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## A new checklist of the weevils of Poland (Coleoptera: Curculionoidea)

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**ABSTRACT.** Complete and updated list of 1052 species (including one subspecies) of the weevils (Curculionoidea) found in Poland until 2004 is given, with comments on all systematic and nomenclatural changes compared to the last published catalogue (2000). The index of 273 genera and 94 subgenera, together with their type species, is given separately. Status of the following taxa has been changed: *Perapion oblongum* (Gyllenhal) (resurrected from synonymy with *P. curtirostre* (Germar)); *Phyllobius vespertinus* (Fabricius) (resurrected from synonymy with *Ph. pyri* (Linnaeus)); *Microplontus melanostigma* (Marshall) (resurrected from synonymy with *M. rugulosus* (Herbst)); *Otiorhynchus reichei* Stierlin is transferred from subgenus *Amosilnus* Reitter to subgenus *Magnanotius* Alonso-Zarazaga et Lyal; *Melanobaris* Alonso-Zarazaga et Lyal, *Aulacobaris* Desbrochers and *Labiaticola* Alonso-Zarazaga et Lyal reduced to subgenera of *Baris* Germar. Records on 27 species of the total number are considered doubtful, the occurrence of these species in Poland should be confirmed. Twenty five taxa have been added to the list of Polish weevils, 6 of them announced for the first time, 3 others are indicated as undescribed or unidentified species. *Barypeithes globus* Seidlitz has been deleted from the list, whilst *Acallobrates denticollis* (Germar) is replaced with *A. colomellii* Bahr and *Mogulones t-album* (Gyllenhal) with *M. aubei* (Boheman).

Key words. Insecta, Coleoptera, Curculionoidea, species, checklist, Poland.

### 1. INTRODUCTION

The knowledge on Polish weevils (Curculionoidea) has been summarised in several fundamental papers published after the 2nd world war. The first was the key for identification of the bark and ambrosia beetles (Scolytidae & Platypodidae)

by NUNBERG (1954, newly edited in 1982). Another basic paper, concerning over 80% of Polish species classified in Curculionoidea, was the key for identification of the Curculionidae in the wide sense, divided into six volumes published in 1965-1976 (SMRECZYŃSKI 1965, 1966, 1968, 1972, 1974, 1976). Besides keys and short morphological descriptions of the species currently classified in the families Apionidae, Nanophyidae, and Curculionidae, that author critically analysed faunistic data and provided the first verified list of Polish species. To complete the series, the remaining few orthocerous families (currently Nemonychidae, Rhynchitidae, Attelabidae, and Anthribidae) were subsequently keyed by CMOLUCH (1979, 1989).

By far more comprehensive review of faunistic records was provided by the authors of subsequent volumes of the Katalog Fauny Polski (*Catalogus faunae Poloniae*) devoted to Coleoptera (BURAKOWSKI et al. 1992, 1993, 1995, 1997 - jointly referred to as KFP later in the text). In the last four of the total of 21 volumes the authors collected all faunistic records on Curculionoidea, and assigned them to 21 faunistic regions of Poland. The data concerned 1167 species, of which 153 were considered erroneously recorded from Poland. Therefore, 1014 species of Curculionoidea were listed in the last of current KFP volumes (BURAKOWSKI et al. 1997).

The detailed KFP was preceded by a simple, annotated checklist of the species by MROCZKOWSKI & STEFAŃSKA (1991). Being much less critical, that list comprised 1179 species of Curculionoidea, of which only 110 were then excluded from the fauna of Poland. Thus MROCZKOWSKI & STEFAŃSKA (*l.c.*) listed several dozen of species which actually do not occur in Poland. Nearly all of them were subsequently excluded by the same authors in KFP.

Although quite recent, KFP soon became dramatically out of date in regard to classification and nomenclature of the weevil taxa concerned. The last decade was a time of major changes in weevil classification. Some of them, like generic reclassifications of Apionidae and Nanophyidae by ALONSO-ZARAZAGA (1989, 1990), appeared even before publication of the weevil volumes of KFP, but such dramatic changes seemed unjustified to the authors of KFP, and finally were ignored. Systematic position of several family groups has been widely disputed since the beginning of 90-ties, namely since the publication of papers by ZHERIKHIN & EGOROV (1991) and THOMPSON (1992), although some groups had been recognised as distinct families much earlier in the papers by MORIMOTO (1962, 1962b, 1976). Particularly the family status of Dryophthoridae was ignored for a long time by European authors. Further changes in family groups of weevils were introduced by ZIMMERMAN (1993, 1994, 1994b). Phylogenetic studies on major weevil lineages were initiated by KUSCHEL (1995), and further developed by other authors, including FARRELL (1998), MARVALDI & MORRONE (2000, 2002), OBERPRIELER (2000), and WANAT (2001). Those papers brought new hypotheses on weevil phylogeny, but also revealed disagreement between various authors regarding the general classification scheme and status of particular family groups.

At the same time a number of relevant papers were published, concerning systematic divisions of major European weevil groups, like Rhynchitidae (SAWADA 1993), Otiorhynchini (MAGNANO 1998), Peritelini (PIEROTTI & BELLO 1998), Omiini (PODLUSSÁNY 1998), Bagoinae (CALDARA & O'BRIEN 1998), Cryptorhynchinae (STÜBEN 1999, 1999b, STÜBEN et al. 2003, BAHR 2003), Mecinini (CALDARA 2001), and Ceutorhynchinae (COLONNELLI 2004). Therefore, the systematics and classification of many major weevil groups in KFP are far from the results of current research. Much more out of date is now the earlier classification system adopted by SMRECZYŃSKI (1965-1976).

Even more abundant and dramatic changes in the last decade affected weevil nomenclature. It was primarily due to a monumental catalogue of world families and genera published soon after KFP by ALONSO-ZARAZAGA & LYAL (1999, with addenda & corrigenda published in 2002). The enormous review of old literature and ordering work done by these authors resulted in numerous spelling corrections, homonymies discovered, senior synonym resurrections, and other kinds of nomenclatural changes affecting every taxonomic level, to follow international rules of zoological nomenclature. These changes are counted in thousands, when new combinations of specific names with corrected or resurrected genera are considered. The same authors resolved several difficult nomenclatural problems concerning weevil taxa mentioned in KFP, and/or they announced a number of applications to International Commission of Zoological Nomenclature to resolve such problems. Despite just a few controversial resurrections of forgotten names replacing well established genera, which may be easily corrected by ICZN when applied, and in our opinion inadequate generic ranks given to some taxa (eg. in Baridinae), this catalogue is a mile step towards stabilisation of weevil nomenclature, and it should be widely accepted by the students of weevils. Moreover, in recent years new synonymies have been published for many species in several papers concerning various weevil groups (eg. MORRIS & BOOTH 1997; BOOTH 2002; COLONNELLI 1998, 2003, 2004). Almost unchanged has remained then only the classification and nomenclature of the former Scolytidae and Platypodidae (a significant exception being drastically reduced taxonomic rank of the latter, see note #193 on p. 112 for detailed explanation). This was primarily owing to publication of the world catalogue of scolytid genera by WOOD (1986), which preceded KFP and was followed there.

The publication of KFP induced an increase of faunistic investigations in Poland, which resulted in over 150 papers containing new faunistic data on weevils published since 1990. In 1992-1997, the time of publishing KFP, several new additions to the list of Polish weevils were made by the authors working on this group in Poland. Twenty two additional weevil species then recorded were subsequently listed in the supplementary 22nd volume of KFP by BURAKOWSKI et al. (2000), and 16 of them were added by those authors to the Polish faunal list. The remaining records on 6 species published in the last decade of 20th c. were classified as misidentifications and ignored (BURAKOWSKI et al. 2000). Finally, the

verified list of Polish Curculionoidea, completed after publication of that final volume of KFP in 2000, counted 1030 species.

It can be summarised from the reviewed literature that the names of nearly one-fourth (over 240) of weevil species have been changed since their publication in KFP, due to new combinations, replacements, older synonyms resurrected and/or spelling emendations. This enormous number again increases when changes in higher classification, new tribal placements and changed subgenera are counted. Such a situation causes increasing discrepancies in nomenclature of weevil species used by various authors in the Polish faunistic literature. This in turn leads to numerous misunderstandings and is highly inconvenient for anybody working with faunal lists, e.g. of protected areas in Poland, who is not well acquainted with the current weevil literature. It makes it difficult to compare weevil faunal lists of any regions of Poland, or to unite faunistic databases, if so discrepant species nomenclature and classifications exist. Moreover, field and taxonomic investigations are conducted continuously, so currently 25 new entries should be added to the list of Polish weevils since its last updating by Burakowski et al. in 2000. Therefore, publication of a new, updated checklist of Polish weevils had become an urgent necessity, accomplished by us in this paper. We hope the list presented herein will serve as a nomenclatural reference for the authors who publish on Polish weevils, and as a guide to the present state of the weevil classification. This may help to stabilise the nomenclature of Polish weevils, and to unify biodiversity databases in Poland. This is also our intention to help both Polish and foreign entomologists to get a true picture of the current weevil diversity in Poland, with a species list updated till 2004, and all doubtful entries indicated. We reference herein all new taxonomic placements, and provide explanations for every nomenclatural change, compared to the state published in KFP. This, we hope, will help the reader to understand and accept the reasons of these changes, usually resulting from adoption of the rules of International Code of Zoological Nomenclature, or based on conclusions from the recent phylogenetic studies. In both these fields some controversial or unacceptable acts have been published in the last decade, and we object to a few of such new nomenclatural or systematic proposals, mainly because of their disrespect for nomenclatural stability, drastical inconsistency with the range of taxonomic categories adopted in weevils, or evidently insufficient ground for taxonomic rank changes. Another category of controversies are some recently published species synonymisations in weevils, not agreed by the senior author. All deviations from the last published nomenclatural interpretations, synonymisations or taxonomic placements, are commented under the respective taxa.

This paper was basically not thought to present new ideas on the weevil classification by any of the authors. However, we have failed to avoid a few new taxonomic acts when disagreeing with previous interpretations. They concern the following cases: *Perapion oblongum* (Gyllenhal) resurrected from synonymy with *P. curtirostre* (Germar); *Phyllobius vespertinus* (Fabricius) resurrected from synonymy with *Ph. pyri* (Linnaeus); *Microplontus melanostigma* (Marsham) res-

urrected from synonymy with *M. rugulosus* (Herbst); *Otiorhynchus reichei* Stierlin transferred from subgenus *Amosilnus* Reitter to subgenus *Magnanotius* Alonso-Zarazaga et Lyal; *Melanobaris* Alonso-Zarazaga et Lyal, *Aulacobaris* Desbrochers, and *Labiaticola* Alonso-Zarazaga et Lyal reduced to subgenera of *Baris*. Regarding the family group taxa variously ranked by different authors in the recent literature, the selection adopted here is, in our opinion, the most reasonable in the present state of studies on weevil phylogeny, still so far from being resolved, especially in the respect of Curculionidae s. lato (particular cases are commented on individually).

## 2. METHODS AND CONVENTIONS

The species listed below are arranged in families, subfamilies and tribes currently recognised for these weevils. Other, higher taxonomic categories, like super- or subtribes, are omitted (for their details see ALONSO-ZARAZAGA & LYAL 1999). The order of genera and higher categories (family to tribe), generally reflects phylogenetic relationships or, if impossible due to missing or inconsistent data, that adopted in the keys for identification of Polish weevils by SMRECZYŃSKI (*l.c.*) and KFP. The only exception is subfamily Scolytinae, for convenience placed at the end of the list, not near its closest relative Cossoninae. The species and subspecies are arranged alphabetically in their respective genera and subgenera. If subgenera are recognised in a genus, they are introduced in parentheses into the respective species names, and the nominotypic subgenus always precedes the remaining ones arranged alphabetically. Subgenera and subspecies are not mentioned for those genera and species in which any other than the nominotypic taxon is unlike to be found in Poland.

The checklist presented below is thought primarily as a list of species currently living on the area of Poland. Hence, to make it easier to read and to underline main function, we decided to give a separate list (in alphabetical order) of genera and subgenera with their authors and years of publications. Besides simplification of the list of species (less “indentate” this way), it allowed us to include type species for each generic taxon more neatly. They were not listed by the authors of KFP, nor are they known from any other paper on the weevils published in Poland. However, in many cases the knowledge of type species help to understand reasons and nature of nomenclatural changes, and we find this category of taxonomic data as relevant for this presentation.

The list of Polish Curculionoidea, as published in KFP by BURAKOWSKI et al. (1992, 1993, 1995, 1997, 2000) is treated here as a reference for comments, which means that only the additions, corrections, species names changed and new taxonomic placements compared to KFP (including BURAKOWSKI et al. 2000) are commented on. All the species erroneously recorded from Poland, and indicated by “—” instead of a current number in KFP, are omitted from the present checklist, unless new faunistic data came to light.

The comments are referenced by subsequent numbers, and given after the list of species and genera. For convenience, many comments are referenced twice by the same number, both in the species and genera list, if the problem commented on can be applied to both categories. The synonyms commented on are always given in their original combinations.

The occurrence in Poland of 27 species of those numbered in KFP is considered doubtful, and these species are marked with “?” in the list. This is usually because of old data and missing new records on their occurrence in Poland for at least 70-100 years, combined with the present knowledge on distribution of these species in Europe. Except for two cases, such doubtful species are not commented on individually.

Nine species new for the fauna of Poland, not published elsewhere, have been indicated in the checklist together with the names of people responsible for the data concerned. Two of these species were provisionally recognised as still undescribed (*Brachysomus*, *Coelioidinus*), one as not yet identified (*Ranunculiphilus*). They are all placed in the list, simply to indicate the proper number of species living in Poland. Two other species were misidentified and have been replaced, *Acallobrates denticollis* (Germar) with *A. colonnelli* Bahr, and *Mogulones t-album* (Gyllenhal) with *M. aubei* (Boheman), the latter already done by COLONNELLI (2004).

The abbreviation ICZN refers either to International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature, or International Code of Zoological Nomenclature, depending on context.

### 3. CHECKLIST OF THE WEEVIL SPECIES (CURCULIONOIDEA) OF POLAND

Totally 1052 species (including 1 subspecies) are listed below. The number of species per family/subfamily is as follows: Nemonychidae - 3 (incl. Cimberidinae - 2), Anthribidae - 23 (incl. Choraginae - 4, Urodontinae - 4), Rhynchitidae - 25, Attelabidae - 3, Apionidae - 119, Nanophyidae - 7, Curculionidae - 872 (incl. Dryophthorinae - 7, Erihinae - 15, Entiminae - 191, Cyclominae - 2, Hyperinae - 31, Lixinae - 35, Mesoptiliinae - 17, Molytinae - 32, Cossoninae - 19, Scolytinae - 108, Bagoinae - 27, Curculioninae - 183, Cryptorhynchinae - 15, Baridinae - 13, Conoderinae - 2, Ceutorhynchinae - 174, Orobittidae - 1).

#### CURCULIONOIDEA Latreille, 1802

##### **NEMONYCHIDAE Bedel, 1882 #1**

##### **Cimberidinae Gozis, 1882**

##### **Cimberidini**

*Cimberis attelaboides* (Fabricius, 1787) #2

##### **Doydirhynchini Pierce, 1916**

*Doydirhynchus austriacus* (Olivier, 1807)

##### **Nemonychinae Bedel, 1882**

*Nemonyx lepturoides* (Fabricius, 1801)

**ANTHRIBIDAE Billberg, 1820****Anthribinae Billberg, 1820****Anthribini**

- Anthribus fasciatus* Forster, 1771 #3  
*A. nebulosus* Forster, 1771  
*A. scapularis* Gebler, 1833  
*Opanthribus tessellatus* (Boheman, 1829)

**Corrhecerini Lacordaire, 1866**

- Ulorhinus bilineatus* (Germar, 1818) #4

**Platyrhinini Bedel, 1882**

- Platyrhinus resinosus* (Scopoli, 1763) #5

**Platystomini Pierce, 1916**

- Platystomos albinus* (Linnaeus, 1758) #6

**Stenocerini Kolbe, 1895 #7**

- Allandrus fuscipennis* (Guillebeau, 1891)  
*A. undulatus* (Panzer, 1794)  
*Enedreytes sepicola* (Fabricius, 1792)  
*Phaeochrotes cinctus* (Paykull, 1800)

**Tropiderini Lacordaire, 1866**

- Tropideres albirostris* (Herbst, 1784)  
*T. dorsalis* (Gyllenhal, 1813)

**Zygaenodini Lacordaire, 1866**

- Dissoleucas niveirostris* (Fabricius, 1798)  
*Rhaphitropis marchicus* (Herbst, 1797)

**Choraginae Kirby, 1819 #8****Choragini**

- Choragus horni* Wolfrum, 1930  
*Ch. sheppardi* W. Kirby, 1819  
*Pseudochoragus piceus* (Schaum, 1845)

**Araecerini Lacordaire, 1866**

- Araecerus coffeae* (Fabricius, 1801)

**Urodontinae C. G. Thomson, 1859 #9**

- Bruchela conformis* (Suffrian, 1845)  
*B. orientalis* (Strejček, 1982) #10  
*B. rufipes* (Olivier, 1790)  
*B. suturalis* (Fabricius, 1792)

**RHYNCHITIDAE Gistel, 1848 #11****Auletini Desbrochers, 1908**

- Auletobius* (s. str.) *sanguisorbae* (Schränk, 1798)

- ? *A. (Eomesauletes) politus* (Lepelletier et Serville, 1825) #12

**Rhynchitini**

- Lasiorrhynchites* (s. str.) *cavifrons* (Gyllenhal, 1833)

- L.* (s. str.) *olivaceus* (Gyllenhal, 1833)

- L. (Coccygorrhynchites) sericeus* (Herbst, 1797) #13

- L. (Stenorrhynchites) caeruleocephalus* (Schaller, 1783) #13

- Temnocerus longiceps* (Thomson, 1888) #14

- T. nanus* (Paykull, 1792)

- T. tomentosus* (Gyllenhal, 1839) #15

- Neocoenorhinus germanicus* (Herbst, 1797) #16

- N. aeneovirens* (Marsham, 1802) #17

- N. pauxillus* (Germar, 1824) #18

- N. interpunctatus* (Stephens, 1831) #18

- Tatianaerhynchites aequatus* (Linnaeus, 1767) #19

- Involvulus* (s. str.) *cupreus* (Linnaeus, 1758)

- Pseudomechoris aethiops* (Bach, 1854) #20

- Haplorhynchites (Aphlorhynchites) pubescens* (Fabricius, 1775) #21

- H. (Teretriorhynchites) caeruleus* (De Geer, 1775) #22

- Rhynchites* (s. str.) *bacchus* (Linnaeus, 1758)

- Rh. (Epirhynchites) auratus* (Scopoli, 1763) #23

**Byctiscini Voss, 1923**

- Byctiscus betulae* (Linnaeus, 1758)

- B. populi* (Linnaeus, 1758)

**Deporaini Voss, 1929**

- Deporaus* (s. str.) *betulae* (Linnaeus, 1758)

- D. (Caenorhinus) mannerheimii* (Hummel, 1823) #24

- Chonostropheus tristis* (Fabricius, 1794) #25

**ATTELABIDAE Billberg, 1820****Attelabinae**

- Attelabus nitens* (Scopoli, 1763)

**Apoderinae Jekel, 1860**

- Apoderus* (s. str.) *coryli* (Linnaeus, 1758)

*A. (Compsapoderus) erythropterus* (Gmelin, 1790)

### APIONIDAE Schoenherr, 1823 #26

#### Apioninae #27

##### Apionini

*Apion frumentarium* (Linnaeus, 1758)

*A. haematodes* Kirby, 1808

*A. cruentatum* Walton, 1844

*A. rubiginosum* Grill, 1893

*A. rubens* Stephens, 1839

##### Aplemonini Kissinger, 1968

*Pseudoperapion brevirostre* (Herbst, 1797)

*Pseudostenapion simum* (Germar, 1817)

*Aizobius sedi* (Germar, 1818)

*Helianthemapion velatum* (Gerstaecker, 1854)

*Perapion* (s. str.) *affine* (Kirby, 1808)

*P.* (s. str.) *connexum* (Schilsky, 1902) #28

*P.* (s. str.) *curtirostre* (Germar, 1817)

*P.* (s. str.) *marchicum* (Herbst, 1797)

*P.* (s. str.) *oblongum* (Gyllenhal, 1839),

##### res. stat. #29

*P.* (s. str.) *violaceum* (Kirby, 1808)

*P. (Eroosapion) lemoroi* (Ch. Brisout, 1880) #30

##### Piezotrachelini Voss, 1959

*Protapion apricans* (Herbst, 1797)

*P. assimile* (Kirby, 1808)

? *P. difforme* (Germar, 1818)

*P. dissimile* (Germar, 1817)

*P. filirostre* (Kirby, 1808)

*P. fulvipes* (Fourcroy, 1785)

*P. gracilipes* (Dietrich, 1857)

*P. interjectum* (Desbrochers, 1895)

