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Annotated catalogue of Australian weevils (Coleoptera: Curculionoidea)

KIMBERI R. PULLEN, DEBBIE JENNINGS & ROLF G. OBERPRIELER



Weir's Wonderful Weevil—*Tomweirius mirus*



Magnolia Press
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KIMBERI R. PULLEN, DEBBIE JENNINGS & ROLF G. OBERPRIELER
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Annotated catalogue of Australian weevils (Coleoptera: Curculionoidea)

KIMBERI R. PULLEN, DEBBIE JENNINGS & ROLF G. OBERPRIELER¹

CSIRO, Australian National Insect Collection, GPO Box 1700, Canberra, ACT 2601, Australia.

E-mail: Kim.Pullen@csiro.au, Debbie.Jennings@csiro.au, Rolf.Oberprieler@csiro.au.

¹Corresponding author

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Abstract

This catalogue presents the first-ever complete inventory of all described taxa of Australian weevils, including both valid and invalid names. The geographical scope spans mainland Australia and its continental islands as well as the subantarctic Heard and McDonald Islands, the Pacific Lord Howe and Norfolk Islands and the Indian-Ocean Christmas Island. 4111 species in 832 genera (including one extinct species and one fossil) are recognised as occurring in this territory, distributed over seven families, 20 subfamilies and 94 tribes. The families and subfamilies are arranged in a currently accepted phylogenetic sequence but the tribes, genera and species in alphabetical order. Introductory chapters outline the discovery and composition of the Australian weevil fauna, the burden of synonymy, the format and conventions of the catalogue and the taxonomic and nomenclatural changes proposed. Sixteen new genera and six new species are described, two new names and 25 new generic and 72 new species synonymies and 189 new combinations are proposed and 46 type species designations are effected. The records of 356 taxa are annotated to justify or explain various taxonomic and nomenclatural acts and issues, covering descriptions of new taxa, new synonymies and generic combinations, artificial taxon concepts, changes in classification and a number of nomenclatural matters. The catalogue of the taxa present in Australia is followed by a list of 19 species incorrectly recorded from Australia or introduced as biocontrol agents but not established, and by one *species inquirenda*. All these records are also annotated. Two appendices list the 102 species introduced into Australia, both accidental and deliberate (as weed control agents). A bibliography with full references of all original descriptions and pertinent other citations from the literature is provided, and an index to all names concludes the catalogue.

Key words: catalogue, Australia, Curculionoidea, new genera, new species, new synonymies, new combinations, type species designations, introduced taxa, annotations.

**This catalogue is respectfully dedicated to the memory of
Elwood Curtin Zimmerman (1912–2004)
in recognition of his monumental work on the Australian weevils**

Introduction

Communication about organisms would not be possible if the organisms were not named. Considerable scientific information is implicit in formal names of biological specimens, but, above all, “since taxa are the core of biodiversity, names for taxa are the most critical component of any language of biodiversity”.

F. C. Thompson, 1996: 199

Weevils (Curculionoidea) constitute the largest superfamily of beetles in Australia, and a sizeable part of Australia's overall biodiversity, this catalogue recording 4110 modern species in 831 genera (plus one fossil taxon), about 7 % of the world's weevil fauna. The real Australian fauna is considerably larger, many species remaining undescribed and undoubtedly many more remaining uncollected (unknown). Sorting the large number of specimens of groups such as Cyclominae, Entiminae, Gonipterini and Hyperini housed in the Australian National Insect Collection (ANIC) into species yielded about twice as many undescribed species as are described in each of these groups, and in some Curculioninae (e.g., Acalyptini, Storeini) and Molytinae (e.g., Cryptorhynchini) this ratio is indicated to be even higher. Further undescribed species are housed in other collections, particularly in that of the Queensland Museum, and there may be about 8000 species of Australian weevils already represented in collections. How many additional ones there are that have not yet been collected, in particular in poorly sampled areas such as the Kimberleys in Western Australia, the Northern Territory and the Cape York Peninsula of Queensland, is anyone's guess, but undoubtedly a catalogue such as this of the future will be considerably larger.

As elsewhere in the world, weevils are also of considerable importance in Australia. A number of species, both native and introduced, are agricultural pests, attacking a large variety of crops, from pastures and cereals to flowers and fruiting shrubs and trees to standing and harvested timber. Others are important biological control agents of

invasive weeds, both in Australia and in other countries. Yet others are specific pollinators of plants, such as cycads, palms and various angiosperms (e.g., nutmegs), and fulfil vital functions in the maintenance of natural ecosystems. The role of most weevils in their environments is, however, unknown, as knowledge of the biology of the vast majority of the species is non-existent or restricted to sporadic host records. A critical prerequisite to studying the biology and ecology of weevils is access to their identification and names, which is more often than not extremely difficult to obtain due to the scattered nature of the taxonomic literature.

Australia has not only a large but also a unique weevil fauna, comprising a number of characteristic elements that are not or only sparsely represented in other regions of the world. The composition of the fauna is explored in more detail below. Discovery and description of the Australia fauna commenced in 1770 with Joseph Banks' collectings at Botany Bay during James Cook's first voyage of discovery. It picked up pace in the early decades of European settlement, particularly through the efforts of the Macleays. The heyday of descriptions occurred in the later parts of the 19th and the early parts of the 20th centuries, notably Francis Pascoe, the Rev. Thomas Blackburn and the prodigious Arthur Lea describing the vast majority of the species known to date. A brief account of the history of taxonomic study of the fauna is also provided below.

Despite nearly 250 years of exploration and description of the Australian weevil fauna, no comprehensive catalogue has ever been compiled of it. George Masters included the weevils in the later parts of his catalogue of Australian Coleoptera, published in 1886 and 1887, but this predates all of Lea's many descriptions and is completely out of date. Lea never attempted a revision of it, and also Elwood Zimmerman, the recent doyen of weevil taxonomy in Australia, was not prepared to publish a list-in-progress of the Australian weevils as he kept until his planned generic revision of the entire fauna was finished, and he only provided lists of those taxa that he covered in his volumes of the *Australian Weevils* series published before his death. Only a list of Scolytinae was later published by Brimblecombe (1953), and more recent global catalogues of Anthribidae (Rheinheimer, 2004), some Brentidae (Sforzi & Bartolozzi, 2004; Oberprieler, 2004), Ceutorhynchini (Colonnelli, 2004) and Scolytinae (Wood & Bright, 1992) included the Australian species of these groups.

The main question confronting the compilation of a checklist or catalogue of a fauna such as the Australian weevils, of which so many species and genera remain undescribed, so many species are described in, or assigned to, wrong genera and so many genera are composite aggregates of unrelated species, is when it is opportune to do so. Clearly any inventory of taxa can become out of date quickly as new genera and species are described or recorded, but a catalogue should naturally strive to attain some longevity so as to remain useful to researchers for a reasonable period of time. A good time to compile a catalogue of the Australian weevils would have been after the death of Lea, in the 1930s, but there was no-one in Australia to pick up the baton from him. The completion of Zimmerman's monograph series could be another one, but there is an inordinate amount of work left to complete it. A reasonably good resolution of the classification of the fauna, based on modern phylogenetic analyses, could be another suitable point in time, but this is also not in sight in the foreseeable future. The opportunity we took to compile such a catalogue now arose from three recent events. One was the commission of large parts of the Australian Faunal Directory (AFD) by the Australian Biological Resources Study (ABRS), and its desire to include the weevils in this. Another was the completion of the Coleoptera volumes of the *Handbook of Zoology*, the third of which (Leschen & Beutel, 2014) includes the weevils and which necessitated a critical appraisal of the taxonomy and biology of large components of the Australian fauna. This catalogue forms a suitable companion for the concepts, characters and biology of many Australian tribes provided in this volume. The third impetus was the current effort to compile a world-wide electronic catalogue of weevil names, WTAXA (<http://wtaxa.csic.es/>), for which we hope this catalogue will be a major contribution.

Catalogues and checklists come in a variety of forms. In their core they are meant to provide complete lists of taxa of a particular area. They should also provide the correct scientific names of these taxa and, especially for large groups such as insects, their authorships (author name and year of description), information that is critical for users wanting to find further information about the taxa. Given the continuous change in the taxonomy of groups such as insects, it is furthermore important to include synonyms (in- or excluding misspellings) and bibliographic references to all taxon names. Full catalogues in the traditional sense are comprehensive inventories of names and all their literature, such as the well-known and well-used Junk-Schenkling *Coleopterorum Catalogus* published in many volumes between 1910 and 1940, which remains a treasure trove of taxonomic information on weevils to this day. With the increasing number of taxa and amount of literature, however, such comprehensive catalogues are becoming not only much more difficult and time-consuming to compile but also much more voluminous, and no

similar efforts have been undertaken on Coleoptera since. Modern inventories generally do not list all the literature pertaining to the included taxa, and some are therefore called checklists (*e.g.*, O'Brien & Wibmer, 1982; Wibmer & O'Brien, 1986; Setliff, 2007), whereas others of the same format are branded as catalogues (*e.g.*, Alonso-Zarazaga & Lyal, 1999, 2009; Colonnelli, 2004; Rheinheimer, 2004; Löbl & Smetana, 2011, 2013). Ours has a similar format and we also call it a catalogue, as the term checklist generally refers to a list of items or points to be considered, required or not to be forgotten. It does not, however, include a full list of all literature pertaining to the taxa of Australian weevils.

Catalogues and checklists are also chimeras in being nomenclatural as well as taxonomic works. Essentially catalogues serve a nomenclatural purpose, supplying taxon names with their correct spelling, authorship and synonyms, but usually (except in lists of types or so) the names are also cast into a taxonomic framework (a classification scheme) that intends to reflect the current concepts of the taxa at various levels. Some catalogues and checklists are, however, taxonomically more naïve than others, accepting existing (traditional) concepts of genera and family-group taxa without much scrutiny even when these are fairly clearly artificial or hardly applicable to the fauna in question. This tends to be a problem with faunas that are taxonomically poorly studied, and it carries the risk of sanctioning and perpetuating taxonomic concepts that have limited or no reality but are then accepted by the users of the catalogue and applied in other research or related fields, such as biological control and biosecurity. Cataloguers cannot undertake a taxonomic study of every taxon included in their catalogue, or wait until such studies may be undertaken by others, but it is incumbent on them to caution the users of their catalogue where taxonomic concepts are evidently unreliable or questionable.

It took us two years to compile the initial inventory of the Australian weevil fauna for the AFD (Pullen *et al.*, 2012), but due to time constraints this largely remained a taxonomically naïve one, most of the taxonomic concepts and the taxon records from the literature remaining unchecked and uncommented. This taxonomic vetting, and the correction of various errors and omissions and the updating of the list of taxa and the bibliography, took us another two years. The result is a comprehensive catalogue of all genera and species of weevils known to occur in Australia, accompanied by a full bibliography of all original descriptions and by annotations dealing with a variety of taxonomic and nomenclatural issues, including the description of a number of new genera and species and several new synonymies and new combinations. A shorter list at the end covers species incorrectly or doubtfully recorded from Australia, or deliberately introduced but not established, and two appendices list the species identifiable as having been introduced and established. We hope that the catalogue will be useful to a variety of researchers and other users, in Australia and overseas, in particular to those who deal with weevils in fields such as crop protection, biological control of weeds and biosecurity. We also hope that it will stimulate and facilitate further studies of the Australian weevils, including by students and universities and in fields such as ecology and environmental and biodiversity conservation.

Discovery and documentation of the Australian weevil fauna

The indigenous Aboriginal people of Australia have, for thousands of years, consumed edible insects and gathered the honey produced by native bees. Aboriginal languages naturally have spoken terms for the insects they utilise and for others they observe in the environment. Past depictions of these insects in paintings on rock surfaces and lengths of bark represent the first physical documentation of the insect fauna.

The first insect specimens collected by European visitors to the continent were taken in 1770. The subsequent entomological exploration of Australia as it revealed the weevil fauna and led to its documentation can be divided into four periods corresponding roughly to the four centuries into which the years fall; we title them 'Early explorers and naturalists', '19th-Century collectors and the beginnings of Australian entomology', 'Collectors and taxonomists in the 20th century' and 'Australian weevils today and into the future'. Formal description of the fauna proceeded at a slow pace for the first 50 years (Figs. 1–2) before experiencing a sustained surge from the 1860s through to the 1930s, driven initially by Carl Schoenherr and his colleagues followed by Francis Pascoe, William J. Macleay, the Rev. Thomas Blackburn and the incomparable Arthur Lea. With Lea's death in 1932 the rate of new description plummeted and has remained relatively low since then. The contributions of each of the top ten authors of Australian weevil names are shown graphically in Figs. 3 and 4 for genera and species respectively; Figs. 9 and 10 present the level of synonymy in the names proposed by the same authors.

Abbreviated biographies of many of the people mentioned in this account are given by Musgrave (1932) and

Daniels (2004), who provide references to more complete biographies and obituaries. The Australian Dictionary of Biography (<http://adb.anu.edu.au/>) is a useful source. The principal taxonomists of the Australian weevil fauna are covered in detail by Zimmerman (1993). For a broader view of the history of Australian entomology, Musgrave (1930) and Marks (1991) may be consulted. Lawrence & Ślipiński (2013) situate the Curculionoidea in the Australian beetle fauna, listing notable workers both historical and present.

Early explorers and naturalists. When Carolus Linnaeus ushered in the modern era of zoological nomenclature with the 10th edition of his *Systema Naturae* in 1758, only a rough outline of the ‘great southern continent’ was known to European cartographers, with the whole eastern coast a complete blank. It was on the British voyage of exploration led by James Cook along that east coast of the continent in HMS *Endeavour* that naturalists Joseph Banks (1743–1820) and Daniel Carl Solander (1733–1782), as well as astronomer William Baily (1737–1808), collected the first Australian insects, in April and May 1770 at Botany Bay, close to what is now the city of Sydney. The expedition later came ashore at several places in Queensland, most notably the Endeavour River from June to August 1770. The insects from the ‘Banks collections’ were described in 1775 by Johann Christian Fabricius (1745–1808), including a number of weevils.

This was a time of active maritime exploration and empire-building by the British and other Western European powers, and wealthy citizens of these countries competed for horticultural novelties and rare animal specimens brought back by expeditions from distant lands. The Banks collections aroused great interest in Europe, a factor in the assignment of naturalists to subsequent voyages of exploration. Among the French were Claude Antoine Gaspar Riche (1762–1797) and Jaques-Julienne Houton de La Billardière (1755–1834), who accompanied Antoine Raymond Joseph de Bruni d’Entrecasteaux in the frigates *Récherche* and *Espérance* on his 1791–1793 voyage in search of the missing Jean-François de La Pérouse and who collected biological specimens in Western Australia and Tasmania. François Péron (1775–1810) and Charles Alexandre Lesueur (1778–1846), who sailed with Nicholas Baudin in the *Géographe* and *Naturaliste* on his 1800–1804 voyage to map the coast of Australia, visited Tasmania and the western and southern coasts of the mainland. Jules Sébastien César Dumont d’Urville (1790–1842), naval officer and collector, visited Australia in 1823–1824 in the *Coquille* and in 1826 in the same ship renamed *Astrolabe*, but his last and most famous voyage was that of the *Astrolabe* and *Zélée* in 1837–1840, during which he stopped at Cobourg Peninsula (Northern Territory) in early 1839, was in Hobart, Tasmania, before and after his Antarctic voyage of January 1840 and passed through the Torres Strait in mid-1840. Dumont d’Urville was accompanied by a varying team of naturalists on these voyages and returned to France with a vast trove of botanical and zoological specimens. The Australian weevils from these voyages were described by Johann Christian Fabricius, Jean Baptiste Alphonse Dechauffour de Boisduval (1799–1879), Charles Émile Blanchard (1819–1900) and Félix Édouard Guérin-Méneville (1799–1874).

Cook’s 1770 voyage led directly to the establishment 18 years later of the British colony at Port Jackson, now the site of Sydney. Overland exploring parties set out from there, driven by the need to find pasture and cultivable land to help feed the colony, as well as minerals and timber. In 1801–1803 the surveyor Matthew Flinders circumnavigated the continent in HMS *Investigator*, accompanied by the botanist Robert Brown (1773–1858); his collections of weevils was described by William Kirby (1759–1850) in England. Further coastal surveys were carried out during the period 1817–1822 by Phillip Parker King (1791–1856) in the ships *Mermaid* and *Bathurst*; William Sharp Macleay (1792–1865) described the weevils collected on these voyages by King, botanist Allan Cunningham (1791–1839) and surveyor John Septimus Roe (1797–1878). Cunningham had already tasted inland exploration (and collected insects) on John Oxley’s 1817 expedition into the interior of New South Wales and went on to participate in further ground-breaking overland journeys in that state and in Queensland in the 1820s. Roe was to take up a position as the first Surveyor-General of Swan River colony, now Western Australia, from where he continued to collect on a series of expeditions in south-western Australia from 1829 to 1849; his weevil material was described by Carl Henrik Boheman (1796–1868), Frederick William Hope (1797–1862) and W. S. Macleay.

The Englishman Edward Donovan (1768–1837) was a natural history painter; in his *Epitome of the Natural History of the Insects of New Holland* (Donovan, 1805) he described and depicted five weevil species among a variety of other insects. In France, an ambitious series of volumes by Guillaume Antoine Olivier (1765–1814), a friend of Fabricius and patron of the pioneering student of arthropod taxonomy Pierre André Latreille, included descriptions of a number of Australian weevils.

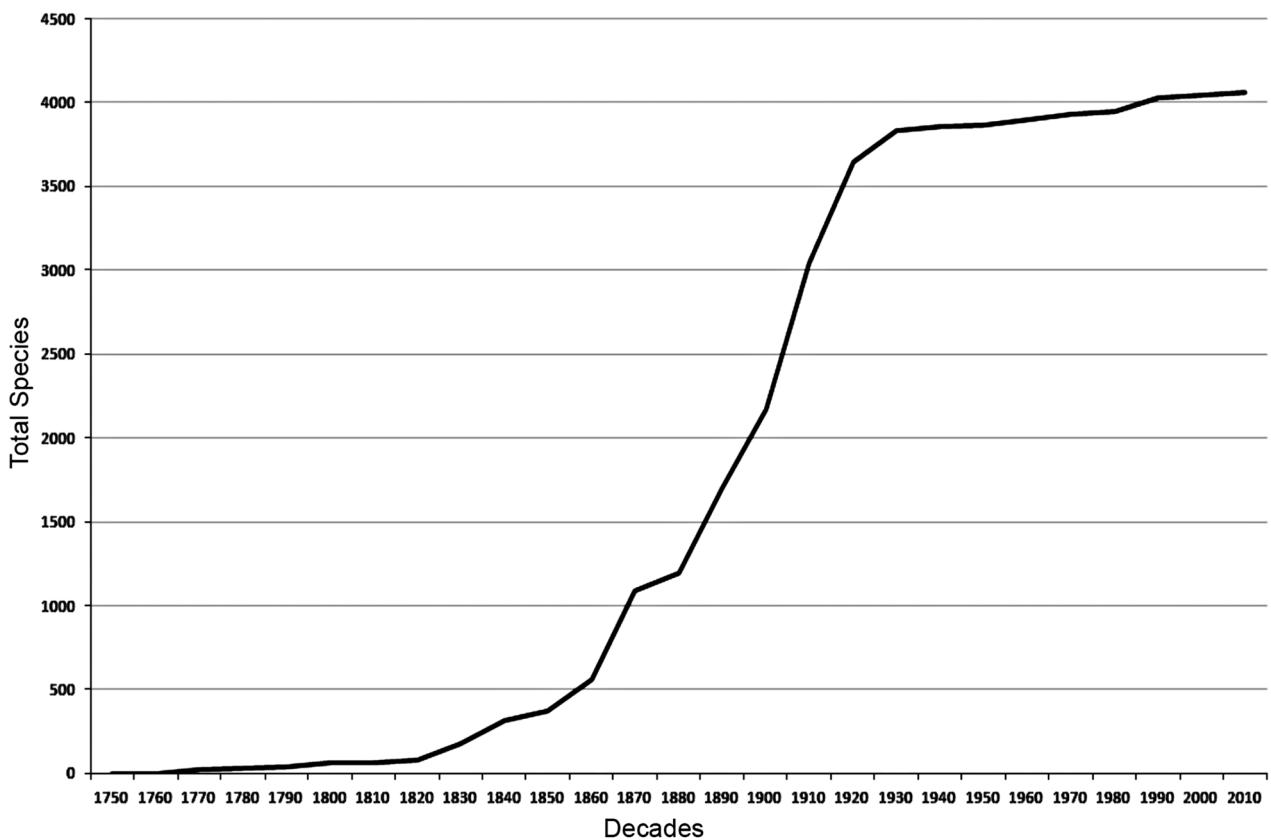


FIGURE 1. The course of description of the species of Australian weevils (valid species names).

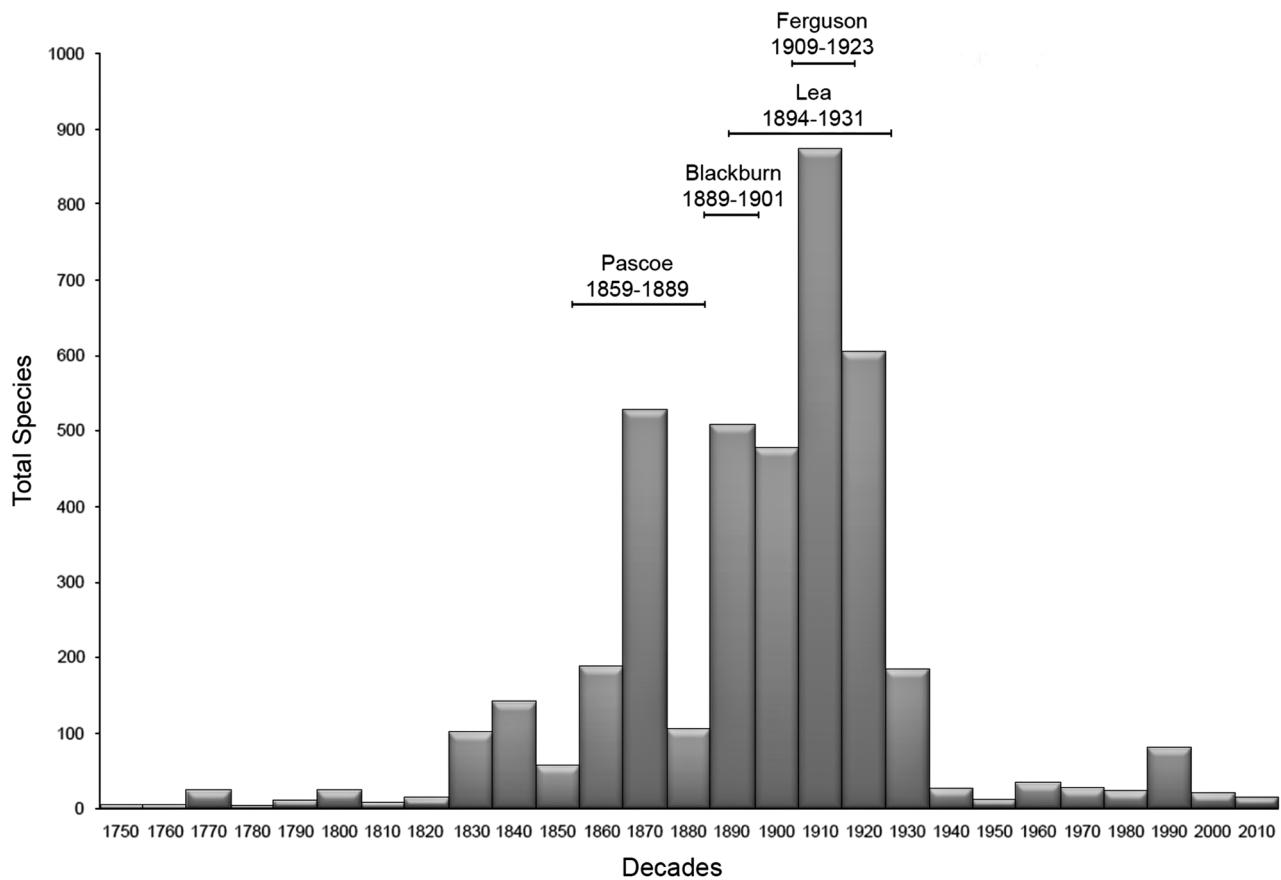


FIGURE 2. Numbers of Australian weevil species described per decade, with publication periods of the four main authors.

The first comprehensive classification of the weevils was laid out over the period 1823–1848 by Carl Johan Schoenherr (1772–1848) and his collaborators Boheman, Olof Immanuel Fähraeus (1796–1884) and Leonhard Gyllenhal (1752–1840) in an epic eight-volume work *Genera et Species Curculionidum* (plus a *Mantissa*), building on early work by Fabricius in 1775–1801 and Olivier in 1790–1807. Schoenherr's team described hundreds of new genera and species from throughout the known world. Schoenherr's 65 valid Australian genera place him third among authors (Fig. 3), while Boheman occupies sixth place among the authors of species, with 80 taxa (Fig. 4).

In 1836 HMS *Beagle*, under the command of Robert FitzRoy, visited Australia on a round-the-world voyage. On board was Charles Robert Darwin (1809–1882), whose *Origin of Species* would later make him famous. Darwin, an avid beetle collector in his younger days, collected while on shore at Sydney, Bathurst, Hobart and King George's Sound (Froggatt, 1936); the weevils he collected were described by George Robert Waterhouse (1810–1888) (Oberprieler *et al.*, 2010) and, much later, by Arthur Lea (1926b).

Wilhelm Ferdinand Erichson (1809–1849) and Ernst Friedrich Germar (1786–1853) produced important regional treatments of Australian insect faunas in the early 19th century as immigrant settlement rapidly expanded. Erichson (1842, 1859) wrote on the Tasmanian fauna based on a collection of specimens sent to Berlin by Adolphus Schayer (1793–?), then superintendent of a pastoral property, 'Woolnorth', in the north-west of the island. The collection was remarkably comprehensive for the time, providing a sample of not only the more conspicuous species but a range of smaller forms, such that Erichson felt able to draw conclusions about the biogeography of the fauna represented. Germar (1848) studied the fauna of Adelaide at a time when the British colony of South Australia was only 12 years old.

19th-Century collectors and the beginnings of Australian entomology. In Britain, Joseph Banks was elected President of the Royal Society after returning from Cook's voyage of 1770. He retained a keen interest in the Australian flora and fauna, and his wealth and influence allowed him to become the first great patron of Australian natural history. Less than a decade after his death, in 1820, that role was taken up by the first of three members of the Macleay family in Sydney and was to last until late in the century.

Alexander Macleay (or McLeay; 1767–1848) arrived in Sydney in 1827 to take up the position of Colonial Secretary. He brought with him one of the largest private insect collections then in existence, built up by his own and his son's collecting in Britain, continental Europe and other parts of the world, by exchange and by purchase of other famous collections. He was instrumental in the establishment of the Australian Museum in Sydney. Alexander's son William Sharp Macleay and nephew William John Macleay followed him to Sydney in 1839. William Sharp (usually cited as 'W. S. Macleay') continued to add to his own substantial insect collection, among his accessions being material gathered by Thomas Livingstone Mitchell (1792–1855) on his 1846 expedition to south-western Queensland, doubtless including a number of weevils.

William John (later Sir William) Macleay (cited as 'William Macleay Jr', 'William Macleay' or simply 'Macleay'; 1820–1891) initially worked on his cousin George's holdings on the Fish River between Goulburn and Yass in New South Wales, before taking up property on the lower reaches of the Murrumbidgee River. In 1857 he returned to Sydney, where he began to form his own collection of Australian insects and in 1862 helped to found the Entomological Society of New South Wales. With the death of his cousin W. S. Macleay, William John inherited the Macleay collections, which he expanded to cover diverse areas of zoology and botany, and in 1874 he bequeathed the combined collections to the University of Sydney, where they became the Macleay Museum. Macleay made an important contribution to the study of Amycterini, proposing 164 species-group names, of which we consider 93 valid. In honour of Macleay's lasting legacy as a patron of 19th-century entomology, Musgrave (1930) designated 1862–1929 as the 'Macleayan period' of Australian entomological history; Mackerras (1949) applied the same term to the period 1861–1890.

A contemporary of W. J. Macleay was the British coleopterist Francis Polkinghorne Pascoe (1813–1893). Pascoe is perhaps best known for his treatment of Wallace's huge collections of Malay Cerambycidae, but he was also a prolific author of Australian weevil names, describing almost a quarter of all currently recognised genera (Fig. 3) and coming second only to Lea in species, with 587 to his name (Fig. 4).

While 19th-century describers often failed to mention the collectors of their new weevil species, certain names do appear regularly. They comprise both professionals and amateurs. George Masters (1837–1912) was employed by W. J. Macleay, who sent him to many parts of the continent in the 1860s and 1870s, as well as to Lord Howe Island. Masters was an intrepid collector who returned from expeditions with thousands of specimens. Many of Pascoe's types were collected by Masters. He was later appointed to the Macleay Museum as curator of collections,

and continued collecting. Also acknowledged by Pascoe were Dr. Godfrey Howitt (1800–1873) of Melbourne, Johannes Odewahn (1831–1876) of Gawler, South Australia, Francis Houssemayne du Boulay (1837–1914), Charles French Sr. (1843–1933) of Melbourne (the first state Government Entomologist, appointed to the post in Victoria in 1889) and a Mr. Brewer in southern Western Australia. Du Boulay (Peterson, 2013) collected in Western Australia at Champion Bay (where he and his brother owned Minnanooka Station), Nickol Bay and Derby, in Queensland (including Rockhampton and Cooktown) in 1870 and in New South Wales and Victoria.

Walter Wilson Froggatt (1858–1937) was also employed by Macleay early in his career. He was sent to north Queensland in 1886 and to the Kimberley region of northern Western Australia in 1887–1888, and his accounts of these trips (Froggatt, 1934, 1935) make entertaining reading. Froggatt went on to hold the position of New South Wales Government Entomologist from 1896 to 1923 — succeeding Arthur Sidney Olliff (1865–1895), appointed 1890 — and then that of Forest Entomologist for four years; he was a prolific author and elucidated the life histories of a number of weevils of economic importance, among scores of other insects. Eduard Dämel (1821–1900), principally employed by the Museum Godeffroy in Hamburg, also sent specimens to Macleay from King George's Sound in Western Australia and from Queensland.

The final decades of the 19th century saw the entry onto the Australian scene of two coleopterists who, between them, would describe more than 8000 species across most families and whose impact on the study of native weevils would be crucial. They were the Rev. Thomas Blackburn (1844–1912) and Arthur Lea. Blackburn, an English clergyman, arrived in Australia in 1882 via Hawai'i, residing first in Port Lincoln, South Australia, and then, from 1886 until his death, in Woodville, Adelaide. He collected widely but particularly in South Australia and Victoria, and he proposed 39 weevil genera and 283 species during his residence in Australia. Blackburn, together with Thomas Gibson Sloane (1858–1932), who treated the Amycterini, described the weevil material from two pioneering scientific expeditions into the central deserts, the Elder Exploring Expedition of 1891–1892 and the Horn Scientific Expedition of 1894, which were the first parties to systematically sample the distinctive Australian arid-zone insect fauna (Blackburn, 1892c, 1893a, 1896a; Sloane, 1893).

Arthur Mills Lea (1868–1932) is the giant of Australian descriptive weevil taxonomy. Almost half the described fauna are Lea species (Fig. 4), and he is second only to Pascoe in terms of valid genera (Fig. 3). Lea was not intimidated by great diversity in small, obscure beetles, attacking ‘difficult’ taxa such as the Cryptorhynchini (and many other groups outside the Curculionoidea) with apparent relish. He began as Assistant Entomologist with the New South Wales Department of Agriculture in 1891 and was Government Entomologist in Western Australia in 1895–1898 and in Tasmania in 1899–1911, before taking up a position at the South Australian Museum, Adelaide, where he worked for the rest of his life. While in Adelaide he was also Consulting Entomologist to the South Australian Department of Agriculture and lectured in Forest Entomology at the University of Adelaide. Lea was not only a prolific author of species and active economic entomologist but also an innovative and extremely industrious collector, and a large proportion of his types were probably taken by himself.

At the end of the 19th century, Australia was on the cusp of federation as a nation. Science was to have an important role in the country’s progress, and Sydney’s Macleay and Australian Museums were now complemented by state museums in Tasmania (founded in 1843), South Australia (1847), Victoria (the National Museum, 1854), Queensland (1862) and Western Australia (1891).

Collectors and taxonomists in the 20th century. An important contemporary of Lea was Eustace William Ferguson (1884–1927), who between 1909 and 1923 carried out a complete revision of that distinctively Australian group of flightless terrestrial weevils, the Amycterini. Around that period Lea, Ferguson and Herbert James Carter (1858–1940) formed a triumvirate of resident Australian coleopterists active both behind the microscope and in the field, keenly exchanging specimens and sometimes joining up for interstate collecting trips. Carter (1933) paid tribute to Lea as a mentor and described him as ‘a master of all the arts of his craft’. In the great era of descriptive taxonomy of Australian weevils, W. J. Macleay and Pascoe, followed by Blackburn, Lea and Ferguson, had been together responsible for over 40 % of the currently recognised genera in the fauna and no less than 75 % of the species.

Lea and Carter lived to see the beginnings of an institution important to the subsequent history of Australian entomology, the Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation (CSIRO). Robin John Tillyard (1881–1937), inaugural Chief of its Division of Economic Entomology, early recognised the importance of assembling a reference collection to support the Division’s work on insect pests and the study of the native fauna. The Ferguson and Froggatt collections were acquired and formed the nucleus of what was to eventually become the

Australian National Insect Collection (ANIC). The ANIC is now the largest collection of Australian insects (Upton, 1997) as a result of ongoing donations and acquisitions and a concerted in-house program of collecting expeditions by specialist staff to many parts of Australia.

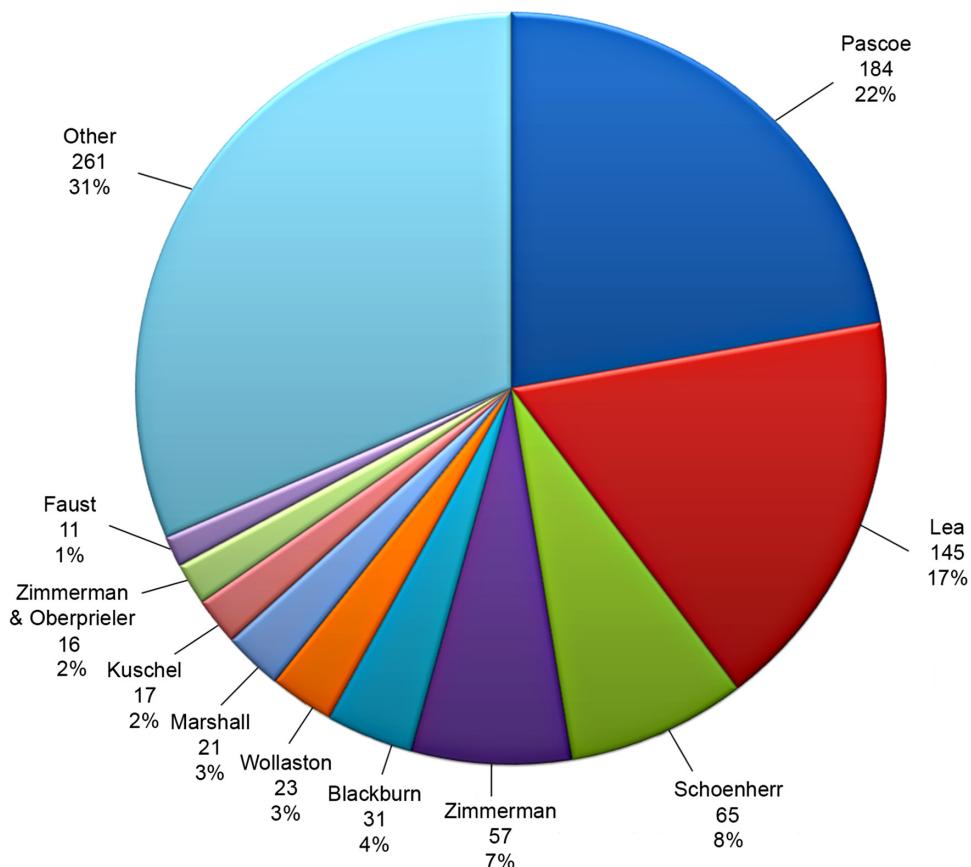


FIGURE 3. Numbers and percentages of Australian weevil genera described by top ten authors.

In 1905 the Hamburg Museum despatched Johann Wilhelm Michaelsen (1860–1937) and Heinrich Hermann Robert Hartmeyer (1874–1923) on a scientific expedition to south-western Australia; the two leaders later produced the fine work *Die Fauna Südwest-Australiens*, in which Lea (1909b) accounted for the 57 species of weevils collected. Weevil taxonomists working outside Australia have made important contributions to the knowledge of the Australian fauna in the 20th century. Heinrich Ernst Karl Jordan (1861–1959) was an anthribid specialist and Angelo Senna (1866–1952), Richard Kleine (1874–1948) and Roger Damoiseau (1929–1984) worked on Brentinae. In Curculionidae, Guy Anstruther Knox Marshall (1871–1959), Charles W. O'Brien (1933–) and Richard Thomas Thompson (1933–) have each studied a number of groups. Karl Eduard Schedl (1898–1979) was a prolific describer of Scolytinae and Platypodinae but also left behind a long list of synonyms. Marek Wanat (1958–) has recently specialised in Apioninae. Our knowledge of Australian Nemonychidae is overwhelmingly due to one person, Guillermo Kuschel (1918–).

A figure that looms large in recent weevil taxonomy on Australian soil is that of Elwood Curtin Zimmerman (1912–2004). ‘Zimmie’ worked as an entomologist for the Bishop Museum in Honolulu, Hawai’i, from 1934 to 1973 and was an Honorary Associate of the British Museum (Natural History) from 1951. In 1973 he joined the CSIRO in Canberra to embark on a proposed illustrated generic revision of Australian weevils. Although he was unable to complete that task, he left a legacy of five volumes of his *Australian Weevils* series (Zimmerman, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994a–b), a hefty file of notes on the remainder of the fauna, including descriptions of all the type material he was able to examine, and a large number of authentically identified specimens of Curculionoidea in the ANIC. In a final act of generosity he endowed an ANIC-based position to continue his work in weevil systematics; that position is currently occupied by Rolf Oberprieler (1955–).

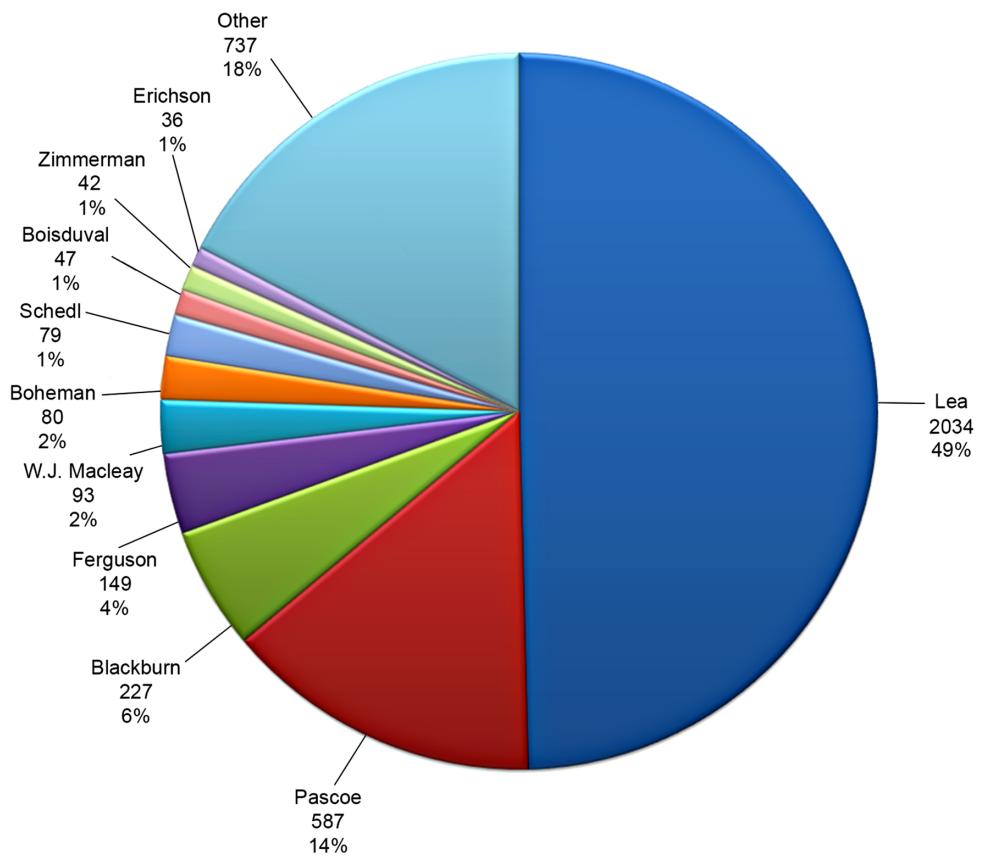


FIGURE 4. Numbers and percentages of Australian weevil species described by top ten authors.

It is impossible to adequately acknowledge the numerous field workers who have contributed to collections of Australian weevils over the last one hundred years. Among amateur collectors, John George Brooks (1910–1975) collected widely across beetle families, mainly in northern Queensland, while Frederick Harry Uther Baker (1900–2002) specialised in weevils; both donated their collections to the ANIC. Coleopterists Chris A. M. Reid (1956–) of the Australian Museum, Thomas A. Weir (1944–) of the ANIC and Andrew A. Calder (1951–), formerly of the same institution, have contributed enormous amounts of material, including many weevils, to these institutions. Geoffrey B. Monteith (1942–) of the Queensland Museum has collected insects extensively in his home state, particularly in montane rainforests, which are rich in cryptic weevils.

Australian weevils today and into the future. Over two hundred and forty years have elapsed since the first Australian weevil specimens were collected by European explorers, yet, despite great progress, the fauna remains poorly known. As with nearly all Australian insect groups, there exists a significant backlog of undescribed species in collections — akin to the Rumsfeldian ‘known unknowns’! At the same time, many regions of Australia, poorly sampled due to their remoteness and difficulty of access, are likely to harbour as yet uncollected taxa — the ‘unknown unknowns’. Tropical northern Australia has a rich insect fauna, but access to many areas is problematic in the insect ‘high season’ during and after summer rains. Even in the more heavily populated parts of the continent, habitats such as the forest canopy and subsoil are under-sampled for weevils (and other organisms). This ‘taxonomic impediment’ (Taylor, 1983) limits our ability to meaningfully describe the true composition of the fauna for biogeographical comparisons and to compile baseline faunal inventories for environmental and ecological programs.

European settlement of Australia transformed the landscape and environment. Where cities have grown they have practically obliterated the native biota, but in a limited area; Walker (1905, 1906) and Carter (1933) describe collecting in Sydney in a bygone era. Biologically rich lowland rainforests on fertile soils have been cleared, leaving only pitiful remnants; grasslands and woodlands of the southern inland across the breadth of the continent have been replaced by vast fields of grain. More insidious has been the impact of introduced organisms — grazing

mammals such as sheep, goats and rabbits, predators such as the cane toad and various fish species and introduced plants that compete with native flora. Changed fire regimes and, in riparian zones and on floodplains, changed flood regimes have the capacity to set off a train of complex interactions leading to altered composition of natural communities. Australia's sorry history of species extinctions among the native mammal fauna since European settlement is well known. In comparison, we know little of the status of insect (including weevil) populations, but it is inconceivable that there have not been deleterious effects over broad areas. It is clear that populations of many Australian insect species no longer exist at their type localities and there is little doubt that the peculiar *Hybomorphus melanosomus*, a large, black, flightless weevil endemic to Lord Howe Island, is now extinct. But, on a more positive note, the great expanse of the country and concentration of most of the relatively small national human population in defined urban areas has ensured that extensive zones still remain in a semi-natural condition, giving hope that at least some elements of the native biota, including weevils, will survive into the future.

Composition of the Australian weevil fauna

Australia has a rich and diverse fauna of weevils, its 4110 recorded modern species (including the extinct *Hybomorphus melanosomus*) comprising about 7 % of the world fauna, which is estimated at about 60000 (Oberprieler *et al.*, 2007). This percentage is not even across the Curculionoidea, however, Australia harbouring a much larger proportion of the southern families Nemonychidae, Belidae and Caridae and, in the largest family, Curculionidae, of the subfamily Cyclominae and, to a lesser degree, Curculioninae and Molytinae (Table 1). In contrast, its share of Anthribidae, Attelabidae and Brentidae and of the other curculionid subfamilies except Entiminae and Cossoninae is only about half to one-fifth of the average of the whole fauna. Clearly the composition of the Australian weevil fauna is quite different from that of the world as a whole.

The family Curculionidae comprises 89 % of the total Australian weevil fauna in terms of species and 83 % in terms of genera (Figs. 5–6), the former value somewhat higher than the comparable figure for the world fauna (81 %). In Curculionidae, the large majority of the species (82 %) falls into the four large subfamilies Curculioninae, Cyclominae, Entiminae and Molytinae, whose shares (respectively 15 %, 16 %, 20 % and 30 %) (Fig. 8) are similar to those of the world fauna for Curculioninae (12 %), Entiminae (24 %) and Molytinae (21 %) but not for Cyclominae, which comprise only 3.2 % of the world fauna overall due to their very poor representation in the northern hemisphere. The generic and species percentages of the Australian fauna are generally similar to each other (Figs. 5–8), but the generic one is notably higher in Anthribidae, Brentidae, Cossoninae and Scolytinae, which indicates that in these taxa Australia harbours only few species of genera that are richer in species elsewhere. A lower generic percentage, in contrast, as in Attelabidae, Cyclominae, Entiminae and Curculioninae, suggests substantial diversification of a number of their genera in Australia. These patterns are explored in more detail below.

One of the eminent characteristics of the Australian weevil fauna is that it comprises all seven of the families as recognised in current phylogenetic weevil classification schemes, a feat at present only shared by South America. This is due to the fact that species of the small and relictual family Caridae are only described from these two continents. However, undescribed Caridae are also known from New Guinea, where all seven families are thus also represented. In most families and subfamilies the Australian weevil fauna furthermore has some characteristic endemic or dominant elements, which give it a unique taxonomic mix not present elsewhere in the world.

The Australian fauna of Nemonychidae comprises only the southern subfamily Rhinorhynchinae, of which it represents 30 % of the world species, the rest occurring in New Guinea, New Caledonia, New Zealand and South to Central America. The generic diversity (8) is large in comparison with the species diversity (16), due to the five endemic genera (*Bunyaeus*, *Eutactobius*, *Basiliorhinus*, *Pagomacer* and *Zimmiellus*) being mostly monotypic and the other three sharing species with New Guinea (*Aragomacer*, *Basioligeus*) and New Caledonia (*Notomacer*). From its diversity structure Richardson & Oberprieler (2007) assessed the Australian nemonychid fauna as being an old lineage in evolutionary decline.

TABLE 1. Australia's proportions of the described weevil species in the world (Australian numbers as in this catalogue; world numbers after Leschen & Beutel (2014), adjusted to fit the classification system used in the catalogue; GHPV—Gonipterini, Hyperini, Phrynxini, Viticiini; percentages above Australian mean in bold).

Family taxon	species in world	species in Australia	percentage in Australia
NEMONYCHIDAE	78	16	20.5
ANTHRIBIDAE	3861	85	2.2
BELIDAE	375	116	30.9
ATTELABIDAE	2500	85	3.4
CARIDAE	6	4	66.7
BRENTIDAE	4367	166	3.8
CURCULIONIDAE	48513	3639	7.5
Dryophthorinae	1200	22	1.8
Platypodinae	1400	46	3.3
Brachycerinae	1650	54	3.3
Cyclominae	1550	595	38.4
GHPV	770	220	28.6
Entiminae	12000	708	5.9
Curculioninae	5900	587	9.9
Molytinae	10172	1078	10.6
Conoderinae	6206	88	1.4
Cossoninae	1665	83	5.0
Scolytinae	6000	158	2.6
CURCULIONOIDEA	59700	4110	6.9

The Australian anthribid fauna is very small, and the large generic diversity (genus-species ratio 1:1.8) suggests that it represents the southern extension of a richer northern, tropical fauna, of which only few genera have reached Australia relatively recently. Its contains a number of endemic genera (often monotypic), but whether any of them represent a characteristic Australian or southern element will remain unclear until the tribal classification of the family is resolved.

In the family Belidae, the subfamily Belinae is one of the most distinctive elements of the Australian weevil fauna, especially the large genus *Rhinotia*, whose larvae mostly develop in twigs of acacias. Only a few species of Belinae occur elsewhere (in New Guinea and South America). By contrast, no species of the other belid subfamily, Oxycoryninae, is thus far known from Australia, although the tribe Aglycyderini is widely distributed in the Pacific region, including New Caledonia and New Zealand. The genus-species ratio of the Australian Belidae (1:6.4) is more typical of weevils, evidently due to the many species of *Rhinotia*. Richardson & Oberprieler (2007) interpreted the Australian belids as an old lineage radiating into a new evolutionary niche enabled by a host switch from conifers to acacias.

The Australian fauna of Attelabidae is not only very depauperate in its proportion of the global number of species but even more so in its generic diversity, comprising only one main genus each of Rhynchitinae (the occurrence of the monotypic *Australotobius* to be confirmed) and Attelabinae. This low attelabid diversity is characteristic of the wider Pacific region, New Guinea harbouring largely the same two lineages, New Caledonia only one species of *Metopum* and New Zealand none, and the region is remarkable for its virtual absence of derived attelabid groups (such as Apoderini). Australia and New Guinea are indicated to be the centre of radiation for both *Metopum* and *Euops*.

The family Caridae is another very distinctive element of the Australian weevil fauna, and although only four species have been described, the fauna is at least three times as rich, another eight or so undescribed species of *Car* having already been collected and probably more to be found when the family is extensively searched for. The undescribed species known from New Guinea are not referable to the Australian genera, and the Australian fauna appears to be adapted to a more xeric vegetation and environment than the New-Guinean and South-American ones are.

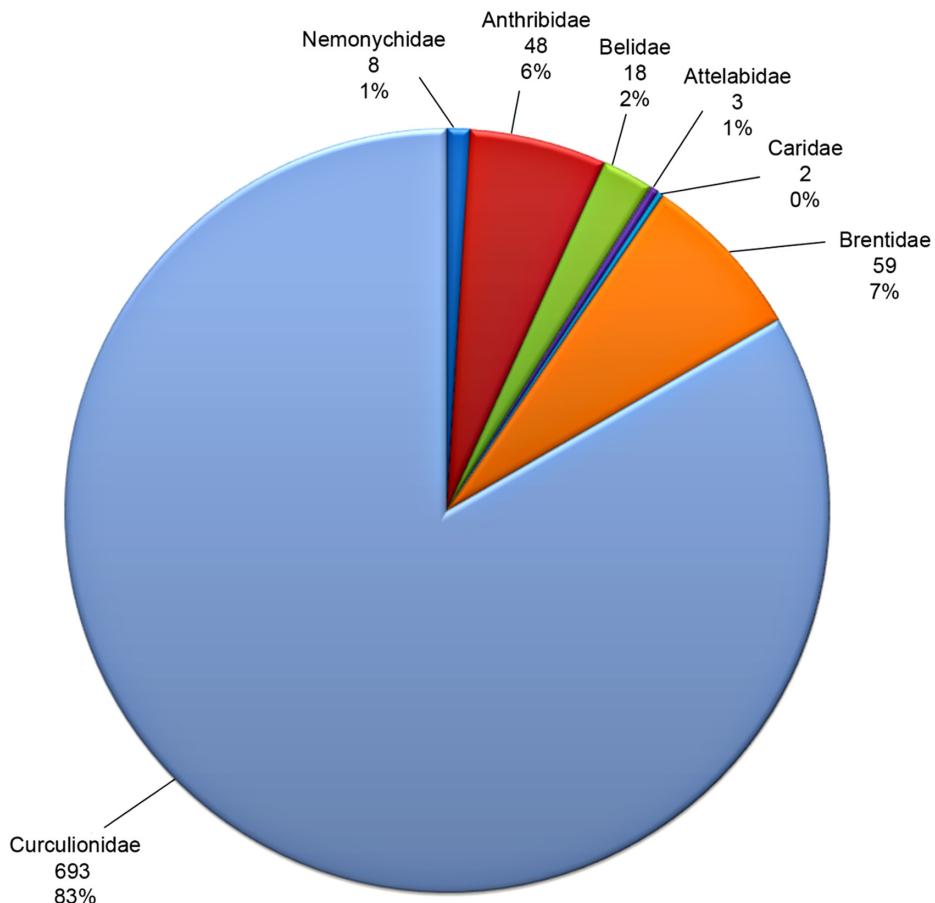


FIGURE 5. Numbers and percentages of valid genera of Australian Curculionoidea by family.

The Australian brentid fauna is characterised foremost by the subfamily Eurhynchinae, which is now restricted (endemic) to Australia and New Guinea but known from the Cretaceous fossil record in southern Africa and South America. All three modern genera, *Aporhina*, *Eurhynchus* and *Ctenaphides*, occur in Australia, but only the first is shared with New Guinea, where it has radiated to comprise about 20 species. The Australian fauna of the three genera currently comprises only nine described species, but at least 11 are recognisable in *Eurhynchus* alone and some synonymy is indicated among the described New-Guinean species of *Aporhina*.

In the subfamily Brentinae, the 33 native genera and 83 species (ratio 1:2.5) are about evenly spread over the tribes Brentini, Cyphagogini and Trachelizini. Most genera contain only a few species in Australia but more in New Guinea and further north, the only notable exception being *Cordus*, which appears to have diversified in Australia. In general the fauna represents a southern outlier of a larger northern, more tropical Oriental fauna.

The Australian fauna of Apioninae is characterised by the small tribes Myrmacichelini and Rhinorhynchidiini and a large diversity of Rhadinocybini. Rhadinocybini are also diverse in New Guinea, New Caledonia and New Zealand, whereas Myrmacichelini occur only sparsely in New Guinea (undescribed) and Rhinorhynchidiini are endemic to Australia. In contrast to these others regions, Australia also has a relatively rich fauna of Apionini, most of the species still placed in the large but composite genus *Apion*.

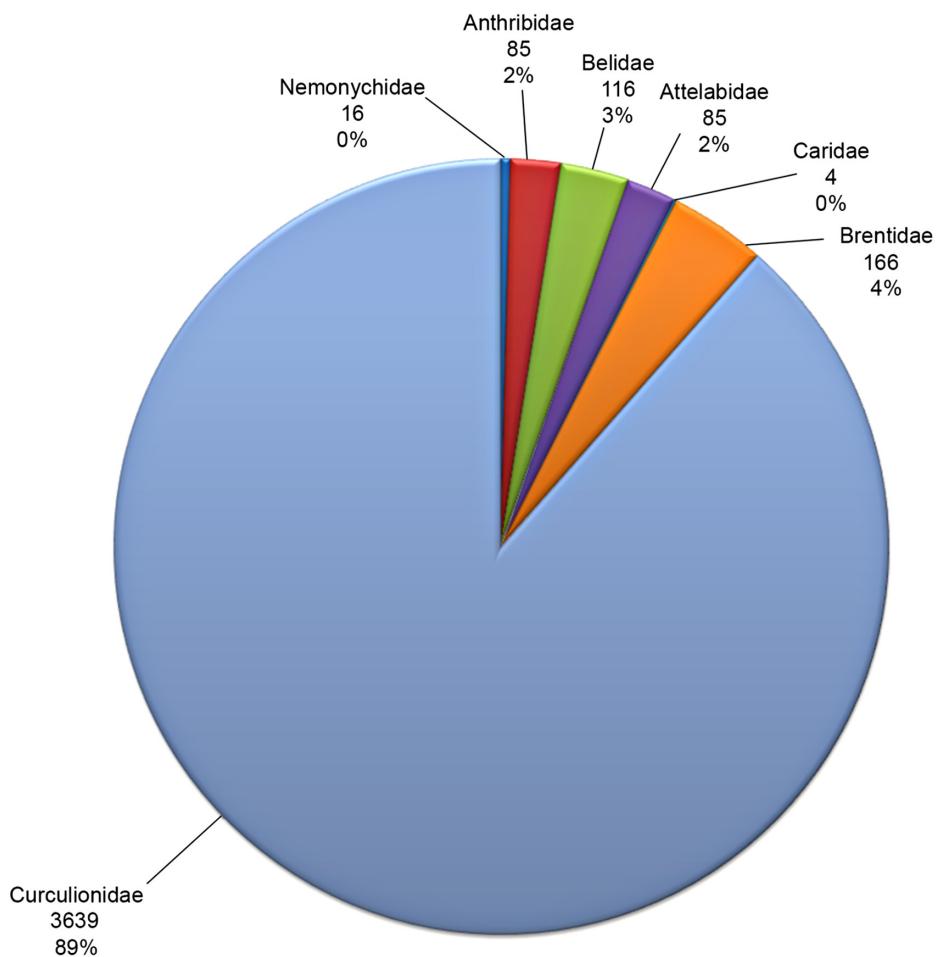


FIGURE 6. Numbers and percentages of valid species of Australian Curculionoidea by family.

Australia also has a very small fauna of Nanophyinae (one apparently endemic genus), with even fewer known from New Guinea and Indonesia.

In the family Curculionidae, the Australian fauna of Dryophthorinae is extremely depauperate, comprising only one endemic genus (*Trigonotarsus*) and 11 native species (seven of them apparently endemic). Many more genera and species occur in New Guinea, and the Australian fauna again constitutes only a small southern extension of a much larger Oriental fauna to its north.

Platypodinae are also very poorly represented in Australia. Half the species belong to the common and widespread genus *Platypus*, and nearly all the other genera also occur widely outside of Australia. The only authochthonous Australian element is the monotypic genus *Notoplatypus*, which is indicated to represent a basal lineage in the phylogeny of the subfamily (Jordal *et al.*, 2011), and possibly also *Austroplatypus*, although this is sometimes included in *Platypus*. Only one species (*Euplatypus parallelus*) appears to be introduced.

The subfamily Brachycerinae is also very poorly represented in Australia. The only notable elements are the endemic genus *Aonychus* and a relatively large fauna of *Bagous* (27 species). The genera *Athor*, *Baeosomus* and *Myrtonymus* are shared with New Zealand and *Cenchrena* and *Tadius* with New Guinea; both these regions have an even poorer representation of this subfamily. *Echinocnemus* and *Bagoopsis* appear to be northern (Palaearctic-Oriental) elements adapted to seasonally dry tropical environments in Australia.

Australia is a diversity hotspot for the subfamily Cyclominae, containing almost 40 % of its species worldwide. Two-thirds of these (409) belong to the endemic tribe Amycterini, large flightless weevils particularly diverse in drier habitats across the southern half of Australia and assessed as an evolutionarily mature lineage by Richardson & Oberprieler (2007). Australia also harbours the largest diversity of Aterpini (113 species), a tribe otherwise only sparsely represented in New Guinea, New Caledonia (*Acanthopterus* Faust), New Zealand and South America. As currently constituted, the Notiomimetini are shared with New Zealand and the Listroderini with New Zealand and

South America, whereas the Australian genera classified in Rhytirrinini are a uniquely Australian element. The large genus-species ratio (1:7.2) indicates that the Australian cyclomine fauna is a largely autochthonous element that has extensively diversified in Australia.

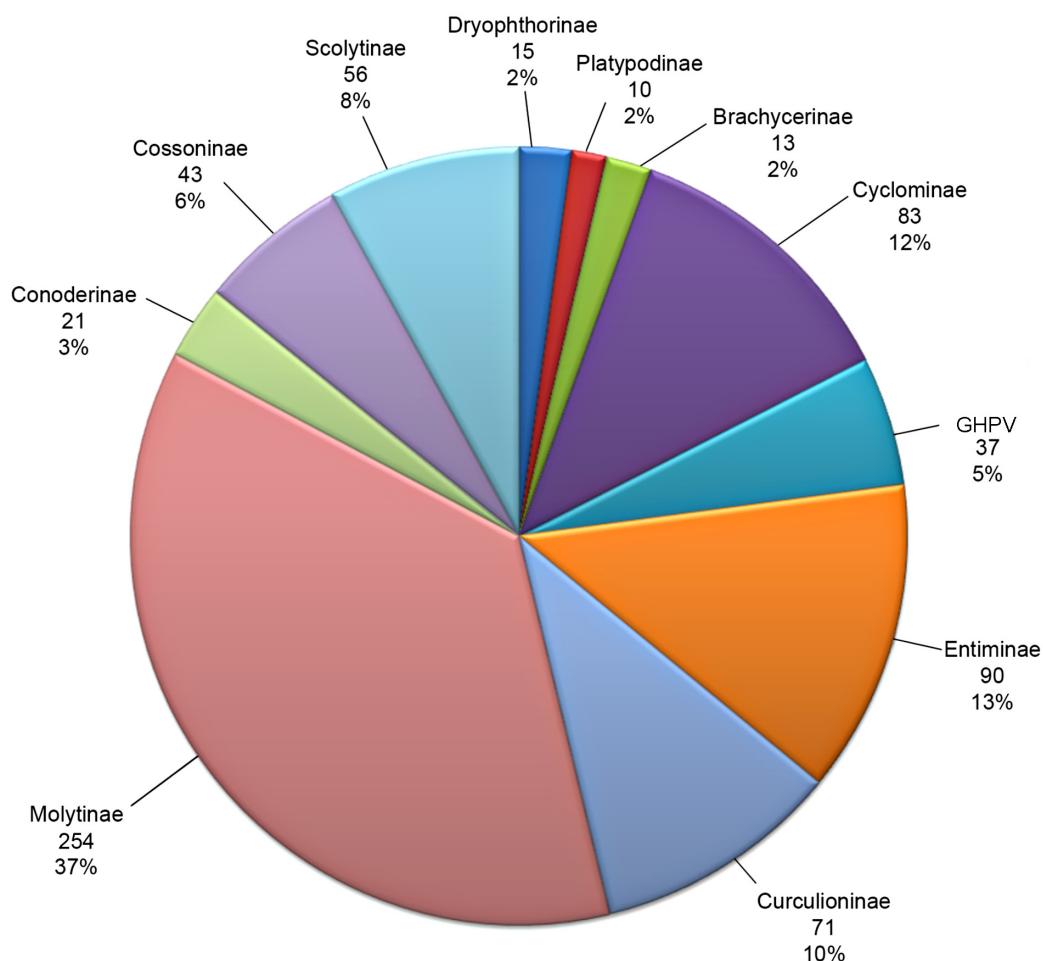


FIGURE 7. Numbers and percentages of valid genera of Australian Curculionidae by subfamily.

The four tribes unassigned to subfamily, Gonipterini, Hyperini, Phrynxini and Viticiini (GHPV in Tables 1 and 2 and Figs. 7 and 8), are also disproportionately well represented in Australia. Gonipterini occur otherwise only very sparsely in New Caledonia and Fiji, whereas Phrynxini are well represented in New Zealand and also occur in New Caledonia. Hyperini are a cosmopolitan group but with a previously unrecognised diversity in Australia, representing a distinct Australo-Pacific element, whereas Viticiini are restricted to the Pacific region, occurring sparsely northwards to southern Japan. Both the latter tribes are poorly represented in New Guinea, however. The large genus-species ratio (1:5.9) again indicates extensive diversification in Australia, which holds particularly true for Gonipterini and Hyperini.

The subfamily Entiminae is the second-largest in Australia, and many more genera and species remain to be described. The dominant element are the Leptopiini, which comprise 90 % of the species and have evidently extensively diversified in Australia. The tribe is also well represented in New Guinea, with over 200 species, although the overwhelming majority there is comprised of only three large genera (*Eupholus* Boisduval, *Gymnopholus* Heller and *Rhinoscapha*). In contrast to New Guinea, Australia also has a large fauna of Cyphicerini (131 described species, and many more undescribed), but it represents only one of the five currently recognised subtribes in this tribe, Myllocerina, the others occurring in the Oriental, south-central Palaearctic and Afrotropical regions (Alonso-Zarazaga & Lyal, 1999). Although the current concept and composition of Myllocerina is partly artificial, it is evident that Australia harbours the largest diversity of this group. It occurs mainly in the tropical north-west of the country and juxtaposes the large, fairly homogeneous genus *Myllocerus* with a number of highly

modified, small to monotypic genera evidently adapted to specialised habitats. The Australian north-east (northern Queensland) harbours a small number of species of the tribes Celeuthetini, Ottistirini and Pachyrhynchini, which are much more diverse in New Guinea and further north, and the Australian fauna represents only a small, southern extension of these tribes. There are, however, several undescribed genera and species of Ottistirini in Australia. Although the Australian entimine fauna overall currently comprises less than the Australian average of the world fauna, this is likely to increase substantially when the fauna is more extensively studied and described.

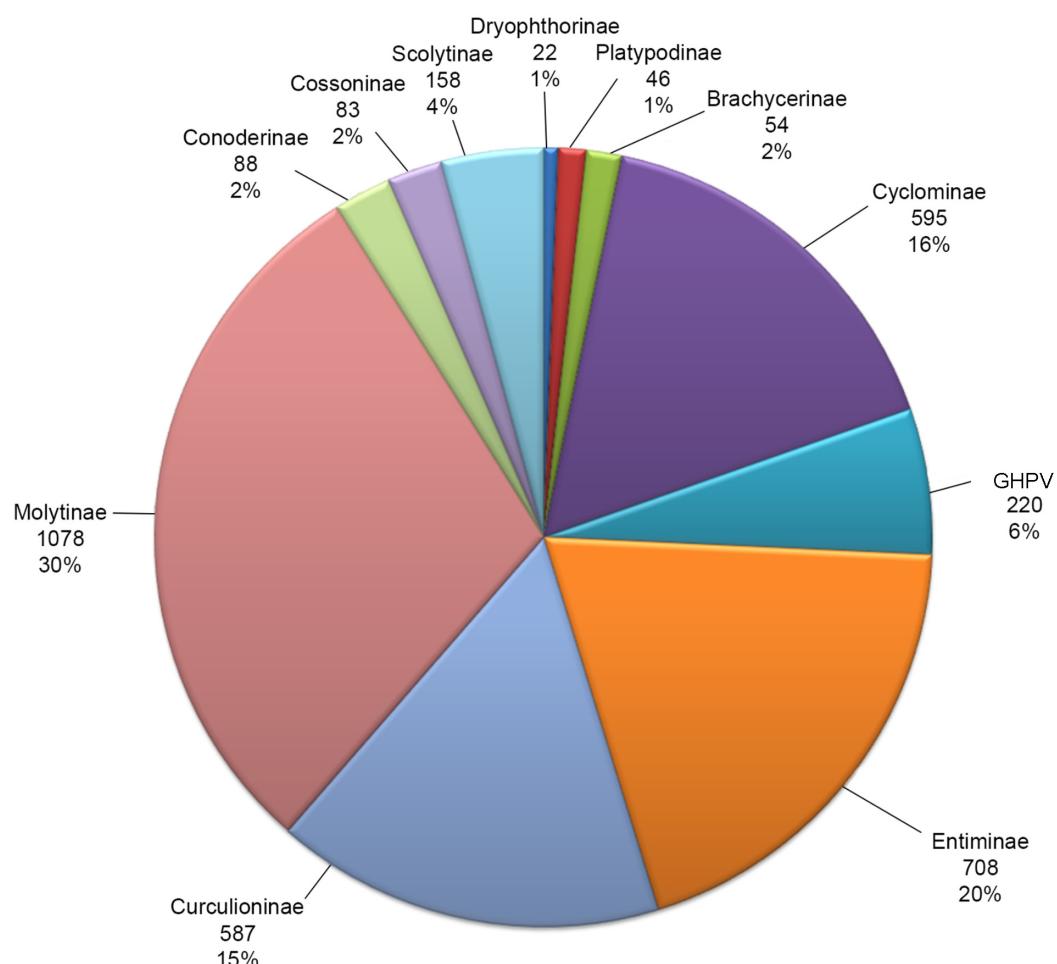


FIGURE 8. Numbers and percentages of valid species of Australian Curculionidae by subfamily.

The Australian fauna of Curculioninae comprises almost 10 % of the world fauna, above the average of the weevil fauna overall. This is due to the large diversity of the tribes Cryptoplini, Eugnomini and Storeini. Eugnomini and Storeini (in the wide sense) are also well represented in the wider Pacific region including in New Zealand and (very sparsely) in New Guinea, whereas Cryptoplini are almost endemic to Australia (a single species of *Sigastus* so far known from New Guinea, and another from Seram in the Malukus). All three tribes are indicated to represent typically austral faunal elements that have diversified most extensively in Australia. Another such element are the Cranopoeini, a much smaller group both in Australia and elsewhere in the Pacific region. The Australian faunas of Acalyptini, Ceutorhynchini, Curculionini and Rhamphini are also very small but shared mainly with New Guinea, where they are equally depauperate, although Acalyptini are indicated to be considerably more diverse both in Australia and New Guinea than currently known (described).

The Molytinae (*sensu lato*) are the largest subfamily of Australian weevils, comprising a quarter of all species and over a third of the described genera. By far the largest group are the Cryptorhynchini, specifically meciostyline forms (lacking sclerolepidia) and also numerous apterous taxa. This group is also well represented in the wider Pacific region, in particular in New Guinea and New Zealand, and appears to represent an extensive diversification of small to medium-sized wood-borers in a niche relatively free of vertebrate predators (notably

lacking wood-peckers). Judging from the numerous undescribed taxa already in collections, the Australian fauna of cryptorhynchines is considerably larger than currently known. Other notable Australian molytine elements are Orthorhinini, Mesoptiliini and Psepholacini, of which Australia also has a much larger diversity than other areas (e.g., New Guinea), whereas Aedemonini, Ithyporini, Lixini, Mecysolobini and Molytini are evidently northern groups only just extending into northern Australia. Endemic molytine elements are the *Melanterius* group (here classified in Cleogonini), which is largely associated with the plant genus *Acacia*, and the *Tranes* group, associated mainly with cycads but also with arborescent monocotyledonous grasstrees. The relationships of these two groups remain unclear. With further study the Australian Molytinae are likely to comprise an even larger percentage of the world fauna than the current one of nearly 11 %.

Conoderinae are very poorly represented in Australia, especially Campyloscelini and Conoderini, and more than half the number of species belongs to only one genus of Baridini (*Baris*, as currently classified). Most of the genera in Australia also occur in New Guinea, which, however, has a much richer diversity of particularly Conoderini. Apart from *Baris*, which appears to have diversified to some degree in Australia, the Australian fauna of Conoderinae is again merely the southern extension of a larger northern one.

Although the Australian fauna of Cossoninae comprises 5 % of the world fauna, it contains virtually no autochthonous elements, nearly all the genera also occurring elsewhere, often widely so and frequently due to dispersal by humans. Only *Cossonus* appears to have diversified to some degree in Australia, and a few small genera, such as *Halorhynchus* and the Araucaria-associated *Coptocorynus* and *Mastersinella*, may represent unique Australian elements, although a more natural generic and tribal classification of the subfamily is required to allow assessment of such patterns.

The Australian fauna of Scolytinae, although three times the size of that of Platypodinae, comprises an even smaller proportion of the world fauna (2.6 %), and even less if the 38 introduced species (Appendix 1), which constitute 25 % of the fauna, are excluded. Nearly all the native genera and also many species have a wide distribution in the Oriental region or even in the tropics across the world. Austral elements appear to be represented only by a few genera, the monotypic *Hyleops* and *Zygophloeus* being endemic to Australia and *Aricerus* and *Hylurdrectonus* shared with New Guinea and *Pachycotes* also with New Caledonia and New Zealand. The very small genus-species ratio (1:2.8) also indicates that the Australian fauna represents only a vestige of a larger northern fauna, and only the 12 apparently native species of *Cryphalus* suggest a modest diversification in Australia.

Overall, the Australian weevil fauna is a fairly even mixture of Australo-Pacific and northern Oriental elements, with only a few groups that are truly endemic. The noteworthy Australo-Pacific elements are the Rhinorhynchinae of Nemonychidae; the Belinae of Belidae; the Caridae; the Eurhynchinae, Myrmacelini and Rhadinocybini of Brentidae; the Myrtonymini and Tanspsphyrini of Brachycerinae; the Aterpini, Listroderini and Notiomimetini of Cyclominae; the Gonipterini, Hyperini, Phrynxini and Viticiinae currently unassigned to subfamily; the Leptopiini of Entiminae; the Acalyptini, Cranopoeini, Cryptoplini, Eugnomini and Storeini of Curculioninae; and the mecostostyline Cryptorhynchini, Orthorhinini and Psepholacini of Molytinae. Northern (mainly Oriental) elements are represented by the Anthribidae; Attelabidae; Brentinae; Apionini of Apioninae; Nanophyinae; Dryophthorinae; Platypodinae; Celeuthetini, Cyphicerini, Ottistirini and Pachyrhynchini of Entiminae; Ceutorhynchini, Curculionini and Rhamphini of Curculioninae; Aedemonini, Ithyporini, Lixini, Mecysolobini, Molytini and Sophrorhinini of Molytinae; Conoderinae; Cossoninae; and Scolytinae. The endemic elements are the Rhinorhynchidiini of Apioninae, the genus *Aonychus* of Brachycerinae, the Amycterini of Cyclominae and the *Melanterius* and *Tranes* groups of Molytinae. The greatest similarity of the Australian fauna exists with the New-Guinean one, the latter generally having a smaller proportion of the Australo-Pacific elements but a larger one of the Oriental ones.

The burden of synonymy

The taxonomic literature of Curculionoidea, in common with that of other large taxa with a long history of study, is burdened with a considerable number of synonyms and other invalid names (such as homonyms, unjustified emendations, unnecessary replacement names and *nomina nuda*) at all levels of the taxonomic hierarchy. The reasons for establishing invalid names are manifold but can be broadly categorised as taxonomic and

nomenclatural. In taxonomic practice, concepts of taxa are in essence arbitrary and subjective, and different authors can have different perceptions of meaningful delimitations of taxa. To some degree such a difference of opinion is healthy for the progression of science, but when splitting of taxa becomes superficial, excessive and habitual (a *mihi*-itch) and is not based on thorough taxonomic study, it artificially inflates the actual diversity of a group or fauna, impedes its understanding and becomes a burden for other scientists (taxonomists as well as applied researchers). Nomenclatural reasons for creating invalid names generally entail a carelessness in forming or citing names, *i.e.*, lack of familiarity with the works of other (previous) authors, misspelling of names from the literature and disregard of the rules of the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature (the Code) (*e.g.*, a failure to designate types, using multiple original spellings, etc.). The impediment of multiple and complex synonymies tends to be larger in widespread taxa that have been studied by many authors (*e.g.*, Scolytinae), and the Australian weevil fauna overall has largely escaped it because only a few authors described the majority of the taxa.

TABLE 2. Numbers of all and valid genus and species names of native Australian weevils (GHPV – Gonipterini, Hyperini, Phrynxini, Viticiini).

Family taxon	all genus names	valid genus names (%)	all species names	valid species names (%)
NEMONYCHIDAE	8	8 (100)	16	16 (100)
ANTHRIBIDAE	82	48 (59)	115	83 (72)
BELIDAE	36	18 (50)	154	116 (75)
ATTELABIDAE	38	3 (8)	96	85 (89)
CARIDAE	3	2 (67)	4	4 (100)
BRENTIDAE	102	55 (54)	227	161 (71)
CURCULIONIDAE	1127	647 (57)	4386	3544 (81)
Dryophthorinae	22	8 (36)	21	11 (52)
Platypodinae	14	9 (64)	74	45 (61)
Brachycerinae	38	10 (26)	54	50 (93)
Cyclominae	133	82 (62)	819	590 (72)
GHPV	44	36 (82)	254	219 (86)
Entiminae	141	82 (58)	875	695 (79)
Curculioninae	119	68 (57)	628	581 (92)
Molytinae	358	247 (69)	1198	1070 (89)
Conoderinae	30	17 (57)	107	84 (79)
Cossoninae	78	40 (51)	100	79 (79)
Scolytinae	150	48 (32)	256	120 (47)
CURCULIONOIDEA	1396	781 (56)	4998	4009 (80)

The overall level of synonymy in the nomenclature of the Australian weevil fauna is 25 %, 1604 of a total of 6394 genus- and species-group names being invalid (Table 2), or one in every four names proposed. This rate is markedly higher among genus-group names (44 %) than among species-group names (20 %), and it also varies widely between groups. The figures presented refer only to the native Australian taxa, as the excessive synonymy attached to many of the introduced taxa (*e.g.*, *Otiorhynchus* among the genera and *Hypothenemus eruditus* among the species) distorts the pattern for the Australian fauna. Regarding the genera, the values for valid names as a proportion of all names range from highs of 100 % in Nemonychidae, 82 % in GHPV and 69 % in Molytinae to a low of only 8 % in Attelabidae. Dryophthorinae, Brachycerinae and Scolytinae also score substantially below the 56 % average for Curculionoidea as a whole. Among the species, Nemonychidae again, together with Caridae, stand out with 100 % of the names being valid, and Brachycerinae and the more numerous Curculioninae and Molytinae also have a validity score of around 90 %. Faring badly are again Dryophthorinae and Scolytinae, the latter with the dubious distinction (at least in the Australian fauna) of having more invalid than valid species-group names attached.

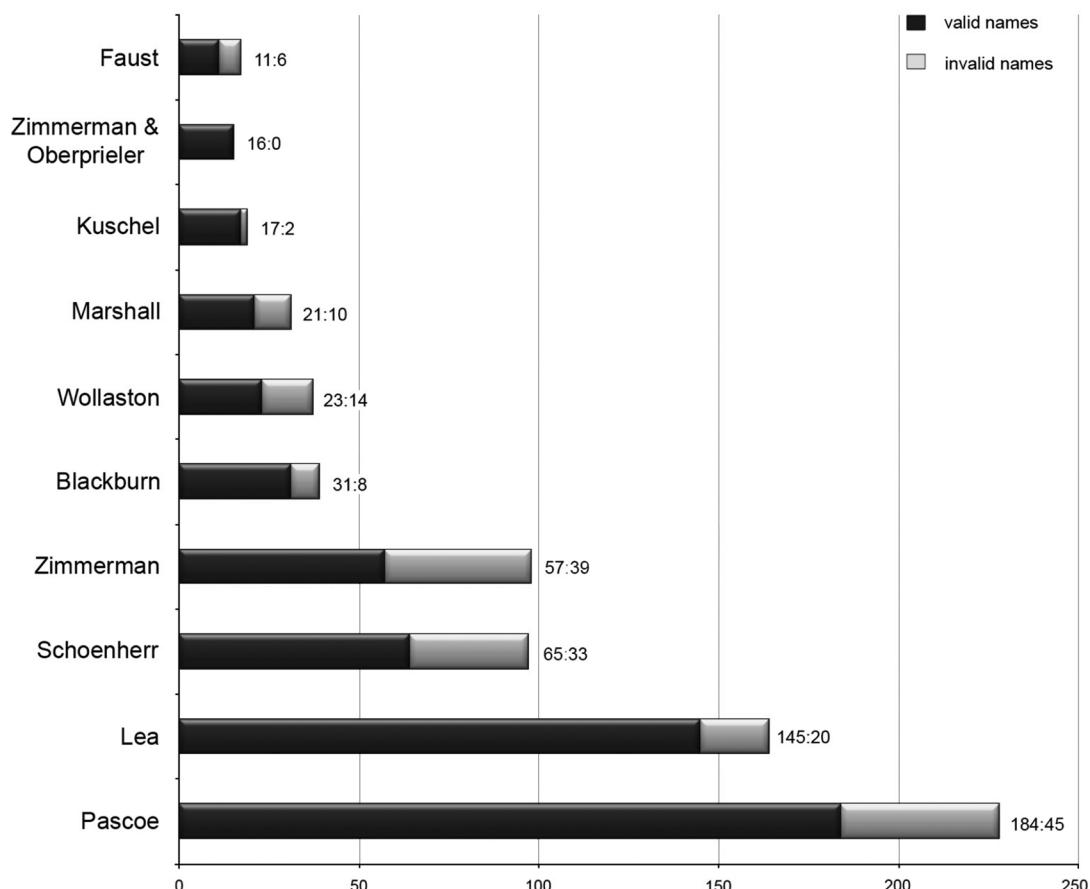


FIGURE 9. Valid and invalid genus names by top ten authors.

There are various reasons for these discrepancies. In Nemonychidae, all except two of the 16 known Australian species were only discovered and described recently, explaining the lack of synonymy. In *Metopum* and *Euops* (Attelabidae) as well as in *Rhinotia* (Belidae), the large generic synonymies are due to recent excessive subdivision ('splitting') by A. A. Legalov — see Alonso-Zarazaga (2011a) for a review of his work — and in the case of *Euops* partly also due to the wide distribution and species richness of the genus. Other widely distributed taxa laden with generic synonyms are Dryophthorinae, Scolytinae and the cosmopolitan genus *Bagous* (Brachycerinae). Scolytinae are plagued by chronic splitting of genera and extended lists of species synonyms, with the names of A. D. Hopkins and K. E. Schedl featuring strongly among the culprits. Schedl's 79 valid Australian species of Scolytinae and Platypodinae place him seventh among authors, but he proposed an additional 124 species names that no longer stand (Fig. 10); Wood & Bright (1992: 2) commented on his taxonomic legacy. In groups more or less confined to Australia, the relatively low level of synonymy especially at species level stems largely from the fact that most of them have not been revised since the death of A. M. Lea. The Amycterini (Cyclominae) are an exception, with a relatively high 32 % of species names in synonymy, mainly due to an early interest in this 400-strong endemic group of often large weevils and to a lack of appreciation by early workers of the extent of sculptural variability in the group.

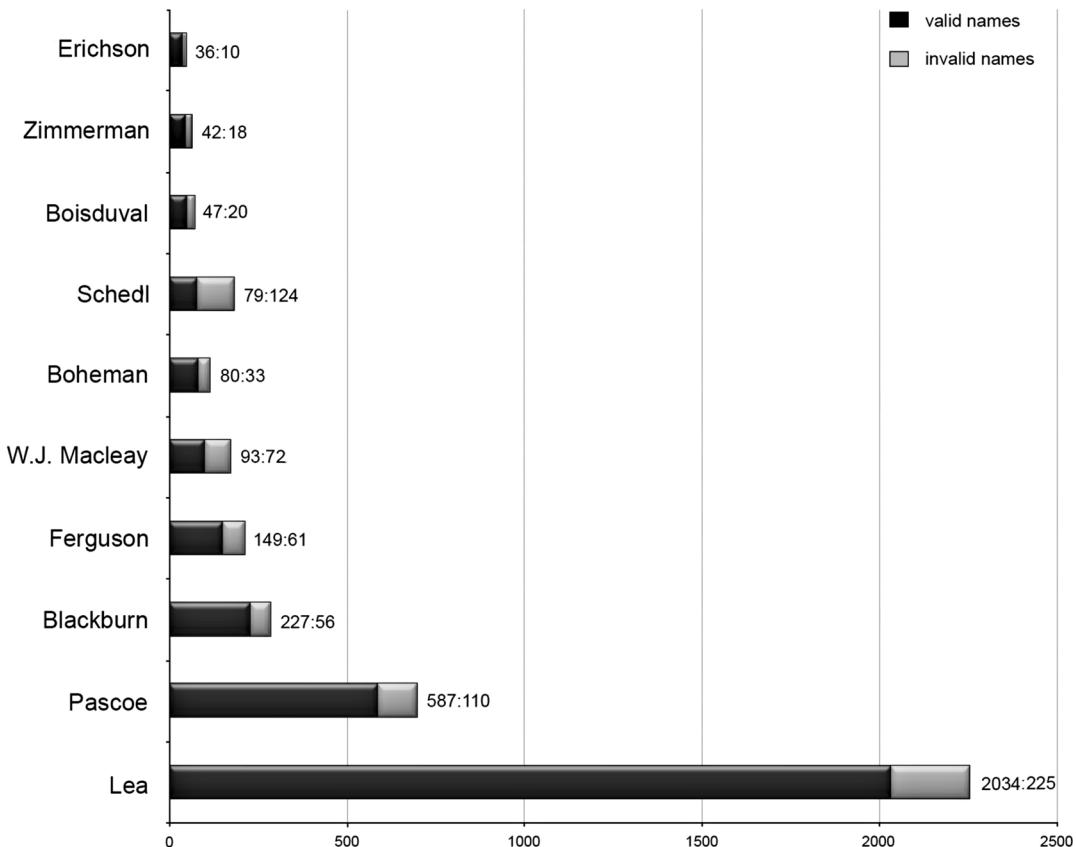


FIGURE 10. Valid and invalid species names by top ten authors.

There is also significant variation in the level of synonymy between authors (Figs. 9–10). Prominent is the low level of synonymy among both genus (12 %) and species (10 %) names proposed by Lea, despite 83 years having elapsed since his last descriptions. However, as mentioned, most of the endemic groups of weevils that Lea worked on have been little studied since his death. Pascoe and Blackburn also score relatively well, the first with 19 % of his 228 proposed genera and 16 % of his 697 proposed species relegated to synonymy, while the corresponding figures for Blackburn are 21 % and 20 %. Among the genera these values are half the average for the whole weevil fauna (44 %, Table 2) and among the species they are close to or at the average (20 %). Zimmerman, with 57 valid names, occupies fourth place among authors of genera, but of the top ten authors his 39 invalid names give him the highest rate of synonymy, largely due to the numerous generic *nomina nuda* he published in the colour plate volumes of his *Australian Weevils* series. Among the top ten authors of valid species, those with the highest levels of synonymy are W. J. Macleay, with 43 % of his proposed names no longer standing, and Schedl, with the unfortunate corresponding figure of 61 %, respectively two and three times the faunal average. While it may be expected that early authors would be less prone to establishing synonyms because a larger proportion of the fauna was then unknown (thus their chance of encountering new species greater), this is evidently not the case: Schoenherr proposed the same proportion of genus synonyms (34 %) in the early 19th century as did Marshall (32 %) a century later, and Boheman the same proportion of species synonyms (28 %) as Zimmerman (29 %) a century and a half after him. Also authors working in the country do not necessarily create fewer synonyms than those who work abroad on material sent to them haphazardly: more species synonyms were proposed by W. J. Macleay (43 %) and Ferguson (30 %) than by Blackburn (20 %) and Lea (10 %), who all worked in Australia, whereas Erichson (21 %) and Pascoe (16 %), working in Europe, fared as well as Blackburn did working in Australia. Expert knowledge of the group seems to be the pertinent trait conducive to achieving low levels of synonymy.

Materials and methods

Materials. The catalogue was built from a preliminary, incomplete and outdated list of taxa compiled by E. C. Zimmerman, who had methodically worked through the taxonomic literature on Australian weevils but included most of the information in his manuscripts on the various taxa rather than in his list. In the 1990s Andrew Calder drew up an independent and more comprehensive checklist of the genera, but also this was left incomplete. We combined these lists and expanded and completed them by incorporating relevant records and information from Zimmerman's manuscripts and from papers published more recently. We also consulted a list of Australian Platypodinae and Scolytinae compiled by Roger A. Beaver and sent to Zimmerman in 1999, as well as a list of Platypodinae and Scolytinae in the former QDPI collection in Mareeba as identified by Beaver, sent to Zimmerman in 1992 by its then curator, the late Ross Storey. Further records were added from reliably identified but previously unrecorded specimens in the ANIC. We verified, and corrected where necessary, all records using pertinent recent comprehensive checklists and catalogues, *i.e.*, of families and genera by Alonso-Zarazaga & Lyal (1999, 2009), of Anthribidae by Rheinheimer (2004), of Brentidae by Sforzi & Bartolozzi (2004), of Ceutorhynchini by Colonnelli (2004), of the New-Guinean fauna by Setliff (2007) and of the Palaearctic fauna by Löbl & Smetana (2011, 2013). We checked all spellings and generic combinations against the original descriptions. This list formed the basis of the electronic catalogue published online as part of the Australian Faunal Directory (Pullen *et al.*, 2012), which, due to time constraints, contained a number of omissions and errors, regarding both records and references.

For this printed catalogue we corrected these errors and omissions and vetted all records against the holdings of the ANIC. We have also added annotations covering a variety of taxonomic and nomenclatural issues, *e.g.*, justifying new synonymies, combinations and classifications, clarifying spellings and authorships, explaining tenuous taxonomic concepts and identifying introduced taxa. These annotations include the descriptions of a number of new genera and species already named by Zimmerman (1991, 1992) but not validly published.

