



The distribution of weevils from the genus *Liparus* Olivier, 1807 (Coleoptera, Curculionidae: Molytinae) in Romania

by

Lucian Alexandru Teodor^{1,2}, Emanuel Bec¹ & Andrei Crișan³

Manuscript received: 18. September 2024

Accepted: 27. September 2024

Internet (open access, PDF): 01. November 2024

¹“Babeș-Bolyai” University, Faculty of Biology and Geology, Department of Taxonomy and Ecology, Ro-400015 Republicii (Gheorghe Bîlașcu) 44, Cluj-Napoca, Romania, lucianteorod@yahoo.com, lucian.teodor@ubbcluj.ro, bec.emmanuel@yahoo.com

²Curculio Institute, Hauweg 62, D-41066 Mönchengladbach, Germany

³Romanian Lepidopterological Society, Faculty of Biology and Geology, Ro-400006 Clinicilor 5-7, Cluj-Napoca, Romania, andrei.crel@gmail.com

Abstract. The distribution of the 7 *Liparus* species present in Romania is presented through the list of localities and maps. We used the collected material and bibliographic data. *Liparus glabrirostris* (Küster, 1849) is the most widespread species in Romania, followed by *L. germanus* (Linné, 1758), *L. transsilvanicus* Petri, 1895 and *L. coronatus* (Goeze, 1777). *L. tenebriodes* (Pallas, 1781) is present only in the southeastern part of Romania: Dobrogea, Muntenia and Moldavia. Data on the distribution of *L. tenebriodes* in Romania are relatively old, from 1955 and 1970 – mentioned in a recent work (Kocs et al. 2021). For *L. dirus* (Herbst, 1795) there are only old and very old data, and for *L. illyricus* (Gyllenhal, 1834) there is only one very old record (Petri 1891). Their presence in Romania requires reconfirmation.

Romanian summary. Distribuția celor 7 specii de *Liparus* semnalate în România este prezentată prin lista localităților și hărți. Am folosit materialul colectat și datele bibliografice. *Liparus glabrirostris* (Küster, 1849) este cea mai răspândită specie în România, urmată de *L. germanus* (Linné, 1758), *L. transsilvanicus* Petri, 1895 și *L. coronatus* (Goeze, 1777). Specia *L. tenebriodes* (Pallas, 1781) este prezentă doar în partea de sud-est a României: Dobrogea, Muntenia și Moldova. Datele despre distribuția speciei *L. tenebriodes* în România sunt relativ vechi, din 1955 și 1970 – menționate într-o lucrare recentă (Kocs et al. 2021). Pentru *L. dirus* (Herbst, 1795) sunt doar date vechi și foarte vechi, iar pentru *L. illyricus* (Gyllenhal, 1834) există doar o semnalare foarte veche (Petri 1891). Prezența lor în România necesită reconfirmare.

Keywords. *Liparus*, recent and historical presence, synonyms, host plants, Apiaceae, Asteraceae.

Introduction

The *Liparus* species are among the largest weevils in Europe, showing body sizes up to 20 mm. In Europe 15 species of *Liparus* are present (Rheinheimer & Hassler 2010; Alonso-Zarazaga et al. 2023) and 7 of these are also found in Romania (Teodor & Vlad Antonie 2007; Alonso-Zarazaga et al. 2023). There are a lot of data about their distribution in Romania in numerous older and newer publications, but they have not yet been summarized. For this reason we present in this work for each *Liparus* species data and maps regarding their distribution in Romania.

Materials and methods

We used data from our own collections (L. A. Teodor Collection, O. Marcu Collection) kept in the Zoological Museum of “Babeș-Bolyai” University, Cluj-Napoca. We also used and evaluated all available data (see References). In old works, only Hungarian and German names of the localities were used, so we had to update these names. Distribution data for each species (location, geographic coordinates, altitude) were entered into an Excel database. Based on these data, the distribution maps were made using the ArcGIS Desktop 10.6.1 program. Classification, current species names and synonyms are according to the catalogue of Alonso-Zarazaga et al. (2023).

Results

We have grouped the data by the historical regions of Romania (Fig. 1).

Abbreviations

Bn. = Banat, **Cr.** = Crișana, **Db.** = Dobrogea, **M.** = Moldavia, **Mm.** = Maramureș, **Mt.** = Muntenia, **Ot.** = Oltenia, **Tr.** = Transylvania.

Suborder POLYPHAGA

Superfamily Curculionoidea

Family Curculionidae

Subfamily MOLYTINAE

Genus *Liparus* Olivier, 1807 (= *Molytes* Schönh.)

Subgenus *Liparus* Olivier, 1807

Liparus (Liparus) coronatus (Goeze, 1777)

Synonyms: *anglicanus* Marsham, 1802; *caucasicola* Semenov, 1898; *coronatus* Geoffroy, 1785; *coronatus* Gmelin, 1790; *fallax* Baudi di Selve, 1889; *fallax* Baudi di Selve, 1890; *paulopunctatus* Pic, 1933; *sulcirostris* Desbrochers des Loges, 1871; *teutonius* Illiger, 1807.

General distribution: Europe and western Asia - Georgia (Alonso-Zarazaga et al. 2023).

Distribution in Romania: Fig. 2.

Bibliographic data: – **Tr.** Cibin Mountains, Sighișoara (Bielz, 1851, 1887; Petri 1912), Vâlcele – Covasna County (Kuthy 1897; Petri 1912), Brașov (Petri 1912), Sfântu Gheorghe – Covasna County (Endrödi 1961; Kocs 2010), Piatra Craiului National Park (Gușă & Blaga 2006); – **Mm.** Chegea - Satu Mare County (Endrödi 1961).

Material from O. Marcu collection

Unpublished data: – **Tr.** Dej, 18.06.1962, 1♂, leg. O. Marcu.

Host plants: Oligophagous on Apiaceae: *Anthriscus*, *Chaerophyllum*, *Daucus* and *Pastinaca* (Rheinheimer & Hassler 2010).

