

Matthias Belius University, Banská Bystrica

**Faculty of Natural Sciences
Department of Biology and Ecology**

**Selected arthropod groups of the Panský diel massif
(Starohorské vrchy Mts, Slovakia)**

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Preamble and dedication

When I ran up to the grassy head of Panský diel 40 years ago, as a boy, perhaps I hoped that later I will deal with the research of this ‘cult’ mountain in love and peace. Oh, what a foolish notion of a child... Twenty years later I discovered the fascinating world of spiders, thanks to a lovely girl Annie. And now, recently, I have & want to dedicate this book to the splendid memory of my deceased wife, because she was not able to survive in the “modern” Slovak society...

[V. Franc]

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Valerián FRANC¹, Tomáš KOPECKÝ² & Stanislav KORENKO³

1 Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Natural Sciences, Matthias Belius University,
Tajovského 40, 97401 Banská Bystrica, Slovakia; e-mail: franc@fpv.umb.sk

3 Mánesova 712, 50002 Hradec Králové, Czech Republic; e-mail: kopido@seznam.cz

2 Institute of Botany and Zoology, Faculty of Sciences, Masaryk University, Kotlářská 2,
61137 Brno, Czech Republic; e-mail: korenko_s@seznam.cz

Abstract

This paper analyses communities of selected arthropod orders (spiders, beetles and butterflies especially) of the ‘Panský diel’ massif in the close surroundings of the city of Banská Bystrica (Central Slovakia). Entomological and arachnological research of this territory hitherto has not been thoroughly carried out. Despite the top reaching an altitude of 1100 m a. s. l., more-or-less thermophilous species seem to apparently prevail here, especially at lower moderate sites. On the other hand, only a smaller share of clearly montane species were documented here. A lot of species commented in the text rank among scarce or even very rare ones that proves the very high value of this territory from both a gene pool and environmental point of view. *Sibianor tantulus* (Araneae: Salticidae) is the first record for the Slovakian fauna.

Key words: spiders, beetles, butterflies, Panský diel, Starohorské vrchy Mts, faunistics, biomonitoring, thermophilous species

Introduction

The silhouette of the baldheaded mountain of Panský diel has been an inseparable part of the image of the town of Banská Bystrica from medieval ages, yet. This historical town, recently a regional capital, is situated directly in the centre of Slovakia in mountainous terrain. The knowledge of the fauna of these mountains was never thorough and this situation has not been fundamentally changed till now. Only a few authors dealt with the faunistic research of the impressive massif of the Panský diel Mt, and the results are accessible in old publications prevailingly (ROUBAL 1930, 1936, 1937–1941; HRUBÝ 1964); recent records are quite sporadic.

The research of the beetle fauna in this region was started after the arrival of prof. Roubal to the town of Banská Bystrica, where he had been acting as a director of the famous grammar school for approximately 20 years. A lot of specimens, labelled “Banská Bystrica” – both published and unpublished, are accessible in the Slovak National Museum in the city of Bratislava. These records are merely old and changes in the natural conditions at both global and local level deserve particular study regarding the faunal composition and its changes during recent decades. We have tried to fill up this data deficiency gap in this study.

This region is relatively well-known from an arachnological point of view – a detailed research of spiders had been carried out by Svatoň in the 70s especially on the Urpín hill, situated immediately close to the suburban area. The results were published in his particular paper (SVATOŇ 1985). The author mentions a lot of rare, prevailingly thermophilous spider species here, including several new species for the Slovakian fauna. But the rest of this territory is nearly unknown and the records of spiders are missing. It concerns a conspicuous massif of the Panský diel Mt, as well. Therefore we would like to improve this data deficiency and to supplement the knowledge on spiders of this variegated and remarkable territory. Finally, the information on butterflies and scattered data on additional arthropod orders are supplemented as well.

The massive of the Panský diel Mt appears as an isle of surprisingly quiet wilderness, where is possible to meet large carnivores, including the bear (*Ursus arctos*) and the lynx (*Lynx lynx*); a big amount of rare arthropods are known among a narrow sphere of specialists only. This area despite being locally well-preserved, is currently threatened in two ways mainly: (1) by the expansion of suburban settlements at a foot ‘border zone’ of the massive, and (2) expansion of ski-tracks and ambient equipments in the surroundings of the Šachtická saddle and on the Panský diel Mt itself. In this study we would like to call attention to the necessity of complex protection management of this territory according to the principles of sustainable development.

Material and methods

In this paper we summarize the results of our arachnological and entomological research in the massif of the Panský diel Mt, including the border suburban area of the Banská Bystrica city that was carried out for 30 years (1978 – 2008). We applied current methods of collecting, especially sifting the detritus, sweeping the arthropods from the vegetation and individual collecting under stones, etc. Popular, but non-selective trapping methods were not applied, because they may be harmful for the soil fauna.

The limestone massif of Panský diel is seemingly horseshoe-shaped. The left, western branch is a ridge of the Baranovo Mt, while the right, eastern branch is the prominent peak of Panský diel Mt itself with a southern ridge of the Hrádok Mt. The Sásovská valley is enclosed between these two branches. The research was carried out almost in the whole area, nevertheless in the following seven main sites: Abbreviations are in alphabetic order and they are also used in the table 1, 2, 3, 4 and the text below):

B – Baranovo, a steep prevailingly woodland area of older or up to ancient deciduous forests (beech, oak, hornbeam; maple and lime trees on the rocky places). A small Nature Reserve ‘Baranovo’ was established in 1993 in the rocky branch valley approximately in the middle of the SW slope. Unfortunately, the bigger part of this area is outside of the territorial protection. The remarkable microhabitat of forest stream and a marsh with moss pillows occurs locally between JSS and the Baranovo Nature Reserve.

J – Jakub Study Site: xerothermic grasslands, pastures and shrubby slopes. Jakub is the former village, now it is a northern part of the Banská Bystrica city.

NS – ‘Nový Svet’ city ward appears as an entrance to the Starohorská valley. The site is situated at the foot of the Baranovo Mt. Habitats: Meadows, forest edges.

P – Panský diel, the highest area of the examined territory (1100 m a. s. l.). Habitats: mountain beech and mixed forests (the occurrence of spruce and fir), mesophilous and semi-xerophilous meadows. The vegetation along the forest roads and ski tracks may

locally be ruderalised. A very remarkable microhabitat of forest marsh is situated close to the tourist path below the Šachtička saddle. This site is only small and actually threatened by eutrophic succession and perhaps by the global warming as well.

S – Sásovská valley. Habitats: shady deciduous forests, littoral zone of the brook, xerothermic grasslands and pastures at lower altitudes and suburban environments.

ŠD – Špania Dolina village: An old mountain mining village on the NW slopes of the Panský diel Mt. Habitats: mountain beech and mixed forests, mesophilous and wet meadows.

U – Bučičia: xerothermic grasslands and pastures (somewhat abandoned now) on the hillside above the former village of Sásová, now part of the city.

The information on the identification keys and other published and internet sources has been placed at the heads of the main chapters and the following text below.

Results and discussion

This paper is divided into three main chapters: Spiders, Beetles and Butterflies (including notable records from additional insect orders).

SPIDERS – ARANAEAE

The spiders were identified according to the keys by MILLER (1971), HEIMER & NENTWIG (1991), ROBERTS (1995) and LOKSA (1969, 1972). We would like to thank Mgr. Jaroslav Svatoň and Dr. Peter Gajdoš, CSc. for consulting several taxonomically difficult species.

Systematic review of species

A systematic review of documented spiders is available in table 1. It contains a list of species, a brief evaluation of their thermo-preference and originality of habitat, based on the Catalogue of Spiders of the Czech Republic (BUCHAR & RŮŽIČKA 2002). Finally, their ecosozological status (ESS) in Slovakia (GAJDOŠ & SVATOŇ 2001), the Czech Republic (RŮŽIČKA 2005), Poland (STAREGA, BLASZAK & RAFALSKI 2002), Austria – the Carinthia County (KOMPOSCH & STEINBERGER 1999) and Germany (PLATEN, BLICK, SACHER & MALTEN 1998) are also added. The following species – marked by ‘♦’ in the table, deserve special note (continues below):

1 *Ero tuberculata* – J, in the lower vegetation near to a path April 1, 2005, ♀. A scattered species occurring sporadically in warmer habitats. The species of this genus are trophical specialists: they feed on other spiders, mainly from the families Theridiidae and Araneidae.

2 *Eresus moravicus* (► the cover photo 3) – J, running on the soil surface May 7, 2003, ♂. A conspicuous and notable species of xerothermic grasslands. This species had been previously always cited under the name *E. cinnaberinus* (Olivier 1789) or even older version *E. niger* (Petagna 1787), which are actually ‘nomina nuda’ (= empty names). The taxonomic status of *Eresus* spiders in Central Europe had been an open and unclear question

Tab 1: Spiders (Araneae) of the Panský diel massif

| Family/Species | Sites | | | | | OOH | THP | ESS | | | | |
|--|-------|-----|------|------|-----|--------|-----------|-----|----|----|----|----|
| | J | B | P | S | ŠD | | | Sk | Cz | Pl | A* | G* |
| Pholcidae | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Pholcus opilionoides</i> (Schrank 1781) | 2/+ | | | | | C SN A | T (M) | | | | - | |
| Segestriidae | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Segestria senoculata</i> (Linnaeus 1758) | 1/-: | | -/1: | | | C SN | (T) M (O) | | | | - | |
| Dysderidae | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Dysdera erythrina</i> (Walckenaer 1802) | 1/4 | | | | | C SN | T (M) | | | | | |
| <i>Harpactea hombergi</i> (Scopoli 1763) | 1/3: | 1/+ | | -/2: | | C SN | T M | | | | - | |
| <i>Harpactea rubicunda</i> (C. L. Koch 1838) | 2/3 | | | | | C SN A | T M | | | | | |
| Mimetidae | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Ero aphana</i> (Walckenaer 1802) | -/2 | | | | | C | T | LC | | | | |
| <i>Ero furcata</i> (Villers 1789) | | -/1 | | | | C SN | T M | | | | - | |
| <i>Ero tuberculata</i> (De Geer 1778)* ¹ | -/1 | | | | | C SN | T | VU | VU | | ? | Ga |
| Eresidae | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Eresus moravicus</i> (Řezáč 2007)* ² (= <i>E. cinnaberinus</i> aut <i>niger</i> , nomina nuda) | 1/:- | | | | | C | T | | EN | Sg | Sg | |
| Theridiidae | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Achearanea lunata</i> (Clerck 1757) | | -/1 | | | | C SN | (T) M | | | | - | |
| <i>Achearanea riparia</i> (Blackwall 1834) | | | 1/- | | | C SN | (T) M | | | | - | |
| <i>Achearanea simulans</i> (Thorell 1875) | | -/1 | | | | SN | (T) M | | | | ? | |
| <i>Crustulina guttata</i> (Wider 1834) | 2/6: | | 1/2: | | | C SN | T M | | | | - | |
| <i>Dipoena coracina</i> (C. L. Koch 1837)* ³ | 1/3 | | | | | C | T | LC | EN | Ga | G | |
| <i>Dipoena inornata</i> (O. P.-Cambridge 1861)* ⁴ | 1/- | | | | | C | T (M) | EN | VU | | Sg | |
| <i>Dipoena melanogaster</i> (C. L. Koch 1837) | 7/8 | | 2/1 | | | C SN | T | | | | Ga | |
| <i>Dipoena prona</i> (Menge 1868)* ⁵ | 1/- | | | | | C | T | VU | EN | VU | Sg | Sg |
| <i>Enoplognatha latimana</i> Hippa & Oksala 1982 | 1/- | | | | | SN D | T M | | | | ? | |
| <i>Enoplognatha ovata</i> (Clerck 1757) | 6/2 | | 1/2 | | | C SN D | T M | | | | - | |
| <i>Enoplognatha thoracica</i> (Hahn 1833) | -/1 | | | | | C SN D | T M | | | | - | |
| <i>Episinus angulatus</i> (Blackwall 1836) | -/3 | | -/1 | | | C SN | T M | | | | - | |
| <i>Euryopis flavomaculata</i> (C. L. Koch 1836) | -/1 | | 1/1 | | | C SN | T M | | | | V | |
| <i>Euryopis quinqueguttata</i> Thorell 1875* ⁶ | -/1 | | | | | C | T | VU | EN | | | G |
| <i>Keijia</i> [= <i>Theridion</i>] <i>tincta</i> (Walckenaer 1802) | | 3/- | 1/- | | | C SN | T M | | | | - | |
| <i>Lasaeola</i> [= <i>Dipoena</i>] <i>tristis</i> (Hahn 1833) | 1/2 | | | | | C SN | M | | | | V | |
| <i>Neottiura bimaculata</i> (Linnaeus 1767) | 3/1 | 1/1 | 2/1 | | | C SN D | T M | | | | - | |
| <i>Paidiscura</i> [= <i>Theridion</i>] <i>pallens</i> (Blackwall 1834) | | 3/1 | | | | C SN | M | | | | V | |
| <i>Pholcomma gibbum</i> (Westring 1851) | 1/1 | 1/- | | | | C SN | M | | | | V | |
| <i>Robertus arundineti</i> (O. P.-Cambridge 1871) | 1/- | | | | | C SN D | (T) M | | | | - | |
| <i>Robertus lividus</i> (Blackwall 1836) | 2/3 | 1/1 | -/2 | -/3 | 2/1 | C SN | T M O | | | | - | |
| <i>Robertus neglectus</i> (O. P.-Cambridge 1871)* ⁷ | 1/- | | | | | C SN | (T) M | NT | | | V | |
| <i>Theridion impressum</i> L. Koch 1881 | 2/- | | 1/- | | | C SN D | T M (O) | | | | - | |
| <i>Theridion mystaceum</i> L. Koch 1870 | | 1/4 | | | | C SN | M | | | | | |
| <i>Theridion nigrovariegatum</i> Simon 1873* ⁸ | 2/1 | | | | | C SN | T | | | R | G | |
| <i>Theridion pinastri</i> L. Koch 1872 | | | | -/1 | | C SN | T M | | | | - | |

Tab 1 (continued 1)

| Family/Species | Sites | | | | | OOH | THP | ESS | | | | |
|---|-------|-----|-----|-----|----|-----------|---------|-----|----|----|----|----|
| | J | B | P | S | SD | | | Sk | Cz | Pl | A* | D* |
| <i>Theridion sisyphium</i> (Clerck 1757) | | 3/1 | 2/- | | | C SN | M (O) | | | | - | |
| <i>Theridion varians</i> Hahn 1833 | 6/- | | | 4/- | | C S N D | T M | | | | - | |
| Linyphiidae | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Asthenargus paganus</i> (Simon 1884) | | | 1/3 | | | C SN | M O | NT | | | - | |
| <i>Bathyphantes nigrinus</i> (Westring 1851) | | | | 2/7 | -3 | C SN | T M (O) | | | | - | |
| <i>Centromerus cavernarum</i> (L. Koch 1872) ^{•9} | -/1 | | | | | C | M | | | | - | |
| <i>Centromerus incilium</i> (L. Koch 1881) | -/1 | | | | | C SN | T M | | | | - | |
| <i>Centromerus sellarius</i> (Simon 1884) | | | -/4 | | | C SN | M (O) | | VU | - | Ga | |
| <i>Centromerus sylvaticus</i> (Blackwall 1841) | 3/2 | | | | | C S N D | T M O | | | | - | |
| <i>Ceratinella brevis</i> (Wider 1834) | 2/5 | -/4 | | | | C SN | M O | | | | - | |
| <i>Ceratinella major</i> Kulczyński 1894 ^{•10} | 1/1 | | | | | C | T M | | EN | | R | |
| <i>Ceratinella scabrosa</i> (O. P.-Cambridge 1871) | -/2 | | | | | C SN | M | | | | V | |
| <i>Dicymbium tibiale</i> (Blackwall 1836) | | 9/5 | | | | C | M O | | | | Ga | |
| <i>Diplocephalus cristatus</i> (Blackwall 1833) | 1/2 | | | | | C S N D | M (O) | | | | - | |
| <i>Diplocephalus helleri</i> (L. Koch 1869) ^{•11} | 3/1 | | | | | C | M O | EN | VU | R | G | |
| <i>Diplocephalus picipes</i> (Blackwall 1841) | 3/2 | 2/1 | | | | C SN | T M O | | | | - | |
| <i>Diplostyla concolor</i> (Wider 1834) | 3/5 | 1/2 | -3 | | | C SN | T M O | | | | - | |
| <i>Drapetisca socialis</i> (Sundevall 1833) | -/5 | | | | | C SN | M (O) | | | | - | |
| <i>Entelecara acuminata</i> (Wider 1834) | 2/2 | 2/1 | 1/- | | | C SN | M | | | | ? | |
| <i>Erigone atra</i> Blackwall 1833 | 2/- | | | | | C S N D | T M O | | | | - | |
| <i>Erigone dentipalpis</i> (Wider 1834) | 2/1 | | | | | C S N D | T M O | | | | - | |
| <i>Evania merens</i> O. P.-Cambridge 1900 ^{•12} | | | -/1 | | | C SN | M O | VU | | EN | | |
| <i>Frontinellina frutetorum</i> (C. L. Koch 1834) | 1/2 | | | | | C | T | | VU | VU | V | Ga |
| <i>Gongylidiellum latebricola</i> (O. P.-Cambridge 1871) | | 2/- | | | | C SN | M (O) | | | | - | |
| <i>Gongylidiellum vivum</i> (O. P.-Cambridge 1875) ^{•13} | | | -/1 | | | C SN | M (O) | VU | | | | |
| <i>Helophora insignis</i> (Blackwall 1841) | 1/- | | | | | C | M | | | | V | |
| <i>Hilaira excisa</i> (O. P.-Cambridge 1871) ^{•14} | | 1/1 | | | | C | M O | VU | VU | G | | |
| <i>Hypomma bituberculatum</i> (Wider 1834) | 1/- | | | | | C SN | (T) M | | | | G | |
| <i>Hypomma cornutum</i> (Blackwall 1833) ^{•15} | 2/- | | | | | C SN | (T) M | LC | | | ? | Ga |
| <i>Ipa</i> (= <i>Leptyphantes</i>) <i>keyserlingi</i> (Ausserer 1867) ^{•16} | 6/5 | | | | | C | T (M) | | DD | | G | |
| <i>Kaestneria torrentum</i> (Kulczyński 1881) | | | 1/- | -2 | | C | M O | | VU | | | |
| <i>Labulla thoracica</i> (Wider 1834) | | -/2 | | | | C S N | M O | NT | | | ? | |
| <i>Linyphia hortensis</i> Sundevall 1830 | 2/5 | | -3 | | | C S N | (T) M | | | | - | |
| <i>Linyphia triangularis</i> (Clerck 1757) | 2/7 | | 1/2 | -2 | | C S N D | T M | | | | - | |
| <i>Mansuphantes</i> (= <i>Leptyphantes</i>) <i>mansuetus</i> (Thorell 1875) | -/1 | | | | | C S N D | M | | | | - | |
| <i>Maso sundevalli</i> (Westring 1851) | -/3 | | | | | C S N | T M (O) | | | | - | |
| <i>Meioneta rurestris</i> (C. L. Koch 1836) | | | 2/4 | | | C S N D | T M O | | | | - | |
| <i>Micrargus herbigradus</i> (Blackwall 1854) | 1/3 | | | | | C S N | (T) M O | | | | - | |
| <i>Micrargus subaequalis</i> (Westring 1851) | 1/- | | | | | C S N (D) | T M | | | | - | |
| <i>Microlinyphia pusilla</i> (Sundevall 1830) | | | -/1 | | | C S N D | T M (O) | | | | - | |
| <i>Microneta viaria</i> (Blackwall 1841) | 6/9 | 2/8 | 1/9 | 4/7 | | C S N | T M O | | | | - | |
| <i>Minicia marginella</i> (Wider 1834) | 1/2 | | -2 | | | C S N | T M | | | V | G | |

Tab 1 (continued 2)

| Family/Species | Sites | | | | | OOH | THP | ESS | | | | |
|---|-------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----------|-----------|-----|----|----|----|----|
| | J | B | P | S | SD | | | Sk | Cz | Pl | A* | D* |
| <i>Nematogmus sanguinolentus</i> (Walckenaer 1841) ^{•17} | 3/- | | | | | C | T | VU | | | | G |
| <i>Neriene clathrata</i> (Sundevall 1830) | | | -/1 | | | C SN | T M | | | | - | |
| <i>Neriene emphana</i> (Walckenaer 1841) | 1/- | | | | | C SN | M | | | | - | |
| <i>Neriene peltata</i> (Wider 1834) | 1/8 | 1/4 | | -/6 | | C SN | M | | | | - | |
| <i>Obscuriphantes</i> (= <i>Leptyphantes</i>) <i>obscurus</i> (Blackwall 1841) | | | 1/- | | | C | M O | | | | | |
| <i>Oedothorax agrestis</i> (Blackwall 1853) | | 1/8 | | 1/4 | -/8 | C SN | M O | | | | - | |
| <i>Oedothorax apicatus</i> (Blackwall 1850) | 1/1 | | | 1/5 | | C S N D | T M | | | | - | |
| <i>Oedothorax gibbifer</i> (Kulczyński 1882) ^{•18} | | | 1/- | | | C | M | | VU | EN | | |
| <i>Oedothorax retusus</i> (Westring 1851) | | | | -/1 | | C S N D | (T) M | | | | - | |
| <i>Ostearius melanopygus</i> (O. P.-Cambridge 1879) | | | | 1/- | | S N D A | T M | | | | - | |
| <i>Palliduphantes</i> (= <i>Leptyphantes</i>) <i>pallidus</i> (O. P.-Cambridge 1871) | | -/1 | | | | C S N | T M | | | | - | |
| <i>Panamomops fagei</i> Miller & Kratochvíl 1939 | | -/7 | | | | C S N | T M | | | | R | |
| <i>Pelecopsis elongata</i> (Wider 1834) | | 1/- | | | | C | M | | | | - | G |
| <i>Peponocranium orbiculatum</i> (O. P.-Cambridge 1882) ^{•19} | | -/1 | | | | C | M O | CR | VU | ? | Ga | |
| <i>Porrhomma convexum</i> (Westring 1851) | | | 2/5 | | | C | M O | | VU | - | | |
| <i>Porrhomma microphthalmum</i> (O. P.-Cambridge 1871) | | -/1 | | | | C S N D | T M | | VU | - | | |
| <i>Stemonyphantes lineatus</i> (Linnaeus 1758) | -/1 | | | | | C S N (D) | (T) M | | | | - | |
| <i>Tapinocyba insecta</i> (L. KOCH 1869) | -/1 | | | | | C S N | (T) M | | | | - | |
| <i>Tapinocyba pallens</i> (O. P.-Cambridge 1872) ^{•20} | | 1/- | | | | C S N D | (T) M O | DD | | | - | |
| <i>Tapinopa longidens</i> (Wider 1834) | | -/1 | | | | C S N | M | | | | - | |
| <i>Tenuiphantes</i> (= <i>Leptyphantes</i>) <i>alacris</i> (Blackwall 1853) | | | 1/4 | | | C S N | M O | | | | - | |
| <i>Tenuiphantes</i> (= <i>Leptyphantes</i>) <i>angulipalpis</i> (Westring 1851) | | -/2 | | | | C S N | T M | | | | - | |
| <i>Tenuiphantes</i> (= <i>Leptyphantes</i>) <i>cristatus</i> (Menge 1866) | | 1/1 | | | | C S N | M O | | | | - | |
| <i>Tenuiphantes</i> (= <i>Leptyphantes</i>) <i>flavipes</i> (Blackwall 1854) | 5/9 | | 4/8 | | | C S N | T M | | | | - | |
| <i>Tenuiphantes</i> (= <i>Leptyphantes</i>) <i>mengelii</i> (Kulczyński 1887) | 1/2 | 1/- | | | | C S N | T M O | | | | - | |
| <i>Tenuiphantes</i> (= <i>Leptyphantes</i>) <i>tenebricola</i> (Wider 1834) | | -/4 | -/2 | | | C S N | M O | | | | - | |
| <i>Thyreosthenius parasiticus</i> (Westring 1851) | | -/1 | | | | C S N D | M O | | | | ? | |
| <i>Tiso vagans</i> (Blackwall 1834) | 1/2 | | | | | C S N (D) | M (O) | | | | - | |
| <i>Trematocephalus cristatus</i> (Wider 1834) | 3/2 | 1/1 | | | | C S N | (T) M | | | | - | |
| <i>Walckenaeria acuminata</i> Blackwall 1833 | 1/1 | | | | | C S N | M O | LC | | | | |
| <i>Walckenaeria antica</i> (Wider 1834) | 3/- | | 1/- | | | C S N | (T) M (O) | | | | - | |
| <i>Walckenaeria corniculans</i> (O. P.-Cambridge 1875) | | -/1 | -/1 | | | C S N | M | | | | | |
| <i>Walckenaeria dysderoides</i> (Wider 1834) | | | -/1 | -/1 | | C S N | (T) M | | | | - | |

Tab 1 (continued 3)

| Family/Species | Sites | | | | | OOH | THP | ESS | | | | |
|--|-------|------|------|------|-----|----------|-----------|-----|----|----|----|----|
| | J | B | P | S | SD | | | Sk | Cz | Pl | A* | D* |
| Tetragnathidae | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Meta menardi</i> (Latreille 1804) | | | -/1: | | | C SN A | (T) M (O) | | | | | - |
| <i>Metellina mengei</i> (Blackwall 1869) | 4/2 | 2/1 | -/3 | | | C SN | T M O | | | | | - |
| <i>Metellina merianae</i> (Scopoli 1769) | 1/1 | 1/2 | | | | C SN A | T M O | | | | | - |
| <i>Metellina segmentata</i> (Clerck 1757) | 1/2 | 1/- | | | | C SN D | T M O | | | | | - |
| <i>Pachygnatha listeri</i> Sundevall 1830 | 2/- | | 1/- | | | C SN | (T) M | | | | | - |
| <i>Tetragnatha montana</i> Simon 1874 | | | | 1/2 | | C SN | (T) M | | | | V | |
| <i>Tetragnatha obtusa</i> C. L. Koch 1837 | | | | | -/2 | C SN | M | | | | ? | |
| <i>Tetragnatha pinicola</i> L. Koch 1870 | 3/2: | | 3/1: | | | C SN | T M | | | | - | |
| Araneidae | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Aculepeira ceropegia</i> (Walckenaer 1802) | -/1 | | | | | C SN D | (T) M | | | | | - |
| <i>Agalenaea redii</i> (Scopoli 1763) | 1/- | | | | | C SN | T M | | | | | |
| <i>Araneus angulatus</i> Clerck 1757 ^{•21} | 3/2 | | | | | C SN | T M | | | | V | G |
| <i>Araneus diadematus</i> Clerck 1757 | -/1 | 1/- | | -/1: | | C SN D | T M O | | | | | - |
| <i>Araneus quadratus</i> Clerck 1757 | | | | -/1: | | C SN | T M (O) | | | | | - |
| <i>Araniella cucurbitina</i> (Clerck 1757) | 1/1 | -/1 | | | | C SN D | T M | | | | | - |
| <i>Araniella inconspicua</i> (Simon 1874) ^{•22} | 1/1 | | | | | C SN | M | | | | Sg | |
| <i>Araniella opisthographa</i> (Kulczyński 1905) | 1/2 | | 1/- | | | C SN | T M | | | | | - |
| <i>Argiope bruennichi</i> (Scopoli 1772) ^{•23} | 1/1j | | | | | C SN D | T M | | | | | - |
| <i>Cyclosa conica</i> (Pallas 1772) | | 3/4j | | | | C SN | (T) M | | | | | - |
| <i>Cyclosa oculata</i> (Walckenaer 1802) ^{•24} | 1/1j | | | | | C | T M | | | | | G |
| <i>Gibaranea bituberculata</i> (Walckenaer 1802) | 2/8 | -/3 | | | | C SN | T (M) | | | | | |
| <i>Hypsosinga sanguinea</i> (C. L. Koch 1844) | 1/2 | | | | | C SN | T M | | | | V | G |
| <i>Larinoides cornutus</i> (Clerck 1757) | | | -/1 | | | C SN | M | | | | | |
| <i>Mangora acalypha</i> (Walckenaer 1802) | 1/6: | -/3: | 2/1: | | | C SN D | T M | | | | | - |
| <i>Zilla diodia</i> (Walckenaer 1802) | 2/- | | | | | C SN | M | | | | ? | |
| Lycosidae | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Acantholycosa lignaria</i> (Clerck 1757) ^{•25} | | | -/1 | | | C SN | (M) O | | EN | EN | | Ga |
| <i>Alopecosa accentuata</i> (Latreille 1817) | 3/2 | | 1/2 | | | C SN | T M | | | | | V |
| <i>Alopecosa cuneata</i> (Clerck 1757) | -/2 | | 1/1 | | | C SN D | T M (O) | | | | | - |
| <i>Alopecosa trabalis</i> (Clerck 1757) | 2/2 | | | | | C SN | T M | | | | | - |
| <i>Arctosa maculata</i> (Hahn 1833) ^{•26} | | | | 1/- | | C (SN) | M | | VU | | Ga | Sg |
| <i>Aulonia albimana</i> (Walckenaer 1805) | 1/3: | | 1/1: | | | C SN | T M | | | | | - |
| <i>Pardosa alacris</i> (C. L. Koch 1833) | 4/7 | 1/2 | | | | C SN | T (M) | DD | | | | - |
| <i>Pardosa amentata</i> (Clerck 1757) | | | 1/4 | | | C SN D | T M O | | | | | - |
| <i>Pardosa hortensis</i> (Thorell 1872) | 2/- | | | | | C SN D | T | | | | ? | |
| <i>Pardosa lugubris</i> (Walckenaer 1802) | 2/- | | | | | C SN D | T M O | | | | | - |
| <i>Pardosa monticola</i> (Clerck 1757) | 1/- | | | | | C SN | (T) M | | | | Ga | |
| <i>Pardosa palustris</i> (Linnaeus 1758) | | | 3/1 | | | C SN D | T M O | | | | | - |
| <i>Pardosa pullata</i> (Clerck 1757) | -/1 | | | | | C SN D | T M O | | | | | - |
| <i>Pardosa riparia</i> (C. L. Koch 1833) | 1/- | | | | | C SN | T M (O) | | | | | - |
| <i>Pirata hygrophilus</i> Thorell 1872 | | | | 1/4 | -/2 | C SN | T M (O) | | | | V | |
| <i>Trochosa ruricola</i> (De Geer 1778) | 1/- | | | | | C SN D | T M | | | | | - |
| <i>Trochosa terricola</i> Thorell 1856 | 2/1 | | -/2 | | | C SN D | T M (O) | | | | | - |
| Pisauridae | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Pisaura mirabilis</i> (Clerck 1757) | 2/- | -/2: | -/2: | | | C SN (D) | T M | | | | | - |
| Agelenidae | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Agelena labyrinthica</i> (Clerck 1757) | 1/1 | | | | | C SN | (T) M | | | | | - |

Tab 1 (continued 4)

| Family/Species | Sites | | | | | OOH | THP | ESS | | | | |
|---|-------|------|------|------|------|----------|-----------|-----|----|----|----|----|
| | J | B | P | S | SD | | | Sk | Cz | PI | A* | D* |
| <i>Histopona torpida</i> (C. L. Koch 1834) | 3/2: | 2/-: | | 1/2: | -/2: | C SN | M (O) | | | | - | |
| <i>Tegenaria agrestis</i> (Walckenaer 1802) | 1/2 | | | | | C S N D | T M | | | | ? | |
| <i>Tegenaria ferruginea</i> (Panzer 1804) | | -/2: | | -/1: | | C S N A | (T) M | | | | - | |
| <i>Tegenaria silvestris</i> L. Koch 1872 | 5/1 | | | | | C SN | M (O) | | | | - | |
| <i>Textrix denticulata</i> (Olivier 1789) | -/2: | | | | | C | T | | VU | | - | |
| Cybaeidae | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Cybaeus angustiarum</i> L. Koch 1868 | | | | 1/1 | | C SN | M O | | | | | |
| Hahniidae | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Antistea elegans</i> (Blackwall 1841) | 5/9 | | | | | C SN | (T) M (O) | | | V | | |
| <i>Cryphoeca silvicola</i> (C. L. Koch 1834) | | -/1 | | | | C SN | M O | | | | - | |
| <i>Hahnia helveola</i> Simon 1875 | 1/1 | | | | | C SN | M | LC | | | ? | |
| <i>Hahnia ononidum</i> Simon 1875 | -/1 | | | | | C SN | M | | | | - | |
| Dictynidae | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Cicurina cicur</i> (Fabricius 1793) | | -/1 | | -/1 | | C S N D | (T) M | | | | - | |
| <i>Dictyna uncinata</i> Thorell 1856 | 1/- | | | | | C S N D | (T) M | | | | - | |
| <i>Nigma flavescens</i> (Walckenaer 1830) | 9/3: | | | | | C SN | T M | | | | | |
| Amaurobiidae | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Amaurobius fenestralis</i> (Ström 1768) | | -/1: | -/1: | | | C SN | M O | | | | - | |
| <i>Callobius claustrarius</i> (Hahn 1833) | | 1/2 | -/2 | | | C SN | M O | | | | - | |
| <i>Coelotes atropos</i> (Walckenaer 1830) ^{•27} | 1/3: | -/2: | -/2: | | | C SN | M O | | | | Sg | |
| <i>Eurocoelotes [= Coelotes] inermis</i> (L. Koch 1855) | | 3/2 | 2/3 | | | C SN | M O | | | | - | |
| Titanocecidae | | | | | | | | | VU | V | | |
| <i>Titanoecea quadriguttata</i> (Hahn 1833) | 2/1: | | 2/-: | | | C SN | T M | | | | | |
| Miturgidae | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Cheiracanthium erraticum</i> (Walckenaer 1802) | | | | 1/1 | | C SN | (T) M | | | V | | |
| <i>Cheiracanthium oncognathum</i> Thorell 1872 ^{•28} | 1/- | | | | | C SN | T M | EN | EN | | R | |
| Anyphaenidae | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Anyphaena accentuata</i> (Walckenaer 1802) | | 2/:- | 2/:- | | | C SN | T M | | | | - | |
| Liocranidae | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Agroeca brunnea</i> (Blackwall 1833) | | -/2 | | | | C SN | T M | | | | - | |
| <i>Agroeca cuprea</i> Menge 1873 | 2/1 | | | | | C | T M | | | V | G | |
| <i>Apostenus fuscus</i> Westring 1851 | 5/9 | | | | | C SN | T M | | | | - | |
| <i>Liocranum rupicola</i> (Walckenaer 1830) | -/4 | | | | | C SN (A) | (T) M | | | | - | |
| Clubionidae | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Clubiona caerulescens</i> L. Koch 1867 | | -/3 | -/1 | | | C SN | (T) M | | | | ? | |
| <i>Clubiona comta</i> C. L. Koch 1839 | 1/1 | -/1 | | -/1 | | C SN | T M | | | | - | |
| <i>Clubiona corticalis</i> (Walckenaer 1802) ^{•29} | | -/2 | | | | C | M | | | | | |
| <i>Clubiona lutescens</i> Westring 1851 | 1/2 | | | | | C SN (D) | (T) M | | | | - | |
| <i>Clubiona marmorata</i> L. Koch 1866 | 3/2 | | | | | C SN | T M | | | R | | |
| <i>Clubiona neglecta</i> O. P.-Cambridge 1862 | 1/1 | | | | | C SN | (T) M | | | V | | |
| <i>Clubiona pallidula</i> (Clerck 1757) | 2/- | | | | | C SN | (T) M | | | | - | |
| <i>Clubiona terrestris</i> Westring 1851 | 1/2 | 2/- | | | | C SN | M | | | | - | |
| Corinnidae | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Phrurolithus festivus</i> (C. L. Koch 1835) | 2/1 | | 1/1 | | | C SN | T M | | | | - | |

