

FAUNISTIC RECORDS FROM THE CZECH REPUBLIC – 274

Hemiptera: Cicadomorpha: Cicadellidae

Platymetopius guttatus Fieber, 1869. Bohemia centr.: Koněprusy (6050), Zlatý kůň National Nature Reserve, Houbův lom quarry, 49°54'52"N, 14°04'01"E, 415 m a.s.l., 4.vi.2007, 1 larva; Měňany (6050), Plešivec quarry, 49°54'20"N, 14°05'25"E, 410 m a.s.l., 4.vi.2007, 1 ♂, 1 ♀, 1 larva; Svatý Jan pod Skalou (6050), Karlštejn National Nature Reserve, Paraple (Solvayovy lomy) quarry, 49°58'20"N, 14°08'47"E, 380 m a.s.l., 4.vi.2007, 1 larva; Kosoř (6051), Hviždalka quarry, 49°59'45"N, 14°19'49"E, 300 m a.s.l., 22.vii.2007, 1 ♀. All specimens R. Tropek lgt., I. Malenovský det., coll. Moravian Museum, Brno. Widely distributed in the western Palaearctic Region; recorded from Portugal, France, Norway, Sweden, Germany, Switzerland, Austria, Italy, Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland, Ukraine, Moldavia, Bulgaria, former Yugoslavia, Albania, Cyprus, Turkey, southwestern Russia, Iran, and Tadjikistan; doubtful records also from Belgium, the Netherlands and Greece (Nast 1972, Hoch 2007). It has a single generation per year and overwinters in the egg stage; adults occur from the beginning of June (our data) until the end of August (Dlabola 1954, Nickel 2003). Larvae probably feed on some low-growing herbs (exact host data unknown) while adults are frequently found on birch (*Betula pendula*) and oak (*Quercus* spp.) (Wagner & Franz 1961, Ossiannilsson 1983, Nickel 2003). In Germany, *P. guttatus* occurs in open xerothermic forests and along their margins, mainly at sun-exposed slopes or in plateau situations and it is known from about 15 scattered localities in warmer regions (Bavaria, Thuringia, Palatinate, and Saxony-Anhalt) up to 400 m a.s.l. (Nickel 2003). In Austria it was found in similar habitats (Holzinger 1996). In both Germany and Austria, *P. guttatus* is considered endangered by habitat loss and intensification of forestry (Nickel et al. 1999, W. Holzinger, pers. comm.). Our specimens were collected in the Bohemian Karst (Central Bohemia) by sweeping from xeric grassland and scrub on bottoms and terraces of abandoned limestone quarries left to spontaneous succession. There had been a single previous record from the Czech Republic – one specimen collected at light in Vrané nad Vltavou (6052) (Dlabola 1954). Due to the absence of more recent data, Malenovský & Lauterer (2005) listed *P. guttatus* as regionally extinct. Confirmed occurrence in the Czech Republic.

Zyginidia scutellaris (Herrich-Schäffer, 1838). Bohemia centr.: Koněprusy (6050), Zlatý kůň National Nature Reserve, Houbův lom quarry, 49°54'52"N, 14°04'01"E, 415 m a.s.l., 20.viii.2007, 9 ♂♂, 9 ♀♀, R. Tropek lgt.; Měňany (6050), Homolák quarry, 49°54'15"N, 14°05'24"E, 400 m a.s.l., 20.viii.2007, 5 ♂♂, 5 ♀♀, R. Tropek lgt.; Tetín (6050), abandoned quarry 1 km SW, 49°56'33"N, 14°05'12"E, 330 m a.s.l., 2.ix.2008, 1 ♂, P. Baňar lgt. All specimens I. Malenovský det., coll. Moravian Museum, Brno. Nomenclature uncertain due to the lost type material (Nickel 2003); currently commonly interpreted according to the redescription by Ribaut (1936). Distributed in the western Mediterranean region, western and central Europe (Algeria, Morocco, Spain, Portugal, France, Great Britain, Belgium, the Netherlands, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Austria, Slovakia, and Hungary); reported also from other countries but at least some records may concern related species (Dworakowska 1970,