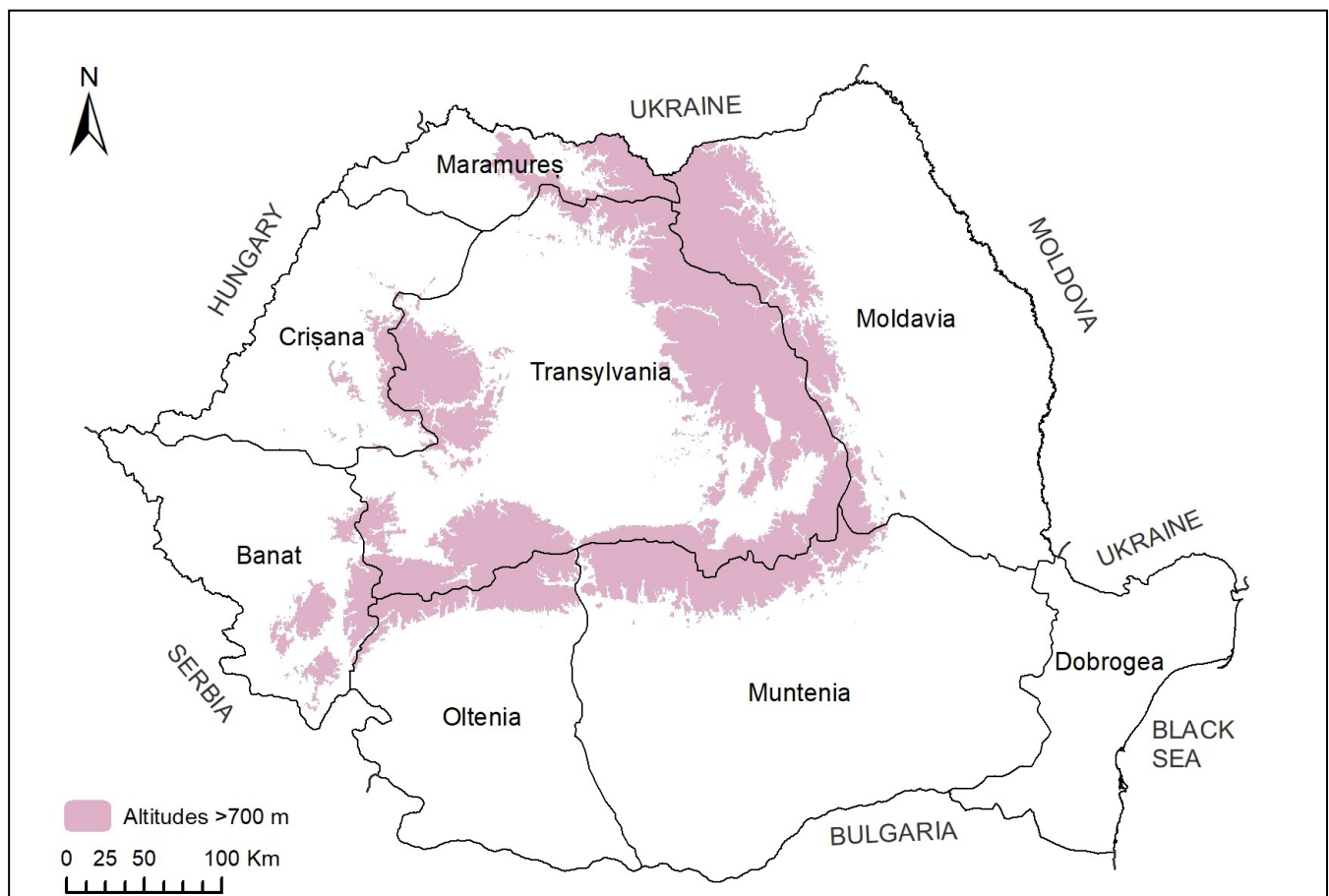


Figure 1. The historical regions of Romania.

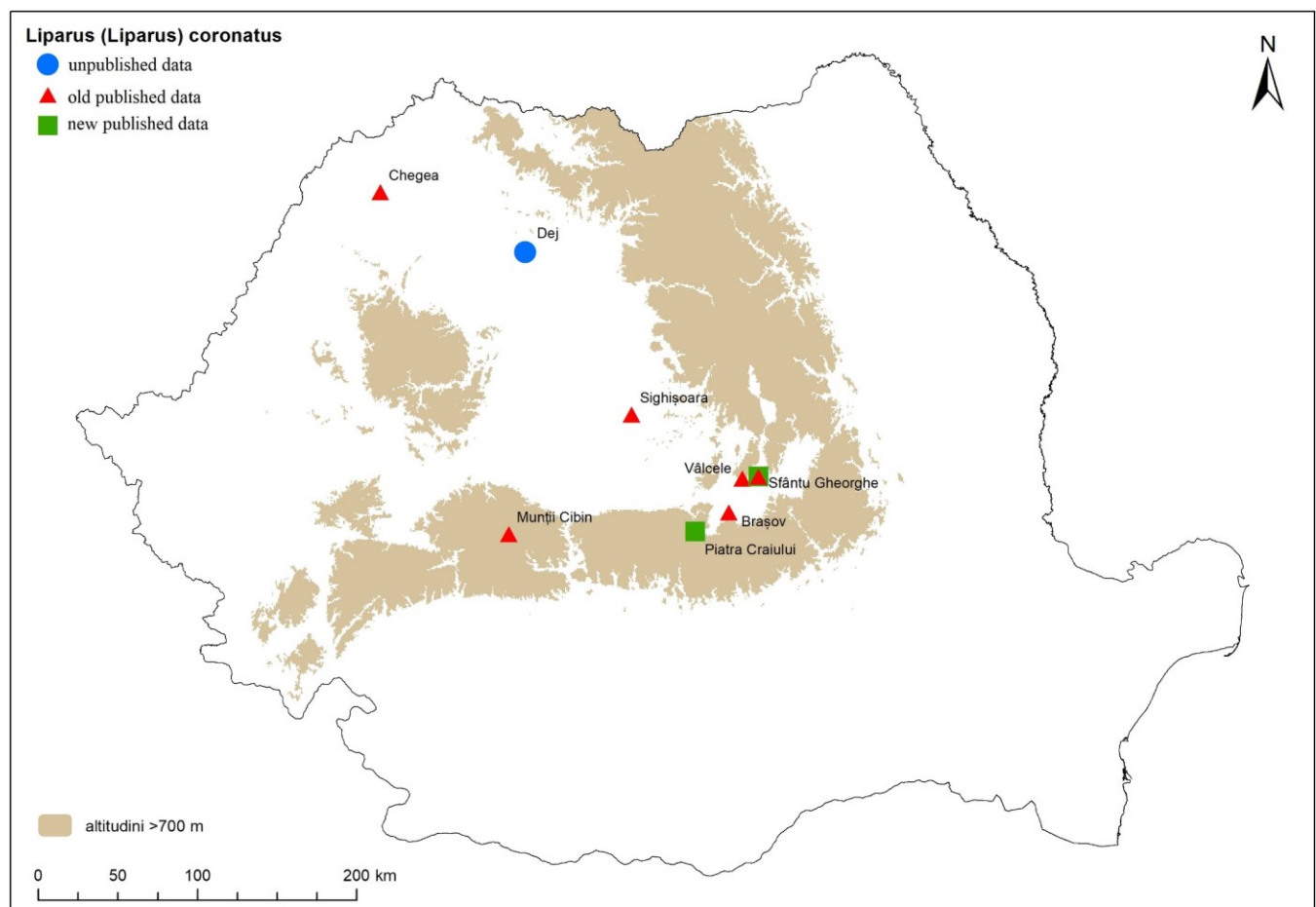


Figure 2. Distribution of *Liparus (Liparus) coronatus* in Romania.

Liparus (Liparus) dirus (Herbst, 1795)

Synonyms: *glabratus* Fabricius, 1801; *punctatostriatus* Bertolini, 1893.

General distribution: central, southern, northern of SE Europe (Alonso-Zarazaga et al. 2023).

Distribution in Romania: Fig. 3.

Bibliographic data: – Tr. Cibin Mountain, Șura Mare – Sibiu County, Brașov (Bielz 1887; Kuthy 1897), Mureș Valley (Kuthy 1897), Făgăraș Mountains (Vängel 1906), Negoiu Mountains (Holdhaus & Deubel

1910); – M. Broșteni (Montandon 1906); – Mt. Sinaia (Jaquet 1902; Fleck 1905), Azuga (Fleck 1905).

Material from O. Marcu collection

Unpublished data: – Tr. Gherla, 13.06.1964, 1♀, leg. O. Marcu.

Host plants: Oligophagous on Apiaceae: *Laserpitium* and *Peucedanum* (Rheinheimer & Hassler 2010).

