V.2010, 3♂♂; Sistan-o Baluchestan, Zabol, Sade systan, 480m, 61°30'04" E, 31°01'43" N, 16.VI.2010, 1♂; Fars, Kazerun, Bidzard, 721m, 51°52.339' E, 29°19.866' N, 4.VI.2010, 1♂; Fars, Lar, 806m, 54°20'8.82" E, 27°40'26.91" N, 9.VII.2011, 1♂; Fars, Khonj, Mahmeleh, 507m, 53°4'38.48" E, 27°49'7.86" N, 9.VII.2011, 1♂.

**General distribution:** North of Africa to Pakistan; Egypt, Ethiopia, Sudan (loc. typ.: Khartoum), Djibouti, Saudi Arabia, Qatar, Oman, UAE, Pakistan, Turkmenistan, Afghanistan. ([Dathe, 2009](#)), Iran ([Khodaparast & Monfared, 2012](#)).

#### *Pseudapis bytinski* (Warncke, 1976)

**Material examined:** Fars, Estahban, 1730m, 54°06'6085" E, 29°12'5645" N, 10.VII.2011, 1♂; Fars, Noorabad, Gazorgah, 920m, 51°30'12.69" E, 30°6'56.02" N, 2.VII.2009, 1♂.

**General distribution:** Turkey, Israel, Egypt, Iran ([Grace, 2010](#)).

#### *Pseudapis edentata* (Morawitz, 1876)

**Material examined:** Fars, Lar, 806m, 54°20'8.82" E, 27°40'26.91" N 9.VII.2011, 4♂♂; Fars, Kazerun, Bidzard, 721m, 51°52.339' E, 29°19.866' N, 4.VI.2010, 3♂♂; Sistan-o Baluchestan, Zabol, 480m, 61°30'04" E, 31°01'43" N, 12.V.2010, 3♂♂; Fars, Shiraz, Jahan Nama, 1865m, 52°33'31.14" E, 29°37'44.87" N, 21.IX.2011, 1♀; Fars, Kazerun, Bidzard, 721m, 51°52.339' E, 29°19.866' N, 20.V.2010, 1♂; Fars, Kazerun, Bidzard, 721m, 51°52.339' E, 29°19.866' N, 19.V.2010, 1♂; Fars, Firozabad, Farashband, 787m, 52°5'54.17"

E, 28°51'15.58" N, 8.VII.2011, 1♂; Sistan-o Baluchestan, Zabol, 480m, 61°30'04" E, 31°01'43" N, 24.V.2010, 3♂♂; Sistan-o Baluchestan, Zabol, 480m, 61°30'04" E, 31°01'43" N, 8.VI.2010, 2♂♂; Sistan-o Baluchestan, Zabol, Sade systan, 480m, 61°30'04" E, 31°01'43" N, 5.V.2010, 2♂♂.

**General distribution:** UAE (Abu Dhabi), Oman, Turkmenia, Turkestan, Pakistan ([Baker, 2002](#)). Arabian Peninsula and Turkestan to India (Saudi Arabia, Oman, Tadzhikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, Azerbaijan, Iran, Afghanistan, Pakistan, India) ([Pauly, 2007](#)).

#### *Pseudapis lobata* (Olivier, 1812)

**Material examined:** Isfahan, Mobarakeh, Ghahnaveh, 1693m, 51°31.543' E, 32°19.948" N, 12.VII.2013, 4♀♀, 10♂♂; Isfahan, Zodan, 1606m, 51°34.328' E, 32°26.255' N, 28.VIII.2012, 1♀; Fars, Kazerun, Ghaleseied, 987m, 51°33.552' E, 29°38.841' N, 10.VIII.2010, 1♀; Isfahan, Falavarjan, 1664m, 51°29.574' E, 32°32.676' N, 6.VII.2012, 3♂♂; Isfahan, Mobarakeh, 1695m, 51°30.970' E, 32°20.846' N, 18.VII.2013, 8♂♂; Isfahan, Marq, 1556m, 51°42.224' E, 32°31.397' N, 21.VI.2013, 3♂♂; Fars, Shiraz, Jahan Nama, 1865m, 52°33'31.14" E, 29°37'44.87" N, 21.VII.2012, 2♂♂; Fars, Shiraz, Afifabad, 1573m, 52°29'55.27" E, 29°37'24.01" N, 13.VIII.2012, 1♂; Fars, Kazerun, Bidzard, 721m, 51°52.339' E, 29°19.866' N, 4.VI.2010, 3♂♂; Fars, Noorabad, Gazorgah, 920m, 51°30'12.69" E, 30°6'56.02" N, 2.VII.2009, 1♂; Fars, Noorabad, Barmak, 1025m, 51°30'53.83" E, 30°8'33.07" N, 2.VII.2009, 1♂; Fars, Shiraz, Besat 1566m, 52°30'01.21" E, 29°37'12.03" N, 23.VII.2011, 1♂; Charmahalo Bakhtiari, Dehkohne, 2300m, 51°07'18.12" E, 31°11'48.10" N, 22.VIII.2013, 1♂; Fars, Firozabad, Firozabad, 1315m, 52°34'15" E, 28°50'38" N, 8.VII.2011, 1♂; Fars, Shiraz, Eram, 1569m, 52°31'32.33" E, 29°38'09.35" N, 29.VII.2012, 1♂; Fars, Noorabad, Aalivand, 980m, 51°30'42.20" E, 30°4'47.14"

N, 3.VII.2009, 2♀♀, 2♂♂; Chaharmahal- o Bakhtiari, Sandegan, 1760m, 51°17'7.58" E, 31°15'22.99" N, 2000, 1♀; Chaharmahal- o Bakhtiari, Sandegan, 1760m, 51°17'7.58" E, 31°15'22.99" N, 2001, 1♀.

**General distribution:** Turkey and Iran (Ascher & Pickering, 2016), Turkmenistan (Astafurova & Pesenko, 2006).

#### *Pseudapis patellata* (Magretti, 1884)

**Material examined:** Fars, Khonj, Hanganooyeh, 564m, 53°19'13.01" E, 27°48'51.01" N 9.VII.2011, 5♂♂.

**General distribution:** Niger to India; Chad, Sudan, Saudi Arabia, Yemen, UAE (Wadi Bih, Khor Fakkan, Wadi Dibba, Hatta), Iran, India (Warncke, 1980; Baker, 2002).

#### *Pseudapis fugax* (Morawitz, 1877)

**Material examined:** Sistan-o Baluchestan, Zabol, 480m, 61°30'04" E, 31°01'43" N, 5.V.2010, 1♂; Isfahan, Dorcheh piaz, 1608m, 51°31.754' E, 32°35.100' N, 23.VIII.2013, 1♂; Isfahan, Mobarakeh, Ghahnavyeh, 1693m, 51°31.543' E, 32°19.948' N, 12.VII.2013, 1♂.

**General distribution:** Europe and North Africa to Eastern Asia, Kazakhstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, and Xinjiang Uyghur of China in central Asia (Murao et al., 2017), Iran (Khodaparast & Monfared, 2012; Khodarahmi & Monfared, 2019).

#### *Pseudapis platula* (Warncke, 1976)

**Material examined:** Fars, Kazerun, Bidzard, 721m, 51°52.339' E, 29°19.866' N, 4.VI.2010, 1♂; Charmahal-o Bakhtiari, Dehkohne, 2300m, 51°07'18.12" E, 31°11'48.10" N, 22.VIII.2013, 1♂.

**General distribution:** Tajikistan, Iran (Astafurova & Pesenko, 2006), Turkey (Grace, 2010).

### SUBFAMILY: HALICTINAE

#### *Halictus brunnescens* (Eversmann, 1852)

**Material examined:** Fars, Firozabad, 1315m, 52°34'15" E, 28°50'38" N, 10.II.2009, 1♀; Fars, Neyriz, 1587m, 54°145912' E, 29°204964' N, 10.VII.2011, 2♀♀; Fars, Jahrom, 1404m, 52°57'44.67" E, 29°1'51.35" N, 10.VII.2011, 1♀; Fars, Sepidan, 2250m, 51°59'32.70" E, 30°14'33.10" N, 10.VII.2013, 1♀; Fars, Kazerun, Ghalesefid, 987m, 51°33.552' E, 29°38.841' N, 10.VIII.2010, 1♀; Fars, Firozabad, 1315m, 52°34'15" E, 28°50'38" N, 11.II.2009, 1♀; Fars, Kharestan, 1992m, 51°55.001' E, 30°38.386' N, 12.V.2011, 1♀; Isfahan, Chadegan, Zayandehrud Dam, 2070m, 50°38' E, 32°46' N, 19.VII.2012, 7♀♀, 2♂♂; Fars, Sepidan, 2250m, 51°59'32.70" E, 30°14'33.10" N, 19.VII.2013, 1♀; Kerman, Jiroft, 720m, 57°44'26" E, 28°40'41" N, 21.IV.2010, 1♀; Charmahal-o Bakhtiari, Chelgerd, 2390m, 50°07'23" E, 32°28'00" N, 23.VIII.2013, 1♂; Charmahal-o Bakhtiari, Brujen, 2197m, 51°17'14" E, 31°57'55" N, 23.VIII.2013, 1♂; Charmahal-o Bakhtiari, Malkhalife, 2600m, 51°15'32.84" E, 31°17'27.30" N, 23.VIII.2013, 1♂; Charmahal-o Bakhtiari, Babaheydar, 2243m, 50°28'15.17" E, 32°19'47.70" N, 23.VIII.2013, 2♂♂; Charmahal-o Bakhtiari, Cheshmeh shykhaliyan, 2755m, 49°59'18.39" E, 32°33' 4.87" N, 23.VIII.2013, 1♀; Fars, Shiraz, Eram, 1569 m, 52°31'32.33" E, 29°38'09.35" N, 26.V.2012, 2♀♀; Isfahan, Karvan, Nasim Abad, 2062 m, 50°57.166' E, 32°48.131' N, 29.VI.2012, 1♀; Fars, Shiraz, Jahan Nama, 1865m, 52°33'31.14" E, 29°37'44.87" N, 4.VIII.2012, 1♂; Fars, Firozabad, 1315m, 52°34'15" E, 28°50'38" N, 8.VII.2011, 4♀♀, 7♂♂; Isfahan, Chadegan, Zayandehrud Dam, 2070m, 50°38' E, 32°46' N, 8.VII.2012, 5♀♀.

**General distribution:** Morocco, Egypt, Tunisia, Spain, Austria, The Czech Republic, Israel, Georgia, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Iran, Afghanistan, Pakistan, Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan, Kirghizstan, Northern China and Northern India (Pesenko, 2005).

*Halictus resurgens* Nurse, 1903

**Material examined:** Fars, Noorabad, Meherenjan, 1200m, 51°42'35.81" E, 30°13'48.55" N, 1.VII.2009, 1♀, 3♂♂; Fars, Noorabad, Javid, 1400m, 51°37'38.31" E, 30°10'51.32" N, 1.VII.2009, 4♀♀, 3♂♂; Keraman, Jiroft, 720m, 57°44'26" E, 28°40'41" N, 1.X.2009, 1♂; Fars, Estahban, 1730m, 54°066085' E, 29°125645' N, 10.VII.2011, 2♀♀; Fars, Neyriz, 1587m, 54°145912' E, 29°204964' N, 10.VII.2011, 7♀♀, 1♂; Isfahan, Najafabad, 1585m, 51°23.601' E, 32°36.711' N, 11.V.2013, 1♀; Fars, Shiraz, Eram, 1569m, 52°31'32.33" E, 29°38'09.35" N, 12.VIII.2012, 1♂; Fars, Shiraz, Afifabad, 1573m, 52°29'55.27" E, 29°37'24.01" N, 13.VIII.2012, 1♂; Isfahan, Nazhvan park, 1513m, 51°32.964' E, 32°36.471' N, 16.VI.2013, 1♀; Fars, Kazerun, Ghaleseied, 987m, 51°33.552' E, 29°38.841' N, 17.V.2010, 1♀, 3♂♂; Isfahan, Dehghan, Astane, 2408 m, 51°35.359' E, 31°49.957' N, 19.IV.2013, 1♀; Kazerun, Bidzard, 721m, 51°52.339' E, 29°19.866' N, 19.V.2010, 1♀; Isfahan, Chadegan, Zayandehrud Dam, 2070m, 50°38' E, 32°46' N, 19.VII.2012, 3♀♀, 1♂; Isfahan, Jaja, 1959m, 50°39.539' E, 32°45.122' N, 19.VII.2012, 1♂; Isfahan, Rud Abad, 1794m, 51°40.511' E, 32°37.711' N, 19.VII.2012, 1♂; Fars, Noorabad, Dalun, 1300m, 51°36'59.69" E, 30°6'13.78" N, 2.IV.2010, 1♀; Kerman, Jiruft, 720m, 57°44'26" E, 28°40'41" N, 21.IV.2010, 1♀; Isfahan, 30Km Yasouj to Semiroom Road, 1890m, 51°17'25.33" E, 30°55'8.52" N, 21.VIII.2012, 1♂; Fars, Kazerun, Bidzard, 721m, 51°52.339' E, 29°19.866' N, 22.III.2011, 1♀; Fars, Kamfirooz, 1850m, 52°38.769 E, 30°33.000 N, 22.VIII.2013, 2♂♂; Fars, Shiraz, Besat, 1566m, 52°30'01.21" E, 29°37'12.03" N, 23.VII.2011, 1♂; Fars, Shiraz, Afifabad, 1573m, 52°29'55.27" E, 29°37'24.01" N 23.VII.2012, 3♂♂; Isfahan, Dorcheh piaz, 1608m, 51°31.754' E, 32°35.100' N, 23.VIII.2013, 1♀♂; Charmahal-o Bakhtiari, Malkhalife, 2600m, 51°15'32.84" E, 31°17'27.30" N, 23.VIII.2013, 2♂♂;