*P. nigrifemur* (Kirby, 1808)

*P. ononidis* (Gyllenhal, 1827)

*P. ruficrus* (Germar, 1817)

*P. trifolii* (Linnaeus, 1768)

*P. varipes* (Germar, 1817)

*Pseudoprotapion astragali* (Paykull, 1800)

? *P. elegantulum* (Germar, 1818)

*P. ergenense* (Becker, 1864)

##### Oxystomatini Alonso-Zarazaga, 1990

*Catapion jaffense* (Desbrochers, 1895)

*C. koestlini* (Dieckmann, 1989)

*C. meieri* (Desbrochers, 1901)

*C. pubescens* (Kirby, 1811)

*C. seniculus* (Kirby, 1808)

*Betulapion simile* (Kirby, 1811) #31

*Synapion ebeninum* (Kirby, 1808)

*Ischnopterapion* (s. str.) *loti* (Kirby, 1808)

*I.* (s. str.) *modestum* (Germar, 1817)

*I. (Chlorapion) virens* (Herbst, 1797)

*Stenopterapion intermedium* (Eppelsheim, 1875)

*S. meliloti* (Kirby, 1808)

*S. tenue* (Kirby, 1808)

*Protopirapion atratulum* (Germar, 1817)

*Pirapion immune* (Kirby, 1808)

? *Cyanapion* (s. str.) *alcyoneum* (Germar, 1817)

*C.* (s. str.) *columbinum* (Germar, 1817)

*C.* (s. str.) *spencii* (Kirby, 1808)

*C. (Bothyorrhynchapion) afer* (Gyllenhal, 1833)

*C. (B.) gnarum* (Faust, 1891)

*C. (B.) gyllenhalii* (Kirby, 1808)

*C. (B.) platalea* (Germar, 1817)

*Mesotrichapion* (s. str.) *punctirostre* (Gyllenhal, 1839)

*Hemitrichapion (Dimesomyops) pavidum* (Germar, 1817)

*H. (Tinocyba) reflexum* (Gyllenhal, 1833)

*Holotrichapion* (s. str.) *ononis* (Kirby, 1808)

*H. (Apiops) pisi* (Fabricius, 1801)

*H. (A.) pullum* (Gyllenhal, 1833) #32

*H. (Legaricapion) aethiops* (Herbst, 1797)

*Oryxolaemus flavifemoratus* (Herbst, 1797)

*Eutrichapion* (s. str.) *ervi* (Kirby, 1808)

*E.* (s. str.) *viciae* (Paykull, 1800)

*E. (Cnemapion) gribodoi* (Desbrochers, 1895)

*E. (C.) vorax* (Herbst, 1797)

*E. (Phalacrolobus) melancholicum* (Wencker, 1864)

*E. (Psilocalymma) facetum* (Gyllenhal, 1839)

*E. (P.) punctigerum* (Paykull, 1792)

*Oxystoma cerdo* (Gerstaecker, 1854)

*O. cracca* (Linnaeus, 1767)

*O. dimidiatum* (Desbrochers, 1897)

*O. ochropus* (Germar, 1818)

*O. opeticum* (Bach, 1854)

*O. pomonae* (Fabricius, 1798)

*O. subulatum* (Kirby, 1808)



**Exapiini Alonso-Zarazaga, 1990**

- ? *Exapion compactum* (Desbrochers, 1888)  
*E. corniculatum* (Germar, 1817)  
*E. difficile* (Herbst, 1797)  
*E. elongatum* (Desbrochers, 1891)  
*E. formaneki* (Wagner, 1929)  
*E. fuscirostre* (Fabricius, 1775)  
 ? *E. ulicis* (Forster, 1771)

**Ixapiini Alonso-Zarazaga, 1990**

- Ixapion variegatum* (Wencker, 1864)

**Aspidapiini Alonso-Zarazaga, 1990**

- Aspidapion* (s. str.) *radiolus* (Marsham, 1802)  
 ? *A.* (s. str.) *validum* (Germar, 1817)  
*A.* (*Koestlinia*) *aeneum* (Fabricius, 1775)  
 ? *Alocentron curvirostre* (Gyllenhal, 1833)

**Malvapiini Alonso-Zarazaga, 1990**

- Malvapion malvae* (Fabricius, 1775)  
*Pseudapion rufirostre* (Fabricius, 1775)  
*Rhopalapion longirostre* (Olivier, 1807) #33

**Kalcapiini Alonso-Zarazaga, 1990**

- Kalcapion pallipes* (Kirby, 1808)  
*Taeniapion rufulum* (Wencker, 1864)  
*T. urticarium* (Herbst, 1784)  
*Melanapion minimum* (Herbst, 1797)  
*Squamapion atomarium* (Kirby, 1808)  
*S. cineraceum* (Wencker, 1864)  
*S. elongatum* (Germar, 1817)  
*S. flavimanum* (Gyllenhal, 1833)  
*S. hoffmanni* (Wagner, 1930)  
*S. mroczkowskii* Wanat, 1997  
*S. oblivium* (Schilsky, 1902)  
*S. samarense* (Faust, 1891)  
*S. vicinum* (Kirby, 1808)

**Ceratapiini Alonso-Zarazaga, 1990**

#34

- Omphalapion buddebergi* (Bedel, 1887)  
*O. dispar* (Germar, 1817)  
*O. hookerorum* (Kirby, 1808) #35  
*O. laevigatum* (Paykull, 1792)  
*Taphrotopium sulcifrons* (Herbst, 1797)  
*Diplapion confluens* (Kirby, 1808)  
*D. detritum* (Mulsant et Rey, 1858)  
*D. stolidum* (Germar, 1817)  
*Ceratapion* (s. str.) *armatum* (Gerstaecker, 1854) #36  
*C.* (s. str.) *carduorum* (Kirby, 1808)

- C.* (s. str.) *gibbirostre* (Gyllenhal, 1813)  
*C.* (*Acanephodus*) *onopordi* (Kirby, 1808)  
*C.* (*Angustapion*) *austriacum* (Wagner, 1904)  
*C.* (*Echinostroma*) *basicorne* (Illiger, 1807) #37  
*C.* (*E.*) *penetrans* (Germar, 1817)

**NANOPHYIDAE Gistel, 1848 #38****Nanophyini**

- Nanophyes marmoratus* (Goeze, 1777)  
*N. globiformis* Kiesenwetter, 1864  
*N. globulus* (Germar, 1821)  
*Nanomimus hemisphaericus* (Olivier, 1807)  
*N. circumscriptus* (Aubé, 1864)  
 ? *Dieckmanniellus gracilis* (L. Redtenbacher, 1849)  
*Microon sahlbergi* (Sahlberg, 1835)

**CURCULIONIDAE Latreille, 1802****Dryophthorinae Schoenherr, 1825**

#39

**Dryophthorini**

- Dryophthorus corticalis* (Paykull, 1792)  
**Sphenophorini Lacordaire, 1866**  
 ? *Sphenophorus abbreviatus* (Fabricius, 1787)  
 ? *S. piceus* (Pallas, 1771)  
*S. striatopunctatus* (Goeze, 1777)

**Litosomini Lacordaire, 1866**

- Sitophilus granarius* (Linnaeus, 1758)  
*S. oryzae* (Linnaeus, 1763)  
 ? *S. zeamais* Motschulsky, 1855

**Erirhininae Schoenherr, 1825 #40****Erirhinini**

- Notaris acridulus* (Linnaeus, 1758)  
*N. aethiops* (Fabricius, 1792)  
*N. aterrima* (Hampe, 1850) #41  
*N. maerkeli* (Boheman, 1843)  
*N. scirpi* (Fabricius, 1792)  
*Tournotaris bimaculata* (Fabricius, 1787) #42  
*T. granulipennis* (Tournier, 1874)  
*Thryogenes festucae* (Herbst, 1795)  
*Th. fiorii* Zumpt, 1928 #43  
*Th. nereis* (Paykull, 1800)  
*Th. scirrhosus* (Gyllenhal, 1836)

*Grypus brunnirostris* (Fabricius, 1792)

*G. equiseti* (Fabricius, 1775)

### **Stenopelmini LeConte, 1876**

*Tanysphyrus ater* Blatchley, 1928

*T. lemnae* (Paykull, 1792)

### **Entiminae Schoenherr, 1823**

#### **Otiorynchini Schoenherr, 1826 #44**

*Dodecastichus inflatus* (Gyllenhal, 1834)

*D. mastix* (Olivier, 1807)

*D. obsoletus* (Stierlin, 1861)

*D. pulverulentus* (Germar, 1824)

*Otiorynchus* (s. str.) *bisulcatus* (Fabricius, 1781)

*O.* (s. str.) *coecus* Germar, 1824 #45

*O.* (s. str.) *cornicinus* Stierlin, 1861 #46

*O.* (s. str.) *multipunctatus* (Fabricius, 1792)

*O.* (s. str.) *repletus* Boheman, 1843

*O.* (s. str.) *tenebricosus* (Herbst, 1874) #47

*O.* (*Arammichnus*) *cribricollis* Gyllenhal, 1834 #48

*O.* (*A.*) *velutinus* Germar, 1824

*O.* (*Choilisanus*) *raucus* (Fabricius, 1776)

*O.* (*Cryphiphorus*) *ligustici* (Linnaeus, 1758) #49

*O.* (*Dorymerus*) *sulcatus* (Fabricius, 1775)

*O.* (*Duphanastus*) *apfelbecki* Stierlin, 1887

*O.* (*Lolatismus*) *porcatus* (Herbst, 1795)

*O.* (*Magnanotius*) *austriacus* (Fabricius, 1801)

*O.* (*M.*) *equestris equestris* (Richter, 1820)

*O.* (*M.*) *kollari* Gyllenhal, 1834

*O.* (*M.*) *obtusus* Boheman, 1843

*O.* (*M.*) *reichei* Stierlin, 1861 #50

*O.* (*Majetnecus*) *lepidopterus* (Fabricius, 1794)

*O.* (*Melassemus*) *rotundus* Marseul, 1872 #51

*O.* (*M.*) *smreczynskii* Cmoluch, 1968

*O.* (*Metopiorrhynchus*) *singularis* (Linnaeus, 1767)

*O.* (*M.*) *subdentatus* Bach, 1854

*O.* (*Namertanus*) *pauvillus* Rosenhauer, 1847

*O.* (*Nihus*) *proximus* Stierlin, 1861

*O.* (*N.*) *scaber* (Linnaeus, 1758) #52

*O.* (*N.*) *uncinatus* Germar, 1824

*O.* (*Padilehus*) *pinastri* (Herbst, 1795)

*O.* (*Paracryphiphorus*) *orbicularis* (Herbst, 1795)

*O.* (*Pendragon*) *desertus* Rosenhauer, 1847

*O.* (*P.*) *ovatus* (Linnaeus, 1758)

*O.* (*Phalantorrhynchus*) *arcticus* (Fabricius, 1780)

*O.* (*Ph.*) *morio* (Fabricius, 1781)

*O.* (*Podoropelmus*) *fullo* (Schränk, 1781)

*O.* (*Postaremus*) *nodosus* (Müller, 1764) #53

*O.* (*Prilisvanus*) *corvus* Boheman, 1843

*O.* (*P.*) *obsidianus* Boheman, 1843

*O.* (*P.*) *opulentus* Germar, 1837

*O.* (*P.*) *rugosus krattereri* Boheman, 1843 #54

*O.* (*Proremus*) *coarctatus* Stierlin, 1861

*O.* (*Provadilus*) *rugifrons* (Gyllenhal, 1813)

*O.* (*Pseudocryphiphorus*) *conspersus* (Herbst, 1795)

*O.* (*P.*) *tristis* (Scopoli, 1763)

*O.* (*Satnalistus*) *novellae* (Lona, 1925) #55

*O.* (*Thalycrynychus*) *perdix* (Olivier, 1807)

*O.* (*Zadrehus*) *atroapterus* (De Geer, 1775)

*O.* (*Zustalestus*) *rugosostriatus* (Goeze, 1777)

### **Peritelini Lacordaire, 1863**

*Stomodes gyrosicollis* Boheman, 1843 #56

*Simo hirticornis* (Herbst, 1795)

*S. variegatus* (Boheman, 1843)

*Centricnemus leucogrammus* (Germar, 1824) #57

*Peritelus familiaris* Boheman, 1834

*P. sphaeroides* Germar, 1824

### **Trachyphloeini Gistel, 1848**

*Trachyphloeus alternans* Gyllenhal, 1834

*T. angustisetulus* Hansen, 1915

*T. aristatus* (Gyllenhal, 1827)

*T. bifoveolatus* (Beck, 1817)

*T. heymesi* Hubenthal, 1934

*T. inermis* Boheman, 1843

*T. parallelus* Seidlitz, 1868

*T. scabriculus* (Linnaeus, 1771)

*T. spinimanus* Germar, 1824

*T. spinosus* (Goeze, 1777) #58

### **Omiini Schuckard, 1840**

*Omius globulus* (Boheman, 1843)

*O. puberulus* Boheman, 1834 #59

*Omiamima mollina* (Boheman, 1834)

*Bryodaemon boroveci* Podlussány, 1998 #60

*B. hanakii hanakii* (Frivaldszky, 1865) #60

*B. kocsirenae* Podlussány, 1998 #60

*B. rozneri* Podlussány, 1998 #60

*Humeromima rufipes* (Boheman, 1834) #60

*Rhinomias forticornis* (Boheman, 1843)

**Phyllobiini Schoenherr, 1826**

- Argoptochus quadrisignatus* (Bach, 1856) #61  
*Pseudomylocerus* (s. str.) *invreae* (F. Solari, 1948) #62  
*P.* (s. str.) *sinuatus* (Fabricius, 1801)  
*Phyllobius* (s. str.) *alpinus* Stierlin, 1859  
*Ph.* (s. str.) *arborator* (Herbst, 1797)  
*Ph.* (s. str.) *betulinus* (Bechstein et Scharfenberg, 1805)  
*Ph.* (s. str.) *contemptus* Steven, 1829  
*Ph.* (s. str.) *incanus* Gyllenhal, 1834  
*Ph.* (s. str.) *pyri* (Linnaeus, 1758)  
*Ph.* (s. str.) *scutellaris* L. Redtenbacher, 1849  
*Ph.* (s. str.) *seladonius* Brullé, 1832  
*Ph.* (s. str.) *vespertinus* (Fabricius, 1792), **res. stat.** #63  
*Ph.* (*Alsus*) *brevis* Gyllenhal, 1834  
*Ph.* (*Dieletus*) *argentatus* (Linnaeus, 1758)  
*Ph.* (*Metaphyllobius*) *glaucus* (Scopoli, 1763) #64  
*Ph.* (*M.*) *pilicornis* Desbrochers, 1872 #65  
*Ph.* (*M.*) *pomaceus* Gyllenhal, 1834 #66  
*Ph.* (*M.*) *fessus* Boheman, 1843 #67  
*Ph.* (*Nemoicus*) *oblongus* (Linnaeus, 1758)  
*Ph.* (*Parnemoicus*) *viridicollis* (Fabricius, 1792) #68  
? *Ph.* (*P.*) *subdentatus roboretanus* Gredler, 1882 #69  
*Ph.* (*Pterygorrhynchus*) *maculicornis* Germar, 1824 #70  
*Ph.* (*Subphyllobius*) *virideaeris* (Laicharting, 1781) #71

**Polydrusini Schoenherr, 1823**

- Polydrusus* (s. str.) *fulvicornis* (Fabricius, 1792)  
*P.* (s. str.) *picus* (Fabricius, 1792)  
*P.* (s. str.) *tereticollis* (De Geer, 1775)  
*P.* (*Chlorodrosus*) *amoenus* (Germar, 1824)  
*P.* (*Eudipnus*) *formosus* (Mayer, 1779) #72, 73  
*P.* (*E.*) *mollis* (Stroem, 1768)  
*P.* (*E.*) *thalassinus* (Gyllenhal, 1834) #73, 74  
*P.* (*Eurodrusus*) *cervinus* (Linnaeus, 1758) #75  
*P.* (*E.*) *confluens* Stephens, 1831 #75  
*P.* (*E.*) *impressifrons* (Gyllenhal, 1834) #74, 75  
*P.* (*E.*) *pilosus* (Gredler, 1866) #74, 75

- P.* (*Eustolus*) *corruscus* Germar, 1824  
*P.* (*E.*) *pterygomalis* (Boheman, 1840) #74  
*P.* (*E.*) *flavipes* (De Geer, 1775)  
*P.* (*Metallites*) *impar* (Des Gozis, 1882) #74  
*P.* (*M.*) *marginatus* Stephens, 1831  
*P.* (*M.*) *pallidus* (Gyllenhal, 1834) #74  
*P.* (*Scythodrusus*) *inustus* Germar, 1824 #76  
*Pachyrhinus mustela* (Herbst, 1797) #77, 78  
*Liophloeus* (s. str.) *tessulatus* (O.F. Müller, 1776)  
*L.* (*Liophloeodes*) *gibbus* Boheman, 1842  
*L.* (*L.*) *lentus* Germar, 1824  
*L.* (*L.*) *liptoviensis* (J. Weise, 1894)

**Sciaphilini Sharp, 1891**

- Sciaphilus asperatus* (Bonsdorff, 1785)  
*Sciaphobus rubi* (Gyllenhal, 1813)  
*Eusomus ovulum* Germar, 1824  
*Paophilus afflatus* (Boheman, 1833)  
*Brachysomus dispar* Penecke, 1910  
*B. echinatus* (Bonsdorff, 1785)  
*B. hirtus* (Boheman, 1845)  
*B. setiger* (Gyllenhal, 1840)  
? *B. subnudus* (Seidlitz, 1868) #79  
*B. strawinskii* Cmoluch, 1961  
? *B. villosulus* (Germar, 1824)  
*B. sp.* #80  
*Barypeithes* (*Exomias*) *araneiformis* (Schränk, 1781) #81  
*B.* (*E.*) *chevrolati* (Boheman, 1843)  
— *B.* (*E.*) *globus* Seidlitz, 1868 #82  
*B.* (*E.*) *interpositus* (Roubal, 1920)  
*B.* (*E.*) *mollicomus* (Ahrens, 1812)  
*B.* (*E.*) *pellucidus* (Boheman, 1834)  
*B.* (*E.*) *trichopterus* (Gautier des Cottés, 1863)  
*Foucartia liturata* (Stierlin, 1884)  
*Parafourcartia squamulata* (Herbst, 1795) #83  
**Brachyderini Schoenherr, 1826**  
*Pholicodes pancaucasicus* Davidian, 1992 #84  
*Brachyderes incanus* (Linnaeus, 1758)  
*Strophosoma* (s. str.) *capitatum* (De Geer, 1775)  
*S.* (s. str.) *fulvicorne* (Walton, 1846)  
*S.* (s. str.) *melanogrammum* (Forster, 1771)  
*S.* (*Neliocarus*) *faber* (Herbst, 1784) #85  
*S.* (*N.*) *limbatum* (Fabricius, 1792) #86  
**Cneorhinini Lacordaire, 1863**  
*Philopedon plagiatum* (Schaller, 1783) #87