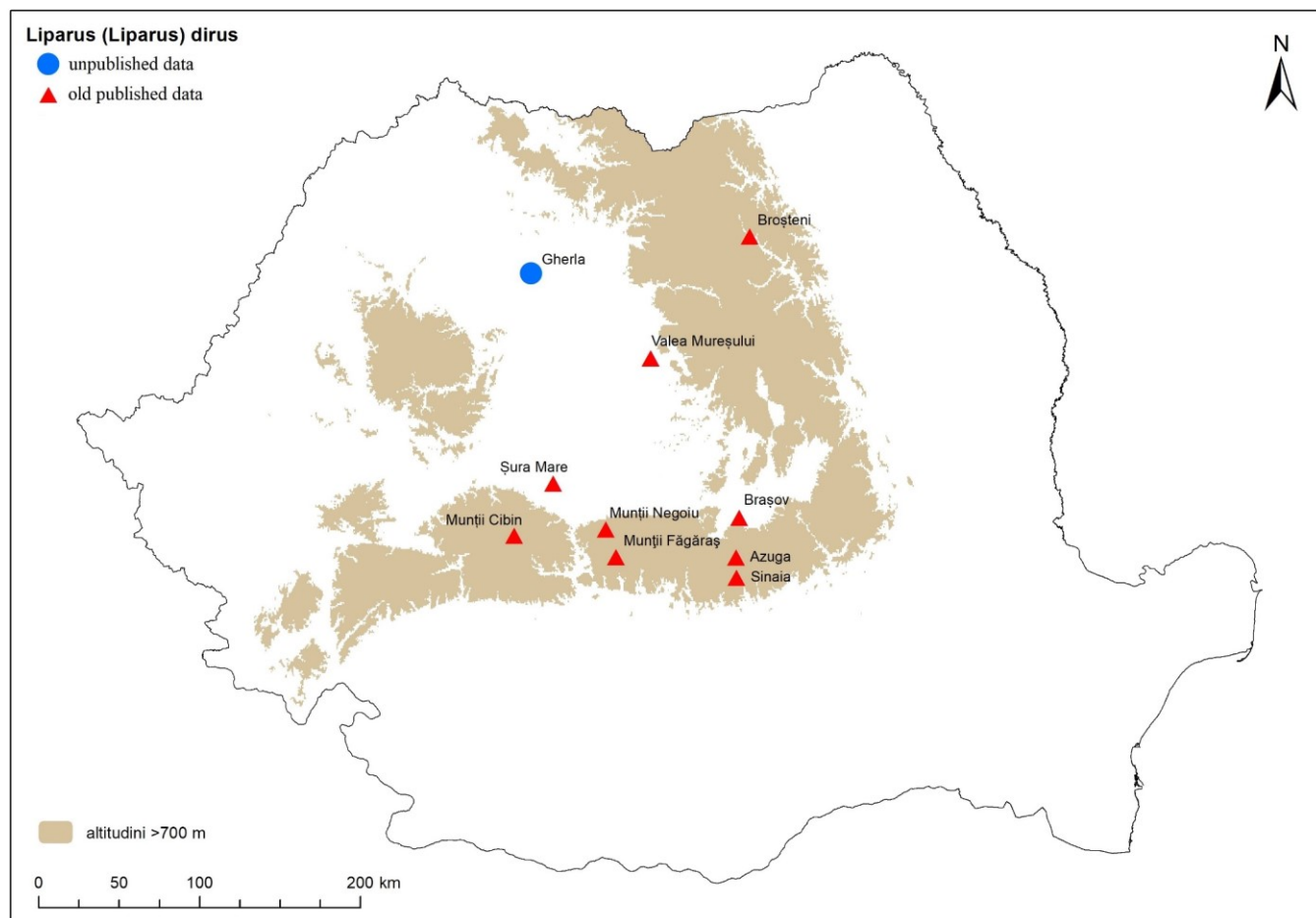


Figure 3. Distribution of *Liparus (Liparus) dirus* in Romania.

Liparus (Liparus) germanus (Linné, 1758)

Synonyms: *carinaerostis* Gyllenhal, 1834; *carnicus* Schweiger, 1949; *fuscomaculatus* Fabricius, 1787; *laevirostris* Gyllenhal, 1834; *magnanoi* Schweiger, 1949; *occidentalis* Schweiger, 1949.

General distribution: Northern, central, southern, and southeastern Europe (Alonso-Zarazaga et al. 2023).

Distribution in Romania: Fig. 4.

Bibliographic data: – Tr. Sibiu, Gușterița, Cisnădie, Făgăraș Mountains, Brașov, Mediaș, Borsec, Tihuța Pass (Bielz 1851, 1887; Kuthy 1897), the confluence of Doamnei Valley and Bălea Valley - between Cârțisoara and Bălea Waterfall – Făgăraș Mountains (Fuss 1858); – Mm. Maramureș Mountains: Faina Valley, Vaserului Valley (Procheș 1998); – Bn. Domogled, Cornereva (Kuthy 1897); – Cr. Oradea, Pădurea Neagră (Kuthy 1897); – M. Slănic-Moldova (Cosmovici 1900); – Mt. Sinaia (Jaquet 1902; Fleck 1905).

Material from L. A. Teodor collection

Unpublished data: – M. Slătioara Forest, 1♂, 1♀ 23.05.1968 leg. I. Dănilă; – Tr. Suhard – Harghita County, 1♀, 8.07.2000.

Host plants: Oligophagous on species of the family Apiaceae: *Heracleum sphondylium* L. and *Chaerophyllum* sp. (Rheinheimer & Hassler 2010). Presence on *Petasites* species doubtful (see current Weevil News contribution of Germann & Wartmann, published parallelly). It inhabits mixed coniferous and deciduous forests.

Liparus (Liparus) glabrirostris (Küster, 1849) (Fig. 5).

Synonym: *rugipennis* Kraatz, 1897.

General distribution: Central, South and Eastern Europe, northern part of SE Europe (Alonso-Zarazaga et al. 2023).

Distribution in Romania: Fig. 8.

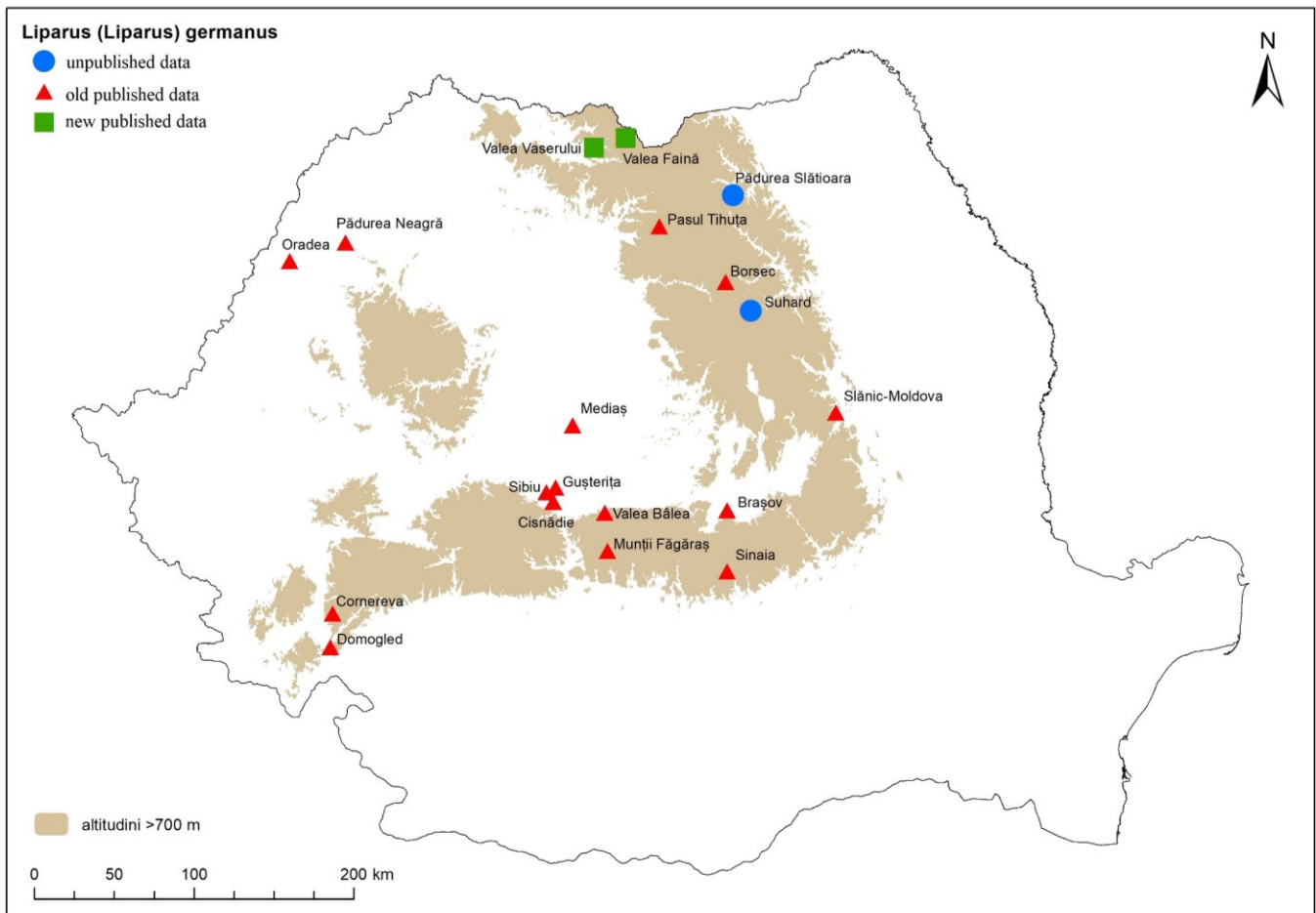


Figure 4. Distribution of *Liparus (Liparus) germanus* in Romania.



