

**SEED BEETLES PRESERVED IN THE SAVARIA MUSEUM,
HUNGARY, WITH A NATIONAL CHECKLIST OF THE FAMILY
(COLEOPTERA: BRUCHIDAE)**

GYÖRGY, Zoltán¹ & MERKL, Ottó¹

Seed beetles preserved in the Savaria Museum, Hungary, with a national checklist of the family (Coleoptera: Bruchidae) — A list of 30 species of Bruchidae deposited in the Savaria Museum (Szombathely, Western Hungary) complemented with label data is given. A checklist of the Bruchidae of Hungary (10 genera and 49 species) is presented. Eight species are deleted from the Hungarian faunal list.

INTRODUCTION

The material of Bruchidae preserved in the Savaria Museum (Szombathely, Vas county, Western Hungary) contains 30 species belonging to five genera. The specimens were collected in various parts of Hungary, but surprisingly, Vas county itself is represented by a relatively small material. The majority of the material was purchased in the early 1990s from Attila PODLUSSÁNY, a private collector in Budapest. This paper is devoted for listing the data of the specimens and presents a checklist of Bruchidae of Hungary.

JERMY & SZENTESI (2003) emphasized that most of the host plant data mentioned in the European taxonomical and faunistic publications on Bruchidae should be considered unreliable because these were not based on rearings or the identification of the bruchid species was uncertain. In their paper (JERMY & SZENTESI 2003) the authors presented a number of host plants from which they reared correctly identified bruchids. These are listed in the 'List of species' as reliable host plant data in Hungary.

Identification was made by the use of KASZAB (1967), BOROWIEC (1988), STREJČEK (1990) and the reference collection of the Hungarian Natural History Museum, Budapest, which contains a number of specimens authoritatively determined by K.-W. ANTON (Emmendingen, Germany). Nomenclature follows mainly the above-mentioned works as well as ANTON (2001) and COX (2001).

¹ Hungarian Natural History Museum, Department of Zoology
H-1088 Budapest, Baross utca 13., Hungary
E-mails: gyorgy@zoo.zoo.nhmus.hu, merkl@zoo.zoo.nhmus.hu

Names of the collectors are abbreviated as follows:

ÁL	ÁDÁM, László	PA	PODLUSSÁNY, Attila
DR	DANKOVICS, Róbert	ReI	RETEZÁR, Imre
E YS	ENDRŐDY Y., Sebestyén	RM	RESKOVITS, Miklós
GK	GASKÓ, Kálmán	RI	ROZNER, István
HeG	HEGYESSY, Gábor	SzD	SZALÓKI, Dezső
KoE	KONDOROSY, Előd	SzÁ	SZENTESI, Árpád
KuD	KUTHY, Dezső	TS	TÓTH, Sándor
LF	LICHTNECKERT, Ferenc	VK	VIG, Károly
NB	NAGY, Barnabás	VZ	VARGA, Zoltán
OA	OROSZ, András		

LIST OF SPECIES

Bruchidius species prope varius

Békés county: Endrőd: Hármaskörös, 90 m, *Dichostylidi-Gnaphalietum*, 25.VI.1983, ÁL. — It is widely distributed although uncommon all over the country. Reliable host plant data in Hungary: *Trifolium fragiferum* L.

Acanthoscelides obtectus (Say, 1859)

Békés county: Kétegyháza, 4.IV.1979, ÁL; **Budapest:** Budapest, ex. larva, IV.1983, PA; XI. kerület [= 11th district], 10.XI.1983, PA; **Pest county:** Érd, ex. larva, 29.XII.1968, PA. — It is a cosmopolitan pest of stored common bean (*Phaseolus vulgaris* L.).

Acanthoscelides pallidipennis (Motschulsky, 1874)

Békés county: Endrőd: Hármaskörös, 90 m, *Dichostylidi-Gnaphalietum*, parttáposás [= treading ground], 25.VI.1983, ÁL; **Borsod-Abaúj-Zemplén county:** Gönc: Szesszió, 13.IX.1993, HeG; Tarcis: Kunszállás, 17.VI.1984, PA; Zalkod: Erkecse, 13.VI.1993, HeG; **Hajdú-Bihar county:** Újszentmargita, 28.IX.1975, PA; **Jász-Nagykun-Szolnok county:** Karcag, 29.IX.1992, PA; **Szabolcs-Szatmár-Bereg county:** Bátorliget: Pergenő, 24.VI.1993, OA VZ; **Veszprém county:** Balatonkenese: Csittény-hegy, fűhálózás [= sweep-netting], 8.VII.1986, SzD; Vászoly, 27.VI.1982, PA; **Zala county:** Keszthely, permetezés [= spraying], *Acer* sp, 5.VII.2000, KoE; Keszthely, permetezés [= spraying], *Tilia* sp, 15.IX.2000, KoE. — An American species, that was introduced to the European countries, including Hungary, in the 20th century. Widely distributed and common all over the country wherever its host plant, *Amorpha fruticosa* L. grows.

