

*Full Length Research Paper*

# Curculionoidea (Coleoptera) from southern Turkey

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**A checklist of Curculionoidea is given from southern Turkey (Adana, Osmaniye and Hatay provinces). The known localities and ecological notes on each of them were reported based on literature records and on recently collected material. *Lixus farinifer* Reitter is newly recorded from Turkey, and 35 species (2 Rhynchitidae, 5 Apionidae and 28 Curculionidae) was indicated for the first time from the investigated area of southern Turkey; although, the synonymy *Oedecnemidius varius* (= *Phyllerastes pictus* Steven, nomen nudum; = *Phyllobius pictus* syn. em.) is rectified. It was also pointed out that the name *Periteloneus schilsky* Reitter 1913 is a nomen nudum.**

**Key words:** Curculionoidea, synonymy, southern Turkey, faunistic, Adana, Osmaniye, Hatay, provinces.

## INTRODUCTION

With some 62,000 species described to date (Oberprieler et al., 2007), Curculionoidea are the largest superfamily of the entire animal kingdom. The number of Curculionoidea families was reduced by some authors to only 7 (Oberprieler et al. 2007), but this study used the classification of Alonzo-Zarazaga and Lyal (1999, 2002, 2006). This classification shows that Curculionoidea families comprise 23 close families, some of which are indicated from Turkey.

Our knowledge of Turkish curculionids fauna is still poor, and the precise number of Curculionoidea from Turkey is unknown at present. According to literature and personal records, they amounted to over 3,000 species, and this is due to the complexity of this large mountainous and very diverse country in which it is possible to find desertic, steppic, aquatic, salt, Mediterranean, montane and alpine habitats. Progress about our knowledge of Turkish beetles fauna is summarized in the paper by Lodos et al. (1978), after which the most important recent faunistic publication, dealing with the Turkish weevils, was done by Lodos et al. (2003), in which considerable numbers of Curculionoidea were given precise localities and ecological information. Given that this paper (Lodos et al., 2003) is a collection of data gathered by the eight authors across a span of more than

30 years, some inaccuracies are inevitable, partly due to incorrect identifications and changes of names which affected a number of common species in such a long period. Thus, some records were critically revised to provide, possibly, the correct data, and in any case report the original name under which those authors cited these species.

The aim of this study was to provide information about Curculionoidea from southern Turkey (Adana, Osmaniye and Hatay provinces shown in figure 1). Papers dealing with Turkish Curculionoidea were checked as far as possible, and localities in Adana, Hatay and Osmaniye provinces were quoted in the "previously published records". It is to be noted that apart from species descriptions, recent faunistic contributions to southern Turkey (Pehlivan et al., 2005a, b; Gültekin, 2005; Keskin and Çevik, 2007; Sert, 2009) are quite few. Moreover, more references are reported at the end of this study.

The list which would be shown subsequently includes only species for which we have precise localities both from literature and personal records, and is surely far to be exhaustive, since many other Curculionoidea species have ranges within the studied area, although, they have never been specifically cited from there. This study is also a contribution towards a much needed checklist of Turkish Curculionoidea which will hopefully be prepared in the nearest future.

The provinces of Adana, Osmaniye and Hatay belong to the Mediterranean subregion, and have a particular assorted vegetation. This area is of special interest, being

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one of the warmest of all Turkey, as it is bordered northwards by Taurus and eastwards by Amanus Mountains (Nur Dađı), which stop the cold winds from northeast. In addition, this region is quite rich with water, which makes possible the presence of several faunistic elements, and climatically separate this district from the dry Syrian desert that is located at the east of it, as well as from the cooler mountain range near Kahramanmaraş.

This region is also one of the most ancient to have been settled by man, and it is said that agriculture started from the Çatalhöyük area in the Hatay province some 8,000 years ago. Of course, the influence of man for so many centuries dramatically modified natural habitats, however, there are some small spots in the plain and larger areas on the hills and on the mountains where the survival of native plants and of their associated insects is still possible. Almost all Curculionoidea are strictly phytophagous (Colonnelli and Osella, 1998), so that it is important to have as many data as possible on their distribution, since they are from one side good indicators of the conservation status of an area, and from the other some of the species are pests of crops and other cultivated plants.

## MATERIALS AND METHODS

The nomenclature of this list follows that of Alonso-Zarazaga (2002) and Colonnelli (2003), updated according to papers subsequently published and cited when necessary in the study's literature. Species within each genus are listed alphabetically. In many cases, we omitted indication of subgenera, since the status of several of them is still controversial. Subgenera are reported, however, when authors of the great majority of the checked papers made use of them.

The species examined herein are deposited in the collections of both the first and second author. Names of coleopterists who collected the specimens are listed using a two-letters coden by which each is referred to in the "material examined" sections of this study: Sakine Serap Avcı (SA), Piotr Białooki (PB), Enzo Colonnelli (EC), Massimo Cristofaro (MC), Carlo Giusto (CG), Levent Gültekin (LG), Michael Košťál, Francesco Sacco (FS), Gianfranco Sama (GS), Jerzy Szypula (JS), Carlo Tronci (CT) and Marzio Zapparoli (MZ). Collecting methods, when noted, are expressed as follows: BE = beating or sweeping plants, PT = pitfall traps, and UL = under rosettes of basal leaves.

The term "ecology" was either used for giving short information about the host plants, or for the preferred habitats. However, both words, "specimen" and "specimens", were always abbreviated as "ex".

## RESULTS

The registered 333 Curculionoidea, belonging to 10 families, are shown as follows: 5 Anthribidae, 1 Rhynchitidae, 1 Attelabidae, 1 Brentidae, 48 Apionidae, 6 Nanophyidae, 2 Dryophthoridae, 5 Brachyceridae, 252 Curculionidae, 1 Erihrinidae and 1 Scolytidae. Among them, 35 species (2 Rhynchitidae, 5 Apionidae, 28 Curculionidae) were newly recorded from one or more of

the mentioned provinces.

Further studies are necessary for a more accurate inventory of the weevils from this peculiar region, but it is possible to evaluate the present findings as representing around 70% of the Curculionoidea actually living in the studied area.

## Anthribidae

### Anthribinae Anthribini

#### *Anthribus fasciatus* Forster, 1770

Material examined: Osmaniye - near Yarpuz, 8.V.2000, EC, 1 ex, BE.

Distribution: Southern Europe, Southern Russia, Caucasus, Turkey, Central and Eastern Asia, North Africa, and imported in North America (Rheinheimer, 2004; Legalov, 2010; Trýzna and Valentine, 2011).

Ecology: Larvae are predators of Homoptera Coccidae of the genera *Eulecanium* and *Pulvinaria* (Abbazzi et al., 1999). Adults are rather common in spring on old hawthorns.

### Anthribinae Piesocorynini

#### *Phaenotheriolum hispidum* Frieser, 1978

Previously published records: Adana - 17 Km N of Kozan; Osmaniye - Karatepe (Frieser, 1978).

Distribution: Turkey (Trýzna and Valentine, 2011), but endemic to the study area.

Ecology: Unknown.

#### *Phaenotheriolum villosum* Frieser, 1978

Previously published records: Osmaniye - Karatepe (Frieser, 1978).

Distribution: Turkey (Trýzna and Valentine, 2011), but endemic to the study area.

Ecology: Unknown.

#### *Phaenotheriosoma adductum* Frieser, 1980

Previously published records: Osmaniye - Karatepe (Frieser, 1980).

Distribution: Turkey (Trýzna and Valentine, 2011), but endemic to the study area.

Ecology: Unknown.

#### *Phaenotheriosoma latifolium* Frieser, 1980

Previously published records: Hatay - Between Kışlak

and Şenköy; Harbiye (Frieser, 1980).  
Distribution: Turkey (Trýzna and Valentine, 2011), but endemic to the study area.  
Ecology: Unknown.

## Rhynchitidae

### Rhynchitinae Auletini

#### ***Eomesauleutes politus* (Lepeletier and Audinet-Serville, 1825)**

Material examined: Osmaniye - near Yarpuz, 8.V.2000, EC, 3 ex, BE; 3 Km W of Karagöz, 22.V.2001, EC, 2 ex, BE; Yarpuz, 20.V.2001, EC, 3 ex, BE. Also, it is a new record for the study area.  
Distribution: Europe and the Mediterranean (Alonso-Zarazaga, 2011a).  
Ecology: On *Quercus* (Hoffmann, 1958).

### Rhynchitinae Rhynchitini

#### ***Lasiorrhynchites cavifrons* (Gyllenhal, 1833)**

Material examined: Osmaniye - above Nur Dađı geçidi, 24.V.2001, EC, 1 ex, BE.  
Distribution: Western Palaearctic, with the exception of North Africa (Legalov, 2003). It is a new record for the study area.  
Ecology: On *Quercus* (Dieckmann, 1974).

#### ***Mecorhis ungarica* (Herbst, 1793)**

Previously published records: Adana – Adana; Osmaniye – Zorkun; Hatay – İskenderun, Soğukoluk and Yayladađı (Erol, 1994).  
Distribution: Western and central Palaearctic, with the exception of North Africa (Legalov et al., 2010).  
Ecology: On *Rosa*, *Prunus* and *Rubus* (Erol, 1994), but sometime damages ornamental roses (Balachowsky and Hoffmann, 1963).

#### ***Nelasiorrhynchites praeustus* (Boheman, 1845)**

Previously published records: Hatay - Hatay (Legalov, 2003).  
Material examined: Osmaniye - near Yarpuz, 18.V.1988, PA & MZ, 1 ex.  
Distribution: France, Italy, Austria, Greece, Hungary, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Slovakia, Croatia, Poland, Ukraine, Turkey, Syria, Israel and Jordan (Legalov, 2003).  
Ecology: Primarily on *Quercus* (Hoffmann, 1958).

#### ***Perrhynchites aereipennis* (Desbrochers des Loges, 1895)**

Previously published records: Hatay - Akbez (Desbrochers des Loges, 1895a).  
Distribution: Turkey, Syria and Lebanon (Legalov, 2003).  
Ecology: Reported as pest of apples (Balachowsky and Hoffmann, 1963).

#### ***Rhynchites (Epirhynchites) auratus* (Scopoli, 1763)**

Previously published records: Hatay - Akbez (Erol, 1994).  
Distribution: Western and Central Palaearctic region, with the exception of North Africa (Legalov et al., 2010).  
Ecology: On *Prunus*, *Malus*, *Pirus* and *Crataegus*, but occasionally damages cultivated trees (Dieckmann, 1974).

#### ***Rhynchites (Epirhynchites) giganteus* Schoenherr, 1832**

Previously published records: Hatay - Akbez (Erol, 1994).  
Distribution: Western and Central Palaearctic region, with the exception of North Africa (Alonso-Zarazaga, 2011a).  
Ecology: On *Prunus*, *Malus*, *Mespilus*, *Pirus* and *Crataegus*, but occasionally damaging cultivated pears and apples (Vasil'ev and Lifshits, 1984; Legalov et al., 2010).

#### ***Rhynchites (Epirhynchites) smyrnensis* (Desbrochers des Loges, 1869)**

Previously published records (Hatay): Akbez (Erol, 1994).  
Distribution: Turkey, Syria, Israel, Jordan, Iran and Turkmenia (Alonso-Zarazaga, 2011a).  
Ecology: On *Amygdalus*, *Prunus* and *Pirus* (Legalov et al., 2010). It is reported as a pest of apricots and almonds (Balachowsky and Hoffmann, 1963).

#### ***Rhynchites (Rhynchites) lenaeus* Faust, 1891**

Previously published records (Osmaniye): Hasanbeyli; Tufanbeyli (Erol, 1994).  
Distribution: Macedonia, Slovakia, Bulgaria, Greece, Slovakia, Southeastern European Russia, Georgia, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Israel, Syria and Turkey (Legalov, 2003; Alonso-Zarazaga, 2011a).  
Ecology: On *Pirus* and *Prunus* (Erol, 1994).

#### ***Rhynchites (Rhynchites) slovenicus* Purkyně, 1954**

Previously published records (Osmaniye): Tufanbeyli

[Erol, 1994, sub *R. purpureipennis* (Voss, 1973)].  
 Distribution: Slovenia, Armenia, Israel and Turkey (Legalov, 2003).  
 Ecology: On *Pirus* and *Crataegus* (Erol, 1994).

### ***Tatyanaerhynchites aequatus* (Linnaeus, 1767)**

Previously published records: Adana province (Yiğit and Uygun, 1982).  
 Material examined: Osmaniye - near Yarpuz, 8.V.200, EC, 3 ex., BE.  
 Distribution: Western Palaearctic, with the exception of North Africa (Legalov, 2003).  
 Ecology: On several Rosaceae, and it is very common (Dieckmann, 1974).

## **Attelabidae**

### **Attelabinae Attelabini**

#### ***Attelabus nitens* Scopoli, 1763**

Previously published records (Hatay): Akbez (Pic 1898, sub *A. curculionoides* var. *marginalis*).  
 Material examined: Osmaniye (above Nur Dağı geçidi - 24.V.2001, EC, 3 ex, BE); Hatay (Demrek - 28.V.2008, SA, 1 ex).  
 Distribution: Western Palaearctic, with the exception of North Africa (Legalov, 2003).  
 Ecology: A common and widespread leaf-roller of several *Quercus* and *Castanea sativa* Mill (Dieckmann, 1974).

## **Brentidae**

### **Brentinae Eremoxenini**

#### ***Symmorphocerus piochardi* Bedel, 1877**

Previously published records: Hatay - Akbez (Desbrochers des Loges, 1895c, sub *Amorphocephalus piliger* Desbrochers des Loges, 1895).  
 Distribution: Crete, Turkey, Lebanon, Jordan, and perhaps Sudan (Sforzi and Bartolozzi, 2004).  
 Ecology: Myrmecophilous.

## **Apionidae**

### **Apioninae Apionini**

#### ***Apion frumentarium* Linnaeus, 1758**

Previously published records: Adana - Karataş; Tufanbeyli; Yumurtalık [Lodos et al., 2003, sub *A. miniatum* (Germar, 1833)].  
 Distribution: Western Palaearctic (Ehret, 1990).

Ecology: On *Rumex* and *Emex* (Ehret, 1990; Friedman and Freidberg, 2010).

### ***Apion haematodes haematodes* Kirby, 1808**

Previously published records (Osmaniye): Zorkun (Lodos et al., 2003 sub *A. frumentarium*).  
 Material examined (Osmaniye): Nurdağı geçidi - 22.V.2001, FS, 2 ex.  
 Distribution: Western Palaearctic (Ehret, 1990). The subspecies *occultum* (Faust, 1885) occurs in North Africa (Alonso-Zarazaga, 2011b).  
 Ecology: On *Rumex* (Ehret, 1990).

## **Apioninae Aplemonini**

### ***Perapion marchicum* Herbst, 1797**

Previously published records: Adana - Karataş and Yumurtalık; Hatay - Altinözü (Lodos et al., 2003).  
 Distribution: Europe, Mediterranean and Central Asia (Alonso-Zarazaga, 2011b).  
 Ecology: On *Rumex* (Ehret, 1990).

### ***Perapion violaceum* Kirby, 1808**

Previously published records: Adana - Kozan; Hatay - Arsuz (Lodos et al., 2003).  
 Distribution: Western Palaearctic (Alonso-Zarazaga, 2011b).  
 Ecology: On *Rumex* (Ehret, 1990).

### ***Phrissotrichum sicanum* (Ehret, 1997)**

Previously published records: Adana - Adana (Ehret, 1997).  
 Distribution: Mediterranean (Alonso-Zarazaga, 2011b).  
 Ecology: On *Cistus* (Ehret, 1997).

### ***Phrissotrichum tubiferum* Gyllenhal, 1833**

Previously published records: Adana - Karaisali; Hatay - Soğukoluk; and Osmaniye – Kadirli, Karatepe and Zorkun (Lodos et al., 2003).  
 Material examined (Hatay): Erzin-Saintepesi - 19.V.2001, FS, 2 ex.  
 Distribution: Mediterranean (Ehret, 1997).  
 Ecology: On *Cistus* (Ehret, 1997).

## **Apioninae Aspidapiini**

### ***Alocentron curvirostre* Gyllenhal, 1833**

Previously published records: Hatay - Akbez, Reyhanlı

and Yayladağı (Lodos et al., 2003).  
Distribution: Mediterranean (Ehret, 1990).  
Ecology: On *Alcea* and *Malva* (Ehret, 1990).

***Aspidapion radiolus radiolus* (Marsham, 1802)**

Previously published records were found in Adana: Karaisali and Misis; Hatay: Samandağı; and Osmaniye: Gavur Mountain (Lodos et al., 2003).  
Material examined: In Adana - Yacapinar, 19.V.2001, FS, 1 ex; while in Osmaniye - 3 Km W of Karagöz, 23.V.2001, FS, 1 ex.  
Distribution: Palaearctic (Ehret, 1990). The subspecies *chalybeipenne* (Wollaston, 1854) is endemic to the Canary Islands (Machado and Oromí, 2000).  
Ecology: On *Rumex* (Ehret, 1990).

***Aspidapion soror* (Rey, 1895)**

Material examined (Osmaniye): 3 Km SE Tandir, 22.V.2001, EC, 1 ex, BE.  
Distribution: Western Europe, Balkans, Turkey and North Africa (Alonso-Zarazaga 2011b). This is a new record for the study area.  
Ecology: On *Althaea officinalis* L. (Ehret, 1990).

***Aspidapion validum* (Germar, 1817)**

Previously published records (Hatay): Yayladağı (Lodos et al., 2003).  
Material examined (Osmaniye): near Yarpuz - 24.V.2001, FS, 1 ex; 3 Km SE Tandir - 22.V.2001, EC and FS, 4 ex, BE; İslahiye-Agabey - 23.V.2001, EC, 1 ex, BE.  
Distribution: From Central Europe to Central Asia, and Eastern Mediterranean (Winkler, 1932a; Legalov, 2010).  
Ecology: On Malvaceae (pers. obs.).

**Apioninae Ceratapiini**

***Ceratapion akbesianum* (Desbrochers des Loges, 1897)**

Previously published records (Hatay): Akbez (Desbrochers, 1897; Wanat, 1995).  
Distribution: Turkey (Wanat, 1995).  
Ecology: Unknown.

***Ceratapion carduorum* (Kirby, 1808)**

Previously published records: Adana - Central province, Kozan, Pozanti and Tufanbeyli; Hatay – Altınözü, Dörtöyl and Harbiye; and Osmaniye - Gavur Mountain (Lodos et

al., 2003).  
Distribution: Western Palaearctic (Wanat, 1992).  
Ecology: On thistles (Wanat, 1995).

***Ceratapion fremuthi* Wanat, 1995**

Previously published records (Hatay): Akbez (Wanat, 1995).  
Distribution: Turkey, Iran and Azerbaijan (Wanat, 1995).  
Ecology: Unknown.

***Ceratapion gibbirostre* (Gyllenhal, 1813)**

Previously published records: Hatay – Akbez; Osmaniye - Nur Dağı geçidi (Wanat, 1995).  
Material examined (Osmaniye): near Yarpuz - 20.V.2001, FS, 2 ex.  
Distribution: Palaearctic (Wanat, 1995; Legalov, 2010).  
Ecology: On several thistles (Wanat, 1995).

