

CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE KNOWLEDGE OF THE COLEOPTERANS FROM THE LITTORAL OF THE BLACK SEA (ROMANIA)

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Abstract. We present the 275 coleopteran species (of 10 families), 44 of them being mentioned for the first time from the littoral of the Black Sea.

Résumé. On présente 275 espèces de coléoptères (de 10 familles), dont 44 sont signalées pour la première fois sur le littoral roumain de la Mer Noire.

Key words: Coleoptera, Romanian littoral of the Black Sea, distribution.

INTRODUCTION

Data on the presence of coleopterans in the littoral were published by numerous specialists, beginning with the end of the 19th century: Montandon (1887, 1906, 1908), Jaquet (1898, 1899, 1900, 1901), Fleck (1904, 1905 a, b, c). After almost 50 years, previous data are completed with new ones from new papers. From them, the fascicles of fauna made by Panin are the most important (1952 – family Cicindelidae; 1955, 1957 – family Scarabaeidae), Panin & Săvulescu (1961 – family Cerambycidae), as well the papers signed by Ieniștea & Negru (1956), Negru (1957). An important contribution to the knowledge of the coleopterans of this area is written by Negru & Roșca (1967), where 600 species from Southern Dobrogea are presented, numerous mentions referring to the littoral area of the Black Sea. Also, we mentioned the syntheses on some coleopteran genera and families: subfamily Alticinae (Ionescu – Konnerth, 1963), genus *Cryptocephalus* (Roșca, 1973), genus *Chrysomela* (Roșca, 1974), family Onthophagidae (Ieniștea, 1975), family Aphodiidae (Ieniștea, 1982). Other contributions were given by Nagy (1972) whose data were taken over by Gomoiu & Skolka (1998), Serafim (1991, 1993 – family Coccinellidae), Hoinic (1994 – family Chrysomelidae), Serafim & Ruicănescu (1995 – family Buprestidae).

MATERIAL AND METHOD

Gathering the data resulted from the study of the material from “Grigore Antipa” National Museum of Natural History and from the Institute of Biology Bucharest with those from the specialized literature we made a synthesis on the distribution of the coleopterans on the Romanian littoral of the Black Sea, which belong to the following families: Carabidae (Cicindelinae), Geotrupidae, Glaphyridae, Ochodaeidae, Scarabaeidae, Trogidae, Buprestidae, Coccinellidae, Cerambycidae and Chrysomelidae.

Abbreviations:

Andrei Gabriela – A.G.; Andrei Ada-Maria – A.A.M.; Brădescu Vladimir – B.V.; Cârdei – C.; Ceianu Igor – C.I.; Chișamera Gabriel – C.G.; Drăghia Ion – D.I.; Fleck Eduard – F.Ed.; Foaltin Mariana – F.M.; Guțu Modest – G.M.; Konnerth Anneliese – K.A.; Matache Ioana – M.I.; Mayer Rudolf – M. R.; Nagy Carol – N.C.; Negru Ștefan – N.St.; Petrescu Angela – P.A.; Popescu-Gorj Aurelian – P.G.A.; Procheș Șerban Mihai – P.M.S.; Roșca Atena – R.A.; Săftoiu A. – Sf.A.; Săvulescu Nicolae – S.N.; Scobiola Xenia – S.X.; Stănescu Aurora – S.A.; Serafim Rodica – S.R.; Torcea Ștefan – T.St.; Weinberg Medeea – W.M.; coll. MGAB – collection of “Grigore Antipa” National Museum of Natural History, Bucharest; * - species mentioned for the first time from the littoral; spec./s – specimen/s.

RESULTS

Taxonomical list includes 275 species of 135 genera, belonging to 10 families: Carabidae (6 species), Geotrupidae (2 species), Glaphyridae (1 species), Ochodaeidae (2 species), Scarabaeidae (77 species), Trogidae (1 species), Buprestidae (16 species), Coccinellidae (29 species), Cerambycidae (51 species), Chrysomelidae (90 species). 44 species are mentioned for the first time on the littoral.

Family Carabidae

Subfamily Cicindelinae

Cicindela Linnaeus, 1758*Cicindela (Cicindela) campestris* Linnaeus, 1758

Recorded: Mangalia (Jaquet, 1899; Negru & Roșca, 1967).

Material: Agigea, 21.VIII.1962, R.A. (2 specs).

Distribution: South Europe, Asia Minor, the Caucasus, South-West Siberia up to Transbaikalia in the East, North Africa.

Cicindela (Cicindela) hybrida rumelica Apfelbeck, 1904

Recorded: Mangalia (Fleck, 1904; Montandon, 1906; Negru & Roșca, 1967) (Fig. 1 A).

Distribution: the littoral of the Black Sea.

Cicindela (Cicindina) contorta Fischer von Waldheim, 1828

Recorded: Constanța (Panin, 1952); Mangalia, Comarova forest, 29.VI. – 2.VII. (Negru, 1957; Negru & Roșca, 1967).

Material: Constanța, 12.VII.1940, P.G.A. (2 specs); Mangalia, 28.VI.1950 (1 spec.); Agigea, 27.VII.1963, P.G.A. (5 specs).

Distribution: specific element for the sea beach.

Cicindela (Cicindina) trisignata Dejean, 1822

Recorded: along the whole littoral of the Black Sea (Panin, 1952); Comarova forest (Negru, 1957; Negru & Roșca, 1967); Eforie Sud, VI.1968 (Nagy, 1972); the littoral of the Black Sea (Gomoiu & Skolka, 1998), without other data.

Material: Agigea, 27.VII.1963, S.N. (5 specs).

Distribution: the littoral of the Black Sea, the Mediterranean Sea and of the Atlantic Ocean (till the Netherlands).

Cicindela (Cylindera) germanica (Linnaeus, 1758)

Recorded: Mangalia (Montandon, 1906; Negru & Roșca, 1967); Constanța (Panin, 1952).

Distribution: Europe, Asia Minor, West and Central Asia, Siberia, Transbaikalia, Mongolia, China.

Lophyridia Jeannel, 1946

Lophyridia lunulata nemoralis Olivier, 1790

Recorded: Mangalia (Fleck, 1904; Montandon, 1906; Negru & Roşca, 1967); Comarova forest (Negru, 1957, Nagy, 1972); Constanţa, Năvodari VII.1965 (Nagy, 1972); the littoral of the Black Sea – without other data (Panin, 1952; Gomoiu & Skolka, 1998).

Material: Mangalia, 9.VI.1903, F.Ed. (1 spec.); Mamaia, 12.VII.1950, S.N., 8.VII – 7.VIII.1962, D.I. (13 specs); Agigea, 10.VIII.1956, R.A., 26.VII.1964, W.M. (3 specs); Comarova forest, Mangalia, 15.VIII.1962, D.I. (17 specs); Mangalia, 27.VIII.1963, S.N. (1 spec.) (Fig. 1 B).

Distribution: Central, South and South-East Europe up to the Caspian Sea in the east. Frequent species on the littoral.

A



B



Fig. 1 – A, *Cicindela hybrida rumelica*; B, *Lophyridia lunulata nemoralis*.

Scarabaeoidea

Family Geotrupidae

Subfamily Geotrupinae

Geotrupes Latreille, 1807

Geotrupes spiniger Marsham, 1802

Recorded: Mangalia (Fleck, 1905 a; Negru & Roşca, 1967); Comarova forest, 6.X. (Negru, 1957; Negru & Roşca, 1967).

Material: Agigea, 9.VIII.1962, N.St. (1 spec.).

Biotope: in fresh dung.

Distribution: South and Central Europe, to North till the Netherland, Germany, Poland, Crimea, the Caucasus, West of Asia.

Subfamily Letrininae

Lethrus Semenov, 1891*Lethrus apterus* (Laxmann, 1770)

Recorded: Mangalia (Jaquet, 1898; Fleck, 1905 a; Panin, 1957; Negru & Roșca, 1967); Constanța (Jaquet, 1903).

Biotope: larvae feed on the green parts of the plants, "silosed" in the galleries digged by the adults.

Distribution: Poland, Austria, Galicia, Hungary, ex Yugoslavia, Bulgaria, European area of the Union of the Independent States, Republic of Moldova.

Family Glaphyridae

Amphicoma Latreille, 1807*Amphicoma (Pygopleurus) vulpes* Fabricius, 1792

Recorded: Constanța (Fleck, 1905 b; Panin, 1957); Comarova forest (Negru, 1957; Negru & Roșca, 1967) (Fig. 2 C).

Biotope: larvae live in the ground, maybe feeding on roots. The adults attack the flowers.

Distribution: Southern Europe, the Caucasus, Transcaucasia, Transcaspia, Kurdistan.

Family Ochodaecidae

Codocera Eschscholtz, 1821**Codocera ferruginea* Eschscholtz, 1821

Material: Eforie, 20.VI.1962, S.X. (1 spec.); Constanța, 31.VI.1972, P.G.A. (1 spec.).

Biotope: in decaying vegetal substances, on sand lands under the dung of the horned cattle.

Distribution: Southern area of the European region of the Union of the Independent States, including Crimea, the Caucasus, Asia. Rare species.

Ochodaeus Serville, 1831**Ochodaeus chrysomeloides* Schrank, 1781

Material: Agigea, 27.V.1963, P.G.A. (1 spec.).

Biotope: on rotten wood.

Distribution: Southern and Central Europe, Union of the Independent States, Transcaucasia. Rare species.

Family Scarabaeidae

Subfamily Aphodiinae

Aphodiini

Aphodius Illiger, 1798*Aphodius (Acrossus) depressus* (Kugelan, 1792)

Recorded: Mangalia (Fleck, 1905; Negru & Roșca, 1967).

Biotope: in fresh dung.

Distribution: Northern and Central Europe, European region of the Union of the Independent States (in North till the Southern limit of the tundra, in South till the Black Sea), the Caucasus, Siberia, Kazakhstan, Mongolia.

Aphodius (Acrossus) luridus (Fabricius, 1775)

Recorded: Mangalia (Jaquet, 1903; Fleck, 1905 a; Negru & Roșca, 1967); Constanța (Fleck, 1905 a); Comarova forest, 15.IV. (Negru, 1957; Negru & Roșca, 1967).

Biotope: in fresh horned cattle dung.

Distribution: Europe, in North till the Scandinavian Peninsula, Siberia, Central Asia, the Caucasus, Asia Minor, Morocco, Antilles Islands.

Aphodius (Aphodius) fimetarius (Linnaeus, 1758)

Recorded: Mangalia (Montandon, 1908; Negru & Roșca, 1967); Comarova forest, 27.IV. (Negru, 1957; Negru & Roșca, 1967).

Biotope: besides the excrements of different mammals (especially of the horned cattle and of the horses) it feeds on mushrooms. It is an intermediary host for *Gongylonema pulchrum*.

Distribution: Europe, till 700 Northern latitude, Kashmir, North Africa, North America.

Aphodius (Aphodius) scybalarius Fabricius, 1781

Recorded: Comarova forest, 16.V. (Negru, 1957; Negru & Roșca, 1967).

Biotope: in fresh cow dung.

Distribution: Europe, to North till the Scandinavian countries, Crimea, the Caucasus, North Africa.

Aphodius (Biralus) satellitius (Herbst, 1789)

Recorded: Mangalia (Montandon, 1908; Negru & Roșca, 1967); Comarova forest, 27 - 29.V. (Negru, 1957; Negru & Roșca, 1967).

Biotope: in pig and large horned cattle droppings, especially in sunny opening places.

Distribution: Southern and Central Europe, to North till Germany, Ukraine, Kazakhstan, the Caucasus, Transcaucasia, Transcaspia, Syria, Tanger.

Aphodius (Bodilus) immundus Creutzer, 1799

Recorded: Agigea (Panin, 1957); Comarova forest, 16.V. (Negru, 1957; Negru & Roșca, 1967).

Biotope: in fresh dung.

Distribution: Southern and Central Europe, till Germany, Poland, Byelorussia, Crimea, Siberia, Central Asia, the Caucasus, Syria, Israel, Egypt.

Aphodius (Bodilus) lugens Creutzer, 1799

Recorded: Mangalia (Montandon, 1908; Negru & Roșca, 1967); Comarova forest, 27.IV., 5.VIII. (Negru, 1957; Negru & Roșca, 1967); Agigea, VIII.1968 (Nagy, 1972).

Material: Agigea, 31.VII.1957, S.X., 10.VII.1962, P.G.A., 3.IV.1963, N.St., 29 - 30.VII.1963 N.St., R.A., 23 - 26.VI.1964, S.X., T.St., 30.VI.1964 N.St., 2 - 30.VII.1964, N.St., W.M., N.C. (19 specs).

Biotope: in fresh horse and large horned cattle droppings.

Distribution: Southern and Central Europe, to North till Germany, Poland, Ukraine, and eastwards till the Uralsk region, the Caucasus, Central Asia, North Africa.

Aphodius (Bodilus) punctipennis Erichson, 1848

Recorded: Agigea (Panin, 1957; Ieniște, 1982); Eforie, 10.VIII.1937, Mamaia, Tuzla (1 spec. leg. A. L. Montandon in the collection MGAB), Agigea, 31.VII.1957, S.X. (Ieniște, 1982).

Material: Agigea, S.X. (5 specs).

Biotope: especially in horse dung.

Distribution: Southern and Central Europe, to East till in Hungary, Republic of Moldova, steppe area of Ukraine, Kazakhstan, Central Asia, the Caucasus, Egypt. Rare species.

Aphodius (Calamosternus) granarius (Linnaeus, 1767)

Recorded: Mangalia (Montandon, 1908); Comarova forest, 16.V. (Negru, 1957; Negru & Roșca, 1967).

Biotope: in detritus and vegetal compost, in dung and human excrements, on carrions and bones of small animals.

Distribution: Cosmopolitan.

Aphodius (Colobopterus) erraticus (Linnaeus, 1758)

Recorded: Mangalia (Montandon, 1908; Negru & Roșca, 1967); Comarova forest, 18.IV. (Negru, 1957; Negru & Roșca, 1967).

Biotope: in cow and horse dung.

Distribution: Holarctic species.

Aphodius (Colobopterus) subterraneus (Linnaeus, 1758)

Recorded: Mangalia (Montandon, 1908; Negru & Roșca, 1967); Comarova forest, 15.IV. (Negru, 1957; Negru & Roșca, 1967).

Biotope: in dry excrements of the horned cattle.

Distribution: Europe, most of the North Asia area.

Aphodius (Eudolus) quadriguttatus (Herbst, 1783)

Recorded: Comarova forest, 27.IV. (Negru, 1957; Negru & Roșca, 1967).

Biotope: in horse, horned cattle and pig droppings.