Bruchidius bimaculatus (Olivier, 1795)

Vas county: Kenyeri: reptér, egykori kifutópálya [= old military airfield], fűhálózás [= sweep-netting], 2.V.2005, VK; **Veszprém county:** Bakonyszűcs, 10.V.1983, PA; Fenyőfő: Kék-hegy, 1.V.1983, PA; Révfilöp, 20.VIII.1978, OA. — It is a rare species with known locality data from Transdanubia only. No reliable host plant data exist in Hungary.

Bruchidius cisti (Fabricius, 1775)

Baranya county: Nagyharsány: Szársomlyó, V.12.1997, PA; **Vas county:** Bozsok, 29.VI.1980, PA; Szalafő, 21 28.V.1983, PA; Szalafő, 24.V.1983, PA; **Veszprém county:** Balatonfüred: Koloska-völgy, karsztbokorerdő [= karst woodlands], fűhálózás [= sweep-netting], 17.V.1980, PA; Tihany, 7.V.1983, PA; Vászoly, 27.VI.1982, PA; Veszprém, 29.V.1983, PA. — It is an uncommon species with known locality data from Transdanubia only. No reliable host plant data exist in Hungary.

Bruchidius dispar (Gyllenhal, 1833)

Pest county: Gödöllő, 8.VI.1956, PA. — It is widely distributed all over the country. Reliable host plant data in Hungary: *Trifolium pratense* L., *Trifolium striatum* L.

Bruchidius lividimanus (Gyllenhal, 1833)

Vas county: Felsőmarác: Himfai parkerdő, *Sarothamnus scoparius*, 19.VIII.1984, PA; Hegyhátszentjakab: Vadása-tó, 10.V.1982, 30.V.1982, PA; Kám: Jeli Arboretum, 29.V.1983, PA; Szőce: Szőcei-patak völgye, fűhálózás [= sweep-netting], 26.VI.1994, VK; **Zala county:** Rezi, 15.X.1978, PA; Rezi: Pörkölt-tető, 28.V.1978, PA; Várvölgy, 28.V.1978, OA; Várvölgy, *Sarothamnus scoparius*, 19.VIII.1978, PA. — It is an uncommon species, with most of the locality data from Transdanubia. Reliable host plant data in Hungary: *Sarothamnus scoparius* (L.).

Bruchidius marginalis (Fabricius, 1775)

Borsod-Abaúj-Zemplén county: Bükkszentkereszt: Rejte, 10.VII.1983, PA; **Somogy county:** Siófok, LF. **Vas county:** Kőszeg, 14.VII.1979, PA; **Veszprém county:** Dudar: Ördög-árok, 11.V.1983, PA. — It is widely distributed all over the country. Reliable host plant data in Hungary: *Astragalus glycyphyllos* L.

Bruchidius olivaceus (Germar, 1824)

Fejér county: Székesfehérvár, KuD; **Veszprém county:** Tihany: Csúcs-hegy, 7.VII.1984, TS; Veszprém, 29.V.1983, PA. — It is an uncommon species with a few localities from Transdanubia. No reliable host plant data exist in Hungary.

Bruchidius pubicornis Lukjanovitsh et Ter-Minassian, 1957

Veszprém county: Veszprém, 29.V.1983, PA. — It is a rare species with a few localities from Transdanubia. No reliable host plant data exist in Hungary (Figure 1).

Bruchidius pusillus (Germar, 1824)

Veszprém county: Bakonyszűcs, 10.V.1983, PA; Balatonkenese: Csittény-hegy, 8.VII.1986, SzD; Tihany, 17.IV.1983, 2.X.1983, 29.VII.1984, 12.VIII.1984, PA; Vászoly, 27.VI.1982, PA. — It is widely distributed and not uncommon in our country. Reliable host plant data in Hungary: *Coronilla varia* (L.)

Bruchidius seminarius (Linnaeus, 1767)

Bács-Kiskun county: Bugac, 28.IV.1978, OA; Bugac, 17.IV.1979, PA; Fülöpháza, 11.III.1978, PA; **Veszprém county:** Olaszfalu: Eplény, 16.V.1982, PA; Barnag, 17.V.1978, PA. — It is widely distributed and not uncommon in our country. Reliable host plant data in Hungary: *Lotus siliquosus* L. (= *Tetragonolobus maritimus* ssp. *siliquosus*).

Bruchidius sericatus (Germar, 1824)

Heves county: Felsőtárkány: Pap-hegy, 4.VI.1955, RM. — It is widely distributed but rare all over the country. Reliable host plant data in Hungary: *Trifolium rubens* L.

Bruchidius varius (Olivier, 1795)

Vas county: Szalafő, 1.V.1985, PA. — It is widely distributed and common all over the country. Reliable host plant data in Hungary: *Trifolium alpestre* L., *T. diffusum* Ehrh., *T. medium* Grufbg., *T. pratense* L., *T. rubens* L.