***Ceratapion onopordi parviclava* (Desbrochers des Loges, 1897)**

Previously published records: Adana - Ceyhan (Lodos et al., 2003, sub *Apion chenocephalum* Desbrochers des Loges, 1902); Hatay - Akbez (Desbrochers des Loges, 1897).  
Material examined (Osmaniye): near Yarpuz, 20.V.2001, FS, 1 ex.  
Distribution: Cyprus, Rhodos, Lesbos, Turkey, Armenia, Gruzia, Lebanon, Syria, Israel, Jordan, Egypt and Iran (Alonso-Zarazaga, 2011b). The nominal subspecies *C. onopordi onopordi* (Kirby, 1808) is widely diffused in the Palaearctic (Legalov, 2010).  
Ecology: Unknown.

***Ceratapion scalptum caviceps* (Desbrochers des Loges, 1870)**

Previously published records: Adana - Misis (Lodos et al., 2003); Hatay - Akbez [Schatzmayr, 1925, sub *Apion pilicornis* (Desbrochers des Loges, 1875)].  
Distribution: From eastern Europe to central Asia (Alonso-Zarazaga, 2011b). The nominal subspecies *C. scalptum scalptum* (Mulsant and Rey, 1858) is distributed in the western Mediterranean and Ukraine (Wanat, 1995).  
Ecology: On *Carthamus* (Wanat, 1995).

***Ceratapion sejugum* (Desbrochers des Loges, 1893)**

Previously published records (Hatay): Akbez (Desbrochers des Loges, 1893; Wanat, 1995).

Distribution: Caucasus, Turkey, Syria and Israel (Alonso-Zarazaga, 2011b).  
Ecology: Unknown.

### ***Diplapion confluens* (Kirby, 1808)**

Previously published records: Adana – Tufanbeyli; Hatay - Akbez (Wanat, 1995), Dörtyol, Harbiye and Yayladaği; and Osmaniye - Zorkun (Lodos et al., 2003).  
Material examined (Osmaniye): near Yarpuz, 24.V.2001, FS, 6 ex.  
Distribution: Western Palaearctic (Wanat, 1995).  
Ecology: On *Matricharia*, *Tripleurospermum* and *Anthemis* (Wanat, 1995).

### ***Omphalapion fossicolle* (Desbrochers des Loges, 1889)**

Previously published records: Adana - Adana; and Hatay - Akbez (Wanat, 1995).  
Material examined: Osmaniye - near Yarpuz, 24.V.2001, FS, 1 ex.  
Distribution: Turkey and Syria (Wanat, 1995).  
Ecology: Unknown.

### ***Omphalapion pseudodispar* Wanat, 1995**

Previously published records: Hatay - Akbez (Wanat, 1995).  
Material examined: Osmaniye - near Yarpuz, 20.V. 2001, FS, 3 ex, 24.V.2001, FS, 6 ex.  
Distribution: Eastern Europe, Turkey, Iran and Israel (Wanat, 1995; Legalov et al., 2010).  
Ecology: Probably on *Anthemis* (Wanat, 1995).

## **Apioninae Ixapiini**

### ***Trichopterapion holosericeum* (Gyllenhal, 1833)**

Previously published records: Osmaniye - Zorkun (Lodos et al., 2003).  
Material examined: Osmaniye - near Yarpuz, 8.V.2000, EC, 2 ex.  
Distribution: Central and eastern Europe, and Turkey (Ehret, 1990).  
Ecology: On *Carpinus* (Ehret, 1990).

## **Apioninae Kalkapiini**

### ***Kalkapion semivittatum semivittatum* (Gyllenhal, 1833)**

Previously published records: Adana – Karaisali and

Tufanbeyli; and Hatay - Harbiye, Samandaği and Yayladaği (Lodos et al., 2003).

Material examined: Hatay - Erzin-Kuyuluk, 19.V.2001, FS, 4 ex.

Distribution: Europe, Mediterranean and Macaronesia (Ehret, 1990). The subspecies *fortunatum* (Roudier, 1963) lives in the western Canary Islands (Machado and Oromí 2000).

Ecology: On *Mercurialis* (Ehret, 1990).

### ***Squamapion delagrangi* (Desbrochers des Loges, 1895)**

Previously published records: Hatay - Akbez (Desbrochers des Loges, 1895a).

Material examined: Hatay – Akbez, 21.V.2001, FS, 2 ex; Erzin-Saintepesi - 19.V.2001, FS, 1 ex.

Distribution: Greece, Iran, Israel, Syria and Turkey (Legalov et al., 2010).

Ecology: On *Mentha* (Legalov et al., 2010).

### ***Squamapion phocopus* (Eppelsheim, 1888)**

Previously published records: Hatay - Akbez [Lodos et al., 2003 sub *Apion jordanicum*, incorrect spelling for *A. jordanianum* (Voss, 1964)].

Distribution: Greece, Iran, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon and Turkey (Legalov et al., 2010). For the synonymy: *Squamapion phocopus* [= *S. jordanianum* (Voss, 1964)] (Friedman and Freidberg, 2007).

Ecology: On *Salvia* (Legalov et al., 2010).

### ***Taeniapion urticarium urticarium* (Herbst, 1784)**

Previously published records: Osmaniye - Zorkun (Lodos et al., 2003).

Distribution: Eurasia (Ehret, 1990). The subspecies *atlanticum* (Uyttenboogaart, 1935) lives in Madeira and the Canary islands (Alonso-Zarazaga, 2011b).

Ecology: On *Urtica* (Ehret, 1990).

## **Apioninae Malvapiini**

### ***Pseudapion fulvirostre* (Gyllenhal, 1833)**

Previously published records: Adana - Karaisali (Lodos et al., 2003).

Distribution: Western and central Palaearctic region (Alonso-Zarazaga, 2011b).

Ecology: On *Althea* and *Malva* (Ehret, 1990).

### ***Rhopalapion longirostre* (Olivier, 1807)**

Previously published records: Adana - Ceyhan, Karaisali,

Kozan-Tufanbeyli and Tufanbeyli; and Hatay - Akbez, Altınözü, Hassa, Samandağı and Yayladağı (Lodos et al., 2003).

Distribution: Western and central Palaearctic region, but recently introduced into North America (Alonso-Zarazaga, 2011b).

Ecology: On Malvaceae, primarily *Alcea* (Ehret, 1990; Friedman and Freidberg, 2007).

### Apioninae Metapiini

#### ***Metapion ermishi* (Voss, 1969)**

Previously published records: Osmaniye - Osmaniye (Wanat, 1992).

Distribution: Eastern Europe and Turkey (Wanat, 1992).

Ecology: Unknown.

### Apioninae Oxystomatini

#### ***Catapion curtisii* (Stephens, 1831)**

Previously published records: Hatay - Akbez (Lodos et al., 2003 as *Apion curtulum* Desbrochers des Loges).

Distribution: Europe and Mediterranean (Alonso-Zarazaga, 2011b).

Ecology: On *Trifolium fragiferum* L. and *T. repens* L. (Ehret, 1990).

#### ***Catapion pubescens* (Kirby, 1811)**

Material examined: Osmaniye - near Yarpuz, 20.V.2001, FS, 1 ex. This is a new record for the study area.

Distribution: Europe and Mediterranean (Alonso-Zarazaga, 2011b).

Ecology: Primarily on *Trifolium* (Hoffmann, 1958).

#### ***Eutrichapion gribodoi* (Desbrochers des Loges, 1896)**

Previously published records: Adana – Saynbeyli; Hatay – Akbez; and Osmaniye - Zorkun (Lodos et al., 2003).

Distribution: Eastern Europe and Turkey (Alonso-Zarazaga, 2011b).

Ecology: On *Galega officinalis* L. (Ehret, 1990).

#### ***Eutrichapion punctiger* (Paykull, 1792)**

Previously published records: Adana – Pozanti; Hatay - Samandağı (Lodos et al., 2003).

Material examined: Osmaniye - Yarpuz, 24.V.2001, EC, 1 ex, BE.

Distribution: Western Palaearctic (Alonso - Zarazaga,

2011b).

Ecology: On *Vicia* (Ehret, 1990).

#### ***Eutrichapion viciae* (Paykull, 1800)**

Previously published records: Adana - Kozan; Hatay - Harbiye; and Osmaniye - Zorkun (Lodos et al., 2003).

Distribution: Palaearctic, but introduced into North America (Knutelski, 2005).

Ecology: On Fabaceae (Ehret, 1990).

#### ***Eutrichapion vorax* (Herbst, 1797)**

Material examined: Hatay - Erzin, 19.V.2001, EC, 1 ex, BE.

Distribution: Western Palaearctic, Canaries and central Asia (Knutelski, 2005). This is a new record for the study area.

Ecology: Primarily on *Vicia*, but sometimes injurious (Ehret, 1990; Friedman and Freidberg, 2007).

#### ***Holotrichapion pullum* (Gyllenhal, 1833)**

Previously published records: Adana - Kozan; Tufanbeyli (Lodos et al., 2003 as *Apion aestimatum* Faust).

Distribution: Europe, Turkey, Iran, Syria and Israel (Alonso-Zarazaga, 2011b).

Ecology: On *Medicago* (Ehret, 1990).

#### ***Oryxolaemus flavifemoratus* (Herbst, 1787)**

Previously published records: Hatay – Altınözü, Antakya, and Yayladağı (Lodos et al., 2003).

Distribution: Europe and Turkey (Giusto, 1997).

Ecology: Olygophagous on some genera of brooms - *Chamaecytisus*, *Chamaespartium*, *Cytisus*, *Genista*, *Lembotropis* and *Spartium* (Giusto, 1997).

#### ***Oxystoma cracca* (Linnaeus, 1767)**

Previously published records: Adana – Pozanti; Hatay - Yayladağı (Lodos et al., 2003).

Distribution: Palaearctic (Ehret, 1990).

Ecology: On *Vicia* and *Lathyrus* (Ehret, 1990).

#### ***Oxystoma ochropus* (Germar, 1818)**

Previously published records: Hatay - Altınözü (Lodos et al., 2003).

Distribution: Palaearctic (Alonso-Zarazaga, 2011b).

Ecology: On *Vicia* and *Lathyrus* (Ehret, 1990).

***Oxystoma pomonae* (Fabricius, 1798)**

Previously published records: Osmaniye - Zorkun (Lodos et al., 2003).

Distribution: Palaearctic (Alonso-Zarazaga, 2011b).

Ecology: On *Vicia* and *Lathyrus* (Ehret, 1990).

***Stenopterapion tenue* (Kirby, 1808)**

Previously published records: Adana – Karaisali and Kozan; Hatay – Akbez, İskenderun and Reyhanli (Lodos et al., 2003).

Distribution: Western Palaearctic (Alonso-Zarazaga, 2011b).

Ecology: On several Fabaceae (Ehret, 1990).

**Apioninae Piezotrachelini*****Protapion apricans* (Herbst, 1797)**

Previously published records: Adana - Kozan (Lodos et al., 2003).

Distribution: Palaearctic (Russell, 2004).

Ecology: Probably monophagous on *Trifolium pratense* L. (Russell, 2004).

***Protapion assimile assimile* (Kirby, 1808)**

Material examined: Osmaniye - near Yarpuz, 20.V.2001, FS, 1 ex. This is a new record for the study area.

Distribution: Western Palaearctic and Siberia (Russell, 2004). The subspecies *ryei* (Blackburn, 1874) occurs in the Outer Hebrides, Orkney and Zetland (Alonso-Zarazaga, 2011b).

Ecology: On *Trifolium* (Russell, 2004).

***Protapion brenskei* (Desbrochers des Loges, 1895)**

Previously published records: Adana - Feke (Lodos et al., 2003).

Distribution: Greece, Macedonia, Turkey, Syria, Israel and Iran (Legalov, 2010; Alonso-Zarazaga, 2011b).

Ecology: Unknown (Russell, 2004).

***Protapion interjectum* (Desbrochers des Loges, 1895)**

Previously published records: Adana - Tufanbeyli (Lodos et al., 2003).

Material examined: Osmaniye - near Yarpuz, 20.V.2001, FS, 1 ex, 24.V.2001, FS, 2 ex.

Distribution: Western Palaearctic (Russell, 2004). The subspecies *boreum*, still quoted in Alonso - Zarazaga

(2011b) has been recently sunk as a synonym of *P. interjectum* by Mifsud and Colonnelli (2010).

Ecology: On *Trifolium montanum* L. and *T. medium* L. (Russell, 2004).

***Protapion nigrifarse* (Kirby, 1808)**

Previously published records: Adana – Kozan; Hatay - Samandaği (Lodos et al., 2003).

Material examined: Hatay - Erzin-Kuyuluk, 19.V.2001, FS, 1 ex.

Distribution: Palaearctic (Russell, 2004).

Ecology: On *Trifolium* (Russell, 2004).

***Protapion ononidis* (Gyllenhal, 1827)**

Material examined: Osmaniye - near Yarpuz, 20.V.2001, FS, 7 ex. This is a new record for the study area.

Distribution: Western Palaearctic and central Asia (Russell, 2004).

Ecology: On *Ononis* (Russell, 2004).

***Protapion trifolii* (Linnaeus, 1768)**

Previously published records: Adana – Ceyhan, Karaisali and Tufanbeyli; Hatay – Samandaği; and Osmaniye – Bahçe and Zorkun (Lodos et al., 2003 sub *Apion aestivum* Germar, 1817 and *A. trifolii*).

Distribution: Western Palaearctic (Alonso-Zarazaga, 2011b).

Ecology: Oligophagous on *Trifolium* spp. (Russell, 2004).

***Protapion truquii* (Reiche and Saulcy, 1858)**

Previously published records: Adana - Adana (Russell, 2004), Feke, Karaisali, Kozan; Hatay – Altınözü, Kirişan-Reyhanli, Reihanli; Osmaniye - Gavur Mountain and Zorkun (Lodos et al., 2003).

Material examined: Osmaniye - Yarpuz, 20.V.2001, EC, 1 ex, BE.

Distribution: Eastern Mediterranean (Russell, 2004).

Ecology: On *Trifolium* (Friedman and Freidberg, 2007).

**Nanophyidae****Corimaliinae Corimaliini*****Allomalía setulosa* (Tournier, 1868)**

Previously published records: Hatay - Samandaği (Lodos et al., 2003).

Distribution: Southeastern European Russia, Azerbaidjan,



Georgia, Turkey, Lebanon, Israel, Algeria, Tunisia, Libya, Egypt, Chad, Qatar and Emirates (Magnano et al., 2009; Alonso-Zarazaga, 2011b).  
Ecology: On *Tamarix* (Magnano et al., 2009).

***Corimalia fausti* (Reitter, 1890)**

Previously published records: Adana – Pozanti and Saimbeyli; Hatay – Akbez, Altınözü, Dörtyol and Samandağı; and Osmaniye – Düziçi, Gavur Mountain and Zorkun (Lodos et al., 2003).

Distribution: Bulgaria, southeastern European Russia, Azerbaijan and Turkey (Alonso-Zarazaga, 2011c). The subspecies *orientalis* (Zherichin, 1972) is indicated only from Mongolia. Perhaps the present records must be referred to the unnamed species indicated from southern Turkey by Korotyaev (1996).

Ecology: On Tamaricaceae (Alonso-Zarazaga, 1989).

***Corimalia schatzmayri* (Giordani-Soika, 1937)**

Previously published records: Adana - Saimbeyli (Lodos et al., 2003).

Distribution: Turkey and Israel (Giordani-Soika, 1937; Lodos et al., 2003).

Ecology: On *Tamarix* (Lodos et al., 2003).

***Hypophyes minutissimus* (Tournier, 1868)**

Previously published records: Hatay - Samandağı (Lodos et al., 2003 sub *Corimalia aphyllae* Peyerimhoff).

Distribution: Mediterranean, Mesopotamia, Black Sea, Caucasus, Transcaucasia and Iran (Giordani-Soika, 1937; Legalov et al., 2010). The close *Hypophyes aphyllae* (Peyerimhoff, 1929) is instead distributed in the deserts of North Africa and Arabian peninsula (Magnano et al., 2009).

Ecology: On *Tamarix* (Giordani-Soika, 1937).

**Nanophyinae Nanophyini**

***Dieckmanniellus nitidulus* (Gyllenhal, 1838)**

Previously published records: Adana – Karataş; Osmaniye - Düziçi (Lodos et al., 2003).

Distribution: Palaeartic (Alonso-Zarazaga, 2011c).

Ecology: On *Lythrum* (Hoffmann, 1958).

***Nanophyes flaveolus* (Formáneek and Melichar, 1916)**

Previously published records: Adana - Adana (Formáneek and Melichar, 1916).

Distribution: Turkey, Saudi Arabia, Yemen and tropical Africa (Alonso-Zarazaga, 2011c).

Ecology: Unknown.

**Dryophthoridae**

**Rhynchophorinae Sphenophorini**

***Sphenophorus parumpunctatus* Gyllenhal, 1838**

Previously published records: Hatay - Dörtyol (Lodos et al., 2003).

Distribution: Western Palaeartic (Legalov et al. 2010).

Ecology: Unknown.

***Sphenophorus piceus* (Pallas, 1771)**

Previously published records: Hatay - Dörtyol (Lodos et al. 2003).

Distribution: Western Palaeartic and central Asia (Legalov, 2010; Lyal, 2011).

Ecology: On *Scirpus* and *Phragmites* (Legalov et al., 2010).

**Brachyceridae**

**Brachycerinae Brachycerini**

***Brachycerus argillaceus* Reiche, 1857**

Previously published records: Adana – Adana; and Hatay - Akbez (Zumpt, 1937).

Material examined: Hatay - Samandağı, 24.V.1992, MK, 2 ex.

Distribution: Northeastern Mediterranean (Lodos, 1977b).

Ecology: Probably on Liliaceae.

***Brachycerus foveifrons* Bedel, 1874**

Previously published records: Hatay - Akbez (Zumpt, 1937).

Distribution: Turkey, Syria and Israel (Lodos, 1977b).

Ecology: Unknown.

***Brachycerus junix* (Lichtenstein, 1796)**

Previously published records: Adana - Adana (Zumpt, 1937; Lodos, 1977b).

Distribution: Eastern Mediterranean and Iran (Legalov et al., 2010; Colonnelli, 2011).

Ecology: On Liliaceae (Espinosa et al., 1991).

***Brachycerus quadrisulcatus* Fischer von Waldheim, 1830**

Previously published records: Hatay - Akbez (Zumpt,

1937) and Hatay (Lodos, 1977b).

Distribution: Azerbaijan, Armenia, Syria and Turkey (Lodos, 1977b; Colonnelli, 2011).

Ecology: Unknown.

### ***Brachycerus sinuatus* Olivier, 1807**

Previously published records: Adana – Adana and Adana-Çamalan (Lodos, 1977b).

Distribution: Sicily, Greece, Albania, Macedonia, Romania, Ucraina, Cyprus and Turkey (Colonnelli, 2011).

Ecology: Unknown.

## **Curculionidae**

### **Bagoinae Bagoini**

#### ***Bagous mingrelicus* Tournier, 1874**

Previously published records: Adana - Adana (Caldara and O'Brien, 1998).

