

NEW RECORDS OF HETEROPTERA FROM MORAVIA

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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 Δ 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.

From the territory of Czechoslovakia, this species has been reported only from western Bohemia (Roubal 1964: Milíkov near Stříbro on the river Střela). It has a very wide range but its occurrence is very sporadic. In Scandinavia, it has been ascertained only in southern Sweden. The species is known to occur as well in England, the Canary Islands, the Iberian Peninsula, western Europe (France, Belgium, the Netherlands), Germany. Single findings have also been reported from Italy and Sicily. On the Balkan Peninsula, it has not been ascertained yet. There are some records of this species from Palestine, Asia Minor, northern Africa (Alger, Morocco, Tunis). In the U.S.S.R., it is known to occur in the Odessa Region, the steppe part of the Crimea and Siberia. It lives on *Trifolium montanum* L. growing on dry and sterile grounds.

PENTATOMIDAE

Podops (Petalodera) curvidens Costa, 1847

Moravia merid.: Dolní Věstonice, near "Písky", 170 m, 27. 9. 1976, lgt. L. Pospíšilová, 1 ♀ in a lowland meadow; ditto, near „Komárka“, 170 m, 7. 10. 1976, lgt. L. Pospíšilová, 3 ♂, 6 ♀, and H. Vězdová, 1 ♂, 2 ♀, a lowland meadow; Sedlec, western shore of the "Nesyt" pond, 175 m, 7. 10. 1976, lgt. L. Pospíšilová, 1 ♂, 1 ♀, and H. Vězdová, 2 ♂, on a former salt marsh, now devastated.

In the territory of Czechoslovakia, this species of Mediterranean origin is known only from three localities in southern Slovakia. Stehlík & Hoberlandt 1954 recorded it from the environs of Bratislava (1 specimen) and the environs of Pered (1 specimen, lgt. Drexler) from the collections of the Slovak National Museum, Bratislava. Štěpanovičová & Kovačovský 1971 give an additional locality, Šúr pri Jure. It is an inabundant species known from Hungary, Austria, Rumania, southern France, the Balkan and Apennine Peninsulae with Corsica and Sicily. Similarly as *Podops (Podops) tnuncta* F., it lives on moist habitats. This species does not pertain to the subgenus *Opocrates* Horv., but to the subgenus *Petalodera* Horv. where it was correctly placed by Josifov 1970.

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