Bruchidius villosus (Fabricius, 1792)

Budapest: Ságváriliget, 29.V.1961, Rel; **Pest county:** Nagykovácsi: Juliannamajor, *Laburnum anagyroides*, 6.IX.1986, SzÁ; **Vas county:** Cák: Cáki pincék, fűhálózás [= sweep-netting], 30.VII.1992, VK; **Veszprém county:** Balatonfüred, 19.IV.1981, PA. — It is widely distributed and common all over the country. Reliable host plant data in Hungary: *Chamaecytisus hirsutus* Link, *Ch. supinus* (L.), *Cytisus sessilifolius* L., *Genista pilosa* L., *G. tinctoria* L., *Laburnum anagyroides* Medic., *Petteria ramentacea* (Sieber), *Sarothamnus scoparius* (L.), *Spartium junceum* L.

Bruchus affinis Frölich, 1799

Baranya county: Nagyarsány: Szársomlyó, 12.V.1997, PA; **Bács-Kiskun county:** Dávod, 30.V.1990, PA; **Békés county:** Gyula: Remetei-erdő, 100 m, fűhálózás [= sweep-netting], 3.VII.1963, E YS; **Borsod-Abaúj-Zemplén county:** Zalkod: Erkecse, 13.VI.1993, HeG; **Fejér county:** Balinka, *Lathyrus silvestris*, 27.IX.1979, 6.X.1979, 7.X.1979, 9.X.1979, PA; Isztimér, 18.VI.1979, PA; **Heves county:** Kerecsend, 23.IV.1983, PA; **Vas county:** Bozsok, 29.VI.1980, PA; Hegyhátszentjakab: Vadása-tó, 30.V.1982, PA; Velem, fűhálózás [= sweep-netting], 7.V.1988, PA; **Veszprém county:** Csopak: Nosztori-völgy, 7.VI.1981, PA; Pula, 29.V.1978, OA. — It is widely distributed and very common all over the country. Reliable host plant data in Hungary: *Lathyrus latifolius* L., *L. pratensis* L., *L. silvestris* L., *L. tuberosus* L.

Bruchus atomarius (Linnaeus, 1761)

Baranya county: Kölked, Bok, 2 4.V.1989, PA; **Fejér county:** Balinka: Kisgyónbánya, 25.V.1980, PA; Isztimér, 28.V.1979, 18.VI.1979, PA; **Heves county:** Szilvásszabad: Szalajka-patak, 10.VII.1960, PA; **Vas county:** Bozsok, 29.VI.1980, PA; Kőszeg, 2.VI.1979, PA; Kőszeg: Hét-forrás, fűhálózás [= sweep-netting], 1.V.1991, VK; Lukácsháza, fűhálózás [= sweep-netting], 2.VI.1979, PA; Szakonyfalu, 13.V.1976, TS; Velem: Borha-forrás, fűhálózás [= sweep-netting], 7.V.1988, PA; Velem: Szent Vid, 3.V.1980, PA; **Veszprém county:** Bakonybél: Gerence-völgy, 12.V.1983, PA; Balatonfüred, 19.IV.1981, PA; Olaszfalu: Eplény, 16.V.1982, PA; Porva: Páliháláspuszta, 24.V.1986, PA; Ugod: Vörös János séd, 12.V.1983, PA; Zirc, 15.V.1978, PA. — It is widely distributed and common all over the country. Reliable host plant data in Hungary: *Lathyrus latifolius* L., *L. niger* (L.), *L. pannonicus* (Jacq.), *L. silvestris* L., *L. vernus* (L.), *Vicia cassubica* L., *V. pisiformis* L., *V. sepium* L., *V. sparsiflora* Ten.

Bruchus brachialis Fähræus, 1839

Vas county: Farkasfa: Fekete-tó, 22.V.1983, PA; Hegyhátszentjakab: Vadása-tó, 30.V.1982, PA; Orfalu, fűhálózás [= sweep-netting], 18.VI.1994, VK; Szalafő, 21 28.V.1983, PA. — It is widely distributed but uncommon in the country. Reliable host plant data in Hungary: *Vicia tenuifolia* Roth, *V. villosa* Roth.

Bruchus lentis Frölich, 1799

Budapest: XI. kerület, [= 11th district], lencséből [= from lentil], 18.VII.1984, PA. — It is found everywhere in stored lentil (*Lens culinaris* Medic.).

Bruchus libanensis Zampetti, 1993

Heves county: Mátraballa: Mogyoróska, tölgyes [= oak forest], 9.VI.1993, HeG; **Komárom-Esztergom county:** Dömös: Vadálló-kövek, 14.V.1961, PA; **Veszprém county:** Tihany, 7.V.1983, PA. — It is widely distributed but uncommon in the country. Reliable host plant data in Hungary: *Vicia cracca* L., *Vicia tenuifolia* Roth.