Distribution: Greece, Caucasus, Turkey, Syria and Israel (Caldara and O'Brien, 1998).

Ecology: Unknown.

### **Baridinae Baridini**

#### ***Aulacobaris coerulescens* (Scopoli, 1763)**

Previously published records: Adana - Central province; Hatay – Akbez, Altınözü, Dörtyol and Soğukoluk (Lodos et al., 2003).

Taxonomic note: In the recently issued catalogue of Palaearctic Curculionoidea, some of the "varieties" described in a span of more than a century were considered as subspecies without comments by Prena (2011). This *Aulacobaris* is however, one of the most common euryoecious and variable one, so that pending the lack of in-depth molecular studies, the promotion of the varieties *chlorodia* (Boheman, 1844), *pulchella* (Lucas, 1849) and *trapezicollis* (Desbrochers des Loges, 1892) to subspecies is not agreed here. Note that some of these supposed subspecies are sympatric.

Distribution: Western Palaearctic and central Asia (Legalov et al., 2010).

Ecology: On several crucifers (Hoffmann, 1954).

#### ***Baris amanicola* Pic, 1905**

Previously published records: Nur Daği (Hustache, 1938).

Distribution: Turkey (Hustache, 1938), but is endemic to the study area.

Ecology: Unknown.

#### ***Labiaticola atricolor* (Boheman, 1844)**

Previously published records: Osmaniye - Karatepe (Lodos et al., 2003).

Material examined: Osmaniye - Yarpuz, 12.VI.1986, PA, 1 ex.

Distribution: Western Palaearctic (Legalov et al., 2010).

Ecology: On *Phlomis* and *Stachys* (Osella et al., 2005).

#### ***Malvaevora timida timida* (Rossi, 1792)**

Previously published records: Adana (Central province) – Tuzla; Hatay – Akbez; and Osmaniye - Zorkun (Lodos et al., 2003).

Material examined: Adana - 3 Km N of Yelatan, 7.VI.2004, CT, 2 ex; Hatay - Teknepinar, MK, 2 ex.

Distribution: Western Palaearctic (Legalov et al., 2010). The subspecies *polita* (Reitter, 1895) occurs in Greece, Caucasus, Algeria and Morocco (Prena, 2011).

Ecology: On Malvaceae (Osella et al., 2005).

### **Ceutorhynchinae Ceutorhynchini**

#### ***Calosirus terminatus* (Herbst, 1795)**

Material examined: Osmaniye - near Yarpuz, 8.V.2000, EC, 5 ex, BE.

Distribution: Euromediterranean (Colonnelli, 2004). This is a new record for the study area.

Ecology: Common on Ammiaceae (Colonnelli, 2004).

#### ***Ceutorhynchus alliariae* H. Brisout, 1860**

Material examined: Osmaniye - near Yarpuz, 8.V.2000, EC, 8 ex, BE.

Distribution: Europe, West Siberia and Turkey (Colonnelli, 2004). It is a new record for the study area.

Ecology: It is associated with *Alliaria petiolata* (Bieb.) Cav. & Gr. (Colonnelli, 2004), and is quite local at least in Middle East.

#### ***Ceutorhynchus attilai* (Korotyaev, 1997)**

Material examined: Osmaniye - near Yarpuz, 8.V.2000, EC, several ex, 20.V.2001, EC, 2 ex, BE.

Distribution: Turkey (Colonnelli, 2004). It is a new record for the study area.

Ecology: It is apparently monophagous on *Thaspi oxyceras* (Boiss) Hedge (Colonnelli, 2004).

#### ***Ceutorhynchus carinatus* Gyllenhal, 1837**

Material examined: Osmaniye - near Yarpuz, 8. V.2000,

EC, 1 ex, BE.

Distribution: Mediterranean, Caucasus and Iran (Colonnelli, 2004; Legalov et al., 2010). It is a new record for the study area.

Ecology: Its ecology is on crucifers, but occasionally on *Reseda* (Colonnelli, 2004).

### ***Ceutorhynchus constrictus* (Marsham, 1802)**

Material examined: Osmaniye - near Yarpuz, 20.V.2001, EC, 2 ex, BE.

Distribution: Europe and Turkey (Colonnelli, 2004). It is a new record for the study area.

Ecology: On *Alliaria petiolata* (Bieb.) Cav. et Gr. (Colonnelli, 2004).

### ***Ceutorhynchus contractus* (Marsham, 1802)**

Material examined: Osmaniye - near Yarpuz, 8.V.2000, EC, 6 ex, BE; 3 Km SE Tandır, 22.V.2001, EC & FS, 2 ex, BE.

Distribution: Europe, Turkey, and central and eastern Asia (Colonnelli, 2004; Legalov, 2010). It is a new record for the study area.

Ecology: A common species breeding on almost all crucifers and on some Resedaceae and Tropeolaceae (Colonnelli, 2004).

### ***Ceutorhynchus contusicollis* Colonnelli, 2005**

Previously published records: Adana - Kanişli (Colonnelli, 2005b).

Material examined: Adana - Kanişli, 27.V.1996, JS, 3 type specimens.

Distribution: Turkey (Colonnelli, 2005b), but is endemic to the study area.

Ecology: Unknown.

### ***Ceutorhynchus doganlari* Gültekin, 2005**

Previously published records: Hatay - Üçgoz Yaylasi (Gültekin, 2005).

Material examined: Hatay - 27 Km NW Dörtüyl, Üçgoz Yaylasi, 14.VIII.2002, LG, 13 paratypes.

Distribution: Turkey (Gültekin, 2005), but endemic to the study area.

Ecology: On *Alyssum murale* Waldst and Kit (Gültekin, 2005).

### ***Ceutorhynchus erysimi* Fabricius, 1787**

Previously published records: Adana - Tufanbeyli (Lodos

et al., 2003).

Material examined: Osmaniye - near Yarpuz, 8.V.2000, EC, 1 ex, BE; 3 Km SE Tandır, 22.V.2001, EC & FS, 3 ex, BE.

Distribution: Holarctic (Colonnelli, 2004).

Ecology: A common species feeding primarily on *Capsella* (Colonnelli, 2004).

### ***Ceutorhynchus fallax* Boheman, 1845**

Previously published records: Adana - Tufanbeyli (Lodos et al., 2003).

Distribution: Mediterranean and Caucasus (Colonnelli, 2004).

Ecology: On Brassicaceae (Colonnelli, 2004).

### ***Ceutorhynchus griseus* C. Brisout, 1869**

Material examined: Osmaniye - near Yarpuz, 8.V.2000, EC, 2 ex, BE and 20.V.2001, EC & FS, 8 ex, BE.

Distribution: Western Palaearctic, with the exception of North Africa (Colonnelli, 2004). It is a new record for the study area.

Ecology: It is oligophagous on Brassicaceae and widespread, but quite uncommon (Colonnelli, 2004).

### ***Ceutorhynchus infernalis* (Schultze, 1900)**

Material examined: Osmaniye - near Yarpuz, 8.V.2000, EC, 8 ex, BE.

Distribution: Turkey, Syria and Israel (Colonnelli, 2004). It is a new record for the study area.

Ecology: This uncommon species was collected at Yarpuz on *Alyssum*, and in other localities on *Arabis caucasica* Willd. (Colonnelli, 2004).

### ***Ceutorhynchus nanus* Gyllenhal, 1837**

Material examined: Osmaniye - Yarpuz, 18.V.1988, PA, 5 ex.

Distribution: Western Palaearctic (Colonnelli, 2004). It is a new record for the study area.

Ecology: Widespread in Turkey on crucifers of the genus *Alyssum* (Colonnelli, 2004).

### ***Ceutorhynchus nigritulus* Schultze, 1896**

Material examined: Osmaniye - near Yarpuz, 8.V.2000, EC, 9 ex and 20.V.2001, EC, 2 ex, BE.

Distribution: Central and Southeastern Europe, and Turkey (Colonnelli, 2004). It is a new record for the study area.

Ecology: Quite common in Turkey on *Arabis* (Colonnelli, 2004).

***Ceutorhynchus pallidactylus* (Marsham, 1802)**

Previously published records: Adana – Karaisali, Kozan; Hatay – Antakya, Kirikhan (Lodos et al., 2003).  
Distribution: Subcosmopolitan (Colonnelli, 2004).  
Ecology: Its ecology is on crucifers, but sometime injurious, and on Resedaceae once damaging cultivations of *Cannabis sativa* L. were reported (Colonnelli, 2004).

***Ceutorhynchus pulvinatus* Gyllenhal, 1837**

Previously published records: Adana - Pozanti (Lodos et al., 2003).  
Distribution: Eurasia (Colonnelli, 2004).  
Ecology: It ecology is on *Sisymbrium* and *Descurainia*, but occasionally on *Cardamine* (Colonnelli, 2004).

***Ceutorhynchus saccoi* Colonnelli, 2005**

Previously published records: Osmaniye - Yarpuz, near Yarpuz (Colonnelli, 2005a).  
Material examined: Osmaniye - Yarpuz, 24.V.2001, EC, 1 type, BE; near Yarpuz, 24.V.2001, FS, 1 type, BE.  
Distribution: Turkey (Colonnelli, 2005a), but endemic to the study area.  
Ecology: Unknown.

***Ceutorhynchus sinapicola* Dieckmann, 1975**

Material examined: Osmaniye - 3 Km SE Tandır, 22.V.2001, EC & FS, 2 ex, BE.  
Distribution: Eastern Europe, western Asia (Colonnelli, 2004). It is a new record for the study area.  
Ecology: The species is found on a number of even weedy Brassicaceae (pers. rec.).

***Ceutorhynchus striatellus* (Schultze, 1900)**

Material examined: Hatay - Akbez, 20.V.2001, EC, 1 ex; Osmaniye - Yarpuz, 18.V.1988, PA, 5 ex; Nur Dağı geçidi, 20.V.2001, EC, 2 ex, BE and 30.V.2002, CG, 2 ex; above Nur Dağı geçidi, 24.V.2001, EC, 6 ex, BE.  
Distribution: Western Palaeartic, with the exception of North Africa (Colonnelli, 2004). It is a new record for the study area.  
Ecology: Widespread in Turkey on crucifers of the genus *Alyssum* (Colonnelli, 2004).

***Ceutorhynchus sulcicollis* Paykull, 1800**

Material examined: Osmaniye - near Yarpuz, 8.V.2000,

EC, 1 ex, BE.  
Distribution: Palaeartic (Colonnelli, 2004). It is a new record for the study area.  
Ecology: A widespread and sometime injurious species associated to several crucifers, and to *Reseda luteola* L. (Colonnelli, 2004).

***Datonychidius distinctepubens* (Pic, 1908)**

Previously published records: Hatay - Akbez (Pic, 1908)  
Distribution: Turkey and Syria (Colonnelli, pers. rec.).  
Ecology: Unknown.

***Datonychus akbesianus* (Pic, 1908)**

Previously published records: Hatay - Akbez (Pic, 1908)  
Distribution: Turkey (Colonnelli, 2004), but endemic to the study area.  
Ecology: Unknown.

***Datonychus melanostictus* (Marsham, 1802)**

Previously published records: Hatay - Akbez (Pic, 1908, sub *Marmaropus testaceitarsis*)  
Material examined: Osmaniye - 3 Km SE Tandır, 22.V.2001 (EC & FS) 1 ex (BE).  
Distribution: Palaeartic (Colonnelli, 2004).  
Ecology: Widespread, although not very common on *Mentha* species (Colonnelli, 2004).

***Microplontus rugulosus* (Herbst, 1795)**

Previously published records: Osmaniye - Centrum (Sert, 2009).  
Distribution: Western Palaeartic and Siberia (Colonnelli, 2004; Legalov, 2010).  
Ecology: Olygophagous on several Asteraceae (Colonnelli, 2004)

***Mogulones asperifoliarum* (Gyllenhal, 1813)**

Previously published records: Osmaniye - Zorkun (Lodos et al., 2003).  
Distribution: Western Palaeartic, with the exception of North Africa and central Asia (Colonnelli, 2004; Legalov, 2010).  
Ecology: On several Brassicaceae (Colonnelli, 2004).

***Mogulones beckeri* (Schultze, 1900)**

Previously published records: Adana – Ceyhan, Kadirli, Karataş, Yumurtalık; Osmaniye - Osmaniye (Sert, 2009).

Material examined: Hatay - Akbez, 20.V.2001, EC, 1 ex, BE.  
 Distribution: Middle and East Mediterranean (Sert, 2009)  
 Ecology: On *Echium* (Colonnelli, 2004).

***Mogulones bernhaueri* (Dieckmann, 1979)**

Material examined: Osmaniye - İslahiye-Agabey, 23.V.2001, EC, 1 ex, BE.  
 Distribution: Turkey (Colonnelli, 2004). It is a new record for the study area.  
 Ecology: On *Anchusa* (Colonnelli, 2004).

***Mogulones javetii* (Gerhardt, 1867)**

Previously published records: Adana - Kozan (Lodos et al., 2003).  
 Material examined: Osmaniye - Nur Dağı geçidi, 30.V.2002, CG, 1 ex.  
 Distribution: Europe and Turkey (Colonnelli, 2004).  
 Ecology: A rather local species associated with *Anchusa* (Colonnelli, 2004).

***Mogulones korbi* (Schultze, 1901)**

Previously published records: Adana - Yumurtalik (Sert, 2009)  
 Distribution: Bosnia, Bulgaria, Greece, Moldavia, Montenegro Romania, Serbia and Turkey (Colonnelli, 2004).  
 Ecology: On *Echium* (Colonnelli, 2004).

***Mogulones rheophilus* Colonnelli, 2005**

Previously published records: Osmaniye - near Yarpuz (Colonnelli, 2005b).  
 Material examined: Osmaniye - near Yarpuz, 8.V.2000 and 20.V.2001, EC, 31 types, BE.  
 Distribution: Turkey (Colonnelli, 2005b) and Syria (pers. rec.).  
 Ecology: On *Symphytum* (Colonnelli, 2005b).

***Neoglocianus albovittatus* (Germar, 1824)**

Previously published records: Adana - Tufanbeyli (Lodos et al., 2003).  
 Distribution: Eastern Mediterranean, Caucasus and Iran (Colonnelli, 2004; Legalov et al., 2010).  
 Ecology: On *Papaver* (Colonnelli, 2004).

***Neoglocianus maculaalba* (Herbst, 1795)**

Previously published records: Hatay – Altınözü (Sert,

2009).  
 Distribution: Europe, and western and central Asia (Colonnelli, 2004).  
 Ecology: On *Papaver* (Colonnelli, 2004).

***Oprohinus suturalis* (Fabricius, 1775)**

Previously published records: Hatay – Hassa; Osmaniye - Zorkun (Lodos et al., 2003).  
 Distribution: Euromediterranean (Colonnelli, 2004).  
 Ecology: On *Allium* and *Muscari* (Colonnelli, 2004).

***Pseudoxyonyx aghadjaniani* Hoffmann, 1956**

Previously published records: Adana - Adana (Hoffmann, 1956).  
 Distribution: Western Asia (Colonnelli, 2004).  
 Ecology: On *Ephedra distachya* L. (Colonnelli, 2004).

***Sirocalodes depressicollis* (Gyllenhal, 1813)**

Previously published records: Adana - Kozan [Lodos et al., 2003, sub *Ceutorhynchus nigrinus* (Marsham, 1802)].  
 Distribution: Palaearctic (Colonnelli, 2004).  
 Ecology: On *Fumaria* and *Corydalis* (Colonnelli, 2004).

***Sirocalodes mixtus* (Mulsant and Rey, 1858)**

Material examined: Osmaniye - near Yarpuz, 20.V.2001, EC, 13 ex, BE; Hatay - Erzin-Kuyuluk, 19.V.2001, EC, 1 ex, BE.  
 Distribution: Euromediterranean (Colonnelli, 2004). It is a new record for the study area.  
 Ecology: A species common on *Fumaria* (Colonnelli, 2004).

***Stenocarus cardui* (Stephens, 1831)**

Material examined: Hatay - 5 Km N Dörtöyol, 19.V.200 (EC) 1 specimen (UL).  
 Distribution: Western Palaearctic (Colonnelli, 2004). It is a new record for the study area.  
 Ecology: This species lives on *Papaver* (Colonnelli, 2004), and is widespread, although not very common all over Turkey (pers. rec.).

***Stenocarus ruficornis* (Stephens, 1831)**

Previously published records: Adana - Kadirli (Sert, 2009).  
 Distribution: Western Palaearctic (Colonnelli, 2004). It is a new record for the study area.

Ecology: This weevil lives on *Papaver* and *Glaucium* (Colonnelli, 2004), and is rather common across Turkey (pers. rec.).

#### ***Zacladus asperatus* (Gyllenhal, 1837)**

Previously published records: Osmaniye - Osmaniye (Sert, 2009).  
Distribution: Eastern Europe and western Asia (Colonnelli, 2004).  
Ecology: On *Erodium* (Colonnelli, 2004).

#### ***Zacladus exiguus* (Olivier, 1807)**

Material examined: Hatay - Teknepinar, 23.IV.1992, MK, 2 ex. It is a new record for the study area.  
Distribution: Western Palaearctic (Colonnelli, 2004).  
Ecology: On *Geranium*, but occasionally on *Erodium* (Colonnelli, 2004).

#### **Ceutorhynchinae Phytobiini**

##### ***Rhinoncus pericarpus* (Linnaeus, 1758)**

Previously published records: Adana - Kozan (Sert, 2009); Tufanbeyli (Lodos et al., 2003).  
Distribution: Holartic (Colonnelli, 2004).  
Ecology: On polygonaceae (Colonnelli, 2004).

#### **Cossoninae Cossonini**

##### ***Mesites cunipes* Boheman, 1838**

Previously published records: Hatay - Akbez (Desbrochers des Loges, 1895b sub *M. akbesianus*).  
Distribution: Western Palaearctic (Folwaczny, 1973).  
Ecology: On dead wood of broadleaved trees, particularly *Populus* and *Salix* (Folwaczny, 1973).

#### **Curculioninae Anthonomini**

##### ***Anthonomus (Anthonomidius) rubripes* (Gyllenhal, 1836)**

Previously published records: Adana - Adana (Dieckmann, 1968).  
Distribution: Eastern Europe, Caucasus, Armenia and Turkey (Dieckmann, 1968).  
Ecology: On *Potentilla* (Dieckmann, 1968).

##### ***Anthonomus (Anthonomus) curtulus* Desbrochers des Loges, 1892**

Previously published records: Hatay - Akbez (Dieckmann,

1968).  
Distribution: Turkey and Lebanon (Dieckmann, 1968).  
Ecology: Unknown (Dieckmann, 1968).

##### ***Anthonomus (Anthonomus) pomorum* (Linnaeus, 1758)**

Previously published records: Adana - Tufanbeyli (Lodos et al., 2003).  
Distribution: Palaearctic and imported in North America (Dieckmann, 1968).  
Ecology: Primarily on *Malus* and *Pirus* (Dieckmann, 1968), but sometime it is severely injurious.

