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New species of the genera Omaloplia and Acarina (Coleoptera: Scarabaeoidea)

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New species of the genera Omaloplia and Acarina (Coleoptera: Scarabaeoidea). – *Omaloplia balcanica* sp. n., *Omaloplia pontica* sp. n., *Omaloplia rozneri* sp. n. and *Acarina margaritacea* sp. n. are described. *Omaloplia lonae* (Schatzmayr, 1923) is redescribed. *Melolontha nigromarginata* Herbst, 1785 is re-established from the synonymy of *Melolontha ruricola* Fabricius, 1775. A catalogue of known species of the genera *Omaloplia* and *Acarina* is given.

Omaloplia balcanica sp. n.

In general appearance extremely similar to *Omaloplia iris* (Reitter, 1887). Body oval, convex, moderately broadening posteriorly; surface very finely microreticulated, barely nacreous, preferably greasily shining; pitch-black in colour, elytra transparently pale yellow – elytral margins (epipleuron, 10th and 1st intervals as well as basal and apical margin) pitch-black – or (in some cases) transparently pitch-black in full, antennae, palpi and tarsi reddish brown. Dorsal and ventral surface with sparse pubescence, pronotal and elytral margins fringed with long bristles.

Surface of head coarsely, somewhat irregularly punctuated, with shallow setiferous punctures and obscure setae. Clypeus transverse quadrangular, narrowing anteriorly, with upturned margins; anterior clypeal margin almost rectilinear; anterior angles broadly rounded.

Pronotum convex, transverse quadrangular, arcuately narrowing anteriorly; surface strongly, somewhat irregularly punctuated, with setiferous punctures and obscure setae; margins finely bordered; posterior angles obtusely rounded.

Elytra convex, moderately broadening posteriorly, truncated apically. Humeral callus weakly prominent, preapical callus indistinct. Lateral margin (in lateral view) distinctly sinuate. Epipleural ridge present, reaching outer apical angle. Intervals weakly convex (odd intervals a little more raised, therefore, apparently narrower than even ones); surface finely, somewhat irregularly punctuated, with moderately long, obscure setae (with a few long, obscure setae around shoulders and scutellum as well as along suture). Wings normally developed. Scutellum triangular, rounded apically.

Pygidium strongly, densely, somewhat irregularly punctuated, with rather obsolete setiferous punctures; surface very finely microreticulated, faintly scabrous, weakly, greasily shining. Apical region of pygidium of females conspicuously gibbous. Dorsal side of posterior tarsi with several fine punctures.

Length: 7.5–9.0 mm. Male genitalia: Fig. 1.

Holotype (male): [Bulgaria], Rhilo-Dagh, coll. Reitter (a paralectotype of *Homaloplia iris* Reitter, 1887). Paratypes (16 specimens, males and females): Bulgária, Vitosa, 1600 m, 1954. VII. 8–24., leg. Szatala Ö.; Kalinin, Rhilo, Bulgar., [leg.] Breit, coll. Reitter (a paralectotype of *Homaloplia iris* Reitter, 1887); Pirin Mount, 24. 7. 1965., Vihren, 2200 m, Bulgaria, leg. Tóth L.; Rila Mount, 21. 7. 1965., Bulgaria, leg. Tóth L.; Rila Mount, 21. 7. 1965., Mallowitza, 2–2600 m, Bulgaria, leg. Tóth L. The types are deposited in the Department of Zoology of the Hungarian Natural History Museum, Budapest.

In external features *Omaloplia balcanica* differs from *O. iris* by punctuation of the head. As a rule this is less coarse in *O. balcanica*, the punctures are shallower, somewhat obsolete. In *O. iris* the punctuation is very coarse, the punctures are deeper.

This species was described under the name "*Homaloplia marginata*" in Baraud's monograph (1965b). Baraud designated a neotype for *Scarabaeus marginatus* Fuesslin, 1775 but the neotype and the species described by Fuesslin are not the same. Even leaving this fact out of consideration, there is no way to apply this name because of its junior primary homonymy.

I have designated the lectotype of *Homaloplia iris* Reitter, 1887, to fix its status presently accepted and to prevent further confusions, because the type-specimens (all of them are syntypes originally) represent more than one species. Lectotype (male): Rhilo-Dagh, coll. Reitter, Iris m. Paralectotypes (males): Rhilo-Dagh, coll. Reitter; Rhilo-Dagh, coll. Reitter (a paratype of *Omaloplia balcanica* sp. n.); Kalinin, Rhilo, Bulgar., [leg.] Breit, coll. Reitter (a paratype of *Omaloplia balcanica* sp. n.); Thessalia, coll. Reitter [a specimen of *Omaloplia caeca* (Baraud, 1965)]. The types are deposited in the Department of Zoology of the Hungarian Natural History Museum, Budapest.