Charmahal-o Bakhtiari, Brujen, 2197m, 51°17'14" E, 31°57'55" N, 23.VIII.2013, 1♂; Charmahal-o Bakhtiari, Bebahaydar, 2243m, 50°28'15.17" E, 32°19'47.70" N, 23.VIII.2013, 1♀; Charmahal-o Bakhtiari, Chelgerd, 2390m, 50°07'23" E, 32°28'00" N, 23.VIII.2013, 1♀; Fars, Kazerun, Ghaemeih, 883m, 51°34'49.43" E, 29°51'2.43" N, 24.III.2010, 1♀; Fars, Kazerun, HajiabadGhauri, 880m, 51°33'45.69" E, 29°49'32.77" N, 24.III.2010, 3♀♀; Charmahal-o Bakhtiari, Shahrekurd exit way, 2062m, 50°54'23.27" E, 32°18'20.30" N, 24.VIII.2013, 1♀♂; Charmahal-o Bakhtiari, Faradonbeh, 2169m, 51°12'57.86" E, 32°0'51.12" N, 24.VIII.2013, 1♂; Charmahal-o Bakhtiari, Hoseinabad, 2200m, 51°5'29.84" E, 31°52'19.86" N, 24.VIII.2013, 1♂; Fars, Shiraz, Azadi park, 1539m, 52°32'22.45" E, 29°37'46.51" N, 25.VIII.2011, 1♀; Fars, Abade, 1800m, 52°39'02" E, 31°09'39" N, 26.IV.2011, 6♀♀; Fars, Noorabad, Bavan, 2150m, 51°38'47.57" E, 30°2'37.66" N, 28.VI.2009, 1♀, 6♂♂; Isfahan, Baharan, 1581m, 51°32.382' E, 32°37.437' N, 28.VIII.2012, 1♀; Fars, Shiraz, 1700m, 52°38.769 E, 29°75.635 N, 28.VIII.2013, 1♀; Isfahan, Karvan, Nasim Abad, 2062m, 50°57.166' E, 32°48.131' N, 29.VI.2012, 1♂; Fars, Shiraz, Entezar, 1525m, 52°31'3.28" E, 29°33'29.11" N, 3..2012, 1♀; Fars, Noorabad, Basharjan, 1100m, 51°16'40.15" E, 29°57'1.44" N, 3.VII.2009, 5♀♀; Fars, Eqlid, 2233m, 52°41'31.56" E, 30°54'17.77" N, 3.VII.2010, 10♀♀, 10♂♂; Isfahan, Jousheghan, Key Ab, 2322m, 51°13.337' E, 33°36.326' N, 31.VIII.2012, 1♂; Isfahan, Shahreza, 1817m, 51°53.156' E, 32°02.995' N, 4.VI.2013, 1♀; Fars, Sepidan, 2250m, 51°59'32.70" E, 30°14'33.10" N, 4.VIII.2010, 1♀, 5♂♂; Fars, Shiraz, 1525m, 52°29'34.32" E, 29°34'36.25" N, 5.IV.2009, 1♀; Isfahan, NajafAbad, Ghaleh Sefid, 1653m, 51°26.412' E, 32°35.735' N, 5.VII.2013, 1♀; Fars, Shiraz, 1525m, 52°29'34.32" E, 29°34'36.25" N, 6.IV.2009, 1♀; Isfahan, Mobarakeh, Ghahnayyeh, 1693m, 51°31.543' E, 32°19.948' N, 6.IX.2012, 1♂; Fars, Shiraz,

Afifabad, 1573m, 52°29'55.27" E, 29°37'24.01" N, 6.VIII.2012, 2♂♂; Fars, Jahrom, 1404m, 52°57' 44.67" E, 29°1'51.35" N, 7.V.2010, 1♂; Fars, Shiraz, 1500m, 52°31'37.82" E, 29°38'6.90" N, 7.V.2011, 1♀; Isfahan, Chadegan, Abadchi, 2179m, 50°43.736' E, 32°45.085' N, 7.VII.2012, 2♀♀; Fars, Sepidan, Bahr Ghan, 2161m, 52°00.889' E, 30°13.391' N, 8.IV.2010, 1♀; Fars, Firozabad, Firozabad, 1315m, 52°34'15" E, 28°50'38" N, 8.VII.2011, 3♀♀; Fars, Firozabad, Jaidasht, 1315m, 52°34'15" E, 28°50'38" N, 8.VII.2011, 1♂; Isfahan, Chadegan, Zayandehrud Dam, 2070m, 50°38' E, 32°46' N, 8.VII.2012, 23♀♀; Fars, Shiraz, Bagh-e Jannat, 1573m, 52°28'22.13" E, 29°36'47.56" N, 9.IV.2010, 4♀♀; Fars, Darab, 1105m, 54°28'48.82" E, 28°44'51.24" N, 9.VII.2011, 1♂; Fars, Evaz, 917m, 54°1' 53.00" E, 27°45'30.32" N, 9.VII.2011, 2♂♂; Fars, Lar, 806m, 54°20'8.82" E, 27°40'26.91" N 9.VII.2011, 1♀; Fars, Khorramshahr, Mahmeleh, 507m, 53°4'38.48" E, 27°49'7.86" N, 9.VII.2011, 1♂; Isfahan, Meymeh, 2059m, 51°09.835' E, 33°29.201' N, 9.VIII.2013, 1♀, 2♂♂.

**General distribution:** Northeast Africa to Central Asia ([Pesenko, 2005](#)).

#### *Halictus sexcinctus albohispidus* Blüthgen, 1923

**Material examined:** Fars, Eqlid, 2233m, 52°41'31.56" E, 30°54'17.77" N, 23.IV.2010, 1♀.

**General distribution:** This species is represented by 2 subspecies: *H. sexcinctus sexcinctus* (F. 1775) is the European subspecies and *H. sexcinctus albohispidus* (Blüthgen, 1923) is the southern subspecies (Armenia, Israel, Iran, and Turkey), Georgia and Dagestan are reported as the transgression zone of these subspecies ([Pesenko, 2005](#)).

#### *Halictus senilis* (Eversmann, 1852)

**Material examined:** Sistan-o Baluchestan, Zahedan, Sornaee, 1385m, 60°25'15.64" E, 29°1'19.52" N, 1.V.2010, 1♂; Fars, Estahban,

1730m, 54°3'57.90" E, 29°7'32.32" N, 10.VII.2011, 1♂; Fars, Neyriz, 1587m, 54°8'45.27" E, 29°12'17.87" N, 10.VII.2011, 1♂; Isfahan, Mobarakeh, Nehchir, 1711m, 51°32.481' E, 32°21.912' N, 2.IV.2013, 2♀♀; Sistan-o Baluchestan, Zahedan, 1385m, 60°51.46' E, 29°29'47" N, 2.V.2010, 2♀♀, 3♂♂; Fars, Noorabad, Basharjan, 1100m, 51°16'40.15" E, 29°57'1.44" N, 3.VII.2009, 2♀♀; Sistan-o Baluchestan, Zahedan, 1385m, 60°51.46' E, 29°29'47" N, 4.IV.2010, 1♂; Fars, Kazerun, Bidzard, 721m, 51°52.339' E, 29°19.866' N, 4.VI.2010, 1♂; Fars, Firozabad, Jaidasht, 1315m, 52°34'15" E, 28°50' 8" N, 8.VII.2011, 3♂♂.

**General distribution:** Europe, North Africa to Eastern Asia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, and Xinjiang Uyghur of China in central Asia ([Murao et al., 2017](#)).

#### *Halictus submodernus* Blüthgen, 1936

**Material examined:** Fars, Noorabad, Javid, 1400m, 51°37'38.31" E, 30°10'51.32" N, 1.VII.2009, 1♀; Fars, Noorabad, Mehrenjan, 1200m, 51°42'35.81" E, 30°13'48.55" N, 1.VII.2009, 3♀♀; Fars, Sepidan, 2250m, 51°59'32.70" E, 30°14'33.10" N, 12.VII.2013, 1♀; Fars, Shiraz, 1750m, 52°44.774 E, 29°77.641 N, 21.VII.2013, 1♀; Fars, Abadeh, 1800m, 52°39'02" E, 31°09'39" N, 26.IV.2011, 1♀; Fars, Sepidan, 2250m, 51°59'32.70" E, 30°14'33.10" N, 27.VII.2013, 2♀; Fars, Noorabad, Basharjan, 1100m, 51°16'40.15" E, 29°57'1.44" N, 3.VII.2009, 1♀; Fars, Eqlid, 2233m, 52°41'31.56" E, 30°54'17.77" N, 3.VIII.2010, 1♀; Fars, Shiraz, 1500m, 52°31'37.82" E, 29°38'6.90" N, 7.V.2011, 1♀; Fars, Firozabad, Jaidasht, 1315m, 52°34'15" E, 28°50'38" N, 8.VII.2011, 1♂.

**General distribution:** Iran, Turkey ([Pesenko, 2005](#)).

#### *Halictus humkalensis* Blüthgen, 1936

**Material examined:** Fars, Kazerun, Bidzard, 721m, 51°52.339' E, 29°19.866' N, 4.VI.2010, 1♀; Fars, Noorabad, Besharjan,

1100m, 51°16'40.15" E, 29°57'1.44" N, 3.VII.2009, 1♂.

**General distribution:** Iran, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, Tadzhikistan, Northwest Pakistan to Eastern Afghanistan ([Ebmer, 2009](#)).

***Halictus maculatus priesneri* Ebmer, 1975**

**Material examined:** Isfahan, Fereydan, Bazmeh, 1482/01m, 52°33'25.95" E, 32°24'9.80" N, 24.V.2012, 1♀; Charmahal-o Bakhtiari, Hoseinabad, 2200m, 51°5'29.84" E, 31°52'19.86" N, 24.VIII.2013, 1♂; Fars, Sepidan, Bahr Ghan, 2161m, 52°00.0889' E, 30°13.391' N, 8.IV.2010, 1♀.

**General distribution:** Widely distributed in Western Palaearctic from Spain to Eastern Kazakhstan ([Pesenko et al., 2000](#)), Iran ([Khodaparast & Monfared, 2012](#)).

***Halictus asperulus* Pérez, 1895**

**Material examined:** Isfahan, Falavarjan, 1664m, 51°29.574' E, 32°32.676' N, 15.VII.2012, 1♂; Fars, Arsenjan, Pierbasapha, 1637m, 53°20'11.56" E, 29°55'2.11" N, 7.V.2010, 4♀♀.

**General distribution:** Armenia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Cyprus, Georgia, Iran, Israel, Syria, Spain, Turkey, Ukraine ([Pesenko, 2005](#)).

***Halictus fatsensis* Blüthgen 1936**

**Material examined:** Charmahal-o Bakhtiari, Brujen, 2197m, 51°17'14" E, 31°57'55" N, 23. VIII.2013, 1♂.

**General distribution:** Southwestern Turkey, Cyprus, Israel, Iraq ([Pauly, 2007](#)), Eastern Mediterranean, Cyprus, Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Turkey ([Pesenko, 2005](#)).

***Halictus patellatus* Morawitz, 1874**

**Material examined:** Isfahan, Natanz, Kesheh, 2473m, 51°46.326' E, 33°24.687' N, 20.IX.2013, 1♂; Fars, Sepidan, 2250m, 51°59'32.70" E, 30°14'33.10" N, 27.VII.2013, 2♀♀; Isfahan, Jousheghan, Key Ab, 2322m, 51°13.337' E, 33°36.326' N, 31.VIII.2012, 1♀;

Isfahan, Dehsoor, 2365m, 50°13.777' E, 32°53.214' N, 4.VII.2012, 1♀.

**General distribution:** France, Belgium, Slovakia, Slovenia, Italy, Austria, Macedonia, Azerbaijan, Israel, Lebanon, Russia, Caucasia ([Polaszek, 2004](#)), Morocco, Syria, Northern Iran, Turkey and Southwest Turkmenistan ([Pesenko, 2005](#)), Turkey: Ankara ([Dikmen & Çağatay, 2007](#)).

***Halictus tetrazonianellus* Strand, 1909**

**Material examined:** Fars, Noorabad, Gazorgah, 920m, 51°30'12.69" E, 30°6'56.02" N, 2.VII.2009, 2♀♀; Isfahan, Semiroom, 2627m, 51°37'23.24" E, 31°27'23.61" N, 26.VI.2009, 1♀; Fars, Noorabad, Aalivand, 980m, 51°30'42.20" E, 30°4'47.14" N, 3.VII.2009, 2♂♂; Fars, Noorabad, Basharjan, 1100m, 51°16'40.15" E, 29°57'1.44" N, 3.VII.2009, 1♂; Isfahan, Dehaghan, Astaneh, 2408m, 51°35.359' E, 31°49.957' N, 4.VI.2013, 2♀♀; Fars, Sepidan, 2250m, 51°59'32.70" E, 30°14'33.10" N, 4.VIII.2013, 1♀.

**General distribution:** Azerbaijan, Caucasia, Lebanon, Northern Russia, Turkey ([Polaszek, 2004](#)), Iran ([Khodarahmi & Monfared, 2019](#)).

***Halictus tetrazoinus* (Klug, 1817)**

**Material examined:** Charmahal-o Bakhtiari, Cheshmeh Shaykhalikhan, 2755m, 49°59'18.39" E, 32°33'4.87" N, 23.VIII.2013, 1♀.

**General distribution:** Eastern Austria, Bulgaria, Croatia, Georgia, Greece, Hungary, northwestern Italy, Iran, Israel, Macedonia, Moldova, Romania, Slovenia, southeastern Turkey, Ukraine ([Pesenko, 2005](#)).

***Halictus (Seladonia) cephalicus* Morawitz, 1873**

[Species name also has been synonymed as *Seladonia (Seladonia) cephalica* (Morawitz, 1873) by Ascher & Pickering, 2016].

**Material examined:** Fars, Noorabad, Mehrenjan, 1200m, 51°42'35.81" E, 30°13'48.55" N, 1.VII.2009, 1♀; Fars,

Sepidan, 2250m, 51°59'32.70" E, 30°14'33.10" N, 4.VIII.2010, 1♀; Fars, Shiraz, Eram, 1569 m, 52°31'32.33" E, 29°38'09.35" N, 5.VIII.2012, 1♀; Fars, Shiraz, Afifabad, 1573m, 52°29'55.27" E, 29°37'24.01" N, 6.VIII.2012, 1♀; Chaharmahal-o Bakhtiari, Sandegan, 1760m, 51°17'7.58" E, 31°15'22.99" N, 12.VIII.2012, 3♀♀; Fars, Shiraz, Shahzadeh Ghasem, 1550m, 52°32'19.61" E, 29°36'13.12" N, 4.IX.2011, 2♀♀; Fars, Noorabad, Basharjan, 1100m, 51°16'40.15" E, 29°57'1.44" N, 3.VII.2009, 1♀; Fars, Shiraz, 1700m, 52°38.769 E, 29°75.635 N, 29.VIII.2013, 1♀; Isfahan, Baharan, 1581m, 51°32.382' E, 32°37.437' N, 28.VIII.2012, 1♀; Fars, Sepidan, 2250m, 51°59'32.70" E, 30°14'33.10" N, 27.VII.2013, 2♀♀; Fars, Kamfiroz, 1850m, 52°38.769 E, 30°33.000 N, 22.VIII.2013, 2♀♀; Fars, Noorabad, Doshmanzeyari, 1966m, 52°04.743' E, 30°01.851' N, 21.IV.2010, 1♀; Fars, Kazerun, Bidzard, 721m, 51°52.339' E, 29°19.866' N, 20.V.2010, 1♂; Fars, Noorabad, Gazorgah, 920m, 51°30'12.69" E, 30°6'56.02" N, 2.VII.2009, 1♀; Fars, Sepidan, 2250m, 51°59'32.70" E, 30°14'33.10" N, 2.IX.2013, 3♀♀; Fars, Kazerun, Bidzard, 721m, 51°52.339' E, 29°19.866' N, 19.V.2010, 1♀♂; Isfahan, Baharestan, 1608m, 51°46.149' E, 32°28.409' N, 18.V.2012, 1♀; Isfahan, Kashan, 1077m, 51°22.247' E, 33°56.631' N, 11.VIII.2013, 1♀; Isfahan, Baharestan, 1608m, 51°46.149' E, 32°28.409' N, 11.IV.2013, 1♀.

**General distribution:** Greece, Turkey ([Pauly, 2007](#)), Bulgaria, Cyprus ([Polaszek, 2004](#)), Russia (Rostov Prov, Dagestan Rep, Crimea Rep), Southeastern Europe, Caucasus, Turkey, Syria, Israel, Iran, Iraq, Afghanistan ([Astafurova & Pickering, 2017](#)).