Tab 1 (continued 5)

| Family/Species | Sites | | | | | OOH | THP | ESS | | | | |
|---|-------|-----|------|----|----|----------|-----------|-----|----|-----|----|----|
| | J | B | P | S | SD | | | Sk | Cz | PI | A* | D* |
| <i>Phrurolithus minimus</i> C. L. Koch 1839 ^{♦30} | 1/- | | | | | C SN | TM | | | | - | |
| Zodariidae | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Zodarion germanicum</i> (C. L. Koch 1837) | -1: | | | | | C SN | TM | | VU | G | G | |
| Gnaphosidae | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Drassodes lapidosus</i> (Walckenaer 1802) | 2/1 | | | | | C SN | TM | | | | - | |
| <i>Drassylus [= Zelotes] praeficus</i> (L. Koch 1866) | -1 | | | | | C SN | TM | | VU | - | | |
| <i>Drassylus [= Zelotes] pusillus</i> (C. L. Koch 1833) | | | 1/1 | | | C SN (D) | TM | | | | - | |
| <i>Drassylus [= Zelotes] villicus</i> (Thorell 1875) | 1/2 | | | | | C | T | | | R | G | |
| <i>Gnaphosa lucifuga</i> (Walckenaer 1802) ^{♦31} | 1/2: | | | | | C | T | | VU | | G | |
| <i>Haplodrassus signifer</i> (C. L. Koch 1839) | 1/- | | | | | C SN (D) | TM (O) | | | - | | |
| <i>Haplodrassus silvestris</i> (Blackwall 1833) | 2/4 | | | | | C SN | (T) M | | | - | | |
| <i>Kishidaia [= Poecilochroa] conspicua</i> (L. Koch 1866) ^{♦32} | -1] | | | | | C SN | TM | NT | VU | | G | |
| <i>Micaria fulgens</i> (Walckenaer 1802) | -1 | | | | | C SN | TM | | | V | | |
| <i>Micaria subopaca</i> Westring 1861 ^{♦33} | 1/- | | | | | C SN | TM | VU | | | | |
| <i>Poecilochroa variana</i> (C. L. Koch 1839) ^{♦34} | 1/- | | | | | C SN | T (M) | EN | | VAb | | |
| <i>Zelotes latreillei</i> (Simon 1878) | -2 | | | | | C SN (D) | (T) M | | | - | | |
| <i>Zelotes subterraneus</i> (C. L. Koch 1833) | -1 | | | | | C SN (D) | (T) M (O) | | | - | | |
| Zoridae | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Zora nemoralis</i> (Blackwall 1861) | 7/2 | | | | | C SN | (T) M | | | V | | |
| <i>Zora silvestris</i> Kulczyński 1897 | -2 | | | | | C SN | M | | | G | G | |
| <i>Zora spinimana</i> (Sundevall 1833) | 2/1 | -1 | | | | C SN D | TM (O) | | | - | | |
| Heteropodidae | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Micrommata virescens</i> (Clerck 1757) | 1j:- | | -2: | | | C SN | M | | | - | | |
| Philodromidae | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Philodromus albidus</i> Kulczyński 1897 ^{♦35} | | -1 | | | | C SN D | TM | DD | DD | ? | | |
| <i>Philodromus aureolus</i> (Clerck 1757) | 2/- | | -2 | -1 | | C SN D | TM | | | - | | |
| <i>Philodromus caespitum</i> (Walckenaer 1802) | -2 | -1 | | | | C SN D | TM | | | - | | |
| <i>Philodromus collaris</i> C. L. Koch 1835 | | -1 | | | | C SN | (T) M (O) | | | - | | |
| <i>Philodromus dispar</i> Walckenaer 1826 | 1/1 | 2/1 | 1/- | | | C SN | TM | | | - | | |
| <i>Thanatus formicinus</i> (Clerck 1757) | 2/2 | | -2 | | | C SN | TM | | | V | G | |
| <i>Tibellus oblongus</i> (Walckenaer 1802) | 1/- | | | | | C SN | TM | | | - | | |
| Thomisidae | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Diae dorsata</i> (Fabricius 1777) | 3/2 | 2/1 | 2/- | | | C SN | TM | | | - | | |
| <i>Misumena vatia</i> (Clerck 1757) | 2/1: | 1/2 | 2/-: | | | C SN (D) | TM | | | - | | |
| <i>Misumenops tricuspidatus</i> (Fabricius 1775) | 2/- | | | | | C SN | T (M) | | | - | | |
| <i>Ozyptila atomaria</i> (Panzer 1801) | 3/1 | | 2/- | | | C SN | TM | | | - | | |
| <i>Ozyptila claveata</i> (Walckenaer 1837) | 2/3 | 2/- | | | | C | TM | | VU | V | G | |
| <i>Ozyptila praticola</i> (C. L. Koch 1837) | | -1 | | | | C SN | TM | | | - | | |
| <i>Ozyptila pullata</i> (Thorell 1875) ^{♦36} | -1 | | | | | C | T | VU | VU | | G | |
| <i>Ozyptila trux</i> (Blackwall 1846) | | | 1/- | | | C SN (D) | M (O) | | | - | | |
| <i>Pistius truncatus</i> (Pallas 1772) | -2 | -1 | | | | C SN | TM | | | | G | |
| <i>Synema globosum</i> (Fabricius 1775) | 1/- | | 1/-: | | | C SN | TM | | VU | V | G | |

Tab 1 (continued 6)

| Family/Species | Sites | | | | | OOH | THP | ESS | | | | |
|--|-------|-----|-----|-----|---------|-----------|-----------|-----|----|----|----|----|
| | J | B | P | S | ŠD | | | Sk | Cz | Pl | A* | D* |
| <i>Tmarus piger</i> (Walckenaer 1802) | 4/3 | | | 1/2 | | C SN | T (M) | | | VU | Ga | G |
| <i>Xysticus acerbus</i> Thorell 1872 | 1/- | | | | | C | T (M) | | | Ga | G | |
| <i>Xysticus audax</i> (Schrank 1803) | | | | 1/- | | C SN | (T) M (O) | | | ? | | |
| <i>Xysticus bifasciatus</i> C. L. Koch 1837 | 1/1 | | | -1 | C S N D | (T) M (O) | | | | - | | |
| <i>Xysticus cristatus</i> (Clerck 1757) | 5/4 | | 4/2 | 2/- | C S N D | T M (O) | | | | - | | |
| <i>Xysticus gallicus</i> Simon 1875♦37 | 1/- | | | | | C | M O | EN | DD | ? | R | |
| <i>Xysticus kochi</i> Thorell 1872 | 2/3 | | | 2/1 | 1/1 | C S N (D) | T M | | | - | | |
| <i>Xysticus lanio</i> C. L. Koch 1835 | 6/2 | 4/1 | | 3/- | | C SN | T M | | | - | | |
| <i>Xysticus luctator</i> L. Koch 1870 | | -1 | | | | C SN | T M | | | VU | G | |
| <i>Xysticus ninnii</i> Thorell 1872♦38 | 1/2 | 1/1 | | | | C | T | | DD | G | Sg | |
| <i>Xysticus ulmi</i> (Hahn 1831) | | | | 1/- | | C SN | (T) M | | | Ga | | |
| Salticidae | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Asianellus festivus</i> (C. L. Koch 1834)♦39 (- Phlegra festiva auct.) | -1 | | | | | C | T M | | VU | R | G | |
| <i>Ballus chalybeius</i> (Walckenaer 1802) | 1/1: | -2: | | | | C S N | T M | | | - | | |
| <i>Euophrys frontalis</i> (Walckenaer 1802) | -3 | -2 | | | | C S N | T M | | | - | | |
| <i>Evarcha arcuata</i> (Clerck 1757) | 3/2 | 2/3 | | -2 | | C S N | T M | | | - | | |
| <i>Evarcha falcata</i> (Clerck 1757) | 3/1 | | | 1/1 | | C S N | (T) M | | | - | | |
| <i>Evarcha laetabunda</i> (C. L. Koch 1846) | 6/1 | | | | | C | T (M) | | | ? | G | |
| <i>Heliophanus aeneus</i> (Hahn 1832) | | 3/2 | | | | C | T M | LC | | ? | G | |
| <i>Heliophanus cupreus</i> (Walckenaer 1802) | 7/3 | 5/2 | | 4/2 | 2/2 | C S N | T M | | | - | | |
| <i>Heliophanus flavipes</i> (Hahn 1832) | 1/- | | | | | C S N | (T) M | | | - | | |
| <i>Marpissa muscosa</i> (Clerck 1757) | -1: | | | | | C S N | T M | | | R | | |
| <i>Neon reticulatus</i> (Blackwall 1853) | | -1 | | | | C S N | T M | | | - | | |
| <i>Pellenes tripunctatus</i> (Walckenaer 1802) | 1j/1 | | | | | C | T | | VU | Ga | G | |
| <i>Phlegra fasciata</i> (Hahn 1826) | 2/- | | | | | C S N | T M | | | - | | |
| <i>Pseudeuophrys erratica</i> (Walckenaer 1826) | | 1/1 | | | | C S N | T M | LC | | - | | |
| <i>Pseudicius encarpatus</i> (Walckenaer 1802)♦40 | 2/- | | | | | C S N | T M | LC | EN | | | |
| <i>Salticus scenicus</i> (Clerck 1757) | 1/- | | | 1/- | | C S N A | T M | | | - | | |
| <i>Salticus zebraneus</i> (C. L. Koch 1837) | 3/- | | | 1/- | | C S N | T M | | | - | | |
| <i>Sibianor tantulus</i> (Simon 1868)♦41 [= <i>S. (Bianor) aurocinctus</i> (Ohlert 1865)] | | 4/- | | | | C S N | T M | ? | | - | | |
| <i>Sitticus rupicola</i> (C. L. Koch 1837) | | | | 1/- | | C | (M) O | | VU | - | Sg | |

Sites: **J** Jakub Study Site, **B** Baranovo Mt, **P** Panský diel Mt, **S** Sásovská valley, **ŠD** Špania Dolina village and surroundings; **1/2** one male and two females were collected, **-1j** one juvenile female, **1/**: one male was collected, but more individuals were registered and left, ♦ detailed data are supplemented below — **Originality of habitat:** **C** climax, **SN** semi-natural, **D** disturbed, **A** artificial

Thermo-preference: **T** thermophilic, **M** mesophilic, **O** oreophilic

ESS (ecosozological status): **Sk** Slovakia, **Cz** Czech Republic, **Pl** Poland, **A** Austria (Carinthia County), **G** Germany; **CR** critically endangered, **EN** endangered, **VU** vulnerable, **DD** data deficiency, **LR** lower risk, **LC** (lower risk) least concern, **NT** (lower risk) near threatened;

* despite different ecosozological categories which are used in German-speaking countries, they are convertible to IUCN ones: **VAb** ‘Vom Aussterben bedroht’ (corresponds to ‘CR’ according to IUCN criteria), **Sg** ‘stark gefährdet’ (≈ EN), **G** ‘gefährdet’ (≈ VU); additional categories: **Ga** ‘Gefährdung anzunehmen’ (endangerment is assumed ≈ NT), **V** ‘Vorwarnliste’ (≈ NT); **?** ‘Forschungsbedarf’ (research is necessary ≈ DD), **-** ‘nicht gefährdet’ (not threatened ≈ LC), **R** ‘extrem selten’ (extremely rare)

for many years, till the revision of this genus (ŘEZÁČ, PEKÁR & JOHANNESEN 2008) was made and published. Each of the three closely related species of Central-European *Eresus* are thermophilous spiders living in well-preserved xerothermic habitats, nearly untouched by human activities.

3 *Dipoena coracina* – J, swept from the vegetation on a xerothermic shrubby slope May 1, 2005, ♂ + 3 ♀ (♂ J. Svatoň det.). A rare species of xerothermic habitats, known only from a few records (GAJDOŠ, SVATOŇ & SLOBODA 1999).

4 *Dipoena inornata* – J, the similar habitat, April 9, 2004, ♂ V. Franc lgt., P. Gajdoš rev. A very rare species, known only from a few old records from East Slovakia (Chyzer & Kulczyński lgt.); the only one recent dateless record is cited from the Zvolenská basin (Gajdoš & Krištín lgt.) (GAJDOŠ, SVATOŇ & SLOBODA 1999). *Dipoena inornata* is listed among the species of principal importance in England (Collective 2008).

5 *Dipoena prona* – J, the similar habitat, July 3, 2005, ♂. A rare species with similar ecology, like its relatives.

6 *Euryopis quinqueguttata* – J, May 1, 2005, ♀. A rare species of well-preserved warm habitats, known only from a few records (GAJDOŠ, SVATOŇ & SLOBODA 1999).

7 *Robertus neglectus* – J, sieved from the leaf litter at the open forest edge June 21, 2005, ♂.

8 *Theridion nigrovariegatum* – J, knocked down from the branches on a shrubby slope June 21, 2005, 2 ♂ + ♀. Locally quite an abundant species of warm habitats.

9 *Centromerus cavernarum* – J, among debris in a small shady little forest ravine April 16, 2005, ♀.

10 *Ceratinella major* – B, sieved from the leaf litter of older beech forest May 14, 2005, ♂ + ♀. This species, formerly considered to be very rare (MILLER 1971) is known from numerous records, nevertheless indicates well-preserved environments.

11 *Diplocephalus helleri* – B, in the wet moss on the forest marsh June 26, 2005 ♀, July 13, 2005 ♂ and October 18, 2005, 2 ♂. A very local and rare species of wet mountain habitats. Several recent records from mountain regions of Slovakia are available (GAJDOŠ, SVATOŇ & SLOBODA 1999).

12 *Evansia merens* – P, in a colony of *Formica lemani* under a rotten log September 3, 2005, ♀. A scattered and little-known species with a hidden ecology. Although it is usually ranked among very rare spiders, in favourable circumstances it may be found quite often: Veľká Fatra Mts – Kozia skala Mt (7079b)*, July 12, 2001 ♀, Kremnické vrchy Mts – Skalka Mt (7280c), May 17, 2002, 2 ♀, Muránska planina Mts – Nature reserve (later only “NR”) Veľká Stožka (7285b), August 4, 2003, ♀; each records V. Franc lgt.; and Poľana Mts – Žiarec Mt (7382a), July 24, 2005, ♂ + ♀, V. Franc & M. Mardiaková lgt. This species is apparently myrmecophilous. It is cited from ant colonies of *Manica rubida*, *Formica fusca* and *Formica sanguinea* (MILLER 1971); OBENBERGER (1949) states only *Formica fusca*. Actually, it highly prefers the host-ant *Formica lemani*, formerly considered to be a subspecies of *Formica fusca* only. But *Formica fusca* itself lives in warmer habitats of lower altitudes (often xerothermic), while *Formica lemani* occurs in mountain regions (BONDROIT 1917).

* the grid mapping code of the Databank of the Slovakian fauna is added only in the case of completely localised and dated records

13 *Gongylidiellum vivum* – **P**, in the wet leaf litter on the small forest marsh below the Šachtická saddle September 3, 2005, ♀ (rev. J. Svatoň). A very rare species, known only from a few scattered records: MILLER (1974) mentions Vysoké Tatry Mts, in the wet moss of mountain forests; the further records are from Západné Tatry Mts – Jalovecká valley, 1992 (dateless – trapping method) (GAJDOŠ 1993); unpublished records are available from Kysucká vrchovina Mts, Svatoň lgt. and from the ‘Považské podolie’ river basin, Gajdoš lgt. (GAJDOŠ, SVATOŇ & SLOBODA 1999). The last records from the Danubian alluvial forests (GAJDOŠ 1995) and from the surroundings of the Trenčín city (GAJDOŠ 2005a) are especially notable: this species occurs here in ‘soft’ (willow and poplar) alluvial forest here.

14 *Hilaira excisa* – **P**, the same habitat as “13” July 4, 2005, ♂ + ♀. It occurs locally and rarely in wet habitats of higher altitudes. Only a few records are available: Vysoké Tatry Mts (Miller & Svatoň lgt.), Žilinská kotlina basin (Miller & Kratochvíl lgt.), Lipovská kotlina basin (‘Švihrovské’ peat bog), Popradská kotlina basin (Svatoň lgt.) and Kremnické vrchy (Miller lgt.) (GAJDOŠ, SVATOŇ & SLOBODA 1999). The latest records were published from ‘Udavská slatina’ fen, autumn 1998 and autumn 2000 (dateless – trapping method), 3 ♂ + 4 ♀ (MAŠÁN & SVATOŇ 2003).

15 *Hypomma cornutum* – **J**, May 14, 2005 ♂, and B, June 14, 2005 ♂. A rare species, living in semi-wet debris of well-preserved habitats at submountain altitudes. Approximately one half of records are old – the end of the 19th century, Chyzer & Kulczyński lgt. (GAJDOŠ, SVATOŇ & SLOBODA 1999).

16 *Ipa keyserlingi* – **J**, collected and observed several times April 16, May 1, July 4, 2005, and quite late: October 18, 2005. It is a locally abundant species, but in well-preserved warmer habitats only.

17 *Nematogmus sanguinolentus* – **J**, sieved from the leaf litter of a xerothermic shrubby slope, May 14, 2005, 3 ♂. It occurs very locally and rarely in warm regions of Central Europe exclusively. Only a few isolated records were published: the Urpín hill close to the Banská Bystrica city, 1970s (SVATOŇ 1985); NR Devínska Kobyla, Žitňanská lgt., dateless (GAJDOŠ 2005b), Bratislava – Petržalka: Ovište, dateless (GAJDOŠ et al. 1992); unpublished records are accessible from the Hornonitrianska basin (Pekár lgt.) and the Považské podolie river basin (Svatoň lgt.) (GAJDOŠ, SVATOŇ & SLOBODA 1999). Note: Its present occurrence on Urpín is improbable, because the xerothermic character of this locality has been totally altered by the pine afforestation.

18 *Oedothorax gibbifer* – **P**, in the wet moss and leaf litter on a small forest marsh September 3, 2005, ♂. A relatively rare species of wet habitats.

19 *Peponocranium orbiculatum* – **B**, the similar habitat, May 4, 2004, ♀ (det. J. Svatoň); only the third record for Slovakia! An utmost rare and little-known species of marshy habitats. Only a general record from the Podunajská lowland is cited (GAJDOŠ, SVATOŇ & SLOBODA 1999), which probably concerns an older finding somewhere in the Danubian alluvial forests; and the last record from the ‘Mútňanská Píla’ peat bog, spring 2002 (trapping methods), 2 ♀ (SVATOŇ 2002).

20 *Tapinocyba pallens* – **B**, in the leaf litter of an open deciduous forest, May 1, 2005, ♂. Only the following published records are available: nickel leach dumps near the Sered' town, 1993 – 1995 (long-termed trapping method) (KRAJČA & KRUMPÁLOVÁ 1998); the town of Snina – Pod Kamennou hill (7098b), November 10, 1999, 3 ♂ (THOMKA 2003); the Bzaná NR, autumn 1999 – spring 2000 (trapping method), ♂; the Hlboké NR, autumn 1999 – spring 2000 (trapping method), ♂; a fen in the valley of the Stužica river, spring – autumn 2002 (trapping method), ♂ (MAŠÁN & SVATOŇ 2003). A little

known tiny spider which is probably confused (or misidentified) with close relatives. It seems that it is nowhere abundant.

21 *Araneus angulatus* – J, in a web among the branches of a hawthorn May 25, 2005, 3 ♂ and April 10, 2005, 2 juvenile ♀.

22 *Araniella inconspicua* – B, June 21, 2005, ♂. Less frequent species distinguishable according to a careful study of the genitals only.

23 *Argiope bruennichi* – J, swept from the vegetation July 3, 2005, ♂ and July 4, 2005, juvenile ♀. A highly conspicuous spider, formerly had been considered to be rare (MILLER 1971), now it is rather expansive.

24 *Cyclosa oculata* – J, swept from the xerothermic vegetation June 21, 2005, ♂ and May 1, 2005, juvenile ♀. A quite rare species of warmer habitats. It seems that its population is recently increasing slightly.

25 *Acantholycosa lignaria* – P, on a log along a forest road July 3, 2005, ♀. It occurs sporadically, but sometimes often in open older forests at higher altitudes. In several Red Lists it is ranked among actually threatened species.

26 *Arctosa maculata* – ŠD, among the gravel and detritus close to the Banský brook, August 17, 2007, ♂. A rare species of well-preserved bank zones of water streams.

27 *Coelotes atropos* – an abundant and wide-spread spider in the forests and ecotones of the whole examined territory. It highly contrasts with the note of MILLER (1971) “occurs very rarely in mountain and submountain forests under stones and timber”. Its population has been apparently increased during the last two decades.

28 *Cheiracanthium oncognathum* – J, swept from the vegetation May 16, 2005, ♂. A very rare species known only from a few newer records: Súľovské skaly NR, dateless (trapping method) ♀ (MILLER & SVATOŇ 1974); Nová Sedlica village – Sinkuska hill (6901a), June 13, 1999, 2 ♀, (MAŠÁN & SVATOŇ eds. 2003); Dolné Vestenice village (7276c/d), swept from the vegetation of a xerothermic karst slope May 18, 2002, ♂ + 2 ♀ (FRANC 2004); unpublished record is from Zemplínske vrchy Mts (GAJDOŠ, SVATOŇ & SLOBODA 1999).

29 *Clubiona corticalis* – B, under the bark of a sycamore (*Acer pseudoplatanus*) May 1, 2005, 2 ♀. A less abundant species of older deciduous forests.

30 *Phrurolithus minimus* – J, in the leaf litter of a xerothermic slope June 22, 2004, ♂. A relatively rare species of warm habitats, easily distinguishable due to its reddish colouration.

31 *Gnaphosa lucifuga* – J, under a stone on a xerothermic karst slope April 16, 2005, ♂; July 4 and October 4, 2005, 2 ♀. Quite an abundant species, but in the well-preserved warm habitats only.

32 *Kishidaia conspicua* – J, in the leaf litter of a shrubby ecotone wood April 16, 2005, juvenile ♀. A rare and sporadic species known from several (about 12) sites from southern regions of Slovakia especially.

33 *Micaria subopaca* – J, on the bark of a solitary lime May 14, 2005, ♂. A very rare species, known from scattered findings in well-preserved warmer regions.

34 *Poecilochroa variana* – J, running on the soil of a xerothermic karst slope June 21, 2005, ♂. A very rare species, known from only a few records: NR Devínska Kobyla (7867b/7868a), June 4, 1978, ♂ (P. Gajdoš lgt.), the first record for the territory of Slovakia (GAJDOŠ et al. 1984); Slovenský kras Mts – Brzohôrka and Gombasek, dateless (SVATOŇ & MAJKUS 1988); Soví hrad NR (7785d), April 22, 1995, juvenile ♂ and the

surroundings of the Gemerské Dechtáre village (7786a/c), April 29, 1995, juvenile ♂ (FRANC & HANZELOVÁ 1995); Lackovce village: Veliká, summer – autumn 2001 (trapping method), 2 ♂ + ♀; Dlhé nad Cirochou village – the foot of the Biely vrch Mt, autumn 1998 – summer 2000 (trapping method), 3 juvenile ♀ (THOMKA 2003).

35 *Philodromus albidus* – **B**, June 15, 2005, ♀. A little known and obviously quite rare species.

36 *Ozyptila pullata* – **J**, among gravel and leaf litter of a xerothermic slope April 16, 2005, ♀. A rare species of well-preserved warm sites.

37 *Xysticus gallicus* – **B**, swept from the vegetation at forest edge June 14, 2005, ♂. A rare species, known from approximately 20 records mainly from higher altitudes.

38 *Xysticus ninnii* – **B**, July 7, 2005, ♂ and J, July 4, 2005, ♂ + 3 ♀. A relatively rare species of warmer habitats.

39 *Asianellus festivus* – **J**, April 16, 2005, ♀. A scattered and scarce species of warmer habitats.

40 *Pseudicius encarpatus* – **J**, May 14, 2005, 1 ♂ and May 24, 2005, 1 ♂. A scarcer species of warm open forests, especially occurring on tree branches.

41 *Sibianor tantulus* – **B**, July 16, 2005, 1 ♂ (J. Svatoň rev.). A little-known, or rather difficult to determine due to confusion with *S. aurocinctus*. This species has a temperate Euro-Siberian range, from France to Central Mongolia; in Central Europe was previously collected only in Poland (LOGUNOV 2000) and in Germany (BLICK et al. 2004). The first record for the Slovakian fauna!

Conclusions

In this paper 252 spider species from the studied territory are mentioned. Despite this mountainous area being prevailingly covered by forest and reaching over 1 000 m a. s. l., more-or-less clearly thermophilous species make up a 35% share, while the share of oreophilous, montane species is lesser than 10% (see Fig. 1). Mesophilous species of temperate environments slightly prevail at more than 55%.

Scarcer or even very rare species of xerothermic grasslands and forest steppes include *Eresus moravicus*, *Ero tuberculata*, *Dipoena coracina*, *D. inornata*, *D. prona*, *Euryopis quinqueguttata*, *Nematognathus sanguinolentus*, *Cyclosa oculata*, *Cheiracanthium oncognathum*, *Phrurolithus minimus*, *Kishidaia conspicua*, *Poecilochroa variana*, *Ozyptila pullata*, *Xysticus ninni*, *Pellenes tripunctatus*, etc. *Micaria subopaca* occurs sporadically and rarely on the bark at the edge of open deciduous forests. Species of temperate or colder submountain forests include *Robertus neglectus*, a rare myrmecophilous species *Evansia merens*, *Acantholycosa lignaria*, *Coelotes atropos*, *Xysticus gallicus* and *Sitticus rupicola*. *Sibianor tantulus* is the first record for the Slovakian fauna.

Despite the studied karst area being relatively dry, some wetlands (small forest marshes) occurs in two sites including the foot of the Baranovo Mt and the slope of the Panský diel Mt below the Šachtická saddle. They are especially valuable from an arachnological point of view, because we have documented the following rare and endangered spiders here: *Diplocephalus helleri*, *Gongylidiellum vivum*, *Hilaira excisa* and *Peponocranium orbiculatum*. But these wetland sites are small and, especially in the second case, are seriously threatened by eutrophic succession.

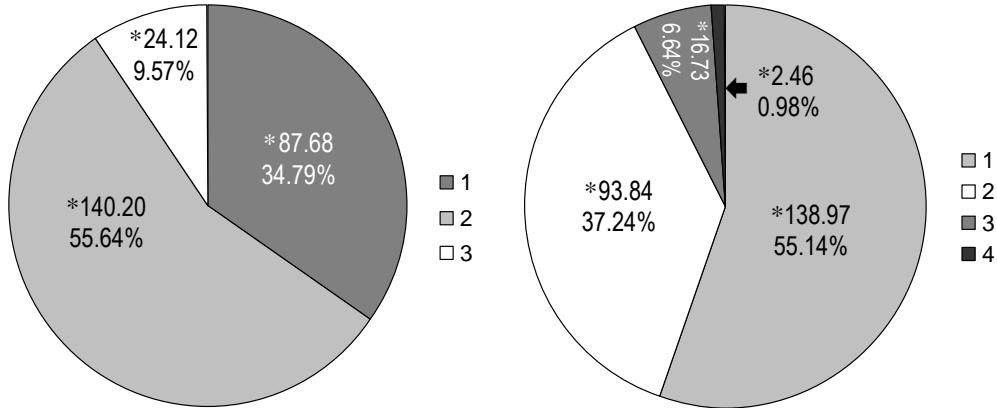


Fig. 1. Spider faunal composition according to thermo-preference. 1 thermophilous, 2 mesophilous, 3 oreophilous species

Fig. 2. Spider faunal composition according to well-preserved habitat stage. 1 climax, 2 semi-natural, 3 disturbed, 4 artificial
*sp[e] calculated species equivalent

Nevertheless, the measure of habitat disturbance by anthropogenic activities is prevailingly low. Species of well-preserved or merely slightly-disturbed (semi-natural) habitats are highly prevailing in the studied area (see Fig. 2), together it is more than 92%. This indicates the relatively highly satisfactory state of the habitat conservancy in this territory and in the Starohorské vrchy Mts generally.

The list of spider species mentioned above is not definitive, of course. We would be glad to continue the spider research in this considerable area which ranks among one of the richest »spider sites« in the whole of Slovakia.

BEETLES – COLEOPTERA

The beetles were identified according to the keys by BALTHASAR (1957), KULT (1947) and FREUDE, HARDE & LOHSE (1964, 1966, 1967, 1969, 1971, 1974, 1979).

The material was gathered by the following team of authors (in alphabetic order): RNDr. Jaroslav Boháč, DrSc. (České Budějovice, Czech Republic), MUDr. Petr Čížek (Žamberk, Czech Republic), Doc. MUDr. Alois Hamet, CSc. (Hradec Králové, Czech Republic), Jiří Háva (Praha, Czech Republic), Jan Horák (Praha, Czech Republic), RNDr. Josef Jelínek, CSc. (Praha, Czech Republic), RNDr. Ján Kleinert, CSc. (Banská Bystrica, Slovakia), RNDr. Ivo Kovář, CSc. (Praha, Czech Republic), Pavel Krásenský (Chomutov, Czech Republic), Jiří Krátký (Hradec Králové, Czech Republic), Petr Kresl (Janovice nad Úhlavou, Czech Republic), MUDr. Vladimír Kubinec (Banská Bystrica, Slovakia), MUDr. Pavel Macháček (Praha, Czech Republic), Josef Mertlik (Pohřebačka, Czech Republic), RNDr. Vladimír Novák (Brandýs nad Labem, Czech Republic), Bc. Filip Pavel (Hradec Králové, Czech Republic), Jan Pelikán (Hradec Králové, Czech Republic), Jiří Plecháč (Pecka, Czech Republic), Peter Potocký (Tekovská Breznica, Slovakia), Pavel Průdek (Brno, Czech Republic), Ing. Karel Schön (Litvínov, Czech Republic), Bc. Lukáš Sekerka (České

Tab 2. Beetles (Coleoptera) of the Panský diel massif

| Family / Species | Records | OOH | THP | Note | Ecosozological status (ESS) | | | | | | |
|---|----------------------------------|----------|-------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|----|----|----|-----|-----|--|
| | | | | | Sk | Cz | PI | A* | G1* | G* | |
| Rhysodidae | | | | | | | | | | | |
| § <i>Rhysodes sulcatus</i> (Fabricius 1787)* ¹ | B: 28. 4. 94 VF (explanation↓) | C | M (O) | | VU | CR | EN | | | Aov | |
| Carabidae (incl. Cicindelinae) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Abax ovalis</i> (Duftschmid 1812) | J: 23. 5. 06 TK | C SN | M O | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Abax parallelus</i> (Duftschmid 1812) | B: 30. 4. 07 TK | C SN | M O | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Amara aulica</i> (Panzer 1797) | J: 7. 7. 06 JP PV (explanation↓) | C SN | (T) M | flown towards light | | | | | | | |
| <i>Amara praetermissa</i> (C. R. Sahlberg 1827)* ² | J: 23. 5. 06 TK | C SN | (M) O | | | | | | | Sg | |
| <i>Aptinus bombarda</i> (Illiger 1800)* ³ | J: 15. 6. 80 VE | C SN | T (M) | recent occurrence expectable | | | | | | R | |
| <i>Bembidion varium</i> (Olivier 1795) | J: 7. 7. 06 JP PV | C SN | T M | flown towards light | | | NT | Pg | | Sg | |
| <i>Callistus lunatus</i> (Fabricius 1775)* ⁴ | S: 16. 4. 01 VF | C (SN) | T | | | | NT | | | G | |
| <i>Carabus auronitens escheri</i> Palliardi 1825 | P: 13. 7. 85, 3. 9. 05+ VF | C (SN) | M O | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Carabus convexus</i> Fabricius 1775 | S: 14. 5. 05 VF 30. 4. 07 TK | C SN | (T) M | TK: elytrae of a dead beetle | | | NT | | | G | |
| <i>Carabus coriaceus</i> Linnaeus 1758 | P: 4. 6. 89 VF 14. 6. 05+ VE | C (SN) | M (O) | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Carabus glabratus</i> Paykull 1790 | P: 7. 3. 87+ VF | C (SN) | (M) O | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Carabus intricatus</i> Linnaeus 1761 *SPI | B: 15. 5. 90, 12. 4. 98+ VF | C (SN) | (T) M | abundant in the studied area | | | LC | | | G | |
| § <i>Carabus irregularis montadoni</i> Buxsson 1792* ⁵ | P: 3. 9. 05 VF | C | M O | in Germany typical subspecies | CD | VU | NT | | | * V | |
| <i>Carabus linnaei</i> Panzer 1810 | P: 13. 7. 85+ VF | C (SN) | (M) O | | | | | | | | |
| § <i>Carabus obsoletus</i> Sturm 1815 | P: 5. 5. 80 VF | C (SN) | M O | recent occurrence expectable | CD | | LC | | | | |
| § <i>Carabus scabriusculus</i> Olivier 1795* ⁶ | S: 5. 5. 81 VF | C (SN) | T (M) | recent occurrence expectable | CD | VU | NT | Sg | | | |
| § <i>Carabus variolosus</i> Fabricius 1787* ⁷ | S (upper part): 4. 6. 89 VF | C | M (O) | | CD | VU | | Sg | | VAb | |
| <i>Cicindela campestris</i> Linnaeus 1758 | J: 14. 5. 05+ VF | C SN (D) | T | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Cicindela germanica</i> Linnaeus 1758* ⁸ *SPI | B: 20. 8. 81 VF | C SN | T (M) | | | VU | | Pg | | VAb | |
| <i>Cicindela sylvicola</i> Latreille & Dejean 1822 | P: 4. 6. 89+ VF | C SN (D) | M | | | | | | | V | |
| <i>Cychrus attenuatus</i> (Fabricius 1792) | B: 20. 8. 81+ VF | C (SN) | M (O) | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Dromius agilis</i> (Fabricius 1787) | B: 15. 3. 80, 1. 5. 05+ VF | C (SN) | M (O) | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Dromius fenestratus</i> (Fabricius 1794) | B: 15. 3. 80 VF P: 3. 9. 05+ VF | C (SN) | M (O) | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Dromius quadrimaculatus</i> (Linnaeus 1758) | J: 23. 5. 06 TK | C (SN) | (T) M | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Drypta dentata</i> (Rossi 1790) | S: 14. 6. 05 VF | C SN (D) | T M | | | | LC | Sg | | | |
| <i>Lebia chlorocephala</i> (Hoffmann, Koch, Müller & Linz 1803) | S: 4. 6. 89, 14. 5. 05 VF | C (SN) | T (M) | | | | | | | V | |

Tab 2. (continued 1)

Tab 2. (continued 2)

| Family / Species | Records | OOH | THP | Note | Ecosozological status (ESS) | | | | | |
|--|--|----------|-----------|---|-----------------------------|----|----|-----|-----|----|
| | | | | | Sk | Cz | PI | A* | G1* | G* |
| <i>Thanatophilus sinuatus</i> (Fabricius 1775) | S: 4. 6. 89 VF | C SN (D) | (T) M | | | | | | | |
| <i>Thanatophilus rugosus</i> (Linnaeus 1758) | S: 27. 5. 99 VF B: 14. 6. 05+ VF | C SN D | M | | | | | | | |
| <i>Xylodrepa quadripunctata</i> (Linnaeus 1761) | B: 30. 4. 07 TK | C SN | (T) M | | | | | Pg | | |
| Leiodidae | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Agathidium laevigatum</i> Erichson 1845 | B: 30. 4. 07 TK ZŠ | C SN | M | | | | | ✓ - | | |
| <i>Anisotoma humeralis</i> (Fabricius 1792) | B: 30. 4. 07 TK ZŠ | C SN | M (O) | | | | | ✓ - | N | |
| <i>Amphicyllis globiformis</i> (Sahlberg 1833) | J: 23. 5. 06 TK ZŠ | C (SN) | (T) M | | | | | ✓ V | | G |
| <i>Amphicyllis globus</i> (Fabricius 1792) | J: 9. 6. 06 TK ZŠ | C (SN) | M | | | | | ✓ - | | |
| <i>Colenis immunda</i> (Sturm 1807) | J: 23. 5. 06 TK ZŠ | C SN | T (M) | | | | | ✓ - | | |
| <i>Colon rufescens</i> Kraatz 1850• ¹¹ | J: 23. 5. 06 TK JV | C | (T) M (O) | | | | | | Sg | |
| <i>Leiodes ferruginea</i> (Fabricius 1787) | J: 9. 6. 06 TK ZŠ | C SN D | (T) M | syn. <i>L. ovalis</i> , <i>L. scita</i> auct. | | | | ✓ - | | |
| <i>Leiodes gyllenhali</i> (Stephens 1829) | J: 9. 6. 06, 7. 7. 06 TK ZŠ | SN (D) | M (O) | syn. <i>Leiodes parvula</i> auct. | | | | ✓ ? | | |
| <i>Leiodes polita</i> (Marsham 1802) | J: 9. 6. 06, 7. 7. 06 TK ZŠ | (C) SN D | M (O) | syn. <i>Leiodes calcarata</i> | | | | ✓ - | | |
| <i>Nargus anisotomoides</i> (Spence 1815) | P: 18. 1. 92 VF IR | C SN | M (O) | leaf litter, winter sifting | | | | | | |
| <i>Nargus wilkini</i> (Spence 1815) | P: 30. 4. 07 TK JV | C SN | M (O) | | | | | ✓ G | | |
| <i>Ptomaphagus sericatus</i> (Chaudoir 1845) | J: 7. 4. 07 FP JV P: 30. 4. 07 TK JV | C SN (D) | M | | | | | | | |
| Scydmaenidae | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Euconnus fimetarius</i> (Chaudoir 1845) | S: 4. 6. 89 VF | (C) SN D | (T) M | | | | | | G | |
| <i>Scydmaenus hellwigii</i> (Herbst 1792) | B: 28. 4. 94, 1. 5. 05 VF | C | T (M) | | | | | | | |
| <i>Stenichnus collaris</i> (P. W. J. Müller & Kunze 1822) | S: 4. 6. 89 VF | C SN | M | ↗ cited in NEUHAUSER-HAPPE (1999), see References ↗ | | | | | | |
| <i>Stenichnus scutellaris</i> (P. W. J. Müller & Kunze 1822) | J: 22. 6. 05 VF | C (SN) | (T) M | | | | | | | |
| Scaphidiidae | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Scaphidium quadrimaculatum</i> Olivier 1790 | B: 30. 4. 07 TK P: 23. 5. 06 TK | C SN D | (T) M | | | | | N | | |
| Dasyderidae | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Dasycerus sulcatus</i> Brongniart 1800 | B: 16. 5. 00 VF | C (SN) | M | | | | | CR? | | |
| Staphylinidae (s. str.) | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Acrolia inflata</i> (Gyllenhal 1813) | P: 23. 5. 06 TK AH | C SN | M (O) | | | | | | N | |
| <i>Anthobium atrocephalum</i> (Gyllenhal 1827) | P: 30. 4. 07 TK AH | C SN | M | | | | | | | |