Omaloplia lonae (Schatzmayr, 1923)

In general appearance extremely similar to *Omaloplia nigromarginata* (Herbst, 1785). Body oval, convex, moderately broadening posteriorly; surface very finely microreticulated, barely nacreous, preferably greasily shining; pitch-black in colour, elytra transparently pale yellow – elytral margins (epipleuron, 10th and 1st intervals as well as basal and apical margin) slightly fuliginous – or entirely fuliginous, antennae, palpi and tarsi reddish brown. Dorsal and ventral surface with sparse pubescence, pronotal and elytral margins fringed with long bristles.

Surface of head coarsely, somewhat irregularly punctuated, with shallow setiferous punctures and pale setae. Clypeus transverse quadrangular, narrowing anteriorly, with upturned margins; anterior clypeal margin almost rectilinear; anterior angles broadly rounded.

Pronotum convex, transverse quadrangular, arcuately narrowing anteriorly; surface strongly, somewhat irregularly punctuated, with setiferous punctures and pale setae; margins finely bordered; posterior angles obtusely rounded.

Elytra convex, moderately broadening posteriorly, truncated apically. Humeral callus weakly prominent, preapical callus indistinct. Lateral margin (in lateral view) distinctly sinuate. Epipleural ridge present, reaching outer apical angle. Intervals weakly convex (odd intervals a little more raised, therefore, apparently narrower than even ones);

surface finely, somewhat irregularly punctuated, with minor and moderately long, pale setae (with a few long, pale setae around shoulders and scutellum as well as along suture). Wings normally developed. Scutellum triangular, rounded apically.

Pygidium strongly, densely, somewhat irregularly punctuated, with rather obsolete setiferous punctures; surface finely microreticulated, weakly, greasily shining. Dorsal side of posterior tarsi with several fine punctures.

Length: 7.0–8.2 mm. Male genitalia: Fig. 2.

Specimens examined (males): [Hercegovina], Plasa-Pl[anina], [leg.] Grabowski; [Hercegovina], Sandzsak, Korita, Akad. Balk. Exp., [leg.] Csiki, 1917. VII. 9.

Omaloplia lonae differs from *O. nigromarginata* by the following external features. Surface of the head and pronotum is almost dull, the elytra barely nacreous, preferably greasily shining and, first of all, lateral margin of the elytra distinctly sinuate. Surface of the head, pronotum and elytra of *O. nigromarginata* is slightly nacreous, lateral margin of the elytra slightly sinuate, nearly rectilinear.

Omaloplia lonae was previously described on the basis of a single female specimen.

Omaloplia pontica sp. n.

In general appearance extremely similar to *Omaloplia ruricola* (Fabricius, 1775). Body oval, convex, moderately broadening posteriorly; surface very finely microreticulated, barely nacreous; pitch-black in colour, elytra somewhat transparent, antennae, palpi and tarsi reddish brown. Dorsal and ventral surface with sparse pubescence, elytral disc apparently bare, pronotal and elytral margins fringed with long bristles.

Surface of head coarsely, somewhat irregularly punctuated, with shallow setiferous punctures and obscure setae. Clypeus transverse quadrangular, narrowing anteriorly, with upturned margins; anterior clypeal margin almost rectilinear; anterior angles broadly rounded.

Pronotum convex, transverse quadrangular, arcuately narrowing anteriorly; surface strongly, somewhat irregularly punctuated, with setiferous punctures and obscure setae; margins finely bordered; posterior angles obtusely rounded.