Geographical scope. The region covered by the catalogue comprises the full geopolitical extent of Australia, *i.e.* including the territorial islands of Heard and McDonald, Macquarie, Lord Howe, Norfolk and Christmas. In this it differs slightly from the coverage of Zimmerman's *Australian Weevils* series, which excludes the subantarctic Heard and McDonald Islands and the Indian-Ocean Christmas Islands, but the weevil faunas of these islands, while partly different from that of the Australian mainland and its continental islands, are nonetheless usually recorded as Australian and not included in checklists of other geographical faunas. No weevils are known to occur on the subantarctic Macquarie Island in the south-western Pacific Ocean (Van Klinken & Greenslade, 2006).

Classification. The classification of the Curculionoidea remains unresolved and controversial to some degree, although recent phylogenetic studies have largely settled the earlier controversy regarding the main (family-level) diversification of the group. We have generally followed the family-level classification used in the new *Handbook of Zoology* (Leschen & Beutel, 2014), with some amendments as necessitated by subsequent study of some critical Australian taxa. At the tribal level the classification of the Australian weevil fauna, as that of the world fauna, remains largely artificial, and while we have constituted the tribes as naturally as currently possible (in the absence of a comprehensive study), in many cases they only reflect the current classification that may, at least for the Australian taxa, be partially incorrect. In Anthribidae and Cossoninae we have judged the currently used tribes as being too artificial and inapplicable to the Australian fauna to be of any practical benefit.

Categories recognised. In the family group, only the categories of family, subfamily and tribe are recognised, not those of supertribe and subtribe, as these (where used) are generally not sufficiently substantiated to be of practical value for the Australian fauna. We believe that future phylogenetic and taxonomic studies should focus on the proper delimitation of natural tribes (and, in Curculionidae, of subfamilies) and that a classificatory oversplit of this level of weevil diversification is largely premature and too unstable to be of much practical value. In the genus and species groups, only the categories of genus and species are recognised, and the names of subgenera and subspecies (as sometimes recognised elsewhere) are treated merely as the synonyms they are on genus and species level, respectively.

Format of entries and citations. Only the original descriptions of all genus- and species-group taxa are cited and referenced, not subsequent changes in status, *e.g.*, synonymies and generic combinations. Subsequent incorrect spellings are generally not listed, as they are not separate scientific nomina and can considerably clutter the synonymy of taxa without making any meaningful contribution to their nomenclature. Exceptions we have made (cited) are where misspellings are substantial enough to suggest an entirely different name.

In the family group, authorships are provided for the sake of completeness, but not synonymies and references as these can be readily found in the catalogues of Alonso-Zarazaga & Lyal (1999, 2009) and Bouchard *et al.* (2011).

Synonyms are listed in chronological order (of priority) but those of the same author in the same publication in alphabetical order, not by page number (which does not convey priority). All species synonyms are listed in their original generic combination and gender (ending), not in their current one when this is different.

Senior homonyms and their references are provided for species (*i.e.*, where species names are junior homonyms) but not for genera, as these can span the entire Animal Kingdom and are given by Alonso-Zarazaga & Lyal (1999, 2009).

Author names are spelled as in the relevant papers, not as in their native languages when this is different, *i.e.* de Harold, Jacquelin-Duval, Schoenherr and Ström, not von Harold, Jaquelin du Val, Schönherr and Ström. From author names spelled in multiple ways in different papers we have, however, adopted the common one throughout, *i.e.*, Gistel (not Gistl) and Macleay (not MacLeay).

New synonymies and combinations. We have adopted a number of new species synonymies and combinations (generic transfers) proposed in Zimmerman's manuscripts, where we judged these to be important to clarify or improve the concepts of the relevant genera and species, and we have made a number of others for the same reason. These changes are mostly explained (justified) in annotations; those not annotated are based on Zimmerman's examination of the types of 19th-century authors held in European museums (Pascoe's and Blackburn's in the BMNH, Boheman's and Gyllenhal's in Stockholm; some of Boisduval's in Brussels; Erichson's, Faust's and Heller's in Germany) and comparison with the types of Lea, who generally knew these species only from their description and therefore described many of them again later. Where possible (*e.g.*, when involving only Lea species) we checked the types ourselves to verify the proposed synonymies, and we have implemented only those we can support. Zimmerman (1991) published some of these new synonymies but did not mark them as such, *e.g.*, of *Merimnetes fagi* with *M. australis* (p. 480), *Perperus delens* with *P. innocuus* (p. 542), *Polyphrades fulvus* with *P. nanus* (p. 560), *P. vitis* with *P. pusillus* (p. 562), *Mandalotus crassicornis* with *M. alternans* (p. 574), *Perperus malevolens* with *Scotasmus carinirostris* (p. 576).

Descriptions of new genera and species. New genera and species are only described for taxa already named by Zimmerman (1991, 1992) on the colour plates of his *Australian Weevils* monograph series but not described, and whose names were thus not validly established. Some of these taxa have already been encountered in subsequent studies (*e.g.*, *Platynotocis angulipennis*), and we deemed it important to make their names available. We have, however, carefully assessed each such proposal and not accepted all of them (see the annotations). The only genus described whose name was not published by Zimmerman is *Bothrophasis*, as this was required to hold a valid species that could not remain in its previous genus (*Meripherellus*) and subfamily and tribe and could not be accommodated in any other genus.

Type species designations. The type species of all generic names are cited, and new ones are designated for all names of Australian genera that did not have a type species designated before. These designations were already suggested by Zimmerman in his manuscripts on the different groups, and we have followed him to conform with the generic concepts he had developed (often restricted). He generally chose the first-described species as the type, as was the custom also of Lea and other authors of his time (the "first species rule") and is also a preference of the Code (recommendations 69A.9 and 69A.10). All new type species designations are marked as T/PD (by present designation).

Distribution. We have generally not provided distributional information for the genera and species, for a number of reasons. The exact distribution ranges of most species are unknown (can only be established with a large amount of time and effort), several species are known only from their type and/or a few other localities, and a few have no precise localities at all (having been described from "Australia" or "New Holland" and not been found/identified again). Providing just broad occurrences by state is grossly misleading as all Australian states cover a wide variety of different habitats, and few if any species occur throughout a state. For instance, a species only known from the tropical environment of the Iron Range in the Cape York Peninsula of Queensland cannot be indicated as occurring in (all) "Queensland". We have, however, provided locality data for the newly described species and for some newly recorded and introduced taxa in their annotations.

Counts of genera and species. In the counts of species, unnamed or undescribed species supporting the presence of a genus otherwise unrepresented in Australia were counted as one valid species, as a described genus recorded from Australia must be represented by at least one constituent species. Multiple species listed in such genera were not counted separately, as other undescribed species are generally also not included in the catalogue, even if recorded as such in the literature. Thus, the six new species of *Stenorhis* (Anthribidae) recorded from Australia by Zimmerman (1994a: 230–231) are counted as a single species, serving merely as a grounding for the genus name.

Abbreviations

ANIC	Australian National Insect Collection, Canberra, Australia
AOS	alternative original spelling
BMNH	The Natural History Museum, London, England (formerly British Museum of Natural History)
CD	combined description
CN	conserved name
<i>h. o.</i>	<i>huius operis</i> (of this work)
ICZN	International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature
IOS	incorrect original spelling
IRSN	Institut Royal des Sciences Naturelles, Brussels, Belgium
ISS	incorrect subsequent spelling
JH	junior homonym (for genera)
JSH	junior secondary homonym (for species)
MNHN	Museum National d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris, France
NA	not available
ND	no description
NT	no type designated
NYD	not yet designated (referring to type species)
RN	replacement name
QDPIC	Queensland Department of Primary Industry Collection, Mareeba/Brisbane
<i>q. v.</i>	<i>quod vide</i> (which see)
SG	subgenus
SN	suppressed name
SL	standard length (measured in lateral view from anterior margin of pronotum to elytral apex)
SYN	in synonymy
T/M	type species by monotypy
T/OD	type species by original designation
T/PD	type species by present designation
T/SD	type species by subsequent designation
T/SM	type species by subsequent monotypy (for genera described before 1931)
UE	unjustified emendation
URN	unnecessary or unjustified replacement name
var.	variety

Acknowledgements

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Summary of taxonomic and nomenclatural changes

New taxa

Cyclominae: Rhythirrinini. *Pocius* Zimmerman & Oberprieler gen. n.

Unplaced to Subfamily: Viticiini. *Austrocis* Zimmerman & Oberprieler gen. n., *Austrocis bicaudatus* Zimmerman & Oberprieler sp. n., *Platynotocis albomaculatus* Zimmerman & Oberprieler sp. n., *Platynotocis angulipennis* Zimmerman & Oberprieler sp. n.

Entiminae: Cyphicerini. *Paratitinia* Zimmerman & Oberprieler gen. n.

Entiminae: Leptopiini. *Allotimareta* Zimmerman & Oberprieler gen. n., *Amandalotus* Zimmerman & Oberprieler gen. n., *Asceparnodes* Zimmerman & Oberprieler gen. n., *Pseudotimareta* Zimmerman & Oberprieler gen. n.

Curculioninae: Eugnomini. *Aptilonotus* Zimmerman & Oberprieler gen. n., *Bothrophasis* Zimmerman & Oberprieler gen. n.

Molytinae: Cleogonini. *Eurymelanterius* Zimmerman & Oberprieler gen. n., *Eurymelanterius monteithi* Zimmerman & Oberprieler sp. n.

Molytinae: Cryptorhynchini. *Atragopus* Zimmerman & Oberprieler gen. n., *Didorus* Zimmerman & Oberprieler gen. n., *Hyposcolyphrus* Zimmerman & Oberprieler gen. n., *Mecryptorhynchus* Zimmerman & Oberprieler gen. n., *Tomweirius* Zimmerman & Oberprieler gen. n., *Tomweirius mirus* Zimmerman & Oberprieler sp. n.

Molytinae: Orthorhinini. *Notopissodes* Zimmerman & Oberprieler gen. n., *Notopissodes pictus* Zimmerman & Oberprieler sp. n.

New names

Brentidae: Apioninae. *Rhinorhynchidius migueli* Pullen, Jennings & Oberprieler nom. n. for *Apion meridionale* Lea, 1926 non Wencker, 1864.

Curculioninae: Curculionini. *Curculio simulator* Zimmerman & Oberprieler nom. n. for *Curculio fraudator* Zimmerman, 1994 non Marshall, 1932.

New generic synonymies

Belidae. *Australobelus* Legalov, 2009, *Blackburnibelus* Legalov, 2009, *Leabelus* Legalov, 2009, *Pascoebelus* Legalov, 2009, *Pseodorhinotia* Legalov, 2009 and *Tasmanobelus* Legalov, 2009 syn. n. of *Rhinotia* Kirby, 1819.

Attelabidae: Rhynchitinae. *Australetobius* Legalov, 2007, *Longoauletes* Legalov, 2007, *Micrauletes* Legalov, 2003 and *Pseudoparauletes* Legalov, 2001 syn. n. of *Metopum* Agassiz, 1846.

Attelabidae: Attelabinae. *Humerieuops* Legalov, 2003, *Humerieuopsis* Legalov, 2007, *Insolitoeuops* Legalov, 2003, *Jekeliuops* Legalov, 2007 and *Proraeuops* Legalov, 2007 syn. n. of *Euops* Schoenherr, 1839.

Caridae. *Crowsonicar* Legalov, 2013 syn. n. of *Car* Blackburn, 1897.

Cyclominae: Aterpini. *Brendamaya* Alonso-Zarazaga & Lyal, 1999 syn. n. of *Atelicus* Waterhouse, 1862.

Cyclominae: Rhythirrinini. *Hyphaeria* Pascoe, 1883, *Myarda* Pascoe, 1883 and *Zephyryne* Pascoe, 1870 syn. n. of *Medicasta* Pascoe, 1870.

Entiminae: Leptopiini. *Evadodes* Blackburn, 1896 syn. n. of *Bothynorhynchus* Schoenherr, 1843; *Styreus* Pascoe, 1883 syn. n. of *Esmelina* Pascoe, 1870.

Curculioninae: Cryptoplini. *Menechirus* Hartmann, 1901 syn. n. of *Sigastus* Pascoe, 1865.

Molytinae: Cryptorhynchini. *Australacalles* Rheinheimer, 1993 and *Cedilaus* Lea, 1912 syn. n. of *Decilaus* Pascoe, 1870.

New species synonymies

Brentidae: Eurhynchinae. *Curculio quadrituberculatus* Donovan, 1805 syn. n. of *E. scabrior* (Kirby, 1819).

Entiminae: Cyphicerini. *Myllocerus acutidens* Lea, 1914 syn. n. of *Myllocerus rusticus* Pascoe, 1869; *Myllocerus duplicatus* Pascoe, 1885 syn. n. of *Myllocerus trepidus* Pascoe, 1885; *Myllocerus pudicus* Pascoe, 1869 syn. n. of *Myllocerus glaucinus* Pascoe, 1869; *Proxyrus lecidiosus* Pascoe, 1870 and *Proxyrus gibbicollis* Blackburn, 1894 syn. n. of *Myllocerus abstersus* (Pascoe, 1870); *Synomus setipennis* Lea, 1927 syn. n. of *Synomus ornatus* (Faust, 1886); *Titinia ignara* Pascoe, 1869 and *Titinia parva* Lea, 1905 syn. n. of *Titinia tenuis* (Germar, 1848).

Entiminae: Leptopiini. *Bryodrassus dentifer* Marshall, 1926 syn. n. of *Mandalotus crudus* Erichson, 1842; *Cherrus coenosus* Fähræus, 1840 syn. n. of *Psapharus infaustus* (Olivier, 1807); *Cherrus silaceus* Pascoe, 1871 syn. n. of *Psapharus vestitus* (Pascoe, 1870); *Cherrus simplicipennis* Lea, 1911 syn. n. of *Psapharus nitidilabris* (Germar, 1848); *Curculio plebeius* Olivier, 1807 and *Hybauchenia nodulosa* Macleay, 1826 syn. n. of *Psapharus mistothes* (Herbst, 1797); *Ecrizothis similis* Oke, 1931 syn. n. of *Ecrizothis inaequalis* Blackburn, 1899; *Esmelina australis* Blackburn, 1892 syn. n.

of *Esmelina geonomoides* (Pascoe, 1883); *Essolithna puncticollis* Lea, 1914 **syn. n.** of *Essolithna pluvia* Pascoe, 1870; *Essolithna villosa* Lea, 1909 **syn. n.** of *Pascoellus echimys* (Pascoe, 1870); *Evas acuminatus* Pascoe, 1870 **syn. n.** of *Evas argenteiventris* Pascoe, 1870; *Hadrorhinus squamosus* Boheman, 1843, *Polyphrades ampliatus* Pascoe, 1870 and *Polyphrades setosus* Lea, 1904 **syn. n.** of *Hadrorhinus lepidopterus* Gyllenhal, 1834; *Homoeotrachelus subsulcatus* Faust, 1886 **syn. n.** of *Homoeotrachelus australasiae* Faust, 1886; *Leptopius obsidianus* Rheinheimer, 2005 **syn. n.** of *Zymaus angustus* Lea, 1910; *Leptops angustior* Germar, 1848 **syn. n.** of *Leptopius humeralis* (Germar, 1848); *Leptops browni* Lea, 1916 **syn. n.** of *Leptopius elongatus* (Lea, 1906); *Leptops cicatricosus* Pascoe, 1871 **syn. n.** of *Leptopius tuberculatus* (Macleay, 1826); *Leptops cinerascens* Lea, 1906 **syn. n.** of *Leptopius spencei* (Boheman, 1834); *Leptops dorsatus* Pascoe, 1870, *Leptops dumosus* Fähræus, 1842 and *Leptops spiniger* Fähræus, 1842 **syn. n.** of *Leptopius spinipennis* (Fähræus, 1842); *Leptops fasciatus* Lea, 1909 **syn. n.** of *Leptopius punctiger* (Pascoe, 1883); *Leptops hopei* Fähræus, 1842 and *Leptops squalidus* Boheman, 1834 **syn. n.** of *Leptopius robustus* (Olivier, 1807); *Leptops nothus* Oke, 1931 **syn. n.** of *Amisallus tuberculifrons* Lea, 1917; *Leptops pilulifer* Lea, 1916 **syn. n.** of *Leptopius gravis* (Blackburn, 1892); *Leptops regularis* Lea, 1906 **syn. n.** of *Leptopius incomptus* (Pascoe, 1883); *Leptops sculptus* Blackburn, 1896 and *Leptops amplipennis* Lea, 1906 **syn. n.** of *Leptopius duponti* (Boisduval, 1835); *Leptops spineus* Fähræus, 1842 **syn. n.** of *Leptopius spinosus* (Fähræus, 1842); *Mandalotus caviventris* Lea, 1908 **syn. n.** of *Mandalotus seticollis* Lea, 1907; *Mandalotus emarginatus* Lea, 1915 **syn. n.** of *Mandalotus tuberculiventris* Lea, 1907; *Mandalotus mirabilis* Lea, 1907 **syn. n.** of *Mandalotus valgus* (Pascoe, 1870); *Mandalotus pinguis* Lea, 1904 **syn. n.** of *Timareta figurata* Pascoe, 1872; *Mandalotus rufus* Lea, 1909 **syn. n.** of *Mandalotus niger* Lea, 1907; *Merimnetes aequalifrons* Blackburn, 1894 **syn. n.** of *Merimnetes oblongus* (Blanchard, 1853); *Neomerimnetes rivularis* Lea, 1911 **syn. n.** of *Neomerimnetes sobrinus* Lea, 1911; *Pantopoeus cervinus* Boheman, 1842 and *Perperus vermiculatus* Lea, 1911 **syn. n.** of *Perperus innocuus* Boheman, 1842; *Pephricus nanus* Blackburn, 1894 **syn. n.** of *Pascoellus vittaticeps* (Blackburn, 1894); *Pephricus umbratus* Blackburn, 1892 and *Polyphrades brevirostris* Lea, 1908 **syn. n.** of *Essolithna rhombus* Pascoe, 1870; *Perperus marginalis* Boheman, 1859 **syn. n.** of *Perperus insularis* Boheman, 1842; *Polyphrades argentarius* Fähræus, 1840 **syn. n.** of *Polyphrades laticollis* Fähræus, 1840; *Polyphrades cinereus* Fähræus, 1840 and *Polyphrades granulatus* Lea, 1904 **syn. n.** of *Polyphrades nanus* (Gyllenhal, 1833); *Polyphrades despiciens* Lea, 1904 **syn. n.** of *Polyphrades pusillus* Pascoe, 1870; *Polyphrades tibialis* Blackburn, 1894 **syn. n.** of *Polyphrades paganus* Boheman, 1845; *Prosyleus comosus* Germar, 1848 **syn. n.** of *Agroicus ateropterus* (Boheman, 1840); *Prypnus squamosus* Blackburn, 1892 **syn. n.** of *Enchyamus punctonotatus* Pascoe, 1871; *Rhinoscapha interrupta* Lea, 1927 **syn. n.** of *Rhinoscapha cobaltinata* Heller, 1914; *Timareta granicollis* Lea, 1911 **syn. n.** of *Asceparnus subfasciatus* (Blackburn, 1894); *Timareta munda* Blackburn, 1894 **syn. n.** of *Agroicus lineatus* (Blackburn, 1894); *Timareta nodipennis* Lea, 1909 **syn. n.** of *Asceparnus nodipennis* Schoenherr, 1847.

Curculioninae: Ceutorhynchini. *Trichosirocalus mortadelo* Alonso-Zarazaga & Sánchez-Ruiz, 2002 **syn. n.** of *Trichosirocalus horridus* (Panzer, 1801).

Curculioninae: Storeini. *Misophrice grisea* Lea, 1927 **syn. n.** of *Misophrice amplipennis* Lea, 1915; *Storeus acmenae* Rheinheimer, 1996 **syn. n.** of *Emplesis bifoveata* Lea, 1927; *Tychius horni* Lea, 1910 **syn. n.** of *Dyschoenium flavum* Blackburn, 1890.

Molytinae: Cryptorhynchini. *Cryptorhynchus moestus* Boheman, 1844 **syn. n.** of *Cyamobolus dehaani* Mannerheim, 1837; *Queenslandica posticalis* Lea, 1903 **syn. n.** of *Orochlesis annularis* Pascoe, 1871.

Molytinae: Orthorhinini. *Curculio sexspinosis* Donovan, 1805 **syn. n.** of *Orthorhinus cylindrirostris* (Fabricius, 1775).

New combinations

Attelabidae: Rhynchitinae. *Metopum adelaide* (Legalov, 2003) **comb. n.**; *Metopum aeneiceps* (Voss, 1933) **comb. n.**; *Metopum aeneum* (Voss, 1922) **comb. n.**; *Metopum albipilosum* (Voss, 1922) **comb. n.**; *Metopum anthracinum* (Lea, 1926) **comb. n.**; *Metopum aterrimum* (Lea, 1910) **comb. n.**; *Metopum brevirostre* (Lea 1899) **comb. n.**; *Metopum bryophagum* (Lea, 1910) **comb. n.**; *Metopum calceatum* (Pascoe, 1874) **comb. n.**; *Metopum cariniceps* (Lea, 1926) **comb. n.**; *Metopum castor* (Lea, 1926) **comb. n.**; *Metopum decipiens* (Lea, 1910) **comb. n.**; *Metopum densum* (Lea, 1899) **comb. n.**; *Metopum erythroderes* (Lea, 1926) **comb. n.**; *Metopum eucalypti* (Lea, 1899) **comb. n.**; *Metopum filirostre* (Pascoe, 1874) **comb. n.**; *Metopum flavipenne* (Lea, 1926) **comb. n.**; *Metopum humboldti* (Voss, 1933) **comb. n.**; *Metopum imitator* (Lea, 1910) **comb. n.**; *Metopum incanum* (Lea, 1926) **comb. n.**; *Metopum inconstans* (Lea, 1910) **comb. n.**; *Metopum inflaticolle* (Lea, 1926) **comb. n.**; *Metopum insigne* (Lea, 1899) **comb. n.**; *Metopum kingi* (Lea, 1908) **comb. n.**; *Metopum laterirostre* (Lea, 1926) **comb. n.**; *Metopum latipenne* (Lea, 1926) **comb. n.**; *Metopum leai* (Voss, 1922) **comb. n.**; *Metopum leucotrichum* (Lea, 1926) **comb. n.**; *Metopum lineatopunctatum* (Lea, 1926) **comb. n.**; *Metopum melaleucae* (Lea, 1899) **comb. n.**; *Metopum melanocephalum* (Erichson, 1842) **comb. n.**; *Metopum melanostethum* (Lea, 1926) **comb. n.**; *Metopum meridianum* (von Dalla Torre & Voss, 1937) **comb. n.**; *Metopum minus* (Lea, 1899) **comb. n.**; *Metopum monticola* (Voss, 1937) **comb. n.**; *Metopum montrouzieri* (Voss, 1942) **comb. n.**; *Metopum nigritarse* (Pascoe, 1874) **comb. n.**; *Metopum obscurum* (Lea, 1926) **comb. n.**; *Metopum orientale* (Lea, 1926) **comb. n.**; *Metopum orthorrhinum* (Lea, 1926) **comb. n.**; *Metopum pallipes* (Lea, 1899) **comb. n.**; *Metopum pilosum* (Lea, 1899) **comb. n.**; *Metopum pollux* (Lea, 1926) **comb. n.**; *Metopum postscutellare* (Lea, 1926) **comb. n.**; *Metopum psilorrhinum* (Lea, 1926) **comb. n.**; *Metopum puncticolle* (Lea, 1910) **comb. n.**; *Metopum punctipenne* (Lea, 1910) **comb. n.**; *Metopum rhyparochromum*

(Lea, 1926) **comb. n.**; *Metopum rubricolle* (Voss, 1922) **comb. n.**; *Metopum semicrudum* (Lea, 1899) **comb. n.**; *Metopum sobrinus* (Lea, 1910) **comb. n.**; *Metopum subcalceatum* (Lea, 1910) **comb. n.**; *Metopum sulcibasis* (Lea, 1926) **comb. n.**; *Metopum suturale* (Waterhouse, 1842) **comb. n.**; *Metopum turbidum* (Pascoe, 1874) **comb. n.**; *Metopum variicolle* (Lea, 1910) **comb. n.**; *Metopum variipenne* (Lea, 1909) **comb. n.**

Cyclominae: Listroderini. *Steriphus abjectus* (Lea, 1899) **comb. n.**

Cyclominae: Rhythirrinini. *Medicasta assimilis* (Pascoe, 1883) **comb. n.**; *Medicasta beltanensis* (Blackburn, 1893) **comb. n.**; *Medicasta ferrugata* (Pascoe, 1883) **comb. n.**; *M. geometrica* (Lea, 1911) **comb. n.**; *Medicasta parallela* (Blackburn, 1893) **comb. n.**; *Medicasta personata* (Lea, 1904) **comb. n.**; *Medicasta sordida* (Pascoe, 1870) **comb. n.**; *Medicasta variabilis* (Blackburn, 1893) **comb. n.**; *Pocius parallelus* (Lea, 1895) **comb. n.**

Unplaced to Subfamily: Hyperini. *Nedyleda obsti* (Lea, 1911) **comb. n.**; *Olanaea variabilis* (Lea, 1915) **comb. n.**; *Xeda acaciae* (Pascoe, 1873) **comb. n.**

Unplaced to Subfamily and Tribe. *Ethadomorpha australis* (Erichson, 1842) **comb. n.**

Entiminae: Cyphicerini. *Myllocerus terreus* (Pascoe, 1869) **comb. n.**; *Paratitinia ceratorhina* (Lea, 1914) **comb. n.**; *Paratitinia hoplosterna* (Lea, 1929) **comb. n.**; *Paratitinia obliquicollis* (Lea, 1929) **comb. n.**; *Synomus angustipennis* (Lea, 1917) **comb. n.**; *Synomus chloris* (Pascoe, 1870) **comb. n.**

Entiminae: Leptopiini. *Agroicus ateroapterus* (Boheman, 1840) **comb. n.**; *Agroicus concolor* (Blackburn, 1894) **comb. n.**; *Agroicus intermedius* (Blackburn, 1894) **comb. n.**; *Agroicus lineatus* (Blackburn, 1894) **comb. n.**; *Agroicus subfasciatus* (Blackburn, 1894) **comb. n.**; *Allotimareta setistriata* (Lea, 1915) **comb. n.**; *Amandalotus cordipennis* (Lea, 1926) **comb. n.**; *Asceparnodes duplicatus* (Lea, 1909) **comb. n.**; *Bothynorhynchus decorum* (Blackburn, 1896) **comb. n.**; *Bothynorhynchus rugiceps* (Lea, 1904) **comb. n.**; *Catastygnus robustus* (Lea, 1910) **comb. n.**; *Esmelina geonomoides* (Pascoe, 1883) **comb. n.**; *Geosomus dispar* (Germar, 1848) **comb. n.**; *Geosomus sublineatus* (Lea, 1911) **comb. n.**; *Pseudotimareta inconstans* (Lea, 1909) **comb. n.**; *Pseudotimareta intermixta* (Lea, 1909) **comb. n.**; *Pseudotimareta puncticollis* (Lea, 1909) **comb. n.**; *Pseudotimareta subterranea* (Lea, 1908) **comb. n.**; *Pseudotimareta swanseaensis* (Lea, 1909) **comb. n.**

Curculioninae: Acalyptini. *Tithene linospadicis* (Rheinheimer, 1991) **comb. n.**

Curculioninae: Cryptoplini. *Cryptoplus rubiginosus* (Pascoe, 1870) **comb. n.**; *Cryptoplus sobrius* (Lea, 1915) **comb. n.**; *Haplonyx casuarinae* (Lea, 1909) **comb. n.**; *Sigastus oculatus* (Hartmann) **comb. n.**

Curculioninae: Eugnomini. *Aptilonotus ater* (Lea, 1915) **comb. n.**; *Bothrophasis nigriclavus* (Lea, 1916) **comb. n.**

Curculioninae: Storeini sensu stricto. *Pseudostoreus amoenus* (Lea, 1899) **comb. n.**

Curculioninae: Storeini sensu lato. *Dyschoenium minutissimum* (Boheman, 1859) **comb. n.**; *Elleschodes castelnau* (Lea, 1908) **comb. n.**; *Elleschodes concinnus* (Lea, 1908) **comb. n.**; *Elleschodes decipiens* (Lea, 1908) **comb. n.**; *Hibberticola punctulatus* (Blackburn, 1890) **comb. n.**

Molytinae: Cleogonini. *Lybaeba affluens* (Pascoe, 1874) **comb. n.**; *Lybaeba albomaculata* (Lea, 1928) **comb. n.**; *Lybaeba alternata* (Lea, 1928) **comb. n.**; *Lybaeba amplipennis* (Lea, 1899) **comb. n.**; *Lybaeba apicalis* (Lea, 1913) **comb. n.**; *Lybaeba apicispina* (Lea, 1928) **comb. n.**; *Lybaeba aulica* (Lea, 1928) **comb. n.**; *Lybaeba basipennis* (Lea, 1928) **comb. n.**; *Lybaeba bimaculiceps* (Lea, 1928) **comb. n.**; *Lybaeba cinnamomea* (Pascoe, 1872) **comb. n.**; *Lybaeba cognata* (Lea, 1928) **comb. n.**; *Lybaeba congrua* (Lea, 1899) **comb. n.**; *Lybaeba falcata* (Lea, 1928) **comb. n.**; *Lybaeba ferruginea* (Lea, 1928) **comb. n.**; *Lybaeba fervida* (Pascoe, 1873) **comb. n.**; *Lybaeba filirostris* (Lea, 1928) **comb. n.**; *Lybaeba florida* (Pascoe, 1875) **comb. n.**; *Lybaeba fugitiva* (Pascoe, 1875) **comb. n.**; *Lybaeba funerea* (Lea, 1913) **comb. n.**; *Lybaeba graniventris* (Lea, 1928) **comb. n.**; *Lybaeba heterodoxa* (Lea, 1928) **comb. n.**; *Lybaeba hybrida* (Lea, 1913) **comb. n.**; *Lybaeba hypoleuca* (Lea, 1928) **comb. n.**; *Lybaeba hypolissa* (Lea, 1928) **comb. n.**; *Lybaeba impolita* (Lea, 1899) **comb. n.**; *Lybaeba incisipes* (Lea, 1931) **comb. n.**; *Lybaeba inconstans* (Lea, 1928) **comb. n.**; *Lybaeba inermis* (Lea, 1913) **comb. n.**; *Lybaeba insignita* (Elston, 1919) **comb. n.**; *Lybaeba insuavis* (Lea, 1928) **comb. n.**; *Lybaeba metasternalis* (Lea, 1915) **comb. n.**; *Lybaeba minuscula* (Lea, 1928) **comb. n.**; *Lybaeba nigriclava* (Lea, 1931) **comb. n.**; *Lybaeba nigrirostris* (Lea, 1928) **comb. n.**; *Lybaeba nigrosuturalis* (Lea, 1928) **comb. n.**; *Lybaeba niveodispersa* (Lea, 1915) **comb. n.**; *Lybaeba nodipennis* (Lea, 1913) **comb. n.**; *Lybaeba orthodoxa* (Lea, 1928) **comb. n.**; *Lybaeba pallida* (Lea, 1928) **comb. n.**; *Lybaeba pallidicollis* (Lea, 1913) **comb. n.**; *Lybaeba pictipennis* (Lea, 1931) **comb. n.**; *Lybaeba potens* (Lea, 1928) **comb. n.**; *Lybaeba remota* (Blackburn, 1893) **comb. n.**; *Lybaeba setirostris* (Lea, 1928) **comb. n.**; *Lybaeba setosa* (Oke, 1931) **comb. n.**; *Lybaeba subaurifera* (Lea, 1928) **comb. n.**; *Lybaeba subglobosa* (Lea, 1928) **comb. n.**; *Lybaeba subsulfurea* (Lea, 1928) **comb. n.**; *Lybaeba sulfurea* (Lea, 1913) **comb. n.**; *Lybaeba suturalis* (Lea, 1913) **comb. n.**; *Lybaeba tenuirostris* (Lea, 1915) **comb. n.**; *Lybaeba truncatidens* (Lea, 1931) **comb. n.**; *Lybaeba tuberculata* (Lea, 1915) **comb. n.**; *Lybaeba venusta* (Oke, 1931) **comb. n.**; *Neomelanterius setipennis* (Lea, 1928) **comb. n.**

Molytinae: Cryptorhynchini. *Atragopus caliginosus* (Lea, 1912) **comb. n.**; *Atragopus reticulatus* (Lea, 1912) **comb. n.**; *Decilaus ambiguus* (Lea, 1912) **comb. n.**; *Decilaus imparipunctatus* (Rheinheimer, 1993) **comb. n.**; *Decilaus suturaelevata* (Rheinheimer, 1993) **comb. n.**; *Didorus pictifrons* (Lea, 1911) **comb. n.**; *Genuacalles trivirgatus* (Lea, 1913) **comb. n.**; *Hyposcolyphrus semipunctatus* (Lea, 1913) **comb. n.**; *Hypsophorus cristatus* (Pascoe, 1870) **comb. n.**; *Hypsophorus hirticornis* (Lea, 1913) **comb. n.**; *Hypsophorus schoenherri* (Waterhouse, 1853) **comb. n.**; *Hypsophorus tectus* (Lea, 1903) **comb. n.**; *Mecryptorhynchus stigmaticus* (Pascoe, 1870) **comb. n.**; *Mecryptorhynchus verus* (Lea, 1902) **comb. n.**; *Tragopus muticus* (Lea, 1908) **comb. n.**

Molytinae: Mecysolobini. *Sternuchopsis gallus* (Pascoe, 1887) **comb. n.**; *Sternuchopsis pentastictus* (Ancey, 1881) **comb. n.**; *Sternuchopsis pusillus* (Pascoe, 1885) **comb. n.**

Cossoninae. *Cossonus arctatus* (Pascoe, 1885) **comb.n.**; *Cossonus bilineatus* (Pascoe, 1885) **comb.n.**; *Cossonus castelnauii* (Lea, 1911) **comb.n.**; *Cossonus irregularis* (Lea, 1927) **comb.n.**; *Cossonus subpubescens* (Wollaston, 1873) **comb.n.**; *Orthotemnus polixus* (Erichson, 1842) **comb. n.**; *Unas longicollis* (Montrouzier, 1861) **comb.n.**

Type species designations

Gonipterini. *Acroteriasus* Roelofs, 1866 (*Acroteriasus haagii* Roelofs, 1866); *Pantoreites* Pascoe, 1870 (*Pantoreites virgatus* Pascoe, 1870); *Prophaesia* Pascoe, 1870 (*Prophaesia albilatera* Pascoe, 1870).

Hyperini. *Cassythicola* Lea, 1910 (*Cassythicola rotundatus* Lea, 1910); *Gerynassa* Pascoe, 1873 (*Gerynassa nodulosa* Pascoe, 1873); *Xeda* Pascoe, 1873 (*Xeda amplipennis* Pascoe, 1873).

Entiminae: Cyphicerini. *Proxyrus* Pascoe, 1870 (*Proxyrus abstersus* Pascoe, 1870).

Entiminae: Leptoplini. *Catastygnus* Pascoe, 1871 (*Catastygnus scutellaris* Pascoe, 1871); *Essolithna* Pascoe, 1870 (*Essolithna pluvialis* Pascoe, 1870); *Evas* Pascoe, 1870 (*Evas crassirostris* Pascoe, 1870); *Ocynoma* Pascoe, 1873 (*Ocynoma antennata* Pascoe, 1873); *Onesorus* Pascoe, 1870 (*Onesorus maculosus* Pascoe, 1870); *Telenica* Pascoe, 1872 (*Telenica sublimbata* Pascoe, 1872); *Timareta* Pascoe, 1872 (*Timareta figurata* Pascoe, 1872).

Entiminae: Tanymecini. *Homoeotrachelus* Faust, 1886 (*Homoeotrachelus australasiae* Faust, 1886).

Entiminae: unplaced to tribe. *Rhyncholobus* Gahan, 1900 (*Rhyncholobus rossi* Gahan, 1900).

Curculioninae: Cryptoplini. *Aolles* Pascoe, 1870 (*Aolles rubiginosus* Pascoe, 1870).

Curculioninae: Storeini. *Cydmaea* Pascoe, 1872 (*Cydmaea bimaculata* Pascoe, 1872); *Dicomada* Pascoe, 1873 (*Dicomada litigiosa* Pascoe, 1873); *Encosmia* Blackburn, 1893 (*Encosmia adelaidea* Blackburn, 1893); *Epacticus* Blackburn, 1893 (*Epacticus ruber* Blackburn, 1893); *Erytenna* Pascoe, 1870 (*Erytenna consputa* Pascoe, 1870); *Micraonychus* Lea, 1915 (*Micraonychus decipiens* Lea, 1915).

Molytinae: Cleogonini. *Enide* Pascoe, 1873 (*Enide porphyrea* Pascoe, 1873); *Lybaeba* Pascoe, 1873 (*Lybaeba subfasciata* Pascoe, 1873); *Melanteriosoma* Lea, 1899 (*Melanteriosoma costatum* Lea, 1899).

Molytinae: Cryptorhynchini. *Achopera* Pascoe, 1870 (*Achopera lachrymosa* Pascoe, 1870); *Athyreocis* Lea, 1913 (*Athyreocis tarsalis* Lea, 1913); *Ecilda* Lea, 1912 (*Ecilda personatus* Lea, 1912); *Ethocis* Lea, 1913 (*Ethocis discicollis* Lea, 1913); *Euryporopterus* Lea, 1908 (*Euryporopterus funereus* Lea, 1908); *Evaniocis* Lea, 1913 (*Evaniocis ellipticus* Lea, 1913); *Goniosalcus* Heller, 1916 (*Salcus bipunctatus* Heller, 1916); *Imaliodes* Pascoe, 1870 (*Imaliodes subfasciatus* Pascoe, 1870); *Neodecilaus* Lea, 1912 (*Neodecilaus picus* Lea, 1912); *Notocalviceps* Lea, 1912 (*Notocalviceps punctipennis* Lea, 1912); *Ophrythyreocis* Lea, 1913 (*Ophrythyreocis exophthalmus* Lea, 1913); *Scleropoides* Lea, 1902 (*Scleropoides squamicollis* Lea, 1902); *Sympediosoma* Lea, 1907 (*Sympediosoma albifrons* Lea, 1907); *Tapinocis* Lea, 1913 (*Tapinocis corticalis* Lea, 1913); *Tyrtaeosellus* Lea, 1913 (*Tyrtaeosellus coxalis* Lea, 1913).

Molytinae: Psepholacini. *Psepholacipus* Lea, 1900 (*Psepholacipus fossilis* Lea, 1900).

Molytinae: unplaced to tribe. *Eristinus* Lea, 1915 (*Eristinus eucalypti* Lea, 1915); *Eristus* Blackburn, 1892 (*Eristus setosus* Blackburn, 1892).

Cossoninae. *Hoplocossonus* Lea, 1911b (*Cossonus lethargicus* Olliff, 1889); *Pentamimus* Wollaston, 1873 (*Pentamimus rhyncoliformis* Wollaston, 1873).

Lectotype designations

Cyclominae: Amycterini. *Acantholophus sublobatus* W. J. Macleay, 1866.

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 - Tribe Rhinorhynchini Voss, 1922
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Family CURCULIONIDAE Latreille, 1802

- Subfamily Dryophthorinae Schoenherr, 1825
 - Tribe Dryophthorini Schoenherr, 1825
 - Tribe Orthognathini Lacordaire, 1865
 - Tribe Rhynchophorini Schoenherr, 1833

- Tribe *Stromboscerini* Lacordaire, 1865
- Subfamily *Platypodinae* Shuckard, 1840
 - Tribe *Platypodini* Shuckard, 1840
 - Tribe *Tesserocerini* Strohmeyer, 1914
- Subfamily *Brachycerinae* Billberg, 1820
 - Tribe *Bagoini* C. G. Thomson, 1859
 - Tribe *Erirhinini* Schoenherr, 1825
 - Tribe *Myrtonymini* Kuschel, 1990
 - Tribe *Tanysphyrini* Gistel, 1856
- Subfamily *Cyclominae* Schoenherr, 1826
 - Tribe *Amycterini* G. R. Waterhouse, 1854
 - Tribe *Aterpini* Lacordaire, 1863
 - Tribe *Listroderini* LeConte, 1876
 - Tribe *Notiomimetini* Wollaston, 1873
 - Tribe *Rhythirrinini* Lacordaire, 1863
- Unplaced to subfamily
 - Tribe *Gonipterini* Lacordaire, 1863
 - Tribe *Hyperini* Lacordaire, 1863
 - Tribe *Phrynxini* Kuschel, 1964
 - Tribe *Viticiini* Morimoto, 1983
- Unplaced to tribe
- Subfamily *Entiminae* Schoenherr, 1823
 - Tribe *Celeuthetini* Lacordaire, 1863
 - Tribe *Cyphicerini* Lacordaire, 1863
 - Tribe *Ectemnorhinini* Lacordaire, 1863
 - Tribe *Embrithini* Marshall, 1942
 - Tribe *Leptopiini* Oke, 1951
 - Tribe *Naupactini* Gistel, 1848
 - Tribe *Oosomini* Lacordaire, 1863
 - Tribe *Otiorhynchini* Schoenherr, 1826
 - Tribe *Ottistirini* Heller, 1925
 - Tribe *Pachyrhynchini* Schoenherr, 1826
 - Tribe *Sitonini* Gistel, 1848
 - Tribe *Tanymecini* Lacordaire, 1863
- Subfamily *Curculioninae* Latreille, 1802
 - Tribe *Acalyptini* C. G. Thomson, 1859
 - Tribe *Ceutorhynchini* Gistel, 1848
 - Tribe *Cranopoeini* Kuschel, 2009
 - Tribe *Cryptoplini* Lacordaire, 1863
 - Tribe *Curculionini* Latreille, 1802
 - Tribe *Eugnomini* Lacordaire, 1863
 - Tribe *Rhamphini* Rafinesque, 1815
 - Tribe *Smicronychini* Seidlitz, 1891
 - Tribe *Storeini* Lacordaire, 1863
 - Tribe *Tychiini* Gistel, 1848
- Unplaced to tribe
- Subfamily *Molytinae* Schoenherr, 1823
 - Tribe *Aedemonini* Faust, 1898
 - Tribe *Cleogonini* Gistel, 1848
 - Tribe *Cryptorhynchini* Schoenherr, 1825

- Tribe Ithyporini Lacordaire, 1865
Tribe Juanorhinini Aurivillius, 1926
Tribe Lixini Schoenherr, 1823
Tribe Mecysolobini Reitter, 1913
Tribe Mesoptiliini Lacordaire, 1863
Tribe Molytini Kirby, 1837
Tribe Orthorhinini Jekel, 1865
Tribe Paipalesomini Marshall, 1932
Tribe Psepholacini Lacordaire, 1865
Tribe Sophrorhinini Lacordaire, 1865
Tribe Trachodini Gistel, 1848
Tranes group
Unplaced to tribe
- Subfamily Conoderinae Schoenherr, 1833
Tribe Baridini Schoenherr, 1836
Tribe Campyloscelini Schoenherr, 1845
Tribe Conoderini Schoenherr, 1833
- Subfamily Cossoninae Schoenherr, 1825
- Subfamily Scolytinae Latreille, 1804
Tribe Corthylini LeConte, 1876
Tribe Cryphalini Lindemann, 1877
Tribe Crypturgini LeConte, 1876
Tribe Diamerini Hagedorn, 1909
Tribe Dryocoetini Lindemann, 1877
Tribe Hyorrhynchini Hopkins, 1915
Tribe Hylastini LeConte, 1876
Tribe Hylesinini Erichson, 1836
Tribe Hylurgini Gistel, 1848
Tribe Hypoborini Nuesslin, 1911
Tribe Ipini Bedel, 1888
Tribe Micracidini LeConte, 1876
Tribe Phloeosinini Nuesslin, 1912
Tribe Phloeotribini Chapuis, 1869
Tribe Scolytini Latreill, 1804
Tribe Xyleborini LeConte, 1876
Tribe Xyloctonini Eichhoff, 1878

Taxa occurring in Australia

Family NEMONYCHIDAE Bedel, 1882

Subfamily RHINORHYNCHINAE Voss, 1922

Tribe Mecomacerini Kuschel, 1994

Aragomacer Kuschel, 1994

Aragomacer Kuschel, 1994: 600 (T/OD: *Aragomacer leai* Kuschel, 1994)

A. leai Kuschel, 1994

Aragomacer leai Kuschel, 1994: 603

A. uniformis Kuschel, 1994

Aragomacer uniformis Kuschel, 1994: 608

Bunyaeus Kuschel, 1994

Bunyaeus Kuschel, 1994: 612 (T/OD: *Bunyaeus monteithi* Kuschel, 1994)

B. eutactae Kuschel, 1994

Bunyaeus eutactae Kuschel, 1994: 613

B. monteithi Kuschel, 1994

Bunyaeus monteithi Kuschel, 1994: 614

Eutactobius Kuschel, 1994

Eutactobius Kuschel, 1994: 610 (T/OD: *Eutactobius puellus* Kuschel, 1994)

E. puellus Kuschel, 1994

Eutactobius puellus Kuschel, 1994: 610

Notomacer Kuschel, 1994

Notomacer Kuschel, 1994: 579 (T/OD: *Notomacer araucariae* Kuschel, 1994)

N. australiae (Lea, 1926)

Rhinomacer australiae Lea, 1926c: 362

N. brittoni Kuschel, 1994

Notomacer brittoni Kuschel, 1994: 588

N. eximus Kuschel, 1994

Notomacer eximus Kuschel, 1994: 593

N. reginae Kuschel, 1994

Notomacer reginae Kuschel, 1994: 596

N. zimmermani Kuschel, 1994

Notomacer zimmermani Kuschel, 1994: 598

Tribe Rhinorhynchini Voss, 1922

Basiliogeus Kuschel, 1994

Basiliogeus Kuschel, 1994: 620 (T/OD: *Basiliogeus prasinus* Kuschel, 1994)

B. inops Kuschel, 2011

Basiliogeus inops Kuschel in Kuschel & Leschen, 2011: 590

B. prasinus Kuschel, 1994

Basiliogeus prasinus Kuschel, 1994: 622

B. striatopunctatus (Lea, 1926)
Auletes striatopunctatus Lea, 1926c: 352

Basiliorhinus Kuschel, 1994
Basiliorhinus Kuschel, 1994: 617 (T/OD: *Basiliorhinus araucariae* Kuschel, 1994)
B. araucariae Kuschel, 1994
Basiliorhinus araucariae Kuschel, 1994: 618

Pagomacer Kuschel, 1994
Pagomacer Kuschel, 1994: 624 (T/OD: *Pagomacer deceptus* Kuschel, 1994)
P. deceptus Kuschel, 1994
Pagomacer deceptus Kuschel, 1994: 625

Zimmiellus Kuschel, 2011
Zimmiellus Kuschel in Kuschel & Leschen, 2011: 598 (T/OD: *Zimmiellus fronto* Kuschel, 2011)
Z. fronto Kuschel, 2011
Zimmiellus fronto Kuschel in Kuschel & Leschen, 2011: 599

Unplaced to Tribe

Talbragarus Oberprieler & Oberprieler, 2012
Talbragarus Oberprieler & Oberprieler, 2012: 258 (T/OD: *Talbragarus averyi* Oberprieler & Oberprieler, 2012)
T. averyi† Oberprieler & Oberprieler, 2012¹
Talbragarus averyi Oberprieler & Oberprieler, 2012: 261

Family ANTHRIBIDAE Billberg, 1820²

Subfamily ANTHRIBINAE Billberg, 1820

Ancylotropis Jekel, 1855
Ancylotropis Jekel, 1855: 94 (T/M: *Ancylotropis waterhousei* Jekel, 1855)
Macrotrichius Motschulsky, 1875: 231 (T/SD (Zimmerman, 1994a: 63): *Macrotrichius niveinasus* Motschulsky, 1875)
A. niveinasus (Motschulsky, 1875)
Macrotrichius niveinasus Motschulsky, 1875: 232
A. scabrata (Motschulsky, 1875)
Macrotrichius scabratus Motschulsky, 1875: 232
A. waterhousei Jekel, 1855
Ancylotropis waterhousei Jekel, 1855: 96

Antribisomus Perroud, 1865
Antribisomus Perroud in Perroud & Montrouzier, 1865: 132 (T/M: *Antribisomus tessellatus* Perroud, 1865)
Genus B Zimmerman, 1991: 36, pl. 18; 1994: 54, 185³
A. latifrons Kuschel, 1998
Antribisomus latifrons Kuschel, 1998: 382
Genus B, new species 1 Zimmerman, 1991: 36, pl. 18; 1994: 186

Apatenia Pascoe, 1859

Apatenia Pascoe, 1859b: 434 (T/M: *Apatenia viduata* Pascoe, 1859)

A. apicalis Gahan, 1900

Apatenia apicalis Gahan, 1900: 118

A. insignis Jordan, 1895

Apatenia insignis Jordan, 1895c: 390

Atropideres Zimmerman, 1994

Atropideres Zimmerman, 1994a: 67 (T/OD: *Tropideres evanescens* Blackburn, 1900)

A. evanescens (Blackburn, 1900)

Tropideres evanescens Blackburn, 1900b: 150

Basitropis Jekel, 1855

Basitropis Jekel, 1855: 90 (T/OD: *Basitropis nitidicutis* Jekel, 1855 (as *nitidicollis* in error, corrected p. 237))

Baseotropis Gemminger & de Harold, 1872: 2742 (UE of *Basitropis* Jekel)

B. ingrata Pascoe, 1859

Basitropis ingrata Pascoe, 1859b: 433

B. pallida Blackburn, 1900

Basitropis pallida Blackburn, 1900b: 156

B. peregrina Pascoe, 1859

Basitropis peregrina Pascoe, 1859b: 432

B. relicta Blackburn, 1900

Basitropis relicta Blackburn, 1900b: 154

Basitropis epipona Jordan, 1924b: 243

B. solitaria Pascoe, 1860

Basitropis solitaria Pascoe, 1860a: 61

Cacephatus Blackburn, 1900

Cacephatus Blackburn, 1900b: 151 (T/M: *Cacephatus sericeus* Blackburn, 1900)

C. sericeus Blackburn, 1900

Cacephatus sericeus Blackburn, 1900b: 151

Commista Jordan, 1895

Commista Jordan, 1895b: 248 (T/OD: *Commista latifrons* Jordan, 1895)

C. baccula Jordan, 1924

Commista baccula Jordan, 1924b: 236

C. bispina (Erichson, 1842)

Anthribus bispinus W. F. Erichson, 1842: 183

C. grisea Jordan, 1924

Commista grisea Jordan, 1924b: 236

C. latifrons Jordan, 1895

Commista latifrons Jordan, 1895b: 248

Dendropemon Schoenherr, 1839

Dendropemon Schoenherr, 1839: 161 (T/OD: *Anthribus perfolicornis* Fabricius, 1801)

Ecelonerus Schoenherr, 1839: 163 (T/OD: *Ecelonerus subfasciatus* Fåhraeus, 1839)

Icelonirus Agassiz, 1846b: 133 (URN for *Ecelonerus* Schoenherr)

Dendrotrogus Jekel, 1855: 80 (T/OD: *Dendrotrogus hypocrita* Jekel, 1855 (as *fallax* in error, corrected p. 237))

Icelonirus Gemminger & de Harold, 1872: 2742 (UE of *Ecelonerus* Schoenherr; JH)
Xenotropis Fairmaire, 1895: 281 (T/M: *Xenotropis rugicollis* Fairmaire, 1895 (= *Dendrotrogus colligens* Walker, 1859))

D. albinasus (Jordan, 1923)
Ecelonerus albinasus Jordan, 1923a: 219

D. albopictus (Pascoe, 1860)
Ecelonerus albopictus Pascoe, 1860a: 58

D. marmoratus (Montrouzier, 1855)
Eucorhinus marmoratus Montrouzier, 1855: 45
Dendrotrogus colligens papuanus Jordan, 1904: 84

D. subfasciatus (Fåhraeus, 1839)
Ecelonerus subfasciatus Fåhraeus in Schoenherr, 1839: 164
Ecelonerus insularis Schoenherr, 1839: 165

D. virgatus (Jordan, 1923)
Ecelonerus virgatus Jordan, 1923a: 220

Eczesaris Pascoe, 1859

Eczesaris Pascoe, 1859a: 330 (T/M: *Eczesaris atomaria* Pascoe, 1859)
Idiopus Lacordaire, 1865: 512 (T/OD: *Idiopus striga* Lacordaire, 1865)

E. atomaria Pascoe, 1859
Eczesaris atomaria Pascoe, 1859a: 331

E. australis Frieser, 1983
Eczesaris atomaria australis Frieser, 1983: 51

Enspondus Blackburn, 1900

Enspondus Blackburn, 1900b: 148 (T/M: *Enspondus bigibbosus* Blackburn, 1900)

E. bigibbosus Blackburn, 1900
Enspondus bigibbosus Blackburn, 1900b: 149

Entromus Blackburn, 1900

Entromus Blackburn, 1900b: 145a (T/M: *Entromus dorsoplagiatus* Blackburn, 1900)

E. dorsoplagiatus Blackburn, 1900
Entromus dorsoplagiatus Blackburn, 1900b: 146

Epargemus Blackburn, 1900

Epargemus Blackburn, 1900b: 146 (T/M: *Epargemus marmoratus* Blackburn, 1900)

E. marmoratus Blackburn, 1900
Epargemus marmoratus Blackburn, 1900b: 147

Erichsonocis Zimmerman, 1994

Erichsonocis Zimmerman, 1994a: 103 (T/OD: *Tropidères albuginosus* W. F. Erichson, 1842)
Ericsonocis Zimmerman, 1994a: 104 (AOS, rejected by Alonso-Zarazaga & Lyal, 1999: 31)

E. albuginosus (Erichson, 1842)
Tropidères albuginosus W. F. Erichson, 1842: 184

Ethneca Pascoe, 1860

Ethneca Pascoe, 1860b: 40 (T/M: *Ethneca bakewelli* Pascoe, 1860)

E. bakewellii Pascoe, 1860
Ethneca bakewelli Pascoe, 1860b: 40

Euciodes Pascoe, 1866

Euciodes Pascoe, 1866: 492 (T/M: *Euciodes suturalis* Pascoe, 1866)

E. suturalis Pascoe, 1866

Euciodes suturalis Pascoe, 1866: 493

Eucorynus Schoenherr, 1823

Eucorynus Schoenherr, 1823: 1135 (T/OD: *Anthribus crassicornis* Fabricius, 1801)

E. crassicornis (Fabricius, 1801)⁴

Anthribus crassicornis Fabricius, 1801: 407

Eucorynus colligendus Walker, 1859a: 261

Eucorynus setosulus Pascoe, 1859b: 434

Eucorynus stevensi Pascoe, 1859b: 433

Eucorynus mastersi Blackburn, 1900b: 144

Eucorynus clavator Fairmaire, 1903: 43

Eupanteos Jordan, 1923

Eupanteos Jordan, 1923b: 169 (T/OD: *Eupanteos ornatus* Jordan, 1923)

Allochromicis Lea, 1926a: 76 (T/OD: *Allochromicis coccineus* Lea, 1926 (= *Eupanteos ornatus* Jordan, 1923))

E. bifasciatus (Lea, 1926)

Allochromicis bifasciatus Lea, 1926a: 77

E. montanus (Oke, 1934)

Allochromicis montanus Oke, 1934: 252

E. ornatus Jordan, 1923

Eupanteos ornatus Jordan, 1923b: 169

Eupanteos doddi Jordan, 1923b: 170

Allochromicis coccineus Lea, 1926a: 76

Allochromicis picticornis Lea, 1926a: 77

Euparius Schoenherr, 1823

Euparius Schoenherr, 1823: 1135 (T/M: *Anthribus lunatus* Fabricius, 1801 (= *Macrocephalus marmoreus* Olivier, 1795))

Cratoparis Dejean, 1834: 235 (URN for *Euparius* Schoenherr)

Caccorhinus Sharp, 1891: 321 (T/M: *Caccorhinus oculatus* Sharp, 1891)

E. didymus (Jordan, 1924)

Caccorhinus didymus Jordan, 1924b: 244

E. lateripictus (Jordan, 1895)

Caccorhinus lateripictus Jordan, 1895a: 201

Exillis Pascoe, 1860

Exillis Pascoe, 1860b: 43; T/M: *Exillis longicornis* Pascoe, 1860

E. australis Frieser, 1981

Exillis impunctatus australis Frieser, 1981: 214

Genethila Pascoe, 1860

Genethila Pascoe, 1860b: 41 (T/M: *Genethila retusa* Pascoe, 1860)

G. retusa Pascoe, 1860

Genethila retusa Pascoe, 1860b: 41

Helmoreus Holloway, 1982

Helmoreus Holloway, 1982: 66 (T/OD: *Anthribus sharpi* Broun, 1880)
Genus U Zimmerman, 1992: 32, pl. 320; 44, pl. 326; 1994: 51, 193⁵

H. sp.

Genus U, new species 1 Zimmerman, 1992: 32, pl. 320; 44, pl. 326; 1994a: 193

Howeanthribus Zimmerman, 1994

Howeanthribus Zimmerman, 1994a: 126 (T/OD: *Howeanthribus bufo* Zimmerman, 1994)

H. bufo Zimmerman, 1994

Howeanthribus bufo Zimmerman, 1994a: 130

Hucus Pascoe, 1859

Hucus Pascoe, 1859b: 436 (T/M: *Hucus melanostoma* Pascoe, 1859)

H. persimilis Jordan, 1903

Hucus persimilis Jordan, 1903: 427

Leaoanthribus Zimmerman, 1994

Leaoanthribus Zimmerman, 1994a: 134 (T/OD: *Epagemus crucifer* Lea, 1926)

L. crucifer (Lea, 1926)

Epagemus crucifer Lea, 1926a: 75

Epagemus bicolor Lea, 1926a: 76

Litocerus Schoenherr, 1833

Litocerus Schoenherr, 1833a: 125 (T/OD: *Litocerus histrio* Gyllenhal, 1833)

L. jordani Gahan, 1900

Litocerus jordani Gahan, 1900: 118

L. macropthalmus (Montrouzier, 1855)

Stenocerus macropthalmus Montrouzier, 1855: 41

L. variegatus Jordan, 1894

Litocerus variegatus Jordan, 1894: 613

Mauia Blackburn, 1885

Mauia Blackburn in Blackburn & Sharp, 1885: 194 (T/M: *Mauia satelles* Blackburn, 1885 (= *Araeocerus subnotatus* Boheman, 1859))

Contexta Jordan, 1902: 78 (T/OD: *Contexta murina* Jordan, 1902 (= *Araeocerus subnotatus* Boheman, 1859))

M. subnotata (Boheman, 1859)

Araeocerus subnotatus Boheman, 1859: 116

Araecerus insularis Fauvel, 1862: 152

Mauia satelles Blackburn in Blackburn & Sharp, 1885: 195

Contexta murina Jordan, 1902: 78

Mecocerinopis Zimmerman, 1994

Mecocerinopis Zimmerman, 1994a: 139 (T/OD: *Litocerus balli* Olliff, 1887)

M. amabilis (Pascoe, 1859)

Acorynus amabilis Pascoe, 1859a: 331

M. balli (Olliff, 1889)

Litocerus balli Olliff, 1889: 94

Mucronianus Jordan, 1894

Mucronianus Jordan, 1894: 627 (T/OD: *Mucronianus rufipes* Jordan, 1894)
Mucronium Heller, 1925: 106 (error)

M. lunulatus Frieser, 2001

Mucronianus lunulatus Frieser, 2001: 41

M. rufipes Jordan, 1894

Mucronianus rufipes Jordan, 1894: 627
Mucronianus tibioclavatus Wolfrum, 1925: 165

Notoecia Blackburn, 1900

Notoecia Blackburn, 1900b: 159 (T/M: *Notoecia reticulata* Blackburn, 1900)
Notaecia Blackburn, 1900b: 143 (in key) (AOS, rejected by Zimmerman, 1994a: 143)

N. reticulata Blackburn, 1900

Notoecia reticulata Blackburn, T. 1900b: 160

Ozotomerus Perroud, 1853

Ozotomerus Perroud, 1853: 406 (T/M: *Ozotomerus maculosus* Perroud, 1853)
Oedecerus Montrouzier, 1855: 46 (T/M: *Oedecerus bipunctatus* Montrouzier, 1855)
Dipieza Pascoe, 1859a: 331 (T/M: *Dipieza waterhousei* Pascoe, 1859 (= *Oedecerus bipunctatus* Montrouzier, 1855))

O. bipunctatus (Montrouzier, 1855)

Oedecerus bipunctatus Montrouzier, 1855: 46
Dipieza waterhousei Pascoe, 1859a: 332

Phaulimia Pascoe, 1859

Phaulimia Pascoe, 1859b: 437 (T/M: *Phaulimia ephippiata* Pascoe, 1859)

P. albirostris (Frieser, 1985)

Apatenia albirostris Frieser, 1985: 90

P. australiaca (Jordan, 1928)

Ulorhinus australiacus Jordan, 1928b: 121

P. punctata (Montrouzier, 1855)

Stenocerus punctatus Montrouzier, 1855: 40

Phloeobius Schoenherr, 1823

Phloeobius Schoenherr, 1823: 1135 (T/OD: *Anthribus griseus* Fabricius, 1792 (= *Ptinus gigas* Fabricius, 1775))
Branconymus Hoffmann, 1959: 341 (T/OD: *Branconymus vayssierei* Hoffmann, 1959 (= *Phloeobius hypoxanthus* Jordan, 1911))

P. gigas (Fabricius, 1775)

Ptinus gigas Fabricius, 1775: 63
Anthribus griseus Fabricius, 1792: 377
Anthribus longicornis Fabricius, 1798: 160
Anthribus gigas nigroungulatus Gyllenhal in Schoenherr, 1833a: 133
Anthribus cervinus Klug, 1833: 188
Phloeobius gigas horaeus Jordan, 1933: 33

Platystomos Schneider, 1791

Macrocephalus Olivier, 1789: 36 (T/SD (Pierce, 1930: 27): *Curculio albinus* Linnaeus, 1758) (JH)
Platystomos Schneider, 1791: 21 (in note) (T/SD (Pierce, 1916: 463): *Curculio albinus* Linnaeus, 1758)
(proposed as RN for *Anthribus* Fabricius, 1790 but never used in this sense; see Alonso-Zarazaga & Lyal, 1999: 33)

Platystomos Hellwig, 1792: 393 (T/SD (Jordan, 1931: 287): *Curculio albinus* Linnaeus, 1758) (JH)
Anthrodus: Megerle in Schoenherr, 1826: 32 (T/M: *Anthribus albinus* sensu auctt.) (NA, SYN)
Anthotribus Gistel, 1856: 375 (T/M: *Curculio albinus* Linnaeus, 1758) (JH)

P. wallacei (Pascoe, 1860)

Anthribus wallacei Pascoe, 1860b: 47

Plesiobasis Jordan, 1939

Plesiobasis Jordan, 1939: 427 (T/OD: *Plesiobasis monera* Jordan, 1939)

Genus G Zimmerman, 1992: 26, pl. 317; 42, pl. 325; 1994a: 51, 189⁶

P. sp.

Genus G, new species 1 Zimmerman, 1992: 26, pl. 317; 42, pl. 325; 1994a: 189

Protaedus Pascoe, 1860

Protaedus Pascoe, 1860b: 39 (T/M: *Protaedus moerens* Pascoe, 1860)

Telphes Wolfrum, 1924: 35 (T/OD: *Telphes mannulus* Wolfrum, 1924)

P. bryanti Jordan, 1923

Protaedus bryanti Jordan, 1923b: 183

Rhaphitropis Reitter, 1916

Rhaphitropis Reitter, 1916: 5 (in key) (T/SD (Jordan, 1925: 257): *Anthribus marchicus* Herbst, 1797)

Rhaphidotropis: Jordan, 1922: 147 (NA, ISS)

R. basiplaga Frieser, 1989

Rhaphitropis basiplaga Frieser, 1989: 111

Rhaphitropis basiplaga manca Frieser, 1989: 112

Streneoderma Blackburn, 1900

Streneoderma Blackburn, 1900b: 157 (T/SD (Zimmerman, 1994a: 159): *Streneoderma planatum* Blackburn, 1900)

S. contemptum Blackburn, 1900

Streneoderma contemptum Blackburn, 1900b: 158

S. planatum Blackburn, 1900

Streneoderma planatum Blackburn, 1900b: 157

Taburnus Zimmerman, 1994

Taburnus Zimmerman, 1994a: 161 (T/OD: *Taburnus neglectus* Zimmerman, 1994)

T. breviceps Zimmerman, 1994

Taburnus breviceps Zimmerman, 1994a: 165

T. neglectus Zimmerman, 1994

Taburnus neglectus Zimmerman, 1994a: 166

T. setosus Zimmerman, 1994

Taburnus setosus Zimmerman, 1994a: 168

T. tessellatus Zimmerman, 1994

Taburnus tessellatus Zimmerman, 1994a: 168

Telala Jordan, 1895

Telala Jordan, 1895a: 144 (T/OD: *Telala armigera* Jordan, 1895)

T. armigera Jordan, 1895

Telala armigera Jordan, 1895a: 144

T. musiva (Erichson, 1842)

Tropideres musivus W. F. Erichson, 1842: 184

Epargemus tridens Lea, 1908c: 199

Teratanthribus Zimmerman, 1994

Teratanthribus Zimmerman, 1994a: 175 (T/OD: *Teratanthribus monstrosus* Zimmerman, 1994)

T. monstrosus Zimmerman, 1994

Teratanthribus monstrosus Zimmerman, 1994a: 178

Xenocerus Schoenherr, 1833

Xenocerus: Germar, 1829: 357 (NA, ND)

Xenocerus Schoenherr, 1833a: 117 (T/OD: *Xenocerus saperdoides* Gyllenhal, 1833)

X. nativitatis Gahan, 1900

Xenocerus nativitatis Gahan, 1900: 118

X. speracerus Montrouzier, 1855

Xenocerus speracerus Montrouzier, 1855: 44

Xenocerus leucogrammus Motschulsky, 1875: 238

Xenocerus equestris australicus Jordan, 1895b: 252

Xenocerus speracerus sudestensis Jordan, 1903: 429

Xenocerus speracerus rosseliensis Jordan, 1945: 15

Xenocerus speracerus mancus Frieser, 1985: 101

Xynotropis Blackburn, 1900

Xynotropis Blackburn, 1900b: 152 (T/M: *Xynotropis micans* Blackburn, 1900)

X. micans Blackburn, 1900

Xynotropis micans Blackburn, 1900b: 152

X. tasmanica Frieser, 2001

Xynotropis tasmanica Frieser, 2001: 42

Subfamily CHORAGINAE Kirby, 1819

Araecerus Schoenherr, 1823⁷

Araecerus Schoenherr, 1823: 1135 (T/OD: *Anthribus coffeae* Fabricius, 1801 (= *Curculio fasciculatus* De Geer, 1775))

Arrhaecerus Germar, 1829: 357 (T/SD (Alonso-Zarazaga & Lyal, 1999: 21): *Anthribus coffeae* Fabricius, 1801 (= *Curculio fasciculatus* De Geer, 1775))

Araeocerus Schoenherr, 1839: 273 (UE of *Araecerus* Schoenherr; JH)

Araeocorynus Jekel, 1855: 150 (T/OD: *Araeocorynus cumingii* Jekel, 1855)

Doticus Pascoe, 1882b: 27 (T/M: *Doticus palmaris* Pascoe, 1882)

Metadoticus Olliff, 1890: 75 (T/M: *Metadoticus pestilens* Olliff, 1890 (= *Doticus palmaris* Pascoe, 1882))

A. asperulus Blackburn, 1900

Araecerus asperulus Blackburn, 1900b: 166

A. bicristatus Blackburn, 1900

Araecerus bicristatus Blackburn, 1900b: 163

A. fasciculatus (De Geer, 1775)⁸

Bruchus cacao Fabricius, 1775: 64

Curculio fasciculatus De Geer, 1775: 276

Anthribus peregrinus Herbst, 1797: 168

Bruchus capsinicola Fabricius, 1798: 159

Anthribus coffeae Fabricius, 1801: 106
Amblycerus japonicus Thunberg, 1815: 122
Anthribus alternans Germar, 1824: 175
Phloeobius griseus Stephens, 1831: 211
Cratoparis parvirostris J. Thomson, 1858: 113
Araecerus seminarius Chevrolat, 1871a: 7
Tropideres mateui Cobos Sánchez, 1954: 41

A. *eurous* (Jordan, 1895)

Araeocorynus eurous Jordan, 1895b: 265
Doticus aequalipennis Blackburn, 1900b: 162

A. *lindensis* Blackburn, 1900

Araeocerus lindensis Blackburn, 1900b: 165

A. *lutatus* (Fairmaire, 1849)⁹

Tropideres lutatus Fairmaire, 1849: 459
Araeocerus koebeliai Blackburn, 1900b: 164

A. *palmaris* (Pascoe, 1882)

Doticus palmaris Pascoe, 1882b: 27
Metadoticus pestilens Olliff, 1890: 75

Araeocerodes Blackburn, 1900¹⁰

Araeocerodes Blackburn, 1900b: 167 (T/M: *Araeocerodes lilliputanus* Blackburn, 1900)
Melanopsacus Jordan, 1924a: 608 (T/OD: *Melanopsacus fortis* Jordan, 1924)

A. *difficilis* (Jordan, 1924)

Melanopsacus difficilis Jordan, 1924a: 615

A. *lilliputanus* Blackburn, 1900

Araeocerodes lilliputanus Blackburn, 1900b: 167

Cisanthribus Zimmerman, 1938

Cisanthribus Zimmerman, 1938: 247 (T/OD: *Cisanthribus convexus* Zimmerman, 1938)

C. sp.

Cisanthribus new species 1 Zimmerman, 1994a: 234

Deropygus Sharp, 1891

Deropygus Sharp, 1891: 326 (T/SD (Morimoto, 1978b: 23): *Deropygus histrio* Sharp, 1891)

D. sp.

Deropygus new species 1 Zimmerman, 1992: 4, pl. 306; 36, pl. 322; 1994a: 227

Misthosima Pascoe, 1859

Misthosima Pascoe, 1859b: 434 (T/SD (Zimmerman, 1994a: 228): *Misthosima mera* Pascoe, 1859)

M. dorsonotata Blackburn, 1900

Misthosima dorsonotata Blackburn, 1900b: 161

Stenorhis Jordan, 1928

Stenorhis Jordan, 1928a: 167 (T/OD: *Stenorhis ampedus* Jordan, 1928)

S. sp.

Stenorhis new species 1–6 Zimmerman, 1992: 20, pl. 314; 40, pl. 324; 1994a: 230–231

Family BELIDAE Schoenherr, 1826

Subfamily BELINAE Schoenherr, 1826

Tribe Agnesiotidini Zimmerman, 1994

Agnesiotis Pascoe, 1870

Agnesiotis Pascoe, 1870c: 474 (T/M: *Agnesiotis pilosula* Pascoe, 1870)

A. pilosula Pascoe, 1870

Agnesiotis pilosula Pascoe, 1870c: 474

Agnesiotis pilosula composita Lea, 1908b: 151

Cyrotyphus Pascoe, 1870

Cyrotyphus Pascoe, 1870b: 445 (T/M: *Cyrotyphus fascicularis* Pascoe, 1870)

Agathinus Broun, 1880: 470 (T/SD (W. F. Kirby, 1881: 74): *Rhinaria sextuberculata* White, 1846 (= *Curculio tridens* Fabricius, 1787))

Lebus Lea, 1899b: 604 (T/M: *Lebus diurus* Lea, 1899 (= *Agnesiotis blanda* Faust, 1892))

C. blanda (Faust, 1892)

Agnesiotis blanda Faust, 1892b: 180

Lebus diurus Lea, 1899b: 604

C. fascicularis Pascoe, 1870

Cyrotyphus fascicularis Pascoe, 1870b: 445

C. variegatus Lea, 1919

Cyrotyphus variegatus Lea, 1919: 746

C. vestitus (Pascoe, 1873)

Pachyura vestita Pascoe, 1873c: 279

Tribe Belini Schoenherr, 1826

Araiobelus Zimmerman, 1994

Araiobelus Zimmerman, 1994a: 329 (T/OD: *Belus acicularis* Pascoe, 1872)

A. acicularis (Pascoe, 1872)

Belus acicularis Pascoe, 1872c: 458

Belus nigriceps Lea, 1908a: 227

A. filum (Jekel, 1860)

Belus filum Jekel, 1860: 231

Belis longicornis Lea, 1899b: 599

Belus rubicundus Lea, 1899b: 599

A. floccosus (Lea, 1917)

Belus floccosus Lea, 1917c: 610

A. maculipennis (Lea, 1925)

Belus maculipennis Lea, 1925: 426

Isacantha Hope, 1834

Isacantha Hope, 1834: 102 (T/M: *Isacantha rhinotiooides* Hope, 1834)

I. dermestiventris (Boisduval, 1835)

Rhinotia dermestiventris Boisduval, 1835: 301

Rhinotia pectoralis W. F. Erichson, 1842: 185

Belus fumigatus Germar, 1848: 208
Belus fascicularis Blanchard, 1853: pl. 13 fig. 6
Belus fuscicularis Blanchard, 1853: 199 (AOS, rejected by Lea & Bovie, 1909: 6)
Isacantha grayi Jekel, 1860: 234
Pachyura albicollis Lea, 1899b: 603

I. inculta Olliff, 1889
 Isacantha inculta Olliff, 1889: 92

I. interrupta (Lea, 1917)
 Belus interruptus Lea, 1917c: 599

I. punctirostris (Lea, 1908)
 Belus punctirostris Lea, 1908b: 155

I. rhinotiooides Hope, 1834
 Isacantha rhinotiooides Hope, 1834: 102
 Isacantha congesta Pascoe, 1871a: 98
 Isacantha rhynchitoides: Legalov, 2009a: 302, 303 (NA, ISS)

I. serrata Lea, 1908
 Isacantha serrata Lea, 1908b: 149

Isacanthodes Zimmerman, 1994
 Isacanthodes Zimmerman, 1994a: 350 (T/OD: *Pachyura monilis* Newman, 1838)

I. ganglionicus (Pascoe, 1873)
 Belus ganglionicus Pascoe, 1873c: 280

I. monilis (Newman, 1838)
 Pachyura monilis Newman, 1838: 173
 Pachyura papulosa Pascoe, 1871a: 99
 Isacantha papulosa nigra Oke, 1934: 262

Rhinotia Kirby, 1819¹¹

Rhinotia W. Kirby, 1819a: 426 (T/M: *Rhinotia haemoptera* W. Kirby, 1819)
Orthorhynchus W. Kirby, 1819a: 428 (T/OD: *Curculio semipunctatus* Fabricius, 1775)
Belus Schoenherr, 1823: 1137 (T/OD: *Curculio semipunctatus* Fabricius, 1775)
Orthorhynchus W. S. Macleay, 1826: 446 (T/M-CD: *Orthorhynchus suturalis* W. S. Macleay, 1826) (JH)
Guineorhinotia Legalov, 2007: 399 (as SG of *Rhinotia* Kirby) (T/OD: *Belus viridimetallicus* Heller, 1903)
Orthorhynchoides Legalov, 2007: 399 (as SG of *Rhinotia* Kirby) (RN for *Orthorhynchus* W. S. Macleay)
Pararhinotia Legalov, 2007: 399 (as SG of *Rhinotia* Kirby) (T/OD: *Belus angustulus* Germar, 1848)
Australobelus Legalov, 2009a: 304 (as SG of *Orthorhynchus* Kirby) (T/OD: *Belus farinarius* Pascoe, 1873)

syn. n.

Blackburnibelus Legalov, 2009a: 307 (T/OD: *Isacantha bimaculata* Pascoe, 1871) **syn. n.**
Germaribelus Legalov, 2009a: 308 (as SG of *Stenobelus* Zimmerman) (T/OD: *Belus sparsus* Germar, 1848)
Leabelus Legalov, 2009a: 307 (T/OD: *Belus simplicipennis* Lea, 1908) **syn. n.**
Pascoebelus Legalov, 2009a: 307 (T/OD: *Isacantha exigua* Pascoe, 1873) **syn. n.**
Pseodorhinotia Legalov, 2009a: 305 (T/OD: *Belus* [given as *Brentus*] *brunneus* Guérin-Méneville, 1838)

syn. n.