Tab 2. (continued 3)

| Family / Species | Records | OOH | THP | Note | Ecosozological status (ESS) | | | | | |
|--|--|----------|-------|---|-----------------------------|----|----|----|-----|----|
| | | | | | Sk | Cz | PI | A* | G1* | G* |
| <i>Astenus pulchellus</i> (Heer 1839) | J: 7. 7. 06 TK AH | SN (D) | M | | | | | | | |
| <i>Bolitobius formosus</i> (Gravenhorst 1806) | P: 30. 4. 07 TK AH | C (SN) | T M | syn. <i>Bryocaris formosa</i> | | | | | | |
| <i>Brachida exigua</i> (Heer 1839) | J: 23. 5. 06 TK AH | C | M | | | | | VU | | |
| <i>Dinarda dentata</i> (Gravenhorst 1806) | J: 7. 4. 07 FP KR | C SN | (T) M | | | | | | | |
| <i>Dinotheranus fossor</i> Scopoli 1772 | J: 16. 5. 00 VF | C SN (D) | T M | syn. <i>Staphylinus fossor</i> | | | | | | |
| <i>Drusilla canaliculata</i> (Fabricius 1787) | P: 30. 4. 07 TK AH | C SN | (T) M | | | | | | | |
| <i>Euryusa optabilis</i> Heer 1839 | S: 8. 6. 80 VK | C (SN) | M | with ants <i>Lasius</i> sp., rare | | VU | | N | | |
| <i>Euryusa sinuata</i> Erichson 1837 | B: 28. 4. 94 VF | C | M | with ants <i>Lasius brunneus</i> , rare | | VU | | G | G | |
| <i>Eusphalerum primulae</i> (Stephens 1834) | J: 9. 6. 06 TK MH | SN | M O | syn. <i>Anthobium primulae</i> | | | | | | G |
| <i>Habrocerus capillicornis</i> (Gravenhorst 1806) | P: 30. 4. 07 TK AH | C SN | M | | | | | | | |
| <i>Ilyobates nigricollis</i> (Paykull 1800) | B: 15. 5. 90 VF | C (SN) | M (O) | | | | | | | |
| <i>Leptacinus formicetorum</i> Märkel 1841 | S: 7. 3. 87 VF | C SN | M | | | | | | | |
| <i>Lomechusa emarginata</i> (Paykull 1789) | U: 13. 4. 80 VF S: 16. 4. 05 VF | C SN | M | scarcer myrmecophilous sp. | | | | | | |
| <i>Lomechusa paradoxa</i> Gravenhorst 1806 ^{♦12} | S: 20. 4. 83 VF U: 19. 5. 91 VE | C (SN) | (T) M | | | | | | | G |
| <i>Lomechusoides strumosus</i> (Fabricius 1792) ^{♦13} | B: 12. 4. 98 VF | C (SN) | (T) M | | | | | | | |
| <i>Lordithon lunulatus</i> (Linnaeus 1761) | P: 23. 5. 06 TK AH | C SN | (T) M | | | | | | | |
| <i>Metopsia similis</i> Zerche 1998 | J: 23. 5. 06 TK AH P: 30. 4. 07 TK AH | C SN | M | | | | | | | |
| <i>Myrmecia plicata</i> (Erichson 1837) ^{♦14} | B: 14. 5. 05 VF | C | T | | | VU | CR | | | Sg |
| <i>Ocyurus biharicus</i> J. Müller 1926 ^{♦15} | U: 28. 10. 93 VF | C | T | | | | VU | | | |
| <i>Ocyurus brunnipes</i> J. Müller 1926 ^{♦16} | S: 5. 4. 80 VF | C | M | recent occurrence expectable | | | VU | | | |
| <i>Ocyurus compressus</i> Marsham 1802 ^{♦17} | J: 14. 5. 05 VF | C | (T) M | | | VT | DD | | | |
| <i>Ocyurus macrocephalus</i> Gravenhorst 1802 | P: 4. 6. 89, 13. 10. 01+ VF | C (SN) | (M) O | | | | | | | G |
| <i>Ocyurus ophthalmicus</i> Scopoli 1763 ^{♦18} | S: 6. 5. 80 VF | C | T (M) | recent occurrence expectable | NT | VU | | | | |
| <i>Ontholestes haroldi</i> Eppelsheim 1884 ^{♦19} | U: 14. 5. 05 VF | C (SN) | T (M) | | | | VU | | | G |
| <i>Ontholestes murinus</i> (Linnaeus 1758) | S: 6. 5. 80, 4. 6. 89+ U: 19. 5. 91 VF | C SN D | M | | | | | | | |
| <i>Ontholestes tesselatus</i> (Fourcroy 1785) | S: 4. 6. 89+ VF | C SN (D) | M | | | | | | | |
| <i>Othius punctulatus</i> (Goeze 1777) | J: 23. 5. 06 + P: 30. 4. 07 TK AH | C SN | M (O) | | | | | | | |

Tab 2. (continued 4)

| Family / Species | Records | OOH | THP | Note | Ecosozological status (ESS) | | | | | |
|---|--|----------|-------|--|-----------------------------|----|----|----|-----|----|
| | | | | | Sk | Cz | PI | A* | G1* | G* |
| <i>Oxypoda rugicollis</i> Kraatz 1856♦ ²⁰ | S: 7. 3. 87 VF JB | C | T | | | | | | | |
| <i>Paederus schoenherri</i> Czwalina 1899 | J: 7. 7. 06 TK AH | C SN | M | | | | | | | G |
| <i>Platydracus chalcocephalus</i> (Fabricius 1801) | B: 27. 5. 99 | C SN | (T) M | syn. <i>Staphylinus chalcoceph.</i> | | | | | | |
| <i>Platydracus fulvipes</i> (Scopoli 1763)♦ ²¹ | S: 14. 6. 79 VF | C (SN) | M (O) | syn. <i>Staphylinus fulvipes</i> | NT | | | | | |
| <i>Quedius collaris</i> Erichson 1840 | P: 4. 7. 81 VF | C SN | M (O) | | | | | | | |
| <i>Quedius lateralis</i> (Gravenhorst 1802) | P: 30. 4. 07 TK AH | C (SN) | (T) M | | | | | | | |
| <i>Quedius nemoralis</i> Baudi 1848 | P: 30. 4. 07 TK AH | C SN | M (O) | | | | | | | |
| <i>Quedius paradisianus</i> (Heer 1839) | P: 2. 5. 80 VF | C SN | M O | | | | | | | |
| <i>Quedius plagiatus</i> Mannerheim 1843 | P: 4. 6. 89 VF | C SN | (M) O | | | | | | N | G |
| <i>Quedius scitus</i> (Gravenhorst 1806) | S: 5. 4. 80 VF | C SN | M | | | | | | N | |
| <i>Quedius xanthopus</i> Erichson 1839 | S: 5. 4. 80 VF | C SN | M | | | | | | N | |
| <i>Rugilus (= Stilicus) rufipes</i> Germar 1836 | P: 30. 4. 07 TK AH | C SN (D) | M | | | | | | | |
| <i>Sepedophilus immaculatus</i> (Stephens 1832) | P: 30. 4. 07 TK AH | C SN | M (O) | syn. <i>Conosoma immaculata</i> | | | | | | |
| <i>Sepedophilus marshami</i> (Stephens 1832) | P: 30. 4. 07 TK AH | C SN | (T) M | syn. <i>Conosoma marshami</i> | | | | | | |
| <i>Staphylinus caesareus</i> Cederhjelm 1798 | S: 19. 5. 91 VF J: 14. 5. 05+ VF | C SN D | (T) M | | | | | | | |
| <i>Stenus pallipes</i> Gravenhorst 1802 | P: 30. 4. 07 TK AH | C SN | M | | | | | | | |
| <i>Tachinus subterraneus</i> (Linnaeus 1758) | B: 4. 6. 89 VF | C SN | M | | | | | | | |
| <i>Thiasophila lohsei</i> Zerche 1987♦ ²² | P: 18. 1. 92 VF JB | C (SN) | M | | | | | | | G |
| <i>Zyras funestus</i> (Gravenhorst 1806) | B: 27. 5. 99 VF J: 7. 4. 07 FP KR P: 30. 4. 07 TK AH | C SN | M | a predaceous myrmecophile, living near ants <i>Lasius fuliginosus</i> | | | | | | |
| <i>Zyras humeralis</i> (Gravenhorst 1802) | B: 27. 5. 99 VF J: 7. 4. 07 FP KR P: 30. 4. 07 TK AH | C SN | M | idem | | | | | | |
| <i>Zyras laticollis</i> (Märk 1842) | B: 27. 5. 99 VF J: 7. 4. 07 FP KR | C SN | (T) M | idem | | | | | | |
| <i>Zyras limbatus</i> (Paykull 1789) | B: 8. 4. 80 VF J: 7. 4. 07 FP KR | C (SN) | (T) M | idem | | | | | | |
| <i>Zyras lugens</i> (Gravenhorst 1802) | P: 30. 4. 07 TK AH (coll. HM) | C SN | M | idem | | | | | | |
| Pselaphidae | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Batisodes venustus</i> (Reichenbach 1816) | B: 15. 5. 90, 14. 5. 05 VF | C SN D | M | with ants <i>Lasius brunneus</i> | | | | | | G |
| <i>Batisus formicarius</i> Aubé 1833♦ ²³ | J: 14. 5. 05 VF | C (SN) | (T) M | | | | | | | G |
| <i>Bryaxis glabricollis</i> (Schmidt-Göbel 1838) | S: 28. 4. 94 VF | C (SN) | M (O) | | | | | | | G |

Tab 2. (continued 5)

| Family / Species | Records | OOH | THP | Note | Ecosozological status (ESS) | | | | | |
|---|----------------------------------|--------|---------|--|-----------------------------|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| | | | | | Sk | Cz | PI | A* | G1* | G* |
| <i>Centrotoma lucifuga</i> Heyden 1849 ^{♦24} | J: 22. 6. 05 VF | C | T | | VU | CR | RE? | VAb | | Aov |
| <i>Claviger longicornis</i> Müller 1818 ^{♦25} | J: 14. 5. 05 VF | C | T | | VU | EN | VU | | | Sg |
| <i>Claviger testaceus</i> Preyssler 1790 | J: 14. 5. 05 VF | C (SN) | (T) M | a strict myrmecophile as well | NT | VU | | | | G |
| <i>Pselaphus heisei</i> Herbst 1792 | S: 5. 4. 80, 14. 5. 05 VF | C SN D | (T) M O | | | | | | N | G |
| <i>Trimium brevicorne</i> (Reichenbach 1816) | B: 4. 6. 89 VF | C SN | M | | | | | | | |
| <i>Tyrus mucronatus</i> (Panzer 1805) | B: 4. 6. 89 VF | C SN | M (O) | | | | | | | G |
| Eucinetidae | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Eucinetus haemorrhoidalis</i> (Germar 1818) | J: 27. 5. 99 VF | C (SN) | T | | | | | | | G |
| Lucanidae | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Ceruchus chrysomelinus</i> (Hochenwarth 1785) ^{♦26} | P: 4. 6. 89+ VF | C | M (O) | | NT | CR | VU | Sg | Sg | Sg |
| <i>Dorcas parallelopipedus</i> (Linnaeus 1758) | B: 4. 6. 89, 14. 6. 05+ VF | C SN D | (T) M | | | | VU | | | N |
| § <i>Lucanus cervus</i> (Linnaeus 1758) ^{♦27 +SPI} | J: 30. 4. 07 TK | C (SN) | T (M) | | LC | EN | EN | G | G | Sg |
| <i>Platycerus caprea</i> (De Geer 1774) | B: 4. 6. 89+ VF | C SN | M (O) | | | | | | | N |
| <i>Platycerus caraboides</i> (Linnaeus 1758) | J: 27. 5. 99 VF | C SN | M (O) | | | | | | | N |
| <i>Sinodendron cylindricum</i> (Linnaeus 1758) | B: 4. 7. 89+ VF | C (SN) | M (O) | | NT | | | N | | G |
| Geotrupidae | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Anoplotrupes stercorosus</i> (Hartmann in Scriba 1791) | B: 4. 6. 89+ VF P: 21. 6. 05+ VF | C SN D | M (O) | | | | | | | |
| <i>Geotrupes stercorarius</i> (Linnaeus 1758) | U: 22. 6. 92 VF | C (SN) | T (M) | | | | | | | |
| <i>Odonteus armiger</i> (Scopoli 1772) ^{♦28} | B: 12. 6. 82 VF | C | T (M) | Banská valley, evening | | EN | | | | G |
| <i>Trypocopris vernalis</i> (Linnaeus 1758) | B: 4. 6. 89, 16. 5. 00+ VF | C SN D | T (M) | | | | | | | |
| Scarabaeidae | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Aphodius biguttatus</i> Germar 1824 | S: 6. 5. 80 VF U: 22. 6. 92 VF | C SN | (T) M | sheep faeces | | | | Sg | | Sg |
| <i>Aphodius consputus</i> Creutzer 1799 | B: 18. 11. 89 VF | C (SN) | (T) M | deer faeces, 3 individuals ↓ (later "inds") | VU | EN | | | | Sg |
| <i>Aphodius rufipes</i> (Linnaeus 1758) | B: 4. 7. 89+ VF | C SN | M (O) | | | | | | | |
| <i>Aphodius scrutator</i> (Herbst 1789) ^{♦29} | B: 12. 5. 79 VF | C (SN) | (T) M | | VU | | LC | | | Sg |
| <i>Aphodius subterraneus</i> (Linnaeus 1758) | U: 22. 6. 92 VF S: 27. 5. 99 VF | C SN | T (M) | | | | | | | |
| <i>Copris lunaris</i> (Linnaeus 1758) | U: 22. 6. 92 VF | C | T | bovine faeces, decreasing sp.! | NT | CR | NT | Sg | | Sg |
| <i>Onthophagus joannae</i> Goljan 1953 | J: 23. 5. 06 TK VT | C (SN) | (T) M | | | | | | | |

Tab 2. (continued 6)

| Family / Species | Records | OOH | THP | Note | Ecosozological status (ESS) | | | | | |
|--|--|----------|-----------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|----|----|-----|-----|-----|
| | | | | | Sk | Cz | PI | A* | G1* | G* |
| <i>Oxyomus sylvestris</i> (Scopoli 1763) | J: 9. 6. 06 TK VT | (C) SN D | M | | | | | | | |
| <i>Oxythyrea funesta</i> (Poda 1761) | J: 23. 5. 06, 9. 6. 06 TK VT | C SN (D) | T M (O) | | | | | | | Sg |
| <i>Protaetia cuprea metallica</i> (Herbst 1782) | J: 15. 5. 90, 16. 5. 00, 14. 6. 05+ VF | C SN | T (M) | syn. <i>Potosia cuprea metallica</i> | NT | | | | | |
| <i>Protaetia</i> (= <i>Liocola</i>) <i>lugubris</i> (Herbst 1786) ³⁰ | B: 4. 7. 89+ VF | C | (T) M | | VU | | | Pg | Sg | Sg |
| <i>Serica brunnea</i> (Linnaeus 1758) | P: 11. 7. 81 VF J: 7. 7. 06 JP VT | C SN | (T) M (O) | a crepuscular species | | | | | | |
| § <i>Sisyphus schaefferi</i> (Linnaeus 1758) ³¹ | J: 14. 6. 05+ VF | C (SN) | T | | NT | EN | RE | Sg | | Sg |
| <i>Trichius fasciatus</i> (Linnaeus 1758) | J: 16. 5. 00+ VF B: 14. 6. 05+ VF | C SN | (T) M | | NT | | | | | N |
| <i>Valgus hemipterus</i> (Linnaeus 1758) | J: 9. 6. 06 TK VT | C SN | M | | | | | | | N |
| Byrrhidae | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Byrrhus glabratus</i> Heer 1841 | P: 20. 5. 80, 3. 9. 05 VF | C SN | (M) O | | NT | | | | | |
| <i>Byrrhus pustulatus</i> (Forster 1771) | J: 27. 5. 99, 14. 5. 05+ VF | C (SN) | (T) M | | VU | | | | | |
| <i>Cytillus sericeus</i> (Forster 1771) | J: 12. 5. 79, 14. 5. 05+ VF | (C) SN D | (T) M (O) | | | | | | | |
| <i>Lamprobyrrhulus nitidulus</i> (Schaller 1783) | U: 12. 5. 79 VF | C (SN) | T (M) | | | | | | | Sg |
| <i>Pedilophorus auratus</i> (Duftschmid 1823) | P: 24. 5. 80 VF | C (SN) | (M) O | recent occurrence expectable | | | | Sg | | Aov |
| Buprestidae | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Agrilus litura</i> Kiesenwetter 1857 ³² | J: 11. 7. 08 TK (2 inds) | C | T | rare thermophilous species! | EN | | | | | |
| <i>Anthaxia fulgurans</i> (Schrank 1787) | J: 9. 6. 06 JP | C (SN) | T | | | | | G! | VAb | |
| <i>Anthaxia nitidula</i> (Linnaeus 1758) | J: 9. 6. 06, 11. 7. 08 TK | C SN | T (M) | | | | | | | N |
| <i>Anthaxia podolica</i> Mannerheim, 1837 | J: 11. 7. 08 TK | C (SN) | T | | VU | | | Sg! | VAb | |
| <i>Buprestis rustica</i> Linnaeus 1758 | P: 21. 6. 05 VF | C (SN) | M | | NT | | | | | N! |
| <i>Chrysobothris affinis</i> (Fabricius 1794) | B: 21. 6. 05+ VF | C SN | (T) M | | | | | | | N |
| <i>Coraebus elatus</i> (Fabricius 1787) | J: 15. 6. 80 VF, 9. 6. 06 TK | C (SN) | T (M) | | NT | | Pg | | | Sg |
| § <i>Eurythyrea austriaca</i> (Linnaeus 1767) ³³ | B: 21. 6. 05 VF | C | M | | VU | RE | VU | VAb | | Aov |
| <i>Melanophila knoteki</i> Reitter 1898 ³⁴ | P: 13. 7. 85 VF | C | M | syn. <i>Phaenops knoteki</i> | VU | Ø | DD | VAb | | |
| <i>Trachys minutus</i> (Linnaeus 1758) | J: 9. 6. 06 TK B: 30. 4. 07 TK | C SN | (T) M | | | | | | | |
| Elateridae | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Actenicerus sjælandicus</i> (O. F. Müller 1764) | B: 25. 6. 92+ VF | C SN | M | | | | | | | |
| <i>Adrastus axillaris</i> Erichson 1841 | J: 7. 7. 06 TK JM | C SN | (M) O | | | | | | | |
| <i>Agriotes pilosellus</i> (Schönherz 1817) | J: 6. 7. 04, 23. 5. 06 JK JM | C SN | T (M) | | | | | | | |

Tab 2. (continued 7)

| Family / Species | Records | OOH | THP | Note | Ecosozological status (ESS) | | | | | |
|--|---|----------|-----------|--|-----------------------------|----|----|------|-----|-----|
| | | | | | Sk | Cz | PI | A* | G1* | G* |
| <i>Agriotes sputator</i> (Linnaeus 1758) | J: 23. 5. 06, 9. 6. 06, 7. 7. 06 TK JM | SN D | (T) M | | | | | | | |
| <i>Agriotes ustulatus</i> (Schaller 1783) | J: 11. 7. 08 JP | SN D | (T) M (O) | | | | | | | |
| <i>Ampedus erythrogonus</i> (P. W. J. Müller 1821) | P: 30. 12. 80, 3. 9. 05+ VF | C SN | M (O) | | | | | N | G | |
| <i>Ampedus melanurus</i> Mulsant & Guillebeau 1855 ³⁵ | B: 7. 3. 87 VF | C | M (O) | in a rotten fir, rare species | VU | CR | VU | VAb! | VAb | |
| <i>Ampedus nigrinus</i> (Herbst 1794) | P: 2. 8. 80 VF | C SN | M (O) | recent occurrence expectable | | | | N | | |
| <i>Ampedus sinuatus</i> Germar 1844 | J: 23. 5. 06, 9. 6. 06 TK JM | C (SN) | T | | VU | | | N! | Sg | |
| <i>Anostirus purpureus</i> (Poda 1761) | P: 12. 5. 79, 4. 6. 89 VF | C SN (D) | M (O) | | | | | N | | |
| <i>Athous austriacus</i> Desbrochers 1873 | J: 6. 7. 04, 7. 7. 06 TK JM | C SN | (T) M (O) | | | | | | | |
| <i>Athous bicolor</i> (Goeze 1777) | J: 6. 7. 04 JP JM, JK JM J: 7. 7. 06 TK JM | C (SN) | T | remarkable occurrence, out of the continual range! | | | | | | |
| <i>Athous vittatus</i> (Fabricius 1792) | J: 7. 7. 06 TK JM | C (SN) | (T) M (O) | | | | | | | |
| <i>Calambus bipustulatus</i> (Linnaeus 1767) | B: 25. 6. 92 VF | C | T (M) | a scarcer stenoecious species | NT | | | G | | |
| <i>Cardiophorus ruficollis</i> (Linnaeus 1758) | J: 5. 6. 80 VF | C (SN) | (T) M | recent occurrence expectable | | | | G | | |
| <i>Ctenicera virens</i> (Schrank 1781) | B: 27. 5. 99 VF | C (SN) | (M) O | syn. <i>Corymbites virens</i> | EN | | | | | |
| <i>Denticollis linearis</i> (Linnaeus 1758) | J: 23. 5. 06 TK JM | C SN D | (T) M | | | | | | | |
| <i>Denticollis rubens</i> (Piller & Mitterpacher 1783) | B: 25. 6. 92 VF | C (SN) | M (O) | | VU | | | V | Sg | |
| <i>Drapetes biguttatus</i> (Piller & Mitterpacher 1783) | B: 25. 6. 92 VF | C (SN) | (T) M | syn. <i>Drapetes cinctus</i> | EN | | | G | G | |
| <i>Hypoganus inunctus</i> (Panzer 1795) ³⁶ | B: 21. 4. 91 VF | C | (T) M | | EN | DD | | N | G | |
| § <i>Lacon lepidopterus</i> (Panzer 1801) ³⁷ | B: 1. 5. 05 VF | C | M (O) | | VU | CR | CR | | | Aov |
| <i>Limonius aeneoniger</i> (De Geer 1774) | J: 10. 6. 06 JP JM | C SN | (T) M (O) | | | | | | | |
| <i>Limonius poneli</i> (Leseigneur & Mertlik 2007) | J: 7. 7. 06 TK JM B: 30. 4. 07 TK JM (4 inds totally) | C (SN) | (T) M | | | | | | | |
| <i>Limonius (= Pheletes) quercus</i> (Olivier 1790) | J: 23. 5. 06, 7. 7. 06 TK JM | C (SN) | T (M) | | VU | DD | | | | |
| <i>Nothodes (= Limonius) parvulus</i> (Panzer 1799) | J: 23. 5. 06 TK JM B: 30. 4. 07 TK JM | C SN | T (M) | | | | | | | |
| <i>Porthmidius austriacus</i> (Schrank 1781) | B: 16. 5. 00+ VF | C | (T) M | In Great Britain extinct already in prehistoric age (BUCKLAND & DINNIN 1993) | EN | VU | | | | Sg |

Tab 2. (continued 8)

| Family / Species | Records | OOH | THP | Note | Ecosozological status (ESS) | | | | | |
|---|----------------------------------|----------|-----------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|----|----|------|-----|----|
| | | | | | Sk | Cz | PI | A* | G1* | G* |
| <i>Prosternon tessellatum</i> (Linnaeus 1758) | J: 23. 5. 06 TK JM | C SN | (T) M | | | | | | | |
| <i>Selatosomus aeneus</i> (Linnaeus 1758) | P: 23. 5. 06 TK JM | C SN | M (O) | | | | | | | |
| <i>Selatosomus latus</i> (Fabricius 1801) | P: 23. 5. 06 TK JM | (C) SN D | T (M) | | | | | | | |
| <i>Stenagostus rhombeus</i> (Olivier 1790) ^{•38} | B: 27. 7. 80 VF, 10. 7. 92 VK | C (SN) | M | | NT | EN | CR | Pg | N | G |
| Throscidae | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Trixagus dermestoides</i> (Linnaeus 1766) | J: 9. 6. 06, 7. 7. 06 TK JM | C SN | (T) M (O) | | | | | | | |
| <i>Trixagus meybohmi</i> Leseigneur 2005 ^{•39} | J: 9. 6. 06 TK JM | C (SN) | (T) M (O) | | | | | | | |
| Cerophytidae | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Cerophytum elateroides</i> (Latreille 1804) ^{•40} | B: 14. 6. 05 VF | C | (T) M | | EN | CR | EN | G | Sg | Sg |
| Eucnemidae | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Eucnemis capucina</i> Ahrens 1812 | B: 21. 6. 05 VF | C | (T) M | | VU | EN | | G | G | G |
| <i>Melasis buprestoides</i> (Linnaeus 1761) | J: 23. 5. 06 TK P: 23. 5. 06 TK | C (SN) | (T) M | | | | | Pg/G | N | |
| <i>Microrhagus emyi</i> (Rouget 1855) ^{•41} | J: 7. 7. 06 TK (Mertlik revid.) | C | (T) M | | VU | CR | | Sg | Sg | Sg |
| <i>Microrhagus pygmaeus</i> (Fabricius 1792) | J: 7. 7. 06, 11. 7. 08 TK (idem) | C | (T) M | | VU | EN | | G | G | G |
| <i>Xylophilus corticalis</i> (Paykull 1800) ^{•42} | P: 10. 7. 83 VF | C | M (O) | recent occurrence expectable | VU | CR | | G/Sg | Sg! | Sg |
| Homalisiidae | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Omalysus fontisbellaquei</i> (Geoffroy 1762) | J: 9. 6. 06 JP | C SN | (T) M (O) | | | | | | | |
| Lycidae | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Lopheros rubens</i> (Gyllenhal 1817) (► fig. 14) | P: 4. 7. 89 VF | C | M O | syn. <i>Aplatopterus rubens</i> | VU | | | N! | | |
| <i>Pyropterus nigroruber</i> (De Geer 1774) | B: 25. 6. 92, 14. 6. 05 VF | C (SN) | M (O) | syn. <i>Pyropterus affinis</i> | | | | N | | |
| Lampyridae | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Lamprohiza splendidula</i> (Linnaeus 1767) | J: 7. 7. 06 TK | C SN D | (T) M | | | | | | | |
| <i>Phosphaenus hemipterus</i> (Geoffroy 1762) | B: 27. 5. 99 VF | C (SN) | M (O) | scarcer species of older forests | VU | | | | G | |
| Drilidae | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Drilus concolor</i> Ahrens, 1812 | B: 22. 6. 92 VF | C SN (D) | T (M) | larva parasites in little snails | VU | DD | | | | |
| Cantharidae | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Cantharis fusca</i> Linnaeus 1758 | P: 30. 4. 07 TK VS | (C) SN D | (T) M | | | | | | | |
| <i>Cantharis nigricans</i> (O. F. Müller 1776) | J: 23. 5. 06 TK VS | (C) SN D | (T) M (O) | | | | | | | |
| <i>Cantharis rustica</i> Fallén 1807 | J: 23. 5. 06 TK VS | C SN | (T) M (O) | | | | | | | |

Tab 2. (continued 9)

| Family / Species | Records | OOH | THP | Note | Ecosozological status (ESS) | | | | | |
|---|---|----------|-----------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|----|----|----|-----|-----|
| | | | | | Sk | Cz | PI | A* | G1* | G* |
| <i>Cratosilis denticollis</i> (Schummel 1844) | J: 7. 7. 06 JP | C SN | (M) O | syn. <i>Pygidia denticollis</i> | | | | | | |
| <i>Macrocerus nigrinus</i> (Schaufuss 1866) ⁴³ | J: 7. 7. 06 TK VŠ | C | M (O) | syn. <i>Malchinus nigrinus</i> | | | DD | | | |
| <i>Malthodes hexacanthus</i> Kiesenwetter 1852 | J: 7. 7. 06 TK VŠ | C SN | M (O) | | | | | | N | |
| <i>Malthodes marginatus</i> (Latreille 1806) | B: 30. 4. 07 TK VŠ | C SN | (T) M | | | | | | N | |
| <i>Metacantharis haemorrhoidalis</i> (Fabricius 1792) | P: 23. 5. 06 TK VŠ J: 9. 6. 06 TK VŠ, JP B: 30. 4. 07 TK VŠ | C SN (D) | (T) M | | | | | | | |
| <i>Rhagonycha fulva</i> (Scopoli 1763) | J: 7. 7. 06 JP | (C) SN D | (T) M (O) | | | | | | | |
| <i>Rhagonycha interposita</i> Dadlgen 1978 | P: 23. 5. 06 TK VŠ J: 9. 6. 06 TK VŠ | C (SN) | (T) M | | | | | | | |
| <i>Rhagonycha limbata</i> Thomson 1864 | J: 9. 6. 06 TK VŠ B: 30. 4. 07 TK VŠ | C SN | (T) M (O) | | | | | | | |
| Dermestidae | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Attagenus pellio</i> (Linnaeus 1758) | J: 9. 6. 06 TK HA | (C) SN D | M | | | | | | | |
| <i>Attagenus punctatus</i> (Scopoli 1772) ⁴⁴ | J: 19. 5. 91 VF | C (SN) | T (M) | | | | | | G | Sg |
| <i>Dermestes frischii</i> Kugelann 1792 | B: 19. 5. 91 VF | C (SN) | (T) M | corpse of a squirrel | | | | | | |
| <i>Megatoma undata</i> (Linnaeus 1758) | P: 4. 6. 89 VF | C SN | M (O) | | | | | | N | G |
| <i>Trinodes hirtus</i> (Fabricius 1781) | B: 4. 6. 89 VF | C (SN) | M | old beech, in a web | | | | | V | G |
| Nosodendriidae | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Nosodendron fasciculare</i> (Olivier 1790) ⁴⁵ | B: 25. 6. 92 VF | C (SN) | M | | | | | | G | G |
| Bostrichidae | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Lyctus pubescens</i> Panzer 1793 ⁴⁶ | J: 27. 6. 80 VF | C (SN) | (T) M | | | | | | Aov | VAb |
| Anobiidae | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Dryophilus pusillus</i> (Gyllenhal 1808) | P: 4. 6. 89 VF | C SN | (M) O | | | | | | N | |
| <i>Hemicoelus fulvicornis</i> (Sturm 1837) | J: 7. 7. 06 TK PZ | C SN | (T) M (O) | | | | | | N | |
| <i>Hemicoelus rufipennis</i> (Duftschmid 1825) | J: 23. 5. 06 TK PM | C SN | (T) M | | | | | | | |
| <i>Ptinomorphus imperialis</i> (Linnaeus 1767) | J: 6. 7. 04 JP J: 23. 5. 06 TK PM | C SN | (T) M | | | | | | N | |
| <i>Xestobium austriacum</i> Reitter 1890 ⁴⁷ | B: 21. 6. 05 VF | C | (M) O | | VU | NT | DD | Sg | | VAb |
| <i>Xestobium plumbeum</i> (Illiger 1801) | B: 27. 5. 99 VF | C SN | (T) M | | | | | | N | |
| <i>Xyletinus ater</i> (Creutzer 1796) | J: 23. 5. 06 TK PM J: 9. 6. 06 FP PZ, TK PZ, JP | C (SN) | T | | | | | | N | |

Tab 2. (continued 10)

| Family / Species | Records | OOH | THP | Note | Ecosozological status (ESS) | | | | | |
|--|---|----------|-----------|---|-----------------------------|----|----|------|-----|-----|
| | | | | | Sk | Cz | PI | A* | G1* | G* |
| Trogositidae | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Calitys scabra</i> (Thunberg 1784)♦48 | P: dateless (see the note 48) | C | (M) O | | VU | ? | CR | Pg/G | | VAb |
| <i>Grynocharis oblonga</i> (Linnaeus 1758) (► fig. 16) | J: 12. 5. 79 VF B: 4. 7. 89 VF | C | M | a scattered and rare species, under the bark of deciduous trees | | | | Sg | | Sg |
| <i>Nemozoma elongatum</i> (Linnaeus 1761) | B: 30. 4. 07 TK | C SN (D) | M (O) | | | | | G | N | |
| <i>Ostoma ferruginea</i> (Linnaeus 1758) | P: 4. 6. 89 VF B: 3. 9. 05 VF | C (SN) | M (O) | | | | | G | Sg | Sg |
| <i>Peltis grossa</i> (Linnaeus 1758)♦49 | B: 18. 8. 83 VF | C | M (O) | recent occurrence expectable | NT | ? | VU | G | | VAb |
| <i>Thymalus limbatus</i> (Fabricius 1787) | B: 8. 5. 83+ VF | C | (T) M (O) | | | | | G | G | |
| Cleridae | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Opilo mollis</i> (Linnaeus 1758) (► fig. 17) | B: 4. 7. 89 VF | C SN (D) | (T) M | | | | | | | N |
| <i>Tillus elongatus</i> (Linnaeus 1758) | B: 25. 6. 92 VF | C (SN) | (T) M (O) | old beech with deadwatch beetles <i>Ptilinus pectinicornis</i> | | | | Pg/G | N | G |
| <i>Trichodes apiarius</i> (Linnaeus 1758) | B: 25. 6. 92, 14. 6. 05+ VF | C SN (D) | (T) M (O) | | | | | | | |
| Dasytidae | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Danacea nigritarsis</i> (Küster 1850) | J: 9. 6. 06 JP VT J: 7. 7. 06 TK VT | C (SN) | T | | | | | DD | | |
| <i>Danacea pallipes</i> (Panzer 1793) | J: 9. 6. 06 TK VT | C SN | T (M) | | | | | | | |
| <i>Dasytes aeratus</i> Stephens 1829 | J: 9. 6. 06 JP VT, TK VT | C (SN) | T (M) | (= <i>D. aerosus</i> Kiesenw. 1867) | | | | | N | |
| <i>Dasytes fusculus</i> (Illiger 1801) | J: 23. 5. 06 TK VT | C (SN) | (T) M | | | | | | N | |
| <i>Dasytes niger</i> (Linnaeus 1761) | J: 23. 5. 06, 9. 6. 06 TK VT P: 30. 4. 07 TK VT | C SN | (T) M (O) | | | | | | N | |
| <i>Dasytes plumbeus</i> (O. Müller 1776) | J: 9. 6. 06 JP VT, TK VT J: 7. 7. 06 TK VT | C SN (D) | (T) M (O) | | | | | | N | |
| <i>Dasytes virens</i> Marsham 1802 | J: 9. 6. 06 JP VT | C (SN) | (T) M (O) | syn. <i>Dasytes flavipes</i> | | | | | N | |
| Malachiidae | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Axinotarsus marginalis</i> (Laporte 1840) | J: 9. 6. 06 TK VS | C (SN) | T | | | | | | | |
| <i>Charopus concolor</i> (Fabricius 1801) | J: 23. 5. 06, 9. 6. 06 TK VS B: 30. 4. 07 TK VS | C (SN) | T | | | | | | | |
| <i>Charopus graminicola</i> (Dejean 1833) | J: 23. 5. 06, 7. 7. 06 TK VS J: 9. 6. 06 JP VS, TK VS | C SN | (T) M (O) | syn. <i>Charopus flavipes</i> | | | | | | |
| <i>Malachius bipustulatus</i> (Linnaeus 1758) | B: 30. 4. 07 TK VS | C SN (D) | (T) M | | | | | | | |

