



Fig. 5. *Chlamydatus sarafrazii* sp.n.: (A) female head and pronotum; (B) hind leg. – *Farsiana pistaciae* gen. et sp.n.: (C) hemelytron. – *Camptotyliidea rubropicta* sp.n.: (D) cuneus). – *Psallus amygdali* sp.n.: (E) 1st antennal segment; (F) hemelytron; (G) fore tibia; (H) hind leg.

The genus *Chlamydatus* CURTRIS, 1833 in Iran

The genus *Chlamydatus* has a Holarctic distribution. Although several species of the genus are known from adjacent areas in Turkey, Caucasia and Middle Asia, no previous records exist from Iran. During my stay, four *Chlamydatus* species were found, one of them new to science.

Key to the Iranian species

- 1 Opaque, usually brachypterous species (Fig. 7 H). Tibiae pale, immaculate *C. evanescens* (BOHEMAN, 1852)
- Shiny species. Hemelytra at least as long as abdomen. Tibiae pale, with black setigerous spots 2