

## 1. *Amblytylus nasutus* (KIRSCHBAUM, 1856) (Fig. 8)

Slovakia mer.: Chotín (sands), 29. 5. 1963, 1♀; Kamenín (salt marsh), 9. 6. 1962, 1♀; Kováčov (wood-steppe), 4. 6. 1965, 1♂; Slovakia or.: Latorica-bridge (pasture), 9. 6. 1960, 1♀; Nagy Hegy Hill at Královský Chlumeč (steppe), 10. 6. 1960, 1♂, 16♀♀.

A widely distributed European species.

## 2. *Amblytylus macedonicus* E. WAGNER, 1956 (Figs 1—6)

Slovakia mer.: Čenkov (sands), 29. 5. 1963, 1♂; Chotín (sands), 29. 5. 1963, 1♂; Kováčov (wood-steppe), 4. and 9. 6. 1965, 12♂♂, 10♀♀; Slovakia or.: Latorica — bridge (pasture). 6. 6. 1960, 5♀♀.

Distribution: Yugoslavian Macedonia (WAGNER, 1956), Bulgaria (JOSIFOV, 1963), Slovakia — new record.

WAGNER (1956) described this species as having light dorsal pubescence, a few black hairs sometimes occurring on the head only. All the specimens of the type series have obviously been rubbed off, since the intact individuals from Slovakia have the whole dorsal surface covered by dense semierect or adpressed black hairs intermixed with a sparser and shorter pale pubescence. In this species the black hairs fall off more easily than the pale ones, and some of my rubbed specimens then correspond to WAGNER's description. The male genitalia of Slovakian specimens do not differ from those from Macedonia, and also structural and biometrical characters fit (WAGNER's data given in parentheses): total length ♂♂ 3.3—3.7 mm (3.7—3.9), ♀♀ 3.7—4.4 mm (2.9—3.9); ocular index ♂♂ 2.20—2.46 (2.3—2.4), ♀♀ 2.58—3.40 (2.7—2.8); ratio 2nd antennal segment: maximum width of pronotum ♂♂ 0.97—1.07 (—1.0), ♀♀ 0.84—0.95 (0.9—1.0); ratio 3rd antennal segment : 2nd (0.7) ♂♂ 0.65—0.71, ♀♀ 0.59—0.72; ratio maximum width of head : maximum width of pronotum (0.7) ♂♂ 0.59—0.71, ♀♀ 0.61—0.72; ratio length of body : maximum width of pronotum ♂♂ 3.07—3.72 (3.3—3.6) ♀♀ 3.08—3.63 (2.6—3.0); labium reaching the first third of 7th ventrite to slightly surpassing the apex of abdomen (reaching the apex of abdomen or surpassing it). Hence only the males are shorter, the females longer and narrower, and the coloration of Slovakian specimens is more conspicuous : ♂♂ usually greenish white (grey-yellowish), ♀♀ usually intensely orange (light ochraceous); also the dark patterns on the membrane of Slovakian specimens seem more developed, resembling those of *Amblytylus delicatus* (PERRIS, 1857) and *A. jani* FIEB.

WAGNER (1956) distinguished *A. macedonicus* correctly from *A. concolor* JAK.; however, in most keys to European Heteroptera the former species would run under *A. nasutus* (KIRSCHB.), in WAGNER & WEBER (1964)