Tab 2. (continued 11)

| Family / Species | Records | OOH | THP | Note | Ecosozological status (ESS) | | | | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|----------|-----------|--|-----------------------------|----|----|-----|-----|----|
| | | | | | Sk | Cz | PI | A* | G1* | G* |
| <i>Trogllops albicans</i> (Linnaeus 1767) | B: 4. 6. 89 VF | C SN | (T) M | | | | | | G | G |
| Lymexylonidae | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Hylecoetus dermestoides</i> (Linnaeus 1761) | B: 4. 6. 89+ VF | C SN | M (O) | | | | | N | | |
| Kateretidae | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Brachypterus fulvipes</i> Erichson 1843 ^{♦50} | J: 9. 6. 06 TK JJ | C SN | T | | | | | | G | |
| Nitidulidae | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Amphotis marginata</i> (Fabricius 1781) (► fig. 18) | B: 21. 4. 91+ VF J: 7. 4. 07 FP KR | C SN | (T) M | with ants <i>Lasius fuliginosus</i> | | | | V | | |
| <i>Cychramus variegatus</i> (Herbst 1792) | B: 28. 9. 91 VF | C (SN) | M (O) | on fungi <i>Armillaria mellea</i> | | | | N | | |
| <i>Cylloides ater</i> (Herbst 1792) ^{♦51} | B: 28. 9. 91, 3. 9. 05+ VF | C | M | on bracket fungi <i>Pleurotus</i> sp. | | VU | | Aov | G | |
| <i>Epuraea aestiva</i> (Linnaeus 1758) | J: 23. 5. 06, 9. 6. 06 TK JJ | C SN (D) | M (O) | syn. <i>Epuraea depressa</i> | | | | | | |
| <i>Epuraea melanocephala</i> (Marsham 1802) | J: 7. 4. 07 TK JJ P: 30. 4. 07 TK JJ | C SN | (T) M (O) | | | | | | | |
| <i>Glischrochilus quadriguttatus</i> (Fabricius 1776) | B: 4. 7. 89, 16. 5. 00+ VF | C SN | M | | | | | N | | |
| <i>Glischrochilus quadripunctatus</i> (Linnaeus 1758) | P: 4. 6. 89 VF | C SN | M (O) | | | | | N | | |
| <i>Ipidia binotata</i> Reitter 1875 (= <i>quadrinotata</i> auct.) | P: 13. 7. 85+ VF | C | M (O) | ancient forest relict of the 2 nd category (MÜLLER et al. 2005) | | VU | | | VAb | |
| <i>Meligethes aeneus</i> (Fabricius 1775) | J: 7. 7. 06 TK JJ P: 30. 4. 07 TK JJ | SN D | T M (O) | | | | | | | |
| <i>Meligethes assimilis</i> Sturm 1845 | J: 23. 5. 06, 9. 6. 06 TK JJ | C SN | (T) M | | | | | | | |
| <i>Meligethes bidens</i> Brisout 1863 | P: 23. 5. 06 TK JJ | C SN | (T) M | | | | | | | |
| <i>Meligethes brevis</i> Sturm 1845 | J: 23. 5. 06 TK JJ | C (SN) | T | | | EN | DD | | G | |
| <i>Meligethes distinctus</i> Sturm 1845 | J: 23. 5. 06 TK JJ | C SN | T (M) | syn. <i>Meligethes obscurus</i> | | | DD | | | |
| <i>Meligethes flavimanus</i> Stephens 1830 | P: 30. 4. 07 TK JJ | C (SN) | T | syn. <i>Meligethes lumbaris</i> | | | | | | |
| <i>Meligethes maurus</i> Sturm 1845 | J: 23. 5. 06, 9. 6. 06, 7. 7. 06TK JJ | C SN | T (M) | | | | | | | |
| <i>Meligethes planiusculus</i> (Heer 1841) | J: 9. 6. 06 TK JJ | C SN | T (M) | on the Boraginaceae plants | | | | | | |
| <i>Meligethes viridescens</i> (Fabricius 1787) | J: 7. 7. 06 TK JJ P: 30. 4. 07 TK JJ | C SN (D) | (T) M (O) | | | | | | | |
| <i>Pocadius ferrugineus</i> (Fabricius 1775) | U: 4. 7. 89 VF B: 3. 9. 05 VF | C SN (D) | (T) M | in fungi Gasteromycetales | | | | | | |
| <i>Soronia grisea</i> (Linnaeus 1758) | B: 4. 7. 89+ VE | C SN | M | | | | | | | |
| <i>Thalyacra fervida</i> (Olivier 1790) | J: 9. 6. 06 JP JJ | C SN | (T) M | | | | | | | |
| Sphindidae | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Aspidiphorus orbicularis</i> (Gyllenhal 1808) | P: 30. 4. 07 TK PP | C SN | M (O) | | | | | N | | |

Tab 2. (continued 12)

| Family / Species | Records | OOH | THP | Note | Ecosozological status (ESS) | | | | | |
|---|--|----------|-----------|--|-----------------------------|----|----|------|-----|-----|
| | | | | | Sk | Cz | PI | A* | G1* | G* |
| Cucujidae (s. lat.) | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Ahasverus advena</i> (Waltl 1832) ^{♦52} | S: 26. 7. 81 VF | (C) SN D | (T) M | | | | | | | |
| § <i>Cucujus cinnaberinus</i> (Scopoli 1763) ^{♦53} | B: 8. 12. 84, 21. 6. 05+ VF | C | (T) M (O) | | NT | EN | LC | Sg/G | | VAb |
| <i>Cucujus haematodes</i> Erichson 1845 ^{♦54} | P: 30. 12. 80 VF | C | M (O) | | VU | CR | LC | | | |
| <i>Dendrophagus crenatus</i> (Paykull 1799) ^{♦55} | P: 15. 9. 79 VF | C | (M) O | | VU | EN | | Sg | Sg! | Sg |
| <i>Laemophloeus monilis</i> (Fabricius 1787) | B: 5. 1. 84 VF | C | (T) M | hibernating ind, infrequent sp. | VU | | | Sg | G | G |
| <i>Uleiota planata</i> (Linnaeus 1761) | B: 4. 6. 89, 29. 5. 99+ VF | C SN | M | | | | | | N | |
| Phalacridae | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Phalacrus substriatus</i> (Gyllenhal 1813) | J: 9. 6. 06 TK ZS | C SN | (T) M | | | | | | | G |
| Cryptophagidae | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Atomaria apicalis</i> Erichson 1846 | J: 9. 6. 06, 7. 7. 06 TK PP | C SN | M (O) | | | | | | | |
| <i>Atomaria fuscata</i> (Schönherr 1808) | J: 23. 5. 06, 9. 6. 06, 7. 7. 06 TK PP | C SN | (T) M | | | | | | | |
| <i>Atomaria pusilla</i> (Paykull 1798) | J: 7. 7. 06 TK PP | C SN | M O | | | | | | | |
| <i>Atomaria rubella</i> Heer 1841 | J: 7. 7. 06 TK PP | C (SN) | (T) M | (= <i>A. bicolor</i> Erichson 1846, <i>A. berolinensis</i> Kraatz 1853) | | | | Sg | | Sg |
| <i>Cryptophagus badius</i> Sturm 1845 | P: 30. 4. 07 TK PP | C SN | T (M) | | | | | | D | |
| <i>Cryptophagus pilosus</i> Gyllenhal 1828 | J: 7. 7. 06 TK PP | (C) SN D | T M | | | | | | | |
| <i>Cryptophagus scanicus</i> Linnaeus 1758 | P: 30. 4. 07 TK PP | (C) SN D | M (O) | | | | | | | |
| <i>Cryptophagus sporadum</i> Bruce 1934 | P: 30. 4. 07 TK PP | C SN | M (O) | | | | | | | |
| <i>Cryptophagus thomsoni</i> Reitter 1875 | P: 30. 4. 07 TK PP | (C) SN D | (T) M | | | | | | | |
| Byturidae | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Byturus tomentosus</i> (De Geer 1774) | J: 9. 6. 06 TK | C SN | M | | | | | | | |
| Biphyllidae | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Diplocoelus fagi</i> Guérin-Ménéville 1844 | B: 21. 6. 05 VF | C SN | (T) M | | DD | | | N | | |
| Erotylidae | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Dacne rufifrons</i> (Fabricius 1775) | P: 23. 5. 06 TK | C (SN) | M | | | | | Sg | Sg | Sg |
| <i>Triplax aenea</i> (Schaller 1783) | B: 3. 9. 05 VF | C SN | (T) M | on bracket fungi <i>Pleurotus</i> sp. | | | | | | G |
| <i>Triplax russica</i> (Linnaeus 1758) | B: 3. 9. 05 VF | C (SN) | (T) M | idem | | | | Pg | N | |
| <i>Triplax scutellaris</i> Charpentier 1825 | B: 28. 10. 01 VF | C | M | idem (a less frequent species) | EN | | G | | Sg | |

Tab 2. (continued 13)

| Family / Species | Records | OOH | THP | Note | Ecosozological status (ESS) | | | | | |
|--|---|----------|-----------|--|-----------------------------|------|----|----|-----|-----|
| | | | | | Sk | Cz | PI | A* | G1* | G* |
| <i>Tritoma bipustulata</i> Fabricius 1775 | J: 27. 5. 99 VF | C SN | T (M) | | | | | | | N |
| Cerylonidae | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Cerylon fagi</i> Brisout 1867 | J: 7. 4. 07 JP PP P: 30. 4. 07 TK PP | C SN | M | | | | | | | N |
| <i>Cerylon histeroides</i> (Fabricius 1792) | P: 23. 5. 06 TK PP | C SN | (T) M (O) | | | | | | | N |
| Endomychidae | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Endomychus coccineus</i> (Linnaeus 1758) | | C (SN) | M | | | VU | | | | |
| <i>Lycoperdina bovisetae</i> (Fabricius 1792) ^{•56} | B: 28. 9. 91, 13. 10. 01 VF | C | M | a rare stenoecious species | EN | Sg/G | | | | G |
| <i>Lycoperdina succincta</i> (Linnaeus 1767) | U: 4. 7. 89 VF | C SN | (T) M | in the fungus <i>Lycoperdon</i> sp. | | Pg | | | | G |
| <i>Mycetina cruciata</i> (Schaller 1783) | P: 4. 6. 89 VF | C (SN) | M | In Great Britain extinct already in prehistoric age (BUCKLAND & DINNIN 1993) | | | | | | G G |
| Coccinellidae | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Adalia conglomerata</i> (Linnaeus 1758) | J: 7. 4. 07 JP | C SN | M (O) | | | | | | | |
| <i>Adalia decempunctata</i> (Linnaeus 1758) | J: 23. 5. 06 TK IK B: 30. 4. 07 TK IK | C SN | T (M) | | | | | | | |
| <i>Anatis ocellata</i> (Linnaeus 1758) | J: 26. 6. 05+ VF B: 14. 5. 05+ VF | C SN | (T) M | | | | | | | |
| <i>Aphidecta obliterata</i> (Linnaeus 1758) | B: 12. 4. 98+ VF P: 4. 6. 89+ VF | C SN | M (O) | | | | | | | |
| <i>Brumus quadripustulatus</i> (Linnaeus 1758) | J: 7. 4. 07 JP B: 30. 4. 07 TK IK | C SN | (T) M | | | | | | | |
| <i>Calvia decemguttata</i> Linnaeus 1767 | J: 7. 4. 07, 7. 7. 06 JP | C (SN) | T M | | | | | | | |
| <i>Calvia quatuordecimguttata</i> (Linnaeus 1758) | J: 23. 5. 06, 9. 6. 06, 7. 7. 06 TK IK B: 30. 4. 07 TK IK | C SN | T M | | | | | | | |
| <i>Coccinula quatuordecimpustulata</i> (Linnaeus 1758) | J: 6. 7. 04 TK IK | C SN | T (M) | | | | | | | |
| <i>Halyzia sedecimguttata</i> (Linnaeus 1758) | B: 28. 9. 91 VF | C (SN) | M (O) | | | | | | | G |
| <i>Propylea quatuordecimpunctata</i> (Linnaeus 1758) | J: 7. 7. 06 TK IK | C SN (D) | (T) M | | | | | | | |
| <i>Psylllobora vigintiduopunctata</i> (Linnaeus 1758) | J: 6. 7. 04 JP B: 30. 4. 07 TK IK | C SN | (T) M | | | | | | | |
| <i>Scymnus frontalis</i> (Fabricius 1787) | J: 7. 7. 06 TK IK | C SN D | T (M) | | | | | | | |
| <i>Vibidia duodecimguttata</i> (Poda 1761) | B: 21. 6. 05+ VF | C (SN) | (T) M | | | | | | | G |

Tab 2. (continued 14)

| Family / Species | Records | OOH | THP | Note | Ecosozological status (ESS) | | | | | |
|--|--|----------|-----------|--|-----------------------------|----|----|----|-----|-----|
| | | | | | Sk | Cz | PI | A* | G1* | G* |
| Latridiidae | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Aridius nodifer</i> (Westwood 1839) | J: 7. 7. 06 TK PP | (C) SN D | M | syn. <i>Latridius nodifer</i> | | | | | | |
| <i>Corticaria serrata</i> (Paykull 1798) | P: 30. 4. 07 TK PP | C SN (D) | (T) M (O) | | | | | | | |
| <i>Corticarina fuscula</i> (Gyllenhal 1827) | J: 23. 5. 06 TK PP | C SN | M | | | | | | | |
| <i>Corticarina similata</i> (Gyllenhal 1827) | P: 30. 4. 07 TK PP | C (SN) | M | | | | | | | |
| <i>Corticarina truncatella</i> (Mannerheim 1844) | J: 23. 5. 06, 7. 7. 06 TK PP | C SN | T (M) | | | | | | | |
| <i>Cortinicara gibbosa</i> (Herbst 1793) | J: 6. 7. 04 JP PP, 23. 5. 06, 9. 6. 06, 7. 7. 06 TK PP | C SN (D) | M | | | | | | | |
| <i>Dienerella clathrata</i> (Mannerheim 1844) | P: 30. 4. 07 TK PP (2 inds) | C SN | M | missing in FREUDE, HARDE & LOHSE (1967)! | | | | | | |
| <i>Enicmus histrio</i> Joy & Tomlin 1910 | P: 30. 4. 07 TK PP | C | M | | | | | | | |
| <i>Melanophthalma curticollis</i> (Mannerheim 1844) | J: 6. 7. 04 TK | C SN | M | syn. <i>M. transversalis</i> | | | | | | |
| <i>Melanophthalma distinguenda</i> (Comolli 1837) | J: 23. 5. 06, 9. 6. 06, 7. 7. 06 TK PP | C SN | M | | | | | | | |
| <i>Melanophthalma maura</i> Motschulsky 1866 ^{•57} | J: 23. 5. 06 TK PP | C | T (M) | the first record for Slovakia! | | | | | | |
| <i>Melanophthalma taurica</i> (Mannerheim 1844) ^{•58} | J: 6. 7. 04 TK (2 inds) | C | T (M) | | | | | | Sg | |
| <i>Stephostethus angusticollis</i> (Gyllenhal 1827) | J: 7. 7. 06 TK PP | C SN D | M (O) | syn. <i>Latridius angusticollis</i> | | | | | | |
| Colydiidae | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Bitoma crenata</i> (Fabricius 1775) | B: 15. 5. 90, 27. 5. 99+ VF | C SN | (T) M | | | | | | N | |
| <i>Coxelus pictus</i> (Sturm 1807) | B: 27. 5. 99 VF | C | M | | | | EN | | N | VAb |
| <i>Synchita humeralis</i> (Fabricius 1792) | B: J: 11. 7. 08 JP PP | C SN | M | | | | | G | N | |
| <i>Synchita undata</i> (Guérin-Ménéville 1844) ^{•59} | B: 21. 11. 92 VF | C | (T) M (O) | syn. <i>Cicones undatus</i> | VU | EN | EN | | | G |
| <i>Synchita variegata</i> (Hellwig 1792) ^{•60} | B: 8. 12. 84 P: 18. 1. 92 VF | C | M | syn. <i>Cicones variegatus</i> | VU | EN | | Sg | G | G |
| Mycetophagidae | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Mycetophagus ater</i> (Reitter 1879) ^{•61} | B: 16. 5. 00 VF | C | (T) M | | VU | EN | EN | Sg | | VAb |
| <i>Mycetophagus multipunctatus</i> Fabricius 1792 | B: 6. 9. 85, 28. 9. 91 VF | C | (T) M | on fungi <i>Pholiota squarrosa</i> | VU | | | | | G |
| <i>Mycetophagus populi</i> Fabricius 1798 ^{•62} | B: 27. 7. 80 VF | C | M | recent occurrence expectable | VU | | Sg | | Sg | |
| <i>Mycetophagus quadripustulatus</i> (Linnaeus 1767) | B: 6. 10. 85, 28. 9. 91 VF | C (SN) | (T) M (O) | | | | | | | |
| <i>Triphylloides bicolor</i> (Fabricius 1792) | B: 28. 9. 91 VF | C (SN) | (T) M | on bracket fungi <i>Polyporus</i> , etc | VU | | G | | G | |
| Ciidae | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Cis setiger</i> Mellie 1848 | J: 23. 5. 06 TK PP | C SN | M | | | | | | N | |

Tab 2. (continued 15)

| Family / Species | Records | OOH | THP | Note | Ecosozological status (ESS) | | | | | |
|--|----------------------------------|--------|-----------|---|-----------------------------|----|------------|------|-----|-----|
| | | | | | Sk | Cz | PI | A* | G1* | G* |
| <i>Ennearthron cornutus</i> (Gyllenhal 1827) | J: 9. 6. 06 TK PP | C SN | T (M) | | | | | | N | |
| <i>Orthocis alni</i> (Gyllenhal 1813) | J: 7. 7. 06 TK PP | C SN | (T) M (O) | | | | | | N | |
| <i>Rhopalodontus perforatus</i> (Gyllenhal 1813) | P: 30. 4. 07 TK PP | C (SN) | T (M) | | | | | | G | G |
| Tetratomidae | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Mycetoma suturale</i> (Panzer 1797)* ⁶³ | B: 28. 10. 01 VF | C | M | an ancient forest relict | CR | NT | Sg/ VAb | Sg! | Sg | |
| <i>Tetratoma ancora</i> Fabricius 1790 | B: 4. 7. 89, 27. 5. 99+ VF | C (SN) | (T) M | | | | | | G | G |
| <i>Tetratoma fungorum</i> Fabricius 1790 | B: 26. 10. 85 VF | C | M | on bracket fungi <i>Polyporus</i> , etc | | | | G | | |
| Melandryidae | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Abdera quadrifasciata</i> Curtis 1829* ⁶⁴ | B: 21. 6. 05 VF | C | T (M) | | | | | | Sg | R G |
| <i>Anisoxya fuscula</i> (Illiger 1798)* ⁶⁵ | J: 7. 7. 06 TK | C (SN) | T (M) | | VU | DD | G | N | G | |
| <i>Conopalpus testaceus</i> (Olivier 1790) | B: 25. 6. 92 VF | C | (T) M | a rare species, on dying branches | VU | VU | | Sg | N | |
| <i>Melandrya caraboides</i> (Linnaeus 1761)* ⁶⁶ | B: 4. 7. 89 VF | C | (T) M | | NT | VU | | Pg | N | G |
| <i>Orchesia fasciata</i> (Illiger 1798) | B: 25. 6. 92 VF | C (SN) | (T) M | dying branches of a beech | | | | G | N | G |
| <i>Orchesia micans</i> (Panzer 1795) | B: 14. 6. 05 VF | C (SN) | (T) M | | | | | | N | |
| <i>Orchesia minor</i> Walker 1837 | B: 27. 5. 99+ VF J: 23. 5. 06 TK | C SN | M (O) | abundant on dying branches | | | | | N | |
| <i>Orchesia undulata</i> Kraatz 1853 (► fig. 21) | B: 26. 10. 85, 3. 9. 05 VF | C (SN) | M | old beeches, under the bark | | | | | N | |
| <i>Osphya bipunctata</i> (Fabricius 1775) | B: 30. 4. 07 TK | C (SN) | T M | | VU | DD | | Ga | Sg | |
| <i>Phloeotrya rufipes</i> (Gyllenhal 1810) | J: 12. 6. 92+ VF | C SN | (T) M | on rotten branches of a hazel | | | | Sg | N | G |
| <i>Seropalpus barbatus</i> (Schaller 1783) | P: 4. 7. 89 VF | C (SN) | M (O) | old fir, under the bark | NT | VU | | | N | |
| <i>Xylita livida</i> (C. R. Sahlberg 1834)* ⁶⁷ | B: 8. 5. 83 VF | C | M (O) | large ♀ | EN | | | G | Sg! | VAb |
| <i>Zilora sericea</i> (Sturm 1807)* ⁶⁸ | B: 8. 5. 83, 18. 11. 89 VF | C | M | an ancient forest relict | VU | CR | Sg/ VAb | VAb! | Sg | |
| Mordellidae | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Curtimorda</i> (= <i>Mordella</i>) <i>maculosa</i> (Naezen 1794) | P: 27. 7. 80 VF | C (SN) | M (O) | recent occurrence expectable | | | | | G | G |
| <i>Hoshihananomia perlata</i> (Sulzer 1776)* ⁶⁹ | B: 10. 7. 83 VF | C (SN) | (T) M | syn. <i>Mordella perlata</i> | LC | | | Ga | Sg | |
| <i>Mordellistena acuticollis</i> Schilsky 1895 | J: 7. 7. 06 TK JH | C (SN) | T (M) | | | | | | | G |
| <i>Mordellistena brevicauda</i> (Bohemian 1849) | J: 23. 5. 06 TK JH | C SN | T (M) | | | | | | | |

Tab 2. (continued 16)

| Family / Species | Records | OOH | THP | Note | Ecosozological status (ESS) | | | | | |
|--|--|----------|-----------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|----|----|-----|-----|-----|
| | | | | | Sk | Cz | PI | A* | G1* | G* |
| <i>Mordellistena humeralis</i> (Linnaeus 1758) | J: 7. 7. 06 TK JH | C (SN) | T | | | | | | | N |
| <i>Mordellistena parvula</i> (Gyllenhal 1827) | J: 23. 5. 06 TK JH | C (SN) | T | | | | | | | |
| <i>Mordellistena pseudonana</i> Ermisch 1956 | J: 9. 6. 06 TK JH | C (SN) | T (M) | | | | | | | |
| <i>Mordellistena pumila</i> (Gyllenhal 1810) | J: 23. 5. 06, 7. 7. 06 TK JH | C SN (D) | T (M) | | | | | | | |
| <i>Mordellistena reichei</i> Emery 1876 | J: 9. 6. 06 TK JH | C (SN) | T (M) | | | | NT | | | VAb |
| <i>Mordellistena secreta</i> Horák 1983 | J: 9. 6. 06 TK JH | C SN | T (M) | | | | | | | Sg |
| Oedemeridae | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Calopus serraticornis</i> (Linnaeus 1758) | P: 20. 5. 80 VF | C SN | M (O) | recent occurrence expectable | | | | G | | G |
| <i>Oedemera flavipes</i> (Fabricius 1792) | J: 7. 7. 06 JP TK | C (SN) | T (M) | | | | | | | |
| <i>Oedemera subulata</i> Olivier 1794 | J: 9. 6. 06 TK | C (SN) | T M | | | | | | | |
| <i>Oedemera virescens</i> (Linnaeus 1767) | J: 23. 5. 06 TK | C SN | (T) M | | | | | | | |
| Pyrochroidae | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Schizotus pectinicornis</i> (Linnaeus 1758) | P: 23. 5. 06 TK | C (SN) | (T) M | | | | | N | | |
| Meloidae | | | | | | | | | | |
| § <i>Apalus bimaculatus</i> (Linnaeus 1761)* ⁷⁰ | (see the note 70 below tab 2) | C | T (M) | | CR | ∅ | | VAb | | Aov |
| § <i>Meloe rugosus</i> Marsham 1802 *SPI | J: 27. 9. 08 TK U: 13. 10. 01 VF | C (SN) | T (M) | 1 ♂ observed (swept) + ♀ | VU | VU | DD | | | VAb |
| § <i>Meloe violaceus</i> Marsham 1802 | U: 28. 4. 94+ VF | C SN | (T) M (O) | observed twice later | | VU | | | | G |
| Scaptiidae | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Anaspis brunnipes</i> Mulsant 1856 | J: 7. 7. 06 JP JH | C (SN) | T | | | | | | | |
| <i>Anaspis flava</i> (Linnaeus 1758) | J: 9. 6. 06 TK JH | C (SN) | T (M) | | | | | N | | |
| <i>Anaspis frontalis</i> (Linnaeus 1758) | J: 23. 5. 06, 7. 7. 06 TK JH J: 7. 7. 06 JP JH | C SN | (T) M | | | | | N | | |
| <i>Anaspis rufilabris</i> (Gyllenhal 1827) | J: 23. 5. 06 TK JH | C SN | (T) M | | | | | N | | |
| <i>Anaspis thoracica</i> Linnaeus 1758 | J: 23. 5. 06, 7. 7. 06 TK JH | C SN | (T) M | | | | | N | | |
| Salpingidae | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Lissodema cursor</i> (Gyllenhal 1813) | B: 4. 7. 89 VF | C (SN) | T (M) | scarcer sp., on dying branches | | | | N | | |
| <i>Lissodema denticolle</i> (Gyllenhal 1813) | B: 4. 7. 89+ VF | C SN | (T) M | old branches of a lime | | | | N | | |
| <i>Salpingus planirostris</i> (Fabricius 1787) | B: 15. 5. 89 VF | C (SN) | M | syn. <i>Rhinosimus planirostris</i> | | | | N | | |
| <i>Vincenzellus ruficollis</i> (Panzer 1794) | B: 30. 4. 07+ TK | C (SN) | M | | | | | N | | |

Tab 2. (continued 17)

| Family / Species | Records | OOH | THP | Note | Ecosozological status (ESS) | | | | | |
|--|---|----------|-----------|---|-----------------------------|----|-----|----|-----|-----|
| | | | | | Sk | Cz | PI | A* | G1* | G* |
| Lagriidae | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Lagria atripes</i> Mulsant 1855 | J: 9. 6. 06, 7. 7. 06 TK | C SN | T | | | | | | | |
| <i>Lagria hirta</i> (Linnaeus 1758) | J: 23. 5. 06, 9. 6. 06 TK | C SN | (T) M (O) | | | | | | | |
| Alleculidae | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Allecula morio</i> (Fabricius 1787) | B: 25. 6. 92 VF | C (SN) | (T) M | under the bark of an old lime | | | | | G | G |
| <i>Gonodera luperus</i> (Herbst 1783) | J: 27. 5. 99+ VF B: 25. 6. 92+ VF | C SN | T M | | | | | | | |
| <i>Hymenalia rufipes</i> (Fabricius 1792) | J: 27. 5. 99, 14. 6. 05+ VF | C (SN) | T (M) | | | | | | Sg | |
| <i>Mycetochara axillaris</i> (Paykull 1799) | B: 21. 6. 05 VF | C (SN) | M | a scarcer species | | | | | Sg | Sg |
| <i>Mycetochara flavipes</i> (Fabricius 1792) relict 2 | J: 9. 6. 06 TK | C (SN) | M | rarely on fungi infected timber | VU | | | | Ga | Sg |
| <i>Podonta nigrita</i> (Fabricius 1794) | J: 11. 7. 08 JP 9. 6. 06 FP VN; 6. 7. 04, 9. 6. 06, 7. 7. 06 TK | C SN (D) | T M | | | | EN | | | |
| <i>Prionychus melanarius</i> (Germar 1813) | B: 21. 6. 05 VF | C | M | a scarce nocturnal species | VU | | | | Sg | VAb |
| <i>Pseudocistela ceramboides</i> (Linnaeus 1758) | J: 7. 4. 07 FP KR | C | (T) M | 3 ex larva, a scarcer species | | | | | G | Sg |
| Tenebrionidae (s. str.) | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Alphitobius diaperinus</i> (Panzer 1797)♦71 | J: 27. 6. 80 VF | (C) SN D | T | | | | | | | |
| <i>Bolitophagus interruptus</i> Illiger 1800)♦72 | B: 27. 5. 99 VF | C | M | | VU | RE | DD | Sg | Aov | Aov |
| <i>Bolitophagus reticulatus</i> (Linnaeus 1767) | B: 30. 4. 07 TK | C (SN) | M (O) | under the bark of older beeches | | | | | G | G |
| <i>Cylindronotus aeneus</i> (Scopoli 1863) | B: 30. 4. 07 TK J: 7. 4. 07 JP | C SN | T (M) | | | | | | N | |
| <i>Cylindronotus dermestoides</i> (Illiger 1798) | J: 23. 5. 06, 9. 6. 06, 7. 7. 06 TK | C SN D | T (M) | | | | | | G | |
| <i>Diaperis boleti</i> (Linnaeus 1758) | P: 13. 7. 85 VF B: 3. 9. 05 VF | C (SN) | (T) M | in various timber fungi | | | | | N | |
| <i>Eledona agaricola</i> (Herbst 1783) | B: 4. 7. 89+ VF | C SN (D) | T M | in fungi <i>Laetiporus sulphureus</i> | | | | | N | |
| <i>Hypophloeus pini</i> (Panzer 1799)♦73 | B: 15. 5. 90 VF 2 inds! | C | M | | VU | CR | | Pg | D | VAb |
| <i>Hypophloeus unicolor</i> Piller & Mitterpacher 1783 | B: 25. 6. 92, 3. 8. 05+ VF | C (SN) | M | | | | | | N | |
| <i>Myrmecoxenus subterraneus</i> Chevrolat 1835 | S: 21. 4. 91 VF (4 inds) | C SN (D) | T (M) | in ant hill of <i>Formica pratensis</i> | | | | | | |
| <i>Opatrum sabulosum</i> (Linnaeus 1761) | S: 4. 6. 89 VF J: 14. 5. 05+ VF | C SN (D) | T (M) | | | | | | | |
| <i>Palorus depressus</i> (Fabricius 1790) | B: 25. 6. 92 VF | C (SN) | T (M) | under the bark of an old oak | NT | | | | D | G |
| <i>Platydema dejeani</i> Laporte de Castelnau & Brullé 1831♦74 | B: 27. 7. 80 VF | C | M | | CR | | VAb | | VAb | |
| <i>Platydema violaceum</i> (Fabricius 1790) | B: 14. 6. 05 VF (3 ➔ inds) | C (SN) | T (M) | on soft-fleshed bracket fungi | NT | Pg | N | G | | |

Tab 2. (continued 18)

| Family / Species | Records | OOH | THP | Note | Ecosozological status (ESS) | | | | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|--------|-------|---|-----------------------------|-----|------------|------|-----|----|
| | | | | | Sk | Cz | PI | A* | G1* | G* |
| <i>Scaphidema metallicum</i> (Fabricius 1792) | J: 27. 5. 99 VF, 23. 5. 06 TK | C SN | M | | | | | | N | |
| Cerambycidae | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Acanthocinus reticulatus</i> (Razoumovsky 1789)♦75 | B: 8. 11. 86 VF (1 ♀) | C | M | cited in STEINER (1999), see References ↴ | CD | CR | Pg + ← R | Sg | Sg | |
| <i>Acanthoderes clavipes</i> (Schrank 1781) | B: 26. 6. 05 VF | C (SN) | M | forest edge, on a fallen beech | | | ↖ - | G | G | |
| <i>Agapanthia violacea</i> (Fabricius 1775) | J: 7. 7. 06 TK | C SN | T | in STEINER (1999) "R" | LC | Pg | | | | |
| <i>Anaglyptus mysticus</i> (Linnaeus 1758) | J: 19. 5. 91+ VF B: 27. 5. 99+ VF | C SN | M | | | | ↖ - | N | | |
| <i>Anoplodera sexguttata</i> (Fabricius 1775) | B: 4. 6. 89, 26. 6. 05 VF | C (SN) | M | syn. <i>Leptura sexguttata</i> | | | ↖ - | N | G | |
| <i>Asemum striatum</i> (Linnaeus 1758) | B: 30. 4. 07 TK | C SN | M | | | | ↖ - | N | | |
| <i>Callidium violaceum</i> (Linnaeus 1758) | P: 13. 7. 85, 3. 9. 05 VF | C SN | M (O) | | | | ↖ - | N | | |
| <i>Cerambyx scopolii</i> Füssly 1775*76 | B: 4. 6. 89, 21. 6. 05+ VF | C (SN) | (T) M | | | DD | ↖ - | N | G | |
| <i>Chlorophorus figuratus</i> (Scopoli 1763) | S (upper part): 25. 6. 92 VF | C SN | (T) M | a declining species | RE? | ↖ R | N | Sg | | |
| <i>Clytus arietis</i> (Linnaeus 1758) | B: 4. 6. 89+ VF | C SN | T (M) | | | | ↖ - | N | | |
| <i>Clytus lama</i> Mulsant 1847 | S (upper part): 4. 7. 89 VF | C (SN) | M (O) | | | | ↖ - | N | G | |
| <i>Cortodera humeralis</i> (Schaller 1783) | B: 30. 4. 07 TK | C (SN) | T (M) | | | | ↖ R | N | | |
| <i>Dorcadion pedestre</i> (Poda 1761) | U: 28. 4. 94, 14. 5. 05 VF | C (SN) | T | wingless, and then threatened (by spontaneous succession) | | | Sg + ↖ Aov | | | |
| <i>Evodinus clathratus</i> (Fabricius 1792) | P: 13. 7. 85, 26. 6. 05+ VF | C SN | M O | | | | ↖ - | G | G | |
| <i>Grammoptera ruficornis</i> (Fabricius 1781) | B: 30. 4. 07 TK | C (SN) | T (M) | | | | ↖ - | N | | |
| <i>Grammoptera ustulata</i> (Schaller 1783) | B: 30. 4. 07 TK | C (SN) | T (M) | | | | ↖ - | N | | |
| <i>Leioderus kollarri</i> (Redtenbacher 1849)♦77 | J: 9. 6. 06 JP | C | T | in STEINER (1999) "R" | NT | DD | Pg | | Aov | |
| <i>Leptura (= Strangalia) aurulenta</i> Fabricius 1792 | B: 25. 6. 92 VF | C | T (M) | dying branches of a lime | CR | Pg | G | Sg | | |
| <i>Lepturobosca (= Leptura) virens</i> (Linnaeus 1758)♦78 | P: 13. 7. 85 VF | C (SN) | (M) O | apparently decreasing species, but recent occurrence probable | | | ↖ - | Aov | G | |
| <i>Mesosa nebulosa</i> (Fabricius 1781) | B: 30. 4. 07 TK | C (SN) | T (M) | | | | ↖ - | N | G | |
| <i>Molorchus minor</i> (Linnaeus 1758) | B: 30. 4. 07 TK | C SN | M (O) | | | | ↖ - | N | | |
| <i>Molorchus umbellatarum</i> (Schreber 1759) (➡ fig. 23) | J: 4. 6. 89+ VF | C (SN) | T (M) | beaten from the rose shrub | | | ↖ - | N | | |
| <i>Monochamus sartor</i> (Fabricius 1787)♦79 | P: 13. 7. 85 VF | C (SN) | M (O) | recent occurrence expectable | EN | | ↖ - | Aov* | | |
| <i>Oberea erythrocephala</i> (Schrank 1776) | J: 13. 6. 84 VF U: 22. 6. 92 VF | C SN | T (M) | on <i>Tithymalus</i> sp. | | | ↖ - | | Sg | |
| <i>Oplosia fennica</i> (Paykull 1880) | B: 25. 6. 92 VF | C | (T) M | old lime branches, rare sp. | | | ↖ - | Sg | Sg | |

