

Carpathians, the Balkans), the hitherto known localities from Czechoslovakia are interesting due to their comparatively low elevation above sea-level. Near Šahy (Slovakia merid.), the elevation varies between 170 m and 200 m. In both localities, however, a steep slope is concerned, exposed to a strong radiation and covered by a more or less secondary vegetation with a luxuriant growth of *Artemisia absinthium* L., on which the species is monophagous. These observations are in full accordance with the statement by Pučekov (1971) from more southern parts of the USSR "...characteristic of the slopes of not very high hills, ravines, mounds, and river terraces". The species has a rather wide range, but its occurrence is very much scattered. In its habitats the species is common to very common. It is known to occur in the south of France, Spain, Italy, Sicily, Corsica, Switzerland, Romania, Yugoslavia and the USSR (the Rostov, Vinnica and Nikolajev Regions, Crimea, central Ural, Caucasus). New for the fauna of Moravia.

*Brachyarthrum limitatum* (Fieb.)

Moravia merid.: Vranov nad Dyjí, 400—415 m, 28. 6. 1976 (lgt. P. Lauterer) 1 ♀.

The species was described by Fieber from Bohemia. Further data from Bohemia were published by Dalla Torre (1877) who observed the species on young fir-trees near Cheb, and Duda (1886) who shocked it down from *Larix* near Nová Huf. Since the species lives on *Populus tremula* L., the latter two data seem to be a little dubious. The species has so far not been reported from Moravia and Slovakia. It is distributed in England, Holland, Germany, Austria, Hungary, Fennoscandia and the forest-zone of the USSR (the Leningrad and Novgorod Regions, Byelorussia). Its occurrence is sparse.

TINGIDAE

*Agramma ruficorne* (Germar, 1835)

Slovakia occid.: Záhorská nížina lowland: Lakšárská Nová Ves, "Bahno", 205 m, 6. 6. 1968 (lgt. J. Stehlík) 2 specimens in extensive bogs with *Sphagnum* and on stands of *Carex*; Studienka, the valley of the Rudava River, "U Holbičkov", 175 m, 5. 6. 1968 (lgt. P. Lauterer) 13 specimens on a peat-bog.

In Bohemia, the species was found by Fieber (1844) in the surroundings of Prague. Nickerl (1905) published it from Nová Huf. In southern Bohemia, Štusák (1971) published it from Horusice (near Třeboň). It is also known to occur in southern Moravia near Hodonín (Hodonínský les) (Hoberlandt 1942). So far, the species has not been known from Slovakia. It is distributed in Holland, France, Switzerland, Germany, Hungary, Austria, Italy, Sardinia, Portugal, Poland and the USSR (? Turkestan). Péricart (1977), having examined the type material, synonymized *A. gracilicorne* (Wagner) with this species.

LYGAEIDAE

*Heterogaster cathariae* (Geoffroy, 1785)

Moravia occid.: Českomoravská vrchovina Highland, Ketkovice, surroundings of Ketkovský mlýn, 268 m, 3. 8. 1976 (lgt. L. Pospíšilová) 1 ♀ on *Nepete cataria*.

The findings in Bohemia date back to the past century. According to Fieber (1837) it is possible to conclude that the species used to be no