

## FAUNISTIC RECORDS FROM THE CZECH REPUBLIC – 248

## Heteroptera: Tingidae

*Tingis (Neolasiotropis) marrubii* Vallot, 1829. Bohemia bor., Raná (5548), SW slope of the Raná hill, N 50°24.3' E 13°46.3', on *Marrubium vulgare*, 10.viii.2005, 1 ♂ 1 ♀, Doris Vogel lgt. et det., coll. M. Münch et D. Münch, Chemnitz, Germany and coll. National Museum, Praha, Czech Republic. Péricart & Golub (1996) listed *T. marrubii* from the following countries: Austria, Bulgaria, Croatia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Romania, Slovakia, Spain, Turkey (European part), Yugoslavia; Algeria, Morocco, and Tunisia. Subsequently, Protić (2004) narrowed down its occurrence in former Yugoslavia to Montenegro, and Rodrigues et al. (2004) added the first record from Portugal. Rabitsch (2004) discussed the record from 'Basse Autriche: Feldsberg (leg. Eger, in BMNH)' (attributed to Austria by Péricart (1983)) and supposed that it 'very probably' concerns the city of Valtice in southern Moravia (Czech Republic). Thus, *T. marrubii* was excluded from the fauna of Austria and added to the fauna of the Czech Republic. However, the occurrence of *T. marrubii* in Moravia was not confirmed by other research (see Stehlík 2002a). The nearest records to the Czech territory come from North Rhineland-Westphalia and Saxony-Anhalt in Germany (Hoffmann & Melber 2003) and southern Slovakia (one specimen collected in 1946 in Štúrovo; Stehlík 1958, 2002b). This species seems to be monophagous on *Marrubium vulgare* (Lamiaceae) (Péricart 1983), although Ribes et al. (1997) also mentioned a record from *Teucrium polium* (Lamiaceae) in Spain. The originally Mediterranean *M. vulgare* was quite common in the Czech Republic in the past, and was often planted in warm regions in north-western and central Bohemia and in central and, especially, southern Moravia. Recently, it is retreating in the entire Czech Republic (Hrouda 2000). *Marrubium vulgare* was classified as a naturalised (post-invasive) species in the Czech Republic, an archaeophyte with confirmed occurrence already in the Neolithic / Aeneolithic period (5,300–2,000 B.C.) and characteristic of anthropogenic habitats of the traditional agricultural landscape (Pyšek et al. 2002). Holub & Procházka (2000) classified *M. vulgare* as a critically threatened (C1) species in the Red List of Czech flora. Based on the conservation status of its host plant, *T. marrubii* could be considered as critically endangered as well. New species for Bohemia, confirmed occurrence in the Czech Republic.

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HOFFMANN H.-J. & MELBER A. (eds.) 2003: Verzeichnis der Wanzen (Heteroptera) Deutschlands, pp. 209-272. In: KLAUSNITZER B. (ed.): Entomofauna Germanica. Band 6. *Entomologische Nachrichten und Berichte, Beiheft*, 8: 1-344. – HOLUB J. & PROCHÁZKA F. 2000: Red List of vascular plants of the Czech Republic. *Preslia*, 72: 187-230. – HROUDA L. 2000: *Marrubium L.* – jablečník, pp. 575-578. In: SLAVÍK B. (ed.): *Květena České republiky. 6. [Flora of the Czech Republic. Vol. 6]*. Academia, Praha, 770 pp (in Czech). – PÉRICART J. 1983: *Faune de France et régions limitrophes. Vol. 69. Hémiptères Tingidae Euro-Méditerranéens*. Fédération Française des Sociétés de Sciences Naturelles, Paris, 618 pp. – PÉRICART J. & GOLUB V. B. 1996: Tingidae Laporte, 1832 – lacebugs, pp. 3-77. In: AUKEMA B. & RIEGER Ch. (eds.): *Catalogue of the Heteroptera of the Palaearctic Region. Vol. 2. Cimicomorpha I*. The Netherlands Entomological Society, Amsterdam, xiv + 361 pp. – PROTIĆ Lj. 2004: Additions