



## Annotated checklist of the grasshoppers and crickets (Orthoptera) of the Czech Republic

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### Abstract

A checklist is presented of the Orthoptera of the Czech Republic. Based on the critical revision of published data and previous lists of species, which often contained only general or questionable data and which often inaccurately cited each other, we found 96 species of Orthoptera belonging to the fauna of the Czech Republic. We emphasize those changes that are based on comparison with previous checklists. We provide information on missing, unclear, and extinct species and on newly detected species, and we confirm the status of species that have been missing for a long time (*Leptophyes boscii*, *Polysarcus denticauda*, *Ruspolia nitidula*, *Eumodicogryllus bordigalensis*, *Tetrix bolivari*, *Mecostethus parapleurus*). We also note those species for which only several individuals have been detected (*Pteronemobius heydenii*) or those survived only at a single locality (*Platycleis montana*, *Aiolopus thalassinus*, *Dociostaurus brevicollis*, *Omocestus petraeus*) or at two localities (*Poecilimon intermedius*, *Platycleis veyseli*, *Pseudopodisma nagyi*). *Phaneroptera nana* is recorded as new for Bohemia.

**Key words:** Orthoptera, checklist, new records, Czech Republic, Bohemia, Moravia

### Introduction

The Orthoptera is a cosmopolitan order including about 26,000 species and 4,200 genera (Eades *et al.* 2007). Of the approximately 170 species in Central Europe (Ingrisch & Köhler 1998), about two thirds have been reported to occurring in the Czech Republic (CR). From a faunistic point of view, the Orthoptera in the area of the CR (Bohemia and Moravia—see **Description of the study area**) are relatively well treated, although a summarized compilation in the form of a distribution atlas is still lacking. Until now, more than 350 works ranging from short faunistic reports to comprehensive elaborations of some areas or taxonomical groups have been published (Holuša *et al.* 1999a; Kočárek *et al.* 2005). The first works concerning orthopteran insects in the area of the CR were published in the first half of 19<sup>th</sup> century (Seidl 1836; Fieber 1853); several other works were published late in the 19<sup>th</sup> and early in the 20<sup>th</sup> century (Krejčí 1896, 1903; Haury & Nickerl 1905; Czižek 1905, 1915, 1917; Zacher 1907a, b, 1913). The turning point in Czech orthopterological research was the publication of the first monograph specialized for the area of the Czech and Slovak Republics by Obenberger (1926). This remained the only paper written in Czech and concerning identification of the Orthoptera for many decades. Later, identification keys for particular orders of orthopteran insects were also compiled in the compendium Key of Animals of the Czechoslovak Republic (Dobšík 1959).

The first complete checklist of Czech species (both Czech and Slovak species) was compiled by Mařan & Čejchan (1977). However, that checklist was not annotated and did not provide details concerning the occurrence of particular species, although it did provide some detail concerning extinct species, it did so without reliable analysis. Because species new to the area of the CR had been detected, another checklist was compiled but it also was not annotated (Kočárek *et al.* 1999). After this checklist was published, an intensive study of bush-crickets and grasshoppers was begun and it has helped determine the threatened status of many species (Holuša & Kočárek