*Halictus (Seladonia) lucidipennis* (Smith, 1853)

**Material examined:** Fars, Khonj, Mahmeleh, 507m, 53°07'7358' E, 27°81'8851' N, 9.VII.2011, 2♀♀; Fars, Shiraz, Bagh-e Jannat, 1573m,

52°28'22.13" E, 29°36'47.56" N, 9.IV.2010, 1♀; Sistan-o Baluchestan, Zahak, 492m, 61°40'48.38" E, 30°53'27.00" N, 5.V.2010, 1♀; Sistan-o Baluchestan, Zabol, 480m, 61°30'04" E, 31°01'43" N, 5.V.2010, 3♀♀; Isfahan, Shahreza, 1817m, 51°53.156' E, 32°02.995' N, 4.VI.2013, 1♀; Fars, Kazerun, Bidzard, 721m, 51°52.339' E, 29°19.866' N, 4.VI.2010, 1♀; Isfahan, Shahin Shahr, 1558m, 51°30.748' E, 32°21.920' N, 31.VIII.2012, 5♀♀; Fars, Shiraz, 1700m, 52°38.769 E, 29°75.635 N, 29.VIII.2013, 3♀♀; Isfahan, Najaf Abad, Ghaleh Sefid, 1653m, 51°26.412' E, 32°35.735' N, 29.VI.2012, 3♀♀; Isfahan, Sera Rud, 1675m, 51°42.599' E, 32°25.216' N, 29.IV.2013, 1♀; Isfahan, Baharan, 1581m, 51°32.382' E, 32°37.437' N, 28.VIII.2012, 2♀♀; Isfahan, Mobarakeh, Mohammadieh, 1665m, 51°32.209' E, 32°22.001' N, 27.V.2013, 3♀♀; Fars, Shiraz, Bagh-e Jannat, 1573m, 52°28'22.13" E, 29°36'47.56" N, 25.VIII.2011, 1♀; Isfahan, Ostandari St, 1570m, 51°40.309' E, 32°39.179' N, 25.IX.2012, 1♂; Sistan-o Baluchestan, Zahedan, Siahdak, 1400m, 60°47'24.49" E, 29°28'34.29" N, 23.IV.2010, 1♀; Fars, Kazerun, Bidzard, 721m, 51°52.339' E, 29°19.866' N, 20.V.2010, 1♂; Fars, Noorabad, Gazorgah, 920m, 51°30'12.69" E, 30°6'56.02" N, 2.VII.2009, 1♀; Isfahan, Ostandari St, 1570m, 51°40.309' E, 32°39.179' N, 19.VIII.2013, 2♀♀; Isfahan, Shahreza, 1817m, 51°53.156' E, 32°02.995' N, 19.IV.2013, 2♀♀; Isfahan, IUT, 1676m, 51°31.697' E, 32°43.245' N, 16.V.2012, 1♀; Isfahan, Zazeran, 1628m, 51°29.190' E, 32°34.419' N, 15.VII.2012, 1♀; Sistan-o Baluchestan, Zabol, 480m, 61°30'04" E, 31°01'43" N, 12.IV.2010, 1♂; Isfahan, Kashan, 1077m, 51°22.247' E, 33°56.631' N, 11.VIII.2013, 1♀♂; Isfahan, Aran-o Bidgol, 947m, 51°28.977' E, 34°02.554' N, 11.VIII.2013, 2♀♀; Isfahan, Najaf Abad, 1585m, 51°23.601' E, 32°36.711' N, 11.V.2013, 1♀; Sistan-o Baluchestan, Zabol, 480m, 61°30'04" E, 31°01'43" N, 11.IV.2010, 1♀; Sistan-o Baluchestan, Zabol, 480m, 61°30'04" E, 31°01'43" N, 10.IV.2010, 1♀; Sistan-o Baluchestan, Zahedan, 1385m, 60°25'15.64" E,

29°1'19.52" N, 1.V.2010, 1♀; Fars, Sepidan, 2250m, 51°59'32.70" E, 30°14'33.10" N, 4.VIII.2013, 1♀.

**General distribution:** Southern Palaearctic and Oriental regions; including North Africa, Asia from Palestine, Arabian Peninsula, Asia Minor, Iran, Iraq, Central Asia to Mongolia and China, south to Sri Lanka ([Astafurova & Pesenko, 2006](#)), Capa Verde Island, Algeria, Tunesia, Libya, Egypt, Sudan, Israel, Arabian Peninsula, Asia Minor, Iran, Iraq, Afghanistan, Turkmenistan, Kyrgyzstan, Mongolia, China, Pakistan, India, Sri Lanka, Nepal, Bangladesh, Myanmar, Thailand ([Murao et al., 2013](#)).

***Halictus (Seladonia) smaragdulus* Vachal, 1895**

**Material examined:** Isfahan, Karvan, 2185m, 50°51.429' E, 32°52.780' N, 23.V.2012, 1♀; Fars, Noorabad, Barmak, 1025m, 51°30'53.83" E, 30°8'33.07" N, 2.VII.2009, 1♀.

**General distribution:** West Palaearctic, mostly inhabiting steppes ([Pesenko et al., 2000](#)), East Palaearctic, Near East ([Polaszek, 2004](#)), Iran ([Khodarahmi & Monfared, 2019](#)).

***Halictus (Seladonia\*) fuscicollis* Morawitz, 1876**

**Material examined:** Sistan-o Baluchestan, Zahedan, Siahdak, 1400m, 60°47'24.49" E, 29°28'34.29" N, 22.IV.2010, 1♀.

**General distribution:** Middle East to central Asia (Turkestan) ([Murao et al., 2017](#)).

(\*Not: Ebmer who identify this species for us, has mentioned *Vistitohalictus* as subgenus while Ascher & Pickering, 2016 mentioned as *Seladonia*).

***Halictus (Vestitohalictus) pollinosus* Sichel, 1860**

**Material examined:** Fars, Ghirokazin, 750m, 52°58'31.41" E, 28°35'18.96" N, 8.VII.2011, 1♂;

Fars, Firozabad, 1315m, 52°34'15" E, 28°50'38" N, 8.VII.2011, 2♂♂; Fars, Sepidan, Bahr Ghan, 2161m, 52°00.889' E, 30°13.391' N, 8.IV.2010, 1♀; Fars, Fasa, 1336m, 53°65922' E, 28°90770' N, 7.V.2010, 1♀; Isfahan, Najafabad, Ghale Sefid, 1653m, 51°26.412' E, 32°35.735' N, 5.VII.2013, 1♀; Sistan-o Baluchestan, Zabol, Sade systan, 480m, 61°30'04" E, 31°01'43" N, 5.V.2010, 3♂♂; Isfahan, Falavarjan, 1664 m, 51°29.574' E, 32°32.676' N, 31.V.2013, 2♂♂; Fars, Noorabad, Chamegol, 920m, 51°31'18" E, 30°06'51" N, 30.VI.2009, 1♀, 2♂♂; Sistan-o Baluchestan, Zahedan, 1385m, 60°25'15.64" E, 29°1'19.52" N, 30.IV.2010, 1♀♂; Fars, Eqlid, 2233m, 52°41'31.56" E, 30°54'17.77" N, 3.VIII.2010, 1♀; Fars, Noorabad, Basharjan, 1100m, 51°16'40.15" E, 29°57'1.44" N, 3.VII.2009, 1♂; Fars, Noorabad, Aalivand, 980m, 51°30'42.20" E, 30°4'47.14" N, 3.VII.2009, 1♀; Isfahan, Mobarakeh, Sera Rud, 1675m, 51°42.599' E, 32°25.216' N, 28.VIII.2012, 2♀♀; Isfahan, Baharan, 1581m, 51°32.382' E, 32°37.437' N, 28.VIII.2012, 1♀; Fars, Shiraz, Besat, 1500m, 52°31'37.82" E, 29°38'6.90" N, 27.VIII.2011, 1♀; Isfahan, Mobarakeh, Ghahnavyeh, 1693m, 51°31.543' E, 32°19.948' N, 27.V.2013, 1♂; Sistan-o Baluchestan, Zabol, 480m, 61°30'04" E, 31°01'43" N, 24.V.2010, 3♀♀; Fars, Kazerun, Shahrakepardis, 835m, 51°40'58.66" E, 29°36'8.91" N, 24.III.2010, 1♀; Isfahan, Dorcheh piaz, 1608m, 51°31.754' E, 32°35.100' N, 23.VIII.2013, 3♀♀; Isfahan, Mehdi Abad, 1993m, 51°49.261' E, 32°29.949' N, 23.V.2012, 2♀♀; Sistan-o Baluchestan, Zahedan, 1385m, 60°25'15.64" E, 29°1'19.52" N, 22.IV.2010, 1♀; Sistan-o Baluchestan, Zahedan, Siahdak, 1400m, 60°47'24.49" E, 29°28'34.29" N, 22.IV.2010, 2♀♀; Isfahan, Marq, 1556m, 51°42.224' E, 32°31.397' N, 21.VI.2013, 6♀♀; Fars, Shiraz, Eram, 1569m, 52°31'32.33" E, 29°38'09.35" N, 2.VI.2012, 1♀; Sistan-o Baluchestan, Zahedan, 1385m, 60°25'15.64" E, 29°1'19.52" N, 2.V.2010, 1♀; Fars, Shiraz, 1560m, 52°29'34.32" E, 29°34'36.25" N, 19.V.2012, 1♀; Isfahan, Dahaghan, Astaneh, 2408m, 51°35.359' E, 31°49.957' N, 19.IV.2013, 2♀♀; Isfahan, IUT, 1676m, 51°31.697' E,

32°43.245' N, 16.V.2012, 1♀; Sistan-o Baluchestan, Zahedan, 1385m, 60°25'15.64" E, 29°1'19.52" N, 15.IV.2010, 1♀; Isfahan, Mobarakeh, Ghahnavyeh, 1693m, 51°31.543' E, 32°19.948' N, 12.VII.2013, 1♀; Sistan-o Baluchestan, Zabol, Kohekajee, 482m, 61°14'42.78" E, 30°56'37.64" N, 12.V.2010, 2♀♀; Isfahan, Kashan, 1077m, 51°22.247' E, 33°56.631' N, 11.VIII.2013, 2♀♀; Fars, Estahban, 1730m, 54°066085' E, 29°125645' N, 10.VII.2011, 1♀; Fars, Fasa, 1336m, 53°65922' E, 28°90770' N, 10.VII.2011, 1♂; Sistan-o Baluchestan, Zabol, 480m, 61°30'04" E, 31°01'43" N, 10.IV.2010, 1♀; Fars, Noorabad, Mehranjan, 1200m, 51°42'35.81" E, 30°13'48.55" N, 1.VII.2009, 1♂; Fars, Noorabad, Javid, 1400m, 51°37'38.31" E, 30°10'51.32" N, 1.VII.2009, 1♀; Sistan-o Baluchestan, Zahedan, 1385m, 60°25'15.64" E, 29°1'19.52" N, 1.VII.2011, 1♂; Sistan-o Baluchestan, Zahedan, Sornaee, 1385m, 60°25'15.64" E, 29°1'19.52" N, 1.VII.2011, 1♀, 3♂♂.

**General distribution:** Europe, North Africa to eastern Asia, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan, and Xinjiang Uyghur of China in central Asia ([Murao et al., 2017](#)).

***Halictus (vestitohalictus) nasica* Morawitz, 1876**

**Material examined:** Isfahan, Kashan, 1077m, 51°22.247' E, 33°56.631' N, 11.VIII.2013, 7♀♀, 1♂; Sistan-o Baluchestan, Zahak, 492m, 61°40'48.38" E, 30°53'27.00" N, 5.V.2010, 1♀; Isfahan, Mobarakeh, Nehchir, 1711m, 51°32.481' E, 32°21.912' N, 6.IX.2012, 2♂♂.

**General distribution:** North Africa to central Asia, Turkmenistan in central Asia ([Murao et al., 2017](#)).

***Halictus (vestitohalictus) cypricus* (Blüthgen, 1937)**

**Material examined:** Fars, Kazerun, Ghaleseied, 987m, 51°33.552' E, 29°38.841' N, 10.VIII.2010, 2♀♀; Isfahan, Mobarakeh, 1695m, 51°30.970' E, 32°20.846' N, 18.VII.2013, 1♂; Charmahal-o Bakhtiari,

Hoseinabad, 2200m, 51°5'29.84" E, 31°52'19.86" N, 24.VIII.2013, 1♂.

**General distribution:** Cyprus, Israel, Central Asia ([Pauly, 2007](#)).

***Halictus (Vestitohalictus) tuberculatus* Blüthgen, 1925**

**Material examined:** Fars, Sepidan, 2250m, 51°59'32.70" E, 30°14'33.10" N, 17.V.2013, 1♂; Fars, Arsenjan, Pierbasapha, 1637m, 53°20'11.56" E, 29°55'2.11" N, 7.V.2010, 1♀; Charmahal-o Bakhtiari, Hoseinabad, 2200m, 51°5'29.84" E, 31°52'19.86" N, 24.VIII.2013, 1♀♂; Charmahal-o Bakhtiari, Faradonbeh, 2169m, 51°12'57.86" E, 32°0'51.12" N, 24.VIII.2013, 1♀.

**General distribution:** Ukraine, Near East (Polaszek, 2004). Iran ([Khodarahmi & Monfared, 2019](#)).

***Halictus (Vestitohalictus) pulvereus* Morawitz, 1874**

**Material examined:** Sistan-o Baluchestan, Zabol, Sade systan, 480m, 61°30'04" E, 31°01'43" N, 5.V.2010, 1♂; Fars, Kazerun, Bidzard, 721m, 51°52.339' E, 29°19.866' N, 4.VI.2010, 3♂♂; Isfahan, Sadegh Abad, 1784m, 51°06.783' E, 32°25.378' N, 3.VI.2012, 1♂; Isfahan, Mobarakeh, Ghahnavyeh, 1693m, 51°31.543' E, 32°19.948' N, 27.V.2013, 1♀, 3♂♂; Isfahan, Dorcheh piaz, 1608m, 51°31.754' E, 32°35.100' N, 27.IV.2012, 1♀; Charmahal-o Bakhtiari, Faradonbeh, 2169m, 51°12'57.86" E, 32°0'51.12" N, 24.VIII.2013, 1♀; Isfahan, Semiroom, 2627m, 51°37'23.24" E, 31°27'23.61" N, 22.VI.2013, 1♀; Sistan-o Baluchestan, Zahedan, Siahdak, 1400m, 60°47'24.49" E, 29°28'34.29" N, 22.IV.2010, 1♀; Isfahan, Kashan, 1077m, 51°22.247' E, 33°56.631' N, 21.VI.2013, 1♂; Isfahan, Marq, 1556m, 51°42.224' E, 32°31.397' N, 21.VI.2013, 2♀♀; Fars, Kazerun, Bidzard, 721m, 51°52.339' E, 29°19.866' N, 20.V.2010, 3♂♂; Isfahan, Mobarakeh, Nehchir, 1711m, 51°32.481' E, 32°21.912' N, 2.IV.2013, 1♀; Fars, Kazerun, Bidzard, 721m, 51°52.339' E, 29°19.866' N, 19.V.2010, 1♂; Isfahan, Shahreza, 1817m,

51°53.156' E, 32°02.995' N, 19.IV.2013, 1♀; Sistan-o Baluchestan, Zabol, Sade systan, 480m, 61°30'04" E, 31°01'43" N, 16.VI.2010, 1♀; Isfahan, Mobarakeh, Ghahnavyeh, 1693m, 51°31.543' E, 32°19.948' N, 12.VII.2013, 1♂; Isfahan, Kashan, 1077m, 51°22.247' E, 33°56.631' N, 11.VIII.2013, 1♀; 5♂♂; Isfahan, Baharestan, 1608m, 51°46.149' E, 32°28.409' N, 11.IV.2013, 1♀; Sistan-o Baluchestan, Zahedan, Sornaee, 1385m, 60°25'15.64" E, 29°1'19.52" N, 1.V.2010, 1♀.