Distribution: Europe, especially in South, the Caucasus, Transcaucasia, Transcaspia, Algeria.

Aphodius (Melinopterus) prodromus (Brahm, 1790)

Recorded: Comarova forest, 15.IV. (Negru, 1957; Negru & Roșca, 1967).

Biotope: in fresh dung and human excrements.

Distribution: Europe, including Crimea and Scandinavian countries, the Caucasus, Siberia, Central Asia, Syria, North America.

Aphodius (Melinopterus) sphacelatus (Panzer, 1798)

Recorded: Comarova forest, 27.IV. (Negru, 1957; Negru & Roșca, 1967).

Biotope: in fresh dung and in human excrements.

Distribution: Europe, including Crimea and Scandinavian countries, the Caucasus, Siberia, Central Asia, Syria, North America.

Aphodius (Mothon) sarmaticus Semenov & Medvedev, 1927

Recorded: Mamaia, 27.IV.1958 (Ieniște, 1982).

Distribution: Southern Russia.

Aphodius (Orodaliscus) rotundangulus Reitter, 1900

Recorded: Mamaia, 27.IV.1958, 5.IV.1972 (Ieniște, 1982).

Distribution: Ukrainian steppes. In Romania only in Dobrogea.

Aphodius (Phalacrothous) quadrimaculatus (Linnaeus, 1761)

Recorded: Mangalia (Montandon, 1908; Negru & Roșca, 1967).

Biotope: in sheep, goat and pig droppings.

Distribution: especially in Southern and Central Europe, Ukraine, the Caucasus. Rare species.

Aphodius (Phalacrothous) paracoenosus Balthasar & Hrubant, 1960

Recorded: Mamaia, Constanța, Agigea (Ieniște, 1982).

Distribution: Asia Minor, Corfu, Karpato-Ukraine, Czechoslovakia, Poland.

Aphodius (Trichonotulus) scrofa (Fabricius, 1787)

Recorded: Mangalia (Montandon, 1908; Negru & Roşca, 1967); Comarova forest, 16.V. (Negru, 1957; Negru & Roşca, 1967).

Biotope: in horse and large horned cattle dung.

Distribution: Europe, the Caucasus, Central Asia.

Aphodius (Volinus) distinctus (Müller, 1776)

Recorded: Mangalia (Fleck, 1905; Negru & Roşca, 1967); Comarova forest, 27.IV. (Negru, 1957; Negru & Roşca, 1967).

Biotope: in horse and large horned cattle.

Distribution: Europe, to North till Finland, Crimea, the Caucasus, Western Siberia, Central Asia, North America.

Aphodius (Volinus) melanostictus Schmidt, 1840

Recorded: Mangalia, Comarova forest, 27.IV. – 4.X. (Negru, 1957; Negru & Roşca, 1967).

Material: Agigea, 23 – 29.VI.1964, N.St., S.X. (2 specs).

Biotope: in horse and large horned cattle dung.

Distribution: Southern and Central Europe, the Caucasus, Turkestan, Iraq, Egypt.

Euheptaulacus Mulsant, 1842*Euheptaulacus sus* (Herbst, 1783)

Recorded: Mangalia (Montandon, 1908; Negru & Roşca, 1967); Comarova forest, 5.VIII. (Negru, 1957; Negru & Roşca, 1967).

Material: Mangalia, M.A.L. (2 specs coll. MGAB); Agigea, 3.IX.1963, N.St. (2 specs), 17.VII.2003, P.A., S.R., C.G., F.M. (5 specs collected using the artificial light).

Biotope: in open sandy places, in fresh dung.

Distribution: Europe, including Crimea, the Caucasus.

Psammodiini

Pleurophorus Mulsant, 1842*Pleurophorus caeseus* (Creutzer, 1796)

Recorded: Constanţa (Fleck, 1905 a); Comarova forest, 27.IV., 28.VI., 4.VII. (Negru, 1957; Negru & Roşca, 1967).

Biotope: in decaying vegetal substances and under dry dung.

Distribution: Europe, Crimea, the Caucasus, Asia Minor, North Africa, Madagascar, Chile.

Psammodius Heer, 1841*Psammodius basalis* Mulsant & Rey, 1869

Recorded: Mangalia (Fleck, 1905 a; Negru, 1957; Panin, 1957; Negru & Roşca, 1967); Comarova forest, 5.VIII. (Negru & Roşca, 1967); Agigea, 29.IV.1967 (1 spec.) (Ieniştea, 1982).

Biotope: in decaying vegetal and animal substances.

Distribution: Mediterranean species.

Psammodius laevipennis Costa, 1844

Recorded: Mamaia (Ieniştea, 1982).

Distribution: Mediterranean region, Transcaucasia.

Psammodius sulcicollis Illiger, 1802

Recorded: Constanţa (Fleck, 1905 a; Panin, 1957).

Distribution: Mediterranean region, Transcaucasia.

Subfamily Cetoninae

Oxythyrea Mulsant, 1842*Oxythyrea funesta* (Poda, 1761)

Recorded: Mangalia (Jaquet, 1901; Negru & Roșca, 1957); Constanța (Fleck, 1905 a); Comarova forest, Mangalia (Negru, 1957, Negru & Roșca, 1957).

Material: Agigea natural reservation, 16 – 17.VII.2003, S.R., P.A., F.M. (16 specs).

Distribution: Europe, to North till Sweden, to East till Astrahan, Uralsk, the Caucasus, North Africa.

Protaetia Burmeister, 1842*Protaetia* (*Netocia*) *hungarica* (Herbst, 1790)

Recorded: Mangalia (Jaquet, 1899; Fleck, 1905 a, Panin, 1957).

Larvae develops in the nests of the mole rat (*Spalax leucodon*), feeding on vegetal remains. They also occur in the ground, in places rich in vegetal detritus. The adult attacks the flowers and leaves, especially of the Asteraceae.

Distribution: southern Germany, Austria, Czech Republic, Slovakia, Hungary, Yugoslavia, Bulgaria, Greece, Turkey, Iran, Southern ex Soviet Union, Crimea, the Caucasus.

Protaetia (*Netocia*) *vidua* (Gory & Percheron, 1833)

Recorded: Mangalia (Jaquet, 1899; Fleck, 1905 a, Negru & Roșca, 1967).

Distribution: Bulgaria, Greece, Turkey, Asia Minor, the Caucasus.

Protaetia (*Potosia*) *cuprea metallica* (Herbst, 1782)

Recorded: Mangalia (Fleck, 1905, Panin, 1957; Negru & Roșca, 1967).

Larvae develop in ant hills of *Formica rufa*, *Formica pratensis*, *Camponotus herculeanus*. The adult is frequent on flowers, in forests and in bushes.

Distribution: East Europe, West Siberia.

Protaetia (*Potosia*) *fieberi* (Kraatz, 1880)

Recorded: Comarova, Agigea, VII.1969 (Nagy, 1972).

Distribution: Europe (France, Italy, Germany, Hungary, Czech Republic, Slovakia, Austria, Ukraine).

Tropinota Mulsant, 1842*Tropinota* (*Epicometis*) *hirta* (Poda, 1761)

Recorded: Mangalia (Fleck, 1905 a; Negru & Roșca, 1967); Agigea, VII.1969 (Nagy, 1972).

Distribution: Europe, the Caucasus, Asia Minor, Iran, Syria.

Tropinota (*Tropinota*) *squalida* Scopoli, 1883

Recorded: Constanța (Fleck, 1905 a; Panin, 1957).

Distribution: South Europe.

Subfamily Dynastinae

Oryctes Illiger, 1798*Oryctes nasicornis* (Linnaeus, 1758)

Material: Constanța, 22.VI.1962, R.A. (2 specs); Agigea natural reservation, 17. VII.2003, S.R., P.A., C.G. (3 specs); Olimp resort, North Mangalia, 19.VII.2003, F.M. (1 spec.).

Habitat: species occurred in the field area till in that of the coniferous forests. Larvae develop in decaying vegetal substances, rarely in rotten wood.

Distribution: Belgium, the Netherlands, Danmark, Sweden, Germany, Austria, Hungary, Poland, Latvia, Russia, Crimea, Kirovk, Tobolsk, West Siberia, North Kazakhstan.

Pentodon Hope, 1837

Pentodon bidens (Pallas, 1771)

Recorded: Constanța, 14.VII.1936, Agigea, Mamaia, 27.VIII.1955, S.N. (Panin, 1957); Mangalia, 21.VI. – 30.VII. (Negru & Roșca, 1967).

Material: Mangalia, 5.V.1962, S.N. (2 specs).

Habitat: in the steppes with graminaceae.

Distribution: Southern area of the ex Soviet Union, valley of the Arax River, Orenburg, Hodjent, Samarkand, Taškent, Kizil Arvat.

Pentodon idiota (Herbst, 1789)

Recorded: Constanța (Jaquet, 1903); Mangalia (Fleck, 1905 a; Panin, 1957; Negru & Roșca, 1967).

Material: Olimp resort, North Mangalia, 19.VII.2003, R.S. (1 spec.).

Habitat: from the field area till the beech forest one. Larva attacks different cultivated plants.

Distribution: Europe (from Austria till the Balkan Peninsula, Russia, Ukraine, Crimea), Asia Minor, the Caucasus, North Africa (Tunis, Algeria).

Pentodon sulcifrons Küster, 1848

Recorded: Mangalia, 10.VIII.1937 (Ieniștea & Negru, 1956; Negru & Roșca, 1967).

Material: Mangalia, 3.VI.1962, S.N. (1 spec.); Agigea, 30.VI.1962, S.N. (1 spec.) (Fig. 2 B).

Distribution: the Caucasus, Asia Minor, Transcaucasia.

Subfamily Melolonthinae

Hopliini

Hoplia Illiger, 1803

Hoplia graminicola (Fabricius, 1792)

Recorded: Constanța (Fleck, 1905 a; Panin, 1957).

Material: Mangalia – coll. Montandon (MGAB) (2 specs).

Biotope: larvae develop in roots, especially on sandy soils with grassy vegetation, without or with *Salix* thickets. The adults eat the leaves of the plants sometimes.

Distribution: Europe, to north till Lithuania, Crimea, the Caucasus, Kazakhstan.

Melolonthini

Anoxia Castelnau, 1832

**Anoxia orientalis* Krynicky, 1832

Material: Agigea, 24.VI.1964, W.M. (1 spec.), 4 - 15.VII.1977, A.G., A.M. (4 specs).

Biotope: polyphagous larva attacks the roots of the woody and grassy plants, it prefers the less salt, sandy, light soils. The adult, crepuscular, does not feed.

Distribution: Northern and Western littoral of the Black Sea, Hungary, Bulgaria, Greece, Asia Minor, Syria, Israel. Pontic species.

**Anoxia pilosa* (Fabricius, 1792)

Material: Agigea, 11.VI.1961, S.N. (1 spec.), 22 - 28.VI.1964, N.St., W.M. (87 specs), 4.VII.1977, G.M., A.M. (22 specs).

Biotope: poliphagous larva attacks the roots of the woody and grassy plants and prefer the sandy soils; sometimes, in the marine dunes it is in association with *Polyphylla fullo*.

Distribution: European area of the ex Soviet Union, the Caucasus, on the littoral of the Caspian Sea, Balkan Peninsula, Hungary, Poland, Austria, Germany.

Anoxia villosa (Fabricius, 1781)

Recorded: Constanța (Panin, 1955).

Biotope: poliphagous larva attacks the roots of the woody and grassy plants; it prefers the sandy soils. In Dobrogea, attacks to the roots of the vine were recorded.

Distribution: Russia, Ukraine, Georgia, Hungary, Greece, Dalmatia, Czech Republic, Austria, Germany, the Netherlands, France, Spain, Portugal.

Miltotrogus Reitter, 1902

Miltotrogus aequinoctialis Herbst, 1790

Recorded: Comarova forest (Negru, 1957; Negru & Roșca, 1967); Mangalia, 14 – 27.IV. (Negru & Roșca, 1967).

Material: Agigea, 18.VI.1962, S.X. (1 spec.), 18 – 29.VI.1964, N.St., W.M. (3 specs).

Biotope: poliphagous larvae develop especially in the roots of the plants from the unfallowed lands.

Distribution: Austria, Czech Republic, Slovakia, Poland, Hungary, Balkan Peninsula, European area of the ex Soviet Union.

Miltotrogus pilicollis Gyllenhal in Schönher, 1817

Recorded: Mangalia (Montandon, 1908).

Distribution: Republic of Moldova, Crimeea, Hungary, Balkan Peninsula.

Miltotrogus vernus (Germar, 1823)

Recorded: Mangalia (Jaquet, 1898; Fleck, 1905).

Distribution: Austria, Hungary, Balkan Peninsula, South Ukraine.

Polyphylla Harris, 1842

**Polyphylla fullo* (Linnaeus, 1758)

Material: Agigea, 24.IV.1963, N.St. (1 spec.), 26.VI.1964, T.St. (2 specs).

Biotope: Polyphagous larva attacks the roots of the woody and grassy plants.

Distribution: European area of the ex Soviet Union, Poland, Germany, South Sweden, Belgium, South England, France, Switzerland, Italy, ex Yugoslavia, Austria, Hungary, Czechoslovakia, Bulgaria, Greece.

Sericini

Maladera Mulsant & Rey, 1871

Maladera holosericea (Scopoli, 1772)

Recorded: Constanța (Panin, 1957).

Biotope: on the marine dunes. Larvae attack the plant roots and the adults eat the leaves and the buds.

Distribution: in the largest part of Central and Meridional Europe, European area of the ex Soviet Union, Crimeea, the Caucasus, Kazakhstan, Altai, Uzbekistan.

Omaloplia Stephens, 1829

(*Homaloplia* auct.)

Omaloplia alternata Küster, 1849

Recorded: Mangalia (Jaquet, 1900; Fleck, 1905 a; Negru & Roșca, 1967); Constanța, VII.1970 (Nagy, 1972).

Distribution: Balkan Peninsula, South France.

Omaloplia erythroptera Frivaldszky, 1835

Recorded: Mangalia (Jaquet, 1900; Fleck, 1905 a; Panin, 1957; Negru & Roşca, 1967); Agigea, Tuzla, VII.1969 (Nagy, 1972).

Distribution: Dalmatia (Croatia), Greece, Crete, Republic of Moldova, Ukraine.

Omaloplia ruricola (Fabricius, 1775)

Recorded: Agigea, VII.1967 (Nagy, 1972).

Biotope: larvae develop especially in sandy soils with arborescent vegetation.

Distribution: Greece, Dalmatia (Croatia), North Italy, Austria, Germany, Switzerland, France, England, Sweden, Czech Republic, Slovakia, Poland, Hungary, European area of the ex Soviet Union, Balkan Peninsula, South France.