Figure 5. *Liparus (Liparus) glabrirostris* (length 18 mm), Șoimu de Sus Valley, Bărgău Mountains, Romania.

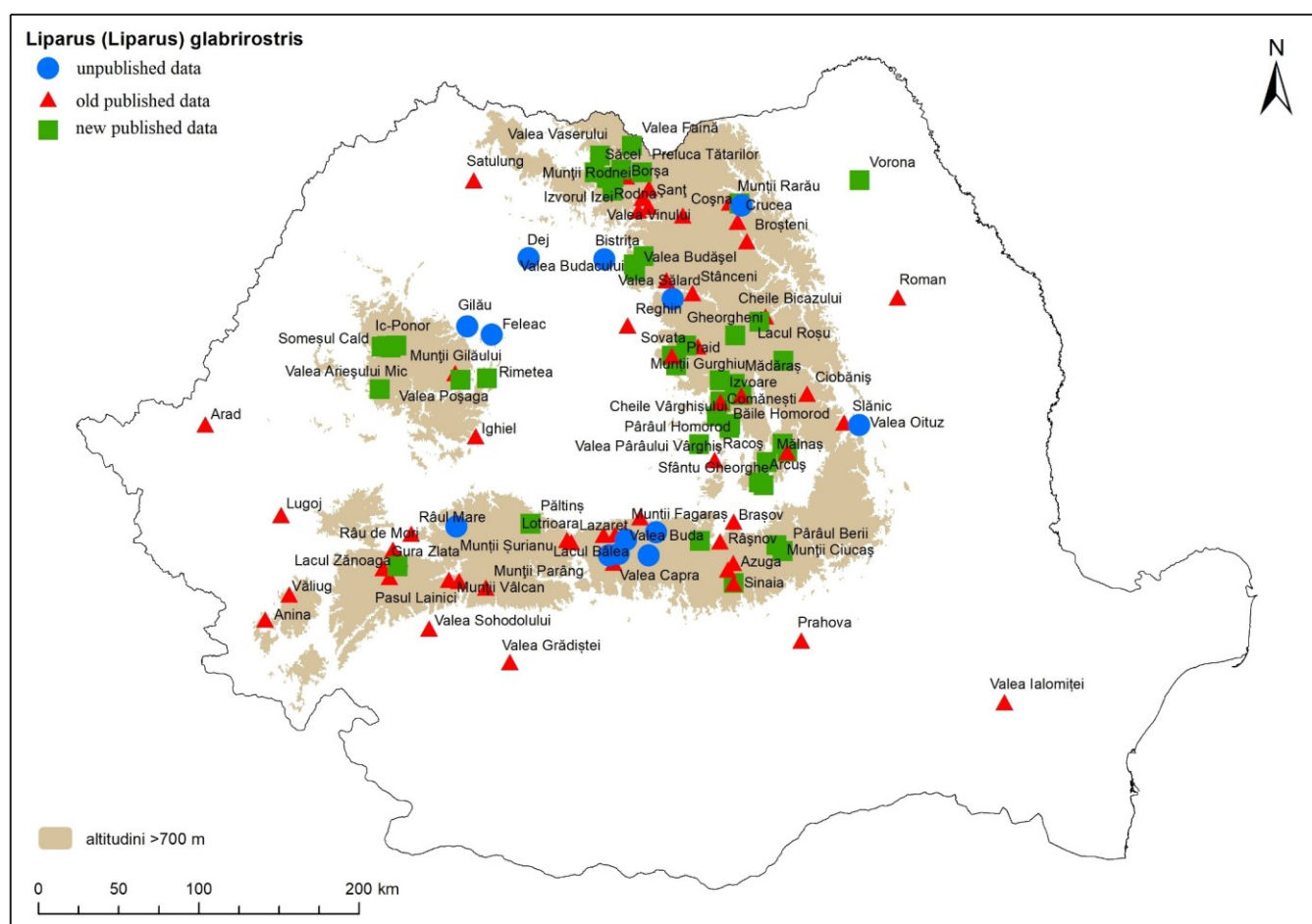


Figure 6. A typical habitat of *Liparus glabrirostris* with plant association *Telekio speciosae Petasitetum hybridi*, dominated of *Petasites hybridus* L. and *P. albus* L., Șoimu de Sus Valley, Bărgău Mountains, Romania.



Figure 7. *Petasites hybridus* L. (a.); *Liparus glabrirostris* eating the leaves of its host plant (b.).

source of Beer Stream) – Ciucaș Mountain (Kocs et al. 2011), Vârghișului Gorges – Harghita County (Kocs 2012-2013), Păltiniș – Sibiu County, Sinaia, Ciucaș Mountain (Procheș 1999), Piatra Craiului National Park (Gușă & Blaga, 2006) – **Cr.** Someșul Cald – Bihor County (Endrödi 1961) – **Mm.** Șanț – former Rodna Nouă (Vángel 1906), Rodna, Valea Vinului (Wine Valley), Rodna Mountain: Pietrosul Mare, Ineu Peak (Endrödi 1961), Pietrosul Rodnei National Park: Casa Laborator (Laboratory House), 1370 m alt., Maramureș Mountain: Valea Faină (Beautiful Valley), Vaserului Valley (Procheș 1998), Borșa, Prelua Tătarilor, Săcel, Rodna Mountain, Izvorul Izei (The spring of Iza) (Merkel 2008) – **M.** Rarău Mountain (Holdhaus & Deubel 1910), Slănic - Bacău County (Hormuzachi 1904), Broșteni – Suceava County (Fleck 1905; Montandon 1908; Marcu 1947), Crucea – Jud. Suceava, Bucovina (Fleck 1905), (Montandon 1908), Coșna – Suceva County (Endrödi 1961), Roman (Ciochia et al. 1986), Codrul Secular Slătioara (Slătioara Old Forest), Vorona (Teodor & Dănilă 2011) – **Mt.** Sinaia (Jaquet 1902), Valea Jepei (Jepei Valley) – Bucegi Mountain (Hormuzachi 1904), Azuga (Fleck 1905; Montandon 1908), Prahova, Sinaia (Fleck 1905), Valea Ialomiței (Ialomița Valley) (Montandon, 1908) – **Ot.** Valea Sohodolului (Sohodol Valley) (Bobârnac et al. 1969) – **Bn.** Anina, Arad. Văliug (Endrödi 1961).



