

**New and rare weevils in Hungary: distributional records and notes  
(Coleoptera: Curculionoidea)\***

V. SZÉNÁSI

*Duna–Ipoly National Park Directorate, H-1021 Budapest, Költő utca 21, Hungary.  
E-mail: szvalent@gmail.com*

**Abstract** – Collecting data, mostly newer than the year 2000, of weevil species considered to be rare in Hungary are given. Three species are new to the fauna of Hungary: *Rhynchites slovenicus* (Purkyně, 1954), *Hypurus bertrandi* (Perris, 1852) and *Stenoscelis submuricata* (Schönherr, 1832). Observations on host plants or information about distribution of species are also presented. With 8 figures.

**Key words** – Coleoptera, Curculionoidea, host plant, Hungary, localities

INTRODUCTION

While involved in various research programs the author had the possibility to study the weevil fauna of different areas in Hungary. The present study includes the so far accumulated results of this work. The paper provides locality data of three new and 31 rare species of Curculionoidea recorded after the year 2000 from Hungary.

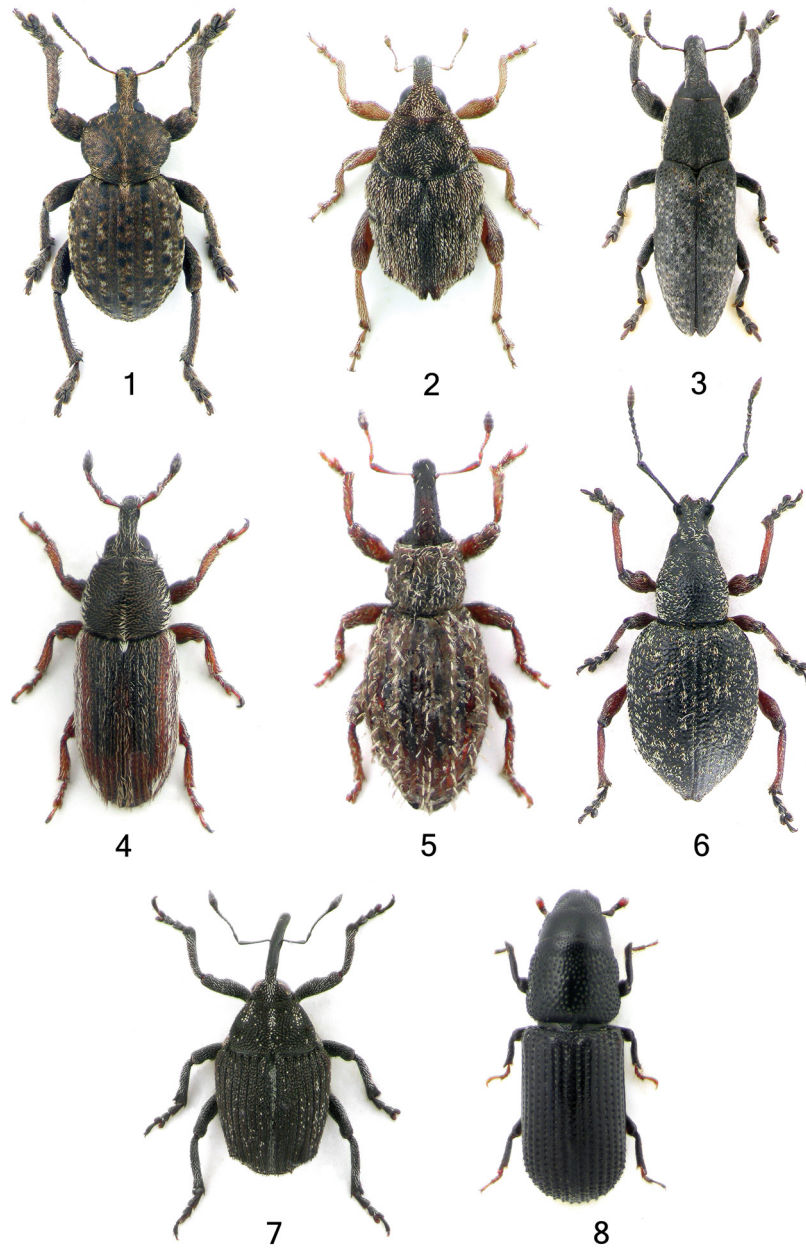
MATERIAL AND DATA PRESENTATION

Localities are listed by county in alphabetical order, followed by habitat, host plant, collecting method, date of collecting and name of collector(s). Names of plant taxa are used according to KIRÁLY (2009).

