

Reuteria irrorata (S a y, 1831)

1 ♂ — Slovakia: Bojnice, 17. VII. 1959, collected Bouček.

3 ♂♂ and 11 ♀♀ — Slovakia: Silice-plateau, 27. VIII. 1959, on *Corylus avellana*, collected Hoberlandt.

1 ♂ and 1 ♀ — Slovakia: Zadiel-plateau, 28. VIII. 1959, on *Corylus avellana*, collected Hoberlandt.

This species is in Czechoslovakia recorded only from Moravia: Brno (S t e h l í k, 1961) and Slovakia: Plešivec (S t e h l í k & H o b e r l a n d t, 1953).

Species distributed throughout the warm areas of the whole of Europe and numerous records are given from North America.

Genus *Hyoidea* R e u t e r, 1876

Hyoidea R e u t e r, 1876, Pet. Nouv. Ent., 2: 34.

Hyoidea; A t k i n s o n, 1889, Jour. Asiatic. Soc. Beng., 58: 125.

Hyoidea; R e u t e r, 1891, Hemiptera Gym. Eur., 4: 101—102 and 160.

Hyoidea; H ü e b e r, 1906, Syn. der deut. Blindwanzen, 2: 5.

Hyoidea; K i r k a l d y, 1906, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc., 32: 131.

Hyoidea; O s h a n i n, 1910, Verz. der pal. Hemipteren, 1: 783.

Hyoidea; R e u t e r, 1910, Acta Soc. Sc. Fenn., 37: 147.

Hyoidea; O s h a n i n, 1912, Kat. der pal. Hemipteren, Berlin: 75.

Hyoidea; V a n D u z e e, 1916, Psyche, 23: 141.

Hyoidea; S t i c h e l, 1933, Ill. Bestimmungstabellen der deut. Wanzen: 235. Berlin.

Hyoidea; K i r i t s h e n k o, 1951, Nastojaščie polužestkokrylye evropejskoj časti SSSR.

Opređeliteli po faune SSSR, 42: 126. Leningrad.

Hyoidea; C a r v a l h o, 1952, An. Acad. Brasil. Ci. 24: 77.

Hyoidea; C a r v a l h o, 1955, Bol. Mus. Goeldi, 11: 77.

Hyoidea; S t i c h e l, 1956, Ill. Bestimmungstabellen der Wanzen. II. Europa, 2: 434, 835. Berlin.

Hyoidea; C a r v a l h o, 1958, Arq. do Mus. Nac., 47: 76.

Type-species: *Hyoidea notaticeps* R e u t e r, 1876, by monotypy and original designation.

Genus *Hyoidea* has included until now, two species, *Hyoidea notaticeps* R e u t e r, predominantly of European distribution, and *Hyoidea horvathi* M o n t a n d o n, known from the type-locality, Oran, only.

Reuter described *Hyoidea notaticeps* according to the type-series from Sarepta (type-locality) and is at present known from different parts of steppe areas of South USSR between rivers Don and Ural, in South Ukraine, Gruzija, Tadzhikistan and Central Europe (Hungary), all records being within the distributional area of *Ephedra distachya* (map 2). During the last few years this species has been stated as occurring in the southernmost territory of Czechoslovakia, attached to *Ephedra distachya* in sandy conditions of Čenkov in South Slovakia, preserved as a state reserve for the above mentioned peculiar conifer. This sandy area in the vicinity of Čenkov is situated not far from the Danube at an altitude of 110 m, with a few sandhills at the present time partly cultivated as vineyards. The remaining sand area is overgrown thinly by *Robinia pseudoacacia*, *Pinus silvestris*, *Populus alba*, *Populus nigra*, *Quercus pedunculata* and *Q. sessiliflora* with a rich undergrowth of *Stipa pennata*. *Ephedra distachya*, a tertiary relict in our flora, showing an extreme xerophyte adaptation, grows only on arid rocks, mostly on limestone or often on arid sands.