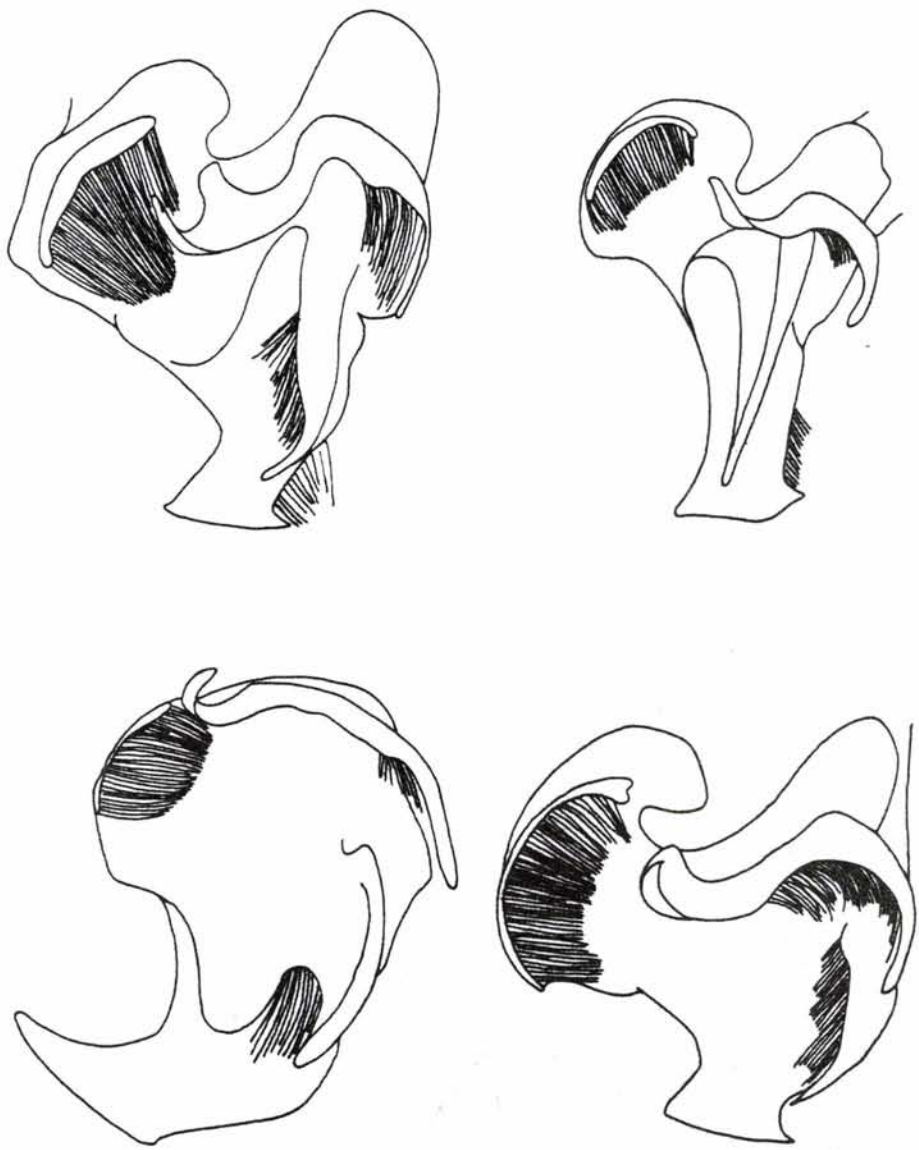
Elytra convex, moderately broadening posteriorly, truncated apically. Humeral callus weakly prominent, preapical callus indistinct. Lateral margin (in lateral view) nearly rectilinear, only slightly sinuate. Epipleural ridge present, reaching outer apical angle. Intervals weakly convex (odd intervals a little more raised, therefore, apparently narrower than even ones); surface strongly, somewhat irregularly punctuated, with a few minor pale setae (longer setae around shoulders and scutellum as well as along suture are broken). Wings normally developed. Scutellum triangular, rounded apically.

Pygidium strongly, rather sparsely, somewhat irregularly punctuated, with somewhat obsolete setiferous punctures; surface very finely microreticulated, weakly, greasily shining. Dorsal side of posterior tarsi with several fine punctures.

Length: 7.5 mm. Male genitalia: Fig. 3.

Holotype (male): [Turkey], Brussa, 1870., leg. Pável. The type is deposited in the Department of Zoology of the Hungarian Natural History Museum, Budapest.

In external features *Omaloplia pontica* sp. n. is essentially the same as *O. ruricola*. The only distinguishing character is the form of the male genitalia.



Figs 1–4. Male genitalia (right and left parameron) of *Omaloplia balcanica* sp. n. (1), *Omaloplia lonae* (Schatzmayr, 1923) (2), *Omaloplia pontica* sp. n. (3) and *Omaloplia rozneri* sp. n. (4)

Omaloplia rozneri sp. n.