**General distribution:** Southern Europe, North Africa to Eastern Asia. Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, and Xinjiang Uyghur of China in central Asia ([Murao et al., 2017](#)).

***Halictus (Thrincohalictus) prognathus* (Perez, 1911)**

**Material examined:** Fars, Kharestan, 1992m, 51°55.001' E, 30°38.386' N, 12.V.2011, 5♀♀; Fars, Shiraz, 1570m, 52°29'34.32" E, 29°34'36.25" N, 18.II.2009, 1♂; Fars, Abadeh, 1800m, 52°39'02" E, 31°09'39" N, 26.IV.2011, 3♀♀.

**General distribution:** Greece (Aegean Islands), Turkey, Lebanon, Israel, Syria, Armenia, Iran ([Pauly, 2007](#)).

***Lasioglossum discum* (Smith, 1853)**

**Material examined:** Fars, Neyriz, 1587m, 54°145912' E, 29°204964' N, 10.VII.2011, 1♀; Isfahan, Mobarakeh, 1695m, 51°30.970' E, 32°20.846' N, 12.VII.2013, 1♀; Fars, Kazerun, Bidzard, 721m, 51°52.339' E, 29°19.866' N, 20.V.2010, 1♂; Fars, Shiraz, 1750m, 52°44.774 E, 29°77.641 N, 21.VII.2013, 1♂; Isfahan, Mobarakeh, 1695m, 51°30.970' E, 32°20.846' N, 27.V.2013, 1♀; Fars, Shiraz, 1700m, 52°38.769 E, 29°75.635 N, 28.VIII.2013, 1♀; Fars, Noorabad, Basharjan, 1100m, 51°16'40.15" E, 29°57'1.44" N, 3.VII.2009, 10♂♂; Fars, Noorabad, Chamegol, 920m, 51°31'18" E, 30°06'51" N, 30.VI.2009, 1♂; Fars, Noorabad, Zirdu, Tolekohneh, 980m, 51°25'43.02" E, 30°14'20.21" N, 31.III.2011, 1♀; Isfahan, Meymeh, 2059m, 51°09.835' E, 33°29.201' N,

31.VIII.2012, 1♀; Fars, Shiraz, 1500m, 52°31'37.82" E, 29°38'6.90" N, 7.V.2011, 1♀.

**General distribution:** Europe, North Africa to central Asia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, and Xinjiang Uyghur of China in central Asia. ([Murao et al., 2017](#)). northern Mediterranean, Corsica, Sardinia, Israel, Asia Minor, Afghanistan, northwestern Africa, Morocco to Tunisia, Spain, Sicily and Calabria, southern France ([Pauly, 2007](#)).

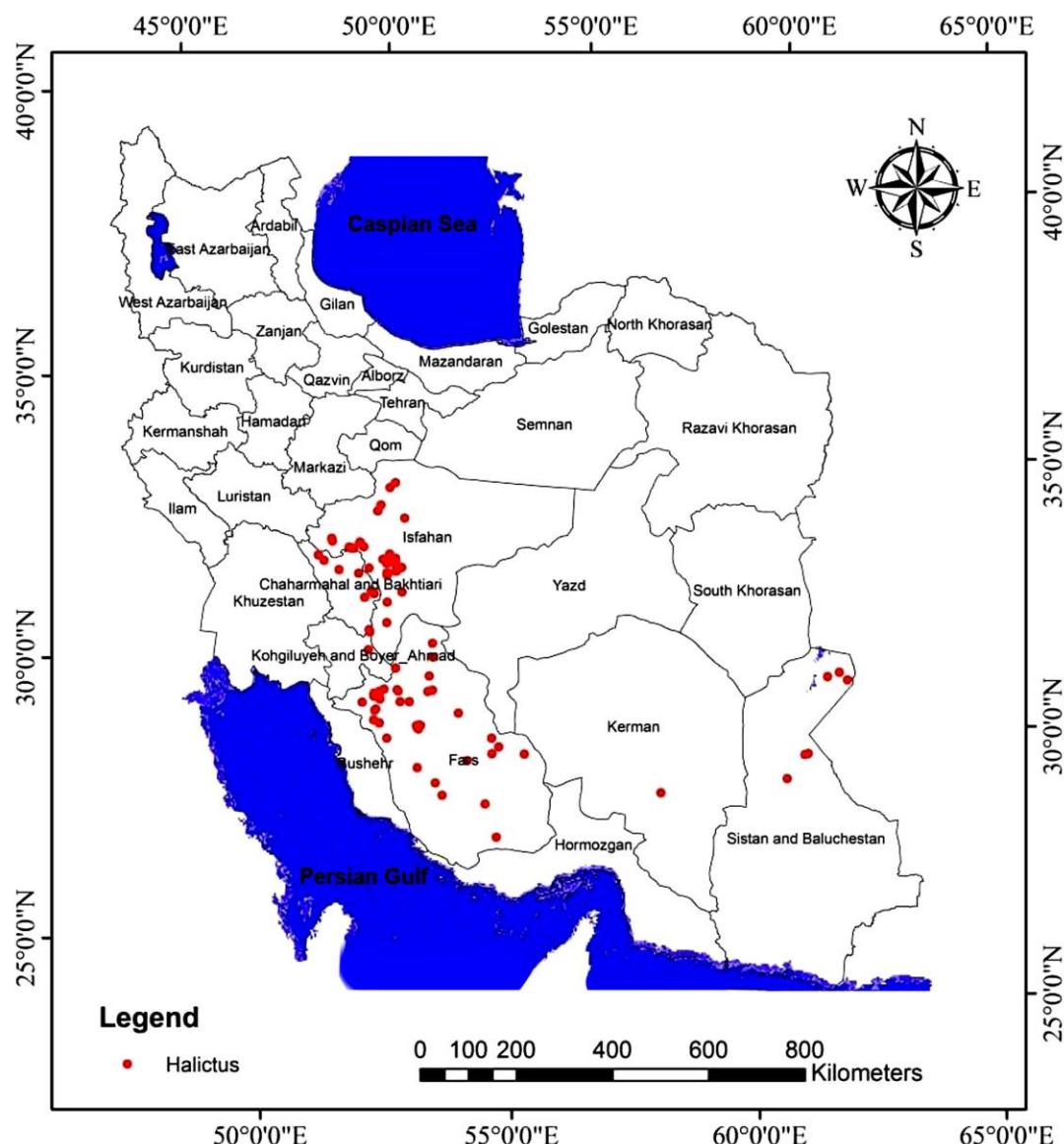
***Lasioglossum aegyptiellum* (Strand, 1909)**

**Material examined:** Fars, Noorabad, Basharjan, 1100m, 51°16'40.15" E, 29°57'1.44" N, 3.VII.2009, 4♀♀, 23♂♂; Fars, Noorabad, Chamegol, 920m, 51°31'18" E, 30°06'51" N, 30.VI.2009, 3♀♀; Fars, Kazerun, Bidzard, 721m, 51°52.339' E, 29°19.866' N, 4.VIII.2010, 3♂♂; Fars, Noorabad, Gazorgah, 920m, 51°30'12.69" E, 30°6'56.02" N, 2.VII.2009, 1♂; Fars, Kharestan, 1992m, 51°55.001' E, 30°38.386' N, 12.V.2011, 1♀; Fars, Sepidan, 2250m, 51°59'32.70" E, 30°14'33.10" N, 27.VII.2013, 1♀; Charmahal-o Bakhtiari, Hoseinabad, 2200m, 51°5'29.84" E, 31°52'19.86" N, 24.VIII.2013, 1♀♂; Fars, Shiraz, 1700m, 52°38.769 E, 29°75.635 N, 30.VI.2013, 1♀; Fars, Shiraz, 1750m, 52°44.774 E, 29°77.641 N, 21.VII.2013, 1♀; Isfahan, Mobarakeh, Ghahnavieh, 1693m, 51°31.543' E, 32°19.948' N, 12.VII.2013, 1♀♂; Fars, Kazerun, Ghaleseied, 987m, 51°33.552' E, 29°38.841' N, 10.VIII.2010, 2♀♀.

**General distribution:** Turkmenistan, Iran, Espana ([Ornosa et al., 2013](#)).

***Lasioglossum leucozonium* (Schrank, 1781)**

**Material examined:** Isfahan, Natanz, 1635m, 51°55.039' E, 33°30.136' N, 11.VIII.2013, 1♂; Isfahan, Mobarakeh, Ghahnavieh, 1693m, 51°31.543' E, 32°19.948' N, 12.VII.2013, 1♀♂; Isfahan, Zazerun, 1628m, 51°29.190' E, 32°34.419' N, 15.VII.2012, 1♂; Isfahan, Nazhvan Park, 1513m, 51°32.964' E, 32°36.471' N, 16.VI.2013, 1♀; Isfahan, Chadegan,



**Figure 1.** Records of genus *Halictus* in Iran, based on the material collected in this study.

Zayandehrud Dam, 2070m, 50°38' E, 32°46' N, 19.VII.2012, 1♂; Isfahan, Mobarakeh, Ghahnavieh, 1693m, 51°31.543' E, 32°19.948' N, 24.V.2012, 6♀; Fars, Shiraz, 1570m, 52°29'34.32" E, 29°34'36.25" N, 28.III.2011, 1♀; Isfahan, Karvan, Jafar Abad, 1585m, 51°23.601' E, 32°36.711' N, 29.VI.2012, 1♂; Isfahan, Chadegan, Zayandehrud Dam, 2070m, 50°38' E, 32°46' N, 8.VII.2012, 1♀.

**General distribution:** Holarctic, Kyrgyzstan and Uzbekistan (Asia) ([Murao et al., 2017](#)).

#### *Lasioglossum tadschicum* (Blüthgen, 1929)

**Material examined:** Isfahan, Mobarakeh, Ghahnavieh, 1693m, 51°31.543' E, 32°19.948' N, 12.VII.2013, 1♂; Isfahan, Fereydan, Bazmeh, 2555m, 50°15.468' E, 32°50.341' N, 24.V.2012, 2♀; Fars, Sepidan, 2250m, 51°59'32.70" E, 30°14'33.10" N, 4.VIII.2010, 2♂.

**General distribution:** Eastern Turkey, Iran ([Grace, 2010](#)).

***Lasioglossum caspicum* (Morawitz, 1874)**

**Material examined:** Fars, Kharestan, 1992m, 51°55.001' E, 30°38.386' N, 12.V.2011, 1♀; Isfahan, Dehghan, Astaneh, 2408m, 51°35.359' E, 31°49.957' N, 19.IV.2013, 1♀; Fars, Noorabad, Doshmanzeyari, 1966m, 52°04.743' E, 30°01.851' N, 21.IV.2010, 2♀♀; Isfahan, Mehdi Abad, 1993m, 51°49.261' E, 32°29.949' N, 23.V.2012, 1♀; Fars, Shiraz, 1570m, 52°29'34.32" E, 29°34'36.25" N, 3.IV.2009, 1♀; Isfahan, Dehghan, Astaneh, 2408m, 51°35.359' E, 31°49.957' N, 4.VI.2013, 2♀♀.

**General distribution:** Israel, Syria, Asia Minor, Armenia, Caucasus, Iran, Afghanistan ([Pauly, 2007](#)).

***Lasioglossum niveocinotum* (Blüthgen, 1923)**

**Material examined:** Isfahan, Dorcheh Piaz, 1608m, 51°31.7' E, 32°35.1' N, 23.VIII.2013, 2♀♀, 1♂.

**General distribution:** Western to Eastern Asia, Kazakhstan, Turkmenistan, and Uzbekistan in central Asia ([Murao et al., 2017](#)).

***Lasioglossum cristula donatum* (Warncke, 1975)**

**Material examined:** Fars, Kharestan, 1992m, 51°55.001' E, 30°38.386' N, 12.V.2011, 1♀.

**General distribution:** Western species, Iran ([Ornosa et al., 2013](#)).

***Lasioglossum (Evylaeus) skorikovi* (Blüthgen, 1929)**

**Material examined:** Fars, Noorabad, Jenjan, 1200m, 51°25'58.63" E, 30°13'49.04" N, 1.IV.2011, 3♀♀; Fars, Noorabad, Zirdu, Tolekohneh, 980m, 51°25'43.02" E, 30°14'20.21" N, 31.III.2011, 1♀.

**General distribution:** Turkestan, Afghanistan ([Pauly, 2007](#)).

***Lasioglossum (Evylaeus) epipygiale* (Blüthgen, 1924)**

**Material examined:** Isfahan, Dahaghan, Astaneh, 2408m, 51°35.359' E, 31°49.957' N, 19.IV.2013, 2♀♀.

**General distribution:** Caucasus, Turkey, Israel, Iran ([Pauly, 2007](#)).

***Lasioglossum (Evylaeus) laeve* (Kirby, 1802)**

**Material examined:** Isfahan, Dahaghan, Astaneh, 2408m, 51°35.359' E, 31°49.957' N, 19.IV.2013, 1♀.

**General distribution:** Palearctica species, Iran ([Ornosa et al., 2013](#)).

***Lasioglossum (Evylaeus) ordubadense* (Friese, 1916)**

**Material examined:** Isfahan, Mobarakeh, Ghahnavieh, 1693m, 51°31.543' E, 32°19.948' N, 2.IV.2013, 2♀♀; Isfahan, Karvan, Jafar Abad, 2035M, 51°00.511' E, 32°48.071' N, 3.V.2013, 1♂; Isfahan, Mourcheh Khort, 1722m, 51°25.641' E, 33°08.258' N, 31.VIII.2012, 1♂; Isfahan, Tirana, Khamiran, 2018m, 51°01.168' E, 32°47.790' N, 7.VII.2012, 1♀♂; Fars, Sepidan, Bahr Ghan, 2161m, 52°00.889' E, 30°13.391' N, 8.IV.2010, 1♀; Fars, Evaz, 917m, 54°03.1399' E, 27°75.8425' N, 9.VII.2011, 1♂.

**General distribution:** Turkey, Israel, Iran ([Grace, 2010](#)).

***Lasioglossum (Evylaeus) mose* Ebmer, 1974**

**Material examined:** Isfahan, Mobarakeh, Nehchir, 1711m, 51°32.481' E, 32°21.912' N, 2.IV.2013, 1♀; Isfahan, Lashotor, 1612m, 50°58.523' E, 32°48.848' N, 10.V.2013, 2♀♀; Isfahan, Chadegan, Zayandehrud Dam, 2070m, 50°38' E, 32°46' N, 8.VII.2012, 1♂.