**Geonemini Gistel, 1848***Barynotus obscurus* (Fabricius, 1775)*B. moerens* (Fabricius, 1792)*B. makolskii* Smreczyński, 1955**Sitonini Gistel, 1848***Sitona* (s. str.) *ambiguus* Gyllenhal, 1834*S.* (s. str.) *callosus* Gyllenhal, 1834*S.* (s. str.) *cambricus* Stephens, 1831*S.* (s. str.) *cinerascens* (Fahraeus, 1840)*S.* (s. str.) *cylindricollis* (Fahraeus, 1840)*S.* (s. str.) *hispidulus* (Fabricius, 1776)*S.* (s. str.) *humeralis* Stephens, 1831*S.* (s. str.) *inops* Schoenherr, 1832*S.* (s. str.) *languidus* Gyllenhal, 1834*S.* (s. str.) *lateralis* Gyllenhal, 1834 #88*S.* (s. str.) *lepidus* Gyllenhal, 1834*S.* (s. str.) *lineatus* (Linnaeus, 1758)*S.* (s. str.) *longulus* Gyllenhal, 1834*S.* (s. str.) *macularius* (Marsham, 1802) #89*S.* (s. str.) *puncticollis* Stephens, 1831*S.* (s. str.) *regensteiniensis* (Herbst, 1797)*S.* (s. str.) *striatellus* Gyllenhal, 1834 #90*S.* (s. str.) *sulcifrons argutulus* Gyllenhal, 1834 #91*S.* (s. str.) *sulcifrons sulcifrons* (Thunberg, 1798)*S.* (s. str.) *suturalis* Stephens, 1831*S.* (s. str.) *tenuis* (Rosenhauer, 1847)*S.* (s. str.) *waterhousei* Walton, 1846*S.* (*Charagmus*) *gressorius* (Fabricius, 1792)*S.* (*Ch.*) *griseus* (Fabricius, 1775)**Tropiphorini Marseul, 1863 #92***Tropiphorus cucullatus* Fauvel, 1888 #93*T. elevatus* (Herbst, 1795)*T. micans* Boheman, 1842*T. obtusus* (Bonsdorff, 1785)*T. terricola* (Newman, 1838) #94**Alophini LeConte, 1874 #95***Alophus carpathicus* Reitter, 1901 #96*A. kaufmanni* Stierlin, 1884*A. triguttatus* (Fabricius, 1775)*A. weberi* Penecke, 1901**Tanymecini Lacordaire, 1863***Cycloderes pilosulus* (Herbst, 1795)*Chlorophanus graminicola* Schoenherr, 1832*Ch. viridis* (Linnaeus, 1758)*Ch. pollinosus* (Fabricius, 1792)*Tanymecus palliatus* (Fabricius, 1787)**Cyclominae Schoenherr, 1826****Rhythirrinini Lacordaire, 1863***Gronops lunatus* (Fabricius, 1775)*G. inaequalis* Boheman, 1842**Hyperinae Marseul, 1863 #97****Hyperini***Domus* (*Antidonus*) *dauci* (Olivier, 1807) #98*D.* (*A.*) *zoilus* (Scopoli, 1763) #98*Neoglanis comatus* (Boheman, 1842) #99*N. elegans* (Boheman, 1842)*N. intermedius* (Boheman, 1842)*N. maculatus* (W. Redtenbacher, 1842)*N. nidensis* (Mazur et Petryszak, 1981) #100*N. ovalis* (Boheman, 1842)*N. oxalis* (Herbst, 1795)*N. palumbarius* (Germar, 1821)*N. rubi* (Krauss, 1900)*N. velutinus* (Boheman, 1842)*N. viennensis* (Herbst, 1795)*Hypera* (s. str.) *arator* (Linnaeus, 1758)*H.* (s. str.) *carinicornis septentrionalis* Kippenberg, 1986*H.* (s. str.) *denominanda* (Capiomont, 1868)*H.* (s. str.) *fuscocinerea* (Marsham, 1802)*H.* (s. str.) *nigrirostris* (Fabricius, 1775)*H.* (s. str.) *plantaginis* (De Geer, 1775)*H.* (s. str.) *postica* (Gyllenhal, 1813)*H.* (s. str.) *suspiciosa* (Herbst, 1795)*H.* (s. str.) *venusta* (Fabricius, 1781)*H.* (s. str.) *viciae* (Gyllenhal, 1813)*H.* (*Boreohypera*) *diversipunctata* (Schränk, 1798) #101*H.* (*Dapalinus*) *contaminata* (Herbst, 1795) #102*H.* (*D.*) *forficata* (Penecke, 1928)*H.* (*D.*) *meles* (Fabricius, 1792)*H.* (*Eririnomorpha*) *arundinis* (Paykull, 1792) #103*H.* (*E.*) *pollux* (Fabricius, 1801) #104*H.* (*E.*) *rumicis* (Linnaeus, 1758)*Limobius borealis* (Paykull, 1792)**Lixinae Schoenherr, 1823****Lixini #105***Rhinocyllus conicus* (Frölich, 1792)*Larinus* (s. str.) *brevis* (Herbst, 1795)

*L. (Larinomesius) obtusus* Gyllenhal, 1836  
*L. (Phyllonomeus) jaceae* (Fabricius, 1775)  
 #106,107  
*L. (Ph.) planus* (Fabricius, 1792)  
*L. (Ph.) sturnus* (Schaller, 1783)  
*L. (Ph.) turbinatus* Gyllenhal, 1836  
*Lixus* (s. str.) *paraplecticus* (Linnaeus, 1758)  
*L. (Callistolixus) cylindrus* (Fabricius, 1781)  
*L. (Compsolixus) albomarginatus* Boheman,  
 1843  
*L. (Dilixellus) angustatus* (Fabricius, 1775)  
 #108  
*L. (D.) bardanae* (Fabricius, 1787)  
*L. (D.) fasciculatus* Boheman, 1836  
*L. (D.) punctiventris* Boheman, 1836  
*L. (D.) rubicundus* Zoubkoff, 1833 #109  
 ? *L. (D.) vilis* (Rossi, 1790)  
*L. (Epimeces) cardui* Olivier, 1807  
*L. (E.) filiformis* (Fabricius, 1781) #110  
*L. (Eulixus) iridis* Olivier, 1807  
*L. (E.) myagri* Olivier, 1807  
*L. (E.) subtilis* Boheman, 1836  
*L. (Ortholixus) angustus* (Herbst, 1795)  
*L. (O.) tibialis* Boheman, 1843

#### **Cleonini Schoenherr, 1826**

*Stephanocleonus cicatricosus* (Hoppe,  
 1795) #111  
*S. hollbergii* (Fahraeus, 1842) #112  
*S. nebulosus* (Linnaeus, 1758)  
*Bothynoderes affinis* (Schrank, 1781) #113,  
 114  
*Leucophyes pedestris* (Poda, 1761) #115  
*Mecaspis caesa* (Gyllenhal, 1834) #116  
*M. alternans* (Herbst, 1795)  
*Pseudocleonus cinereus* (Schrank, 1781)  
*P. grammicus* (Panzer, 1789)  
*Cleonis pigra* (Scopoli, 1763)  
*Cyphocleonus dealbatus* (Gmelin, 1790)  
*C. trisulcatus* (Herbst, 1795)

#### **Mesoptiliinae Lacordaire, 1863**

##### **Magdalidini Pascoe, 1870**

*Magdalis* (s. str.) *duplicata* Germar, 1818  
*M. (s. str.) frontalis* (Gyllenhal, 1827)  
*M. (s. str.) linearis* (Gyllenhal, 1827)  
*M. (s. str.) memnonia* (Gyllenhal, 1837)  
*M. (s. str.) nitida* (Gyllenhal, 1827)  
*M. (s. str.) phlegmatica* (Herbst, 1797)

*M. (s. str.) punctulata* (Mulsant et Rey, 1859)  
*M. (s. str.) violacea* (Linnaeus, 1758)  
*M. (Edo) nitidipennis* (Boheman, 1843)  
*M. (E.) ruficornis* (Linnaeus, 1758)  
*M. (Laemosaccidius) exarata* (H. Brisout, 1862)  
*M. (Odontomagdalis) armigera* (Fourcroy,  
 1785)  
*M. (O.) carbonaria* (Linnaeus, 1758)  
*M. (Panopsis) flavicornis* (Gyllenhal, 1836)  
*M. (P.) fuscicornis* (Desbrochers, 1870)  
*M. (Panus) barbicornis* (Latreille, 1804) #117  
*M. (Porrothus) cerasi* (Linnaeus, 1758) #118

#### **Molytinae Schoenherr, 1823**

##### **Molytini**

*Liparus coronatus* (Goeze, 1777)  
*L. germanus* (Linnaeus, 1758)  
*L. glabrirostris* (Küster, 1849)  
*L. transsilvanicus* Petri, 1895  
*Leiosoma bosnicum* (K. Daniel, 1906)  
*L. cribrum* (Gyllenhal, 1834)  
*L. deflexum* (Panzer, 1795)  
*L. oblongulum* (Boheman, 1842)  
*Plinthus squalidus parreyssii* Boheman, 1842  
*P. sturmii* Germar, 1818  
*P. tischeri* Germar, 1824  
*Neoplinthus porcatus* (Panzer, 1798) #119  
*Adexius scrobipennis* Gyllenhal, 1834  
*Minyops carinatus* (Linnaeus, 1767)

##### **Lepyriini W. Kirby, 1837**

*Lepyryus capucinus* (Schaller, 1783)  
*L. palustris* (Scopoli, 1763)  
*L. volgensis* Faust, 1882

##### **Hylobiini W. Kirby, 1837**

*Hylobius* (s. str.) *excavatus* (Laicharting, 1781)  
*H. (Callirus) abietis* (Linnaeus, 1758)  
*H. (C.) pinastri* (Gyllenhal, 1813)  
*H. (C.) transversovittatus* (Goeze, 1777)

##### **Pissodini Gistel, 1848**

*Pissodes castaneus* (De Geer, 1775)  
*P. harcyniae* (Herbst, 1795)  
*P. piceae* (Illiger, 1807)  
*P. pini* (Linnaeus, 1758)  
*P. piniphilus* (Herbst, 1797)  
*P. scabricollis* Miller, 1859  
*P. validirostris* (C.R. Sahlberg, 1834)

**Trachodini Gistel, 1848** #120*Trachodes hispidus* (Linnaeus, 1758)**Anoplini Bedel, 1884** #121*Anoplus plantaris* (Naezen, 1794)*A. roboris* Suffrian, 1840*A. setulosus* Kirsch, 1870**Cossoninae Schoenherr, 1825****Cossonini***Cossonus* (s. str.) *linearis* (Fabricius, 1775) #5*C.* (s. str.) *parallelepipedus* (Herbst, 1795)*C.* (*Caenocossonus*) *cylindricus* C.R. Sahlberg, 1835**Dryotribini LeConte, 1876***Cotaster uncipes* (Boheman, 1838)**Onycholipini Wollaston, 1870***Pselactus spadix* (Herbst, 1795)*Pseudophloeophagus aeneopiceus* (Boheman, 1845) #122*Brachytemnus porcatus* (Germar, 1824)*Hexarthrum exiguum* (Boheman, 1838)*Stereocorynes truncorum* (Germar, 1824)**Pentarthrini Lacordaire, 1866***Pentarthrum huttoni* Wollaston, 1854 #123**Rhyncolini Gistel, 1848***Rhyncolus* (s. str.) *ater* (Linnaeus, 1758) #124*Rh.* (s. str.) *elongatus* (Gyllenhal, 1827)*Rh.* (s. str.) *punctatulus* Boheman, 1838*Rh.* (s. str.) *sculpturatus* Waltl, 1839*Rh.* (*Axenomimetes*) *reflexus* Boheman, 1838*Phloeophagus lignarius* (Marsham, 1802)*Ph. turbatus* Schoenherr, 1845*Ph. thomsoni* (Grill, 1896)*Melicius cylindrus* (Boheman, 1838) #125**Bagoinae C. G. Thomson, 1859** #126*B. aliciae* Cmoluch, 1983*B. alismatis* (Marsham, 1802) #127*B. argillaceus* Gyllenhal, 1836*B. binodulus* (Herbst, 1795)*B. brevis* Gyllenhal, 1836*B. claudicans* Boheman, 1845*B. collignensis* (Herbst, 1797)*B. czwalinae* Seidlitz, 1891 #128*B. diglyptus* Boheman, 1845*B. elegans* (Fabricius, 1801) #129*B. frit* (Herbst, 1795)*B. friwaldszkyi* Tournier, 1874 #130*B. glabrirostris* (Herbst, 1795) #131*B. limosus* (Gyllenhal, 1827)*B. longitarsis* Thomson, 1868*B. lutosus* (Gyllenhal, 1813) #131*B. lutulentus* (Gyllenhal, 1813) #131*B. lutulosus* (Gyllenhal, 1827)*B. majzlani* Kodada, Holecová et Behne, 1992 #129*B. nodulosus* Gyllenhal, 1836*B. petro* (Herbst, 1795) #132*B. puncticollis* Boheman, 1845 #131*B. robustus* H. Brisout, 1863 #131*B. rotundicollis* Boheman, 1845*B. subcarinatus* Gyllenhal, 1836*B. tempestivus* (Herbst, 1795)*B. tubulus* Caldara et O'Brien, 1994 #130, 133**Curculioninae Latreille, 1802****Curculionini***Curculio elephas* (Gyllenhal, 1836)*C. pellitus* (Boheman, 1843)*C. venosus* (Gravenhorst, 1807)*C. villosus* Fabricius, 1781*C. nucum* Linnaeus, 1758*C. glandium* Marsham, 1802*C. betulae* (Stephens, 1831)*C. rubidus* (Gyllenhal, 1836)*Archarius crux* (Fabricius, 1776) #134*A. salicivorus* (Paykull, 1792)*A. pyrroceras* (Marsham, 1802)**Styphlini Jekel, 1861***Pseudostyphlus pillumus* (Gyllenhal, 1835)*Orthochaetes setiger* (Beck, 1817) #135*Trachystyphlus beigerae* (Smreczyński, 1975) #136**Smicronychini Seidlitz, 1891***Smicronyx reichii* (Gyllenhal, 1836)*S. jungermanniae* (Reich, 1797)*S. smreczynskii* F. Solari, 1952*S. coecus* (Reich, 1797)**Ellescini C. G. Thomson, 1859***Ellescus bipunctatus* (Linnaeus, 1758)*E. infirmus* (Herbst, 1795)*E. scanicus* (Paykull, 1792)*Dorytomus carpathicus* Petryszak, 1984 #137

*D. dejeani* Faust, 1883  
*D. dorsalis* (Linnaeus, 1758)  
*D. edoughensis* Desbrochers, 1875 #138  
*D. filirostris* (Gyllenhal, 1836)  
*D. hirtipennis* Bedel, 1884  
*D. ictor* (Herbst, 1795)  
*D. longimanus* (Forster, 1771)  
*D. majalis* (Paykull, 1800)  
*D. melanophthalmus* (Paykull, 1792)  
*D. minutus* (Gyllenhal, 1836)  
*D. nebulosus* (Gyllenhal, 1836)  
*D. nordenskioldi* Faust, 1883  
*D. occallescens* (Gyllenhal, 1836)  
*D. puberulus* (Boheman, 1843)  
*D. reussi* Formanek, 1908  
*D. rufatus* (Bedel, 1888)  
*D. salicinus* (Gyllenhal, 1827)  
*D. salicis* Walton, 1851  
*D. schoenherri* Faust, 1883  
*D. suratus* (Gyllenhal, 1836)  
*D. taeniatus* (Fabricius, 1781)  
*D. tortrix* (Linnaeus, 1761)  
*D. tremulae* (Fabricius, 1787)  
*D. villosulus* (Gyllenhal, 1836)

#### **Acalyptini C. G. Thomson, 1859**

*Acalyptus carpini* (Fabricius, 1792)  
*A. sericeus* Gyllenhal, 1836

#### **Storeini Lacordaire, 1863**

*Pachytychius sparsutus* (Olivier, 1807)

#### **Tychiini Gistel, 1848**

*Lignyodes bischoffi* (Blatchley, 1916) #139  
*L. enucleator* (Panzer, 1798)  
*L. muerlei* Ferrari, 1866  
*L. uniformis* Desbrochers, 1894  
*Tychius aureolus* Kiesenwetter, 1851  
*T. brevisculus* Desbrochers, 1873  
*T. crassirostris* Kirsch, 1871  
*T. junceus* (Reich, 1797)  
*T. lineatulus* Stephens, 1831  
*T. medicagnis* Ch. Brisout, 1862  
*T. meliloti* Stephens, 1831  
*T. parallelus* (Panzer, 1794)  
*T. picirostris* (Fabricius, 1787)  
*T. polylineatus* (Germar, 1824)  
*T. pumilus* Ch. Brisout, 1862  
*T. pusillus* Germar, 1842  
*T. quinquepunctatus* (Linnaeus, 1758)  
*T. schneideri* (Herbst, 1795)

*T. sharpi* Tournier, 1873  
*T. squamulatus* Gyllenhal, 1836  
*T. stephensi* Schoenherr, 1836  
*T. trivialis* Boheman, 1843  
*Sibinia femoralis* Germar, 1824  
*S. pellucens* (Scopoli, 1772)  
*S. phalerata* (Gyllenhal, 1836)  
*S. primita* (Herbst, 1795)  
*S. pyrrhodactyla* (Marsham, 1802)  
*S. sodalis* Germar, 1824  
*S. subelliptica* (Desbrochers, 1873)  
*S. tibialis* (Gyllenhal, 1836)  
*S. unicolor* (Fahraeus, 1843)  
*S. variata* (Gyllenhal, 1836)  
*S. viscariae* (Linnaeus, 1761)  
*S. vittata* Germar, 1824

#### **Anthonomini C. G. Thomson, 1859**

*Anthonomus* (s. str.) *bituberculatus* Thomson, 1868  
*A.* (s. str.) *conspersus* Desbrochers, 1868  
*A.* (s. str.) *humeralis* (Panzer, 1794)  
*A.* (s. str.) *kirschi* Desbrochers, 1868  
*A.* (s. str.) *pedicularius* (Linnaeus, 1758)  
*A.* (s. str.) *piri* Kollar, 1837  
*A.* (s. str.) *pomorum* (Linnaeus, 1758)  
*A.* (s. str.) *rubi* (Herbst, 1795)  
*A.* (s. str.) *rufus* Gyllenhal, 1836  
*A.* (s. str.) *sorbi* Germar, 1821  
*A.* (s. str.) *ulmi* (De Geer, 1775)  
*A.* (s. str.) *undulatus* Gyllenhal, 1836  
*A.* (*Anthomorpha*) *phyllocola* (Herbst, 1795)  
*A.* (*A.*) *pinivorax* Silfverberg, 1977  
*A.* (*Anthonomidius*) *germanicus* Dieckmann, 1968  
*A.* (*A.*) *rubripes* Gyllenhal, 1836  
*A.* (*Furcipes*) *rectirostris* (Linnaeus, 1758) #136  
*Brachonyx pineti* (Paykull, 1792)  
? *Bradybatus* (s. str.) *creutzeri* Germar, 1824  
*B.* (s. str.) *kellneri* Bach, 1854  
*B.* (*Nothops*) *fallax* Gerstaecker, 1860

#### **Mecinini Gistel, 1848** #141

*Mecinus collaris* Germar, 1821  
*M. heydenii* Wencker, 1866  
*M. ictericus* (Gyllenhal, 1838) #142  
*M. janthinus* Germar, 1821  
*M. labilis* (Herbst, 1795) #142  
*M. pascuorum* (Gyllenhal, 1813) #142  
*M. pirazzolii* (Stierlin, 1867) #142

- M. plantaginis* (Eppelsheim, 1875) #142  
*M. pyraeaster* (Herbst, 1795)  
*Gymnetron beccabungae* (Linnaeus, 1761)  
*G. melanarium* (Germar, 1821)  
*G. rostellum* (Herbst, 1795)  
*G. stimulosum* (Germar, 1821)  
*G. veronicae* (Germar, 1821)  
*G. villosulum* Gyllenhal, 1838  
*Rhinusa antirrhini* (Paykull, 1800) #143  
*Rh. asellus* (Gravenhorst, 1807)  
*Rh. bipustulata* (Rossi, 1792)  
*Rh. collina* (Gyllenhal, 1813)  
? *Rh. hispida* (Brullé, 1832)  
*Rh. linariae* (Panzer, 1796)  
*Rh. melas* (Boheman, 1838)  
*Rh. neta* (Germar, 1821)  
*Rh. tetra* (Fabricius, 1792)  
? *Rh. thapsicola* (Germar, 1821)  
*Miarus abnormis* F. Solari, 1947  
*M. ajugae* (Herbst, 1795)  
? *M. campanulae* (Linnaeus, 1767)  
*M. monticola* Petri, 1912  
*Cleopomiarus distinctus* (Boheman, 1845) #144  
*C. graminis* (Gyllenhal, 1813)  
*C. micros* (Germar, 1821)  
? *C. plantarum* (Germar, 1824)
- Cionini Schoenherr, 1825**
- Cionus alauda* (Herbst, 1784) #5  
*C. clairvillei* Boheman, 1838  
*C. ganglbaueri* Wingelmüller, 1914  
*C. gebleri* Gyllenhal, 1838  
*C. hortulanus* (Fourcroy, 1785)  
*C. longicollis montanus* Wingelmüller,  
1914 #145  
*C. nigratarsis* Reitter, 1904  
*C. olens* (Fabricius, 1798)  
*C. olivieri* Rosenschold, 1838  
*C. scrophulariae* (Linnaeus, 1758)  
*C. thapsus* (Fabricius, 1792)  
*C. tuberculosus* (Scopoli, 1763)  
*Cleopus pulchellus* (Herbst, 1795)  
*C. solani* (Fabricius, 1792)  
*Stereonychus fraxini* (De Geer, 1775)
- Rhamphini Rafinesque, 1815** #146
- Rhynchaenus loniceriae* (Herbst, 1795) #5,147  
*Orchestes* (s. str.) *alni* (Linnaeus, 1758)  
*O.* (s. str.) *calceatus* (Germar, 1821)  
*O.* (s. str.) *erythropus* (Germar, 1821)
- O.* (s. str.) *hortorum* (Fabricius, 1792) #148  
*O.* (s. str.) *jota* (Fabricius, 1787)  
*O.* (s. str.) *pilosus* (Fabricius, 1781)  
*O.* (s. str.) *quedenfeldtii* (Gerhardt, 1865)  
*O.* (s. str.) *quercus* (Linnaeus, 1758)  
*O.* (s. str.) *rufus* (Schrank, 1781)  
*O.* (s. str.) *rusci* (Herbst, 1795)  
*O.* (s. str.) *subfasciatus* (Gyllenhal, 1836)  
*O.* (s. str.) *testaceus* (O.F. Müller, 1776)  
*O.* (*Salius*) *fagi* (Linnaeus, 1758)  
? *Pseudorchestes cinereus* (Fahraeus, 1843)  
#149  
*P. circumvistulanus* (Białooki, 1997)  
*P. ermischii* (Dieckmann, 1958)  
*P. pratensis* (Germar, 1821)  
*P. smreczynskii* (Dieckmann, 1958)  
*Tachyerges decoratus* (Germar, 1821)  
*T. pseudostigma* (Tempère, 1982)  
*T. rufitarsis* (Germar, 1821)  
*T. salicis* (Linnaeus, 1758)  
*T. stigma* (Germar, 1821)  
*Isochnus angustifrons* (West, 1916)  
*I. flagellum* (Ericson, 1902)  
*I. foliorum* (O.F. Müller, 1764)  
*I. populicola* (Silfverberg, 1977)  
*Rhamphus oxyacanthae* (Marshall, 1802)  
#5,150  
*Rh. pulicarius* (Herbst, 1795)  
*Rh. subaeneus* (Illiger, 1807)
- Cryptorhynchinae Schoenherr, 1825**
- Cryptorhynchini**
- Cryptorhynchus lapathi* (Linnaeus, 1758)  
*Kykliaocalles roboris* (Curtis, 1835) #151  
*K. suturatus* (Dieckmann, 1983) #151  
*Onyxacalles boehmei* Košťál et Holecová,  
2001 #152,153  
*O. croaticus* (H. Brisout, 1867) #152  
*O. pyrenaicus* (Boheman, 1844) #152  
*Acalles camelus* (Fabricius, 1792)  
*A. echinatus* (Germar, 1824)  
*A. fallax* Boheman, 1844 #154  
*A. misellus* Boheman, 1844  
*A. petryszaki* Dieckmann, 1982  
? *A. ptinoides* (Marshall, 1802)  
*Ruteria hypocrita* (Boheman, 1837) #155  
*Acallocrates colonnellii* Bahr, 2003 #156