Material from L. A. Teodor collection
Published data: – **Tr. Someșul Cald Gorges, Someșului Cald Valley, Ic-Ponor:** 8.06.1998, 8 exemplars, 3.08.1998, 3 exemplars, 15.06.1999, 1 exemplar, leg. L. A. Teodor (Crișan et al. 1999; Teodor et al. 1999/2000; Teodor & Crișan 2002; **Arieșul Mic Valley:** Piceo-Fagetum, 790 m alt., 2.06.2001, 1 exemplar, leg. L. A. Teodor (Teodor & Crișan 2003/2004); **Poșaga Valley:** 700 m alt, 29.07.1997, 1 exemplar, leg. L. A. Teodor (Teodor & Crișan 2006); **Rimetea Valley,** 500-550 m alt., 16.07.2002, 1 exemplar, leg. L. A. Teodor (Teodor & Teodor 2007; Teodor 2010; Teodor & Crișan 2006); **Bârgău Mountains:** Șoimu de Sus Valley, mixed coniferous and deciduous forest, on *Petasites*, 1.05.2008, 3♂♂, 6♀♀; 22.05.2008, 1♂; 24.05.2008, 11♂♂, 11♀♀, leg. L. A. Teodor. **Çalimani Mountains:**

Unpublished data: – **Tr. Făgăraș Mountains**, mixed coniferous and deciduous forest, on *Petasites*: Buda Valley, 989 m alt., N 45°29'40.87", E 24°38'41.30", 25.04.2018, 1♂, 1373 m alt., N 45°34'28.03", E 24°42'10.95", 31.05.2018, 1♀; Modrugazu Valley, 1116 m alt., N 45°29'06.68", E 24°34'07.43", 30.05.2018, 9♀♀; Capra Valley, 1017 m altitudine, N 45°29'14.98", E 24°53'07.64", 30.06.2018, 1♂, leg. A. Baias and V. Ș. Milin; **Mureș Defile**: Sălard Valley, – Izăreț forest road (near Denisa Pension), 650 m alt., N 46°55'11", E 25°04'40", mixed

coniferous and deciduous forest, on *Petasites*, 21.05.2018, 6♂♂, 13♀♀; 30.05.2018, 3♂♂, 2♀♀, leg. L. A. Teodor; – **M. Slătioara Forest**, 22.05.1968, 1♀, 23.05.1968, 4♀♀, 1♂, leg. I. Dănilă; **Oituz Valley**, 10.07.2001, 1♂, leg V. Andras.

Material from O. Marcu collection

Unpublished data: – **Tr. Dej**, 28.06.1962, 1♀, 17.07.1963, 1♂; **Bis-trița**, 25.07.1962, 1♀; **Feleac**, 16.06.1965, 1♂; **Gilău**, 16.06.1965, 1♀, 1♂, leg. O. Marcu.

Host plants: Monophagous on Asteraceae: *Petasites hybridus* L. and *Petasites albus* L. (Rheinheimer & Hassler 2010) (Fig. 6, Fig. 7 a, b).

Liparus (Liparus) illyricus (Gyllenhal, 1834)

General distribution: Italy, Austria, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Croatia, Slovenia, Romania (Alonso-Zarazaga et al. 2023).

Distribution in Romania: Fig. 9.

Bibliographic data: – **Tr.** Sighișoara (Petri 1891).

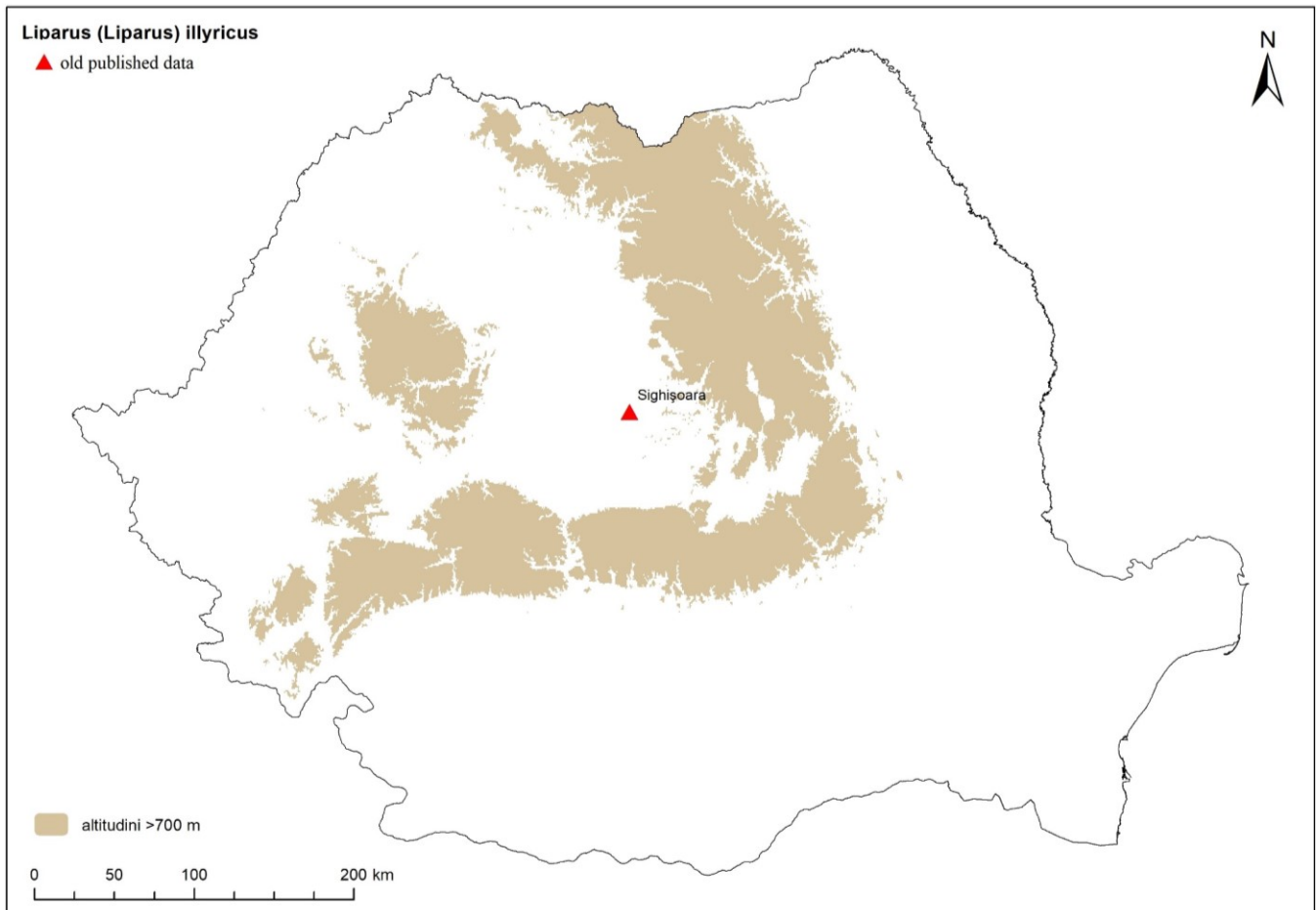


Figure 9. Distribution of *Liparus (Liparus) illyricus* in Romania.

Liparus (Liparus) transsilvanicus Petri, 1895

Synonyms: *dinaricus* J. Müller, 1946; *integer* J. Lomnicki, 1924.

General distribution: Bosnia-Herzegovina, Serbia, Croatia, Hungary, Romania, Republic of Moldova, Ukraine, Poland, Slovakia (Alonso-Zarazaga et al. 2023).

Distribution in Romania: Fig. 10.

Bibliographic data: – **Tr.** Brașov (Kuthy 1897; Petri 1895, 1912; Endrödi 1961), Sighișoara (Kuthy 1897; Petri 1895, 1912), Călimani Mountains (Holdhaus & Deubel 1910), Alba Iulia, Satulung, Săcele, Gușterița, Vârghiș (Petri 1912), Harghita Mountains: Homorodul Mare River Valley, Mădăraș – Harghita County, Postăvarul Massif – Brașov County (Endrödi 1961), Lacul Roșu – Harghita County (Kocs & Podlussány 1997), Harghita County: Harghita Mountains, Mădăraș (Kocs 2010); – **M.** Ciurea, Cucuteni (Marcu 1947); – **Mt.** Bucegi Mountains (Petri 1925/26).

Host plants: Oligophagous on Apiaceae: *Falcaria vulgaris* Bernh., *Laserpitium latifolium* L., *Seseli* sp. (Yunakov et al. 2018).