*Abbreviations of specimen depositories* – CAP = private collection of Attila Podlussány; CVS = private collection of Valentin Szénási, Isaszeg, Hungary; HNHM = Hungarian Natural History Museum, Budapest (curator: Ottó Merkl).

---

\* The paper is dedicated to Dr László Móczár, doyen of the Hungarian hymenopterists, celebrating his 100th birthday.



**Figs 1–8.** 1 = *Donus cyrtus* (Germar, 1821), 2 = *Hypurus bertrandi* (Perris, 1852), 3 = *Lixus lateralis* (Panzer, 1793), 4 = *Mecinus circulatus* (Marsham, 1802), 5 = *Orthochaetes setiger* (Beck, 1817), 6 = *Otiorhynchus repletus* (Boheman, 1843), 7 = *Prisistus suturaalba* (Schultze, 1903), 8 = *Stenoscelis submuricata* (Schoenherr, 1832). Not to scale

## RESULTS

## Rhynchitidae

*Rhynchites slovenicus* (Purkyně, 1954)

*Material examined* – **Pest county:** Sülysáp, Katona J. str. 5, beaten from pear, 19.IV.2009, leg. A. Németh (1, CVS).

*Remarks* – PURKYNĚ (1954) originally described it as a subspecies of *Rhynchites lenaeus* (Faust, 1891) (BENEDIKT *et al.* 2010). Currently it is regarded as a separate species, but its identification is very difficult, because of high similarity to *R. lenaeus*. Probably all records of *R. lenaeus* from Hungary refer to *R. slovenicus*. *R. lenaeus* is known so far from Bulgaria, Greece and Turkey (SKUHROVEC *et al.* 2012.). *R. slovenicus* is believed to be a Pannonian endemic occurring in Slovakia and Hungary. New to Hungary.

## Brachyceridae

*Brachycerus foveicollis* (Gyllenhal, 1833)

*Material examined* – **Bács-Kiskun county:** Kunadacs, Szabadszállási legelő, singled, 15.X.2008, leg. S. Bérces (1, CVS). **Veszprém county:** Tihany, Apáti-hegy, singled from beneath stones, 7.XI.2013, leg. S. Bérces (1, CVS).

*Remarks* – A Ponto-Mediterranean steppic species distributed from Central Europe to Western Asia. Sporadic in Central Europe (Czech Republic, Slovakia, Austria, Hungary), with populations declining. In Hungary, uncommon in the lowlands and the lower mountains (MERKL *et al.* 2014).

## Eirrhinidae

*Notaris maerkeli* (Boheman, 1843)

*Material examined* – **Pest county:** Dány-Szentkirály, Felső-Tápió patak, sifted from alder swamp forest, 7.XI.2008, leg. V. Szénási (1, CVS).

*Remarks* – A European species of mountainous regions. Until now, only a few and old records were known from Hungary, mainly in Transdanubia.

*Tanysphyrus ater* (Blatchley, 1928)

*Material examined* – **Pest county:** Galgamácsa, near Ördög-árok, swept from mesophilic forest, 20.VI.2007, leg. V. Szénási (1, CVS).

*Remarks* – Distributed in Central and Northern Europe, mostly in mountainous regions. Very rare in Hungary, with 10 to 15 locality records, mostly from shaded forests and ravines.

#### Curculionidae

##### *Amalorhynchus melanarius* (Stephens, 1831)

*Material examined* – **Pest county:** Farnos, levee guard's house, singled from *Rorippa amphibia* flowers, 26.IV.2012, leg. V. Szénási (1, CVS) Nagykáta, Disznótúrasi-tó, swept from *Rorippa amphibia*, 1.V.2012, leg. V. Szénási (3, CVS).

*Remarks* – Sporadic European species. Rare in Hungary, known mostly from wetlands of the Great Plain and Transdanubia.