**Gasterocercini Zherikhin, 1991**

*Gasterocercus depressirostris* (Fabricius, 1792)

**Baridinae Schoenherr, 1836****Baridini #157**

*Baris* (s. str.)  *analis* (Olivier, 1790)  
*B.* (s. str.) *artemisiae* (Herbst, 1795)  
*B.* (s. str.) *nesapia* Faust, 1887  
*B.* (*Aulacobaris*) *chlorizans* Germar, 1824 #157  
*B.* (*A.*) *coerulescens* (Scopoli, 1763)  
*B.* (*A.*) *cuprirostris* (Fabricius, 1787)  
*B.* (*A.*) *lepidii* Germar, 1824  
*B.* (*A.*) *picicornis* (Marsham, 1802)  
*B.* (*Labiaticola*) *atricolor* (Boheman, 1844) #157,158  
*B.* (*Melanobaris*) *atramentaria* (Boheman, 1836) #157,159  
*B.* (*M.*) *laticollis* (Marsham, 1802)  
*Limnobaris* *t-album* (Linnaeus, 1758)  
*L. dolorosa* (Goeze, 1777)

**Conoderinae Schoenherr, 1833****Coryssomerini C. G. Thomson, 1859**

*Coryssomerus capucinus* (Beck, 1817) #160  
*Euryommatus mariae* Roger, 1856 #161

**Ceutorhynchinae Gistel, 1848 #162****Mononychini LeConte, 1876**

*Mononychus punctumalbum* (Herbst, 1784)

**Phytobiini Gistel, 1848**

*Eubrychius velutus* (Beck, 1817)  
*Phytobius leucogaster* (Marsham, 1802)  
*Pelenomus canaliculatus* (Fahraeus, 1843)  
*P. comari* (Herbst, 1795) #163  
*P. olssoni* (Israelson, 1972)  
*P. quadricorniger* (Colonnelli, 1986)  
*P. quadrituberculatus* (Fabricius, 1787)  
*P. velaris* (Gyllenhal, 1827)  
*P. waltoni* (Boheman, 1843)  
*Neophytobius granatus* (Gyllenhal, 1835)  
*N. muricatus* (Ch. Brisout, 1867)  
*N. quadrinodosus* (Gyllenhal, 1813)  
*Rhinoncus albicinctus* Gyllenhal, 1837  
*Rh. bosnicus* Schultzze, 1900  
*Rh. bruchoides* (Herbst, 1784)  
*Rh. castor* (Fabricius, 1792)

*Rh. henningsi* Wagner, 1936  
*Rh. inconspectus* (Herbst, 1795)  
*Rh. pericarpus* (Linnaeus, 1758)  
*Rh. perpendicularis* (Reich, 1797)  
*Rh. smreczynskii* Wagner, 1937 #164  
*Marmaropus besseri* Gyllenhal, 1837

**Scleropterini Schultzze, 1902**

*Rutidosoma globulus* (Herbst, 1795)  
*Scleropteridius fallax* (Otto, 1897) #165  
*Homorosoma validirostre* (Gyllenhal, 1837)  
*Scleropterus serratus* (Germar, 1824)  
*Tapeinotus sellatus* (Fabricius, 1794) #166

**Cnemogonini Colonnelli, 1979**

*Auleutes epilobii* (Paykull, 1800)

**Amalini Wagner, 1936**

*Amalus scortillum* (Herbst, 1795)

**Ceutorhynchini**

*Amalorrhynchus melanarius* (Stephens, 1831)  
*Poophagus hopffgarteni* Tournier, 1873  
*P. sisymbrii* (Fabricius, 1776)  
*Coeliodinus nigratarsis* (Hartmann, 1895)  
*C. rubicundus* (Herbst, 1795)  
*C. sp.* #167  
*Coeliodes rana* (Fabricius, 1787) #168  
*C. ruber* (Marsham, 1802)  
*C. transversealbofasciatus* (Goeze, 1777) #169  
*C. trifasciatus* Bach, 1854  
*Micrelus ericae* (Gyllenhal, 1813)  
*Trichosirocalus barnevillei* (Grenier, 1866)  
*T. horridus* (Panzer, 1801)  
 ? *T. rufulus* (Dufour, 1851)  
*T. spurnyi* (Schultzze, 1901)  
*T. troglodytes* (Fabricius, 1787)  
*T. urens* (Gyllenhal, 1837)  
*Zacladus geranii* (Paykull, 1800)  
*Nedyus quadrimaculatus* (Linnaeus, 1758)  
*Coeliastes lamii* (Fabricius, 1792)  
*Thamiocolus kraatzii* (Ch. Brisout, 1869)  
*Th. pubicollis* (Gyllenhal, 1837)  
*Th. sahlbergi* (C. R. Sahlberg, 1845)  
*Th. signatus* (Gyllenhal, 1837)  
*Th. viduatus* (Gyllenhal, 1813)  
*Phrydiuchus tau* Warner, 1969  
*Ph. topiarius* (Germar, 1824)  
*Sirocalodes depressicollis* (Gyllenhal, 1813)  
*S. quercicola* (Paykull, 1792)  
*Calosirus apicalis* (Gyllenhal, 1827)  
*C. terminatus* (Herbst, 1795)

- Ceutorhynchus aeneicollis* Germar, 1824  
*C. alliariae* H. Brisout, 1860  
*C. assimilis* (Paykull, 1792)  
*C. atomus* Boheman, 1845  
*C. barbareae* Suffrian, 1847  
*C. buniadis* Penecke, 1928  
*C. cakilis* (Hansen, 1917)  
*C. canaliculatus* Ch. Brisout, 1869  
*C. chalybaeus* Germar, 1824 #170  
*C. chlorophanus* Rouget, 1857  
? *C. coarctatus* Gyllenhal, 1837  
*C. cochleariae* (Gyllenhal, 1813)  
*C. coerulescens* Gyllenhal, 1837  
*C. constrictus* (Marsham, 1802)  
*C. dubius* Ch. Brisout, 1883  
*C. erysimi* (Fabricius, 1787)  
*C. gallorhenanus* F. Solari, 1949  
*C. granulicollis* Thomson, 1865 #171  
*C. griseus* Ch. Brisout, 1869  
*C. hampei* Ch. Brisout, 1869  
*C. hirtulus* Germar, 1824  
*C. ignitus* Germar, 1824  
*C. inaffectatus* Gyllenhal, 1837  
*C. interjectus* Schultze, 1903  
? *C. leprieuri* Ch. Brisout, 1881  
*C. lukesi* Tyl, 1914  
*C. nanus* Gyllenhal, 1837  
*C. napi* Gyllenhal, 1837  
*C. niyazii* Hoffmann, 1957 #172  
*C. obstructus* (Marsham, 1802)  
*C. pallidactylus* (Marsham, 1802)  
*C. pallipes* Crotch, 1866 #173  
*C. pandellei* Ch. Brisout, 1869  
*C. parvulus* Ch. Brisout, 1869  
*C. pectoralis* Weise, 1895  
*C. pervicax* Weise, 1883  
*C. picitarsis* Gyllenhal, 1837  
*C. plumbeus* Ch. Brisout, 1869  
*C. posthumus* Germar, 1824  
*C. pulvinatus* Gyllenhal, 1837  
*C. pumilio* (Gyllenhal, 1827)  
*C. puncticollis* Boheman, 1845  
*C. pyrrhorhynchus* (Marsham, 1802)  
*C. querceti* (Gyllenhal, 1813)  
*C. rapae* Gyllenhal, 1837  
*C. rhenanus* (Schultze, 1895)  
*C. roberti* Gyllenhal, 1837  
*C. scapularis* Gyllenhal, 1837  
*C. scrobicollis* Neresheimer et Wagner, 1924  
*C. sisymbrii* (Dieckmann, 1966)  
*C. sophiae* Gyllenhal, 1837  
*C. striatellus* Schultze, 1900 #174  
*C. sulcatus* Ch. Brisout, 1869  
*C. sulcicollis* (Paykull, 1800)  
*C. syrites* Germar, 1824  
? *C. talickyi* Korotyaev, 1980 #175  
*C. tibialis* Boheman, 1845  
*C. turbatus* Schultze, 1903  
*C. typhae* (Herbst, 1795) #176  
*C. unguicularis* Thomson, 1871  
*C. varius* Rey, 1895 #177  
*C. wagneri* Smreczyński, 1937  
*Oprohinus consputus* (Germar, 1824)  
*O. suturalis* (Fabricius, 1775)  
*Ranunculiphilus* (s. str.) *faeculentus* (Gyllenhal, 1837)  
*R.* sp. #178  
*Parethelcus pollinarius* (Forster, 1771)  
*Ethelcus denticulatus* (Schrank, 1781)  
*Stenocarus cardui* (Herbst, 1784)  
*S. ruficornis* (Stephens, 1831)  
*Neoglocianus maculaalba* (Herbst, 1795)  
*Glocianus distinctus* (Ch. Brisout, 1870)  
*G. fennicus* (Faust, 1895)  
*G. inhumeralis* (Schultze, 1897)  
*G. moelleri* (Thomson, 1868)  
*G. pilosellus* (Gyllenhal, 1837)  
*G. punctiger* (C. R. Sahlberg, 1835)  
*Hadroplontus litura* (Fabricius, 1775)  
*H. trimaculatus* (Fabricius, 1775)  
*Datonychus angulosus* (Boheman, 1845)  
*D. arquatus* (Herbst, 1795) #179  
*D. derennei* (Guillaume, 1936)  
*D. melanostictus* (Marsham, 1802)  
*D. paszlawszkyi* (Kuthy, 1890)  
*D. transsylvanicus* (Schultze, 1897)  
*D. urticae* (Boheman, 1845)  
*Mogulones abbreviatulus* (Fabricius, 1792)  
*M. albosignatus* (Gyllenhal, 1837)  
*M. andreae* (Germar, 1824)  
*M. angulicollis* (Schultze, 1897)  
*M. asperifoliarum* (Gyllenhal, 1813)  
*M. aubei* (Boheman, 1845) #180  
*M. austriacus* (Ch. Brisout, 1869)  
*M. borraginis* (Fabricius, 1792)  
*M. crucifer* (Pallas, 1771) #181  
*M. cynoglossi* (Frauenfeld, 1866)  
*M. diecki* (H. Brisout, 1870) #182

*M. dimidiatus* (I. Frivaldszky, 1865)  
*M. euphorbiae* (Ch. Brisout, 1866)  
*M. geographicus* (Goeze, 1777)  
*M. hungaricus* (Ch. Brisout, 1869)  
*M. javetii* (Gerhardt, 1867) #183  
*M. larvatus* (Schultze, 1897)  
*M. pallidicornis* (Gougelet & H. Brisout, 1860)  
*M. pannonicus* (Hajóss, 1928)  
*M. raphani* (Fabricius, 1792)  
*M. venedicus* (Weise, 1879)  
*Microplontus campestris* (Gyllenhal, 1837)  
*M. edentulus* (Schultze, 1897)  
*M. melanostigma* (Marsham, 1802), **res. stat.**  
 #184  
*M. millefolii* (Schultze, 1897)  
*M. rugulosus* (Herbst, 1795) #185  
*M. triangulum* (Boheman, 1845)

#### **Orobitidinae C. G. Thomson, 1859**

*Orobitis cyanea* (Linnaeus, 1758) #186

#### **Scolytinae Latreille, 1804 #187**

##### **Hylastini LeConte, 1876**

*Hylurgops glabratus* (Zetterstedt, 1828)  
*H. palliatus* (Gyllenhal, 1813)  
*Hylastes angustatus* (Herbst, 1793)  
*H. ater* (Paykull, 1800)  
*H. attenuatus* Erichson, 1836  
*H. brunneus* Erichson, 1836  
*H. cunicularius* Erichson, 1836  
*H. linearis* Erichson, 1836  
*H. opacus* Erichson, 1836

##### **Hylesinini Erichson, 1836**

*Hylastinus obscurus* (Marsham, 1802)  
*Kissophagus hederae* (Schmitt, 1843)  
*Pteleobius kraatzii* (Eichhoff, 1864)  
*P. vittatus* (Fabricius, 1787)  
*Hylesinus crenatus* (Fabricius, 1787)  
*H. ornii* Fuchs, 1906  
*H. toranio* (Danthoine in Bernard, 1788)  
*H. varius* (Fabricius, 1775)

##### **Tomicini Thomson, 1859**

*Xylechinus pilosus* (Ratzeburg, 1837)  
*Hylurgus ligniperda* (Fabricius, 1792)  
*Tomicus minor* (Hartig, 1834)  
*T. piniperda* (Linnaeus, 1758)  
*Dendroctonus micans* (Kugelann, 1794)

#### **Phloeotribini Chapuis, 1896**

*Phloeotribus rhododactylus* (Marsham, 1802)  
*P. spinulosus* (Rey in Eichhoff, 1883)

#### **Phloeosinini Nusslin, 1912**

*Phloeosinus thujae* (Perris, 1855)

#### **Polygraphini Chapuis, 1896**

*Polygraphus grandiclavus* Thomson, 1886  
*P. poligraphus* (Linnaeus, 1758) #188  
*P. subopacus* Thomson, 1871  
 ? *Carphoborus choldkovskiyi* Spessivtsev,  
 1916 #189  
*C. minimus* (Fabricius, 1801)

#### **Scolytini**

*Scolytus carpini* (Ratzeburg, 1837)  
*S. ensifer* Eichhoff, 1881  
*S. intricatus* (Ratzeburg, 1837)  
*S. kirschii* Skalitzky, 1876  
*S. laevis* Chapuis, 1869  
*S. mali* (Bechstein in Bechstein et Scharfenberg, 1805)  
*S. multistriatus* (Marsham, 1802)  
*S. pygmaeus* (Fabricius, 1787)  
*S. ratzeburgii* Janson, 1856  
*S. rugulosus* (Ph. W. Müller, 1818)  
*S. scolytus* (Fabricius, 1775)

#### **Ipini Bedel, 1888**

*Pityogenes bidentatus* (Herbst, 1783)  
*P. bistridentatus* (Eichhoff, 1878)  
*P. chalcographus* (Linnaeus, 1761)  
*P. irkutensis* Eggers, 1910  
*P. quadridenes* (Hartig, 1834)  
*P. saalasi* Eggers, 1914  
*P. trepanatus* (Nördlinger, 1848)  
*Pityokteines curvidens* (Germar, 1824)  
*P. spinidens* (Reitter, 1895)  
*P. vorontzowi* (Jacobson, 1895)  
*Orthotomicus laricis* (Fabricius, 1792)  
*O. longicollis* (Gyllenhal, 1827)  
*O. proximus* (Eichhoff, 1868)  
*O. starki* Spessivtsev, 1926  
*O. suturalis* (Gyllenhal, 1827)  
*Ips acuminatus* (Gyllenhal, 1827)  
*I. amitinus* (Eichhoff, 1872)  
*I. cembrae* (Herr, 1836)  
*I. duplicatus* (C. R. Sahlberg, 1836)  
*I. sexdentatus* (Börner, 1776)  
*I. typographus* (Linnaeus, 1758)

**Dryocoetini Lindemann, 1876**

- Thamnurgus kaltenbachii* (Bach, 1849)  
*T. varipes* Eichhoff, 1878  
*Xylocleptes bispinus* (Duftschmid, 1825)  
*Lymanor aceris* (Lindemann, 1875)  
*L. coryli* (Perris, 1855)  
*Taphrorychus bicolor* (Herbst, 1793)  
*Dryocoetes alni* (Georg, 1856)  
*D. autographus* (Ratzeburg, 1837)  
*D. hectographus* Reitter, 1913  
*D. villosus* (Fabricius, 1792)

**Crypturgini LeConte, 1876**

- Crypturgus cinereus* (Herbst, 1793)  
*C. hispidulus* Thomson, 1870  
*C. pusillus* (Gyllenhal, 1813)

**Xyloteriini Lindemann, 1876**

- Trypodendron domesticum* (Linnaeus, 1758)  
*T. lineatum* (Olivier, 1795)  
*T. signatum* (Fabricius, 1792)

**Xyleborini LeConte, 1876**

- Xyleborus cryptographus* (Ratzeburg, 1837)  
*X. dispar* (Fabricius, 1792)  
*X. dryographus* (Ratzeburg, 1837)  
*X. eurygraphus* (Ratzeburg, 1837)  
*X. monographus* (Fabricius, 1792)  
*X. pfeilii* (Ratzeburg, 1837)  
*Xylosandrus germanus* (Blandford, 1894) #190

- Xyleborinus alni* (Niisima, 1909) #191  
*X. saxesenii* (Ratzeburg, 1837)

**Cryphalini Lindemann, 1876**

- Trypophloeus alni* (Lindemann, 1875)  
*T. asperatus* (Gyllenhal, 1813)  
*T. granulatus* (Ratzeburg, 1837)  
*T. rybinskii* (Reitter, 1895)  
*Ernoporicus caucasicus* (Lindemann, 1876)  
*E. fagi* (Fabricius, 1798)  
*Ernoporus tiliae* (Panzer, 1793)  
*Cryphalus abietis* (Ratzeburg, 1837)  
*C. intermedius* Ferrari, 1867  
*C. piceae* (Ratzeburg, 1837)  
*C. saltuarius* Weise, 1891

**Corthylini LeConte, 1876**

- Pityophthorus carniolicus* Wichmann, 1910  
 #192  
*P. exsculptus* (Ratzeburg, 1837)  
*P. glabratus* Eichhoff, 1878  
*P. lichtensteinii* (Ratzeburg, 1837)  
*P. micrographus* (Ratzeburg, 1758)  
*P. morosovi* Spessivtsev, 1926  
*P. pityographus* (Ratzeburg, 1837)  
*P. pubescens* (Marshall, 1802)  
*P. tragardhi* Spessivtsev, 1922

**Platypodini Shuckard, 1840 #193**

- Platypus cylindrus* (Fabricius, 1792)

## 4. INDEX OF GENERA AND SUBGENERA OF CURCULIONOIDEA FOUND IN POLAND

Totally 273 genera and 94 subgenera (given in parentheses) are listed below in alphabetical order. The number of genera per family/subfamily is as follows: Nemonychidae - 3 (incl. Cimberidinae - 2), Anthribidae - 15 (incl. Choraginae - 3, Urodontinae - 1), Rhynchitidae - 12, Attelabidae - 2, Apionidae - 37, Nanophyidae - 4, Curculionidae - 200 (incl. Dryophthorinae - 3, Erihrininae - 5, Entiminae - 37, Cyclominae - 1, Hyperinae - 4, Lixinae - 10, Mesoptiliinae - 1, Molytinae - 10, Cossoninae - 11, Scolytinae - 35, Bagoinae - 1, Curculioninae - 31, Cryptorhynchinae - 7, Baridinae - 2, Conoderinae - 2, Ceutorhynchinae - 39, Orobittidinae - 1). The respective type species in its original combination is given in parentheses after each generic and subgeneric name.