Tab 2. (continued 19)

| Family / Species | Records | OOH | THP | Note | Ecosozological status (ESS) | | | | | |
|---|--|----------|-----------|---|-----------------------------|----|----|-------|-----|----|
| | | | | | Sk | Cz | PI | A* | G1* | G* |
| <i>Oxymirus cursor</i> (Linnaeus 1758) | P: 13. 7. 85, 26. 6. 05+ VF | C SN | M O | | | | | ✓ - | N | |
| <i>Phytoecia coeruleascens</i> (Scopoli 1763) | J: 15. 6. 80 VF | C (SN) | T | on <i>Cynoglossum officinale</i> , recent occurrence expectable | VU | | | ✓ Ga | | |
| <i>Phytoecia cylindrica</i> (Linnaeus 1758) | J: 23. 5. 06 TK | C SN | (T) M (O) | | NT | | | ✓ - | | |
| <i>Phytoecia nigripes</i> (Voët 1778) ^{*80} | J: 4. 6. 89 VF | C SN | T (M) | | | | | ✓ - | | G |
| <i>Phytoecia uncinata</i> (Redtenbacher 1842) | P: 30. 4. 07 TK (2 inds) | C SN | T (M) | on the plant <i>Cerinthe minor</i> | EN | | | ✓ Aov | | |
| <i>Pidonia lurida</i> (Fabricius 1792) | S: 4. 6. 89+ VF J: 9. 6. 06 JP | C SN | M | | | | | ✓ - | | |
| <i>Pogonocherus hispidulus</i> (Piller & Mitterpacher 1783) | B: 4. 6. 89, 14. 6. 05+ VF | C SN | M | cited in STEINER (1999) ↗ see References ↘ | | | | ← - | N | |
| <i>Prionus coriarius</i> (Linnaeus 1758) | P: 13. 7. 85, 4. 7. 05 VF | C (SN) | M (O) | a declining nocturnal species | VU | | | ↖ - | N | |
| § <i>Rosalia alpina</i> (Linnaeus 1758) ^{*81} | P: 18. 8. 83 VF | C | M | | VU | CR | EN | ↖ V | Sg! | Sg |
| <i>Saperda scalaris</i> (Linnaeus 1758) | P: 13. 7. 85 VF | C SN | M | | | | | ↖ - | N | |
| <i>Stenocorus meridianus</i> (Linnaeus 1758) | B: 25. 6. 92 VF | C (SN) | (T) M | in the flight | NT | | | ↖ - | N | |
| <i>Stenopterus rufus</i> (Linnaeus 1767) | J: 7. 7. 06 TK | C (SN) | T (M) | see the note 80 in <i>Ph. nigripes</i> | | | DD | ↖ R | N | |
| <i>Stenostola dubia</i> (Laicharting 1784) | B: 25. 6. 92 VF | C (SN) | M | dying branches of a lime | | | | ↖ - | N | |
| <i>Stictoleptura scutellata</i> (Fabricius 1781) | S (upper part): 4. 7. 89+ VF | C (SN) | M | | | | | ↖ G | G | G |
| <i>Tetrops praeusta</i> (Linnaeus 1758) | B: 30. 4. 07 TK | C SN D | T (M) | | | | | ↖ - | N | |
| Chrysomelidae (s. lat.) | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Adoxus obscurus</i> (Linnaeus 1758) | P: 23. 5. 06 TK JP | (C) SN | M | | | | | | | |
| <i>Altica oleracea</i> (Linnaeus 1758) | J: 9. 6. 06 TK PC | (C) SN D | M | | | | | | | |
| <i>Aphtona atrovirens</i> Forster 1849 | J: 7. 7. 06 TK PC | C | T | | | | | | | |
| <i>Aphtona cyparissiae</i> (Koch 1803) | J: 6. 7. 04, 7. 7. 06 TK PC | (C) SN | M | | | | | | | |
| <i>Aphtona herbigrada</i> (Curtis 1837) | J: 7. 7. 06 TK PC | C | T | | | | | | | |
| <i>Aphtona ovata</i> Foudras 1859 | J: 6. 7. 04, 23. 5. 06 TK PC, 9. 6. 06 JP PC | (C) SN | M (O) | | | | | | | |
| <i>Aphtona venustula</i> Kutschera 1861 | J: 23. 5. 06, 9. 6. 06 TK PC | (C) SN D | M (O) | | | | | | | |
| <i>Asioresta ferruginea</i> (Scopoli 1763) | J: 7. 7. 06 TK PC | (C) SN D | M (O) | = <i>Neocrepidodera ferruginea</i> | | | | | | |
| <i>Batophila rubi</i> (Paykull 1790) | J: 23. 5. 06, 9. 6. 06 TK PC | (C) SN D | M (O) | | | | | | | |
| <i>Calomicrus circumfusum</i> Marsham 1802 | J: 23. 5. 06, 9. 6. 06, 7. 7. 06 TK PE | C (SN) | T | | | | | | | |

Tab 2. (continued 20)

| Family / Species | Records | OOH | THP | Note | Ecosozological status (ESS) | | | | | |
|--|--|----------|-------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----|----|-----|-----|----|
| | | | | | Sk | Cz | PI | A* | G1* | G* |
| <i>Cassida azurea</i> Fabricius 1801 | S: 4. 6. 89+ VF | C (SN) | T (M) | on the plant <i>Silene inflata</i> | | CR | | VAb | | G |
| <i>Cassida canaliculata</i> Laicharting 1781 ^{•82} | J: 4. 6. 89 VF, 6. 7. 04 JK | C (SN) | T | scarce and attractive species | | CR | VU | Pg | | G |
| <i>Cassida denticollis</i> Suffrian 1844 | J: 23. 5. 06 TK PE, 9. 6. 06 TK LS | C SN | M | | | | | | | |
| <i>Cassida panzeri</i> Weise 1907 ^{•83} | J: 23. 5. 06 TK LS | C | T | a rare species | VU | CR | | | | G |
| <i>Cassida rubiginosa</i> O. F. Müller 1776 | J: 23. 5. 06 TK LS | C SN | M | | | | | | | |
| <i>Cassida vibex</i> Linnaeus 1767 | J: 23. 5. 06, 9. 6. 06 TK LS | C SN D | M | | | | | | | |
| <i>Chaetocnema hortensis</i> (Geoffroy 1785) | J: 9. 6. 06 PE, 7. 7. 06 TK PC | (C) SN D | M | | | | | | | |
| <i>Chrysolina sanguinolenta</i> (Linnaeus 1758) | J: 5. 6. 80, 22. 6. 05 VF | (C) SN | (T) M | | | | | | | |
| <i>Clytra quadripunctata</i> (Linnaeus 1758) | J: 27. 5. 99+ VF | (C) SN | T | | | | | | | |
| <i>Clytra laeviuscula</i> Ratzeburg 1837 | J: 6. 7. 04 FP JP, PE | C (SN) | M | | | | | | | |
| <i>Coptocephala rubicunda</i> (Laicharting 1781) | J: 27. 5. 99 VF | C | T | a thermophilous species | | | | | | |
| <i>Crepidodera aurea</i> (Geoffroy 1785) | B: 30. 4. 07 TK PC | (C) SN D | M (O) | | | | | | | |
| <i>Crepidodera nitidula</i> (Linnaeus 1758) | B: 30. 4. 07 TK PC | (C) SN D | M | | | | | | | |
| <i>Cryptocephalus biguttatus</i> (Scopoli 1763) | J: 9. 6. 06 PE, 7. 7. 06 TK PE | C (SN) | T | | | | | | | |
| <i>Cryptocephalus bilineatus</i> (Linnaeus 1767) | J: 7. 7. 06 TK PE | (C) SN | T | | | | | | | G |
| <i>Cryptocephalus bipunctatus</i> (Linnaeus 1758) | J: 6. 7. 04, 23. 5. 06 TK PE, PE 9. 6. 06, 7. 7. 06 PE | (C) SN | M | | | | | | | |
| <i>Cryptocephalus cordiger</i> (Linnaeus 1758) | P: 23. 5. 06 TK PE | (C) SN | T | | | | | | | |
| <i>Cryptocephalus coryli</i> (Linnaeus 1758) ^{•SPI} | J: 9. 6. 06 TK PE | C | T | a scarcer species | EN | | | | | G |
| <i>Cryptocephalus flavipes</i> Fabricius 1781 | J: 23. 5. 06 TK PE | (C) SN | T | | | | | | | |
| <i>Cryptocephalus frontalis</i> Marsham 1802 | J: 23. 5. 06 TK PE | C | T | | | | | | | G |
| <i>Cryptocephalus labiatus</i> Linnaeus 1761 | J: 7. 7. 06 TK PE | (C) SN D | M | | | | | | | |
| <i>Cryptocephalus moraei</i> (Linnaeus 1758) | J: 7. 7. 06 TK PE | (C) SN D | M | | | | | | | |
| <i>Cryptocephalus nitidulus</i> (Fabricius 1787) ^{•SPI} | J: 9. 6. 06, 8. 7. 06 PE | (C) SN | M | | | | | | | G |
| <i>Cryptocephalus schaefferi</i> Schrank 1789 ^{•84} | J: 5. 6. 80 VF, 23. 5. 06 TK PE | C | T | | CR | RE? | Pg | | | Sg |
| <i>Cryptocephalus violaceus</i> Laicharting 1781 | J: 9. 6. 06 TK PE, PE 8. 7. 06 PE | SN | M | | | | | | | |
| <i>Derocrepis rufipes</i> (Linnaeus 1758) | J: 23. 5. 06, 7. 7. 06 TK PC, 9. 6. 06 PE, TK PC B: 30. 4. 07 TK PC | (C) SN D | T | | | | | | | |
| <i>Eumolpus aslepiadeus</i> (Pallas 1776) | J: 7. 7. 06 TK PE, PE 11. 7. 08 PE | C (SN) | T | on <i>Vincetoxicum officinale</i> | CR | NT | Pg | | | Sg |

Tab 2. (continued 21)

| Family / Species | Records | OOH | THP | Note | Ecosozological status (ESS) | | | | | |
|--|--|----------|-------|--|-----------------------------|----|----|-----|-----|----|
| | | | | | Sk | Cz | PI | A* | G1* | G* |
| <i>Hermeophaga mercurialis</i> (Fabricius 1792) | J: 23. 5. 06, 9. 6. 06 TK PČ P: 23. 5. 06 TK JP B: 30. 4. 07 TK PČ | (C) SN | M (O) | | | | | | | |
| <i>Hispa atra</i> Linnaeus 1767 | J: 27. 5. 99 VF | C SN | (T) M | thorny seed mimicry | | | | | | |
| <i>Labidostomis longimana</i> (Linnaeus 1761) | J: 7. 7. 06 TK PE | (C) SN | M | | | | | | | |
| <i>Lachnaia sexpunctata</i> (Scopoli 1763) | J: 14. 6. 05 VF, 23. 5. 06 TK PE | C (SN) | T | | | | | CR | RE? | Sg |
| <i>Lilioceris lili</i> (Scopoli 1763) | S: 13. 6. 84 VF J: 9. 6. 06 PE | C SN (D) | (T) M | | | | | | | |
| <i>Lilioceris merdigera</i> (Linnaeus 1758) | B: 25. 6. 92, 14. 6. 05+ VF | C SN | M | often on <i>Lilium martagon</i> | | | | | | |
| <i>Lochmaea capreae</i> (Linnaeus 1758) | J: 4. 7. 06 TK PE | (C) SN D | M (O) | | | | | | | |
| <i>Lochmaea crataegi</i> (Forster 1771) | J: 7. 4. 07 JP, FP PE | (C) SN | M | | | | | | | |
| <i>Longitarsus anchusae</i> Paykull 1799 | J: 23. 5. 06 TK PČ | (C) SN D | M | | | | | | | |
| <i>Longitarsus kutscherae</i> Rye 1872 | J: 7. 7. 06 TK PČ | (C) SN D | M | | | | | | | |
| <i>Longitarsus linnaei</i> (Dufschmid 1825) | J: 23. 5. 06, 9. 6. 06 TK PČ | SN | M | | | | | CR | | |
| <i>Longitarsus luridus</i> (Scopoli 1763) | J: 23. 5. 06, 9. 6. 06 TK PČ | (C) SN D | M | | | | | | | |
| <i>Longitarsus melanocephalus</i> (De Geer 1775) | J: 23. 5. 06 TK PČ | (C) SN D | M | | | | | | | |
| <i>Longitarsus parvulus</i> (Paykull 1799) | J: 7. 7. 06 TK PČ | (C) SN D | M (O) | | | | | | | |
| <i>Longitarsus salviae</i> Gruiev 1975 | J: 23. 5. 06, 9. 6. 06 TK PČ | (C) SN D | M | | | | | | | |
| <i>Longitarsus succineus</i> (Foudras 1860) | J: 9. 6. 06, 7. 7. 06 TK PČ | (C) SN D | M | | | | | | | |
| <i>Luperus lyperus</i> (Sulzer 1776) | J: 9. 6. 06 PE | (C) SN D | M | | | | | | | |
| <i>Luperus xanthopoda</i> (Schrank 1781) | J: 6. 7. 04 PE | (C) SN D | T | | | | | EN | DD | Sg |
| <i>Oomorphus concolor</i> (Sturm 1807) | J: 23. 5. 06, 9. 6. 06 TK PE | C | M | on <i>Aegopodium podagraria</i> , infrequent species | | | | EN | | |
| <i>Oreina intricata</i> (Germar 1824) | P: 4. 6. 89+ VF | C (SN) | O | syn. <i>Chrysochloa intricata</i> | | | | | | |
| <i>Oulema gallaeciana</i> (Heyden 1870) | J: 23. 5. 06, 9. 6. 06 TK PE | (C) SN D | M (O) | | | | | | | |
| <i>Pachybrachis fimbriolatus</i> Suffrian 1848 | J: 23. 5. 06, 9. 6. 06, 7. 7. 06 TK PE | C (SN) | T | | | | | EN | LC | Sg |
| <i>Phyllotreta ochripes</i> (Curtis 1837) | J: 9. 6. 06 TK PČ | C (SN) | M | | | | | | | G |
| <i>Pilemostoma fastuosa</i> (Schaller 1776)* ⁸⁵ | J: 6. 5. 80 VF, 6. 7. 04 TK PE | C | T | | NT | CR | | VAb | | Sg |
| <i>Smaragdina affinis</i> (Illiger 1794) | J: 9. 6. 06 TK PE | (C) SN | T (M) | | | | | | | |
| <i>Smaragdina salicina</i> (Scopoli 1763) | J: 23. 5. 06, 7. 7. 06 TK PE | (C) SN | T (M) | | | | | | | |
| <i>Smaragdina xanthaspis</i> (Germar 1824) | J: 7. 7. 06 TK PE | SN | T | | | | | EN | | Sg |

Tab 2. (continued 22)

| Family / Species | Records | OOH | THP | Note | Ecosozological status (ESS) | | | | | |
|--|--|------------|-------|---|-----------------------------|----|----|----|-----|----|
| | | | | | Sk | Cz | PI | A* | G1* | G* |
| <i>Timarcha metallica</i> (Laicharting 1781) | B: 4. 6. 89 VF | C (SN) | M (O) | a threatened wingless species | | EN | | | | |
| Bruchidae | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Bruchidius ater</i> (Marsham 1802) | J: 23. 5. 06 TK JS | (C) SN D | M | | | | | | | |
| <i>Bruchidius cisti</i> (Fabricius 1775) | J: 6. 7. 04 TK JS J: 23. 5. 06 TK JS | C | T | | | EN | | | | |
| <i>Bruchus atomarius</i> (Linnaeus 1761) | J: 23. 5. 06 TK JS J: 9. 6. 06 JP | (C) SN D | M | | | | | | | |
| <i>Bruchus sibiricus occidentalis</i> Lukjanovič & Ter-Minasjan 1957 | J: 6. 7. 04 TK JS, JP J: 23. 5. 06 TK JS | (C) SN (D) | T | | | | | | | |
| Anthribidae | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Anthribus albinus</i> (Linnaeus 1758) | B: 27. 5. 99+ VF | C SN | (T) M | | | | | | N | |
| <i>Brachytarsus nebulosus</i> (Forster 1771) | B: 4. 7. 89, 21. 6. 05+ VF | C SN (D) | M | | | | | | | |
| <i>Enedreutes sepicola</i> (Fabricius 1792) | J: 11. 7. 08 TK | C (SN) | (T) M | | | NT | G | N | | |
| <i>Platyrhinus resinosus</i> (Scopoli 1763) | B: 21. 6. 05 VF | C | M (O) | on old beeches, quite rare sp. | NT | NT | | | N | |
| Curculionidae (s. lat., sine Scolytidae) | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Acalles echinatus</i> (Germar 1824) | P: 30. 4. 07 TK JK | C SN | M | | | | | | | |
| <i>Acalles hypocrita</i> Boheman 1837 | B: 4. 7. 89, 21. 6. 05+ VF | C (SN) | M | | | | | | N | |
| <i>Acallocrates colonnelli</i> Bahr 2003 | B: 14. 6. 05+ VF | C (SN) | (T) M | = <i>Acallocrates denticollis</i> auct. | | NT | | | Aov | |
| <i>Amalus scortillum</i> (Herbst 1795) | J: 9. 6. 06 TK JK | (C) SN | T | | | | | | | |
| <i>Anthonomus pedicularis</i> (Linnaeus 1758) | J: 7. 4. 07 FP JK | (C) SN D | M | | | | | | | |
| <i>Anthonomus pomorum</i> (Linnaeus 1758) | J: 9. 6. 06, 7. 7. 06 TK JK | (C) SN D | M | | | | | | | |
| <i>Anthonomus rubi</i> (Herbst 1795) | J: 6. 7. 04 JP | (C) SN D | M | | | | | | | |
| <i>Apion aestimatum</i> Faust 1890 | J: 23. 5. 06 TK KS | (C) SN | (T) M | | | | | | VAb | |
| <i>Apion apricans</i> Herbst 1797 | B: 30. 4. 07 TK PK | (C) SN D | M | | | | | | | |
| <i>Apion assimile</i> Kirby 1808 | J: 23. 5. 06 TK KS B: 30. 4. 07 TK PK | (C) SN D | M | | | | | | | |
| <i>Apion cerdo</i> Gerstäcker 1854 | J: 23. 5. 06 TK KS | (C) SN D | M | | | | | | | |
| <i>Apion ebeninum</i> Kirby 1808 | J: 6. 7. 04 JK JP, TK PK J: 23. 5. 06 TK KS P: 30. 4. 07 TK PK | (C) SN | M | | | | | | | |
| <i>Apion elongatulum</i> Desbrochers 1891 | J: 6. 7. 04 JK | (C) SN | (T) M | | | | | | Sg | |
| <i>Apion elongatum</i> Germar 1817 | J: 23. 5. 06 TK KS | (C) SN | (T) M | | | | | | | |

Tab 2. (continued 23)

| Family / Species | Records | OOH | THP | Note | Ecosozological status (ESS) | | | | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|----------|-------|------|-----------------------------|----|----|----|-----|----|
| | | | | | Sk | Cz | PI | A* | G1* | G* |
| <i>Apion ervi</i> Kirby 1811 | P: 30. 4. 07 TK PK | (C) SN D | M | | | | | | | |
| <i>Apion facetum</i> Gyllenhal 1839 | J: 6. 7. 04 JK | (C) SN | M | | | | | | | G |
| <i>Apion filirostre</i> Kirby 1808 | J: 23. 5. 06 TK KS | (C) SN | M | | | | | | | |
| <i>Apion fulvipes</i> (Fourcroy 1785) | J: 23. 5. 06 TK KS B: 30. 4. 07 TK PK | (C) SN D | M | | | | | | | |
| <i>Apion gyllenhali</i> Kirby 1808 | P: 30. 4. 07 TK PK J: 23. 5. 06 TK KS | (C) SN | M | | | | | | | |
| <i>Apion hookerorum</i> Kirby 1808 | J: 6. 7. 04 TK PK | (C) SN D | (T) M | | | | | | | |
| <i>Apion interjectum</i> Desbrochers, 1895 | J: 6. 7. 04 JK J: 23. 5. 06 TK KS | (C) SN | (T) M | | | | | | | NT |
| <i>Apion loti</i> Kirby 1808 | J: 23. 5. 06 TK KS | (C) SN D | M | | | | | | | |
| <i>Apion melancholicum</i> Wencker, 1864 | J: 23. 5. 06 TK KS | (C) SN | M | | | | | | Pg | Sg |
| <i>Apion ochropus</i> Germar 1818 | B: 30. 4. 07 TK PK | (C) SN | M (O) | | | | | | | |
| <i>Apion onopordi</i> Kirby 1808 | J: 23. 5. 06 TK KS | (C) SN D | M | | | | | | | |
| <i>Apion opeticum</i> Bach, 1854 | J: 23. 5. 06 TK KS | (C) SN | M | | | | | | | |
| <i>Apion pavidum</i> Germar 1817 | J: 6. 7. 04 JK J: 23. 5. 06 TK KS | (C) SN | (T) M | | | | | | | |
| <i>Apion platalea</i> Germar 1817 | J: 23. 5. 06 TK KS | (C) SN | M | | | | | | | |
| <i>Apion spencii</i> Kirby 1808 | J: 23. 5. 06 TK KS P: 30. 4. 07 TK PK | (C) SN | M | | | | | | | |
| <i>Apion tenue</i> Kirby 1808 | J: 23. 5. 06 TK KS | (C) SN D | M | | | | | | | |
| <i>Apion trifolii</i> (Linnaeus 1768) | J: 23. 5. 06 TK KS | (C) SN D | M | | | | | | | |
| <i>Apion viciae</i> (Paykull 1800) | J: 23. 5. 06 TK KS | (C) SN D | M | | | | | | | |
| <i>Apion virens</i> Herbst 1797 | P: 30. 4. 07 TK PK | (C) SN D | M | | | | | | | |
| <i>Apoderus coryli</i> (Linnaeus 1758) | J: 9. 6. 06 FP JK | (C) SN D | M | | | | | | | |
| <i>Attelabus nitens</i> (Scopoli 1763) | J: 4. 6. 89, 14. 6. 05+ VF | C (SN) | T | | | | | | | |
| <i>Baris artemisiae</i> (Herbst 1795) | J: 23. 5. 06, 9. 6. 06 TK JK | (C) SN D | T (M) | | | | | | | |
| <i>Bradybatus kellneri</i> Bach 1854 | B: 30. 4. 07 TK JK | (C) SN | T (M) | | | | | | | |
| <i>Brachysomus echinatus</i> (Bonsdorff 1785) | J: 7. 4. 07 FP JK | (C) SN | T | | | | | | | |
| <i>Caenorhinus aeneovirens</i> (Marsham 1802) | P: 30. 4. 07 TK PK | (C) SN | M | | | | | | | |
| <i>Caenorhinus aequatus</i> (Linnaeus 1767) | J: 23. 5. 06, 9. 6. 06 TK JK | (C) SN D | M | | | | | | | |
| <i>Caenorhinus germanicus</i> (Herbst 1797) | P: 30. 4. 07 TK PK | (C) SN D | M | | | | | | | |

Tab 2. (continued 24)

| Family / Species | Records | OOH | THP | Note | Ecosozological status (ESS) | | | | | |
|---|---|----------|-------|--|-----------------------------|----|----|----|-----|----|
| | | | | | Sk | Cz | PI | A* | G1* | G* |
| <i>Caenorhinus pauxillus</i> (Germar 1824) | J: 9. 6. 06 JP JK | (C) SN D | M | | | | | | | |
| <i>Ceuthorhynchus alliariae</i> Brisout 1860 | B: 30. 4. 07 TK JK | (C) SN | T | | | | | | | |
| <i>Ceuthorhynchus unguicularis</i> Thomson 1871 | J: 23. 5. 06, 9. 6. 06 TK JK | C (SN) | T | | | | | | | G |
| <i>Cionus ganglbaueri</i> Wingelmüller 1914 | J: 23. 5. 06 TK JK | (C) SN | T (M) | | | | | EN | | G |
| <i>Chonostropheus tristis</i> (Fabricius 1794) | B: 22. 6. 92 VF | C (SN) | M | on the leaves of a sycamore | | | NT | | | |
| <i>Coeliodes erythroleucus</i> (Gmelin 1790) | J: 7. 4. 07 FP JK | (C) SN | M | | | | | | | |
| <i>Cossonus parallelopedipes</i> (Herbst 1795) | B: 4. 6. 89 VF | C (SN) | M | under the bark of a rotten fir | | | | G | | G |
| <i>Curculio glandium</i> Marsham 1802 | B: 30. 4. 07 TK JK | (C) SN D | T | | | | | | | |
| <i>Curculio nucum</i> Linnaeus 1758 | J: 7. 7. 06, 11. 7. 08 JP JK, 23. 5. 06, 9. 6. 06, 7. 7. 06 TK JK | C SN (D) | (T) M | | | | | | | |
| <i>Curculio pellitus</i> (Boheman 1843) | B: 30. 4. 07 TK JK | (C) SN | T | | | | | | | G |
| <i>Curculio pyrrhoceras</i> Marsham 1802 | B: 30. 4. 07 TK JK J: 9. 6. 06 TK JK | (C) SN | M | | | | | | | |
| <i>Curculio venosus</i> (Gravenhorst 1807) | B: 30. 4. 07 TK JK P: 23. 5. 06 TK JK | (C) SN | T | | | | | | | |
| <i>Curculio villosus</i> Fabricius 1781 | P: 13. 7. 85 VF | C SN | T (M) | collected here already in May, 1934 (ROUBAL 1937-1941) | | | | | | |
| <i>Deporaus betulae</i> (Linnaeus 1758) | J: 9. 6. 06 TK JK P: 30. 4. 07 TK PK | (C) SN D | M | | | | | | | |
| <i>Donus intermedius</i> (Boheman 1842) | J: 6. 7. 04 FP JK, TK JK, JK | (C) SN | T | a rare xerothermic sp., 3 inds | | | | | | |
| <i>Donus ovalis</i> (Boheman 1842) | J: 5. 7. 06 JP JK | (C) SN | (M) O | | | | | | | |
| <i>Dorytomus tortrix</i> (Linnaeus 1761) | B: 30. 4. 07 TK JK | (C) SN D | M | | | | | | | |
| <i>Eusomus ovulum</i> Germar 1824 | J: 23. 5. 06 TK JK | (C) SN D | T | | | | | | | |
| <i>Gloicianus moelleri</i> (Thomson 1868) | J: 7. 7. 06 TK JK | C | M | | | | | | | G |
| <i>Gloicianus punctiger</i> (Gyllenhal 1837) | B: 30. 4. 07 TK JK | (C) SN | T | | | | | | | |
| <i>Gymnetron tetrum</i> (Fabricius 1801) | J: 6. 7. 04 JK, 23. 5. 06 TK JK | (C) SN D | T (M) | | | | | | | |
| <i>Hypera meles</i> (Fabricius 1792) | J: 23. 5. 06 TK JK | (C) SN | T | | | | | | | |
| <i>Hypera nigrirostris</i> (Fabricius 1775) | J: 23. 5. 06 TK JK | (C) SN D | M | | | | | | | |
| <i>Hypera postica</i> (Gyllenhal 1813) | J: 6. 7. 04 FP JK, TK JK, JK, 7. 7. 07 TK JK | (C) SN D | M | | | | | | | |

Tab 2. (continued 25)

| Family / Species | Records | OOH | THP | Note | Ecosozological status (ESS) | | | | | |
|---|---|----------|-------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|----|----|----|-----|----|
| | | | | | Sk | Cz | PI | A* | G1* | G* |
| <i>Hypera subspicosa</i> (Herbst 1795) | B: 30. 4. 07 TK JK J: 6. 7. 04 FP JK, JP JK, 7. 7. 07 TK JK | (C) SN | M | | | | | | | |
| <i>Hypera viciae</i> (Gyllenhal 1813) | B: 30. 4. 07 TK JK J: 6. 7. 04 JP JK | (C) SN | T (M) | | | | | | | |
| <i>Lasiorhynchites olivaceus</i> (Gyllenhal 1833) | P: 30. 4. 07 TK PK | (C) SN | T (M) | | | | | | | |
| <i>Lixus iridis</i> Olivier 1807 | J: 23. 5. 06 TK JK | (C) SN | T | | | | | | | |
| <i>Magdalis armigera</i> (Fourcroy 1785) | J: 23. 5. 06 TK JK | (C) SN D | T (M) | | | | | | | |
| <i>Miarus ajugae</i> (Herbst 1798) | J: 23. 5. 06 TK JK, 9. 6. 06 JP JK | (C) SN D | M | | | | | | | |
| <i>Miarus distinctus</i> (Boheman 1845) | J: 23. 5. 06 TK JK | (C) SN | T | | | | | | | G |
| <i>Mogulones amplipennis</i> (Schultze 1896)* ⁸⁶ | J: 23. 5. 06 TK JK | C | T | = <i>Ceutorhynchus amplipennis</i> | | | | | | |
| <i>Mogulones asperifoliarum</i> (Gyllenhal 1813) | B: 30. 4. 07 TK JK J: 6. 7. 04 JK, 23. 5. 06 TK JK | (C) SN | T | | | | | | | |
| <i>Mogulones symphyti</i> (Bedel 1885) | J: 6. 7. 04 JK | (C) SN | T | | | | | | | |
| <i>Otiorhynchus bisulcatus</i> (Fabricius 1781) | J: 23. 5. 06 TK JK | (C) SN | T | | | | | | | NT |
| <i>Otiorhynchus coarctatus</i> Stierlin 1861 | J: 7. 7. 06 TK JK | C SN | T | a rare xerothermic sp., 1 ind | | | | | | |
| <i>Otiorhynchus laevigatus</i> (Fabricius 1792) | J: 6. 7. 04 FP JK, JP JK, JK, 7. 7. 06, 9. 6. 06 TK JK | (C) SN | T | | | | | | | |
| <i>Otiorhynchus multipunctatus</i> (Fabricius 1792) | J: 9. 6. 06 TK JK | (C) SN | M | | | | | | | |
| <i>Otiorhynchus ovatus</i> (Linnaeus 1758) | J: 7. 7. 06 TK JK | (C) SN D | M | | | | | | | |
| <i>Otiorhynchus valachiae kelecsenyi</i> Frivaldszky 1892 | J: 9. 6. 06 FP JK, TK JK, 7. 7. 06 TK JK | C SN | T | a rare xerothermic sp., 8 inds | | | | | | |
| <i>Phrydiuchus toparius</i> (Germar 1824) | J: 6. 7. 04 JK | C | T | | | | | | NT | Sg |
| <i>Phyllobius argentatus</i> (Linnaeus 1758) | B: 30. 4. 07 TK JK J: 23. 5. 06 TK JK, 9. 6. 06 JP JK, | (C) SN D | M | | | | | | | |
| <i>Phyllobius betulinus</i> Bechstein 1805 | B: 30. 4. 07 TK JK J: 23. 5. 06, 9. 6. 06 TK JK | (C) SN | M | | | | | | | |
| <i>Phyllobius incanus</i> Gyllenhal 1834 | B: 30. 4. 07 TK JK | (C) SN | T | | | | | | | |
| <i>Phyllobius maculicornis</i> Germar 1824 | B: 30. 4. 07 TK JK | (C) SN D | M | | | | | | | |
| <i>Phyllobius oblongus</i> (Linnaeus 1758) | J: 9. 6. 06 TK JK | (C) SN D | M | | | | | | | |
| <i>Phyllobius pyri</i> (Linnaeus 1758) | B: 30. 4. 07 TK JK | (C) SN D | M | | | | | | | |

Tab 2. (continued 26)

| Family / Species | Records | OOH | THP | Note | Ecosozological status (ESS) | | | | | |
|---|---|----------|-------|--|-----------------------------|----|----|----|-----|----|
| | | | | | Sk | Cz | PI | A* | G1* | G* |
| <i>Polydrusus cervinus</i> (Linnaeus 1758) | B: 30. 4. 07 TK JK | (C) SN D | M | | | | | | | |
| <i>Polydrusus mollis</i> (Ström 1768) | J: 7. 4. 07 FP JK | (C) SN | M | | | | | | | |
| <i>Polydrusus picus</i> (Fabricius 1792) | J: 23. 5. 06 TK JK, 9. 6. 06, JP JK, 7. 7. 06 TK JK | (C) SN | T | | | | | | | G |
| <i>Polydrusus pilosus</i> Gredler 1866 | J: 9. 6. 06 TK JK | (C) SN | M | | | | | | | |
| <i>Polydrusus pterygomalis</i> Boheman 1840 | J: 6. 7. 04 JK | (C) SN D | M | | | | | | | |
| <i>Polydrusus sericeus</i> (Schaller 1783) | J: 9. 6. 06 JP JK, TK JK, 7. 7. 06 TK JK | (C) SN D | M | | | | | | | |
| <i>Rhinoncus pericarpinus</i> (Linnaeus 1758) | J: 23. 5. 06 TK JK | (C) SN D | M | | | | | | | |
| <i>Rhynocolus ater</i> (Linnaeus 1758) | P: 23. 5. 06 TK JK | (C) SN | M | | | | | | | |
| <i>Rhynocolus elongatus</i> (Gyllenhal 1827) | P: 23. 5. 06 TK JK | (C) SN | M | | | | | | | Sg |
| <i>Rhynchaenus ermischii</i> Dieckmann 1958 | J: 23. 5. 06, 9. 6. 06 TK JK | (C) SN | T | | | | | | | |
| <i>Rhynchaenus pratensis</i> (Germar 1821) | J: 23. 5. 06, 7. 7. 06 TK JK | (C) SN | T | | | | | | | G |
| <i>Rhynchites aethiops</i> (Bach 1854) | J: 13. 6. 84 VF, 9. 6. 06 TK, 7. 7. 06 TK JK | C (SN) | T | a rare thermophilous species on <i>Helianthemum</i> sp., 8 inds | | EN | Pg | | | G |
| <i>Rhynchites bacchus</i> (Linnaeus 1758) | J: 9. 6. 06 TK PK, 7. 7. 06 TK JK | (C) SN | T | | | | | | | VU |
| <i>Rhynchites caeruleus</i> (De Geer 1775) | P: 30. 4. 07 TK PK | (C) SN | T | | | | | | | |
| <i>Sciaphilus asperatus</i> (Bonsdorff 1785) | J: 23. 5. 06 TK JK | (C) SN D | M | | | | | | | |
| <i>Sibinia viscariae</i> (Linnaeus 1761) | J: 23. 5. 06 TK JK | (C) SN | T (M) | | | | | | | |
| <i>Sitona hispidulus</i> (Fabricius 1776) | B: 30. 4. 07 TK JK J: 23. 4. 06 | (C) SN D | M | | | | | | | |
| <i>Sitona humeralis</i> Stephens 1831 | J: 9. 6. 06 TK JK | (C) SN D | M | | | | | | | |
| <i>Sitona sulcifrons</i> (Thunberg 1798) | J: 6. 7. 04 JP JK, 23. 5. 06, 9. 6. 06, 7. 7. 06 TK JK | (C) SN D | M | | | | | | | |
| <i>Smicronyx jungermanniae</i> (Reich 1797) | J: 6. 7. 04, 23. 5. 06, 9. 6. 06, 7. 7. 06 TK JK | (C) SN D | M | | | | | | | |
| <i>Stereocorynes truncorum</i> (Germar 1824) | P: 30. 4. 07 TK JK | (C) SN | M | | | | | | | |
| <i>Tanymecus palliatus</i> (Fabricius 1787) | J: 19. 5. 91+ VF | C SN | T (M) | | | | | | | |
| <i>Tychius medicaginis</i> Brisout 1863 | J: 23. 5. 06, 9. 6. 06, 7. 7. 06 TK JK | (C) SN | T | | | | | | | G |
| <i>Tychius lineatulus</i> Stephens 1863 | J: 23. 5. 06 TK JK | (C) SN | M | | | | | | | |

Tab 2. (continued 27)

| Family / Species | Records | OOH | THP | Note | Ecosozological status (ESS) | | | | | |
|---|--|----------|-------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|----|----|----|-----|----|
| | | | | | Sk | Cz | Pl | A* | G1* | G* |
| <i>Tychius picirostris</i> (Fabricius 1787) | B: 30. 4. 07 J: 23. 5. 06, 9. 6. 06, 7. 7. 06 P: 23. 5. 06 TK JK | (C) SN D | M | | | | | | | |
| <i>Tychius schneideri</i> (Herbst 1795) | J: 23. 5. 06 TK JK | C | T | | | | | | | |
| <i>Tychius stephensis</i> Schönherr 1836 | J: 23. 5. 06 TK JK | (C) SN | M | | | | | | | |
| Scolytidae | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Crypturgus pusillus</i> (Gyllenhal 1813) | P: 13. 7. 85, 4. 6. 89+ VF | C SN | M | | | | | | N | |
| <i>Dendroctonus micans</i> (Kugelann 1794) | P: 13. 7. 85 VF | C (SN) | M (O) | older spruce stems | | VU | | N | | |
| <i>Ips sexdentatus</i> (Börner 1776) | P: 4. 6. 89 VF | C SN | M | under the pine bark, scarcely | | | | N | | |
| <i>Pityokteines curvidens</i> (Germar 1824) | B: 15. 5. 90 VF | C | M | almost exclusively on the fir | | | | N | | |
| <i>Scolytus scolytus</i> (Fabricius 1775) | B: 25. 6. 92 VF | C | M | damaged elm (<i>Ulmus glabra</i>) | VU | | | N | | |

Records – explanation: **B:** 28. 4. 94 VF Baranovo, April 28, 1994, V. Franc lgt. et det.; **J:** 7. 7. 06 JP PV Jakub, July 7, 2006, Jiří Plecháč lgt., Petr Veselý det.; ⁺ more individuals were registered and left; **Initials of authors:** AH Alois Hamet, FP Filip Pavel, HA Jiří Háva, IK Ivo Kovář, IR Ivo Rychlík, JB Jaroslav Boháč, JH Jan Horák, JJ Josef Jelínek, JK Jiří Krátký, JL Ján Kleinert, JM Josef Mertlik, JP Jiří Plecháč, JS Jaromír Strejček, JV Jiří Vávra, KR Pavel Krásenský, KS Karel Schön, LS Lukáš Sekerka, PC Petr Čížek, PE Jan Pelikán, PK Petr Kresl, PM Pavel Macháček, PO Peter Potocký, PP Pavel Průdeček, PV Petr Veselý, PZ Petr Zahradník, TK Tomáš Kopecký, VF Valerián Franc, VK Vladimír Kubinec, VN Vladimír Novák, VS Vladimír Švihla, VT Václav Týr, ZŠ Zdeněk Švec

Sites: **J** Jakub Study Site, **B** Baranovo Mt, **P** Panský diel Mt, **S** Sásovská valley, **U** Bučičia hill; ◆ detailed data are supplemented below, *SPI it is listed among the species of principal importance in England (Collective 2008), § protected species in Slovakia, § protected species in the European Union

OOH (originality of habitat): C climax, SN semi-natural, D disturbed — **THP** (thermo-preference): T thermophilic, M mesophyticum, O oreophyticum

ESS (ecosozological status): **Sk** Slovakia, **Cz** Czech Republic, **Pl** Poland, **A** Austria, **G1** Germany (Baden-Württemberg County – only saproxylic and arboricolous beetles), **G** Germany (the whole country); **RE** regionally extinct, **CR** critically endangered, **EN** endangered, **VU** vulnerable, **NT** (lower risk) near threatened, **LC** (lower risk) least concern, **CD** (lower risk) conservation dependent, **DD** data deficiency, Ø missing (not documented) in the Czech Republic; * despite different ecosozological categories are used in German-speaking countries, they are convertible to IUCN ones: **Aov** ‘Ausgestorben oder verschollen’ (corresponds to ‘RE’ according to IUCN criteria), **VAb** ‘Vom Aussterben bedroht’ (≈ CR), **Sg** ‘stark gefährdet’ (≈ EN), **G** ‘gefährdet’ (≈ VU), **Pg** ‘potentiell gefährdet’ (≈ NT); additional categories (column G1 and rarely A): **D** ‘Datenlage defizitär’ (≈ DD), **Ga** ‘Gefährdung anzunehmen’ (endangerment is assumed ≈ NT), **N** (= “–”) ‘nicht gefährdet’ (not threatened ≈ LC), **R** ‘extrem selten’ (extremely rare), **V** ‘Vorwarnliste’ (≈ NT), ? ‘Forschungsbedarf’ (research is necessary ≈ DD)

Notes to the scarce (very rare) species continue below table 3 (page 50).