##### *Brachysomus fremuthi* Košťál, 1991

*Material examined* – **Békés county:** Bélmegyer, Erdésházi-tábla, pasture wood, swept from saline-steppic forest, 17.V.2014, leg. V. Szénási & T. Deli (3, CVS). **Nógrád county:** Pásztó, Hosszú-rétek környéke, sifted from slightly degraded meadow, 30.V.2014, leg. V. Szénási & A. Podlussány (1, CVS); Szurdokpüspöki, Nyilas-dűlő, sifted from slightly degraded meadow, 30.V.2014, leg. V. Szénási & A. Podlussány (2, CVS); Tar, Zagyva-mente, sifted from slightly degraded meadow, 30.V.2014, leg. V. Szénási & A. Podlussány (3, CVS). **Pest county:** Domonyvölgy, Bárányjárás, swept from forest-steppic vegetation, 2.VII.2006, leg. V. Szénási (1, CVS); Galgagyörk, Majóka, swept from shrubby forest borders, 9.VI.2010, leg. V. Szénási (1, CVS); Galgamácsa, Ecskendi-erdő, swept from shrubby forest, 9.VI.2010, leg. V. Szénási (1, CVS); Kerepes, Küdői-hegy, 30.V.2013, swept from steppic meadow, 1.VI.2013, leg. V. Szénási (3, CVS, 1, HNHM); Kistarcsa, Küdői-hegy, sifted from steppic meadow, 15.V.2011, leg. Cs. Szénási (1, CVS, 1, HNHM); Isaszeg, Kis-tó, sifted from waterlogged meadow, 18.VII.2007, leg. V. Szénási (1, CVS); Isaszeg, Szentgyörgyi-erdő, sifted from slightly degraded steppic meadow, 24.VI.2009, leg. V. Szénási (1, CVS); Isaszeg, Szentgyörgyi-erdő, sifted from slightly degraded steppic meadow, 12.VI.2012, leg. V. Szénási (5, CVS); Mogyoród, Gyertyános, sifted from forest-steppic meadow, 29.V.2014, leg. V. Szénási (2, CVS); Valkó, Szent Pál-hegy, swept from forest-steppic vegetation, 9.V.2014, leg. V. Szénási, T. Németh & A. Kotán (1, CVS).

*Remarks* – This species was described from Hungary, and for a long time considered to be rare. Today a number of data are known from both mountainous and lowland areas.

*Brachysomus strawinskii* (Cmoluch, 1960)

*Material examined* – **Pest county**: Albertirsa, Hársas-völgy, sifted and swept from mesophilic oak forest, 16.V.2012, 21.V.2012, 23.VI.2013, 27.V.2014, leg. V. Szénási (14, CVS, 3 CAP, 4 HNHM).

*Remarks* – The entire known range of this species is very small. Very rare in Poland, Hungary, and Ukraine. KRÁTKÝ & PODLUSSÁNY (2008) reported it only from Villány Hills, near Máriagyüd, Baranya county.

*Brachysomus subnudus* (Seidlitz, 1868)

*Material examined* – **Vas county**: Kőszeg, Stájerházak, sifted, 1.V.2014, leg. T. Németh, S. Bérces & N. Rahmé (7, CVS, 5, HNHM).

*Remarks* – Extremely rare in Hungary. Most specimens are from the westernmost parts of Hungary, mainly from the Kőszeg Mountains.

*Bradybatus fallax* (Gerstaecker, 1860)

*Material examined* – **Bács-Kiskun county**: Lajosmizse, side of main road 5, beaten from sycamore maple, 12.V.2014, leg. V. Szénási & A. Németh (1, CVS). **Békés county**: Békéscsaba, Póstelek, beaten, 10.VIII.2010, leg. A. Márkus (2, CVS). **Fejér county**: Kápolnásnyék, side of main road 7, beaten from sycamore maple, 21.IV.2014, leg. V. Szénási (2, CVS, 2, HNHM); Lepsény, side of main road 71, beaten from sycamore maple, 21.IV.2014, leg. V. Szénási (4, CVS, 6, HNHM). **Pest county**: Albertirsa, side of main road 4, beaten from sycamore maple, 5.V.2014, leg. V. Szénási (2, CVS); Cegléd, side of main road 4, beaten from sycamore maple, 5.V.2014, leg. V. Szénási (1, CVS); Galgamácsa, side of road to Iklad, beaten from sycamore maple, 30.IV.2014, leg. V. Szénási (1, CVS); Galgamácsa, Zsidó-hegy, beaten from sycamore maple, 30.IV.2014, leg. V. Szénási (1, CVS); Gödöllő, Felső-park, singled, 29.VII.2008, leg. Ms. Gy. Szénásiné Demeter (1, CVS); Iklad, railway station, beaten from sycamore maple, 30.IV.2014, leg. V. Szénási (1, CVS); Tóalmás, Catholic church, beaten from sycamore maple, 28.IV.2014, leg. V. Szénási (1, CVS); Vácegres, near Háromház, beaten from sycamore maple, 29.IV.2014, leg. V. Szénási & A. Németh (1, CVS); Vácegres, near Liget-dűlő, beaten from sycamore maple, 30.IV.2014, leg. V. Szénási (1, CVS); Vácszentlászló, TŰZÉP-telep, beaten from sycamore maple, 28.IV.2014, leg. V. Szénási (3, CVS); Zsámbok, mayor's office, beaten from sycamore maple, 28.IV.2014, leg. V. Szénási (1, CVS).