Bruchus loti Paykull, 1800

Borsod-Abaúj-Zemplén county: Aggtelek: Vörös-tó, 30.VI.1990, RI; **Fejér county:** Balinka, *Vicia* sp, 20.IX.1979, PA; **Szabolcs-Szatmár-Bereg county:** Barabás: Kaszonyi-hegy, 23.IV.1994, PA; **Vas county:** Kondorfa, 31.VI.1979, 5.VI.1979, 30.VII.1979, PA, Lukácsháza, fűhálózás [= sweep-netting], 2.VI.1979, PA; Kőszegdoroszló, 15.VII.1979, 29.VII.1979, PA; Lukácsháza, 2.VI.1979, PA; Meggyeskovácsi, 1.VI.1979, 1–2.VI.1979, PA; Szalafő, 29.V.1982, PA; **Veszprém county:** Balatonfüred: Koloska-völgy, 17.V.1980, PA. — It is widely distributed but uncommon in the country. Reliable host plant data in Hungary: *Lathyrus nissolia* L., *L. pratensis* L.

Bruchus luteicornis Illiger, 1794

Vas county: Kőszeg: Hétforrás, fűhálózás [= sweep-netting], 1.V.1991, VK; Ölbó: Kőrös-patak, kopogtatás [= beaten], 14.V.1981, SzD; Velem, fűhálózás [= sweep-netting], 7.V.1988, PA; **Veszprém county:** Fenyőfő, 3.VI.1984, 21.IV.1985, PA; Fenyőfő: Kék-hegy, 14 15.V.1983, PA; Porva: Páliháláspuszta, 24.V.1986, PA; Tihany, 17.IV.1983, 7.V.1983, PA. — It is widely distributed and common in the country. Reliable host plant data in Hungary: *Vicia angustifolia* L., *V. grandiflora* Scop.

Bruchus occidentalis Lukjanovitsh et Ter-Minassian, 1957

Vas county: Bozsok, fűhálózás [= sweep-netting], 2.V.1991, VK; Szalafő, 29.V.1983, 8.VII.1986, PA; Velem, fűhálózás [= sweep-netting], 7.V.1988, PA; **Veszprém county:** Tihany, 7.V.1983, PA. — It is widely distributed and common in the country. Reliable host plant data in Hungary: *Vicia cracca* L., *Vicia tenuifolia* Roth.

Bruchus pisorum (Linnaeus, 1758)

Budapest: Rákosfalva, 20.IX.1963, GK; Rákosfalva, 20.IX.1963, PA; **Pest county:** Dunabogdány, 20.V.1968, PA; Kistarcsa, 27.IV.1968, PA. — It is found everywhere in garden pea (*Pisum sativum* L.).

Bruchus rufimanus Boheman, 1833

Fejér county: Balinka, 18.VI.1978, PA; Balinka: Mecsértelep, 18 19.VI.1978, PA; **Vas county:** Porpác, fűhálózás [= sweep-netting], 8.V.1988, PA; **Veszprém county:** Csopak: Nosztori-völgy, 23.V.1982, PA; Tihany, 7.V.1983, PA. — It is widely distributed and common in the country. Reliable host plant data in Hungary: *Vicia pannonica* ssp. *pannonica* Cr., *Vicia pannonica* ssp. *striata* (M. B.).

Bruchus signaticornis Gyllenhal, 1833

Vas county: Bozsok, 29.VI.1980, PA. — It is rare in the country. No reliable host plant data exist in Hungary.

Bruchus venustus Fähræus, 1839

Veszprém county: Csopak: Nosztori-völgy, karsztbokorerdő [=karst woodlands], fűhálózás [= sweep-netting], 31.V.1980, PA; Vászoly, 27.VI.1982, PA. — It is widely distributed but uncommon in the country. Reliable host plant data in Hungary: *Vicia cracca* L., *Vicia tenuifolia* Roth.

Zabrotes subfasciatus (Boheman, 1833)

Budapest: Burmából származó holland csomagolású import babból kelt [= emerged from common beans imported from Burma and packed in the Netherlands], 10.X.1994, PA. — It is a subcosmopolitan pest of stored legumes, mainly common bean (*Phaseolus vulgaris* L.).

Spermophagus calystegiae (Lukjanovitsh et Ter-Minassian, 1957)

Bács-Kiskun county: Dávod, 30.V.1990, PA; **Baranya county:** Kölked, Bok, 2 4.V.1989, PA; Nagyarsány: Szársomlyó, 12.V.1997, PA; **Békés county:** Gyula: Remetei-erdő, 90 m, fűhálózás [= sweep-netting], 3.VII.1963, E YS; **Borsod-Abaúj-Zemplén county:** Révleányvár: Motolla, 1.V.1994, HeG; Sátoraljaújhely, Magas-hegy, 20.III.1994, HeG; Zalkod: Erkece, 13.VI.1993, HeG; **Hajdú-Bihar county:** Debrecen, 11.IX.1962, NB; **Vas county:** Kenyeri: reptér, egykori kifutópálya [= old military airfield], fűhálózás [= sweep-netting], 2.V.2005, VK; Kenyeri: reptér, egykori kifutópálya [= old military airfield], *Pruno spinosae-Crataegetum*, fűhálózás [= sweep-netting], 6.VII.2005, VK DR; Kenyeri: reptér, egykori kifutópálya [= old military airfield], *Pruno spinosae-Crataegetum*, fűhálózás [= sweep-netting], 27.VII.2005, VK; **Veszprém county:** Tihany, 17.IV.1983, PA; Tihany, 7.V.1983, PA; Veszprém, 29.V.1983, PA; **Zala county:** Keszthely, permetezés [= spraying], *Acer* sp, 6.X.2000, KoE. — It is widely distributed and very common all over the country. No reliable host plant data exist in Hungary.