Omaloplia spiraeae (Pallas, 1776)

Recorded: Constanţa (Fleck, 1905 a).

Distribution: Austria, Hungary, European area of the ex Soviet Union, Siberia, the Caucasus, Transcaucasia, Kazakhstan till the Altai Mountains, Turkmenistan, Asia Minor.

Subfamily Rutelinae

Anomaliini

Anisoplia Fischer von Waldheim, 1824

Anisoplia (Anisoplia) tempestiva Erichson, 1847

Recorded: Mangalia (Fleck, 1905a; Panin, 1955; Negru & Roşca, 1967).

Distribution: South France, Italy, Sicily, ex Yugoslavia, Hungary. Rare species.

Anisoplia (Autanisoplia) austriaca (Herbst, 1783)

Recorded: Mangalia (Jaquet, 1901; Fleck, 1905; Montandon, 1906; Negru & Roşca, 1967); Constanţa (Hurmuzachi, 1901; Fleck, 1905 a); Comarova (Negru, 1957).

Distribution: Germany, Yugoslavia, Bulgaria, Greece, European area of the ex Soviet Union till the Western part of the littoral of the Caspian Sea.

Anisoplia (Chaetopteroplia) segetum Herbst, 1783

Recorded: Mangalia (Jaquet, 1901; Montandon, 1906; Negru & Roşca, 1967); Comarova forest, 28.VI., 4.VII. (Negru & Roşca, 1967).

Material: Eforie, 20.VI.1962, S.X. (1 spec.).

Distribution: Austria, Czech Republic, Slovakia, Bulgaria, European area of the ex Soviet Union till Volga River.

Anomala Samouelle, 1819

Anomala errans (Fabricius, 1775)

Recorded: Constanţa, Agigea, Eforie Sud (Panin, 1955).

Biotope: the species was found in the marine dunes. During the day the insects hide in sand, and in the evening the males started to fly till late in the night. They are attracted to the artificial light.

Distribution: European area of the ex Soviet Union, Bulgaria, Hungary, Poland.

Blitopertha Reitter, 1903

**Blitopertha lineata* (Fabricius, 1798)

Material: Agigea, 29.V.1962, S.X., D.I., 27.V.1963, P.G.A., 20.VI.1964, W.M., 15.VI.1965, P.G.A. (11 spec.).

Biotope: the adults attack the inflorescence of several spontaneous plants: *Carduus uncinatus*, *Potentilla recta*, *Potentilla argentea*, *Achillea micrantha*, *Batomus umbellatus*, *Sisymbrium* sp., *Salvia natans* etc. Also, they attack the leaves of *Carthamus tinctorius* and the flowers of *Helianthus annuus* and *Brassica napus oleifera*.

Distribution: Eastern side of the Balkan Peninsula, European area of the ex Soviet Union, the Caucasus, Asia Minor, Syria, Iran, Turkmenistan.

Subfamily Scarabaeinae

Scarabaeini

Gymnopleurus Illiger, 1803

Gymnopleurus mopsus (Pallas, 1781)

Recorded: Mangalia (Jaquet, 1901; Fleck, 1905 a; Negru & Roşca, 1967).

Biotope: in the cow dung and human excrements.

Distribution: South Europe, to West till France, South Germany, Austria, ex Yugoslavia, Republic of Moldova, South Ukraine, Kazakhstan, Transcaspia, the Caucasus, Korea. Ponto-Mediterranean species.

Gymnopleurus sturmi (Mac-Leay, 1821)

Recorded: Mangalia (Jaquet, 1899; Fleck, 1905 a; Panin, 1957; Negru & Roşca, 1967).

Biotope: in fresh horse and horned cattle dung.

Distribution: Europe, Asia Minor, North Africa. Mediterranean species.

Scarabaeus Linnaeus, 1758

Scarabaeus affinis Brullé, 1832

Recorded: Constanţa, Eforie Sud, V.1952, Agigea (Panin, 1957) (Fig. 2 A).

Biotope: in fresh horse dung.

Distribution: North of the Mediterranean region. Now, it occurs in South Romania.

Sisyphus Latreille, 1807

Sisyphus schaefferi (Linnaeus, 1758)

Recorded: Mangalia (Fleck, 1905 a; Negru & Roşca, 1967); Comarova forest (Negru, 1957; Negru & Roşca, 1967).

Biotope: in cattle dung, human excrements, mushrooms and carrions.

Distribution: South Europe, France, Germany, Poland, Hungary, Ukraine, Kazakhstan, the Caucasus, North China, Syria, North Africa, (Morocco, Algeria).

Coprini

Caccobius Thomson, 1859

Caccobius histeroides (Ménétriés, 1832)

Recorded: Mangalia (Fleck, 1905 a; Panin, 1957; Ieniştea, 1975).

Biotope: in fresh horse and cattle dung.

Distribution: South of Eastern Europe till in Greece, Hungary, Ukraine, Crimea, the Caucasus, Asia Minor, Turkey, Armenia, Syria. Ponto-Mediterranean species.

Caccobius schreberi Linnaeus, 1767

Recorded: Mangalia (Fleck, 1905 a; Ieniştea, 1975); Constanţa (Manolache, 1930); Comarova forest, 29.IV. (Negru, 1957; Negru & Roşca, 1967).

Biotope: in fresh horse, horned cattle and pig droppings.

A



B



C



Fig. 2 – A, *Scarabaeus affinis*; B, *Pentodon sulcifrons*; C, *Amphicoma vulpes*.

Distribution: Central Europe, to North till South Scandinavia and the Union of the Independent States, the Caucasus, Iran, Syria, Egypt, Morocco. Euro-Siberian species.

Copris Geoffroy, 1762

Copris lunaris Linnaeus, 1758

Recorded: Mangalia (Jaquet, 1898; Fleck, 1905 a; Negru & Roşca, 1967); Comarova forest (Negru, 1957; Negru & Roşca, 1967).

Material: Agigea natural reservation, 16.VII.2003, S.R. (1 spec.).

Biotope: in horned cattle and horse dung. The adults dig galleries in the ground where they deposit the food reserves for larvae.

Distribution: South and Central Europe, Poland, Russia, Ukraine, Asia, Asia Minor, the Caucasus. Common species.

Euoniticellus Janssens, 1953

Euoniticellus pallipes (Fabricius, 1781)

Recorded: Mangalia (Fleck, 1905 a; Negru & Roșca, 1967); Comarova forest (Negru, 1957; Negru & Roșca, 1967).

Biotope: in cow dung.

Distribution: Europe, to West till in France, to North till in Austria, Hungary, Republic of Moldova, Ukraine, Kazakhstan, the Caucasus, Asia Minor, Syria, Iran, Kashmir, India.

Onthophagus Latreille, 1807

Onthophagus (Euonthophagus) amyntas (Olivier, 1789)

Recorded: Constanța (Jaquet, 1898; Fleck, 1905 a); Mangalia (Fleck, 1905 a; Knechtel, Panin, 1944; Ieniștea, 1975); Comarova forest (Negru, 1957; Negru & Roșca, 1967; Ieniștea, 1975); Mamaia (Ieniștea, 1975).

Biotope: in fresh horse and horned cattle dung.

Distribution: France, Germany, Austria, Hungary, Slovakia, Balkan Peninsula, Union of the Independent States, Asia Minor, Syria, the Caucasus, Armenia, Iran. Ponto-Mediterranean species.

Onthophagus (Furconthophagus) furcatus (Fabricius, 1781)

Recorded: Constanța (Jaquet, 1898; Fleck, 1905 a); Agigea (Knechtel, Panin, 1944; Ieniștea, 1975); Mangalia, 15.IV. (Negru, 1957; Negru & Roșca, 1967; Ieniștea, 1975); Mamaia (Ieniștea, 1975).

Biotope: in horned cattle and horse dung.

Distribution: South and Central Europe, to North till in Germany and South Slovakia, Byelorussia, Crimea, the Caucasus, Asia Minor, Syria. Common, Ponto-Mediterranean species.

Onthophagus (Onthophagus) illyricus (Scopoli, 1763)

Recorded: Constanța (Knechtel, Panin, 1944; Panin, 1957; Negru & Roșca, 1967; Ieniștea, 1975).

Biotope: in cattle dung. It prefer the sandy soil.

Distribution: Central and Southern Europe, Syria, Iraq, Minor Asia, Turkestan, Iran, Afghanistan. Ponto-Mediterranean species.

Onthophagus (Onthophagus) kindermanni Harold, 1877

Recorded: Agigea (Ieniștea, 1975). A few mentions for Romania: Ciala, Arad, V.1932 (1 spec. - Panin, 1957).

Distribution: Balkan Peninsula, Romania, Republic of Moldova, Ukraine, Minor Asia. It feeds on *Spalax* excrements. Pontic species, very rare.

Onthophagus (Onthophagus) taurus (Schreber, 1759)

Recorded: Agigea (Knechtel & Panin, 1944; Ieniștea, 1975).

Biotope: in the cow dung and human excrements.

Distribution: Central and Southern Europe, the Caucasus, Transcaucasia, Asia Minor, Syria, Iraq, Iran, Afghanistan, North Africa. Mediterranean species.

Onthophagus (Palaeonthophagus) lucidus (Sturm, 1800)

Recorded: Mangalia (Montandon, 1908; Panin, 1957; Ieniște, 1975); Comarova forest, 15.IV. (Negru, 1957; Negru & Roșca, 1967); Agigea (Nagy, 1972); Mamaia (Ieniște, 1975).

Biotope: in horse dung, often in the salt sand of the marine dunes.

Distribution: South Europe, Hungary, Romania, South Slovakia, South Ukraine, Crimea, Asia Minor, Syria, Iraq, Transcaucasia. Ponto-Mediterranean species.

Onthophagus (Palaeonthophagus) marginalis Gebler, 1817

Recorded: Mangalia (Fleck, 1905 a; Panin, 1957).

Biotope: in horse dung.

Distribution: Greece, Syria, Israel, the Caucasus, Turkmenistan, Turkestan, Siberia, China. Pontic species. In Romania it was mentioned only from Dobrogea.

Onthophagus (Palaeonthophagus) nuchicornis (Linnaeus, 1758)

Recorded: Mamaia, Mangalia (Ieniște, 1975).

Biotope: in the large horned cattle, sheep droppings, in human excrements.

Distribution: Europe, Asia Minor, the Caucasus, Turkestan, Siberia, Mongolia, North America.

Onthophagus (Palaeonthophagus) ovatus (Linnaeus, 1767)

Recorded: Constanța (Fleck, 1905 a); Comarova, 15.IV. (Negru, 1957; Negru & Roșca, 1967).

Biotope: in the vertebrate excrements, as well in decaying organic matter.

Distribution: almost in whole Europe, West Siberia, Asia Minor, Turkestan, Transcaucasia. Euro-Siberian species.

Onthophagus (Palaeonthophagus) parmatus Reitter, 1892

Recorded: Mamaia (Ieniște, 1975).

Material: Constanța (1 spec., without collecting data, in Nicolae Săvulescu collection, MGAB).

Distribution: Union of the Independent States, Basarabia, Armenia, Syria, Amasien, Transcaucasia.

Onthophagus (Palaeonthophagus) ruficapillus Brullé, 1832

Recorded: Agigea (Knechtel, Panin, 1944; Ieniște, 1975); Eforie, Mamaia (Ieniște, 1975).

Distribution: South Europe, to North till in Slovakia, Czech Republic, Minor Asia, Syria, Transcaucasia, Armenia, Iran, Hungary, Austria, Slovakia. Ponto-Mediterranean species.

Onthophagus (Palaeonthophagus) vacca Linnaeus, 1767

Recorded: Comarova forest, 15.IV. (Negru, 1957; Negru & Roșca, 1967; Ieniște, 1975); Mamaia, Agigea (Ieniște, 1975).

Biotope: in the horned cattle dung, sometimes in human excrements.

Distribution: Central and South Europe, Azores Islands, Morocco, Crete, Asia Minor, Syria, Transcaucasia, Transcaspi, Iran. Mediterranean common species.

Onthophagus (Palaeonthophagus) vitulus (Fabricius, 1776)

Recorded: Comarova forest, 29.IV. (Negru, 1957; Negru & Roșca, 1967; Ieniște, 1975); Mamaia, Agigea (Ieniște, 1975).

Material: Agigea, 24.IV.1963, N.St. (2 specs).

Biotope: in horse and sheep droppings, sometimes in the galleries of *Spermophilus*.

Subfamily Valgiinae

Valgus Scriba, 1790*Valgus hemipterus* (Linnaeus, 1758)*Recorded:* Comarova (Negru & Roșca, 1967).*Distribution:* Europe, the Caucasus, Minor Asia, Tunisia, Algeria.

Family Trogidae

Trox Fabricius, 1775*Trox hispidus* (Pontoppidan, 1763)*Recorded:* Agigea (Panin, 1957).*Biotope:* on dry bones.*Distribution:* Europe, from Spain, Italy, Greece and Turkey till France, England, Germany, Sweden, European area of the the Union of the Independent States, including Crimea, the Caucasus, Siberia, Central Asia, Iran, Syria.

Superfamily Buprestoidea

Family Buprestidae

Subfamily Acmaeoderinae

Acmaeoderella Cobos, 1955*Acmaeoderella flavofasciata* (Piller & Mitterpacher, 1783)*Recorded:* Comarova forest, Mangalia, 30.VI. – 7.VIII. (Negru, 1957; Negru & Roșca 1967).*Material:* Constanța, 29.VI.1962, R.A. (2 specs); Agigea, 17.VI.1964, P.G.A. (1 spec.).*Distribution:* West-Palaeartic region.*Acmaeoderella lugens* (Gory, 1840)*Recorded:* Mangalia (Fleck, 1905b); Agigea, 31.V. – 1.VI.1962 (17 specs) (Serafim & Ruicănescu 1995).*Distribution:* Mediterranean region.

Subfamily Sphenopterinae

Sphenoptera Solier, 1833*Sphenoptera parvula* (Fabricius, 1798)*Recorded:* Mangalia (Montandon, 1908; Negru & Roșca 1967).*Distribution:* Mediterranean region.

Subfamily Chalcophorinae

Capnodis Eschscholtz, 1829**Capnodis tenebrionis* (Linnaeus, 1761)*Material:* Agigea, 20.VII.1964, W.M. (2 specs) (Fig. 3).*Distribution:* Mediterranean region.*Perotis* Spinola, 1837*Perotis lugubris* (Fabricius, 1777)*Recorded:* Mangalia, 3.VI.1962, S.N. (1 spec.) (Serafim & Ruicănescu, 1995).*Distribution:* Eastern Mediterranean region.Fig. 3 – *Capnodis tenebrionis*.