*Remarks* – This weevil species is considered rare in the Hungarian literature. However, targeted search resulted in several new records. It is not uncommon, found mainly on sycamore maple (*Acer pseudoplatanus*) in early spring.

*Bradybatus tomentosus* (Desbrochers, 1892)

*Material examined* – **Bács-Kiskun county:** Tiszakécske, Fürdő street, beaten from Norway maple, 17.IV.2014, leg. V. Szénási (1, CVS); Tiszakécske, Tiszaparti sétány, 17.IV.2014, leg. V. Szénási (4, CVS) beaten from Norway maple. **Jász-Nagykun-Szolnok county:** Kunszentmárton, side of main road 44, beaten from Norway maple, 1.V.2014, leg. V. Szénási (3, CVS). **Pest county:** Cegléd, city cemetery, beaten from Norway maple, 19.IV.2014, leg. V. Szénási (1, CVS); Táborfalva, Military Area, beaten from Norway maple, 6.IV.2014, 11.IV.2014, 12.IV.2014, leg. V. Szénási (14, CVS, 7, HNHM).

*Remarks* – It is considered rare in the Hungarian literature. However, targeted search resulted in several new records. It is not uncommon, found mainly on Norway maple (*Acer platanoides*) in early spring. Often collected in urban environments from designer maple (*Acer platanoides* 'Globosum').

*Camptorhinus simplex* (Seidlitz, 1867)

*Material examined* – **Borsod-Abaúj-Zemplén county:** Füzérradvány, castle garden, beaten, 21.VI.2013, leg. T. Németh (1, CVS). **Heves county:** Gyöngyös, Sár-hegy, 11.VI.2010, at light, 4.VI.2011, leg. F. Buschmann (2, CVS). **Pest county:** Visegrád, Somos-bérc, singled from oak hollow, 27.V.2012, leg. T. Németh & A. Kotán (4, CVS). **Veszprém county:** Balatonakali, near Pántlika-major, beaten, 5.IV.2014, leg. B. Szelenczey (1, CVS).

*Remarks* – A European species, declining because of disappearance of its habitat. Based on museum materials it is more frequent than *C. statua* (GYÖRGY & PODLUSSÁNY 2005), but the two species may coexist. Legally protected in Hungary.

*Camptorhinus statua* (Seidlitz, 1867)

*Material examined* – **Borsod-Abaúj-Zemplén county:** Füzérradvány, castle garden, beaten, 21.VI.2013, leg. T. Németh (1, CVS). **Fejér county:** Gánt, Bagoly-hegy, singled from oak hollow, 11.V.2010, leg. T. Németh (2, CVS); Gánt, Cseresznyés-árok, singled from tree hollow, 28.III.2010, leg. T. Németh, A. Kotán, N. Rahmé & G. Seres (2, CVS). **Győr-Moson-Sopron county:** Dénesfa, Fáslegelő, singled from oak hollow, 18.VII.2013, leg. B. Szelenczey (2, CVS). **Veszprém county:** Zalahaláp, Csilla-hegy, at light, 22.VII.2013, leg. B. Szelenczey (2, CVS).

*Remarks* – Distributed in Europe and the Caucasus, it is declining because of its shrinking habitats. Based on museum materials it is rarer than *C. simplex* (GYÖRGY & PODLUSSÁNY 2005), but the two species may coexist. Legally protected in Hungary.