Spermophagus sericeus (Geoffroy, 1785)

Békés county: Gerla: Fácános-erdő, 90 m, *Festuco pseudovinae-Quercetum*, *Reseda luteola*, 1.IX.1984, ÁL; Gyula: Remetei-erdő, 90 m, fűhálózás [= sweep-netting], 3.VII.1963, E YS; **Borsod-Abaúj-Zemplén county:** Sátoraljaújhely: Magas-hegy, 30.I.1994, HeG; **Hajdú-Bihar county:** Debrecen, 11.IX.1962, NB; **Vas county:** Kenyeri: reptér, egykori kifutópálya [= old military airfield], *Pruno spinosae-Crataegetum*, fűhálózás [= sweep-netting], 2.V.2005, 27.VII.2005, VK, 6.VII.2005, VK DR; Kenyeri: reptér, egykori kifutópálya [= old military airfield], fűhálózás [= sweep-netting], 20.VI.2005, VK. — It is widely distributed and very common all over the country. No reliable host plant data exist in Hungary.

CHECKLIST OF HUNGARIAN BRUCHIDAE

The most comprehensive publication on the seed beetles of Hungary is a volume of the series of Fauna Hungariae by the late Zoltán KASZAB (1967). In this faunal work two subfamilies, seven genera, 57 species and 13 infrasubspecific taxa were mentioned to occur in the Carpathian Basin, or more exactly, in the 'historical' Hungary, which was much larger before 1918 than our present-day country. Since then, *Bruchela* Dejean, 1821 (= *Urodon* Schönherr, 1823) was removed from Bruchidae and transferred to the family Anthribidae or a family of its own. Of the remaining taxa, 6 genera and 36 species were stated to occur in present-day Hungary by KASZAB (1967), including *Bruchidius picipes* (Germar, 1824) and *Bruchidius pusillus* (Germar, 1824), which were treated as infrasubspecific 'aberrations' of *Bruchidius seminarius* (Linnaeus, 1767). Further species were recorded by BORO-WIEC (1985), JÁVOR (1990), JERMY & SZENTESI (2003), JERMY *et al.* (2002), MERKL (1991, 2001), WENDT (1981), WENDT & MERKL (1986, 1999).

The senior author of this paper revised the whole seed beetle material housed in the Hungarian Natural History Museum (Budapest), which served as the basis of KASZAB's (1967) work. As a result, the following three species need some remarks.

Bruchidius lividimanus (Gyllenhal, 1833) — KASZAB (1967) mentioned several localities of this species from Hungary, but the specimens on which these records were based, actually belong to *B. seminarius* (Linnaeus, 1767) and *B. mulsanti* (Brisout de Barneville, 1863). KASZAB listed three infrasubspecific names (aberrations) of this species, and 19 of the specimens determined as 'ab. *retamae* Vogel' proved to be true *B. lividimanus*. Further specimens were found in the material of the Savaria Museum (see above).

Bruchidius 'species prope *varius*' — MERKL (1991) and BOROWIEC & MERKL (1993) first reported this species under the name *Bruchidius martinezi* (Allard, 1868), based on specimens determined by Lech BOROWIEC in 1990. However, according to ANTON (2001), *B. martinezi* is a species of southwestern Mediterranean distribution, which does not occur in Hungary. The closely related species found in our country is still unidentified. ANTON (2001) tentatively used the name *Bruchidius* species prope *varius*.

Bruchidius pauper (Boheman, 1829) — KASZAB (1967) reported this species from Budapest and Pécs, based on a male and a female specimen, respectively. However, these are misidentified specimens of *Bruchidius olivaceus* (Germar, 1824). Nevertheless, *Bruchidius pauper* cannot be deleted from our faunal list, because it does occur in present-day Hungary (JERMY & SZENTESI 2003). Two specimens are deposited in the Hungarian Natural History Museum, which were reared from pods of *Coronilla coronata* collected in Nagykovácsi (3.IX.1983, leg. Árpád SZENTESI, det. Klaus-Werner ANTON; 17.VIII.2004, leg. and det. Tibor JERMY).

After checking the original specimens, the following eight species should be deleted from the faunal list of Hungary.

Bruchidius astragali (Boheman, 1829) was mentioned by BOROWIEC & ANTON (1993) and KASZAB (1967), but no exact locality was given, and original specimens are not available. Occurrence of this East-Mediterranean-Pontian species in Hungary is quite unlikely.