Tab 3: Lepidoptera of the Panský diel massif

| Family / Species | Records and notes | OOH | THP | Ecosozological status (ESS) | | | | | | | |
|---|--|------------|-------|-----------------------------|----|----|----|-----------|-----|----|--|
| | | | | Uk | Sk | Cz | PI | Cp | AC* | G* | |
| Zygaenidae | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Adscita (= Procris) statices</i> (Linnaeus 1758) +SPI | J, NS + U: older and new records VF | C SN | (T) M | | | | | | Sg | V | |
| <i>Zygaena angelicae</i> Ochsenheimer 1808 | ŠD: older records RL (declining species) | C SN | T (M) | | | | | VU/ EN | | Sg | |
| <i>Zygaena carniolica</i> (Scopoli 1763) | J + U: older and new records VF | C SN (D) | T | | | | NT | | G | G | |
| <i>Zygaena ephialtes</i> (Linnaeus 1767) | ŠD: older records RL, recent observations VF | C SN | M | | | | | | | G | |
| <i>Zygaena lonicerae</i> (Scheven 1777) | ŠD: older records RL | C (SN) | T (M) | | | | | | - | V | |
| <i>Zygaena purpurealis</i> (Brünnich 1763) | ŠD: older records RL (recently not observed, declining species) | C (SN) | (T) M | | | | EN | - | G | | |
| Sesiidae | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Sesia apiformis</i> (Clerck 1759) | J: near the Bystrica brook, June 95, T. Kizek lgt. | C SN | (T) M | | | | | | G | | |
| Thyrididae | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Thyris fenestrella</i> (Scopoli 1763) | J: karst xerothermic slope, 14. 6. 05 VF | C (SN) | T | | | | VU | VU | Ga | V | |
| Arctiidae | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Callimorpha (= Panaxia) dominula</i> (Linnaeus 1758) | B: older observations VF (declining species) | C SN | M | | | | VU | | - | | |
| <i>Diacrisia sannio</i> (Linnaeus 1758) | J: 4. 6. 89+ VF (explanation ↓) | C (SN) | T (M) | | | | | | - | | |
| § <i>Euplagia quadripunctaria</i> (Poda 1761)* ¹ | S: 4. 7. 89 VF B: 3. 9. 05 VF | C (SN) | T (M) | | | | VU | EN | - | V | |
| <i>Phragmatobia fuliginosa</i> (Linnaeus 1758) | B: 21. 6. 05+ VF | C SN | T (M) | | | | | | - | | |
| <i>Tyria (= Hypocrita) jacobaeae</i> (Linnaeus 1758) +SPI | B: 4. 6. 89 VF J: 22. 6. 05 VF formerly abundant (PATOCKA & ŠMELHAUS 1959), recently declining | C (SN) | (T) M | | NT | | VU | VAb | V | | |
| Hesperiidae | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Carterocephalus palaemon</i> (Pallas 1771) | ŠD: 18. 5. 01 CR B: 19. 5. 91+ VF | C (SN) | M | | | | | | - | V | |
| <i>Erynnis tages</i> (Linnaeus 1758) +SPI | J, S, U: older and recent observations VF | C SN (D) | (T) M | | | | | | - | V | |
| <i>Hesperia comma</i> (Linnaeus 1758) | S: 1. 8. 93 RI (+ recent observations VF) | (C) SN (D) | M | | | VU | | | - | G | |
| <i>Ochlodes venatus</i> Bremer & Grey 1853 | S, U: recent observations VF | C SN | T (M) | | | | | | - | | |
| <i>Pyrgus alveus</i> (Hübner 1803) | J: 17. 8. 00 CR | C (SN) | M | LR | | VU | | | - | Sg | |
| <i>Pyrgus malvae</i> (Linnaeus 1758) +SPI | S: 6. 8. 93 RI (+ S, J: recent observations VF) | C SN (D) | (T) M | | | | | | - | V | |
| <i>Spialia sertorius</i> (Hoffmannsegg 1804)* ² | J: 13. 6. 84 VF, 4. 5. 07 + 1. 7. 08 CR | C (SN) | T | RE | | VU | EN | | G | V | |
| <i>Thymelicus lineolus</i> (Ochsenheimer 1808) | S: 18. 8. 87 RI (+ recent observations VF) | C SN (D) | M | | | | | | - | | |

Tab 3. (continued I)

| Family / Species | Records and notes | OOH | THP | Ecosozological status (ESS) | | | | | | | |
|---|---|----------|-------|-----------------------------|----|----|----|-----|-----|-----|--|
| | | | | Uk | Sk | Cz | PI | Cp | AC* | G* | |
| Papilionidae | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Iphiclides podalirius</i> (Linnaeus 1758) | S: 28. 5. 98 CR J: 16. 5. 00+ VF | C (SN) | T | | NT | VU | VU | EN | VAb | Sg | |
| <i>Papilio machaon</i> Linnaeus 1758 | J, B, U: older and new observations VF | C SN (D) | (T) M | | | | LC | VU | Sg | V | |
| § <i>Parnassius mnemosyne</i> (Linnaeus 1758)* ³ | J, B: older and new observations VF | C (SN) | (T) M | VU | CR | VU | EN | G | VAb | | |
| Pieridae | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Anthocharis cardamines</i> (Linnaeus 1758) | J, B, U: older and recent observations VF | C SN | (T) M | | | | | | | - | |
| <i>Aporia crataegi</i> (Linnaeus 1758) | J: 5. 6. 83 VF (recently was not observed!) | C SN | T | VU | NT | | | | VAb | V | |
| <i>Colias alfacariensis</i> (= <i>australis</i>) Ribbe 1905 | S: 12. 8. 87 RI (+ recent observations VF) | C SN (D) | T (M) | | | | | | Ga | V | |
| <i>Colias croceus</i> (Fourcroy 1785) | S: 12. 8. 87 RI (+ U: recent observations VF) a vagile, migrant species | C SN (D) | T | | | | | | - | | |
| <i>Colias erate</i> (Esper 1805) | S: 6. 8. 93 RI (+ U: recent observ. VF) a migrant species spread from South Europe, recently scarce | C SN (D) | T | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Gonepteryx rhamni</i> (Linnaeus 1758) | S: 31. 3. 85 RI (+ B: recent observations VF) | C SN | (T) M | | | | | | - | | |
| <i>Leptidea sinapis</i> (Linnaeus 1758) *SPI | B: 19. 8. 87 RI (+ recent observations VF) | C SN | (T) M | | VU | | | | - | V | |
| <i>Pontia daplidice</i> (Linnaeus 1758) | SD: 22. 6. 01 CR U: 22. 6. 92 VF | C (SN) | T | | | | | | - | | |
| Nymphalidae (s. str.) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Aglais urticae</i> (Linnaeus 1758) | S: 18. 8. 87 RI P: 21. 6. 05 VF (very rare approx. two decades ago, recently slowly increasing) | C SN (D) | M O | | | | | | - | | |
| <i>Apatura ilia</i> (Denis & Schiffermüller 1775) | S: 6. 8. 78+ VF (S + NS: recently observed rarely) | C (SN) | M | | | LC | VU | VAb | G | | |
| <i>Apatura iris</i> (Linnaeus 1758) | S (upper part): 4. 7. 89+ VF NV: recent rare observations VF | C (SN) | M (O) | | | LC | VU | G | V | | |
| <i>Araschnia levana</i> (Linnaeus 1758) | S: older and recent observations VF | C SN | M | | | | | | - | | |
| <i>Argynnis</i> (= <i>Mesoacidalia</i>) <i>aglaja</i> (Linnaeus 1758) | B: 21. 6. 05 VF (recently slightly decreasing) | C SN | (T) M | | | | | | - | V | |
| <i>Argynnis</i> (= <i>Fabriciana</i>) <i>niobe</i> (Linnaeus 1758) | S: 12. 8. 87 RI (recently apparently decreasing) | C (SN) | T M | | EN | | | G | Sg | | |
| <i>Argynnis paphia</i> (Linnaeus 1758) | B, S (upper part): older & recent observations VF | C SN | M | | | | | | - | | |
| <i>Boloria</i> (= <i>Clossiana</i>) <i>dia</i> (Linnaeus 1767) | S: 28. 5. 98+ CR SD: 18. 1. 01 CR | C (SN) | T (M) | | | | | G | G | | |
| <i>Boloria</i> (= <i>Clossiana</i>) <i>euphrosyne</i> (Linnaeus 1758) *SPI | U: 22. 5. 98 CR SD: 22. 6. 01 CR (recently slightly decreasing) | C SN | M | VU | NT | | | - | G | | |
| <i>Brenthis daphne</i> (Denis & Schiffermüller 1775) | B: 8. 7. 83, 21. 6. 05 VF | C (SN) | (T) M | LR | LC | VU | LC | EN | G | VAb | |
| <i>Inachis io</i> (Linnaeus 1758) | J, NS, B, SD, NV: recent observations VF | C SN D | M | | | | | | - | | |

Tab 3. (continued 2)

| Family / Species | Records and notes | OOH | THP | Ecosozological status (ESS) | | | | | | |
|--|--|------------|-----------|-----------------------------|----|----|-----|-----------|-----|----|
| | | | | Uk | Sk | Cz | PI | Cp | AC* | G* |
| <i>Issoria lathonia</i> (Linnaeus 1758) | J, U: older and recent scarce observations VF | C (SN) | T | | | | | | - | |
| <i>Limenitis camilla</i> (Linnaeus 1761) *SPI | ŠD: old records (HRUBÝ 1964) S: 21. 6. 05 VF | C (SN) | M | LR | | VU | | | G | G |
| <i>Melitaea (= Mellicta) athalia</i> Rottemburg 1775 *SPI | J, B: older and recent observations VF | C SN | (T) M | | | | | | - | G |
| <i>Melitaea (= Mellicta) aurelia</i> (Nickerl 1850) **Eu: VU | J: 6. 7. 78 VF S: 15. 6. 98 CR NS: 15. 7. 01 CR | C (SN) | T (M) | LR | VU | CR | EN | | Sg | G |
| <i>Melitaea cinxia</i> (Linnaeus 1758) *SPI | S: 18. 5. 01 CR J: 14. 6. 05 VF (decreasing sp.) | C (SN) | T (M) | | | EN | | | Sg | Sg |
| <i>Melitaea diamina</i> (Lang 1789) | ŠD: old record VF (REIPRICH & OKÁLÍ 1989) recently not documented, clearly decreasing sp. | C | M | LR | VU | EN | VU | VU/ EN | G | G |
| <i>Melitaea trivia</i> (Denis & Schiffermüller 1775)* ⁴ | J: 12. 6. 82 VF (apparently decreasing species!) | C (SN) | T | | VU | RE | | | VAb | |
| <i>Nymphalis antiopa</i> (Linnaeus 1758) | S: 27. 7. 86 RI (+ recent scarce observations VF) | C SN | M | | | | | | G | V |
| <i>Nymphalis polychloros</i> (Linnaeus 1758) | J: 1. 4. 01 CR | C (SN) | M | | | | | | VAb | G |
| <i>Polygonia c-album</i> (Linnaeus 1758) | B: 9. 4. 85+ RI (+ S: recent observations VF) | C SN (D) | M | | | | | | - | |
| <i>Vanessa atalanta</i> (Linnaeus 1758) | J, NS, B, ŠD: recent observations VF | C SN D | M | | | | | | - | |
| <i>Vanessa (= Cynthia) cardui</i> (Linnaeus 1758) | U: 22. 6. 92+ VF (a vagile, migrant species) | C (SN) | T | | | | | | - | |
| Satyridae | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Aphantopus hyperantus</i> (Linnaeus 1758) | S: 11. 7. 93+ RI (+ recent observations VF) | C SN | M | | | | | | - | |
| <i>Brintesia circe</i> (Fabricius 1775) | B: 19. 8. 87 RI J: 17. 8. 00 CR NS: 15. 7. 01 CR recently observed, population is relatively stable | C (SN) | T (M) | LR | | VU | RE! | | Sg | Sg |
| § <i>Chazara briseis</i> (Linnaeus 1764)* ⁵ | B: 23. 5. 84 PS (highly probably extinct) | C | T | VU | CR | CR | CR | EN | Aov | Sg |
| <i>Coenonympha arcania</i> (Linnaeus 1761) | B: 4. 6. 89+ VF (recently slightly declining sp.) | C (SN) | (T) M | | | | | | - | V |
| <i>Coenonympha glycerion</i> (Borkhausen 1788) | B: 10. 5. 85+ RI NS: 15. 7. 01+ CR | C SN | M | | | | | | - | G |
| <i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i> (Linnaeus 1758) *SPI | S: 18. 8. 87+ RI (+ U: recent observations VF) | (C) SN D | M | | | | | | - | |
| <i>Erebia aethiops</i> (Esper 1777) **Eu: NT | S: older records VF U: 22. 6. 92 VF (declining sp.) | C (SN) | T (M) | VU | | VU | VU | | - | G |
| <i>Erebia medusa</i> (Denis & Schiffermüller 1775) **Eu: VU! | J, S, U: older and recent observations VF | C SN | (T) M (O) | LR | | | | | - | V |
| <i>Hyponephele lycaon</i> (Kühn 1774) | S: 23. 8. 84 VF (rare and declining species!) | C (SN) | M | | EN | | | | Aov | Sg |
| <i>Lasiommata maera</i> (Linnaeus 1758) | ŠD: 22. 6. 01+ CR | C SN | M | | | | | | - | V |
| <i>Lasiommata petropolitana</i> (Fabricius 1787) | S (upper part, rocky habitats): 15. 6. 98 CR | C | M (O) | CR | | NT | | | - | R |
| <i>Maniola jurtina</i> (Linnaeus 1758) | J, S, U, B: older and recent numerous observations VF | (C) SN (D) | (T) M | | | | | | - | |
| <i>Melanargia galathea</i> (Linnaeus 1758) | S: 9. 8. 87+ RI (+ J, U: often observed VF) | C SN (D) | T (M) | | | | | | V | |

Tab 3. (continued 3)

| Family / Species | Records and notes | OOH | THP | Ecosozological status (ESS) | | | | | | |
|---|---|----------|-------|-----------------------------|----|----|----|-----|-----|----|
| | | | | Uk | Sk | Cz | PI | Cp | AC* | G* |
| <i>Pararge aegeria</i> (Linnaeus 1758) | B: 19. 7. 85+ RI (+ S: often observed VF) | C (SN) | M | | | | | | - | |
| Lycaenidae | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Aricia agestis</i> (Denis & Schiffermüller 1775)* ⁶ | ŠD: old records (HRUBÝ 1964) S: 12. 7. 78 VF | C (SN) | M | | | | | | - | V |
| <i>Callophrys rubi</i> (Linnaeus 1758) | U: 10. 6. 98 CR (+ J: scarce recent observ. VF) | C SN | (T) M | | | | | | - | V |
| <i>Celastrina argiolus</i> (Linnaeus 1758) | S: 11. 7. 93 RI J: 4. 7. 89+ VF | C SN | (T) M | | | | | | - | |
| <i>Cupido (= Everes) argiades</i> (Pallas 1771) | S: 2. 7. 77 VF (+ scarce recent observations VF) | C SN | (T) M | | | | | | - | Sg |
| <i>Cupido (= Everes) decoloratus</i> (Staudinger 1886) | J: 17. 8. 00 CR NS: 15. 7. 01 CR | C (SN) | T (M) | LR | NT | | | | | |
| <i>Cupido minimus</i> (Fuessly 1775) ·SPI | S: 28. 5. 98, 2. 7. 99+ CR | C SN | (T) M | | | | | | - | V |
| <i>Glauopsyche (= Maculinea) alexis</i> (Poda 1761) **Eu: VU | U: 27. 6. 98 CR (its abundance is slightly increasing, at least in Slovakia) | C (SN) | T | NT | VU | VU | | G | G | |
| <i>Hamearis lucina</i> (Linnaeus 1758) **Eu: NT +SPI | S: 3. 7. 77+ VF ŠD: 18. 5. 01CR | C (SN) | M | | VU | VU | VU | - | G | |
| <i>Lycaena alciphron</i> (Rottemburg 1775)* ⁷ | ŠD: 3. 7. 78 VF NS: 15. 7. 01 CR | C (SN) | M | VU | VU | | | VAb | Sg | |
| § <i>Lycaena dispar</i> (Haworth 1803) | S: 16. 7. 81+ VF J: 17. 8. 00 CR | C SN (D) | T (M) | VU | | LC | EN | VAb | Sg | |
| <i>Lycaena hippothoe</i> (Linnaeus 1761) **Eu: NT | NS: 15. 7. 01 CR ŠD: 4. 7. 89+ VF | C (SN) | M | VU | | | | G | Sg | |
| <i>Lycaena phlaeas</i> (Linnaeus 1761) | S: 1. 8. 93+ RI (+ B: scarce recent observ. VF) | C SN | M | | | | | - | | |
| <i>Lycaena tityrus</i> (Poda 1761) | S: 25. 8. 78 VF (+ scarce recent observ. VF) | C SN | M | | | | | - | | |
| <i>Lycaena virgaureae</i> (Linnaeus 1758) **Eu: NT | S: 18. 8. 87 RI (+ ŠD: scarce recent observ. VF) | C SN | M | VU | | | | - | G | |
| § <i>Maculinea arion</i> (Linnaeus 1758)* ⁸ **Eu: EN +SPI | ŠD: old records (HRUBÝ 1964) S: 2. 7. 99 CR | C | T | VU | VU | CR | EN | EN | Sg | Sg |
| <i>Plebeius (= Lycaeides) argyrogynon</i> (Bergsträsser 1779) **Eu: NT | S: 6. 7. 78+ VF (recently declining species) | C (SN) | T | | | | | Sg | G | |
| <i>Polyommatus (= Lysandra) coridon</i> (Poda 1761) | S: 27. 7. 86+ RI (+ J: numerous observations VF) | C SN | T (M) | | | | | - | | |
| § <i>Polyommatus (= Agrodiaetus) damon</i> (Denis & Schiffermüller 1775)* ⁹ **Eu: NT | U: 2. 8. 78 VF (obviously extinct) | C (SN) | T | CR | CR | RE | | ? | VAb | |
| <i>Polyommatus (= Meleageria) daphnis</i> (Denis & Schiffermüller 1775) | S: 23. 7. 78 VF B: 19. 8. 87 RI J: 17. 8. 00 CR (apparently declining species!) | C | T | LR | VU | VU | | VU | VAb | Sg |
| <i>Polyommatus dorylas</i> (Denis & Schiffermüller 1775) | J: 17. 8. 00 CR (apparently declining species) | C (SN) | T | LR | | EN | | Sg | Sg | |
| <i>Polyommatus icarus</i> (Rottemburg 1775) | J, S, U, B: older and recent numerous observations VF | C SN D | (T) M | | | | | - | | |
| <i>Polyommatus (= Cyaniris) semiargus</i> (Rottemburg 1775) | U: 27. 6. 98 CR S: 2. 7. 99 CR J: 17. 8. 00 CR | C (SN) | M | LR | VU | | | - | V | |

Tab 3. (continued 4)

| Family / Species | Records and notes | OOH | THP | Ecosozological status (ESS) | | | | | | |
|---|--|--------|-------|-----------------------------|----|----|----|----|-----|-----|
| | | | | Uk | Sk | Cz | Pl | Cp | AC* | G* |
| <i>Pseudophilotes vicrama</i> (Moore 1865) (= <i>schiffermuelleri</i> auct.) **Eu: VU | ŠD: old records (HRUBÝ 1964) recently not documented, rapidly declining elsewhere! | C | T (M) | LR | VU | EN | EN | | Sg | VAb |
| <i>Satyrium</i> (= <i>Nordmannia</i>) <i>acaciae</i> (Fabricius 1787) | J: 2. 7. 77, 4. 7. 89+ VF | C (SN) | T | LR | | VU | NT | | VAb | Sg |
| <i>Satyrium</i> (= <i>Fixsenia</i>) <i>pruni</i> (Linnaeus 1758) | S: 3. 7. 78 VF (recently not documented, generally declining elsewhere) | C (SN) | T (M) | | | | | | VAb | V |
| <i>Satyrium spini</i> (Denis & Schiffermüller 1775) | S: 17. 7. 78 VF J: 4. 7. 89+ VF NS: 15. 7. 01 CR | C (SN) | T | LR | | VU | | | G | G |
| <i>Satyrium w-album</i> (Knoch 1782) *SPI | S: 8. 7. 73+ VF NS: 15. 7. 01 CR | C | M | | | VU | | EN | VAb | G |
| <i>Scolitantides orion</i> (Pallas 1771)* ¹⁰ **Eu: VU | P: 19. 6. 81 VF | C | T | LR | NT | VU | EN | EN | Sg | VAb |

Records and notes: J: 4. 6. 89+ VF **B:** Jakub, June 4, 1989, V. Franc lgt. et det. + observed also later;

Initials of authors: AČ Alojz Čaputa, CR Conrad Riepl, PS Peter Strmeň, RI René Ivanič, RL Róbert Lačík (coll. Stredoslovenské múzeum, Banská Bystrica), VF Valerián Franc; completely dated records are excerpted from KIZEK (2001) — **Sites:** **B** Baranovo Mt, **J** Jakub Study Site, **NS** ‘Nový Svet’ city ward (a foot of the Baranovo Mt), NV Nemčianska valley, P Panský diel Mt, S Sásovská valley, ŠD Špania dolina village and surroundings, U Bučičia hill, ♦ detailed data are supplemented below (page 68), *SPI it is listed among the species of principal importance in England (Collective 2008) [§ see tab. 2]

OOH (originality of habitat): C climax, SN semi-natural, D disturbed; **THP** (thermo-preference): T thermophyticum, M mesophyticum, O oreophyticum
ESS (ecosozological status): Uk Ukraine, Sk Slovakia, Cz Czech Republic, Pl Poland, Cp Carpathian List of Endangered Species, AC Austria: The Carinthia County, G Germany; RE regionally extinct, CR critically endangered, EN endangered, VU vulnerable, NT (lower risk) near threatened, LC (lower risk) least concern; * despite different ecosozological categories are used in German-speaking countries, they are convertible to IUCN ones: Aov ‘Ausgestorben oder verschollen’ (corresponds to ‘RE’ according to IUCN criteria), VAb ‘Vom Aussterben bedroht’ (≈ CR), Sg ‘stark gefährdet’ (≈ EN), G ‘gefährdet’ (≈ VU); additional categories (column AK): Ga ‘Gefährdung anzunehmen’ (endangerment is assumed ≈ NT), V ‘Vorwarnliste’ (≈ NT); ? ‘Forschungsbedarf’ (research is necessary ≈ DD), – ‘nicht gefährdet’ (not threatened ≈ LC), **Eu: it is also listed in the ‘European Red List of Butterflies’ (VAN SWAAY & WARREN 1999)

[Notes to table 2] **1** *Rhysodes sulcatus* (► fig. 3) – well-preserved remains of imago (elytrae and pronotum) in the rotten fir. A very rare species of (sub)mountain ancient forests. The further records: Slovenská Ľupča – Driekyňa valley (7281b)*, in the rotten fir May 10, 1980, VF; Badín - ‘Kalinovec’ hill (7380b), in the rotten fir together with *Prostomis mandibularis* (Fabricius 1801)! October 6, 1991, VF; NR Badínsky prales (7380a), two individuals gained by flight-window traps in 1996 and 1997 (ZACH & HOLOCOVÁ 1998); Veľká Fatra Mts – Majerova

* the grid mapping code of the Databank of the Slovakian fauna is added only in the case of properly localised records

Budějovice, Czech Republic), RNDr. Jaromír Strejček (Praha, Czech Republic), Ing. Zdeněk Švec (Praha, Czech Republic), RNDr. Vladimír Švihla, CSc. (Praha, Czech Republic), Václav Týr (Žihle, Czech Republic), Ing. Jiří Vávra (Ostrava, Czech Republic), Petr Veselý (Praha, Czech Republic), Ing. Petr Zahradník (Mníšek pod Brdy, Czech Republic).

Systematic review of species

A systematic review of the beetles is available in table 2 above. Several omnipresent species, occurring always everywhere including urban environments (like *Coccinella septempunctata*, *Agelastica alni*, *Galleruca tanaceti*, *Stenurella nigra*, etc.) are not mentioned. On the other hand, table 2 includes a lot of infrequent or rare species, interesting from a zoogeographical and/or ecological point of view. Their ecosozological status (ESS) in Central Europe is also discussed in table 2; the data were excerpted from the Red Lists of the following countries: Slovakia (HOLECOVÁ & FRANC 2001), Czech republic (FARAKAČ, KRÁL & ŠKORPÍK 2005), Poland (PAWŁOWSKI, KUBISZ & MAZUR 2002), Austria (GEPP et al. 1983), Germany – the Baden-Württemberg County* (BENSE 2001), Germany – the whole country (GEISER et al., 1998), and the Carpathian List of Endangered Species (WITKOWSKI, KRÓL & SOLARZ 2003). Those species distinguished by ‘♦’ and the number deserve special mention concerning ecological circumstances and the date of collecting. Undated and/or old (pre-war) records are cited only if recent ones are not accessible. The following text is supplemented by several drawings, in order to be not too concise and “dry”. Initials of the following authors (from many) will be used later: **FP** Filip Pavel, **PO** Peter Potocký, **TK** Tomáš Kopecký, **VF** Valerián Franc.

* this Red List concerns only saproxylic and arboricolous beetles

[continues from page 50]

skala Mt (7180b), a dead individual (elytrae and pronotum) in a rotten fir July 1, 2001, VF; Polkanová (7180d), in a pheromone trap for bark beetles June 5, 1986, D. Brutovský lgt.; Štiavnické vrchy Mts – Ilija village (7579c), July 23, 1993, 7 individuals (D. Farbiak, in litt.); Slaská (7379a), summer 1992, several individuals (M. Šiška, in litt.); NR Palotská Jedlina (6798a), July 27 – 29, 2007, more individuals observed (TK, PO); Remetské Hámre env., NR Morské oko (7099a), June 14 – 15, 2008, 2 individuals observed, PO; Malé Karpaty Mts – Biele hory site (7570c), dateless (CHUDÍK & KUPČOVÁ 2007); Častá village – Píla: NR Lindavský les (7670a), in the rotten oak August 22, 1984; and Plavecké Podhradie village – NR Klokoč (7570c), in the rotten ash together with ants (*Lasius* sp.) June 10, 2000 (MAJZLAN 2006a). In Great Britain it had been documented only from the prehistoric age (BUCKLAND & DINNIN 1993). MÜLLER et al. (2005) list it among ancient forest relict species of the first category.

2 Amara praetermissa – found under a stone above the village of Jakub. A little-known and apparently rare species, considered to be a montane one (KULT 1949). Only old undated records from the surroundings of the city of Žilina are mentioned (ROUBAL 1930). Its occurrence in this relatively warm habitat is highly notable.

3 *Aptinus bombarda* (► fig. 5) – found under a stone at the edge of shady ravine in 1980. A rare species of well-preserved, prevailingly xerothermic habitats. Recently not observed, but its occurrence is expectable.

4 *Callistus lunatus* – found under stone in the xerothermic pasture. A sporadic and rare species of xerothermic habitats, especially karst slopes. Only a few recent records are accessible: Nitrianske Rudno (7176d/7276b), under the stone in a xerothermic pasture, April 22, 1994; NR Vápeč (7075d/7076c), the same circumstances May 2, 2003 (FRANC 2004b); Zvolen – Zlatý Potok village (7481a), April 30, 1990, D. Brutovský lgt. (in litt.); Štúrovo env. (8178d), April 1992 (TK); Hegy Farok env. (8178d), April 1993 (TK); Zlatná na Ostrove (8273b), May 22, 1999 (TK). Its abundance is apparently decreasing during the last few decades.

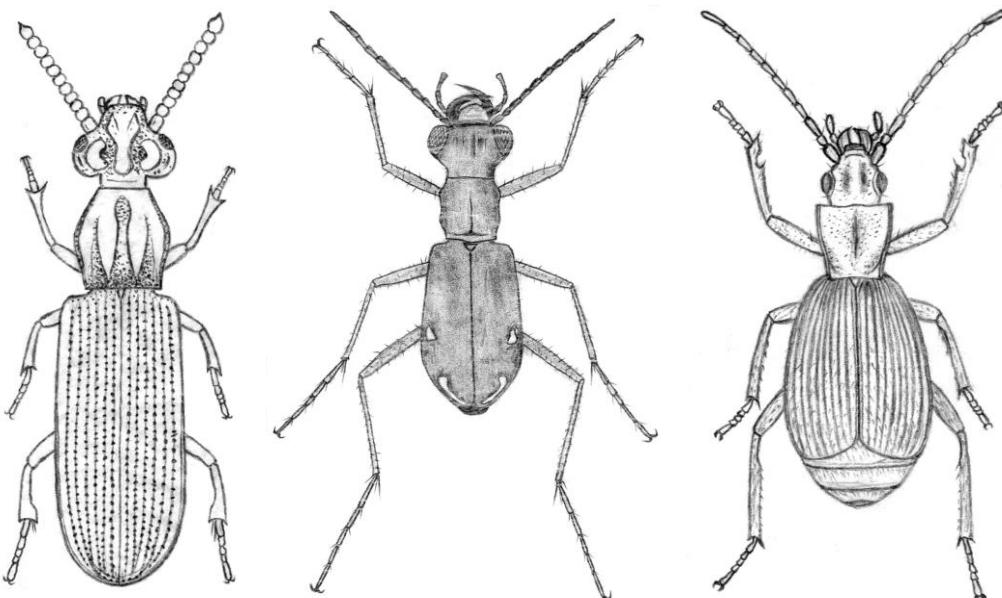


Fig. 3 *Rhysodes sulcatus* Fig. 4 *Cicindela germanica* Fig. 5 *Aptinus bombarda* (Figs 3 – 5 V. Franc)

5 *Carabus irregularis* – in the wet rotten wood of fir stumps, collected and observed in 2005 and earlier. A quite rare species, restricted to older mountain forests.

6 *Carabus scabriusculus* – under a stone in rocky pasture. Despite merely older record is available, recent occurrence may be expected. The abundance of this species is apparently decreasing in recent decades.

7 *Carabus variolosus* – found near the brook on the upper part of the Sásovská valley. A rare hygrophilous epigeic species of forest wetlands and marshes. Numerous records are accessible from East Slovakia (T. Jászay, in litt.); in Central and especially Western Slovakia it appears very sporadically and rarely. Further records from Central Slovakia: Starohorské vrchy Mts – Jelenecká valley (7180d), 4 individuals observed during a school excursion on June 5, 2002 (1 individual VF) and May 21, 2005, several individuals observed (TK); Starohorské vrchy Mts – Polkanová (7180c), May 21, 2005, 1 individual observed, and April 26, 2008, 2 individuals observed (FP); NR Jelšovec above the village of Čačín (7381b), June 4, 2004, 2 individuals observed (VF); Poľana Mts – surroundings

of the ‘Bystrô’ waterfall (7382d), August 20, 1991 and September 11, 1993 (J. Lakota, in litt.); Slaská (7379a), August 24, 1991 (M. Šiška, in litt.)

8 *Cicindela germanica* (► fig. 4) – accidentally in the leaf litter of older scree forest. This finding is notable because it normally lives in xerothermic habitats especially. Despite only one older record being available, recent occurrence may be expected.

9 *Licinus hoffmannseggii* – on the rocky slope at the foot of the Baranovo Mt. A little-known and apparently rare species of rocky habitats in mountains. Recent occurrence has not been documented, but may be possible. Several records are known from East Slovakia: Busov Mts, Pieniny Mts and Belianske Tatry Mts (T. Jászay, in litt.).

10 *Myrmetes paykulli* – in a colony of *Formica rufa* at the Hrádok Mt (FRANC 2001). A very rare myrmecophilous species, known only from a few old records (ROUBAL 1930). Only two further recent records are accessible: Dobrá Niva – Ďurianová (7580b), in the colony of *Formica pratensis*, October 22, 1994, VF; Malacky town env. (7568c), caught by the Malaise trap on April 14, 2003 (MAJZLAN 2006a).

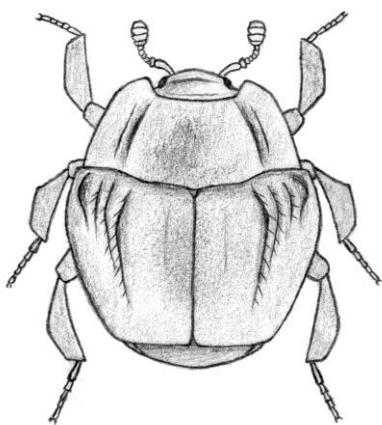


Fig. 6 *Hetaerius ferrugineus*
(V. Franc)

11 *Colon rufescens* – a rare species dependent on underground fungi. Also known from an old record from the Veľká Fatra Mts: Krížna (7180a/b) (ROUBAL 1930).

12 *Lomechusa paradoxa* – swept accidentally from the vegetation of the clearing in the open deciduous forest (*Querceto-Fagetum*); this record proves its active migration. A rare myrmecophilous species; also known from the Veľká Fatra Mts – Zvolen Mt (7181a), in a colony of *Myrmica* sp. on a rocky pasture approximately 1050 m a. s. l. April 28, 2001, 3 individuals (a very remarkable record from mountain altitudes!).

13 *Lomechusoides strumosus* – found in a colony of *Formica sanguinea* under a rotten log close to the top of Baranovo Mt. A notable record of strictly myrmecophilous species from mountain altitudes.

14 *Myrmoecia plicata* – swept accidentally from the vegetation of a xerothermic rocky pasture. An extremely rare species appearing very sporadically near and in colonies of *Tapinoma erraticum* exclusively. Only the following further six post-war records from Slovakia are available: Tisovec town (7385b), May 7, 1962, Hajný lgt., coll. SNMB (Slovak National Museum, Bratislava); Nitra city – NR Zobor (7674d), May 18, 1963, a pair (DVOŘÁK 1965); Kováčovské kopce Mts (8178d), May 12, 1973, M. Horák lgt., J. Boháč coll. (DVOŘÁK 1979); Pravica village (7682d) May 9, 1992, a pair, VF; Žirany village – Vápeník hill (7675a), May 22, 1992 (ČERNÝ & ŠAFANDA 1997); Beckovské Skalice village (7273a), August 15, 2006, I. Rychlík lgt., det. et coll. (MAJZLAN 2007); the last finding is very significant, because otherwise it has always been found during May.