*Ceutorhynchus arator* (Gyllenhal, 1837)

*Material examined* – **Pest county:** Rád, Cseke-hegy, beaten and singled from *Crambe tataria*, 12.VI.2006, 27.IV.2007, 30.IV.2008, 25.IV.2009, 26.IV.2011, 24.IV.2014, leg. V. Szénási (13, CVS); Vácduka, Bükkös-hegy, singled from *Crambe tataria*, 24.IV.2014, leg. V. Szénási (1, CVS).

*Remarks* – Monophagous species, it develops in Tartarian breadplant (*Crambe tataria*). During inspection of the well-known Hungarian *Crambe tataria* populations, only the above-mentioned site was found to host this weevil. However, the species is abundant in that locality.

*Donus cyrtus* (Germar, 1821)

(Fig. 1)

*Material examined* – **Békés county:** Bélmegyer, Erdészházi-tábla, pasture wood, sifted from saline-steppic meadow, 17.V.2014, leg. V. Szénási & T. Deli (1, CVS).

*Remarks* – An eastern Mediterranean species known to occur in Italy (including Sicily), Turkey, Greece, the former Yugoslavia and Hungary, which is the northernmost border of its distribution. Its scattered localities in Hungary are restricted to the southern parts of the Great Plain.

*Donus intermedius* (Boheman, 1842)

*Material examined* – **Heves county:** Apc, Somlyó, sifted from steppic meadow, 26.VI.2014, leg. V. Szénási & A. Németh (1, CVS). **Pest county:** Kemence, Királyháza, Börzsöny Mts, swept from degraded steppic meadow, 29.VI.2014, leg. V. Szénási (1, CVS).

*Remarks* – A European species occurring mainly in the major mountain ranges (Alps, Carpathians, Pyrenees) and on the Balkan Peninsula. Its very sporadic data in Hungary fall mainly to the mountainous regions.

*Gasterocercus depressirostris* (Fabricius, 1792)

*Material examined* – **Borsod-Abaúj-Zemplén county:** Füzérradvány, castle garden, beaten, 21.VI.2013, leg. T. Németh (1, CVS). **Heves county:** Gyöngyös, Sár-hegy, at light, 7.VIII.2009, 18.VIII.2013, leg. F. Buschmann (1, CVS). **Pest county:** Albertirsa, Hársas-völgy, at light, 24.VII.2013, leg. V. Szénási & S. Németh (2, CVS); Csomád, Öreg-hegy, at light, 15.VI.2002, leg. V. Szénási (1, CVS); Dány, Szentgyörgyi-erdő, at light, 24.VI.2003, leg. V. Szénási (1, CVS); Domony, Faház-tető, singled from oak log, 10.XII.2008, leg. V. Szénási (1, CVS); Farnos, Rekettyési láprét, at light, 4.VII.2013, leg. F. Buschmann (1, CVS); Fót,

Somlyó-hegy, at light, 7.VII.2006, leg. V. Szénási (1, CVS); Gödöllő, Juharos (forest reserve), at light, 11.VI.2003, leg. V. Szénási (2, CVS); Isaszeg, B. Bartók str. 36, singled in flat, at light, 18.VI.2013, leg. Cs. Szénási (1, CVS); Isaszeg, Lassú-völgy, singled from exit hole (dead specimen) and at light, 27.III.2009, 9.VI.2009, 18.VI.2012, leg. A. Kotán, V. Szénási & T. Németh (4, CVS, 5, HNHM); Isaszeg, Sikló-völgy, at light, 10.VI.2009, leg. V. Szénási (1, CVS); Kistarcsa, Küdői-hegy, at light, 18.VI.2013, leg. V. Szénási (1, CVS); Nagymaros, Szent Mihály-hegy, at light, 19.VI.2009, leg. A. Kotán (2, CVS); Solymár, Ó-völgy, at light, 5.VII.2004, leg. T. Németh (1, CVS); Szentmártonkáta, Gyulai-erdő, at light, 19.VI.2013, leg. V. Szénási & S. Németh (2, CVS); Tápióság, Nagy-rét, at light, 19.VI.2013, leg. F. Buschmann (1, CVS); Tápiószecső, Tápiószecsői-tölgyes, at light, 10.VII.2013, leg. V. Szénási & S. Németh (1, CVS); Valkó, Erzsébet-pihenő, singled from beneath bark (dead specimen), 15.II.2009, leg. V. Szénási & A. Kotán (1, CVS). **Veszprém county:** Balatonederics, Szabó-pince, at light, 25.VII.2013, leg. A. Kotán (1, CVS).