Bruchidius foveolatus (Gyllenhal, 1833) was mentioned by KASZAB (1967) from Pécs, Simontornya and Siófok. Original specimens from the first two localities are unavailable, and the reliability of the specimen from Siófok is highly doubtful.

Bruchidius longulus Schilsky, 1905 was mentioned by KASZAB (1967) under the synonymous name *Bruchidius longus* Pic, 1913 from Budapest, but no original specimen is available. Occurrence of this Mediterranean species in Hungary is pretty unlikely.

Bruchidius murinus Boheman, 1829 was mentioned by KASZAB (1967) from the Mecsek Hills, but no original specimen is available.

Bruchidius pygmaeus (Boheman, 1833) was mentioned by (KASZAB 1967) under the name *Bruchidius perparvulus* (Boheman, 1833) as 'fairly rare in the drier steppe slopes of Transdanubia'. However, all specimens proved to be *Bruchidius villosus* (Fabricius, 1792) (checked by L. BOROWIEC in 1983).

Bruchidius tibialis Boheman, 1929 was mentioned by WENDT & MERKL (1999) from the Aggtelek National Park (Jósvafő: Nagy-oldal), but the record is

based on a misidentified specimen of *Bruchidius pubicornis* Lukjanovitsh et Ter-Minassian, 1957 (checked by Z. GYÖRGY in 2004).

Bruchus griseomaculatus Gyllenhal, 1833 was mentioned by ANTON (1991, 1994), BOROWIEC (1988) and KASZAB (1967), but original specimens are unavailable, except one specimen, which has two labels with the text 'Pest 1859. J. Frivaldszky' and 'griseomaculatus Ch. Bris.', respectively. However, this is not conspecific with true *Bruchus griseomaculatus*. It has not been identified as yet, but probably belongs to *Bruchus luteicornis* Illiger, 1794 (checked by Z. GYÖRGY and T. JERMY in 2005). ANTON (2001) also emphasises that occurrence of *Bruchus griseomaculatus* in Hungary is doubtful.

Spermophagus kuesteri Schilsky, 1905 was mentioned by KASZAB (1967) from Budapest and Szentcsanak, but the original specimens belong to *Spermophagus sericeus* (Geoffroy, 1785) (checked by Z. GYÖRGY in 2004).

The checklist contains the native species; inadvertently introduced and established species (*); and pests of stored legumes which have not been established but found at least once in Hungary (+).

In the subsequent list, species without reference were listed by KASZAB (1967). Species recorded after 1967 are followed by a reference in which the species in question was first reported from Hungary. Hungarian names are proposed for all species.

BRUCHIDAE LATREILLE, 1802 — SEED BEETLES – ZSIZSIKÉLÉK

Callosobruchus Pic, 1902

- + *Callosobruchus chinensis* (Linnaeus, 1758) — tehénborsó-zsizsik
- + *Callosobruchus maculatus* (Fabricius, 1775) — szójazsizsik

Bruchus Linnaeus, 1767

- Bruchus affinis* Frölich, 1799 — kis borsózsizsik
- Bruchus atomarius* (Linnaeus, 1761) — lednekzsizsik
= *fahraei* Gyllenhal, 1839
- Bruchus brachialis* Fähræus, 1839 — laposlábú bükkönyzsizsik
- Bruchus ervi* Frölich, 1799 — elő-ázsiai lencsezsizsik
= *sertatus* Illiger, 1805
- Bruchus lentis* Frölich, 1799 — közönséges lencsezsizsik
- Bruchus libanensis* Zampetti, 1993: JERMY & SZENTESI (2003) — nagy bükkönyzsizsik
- Bruchus loti* Paykull, 1800 — kerepsizsik
- Bruchus luteicornis* Illiger, 1794 — kis bükkönyzsizsik
- * *Bruchus pisorum* (Linnaeus, 1758) — közönséges borsózsizsik
- Bruchus rufimanus* Boheman, 1833 — lóbabzsizsik
= *velutinus* Mulsant et Rey, 1858
- Bruchus rufipes* Herbst, 1783 — hosszúkás bükkönyzsizsik
= *nubilus* Boheman, 1833

Bruchus occidentalis Lukjanovitsh et Ter-Minassian, 1957: BOROWIEC (1985)
— nyugati zsiszik

Bruchus signaticornis Gyllenhal, 1833 — tarkacsápú zsiszik
= *pallidicornis* Boheman, 1833