##### ***Bradybatus delagrangi* Desbrochers des Loges, 1895**

Previously published records: Hatay - Akbez (Desbrochers des Loges, 1895a).  
Distribution: Turkey (Dieckmann, 1968), but endemic to the study area.  
Ecology: Unknown (Dieckmann, 1968).

#### **Curculioninae Cionini**

##### ***Cionellus gibbifrons* (Kiesenwetter, 1851)**

Previously published records: Hatay - Akbez (Wingelmüller, 1914).  
Distribution: Northern Mediterranean (Hoffmann, 1958).  
Ecology: On *Phillyrea* (Hoffmann, 1958).

##### ***Cionus donckieri* Pic, 1898**

Previously published records: Adana (Wingelmüller, 1914).  
Material examined: Hatay - Gökkuş, 20.V.2001, EC, 1 ex, BE.  
Distribution: Turkey (Wingelmüller, 1914).  
Ecology: On *Verbascum* (Lodos et al., 2003).

##### ***Cionus leonhardi* Wingelmüller, 1914**

Previously published records: Hatay - Akbez (Wingelmüller, 1914).  
Distribution: Eastern Europe and Turkey (Wingelmüller, 1914).  
Ecology: On *Verbascum* (Lodos et al., 2003).

##### ***Cionus merkli* Stierlin, 1882**

Previously published records: Adana - Adana (Wingelmüller, 1914); Hatay - Akbez (Desbrochers des

Loges, 1895a, sub *C. parcenotatus* Desbrochers des Loges, 1895), Yayladağı (Lodos et al., 2003).  
Distribution: Southern Italy, Greece, Armenia, Turkmenia, Iran, Turkey and Lebanon (Wingelmüller, 1914).  
Ecology: On *Verbascum* (Lodos et al., 2003).

### ***Cionus olens* Fabricius, 1792**

Previously published records: Adana - Adana (Wingelmüller, 1914), Pozanti (Lodos et al., 2003).  
Distribution: Europe, Caucasus, Turkey and Iran (Wingelmüller, 1914; Legalov et al., 2010).  
Ecology: On *Verbascum* (Lodos et al., 2003).

### ***Cionus olivieri* Reitter, 1904**

Previously published records: Adana – Tufanbeyli; Hatay – Akbez, Antakya, Arsuz and Yayladağı (Lodos et al., 2003).  
Distribution: Western Palaearctic, with the exception of North Africa (Wingelmüller, 1914).  
Ecology: On *Verbascum* (Hoffmann, 1958).

### ***Cionus schultzei* Reitter, 1904**

Previously published records: Adana (Central province) - Ceyhan (Lodos et al., 2003); Hatay - Akbez (Wingelmüller, 1914), Antakya, Dörtyol, İskenderun, Samandağı and Yayladağı; Osmaniye – Karatepe and Zorkun (Lodos et al., 2003).  
Material examined: Osmaniye - 3 Km W of Karagöz, 22.V.2001, EC, 1 ex, BE.  
Distribution: Greece, Turkey and Syria (Wingelmüller, 1914).  
Ecology: On *Verbascum* and *Scrophularia* (Lodos et al., 2003).

### ***Cionus thapsus* (Fabricius, 1792)**

Previously published records: Adana - Adana (Wingelmüller, 1914) and Ceyhan; Hatay – Dörtyol and Samandağı; Osmaniye – Kadirli, Karatepe and Zorkun (Lodos et al., 2003).  
Material examined: Hatay - İskenderun, Suçikağı köyü, Çağlayan pınar, SA, 5 ex, PT; Osmaniye - 3 Km W of Karagöz, 22.V.2001, EC, 1 ex, BE.  
Distribution: Western Palaearctic, with the exception of North Africa, central Asia (Hoffmann, 1958; Legalov, 2010).  
Ecology: On *Verbascum* (Hoffmann, 1958).

### ***Cionus wittei* Kirsch, 1881**

Material examined: Osmaniye - 3 Km W of Karagöz,

22.V.2001, EC, 1 ex, BE.

Distribution: Turkey and Israel (Wingelmüller, 1914). It is a new record for the study area.

Ecology: Unknown.

## **Curculioninae Curculionini**

### ***Archarius anatoliensis* (Voss, 1962)**

Material examined: Osmaniye - 3 Km W of Karagöz, 22.V.2001, EC, 5 ex, BE.

Distribution: Turkey (Voss, 1962). It is a new record for the study area.

Ecology: On *Quercus* sp. (pers. obs.).

### ***Archarius crux* (Fabricius, 1776)**

Previously published records: Adana – Pozanti, Saimbeyli and Tufanbeyli (Lodos et al., 2003).  
Distribution: Palaearctic (Knutelski, 2005).  
Ecology: On *Salix* (Lodos et al., 2003).

### ***Archarius pyrrhoceras* (Marsham, 1802)**

Previously published records: Hatay - Korkuteli (Pehlivan et al., 2005a); Osmaniye – Düziçi and Kadirli (Lodos et al., 2003).

Distribution: Central and southern Europe, and Mediterranean (Dieckmann, 1988).

Ecology: On *Quercus* (Dieckmann, 1988).

### ***Archarius salicivorus* (Paykull, 1792)**

Previously published records: Adana – Pozanti and Tufanbeyli (Lodos et al., 2003); Hatay - Korkuteli (Pehlivan et al., 2005a).

Distribution: Palaearctic (Knutelski, 2005).

Ecology: On *Salix* (Knutelski, 2005).

### ***Curculio glandium* Marsham, 1802**

Previously published records: Osmaniye - Karatepe (Lodos et al., 2003).

Distribution: Western Palaearctic and Siberia (Dieckmann, 1988; Legalov, 2010).

Ecology: On *Quercus* (Dieckmann, 1988).

### ***Curculio pellitus* (Boheman, 1843)**

Previously published records: Adana - Central province; Hatay – Finike (Pehlivan et al., 2005a) and Soğukoluk

(Lodos et al., 2003).

Distribution: Europe, North Africa, Caucasus and Turkey (Dieckmann, 1988).

Ecology: On *Quercus* (Dieckmann, 1988).

### **Curculioninae Mecinini**

#### ***Cleopomiarus plantarum* (Germar, 1824)**

Previously published records: Osmaniye - Düziçi (Lodos et al., 2003).

Distribution: Central Europe and Northern Mediterranean (Hoffmann, 1958).

Ecology: On *Phyteuma* and *Campanula* (Hoffmann, 1958).

#### ***Gymnetron niloticum* Kirsch, 1881**

Previously published records: Adana - Karaisali (Lodos et al., 2003, sub *Gymnetron melinum* Reitter, 1872) and Karataş (Caldara 2008).

Material examined: Osmaniye - Yarpuz, 24.V.2001, EC, 4 ex, BE.

Distribution: Western Palaeartic and central Asia (Caldara, 2008).

Ecology: On *Veronica* (Caldara, 2008).

#### ***Gymnetron vittipenne* Marseul, 1876**

Previously published records: Adana - Pozanti (Lodos et al., 2003).

Distribution: Western Palaeartic, with the exception of North Africa, and central Asia (Caldara, 2008).

Ecology: Unknown.

#### ***Mecinus labilis* (Herbst, 1795)**

Previously published records: Adana - Tufanbeyli (Lodos et al., 2003).

Distribution: Europe and Turkey (Hoffmann, 1958; Lodos et al., 2003).

Ecology: On *Plantago* (Hoffmann, 1958).

#### ***Mecinus latiusculus* (Jacquelin du Val, 1855)**

Previously published records: Hatay - Akbez (Lodos et al., 2003).

Distribution: Southern and Eastern Europe, and Turkey (Hoffmann, 1958; Lodos et al., 2003).

Ecology: On *Plantago* (Hoffmann, 1958).

#### ***Rhinusa asellus* (Gravenhorst, 1807)**

Previously published records: Adana – Central province,

Pozanti, Saimbeyli and Tufanbeyli; Osmaniye - Karatepe (Lodos et al., 2003).

Material examined: Hatay - Erzin-Kuyuluk, 19.V.2001, EC, 1 ex, BE.

Distribution: Europe, Caucasus, Turkey, Syria and Iran (Hoffmann, 1958; Legalov et al., 2010).

Ecology: On *Verbascum* (Hoffmann, 1958).

#### ***Rhinusa emmrichi* (Bajtenov, 1978)**

Material examined: Hatay - Akbez, 20.V.2001, EC, 1 ex, BE.

Distribution: West Asia. It is a new record for the study area.

Ecology: Unknown.

#### ***Rhinusa germari* (Faust, 1889)**

Previously published records: Hatay - Akbez (Lodos et al., 2003).

Distribution: Armenia and Turkey (Winkler, 1932b; Lodos et al., 2003).

Ecology: Unknown.

#### ***Rhinusa tetra* (Fabricius, 1792)**

Previously published records: Adana - Central province, Ceyhan, Karaisali, Kozan, Misis, Pozanti, Tufanbeyli and Yumurtalik; Hatay – Akbez, Antakya, Dörtyol, Hassa, Samandağı and Yayladağı; Osmaniye - Gavur Mountain, Karatepe and Zorkun (Lodos et al., 2003).

Material examined: Osmaniye - 3 Km W of Karagöz, 22.V.2001, EC, 2 ex, BE.

Distribution: Palaeartic, imported in North America (Hoffmann, 1958).

Ecology: On *Verbascum* (Hoffmann, 1958).

### **Curculioninae Rhamphini**

#### ***Orchestes pilosus* (Fabricius, 1781)**

Material examined: Osmaniye - 3 Km W of Karagöz, 22.V.2001, EC, 1 specimen, BE.

Distribution: Europe (Hoffmann, 1958). It is a new record for the study area.

Ecology: On *Quercus* (Hoffmann, 1958).

#### ***Pseudorchestes subfarinus* (Reitter, 1911)**

Previously published records: Hatay - Arsuz (Lodos et al., 2003).

Distribution: Turkey and Syria (Dieckmann, 1963; Lodos et al., 2003).



Ecology: Unknown.

### Curculioninae Storeini

#### *Pachytychius hordei* (Brullé, 1832)

Previously published records: Adana - Adana (Caldara, 1978b).

Distribution: Eastern Mediterranean (Caldara, 1978b).

Ecology: On Graminaceae (pers. obs.).

### Curculioninae Tychiini

#### *Sibinia arenariae* (Stephens, 1831)

Previously published records: Hatay - Akbez (Lodos et al., 2003).

Distribution: Western Palaearctic, central Asia and northern India (Caldara, 1985, 1987).

Ecology: On *Spergularia* (Caldara, 1985).

#### *Sibinia attalica* (Gyllenhal, 1836)

Previously published records: Adana - Tufanbeyli (Lodos et al., 2003).

Distribution: Mediterranean, Turkey and Iran (Caldara, 1985; Legalov et al., 2010).

Ecology: On *Silene* (Caldara, 1985).

#### *Sibinia aureofulva* (Desbrochers des Loges, 1875)

Previously published records: Adana - Adana (Caldara, 1985).

Distribution: Southeastern Europe and Middle East (Caldara, 1985).

Ecology: On *Silene chlorifolia* Sm. (Caldara, 1985).

#### *Sibinia bipunctata* (Desbrochers des Loges, 1875)

Material examined: Osmaniye - Nur Dağı geçidi, 20.V.2001, EC, 1 ex, BE.

Distribution: Western Palaearctic (Caldara, 1979). It is a new record for the study area.

Ecology: Unknown.

#### *Sibinia femoralis* (Germar, 1824)

Previously published records: Adana - Karahisali (Lodos et al., 2003).

Distribution: Western Palaearctic (Caldara, 1985).

Ecology: On *Silene* (Caldara, 1985).

#### *Sibinia phalerata* Gyllenhal, 1836

Previously published records: Adana - Adana (Caldara, 1985); Hatay - Akbez (Lodos et al., 2003).

Distribution: Western Palaearctic, with the exception of North Africa (Caldara, 1985).

Ecology: Oligophagous on some members of the Caryophyllaceae (Caldara, 1985).

#### *Sibinia subelliptica* (Desbrochers des Loges, 1873)

Previously published records: Adana - Tufanbeyli; Osmaniye - Gavur Mountain (Lodos et al., 2003).

Distribution: Central Europe, Mediterranean and Palaearctic Asia (Caldara, 1985; Legalov, 2010).

Ecology: On *Dianthus* (Caldara, 1985).

#### *Tychius (Apeltarius) strigulatus* (Desbrochers des Loges, 1875)

Previously published records: Hatay - Altınözü (Lodos et al., 2003 sub *Xenotychius strigicollis*, incorrect spelling).

Distribution: Turkey, Syria and Israel (Caldara, 1978a).

Ecology: On Fabaceae (Caldara, 1978a).

#### *Tychius (Tychius) argentatus* (Chevrolat, 1859)

Previously published records: Hatay - Arsuz (Lodos et al., 2003).

Distribution: Mediterranean (Caldara, 1990).

Ecology: On *Lotus* (Caldara, 1990).

#### *Tychius (Tychius) aurarius* (Boheman, 1843)

Previously published records: Hatay - Akbez (Caldara, 1990).

Distribution: Greece, Turkey and western Asia (Caldara, 1990).

Ecology: Unknown.

#### *Tychius (Tychius) cuprifer* (Panzer, 1799)

Previously published records: Adana - Tufanbeyli; Hatay - Kirikhan; Osmaniye - Zorkun (Lodos et al., 2003).

Distribution: Western Palaearctic (Caldara, 1990).

Ecology: On *Trifolium* and *Teline* (Caldara, 1990).

#### *Tychius (Tychius) grenieri* C. (Brisout, 1861)

Previously published records: Adana - Adana (Caldara, 1990).

Distribution: Mediterranean (Caldara, 1990).  
Ecology: On *Astragalus* (Caldara, 1990).

***Tychius (Tychius) lacteoguttatus* Desbrochers, 1875**

Previously published records. Osmaniye: Yarpuz (Caldara, 2010).  
Distribution. Eastern Mediterranean (Caldara 1990).  
Ecology. Unknown.

***Tychius (Tychius) laticollis* (Perris, 1864)**

Previously published records: Hatay - Akbez (Caldara, 1990).  
Material examined: Adana - 3 Km N of Yelatan, 7.VI.2004, EC, 1 ex, BE.  
Distribution: Mediterranean (Caldara, 1990).  
Ecology: Unknown.

***Tychius (Tychius) longinasus* (Desbrochers des Loges, 1907)**

Previously published records: Adana - Adana (Caldara, 1990).  
Material examined: Osmaniye - Yarpuz, 20.V.2001, EC, 4 ex, BE.  
Distribution: Turkey (Caldara, 1990).  
Ecology: Unknown.

***Tychius (Tychius) magnithorax* Caldara, 2010**

Previously published records. Osmaniye: Yarpuz (Caldara, 2010).  
Distribution. Turkey, Siria (Caldara 1990).  
Ecology. Unknown.

***Tychius (Tychius) polylineatus* (Germar, 1824)**

Material examined: Osmaniye - Yarpuz, 20.V.2001, EC, 1 ex, BE.  
Distribution: Western Palaearctic (Caldara, 1990). It is a new record for the study area.  
Ecology: On *Trifolium* (Caldara, 1990).

***Tychius (Tychius) palaestinus* (Desbrochers des Loges, 1875)**

Previously published records: Hatay - Akbez (Caldara, 1990), Yayladağı (Sert, 2004).  
Distribution: Turkey, Lebanon and Syria (Caldara, 1990).  
Ecology: Unknown.

***Tychius (Tychius) pellitus* (Desbrochers des Loges, 1908)**

Previously published records: Hatay - Yayladağı (Sert, 2004).  
Distribution: Syria (Caldara, 1990) and Turkey (Sert, 2004).  
Ecology: Unknown.

***Tychius (Tychius) quinquepunctatus* (Linnaeus, 1758)**

Previously published records: Nur Dağı (Caldara, 1978); Adana - Tufanbeyli (Lodos et al., 2003).  
Distribution: Palaearctic (Caldara, 1990).  
Ecology: On *Vicia* and *Lathyrus* (Caldara, 1990).

***Tychius (Tychius) ruficornis* (Tournier, 1873)**

Material examined: Osmaniye - Nur Dağı geçidi, 20.V.2001, EC, 1 ex, BE.  
Distribution: Bulgaria, Turkey, Lebanon, Syria and Jordania (Caldara, 1990). It is a new record for the study area.  
Ecology: Unknown.

***Tychius (Tychius) stephensi* (Schoenherr, 1836)**

Previously published records: Hatay - Samandağı (Lodos et al., 2003).  
Distribution: Western Palaearctic, with the exception of North Africa, and central Asia (Caldara, 1990; Legalov, 2010). It is imported in North America (Caldara, 1990).  
Ecology: On *Trifolium* (Caldara, 1990).

***Tychius (Tychius) striatulus* (Gyllenhal, 1836)**

Material examined: Hatay - Gökkuş, 20.V.2001, EC, 1 ex, BE.  
Distribution: Western Palaearctic (Caldara, 1990). It is a new record for the study area.  
Ecology: On *Ononis* (Caldara, 1990).

***Tychius (Tychius) thoracicus* (Boheman, 1843)**

Previously published records: Adana – Karataş; Hatay - Akbez (Lodos et al., 2003 sub *T. dalmatinus* Pic, 1917).  
Distribution: Southeastern Europe, Caucasus and Turkey (Caldara, 1990).  
Ecology: On *Vicia* (Caldara, 1990).

**Entiminae Brachyderini**

***Caulostrophus javeti* (Desbrochers des Loges, 1871)**

Previously published records: Adana (Central province) –

Adana (Pelletier, 1996) and Pozanti (Lodos et al., 2003); Hatay - Akbez (Pelletier, 1996), Samandağı and Soğukoluk; Osmaniye - Zorkun (Lodos et al., 2003).  
Distribution: Cyprus, Turkey, Syria and Lebanon (Pelletier, 1996).  
Ecology: Unknown.

***Caulostrophus obsoletehispidus* (Lucas, 1854)**

Previously published records: Adana – Gülek and Pozanti; Hatay - Samandağı (Lodos et al., 2003 sub *C. ottomanus*).  
Distribution: Eastern Europe and Turkey (Pelletier, 1996).  
Ecology: Unknown.

***Pholicodes fausti* (Reitter, 1990)**

Previously published records: Hatay - Akbez (Pelletier, 1999).  
Distribution: Turkey, Iran and Iraq (Pelletier, 1999).  
Ecology: Unknown.

***Pholicodes syriacus* (Boheman, 1843)**

Previously published records: Adana – Misis and Tufanbeyli; Hatay - İskenderun (Lodos et al., 2003).  
Distribution: Turkey and Syria (Winkler, 1932a).  
Ecology: Unknown.

***Pholicodes theresae* Pic, 1910**

Previously published records. "Monts Amanus" (Pic 1910); Hatay (Pelletier 2003).  
Distribution: Turkey (Pelletier 2003).  
Ecology: Unknown.

***Pholicodes viridescens* Reitter, 1899**

Previously published records. Hatay: Akbez (Reitter 1899); Adana (Pelletier 2003).  
Distribution: Turkey (Pelletier 2003).  
Ecology: Unknown.

