2. *Orthops viscicola* (PUTON, 1888) (Miridae: Mirinae)

A phytophagous species.

Distribution (ŠTYS, 1970): Morocco, France, S. England, Nederland (COBBEN & ARNAUD, 1969), Switzerland, W. and E. Germany, Czechoslovakia (C. Moravia: Čechy pod Kosířem nr. Prostějov — STEHLÍK, 1971), Transcarpathia, Crimea and N. Caucasus.

3. *Hypseloecus visci* (PUTON, 1888) (Miridae: Orthotylinae: Pilophorini)

Food relations unknown; it has been regarded by COBBEN & ARNAUD (1969) as "probably exclusively phytophagous", but since all the species of *Pilophorus* HAHN, 1826 which is the only other European genus of Pilophorini, are exclusively or predominantly predatory, this might be true for *Hypseloecus* REUTER, 1891 as well.

Distribution (COBBEN & ARNAUD, 1969, KIRIČENKO, 1951, WAGNER, 1962, WAGNER & WEBER, 1964): France, Nederland, W. and E. Germany, Czechoslovakia (S. Moravia: Lednice — new record; Žerůvky-STEHLÍK, 1971), Crimea and Caucasus.

b) On *Loranthus europaeus* L.:

4. *Orthops coccineus* (HORVATH, 1889) (Miridae: Mirinae)

A phytophagous species originally described as *Lygus cervinus* var. *coccineus* and then forgotten for eighty years. Its specific status has been recognized only by ŠTYS (1970).

Distribution (ŠTYS, 1970): Serbia, Hungary, Czechoslovakia (E. Slovakia: various localities in the Slovakian Karst*), S. Moravia: Lednice).

The distribution of all the species mentioned above is incompletely known owing to obvious difficulties in collecting on Loranthaceae growing often high in the crowns of trees. Nevertheless, the presently known ranges of the three species living on *Viscum album* may be characterized as essentially West-Mediterranean with a nothern extension into Western and Central Europe (i. e., with more or less Atlantic type of distribution) and with an isolated part of the range along the northern and eastern coasts of the Black Sea (the record of *Anthocoris visci* from Yugoslavia is doubtful — see PÉRICART, 1972). The absence of any records of these species from S. E. Europe is striking, since the range of *Viscum album* is continuous. This gap in distribution is due not only to insufficient knowledge of the fauna — a good evidence of it is provided by *Orthops coccineus*. This species which lives on *Loranthus europaeus* may be characterized as a

*) The regular occurrence of this species on *Loranthus europaeus* growing on *Quercus cerris* between Hrhov and Zadiel was verified on 3. 6. 1971 (lgt. P. Štys and V. Straka whose help is much appreciated).