Bruchus tristivulus Fåhraeus, 1839 — szomorkás zsiszik

+ *Bruchus ulicis* Mulsant et Rey, 1858 — sülszanótzsiszik

Bruchus venustus Fåhraeus, 1839 — simacombú bükkönyszsiszik

Bruchus viciae Olivier, 1795 — tarkahátú bükkönyszsiszik

Bruchidius Schilsky, 1905

Bruchidius bimaculatus (Olivier, 1795) — kétfoltos zsiszik

Bruchidius cinerascens (Gyllenhal, 1833) — iringózsizsik

Bruchidius cisti (Fabricius, 1775) — zanótzsiszik

= *canus* Germar, 1824

= *debilis* Gyllenhal, 1833

= *unicolor* Olivier, 1795

Bruchidius dispar (Gyllenhal, 1833) — foltos lóherezsizsik

Bruchidius glycyrrhizae (Fåhraeus, 1839) — édesgyökérsizsik

= *peregii* Hajóss, 1937

Bruchidius imbricornis (Panzer, 1795) — kecskerutazsizsik

Bruchidius lividimanus (Gyllenhal, 1833) — sárgalábú zsiszik

Bruchidius marginalis (Fabricius, 1775) — szegélyes csüdfűzsizsik

Bruchidius species prope *varius* sensu ANTON (2001): MERKL (1991) —
sárgacsápú zsiszik

= *martinezi* of authors, not Allard, 1868

Bruchidius mulsanti (Brisout de Barneville, 1863): BOROWIEC (1985) —
kerekded zsiszik

Bruchidius olivaceus (Germar, 1824) — baltacimzsizsik

= *unicolor* of authors, not Olivier, 1795

Bruchidius pauper (Boheman, 1829) — sárgakoronafürt-zsizsik

Bruchidius picipes (Germar, 1824) — sávosherezsizsik

Bruchidius poupillieri (Allard, 1868): JERMY & SZENTESI (2003) —
nyúlszapukazsizsik

Bruchidius pubicornis Lukjanovitsh et Ter-Minassian, 1957 —
vékonylábú zsiszik

Bruchidius pusillus (Germar, 1824) — tarkakoronafürt-zsizsik

Bruchidius seminarius (Linnaeus, 1767) — csibelábzsizsik

Bruchidius sericatus (Germar, 1824) — piroslóhere-zsizsik

Bruchidius varipes (Boheman, 1839) — szürke csüdfűzsizsik

Bruchidius varius (Olivier, 1795) — közönséges lóherezsizsik

Bruchidius villosus (Fabricius, 1792) — seprózanótzsiszik

= *ater* Marsham, 1802

= *cisti* Paykull, 1800, not Fabricius, 1775

= *fasciatus* of authors, not Olivier, 1795

Mimosestes Bridwell, 1946

+ *Mimosestes mimosae* (Fabricius, 1781) — akáciazsizsik

Acanthoscelides Schilsky, 1905

* *Acanthoscelides obtectus* (Say, 1831) — babzsizsik
= *obsoletus* of authors, not Say, 1831

* *Acanthoscelides pallidipennis* (Motschulsky, 1874): WENDT (1981) —
gyalogakác-zsizsik
= *seminulum* Decelle, 1979, not Horn, 1831

Spermophagus Schönherr, 1833

= *Euspermophagus* Zacher, 1930

Spermophagus sericeus (Geoffroy, 1785) — selymes magfűró

Spermophagus calystegiae (Lukjanovitsh et Ter-Minassian, 1957): WENDT &
MERKL (1986) — sövényeszulák-magfűró

Pachymerus Thunberg, 1805

+ *Pachymerus pallidus* (Olivier, 1790) — földimogyoró-zsizsik
= *acaciae* Gyllenhal, 1833

Amblycerus Thunberg, 1815

+ *Amblycerus robiniae* (Fabricius, 1781): MERKL (2001) —
szürke lepényfafsizsik

Megabruchidius Borowiec, 1984

* *Megabruchidius tonkineus* (Pic, 1904): JERMY *et al.* (2002) —
tarka lepényfafsizsik

Zabrotes Horn, 1885

+ *Zabrotes subfasciatus* (Boheman, 1833): JÁVOR (1990) —
brazíliai babzsizsik

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The authors thank Tibor JERMY (Plant Protection Institute, Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Budapest) and Árpád SZENTESI (Department of Zoosystematics and Ecology, Eötvös Loránd University, Budapest) for valuable help and advice. Thanks are due for Max V. L. BARCLAY (The Natural History Museum, London) for access to COX (2001). Studies of Ottó MERKL were supported by the National R&D Programme, title: The origin and genesis of the fauna of the Carpathian Basin: diversity, biogeographical hotspots and nature conservation significance; contract no: 3B023-04.