***Strophomorphus albarius* (Reiche and Saulcy, 1857)**

Previously published records: Nur Dağı (Pelletier, 1999).  
Distribution: Greece, Cyprus and Turkey (Pelletier, 1999).  
Ecology: Unknown.

***Strophomorphus behnei* (Pelletier, 1999)**

Previously published records: Adana - Adana (Pelletier,

1999).  
Distribution: Turkey (Pelletier, 1999).  
Ecology: Unknown.

***Strophomorphus boroveci* (Pelletier, 1999)**

Previously published records: Hatay - Samandağı (Pelletier, 1999).  
Distribution: Turkey (Pelletier, 1999).  
Ecology: Unknown.

***Strophomorphus ctenotus* (Desbrochers des Loges, 1875)**

Previously published records: Adana - Adana (Pelletier, 1999).  
Distribution: Turkey and Lebanon (Pelletier, 1999).  
Ecology: Unknown.

***Strophomorphus demaisoni* (Desbrochers des Loges, 1907)**

Previously published records: Adana – Adana (Pelletier, 1999).  
Distribution: Turkey (Pelletier, 1999), but endemic to the study area.  
Ecology: Unknown.

***Strophomorphus fremuthi* (Pelletier, 1999)**

Previously published records: Hatay – Samandağ, Soğukoluk (Pelletier, 1999).  
Distribution: Turkey (Pelletier, 1999), but endemic to the study area.  
Ecology: On *Styrax* (Pelletier, 1999).

***Strophomorphus insquamosus* (Pic, 1905)**

Previously published records: Nur Dağı; Hatay - Akbez (Pelletier, 1999).  
Distribution: Turkey (Pelletier, 1999), but endemic to the study area.  
Ecology: Unknown.

***Strophomorphus osellai* (Pelletier, 1999)**

Previously published records: Adana - Adana; Hatay - Akbez (Pelletier, 1999).  
Distribution: Turkey and Syria (Pelletier, 1999).  
Ecology: Unknown.

***Strophomorphus porcellus* (Schoenherr, 1832)**

Previously published records: Adana - Adana (Pelletier,

1999), Misis and Pozanti; Hatay – Arsuz; Osmaniye - Düziçi (Lodos et al., 2003).

Distribution: Western Palaearctic and central Asia (Pelletier, 1999).

Ecology: Polyphagous (Pelletier, 1999).

***Strophomorphus ventricosus* (Chevrolat, 1880)**

Previously published records: Hatay - Hatay (Pelletier, 1999).

Distribution: Turkey, Syria, Israel and Jordania (Pelletier, 1999).

Ecology: Unknown.

***Strophomorphus* sp. 1 near *demaisoni* (Desbrochers des Loges, 1907)**

Previously published records: Osmaniye - Yarpuz (Pelletier, 1999).

Distribution: Unknown.

Ecology: Unknown.

***Strophomorphus* sp. 2 near *demaisoni* (Desbrochers des Loges, 1907)**

Previously published records: Adana - Adana (Pelletier, 1999).

Distribution: Unknown.

Ecology: Unknown.

***Strophomorphus* sp. near *insquamosus* (Pic, 1905)**

Previously published records: Nur Dağı (Pelletier, 1999).

Distribution: Unknown.

Ecology: Unknown.

***Strophomorphus* sp. near *milleri* (Tournier, 1874)**

Previously published records: Adana - Karataş (Lodos et al., 2003 sub *S. milleri*).

Taxonomic note: According to the known distribution of the true *S. milleri* given by Pelletier (1999), it is almost sure that this record referred to a different species.

Distribution: Unknown.

Ecology: Unknown.

***Strophomorphus* sp. near *osellai* (Pelletier, 1999)**

Previously published records: Adana - Adana (Pelletier, 1999).

Distribution: Unknown.

Ecology: Unknown.

**Entiminae Cyphicerini**

***Altonomus villosus* (Reitter, 1906)**

Previously published records: Adana - Adana (Desbrochers des Loges, 1907, as *Altonomus demaisoni*).

Distribution: Turkey (Borovec, 2003).

Ecology: Unknown.

***Leianisorhynchus brunnescens* (Pic, 1905)**

Previously published records: Adana - Adana (Pic, 1905).

Distribution: Turkey and Syria (Borovec, 2003).

Ecology: Unknown.

***Myllocerus cinereidorsum* (Desbrochers des Loges, 1903)**

Previously published records: Adana - Adana (Reitter, 1906).

Distribution: Turkey (Reitter, 1906), but endemic to the study area.

Ecology: Unknown.

***Myllocerus curtipennis* (Pic, 1903)**

Previously published records: Adana - Adana (Osella, 1977); Hatay - Arsuz (Lodos et al., 2003); Osmaniye - Osmaniye (Osella, 1977).

Distribution: Turkey and Syria (Winkler, 1932a; Lodos et al., 2003).

Ecology: Polyphagous (Lodos et al., 2003).

***Myllocerus damascenus* (Miller, 1861)**

Previously published records: Adana – Adana and Ceyhan; Hatay – Akbez, Altınözü, Hassa, Kirikhan, Samandağı and Yayladağı; Osmaniye – Osmaniye and Gavur Mountain (Osella, 1977; Lodos et al., 2003).

Distribution: Turkey and Syria (Winkler, 1932a).

Ecology: Polyphagous (Lodos et al., 2003).

***Myllocerus lodosi* (Osella, 1977)**

Previously published records: Osmaniye - Central province and Düziçi (Lodos et al., 2003).

Distribution: Turkey.

Ecology: Polyphagous (Lodos et al., 2003).

***Myllocerus robusticeps* (Pic, 1903)**

Previously published records: Adana - Karataş (Lodos et

al., 2003); Hatay – Akbez; Osmaniye - Osmaniye (Osella, 1977).

Distribution: Turkey (Reitter, 1906; Osella, 1977).

Ecology: Polyphagous (Lodos et al., 2003).

### Entiminae Holcorhinini

#### *Aigelius villosus* (Desbrochers des Loges, 1907)

Previously published records: Adana - Adana [Desbrochers des Loges, 1907 referred to it as *Cyrtolepus* (*Aigelius*) *villosus*].

Taxonomic note: Pelletier (2007) in his revision of the genus *Aigelius* said that Desbrochers des Loges (1898) wrongly quoted this species as having been sunk under synonymy of *Altonomus villosus* (Borovec, 2003), so that *Aigelius villosus* was excluded from the revision. However, Borovec (2003) treated only *Altonomus villosus* (Reitter), confirming that *Altonomus demaisonii* Desbrochers des Loges, described by Desbrochers des Loges (1907: 95), is a synonym of it. *Aigelius villosus*, described by Desbrochers des Loges (1907: 94) is surely a different species, and most probably does not belong to *Aigelius* whose members are all known to occur in the western Mediterranean (Pelletier, 2007). The systematic position of this Turkish species can only be assessed through the study of the type material, that is, a study far beyond the scope of this note, so that it is still considered as belonging to *Aigelius*.

Distribution: Turkey (Lona, 1937), but endemic to the studied area.

Ecology: Unknown.

#### *Periteloneus* sp.

Previously published records: Adana - Pozanti (Lodos et al., 2003 sub *Periteloneus schilskyi* Reitter, 1916).

Taxonomic note: The name *Periteloneus schilskyi* was proposed twice by Reitter (1913, 1916) for a species from Mersin, but it was never described, so that this evidently became a nomen nudum, although an "holotype" of *P. schilskyi* was in the Hungarian National Museum (Zoltán, 2009). Pending the lack of any kind of description, it would be interesting to know how Lodos identified the 86 specimens indicated by Lodos et al. (2003) from the provinces of Adana, Antalya, İcel, Kahramanmaraş and Konya.

Distribution: Turkey (Lodos et al., 2003).

Ecology: Polyphagous (Lodos et al., 2003).

#### *Periteloneus tauri* (Schilsky, 1908)

Previously published records: "Kilikischer Taurus" (Schilsky, 1908 sub *Peritelus tauri*)

Distribution: Turkey (Winkler, 1932a), but endemic to the studied area.

Ecology: Unknown.

### Entiminae Omiini

#### *Euplatynus cupripubens* (Reitter, 1906)

Previously published records: Hatay - Akbez (Reitter, 1906 sub *Omius cupripubens*)

Distribution: Turkey, but endemic to the study area.

Ecology: Unknown.

#### *Euplatus syriacus* (Pic, 1898)

Previously published records: Hatay - Akbez [Pic (1898) referred to it as *Mylacus syriacus*, and Reitter (1906) also referred to it as *Mylacus syriacus*]; Adana [Desbrochers des Loges (1907) referred to it as *Euplatynus tigrellus*, while Desbrochers des Loges (1909) referred to it as *Euplatus otiorrhynchoides* (Borovec, 2006)].

Distribution: Turkey, but the indication of Syria (Winkler, 1932a) refers to Akbez. However, it is endemic to the studied area.

Ecology: Unknown.

### Entiminae Otiorhynchini

#### *Otiorhynchus* (*Arammichnasus*) *laminirostris* (Reitter, 1912)

Previously published records: "Kilikischer Taurus" (Reitter, 1912).

Distribution: Turkey (Winkler, 1932a), but is endemic to the studied area.

Ecology: Unknown.

#### *Otiorhynchus* (*Choilisanus*) *rotundicollis* (Stierlin, 1878)

Previously published records: Hatay - Hatay (Stierlin, 1883).

Distribution: Turkey (Lona, 1936), but endemic to the studied area.

Ecology: Unknown.

#### *Otiorhynchus* (*Dibredus*) *laeviusculus laeviusculus* (Stierlin, 1861)

Previously published records: Nur Dağı (Reitter, 1914).

Distribution: Greece and Turkey (Lona, 1936).

Ecology: Unknown.

***Otiorhynchus (Dibredus) nudiformis* (Reitter, 1914)**

Previously published records: Nur Dağı (Reitter, 1914).  
Distribution: Turkey, Lebanon and Syria (Lona, 1936).  
Ecology: Unknown.

***Otiorhynchus (Hanibotus) semituberculatus* (Stierlin, 1872)**

Previously published records: Hatay - Hatay (Lona, 1936).  
Distribution: Turkey (Lona, 1936), but endemic to the studied area.  
Ecology: Unknown.

***Otiorhynchus (Melasemnus) transsylvanicus* (Stierlin, 1861)**

Previously published records: Adana – Adana (Reitter, 1914); Hatay – Antakya; Osmaniye - Zorkun (Lodos et al., 2003).  
Material examined: Osmaniye - near Yarpuz, 20.V.2001, EC, 1 ex, BE; Hatay - Erzin-Kuyuluk, 19.V.2001, EC, 6 ex, BE.  
Distribution: Turkey (Lona, 1936), but the indication for Transsylvania by Stierlin (1861) is wrong.  
Ecology: Polyphagous (Lodos et al., 2003).

***Otiorhynchus (Podonebistus) nefandus* (Faust, 1888)**

Previously published records: Adana - Tufanbeyli; Osmaniye - Zorkun (Lodos et al., 2003).  
Distribution: Ucraina, Transcaucasus and Turkey (Lona, 1936).  
Ecology: Polyphagous (Lodos et al., 2003).

***Otiorhynchus (Sulcorhynchus) emrei* (Avgin and Colonnelli, 2011)**

Material examined: Hatay - Dörtöyol, Topaktaş, 17.VI.2008, SA, 2 ex.  
Distribution: Turkey, but endemic to the studied area.  
Ecology: Unknown.

***Otiorhynchus (Tournieria) adanensis* (Smreczyński, 1977)**

Previously published records: Adana – Adana and Karatepe (Smreczyński, 1977).  
Distribution: Turkey, but endemic to the studied area.  
Ecology: Unknown.

***Otiorhynchus (Tournieria) anadolicus* (Boheman, 1843)**

Previously published records: Adana province (Yiğit and

Uygun, 1982); Hatay – Altınözü, Antakya, Harbiye, Samandağı, Soğukolu and Yayladağı; Osmaniye - Zorkun (Lodos et al., 2003).  
Distribution: Albania, Greece and Turkey (Lona, 1936).  
Ecology: Polyphagous (Lodos et al., 2003).

***Otiorhynchus (Tournieria) europaeus* (Stierlin, 1883)**

Previously published records: Adana - Adana (Keskin and Çevik, 2007); Central province (Lodos et al., 2003).  
Distribution: Turkey (Lona, 1936).  
Ecology: Polyphagous (Lodos et al., 2003).

**Entiminae Phyllobiini*****Dichorhynchus pseudoscythopus* (Desbrochers des Loges, 1875)**

Previously published records: Adana – Gezbeli and Pozanti; Hatay - Yayladağı [Lodos et al. (2003) referred to it as sub *Phyllobius creticus*].  
Distribution: Turkey and Cyprus (Pesarini, 1981).  
Ecology: Primarily on *Juniperus* (Lodos et al., 2003).

***Oedecnemidius varius* (Brullé, 1832), synonymia emendata**

Previously published records: Adana – Feke, Tufanbeyli; Hatay – İskenderun and Yayladağı [Lodos et al. (2003) referred to it as sub *Phyllobius pictus* Steven].  
Taxonomic remarks: This species was always recorded as "*Phyllobius pictus*" (Steven, 1829) until Pesarini (1981) rightly promoted *Oedecnemidius* (Daniel, 1902) to genus. However, in the list of the collection of the late Steven published anonymously by Fischer de Waldheim (1829), there is no description of "*Phyllerastes pictus*", clearly as a nomen nudum. The first available synonym is *Phyllobius varius* (Brullé, 1832), described from "Morea" (Peloponnese, Greece), so that the correct name of this species is *Oedecnemidius varius* (Brullé, 1932). It is impossible to consider the subsequent description by Gyllenhal (1834) as meeting the requirements of the prevailing use for its conservation (ICZN, 1999). This was for all authors who dealt with this species, except Alonso-Zarazaga and Lyal (1999), who attributed its authorship to Steven, always referring thus to a nomen nudum. Consequently, the correct synonymy is as follows: *Oedecnemidius varius* (Brullé, 1932) [= *Phyllerastes pictus* Steven in Fischer de Waldheim (1829) nomen nudum; = *Phyllobius pictus* Gyllenhal (1834), synonymia emendata]. This does not affect all other subsequent synonymies cited in Pesarini (1981). It may be noted that this species is parthenogenetic across a large part of its range, and locally very variable, so that it cannot be excluded that future revisers may promote some of its "forms" to specific rank.

Distribution: Eastern Austria, Balkans, Rhodos, Turkey and Iran (Pesarini, 1981; Legalov et al., 2010), while Alziar (2001) referred the records from Cyprus to *Oedecnemidius monstruosus* (Tournier, 1879).

Ecology: Primarily found on *Quercus* (Lodos et al., 2003), but probably polyphagous on broad-leaved trees and bushes (pers. obs.).

***Oedecnemidius saltuarius* (Heyden, 1888)**

Previously published records: Nur Dağı (Pesarini, 1981).

Distribution: Turkey (Pesarini, 1981).

Ecology: Unknown.

***Parascythopus abeillei* (Guillebeau, 1897)**

Previously published records (Nur Dağı): Hatay - Akbez (Borovec and Magnano, 2005).

Distribution: Turkey (Borovec and Magnano, 2005).

Ecology: On conifers (Borovec and Magnano, 2005).

***Parascythopus mirandus* (Desbrochers des Loges, 1895)**

Previously published records: Adana – Feke, Gezbeyli and Tufanbeyli; Hatay – Akbez; Osmaniye - Zorkun (Schilsky, 1908; Lodos et al., 2003; Borovec and Magnano, 2005).

Material examined: Osmaniye - 3 Km SE Tandir, 22.V.2001, EC & FS, 10 ex, BE.

Distribution: Turkey, Syria and Lebanon (Heijerman and Magnano, 2000; Borovec and Magnano, 2005).

Ecology: On *Pinus* (Lodos et al., 2003) and on *Cedrus libani* A. Richard (pers. obs.).

***Phyllobius (Ectomogaster) fulvago* (Gyllenhal, 1834)**

Previously published records: Hatay - Akbez [Desbrochers des Loges (1895a) referred to it as sub *P. akbesianus*]; Adana - Central province; Hatay - Akbez, Altınözü, Antakya, Soğukoluk and Yayladağı; Osmaniye - Düziçi, Gavur Mountain, Kadirli and Zorkun (Lodos et al., 2003).

Material examined: Hatay - İskenderun, Çem, 28.05.2008, SA, 1 ex, PT; Osmaniye - near Yarpuz, 8.V.2000, EC, 4 ex, BE; 3 Km SE Tandir, 22.V.2001, EC & FS, 3 ex, BE.

Distribution: Northeastern Mediterranean (Schilsky, 1908).

Ecology: A variable species widespread on *Quercus* across all the Middle East (pers. rec.).

***Phyllobius (Ectomogaster) karamanensis* (Voss, 1964)**

Previously published records: Osmaniye - Central

province, Zorkun (Lodos et al., 2003).

Distribution: Turkey (Pesarini, 1981).

Ecology: On *Quercus* (Lodos et al., 2003).

***Phyllobius (Ectomogaster) perspicillatus* (Pesarini, 1971)**

Previously published records: Adana - Tufanbeyli [Lodos et al. (2003) referred to it as sub *P. perspillatus*, though it was an incorrect spelling].

Distribution: Turkey (Pesarini, 1981).

Ecology: On *Quercus* (Lodos et al., 2003).

***Phyllobius (Phyllobius) canus* (Gyllenhal, 1834)**

Previously published records: Adana - Tufanbeyli, Yumurtalık; Osmaniye - Gavur Mountain and Zorkun [Lodos et al. (2003) referred to it as sub *P. cuproaureus*, likewise Stierlin (1861)].

Material examined: Osmaniye - near Yarpuz, 18.V.1988, PA & MZ, 1 ex.

Distribution: Northeastern Mediterranean, Caucasus and Turkey (Pesarini, 1981)

Ecology: On oaks (Schilsky, 1908).

***Rhinoscythopus asiaticus* (Desbrochers des Loges, 1895)**

Previously published record (Nur Dağı): Hatay - Akbez (Desbrochers des Loges, 1895b); Osmaniye - Osmaniye (Pesarini, 1981).

Material examined: Osmaniye - above Nur Dağı geçidi, 24.V.2001, EC, 7 ex, BE.

Distribution: Turkey (Pesarini, 1981).

Ecology: Unknown.

***Rhinoscythopus eibesensis* (Reitter, 1902)**

Previously published record: Hatay - Akbez [Schilsky (1908) referred to it as sub *Phyllobius serripes*, likewise Desbrochers des Loges (1873)]; Osmaniye - Gavur Mountain and Zorkun [Lodos et al. (2003) referred to it as sub *Rhinoscythopus* [sic!] *serripes eibesensis*].

Distribution: Turkey (Pesarini, 1981), whereas the indication from Syria is most probably that of Akbez.

Ecology: Unknown, most probably on *Quercus* (Lodos et al., 2003).

***Rhinoscythopus obliquus* (Desbrochers des Loges, 1895)**

Previously published records: Hatay - Akbez (Schilsky, 1908).

Distribution: Turkey, Syria and Iraq (Pesarini, 1981).

Ecology: Unknown.