- Acalles* Schoenherr, 1825 (*Curculio camelus* Fabricius, 1792)  
*Acallocrates* Reitter, 1912 (*Cryptorhynchus denticollis* Germar, 1824)  
*Acalyptus* Schoenherr, 1833 (*Curculio carpini* Fabricius, 1792)  
*Ceratapion* (*Acanephodus*) Alonso-Zarazaga, 1990 (*Apion onopordi* Kirby, 1808)

- Adexius* Schoenherr, 1834 (*Adexius scrobipennis* Gyllenhal, 1834)  
*Aizobius* Alonso-Zarazaga, 1990 (*Apion sedi* Germar, 1818)  
*Allandrus* LeConte, 1876 (*Allandrus bifasciatus* LeConte, 1876)  
*Alocentron* Schilsky, 1901 (*Apion curvirostre* Gyllenhal, 1833)  
*Alophus* Schoenherr, 1826 (*Curculio triguttatus* Fabricius, 1775) #96  
*Phyllobius* (*Alsus*) Motschulsky, 1845 (*Phyllobius suratus* Gyllenhal, 1834 = *Phyllobius brevis* Gyllenhal, 1834)  
*Amalorrhynchus* Reitter, 1913 (*Ceutorhynchus melanarius* Stephens, 1831)  
*Amalus* Schoenherr, 1825 (*Curculio scortillum* Herbst, 1795)  
*Ceratapion* (*Angustapion*) Wanat, 1995 (*Apion akbesianum* Desbrochers, 1897)  
*Anoplus* Germar, 1820 (*Curculio plantaris* Naezen, 1794)  
*Anthonomus* (*Anthomorphus*) Weise, 1883 (*Curculio varians* Paykull, 1792 (non Gmelin, 1790) = *Curculio phyllocola* Herbst, 1795)  
*Anthonomus* (*Anthonomidius*) Reitter, 1915 (*Anthonomus rubripes* Gyllenhal, 1836)  
*Anthonomus* Germar, 1817 (*Curculio avarus* Fabricius, 1798 = *Curculio pedicularius* Linnaeus, 1758)  
*Anthribus* Geoffroy, 1762 (*Anthribus fasciatus* Forster, 1771) #3  
*Donus* (*Antidonus*) Bedel, 1886 (*Curculio punctatus* Fabricius, 1775 (non Scopoli, 1763) = *Curculio zoilus* Scopoli, 1763) #98  
*Haplorhynchites* (*Aphlorhynchites*) Sawada, 1993 (*Rhynchites laevior* Faust, 1882) #21  
*Apion* Herbst, 1797 (*Curculio frumentarius* Linnaeus, 1758)  
*Holotrichapion* (*Apiops*) Alonso-Zarazaga, 1990 (*Attelabus pisi* Fabricius, 1801)  
*Apoderus* Olivier, 1807 (*Attelabus coryli* Linnaeus, 1758)  
*Araecerus* Schoenherr, 1823 (*Anthribus coffeae* Fabricius, 1801)  
*Otiorhynchus* (*Arammichnus*) Gozis, 1882 (*Otiorhynchus cribricollis* Gyllenhal, 1834)  
*Archarius* Gistel, 1856 (*Curculio salicivorus* Paykull, 1792) #134  
*Argoptochus* Weise, 1883 (*Peritelus bisignatus* Germar, 1824) #61  
*Aspidapion* Schilsky, 1901 (*Apion validum* Germar, 1817)  
*Attelabus* Linnaeus, 1758 (*Attelabus curculionoides* Linnaeus, 1767 = *Curculio nitens* Scopoli, 1763)  
*Baris* (*Aulacobaris*) Desbrochers, 1892, **n. stat.** (*Baridius corinthius* Fairmaire, 1892) #157  
*Auletobius* Desbrochers, 1869 (*Auletes basilaris* Gyllenhal, 1839 = *Involvulus sanguisorbae* Schrank, 1798)  
*Auletes* Dietz, 1896 (*Curculio epilobii* Paykull, 1800)  
*Rhyncolus* (*Axenomimetes*) Voss, 1955 (*Rhyncolus reflexus* Boheman, 1838)  
*Bagous* Germar, 1817 (*Curculio binodulus* Herbst, 1795) #126  
*Baris* Germar, 1817 (*Curculio artemisiae* Herbst, 1795) #157  
*Barynotus* Germar, 1817 (*Curculio obscurus* Fabricius, 1775)  
*Barypeithes* Jacquelin du Val, 1854 (*Barypeithes rufipes* Jacquelin du Val, 1854 = *Omius sulcifrons* Boheman, 1843)

- Betulapion** Ehret, 1994 (*Apion simile* Kirby, 1811) #31
- Hypera** (**Boreohypera**) Korotyayev, 1999b (*Curculio diversipunctatus* Schrank, 1798) #100
- Cyanapion** (**Bothryorrhynchapion**) Bokor, 1923 (*Apion gyllenhalii* Kirby, 1808)
- Bothynoderes** Schoenherr, 1823 (*Curculio albidus* Fabricius, 1787 = *Curculio affinis* Schrank, 1781) #113
- Brachonyx** Schoenherr, 1825 (*Curculio indigena* Herbst, 1795 = *Curculio pineti* Paykull, 1792)
- Brachyderes** Schoenherr, 1823 (*Curculio incanus* Linnaeus, 1758)
- Brachysomus** Schoenherr, 1823 (*Curculio hirsutulus* Fabricius, 1792 = *Curculio echinatus* Bonsdorff, 1785)
- Brachytemnus** Wollaston, 1873 (*Rhyncolus porcatus* Germar, 1824)
- Bradybatus** Germar, 1824 (*Bradybatus creutzeri* Germar, 1824)
- Bruchela** Dejean, 1821 (*Bruchus rufipes* Olivier, 1790)
- Bryodaemon** Podlussány, 1998 (*Omius hanakii* Frivaldszky, 1865) #60
- Byctiscus** C. G. Thomson, 1859 (*Curculio populi* Linnaeus, 1758)
- Cossonus** (**Caenocossonus**) Voss, 1955 (*Cossonus cylindricus* C. R. Sahlberg, 1835)
- Deporaus** (**Caenorhinus**) C.G.Thomson, 1859 (*Rhynchites megacephalus* Germar, 1824 = *Rhynchites mannerheimii* Hummel, 1823) #16, 24
- Hylobius** (**Callirus**) Dejean, 1821 (*Curculio abietis* Linnaeus, 1758)
- Lixus** (**Callistolixus**) Reitter, 1916 (*Curculio cylindricus* Fabricius, 1787 (non Herbst, 1783) = *Curculio cylindrus* Fabricius, 1781)
- Calosirus** C. G. Thomson, 1859 (*Rhynchaenus apicalis* Gyllenhal, 1827)
- Carphoborus** Eichhoff, 1864 (*Hylesinus minimus* Fabricius, 1801)
- Catapion** Schilsky, 1906 (*Apion seniculus* Kirby, 1808)
- Centricnemus** Germar, 1827 (*Peritelus leucogrammus* Germar, 1824) #57
- Ceratapion** Schilsky, 1901 (*Apion carduorum* Kirby, 1808)
- Ceutorhynchus** Germar, 1824 (*Curculio assimilis* Paykull, 1792)
- Sitona** (**Charagmus**) Schoenherr, 1826 (*Curculio gressorius* Fabricius, 1792)
- Ischnoptera** (**Chlorapion**) Györffy, 1956 (*Apion virens* Herbst, 1797)
- Polydrusus** (**Chlorodrosus**) Daniel et Daniel, 1898 (*Metallites amoenus* Germar, 1824)
- Chlorophanus** Sahlberg, 1823 (*Chlorophanus fallax* Sahlberg, 1823 = *Curculio excisus* Fabricius, 1801)
- Otiorrhynchus** (**Choilisanus**) Reitter, 1912 (*Otiorrhynchus balcanicus* Stierlin, 1861)
- Chonostropheus** Prell, 1924 (*Attelabus tristis* Fabricius, 1794) #25
- Choragus** W. Kirby, 1819 (*Choragus sheppardi* W. Kirby, 1819)
- Kimberis** Gozis, 1881 (*Rhinomacer attelaboides* Fabricius, 1787, to be validated by ICZN) #2
- Cionus** Clairville, 1798 (*Curculio blattariae* Fabricius, 1792) #5
- Cleonis** Dejean, 1821 (*Curculio sulcirostris* Linnaeus, 1767 = *Curculio piger* Scopoli, 1763)

- Cleopomiarus** Pierce, 1919 (*Miarus erebus* Casey, 1910) #144  
**Cleopus** Dejean, 1821 (*Curculio solani* Fabricius, 1792)  
*Eutrichapion* (**Cnemapion**) Bokor, 1923 (*Apion vorax* Herbst, 1797)  
*Lasiorhynchites* (**Coccygorhynchites**) Prell, 1926 (*Rhynchites sericeus* Herbst, 1797) #13  
**Coeliastes** Weise, 1883 (*Curculio lamii* Fabricius, 1792)  
**Coeliodes** Schoenherr, 1837 (*Curculio quercus* Fabricius, 1787 (non Linnaeus, 1758) = *Curculio rana* Fabricius)  
**Coelioidinus** Dieckmann, 1972 (*Curculio rubicundus* Herbst, 1795)  
*Apoderus* (**Compsapoderus**) Voss, 1927 (*Attelabus erythropterus* Gmelin, 1790)  
*Lixus* (**Compsolixus**) Reitter, 1916 (*Lixus junci* Boheman, 1835)  
**Coryssomerus** Schoenherr, 1825 (*Rhynchaenus capucinus* Beck, 1817) #160  
**Cossonus** Clairville, 1798 (*Curculio linearis* Fabricius, 1775) #5  
**Cotaster** Motschulsky, 1851 (*Phloeophagus uncipes* Boheman, 1838)  
**Cryphalus** Erichson, 1836 (*Bostrichus asperatus* Gyllenhal, 1813)  
*Otiorhynchus* (**Cryphiphorus**) Stierlin, 1883 (*Curculio ligustici* Linnaeus, 1758)  
**Cryptorhynchus** Illiger, 1807 (*Curculio lapathi*, 1758)  
**Crypturgus** Erichson, 1836 (*Bostrichus pusillus* Gyllenhal, 1813)  
**Curculio** Linnaeus, 1758 (*Curculio nucum* Linnaeus, 1758)  
**Cyanapion** Bokor, 1923 (*Apion alcyoneum* Germar, 1817)  
**Cycloderes** Sahlberg, 1823 (*Cycloderes catarractus* Sahlberg, 1823 = *Curculio mus* Herbst, 1797)  
**Cyphocleonus** Motschulsky, 1860 (*Curculio cenchrus* Pallas, 1781)  
*Hypera* (**Dapalinus**) Capiomont, 1868 (type species not designated) #102  
**Datonychus** Wagner, 1944 (*Curculio arquatus* Herbst, 1795)  
**Dendroctonus** Erichson, 1836 (*Bostrichus micans* Kugelann, 1794)  
**Deporaus** Samouelle, 1819 (*Attelabus betulae* Linnaeus, 1758)  
**Dieckmanniellus** Alonso-Zarazaga, 1989 (*Nanophyes nitidulus* Gyllenhal, 1838)  
*Phyllobius* (**Dieletus**) Reitter, 1916 (*Curculio argentatus* Linnaeus, 1758)  
*Lixus* (**Dilixellus**) Reitter, 1916 (*Curculio algirus* Linnaeus, 1758 sensu Voss, 1962 = *Curculio angustatus* Fabricius, 1775)  
*Hemitrichapion* (**Dimesomyops**) Alonso-Zarazaga, 1990 (*Apion pavidum* Germar, 1817)  
**Diplapion** Reitter, 1916 (*Apion stolidum* Germar, 1817)  
**Dissoleucas** Jordan, 1925 (*Anthribus niveirostris* Fabricius, 1798)  
**Dodecastichus** Stierlin, 1861 (*Otiorhynchus pulverulentus* Germar, 1824) #44  
**Donus** Jekel, 1865 (*Rhynchaenus philanthus* Olivier, 1807)  
*Otiorhynchus* (**Dorymerus**) Seidlitz, 1890 (*Curculio sulcatus* Fabricius, 1775)  
**Dorytomus** Germar, 1817 (*Curculio vorax* Fabricius, 1792 = *Curculio longimanus* Forster, 1771) #137  
**Doydirhynchus** Dejean, 1821 (*Rhynchites austriacus* Olivier, 1807)  
**Dryocoetes** Eichhoff, 1864 (*Bostrichus autographus* Ratzeburg, 1837)  
**Dryophthorus** Germar, 1824 (*Curculio lymexylon* Fabricius, 1792 = *Curculio corticalis* Paykull, 1792)

- Otiorhynchus* (**Duphanastus**) Reitter, 1914 (*Otiorhynchus apfelbecki* Stierlin, 1887)
- Ceratapion* (**Echinostroma**) Alonso-Zarazaga, 1990b (*Apion penetrans* Germar, 1817)
- Magdalis* (**Edo**) Germar, 1819 (*Curculio pruni* Linnaeus, 1761 = *Curculio ruficornis* Linnaeus, 1758)
- Ellescus** Dejean, 1821 (*Curculio scanicus* Paykull, 1792)
- Enedreytes** Schoenherr, 1839 (*Enedreytes hilaris* Fähræus, 1839)
- Auletobius* (**Eomesauletes**) Legalov, 2001 (*Auletes politus* Boheman, 1828 = *Rhynchites politus* Serville, 1825)
- Lixus* (**Epimeces**) Billberg, 1820 (*Curculio filiformis* Fabricius, 1781)
- Rhynchites* (**Epirhynchites**) Voss, 1969 (*Rhynchites heros* Roelofs, 1874) #23
- Hypera* (**Erinomorphus**) Capiomont, 1868 (type species not designated) #103
- Ernoporicus** Berger, 1917 (*Ernoporicus spessitzevi* Berger, 1916)
- Ernoporus** Thomson, 1859 (*Bostrichus tiliae* Panzer, 1793)
- Perapion* (**Eroosapion**) Ehret, 1994 (*Apion lemoroï* Ch. Brisout, 1880) #30
- Ethelcus** Reitter, 1916 (*Ceuthorhynchus verrucatus* Gyllenhal, 1837)
- Eubrychius** C. G. Thomson, 1859 (*Eubrychius aquaticus* C. G. Thomson, 1859 = *Rhynchaenus velutus* Beck, 1817)
- Polydrusus* (**Eudipnus**) C. G. Thomson, 1859 (*Curculio micans* Fabricius, 1792 = *Curculio mollis* Stroem, 1768)
- Lixus* (**Eulixus**) Reitter, 1916 (*Lixus iridis* Olivier, 1807)
- Polydrusus* (**Eurodrusus**) Korotyaev et Meleshko, 1997 (*Polydrusus confluens* Stephens, 1831) #75
- Euryommatus** Roger, 1857 (*Euryommatus mariae* Roger, 1857) #161
- Eusomus** Germar, 1824 (*Eusomus ovulum* Germar, 1824)
- Polydrusus* (**Eustolus**) C. G. Thomson, 1859 (*Curculio flavipes* DeGeer, 1775)
- Eutrichapion** Reitter, 1916 (*Attelabus viciae* Paykull, 1800)
- Exapion** Bedel, 1887 (*Curculio fuscirostris* Fabricius, 1775)
- Barypeithes* (**Exomias**) Bedel, 1883 (type species not designated) #81
- Foucartia** Jacquelin du Val, 1854 (*Foucartia cremieri* Jacquelin du Val, 1854)
- Anthonomus* (**Furcippus**) Desbrochers, 1868 (*Curculio rectirostris* Linnaeus, 1758) #140
- Gasterocercus** Laporte et Brullé, 1828 (*Gasterocercus dumerilii* Laporte et Brullé, 1828 = *Curculio depressirostris* Fabricius, 1792)
- Glocianus** Reitter, 1916 (*Curculio marginatus* Paykull, 1792 (non Fabricius, 1775) = *Ceuthorhynchus distinctus* Ch. Brisout, 1870)
- Gronops** Schoenherr, 1823 (*Curculio lunatus* Fabricius, 1775)
- Grypus** Germar, 1817 (*Curculio equiseti* Fabricius, 1775)
- Gymnetron** Schoenherr, 1825 (*Curculio beccabungae* Linnaeus, 1761)
- Hadroplontus** C. G. Thomson, 1859 (*Curculio litura* Fabricius, 1775)
- Haplorhynchites** Voss, 1924 (*Rhynchites malabarensis* Voss, 1924) #21
- Helianthemapion** Wagner, 1930 (*Apion aciculare* Germar, 1817)



- Hemitrichapion** Voss, 1959 (*Apion plicatum* Faust, 1887)
- Hexarthrum** Wollaston, 1860 (*Hexarthrum compressum* Wollaston, 1860 = *Rhyncholus capitulum* Wollaston, 1858)
- Holotrichapion** Györfly, 1956 (*Apion ononis* Kirby, 1808)
- Homorosoma** Frivaldszky, 1894 (*Ceuthorhynchus speiseri* Frivaldszky, 1894 = *Ceuthorhynchus validirostris* Gyllenhal, 1837)
- Humeromima** Podlussány, 1998 (*Omius rufipes* Boheman, 1834) #60
- Hylastes** Erichson, 1836 (*Bostrichus ater* Paykull, 1800)
- Hylastinus** Bedel, 1888 (*Ips obscurus* Marsham, 1802)
- Hylesinus** Fabricius, 1801 (*Hylesinus crenatus* Fabricius, 1787)
- Hylobius** Germar, 1817 (*Curculio pineti* Fabricius, 1792 = *Curculio piceus* DeGeer, 1775)
- Hylurgops** LeConte, 1876 (*Hylastes pinifex* Fitch, 1858)
- Hylurgus** Latreille, 1807 (*Bostrichus ligniperda* Fabricius, 1787)
- Hypera** Germar, 1817 (*Curculio nigrirostris* Fabricius, 1775)
- Involvulus** Schrank, 1798 (*Involvulus metallicus* Schrank, 1798 = *Curculio cupreus* Linnaeus, 1758)
- Ips** De Geer, 1775 (*Dermestes typographus* Linnaeus, 1758)
- Ischnopterapion** Bokor, 1923 (*Apion loti* Kirby, 1808)
- Isochnus** C. G. Thomson, 1859 (*Curculio populi* Fabricius, 1792 (non Linnaeus, 1758) = *Rhynchaenus populicola* Silfverberg, 1977)
- Ixapion** Roudier et Tempère, 1973 (*Apion variegatum* Wencker, 1864)
- Kalcapion** Schilsky, 1906 (*Apion pallipes* Kirby, 1808)
- Kissophagus** Chapuis, 1869 (*Hylesinus hederæ* Schmitt, 1843)
- Aspidapion (Koestlinia)** Alonso-Zarazaga, 1990 (*Attelabus aeneus* Fabricius, 1775)
- Kyklioacalles** Stüben, 1999 (*Acalles solaris* Fiori, 1903) #151
- Baris (Labiaticola)** Alonso-Zarazaga et Lyal, 1999, **n. stat.** (*Baris teruelensis* Hustache, 1927) #157, 158
- Magdalis (Laemosaccidius)** Smreczyński, 1972 (*Magdalis exarata* Ch. Brisout, 1862)
- Larinus (Larinomesius)** Reitter, 1924 (*Larinus flavescens* Germar, 1824)
- Larinus** Dejean, 1821 (*Curculio cynarae* Fabricius 1787)
- Lasiorrhynchites** Jekel, 1860 (*Rynchites pubescens* Fabricius sensu Herbst, 1797 = *Rhynchites cavifrons* Gyllenhal, 1833)
- Holotrichapion (Legaricapion)** Ehret, 1990 (*Apion aethiops*, 1797)
- Leiosoma** Stephens, 1829 (*Curculio punctatus* Marsham, 1802 (non Scopoli, 1763) = *Curculio deflexus* Panzer, 1795)
- Lepyrus** Germar, 1817 (*Curculio colon* Fabricius, 1771 = *Curculio palustris* Scopoli, 1763)
- Leucophyes** Marshall, 1946 (*Curculio ophthalmicus* Rossi, 1790 = *Curculio pedestris* Poda, 1761) #115
- Lignyodes** Dejean, 1835 (*Curculio enucleator* Panzer, 1798)