Tasmanobelus Legalov, 2009a: 307 (T/OD: *Belus pictirostris* Lea, 1908) **syn. n.**

R. acaciae (Lea, 1899)
 Belus acaciae Lea, 1899b: 594

R. acanthoptera (Lea, 1910)
 Belus acanthopterus Lea, 1910b: 512

- R. acrobeles** (Olliff, 1889)
Belus acrobeles Olliff, 1889: 91
Rhinotia acrobela: Zimmerman, 1994a: 383 (NA, ISS)
- R. acutipennis** (Lea, 1917)
Belus acutipennis Lea, 1917c: 603
- R. adelaidae** (Blackburn, 1893)
Belus adelaidae Blackburn, 1893a: 189
- R. affinis** (Perroud, 1853)
Belus affinis Perroud, 1853: 414
- R. amplicollis** (Jekel, 1860)
Belus amplicollis Jekel, 1860: 228
- R. anguinea** (Pascoe, 1872)
Belus anguineus Pascoe, 1872c: 457
Belus ventralis Blackburn, 1893a: 182
Belus trilineatus Lea, 1917c: 611
- R. angustata** (Lea, 1917)
Belus angustatus Lea, 1917c: 607
- R. angustula** (Germar, 1848)
Belus angustulus Germar, 1848: 206
- R. aphthosa** (Pascoe, 1872)
Belus aphthosus Pascoe, 1872c: 457
- R. apicalis** Zimmerman, 1994
Rhinotia apicalis Zimmerman, 1994a: 391
- R. bassiae** (Marshall, 1936)
Belus bassiae Marshall, 1936: 192
- R. bidentata** (Donovan, 1805)
Lixus bidentatus Donovan, 1805: [unnumbered page & plate]
- R. bimaculata** (Pascoe, 1871)
Isacantha bimaculata Pascoe, 1871a: 99
- R. bispinosa** (Perroud, 1853)
Belus bispinosus Perroud, 1853: 410
- R. brevipes** (Lea, 1908)
Belus brevipes Lea, 1908a: 225
- R. brunnea** (Guérin-Méneville, 1835)¹²
Belus brunneus Guérin-Méneville in Boisduval, 1835: 305
Belus brunneus Guérin-Méneville, 1838: 108 (JH, non Guérin-Méneville, 1835)
- R. centralis** (Pascoe, 1872)
Belus centralis Pascoe, 1872b: 95
Belus granulatus Lea, 1899b: 595
- R. corallina** Pascoe, 1872
Rhinotia corallina Pascoe, 1872c: 458
- R. cristata** (Lea, 1908)
Belus cristatus Lea, 1908a: 221
- R. cruenta** Pascoe, 1870
Rhinotia cruenta Pascoe, 1870c: 476

- R. cylindrica** (Lea, 1917)
Belus cylindricus Lea, 1917c: 610
- R. difficilis** (Blackburn, 1893)
Belus difficilis Blackburn, 1893a: 181
- R. distincta** (Blackburn, 1893)
Belus distinctus Blackburn, 1893a: 190
- R. divisa** (Pascoe, 1885)
Belus divisus Pascoe, 1885: 229
- R. edentula** (Lea, 1899)
Belus edentulus Lea, 1899b: 600
- R. elegans** (Blackburn, 1893)
Belus elegans Blackburn, 1893a: 187
- R. exigua** (Pascoe, 1873)
Isacantha exigua Pascoe, 1873c: 280
- R. exilis** (Lea, 1917)
Belus exilis Lea, 1917c: 602
- R. farinaria** (Pascoe, 1872)
Belus farinarius Pascoe, 1872c: 458
- R. filiformis** (Germar, 1848)
Belus filiformis Germar, 1848: 207
- R. flindersi** (Blackburn, 1893)
Belus flindersi Blackburn, 1893a: 185
- R. frater** (Blackburn, 1893)
Belus frater Blackburn, 1893a: 183
- R. granicollis** (Lea, 1908)
Belus granicollis Lea, 1908a: 226
- R. haemoptera** Kirby, 1819
Rhinotia haemoptera W. Kirby, 1819a: 427
Rhinotia kirbyi Boheman in Schoenherr, 1839: 357
Rhinotia haematoptera: Tepper, 1887: 349 (NA, ISS)
- R. halmaturina** (Lea, 1917)
Belus halmaturinus Lea, 1917c: 608
- R. helmsi** (Blackburn, 1893)
Belus helmsi Blackburn, 1893a: 182
- R. hemisticta** (Germar, 1848)
Belus hemistictus Germar, 1848: 204
Belus puncticeps Lea, 1899b: 596
- R. inconstans** (Lea, 1908)
Belus inconstans Lea, 1908b: 152
- R. insipida** (Blackburn, 1889)
Belus insipidus Blackburn, 1889: 1455
- R. irrorata** (Jekel, 1860)
Belus irroratus Jekel, 1860: 232
Belus bison Blackburn, 1893a: 184

R. lacustris (Lea, 1917)
Belus lacustris Lea, 1917c: 609

R. lineata (Donovan, 1805)
Brentus lineatus Donovan, 1805 [unnumbered page & plate]
Belus cyaneipennis Boheman, 1859: 118

R. marginella Boheman, 1839
Rhinotia marginella Boheman in Schoenherr, 1839: 356

R. melanocephala (Boheman, 1839)
Belus melanocephalus Boheman in Schoenherr, 1839: 351

R. mimica (Lea, 1917)
Belus mimicus Lea, 1917c: 600

R. multimaculata (Lea, 1917)
Belus multimaculatus Lea, 1917c: 601

R. niveopilosa (Lea, 1908)
Belus niveopilosus Lea, 1908a: 224

R. orthodoxa (Lea, 1917)
Belus orthodoxus Lea, 1917c: 613

R. parallela (Pascoe, 1872)
Belus parallelus Pascoe, 1872c: 458

R. parva Lea, 1908
Rhinotia parva Lea, 1908a: 237

R. perplexa (Blackburn, 1893)
Belus perplexus Blackburn, 1893a: 184

R. phoenicoptera (Germar, 1848)¹³
Belus phoenicopterus Germar, 1848: 207
Belus gracilis Boheman, 1859: 118

R. pica (Jekel, 1860)
Belus pica Jekel, 1860: 230

R. pictirostris (Lea, 1908)
Belus pictirostris Lea, 1908b: 154

R. plagiata (Pascoe, 1870)
Belus plagiatus Pascoe, 1870c: 475

R. podagrosa (Lea, 1917)
Belus podagrosus Lea, 1917c: 604

R. poverus (Lea, 1917)
Belus semipunctatus var. *poverus* Lea, 1917c: 597
Rhinotia povera: Zimmerman, 1994a: 454 (NA, ISS)¹⁴

R. princeps Zimmerman, 1994
Rhinotia princeps Zimmerman, 1994a: 454

R. pruinosa Pascoe, 1871
Rhinotia pruinosa Pascoe, 1871a: 98

R. pudica (Lea, 1899)
Belus pudicus Lea, 1899b: 601

R. pulverulenta (Lea, 1908)
Belus pulverulentus Lea, 1908a: 223

- R. regalis** (Blackburn, 1893)
Belus regalis Blackburn, 1893a: 188
- R. ruficornis** (Lea, 1908)
Belus ruficornis Lea, 1908b: 153
- R. scalaris** (Germar, 1848)
Belus scalaris Germar, 1848: 205
Belus vertebralis Lea, 1899b: 597
- R. semipunctata** (Fabricius, 1775)
Curculio semipunctatus Fabricius, 1775: 135
Belus varipilis Lea, 1908a: 222
- R. serpens** (Pascoe, 1870)
Belus serpens Pascoe, 1870c: 475
Belus abdominalis Blackburn, 1893a: 187
- R. simplicipennis** Lea, 1908
Rhinotia simplicipennis Lea, 1908a: 236
- R. sparsa** (Germar, 1848)
Belus sparsus Germar, 1848: 206
Belus mundus Blackburn, 1893a: 186
- R. subparallelia** (Jekel, 1860)
Belus subparallelus Jekel, 1860: 229
- R. subsuturalis** (Lea, 1908)
Belus subsuturalis Lea, 1908b: 151
- R. suturalis** (Macleay, 1826)
Orthorhynchus suturalis W. S. Macleay, 1826: 446
- R. tenuis** (Lea, 1899)
Belus tenuis Lea, 1899b: 597
Belus tenuis var. *tarsalis* Lea, 1899b: 598
- R. ursus** (Lea, 1910)
Belus ursus Lea in Foggatt, 1910: 469
- R. variabilis** (Lea, 1917)
Belus variabilis Lea, 1917c: 605
- R. venusta** Pascoe, 1872
Rhinotia venusta Pascoe, 1872a: 139
- R. vetusta** (Pascoe, 1870)
Belus vetustus Pascoe, 1870d: 203
- R. villosa** (Lea, 1917)
Belus villosus Lea, 1917c: 614

Rhinotiodes Zimmerman, 1994
Rhinotiodes Zimmerman, 1994a: 488 (T/OD: *Rhinotia spinipennis* Lacordaire, 1863)

- R. spinipennis** (Lacordaire, 1863)
Rhinotia spinipennis Lacordaire, 1863: 526 (in note)
Rhinotia elytrura Pascoe, 1872a: 138
Rhinotia elytrura var. *bella* Lea, 1908a: 238

Stenobelus Zimmerman, 1999
Leptobelus Zimmerman, 1994a: 356 (T/OD: *Belus tibialis* Blackburn, 1893) (JH)
Stenobelus Zimmerman in Alonso-Zarazaga & Lyal, 1999: 11 (RN for *Leptobelus* Zimmerman)

- S. testaceus** (Waterhouse, 1839)
Belus testaceus G. R. Waterhouse, 1839: 192
Belus linearis Pascoe, 1870c: 475
- S. tibialis** (Blackburn, 1893)
Belus tibialis Blackburn, 1893a: 190

Tribe Pachyurini Kuschel, 1959

- Agathobelus** Zimmerman, 1994
Agathobelus Zimmerman, 1994a: 260 (T/OD: *Agathobelus bivittatus* Zimmerman, 1994)
- A. bivittatus** Zimmerman, 1994
Agathobelus bivittatus Zimmerman, 1994a: 262

- Apagobelus** Zimmerman, 1994
Apagobelus Zimmerman, 1994a: 268 (T/OD: *Pachyura brevirostris* Lea, 1917)
- A. brevirostris** (Lea, 1917)
Pachyura brevirostris Lea, 1917c: 615

- Arhinobelus** Zimmerman, 1994
Arhinobelus Zimmerman, 1994a: 292 (T/OD: *Arhinobelus agathophagus* Zimmerman, 1994)
- A. agathophagus** Zimmerman, 1994
Arhinobelus agathophagus Zimmerman, 1994a: 295

- Basiliobelus** Zimmerman, 1994
Basiliobelus Zimmerman, 1994a: 271 (T/OD: *Basiliobelus flavovittatus* Zimmerman, 1994)
- B. alveatus** Zimmerman, 1994
Basiliobelus alveatus Zimmerman, 1994a: 272
- B. flavovittatus** Zimmerman, 1994
Basiliobelus flavovittatus Zimmerman, 1994a: 274
- B. lepidus** Zimmerman, 1994
Basiliobelus lepidus Zimmerman, 1994a: 276

- Habrobelus** Zimmerman, 1994
Habrobelus Zimmerman, 1994a: 300 (T/OD: *Habrobelus maculatus* Zimmerman, 1994)
- H. maculatus** Zimmerman, 1994
Habrobelus maculatus Zimmerman, 1994a: 303

- Hadrobelus** Zimmerman, 1999
Brachybelus Zimmerman, 1994a: 297 (T/OD: *Brachybelus undulatus* Zimmerman, 1994) (JH)
Hadrobelus Zimmerman in Alonso-Zarazaga & Lyal, 1999: 11 (RN for *Brachybelus* Zimmerman)
- H. undulatus** (Zimmerman, 1994)
Brachybelus undulatus Zimmerman, 1994a: 299

- Macrobelus** Lea, 1909
Macrobelus Lea in Lea & Bovie, 1909: 6 (as SG of *Belus* Schoenherr) (T/OD: *Belus (Macrobelus) insignis* Lea, 1909)
- M. insignis** (Lea, 1909)
Belus (Macrobelus) insignis Lea, 1909: 6

Pachybelus Zimmerman, 1994

Pachybelus Zimmerman, 1994a: 304 (T/OD: *Pachybelus tuberculatus* Zimmerman, 1994)

P. tuberculatus Zimmerman, 1994

Pachybelus tuberculatus Zimmerman, 1994a: 307

Pachyura Hope, 1834

Pachyura Hope, 1834: 102 (in note) (T/M-CD: *Pachyura australis* Hope, 1834)

Pachyra: Schoenherr, 1839: 347 (NA, ISS)

P. australis Hope, 1834

Pachyura australis Hope, 1834: 102

Sphinctobelus Zimmerman, 1994

Sphinctobelus Zimmerman, 1994a: 313 (T/OD: *Pachyura cinerea* Blanchard, 1853)

S. ater Zimmerman, 1994

Sphinctobelus ater Zimmerman, 1994a: 316

S. cinereus (Blanchard, 1853)

Pachyra [sic] cinerea Blanchard, 1853: 200

Pachyura minima Blackburn, 1895b: 221

Pachyura fasciata Lea, 1909a: 197

S. niger Zimmerman, 1994

Sphinctobelus niger Zimmerman, 1994a: 320

S. pyriatra (Lea, 1911)

Pachyura pyriatra Lea, 1911a: 86

Sphinctobelus pyriatrus: Zimmerman, 1994a: 324 (NA, ISS)¹⁵

S. quadrimaculatus (Lea, 1917)

Pachyura quadrimaculata Lea, 1917c: 615

S. rufibeccus Zimmerman, 1994

Sphinctobelus rufibeccus Zimmerman, 1994a: 324

Family ATTELABIDAE Billberg, 1820

Subfamily RHYNCHITINAE Gistel, 1848

Tribe Auletini Desbrochers des Loges, 1908

Metopum Agassiz, 1846¹⁶

Metopon G. R. Waterhouse, 1842: 68 (T/M: *Metopon suturalis* G. R. Waterhouse, 1842) (JH)

Metopum Agassiz, 1846b: 232 (RN for *Metopon* G. R. Waterhouse)

Parauletes Sawada, 1993: 6 (T/OD: *Auletobius monticola* Voss, 1937)

Pseudoparauletes Legalov, 2001: 41 (as SG of *Auletobius*) (T/OD: *Auletes aiterrimus* Lea, 1910) **syn. n.**¹⁷

Micrauletes Legalov, 2003: 102 (as SG of *Auletobius*) (T/OD: *Auletobius (Micrauletes) adelaidae* Legalov, 2003) **syn. n.**

Australetoebius Legalov, 2007: 33 (T/OD: *Auletes nigritarsis* Pascoe, 1874) **syn. n.**

Longoauletes Legalov, 2007: 44 (as SG of *Auletobius*) (T/OD: *Auletes filirostris* Pascoe, 1874) **syn. n.**

M. adelaidae (Legalov, 2003) **comb. n.**

Auletobius (Micrauletes) adelaidae Legalov, 2003: 102

M. aeneiceps (Voss, 1933) **comb. n.**

Auletobius (Parauletes) aeneiceps Voss, 1933: 117

- M. aeneum** (Voss, 1922) **comb. n.**
Auletobius aeneus Voss, 1922b: 49
- M. albipilosum** (Voss, 1922) **comb. n.**
Auletobius albipilosus Voss, 1922b: 33
- M. anthracinum** (Lea, 1926) **comb. n.**
Auletes anthracinus Lea, 1926c: 356
- M. aterrimum** (Lea, 1910) **comb. n.**
Auletes aterrimus Lea, 1910a: 40
- M. brevirostre** (Lea, 1899) **comb. n.**
Auletes brevirostris Lea, 1899b: 620
- M. bryophagum** (Lea, 1910) **comb. n.**
Auletes bryophagus Lea, 1910a: 39
- M. calceatum** (Pascoe, 1874) **comb. n.**
Auletobius calceatus Pascoe, 1874a: 389
- M. cariniceps** (Lea, 1926) **comb. n.**
Auletes cariniceps Lea, 1926c: 360
- M. castor** (Lea, 1926) **comb. n.**
Auletes castor Lea, 1926c: 355
- M. decipiens** (Lea, 1910) **comb. n.**
Auletes decipiens Lea, 1910a: 43
- M. densum** (Lea, 1899) **comb. n.**
Auletes densus Lea, 1899b: 625
- M. erythroderes** (Lea, 1926) **comb. n.**
Auletes erythroderes Lea, 1926c: 359
- M. eucalypti** (Lea, 1899) **comb. n.**
Auletes eucalypti Lea, 1899b: 621
- M. filirostre** (Pascoe, 1874) **comb. n.**
Auletes filirostris Pascoe, 1874a: 388
- M. flavipenne** (Lea, 1926) **comb. n.**
Auletes flavipennis Lea, 1926c: 359
- M. imitator** (Lea, 1910) **comb. n.**
Auletes imitator Lea, 1910a: 41
- M. incanum** (Lea, 1926) **comb. n.**
Auletes incanus Lea, 1926c: 353
- M. inconstans** (Lea, 1910) **comb. n.**
Auletes inconstans Lea, 1910a: 41
- M. inflaticolle** (Lea, 1926) **comb. n.**
Auletes inflaticollis Lea, 1926c: 353
- M. insigne** (Lea, 1899) **comb. n.**
Auletes insignis Lea, 1899b: 623
- M. kingi** (Lea, 1908) **comb. n.**
Auletes pallipes var. *kingi* Lea, 1908c: 179
- M. laterirostre** (Lea, 1926) **comb. n.**
Auletes laterirostris Lea, 1926c: 358

M. latipenne (Lea, 1926) **comb. n.**
Auletes latipennis Lea, 1926c: 354

M. leai (Voss, 1922) **comb. n.**
Auletes tibialis Lea, 1915e: 798 (JH, non Faust, 1892)
Auletobius leai Voss, 1922b: 95 (RN for *Auletes tibialis* Lea)

M. leucotrichum (Lea, 1926) **comb. n.**
Auletes leucotrichus Lea, 1926c: 360

M. lineatopunctatum (Lea, 1926) **comb. n.**
Auletes lineatopunctatus Lea, 1926c: 355

M. melaleucae (Lea, 1899) **comb. n.**
Auletes melaleucae Lea, 1899b: 622

M. melanocephalum (Erichson, 1842) **comb. n.**
Rhynchites (Auletes) melanocephalus W. F. Erichson, 1842: 185
Auletes calceatus var. *insularis* Lea, 1908c: 180
Auletes calceatus var. *tasmaniensis* Lea, 1926c: 350

M. melanostethum (Lea, 1926) **comb. n.**
Auletes melanostethus Lea, 1926c: 360

M. meridianum (von Dalla Torre & Voss, 1937) **comb. n.**
Auletes calceatus var. *meridionalis* Lea, 1926c: 351 (JH, non Jacquelin-Duval, 1854)
Auletobius meridianus von Dalla Torre & Voss, 1937: 26 (RN for *Auletes calceatus meridionalis* Lea)

M. minus (Lea, 1899) **comb. n.**
Auletes minor Lea, 1899b: 621

M. monticola (Voss, 1937) **comb. n.**
Auletobius (Parauletes) monticola Voss, 1937a: 204

M. nigritarse (Pascoe, 1874) **comb. n.**
Auletes nigritarsis Pascoe, 1874a: 389

M. obscurum (Lea, 1926) **comb. n.**
Auletes obscurus Lea, 1926c: 357

M. orientale (Lea, 1926) **comb. n.**
Auletes calceatus orientalis Lea, 1926c: 351

M. orthorhinum (Lea, 1926) **comb. n.**
Auletes orthorhinus Lea, 1926c: 354

M. pallipes (Lea, 1899) **comb. n.**
Auletes pallipes Lea, 1899b: 623

M. pilosum (Lea, 1899) **comb. n.**
Auletes pilosus Lea, 1899b: 622

M. pollux (Lea, 1926) **comb. n.**
Auletes pollux Lea, 1926c: 356

M. postscutellare (Lea, 1926) **comb. n.**
Auletes postscutellaris Lea, 1926c: 358

M. psilorrhinum (Lea, 1926) **comb. n.**
Auletes psilorrhinus Lea, 1926c: 355

M. puncticolle (Lea, 1910) **comb. n.**
Auletes puncticollis Lea, 1910a: 39

M. punctipenne (Lea, 1910) **comb. n.**

Auletes punctipennis Lea, 1910a: 38

M. rhyparochromum (Lea, 1926) **comb. n.**

Auletes rhyparochromus Lea, 1926c: 357

M. rubricolle (Voss, 1922) **comb. n.**

Auletobius rubricollis Voss, 1922b: 32

M. semicrudum (Lea, 1899) **comb. n.**

Auletes semicrudus Lea, 1899b: 624

M. sobrinus (Lea, 1910) **comb. n.**

Auletes sobrinus Lea, 1910a: 40

M. subcalceatum (Lea, 1910) **comb. n.**

Auletes subcalceatus Lea, 1910a: 42

M. sulcibasis (Lea, 1926) **comb. n.**

Auletes sulcibasis Lea, 1926c: 353

M. suturale (Waterhouse, 1842) **comb. n.**

Metopon suturalis G. R. Waterhouse, 1842: 68

M. turbidum (Pascoe, 1874) **comb. n.**

Auletes turbidus Pascoe, 1874a: 389

M. variicolle (Lea, 1910) **comb. n.**

Auletes variicollis Lea, 1910a: 43

M. variipenne (Lea, 1909) **comb. n.**

Auletes variipennis Lea, 1909b: 228

Tribe Rhynchitini Gistel, 1848

Australotobius Legalov, 2007

Australotobius Legalov, 2007: 139 (T/OD: *Elaubius zimmermani* Legalov, 2003)

A. zimmermani (Legalov, 2003)¹⁸

Involvulus? sp. Zimmerman, 1994a: 540

Elaubius zimmermani Legalov, 2003: 239

Subfamily ATTELABINAE Billberg, 1820

Tribe Euopini Voss, 1925

Euops Schoenherr, 1839¹⁹

Euops Schoenherr, 1839: 318 (T/OD: *Euops australasiae* Fåhraeus, 1839 (= *Attelabus falcatus* Guérin-Méneville, 1838)) *Evops* Agassiz, 1846b: 148 (UE of *Euops* Schoenherr)

Ophthalmolabus Jekel, 1860: 222 (T/OD: *Attelabus morio* Boheman, 1845)

Synaptops Jekel, 1860: 221 (T/OD: *Euops nietneri* Jekel, 1860 (= *Rhynchites suffundens* Walker, 1859))

Synechops Voss, 1924: 39 (in key) (T: NYD) (JH)

Kobusynaptops Kôno, 1927: 40 (T/OD: *Euops pustulosus* Sharp, 1889)

Suniops Voss, 1929b: 362 (in note) (RN for *Synechops* Voss)

Neosynaptops Voss, 1930: 83 (T/SD (Riedel, 1998: 98): *Euops viridiceps* Voss, 1930)

Charops Riedel, 1998: 100 (T/OD: *Euops paradoxus* Voss, 1935) (JH)

Riedeliops Alonso-Zarazaga & Lyal, 2002: 10 (RN for *Charops* Riedel)

Australoeuops Legalov, 2003: 405 (T/OD: *Euops suturalis* Lea, 1899)

- Chinoeups* Legalov, 2003: 399 (T/OD: *Sawadaeuops davidiani* Legalov, 2003)
Humerieuops Legalov, 2003: 392 (T/OD: *Euops tuberculatus* Lea, 1921) **syn. n.**
Insolitoeuops Legalov, 2003: 361 (T/OD: *Euops strigiventris* Lea, 1899) **syn. n.**
Metasynaptops Legalov, 2003: 390 (T/OD: *Euops micans* Lea, 1929)
Paraeuops Legalov, 2003: 394 (T/OD: *Euops pygmaeus* Riedel, 2001)
Paraeuopsis Legalov, 2003: 396 (as SG of *Paraeuops* Legalov) (T/OD: *Euops quadrifasciculatus* Lea, 1929)
Parasuniops Legalov, 2003: 367 (T/OD: *Parasuniops fochaiensis* Legalov, 2003)
Parasynaptopsis Legalov, 2003: 377 (T/OD: *Euops chinensis* Voss, 1922)
Parasynatops Legalov, 2003: 378 (T/OD: *Parasynatops politoides* Legalov, 2003 (= *Attelabus politus* Roelofs, 1874))
Pseudoeops Legalov, 2003: 380 (T/OD: *Parasynatops bicoloroides* Legalov, 2003)
Macrosynaptopsis Legalov in Legalov & Liu, 2005: 115 (T/OD: *Macrosynaptopsis zhangi* Legalov & Liu, 2005)
Sawadaeuopsis Legalov in Legalov & Liu, 2005: 125 (T/OD: *Sawadaeuops punctatus* Legalov & Liu, 2005)
Suniopsidius Legalov in Legalov & Liu, 2005: 113 (T/OD: *Suniopsidius multicoloratus* Legalov & Liu, 2005)
Asuniops Legalov, 2007: 219 (T/OD: *Euops subopacus* Voss, 1924)
Humerieuopsis Legalov, 2007: 232 (T/OD: *Euops parvoarmatus* Lea, 1929) **syn. n.**
Jekeliueops Legalov, 2007: 243 (as SG of *Paraeuops* Legalov) (T/OD: *Euops bakewelli* Jekel, 1860) **syn. n.**
Levoeuops Legalov, 2007: 234 (T/OD: *Riedeliops vietnamensis* Legalov, 2003)
Proraeuops Legalov, 2007: 243 (as SG of *Paraeuops* Legalov) (T/OD: *Euops reidi* Riedel, 2001) **syn. n.**
Vietsuniops Legalov, 2007: 223 (T/OD: *Suniops gorochovi* Legalov, 2003)
- E. affinis** Voss, 1924
Euops (Euops) affinis Voss, 1924: 40
- E. bakewelli** Jekel, 1860
Euops bakewelli Jekel, 1860: 221
- E. castaneipennis** Voss, 1924
Euops eucalypti castaneipennis Voss, 1924: 40
Euops eucalypti rubra Voss, 1929a: 214
- E. clavigerus** Pascoe, 1874
Euops clavigerus Pascoe, 1874c: 28
- E. contactus** Lea, 1929
Euops contactus Lea, 1929a: 543
- E. corrugatus** Lea, 1899
Euops corrugatus Lea, 1899b: 618
- E. coxalis** Lea, 1929
Euops coxalis Lea, 1929a: 542
- E. effulgens** Lea, 1909
Euops effulgens Lea, 1909c: 177
- E. episternalis** Lea, 1929
Euops episternalis Lea, 1929a: 542
- E. eucalypti** Pascoe, 1874
Euops eucalypti Pascoe, 1874c: 28
- E. falcatus** (Guérin-Méneville, 1833)
Attelabus falcatus Guérin-Méneville, 1833: pl. 36 fig. 4 [p. 137]
Euops puncicollis Boheman, 1859: 117
Euops howitti Jekel, 1860: 220

E. *flavomaculatus* Lea, 1909

Euops flavomaculatus Lea, 1909c: 178

E. *hoppla* Riedel, 2001

Euops hoppla Riedel, 2001: 553

E. *impuncticollis* Lea, 1909

Euops impuncticollis Lea, 1909c: 178

E. *lateralis* Lea, 1909

Euops lateralis Lea, 1909c: 177

E. *leai* Voss, 1922

Euops puncticollis Lea, 1899b: 619 (JH, non Boheman, 1859)

Euops leai Voss, 1922a: 174 (RN for *Euops puncticollis* Lea)

Euops spissus Lea, 1929a: 540

E. *micans* Lea, 1929

Euops micans Lea, 1929a: 543

E. *montanus* Voss, 1924

Euops (Euops) montanus Voss, 1924: 50

E. *oberprieleri* Riedel, 2001

Euops oberprieleri Riedel, 2001: 553

E. *paraniger* Legalov, 2002

Euops nigra Voss, 1929a: 215 (JH, non *Euops splendens* f. *nigra* Kôno, 1927)

Euops paranigrum Legalov, 2002: 92 (RN for *Euops nigra* Voss)

E. *parvoarmatus* Lea, 1929

Euops parvoarmatus Lea, 1929a: 541

E. *pulchellus* Pascoe, 1875

Euops pulchella Pascoe, 1875: 61

E. *quadrifasciculatus* Lea, 1929

Euops quadrifasciculatus Lea, 1929a: 541

E. *reidi* Riedel, 2001

Euops reidi Riedel, 2001: 553

E. *rudis* Lea, 1909

Euops rudis Lea, 1909c: 176

E. *strigiventris* Lea, 1898

Euops strigiventris Lea, 1898a: 618

E. *suturalis* Lea, 1899

Euops suturalis Lea, 1899b: 617

E. *tuberculatus* Lea, 1921

Euops tuberculatus Lea, 1921: 220

E. *victoriensis* Blackburn, 1894

Euops victoriensis Blackburn, 1894c: 285

Family CARIDAE Thompson, 1992²⁰

Car Blackburn, 1897

Car Blackburn, 1897a: 35 (T/M: *Car condensatus* Blackburn, 1897)
Crowsonicar Legalov, 2013: 24 (T/OD: *Car pini* Lea, 1911) **syn. n.**²¹

C. condensatus Blackburn, 1897

Car condensatus Blackburn, 1897a: 36

C. intermedius Lea, 1926

Car intermedius Lea, 1926c: 361

C. pini Lea, 1911

Car pini Lea, 1911b: 103

Carodes Zimmerman, 1994

Carodes Zimmerman, 1994a: 511 (T/OD: *Carodes revelatus* Zimmerman, 1994)

C. revelatus Zimmerman, 1994

Carodes revelatus Zimmerman, 1994a: 513

Family BRENTIDAE Billberg, 1820

Subfamily EURHYNCHINAE Lacordaire, 1863

Aporhina Boisduval, 1835

Aporhina Boisduval, 1835: 310 (T/M-CD: *Aporhina bispinosa* Boisduval, 1835)

Chalcocybebus Snellen van Vollenhoven, 1866: 225 (T/SD (Zimmerman, 1994b: 241): *Chalcocybebus nitens* Snellen van Vollenhoven, 1866)

A. australis (Heller, 1896)

Chalcocybebus bispinosus australis Heller, 1896: 19

A. pulchra Oberprieler, 2004

Eurhynchus splendidus Blackburn, 1894a: 163 (JSH, non *Eurhinus splendidus* Blanchard, 1849)

Aporhina pulchra Oberprieler, 2004: 897 (RN for *Eurhynchus splendidus* Blackburn)

Ctenaphides Pascoe, 1870

Ctenaphides Pascoe, 1870c: 476 (T/M: *Ctenaphides porcellus* Pascoe, 1870)

C. maculatus (Pascoe, 1873)

Eurhynchus maculatus Pascoe, 1873c: 281

Ctenaphides gymnostictus Lea, 1907a: 164

C. porcellus Pascoe, 1870

Ctenaphides porcellus Pascoe, 1870c: 477

Eurhynchus Kirby, 1828

Eurhinus W. Kirby, 1819a: 427 (T/SD (Schoenherr, 1833a: 5): *Eurhinus scabrior* W. Kirby, 1819 (for *Eurhynchus* Schoenherr), designation confirmed by ICZN, 1985) (JH)

Eurhynchus W. Kirby in Kirby & Spence, 1828: 324 (T/SD (Schoenherr, 1833a: 248): *Eurhinus scabrior* W. Kirby, 1819) (RN for *Eurhinus* Kirby)

Eurhynchus Schoenherr, 1833a: 247 (T/OD [p. 5]: *Eurhinus laevior* W. Kirby, 1819; [p. 248]: *Eurhinus scabrior* W. Kirby, 1819) (URN for *Eurhinus* Kirby)

E. acanthopterus Boisduval, 1835

Eurhynchus acanthopterus Boisduval, 1835: 308

Eurhynchus tetricanthus Boheman in Schoenherr, 1839: 363

Eurhinus fulvofasciatus Blanchard, 1849: 143
Eurhynchus bellicosus Boheman, 1859: 119
Eurhynchus scapularis Pascoe, 1870d: 204

***E. laevior* (Kirby, 1819)**

Eurhinus laevior W. Kirby, 1819a: 429
Eurhinus muricatus W. Kirby, 1819b: 468

***E. quadridens* Erichson, 1842**

Eurhynchus quadridens W. F. Erichson, 1842: 186

***E. quadratuberculatus* Boheman, 1839**

Eurhynchus quadratuberculatus Boheman in Schoenherr, 1839: 361
Eurhynchus quadrinodosus W. F. Erichson, 1842: 186

***E. scabrior* (Kirby, 1819)**

Curculio quadratuberculatus Donovan, 1805: [unnumbered page & plate] (JH, non Fabricius, 1787)

syn. n.²²

Eurhinus scabrior W. Kirby, 1819a: 428

Eurhinus conicus Guérin-Méneville, 1833: pl. 36 fig. 6 [p. 138]

SUBFAMILY BRENTINAE Billberg, 1820

Tribe Brentini Billberg, 1820

***Ankleineella* Zimmerman, 1994**

Ankleineella Zimmerman, 1994b: 43 (T/OD: *Amorphocephalus sulcicollis* Pascoe, 1872)

***A. australis* (Lacordaire, 1865)**

Amorphocephalus australis Lacordaire, 1865: 423

***A. mniszechi* (Power, 1879)**

Amorphocephalus mniszechi Power, 1879a: 487

***A. subscripta* (Damoiseau, 1979)**

Kleineella subscripta Damoiseau, 1979: 25

***A. sulcicollis* (Pascoe, 1872)**

Amorphocephalus sulcicollis Pascoe, 1872d: 321

***Baryrhynchus* Lacordaire, 1865**

Baryrhynchus Lacordaire, 1865: 428 (T/SD (Kleine, 1938: 91): *Arrhenodes latirostris* Gyllenhal, 1833)
Eupsalominus Kleine, 1916a: 151 (T/SD (Zimmerman, 1994b: 117): *Baryrrhynchus lineicollis* Power, 1879)

***B. lineicollis* Power, 1879**

Baryrrhynchus lineicollis Power, 1879b: 297

Baryrrhynchus indocilis Fairmaire, 1883: 41

Baryrhynchus schroederi Kleine, 1914: 172

Baryrrhynchus lineicollis Kleine, 1916a: 186 (JH, non Power, 1879)

Eupsalis pictipennis Lea, 1916: 367

Baryrhynchus solidus Kleine, 1919: 44

Baryrhynchus compositus Kleine, 1923: 407

Baryrhynchus setosellus Kleine, 1928: 49

Baryrrhynchus lineicollis kleinei Damoiseau, 1972: 274

***B. poweri* Roelofs, 1879**

Baryrhynchus (Eupsalominus) poweri Roelofs, 1879: 54

Cordus Schoenherr, 1847

Cordus Schoenherr, 1847: 10 (T/OD-CD: *Cordus hospes* Schoenherr, 1847)

C. acutipennis Power, 1879

Cordus acutipennis Power, 1879a: 483

C. demarzi Damoiseau, 1980

Cordus demarzi Damoiseau, 1980: 18

C. festus Damoiseau, 1980

Cordus festus Damoiseau, 1980: 11

C. firmus Damoiseau, 1980

Cordus firmus Damoiseau, 1980: 16

C. ganglbaueri Senna, 1919

Cordus ganglbaueri Senna, 1919: 81

C. hospes Schoenherr, 1847

Cordus hospes Schoenherr, 1847: 11

C. laevis Damoiseau, 1980

Cordus laevis Damoiseau, 1980: 12

C. occidentalis Damoiseau, 1980

Cordus occidentalis Damoiseau, 1980: 21

C. pascoei Power, 1879

Cordus pascoei Power, 1879a: 484

C. plumipennis Damoiseau, 1980

Cordus plumipennis Damoiseau, 1980: 15

C. queenslandicus Senna, 1919

Cordus queenslandicus Senna, 1919: 80

C. recticornis Damoiseau, 1980

Cordus recticornis Damoiseau, 1980: 20

C. rostralis Damoiseau, 1980

Cordus rostralis Damoiseau, 1980: 24

C. schoenherri Power, 1879

Cordus schoenherri Power, 1879a: 483

C. ultimus Damoiseau, 1980

Cordus ultimus Damoiseau, 1980: 23

C. vermiculatus Damoiseau, 1980

Cordus vermiculatus Damoiseau, 1980: 19

C. vicinus Senna, 1919

Cordus vicinus Senna, 1919: 82

Ectocemus Pascoe, 1862

Megacerus Montrouzier, 1855: 36 (T/M: *Megacerus decemmaculatus* Montrouzier, 1855) (JH)

Ectocemus Pascoe, 1862: 388 (T/M: *Ectocemus wallacei* Pascoe, 1862 (= *Megacerus decemmaculatus* Montrouzier, 1855))

E. decemmaculatus (Montrouzier, 1855)

Megacerus decemmaculatus Montrouzier, 1855: 37

Ectocemus wallacei Pascoe, 1862: 388

Megacerus badeni Kirsch, 1875a: 48

Megacerus pulchellus Kirsch, 1875a: 49

Ectocemus granulirostris Gestro, 1876: 519
Ectocemus pterygorhinus Gestro, 1876: 519
Ectocemus ruficauda Bates, 1877: 156
Ectocemus decemmaculatus Fairmaire, 1883: 42 (JSH, non *Megacerus decemmaculatus* Montrouzier, 1855)

Kleineella Strand, 1918

Kleinella Kleine, 1917a: 276 (T/M-CD: *Kleinella compressicornis* Kleine, 1917) (JH)
Mastax Kleine, 1918b: 163 (T/OD: *Mastax barbata* Kleine, 1918) (JH)
Kleineella Strand in Kleine, 1918b: 167, footnote (RN for *Mastax* Kleine)

K. barbata (Kleine, 1918)

Mastax barbata Kleine, 1918b: 164
Kleineella piceonitens Kleine, 1918a: 150

Orychodes Pascoe, 1862

Orychodes Pascoe, 1862: 389 (T/SD (Lacordaire, 1865: 433); *Brentus serrirostris* Lund, 1800)
Caenorychodes Kleine, 1921a: 87 (T/OD: *Brentus serrirostris* Lund, 1800)

O. andrewsi Gahan, 1900

Orychodes andrewsi Gahan, 1900: 117

O. digramma (Boisduval, 1835)

Arrhenodes digramma Boisduval, 1835: 310

Schizoeupsalis Kleine, 1917

Schizoeupsalis Kleine, 1917b: 127 (T/SD (Zimmerman, 1994b: 124); *Eupsalis promissa* Pascoe, 1872)

S. promissa (Pascoe, 1872)

Eupsalis promissus Pascoe, 1872d: 323

Stratiorrhina Pascoe, 1872

Stratiorrhina Pascoe, 1872d: 322 (T/OD: *Arrhenodes xiphias* Westwood, 1847)

S. xiphias (Westwood, 1847)

Arrhenodes xiphias Westwood, 1847: 31

Tribe Cyladini Schoenherr, 1823

Cylas Latreille, 1802

Cylas Latreille, 1802: 196 (T/M: *Brentus brunneus* Olivier, 1790)
Cylanus Rafinesque, 1815: 115 (UE of *Cylas* Latreille)
Protocylas Pierce, 1941: 219 (T/OD: *Cylas laevicollis* Boheman, 1833)

C. formicarius (Fabricius, 1798)²³

Attelabus formicarius Fabricius, 1798: 163 (JH, non Linnaeus, 1758)
Brentus formicarius Fabricius, 1798: 174
Cyclas turcipennis Boheman in Schoenherr, 1833a: 369
Otidocephalus elegantulus Summers, 1875: 68 (NA)²⁴

Tribe Cyphagogini Kolbe, 1892

Allaeometrus Senna, 1903

Allaeometrus Senna, 1903: 157 (T/OD: *Allaeometrus breviceps* Senna, 1903)
Subdysmorphorhynchus Kleine, 1917c: 323 (T/OD: *Subdysmorphorhynchus carinatus* Kleine, 1917
(= *Allaeometrus breviceps* Senna, 1903))

A. breviceps Senna, 1903

Allaeometrus breviceps Senna, 1903: 158

Subdismorphorhynchus carinatus Kleine, 1917c: 326

Ancylobrentus Damoiseau, 1965

Ancylobrentus Damoiseau, 1965: 10 (T/M: *Ancylobrentus australicola* Damoiseau, 1965)

A. australicola Damoiseau, 1965²⁵

Ancylobrentus australicola Damoiseau, 1965: 11

Callipareius Senna, 1892

Diastrophus Perroud & Montrouzier, 1865: 141 (T/M: *Diastrophus planitarsis* Perroud, 1865) (JH)

Callipareius Senna, 1892: 444 (T/M: *Callipareius feae* Senna, 1892)

Asaphepterum Kleine, 1916b: 85 (T/OD: *Asaphepterum formosanum* Kleine, 1916)

Coomania Kleine, 1941: 226 (T/OD: *Coomania ponderosa* Kleine, 1941) (JH)

Pseudosebasius Kleine, 1944: 150 (T/OD: *Pseudosebasius rubrocastaneus* Kleine, 1944)

Metacidotes Schedl, 1961: 193 (T/M: *Metacidotes pulvifrons* Schedl, 1961)

Coomanisia Gomy, 1987: 27 (RN for *Coomania* Kleine)

C. planitarsus (Perroud & Montrouzier, 1865)

Diastrophus planitarsus Perroud & Montrouzier, 1865: 142

Callipareius flavolineatus Calabresi, 1922: 107

Catagogus Kleine, 1926

Catagogus Kleine, 1926: 354 (T/OD: *Catagogus desidiosus* Kleine, 1926 (= *Cyphagogus diorymerus* Lea, 1899))

C. diorymerus (Lea, 1899)²⁶

Cyphagogus diorymerus Lea, 1899b: 633

Catagogus desidiosus Kleine, 1926: 355

Cerobates Schoenherr, 1840

Cerobates Schoenherr, 1840a: 487 (T/OD: *Brentus tristriatus* Lund, 1800)

Ionthocerus Lacordaire, 1865: 415 (T/OD: *Ionthocerus crematus* Lacordaire, 1865)

C. grouvellei Senna, 1893

Cerobates grouvellei Senna, 1893b: 307

C. laevipennis Senna, 1896

Cerobates laevipennis Senna, 1896: 219

Cereobates aequalis Kleine, 1922c: 203

C. ophthalmicus (Pascoe, 1872)

Ionthocerus ophthalmicus Pascoe, 1872d: 320

Cerobates australasiae Fairmaire, 1882: 463

C. sexsulcatus Motschulsky, 1858

Cerobates sexsulcatus Motschulsky, 1858: 95

Cerobates sexsulcatus glaberrima Senna, 1892: 450

C. tristriatus (Lund, 1800)

Brentus tristriatus Lund, 1800: 66

Cerobates tristriatus elytralis Senna, 1897b: 545

Cerobates tristriatus longirostris Senna, 1898b: 227

Cyphagogus Parry, 1849

Cyphagogus Parry, 1849: 182 (T/SD (Lucas, 1920: 219): *Cyphagogus westwoodi* Parry, 1849)

Nardodes: Motschulsky, 1866: 430 (T/M: *Nardodes collyrioides* Motschulsky (NA) (= *Cyphagogus buccatus* Kleine, 1916)) (NA, ND)

Arthrepigogus: Damoiseau, 1964: 491 (T/M: *Arthrepigogus pseudoflexibilis* Kuntze (NA) (= *Cyphagogus palawani* Damoiseau, 1964)) (NA, SYN)

C. bipunctatus Senna, 1897

Cyphagogus bipunctatus Senna, 1897a: 227

C. crassitarsus Damoiseau, 1964²⁷

Cyphagogus crassitarsus Damoiseau, 1964: 480

C. delicatus Lea, 1899

Cyphagogus delicatus Lea, 1899b: 634

Cyphagogus hauseri Kleine, 1924: 33

C. eggersi Kleine, 1921

Cyphagogus eggersi Kleine, 1921b: 324

Cyphagonus raptor Kleine, 1936: 136

C. modiglianii Senna, 1893

Cyphagogus modiglianii Senna, 1893c: 258

C. nigraustralis Damoiseau, 1966

Cyphagogus nigraustralis Damoiseau, 1966b: 8

C. odewahnii Pascoe, 1864

Cyphagogus odewahnii Pascoe, 1864: 46

Cyphagogus suspendiosus Lea, 1899b: 635

Cyphagogus praecipuus Kleine, 1943: 138

C. tristriatus Kleine, 1916

Cyphagogus delicatus tristriatus Kleine, 1916b: 16

Hoplopisthius Senna, 1892

Hoplopisthius Senna, 1892: 451 (T/M: *Hoplopisthius trichemerus* Senna, 1892)

Carcinopisthius Kolbe, 1892: 174 (T/SD (Lucas, 1920: 164): *Carcinopisthius fruhstorferi* Kolbe, 1892)

Pseudotaphroderes Bolkay, 1911: 263 (T/SD (Damoiseau, 1987: 35): *Pseudotaphroderes forficatus* Bolkay, 1911 (= *Hoplopisthius kolbei* Senna, 1893))

Stratiopisthius Senna & Calabresi, 1919: 76 (T/M: *Hoplopisthius doriae* Senna, 1893)

H. doriae Senna, 1893

Hoplopisthius doriae Senna, 1893a: 254

H. kolbei Senna, 1893

Hoplopisthius kolbei Senna, 1893a: 255

Carcinopisthius papuanus Senna, 1894: 555

Pseudotaphroderes forficatus Bolkay, 1911: 264

Pseudotaphroderes papuanus Bolkay, 1911: 265

Stratiopisthius forficula Arrow, 1940: 320

Isomorphus Kleine, 1916

Isomorphus Kleine, 1916b: 55 (T/OD: *Isomorphus unicolor* Kleine, 1916 (= *Microsebus kerimi* Senna, 1903))

I. sp.²⁸

Isomorphus species 1–2 Zimmerman, 1991: 144, pl. 71; 1994b: 148

Mesoderes Senna, 1898

Mesoderes Senna, 1898a: 65 (T/SD (Lucas, 1920: 406): *Mesoderes sexnotatus* Senna, 1898)

Hellodius: Senna, 1898a: 67 (NA, SYN)

Dysmorphorhynchus Kleine, 1916b: 51 (T/OD: *Dysmorphorhynchus amabilis* Kleine, 1916 (= *Mesoderes sexnotatus* Senna, 1898))

Thrasycephalus Kleine, 1916b: 53 (T/OD: *Thrasycephalus guttatus* Kleine, 1916)

M. guttatus (Kleine, 1916)

Thrasycephalus guttatus Kleine, 1916b: 54

Mesoderes aberrans Kleine, 1922c: 201

Mesoderes gratus Kleine, 1926: 361

M. maculatus Senna, 1898

Mesoderes maculatus Senna, 1898a: 67

M. sexnotatus Senna, 1898

Mesoderes sexnotatus Senna, 1898a: 66

Dysmorphorhynchus amabilis Kleine, 1916b: 52

Neosebus Senna, 1903

Neosebus Senna, 1903: 156 (T/M: *Neosebus bidentatus* Senna, 1903)

Exostenus Kleine, 1916b: 88 (T/OD: *Exostenus hospiton* Kleine, 1916)

N. sp.²⁹

Neosebus? Queensland species 1 Zimmerman, 1992: 50, pl. 329; 1994b: 152

Opisthenoxyx Kleine, 1922

Opisthenoxyx Kleine, 1922a: 26 (T/OD: *Opisthenoxyx ochraceus* Kleine, 1922)

Barathrodes Damoiseau, 1961: 11 (T/OD: *Barathrodes binotatus* Damoiseau, 1961 (= *Opisthenoxyx ochraceus* Kleine, 1922))

O. ochraceus Kleine, 1922

Opisthenoxyx ochraceus Kleine, 1922a: 28

Barathrodes binotatus Damoiseau, 1961: 12

Tribe Trachelizini Lacordaire, 1865

Araiorrhinus Senna, 1893

Araiorrhinus Senna, 1893b: 325 (T/SD (Kleine, 1938: 71): *Araiorrhinus longirostris* Senna, 1893)

Araeorrhinus Senna, 1895b: 187 (UE of *Araiorrhinus* Senna)

A. howitti (Pascoe, 1872)

Trachelizus howitti Pascoe, 1872d: 320

Araiorrhinus australicus Senna, 1893b: 327

A. zimmermani Mantilleri, 2011

Araiorrhinus zimmermani Mantilleri, 2011: 91

Euschizus Kleine, 1922

Euschizus Kleine, 1922c: 225 (T/OD: *Euschizus alatus* Kleine, 1922 (= *Ceocephalus internatus* Pascoe, 1872))

E. dictatorius Kleine, 1926

Euschizus dictatorius Kleine, 1926: 370

E. internatus (Pascoe, 1872)

Ceocephalus internatus Pascoe, 1872d: 324

Euschizus alatus Kleine, 1922c: 226

E. tenuitarsis (Pascoe, 1872)

Ceocephalus tenuitarsis Pascoe, 1872d: 324

Trachelizus alarius Kleine, 1922c: 224

Higonius Lewis, 1883

Higonius Lewis, 1883: 299 (T/SD (Lucas, 1920: 329); *Higonius poweri* Lewis, 1883)
Higonodes Zimmerman, 1994b: 184 (T/OD: *Higonius novenarius* Damoiseau, 1987)

H. novenarius Damoiseau, 1987

Higonius novenarius Damoiseau, 1987: 48

Hormocerus Schoenherr, 1823

Hormocerus Schoenherr, 1823: 1137 (T/OD: *Brentus reticulatus* Lund, 1800)

Apterorrhinus Senna, 1895a: 59 (T/M: *Apterorrhinus compressitarsus* Senna, 1895)

H. compressitarsus (Senna, 1895)³⁰

Apterorrhinus compressitarsus Senna, 1895a: 61

Apterorrhinus albatus Kleine, 1922c: 226

H. fossulatus Blackburn, 1896

Hormocerus fossulatus Blackburn, 1896b: 36

H. reticulatus (Lund, 1800)³¹

Brentus reticulatus Lund, 1800: 81

Ceocephalus dehaani Gyllenhal in Schoenherr, 1833a: 360

Ceocephalus scrobicollis Boheman in Schoenherr, 1845: 373

Hormocerus annulipes L. W. Schaufuss, 1887: 138

Howeius Mantilleri, 2011

Howeius Mantilleri, 2011: 93 (T/OD: *Howeius micropterus* Mantilleri, 2011)

H. micropterus Mantilleri, 2011

Howeius micropterus Mantilleri, 2011: 93

Ithystenus Pascoe, 1862

Leptorhynchus Boisduval, 1835: 318 (T/M: *Brenthus angustatus* Guérin-Méneville, 1831) (JH)

Leptorynchus Boisduval, 1835: 318 (AOS, rejected by Alonso-Zarazaga & Lyal, 1999: 54)

Leptorhynchus Guérin-Méneville, 1838: 110 (T/M: *Brenthus angustatus* Guérin-Méneville, 1831) (JH)

Ithystenus Pascoe, 1862: 390 (RN for *Leptorhynchus* Guérin-Méneville)

I. barbirostris Kleine, 1920

Ithystenus barbirostris Kleine, 1920: 69

I. frontalis Pascoe, 1862

Ithystenus frontalis Pascoe, 1862: 391

I. hollandiae (Boisduval, 1835)

Brentus hollandiae Boisduval, 1835: 315

I. sabulosus Kleine, 1919

Ithystenus sabulosus Kleine, 1919: 92

Mesetia Blackburn, 1896

Mesetia Blackburn, 1896b: 37 (T/M: *Mesetia amoena* Blackburn, 1896)

M. amoena Blackburn, 1896³²

Mesetia amoena Blackburn, 1896b: 37

Microtrachelizus Senna, 1893

Microtrachelizus Senna, 1893b: 315 (T/SD (Lucas, 1920: 417): *Trachelizus lyratus* Perroud & Montrouzier, 1865)
Ceunonus Kleine, 1922d: 138 (T/M: *Ceunonus minutus* Kleine, 1922 (= *Microtrachelizus aethiopicus* Calabresi, 1920))

M. altostriatus Mantilleri, 2011

Microtrachelizus altostriatus Mantilleri, 2011: 96

M. australicus Mantilleri, 2011

Microtrachelizus australicus Mantilleri, 2011: 96

M. montrouzieri Senna, 1903

Microtrachelizus montrouzieri Senna, 1903: 167
Microtrachelizus laevis Damoiseau, 1987: 56

M. occultus Kleine, 1935

Microtrachelizus occultus Kleine, 1935: 307

M. queenslandicus Damoiseau, 1987

Microtrachelizus queenslandicus Damoiseau, 1987: 56

Miolispa Pascoe, 1862

Miolispa Pascoe, 1862: 393 (T/M: *Miolispa suturalis* Pascoe, 1862)
Cacotrachelus Sharp, 1900: 386 (T/M: *Cacotrachelus sculptipennis* Sharp, 1900 (= *Miolispa salomonensis* Senna, 1894))

M. australiana Senna, 1897

Miolispa australiana Senna, 1897a: 228

M. novaguineensis (Guérin-Méneville, 1831)

Brenthus novaguineensis Guérin-Méneville, 1831: pl. 6 fig. 13
Brenthus puncticollis Boisduval, 1835: 312
Miolispa novaguineensis antennata Senna, 1897a: 229

Stenobrentus Damoiseau, 1966

Stenobrentus Damoiseau, 1966a: 147 (T/OD: *Stenobrentus lineatus* Damoiseau, 1966)

S. lineatus Damoiseau, 1966³³

Stenobrentus lineatus Damoiseau, 1966a: 148

Trachelizus Dejean, 1834

Trachelizus Dejean, 1834: 243 (T/SD (Schoenherr, 1840a: 490): *Brentus bisulcatus* Lund, 1800)

T. bisulcatus (Lund, 1800)

Brentus bisulcatus Lund, 1800: 67
Miolispa bicanaliculata L. W. Schaufuss, 1885: 206
Miolispa semivelata L. W. Schaufuss, 1885: 206
Miolispa striata L. W. Schaufuss, 1885: 206
Ceocephalus exophthalmus Lea, 1899b: 636

Tracheloschizus Damoiseau, 1966

Tracheloschizus Damoiseau, 1966b: 21 (T/OD: *Schizotrachelus dichrous* Lacordaire, 1865)

T. altilis (Kleine, 1922)³⁴

Schizotrachelus altilis Kleine, 1922c: 227

T. angulaticeps (Senna, 1899)³⁵

Schizotrachelus angulaticeps Senna, 1899: 308

T. dichrous (Lacordaire, 1865)

Schizotrachelus dichrous Lacordaire, 1865: 456

Uropteroides Kleine, 1922

Uropteroides Kleine, 1922b: 217 (T/OD: *Brenthus douei* Montrouzier, 1861a)

U. gestroi (Senna, 1894)

Uropterus gestroi Senna, 1894: 562

Subfamily APIONINAE Schoenherr, 1823

Tribe Apionini Schoenherr, 1823

Apion Herbst, 1797

Apion Herbst, 1797: 100 (T/SD (Latreille, 1810: 430): *Curculio frumentarius* Linnaeus, 1758)

Apiolum W. Kirby, 1808: 10 (URN for *Apion* Herbst)

Apionus Rafinesque, 1814: 29 (UE of *Apion* Herbst)

Apius Billberg, 1820: 40 (UE of *Apion* Herbst; JH)

Apium Agassiz, 1846b: 29 (UE of *Apion* Herbst)

Oxeostomum Gistel, 1856: 374 (T/SD (Alonso-Zarazaga & Lyal, 1999: 21): *Curculio frumentarius* Linnaeus, 1758)

Oxystomum Gistel, 1856: 260 (URN for *Apion* Herbst)

Erythrapion Schilsky, 1906: 6 (in key) (T/OD: *Apion haematodes* W. Kirby, 1808)

A. amabile Lea, 1899

Apion amabile Lea, 1899b: 607

A. astri Lea, 1926

Apion astri Lea, 1926c: 342

A. basiinflatum Lea, 1926

Apion basiinflatum Lea, 1926c: 343

Apion torresianum Lea, 1926c: 344

A. binotatum Lea, 1899

Apion binotatum Lea, 1899b: 609

A. carpophagum Lea, 1899

Apion carpophagum Lea, 1899b: 612

A. comosum Pascoe, 1874

Apion comosum Pascoe, 1874a: 387

A. condensatum Lea, 1899

Apion condensatum Lea, 1899b: 607

A. convexipenne Lea, 1910

Apion convexipenne Lea, 1910a: 30

A. foveicolle Lea, 1899

Apion foveicolle Lea, 1899b: 610

A. fuscosuturale Lea, 1899

Apion fuscosuturale Lea, 1899b: 611

A. hoblerae Lea, 1915

Apion hoblerae Lea, 1915a: 678

A. immundum Lea, 1899

Apion immundum Lea, 1899b: 612

A. integricolle Lea, 1899

Apion integricolle Lea, 1899b: 611

Apion anthidium Lea, 1899b: 613

- A. melvillense** Lea, 1926
Apion melvillense Lea, 1926c: 347
- A. microscopicum** Lea, 1910
Apion microscopicum Lea, 1910a: 35
- A. nigrosuturale** Lea, 1910
Apion nigrosuturale Lea, 1910a: 36
- A. nigroterminale** Lea, 1915
Apion nigroterminale Lea, 1915d: 452
- A. orthodoxum** Lea, 1926
Apion orthodoxum Lea, 1926c: 349
- A. parvocastaneum** Lea, 1926
Apion parvocastaneum Lea, 1926c: 348
- A. philanthum** Lea, 1899
Apion philanthum Lea, 1899b: 608
- A. pictipes** Lea, 1926
Apion pictipes Lea, 1926c: 348
- A. pilistriatum** Lea, 1910
Apion pilistriatum Lea, 1910a: 32
- A. pudicum** Lea, 1899
Apion pudicum Lea, 1899b: 606
- A. pulicare** Pascoe, 1874
Apion pulicare Pascoe, 1874a: 388
- A. quadricolor** Lea, 1926
Apion quadricolor Lea, 1926c: 348
- A. rivulare** Lea, 1926
Apion rivulare Lea, 1926c: 349
- A. solani** Lea, 1899
Apion solani Lea, 1899b: 612
- A. subopacum** Lea, 1910
Apion subopacum Lea, 1910a: 31
- A. tasmanicum** Lea, 1910
Apion tasmanicum Lea, 1910a: 35
- A. teretirostre** Lea, 1899
Apion teretirostre Lea, 1899b: 610
- A. terraereginae** Blackburn, 1892
Apion terraereginae Blackburn, 1892b: 151
- A. turbidum** Lea, 1910
Apion turbidum Lea, 1910b: 513

Coelocephalapion Wagner, 1914

Coelocephalapion Wagner, 1914: 145 (T/SD (Kissinger, 1968: 29); *Apion bryanti* Wagner, 1914)

- C. pigrae** Kissinger, 1992³⁶
Coelocephalapion pigrae Kissinger, 1992: 74

Conapium Motschulsky, 1866

Conapium Motschulsky, 1866: 430 (T/M: *Apion gracile* Gerstaecker, 1854)
Piezoconapium Korotyaev, 1990: 136 (T/OD: *Apion jekeli* Faust, 1892)

C. argutulum (Pascoe, 1874)

Apion argutulum Pascoe, 1874a: 388

Exapion Bedel, 1887

Exapion Bedel, 1887: 360 (T/SD (Schilsky, 1901: F (in key)): *Curculio fuscirostris* Fabricius, 1775)
Ulapion Ehret, 1997: 208 (T/OD: *Curculio ulicis* Forster, 1771)

E. ulicis (Forster, 1771)³⁷

Curculio ulicis Forster, 1771: 31

Curculio nigrirostris Fabricius, 1775: 132

Apion ulicis Dufour, 1843: 77 (JH)

Apion sarothonni Gradl, 1882: 331

Lopatinapion Friedman, 2013

Lopatinapion Friedman, 2013: 132 (T/OD: *Lopatinapion simsari* Friedman, 2013)

L. niveodispersum (Lea, 1910)

Apion niveodispersum Lea, 1910a: 30

Perapion Wagner, 1907

Perapion Wagner, 1907a: 259 (T/SD (Hustache, 1931: 19): *Apion curtirostre* Germar, 1817)

Hemiperapion Wagner in Winkler & Wagner, 1930: 1385 (T/M: *Apion horvathi* Schilsky, 1901)

Rhaphidoplectron Alonso-Zarazaga, 1990a: 104 (T/OD: *Apion defensum* Faust, 1887)

Eroosapion Ehret, 1994: 20 (T/OD: *Apion lemoroi* Brisout de Barneville, 1880)

P. antiquum (Gyllenhal, 1833)³⁸

Apion antiquum Gyllenhal in Schoenherr, 1833a: 263

Pseudapion Schilsky, 1906

Pseudapion Schilsky, 1906: vi (in key) (T/OD: *Apion fulvirostre* Gyllenhal, 1833)

P. aemulum (Lea, 1899)

Apion aemulum Lea, 1899b: 608

Pseudopiezotrachelus Wagner, 1907

Pseudopiezotrachelus Wagner, 1907b: 277 (T/OD: *Apion probum* Faust, 1899)

P. macleayensis (Lea, 1926)

Apion inornatum Lea, 1910a: 28 (JH, non Beguin-Billecocq, 1904)

Apion macleayense Lea, 1926c: 340 (RN for *Apion inornatum* Lea)

Pseudorhinapion Voss, 1959

Pseudorhinapion Voss, 1959a: 67 (T/OD: *Apion severini* Wagner, 1907)

Leaoapion Zimmerman, 1994a: 325 (T/OD: *Apion agonis* Lea, 1899)

P. agonis (Lea, 1899)

Apion agonis Lea, 1899b: 606

Sterculapion Rheinheimer, 1997

Sterculapion Rheinheimer, 1997: 257 (T/OD: *Apion vertebrale* Lea, 1910)

S. commersoniae Rheinheimer, 1997

Sterculapion commersoniae Rheinheimer, 1997: 258

S. congestum (Lea, 1910)

Apion congestum Lea, 1910a: 32

S. congruum (Lea, 1899)

Apion congruum Lea, 1899b: 609

S. fraserianum Rheinheimer, 1997

Sterculapion fraserianum Rheinheimer, 1997: 260

S. pseudofraserianum Legalov, 2000

Sterculapion pseudofraserianum Legalov, 2000: 261

S. vertebrale (Lea, 1910)

Apion vertebrale Lea, 1910a: 34

Tribe Myrmacelini Zimmerman, 1994

Rhynolaccus Guérin-Méneville, 1831

Rhynolaccus Guérin-Méneville, 1831: Insectes, pl. 6 fig. 7 (T/M-CD: *Rhynolaccus formicarius* Guérin-Méneville, 1831)

Myrmacelus Chevrolat, 1833: 358 (T/M: *Myrmacelus bistratiatus* Chevrolat, 1833 (= *Rhynolaccus formicarius* Guérin-Méneville, 1831))

R. exsertus (Pascoe, 1872)

Myrmacelus exsertus Pascoe, 1872b: 95

Myrmacelus pilosicornis Lea, 1915e: 798

R. formicarius Guérin-Méneville, 1831

Rhynolaccus formicarius Guérin-Méneville, 1831: Insectes, pl. 6 fig. 7

Myrmacelus bistratiatus Chevrolat, 1833: pl. 15 fig. B

R. puerulus (Lea, 1899)

Myrmacelus puerulus Lea, 1899b: 605

Tribe Rhadinocybini Alonso-Zarazaga, 1992

Alissapion Wanat, 2001

Alissapion Wanat, 2001: 302 (T/OD: *Alissapion zimmermani* Wanat, 2001)

A. zimmermani Wanat, 2001

Alissapion zimmermani Wanat, 2001: 304

Allonotapion Wanat, 2001

Allonotapion Wanat, 2001: 265 (T/OD: *Allonotapion subulirostre* Wanat, 2001)

A. subulirostre Wanat, 2001

Allonotapion subulirostre Wanat, 2001: 268

Brachycybus Wanat, 2001

Brachycybus Wanat, 2001: 244 (T/OD: *Brachycybus (Brachycybus) silvaticus* Wanat, 2001)

Notocybus Wanat, 2001: 249 (as SG of *Brachycybus* Wanat) (T/OD: *Brachycybus (Notocybus) tegminialis* Wanat, 2001)

B. sp.

Brachycybus species from Queensland, Wanat, 2001: 247

Coeliapion Wanat, 2001

Coeliapion Wanat, 2001: 286 (T/OD: *Coeliapion bilocalis* Wanat, 2001)

C. mednonstriatum (Lea, 1926)

Apion mednonstriatum Lea, 1926c: 343

Ganoapion Zimmerman, 1994

Ganoapion Zimmerman, 1994b: 335 (as SG of *Notapion* Zimmerman) (T/OD: *Apion clavicone* Lea, 1926)

Proganoapion Wanat, 2001: 277 (as SG of *Ganoapion* Zimmerman) (T/OD: *Ganoapion (Proganoapion) rhadinocyboides* Wanat, 2001)

G. clavicone (Lea, 1926)

Apion clavicone Lea, 1926c: 344

G. rhadinocyboides Wanat, 2001

Ganoapion (Proganoapion) rhadinocyboides Wanat, 2001: 279

Lissapion Zimmerman, 1994

Lissapion Zimmerman, 1994b: 326 (T/OD: *Apion varistriatum* Lea, 1926)

L. albertisii (Pascoe, 1885)

Apion albertisii Pascoe, 1885: 230

L. sculpticeps (Lea, 1926)

Apion sculpticeps Lea, 1926c: 346

L. varistriatum (Lea, 1926)

Apion varistriatum Lea, 1926c: 346

Apion atropolitum Lea, 1926c: 346

Micronotapion Wanat, 2001

Micronotapion Wanat, 2001: 184 (T/OD: *Micronotapion gibbiceps* Wanat, 2001)

M. gibbiceps Wanat, 2001

Micronotapion gibbiceps Wanat, 2001: 186

Myrmecapion Wanat, 2001

Myrmecapion Wanat, 2001: 207 (T/OD: *Myrmecapion australicum* Wanat, 2001)

M. australicum Wanat, 2001

Myrmecapion australicum Wanat, 2001: 210

Nanomyrmacyba Wanat, 1990

Nanomyrmacyba Wanat, 1990: 357 (T/OD: *Nanomyrmacyba minuta* Wanat, 1990)

Kelainapion Zimmerman, 1994a: 320 (T/OD: *Apion inflaticolle* Lea, 1926)

N. illawarrensis (Lea, 1926)

Apion longicolle Lea, 1910a: 29 (JH, non Gerstaecker, 1854, nec Sharp, 1890)

Apion illawarrense Lea, 1926c: 340 (RN for *Apion longicolle* Lea)

N. inflaticollis (Lea, 1926)

Apion inflaticolle Lea, 1926c: 345

N. stilba (Lea, 1910)

Apion stilbum Lea, 1910a: 32

Apion interoculare Lea, 1926c: 345

Notapion Zimmerman, 1994

Notapion Zimmerman, 1994b: 330 (T/OD: *Apion trilobicolle* Lea, 1926)

N. mediopunctum (Lea, 1926)

Apion mediopunctum Lea, 1926c: 345

N. striatipenne (Lea, 1926)

Apion striatipenne Lea, 1926c: 343

N. tenuistriatum (Lea, 1910)

Apion tenuistriatum Lea, 1910a: 28

N. trilobicolle (Lea, 1926)

Apion trilobicolle Lea, 1926c: 342

N. varirostre (Lea, 1926)

Apion varirostre Lea, 1926c: 343

Tribe Rhinorhynchidiini Zimmerman, 1994

Rhinorhynchidius Voss, 1922

Rhinorhynchidius Voss, 1922b: 107 (T/M: *Rhinorhynchidius cylindrirostris* Voss, 1922)

R. australasiae (Lea, 1910)

Apion australasiae Lea, 1910b: 514

R. migueli Pullen, Jennings & Oberprieler, **nom. n.**

Apion cylindrirostre Lea, 1910b: 514 (JH, non Wagner, 1908)

Rhinorhynchidius cylindrirostris Voss, 1922b: 108

Apion meridionale Lea, 1926c: 340 (RN for *Apion cylindrirostre* Lea) (JH, non Wencker, 1864)

Rhinorhynchidius migueli Pullen, Jennings & Oberprieler, *h. o.*³⁹

Subfamily NANOPHYINAE Gistel, 1848

Tribe Nanophyini Gistel, 1848

Austronanodes Zimmerman, 1993

Austronanodes Zimmerman, 1993: 35 (T/OD: *Nanophyes nigrovarius* Lea, 1907)

A. alleni (Lea, 1907)

Nanophyes alleni Lea, 1907a: 166

A. maurus (Pascoe, 1875)

Nanophyes maurus Pascoe, 1875: 61

A. nigrovarius (Lea, 1907)

Nanophyes nigrovarius Lea, 1907a: 167

A. pallidicornis (Lea, 1907)

Nanophyes pallidicornis Lea, 1907a: 167

A. v-notatus (Lea, 1907)

Nanophyes v-notatus Lea, 1907a: 166

Nanophyes v-maculatus: Klima, 1934a: 21 (NA, ISS)

Family CURCULIONIDAE Latreille, 1802

Subfamily DRYOPHTHORINAE Schoenherr, 1825

Tribe Dryophthorini Schoenherr, 1825

Dryophthorus Germar, 1824

Bulbifer: Dejean, 1821: 99 (T/M: *Curculio lymexylon* Fabricius, 1792 (= *Curculio corticalis* Paykull, 1792))
(NA, rejected name (ICZN, 1987))

Dryophthorus Germar, 1824: 302 (T/M: *Curculio lymexylon* Fabricius, 1792 (= *Curculio corticalis* Paykull, 1792)) (CN)

Dryophora Berthold, 1827: 391 (URN for *Dryophthore* Latreille, 1825, NA)

Tetratemnus Wollaston, 1873: 9 (T/M: *Tetratemnus sculpturatus* Wollaston, 1873)

Tetraspartus Pascoe, 1885: 309 (T/M: *Tetraspartus bagoides* Pascoe, 1885)

D. assimilis Gahan, 1900

Dryophthorus assimilis Gahan, 1900: 116

D. sp.

Dryophthorus new species 1–2 Zimmerman, 1993: 126

Stenommatus Wollaston, 1873

Stenommatus Wollaston, 1873b: 442 (T/M: *Stenommatus fryi* Wollaston, 1873)

*S. sp.*⁴⁰

Stenommatus new species 1 Zimmerman, 1993: 128

Tribe Orthognathini Lacordaire, 1865

Sipalinus Marshall, 1943

Sipalus Schoenherr, 1825: column 587 (T/OD: *Calandra granulata* Fabricius, 1801 (= *Curculio gigas* Fabricius, 1775)) (JH)

Sipalinus Marshall, 1943: 119 (RN for *Sipalus* Schoenherr)

Hyposipalus Voss, 1962a: 356 (T/OD: *Curculio guineensis* Fabricius, 1798)

Prosipalinus Voss, 1962a: 357 (T/OD: *Hyposipalus fallaciosus* Voss, 1962)

S. gigas (Fabricius, 1775)

Curculio gigas Fabricius, 1775: 127

Calandra granulata Fabricius, 1801: 432

Sipalus hypocrita Boheman in Schoenherr, 1845: 209

Sipalus misumenus Boheman in Schoenherr, 1845: 210

Sipalus tinctus Walker, 1859b: 218

Sipalus cristatus L. W. Schaufuss, 1885: 204

Sipalus chinensis Fairmaire, 1887: 130

Sipalus formosanus Kôno, 1934b: 7

Tribe Rhynchophorini Schoenherr, 1833

Cosmopolites Chevrolat, 1885

Cosmopolites Chevrolat, 1885: 289 (T/OD: *Calandra sordida* Germar, 1824)

C. sordidus (Germar, 1824)⁴¹

Calandra sordida Germar, 1824: 299

Sphenophorus striatus Fâhraeus in Schoenherr, 1845: 251
Sphenophorus cribicollis Walker, 1859b: 218

Diattheses Pascoe, 1874

Diattheses Pascoe, 1874c: 71 (T/SD (Zimmerman, 1993: 61): *Diattheses ruficollis* Pascoe, 1874)
Calodiasthetus Heller, 1924: 179 (as SG of *Diasthetus*) (T/M: *Diasthetus (Calodiasthetus) marshalli* Heller, 1924)
Listrodiasthetes Zimmerman, 1993: 72 (as SG of *Diasthetes*) (T/OD: *Diasthetes signaticollis* Faust, 1899)
Megadiasthetes Zimmerman, 1993: 73 (as SG of *Diasthetes*) (T/OD: *Sphenophorus schoenherri* Gyllenhal, 1838)

D. morio Pascoe, 1874

Diattheses morio Pascoe, 1874c: 73

D. schoenherri (Gyllenhal, 1838)

Sphenophorus schoenherri Gyllenhal in Schoenherr, 1838: 875

D. signaticollis Faust, 1899

Diattheses signaticollis Faust, 1899: 120

Diocalandra Faust, 1894

Diocalandra Faust, 1894: 353 (T/M: *Calandra frumenti* Fabricius, 1801)

D. frumenti (Fabricius, 1801)⁴²

Calandra frumenti Fabricius, 1801: 438

Calandra bifasciata Boisduval, 1835: 445

Sitophilus subfasciatus Boheman in Schoenherr, 1838: 971

Sitophilus stigmaticollis Gyllenhal in Schoenherr, 1838: 972

Sitophilus subsignatus Gyllenhal in Schoenherr, 1838: 973

Sphenophorus cruciger Motschulsky, 1858: 69

Sphenophorus palmarum Montrouzier, 1861a: 911

Calandra montrouzieri Chevrolat, 1882c: CXXXVIII (RN for *Sphenophorus palmarum* Montrouzier)

Calandra punctigera Pascoe, 1885: 305

Calandra sechellarum Kolbe, 1910: 46

Iphthimorhinus Roelofs, 1892

Iphthimorhinus Roelofs, 1892: 207 (T/M: *Iphthimorhinus australasiae* Roelofs, 1892)

Flamingorhynchus Heller, 1901: 18 (T/M: *Flamingorhynchus weiskei* Heller, 1901 (= *Iphthimorhinus australasiae* Roelofs, 1892))

I. australasiae Roelofs, 1892

Iphthimorhinus australasiae Roelofs, 1892: 208

Flamingorhynchus weiskei Heller, 1901: 19

Flamingorhynchus helleri Bovie, 1903: 306

Polytus Faust, 1894

Polytus Faust, 1894: 353 (T/OD: *Sitophilus mellerborgii* Boheman, 1838)

P. mellerborgii (Boheman, 1838)⁴³

Sitophilus mellerborgii Boheman in Schoenherr, 1838: 976

Calandra remota Sharp in Blackburn & Sharp, 1885: 183, 254

Sphenophorus musaecola Fairmaire, 1898c: 489

Rhabdoscelus Marshall, 1943

Rhabdocnemis Faust, 1893: 150 (T/SD (Faust, 1894: 348): *Sphenophorus maculatus* Gyllenhal, 1838) (JH)

Rhabdoscelus Marshall, 1943: 119 (RN for *Rhabdocnemis* Faust)

R. interstitialis (Boheman, 1859)⁴⁴

Sphenophorus interstitialis Boheman, 1859: 148

- R. obscurus** (Boisduval, 1835)⁴⁵
Calandra obscura Boisduval, 1835: 448
Sphenophorus insularis Boheman, 1859: 148
Sphenophorus nudicollis Kirsch, 1877: 156
Sphenophorus sulcipes Karsch, 1881: 11
Sphenophorus beccarii Pascoe, 1885: 301
Sphenophorus promissus Pascoe, 1885: 300
Sphenophorus tincturatus Pascoe, 1885: 301
Sphenophorus interruptecostatus L. W. Schaufuss, 1885: 204
Rhabdocnemis fausti Gahan, 1900: 113

Sitophilus Schoenherr, 1838

- Sitophilus* Schoenherr, 1838: 967 (T/OD: *Curculio oryzae* Linnaeus, 1763)
Calandra Gistel, 1848: 136 (URN for *Sitophilus* Schoenherr; JH, suppressed name)

- S. granarius** (Linnaeus, 1758)⁴⁶
Curculio granarius Linnaeus, 1758: 378
Curculio segetis Linnaeus, 1758: 381
Curculio contractus Geoffroy, 1785: 126
Curculio pulicarius Panzer, 1798: 54
Curculio unicolor Marsham, 1802: 275
Sitophilus remotepunctatus Gyllenhal in Schoenherr, 1838: 979
Calandra laevicosta Philippi & Philippi, 1864: 374

- S. linearis** (Herbst, 1795)⁴⁷
Rhynchophorus linearis Herbst, 1795: 5, 23
Cordyle striatus Thunberg, 1815: 112
Sitophilus tamarindi Christy, 1834: 36

- S. oryzae** (Linnaeus, 1763)⁴⁸
Curculio frugilegus De Geer, 1775: 273
Curculio orysa Linnaeus, 1763: 395
Curculio oryzae Linnaeus, 1763: 395 [emendation by Fabricius, 1801: 438]
Curculio granarius Ström, 1783: 56 (JH)
Sphenophorus quadriguttatus Montrouzier, 1861a: 910
Curculio funebris Rey, 1895: 50
Curculio oryzae var. *minor* Sasaki, 1899: 202
Calandra sasakii Takahashi, 1928: 164

- S. zeamais** Motschulsky, 1855⁴⁹
Sitophilus zeamais Motschulsky, 1855: 77
Cossonus quadrimacula Walker, 1859b: 219
Calandra chilensis Philippi & Philippi, 1864: 274
Calandra oryzae var. *platensis* Zacher, 1922: 55

Sphenophorus Schoenherr, 1838

- Calandra*: [Clairville], 1798: pl. 2 (T/SD (Latreille, 1810: 431): *Curculio abbreviatus* Fabricius, 1787) (NA, suppressed by ICZN (1959))
Calendra: [Clairville], 1798: 62 (AOS, rejected by Fabricius, 1801: 429) (NA, suppressed by ICZN (1959))
Sphenophorus Schoenherr, 1838: 874 (T/OD: *Curculio abbreviatus* Fabricius, 1787; *nomen protectum*)
Sitonobia Gistel, 1856: 369 (T/M: *Curculio decurtatus* Gmelin, 1790 (as *decussata* Linnaeus, lapsus))
Trichischius LeConte in LeConte & Horn, 1876: 426 (T/M: *Trichischius crenatus* LeConte, 1876)
Merothricus Chevrolat, 1885: 290 (T/M: *Sphenophorus rusticus* Gyllenhal, 1838)
Nesorthognathus Voss, 1943: 234 (T/M: *Nesorthognathus pedestris* Voss, 1843 (= *Sphenophorus crassus* Blanchard, 1847))

- S. brunnipennis** (Germar, 1824)⁵⁰
Calandra brunnipennis Germar, 1824: 297

Sphenophorus punctatostriatus Gyllenhal in Schoenherr, 1838: 956
Sphenophorus signaticollis Gyllenhal in Schoenherr, 1838: 955

Trigonotarsus Guérin-Méneville, 1833

Trigonotarsus Guérin-Méneville, 1833: pl. 39 bis (T/M-CD: *Trigonotarsus calandroides* Guérin-Méneville, 1833)

T. calandroides Guérin-Méneville, 1833

Trigonotarsus calandroides Guérin-Méneville, 1833: pl. 39 bis fig. 9 [p. 180]

Calandra rugosa Boisduval, 1835: 445

Trochorhopalus Kirsch, 1877

Trochorhopalus Kirsch, 1877: 156 (T/M: *Sphenophorus strangulatus* Gyllenhal, 1838)

Trochorhopalus Rye, 1879: 74 (UE of *Trochorhopalus* Kirsch)

T. strangulatus (Gyllenhal, 1838)⁵¹

Sphenophorus strangulatus Gyllenhal in Schoenherr, 1838: 963

Tribe Stromboscerini Lacordaire, 1865

Allaeotes Pascoe, 1885

Allaeotes Pascoe, 1885: 312 (T/M: *Allaeotes griseus* Pascoe, 1885)

A. sp.⁵²

Dryophthoroides Roelofs, 1879

Dryophthoroides Roelofs, 1879: 54 (T/M: *Dryophthoroides sulcatus* Roelofs, 1879)

Elatticus Pascoe, 1885: 310 (T/M: *Elatticus beccarii* Pascoe, 1885)

Pembertonia Zimmerman, 1944: 202 (T/OD: *Pembertonia seftoni* Zimmerman, 1944)

D. sp.⁵³

Dryophthoroides new species 1 Zimmerman, 1993: 131

Subfamily PLATYPODINAE Shuckard, 1840

Tribe Platypodini Shuckard, 1840

Austroplatypus Browne, 1971

Austroplatypus Browne, 1971: 49 (T/OD: *Platypus incompertus* Schedl, 1968)

A. incompertus (Schedl, 1968)

Platypus incompertus Schedl, 1968a: 15

Platypus incostatus Schedl, 1972d: 68

Baiocis Browne, 1962

Baiocis Browne, 1962: 651 (T/OD: *Crossotarsus pernanulus* Schedl, 1935)

B. pernanulus (Schedl, 1935)

Crossotarsus pernanulus Schedl, 1935c: 482

Carchesiopygus Schedl, 1939

Carchesiopygus Schedl, 1939a: 402 (in key) (T/OD: *Crossotarsus wollastoni* Chapuis, 1865)

C. dentipennis Schedl, 1964

Carchesiopygus dentipennis Schedl, 1964d: 246

Crossotarsus Chapuis, 1865

Crossotarsus Chapuis, 1865: 23, 44 (T/SD (Hopkins, 1914: 119); *Platypus wallacei* J. Thomson, 1858)
Crossotarsinus Schedl, 1972c: 85 (T/OD: *Crossotarsus sauteri* Strohmeyer, 1913)

C. armipennis Lea, 1910

Crossotarsus armipennis Lea, 1910c: 134

C. chalcographus Schedl, 1972

Crossotarsus chalcographus Schedl, 1972d: 64

C. externedentatus (Fairmaire, 1850)

Platypus externedentatus Fairmaire, 1850: 51

Crossotarsus saundersi Chapuis, 1865: 80

Diapus heritiera Stebbing, 1906: 420

Platypus posticus Broun, 1910: 301

Crossotarsus saundersi usambaricus Strohmeyer, 1911c: 182

Crossotarsus formosanus Strohmeyer, 1912: 41

Crossotarsus nilgiricus Beeson, 1937: 73

Crossotarsus saundersi submontanus Beeson, 1937: 72

C. indomitus Chapuis, 1865

Crossotarsus indomitus Chapuis, 1865: 24 (in key), 84

Crossotarsus cavifrons Blandford, 1896b: 192

C. lacordairei Chapuis, 1865⁵⁴

Crossotarsus lacordairei Chapuis, 1865: 85

C. mniszechi Chapuis, 1865

Crossotarsus mniszechi Chapuis, 1865: 24 (in key), 62

C. nitescens Schedl, 1979

Crossotarsus nitescens Schedl, 1979b: 162

C. subpellucidus Lea, 1910

Crossotarsus subpellucidus Lea, 1910c: 134

Dinoplatypus Wood, 1993

Dinoplatypus Wood, 1993: 273 (T/OD: *Platypus cupulatus* Chapuis, 1865)

D. cupulatus (Chapuis, 1865)

Platypus cupulatus Chapuis, 1865: 27 (in key), 39 (in key), 278

Platypus cupulatus blumi Schedl, 1979c: 158

D. forficula (Chapuis, 1865)⁵⁵

Platypus forficula Chapuis, 1865: 283

D. lepidus (Chapuis, 1865)

Platypus lepidus Chapuis, 1865: 40 (in key), 282

D. luniger (Motschulsky, 1863)

Platypus luniger Motschulsky, 1863: 510

Platypus caliculus Chapuis, 1865: 40 (in key), 280

Platypus schultzei Strohmeyer, 1911b: 26

D. pallidus (Chapuis, 1865)

Platypus pallidus Chapuis, 1865: 27 (in key), 284

Platypus pallidus sabroni Schedl, 1940a: 433

D. pseudocupulatus (Schedl, 1935)

Platypus pseudocupulatus Schedl, 1935d: 635

Platypus pseudocupulatus artecavus Schedl, 1941b: 422

Platypus pseudocupulatus sundaensis Schedl, 1941b: 421

Euplatypus Wood, 1993

Euplatypus Wood, 1993: 275 (T/OD: *Bostrichus parallelus* Fabricius, 1801)

E. parallelus (Fabricius, 1801)⁵⁶

- Bostrichus parallelus* Fabricius, 1801: 384
Platypus linearis Stephens, 1832: 419
Platypus poeyi Guérin-Méneville, 1835: pl. 40 fig. 6 [p. 183]
Platypus subcostatus Jacquelin-Duval, 1837: 238
Platypus compressus Chapuis, 1865: 191
Platypus dejeani Chapuis, 1865: 186
Platypus difficilis Chapuis, 1865: 204
Platypus emarginatus Chapuis, 1865: 199
Platypus erichsoni Chapuis, 1865: 211
Platypus kraatzi Chapuis, 1865: 196
Platypus laevicollis Chapuis, 1865: 212
Platypus lebasi Chapuis, 1865: 197
Platypus macklini Chapuis, 1865: 207
Platypus marseuli Chapuis, 1865: 188
Platypus oblongus Chapuis, 1865: 203
Platypus praevius Chapuis, 1865: 205
Platypus proximus Chapuis, 1865: 188
Platypus punctulatus Chapuis, 1865: 199
Platypus regularis Chapuis, 1865: 192
Platypus reticulatus Chapuis, 1865: 194
Platypus rotundatus Chapuis, 1865: 195
Platypus rugulosus Chapuis, 1865: 192
Platypus subaequalis Chapuis, 1865: 200
Platypus wesmaeli Chapuis, 1865: 201
Platypus congoanus Duvivier, 1891: CCCLXIII
Platypus triquetrus Brèthes, 1909: 226
Platypus mattai Brèthes, 1921: 26

Platypus Herbst, 1793

Platypus Herbst, 1793: 128 (T/M: *Bostrichus cylindrus* Fabricius, 1793)

Cylindra Illiger, 1802: 303 (URN for *Platypus* Herbst)

Stenoplatypus Strohmeyer, 1914: 35 (T/SD (Wood, 1992b: 90): *Crossotarsus spinulosus* Strohmeyer, 1912)

P. apicalis (White, 1846)

- Crossotarsus apicalis* White, 1846: 18
Platypus douei Chapuis, 1865: 27 (in key), 237
Platypus castaneus Broun, 1880: 542

P. bifurcus (Schedl, 1938)

- Crossotarsus bifurcus* Schedl, 1938b: 422

P. carbonescens (Beeson, 1937)

- Crossotarsus carbonescens* Beeson, 1937: 100

P. curtus Chapuis, 1865

- Platypus curtus* Chapuis, 1865: 36 (in key), 261
Platypus curtus artecurtus Schedl, 1960: 50

P. froggatti Sampson, 1926

Platypus froggatti Sampson in Froggatt, 1926: 259
Platypus pseudoopacus Schedl, 1936a: 517

P. geminatus Chapuis, 1865

Platypus geminatus Chapuis, 1865: 27 (in key), 239
Platypus turbatus Chapuis, 1865: 33 (in key), 242

P. gerstaeckeri Chapuis, 1865

Platypus gerstaeckeri Chapuis, 1865: 27 (in key), 240

P. hastulifer Schedl, 1959

Platypus hastulifer Schedl, 1959a: 68

P. hospes Schedl, 1964⁵⁷

Platypus hospes Schedl, 1964c: 253

P. hybridus Schedl, 1935⁵⁸

Platypus hybridus Schedl, 1935b: 395

P. jansoni Chapuis, 1865

Platypus jansoni Chapuis, 1865: 27 (in key), 33 (in key), 244

P. lineellus Schedl, 1972

Platypus lineellus Schedl, 1972d: 69

P. norfolkensis Schedl, 1972

Platypus norfolkensis Schedl, 1972b: 271

P. omnivorus Lea, 1904

Platypus omnivorus Lea, 1904b: 104

P. pilidens Schedl, 1955⁵⁹

Platypus pilidens Schedl, 1955: 309

P. quadricinctus Schedl, 1962

Platypus quadricinctus Schedl, 1962a: 77

P. queenslandi Schedl, 1936

Platypus queenslandi Schedl, 1936a: 518

P. scalaris Schedl, 1980

Platypus scalaris Schedl, 1980a: 188

P. semigranosus (Sampson, 1925)

Crossotarsus semigranosus Sampson, 1925: 2
Platypus granulipennis Schedl, 1975a: 228

P. subgranosus Schedl, 1936

Platypus subgranosus Schedl, 1936a: 516

P. tasmanicus Schedl, 1942

Platypus tasmanicus Schedl, 1942a: 192

P. transversecarinatus Schedl, 1942

Platypus transversecarinatus Schedl, 1942a: 199

P. tuberculosus Strohmeyer, 1910

Platypus tuberculosus Strohmeyer, 1910: 128

Treptoplatypus Schedl, 1972

Treptoplatypus: Schedl, 1939a: 401 (NA, NT)

Treptoplatypus: Schedl, 1968b: 270 (NA, ND, NT)

Treptoplatypus Schedl, 1972c: 243 (T/OD: *Crossotarsus trepanatus* Chapuis, 1865)

T. crenatus (Chapuis, 1865)⁶⁰

Platypus crenatus Chapuis, 1865: 32 (in key), 287

Platypus australis Chapuis, 1865: 26 (in key), 240 (JH, non Boisduval, 1835)

T. solidus (Walker, 1859)

Platypus solidus Walker, 1859a: 261

Platypus caudatus Motschulsky, 1863: 509

Platypus cordatus Motschulsky, 1863: 510

Platypus pilifrons Chapuis, 1865: 26 (in key), 265

Platypus solidus exilis Chapuis, 1865: 268

Platypus solidus obtusus Chapuis, 1865: 268

Platypus solidus rufus Chapuis, 1865: 268

Tribe Tesserocerini Strohmeyer, 1914

Diapus Chapuis, 1865

Diapus Chapuis, 1865: 43, 329 (T/SD (Hopkins, 1914: 121): *Diapus quadrispinatus* Chapuis, 1865)

D. pusillimus Chapuis, 1865

Diapus pusillimus Chapuis, 1865: 44 (in key), 335

Crossotarsus grevilleae Lea, 1914b: 226

D. quinquespinatus Chapuis, 1865

Diapus quinquespinatus Chapuis, 1865: 44 (in key), 334

Notoplatypus Lea, 1910

Notoplatypus Lea, 1910c: 135 (T/M: *Notoplatypus elongatus* Lea, 1910)

N. elongatus Lea, 1910

Notoplatypus elongatus Lea, 1910c: 136

Subfamily BRACHYCERINAE Billberg, 1820

Tribe Bagoini Thomson, 1859

Bagous Germar, 1817

Bagous Germar, 1817b: 340 (T/SD (Schoenherr, 1826: 21): *Curculio binodulus* Herbst, 1795)

Macropelmus Dejean, 1821: 89 (T/SD (Alonso-Zarazaga & Lyal, 1999: 22): *Curculio frit* Herbst, 1795)

Hydronomus Schoenherr, 1825: column 583 (T/OD: *Curculio alismatis* Marsham, 1802)

Cypruss Schoenherr, 1825: column 585 (T/OD: *Curculio cylindrus* Paykull, 1800 (JH, non Fabricius, 1781) (= *Bagous tubulus* Caldara & O'Brien, 1994))

Lyprus: Schoenherr, 1826: 288 (NA, ISS of *Cypruss*?)