**General distribution:** Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Oman, UAE, Iran, Pakistan ([Dathe, 2009](#)).

***Lasioglossum (Evylaeus) obscuratum* (Morawitz, 1876)**

**Material examined:** Isfahan, Dahaghan, Astaneh, 2408m, 51°35.359' E, 31°49.957' N, 19.IV.2013, 5♀♀; Isfahan, Dehsoor, 2365m, 50°13.777' E, 32°53.214' N, 24.V.2012, 2♀♀; Fars, Kazerun, Kacekan, Foroodgah, 835m, 51°36'5.33" E, 29°36'39.32" N, 2.II.2010, 2♀♀; Fars, Kazerun, Bidzard, 721m, 51°52.339' E, 29°19.866' N, 4.VI.2010, 1♂; Fars, Kazerun,

Bidzard, 721m, 51°52.339' E, 29°19.866' N, 19.V.2010, 1♀♂; Fars, Kazerun, Dadin, 820m, 51°52'13.60" E, 29°18'36.30" N, 13.II.2010, 1♀; Fars, Shiraz, 1500m, 52°31'37.82" E, 29°38'6.90" N, 7.V.2011, 1♀; Isfahan, Mobarakeh, Nehchir, 1711m, 51°32.481' E, 32°21.912' N, 2.IV.2013, 4♀♀.

**General distribution:** Europe to central Asia. Turkmenistan in central Asia ([Murao et al., 2017](#)). Turkey, Cyprus, Iran to Central Asia and Afghanistan, Israel, Jordan ([Pauly, 2007](#)).

***Lasioglossum (Evylaeus) setulellum (Strand, 1909)***

**Material examined:** Isfahan, Dehaghan, Astaneh, 2408m, 51°35.359' E, 31°49.957' N, 4.VI.2013, 1♀; Isfahan, Shahreza, 1817m, 51°53.156' E, 32°02.995' N, 19.IV.2013, 1♀.

**General distribution:** Turkey, Syria, Iran ([Grace, 2010](#)).

***Lasioglossum (Evylaeus) harputicum Ebmer, 1972***

**Material examined:** Fars, Shiraz, Azadi park, 1539 m, 52°32'22.45" E, 29°37'46.51" N, 24.VIII.2011, 1♀; Fars, Shiraz, Entezar, 1525m, 52°31'3.28" E, 29°33'29.11" N, 27.VII.2011, 1♀; Fars, Shiraz, Jahan Nama, 1865m, 52°33'31.14" E, 29°37'44.87" N, 5.IX.2011, 1♀; Fars, Arsenjan, Pierbasapha, 1637m, 53°20'11.56" E, 29°55'2.11" N, 7.V.2010, 17♀; Fars, Sarvestan, 1544m, 53°12'4.41" E, 29°16'52.36" N, 8.V.2010, 2♀♀.

**General distribution:** Turkey, Iran ([Pauly, 2007](#)).

***Lasioglossum (Evylaeus) pauxillum (Schenck, 1853)***

**Material examined:** Material examined: Fars, Shiraz, Bagh-e Jannat, 1573m, 52°28'22.13" E, 29°36'47.56" N, 9.IV.2010, 2♀♀; Isfahan, Dahaghan, Astaneh, 2408m, 51°35.359' E, 31°49.957' N, 19.IV.2013, 7♀♀.

**General distribution:** Western palaearctic, from the South of England to the Urals, in the South, common from Morocco to Tunisia, from Iberia throughout Southern Europe to

Asia Minor, Israel, Iran, Georgia, east to Turkmenistan (Tschandyr) ([Pauly, 2007](#)), Turkey, Syria, Israel, Jordan, Iran ([Grace, 2010](#)).

***Lasioglossum (Evylaeus) puncticolle (Morawitz, 1872)***

**Material examined:** Isfahan, Dehsoor, 2365m, 50°13.777' E, 32°53.214' N, 24.V.2012, 1♀.

**General distribution:** Turkey, Iran ([Grace, 2010](#)).

***Lasioglossum (Evylaeus) lineare (Schenck, 1870)***

**Material examined:** Fars, Kazerun, Kamarej, 852m, 51°28'36.87" E, 29°36'37.93" N, 30.III.2010, 1♂.

**General distribution:** Russia, Europe, Caucasus, Turkey, Syria, Israel, Iran, Turkmenistan ([Astafurova & Proshchalykin, 2015](#)).

***Lasioglossum (Evylaeus) limbellum (Morawitz, 1876)***

**Material examined:** Isfahan, Nazhvan Park, 1513m, 51°32.96' E, 32°36.47' N, 16.VI.2013, 1♀.

**General distribution:** Continental Europe, Northern Africa (Morocco and Algeria) and the islands of Cyprus, Corsica and Sicily ([Murao et al., 2017](#)).

***Lasioglossum (Evylaeus) gilanum (Blüthgen, 1931)***

**Material examined:** Fars, Shiraz, Jahan Nama, 1865m, 52°33'31.14" E, 29°37'44.87" N 21.VII.2012, 1♂; Fars, Shiraz, Dasht Arzhan, 2027m, 51°58'58.81" E, 29°39'33.46" N, 31.III.2010, 1♀; Fars, Shiraz, Besat, 1500m, 52°31'37.82" E, 29°38'6.90" N, 23.VII.2011, 1♀.

**General distribution:** Iran ([Pauly, 2007](#)).

***Lasioglossum (Evylaeus) lucidulum (Schenck, 1861)***

**Material examined:** Isfahan, Jousheghan, Key Ab, 2322m, 51°13.337' E, 33°36.326' N, 31.VIII.2012, 1♀.

**General distribution:** Europe, North Africa to Eastern Asia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, and Turkmenistan in central Asia ([Murao et al., 2017](#)).

***Lasioglossum (Evylaeus) nigripes*** (Lepeletier, 1841)

**Material examined:** Charmahal-o Bakhtiari, Shahrekurd exit way, 2062m, 50°54'23.27" E, 32°18'20.30" N, 24.VIII.2013, 2♀; 3♂.

**General distribution:** Palaearctic ([Polaszek, 2004](#)), Iran ([Nazari et al., 2019](#)).

***Lasioglossum (Evylaeus) malachurum*** (Kirby, 1802)

**Material examined:** Isfahan, Meymeh, 2059m, 51°09.835' E, 33°29.201' N, 9.VIII.2013, 1♀; Fars, Shiraz, Bagh-e Jannat, 1573m, 52°28'22.13" E, 29°36'47.56" N, 9.IV.2010, 22♀; Fars, Sepidan, Bahr Ghan, 2161m, 52°00.889' E, 30°13.391' N, 8.IV.2010, 4♀; Fars, Sepidan, 2250m, 51°59'32.70" E, 30°14'33.10" N, 4.VIII.2010, 1♀; Fars, Sepidan, 2100m, 52°04.763' E, 30°17.359' N, 4.VII.2013, 1♀; Isfahan, Dehaghan, Astaneh, 2408m, 51°35.359' E, 31°49.957' N, 4.VI.2013, 1♀; Fars, Noorabad, Chamegol, 920m, 51°31'18" E, 30°06'51" N, 30.VI.2009, 1♂; Fars, Eqlid, 2233m, 52°41'31.56" E, 30°54'17.77" N, 3.VIII.2010, 1♀; Isfahan, Najaf Abad, Ghaleh Sefid, 1653m, 51°26.412' E, 32°35.735' N, 29.VI.2012, 2♀; Fars, Shiraz, 1700m, 52°38.769 E, 29°75.635 N, 28.VIII.2013, 2♂; Fars, Shiraz, 1570m, 52°29'34.32" E, 29°34'36.25" N, 28.III.2011, 5♀; Fars, Shiraz, Bagh-e Jannat, 1573m, 52°28'22.13" E, 29°36'47.56" N, 25.VIII.2011, 2F; Charmahal-o Bakhtiari, Feradonbeh, 2169m, 51°12'57.86" E, 32°0'51.12" N, 24.VIII.2013, 1♂; Charmahal-o Bakhtiari, Cheshmeh Sheykhalikhan, 2755/94m, 49°59'18.39" E, 32°33'4.87" N, 23.VIII.2013, 2♂; Isfahan, Mobarakeh, Nehchir, 1711m, 51°32.481' E, 32°21.912' N, 2.IV.2013, 1♀; Isfahan, Dehaghan, Astaneh, 2408m, 51°35.359' E, 31°49.957' N, 19.IV.2013, 1♀; Isfahan, Mobarakeh, Ghahnavieh, 1693m, 51°31.543' E, 32°19.948' N, 12.VII.2013, 1♀.

**General distribution:** Continental Europe, North Africa and the Middle East (Iran, Georgia and Azerbaijan), Cyprus, Sardinia, and Sicily ([Balzan et al., 2016](#)), palaearctic west, from the Azores to Iran, in Europe to the North to England and Denmark; in the north very rare, in North Africa from the Canary Islands (Fuerteventura), Morocco, Tunisia, to Egypt, in the Near East very common in Turkey, rarer in Syria, Israel and Jordan, the easternmost locality is in Iran (Caspian coasts); Georgia, Azerbaijan ([Pauly, 2007](#)).

***Lasioglossum (Evylaeus) truncaticolle*** (Morawitz, 1877)

**Material examined:** Charmahal-o Bakhtiari, Cheshmeh shykhalikhan, 2755/94m, 49°59'18.39" E, 32°33'4.87" N, 23.VIII.2013, 3♀.

**General distribution:** Cyprus, Turkey, Syria, Israel, Iran ([Grace, 2010](#)).

***Lasioglossum (Evylaeus) sociorum*** (Blüthgen, 1924)

**Material examined:** Isfahan, Lashotor, 1612m, 50°58.523' E, 32°48.848' N, 10.V.2013, 1♀.

**General distribution:** Turkey, Iran ([Grace, 2010](#)).

***Lasioglossum (Evylaeus) pseudoleptorhynchum*** (Blüthgen, 1931)

**Material examined:** Isfahan, Fereydan, Bazmeh, 2555m, 50°15.468' E, 32°50.341' N, 4.VII.2012, 1♀.

**General distribution:** Turkey, Iran ([Grace, 2010](#)).

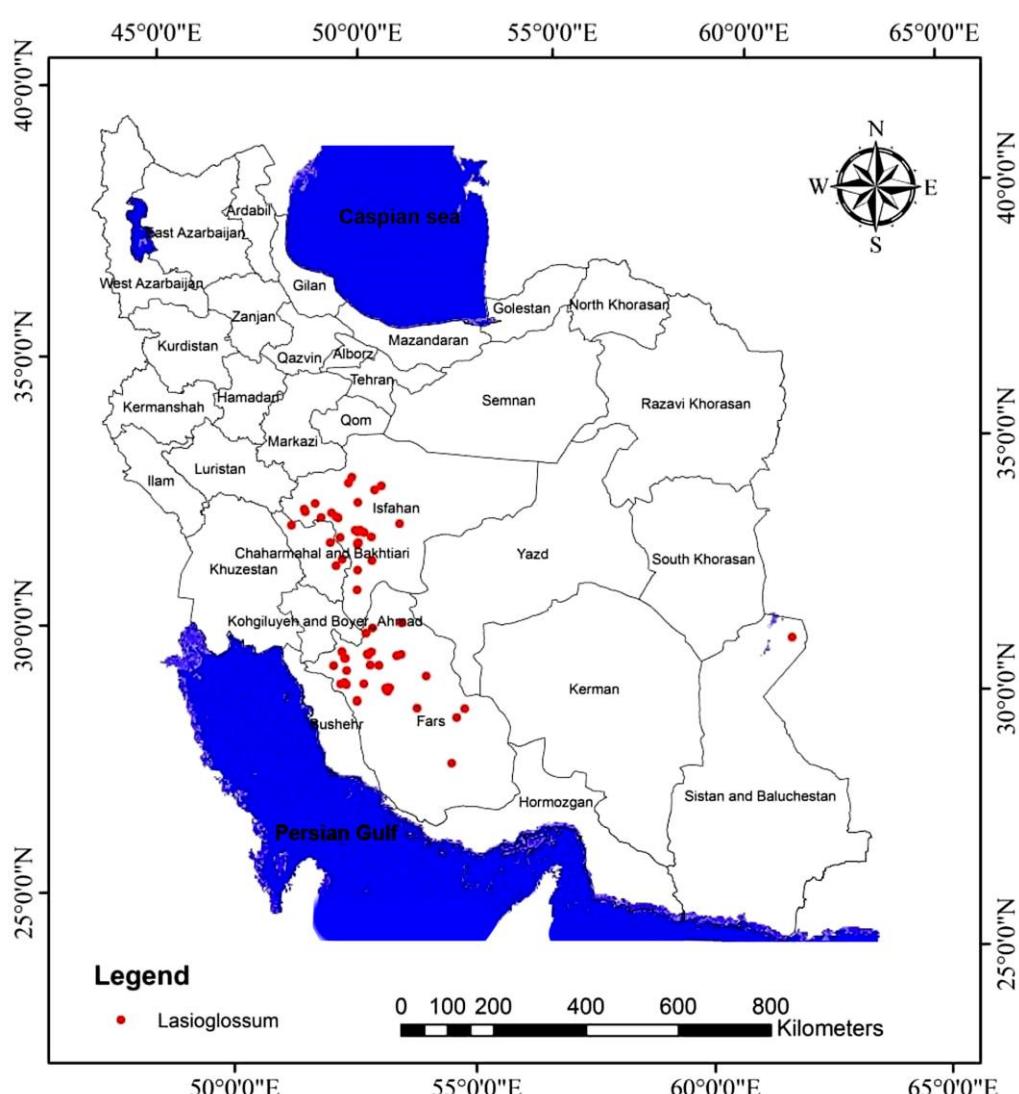
***Lasioglossum (Evylaeus) marginatum*** (Brullé, 1832)

**Material examined:** Fars, Shiraz, Bagh-e Jannat, 1573m, 52°28'22.13" E, 29°36'47.56" N, 9.IV.2010, 1♀; Fars, Sepidan, Bahr Ghan, 2161m, 52°00.889' E, 30°13.391' N, 8.IV.2010, 36♀; Fars, Shiraz, Dasht Arzhan, 2027m, 51°58'58.81" E, 29°39'33.46" N, 31.III.2010, 2♀; Isfahan, Karvan, Jafar Abad, 2035 m,

51°00'0.511' E, 32°48'071' N, 3.V.2013, 6♀; Fars, Shiraz, 1570m, 52°29'34.32" E, 29°34'36.25" N, 28.III.2011, 1♀; Isfahan, Barf Anbar, Sadeghieh, 2326m, 50°27.510' E, 33°01.229' N, 24.V.2012, 1♀; Isfahan, Karvan, 2185m, 50°51.429' E, 32°52.780' N, 23.V.2012, 13♀; Fars, Eqlid, 2233m, 52°41'31.56" E, 30°54'17.77" N, 21.IV.2010, 15♀; Fars, Noorabad, Doshmanzeyari, 1966m, 52°04.743' E, 30°01.851' N, 21.IV.2010, 35♀; Isfahan, Mobarakeh, Nehchir, 1711m, 51°32.481' E, 32°21.912' N, 2.IV.2013, 1♀; Isfahan, Dehaghan, Astaneh, 2408m, 51°35.359' E, 31°49.957' N, 19.IV.2013, 21♀; Isfahan,

Semirom, 2627/29m, 51°37'23.24" E, 31°27'23.61" N, 18.V.2013, 2♀; Fars, Estahban, Sahraye Serishk, 1336m, 53°65922' E, 29°43.49" N, 17.III.2010, 6♀; Fars, Kharestan, 1992m, 51°55.001' E, 30°38.386' N, 12.V.2011, 7♀; Fars, Noorabad, Ghandil, 1100m, 51°34'46.64" E, 29°52'59.98" N, 11.III.2010, 1♀.