In general appearance similar to *Omaloplia caeca* (Baraud, 1965). Body oval, convex, conspicuously broadening posteriorly; surface very finely microreticulated, barely nacreous, preferably greasily shining; pitch-black in colour, elytra transparently pale yellow, elytral margins barely or not fuliginous, antennae, palpi and tarsi reddish brown. Dorsal and ventral surface with sparse pubescence, pronotal and elytral margins fringed with long bristles.

Surface of head coarsely, somewhat irregularly punctuated, with shallow setiferous punctures and pale setae. Clypeus transverse quadrangular, narrowing anteriorly, with upturned margins; anterior clypeal margin almost rectilinear; anterior angles broadly rounded.

Pronotum convex, transverse quadrangular, arcuately narrowing anteriorly; surface strongly, somewhat irregularly punctuated, with setiferous punctures and pale setae; margins finely bordered; posterior angles obtusely rounded.

Elytra convex, conspicuously broadening posteriorly, truncated apically. Humeral callus weakly prominent, preapical callus indistinct. Lateral margin (in lateral view) nearly rectilinear, only slightly sinuate. Epipleural ridge present, reaching outer apical angle. Intervals weakly convex (odd intervals a little more raised, therefore, apparently narrower than even ones); surface finely, somewhat irregularly punctuated, with minor and moderately long, pale setae (with a few long, pale setae around shoulders and scutellum as well as along suture). Wings normally developed. Scutellum triangular, rounded apically.

Pygidium strongly, densely, somewhat irregularly punctuated, with rather obsolete setiferous punctures; surface very finely microreticulated, faintly scabrous, weakly, greasily shining. Apical region of pygidium of females conspicuously gibbous. Dorsal side of posterior tarsi with several fine punctures.

Length: 8.8–9.8 mm. Male genitalia: Fig. 4.

Holotype (male): [Greece], Variani Fokis, Mt. Parnassos, 1981. V. 6., leg. Rozner I. Paratypes (two specimens, females): [Greece], Variani Fokis, Mt. Parnassos, 1981. V. 6., leg. Rozner I. The types are deposited in the Department of Zoology of the Hungarian Natural History Museum, Budapest.

In external features *Omaloplia rozneri* sp. n. differs from *O. caeca* by its larger size and its elytra conspicuously broadening posteriorly.

I dedicate this species to Mr. István Rozner, the collector, a dear friend of mine.

Acarina margaritacea sp. n.

In general appearance similar to *Acarina spireae* (Pallas, 1773). Body oval, convex, moderately broadening posteriorly; surface very finely microreticulated, slightly nacreous (head and pronotum with distinct pearly lustre); pitch-black in colour, elytra transparently pale yellow, elytral margins (epipleuron, 10th and 1st intervals as well as basal and apical margin) pitch-black, antennae, palpi and tarsi reddish brown. Dorsal and ventral surface as well as elytra with sparse pubescence, pronotal and elytral margins fringed with long bristles.

Surface of head coarsely, somewhat irregularly punctuated, with shallow setiferous punctures and pale setae. Clypeus transverse quadrangular, narrowing anteriorly, with upturned margins; anterior clypeal margin almost rectilinear; anterior angles broadly rounded.

Pronotum convex, transverse quadrangular, arcuately narrowing anteriorly; surface strongly, somewhat irregularly punctuated, with setiferous punctures and pale setae; margins finely bordered; posterior angles obtusely rounded.

Elytra convex, moderately broadening posteriorly, truncated apically. Humeral callus weakly prominent, preapical callus indistinct. Lateral margin (in lateral view) nearly rectilinear, only slightly sinuate. Epipleural ridge absent. Intervals weakly convex (odd intervals a little more raised, therefore, apparently narrower than even ones); surface finely, somewhat irregularly punctuated, with minor and moderately long, obscure setae (with a few long, obscure or pale setae around shoulders and scutellum as well as along suture). Wings normally developed. Scutellum triangular, rounded apically.

Pygidium strongly, densely, somewhat irregularly punctuated, with somewhat obsolete setiferous punctures; surface apparently polished (with extremely fine, vague microreticulation – for the best part along sides only), brightly shining. Dorsal side of posterior tarsi without punctures.

Length: 6.6 mm. Male genitalia: Fig. 5.

Holotype (male): leg. T. Palm, Gr[eece]: Kos, Kefatos, 21/5 79. The type is deposited in the Department of Zoology of the Hungarian Natural History Museum, Budapest.

In external features the new species differs from the similar *Acarina spireae* by the brightly shining pygidial surface apparently polished. Pygidial surface of the latter species is very finely microreticulated, weakly, a little (or more) greasily shining.