Dicranthus Motschulsky, 1845: 102 (T/M-CD: *Dicranthus vittatus* Motschulsky, 1845 (= *Lixus elegans* Fabricius, 1801))

Ephimeropus Hochhuth, 1847: 543 (T/OD: *Ephimeropus geniculatus* Hochhuth, 1847)

Elmidomorphus Cussac, 1851: 205 (T/M: *Elmidomorphus aubei* Cussac, 1851)

Bagoas Gistel, 1856: 370 (URN for *Bagous* Germar)

Anactodes Brisout de Barneville, 1863: 497 (T/M: *Lixus elegans* Fabricius, 1801)

Pnigodes LeConte in LeConte & Horn, 1876: 188 (T/M: *Pnigodes setosus* LeConte, 1876)

- Helminthomorphus* Bedel, 1884: 103 (URN for *Elmidomorphus* Cussac)
Hydronoplus Fairmaire, 1898a: 243 (T/M: *Hydronoplus signatifrons* Fairmaire, 1898)
Bagoimorphus Desbrochers des Loges, 1905: 11 (T/M: *Bagoimorphus laticollis* Desbrochers des Loges, 1905
(= *Bagous mingrelicus* Tournier, 1874))
Parabagous Schilsky, 1907: N, in key (T/SD (Caldara & O'Brien, 1998: 138): *Bagous chevrolati* Tournier, 1874)
Abagous Sharp, 1916: 275 (T/SD (Sharp, 1917a: 29): *Rhynchaenus lutulentus* Gyllenhal, 1813)
Parabagous Sharp, 1916: 275 (T/M: *Curculio frit* Herbst, 1795) (JH)
Probagous Sharp, 1916: 275 (T/SD (Sharp, 1917b: 100): *Bagous heasleri* Newbery, 1902 (= *Bagous czwalinai* Seidlitz, 1891))
Pseudobagous Sharp, 1917a: 27 (T/OD: *Bagous longulus* Gyllenhal, 1836)
Heterobagous Solari, 1930: 44 (T/OD: *Bagous nupharis* Apfelbeck, 1906 (= *Bagous rotundicollis* Boheman, 1845))
Himeniphades Kôno, 1934a: 245 (T/OD: *Himeniphades bipunctatus* Kôno, 1934)
Memptorrhynchus Iablokov-Khnzorian, 1960: 253 (T/OD: *Memptorrhynchus ripicola* Iablokov-Khnzorian, 1960 (= *Bagous brevipennis* Schneider & Leder, 1879))
Fontenelleus Hoffmann, 1962: 120 (T/M: *Bagous cyperorum* Peyerimhoff, 1929)
- B. adelaiae** Blackburn, 1894
Bagous adelaiae Blackburn, 1894c: 285
- B. apicalis** O'Brien, 1992
Bagous apicalis O'Brien in O'Brien & Askevold, 1992: 393
- B. australasiae** Blackburn, 1894
Bagous australasiae Blackburn, 1894c: 284
- B. blyxae** O'Brien, 1992
Bagous blyxae O'Brien in O'Brien & Askevold, 1992: 363
- B. blyxodes** O'Brien, 1992
Bagous blyxodes O'Brien in O'Brien & Askevold, 1992: 365
- B. brittoni** O'Brien, 1992
Bagous brittoni O'Brien in O'Brien & Askevold, 1992: 361
- B. callosus** O'Brien, 1992
Bagous callosus O'Brien in O'Brien & Askevold, 1992: 376
- B. clarenciensis** Blackburn, 1894
Bagous clarenciensis Blackburn, 1894a: 163
- B. dostinei** O'Brien, 1992
Bagous dostinei O'Brien in O'Brien & Askevold, 1992: 401
- B. dubius** O'Brien, 1992
Bagous dubius O'Brien in O'Brien & Askevold, 1992: 382
- B. femoralis** O'Brien, 1992
Bagous femoralis O'Brien in O'Brien & Askevold, 1992: 351
- B. fornoae** O'Brien, 1992
Bagous fornoae O'Brien in O'Brien & Askevold, 1992: 386
- B. hydrillae** O'Brien, 1992
Bagous hydrillae O'Brien in O'Brien & Askevold, 1992: 378
- B. infrequens** O'Brien, 1992
Bagous infrequens O'Brien in O'Brien & Askevold, 1992: 369
- B. josephi** O'Brien, 1992
Bagous josephi O'Brien in O'Brien & Askevold, 1992: 346

- B. matthewsi** O'Brien, 1992
Bagous matthewsi O'Brien in O'Brien & Askevold, 1992: 367
- B. meridionalis** O'Brien, 1992
Bagous meridionalis O'Brien in O'Brien & Askevold, 1992: 389
- B. natator** O'Brien, 1992
Bagous natator O'Brien in O'Brien & Askevold, 1992: 403
- B. occiduus** O'Brien, 1992
Bagous occiduus O'Brien in O'Brien & Askevold, 1992: 357
- B. pauxillulus** O'Brien, 1992
Bagous pauxillulus O'Brien in O'Brien & Askevold, 1992: 349
- B. propinquus** O'Brien, 1992
Bagous propinquus O'Brien in O'Brien & Askevold, 1992: 355
- B. proximus** O'Brien, 1992
Bagous proximus O'Brien in O'Brien & Askevold, 1992: 353
- B. purcelli** O'Brien, 1992
Bagous purcelli O'Brien in O'Brien & Askevold, 1992: 359
- B. rieki** O'Brien, 1992
Bagous rieki O'Brien in O'Brien & Askevold, 1992: 384
- B. simulans** O'Brien, 1992
Bagous simulans O'Brien in O'Brien & Askevold, 1992: 395
- B. tarsalis** O'Brien, 1992
Bagous tarsalis O'Brien in O'Brien & Askevold, 1992: 371
- B. utriculariae** O'Brien, 1992
Bagous utriculariae O'Brien in O'Brien & Askevold, 1992: 391

Tribe Erirhinini Schoenherr, 1825⁶¹

Aonychus Schoenherr, 1844

Aonychus Schoenherr, 1844: 387 (T/OD: *Aonychus hopei* Boheman, 1844)
Anonychus Agassiz, 1846b: 24 (UE of *Aonychus* Schoenherr)

- A. argus** Lea, 1905
Aonychus argus Lea, 1905b: 255
- A. barbatus** Lea, 1927
Aonychus barbatus Lea, 1927e: 164
- A. bicruciatus** Lea, 1905
Aonychus hopei var. *bicruciatus* Lea, 1905b: 253
- A. hopei** Boheman, 1844
Aonychus hopei Boheman in Schoenherr, 1844: 388
- A. lineatus** Pascoe, 1870
Aonychus lineatus Pascoe, 1870b: 443
- A. lituratus** Lea, 1927
Aonychus lituratus Lea, 1927e: 165
- A. luctuosus** Pascoe, 1872
Aonychus luctuosus Pascoe, 1872c: 477
Aonychus picatus Lea, 1927e: 164

A. pachypus Lea, 1905
Aonychus pachypus Lea, 1905b: 256

A. striatus Lea, 1905
Aonychus striatus Lea, 1905b: 253

Bagoopsis Faust, 1881
Bagoopsis Faust, 1881: 317 (T/SD (Zimmerman, 1993: 133): *Bagoopsis volgensis* Faust, 1881)

B. sp.
Bagoopsis new species Zimmerman, 1993: 146

Echinocnemus Schoenherr, 1843

Echinocnemus Schoenherr, 1843: 315 (T/OD: *Erirhinus squameus* Boheman, 1836)
Colchis Tournier, 1874: 73 (T/SD (Caldara, 2011: 193): *Colchis tibialis* Tournier, 1874)
Lostianus Desbrochers des Loges, 1900: 9 (T/M: *Lostianus sardous* Desbrochers des Loges, 1900)

E. exsul Faust, 1887
Echinocnemus exsul Faust, 1887: 192

E. latus (Lea, 1928)
Desiantha lata Lea, 1928c: 383

E. malevolens (Lea, 1899)
Desiantha malevolens Lea, 1899a: 138

E. rostralis (Lea, 1928)
Desiantha rostralis Lea, 1928c: 384

E. vegrandis (Lea, 1899)
Desiantha vegrandis Lea, 1899a: 138

Tadius Pascoe, 1885
Tadius Pascoe, 1885: 253 (T/M: *Tadius erirhinoides* Pascoe, 1885)

T. barbatus Lea, 1928
Tadius barbatus Lea, 1928b: 60

T. erirhinoides Pascoe, 1885
Tadius erirhinoides Pascoe, 1885: 253
Tadius erirhinoides lineatus Faust, 1894: 264
Tadius erirhinoides suspiciosus Faust, 1894: 264
Tadius australiae Lea, 1928b: 60

Tribe Myrtonymin Kuschel, 1990

Myrtonymus Kuschel, 1990⁶²
Myrtonymus Kuschel, 1990b: 80 (T/OD: *Myrtonymus zelandicus* Kuschel, 1990)

M. sp.

Tribe Tansphyrini Gistel, 1856⁶³

Athor Broun, 1909
Athor Broun, 1909a: 69 (T/M: *Athor arcifera* Broun, 1909)

A. sp.
Athor new species 1–3 Zimmerman, 1993: 151–152

Baeosomus Broun, 1904

Baeosomus Broun, 1904: 118 (T/M: *Baeosomus tacitus* Broun, 1904)

Bryocatus Broun, 1914b: 218 (T/SD (Kuschel, 1964: 449): *Bryocatus alternans* Broun, 1914)

Daylesfordia Oke, 1931: 195 (T/OD: *Daylesfordia uvida* Oke, 1931)

Baeomorphus Marshall, 1939a: 582 (URN for *Baeosomus* Broun)

B.* *uvidus (Oke, 1931)

Daylesfordia uvida Oke, 1931: 195

***B.* sp.**

Bryocatus new species 1–3 Zimmerman, 1993: 153

Cenchrena Pascoe, 1874⁶⁴

Cenchrena Pascoe, 1874c: 24 (T/SD (Setliff, 2007: 10): *Cenchrena fasciata* Pascoe, 1874)

C.* *alternata (Lea, 1911)

Thechia alternata Lea, 1911a: 84

Cyrtobagous Hustache, 1929

Cyrtobagous Hustache, 1929: 227 (T/OD: *Cyrtobagous singularis* Hustache, 1929)

C.* *salviniae Calder & Sands, 1985⁶⁵

Cyrtobagous salviniae Calder & Sands, 1985: 57

Neochetina Hustache, 1926

Neochetina Hustache, 1926a: 222 (T/SD (O'Brien, 1976b: 165): *Neochetina bruchi* Hustache, 1926)

N.* *bruchi Hustache, 1926⁶⁶

Neochetina bruchi Hustache, 1926a: 222

N.* *eichhorniae Warner, 1970⁶⁷

Neochetina eichhorniae Warner, 1970: 487

Neohydronomus Hustache, 1926

Neohydronomus Hustache, 1926a: 229 (T/M: *Neohydronomus pulchellus* Hustache, 1926)

N.* *affinis Hustache, 1926⁶⁸

Neohydronomus pulchellus affinis Hustache, 1926a: 229

Niphobolus Blackburn, 1893

Niphobolus Blackburn, 1893b: 314 (T/M: *Niphobolus deceptor* Blackburn, 1893)

N. deceptor Blackburn, 1893

Niphobolus deceptor Blackburn, 1893b: 315

Subfamily CYCLOMINAE Schoenherr, 1826

Tribe Amycterini Waterhouse, 1854

Acantholophus Boisduval, 1835

Acantholophus Boisduval, 1835: 369 (T/SD (Schoenherr, 1847: 57): *Curculio marshami* W. Kirby, 1819)

A.* *adelaidae Waterhouse, 1854

Acantholophus adelaidae G. R. Waterhouse, 1854: 76

Acantholophus angasii W. J. Macleay, 1865: 286

Acantholophus approximatus W. J. Macleay, 1865: 283

A.* *alpicola Ferguson, 1915

Acantholophus alpicola Ferguson, 1915b: 71

A. *ambiguus* Zimmerman, 1993

Acantholophus echinatus Guérin-Méneville, 1838: 122 (JH, non Boisduval, 1835)

Acantholophus ambiguus Zimmerman, 1993: 196 (RN for *Acantholophus echinatus* Guérin-Méneville)

A. *amycteroides* Macleay, 1865

Acantholophus amycteroides W. J. Macleay, 1865: 271

A. *angusticollis* Ferguson, 1915

Acantholophus angusticollis Ferguson, 1915a: 259

A. *apicalis* Macleay, 1865

Acantholophus apicalis W. J. Macleay, 1865: 276

A. *aureolus* (Boheman, 1842)

Amycterus aureolus Boheman in Schoenherr, 1842b: 79

Acantholophus rugiceps W. J. Macleay, 1866: 328

Acantholophus nasicornis Pascoe, 1874c: 6

A. *bivittatus* (Boheman, 1842)

Amycterus bivittatus Boheman in Schoenherr, 1842b: 74

A. *blackburni* Ferguson, 1915

Acantholophus simplex Blackburn, 1896a: 292 (JH, non Pascoe, 1874)

Acantholophus blackburni Ferguson, 1915b: 59 (RN for *Acantholophus simplex* Blackburn)

A. *browni* Ferguson, 1915

Acantholophus browni Ferguson, 1915b: 66

A. *crassidens* Macleay, 1865

Acantholophus crassidens W. J. Macleay, 1865: 276

A. *crenaticollis* Macleay, 1865

Acantholophus crenaticollis W. J. Macleay, 1865: 289

Acantholophus irroratus W. J. Macleay, 1866: 328

A. *cupreomicans* Ferguson, 1921

Acantholophus cupreomicans Ferguson, 1921b: 62

A. *denticollis* Macleay, 1865

Acantholophus denticollis W. J. Macleay, 1865: 282

Acantholophus serraticollis W. J. Macleay, 1865: 282

A. *dixoni* Ferguson, 1915

Acantholophus dixoni Ferguson, 1915a: 237, 256

A. *doddi* Ferguson, 1921

Acantholophus doddi Ferguson, 1921b: 51

A. *dumosus* (Boheman, 1842)

Amycterus dumosus Boheman in Schoenherr, 1842b: 77

Acantholophus dumosus brevicornis Ferguson, 1915a: 257

A. *echidna* Macleay, 1865

Acantholophus echidna W. J. Macleay, 1865: 280

A. *echinatus* Boisduval, 1835

Acantholophus echinatus Boisduval, 1835: 371

Acantholophus mucronatus W. J. Macleay, 1865: 287

A. *eximius* (Macleay, 1866)

Cubicorhynchus eximius W. J. Macleay, 1866: 332

A. *foveirostris* Lea, 1911

Acantholophus foveirostris Lea, 1911b: 85

- A. franklinensis** Blackburn, 1890
Acantholophus franklinensis Blackburn, 1890a: 92
- A. gladiator** Pascoe, 1874
Acantholophus gladiator Pascoe, 1874c: 6
- A. granulatus** Sloane, 1893
Acantholophus granulatus Sloane, 1893: 231
- A. gravicollis** Macleay, 1866
Acantholophus gravicollis W. J. Macleay, 1866: 329
- A. halmaturinus** Ferguson, 1915
Acantholophus halmaturinus Ferguson, 1915b: 69
- A. humeralis** Macleay, 1865
Acantholophus humeralis W. J. Macleay, 1865: 278
Acantholophus humeralis var. *orientalis* Ferguson, 1921b: 62
- A. hypoleucus** (Boheman, 1842)
Amycterus hypoleucus Boheman in Schoenherr, 1842b: 76
- A. hystrix** (Boheman, 1842)
Amycterus hystrix Boheman in Schoenherr, 1842b: 78
- A. krefftii** Macleay, 1865
Acantholophus krefftii W. J. Macleay, 1865: 288
- A. lateralis** (Boheman, 1842)
Amycterus lateralis Boheman in Schoenherr, 1842b: 75
Acantholophus spinosus W. J. Macleay, 1865: 274
- A. marshami** (Kirby, 1819)
Curculio marshami W. Kirby, 1819a: 436
Acantholophus cristatus: Dejean, 1836: 289 (NA, ND)
- A. mastersi** Macleay, 1866
Acantholophus mastersi W. J. Macleay, 1866: 327
Acantholophus posticalis W. J. Macleay, 1866: 327
- A. maximus** (Macleay, 1865)
Cubicorrhynchus maximus W. J. Macleay, 1865: 294
- A. nanus** Ferguson, 1921
Acantholophus nanus Ferguson, 1921b: 46
- A. niveovittatus** Blackburn, 1890
Acantholophus niveovittatus Blackburn, 1890c: 576
- A. ocelliger** Ferguson, 1921
Acantholophus ocelliger Ferguson, 1921b: 62
- A. parvulus** Ferguson, 1921
Acantholophus parvulus Ferguson, 1921b: 47
- A. planicollis** Waterhouse, 1854
Acantholophus planicollis G. R. Waterhouse, 1854: 78
- A. scabrosus** Macleay, 1865
Acantholophus scabrosus W. J. Macleay, 1865: 287
- A. scaphirostris** Ferguson, 1915
Acantholophus scaphirostris Ferguson, 1915b: 73
- A. sellatus** Ferguson, 1921
Acantholophus sellatus Ferguson, 1921b: 35

A. simplex Pascoe, 1874

Acantholophus simplex Pascoe, 1874c: 7

A. simulator Ferguson, 1915

Acantholophus simulator Ferguson, 1915b: 70

A. sordidus Ferguson, 1921

Acantholophus sordidus Ferguson, 1921b: 41

A. spinifer Macleay, 1865

Acantholophus spinifer W. J. Macleay, 1865: 284

Acantholophus howittii W. J. Macleay, 1865: 285

Acantholophus spiniger: Ferguson, 1915a: 237 (NA, ISS)

Acantholophus spinifer var. *blandensis* Ferguson, 1921b: 40

Acantholophus spinifer var. *fuscovittatus* Ferguson, 1921b: 40

Acantholophus spinifer var. *montanus* Ferguson, 1921b: 40

A. squalidus Macleay, 1865

Acantholophus squalidus W. J. Macleay, 1865: 285

Acantholophus truncaticornis W. J. Macleay, 1865: 286

A. squamosus Macleay, 1865

Acantholophus squamosus W. J. Macleay, 1865: 287

Acantholophus sublobatus W. J. Macleay, 1866: 329⁶⁹

A. subtridentatus Ferguson, 1921

Acantholophus subtridentatus Ferguson, 1921b: 41

A. suttoni Carter, 1936

Acantholophus suttoni Carter, 1936: 109

A. suturalis (Boheman, 1842)

Amycterus suturalis Boheman in Schoenherr, 1842b: 72

A. tasmaniensis Lea, 1911

Acantholophus tasmaniensis Lea, 1911c: 182

A. tatei Blackburn, 1896

Acantholophus tatei Blackburn, 1896a: 292

Acantholophus tennantensis Ferguson, 1915b: 68

Acantholophus tatei var. *aruntarum* Ferguson, 1921b: 64

Acantholophus tatei var. *murchisoni* Ferguson, 1921b: 64

A. terraereginae Ferguson, 1921

Acantholophus terraeginae Ferguson, 1921b: 68

A. tragocephalus Ferguson, 1921

Acantholophus tragocephalus Ferguson, 1921b: 64

A. transitus Macleay, 1865

Acantholophus transitus W. J. Macleay, 1865: 271

A. tribulus Macleay, 1866

Acantholophus tribulus W. J. Macleay, 1866: 330

A. tridentatus Macleay, 1865

Acantholophus tridentatus W. J. Macleay, 1865: 288

Acherres Pascoe, 1872

Acherres Pascoe, 1872b: 87 (T/M: *Acherres mamillatus* Pascoe, 1872)

A. globicollis Lea, 1904

Acherres globicollis Lea, 1904a: 114

- A. granulatus** Ferguson, 1915
Acherres granulatus Ferguson, 1915b: 84
- A. mamillatus** Pascoe, 1872
Acherres mamillatus Pascoe, 1872b: 87
Acherres latus Ferguson, 1915b: 83
- A. pilosus** Ferguson, 1915
Acherres pilosus Ferguson, 1915b: 84
- Achorostoma** Baker & Thompson, 1980
Achorostoma Baker & Thompson, 1980: 64 (T/OD: *Amycterus hystricosus* Boheman, 1843)
- A. hystricosum** (Bohemian, 1842)
Amycterus hystricosus Boheman in Schoenherr, 1842b: 69
Talaurinus spinosus W. J. Macleay, 1865: 243
Talaurinus tenuipes Pascoe, 1874c: 15
- Aedriodes** Pascoe, 1872
Aedriodes Pascoe, 1872b: 85 (T/SD (Ferguson, 1923: 404): *Aedriodes fastigiatus* Pascoe, 1872)
- A. crawshawi** Ferguson, 1923
Aedriodes crawshawi Ferguson, 1923: 410
- A. fastigiatus** Pascoe, 1872
Aedriodes fastigiatus Pascoe, 1872b: 86
Aedriodes fastigatus: Ferguson, 1915b: 63 (NA, ISS)
Aedriodes foveolatus Ferguson, 1923: 407
- A. humeralis** Lea, 1904
Aedriodes humeralis Lea, 1904a: 113
- A. inuus** Pascoe, 1872
Aedriodes inuus Pascoe, 1872b: 86
- A. mendosus** Pascoe, 1872
Aedriodes mendosus Pascoe, 1872b: 86
- A. mucronatus** Ferguson, 1923
Aedriodes mucronatus Ferguson, 1923: 408
- A. nodipennis** (Bohemian, 1842)
Amycterus nodipennis Boheman in Schoenherr, 1842b: 68
- A. tibialis** Ferguson, 1923
Aedriodes tibialis Ferguson, 1923: 409
- Alexirhea** Pascoe, 1874
Alexirhea Pascoe, 1874c: 19 (T/SD (Ferguson, 1923: 411): *Alexirhea aurita* Pascoe, 1874)
- A. aurita** Pascoe, 1874
Alexirhea aurita Pascoe, 1874c: 20
Alexirhea notata Pascoe, 1874c: 20
Alexirhea singularis Pascoe, 1875: 55
- A. falsifica** Pascoe, 1874
Alexirhea falsifica Pascoe, 1874c: 24
- Amorphorhinus** Lacordaire, 1863
Amorphorhinus Lacordaire, 1863: 318 (T/M: *Brachycerus australis* Germar, 1848)
- A. arcanus** Pascoe, 1882
Amorphorhinus arcanus Pascoe, 1882a: 379

- A. australis** (Germar, 1848)
Brachycerus australis Germar, 1848: 209
- A. oblitteratus** Ferguson, 1923
Amorphorhinus oblitteratus Ferguson, 1923: 433
- A. polyacanthus** Pascoe, 1870
Amorphorhinus polyacanthus Pascoe, 1870e: 454
Amorphorhinus muriceus Ferguson, 1915b: 85
- A. rugicollis** (Lea, 1895)
Sosyteles rugicollis Lea, 1895b: 305
- A. tuberculatus** Ferguson, 1923
Amorphorhinus tuberculatus Ferguson, 1923: 433

Amycterus Schoenherr, 1823⁷⁰

- Amycterus* Schoenherr, 1823: 1144 (T/OD-CD: *Amycterus talpa* Schoenherr, 1823)
Phalidura Fischer de Waldheim, 1823: 265 (T/M-CD: *Phalidura mirabilis* Fischer de Waldheim, 1823 (= *Amycterus talpa* Schoenherr, 1823))
Psalidura: W. F. Erichson, 1842: 113 (NA, ISS)
Psalidura Gemminger, 1871: 2342 (UE of *Phalidura* Fischer de Waldheim; JH)
Aphalidura Sharp, 1920: 4 (T/OD: *Amycterus impressus* Boisduval, 1835)
Eustadius Sharp, 1920: 4 (T/M: *Eustadius fergusoni* Sharp, 1920)
Prothalidura Sharp, 1920: 4 (T/OD: *Talaureinus riverinae* W. J. Macleay, 1865)

- A. abnormis** (Macleay, 1865)
Psalidura abnormis W. J. Macleay, 1865: 215
Psalidura assimilis Ferguson, 1909: 581
- A. amplicollis** (Ferguson, 1909)
Psalidura amplicollis Ferguson, 1909: 549
- A. amplipennis** (Ferguson, 1909)
Psalidura amplipennis Ferguson, 1909: 546
- A. anthracoides** (Ferguson, 1921)
Talaureinus anthracoides Ferguson, 1921a: 24
- A. brevicauda** (Ferguson, 1914)
Psalidura brevicauda Ferguson, 1914b: 25
- A. breviformis** (Ferguson, 1909)
Psalidura breviformis Ferguson, 1909: 567
Psalidura irrasa Ferguson, 1914c: 245

- A. carteri** (Ferguson, 1909)
Psalidura carteri Ferguson, 1909: 544
- A. caudatus** (Macleay, 1865)
Psalidura caudata W. J. Macleay, 1865: 210
Psalidura grandis Ferguson, 1909: 563
- A. cultratus** (Ferguson, 1909)
Psalidura cultrata Ferguson, 1909: 573, 577
- A. cuneicaudatus** (Ferguson, 1909)
Psalidura cuneicaudata Ferguson, 1909: 558
- A. decipiens** (Dohrn, 1872)
Psalidura decipiens Dohrn, 1872: 143
- A. durvillei Boheman, 1842**
Amycterus d'Urvillei Boheman in Schoenherr, 1842b: 52

A. elongatus (Macleay, 1865)

Psalidura elongata W. J. Macleay, 1865: 207
Psalidura montana W. J. Macleay, 1865: 209
Psalidura squamigera W. J. Macleay, 1865: 212
Psalidura subvittata W. J. Macleay, 1865: 211
Psalidura affinis Ferguson, 1921a: 22

A. exasperatus Erichson, 1842

Amycterus exasperatus W. F. Erichson, 1842: 191

A. falciformis (Macleay, 1865)

Psalidura falciformis W. J. Macleay, 1865: 213

A. fergusoni (Sharp, 1920)

Eustatius fergusoni Sharp, 1920: 5

A. flavosetosus (Ferguson, 1909)

Psalidura flavosetosa Ferguson, 1909: 561

A. flavovarius (Ferguson, 1909)

Psalidura flavovaria Ferguson, 1909: 574

A. forficulatus (Macleay, 1865)

Psalidura forficulata W. J. Macleay, 1865: 210
Talaурinus incertus W. J. Macleay, 1865: 221
Psalidura mitchellii W. J. Macleay, 1865: 210
Talaурinus phrynos Pascoe, 1874c: 12

A. foveatus (Macleay, 1865)

Psalidura foveata W. J. Macleay, 1865: 213

A. frenchi (Ferguson, 1909)

Psalidura frenchi Ferguson, 1909: 560

A. helmsi (Ferguson, 1914)

Psalidura helmsi Ferguson, 1914c: 247

A. hopsoni (Ferguson, 1921)

Psalidura hopsoni Ferguson, 1921a: 23

A. kosciuskoanus (Ferguson, 1909)

Psalidura kosciuskoana Ferguson, 1909: 571

A. leai (Ferguson, 1915)

Psalidura leai Ferguson, 1915a: 241

A. mastersii (Macleay, 1865)

Psalidura mastersii W. J. Macleay, 1865: 214
Psalidura vestita Ferguson, 1915a: 240

A. metasternalis (Ferguson, 1909)

Psalidura metasternalis Ferguson, 1909: 569

A. mirabilis (Kirby, 1819)

Curculio mirabilis W. Kirby, 1819b: 469

Amycterus mirabundus Gyllenhal in Schoenherr, 1834b: 471

Amycterus crenatus Boisduval, 1835: 385

Amycterus impressus Boisduval, 1835: 375

Psalidura helyi W. J. Macleay, 1865: 213

Psalidura howitti W. J. Macleay, 1865: 211

Psalidura crenulata: Ferguson, 1915a: 234 (NA, ISS of *Phalidura crenata*)

A. miracula (Macleay, 1865)

Psalidura miracula W. J. Macleay, 1865: 205
Psalidura approximata Ferguson, 1909: 542

A. mirus Boheman, 1842

Amycterus mirus Boheman in Schoenherr, 1842b: 51
Amycterus paradoxus Sturm, 1843: 350
Psalidura mirifica W. J. Macleay, 1865: 206
Psalidura mira edenensis Ferguson, 1914c: 243

A. monticola (Ferguson, 1909)

Psalidura monticola Ferguson, 1909: 579

A. morbillosus Boisduval, 1835

Amycterus morbillosus Boisduval, 1835: 386
Talaureinus m-elevatus Lea, 1911b: 79
Talaureinus turneri Ferguson, 1914c: 251

A. orthodoxus (Lea, 1910)

Talaureinus orthodoxus Lea, 1910b: 162
Talaureinus melancholicus Lea, 1911b: 80

A. panduriformis (Ferguson, 1912)

Talaureinus panduriformis Ferguson, 1912: 103

A. perlatus (Ferguson, 1909)

Psalidura perlata Ferguson, 1909: 583
Psalidura flavescentia Ferguson, 1914b: 26

A. pilbara Peterson, 2013

Amycterus pilbara Peterson, 2013b: 3

A. posticus Boisduval, 1835

Amycterus posticus Boisduval, 1835: 379

A. rayneri (Macleay, 1865)

Talaureinus rayneri W. J. Macleay, 1865: 221
Talaureinus ambiguus W. J. Macleay, 1865: 225
Talaureinus dubius W. J. Macleay, 1865: 226

A. riverinae (Macleay, 1865)

Talaureinus riverinae W. J. Macleay, 1865: 218
Talaureinus maculatus W. J. Macleay, 1865: 220
Talaureinus granulatus Ferguson, 1915a: 244
Prophalidura truncata Sharp, 1920: 7

A. rufipes (Blackburn, 1896)

Talaureinus rufipes Blackburn, 1896a: 290

A. sloanei (Ferguson, 1909)

Psalidura sloanei Ferguson, 1909: 576

A. squalidus Boheman, 1842

Amycterus squalidus Boheman in Schoenherr, 1842b: 53

A. subcostatus (Macleay, 1865)

Psalidura subcostata W. J. Macleay, 1865: 206

A. sublaevigatus (Ferguson, 1909)

Psalidura sublaevigata Ferguson, 1909: 547

A. sulcipennis (Ferguson, 1909)

Psalidura sulcipennis Ferguson, 1909: 551

A. talpa Schoenherr, 1823

Amycterus talpa Schoenherr, 1823: column 1144
Phalidura mirabilis Fischer de Waldheim, 1823: 265 (JSH, non *Curculio mirabilis* W. Kirby, 1819)
Amycterus reticulatus Boisduval, 1835: 384
Psalidura coxii W. J. Macleay, 1865: 204
Psalidura rufilineata W. J. Macleay, 1865: 203
Psalidura verrucosa W. J. Macleay, 1865: 203
Amycterus gyllenhali Dohrn, 1871: 400
Psalidura rufolineata: Masters, 1872: 226 (NA, ISS of *rufilineata*)
Psalidura cancellata Ferguson, 1909: 538
Psalidura costipennis Ferguson, 1909: 540

A. taylori (Ferguson, 1914)

Psalidura taylori Ferguson, 1914c: 244

A. tenebricosus (Ferguson, 1912)

Talaurinus tenebricosus Ferguson, 1912: 100

A. tessellatus (Pascoe, 1874)

Talaurinus tessellatus Pascoe, 1874a: 15

A. tomentosus Boisduval, 1835

Amycterus tomentosus Boisduval, 1835: 373
Amycterus morbillosus W. F. Erichson, 1842: 191
Talaurinus penicillatus W. J. Macleay, 1865: 220

A. variegatus (Macleay, 1865)

Talaurinus variegatus W. J. Macleay, 1865: 218
Talaurinus variegatus var. *darlingensis* Ferguson, 1912: 120

A. variolosus (Ferguson, 1909)

Psalidura variolosa Ferguson, 1909: 566

A. wilcoxii (Macleay, 1865)

Psalidura wilcoxii W. J. Macleay, 1865: 209
Psalidura intermedia Ferguson, 1914c: 246

Anascoptes Pascoe, 1874

Anascoptes Pascoe, 1874c: 7 (T/M: *Anascoptes muricatus* Pascoe, 1874)

A. fasciatus Ferguson, 1921

Anascoptes fasciatus Ferguson, 1921c: 405

A. muricatus Pascoe, 1874

Anascoptes muricatus Pascoe, 1874c: 7

A. oblitteratus Ferguson, 1921

Anascoptes oblitteratus Ferguson, 1921c: 406

Antalaureinus Zimmerman, 1993

Antalaureinus Zimmerman, 1993: 245 (T/OD: *Talaurinus clavicornis* Ferguson, 1912)

A. clavicornis (Ferguson, 1912)

Talaurinus clavicornis Ferguson, 1912: 114
Talaurinus alaticornis Ferguson, 1914c: 249

A. pulverulentus (Macleay, 1865)

Talaurinus pulverulentus W. J. Macleay, 1865: 223
Talaurinus pulverulentus var. *prosternalis* Ferguson, 1914b: 29

Atychoria Pascoe, 1865

Atychoria Pascoe, 1865: 415 (T/M: *Atychoria funesta* Pascoe, 1865)

A. funesta Pascoe, 1865

Atychoria funesta Pascoe, 1865: 416

Melanegis halmaturina Ferguson, 1915b: 86

Brachyrothus Marshall, 1939

Brachymycterus Ferguson, 1915b: 87 (T/M: *Brachymycterus auritus* Ferguson, 1915) (JH)

Brachyrothus Marshall, 1939a: 582 (RN for *Brachymycterus* Ferguson)

B. auritus (Ferguson, 1915)

Brachymycterus auritus Ferguson, 1915b: 88

Chriotyphus Pascoe, 1874

Chriotyphus Pascoe, 1874c: 19 (T/M: *Chriotyphus acromialis* Pascoe, 1874)

C. acromialis Pascoe, 1874

Chriotyphus acromialis Pascoe, 1874c: 19

C. tibialis Ferguson, 1914

Chriotyphus tibialis Ferguson, 1914a: 251

Cubicorhynchus Lacordaire, 1863

Cubicorhynchus Lacordaire, 1863: 314 (T/SD (Zimmerman, 1993: 252); *Cubicorhynchus calcaratus* W. J. Macleay, 1865)

C. aureomaculatus Ferguson, 1915

Cubicorhynchus aureomaculatus Ferguson, 1915b: 80

Cubicorhynchus rectipes Ferguson, 1915b: 82

C. aurigena (Blackburn, 1899)

Hyborrhynchus aurigena Blackburn, 1899: 89

C. bohemani (Boheman, 1842)

Amycteris bohemani Boheman in Schoenherr, 1842b: 83

Cubicorhynchus angularis W. J. Macleay, 1866: 331

Cubicorhynchus tortipes Blackburn, 1897b: 96

C. calcaratus Macleay, 1865

Cubicorhynchus calcaratus W. J. Macleay, 1865: 294

Cubicorhynchus sepidioides W. J. Macleay, 1865: 294

C. crenicollis (Waterhouse, 1854)

Amycteris crenicollis G. R. Waterhouse, 1854: 79

C. curvipes Ferguson, 1915

Cubicorhynchus curvipes Ferguson, 1915b: 76

C. dohrnii (Waterhouse, 1854)

Amycteris dohrnii G. R. Waterhouse, 1854: 79

C. globicollis Lea, 1911

Cubicorhynchus globicollis Lea, 1911b: 84

C. illidgei Ferguson, 1916

Cubicorhynchus illidgei Ferguson, 1916c: 443

C. maculatus Macleay, 1865

Cubicorhynchus maculatus W. J. Macleay, 1865: 295

Cubicorhynchus piceosetosus W. J. Macleay, 1865: 295

- Cubicorhynchus maculicollis* Lea, 1910b: 163
Cubicorhynchus maculatus var. *brevipes* Lea, 1910b: 165
- C. minor** Ferguson, 1916
 Cubicorhynchus minor Ferguson, 1916c: 444
- C. modestus** Sloane, 1893
 Cubicorhynchus modestus Sloane, 1893: 233
- C. mussoni** Blackburn, 1892
 Cubicorhynchus mussoni Blackburn, 1892b: 124
 Cubicorhynchus auriculatus Ferguson, 1916c: 449
- C. occultus** Sloane, 1893
 Cubicorhynchus occultus Sloane, 1893: 232
- C. serratipes** Ferguson, 1916
 Cubicorhynchus serratipes Ferguson, 1916c: 440
- C. setosus** Ferguson, 1916
 Cubicorhynchus setosus Ferguson, 1916c: 447
- C. sordidus** Ferguson, 1916
 Cubicorhynchus sordidus Ferguson, 1916c: 441
- C. sparsus** Ferguson, 1916
 Cubicorhynchus sparsus Ferguson, 1916c: 446
- C. spinicollis** Macleay, 1866
 Cubicorhynchus spinicollis W. J. Macleay, 1866: 332
- C. sterilis** Pascoe, 1874
 Cubicorhynchus sterilis Pascoe, 1874c: 19
 Cubicorhynchus quadraticollis Ferguson, 1915b: 79
 Cubicorhynchus substrigosus Ferguson, 1915b: 79
- C. strigicollis** Ferguson, 1915
 Cubicorhynchus strigicollis Ferguson, 1915b: 77
- C. taurus** Blackburn, 1895
 Cubicorhynchus taurus Blackburn, 1895b: 220
- C. valgus** Lea, 1909
 Cubicorhynchus valgus Lea, 1909b: 221
- Cucullothorax** Ferguson, 1915
 Cucullothorax Ferguson, 1915b: 88 (T/M: *Cucullothorax horridus* Ferguson, 1915)
- C. horridus** Ferguson, 1915
 Cucullothorax horridus Ferguson, 1915b: 89
- Dialeptopus** Pascoe, 1870
 Dialeptopus Pascoe, 1870e: 450 (T/SD (Ferguson, 1923: 419); *Amycteris collaris* Boheman, 1843)
- D. collaris** (Bohemian, 1842)
 Amycteris collaris Boheman in Schoenherr, 1842b: 57
 Dialeptopus sepidioides Pascoe, 1870e: 450
 Dialeptopus approximatus Blackburn, 1892b: 124
 Dialeptopus sordidus Lea, 1896: 297
- D. echinatus** Lea, 1896
 Dialeptopus echinatus Lea, 1896: 295

D. ferreus Pascoe, 1870

Dialeptopus ferreus Pascoe, 1870e: 451
Dialeptopus obsoletus Blackburn, 1890c: 579
Dialeptopus pyriferus Lea, 1910a: 25

D. lindensis Blackburn, 1890

Dialeptopus lindensis Blackburn, 1890c: 580

D. macilentus Pascoe, 1870

Dialeptopus macilentus Pascoe, 1870e: 451
Dialeptopus longipes Lea, 1896: 296

D. monachus Pascoe, 1870

Dialeptopus monachus Pascoe, 1870e: 451

D. plantaris Pascoe, 1872

Dialeptopus plantaris Pascoe, 1872c: 449
Dialeptopus granulatus Pascoe, 1872c: 449

D. serricollis Pascoe, 1872

Dialeptopus serricollis Pascoe, 1872c: 449

D. validus Blackburn, 1890

Dialeptopus validus Blackburn, 1890c: 577
Dialeptopus lugubris Blackburn, 1890c: 578

Dicherotropis Ferguson, 1912

Dicherotropis Ferguson, 1912: 89 (T/SD (Ferguson, 1913: 388): *Talaureinus damelii* W. J. Macleay, 1865)
Dicherotropis Ferguson, 1913: 388 (JH)

D. cavirostris (Lea, 1911)

Talaureinus cavirostris Lea, 1911b: 83

D. damelii (Macleay, 1865)

Talaureinus damelii W. J. Macleay, 1865: 242
Talaureinus cariosus Pascoe, 1874c: 16

Ennothus Pascoe, 1872

Ennothus Pascoe, 1872b: 87 (T/M: *Ennothus fallax* Pascoe, 1872)
Polycreta Pascoe, 1874c: 8 (T/M: *Polycreta metrica* Pascoe, 1874)

E. fallax Pascoe, 1872

Ennothus fallax Pascoe, 1872b: 87

E. metricus (Pascoe, 1874)

Polycreta metrica Pascoe, 1874c: 8

Euomella Ferguson, 1923

Euomella Ferguson, 1923: 388 (T/OD: *Euomus retusus* Pascoe, 1872)

E. retusa (Pascoe, 1872)

Euomus retusus Pascoe, 1872c: 449

Euomus Schoenherr, 1847

Euomus Schoenherr, 1847: 52 (T/OD: *Amycterus insculptus* Boheman, 1843)

E. insculptus (Bohemian, 1842)

Amycterus insculptus Boheman in Schoenherr, 1842b: 56

E. scorpio (Boisduval, 1835)

Euomus scorpio Boisduval, 1835: 391

Euomus fahraei: Schoenherr, 1847: 54 (NA, ND)

E. stephensi (Gyllenhal, 1834)

Amycteris stephensi Gyllenhal in Schoenherr, 1834b: 473

Euomus nodosus Ferguson, 1923: 386

Gagatophorus Jekel, 1865

Gagatophorus Jekel, 1865: 543 (T/OD: *Amycteris schoenherri* Hope, 1835)

Gagatonotus Jekel, 1865: 543 (in note) (T/M: *Amycteris boisduvalii* Boisduval, 1835)

Macramycteris Ferguson, 1914a: 232 (T/OD: *Phalidura draco* W. S. Macleay, 1826)

Pseudamycteris Pierce, 1919: 23 (T/OD: *Amycteris schoenherri* Hope, 1835)

G. boisduvalii (Boisduval, 1835)

Amycteris boisduvalii Boisduval, 1835: 393

G. draco (Macleay, 1826)

Phalidura draco W. S. Macleay, 1826: 444

Macramycteris insignis Ferguson, 1914a: 230

G. leichhardtii (Macleay, 1865)

Amycteris leichardtii [sic] W. J. Macleay, 1865: 269

Amycteris leichhardtii: Ferguson, 1914a: 246 (emendation)

G. obsoletus (Ferguson, 1914)

Macramycteris obsoletus Ferguson, 1914a: 242

G. schoenherri (Hope, 1835)

Amycteris schoenherri Hope, 1835: 68

G. tibialis (Ferguson, 1914)

Macramycteris tibialis Ferguson, 1914a: 241

Hyborrhinus Marshall, 1946

Hyborhynchus W. J. Macleay, 1865: 295 (T/SD (Ferguson, 1921c: 394): *Amycteris coenosus* Boheman, 1843)

(JH)

Hyborrhinus Marshall, 1946: 94 (RN for *Hyborhynchus* W. J. Macleay)

H. aculeatus (Ferguson, 1921)

Hyborhynchus aculeatus Ferguson, 1921c: 396

H. bicornutus (Macleay, 1866)

Hyborhynchus bicornutus W. J. Macleay, 1866: 333

H. coenosus (Boheman, 1842)

Amycteris coenosus Boheman in Schoenherr, 1842b: 80

H. furcatus (Macleay, 1865)

Hyborhynchus furcatus W. J. Macleay, 1865: 296

Hyborhynchus maculatus W. J. Macleay, 1865: 297

H. prodigus (Macleay, 1866)

Hyborhynchus prodigus W. J. Macleay, 1866: 333

Hypotomops Baker & Thompson, 1978

Hypotomops Baker & Thompson, 1978: 247 (T/OD: *Notonophas angulicollis* Lea, 1911)

H. angulicollis (Lea, 1911)

Notonophas angulicollis Lea, 1911c: 181

H. angustior (Ferguson, 1914)

Notonophas angulicollis angustior Ferguson, 1914a: 224

H. leai (Ferguson, 1914)

Notonophas angulicollis leai Ferguson, 1914a: 223

Lataurinus Ferguson, 1912

Lataurinus Ferguson, 1912: 90 (T/M: *Talaurohinus rugiceps* W. J. Macleay, 1865)

Peritalaurinus Ferguson, 1912: 135 (in caption to pl. 2 fig. 6) (T/M-CD: *Peritalaurinus macrocephalus* Ferguson, 1912)

Lataurinus Ferguson, 1913: 383 (T/OD: *Talaurohinus rugiceps* W. J. Macleay, 1865) (JH)

Peritalaurinus Ferguson, 1913: 384 (T/M: *Peritalaurinus macrocephalus* Ferguson, 1912) (JH)

L. macrocephalus (Ferguson, 1912)

Peritalaurinus macrocephalus Ferguson, 1912: pl. 2 fig. 6

Peritalaurinus macrocephalus Ferguson, 1913: 385 (JH, non Ferguson, 1912)

L. rugiceps (Macleay, 1865)

Talaurohinus rugiceps W. J. Macleay, 1865: 242

Melanegis Pascoe, 1870

Melanegis Pascoe, 1870e: 452 (T/M: *Melanegis stygius* Pascoe, 1870)

M. stygius Pascoe, 1870

Melanegis stygius Pascoe, 1870e: 452

Molochthus Pascoe, 1874

Molochthus Pascoe, 1874c: 18 (T/M: *Molochthus gagates* Pascoe, 1874)

M. gagates Pascoe, 1874

Molochthus gagates Pascoe, 1874c: 18

M. hercules Ferguson, 1915

Molochthus hercules Ferguson, 1915b: 74

M. rotundicollis Ferguson, 1916

Molochthus rotundicollis Ferguson, 1916c: 426

M. tibialis Sloane, 1893

Molochthus tibialis Sloane, 1893: 229

Myotrotus Pascoe, 1874

Myotrotus Pascoe, 1874c: 22 (T/M: *Myotrotus obtusus* Pascoe, 1874)

M. apicihirtus (Ferguson, 1912)

Talaurohinus apicihirtus Ferguson, 1912: 105

Talaurohinus apicihirtus haemorrhoidalis Ferguson, 1912: 106

M. obtusus Pascoe, 1874

Myotrotus obtusus Pascoe, 1874c: 22

Mythites Schoenherr, 1847

Mythites Schoenherr, 1847: 11 (T/OD-CD: *Mythites tuberculatus* Schoenherr, 1847)

Acanthomus Germar, 1848: 210 (T/SD (Zimmerman, 1993: 312): *Acanthomus perforessus* Germar, 1848)

M. arboricola Ferguson, 1923

Mythites arboricola Ferguson, 1923: 399

M. asperatus Pascoe, 1872

Mythites asperatus Pascoe, 1872b: 84

M. basalis (Boisduval, 1835)

Amycterus basalis Boisduval, 1835: 390

Mythites basalis nodosus Ferguson, 1923: 393

Mythites basalis oblitteratus Ferguson, 1923: 393

- M. coxi** Ferguson, 1923
Mythites coxi Ferguson, 1923: 399
- M. foveipennis** Lea, 1910
Mythites foveipennis Lea, 1910a: 23
- M. frater** Lea, 1910
Mythites frater Lea, 1910a: 21
- M. granulatus** Lea, 1911
Mythites granulatus Lea, 1911b: 92
- M. montanus** Ferguson, 1923
Mythites montanus Ferguson, 1923: 397
- M. perfossus** (Germar, 1848)
Acanthomus perfossus Germar, 1848: 210
Mythites degener Pascoe, 1872b: 85
- M. poropteroides** Lea, 1910
Mythites poropteroides Lea, 1910a: 22
- M. rugosus** Ferguson, 1923
Mythites rugosus Ferguson, 1923: 398
- M. sulcicollis** (Germar, 1848)
Acanthomus sulcicollis Germar, 1848: 211
- M. tuberculatus** Schoenherr, 1847
Mythites tuberculatus Schoenherr, 1847: 11
Mythites tuberculatus Lea, 1911c: 183 (JH, non Schoenherr, 1847)

- Neohyborrhynchus** Ferguson, 1921
Neohyborrhynchus Ferguson, 1921c: 399 (T/OD: *Hyborrhynchus rugosus* W. J. Macleay, 1865)
- N. rugosus** (Macleay, 1865)
Hyborrhynchus rugosus W. J. Macleay, 1865: 298

- Notonophes** Sloane, 1893
Notonophes Sloane, 1893: 234 (T/OD: *Cubicorhynchus cichlodes* Pascoe, 1874)
- N. auriger** Ferguson, 1914
Notonophes auriger Ferguson, 1914a: 222
- N. cichlodes** (Pascoe, 1874)
Cubicorhynchus cichlodes Pascoe, 1874c: 18
- N. dilataticeps** (Blackburn, 1896)
Cubicorhynchus dilataticeps Blackburn, 1896a: 293
Cubicorrhynchus dilaticeps: Lea, 1910a: 20 (NA, ISS)
- N. gascognensis** Baker, 1972
Notonophes gascognensis Baker, 1972: 123
- N. hirsutinus** Baker, 1972
Notonophes hirsutina Baker, 1972: 125
- N. taurus** Ferguson, 1914
Notonophes taurus Ferguson, 1914a: 221

- Oditesus** Pascoe, 1872
Oditesus Pascoe, 1872b: 88 (T/SD (Ferguson, 1923: 425): *Oditesus indutus* Pascoe, 1872)
Paroditesus Ferguson, 1923: 427 (T/OD: *Oditesus tibialis* Lea, 1904)

- O. buceros** Pascoe, 1872
Oditesus buceros Pascoe, 1872b: 90
- O. indutus** Pascoe, 1872
Oditesus indutus Pascoe, 1872b: 88
Oditesus incoenisis Pascoe, 1872b: 89
Oditesus lycosarius Pascoe, 1872b: 89
Oditesus perditus Pascoe, 1872b: 89
- O. sulcirostris** Pascoe, 1872
Oditesus sulcirostris Pascoe, 1872b: 90
- O. tibialis** Lea, 1904
Oditesus tibialis Lea, 1904a: 114

- Ophthalamycterus** Ferguson, 1912
Ophthalamycterus Ferguson, 1912: 90 (T/M: *Talaureinus laticeps* W. J. Macleay, 1866)
Ophthalamycterus Ferguson, 1913: 386 (T/OD: *Talaureinus laticeps* W. J. Macleay, 1866) (JH)
- O. laticeps** (Macleay, 1866)
Talaureinus laticeps W. J. Macleay, 1866: 319

- Parahyborrhynchus** Ferguson, 1921
Parahyborrhynchus Ferguson, 1921c: 400 (T/OD: *Acantholophus convexiusculus* W. J. Macleay, 1866)
- P. convexiusculus** (Macleay, 1866)
Acantholophus convexiusculus W. J. Macleay, 1866: 330
Hyborrhynchus mastersii W. J. Macleay, 1866: 334
- P. crassiusculus** (Macleay, 1866)
Hyborrhynchus crassiusculus W. J. Macleay, 1866: 334

- Pseudonotonophes** Ferguson, 1914
Pseudonotonophes Ferguson, 1914a: 227 (T/OD: *Talaureinus dumosus* W. J. Macleay, 1865)
- P. dumosus** (Macleay, 1865)
Talaureinus dumosus W. J. Macleay, 1865: 243
Talaureinus pupa Pascoe, 1874c: 16
- P. gilesi** Ferguson, 1914
Pseudonotonophes gilesi Ferguson, 1914a: 230
- P. lemmus** (Pascoe, 1874)
Talaureinus lemmus Pascoe, 1874c: 16

- Sclerorinus** Macleay, 1865
Sclerorinus W. J. Macleay, 1865: 245 (T/SD (Zimmerman, 1993: 394): *Sclerorinus adelaidae* W. J. Macleay, 1865)
Sclerorrhinus Gemminger, 1871: 2348 (UE of *Sclerorinus* W. J. Macleay)
Sclerorhinus Pascoe, 1874c: 8 (UE of *Sclerorinus* W. J. Macleay)

- S. adelaidae** Macleay, 1865
Sclerorinus adelaidae W. J. Macleay, 1865: 247
Sclerorinus angasii W. J. Macleay, 1865: 253
Sclerorinus confusus W. J. Macleay, 1865: 251
Sclerorinus conspersus W. J. Macleay, 1865: 250
Sclerorinus divaricatus W. J. Macleay, 1865: 248
Sclerorinus fuscus W. J. Macleay, 1865: 253
Sclerorinus interioris W. J. Macleay, 1865: 252

- Sclerorinus irregularis* W. J. Macleay, 1865: 263
Sclerorinus nodulosus W. J. Macleay, 1865: 249
Sclerorinus rugicollis W. J. Macleay, 1865: 250
Sclerorinus vittatus W. J. Macleay, 1865: 249
Sclerorinus waterhousei W. J. Macleay, 1865: 251
- S. albovittatus*** Ferguson, 1914
Sclerorinus albovittatus Ferguson, 1914b: 36
- S. amycterooides*** Ferguson, 1914
Sclerorinus amycterooides Ferguson, 1914c: 254
- S. angustior*** Ferguson, 1916
Sclerorinus angustior Ferguson, 1916b: 767
- S. angustipennis*** Sloane, 1893
Sclerorinus angustipennis Sloane, 1893: 228
- S. apicalis*** Macleay, 1865
Sclerorinus apicalis W. J. Macleay, 1865: 260
- S. aterrimus*** Ferguson, 1916
Sclerorinus aterrimus Ferguson, 1916b: 774
- S. besti*** Ferguson, 1921
Sclerorinus besti Ferguson, 1921a: 31
- S. biordinatus*** Macleay, 1866
Sclerorinus biordinatus W. J. Macleay, 1866: 326
- S. blackburni*** Ferguson, 1914
Sclerorinus blackburni Ferguson, 1914b: 37
- S. browni*** Ferguson, 1916
Sclerorinus browni Ferguson, 1916b: 764
- S. bubalus*** (Olivier, 1807)
Curculio bubalus Olivier, 1807: 399
Amycteris morosus Boisduval, 1835: 386
- S. carteri*** Ferguson, 1916
Sclerorinus carteri Ferguson, 1916a: 716
- S. convexus*** (Sloane, 1893)
Talaurinus convexus Sloane, 1893: 224
Sclerorinus convexus var. *spenceri* Ferguson, 1914b: 20
- S. daveyi*** Ferguson, 1921
Sclerorinus daveyi Ferguson, 1921a: 27
- S. dilaticollis*** Macleay, 1865
Sclerorinus dilaticollis W. J. Macleay, 1865: 258
- S. dimidiatus*** Macleay, 1866
Sclerorinus dimidiatus W. J. Macleay, 1866: 324
- S. dixoni*** Ferguson, 1915
Sclerorinus dixoni Ferguson, 1915a: 253
- S. dolens*** (Boisduval, 1835)
Amycteris dolens Boisduval, 1835: 376
- S. elderi*** Sloane, 1893
Sclerorinus elderi Sloane, 1893: 225

S. elongatus (Bohemian, 1842)

Amycterus elongatus Boheman in Schoenherr, 1842b: 58

S. exilis Macleay, 1865

Sclerorinus exilis W. J. Macleay, 1865: 245

Sclerorinus angustus W. J. Macleay, 1865: 246

S. germari Macleay, 1866

Sclerorinus germari W. J. Macleay, 1866: 325

S. goudiei Ferguson, 1915

Sclerorinus goudiei Ferguson, 1915a: 254

S. hopei (Bohemian, 1842)

Amycterus hopei Boheman in Schoenherr, 1842b: 65

S. horridus Macleay, 1865

Sclerorinus horridus W. J. Macleay, 1865: 256

S. inconstans Lea, 1911

Sclerorinus inconstans Lea, 1911b: 77

Sclerorinus alpicola Ferguson, 1914b: 38

S. inornatus Ferguson, 1915

Sclerorinus inornatus Ferguson, 1915a: 254

S. insignis (Sloane, 1893)

Talaurinus insignis Sloane, 1893: 222

S. kirbyi (Boisduval, 1835)

Amycterus kirbyi Boisduval, 1835: 387

Sclerorinus subcostatus W. J. Macleay, 1865: 258

Sclerorinus vermiculatus W. J. Macleay, 1865: 261

S. laticollis Macleay, 1866

Sclerorinus laticollis W. J. Macleay, 1866: 326

S. longus Macleay, 1865

Sclerorinus longus W. J. Macleay, 1865: 258

S. mastersii Macleay, 1866

Sclerorinus mastersii W. J. Macleay, 1866: 323

S. meliceps Pascoe, 1874

Sclerorhinus meliceps Pascoe, 1874c: 10

S. molestus Pascoe, 1874

Sclerorhinus molestus Pascoe, 1874c: 9

S. molossus (Pascoe, 1874)

Talaurinus molossus Pascoe, 1874c: 74

S. mucronipennis Ferguson, 1914

Sclerorinus mucronipennis Ferguson, 1914b: 39

S. neglectus Ferguson, 1914

Sclerorinus neglectus Ferguson, 1914b: 33

S. nigrospinosus (Donovan, 1805)

Curculio nigrospinosus Donovan, 1805: [unnumbered page & plate]

Amycterus carinatus Boisduval, 1835: 385

S. noctis (Sloane, 1893)

Talaurinus noctis Sloane, 1893: 221

- S. obliteratus** Macleay, 1865
Sclerorinus obliteratus W. J. Macleay, 1865: 255
- S. oblongatus** Ferguson, 1916
Sclerorinus oblongatus Ferguson, 1916a: 707
- S. obscurus** (Sloane, 1893)
Talaureinus obscurus Sloane, 1893: 220
- S. occidentalis** Sloane, 1893
Sclerorhinus occidentalis Sloane, 1893: 226
- S. parvulus** Macleay, 1865
Sclerorinus parvulus W. J. Macleay, 1865: 260
- S. pilularius** Macleay, 1866
Sclerorinus pilularius W. J. Macleay, 1866: 324
- S. queenslandicus** Ferguson, 1916
Sclerorinus queenslandicus Ferguson, 1916b: 800
- S. regularis** Ferguson, 1914
Sclerorinus regularis Ferguson, 1914b: 34
- S. riverinae** Macleay, 1865
Sclerorinus riverinae W. J. Macleay, 1865: 246
Sclerorinus alternus W. J. Macleay, 1865: 247
Sclerorinus alternans: W. J. Macleay, 1866: 338 (NA, ISS)
- S. sabulosus** Macleay, 1866
Sclerorinus sabulosus W. J. Macleay, 1866: 322
Sclerorinus arenosus W. J. Macleay, 1866: 322
- S. sloanei** Ferguson, 1921
Sclerorinus sloanei Ferguson, 1921a: 29
- S. sordidus** Macleay, 1865
Sclerorinus sordidus W. J. Macleay, 1865: 254
Sclerorinus acuminatus W. J. Macleay, 1865: 255
- S. spencei** (Bohemian, 1842)
Amycteris spencei Boheman in Schoenherr, 1842b: 64
- S. squalidus** Macleay, 1865
Sclerorinus squalidus W. J. Macleay, 1865: 261
- S. stewartii** Macleay, 1865
Sclerorinus stewartii W. J. Macleay, 1865: 252
Sclerorhinus taeniatus Pascoe, 1874c: 8
- S. stutchburyi** Macleay, 1865
Sclerorinus stutchburyi W. J. Macleay, 1865: 264
- S. subcarinatus** Ferguson, 1916
Sclerorinus subcarinatus Ferguson, 1916b: 784
- S. sublineatus** (Germar, 1848)
Amycteris sublineatus Germar, 1848: 217
Sclerorhinus marginatus Pascoe, 1874c: 9
- S. subsequens** Macleay, 1865
Sclerorinus subsequens W. J. Macleay, 1865: 263
Sclerorinus interruptus W. J. Macleay, 1865: 263

S. tristis (Boisduval, 1835)

Amycterus tristis Boisduval, 1835: 388

Sclerorinus asper W. J. Macleay, 1865: 254

Sclerorinus howittii W. J. Macleay, 1865: 257

S. tuberculosus Macleay, 1865

Sclerorinus tuberculosus W. J. Macleay, 1865: 256

Sclerorinus mucronatus W. J. Macleay, 1865: 255

S. verrucosus Macleay, 1865

Sclerorinus verrucosus W. J. Macleay, 1865: 262

S. vestitus Macleay, 1865

Sclerorinus vestitus W. J. Macleay, 1866: 323

Sclerorrhinella Ferguson, 1912

Sclerorrhinella Ferguson, 1912: 85 (T/OD: *Amycterus manglesii* Boheman, 1842)

Sclerorrhinella Ferguson, 1913: 388 (T/OD: *Amycterus manglesii* Boheman, 1842) (JH)

S. crawshawi Ferguson, 1921

Sclerorrhinella crawshawi Ferguson, 1921a: 26

S. geniculata (Pascoe, 1874)

Talaureinus geniculatus Pascoe, 1874c: 16

S. granuliceps Ferguson, 1913

Sclerorrhinella granuliceps Ferguson, 1913: 391

S. manglesii (Boheman, 1842)

Amycterus manglesii Boheman in Schoenherr, 1842b: 61

S. melanopsis (Pascoe, 1874)

Talaureinus melanopsis Pascoe, 1874c: 13

Sosytelus Pascoe, 1872

Sosytelus Pascoe, 1872b: 90 (T/M: *Sosytelus lobatus* Pascoe, 1872)

Bubaris Pascoe, 1882a: 378 (T/M: *Bubaris indemnus* Pascoe, 1882)

S. carteri (Ferguson, 1923)

Bubaris carteri Ferguson, 1923: 402

S. hardcastlei (Lea, 1910)

Bubaris hardcastlei Lea, 1910a: 20

S. indemnus (Pascoe, 1882)

Bubaris indemnus Pascoe, 1882a: 378

Bubaris apicalis Lea, 1911b: 90

S. lobatus Pascoe, 1872

Sosytelus lobatus Pascoe, 1872b: 91

S. pithecius (Pascoe, 1872)

Mythites pithecius Pascoe, 1872b: 84

S. pubescens Lea, 1911

Bubaris pubescens Lea, 1911b: 91

S. rufus (Blackburn, 1896)

Atychoria rufus Blackburn, 1896a: 294

Talaurelinellus Zimmerman, 1993

Talaurelinellus Zimmerman, 1993: 416 (T/OD: *Talaurelinus sulciventris* Ferguson, 1912)

T. sulciventris (Ferguson, 1912)

Talaurelinus sulciventris Ferguson, 1912: 115

Talaurelinus Macleay, 1865

Talaurelinus W. J. Macleay, 1865: 216 (T/OD: *Talaurelinus typicus* W. J. Macleay, 1865)

T. acromialis Ferguson, 1912

Talaurelinus acromialis Ferguson, 1912: 122

T. acutipennis Ferguson, 1912

Talaurelinus acutipennis Ferguson, 1912: pl. 3 fig. 7

Talaurelinus acutipennis Ferguson, 1913: 345 (JH, non Ferguson, 1912)

T. alternans Macleay, 1865

Talaurelinus alternans W. J. Macleay, 1865: 231

T. alternatus Macleay, 1865

Talaurelinus alternatus W. J. Macleay, 1865: 240

T. angularis Ferguson, 1912

Talaurelinus angularis Ferguson, 1912: 125

T. angustatus Macleay, 1865

Talaurelinus angustatus W. J. Macleay, 1865: 241

T. angustus Ferguson, 1914

Talaurelinus angustus Ferguson, 1914c: 250

T. brevior Ferguson, 1914

Talaurelinus maculipennis brevior Ferguson, 1914b: 26

T. bubaroides Ferguson, 1914

Talaurelinus bubaroides Ferguson, 1914b: 31

T. bucephalus (Olivier, 1807)

Curculio bucephalus Olivier, 1807: 399

Talaurelinus gyllenhalii Schoenherr, 1834b: 473

Amycterus granosus Boisduval, 1835: 386

Amycterus westwoodii Boheman in Schoenherr, 1842b: 63

Talaurelinus asper W. J. Macleay, 1865: 228

Talaurelinus camdenensis W. J. Macleay, 1865: 266

Talaurelinus murrumbidgensis W. J. Macleay, 1865: 227

Talaurelinus rufus W. J. Macleay, 1865: 227

Talaurelinus rugosus W. J. Macleay, 1865: 229

Talaurelinus salebrosus W. J. Macleay, 1865: 229

T. carbonarius Pascoe, 1874

Talaurelinus carbonarius Pascoe, 1874c: 12

T. carinatifrons Ferguson, 1914

Talaurelinus carinatifrons Ferguson, 1914b: 29

T. carinatior Ferguson, 1915

Talaurelinus carinatior Ferguson, 1915a: 251

T. carinatus Ferguson, 1914

Talaurelinus carinatus Ferguson, 1914c: 253

T. carpentariae Ferguson, 1912

Talaurinus carpentariae Ferguson, 1912: 108

T. carteri Ferguson, 1912

Talaurinus carteri Ferguson, 1912: pl. 3 fig. 15

Talaurinus carteri Ferguson, 1913: 370 (JH, non Ferguson, 1912)

T. catenulatus Macleay, 1865

Talaurinus catenulatus W. J. Macleay, 1865: 234

Talaurinus amycterooides W. J. Macleay, 1865: 235

T. caviceps Macleay, 1866

Talaurinus caviceps W. J. Macleay, 1866: 320

Talaurinus victor Pascoe, 1874c: 10

T. confusus Ferguson, 1914

Talaurinus confusus Ferguson, 1914c: 247

T. costipennis Ferguson, 1912

Talaurinus costipennis Ferguson, 1912: pl. 2 fig. 15

Talaurinus costipennis Ferguson, 1913: 373 (JH, non Ferguson, 1912)

T. crassiceps Sloane, 1893

Talaurinus crassiceps Sloane, 1893: 219

T. crenulatus Ferguson, 1913

Talaurinus crenulatus Ferguson, 1913: 374

T. euomoides Macleay, 1865

Talaurinus euomoides W. J. Macleay, 1865: 225

T. fergusoni Carter, 1937

Talaurinus fergusoni Carter, 1937: 143

T. flaveolus Ferguson, 1914

Talaurinus flaveolus Ferguson, 1914b: 26

T. fossulatus Ferguson, 1912

Talaurinus fossulatus Ferguson, 1912: pl. 3 fig. 16

Talaurinus fossulatus Ferguson, 1913: 368 (JH, non Ferguson, 1912)

T. foveatus Macleay, 1865

Talaurinus foveatus W. J. Macleay, 1865: 237

Talaurinus foveatus var. *montanus* Ferguson, 1912: pl. 3 fig. 17

Talaurinus foveatus var. *montanus* Ferguson, 1913: 366 (JH, non Ferguson, 1912)

T. foveipennis Ferguson, 1912

Talaurinus foveipennis Ferguson, 1912: pl. 2 fig. 11

Talaurinus foveipennis Ferguson, 1913: 375 (JH, non Ferguson, 1912)

Mythites variabilis Carter, 1939: 330

T. foveogranulatus Ferguson, 1912

Talaurinus foveo-granulatus Ferguson, 1912: pl. 3 fig. 6

Talaurinus foveo-granulatus Ferguson, 1913: 346 (JH, non Ferguson, 1912)

T. gayndahensis Ferguson, 1912

Talaurinus gayndahensis Ferguson, 1912: 131

T. griseus Macleay, 1865

Talaurinus griseus W. J. Macleay, 1865: 219

- T. halmaturinus** Ferguson, 1914
Talaurinus halmaturinus Ferguson, 1914b: 30
- T. howitti** Macleay, 1865
Talaurinus howitti W. J. Macleay, 1865: 217
Talaurinus victoriae W. J. Macleay, 1866: 319
- T. humeralis** Macleay, 1865
Talaurinus humeralis W. J. Macleay, 1865: 224
Talaurinus nodulosus W. J. Macleay, 1865: 223
- T. hystrix** Ferguson, 1915
Talaurinus hystrix Ferguson, 1915a: 247
- T. illidgei** Ferguson, 1912
Talaurinus illidgei Ferguson, 1912: 128
- T. imitator** Blackburn, 1896
Talaurinus imitator Blackburn, 1896a: 290
- T. impressicollis** Macleay, 1865
Talaurinus impressicollis W. J. Macleay, 1865: 239
Talaurinus hiscipennis W. J. Macleay, 1865: 239
- T. inaequalis** Blackburn, 1896
Talaurinus inaequalis Blackburn, 1896a: 289
- T. incanescens** Macleay, 1865
Talaurinus incanescens W. J. Macleay, 1865: 244
Talaurinus muricatus W. J. Macleay, 1866: 321
Talaurinus encaustus Pascoe, 1874c: 14
Talaurinus macleayi Pascoe, 1874c: 14
- T. inconspicuus** Ferguson, 1912
Talaurinus inconspicuus Ferguson, 1912: 118
- T. irroratus** Ferguson, 1912
Talaurinus irroratus Ferguson, 1912: pl. 3 fig. 3
Talaurinus irroratus Ferguson, 1913: 361 (JH, non Ferguson, 1912)
- T. kirbii** (Macleay, 1826)
Phalidura kirbii W. S. Macleay, 1826: 444
Amycteris costatus Boisduval, 1835: 384
Phalidura kirbyi W. J. Macleay, 1865: 238 (UE of *Phalidura kirbii* W. J. Macleay)
Talaurinus mastersii W. J. Macleay, 1865: 239
- T. lacunosus** Macleay, 1865
Talaurinus lacunosus W. J. Macleay, 1865: 240
- T. laevicollis** Pascoe, 1874
Talaurinus laevicollis Pascoe, 1874c: 17
- T. leai** Ferguson, 1915
Talaurinus leai Ferguson, 1915a: 248
- T. longipes** Ferguson, 1912
Talaurinus longipes Ferguson, 1912: pl. 3 fig. 4
Talaurinus longipes Ferguson, 1913: 342 (JH, non Ferguson, 1912)

T. maculipennis Lea, 1911

Talaurinus maculipennis Lea, 1911b: 81

T. megalongensis Ferguson, 1912

Talaurinus megalongensis Ferguson, 1912: 117

T. miliaris Ferguson, 1912

Talaurinus miliaris Ferguson, 1912: pl. 3 figs 1-2

Talaurinus miliaris Ferguson, 1913: 343 (JH, non Ferguson, 1912)

T. mitchellii Macleay, 1865

Talaurinus mitchellii W. J. Macleay, 1865: 234

T. multigranulatus (Lea, 1910)

Sclerorrhinus multigranulatus Lea, 1910b: 161

T. mythitoides Ferguson, 1912

Talaurinus mythitoides Ferguson, 1912: pl. 3 fig. 8

Talaurinus mythitoides Ferguson, 1913: 376 (JH, non Ferguson, 1912)

T. niveovittatus Ferguson, 1912

Talaurinus niveo-vittatus Ferguson, 1912: pl. 3 fig. 14

Talaurinus niveo-vittatus Ferguson, 1913: 369 (JH, non Ferguson, 1912)

T. pallidus Macleay, 1865

Talaurinus pallidus W. J. Macleay, 1865: 223

T. papulosus Macleay, 1865

Talaurinus papulosus W. J. Macleay, 1865: 222

T. parallelus Macleay, 1865

Talaurinus parallelus W. J. Macleay, 1865: 224

T. parvus Ferguson, 1912

Talaurinus parvus Ferguson, 1912: 110

T. perplexus Ferguson, 1915

Talaurinus perplexus Ferguson, 1915a: 235, 245

T. plagiatus Ferguson, 1914

Talaurinus plagiatus Ferguson, 1914b: 28

T. posticalis Ferguson, 1915

Talaurinus posticalis Ferguson, 1915a: 252

T. prypnoides Ferguson, 1912

Talaurinus prypnoides Ferguson, 1912: pl. 2 fig. 9

Talaurinus prypnoides Ferguson, 1913: 379 (JH, non Ferguson, 1912)

T. regularis Sloane, 1893

Talaurinus regularis Sloane, 1893: 215

Talaurinus aequalis Sloane, 1893: 218

Talaurinus helmsi Sloane, 1893: 217

Talaurinus solidus Sloane, 1893: 217

T. roei (Boheman, 1842)

Amycteris roei Boheman in Schoenherr, 1842b: 62

Talaurinus funereus Pascoe, 1874c: 11

T. rugicollis Macleay, 1865

Talaurinus rugicollis W. J. Macleay, 1865: 241

T. rugifer (Boisduval, 1835)

Amycterus rugifer Boisduval, 1835: 378

Amycterus excavatus Boheman in Schoenherr, 1842b: 54

Talauroinus simillimus W. J. Macleay, 1865: 237

T. scaber (Boisduval, 1835)

Amycterus scaber Boisduval, 1835: 382

Talauroinus aberrans W. J. Macleay, 1865: 233

T. scabricollis Ferguson, 1913

Talauroinus scaber W. J. Macleay, 1865: 240 (JSH, non *Amycterus scaber* Boisduval, 1835)

Talauroinus scabricollis Ferguson, 1913: 240 (RN for *Talauroinus scaber* W. J. Macleay)

T. scabrosus Macleay, 1865

Talauroinus scabrosus W. J. Macleay, 1865: 235

T. scalpularis Ferguson, 1912

Talauroinus scalpularis Ferguson, 1912: 123

T. semispinosus (Boheman, 1842)

Amycterus semispinosus Boheman in Schoenherr, 1842b: 59

Amycterus pastillarius Boheman in Schoenherr, 1842b: 60

Sclerorinus echinops Pascoe, 1874c: 10

Talauroinus pustulatus Pascoe, 1874c: 11

Talauroinus validus Ferguson, 1915a: 243, 250

T. septentrionalis Ferguson, 1912

Talauroinus septentrionalis Ferguson, 1912: 107

T. simplex Ferguson, 1915

Talauroinus simplex Ferguson, 1915a: 245

T. simplicipes Lea, 1911

Talauroinus simplicipes Lea, 1911b: 82

T. simulator Pascoe, 1874

Talauroinus simulator Pascoe, 1874c: 13

T. sobrinus Ferguson, 1912

Talauroinus sobrinus Ferguson, 1912: pl. 3 fig. 13

Talauroinus sobrinus Ferguson, 1913: 358 (JH, non Ferguson, 1912)

T. sphaerulatus Macleay, 1865

Talauroinus sphaerulatus W. J. Macleay, 1865: 235

T. spiniger Ferguson, 1914

Talauroinus spiniger Ferguson, 1914b: 32

T. squamosus Macleay, 1865

Talauroinus squamosus Macleay, 1865: 219

T. strangulatus Blackburn, 1895

Talauroinus strangulatus Blackburn, 1895a: 56

T. subvittatus Ferguson, 1912

Talauroinus subvittatus Ferguson, 1912: pl. 3 fig. 9

Talauroinus subvittatus Ferguson, 1913: 356 (JH, non Ferguson, 1912)

T. Suttoni Carter, 1939

Talauroinus Suttoni Carter, 1939: 329

T. *tuberculosus* Zimmerman, 1993

Talaurinus tuberculatus W. J. Macleay, 1865: 233 (JSH, non *Amycteris tuberculatus* Boisduval, 1835)
Talaurinus tuberculosus Zimmerman, 1993: 439 (RN for *Talaurinus tuberculatus* W. J. Macleay)

T. *tumulosus* Ferguson, 1912

Talaurinus tumulosus Ferguson, 1912: pl. 3 fig. 5
Talaurinus tumulosus Ferguson, 1913: 393 (JH, non Ferguson, 1912)

T. *typicus* Macleay, 1865

Talaurinus typicus W. J. Macleay, 1865: 230

T. *vermicollis* Ferguson, 1912

Talaurinus vermicollis Ferguson, 1912: 128

T. *verrucosus* (Boisduval, 1835)

Amycteris verrucosus Boisduval, 1835: 372
Amycteris tuberculatus Boisduval, 1835: 372

T. *vitticollis* Ferguson, 1914

Talaurinus vitticollis Ferguson, 1914c: 249

Tetralophus Waterhouse, 1853

Tetralophus G. R. Waterhouse, 1853a: 99 (T/M: *Tetralophus sculpturatus* G. R. Waterhouse, 1853)

T. *excursus* Pascoe, 1870

Tetralophus excursus Pascoe, 1870e: 453
Tetralophus elevatus Pascoe, 1870e: 453

T. *sculpturatus* Waterhouse, 1853

Tetralophus sculpturatus G. R. Waterhouse, 1853a: 99
Tetralophus incanus Pascoe, 1870e: 453

Xenommamycterus Peterson, 2013

Xenommamycterus Peterson, 2013a: 2 (T/OD: *Talaurinus capito* Pascoe, 1874)

X. *capito* (Pascoe, 1874)

Talaurinus capito Pascoe, 1874c: 17

Tribe Aterpini Lacordaire, 1863

Aades Schoenherr, 1823

Aades Schoenherr, 1823: column 1138 (T/SD (Schoenherr, 1833a: 313, for *Aterpus*): *Curculio cultratus* Fabricius, 1775)
Aterpus Schoenherr, 1826: 156 (URN for *Aades* Schoenherr)

A. *bifoveifrons* (Lea, 1916)

Aterpus foveipennis var. *bifoveifrons* Lea, 1916: 365

A. *cultratus* (Fabricius, 1775)

Curculio cultratus Fabricius, 1775: 153
Curculio bicristatus Fabricius, 1801: 517

A. *foveipennis* (Lea, 1915)

Aterpus foveipennis Lea, 1915c: 403

A. *griseatus* (Pascoe, 1872)

Aterpus griseatus Pascoe, 1872a: 134

A. scoparius (Erichson, 1842)

Aterpus scoparius W. F. Erichson, 1842: 188

Acalonoma Pascoe, 1875

Acalonoma Pascoe, 1875: 57 (T/M: *Acalonoma reductum* Pascoe, 1875)

A. pusillum Blackburn, 1894

Acalonoma pusilla Blackburn, 1894c: 256

A. reductum Pascoe, 1875

Acalonoma reducta Pascoe, 1875: 58

Aesiotes Pascoe, 1865

Aesiotes Pascoe, 1865: 422 (T/M: *Aesiotes notabilis* Pascoe, 1865)

A. leucurus Pascoe, 1873

Aesiotes leucurus Pascoe, 1873c: 278

A. morosus Pascoe, 1873

Aesiotes morosus Pascoe, 1873c: 279

A. notabilis Pascoe, 1865

Aesiotes notabilis Pascoe, 1865: 422

Aesiotes notabilis sanchezi Heller, 1912: 390

Alphitopus Pascoe, 1870

Alphitopus Pascoe, 1870d: 191 (T/M: *Alphitopus nivea* Pascoe, 1870)

A. nivea Pascoe, 1870

Alphitopus nivea Pascoe, 1870d: 191

Anomocis Lea, 1915

Anomocis Lea, 1915c: 401 (T/M: *Anomocis apicalis* Lea, 1915)

A. apicalis Lea, 1915

Anomocis apicalis Lea, 1915c: 402

Aoplocnemis Schoenherr, 1845⁷¹

Aoplocnemis Schoenherr, 1845: 445 (T/OD: *Aoplocnemis rufipes* Boheman, 1845)

A. alboguttata Chevrolat, 1879

Aoplocnemis alboguttatus Chevrolat, 1879a: 305

A. armipennis Lea, 1910

Aoplocnemis armipennis Lea, 1910b: 505

A. bifasciculata Lea, 1915

Aoplocnemis bifasciculatus Lea, 1915a: 666

A. clavipes (Fabricius, 1801)

Lixus clavipes Fabricius, 1801: 503

Aoplocnemis tasmanicus Blackburn, 1893b: 301

A. dorsonotata Chevrolat, 1879

Aoplocnemis dorsonotatus Chevrolat, 1879a: 305

A. fulva Chevrolat, 1879

Aoplocnemis fulvus Chevrolat, 1879a: 305

A. guttigera Pascoe, 1882

Aoplocnemis guttigera Pascoe, 1882a: 383

A. lineata Pascoe, 1872

Aoplocnemis lineatus Pascoe, 1872b: 92

A. loweri Blackburn, 1894

Aoplocnemis loweri Blackburn, 1894b: 188

A. maxima Lea, 1915

Aoplocnemis maximus Lea, 1915a: 667

A. phalerata (Erichson, 1842)

Erirhinus phaleratus W. F. Erichson, 1842: 197

A. rufipes Boheman, 1845

Aoplocnemis rufipes Boheman in Schoenherr, 1845: 446

A. semicincta Chevrolat, 1879

Aoplocnemis semicinctus Chevrolat, 1879a: 305

A. suturalis Pascoe, 1882

Aoplocnemis suturalis Pascoe, 1882a: 383

Aromagis Pascoe, 1865⁷²

Aromagis Pascoe, 1865: 421 (T/M: *Aromagis echinata* Pascoe, 1865)

A. echinata Pascoe, 1865

Aromagis echinata Pascoe, 1865: 422

A. horrens Pascoe, 1883

Aromagis horrens Pascoe, 1883a: 416

A. saginata Lea, 1898

Aromagis saginata Lea, 1898a: 620

Atelicus Waterhouse, 1862

Platyurus Blanchard, 1853: 241 (T/M: *Platyurus brevicornis* Blanchard, 1853) (JH)

Atelicus G. R. Waterhouse, 1862: 228 (T/SD (Lea, 1927e: 146): *Atelicus inaequalis* G. R. Waterhouse, 1862)

Peltocirus: Lacordaire, 1863: 410 (T/M: *Atelicus inaequalis* G. R. Waterhouse, 1862) (NA, SYN)

Brendamaya Alonso-Zarazaga & Lyal, 1999: 11 (RN for *Platyurus* Blanchard) **syn. n.**⁷³

A. abruptus Pascoe, 1882

Atelicus abruptus Pascoe, 1882a: 379

A. atrophus Pascoe, 1870

Atelicus atrophus Pascoe, 1870e: 458

A. brevicornis (Blanchard, 1853)

Platyurus brevicornis Blanchard, 1853: 242

Atelicus inaequalis G. R. Waterhouse, 1862: 229

A. crassipes Pascoe, 1882

Atelicus crassipes Pascoe, 1882a: 380

A. ferrugineus Waterhouse, 1862

Atelicus ferrugineus G. R. Waterhouse, 1862: 230

A. fusiformis Lea, 1927

Atelicus fusiformis Lea, 1927e: 147

- A. guttatus** Pascoe, 1870
Atelicus guttatus Pascoe, 1870e: 458
- A. latericollis** Lea, 1927
Atelicus latericollis Lea, 1927e: 147
- A. miniatus** Pascoe, 1872
Atelicus miniatus Pascoe, 1872a: 134
- A. variabilis** Lea, 1898
Atelicus variabilis Lea, 1898a: 621

Aterpodes Zimmerman, 1994
Aterpodes Zimmerman, 1994a: 640 (T/OD: *Aterpus kubus* Boheman, 1842)

- A. abruptus** (Blackburn, 1892)
Aterpus abruptus Blackburn, 1892b: 132
- A. horrens** (Gyllenhal, 1834)
Aterpus horrens Gyllenhal in Schoenherr, 1834a: 251
- A. kubus** (Boheman, 1842)
Aterpus kubus Boheman in Schoenherr, 1842a: 128
Aterpus rubus: W. F. Erichson, 1842: 187 (NA, ISS)
- A. raucus** (Blackburn, 1892)
Aterpus raucus Blackburn, 1892b: 132
- A. seriatus** (Boisduval, 1835)
Aterpus seriatus Boisduval, 1835: 355
- A. tuberculatus** (Gyllenhal, 1834)
Aterpus tuberculatus Gyllenhal in Schoenherr, 1834a: 250

Cechides Pascoe, 1872
Cechides Pascoe, 1872c: 453 (T/M: *Cechides amoenus* Pascoe, 1872)

- C. amoenus** Pascoe, 1872
Cechides amoenus Pascoe, 1872c: 453

Chrysolopus Germar, 1817
Chrysolopus Germar, 1817b: 341 (T/SD (Schoenherr, 1823: column 1142); *Curculio spectabilis* Fabricius, 1775)
Heliomene Gistel, 1848: XI (note) (URN for *Chrysolopus* Germar)
Chrysolophus: Smith, 1890: 137 (NA, ISS)

- C. detritus** Chevrolat, 1879
Chrysolopus detritus Chevrolat, 1879a: 305
Chrysolophus foveatus Lea, 1904b: 101
- C. spectabilis** (Fabricius, 1775)
Curculio spectabilis Fabricius, 1775: 155

Chrysophoracis Lea, 1915
Chrysophoracis Lea, 1915a: 663 (T/OD: *Chrysophoracis pulcher* Lea, 1915)

- C. amplipennis** Lea, 1915
Chrysophoracis amplipennis Lea, 1915a: 665

C. pulcher Lea, 1915

Chrysophoracis pulcher Lea, 1915a: 664

Cyllorhamphus Erichson, 1842⁷⁴

Cyllorhamphus W. F. Erichson, 1842: 209 (T/M: *Cyllorhamphus tuberosus* W. F. Erichson, 1842)

Diraeus Marshall, 1936: 190 (T/OD: *Diraeus cristatus* Marshall, 1936 (= *Cyllorhamphus tuberosus* W. F. Erichson, 1842))

C. angustus Lea, 1914

Cylloramphus angustus Lea, 1914a: 321

C. mimicus Lea, 1914

Cylloramphus mimicus Lea, 1914a: 323

C. tuberosus Erichson, 1842

Cylloramphus tuberosus W. F. Erichson, 1842: 209

Diraeus cristatus Marshall, 1936: 191

Dixoncis Oke, 1931

Dixoncis Oke, 1931: 196 (T/OD: *Dixoncis pictus* Oke, 1931)

D. pictus Oke, 1931

Dixoncis pictus Oke, 1931: 196

Euthyphasis Pascoe, 1875

Euthyphasis Pascoe, 1875: 57 (T/M: *Euthyphasis acuta* Pascoe, 1875)

E. acuta Pascoe, 1875

Euthyphasis acuta Pascoe, 1875: 57

E. funerea Blackburn, 1901

Euthyphasis funerea Blackburn, 1901: 26

E. lineata Lea, 1904

Euthyphasis lineata Lea, 1904a: 82

E. parva Blackburn, 1894

Euthyphasis parva Blackburn, 1894c: 255

E. sordidata Lea, 1904

Euthyphasis sordidata Lea, 1904a: 82

Iphisaxus Pascoe, 1870

Iphisaxus Pascoe, 1870c: 469 (T/M: *Iphisaxus asper* Pascoe, 1870)

I. aethiops Pascoe, 1883

Iphisaxus aethiops Pascoe, 1883a: 416

I. asper Pascoe, 1870

Iphisaxus asper Pascoe, 1870c: 470

Kershawcis Lea, 1908

Kershawcis Lea, 1908c: 174 (T/M: *Kershawcis cylindricus* Lea, 1908)

K. cylindricus Lea, 1908

Kershawcis cylindricus Lea, 1908c: 175

Nemestra Pascoe, 1872

Nemestra Pascoe, 1872c: 454 (T/M: *Nemestra incerta* Pascoe, 1872)

N. incerta Pascoe, 1872

Nemestra incerta Pascoe, 1872c: 455

Nemestra vibrata Pascoe, 1882a: 382

Oenopus Marshall, 1943

Oenochroma Pascoe, 1872b: 93 (T/M: *Oenochroma rubeta* Pascoe, 1872 (= *Hylobius guttatus* Boheman, 1834)) (JH)

Oenopus Marshall, 1943: 118 (RN for *Oenochroma* Pascoe)

O. guttatus (Boheman, 1834)

Hylobius guttatus Boheman in Schoenherr, 1834b: 346

Oenochroma rubeta Pascoe, 1872b: 93

O. triquetrus (Lea, 1899)

Oenochroma triquetra Lea, 1899a: 152

Ophthalmorychus Blackburn, 1894

Ophthalmorychus Blackburn, 1894c: 256 (T/M: *Ophthalmorychus angustus* Blackburn)

O. angustus Blackburn, 1894

Ophthalmorychus angustus Blackburn, 1894c: 257

Ophthalmorychus spongiosus Lea, 1904a: 83

Pelororhinus Schoenherr, 1834

Pelororhinus Schoenherr, 1834a: 248 (T/OD: *Pelororhinus argentosus* Gyllenhal, 1834)

P. amplipennis Lea, 1904

Pelororrhinus amplipennis Lea, 1904a: 124

P. angustatus Fåhraeus, 1842

Pelororhinus angustatus Fåhraeus in Schoenherr, 1842a: 126

P. argentosus Gyllenhal, 1834

Pelororhinus argentosus Gyllenhal in Schoenherr, 1834a: 249

P. bisulcatus (Lea, 1904)⁷⁵

Rhinaria bisulcata Lea, 1904a: 126

P. carinirostris (Lea, 1929)

Rhinaria carinirostris Lea, 1929a: 537

P. caudatus (Lea, 1904)

Rhinaria caudata Lea, 1904a: 125

P. cavirostris (Pascoe, 1883)

Rhinaria cavirostris Pascoe, 1883a: 418

P. crassus Blackburn, 1892

Pelororhinus crassus Blackburn, 1892b: 135

P. debilis (Blackburn, 1892)

Rhinaria debilis Blackburn, 1892b: 138

P. diversus (Pascoe, 1883)

Rhinaria diversa Pascoe, 1883a: 419

- P. elegans** (Lea, 1911)
Rhinaria elegans Lea, 1911c: 189
- P. facetus** (Pascoe, 1865)
Rhinaria faceta Pascoe, 1865: 419
- P. grandis** (Lea, 1909)
Rhinaria grandis Lea, 1909c: 171
- P. interruptus** (Lea, 1915)
Rhinaria interrupta Lea, 1915a: 662
- P. interstitialis** Lea, 1911
Pelororhinus interstitialis Lea, 1911c: 188
- P. longirostris** (Lea, 1915)
Rhinaria longirostris Lea, 1915c: 404
- P. maculiventris** (Lea, 1923)
Rhinaria maculiventris Lea, 1923: 358
- P. margaritaceus** Erichson, 1842
Pelororhinus margaritaceus W. F. Erichson, 1842: 188
- P. nigrivitta** (Lea, 1929)
Rhinaria nigrivitta Lea, 1929a: 536
- P. perdix** (Pascoe, 1873)
Rhinaria perdix Pascoe, 1873c: 278
- P. proximus** Blackburn, 1892
Pelororhinus proximus Blackburn, 1892b: 134
- P. pulicosus** (Lea, 1908)
Rhinaria pulicosa Lea, 1908b: 146
- P. pusio** (Schoenherr, 1843)
Pelororhinus variegatus Fähraeus in Schoenherr, 1842a: 127; JH, non Boisduval, 1835
Rhinaria pusio Schoenherr, 1843: 369
- P. sparsus** Germar, 1848
Pelororhinus [sic] sparsus Germar, 1848: 214
- P. stellio** (Pascoe, 1865)
Rhinaria stellio Pascoe, 1865: 419
- P. sulcirostris** (Lea, 1904)
Rhinaria sulcirostris Lea, 1904a: 126
- P. transversus** (Boisduval, 1835)
Rhinaria transversa Boisduval, 1835: 413
Rhinaria myrrhata Pascoe, 1872a: 136
- P. variegatus** (Boisduval, 1835)
Rhinaria variegata Boisduval, 1835: 411
Pelororhinus maculosus Fähraeus in Schoenherr, 1842a: 125

Rhadinosomus Schoenherr, 1840

Leptosomus Schoenherr, 1823: column 1141 (T/OD: *Curculio acuminatus* Fabricius, 1775) (JH)

Rhadinosomus Schoenherr, 1840b: 473 (RN for *Leptosomus* Schoenherr)

Siticus Gistel, 1848: IX (URN for *Leptosomus* Schoenherr)

R. lacordairei Pascoe, 1870

Rhadinosomus lacordairei Pascoe, 1870b: 449

Rhadinosomus impressus Pascoe, 1870b: 448

Rhadinosomus frater Blackburn, 1894c: 258

Rhadinosomus tasmanicus Blackburn, 1894c: 257

Rhadinosomus parvus Oke, 1934: 254

Rhinaria Kirby, 1819

Rhinaria W. Kirby, 1819a: 430 (T/OD: *Rhinaria cristata* W. Kirby, 1819)

R. aberrans Lea, 1904

Rhinaria aberrans Lea, 1904a: 129

R. caliginosa Pascoe, 1872

Rhinaria caliginosa Pascoe, 1872a: 135

R. concavirostris Lea, 1904

Rhinaria concavirostris Lea, 1904a: 125

R. convexirostris Lea, 1904

Rhinaria convexirostris Lea, 1904a: 129

R. cristata Kirby, 1819

Rhinaria cristata W. Kirby, 1819a: 431

Rhinaria simulans Lea, 1904a: 128

R. excavata Boisduval, 1835

Rhinaria excavata Boisduval, 1835: 417

R. fasciata Pascoe, 1873

Rhinaria fasciata Pascoe, 1873c: 278

R. favosa Lea, 1904

Rhinaria favosa Lea, 1904a: 127

R. foveipennis Pascoe, 1872

Rhinaria foveipennis Pascoe, 1872a: 135

R. granulosa (Fåhraeus, 1842)

Pelororhinus granulosus Fåhraeus in Schoenherr, 1842a: 124

Rhinaria costata W. F. Erichson, 1842: 189

R. grisea Boisduval, 1835

Rhinaria grisea Boisduval, 1835: 414

R. rugosa Boisduval, 1835

Rhinaria rugosa Boisduval, 1835: 416

Rhinaria lopha Gyllenhal in Schoenherr, 1835: 482

R. signifera Pascoe, 1883

Rhinaria signifera Pascoe, 1883a: 418

R. tessellata Pascoe, 1883

Rhinaria tessellata Pascoe, 1883a: 417

R. tibialis Blackburn, 1892

Rhinaria tibialis Blackburn, 1892b: 136

R. tragocephala Lea, 1904

Rhinaria tragocephala Lea, 1904a: 127

Rhinoplethes Pascoe, 1870

Rhinoplethes Pascoe, 1870c: 469 (T/M: *Rhinoplethes foveatus* Pascoe, 1870)

R. foveatus Pascoe, 1870

Rhinoplethes foveatus Pascoe, 1870c: 469

Rhinoplethes ignavus Pascoe, 1883a: 417

Strongylorhinus Schoenherr, 1847

Strongylorhinus Schoenherr, 1847: 65 (T/OD-CD: *Strongylorhinus ochraceus* Schoenherr, 1847)

S. clarki Marshall, 1930

Strongylorhinus clarki Marshall, 1930: 559

S. ochraceus Schoenherr, 1847

Strongylorhinus ochraceus Schoenherr, 1847: 66

Tribe Listroderini LeConte, 1876

Anorthorhinus Blackburn, 1890

Anorthorhinus Blackburn, 1890b: 327 (T/M: *Anorthorhinus pictipes* Blackburn, 1890)

A. apicalis Lea, 1899

Anorthorhinus apicalis Lea, 1899a: 143

A. brevicornis Lea, 1899

Anorthorhinus brevicornis Lea, 1899a: 144

A. pictipes Blackburn, 1890

Anorthorhinus pictipes Blackburn, 1890b: 328

Listroderes Schoenherr, 1826

Listroderes Schoenherr, 1826: 158 (T/OD-CD: *Listroderes costirostris* Schoenherr, 1826)

L. delaiguei Germain, 1895⁷⁶

Listroderes delaiguei Germain, 1895: 63

Listroderes magellanicus Germain, 1895: 62

Desiantha praemorsa Lea, 1899a: 139

L. difficilis Germain, 1895⁷⁷

Listroderes difficilis Germain, 1895: 68

Desiantha novica French, 1908: 754

Desiantha nociva Lea, 1909c: 174

Listroderes hypocrita Hustache, 1926a: 197

Listroderes vicinus Hustache, 1926a: 199

L. foveatus (Lea, 1928)⁷⁸

Listroderes costirostris Gyllenhal in Schoenherr, 1834a: 277 (JH, non Schoenherr, 1826: 158)

Desiantha foveata Lea, 1928c: 378

Listroderes aequivocus Kuschel, 1946: 138 (RN for *L. costirostris* Gyllenhal, 1834; non Schoenherr, 1826)

Listronotus Jekel, 1865

Macrops W. Kirby, 1837: 199 (T: NYD) (JH)

Listronotus Jekel, 1865: 566 (T/SD (Henderson, 1940: 231): *Rhynchaenus caudatus* Say, 1824)

Hyperodes Jekel, 1865: 566 (T/OD: *Listroderes humilis* Gyllenhal, 1834)

Anchodemus LeConte in LeConte & Horn, 1876: 181 (T/SD (Kuschel, 1950a: 14): *Anchodemus hubbardi* LeConte, 1876) (JH)

Lixellus LeConte in LeConte & Horn, 1876: 182 (T/M: *Lixellus filiformis* LeConte, 1876)
Mascarauxia Desbrochers des Loges, 1898: 52 (T/M: *Mascarauxia cyrtica* Desbrochers des Loges, 1898)
Relistrodes Brèthes, 1910: 209 (T/M: *Relistrodes breyeri* Brèthes, 1910)
Aulametopiellus Brèthes, 1926: 415 (T/M: *Aulametopiellus dauci* Brèthes, 1926)
Pseudhyperodes Hustache, 1939: 49 (T/M: *Pseudhyperodes elongatus* Hustache, 1939)

L. bonariensis (Kuschel, 1955)⁷⁹

Neobagous setosus Hustache, 1929: 229 (JSH, non *Listronotus setosus* LeConte, 1876, nec *Hyperodes setosus* Hustache, 1926)
Hyperodes bonariensis Kuschel, 1955: 289 (RN for *Neobagous setosus* Hustache)

L. setosipennis (Hustache, 1926)⁸⁰

Hyperodes setosus Hustache, 1926a: 212 (JH, non LeConte, 1876)
Hyperodes setosipennis Hustache, 1926a: 205

Methypora Pascoe, 1865

Methypora Pascoe, 1865: 416 (T/M: *Methypora postica* Pascoe, 1865)

M. postica Pascoe, 1865

Methypora postica Pascoe, 1865: 416

M. tibialis Lea, 1911

Methypora tibialis Lea, 1911c: 186

Steriphus Erichson, 1842

Steriphus W. F. Erichson, 1842: 190 (T/M: *Steriphus solidus* Erichson, 1842)
Brexius Pascoe, 1870d: 201 (T/SD (Zimmerman, 1994a: 697): *Brexius murinus* Pascoe, 1870)
Desiantha Pascoe, 1870d: 193 (T/SD (Zimmerman, 1994a: 697): *Desiantha caudata* Pascoe, 1870)
Dryopais Broun, 1885: 387 (T/M: *Dryopais variabilis* Broun, 1885)
Xerostygnus Broun, 1903: 79 (T/M: *Xerostygnus binodulus* Broun, 1903)