Subfamily Buprestinae

Anthaxia Eschscholtz, 1829*Anthaxia (Anthaxia) anatolica anatolica* Chevrolat, 1837

Recorded: Comarova forest, Mangalia, 3.VI.1962, 17.V. – 17.VI.1963, S.N. (103 specs) (Serafim & Ruicănescu, 1995).

Material: Comarova forest, Mangalia, 2.VI.1962, P.G.A. (1 spec.).

Distribution: Mediterranean region, Central Asia.

Anthaxia (Haplanthaxia) millefolii millefolii Fabricius, 1801

Recorded: Comarova forest, Mangalia, 3.VI.1962, 27.VI.1962, 2 – 17.VI.1963, S.N. (52 specs) (Serafim & Ruicănescu, 1995).

Distribution: Eastern Mediterranean region.

Anthaxia (Haplanthaxia) cichorii cichorii (Olivier, 1790)

Recorded: Mangalia (Jaquet, 1899; Fleck, 1905 b; Negru & Roşca, 1967).

Distribution: Mediterranean region.

Anthaxia (Haplanthaxia) olympica Kiesenwetter, 1858

Recorded: Comarova forest, Mangalia, 1.VII.1955, 27.VI.1962, S.N. (3 specs) (Serafim & Ruicănescu, 1995).

Distribution: Austria, Balkan Peninsula, the Caucasus.

Subfamily Agrilinae

Coroebus Gory & Laporte, 1839*Coroebus elatus* (Fabricius, 1787)

Recorded: Mangalia (Jaquet, 1899; Fleck, 1905 b; Negru & Roşca, 1967); Comarova forest, Mangalia (Negru & Roşca, 1967; Serafim & Ruicănescu, 1995); Agigea, 31.V. – 19.VI.1962, S.N. (5 specs) (Serafim & Ruicănescu, 1995).

Distribution: Ponto-Mediterranean species.

Meliboëus Deyrolle 1842*Meliboëus aeratus* Mulsant & Rey, 1863

Recorded: Mangalia (Montandon, 1906; Negru & Roşca, 1967).

Distribution: Mediterranean region.

**Meliboëus amethystinus* (Olivier, 1790)

Material: Constanţa (Palas), 21.VI.1962, K.A. (1 spec.); Agigea, 4.VI.1969, S.N. (5 specs); Eforie Sud (Carmen Silva), 4.VI.1969, S.N. (1 spec.).

Distribution: Mediterranean region.

Meliboëus graminis (Panzer, 1789)

Recorded: Comarova forest, Mangalia, 1.VII.1956 (1 spec.) (Serafim & Ruicănescu, 1995).

Distribution: South Europe.

Subfamily Cylindromorphinae

Cylindromorphus Kiesenwetter, 1857*Cylindromorphus filum* (Gyllenhal, 1817)

Recorded: Comarova forest, Mangalia, 30.V. – 12.VI. (Negru & Roşca, 1967).

Material: Comarova forest, Mangalia, 2 – 8.VI.1962, D.I., P.G.A. (12 specs), 30.V.1965, S.X. (1 spec.).

Distribution: West Palaearctic region.

Paracylindromorphus Théry, 1928*Paracylindromorphus subuliformis* (Mannerheim, 1837)

Recorded: Mangalia, VI. (Jaquet, 1899; Fleck, 1905 b; Negru & Roşca, 1967).

Distribution: Europe, Central Asia.

Subfamily Trachyinae

Trachys Fabricius, 1801*Trachys minutus* (Linnaeus, 1758)

Recorded: Mangalia, VI. (Montandon, 1906; Negru & Roşca, 1967).

Distribution: Palaearctic species.

Superfamily Cucujoidea

Family Coccinellidae

Subfamily Epilachninae

Subcoccinella Guérin-Ménéville, 1842**Subcoccinella vigintiquatuorpunctata* (Linnaeus, 1758)

Material: Agigea, 24.IV.1963, N.St. (1 spec.).

Distribution: Europe, North Africa, the Caucasus, Asia Minor till in Siberia.

Subfamily Coccidulinae

Coccidula Kugelann, 1798*Coccidula scutellata* (Herbst, 1783)

Recorded: Mangalia (Montandon, 1908; Negru & Roşca, 1967); Comarova forest, 4.VII.1948 (Negru, 1957).

Material: Mamaia, 6.VIII.1991, P.S.M. (3 specs).

Distribution: Europe, Siberia.

Subfamily Scymninae

Scymnus Kugelann, 1794*Scymnus (Neopullus) ater* Kugelann, 1794

Recorded: Constanţa (Montandon, 1887, 1906); Mangalia (Fleck, 1905 c).

Material: Comarova forest, Mangalia, 10.VII.1970, C.I. (1 spec.).

Distribution: Europe, Siberia.

Scymnus (Neopullus) limbatus Stephens, 1831

Recorded: Constanţa, Mangalia (Montandon, 1887; Fleck, 1905; Negru & Roşca, 1967).

Distribution: Palaearctic region.

Scymnus (Scymnus) abietis Paykull, 1798

Recorded: Mangalia (Jaquet, 1899; Fleck, 1905 c; Negru & Roşca, 1967).

Distribution: West Palaearctic region.

Scymnus (Scymnus) apetzi Mulsant, 1846

Recorded: Tuzla, Mangalia (Jaquet, 1900; Fleck, 1905 c; Negru & Roşca, 1967); Comarova forest, VII.1965 (Nagy, 1972); the littoral of the Black Sea, without collecting data (Gomoiu & Skolka, 1998).

Distribution: Central and South Europe, Siberia.

Scymnus (Scymnus) frontalis (Fabricius, 1787)

Recorded: Techirghiol (Fleck, 1905 c); Mangalia (Montandon, 1908; Negru & Roşca, 1967).

Distribution: Europe, Asia.

Scymnus (Scymnus) rubromaculatus (Goeze, 1777)

Recorded: Comarova forest, 4.VIII.1949 (Negru, 1957; Negru & Roșca, 1967).

Distribution: Palaearctic region.

Scymnus (Scymnus) testaceus Motschulsky, 1837

Recorded: Mangalia, Constanța (Fleck, 1905 c).

Distribution: Europe.

Subfamily Chilocorinae

Exochomus Redtenbacher, 1843*Exochomus quadripustulatus* (Linnaeus, 1758)

Recorded: Mangalia (Montandon, 1908; Negru & Roșca, 1967).

Distribution: Palaearctic region.

Platynaspis Redtenbacher, 1843*Platynaspis luteorubra* (Goeze, 1777)

Recorded: Mangalia (Montandon, 1908; Negru & Roșca, 1967).

Material: Olimp resort, North Mangalia, 19.VII.2003, P.A. (1 spec.).

Distribution: Europe, the Caucasus, Siberia, Asia Minor.

Subfamily Coccinellinae

Adalia Mulsant, 1846*Adalia bipunctata* (Linnaeus, 1758)

Recorded: Comarova forest, 2.VI.1962 (Negru & Roșca, 1967; Serafim, 1991); Constanța, 21.VI.1962 (Serafim, 1991).

Distribution: Holarctic region.

Adalia decempunctata (Linnaeus, 1758)

Recorded: Comarova forest, 2.VI. (Negru & Roșca, 1967); Agigea, 15.VI.1964 (Serafim, 1991).

Material: Olimp resort, North Mangalia, 10.VI.1991, P.S.M. (3 specs).

Distribution: Palaearctic region.

Bulaea Mulsant, 1850*Bulaea lichatschovi* (Hummel, 1827)

Recorded: Constanța (Montandon, 1887, Hurmuzachi, 1901, 1902; Fleck, 1905 c); Mangalia (Montandon, 1908; Negru & Roșca, 1967; Serafim, 1991).

Material: Mangalia – 1 spec. coll. Montandon (MGAB) (Fig. 4).

Distribution: East Europe, North Africa, the Caucasus, Asia Minor.

Calvia Mulsant, 1846*Calvia quatuordecimguttata* (Linnaeus, 1758)

Recorded: Comarova forest, 5.VIII. (Negru, 1957; Negru & Roșca, 1967).

Distribution: Palaearctic region.

Coccinella Linnaeus, 1758*Coccinella quinquepunctata* (Linnaeus, 1758)

Recorded: Agigea, 12 – 27.VI.1964, S.N., N.St. (2 specs) (Serafim, 1991).



Fig. 4 – *Bulaea lichatschovi*.

Material: Agigea, 25.VI.1964, C.I., 30.VII.1992, S.A. (2 specs); Olimp resort, North Mangalia, 10.VI.1991, P.S.M., 20.VII.2003, S.R. (2 specs); Tuzla, 21.VII.2003, S.R. (1 spec.).

Distribution: Palaearctic region.

Coccinella septempunctata (Linnaeus, 1758)

Recorded: Constanța (Jaquet, 1903; Hurmuzachi, 1904; Fleck, 1905 c); Comarova forest, Mangalia, 31.VIII. (Negru & Roșca, 1967), 31.VIII.1963, R.A., 27.VIII.1964, S.X., 23.IV.1965, N.St. (Serafim, 1991); Agigea, 31.VII.1957, S.X., 9.VIII.1962, D.I., 26.VII.1963, N.St., 26.VI. – 26.VII.1964, N.St.; 12.VI.–27.VII.1965, P.G.A., N.St., 4.VII.1977, A.G. (Serafim, 1991); the littoral of the Black Sea, without collecting data (Gomoiu & Skolka, 1998).

Material: Agigea, 30.VII.1992, S.A. (3 specs), 17 – 20.VII.2003, S.R., F.M. (8 specs); Tuzla, 1.VIII.1992, S.A. (1 spec.), 21.VII.2003, S.R., A.G., A.A.M., F.M. (10 specs); Olimp resort, North Mangalia, 20.VII.2003, P.A., S.R., F.M. (11 spec.).

Distribution: Palaearctic region.

**Coccinella undecimpunctata* (Linnaeus, 1758)

Material: Mamaia, 6.VIII.1991, P.S.M. (1 spec.).

Distribution: Palaearctic species.

Coccinulla Dobzhansky, 1925

Coccinulla quatuordecimpustulata (Linnaeus, 1758)

Recorded: Constanța, VI.1899 (Hurmuzachi, 1901); Mangalia (Fleck, 1905 c; Negru & Roșca, 1967); Comarova forest, Mangalia, 15.VII.1962, D.I., 31.VIII.1963 (3 specs) (Serafim, 1991).

Material: Agigea, 20.VII.1964, W.M., 15.VII.1977, A.G.; 17.VII.2003, F.M. (3 specs).

Distribution: Europe, Asia, Japan.

Harmonia Mulsant, 1846

**Harmonia quadripunctata* (Pontoppidan, 1763)

Material: Olimp resort, North Mangalia, 10.VI.1991, P.S.M. (2 specs).

Distribution: West Palaearctic region.

Oenopia Mulsant, 1846

(syn. *Synharmonia*) Ganglbauer, 1899

Oenopia conglobata (Linnaeus, 1758)

Recorded: Constanța, V.1900 (Jaquet, 1903); Agigea, 27.IV.1964, N.St. (Serafim, 1991).

Distribution: Palaearctic region.

Propylaea Mulsant, 1846

Propylaea quatuordecimpunctata (Linnaeus, 1758)

Recorded: Comarova forest, 5.VIII.1948 (Negru, 1957; Negru & Roșca, 1967); Mangalia, (Fleck, 1905 c; Montandon, 1906; Negru, 1957; Negru & Roșca, 1967; Serafim, 1991).

Material: Agigea, 20.VI. – 23.VII.1964, B.V., 30.VII.1992, S.A. (2 specs); Comarova forest, Mangalia, 27.VIII.1964, S.X., D.I., 3.VIII.1992, S.A. (3 specs).

Distribution: Palaearctic region.

Tytthaspis Crotch, 1874*Tytthaspis sedecimpunctata* (Linnaeus, 1761)

Recorded: Comarova forest, 15 – 28.VIII. (Negru & Roșca, 1967; Serafim, 1991); Agigea, 21.V.1972 (Serafim, 1991).

Material: Comarova forest, Mangalia, 15.VIII.1962, D.I., 27.VIII.1964, S.X., 2.VIII.1968, 3.VIII.1992, S.A. (7 specs); Agigea, 21.V.1972, S.X. (1 spec.).

Distribution: Palaearctic species.

Adonia Mulsant, 1846*Adonia variegata* (Goeze, 1777)

Recorded: Mangalia (Jaquet, 1899; Fleck, 1905 c); Constanța, Techirghiol (Fleck, 1905 c); Comarova forest, 12 – 25.IX. (Negru, 1957).

Material: Constanța (Palas), 21.VI.1962, R.A. (1 spec.); Agigea, 20.VII. – 30.VIII.1963, N.St., R.A., 30. VII.1992, S.A. (27 specs); Comarova forest, Mangalia, 31.VIII.1963, R.A., 3.VIII.1992, S.A. (10 specs); Tuzla, 1.VIII.1992, S.A. (9 specs).

Distribution: Palaearctic region.

Anisosticta Dejean, 1835*Anisosticta novemdecimpunctata* (Linnaeus, 1758)

Recorded: Constanța (Montandon, 1886, 1906); Agigea, 29.V.1962, D.I. (1 spec.) (Serafim, 1991).

Material: Olimp resort, North Mangalia, 10.VIII.1989, P.S.M. (1 spec.).

Distribution: Europe, Asia.

Hippodamia Dejean, 1835*Hippodamia tredecimpunctata* (Linnaeus, 1758)

Recorded: Constanța, VII.1902 (Hurmuzachi, 1904); Agigea, 22.VI.1962, B.V. (Serafim, 1991).

Material: Agigea, 25.VI.1964, N.St. (1 spec.); Mamaia, 11 – 12.VIII.1984, C.I., 6.VI.1991, P.S.M. (18 specs).

Distribution: Holarctic region.

Semiadalia Crotch, 1874*Semiadalia undecimnotata* (Schneider, 1792)

Recorded: Constanța – 2 specs Fleck coll. (MGAB) (Serafim, 1991).

Material: Olimp resort, North Mangalia, 10.VIII., P.S.M. (1 spec.).

Distribution: Central and South Europe, the Caucasus, Asia Minor.

Halyzia Mulsant, 1846**Halyzia sedecimguttata* (Linnaeus, 1758)

Material: Olimp resort, North Mangalia, 10.VI.1991, P.S.M. (1 spec.); Agigea, 17.VII.2003, P.A. (2 specs).

Distribution: Palaearctic region.

Thea Mulsant, 1846*Thea vigintiduopunctata* (Linnaeus, 1758)

Recorded: Comarova forest (Negru, 1957; Negru & Roșca, 1967).