The following catalogue includes all *Omaloplia* and *Acarina* species described. There is a species that I have not be able to recognize on the basis of the original description. *Omaloplia arnoldii* (Medvedev, 1952) was compared to *Omaloplia nigromarginata* (Herbst, 1785) (*Homaloplia alternata*: Medvedev, 1952) and it is probable that the two species are identical.

Fig. 5. Male genitalia (right and left parameron) of *Acarina margaritacea* sp. n.

The names *Omaloplia sericea* and *Omaloplia nigra* were originally validated by Burmeister (1855) as absolute synonyms and have never been treated as distinct species. These are objective synonyms of *Melolontha ruricola* and *Homaloplia transsylvanica*, respectively.

The names *Homaloplia setosa*, *Homaloplia subsinuata*, *Homaloplia heydeni*, *Homaloplia taygetana* and *Homaloplia badeni* were originally validated by Reitter (1887) as absolute synonyms and have never been treated as distinct species. *Homaloplia setosa*, *Homaloplia taygetana* and *Homaloplia*

badeni were published as objective synonyms of *Homaloplia pruinosa*, *Homaloplia minuta* and *Homaloplia diabolica*, respectively. *Homaloplia subsinuata* and *Homaloplia heydeni* were nominated as objective synonyms of *Homaloplia alternata*.

Baraud (1965b) designated a neotype for *Homaloplia alternata* Küster, 1849 but the neotype and the species described by Küster are not the same. The neotype is identical with *Melolontha nigromarginata* Herbst, 1785.

Catalogue of the genera *Omaloplia* and *Acarina*

Omaloplia Schönherr, 1817.

Omaloplia Schönherr, 1817: 178. – Type species: *Melolontha ruricola* Fabricius, 1775 (fixed by Westwood, 1838: 23.; by subsequent designation).

Brachyphylla Mulsant, 1842: 465. – Type species: *Melolontha ruricola* Fabricius, 1775 (fixed by Mulsant, 1842: 465.; by monotypy).

Omaloplia arnoldii (Medvedev, 1952).

Homaloplia arnoldii Medvedev, 1952: 168. – Type locality: "Severo-zapadnaia chasty Glavnogo Kavkazskogo hrevta po ovoim ego sklonam (Maikop, Uvinskaia, Avrau)".

Distribution: Northwest Caucasus.

Omaloplia balcanica sp. n.

Homaloplia marginata ab. *atrata* Baraud, 1965b: 420. (nec *Homaloplia nicolasi* ab. *atrata* Baraud, 1965a).

Omaloplia balcanica sp. n. – Type locality: "[Bulgaria], Rhilo-Dagh".

Distribution: Bulgaria (Mt. Pirin, Mt. Rila, Mt. Vitosa).

Omaloplia caeca (Baraud, 1965).

Homaloplia caeca Baraud, 1965b: 420. – Type locality: "Thessalie: Volo".

Distribution: Greece (Thessalia); Serbia (Banat).

Omaloplia cerrutii (Sabatinelli, 1977).

Homaloplia cerrutii Sabatinelli, 1977: 113. – Type locality: "Grecia, Isola di Thasos, Panagia".

Distribution: Greece (Island Thasos).

Omaloplia corcyrae (Baraud, 1965).

Homaloplia nicolasi ssp. *corcyrae* Baraud, 1965b: 407. – Type locality: "Grèce: Corfoue".

Homaloplia nicolasi ssp. *corcyrae* a. *atrata* Baraud, 1992: 611. (nec *Homaloplia nicolasi* ab. *atrata* Baraud, 1965a).

Distribution: Greece (Aitolia, Island Kerkyra, Peloponnesos); Kosovo (Kosovska Mitrovica); Macedonia (Galicica); Montenegro (Kotor); Romania (Mt. Mehedintului).

Omaloplia corpulenta (J. Sahlberg, 1908).

Homaloplia corpulenta J. Sahlberg, 1908: 64. – Type locality: "Loco arenoso ad flumen Meandrum prope oppidum Seraikiöi Anatoliae".

Distribution: Turkey (Sarayköy).

Omaloplia depilis (J. Müller, 1910).

Homaloplia depilis J. Müller, 1910: 130. – Type locality: "Bei Daphni im Athosgebirge (Mazedonien)".

Distribution: Greece (Mt. Athos).

Omaloplia diabolica (Reitter, 1887).

Homaloplia diabolica Reitter, 1887: 137. – Type locality: "Kleinasien, Syrien", "Syrien: Külek. Klein-Asien".