- Limnobaris*** Bedel, 1885 (*Curculio t-album* Linnaeus, 1758)
- Limobius*** Schoenherr, 1843 (*Curculio dissimilis* Herbst, 1795 = *Curculio borealis* Paykull, 1792)
- Liophloeus (Liophloeodes)*** Weise, 1894 (*Liophloeus lentus* Germar, 1824)
- Liophloeus*** Germar, 1817 (*Curculio nubilis* Fabricius, 1777 = *Curculio tessulatus* Mueller, 1776)
- Liparus*** Olivier, 1807 (*Curculio germanus* Linnaeus, 1758)
- Lixus*** Fabricius, 1801 (*Curculio paraplecticus* Linnaeus, 1758)
- Otiorhynchus (Lolatismus)*** Reitter, 1912 (*Curculio porcatus* Herbst, 1795)
- Lymantor*** Løvendal, 1889 (*Lymantor sepicola* Løvendal, 1889 = *Tomicus coryli* Perris, 1855)
- Magdalis*** Germar, 1817 (*Curculio violaceus* Linnaeus, 1758)
- Otiorhynchus (Magnanotius)*** Alonso-Zarazaga et Lyal, 2002 (*Otiorhynchus kollari* Gyllenhal, 1834)
- Otiorhynchus (Majetnecus)*** Reitter, 1912 (*Curculio salicis* Stroem, 1783)
- Malvapiion*** Hoffmann, 1958 (*Curculio malvae* Fabricius, 1775)
- Marmaropus*** Schoenherr, 1837 (*Marmaropus besseri* Gyllenhal, 1837)
- Mecaspis*** Schoenherr, 1823 (*Lixus palmatus* Olivier, 1807 = *Curculio emarginatus* Fabricius, 1787) #116
- Mecinus*** Germar, 1821 (*Curculio pyraister* Herbst, 1795)
- Melanapion*** Wagner, 1930 (*Apion minimum* Herbst, 1797)
- Baris (Melanobaris)*** Alonso Zarazaga et Lyal, 1999, **n. stat.** (*Baridius morio* Boheman, 1844) #157, 158
- Otiorhynchus (Melasemnus)*** Reitter, 1912 (*Otiorhynchus ovalipennis* Boheman, 1843) #51
- Melicius*** Alonso Zarazaga, 2002 (*Phloeophagus gracilis* Rosenhauer, 1856) #125
- Mesotrichapion*** Györfffy, 1956 (*Apion punctirostre* Gyllenhal, 1839)
- Polydrusus (Metallites)*** Germar, 1824 (*Metallites mollis* Germar, 1824 (non Stroem, 1768) = *Polydrusus impar* Gozis, 1882)
- Phyllobius (Metaphyllobius)*** Smirnov, 1913 (*Phyllobius glaucus* Scopoli, 1763) #64, 65
- Otiorhynchus (Metopiorrhynchus)*** Reitter, 1912 (*Curculio singularis* Linnaeus, 1767)
- Miarus*** Schoenherr, 1826 (*Curculio campanulae* Linnaeus, 1767)
- Micrelus*** C. G. Thomson, 1859 (*Rhynchaenus ericae* Gyllenhal, 1813)
- Microon*** Alonso-Zarazaga, 1989 (*Rhynchaenus sahlbergi* C. R. Sahlberg, 1835)
- Microplontus*** Wagner, 1944 (*Ceuthorhynchus campestris* Gyllenhal, 1837)
- Minyops*** Schoenherr, 1823 (*Curculio carinatus* Linnaeus, 1767)
- Mogulones*** Reitter, 1916 (*Curculio geographicus* Goeze, 1777)
- Mononychus*** Germar, 1824 (*Curculio pseudacori* Fabricius, 1792 = *Curculio punctumalbum* Herbst, 1784)
- Otiorhynchus (Namertanus)*** Reitter, 1912 (*Otiorhynchus pseudomias* Hochhuth, 1847)

- Nanomimus* Alonso-Zarazaga, 1989 (*Cionus hemisphaericus* Olivier, 1807)  
*Nanophyes* Schoenherr, 1838 (*Curculio lythri* Fabricius, 1787)  
*Nedyus* Schoenherr, 1825 (*Curculio didymus* Fabricius, 1781 = *Curculio quadrimaculatus* Linnaeus, 1758)  
*Neliocarus* C. G. Thomson, 1859 (*Curculio faber* Herbst, 1784) #85  
*Phyllobius* (*Nemoicus*) Dillwyn, 1829 (*Curculio oblongus* Linnaeus, 1758)  
*Nemonyx* Redtenbacher, 1845 (*Rhinomacer lepturoides* Fabricius, 1801)  
*Neocoenorrhinus* Voss, 1952 (*Rhynchites germanicus* Herbst, 1797) #16  
*Neoglanis* Alonso-Zarazaga et Lyal, 1999 (*Phytonomus velutinus* Boheman, 1842) #99  
*Neoglocianus* Dieckmann, 1972 (*Curculio maculaalba* Herbst, 1795)  
*Neophytobius* Wagner, 1936 (*Rhynchaenus quadrinodosus* Gyllenhal, 1813)  
*Neoplinthus* Bedel, 1884 (*Curculio tigratus* Rossi, 1792)  
*Otiorrhynchus* (*Nihus*) Reitter, 1912 (*Curculio scaber* Linnaeus, 1758)  
*Notaris* Germar, 1817 (*Curculio acridulus* Linnaeus, 1758) #41  
*Bradybatus* (*Nothops*) Marseul, 1868 (*Anthonomus elongatulus* Boheman, 1843)  
*Magdalis* (*Odontomagdalis*) Barrios, 1984 (*Curculio carbonarius* Linnaeus, 1758)  
*Omiamima* Silfverberg, 1977 (*Omius mollinus* Boheman, 1834)  
*Omius* Germar, 1817 (*Curculio rotundatus* Fabricius, 1792 (non Gmelin, 1790) = *Omius puberulus* Boheman, 1834)  
*Omphalapion* Schilsky, 1901 (*Curculio laevigatus* Paykull, 1792)  
*Onyxacalles* Stüben, 1999b (*Acalles luigionii* Solari et Solari, 1907) #152  
*Opanthribus* Schilsky, 1907 (*Brachytarsus tessellatus* Boheman, 1829)  
*Oprohinus* Reitter, 1916 (*Curculio suturalis* Fabricius, 1775)  
*Orchestes* Illiger, 1798 (*Orchestes signifer* Creutzer, 1799 = *Curculio avellanae* Donovan, 1797)  
*Orobitis* Germar, 1817 (*Attelabus globosus* Fabricius, 1792 = *Curculio cyaneus* Linnaeus, 1758) #186  
*Orthochaetes* Germar, 1824 (*Rhynchaenus setiger* Beck, 1817) #135  
*Lixus* (*Ortholixus*) Reitter, 1916 (*Curculio sanguineus* Rossi, 1792 (non DeGeer, 1775) = *Curculio angustus* Herbst, 1795)  
*Orthotomicus* Ferrari, 1867 (*Bostrichus laricus* Fabricius, 1792)  
*Oryxolaemus* Alonso-Zarazaga, 1990 (*Apion scabiosum* Weise, 1889)  
*Otiorrhynchus* Germar, 1822 (*Curculio rhacusensis* Germar, 1822)  
*Oxystoma* Duméril, 1805 (*Attelabus pomonae* Fabricius, 1798)  
*Pachyrhinus* Schoenherr, 1823 (*Curculio mustela* Herbst, 1797 = *Curculio squamulosus* Herbst, 1795) #77  
*Pachytychius* Jekel, 1861 (*Rhynchaenus sparsutus* Olivier, 1807)  
*Otiorrhynchus* (*Padilehus*) Reitter, 1912 (*Curculio pinastri* Herbst, 1795)  
*Magdalis* (*Panopsis*) K. Daniel, 1903 (*Thamnophilus flavicornis* Gyllenhal, 1836)  
*Magdalis* (*Panus*) Schoenherr, 1823 (*Rhynchaenus rhina* Gyllenhal, 1819 var. b = *Rhina barbicornis* Latreille, 1804) #117  
*Paophilus* Faust, 1891 (*Sciaphilus afflatus* Boheman, 1833)

- Otiorhynchus* (**Paracryphiphorus**) Magnano, 1998 (*Curculio orbicularis* Herbst, 1795)
- Parafoucartia** F. Solari, 1948 (*Curculio squamulatus* Herbst, 1795)
- Parathelcus** Wagner, 1943 (*Curculio pollinarius* Forster, 1771)
- Phyllobius* (**Parnemoicus**) Schilsky, 1911 (*Curculio viridicollis* Fabricius, 1792)
- Pelenomus** C. G. Thomson, 1859 (*Curculio comari* Herbst, 1795)
- Otiorhynchus* (**Pendragon**) Gozis, 1885 (*Curculio ovatus* Linnaeus, 1758)
- Pentarthrum** Wollaston, 1854 (*Pentarthrum huttoni* Wollaston, 1854)
- Perapion** Wagner, 1907 (*Apion curtirostre* Germar, 1817)
- Peritelus** Germar, 1824 (*Peritelus sphaeroides* Germar, 1824)
- Phaeochrotes** Pascoe, 1860 (*Phaeochrotes porcellus*, 1860)
- Eutrichapion* (**Phalacrolobus**) Alonso-Zarazaga, 1990 (*Apion melancholicum* Wencker, 1864)
- Otiorhynchus* (**Phalantorrhynchus**) Reitter, 1912 (*Curculio morio* Fabricius, 1781)
- Philopedon** Schoenherr, 1826 (*Curculio geminatus* Fabricius, 1787 = *Curculio plagiatus* Schaller, 1783) #87
- Phloeophagus** Schoenherr, 1838 (*Phloeophagus lignarius* sensu Boheman, 1838 = *Phloeophagus turbatus* Schoenherr, 1845)
- Phloeosinus** Chapuis, 1869 (*Hylesinus thujae* Perris, 1855)
- Phloeotribus** Latreille, 1796 (*Hylesinus oleae* Fabricius, 1792 = *Scolytus scarabaeoides* Bernard, 1788)
- Pholicodes** Schoenherr, 1826 (*Pholicodes plebejus* Schoenherr, 1826)
- Phrydiuchus** Gozis, 1885 (*Ceutorhynchus topiarius* Germar, 1824)
- Phyllobius** Germar, 1824 (*Curculio pyri* Linnaeus, 1758)
- Larinus* (**Phyllonomeus**) Gistel, 1856 (*Curculio iaceae* Fabricius, 1775) #106, 107
- Phytobius** Schoenherr, 1833 (*Rhynchaenus myriophylli* Gyllenhal, 1813)
- Pirapion** Reitter, 1916 (*Apion immune* Kirby, 1808)
- Pissodes** Germar, 1817 (*Curculio pini* Linnaeus, 1758)
- Pityogenes** Bedel, 1888 (*Dermestes chalcographus* Linnaeus, 1761)
- Pityokteines** Fuchs, 1911 (*Ips curvidens* Germar, 1824)
- Pityophthorus** Eichhoff, 1864 (*Bostrichus lichtensteini* Ratzeburg, 1837)
- Platypus** Herbst, 1793 (*Bostrichus cylindrus* Fabricius, 1792)
- Platyrhinus** Clairville, 1798 (*Platyrhinus costirostris* Clairville, 1798 = *Curculio resinosus* Scopoli, 1763) #5
- Platystomos** Schneider, 1791 (*Curculio albinus* Linnaeus, 1758) #6
- Plinthus** Germar, 1817 (*Curculio megerlei* Panzer, 1804)
- Otiorhynchus* (**Podoropelmus**) Reitter, 1912 (*Curculio fullo* Schrank, 1781)
- Polydrusus** Germar, 1817 (*Curculio undatus* Fabricius, 1781 = *Curculio tereticollis* DeGeer, 1775)
- Polygraphus** Erichson, 1836 (*Hylesinus pubescens* Fabricius, 1792 = *Dermestes poligraphus* Linnaeus, 1758)
- Poophagus** Schoenherr, 1837 (*Curculio sisymbrii* Fabricius, 1777)

- Magdalis* (**Porrothus**) Dejean, 1821 (*Curculio cerasi* Linnaeus, 1758) #117, 118  
*Otiorhynchus* (**Postaremus**) Reitter, 1912 (*Curculio dubius* Stroem, 1783)  
*Otiorhynchus* (**Prilisvanus**) Reitter, 1912 (*Curculio gemmatus* Scopoli, 1763)  
*Otiorhynchus* (**Proremus**) Reitter, 1912 (*Otiorhynchus coarctatus* Stierlin, 1861)  
**Protapion** Schilsky, 1908 (*Apion apricans* Herbst, 1797)  
**Protopirapion** Alonso-Zarazaga, 1990 (*Apion atratum* Germar, 1817)  
*Otiorhynchus* (**Provadilus**) Reitter, 1912 (*Otiorhynchus alpicola* Boheman, 1843)  
**Pselactus** Broun, 1886 (*Pselactus punctatus* Broun, 1886 = *Curculio spadix* Herbst, 1795)  
**Pseudapion** Schilsky, 1906 (*Apion fulvirostre* Gyllenhal, 1833)  
**Pseudochoragus** Petri, 1912 (*Pseudochoragus brachycerus* Petri, 1912 = *Choragus piceus* Schaum, 1845)  
**Pseudocleonus** Chevrolat, 1873 (*Curculio costatus* Fabricius, 1787 = *Curculio cinereus* Schrank, 1781)  
*Otiorhynchus* (**Pseudocryphiphorus**) Magnano, 1998 (*Otiorhynchus argillosus* Hochhuth, 1851)  
**Pseudomechoris** Legalov, 2003 (*Rhynchites aethiops* Bach, 1854) #20  
**Pseudomylocerus** Desbrochers, 1872 (*Curculio mus* Fabricius, 1801 (non Herbst, 1797) = *Pseudomylocerus magnanoi* Alonso-Zarazaga et Lyal, 1999)  
**Pseudoperapion** Wagner, 1930 (*Apion brevirostre* Herbst, 1797)  
**Pseudophloeophagus** Wollaston, 1873 (*Phloeophagus tenax* Wollaston, 1854) #122  
**Pseudoprotapion** Ehret, 1990 (*Attelabus astragali* Paykull, 1800)  
**Pseudorchestes** Bedel, 1894 (*Salius pratensis* Germar, 1821)  
**Pseudostenapion** Wagner, 1930 (*Apion simum* Germar, 1817)  
**Pseudostyphlus** Tournier, 1874 (*Erihrinus pillumus* Gyllenhal, 1835)  
*Eutrichapion* (**Psilocalymma**) Alonso-Zarazaga, 1990 (*Curculio punctiger* Paykull, 1792)  
**Pteleobius** Bedel, 1888 (*Bostrichus vittatus* Fabricius, 1792)  
*Phyllobius* (**Pterygorrhynchus**) Pesarini, 1969 (*Phyllobius maculicornis* Germar, 1824) #70  
**Ranunculiphilus** Dieckmann, 1970 (*Ceuthorhynchus faeculentus* Gyllenhal, 1837)  
**Rhamphus** Clairville, 1798 (*Rhamphus flavicornis* Clairville, 1798 = *Curculio pulicarius* Herbst, 1795) #5, 150  
**Rhaphitropis** Reitter, 1916 (*Anthribus marchicus* Herbst, 1797)  
**Rhinocyllus** Germar, 1817 (*Curculio thaumaturgus* Rossi, 1794 = *Curculio conicus* Froelich, 1792)  
**Rhinomias** Reitter, 1894 (type species not designated)  
**Rhinoncus** Schoenherr, 1825 (*Curculio pericarpus* Linnaeus, 1758)  
**Rhinusa** Stephens, 1829 (*Curculio antirrhini* Paykull, 1800) #143  
**Rhopalapion** Schilsky, 1906 (*Apion longirostre* Olivier, 1807)  
**Rhynchaenus** Clairville, 1798 (*Rhynchaenus xylostei* Clairville, 1798 = *Curculio loniceriae* Herbst, 1795) #5, 147

- Rhynchites** Schneider, 1791 (*Curculio bacchus* Linnaeus, 1758)  
**Rhyncolus** Germar, 1817 (*Curculio ater* Linnaeus, 1758)  
**Ruteria** Roudier, 1954 (*Cryptorhynchus hypocrita* Boheman, 1837) #155  
**Rutidosoma** Stephens, 1831 (*Curculio globulus* Herbst, 1795)  
**Orchestes** (**Salius**) Schrank, 1798 (*Curculio fagi* Linnaeus, 1758)  
**Otiiorhynchus** (**Satnalistus**) Reitter, 1912 (*Otiiorhynchus duinensis* Germar, 1824)  
**Sciaphilus** Schoenherr, 1823 (*Curculio muricatus* Fabricius, 1792 (non Drury, 1773) = *Curculio asperatus* Bonsdorff, 1785)  
**Sciaphobus** K. Daniel, 1904 (*Eusomus scitulus* Germar, 1824)  
**Scleropteridius** Otto, 1897 (*Scleropteridius fallax* Otto, 1897) #165  
**Scleropterus** Schoenherr, 1825 (*Cryptorhynchus serratus* Germar, 1824)  
**Scolytus** Geoffroy, 1762 (*Bostrichus scolytus* Fabricius, 1775)  
**Polydrusus** (**Scythodrusus**) Korotyaev et Meleshko, 1997 (*Polydrusus inustus* Germar, 1824) #76  
**Sibinia** Germar, 1817 (*Curculio viscaria* Linnaeus, 1761)  
**Simo** Dejean, 1821 (*Curculio hirticornis* Herbst, 1795)  
**Sirocalodes** Voss, 1958 (*Curculio nigrinus* Marsham, 1802 (non Herbst, 1795) = *Rhynchaenus depressicollis* Gyllenhal, 1813)  
**Sitona** Germar, 1817 (*Curculio lineatus* Linnaeus, 1758)  
**Sitophilus** Schoenherr, 1838 (*Curculio oryzae* Linnaeus, 1763)  
**Smicronyx** Schoenherr, 1843 (*Micronyx reichii* Gyllenhal, 1836)  
**Sphenophorus** Schoenherr, 1838 (*Curculio abbreviatus* Fabricius, 1787)  
**Squamapion** Bokor, 1923 (*Apion vicinum* Kirby, 1808)  
**Stenocarus** C. G. Thomson, 1859 (*Curculio guttula* Fabricius, 1787 = *Curculio cardui* Herbst, 1784)  
**Stenopterapion** Bokor, 1923 (*Apion tenue* Kirby, 1808)  
**Lasiorhynchites** (**Stenorhynchites**) Voss, 1932 (*Curculio caeruleocephalus* Schaller, 1783) #13  
**Stephanocleonus** Motschulsky, 1860 (*Curculio flaviceps* Pallas, 1781) #111  
**Stereocorynes** Wollaston, 1873 (*Cossonus truncorum* Germar, 1824)  
**Stereonychus** Suffrian, 1854 (*Curculio fraxini* DeGeer, 1775)  
**Stomodes** Schoenherr, 1826 (*Stomodes tolutarius* Schoenherr, 1826)  
**Strophosoma** Billberg, 1820 (*Curculio coryli* Fabricius, 1775 = *Curculio melanogrammus* Forster, 1771)  
**Phyllobius** (**Subphyllobius**) Schilsky, 1911 (*Curculio viridaeris* Laicharting, 1781) #71  
**Synapion** Schilsky, 1902 (*Apion ebeninum* Kirby, 1808)  
**Tachyerges** Schoenherr, 1825 (*Curculio salicis* Linnaeus, 1758)  
**Taeniapion** Schilsky, 1906 (*Curculio urticarius* Herbst, 1784)  
**Tanymecus** Germar, 1817 (*Curculio palliatus* Fabricius, 1787)  
**Tanysphyrus** Germar, 1817 (*Curculio lemnae* Fabricius, 1792)  
**Tapeinotus** Schoenherr, 1826 (*Tapeinotus ephippiger* Schoenherr, 1826 = *Attelabus sellatus* Fabricius, 1794) #166  
**Taphrorychus** Eichhoff, 1878 (*Bostrichus bicolor* Herbst, 1793)  
**Taphrotopium** Reitter, 1916 (*Apion sulcifrons* Herbst, 1797)

- Tatianaerhynchites** Legalov, 2002 (*Curculio aequatus* Linnaeus, 1767) #19  
**Temnocerus** Thunberg, 1815 (*Attelabus planirostris* Fabricius, 1801 = *Curculio nanus* Paykull, 1792) #14  
*Haplorhynchites* (**Teretriorhynchites**) Voss, 1938 (type species: *Curculio caeruleus* DeGeer, 1775) #22  
*Otiorhynchus* (**Thalycrynychus**) Reitter, 1912 (*Otiorhynchus sturanyi* Apfelbeck, 1906)  
**Thamiocolus** C. G. Thomson, 1859 (*Rhynchaenus viduatus* Gyllenhal, 1813)  
**Thamnurgus** Eichhoff, 1864 (*Bostrichus euphorbiae* Kuster, 1845)  
**Thryogenes** Bedel, 1884 (*Curculio festucae* Herbst, 1795)  
*Hemitrichapion* (**Tinocyba**) Alonso-Zarazaga, 1990 (*Apion waltoni* Stephens, 1839)  
**Tomicus** Latreille, 1802 (*Dermestes piniperda* Linnaeus, 1758)  
**Tournotaris** Alonso-Zarazaga et Lyal, 1999 (*Curculio bimaculatus* Fabricius, 1787) #42  
**Trachodes** Germar, 1824 (*Curculio squamifer* Paykull, 1800 (non Mueller, 1776) = *Curculio hispidus* Linnaeus, 1758)  
**Trachyphloeus** Germar, 1817 (*Curculio scabriculus* Linnaeus, 1771)  
**Trachystyphlus** Alonso-Zarazaga et Lyal, 1999 (*Trachysoma alpinum* Penecke, 1894) #136  
**Trichosirocalus** Colonnelli, 1979 (*Curculio troglodytes* Fabricius, 1787)  
**Tropideres** Schoenherr, 1823 (*Curculio albirostris* Schaller, 1783)  
**Tropiphorus** Schoenherr, 1842 (*Curculio mercurialis* Fabricius, 1801 = *Curculio elevatus* Herbst, 1795)  
**Trypodendron** Stephens, 1830 (*Dermestes domesticus* Linnaeus, 1758)  
**Trypophloeus** Fairmaire, 1864 (*Bostrichus binodulus* Ratzeburg, 1837)  
**Tychius** Germar, 1817 (*Curculio quinquepunctatus* Linnaeus, 1758)  
**Ulorhinus** Sharp, 1891 (*Ulorhinus funebris* Sharp, 1891)  
**Xyleborinus** Reitter, 1913 (*Bostrichus saxeseni* Ratzeburg, 1837)  
**Xyleborus** Eichhoff, 1864 (*Bostrichus monographus* Fabricius, 1792)  
**Xylechinus** Chapuis, 1869 (*Hylesinus pilosus* Ratzeburg, 1837)  
**Xylocleptes** Ferrari, 1867 (*Bostrichus bispinus* Duftschmidt, 1825)  
**Xylosandrus** Reitter, 1913 (*Xyleborus morigeus* Blandford, 1894)  
**Zacladus** Reitter, 1913 (*Curculio geranii* Paykull, 1800)  
*Otiorhynchus* (**Zadrehus**) Reitter, 1912 (*Curculio atroapterus* DeGeer, 1775)  
*Otiorhynchus* (**Zustalestus**) Reitter, 1912 (*Curculio rugosostriatus* Goeze, 1777)

## 5. COMMENTS

#1 - The family name Rhinomaceridae auct. is not available, as based on a misidentified type genus (ALONSO-ZARAZAGA & LYAL 1999). ICZN has been currently requested to give precedence a widely used family name Nemonychidae Bedel, 1882 over a few months older Cimberididae Gozis, 1882 (LYAL & ALONSO-ZARAZAGA 2003).