Material: Agigea, 10.VIII.1962, N.St., 20.VI. – 23.VII.1964, N.St., W.M., B.V., 4.VII.1977, A.G., 16 – 17.VII.2003, S.R., P.A., C.G. (18 specs); Comarova forest, Mangalia, 28.VIII.1964, S.X., 3.VIII.1992, S.A. (7 specs); Olimp resort, North Mangalia, 19 – 20.VII.2003, P.A., S.R. (3 specs).

Distribution: Palaearctic region.

Superfamily Chrysomeloidea

Family Cerambycidae

Subfamily Prioninae

Megopis Serville, 1832**Megopis scabricornis* (Scopoli, 1763)

Material: Constanța, 4.VIII.1953, S.N. (1 spec.).

It develops in oak, willow, poplar, mulberry, elm, walnut, robinia trees, etc., especially in old and debilitated trees, rarely in the healthy ones. The adult is crepuscular and comes at the artificial light.

Distribution: Central and South Europe, including South Ukraine (Crimea), the Caucasus, Transcaucasia, Iran, Asia Minor, Syria.

Subfamily Lepturinae

Stenocorus Fabricius, 1775**Stenocorus meridianus* (Linnaeus, 1758)

Material: Agigea, 12.VI.1993, M.I. (1 spec.).

It develops in deciduous trees, especially in the debilitated ones. The adult stays on flowers. It occurs from the plain region till the mountains.

Distribution: Europe, to North till the Scandinavian countries, to South till the Mediterranean Sea, Siberia till Baikal.

Brachyta Faimaire, 1864*Brachyta balcanicus* Hampe, 1870

Recorded: Agigea, 9.VI.1958, C. (Panin & Săvulescu, 1961), specimens preserved in the MGAB collection (Fig. 5 A).

Distribution: Endemic species in Balkan Peninsula.

Dinoptera Mulsant, 1863*Dinoptera collaris* (Linnaeus, 1758)

Recorded: Comarova forest, 30.V. – 1.VII. (Negru & Roșca, 1967).

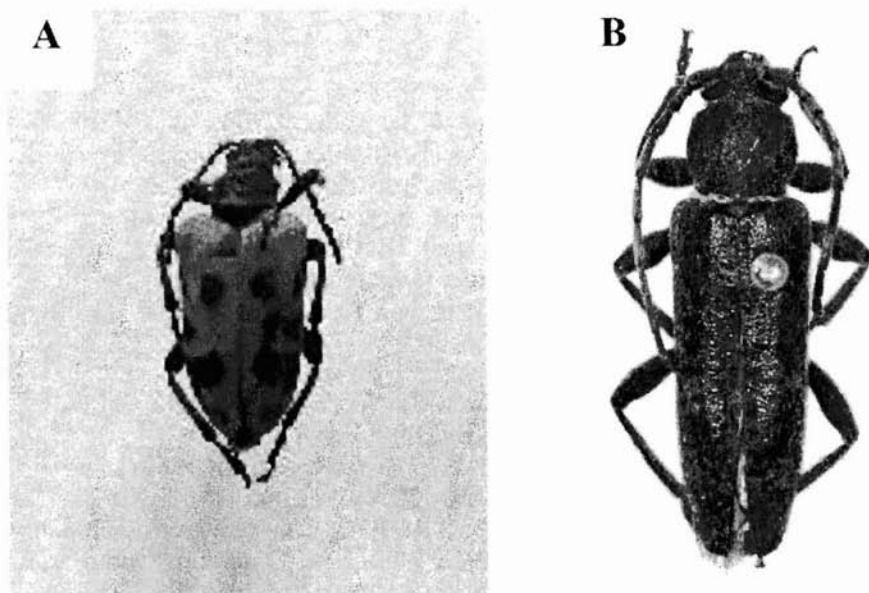


Fig. 5 – A, *Brachyta balcanicus*; B, *Trichoferus griseus*.

Material: Agigea, 29.V.1962, D.I. (2 specs.); Comarova forest, Mangalia, 30.V.1963, S.X. (2 specs).

It develops under the chestnut and oak bark. Larva turns into pupa in the ground.

Distribution: Europe (to North till in the Scandinavian Peninsula and till Sankt Petersburg), West Siberia, the Caucasus, Transcaucasia, Iran, North-East Turkey, Syria, Asia Minor.

Pseudovadonia Lobanov, Danilevsky & Murzin, 1981

Pseudovadonia livida (Fabricius, 1776)

Recorded: Mangalia (Jaquet, 1900); Comarova forest (Negru & Roșca, 1967).

Material: Comarova forest, Mangalia, 3.VI.1962, 3–30.V.1963, P.G.A., S.X. (14 specs); Agigea, 29.V.1963, S.X., 30.VI.1964, W.M., 1.VII.1977, A.G. (3 specs).

Distribution: Western Europe, Belgium, the Netherlands, Czech Republic, Slovakia, Podolia, Oriol, Orenburg, Tbilisi, Cuban.

Vadonia Mulsant, 1863

Vadonia steveni (Sperk, 1835)

Recorded: Eforie (Carmen Sylva) (Knechtel & Panin, 1944); Ester, Mangalia, Agigea (Panin & Săvulescu, 1961; Negru & Roșca, 1967).

Material: Mangalia, 9.VI.1903, F.Ed. (2 specs); Agigea, 15.VI.1964, S.X. (2 specs); Comarova forest, Mangalia, 5.VI.1965, S.X. (2 specs).

It develops in oak and other deciduous trees. The adult, on flowers.

Distribution: South-West Russia, South-West Ukraine, Galicia, Hungary, North Balkan Peninsula, South France.

Vadonia unipunctata (Fabricius, 1787)

Recorded: Constanța (Jaquet, 1900; Knechtel & Panin, 1944); Mangalia (Jaquet, 1900; Fleck, 1905 c; Knechtel & Panin, 1944; Panin & Săvulescu, 1961).

It develops in *Prunus spinosa*. Evolutionary cycle lasts a year. Adult on flowers.

Distribution: South Europe; to North till in Czechoslovakia, to East till in the Ural; North-Western part of the Aral region, the Caucasus, Transcaucasia, North Iran, North-East Turkey, Israel, Syria, Asia Minor and North Africa.

Stenurella Villiers, 1974

**Stenurella bifasciata* (Müller, 1776)

Material: Comarova forest, 2.VI.1962, P.G.A. (1 spec.); Agigea, 27.V.1963, S.X. (1 spec.).

It develops in oak, beech and other deciduous trees. Adult, on flowers.

Distribution: Europe, Siberia, the Caucasus, Transcaucasia, North Iran, North-East Turkey, Syria, Asia Minor.

**Stenurella melanura* (Linnaeus, 1758)

Material: Olimp resort, North Mangalia, 20.VI.2003, R.S. (1 spec.).

It develops in dry and ill trees. The adult, on flowers.

Distribution: Europe (including Crimea), the Caucasus, Transcaucasia, Siberia, North Mongolia.

**Stenurella septempunctata* (Fabricius, 1792)

Material: Agigea, 29.V.1962, D.I. (1 spec.).

It develops in oak and other deciduous trees. The adult, on flowers.

Distribution: Central and Southern Europe, South-West Ukraine, the Caucasus, Transcaucasia, Iran, Turkey, Syria, Asia Minor, Israel.

Subfamily Necydalinae

Necydalis Linnaeus, 1758**Necydalis major* Linnaeus, 1758*Material*: Mangalia, 7.VII.1965, S.N. (1 spec.).

It develops in different deciduous trees. Larvae are injurious to orchards. The adult, on flowers.

Distribution: Europe, the Caucasus, Siberia, Sahalin.**Necydalis ulmi* Chevrolat, 1838*Material*: Mangalia, 7.VII.1965, S.N. (1 spec.).

It develops in beech, elm and old oak trees. The adult, on the trunks of the host plants.

Distribution: Central and Southern Europe, South-West Ukraine, the Caucasus, Transcaucasia.

Subfamily Spondyliinae

Anisarthron Dejean, 1835*Anisarthron barbipes* (Schrank, 1781)*Recorded*: Constanța (Panin & Săvulescu, 1961).*Material*: Tuzla, 12.VI.1958, S.N. (4 specs).

It develops in elm, walnut, chestnut, lime, poplar trees, etc. The adult, on flowers.

Distribution: Central and South-East Europe, Italy.

Subfamily Cerambycinae

Trichoferus Wollaston, 1854*Trichoferus griseus* (Fabricius, 1792)*Recorded*: Constanța, 30.VII.1954, N.St. (Ienișteea & Negru, 1956).*Material*: Agigea natural reservation, 16.VII.2003, S.R. (1 spec.) (Fig. 5 B)

It develops in *Sambucus nigra*, *Ruber nigra*, *Prunus* sp., *Ficus carica*, *Quercus* sp.

Distribution: South Europe (including Crimea), the Caucasus, Transcaucasia, Iran, Armenia, Syria, Asia Minor, North Africa, Balearic Islands, Canary Islands.

Axinopalpis Duponchel & Chevrolat, 1842*Axinopalpis gracilis* (Krynicky, 1832)*Recorded*: Eforie Sud (Panin & Săvulescu, 1961).

It develops in deciduous trees, especially in *Quercus*, *Pirus*, *Prunus*, *Tilia* etc. The adult is crepuscular.

Distribution: France, Italy, Germany, Czech Republic, Slovakia, Poland, Hungary, ex Jugoslavia, Bulgaria, Greece, Ukraine, Asia Minor, Syria.

Glaphyra Newman, 1840*Glaphyra kiesenwetteri* (Mulsant & Rey, 1861)*Recorded*: Comarova forest, 21.II. – 22.III. (Negru, 1965).*Material*: Comarova forest, 3.VI.1962, S.N. (4 specs).

It develops in thin fir branches, in poplar. The adult, on flowers and twig fences.

Distribution: Central and South Europe, the Caucasus, Transcaucasia, Turkey, Iran, Syria.

Stenopterus Illiger, 1804

Stenopterus rufus (Linnaeus, 1767)

Recorded: Comarova forest, 5.V. – 19.VI. (Negru & Roșca, 1967).

Material: Agigea, 23.VI.1964, S.X. (1 spec.); Olimp resort, Mangalia, 20.VII.2003, S.R. (1 spec.).

It develops in deciuous trees (oak, walnut, chestnut, robinia). The adult, on flowers.

Distribution: Central and South Europe, the Caucasus, Transcaucasia, Turkey, Iran, Iraq, Asia Minor, Syria.

Obrium Dejean, 1821

Obrium cantharinum (Linnaeus, 1767)

Recorded: Eforie Sud, VI.1931 - Worell collection (Panin & Săvulescu, 1961).

It develops in beech, poplar, willow, apple trees. Sometimes it attacks the processed wood. Imago crepuscular, on hawthorn flowers.

Distribution: Europe, Siberia, the Caucasus, Transcaucasia, Turkey.

Cerambyx Linnaeus, 1758

Cerambyx cerdo Linnaeus, 1758

Recorded: Comarova forest, 19.VII. – 27.VIII. (Negru & Roșca, 1967).

It develops in oak, sometimes in chestnut, elm, ash trees. Adultul crepuscular and nocturnal. Rare species for the time being.

Distribution: Europe till West Ukraine.

Hylotrupes Serville, 1834

Hylotrupes bajulus (Linnaeus, 1758)

Recorded: Comarova forest, 28.VII. – 7.VIII. (Negru & Roșca, 1967).

Material: Constanța, 28.VII.1973, P.G.A. (1 spec.).

It develops in conifers, especially in the processed wood.

Distribution: Europe, North Africa, Asia Minor, Iraq, Iran, Transcaucasia, the Caucasus, Siberia, China, North America.

Leioderes Redtenbacher, 1845

Leioderes kollari Redtenbacher, 1849

Recorded: Eforie Sud (Panin & Săvulescu, 1961).

It develops in elm, maple and oak trees. The adult, on flowers.

Distribution: Central and South Europe, Balkan Peninsula, Ukraine, Asia Minor, Syria.

Clytus Laicharting, 1784

**Clytus arietis* Linnaeus, 1758

Material: Agigea, 29.VI.1973, P.G.A. (1 spec.).

It develops in *Quercus*, *Castanea*, *Pyrus*, *Prunus*, *Malus*, *Crataegus*, *Rosa*.

Distribution: Europe, the Caucasus, Transcaucasia, Transcaspia, Copet – Dag Mountains, Iran, Turkey.

**Clytus rhamni* Germar, 1817

Material: Comarova forest, 2.VI.1962, S.N. (4 specs); Agigea, 15.VI.1964, P.G.A. (2 specs).

It develops in *Astragalus*, *Cytisus* etc. The adult, on flowers, especially on Umbelliferae.

Distribution: Central and South Europe, European area of the ex Soviet Union, the Caucasus, Transcaucasia, Iran, Turkey, Asia Minor, Israel.

Plagionotus Mulsant, 1842

Plagionotus detritus (Linnaeus, 1758)

Recorded: Eforie Sud – Worell collection (Panin & Săvulescu, 1961).

It develops in old oaks, rarely in chestnuts. The adult, on trees.

Distribution: Europe, The Caucasus, Transcaucasia, Iran, Turkey, Asia Minor, Syria, Egypt.

Echinocerus Mulsant, 1863

Echinocerus floralis (Pallas, 1773)

Recorded: Mangalia, Techirghiol (Jaquet, 1899, 1901; Fleck, 1905 c; Negru & Roșca, 1967); Comarova forest (Negru & Roșca, 1967).

Material: Comarova forest, Mangalia, 2.VI.1962, P.G.A. (1 spec.); Constanța, 28.VI.1962, R.A. (1 spec.); Agigea, 18.VI.1962, R.A., 24.IV.1963, S.N. (5 specs); Olimp resort, North Mangalia, 20.VII.2003, S.R. (1 spec.).

It develops in grassy plants. The adult, on flowers.

Distribution: Central and South Europe (including Crimea), the Caucasus, Transcaucasia, Siberia, Kirghiz Steppe (Kazakhstan), Dsungaria, Iran, Turkey, Asia Minor, Syria.

Chlorophorus Chevrolat, 1863

**Chlorophorus figuratus* (Scopoli, 1763)

Material: Comarova forest, 2.VI.1962, S.N. (1 spec.).

It develops in birch, poplar, willow, chestnut, robinia trees. The adult, on flowers.

Distribution: Europe (including Crimea), the Caucasus, Transcaucasia, Kirghiz Steppes (Kazakhstan), Siberia, Iran, Turkey, Asia Minor.

Chlorophorus sartor (Müller, 1766)

Recorded: Comarova forest (Panin & Săvulescu, 1961; Negru & Roșca, 1967).