15 *Ocyphus biharicus* – found under stone in a xerothermic pasture. A little-known and apparently rare species of xerothermic habitats, often living on karst slopes. Only a few records from Slovakia are available: Remetské Hámre (7199a), July 1955 and 1956, May 1959 and August 1961, under stones at a forest edge, 8 individuals totally; Kováčov (8178d), May 1952 a 1960, 2 ♂; Silická planina (7588), June 1957, ♂ + ♀, M. Dvořák lgt. et coll.; the first records for Slovakia (HAVELKA 1964); Hlohovec town – NR

Sedlisko (7573a/c), dateless (VALENČÍK 1979); Veľká Fatra Mts – Selenecká valley (7080c), July 1975 (VALENČÍK 1980), a highly remarkable finding in the core mountain area; Silica (7489), July 1985 or 1988 (MAJZLAN & RYCHLÍK 1993); and Jelenec (7575c), August 1995 (MAJZLAN 1996). More records are accessible from the Poloniny National Park (JÁSZAY 2001). In the Carpathian List of Endangered Species (WITKOWSKI, KRÓL & SOLARZ 2003) it is listed among vulnerable (VU) species.

16 *Ocypterus brunnipes* – found in similar habitat as for “15.” A sporadic and rare species of well-preserved habitats. The occurrence in the surroundings of Banská Bystrica is stated already by ROUBAL (1930): March 1924, and SMETANA (1958).

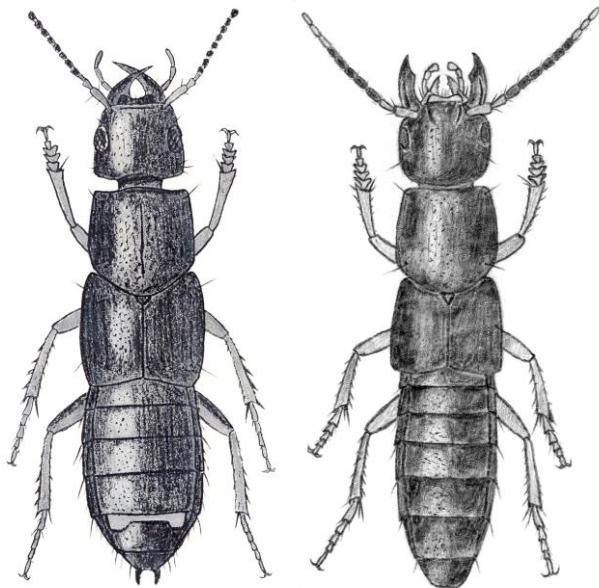


Fig. 7 *Platydracus fulvipes* Fig. 8 *Ocypterus compressus*
(Figs 7 and 8 V. Franc)

ká, Salašky (7180b), June 22, 1985, VF; Poľana Mts – Jánošíkova skala (7382a) 19. 6. 1993, VF; Bystricá vrchovina Mts – Urpín hill (7280d), June 5, 1982, VF. Its present occurrence on Urpín is unlikely, because the xerothermic character of this locality has been totally altered by pine afforestation.

19 *Ontholestes haroldi* – found on sheep dung, preying on other insects. A rare thermophilous species, which formerly had been considered to be extremely rare (ROUBAL 1930). Its abundance is probably increasing during recent decades, nevertheless it might be overlooked.

20 *Oxypoda rugicollis* – sieved from a colony of *Formica pratensis* in the xerothermic pasture, J. Boháč det. (FRANC 2001). A very rare little-known myrmecophilous species. Only two old published records are available: Omšenie (7075c), Brančík lgt. and Žihľavník (7175a/b), Kočí lgt. (ROUBAL 1930). Data deficiency not only reflects the hidden way of life of this minute species, but also the insufficient level of knowledge about this family in Slovakia.

21 *Platydracus fulvipes* (► fig 7) found in the xerothermic rocky pasture 30 years ago (FRANC 2001). A scattered and rare species of warmer habitats in mountainous areas. Additional recent records in the closer surroundings: Veľká Fatra Mts – Turecká: Salašky (7180b), under a stone in xerothermic pasture, May 27, 2001, 2 individuals (FRANC 2002);

sifted from the leaf litter of ecotone grove. A rare species of open deciduous forests and shrubby slopes of warmer regions.

17 *Ocypterus ophthalmicus* – found in similar habitat as for “15.” A scattered and rare species of xerothermic habitats, rocky slopes and forest edges. Although only one older record was documented, recent occurrence may be expected. Its presence in the surroundings of Banská Bystrica is mentioned already by old authors (ROUBAL 1930, SMETANA 1958). Additional records: Veľká Fatra Mts – Turecká,

Hrochot' village – Kruhy hill (7381d), andesite rocky slope, June 1, 2005 (VF), previously unpublished. Recent occurrence of this vagile winged species in the studied territory may be expected.

22 *Thiasophila lohsei* – sieved from a colony of *Formica rufa* at the edge of older deciduous forest (*Abieto-Fagetum*) January 18, 1992, 4 individuals (J. Boháč revid.). Probably a scarce species; its distribution in the Slovak territory is little known. LOHSE & LUCHT (1989) stated that a part of older and also newer data about “*Thiasophila angulata* var. *pexa* Motsch.” concerns *Th. lohsei*. But ZERCHE (1987) recalls that *T. pexa* itself is a separate species that lives in Mongolia and Siberia. It seems that *Th. lohsei* occurs relatively continuously on the warmer extra-forestal habitats in Central Europe, but it is not frequent. A further finding was made directly in the urban area of Banská Bystrica – the Jesenský vršok hillock (7280d), in a colony of *Formica pratensis* in the ruderalised xerothermic meadow March 28, 1991, 3 individuals VF (J. Boháč revid.).

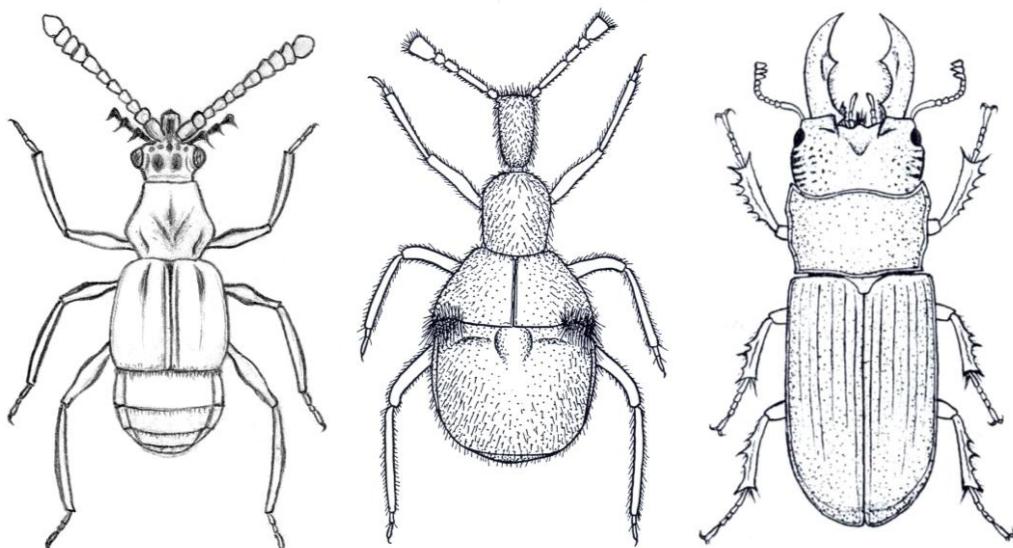


Fig. 9 *Centrotoma lucifuga* Fig. 10 *Claviger longicornis* Fig. 11 *Ceruchus chrysomelinus*
(Figs 9 – 11 V. Franc)

23 *Batriscus formicarius* – in an under-stone colony of *Lasius umbratus* together with *Claviger longicornis*, 3 individuals. A noticeable finding, because it lives almost exclusively in colonies of *L. brunneus* (ROUBAL 1930, BALTHASAR 1957; FREUDE, HARDE & LOHSE 1974). A scarce species of well-preserved habitats. In Great Britain it had been documented only from prehistoric age (BUCKLAND & DINNIN 1993).

24 *Centrotoma lucifuga* (► fig. 9) – in a colony of *Tetramorium caespitum* on a xerothermic rocky slope June 22, 2005 (a highly noticeable finding due to its late occurrence!). A very rare thermophilous and strictly myrmecophilous species, which was formerly considered to be extremely rare (ROUBAL 1930). Only a few further recent records from Slovakia are available: Banská Bystrica – Nemce: “Hrby” (7281a), the similar habitat, May 21, 2006, VF. Nitrianske Rudno (7176d/7276b) April 24, 1993, a pair mating, VF; Malá Bara (7696b) April 1, 1994, 2 individuals, T. Lackner et J. Krátký lgt. (HLAVÁČ & LACKNER 1998); Gemerské Dechtáre (7786a), eolian sandy steppe, April 2, 1999, VF. Perhaps its population is slowly increasing as a consequence of the global warming.

25 *Claviger longicornis* (► fig. 10) – in a colony of *Lasius umbratus* at a forest edge, 3 individuals. A rare thermophilous species. The species of this genus are remarkable being extremely restricted to a myrmecophilous way of life – they are blind, wingless and immobile.

26 *Ceruchus chrysomelinus* (► fig. 11) – in the rotten wood of a fir stump, several individuals (adults and larvae); observed later as well. An infrequent species living locally in ancient mixed forests. MÜLLER et al. (2005) list it among ancient forest relict species of the second category. In the Carpathian List of Endangered Species (WITKOWSKI, KRÓL & SOLARZ 2003) it is listed among those species on the boundary between vulnerable (VU) and endangered (EN) ones.

27 *Lucanus cervus* – remains of an imago (♀) at the foot of an old oak. A popular and scarce species, nevertheless quite abundant in warmer areas with a sufficiency of old, hollow deciduous trees. In the Carpathian List of Endangered Species (WITKOWSKI, KRÓL & SOLARZ 2003) it is traditionally listed among endangered (EN) species.

28 *Odontes armiger* – found in flight during a warm evening at the foot of Baranovo hill (Banská valley). A rare crepuscular species, occurring sporadically in warmer open forests, forest edges, etc. Conspicuous due to its bizarre appearance.

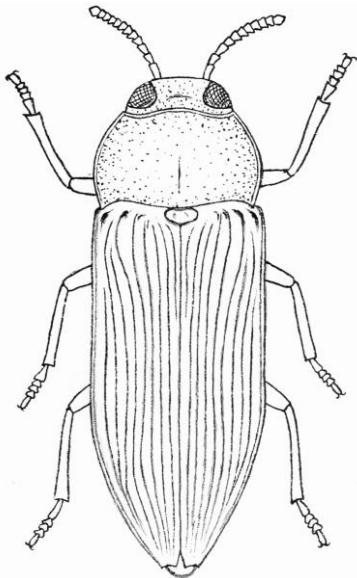


Fig. 12 *Eurythyrea austriaca*
(V. Franc)

29 *Aphodius scrutator* – found in bovine faeces 30 years ago. A rare species occurring locally in warmer pastures and forest edges. Recent occurrence has not been documented, but it may be expected.

30 *Protaetia lugubris* – found in the cavity of an old oak (FRANC 2001), rarely observed later as well; once (June 26, 2005) in the surroundings of Jakub in flight. A scarce and apparently decreasing species, strictly restricted to old hollow deciduous trees. In the Carpathian List of Endangered Species (WITKOWSKI, KRÓL & SOLARZ 2003) it is listed among vulnerable (VU) species.

31 *Sisyphus schaefferi* – found and observed several times on sheep faeces in a xerothermic karst slope (occasional pasture); it is conspicuous making and rolling little dung balls, like larger relatives from this family. Its populations in warmer regions are relatively stable, but this species may be potentially threatened by grazing reduction and spontaneous succession.

32 *Agrylus litura* – swept from xerothermic vegetation, 2 individuals. A rare thermophilous species, found and cited very sporadically. Only a few records from Slovakia are accessible: Čabradský Vrbovok (7780d), July 1937, K. Kult lgt.; ‘Belanské kopce’ = NR Vŕšok near the Kamenný Most village (8177b/d), July 1954, Brožík lgt.; Štúrovo env., probably NR Kováčovské kopce (8178d), June 1957, Rektoričk lgt. (Havelka 1964); Nitra city – Kynek (7674c), 1978 – 1980, dateless (VALENČÍK 1991); NR Devínska Kobyla (7867b/7868a), 1984 – 1996, date of collecting is not specified (LUKÁŠ & MAJZLAN 1997); Zvolen town – Poštárka hill (7480b), hatched out from oak branches, June 1990, S. Bílý redet. (ZACH 1991); Rybník village env. (7677c), August 7, 2005, 2 individuals TK. Its occurrence in the surroundings of Banská Bystrica is highly remarkable!

33 *Eurythyrea austriaca* (► fig. 12) – remains of more than 3 adults (elytrae and pronota) in a rotten fir log. A rare stenoecious species of ancient mixed forests, generally considered to be a faunistic jewel. In Germany (GEISER et al. 1998) and in the Czech Republic (FARKAČ, KRÁL & ŠKROPÍK 2005) it is listed among regionally extinct species. MÜLLER et al. (2005) list it among ancient forest relict species of the first category. In the Carpathian List of Endangered Species (WITKOWSKI, KRÓL & SOLARZ 2003) it is listed among endangered (EN) species as well. Actually threatened by retreat of the fir as a consequence of climatic changes and one-sided exploitable forestry procedures.

34 *Melanophila knoteki* – found on a broken fir stem, 2 individuals (FRANC 2001). A very rare species of mountain mixed forests, known only from very sporadic records. Central Slovakia is usually considered to be a biocentre of its occurrence (BÍLÝ 1989); the presence in the studied territory is stated already by ROUBAL (1936): “Baranová” (which means Baranovo), dateless. Cited also from the Kremnické vrchy Mts – Rematská valley (7278b/d), dateless (SZALAY 2006). Actually a threatened species, obviously more than the preceding one.

35 *Ampedus melanurus* – in the rotten (dark red) wood of a fir. This rare species occurs locally in (sub)mountain ancient mixed forests. It indicates the best-preserved habitats, like “33, 34 and 37”. Highly threatened in the surrounding countries of Central Europe.

36 *Hypoganus inunctus* – in the cavity of a damaged oak on the rock terrace. A rare species of older deciduous forests.

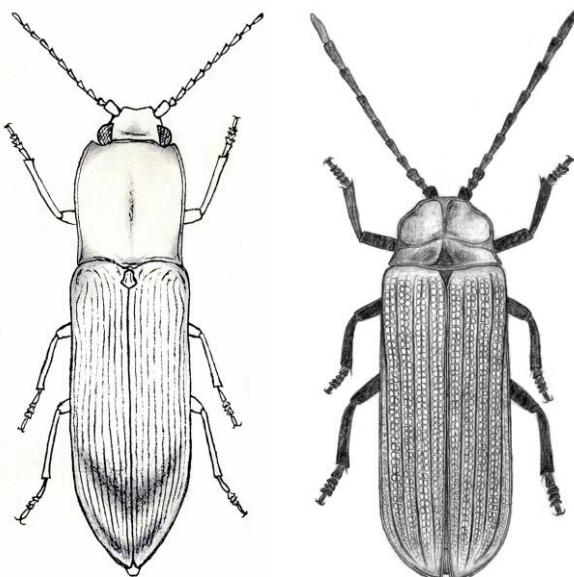


Fig. 13 *Stenagostus rhombeus* Fig. 14 *Lopheros rubens* (Figs 13 and 14 V. Franc)

duous forests. Several recent records from Central Slovakia might be considered to be very rare due to its hidden way of life (nocturnal activity). It may fly towards light: Zvolen – Môťová Village Area (7480b), August 15, 1985, J. Patočka lgt. (in litt.).

39 *Trixagus meybohmi* – a recently described little-known species which may be misidentified with relatives, or “hidden” in their series. MERTLIK & LESEIGNEUR (2007)

37 *Lacon lepidopterus* – under the bark of a dying fir. A rare stenoecious click beetle of ancient forests, which formerly had been ranked among extremely rare species (ROUBAL 1936). MÜLLER et al. (2005) list it among ancient forest relict species of the first category. In the Carpathian List of Endangered Species (WITKOWSKI, KRÓL & SOLARZ 2003) it is listed among endangered (EN) species as well. Known from more recent records. Its abundance is apparently slightly increasing in Central Slovakia; this clearly contrasting with the situation in neighbouring Poland and the Czech Republic (► table 2).

38 *Stenagostus rhombeus* (► fig. 13) – under the bark of an old fallen beech (FRANC 2001). A rare species, occurring sporadically in older deciduous forests in Central Slovakia are available. This species

list several recent records from Central Slovakia, including Jakub. Thorough research of this family in Slovakia is highly necessary.

40 *Cerophytum elateroides* – accidentally on the bark of an ancient sycamore (*Acer pseudoplatanus*) during a warm afternoon, ♀. A sporadic and very rare species of ancient deciduous forests; formerly it had been considered to be extremely rare (ROUBAL 1936). Known from several recent records: Bratislava – Petržalka, Ovsište (7868d), alluvial forest, May 1978 and 1979, several individuals under the bark of dead poplars (MAJZLAN & RYCHLÍK 1982); Ivanka pri Dunaji (7869a/b), April 2002, 1 individual in a tree trap (MAJZLAN 2002); additional records are listed in the study by MERTLIK (2008a): Kamenica nad Hronom (8178c), left bank of the Hron river, June 7, 1988, 1 ♂ swept, I. Jeniš lgt. et coll.; Bratislava env. – Vlčie hrdlo and NR Kopáč (7968b), May 10–11, 1991, several individuals in rotten poplars, M. Bednárik, R. Fornůsek, A. Peutelschmied and R. Veigler lgt. et coll.; Plášťovce (7879b), April 22, 2000, 1 ♀, evening sweeping, Z. Kraus lgt. et coll.; Sládkovičovo (7771d), April 28, 2001, 1 ♂, Filip Pavel lgt. et coll.; NR Viniansky hradný vrch (7197d), April 16, 2007, 1 ♀ dead in a hollow lime tree, J. Mertlik lgt. et coll.; Štúrovo env. – Bajtava (8178a), April 21, 2007, 1 ♀ L. Mazal lgt. et coll. A further finding was made in the Strážovské vrchy Mts – Čierna Lehota village env. (7176a), caught by the Malaise trap on June 22, 2005 (MAJZLAN 2006b). This species fulfills all necessary requirements to be included in the list of species of European importance.

41 *Microrhagus emyi* – beaten down from the branches of a hazel (*Corylus avellana*), 3 individuals. A rare species of well-preserved open deciduous forests of warmer regions. Despite more recent records from Slovakia being available (MERTLIK 2008b), it always ranks among faunistically notable species, indicating a favourable state of the environment.

42 *Xylophilus corticalis* – under the bark of a dead fir, infected by mycelium of fungi. A rare stenoecious species of ancient forests. Despite a relatively large amount of recent records from Slovakia are available (MERTLIK 2008b), it always ranks among remarkable species, living in those habitats practically untouched by human activities.

43 *Macrocerus nigrinus* – swept from the vegetation, 3 individuals. A little-known species, considered to be very rare (BALTHASAR 1957, ROUBAL 1936); the second author mentions only a few old undated records from higher altitudes of Slovakia. It is surprisingly missing in the key by FREUDE, HARDE & LOHSE (1979). Its range is obviously relatively small: KAZANTSEV (2004) states the occurrence from Slovakia, Ukraine, Romania, Russia and Hungary. The distribution and ecology of this ‘mysterious’ species remain to be open question.

44 *Attagenus punctatus* (► fig. 15) – on blooming hawthorn (*Crataegus* sp.). An infrequent species of warmer habitats.

45 *Nosodendron fasciculare* – on the bark of an older oak with leaking sap. A scarce species of older deciduous, often alluvial forests (ROUBAL 1936). Several recent records,

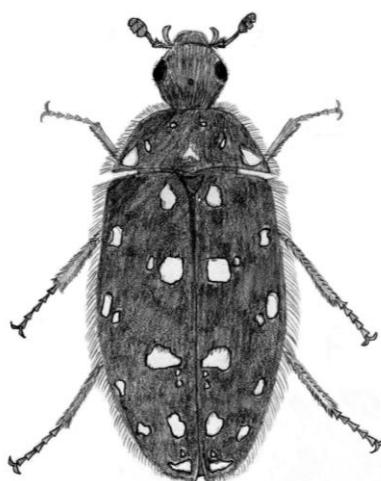


Fig. 15 *Attagenus punctatus* (Gabriela Gálová)

always from little disturbed habitats are accessible. In the Check-list of Czechoslovak beetles (JELÍNEK 1993) it is surprisingly listed only among synanthropic species.

46 *Lyctus pubescens* – beaten from a drying branch of a willow close to the Bystrica brook. A little-known, probably infrequent species of warmer deciduous forest, typically xylophagous. Despite only one older record being accessible, recent occurrence should be expected. It is notable that in Eastern Europe it is considered to be apparently vanishing: the last record from the Baden-Württemberg County is known from 1910! (BENSE 2001). The population of this species is obviously declining also elsewhere.

47 *Xestobium austriacum* – under the bark of a dead fir stem. A rare species of older mixed forests; MÜLLER et al. (2005) list it among ancient forest relict species of the second category. One of the few montane, boreal elements in the fauna of the studied area.

48 *Calitys scabra* – only one old undated record “Panský diel, J. Čejka lgt.” (ROUBAL 1937-1941) is accessible; it has been published as the first record for the Slovakian fauna. It is a very rare boreomontane species of apparently relict character, which is underlined by its archaic appearance. Known from a few sporadic records: Veľká Fatra Mts – Ľubochňianska valley (6980b,d), dateless, Kodym lgt. (ROUBAL 1937-1941); Sihla village – Tlstý javor Mt (7383b) under the bark of a fir stump, July 3, 1992, VF and in the pheromone trap for bark beetles, May 8, 1993, D. Brutovský lgt.; Hriňová village – Salášská hill (7383c), June 5, 1985, pheromone trap, D. Brutovský lgt. MÜLLER et al. (2005) list it among ancient forest relict species of the first category. Note: No recent record from the studied territory has been made, but this does not rule out its occurrence here.

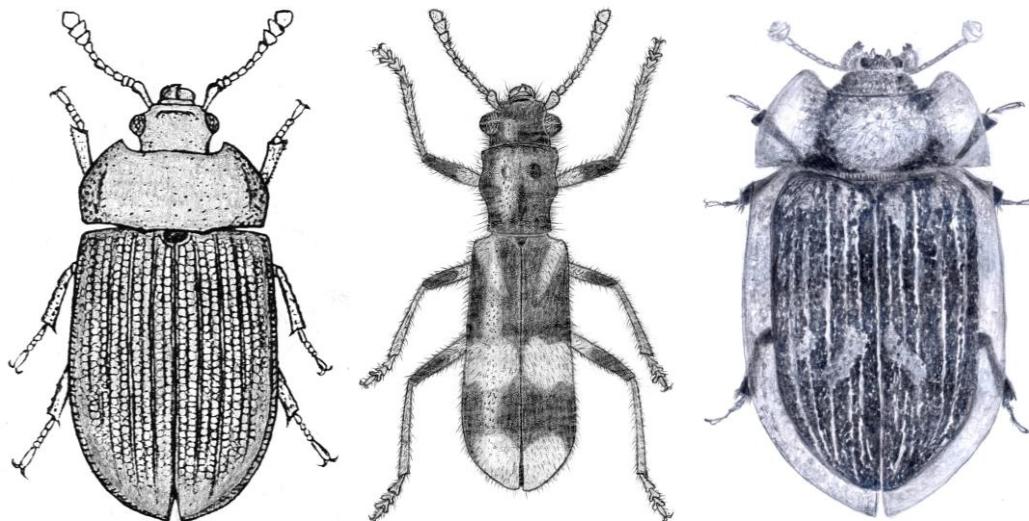


Fig. 16 *Gynocharis oblonga* Fig. 17 *Opilo mollis* Fig. 18 *Amphotis marginata*
(Figs 16 and 17 V. Franc, Fig. 18 Anna Kubíková)

49 *Peltis grossa* – under the bark of an old damaged solitary beech, infected by the fungi mycelium; later observed on the Hrádok Mt (remains of imago – elytrae under the bark of a fir stump). A rare species, occurring locally in well-preserved habitats exclusively. MÜLLER et al. (2005) list it among ancient forest relict species of the first category. In the Carpathian List of Endangered Species (WITKOWSKI, KRÓL & SOLARZ 2003) it is listed among endangered (EN) species. Species of this family (including this one) are surpri-

singly missing in the Red List of the Czech Republic (FARKAČ, KRÁL & ŠKROPÍK 2005). (Actually, I hope that this is merely a misunderstanding.)

50 *Brachypterus fulvipes* – swept from the vegetation at the forest edge. A rare thermophilous species, its distribution in the territory of Slovakia is almost unknown: Only one old completely dated record is accessible: Bratislava city, the bank of the Danube river (7868), July 9, 1923 (ROUBAL 1936). KOCH (1989) evaluates its ecology “eurytop, probably a monophagous species on the stinging nettle (*Urtica dioica*)”. The distribution and ecology of this species remain to be an open question.

51 *Cylloides ater* – found several times on fallen beeches infected by the bracket fungi *Pleurotus* sp. This species belongs to those wide-spread and quite abundant in Slovakia, but in older well-preserved deciduous forests only. In some countries of North and West Europe it is contrastingly very rare and threatened: In Denmark it is listed among regionally extinct species (GØNGET 1998); and the last record from the Baden-Württemberg County is known from 1949 (BENSE 2001).

52 *Ahasverus advena* (► fig. 19) – formerly found on the mouldy plant debris in the Sásovská valley. A little known infrequent adventitious species, which is usually considered to be only synanthropic (JELÍNEK 1993); nevertheless it may occasionally occur in semi-natural habitats, forest edges, etc. MAJZLAN (2002) collected 5 individuals using tree photoelectors exposed in the park in the village of Ivanka pri Dunaji (7869a/b) during the vegetation season of 2000. A further finding: Gemerský Jablonec village, env. (7885b), October 21 – 22, 2006, 2 individuals sieved from the polar detritus (TK) det. P. Průdek.

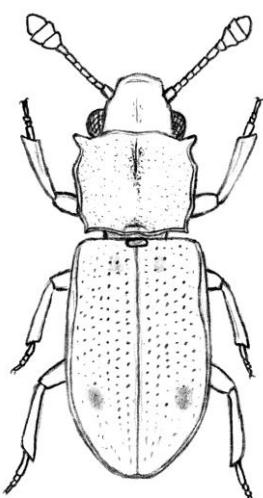


Fig. 19 *Ahasverus advena* (V. Franc)

53 *Cucujus cinnaberinus* – collected and observed several times under the bark of a sycamore, beeches and firs. Population of this species, protected in the whole Europe, is relatively numerous and stable in the studied territory and in the warmer older deciduous forests throughout Slovakia (excluding both high mountains and agricultural regions of the South). Its special protection by the law in Slovakia would be a subject for discussion – but, on the other hand, *Cucujus cinnaberinus* indicates those habitats where a lot of further rare and threatened arboricolous beetles (insects) occur or may be expected.

54 *Cucujus haematodes* – found under the bark of a sycamore, hibernating imago. A very rare species of ancient mixed forests of higher altitudes, one of the few montane, boreal elements in the fauna of studied area. Only scattered records from Central Slovakia are available: Beňuš village (7184d), May 1981; Čierny Balog village – ‘Veľká dolina’ valley (7283d), June 2, 1981; Lopej village (7183c), April 23, 1985, these findings were made in pheromone traps for bark beetles, D. Brutovský lgt. et coll.; Veľká Fatra Mts – Ľubochnianska valley (6980b,d), June 26, 1989, P. Zach lgt. et coll.; Kremnické vrchy Mts – Badínska valley (7380b), ex larva, November 9, 1991 (hatched on February 2, 1992), J. Lakota lgt. et coll.; Balocké vrchy Mts – Tlstý javor Mt (7383b), in a pheromone trap, July 3, 1992, VF; Nízke Tatry Mts – Kulichova valley (7183a) May 20, 2006, VF; Starohorské vrchy Mts – Polkanová village (7180c), April 7, 2007 (JP) and April 26, 2008, 3 individuals observed (FP), Staré Hory village env. (7180b), April 7, 2007 and May 5, 2007, 2 individuals observed (FP), NR Palotská Jedlina (6798a), July 27 – 29, 2007, 2 individuals

ex pupa (TK). This species deserves legislative protection much more than *C. cinnaberinus* (actually, amateurs and beginning entomologists are usually not able to distinguish them).

55 *Dendrophagus crenatus* (► fig. 20) – found under the bark of a damaged dying fir 30 years ago, nevertheless a recent occurrence expected. Another rare boreo-montane species, known from sporadic recent records: Hriňová village (7483a), May 17, 1979 and Čierny Balog village (7283d), May 20, 1981, in pheromone traps, D. Brutovský lgt. et coll.; NR Hrončokovský grúň (7383a), on a damaged beech, and NR Pod Dudášom (7382b), under the bark of a fir, August 8, 1987, A. Krištín lgt. et coll.; Harmáneček village (7280a), July 1982, J. Lakota lgt. et coll.; Západné Tatry Mts – Tomanova valley (6785d), under the bark of a damaged spruce, July 21, 1990 VF; Veľká Fatra Mts – Zvolen Mt (7181a), under the bark of a dying fir, December 1, 1991, 3 individuals VF; Kysucká vrchovina Mts – NR Javorinka (6680d), on damaged spruces October 22, 1992, 7 individuals VF; Strážovské vrchy Mts – Veľký Manín Mt (6876d), under the bark of a damaged beech, July 7, 1993 VF; Veľká Fatra Mts – Pekárova Mt (7079b), under the bark of a rotten beech in an open ‘xerothermic’ forest on the rocky slope, September 26, 2007 VF; Pieniny Mts – Holica Mt (6588d), 2 individuals on a fir, May 24, 1988; Vysoké Tatry Mts – Suchá Poľana Mt (6786d), July 5, 1989; Pieniny Mts – the Dunajec canyon (6588d), May 23, 1990, on a damaged fir together with a very rare rove beetle *Zeteotomus brevicornis* (Erichson 1839), these findings T. Jászay lgt. et coll. (in litt.); Malá Fatra Mts – Klák Mt (7077b), older mountain Fagetum, 1996, dateless (MAJZLAN 1998).

56 *Lycoperdina bovistae* – in the ‘starfish puffball fungus’ *Gastrum rufescens*. An infrequent stenoecious species of older deciduous forests where the mentioned fungus and several related species occur. Typical activity prevails in autumn. Known from relatively numerous records in Central Slovakia, nevertheless it always indicates well-preserved environments.

57 *Melanophthalma maura* – sieved from the leaf litter in an ecotone grove. A little-known species, known from Central, East and Southeast Europe: Ukraine, Austria, Czech Republic, Germany, France, Italy, Switzerland (RÜCKER 2004). It is missing in the ‘Roubal Catalogue’ (ROUBAL 1936), the identification key by FREUDE, HARDE & LOHSE (1967), and in the Check-list of Czechoslovak Beetles (JELÍNEK 1993) as well. Only two records from the eastern edge of Slovakia are accessible: Nová Sedlica village – Stinská hill (6901a/c) May 26, 1994 and Ruské village (6800c) June 19, 1995 (JÁSZAY 2001). The third record for the Slovakian fauna.

58 *Melanophthalma taurica* – found in a similar habitat as “57”. This species is also missing in the ‘Roubal Catalogue’ (ROUBAL 1936) and the key by FREUDE, HARDE & LOHSE (1967), but it is listed in the Check-list mentioned above (JELÍNEK 1993); its only occurrence from ‘B’ (Bohemia) and ‘M’ (Moravia) is stated here. Nevertheless, its presence in Slovakia is proved by Fauna Europaea (RÜCKER 2004). Thorough research of this overlooked family in Central Europe is highly necessary.

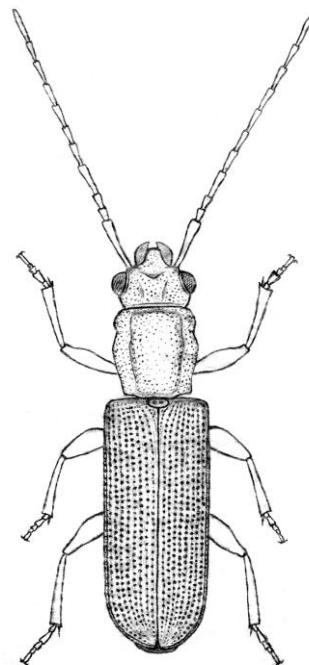


Fig. 20 *Dendrophagus crenatus* (V. Franc)

59 *Synchita undata* – under the bark of an old sycamore, 3 hibernating individuals. A rare species of older deciduous forests both in hilly country and higher mountains. A very remarkable finding has been made in the Veľká Fatra Mts: Japeň Mt, approx. 1 050 m a.s.l. (7180c), beaten from the branches of a sycamore close to the ridge, July 12, 1988, 2 individuals, V. Kubinec lgt. et coll.

60 *Synchita variegata* – found under the ‘scaled’ bark of a sycamore and in the rotten wood of a beech cavity, 3 hibernating individuals. A rare stenoecious species living in well-preserved forest habitats exclusively.

61 *Mycetophagus ater* – in an older bracket fungi *Polyporus squamosus* growing on an old beech, 4 individuals. A rare species of warmer ancient deciduous forests, formerly had been considered to be extremely rare, and known only from West Ukraine (ROUBAL 1936). The first record from Slovakia was published from Plášťovce (7879b), on the fungus *Lentinus tigrinus* growing on an old willow, July 24, 1983 (FRANC 1989). Further recent records: Štúrovo town – NR Vŕšok (8178a), dateless (MAJZLAN & RYCHLÍK 1997); Gombasek village (7488b), accidentally swept from the vegetation, July 6, 1992, Zúber lgt. (I. Halaša, in litt.); NR Vereš (7586d), on the fungi *Pleurotus* sp. on an old oak, May 17, 1993, more individuals VF; Bystrická vrchovina Mts – Urpín hill (7280d), on the fungi *Laetiporus sulphureus* on an oak stem, May 27, 2000, 2 individuals VF; Ostrôžky Mts – Lysec Mt (7682b/d) on the fungi *Lentinus strigosus* on a fallen beech, July 20, 2006, 2 individuals VF; Vinné village env. (7197d), May 25, 2006, TK. More findings made during recent years indicate that its population is apparently slightly increasing. MÜLLER et al. (2005) list it among ancient forest relict species of the second category.

62 *Mycetophagus populi* – found under the bark of a drying beech stem occupied by fungi (*Schizophyllum commune*, *Trametes* sp.). A rare species of warmer deciduous forest. Known from sporadic recent records: Hlohovec town – NR Sedlisko (7572d), dateless (VALENČÍK 1979); Medzibrod village – Holička hill (7282a) on a beech, October 11, 1980, VF; Dobrá Niva village – Ďurianová hill (7580a), under the bark of an old solitary oak, October 20, 1985, VF; Bystricá vrchovina Mts – Urpín hill (7280d), a hibernating individual in a rotten beech, January 25, 1992, VF; Poľana Mts – Žiarec Mt (7382a), on a beech, June 19, 1993, VF; Hlohovec town – NR Sedlisko (7573a/c), dateless (VALENČÍK 1979); Leles (7598a), dateless (MAJZLAN 1997); Klokočov village env. (7197d), May 25, 2006, TK. Note: The occurrence of further rare species of this genus, e. g. *Mycetophagus fulvicollis* Fabricius 1792 may also be expected in the studied territory.