**General distribution:** The Czech Republic, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Poland, Russia Northwest, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Switzerland, East Palaearctic, Near East ([Polaszek, 2004](#)), Israel, Armenia, Pakistan, Nepal ([Pauly, 2007](#)).



**Figure 2.** Records of genus *Lasioglossum* in Iran, based on the material collected in this study.

***Lasioglossum (Evylaeus) griseolum* (Morawitz, 1872)**

**Material examined:** Isfahan, Najaf Abad, Ghaleh Sefid, 1653m, 51°26.412' E, 32°35.735' N, 5.VII.2013, 2♀.

**General distribution:** Europe, North Africa to Western Asia ([Murao et al., 2017](#)). Iran ([Khodarahmi & Monfared, 2019](#)).

***Lasioglossum (Evylaeus) politum* (Schenck, 1853)**

**Material examined:** Isfahan, Kuh Payeh, Jebel, 2011m, 52°25.470' E, 32°48.546' N, 6.IX.2013, 1♂; Charmahal-o Bakhtiari, Cheshmeh Shykhali Khan, 2755m, 49°59'18.39" E, 32°33'4.87" N, 23.VIII.2013, 1♀.

**General distribution:** Turkey, Israel, Jordan, Iraq, Iran, Egypt ([Grace, 2010](#)).

***Lasioglossum (Evylaeus) popovi* (Blüthgen, 1931)**

**Material examined:** Isfahan, Dorcheh piaz, 1608m, 51°31.754' E, 32°35.100' N, 16.VI.2013, 1♀.

**General distribution:** Central Asia ([Murao et al., 2017](#)).

***Lasioglossum (Evylaeus) interruptum trispinosum* (Alfken, 1907)**

**Material examined:** Fars, Kharestan, 1992m, 51°55.001' E, 30°38.386' N, 12.V.2011, 1♀; Isfahan, Dehghan, Astaneh, 2408m, 51°35.359' E, 31°49.957' N, 19.IV.2013, 1♀; Isfahan, Chadegan, Zayandehrud Dam, 2070m, 50°38' E, 32°46' N, 8.VII.2012, 1♀; Kohgiluyeh and Boyer-Ahmad, Yasouj, Kakan, 2326/26m, 52°3'4.32" E, 30°45'3.12' N, 9.V.2010, 1♀.

**General distribution:** Western palaearctic, in Europe from Iberia to the Volga, in the rare North and located in warm biotopes (as far as Northern Germany in Thuringia), in Northern Africa from Morocco to Egypt, in Western Asia from Turkey to Armenia and Iran, Syria ([Pauly, 2007](#)).

***Lasioglossum (Evylaeus) villosulum* (Kirby, 1802)**

**Material examined:** Isfahan, Dehsoor, 2365m, 50°13.777' E, 32°53.214' N, 24.V.2012, 6♀; Isfahan, Softe park, 1800m, 51°38.475' E, 32°34.278' N, 7.XI.2012, 1♀; Isfahan, Shahreza, 1817m, 51°53.156' E, 32°02.995' N, 19.IV.2013, 1♀; Fars, Shiraz, Bagh-e Jannat, 1573m, 52°28'22.13" E, 29°36'47.56" N, 9.IV.2010, 5♀; Fars, Sepidan, 2210m, 52°00.177' E, 30°14.278' N, 4.VIII.2010, 1♀; Fars, Sepidan, 2250m, 51°59'32.70" E, 30°14'33.10" N, 12.IV.2013, 1♀; Charmahal-o Bakhtiari, Shahrekurd exit way, 2062m, 50°54'23.27" E, 32°18'20.30" N, 23.VIII.2013, 2♂.

**General distribution:** Japan, Russia, Manchuria and Taiwan to Malaysia ([Ebmer, 2004](#)), Cyprus, Turkey, Iran ([Grace, 2010](#)).

***Lasioglossum (Evylaeus) angustipes* Ebmer, 1972**

**Material examined:** Fars, Kazerun, Bidzard, 721m, 51°52.339' E, 29°19.866' N, 4.VI.2010, 1♀.

**General distribution:** Western paleartica ([Ornosa et al., 2013](#)), Iran ([Khodaparast & Monfared, 2012](#)).

***Lasioglossum (Evylaeus) damascenum* (Pérez, 1911)**

**Material examined:** Fars, Arsenjan, Pierbasapha, 1637m, 53°20'11.56" E, 29°55'2.11" N, 7.V.2010, 1♀.

**General distribution:** Ponto-Mediterranean; Hungary, Balkan, Greece, Turkey, Syria, Israel ([Pauly, 2007](#)), Iran ([Khodaparast & Monfared, 2012](#)).

***Lasioglossum (Evylaeus) pygmaeum patulum* (Vachal, 1905)**

**Material examined:** Isfahan, Nazhvan Park, 1513m, 51°32.964' E, 32°36.471' N, 11.V.2012, 1♀; Isfahan, Shahreza, 1817m, 51°53.156' E, 32°02.995' N, 19.IV.2013, 4♀; Isfahan, Karvan, Jafar Abad, 2035m, 51°00.511' E, 32°48.071' N, 29.VI.2012, 1♀; Isfahan, Karvan,

Jafar Abad, 2035m, 51°00.511' E, 32°48.071' N, 3.V.2013, 1♀; Isfahan, Sadegh Abad, 1784m, 51°06.783' E, 32°25.378' N, 3.VI.2012, 1♀; Isfahan, Najaf Abad, Ghaleh Sefid, 1653m, 51°26.412' E, 32°35.735' N, 5.VII.2013, 3♀♀; Fars, Shiraz, Eram, 1500m, 52°31'37.82" E, 29°38'6.90" N, 7.IV.2010, 1♀; Fars, Sepidan, Bahr Ghan, 2161m, 52°00.889' E, 30°13.391' N, 8.IV.2010, 1♀.

**General distribution:** Cyprus, Turkey, Syria, Israel, Palestine, Jordan, Iran ([Grace, 2010](#)).

***Lasioglossum (Evylaeus) mesosclerum* (Pérez, 1903)**

**Material examined:** Fars, Sepidan, 2250m, 51°59'32.70" E, 30°14'33.10" N, 16.IX.2013, 1♀; Isfahan, Nazhvan Park, 1513m, 51°32.964' E, 32°36.471' N, 16.VI.2013, 1♀; Isfahan, Shahreza, 1817m, 51°53.156' E, 32°02.995' N, 19.IV.2013, 1♀; Isfahan, Karvan, 2185m, 50°51.429' E, 32°52.780' N, 23.V.2012, 1♀; Isfahan, Karvan, Jafar Abad, 2035m, 51°00.511' E, 32°48.071' N, 29.VI.2012, 1♂; Fars, Sarvestan, 1544m, 53°12'4.41" E, 29°16'52.36" N, 8.V.2010, 2♀♀.

**General distribution:** Eastern and Southern Europe and Eastern Asia ([Ascher & Pickering, 2016](#)), Turkey, Syria, Jordan, Iran, Egypt, Libya ([Grace, 2010](#)).

***Lasioglossum (Evylaeus) clypeiferellum* (Strand, 1909)**

**Material examined:** Fars, Shiraz, 1700m, 52°38.769 E, 29°75.635 N, 29.VIII.2013, 1♀.

**General distribution:** Europe, North Africa to Eastern Asia, Tajikistan in central Asia ([Murao et al., 2017](#)), Greece, Crete, Turkey, Cyprus, Israel, Egypt, Turkestan, Tajikistan, Iran, Afghanistan, Mongolia ([Pauly, 2007](#)).

***Lasioglossum (Ctenonomia) vagans* (Smith, 1857)**

**Material examined:** Sistan-o Baluchestan, Zabol, 480m, 61°30'04" E, 31°01'43" N, 5.IV.2010, 1♂.

**General distribution:** South from Israel to Egypt and N Sudan, to the East in a wide arc

through the Arabian Peninsula and Iran, whole of India, Nepal, SE Asia including the Philippines, North to China and the Southern Japanese islands ([Ebmer, 2004](#)), Southern Turkey, Lebanon, Jordan, Israel, Egypt ([Grace, 2010](#)).

***Lasioglossum (Dialictus) ituraeum* Ebmer, 1972**

**Material examined:** Isfahan, Natanz, Kesheh, 2473m, 51°46.326' E, 33°24.687' N, 20.IX.2013, 1♀.

**General distribution:** Lebanon, Turkey, Iran, Israel ([Pauly, 2007](#)).

***Sphecodes (Sphecodes) puncticeps* Thomson, 1870**

**Material examined:** Fars, Sepidan, Bahr Ghan, 2161m, 52°00.889' E, 30°13.391' N, 8.IV.2010, 1♀; Fars, Shiraz, Delgosha, 1500m, 52°34'29.19" E, 29°37'9.70" N, 21.V.2012, 1♂.

**General distribution:** Mongolia, Russia, Europe (North to Finland and Sweden), Israel, Turkey, North Africa, Central Asia ([Astafurova & Proshchalykin, 2015](#)).

***Sphecodes* sp. Latreille, 1804**

**Material examined:** Isfahan, Marq, 1556m, 51°42.224' E, 32°31.397' N, 21.VI.2013, 9♂♂; Isfahan, Mobarakeh, Ghahnayeh, 1693m, 51°31.543' E, 32°19.948' N, 12.VII.2013, 1♂; Isfahan, Dorcheh piaz, 1608m, 51°31.754' E, 32°35.100' N, 23.VIII.2013, 1♂; Isfahan, Fereydan, Bazmeh, 1482/01m, 52°33'25.95" E, 32°24'9.80" N, 24.V.2012, 1♀; Isfahan, Chadegan, Zayandehrud Dam, 2070m, 50°38' E, 32°46' N, 19.VII.2013, 1♀, 6♂♂.

**General distribution:** The genus of *Sphecodes* Latreille, 1804 distributes in Holarctic Region and North to the Subarctic ([Astafurova & Proshchalykin, 2014](#)).

**SUBFAMILY: NOMIOIDINAE**

***Nomiooides squamiger* Saunders, 1908**

**Material examined:** Isfahan, Mobarakeh, Ghahnayeh, 1693m, 51°31.543' E, 32°19.948'

N, 12.VII.2013, 1♀; Isfahan, Kashan, 1077m, 51°22.247' E, 33°56.631' N, 11.VIII.2013, 1♀.

**General distribution:** North Africa, Israel, Arabian Peninsula (Pauly, 2007), Iran (Khodarahmi & Monfared, 2019).

#### *Nomiooides turanicus* Morawitz, 1876

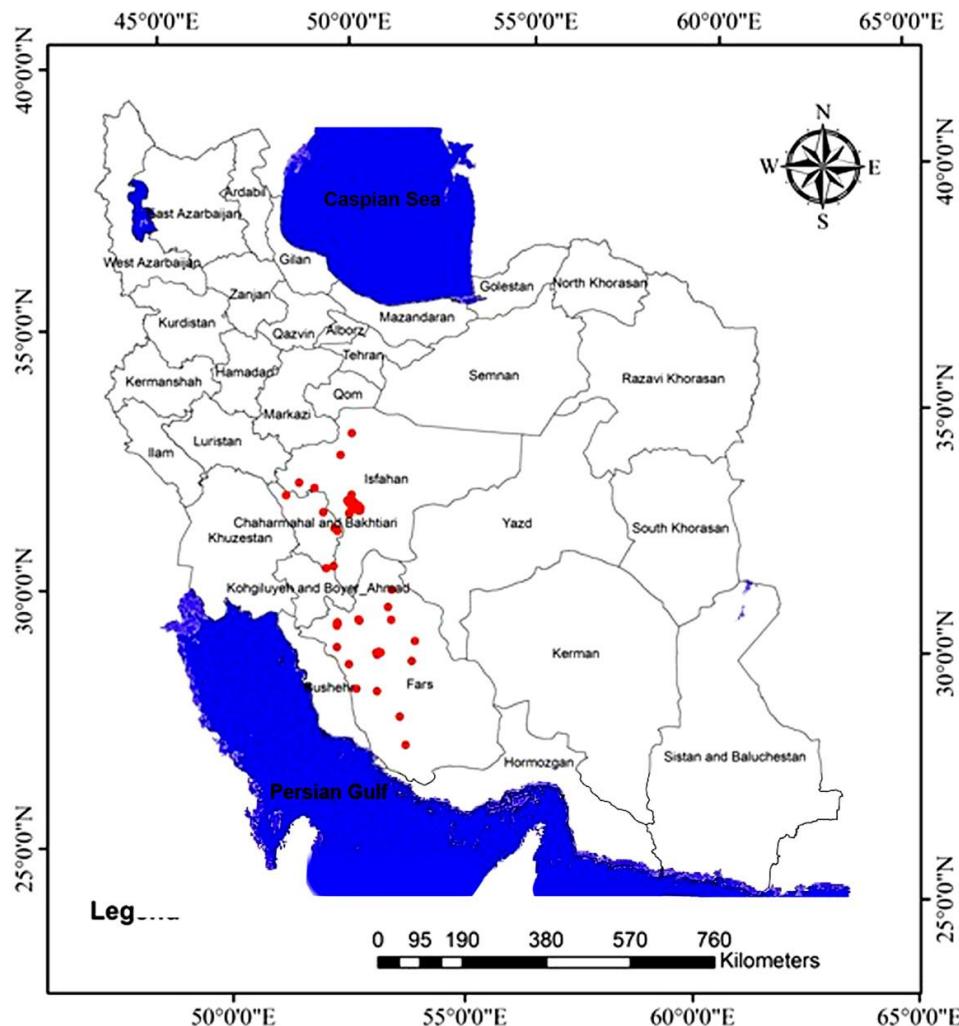
**Material examined:** Isfahan, Mobarakeh, Industrial Estate, 1645m, 51°43.413' E, 32°25.141' N, 27.V.2013, 1♀.

**General distribution:** Kyrgyzstan and Pakistan (Pesenko & Pauly, 2009), North Africa to Sudan, Djibouti, Senegal, and Mauritania in the South (Pauly, 2007), Iran (Khodarahmi & Monfared, 2019).

#### *Nomiooides (Ceylalictus) varigatus* (Olivier, 1789)

**Material examined:** Isfahan, Mobarakeh, Ghahnavyeh, 1693m, 51°31.543' E, 32°19.948' N, 12.VII.2013, 1♀, 2♂♂; Isfahan, Mobarakeh, Industrial Estate, 1645m, 51°43.413' E, 32°25.141' N, 29.IV.2013, 3♀♀.