Material: Comarova forest, Mangalia, 9.VII.1958, S.N., 2.VI.1962, P.G.A. (3 specs); Constanța (Palas), 23.VI.1962, R.A. (3 specs); Agigea, 1.VIII.1963, S.N., 15.VI.1964, P.G.A., 25.VI.1965, R.A., 15.VII.1977, A.G. (8 specs); Olimp resort, North Mangalia, 19 – 20.VII.2003, P.A., S.R., C.G. (4 specs).

Species occurred in steppes, vineyards and near orchards. The adult, on flowers.

Distribution: Central and South Europe, Czech Republic, Slovakia, Hungary, Balkan Peninsula.

Chlorophorus varius (Müller, 1766)

Recorded: Comarova forest (Negru, 1957; Negru & Roșca, 1967).

Material: Agigea Natural reservation, 17.VII.2003, P.A., F.M. (2 specs); Olimp resort, North Mangalia, 19 – 20.VII.2003, S.R., P.A., F.M., A.A.M. (7 specs).

It develops in chestnut, maple, alder, elm, walnut, fruit trees, vine. The adult, on flowers.

Distribution: Central and South Europe (including Crimea), the Caucasus, Transcaucasia, Siberia, Kirghiz Steppes (Kazakhstan), Iran, Turkey, Asia Minor, Iraq, Israel, Syria.

Subfamily Lamiinae

Dorcadion Dalman, 1817

Dorcadion (Carinatodorcadion) fulvum canaliculatum (Fischer von Waldheim, 1823)

Recorded: Mangalia (Fleck, 1905 c; Montandon, 1908).

Distribution: Poland, Yugoslavia, Bulgaria, Republic of Moldova, Ukraine (including Crimea).

Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) arenarium (Scopoli, 1763)

Recorded: Constanța, V. (Jaquet, 1903); Mangalia (Montandon, 1908; Negru & Roșca, 1967).

Distribution: Italy, Yugoslavia, Balkan Peninsula, Bulgaria, Crimea.

Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) divisum Germar, 1839

Recorded: Mangalia (Montandon, 1908).

Distribution: Greece, Asia Minor.

Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) equestre (Laxmann, 1770)

Recorded: Mangalia (Montandon, 1908; Negru & Roșca, 1967); Constanța (Fleck, 1905 c; Panin & Săvulescu, 1961).

Distribution: Hungary, Bulgaria, Minor Asia, Transcaucasia, the Caucasus, European Russia, Ukraine.

Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) pedestre Poda, 1761

Recorded: Constanța (Fleck, 1905); Mangalia (Montandon, 1908).

Distribution: East of Central Europe, Balkan Peninsula, South of European Russian area and Ukraine.

Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) pusillum Küster, 1847

Recorded: Mangalia (Montandon, 1908).

Distribution: Ukraine, Crimea, Republic of Moldova. Pontic species.

Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) tauricum Waltl, 1838

Recorded: Mangalia (Fleck, 1905 c; Montandon, 1908); Comarova forest, Mangalia (Negru, 1957).

Distribution: South of European Russia area and Ukraine, Bulgaria.

Neodorcadion Ganglbauer, 1884

Neodorcadion bilineatum (Germar, 1824)

Recorded: Constanța, V. (Jaquet, 1901, 1903; Fleck 1905 c); Mangalia (Fleck, 1905 c; Montandon, 1908; Negru & Roșca, 1967); Comarova forest, Mangalia (Negru & Roșca, 1967).

Distribution: South-West Ukraine, Republic of Moldova, Hungary, Yugoslavia, Bulgaria, Greece, European part of Turkey, Corfu island.

Neodorcadion exornatum (Frivaldszky, 1835)

(*balcanicum* Tournier, 1872)

Recorded: Mangalia (Montandon, 1908; Negru & Roșca, 1967).

Distribution: Bulgaria, Greece, Turkey.

Tetrops Stephens, 1831

Tetrops praeusta (Linnaeus, 1765)

Recorded: Comarova forest, I.VII. (Negru, 1963; Negru, 1957; Negru & Roșca, 1967).

It develops in dry branches of fruit trees, roseberry, rose, hawthorn, hazel nut. The adult, on flowers.

Distribution: Europe, the Caucasus, Transcaucasia, Asia Minor, North Africa.

Stenostola Mulsant, 1839**Stenostola ferrea* (Schrank, 1776)

Material: Eforie Sud (Carmen Silva), 22.VI. 1952, S.N. (1 spec.).

It develops in sick or rotten branches of lime trees, rarely in those of birch, oak, hazelnut and poplar trees. The adult, on the leaves and branches of the host plants.

Distribution: Central Europe, European area of the ex Soviet Union, the Caucasus, Transcaucasia.

Mesosa Latreille, 1829*Mesosa curculionoides* (Linnaeus, 1761)

Recorded: Constanța (Panin & Săvulescu, 1961).

It develops in different deciduous trees, especially under the bark of the dry branches.

Distribution: Europe, the Caucasus, Armenia, Asia Minor, Syria, Siberia, Korea, North Africa.

Calamobius Guérin-Meneville, 1849*Calamobius filum* (Rossi, 1790)

Recorded: Eforie Sud, VI.1932 – Worell collection (Panin & Săvulescu, 1961); the littoral of the Black Sea, without collecting data (Gomoiu & Skolka, 1998).

Material: Agigea, 30.V.1962, P.G.A. (2 specs), 3 – 31.V.1963, P.G.A., D.I. (17 specs), 5.VII.1963, S.N. (2 specs), 12 – 13.VII.1964, S.N. (95 specs), 5 – 12.VII.1967, N.S. (53 specs); Comarova forest, Mangalia, 17.VI.1963, S.N. (3 specs).

It develops in cereal plants.

Distribution: Central and South Europe, the Caucasus, Mediterranean region.

Agapanthiola Ganglbauer, 1900*Agapanthiola leucaspis* (Stevens, 1817)

Recorded: Eforie Sud, VI.1932 – Worell collection (Panin & Săvulescu, 1961); Comarova forest, Mangalia (Negru & Roșca, 1967).

Material: Agigea, 17.VI.1953, S.N. (1 spec.), 15 – 19.VI.1959, S.N. (2 specs), 31.V.1962, D.I. (2 specs), 18 – 29.VI.1962, K.A., P.G.A., D.I. (6 specs), 27 – 31.V.1963, S.X., P.G.A. (9 specs), 15.VI. – 20.VII.1964, W.M., S.X., P.G.A. (9 specs), 12.VI.1965, S.N. (1 spec.); Comarova forest, Mangalia, 2.VI.1962, P.G.A. (3 specs), 30.V.1963, S.X. (3 specs); resort Neptun, North Mangalia, 2.VI.1962, P.G.A. (1 spec.).

It develops in grassy plants. The adult, on flowers.

Distribution: South-East Europe (Hungary till the Urals), the Caucasus, Transcaucasia, Siberia.

Agapanthia Serville, 1935*Agapanthia dahli* (Richter, 1821)

Recorded: Mangalia (Fleck, 1905 c; Negru & Roșca, 1967).

Material: Comarova forest, Mangalia, 2.VI.1962, P.G.A., D.I. (2 specs), 18.VI.1964, S.X (1 spec.); Agigea, 28.V.1963, S.X. (2 specs), 15 – 18.VI. 1964, P.G.A., S.N. (5 specs); Olimp resort, North Mangalia, 19 – 20.VII.2003, P.A., S.R., C.G. F.M., A.A.M. (29 specs); Tuzla, 21.VII.2003, F.M. (2 specs).

It develops in *Carduus*. The adult, on *Carduus* and *Cirsium*.

Distribution: South Europe, European, Central and Southern side of the ex Soviet Union, the Caucasus, Transcaucasia, Siberia, Turkestan, Transcaspia, Asia Minor, Iran, Syria, Israel.

Agapanthia villosoviridescens (Degeer, 1775)

Recorded: Mangalia (Montandon, 1906; Panin & Săvulescu, 1961); Comarova forest, Mangalia 30.VI. (Negru & Roșca, 1967).

Material: Constanța (Palas), 21.V.1962, R.A. (1 spec.); Comarova forest, Mangalia, 3.V.1963, T.St. (3 specs), 28.IV.1964, T.St. (1 spec.); Agigea, 28.V.1963, S.X. (2 specs), 30.VII.1992, S.A. (1 spec.); Neptun resort, Mangalia Nord, 9.X.1973, P.G.A. (1 spec.).

It develops in different grassy plants.

Distribution: Europe, Siberia, the Caucasus, Transcaucasia, Asia Minor, Iran, Syria, Israel, North Africa (Egypt).

**Agapanthia violacea* (Fabricius, 1775)

Material: Comarova forest, Mangalia, 30.V.1963, S.X. (1 spec.), 5.VI.1965, S.X (6 specs).

It develops in *Carduus*. The adult, on flowers of *Scabiosa* and *Psoralea*.

Distribution: Central and South Europe, the Caucasus, Transcaucasia, Asia Minor, Israel, Turkestan, Siberia.

Oberea Mulsant, 1839

Oberea (Oberea) oculata (Linnaeus, 1758)

Recorded: Mangalia (Fleck, 1905 c).

Larvae develop in *Salix*.

Distribution: Europe, the Caucasus, Siberia.

Oberea (Amaurostoma) erythrocephala (Schrank, 1776)

Recorded: Mangalia, Techirghiol (Fleck, 1905 c; Negru & Roșca, 1967).

Material: Agigea, 27 – 30.V. 1963, S.X., P.G.A., 15 – 17.VI.1964, P.G.A., S.X., 4.VII.1965, N.St. (10 specs).

It develops in *Euphorbia*.

Distribution: Central and South Europe (Mediterranean region: beginning with Malta and Morocco till in Dalmatia), Greece, Armenia, Southern side of Russia and Ukraine, West Siberia, West Asia.

Opsilia Mulsant, 1863

Opsilia coerulescens (Scopoli, 1763)

Recorded: Mangalia (Fleck, 1905 c; Negru & Roșca, 1967).

Material: Comarova forest, Mangalia, 1.VII.1955, N.S. (1 spec.); Agigea, 20.V. – 19.VI. 1962, R.A., P.G.A., 28.V.1963, P.G.A., 17.VI.1964, P.G.A., 15.VI.1965, S.X. (9 specs).

It develops in *Echium*, *Cynoglossum*, *Lithospermum*, *Lycopus*. The adult, on flowers.

Distribution: South and Central Europe, the Caucasus, Syria, Israel, Asia Minor, North Africa.

Phytoecia Dejean, 1835

Phytoecia caerulea (Scopoli, 1772)

Recorded: Mangalia (Fleck, 1905 c; Negru & Roșca, 1967).

Material: Comarova forest, Mangalia, 3.VI.1962, N.S. (2 specs); Agigea, 30.V.1963, P.G.A., 10 – 26.VI.1964, W.M., S.X., T.St. (5 specs).

It develops in *Sisymbrium sophia*, *Sinapis*, *Rapistrum*. Thermophilous species.

Distribution: South and central Europe, South of European Russia area and Ukraine, the Caucasus, Armenia, Asia Minor, Syria, Israel, North Africa (Egypt).

Phytoecia nigricornis (Fabricius, 1781)

Recorded: Comarova forest, 1.VII. (Negru & Roșca, 1967).

Material: Comarova forest, Mangalia, 1.VII.1955, N.S. (1 spec.).

It develops in *Tanacetum solidago*, *Artemisia*. The adult, on the host plants and on *Carduus*.

Distribution: Europe, the Caucasus, Transcaucasia, Armenia, Western Siberia.

**Phytoecia virgula* (Charpentier, 1825)

Material: Agigea, 29.V.1962, P.G.A. (1 spec.), 27.IV.1963, S.X. (1 spec.), 28 – 30.V. 1963, D.I., P.G.A., S.X. (12 specs), 15 – 17.VI.1964, P.G.A. (4 specs).

It develops in *Achillea*, *Daucus*, *Tanacetum*. The adults, on flowers.

Distribution: Central and South Europe, the Caucasus, Transcaucasia, Iran, Asia Minor, Syria, Israel, Turkestan.

Family Chrysomelidae

Subfamily Donaciinae

Macrolea Samouelle, 1819

Macrolea mutica (Fabricius, 1792)

Recorded: Mamaia, 8.VIII.1989 (1 spec.) (Hoinic, 1994).

Larvae develop in freshwater plants, but also in marine water: *Zostera*, *Ruppia*, *Potamogeton marinus*, *P. pectinatus*, *Zannichellia*, *Myriophyllum*.

Material: Costinești Lake, Constanța, 23.VII.1995, P.S.M. (1 spec. ♂ collected from *Zannichellia palustris*).

Distribution: along the coasts of the Baltic Sea, of the North Sea, the Mediterranean Sea, the Black Sea, the Caspian Sea, in some lakes of Europe and Central Asia. Rare species in the Romanian fauna.

Donacia Fabricius, 1775

Donacia dentata Hoppe, 1795

Recorded: Mangalia, 21.VII. (Negru & Roșca, 1967).

Distribution: Central and Northern Europe, Siberia.

Plateumaris Thomson, 1866

**Plateumaris braccata* (Scopoli, 1772)

Material: Comarova forest, Mangalia, 1-2.VI.1962, S.N. (30 specs); 30.V.1963, S.X. (1 spec.); Agigea, 18.VI.1964, N.St. (1 spec.); Neptun resort, North Mangalia, 15.VI.1992, P.S.M. (1 spec.).

Distribution: Western Palaearctic.

**Plateumaris rustica* (Kunze, 1818)

Material: Agigea, 18.VI.1964, N.Șt. (1 spec.).

Distribution: Central and Eastern Europe.

Subfamily Criocerinae

Oulema Gozis, 1886

Oulema melanopus (Linnaeus, 1758)

Recorded: Mangalia (Montandon, 1906); Comarova forest, 22.III., 4.VII. (Negru, 1957; Negru & Roșca, 1967).

Material: Agigea natural reservation, 17.VII.2003, S.R., F.M. (2 specs).

Distribution: Europe, North-Western Africa, Central Asia, Asia Minor, Siberia, China, Mongolia.

Crioceris Müller, 1764**Crioceris duodecimpunctata* (Linnaeus, 1758)

Material: Olimp resort, North Mangalia, 19.VII.2003, P.A. (1 spec.).

Distribution: Palaearctic, North America.

Lilioceris Reitter, 1912*Lilioceris merdigera* (Linnaeus, 1758)

Recorded: Comarova forest, 5.VIII (Negru & Roşca, 1967).

Distribution: Europe, Asia, North America, South America.

Subfamily Clytrinae

Labidostomis Germar, 1822*Labidostomis cyanicornis* Germar, 1822

Recorded: Comarova forest, 29.VI. (Negru & Roşca, 1967).