Homaloplia badeni Reitter, 1887: 137.

Homaloplia ursina Fairmaire, 1892: 147. – Type locality: "environs d'Akbès (Syrie)".

Distribution: Turkey (Adana, Akbes, Gülek, Mt. Toros, Tokat).

Omaloplia epirota (Baraud, 1965).

Homaloplia epirota Baraud, 1965b: 410. – Type locality: "Albanie: Elbasan".

Distribution: Albania (Elbasan, Mt. Gialica e Lumës, Mt. Korab).

Omaloplia erebea (Baraud, 1965).

Homaloplia erebea Baraud, 1965b: 426. – Type locality: "Asie Mineure: Olympe".

Homaloplia erebea ab. *atrata* Baraud, 1965b: 427. (nec *Homaloplia nicolasi* ab. *atrata* Baraud, 1965a).

Distribution: Turkey (Halkali, Mt. Gokldag).

Omaloplia erythroptera I. Frivaldszky, 1835.

Omaloplia erythroptera I. Frivaldszky, 1835: 260. – Type locality: "Balkány'".

Homaloplia transsylvanica Bielz, 1850: 180. – Type locality: "Siebenbürgen".

Brachyphylla carbonaria Blanchard, 1850: 76. – Type locality: "Hongrie".

Omaloplia nigra Burmeister, 1855: 155.

Distribution: Albania (Shkodër); Bulgaria (Mt. Pirin, Mt. Rila); Croatia (Dalmatia, Island Arbe, Mt. Velebit); Greece (Island Crete); Macedonia; Romania (Dobrudja, Moldavia, Mt. Mehedintului, Mt. Rodnei, Transylvania); Turkey (Izmir); Ukraine (Moldavia, Odessa).

Omaloplia gibbosa (Baraud, 1965).

Homaloplia gibbosa Baraud, 1965b: 422. – Type locality: "Grèce. Sparmos sur Olympe, 1000 m".

Homaloplia gibbosa ab. *atrata* Baraud, 1965b: 422. (nec *Homaloplia nicolasi* ab. *atrata* Baraud, 1965a).

Homaloplia gibbosa ssp. *macedoniae* Baraud, 1965b: 423. – Type locality: "Macédoine, Athos".

Homaloplia gibbosa ssp. *macedoniae* ab. *atrata* Baraud, 1965b: 423. (nec *Homaloplia nicolasi* ab. *atrata* Baraud, 1965a).

Distribution: Greece (Mt. Athos, Mt. Olympos, Thessalonike).

Omaloplia graeca (Reitter, 1887).

Homaloplia alternata v. *graeca* Reitter, 1887: 137. – Type locality: "Griechenland, Euboea etc."

Homaloplia polita ab. *atrata* Baraud, 1965b: 424. (nec *Homaloplia nicolasi* ab. *atrata* Baraud, 1965a).

Homaloplia polita s. sp. *attica* Baraud, 1965b: 424. – Type locality: "Grèce: Athènes".

Homaloplia polita s. sp. *attica* ab. *atrata* Baraud, 1965b: 425. (nec *Homaloplia nicolasi* ab. *atrata* Baraud, 1965a).

Distribution: Croatia (Dalmatia); Greece (Argolis, Euboia).

Omaloplia hericius (Chobaut, 1907).

Homaloplia hericius Chobaut, 1907: 175. – Type locality: "Province maritime: Marseille, Hyères, La Seyne, S^{t}-Raphaël, Les Maures, L'Estérel, Nice, etc.".

Homaloplia hericius aberration *cailloli* Chobaut, 1907: 176. – Type locality: ("Province maritime: Marseille, Hyères, La Seyne, S^{t}-Raphaël, Les Maures, L' Estérel, Nice, etc.").

Distribution: France (Alpes-de-Haute-Provence, Alpes-Maritimes, Bouches-du-Rhone, Var).

Omaloplia illyrica (Baraud, 1965).

Homaloplia illyrica Baraud, 1965b: 411. – Type locality: "Yougoslavie (Serbie): Petrina Mochrida, 1700 m".

Homaloplia illyrica ab. *atrata* Baraud, 1965b: 411. (nec *Homaloplia nicolasi* ab. *atrata* Baraud, 1965a).

Distribution: Albania; Greece (Epeiros); Hercegovina; Kosovo; Macedonia; Montenegro; Serbia.

Omaloplia iris (Reitter, 1887).