Subgenus *Trysibius* Schoenherr, 1842

Liparus (Trysibius) tenebriodes (Pallas, 1781)

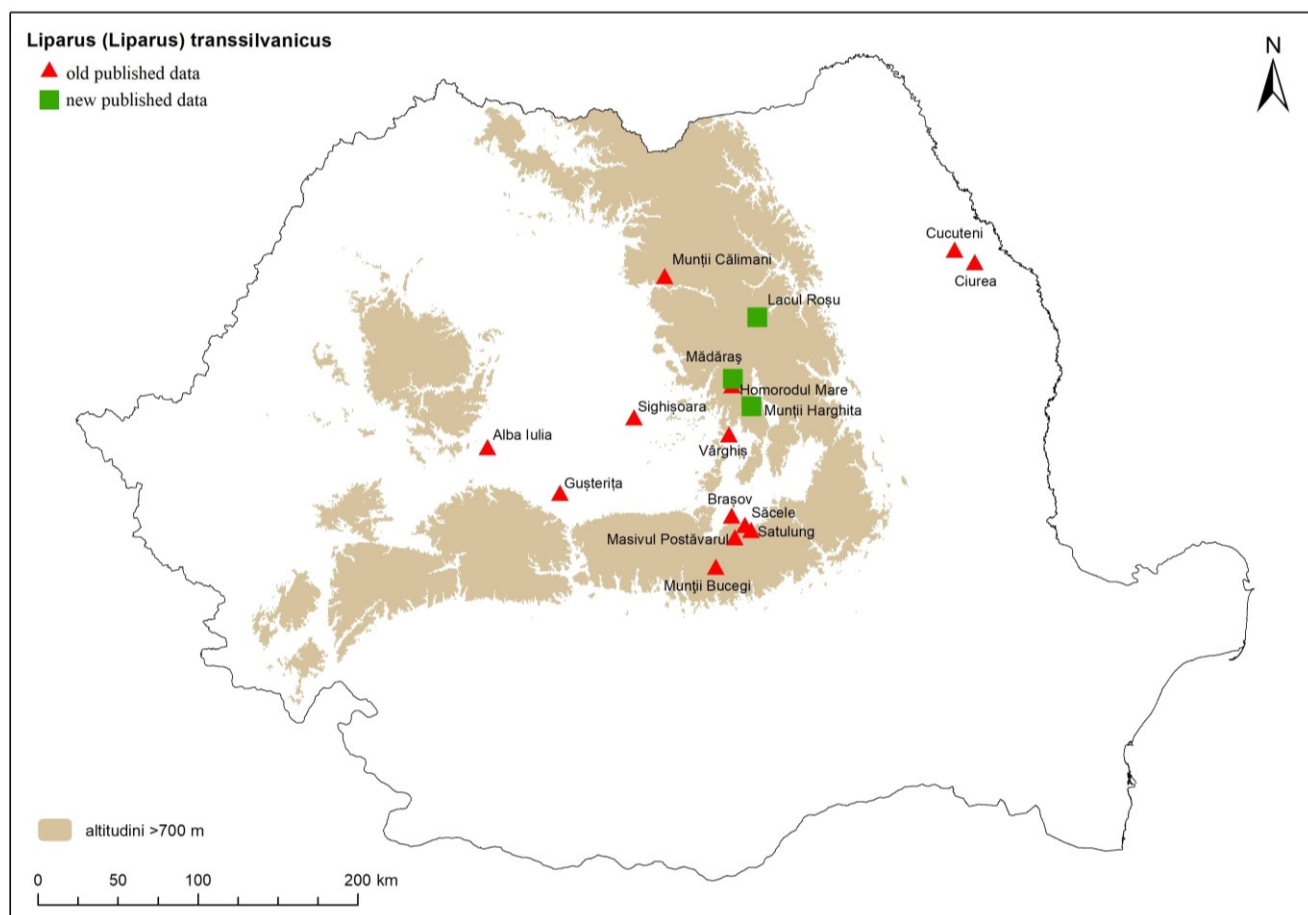
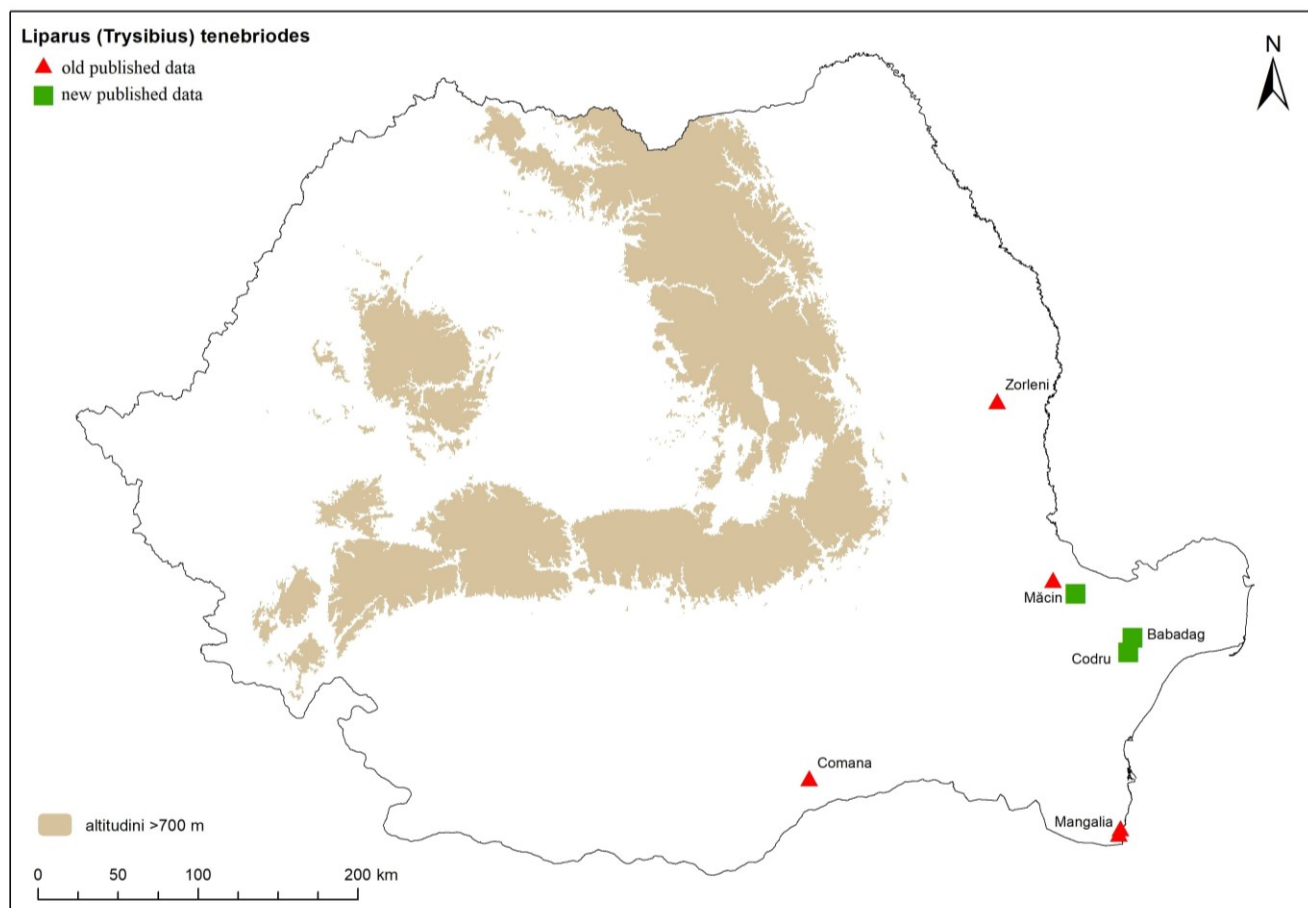
Synonyms: *besseri* Boheman, 1834; *graecus* Brullé, 1832; *intermedius* Waltl, 1838; *intermedius* Boheman, 1842; *olivieri* Boheman, 1842; *punctipennis* Brullé, 1832; *punctipennis* Boheman, 1842; *sulcifrons* Petri, 1910; *tenebrioides* Olivier, 1807; *zoufali* Reitter, 1923.