Distribution: Southern Europe.

**Labidostomis longimana* (Linnaeus, 1761)

Material: Tuzla, 21.VII.2003, S.R. (1 spec.).

Distribution: Western Palaearctic.

Labidostomis lucida (Germar, 1824)

Recorded: Mangalia, Techirghiol (Jaquet, 1901, Fleck, 1905 c, Negru & Roşca, 1967); Comarova forest, 15.V. (Negru & Roşca, 1967).

Distribution: Western Palaearctic.

**Labidostomis pallidipennis* (Gebler, 1830)

Material: Olimp resort, North Mangalia, 19.VII.2003, S.R., P.A., C.G. (20 specs).

Distribution: Southern Europe, Asia Minor, Central Asia.

Clytra Laicharting, 1781**Clytra laeviuscula* (Ratzeburg, 1837)

Material: Olimp resort, North Mangalia, 19.VII.2003, S.R. (1 spec.).

Distribution: Palaearctic.

Clytra atraphaxidis (Pallas, 1773)

Recorded: Mangalia (Jaquet, 1901; Fleck, 1905 c; Negru & Roşca, 1967).

Distribution: South-Palaearctic species with a disjunct range, occurred in Europe (Balkan Peninsula, Iberian Peninsula), the Caucasus, Central Asia, Mongolia, till in the Amur river basin and Korea; rare species in the Romanian fauna.

Smaragdina Chevrolat, 1837*Smaragdina limbata* (Steven, 1806)

Recorded: Comarova forest, 15.V. (Negru, 1957; Negru & Roşca, 1967).

Material: resort Neptun, North Mangalia, 15.VI.1992, P.S.M. (1 spec.).

Distribution: Macedonia, Serbia, Bulgaria, Romania, Greece, Israel, Cyprus, Iran; rare species in the Romanian fauna.

Smaragdina salicina (Scopoli, 1763)

Recorded: Comarova forest, 15.V. (Negru & Roşca, 1967).

Material: Comarova forest, Mangalia, 30.V.1963, X.S. (1 spec.).

Distribution: Palaearctic.

Smaragdina xanthaspis (Germar, 1824)

Recorded: Comarova forest (Negru & Roşca, 1967).

Material: Comarova forest, Mangalia, 18.VI.1946, S.X. (2 specs), 2.VI.1962, P.G.A. (1 spec.), 30.V.1963, X.S. (1 spec.); Agigea, 15.VI.1964, X.S. (1 spec.); resort Neptun, Mangalia Nord, 15.V.1992, P.S.M. (2 specs).

Distribution: Danube River basin, Pad River basin, Asia Minor.

Coptocephala Chevrolat, 1837*Coptocephala gebleri* (Gebler, 1841)

Recorded: Mangalia, Constanța (Fleck, 1905 c).

Distribution: Balkan Peninsula, Romania, Dnipro River Basin, Volga River Basin, Asia Minor, the Caucasus, Central Asia till Mongolia. Rare species in the Romanian fauna, also mentioned from the Danube Delta (Ienișteea, 1974).

Coptocephala unifasciata (Scopoli, 1763)

Recorded: Mangalia (Fleck, 1905 c; Negru & Roșca, 1967).

Material: Agigea, 21.VIII.1954, (1 spec.), 21.VII.1961, M.R. (5 specs), 9.VIII.1962, D.I., N.St. (21 spec.), 30.VIII.1963, N.St., R.A. (2 specs), 23.VII.1964, N.C. (1 spec.), 27.VI.1971, M.R. (1 spec.), 30.VII.1992, S.A. (17 specs), 17.VII.2003, P.A., S.R., F.M. (6 specs).

Distribution: Western Palaearctic.

Subfamily Cryptocephalinae

Pachybrachis Chevrolat, 1837*Pachybrachis hieroglyphicus* (Laicharting, 1781)

Recorded: Mangalia (Jaquet, 1900; Negru & Roșca, 1967).

Material: Agigea natural reservation, 23.VI.1960, W.M., X.S., D.I. (5 specs).

Distribution: Europe, Western Siberia.

Pachybrachis fimbriolatus (Suffrian, 1848)

Recorded: Mangalia (Jaquet, 1900; Fleck, 1905 c; Negru & Roșca, 1967).

Material: Agigea natural reservation, 23.VI.1960, W.M., X.S., D.I. (5 specs).

Distribution: Palaearctic species with very large ranges, distributed from South France till the Caucasus, Siberia, Mongolia, China.

Cryptocephalus Müller, 1764*Cryptocephalus apicalis* Gebler, 1830

Recorded: Mangalia, Constanța (Jaquet, 1899; Fleck, 1905 c; Negru & Roșca, 1967); Agigea (Roșca, 1973).

Material: Agigea, 23.VI.1960, W.M. (1 spec.), 27-28.V.1963, P.G.A., S.X., (7 specs), 15.VI.1964, S.X. (2 specs), 12-15.VI.1965, P.G.A. (6 specs); Comarova forest, Mangalia, 2.VI.1962, P.G.A. (1 spec.).

Distribution: South-East Europe, the Black Sea basin, the Caucasus, Central Asia.

Cryptocephalus bipunctatus (Linnaeus, 1758)

Recorded: Comarova forest, Mangalia, 30.V.–19.VI. (Negru & Roșca, 1967; Roșca, 1973), VII.1969 (Nagy, 1972; Gomoiu & Skolka, 1998).

Material: Comarova forest, Mangalia, 2.VI.1962, P.G.A. (3 specs); 30.V.1963, S.X. (1 spec.).

Distribution: Palaearctic.

**Cryptocephalus connexus* Olivier, 1808

Material: Tuzla, 1.VIII.1992, S.A. (2 specs); Comarova forest, Mangalia, 3.VIII.1992, S.A. (2 specs); Agigea natural reservation, 18.VII.2003, F.M. (1 spec.).

Distribution: Europe, Asia Minor, Central Asia.

Cryptocephalus flavipes Fabricius, 1781

Recorded: Mangalia, Constanța (Jaquet, 1899, 1903; Fleck, 1905 c; Negru & Roșca, 1967); Eforie Nord, VII.1966 (Nagy, 1972).

Material: Comarova forest, Mangalia, 2.VI.1962, P.G.A. (1 spec.); Agigea, 27-30.V.1963, S.X. (4 specs), 15-26.VI.1964, S.X., T.St. (5 specs).

Distribution: Europe, Western Siberia, Central Asia.

Cryptocephalus globicollis Suffrian, 1847

Recorded: Mangalia (Jaquet, 1900; Fleck, 1905 c; Negru & Roșca, 1967; Nagy, 1972; Roșca, 1973; Gomoiu & Skolka, 1998).

Distribution: Europe.

Cryptocephalus imperialis Laicharting, 1781

Recorded: Comarova forest, Mangalia (Roșca, 1973).

Material: Comarova forest, Mangalia, 18.VI.1964, S.X. (2 specs); Olimp resort, North Mangalia, 19.VII.2003, F.M. (1 spec.); Agigea natural reservation, 16.VII.2003, S.R. (1 spec.).

Distribution: Central and Southern Europe.

**Cryptocephalus laetus* Fabricius, 1792

Material: Agigea, 30.VIII.1963, R.A. (3 specs).

Distribution: Basin of the Danube, Poland, Ukraine, Romania. Rare species mentioned in Romania only from Cernavodă (Jaquet, 1899) and sand bank Letea (Ieniștea, 1968).

Cryptocephalus moraei (Linnaeus, 1758)

Recorded: Mangalia, Agigea (Roșca, 1973).

Distribution: Europe, Western Siberia.

Cryptocephalus querceti Suffrian, 1848

Recorded: Mangalia (Fleck, 1905 c; Negru & Roșca, 1967; Roșca, 1973).

Distribution: Central and North Europe.

Cryptocephalus sericeus (Linnaeus, 1758)

Recorded: Mangalia (Jaquet, 1899; Fleck, 1905 c; Negru & Roșca, 1967); Comarova forest, 2-28.VI. (Negru & Roșca, 1967); Agigea (Roșca, 1973).

Material: Agigea, 21.VII.1961, M.R. (1 spec.), 29.V.-18.VI.1962, R.A., P.G.A. (2 specs), 27.V.1963, P.G.A. (1 spec.), 28.V.1963, S.X. (1 spec.), 18.VII.1964, W.M. (2 specs), 26.VI.1964, T.St. (2 specs); Comarova forest, Mangalia, 2.VI.1962, P.G.A. (3 specs).

Distribution: Europe, Asia Minor, Siberia.

Cryptocephalus trimaculatus Rossi, 1790

Recorded: Comarova forest, Mangalia (Negru & Roșca, 1967).

Distribution: Southern part of Europe, Balkan Peninsula, Asia Minor.

Cryptocephalus turcicus Suffrian, 1847

Recorded: Constanța (Fleck, 1905 c).

Distribution: Southern Europe, Asia Minor.

Cryptocephalus violaceus Laicharting, 1781

Recorded: Mangalia (Jaquet, 1900; Fleck, 1905 c; Negru & Roșca, 1967).

Material: Comarova forest, Mangalia, 2.VI.1962, P.G.A. (2 specs).

Distribution: Europe, Asia Minor, the Caucasus, Western Siberia.

Subfamily Eumolpinae

Pales Chevrolat, 1837

**Pales ulema* (Germar, 1813)

Material: Constanța, 2.VIII.1971, Sf. A. (1 spec.).

Distribution: Balkan Peninsula, Hungary. Rare species in the Romanian fauna.

Macrocoma Chapuis, 1874*Macrocoma rubripes* (Schaufuss, 1862)

Recorded: Mangalia (Fleck, 1905 c, Montandon, 1908; Negru & Roşca, 1967).

Distribution: Romania, Bulgaria, Asia Minor, Syria, Greece, Cyprus, the Caucasus, Central Asia.

Pachnephorus Chevrolat, 1837*Pachnephorus villosus* (Duftschmidt, 1825)

Recorded: Constanţa (Fleck, 1905 c), Mangalia (Nitzu, 2001).

Distribution: Southern Europe, the Danube River Basin, Asia Minor, around the Black Sea.

Subfamily Chrysomelinae

Timarcha Latreille, 1829*Timarcha goettingensis* (Linnaeus, 1758)

Recorded: Mangalia (Fleck, 1905 c; Negru & Roşca, 1967).

Maybe it is about the subspecies *Timarcha goettingensis mangaliana*, described by Bechyné in 1946 and spread in the Balkan Peninsula.

Timarcha pratensis (Duftschmidt, 1825)

Recorded: Mangalia (Fleck, 1905 c).

Distribution: the Alps, Dinaric Alps, Southern Carpathians, Romania, Bulgaria, Croatia, Greece, Armenia, Asia Minor.

Chrysolina Motschulsky, 1860*Chrysolina chalcites* (Germar, 1824)

Recorded: Eforie-Sud (Panin, 1944).

Material: Agigea, 29.V.1962, P.G.A (1 spec.).

Distribution: Central Europe, Asia Minor, the Caucasus, Central Asia.

Chrysolina gypsophilae (Küster, 1845)

Recorded: Techirghiol (Fleck, 1905 c).

Distribution: Europe, Asia Minor, Central Asia, Northern Africa.

**Chrysolina haemoptera* (Linnaeus, 1758)

Material: Eforie-Sud resort, 6.IX.1974, P.G.A. (1 spec.).

Distribution: Europe, Asia Minor, the Caucasus.

**Chrysolina herbacea* (Duftschmidt, 1825)

Material: Tuzla, 1.VIII.1992, P.A., S.A. (3 specs).

Distribution: Europe, Asia Minor, the Caucasus.

Chrysolina limbata (Fabricius, 1775)

Recorded: Mangalia (Fleck, 1905 c).

Distribution: Europe, the Caucasus, Siberia, Mongolia.

**Chrysolina marginata* (Linnaeus, 1758)

Material: Agigea, 29.V.1962, S.N., (1 spec.), 27.V.1963, P.G.A (1 spec.).

Distribution: Europe, the Caucasus, Siberia, Iran, Afghanistan, Mongolia, China.

Chrysolina reitteri (Weise, 1884)*(Chrysomela lurida* Linnaeus, 1767)

Recorded: Mangalia (Montandon, 1908; Negru & Roşca, 1967; Roşca, 1974).

Distribution: Europe, the Caucasus.

Chrysolina sanguinolenta (Linnaeus, 1758)

Recorded: Comarova forest, Mangalia, 6.X. (Negru & Roşca, 1967); Mangalia (Roşca, 1974).

Material: Agigea, 29.V.1962, S.N. (1 spec.).

Distribution: Europe, Central Asia.

**Chrysolina staphylaea* (Linnaeus, 1758)

Material: Olimp resort, North Mangalia, P.S.M. (1 spec.).

Distribution: Palaearctic.

Colaphus Dahl, 1823

Colaphus sophiae (Schaller, 1783)

Recorded: Constanța (Jaquet, 1903, Fleck, 1905 c); Comarova forest, 15.IV.–15.V. (Negru & Roșca, 1967).

Material: Agigea, 1.VI.1962, P.G.A (1 spec.); Neptun resort, North Mangalia, 15.IV.1992, P.S.M. (1 spec.).

Distribution: Central and Eastern Europe, the Black Sea Basin.

Gastrophysa Chevrolat, 1837

Gastrophysa polygona (Linnaeus, 1758)

Recorded: Constanța, Techirghiol (Jaquet, 1903; Fleck, 1905 c); Comarova forest, 15-29.IV. (Negru, 1957; Negru & Roșca, 1967).

Material: Agigea natural reservation, 17.VII.2003, P.A. (1 spec.).

Distribution: Holarctic.

Chrysomela Linnaeus, 1758

Chrysomela populi Linnaeus, 1758

Recorded: Comarova forest, 29.IV.–5.VII. (Negru & Roșca 1967); Mangalia (Roșca, 1974).

Distribution: Palaearctic.

Gonioctena Chevrolat, 1837

Gonioctena fornicata (Brüggemann, 1873)

Recorded: Mangalia (Montandon, 1908); Comarova forest, 2–21.V. (Negru & Roșca, 1967).

Distribution: Southern and Eastern Europe, Asia Minor.

Entomoscelis Chevrolat, 1837

Entomoscelis adonidis (Pallas, 1771)

Recorded: Constanța, Mangalia (Fleck, 1905 c; Negru & Roșca, 1967); Comarova forest, 22.III.–3.VI. (Negru, 1957; Negru & Roșca 1967).

Distribution: the Black Sea Basin, the Caspian Sea Basin, Central Asia.