**General distribution:** Mediterranean Basin, Eastern Europe, Middle East, Cyprus, Sardinia and Sicily (Balzan et al., 2016), North Africa to Kenya, Gambia, Burkina Faso, Cameroon and Senegal in the South, Southern Europe and warm places of middle Europe to Austria in the North, steppes and deserts of Western Asia to Northern China, Northern India and Mongolia in the East (Pauly, 2007), Iran (Khodarahmi & Monfared, 2019).



**Figure 3.** Records of Subfamilies Nomiinae, Rophitinae and Nomiooidinae in Iran, based on the material collected in this study.

**Table 2.** List of Halictid bees of Iran deposited in 'Iranian Pollinator Insect Museum' of Yasouj University.

Family	Subfamily	Tribe	Genus	Subgenus	Species
Halictidae	Halictinae	Halictini	<i>Halictus</i>		<i>H. (H.) brunnescens</i> <i>H. (H.) resurgens</i> <i>H. (H.) sexcinctus albohispidus</i> <i>H. (H.) senilis</i> <i>H. (H.) submodernus</i> <i>H. (H.) humkalensis</i> <i>H. (H.) maculatus priesneri</i> <i>H. (H.) asperulus</i> <i>H. (H.) fatsensis</i> <i>H. (H.) patellatus</i> <i>H. (H.) tetrazonianellus</i> <i>H. (H.) tetrazoinus</i> <i>H. (V.) pollinosus</i> <i>H. (V.) nasica</i>
				<i>Halictus</i>	<i>H. (V.) cypralicus</i> <i>H. (V.) tuberculatus</i> <i>H. (V.) pulvereus</i> <i>H. (S.) fuscicollis</i> <i>H. (S.) smaragdulus</i> <i>H. (S.) lucidipennis</i> <i>H. (S.) cephalicus</i>
				<i>Vestitohalictus</i>	<i>H. (T.) prognathous</i>
			<i>Lasioglossum</i>		<i>L. (L.) discum</i> <i>L. (L.) aegyptiellum</i> <i>L. (L.) leucozonium</i> <i>L. (L.) tadschicum</i> <i>L. (L.) capsicum</i> <i>L. niveocinotum</i> <i>L. (E.) cristula donatum</i> <i>L. (E.) skorikovi</i> <i>L. (E.) epipygiale</i> <i>L. (E.) leave</i> <i>L. (E.) interruptum trispinosum</i> <i>L. (E.) pseudoleptorhynchum</i> <i>L. (E.) ordubadense</i> <i>L. (E.) mose</i> <i>L. (E.) obscuratum</i>
				<i>Lasioglossum</i>	<i>L. (E.) setulellum</i> <i>L. (E.) harputicum</i> <i>L. (E.) pauxillum</i> <i>L. (E.) puncticolle</i> <i>L. (E.) lineare</i> <i>L. (E.) limbellum</i> <i>L. (E.) gilanum</i> <i>L. (E.) lucidulum</i> <i>L. (E.) nigripes</i> <i>L. (E.) malachurum</i> <i>L. (E.) truncaticolle</i>
				<i>Evylaeus</i>	

**Table 2.** Continued.

Family	Subfamily	Tribe	Genus	Subgenus	Species
Halictidae	Halictinae	Halictini	<i>Lasioglossum</i>		<i>L. (E.) sociorum</i> <i>L. (E.) marginatum</i> <i>L. (E.) griseolum</i> <i>L. (E.) politum</i> <i>L. (E.) popovi</i> <i>L. (E.) villosulum</i> <i>L. (E.) angustipes</i> <i>L. (E.) damascenum</i> <i>L. (E.) mesosclerum</i> <i>L. (E.) clypeiferellum</i> <i>L. (E.) pygmaeum patulum</i>
				<i>Evylaeus</i>	
					<i>L. (C.) vagans</i>
					<i>L. (D.) ituraeum</i>
			<i>Sphecodes</i>	<i>Sphecodes</i>	<i>S. (S.) puncticeps</i>
	Nomiinae		<i>Pseudapis</i>		<i>P. (P.) bispinosa</i> <i>P. (P.) nilotica</i> <i>P. (P.) diversipes</i> <i>P. (P.) bytinski</i> <i>P. (P.) edentata</i> <i>P. (P.) lobate</i> <i>P. (P.) patellata</i> <i>P. (P.) fugax</i> <i>P. (P.) platula</i> <i>P. (P.) sp.</i>
		Nomiodinae	<i>Nomiooides</i>	<i>Nomiooides</i>	<i>N. (N.) squalamiper</i> <i>N. (N.) tuianicus</i>
	Rophitinae		<i>Rophites</i>	<i>Ceylalictus</i>	<i>N. (C.) varigatus</i>
			<i>Systropha</i>	<i>Rophitoides</i>	<i>R. (R.) canus</i>
				<i>Systropha</i>	<i>S. (S.) iranica</i> <i>S. (S.) villosa</i>

**Table 3.** A list of halictid bees of Iran (based on data extracted from Warncke, 1982; Khodaparast & Monfared, 2012, Khaghaninia et al., 2013, Safi et al., 2017 and current study.)

Species Names	Species Names
<i>Rophites (Rhophitoides) canus</i> Eversmann, 1852	<i>Halictus sinister</i> Bluthgen, 1934
<i>Systropha (Systropha) iranica</i> Popov, 1967	<i>Halictus sobrinus</i> Warncke, 1982
<i>Systropha (Systropha) villosa</i> Ebmer, 1978	<i>Halictus rusticulus</i> Warncke, 1982
<i>Pseudapis bispinosa</i> (Brullé, 1832)	<i>Halictus hyalinipennis</i> Morawitz, 1876
<i>Pseudapis diversipes</i> (Latreille, 1806)	<i>Halictus morbillosus</i> Kirechbaumer, 1873
<i>Pseudapis nilotica</i> (Smith, 1875)	<i>Halictus debilior</i> Perez, 1910
<i>Pseudapis bytinski</i> (Warncke, 1976)	<i>Halictus masculus</i> Perez, 1895
<i>Pseudapis edentata</i> (Morawitz, 1876)	<i>Halictus muganicus</i> (Ebmer, 1972)
<i>Pseudapis lobata</i> (Olivier, 1812)	<i>Halictus mediterraneus</i> Bluthgen, 1925
<i>Pseudapis patellata</i> (Magretti, 1884)	<i>Halictus antelicus</i> Warncke, 1975
<i>Pseudapis fugax</i> (Morawitz, 1877)	<i>Halictus calceatus</i> (Scopoli, 1763)
<i>Pseudapis Platula</i> (Warncke, 1976)	<i>Halictus reinigi</i> (Ebmer, 1978)
<i>Pseudapis</i> sp. Kirby, 1900	<i>Halictus aglyphus</i> Perez, 1895

**Table 3.** Continued.

Species Names	Species Names
<i>Halictus brunnescens</i> (Eversmann, 1852)	<i>Halictus glabriuscuius</i> Morawitz, 1872
<i>Halictus resurgens</i> Nurse ,1903	<i>Halictus aramaeus</i> (Ebmer, 1974)
<i>Halictus sexinctus albohispidus</i> Blüthgen, 1923	<i>Halictus bifidus</i> Warncke, 1975
<i>Halictus senilis</i> (Eversmann, 1852)	<i>Halictus sajoi</i> Bluthgen, 1923
<i>Halictus submodernus</i> Blüthgen, 1936	<i>Halictus falcinellus</i> Warncke, 1982
<i>Halictus humkalensis</i> Blüthgen, 1936	<i>Halictus morinellus</i> Warncke, 1975
<i>Halictus maculatus</i> priesneri Ebmer, 1975	<i>Halictus marchali</i> Vachal, 1891
<i>Halictus montivolans</i> (Ebmer, 1970)	<i>Halictus hyemalus</i> Warncke, 1982
<i>Halictus pangaeus</i> (Ebmer, 1978)	<i>Halictus varipes</i> Morawitz, 1876
<i>Halictus patulus</i> Kohl, 1905	<i>Halictus seladonius</i> (Fabricius, 1794)
<i>Halictus bublcus</i> Warncke, 1982	<i>Halictus subauratus</i> (Rossi, 1793)
<i>Halictus nitidiusculus</i> (Kirby, 1802)	<i>Halictus vestius</i> Lepeletier, 1841
<i>Halictus minutus</i> (Schenck, 1868)	<i>Halictus sogdinus</i> Morawitz, 1876
<i>Halictus corvinus</i> Morawitz, 1878	<i>Halictus pici</i> Perez, 1895
<i>Halictus brevicornis</i> Schenck, 1868	<i>Halictus turkomannus</i> Lebedev, 1910
<i>Halictus katharin</i> (Ebmer, 1974)	<i>Halictus talyschenis</i> Bluthgen, 1925
<i>Halictus griseolus</i> Morawitz, 1872	<i>Halictus alfkenellus</i> Strand, 1909
<i>Halictus salinus</i> Morawitz, 1876	<i>Halictus quadricinctus</i> (Fabricius, 1776)
<i>Halictus punctatissimus</i> (Schenck, 1853)	<i>Halictus indefinitus</i> Bluthgen, 1932
<i>Halictus isabellinus</i> Warncke, 1982	<i>Halictus morawitzi</i> Vachal, 1902
<i>Halictus convexiusculus</i> (Schenck, 1853)	<i>Halictus mucoreus</i> (Eversmann, 1852)
<i>Halictus buccalis</i> Perez, 1903	<i>Halictustarmicus</i> Strand, 1921
<i>Halictus longiristris</i> Morawitz, 1876	<i>Halictus bicallosus</i> Morawitz, 1874
<i>Halictus aerates</i> (Kirby, 1802)	<i>Halictus lativentris</i> (Schenck, 1853)
<i>Halictus annulipes</i> Morawitz, 1876	<i>Halictus pallens</i> Brulle, 1832
<i>Halictus georgicus</i> Bluthen, 1936	<i>Halictus hazarani</i> Warncke, 1982
<i>Halictus dschulfensis</i> Buthgen, 1936	<i>Halictus fallax</i> Morawitz, 1874
<i>Halictus asperulus</i> Pérez, 1895	<i>Halictus sexmaculatus</i> (Schenck, 1853)
<i>Halictus fatsensis</i> Blüthgen 1936	<i>Halictus subbuteo</i> Warncke, 1982
<i>Halictus patellatus</i> Morawitz, 1874	<i>Halictus tinnunculus</i> Warncke, 1982
<i>Halictus tetrazonianellus</i> Strand, 1909	<i>Halictus sexnotatus</i> (Kirby, 1802)
<i>Halictus tetrazoinus</i> (Klug, 1817)	<i>Halictus solitaries</i> warncke, 1975
<i>Halictus (Seladonia) cephalicus</i> Morawitz, 1873	<i>Halictus subprasinus</i> Bluthgen, 1931
<i>Halictus (Seladonia) lucidipennis</i> (Smith, 1853)	<i>Halictus xanthopus</i> (Kirby, 1802)
<i>Halictus (Seladonia) smaragdulus</i> Vachal, 1895	<i>Halictus fahringeri</i> Friese, 1921
<i>Halictus (Seladonia) fuscicollis</i> Morawitz, 1876	<i>Halictus subequestris</i> Bluthgen, 1931
<i>Halictus (Seladonia) desertorum</i> (Morawitz, 1876)	<i>Halictus asiaticus</i> Dalla Torre, 1896
<i>Halictus (Seladonia) confuses</i> Smith, 1853	<i>Halictus persicus</i> Cockerell, 1918
<i>Halictus (Vestitohalictus) pollinosus</i> Sichel, 1860	<i>Halictus longipes</i> Bluthgen, 1923
<i>Halictus (Vestitohalictus) nasica</i> Morawitz, 1876	<i>Halictus quadric ignatus</i> (Schenck, 1853)
<i>Halictus (Vestitohalictus) cypraeicus</i> (Blüthgen, 1937)	<i>Halictus carssepunctatus</i> Bluthgen, 1923
<i>Halictus (Vestitohalictus) tuberculatus</i> Blüthgen, 1925	<i>Halictus laevis</i> (Kirby, 1802)
<i>Halictus (Vestitohalictus) pulvereus</i> Morawitz, 1874	<i>Halictus limbelloides</i> Bluthgen, 1931
<i>Halictus (Thrincohalictus) prognathus</i> (Perez, 1911)	<i>Halictus anells</i> Kohl, 1905
<i>Halictus gibber</i> Vachal, 1892	<i>Halictus quadricinctoides</i> Bluthgen, 1936
<i>Halictus cavernifrons</i> Bluthgen, 1926	<i>Halictus laevigatus</i> (Kirby, 1802)

**Table 3.** Continued.

Species Names	Species Names
<i>Halictus picipes</i> Morawitz, 1867	<i>Lasioglossum (Evylaeus) gilanum</i> (Blüthgen, 1931)
<i>Lasioglossum (Evylaeus) malachurum</i> (Kirby, 1802)	<i>Lasioglossum (Evylaeus) griseolum</i> (Morawitz 1872)
<i>Lasioglossum (Evylaeus) truncaticolle</i> (Morawitz, 1877)	<i>Lasioglossum (Evylaeus) popovi</i> (Blüthgen, 1631)
<i>Lasioglossum (Evylaeus) pygmaeum patulum</i> (Vachal, 1905)	<i>Lasioglossum cristula donatum</i> (Warncke, 1975)
<i>Lasioglossum (Evylaeus) lucidulum</i> (Schenck, 1861)	<i>Lasioglossum aegyptiellum</i> (Strand, 1909)
<i>Lasioglossum (Evylaeus) nigripes</i> (Lepeletier, 1841)	<i>Lasioglossum leucozonium</i> (Schrank, 1781)
<i>Lasioglossum (Evylaeus) interruptum trispinosum</i> (Alfken, 1907)	<i>Lasioglossum niveocinotum</i> (Blüthgen, 1923)
<i>Lasioglossum (Evylaeus) pseudoleptorhynchum</i> (Blüthgen, 1931)	<i>Lasioglossum tadschicum</i> (Blüthgen, 1929)
<i>Lasioglossum (Evylaeus) sociorum</i> (Blüthgen, 1924)	<i>Lasioglossum caspicum</i> (Morawitz, 1874)
<i>Lasioglossum (Evylaeus) marginatum</i> (Brullé, 1832)	<i>Lasioglossum discum</i> (Smith, 1853)
<i>Lasioglossum (Evylaeus) angustipes</i> Ebmer, 1972	<i>Lasioglossum (Ctenonomia) vagans</i> (Smith, 1857)
<i>Lasioglossum (Evylaeus) villosulum</i> (Kirby, 1802)	<i>Lasioglossum (Dialictus) ituraeum</i> Ebmer, 1972
<i>Lasioglossum (Evylaeus) politum</i> (Schenck, 1853)	<i>Lasioglossum (Dialictus) sp.</i>
<i>Lasioglossum (Evylaeus) puncticolle</i> (Morawitz, 1872)	<i>Sphecodes (Sphecodes) sp</i> Latreille 1804
<i>Lasioglossum (Evylaeus) pauxillum</i> (Schenck, 1853)	<i>Sphecodes (Sphecodes) puncticeps</i> Thomson, 1870
<i>Lasioglossum (Evylaeus) mesosclerum</i> (Pérez, 1903)	<i>Nomioides (Nomioides) squamiger</i> Saunders, 1908
<i>Lasioglossum (Evylaeus) limbellum</i> (Morawitz. 1876)	<i>Nomioides (Nomioides) turanicus</i> Morawitz, 1876
<i>Lasioglossum (Evylaeus) damascenum</i> (Pérez, 1911)	<i>Nomioides (Ceylalictus) varigatus</i> (Olivier, 1789)

## Discussion

In this study, 78 species of family Halictidae were identified and reported. The bees of this family are among the most important pollinators of grassland, orchards and other crops. [Pesenko & Warncke \(1987\)](#) by examining more than 1518 samples from Iranian bees recorded 116 species of Halictid bees for Iran fauna. Although he has reported more species from Iran, the value of our report is that we have these species now in our collection and are available for review at any time. However, species reported by foreign researchers are deposited in private or public museums in Europe and the United States, and access to them is difficult and expensive. Studies on Halictidae family bees of Iran have been scattered and very limited. These studies merely led to the release of species names and samples or identified species mostly not deposited in Iran. A number of scientific names for Halictid bees' species by Warncke have now been modified or combined with each other, for example,

the 26 species which already were in the genus *Halictus* now known under the genus *Lasioglossum*. In current survey we found 41 species of Halictid bees the same as Pesenko & Warncke work in 1987. We also found the same 29 species of *Lasioglossum* which [Pesenko & Warncke \(1987\)](#) recorded as belong to genus *Halictus*. The later important work on Halictid bees of Iran carried out by [Khodaparast & Monfared \(2012\)](#), which among them 7 species were new records for Iran. Now we have more than 10.000 specimens of halictid bees collected from various provinces under study which may last for several years but we think in future we could announce new records and species for our rich fauna.