*Remarks* – A European species, with several localities in Hungary, both in lowlands and mountainous regions. It is widely distributed in middle-aged and mature oak forests where dead wood is abundant. Legally protected in Hungary.

*Herpes porcellus* (Lacordaire, 1863)

*Material examined* – **Pest county:** Táborfalva, Military Area, sifted from steppic meadow (one specimen is fragmentary), 23.III.2012, 17.IV.2012, leg. V. Szénási, A. Csóka & O. Merkl (3, CVS). – An Eastern European-Balcanic species, with westernmost localities in Hungary. In Hungary, only a few localities are known in the Danube–Tisza Interfluve. Legally protected in Hungary.

*Homorosoma validirostris* (Gyllenhal, 1837)

*Material examined* – **Pest county:** Pécel, Felső-Hosszú-rét, swept from waterlogged meadow, 29.V.2005, leg. V. Szénási (1, CVS).

*Remarks* – A poorly known European species. Sporadic or rare all over its range. Only a few localities are known in Hungary.

*Hypurus bertrandi* (Perris, 1852)

(Fig. 2)

*Material examined* – **Bács-Kiskun county:** Szank, near Dong-éri canal, swept on saline meadow, 18.IX.2014, leg. V. Szénási (1, CVS); Szank, near Dong-éri canal, swept from *Portulaca oleracea* on saline meadow, 20.IX.2014, leg. V. Szénási (7, CVS, 3, HNHM).



*Remarks* – Distributed in western and southern Europe, until now it was unknown from the Carpathian Basin and the surrounding regions. Its nearest known locality was the Croatian coast around Rijeka. New to Hungary.

*Lixus lateralis* (Panzer, 1793)  
(Fig. 3)

*Material examined* – **Békés county**: Gyula, Pince-halom, swept from stepic meadow, 16.VIII.2011, leg. A. Márkus (1, CVS).

*Remarks* – Sporadically distributed southern and western European species, with easternmost localities in Hungary, where it is rare.

*Mecinus circulatus* (Marsham, 1802)  
(Fig. 4)

*Material examined* – **Pest county**: Gödöllő, garden of Grassalkovich Palace, swept from *Plantago lanceolata*, 9.V.2014, leg. V. Szénási (1, CVS); Gödöllő, Magyalos, swept from side of dirt road, from *Plantago lanceolata*, 29.V.2014, leg. V. Szénási (1, CVS); Isaszeg, B. Bartók str. 36, netting from air, 5.IV.2009, leg. V. Szénási (1, CVS).

*Remarks* – Mediterranean species, known from southern and western Europe, and the southern part of central Europe. PODLUSSÁNY (2001) reported it only from Békés county (Bélmegyer).

*Orthochaetes setiger* (Beck, 1817)  
(Fig. 5)

*Material examined* – **Nógrád county**: Pásztó, Sós-oldal, sifted from slightly degraded steppic meadow (former vineyard), 30.V.2014, leg. V. Szénási & A. Podlussány (1, CVS).

*Remarks* – European species, it is difficult to collect, so only sporadic localities are known. The HNHM collection houses only ten old specimens from Hungary.

*Otiorhynchus (Otiorhynchus) repletus* (Boheman, 1843)  
(Fig. 6)

*Material examined* – **Szabolcs-Szatmár-Bereg county**: Fülesd, Fülesdi-erdő, beaten from field maple, 13.IV.2009, leg. V. Szénási (3, CVS).

*Remarks* – It is distributed in Hungary, Poland, Slovakia, Slovenia and Ukraine. In Hungary, only a few localities are known from the eastern part of the country.

*Prisistus suturaalba* (Schultze, 1903)  
(Fig. 7)

*Material examined* – **Pest county:** Pécel, Felső-Hosszú-rét, swept from marshy meadow, 18.V.2003, leg. V. Szénási (1, CVS); Szada, Ivacsok, sifted from marshy meadow, 12.XI.2008, leg. V. Szénási (1, CVS); Táborfalva, Essői-legelő, swept from steppic meadow, 1.VI.2004, leg. G. Szövényi (1, CVS); Tura, Daruhalom, sifted from steppic meadow, 14.III.2009, leg. V. Szénási (1, CVS).