REFERENCES

- ANTON, K.-W. (1991): Neuzumeldende Samenkäfer-Arten für Mitteleuropa (Coleoptera: Bruchidae). — *Mitteilungen der Entomologischen Gesellschaft Basel*, **41**(2-3): 97–100.
- ANTON, K.-W. (1994): 89. Familie: Bruchidae. — In: LOHSE, G. A. & LUCHT, W. H. (eds): *Die Käfer Mitteleuropas. 3. Supplementband mit Katalogteil*. Goecke & Evers, Krefeld, pp. 143–151.
- ANTON, K.-W. (2001): Bemerkungen zur Faunistik und Taxonomie mitteleuropäischer Samenkäfer (Coleoptera: Bruchidae). — *Folia entomologica hungarica*, **62**: 43–49.
- BOROWIEC, L. (1985): New synonyms and new distributional data of Palearctic seed-beetles (Coleoptera, Bruchidae). — *Polskie Pismo Entomologiczne*, **55**(1): 205–207.
- BOROWIEC, L. (1988): *Bruchidae Strąkowce (Insecta: Coleoptera). Fauna Polski (Fauna Poloniae), Tom. 11.* — Państwowe Wydawnictwo Naukowe, Warszawa, 226 pp.
- BOROWIEC, L. & ANTON, K.-W. (1993): Materials to knowledge of seed beetles of the Mediterranean Subregion (Coleoptera, Bruchidae). — *Annals of Upper Silesian Museum, Entomology*, **4**: 99–152.
- BOROWIEC, L. & MERKL, O. (1993): Bruchidae (Coleoptera) of the Bükk National Park. — In: MAHUNKA, S. (ed.): *The Fauna of the Bükk National Park, I.* Hungarian Natural History Museum, Budapest, pp. 153–155.
- COX, M. L. (2001): Notes on the natural history, distribution and identification of seed beetles (Bruchidae) of Britain and Ireland. — *The Coleopterist*, **9**(3): 113–147.
- JÁVOR, I. (1990): Család: Zsizsikék—Bruchidae. [Family: Seed beetles—Bruchidae.] — In: JERMY, T. & BALÁZS, K. (eds): *A növényvédelmi állattan kézikönyve 3/B.* [Handbook of zoology in relation to plant protection.] Akadémiai Kiadó, Budapest, pp. 339–364.
- JERMY, T. & SZENTESI, Á. (2003): Evolutionary aspects of host plant specialisation—a study on bruchids (Coleoptera: Bruchidae). — *Oikos*, **101**: 196–204.
- JERMY, T., SZENTESI, Á. & ANTON, K.-W. (2002): *Megabruchidius tonkineus* (Pic, 1904) (Coleoptera: Bruchidae) first found in Hungary. — *Folia entomologica hungarica*, **63**: 49–51.
- KASZAB, Z. (1967): Zsizsikfélék—Bruchidae. — In: *Magyarország Állatvilága (Fauna Hungariae)*, **9**, 7. Akadémiai Kiadó, Budapest, 34 pp.
- MERKL, O. (1991): Reassessment of the beetle fauna of Bátorliget, NE Hungary (Coleoptera). — In: MAHUNKA, S. (ed.): *The Bátorliget Nature Reserves—after forty years.* Hungarian Natural History Museum, Budapest, pp. 381–498.
- MERKL, O. (2001): A kitinpáncél védelmében. [Protected by chitin armour.] — *Élővilág*, **11**: 3, 10–28.
- STREJČEK, J. (1990): *Brouci čeledi Bruchidae, Urodonidae a Anthribidae.* — Academia, Praha, 87 pp.
- WENDT, H. (1981): Eine für Südost-Europa neue Samenkäfer-Art (Coleoptera: Bruchidae). — *Folia entomologica hungarica*, **34**: 223–226.

- WENDT, H. & MERKL, O. (1986): Bruchidae and Bruchelidae of the Kiskunság National Park (Coleoptera). — In: MAHUNKA, S. (ed.): *The Fauna of the Kiskunság National Park, 1.* Akadémiai Kiadó, Budapest, pp. 187–189.
- WENDT, H. & MERKL, O. (1999): Bruchidae and Bruchelidae (Coleoptera) from the Aggtelek National Park. — In: MAHUNKA, S. (ed.): *The Fauna of the Aggtelek National Park, 1.* Hungarian Natural History Museum, Budapest, pp. 289–290.

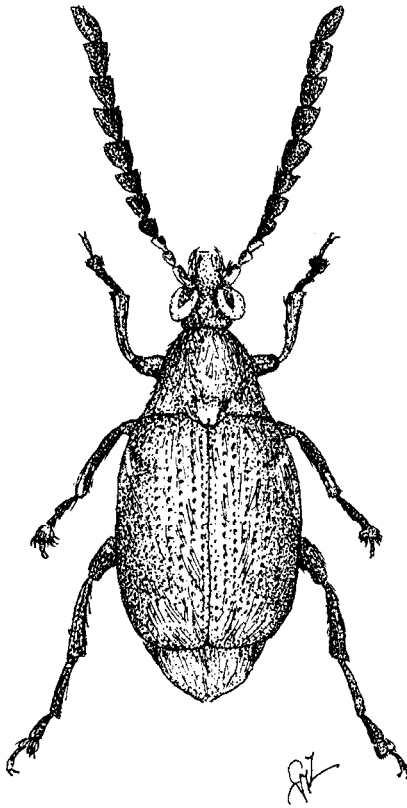


Figure 1. *Bruchidius pubicornis* Lukjanovitsh et Ter-Minassian, 1957