

***Megalocoleus naso* (REUTER, 1879) (Heteroptera: Miridae), new to Austria**

Separating species of the mirid genera *Amblytylus* FIEBER, 1858 and *Megalocoleus* REUTER, 1890 is a challenge even for taxonomic experts of Heteroptera. Revisions of both genera are available (MATOCQ 2004) or nearly completed (MATOCQ & PLUOT-SIGWALT, in prep.). In the course of revising Austrian material of *Amblytylus* by the second author, published material of *Amblytylus macedonicus* WAGNER, 1956 (see RABITSCH 2001a, 2001b, 2002) was determined as belonging to *Megalocoleus naso* (REUTER, 1879). As well, the picture in WACHMANN et al. (2004: Fig. 209, p. 211) shows a female of *M. naso* and not *A. macedonicus*.

Megalocoleus naso is known so far from France (Corsica) and Italy (Sardinia), Slovakia, Hungary, Macedonia, Bulgaria, Greece, Turkey, Ukraine, and Iraq (KERZHNER & JOSIFOV 1999, MATOCQ 2004). It is a sexually colour dimorphic plant bug, with males being pale green and white and females being deep yellow and orange with a partly reddish cuneus (Figs. 1, 2). Nevertheless, safe identification requests examination of genitalia in both sex (see MATOCQ 2004: figs. 83-89).

At current knowledge it is difficult to judge if the species is recently increasing its range. Although no historic Austrian material was found in any museum collection so far, one old sampling is known from the Czech Republic (1954, Brno; MATOCQ 2004).

The following Austrian records of *Megalocoleus naso* are known (all leg. et coll. W. Rabitsch):

Lower Austria, Steinfeld, 6.VI.1999, 1 ♀, 30.V.2001, 1 ♂ (RABITSCH 2001a, 2001b)

Lower Austria, Oberweiden, 30.V.2002, 1 ♀ 3 ♂♂ (RABITSCH 2002)

Lower Austria, Bernhardsthal, 24.V.2003, 2 ♀♀ 2 ♂♂

Lower Austria, Leithagebirge near Mannersdorf, 31.V.2003, 1 ♂

Burgenland, Leithaprodersdorf, 30.V.2003, 6 ♀♀ 1 ♂

Burgenland, Ruster Hügelzug, Koglkapelle, 8.VI.2004, 1 ♀ 1 ♂

A taxonomic clarification of the dubious *A. macedonicus* is to be postponed until more material has been seen. However, all records of *Amblytylus macedonicus* for Austria should be replaced by *Megalocoleus naso* (REUTER, 1879).

References

- KERZHNER, I.M. & JOSIFOV, M. 1999: Cimicomorpha II, Miridae. – In: AUKEMA, B. & RIEGER, C. (eds): Catalogue of the Heteroptera of the Palaearctic Region, Vol. 3. Netherlands Entomological Society, Amsterdam. 576 pp.
- MATOCQ, A. 2004: Revue des espèces attribuées au genre *Megalocoleus* REUTER, 1890 (Heteroptera: Miridae). – Annales de la Société Entomologique de France (N.S.) 40(1): 69-101.
- RABITSCH, W. 2001a: Zur Wanzenfauna (Insecta, Heteroptera) im nördlichen Steinfeld. Stapfia 77: 159-173.
- RABITSCH, W. 2001b: Neue und seltene Wanzen (Insecta, Heteroptera) aus Niederösterreich und Wien. Teil 2. – Linzer biologische Beiträge 33(2): 1057-1075.
- RABITSCH, W. 2002: Die Wanzenfauna (Heteroptera) der Sandberge bei Oberweiden im Marchfeld (Niederösterreich). – Beiträge zur Entomofaunistik 3: 141-174.
- WACHMANN, E., MELBER, A. & DECKERT, J. 2004: Wanzen 2. – Tierwelt Deutschlands 75, Goecke & Evers, Keltern, 294 pp.



Figs. 1-2. Male (1) and female (2) of *Megalocoleus naso* (REUTER, 1879) (Fotos: W. Rabitsch)



Wolfgang Rabitsch, Department of Evolutionary Biology, Faculty of Life Sciences, University Vienna, Althanstrasse 14, 1090 Wien (Vienna), Austria

Armand Matocq, Muséum national d'Histoire naturelle, Département Systématique et Évolution (Entomologie), 45 rue Buffon, 75005 Paris, France

Aktuelle Funde von *Gomphocerus sibiricus* (LINNAEUS, 1767) (Caelifera: Gomphocerinae) in den Vorbergen des Wechsels/Niederösterreich. Recent findings of *Gomphocerus sibiricus* (LINNAEUS, 1767) (Caelifera, Gomphocerinae) in the foothills of Wechsel mountains/Lower Austria.

Die boreoalpin verbreitete Sibirische Keulenschrecke *Gomphocerus sibiricus* bewohnt ein disjunktes Areal von den Gebirgen Europas bis Sibirien. In Europa ist sie von Mittelspanien, den Pyrenäen, den Alpen, den Apenninen und den Bergregionen des Balkans beschrieben (HARZ 1957). In den Ostalpen wurden nur wenige Vorkommen unter 1.000 m bekannt, die Obergrenze der Vertikalverbreitung reicht je nach Lebensraumverfügbarkeit bis 2.500 m (FRANZ 1961, VOITH 2003). In Österreich

ZOBODAT - www.zobodat.at

Zoologisch-Botanische Datenbank/Zoological-Botanical Database

Digitale Literatur/Digital Literature

Zeitschrift/Journal: [Beiträge zur Entomofaunistik](#)

Jahr/Year: 2005

Band/Volume: [6](#)

Autor(en)/Author(s): Rabitsch Wolfgang, Matocq Armand

Artikel/Article: [Megalocoleus naso \(REUTER, 1879\) \(Heteroptera: Miridae\), new to Austria. 166-167](#)