63 *Mycetoma suturale* (► the cover photo 4) – on the fungi *Ischnoderma resinosum* growing on an old fallen beech, several individuals. A rare West-Palaearctic species also appearing in the Middle East, which nevertheless may be surprisingly abundant. It is actual only in specific conditions: from well-preserved to ancient deciduous forests, of course; it is considered to be an ancient forest relict of the second category (MÜLLER et al. 1993). It is highly noticeable due to its ecology, being exclusively tied to two similar bracket fungi *Ischnoderma benzoinum* which especially grows on old conifer (mainly fir) timber and *I. resinosum*, which highly prefers old beech timber – trophical specialists appear as a rare exception among mycetophagous insects. A relatively large number of post-war records are available, because the occurrence of this species has been thoroughly examined: Busov Mts – NR Magura (6693a/b) December 1–4, 1975, 4 inds J. Jelínek lgt., coll. National Museum Prague; Kremnické vrchy Mts – NR Badínsky prales (7380a/b), on broken fir infected by *I. benzoinum* October 20, 1985, 3→* inds and October 25, 1989, 3→ inds together with an extremely rare species *Derodontus macularis* (Fuss 1850) [Cole-

* 3 individuals were collected, but a lot were registered and left

optera: Derodontidae], VF; Zvolen – Zálužná (7481a/c), on broken beech infected by *I. resinosum* October 19, 1986, 3→ inds, VF; Poľana Mts – Žiarec (7382a), November 6, 1994, 2→ inds on *I. resinosum*, VF; Malá Fatra Mts – NR Šrámková (6880b), remains of imago (elytrae) under the bark of an old fir together with *Lacon lepidopterus* (Panzer 1801) (Coleoptera: Elateridae), May 1999, H. Poláček lgt. et coll.; NR Havešová (6900c), autumn 1999, 1 finding in a formaline trap, V. Thomka lgt. (JÁSZAY 2001); Kremnické vrchy Mts – NR Boky (7480a), remains of imago (elytrae) under the bark of a beech log May 12, 2002, VF; Veľká Fatra Mts: Krížna – Ramžiná (7180a/b), October 13, 2001, 4→ inds on *I. resinosum*, VF; Malá Fatra Mts – Trebostovská dolina valley (6978d), September 23, 1999, M. Wiezik lgt. et coll. and November 2002, H. Poláček lgt. et coll.; Brusno (7282a), June 16, 2005, 1 finding in Malaise trap, O. Majzlan lgt. et coll.; Bystričká vrchovina Mts – Urpín hill (7280d), September 26, 2005, 3→ inds on *I. resinosum*, VF; Strážovské vrchy Mts – NR Ľutovský Drieňovec (7175d/7275b), June 10, 2006, O. Majzlan lgt. et coll.; Vtáčnik Mts: Gupňa – Háj (7577d), approx. 650 m a. s. l., on a fallen beech stem infected by *I. benzoinum* December 9, 2006, 2 inds and a lot of remains – elytrae, VF; Štiavnické vrchy Mts – Chlm (7578c), on the dying stem of an old beech, infected by *I. resinosum* January 10, 2007, 2 running individuals during a sunny day! VF.

64 *Abdera quadrifasciata* – beaten from the dying branches of a hornbeam, 2 individuals. A rare species of warm open deciduous forests and forest steppes, formerly considered to be very rare (ROUBAL 1936); this author mentions only one old undated record from the surroundings of the Trenčín city. It is notable that in Roubal's collection (Slovak National Museum, Bratislava) one individual labelled "Hronská Breznica" exists (dateless), it very probably concerns the recent NR Boky. Recent records: Plášťovce (7879b), June 21, 1984, VF; NR Čebovská lesostep (7881a), May 30, 1993, VF; Borša

(7596c), on birch branches, June 1993, R. Lohaj & T. Lackner lgt. et coll. (in litt.); Ostrôžky Mts – Lysec Mt (7682b/d), June 12, 1993 and July 4, 2006, VF; Horné Vestenice village (7276c/d), July 6, 1993, VF; NR Boky (7480a), July 19, 1993, VF; Príbelce (7881c/d), June 21, 2008, VF; (The findings designated by 'VF' were made by beating of dying oak branches.) It was also recently found near Jelenec village (7675a), June 3, 1983, P. Ričl lgt. et coll. (in litt.); and NR Vŕšok near the Kamenný Most village (8177b/d), June 20, 1986, K. Rébl lgt. et coll. (in litt.); and Vinné village env. (7197d), May 24, 2006, TK, Pčoliné village env. (7098d), July 2, 2005, 3 individuals TK, Petrovce village (7299d), July, 1995, 2 individuals TK. It seems that its populations in Central Europe have been increasing recently, which is shown by Red Lists of Threatened Animals of Germany as well: Ecosozological status of *A. quadrifasciata* in the first Red List (BLAB, NOWAK, TRAUTMAN & SUKOPP 1984) is over-estimated (VAb, which means critically endangered), while in the actual Red List (PLATEN, BLICK, SACHER & MALDEN 1998) it is only "G" (which means vulnerable).

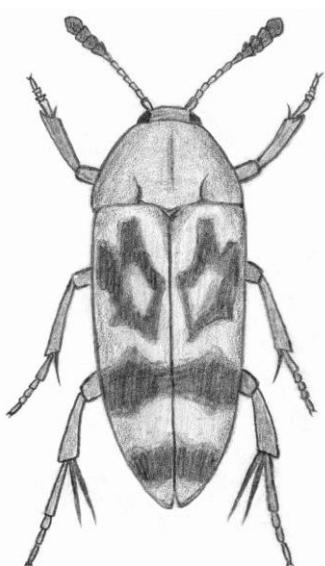


Fig. 21 *Orchesia undulata* (V. Franc)

Nevertheless, its presence on the Baranovo Mt, being one of the northernmost in its range, is highly notable from a zoogeographic point of view.

65 *Anisoxya fuscula* – beaten from the branches of a hazel (*Corylus avellana*) at night. A rare species of warmer deciduous forests. In the surroundings of Banská Bystrica it is also known from the Urpín hill (7280d), beaten from beech branches, June 12, 1993, VF. More records from Slovakia are accessible, nevertheless it always indicates a favourable state of the environment.

66 *Melandrya caraboides* – found on a fallen damaged beech stem during a warm evening. A rare species of warmer deciduous forests, especially ancient forests. Despite more recent records from Slovakia being available, it always ranks among faunistically notable species, indicating a favourable state of the environment. Note: The further species of this genus, including *M. dubia* (Schaller 1783) and the very rare *M. barbata* (Fabricius 1792) are also expected and probable in the studied territory, because they occur sporadically in the surrounding mountains.

67 *Xylita livida* – under the bark of a rotten fir, a large female. A rare species of ancient mixed forests.

68 *Zilora sericea* – under the bark of rotten firs infected by mycelium, 3 individuals (FRANC 1994). A very rare species of ancient mixed forests, known from a few recent records: Zborov village (6693b), December 5, 1975, 4 individuals (J. Jelínek lgt., coll. National Museum, Praha); Veľká Fatra Mts – Japeň Mt (7180), June 28, 1980, V. Kubinec lgt. et coll.; NR Badínsky prales (7380a), 3 pupae before hatching out, May 9, 1981, VF; Štiavnické vrchy Mts – Sitno Mt (7579c), under the bark of a damaged birch (!) June 15, 1984, VF; NR Stebnická Magura (6693), October 10, 1992, ± 20 individuals, R. Lohaj & T. Lackner lgt. et coll. (in litt.); Košice city – Čermel' valley (7293a), October 1991, 6 individuals, R. Lohaj & T. Lackner lgt. et coll. (in litt.). I suppose that this relict species has all the requirements to be added to the list of species of European importance.

69 *Hoshikananomia perlata* – on a drying fallen beech infected by fungi (*Schizophyllum commune*, *Trametes* sp.). A rare species of open warmer deciduous forests, forest edges, etc.

70 *Apalus bimaculatus* – found and observed in the gravel-and-sandy edge of a road in the xerothermic slope, March 2006; the author (not VF) refused to publish detailed data concerning this especially valuable finding. A very rare species of warm sunny habitats, occurring very sporadically in early spring. Larvae parasite in the nests of solitary bees. Only three particularly cited record are accessible: NR Hradište near the Kováčovce village (7982b), eolian sandy steppe, March 20, 1994, VF; Ladmovce village (7596d), March 27 – 28, 1999, more individuals, R. Gabzdil lgt. et coll.; Štúrovo town (surroundings), March 1997 and 1998, D. Farbiak, V. Hošek and J. Romsauer lgt. (GABZDIL 2000). Detailed findings are not even mentioned in the key of oil-beetles (DVOŘÁK 1983); this however may be intentional in order to keep particular sites secret.

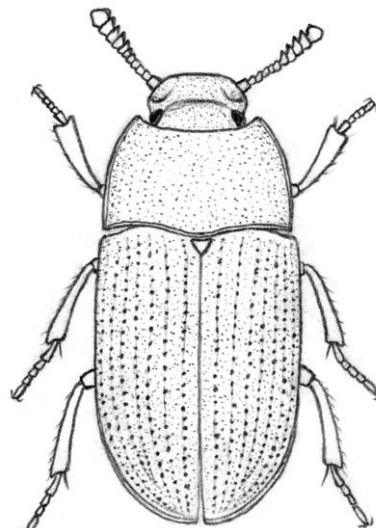


Fig. 22 *Alphitobius diaperinus* (V. Franc)

71 *Alphitobius diaperinus* (► fig. 22) – found accidentally (?) under the bark of an old willow stem close to the Bystrica brook; recent occurrence has not been proved but potentially is possible. This sporadic and rare beetle is considered to be a synanthropic species (PICKA 1978), nevertheless it may occur in warm open woodlands under the bark of old fungi-infected trees, on rotten debris, etc. Recent records: Vrbovka (7982a), flown towards UV-light, August 6, 1990, VF; Bratislava (7868), under the bark of *Celtis occidentalis* directly in the city (MAJZLAN 1991); Nitra – NR Zobor (MAJZLAN & RYCHLÍK 1985); NR Červený rybník (7468b) (MAJZLAN & RYCHLÍK 1995).

72 *Bolitophagus interruptus* – on an old beech with the bracket fungus *Polyporus squamosus*. A very rare and apparently declining species of ancient deciduous forests, known only from scattered recent records: Poniky village – Pôlč hill (7281d), June 11, 1984, VF; NR Mláčik (7380c), unidentifiable rotten bracket fungi, May 24, 1989, VF; Polkanová village (7180d), on the bracket fungus *Ischnoderma benzoinum* on an old fir, July 12, 1992, VF; Vlkanová village (7380b), under the bark of a damaged oak with mycelium, March 20, 1993, 8 individuals! VF; Príbelce village (7781c/d) on the fungus *Laetiporus sulphureus* growing on an old oak stump, May 7, 2008, VF; Veľká Fatra Mts – lower part of the Gaderská valley (7079b/d) (VALENCÍK 1980); Leopoldov town – the surroundings (7572b/d) April 15, 1980, M. Osvald lgt. et coll. (in litt.); Slaská village (7379a) May 1, 1993, 15 individuals!, M. Šiška lgt. et coll. (in litt.); NR Másiarsky bok (7580d/7680b) May 2, 1993, V. Kubinec lgt. et coll. (which has been confirmed); Staré Hory village env. (7180b), April 7, 2007 and May 5, 2007, 2 individuals observed FP, Ul'anka village env. (7180d), April 26, 2008, 10 individuals observed FP. MÜLLER et al. (2005) list it among ancient forest relict species of the first category. It is especially notable that in the Czech Republic and Germany it is listed among regionally extinct species. Apparently a vanishing species in West Europe: the last record from the Baden-Württemberg County is known from 1829! (BENSE 2001). I suppose that this easily identifiable species has all the requirements to be added to the list of species of European importance.

73 *Hypophloeus pini* – under the bark of a fir together with bark beetles *Pityokteines curvidens*, 2 individuals (FRANC 2001). A sporadic and utmost rare species of well-preserved mixed forests of lower mountain altitudes. It obviously lives under the conifer-tree bark as a saprodetritophagous and occasionally predaceous species on bark-beetles; like its relatives. Only one old record by Brančík (ROUBAL 1936) is available, but no specific locality is cited. The mentioned record is the first properly localised one for the territory of Slovakia! This species with a hidden way of life may be overlooked and confused with the other rare species of this genus.

74 *Platydema dejani* – formerly found under the bark of an old fallen beech, but recent occurrence is expected. A very rare species of old deciduous forests. Only several recent records are accessible: Zvolen town – Zálužná (7481a/c), August 8, 1981, June 17, 1985 and June 11, 1989, VF; Veľký Blh village – NR Vereš (7586d), May 17, 1993, VF; Poľana Mts – Žiarec Mt (7382a), June 19, 1993, VF; Remetské Hámre (7199a) July 1959, several individuals (GOTTWALD 1963); the valley of the Hunták brook (7674b), April 1994 (CUNEV 1997); Skalica town – the Morava river alluvial forest (7169a), dateless (Štátnej ochrany prírody SR – Správa CHKO Záhorie 2004). Three new records are known from East Slovakia: Pčoliné village env. (7098d), July 2, 2005, 2 individuals TK; Vinné village env. (7197d), May 24, 2006, TK; and Remetské Hámre village – Barlahov (7199a), May 25, 2007, 2 individuals TK. This apparently decreasing species deserves more attention of conservationists; it may become a species of European importance as well.

75 *Acanthocinus reticulatus* – under the bark of a damaged fir stem, hibernating ♀ (FRANC 2001). A rare species of ancient mixed forests, larvae live in damaged firs especially. From the surroundings of Banská Bystrica cited already by old authors (ROUBAL 1936, HEYROVSKÝ 1955).

76 *Cerambyx scopolii* – a scarcer species which may be relatively abundant in warmer open deciduous forests. In the Carpathian List of Endangered Species (WITKOWSKI, KRÓL & SOLARZ 2003) it is listed among vulnerable (VU) species; perhaps this is a bit over-estimated.

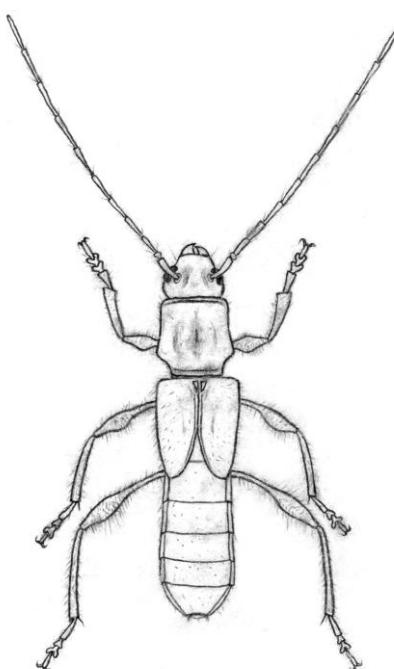


Fig. 23 *Molophilus umbellatarum* (V. Franc)

Mts – Majerova skala Mt (7180b), swept from the vegetation on the rock terrace approximately 1 250 m a. s. l. (!), VF. (The same concerns *Stenopterus rufus*.)

81 *Rosalia alpina* – formerly found on the fallen dying beech, nevertheless recent occurrence was expected. A popular and ‘rare’ protected species, however it may be abundant in favourable conditions. Numerous populations are known from the neighbouring orographic unit of the Veľká Fatra Mts (ROUBAL 1936; V. Franc, observations). It is not a ‘true montane species’ which seemingly contrasts with its name, because it prefers sunny beech forests and forest edges on rocky and even xerothermic slopes especially. It had traditionally been considered to be a monophagous species on beech (ROUBAL 1936, HEYROVSKÝ 1955), but its ecology is obviously successively changing in southern regions of Slovakia especially. I have observed several individuals in xerothermic oak forest (lacking beeches for at least for 1 km round around) in Ostrôžky Mts – Lysec Mt (7682b/d) in July 2007. MAJZLAN (2006a) observed adults and tunnels of larvae on elms *Ulmus carpinifolia* on the xerothermic site Kopáč (7968b) near the city of Bratislava. MÜLLER et al. (2005) list it among ancient forest relict species of the second category. In the Carpathian List of

77 *Leioderus kollari* – beaten from the branches of a maple (*Acer campestre*). A very rare species, known only from very sporadic records: ‘Rimavská dolina’ valley (7585b,d?) (ROUBAL 1936) and old undated records from Zádiel (7391c) and Banská Bystrica (ROUBAL 1937–1941). Several old records are mentioned by HEYROVSKÝ (1955), which are undated as well.

78 *Lepturobosca virens* – found formerly on the flower of an umbelliferae plant at a forest edge. One of the few montane species in the fauna of the studied territory, apparently declining in West Europe especially; the last record from the Baden-Württemberg County is known from 1844! (BENSE 2001).

79 *Monochamus sartor* – a scarce species of montane coniferous forests, in West Europe it ranks among very rare declining species. For example, the last record from the Baden-Württemberg County is known from 1940 (BENSE 2001).

80 *Phytoecia nigripes* – found on umbelliferae plants (*Chaerophyllum* sp.) at the edge of forest steppe. A scarce thermophilous species, but it may occur at surprisingly high altitudes: Veľká Fatra

Endangered Species (WITKOWSKI, KRÓL & SOLARZ 2003) it is listed among endangered (EN) species, which seems to be over-estimated at least in Slovakia.

82 *Cassida canaliculata* – on the meadow clary (*Salvia pratensis*). A rare species of warm habitats, conspicuous due to its appearance.

83 *Cassida panzeri* – swept from xerothermic vegetation. A rare species of warm habitats, known from a few old records: Banská Bystrica Plešivec village and Veľký Blh village (ROUBAL 1936). Recent records: Šomoška village (7885a), May 23, 2008, 3 undividuals TK; Tachty village (7885b), May 23, 2008, TK.

84 *Cryptocephalus schaefferi* – beaten from the branches on a shrubby slope. A rare and apparently decreasing species of warm habitats.

85 *Pilemostoma fastuosa* (► fig. 24) – swept from the xerothermic vegetation (with species of the genus *Inula*), both formerly and recently. A rare species of warm habitats, apparently decreasing in West and Central Europe as well. From the surroundings of Banská Bystrica cited already by ROUBAL (1936). Recent records: Nitra – Mlynárce (7674c), dateless (VALENČÍK 1991).

86 *Mogulones amplipennis* – beaten and swept from the tuberous comfrey (*Symphytum tuberosum*), 2 individuals. A rare species of xerothermic oak forests and forest edges. Known already from older records: Hronská Breznica (which means contemporary NR Boky), Zvolen town env., and the surroundings of Banská Bystrica (ROUBAL 1937–1941).

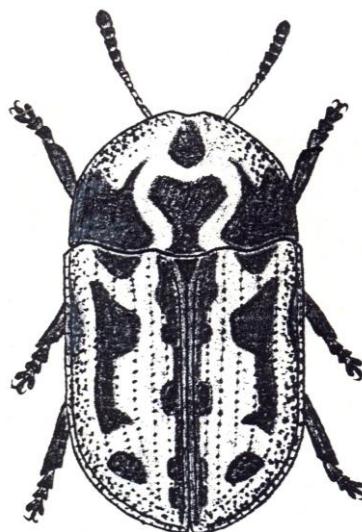


Fig. 24 *Pilemostoma fastuosa* (V. Franc)

Conclusions

There were 656 beetle species documented in the studied territory. Although it is a mountain area, predominantly covered by forest and reaching 1,100 m a. s. l., thermophilous species made up more than 30%, while oreophilous species were represented by less than 9% (Fig. 25). Mesophilous species of temperate environments are indistinctly prevailing (61%).

Scarcer or even very rare species of xerothermic grasslands and forest steppes include *Myrmoecia plicata*, *Ocyphus biharicus*, *Ocyphus ophthalmicus*, *Ontholestes haroldi*, *Oxytelus rugicollis*, *Centrotoma lucifuga*, *Claviger longicornis*, *Agrilus litura*, *Apalus bimaculatus*, *Cassida canaliculata*, *Cassida panzeri*, *Pilemostoma fastuosa*, etc. Rare species of ancient deciduous (mixed) forests include *Rhysodes sulcatus*, *Ceruchus chrysomelinus*, *Eurythyrea austriaca*, *Melanophila knoteki*, *Lacon lepidopterus*, *Cerophytum elatroides*, *Calitryscabera* (only one old record, nevertheless recent occurrence is possible), *Mycetophagus ater*, *Mycetoma suturale*, *Zilora sericea*, *Bolitophagus interruptus*, *Hypothenemus pini*, *Platydema dejani* and *Acanthocinus reticulatus*.

The measure of habitat disturbance by anthropogenic activities is prevailingly low. The species of well-preserved or merely little-disturbed (semi-natural) habitats are highly pre-

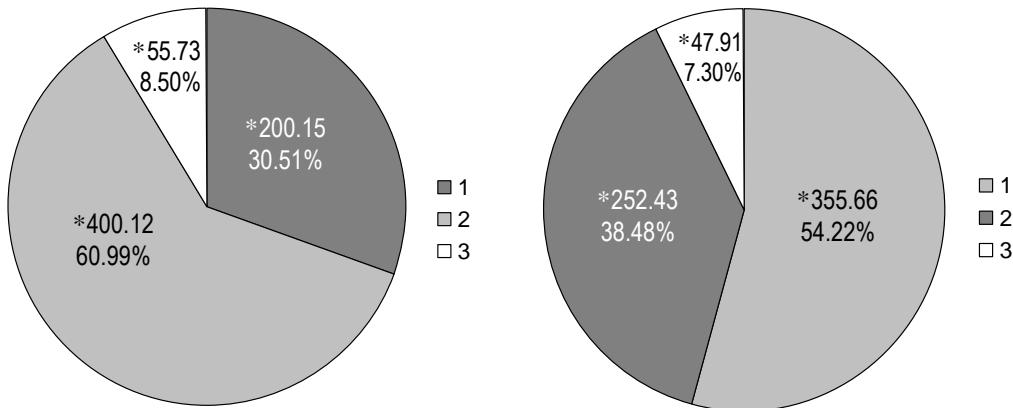


Fig. 25. Beetle faunal composition according to thermo-preference. 1 thermophilous, 2 mesophilous, 3 oreophilous species

Fig. 26. Beetle faunal composition according to well-preserved habitat stage. 1 climax, 2 semi-natural, 3 disturbed
*sp[e] calculated species equivalent

vailing in the studied area (see Fig. 26), together it is more than 92%. It indicates the relatively highly satisfactory state of the habitat conservancy in this territory and in the Starohorské vrchy Mts generally.

BUTTERFLIES – RHOPALOCERA (AND ADDITIONAL ARTHROPOD ORDERS)

The butterflies were identified according to the Field Guide by NOVÁK & SEVERA (1980) and another accessible identification books. The systematic review of species is given in table 3 (page 46). The comparison of their ecosozological status (ESS) in Ukraine (POPOV 1998), Slovakia (KULFAN & KULFAN 2001), Czech Republic (FARKAČ, KRÁL & ŠKROPÍK 2005), Poland (BUSZKO & NOWACKI 2002), Austria – The Carinthia County (WEISER & HUEMER 1999), Germany (PRETSCHER et al. 1998) and in the Carpathian List of Endangered Species (WITKOWSKI, KRÓL & SOLARZ 2003) is also added. The harvestmen were identified according to the key by ŠILHAVÝ (1971). The further more known insects were identified according the current accessible identification books. All records listed below were ours, except where the name of a different author is added.

[Notes to table 3] **1** *Euplagia quadripunctaria* – observed sporadically at forest edges, clearings and shrubby slopes. A protected ‘NATURA’ species, nevertheless its population in Central Slovakia is relatively stable.

2 *Spialia sertorius* – a rare species of xerothermic habitats, especially karst slopes. It always indicates well-preserved environments.

3 *Parnassius mnemosyne* – observed occasionally in xerothermic meadows, shrubby slopes and forest edges. A protected ‘NATURA’ species; its population in Central Slovakia

is relatively stable, but apparently decreasing in areas with prevailing intensive agriculture.

4 *Melitaea trivia* – also observed and found directly in the city: Rudlovská street, xerothermic slope along the railway, June 5, 1983, several individuals (FRANC 1988). Recently not documented in the surroundings of Banská Bystrica except for a single record near the village of Horné Pršany (7280c), August 5, 2007, C. Riepl lgt. Scattered, but locally abundant in the southern half of Slovakia. It is notable that in the neighbouring Czech Republic it is considered to be an extinct species.

5 *Chazara briseis* – formerly (1970s, the first years of 1980s) observed in numerous populations on xerothermic rocky slopes above the ‘Fončorda’ city ward. During the 1980s, it was gradually observed less and less frequently, while now it is highly probably extinct. Unfortunately, it obviously concerns almost all populations in Central Europe. It is not so easy to explain the rapid decline of this species, because the general appearance of its habitats remains more or less similar. The general reduction of grazing, spontaneous succession, subtle changes in the habitat structure, and perhaps the competition of more ‘expansive’ species of butterflies (e. g. *Brintesia circe*) may be the reasons, which synergically have caused the fast and strong retreat of *Chazara briseis* in the western and northern part of its range.

6 *Aricia agestis* – little-known and probably decreasing species, which may be misidentified with the closely related species *A. artaxerxes* (Fabricius 1793) and, potentially, beginners may be confused with brown females of some smaller blues. Seems to be widespread over the whole studied area being frequently observed but in small numbers over recent years (C. Riepl & P. Kolárik, in litt.).

7 *Lycaena alciphron* – found formerly at the forest edge and shrubby meadow below the Špania Dolina village, and recently in a similar habitat at the foot of the Baranovo Mt. Probably occurring sporadically over much of the studied area, this is a local species of a relatively wide range of habitats. Despite that, it is infrequent and getting scarcer during recent decades. Much more local than the protected *Lycaena dispar*, which has qualified for special management of habitats and receives legislative protection.

8 *Maculinea arion* – despite being ‘strictly’ protected, it is one of the most threatened butterflies in Europe. Known also from several recent records in the surroundings of the studied territory (xerothermic karst rocky grasslands): ‘Malachovské skalky’ protected site* (7280d), July 2001, T. Kizek & C. Riepl lgt.; Dolná Mičiná village (7381a), June 29 and July 13, 2000, C. Riepl lgt.; xerothermic pastures above the ‘Fončorda’ city ward (7280d), July 2000, T. Kizek lgt.; Badín village env. (7380b), July 1999, 7 individuals (!) J. Kováč lgt. (KIZEK 2001); the newest finding has been obtained from the Iliašska valley (7280), July 2008 (JANÍKOVÁ & BUKVOVÁ 2008). High level of endangerment of *M. arion* reflects its specialised ecology: Caterpillars of this strictly heliophilous species live as myrmecophiles in the third and fourth larval instars. Each known locality of this species deserve special management; the most suitable way to conserve their habitat is occasional grazing or considerate grass cutting. Spontaneous succession appears to be the main reason for its vanishing everywhere. (* Referred site, although formally protected, is extremely threatened by the expansion of suburban settlements!)

9 *Polyommatus damon* – found formerly in the xerothermic pasture on the SE slope of the Bučičia hill. This site, infact, does not actually exist, because a part of the ‘Northern City’ was built here during the last two decades. Its occurrence in the surroundings of Banská Bystrica has not been documented and is highly unlikely. It is one of the most threatened but-

terflies in Central Europe; the reason for its rapid retreat, however, not being obvious (see the note in “5” ↑).

10 *Scolitantides orion* – found formerly in the semi-xerothermic grassland of the Panský diel Mt. Only one individual was observed and collected, no other individuals nor any stable population later being observed. Therefore, this occurrence might be occasional; perhaps being brought by air streams (the closest stable populations are in the surroundings of the town of Zvolen). Apparently a threatened species in surrounding countries.

Tab 4. Additional arthropod orders in the Panský diel massif

| ORDER / Species | Records | OOH | THP | Ecosozological status | | | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|----------|-------|-----------------------|----|-----|----|-----|
| | | | | Sk | Cz | Pl | Cp | G** |
| OPILIONES | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Astrobunus leavipes</i> (Canestrini 1872) | J: 1. 5. 05 SK | C (SN) | (T) M | | | EN | | G |
| <i>Dicranolasma scabrum</i> (Herbst 1799) (► fig. 25) | B: 11. 5. 05 SK | C (SN) | (T) M | | | | | |
| <i>Mitopus morio</i> (Fabricius 1779) | B: 13. 7. 05 SK | C (SN) | M | | | | | |
| <i>Mitostoma chrysomelas</i> (Hermann 1804) | B: 13. 7. 05 SK | C SN | M | | | | | |
| <i>Nemastoma lugubre</i> (Müller 1776) | B: 13. 7. 05 SK | C SN | M | | | | | |
| <i>Oligolophus tridens</i> (C. L. Koch 1836) | B: 13. 7. 05 SK | C SN (D) | M | | | | | |
| <i>Paranemastoma kochi</i> (Nowicki 1870) | B: 13. 7. 05 SK | C | (M) O | | NT | | | |
| <i>Platybunus bucephalus</i> (C. L. Koch 1835) | S: 4. 7. 05 SK | C (SN) | M (O) | | | | | |
| <i>Rilaena triangularis</i> (Herbst 1799) | B: 11. 5. 05 SK | C | M | | | | | |
| <i>Trogulus nepaeformis</i> (Scopoli 1758) | J: 1. 5. 05 SK | C (SN) | M | | | VU | | |
| DIPLOURA | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Catajapyx confusus</i> Silvestri 1929♦1 | J: 14. 5. 05 VF | C | T | | CR | | | |
| MANTODEA | | | | | | | | |
| § <i>Mantis religiosa</i> (Linnaeus 1758) | J: 3. 9. 05* VF 27. 9. 2008 TK | C SN (D) | T (M) | | VU | CR! | | G |
| AUCHEGORRHYNCHA | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Cicadetta montana</i> (Scopoli 1772)♦2 +SPI | B: 14. 6. 05 VF | C (SN) | (T) M | | VU | | | |
| NEUROPTERA | | | | | | | | |
| § <i>Libelloides</i> (= <i>Ascalaphus</i>) <i>macaronius</i> (Scopoli 1763)♦3 | J: 1. 7. 08 CR | C | T | EN | EN | | VU | ? |
| § <i>Mantispa styriaca</i> (Poda 1761)♦4 | J: 11. 7. 08 TK | C | T | EN | VU | | CR | Aov |
| <i>Osmylus fulvicephalus</i> (Scopoli 1763) | S: 14. 6. 05* VF | C (SN) | M | ? | VU | | | |
| HYMENOPTERA (Formicidae) | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Ponera coarctata</i> (Latreille 1802) | J: 14. 5. 05 VF | C | T | | | NT | | G |
| <i>Tapinoma erraticum</i> (Latreille 1798) *SPI | J: 14. 5. 05* VF | C (SN) | T | | | NT | | V |

Sites: **J** Jakub Study Site, **B** Baranova Mt, **S** Sásovská valley; **Initials of authors:** **CR** Conrad Riepl, **SK** Stanislav Korenko, **TK** Tomáš Kopecký, **VF** Valerián Franc, ♦ detailed data are supplemented below, * observed also larvae in the bank zone of the Sásovský brook — **Originality of habitat:** **C** climax, **SN** semi-natural, **D** disturbed, **A** artificial; **Thermo-preference:** **T** thermophilic, **M** mesophilic, **O** oreophilic — **ESS** (ecosozological status): **Sk** Slovakia, **Cz** Czech Republic, **Pl** Poland, **Cp** Carpathian List of Endangered Species, **G** Germany; **CR** critically endangered, **EN** endangered, **VU** vulnerable, **NT** (lower risk) near threatened; ***SPI** it is listed among the species of principal importance in England (Collective 2008)

** despite different ecosozological categories being used in German-speaking countries, they are convertible to IUCN ones: **Aov** ‘Ausgestorben oder verschollen’ (corresponds to ‘RE’ according to IUCN criteria), **G** ‘gefährdet’ (≈ VU); additional category: **V** ‘Vorwarnliste’ (≈ NT)

1 *Catajapyx confusus* – a stenoecious species of well-preserved karst steppe and forest steppe slopes, strictly tied to its habitat (wingless and blind). In the Red List of the Czech Republic (FARKAČ, KRÁL & ŠKROPÍK 2005) it is cited as “*Catajapyx aquilonaris*”. Actually, it is recently classified as a subspecies of *C. confusus* (THIBAUD 2004). Its occurrence in the region of Banská Bystrica is notable and valuable from both ecological and zoogeographical points of view.

2 *Cicadetta montana* – a scarce species of open deciduous forests and forest edges. In the Red List of the Carinthia County in Austria (HOLZINGER 1999) it is listed among ‘gefährdet’ (≈ vulnerable) species.

3 *Libelloides macaronius* (→ the cover photo 2) – observed in July 2008 in the xerothermic karst slope. A rare and threatened species of well-preserved steppe and forest-steppe habitats. Known also from recent observations on xerothermic rocky slopes above the ‘Fončorda’ city ward. The occurrence of this protected thermophilous species in the region of Banská Bystrica is highly remarkable and valuable.

4 *Mantispa styriaca* – beaten from the branches of shrubby vegetation at the edge of open deciduous forest. A very rare thermophilous species, found very sporadically in well-preserved xerothermic habitats. Larvae parasite the cocoons of larger spiders. Known from scattered records from warm regions of Slovakia exclusively: NR Devínska Kobyla (7867b/7868a), dateless (VIDLIČKA 2005); Pravica village env. (7682d), andesite forest steppe, June 12, 1993, VF; Horné Vestenice village (7276c/d), karst xerothermic slope, July 1, 1995, VF observed; three additional older records, merely undated and widely localised, are also mentioned in the original Red Book of the former Czechoslovakia (ŠKAPEC et al. 1992). In the Red List of Austria (GEPP 1983) it is listed among ‘stark gefährdet’ (≈ endangered) species. Its occurrence in the region of Banská Bystrica is surprising and very remarkable from both an ecological and a zoogeographical point of view.

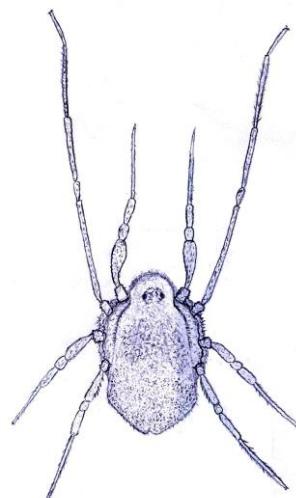


Fig. 25 *Dicranolasma scabrum* (Róbert Laurinc)

CONCLUSIONS

In this study we have documented the occurrence of a lot of scarce or even very rare spiders, beetles, butterflies and the other insects. Despite this territory is situated in the core area of the mountain complex, more-or-less thermophilous species are apparently prevailing, mainly in lower ‘boundary’ altitudes and on the southerly (SW, less SE) exposed slopes. It is especially allowed by warm limestone substratum and the dissected karst relief. Some of the species reach the northern boundary of their range here; it especially concerns the spiders *Nematogmus sanguinolentus* and *Cheiracanthium oncognathum*, and the beetles *Agrilus litura*, *Abdera quadrifasciata* and *Apalus bimaculatus*. The occurrence of two rare thermophilous neuropterans – *Libelloides macaronius* and *Mantispa styriaca*, observed in 2008, is also very remarkable for both ecological and zoogeographic point of view. Several boreo-montane species, including *Xestobium austri-*

cum, Cucujus haematodes, Dendrophagus crenatus and *Lepturobosca virens* prove and underline nature values of this faunistically rich and variegated territory.

The list of spider and insects mentioned above is not definitive, of course. Research of some families (Carabidae, Staphylinidae, Cryptophagidae, Chrysomelidae...) is rather in the beginning and the investigation of numerous and important insect orders (Heteroptera, Auchenorrhyncha, Hymenoptera, Diptera) and, finally, the moths (nocturnal lepidopterans) has not been practically carried out in the studied territory and in the surroundings of the city of Banská Bystrica till now. It may be a serious appeal to the both master and doctor thesis keepers in the future.

This study proves that the massif of the Panský diel Mt ranks among the richest »biodiversity areas« at least in Central Slovakia. The measure of habitat disturbance by anthropogenic activities is prevailingly low, but the situation is perspectively not so stable and favourable.

Effective nature conservation of this territory will not be easy and lacking conflicts, because it will be necessary to deal with the following problems seriously:

- progressive forest succession in many xerothermic sites. Occasional sheep and bovine grazing (on less steep slopes) would be the best solution, despite that it is prevailingly reduced in Slovakia);
- application of one-sided ‘exploitable’ forestry with all the consequences, mainly clean-cutting timber extraction and conversion of natural variegated forests towards monocultures in the studied area. The massif of the Panský diel Mt situated on the touch zone of two national parks deserves special conservation management based on the principles of the sustainable development!;
- burning out the vegetation of xerothermic grasslands (fortunately, it is not so frequent here as in South Slovakia);
- expansion of both cottage and suburban ‘garden colonies’ in the border suburban area;
- conversion of meadows and woodlands towards urban environment (it is especially actual in the marginal, suburban zone of the whole massif);
- purposeless widening of ski tracks, especially in the surroundings of the Šachtičky saddle and the central massif of the Panský diel Mt itself. Winters of the last two decades are getting milder and the period of snow cover is shorter, and then the conditions for winter sports (or “winter snobbish activities”) are not favourable in ‘lower’ mountain altitudes (below 1,500 m a. s. l.) in Slovakia.

Finally, it is necessary to emphasize that only a little Nature Reserve Baranovo and a weakly guaranteed Protected Site Jakub (currently threatened by its immediately suburban location) are “officially” protected. It is urgently necessary to deal seriously with the nature protection management of the whole massif of the Panský diel Mt, being one of the widely-known symbols of the developing regional capital in the heart of Slovakia.

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