S. abjectus (Lea, 1899) comb. n.⁸¹

Anorthorhinus abjectus Lea, 1899a: 143

S. albidosparsus (Lea, 1928)

Desiantha albidosparsa Lea, 1928c: 380

S. alpinus (Lea, 1928)

Desiantha alpina Lea, 1928c: 379

S. angusticollis (Pascoe, 1870)

Brexius angusticollis Pascoe, 1870d: 201

S. caudatus (Pascoe, 1870)

Desiantha caudata Pascoe, 1870d: 194

Desiantha silacea Pascoe, 1870d: 193

Desiantha nigra Blackburn, 1890b: 321

Desiantha obscura Blackburn, 1890b: 325

S. curvisetosus (Lea, 1928)

Desiantha curvisetosa Lea, 1928c: 376

Desiantha trivitticollis Lea, 1928c: 377

S. diversipes (Pascoe, 1870)

Brexius diversipes Pascoe, 1870d: 202

Brexius lineatus Pascoe, 1873a: 196

Desiantha maculata Blackburn, 1890b: 322

- S. humeralis** (Lea, 1928)
Desiantha humeralis Lea, 1928c: 379
- S. incontaminatus** (Lea, 1899)
Desiantha incontaminata Lea, 1899a: 141
- S. inermis** (Lea, 1928)
Desiantha inermis Lea, 1928c: 377
- S. irrasus** (Lea, 1899)
Desiantha irrasa Lea, 1899a: 140
- S. longus** (Lea, 1928)
Desiantha longa Lea, 1928c: 380
- S. major** (Blackburn, 1890)
Desiantha major Blackburn, 1890b: 321
Desiantha ferruginea Lea, 1928c: 376
- S. mecaspis** (Lea, 1899)
Desiantha mecaspis Lea, 1899a: 141
- S. metallicus** (Lea, 1928)
Desiantha metallica Lea, 1928c: 382
- S. mucronatus** (Lea, 1928)
Desiantha mucronata Lea, 1928c: 381
- S. murinus** (Pascoe, 1870)
Brexius murinus Pascoe, 1870d: 201
Desiantha assimilis Blackburn, 1890b: 324
- S. parvicornis** (Lea, 1928)
Desiantha parvicornis Lea, 1928c: 383
- S. parvoniger** (Lea, 1928)
Desiantha parvonigra Lea, 1928c: 382
- S. parvus** (Blackburn, 1890)
Desiantha parva Blackburn, 1890b: 326
Desiantha pusilla Blackburn, 1893b: 305
- S. sericeus** Blackburn, 1890
Desiantha sericea Blackburn, 1890b: 322
- S. solidus** Erichson, 1842
Steriphus solidus W. F. Erichson, 1842: 190
Desiantha puncticollis Lea, 1928c: 381
- S. stenoderes** (Lea, 1928)
Desiantha stenoderes Lea, 1928c: 383
- S. vittatus** (Blackburn, 1893)
Desiantha vittata Blackburn, 1893b: 304

Tribe Notiomimetini Wollaston, 1873

Aphela Pascoe, 1865

Aphela Pascoe, 1865: 416 (T/M: *Aphela helopoides* Pascoe, 1865)
Stygeopetes Broun, 1893b: 1176 (T/M: *Stygeopetes littoralis* Broun, 1893 (= *Aphela algarum* Pascoe))
Isonycholips Chûjô & Voss, 1960: 12 (T/OD: *Isonycholips gotoi* Chûjô & Voss, 1960)

A. algarum Pascoe, 1870

Aphela algarum Pascoe, 1870d: 203

Stygeopetes littoralis Broun, 1893: 1176

Aphela pictipes Broun, 1903: 75

A. helopoides Pascoe, 1865

Aphela helopoides Pascoe, 1865: 417

A. phalerioides Pascoe, 1870

Aphela phalerioides Pascoe, 1870d: 202

Mandalotina Oke, 1931⁸²

Mandalotina Oke, 1931: 190 (T/OD: *Mandalotina atranotata* Oke, 1931)

M. atranotata Oke, 1931

Mandalotina atranotata Oke, 1931: 190

M. bicolor Oke, 1931

Mandalotina bicolor Oke, 1931: 191

M. varia Oke, 1931

Mandalotina varia Oke, 1931: 191

Neosyagrius Lea, 1904

Neosyagrius Lea in Froggatt, 1904: 515 (T/M: *Neosyagrius cordipennis* Lea, 1904)

N. cordipennis Lea, 1904

Neosyagrius cordipennis Lea in Froggatt, 1904: 516

N. porosus Marshall, 1922

Neosyagrius porosus Marshall, 1922: 173

N. striatus Marshall, 1922

Neosyagrius striatus Marshall, 1922: 174

Notiomimetes Wollaston, 1873

Notiomimetes Wollaston, 1873b: 440 (T/M: *Notiomimetes pascoei* Wollaston, 1873)

N. pascoei Wollaston, 1873

Notiomimetes pascoei Wollaston, 1873b: 594

Psaldus Pascoe, 1870

Psaldus Pascoe, 1870d: 188 (T/M: *Psaldus liosomoides* Pascoe, 1870)

P. liosomoides Pascoe, 1870

Psaldus liosomoides Pascoe, 1870d: 189

Psaldus ammodytes Pascoe, 1873a: 179

Tasmanica Lea, 1900

Tasmanica Lea, 1900a: 392 (T/M: *Tasmanica myrmecophila* Lea, 1900)

T. myrmecophila Lea, 1900

Tasmanica myrmecophila Lea, 1900a: 392

Wollastonicis Lea, 1909

Wollastonicis Lea, 1909b: 231 (T/M: *Wollastonicis minutus* Lea, 1909)

W. minutus Lea, 1909

Wollastonicis minutus Lea, 1909b: 231

Tribe Rhythirrinini Lacordaire, 1863⁸³

Aparete Pascoe, 1871

Aparete Pascoe, 1871c: 165 (T/M: *Aparete palpebrosa* Pascoe, 1871)

A. longipes Lea, 1914

Aparete longipes Lea, 1914a: 328

A. palpebrosa Pascoe, 1871

Aparete palpebrosa Pascoe, 1871c: 166

Ethemaia Pascoe, 1865

Ethemaia Pascoe, 1865: 417 (T/SD (Lea, 1914a: 325): *Ethemaia sellata* Pascoe, 1865)

E. adusta Pascoe, 1865

Ethemaia adusta Pascoe, 1865: 418

E. alternata Lea, 1914

Ethemaia alternata Lea, 1914a: 327

E. angusticollis Pascoe, 1883

Ethemaia angusticollis Pascoe, 1883a: 419

E. apicalis Lea, 1904

Ethemaia apicalis Lea, 1904a: 107

E. curtula Pascoe, 1883

Ethemaia curtula Pascoe, 1883a: 420

E. emarginata Lea, 1904

Ethemaia emarginata Lea, 1904a: 108

Ethemaia marginata: Schenkling & Marshall, 1931c: 2 (NA, ISS)

E. ferruginea Lea, 1915

Ethemaia ferruginea Lea, 1915b: 501

E. funerea Lea, 1904

Ethemaia funerea Lea, 1904a: 109

E. griffithi Lea, 1909

Ethemaia griffithi Lea, 1909c: 172

E. mirabilis Lea, 1914

Ethemaia mirabilis Lea, 1914a: 326

E. sellata Pascoe, 1865

Ethemaia sellata Pascoe, 1865: 418

E. vagans Lea, 1904

Ethemaia vagans Lea, 1904a: 109

Medicasta Pascoe, 1870⁸⁴

Medicasta Pascoe, 1870b: 441 (T/M: *Medicasta leucura* Pascoe, 1870)

Zephryne Pascoe, 1870c: 471 (T/M: *Zephryne sordida* Pascoe, 1870) **syn. n.**

Hyphaeria Pascoe, 1883a: 420 (T/M: *Hyphaeria assimilis* Pascoe, 1883) **syn. n.**

Myarda Pascoe, 1883a: 421 (T/M: *Myarda ferrugata* Pascoe, 1883) **syn. n.**

M. assimilis (Pascoe, 1883) **comb. n.**

Hyphaeria assimilis Pascoe, 1883a: 420

- M. beltanensis** (Blackburn, 1893) **comb. n.**
Hyphaeria beltanensis Blackburn, 1893a: 179
- M. ferrugata** (Pascoe, 1883) **comb. n.**
Myarda ferrugata Pascoe, 1883a: 421
- M. geometrica** (Lea, 1911) **comb. n.**
Hyphaeria geometrica Lea, 1911c: 190
- M. leptopsoides** Lea, 1904
Medicasta leptopsoides Lea, 1904a: 110
- M. leucura** Pascoe, 1870
Medicasta leucura Pascoe, 1870b: 442
- M. parallela** (Blackburn, 1893) **comb. n.**
Hyphaeria parallela Blackburn, 1893a: 180
- M. personata** (Lea, 1904) **comb. n.**
Zephryne personata Lea, 1904a: 115
- M. sordida** (Pascoe, 1870) **comb. n.**
Zephryne sordida Pascoe, 1870c: 472
Zephryne laticeps Lea, 1915b: 500
- M. variabilis** (Blackburn, 1893) **comb. n.**
Hyphaeria variabilis Blackburn, 1893a: 181

- Ophryota** Pascoe, 1872
Ophryota Pascoe, 1872c: 451 (T/M: *Ophryota squamibunda* Pascoe, 1872)
- O. hystricosa** (Lea, 1914)⁸⁵
Aparete hystricosa Lea, 1914a: 329
- O. nodosa** (Blackburn, 1893)
Aparete nodosa Blackburn, 1893a: 179
- O. rapax** Blackburn, 1896
Ophryota rapax Blackburn, 1896a: 295
- O. squamibunda** Pascoe, 1872
Ophryota squamibunda Pascoe, 1872c: 451
- O. subangulata** Lea, 1915
Ophryota subangulata Lea, 1915b: 502

- Phrenozemia** Pascoe, 1872
Phrenozemia Pascoe, 1872b: 94 (T/M: *Phrenozemia lyproides* Pascoe, 1872)
- P. lunata** Pascoe, 1873
Phrenozemia lunata Pascoe, 1873a: 195
- P. lyproides** Pascoe, 1872
Phrenozemia lyproides Pascoe, 1872b: 95

- Pocius** Zimmerman & Oberprieler **gen. n.**
Pocius: Zimmerman, 1992: 120 (NA, ND, NT)
Pocius Zimmerman & Oberprieler, h. o. (T/PD: *Methypora parallela* Lea, 1895)⁸⁶
- P. parallelus** (Lea, 1895) **comb. n.**
Methypora parallela Lea, 1895a: 628

Unplaced to Subfamily ⁸⁷

Tribe Gonipterini Lacordaire, 1863

Bryachus Pascoe, 1870

Bryachus Pascoe, 1870c: 478 (T/M: *Bryachus squamicollis* Pascoe, 1870)

B. squamicollis Pascoe, 1870

Bryachus squamicollis Pascoe, 1870c: 479

Gonipterus Schoenherr, 1833

Gonipterus Schoenherr, 1833a: 456 (T/OD: *Gonipterus lepidotus* Gyllenhal, 1833)

Dacnirotatus Marelli, 1926: 630 (T/M: *Dacnirotatus bruchi* Marelli, 1926 (= *Gonipterus pulverulentus* Lea, 1898))

G. balteatus Pascoe, 1870

Gonipterus balteatus Pascoe, 1870c: 477

G. cinnamomeus Pascoe, 1870

Gonipterus cinnamomeus Pascoe, 1870c: 477

G. citrophagus Lea, 1898

Gonipterus citrophagus Lea, 1898a: 611

Gonipterus citriphagus: Lea, 1927a: 79 (NA, ISS)

G. conicollis Lea, 1927

Gonipterus conicollis Lea, 1927a: 104

G. crassipes Lea, 1898

Gonipterus crassipes Lea, 1898a: 610

G. exaratus Fâhraeus, 1840

Gonipterus exaratus Fâhraeus in Schoenherr, 1840b: 462

G. excavifrons Lea, 1898

Gonipterus excavifrons Lea, 1898a: 607

G. ferrugatus Pascoe, 1870

Gonipterus ferrugatus Pascoe, 1870c: 477

G. geminatus Lea, 1898

Gonipterus geminatus Lea, 1898a: 606

G. gibberus Boisduval, 1835

Gonipterus gibberus Boisduval, 1835: 324

Gonipterus humeralis Lea, 1927a: 101

G. inconspicuus Lea, 1927

Gonipterus inconspicuus Lea, 1927a: 102

Gonipterus inconspicuus var. *bimaculatus* Lea, 1927a: 103

G. intermedius Lea, 1927

Gonipterus intermedius Lea, 1927a: 105

G. lateritius (Blackburn, 1889)

Oxyops lateritius Blackburn, 1889: 1451

G. lepidotus Gyllenhal, 1833

Gonipterus lepidotus Gyllenhal in Schoenherr, 1833b: 457

Gonipterus lepidopterus: Schoenherr, 1840a: 461 (NA, ISS)

G. notographus Boisduval, 1835

Gonipterus notographus Boisduval, 1835: 326

Gonipterus rufus Blackburn, 1892b: 130

G. parallelicollis Lea, 1927

Gonipterus parallelicollis Lea, 1927a: 103

G. platensis (Marelli, 1926)

Dacnirotatus platensis Marelli, 1926: 640 (footnote)

Goniopterus [sic] marellii Uyttenboogaart in Marelli, 1928: 127

G. pulverulentus Lea, 1898

Gonipterus pulverulentus Lea, 1898a: 608

Dacnirotatus bruchi Marelli, 1926: 630

G. scutellatus Gyllenhal, 1833

Gonipterus scutellatus Gyllenhal in Schoenherr, 1833b: 458

G. suturalis Gyllenhal, 1833

Gonipterus suturalis Gyllenhal in Schoenherr, 1833b: 459

G. xanthorrhoeae Lea, 1898

Gonipterus xanthorrhoeae Lea, 1898a: 609

Ipteronous Lea, 1908

Ipteronous Lea, 1908a: 219 (T/OD: *Gonipterus cionoides* Pascoe, 1870)

I. aberrans (Lea, 1898)

Oxyops aberrans Lea, 1898a: 604

I. bifurcatus Lea, 1908

Ipteronous bifurcatus Lea, 1908a: 219

I. cionoides (Pascoe, 1870)

Gonipterus cionoides Pascoe, 1870c: 478

I. niveopictus Lea, 1908

Ipteronous niveopictus Lea, 1908a: 220

Oxyops Schoenherr, 1826

Oxyops Schoenherr, 1826: 61 (T/OD: *Oxyops clathratus* Schoenherr, 1826)

O. alphabeticus Lea, 1917

Oxyops alphabeticus Lea, 1917c: 591

O. amplipennis Lea, 1910

Oxyops amplipennis Lea, 1910b: 167

O. arciferus Pascoe, 1870

Oxyops arciferus Pascoe, 1870c: 481

O. areolicollis Lea, 1927

Oxyops areolicollis Lea, 1927a: 89

O. aulicus Pascoe, 1870

Oxyops aulicus Pascoe, 1870c: 479

Oxyops interruptus Blackburn, 1889: 1449

O. bilunaris Pascoe, 1870

Oxyops bilunaris Pascoe, 1870c: 480

- O. calidus** Pascoe, 1873
Oxyops calidus Pascoe, 1873b: 236
- O. carinirostris** Lea, 1927
Oxyops carinirostris Lea, 1927a: 92
- O. clathratus** Schoenherr, 1826
Oxyops clathratus Schoenherr, 1826: 63
- O. concretus** Pascoe, 1870
Oxyops concretus Pascoe, 1870c: 479
- O. convexus** (Olivier, 1791)⁸⁸
Curculio convexus Olivier, 1791: 507
- O. crassirostris** Pascoe, 1870
Oxyops crassirostris Pascoe, 1870c: 480
- O. decipiens** Lea, 1908
Oxyops decipiens Lea, 1908a: 215
- O. excavatus** Boisduval, 1835
Oxyops excavatus Boisduval, 1835: 327
Oxyops foveosus Boheman in Schoenherr, 1835: 485
- O. farinosus** Pascoe, 1871
Oxyops farinosus Pascoe, 1871a: 96
- O. fasciatus** (Boisduval, 1835)
Gonipterus fasciatus Boisduval, 1835: 330
Oxyops obliquatus Boheman in Schoenherr, 1835: 488
Oxyops parallelus Blackburn, 1889: 1450
- O. fasciculatus** Redtenbacher, 1868
Oxyops fasciculatus Redtenbacher, 1868: 155
Oxyops maculatus Blackburn, 1889: 1453
- O. floreus** Pascoe, 1873
Oxyops floreus Pascoe, 1873b: 237
- O. frenchi** Lea, 1908
Oxyops frenchi Lea, 1908a: 211
- O. gemellus** Pascoe, 1870
Oxyops gemellus Pascoe, 1870c: 481
- O. gibbus** (Fabricius, 1792)
Curculio gibbus Fabricius, 1792: 431
- O. griffithi** Lea, 1908
Oxyops griffithi Lea, 1908a: 214
- O. griseus** Lea, 1915
Oxyops griseus Lea, 1915c: 399
- O. hopei** Boheman, 1835
Oxyops hopei Boheman in Schoenherr, 1835: 483
- O. hyperoides** (Pascoe, 1871)
Gonipterus hyperoides Pascoe, 1871:a 96
Oxyops simplex Lea, 1908b: 140

- O. insignis** Lea, 1927
Oxyops insignis Lea, 1927a: 90
- O. irrasus** Pascoe, 1870
Oxyops irrasus Pascoe, 1870c: 480
- O. leucopholus** Lea, 1927
Oxyops leucophola Lea, 1927a: 91
- O. lugubris** (Blackburn, 1892)
Medicasta lugubris Blackburn, 1892b: 131
- O. marginalis** Pascoe, 1870
Oxyops marginalis Pascoe, 1870c: 481
Oxyops armatus Blackburn, 1889: 1451
- O. mastersii** Pascoe, 1873
Oxyops mastersii Pascoe, 1873b: 235
- O. meles** Pascoe, 1873
Oxyops meles Pascoe, 1873b: 236
- O. memnonius** Pascoe, 1873
Oxyops memnonius Pascoe, 1873b: 235
- O. microlepis** Lea, 1927
Oxyops microlepis Lea, 1927a: 93
- O. modestus** Lea, 1898
Oxyops modesta Lea, 1898a: 603
- O. modicus** Blackburn, 1889
Oxyops modicus Blackburn, 1889: 1452
- O. mucronatus** Lea, 1908
Oxyops mucronata Lea, 1908a: 213
- O. multiarmatus** Lea, 1927
Oxyops multiarmata Lea, 1927a: 90
- O. multidentatus** Lea, 1898
Oxyops multidentata Lea, 1898a: 601
- O. niveosparsus** Pascoe, 1882
Oxyops niveosparsa Pascoe, 1882a: 379
- O. nodicollis** Lea, 1910
Oxyops nodicollis Lea, 1910b: 167
- O. pallidus** Lea, 1908
Oxyops pallida Lea, 1908a: 216
- O. parvicollis** Lea, 1915
Oxyops parvicollis Lea, 1915c: 398
- O. parvoscabrus** Lea, 1927
Oxyops parvoscabra Lea, 1927a: 94
- O. pictipennis** Blackburn, 1894
Oxyops pictipennis Blackburn, 1894a: 143
Oxyops serricollis Lea, 1898a: 602

O. placidus Blackburn, 1894

Oxyops placida Blackburn, 1894a: 143

O. platyodontus Lea, 1927

Oxyops platyodonta Lea, 1927a: 95

O. posticalis Lea, 1910

Oxyops posticalis Lea, 1910b: 168

O. pruinosis Pascoe, 1873

Oxyops pruinosis Pascoe, 1873b: 236

O. reticulatus (Boisduval, 1835)

Gonipterus reticulatus Boisduval, 1835: 326

Oxyops cancellatus Boheman in Schoenherr, 1835: 486

O. rufus Lea, 1908

Oxyops rufa Lea, 1908a: 215

O. rutilus Pascoe, 1873

Oxyops rutilus Pascoe, 1873b: 237

O. scabrosus (Boisduval, 1835)

Gonipterus scabrosus Boisduval, 1835: 328

Oxyops squamulosus Boheman in Schoenherr, 1835: 486

O. scaber Lea, 1908

Oxyops scabra Lea, 1908a: 212

O. scoparius Lea, 1908

Oxyops scoparia Lea, 1908b: 139

O. semicircularis Lea, 1927

Oxyops semicircularis Lea, 1927ac: 93

O. sepulchralis (Pascoe, 1870)

Gonipterus sepulchralis Pascoe, 1870c: 478

O. siccus Blackburn, 1896

Oxyops sicca Blackburn, 1896a: 295

O. soror Lea, 1910

Oxyops soror Lea, 1910b: 169

O. sparsutus Pascoe, 1873

Oxyops sparsutus Pascoe, 1873: 237

O. spenceri Blackburn, 1896

Oxyops spenceri Blackburn, 1896a: 296

O. tessellatus Lea, 1927

Oxyops tessellata Lea, 1927a: 91

O. tuberculatus Perroud, 1865

Oxyops tuberculatus Perroud in Perroud & Montrouzier, 1865: 155

O. turbidus (Pascoe, 1871)

Gonipterus turbidus Pascoe, 1871a: 97

Medicasta obscura Blackburn, 1889: 1454

Oxyops uniformis Lea, 1898a: 600

Oxyops minuscula Lea, 1911a: 79

O. vacillans Lea, 1917
Oxyops vacillans Lea, 1917c: 592

O. vitiosus Pascoe, 1870
Oxyops vitiosus Pascoe, 1870c: 481

Pantoreites Pascoe, 1870
Pantoreites Pascoe, 1870c: 462 (T/PD: *Pantoreites virgatus* Pascoe, 1870)

P. arctatus (Pascoe, 1870)
Oxyops arctatus Pascoe, 1870c: 482
Pantoreites brevirostris Lea, 190b8: 143
Pantoreites brevicollis: Lea, 1927a: 80 (NA, ISS)

P. clarki Marshall, 1936
Pantoreites clarki Marshall, 1936: 189

P. cretatus Pascoe, 1873
Pantoreites cretatus Pascoe, 1873b: 239

P. fusiformis Lea, 1927
Pantoreites fusiformis Lea, 1927a: 106

P. illuminatus Lea, 1898
Pantoreites illuminatus Lea, 1898a: 618

P. major Lea, 1908
Pantoreites major Lea, 1908a: 217

P. micans Lea, 1898
Pantoreites micans Lea, 1898a: 617

P. scenicus Pascoe, 1870
Pantoreites scenicus Pascoe, 1870c: 463

P. trilineatus Lea, 1908
Pantoreites trilineatus Lea, 1908a: 218

P. trivirgatus Lea, 1914
Pantoreites trivirgatus Lea, 1914a: 319

P. virgatus Pascoe, 1870
Pantoreites virgatus Pascoe, 1870c: 463

P. vittatus Pascoe, 1872
Pantoreites vittatus Pascoe, 1872c: 451

Prophaesia Pascoe, 1870
Prophaesia Pascoe, 1870d: 189 (T/PD: *Prophaesia albilatera* Pascoe, 1870)

P. alba Lea, 1927
Prophaesia alba Lea, 1927a: 107

P. albilatera Pascoe, 1870
Prophaesia albilatera Pascoe, 1870d: 190
Pantoreites longirostris Lea, 1908b: 144

P. confusa Pascoe, 1873
Prophaesia confusa Pascoe, 1873a: 180

- P. cretata** Pascoe, 1870
 Prophaesia cretata Pascoe, 1870d: 190
- P. florea** Pascoe, 1883
 Prophaesia florea Pascoe, 1883a: 415
- P. tenuirostris** Lea, 1927
 Prophaesia tenuirostris Lea, 1927a: 108

Syarbis Pascoe, 1865
 Syarbis Pascoe, 1865: 423 (T/M: *Syarbis pachypus* Pascoe, 1865)
 Acroteriasus Roelofs, 1866: 244 (T/PD: *Acroteriasus haagii* Roelofs, 1866)

- S. albivittis** Lea, 1927
 Syarbis albivittis Lea, 1927a: 111
- S. alcyone** Lea, 1898
 Syarbis alcyone Lea, 1898a: 613
- S. deyrollei** (Roelofs, 1867)
 Acroteriasus deyrollei Roelofs, 1867: 76
- S. emarginata** (Roelofs, 1866)
 Acroteriasus emarginatus Roelofs, 1866: 247
- S. eucalypti** Lea, 1914
 Syarbus [sic] eucalypti Lea, 1914a: 320
- S. fasciculatissima** Lea, 1898
 Syarbis fasciculatissimus Lea, 1898a: 613
- S. gonipteroides** Pascoe, 1870
 Syarbis gonipteroides Pascoe, 1870b: 444
- S. goudiei** Lea, 1910
 Syarbis goudiei Lea, 1910b: 170
- S. haagii** (Roelofs, 1866)
 Acroteriasus haagii Roelofs, 1866: 245
- S. nervosa** Pascoe, 1873
 Syarbis nervosus Pascoe, 1873b: 238
- S. nigra** (Roelofs, 1867)
 Acroteriasus niger Roelofs, 1867: 75
 Syarbis plumbeus Lea, 1898a: 614
- S. nubila** (Roelofs, 1866)
 Acroteriasus nubilus Roelofs, 1866: 246
 Syarbis brevicornis Lea, 1908b: 142
- S. pachypus** Pascoe, 1865
 Syarbis pachypus Pascoe, 1865: 424
- S. porcata** Lea, 1908
 Syarbis porcatus Lea, 1908b: 142
- S. posthumeralis** Lea, 1927
 Syarbis posthumeralis Lea, 1927a: 110
- S. pulchella** Lea, 1914
 Syarbis pulchellus Lea, 1914a: 319

- S. pulchripennis** Lea, 1898
Syarbis pulchripennis Lea, 1898a: 615
- S. punctipennis** (Roelofs, 1867)
Acroteriasus punctipennis Roelofs, 1867: 76
- S. sciurus** Pascoe, 1870
Syarbis sciurus Pascoe, 1870b: 444
- S. semilineata** Pascoe, 1873
Syarbis semilineatus Pascoe, 1873b: 238
- S. simulans** Lea, 1898
Syarbis simulans Lea, 1898a: 616
- S. subnitida** (Roelofs, 1866)
Acroteriasus subnitidus Roelofs, 1866: 245

Tribe Hyperini Lacordaire, 1863 ⁸⁹

- Agriochaeta** Pascoe, 1872
Agriochaeta Pascoe, 1872b: 96 (T/M: *Agriochaeta crinita* Pascoe, 1872)

- A. crinita** Pascoe, 1872
Agriochaeta crinita Pascoe, 1872b: 97

- Byrsodes** Marshall, 1939 ⁹⁰
Byrsia Pascoe, 1883: 95 (T/M: *Byrsia cerata* Pascoe, 1883) (JH)
Byrsodes Marshall, 1939a: 583 (RN for *Byrsia* Pascoe)

- B. binodipennis** (Lea, 1931)
Byrsia binodipennis Lea, 1931a: 386
- B. ceratus** (Pascoe, 1883)
Byrsia cerata Pascoe, 1883b: 96

- Cassythicola** Lea, 1910 ⁹¹
Cassythicola Lea, 1910b: 507 (T/PD: *Cassythicola rotundatus* Lea, 1910)

- C. longirostris** Lea, 1910
Cassythicola longirostris Lea, 1910b: 508
- C. medioides** Lea, 1915
Cassythicola media Lea, 1915c: 409
- C. rotundatus** Lea, 1910
Cassythicola rotundata Lea, 1910b: 507

- Eniopea** Pascoe, 1873
Eniopea Pascoe, 1873a: 184 (T/M: *Eniopea amoena* Pascoe, 1873)
- E. amoena** Pascoe, 1873
Eniopea amoena Pascoe, 1873a: 184
- E. bivittata** Lea, 1909
Eniopea bivittata Lea, 1909a: 196

E. ferrugata (Bohemian, 1843)

Erirhinus ferrugatus Boheman in Schoenherr, 1843: 166
Eniopea sydneyensis Blackburn, 1893b: 310

E. nebulosa Lea, 1911

Eniopea nebulosa Lea, 1911b: 97

E. posticalis Blackburn, 1893

Eniopea posticalis Blackburn, 1893b: 309

E. subcaerulea Lea, 1908

Eniopea subcaerulea Lea, 1908c: 176

E. tenebricosa Blackburn, 1893

Eniopea tenebricosa Blackburn, 1893b: 309

E. tenuis Lea, 1911

Eniopea tenuis Lea, 1911b: 96

E. viridisquama Lea, 1911

Eniopea viridisquama Lea, 1911b: 97

Euhackeria Lea, 1910

Euhackeria Lea, 1910b: 509 (T/M: *Euhackeria insignis* Lea, 1910)

E. insignis Lea, 1910

Euhackeria insignis Lea, 1910b: 509

Eurychirus Waterhouse, 1853

Eurychirus G. R. Waterhouse, 1853a: 100 (T/M: *Eurychirus bituberculatus* Waterhouse, 1853)

E. allenii Lea, 1910

Eurychirus allenii Lea, 1910a: 26

E. bituberculatus Waterhouse, 1853

Eurychirus bituberculatus G. R. Waterhouse, 1853a: 100

Cryptorhynchus longimanus Boheman, 1859: 139

Eurychirus bimaculatus: Capiomont, 1868: 467 (NA, ISS)

E. obtusatus Lea, 1929

Eurychirus obtusatus Lea, 1929a: 534

Gerynassa Pascoe, 1873

Gerynassa Pascoe, 1873a: 189 (T/PD: *Gerynassa nodulosa* Pascoe, 1873)

G. affinis Blackburn, 1892

Gerynassa affinis Blackburn, 1892b: 144

G. andersoni Blackburn, 1893

Gerynassa andersoni Blackburn, 1893b: 313

G. basalis Pascoe, 1873

Gerynassa basalis Pascoe, 1873a: 190

G. minor Blackburn, 1892

Gerynassa minor Blackburn, 1892b: 145

G. nodulosa Pascoe, 1873

Gerynassa nodulosa Pascoe, 1873a: 189

G. picticornis Blackburn, 1893
Gerynassa picticornis Blackburn, 1893b: 313

G. simplex Blackburn, 1893
Gerynassa simplex Blackburn, 1893b: 314

Glaucopela Pascoe, 1874⁹²
Glaucopela Pascoe, 1874a: 385 (T/M: *Glaucopela unicolor* Pascoe, 1874)

G. acaciae Marshall, 1938
Glaucopela acaciae Marshall, 1938a: 10

G. distincta Blackburn, 1894
Glaucopela distincta Blackburn, 1894a: 155

G. fuscomarmorea Blackburn, 1894
Glaucopela fusco-marmorea Blackburn, 1894a: 155

G. hakeae (Lea, 1899)
Cydmaea hakeae Lea, 1899a: 149

G. instabilis Lea, 1899
Glaucopela instabilis Lea, 1899a: 194

G. interioris Lea, 1915
Glaucopela interioris Lea, 1915e: 797

G. nidicola Lea, 1928
Glaucopela nidicola Lea, 1928c: 375

G. rufa Lea, 1899
Glaucopela rufa Lea, 1899a: 193

G. unicolor Pascoe, 1874
Glaucopela unicolor Pascoe, 1874a: 385

G. varipes Blackburn, 1890
Glaucopela varipes Blackburn, 1890c: 592

Lexithia Pascoe, 1870⁹³
Lexithia Pascoe, 1870d: 192 (T/M: *Lexithia rufipennis* Pascoe, 1870)

Antyllis Pascoe, 1873a: 193 (T/SD (Zimmerman, 1994a: 667): *Antyllis setosa* Pascoe, 1873)

L. alternata (Blackburn, 1890)
Antyllis alternata Blackburn, 1890b: 345

L. aurulenta (Pascoe, 1873)
Antyllis aurulenta Pascoe, 1873a: 194

L. griseola (Pascoe, 1873)
Antyllis griseola Pascoe, 1873a: 194

L. latipennis (Lea, 1926)
Antyllis latipennis Lea, 1926b: 284

L. rufipennis Pascoe, 1870
Lexithia rufipennis Pascoe, 1870d: 192
Antyllis togata Pascoe, 1875: 60
Antyllis bella Blackburn, 1890c: 587

L. setosa (Pascoe, 1873)
Antyllis setosa Pascoe, 1873a: 193'

Lycosura Pascoe, 1875

Lycosura Pascoe, 1875: 55 (T/M: *Lycosura bispinosa* Pascoe, 1875)

L. bispinosa Pascoe, 1875

Lycosura bispinosa Pascoe, 1875: 56

L. breweri (Pascoe, 1873)

Pantoreites breweri Pascoe, 1873b: 239

Lycosura inermis Lea, 1915c: 397

Nedyleda Pascoe, 1872

Nedyleda Pascoe, 1872c: 455 (T/M: *Nedyleda semiusta* Pascoe, 1872)

N. obsti (Lea, 1911) **comb. n.**

Dicomada obsti Lea, 1911c: 192

N. semiusta Pascoe, 1872

Nedyleda semiusta Pascoe, 1872c: 455

Nothyperus Marshall, 1948

Nothyperus Marshall, 1948: 485 (T/OD: *Nothyperus cionodes* Marshall, 1948)

N. cionodes Marshall, 1948

Nothyperus cionodes Marshall, 1948: 486

Olanaea Pascoe, 1873

Olanaea Pascoe, 1873a: 193 (T/M: *Olanaea nigricollis* Pascoe, 1873)

Methone Pascoe, 1875: 60 (T/M: *Methone ornata* Pascoe, 1875) (JH)

Methodes Marshall, 1943: 118 (RN for *Methone* Pascoe)

O. laeta Blackburn, 1890

Olanaea laeta Blackburn, 1890b: 345

O. maculata Blackburn, 1890

Olanaea maculata Blackburn, 1890c: 589

O. mentitrix Blackburn, 1894

Olanaea mentitrix Blackburn, 1894a: 152

O. metropolitana Blackburn, 1894

Olanaea metropolitana Blackburn, 1894a: 152

O. nigricollis Pascoe, 1873

Olanaea nigricollis Pascoe, 1873a: 193

O. ornata (Pascoe, 1875)

Methone ornata Pascoe, 1875: 60

O. variabilis (Lea, 1915) **comb. n.**

Antyllis variabilis Lea, 1915c: 414

Xeda Pascoe, 1873

Xeda Pascoe, 1873a: 192 (T/PD: *Xeda amplipennis* Pascoe, 1873)

X. acaciae (Pascoe, 1873) **comb. n.**⁹⁴

Hypera acaciae Pascoe, 1873a: 180

X. amplipennis Pascoe, 1873

Xeda amplipennis Pascoe, 1873a: 192

X. bilineata Pascoe, 1873

Xeda bilineata Pascoe, 1873a: 192

X. fasciata Lea, 1915

Xeda fasciata Lea, 1915e: 796

X. magistra Blackburn, 1894

Xeda magistra Blackburn, 1894a: 153

X. notabilis Blackburn, 1894

Xeda notabilis Blackburn, 1894a: 153

Tribe Phrynxini Kuschel, 1964⁹⁵

Cisolea Oke, 1934

Cisolea Oke, 1934: 259 (T/OD: *Cisolea umbratilis* Oke, 1934)

C. umbratilis Oke, 1934

Cisolea umbratilis Oke, 1934: 260

Crossixus Kuschel, 1972

Crossixus Kuschel, 1972a: 228 (T/OD: *Crossixus punctatus* Kuschel, 1972)

C. punctatus Kuschel, 1972

Crossixus punctatus Kuschel, 1972a: 228

Dinichus Pascoe, 1887

Dinichus Pascoe, 1887a: 371 (T/M: *Dinichus terreus* Pascoe, 1887)

D. mucronatus Kuschel, 1972

Dinichus mucronatus Kuschel, 1972a: 214

D. terreus Pascoe, 1887

Dinichus terreus Pascoe, 1887a: 372

Geochus Broun, 1882⁹⁶

Geophilus Broun, 1880: 445 (T/OD: *Geophilus inaequalis* Broun, 1880) (JH)

Geochus Broun, 1882b: 128 (RN for *Geophilus* Broun)

G. howensis Lea, 1927

Geochus howensis Lea, 1927e: 167

Lophixus Kuschel, 1972

Lophixus Kuschel, 1972a: 217 (T/OD: *Phrynxus major* Oke, 1931)

L. major (Oke, 1931)

Phrynxus major Oke, 1931: 194

Mallixus Kuschel, 1972

Mallixus Kuschel, 1972a: 225 (T/OD: *Phrynxus sylvicola* Oke, 1931)

M. sylvicola (Oke, 1931)

Phrynxus sylvicola Oke, 1931: 193

Sclerixus Kuschel, 1972

Sclerixus Kuschel, 1972a: 220 (T/OD: *Phrynxus victoriae* Oke, 1931)

S. lasius Kuschel, 1972

Sclerixus lasius Kuschel, 1972a: 223

S. victoriae (Oke, 1931)

Phrynxus victoriae Oke, 1931: 192

Tribe Viticiini Morimoto, 1983

Austrocis Zimmerman & Oberprieler, gen. n.

Austrocis: Zimmerman, 1992: 514 (NA, ND, NT)

Austrocis Zimmerman & Oberprieler, h. o. (T/PD: *Austrocis bicaudatus* Zimmerman & Oberprieler, h. o.)⁹⁷

A. bicaudatus Zimmerman & Oberprieler, sp. n.

Austrocis bicaudatus: Zimmerman, 1992: 514 (NA, ND)

Austrocis bicaudatus Zimmerman & Oberprieler, h. o.⁹⁸

Eupholocis Lea, 1930

Eupholocis Lea, 1930a: 464 (T/OD: *Eupholocis dentipes* Lea, 1930)

E. dentipes Lea, 1930

Eupholocis dentipes Lea, 1930a: 465

Peliocis Lea, 1930

Peliocis Lea, 1930a: 466 (T/OD: *Peliocis subcylindricus* Lea, 1930)

P. subcylindricus Lea, 1930

Peliocis subcylindricus Lea, 1930a: 467

Platynotocis Lea, 1930

Platynotocis Lea, 1930a: 465 (T/OD: *Platynotocis pyriformis* Lea, 1930)

P. albomaculatus Zimmerman & Oberprieler, sp. n.

Platynotocis albomaculatus: Zimmerman, 1992: 514 (NA, ND)

Platynotocis albomaculatus Zimmerman & Oberprieler, h. o.⁹⁹

P. angulipennis Zimmerman & Oberprieler, sp. n.

Platynotocis angulipennis: Zimmerman, 1992: 516 (NA, ND)

Platynotocis angulipennis Zimmerman & Oberprieler, h. o.¹⁰⁰

P. pyriformis Lea, 1930

Platynotocis pyriformis Lea, 1930a: 466

Tivicis Morimoto, 1983

Tivicis Morimoto, 1983: 57 (T/OD: *Tivicis maculatus* Morimoto, 1983)

T. sp.¹⁰¹

Unplaced to tribe

Ethadomorpha Blackburn, 1901

Ethadomorpha Blackburn, 1901: 29 (T/M: *Ethadomorpha clauda* Blackburn, 1901)

E. australis (Erichson, 1842) comb. n.¹⁰²

Notionomus australis W. F. Erichson, 1842: 197

E. clauda Blackburn, 1901

Ethadomorpha clauda Blackburn, 1901: 30

E. puer (Blackburn, 1893)

Symbothynus puer Blackburn, 1893b: 302

Hypsomus Schoenherr, 1836

Hypsomus Schoenherr, 1836: 516

H. sp.¹⁰³

Symbothynus Blackburn, 1890¹⁰⁴

Symbothynus Blackburn, 1890c: 582 (T/M: *Symbothynus squalidus* Blackburn, 1890)

S. nasutus Blackburn, 1894

Symbothynus nasutus Blackburn, 1894a: 151

S. squalidus Blackburn, 1890

Symbothynus squalidus Blackburn, 1890c: 583

Thechia Pascoe, 1873¹⁰⁵

Thechia Pascoe, 1873a: 182 (in key) (T/SM (Pascoe, 1874: 25): *Thechia pygmaea* Pascoe, 1874)

T. brevirostris Lea, 1926

Thechia brevirostris Lea, 1926b: 284

T. cinerascens Lea, 1911

Thechia cinerascens Lea, 1911a: 84

T. latipennis Lea, 1915

Thechia latipennis Lea, 1915a: 677

T. longirostris Lea, 1926

Thechia longirostris Lea, 1926b: 285

T. mollis Lea, 1927

Thechia mollis Lea, 1927e: 154

T. pygmaea Pascoe, 1874

Thechia pygmaea Pascoe, 1874c: 25

Thechia bimaculata Lea, 1915a: 677

Subfamily ENTIMINAE Schoenherr, 1823

Tribe Celeuthetini Lacordaire, 1863

Apriocalus Pascoe, 1881

Apriocalus Pascoe, 1881c: 590 (T/M: *Apriocalus cornutus* Pascoe, 1881)

Molobrium Thompson, 1977: 207 (as SG of *Apriocalus*) (T/OD: *Apriocalus (Molobrium) io* Thompson, 1977)

A. cornutus Pascoe, 1881

Apriocalus cornutus Pascoe, 1881c: 590

Apriocalus (Apriocalus) cornutus tenuiscapus Thompson, 1977: 237

Apriocalus (Apriocalus) cornutus virescens Thompson, 1977: 238

Apriocalus (Apriocalus) paradoxus Thompson, 1977: 239

Apriocalus (Apriocalus) cornutus bosavii Thompson, 2005: 128

Celeuthetes Schoenherr, 1842

Sphaeromus: Schoenherr, 1833a: 16 (T/OD: *Pachygaster australis* Dejean) (NA, ND)

Sphaeromus Schoenherr, 1834b: 537 (T/OD: *Sphaeromus australis* Gyllenhal, 1834 (= *Curculio echinatus* Fabricius, 1801))¹⁰⁶

Celeuthetes Schoenherr, 1842b: 250 (URN for *Sphaeromus* Schoenherr)

C. echinatus (Fabricius, 1801)

Curculio echinatus Fabricius, 1801: 525

Sphaeromus australis Gyllenhal in Schoenherr, 1834b: 539

Idiopsonodes Thompson, 1977

Idiopsis Faust, 1897: 293 (T/OD: *Idiopsis grisea* Faust, 1897)

Idiopsonodes Thompson, 1977: 256 (RN for *Idiopsis* Faust)

I. oocularis (Lea, 1927)

Coptorhynchus oocularis Lea, 1927b: 354

Oribius Marshall, 1956

Oribius Marshall, 1956: 88 (T/OD: *Coptorrhynchus generosus* Faust, 1897)

O. albivarius (Lea, 1927)

Coptorhynchus albivarius Lea, 1927b: 354

O. equinus (Lea, 1927)

Coptorhynchus equinus Lea, 1927f: 130

O. gestroi (Pascoe, 1885)

Coptorhynchus gestroi Pascoe, 1885: 211

O. jansoni (Pascoe, 1871)¹⁰⁷

Isomerinthus jansoni Pascoe, 1871a: 90

O. tessellatus (Blanchard, 1853)

Isomerinthus tessellatus Blanchard, 1853: 223

O. trivittatus (Lea, 1927)

Coptorhynchus trivittatus Lea, 1927b: 355

Tribe Cyphicerini Lacordaire, 1863

Atmesia Pascoe, 1870

Atmesia Pascoe, 1870c: 468 (T/M: *Atmesia marginata* Pascoe, 1870)

A. marginata Pascoe, 1870

Atmesia marginata Pascoe, 1870c: 469

Ecmyllocerus Zimmerman, 1994

Ecmyllocerus Zimmerman, 1994a: 673 (in key) (T/OD: *Myllocerus trivitticollis* Lea, 1929)

E. trivitticollis (Lea, 1929)

Myllocerus trivitticollis Lea, 1929a: 527

Euphalia Pascoe, 1870

Euphalia Pascoe, 1870c: 467 (T/M: *Euphalia pardalis* Pascoe, 1870)

E. pardalis Pascoe, 1870

Euphalia pardalis Pascoe, 1870c: 468

Hackeria Lea, 1911

Hackeria Lea, 1911b: 67 (T/M: *Hackeria viridivaria* Lea, 1911)

H. aberrans (Lea, 1917)

Myllocerus aberrans Lea, 1917c: 588

H. chrysidea (Pascoe, 1885)¹⁰⁸

Myllocerus chrysideus Pascoe, 1885: 216

H. gnopholotus (Lea, 1925)

Myllocerus griseus Lea, 1914a: 284 (JH, non Roelofs, 1873)

Myllocerus gnopholotus Lea, 1925: 420 (RN for *Myllocerus griseus* Lea)

Myllocerus griseolus Lona, 1937: 384 (URN for *Myllocerus griseus* Lea)

H. hardcastlei (Lea, 1911)

Myllocerus hardcastlei Lea, 1911a: 65

H. nigrovaria (Lea, 1914)

Myllocerus nigrovarius Lea, 1914a: 289

H. viridivaria Lea, 1911

Hackeria viridivaria Lea, 1911b: 68

Matesia Lea, 1904

Matesia Lea, 1904a: 87 (T/M: *Matesia maculata* Lea, 1904)

M. maculata Lea, 1904

Matesia maculata Lea, 1904a: 87

Myllocerus Schoenherr, 1823¹⁰⁹

Myllocerus Schoenherr, 1823: column 1144 (T/OD: *Curculio curvicornis* Fabricius, 1792)

Macrocorynus Schoenherr, 1823: column 1144 (T/OD: *Curculio discoideus* Olivier, 1807)

Epherina Pascoe, 1869: 102 (T/M: *Epherina longicornis* Pascoe, 1869)

Idaspora Pascoe, 1869: 101 (T/M: *Idaspora terrea* Pascoe, 1869)

Proxyrus Pascoe, 1870b: 437 (T/PD: *Proxyrus abstersus* Pascoe, 1870)

Hyperstylus Roelofs, 1873: 171 (T/M: *Hyperstylus pallipes* Roelofs, 1873)

Proxyrodes Blackburn, 1892c: 48 (T/M: *Proxyrodes maculatus* Blackburn, 1892)

Exmyllocerus Voss, 1937b: 230 (T/M: *Myllocerus ginfushanensis* Voss, 1933)

Hypomyllocerus Voss, 1937b: 231 (T/M: *Myllocerus inflatus* Voss, 1937)

Pachymyllocerus Voss, 1937b: 235 (T/M: *Myllocerus durus* Voss, 1937)

Isomyllocerus Marshall, 1954: 214 (T/OD: *Curculio dorsatus* Fabricius, 1798)

Pseudocanoixus Voss, 1958: 23 (T/OD: *Macrocorynus fallaciosus* Voss, 1958)

Calomyllocerus Voss, 1959b: 408 (T/OD: *Myllocerus liesenfeldti* Voss, 1959)

Mylloceroversus Hoffmann, 1961: 644 (T/M: *Myllocerus acaciae* Hoffmann, 1961)

M. abstersus (Pascoe, 1870)

Proxyrus abstersus Pascoe, 1870b: 438

Proxyrus lecidiosus Pascoe, 1870b: 438 syn. n.

Proxyrus gibbicollis Blackburn, 1894c: 261 syn. n.

M. aeruginosus Lea, 1925

Myllocerus aeruginosus Lea, 1925: 424

M. amblyrhinus Lea, 1905

Myllocerus amblyrhinus Lea, 1905a: 212

M. angustibasis Lea, 1914

Myllocerus angustibasis Lea, 1914a: 288

- M. anoplus** Lea, 1915
Myllocerus anoplus Lea, 1915a: 655
- M. aphthosus** Pascoe, 1869
Myllocerus aphthosus Pascoe, 1869: 105
- M. armipectus** Lea, 1914
Myllocerus armipectus Lea, 1914a: 292
- M. armipes** Lea, 1925
Myllocerus armipes Lea, 1925: 425
- M. ashi** Lea, 1917
Myllocerus ashi Lea, 1917c: 586
- M. aurifex** Pascoe, 1869
Myllocerus aurifex Pascoe, 1869: 103
Myllocerus abundans Lea, 1905a: 210
- M. australis** Boisduval, 1835
Myllocerus australis Boisduval, 1835: 367
- M. baeodontomerus** Lea, 1915
Myllocerus baeodontomerus Lea, 1915a: 653
- M. basicollis** Lea, 1911
Myllocerus basicollis Lea, 1911b: 63
- M. bifasciatipennis** Lea, 1925
Myllocerus fasciatus Blackburn, 1889: 1442 (JH, non Faust, 1887)
Myllocerus bifasciatipennis Lea, 1925: 420 (RN for *Myllocerus fasciatus* Blackburn)
- M. bilineater** Lea, 1915
Myllocerus bilineater Lea, 1915c: 395
- M. canalicornis** Lea, 1909
Myllocerus canalicornis Lea, 1909c: 145
- M. carinatus** Lea, 1904
Myllocerus carinatus Lea, 1904a: 85
- M. castor** Lea, 1909
Myllocerus castor Lea, 1909c: 148
- M. chaunoderus** Lea, 1925
Myllocerus chaunoderus Lea, 1925: 421
- M. cinerascens** Pascoe, 1869
Myllocerus cinerascens Pascoe, 1869: 104
- M. confinis** Lea, 1914
Myllocerus confinis Lea, 1914a: 280
- M. constricticollis** Lea, 1914
Myllocerus constricticollis Lea, 1914a: 287
- M. cyrtops** Lea, 1914
Myllocerus cyrtops Lea, 1914a: 290
- M. darwini** Blackburn, 1889
Myllocerus darwini Blackburn, 1889: 1443

- M. decipiens** Lea, 1925
Myllocerus decipiens Lea, 1925: 424
- M. decretus** Pascoe, 1869
Myllocerus decretus Pascoe, 1869:104
- M. doddi** Lea, 1914
Myllocerus doddi Lea, 1914a: 282
- M. echinatus** Lea, 1905
Myllocerus echinatus Lea, 1905a: 215
- M. elegans** Lea, 1905
Myllocerus elegans Lea, 1905a: 214
- M. exilis** Lea, 1905
Myllocerus exilis Lea, 1905a: 217
- M. foveiceps** Lea, 1909
Myllocerus foveiceps Lea, 1909c: 146
- M. foveifrons** Lea, 1911
Myllocerus foveifrons Lea, 1911a: 64
- M. fugitivus** Lea, 1914
Myllocerus fugitivus Lea, 1914a: 279
- M. fuscomaculatus** Lea, 1915
Myllocerus fuscomaculatus Lea, 1915a: 654
- M. glaucinus** Pascoe, 1869
Myllocerus glaucinus Pascoe, 1869: 104
Myllocerus pudicus Pascoe, 1869: 104 **syn. n.**
- M. herbaceus** Pascoe, 1869
Myllocerus herbaceus Pascoe, 1869: 103
- M. herbivorus** Lea, 1925
Myllocerus herbivorus Lea, 1925: 423
- M. hilli** Lea, 1914
Myllocerus hilli Lea, 1914a: 291
- M. incisicollis** (Lea, 1909)
Titinia incisicollis Lea, 1909b: 215
- M. inermipes** Lea, 1929
Myllocerus inermipes Lea, 1929a: 526
- M. intercoxalis** Lea, 1914
Myllocerus intercoxalis Lea, 1914a: 278
- M. latibasis** Lea, 1914
Myllocerus latibasis Lea, 1914a: 275
- M. laticollis** Lea, 1905
Myllocerus laticollis Lea, 1905a: 210
- M. longicornis** (Pascoe, 1869)
Epherina longicornis Pascoe, 1869: 102
- M. longus** Lea, 1914
Myllocerus longus Lea, 1914a: 282

- M. maculatus** (Blackburn, 1892)
Proxyrodes maculatus Blackburn, 1892c: 48
- M. mastersi** Lea, 1911
Myllocerus mastersi Lea, 1911b: 65
- M. melvillensis** Lea, 1914
Myllocerus melvillensis Lea, 1914a: 285
- M. minusculus** Lea, 1914
Myllocerus minusculus Lea, 1914a: 286
- M. mirabilis** Lea, 1911
Myllocerus mirabilis Lea, 1911b: 66
- M. multimaculatus** Lea, 1911
Myllocerus multimaculatus Lea, 1911a: 64
- M. nasutus** Pascoe, 1869
Myllocerus nasutus Pascoe, 1869: 105
- M. niveus** Lea, 1905
Myllocerus modestus Pascoe, 1885: 216 (JH, non Redtenbacher, 1868)
Myllocerus niveus Lea, 1905a: 213
- M. obliquifasciatus** Lea, 1917
Myllocerus obliquifasciatus Lea, 1917c: 584
- M. obscurus** Lea, 1925
Myllocerus obscurus Lea, 1925: 422
- M. perarmatus** Lea, 1929
Myllocerus perarmatus Lea, 1929a: 527
- M. pictus** Lea, 1925
Myllocerus pictus Lea, 1925: 425
- M. pollux** Lea, 1909
Myllocerus pollux Lea, 1909c: 149
- M. prosternalis** Lea, 1914
Myllocerus prosternalis Lea, 1914a: 277
- M. pteroderes** Lea, 1929
Myllocerus pteroderes Lea, 1929a: 524
- M. quadricolor** Lea, 1917
Myllocerus quadricolor Lea, 1917c: 583
- M. rugicollis** Lea, 1905
Myllocerus rugicollis Lea, 1905a: 214
- M. rusticus** Pascoe, 1869
Myllocerus rusticus Pascoe, 1869: 105
Myllocerus acutidens Lea, 1914a: 281 **syn. n.**
- M. scitulus** Lea, 1925
Myllocerus scitulus Lea, 1925: 420
- M. setistriatus** Lea, 1914
Myllocerus setistriatus Lea, 1914a: 283

- M. sordidus** Lea, 1905
Myllocerus sordidus Lea, 1905a: 213
- M. speciosus** Blackburn, 1894
Myllocerus speciosus Blackburn, 1894c: 268
- M. squamicornis** Lea, 1914
Myllocerus squamicornis Lea, 1914a: 289
- M. subrostralis** Lea, 1914
Myllocerus subrostralis Lea, 1914a: 279
- M. sulcicornis** Lea, 1915
Myllocerus sulcicornis Lea, 1915a: 655
- M. suturalis** Lea, 1905
Myllocerus suturalis Lea, 1905a: 216
- M. tatei** Blackburn, 1896
Myllocerus tatei Blackburn, 1896a: 284
- M. taylori** Lea, 1909
Myllocerus taylori Lea, 1909c: 148
- M. terreus** (Pascoe, 1869) **comb. n.**
Idaspora terrea Pascoe, 1869: 101
- M. tibialis** Lea, 1914
Myllocerus tibialis Lea, 1914a: 284
- M. torridus** Blackburn, 1894
Myllocerus torridus Blackburn, 1894c: 267
- M. trepidus** Pascoe, 1885
Myllocerus trepidus Pascoe, 1885: 215
Myllocerus duplicatus Pascoe, 1885: 215 **syn. n.**
- M. tricarinirostris** Lea, 1925
Myllocerus tricarinirostris Lea, 1925: 422
- M. trilineatus** Lea, 1905
Myllocerus trilineatus Lea, 1905a: 217
- M. trisinuatus** Lea, 1929
Myllocerus trisinuatus Lea, 1929a: 526
Myllocerus tristriatus: Zimmerman, 1991: 526 (NA, ISS)
- M. tristis** Lea, 1914
Myllocerus tristis Lea, 1914a: 277
- M. usitatus** Lea, 1904
Myllocerus usitatus Lea, 1904a: 86
- M. varius** Lea, 1914
Myllocerus varius Lea, 1914a: 286
- M. villosipennis** Lea, 1917
Myllocerus villosipennis Lea, 1917c: 585
- M. viridimicans** Lea, 1917
Myllocerus viridimicans Lea, 1917c: 583

M. viridipictus (Lea, 1909)

Proxyrodes viridipictus Lea, 1909c: 150

M. zopherus Lea, 1917

Myllocerus zopherus Lea, 1917b: 586

Paratitinia Zimmerman & Oberprieler, gen. n.

Paratitinia: Zimmerman, 1991: 596 (NA, ND, NT)

Paratitinia Zimmerman & Oberprieler, h. o. (T/PD: *Myllocerus ceratorhinus* Lea, 1914)¹¹⁰

P. ceratorhina (Lea, 1914) comb. n.

Myllocerus ceratorhinus Lea, 1914a: 281

P. hoplosterna (Lea, 1929) comb. n.

Myllocerus hoplosternus Lea, 1929a: 525

P. obliquicollis (Lea, 1929) comb. n.

Myllocerus obliquicollis Lea, 1929a: 525

Phlyda Pascoe, 1869

Phlyda Pascoe, 1869: 100 (T/M: *Phlyda periteloides* Pascoe, 1869)

P. periteloides Pascoe, 1869

Phlyda periteloides Pascoe, 1869: 100

Semaria Zimmerman, 1994

Semaria Zimmerman, 1994a: 674 (in key) (T/OD: *Atmesia glauca* Pascoe, 1872)

Sematica Zimmerman, 1994a: 675 (AOS; rejected by Alonso-Zarazaga & Lyal, 1999: 154)

S. glauca (Pascoe, 1872)

Atmesia glauca Pascoe, 1872c: 446

Synomus Pascoe, 1885

Synomus Pascoe, 1885: 217 (T/M: *Synomus cephalotes* Pascoe, 1885)

S. aeruginosus Lea, 1905

Synomus aeruginosus Lea, 1905a: 221

S. angustipennis (Lea, 1917) comb. n.¹¹¹

Myllocerus angustipennis Lea, 1917c: 587

S. cephalotes Pascoe, 1885

Synomus cephalotes Pascoe, 1885: 217

S. chloris (Pascoe, 1870) comb. n.¹¹²

Platytrachelus chloris Pascoe, 1870b: 458

S. inconspicuus Lea, 1914¹¹³

Synomus inconspicuus Lea, 1914a: 293

S. ornatus (Faust, 1886)

Heteroptochus ornatus Faust, 1886: 358

Synomus setipennis Lea, 1927f: 129 syn. n.

S. ovipennis Lea, 1914

Synomus ovipennis Lea, 1914a: 293

S. subapterus (Lea, 1911)

Myllocerus subapterus Lea, 1911b: 64

Syrphax Marshall, 1944

Syrphax Marshall, 1944b: 444 (T/OD: *Myllocerus incurvus* Lea, 1909)

S. blackburni (Lea, 1914)

Myllocerus blackburni Lea, 1914a: 276

S. bovilli (Blackburn, 1894)

Myllocerus bovilli Blackburn, 1894c: 267

S. fieldi (Lea, 1914)

Myllocerus fieldi Lea, 1914a: 275

S. incurvus (Lea, 1909)

Myllocerus incurvus Lea, 1909c: 147

Titinia Pascoe, 1869¹¹⁴

Titinia Pascoe, 1869: 101 (T/M: *Titinia ignara* Pascoe, 1869 (=*Merimnetes tenuis* Germar, 1848))

T. bicolor Blackburn, 1892

Titinia bicolor Blackburn, 1892b: 120

T. brevicollis Blackburn, 1892

Titinia brevicollis Blackburn, 1892b: 118

T. eremita Blackburn, 1892

Titinia eremita Blackburn, 1892b: 119

T. grata (Pascoe, 1885)

Myllocerus gratus Pascoe, 1885: 216

T. laeta Blackburn, 1892

Titinia laeta Blackburn, 1892b: 119

T. microps Lea, 1911

Titinia microps Lea, 1911b: 66

T. tenuis (Germar, 1848)

Merimnetes tenuis Germar, 1848: 220

Titinia ignara Pascoe, 1869: 101 **syn. n.**¹¹⁵

Titinia marmorata Pascoe, 1872a: 132

Titinia parva Lea, 1905a: 220 **syn. n.**

Tribe Ectemnorhinini Lacordaire, 1863

Bothrometopus Jeannel, 1940

Bothrometopus Jeannel, 1940: 180 (T/OD: *Bothrometopus fasciatus* Jeannel, 1940)

Antarctonesiotes Jeannel, 1940: 183 (T/OD: *Agonelytra gracilipes* C. O. Waterhouse, 1875)

Mesembriorrhinus Jeannel, 1940: 186 (T/OD: *Agonelytra brevis* C. O. Waterhouse, 1875)

B. brevis (Waterhouse, 1875)

Agonelytra brevis C. O. Waterhouse, 1875: 57

B. gracilipes (Waterhouse, 1875)

Agonelytra gracilipes C. O. Waterhouse, 1875: 56

Canonopsis Waterhouse, 1875

Canonopsis C. O. Waterhouse, 1875: 54 (T/M: *Canonopsis sericea* C. O. Waterhouse, 1875)

C. sericea Waterhouse, 1875¹¹⁶

Canonopsis sericeus C. O. Waterhouse, 1875: 55

Canonopsis sericeus heardensis Enderlein, 1909: 468
Canonopsis sericeus obscurus Enderlein, 1909: 414

Ectemnorhinus Waterhouse, 1853

Ectemnorhinus G. R. Waterhouse, 1853a: 101 (T/M: *Ectemnorhinus viridis* G. R. Waterhouse, 1853)
Agonelytra C. O. Waterhouse, 1875: 55 (T/SD (Kuschel & Chown, 1995: 857): *Agonelytra longipennis* C. O. Waterhouse, 1875 (= *Ectemnorhinus viridis* G. R. Waterhouse, 1853))
Heardiush Kuschel & Chown, 1995: 857 (T/OD: *Ectemnorhinus hoseasoni* Brown, 1964 (= *E. viridis* G. R. Waterhouse, 1853))
Xanium Enderlein, 1904: 670 (T/M: *Xanium vanhoeffennianum* Enderlein, 1904)

E. viridis Waterhouse, 1853¹¹⁷

Ectemnorhinus viridis G. R. Waterhouse, 1853a: 101
Agonelytra longipennis C. O. Waterhouse, 1875: 56
Ectemnorhinus viridis griseascens Enderlein, 1909: 389, 416
Ectemnorhinus viridis laevicollis Enderlein, 1909: 390, 416
Ectemnorhinus crassipes Jeannel, 1940: 162, 168
Ectemnorhinus forbesi Brown, 1964: 22
Ectemnorhinus hoseasoni Brown, 1964: 20
Ectemnorhinus jelbarti Brown, 1964: 20
Ectemnorhinus niger Brown, 1964: 19

Palirhoeus Kuschel, 1971¹¹⁸

Palirhoeus Kuschel, 1971: 356 (T/OD: *Ectemnorrhinus eatoni* C. O. Waterhouse, 1876)

P. eatoni (Waterhouse, 1876)

Ectemnorrhinus eatoni C. O. Waterhouse, 1876: 51

Tribe Embrithini Marshall, 1942

Afrophloeus Borovec & Oberprieler, 2013

Afrophloeus Borovec & Oberprieler, 2013: 367 (T/OD: *Trachyphloeus spathulatus* Boheman, 1843)

A. squamifer (Boheman, 1843)¹¹⁹

Trachyphloeus squamifer Boheman in Schoenherr, 1843: 112

Tribe Leptopiini Oke, 1951¹²⁰

Agroicus Jekel, 1875

Agroicus Jekel, 1875: 137 (T/M: *Prosayleus comosus* Germar, 1848)
Furius: Zimmerman, 1991: 380, 382; 1992: 596 (NA, ND, NT)¹²¹

A. ateropterus (Boheman, 1840) **comb. n.**

Prosayleus ateropterus Boheman in Schoenherr, 1840a: 842

Prosayleus comosus Germar, 1848: 213 **syn. n.**

A. concolor (Blackburn, 1894) **comb. n.**

Timareta concolor Blackburn, 1894c: 264

A. intermedius (Blackburn, 1894) **comb. n.**

Prosayleus intermedius Blackburn, 1894c: 253

A. lineatus (Blackburn, 1894) **comb. n.**

Timareta lineata Blackburn, 1894c: 263

Timareta munda Blackburn, 1894c: 264 **syn. n.**

A. subfasciatus (Blackburn, 1894) **comb. n.**

Timareta subfasciata Blackburn, 1894c: 266

Allotimareta Zimmerman & Oberprieler **gen. n.**

Allotimareta: Zimmerman, 1991: 362 (NA, ND, NT)

Allotimareta Zimmerman & Oberprieler, *h. o.* (T/PD: *Timareta setistriata* Lea, 1915)¹²²

A. setistriata (Lea, 1915) **comb. n.**

Timareta setistriata Lea, 1915c: 394

Amandalotus Zimmerman & Oberprieler **gen. n.**

Amandalotus: Zimmerman, 1991: 362 (NA, ND, NT)

Amandalotus Zimmerman & Oberprieler, *h. o.* (T/PD: *Mandalotus cordipennis* Lea, 1926)¹²³

A. cordipennis (Lea, 1926) **comb. n.**

Mandalotus cordipennis Lea, 1926d: 183

Amisallus Schoenherr, 1840

Amisallus Schoenherr, 1840a: 797 (T/OD: *Amisallus tuberosus* Boheman, 1840)

Cubicosomus G. R. Waterhouse, 1853a: 100 (T/M: *Cubicosomus whitei* G. R. Waterhouse, 1853)

A. basipennis Lea, 1917

Amisallus basipennis Lea, 1917a: 732

A. crassirostris (Lea, 1906)

Leptops crassirostris Lea, 1906b: 353

A. nodosus Erichson, 1842

Amisallus nodosus W. F. Erichson, 1842: 187

A. phymatodis (Lea, 1906)

Leptops phymatodis Lea, 1906b: 353

A. tuberculifrons Lea, 1917

Amisallus tuberculifrons Lea, 1917a: 731

Leptops nothus Oke, 1931: 180 **syn. n.**

A. tuberosus Boheman, 1840

Amisallus tuberosus Boheman *in* Schoenherr, 1840a: 798

A. whitei (Waterhouse, 1853)

Cubicosomus whitei G. R. Waterhouse, 1853a: 100

Amnemus Marshall, 1952

Amnemus Marshall, 1952: 265 (in key) (T/M: *Leptops quadrituberculatus* Boheman, 1834)

A. quadrituberculatus (Boheman, 1834)

Leptops quadrituberculatus Boheman *in* Schoenherr, 1834a: 301

Leptops squamosus Lea, 1906b: 343

A. superciliaris (Pascoe, 1870)

Leptops superciliaris Pascoe, 1870b: 452

Asceparnodes Zimmerman & Oberprieler gen. n.

Asceparnodes: Zimmerman, 1991: 362 (NA, ND, NT)

Asceparnodes Zimmerman & Oberprieler, h. o. (T/PD: *Timareta duplicata* Lea, 1909)¹²⁴

A. *duplicatus* (Lea, 1909) comb. n.

Timareta duplicata Lea, 1909c: 154

Asceparnus Schoenherr, 1847

Asceparnus Schoenherr, 1847: 59 (T/OD-CD: *Asceparnus nodipennis* Schoenherr, 1847)

A. *nodipennis* Schoenherr, 1847

Asceparnus nodipennis Schoenherr, 1847: 59

Timareta nodipennis Lea, 1909c: 153 syn. n.

A. *subfasciatus* (Blackburn, 1894)

Telenica subfasciata Blackburn, 1894c: 261

Timareta granicollis Lea, 1911c: 177 syn. n.

A. *xanthorrhoeae* (Lea, 1909)

Timareta xanthorrhoeae Lea, 1909c: 155

Timareta xanthorboea: Lona, 1937: 346 (NA, ISS)

Baryopadus Pascoe, 1870

Baryopadus Pascoe, 1870d: 186 (T/M: *Baryopadus corrugatus* Pascoe, 1870)

B. *corrugatus* Pascoe, 1870

Baryopadus corrugatus Pascoe, 1870d: 186

Basedowia Lea, 1930

Basedowia Lea, 1930c: 150 (T/M: *Basedowia basicollis* Lea, 1930)

B. *basicollis* Lea, 1930

Basedowia basicollis Lea, 1930c: 150

Bothynorhynchus Schoenherr, 1842

Bothynorhynchus Schoenherr, 1842b: 84 (T/OD: *Bothynorhynchus lascivus* Boheman, 1842)

Opetiopteryx Blackburn, 1892b: 125 (T/M: *Opetiopteryx frigida* Blackburn, 1892)

Evadodes Blackburn, 1896a: 282 (T/M: *Evadodes decorum* Blackburn, 1896) syn. n.¹²⁵

B. *decorum* (Blackburn, 1896) comb. n.

Evadodes decorum Blackburn, 1896a: 283

B. *frigidus* (Blackburn, 1892)

Opetiopteryx frigida Blackburn, 1892b: 126

B. *lascivus* Boheman, 1842

Bothynorhynchus lascivus Boheman in Schoenherr, 1842b: 85

B. *rugiceps* (Lea, 1904) comb. n.

Evadodes rugiceps Lea, 1904a: 79

Catasarcus Schoenherr, 1840

Festus W. S. Macleay, 1826: 445 (T/M-CD: *Catasarcus bilineatus* Fåhraeus, 1840)¹²⁶

Catasarcus Schoenherr, 1840a: 812 (T/OD: *Catasarcus bilineatus* Fåhraeus, 1840)

C. *aerosus* Thompson, 1968

Catasarcus aerosus Thompson, 1968: 390

- C. albipectus** Thompson, 1968
Catasarcus albipectus Thompson, 1968: 425
- C. albisparsus** Pascoe, 1870
Catasarcus albisparsus Pascoe, 1870a: 35
Catasarcus capito Pascoe, 1870a: 33
- C. albuminosus** Pascoe, 1870
Catasarcus albuminosus Pascoe, 1870a: 29
- C. armatus** Blackburn, 1894
Catasarcus armatus Blackburn, 1894c: 271
- C. aspergetus** Thompson, 1968
Catasarcus aspergetus Thompson, 1968: 383
- C. asphaltinus** Thompson, 1968
Catasarcus asphaltinus Thompson, 1968: 407
- C. azureipes** Thompson, 1968
Catasarcus azureipes Thompson, 1968: 385
- C. bakeri** Thompson, 1968
Catasarcus bakeri Thompson, 1968: 381
- C. bicolor** Thompson, 1968
Catasarcus bicolor Thompson, 1968: 427
- C. bilineatus** Fåhraeus, 1840
Catasarcus bilineatus Fåhraeus in Schoenherr, 1840a: 813
Catasarcus suturalis Pascoe, 1870a: 18
- C. carbo** Pascoe, 1870
Catasarcus carbo Pascoe, 1870a: 35
Catasarcus spinipennis var. *insignis* Lea, 1917a: 721
- C. carinaticeps** Lea, 1909
Catasarcus carinaticeps Lea, 1909c: 158
- C. cicatricosus** Pascoe, 1870
Catasarcus cicatricosus Pascoe, 1870a: 36
Catasarcus ochraceus Pascoe, 1870a: 34
- C. concretus** Pascoe, 1870
Catasarcus concretus Pascoe, 1870a: 38
- C. coruscus** Thompson, 1968
Catasarcus coruscus Thompson, 1968: 414
- C. cygnensis** Thompson, 1968
Catasarcus cygnensis Thompson, 1968: 412
- C. echidna** Pascoe, 1870
Catasarcus echidna Pascoe, 1870a: 28
Catasarcus araneus Pascoe, 1870a: 29
Catasarcus bellicosus Pascoe, 1870a: 28
Catasarcus brevicollis Pascoe, 1870a: 32
Catasarcus funereus Pascoe, 1870a: 31
Catasarcus humerosus Pascoe, 1870a: 30
Catasarcus scordalus Pascoe, 1870a: 37

C. frontalis Thompson, 1968

Catasarcus frontalis Thompson, 1968: 402

C. griseus Pascoe, 1870

Catasarcus griseus Pascoe, 1870a: 22

C. hopei Fåhraeus, 1840

Catasarcus hopei Fåhraeus in Schoenherr, 1840a: 815

Catasarcus effloratus Pascoe, 1870a: 21

Catasarcus ovinus Pascoe, 1870a: 26

Catasarcus vinosus Pascoe, 1870a: 21

C. impressipennis (Boisduval, 1835)

Festus rubripes W. S. Macleay, 1826: 445 (*nomen oblitum*)¹²⁷

Cneorhinus impressipennis Boisduval, 1835: 350

Cneorhinus stygmatipennis Boisduval, 1835: 349

Catasarcus rufipes Fåhraeus in Schoenherr, 1840a: 814

Catasarcus stigmatipennis Schoenherr, 1840a: 818 (UE of *Catasarcus stygmatipennis* Boisduval)

Catasarcus foveatus Pascoe, 1870a: 24

Catasarcus maculatus Pascoe, 1870a: 25

Catasarcus pollinosus Pascoe, 1870a: 23

Catasarcus durus Lea, 1909c: 158

Catasarcus mollis Lea, 1909c: 157

C. inaequalis Thompson, 1968

Catasarcus inaequalis Thompson, 1968: 421

C. intermedius Pascoe, 1870

Catasarcus intermedius Pascoe, 1870a: 27

C. laevior Thompson, 1968

Catasarcus laevior Thompson, 1968: 417

C. latheticus Thompson, 1968

Catasarcus latheticus Thompson, 1968: 393

C. lepidus Pascoe, 1870

Catasarcus lepidus Pascoe, 1870a: 39

Catasarcus furfuraceus Pascoe, 1870a: 39

Catasarcus trapa Pascoe, 1870a: 38

Catasarcus tribulus Pascoe, 1870a: 40

C. longicornis Pascoe, 1870

Catasarcus longicornis Pascoe, 1870a: 20

C. marginispinis Pascoe, 1870

Catasarcus marginispinis Pascoe, 1870a: 32

C. memnonius Pascoe, 1870

Catasarcus memnonius Pascoe, 1870a: 26

C. militaris Peterson, 1995

Catasarcus militaris Peterson, 1995: 163

C. murex Thompson, 1968

Catasarcus murex Thompson, 1968: 441

C. nephelodes Thompson, 1968

Catasarcus nephelodes Thompson, 1968: 431

- C. obesus** Thompson, 1968
Catasarcus obesus Thompson, 1968: 382
- C. opimus** Pascoe, 1870
Catasarcus opimus Pascoe, 1870a: 19
Catasarcus ceratus Pascoe, 1870a: 24
Catasarcus granulatus Lea, 1909c: 156
- C. pallidiventris** Thompson, 1968
Catasarcus pallidiventris Thompson, 1968: 406
- C. rugulosus** Boheman, 1845
Catasarcus rugulosus Boheman in Schoenherr, 1845: 380
- C. sericeus** Blackburn, 1894
Catasarcus sericeus Blackburn, 1894c: 270
- C. spinipennis** Fåhraeus, 1840
Catasarcus spinipennis Fåhraeus in Schoenherr, 1840a: 817
Catasarcus ericius Pascoe, 1870a: 37
Catasarcus nitidulus Pascoe, 1870a: 30
- C. transversalis** Germar, 1848
Catasarcus transversalis Germar, 1848: 212
Catasarcus transversalis anatolicus Thompson, 1968: 380
- C. ustulatus** Thompson, 1968
Catasarcus ustulatus Thompson, 1968: 388
- C. varus** Thompson, 1968
Catasarcus varus Thompson, 1968: 386

- Catastygnus** Pascoe, 1871¹²⁸
Catastygnus Pascoe, 1871a: 93 (T/PD: *Catastygnus scutellaris* Pascoe, 1871)
- C. densus** Lea, 1908
Catastygnus densus Lea, 1908a: 203
- C. elegans** Lea, 1908
Catastygnus elegans Lea, 1908a: 205
- C. limbatus** Pascoe, 1871
Catastygnus limbatus Pascoe, 1871a: 94
- C. limbifer** Faust, 1900
Catastygnus limbifer Faust in Heller, 1900: 625
- C. ochreipennis** Lea, 1908
Catastygnus ochreipennis Lea, 1908a: 204
- C. rivulosus** Pascoe, 1871
Catastygnus rivulosus Pascoe, 1871a: 94
Catastygnus amplipennis Lea, 1909a: 194
- C. robustus** (Lea, 1910) comb. n.
Peripagis robustus Lea, 1910b: 157
- C. scutellaris** Pascoe, 1871
Catastygnus scutellaris Pascoe, 1871a: 93
- C. stigma** Pascoe, 1871
Catastygnus stigma Pascoe, 1871a: 94

C. textilis Pascoe, 1871
 Catastygnus textilis Pascoe, 1871a: 95

C. v-albus (Lea, 1910)
 Peripagis v-albus Lea, 1910b: 157

C. variabilis Lea, 1908
 Catastygnus variabilis Lea, 1908b: 132

Centyres Pascoe, 1871
 Centyres Pascoe, 1871a: 96 (T/M: *Centyres turgidus* Pascoe, 1871)

C. ovis Pascoe, 1872
 Centyres ovis Pascoe, 1872b: 91

C. turgidus Pascoe, 1871
 Centyres turgidus Pascoe, 1871a: 96

Chaodius Pascoe, 1870
 Chaodius Pascoe, 1870d: 187 (T/M: *Chaodius nigrescens* Pascoe, 1870)

C. nigrescens Pascoe, 1870
 Chaodius nigrescens Pascoe, 1870d: 187

Decienus Pascoe, 1873
 Decienus Pascoe, 1873: 234 (T/M: *Decienus sphasodes* Pascoe, 1873)

D. sphasodes Pascoe, 1873
 Decienus sphasodes Pascoe, 1873b: 235

Ecrizothis Blackburn, 1899
 Ecrizothis Blackburn, 1899: 87 (T/M: *Ecrizothis inaequalis* Blackburn, 1899)

E. blackburni Oke, 1931
 Ecrizothis blackburni Oke, 1931: 178

E. boviei Lea, 1911
 Ecrizothis boviei Lea, 1911b: 71

E. inaequalis Blackburn, 1899
 Ecrizothis inaequalis Blackburn, 1899: 88
 Ecrizothis similis Oke, 1931: 177 **syn. n.**

E. terminalis Oke, 1931
 Ecrizothis terminalis Oke, 1931: 179

Enchymus Pascoe, 1871
 Enchymus Pascoe, 1871a: 95 (T/M: *Enchymus punctonotatus* Pascoe, 1871)

E. humeralis Pascoe, 1872
 Enchymus humeralis Pascoe, 1872b: 92

E. punctonotatus Pascoe, 1871
 Enchymus punctonotatus Pascoe, 1871a: 95
 Prypnus squamosus Blackburn, 1892b: 115 **syn. n.**

Esmelina Pascoe, 1870
 Esmelina Pascoe, 1870c: 484 (T/M: *Esmelina flavovittata* Pascoe, 1870)
 Styreus Pascoe, 1883a: 413 (T/M: *Styreus geonomoides* Pascoe, 1883) **syn. n.**

E. flavovittata Pascoe, 1870
Esmelina flavovittata Pascoe, 1870c: 484

E. geonomoides (Pascoe, 1883) **comb. n.**
Styreus geonomoides Pascoe, 1883a: 413
Esmelina australis Blackburn, 1892b: 123 **syn. n.**

E. stenocera Lea, 1904
Esmelina stenocera Lea, 1904a: 92

Essolithna Pascoe, 1870
Essolithna Pascoe, 1870b: 457 (T/PD: *Essolithna pluviata* Pascoe, 1870)

E. cordipennis Lea, 1904
Essolithna cordipennis Lea, 1904a: 98

E. jonesi Lea, 1917
Essolithna jonesi Lea, 1917c: 590

E. kingiae Lea, 1904
Essolithna kingiae Lea, 1904a: 98

E. maculata Lea, 1904
Essolithna maculata Lea, 1904a: 97

E. mediofusca Lea, 1914
Essolithna mediofusca Lea, 1914a: 316

E. pluviata Pascoe, 1870
Essolithna pluviata Pascoe, 1870b: 458
Essolithna punccticollis Lea, 1914a: 317 **syn. n.**

E. rhombus Pascoe, 1870
Essolithna rhombus Pascoe, 1870b: 458
Pephricus umbratus Blackburn, 1892a: 231 **syn. n.**
Polyphrades brevirostris Lea, 1908b: 133 **syn. n.**

E. seriata Blackburn, 1892
Essolithna seriata Blackburn, 1892c: 50

E. terrena Lea, 1904
Essolithna terrena Lea, 1904a: 97

Evadomorpha Blackburn, 1896
Evadomorpha Blackburn, 1896a: 284 (T/M: *Evas everardensis* Blackburn, 1892)

E. everardensis (Blackburn, 1892)
Evas everardensis Blackburn, 1892c: 47

Evas Pascoe, 1870
Evas Pascoe, 1870d: 182 (T/PD: *Evas crassirostris* Pascoe, 1870)

E. argenteiventris Pascoe, 1870
Evas argenteiventris Pascoe, 1870d: 183
Evas acuminatus Pascoe, 1870d: 183 **syn. n.**

E. crassirostris Pascoe, 1870
Evas crassirostris Pascoe, 1870d: 183

E. elliptica Lea, 1904
Evas elliptica Lea, 1904a: 77

E. latipennis Lea, 1904
Evas latipennis Lea, 1904a: 78

E. lineata Pascoe, 1873
Evas lineatus Pascoe, 1873a: 179

Gastrocis Lea, 1915
Gastrocis Lea, 1915a: 661 (T/M: *Gastrocis montanus* Lea, 1915)

G. montanus Lea, 1915
Gastrocis montanus Lea, 1915a: 662

Geosomus Faust, 1892
Geosomus Faust, 1892: 179 (T/M: *Geosomus macleayi* Faust, 1892)
Afurius: Zimmerman, 1991: 362 (NA, ND, NT)¹²⁹

G. dispar (Germar, 1848) **comb. n.**
Prosayleus dispar Germar, 1848: 213

G. macleayi Faust, 1892
Geosomus macleayi Faust, 1892b: 179

G. sublineatus (Lea, 1911) **comb. n.**
Prosayleus sublineatus Lea, 1911a: 62

Hadrorhinus Schoenherr, 1834
Hadrorhinus Schoenherr, 1834b: 479 (T/OD: *Hadrorhinus lepidopterus* Gyllenhal, 1834)

H. basirostris (Lea, 1914)
Polyphrades basirostris Lea, 1914a: 314

H. collaris (Lea, 1914)
Polyphrades collaris Lea, 1914a: 314

H. concinnus (Lea, 1908)
Polyphrades concinnus Lea, 1908a: 206

H. lepidopterus Gyllenhal, 1834
Hadrorhinus lepidopterus Gyllenhal in Schoenherr, 1834: 480
Hadrorhinus squamosus Boheman in Schoenherr, 1843: 103 **syn. n.**
Polyphrades ampliatus Pascoe, 1870e: 447 **syn. n.**
Polyphrades setosus Lea, 1904a: 90 **syn. n.**

Howeocis Lea, 1926
Howeocis Lea, 1926a: 63 (T/M: *Howeocis setosus* Lea, 1926)

H. microps (Lea, 1926)
Mandalotus microps Lea, 1926d: 191

H. nodipennis (Lea, 1926)
Mandalotus nodipennis Lea, 1926d: 192

H. setosus Lea, 1926
Howeocis setosus Lea, 1926a: 64

Leptopius Oke, 1951

Leptops Schoenherr, 1834a: 297 (T/OD: *Curculio robustus* Olivier, 1807) (JH)

Leptopius Oke, 1951: 24 (RN for *Leptops* Schoenherr)

Leptosus Marshall, 1952: 265 (URN for *Leptops* Schoenherr)

L. acerbus (Pascoe, 1870)

Leptops acerbus Pascoe, 1870b: 453

L. acutispinus (Pascoe, 1882)

Leptops acutispinus Pascoe, 1882a: 376

L. areolatus (Blackburn, 1892)

Leptops areolatus Blackburn, 1892c: 58

Leptops frenchi Lea, 1906b: 337

Leptops rufus Lea, 1906b: 338

L. argillaceus (Pascoe, 1873)

Leptops argillaceus Pascoe, 1873b: 231

L. baileyi (Blackburn, 1889)

Leptops baileyi Blackburn, 1889: 1444

L. biordinatus (Blackburn, 1892)

Leptops biordinatus Blackburn, 1892c: 55

Leptops rufus Blackburn, 1892c: 56

L. brachystylus (Lea, 1904)

Leptops brachystylus Lea, 1904a: 103

L. cacozelus (Lea, 1906)

Leptops cacozelus Lea, 1906b: 334

L. castelnau (Lea, 1911)

Leptops castelnau Lea, 1911: 72

L. clavus (Fabricius, 1775)

Curculio clavus Fabricius, 1775: 154

Leptops elegans Lea, 1904a: 105

L. colossus (Pascoe, 1870)

Leptops colossus Pascoe, 1870b: 451

L. concaviceps (Lea, 1906)

Leptops concaviceps Lea, 1906b: 339

L. concinnus (Lea, 1917)

Leptops concinnus Lea, 1917a: 728

L. contrarius (Blackburn, 1892)

Leptops contrarius Blackburn, 1892c: 60

L. crenatus (Bohemian, 1842)

Leptops crenatus Boheman in Schoenherr, 1842a: 222

L. duboulayi (Pascoe, 1870)

Leptops duboulayi Pascoe, 1870b: 452

L. duponti (Boisduval, 1835)

Hipporhinus duponti Boisduval, 1835: 333

Leptops interioris Blackburn, 1892c: 59

Leptops sculptus Blackburn, 1896a: 285 **syn. n.**

Leptops amplipennis Lea, 1906b: 336 **syn. n.**
Leptops tribulus var. *carinatus* Lea, 1906b: 328
Leptops tribulus var. *obsoletus* Lea, 1906b: 328

L. ebeninus (Pascoe, 1870)

Leptops ebeninus Pascoe, 1870b: 454
Leptops crassicornis Pascoe, 1882a: 375

L. echidna (Macleay, 1826)

Chrysolopus echidna W. S. Macleay, 1826: 445
Leptops planicollis Blackburn, 1892: 58

L. elongatus (Lea, 1906)

Leptops elongatus Lea, 1906b: 335
Leptops browni Lea, 1916: 342 **syn. n.**

L. etheridgei (Olliff, 1889)

Leptops etheridgei Olliff, 1889: 90

L. fasciculatus (Lea, 1906)

Leptops fasciculatus Lea, 1906b: 348
Leptops fasciculatus var. *pulchripennis* Lea, 1916: 333

L. ferox (Lea, 1916)

Leptops ferox Lea, 1916: 350

L. ferus (Pascoe, 1870)

Leptops ferus Pascoe, 1870d: 185

L. fraterculus (Lea, 1906)

Leptops fraterculus Lea, 1906b: 342

L. frontalis (Blackburn, 1889)

Leptops frontalis Blackburn, 1889: 1445

L. fumatus (Lea, 1917)

Leptops fumatus Lea, 1917a: 722

L. furfuraceus (Pascoe, 1882)

Leptops furfuracea Pascoe, 1882a: 376

L. gladiator (Lea, 1906)

Leptops gladiator Lea, 1906b: 347

L. glaucus (Pascoe, 1882)

Leptops glauca Pascoe, 1882a: 377

L. globicollis (Lea, 1906)

Leptops globicollis Lea, 1906b: 348

L. graniventris (Lea, 1917)

Leptops graniventris Lea, 1917a: 724

L. gravis (Blackburn, 1892)

Leptops gravis Blackburn, 1892c: 57
Leptops canaliculatus Lea, 1904a: 102
Leptops pilulifer Lea, 1916: 341 **syn. n.**

L. hercules (Lea, 1906)

Leptops hercules Lea, 1906b: 334

L. hirsutus (Lea, 1906)

Leptops hirsutus Lea, 1906b: 352

L. horni (Blackburn, 1896)

Leptops horni Blackburn, 1896a: 287

L. horridus (Lea, 1904)

Leptops horridus Lea, 1904a: 104

L. humeralis (Germar, 1848)

Leptops humeralis Germar, 1848: 215

Leptops angustior Germar, 1848: 215 **syn. n.**

L. hypocritus (Pascoe, 1871)

Leptops hypocrita Pascoe, 1871a: 92

L. iliacus (Pascoe, 1871)

Leptops iliacus Pascoe, 1871a: 91

L. incomptus (Pascoe, 1883)

Leptops incompta Pascoe, 1883a: 414

Leptops regularis Lea, 1906b: 351 **syn. n.**

L. inermis (Lea, 1916)

Leptops inermis Lea, 1916: 346

L. insignis (Blackburn, 1889)

Leptops insignis Blackburn, 1889: 1443

L. insularis (Lea, 1916)

Leptops insularis Lea, 1916: 344

L. interruptus (Lea, 1906)

Leptops interruptus Lea, 1906b: 350

L. intricatus (Lea, 1917)

Leptops intricatus Lea, 1917a: 725

L. laticollis (Lea, 1906)

Leptops laticollis Lea, 1906b: 347

L. latipennis (Lea, 1916)

Leptops latipennis Lea, 1916: 349

L. longipes (Lea, 1916)

Leptops longipes Lea, 1916: 348

L. maleficus (Lea, 1904)

Leptops maleficus Lea, 1904a: 100

L. minor (Lea, 1917)

Leptops minor Lea, 1917a: 729

L. mirabilis (Lea, 1926)

Leptops mirabilis Lea, 1926a: 62

Mandalotus leai Schenkling in Schenkling & Marshall, 1931a: 29 (URN for *Leptops mirabilis* Lea)