#2 - An application to ICZN concerning a complicated nomenclatural problem with the generic name *Rhinomacer*, based on two nominal species actually belonging to two different beetle families, has been announced by ALONSO-ZARAZAGA & LYAL (1999). Recently LYAL & ALONSO-ZARAZAGA (2003) have applied for conservation of the current usage of *Cimberis*.

#3 - Genus *Anthribus* Geoffroy, 1762 (= *Brachytarsus* Schoenherr, 1823), with its type species *Anthribus fasciatus* Forster (subsequently designated in 1931 by Jordan), were in 1994 placed on the respective official lists by ICZN.

#4 - Recorded from SE Poland (Przemyśl) by STACHOWIAK (2002), based on a single, about 100-year old specimen from B. KOTULA's coll.

#5 - The opinion expressed in KFP (BURAKOWSKI et al. 1992: 9, footnote; 1993: 222, footnote) that CLAIRVILLE only translated the original German text of "Entomologie helvetique..." to French, so the authorship of all taxa described there should be credited to SCHELLENBERG, is not followed by ALONSO-ZARAZAGA & LYAL (1999), who credit these generic and species names to CLAIRVILLE. The case is discussed in more detail by KERZHNER (1991) and EVENHUIS (1997).

#6 - *Platystomos* is the oldest available generic name for *Anthribus* auct., nec Geoffroy, 1762.

#7 - Separation of Allandrini Pierce, 1930 from Stenocerini by VALENTINE (1999) is not followed by ALONSO-ZARAZAGA & LYAL (2002).

#8 - Contrary to BURAKOWSKI et al. (1992: footnote on p. 20) ALONSO-ZARAZAGA & LYAL (1999) treat the family level name Araecerini Lacordaire, 1866 as available, while Notioxeninae Lacordaire, 1866 is unavailable as based on a generic name being a junior homonym. Precedence of Choragidae Kirby, 1819 over Anthribidae Billgerg, 1820 was suppressed by ICZN (1994).

#9 - Urodoninae is an incorrect subsequent spelling. In our opinion the taxonomic status of this group as a subfamily of Anthribidae remains disputable, and considerable differences from true anthribids in the structure of male genital segments may well justify its family status. Moreover, its suggested by LOUW (1993) closest relative among anthribids (genus *Aulodina* Jordan) is now placed in the tribe Corrhocerini of Anthribinae (ALONSO-ZARAZAGA & LYAL 1999), which is inconsistent with the rules of phylogenetic classification.

#10 - = *Bruchela pygmaea* auct., nec Gyllenhal, 1833 (STREJČEK 1990).

#11 - When giving the family status to Rhynchitidae we follow ZIMMERMAN (1994), ALONSO-ZARAZAGA & LYAL (1999), MORIMOTO & KOJIMA (2003), COLONNELLI (2003), and LEGALOV (2002, 2003). However, many other authors, including MORIMOTO (1962), KUSCHEL (1995), FARRELL (1998), MARVALDI & MORRONE (2000), LEGALOV (2001), MARVALDI et al. (2002), and GØNGET (2003) use the traditional concept of Rhynchitinae being a subfamily of the wider Attelabidae. Since close relationship of these two weevil lineages is undisputable, such different approaches are based on different concepts of the family in weevils advocated by particular specialists.

A number of subgenera, primarily those erected by VOSS in his revisions of world Rhynchitidae, were later largely ignored by European authors, including



BURAKOWSKI et al. (1992). Those for Polish species are used here after ALONSO-ZARAZAGA & LYAL (1999), we follow also two new generic placements recently proposed by LEGALOV (2002, 2003). All the taxonomic acts affecting classification and nomenclature of the Rhynchitidae published by LEGALOV (2003b) are generally ignored, because of disrespect for the stability of nomenclature expressed in this publication and no reference to types mentioned under many synonymisations, and excessively narrow concept of genus, which would cause a total nomenclatural disaster when extended to other weevil families.

#12 - Subgeneric placement after LEGALOV (2001).

#13 - Generic status given to *Coccygorhynchites* and *Stenorhynchites* by LEGALOV (2003b) is not followed here.

#14 - *Temnocerus* Thunberg, 1815 = *Pselaphorhynchites* Schilsky, 1903 (ALONSO-ZARAZAGA & LYAL 1999).

#15 - Resurrection of *Attelabus caeruleus* Fabricius, 1798 as a valid name for this species by LEGALOV (2003b) heavily violates nomenclatural stability (apart from the long acceptance of the name *tomentosus* in literature, we would have then two species named *caeruleus* in closely related genera), and is not followed here; it remains unclear if the FABRICIUS' name is not a *nomen oblitum*, and whether the type of this nominal species was studied to confirm that synonymy.

#16 - *Neocoenorrhinus* Voss was resurrected by ALONSO-ZARAZAGA & LYAL (1999) to replace *Caenorhinus* C. G. Thomson, which is actually a subgenus in *Deporaus*.

#17 - Recently extracted from *Neocoenorrhinus* for a new monotypic genus *Schoenitemnus* by LEGALOV (2003b) (first as subgenus by LEGALOV 2002), which is not followed here. Also a resurrection of the forgotten name *Rhynchites minutus* Herbst, 1797 for this species is not followed, for the reasons listed above under note #15.

#18 - Recently placed in a new genus *Neocoenorhinidius* by LEGALOV (2003b), which is not followed here.

#19 - See LEGALOV (2002).

#20 - See LEGALOV (2003).

#21 - Following SAWADA (1993), not ALONSO-ZARAZAGA & LYAL (2002) who synonymised *Aphlorhynchites* with *Haplorhynchites* (s. str.), nor LEGALOV (2003b) who treats it as a subgenus of *Teretriorhynchites*.

#22 - *Teretriorhynchites* Voss was given generic rank by LEGALOV (2003b), earlier it was placed as a subgenus of *Involvulus* by ALONSO-ZARAZAGA & LYAL (1999), and as a subgenus of *Haplorhynchites* by ALONSO-ZARAZAGA & LYAL (2002); the latter approach is followed here, although congenerity of *H. caeruleus* (DeGeer) and *H. pubescens* (F.) remains problematic when confronted with the current so narrow concept of the rhynchitid genus.

#23 - After ALONSO-ZARAZAGA & LYAL (1999); *Epirhynchites* is a distinct genus according to LEGALOV (2003b).

#24 - LEGALOV (2003b) treats *Caenorhinus* as a distinct genus with a number of subgenera (!).

#25 - Generic rank of *Chonostropheus* after SAWADA (1993) and ALONSO-ZARAZAGA & LYAL (1999).

#26 - Family status controversial to some authors who advocate the broader family concept in Curculionoidea (eg. KUSCHEL 1995, OBERPRIELER 2000, MARVALDI & MORRONE 2000, MARVALDI et al. 2002) and treat this group as one of several subfamilies of Brentidae. In not only the senior author's opinion Brentidae (s. lato) is rather a grade than a monophyletic clade (ALONSO-ZARAZAGA et al. 2004), and their both ingroup and outgroup relationships with Curculionidae (s. lato) remain obscure. Hence it seems more reasonable and safer for nomenclatural stability to consider morphologically well defined major brentoid lineages as distinct families. See WANAT (2001) for more detailed discussion supporting the family status of Apionidae.

#27 - Generic classification of Palaearctic Apioninae (all the remaining apionid subfamilies are confined to the southern hemisphere) underwent great and rapid change after the main revision by ALONSO-ZARAZAGA (1990), and subsequent minor additions or modifications by EHRET (1994; later rank changes of some taxa proposed by that author have not received wider acceptance), WANAT (1995) and LEGALOV (1997, 2001c). Although there are not uncommon opinions on too narrow genus concept at least in some apionid lineages, no better alternative has been proposed hitherto, and the classification followed herein has been accepted in most catalogues published in the last decade.

#28 - Recently discovered in several localities along the river Bug valley, E Poland (WANAT, in litt.).

#29 - Recent synonymisation of this species with *P. curtirostre* by LEGALOV (2001b) is not agreed with here; in Central Europe *P. oblongum* is a distinct biological species, diagnostic characters of which have been best described by GØNGET (1997)

#30 - See EHRET (1994) for subgeneric placement.

#31 - See EHRET (1994).

#32 - = *Apion aestimatum* Faust, 1891 (KOROTYAEV 1999).

#33 - Confirmed to occur in Poland (Warsaw vic.) by KOZŁOWSKI & KNUTELSKI (2003), apparently a recent immigration or introduction.

#34 - Classification of this tribe was elaborated by ALONSO-ZARAZAGA (1990b) (subgenera *Ceratapion* s. str. and *Echinostroma*) and WANAT (1995) (all Palaearctic taxa).

#35 - See GØNGET in WANAT (1995: 128) and WANAT & SZYPUŁA (1996) for justification of this change of spelling.

#36 - Placement in *Ceratapion* (s. str.) after WANAT (1995).

#37 - = *Curculio alliariae* sensu Herbst, 1797 et auct., nec Linnaeus, 1758; see ALONSO-ZARAZAGA (1990b) and WANAT & SZYPUŁA (1996) for explanation.

#38 - Family status of this group after ZIMMERMAN (1993), ALONSO-ZARAZAGA & LYAL (1999), and WANAT (2001); see the latter publication for detailed discussion and phylogenetic justification. Generic classification of Palaearctic species is here followed after ALONSO-ZARAZAGA (1989).

#39 - A very distinct group of the weevils, usually considered one of the most basal ones in the curculionid lineage, despite of the fact that genital structures of all its members are among the most derived ones found in Curculionoidea. Its treatment as a distinct family was advocated by numerous authors (MORIMOTO 1962, THOMPSON 1992, ZIMMERMAN 1993, ALONSO-ZARAZAGA & LYAL 1999, MORIMOTO & KOJIMA 2003) and followed in the Fauna Europaea Service (2004). However, it has not been confirmed for certain that this group is sister to the remainder of Curculionidae s. lato, and in several published phylogenies (e.g. KUSCHEL 1995; MARVALDI & MORRONE 2000; MARVALDI et al. 2002) dryophthorines appear as a curculionid ingroup. Considering the still unresolved phylogeny of Curculionidae, and variable concepts on the relationship of dryophthorines, we find it more pragmatic to level them in rank with other major subgroups of Curculionidae. Therefore, the subfamily concept by KUSCHEL (1995), MARVALDI & MORRONE (2000) and MARVALDI et al. (2002) is adopted here for this group.

#40 - Probably the most basal group of Curculionidae in the present sense, considered by several authors (eg. THOMPSON 1992; ALONSO-ZARAZAGA & LYAL 1999, 2002; ALONSO-ZARAZAGA 2002; COLONNELLI 2003; Fauna Europaea Service 2004) a distinct family. Others, like ZHERIKHIN & EGOROV (1991), KUSCHEL (1995), MARVALDI & MORRONE (2000), MARVALDI et al. (2002), reserve for erirhinines the subfamily status. The latter approach is adopted here for the following reasons: 1) distinctness of erirhinines is based primarily (if not exclusively) on plesiomorphic characters, especially in the structure of male genitalia; 2) classification and composition of this group is still a mess, it has been recently extended to include several or all taxa formerly classified with Brachyceridae to form a very diverse and not necessarily monophyletic cluster; 3) phylogeny of erirhinines is currently intensely studied by some authors on both morphological and molecular ground, and the results may cause subsequent significant changes in classification.

#41 - *Notaris* is of the feminine gender, so the ending of this specific name should be corrected.

#42 - Taxonomic distinctness of this genus, though under incorrect generic name, was assumed long time ago by TOURNIER (1874), and recently argued for by ZHERIKHIN & EGOROV (1991).

#43 - = *Thryogenes atrirostris* Lohse, 1992 (BOOTH 2002).

#44 - Generic status of *Dodecastichus* after MAGNANO (1998); subgeneric division of *Otiorhynchus* follows REITTER's (1912) concept, adopted by MAGNANO (1998, 2001), ALONSO-ZARAZAGA & LYAL (1999), and COLONNELLI (2003).

#45 - = *Curculio niger* Fabricius, 1775, nec Drury, 1773 (MORRIS & BOOTH 1997).

#46 - = *Curculio laevigatus* Fabricius, 1792, nec Paykull, 1792 (COLONNELLI 2003).

#47 - = *Curculio fuscipes* Olivier, 1807, nec Fourcroy, 1785; = *Otiorhynchus lugdunensis* Boheman, 1843; = *Otiorhynchus olivieri* Abbazzi & Osella, 1992 (MAGNANO 2001). Synonymisation of *O. lugdunensis* is here accepted with some

objections, primarily because of ecological distinctness from the nominotypic *O. tenebricosus*.

#48 - Recently discovered in central Poland (KONWERSKI, MAJEWSKI et MATUSIAK in litt.).

#49 - = *O. hormuzachii* Penecke, 1935 (bisexual population of parthenogenetic *O. ligustici*, in Poland confirmed to occur in the Pieniny Mts and vic.).

#50 - Recently discovered in the river Bug valley, E Poland (WANAT, in litt.). Transferred here from subgenus *Amosilnus* Reitter, 1912.

#51 - = *Otiorhynchus rotundatus* Siebold, 1847, a junior subjective homonym of *Curculio rotundatus* Gmelin 1790 (= *Curculio atroapterus* DeGeer, 1775, now in the genus *Otiorhynchus*) (PALM 1996; L. MAGNANO, pers. comm.). Subgeneric placement of this and the following species after MAGNANO (pers. comm.).

#52 - = var. *oblongus* Smreczyński, 1936. Although confirmed to represent a triploid form, contrary to tetraploid nominotypic *O. scaber*, the opinion of BRAUN (1992) is here followed that they both represent no more than extremes of morphological variation of this parthenogenetic species. Also STENBERG et al. (2003) did not recognise this form on species or subspecies level.

#53 - = *Curculio dubius* Stroem, 1783 (SILFVERBERG 1979).

#54 - Here is included parthenogenetic population from Bieszczady Mts and Beskid Niski Mts, possibly polyploid and morphologically distinct from the sympatric, bisexual *O. rugosus krattereri*. Taxonomic distinctness of the Carpathian ssp. *krattereri* from the nominotypic *O. rugosus rugosus* (Hummel, 1827) from Northern Europe requires confirmation.

#55 - Subgeneric placement after L. MAGNANO (pers. comm.).

#56 - Recently found in Beskid Żywiecki Mts (PETRYSZAK & POCHĘC 2003b).

#57 - Generic status of *Centricnemus* after PIEROTTI & BELLO (1998).

#58 - = *Trachyphloeus asperatus* Boheman, 1843 (ALONSO-ZARAZAGA 2002; R. BOROVEC, pers. comm.); = *Trachyphloeus olivieri* Bedel, 1883 (BOROVEC 1994).

#59 - = *Curculio rotundatus* Fabricius, 1792, nec Gmelin 1790 (ALONSO-ZARAZAGA & LYAL 1999).

#60 - See PODLUSSÁNY (1998).

#61 - Subgeneric status of *Argoptochus* in *Pseudomylocerus*, given by ALONSO-ZARAZAGA & LYAL (1999), is not maintained here following a suggestion of R. BOROVEC (pers. comm.) and own opinion of the senior author.

#62 - = *Curculio cinerascens* Fabricius, 1792, nec Gmelin, 1790. PESARINI (1981) divided the former *P. cinerascens* (F.) into four subspecies, of which none was originally recorded from Poland. Characters of Polish specimens fit much better the diagnosis of *P. invreae invreae* than that of *P. invreae canescens* (Germar, 1824) occurring in the western part of Central Europe. Emendation of the original spelling *invreai* by COLONNELLI (2003).

#63 - Synonymisation of this species with *Ph. pyri* (L.) by COLONNELLI & MAGNANO in COLONNELLI (2003) is not agreed with here. Both are distinct biological species in Central Europe, which differ in morphological characters and bionomics.

#64 - Concept of subgenus *Metaphyllobius* after PESARINI (1981) and COLONNELLI (2003).

#65 - Synonymisation of subgenus *Hoplophyllobius* Apfelbeck, 1915 after ALONSO-ZARAZAGA & LYAL (1999).

#66 - = *Curculio urticae* DeGeer, 1775, nec Scopoli, 1763 (SILFVERBERG 1979).

#67 - Recently found in the river Bug valley, E Poland (WANAT, in litt.).

#68 - The senior synonym *Curculio chloropus* Linnaeus, 1758 (emended to *C. chloropus* by MÜLLER in 1774), in the past often erroneously applied to the cossonine *Rhyncholus ater* (L.), has not been used here since an application to ICZN for its suppression was announced by THOMPSON & ALONSO-ZARAZAGA (1988).

#69 - = *Curculio parvulus* Olivier, 1807, nec Fabricius 1792. Subspecies status in *Ph. subdentatus* Boheman, 1843 and placement in subgenus *Parnemoicus* after PESARINI (1981) and COLONNELLI (2003).

#70 - Subgeneric placement after ALONSO-ZARAZAGA & LYAL (1999) and ALONSO-ZARAZAGA (2002); COLONNELLI (2003) did not recognise subgenus *Pterygorrhynchus* and placed this species in subgenus *Phyllobius* (s. str.).

#71 - Subgeneric placement after ALONSO-ZARAZAGA & LYAL (1999) and ALONSO-ZARAZAGA (2002); COLONNELLI (2003) did not recognise subgenus *Subphyllobius* and placed this species in subgenus *Phyllobius* (s. str.).

#72 - = *Curculio sericeus* Schaller, 1783, nec Goeze, 1777; = *Curculio splendidus* Herbst, 1784.

#73 - Subgeneric placement after COLONNELLI & MAGNANO in COLONNELLI (2003).

#74 - The spelling *Polydrosus* commonly used in the past was an unjustified emendation of the original GERMAR's spelling (ALONSO-ZARAZAGA & LYAL 1999). Hence the authors of all specific names originally combined with *Polydrosus* should be quoted in parentheses.

#75 - Subgeneric placement after MAGNANO in COLONNELLI (2003), who synonymised subgenus *Neoeustolus* Alonso-Zarazaga et Lyal, 1999 (type species: *Curculio cervinus* Linnaeus, 1758) with *Eurodrosus* Korotyaev et Meleshko, 1997.

#76 - See KOROTYAEV & MELESHKO (1997).

#77 - *Scythropus* Schoenherr, 1826 = *Pachyrhinus* Schoenherr, 1823 (M. MROCZKOWSKI, pers. comm. in 1994; ALONSO-ZARAZAGA & LYAL 1999).

#78 - The oldest name of this species is *Curculio squamulosus* (Herbst, 1795) (ALONSO-ZARAZAGA & LYAL 1999), but it has not been used for the last 100 years, so it should be rejected as a *nomen oblitum* (M. A. ALONSO-ZARAZAGA, pers. comm.).

#79 - Records from Lower Silesia unconfirmed for over 100 years, all the remaining ones refer to *B. dispar*. See KOŠTÁL (1991) for diagnoses of both species.

#80 - Undescribed species from SE Poland (WANAT & MAZUR, in litt.).

#81 - Subgeneric status of *Exomias* after ALONSO-ZARAZAGA & LYAL (1999).