Homaloplia iris Reitter, 1887: 136. – Type locality: "Rhilo-Dagh".

Homaloplia iris ab. *atrata* Baraud, 1965b: 420. (nec *Homaloplia nicolasi* ab. *atrata* Baraud, 1965a).

Distribution: Bulgaria (Mt. Rila, Mt. Vitosa); Macedonia; Romania (Dobrudja).

Omaloplia kiritshenkoi (Medvedev, 1952).

Homaloplia kiritshenkoi Medvedev, 1952: 163. – Type locality: "Krim (Agarmis bliz Starogo Krima)".

Distribution: Ukraine (Crimean Peninsula).

Omaloplia lonae (Schatzmayr, 1923).

Homaloplia lonae Schatzmayr, 1923: 7. – Type locality: "Kulmak, nella regione alpina".

Distribution: Albania (Northern Albanian Alps); Hercegovina (Korita, Pasina planina).

Omaloplia majuscula (Baraud, 1965).

Homaloplia hericius ssp. *majuscula* Baraud, 1965b: 417. – Type locality: "Hongrie: Mehadia".

Distribution: Greece (Mt. Parnassos); Romania (Mt. Mehedintului).

Omaloplia minuta (Reitter, 1887).

Homaloplia minuta Reitter, 1887: 137. – Type locality: "Griechenland, Morea, Albanien", "Griechenland, Taygetos".

Homaloplia taygetana Reitter, 1887: 137.

Homaloplia mutilata Fairmaire, 1892: 147. – Type locality: "Smyrne".

Distribution: Greece (Mt. Taygetos); Turkey (Izmir).

Omaloplia nicolasi (Baraud, 1965).

Homaloplia nicolasi Baraud, 1965a: 110. – Type locality: "France Saint-Maximim (Var)".

Homaloplia nicolasi ab. *atrata* Baraud, 1965a: 112.

Distribution: France (Alpes-de-Haute-Provence, Alpes-Maritimes, Bouches-du-Rhone, Drome, Hérault, Lozère, Rhone, Var, Vaucluse).

Omaloplia nigromarginata (Herbst, 1785).

Melolontha nigromarginata Herbst, 1785: 155. – Type locality: "Berlin".

Homaloplia alternata ssp. *occidentalis* Baraud, 1965b: 415. – Type locality: "Bavière: Augsburg".

Homaloplia alternata ssp. *occidentalis* ab. *atrata* Baraud, 1965b: 415. (nec *Homaloplia nicolasi* ab. *atrata* Baraud, 1965a).

Distribution: Austria (Kärnten, Tyrol); Bohemia; Russia (Mt. Altai, Northwest Caucasus, West Siberia: Barnaul, Irkutsk); Germany; Hungary; Italy (Trentino, Veneto); Poland; Romania; Serbia (Banat); Slovakia; Ukraine.

Omaloplia polita (Baraud, 1965).

Homaloplia polita Baraud, 1965b: 423. – Type locality: "Grèce: Parnasse".

Homaloplia polita ssp. *oetaea* Baraud, 1965b: 425. – Type locality: "Grèce: Gorgopotamos (oeta, 800 m)".

Homaloplia polita ssp. *oetaea* forme *atrata* Baraud, 1965b: 426. (nec *Homaloplia nicolasi* ab. *atrata* Baraud, 1965a).

Distribution: Greece (Mt. Parnassos).

Omaloplia pontica sp. n.

Omaloplia pontica sp. n. – Type locality: "[Turkey], Brussa".

Distribution: Turkey (Bursa).

Omaloplia rozneri sp. n.

Omaloplia rozneri sp. n. – Type locality: "[Greece], Variani Fokis, Mt. Parnassos".

Distribution: Greece (Mt. Parnassos).

Omaloplia ruricola (Fabricius, 1775).

Melolontha ruricola Fabricius, 1775: 38. – Type locality: "Anglia".

Melolontha humuralis Fabricius, 1775: 40. – Type locality: "Europa".

Scarabaeus marginatus Fuesslin, 1775: 3. (nec *Scarabaeus marginatus* Drury, 1773). – Type locality: ("Schweiz").

Melolontha floricola Laicharting, 1781: 41. – Type locality: ("Tyrol").

Scarabaeus atratus Fourcroy, 1785: 11. – Type locality: "regio Parisiensis".

Brachyphylla ruricola var. *immarginata* Mulsant, 1842: 466. – Type locality: ("France").

Brachyphylla ruricola var. *obscura* Mulsant, 1842: 466. – Type locality: ("France").