**Entiminae Polydrusini*****Polydrusus (Chaerodrys) hirsutipennis (Pic, 1908)***

Previously published records: Adana - Adana (Lodos, 1972).

Distribution: Turkey - Konya and Adana provinces (Lodos, 1972).

Ecology: Unknown.

***Polydrusus (Conocetus) gracilicornis (Kiesenwetter, 1864)***

Previously published records: Adana (Central province) – Tufanbeyli; Hatay – Altınözü, Hassa and Soğukoluk; Osmaniye - Gavur Mountain and Zorkun (Lodos et al., 2003).

Material examined: Hatay - Akbez, 20.V.2001, EC, 4 ex, BE.

Distribution: Greece, Crete and Turkey (Lodos, 1972).

Ecology: Polyphagous (Lodos, 1972; Lodos et al., 2003).

***Polydrusus (Eudipnus) cocciferae (Kiesenwetter, 1864)***

Previously published records: Osmaniye - Zorkun (Lodos et al., 2003).

Distribution: Greece and Turkey (Dalla Torre et al., 1936a; Lodos et al., 2003).

Ecology: On *Quercus* (pers. rec.).

***Polydrusus (Eustolus) luctuosus (Desbrochers des Loges, 1875)***

Material examined: Hatay - Between Harbiye and Yayla Dağı, 17/18.V.1997, GS, 1 ex.

Distribution: Algeria and Turkey (Winkler, 1932a), and it is a new record for the study area.

Ecology: Unknown.

***Polydrusus (Metadrosus) tonsus (Desbrochers des Loges, 1897)***

Previously published records: Adana - Adana (Lodos, 1972).

Distribution: Turkey (Lodos, 1972).

Ecology: Unknown.

***Polydrusus (Metallites) spiniger (Desbrochers des Loges, 1897)***

Previously published records: Hatay - Akbez (Desbrochers des Loges, 1897).

Distribution: Turkey (Lodos, 1972), but the indication for northern Syria is most probably that of Akbez. This village belongs to Syria at the time of the species' description, although it is endemic to the study area.

Ecology: Unknown.

***Polydrusus (Scythodrusus) inustus (Germar, 1824)***

Previously published records: Adana - Adana province (Yiğit and Uygun, 1982) and Karaisali (Lodos et al., 2003).

Material examined: Osmaniye - Bahçe, 23.07.2009, SA, 1 ex, PT.

Distribution: Western to central Palaearctic region (Lodos, 1972).

Ecology: Polyphagous, and sometime injurious to cultivated pistachio, apple and chestnut trees (Lodos, 1972).

***Polydrusus (Scythodrusus) ponticus (Faust, 1888)***

Previously published records: Adana - Central province, Feke, Gezbeli, Karaisali, Karataş, Kozan, Pozani, Saimbeyli, Tufanbeyli and Yumurtalik; Hatay – Akbez, Altınözü, Antakya, Harbiye, Reyhanli, Soğukoluk and Yayladağı; Osmaniye – Bahçe, Düziçi, Gavur Mountain, Kadirli, Karatepe and Zorkun (Lodos, 1977a; Yiğit and Uygun, 1982; Lodos et al., 2003).

Material examined: Osmaniye - Yarpuz, 20.V.2001, EC, 4 ex, BE; above Nur Dağı geçidi, 24.V.2001, EC, 2 ex, BE; Nur Dağı geçidi, 20.V.2001, EC, 2 ex, BE; 3 Km SE Tandır, 22.V.2001, EC & FS, 6 ex, BE. Hatay: Erzinkuyuluk, 19.V.2001, EC, 3 ex, BE.

Distribution: Eastern Europe and western Asia (Lodos, 1972).

Ecology: Polyphagous, sometime damaging cultivated trees and bushes (Lodos 1972).

**Entiminae Psallidiini*****Psallidium cilicicum (Fleischer, 1914)***

Previously published records: Adana - Mopsouestia (Fleischer, 1914).

Distribution: Turkey (Dalla Torre et al., 1936a), but endemic to the study area.

Ecology: Unknown.

***Psallidium maxillosum (Fabricius, 1792)***

Previously published records: Adana - Pozanti [Lodos et al. (2003) referred to it as sub *P. maxillosum*, while Boheman (1839) referred to it as *P. interstitiale*].

Distribution: Western Palaearctic (Legalov et al., 2010).

Ecology: Polyphagous (Dieckmann, 1980).



***Psallidium villosum* (Reiche, 1861)**

Previously published records: Hatay - Hatay (Dalla Torre et al., 1936).

Distribution: Turkey and Syria (Dalla Torre et al., 1936a).

Ecology: Unknown.

**Entiminae Sciaphilini*****Cyclomias albolineatus* (Pic, 1905)**

Previously published records: Cilicia (Dalla Torre et al., 1937).

Distribution: Turkey (Dalla Torre et al., 1937).

Ecology: Unknown.

***Edmundia claviceps* (Reitter, 1890)**

Previously published records: Adana - Gezbeli (Lodos et al., 2003).

Distribution: Armenia (Winkler, 1932a) and Turkey (Lodos et al., 2003).

Ecology: Unknown.

***Eusomus ovulum* (Germar, 1824)**

Previously published records: Adana – Gezbeli and Tufanbeyli; Osmaniye - Zorkun (Lodos et al., 2003).

Material examined: Adana - 15 Km S of Tufanbeyli, 10.VI.1986, PA, 2 ex.

Distribution: Western Palaearctic (Dieckmann, 1980).

Ecology: Polyphagous (Dieckmann, 1980).

***Paophilus asiaticus* (Desbrochers des Loges, 1902)**

Previously published records: Hatay - Akbez [Desbrochers des Loges (1902) referred to it as sub *Sciaphilus asiaticus*].

Distribution: Turkey (Winkler, 1932a), but endemic to the study area.

Ecology: Unknown.

**Entiminae Sitonini*****Charagmus intermedius* (Küster, 1847)**

Previously published records: Adana – Pozanti; Osmaniye - Zorkun (Lodos et al., 2003).

Distribution: Central and southeastern Europe, Mediterranean and Iran (Dieckmann, 1980; Legalov et al., 2010).

Ecology: On *Hippocrepis* (Dieckmann, 1980).

***Coelositona limosus* (Rossi, 1792)**

Previously published records: Adana - Central province (Lodos et al., 2003).

Distribution: Mediterranean (Hoffmann, 1950).

Ecology: On *Vicia*, sometime injurious (Hoffmann, 1950).

***Sitona adanensis* (Reitter, 1908)**

Previously published records: Adana – Adana (Reitter, 1908).

Distribution: Turkey (Reitter, 1908), but endemic to the study area.

Ecology: Unknown.

***Sitona callosus* (Gyllenhal, 1834)**

Previously published records: Adana - Gezbeli (Lodos et al., 2003).

Distribution: Southeastern Europe, west and central Asia, and India (Dieckmann, 1980).

Ecology: On *Onobrychis* (Dieckmann, 1980).

***Sitona cinnamomeus* (Allard, 1863)**

Previously published records: Adana - Saimbeyli (Lodos et al., 2003).

Distribution: Mediterranean, imported into Azores (Dieckmann, 1987).

Ecology: Unknown.

***Sitona concavirostris* (Hochhuth, 1851)**

Previously published records: Adana - Central province, Karaisali, Pozanti and Tufanbeyli; Hatay – Akbez, Altınözü, Dörtöyol and Samandağı; Osmaniye – Düziçi, Gavur Mountain and Zorkun (Lodos et al., 2003).

Distribution: Eastern Europe, Caucasus, Turkey, Syria and Iran (Winkler, 1932; Legalov et al., 2010).

Ecology: On Fabaceae, primarily on *Medicago* (Lodos et al., 2003).

***Sitona hispidulus* (Fabricius, 1777)**

Previously published records: Adana – Fekede, Karataş, Pozanti and Saimbeyli; Hatay – Akbez and Samandağı; Osmaniye – Kadırlı and Zorkun (Lodos et al., 2003).

Material examined: Hatay - Erzin-Kuyuluk, 19.V.2001, EC, 1 ex, BE.

Distribution: Palaearctic, though it was introduced in North America (Dieckmann, 1980).

Ecology: Primarily on *Trifolium* and *Medicago*, sometime injurious to the latter (Dieckmann, 1980).

***Sitona humeralis* (Stephens, 1831)**

Previously published records: Adana – Yumurtalik; Hatay - Samandađı (Lodos et al., 2003).

Distribution: Western Palaearctic, introduced in North America and Australia (Knutelski, 2005).

Ecology: On *Medicago*, but often injurious (Dieckmann, 1980).

***Sitona lineatus* (Linnaeus, 1758)**

Previously published records: Adana - Central province, Kozan, Yumurtalik and Tufanbeyli (Lodos et al., 2003).

Distribution: Holarctic (Dieckmann, 1980).

Ecology: On several members of Fabaceae (Dieckmann, 1980).

***Sitona lividipes* (Fåhraeus, 1840)**

Previously published records: Adana - Central province; Hatay – Harbiye, Hassa and Yayladađı (Lodos et al., 2003).

Material examined: Osmaniye - Yarpuz, 12.VI.1986, PA, 1 ex.

Distribution: Mediterranean, Turkey and Iran (Hoffmann, 1950; Legalov et al., 2010).

Ecology: Unknown.

***Sitona longulus* (Gyllenhal, 1834)**

Previously published records: Adana - Reyhanli (Lodos et al., 2003).

Distribution: Western and central Palaearctic, with the exception of North Africa (Dieckmann, 1980).

Ecology: Primarily on *Medicago*, sometime injurious, but also found on *Lotus* and *Ononis* (Dieckmann, 1980).

***Sitona macularius* (Marsham, 1802)**

Previously published records: Adana - Central province, Ceyhan, Karaisali, Pozanti and Tufanbeyli; Hatay - Central province, Akbez, Altinözü and Harbiye; Osmaniye - Bahçe [Lodos et al. (2003) referred to it as sub *S. crinitus* (Herbst, 1795)].

Material examined: Osmaniye - Yarpuz, 20.V.2001, EC, 1 ex, BE.

Distribution: Holarctic (Dieckmann, 1980).

Ecology: On several members of Fabaceae (Dieckmann, 1980).

***Sitona puncticollis* (Hochhuth, 1851)**

Previously published records: Adana – Kozan and Tufanbeyli; Hatay – Akbez and Reyhanli (Lodos et al., 2003).

Distribution: Western Palaearctic (Knutelski, 2005).

Ecology: On Fabaceae, particularly on *Trifolium* (Dieckmann, 1980).

**Entiminae Tanymecini*****Chlorophanus fumigatus* (Reitter, 1915)**

Previously published records: Adana - Adana (Reitter, 1915).

Distribution: Turkey (Winkler, 1932a), but endemic to the study area.

Ecology: Unknown.

***Tanymecus dilaticollis* (Gyllenhal, 1834)**

Previously published records: Adana – Karaisali, Kozan and Yumurtalik (Lodos et al., 2003).

Distribution: Eastern Europe, Turkey, Caucasus and Iran (Winkler, 1932a; Legalov et al., 2010).

Ecology: Polyphagous (Legalov et al., 2010).

**Lixinae Cleonini*****Asproparthenis albicans* (Gyllenhal, 1834)**

Previously published records: Adana - Tuzla (Lodos et al., 2003).

Distribution: Balkans (Lukjanovitsh, 1958) and Turkey (Lodos et al., 2003).

Ecology: Unknown.

***Asproparthenis carinata* (Zoubkoff, 1829)**

Previously published records: Hatay - İskenderun (Pehlivan et al., 2005b).

Distribution: Western Palaearctic, with the exception of North Africa, and Siberia (Ter-Minassian, 1988; Legalov, 2010).

Ecology: On Chenopodiaceae, but sometime injurious to sugar beet (Ter-Minassian, 1988).

***Asproparthenis punctiventris* (Germar, 1824)**

Previously published records: Adana - Karataş [Lodos et al. (2003) referred to it as sub *Bothynoderes nubeculosus* (Schoenherr, 1834)].

Distribution: Western Palaearctic, with the exception of North Africa, and central Asia (Ter-Minassian, 1988).

Ecology: On Chenopodiaceae, occasionally on *Polygonum* and *Amaranthus* (Ter-Minassian, 1988).

***Coniocleonus nigrosuturatus* (Goeze, 1777)**

Previously published records: Adana - Central province

(Pehlivan et al., 2005b) and Tufanbeyli; Hatay - Yayladağı (Lodos et al., 2003).

Distribution: Western Palaearctic, central Asia and northern India (Ter-Minassian, 1988).

Ecology: Unknown.

***Liocleonus clathratus* (Olivier, 1807)**

Material examined: Hatay - Kilis, 27.VI.2008, MC, several ex, HC.

Distribution: North Africa, Middle East, central Asia (Ter-Minassian, 1988). New record for the study area.

Ecology: On *Tamarix* (Ter-Minassian, 1988).

***Pachycerus segnis* (Germar, 1824)**

Previously published records: Osmaniye - Zorkun [Lodos et al. (2003) referred to it as sub *P. cordiger* (Germar, 1818)].

Distribution: Western Palaearctic and central Asia (Dieckmann, 1983).

Ecology: On Boraginaceae (Dieckmann, 1983).

***Rhabdorrhynchus anchusae* (Chevrolat, 1854)**

Previously published records: Osmaniye - Nur Dağı geçidi (Fremuth, 1982).

Distribution: Middle East, Afghanistan and Iran (Fremuth, 1982; Legalov et al., 2010).

Ecology: On Boraginaceae (Fremuth, 1982).

**Lixinae Lixini**

***Bangasternus fausti* (Reitter, 1890)**

Previously published records: Adana - Seyhan (Colonnelli and Whitehead, 1990).

Distribution: Italy, Balkans, Armenia, Caucasus, Turkey and Iran (Colonnelli and Whitehead, 1990).

Ecology: On *Centaurea* (Colonnelli and Whitehead, 1990).

***Bangasternus orientalis* (Capiomont, 1873)**

Previously published records: Adana - Adana (Colonnelli and Whitehead, 1990), Central province, Ceyhan, Karataş, Kozan, Tufanbeyli and Yumurtalık; Hatay – Akbez, Altınözü, Arsuz, Dört Yol, Harbiye, Hassa, Kirikhan, Reyhanlı, Samandağı and Yayladağı; Osmaniye - Gavur Mountain and Kadirli (Lodos et al., 2003).

Material examined: Hatay - Gökkuş, 20.V.2001, EC, 1 ex, BE.

Distribution: Western Palaearctic, released in North

America for biological control of weedy *Centaurea* (Colonnelli and Whitehead, 1990).

Ecology: On *Centaurea* (Colonnelli and Whitehead, 1990).

***Bangasternus planifrons* (Brullé, 1832)**

Previously published records: Adana - Adana (Colonnelli and Whitehead, 1990), Central province, Ceyhan, Karaisali, Karataş, Kozan, Misis, Pozanti, Tufanbeyli and Yumurtalık; Hatay – Altınözü, Antakya, Arsuz and Yayladağı; Osmaniye - Gavur Mountain and Kadirli (Lodos et al., 2003).

Distribution: Western Palaearctic (Legalov et al., 2010).

Ecology: On *Carthamus* (Colonnelli and Whitehead, 1990).

***Hypolixus pica* (Fabricius)**

Previously published records: Adana (Central province) - Ceyhan; Hatay – İskenderun; Osmaniye - Central province [Fremuth (1982) referred to it as sub *L. nubilosus*, Lodos et al. (2003) referred to it as sub *Lixus ornatus*, and Pehlivan et al. (2005b) referred to it as sub *L. Nubilosus*].

Comments: Gültekin (2006b) shows the synonymy *Lixus pica* (Fabricius) = *L. nubilosus* given by Boheman (1836).

Distribution: Cyprus, Turkey, Jordan, Syria, Iraq, Egypt, Emirates, Sudan, Ethiopia, Chad, Niger, Senegal, Togo and Congo (Lodos et al., 2003; Magnano et al., 2009).

Ecology: On *Tamarix* (Lodos et al., 2003).

***Larinus brenskei* (Faust, 1900)**

Previously published records: Adana province (Yiğit and Uygun, 1982); Hatay - Akbez [Desbrochers des Loges (1897) referred to it as sub *L. akbesianus* (Desbrochers des Loges, 1897; Gültekin and Perrin, 2006)] and Soğukoluk (Pehlivan et al., 2005b).

Distribution: Reliable records are only from Greece and Turkey (pers. rec.)

Ecology: Unknown.

***Larinus brevisculus* (Desbrochers des Loges, 1892)**

Previously published records: Hatay - Akbez (Desbrochers des Loges, 1895a; Gültekin and Perrin, 2006).

Distribution: Turkey (Csiki, 1934a), but endemic to the study area.

Ecology: Unknown.

***Larinus crassiusculus* (Desbrochers des Loges, 1895)**

Previously published records: Hatay - Akbez

(Desbrochers des Loges, 1895a; Gültekin and Perrin, 2006).

Distribution: Armenia [Ter-Minassian (1967) referred to it as sub *L. khnזורiani* (Ter-Minassian, 1962)] and Turkey (Gültekin and Perrin, 2006).

Ecology: Unknown.

#### ***Larinus curtus* (Hochhuth, 1851)**

Previously published records: Adana – Ceyhan, Kozan and Tufanbeyli; Osmaniye - Gavur Mountain and Zorkun (Lodos et al., 2003; Pehlivan et al., 2005b).

Distribution: Southeastern Europe, Transcaucasus, Iran and Eastern Mediterranean (Ter-Minassian, 1967).

Ecology: On *Centaurea* (pers. obs.).

#### ***Larinus flavescens* (Germar, 1824)**

Previously published records: Osmaniye - Zorkun (Lodos et al., 2003).

Distribution: Mediterranean (Csiki, 1934a).

Ecology: On *Carthamus* (Ter-Minassian, 1967).

#### ***Larinus iaceae* (Fabricius, 1775)**

Material examined: Adana - 15 Km S of Tufanbeyli, 10.VI.1986, PA, 1 ex. It is a new record for the study area.

Distribution: Western Palaearctic, with the exception of North Africa, and central Asia (Burakowski et al., 1993).

Ecology: On thistles (Burakowski et al., 1993).

#### ***Larinus latus* (Herbst, 1784)**

Previously published records: Adana - Saimbeyli, Tufanbeyli and Yumurtalik; Hatay - Central province, Altinözü, Akbez and Yayladağı; Osmaniye - Düziçi, Kadırlı and Karatepe [Lodos et al. (2003) partly referred to it as sub *L. cynare* (sic!) (Fabricius, 1787; Pehlivan et al., 2005b)].

Distribution: Eastern Europe, Eastern Mediterranean and Iran (Hoffmann, 1950).

Ecology: On *Onopordum* (Hoffmann, 1950).

#### ***Larinus minutus* (Gyllenhal, 1836)**

Previously published records: Adana – Ceyhan, Karaisali, Saimbeyli and Tufanbeyli; Hatay - Central province, Altinözü, Akbez, Arsuz, Hassa, Kirikhan, Samandağı, Soğukoluk and Yayladağı; Osmaniye – Düziçi and Gavur Mountain (Lodos et al., 2003).

