

KEY TO THE SPECIES OF HYOIDEA REUTER

1. Pronotum towards the base very distinctly widened, base of pronotum being 1.3—1.4 times as broad as the width of head across eyes. First antennal segment in male 0.75—0.82 times, in female 0.65—0.83 times as long as the width of synthlipsis, second antennal segment in male 1.17—1.2 times, in female 0.69—0.89 times as long as width of pronotum. Left male genital clasper in the middle broken-bent and in the middle portion with a projecting long toothed process. Vesical appendages relatively short, convergent, apically nearly parallel and provided with few teeth **H. kerzhneri, n. sp.**
- Pronotum towards the base not conspicuously widened, base of pronotum being maximally 1.19 times as broad as width of head across eyes. First antennal segment in male 0.65—0.74 times, in female 0.5—0.64 times as long as width of synthlipsis 2.
2. Surface of head, pronotum, scutellum and hemelytra with disperse distinct dark brown spots. First antennal segment in male 0.74 times, in female 0.64 times as long as width of synthlipsis. Left male genital clasper in the middle broken-bent, and in the middle portion with three stout unequal long subpointed processes and in the middle of basal portion with strongly chitinous scraper-like process. Vesical appendages strongly convergent, very long and apically acute, practically without teeth **H. lindbergi, n. sp.**
- Whole surface of head, pronotum, scutellum and hemelytra unicolorous without distinct dark spots. First antennal segment in male 0.63—0.71 times, in female 0.5—0.63 times as long as width of synthlipsis 3.
3. First antennal segment in male 0.63 times, in female 0.61—0.63 times as long as width of synthlipsis. Left male genital clasper in central part broken-bent and here exteriorly with one long and one minute pointed satellite process and on base of this central bent portion with two small equal points. Vesical appendages of aedoeagus subconvergent, only apically with few fine teeth **H. horvathi Montadon**
- First antennal segment in male 0.66—0.71 times, in female 0.5—0.58 times as long as width of synthlipsis. Left male genital clasper widened towards the central area, which is large, flat and projecting into three long processes. Vesical appendages of aedoeagus apically strongly convergent and each provided with some distinct irregular teeth **H. notaticeps Reuter**

Globiceps (Paraglobiceps) horvathi Reut., 1912

2 ♀♀ — Slovakia: Kovačovské kopce (hills), 9. VI. 1960, in steppe conditions, collected Hoberlandt.

Species of European distribution recorded from Hungary, Bulgaria, Greece and Czechoslovakia (Slovakia: Zadiel, Stehlík & Hoberlandt, 1953; Stehlík, 1953).

Mecomma dispar (Boh., 1852)

2 ♂♂ and 1 ♀ — Bohemia: Krušné hory (Erz Mountains), Cínovec, 28. VI. 1956, in woodland conditions, collected Hoberlandt.

Boreo-montane species previously not recorded from our country. This species follows in general the European distribution restricted to mountainous wood areas. In Central Europe recorded from Austria and Germany.