Entomoscelis sacra (Linnaeus, 1758)

Recorded: Constanța, V. (Jaquet, 1903); Mangalia (Fleck, 1905 c; Negru & Roșca, 1967); Comarova forest, 15.V. (Negru, 1957; Negru & Roșca, 1967).

Distribution: Southern and Eastern Europe, the Caucasus.

Entomoscelis suturalis Weise, 1882

Recorded: Constanța (Fleck, 1905 c).

Distribution: Romania, Bulgaria, Greece, Asia Minor, the Caucasus, Iraq, Iran, China.

Subfamily Galerucinae

Galerucella Crotch, 1873

Galerucella nymphaeae (Linnaeus, 1758)

Recorded: Comarova forest, 4.VII. (Negru, 1957; Negru & Roșca, 1967).

Distribution: Europe.

Xanthogaleruca Laboissière, 1934

Xanthogaleruca luteola (Müller, 1766)

Recorded: Comarova forest, 26.VI. (Negru, 1957; Negru & Roşca, 1967).

Distribution: Europe, Asia Minor, Central Asia, Northern Africa.

Galeruca Müller, 1764

**Galeruca interrupta* (Illiger, 1802)

Material: Agigea, 29.V.1962, S.N. (25 specs), 30.VII.1992, S.A. (1 spec.).

Distribution: Western Palaearctic.

Galeruca interrupta circumdata Duftschmidt, 1825

Material: Agigea, 29.V.1962, P.G.A., D.I. (6 specs), 27.V.1963, P.G.A, X.C. (3 specs), 27.V.1963, P.G.A. (1 spec.).

Distribution: South and East Europe.

Galeruca pomonae (Scopoli, 1763)

Recorded: Techirghiol Lake (Fleck, 1905 c).

Material: Agigea, 29.V.1962, S.N. (1 spec.), 28.V.1963, X.S. (1 spec.); Neptun resort, North Mangalia, 15.VI.1992, P.S.M. (2 specs).

Distribution: Western Palaearctic.

Galeruca rufa Germar, 1824

Recorded: Techirghiol Lake (Fleck, 1905 c); Comarova forest (Negru & Roşca, 1967).

Distribution: Central and South Europe (around the Adriatic Sea, the Aegean Sea and the Black Sea), Asia Minor.

Galeruca tanaceti (Linnaeus, 1758)

Recorded: Comarova forest (Negru, 1957; Negru & Roşca, 1967).

Material: Agigea, 30.VII.1992, S.A. (1 spec.).

Distribution: Palaearctic.

Phyllobrotica Chevrolat, 1837

**Phyllobrotica adusta* (Creutzer, 1799)

Material: Olimp resort, North Mangalia, 10.VIII.1989, P.S.M. (1 spec.).

Distribution: Balkan Peninsula, the Danube River basin, West Ukraine.

Subfamily Alticinae

Phyllotreta Chevrolat, 1837

Phyllotreta atra (Fabricius, 1775)

Recorded: Mangalia, Constanţa (Jaquet, 1901; Fleck, 1905 c; Ionescu-Konnerth, 1963; Negru & Roşca, 1967).

Distribution: Europe, Asia Minor, the Caucasus, Central Asia, Afghanistan, Japan.

Phyllotreta cruciferae (Goeze, 1777)

(*Phyllotreta poeciloceras* Comolli, 1837)

Recorded: Mangalia, Constanţa (Jaquet, 1901; Fleck, 1905 c; Ionescu-Konnerth, 1963; Negru & Roşca, 1967); Comarova forest, VII.1965 (Nagy, 1972, Gomoiu & Skolka, 1998).

Distribution: Western Palaearctic.

Phyllotreta diademata (Foudras, 1860)

Recorded: Mangalia (Fleck, 1905 c; Negru, 1957; Ionescu-Konnerth, 1963; Negru & Roşca, 1967).

Distribution: Europe, Asia Minor, the Caucasus, Iran, Central Asia, Northern Africa.

Phyllotreta nemorum (Linnaeus, 1758)

Recorded: Comarova forest (Negru, 1957; Ionescu-Konnerth, 1963; Negru & Roşca, 1967).

Distribution: Europe, Central Asia.

Phyllotreta ochripes (Curtis, 1837)

Recorded: Constanţa (Fleck, 1905 c).

Distribution: Europe, Asia Minor, the Caucasus, Iran, Siberia.

**Phyllotreta undulata* (Kutschera, 1860)

Material: Mamaia, 6.VIII.1991, P.S.M. (1 spec.).

Distribution: Europe, Asia Minor, the Caucasus, Siberia, Mongolia, Central Asia.

Aphthona Chevrolat, 1837*Aphthona cyparissiae* (Koch, 1803)

Recorded: Mangalia, Constanţa, Techirghiol (Jaquet, 1900; Fleck, 1905 c; Ionescu-Konnerth, 1963; Negru & Roşca, 1967); Comarova forest, VII.1965, VII.1969 (Nagy, 1972; Gomoiu & Skolka, 1998); Agigea, VIII.1967 (Nagy, 1972; Gomoiu & Skolka, 1998).

Distribution: Europe.

Longitarsus Berthold, 1827*Longitarsus pellucidus* (Foudras, 1860)

Recorded: Constanţa (Fleck, 1905 c).

Distribution: Western Palaearctic.

Longitarsus tabidus (Fabricius, 1775)

Recorded: Comarova forest (Negru, 1957; Ionescu-Konnerth, 1963; Negru & Roşca, 1967).

Distribution: Western Palaearctic.

Altica Müller, 1764**Altica oleracea* (Linnaeus, 1758)

Material: Agigea natural reservation, 18.VII.2003, P.A. (1 spec.).

Distribution: Palaearctic.

Asiolestia Jacobson, 1926*Asiolestia ferruginea* (Scopoli, 1763)

Recorded: Mangalia (Montandon, 1908; Ionescu-Konnerth, 1963; Negru & Roşca, 1967).

Distribution: Europe, the Caucasus, Asia Minor.

**Asiolestia transversa* (Marsham, 1802)

Material: Mamaia, 6.VIII.1991, P.S.M. (1 spec.).

Distribution: Europe, Asia Minor, the Caucasus, Syria, Iran.

Crepidodera Chevrolat, 1837*Crepidodera fulvicornis* (Fabricius, 1792)

(*Chalcoides helxines* Weise, 1886)

Recorded: Mangalia (Jaquet, 1900; Fleck, 1905 c; Negru & Roşca, 1967), VIII.1966 (Nagy, 1972).

Distribution: Europe, the Caucasus, Asia Minor, Iran, Kazakhstan, Siberia, Northern Africa.

Podagrira Chevrolat, 1837**Podagrira fuscicornis* (Linnaeus, 1766)

Material: Comarova forest, Mangalia, 30.V.1963, S.X. (7 specs); 27.VII.1964, S.X. (4 specs).

Distribution: Europe, Canare Islands, Asia Minor, the Caucasus.

Podagrira malvae (Illiger, 1807)

Recorded: Comarova forest (Negru, 1957; Ionescu-Konnerth, 1963; Negru & Roşca, 1967).

Distribution: Europe, Asia Minor, the Caucasus, Northern Africa.

Chaetocnema Stephens, 1831*Chaetocnema aridula* (Gyllenhal, 1827)

Recorded: Mangalia, Constanţa (Fleck, 1905 c; Ionescu-Konnerth, 1963; Negru & Roşca, 1967).

Distribution: Europe, the Mediterranean region, the Caucasus, Asia Minor, Siberia, Central Asia.

Chaetocnema chlorophana (Duftschmidt, 1825)

Recorded: Constanţa (Fleck, 1905 c).

Distribution: North and West France, Eastern Alps, Austria, South Poland, Hungary, Romania, Balkan Peninsula, Ukraine, the Caucasus.

Chaetocnema major (Duval, 1825)

Recorded: Constanţa (Fleck, 1905 c).

Distribution: Spain, South France, Italy, Romania, Hungary, Austria, Ukraine, Bulgaria, Greece, Albania, Asia Minor, Syria, Israel, Iran, Iraq, Kazakhstan.

Chaetocnema tibialis (Illiger, 1807)

Recorded: Constanţa (Fleck, 1905 c).

Distribution: Europe, Asia Minor, the Caucasus, Syria, Central Asia, Northern Africa.

Dibolia Latreille, 1829*Dibolia schillingii* (Letzner, 1847)

Recorded: Mangalia (Jaquet, 1900; Fleck, 1905 c; Montandon, 1908; Negru, 1957; Ionescu-Konnerth, 1963; Negru & Roşca 1967).

Distribution: Central Europe, Balkan Peninsula, the Caucasus.

Psylliodes Berthold, 1827*Psylliodes hyoscyami* Linnaeus, 1758

Recorded: Mangalia (Jaquet, 1900; Fleck, 1905 c; Montandon, 1908; Negru, 1957; Ionescu-Konnerth, 1963; Negru & Roşca, 1967).

Distribution: Europe, Asia Minor, Syria, Israel, Cyprus, Iraq, Kazakhstan, Siberia, Northern Africa.

Subfamily Hispinae

Hispa Linnaeus, 1767*Hispa atra* Linnaeus, 1767

Recorded: Mangalia (Jaquet, 1901); Constanţa (Jaquet, 1901; Fleck, 1905 c; Negru & Roşca, 1967).

Distribution: Europe, the Mediterranean area, the Caucasus, Mongolia, China.

Subfamily Cassidinae

Hypocassida Weise, 1893*Hypocassida subferruginea* (Schrank, 1776)

Recorded: Mangalia, Constanţa (Jaquet, 1903; Fleck, 1905 c; Montandon, 1908; Negru & Roşca, 1967).

Distribution: Palaearctic.

Cassida Linnaeus, 1758*Cassida atrata* Fabricius, 1787

Recorded: Mangalia (Fleck, 1905 c; Montandon, 1908; Negru & Roşca, 1967).

Distribution: Germany, Austria, Hungary, Balkan Peninsula, Asia Minor.

Cassida ferruginea Goeze, 1777

Recorded: Constanţa (Fleck, 1905 c).

Distribution: Central Europe, Siberia.

Cassida nebulosa Linnaeus, 1758

Recorded: Mangalia, Constanţa (Fleck, 1905 c; Negru & Roşca, 1967).

Distribution: Palaearctic.

Cassida nobilis Linnaeus, 1758

Recorded: Constanţa (Fleck, 1905 c).

Distribution: Palaearctic, introduced in North America.

Cassida rubiginosa Müller, 1776

Recorded: Mangalia (Fleck, 1905 c; Negru & Roşca, 1967).

Distribution: Palaearctic, introduced in North America.

Cassida subreticulata Suffrian, 1844

Recorded: Mangalia (Montandon, 1906; Negru & Roşca, 1967).

Distribution: Central and Southern Europe, Siberia.

DISCUSSIONS

From the subfamily Cicindelinae (Carabidae) 6 species are known, among these *Cicindela lunulata nemoralis* and *Cicindela contorta* are characteristic for seashore.

From the superfamily Scarabaeoidea 77 species were known. The species *Ochodaeus chrysomeloides*, *Codocera ferruginea* (family Ochodaecidae), as well *Blitopertha lineata*, *Anoxia orientalis*, *Anoxia pilosa* and *Polyphylla fullo* (family Scarabaeidae) are mentioned from this area for the first time. It has to be mentioned the presence of some rare Pontic species, occurred only in Dobrogea: *Onthophagus kindermanni*, *Onthophagus tesquorum*, *Pentodon sulcifrons* (Scarabaeidae) and *Amphicoma vulpes* (Glaphyridae).

The list of the species of the family Buprestidae consists of 16 taxa, out of which *Capnodis tenebrionis* and *Meliboeus amethystinus* are mentioned for the first time from the littoral.

Family Coccinellidae is represented by 29 species, 25 of them being known in literature, 4 being mentioned now: *Subcoccinella vigintiquatuorpunctata*, *Coccinella undecimpunctata*, *Harmonia quadripunctata*, *Halysia sedecimpunctata*.

To the 38 Cerambycidae species known from the littoral area, other 13 are added: *Megopis scabricorne*, *Stenocorus meridianus*, *Stenurella bifasciata*, *Stenurella melanura*, *Stenurella septempunctata*, *Necydalis major*, *Necydalis ulmi*, *Clytus arietis*, *Clytus rhamni*, *Chlorophorus figuratus*, *Stenostola ferrea*, *Agapanthia violacea*, *Phytoecia virgula*, the number of the species reaching 51. The species *Calamobius filum* and *Agapanthia dahli* are frequent on the littoral. From the rare species *Brachyta balcanicus* (endemic species in Balkan Peninsula) and *Cerambyx cerdo* distinguish. In Europe, *Cerambyx cerdo* is considered a rare species, threatened (according to Bern Convention from 1979 and to the Directives of the Council of Europe from 1992, on the conservation of natural habitats, of wild flora and fauna).

From family Chrysomelidae 71 species were cited. Now, we mention 19 species for the first time: *Plateumaris braccata*, *Plateumaris rustica*, *Crioceris duodecimpunctata*, *Labidostomis longimana*, *Labidostomis pallidipennis*, *Clytra laeviuscula*, *Cryptocephalus connexus*, *Cryptocephalus laetus*, *Pales ulema*, *Chrysolina herbacea*, *Chrysolina marginata*, *Chrysolina staphylaea*, *Chrysolina haemoptera*, *Galeruca interrupta*, *Phyllobrotica adusta*, *Altica oleracea*, *Phyllotreta undulata*, *Asiorestia transversa*, *Podagrica fuscicornis*. It has to be remarked the presence of the rare species: *Macroplea mutica*, *Clytra atraphaxidis*, *Smaragdina limbata*, *Pales ulema*, as well of the Pontic species *Phyllobrotica adusta* and *Colaphus sophiae*.

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REZUMAT

Lucrarea prezintă o sinteză a datelor faunistice privind prezența pe litoralul românesc al Mării Negre a speciilor de coleoptere aparținând la 10 familii: Carabidae (subfamilia Cicindelinae – 6 specii), Geotrupidae (2 specii), Glaphyridae (1 specie), Ochodaeidae (2 specii), Scarabaeidae (77 specii), Trogidae (1 specie), Buprestidae (16 specii), Coccinellidae (29 specii), Cerambycidae (51 specii), Chrysomelidae (90 specii). Din cele 275 de specii 44 sunt semnalate pentru prima dată de pe litoral. De remarcat prezența endemitului balcanic *Brachyta balcanicus* (Cerambycidae), precum și a speciilor pontice *Onthophagus kindermanni*, *Onthophagus tesquorum* (Scarabaeidae), *Amphicoma vulpes* (Glaphyridae), *Pentodon sulcifrons* (Dynastinae), *Phyllobrotica adusta* și *Colaphus sophiae* (Chrysomelidae).

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