Material examined: Hatay - Gökkuş, 20.V.2001, EC, 2 ex, BE; Akbez, 20.V.2001, EC, 1 ex, BE.

Distribution: Eastern Mediterranean, Caucasus and Transcaucasus (Csiki, 1934a).

Ecology: Common species associated with *Centaurea* (pers. obs.).

#### ***Larinus onopordi* (Fabricius, 1787)**

Previously published records: Adana - Central province, Ceyhan and Yumurtalik; Hatay – Altinözü, Akbez, Hassa, Kirikhan and Samandağı; Osmaniye - Gavur Mountain and Zorkun (Lodos et al., 2003; Pehlivan et al., 2005b).

Distribution: Western Palaearctic (Legalov et al., 2010).

Ecology: Very common on *Onopordum* (Lodos et al., 2003), and is reported also on *Echinops* (Ter-Minassian, 1967).

#### ***Larinus perrinae* (Gültekin, 2006)**

Previously published records: Hatay - Akbez (Gültekin, 2006a).

Distribution: Turkey and Syria (Gültekin, 2006a).

Ecology: Unknown.

#### ***Larinus rudicollis* (Petri, 1907)**

Previously published records: Adana - Central province (Lodos et al., 2003); Hatay – Altinözü, İskenderun, Kirikhan and Samandağı (Lodos et al., 2003; Pehlivan et al., 2005b); Osmaniye – Düziçi and Zorkun (Lodos et al., 2003).

Distribution: Caucasus, Iran, Eastern Mediterranean, Algeria and Syria (Csiki, 1934a).

Ecology: On *Cirsium* (Pehlivan et al., 2005b).

#### ***Larinus syriacus* (Gyllenhal, 1836)**

Previously published records: Hatay – Altinözü; Osmaniye - Zorkun (Lodos et al., 2003).

Distribution: Southeastern Europe, Eastern Mediterranean, Iran and Turkmenia (Csiki, 1934a).

Ecology: On safflower, but sometime injurious (Ter-Minassian, 1967).

#### ***Lixus anguinus* (Linnaeus, 1767)**

Previously published records: Adana - Central province; Hatay - Akbez (Lodos et al., 2003).

Distribution: Mediterranean, Turkey and Iran (Legalov et al., 2010).

Ecology: On crucifers (Hoffmann, 1950).

#### ***Lixus cardui* (Olivier, 1807)**

Previously published records: Adana – Kozan and

Saimbeyli; Hatay – Altınözü, Samandağı and Yayladağı; Osmaniye - Düziçi (Lodos et al., 2003).  
Distribution: Southern Europe, west Asia and Mediterranean (Dieckmann, 1983).  
Ecology: On thistles (Dieckmann, 1983).

***Lixus curvirostris* (Capiomont, 1874)**

Previously published records: Hatay - Akbez (Lodos et al., 2003).  
Distribution: Mediterranean, Turkey, Transcaucasia and Iran (Csiki, 1934a; Legalov et al., 2010).  
Ecology: Unknown.

***Lixus cylindrus* (Fabricius, 1781)**

Previously published records: Adana - Ceyhan (Pehlivan et al., 2005b).  
Distribution: Western Palaeartic and Siberia (Dieckmann, 1983).  
Ecology: On *Laserpitium* and *Peucedanum* (Dieckmann, 1983).

***Lixus elegantulus* (Boheman, 1843)**

Previously published records: Hatay - Akbez [Petri (1904) referred to it as sub *Lixus amplirostris* Petri and *L. convexicollis* Petri (Gültekin, 2010)] and Altınözü (Lodos et al., 2003).  
Distribution: Southern Europe and northern Mediterranean (Dieckmann, 1983).  
Ecology: On Asteraceae (Dieckmann, 1983).

***Lixus farinifer* (Reitter, 1892)**

Material examined: Adana - Karataş, 2.V.1998, PB, 2 ex.  
Distribution: Caucasus (Ter-Minassian, 1967). It is a new record for Turkey.  
Ecology: Unknown.

***Lixus filiformis* (Fabricius, 1781)**

Previously published records: Adana – Tufanbeyli; Hatay – Akbez, Altınözü, İskenderun, Soğukoluk and Yayladağı; Osmaniye - Gavur Mountain and Kadirli (Lodos et al., 2003).  
Distribution: Western Palaeartic (Dieckmann, 1983).  
Ecology: On thistles (Dieckmann, 1983).

***Lixus iridis* (Olivier, 1807)**

Previously published records: Adana - Yumurtalik (Lodos

et al., 2003).  
Distribution: Palaeartic (Dieckmann, 1983).  
Ecology: On Ammiaceae (Dieckmann, 1983).

***Lixus juncii* (Boheman, 1836)**

Previously published records: Osmaniye - Osmaniye (Pehlivan et al., 2005b) and Gavur Mountain (Lodos et al., 2003).  
Distribution: Mediterranean (Hoffmann, 1950).  
Ecology: On Chenopodiaceae (Hoffmann, 1950).

***Lixus pulverulentus* (Scopoli, 1763)**

Previously published records: Hatay - Antakya [Lodos et al. (2003) referred to it as sub *L. algirus* (Linnaeus, 1758)] and Osmaniye (Pehlivan et al., 2005b).  
Distribution: Western Palaeartic and central Asia (Dieckmann, 1983). Alonso-Zarazaga (2008) shows clearly the synonymy: *Lixus pulverulentus* [= *L. angustatus* (Fabricius, 1775)].  
Ecology: On Asteraceae, Malvaceae and Fabaceae (Dieckmann, 1983).

***Lixus punctiventris* (Boheman, 1836)**

Previously published records: Hatay - Harbiye (Lodos et al., 2003).  
Distribution: Europe and Mediterranean (Dieckmann, 1983).  
Ecology: On *Senecio* and *Crepis* (Dieckmann, 1983).

***Lixus scolopax* (Boheman, 1836)**

Previously published records: Adana – Karaisali and Kozan; Osmaniye - Gavur Mountain (Lodos et al., 2003); Hatay - Dörtyol [Lodos et al. (2003) referred to it as sub *L. lutescens* Capiomont].  
Distribution: Western Palaeartic (Dieckmann, 1983).  
Comments: Gültekin (2010) shows clearly the synonymy *Lixus scolopax* (Boheman, 1836) [= *L. lutescens* (Capiomont, 1874)].  
Ecology: On thistles (Dieckmann, 1983).

***Lixus speciosus* (Miller, 1861)**

Previously published records: Adana - Central province (Pehlivan et al., 2005b).  
Distribution: Caucasus, Cyprus, Turkey, Syria, Israel and Iran (Ter-Minassian, 1967; Legalov et al., 2010).  
Ecology: On *Carthamus* (Legalov et al., 2010).

***Lixus subtilis* (Boheman, 1836)**

Previously published records: Adana province (Yiğit and

Uygun, 1982); Hatay - Hassa (Lodos et al., 2003).  
Distribution: Palaeartic (Dieckmann, 1983).  
Ecology: On Chenopodiaceae (Dieckmann, 1983).

#### ***Lixus vilis* (Rossi, 1790)**

Previously published records: Hatay - Akbez [Desbrochers des Loges (1895a) referred to it as sub *L. subquadrithorax* (Desbrochers des Loges, 1895)] and Hassa (Fremuth 1982).  
Distribution: Europe, Mediterranean and Iran (Dieckmann, 1983; Legalov et al., 2010).  
Ecology: On *Erodium cicutarium* L. (Dieckmann, 1983).

#### ***Microlarinus lareynii* (Jacquelin du Val, 1852)**

Previously published records: Adana - Adana (Lodos, 1971).  
Distribution: Mediterranean, northern Africa and Iran (Hoffmann, 1950; Legalov et al., 2010). It was introduced in North America and Hawaii in order to control the weedy puncturevine (Magnano et al., 2009).  
Ecology: On *Tribulus terrestris* L. (Magnano et al., 2009).

#### ***Rhinocyllus conicus* (Frölich, 1792)**

Previously published records: Hatay - Samandağı (Pehlivan et al., 2005b).  
Distribution: Western Palaeartic (Ter-Minassian, 1967).  
Ecology: Very common on several thistles (Ter Minassian, 1967).

#### **Mesoptiliinae Magdalidini**

##### ***Magdalis* (*Edo*) *nitidipennis* (Boheman, 1843)**

Previously published records: Adana - Pozanti (Lodos et al., 2003).  
Distribution: Western Palaeartic (Barrios, 1995).  
Ecology: On *Salix*, *Populus*, *Ulmus* and *Crataegus* (Barrios, 1995).

##### ***Magdalis* (*Magdalis*) *distinguenda* (Desbrochers des Loges, 1893)**

Previously published records: Nur Dağı (Barrios, 1995).  
Distribution: Turkey (Barrios, 1995).  
Ecology: Unknown.

##### ***Magdalis* (*Magdalis*) *duplicata* (Germar, 1824)**

Previously published records: Osmaniye - Zorkun (Lodos et al. 2003).

Distribution: Europe, Turkey and Palaeartic Asia (Barrios, 1995; Legalov, 2010).  
Ecology: On *Pinus* (Lodos et al., 2003).

##### ***Magdalis* (*Magdalis*) *frontalis* (Gyllenhal, 1836)**

Previously published records: Adana – Gezbeli and Pozanti; Hatay - Soğukoluk (Lodos et al., 2003).  
Distribution: Palaeartic (Barrios, 1995).  
Ecology: On conifers (Barrios, 1995).

##### ***Magdalis* (*Magdalis*) *linearis* (Gyllenhal, 1827)**

Previously published records: Hatay - Soğukoluk (Lodos et al., 2003).  
Distribution: Europe, Turkey, and central and eastern Asia (Lodos et al., 2003; Legalov, 2010).  
Ecology: On *Pinus* (Lodos et al., 2003).

##### ***Magdalis* (*Magdalis*) *memnonia* (Gyllenhal, 1837)**

Previously published records: Adana – Yumurtalık; Hatay - İskenderun-Soğukoluk; Osmaniye - Zorkun (Lodos et al., 2003).  
Distribution: Palaeartic (Barrios, 1995).  
Ecology: On *Pinus* (Barrios, 1995).

##### ***Magdalis* (*Magdalis*) *punctirostris* (Gyllenhal, 1836)**

Previously published records: Adana - Adana [Yiğit and Uygun (1982) referred to it as sub *M. coeruleipennis* (Desbrochgers, 1870; Barrios, 1995)] and Gezbeli [Lodos et al. (2003) referred to it as sub *M. coeruleipennis*]; Hatay - Akbez [Desbrochers des Loges (1895a) referred to it as sub *M. Coeruleipennis*]; Osmaniye - Zorkun [Lodos et al. (2003) referred to it as sub *M. Coeruleipennis*].  
Distribution: Crimea, Caucasus, Turkey and Syria (Barrios, 1995).  
Ecology: On *Pinus* (Lodos et al., 2003).

##### ***Magdalis* (*Magdalis*) *rufa* (Germar, 1824)**

Previously published records: Osmaniye - Zorkun (Lodos et al., 2003).  
Distribution: Western Palaeartic (Barrios, 1995).  
Ecology: On *Pinus* (Barrios, 1995).

##### ***Magdalis* (*Magdalis*) *semicyanea* (Desbrochers des Loges, 1895)**

Previously published records: Adana - Adana (Barrios,

1995), Hatay and Akbez (Desbrochers des Loges, 1895a).

Material examined: Osmaniye - 3 Km Se of Tandiz, 22.V.2001, EC, 4 ex, BE.

Distribution: Turkey (Barrios, 1995), but endemic to the study area.

Ecology: Unknown.

***Magdalis (Odontomagdalis) longicornis***  
(Kiesenwetter, 1844)

Previously published records: Hatay - Soğukoluk (Lodos et al., 2003).

Distribution: Greece and Turkey (Barrios, 1995).

Ecology: On *Quercus* (Lodos et al., 2003).

**Molytinae Molytini**

***Paraminyops frontalis* (Daniel, 1908)**

Previously published records: Adana - Adana (Daniel, 1908).

Material examined: Hatay - İskenderun, Çem, 28.05.2008, SA, 1 ex, PT.

Distribution: Turkey (Osella and Bellò, 2010), but endemic to the study area.

Ecology: Unknown.

***Paraminyops opulentus isauricus* (Osella and Bellò, 2010)**

Previously published records: Adana - near Zorkum (Osella and Bellò, 2010).

Distribution: Southern Turkey (Osella and Bellò, 2010).

Ecology: Unknown.

**Molytinae Pissodini**

***Pissodes castaneus* (De Geer, 1775)**

Previously published records: Osmaniye - Zorkun [Lodos et al. (2003) referred to it as sub *P. Notatus*].

Distribution: Palaearctic, but introduced into South America (Knutelski, 2005; Legalov, 2010).

Ecology: On *Pinus* and *Larix* (Knutelski, 2005).

**Molytinae Trachodini**

***Trachodes asiaticus* (Desbrochers des Loges, 1895)**

Previously published records: Hatay - Akbez (Desbrochers des Loges, 1895b).

Distribution: Turkey (Winkler, 1932b), but endemic to the

study area.

Ecology: Unknown.

**Phytonominae Phytonomini**

***Brachypera lunata* (Wollaston, 1854)**

Previously published records: Adana province (Dieckmann, 1981).

Distribution: Western Palaearctic (Dieckmann, 1981).

Ecology: Unknown (Dieckmann, 1981).

***Brachypera zoilus* (Scopoli, 1763)**

Previously published records: Hatay - Central province (Pehlivan et al., 2005a).

Material examined: Hatay - 5 Km N of Dörtyol, 19.V.2001, EC, 1 ex.

Distribution: Palaearctic (Osella et al., 2005).

Ecology: On *Medicago* and *Trifolium*, but sometimes injurious to the latter (Dieckmann, 1989).

***Coniatus splendidulus* (Fabricius, 1781)**

Previously published records: Adana - Saimbeyli (Lodos et al., 2003).

Distribution: East Mediterranean and Caspius (Winkler, 1932b).

Ecology: On *Tamarix* (Lodos et al., 2003).

***Hypera farinosa* (Boheman, 1840)**

Previously published records: Adana - Adana province (Yiğit and Uygun, 1982) and Adana (Sert and Çağatay, 1999).

Distribution: Western Palaearctic (Legalov et al., 2010).

Ecology: On *Trifolium incarnatum* L. (Sert and Çağatay, 1999).

***Hypera meles* (Fabricius, 1792)**

Previously published records: Adana – Kozan and Tufanbeyli (Lodos et al., 2003).

Distribution: Palaearctic (Osella et al., 2005).

Ecology: On *Trifolium*, but sometimes injurious (Dieckmann, 1989).

***Hypera nigrirostris* (Fabricius, 1775)**

Previously published records: Adana – Kozan, Saimbeyli and Tufanbeyli; Hatay – Altınözü; Osmaniye – Zorkun (Lodos et al., 2003).

Material examined: Osmaniye - Yarpuz, 12.VI.1986, PA,

1 ex.

Distribution: Palaearctic, but introduced into North America (Knutelski, 2005).

Ecology: On *Trifolium* and *Ononis*, but sometimes injurious (Dieckmann, 1989).

### ***Hypera pastinacae* (Rossi, 1790)**

Previously published records: Adana - Central province, Karataş, Kozan, Misis and Tuzla; Hatay – Akbez and Reyhanli (Lodos et al., 2003).

Distribution: Western Palaearctic (Legalov et al., 2010).

Ecology: On *Pastinaca sativa* L. and *Daucus carota* L. (Osella et al., 2005).

### ***Hypera postica* (Gyllenhal, 1813)**

Previously published records: Adana – Pozanti; Hatay – Altınözü, Hassa, Kirikhan and Reyhanli; Osmaniye - Gavur Mountain (Lodos et al., 2003).

Material examined: Hatay - Hassa, Demrek, 28.05.2008, SA, 1 ex, PT.

Distribution: Palaearctic, but introduced into North America (Knutelski, 2005).

Ecology: On several members of Fabaceae, and one of the commonest and widely distributed pest of the cultivated ones (Dieckmann, 1989).

### ***Hypera venusta* (Fabricius, 1781)**

Previously published records: Adana – Kozan and Pozanti; Hatay – Altınözü and Dörtyol; Osmaniye - Kadırlı [Lodos et al. (2003) referred to it as sub *H. trilineata* (Marsham, 1802)].

Material examined: Osmaniye - Yarpuz, 20.V.2001, EC, 2 specimens, BE.

Distribution: Euromediterranean (Knutelski, 2005).

Ecology: A common species feeding on Fabaceae (Dieckmann, 1989).

### ***Limobius borealis* (Paykull, 1792)**

Material examined: Osmaniye - Düziçi, 13.IV.2008, SA, 1 ex.

Distribution: Europe, Caucasus, Western Turkey, Siberia and eastern Asia (Knutelski, 2005; Legalov, 2010). It is a new record for the study area.

Ecology: On *Geranium* and *Erodium* (Knutelski, 2005).

## **Eirrhinidae**

### **Eirrhiniinae Arthrostenini**

#### ***Arthrostenus adanensis* (Pic, 1914)**

Previously published records: Adana (Winkler, 1932).

Ecology: Unknown.

## **Scolytidae**

### **Scolytinae Ipini**

#### ***Pityokteneis curvidens* (Germar, 1824)**

Material examined: Osmaniye - 3 Km SE of Tandir, 22.V.2001, EC, 2 ex.

Distribution: Southern Europe, Caucasus, Turkey and Japan (Pfeffer, 1995).

Ecology: On *Abies* (Pfeffer, 1995).

## **ZOOGEOGRAPHIC REMARKS**

Table 1 shows the known distribution of the 327 taxa identified at least at the specific level. Their names are reported alphabetically on the first column, whereas on the second, the chorological categories by Vigna Taglianti et al. (1993, 1999) are listed with some modifications, abbreviated as follows: AEU = Africa and Southern Europe; ASE = Eurasian; CAE = Centroasiatic-European; CAM = Centroasiatic-Mediterranean; CEM = Centroeuropean-Mediterranean; EEU = East European; EMA = East Mediterranean, Northeast Africa, Arabic peninsula; EME = Eastern Mediterranean; END = endemic to the study area; EUM = Euromediterranean; EUR = European; EWA = Western Asia and Eastern Europe; HOL = Holarctic; MED = Mediterranean; NEM = Northeastern Mediterranean; NME = Northern Mediterranean; PAL = Palaearctic; SEM = South European-Mediterranean; SEU = Southern European; SIE = Eurosiberian; TRK = Turkish; TUE = Euroturanian; TUM = Turano-Mediterranean; TUR = Turanian; WAS = Western Asia; and WPA = Western Palaearctic. However, the names of subspecies are not quoted.