L. mucidus (Lea, 1917)

Leptops mucidus Lea, 1917a: 723

L. multinodosus (Lea, 1906)

Leptops multinodosus Lea, 1906b: 343

- L. muricatus** (Pascoe, 1873)
Leptops muricata Pascoe, 1873b: 232
- L. murinus** (Lea, 1917)
Leptops murinus Lea, 1917a: 726
- L. musimon** (Pascoe, 1873)
Leptops musimon Pascoe, 1873b: 231
- L. nigropunctatus** (Lea, 1906)
Leptops nigropunctatus Lea, 1906b: 351
- L. nitidicollis** (Lea, 1916)
Leptops nitidicollis Lea, 1916: 343
- L. nitidiventris** (Lea, 1916)
Leptops nitidiventris Lea, 1916: 339, 343
- L. niveus** (Lea, 1906)
Leptops niveus Lea, 1906b: 338
- L. nodicollis** (Lea, 1904)
Leptops nodicollis Lea, 1904a: 100
- L. obesus** (Lea, 1910)
Leptops obesus Lea, 1910b: 155
- L. orthodoxus** (Lea, 1906)
Leptops orthodoxus Lea, 1906b: 341
- L. palmensis** (Blackburn, 1896)
Leptops palmensis Blackburn, 1896a: 287
- L. parvicornis** (Lea, 1906)
Leptops parvicornis Lea, 1906b: 333
- L. polyacanthus** (Pascoe, 1870)
Leptops polyacanthus Pascoe, 1870b: 453
Leptops reductus Pascoe, 1870d: 185
- L. puellaris** (Pascoe, 1882)
Leptops puellaris Pascoe, 1882a: 377
- L. punctiger** (Pascoe, 1883)
Leptops punctiger Pascoe, 1883a: 413
Leptops fasciatus Lea, 1909c: 159 **syn. n.**
- L. quadridens** (Fabricius, 1775)
Curculio quadridens Fabricius, 1775: 153 (as *Curculio 4-dens*)
- L. recurvus** (Lea, 1914)
Leptops recurvus Lea, 1914a: 294
- L. retusus** (Pascoe, 1870)
Leptops retusus Pascoe, 1870b: 452
Leptops rostralis Lea, 1906b: 344
- L. rhizophagus** (Lea, 1914)
Leptops rhizophagus Lea, 1914a: 295
- L. robustus** (Olivier, 1807)
Curculio robustus Olivier, 1807: 398

Leptops squalidus Boheman in Schoenherr, 1834a: 300 **syn. n.**

Geonemus bidentatus Boisduval, 1835: 361

Leptops hopei Fåhraeus in Schoenherr, 1842a: 221 **syn. n.**

L. scaber (Lea, 1917)

Leptops scaber Lea, 1917a: 727

L. setosus (Lea, 1904)

Leptops setosus Lea, 1904a: 101

L. spencei (Bohemian, 1834)

Leptops spencei Boheman in Schoenherr, 1834a: 299

Leptops cinerascens Lea, 1906b: 340 **syn. n.**

L. spinipennis (Fåhraeus, 1842)

Leptops spinipennis Fåhraeus in Schoenherr, 1842a: 223

Leptops hystricosus Fåhraeus in Schoenherr, 1842a: 229

Leptops dumosus Fåhraeus in Schoenherr, 1842a: 230 **syn. n.**

Leptops spiniger Fåhraeus in Schoenherr, 1842a: 227 **syn. n.**

Leptops dorsatus Pascoe, 1870b: 453 **syn. n.**

L. spinosus (Fåhraeus, 1842)

Leptops spinosus Fåhraeus in Schoenherr, 1842a: 224

Leptops spineus Fåhraeus in Schoenherr, 1842a: 228 **syn. n.**

L. sulcicollis (Blackburn, 1892)

Leptops sulcicollis Blackburn, 1892c: 60

L. suturalis (Lea, 1916)

Leptops suturalis Lea, 1916: 347

L. t-squameus (Lea, 1906)

Leptops t-squameus Lea, 1906b: 346

L. tempeensis (Blackburn, 1896)

Leptops tempeensis Blackburn, 1896a: 286

L. tetraphysodes (Pascoe, 1871)

Leptops tetraphysodes Pascoe, 1871a: 92

L. tribulus (Fabricius, 1775)

Curculio tribulus Fabricius, 1775: 153

L. tuberculatus (Macleay, 1826)

Chrysolopus tuberculatus W. S. Macleay, 1826: 445

Leptops tuberculatus Boheman in Schoenherr, 1834a: 298 (JSH, non *Chrysolopus tuberculatus* W. S. Macleay)

Leptops cicatricosus Pascoe, 1871a: 91 **syn. n.**

L. vacillans (Lea, 1910)

Leptops vacillans Lea, 1910b: 156

L. variegatus (Lea, 1916)

Leptops variegatus Lea, 1916: 345

L. vermicosus (Pascoe, 1883)

Leptops vermicosa Pascoe, 1883a: 414

L. ziczac (Lea, 1915)

Perperus ziczac Lea, 1915b: 499

Lipothyrea Pascoe, 1882

Lipothyrea Pascoe, 1882a: 375 (T/M: *Lipothyrea chloris* Pascoe, 1882)

L. arrowi Lea, 1911

Lipothyrea arrowi Lea, 1911b: 75

L. chloris Pascoe, 1882

Lipothyrea chloris Pascoe, 1882a: 375

Lysizone Pascoe, 1870

Lysizone Pascoe, 1870c: 485 (T/M: *Lysizone alternata* Pascoe, 1870)

L. alternata Pascoe, 1870

Lysizone alternata Pascoe, 1870c: 486

L. conifer (Lea, 1910)

Onesorus conifer Lea, 1910b: 160

Mandalotus Erichson, 1842

Mandalotus W. F. Erichson, 1842: 193 (T/SD (May, 1993: 54): *Mandalotus crudus* Erichson, 1842)

Dysostines Pascoe, 1870c: 472 (T/M: *Dysostines valgus* Pascoe, 1870)

Aporolobus Sharp, 1886: 421 (T/M: *Trachyphloeus irritus* Pascoe, 1877)

Bryodrassus Broun, 1917: 418 (T/M: *Bryodrassus miricollis* Broun, 1917)

Paramandalotus: Zimmerman, 1991: 464, 466, 468, 470, 472, 474, 476, 478 (ND, ND, NT)¹³⁰

M. abdominalis Lea, 1914

Mandalotus abdominalis Lea, 1914a: 310

M. acutangulus Lea, 1911

Mandalotus acutangulus Lea, 1911a: 71

M. advenus (Blackburn, 1892)

Dysostines advena Blackburn, 1892b: 128

M. albonotatus Lea, 1907

Mandalotus albonotatus Lea, 1907a: 160

M. alpinus Lea, 1926

Mandalotus alpinus Lea, 1926d: 185

M. amplicollis Lea, 1904

Mandalotus amplicollis Lea, 1904a: 118

M. angustipictus Lea, 1911

Mandalotus angustipictus Lea, 1911a: 72

M. angustus Lea, 1914

Mandalotus angustus Lea, 1914a: 311

M. arciferus Lea, 1907

Mandalotus arciferus Lea, 1907a: 145

M. arcuatus Lea, 1907

Mandalotus arcuatus Lea, 1907a: 154

M. armicoxis Lea, 1927

Mandalotus armicoxis Lea, 1927b: 357

M. armipectus Lea, 1909

Mandalotus armipectus Lea, 1909c: 165

- M. armivarius** Lea, 1926
Mandalotus armivarius Lea, 1926d: 171
- M. auchmeresthes** Lea, 1926
Mandalotus auchmeresthes Lea, 1926d: 167
- M. avenaceus** Lea, 1907
Mandalotus avenaceus Lea, 1907a: 160
- M. bicarinatus** Lea, 1912
Mandalotus bicarinatus Lea, 1912: 77
- M. bilobicollis** Lea, 1926
Mandalotus bilobicollis Lea, 1926d: 188
- M. bimaculatus** Lea, 1926
Mandalotus bimaculatus Lea, 1926d: 170
- M. bivitticollis** Lea, 1926
Mandalotus bivitticollis Lea, 1926d: 171
- M. blackburni** Lea, 1907
Mandalotus blackburni Lea, 1907a: 143
- M. blackmorei** Lea, 1907
Mandalotus blackmorei Lea, 1907a: 163
- M. brevicarinatus** Lea, 1926
Mandalotus brevicarinatus Lea, 1926d: 174
- M. bryophagus** Lea, 1907
Mandalotus bryophagus Lea, 1907a: 143
- M. bryophilus** Oke, 1931
Mandalotus bryophilus Oke, 1931: 186
- M. campylocnemis** Lea, 1904
Mandalotus campylocnemis Lea, 1904a: 116
- M. canalicornis** Lea, 1931
Mandalotus canalicornis Lea, 1931b: 44
- M. carinatipes** Lea, 1911
Mandalotus carinatipes Lea, 1911a: 68
- M. carteri** Lea, 1907
Mandalotus carteri Lea, 1907a: 150
- M. cellaris** (Pascoe, 1873)
Dysostines cellaris Pascoe, 1873b: 232
- M. ciliatus** Lea, 1914
Mandalotus ciliatus Lea, 1914a: 310
- M. cinereus** Lea, 1931
Mandalotus cinereus Lea, 1931b: 46
- M. coatesi** Lea, 1907
Mandalotus coatesi Lea, 1907a: 152
- M. collaris** Lea, 1926
Mandalotus collaris Lea, 1926d: 187

- M. contortus** Lea, 1931
Mandalotus contortus Lea, 1931b: 42
- M. corrugicollis** Lea, 1929
Mandalotus corrugicollis Lea, 1929a: 532
- M. coxalis** Lea, 1909
Mandalotus coxalis Lea, 1909c: 170
- M. crawfordi** (Blackburn, 1890)
Dysostines crawfordi Blackburn, 1890b: 314
- M. crudus** Erichson, 1842
Mandalotus crudus W. F. Erichson, 1842: 194
Mandalotus rigidus W. F. Erichson, 1842: 194
Bryodrassus dentifer Marshall, 1926: 1 **syn. n.**
- M. decipiens** Lea, 1914
Mandalotus decipiens Lea, 1914a: 306
- M. denticulatus** Lea, 1926
Mandalotus denticulatus Lea, 1926d: 174
- M. dentipes** Lea, 1911
Mandalotus dentipes Lea, 1911a: 67
- M. dolens** Lea, 1929
Mandalotus dolens Lea, 1929a: 529
- M. egenus** Oke, 1931¹³¹
Mandalotus egenus Oke, 1931: 190
- M. excavatus** Lea, 1904
Mandalotus excavatus Lea, 1904a: 119
- M. exilis** Oke, 1934
Mandalotus exilis Oke, 1934: 258
- M. explanicollis** Oke, 1931
Mandalotus explanicollis Oke, 1931: 187
- M. femoralis** Lea, 1929
Mandalotus femoralis Lea, 1929a: 533
- M. fergusoni** Lea, 1907
Mandalotus fergusoni Lea, 1907a: 157
- M. ferrugineus** Lea, 1914
Mandalotus ferrugineus Lea, 1914a: 308
- M. fimbriatus** Lea, 1929
Mandalotus fimbriatus Lea, 1929a: 530
- M. foveatus** Lea, 1912
Mandalotus foveatus Lea, 1912: 76
- M. fuligineus** (Pascoe, 1870)
Dysostines fuligineus Pascoe, 1870e: 455
Mandalotus carinativentris Lea, 1907a: 148
Mandalotus (Paramandalotus) fulginosus: Zimmerman, 1991: 466 (NA, ISS)

- M. funereus** Lea, 1926
Mandalotus funereus Lea, 1926d: 178
- M. geminatus** Lea, 1907
Mandalotus geminatus Lea, 1907a: 141
- M. glaber** (Blackburn, 1892)
Dysostines glaber Blackburn, 1892b: 127
- M. graminicola** Oke, 1931
Mandalotus graminicola Oke, 1931: 186
- M. granicollis** Lea, 1931
Mandalotus granicollis Lea, 1931b: 45
- M. granulatus** Lea, 1907
Mandalotus granulatus Lea, 1907a: 147
- M. gymnogaster** Lea, 1926
Mandalotus gymnogaster Lea, 1926d: 184
- M. hoplocnemus** Lea, 1926
Mandalotus hoplocnemus Lea, 1926d: 186
Mandalotus acanthocnemis Lea, 1929a: 531
- M. hoplosternus** Lea, 1916
Mandalotus hoplosternus Lea, 1916: 324
- M. hoplostethus** (Pascoe, 1870)
Dysostines hoplostethus Pascoe, 1870e: 455
- M. humeralis** Lea, 1907
Mandalotus humeralis Lea, 1907a: 159
- M. hypulus** Lea, 1926
Mandalotus hypulus Lea, 1926d: 178
- M. hystricosus** Lea, 1926
Mandalotus hystricosus Lea, 1926d: 176
- M. imitator** Lea, 1907
Mandalotus imitator Lea, 1907a: 149
- M. imponderosus** Lea, 1926
Mandalotus imponderosus Lea, 1926d: 187
- M. impressicollis** Oke, 1931
Mandalotus impressicollis Oke, 1931: 185
- M. incisipes** Lea, 1931
Mandalotus incisipes Lea, 1931b: 43
- M. incisus** Lea, 1909
Mandalotus incisus Lea, 1909c: 163
- M. inconspicuus** Lea, 1916
Mandalotus inconspicuus Lea, 1916: 329
- M. insignipes** Lea, 1926
Mandalotus insignipes Lea, 1926d: 172

- M. insignis** Lea, 1931
Mandalotus insignis Lea, 1931b: 41
- M. insularis** Lea, 1926
Mandalotus insularis Lea, 1926d: 164
- M. intercoxalis** Lea, 1907
Mandalotus intercoxalis Lea, 1907a: 137, 138
- M. interocularis** Lea, 1911
Mandalotus interocularis Lea, 1911a: 69
- M. inusitatus** Lea, 1907
Mandalotus inusitatus Lea, 1907a: 163
- M. irrasus** Lea, 1911
Mandalotus irrasus Lea, 1911a: 70
- M. laminatipes** Lea, 1915
Mandalotus laminatipes Lea, 1915a: 659
- M. laminipectus** Lea, 1916
Mandalotus laminipectus Lea, 1916: 325
- M. latebricola** Lea, 1926
Mandalotus latebricola Lea, 1926d: 181
- M. latens** Lea, 1914
Mandalotus latens Lea, 1914a: 305
- M. latus** Lea, 1912
Mandalotus latus Lea, 1912: 79
- M. leai** Oke, 1931
Mandalotus leai Oke, 1931: 184
- M. littoralis** Lea, 1907
Mandalotus littoralis Lea, 1907a: 144
- M. longicollis** Lea, 1907
Mandalotus longicollis Lea, 1907a: 146
- M. lucaris** Oke, 1934
Mandalotus lucaris Oke, 1934: 258
- M. luciphilus** Oke, 1934
Mandalotus luciphilus Oke, 1934: 257
- M. lutosus** Lea, 1914
Mandalotus lutosus Lea, 1914a: 306
- M. macrops** Lea, 1926
Mandalotus macrops Lea, 1926d: 183
- M. maculatus** Lea, 1907
Mandalotus maculatus Lea, 1907a: 162
- M. magnicollis** Lea, 1917
Mandalotus magnicollis Lea, 1917a: 736
- M. medcoxalis** Lea, 1926
Mandalotus medcoxalis Lea, 1926d: 179

- M. medianus** Lea, 1931
Mandalotus medianus Lea, 1931b: 44
- M. melancholicus** Lea, 1931
Mandalotus melancholicus Lea, 1931b: 43
- M. mesosternalis** Lea, 1909
Mandalotus mesosternalis Lea, 1909c: 164
- M. metasternalis** Lea, 1909
Mandalotus metasternalis Lea, 1909c: 166
- M. microscopicus** Lea, 1917
Mandalotus microscopicus Lea, 1917a: 735
- M. minusculus** Oke, 1931
Mandalotus minusculus Oke, 1931: 189
- M. minutus** Lea, 1914
Mandalotus minutus Lea, 1914a: 308
- M. miricollis** (Broun, 1917)
Bryodrassus miricollis Broun, 1917: 418
- M. modicus** Lea, 1931
Mandalotus modicus Lea, 1931b: 47
- M. multicarinatus** Lea, 1926
Mandalotus multicarinatus Lea, 1926d: 180
- M. murrayi** Lea, 1923
Mandalotus murrayi Lea, 1923: 358
- M. muscivorus** Lea, 1909
Mandalotus muscivorus Lea, 1909c: 169
- M. niger** Lea, 1907
Mandalotus niger Lea, 1907a: 152
Mandalotus rufus Lea, 1909c: 165 **syn. n.**
- M. nodicollis** Lea, 1907
Mandalotus nodicollis Lea, 1907a: 155
- M. norfolkensis** Lea, 1926
Mandalotus norfolkensis Lea, 1926d: 192
- M. obliquus** Oke, 1934
Mandalotus obliquus Oke, 1934: 256
- M. ochreonotatus** Lea, 1907
Mandalotus ochreonotatus Lea, 1907a: 161
- M. octagonalis** Oke, 1931
Mandalotus octagonalis Oke, 1931: 188
- M. oculivorus** Lea, 1931
Mandalotus oculivorus Lea, 1931b: 47
- M. oxyomus** Lea, 1926
Mandalotus oxyomus Lea, 1926d: 179
- M. pallidus** Lea, 1904
Mandalotus pallidus Lea, 1904a: 120

- M. parentheticus** Lea, 1931
Mandalotus parentheticus Lea, 1931b: 40
- M. pentagonalis** Lea, 1926
Mandalotus pentagonalis Lea, 1926d: 168
- M. pentagonoderes** Lea, 1929
Mandalotus pentagonoderes Lea, 1929a: 528
- M. piliventris** Lea, 1904
Mandalotus piliventris Lea, 1904a 116
- M. postcoxalis** Lea, 1926
Mandalotus postcoxalis Lea, 1926d: 185
Mandalotus posticalis: Wilson, 1926: 275 (NA, ISS)
- M. prosternalis** Lea, 1909
Mandalotus prosternalis Lea, 1909c: 166
- M. puncticollis** Lea, 1926
Mandalotus puncticollis Lea, 1926d: 182
- M. punctiventris** (Blackburn, 1890)
Dysostines punctiventris Blackburn, 1890b: 319
Mandalotus wedgensis Lea, 1916: 325
- M. pyrifer** Lea, 1926
Mandalotus pyrifer Lea, 1926d: 167
- M. rauí** Lea, 1916
Mandalotus rauí Lea, 1916: 327
- M. recticarinatus** Lea, 1926
Mandalotus recticarinatus Lea, 1926d: 174
Mandalotus (Mandalotus) recticornis: Zimmerman, 1991: 436 (NA, ISS)
- M. reticulatus** Lea, 1904
Mandalotus reticulatus Lea, 1904a: 121
- M. rufimanus** Lea, 1914
Mandalotus rufimanus Lea, 1914a: 312
- M. rufipes** Lea, 1912
Mandalotus rufipes Lea, 1912: 78
- M. sabulosus** Lea, 1907
Mandalotus sabulosus Lea, 1907a: 150
- M. scaber** Lea, 1904
Mandalotus scaber Lea, 1904a: 117
- M. seticollis** Lea, 1907
Mandalotus seticollis Lea, 1907a: 157
Mandalotus caviventris Lea, 1908c: 170 **syn. n.**
- M. setistriatus** Lea, 1926
Mandalotus setistriatus Lea, 1926d: 169
- M. setosus** Lea, 1907
Mandalotus setosus Lea, 1907a: 155

- M. severini** Lea, 1911
Mandalotus severini Lea, 1911b: 76
- M. similis** Lea, 1907
Mandalotus similis Lea, 1907a: 158
- M. simulator** Lea, 1907
Mandalotus simulator Lea, 1907a: 139
- M. spurcus** Lea, 1904
Mandalotus spurcus Lea, 1904a: 118
- M. squalidus** Lea, 1914
Mandalotus squalidus Lea, 1914a: 306
- M. squamibundus** Lea, 1911
Mandalotus squamibundus Lea, 1911a: 74
- M. squamosus** Lea, 1926
Mandalotus squamosus Lea, 1926d: 189
- M. sterilis** Erichson, 1842
Mandalotus sterilis W. F. Erichson, 1842: 195
Mandalotus vetulus W. F. Erichson, 1842: 195
Dysostes ventralis Blackburn, 1890b: 314
- M. sternocerus** Lea, 1927
Mandalotus sternocerus Lea, 1927b: 357
- M. striatus** Lea, 1926
Mandalotus striatus Lea, 1926d: 181
- M. subglaber** Lea, 1904
Mandalotus subglaber Lea, 1904a: 122
- M. subhumeralis** Lea, 1916
Mandalotus subhumeralis Lea, 1916: 328
- M. suturalis** Lea, 1904
Mandalotus suturalis Lea, 1904a: 119
- M. sydneyensis** Lea, 1907
Mandalotus sydneyensis Lea, 1907a: 151
- M. taylori** Lea, 1907
Mandalotus taylori Lea, 1907a: 151
- M. tenuicornis** Lea, 1912
Mandalotus tenuicornis Lea, 1912: 78
- M. tenuis** Lea, 1926¹³²
Mandalotus tenuis Lea, 1926d: 169
- M. tibialis** Lea, 1916
Mandalotus tibialis Lea, 1916: 326
- M. transversus** Lea, 1914
Mandalotus transversus Lea, 1914a: 309
- M. trisinuatus** Lea, 1907
Mandalotus trisinuatus Lea, 1907a: 154

M. tuberculiventris Lea, 1907

Mandalotus tuberculiventris Lea, 1907a: 142

Mandalotus emarginatus Lea, 1915a: 659 **syn. n.**

M. tuberipennis Lea, 1929

Mandalotus tuberipennis Lea, 1929a: 530

M. uniformis Lea, 1926

Mandalotus uniformis Lea, 1926d: 165

M. vacillans Lea, 1907

Mandalotus vacillans Lea, 1907a: 140

Mandalotus vacillaris: Schenckling & Marshall, 1931a: 32 (NA, ISS)

M. valgus (Pascoe, 1870)

Dysostines valgus Pascoe, 1870c: 473

Mandalotus mirabilis Lea, 1907a: 152 **syn. n.**

M. variabilis Lea, 1907

Mandalotus variabilis Lea, 1907a: 139

M. vigilans Lea, 1926

Mandalotus vigilans Lea, 1926d: 177

M. villosipes Lea, 1929

Mandalotus villosipes Lea, 1929a: 531

Merimnetes Schoenherr, 1842

Merimnetes Schoenherr, 1842b: 253 (T/OD: *Merimnetes uniformis* Boheman, 1842)

M. australis (Boisduval, 1835)

Lagostomus australis Boisduval, 1835: 348

Merimnetes fagi Lea, 1910a: 13

M. celmisiae Lea, 1910

Merimnetes celmisiae Lea, 1910a: 15

M. decipiens Lea, 1910

Merimnetes decipiens Lea, 1910a: 16

M. montanus Lea, 1910

Merimnetes montanus Lea, 1910a: 14

M. oblongus (Blanchard, 1853)

Psomeles oblongus Blanchard, 1853: 229

Merimnetes aequalifrons Blackburn, 1894c: 259 **syn. n.**

Merimnetes aequalifrons compactus Lea, 1915c: 395

M. simplicipennis Lea, 1910

Merimnetes simplicipennis Lea, 1910a: 14

M. uniformis Boheman, 1842

Merimnetes uniformis Boheman in Schoenherr, 1842b: 254

M. viridis Lea, 1910

Merimnetes viridis Lea, 1910a: 15

Neomerimnetes Blackburn, 1900

Neomerimnetes Blackburn, 1900c: 226 (T/OD: *Neomerimnetes destructor* Blackburn, 1900)

N. destructor Blackburn, 1900

Neomerimnetes destructor Blackburn, 1900c: 227

N. flindersiae Marshall, 1938

Neomerimnetes flindersiae Marshall, 1938a: 8

N. inflatus Lea, 1910

Neomerimnetes inflatus Lea, 1910a: 16

N. sobrinus Lea, 1911

Neomerimnetes sobrinus Lea, 1911b: 70

Neomerimnetes rivularis Lea, 1911b: 71 **syn. n.**

Ochrometa Pascoe, 1870

Ochrometa Pascoe, 1870b: 449 (T/M: *Ochrometa amoena* Pascoe, 1870)

O. amoena Pascoe, 1870

Ochrometa amoena Pascoe, 1870b: 450

Ocynoma Pascoe, 1873¹³³

Ocynoma Pascoe, 1873b: 233 (T/PD: *Ocynoma antennata* Pascoe, 1873)

O. antennatum Pascoe, 1873

Ocynoma antennata Pascoe, 1873b: 234

O. cordipenne Pascoe, 1873

Ocynoma cordipennis Pascoe, 1873b: 234

Onesorus Pascoe, 1870

Onesorus Pascoe, 1870c: 483 (T/PD: *Onesorus maculosus* Pascoe, 1870)

O. armipennis Lea, 1916

Onesorus armipennis Lea, 1916: 358

O. candidus Pascoe, 1870

Onesorus candidus Pascoe, 1870c: 484

O. farinosus (Blackburn, 1896)

Catasarcus farinosus Blackburn, 1896a: 288

Onesorus albatus Lea, 1916: 362

O. hoplocnemus Lea, 1917

Onesorus hoplocnemus Lea, 1917a: 730

O. maculosus Pascoe, 1870

Onesorus maculosus Pascoe, 1870c: 483

O. obesus Pascoe, 1870

Onesorus obesus Pascoe, 1870c: 483

Onesorus squamosus Lea, 1908a: 203

O. ocularis Lea, 1916

Onesorus ocularis Lea, 1916: 360

O. pullatus Lea, 1916

Onesorus pullatus Lea, 1916: 361

O. tarsalis Lea, 1916

Onesorus tarsalis Lea, 1916: 363

O. tigrinus Pascoe, 1870

Onesorus tigrinus Pascoe, 1870c: 483

O. vermicollis Lea, 1916

Onesorus vermicollis Lea, 1916: 360

Ophthalmalus Marshall, 1943

Oops Germar, 1848: 219 (T/M: *Oops pistol* Germar, 1848 (JH, non Agassiz, 1846))

Ophthalmalus Marshall, 1943: 118 (RN for *Oops* Germar)

O. pistol (Germar, 1848)

Oops pistol Germar, 1848: 220

O. rostralis (Blackburn, 1894)

Polyphrades rostralis Blackburn, 1894c: 272

O. viridis (Oke, 1931)

Polyphrades viridis Oke, 1931: 179

Pascoellus Oke, 1951

Pephricus Pascoe, 1870d: 184 (T/M: *Pephricus echimys* Pascoe, 1870) (JH)

Pascoellus Oke, 1951: 24 (RN for *Pephricus* Pascoe)

P. echimys (Pascoe, 1870)

Pephricus echimys Pascoe, 1870d: 184

Essolithna villosa Lea, 1909b: 219 **syn. n.**

P. fissiceps (Lea, 1904)

Essolithna fissiceps Lea, 1904a: 96

P. militaris (Lea, 1904)

Essolithna militaris Lea, 1904a: 96

P. rattulus (Pascoe, 1882)

Pephricus rattulus Pascoe, 1882a: 374

P. squalidus (Blackburn, 1892)

Pephricus squalidus Blackburn, 1892a: 232

P. vittaticeps (Blackburn, 1894)

Pephricus vittaticeps Blackburn, 1894c: 269

Pephricus nanus Blackburn, 1894c: 270 **syn. n.**

Peripagis Pascoe, 1870

Peripagis Pascoe, 1870d: 187 (T/M: *Peripagis rufipes* Pascoe, 1870)

P. rufipes Pascoe, 1870

Peripagis rufipes Pascoe, 1870d: 188

Perperus Schoenherr, 1842

Perperus Schoenherr, 1842a: 262 (T/OD: *Perperus innocuus* Boheman, 1842)

Pantopoeus Schoenherr, 1842b: 252 (T/OD: *Pantopoeus cervinus* Boheman, 1842)

Nothrodes W. F. Erichson, 1842: 192 (T/M: *Nothrodes languidus* Erichson, 1842 (= *Perperus innocuus* Boheman, 1842))

P. angustibasis Lea, 1911

Perperus angustibasis Lea, 1911c: 185

- P. conloni** Lea, 1908
Perperus conloni Lea, 1908c: 172
- P. convexipennis** Blackburn, 1901
Perperus convexipennis Blackburn, 1901: 28
- P. innocuus** Boheman, 1842
Perperus innocuus Boheman in Schoenherr, 1842a: 264
Pantopoeus cervinus Boheman in Schoenherr, 1842a: 253 **syn. n.**
Centyres delens Blackburn, 1899: 89
Perperus vermiculatus Lea, 1911a: 78 **syn. n.**
- P. insularis** Boheman, 1842
Perperus insularis Boheman in Schoenherr, 1842a: 265
Perperus marginalis Boheman, 1859: 124 **syn. n.**
- P. languidus** (Erichson, 1842)
Nothrodes languidus W. F. Erichson, 1842: 193
- P. lateralis** (Boisduval, 1835)
Otiorhynchus lateralis Boisduval, 1835: 395
- P. obscurus** Boheman, 1842
Perperus obscurus Boheman in Schoenherr, 1842a: 264
- P. sinuatus** (Blackburn, 1892)
Centyres sinuatus Blackburn, 1892b: 129
- P. tuberculatus** Lea, 1910
Perperus tuberculatus Lea, 1910b: 166
- P. urticarum** Pascoe, 1873
Perperus urticarum Pascoe, 1873b: 232
- P. variegatus** Pascoe, 1873
Perperus variegatus Pascoe, 1873b: 233

Platyptericis Lea, 1914
Platyptericis Lea, 1914a: 331 (T/M: *Platyptericis paradoxus* Lea, 1914)

P. paradoxus Lea, 1914
Platyptericis paradoxus Lea, 1914a: 332

Polyphrades Schoenherr, 1840
Polyphrades Schoenherr, 1840a: 805 (T/OD: *Polyphrades cinereus* Fåhraeus, 1840 (= *Cherrus nanus* Gyllenhal, 1833))

P. apicalis Lea, 1917
Polyphrades apicalis Lea, 1917a: 733

P. basalis Lea, 1916
Polyphrades basalis Lea, 1916: 355

P. biplagiatus Pascoe, 1870
Polyphrades biplagiatus Pascoe, 1870e: 447

P. cordatus Lea, 1917
Polyphrades cordatus Lea, 1917a: 734

- P. cordipennis** Lea, 1908
Polyphrades cordipennis Lea, 1908a: 210
- P. crassicornis** Lea, 1914
Polyphrades crassicornis Lea, 1914a: 313
- P. duriusculus** Lea, 1916
Polyphrades duriusculus Lea, 1916: 354
- P. emblematicus** Lea, 1908
Polyphrades emblematicus Lea, 1908a: 207
- P. exoletus** Lea, 1904
Polyphrades exoletus Lea, 1904a: 89
- P. extenuatus** Lea, 1904
Polyphrades extenuatus Lea, 1904a: 90
- P. farinosus** Lea, 1930
Polyphrades farinosus Lea, 1930c: 151
- P. fortis** Blackburn, 1894
Polyphrades fortis Blackburn, 1894c: 276
- P. gibbipennis** Lea, 1930
Polyphrades gibbipennis Lea, 1930c: 152
- P. granicollis** Lea, 1908
Polyphrades granicollis Lea, 1908a: 210
- P. halmaturinus** Lea, 1916
Polyphrades halmaturinus Lea, 1916: 356
- P. hartmeyeri** Lea, 1909
Polyphrades hartmeyeri Lea, 1909b: 217
- P. inconspicuus** Blackburn, 1894
Polyphrades inconspicuus Blackburn, 1894c: 279
- P. insignipennis** Lea, 1914
Polyphrades insignipennis Lea, 1914a: 312
- P. laetus** Blackburn, 1894
Polyphrades laetus Blackburn, 1894c: 281
- P. laminatus** Blackburn, 1894
Polyphrades laminatus Blackburn, 1894c: 277
- P. laticollis** Fåhraeus, 1840
Polyphrades laticollis Fåhraeus in Schoenherr, 1840a: 807
Polyphrades argentarius Fåhraeus in Schoenherr, 1840a: 809 **syn. n.**
- P. latipennis** Pascoe, 1870
Polyphrades latipennis Pascoe, 1870e: 448
- P. latus** Lea, 1908
Polyphrades latus Lea, 1908a: 208
- P. longipennis** Pascoe, 1872
Polyphrades longipennis Pascoe, 1872a: 133
- P. macrops** Lea, 1916
Polyphrades macrops Lea, 1916: 357

- P. maestus** Lea, 1916
Polyphrades maestus Lea, 1916: 355
- P. marmoratus** Lea, 1914
Polyphrades marmoratus Lea, 1914a: 315
- P. maurulus** (Blackburn, 1892)
Cherrus maurulus Blackburn, 1892c: 54
- P. modestus** Blackburn, 1894
Polyphrades modestus Blackburn, 1894c: 274
- P. murinus** Fåhraeus, 1840
Polyphrades murinus Fåhraeus in Schoenherr, 1840a: 810
- P. nanus** (Gyllenhal, 1833)
Cherrus nanus Gyllenhal in Schoenherr, 1833b: 503
Polyphrades cinereus Fåhraeus in Schoenherr, 1840a: 806 **syn. n.**
Polyphrades fulvus Blackburn, 1894c: 273
Polyphrades granulatus Lea, 1904a: 91 **syn. n.**
- P. obscurus** (Germar, 1848)
Catalalus obscurus Germar, 1848: 218
- P. ortyx** Pascoe, 1870
Polyphrades ortyx Pascoe, 1870e: 446
- P. paganus** Boheman, 1845
Polyphrades paganus Boheman in Schoenherr, 1845: 377
Polyphrades tibialis Blackburn, 1894c: 275 **syn. n.**
- P. pardalotus** Pascoe, 1870
Polyphrades pardalotus Pascoe, 1870e: 447
- P. parvus** Lea, 1908
Polyphrades parvus Lea, 1908a: 208
- P. perplexus** Blackburn, 1894
Polyphrades perplexus Blackburn, 1894c: 280
- P. pictus** Blackburn, 1894
Polyphrades pictus Blackburn, 1894c: 278
- P. planipennis** Lea, 1916
Polyphrades planipennis Lea, 1916: 354
- P. pusillus** Pascoe, 1870
Polyphrades pusillus Pascoe, 1870e: 446
Polyphrades vitis Lea, 1904a: 88
Polyphrades despicatus Lea, 1904a: 89 **syn. n.**
- P. rauí** Lea, 1917
Polyphrades rauí Lea, 1917c: 589
- P. rugulosus** Blackburn, 1892
Polyphrades rugulosus Blackburn, 1892c: 52
Cherrus longulus Blackburn, 1892c: 54
- P. satelles** Blackburn, 1890
Polyphrades satelles Blackburn, 1890c: 575

P. tumidulus Blackburn, 1892

Polyphrades tumidulus Blackburn, 1892c: 51

P. uniformis Lea, 1909

Polyphrades uniformis Lea, 1909b: 218

Prosayleus Schoenherr, 1840

Prosayleus Schoenherr, 1840a: 840 (T/OD: *Prosayleus hopei* Boheman, 1840)

Nephodes: Schoenherr, 1840a: 840 (NA, published as synonym and not subsequently validated)

Prosauleus Agassiz, 1846a: 136 (UE of *Prosayleus* Schoenherr)

P. hopei Boheman, 1840

Prosayleus hopei Boheman in Schoenherr, 1840a: 841

P. latipennis Lea, 1910

Prosayleus latipennis Lea, 1910b: 153

Prostomus Schoenherr, 1823

Prostomus Schoenherr, 1823: column 1141 (T/SD (Schoenherr, 1826: 142): *Curculio scutellaris* Fabricius, 1787)

Prorhinus Blanchard, 1845: 100 (URN for *Prostomus* Schoenherr)

P. murinus (Lea, 1911)

Prypnus scutellaris var. *murinus* Lea, 1911a: 63

P. scutellaris (Fabricius, 1787)

Curculio scutellaris Fabricius, 1787: 115

Curculio exsertus Fabricius, 1801: 534

Prypnus Schoenherr, 1823

Prypnus Schoenherr, 1823: column 1139 (T/OD-CD: *Prypnus quinquerodosus* Schoenherr, 1823)

Carterus Schoenherr, 1833b: 505 (T/OD: *Prostomus squalidus* Gyllenhal, 1833) (JH)

Nebalis Laporte, 1840: 300 (RN for *Carterus* Schoenherr)

Perimachetus Schoenherr, 1840a: 837 (T/OD: *Prostomus tenebricosus* Gyllenhal, 1833)

Rhysocarpus Schoenherr, 1840a: 839 (RN for *Carterus* Schoenherr)

P. angustus Lea, 1911

Prypnus angustus Lea, 1911b: 61

P. australis (Boisduval, 1835)

Prostomus australis Boisduval, 1835: 345

P. canaliculatus Gyllenhal, 1842

Prypnus canaliculatus Gyllenhal in Schoenherr, 1842a: 232

P. fallax Gyllenhal, 1842

Prypnus fallax Gyllenhal in Schoenherr, 1842a: 232

P. fausti Chadwick, 1965

Prypnus pygmaeus Faust, 1886: 362 (JH, non Gyllenhal, 1833)

Prypnus fausti Chadwick, 1965b: 30 (RN for *Prypnus pygmaeus* Faust)

P. glaber Lea, 1911

Prypnus glaber Lea, 1911b: 62

P. quinquerodosus Gyllenhal, 1833

Prypnus quinquerodosus Gyllenhal in Schoenherr, 1833b: 493

Prypnus subtuberculatus Gyllenhal in Schoenherr, 1833b: 494

P. squalidus (Gyllenhal, 1833)

Carterus squalidus Gyllenhal in Schoenherr, 1833b: 505

P. tenebriosus (Gyllenhal, 1833)

Prostomus tenebriosus Gyllenhal in Schoenherr, 1833b: 504

P. tibialis Lea, 1911

Prypnus tibialis Lea, 1911b: 62

P. trituberculatus Germar, 1848

Prypnus trituberculatus Germar, 1848: 216

Psapharus Schoenherr, 1823

Psapharus Schoenherr, 1823: column 1139 (T/OD: *Curculio infaustus* Olivier, 1807)

Cherrus Schoenherr, 1826: 89 (T/OD: *Curculio infaustus* Olivier, 1807)

Hybauchenia W. S. Macleay, 1826: 444 (T/M-CD: *Hybauchenia nodulosa* W. S. Macleay, 1826)

Cherrhus Agassiz, 1846b: 80 (UE of *Cherrus* Schoenherr)

P. aureolus (Pascoe, 1872)

Cherrus aureolus Pascoe, 1872a: 133

Cherrus inconspicuus Blackburn, 1892c: 53

P. infaustus (Olivier, 1807)

Curculio infaustus Olivier, 1807: 400

Bronchus bulbifer Germar, 1824: 333

Cherrus iodimerus Boisduval, 1835: 339

Cherrus coenosus Fåhraeus in Schoenherr, 1840a: 802 **syn. n.**

Cherrus oocularis Blackburn, 1893b: 298

P. mastersii (Pascoe, 1871)

Cherrus mastersii Pascoe, 1871c: 158

P. mistothes (Herbst, 1797)

Curculio mistothes Herbst, 1797: 43

Curculio plebeius Olivier, 1807: 400 **syn. n.**

Hybauchenia nodulosa W. S. Macleay, 1826: 444 **syn. n.**

Cherrus opatrinus Gyllenhal in Schoenherr, 1833b: 502

Cherrus ebeninus Fåhraeus in Schoenherr, 1840a: 804

P. nitidilabris (Germar, 1848)

Cherrus nitidilabris Germar, 1848: 212

Cherrus simplicipennis Lea, 1911c: 179 **syn. n.**

P. oesalon (Pascoe, 1870)

Polyphrades oesalon Pascoe, 1870e: 448

P. punctipennis (Pascoe, 1871)

Cherrus punctipennis Pascoe, 1871c: 158

P. ruficornis (Blackburn, 1893)

Cherrus ruficornis Blackburn, 1893b: 299

P. strigiceps (Lea, 1911)

Cherrus strigiceps Lea, 1911c: 178

P. vestitus (Pascoe, 1870)

Cherrus vestitus Pascoe, 1870f: 209

Cherrus silaceus Pascoe, 1871c: 157 **syn. n.**

Pseudotimareta Zimmerman & Oberprieler gen. n.

Pseudotimareta: Zimmerman, 1991: 572 (NA, ND, NT)

Pseudotimareta Zimmerman & Oberprieler, h. o. (T/PD: *Timareta subterranea* Lea, 1908)¹³⁴

P. inconstans (Lea, 1909) comb. n.

Timareta inconstans Lea, 1909c: 152

P. intermixta (Lea, 1909) comb. n.

Timareta intermixta Lea, 1909c: 151

P. puncticollis (Lea, 1909) comb. n.

Timareta puncticollis Lea, 1909c: 150

P. subterranea (Lea, 1908) comb. n.

Timareta subterranea Lea, 1908c: 169

P. swanseaensis (Lea, 1909) comb. n.

Timareta swanseaensis Lea, 1909c: 152

Rhinoscapha Montrouzier, 1855

Rhinoscapha Montrouzier, 1855: 47 (T/M: *Rhinoscapha bicincta* Montrouzier, 1855)

Danae Snellen van Vollenhoven, 1864: 166 (T/M: *Danae lunulata* Snellen van Vollenhoven, 1864) (JH)

Laodice Gemminger, 1871: 2189 (RN for *Danae* Snellen van Vollenhoven)

Niphetoscapha Heller, 1914a: 645 (T/M-CD: *Rhinoscapha wickmanni* Heller, 1914)

R. cobaltinata Heller, 1914

Rhinoscapha cobaltinata Heller, 1914b: 307

Rhinoscapha darnleyensis Lea, 1917a: 720

Rhinoscapha interrupta Lea, 1927b: 355 syn. n.¹³⁵

R. doriae Pascoe, 1885

Rhinoscapha doriae Pascoe, 1885: 206

Leptops granulatus Lea, 1904a: 99

Rhyparophilus Schoenherr, 1845

Rhyparophilus Schoenherr, 1845: 378 (T/OD: *Rhyparophilus alternans* Boheman, 1845)

R. alternans Boheman, 1845

Rhyparophilus alternans Boheman in Schoenherr, 1845: 379

Mandalotus crassicornis Lea, 1907a: 156

R. ammophilus (Lea, 1909)

Mandalotus ammophilus Lea, 1909c: 167

R. goudiei (Lea, 1931)

Mandalotus goudiei Lea, 1931b: 45

R. herbivorus (Lea, 1909)

Mandalotus herbivorus Lea, 1909c: 168

R. howensis (Lea, 1926)

Mandalotus howensis Lea, 1926d: 190

R. pondericornis (Lea, 1911)

Mandalotus pondericornis Lea, 1911a: 73

Scotasmus Schoenherr, 1842

Scotasmus Schoenherr, 1842a: 335 (T/OD: *Scotasmus carinirostris* Boheman, 1842)

S. carinirostris Boheman, 1842

Scotasmus carinirostris Boheman in Schoenherr, 1842a: 336

Perperus malevolens Lea, 1906a: 71

S. costirostris (Lea, 1908)

Perperus costirostris Lea, 1908c: 171

S. litoralis (Lea, 1911)

Perperus litoralis Lea, 1911a: 77

S. parvicornis (Lea, 1911)

Perperus parvicornis Lea, 1911c: 185

Stenocorynus Schoenherr, 1823

Stenocorynus Schoenherr, 1823: column 1142 (T/OD: *Curculio crenulatus* Fabricius, 1775)

S. albolineatus (Macleay, 1826)

Gastrodus albolineatus W. S. Macleay, 1826: 445

S. allenii Lea, 1908

Stenocorynus allenii Lea, 1908b: 130

S. apicipennis Lea, 1910

Stenocorynus apicipennis Lea, 1910b: 159

S. aridus Pascoe, 1872

Stenocorynus aridus Pascoe, 1872a: 134

S. crenulatus (Fabricius, 1775)

Curculio crenulatus Fabricius, 1775: 147

S. cretatus Lea, 1908

Stenocorynus cretatus Lea, 1908b: 132

S. lateralis Boheman, 1834

Stenocorynus lateralis Boheman in Schoenherr, 1834a: 322

S. lepidurus Lea, 1916

Stenocorynus lepidurus Lea, 1916: 358

S. marginatus Pascoe, 1885

Stenocorynus marginatus Pascoe, 1885: 218

S. minor Lea, 1908

Stenocorynus minor Lea, 1908b: 131

S. ovalipennis (Pascoe, 1871)

Leptops ovalipennis Pascoe, 1871a: 91

S. subfasciatus (Pascoe, 1870)

Leptops subfasciatus Pascoe, 1870d: 185

Stenocorynus neglectus Lea, 1908b: 129

S. variabilis (Blackburn, 1889)

Lipothyrea variabilis Blackburn, 1889: 1448

S. vittatus Pascoe, 1872

Stenocorynus vittatus Pascoe, 1872a: 134

Synaptonyx Waterhouse, 1853

Synaptonyx G. R. Waterhouse, 1853a: 101 (T/M: *Synaptonyx ovatus* G. R. Waterhouse, 1853)

S. ovatus Waterhouse, 1853

Synaptonyx ovatus G. R. Waterhouse, 1853a: 101

Telenica Pascoe, 1872

Telenica Pascoe, 1872: 444 (T/PD: *Telenica sublimbata* Pascoe, 1872)

T. nebulosa Pascoe, 1872

Telenica nebulosa Pascoe, 1872c: 445

T. sublimbata Pascoe, 1872

Telenica sublimbata Pascoe, 1872c: 445

Timareta Pascoe, 1872

Timareta Pascoe, 1872c: 445 (T/PD: *Timareta figurata* Pascoe, 1872)

T. crinita Pascoe, 1874

Timareta crinita Pascoe, 1874a: 383

T. figurata Pascoe, 1872

Timareta figurata Pascoe, 1872c: 446

Timareta satellina Pascoe, 1872c: 446

Mandalotus pinguis Lea, 1904: 120 **syn. n.**

T. hamata Lea, 1922

Timareta hamata Lea, 1922: 300

T. incisipes Lea, 1922

Timareta incisipes Lea, 1922: 301

T. infortunata Lea, 1931

Mandalotus pusillus Lea, 1904a: 121 (JSH, non *Timareta pusilla* Blackburn, 1894)

Timareta infortunata Lea, 1931b: 50 (RN for *Mandalotus pusillus* Lea)

T. pilipes (Pascoe, 1870)

Dysostines pilipes Pascoe, 1870e: 456

Dysostines pustulosus Pascoe, 1870e: 456

T. pilosa (Blackburn, 1890)

Dysostines pilosus Blackburn, 1890b: 317

T. pusilla Blackburn, 1894

Timareta pusilla Blackburn, 1894c: 265

Polyphrades subterraneus Lea, 1917a: 734

Uroleptops Lea, 1915

Uroleptops Lea, 1915a: 657 (T/OD: *Uroleptops impendens* Lea, 1915)

U. impar Lea, 1915

Uroleptops impar Lea, 1915a: 658

U. impendens Lea, 1915

Uroleptops impendens Lea, 1915a: 657

Uroleptops impendens: Schenckling & Marshall, 1931b: 24 (NA, ISS)

Xynaea Pascoe, 1865

Xynaea Pascoe, 1865: 419 (T/M: *Xynaea saginata* Pascoe, 1865)

X. saginata Pascoe, 1865

Xynaea saginata Pascoe, 1865: 420

Xyneella Zimmerman, 1994

Xyneella Zimmerman, 1994a: 674 (in key) (T/M: *Xynaea uniformis* Lea, 1904)

X. uniformis (Lea, 1904)

Xynaea uniformis Lea, 1904a: 123

Zymaus Pascoe, 1870

Zymaus Pascoe, 1870e: 449 (T/M: *Zymaus binodosus* Pascoe, 1870)

Z. angustus Lea, 1910

Zymaus angustus Lea, 1910b: 158

Leptopius obsidianus Rheinheimer, 2005: 385 **syn. n.**¹³⁶

Z. binodosus Pascoe, 1870

Zymaus binodosus Pascoe, 1870e: 449

Tribe Naupactini Gistel, 1848

Atrichonotus Buchanan, 1939

Atrichonotus Buchanan, 1939b: 15 (as SG of *Pantomorus* Schoenherr, 1840) (T/OD: *Naupactus taeniatus* Berg, 1881)

Floresianellus: Hustache, 1939: 41 (NA, NT)

Floresianus Hustache, 1939: 39 (T/OD: *Floresianus sordidus* Hustache, 1939)

Floresianellus Lanteri, 1981: 266 (T/OD: *Floresianus convexifrons* Hustache, 1939)

A. minimus Blanchard, 1851¹³⁷

Atrichonotus minimus Blanchard, 1851: 317

Naupactus taeniatus Berg, 1881: 61

Artipus texanus Pierce in Mitchell & Pierce, 1911: 49

Pantomorus pictipennis Hustache, 1947: 122

A. sordidus (Hustache, 1939)¹³⁸

Floresianus sordidus Hustache, 1939: 40

Eurymetopus Schoenherr, 1840

Eurymetopus Schoenherr, 1840b: 112 (T/OD: *Eurymetopus fallax* Boheman, 1840)

Metoponeurus Gemminger, 1871: 2188 (URN for *Eurymetopus* Schoenherr)

E. birabeni Kuschel, 1945¹³⁹

Eurymetopus birabeni Kuschel, 1945: 127

Naupactus Dejean, 1821

Naupactus Dejean, 1821: 94 (T/SD (Champion, 1911: 232): *Curculio rivulosus* Olivier, 1790)

Asynonychus Crotch, 1867: 388 (T/OD: *Asynonychus godmani* Crotch, 1867 (= *Naupactus cervinus* Boheman, 1840))

Mimopactus Jekel, 1875: 138 (T/M: *Naupactus albulus* Boheman, 1833)

Archopactus Heller, 1921: 20 (in key) (T/OD: *Curculio rivulosus* Olivier, 1790)

Graphognathus Buchanan, 1939b: 11 (as SG of *Pantomorus* Schoenherr, 1840) (T/OD: *Naupactus leucoloma* Boheman, 1840)

Squamodontus Richard, 1957: 61 (T/OD: *Squamodontus hamoni* Richard, 1957 (= *Naupactus leucoloma* Boheman, 1840))

N. cervinus Boheman, 1840¹⁴⁰

- Naupactus cervinus* Boheman in Schoenherr, 1840b: 17
Asynonychus godmani Crotch, 1867: 389
Aramigus fulleri Horn in LeConte & Horn, 1876: 94
Naupactus simplex Pascoe, 1881a: 39
Pantomorus olindae Perkins, 1900: 130
Strophomorphus canariensis Uyttenboogaart, 1937: 107

N. leucoloma Boheman, 1840¹⁴¹

- Naupactus leucoloma* Boheman in Schoenherr, 1840b: 62
Pantomorus dubius Buchanan, 1942: 109
Pantomorus pilosus Buchanan, 1942: 107
Pantomorus striatus Buchanan, 1942: 108
Graphognathus fecundus Buchanan, 1947: 21
Graphognathus imitator Buchanan, 1947: 21
Squamodontus hamoni Richard, 1957: 62

N. peregrinus (Buchanan, 1939)¹⁴²

- Pantomorus (Graphognathus) peregrinus* Buchanan, 1939b: 14

Tribe Oosomini Lacordaire, 1863

Phlyctinus Schoenherr, 1826

- Phlyctinus* Schoenherr, 1826: 196 (as SG of *Peritelus* Germar, 1824) (T/OD-CD: *Peritelus (Phlyctinus) callosus* Schoenherr, 1826)

P. callosus (Schoenherr, 1826)¹⁴³

- Peritelus (Phlyctinus) callosus* Schoenherr, 1826: 196
Ocynoma rhysa Olliff, 1888: 1007
Rhyncogonus germanus Broun, 1893a: 293

Tribe Otiorhynchini Schoenherr, 1826

Otiorhynchus Germar, 1822

- Brachyrhinus*: Latreille, 1802: 200 (T/SD (Pierce, 1913: 422): *Curculio ligustici* Linnaeus, 1758) (NA, SN)
Pachygaster Germar, 1817b: 341 (T/SD (Samouelle, 1819: 204): *Curculio niger* Fabricius, 1755 (= *Otiorhynchus caecus* Germar, 1824)) (JH)
Loborhynchus Dejean, 1821: 90 (T/NYD) (SN)
Panaphilis Dejean, 1821: 92 (T/M: *Curculio perdix* Olivier, 1807) (SN)
Otiorhynchus Germar, 1822: nr. 12 (T/M: *Curculio rhacensis* Germar, 1822)
Tithonus Germar, 1824: 355 (T/M: *Otiorhynchus chrysocomus* Germar, 1824)
Troglorhynchus Schmidt in Frauenfeld, 1854: 25 (T/M: *Troglorhynchus anophthalmus* Schmidt, 1854)
Eurychirus Stierlin, 1861: 27 (T/OD: *Otiorhynchus cribicollis* Gyllenhal, 1834 (JH)
Tournieria Stierlin, 1861: 27 (T/OD: *Otiorhynchus anadolicus* Boheman, 1842)
Lithocryptus Desbrochers des Loges, 1871: 344 (T/M: *Lithocryptus arvernicus* Desbrochers des Loges, 1871 (= *Curculio carinatopunctatus* Retzius, 1783)) (JH)
Arammichnus Gozis, 1882: 203 (RN for *Eurychirus* Stierlin)
Cryphiphorus Stierlin, 1883: 414 (T/SD (Reitter, 1912a: 64): *Curculio ligustici* Linnaeus, 1758)
Pendragon Gozis, 1885: 127 (T/SD (Reitter, 1912a: 62): *Curculio ovatus* Linnaeus, 1758)

- Timalphis* Gozis, 1885: 127 (T/M: *Otiorhynchus chrysocomus* Germar, 1824)
- Dorymerus* Seidlitz, 1890: 569 (in key) (T/SD (Alonso-Zarazaga & Lyal, 1999: 168): *Curculio sulcatus* Fabricius, 1775)
- Acalorrhynchus* Reitter, 1912a: 55 (in key) (T/OD: *Otiorhynchus longiventris* Küster, 1849)
- Acunotus* Reitter, 1912a: 54 (in key) (T/OD: *Otiorhynchus horridus* Stierlin, 1880)
- Advenardus* Reitter, 1912a: 57 (in key) (T/OD: *Otiorhynchus kraatzi* Stierlin, 1861 (= *Otiorhynchus populeti* Boheman, 1842))
- Aleutinops* Reitter, 1912a: 54 (in key) (T/OD: *Otiorhynchus elegantulus* Germar, 1824)
- Amosilnus* Reitter, 1912a: 58 (in key) (T/OD: *Otiorhynchus gracilicornis* Stierlin, 1893 (= *Otiorhynchus simulans* Stierlin, 1877))
- Arammichnarus* Reitter, 1912a: 66 (in key) (T/OD: *Otiorhynchus laminirostris* Reitter, 1912)
- Aranihus* Reitter, 1912a: 52 (in key) (T/OD: *Otiorhynchus squamifer* Boheman, 1842)
- Asphaerorrhynchus* Reitter, 1912a: 50 (in key) (T/OD: *Curculio raucaus* Fabricius, 1777)
- Besobarvus* Reitter, 1912a: 65 (in key) (T/OD: *Otiorhynchus expansus* Reitter, 1884 (= *Otiorhynchus bisphaericus* Reiche & Saulcy, 1858))
- Bytosmesus* Reitter, 1912a: 54 (in key) (T/OD: *Otiorhynchus multicostatus* Stierlin, 1861)
- Cerdelcus* Reitter, 1912a: 52 (in key) (T/OD: *Curculio ligneus* Olivier, 1807)
- Choilisamus* Reitter, 1912a: 50 (in key) (T/OD: *Otiorhynchus balcanicus* Stierlin, 1861)
- Delhandus* Reitter, 1912a: 52 (in key) (T/OD: *Otiorhynchus guttula* Fairmaire, 1859)
- Dibredus* Reitter, 1912a: 49 (in key) (T/OD: *Otiorhynchus foveicollis* Hochhuth, 1847)
- Dostacasbus* Reitter, 1912a: 57 (in key) (T/OD: *Otiorhynchus obesus* Stierlin, 1861)
- Ecestomus* Reitter, 1912a: 59 (T/OD: *Otiorhynchus alpigradus* Miller, 1859)
- Edelengus* Reitter, 1912a: 63 (in key) (T/OD: *Otiorhynchus gastonis* Fairmaire, 1867)
- Egydelenus* Reitter, 1912a: 52 (in key) (T/OD: *Otiorhynchus punctifrons* Stierlin, 1888)
- Elechranus* Reitter, 1912a: 51 (in key) (T/OD: *Otiorhynchus chysonus* Boheman, 1842)
- Elvandrinus* Reitter, 1912a: 64 (in key) (T/OD: *Otiorhynchus armeniacus* Hochhuth, 1847)
- Eprahenus* Reitter, 1912a: 61 (in key) (T/OD: *Otiorhynchus beckeri* Stierlin, 1875 (= *Otiorhynchus moestificus* Schoenherr, 1832))
- Ergiferanus* Reitter, 1912a: 59 (in key) (T/OD: *Otiorhynchus nubilus* Boheman, 1842)
- Eunihus* Reitter, 1912a: 52 (in key) (T/OD: *Otiorhynchus proximus* Stierlin, 1861)
- Fondajenus* Reitter, 1912a: 51 (in key) (T/OD: *Otiorhynchus stierlini* Gemminger, 1871)
- Hanibotus* Reitter, 1912a: 65 (in key) (T/OD: *Otiorhynchus sulcibasis* Reitter, 1895)
- Harpinorrhynchus* Reitter, 1912a: 48 (in key) (T/OD: *Otiorhynchus dentipes* Graells, 1858)
- Holomrasus* Reitter, 1912a: 66 (in key) (T/OD: *Otiorhynchus hispidus* Stierlin, 1886 (= *Otiorhynchus ongon* Alonso-Zarazaga, 2013))
- Jelenantus* Reitter, 1912a: 50 (in key) (T/OD: *Otiorhynchus affaber* Boheman, 1842)
- Kreinidinus* Reitter, 1912a: 53 (in key) (T/M: *Otiorhynchus kraussi* Ganglbauer, 1902 (= *Otiorhynchus planiceps* Daniel & Daniel, 1898))
- Lacocnesus* Reitter, 1912a: 64 (in key) (T/OD: *Otiorhynchus latinasus* Reitter, 1898)
- Lolatismus* Reitter, 1912a: 52 (in key) (T/OD: *Curculio porcatus* Herbst, 1795)
- Majetnecus* Reitter, 1912a: 58 (in key) (T/OD: *Curculio salicis* Ström, 1783 (= *Curculio lepidopterus* Fabricius, 1794))
- Melasemnus* Reitter, 1912a: 62 (in key) (T/OD: *Otiorhynchus ovalipennis* Boheman, 1842)
- Meriplodus* Reitter, 1912a: 65 (in key) (T/OD: *Otiorhynchus marquardtianus* Reitter, 1900)
- Mesaniomus* Reitter, 1912a: 59 (in key) (T/OD: *Otiorhynchus polycoccus* Gyllenhal, 1842)
- Metopiorrhynchus* Reitter, 1912a: 53 (in key) (T/OD: *Curculio singularis* Linnaeus, 1767)
- Misenatus* Reitter, 1912a: 59 (in key) (T/OD: *Otiorhynchus spartanus* Kirsch, 1880)
- Mitadileus* Reitter, 1912a: 56 (in key) (T/OD: *Otiorhynchus flavoguttatus* Stierlin, 1888 (= *Otiorhynchus kiesenwetteri* Stierlin, 1861))
- Mitarodes* Reitter, 1912a: 58 (in key) (T/OD: *Otiorhynchus lavandus* Germar, 1824)
- Mitomiris* Reitter, 1912a: 65 (in key) (T/OD: *Otiorhynchus setodorsis* Reitter, 1898 (= *Otiorhynchus esau* Stierlin, 1883))

- Namertanus* Reitter, 1912a: 61 (in key) (T/OD: *Otiorhynchus pseudomias* Hochhuth, 1847)
- Nehrodistus* Reitter, 1912a: 57 (in key) (T/OD: *Curculio corruptor* Host, 1791)
- Neobudemus* Reitter, 1912a: 51 (in key) (T/OD: *Otiorhynchus mandibularis* Redtenbacher, 1842 (= *Otiorhynchus hystrix* Gyllenhal, 1834))
- Nihus* Reitter, 1912a: 52 (in key) (T/OD: *Curculio scaber* Linnaeus, 1758 *sensu* Reitter, 1912 (= *Curculio carinatopunctatus* Retzius, 1783))
- Nilepolemis* Reitter, 1912a: 52 (in key) (T/OD: *Otiorhynchus foraminosus* Boheman, 1842 (= *Loborhynchus alpestris* Comolli, 1837))
- Normotionus* Reitter, 1912a: 57 (in key) (T/OD: *Curculio sulcatus* Fabricius, 1775)
- Nubidanus* Reitter, 1912a: 66 (in key) (T/OD: *Otiorhynchus hebraeus* Stierlin, 1861)
- Obrasilius* Reitter, 1912a: 58 (in key) (T/OD: *Otiorhynchus corvus* Boheman, 1842)
- Obvoderus* Reitter, 1912a: 56 (in key) (T/OD: *Otiorhynchus aurosquamulatus* Retowski, 1887)
- Odopodus* Reitter, 1912a: 62 (in key) (T/OD: *Otiorhynchus anadolicus* Boheman, 1842)
- Osmobodes* Reitter, 1912a: 66 (in key) (T/OD: *Otiorhynchus mongolicus* Reitter, 1912)
- Otiomimus* Reitter, 1912a: 51 (in key) (T/OD: *Otiorhynchus carcelii* Gyllenhal, 1842)
- Otismotilus* Reitter, 1912a: 51 (in key) (T/OD: *Otiorhynchus granulatostriatus* Stierlin, 1876)
- Padilehus* Reitter, 1912a: 59 (in key) (T/OD: *Curculio pinastri* Herbst, 1795)
- Panorosemus* Reitter, 1912a: 60 (in key) (T/OD: *Otiorhynchus gibbicollis* Boheman, 1842)
- Petalorrhynchus* Reitter, 1912a: 48 (in key) (T/OD: *Otiorhynchus validus* Stierlin, 1881)
- Phalantorrhynchus* Reitter, 1912a: 49 (in key) (T/OD: *Curculio morio* Fabricius, 1781)
- Pinduchus* Reitter, 1912a: 60 (in key) (T/SD (Reitter, 1914: 204): *Otiorhynchus tarphiderus* Reitter, 1914)
- Piopisidus* Reitter, 1912a: 55 (in key) (T/OD: *Otiorhynchus danieli* Apfelbeck, 1895)
- Pirostovedus* Reitter, 1912a: 55 (in key) (T/OD: *Otiorhynchus bosnicus* Stierlin, 1888)
- Pliadonus* Reitter, 1912a: 62 (in key) (T/OD: *Otiorhynchus brachialis* Boheman, 1842)
- Pocodalemes* Reitter, 1912a: 60 (in key) (T/OD: *Otiorhynchus frivaldszkyi* Rosenhauer, 1856)
- Pocusogetus* Reitter, 1912a: 57 (in key) (T/OD: *Otiorhynchus rosti* Stierlin, 1881)
- Podomincus* Reitter, 1912a: 61 (in key) (T/OD: *Otiorhynchus juglandiformis* Reitter, 1912 (= *Otiorhynchus juglandis* Apfelbeck, 1895))
- Podonebistus* Reitter, 1912a: 60 (in key) (T/OD: *Otiorhynchus prolongatus* Stierlin, 1861)
- Podoropelmus* Reitter, 1912a: 61 (in key) (T/OD: *Curculio fullo* Schrank, 1781)
- Postaremus* Reitter, 1912a: 50 (in key) (T/OD: *Curculio dubius* Ström, 1783 (= *Curculio nodosus* Müller, 1764))
- Postupatus* Reitter, 1912a: 56 (in key) (T/OD: *Otiorhynchus brusinae* Stierlin, 1888)
- Prilisvanus* Reitter, 1912a: 58 (in key) (T/OD: *Curculio gemmatus* Scopoli, 1763)
- Prodeminus* Reitter, 1912a: 62 (in key) (T/OD: *Otiorhynchus maxillosus* Gyllenhal, 1834)
- Proremus* Reitter, 1912a: 61 (in key) (T/OD: *Otiorhynchus coarctatus* Stierlin, 1861)
- Provadilus* Reitter, 1912a: 55 (in key) (T/SD (Magnano, 1998: 60): *Otiorhynchus alpicola* Boheman, 1842)
- Rimenostolus* Reitter, 1912a: 60 (in key) (T/OD: *Otiorhynchus globicollis* Hochhuth, 1847)
- Rosvalestus* Reitter, 1912a: 54 (in key) (T/OD: *Otiorhynchus globus* Boheman, 1842)
- Rusnepranus* Reitter, 1912a: 51 (in key) (T/OD: *Otiorhynchus arenosus* Stierlin, 1861 (= *Otiorhynchus bergamascus* Stierlin, 1894))
- Satmalistus* Reitter, 1912a: 56 (in key) (T/OD: *Otiorhynchus duinensis* Germar, 1824)
- Spodocellinus* Reitter, 1912a: 53 (in key) (T/OD: *Otiorhynchus subpubescens* Stierlin, 1894)
- Stupamacus* Reitter, 1912a: 65 (in key) (T/OD: *Otiorhynchus russicus* Stierlin, 1883)
- Tecutinus* Reitter, 1912a: 63 (in key) (T/OD: *Otiorhynchus escherichi* Reitter, 1898)
- Thalycryncalus* Reitter, 1912a: 48 (in key) (T/OD: *Otiorhynchus sturanyi* Apfelbeck, 1906 (= *Curculio perdix* Olivier, 1807))
- Udonedus* Reitter, 1912a: 54 (in key) (T/OD: *Otiorhynchus diabolicus* Reitter, 1895)
- Udosellus* Reitter, 1912a: 54 (in key) (T/OD: *Otiorhynchus koenigi* Faust, 1888)
- Ulozenus* Reitter, 1912a: 59 (in key) (T/OD: *Curculio infernalis* Germar, 1817)
- Urrorhynchus* Reitter, 1912a: 48 (in key) (T/OD: *Otiorhynchus truncatus* Stierlin, 1861)
- Vedoprarus* Reitter, 1912a: 58 (in key) (T/OD: *Otiorhynchus retowskii* Reitter, 1885)

- Vicoranius* Reitter, 1912a: 55 (in key) (T/OD: *Otiorhynchus fusciventris* Fuss, 1868)
- Viroprius* Reitter, 1912a: 62 (in key) (T/OD: *Otiorhynchus asiaticus* Stierlin, 1861)
- Zadrehus* Reitter, 1912a: 64 (in key) (T/OD: *Curculio atroapterus* De Geer, 1775)
- Zariedus* Reitter, 1912a: 60 (in key) (T/SD (Magnano, 1998: 64): *Otiorhynchus sedulus* Faust, 1894)
- Zavodesus* Reitter, 1912a: 61 (in key) (T/OD: *Otiorhynchus glabellus* Rosenhauer, 1847)
- Zelotomelus* Reitter, 1912a: 61 (in key) (T/OD: *Otiorhynchus erinaceus* Stierlin, 1876)
- Zustalestus* Reitter, 1912a: 51 (in key) (T/OD: *Curculio rugosostriatus* Goeze, 1777)
- Odelengus* Reitter, 1912b: 112 (in key) (T/OD: *Otiorhynchus aberrans* Stierlin, 1876)
- Motilacanus* Reitter, 1913a: 96 (in key) (T/M: *Otiorhynchus conspiciabilis* Gyllenhal, 1839)
- Stierlinellus* Reitter, 1913a: 78 (T/M: *Otiorhynchus rotundicollis* Stierlin, 1876)
- Microphalantus* Reitter, 1913a: 62 (in key) (T/SD (Magnano, 1998: 55): *Curculio arcticus* O. Fabricius, 1780)
- Anchorrhynchus* Reitter, 1914: 135 (in key) (T/OD: *Otiorhynchus excellens* Kirsch, 1880)
- Duphanastus* Reitter, 1914: 136 (in key) (T/M: *Otiorhynchus apfelbecki* Stierlin, 1887)
- Lixorrhynchus* Reitter, 1914: 129 (in key) (T/OD: *Otiorhynchus gracilis* Gyllenhal, 1834)
- Mierginus* Reitter, 1914: 137 (in key) (T/OD: *Curculio clathratus* Germar, 1817)
- Necotaleus* Reitter, 1914: 137 (in key) (T/OD: *Otiorhynchus croaticus* Stierlin, 1861)
- Otiolodus* Reitter, 1914: 139 (in key) (T/OD: *Otiorhynchus rugosogranulatus* Stierlin, 1888)
- Usipoconus* Reitter, 1914: 136 (in key) (T/M: *Otiorhynchus eremicola* Rosenhauer, 1847)
- Rhinotournieria* Solari, 1947: 75 (T/OD: *Otiorhynchus scopularis* Hochhuth, 1847)
- Protarammichnus* Voss, 1960a: 236 (T/OD: *Otiorhynchus lindbergi* Voss, 1960)
- Tirolius* Arnoldi, 1972: 128 (T/OD: *Otiorhynchus prolixus* Rosenhauer, 1847)
- Altaivagus* Arnoldi, 1975: 277 (T/M: *Otiorhynchus altajensis* Arnoldi, 1975 (= *Otiorhynchus unctuosus* Germar))
- Ditrichosomus* Arnoldi, 1975: 272 (T/OD: *Otiorhynchus improbus* Arnoldi, 1975)
- Mongolorhynchus* Arnoldi, 1975: 273 (T/OD: *Otiorhynchus pupilliger* Arnoldi, 1975)
- Paradoxidis* Arnoldi, 1975: 276 (T/OD: *Otiorhynchus mongolicola* Arnoldi, 1975)
- Prototis* Arnoldi, 1975: 267 (T/OD: *Otiorhynchus popovi* Faust, 1888)
- Trichosmobodes* Arnoldi, 1975: 276 (T/OD: *Otiorhynchus obscurus* Gyllenhal, 1834)
- Neobudemoides* Magnano, 1996: 73 (T/OD: *Otiorhynchus carcelloides* Stierlin, 1888)
- Aequipennis* Magnano, 1998: 65 (T/OD: *Otiorhynchus aksekianus* Magnano, 1977)
- Cryphiphoroides* Magnano, 1998: 60 (T/OD: *Otiorhynchus ganglbaueri* Stierlin, 1888)
- Delenegus* Magnano, 1998: 66 (T/OD: *Otiorhynchus vaulogeri* Pic, 1900)
- Elendegus* Magnano, 1998: 66 (T/OD: *Otiorhynchus micros* Hustache, 1932)
- Geneledus* Magnano, 1998: 66 (T/OD: *Otiorhynchus pici* Solari & Solari, 1905)
- Lengedeus* Magnano, 1998: 66 (T/OD: *Otiorhynchus pipitzi* Stierlin, 1884)
- Paracryphiphorus* Magnano, 1998: 59 (T/OD: *Curculio orbicularis* Herbst, 1795)
- Pseudocryphiphorus* Magnano, 1998: 62 (T/OD: *Otiorhynchus argillosus* Hochhuth, 1851)
- Sulcorhynchus* Magnano, 1998: 64 (T/OD: *Otiorhynchus circassicus* Reitter, 1888)
- Presolanus* Pesarini, 2001: 304 (T/OD: *Otiorhynchus diottii* Pesarini, 2001)
- Baldorhynchus* Di Marco & Osella, 2002: 257 (T: *Troglorhynchus baldensis* Czwalina, 1875)
- Magnanotius* Alonso-Zarazaga & Lyal, 2002: 26 (T/OD: *Otiorhynchus kollari* Gyllenhal, 1843)
- Clypeorhynchus* Yunakov & Arzanov in Davidian et al., 2002: 31 (T/OD: *Otiorhynchus costulatus* Formánek, 1922) (JH)
- Dolychorhynchotious* Magnano, 2003: 255 (T/OD: *Dolychorhynchotious spinipennis* Magnano, 2003)
- Pontotiorhynchus* Yunakov, 2003: 418 (T/OD: *Otiorhynchus asphaltinus* Germar, 1824)
- Ioniorhynchus* Magrini, Meoli & Abbazzi, 2005: 483 (T/OD: *Otiorhynchus doriae* Solari & Solari, 1904)
- Pseudoprovadilus* Magnano, 2005: 100 (T/OD: *Pseudoprovadilus*: *Otiorhynchus carbonarius* Hochhuth, 1847)
- Troglonamertanus* Davidian & Savitsky, 2006: 72 (T/OD: *Otiorhynchus golovatchi* Davidian & Savitsky, 2005)
- Clypeotiorhynchus* Yunakov & Arzanov in Yunakov, 2013: 71 (RN for *Clypeorhynchus* Yunakov & Arzanov)
- Davidianaxius* Alonso-Zarazaga in Magnano & Alonso-Zarazaga, 2013: 77 (T/OD: *Otiorhynchus schelkovnikovi* Davidian & Savitsky, 2005)

O. cribicollis Gyllenhal, 1834¹⁴⁴

- Otiorhynchus cribicollis* Gyllenhal in Schoenherr, 1834b: 582
Otiorhynchus cribicollis var. *terrestris* Marseul, 1873: 385
Otiorhynchus kairuanus Reitter, 1912b: 124
Otiorhynchus trophonius Reitter, 1912b: 125
Otiorhynchus azoricus Uyttenboogaart, 1940: 267

O. rugosostriatus (Goeze, 1777)¹⁴⁵

- Curculio rugosostriatus* Goeze, 1777: 395
Curculio rugosissimus Geoffroy, 1785: 127
Curculio corrugatus Gmelin, 1790: 1778
Curculio scabrosus Marsham, 1802: 298

O. sulcatus (Fabricius, 1775)¹⁴⁶

- Curculio sulcatus* Fabricius, 1775: 155

Tribe Ottistirini Heller, 1825

Eutinophaea Pascoe, 1870¹⁴⁷

- Eutinophaea* Pascoe, 1870d: 181 (T/M: *Eutinophaea nana* Pascoe, 1870)

E. bicristata Lea, 1929

- Eutinophaea bicristata* Lea, 1929b: 221

E. falcata Lea, 1904

- Eutinophaea falcata* Lea, 1904a: 80

E. fasciculata Lea, 1930

- Eutinophaea fasciculata* Lea, 1930a: 459

E. murina Lea, 1930

- Eutinophaea murina* Lea, 1930a: 461

E. nana Pascoe, 1870

- Eutinophaea nana* Pascoe, 1870d: 182

- Eutinophaea dispar* Lea, 1904a: 79¹⁴⁸

E. setistriata Lea, 1930

- Eutinophaea setistriata* Lea, 1930a: 459

E. subviridis Lea, 1930

- Eutinophaea subviridis* Lea, 1930a: 460

E. suturalis Lea, 1930

- Eutinophaea suturalis* Lea, 1930a: 460

E. variegata Lea, 1914

- Eutinophaea variegata* Lea, 1914a: 267

Maleuterpes Blackburn, 1894

- Maleuterpes* Blackburn, 1894c: 254 (T/M: *Maleuterpes spinipes* Blackburn, 1894)

M. spinipes Blackburn, 1894

- Maleuterpes spinipes* Blackburn, 1894c: 255

- Prosayleus phytolymus* Olliff, 1895: 259

Tribe **Pachyrhynchini** Schoenherr, 1826

Pantorhytes Faust, 1892

Pantorhytes Faust, 1892c: 193 (T/OD: *Pachyrhynchus chrysomelas* Montrouzier, 1855 (= *Pachyrhynchus stanleyanus* White, 1852))

P. stanleyanus (White, 1852)

Pachyrhynchus stanleyanus White, 1852: 388

Pachyrhynchus chrysomelas Montrouzier, 1855: 46

Pachyrhynchus australasiae Boheman, 1859: 119

Pantorhytes granulatus Heller, 1905: 305, 307

Pantorhytes subcostatus Heller, 1905: 306, 308

Pantorhytes fraudis Janczyk, 1959: 434

Tribe **Sitonini** Gistel, 1848

Sitona Germar, 1817

Sitona Germar, 1817b: 341 (T/SD (Schoenherr, 1823: column 1141): *Curculio lineatus* Linnaeus, 1758)

Sitones Schoenherr, 1840b: 253 (UE of *Sitona* Germar)

Parasitones Sharp, 1896: 113 (T/M: *Parasitones gravidus* Sharp, 1896 (= *Sitona aberrans* Faust, 1887))

S. discoideus Gyllenhal, 1834¹⁴⁹

Sitones discoideus Gyllenhal in Schoenherr, 1834a: 112

Sitones allardi Chevrolat, 1866: 322

Sitones biseriatus Allard, 1865: 374

Sitones kraussei Formánek, 1911: 204

Sitones maculatus Motschulsky, 1849: 143

Tribe **Tanymecini** Lacordaire, 1863

Homoeotrachelus Faust, 1886

Homoeotrachelus Faust, 1886: 360 (T/PD: *Homoeotrachelus australasiae* Faust, 1886)

H. australasiae Faust, 1886

Homoeotrachelus australasiae Faust, 1886: 360

Homoeotrachelus subsulcatus Faust, 1886: 361 syn. n.