General distribution: Eastern and southeastern Europe, western Asia (Alonso-Zarazaga et al. 2023).

Distribution in Romania: Fig. 11.

Bibliographic data: – **Mt.** Comana (Fleck 1905; Montandon 1908); – **Db.** the shore of Lake Mangalia (Jaquet 1900), Mangalia (Fleck 1905; Montandon 1908; Negru & Roșca 1967; Raduta 2014), Zorleni (Montandon 1908), Măcin (Montandon 1908); Măcin, Babadag, 23.VI.1955; Codru, 1.VI.1970, Weevils' Collection of G. Antipa Museum, Bucharest (Kocs et al. 2021).

Host plants: Oligophagous on Apiaceae: *Malabaila graveolens* (Spreng.) Hoffm. in Ukraine, in laboratory on *Pastinaca sativa* L. (Yunakov et al. 2018), and on *Smyrniolum olusatrum* L. in Greece (Germann & Wartmann, published parallelly).

Figure 10. Distribution of *Liparus (Liparus) transsilvanicus* in Romania.Figure 11. Distribution of *Liparus (Trysibius) tenebriodes* in Romania.

Discussion

Liparus glabrirostris is the most recorded species in Romania (Fig. 8), followed by *L. germanus* (Fig. 4) and *L. transsylvanicus* (Fig. 10). For *L. glabrirostris*, *L. germanus*, *L. coronatus*, and *L. transsylvanicus* there are also current records. *L. tenebriodes* is distributed only in the south-eastern part of Romania: Dobrogea, Muntenia and Moldavia. Even if this species is mentioned in a current work (Kocs et al. 2021), the collecting data are relatively old: 1955 and 1970, not being found during recent collections in Dobrogea. There are only old and very old records of *L. dirus* and *L. illyricus*. For reconfirmation, these observations should be repeated, especially in those locations where these species were found previously.

Acknowledgements

The authors are very grateful for the help of the reviewers who contributed with their corrections, observations and suggestions to significantly improve the content and quality of the original version of the manuscript.

References

- Alonso-Zarazaga M.A., Barrios H., Borovec R., Bouchard P., Caldara R., Colonnelli E., Gültekin L., Hlaváč P., Korotyaev B., Lyl C.H.C., Machado A., Meregalli M., Pierotti H., Ren L., Sánchez-Ruiz M., Sforzi A., Silfverberg H., Skuhrovec J., Tryzna M., Velázquez de Castro A.J., Yunakov N.N. (2023): Cooperative Catalogue of Palaearctic Coleoptera Curculionoidea. 2nd Edition. Monografias electrónicas S.E.A. 14, 780 pp.
- Bielz E. A. (1851): Systematisches Verzeichnis der Käfer Siebenbürgens. Verh. Mittl. Siebenb. Ver. Naturw. Hermannstadt 2 (2): 18-43.
- Bielz E. A. (1887): Catalogus coleopterorum Transsylvaniae. Verh. Mittl. Siebenb. Ver. Naturw. Hermannstadt 37: 39-114.
- Bobârnac B., Matei I., Ionescu Ș. Costescu C. (1969): Contribuții la cunoașterea entomofaunei zonei subcarpatice a Olteniei (Nota II). Analele Universității, Craiova. Edit. Ceres, București 11: 471-484.
- Ciochia V., Dănuțescu M., Iacobini V., Răscănescu M., Varvara M., Nicolescu N., Tărăbuș C. (1986): Structura și dinamica principalelor specii de insecte fitofage și entomofage în cultura de sfeclă de zahăr în condițiile din Câmpia Aradului, Lunca Siretului, Câmpia Bacăului, Câmpia Mostiștei, Câmpia Burnasului și Țara Bârsei. Lucr. Șt., Sfeclă și zahăr 15: 182-196.
- Cosmovici L. C. (1900): Contribution à l'étude de la faune entomologique de la Roumanie. Ann. Sci. de L'Univ. de Jassy 1: 239-255.
- Crișan A., Popa V., Teodor L. A. (1999): Ecological study on some insect groups (Homoptera, Cicadina; Coleoptera: Chrysomelidae, Curculionoidea) from the Someșul Cald-Ic Ponor area. Analele Univ. Oradea, Fac. Biol. 4: 23-48.
- Endrödi S. (1961): Az ormányosbogarak (Curculionidae) kárpátmedencei lelőhelyadatai III.- Fundortangaben über die Rüsselkäfer (Curculionidae) des Karpatenbeckens III. Folia Entomologica Hungarica, Budapest 14 (18): 279-316.
- Fleck E. (1905): Die Coleopteren Rumäniens. Bul. Soc. de Sci. București 14 (5): 491-570.
- Fuss K. (1858): Zur Kenntniss der Käfer-Fauna Siebenbürgens. Verh. Mittl. Siebenb. Ver. Naturw. Hermannstadt 9 (8): 121-128.
- Gebhardt A. (1930): Adatok a Retyezat-hegység bogárfaunájához. Magyar Rov. Társ. Köz. (Fol. Soc. Ent. Hung.) 2 (2): 117-136.
- Germann, C., Wartmann, S. (2024): Zucht von *Liparus tenebriodes* (Pallas, 1781) in Wurzeln von *Smyrnum olusatrum* L. (Coleoptera, Curculionidae: Molytinae). Weevil News 118.
- Gușă D. N., Blaga T. (2006): The population dynamic of the family Curculionidae (Insecta – Coleoptera) in the Piatra Craiului National Park – Romania. IUFRO Working Party 7.03.10 Proceedings of the Workshop 2006, Gmunden/Austria: 292-299.
- Holdhaus K., Deubel F. (1910): Untersuchungen über die Zoogeographie der Karpaten (unter besonderer Berücksichtigung der Coleopteren). Gustav Fischer, Jena, 202pp.
- Hormuzachi C. (1904): Troisième catalogue des coléoptères récoltés par membres de la Société des Naturalistes de Roumanie et déterminés par Const. Hormuzachi (Cernăuți). Bul. Soc. de Sci. București 13 (1,2): 52-65.
- Ienișteța M. A. (1936): Contribution à la connaissance des coléoptères du Massif Godeanu (Mont Sibielului, Carpathes Méridionales). Annales scientifiques de l'univ. de Jassy 22: 379-392.
- Jaquet M. (1900): Faune de la Roumanie. Coléoptères récoltés par Mr. le Dr. Jaquet et déterminés par Mr. E. Poncy à Genève. Bulletin de la Société des Sciences de Bucarest 9 (2, 3): 392-400.
- Jaquet M. (1902): Faune de la Roumanie. Coléoptères récoltés en 1900 par Mr. Le Dr. M. Jaquet et déterminés par Mr. Le Dr. G. Stierlin A'Schaffhouse. Bul. Soc. de Sci. București 11 (1-2): 606-608.
- Kocs I. (1996): Kiegészítés Kovászna megye Curculionoidea faunájához az 1995-96-os év gyűjtései alapján. (Date suplimentare privind cunoașterea Curculionoidelor din j. Covasna pe baza cercetărilor efectuate între anii 1995-1996). Acta Siculica, Sfântu Gheorghe: 43-48.
- Kocs I. (2010): A Magyar Természettudományi Múzeum bogárgyűjteményében található, Székelyföldön gyűjtött ormányosalkatú bogarak fajlistája (Coleoptera: Curculionoidea) (Lista Faunistică de Curculionoidea din Ținutul Secuiesc în colecția Muzeului de Științe de Natură al Ungarei). Acta Siculica, Sfântu Gheorghe: 105-121.
- Kocs I. (2012-2013): Adatok a vargyas-szoros és környékének ormányosalkatú bogárfaunájához (Coleoptera: Curculionoidea) (Date asupra faunei de Curculionoidea (Coleoptera) din Cheile Vârghișului și împrejurimile sale). Acta Siculica, Sfântu Gheorghe: 75-83.
- Kocs I., Krátký J., Podlussány A., Teodor L. A. (2021): Contribution to the knowledge of the Curculionoidea fauna of the Danube Delta and the Dobruja Region (Romania). Entomologica romanica 25: 35-111.
- Kocs I., Podlussány A. (1997): Hargita megye Curculionoidea faunájának alapvetése (Contribuții la cunoașterea Curculionoidelor din județul Harghita). ACTA: 1-22.
- Kocs I., Podlussány A., Tallósi B., Kutasi C., Rozner I., Ádám L. (2011): Adatok a Csukás-Hegység bogárfaunájához (Coleoptera) (Contribuții la fauna de Coleoptere din Munții Ciucas). Acta Siculica, Sfântu Gheorghe: 111-117.
- Kuthy D. (1897): Coleoptera pp. 1 – 214. In: Fauna Regni Hungariae 3, Budapest.
- Marcu O. (1947): Beitrag zur Curculioniden-Fauna der Moldau. Ann. Sci. de l'univ. de Jassy 30 (1-2): 56-82.
- Merkel O. (2008): Data to the knowledge on the beetle fauna of Maramureș, Romania (Coleoptera). Studia Universitatis "Vasile Goldiș", Seria Științele Vieții (Life Sciences Series), vol. 18, suppl.: 243-311.
- Montandon A. L. (1906): Notes sur la faune entomologique de la Roumanie. Bull. Soc. Sci. Bucarest, Roumanie 15: 30-80.
- Montandon A. L. (1908): Notes sur la faune entomologique de la Roumanie. Additions au Catalogue des Coléoptères. Bull. Soc. Sci. Bucarest, Roumanie 17 (1/2): 67-122.
- Negru Ș., Roșca Atena (1967): Ord. Coleoptera, "L'entomofaune des forêts du sud de la Dobroudja". Trav. Mus. Hist. Nat. "Grigore Antipa", București 7: 138-141.
- Patkó F. (1982): Coleoptere edafice din ecosisteme forestiere din Valea Creanga-Mică, Contribuțiune la studierea coleopterelor din Munții Gurghiuului. Studii și Comunicări, Soc. de Șt. Biol. din R.S.R., Filiala Reghin: 311-322.
- Petri K. (1891): Ueber den Stand der Coleopterenfauna der Umgebung Schässburgs. Beitrag zur Coleopterenfauna Siebenbürgens. Verh. Mittl. Siebenb. Ver. Naturw. Hermannstadt 41: 1-26.
- Petri K. (1895): Monographie des Coleopteren-Genus *Liparus* Olivier. Verh. Mittl. Siebenb. Ver. Naturw. Hermannstadt 44: 26-52.
- Petri K. (1912): Siebenbürgens Käferfauna auf Grund ihrer Erforschung bis zum Jahre 1911. Jos Drotleff, Hermannstadt, 376 pp.
- Petri K. (1925/1926): Ergänzungen und Berichtigungen zur Käferfauna Siebenbürgens 1912. Verh. Mittl. Siebenb. Ver. Naturw. Hermannstadt 75 (76): 165-206.
- Podlussány A., Kocs I. (1995): Kovászna megye Curculionoidea faunájának alapvetése. ACTA, Muz. Sec. al Ciucului, Muz. Naț. Secuiesc: 57-71.
- Procheș S. (1998): Superfamily Curculionoidea (Coleoptera) in Maramureș (Romania). Trav. Mus. natl. Hist. nat. "Grigore Antipa" 40: 525-545.
- Procheș S. (1999): Catalogue of the Superfamily Curculionoidea (Coleoptera) - "Nicolae Săvulescu" Collection at the "Grigore Antipa" National Museum