According to their distribution, Curculionoidea from the study area can be divided into 8 groups. The first comprises 132 taxa (40.37%) with a wide range across Palaearctic and even Holarctic regions (ASE, CAE, CAM, HOL, PAL, SIE, TUE, TUM and WPA). It is usually polyphagous, while oligophagous species tolerate rather diverse climatic conditions, and in some cases, they are associated with cultivations and even pests. The second is represented only by 2 species (0.61%) with a wide African-southwestern Palaearctic distribution (AEU). In the third group, we consider the 9 species (2.75%) that have a rather wide distribution across western Palaearctic (EWA, TUR and WAS) but for which Eastern Europe is the westernmost limit of their distribution. The fourth consists of 38 species (11.62%) with their main distribution in Europe (EEU, EUM, EUR and SEU). Usually, termophilous Mediterranean elements are considered in two groups, the first of which encompasses the 59 species (18.04%) whose range is primarily on



**Table 1.** Chorological categories of the 327 taxa identified at species level.

Names	Chorological categories
<i>Aigellus villosus</i>	END
<i>Allomalía setulosa</i>	EMA
<i>Alocentron curvirostre</i>	MED
<i>Altonomus villosus</i>	END
<i>Anthonomus curtulus</i>	NEM
<i>Anthonomus pomorum</i>	PAL
<i>Anthonomus rubripes</i>	EEU
<i>Anthribus fasciatus</i>	WPA
<i>Apion frumentarium</i>	ASE
<i>Apion haematodes</i>	MED
<i>Archarius anatoliensis</i>	TRK
<i>Archarius crux</i>	PAL
<i>Archarius pyrrhoceras</i>	EUM
<i>Archarius salicivorus</i>	PAL
<i>Arthrostenus adanensis</i>	END
<i>Aspidapion radiolus</i>	PAL
<i>Aspidapion soror</i>	EUM
<i>Aspidapion validum</i>	WPA
<i>Asproparthenis albicans</i>	EME
<i>Asproparthenis carinata</i>	CAE
<i>Asproparthenis punctiventris</i>	CAE
<i>Attelabus nitens</i>	SIE
<i>Aulacobaris coerulea</i>	WPA
<i>Bagous mingrelicus</i>	NEM
<i>Bangasternus fausti</i>	TUE
<i>Bangasternus orientalis</i>	CAE
<i>Bangasternus planifrons</i>	WPA
<i>Baris amanicola</i>	END
<i>Brachycerus argillaceus</i>	NEM
<i>Brachycerus foveifrons</i>	NEM
<i>Brachycerus junix</i>	EME
<i>Brachycerus sinuatus quadrisulcatus</i>	TRK
<i>Brachycerus sinuatus sinuatus</i>	EME
<i>Brachypera lunata</i>	WPA
<i>Brachypera zoilus</i>	PAL
<i>Bradybatus delagrangei</i>	END
<i>Calosirus terminatus</i>	EUM
<i>Catapion curtulum</i>	EUM
<i>Catapion pubescens</i>	EUM
<i>Caulostrophus javeti</i>	EME
<i>Caulostrophus obsoletehispidus</i>	EEU
<i>Ceratapion akbesianum</i>	TRK
<i>Ceratapion carduorum</i>	WPA
<i>Ceratapion fremuthi</i>	TUR
<i>Ceratapion gibbirostre</i>	PAL
<i>Ceratapion onopordi</i>	PAL
<i>Ceratapion scalptum</i>	CEM
<i>Ceratapion sejugum</i>	EME
<i>Ceutorhynchus alliariae</i>	SIE
<i>Ceutorhynchus attilai</i>	TRK
<i>Ceutorhynchus carinatus</i>	MED

**Table 1:** Cont.

<i>Ceutorhynchus constrictus</i>	EUR
<i>Ceutorhynchus contractus</i>	PAL
<i>Ceutorhynchus contusicollis</i>	END
<i>Ceutorhynchus doganlari</i>	END
<i>Ceutorhynchus erysimi</i>	HOL
<i>Ceutorhynchus fallax</i>	MED
<i>Ceutorhynchus griseus</i>	TUE
<i>Ceutorhynchus infernalis</i>	NEM
<i>Ceutorhynchus nanus</i>	WPA
<i>Ceutorhynchus nigrutilus</i>	EEU
<i>Ceutorhynchus pallidactylus</i>	PAL
<i>Ceutorhynchus pulvinatus</i>	ASE
<i>Ceutorhynchus saccoi</i>	END
<i>Ceutorhynchus sinapicola</i>	TRK
<i>Ceutorhynchus striatellus</i>	TUE
<i>Ceutorhynchus sulcicollis</i>	PAL
<i>Charagmus intermedius</i>	TUM
<i>Chlorophanus fumigatus</i>	END
<i>Cionellus gibbifrons</i>	NME
<i>Cionus donckieri</i>	TRK
<i>Cionus leonhardi</i>	EEU
<i>Cionus merkli</i>	TUE
<i>Cionus olens</i>	EUR
<i>Cionus olivieri</i>	CAE
<i>Cionus schultzei</i>	EME
<i>Cionus thapsus</i>	CAE
<i>Cionus wittei</i>	NEM
<i>Cleopomiarus plantarum</i>	SEU
<i>Coelositona limosus</i>	MED
<i>Coniatus splendidulus</i>	EME
<i>Coniocleonus nigrosuturatus</i>	MED
<i>Corimalia fausti</i>	TUE
<i>Corimalia schatzmayri</i>	NEM
<i>Curculio glandium</i>	WPA
<i>Curculio pellitus</i>	MED
<i>Cyclomias albolineatus</i>	TRK
<i>Datonychidius distinctepubens</i>	NEM
<i>Datonychus akbesianus</i>	END
<i>Datonychus melanostictus</i>	PAL
<i>Dichorhynchus pseudoscythopus</i>	NEM
<i>Dieckmanniellus nitidulus</i>	PAL
<i>Diplapion confluens</i>	WPA
<i>Edmundia claviceps</i>	TRK
<i>Eomesauleutes politus</i>	EUM
<i>Euplatynus cupripubens</i>	END
<i>Euplatynus syriacus</i>	END
<i>Eusomus ovulum</i>	WPA
<i>Eutrichapion gribodoi</i>	EEU
<i>Eutrichapion punctiger</i>	WPA
<i>Eutrichapion viciae</i>	PAL
<i>Eutrichapion vorax</i>	CAE
<i>Gymnetron niloticum</i>	CAE

Table 1: Cont.

<i>Gymnetron vittipenne</i>	CAE
<i>Holotrichapion pullum</i>	SIE
<i>Hypera farinosa</i>	TUM
<i>Hypera meles</i>	PAL
<i>Hypera nigrirostris</i>	PAL
<i>Hypera pastinacae</i>	WPA
<i>Hypera postica</i>	PAL
<i>Hypera venusta</i>	EUM
<i>Hypolixus pica</i>	AEU
<i>Hypophyes minutissimus</i>	TUM
<i>Kalkapion semivittatum</i>	EUM
<i>Labiaticola atricolor</i>	WPA
<i>Larinus brenskei</i>	EME
<i>Larinus brevisculus</i>	END
<i>Larinus crassiusculus</i>	TRK
<i>Larinus curtus</i>	TUM
<i>Larinus flavescens</i>	MED
<i>Larinus iaceae</i>	CAE
<i>Larinus latus</i>	TUM
<i>Larinus minutus</i>	TUM
<i>Larinus onopordi</i>	WPA
<i>Larinus perrinae</i>	NEM
<i>Larinus rudicollis</i>	TUM
<i>Larinus syriacus</i>	TUM
<i>Lasiorrhynchites cavifrons</i>	WPA
<i>Limobius borealis</i>	SIE
<i>Leianisorhynchus brunnescens</i>	EME
<i>Liocleonus clathratus</i>	CAM
<i>Lixus anguinus</i>	TUM
<i>Lixus cardui</i>	CAM
<i>Lixus curvirostris</i>	TUM
<i>Lixus cylindrus</i>	SEM
<i>Lixus elegantulus</i>	SEU
<i>Lixus farinifer</i>	CAE
<i>Lixus filiformis</i>	WPA
<i>Lixus iridis</i>	PAL
<i>Lixus juncii</i>	MED
<i>Lixus pulverulentus</i>	CAE
<i>Lixus punctiventris</i>	EUM
<i>Lixus scolopax</i>	WPA
<i>Lixus speciosus</i>	TUM
<i>Lixus subtilis</i>	PAL
<i>Lixus vilis</i>	TUM
<i>Magdalis distinguenda</i>	TRK
<i>Magdalis duplicata</i>	PAL
<i>Magdalis frontalis</i>	PAL
<i>Magdalis linearis</i>	PAL
<i>Magdalis longicornis</i>	EME
<i>Magdalis memnonia</i>	PAL
<i>Magdalis nitidipennis</i>	WPA
<i>Magdalis punctirostris</i>	TRK
<i>Magdalis rufa</i>	WPA

**Table 1:** Cont.

<i>Magdalis semicyanea</i>	END
<i>Malvaevora timida</i>	WPA
<i>Mechoris ungaricus</i>	WPA
<i>Mecinus labilis</i>	EUR
<i>Mecinus latiusculus</i>	EEU
<i>Mesites cunipes</i>	WPA
<i>Metapion ermischii</i>	EEU
<i>Microlarinus lareynii</i>	MED
<i>Microplontus rugulosus</i>	WPA
<i>Mogulones asperifoliarum</i>	CAE
<i>Mogulones beckeri</i>	EME
<i>Mogulones bernhaueri</i>	TRK
<i>Mogulones javetii</i>	EUR
<i>Mogulones korbi</i>	EEU
<i>Mogulones rheophilus</i>	NEM
<i>Myllocerus cinereidorsum</i>	END
<i>Myllocerus curtipennis</i>	NEM
<i>Myllocerus damascenus</i>	NEM
<i>Myllocerus lodosi</i>	TRK
<i>Myllocerus robusticeps</i>	TRK
<i>Nanophyes flaveolus</i>	AEU
<i>Nelasiorhynchites praeustus</i>	EUM
<i>Neoglocianus albovittatus</i>	TUM
<i>Neoglocianus maculaalba</i>	CAE
<i>Oedecnemidius saltuarius</i>	TRK
<i>Oedecnemidius varius</i>	EME
<i>Omphalapion fossicolle</i>	NEM
<i>Omphalapion pseudodispar</i>	TUE
<i>Oprohinus suturalis</i>	EUM
<i>Orchestes pilosus</i>	EUR
<i>Oryxolaemus flavifemoratus</i>	EUR
<i>Otiorhynchus adanensis</i>	END
<i>Otiorhynchus anadolicus</i>	EME
<i>Otiorhynchus emrei</i>	END
<i>Otiorhynchus europaeus</i>	TRK
<i>Otiorhynchus laeviusculus</i>	NEM
<i>Otiorhynchus laminirostris</i>	END
<i>Otiorhynchus nefandus</i>	TUR
<i>Otiorhynchus nudiformis</i>	NEM
<i>Otiorhynchus rotundicollis</i>	END
<i>Otiorhynchus semituberculatus</i>	END
<i>Otiorhynchus transsylvanicus</i>	TRK
<i>Oxystoma cracca</i>	PAL
<i>Oxystoma ochropus</i>	PAL
<i>Oxystoma pomonae</i>	WPA
<i>Pachycerus segnis</i>	CAM
<i>Pachytychius hordei</i>	EME
<i>Paophilus asiaticus</i>	END
<i>Paraminyops frontalis</i>	END
<i>Paraminyops opulentus isauricus</i>	TRK
<i>Parascythopus abeillei</i>	TRK
<i>Parascythopus mirandus</i>	NEM

Table 1: Cont.

<i>Perapion marchicum</i>	WPA
<i>Perapion violaceum</i>	WPA
<i>Periteloneus tauri</i>	END
<i>Perrhynchites aereipennis</i>	EME
<i>Phaenotheriolum hispidum</i>	END
<i>Phaenotheriolum villosum</i>	END
<i>Phaenotheriosoma adductum</i>	END
<i>Phaenotheriosoma latifolium</i>	END
<i>Pholicodes fausti</i>	TUR
<i>Pholicodes syriacus</i>	NEM
<i>Pholicodes theresae</i>	TRK
<i>Pholicodes viridescens</i>	TRK
<i>Phrissotrichum sicanum</i>	MED
<i>Phrissotrichum tubiferum</i>	MED
<i>Phyllobius canus</i>	WAS
<i>Phyllobius fulvago</i>	NEM
<i>Phyllobius karamanensis</i>	TRK
<i>Phyllobius perspicillatus</i>	TRK
<i>Pissodes castaneus</i>	PAL
<i>Pityokteneis curvidens</i>	PAL
<i>Polydrusus cocciferae</i>	EME
<i>Polydrusus gracilicornis</i>	EME
<i>Polydrusus hirsutipennis</i>	TRK
<i>Polydrusus inustus</i>	CAE
<i>Polydrusus luctuosus</i>	MED
<i>Polydrusus ponticus</i>	EEU
<i>Polydrusus spiniger</i>	END
<i>Polydrusus tonsus</i>	TRK
<i>Protapion apricans</i>	PAL
<i>Protapion assimile</i>	GEM
<i>Protapion brenskei</i>	EME
<i>Protapion interjectum</i>	WPA
<i>Protapion nigritarse</i>	PAL
<i>Protapion ononidis</i>	GEM
<i>Protapion trifolii</i>	GEM
<i>Protapion truquii</i>	EME
<i>Psallidium cilicicum</i>	END
<i>Psallidium maxillosum</i>	WPA
<i>Psallidium villosum</i>	NEM
<i>Pseudapion fulvirostre</i>	CAM
<i>Pseudorchestes subfarinus</i>	NEM
<i>Pseudoxyonyx aghadjaniani</i>	TUR
<i>Rhabdorrhynchus anchusae</i>	TUR
<i>Rhinocyllus conicus</i>	WPA
<i>Rhinoncus pericarpus</i>	HOL
<i>Rhinoscythopus asiaticus</i>	TRK
<i>Rhinoscythopus eibesensis</i>	TRK
<i>Rhinoscythopus obliquus</i>	NEM
<i>Rhinusa asellus</i>	EUR
<i>Rhinusa emmrichi</i>	TUR
<i>Rhinusa germari</i>	NEM
<i>Rhinusa tetra</i>	PAL

**Table 1:** Cont.

<i>Rhopalapion longirostre</i>	CEM
<i>Rhynchites auratus</i>	SIE
<i>Rhynchites giganteus</i>	SIE
<i>Rhynchites lenaeus</i>	EME
<i>Rhynchites slovenicus</i>	EEU
<i>Rhynchites smyrnensis</i>	TUR
<i>Sibinia arenariae</i>	EUM
<i>Sibinia attalica</i>	TUM
<i>Sibinia aureofulva</i>	EME
<i>Sibinia bipunctata</i>	WPA
<i>Sibinia femoralis</i>	WPA
<i>Sibinia phalerata</i>	CAE
<i>Sibinia subelliptica</i>	PAL
<i>Sirocalodes depressicollis</i>	PAL
<i>Sirocalodes mixtus</i>	EUM
<i>Sitona adanensis</i>	END
<i>Sitona callosus</i>	WPA
<i>Sitona cinnamomeus</i>	MED
<i>Sitona concavirostris</i>	TUE
<i>Sitona hispidulus</i>	PAL
<i>Sitona humeralis</i>	WPA
<i>Sitona lineatus</i>	HOL
<i>Sitona lividipes</i>	TUM
<i>Sitona longulus</i>	CEM
<i>Sitona macularius</i>	HOL
<i>Sitona puncticollis</i>	WPA
<i>Sphenophorus parumpunctatus</i>	MED
<i>Sphenophorus piceus</i>	TUE
<i>Squamapion delagrangei</i>	EME
<i>Squamapion phocopus</i>	NEM
<i>Stenocarus cardui</i>	WPA
<i>Stenocarus ruficornis</i>	WPA
<i>Stenopterapion tenue</i>	PAL
<i>Strophomorphus albarius</i>	EME
<i>Strophomorphus behnei</i>	TRK
<i>Strophomorphus boroveci</i>	TRK
<i>Strophomorphus ctenotus</i>	NEM
<i>Strophomorphus demaisonii</i>	END
<i>Strophomorphus fremuthi</i>	END
<i>Strophomorphus insquamosus</i>	END
<i>Strophomorphus osellai</i>	NEM
<i>Strophomorphus porcellus</i>	CAE
<i>Strophomorphus ventricosus</i>	NEM
<i>Symmorphocerus piochardi</i>	EME
<i>Taeniapion urticarium</i>	ASE
<i>Tanymecus dilaticollis</i>	EEU
<i>Tatyanaerhynchites aequatus</i>	CAE
<i>Trachodes asiaticus</i>	END
<i>Trichopterapion holosericeum</i>	EUR
<i>Tychius argentatus</i>	MED
<i>Tychius aurarius</i>	TUE
<i>Tychius cuprifer</i>	WPA

Table 1: Cont.

<i>Tychius grenieri</i>	MED
<i>Tychius lacteoguttatus</i>	EME
<i>Tychius laticollis</i>	MED
<i>Tychius longinasus</i>	TRK
<i>Tychius magnithorax</i>	EME
<i>Tychius palaestinus</i>	NEM
<i>Tychius pellitus</i>	NEM
<i>Tychius polylineatus</i>	WPA
<i>Tychius quinquepunctatus</i>	PAL
<i>Tychius ruficornis</i>	EME
<i>Tychius stephensi</i>	CAE
<i>Tychius striatulus</i>	WPA
<i>Tychius strigulatus</i>	NEM
<i>Tychius thoracicus</i>	EME
<i>Zacladus asperatus</i>	EWA
<i>Zacladus exiguus</i>	WPA



Figure 1. Map of Turkey showing the investigated region.

Eastern Mediterranean (EMA, EME, NEM), while in some cases it extends to Arabic Peninsula; whereas the second, which has 23 species (7.03%), is grouped together to have a wider distribution across the Mediterranean (CEM, MED, NME and SEM). The seventh is formed by 64 Curculionoidea (TRK and END) endemic to Turkey (19.58%), 34 of which (END) are species not known from outside the study area (*Aigelius villosus*, *Arthrostenus amanensis*, *Baris amanicola*, *Bradybatus delagrangei*, *Ceutorhynchus contusicollis*, *Ceutorhynchus doganlari*, *Ceutorhynchus saccoi*, *Chlorophanus fumigatus*, *Datonychus akbesianus*,

*Euplatus cupripubens*, *Euplatus syriacus*, *Larinus brevisculus*, *Magdalis semicyanea*, *Minyops frontalis*, *Myllocerus cinereidorsum*, *Nanophyes flaveolus*, *Otiorhynchus adanensis*, *Otiorhynchus emrei*, *Otiorhynchus laminirostris*, *Otiorhynchus rotundicollis*, *Otiorhynchus semituberculatus*, *Paophilus asiaticus*, *Periteloneus tauri*, *Phaenotheriolum hispidum*, *Phaenotheriolum villosum*, *Phaenotheriosoma adductum*, *Phaenotheriosoma latifolium*, *Polydrusus spiniger*, *Psallidium cilicicum*, *Sitona adanensis*, *Strophomorpha demaisoni*, *Strophomorpha fremuthi*, *Strophomorpha insquamosus* and *Trachodes asiaticus*).

Excluding the six species identified just at the generic level, means that about one-fifth of Adana, Hatay and Osmaniye Curculionoidea are cited only from Turkey, and that 10.39% of the total species are endemic to these provinces. However, quite a high number, considering the strong and long-time impact of man on the natural vegetation of the area, is documented by the prevalence of the euryoecious species (40.37% of the total species).

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