*Remarks* – Central and eastern European, poorly known species, with few records all over its range.

*Rhinusa eversmanni* (Rosenschöld, 1838)

*Material examined* – **Pest county:** Tura, near sand mining, singled from *Linaria genistifolia*, 2.V.2013, leg. V. Szénási & A. Németh (4, CVS).

*Remarks* – A European species, known from Central Europe, Denmark, southern Sweden, northern Italy and Greece (BENEDIKT *et al.* 2010). Rare in Hungary, in steppic habitats.

*Rhinusa pilosa* (Gyllenhal, 1838)

*Material examined* – **Pest county:** Szada, Ivacsok, swept from *Linaria vulgaris*, 16.VI.2008, leg. V. Szénási (5, CVS); Tura, near sand mining, singled from sandy soil and swept from *Linaria genistifolia*, 25.IV.2013, 18.III.2014, 21.III.2014, leg. V. Szénási (7, CVS).

*Remarks* – A European species, its taxonomic status was recently clarified by CALDARA *et al.* (2008). Previously it was reported also under the names *Rhinusa bronnelii* and *Rhinusa hispida*. Very rare in Hungary, mainly in sandy areas.

*Sibinia hopffgarteni* (Tournier, 1873)

*Material examined* – **Pest county:** Dabas-Gyón, Kosaras-domb, swept from *Minuartia verna* 12.V.2014, leg. V. Szénási (1, CVS); Dabas-Gyón, Rektor-hegy, swept from *Minuartia verna* 27.V.2013, leg. V. Szénási (6, CVS); Fót, Somlyó-hegy, swept from *Minuartia verna* 5.VI.2012, leg. V. Szénási (5, CVS); Kistarcsa, Küdői-hegy, swept from *Minuartia verna* 28.V.2013, leg. V. Szénási (3, CVS); Táborfalva, near canal XX, swept from *Minuartia verna* 15.VI.2013, leg. V. Szénási (2, CVS).

*Remarks* – Distributed in Europe and southern Russia, it is regarded as a rare species typical to xerothermic areas. Widely distributed in more natural loess and sandy steppic grasslands, where its host plant, spring sandwort (*Minuartia verna*) exists.

*Stenoscelis submuricata* (Schoenherr, 1832)  
(Fig. 8)

*Material examined* – **Békés county:** Gyula, Városerdő, singled from pit, 10.IV.2009, leg. A. Márkus (1, CVS).

*Remarks* – European mountainous species, with sporadic occurrence. New to Hungary.

*Trichosirocalus thalhammeri* (Schultze, 1906)

*Material examined* – **Pest county:** Nagykáta, Hajta-mente, swept from saline meadow (from *Plantago maritima*), 15.VII.2014, leg. V. Szénási & A. Németh (2, CVS); Szentmártonkáta, Bíbicfészek, swept from saline meadow (from *Plantago maritima*), 15.VII.2014, leg. V. Szénási & A. Németh (1, CVS).

*Remarks* – European species, with sporadic occurrence. Few localities are known from saline areas of Hungary, where sea plantain (*Plantago maritima*) grows. The beetle is rare even where the host plant is abundant, and missing in many of its populations.

*Tychius tridentinus* (Penecke, 1922)

*Material examined* – **Pest county:** Dabas-Gyón, Rektor-hegy, swept from *Astragalus austriacus* in steppic meadow, 21.V.2012, leg. V. Szénási (1, CVS); Tura, Daru-halom, pitfall trap and swept from *Astragalus austriacus* in steppic meadow, 27.V.2009, 31.V.2011, leg. V. Szénási (2, CVS). **Tolna county:** Bölcské, Gyűrűsi-völgyek Nature Reserve, swept from steppic meadow, 26.IV.2014, leg. V. Szénási (1, CVS).

*Remarks* – Central European species, known to occur only in a few countries. PODLUSSÁNY (2001) reported it only from Baranya county (Nagyharsány: Szársomlyó).