Brachyphylla ruricola var. *disca* Mulsant, 1842: 466. – Type locality: ("France").

Homaloplia pruinosa Küster, 1849: 42. – Type locality: "In Dalmatien bei Ragusa".

Omaloplia sericea Burmeister, 1855: 155.

Homaloplia setosa Reitter, 1887: 136.

Homaloplia alternata var. *intermedia* Abeille de Perrin, 1895: ccix.

Homaloplia fritschi Reitter, 1905: 201. – Type locality: "Bosnien: Ljubinje".

Homaloplia marginata ab. *nigra* Miksic, 1949: 121. (nec *Omaloplia nigra* Burmeister, 1855). – Type locality: "Dalmacija (Sucurac)".

Distribution: Austria (Burgenland, Tyrol); Bosnia; Bulgaria (Mt. Pirin); Croatia (Dalmatia, Island Losinj, Mt. Velebit, Slavonia); England (Hertfordshire, Kent, Surrey, Sussex); France; Germany; Hercegovina; Hungary; Italy (Aosta, Emilia, Lombardia, Piemonte, Toscana, Trentino, Veneto); Romania (the Carpathians, Transylvania); Slovakia (Zádielská Dolina); Slovenia; Spain (the Pyrenees); Switzerland.

Omaloplia tergestina (Baraud, 1965).

Homaloplia nicolasi ssp. *tergestina* Baraud, 1965b: 407. – Type locality: "Trieste, Carso S. Pelagio".

Homaloplia nicolasi ssp. *tergestina* ab. *atrata* Baraud, 1965b: 408. (nec *Homaloplia nicolasi* ab. *atrata* Baraud, 1965a).

Distribution: Croatia (Dalmatia, Istrian Peninsula); Greece (Island Kerkyra); Hercegovina; Italy (Trieste).

Acarina Baraud, 1965.

Acarina Baraud, 1965b: 395. – Type species: *Scarabaeus spireae* Pallas, 1773 (fixed by Baraud, 1965b: 395.; by original designation).

Acarina labrata (Burmeister, 1855).

Homaloplia labrata Burmeister, 1855: 156. – Type locality: "Vorder-Asien (von Smyrna und Brussa)"

Homaloplia subsinuata Burmeister, 1855: 156. – Type locality: "Kleinasien".

Distribution: Iraq (Mosul); Lebanon (Beirut, Haifa); Turkey (Antalya, Bursa, Gülek, Izmir, Mardin, Mt. Nemrut, Mt. Toros).

Acarina longiclava (Baraud, 1965).

Homaloplia longiclava Baraud, 1965b: 434. – Type locality: "Rhodes (Fileremo)".

Distribution: Greece (Island Rhodes).

Acarina margaritacea sp. n.

Acarina margaritacea sp. n. – Type locality: "Gr[eece]: Kos, Kefatos".

Distribution: Greece (Island Kos).

Acarina ottomana (Baraud, 1965).

Homaloplia ottomana Baraud, 1965b: 433. – Type locality: "Asie mineure: Antalya".

Distribution: Turkey (Antalya, Isparta).

Acarina spireae alternata (Küster, 1849).

Homaloplia alternata Küster, 1849: 43. – Type locality: "Türkey".

Homaloplia subsinuata Reitter, 1887: 137. (nec *Homaloplia subsinuata* Burmeister, 1855).

Homaloplia heydeni Reitter, 1887: 137.

Homaloplia spiraea v. *adulta* Reitter, 1887: 138. – Type locality: "Kaukasus (Achalzik)".

Homaloloplia sieversi Reitter, 1897: 124. – Type locality: "Bei Borshom im Kaukasus".

Distribution: Bulgaria (Nesebar); South Caucasus; Turkey (Adana, Ankara, Bursa, Konya).

Acarina spireae spireae (Pallas, 1773).

Scarabaeus spireae Pallas, 1773: 719. – Type locality: "Sibiria".

Omaloplia hirta Gebler, 1829: 109. – Type locality: "Loktewsk".

Omaloplia limbata Krynicki, 1832: 126. – Type locality: "Chark. (Voinkov Hutor)".

Omaloplia puberula Gebler, 1847: 465. – Type locality: "Loktewsk".

Distribution: Austria (Burgenland, Lower Austria, Styria); Hungary; Northwest Caucasus; Russia (Mt. Ural, West Siberia); Romania (Dobrudja); Ukraine (Crimean Peninsula, Harkov, Kiev).

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