#82 - This species should be deleted from the list of Polish weevils since the only locality in the forest near Medyka, from where it was recorded by TRELLA (1934), now lies in Ukraine, ca. 5 km from the Polish border.

#83 - Placement of genera *Foucartia* and *Parafoucartia* in different tribes (Sciaphilini and Brachyderini respectively) by ALONSO-ZARAZAGA & LYAL (1999) is not followed here after consultation with R. BOROVEC.

#84 - = *Pholicodes trivialis* auct., nec Boheman, 1834 (DAVIDIAN 1992; PETRYSZAK & SKALSKI 1998).

#85 - Generic status reserved for *Neliocarus* by ALONSO-ZARAZAGA & LYAL (1999) was not maintained by ALONSO-ZARAZAGA (2002) and in the Fauna Europaea Service (2004), and is not followed here; it seems unjustified when wider representation of *Strophosoma* (s. lato) is analysed (J. PELLETIER, pers. comm.).

#86 - = *Strophosoma sus* Stephens, 1831 (appearing under this name in the Fauna Europaea Service 2004).

#87 - The gender of *Philopedon* is neuter (ALONSO-ZARAZAGA & LYAL 2002), so the ending of the specific name should be corrected to *-um*.

#88 - = *Sitones ononidis* Sharp, 1867 (KOROTYAEV 1994).

#89 - = *Curculio crinitus* Herbst, 1795, nec Gmelin, 1790 (SILFVERBERG 1979).

#90 - = *Curculio tibialis* Herbst, 1795, nec Sparrman, 1787 (SILFVERBERG 1979).

#91 - Both subspecies, recognised by DIECKMANN (1980) and well distinct in the shape of eyes, occur in Poland. Their contact zone has not yet been precisely defined, running somewhere across Central Poland.

#92 - The actual author of the name Leptopinae was Pascoe in 1870 (older name "Leptopsides" Lacordaire, 1863 is unavailable as based on the generic name *Leptops* Schoenherr, 1833 being a junior homonym of *Leptops* Rafinesque, 1820), thus Marseul's Tropiphoridae (now as a tribe in Entiminae) is the oldest available name for this well recognised weevil group (ALONSO-ZARAZAGA & LYAL 1999).

#93 - Recently discovered in the Beskid Żywiecki Mts (PETRYSZAK & POCHĘC 2003).

#94 - = *Curculio tomentosus* Marsham, 1802, nec Olivier, 1790 (SILFVERBERG 1979).

#95 - This group actually belongs to Adelognatha or broad-nose weevils (ZHERIKHIN & EGOROV 1991, ALONSO-ZARAZAGA & LYAL 1999), so its placement in the Molytinae (=Hylobiinae) by SMRECYŃSKI (1968) and BURAKOWSKI et al. (1995) should be verified.

#96 - A resurrection of the forgotten generic name *Graptus* Schoenherr, 1823, and replacement of the well established *Alophus* Schoenherr, 1826 (both based on the same type species *Curculio triguttatus* Fabricius) by ALONSO-ZARAZAGA & LYAL (1999), though strictly following the priority rule and formally correct, was out of sense in terms of nomenclatural stability, especially if the latter is the type genus of a family rank taxon. An application to ICZN for conservation of *Alophus* should be expected soon, so this name is maintained here.

#97 - ALONSO-ZARAZAGA & LYAL (1999) and ALONSO-ZARAZAGA (2002) are followed here in using Hyperinae instead of the older Phytonominae Gistel, 1848, which is based on an invalid generic name *Phytonomus* Schoenherr (unjustified

replacement name for *Hypera* Germar), despite of a recent use of the latter by COLONNELLI (2003).

#98 - Generic and subgeneric placement after ZASLAVSKIJ (1959), ALONSO-ZARAZAGA & LYAL (2002) and COLONNELLI (2003).

#99 - *Neoglanis* is a replacement name for *Glanis* Jekel, 1865 being a junior homonym of three other generic names (ALONSO-ZARAZAGA & LYAL 1999). The present treatment of *Donus* and *Neoglanis* as separate genera is followed after ZASLAVSKIJ (1959), ALONSO-ZARAZAGA & LYAL (1999, 2002) and COLONNELLI (2003), the latter author with some doubts expressed. Such generic placement has been adopted also in the Fauna Europaea Service (2004).

#100 - First placed in *Neoglanis* subg. *Neoglanis* in the Fauna Europaea Service (2004).

#101 - Subgeneric placement after KOTOTYAEV (1999b).

#102 - Species classified with subgenus *Dapalinus* after ALONSO-ZARAZAGA (2002) and COLONNELLI (2003).

#103 - Species classified with subgenus *Eririnomorphus* after ALONSO-ZARAZAGA (2002) and COLONNELLI (2003).

#104 - = *Curculio adpersus* Fabricius, 1792, nec Fabricius, 1775 (MORRIS & BOOTH 1997).

#105 - = *Rhinocyllini* Lacordaire, 1863 (COLONNELLI 2003).

#106 - *Larinodontes* Faust, 1898 is a junior synonym of *Phyllonomeus* Gistel, 1856 (ALONSO-ZARAZAGA & LYAL 1999).

#107 - The emendation of the original spelling *iaceae* (recently resurrected by COLONNELLI 2003) to *jaceae*, gained decidedly prevailing usage for this species, and must be maintained according to Art. 33.2.3.1 of ICZN (M. A. ALONSO-ZARAZAGA, pers. comm.).

#108 - = *Lixus algirus* auct., nec Linnaeus, 1758; according to THOMPSON & ALONSO-ZARAZAGA (1988) *Curculio algirus* L. belongs to the Mediterranean genus *Lixomorphus*.

#109 - Recently discovered in Wrocław, SW Poland (WANAT 2002).

#110 - = *Curculio elongatus* Goeze, 1777, nec Fabricius, 1775 (STREJČEK in JELÍNEK 1993).

#111 - *Coniocleonus* Motschulsky, 1860 = *Stephanocleonus* Motschulsky, 1860 (ANDERSON 1988, COLONNELLI 2003)

#112 - = *Cleonus turbatus* Fahraeus, 1842; this form was treated as a distinct species by TER-MINASSIAN (1988), followed in KFP, which has not been confirmed by further authors.

#113 - *Chromoderus* Motschulsky, 1860 = *Bothynoderes* Schoenherr, 1823, according to the original type species designation for the latter genus; species formerly classified with *Bothynoderes* are now placed in the genus *Asproparthenis* Gozis, 1886 (ALONSO-ZARAZAGA & LYAL 1999).

#114 - = *Curculio fasciatus* O. F. Müller, 1776, nec Scopoli, 1763 (STREJČEK in JELÍNEK 1993).

#115 - *Leucophyes* Marshall, 1946 is a valid name for *Leucosomus* Motschulsky, 1860, nec Heckel, 1843 (ALONSO-ZARAZAGA & LYAL 1999).

#116 - Gender of *Mecaspis* was corrected to feminine by ALONSO-ZARAZAGA & LYAL (1999).

#117 - The “trick” ALONSO-ZARAZAGA & LYAL (1999) to maintain Schoenherr’s subgeneric name *Panus* (this would be a junior synonym of *Porrothus* Dejean if the restriction of type species to “var. b” was abandoned) is followed here.

#118 - *Neopanus* Reitter, 1916 = *Porrothus* Dejean, 1821 (ALONSO-ZARAZAGA & LYAL 1999).

#119 - Italian authors (ABBAZZI & OSELLA 1992, COLONNELLI 2003), followed by the Fauna Europaea Service (2004), treat it as a subspecies of *N. tigratus* (Rossi, 1792); ALONSO-ZARAZAGA (2002) listed *N. porcatus* as a valid species.

#120 - = *Acicnemidini* Lacordaire, 1866 (ALONSO-ZARAZAGA & LYAL 2002).

#121 - Transferred from Curculioninae to Molytinae by ALONSO-ZARAZAGA (2002).

#122 - *Caulotrupodes* Voss, 1955 = *Pseudophloeophagus* Wollaston, 1873 (ISRAELSON 1987).

#123 - Recorded from Poland by STACHOWIAK & WANAT (2001), based on a single specimen found in Brzeg near Opole.

#124 - = *Curculio chloropus* auct., nec Linnaeus, 1758 (THOMPSON & ALONSO-ZARAZAGA 1988).

#125 - See ALONSO-ZARAZAGA (2002).

#126 - Generic classification of this subfamily has been tentatively simplified by the authors of a recent revision of Palaearctic species (CALDARA & O’BRIEN 1998), who amalgamated all European generic taxa into one genus *Bagous* divided into a number of monophyletic species groups, not into subgenera. A worldwide reclassification of the Bagoinae remains in preparation by Ch. O’BRIEN, so this tentative arrangement is followed here, with notes of previous pertinence of particular species if other than *Bagous* (s. str.).

#127 - Formerly in the genus *Hydronomus*.

#128 - Recently discovered in the river Biebrza valley, NE Poland (WANAT et al. 2003).

#129 - Formerly in the genus *Dicranthus*.

#130 - Formerly in *Bagous* subgenus *Cyprus*.

#131 - Formerly in *Bagous* subgenus *Abagous*.

#132 - Formerly in *Bagous* subgenus *Ephimeropus*.

#133 - = *Bagous angustus* Silfverberg, 1977, nec Tanner, 1954 (CALDARA & O’BRIEN 1994).

#134 - Generic status of *Archarius* Gistel, 1856 (= *Balanobius* Jekel, 1861) was resurrected by ALONSO-ZARAZAGA & LYAL (1999).

#135 - Older name *Comasinus* Dejean, 1821 is not available because of missing indication of species included (ALONSO-ZARAZAGA & LYAL 1999).

#136 - *Trachystyphlus* Alonso-Zarazaga & Lyal is a replacement name for *Trachysoma* Penecke, 1894, a junior homonym of *Trachysoma* Bell, 1858.



#137 - All subgenera of *Dorytomus* have been synonymised with the nominotypic taxon (ALONSO-ZARAZAGA & LYAL 1999; COLONNELLI 2003).

#138 - = *Curculio affinis* Paykull, 1800, nec Schrank, 1781 (SILFVERBERG 1979).

#139 - First recorded by GOSIK et al. (2001) from two localities, now this species inhabits large area in the Eastern Poland and still spreads westwards (WANAT 2003).

#140 - Subgeneric status of *Furcippus* after ALONSO-ZARAZAGA & LYAL (1999).

#141 - For generic classification of this tribe see CALDARA (2001).

#142 - Transferred from *Gymnetron* by CALDARA (2001).

#143 - The name *Rhinusa* is of feminine gender, hence changed endings of several specific names.

#144 - *Miaromimus Solari*, 1947 = *Cleopomiarus* Pierce, 1919 (CALDARA in ALONSO-ZARAZAGA & LYAL 1999).

#145 - Taxonomic status of this form as a subspecies of *C. longicollis* Ch. Brisout, 1863 remains uncertain, but is retained here, since the nominotypic subspecies is known to occur only in France and Spain (BURAKOWSKI et al. 1997).

#146 - Generic classification and spellings after ALONSO-ZARAZAGA & LYAL (1999).

#147 - Alternative original spelling *Rhynchaenus* was selected in 1939 by BUCHANAN (ALONSO-ZARAZAGA & LYAL 1999).

#148 - = *Curculio avellanae* Donovan, 1797. It results from the footnote in KFP by BURAKOWSKI et al. (1997: 219) that the name *Curculio avellanae* Paykull, 1792 does not exist (PAYKULL transferred *Attelabus avellanae* Linnaeus, 1767 to the genus *Curculio*, so he was an author of a new combination, not of a new name). Hence *Curculio avellanae* Donovan is not a junior homonym but an available name of the species in question. It has been recently used by ALONSO-ZARAZAGA (2002) and in the Fauna Europaea Service (2004). However, in the opinion of BURAKOWSKI et al. (*l.c.*) it is a junior synonym of *Curculio hortorum* Fabricius, 1792, so the latter name is maintained here after KFP and COLONNELLI (2003).

#149 - Recorded without any collecting details nor comments from Zawadówka near Chełm by MINDA-LECHOWSKA & ŁĘTOWSKI (1998).

#150 - Alternative original spelling *Rhamphus* was selected in 1884 by BEDEL (ALONSO-ZARAZAGA & LYAL 1999).

#151 - For generic placement see STÜBEN (1999).

#152 - For generic placement see STÜBEN (1999b).

#153 - This species has been recently extracted from *O. pyrenaicus* by KOŠTÁL & HOLECOVÁ (2001), it is known in Poland from the Sudetes and Lower Silesia.

#154 - = *Acalles commutatus* Dieckmann, 1982 (STÜBEN et al. 2003).

#155 - Generic rank of *Ruteria* after ALONSO-ZARAZAGA & LYAL (1999).

#156 - = *Acallocrates denticollis* auct., nec Germar, 1824. The series from Hołubla near Przemyśl (27-29 V 1995, 30 exs, leg. J. SZYPUŁA & M. WANAT) was examined and confirmed to represent *A. colonnellii*; true *A. denticollis* occurs in SE Europe and Asia Minor (BAHR 2003).

#157 - Despite of a rather unusual approach to taxonomic ranking by ZASLAVSKIJ (1956), it is evident that it was not an intention of that author to divide *Baris* into more genera, and his "sections" were intended to have a rank even lower than subgenus. Hence their treatment as distinct genera by ALONSO-ZARAZAGA & LYAL (1999) and COLONNELLI (2003) is not followed here, because it seems not supported by morphological differences, sometimes concerning only the colour of body.

#158 - ALONSO-ZARAZAGA & LYAL (1999) validated *Labiaticola* of ZASLAVSKIJ by type species designation.

#159 - ALONSO-ZARAZAGA & LYAL (1999) validated *Melanobaris* of ZASLAVSKIJ by type species designation.

#160 - See ALONSO-ZARAZAGA & LYAL (1999: 115) for comments on *Poecilma* Germar, 1821; ICZN will be applied to suppress this name.

#161 - Current placement of *Euryommatus* in Coryssomerini seems highly problematic.

#162 - The composition of tribes and genera (though not the order) in this subfamily is based on the recent world catalogue by COLONNELLI (2004). Six species of Ceutorhynchinae, namely *Brachiodontus reitteri* (Weise, 1878), *Drupenatus nasturtii* (Germar, 1824), *Ceutorhynchus sareptanus* Schultze, 1897, *Mogulones aratridens* (Schultze, 1897), *Trichosirocalus campanella* (Schultze, 1895), and *T. hystrix* (Perris, 1852), were first recorded from Poland by COLONNELLI (*l.c.*), simply by adding PL to the general distribution of these species. Those records were based on misinterpretations of old faunistic data or typing errors, so all these species should not be included in the list of Polish weevils (E. COLONNELLI, pers. comm.).

#163 - = *Curculio commari* Panzer, 1795. Contrary to COLONNELLI (1998, 2004), ALONSO-ZARAZAGA & LYAL (2002: 19) consider Panzer's name published in 1795, not in 1794, so the priority of *Curculio comari* Herbst is maintained here.

#164 - Confirmed to be a distinct species, not a subspecies of *Rh. perpendicularis* (Reich), by WANAT (2000).

#165 - Generic status of *Scleropteridius* after COLONNELLI (2004).

#166 - According to ALONSO-ZARAZAGA & LYAL (1999) and COLONNELLI (2004) the original spelling *Tapeinotus* (Schoenherr 1826: 21, while more frequently used spelling *Tapinotus* appears in that paper on p. 292) was selected in 1940 by NEAVE. Rather unexpectedly transferred from Ceutorhynchini to Scleropterini by COLONNELLI (2004).

#167 - Apparently undescribed species, previously misinterpreted with *C. nigratarsis* or *C. rubicundus*, occurring very locally in almost whole area of Poland (WANAT, in litt.).

#168 - = *Curculio dryados* Gmelin, 1790 (COLONNELLI 1998, 2004).

#169 - = *Curculio erythroleucos* Gmelin, 1790 (COLONNELLI 1998, 2004).

#170 - The spelling *chalibaesus* in COLONNELLI (2004) is a typing error (E. COLONNELLI, pers. comm.).

#171 - = *Ceuthorrhynchus gerhardti* Schultze, 1899. According to COLONNELLI (2004) *Coeliodes granulicollis* Schoenherr, 1837 is synonymous with the current

*Microplontus rugulosus* (Herbst), not with *Ceutorhynchus obstrictus* (Marsham), so the name *Ceutorhynchus granulicollis* Thomson is not a junior subjective homonym and is available.

#172 - Recently found in SW Poland (WANAT et al. 2003).

#173 - = *Curculio minutus* Reich, 1797, nec Drury 1773; = *Curculio contractus* Marsham, 1802, nec Fourcroy, 1785 (ALONSO-ZARAZAGA, SILFVERBERG, COLONNELLI in COLONNELLI 2003).

#174 - = *Ceutorhynchus angustus* Dieckmann et Smreczyński, 1972 (COLONNELLI 1998).

#175 - = *Ceutorhynchus strejceki* Dieckmann, 1981 (COLONNELLI 2003).

#176 - = *Curculio floralis* (Paykull, 1792), nec (Olivier, 1790) (COLONNELLI 1998).

#177 - Recently recognised as a valid species and recorded from several localities in E Poland by WANAT & COLONNELLI (2004).

#178 - Another member of *Ranunculiphilus* recently discovered in the Tatra Mts (P. BIAŁOOKI & J. SZYPUŁA, pers. comm.).

#179 - Original spelling *arquata* resurrected by COLONNELLI (1998, 2004) is not a noun in apposition, so it is incorrect because *Curculio* is of the masculine gender. It should be corrected to *arquatus* (ALONSO-ZARAZAGA & LYAL 1999; G. KUSCHEL and M. A. ALONSO-ZARAZAGA, pers. comm.).

#180 - = *Ceuthorhynchus t-album* auct., nec Gyllenhal, 1837; true *Mogulones t-album* (Gyll.) is endemic to Caucasus (COLONNELLI 2003). *M. aubei* has been already listed from Poland by COLONNELLI (2004).

#181 - = *Curculio cruciger* (Herbst, 1784) (COLONNELLI 1998)

#182 - = *Ceuthorrhynchus curvistriatus* Schultze, 1897 (COLONNELLI 1994).

#183 - = *Ceutorhynchus javeti* Ch. Brisout, 1869 (COLONNELLI 1998).

#184 - = *Curculio rugulosus* auct., nec Herbst, 1795. Synonymisation of *M. figuratus* (Gyll.) with *M. rugulosus* (Herbst) by ABBAZZI et al. (1995) and COLONNELLI (1998) is followed here only in regard of the nominal species concerned, while it is not agreed to apply this synonymisation to biological species commonly distinguished under these names. The opinion of DIECKMANN (1971) is followed here, that two distinct biological species are present in Central Europe, showing both morphological and biological differences. Therefore, the oldest available name *M. melanostigma* is here adopted for the species known as *M. rugulosus* sensu DIECKMANN (1971), based on examination of the type male specimen of *Curculio melanostigma* Marsham, 1802 preserved at the Natural History Museum in London, and kindly loaned to the senior author.

#185 - = *Ceuthorhynchus figuratus* Gyllenhal, 1837 (COLONNELLI 1998).

#186 - Generic name *Orobitis* is of feminine gender, hence correction of the ending of the specific name to *cyanea*.

#187 - We place bark beetles, a sister group of the Cossoninae, as a subfamily in Curculionidae following the recent comprehensive phylogenetic studies by KUSCHEL (1995) and KUSCHEL et al. (2000), and their systematic position (though

not for Platypodini - see note #189 below) adopted in the Fauna Europaea Service (2004). Retainment of its family rank (traditional concept advocated by WOOD (1986), and adopted in KFP) would cause Curculionidae paraphyletic. Recent reapplication of family rank to both scolytines and platypodines by MORIMOTO & KOJIMA (2003), and their cladistic placement basal to the complex of brentoid families + Curculionidae s. lato, was supported solely by morphological characters of the head, thus it seems controversial and is not followed here.

#188 - = *Polygraphus punctifrons* C. G. Thomson, 1886 (WOOD & BRIGHT 1992).

#189 - Not confirmed from the Białowieża Forest (both Polish and Belarussian part), the only Polish locality of this species, for over 50 years.

#190 - Found in one locality in NW Poland (MOKRZYCKI, in litt.).

#191 - Generic placement in *Xyleborinus*, not in *Xyleborus* (SZAFRANIEC & SZOLTYS 1997, followed by BURAKOWSKI et al. 2000) is preferred here after WOOD & BRIGHT (1992).

#192 - Found in three localities in Poland (MOKRZYCKI, in litt.).

#193 - Tribal status of this group in the Scolytinae, usually considered to be a distinct family in Curculionoidea, is here followed after KUSCHEL et al. (2000), who performed a thorough cladistic analysis of all crucial scolytine and platypodine taxa. As a result, the former Platypodidae fall inside the subfamily Scolytinae as one of several lineages (scolytine tribes) forming a pectinate cladogram. Hence any higher than tribal status of Platypodini would cause current Scolytinae paraphyletic. Nevertheless, the group is maintained as a subfamily in the Fauna Europaea Service (2004).

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