Due to the importance of pollinator bees in agricultural production and the survival of grassland plants in Iran, which has different climates, more researches are needed and also, due to the geographical expansive of country of Iran and the

presence of various climates from desert, sea and mountainous areas, we could expect a rich fauna of these bees in Iran. We should note that comparing of distribution pattern of species regarding to climate and topography in various provinces regions are needed to pollinators' ecology studies in future. Surely we cannot compare results of sampling of bees because samples are not still enough and sampling from many regions has not been done yet. A comprehensive project, for sampling of many areas in coming years would be necessary. We have a plan to gather as much as bees specimens especially Halictids and expand our collection as much as we can. Thus, we hope that we can complete and present a fairly comprehensive list of species of bees in this family in Iran which would be supported by our deposit specimens and identified ones for further studies in various aspects in future.

### Acknowledgments

Authors dedicate their best thanks to Prof. Andraes Ebmer and Dr. Alain Pauly (from Royal Belgian Institute of Natural Sciences, Brussels, Belgium) for their valued helps in identification specimens to species level. We thanks to Dr. Ali Asghar Talebi and Dr. Ahmad Nadimi for their valuable comments on primary manuscript of this paper which anhanced qualities to publish.

### Conflict of Interests

The authors declare that there is no conflict of interest regarding the publication of this paper.

### References

- Ascher, J.S. & Pickering, J. (2015) "Discover Life: Bee Species Guide and World Checklist (Hymenoptera: Apoidea: Anthophila)" Available from: [http://www.discoverlife.org/mp/20q?guide=Apoidea\\_species](http://www.discoverlife.org/mp/20q?guide=Apoidea_species)
- Ascher, J.S. & Pickering, J. (2016) Discover Life's bee species guide and world checklist. Available from: <http://www.discoverlife.org> (Accessed 15 June 2016).
- Ascher, J.S. & Pickering, J. (2017) Discover Life bee species and world checklist (Hymenoptera: Apoidea: Anthophila). Availabe from: [http://www.discoverlife.org./mp/20q?guide=Apoidea\\_species](http://www.discoverlife.org./mp/20q?guide=Apoidea_species) (Accessed 9th October 2019)
- Astafurova, Yu.V. & Pesenko, Yu.A. (2006) Bees of the subfamily Nomiinae (Hymenoptera: Halictidae) of Russia and adjacent countries: an annotated list. *Entomologicheskoe Obozrenie*, 85 (1), 206–217. [In Russian with English summary. English translation: *Entomological Review*, 86 (1), 74–84]. <https://doi.org/10.1134/S0013873806010040>
- Astafurova, Yu.V. & Proshchalykin, M.Y. (2014) The bees of the genus *Sphecodes* Latreille 1804 of the Russian Far East, with key to species (Hymenoptera: Apoidea: Halictidae). *Zootaxa*, 388, 501–528. <https://doi.org/10.11646/zootaxa.3887.5.1>
- Astafurova, Yu.V. & Proshchalykin, M.Y. (2015) Bees of the genus *Sphecodes* Latreille 1804 of Siberia, with a key to species (Hymenoptera: Apoidea: Halictidae). *Zootaxa*, 4052 (1), 65–95. <https://doi.org/10.11646/zootaxa.4052.1.3>
- Baker, D.B. (2002) On Palaearctic and Oriental species of the genera *Pseudapis* W. F. Kirby, 1900, and *Nomiapis* Cocke. rell, 1919 (Hymenoptera, Halictidae, Nomiinae). *Beiträge zur Entomologie*, 52 (1), 1–83.
- Balzan, M., Rasmont, P., Kuhlmann, M., Dathe Holger, H., Pauly, A., Patiny, S., Terzo, M. & Michez, D. (2016) "The bees (Hymenoptera: Apoidea) of the Maltese Islands". *Zootaxa*, 4162 (2), 225–244. <http://doi.org/10.11646/zootaxa.4162.2.2>
- Dikmen, F. & Çağatay, N. (2007) Ankara'daki tozlaştırcı arılardan Halictidae (Apiformes: Apoidea: Hymenoptera) familyası üzerinde faunistik çalışmalar. *Uludağ Arıcılık Dergisi*, 7 (3), 94–101.
- Danforth, B.N., Sipes, S.D., Fang, J. & Brady, S.G. (2006) The history of early bee diversification basedon five genes plus

- morphology. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, 103 (41), 15118–15123.  
<https://doi.org/10.1073/pnas.0604033103>
- Danforth, B.N., Eardley, C.D., Packer, L., Walker, K., Pauly, A. & Randrianambinintsoa, F.J. (2008) Phylogeny of Halictidae with an emphasis on endemic African Halictinae. *Apidologie*, 39, 86–101.  
<https://doi.org/10.1051/apido:2008002>
- Dathe, H.H. (with contributions by Ebmer, A.W., Engel, M.S., Giesenleitner, F., Hartmann, P., Kuhlmann, M., Müller, A., Risch, S., Scheuchl, E. & Schwarz, M.). (2009) Order Hymenoptera, superfamily Apoidea, families Colletidae, Andrenidae, Halictidae, Melittidae, Megachilidae and Apidae. *Arthropod Fauna of the UAE*, 2, 335–432.
- Ebmer, A.W. (2004) Zur Bienenfauna Nepals: Arten der Gattungen *Halictus*, *Lasioglossum* and *Dufourea* (Insecta: Hymenoptera: Apoidea: Halictidae), Veröffentlichungen Naturkundemuseum Erfurt, 23, 123–150.
- Ebmer, A.W. (2009) Apidologische Notizen aus Österreich – 1 (Insecta: Hymenoptera: Apoidea). *Beiträge zur Entomofaunistik*, 10, 49–66.
- Grace, A. (2010) *Introductory biogeography to bees of the Eastern Mediterranean and Near East*. Bexhill Museum, Sussex. 285pp.
- Khaghaninia, S., Güler, Y. & Dikmen, F. (2013) New records for the bee fauna of Iran (Hymenoptera: Apoidea). *Zoology in the Middle East*, 59 (4), 319–325.  
<https://doi.org/10.1080/09397140.2013.868134>
- Khodarahmi, R. & Monfared, A.R. (2019) A survey of the bees (Hymenoptera: Apoidea) from Isfahan Province, Iran. *Journal of Insect Biodiversity and Systematics*, 05 (3), 171–201.
- Khodaparast, R. & Monfared, A.R. (2012) A survey of bees (Hymenoptera: Apoidea) from Fars Province, Iran. *Zootaxa*, 3445, 37–58.  
<https://doi.org/10.11646/zootaxa.3445.1.2>
- Kirkadze, G.J. & Japoshvili, G.O. (2015) Renewed checklist of bees (Hymenoptera: Apoidea) from Georgia. *Annals of Agrarian Science*, 13 (1), 20–32.
- Michener, C.D. (1974) *The Social Behavior of the Bees*. Belknap Press of Harvard University Press, Cambridge, Massachusetts. 404 pp.
- Michener, C.D. (2007) *The bees of the world*. The Johan Hopkins University press. New York. 953 pp.
- Murao, R., Tadauchi, O. & Marsumur, T. (2013) Notes on the distribution of the genus *Seladonia* (Hymenoptera, Halictidae) in the Oriental Region. *Japanese Journal of Systematic Entomology*, 19 (1), 77–81.
- Murao, R., Tadauchi, O. & Miyanaga, R. (2017) The bee family Halictidae (Hymenoptera, Apoidea) from Central Asia collected by the Kyushu and Shimane Universities Expeditions. *Biodiversity Data Journal*, 5, e15050.  
<https://doi.org/10.3897/BDJ.5.e15050>
- Nazari, S., Monfared, A.R., Nemati, A. & Azhari, SH. (2019) A survey on bees (Insecta, Hymenoptera, Apoidea) and their associated mites in Chaharmahal-o Bakhtiari province of Iran. *Journal of Insect Biodiversity and Systematics*, 05 (2), 107–120.
- Ornosa, C., López-Góñi, M., Torres, F. & Romero, D. (2013) Catálogo de los Halictini *Halictus* Latreille, 1804 y *Lasioglossum* Curtis, 1833 (Hymenoptera, Apoidea, Halictidae) de la Península Ibérica y de las islas Canarias. *Graellsia*, 69 (2), 247–274.  
<https://doi.org/10.3989/graelessia.2013.v69.091>
- Patiny, S., Baldock, D. & Miches, D. (2013) Systematics of the bee subgenus *Systropha* (Austrosystropha) (Hymenoptera: Halictidae): Description of a new species and proposal of a new sex association. *Zootaxa*, 3647 (4), 577–584.  
<https://doi.org/10.11646/zootaxa.3647.4.7>
- Pauly, A. (2007) *Atlas Hymenoptera. Halictidae-Section (except Halictus)*. Available from <http://zoologie.umh.ac.be/hymenoptera> (Accessed 09 October 2019)
- Polaszek, A. (2004) *Fauna Europaea: Apidae*. Fauna Europaea version 1.1. Available from <http://www.faunaeur.org> (Accessed 09 October 2019)
- Pesenko, Yu.A., Banaszak, J., Radchenko, V.G. & Cierzniak, T. (2000) *Bees of the family Halictidae (excluding Sphecodes) of Poland*:

- taxonomy, ecology, bionomics. Bydgoszcz, Poland: Bydgoszcz Press. 348pp.
- Pesenko, Yu.A. (2005) New data on the taxonomy and distribution of the Palaearctic halictids: genus *Halictus* Latreille (Hymenoptera: Halictidae). *Entomofauna*, 26 (18), 313–348.
- Pesenko, Yu.A. (2006) Contributions to the halictid fauna of the Eastern Palaearctic Region: genus *Seladonia* (Hymenoptera: Halictidae, Halictinae). *Esakia*, 46, 53–82.
- Pesenko, Yu.A. & Pauly, A. (2009) A contribution to the fauna of the Nomoidine bees of the Arabian Peninsula (Hymenoptera: Halictidae). *Fauna of Arabia*, 24, 217–236.
- Pesenko, Yu.A. & Wrancke, K. (1987) Beitrag zur bienenfauna des Iran 22. die tribe Nomoidini (Hymenoptera; Halictidae). *Bollettino del Museo Civico di Storia Naturele di Venezia*, 36, 108–155.
- Safi, Z., Nadimi, A. & Yazdanian, M. (2017) Taxonomic study of bee family Halictidae (Hymenoptera: Apoidea) in Gorgan county. *Taxonomy and Biosystematics*, 9 (30), 51–70.
- Schwarz, M.P., Richards, M.H. & Danforth, B.N. (2007) Changing paradigms in insect social evolution: insights from halictine and allodapine bees. *Annual Review of Entomology*, 52, 127–50. <https://doi.org/10.1146/annurev.ento.51.110104.150950>
- Warncke, K. (1980) Die Bienengattungen *Nomia* und *Systropha* im Iran mit Ergänzung zu den *Nomia*-Arten der Westpaläarktis. *Linzer biologische Beiträge*, 12 (2), 363–384.
- Warncke, K. (1982) Beitrag zur Bienenfauna des Iran. - 14. Die Gattung *Halictus* LATR., mit Bemerkungen über unbekannte und neue *Halictus*-Arten in der Westpaläarktis und Zentralasien. *Bollettino del Museo Civico di Storia Naturale di Venezia*, 32, 67–166.

## بررسی زنبورهای خانواده (Hymenoptera, Apoidea) Halictidae موزه حشرات گرده افshan ایران - دانشگاه یاسوج

یاسمین حسینی، علیرضا منفرد\* و مصطفی حقانی

گروه گیاه‌پزشکی، دانشکده کشاورزی، دانشگاه یاسوج، یاسوج، ایران.

پست الکترونیکی نویسنده مسئول مکاتبه: amonfared@yu.ac.ir

تاریخ دریافت: ۲۰ خرداد ۱۳۹۸ ، تاریخ پذیرش: ۰۶ آذر ۱۳۹۸ ، تاریخ انتشار: ۱۳ آذر ۱۳۹۸

**چکیده:** در این تحقیق، ۱۱۷۹ نمونه مربوط به زنبورهای Halictidae جمع‌آوری شده از مناطق مختلف ایران بررسی شد. ۷۸ گونه زنبور Halictidae به عنوان مؤلفه‌های اصلی فون زنبورهای Apoidea در ایران مشخص گردید. فهرست گونه‌های زنبورهای Halictidae بر اساس نمونه‌های جمع‌آوری شده در تحقیق حاضر همراه با نام مکان‌های جمع‌آوری، مختصات جغرافیایی و تعداد نمونه‌های نر و ماده ارائه شده است. همچنین پراکنش گونه‌ها در ایران با نقشه و پراکنش جهانی آن‌ها تاحد امکان فراهم شده است. در این تحقیق پنج گونه برای اولین بار از استان‌های زیر گزارش می‌شود: *Lasioglossum (Ctenonomia) vagans* (Smith, 1857) از استان سیستان و بلوچستان، ۱۸۷۶، *Halictus (Vestitohalictus) nasica* Morawitz, 1876 از استان‌های اصفهان و سیستان و بلوچستان، *Halictus tetrazoinus* (Klug, 1817) از استان استان چهار محال و بختیاری، ۱۹۳۶ *Halictus fatsensis* Blüthgen, 1936 از استان چهار محال و بختیاری، ۱۸۷۶ *Seladonia (Seladonia) fuscicollis* Morawitz, 1876 از استان سیستان و بلوچستان.

**واژگان کلیدی:** پراکنش، Halictidae، ایران، زنبورهای گرده افshan