- of Natural History (Bucharest). Trav. Mus. natl. Hist. nat. "Grigore Antipa" **41**: 315-324.
- Raduta M. (2014)**: Biodiversitatea Dobrogei [Dobruja Biodiversity] <http://www.scribd.com/doc/245200399/Biodiversitatea-Dobrogei#scribd>.
- Rheinheimer J., Hassler M. (2010)**: Die Rüsselkäfer Baden-Württembergs. Naturschutz-Spectrum, Themen **99**; verlag regionalkultur Heidelberg, Basel, 944 pp.
- Teodor L. A. (2010)**: Die Rüsselkäfer (Coleoptera: Curculionoidea) der Gegend Rimetea (Trascău-gebirge). Buletin de Informare Entomologică, Cluj-Napoca, **21**: 90-97.
- Teodor L. A., Crișan A. (2002)**: The snout-beetle fauna (Coleoptera, Curculionoidea) from the area Cheile Someșului Cald-Ic Ponor (Romania), pp. 71-78. In: Tomescu N. & Popa V. (Eds.). In memoriam "Professor Dr. Doc. Vasile Gh. Radu" Corresponding Member of Romanian Academy of Sciences. Presa Universitară Clujeană.
- Teodor L. A., Crișan A. (2003/2004)**: Studies on snout-beetles (Coleoptera: Curculionoidea) from the upper Arieș river basin. Entomologica romanica, Cluj-Napoca, **8-9**: 43-59.
- Teodor L. A., Crișan A. (2006)**: The snout-beetles (Coleoptera, Curculionoidea) from the middle Arieș River basin (Apuseni Mountains, Romania). Entomologica romanica **11**: 21-48.
- Teodor L. A., Crișan M. (2010)**: Snout-beetles (Coleoptera, Curculionoidea) from the Colibița area (Bărgău Mountains, Romania). Studia UBB. Biologia, Cluj-Napoca, **55**(2): 15-38.
- Teodor L. A., Crișan M., Colonnelli E. (2010)**: Curculionoide din situl Natura 2000 Cușma, pp: 192-215. In: Proorocu M., Beldean P., Crișan A. (eds.). Situl Natura 2000 Cușma, Ed. Risoprint, Cluj-Napoca, 286 pp.
- Teodor L. A., Crișan A., Popa V., Cojocneanu R. (1999/2000)**: Curculionoidea (Coleoptera) fauna in the "Cheile Someșului Cald" area, Romania. Bul. inf. Soc. lepid. rom. **10** (1-4): 137-143.
- Teodor L. A., Dănilă I. (2011)**: Biodiversitatea curculionidelor (Coleoptera, Curculionoidea) din partea de Nord a Moldovei (România), pp: 101-114. In: Brudea V., Duduman M. L., Rákossy L. (eds.). Volumul de lucrări al Simpozionului „Biodiversitatea și Managementul Insectelor din România”, Suceava, 24-25 septembrie 2010, În memoria entomologului bucovinean Ioan Nemeș, Ed. Univ. „Ștefan cel Mare”, Suceava, 210 pp.
- Teodor L. A., Teodor B. (2007)**: Curculionidele (Coleoptera: Curculionoidea) din zona Rimetea (Munții Apuseni, România). Buletin de Informare Entomologică, Cluj-Napoca **18**: 79-90.
- Teodor L. A., Vlad Antonie, I. (2007)**: Suprafamilia Curculionoidea, pp: 148-168. In: Moldovan O. T., Cîmpean M., Borda D., Iepure S., Ilie V. (eds.). Lista faunistică a României (specii terestre și de apă dulce), Casa Cărții de Știință, Cluj-Napoca, 411 pp.
- Váγγελ J. (1906)**: Adatok Magyarország rovar-faunájához. (Date despre fauna de insecte din Ungaria). Rovartani Lapok **13**: 10-42.
- Yunakov N., Nazarenko V., Filimonov R., Volovnik S. (2018)**: A survey of the weevils of Ukraine (Coleoptera: Curculionoidea). Zootaxa **4404** (1): 1-494.