
FAUNISTIC RECORDS FROM THE CZECH REPUBLIC – 288

Coleoptera: Cucujoidea:**Cryptophagidae**

Cryptophagus (Cryptophagus) confusus Bruce, 1934. Moravia, Břeclav, Kančí obora (7266), about 155 m a. s. l., 48°46'27.873"N, 16°52'24.986"E, 1 ♀, Š. Vodka lgt. et coll., P. Průdek det. The individual was collected using a flight-intercept (=window) trap between 18.-30.vi.2006. The trap was placed 2 m above the ground at the south-facing edge of an old-growth floodplain forest. *Cryptophagus confusus* is a saproxylic species living in decaying wood of deciduous trees infested with fungi. It was collected in a beech hollow (Nilsson & Baranowski 1997) and reared from birch and aspen stumps (Lindhe & Lindelöw 2004). It inhabits sunny places in old-growth or primeval forests (Ranius & Jansson, 2000; Nilsson & Baranowski 1997). It is listed as extinct in Germany (Jedicke 1997) and as a care demanding species in the national red list of Sweden (Ehnström et al. 1993). Given its habitat requirements, rarity and status in the neighboring countries, *C. confusus* should be considered critically endangered in the Czech Republic. It is a Palaearctic species widely distributed in Europe. In Central Europe, the species has been recorded from Austria, Germany, Hungary, Poland, Slovakia (Johnson et al. 2007). It is known in the Czech Republic only from Bohemia (Reška & Jelínek 1993). The above individual represents the first record of *C. confusus* from Moravia.

Latridiidae

Melanophthalma (Melanophthalma) sericea (Mannerheim, 1844). Moravia, Břeclav env., Kančí obora (7266), about 155 m a. s. l., 14.-23.viii.2006, 3 ♂♂, 1 ♀, 48°47'54.917"N, 16°50'51.624"E; 11.-15.v.2006, 1 ♀, 48°47'50.144"N, 16°50'48.312"E; 15.-29.v.2006, 1 ♂, 48°46'35.112"N, 16°52'34.909"E; 1 ♀, 48°48'35.711"N, 16°47'18.003"E; 29.v.-18.vi.2006, 1 ♀, 48°48'34.52"N, 16°47'15.411"E, all Š. Vodka lgt. et coll., P. Průdek det. All individuals were collected in flight-intercept traps. Four individuals were trapped at a height of 14 m above the ground on an old solitary tree growing near a forest edge. Three were collected on forest edges at heights of 3, 4 and 23 m above the ground, respectively. Finally, one individual was trapped at a height of 16 m above the ground inside the forest. The habitat requirements of this species are not known, but our observations suggest that *M. sericea* prefers sunny sites within the forest. It is a Mediterranean species known from Bulgaria, Croatia, France, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Portugal, Spain, Switzerland, southern Russia (Johnson 2007), Lebanon, Iran and Afghanistan (Rücker 1992). The individuals reported here are the first records of *M. sericea* from the Czech Republic.

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