H. hadromerus Lea, 1904

Homoeotrachelus hadromerus Lea, 1904a: 84

H. tricarinatus Lea, 1905

Homaeotrachelus [sic] tricarinatus Lea, 1905a: 222

Hypomeces Schoenherr, 1823

Hypomeces Schoenherr, 1823: column 1141 (T/OD: *Curculio squamosus* Fabricius, 1792 (non Gmelin, 1790))

(= *Curculio pulviger* Herbst, 1795))

H. rusticus (Weber, 1801)¹⁵⁰

Curculio rusticus Weber, 1801: 95

Curculio rusticus Fabricius, 1801: 510 (JH)

Curculio unicolor Weber, 1801: 95 (JH)

Curculio unicolor Fabricius, 1801: 511 (JH)

Tanymecus Germar, 1817

Tanymecus Germar, 1817b: 341 (T/SD (Schoenherr, 1823: column 1144): *Curculio palliatus* Fabricius, 1787)
Hynnulus Villa & Villa, 1833: 24 (T/M: *Curculio palliatus* Fabricius, 1787)
Episomecus Reitter, 1903: 10 (in key) (T/M: *Tanymecus dilaticollis* Gyllenhal, 1834)
Geomecus Reitter, 1903: 10 (in key) (T/SD (Ren *et al.*, 2013a: 91): *Tanymecus fausti* Desbrochers des Loges, 1884)
Indomecus Pajni & Gandhi, 1987: 11 (T/OD: *Tanymecus princeps* Faust, 1891)

T. sp.

Tanymecus infestus: Zimmerman, 1991: 590 (NA, ND)¹⁵¹

Unplaced to tribe

Rhyncholobus Gahan, 1900¹⁵²

Rhyncholobus Gahan, 1900: 108 (T/PD: *Rhyncholobus rossi* Gahan, 1900)

R. andrewsi Gahan, 1900

Rhyncholobus andrewsi Gahan, 1900: 111

R. discoidalis Gahan, 1900

Rhyncholobus discoidalis Gahan, 1900: 110

R. rossi Gahan, 1900

Rhyncholobus rossi Gahan, 1900: 109

R. vittatus Gahan, 1900

Rhyncholobus vittatus Gahan, 1900: 110

Subfamily CURCULIONINAE Latreille, 1802

Tribe Acalyptini C. G. Thomson, 1859¹⁵³

Epamoebus Blackburn, 1893

Epamoebus Blackburn, 1893b: 312 (T/M: *Epamoebus scutellaris* Blackburn, 1893)

E. flavipennis (Lea, 1915)

Eudela flavipennis Lea, 1915a: 82

E. insularis Lea, 1909

Epamaebus insularis Lea, 1909b: 227

E. scutellaris Blackburn, 1893

Epamoebus scutellaris Blackburn, 1893b: 312

E. ziczac Lea, 1909

Epamaebus ziczac Lea, 1909b: 226

Eudelodes Zimmerman, 1994

Eudelodes Zimmerman, 1994a: 665 (T/OD: *Amorphoidea bicolor* Faust, 1899)

E. ater (Lea, 1915)

Eudela atra Lea, 1915a: 681

E. bicolor (Faust, 1899)

Amorphoidea bicolor Faust, 1899: 44

Eudela armicollis Lea, 1915a: 680

Tithene Pascoe, 1874

Tithene Pascoe, 1874c: 25 (T/M: *Tithene microcephala* Pascoe, 1874)

T. linospadicis (Rheinheimer, 1991) **comb. n.**¹⁵⁴

Amorphaidea linospadicis Rheinheimer, 1991: 189

T. sp.¹⁵⁵

Parimera new species Zimmerman, 1992: 394, pl. 501

Tribe Ceutorhynchini Gistel, 1848¹⁵⁶

Hypohipurus Hustache, 1920

Hypohipurus Hustache, 1920: 334 (T/SD (Colonnelli, 1997: 387): *Hypohipurus perrieri* Hustache, 1920)

Orientohypurus Korotyaev, 1981: 150 (as SG of *Indohypurus*) (T/OD: *Indohypurus (Orientohypurus) kabakovi* Korotyaev, 1981)

Hemilioxyonyx Colonnelli, 1984: 214 (T/OD: *Lioxyonyx sibitiensis* Hoffmann, 1968 (= *Hypohipurus testaceirostris* Hustache, 1930))

H. medvedevi (Korotyaev, 1981)

Indohypurus (Orientohypurus) medvedevi Korotyaev, 1981: 151

Hypurus Rey, 1882

Hypurus Rey, 1882: 187 (T/M: *Ceutorhynchus bertrandi* Perris, 1852)

H. bertrandi (Perris, 1852)¹⁵⁷

Ceuthorhynchus bertrandi Perris, 1852: 183

Ceutorhynchus carneus Perris, 1857: 146

Hypurus biskrensis Desbrochers des Loges, 1908: 64

Hypurus portulacae Hustache, 1926b: 262

Ceuthorrhynchus oleraceae Marshall, 1935: 569

Mecysmoderes Schoenherr, 1837

Mecysmoderes Schoenherr, 1837: 596 (T/OD: *Mecysmoderes euglyptus* Gyllenhal, 1837)

M. sp.

Mecysmoderes new species Zimmerman, 1992: 162, pl. 385

Mogulones Reitter, 1916

Mogulones Reitter, 1916: 152 (in key) (T/SD (Wagner, 1927: 203): *Curculio geographicus* Goeze, 1777)

Boraginobius Wagner, 1944: 133 (T/OD: *Rhynchaenus asperifoliarum* Gyllenhal, 1813)

M. geographicus (Goeze, 1777)¹⁵⁸

Curculio geographicus Goeze, 1777: 395

Curculio glypticus Schaller, 1783: 282

Curculio geographicus Geoffroy, 1785: 129 (JH of *Curculio geographicus* Goeze, 1777)

Curculio geographicus Gmelin, 1790: 1778 (JH of *Curculio geographicus* Goeze, 1777)

Curculio echii Fabricius, 1792: 436

Ceutorhynchus pueli Hustache, 1913: 233

Ceutorhynchus lopezi Hoffmann, 1957: 85

M. larvatus (Schultze, 1897)¹⁵⁹

Ceutorhynchus larvatus Schultze, 1897: 266

Rhinoncus Schoenherr, 1825

Cryptorhis Billberg, 1820: 43 (T/SD (Wibmer & O'Brien, 1986: 276); *Curculio pericarpinus* Linnaeus, 1758)
nomen oblitum
Campylirhynchus Dejean, 1821 (T/SD (Silfverberg, 1980: 253); *Curculio pericarpinus* Linnaeus, 1758) (SN)
Rhinoncus Schoenherr, 1825: 586 (T/SD (Westwood, 1838: 38); *Curculio pericarpinus* Linnaeus, 1758) (CN)
Camplirhynchus Gistel, 1834: 27 (T: NYD)
Campylorhynchus Agassiz, 1846b: 63 (UE of *Campylirhynchus* Dejean) (JH)

R. australis Oke, 1931

Rhinoncus australis Oke, 1931: 198

R. nigriventris Pascoe, 1873

Rhinoncus nigriventris Pascoe, 1873a: 199
Rhinoncus oblongus Hustache, 1922: 132
Rhinoncus rufiventris: Zimmerman, 1992: 146 (NA, ISS)

Trichosirocalus Colonnelli, 1979

Trichosirocalus Colonnelli, 1979: 213 (T/OD: *Curculio troglodytes* Fabricius, 1787)

T. briesei Alonso-Zarazaga & Sánchez-Ruiz, 2002¹⁶⁰

Trichosirocalus briesei Alonso-Zarazaga & Sánchez-Ruiz, 2002: 203

T. horridus (Panzer, 1801)¹⁶¹

Curculio horridus Panzer, 1801: pl. & sheet 9

Rhynchaenus hispidus Panzer, 1805: 131

Trichosirocalus mortadelo Alonso-Zarazaga & Sánchez-Ruiz, 2002: 206 **syn. n.**

Tribe Cranopoeini Kuschel, 2009

Cranoides Kuschel, 2009

Cranoides Kuschel, 2009: 49 (T/OD: *Cranoides avitus* Kuschel, 2009)

C. sp.¹⁶²

Cranopoeus Marshall, 1931

Cranopoeus Marshall, 1931a: 274 (T/OD: *Cranopoeus turritus* Marshall, 1931)

C. sp.¹⁶³

Cratoscelocis Lea, 1927

Cratoscelocis Lea, 1927e: 154 (T/M: *Cratoscelocis foveicollis* Lea, 1927)

C. foveicollis Lea, 1927

Cratoscelocis foveicollis Lea, 1927e: 155

Ennaeus Kuschel, 2009

Ennaeus Kuschel, 2009: 59 (T/OD: *Fergusonia bituberculata* Lea, 1911)

E. bituberculatus (Lea, 1911)

Fergusonia bituberculata Lea, 1911b: 127

Fergusoniella Alonso-Zarazaga & Lyal, 1999¹⁶⁴

Fergusonia Lea, 1911b: 125 (T/SD (Alonso-Zarazaga & Lyal, 1999: 76); *Fergusonia cristata* Lea, 1911 (JH))

Fergusoniella: Zimmerman, 1942: 99 (RN for *Fergusonia* Lea) (NA, NT)

Fergusoniella Alonso-Zarazaga & Lyal, 1999: 11 (RN for *Fergusonia* Lea)

F. cristata (Lea, 1911)

Fergusonia cristata Lea, 1911b: 126

Tribe Cryptoplini Lacordaire, 1863

Cryptoplus Erichson, 1842

Cryptoplus W. F. Erichson, 1842: 198 (T/M: *Cryptoplus perdix* Erichson, 1842)
Aolles Pascoe, 1870b: 450 (T/PD: *Aolles rubiginosus* Pascoe, 1870)

C. albus (Lea, 1927)

Aolles albus Lea, 1927e: 161

C. basalis (Lea, 1927)

Aolles basalis Lea, 1927e: 159

C. basipennis (Lea, 1927)

Aolles basipennis Lea, 1927e: 160

C. fasciatus (Lea, 1927)

Aolles fasciatus Lea, 1927e: 157

C. ferrugineus (Lea, 1927)

Aolles ferrugineus Lea, 1927e: 161

C. inconspicuus (Lea, 1927)

Aolles inconspicuus Lea, 1927e: 164

C. intermedius (Lea, 1927)

Aolles intermedius Lea, 1927e: 162

C. intermixtus (Lea, 1927)

Aolles intermixtus Lea, 1927e: 162

C. latirostris (Lea, 1927)

Aolles latirostris Lea, 1927e: 163

C. longirostris (Lea, 1910)

Haplonyx (Aolles) longirostris Lea, 1910b: 518

C. maculipennis (Lea, 1927)

Aolles maculipennis Lea, 1927e: 159

C. maestus (Lea, 1910)

Haplonyx (Aolles) maestus Lea, 1910a: 48

C. marmoratus (Lea, 1927)

Aolles marmoratus Lea, 1927e: 157

C. minimus (Lea, 1910)

Haplonyx (Aolles) minimus Lea, 1910a: 49

C. multimaculatus (Lea, 1927)

Aolles multimaculatus Lea, 1927e: 162

C. nigrirostris (Chevrolat, 1879)

Haplonyx nigrirostris Chevrolat, 1879b: 60

C. nuceus (Pascoe, 1870)

Aolles nuceus Pascoe, 1870b: 451

C. orbiculatus (Lea, 1910)

Haplonyx (Aolles) orbiculatus Lea, 1910b: 519

C. ornatipennis (Blackburn, 1894)

Haplonyx ornatipennis Blackburn, 1894a: 164

- C. parvus** (Lea, 1927)
Aolles parvus Lea, 1927e: 163
- C. perdix** Erichson, 1842
Cryptoplus perdix W. F. Erichson, 1842: 199
- C. pictus** (Lea, 1927)
Aolles pictus Lea, 1927e: 158
- C. puncticollis** (Lea, 1910)
Haplonyx (Aolles) puncticollis Lea, 1910a: 49
- C. quinquecarinatus** (Lea, 1927)
Aolles quinquecarinatus Lea, 1927e: 160
- C. rostralis** (Lea, 1927)
Aolles rostralis Lea, 1927e: 161
- C. rubiginosus** (Pascoe, 1870) **comb. n.**¹⁶⁵
Aolles rubiginosus Pascoe, 1870b: 451
- C. rufirostris** (Lea, 1927)
Aolles rufirostris Lea, 1927e: 158
- C. sobrius** (Lea, 1915) **comb. n.**
Haplonyx (Aolles) sobrius Lea, 1915d: 459
- C. tibialis** (Lea, 1898)
Haplonyx tibialis Lea, 1898a: 635
- C. trifasciatus** (Lea, 1909)
Haplonyx (Aolles) trifasciatus Lea, 1909a: 198
- C. uniformis** (Lea, 1898)
Haplonyx uniformis Lea, 1898a: 634
- C. variegatus** (Lea, 1910)
Haplonyx (Aolles) variegatus Lea, 1910a: 47
- C. vertebralis** (Lea, 1927)
Aolles vertebralis Lea, 1927e: 160

Haplonyx Schoenherr, 1836¹⁶⁶
Haplonyx Schoenherr, 1836: 606 (T/OD: *Haplonyx spencei* Gyllenhal, 1836)

- H. abnormis** Chevrolat, 1879
Haplonyx abnormis Chevrolat, 1879b: 38
- H. albofasciatus** Chevrolat, 1879
Haplonyx albofasciatus Chevrolat, 1879b: 54
- H. alboguttatus** Chevrolat, 1879
Haplonyx alboguttatus Chevrolat, 1879b: 60
- H. albosparsus** Lea, 1898
Haplonyx albosparsus Lea, 1898a: 626
- H. annularis** Lea, 1928
Haplonyx annularis Lea, 1928a: 99
- H. ater** Lea, 1898
Haplonyx ater Lea, 1898a: 633

- H. bifasciatus** Lea, 1928
Haplonyx bifasciatus Lea, 1928a: 100
- H. brevirostris** Lea, 1928
Haplonyx brevirostris Lea, 1928a: 102
- H. centralis** Pascoe, 1870
Haplonyx centralis Pascoe, 1870c: 491
- H. casuarinae** (Lea, 1909) **comb. n.**¹⁶⁷
Sigastus casuarinae Lea, 1909a: 199
- H. cioniformis** Chevrolat, 1879
Haplonyx cioniformis Chevrolat, 1879b: 54
- H. cionoides** Pascoe, 1870
Haplonyx cionoides Pascoe, 1870c: 491
- H. circularis** Lea, 1928
Haplonyx circularis Lea, 1928a: 97
- H. elongatus** Lea, 1928
Haplonyx elongatus Lea, 1928a: 96
- H. ericeus** Pascoe, 1870
Haplonyx ericeus Pascoe, 1870c: 490
- H. fallaciosus** Pascoe, 1870
Haplonyx fallaciosus Pascoe, 1870c: 489
- H. fasciculatus** Boheman, 1844¹⁶⁸
Haplonyx fasciculatus Boheman in Schoenherr, 1844: 41
Haplonyx dotatus Pascoe, 1870c: 488
Haplonyx myrrhatus Pascoe, 1870c: 488
Haplonyx turtur Pascoe, 1870c: 492
Haplonyx ustipennis Pascoe, 1870c: 488
Haplonyx venosus Pascoe, 1870c: 491
Haplonyx donovani Chevrolat, 1879b: 31
Haplonyx insolitus Chevrolat, 1879b: 31
Haplonyx macleayi Chevrolat, 1879b: 31
Haplonyx occipitalis Chevrolat, 1879b: 31
Haplonyx rusticula Chevrolat, 1879b: 31
Haplonyx waterhousei Chevrolat, 1879b: 30
- H. foveipennis** Lea, 1928
Haplonyx foveipennis Lea, 1928a: 101
- H. frontalis** Chevrolat, 1879
Haplonyx frontalis Chevrolat, 1879b: 38
- H. haemorrhoidalis** (Fabricius, 1775)
Curculio haemorrhoidalis Fabricius, 1775: 140
- H. hopei** Boheman, 1844
Haplonyx hopei Boheman in Schoenherr, 1844: 42
- H. kirbyi** Fåhraeus, 1844
Haplonyx kirbyi Fåhraeus in Schoenherr, 1844: 43
Haplonyx pulvinatus Lea, 1898a: 628

- H. latus** Lea, 1910
Haplonyx latus Lea, 1910a: 45
- H. leucopholus** Lea, 1928
Haplonyx leucopholus Lea, 1928a: 102
- H. longipilosus** Lea, 1898
Haplonyx longipilosus Lea, 1898a: 634
- H. lucius** Pascoe, 1870
Haplonyx lucius Pascoe, 1870c: 489
- H. magniceps** Lea, 1898
Haplonyx magniceps Lea, 1898a: 627
- H. maialis** Pascoe, 1870
Haplonyx maialis Pascoe, 1870c: 490
- H. maximus** Lea, 1928
Haplonyx maximus Lea, 1928a: 96
- H. mediochreatus** Lea, 1915
Haplonyx mediochreatus Lea, 1915d: 458
- H. mediocinctus** Chevrolat, 1879
Haplonyx mediocinctus Chevrolat, 1879b: 54
- H. melaspis** Chevrolat, 1879
Haplonyx melaspis Chevrolat, 1879b: 38
- H. modicus** Lea, 1910
Haplonyx modicus Lea, 1910a: 44
- H. montanus** Lea, 1911
Haplonyx montanus Lea, 1911b: 109
- H. mucidus** Lea, 1910
Haplonyx mucidus Lea, 1910a: 46
- H. multicolor** Lea, 1915
Haplonyx multicolor Lea, 1915a: 684
- H. nasutus** Lea, 1910
Haplonyx nasutus Lea, 1910b: 516
- H. nigrolineatus** Lea, 1915
Haplonyx nigrolineatus Lea, 1915a: 685
- H. niveodispersus** Lea, 1910
Haplonyx niveodispersus Lea, 1910b: 517
- H. obliquatus** Lea, 1928
Haplonyx obliquatus Lea, 1928a: 97
- H. pectoralis** Chevrolat, 1879
Haplonyx pectoralis Chevrolat, 1879b: 60
- H. posticalis** Chevrolat, 1879
Haplonyx posticalis Chevrolat, 1879b: 54
- H. punctipennis** Lea, 1898
Haplonyx punctipennis Lea, 1898a: 631

H. punctum Chevrolat, 1879

Haplonyx punctum Chevrolat, 1879b: 38

H. rubiginosus Chevrolat, 1879

Haplonyx rubiginosus Chevrolat, 1879b: 30

Haplonyx bidentatus Chevrolat, 1879b: 60 (URN for *Haplonyx rubiginosus* Chevrolat)

H. rufobrunneus Lea, 1928

Haplonyx rufobrunneus Lea, 1928a: 100

H. rufulus Chevrolat, 1879

Haplonyx rufulus Chevrolat, 1879b: 55

H. schoenherri Boheman, 1859

Haplonyx schoenherri Boheman, 1859: 134

Haplonyx vestigialis Pascoe, 1870c: 489

Haplonyx porcatus Lea, 1898a: 631

H. scoparius Lea, 1928

Haplonyx scoparius Lea, 1928a: 96

H. seminudus Lea, 1911

Haplonyx seminudus Lea, 1911b: 108

H. serratipennis Lea, 1928

Haplonyx serratipennis Lea, 1928a: 103

H. sexvittatus Chevrolat, 1879

Haplonyx sexvittatus Chevrolat, 1879b: 54

H. sordidus Lea, 1898

Haplonyx sordidus Lea, 1898a: 632

H. spencei Gyllenhal, 1836

Haplonyx spencei Gyllenhal in Schoenherr, 1836: 607

Cionus ferrugatus Blanchard, 1853: 255

Haplonyx scolopax Pascoe, 1870c: 490

H. submaculatus Lea, 1928

Haplonyx submaculatus Lea, 1928a: 98

H. suturalis Chevrolat, 1879

Haplonyx suturalis Chevrolat, 1879b: 54

H. suturellus Schencking & Marshall, 1936

Haplonyx suturalis Lea, 1928a: 99 (JH, non Chevrolat, 1879)

Haplonyx suturellus Schencking & Marshall, 1936: 5 (RN for *Haplonyx suturalis* Lea)

H. tasmanicus Lea, 1928

Haplonyx tasmanicus Lea, 1928a: 98

H. tubicen Chevrolat, 1879

Haplonyx tubicen Chevrolat, 1879b: 60

H. unidentatus Lea, 1910

Haplonyx unidentatus Lea, 1910b: 515

H. vicinus Chevrolat, 1879

Haplonyx vicinus Chevrolat, 1879b: 60

Sigastus Pascoe, 1865

Sigastus Pascoe, 1865: 423 (T/M: *Sigastus fascicularis* Pascoe, 1865)

Menechirus Hartmann, 1901: 278 (T/OD: *Menechirus oculatus* Hartmann, 1901) **syn. n.**¹⁶⁹

S. fascicularis Pascoe, 1865

Sigastus fascicularis Pascoe, 1865: 423

S. fuscodorsalis (Heller, 1922)

Menechirus fuscodorsalis Heller, 1922: 556

Sigastus tropicus Lea, 1928a: 103

Zeopus Pascoe, 1872

Zeopus Pascoe, 1872c: 460 (T/M: *Zeopus storeoides* Pascoe, 1872)

Z. storeoides Pascoe, 1872

Zeopus storeoides Pascoe, 1872c: 460

Tribe Curculionini Latreille, 1802

Curculio Linnaeus, 1758

Curculio Linnaeus, 1758: 377 (T/SD (Latreille, 1810: 430): *Curculio nucum* Linnaeus, 1758)

Balaninus Germar, 1817b: 340 (T/SD (Westwood, 1838: 37): *Curculio nucum* Linnaeus, 1758)

Pelecinus Wiedemann, 1823: 163 (T/M: *Curculio c-album* Fabricius, 1798 (JH, non Scopoli, 1763)) (=

Rhynchaenus melaleucus Wiedemann, 1821))

Tropibalaninus Heller, 1927: 175 (in key) (as SG of *Balaninus*) (T/M: *Balaninus (Tropibalaninus) validus* Heller, 1927)

Carponinophilus Voss, 1962b: 10 (as SG of *Curculio*) (T/OD: *Curculio (Carponinophilus) distinctissimus* Voss, 1962)

C. aequalis (Lea, 1904)

Balaninus aequalis Lea, 1904a: 133

C. amoenus Fabricius, 1775

Curculio amoenus Fabricius, 1775: 142

C. appendiculatus (Lea, 1911)

Balaninus appendiculatus Lea, 1911b: 104

C. bicruciatus (Motschulsky, 1866)

Balaninus bicruciatus Motschulsky, 1866: 432

Balaninus niveopictus Lea, 1909c: 181

C. delicatulus (Lea, 1904)

Balaninus delicatulus Lea, 1904a: 134

C. intricatus (Lea, 1904)

Balaninus intricatus Lea, 1904a: 133

C. mastersii (Pascoe, 1872)

Balaninus mastersii Pascoe, 1872a: 139

C. simulator Zimmerman & Oberprieler **nom. n.**

Curculio fraudator Zimmerman, 1994a: 663 (JH, non Marshall, 1932)

Curculio simulator Zimmerman & Oberprieler, h. o. (RN for *Curculio fraudator* Zimmerman)¹⁷⁰

C. submaculatus (Lea, 1904)

Balaninus submaculatus Lea, 1904a: 134

C. sulfureosignatus (Heller, 1927)

Balaninus sulfureosignatus Heller, 1927: 268

Curculio subfuscusignatus: von Dalla Torre & Schenkling, 1932: 28 (NA, ISS)

Pycnochirus Berg, 1898

Megachirus Faust, 1895: 212 (T/M: *Megachirus fuscovarius* Faust, 1895) (JH)

Pycnochirus Berg, 1898: 18 (RN for *Megachirus* Faust)

Balanerhinus Lea, 1910b: 510 (T/M: *Balanerhinus problematicus* Lea, 1910 (= *Megachirus fuscovarius* Faust, 1895))

P. fuscovarius (Faust, 1895)

Megachirus fuscovarius Faust, 1895: 213

Balanerhinus problematicus Lea, 1910b: 511

Tribe Eugnomini Lacordaire, 1863¹⁷¹

Ancytalia Zimmerman, 1994

Ancytalia Zimmerman, 1994a: 675 (T/OD: *Cyttalia sydneyensis* Blackburn, 1894)

A. acaciae (Lea, 1899)

Cyttalia acaciae Lea, 1899a: 192

A. apicalis (Lea, 1906)

Cyttalia apicalis Lea, 1906a: 80

A. erichsoni (Pascoe, 1870)

Diapelmus erichsoni Pascoe, 1870d: 205

A. impura (Lea, 1899)

Cyttalia impura Lea, 1899a: 190

A. inornata (Lea, 1899)

Cyttalia inornata Lea, 1899a: 191

A. maculata (Lea, 1899)

Cyttalia maculata Lea, 1899a: 191

A. munda (Blackburn, 1892)

Myossita munda Blackburn, 1892b: 147

Cyttalia longirostris Lea, 1906a: 81

A. nigra (Lea, 1899)

Cyttalia nigra Lea, 1899a: 192

A. nigriclava (Lea, 1899)

Cyttalia nigriclava Lea, 1899a: 191

A. oleariae (Lea, 1906)

Cyttalia oleariae Lea, 1906a: 81

A. parva (Lea, 1899)

Cyttalia parva Lea, 1899a: 190

A. rufipes (Lea, 1899)

Cyttalia rufipes Lea, 1899a: 192

A. sydneyensis (Blackburn, 1894)

Cyttalia sydneyensis Blackburn, 1894a: 161

A. tarsalis (Blackburn, 1894)

Cyttalia tarsalis Blackburn, 1894a: 160

A. ventralis (Pascoe, 1870)

Diapelmus ventralis Pascoe, 1870d: 205

***Aptilonotus* Zimmerman & Oberprieler gen. n.**

Aptilonotus: Zimmerman, 1992: 404 (NA, ND, NT)

Aptilonotus Zimmerman & Oberprieler, h. o. (T/PD: *Meriphus ater* Lea, 1915)¹⁷²

A. ater (Lea, 1915) comb. n.

Meriphus ater Lea, 1915c: 405

***Bothrophasis* Zimmerman & Oberprieler, gen. n.**

Bothrophasis Zimmerman & Oberprieler, h. o. (T/PD: *Meripherellus nigriclavus* Lea, 1916)¹⁷³

B. nigriclavus (Lea, 1916) comb. n.

Meripherellus nigriclavus Lea, 1916: 365

***Meripherinus* Lea, 1915**

Meripherinus Lea, 1915a: 683 (T/M: *Meripherinus fimbriatus* Lea, 1915)

M. fimbriatus Lea, 1915

Meripherinus fimbriatus Lea, 1915a: 683

***Meriphus* Erichson, 1842**

Meriphus W. F. Erichson, 1842: 199 (T/M: *Meriphus fullo* Erichson, 1842)

M. australis (Boisduval, 1835)

Anthonomus australis Boisduval, 1835: 417

Meriphus umbrinus Pascoe, 1870d: 196

M. coronatus Pascoe, 1873

Meriphus coronatus Pascoe, 1873a: 195

M. fullo Erichson, 1842

Meriphus fullo W. F. Erichson, 1842: 200

M. granulatus Lea, 1911

Meriphus granulatus Lea, 1911c: 191

M. guttatus Pascoe, 1870

Meriphus guttatus Pascoe, 1870: 197

M. humeralis Blackburn, 1892

Meriphus humeralis Blackburn, 1892b: 146

M. lateroalbus Lea, 1915

Meriphus lateroalbus Lea, 1915a: 671

M. lineatus Blackburn, 1890

Meriphus lineatus Blackburn, 1890c: 591

M. longirostris Pascoe, 1871

Meriphus longirostris Pascoe, 1871a: 97

M. raucus Blackburn, 1890

Meriphus raucus Blackburn, 1890c: 590

M. tuberculatus Lea, 1909

Meriphus tuberculatus Lea, 1909c: 173

Myossita Pascoe, 1865

Myossita Pascoe, 1865: 418 (T/M: *Myossita rufula* Pascoe, 1865)

Myositta: auctorum (NA, ISS)

M. banksiae Lea, 1899

Myositta [sic] banksiae Lea, 1899a: 196

M. cirrifera Pascoe, 1870

Myossita cirrifera Pascoe, 1870d: 198

M. crucigera Blackburn, 1892¹⁷⁴

Myossita crucigera Blackburn, 1892b: 147

M. melanocephala Pascoe, 1870

Myossita melanocephala Pascoe, 1870d: 198

M. melanosoma Lea, 1915

Myositta [sic] melanosoma Lea, 1915b: 503

M. persimilis (Pascoe, 1872)

Orpha persimilis Pascoe, 1872b: 94

Myositta [sic] apionomorpha Lea, 1899a: 195

M. rufula Pascoe, 1865

Myossita rufula Pascoe, 1865: 418

M. sublineata Pascoe, 1875

Myossita sublineata Pascoe, 1875: 61

M. tabida Pascoe, 1871

Myossita tabida Pascoe, 1871a: 98

Myositta [sic] carpophaga Lea, 1899a: 194

M. tessellata Lea, 1915

Myositta [sic] tessellata Lea, 1915b: 504

Orpha Pascoe, 1870¹⁷⁵

Orpha Pascoe, 1870d: 197 (T/M: *Orpha flavigornis* Pascoe, 1870)

O. flavigornis Pascoe, 1870

Orpha flavigornis Pascoe, 1870d: 197

Rhopalomerus Blanchard, 1849

Rhopalomerus Blanchard in Gay, 1849: pl. 25 (T/M-CD: *Rhopalomerus tenuirostris* Blanchard, 1849)

Aneugnomus Marshall, 1937: 330 (T/OD: *Eugnomus fervidus* Pascoe, 1876)

R. piceosetosus (Lea, 1906)

Cyttalia piceosetosa Lea, 1906a: 81

Tribe Rhamphini Rafinesque, 1815

Orchestes Illiger, 1798

Orchestes Illiger, 1798: 498 (T/SD (Creutzer, 1799: 125): *Orchestes signifer* Creutzer, 1799 (= *Curculio hortorum* Fabricius, 1792))

Salius Schrank, 1798: 360 (T/ SD (R. S. Anderson, 1989: 219): *Curculio fagi* Linnaeus, 1758)

Euthoron C. G. Thomson, 1859: 141 (T/OD: *Curculio fagi* Linnaeus, 1758)
Threcticus C. G. Thomson, 1859: 141 (T/OD: *Rhynchaenus scutellaris* Fabricius, 1801 (= *Curculio testaceus* Müller, 1776))
Alyctus C. G. Thomson, 1859: 142 (T/OD: *Curculio rusci* Herbst, 1795)
Nomizo Morimoto, 1984: 32 (as SG of *Rhynchaenus*) (T/OD: *Rhynchaenus (Nomizo) kamiyai* Morimoto, 1984)
Amurorches Legalov, 2007: 401 (T/OD: *Orchestes kolzei* Faust, 1887)
Granulorches Legalov, 2007: 400 (T/OD: *Orchestes fasciculatus* Faust, 1882)

***O. australiae* Lea, 1925¹⁷⁶**

Orchestes australiae Lea, 1925: 426

***Rhamphus* Clairville, 1798**

Rhamphus Clairville, 1798: pl. xii (T/M: *Rhamphus flavicornis* Clairville, 1798 (= *Curculio oxyacanthae* Marsham, 1802))
Ramphus Clairville, 1798: 104 (AOS, rejected by Bedel, 1884: 127)
Rhamphonyx Voss, 1964: 592 (T/OD: *Rhamphonyx tarsalis* Voss, 1964)
Nanorhamphus Korotyaev, 1984: 352 (as SG) (T/OD: *Rhamphus (Nanorhamphus) emeljanovi* Korotyaev, 1984)
Trichorhamphus Korotyaev, 1984: 351 (as SG) (T/OD: *Rhamphus hisamatsui* Chûjô & Morimoto, 1960)

***R. acaciae* Lea, 1895**

Rhamphus acaciae Lea, 1895a: 629

***R. amplipennis* Lea, 1925**

Rhamphus amplipennis Lea, 1925: 427

***R. australis* Blackburn, 1890**

Rhamphus australis Blackburn, 1890a: 93

***R. distinguendus* Blackburn, 1890**

Rhamphus distinguendus Blackburn, 1890a: 93

***R. megalops* Lea, 1925**

Rhamphus megalops Lea, 1925: 427

***R. microscopicus* Lea, 1925**

Rhamphus microscopicus Lea, 1925: 428

***R. perpusillus* (Pascoe, 1875)**

Orchestes perpusillus Pascoe, 1875: 61

***R. setistriatus* Lea, 1926**

Rhamphus setistriatus Lea, 1926b: 285

Tribe Smicronychini Seidlitz, 1891

***Smicronyx* Schoenherr, 1843**

Micronyx Gyllenhal in Schoenherr, 1835: 423 (T/OD: *Micronyx reichii* Gyllenhal, 1835) (JH)
Smicronyx Schoenherr, 1843: 313 (RN for *Micronyx* Gyllenhal)
Desmoris LeConte in LeConte & Horn, 1876: 167 (T/SD (D. M. Anderson, 1962: 322): *Rhynchaenus constrictus* Say, 1842)
Pseudomicronyx Dietz, 1894: 130 (as SG of *Smicronyx*) (T/M-CD: *Smicronyx (Pseudomicronyx) perfidus* Dietz, 1894)
Pachyphantes Dietz, 1894: 115 (T/OD: *Pachytychius discoideus* LeConte, 1876)
Synertha Dietz, 1894: 172 (T/SD (D. M. Anderson, 1962: 279): *Smicronyx imbricatus* Casey, 1892)

Chalybodontus Desbrochers des Loges, 1897: 170 (T/SD (Caldara, 2013: 51); *Micronyx cyaneus* Gyllenhal, 1835))

Oligocaricis Lea, 1926c: 339 (T/M: *Oligocaricis longirostris* Lea, 1926)

S. longirostris (Lea, 1926)

Oligocaricis longirostris Lea, 1926b: 339

S. lutulentus Dietz, 1894¹⁷⁷

Smicronyx lutulentus Dietz, 1894: 170

S. zherichini Karashev & Okrajko, 1998

Smicronyx zherichini Karashev & Okrajko, 1998: 284

Tribe Storeini Lacordaire, 1863¹⁷⁸

Storeini *sensu stricto*

Emplesis Pascoe, 1870

Emplesis Pascoe, 1870d: 194 (T/SD (Lea 1927d: 35); *Emplesis scolopax* Pascoe, 1870)

E. aenigmatica Blackburn, 1896

Emplesis aenigmatica Blackburn, 1896a: 297

E. albifasciata Lea, 1927

Emplesis albifasciata Lea, 1927c: 113

E. albifrons Lea, 1927

Emplesis albifrons Lea, 1927c: 112

E. alphabetica Lea, 1927

Emplesis alphabetica Lea, 1927c: 98

E. alternata Lea, 1927

Emplesis alternata Lea, 1927c: 106

E. angusta Lea, 1927

Emplesis angusta Lea, 1927c: 114

E. apiciventris Lea, 1927

Emplesis apiciventris Lea, 1927c: 106

E. assimilis Blackburn, 1890

Emplesis assimilis Blackburn, 1890b: 335

E. basipennis Lea, 1927

Emplesis basipennis Lea, 1927c: 115

E. bellula (Lea, 1899)

Storeus bellulus Lea, 1899a: 172

E. bifoveata Lea, 1927

Emplesis bifoveata Lea, 1927c: 117

Storeus acmenae Rheinheimer, 1996: 223 **syn. n.**

E. bituberculata Lea, 1927

Emplesis bituberculata Lea, 1927c: 97

Emplesis bituberculata var. *tasmaniensis* Lea, 1927c: 97

E. brachyderes (Lea, 1899)

Storeus brachyderes Lea, 1899a: 174

- E. brevimana** Lea, 1927
Emplesis brevimana Lea, 1927c: 100
- E. canaliculata** (Lea, 1899)
Storeus canaliculatus Lea, 1899a: 170
- E. composita** Lea, 1927
Emplesis composita Lea, 1927c: 121
- E. consueta** (Lea, 1899)
Storeus consuetus Lea, 1899a: 183
- E. cordipennis** Lea, 1927
Emplesis cordipennis Lea, 1927c: 116
- E. costirostris** Lea, 1927
Emplesis costirostris Lea, 1927c: 103
- E. cryptorhyncha** (Lea, 1899)
Storeus cryptorhynchus Lea, 1899a: 171
- E. curvirostris** Lea, 1927
Emplesis curvirostris Lea, 1927c: 99
- E. cylindrirostris** Lea, 1927
Emplesis cylindrirostris Lea, 1927c: 95
- E. cyphirrhina** (Lea, 1899)
Storeus cyphirrhinus Lea, 1899a: 174
- E. dispar** (Lea, 1899)
Storeus dispar Lea, 1899a: 178
- E. dorsalis** (Lea, 1899)
Storeus dorsalis Lea, 1899a: 182
- E. elliptica** (Lea, 1899)
Storeus ellipticus Lea, 1899a: 178
- E. ephippiger** (Lea, 1899)
Storeus ephippiger Lea, 1899a: 180
- E. femoralis** (Lea, 1899)
Storeus femoralis Lea, 1899a: 180
- E. ferruginea** Lea, 1927
Emplesis ferruginea Lea, 1927c: 118
- E. filirostris** Pascoe, 1873
Emplesis filirostris Pascoe, 1873a: 185
- E. grata** Lea, 1927
Emplesis grata Lea, 1927c: 121
- E. gravis** Blackburn, 1890
Emplesis gravis Blackburn, 1890b: 333
- E. grisea** Lea, 1927
Emplesis grisea Lea, 1927c: 105
- E. ignobilis** (Lea, 1899)
Storeus ignobilis Lea, 1899a: 167

- E. illota** Lea, 1927
Emplesis illota Lea, 1927c: 104
- E. impotens** (Lea, 1899)
Storeus impotens Lea, 1899a: 173
- E. inamoena** (Lea, 1899)
Storeus inamoenus Lea, 1899a: 172
- E. indistincta** (Lea, 1899)
Storeus indistinctus Lea, 1899a: 182
- E. inscripta** Lea, 1927
Emplesis inscripta Lea, 1927c: 108
- E. interioris** Blackburn, 1894
Emplesis interioris Blackburn, 1894a: 159
- E. intermixta** Lea, 1927
Emplesis intermixta Lea, 1927c: 96
- E. interocularis** Lea, 1927
Emplesis interocularis Lea, 1927c: 104
- E. interrupta** Lea, 1927
Emplesis interrupta Lea, 1927c: 102
- E. intricata** Lea, 1927
Emplesis intricata Lea, 1927c: 106
- E. invenusta** Lea, 1927
Emplesis invenusta Lea, 1927c: 105
- E. invidiosa** (Lea, 1899)
Storeus invidiosus Lea, 1899a: 183
- E. juvencra** (Lea, 1899)
Storeus juvencus Lea, 1899a: 184
- E. lata** Lea, 1927
Emplesis lata Lea, 1927c: 121
- E. leucomela** Lea, 1927
Emplesis leucomela Lea, 1927c: 122
- E. leucophaea** Lea, 1927
Emplesis leucophaea Lea, 1927c: 109
- E. lilliputana** Lea, 1927
Emplesis lilliputana Lea, 1927c: 114
- E. lineigera** Pascoe, 1870
Emplesis lineigera Pascoe, 1870d: 195
- E. lithostrota** (Lea, 1899)
Storeus lithostrotus Lea, 1899a: 165
- E. longicollis** Lea, 1927
Emplesis longicollis Lea, 1927c: 120
- E. longirostris** (Bohemian, 1859)
Erirhinus longirostris Boheman, 1859: 129

- E. macrosticta** Lea, 1927
Emplesis macrosticta Lea, 1927c: 99
- E. macrostyla** (Lea, 1899)
Storeus macrostylus Lea, 1899a: 176
- E. masculina** Lea, 1927
Emplesis masculina Lea, 1927c: 118
- E. medfasciata** Lea, 1927
Emplesis medfasciata Lea, 1927c: 103
- E. mediocris** (Lea, 1899)
Storeus mediocris Lea, 1899a: 185
- E. metasternalis** (Lea, 1926)
Storeus metasternalis Lea, 1926b: 283
- E. microsticta** Lea, 1927
Emplesis microsticta Lea, 1927c: 100
- E. miscella** Lea, 1927
Emplesis miscella Lea, 1927c: 107
- E. monticola** Blackburn, 1892
Emplesis monticola Blackburn, 1892b: 142
- E. multiarticulata** (Lea, 1899)
Storeus multiarticulatus Lea, 1899a: 180
- E. munda** Blackburn, 1890
Emplesis munda Blackburn, 1890b: 334
- E. nana** Lea, 1927
Emplesis nana Lea, 1927c: 116
- E. nigriclava** Lea, 1927
Emplesis nigriclava Lea, 1927c: 102
- E. nigrirostris** Lea, 1927
Emplesis nigrirostris Lea, 1927c: 101
- E. nigrofasciata** (Lea, 1899)
Storeus nigrofasciatus Lea, 1899a: 175
- E. niveiceps** (Lea, 1899)
Storeus niveiceps Lea, 1899a: 181
- E. notata** Blackburn, 1890
Emplesis notata Blackburn, 1890b: 332
- E. obliqua** Lea, 1927
Emplesis obliqua Lea, 1927c: 111
- E. occidentalis** (Lea, 1899)
Storeus occidentalis Lea, 1899a: 185
- E. ocellata** Blackburn, 1892
Emplesis ocellata Blackburn, 1892b: 143
- E. ovalistica** Lea, 1927
Emplesis ovalistica Lea, 1927c: 94

- E. pallida*** Lea, 1927
Emplesis pallida Lea, 1927c: 109
- E. parilis*** Lea, 1927
Emplesis parilis Lea, 1927c: 120
- E. parvidens*** Lea, 1927
Emplesis parvidens Lea, 1927c: 119
- E. parvula*** (Lea, 1899)
Storeus parvulus Lea, 1899a: 168
- E. paupercula*** (Lea, 1899)
Storeus pauperculus Lea, 1899a: 175
- E. picta*** Lea, 1927
Emplesis picta Lea, 1927c: 112
- E. pictipennis*** Lea, 1927
Emplesis pictipennis Lea, 1927c: 113
- E. pulicosa*** Lea, 1927
Emplesis pulicosa Lea, 1927c: 98
- E. rectirostris*** Lea, 1927
Emplesis rectirostris Lea, 1927c: 108
- E. remissa*** Faust, 1888
Emplesis remissa Faust, 1888: 294
- E. scolopax*** Pascoe, 1870
Emplesis scolopax Pascoe, 1870d: 194
- E. setipennis*** Lea, 1927
Emplesis setipennis Lea, 1927c: 115
- E. simplex*** Pascoe, 1870
Emplesis simplex Pascoe, 1870d: 195
- E. sordida*** Lea, 1927
Emplesis sordida Lea, 1927c: 110
- E. squamirostris*** Lea, 1927
Emplesis squamirostris Lea, 1927c: 101
- E. squamivaria*** Lea, 1927
Emplesis squamivaria Lea, 1927c: 99
- E. stenoderes*** Lea, 1927
Emplesis stenoderes Lea, 1927c: 122
- E. storeoides*** Pascoe, 1873
Emplesis storeoides Pascoe, 1873a: 186
- E. sublecta*** Lea, 1927
Emplesis sublecta Lea, 1927c: 107
- E. submunda*** Lea, 1927
Emplesis submunda Lea, 1927c: 96
- E. subtibialis*** Lea, 1927
Emplesis subtibialis Lea, 1927c: 110

E. subuniformis Lea, 1927
Emplesis subuniformis Lea, 1927c: 97

E. suturalis Lea, 1927
Emplesis suturalis Lea, 1927c: 95
Emplesis suturalis var. *meridionalis* Lea, 1927c: 95

E. tarsalis Lea, 1927
Emplesis tarsalis Lea, 1927c: 117

E. tessellata (Lea, 1899)
Storeus tessellatus Lea, 1899a: 179

E. tibialis Lea, 1927
Emplesis tibialis Lea, 1927c: 110

E. trisinuata Lea, 1927
Emplesis trisinuata Lea, 1927c: 114

E. tuberculifrons (Lea, 1899)
Storeus tuberculifrons Lea, 1899a: 167

E. umbrosa Blackburn, 1890
Emplesis umbrosa Blackburn, 1890b: 336

E. vitticollis Lea, 1927
Emplesis vitticollis Lea, 1927c: 100

Leucomelacis Lea, 1928
Leucomelacis Lea, 1928a: 161 (T/OD: *Leucomelacis quadrinotatus* Lea, 1928)

L. albohumeralis Lea, 1928
Leucomelacis albohumeralis Lea, 1928a: 162

L. quadrinotatus Lea, 1928
Leucomelacis quadrinotatus Lea, 1928a: 161

Microberosiris Lea, 1907
Microberosiris Lea, 1907b: 418 (T/M: *Microberosiris exilis* Lea, 1907)

M. albus Lea, 1913
Microberosiris albus Lea, 1913b: 200

M. exilis Lea, 1907
Microberosiris exilis Lea, 1907b: 419

Placorrhinus Marshall, 1948
Placorrhinus Marshall, 1948: 487 (T/OD: *Placorrhinus proteus* Marshall, 1948)

P. proteus Marshall, 1948
Placorrhinus proteus Marshall, 1948: 488

Pseudostoreus Lea, 1899
Pseudostoreus Lea, 1899c: 269 (T/M: *Pseudostoreus placitus* Lea, 1899)

P. amoenus (Lea, 1899) comb. n.
Storeus amoenus Lea, 1899a: 162

P. placitus Lea, 1899
Pseudostoreus placitus Lea, 1899c: 270
Cryptorrhynchus harrisoni Pool, 1917: 93

Storeus Schoenherr, 1843

Storeus Schoenherr, 1843: 293 (T/OD: *Storeus variegatus* Boheman, 1843)

Clisis Pascoe, 1875: 58 (T/M: *Cisis modesta* Pascoe, 1875 (JH, non Walker, 1871))

Artematocis Lea, 1915d: 454 (T/SD (Lea 1927d: 35): *Artematocis longirostris* Lea, 1915)

Anostoreus Zimmerman, 1945: 141 (as SG of *Storeus*) (T/OD: *Storeus (Anostoreus) buchanani* Zimmerman, 1945)

S. acutidens Lea, 1927

Storeus acutidens Lea, 1927d: 43

S. albosignatus (Blackburn, 1890)

Emplesis albosignata Blackburn, 1890b: 336

S. amplipennis Lea, 1927

Storeus amplipennis Lea, 1927d: 48

S. apicalis Lea, 1927

Storeus apicalis Lea, 1927d: 54

S. arcuatus Lea, 1899

Storeus arcuatus Lea, 1899a: 177

S. armipennis Lea, 1927

Storeus armipennis Lea, 1927d: 57

S. baeodontus Lea, 1927

Storeus baeodontus Lea, 1927d: 44

S. captiosus Lea, 1899

Storeus captiosus Lea, 1899a: 164

S. carinirostris Lea, 1927

Storeus carinirostris Lea, 1927d: 48

S. cognatus Lea, 1927

Storeus cognatus Lea, 1927d: 54

S. contortus Lea, 1899

Storeus contortus Lea, 1899a: 164

S. eurypterus Lea, 1927

Storeus eurypterus Lea, 1927d: 53

S. falsus Lea, 1899

Storeus falsus Lea, 1899a: 169

S. fasciculatus Lea, 1927

Storeus fasciculatus Lea, 1927d: 50

S. fimbripes Lea, 1927

Storeus fimbripes Lea, 1927d: 41

S. hoplocnemus Lea, 1927

Storeus hoplocnemus Lea, 1927d: 47

S. humeralis Lea, 1927

Storeus humeralis Lea, 1927d: 42

S. hystricosus Lea, 1927

Storeus hystricosus Lea, 1927d: 52

S. inconspicuus Lea, 1927

Storeus inconspicuus Lea, 1927d: 50

- S. inconstans** Lea, 1927
Storeus inconstans Lea, 1927d: 49
- S. insularis** Lea, 1927
Storeus insularis Lea, 1927d: 46
- S. inustus** Lea, 1927
Storeus inustus Lea, 1927d: 41
- S. laetus** Lea, 1927
Storeus laetus Lea, 1927d: 58
- S. longirostris** (Lea, 1915)
Artematocis longirostris Lea, 1915d: 454
- S. magnus** Lea, 1929
Storeus magnus Lea, 1929a: 544
- S. majusculus** (Blackburn, 1893)
Emplesis majuscula Blackburn, 1893b: 311
- S. maximus** Lea, 1927
Storeus maximus Lea, 1927d: 40
- S. modestus** (Pascoe, 1875)
Clisis modesta Pascoe, 1875: 58
Storeus variabilis Lea, 1899a: 163
- S. preapicalis** Lea, 1929
Storeus preapicalis Lea, 1929a: 544
- S. pulchricollis** Lea, 1911
Storeus pulchricollis Lea, 1911b: 102
- S. scutellaris** Lea, 1927
Storeus scutellaris Lea, 1927d: 45
- S. seticollis** Lea, 1927
Storeus seticollis Lea, 1927d: 52
- S. setosus** Lea, 1899
Storeus setosus Lea, 1899a: 171
- S. signatus** Boheman, 1843
Storeus signatus Boheman in Schoenherr, 1843: 295
- S. simplicipennis** (Lea, 1928)
Diethusa simplicipennis Lea, 1928a: 142
- S. specularis** Lea, 1927
Storeus specularis Lea, 1927d: 55
- S. squamibundus** (Lea, 1915)
Artematocis squamibundus Lea, 1915d: 455
- S. squamipictus** Lea, 1929
Storeus squamipictus Lea, 1929a: 544
- S. tenuirostris** Lea, 1927
Storeus tenuirostris Lea, 1927d: 44

S. variegatus Boheman, 1843

Storeus variegatus Boheman in Schoenherr, 1843: 294

S. ventralis Lea, 1927

Storeus ventralis Lea, 1927d: 43

S. ziczac (Lea, 1931)

Deretiosus ziczac Lea, 1931a: 394

Storeini sensu lato

Abethas Zimmerman, 1999

Ethas Blackburn, 1894a: 156 (T/SD (Zimmerman, 1994a: 662): *Ethas varians* Blackburn, 1894) (JH)

Anethas Zimmerman, 1994a: 662 (RN for *Ethas* Blackburn) (JH)

Abethas Zimmerman in Alonso-Zarazaga & Lyal, 1999: 11 (RN for *Ethas* Blackburn)

A. eruditis (Blackburn, 1894)

Ethas eruditis Blackburn, 1894a: 157

A. varians (Blackburn, 1894)

Ethas varians Blackburn, 1894a: 156

Agestra Pascoe, 1873

Agestra Pascoe, 1873a: 183 (T/M: *Agestra suturalis* Pascoe, 1873)

A. daviesae Rheinheimer, 1995

Agestra daviesae Rheinheimer, 1995: 223

A. dilatatae Rheinheimer, 1995

Agestra dilatatae Rheinheimer, 1995: 224

A. horridae Rheinheimer, 1995

Agestra horridae Rheinheimer, 1995: 223

A. rubiginea Pascoe, 1875

Agestra rubiginea Pascoe, 1875: 59

Agestra rubiginosa: Klima, 1934c: 47 (NA, ISS)

A. suturalis Pascoe, 1873

Agestra suturalis Pascoe, 1873a: 184

Anarciarthrum Blackburn, 1890

Anarciarthrum Blackburn, 1890b: 354 (T/M: *Anarciarthrum viride* Blackburn, 1890)

A. viride Blackburn, 1890

Anarciarthrum viride Blackburn, 1890b: 355

Cisowhitea Lea, 1915

Cisowhitea Lea, 1915e: 799 (T/M: *Cisowhitea longicollis* Lea, 1915)

C. intermixta Lea, 1928

Cisowhitea intermixta Lea, 1928a: 114

C. longicollis Lea, 1915

Cisowhitea longicollis Lea, 1915e: 800

C. marmorata Lea, 1928

Cisowhitea marmorata Lea, 1928a: 115

Cydmaea Pascoe, 1872¹⁷⁹

Cydmaea Pascoe, 1872a: 137 (T/PD: *Cydmaea bimaculata* Pascoe, 1872)

C. aemula Lea, 1928

Cydmaea aemula Lea, 1928c: 393

C. basalis Lea, 1928

Cydmaea basalis Lea, 1928a: 386

C. bimaculata Pascoe, 1872

Cydmaea bimaculata Pascoe, 1872a: 137

C. binotata Lea, 1899

Cydmaea binotata Lea, 1899a: 145

C. brevicornis Lea, 1899

Cydmaea brevicornis Lea, 1899a: 150

C. cara Lea, 1899

Cydmaea cara Lea, 1899a: 148

C. cordipennis Lea, 1928

Cydmaea cordipennis Lea, 1928c: 392

C. crassirostris Blackburn, 1894

Cydmaea crassirostris Blackburn, 1894b: 190

C. diversa Blackburn, 1890

Cydmaea diversa Blackburn, 1890b: 340

C. dorsalis Lea, 1899

Cydmaea dorsalis Lea, 1899a: 147

C. eucalypti Lea, 1899

Cydmaea eucalypti Lea, 1899a: 150

C. exilis Lea, 1928

Cydmaea exilis Lea, 1928c: 391

C. fasciata Lea, 1899

Cydmaea fasciata Lea, 1899a: 147

C. filirostris Lea, 1899

Cydmaea filirostris Lea, 1899a: 145

C. fumosa Blackburn, 1896

Cydmaea fumosa Blackburn, 1896a: 297

C. gemmea Lea, 1928

Cydmaea gemmea Lea, 1928c: 396

C. grisea Lea, 1899

Cydmaea grisea Lea, 1899a: 150

C. inconspicua Lea, 1899

Cydmaea inconspicua Lea, 1899a: 146

C. inconstans Lea, 1928

Cydmaea inconstans Lea, 1928c: 388

C. indistincta Lea, 1928

Cydmaea indistincta Lea, 1928c: 390

- C. intermixta** Lea, 1928
Cydmaea intermixta Lea, 1928c: 385
- C. interocularis** Lea, 1928
Cydmaea interocularis Lea, 1928c: 395
- C. invalida** Blackburn, 1890
Cydmaea invalida Blackburn, 1890b: 340
- C. latirostris** Lea, 1928
Cydmaea latirostris Lea, 1928c: 387
- C. leucomela** Lea, 1928
Cydmaea leucomela Lea, 1928c: 387
- C. lineata** Blackburn, 1890
Cydmaea lineata Blackburn, 1890c: 584
- C. luctuosa** Pascoe, 1872
Cydmaea luctuosa Pascoe, 1872a: 137
- C. metasternalis** Lea, 1928
Cydmaea metasternalis Lea, 1928c: 393
- C. mixta** Blackburn, 1894
Cydmaea mixta Blackburn, 1894a: 158
- C. modesta** Lea, 1899
Cydmaea modesta Lea, 1899a: 149
- C. moerens** Lea, 1899
Cydmaea moerens Lea, 1899a: 146
- C. monobia** Lea, 1928
Cydmaea monobia Lea, 1928c: 390
- C. multimaculata** Lea, 1928
Cydmaea multimaculata Lea, 1928c: 389
- C. murina** Lea, 1928
Cydmaea murina Lea, 1928c: 394
- C. nasalis** Lea, 1928
Cydmaea nasalis Lea, 1928c: 385
- C. notaticollis** Pascoe, 1875
Cydmaea notaticollis Pascoe, 1875: 59
- C. nymphoides** Lea, 1899
Cydmaea nymphoides Lea, 1899a: 151
- C. obscura** Blackburn, 1890
Cydmaea obscura Blackburn, 1890a: 339
- C. pusilla** Pascoe, 1872
Cydmaea pusilla Pascoe, 1872a: 138
- C. rostralis** Lea, 1899
Cydmaea rostralis Lea, 1899a: 148
- C. ruficornis** Lea, 1928
Cydmaea ruficornis Lea, 1928c: 392

- C. rufipes** Lea, 1899
Cydmaea rufipes Lea, 1899a: 144
- C. scutellaris** Lea, 1928
Cydmaea scutellaris Lea, 1928c: 392
- C. selligera** Pascoe, 1875
Cydmaea selligera Pascoe, 1875: 59
- C. setipennis** Lea, 1928
Cydmaea setipennis Lea, 1928c: 395
- C. sordida** Lea, 1928
Cydmaea sordida Lea, 1928c: 386
- C. soror** Lea, 1928
Cydmaea soror Lea, 1928c: 391
- C. subuniformis** Lea, 1928
Cydmaea subuniformis Lea, 1928c: 389
- C. suturalis** Lea, 1915
Cydmaea suturalis Lea, 1915c: 419
- C. teramocera** Lea, 1899
Cydmaea teramocera Lea, 1899a: 145
- C. tibialis** Lea, 1915
Cydmaea tibialis Lea, 1915c: 419
- C. uniformis** Lea, 1899
Cydmaea uniformis Lea, 1899a: 148
- C. viridis** Lea, 1928
Cydmaea viridis Lea, 1928c: 394
- C. viridula** Pascoe, 1872
Cydmaea viridula Pascoe, 1872a: 138
- C. vitticollis** Lea, 1928
Cydmaea vitticollis Lea, 1928c: 388

Diapelmus Erichson, 1842
Diapelmus W. F. Erichson, 1842: 201 (T/M: *Diapelmus mendax* Erichson, 1842)

- D. bryophagus** (Lea, 1908)
Elleschodes bryophagus Lea, 1908a: 242
- D. mendax** Erichson, 1842
Diapelmus mendax W. F. Erichson, 1842: 201
- D. similis** (Lea, 1908)
Elleschodes similis Lea, 1908a: 242

Dicomada Pascoe, 1873
Dicomada Pascoe, 1873a: 190 (T/PD: *Dicomada litigiosa* Pascoe, 1873)

- D. litigiosa** Pascoe, 1873
Dicomada litigiosa Pascoe, 1873a: 190

- D. murina** Pascoe, 1875
Dicomada murina Pascoe, 1875: 60
- D. ovalis** Pascoe, 1873
Dicomada ovalis Pascoe, 1873a: 191
- D. rufa** Blackburn, 1890
Dicomada rufa Blackburn, 1890c: 586
- D. terrea** Pascoe, 1873
Dicomada terrea Pascoe, 1873a: 191

Dyschoenium Blackburn, 1890
Dyschoenium Blackburn, 1890b: 346 (T/M: *Dyschoenium flavum* Blackburn, 1890)

- D. flavum** Blackburn, 1890
Dyschoenium flavum Blackburn, 1890b: 346
Tychius horni Lea, 1910b: 515 **syn. n.**
- D. minutissimum** (Bohemian, 1859) **comb. n.**
Tychius minutissimus Boheman, 1859: 133

Elleschodes Blackburn, 1897¹⁸⁰
Elleschodes Blackburn, 1897a: 37 (T/M: *Elleschodes hamiltoni* Blackburn, 1897)

- E. basipennis** Lea, 1909
Elleschodes basipennis Lea, 1909c: 182
- E. castelnaui** (Lea, 1908) **comb. n.**
Elleschus castelnaui Lea, 1908b: 162
- E. compactus** Lea, 1908
Elleschodes compactus Lea, 1908a: 245
- E. concinnus** (Lea, 1908) **comb. n.**
Elleschus concinnus Lea, 1908a: 250
- E. decipiens** (Lea, 1908) **comb. n.**
Elleschus decipiens Lea, 1908b: 160
- E. ellipticus** Lea, 1908
Elleschodes ellipticus Lea, 1908b: 159
- E. eucalypti** Lea, 1908
Elleschodes eucalypti Lea, 1908c: 178
- E. hamiltoni** Blackburn, 1897
Elleschodes hamiltoni Blackburn, 1897a: 37
Elleschodes eupomatiae: Hamilton, 1919: 79 (NA, ND)
- E. hystricosus** Lea, 1915
Elleschodes hystricosus Lea, 1915d: 457
- E. inconstans** Lea, 1909
Elleschodes inconstans Lea, 1909b: 227
- E. macrops** Lea, 1915
Elleschodes macrops Lea, 1915d: 456

E. modicus Lea, 1908

Elleschodes modicus Lea, 1908a: 240

Elleschodes medicus: Klima, 1934b: 53 (NA, ISS)

E. nigrirostris Lea, 1908

Elleschodes nigrirostris Lea, 1908a: 246

E. pallidus Lea, 1908

Elleschodes pallidus Lea, 1908a: 244

E. pictus Lea, 1908

Elleschodes pictus Lea, 1908a: 239

E. placidus Lea, 1908

Elleschodes placidus Lea, 1908a: 245

E. rufimanus Lea, 1908

Elleschodes rufimanus Lea, 1908b: 159

E. rufulus Lea, 1908

Elleschodes rufulus Lea, 1908a: 241

E. scutellaris Lea, 1908

Elleschodes scutellaris Lea, 1908a: 244

E. suturalis Lea, 1908

Elleschodes suturalis Lea, 1908a: 241

E. tenuirostris Lea, 1911

Elleschodes tenuirostris Lea, 1911c: 194

E. uniformis Lea, 1908

Elleschodes uniformis Lea, 1908a: 242

E. v-albus Lea, 1915

Elleschodes v-albus Lea, 1915d: 455

E. varipes (Lea, 1908)

Elleschus varipes Lea, 1908b: 161

E. wellingtoniensis (Lea, 1908)

Elleschus wellingtoniensis Lea, 1908a: 251

Empira Pascoe, 1874

Empira Pascoe, 1874a: 386 (T/M: *Empira variegata* Pascoe, 1874)

E. variegata Pascoe, 1874

Empira variegata Pascoe, 1874a: 387

Empolis Blackburn, 1890

Empolis Blackburn, 1890b: 342 (T/M: *Empolis angustatus* Blackburn, 1890)

E. abacetus Lea, 1915

Empolis abacetus Lea, 1915a: 669

E. angustatus Blackburn, 1890

Empolis angustatus Blackburn, 1890b: 343

E. granulatus Lea, 1915

Empolis granulatus Lea, 1915c: 410

- E. leai** Blackburn, 1893
Empolis leai Blackburn, 1893b: 311
- E. longipes** Blackburn, 1893
Empolis longipes Blackburn, 1893b: 310
- E. niveodispersus** Lea, 1915
Empolis niveodispersus Lea, 1915c: 411
- E. squamosus** Lea, 1915
Empolis squamosus Lea, 1915a: 670

Encosmia Blackburn, 1893
Encosmia Blackburn, 1893b: 307 (T/PD: *Encosmia adelaidae* Blackburn, 1893)

- E. adelaidae** Blackburn, 1893
Encosmia adelaidae Blackburn, 1893b: 307
- E. alba** Lea, 1926
Encosmia alba Lea, 1926c: 330
- E. albifascia** Lea, 1926
Encosmia albifascia Lea, 1926c: 332
- E. apicalis** Lea, 1926
Encosmia apicalis Lea, 1926c: 336
- E. basalis** Lea, 1926
Encosmia basalis Lea, 1926c: 334
- E. bivittata** Lea, 1926
Encosmia bivittata Lea, 1926c: 333
- E. blackburni** Lea, 1926
Encosmia blackburni Lea, 1926c: 329
- E. cornuta** Blackburn, 1894
Encosmia cornuta Blackburn, 1894a: 158
- E. cryptoderma** Lea, 1926
Encosmia cryptoderma Lea, 1926c: 331
- E. curvirostris** Lea, 1926
Encosmia curvirostris Lea, 1926c: 333
- E. fasciata** Lea, 1915
Encosmia fasciata Lea, 1915c: 408
- E. fasciculata** Lea, 1926
Encosmia fasciculata Lea, 1926c: 330
- E. infuscata** Blackburn, 1893
Encosmia infuscata Blackburn, 1893b: 308
- E. interrupta** Lea, 1926
Encosmia interrupta Lea, 1926c: 331
- E. medioglabra** Lea, 1926
Encosmia medioglabra Lea, 1926c: 335
- E. melanostetha** Lea, 1926
Encosmia melanostetha Lea, 1926c: 330

E. minor Lea, 1926

Encosmia minor Lea, 1926c: 337

E. montana Lea, 1926

Encosmia montana Lea, 1926c: 336

E. nigriclava Lea, 1926

Encosmia nigriclava Lea, 1926c: 337

E. pulicosa Lea, 1926

Encosmia pulicosa Lea, 1926c: 335

E. ruficornis Lea, 1926

Encosmia ruficornis Lea, 1926c: 331

E. suturalis Lea, 1926

Encosmia suturalis Lea, 1926c: 335

E. variegata Lea, 1926

Encosmia variegata Lea, 1926c: 334

E. ventralis Lea, 1926

Encosmia ventralis Lea, 1926bc: 282

Epacticus Blackburn, 1893¹⁸¹

Epacticus Blackburn, 1893b: 305 (T/PD: *Epacticus ruber* Blackburn, 1893)

E. aspratilis Lea, 1917

Epacticus aspratilis Lea, 1917b: 575

E. bimaculatus Lea, 1917

Epacticus bimaculatus Lea, 1917c: 595

E. nigrirostris Blackburn, 1893

Epacticus nigrirostris Blackburn, 1893b: 306

E. occidentalis Lea, 1917

Epacticus occidentalis Lea, 1917c: 595

E. ruber Blackburn, 1893

Epacticus ruber Blackburn, 1893b: 306

E. suturalis Lea, 1917

Epacticus suturalis Lea, 1917b: 574

E. whitei Lea, 1917

Epacticus whitei Lea, 1917c: 594

Erytenna Pascoe, 1870

Erytenna Pascoe, 1870d: 195 (T/PD: *Erytenna consputa* Pascoe, 1870)

E. consputa Pascoe, 1870

Erytenna consputa Pascoe, 1870d: 196

Erytenna dispersa Pascoe, 1870d: 196

Rhachiodes nigropunctatus Chevrolat, 1879a: 310

Rhachiodes signaticollis Chevrolat, 1879a: 310

Cydmaea major Blackburn, 1894b: 189

Hibberticola Lea, 1908¹⁸²

Hibberticola Lea, 1908a: 247 (T/M: *Hibberticola echinatus* Lea, 1908)

H. echinatus Lea, 1908

Hibberticola echinata Lea, 1908a: 247

H. punctulatus (Blackburn, 1890) **comb. n.**

Agestra punctulata Blackburn, 1890c: 584

Imathia Pascoe, 1885¹⁸³

Imathia Pascoe, 1885: 251 (T/SD (Zimmerman, 1967: 192): *Imathia bella* Pascoe, 1885)

Apatidotasia Lea, 1928a: 159 (T/OD: *Apatidotasia amplipennis* Lea, 1928)

Amblycnemus Marshall, 1931a: 265 (T/OD: *Amblycnemus stevensoni* Marshall, 1931)

Ouzephianta Voss, 1957: 17 (T/OD: *Ouzephianta sparsa* Voss, 1957)

I. amplipennis (Lea, 1928)

Apatidotasia amplipennis Lea, 1928a: 159

I. carinirostris (Lea, 1928)

Apatidotasia carinirostris Lea, 1928a: 160

I. imbellis (Lea, 1928)

Apatidotasia imbellis Lea, 1928a: 161

I. parvicollis (Lea, 1928)

Apatidotasia parvicollis Lea, 1928a: 160

Ixamine Pascoe, 1870

Ixamine Pascoe, 1870d: 200 (T/M: *Ixamine atomaria* Pascoe, 1870)

Hedyopis Pascoe, 1873a: 188 (T/M: *Hedyopis selligera* Pascoe, 1873)

Dicrocis Lea, 1926c: 337 (T/OD: *Dicrocis leucomelas* Lea, 1926)

I. alba (Lea, 1926)

Dicrocis albus Lea, 1926c: 338

I. atomaria Pascoe, 1870

Ixamine atomaria, 1870d: 200

I. banksiae (Lea, 1926)

Dicrocis banksiae Lea, 1926c: 339

I. leucomelas (Lea, 1926)

Dicrocis leucomelas Lea, 1926c: 338

I. selligera (Pascoe, 1873)

Hedyopis selligera Pascoe, 1873a: 189

Meripherellus Lea, 1915

Meripherellus Lea, 1915c: 406 (T/M: *Meripherellus apicalis* Lea, 1915)

M. apicalis Lea, 1915

Meripherellus apicalis Lea, 1915c: 406

Mesembrinocis Lea, 1915

Mesembrinocis Lea, 1915d: 479 (T/M: *Mesembrinocis variegatus* Lea, 1915)

M. variegatus Lea, 1915

Mesembrinocis variegatus Lea, 1915d: 480

Micraonychus Lea, 1915

Micraonychus Lea, 1915d: 469 (T/PD: *Micraonychus decipiens* Lea, 1915)

M. casuarinae Lea, 1915

Micraonychus casuarinae Lea, 1915d: 472

M. cinerascens Lea, 1916

Micraonychus cinerascens Lea, 1916: 367

M. coelosternus Lea, 1927

Micraonychus coelosternus Lea, 1927e: 166

M. decipiens Lea, 1915

Micraonychus decipiens Lea, 1915d: 471

M. ilotus Lea, 1927

Micraonychus ilotus Lea, 1927e: 165

M. interruptus Lea, 1927

Micraonychus interruptus Lea, 1927e: 166

M. maculatus Lea, 1915

Micraonychus maculatus Lea, 1915d: 472

M. nigrirostris Lea, 1915

Micraonychus nigrirostris Lea, 1915d: 471

M. rufimanus Lea, 1916

Micraonychus rufimanus Lea, 1916: 366

M. sordidus Lea, 1915

Micraonychus sordidus Lea, 1915d: 473

Minia Pascoe, 1883

Minia Pascoe, 1883a: 415 (T/M: *Minia opalescens* Pascoe, 1883)

M. opalescens Pascoe, 1883

Minia opalescens Pascoe, 1883a: 415

Misophrice Pascoe, 1872

Misophrice Pascoe, 1872b: 93 (T/M: *Misophrice hispida* Pascoe, 1872)

M. albolineata Lea, 1927

Misophrice albolineata Lea, 1927e: 150

M. alternata Lea, 1899

Misophrice alternata Lea, 1899a: 153

M. amplicollis Lea, 1906

Misophrice amplicollis Lea, 1906a: 77

M. amplipennis Lea, 1915

Misophrice amplipennis Lea, 1915a: 673

Misophrice grisea Lea, 1927e: 151 syn. n.

M. apionoides Lea, 1906

Misophrice apionoides Lea, 1906a: 75

M. argentata Blackburn, 1890

Misophrice argentata Blackburn, 1890b: 348

- M. arida** Lea, 1917
Misophrice arida Lea, 1917c: 593
- M. barretti** Lea, 1927
Misophrice barretti Lea, 1927e: 153
- M. blackburni** Lea, 1914
Misophrice blackburni Lea, 1914a: 339
- M. brevisetosa** Lea, 1914
Misophrice brevisetosa Lea, 1914a: 340
- M. carteri** Lea, 1911
Misophrice carteri Lea, 1911a: 83
- M. clathrata** Lea, 1899
Misophrice clathrata Lea, 1899a: 157
- M. cristatifrons** Lea, 1911
Misophrice cristatifrons Lea, 1911a: 82
- M. cylindrica** Lea, 1899
Misophrice cylindrica Lea, 1899a: 156
- M. dispar** Blackburn, 1894
Misophrice dispar Blackburn, 1894a: 161
- M. dissentanea** Lea, 1899
Misophrice dissentanea Lea, 1899a: 157
- M. dubia** Lea, 1914
Misophrice dubia Lea, 1914:a 341
- M. evanida** Lea, 1915
Misophrice evanida Lea, 1915a: 675
- M. fenestrata** Lea, 1899
Misophrice fenestrata Lea, 1899a: 158
- M. gloriosa** Lea, 1906
Misophrice gloriosa Lea, 1906a: 75
- M. griffithi** Lea, 1915
Misophrice griffithi Lea, 1915a: 674
- M. hispida** Pascoe, 1872
Misophrice hispida Pascoe, 1872b: 93
- M. hoblerae** Lea, 1911
Misophrice hobleri Lea, 1911a: 81¹⁸⁴
- M. inconstans** Lea, 1914
Misophrice inconstans Lea, 1914a: 342
- M. inflata** Lea, 1906
Misophrice inflata Lea, 1906a: 76
- M. insularis** Lea, 1914
Misophrice insularis Lea, 1914a: 338
- M. lata** Lea, 1927
Misophrice lata Lea, 1927e: 150

- M. minima** Lea, 1915
Misophrice minima Lea, 1915a: 676
- M. munda** Blackburn, 1890
Misophrice munda Blackburn, 1890b: 351
- M. nigriceps** Lea, 1915
Misophrice nigriceps Lea, 1915a: 674
- M. nigripes** Lea, 1906
Misophrice nigripes Lea, 1906a: 77
- M. nigriventris** Lea, 1899
Misophrice nigriventris Lea, 1899a: 157
- M. oblonga** Blackburn, 1890
Misophrice oblonga Blackburn, 1890a: 350
- M. orthorrhina** Lea, 1911
Misophrice orthorrhina Lea, 1911a: 82
- M. parallela** Blackburn, 1890
Misophrice parallela Blackburn, 1890b: 352
- M. quadraticollis** Blackburn, 1894
Misophrice quadraticollis Blackburn, 1894a: 163
- M. rufiventris** Lea, 1914
Misophrice rufiventris Lea, 1914a: 340
- M. setosa** Lea, 1915
Misophrice setosa Lea, 1915a: 672
- M. setulosa** Blackburn, 1890
Misophrice setulosa Blackburn, 1890b: 351
- M. soror** Lea, 1914
Misophrice soror Lea, 1914a: 339
- M. spilota** Blackburn, 1894
Misophrice spilota Blackburn, 1894a: 159
- M. squamibunda** Lea, 1899
Misophrice squamibunda Lea, 1899a: 154
- M. squamiventris** Lea, 1906
Misophrice squamiventris Lea, 1906a: 74
- M. squamosa** Blackburn, 1890
Misophrice squamosa Blackburn, 1890b: 352
- M. submetallica** Blackburn, 1890
Misophrice submetallica Blackburn, 1890b: 349
- M. subvariabilis** Lea, 1927
Misophrice subvariabilis Lea, 1927e: 151
- M. tuberculata** Lea, 1914
Misophrice tuberculata Lea, 1914a: 337
- M. ursa** Lea, 1927
Misophrice ursa Lea, 1927e: 149

- M. v-alba** Lea, 1915
Misophrice v-alba Lea, 1915a: 672
- M. variabilis** Blackburn, 1890
Misophrice variabilis Blackburn, 1890b: 348
- M. vicina** Lea, 1906
Misophrice vicina Lea, 1906a: 78
- M. viridisquama** Lea, 1899
Misophrice viridisquama Lea, 1899a: 155
- M. vitiata** Lea, 1899
Misophrice vitiata Lea, 1899a: 155
- M. vittata** Lea, 1927
Misophrice vittata Lea, 1927e: 149
- M. wardi** Lea, 1927
Misophrice wardi Lea, 1927e: 153

Misophricoides Rheinheimer, 1990
Misophricoides Rheinheimer, 1990: 43 (T/OD: *Misophricoides callitrichilus* Rheinheimer, 1990)

- M. callitrichilus** Rheinheimer, 1990
Misophricoides callitrichilus Rheinheimer, 1990: 44

Myllorhinus Boisduval, 1835
Myllorhinus Boisduval, 1835: 418 (T/M: *Myllorhinus bicaudatus* Boisduval, 1835)
Rachiodes Schoenherr, 1835: 361 (T/OD: *Rachiodes spinicollis* Gyllenhal, 1835 (= *Myllorhinus bicaudatus* Boisduval, 1835))
Pteroporus Schoenherr, 1843: 125 (T/OD: *Pteroporus dentiferus* Boheman, 1843)
Rhaciodes Schoenherr, 1845: 500 (UE of *Rachiodes* Schoenherr)
Rhaciodes Gemminger, 1871: 2447 (UE of *Rachiodes* Schoenherr) (JH)

- M. aurifer** (Lea, 1915)
Rhaciodes [sic] *aurifer* Lea, 1915a: 669
- M. bicaudatus** Boisduval, 1835
Myllorhinus bicaudatus Boisduval, 1835: 418
Rachiodes spinicollis Gyllenhal in Schoenherr, 1835: 362
Rhaciodes conformis Chevrolat, 1879a: 309
- M. dentiferus** (Boheman, 1843)
Pteroporus dentiferus Boheman in Schoenherr, 1843: 126
Rhaciodes multidentatus Chevrolat, 1879a: 309
Rhaciodes forcipatus Blackburn, 1894a: 154

- M. insignis** (Lea, 1915)
Rhaciodes [sic] *insignis* Lea, 1915c: 407
- M. posticus** (Chevrolat, 1879)
Rhaciodes posticus Chevrolat, 1879a: 309
Rhaciodes granulifer Chevrolat, 1879a: 309
- M. simplex** (Blackburn, 1894)
Rhaciodes simplex Blackburn, 1894c: 283

M. strenuus (Blackburn, 1894)

Rhachiodes strenuus Blackburn, 1894a: 154

Ochrophoebe Pascoe, 1872

Ochrophoebe Pascoe, 1872a: 139 (T/M: *Ochrophoebe uniformis* Pascoe, 1872)

O. uniformis Pascoe, 1872

Ochrophoebe uniformis Pascoe, 1872a: 140

Olbiodorus Blackburn, 1893

Olbiodorus Blackburn, 1893b: 302 (T/M: *Olbiodorus hirsutus* Blackburn, 1893)

O. hirsutus Blackburn, 1893

Olbiodorus hirsutus Blackburn, 1893b: 303

Orichora Pascoe, 1870

Orichora Pascoe, 1870c: 486 (T/M: *Orichora trivirgata* Pascoe, 1870)

O. trivirgata Pascoe, 1870

Orichora trivirgata Pascoe, 1870c: 486

Paryzeta Pascoe, 1873

Paryzeta Pascoe, 1873a: 191 (T/M: *Paryzeta musiva* Pascoe, 1873)

Omorophius Blackburn, 1894a: 157 (T/M: *Omorophius seriatus* Blackburn, 1894)¹⁸⁵

P. coxii (Lea, 1915)

Omorophius coxii Lea, 1915c: 416

P. musiva Pascoe, 1873

Paryzeta musiva Pascoe, 1873a: 192

P. nigrovaria (Lea, 1909)

Omorophius nigrovarius Lea, 1909b: 224

P. seriata (Blackburn, 1894)

Omorophius seriatus Blackburn, 1894a: 157

P. vittata Blackburn, 1894

Paryzeta vittata Blackburn, 1894a: 151

Phaeodica Pascoe, 1874

Phaeodica Pascoe, 1874a: 385 (T/SD (Zimmerman, 1994a: 669): *Phaeodica fulvicornis* Pascoe, 1874)

P. fulvicornis Pascoe, 1874

Phaeodica fulvicornis Pascoe, 1874a: 386

Phaeodica scutellaris Pascoe, 1874a: 386

Phaunaeus Lea, 1910¹⁸⁶

Phaunaeus Lea, 1910a: 57 (T/M: *Phaunaeus longirostris* Lea, 1910)

P. longirostris Lea, 1910

Phaunaeus longirostris Lea, 1910a: 58

P. medioalbus Lea, 1915

Phaunaeus medioalbus Lea, 1915c: 418

P. trilinealbus Lea, 1915

Phaunaeus trilinealbus Lea, 1915c: 417

Plaesiorhinus Blackburn, 1893

Plaesiorhinus Blackburn, 1893b: 303 (T/M: *Plaesiorhinus notatus* Blackburn, 1893)

P. buxifoliae Rheinheimer, 1994

Plaesiorhinus buxifoliae Rheinheimer, 1994: 275

P. notatus Blackburn, 1893

Plaesiorhinus notatus Blackburn, 1893b: 304

Rhinidotasia Lea, 1928

Rhinidotasia Lea, 1928: 162 (T/OD: *Rhinidotasia suturalis* Lea, 1928)

R. cibrosa Lea, 1928

Rhinidotasia cibrosa Lea, 1928a: 163

R. edentata Lea, 1928

Rhinidotasia edentata Lea, 1928a: 163

R. suturalis Lea, 1928

Rhinidotasia suturalis Lea, 1928a: 163

Sellechus Lea, 1908

Sellechus Lea, 1908a: 248 (T/M: *Sellechus tibialis* Lea, 1908)

S. tibialis Lea, 1908

Sellechus tibialis Lea, 1908a: 249

Themelia Blackburn, 1894

Themelia Blackburn, 1894a: 159 (T/M: *Themelia inconspicua* Blackburn, 1894)

T. inconspicua Blackburn, 1894

Themelia inconspicua Blackburn, 1894a: 160

Unplaced to Genus

“*Eudela*” *castanea* (Lea, 1915)¹⁸⁷

Eudela castanea Lea, 1915a: 681

“*Tychius*” *clavivarius* (Lea, 1915)¹⁸⁸

Tychius clavivarius Lea, 1915d: 453

Subfamily MOLYTINAE Schoenherr, 1823

Tribe Aedemonini Faust, 1898

Cincius Zimmerman, 1994

Cincius Zimmerman, 1994a: 685 (in key) (T/OD: *Mechistocerus triangulifer* Lea, 1931)

C. triangulifer (Lea, 1931)

Mechistocerus triangulifer Lea, 1931a: 398

Damippus Zimmerman, 1994

Damippus Zimmerman, 1994a: 686 (in key) (T/OD: *Mecistocerus tenuirostris* Lea, 1907)

D. tenuirostris (Lea, 1907)

Mecistocerus tenuirostris Lea, 1907b: 408

Derbyiella Lea, 1907

Derbyia Lea, 1900b: 543 (T/M: *Derbyia laminata* Lea, 1900) (JH)
Derbyiella Lea, 1907b: 430 (RN for *Derbyia* Lea)

D. laminata (Lea, 1900)

Derbyia laminata Lea, 1900b: 544

Diatassa Pascoe, 1871

Diatassa Pascoe, 1871c: 192 (T/M: *Diatassa phalerata* Pascoe, 1871)

D. denticulata (Pascoe, 1875)

Mecistocerus denticulatus Pascoe, 1875: 63

Mechistocerus denticulatus var. *minor* Lea, 1913a: 322

Dystropicus Pascoe, 1885

Dystropicus Pascoe, 1885: 252 (T/M: *Dystropicus squalidus* Pascoe, 1885)

Theoclia Pascoe, 1885: 253 (T/M: *Theoclia bifasciata* Pascoe, 1885)

Riboseris Heller, 1922: 582 (T/OD: *Berosiris mixtus* Lea, 1907 (= *Dystropicus squalidus* Pascoe, 1885))

Aristoxenus Zimmerman, 1941: 196 (T/OD: *Deretiosus lateripennis* Lea, 1931)

D. hystricosus (Lea, 1909)

Deretiosus hystricosus Lea, 1909d: 712

D. sanctus (Lea, 1931)

Deretiosus sanctus Lea, 1931a: 394

D. squalidus Pascoe, 1885

Dystropicus squalidus Pascoe, 1885: 252

Berosiris mixtus Lea, 1907b: 416

D. tanyrhynchus (Lea, 1907)

Berosiris tanyrhynchus Lea, 1907b: 417

Epirus Zimmerman, 1994

Epirus Zimmerman, 1994a: 686 (in key) (T/OD: *Mecistocerus maerens* Lea, 1907)

E. maerens (Lea, 1907)

Mecistocerus maerens Lea, 1907b: 410

Magius Zimmerman, 1994

Magius Zimmerman, 1994a: 686 (in key) (T/OD: *Mechistocerus magnidens* Lea, 1928)

M. cancellatus (Lea, 1909)

Mechistocerus cancellatus Lea, 1909c: 194

M. magnidens (Lea, 1928)

Mechistocerus magnidens Lea, 1928b: 50

Mechistocerus Fauvel, 1862

Mechistocerus Fauvel, 1862: 42 (T/M: *Coelosternus impressus* Montrouzier, 1861)

Mecistocerus Pascoe, 1870e: 459 (UE of *Mechistocerus* Fauvel)

Mecistocerus Gemminger, 1871: 2552 (UE of *Mechistocerus* Fauvel) (JH)

Berosiris Pascoe, 1874c: 43 (T/SD (Faust, 1892a: 46): *Cyambolus marci* Boheman, 1844)

Isotocerus Faust, 1898b: 145 (T/SD (Morimoto, 1987: 323): *Isotocerus petax* Faust, 1898)

Metriophilooides Champion, 1910: 205 (T/OD: *Metriophilooides barbicornis* Champion, 1910)

M. calidris (Pascoe, 1885)

- Berosiris calidris* Pascoe, 1885: 267
Mechistocerus compositus Faust, 1898b: 143
Mecistocerus compositus Lea, 1907b: 409
Mecistocerus dispar Lea, 1907: 407

M. multimaculatus Lea, 1928

- Mechistocerus multimaculatus* Lea, 1928b: 49

Parendymia Kirsch, 1877

Parendymia Kirsch, 1877: 154 (T/M: *Parendymia pilipes* Kirsch, 1877)

P. pilipes Kirsch, 1877

- Parendymia pilipes* Kirsch, 1877: 154
Cyamobolus atomosparsus Fairmaire, 1878: 282
Mecistocerus languidus Lea, 1907b: 413

Rhadinomerus Faust, 1892

Rhadinomerus Faust, 1892a: 46 (T/M: *Mecistocerus mastersi* Pascoe, 1870)

R. basalis (Lea, 1913)

- Mechistocerus basalis* Lea, 1913b: 199

R. dentivarius (Lea, 1931)

- Mechistocerus dentivarius* Lea, 1931a: 401

R. duplicatus (Lea, 1911)

- Mechistocerus duplicatus* Lea, 1911b: 118

R. egens (Lea, 1907)

- Mecistocerus egens* Lea, 1907b: 414

R. fimbritarsis (Lea, 1931)

- Mechistocerus fimbritarsis* Lea, 1931a: 400

R. interocularis (Lea, 1928)

- Mechistocerus interocularis* Lea, 1928b: 51

R. leai (Hustache, 1936)

- Mechistocerus similis* Lea, 1913a: 320 (JH, non Faust, 1894)
Mechistocerus leai Hustache, 1936: 81 (RN for *Mechistocerus similis* Lea)

R. marmoreus (Lea, 1913)

- Mechistocerus marmoreus* Lea, 1913b: 196

R. mastersi (Pascoe, 1870)

- Mecistocerus mastersi* Pascoe, 1870e: 459

R. metasternalis (Lea, 1913)

- Mechistocerus metasternalis* Lea, 1913b: 198

R. punctiventris (Lea, 1911)

- Mechistocerus punctiventris* Lea, 1911b: 117

R. setiventris (Lea, 1928)

- Mechistocerus setiventris* Lea, 1928b: 53

Roecus Zimmerman, 1999

Siculus: Zimmerman, 1994a: 686 (in key) (NA, NT)

Roecus Zimmerman in Alonso-Zarazaga & Lyal, 1999: 10, 135 (T/OD: *Mechistocerus cylindricus* Lea, 1913)

R. cylindricus (Lea, 1913)

Mechistocerus cylindricus Lea, 1913b: 197

R. subgobicollis (Lea, 1928)

Mechistocerus subgobicollis Lea, 1928b: 52

R. vulneratus (Lea, 1907)

Mechistocerus vulneratus Lea, 1907b: 411

Tribe Cleogonini Gistel, 1848¹⁸⁹

Achelocis Lea, 1927

Achelocis Lea, 1927e: 167 (T/M: *Achelocis rufis* Lea, 1927)

A. rufis Lea, 1927

Achelocis rufis Lea, 1927e: 167

Arthriticosoma Lea, 1899

Arthriticosoma Lea, 1899c: 202 (T/M: *Arthriticosoma vigilans* Lea, 1899)

A. vigilans Lea, 1899

Arthriticosoma vigilans Lea, 1899c: 203

Chalcodermus Dejean, 1835¹⁹⁰

Chalcodermus Dejean, 1835: 297 (T/SD (Schoenherr, 1837: 378): *Rhynchaenus calidus* Fabricius, 1801)

C. serripes Fåhraeus, 1837¹⁹¹

Chalcodermus serripes Fåhraeus in Schoenherr, 1837: 384

Conotrachelus Dejean, 1835

Conotrachelus Dejean, 1835: 296 (T/SD (Schoenherr, 1837: 392): *Balaninus diaconitus* Klug, 1829)

Cyphorhynchus Schoenherr, 1837: 458 (T/OD: *Cyphorhynchus rhinoceros* Gyllenhal, 1837)

Glycaria Pascoe, 1880: 181 (T/M: *Glycaria tetrasticta* Pascoe, 1880)

Edesius Pascoe, 1881b: 305 (T/M: *Edesius obesus* Pascoe, 1881)

Enops Pascoe, 1889: 329 (T/M: *Enops interruptus* Pascoe, 1889)

Loceptes Casey, 1910: 130 (T/OD: *Loceptes recessus* Casey, 1910)

Pseudocomus Varga in Papp & Varga, 1951: 227 (T/OD: *Rhynchaenus abdominalis* Fabricius, 1801)

C. albocinerus Fiedler, 1940¹⁹²

Conotrachelus albocinerus Fiedler, 1940: 205

Cycloporopterus Lea, 1908

Cycloporopterus Lea, 1908b: 169 (T/M: *Cycloporopterus mysticus* Lea, 1908)

C. mysticus Lea, 1908

Cycloporopterus mysticus Lea, 1908b: 170

Eurymelanterius Zimmerman & Oberprieler gen. n.