\*

*Acknowledgements* – I would like to thank all those who contributed to the compilation of this study. Special thanks go to Ottó Merkl (HNHM) for advice, for the English translation, and for the possibility to review the relevant part of HNHM Coleoptera Collection so that I could use it for my paper. Thanks are also due to Ferenc Buschmann, Annamária Csóka, Sándor Bérces, Attila Kotán, András Márkus, Ottó Merkl, András Németh, Tamás Németh, and Béla Szelenczey who collected weevils for me, or gave me the data of weevil specimens deposited in the collections under their care. I thank also Tamás Németh (HNHM) for the photographs.

## REFERENCES

- BENEDIKT S., BOROVEC R., FREMUTH J., KRÁTKÝ J., SCHÖN K., SKUHROVEC J. & TRÝZNA M. 2010: Komentovaný seznam nosatcovitých brouků (Coleoptera: Curculionoidea bez Scolytinae a Platypodinae) České republiky a Slovenska 1. díl. Systematika, faunistika, historie výzkumu nosatcovitých brouků v České republice a na Slovensku, nástin skladby, seznam. Komentáře k Anthribidae, Rhynchitidae, Attelabidae, Nanophyidae, Brachyceridae, Dryophthoridae, Eirrhinidae a Curculionidae: Curculioninae, Bagoinae, Baridinae, Ceutorhynchinae, Conoderinae, Hyperinae. (Annotated checklist of weevils (Coleoptera: Curculionoidea excepting Scolytinae and Platypodinae) of the Czech Republic and Slovakia Part 1. Systematics, faunistics, history of research on weevils in the Czech Republic and Slovakia, structure outline, checklist. Comments on Anthribidae, Rhynchitidae, Attelabidae, Nanophyidae, Brachyceridae, Dryophthoridae, Eirrhinidae and Curculionidae: Curculioninae, Bagoinae, Baridinae, Ceutorhynchinae, Conoderinae, Hyperinae.) – *Klapalekiana* **46**: 1–363.
- CALDARA R., DESANČIČ M., GASSMANN A., LEGARRETA L., EMERSON B. C. & TOŠEVSKI I. 2008: On the identity of *Rhinusa hispida* (Brullé) and its current synonyms (Coleoptera: Curculionoidea). – *Zootaxa* **1805**: 61–68. Online: <http://www.mapress.com/zootaxa/2008/f/z01805p068f.pdf> [Accessed 10 September 2014.]
- GYÖRGY Z. & PODLUSSÁNY A. 2005: Notes on Curculionoidea of Hungary (Coleoptera: Anthribidae, Eirrhinidae, Curculionidae, Scolytidae). – *Folia entomologica hungarica* **66**: 57–62.
- KIRÁLY G. (ed.) 2009: *Új magyar fűvészkönyv. Magyarország hajtásos növényei. Határozókulcsok.* [New Hungarian Herbal. The Vascular Plants of Hungary. Identification key.] – Aggteleki Nemzeti Park Igazgatóság, Jósvalfő, 616 pp.
- KRÁTKÝ J. & PODLUSSÁNY A. 2008: New weevil species in the fauna of Hungary (Coleoptera, Curculionoidea) – *Folia entomologica hungarica* **69**: 185–188.
- MERKL O., KÖDÖBÖCZ V., DELI T. & DANYIK T. 2014: Bogárfaunisztikai adatok a Dél-Tiszántúrról (Coleoptera). (Faunistic data to the beetles from the south-eastern Great Hungarian Plain (Coleoptera).) – *Crisicum* **8**: 99–152.
- PODLUSSÁNY A. 2001: Új ormányosalkatú bogárfajok Magyarország faunájában (Coleoptera, Curculionoidea). (Curculionid beetle species new for the fauna of Hungary (Coleoptera: Curculionoidea).) – *Folia entomologica hungarica* **62**: 372–378.
- SKUHROVEC J., SCHÖN K., STEJSKAL R., GOSIK R., KRESL P. & TRNKA F. 2012: Digital Weevil Determination for Curculionoidea of West Palearctic. Rhynchitidae & Attelabidae. – *Snudebiller* **13**: 185–188. Online: [https://www.researchgate.net/publication/260848064\\_Digital-Weevil-Determination\\_for\\_Curculionoidea\\_of\\_West\\_Palaeartic\\_Rhynchitidae\\_and\\_Attelebidae](https://www.researchgate.net/publication/260848064_Digital-Weevil-Determination_for_Curculionoidea_of_West_Palaeartic_Rhynchitidae_and_Attelebidae) [Accessed 10 September 2014.]