

## NEW RECORDS OF HETEROPTERA FROM MORAVIA

J. L. STEHLÍK

Department of Entomology, Moravian Museum, Brno

During entomological investigations concentrated mainly on *Hemiptera*, pursued by the Department of Entomology of the Moravian Museum, the following additional four species of *Heteroptera*, hitherto not reported from the area of Moravia, were found. The species *Tytthus geminus* (Flor, 1860) is new for the whole territory of Czechoslovakia.

### MIRIDAE

#### *Oncotylus viridiflavus viridiflavus* (Goeze, 1778)

Moravia merid.: Sedlec, "Na Mušlově", close to  $\Delta$  253 m, 14. 7. 1976, lgt. L. Pospíšilová, 78 specimens, in a devastated steppe locality.

From Bohemia, a single finding was reported in the last century from the environs of Prague (Duda 1884). In Slovakia, it has also been found only once, viz., in western Slovakia: Trstín, 7. 7. 1963, leg. V. Krejčí, 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (Stehlík 1970). The species is distributed over the Netherlands, England, Sweden (Öland), France, Spain, Italy, Sicily, Switzerland, Rumanie, Germany, Poland, Hungary, Bulgaria, the U.S.S.R. (the Kirovo, Leningrad Regions, Belorussia, the Moskow, Kazan, Kaluga, Penzan, Cherson Regions, Crimea, Caucasus, Transcaucasus) and Asia Minor. It is a rare species, very sporadically occurring in the area of its distribution. It lives on *Centaurea*.

#### *Tytthus geminus* (Flor, 1860)

Moravia occid.: Českomoravská vrchovina Highland, Valdíkov, 450 m, 29. 9. 1976, lgt. J. Stehlík, 1 ♀ on littoral vegetation (*Phragmitetum*, *Caricetum*) round a pond.

This species of Holarctic distribution is known to occur in England, Denmark, Scandinavia and the U.S.S.R. (Estonia, Leningrad Region; Jakovlev 1903 records it for Siberia as well). In northern Germany, several localities have been known. From the Nearctic region, it has been described under the name *Cyrtorhinus pubescens* Knight 1931 from Colorado. In 1955, however, it was synonymised by Southwood & Carvalho with this species. Both authors report it from Alaska, too. In Moravia, the species reaches the hitherto known southernmost limit of its range.

#### *Conostethus roseus* (Fallén, 1829)

Moravia mer. occid.: Němčičky, 310—350 m, 6. 6. 1975, lgt. M. Dočekalová, 6 ♂, 6 ♀, in steppe-like habitats on sterile ground with southern exposition.