Eurymelanterius: Zimmerman, 1992: 426 (NA, ND, NT)

Eurymelanterius Zimmerman & Oberprieler, h. o. (T/OD: *Neomelanterius monteithi* Lea, 1913)¹⁹³

E. monteithi Zimmerman & Oberprieler, sp. n.

Eurymelanterius monteithi: Zimmerman, 1992: 426 (NA, ND)

Eurymelanterius monteithi Zimmerman & Oberprieler, h. o.¹⁹⁴

Hybophorus Waterhouse, 1853

Hybophorus G. R. Waterhouse, 1853a: 104 (T/M: *Hybophorus rufotuberosus* Waterhouse, 1853)

H. rufotuberosus Waterhouse, 1853

Hybophorus rufotuberosus G. R. Waterhouse, 1853a: 105

Lybaeba Pascoe, 1873¹⁹⁵

Diethusa Pascoe, 1873a: 185 (T/M: *Diethusa fervida* Pascoe, 1873) (JH)

Enide Pascoe, 1873a: 187 (T/PD: *Enide porphyrea* Pascoe, 1873)

Lybaeba Pascoe, 1873a: 186 (T/PD: *Lybaeba subfasciata* Pascoe, 1873)

Psydestis Pascoe, 1874b: 412 (T/M: *Psydestis affluens* Pascoe, 1874)

Neolybaeba Blackburn, 1893a: 193 (T/M: *Neolybaeba remota* Blackburn, 1893)

L. acutidens Lea, 1899

Lybaeba acutidens Lea, 1899c: 256

L. aestuans (Pascoe, 1873)

Enide aestuans Pascoe, 1873a: 188

L. affluens (Pascoe, 1874) comb. n.

Psydestis affluens Pascoe, 1874b: 412

L. albomaculata (Lea, 1928) comb. n.

Diethusa albomaculata Lea, 1928a: 143

L. alternata (Lea, 1928) comb. n.

Diethusa alternata Lea, 1928a: 144

L. amplicornis Lea, 1909

Lybaeba amplicornis Lea, 1909c: 186

L. amplipennis (Lea, 1899) comb. n.

Melanterius amplipennis Lea, 1899c: 244

L. apicalis (Lea, 1913) comb. n.

Diethusa apicalis Lea, 1913a: 318

L. apicispina (Lea, 1928) comb. n.

Diethusa apicispina Lea, 1928a: 141

L. aulica (Lea, 1928) comb. n.

Diethusa aulica Lea, 1928a: 144

L. basipennis (Lea, 1928) comb. n.

Diethusa basipennis Lea, 1928a: 142

L. bimaculiceps (Lea, 1928) comb. n.

Diethusa bimaculiceps Lea, 1928a: 136

L. blackburni Lea, 1909

Lybaeba blackburni Lea, 1909c: 187

L. cinnamomea (Pascoe, 1872) comb. n.

Melanterius cinnamomeus Pascoe, 1872a: 142

L. cognata (Lea, 1928) comb. n.

Diethusa cognata Lea, 1928a: 136

L. concinna Lea, 1899

Lybaeba concinna Lea, 1899c: 257

L. congrua (Lea, 1899) **comb. n.**

Melanterius congruus Lea, 1899c: 243

L. consanguinea Lea, 1899

Lybaeba consanguinea Lea, 1899c: 254

L. falcata (Lea, 1928) **comb. n.**

Diethusa falcata Lea, 1928a: 138

L. famelica Lea, 1899

Lybaeba famelica Lea, 1899c: 260

L. ferruginea (Lea, 1928) **comb. n.**

Diethusa ferruginea Lea, 1928a: 134

L. fervida (Pascoe, 1873) **comb. n.**

Diethusa fervida Pascoe, 1873a: 185

Lybaeba acuticosta Lea, 1905a: 223

L. filirostris (Lea, 1928) **comb. n.**

Diethusa filirostris Lea, 1928a: 133

L. florida (Pascoe, 1875) **comb. n.**

Melanterius floridus Pascoe, 1875: 62

L. fugitiva (Pascoe, 1875) **comb. n.**

Melanterius fugitivus Pascoe, 1875: 62

L. funerea (Lea, 1913) **comb. n.**

Diethusa funerea Lea, 1913b: 190

L. graniventris (Lea, 1928) **comb. n.**

Melanterius graniventris Lea, 1928a: 120

L. heterodoxa (Lea, 1928) **comb. n.**

Diethusa heterodoxa Lea, 1928a: 140

L. hybrida (Lea, 1913) **comb. n.**

Melanterius hybridus Lea, 1913b: 182

L. hypoleuca (Lea, 1928) **comb. n.**

Diethusa hypoleuca Lea, 1928a: 135

L. hypolissa (Lea, 1928) **comb. n.**

Melanterius hypolissus Lea, 1928a: 125

L. impolita (Lea, 1899) **comb. n.**

Melanterius impolitus Lea, 1899c: 235

L. inaequalis Lea, 1899

Lybaeba inaequalis Lea, 1899c: 258

L. incisipes (Lea, 1931) **comb. n.**

Diethusa incisipes Lea, 1931a: 383

L. inconstans (Lea, 1928) **comb. n.**

Diethusa inconstans Lea, 1928a: 131

L. inermis (Lea, 1913) **comb. n.**

Diethusa inermis Lea, 1913b: 191

L. insignita (Elston, 1919) **comb. n.**

Diethusa insignita Elston, 1919: 346

L. insuavis (Lea, 1928) **comb. n.**

Diethusa insuavis Lea, 1928a: 139

L. majorina Lea, 1899

Lybaeba majorina Lea, 1899c: 264

L. metasternalis (Lea, 1915) **comb. n.**

Diethusa metasternalis Lea, 1915d: 461

Diethusa metasternalis var. *borealis* Lea, 1931a: 385

L. minuscula (Lea, 1928) **comb. n.**

Diethusa minuscula Lea, 1928a: 140

L. mollis Lea, 1899

Lybaeba mollis Lea, 1899c: 262

L. nigriclava (Lea, 1931) **comb. n.**

Diethusa nigriclava Lea, 1931a: 384

L. nigrirostris (Lea, 1928) **comb. n.**

Diethusa nigrirostris Lea, 1928a: 134

L. nigrosuturalis (Lea, 1928) **comb. n.**

Diethusa nigrosuturalis Lea, 1928a: 137

L. nigrovaria Lea, 1899

Lybaeba nigrovaria Lea, 1899c: 259

L. niveodispersa (Lea, 1915) **comb. n.**

Diethusa niveodispersa Lea, 1915d: 462

L. nodipennis (Lea, 1913) **comb. n.**

Diethusa nodipennis Lea, 1913b: 193

L. orthodoxa (Lea, 1928) **comb. n.**

Diethusa orthodoxa Lea, 1928a: 141

L. pallida (Lea, 1928) **comb. n.**

Diethusa pallida Lea, 1928a: 137

L. pallidicollis (Lea, 1913) **comb. n.**

Diethusa pallidicollis Lea, 1913b: 192

L. parvicollis Lea, 1899

Lybaeba parvicollis Lea, 1899c: 255

L. picta Lea, 1899

Lybaeba picta Lea, 1899c: 261

L. pictipennis (Lea, 1931) **comb. n.**

Psydestis pictipennis Lea, 1931a: 385

L. porphyrea (Pascoe, 1873)

Enide porphyrea Pascoe, 1873a: 178

Enide porphyrea Pascoe, 1873a: 187 (AOS, rejected by Lea (1899))

L. potens (Lea, 1928) **comb. n.**

Diethusa potens Lea, 1928a: 131

- L. pretiosa** Lea, 1911
 Lybaeba pretiosa Lea, 1911b:109
- L. remota** (Blackburn, 1893) **comb. n.**
 Neolybaeba remota Blackburn, 1893a: 193
- L. repanda** Pascoe, 1873
 Lybaeba repanda Pascoe, 1873a: 187
- L. setirostris** (Lea, 1928) **comb. n.**
 Diethusa setirostris Lea, 1928a: 133
- L. setosa** (Oke, 1931) **comb. n.**
 Diethusa setosa Oke, 1931: 198
- L. silacea** (Lea, 1913)
 Diethusa silacea Lea, 1913b: 190
- L. squamivaria** Lea, 1909
 Lybaeba squamivaria Lea, 1909a: 200
- L. subaurifera** (Lea, 1928) **comb. n.**
 Diethusa subaurifera Lea, 1928a: 138
- L. subfasciata** Pascoe, 1873
 Lybaeba subfasciata Pascoe, 1873a: 186
 Enide saniosa Pascoe, 1873a: 188
- L. subglobosa** (Lea, 1928) **comb. n.**
 Diethusa subglobosa Lea, 1928a: 135
- L. subsulfurea** (Lea, 1928) **comb. n.**
 Diethusa subsulfurea Lea, 1928a: 132
- L. sulfurea** (Lea, 1913) **comb. n.**
 Diethusa sulfurea Lea, 1913a: 319
- L. suturalis** (Lea, 1913) **comb. n.**
 Diethusa suturalis Lea, 1913b: 189
- L. tantilla** Lea, 1899
 Lybaeba tantilla Lea, 1899c: 263
- L. tenuirostris** (Lea, 1915) **comb. n.**
 Diethusa tenuirostris Lea, 1915d: 463
- L. tricolor** Lea, 1911
 Lybaeba tricolor Lea, 1911b: 112
- L. trifasciata** Lea, 1911
 Lybaeba trifasciata Lea, 1911b: 111
- L. truncatidens** (Lea, 1931) **comb. n.**
 Diethusa truncatidens Lea, 1931a: 383
- L. tuberculata** (Lea, 1915) **comb. n.**
 Diethusa tuberculata Lea, 1915d: 460
- L. venusta** (Oke, 1931) **comb. n.**
 Diethusa venusta Oke, 1931: 199

Melanterius Erichson, 1842

Melanterius W. F. Erichson, 1842: 209 (T/SD (Lea, 1899c: 206): *Melanterius porcatus* Erichson, 1842)

Chaleponotus Casey, 1892: 444 (T/M: *Chaleponotus elusus* Casey, 1892)¹⁹⁶

Melanteriosoma Lea, 1899c: 267 (T/PD: *Melanteriosoma costatum* Lea, 1899)

M. aberrans Lea, 1899

Melanterius aberrans Lea, 1899c: 233

M. acaciae Lea, 1899

Melanterius acaciae Lea, 1899c: 221

Melanterius caledonicus Lea, 1928a: 129

M. antennalis Lea, 1899

Melanterius antennalis Lea, 1899c: 226

M. aratus Pascoe, 1885

Melanterius aratus Pascoe, 1885: 249

M. arenaceus Lea, 1928

Melanterius arenaceus Lea, 1928a: 119

M. atronitens Lea, 1931

Melanterius atronitens Lea, 1931a: 380

M. baridioides Lea, 1913

Melanterius baridioides Lea, 1913b: 185

M. bicalcaratus Lea, 1913

Melanterius bicalcaratus Lea, 1913b: 183

M. bidentatus Lea, 1899

Melanterius bidentatus Lea, 1899a: 212

Melanterius apicalis Lea, 1913b: 189 (in error, see Lea 1928a: 131)

M. biseriatus Lea, 1913

Melanterius biseriatus Lea, 1913b: 184

M. cardiopterus Lea, 1913

Melanterius cardiopterus Lea, 1913b: 185

M. castaneus Lea, 1899

Melanterius castaneus Lea, 1899c: 229

Melanterius compactus Lea, 1899c: 241

M. cicatricosus Lea, 1928

Melanterius cicatricosus Lea, 1928a: 124

M. compositus Lea, 1909

Melanterius compositus Lea, 1909c: 184

M. confusus Lea, 1913

Melanterius confusus Lea, 1913a: 311

M. conspiciendus Lea, 1909

Melanterius conspiciendus Lea, 1909c: 185

M. cordipennis Lea, 1899

Melanterius cordipennis Lea, 1899a: 237

M. corosus (Boisduval, 1835)

Cryptorhynchus corosus Boisduval, 1835: 430
Melanterius piceirostris W. F. Erichson, 1842: 211
Melanterius adipatus Lea, 1899c: 227

M. costatus (Lea, 1899)

Melanteriosoma costatum Lea, 1899c: 267
Melanterius uniseriatus Lea, 1899c: 245
Melanteriosoma costatum var. *tasmaniense* Lea, 1909c: 186

M. costipennis Lea, 1905

Melanterius costipennis Lea, 1905a: 223

M. curvirostris Lea, 1931

Melanterius curvirostris Lea, 1931a: 378

M. ellipticus Lea, 1913

Melanterius ellipticus Lea, 1913a: 312

M. elusus (Casey, 1892)

Chaleponotus elusus Casey, 1892: 444
Melanterius pectoralis Lea, 1899c: 239
Melanterius rufimanus Lea, 1915d: 464

M. fasciculatus Lea, 1913

Melanterius fasciculatus Lea, 1913a: 315

M. femoralis Lea, 1928

Melanterius femoralis Lea, 1928a: 122

M. humeralis Lea, 1928

Melanterius humeralis Lea, 1928a: 124

M. imitator Lea, 1913

Melanterius imitator Lea, 1913a: 315

M. incisus Lea, 1928

Melanterius incisus Lea, 1928a: 116

M. incomptus Lea, 1899

Melanterius incomptus Lea, 1899c: 242

M. inconspicuus (Lea, 1899)

Melanteriosoma inconspicuum Lea, 1899c: 268

M. insularis Lea, 1928

Melanterius insularis Lea, 1928a: 118

M. interstitialis Lea, 1899

Melanterius interstitialis Lea, 1899c: 224

Melanterius tristis Lea, 1899c: 230

M. labeculosus Lea, 1928

Melanterius labeculosus Lea, 1928a: 129

M. lamellatus Lea, 1913

Melanterius lamellatus Lea, 1913a: 308

M. lateralis Lea, 1928

Melanterius lateralis Lea, 1928a: 121

- M. laticornis** Lea, 1913
Melanterius laticornis Lea, 1913a: 310
- M. latipennis** Lea, 1928
Melanterius latipennis Lea, 1928a: 128
- M. legitimus** Lea, 1909
Melanterius legitimus Lea, 1909c: 183
- M. leptorrhynchus** Lea, 1911
Melanterius leptorrhynchus Lea, 1911c: 197
- M. leucophaeus** Lea, 1913
Melanterius leucophaeus Lea, 1913a: 310
- M. maculatus** Lea, 1899
Melanterius maculatus Lea, 1899c: 222
- M. maestus** Lea, 1913
Melanterius maestus Lea, 1913a: 314
- M. mediocris** Lea, 1913
Melanterius mediocris Lea, 1913a: 313
- M. microtrichius** Lea, 1928
Melanterius microtrichius Lea, 1928a: 123
- M. minor** Lea, 1913
Melanterius minor Lea, 1913a: 311
- M. modestus** Lea, 1928
Melanterius modestus Lea, 1928a: 119
- M. modicus** Lea, 1928
Melanterius modicus Lea, 1928a: 125
- M. multimaculatus** Lea, 1928
Melanterius multimaculatus Lea, 1928a: 126
- M. nemorhinus** Lea, 1913
Melanterius nemorhinus Lea, 1913a: 309
- M. oleosus** Lea, 1928
Melanterius oleosus Lea, 1928a: 121
- M. parvidens** Lea, 1899
Melanterius parvidens Lea, 1899c: 225
- M. persimilis** Lea, 1909
Melanterius persimilis Lea, 1909c: 185
- M. porcatus** Erichson, 1842
Melanterius porcatus W. F. Erichson, 1842: 210
- M. porosus** Lea, 1899
Melanterius porosus Lea, 1899c: 213
- M. rufirostris** Lea, 1928
Melanterius rufirostris Lea, 1928a: 120
- M. rufus** Lea, 1928
Melanterius rufus Lea, 1928a: 122

M. semiporcatus Erichson, 1842

Melanterius semiporcatus W. F. Erichson, 1842: 210

M. semiporusus Lea, 1908

Melanterius semiporusus Lea, 1908b: 165

M. servulus Pascoe, 1872

Melanterius servulus Pascoe, 1872a: 142

M. setistriatus Lea, 1931

Melanterius setistriatus Lea, 1931a: 379

M. solitus Lea, 1899

Melanterius solitus Lea, 1899c: 234

M. squamipennis Lea, 1928

Melanterius squamipennis Lea, 1928a: 118

M. stenocnemis Lea, 1913

Melanterius stenocnemis Lea, 1913b: 186

M. strabonus Lea, 1899

Melanterius strabonus Lea, 1899c: 217

M. submaculatus Lea, 1928

Melanterius submaculatus Lea, 1928a: 126

M. tenuis Lea, 1899

Melanterius tenuis Lea, 1899c: 236

M. tibialis Lea, 1928

Melanterius tibialis Lea, 1928a: 117

M. tropicus Lea, 1928

Melanterius tropicus Lea, 1928a: 127

M. unidentatus Lea, 1899

Melanterius unidentatus Lea, 1899c: 237

M. ventralis Lea, 1899

Melanterius ventralis Lea, 1899c: 214

M. villosipes Lea, 1931

Melanterius villosipes Lea, 1931a: 379

M. vinosus Pascoe, 1872

Melanterius vinosus Pascoe, 1872a: 141

M. vulgivagus Lea, 1899

Melanterius vulgivagus Lea, 1899c: 238

Moechius Pascoe, 1872

Moechius Pascoe, 1872b: 96 (T/M: *Moechius anaglyptus* Pascoe, 1872)

M. anaglyptus Pascoe, 1872

Moechius anaglyptus Pascoe, 1872b: 96

Melanterius latus Lea, 1928a: 116

Neomelanterius Lea, 1899¹⁹⁷

Neomelanterius Lea, 1899c: 247 (T/SD (Setliff, 2007: 10): *Melanterius carinicollis* Pascoe, 1875)

N. carinicollis (Pascoe, 1875)

Melanterius carinicollis Pascoe, 1875: 62

N. interruptus Lea, 1913

Neomelanterius interruptus Lea, 1913b:195

N. longirostris Lea, 1899

Neomelanterius longirostris Lea, 1899c:248

N. setipennis (Lea, 1928) comb. n.

Melanterius setipennis Lea, 1928a: 128

N. subtuberculatus Lea, 1910

Neomelanterius subtuberculatus Lea, 1910b: 520

Teutheria Pascoe, 1875

Teutheria Pascoe, 1875: 63 (T/M: *Teutheria insculpta* Pascoe, 1875)

T. insculpta Pascoe, 1875

Teutheria insculpta Pascoe, 1875: 63

Tribe Cryptorhynchini Schoenherr, 1825¹⁹⁸

Achopera Pascoe, 1870

Achopera Pascoe, 1870e: 473 (T/PD: *Achopera lachrymosa* Pascoe, 1870)

A. alba Lea, 1931

Achopera alba Lea, 1931b: 57

A. alternata Lea, 1910

Achopera alternata Lea, 1910d: 614

A. araucariae Marshall, 1948

Achopera araucariae Marshall, 1948: 489

A. bifasciata Lea, 1913

Achopera bifasciata Lea, 1913b: 281

A. isabellina Lea, 1913

Achopera isabellina Lea, 1913b: 282

A. lachrymosa Pascoe, 1870

Achopera lachrymosa Pascoe, 1870e: 473

A. longiventris Lea, 1931

Achopera longiventris Lea, 1931b: 60

A. maculata Pascoe, 1870

Achopera maculata Pascoe, 1870e: 473

A. microps Lea, 1931

Achopera microps Lea, 1931b: 59

A. multimaculata Lea, 1931

Achopera multimaculata Lea, 1931b: 59

A. parva Lea, 1913

Achopera parva Lea, 1913b: 281

A. pictiventris Lea, 1931

Achopera pictiventris Lea, 1931b: 58

A. subalba Lea, 1931

Achopera subalba Lea, 1931b: 58

A. subcylindrica Lea, 1931

Achopera subcylindrica Lea, 1931b: 60

A. subulosa Lea, 1908

Achopera subulosa Lea, 1908c: 191

A. uniformis Pascoe, 1870

Achopera uniformis Pascoe, 1870e: 474

A. xanthorrhoeae Lea, 1908

Achopera xanthorrhoeae Lea, 1908b: 180

Achoperinus Lea, 1909

Achoperinus Lea, 1909d: 724 (T/M: *Cryptorhynchus infulatus* Erichson, 1842)

A. infulatus (Erichson, 1842)

Cryptorhynchus infulatus W. F. Erichson, 1842: 203

Acidinus Zimmerman, 1994

Illidgea Lea, 1912: 92 (T/M: *Illidgea sedecimtuberculata* Lea, 1912) (JH)

Acidinus Zimmerman, 1994a: 649 (RN for *Illidgea* Lea)

A. sedecimtuberculatus (Lea, 1912)

Illidgea 16-tuberculata Lea, 1912: 93

Acrotychreus Lea, 1909

Acrotychreus Lea, 1909d: 725 (T/M: *Tychreus fasciculatus* Lea, 1895)

A. fasciculatus (Lea, 1895)

Tychreus fasciculatus Lea, 1895b: 307

Aethreus Pascoe, 1875

Aethreus Pascoe, 1875: 65 (T/M: *Aethreus cicatricosus* Pascoe, 1875)

A. cicatricosus Pascoe, 1875

Aethreus cicatricosus Pascoe, 1875: 65

Agathicis Lea, 1913

Agathicis Lea, 1913b: 284 (T/M: *Agathicis distinctus* Lea, 1913)

A. distinctus Lea, 1913

Agathicis distinctus Lea, 1913b: 284

Agenopus Pascoe, 1872

Agenopus Pascoe, 1872b: 99 (T/M: *Agenopus agricola* Pascoe, 1872)

A. agricola Pascoe, 1872

Agenopus agricola Pascoe, 1872b: 99

Alatidotasia Lea, 1910

Alatidotasia Lea, 1910b: 523 (T/M: *Alatidotasia rubriventris* Lea, 1910)

A. elliptica Lea, 1913

Alatidotasia elliptica Lea, 1913b: 299

A. exclamatoris (Fabricius, 1775)
Curculio exclamatoris Fabricius, 1775: 133

A. rubriventris Lea, 1910
Alatidotasia rubriventris Lea, 1910b: 524

Albius Zimmerman, 1994
Albius Zimmerman, 1994a: 650 (T/OD: *Coelosternus humerifer* Boheman, 1844)

A. humerifer (Boheman, 1844)
Coelosternus humerifer Boheman in Schoenherr, 1844: 373

Amleanus Marshall, 1936
Amleanus Marshall, 1936: 195 (T/OD: *Tepperia bicrucicollis* Lea, 1928)

A. bicrucicollis (Lea, 1928)
Tepperia bicrucicollis Lea, 1928a: 150

Amorphocis Lea, 1913
Amorphocis Lea, 1913a: 362 (T/OD: *Amorphocis mirus* Lea, 1913)

A. mirus Lea, 1913
Amorphocis mirus Lea, 1913a: 362

Ampagia Pascoe, 1870
Ampagia Pascoe, 1870d: 208 (T/M: *Ampagia erinacea* Pascoe, 1870)
Amydala Pascoe, 1871c: 213 (T/M: *Amydala abdominalis* Pascoe, 1871) (JH)
Acallopais Pascoe, 1877: 147 (T/M: *Acallopais rufa* Pascoe, 1877)
Coptomerus Chevrolat, 1881a: LXIX (T/M: *Coptomerus nigrinus* Chevrolat, 1881)
Amydanus Marshall, 1952: 268 (RN for *Amydala* Pascoe)

A. abdominalis (Pascoe, 1871)
Amydala abdominalis Pascoe, 1871c: 213

A. alata Lea, 1913
Ampagia alata Lea, 1913c: 605

A. cognata Lea, 1913
Ampagia cognata Lea, 1913c: 607

A. erinacea Pascoe, 1870
Ampagia erinacea Pascoe, 1870d: 209

A. femoralis (Erichson, 1842)
Cryptorhynchus femoralis W. F. Erichson, 1842: 204

A. hieroglyphica Lea, 1929
Ampagia hieroglyphica Lea, 1929c: 189

A. hystricosa Lea, 1913
Ampagia hystricosa Lea, 1913b: 298

A. leucomela Lea, 1929
Ampagia leucomela Lea, 1929c: 189

A. montivaga (Olliff, 1889)
Idotasia montivaga Olliff, 1889: 93

- A. nigrinasus** (Chevrolat, 1881)
Coptomerus nigrinasus Chevrolat, 1881a: LXIX
- A. obscura** Lea, 1929
Ampagia obscura Lea, 1929c: 189
- A. squamibunda** Lea, 1929
Ampagia squamibunda Lea, 1929c: 188
- A. squamigera** (Olliff, 1889)
Idotasia squamigera Olliff, 1889: 93
- A. tarsalis** (Lea, 1913)
Amydala tarsalis Lea, 1913a: 443
- A. v-album** Lea, 1929
Ampagia v-album Lea, 1929c: 190

Ampagiosoma Lea, 1913
Ampagiosoma Lea, 1913c: 611 (T/M: *Ampagiosoma convexum* Lea, 1913)

- A. convexum** Lea, 1913
Ampagiosoma convexum Lea, 1913c: 612

Ancocis Lea, 1913
Ancocis Lea, 1913a: 421 (T/M: *Ancocis collaris* Lea, 1913)

- A. collaris** Lea, 1913
Ancocis collaris Lea, 1913a: 422

Andracalles Kuschel, 1982
Andracalles Kuschel, 1982: 276 (T/OD: *Acalles spurcus* Broun, 1881)

- A. fasciculatus** (Lea, 1928)
Microcryptorhynchus fasciculatus Lea, 1928b: 86
- A. norfolkensis** (Lea, 1928)
Microcryptorhynchus norfolkensis Lea, 1928b: 83

Anepigraphocis Lea, 1905
Anepigraphocis Lea, 1905: 246 (T/M: *Anepigraphocis basiventris* Lea, 1905)

- A. basiventris** Lea, 1905
Anepigraphocis basiventris Lea, 1905b: 246

Anilaus Pascoe, 1870
Anilaus Pascoe, 1870e: 477 (T/M: *Anilaus sordidus* Pascoe, 1870)

- A. sordidus** Pascoe, 1870
Anilaus sordidus Pascoe, 1870e: 478

Anoplocis Lea, 1913
Anoplocis Lea, 1913a: 376 (T/M: *Anoplocis ferrugineus* Lea, 1913)

- A. ferrugineus** Lea, 1913
Anoplocis ferrugineus Lea, 1913a: 377

Athanasius Zimmerman, 1994

Athanasius Zimmerman, 1994a: 651 (T/OD: *Neomystocis latipennis* Lea, 1915)

A. latipennis (Lea, 1915)

Neomystocis latipennis Lea, 1915d: 466

Athyreocis Lea, 1913

Athyreocis Lea, 1913b: 267 (T/PD: *Athyreocis tarsalis* Lea, 1913)

A. albonotatus Lea, 1913

Athyreocis albonotatus Lea, 1913b: 270

A. echinatus Lea, 1913

Athyreocis echinatus Lea, 1913b: 268

A. nigronotatus Lea, 1913

Athyreocis nigronotatus Lea, 1913b: 270

A. semicircularis Lea, 1929

Athyreocis semicircularis Lea, 1929a: 549

A. tarsalis Lea, 1913

Athyreocis tarsalis Lea, 1913b: 268

A. tibialis Lea, 1913

Athyreocis tibialis Lea, 1913b: 269

A. triangulifer Lea, 1929

Athyreocis triangulifer Lea, 1929a: 548

Atragopus Zimmerman & Oberprieler gen. n.

Antragopus: Zimmerman, 1992: 194 (NA, ND, NT)

Atragopus Zimmerman & Oberprieler, h. o. (T/PD: *Anchithyrus caliginosus* Lea, 1912)¹⁹⁹

A. caliginosus (Lea, 1912) comb. n.

Anchithyrus caliginosus Lea, 1912: 88

A. reticulatus (Lea, 1912) comb. n.

Anchithyrus reticulatus Lea, 1912: 88

Austrectopsis Lea, 1912

Austrectopsis Lea, 1912: 130 (T/M: *Austrectopsis oblonga* Lea, 1912)

A. oblonga Lea, 1912

Austrectopsis oblongus Lea, 1912: 131

Axionicus Pascoe, 1870

Axionicus Pascoe, 1870b: 455 (T/M: *Axionicus insignis* Pascoe, 1870)

A. insignis Pascoe, 1870

Axionicus insignis Pascoe, 1870b: 455

Baeodontocis Lea, 1913

Baeodontocis Lea, 1913a: 360 (T/M: *Baeodontocis megapholus* Lea, 1913)

B. megapholus Lea, 1913

Baeodontocis megapholus Lea, 1913a: 361

Bepharus Pascoe, 1870

Bepharus Pascoe, 1870d: 207 (T/M: *Bepharus ellipticus* Pascoe, 1870)

B. ellipticus Pascoe, 1870

Bepharus ellipticus Pascoe, 1870d: 208

Blepiarda Pascoe, 1865

Blepiarda Pascoe, 1865: 430 (T/SD (Zimmerman, 1939: 325): *Blepiarda undulata* Pascoe, 1865)

Trichogonus Fairmaire, 1878: 282 (T/M: *Trichogonus unipenicillus* Fairmaire, 1878)

B. undulata Pascoe, 1865

Blepiarda undulata Pascoe, 1865: 430

Blepiarda panacis Oke, 1931: 199

B. vitiata Pascoe, 1871

Blepiarda vitiata Pascoe, 1871c: 210

Bleptocis Lea, 1905

Bleptocis Lea, 1905b: 247 (T/M: *Bleptocis collaceratus* Lea, 1905)

B. collaceratus Lea, 1905

Bleptocis collaceratus Lea, 1905b: 248

Cryptorhynchus apicipennis Lea, 1913b: 232

Bothynacrum Lea, 1902

Bothynacrum Lea, 1902a: 437 (T/M: *Bothynacrum storeoides* Lea, 1902)

B. storeoides Lea, 1902

Bothynacrum storeoides Lea, 1902a: 438

Bothynacrum ochreonotatum Lea, 1913a: 339

Brachyphyes Marshall, 1939

Brachycis Lea, 1913b: 277) (T/M: *Brachycis thoracicus* Lea, 1913) (JH)

Brachyphyes Marshall, 1939a: 583 (RN for *Brachycis* Lea)

B. thoracicus (Lea, 1913)

Brachycis thoracicus Lea, 1913b: 277

Brachyporopterus Lea, 1908

Brachyporopterus Lea, 1908c: 182 (T/M: *Brachyporopterus apicigriseus* Lea, 1908)

B. apicigriseus Lea, 1908

Brachyporopterus apicigriseus Lea, 1908c: 182

B. montanus Lea, 1913

Brachyporopterus montanus Lea, 1913a: 366

B. vermiculatus Lea, 1912

Brachyporopterus vermiculatus Lea, 1912: 110

Cairnsicis Lea, 1912

Cairnsicis Lea, 1912: 133 (T/M: *Cairnsicis opalescens* Lea, 1912)

C. opalescens Lea, 1912

Cairnsicis opalescens Lea, 1912: 134

***Cardioptero*cis** Lea, 1913

*Cardioptero*cis Lea, 1913b: 260 (T/OD: *Cardioptero*cis *variegatus* Lea, 1913)

C.* *variegatus Lea, 1913

*Cardioptero*cis *variegatus* Lea, 1913b: 261

Chaetectetorus Schoenherr, 1844²⁰⁰

Chaetectetorus Schoenherr, 1844: 383 (T/OD: *Gasterocercus bifasciatus* Boheman, 1837)

C.* *bifasciatus (Boheman, 1837)

Gasterocercus bifasciatus Boheman in Schoenherr, 1837: 258

C.* *cinerascens Lea, 1913

Chaetectetorus cinerascens Lea, 1913a: 417

C.* *clitellae Pascoe, 1870

Chaetectetorus clitellae Pascoe, 1870e: 470

C.* *egenus Lea, 1909

Chaetectetorus egenus Lea, 1909d: 719

C.* *haedulus Pascoe, 1870

Chaetectetorus haedulus Pascoe, 1870e: 470

C.* *latus Pascoe, 1870

Chaetectetorus latus Pascoe, 1870e: 471

C.* *setosus (Boheman, 1837)

Gasterocercus setosus Boheman in Schoenherr, 1837: 257

Chimades Pascoe, 1870

Chimades Pascoe, 1870e: 474 (T/M: *Chimades lanosus* Pascoe, 1870)

C.* *lanosus Pascoe, 1870

Chimades lanosus Pascoe, 1870e: 474

Coptocelis Chevrolat, 1881

Coptocelis Chevrolat, 1881b: 495 (T/M: *Gasterocercus nigroaeneus* Chevrolat, 1881)

C.* *nigroaenea (Chevrolat, 1881)²⁰¹

Gasterocercus nigroaeneus Chevrolat, 1881b: 495

Cratomerocis Lea, 1913

Cratomerocis Lea, 1913b: 236 (T/M: *Cratomerocis flavonotatus* Lea, 1913)

C.* *flavonotatus Lea, 1913

Cratomerocis flavonotatus Lea, 1913b: 237

Critomerus Lea, 1903

Critomerus Lea, 1903: 663 (T/M: *Critomerus emblematicus* Lea, 1903 (= *Perissops iliacus* Pascoe, 1871))

C.* *iliacus (Pascoe, 1871)

Perissops iliacus Pascoe, 1871c: 194

Critomerus emblematicus Lea, 1903: 663

Cyphoderocis Lea, 1913

Cyphoderocis Lea, 1913a: 413 (T/M: *Cyphoderocis dorsalis* Lea, 1913)

Cyphoderes: Zimmerman, 1994a: 206 (NA, ISS)

C. dorsalis Lea, 1913

Cyphoderocis dorsalis Lea, 1913a: 414

Decilaus Pascoe, 1870²⁰²

Decilaus Pascoe, 1870d: 205 (T/M: *Decilaus squamosus* Pascoe, 1870)

Cedilaus Lea, 1912: 83 (T/M: *Cedilaus ambiguus* Lea, 1912) **syn. n.**

Australacalles Rheinheimer, 1993: 317 (T/OD: *Australacalles suturaelevata* Rheinheimer, 1993) **syn. n.**

D. abdominalis Lea, 1930

Decilaus abdominalis Lea, 1930b: 244

D. acerosus (Erichson, 1842)

Acalles acerosus W. F. Erichson, 1842: 207

D. albohumeralis Lea, 1930

Decilaus albohumeralis Lea, 1930b: 247

D. albonotatus Lea, 1913

Decilaus albonotatus Lea, 1913a: 386

D. ambiguus (Lea, 1912) **comb. n.**

Cedilaus ambiguus Lea, 1912: 84

D. apicatus Lea, 1905

Decilaus apicatus Lea, 1905a: 230

D. auricomus Lea, 1905

Decilaus auricomus Lea, 1905: 232

Decilaus auricomus var. *insularis* Lea, 1908c: 190

Decilaus auricomus var. *tasmaniensis* Lea, 1913a: 389

Decilaus auricomus var. *victoriensis* Lea, 1913a: 389

D. bifurcatus Lea, 1913

Decilaus bifurcatus Lea, 1913b: 256

D. bryophilus Lea, 1913

Decilaus bryophilus Lea, 1913a: 381

D. calviceps Lea, 1913

Decilaus calviceps Lea, 1913b: 259

D. cribricollis (Pascoe, 1874)

Acalles cribricollis Pascoe, 1874b: 416

D. cuniculosus Lea, 1905

Decilaus cuniculosus Lea, 1905a: 231

D. curvipes Lea, 1913

Decilaus curvipes Lea, 1913b: 254

D. curvirostris Lea, 1930

Decilaus curvirostris Lea, 1930b: 246

D. distans (Pascoe, 1874)

Acalles distans Pascoe, 1874b: 416

D. episternalis Lea, 1930

Decilaus episternalis Lea, 1930b: 250

D. erythromelas Lea, 1930

Decilaus erythromelas Lea, 1930b: 256

D. erythropholus Lea, 1930

Decilaus erythropholus Lea, 1930b: 255

D. expletus (Pascoe, 1874)

Acalles expletus Pascoe, 1874b: 418

Decilaus squamipennis Lea, 1905a: 230

D. foraminosus (Pascoe, 1874)

Acalles foraminosus Pascoe, 1874b: 417

Decilaus oosomus Lea, 1913b: 257

D. foveiventris Lea, 1898

Decilaus foveiventris Lea, 1898c: 196

D. hispidus Lea, 1898

Decilaus hispidus Lea, 1898c: 202

D. humeralis Lea, 1913

Decilaus humeralis Lea, 1913b: 255

D. hystricosus Lea, 1913

Decilaus hystricosus Lea, 1913a: 380

D. imparipunctatus (Rheinheimer, 1993) **comb. n.**

Acalles imparipunctatus Rheinheimer, 1993: 321

D. infaustus (Pascoe, 1874)

Drassicus infaustus Pascoe, 1874b: 414

Decilaus coryssopus Lea, 1905a: 235

D. irrasus Lea, 1905

Decilaus irrasus Lea, 1905a: 232

D. lateralis Lea, 1913

Decilaus lateralis Lea, 1913a: 387

D. lineifer Lea, 1930

Decilaus lineifer Lea, 1930b: 252

D. litoralis Lea, 1898

Decilaus litoralis Lea, 1898c: 194

D. longirostris Lea, 1913

Decilaus longirostris Lea, 1913a: 387

D. major Lea, 1908

Decilaus major Lea, 1908c: 187

D. medioalbus Lea, 1930

Decilaus medioalbus Lea, 1930b: 246

D. megapholus Lea, 1930

Decilaus megapholus Lea, 1930b: 244

D. memnonius (Pascoe, 1874)

Acalles memnonius Pascoe, 1874b: 417

D. mirabilis Lea, 1913

Decilaus mirabilis Lea, 1913b: 258

D. mixtus Lea, 1908

Decilaus mixtus Lea, 1908c: 188

- D. mollis** Lea, 1908
Decilaus mollis Lea, 1908c: 189
- D. moluris** Lea, 1898
Decilaus moluris Lea, 1898c: 198
- D. nigriclavus** Lea, 1913
Decilaus nigriclavus Lea, 1913a: 383
- D. nigrohumeralis** Lea, 1930
Decilaus nigrohumeralis Lea, 1930b: 249
- D. nigronotatus** Lea, 1913
Decilaus nigronotatus Lea, 1913a: 382
- D. nitidirostris** Lea, 1930
Decilaus nitidirostris Lea, 1930b: 245
- D. noctivagus** Lea, 1905
Decilaus noctivagus Lea, 1905a: 235
- D. nucleatus** (Pascoe, 1874)
Acalles nucleatus Pascoe, 1874b: 416
- D. ordinarius** Lea, 1913
Decilaus ordinarius Lea, 1913b: 256
- D. ovatus** Lea, 1905
Decilaus ovatus Lea, 1905a: 236
- D. parvidens** Lea, 1930
Decilaus parvidens Lea, 1930b: 248
- D. perditus** (Pascoe, 1874)
Acalles perditus Pascoe, 1874b: 417
- D. ruficornis** Lea, 1930
Decilaus ruficornis Lea, 1930b: 253
- D. semicalviceps** Lea, 1930
Decilaus semicalviceps Lea, 1930b: 252
- D. seriatopunctatus** Lea, 1909
Decilaus seriatopunctatus Lea, 1909c: 193
- D. sobrinus** Lea, 1908
Decilaus sobrinus Lea, 1908c: 188
- D. spissus** Lea, 1905
Decilaus spissus Lea, 1905a: 234
- D. squamosus** Pascoe, 1870
Decilaus squamosus Pascoe, 1870d: 206
- D. striatus** Lea, 1913
Decilaus striatus Lea, 1913a: 384
- D. subfasciculatus** Lea, 1930
Decilaus subfasciculatus Lea, 1930b: 254
- D. subterraneus** Lea, 1898
Decilaus subterraneus Lea, 1898c: 199

D. suturaelevata (Rheinheimer, 1993) **comb. n.**

Australacalles suturaelevata Rheinheimer, 1993: 318

D. suturalis Lea, 1913

Decilaus suturalis Lea, 1913a: 385

D. triangulifer Lea, 1930

Decilaus triangulifer Lea, 1930b: 251

D. variegatus Lea, 1913

Decilaus variegatus Lea, 1913a: 379

D. wilsoni Lea, 1930

Decilaus wilsoni Lea, 1930b: 255

D. xanthorrhoeae Lea, 1898

Decilaus xanthorrhoeae Lea, 1898c: 195

Diaphorocis Lea, 1913

Diaphorocis Lea, 1913a: 346 (T/M: *Diaphorocis variegatus* Lea, 1913)

D. variegatus Lea, 1913

Diaphorocis variegatus Lea, 1913a: 346

Didorus Zimmerman & Oberprieler **gen. n.**

Didorus: Zimmerman, 1992: 240 (NA, ND, NT)

Didorus Zimmerman & Oberprieler, h. o. (T/PD: *Cryptorhynchus pictifrons* Lea, 1911)²⁰³

D. pictifrons (Lea, 1911) **comb. n.**

Cryptorhynchus pictifrons Lea, 1911b: 116

Drassicus Pascoe, 1872

Drassicus Pascoe, 1872b: 98 (T/SD (Heller, 1916: 324, in key): *Drassicus nigricornis* Pascoe, 1872)

D. illotus Pascoe, 1872

Drassicus illotus Pascoe, 1872b: 99

D. nigricornis Pascoe, 1872

Drassicus nigricornis Pascoe, 1872b: 98

Dysopirhinus Roelofs, 1880

Dysopirhinus Roelofs, 1880: 44 (T/M: *Dysopirhinus gestroi* Roelofs, 1880)

Dysopirrhinus W. F. Kirby, 1881: 76 (UE of *Dysopirhinus* Roelofs)

D. grandis Lea, 1903

Dysopirhinus grandis Lea, 1903: 674

D. quadrinotatus Lea, 1913

Dysopirhinus quadrinotatus Lea, 1913a: 343

Ecildaus Lea, 1912

Ecildaus Lea, 1912: 123 (T/PD: *Ecildaus personatus* Lea, 1912)

E. bassiae (Marshall, 1936)

Decilaus bassiae Marshall, 1936: 193

E. glabrimicornis Lea, 1912

Ecildaus glabrimicornis Lea, 1912: 125

E. inconstans (Lea, 1913)

Decilaus inconstans Lea, 1913a: 378

E. melancholicus Lea, 1912

Ecildaus melancholicus Lea, 1912: 125

E. personatus Lea, 1912

Ecildaus personatus Lea, 1912: 124

Elaeagna Pascoe, 1870

Elaeagna Pascoe, 1870e: 461 (T/M: *Elaeagna squamibunda* Pascoe, 1870)

E. bassiae Marshall, 1934

Elaeagna bassiae Marshall, 1934: 224

E. doddi Marshall, 1934

Elaeagna doddi Marshall, 1934: 225

E. humeralis Marshall, 1934

Elaeagna humeralis Marshall, 1934: 224

E. inepta Lea, 1898

Elaeagna inepta Lea, 1898c: 181

E. nodipennis Lea, 1913

Elaeagna nodipennis Lea, 1913a: 365

E. squamibunda Pascoe, 1870

Elaeagna squamibunda Pascoe, 1870e: 462

E. variolaris Lea, 1898

Elaeagna variolaris Lea, 1898c: 181

Embaphiodes Pascoe, 1874

Embaphiodes Pascoe, 1874b: 419 (T/M: *Embaphiodes pyxidatus* Pascoe, 1874)

E. pyxidatus Pascoe, 1874

Embaphiodes pyxidatus Pascoe, 1874b: 419

Emydica Pascoe, 1885

Emydica Pascoe, 1885: 255 (T/M: *Emydica platynota* Pascoe, 1885)

E. brevisetosa Lea, 1913

Emydica brevisetosa Lea, 1913b: 275

Enteles Schoenherr, 1837

Enteles Schoenherr, 1837: 269 (T/OD: *Enteles vigorsii* Gyllenhal, 1837)

E. vicinus Faust, 1888

Enteles vicinus Faust, 1888: 309

E. vigorsii Gyllenhal, 1837²⁰⁴

Enteles vigorsii Gyllenhal in Schoenherr, 1837: 270

Ephrycinus Lea, 1909

Ephrycinus Lea, 1909d: 722 (T/M: *Ephrycinus pilistriatus* Lea, 1909)

E. pilistriatus Lea, 1909

Ephrycinus pilistriatus Lea, 1909d: 723

Ephrycus Pascoe, 1870

Ephrycus Pascoe, 1870e: 471 (T/M: *Ephrycus obliquus* Pascoe, 1870)

E. brachystylus Lea, 1909

Ephrycus brachystylus Lea, 1909d: 728

E. erythraeus Lea, 1909

Ephrycus erythraeus Lea, 1909d: 729

E. minor Lea, 1913

Ephrycus minor Lea, 1913b: 280

E. obliquus Pascoe, 1870

Ephrycus obliquus Pascoe, 1870e: 471

E. parvus Lea, 1908

Ephrycus parvus Lea, 1908c: 192

E. variabilis Lea, 1913

Ephrycus variabilis Lea, 1913a: 416

Episodiocis Lea, 1905

Episodiocis Lea, 1905b: 244 (T/OD: *Episodiocis microderes* Lea, 1905)

E. inconstans Lea, 1913

Episodiocis inconstans Lea, 1913b: 234

E. microderes Lea, 1905

Episodiocis microderes Lea, 1905b: 245

Ethocis Lea, 1913

Ethocis Lea, 1913a: 426 (T/PD: *Ethocis discicollis* Lea, 1913)

E. bifasciatus Lea, 1913

Ethocis bifasciatus Lea, 1913a: 428

E. discicollis Lea, 1913

Ethocis discicollis Lea, 1913a: 427

Eucalyptocis Lea, 1913

Eucalyptocis Lea, 1913a: 420 (T/M: *Eucalyptocis fasciculatus* Lea, 1913)

E. fasciculatus Lea, 1913

Eucalyptocis fasciculatus Lea, 1913a: 421

Eufaustia Lea, 1912

Eufaustia Lea, 1912: 117 (T/M: *Eufaustia mirabilis* Lea, 1912)

E. mirabilis Lea, 1912

Eufaustia mirabilis Lea, 1912: 118

Europis Pascoe, 1874

Europis Pascoe, 1874b: 418 (T/M: *Europis castanea* Pascoe, 1874)

Europopsis: Hustache, 1936: 127, 268 (NA, ISS)

E. castanea Pascoe, 1874

Europis castanea Pascoe, 1874b: 418

Euryccis Lea, 1913

Euryccis Lea, 1913b: 247 (T/M: *Euryccis multinodosus* Lea, 1913)

E. multinodosus Lea, 1913

Euryccis multinodosus Lea, 1913b: 248

Eurymetopocis Lea, 1913

Eurymetopocis Lea, 1913b: 295 (T/M: *Eurymetopocis bilobus* Lea, 1913)

E. bilobus Lea, 1913

Eurymetopocis bilobus Lea, 1913b: 296

Euryporopterus Lea, 1908

Euryporopterus Lea, 1908b: 171 (T/PD: *Euryporopterus funereus* Lea, 1908)

E. annulipes (Pascoe, 1874)

Petosiris annulipes Pascoe, 1874b: 413

E. cryptodermus Lea, 1913

Euryporopterus cryptodermus Lea, 1913b: 251

E. funereus Lea, 1908

Euryporopterus funereus Lea, 1908b: 171

E. invidus (Pascoe, 1870)

Paleticus invidus Pascoe, 1870e: 464

Euryporopterus angularis Lea, 1908b: 172

E. tenuifasciatus Lea, 1912

Euryporopterus tenuifasciatus Lea, 1912: 111

Eutinobothrus Faust, 1896

Eutinobothrus Faust, 1896: 84 (T/OD: *Cryptorhynchus pilosellus* Boheman, 1844)

Gasterocercodes Pierce, 1915: 14 (T/M: *Gasterocercodes gossypii* Pierce, 1915)

E. pilosellus (Boheman, 1844)²⁰⁵

Cryptorhynchus pilosellus Boheman in Schoenherr, 1844: 343

Eutyrhinus Dejean, 1835

Eutyrhinus Dejean, 1835: 292 (T/M: *Curculio meditabundus* Fabricius, 1775)

Euthyrhinus Schoenherr, 1837: 271 (T/OD: *Curculio meditabundus* Fabricius, 1775)

E. meditabundus (Fabricius, 1775)

Curculio meditabundus Fabricius, 1775: 139

Cryptorhynchus monachus Boisduval, 1835: 430

Euthyrhinus squamiger White, 1846: 16

Euthyrhinus dorsalis W. J. Macleay, 1886: 189

E. spinipennis (Waterhouse, 1853)

Chaetectetus spinipennis G. R. Waterhouse, 1853a: 104

Euthyrhinus navicularis Pascoe, 1870b: 455

Euthyrrhinus spinipennis var. *orientalis* Lea, 1910d: 632

Evaniocis Lea, 1913

Evaniocis Lea, 1913a: 328 (T/PD: *Evaniocis ellipticus* Lea, 1913)

E. albicans Lea, 1913

Evaniocis albicans Lea, 1913a: 330

E. ellipticus Lea, 1913

Evaniocis ellipticus Lea, 1913a: 329

Exithioides Lea, 1912

Exithioides Lea, 1912: 116 (T/M: *Exithioides punctatus* Lea, 1912)

E. punctatus Lea, 1912

Exithioides punctatus Lea, 1912: 116

Exithius Pascoe, 1870

Exithius Pascoe, 1870d: 207 (T/M: *Exithius capucinus* Pascoe, 1870 (= *Cryptorhynchus cariosus* Erichson, 1842))

E. athyreus Lea, 1913

Exithius athyreus Lea, 1913a: 397

E. auchmeresthes Lea, 1913

Exithius auchmeresthes Lea, 1913b: 266

E. basipennis Lea, 1913

Exithius basipennis Lea, 1913a: 394

E. bidentatus Lea, 1930

Exithius bidentatus Lea, 1930b: 260

E. brevis Lea, 1912

Exithius brevis Lea, 1912: 115

E. carinicollis Lea, 1930

Exithius carinicollis Lea, 1930b: 263

E. cariosus (Erichson, 1842)

Cryptorhynchus cariosus W. F. Erichson, 1842: 204

Exithius capucinus Pascoe, 1870d: 207

E. conjunctus Lea, 1913

Exithius conjunctus Lea, 1913a: 399

E. conspiciendus Lea, 1912

Exithius conspiciendus Lea, 1912: 113

E. edentatus Lea, 1930

Exithius edentatus Lea, 1930b: 258

E. ephippiatus Lea, 1913

Exithius ephippiatus Lea, 1913b: 263

E. episternalis Lea, 1930

Exithius episternalis Lea, 1930b: 265

E. ferrugineus Lea, 1912

Exithius ferrugineus Lea, 1912: 112

E. fumatus Lea, 1909

Exithius fumatus Lea, 1909a: 202

E. inamabilis Lea, 1912

Exithius inamabilis Lea, 1912: 115

E. insularis Lea, 1930

Exithius insularis Lea, 1930b: 264

- E. intermixtus** Lea, 1913
Exithius intermixtus Lea, 1913a: 397
- E. loculiferus** Lea, 1913
Exithius loculiferus Lea, 1913a: 400
- E. loculosus** Lea, 1912
Exithius loculosus Lea, 1912: 113
- E. megapholus** Lea, 1913
Exithius megapholus Lea, 1913a: 401
- E. microps** Lea, 1930
Exithius microps Lea, 1930b: 262
- E. murinus** Lea, 1930
Exithius murinus Lea, 1930b: 257
- E. musculus** (Pascoe, 1872)
Poropterus musculus Pascoe, 1872c: 483
- E. obliquus** Lea, 1913
Exithius obliquus Lea, 1913b: 264
- E. obscurus** Lea, 1913
Exithius obscurus Lea, 1913b: 264
- E. occidentalis** Lea, 1913
Exithius occidentalis Lea, 1913a: 402
- E. parvidens** Lea, 1930
Exithius parvidens Lea, 1930b: 262
- E. pullatus** Lea, 1930
Exithius pullatus Lea, 1930b: 266
- E. sculptilis** Lea, 1912
Exithius sculptilis Lea, 1912: 114
- E. semicalviceps** Lea, 1930
Exithius semicalviceps Lea, 1930b: 259
- E. simulator** Lea, 1909
Exithius simulator Lea, 1909a: 202
- E. squamosis** Lea, 1930
Exithius squamosis Lea, 1930b: 260
- E. stenocerus** Lea, 1913
Exithius stenocerus Lea, 1913a: 402
- E. tenebrosus** Lea, 1913
Exithius tenebrosus Lea, 1913a: 398
- E. tricarinatus** Lea, 1913
Exithius tricarinatus Lea, 1913a: 403
- E. trisinuatus** Lea, 1913
Exithius trisinuatus Lea, 1913a: 396
- E. tropidopterus** Lea, 1913
Exithius tropidopterus Lea, 1913b: 265

Genuacalles Rheinheimer, 1993

Genuacalles Rheinheimer, 1993: 319 (T/OD: *Genuacalles erectosetosus* Rheinheimer, 1993)

G. erectosetosus Rheinheimer, 1993

Genuacalles erectosetosus Rheinheimer, 1993: 320

G. parvoniger (Lea, 1913)

Decilaus parvoniger Lea, 1913a: 382

G. trivirgatus (Lea, 1913) **comb. n.**

Decilaus trivirgatus Lea, 1913b: 258

Glochinorhinus Waterhouse, 1853

Glochinorhinus G. R. Waterhouse, 1853a: 102 (T/M: *Glochinorhinus doubledayi* Waterhouse, 1853)

G. doubledayi Waterhouse, 1853

Glochinorhinus doubledayi G. R. Waterhouse, 1853a: 102

G. evanidus Lea, 1895

Glochinorhinus evanidus Lea, 1895b: 306

Glochinorhinus cooki Faust, 1895: 227

Glyptoporopterus Lea, 1912

Glyptoporopterus Lea, 1912: 90 (T/SD (Setliff, 2007: 10): *Poropterus sharpi* Faust, 1898)

G. asper Lea, 1912

Glyptoporopterus asper Lea, 1912: 91

Griffithia Lea, 1911

Griffithia Lea, 1911b: 113 (T/M: *Griffithia anomala* Lea, 1911)

G. anomala Lea, 1911

Griffithia anomala Lea, 1911b: 113

Gygaeus Pascoe, 1885

Gygaeus Pascoe, 1885: 273 (T/M: *Gygaeus prodigus* Pascoe, 1885)

G. prodigus Pascoe, 1885

Gygaeus prodigus Pascoe, 1885: 273

G. squamiventris Lea, 1913

Gygaeus squamiventris Lea, 1913b: 231

Gymnocis Lea, 1931

Gymnocis Lea, 1931b: 62 (T/M: *Gymnocis impunctatus* Lea, 1931)

G. impunctatus Lea, 1931

Gymnocis impunctatus Lea, 1931b: 62

Gymnoporopterus Lea, 1912

Gymnoporopterus Lea, 1912: 136 (T/M: *Gymnoporopterus pictipes* Lea, 1912)

G. pictipes Lea, 1912

Gymnoporopterus pictipes Lea, 1912: 137

Hexymus Pascoe, 1871

Hexymus Pascoe, 1871c: 188 (T/M: *Hexymus tuberosus* Pascoe, 1871)

H. alatus Lea, 1913

Hexymus alatus Lea, 1913a: 345

H. australis (Boisduval, 1835)

Cryptorhynchus australis Boisduval, 1835: 431

Cryptorhynchus solidus Erichson, 1842: 205

Hexymus subplanatus Lea, 1898c: 206

H. monachus Pascoe, 1872

Hexymus monachus Pascoe, 1872c: 485

H. tuberosus Pascoe, 1871

Hexymus tuberosus Pascoe, 1871c: 188

Hoplidotasia Lea, 1928

Hoplidotasia Lea, 1928b: 157 (T/M: *Hoplidotasia torresensis* Lea, 1928)

H. torresensis Lea, 1928

Hoplidotasia torresensis Lea, 1928a: 157

Hoplodecilaus Lea, 1912

Hoplodecilaus Lea, 1912: 85 (T/M: *Hoplodecilaus marmoratus* Lea, 1912)

H. marmoratus Lea, 1912

Hoplodecilaus marmoratus Lea, 1912: 85

Hybomorphus Saunders & Jekel, 1855²⁰⁶

Hybomorphus Saunders & Jekel, 1855: 301 (T/OD: *Hybomorphus melanosomus* Saunders & Jekel, 1855)

H. melanosomus Saunders & Jekel, 1855

Hybomorphus melanosomus Saunders & Jekel, 1855: 304

Hyparinus Pascoe, 1885

Hyparinus Pascoe, 1885: 275 (T/M: *Hyparinus dispar* Pascoe, 1885)

H. brevipes Lea, 1915

Hyparinus brevipes Lea, 1915d: 468

H. dispar Pascoe, 1885

Hyparinus dispar Pascoe, 1885: 276

H. tenuirostris Lea, 1913

Hyparinus tenuirostris Lea, 1913a: 342

Hyperiosoma Lea, 1902

Hyperiosoma Lea, 1902a: 434 (T/M: *Hyperiosoma falcatum* Lea, 1902)

H. falcatum Lea, 1902

Hyperiosoma falcatum Lea, 1902a: 435

Hyposcolyphrus Zimmerman & Oberprieler gen. n.

Hyposcolyphrus: Zimmerman, 1992: 260 (NA, ND, NT)

Hyposcolyphrus Zimmerman & Oberprieler, h. o. (T/PD: *Scolyphrus semipunctatus* Lea, 1913)²⁰⁷

H. semipunctatus (Lea, 1913) comb. n.

Scolyphrus semipunctatus Lea, 1913d: 460

Hypsophorus Dejean, 1835

Hypsophorus Dejean, 1835: 292 (T/M: *Cryptorhynchus dromedarius* Boisduval, 1835)

Protopalus Schoenherr, 1837: 44 (T/OD: *Protopalus stephensi* Boheman, 1837 (= *Cryptorhynchus dromedarius* Boisduval, 1835))

Gorgus: Gemminger, 1871: 2580 (NA, SYN) (JH)

H. cristatus (Pascoe, 1870) **comb. n.**²⁰⁸

Protopalus cristatus Pascoe, 1870b: 448

H. dromedarius (Boisduval, 1835)

Cryptorhynchus dromedarius Boisduval, 1835: 428

Protopalus stephensi Boheman in Schoenherr, 1837: 45

H. hirticornis (Lea, 1913) **comb. n.**

Protopalus hirticornis Lea, 1913b: 235

H. schoenherri (Waterhouse, 1853) **comb. n.**

Protopalus schoenherri G. R. Waterhouse, 1853a: 102

Protopalus insignicornis Lea, 1895a: 630

Protopalus schoenherri var. *antennarius* Lea, 1903: 668

H. tectus (Lea, 1903) **comb. n.**

Protopalus tectus Lea, 1903: 672

Idiopteroocis Lea, 1931

Idiopteroocis Lea, 1931b: 63 (T/M: *Idiopteroocis trilinealbus* Lea, 1931)

I. trilinealbus Lea, 1931

Idiopteroocis trilinealbus Lea, 1931b: 63

Imaliodes Pascoe, 1870

Imaliodes Pascoe, 1870e: 460 (T/PD: *Imaliodes subfasciatus* Pascoe, 1870)

I. binodosus Lea, 1913

Imaliodes binodosus Lea, 1913b: 273

I. edentatus Lea, 1910

Imaliodes edentatus Lea, 1910b: 523

I. frater Lea, 1912

Imaliodes frater Lea, 1912: 87

I. latipennis Lea, 1913

Imaliodes latipennis Lea, 1913b: 274

I. longipes Lea, 1913

Imaliodes longipes Lea, 1913b: 273

I. nodulosus Pascoe, 1872

Imaliodes nodulosus Pascoe, 1872b: 98

I. oopterus Lea, 1913

Imaliodes oopterus Lea, 1913a: 409

I. ovipennis Lea, 1912

Imaliodes ovipennis Lea, 1912: 86

I. scitulus Lea, 1912

Imaliodes scitulus Lea, 1912: 86

- I. scrofa** Pascoe, 1874
Imaliodes scrofa Pascoe, 1874: 414
- I. squamirostris** Lea, 1913
Imaliodes squamirostris Lea, 1913a: 411
- I. subfasciatus** Pascoe, 1870
Imaliodes subfasciatus Pascoe, 1870e: 461
- I. terreus** Pascoe, 1870
Imaliodes terreus Pascoe, 1870e: 461
- I. tibialis** (Lea, 1905)
Decilaus tibialis Lea, 1905a: 233
- I. ventralis** Lea, 1913
Imaliodes ventralis Lea, 1913a: 410

- Imalithus** Pascoe, 1870
Imalithus Pascoe, 1870c: 465 (T/M: *Imalithus patella* Pascoe, 1870)
- I. patella** Pascoe, 1870
Imalithus patella Pascoe, 1870c: 466

- Isax** Pascoe, 1865
Isax Pascoe, 1865: 429 (T/M: *Isax gallinago* Pascoe, 1865)
- I. gallinago** Pascoe, 1865
Isax gallinago Pascoe, 1865: 429
- I. planipennis** Lea, 1911
Isax planipennis Lea, 1911b: 114
- I. tricostirostris** Lea, 1931
Isax tricostirostris Lea, 1931b: 61

- Leptidotasia** Zimmerman, 1994
Leptidotasia Zimmerman, 1994a: 653 (T/OD: *Alatidotasia macrops* Lea, 1913)
- L. macrops** (Lea, 1913)
Alatidotasia macrops Lea, 1913b: 300

- Leucothyreocis** Lea, 1913
Leucothyreocis Lea, 1913b: 229 (T/OD: *Leucothyreocis convexus* Lea, 1913)
- L. convexus** Lea, 1913
Leucothyreocis convexus Lea, 1913b: 230

- Lophocheirus** Marshall, 1915
Lophocheirus Marshall, 1915: 524 (T/OD: *Odosyllis gemmata* Pascoe, 1885)
Lophochirus Heller, 1928: 103 (UE of *Lophocheirus* Marshall)
- L. cruciger** (Pascoe, 1885)
Odosyllis crucigera Pascoe, 1885: 277
Odosyllis crucigera var. *fuscotriangularis* Lea, 1910d: 635
- L. laminatus** (Lea, 1913)
Odosyllis laminata Lea, 1913a: 412

Mallus Marshall, 1948

Mallus Marshall, 1948: 490 (T/OD: *Mallus costatus* Marshall, 1948)

M. costatus Marshall, 1948

Mallus costatus Marshall, 1948: 490

Mecryptorhynchus Zimmerman & Oberprieler gen. n.

Mecryptorhynchus: Zimmerman, 1992: 266 (NA, ND, NT)

Mecryptorhynchus Zimmerman & Oberprieler, h. o. (T/PD: *Cryptorhynchus stigmaticus* Pascoe, 1870)²⁰⁹

M. stigmaticus (Pascoe, 1870) comb. n.

Cryptorhynchus stigmaticus Pascoe, 1870e: 481

M. verus (Lea, 1902) comb. n.

Cryptorhynchus verus Lea, 1902a: 410

Meniomorpha Lea, 1908

Meniomorpha Lea, 1908b: 177 (T/M: *Meniomorpha inconstans* Lea, 1908)

M. inconstans Lea, 1908

Meniomorpha inconstans Lea, 1908b: 178

Menios Pascoe, 1870

Menios Pascoe, 1870e: 475 (T/M: *Menios internatus* Pascoe, 1870)

M. albifasciatus Lea, 1910

Menios albifasciatus Lea, 1910d: 600

M. alternatus Lea, 1913

Menios alternatus Lea, 1913a: 425

M. ferrugineus Lea, 1931

Menios ferrugineus Lea, 1931b: 53

M. internatus Pascoe, 1870

Menios internatus Pascoe, 1870e: 475

M. nebulosus Lea, 1910

Menios nebulosus Lea, 1910d: 599

M. poecilopterus Lea, 1931

Menios poecilopterus Lea, 1931b: 53

M. sinuatus Lea, 1913

Menios sinuatus Lea, 1913b: 285

M. sordidatus Lea, 1908

Menios sordidatus Lea, 1908c: 193

M. spurcus Lea, 1931

Menios spurcus Lea, 1931b: 52

Mesalcus Zimmerman, 1994

Mesalcus Zimmerman, 1994a: 655 (T/OD: *Salcus circularis* Lea, 1928)

M. circularis (Lea, 1928)

Salcus circularis Lea, 1928b: 90

Metacymia Pascoe, 1870

Metacymia Pascoe, 1870e: 472 (T/M: *Metacymia marmorea* Pascoe, 1870)

M. marmorea Pascoe, 1870

Metacymia marmorea Pascoe, 1870e: 472

Methidrysis Pascoe, 1870

Methidrysis Pascoe, 1870e: 467 (T/M: *Methidrysis afflicta* Pascoe, 1870)

M. afflicta Pascoe, 1870

Methidrysis afflicta Pascoe, 1870e: 468

Metraniomorpha Lea, 1903

Metraniomorpha Lea, 1903: 658 (T/M: *Metraniomorpha entima* Lea, 1903)

Metrameniomorpha: Zimmerman, 1992: 270 (NA, ISS)

M. entima Lea, 1903

Metraniomorpha entima Lea, 1903: 658

Metyrculus Lea, 1909

Metyrculus Lea, 1909d: 706 (T/M: *Metyrculus bimaculatus* Lea, 1909)

M. bimaculatus Lea, 1909

Metyrculus bimaculatus Lea, 1909d: 707

M. cinerascens Lea, 1913

Metyrculus cinerascens Lea, 1913b: 288

M. mediofasciatus Lea, 1913

Metyrculus mediofasciatus Lea, 1913b: 286

M. mediomaculatus Lea, 1913

Metyrculus mediomaculatus Lea, 1913b: 287

M. postscutellaris Lea, 1931

Metyrculus postscutellaris Lea, 1931b: 56

M. semicircularis Lea, 1931

Metyrculus semicircularis Lea, 1931b: 55

M. sinuatus Lea, 1913

Metyrculus sinuatus Lea, 1913b: 289

M. sordidus Lea, 1931

Metyrculus sordidus Lea, 1931b: 55

Metyrus Pascoe, 1872

Metyrus Pascoe, 1872c: 482 (T/M: *Metyrus collaris* Pascoe, 1872 (= *Cryptorhynchus albicollis* Germar, 1848))

M. albicollis (Germar, 1848)

Cryptorhynchus albicollis Germar, 1848: 221

Metyrus collaris Pascoe, 1872c: 482

Microcryptorhynchus Lea, 1908²¹⁰

Microcryptorhynchus Lea, 1908c: 194 (T/M: *Microcryptorhynchus pygmaeus* Lea, 1908)

Notacalles Kuschel, 1964: 435 (T/OD: *Acalles planidorsis* Kirsch, 1877)

M. cylindricollis Lea, 1912

Microcryptorhynchus cylindricollis Lea, 1912: 138

- M. echinatus** Lea, 1912
Microcryptorhynchus echinatus Lea, 1912: 137
- M. evanescens** Lea, 1928
Microcryptorhynchus evanescens Lea, 1928b: 83
- M. howensis** Lea, 1928
Microcryptorhynchus howensis Lea, 1928b: 84
- M. interruptus** Lea, 1928
Microcryptorhynchus interruptus Lea, 1928b: 86
- M. oreas** Lea, 1928
Microcryptorhynchus oreas Lea, 1928b: 85
- M. pygmaeus** Lea, 1908
Microcryptorhynchus pygmaeus Lea, 1908c: 195
- M. rufimanus** Lea, 1928
Microcryptorhynchus rufimanus Lea, 1928b: 84
- M. rufirostris** Lea, 1928
Microcryptorhynchus rufirostris Lea, 1928b: 85
- M. setosus** Lea, 1928
Microcryptorhynchus setosus Lea, 1928b: 87

- Microporopterus** Lea, 1898
Microporopterus Lea, 1898c: 182 (T/SD (Setliff, 2007: 10): *Poropterus tumulosus* Pascoe, 1873)
- M. curvirostris** Lea, 1898
Microporopterus curvirostris Lea, 1898c: 185
- M. regularis** Lea, 1898
Microporopterus regularis Lea, 1898c: 184
- M. tumulosus** (Pascoe, 1873)
Poropterus tumulosus Pascoe, 1873a: 198

- Miotus** Pascoe, 1885
Miotus Pascoe, 1885: 219 (T/M: *Miotus styploides* Pascoe, 1885)
- M. crux** (Marshall, 1938)
Pseudapries crux Marshall, 1938a: 11
- M. elumbis** (Lea, 1910)
Pseudapries elumbis Lea, 1910d: 608
- M. foveicollis** (Lea, 1910)
Pseudapries foveicollis Lea, 1910d: 608 (in key), 610
- M. histrio** (Pascoe, 1885)
Chaetectetus histrio Pascoe, 1885: 277
- M. humeralis** (Lea, 1913)
Pseudapries humeralis Lea, 1913a: 419
- M. jubatus** (Lea, 1910)
Pseudapries jubatus Lea, 1910d: 607 (in key), 610

M. pediculosus (Lea, 1909)

Pseudapries pediculosus Lea, 1909a: 202

Mitrapies Redtenbacher, 1868

Mitrapies Redtenbacher, 1868: 167 (T/M: *Mitrapies baridioides* Redtenbacher, 1868)

M. baridioides Redtenbacher, 1868

Mitrapies baridioides Redtenbacher, 1868: 168

Mitrapies australiae Lea, 1908b: 177

M. lateralis Lea, 1931

Mitrapies lateralis Lea, 1931b: 64

Mormosintes Pascoe, 1865

Mormosintes Pascoe, 1865: 429 (T/M: *Mormosintes rubus* Pascoe, 1865)

M. rubus Pascoe, 1865

Mormosintes rubus Pascoe, 1865: 429

Myrtesis Pascoe, 1865

Myrtesis Pascoe, 1865: 430 (T/M: *Myrtesis caligata* Pascoe, 1865)

M. caligata Pascoe, 1865

Myrtesis caligata Pascoe, 1865: 431

M. nasuta Lea, 1912

Myrtesis nasuta Lea, 1912: 104

M. pullata Lea, 1912

Myrtesis pullata Lea, 1912: 105

Nechyrus Pascoe, 1871

Nechyrus Pascoe, 1871c: 203 (T/SD (Heller, 1916: 325, in key): *Nechyrus lemur* Pascoe, 1871)

N. cribratus Lea, 1928

Nechyrus cribratus Lea, 1928b: 77

N. incomptus Pascoe, 1872

Nechyrus incomptus Pascoe, 1872b: 99

N. latipennis Lea, 1907

Nechyrus latipennis Lea, 1907b: 427

N. legitimus Lea, 1907

Nechyrus legitimus Lea, 1907b: 428

N. mollipes Lea, 1907

Nechyrus mollipes Lea, 1907b: 427

Neodecilaus Lea, 1912

Neodecilaus Lea, 1912: 81 (T/PD: *Neodecilaus picus* Lea, 1912)

N. gratus Lea, 1912

Neodecilaus gratus Lea, 1912: 82

N. picus Lea, 1912

Neodecilaus picus Lea, 1912: 81

Neomystocis Lea, 1905

Neomystocis Lea, 1905b: 242 (T/M: *Neomystocis squamiventris* Lea, 1905)

N. squamiventris Lea, 1905

Neomystocis squamiventris Lea, 1905b: 243

N. viridis Lea, 1913

Neomystocis viridis Lea, 1913a: 340

Neoporopterus Faust, 1899

Neoporopterus Faust, 1899: 57 (in key) (T/OD: *Poropterus varicosus* Pascoe, 1873 (= *Cryptorhynchus lithodermus* Boisduval, 1835))

N. lithodermus (Boisduval, 1835)

Cryptorhynchus lithodermus Boisduval, 1835: 428

Poropterus varicosus Pascoe, 1873a: 198

Niconotus Pascoe, 1870

Niconotus Pascoe, 1870e: 468 (T/M: *Niconotus tarphiooides* Pascoe, 1870)

N. stenotarsus Lea, 1913

Niconotus stenotarsus Lea, 1913d: 467

N. tarphiooides Pascoe, 1870

Niconotus tarphiooides Pascoe, 1870e: 469

Notocalviceps Lea, 1912

Notocalviceps Lea, 1912: 126 (T/PD: *Notocalviceps punctipennis* Lea, 1912)

N. punctipennis Lea, 1912

Notocalviceps punctipennis Lea, 1912: 127

N. rarus Lea, 1912

Notocalviceps rarus Lea, 1912: 128

Notocryptorhynchus Lea, 1903

Notocryptorhynchus Lea, 1903: 675 (T/M: *Notocryptorhynchus sinuatus* Lea, 1903)

N. sinuatus Lea, 1903

Notocryptorhynchus sinuatus Lea, 1903: 676

Nototragopus Heller, 1929

Nototragopus Heller, 1929: 511 [125 in reprint] (T/M: *Tragopus plagiatus* Pascoe, 1872)

N. plagiatus (Pascoe, 1872)

Tragopus plagiatus Pascoe, 1872b: 97

Odosyllis Pascoe, 1874

Odosyllis Pascoe, 1874c: 40 (T/SD (Pascoe, 1885: 277): *Odosyllis congesta* Pascoe, 1874)

O. scutellaris Lea, 1913

Odosyllis scutellaris Lea, 1913b: 278

Oemethylus Pascoe, 1870

Oemethylus Pascoe, 1870e: 482 (T/M: *Oemethylus lumbaris* Pascoe, 1870)

O. lumbaris Pascoe, 1870

Oemethylus lumbaris Pascoe, 1870e: 482

O. triangularis Lea, 1911

Amethylus triangularis Lea, 1911c: 199

Omydaus Pascoe, 1871

Omydaus Pascoe, 1871c: 198 (T/M: *Omydaus plinthoides* Pascoe, 1871 (= *Curculio luridus* Fabricius, 1775))

O. confusus Lea, 1912

Omydaus confusus Lea, 1912: 96

O. contractus Lea, 1912

Omydaus contractus Lea, 1912: 94

O. impressicollis Lea, 1912

Omydaus impressicollis Lea, 1912: 95

O. longus Lea, 1913

Omydaus longus Lea, 1913a: 374

O. luridus (Fabricius, 1775)

Curculio luridus Fabricius, 1775: 138

Cryptorhynchus fuliginosus Boisduval, 1835: 431

Acalles immansuetus Boheman in Schoenherr, 1837: 328

Omydaus plinthoides Pascoe, 1871c: 199

O. nigrofasciculatus Lea, 1913

Omydaus nigrofasciculatus Lea, 1913a: 375

O. oblongopunctatus Lea, 1911

Omydaus oblongopunctatus Lea, 1911c: 199

O. parviceps Lea, 1913

Omydaus parviceps Lea, 1913b: 252

O. rostralis Lea, 1913

Omydaus rostralis Lea, 1913a: 373

O. sculptilis Lea, 1913

Omydaus sculptilis Lea, 1913b: 253

O. subfasciculatus Lea, 1912

Omydaus subfasciculatus Lea, 1912: 94

O. tibialis Lea, 1913

Omydaus tibialis Lea, 1913b: 252

Onidistus Pascoe, 1870

Onidistus Pascoe, 1870e: 465 (T/SD (Heller, 1916: 325, in key): *Onidistus nodipennis* Pascoe, 1870)

O. araneus Pascoe, 1870

Onidistus araneus Pascoe, 1870: 466

Onidistus odiosus Pascoe, 1870e: 466

O. nodipennis Pascoe, 1870

Onidistus nodipennis Pascoe, 1870e: 466

O. subfornicatus Lea, 1912

Onidistus subfornicatus Lea, 1912: 119

Ophrythyreocis Lea, 1913

Ophrythyreocis Lea, 1913b: 245 (T/PD: *Ophrythyreocis exophthalmus* Lea, 1913)

O. alternatus Lea, 1930

Ophrythyreocis alternatus Lea, 1930b: 270

O. cyclothyreus (Lea, 1913)

Exithius cyclothyreus Lea, 1913a: 394

O. exophthalmus Lea, 1913

Ophrythyreocis exophthalmus [sic] Lea, 1913b: 246 (IOS)

Ophrythyreocis exophthalmus Lea: Hustache 1936: 151 (emendation)

O. fasciculatus Lea, 1930

Ophrythyreocis fasciculatus Lea, 1930b: 268

O. ferrugineus Lea, 1913

Ophrythyreocis ferrugineus Lea, 1913a: 359

O. microps Lea, 1913

Ophrythyreocis microps Lea, 1913a: 360

O. niger Lea, 1930

Ophrythyreocis niger Lea, 1930b: 270

O. tibialis Lea, 1930

Ophrythyreocis tibialis Lea, 1930b: 271

O. valgus (Lea, 1909)

Poropterus valgus Lea, 1909c: 189

O. vigilans Lea, 1930

Ophrythyreocis vigilans Lea, 1930b: 269

Orochlesis Pascoe, 1871

Orochlesis Pascoe, 1871c: 194) (T/SD (Lea, 1913a: 327, in footnote): *Orochlesis annularis* Pascoe, 1871)

Acacallis Pascoe, 1883b: 96) (T/M: *Acacallis personata* Pascoe, 1883) (JH)

Queenslandica Lea, 1903: 664 (T/SD (Alonso-Zarazaga, 2013a: 61): *Queenslandica posticalis* Lea, 1903)

Apocallus Marshall, 1939a: 583 (RN for *Acacallis* Pascoe)

O. annularis Pascoe, 1871

Orochlesis annularis Pascoe, 1871c: 195

Queenslandica posticalis Lea, 1903: 665 syn. n.²¹¹

O. cornuta Zimmerman, 1936

Orochlesis cornuta Zimmerman, 1936a: 14

O. delta Lea, 1913

Orochlesis delta Lea, 1913a: 328

O. inermis (Lea, 1902)

Tyrtaeosus inermis Lea, 1902a: 429

O. personata (Pascoe, 1883)

Acacallis personata Pascoe, 1883b: 96

Queenslandica munda Lea, 1903: 666

Orphanistes Pascoe, 1870

Orphanistes Pascoe, 1870b: 454 (T/M: *Orphanistes eustictus* Pascoe, 1870)

O. eustictus Pascoe, 1870

Orphanistes eustictus Pascoe, 1870b: 454

Orthoporopterus Lea, 1910

Orthoporopterus Lea, 1910b: 521 (T/M: *Orthoporopterus elongatus* Lea, 1910)

O. elongatus Lea, 1910

Orthoporopterus elongatus Lea, 1910b: 522

Osaces Pascoe, 1883

Osaces Pascoe, 1883b: 99 (T/M: *Osaces naso* Pascoe, 1883)

O. naso Pascoe, 1883

Osaces naso Pascoe, 1883b: 99

Decilaus citriperda Tryon, 1920: 75

Ouroporopterus Lea, 1912

Ouroporopterus Lea, 1912: 109 (T/M: *Ouroporopterus diurus* Lea, 1912)

O. diurus Lea, 1912

Ouroporopterus diurus Lea, 1912: 109

O. squamiventris Lea, 1913

Ouroporopterus squamiventris Lea, 1913a: 367

Pachyporopterus Lea, 1913

Pachyporopterus Lea, 1913d: 461 (T/M: *Poropterus satyrus* Pascoe, 1873)

P. humeralis Lea, 1913

Pachyporopterus humeralis Lea, 1913a: 369

P. satyrus (Pascoe, 1873)

Poropterus satyrus Pascoe, 1873a: 197

Poropterus inominatus Pascoe, 1873:a 197

Paleticus Pascoe, 1870

Paleticus Pascoe, 1870e: 462 (T/SD (Lea, 1898c: 212): *Paleticus pedestris* Pascoe, 1870)

Petosiris Pascoe, 1870e: 467 (T/M: *Petosiris subereus* Pascoe, 1870)

P. arciferus Lea, 1898

Paleticus arciferus Lea, 1898c: 212

P. basalis Lea, 1913

Paleticus basalis Lea, 1913a: 371

P. confinis Pascoe, 1870

Paleticus confinis Pascoe, 1870e: 463

P. convexicollis Lea, 1913

Paleticus convexicollis Lea, 1913a: 370

P. cordipennis (Pascoe, 1872)

Petosiris cordipennis Pascoe, 1872c: 485

P. frontalis Pascoe, 1870

Paleticus frontalis Pascoe, 1870e: 464

- P. inflatus** Lea, 1913
Paleticus inflatus Lea, 1913b: 250
- P. laticollis** Pascoe, 1870
Paleticus laticollis Pascoe, 1870e: 463
- P. lutulentus** Lea, 1913
Paleticus lutulentus Lea, 1913b: 249
- P. pedestris** Pascoe, 1870
Paleticus pedestris Pascoe, 1870e: 463
- P. quadraticollis** Lea, 1898
Paleticus quadraticollis Lea, 1898c: 213
- P. subereus** (Pascoe, 1870)
Petosiris subereus Pascoe, 1870e: 467
- P. subparallelus** Lea, 1898
Paleticus subparallelus Lea, 1898c: 212
- P. tetricus** (Pascoe, 1874)
Poropterus tetricus Pascoe, 1874b: 412

- Paletonidistus** Lea, 1912
Paletonidistus Lea, 1912: 122 (T/M: *Paletonidistus trisinuatus* Lea, 1912)
- P. foveicollis** Lea, 1913
Paletonidistus foveicollis Lea, 1913b: 240
- P. trisinuatus** Lea, 1912
Paletonidistus trisinuatus Lea, 1912: 122
- Parasalcus** Zimmerman, 1994
Parasalcus Zimmerman, 1994a: 658 (T/OD: *Salcus latissimus* Pascoe, 1875)
- P. latissimus** (Pascoe, 1875)
Salcus latissimus Pascoe, 1875: 64

- Paratituacia** Lea, 1907
Paratituacia Lea, 1907b: 423 (T/M: *Paratituacia dorsosignata* Lea, 1907)
- P. dorsosignata** Lea, 1907
Paratituacia dorsosignata Lea, 1907b: 424
- Perissops** Pascoe, 1871
Perissops Pascoe, 1871c: 193 (T/OD: *Enteles ocellatus* Redtenbacher, 1868)
- P. abacetus** Lea, 1929
Perissops abacetus Lea, 1929a: 546
- P. albonotatus** Lea, 1903
Perissops albonotatus Lea, 1903: 652
- P. brevicollis** Lea, 1903
Perissops brevicollis Lea, 1903: 655
Perissops pictipennis Lea, 1929a: 546
- P. carus** Lea, 1903
Perissops carus Lea, 1903: 646

- P. funiculatus** Lea, 1928
Perissops funiculatus Lea, 1928a: 150
- P. granicollis** Lea, 1913
Perissops granicollis Lea, 1913a: 325
- P. granulatus** Lea, 1903
Perissops granulatus Lea, 1903: 650
- P. intricator** Lea, 1903
Perissops intricator Lea, 1903: 654
- P. intricatus** Lea, 1903
Perissops intricatus Lea, 1903: 653
- P. medionotatus** Lea, 1913
Perissops medionotatus Lea, 1913a: 322
- P. mucidus** Pascoe, 1871
Perissops mucidus Pascoe, 1871c: 194
- P. multimaculatus** Lea, 1903
Perissops multimaculatus Lea, 1903: 649
- P. ocellatus** (Redtenbacher, 1868)
Enteles ocellatus Redtenbacher, 1868: 166
- P. ochreonotatus** Lea, 1913
Perissops ochreonotatus Lea, 1913b: 201
- P. parvus** Lea, 1913
Perissops parvus Lea, 1913b: 203
- P. piscicorpus** Lea, 1913
Perissops piscicorpus Lea, 1913a: 324
- P. robiginosus** Lea, 1903
Perissops robiginosus Lea, 1903: 656
Perissops rubiginosus Lea, 1911c: 198
- P. semicalvus** Lea, 1903
Perissops semicalvus Lea, 1903: 651
- P. squamivarius** Lea, 1929
Perissops squamivarius Lea, 1929a: 546
- P. tarsalis** Lea, 1913
Perissops tarsalis Lea, 1913a: 323
- P. variegatus** Lea, 1903
Perissops variegatus Lea, 1903: 649

Pezichus Waterhouse, 1853

Pezichus G. R. Waterhouse, 1853a: 102 (T/M: *Pezichus binotatus* Waterhouse, 1853)

- P. binotatus** Waterhouse, 1853
Pezichus binotatus G. R. Waterhouse, 1853a: 102
- P. decipiens** Lea, 1913
Pezichus decipiens Lea, 1913b: 233

P. gracilis Lea, 1905

Pezichus gracilis Lea, 1905b: 241

P. parallelirostris Lea, 1913

Pezichus parallelirostris Lea, 1913a: 340

Phloeoglymma Pascoe, 1870

Phloeoglymma Pascoe, 1870e: 483 (T/M: *Phloeoglymma alternans* Pascoe, 1870)

Axides Pascoe, 1873: 285 (T/M: *Axides dorsalis* Pascoe, 1870)

P. alternans Pascoe, 1870

Phloeoglymma alternans Pascoe, 1870e: 483

P. dorsale (Pascoe, 1873)

Axides dorsalis Pascoe, 1873c: 286

P. longirostre Lea, 1913

Phlaeoglymma longirostris Lea, 1913a: 415

P. mixtum Lea, 1908

Phlaeoglymma mixta Lea, 1908c: 193

P. pallidum Lea, 1915

Phlaeoglymma pallida Lea, 1915d: 474

Plagiocorynus Waterhouse, 1853

Plagiocorynus G. R. Waterhouse, 1853a: 104 (T/M: *Plagiocorynus quadrituberculatus* Waterhouse, 1853)

P. quadrituberculatus Waterhouse, 1853

Plagiocorynus quadrituberculatus G. R. Waterhouse, 1853a: 104

Platyporopterus Lea, 1898

Platyporopterus Lea, 1898c: 207 (T/OD: *Poropterus porrigineus* Pascoe, 1872)

P. fetus Lea, 1913

Platyporopterus fetus Lea, 1913a: 365

P. porrigineus (Pascoe, 1872)

Poropterus porrigineus Pascoe, 1872c: 483

P. salebrosus Lea, 1908

Platyporopterus salebrosus Lea, 1908b: 175

Platytenes Pascoe, 1870

Platytenes Pascoe, 1870c: 466 (T/M: *Platytenes varius* Pascoe, 1870)

P. varius Pascoe, 1870

Platytenes varius Pascoe, 1870c: 467

Poropterulus Lea, 1912

Poropterulus Lea, 1912: 99 (T/M: *Poropterulus subnitidus* Lea, 1912)

P. subnitidus Lea, 1912

Poropterulus subnitidus Lea, 1912: 100

Poropterellus Lea, 1912

Poropterellus Lea, 1912: 89 (T/M: *Poropterellus intercoxalis* Lea, 1912)

P. abdominalis Lea, 1913

Poropterellus abdominalis Lea, 1913a: 368

P. intercoxalis Lea, 1912

Poropterellus intercoxalis Lea, 1912: 90

Poropterinus Lea, 1912

Poropterinus Lea, 1912: 98 (T/M: *Poropterinus trilobus* Lea, 1912)

P. trilobus Lea, 1912

Poropterinus trilobus Lea, 1912: 98

Poropteroides Lea, 1898

Poropteroides Lea, 1898c: 188 (T/M: *Poropteroides dichotomus* Lea, 1898)

P. dichotomus Lea, 1898

Poropteroides dichotomus Lea, 1898c: 189

Poropterus Schoenherr, 1844²¹²

Poropterus Schoenherr, 1844: 431 (T/OD: *Poropterus antiquus* Boheman, 1844)

Protopterus: G. R. Waterhouse, 1853a: 103 (NA, ISS)

P. abstersus Boheman, 1844

Poropterus abstersus Boheman in Schoenherr, 1844: 435

P. alboscutellaris Lea, 1911

Poropterus alboscutellaris Lea, 1911b: 119

P. angustatus Lea, 1898

Poropterus angustatus Lea, 1898b: 468

P. angustus Lea, 1928

Poropterus angustus Lea, 1928a: 105

P. antiquus (Erichson, 1842)

Cryptorhynchus antiquus W. F. Erichson, 1842: 205

P. astheniatus Lea, 1898

Poropterus astheniatus Lea, 1898b: 485

P. basalis Lea, 1928

Poropterus basalis Lea, 1928a: 108

P. basipennis Lea, 1913

Poropterus basipennis Lea, 1913a: 353

P. bisignatus Pascoe, 1872

Poropterus bisignatus Pascoe, 1872c: 484

P. bituberculatus Lea, 1898

Poropterus bituberculatus Lea, 1898b: 512

P. carinicollis Lea, 1909

Poropterus carinicollis Lea, 1909c: 192

P. cavernosus Lea, 1905

Poropterus cavernosus Lea, 1905a: 227

P. cavirostris Lea, 1898

Poropterus cavirostris Lea, 1898b: 503

P. chevrolatii Waterhouse, 1853

Protopterus [sic] *chevrolatii* G. R. Waterhouse, 1853a: 103

- P. communis** Lea, 1898
Poropterus communis Lea, 1898b: 501
- P. conifer** (Erichson, 1842)
Acalles conifer W. F. Erichson, 1842: 206
Poropterus prodigus Pascoe, 1873c: 285
- P. constrictifrons** Lea, 1913
Poropterus constrictifrons Lea, 1913b: 241
- P. convexus** Lea, 1913
Poropterus convexus Lea, 1913b: 244
- P. corvus** Lea, 1898
Poropterus corvus Lea, 1898b: 463
- P. crassicornis** Lea, 1898
Poropterus crassicornis Lea, 1898b: 494
- P. crassipes** Lea, 1913
Poropterus crassipes Lea, 1913a: 356
- P. cibratus** Lea, 1928
Poropterus cibratus Lea, 1928a: 107
- P. cryptodermus** Lea, 1928
Poropterus cryptodermus Lea, 1928a: 109
- P. difficilis** Lea, 1898
Poropterus difficilis Lea, 1898b: 495
- P. ellipticus** Pascoe, 1871
Poropterus ellipticus Pascoe, 1871c: 189
- P. fasciculatus** Lea, 1898
Poropterus fasciculatus Lea, 1898b: 505, 508
- P. ferrugineus** Lea, 1928
Poropterus ferrugineus Lea, 1928a: 110
- P. flexuosus** Pascoe, 1871
Poropterus flexuosus Pascoe, 1871c: 190
- P. foveatus** Lea, 1905
Poropterus foveatus Lea, 1905a: 228
- P. foveipennis** Pascoe, 1872
Poropterus foveipennis Pascoe, 1872c: 484
- P. griseus** Lea, 1928
Poropterus griseus Lea, 1928a: 104
- P. harpagus** Lea, 1898
Poropterus harpagus Lea, 1898b: 496
- P. humeralis** Lea, 1909
Poropterus humeralis Lea, 1909c: 191
- P. idolus** Lea, 1898
Poropterus idolus Lea, 1898b: 478

- P. impendens** Lea, 1928
Poropterus impendens Lea, 1928a: 104
- P. intermedius** Lea, 1898
Poropterus intermedius Lea, 1898b: 476
- P. inusitatus** Lea, 1905
Poropterus inusitatus Lea, 1905a: 228
- P. jekelii** Waterhouse, 1853
Protopterus [sic] jekelii G. R. Waterhouse, 1853a: 103
- P. latipennis** Lea, 1913
Poropterus latipennis Lea, 1913a: 354
- P. lissorhinus** Lea, 1905
Poropterus lissorhinus Lea, 1905a: 229
- P. longipes** Lea, 1905
Poropterus longipes Lea, 1905a: 226
- P. lutulentus** Lea, 1898
Poropterus lutulentus Lea, 1898b: 499
- P. magnus** Lea, 1913
Poropterus magnus Lea, 1913a: 350
- P. melancholicus** Lea, 1911
Poropterus melancholicus Lea, 1911b: 120
- P. mollis** Lea, 1913
Poropterus mollis Lea, 1913a: 358
- P. montanus** Lea, 1909
Poropterus montanus Lea, 1909c: 190
- P. morbillosus** Pascoe, 1871
Poropterus morbillosus Pascoe, 1871c: 190
- P. multicolor** Lea, 1913
Poropterus multicolor Lea, 1913a: 357
- P. obesus** Lea, 1928
Poropterus obesus Lea, 1928a: 110
- P. oniscus** Pascoe, 1873
Poropterus oniscus Pascoe, 1873a: 198
- P. ornaticollis** Lea, 1913
Poropterus ornaticollis Lea, 1913b: 243
- P. orthodoxus** Lea, 1898
Poropterus orthodoxus Lea, 1898b: 510
- P. parallelus** Lea, 1898
Poropterus parallelus Lea, 1898b: 500
- P. parryi** Waterhouse, 1853
Protopterus [sic] parryi G. R. Waterhouse, 1853a: 103
- P. parvidens** Lea, 1913
Poropterus parvidens Lea, 1913b: 242

- P. pictus** Lea, 1928
Poropterus pictus Lea, 1928a: 111
- P. platyderes** Lea, 1913
Poropterus platyderes Lea, 1913a: 353
- P. posterior** Lea, 1928
Poropterus posterius Lea, 1928a: 105²¹³
- P. posticalis** Lea, 1913
Poropterus posticalis Lea, 1913a: 348
- P. punctipennis** Lea, 1928
Poropterus punctipennis Lea, 1928a: 111
- P. python** Pascoe, 1881
Poropterus python Pascoe, 1881c: 599
Poropterus listroderes Lea, 1905a: 226
- P. rhyticephalus** Lea, 1905
Poropterus rhyticephalus Lea, 1905a: 225
- P. rubetra** (Erichson, 1842)
Acalles rubetra W. F. Erichson, 1842: 207
- P. setipes** Lea, 1928
Poropterus setipes Lea, 1928a: 108
- P. simsoni** Lea, 1913
Poropterus nodosus Lea, 1905a: 224 (JH, non Pascoe, 1885)
Poropterus simsoni Lea, 1913a: 358 (RN for *Poropterus nodosus* Lea)
- P. sphacelatus** Pascoe, 1871
Poropterus sphacelatus Pascoe, 1871c: 191
- P. stenogaster** Lea, 1913
Poropterus stenogaster Lea, 1913a: 349
- P. submaculatus** Lea, 1928
Poropterus submaculatus Lea, 1928a: 106
- P. succisus** (Erichson, 1842)
Cryptorhynchus succisus W. F. Erichson, 1842: 206
Poropterus succosus: Boheman in Schoenherr, 1844: 434 (NA, ISS)
- P. sulciventris** Lea, 1909
Poropterus sulciventris Lea, 1909c: 188
- P. sylvicola** Lea, 1928
Poropterus sylvicola Lea, 1928a: 107
- P. trifoveiventris** Lea, 1913
Poropterus trifoveiventris Lea, 1913a: 355
- P. undulatus** Lea, 1911
Poropterus undulatus Lea, 1911b: 121
- P. variabilis** Lea, 1898
Poropterus variabilis Lea, 1898b: 489
- P. verres** Pascoe, 1871
Poropterus verres Pascoe, 1871c: 192

P. waterhousii Pascoe, 1871

Poropterus waterhousii Pascoe, 1871c: 189

P. westwoodii Waterhouse, 1853

Protopterus [sic] westwoodii G. R. Waterhouse, 1853a: 103

Poropterus hariolus Pascoe, 1871c: 191

P. zopherus Lea, 1898

Poropterus zopherus Lea, 1898b: 459

Pseudapries Lea, 1908²¹⁴

Pseudapries Lea, 1908b: 182 (T/M: *Pseudapries corticalis* Lea, 1908)

P. corticalis Lea, 1908

Pseudapries corticalis Lea, 1908b: 184

P. gronopoides (Pascoe, 1885)

Chaetectetus gronopoides Pascoe, 1885: 278

P. nebulosus Lea, 1910

Pseudapries nebulosus Lea, 1910d: 607 (in key), 608

P. ptychoderes Lea, 1910

Pseudapries ptychoderes Lea, 1910d: 607 (in key), 608

P. squamiseriatus Lea, 1913

Pseudapries squamiseriatus Lea, 1913a: 418

Pseudometyrus Lea, 1910

Pseudometyrus Lea, 1910d: 595 (in key) (T/SD (Alonso-Zarazaga & Lyal, 1999: 22, 127): *Pseudometyrus laminatus* Lea, 1910)

Pseudometyrus Lea, 1911b: 115 (T/SD (Alonso-Zarazaga & Lyal, 1999: 22, 127): *Pseudometyrus laminatus* Lea, 1911a (= *Pseudometyrus laminatus* Lea, 1910)) (JH)

P. antares (Erichson, 1842)

Cryptorhynchus antares W. F. Erichson, 1842: 202

P. bicaudatus Lea, 1913

Pseudometyrus bicaudatus Lea, 1913a: 424

P. cylindricus Lea, 1910

Pseudometyrus cylindricus Lea, 1910d: 601 (in key), 604

P. laminatus Lea, 1910

Pseudometyrus laminatus Lea, 1910d: 601 (in key); Lea, 1911 (redescription)

P. persimilis Lea, 1910

Pseudometyrus persimilis Lea, 1910d: 601 (in key), 605

P. placidus Lea, 1910

Pseudometyrus placidus Lea, 1910d: 601 (in key), 603

P. sirius (Erichson, 1842)

Cryptorhynchus sirius W. F. Erichson, 1842: 202

P. vicarius Lea, 1910

Pseudometyrus vicarius Lea, 1910d: 601 (in key), 605

Pseudomydaus Lea, 1912

Pseudomydaus Lea, 1912: 96 (T/M: *Pseudomydaus tenuis* Lea, 1912)

P. tenuis Lea, 1912

Pseudomydaus tenuis Lea, 1912: 96

Pseudonidistus Lea, 1912

Pseudonidistus Lea, 1912: 120 (T/M: *Pseudonidistus cordatus* Lea, 1912)

P. calviceps Lea, 1913

Pseudonidistus calviceps Lea, 1913b: 239

P. cordatus Lea, 1912

Pseudonidistus cordatus Lea, 1912: 121

Pseudoporopterus Lea, 1898

Pseudoporopterus Lea, 1898c: 186 (T/M: *Poropterus lemur* Pascoe, 1881)

P. cruciatus (Fabricius, 1775)

Curculio cruciatus Fabricius, 1775: 129

Acalles doriae Pascoe, 1885: 257

P. cyclopterus (Lea, 1913)

Tentegia cycloptera Lea, 1913a: 408

P. delirus (Pascoe, 1874)

Acalles delirus Pascoe, 1874b: 415

P. lemur (Pascoe, 1881)

Poropterus lemur Pascoe, 1881c: 600

P. rugosus (Pascoe, 1885)

Acalles rugosus Pascoe, 1885: 256

Pseudoporopterus irrasus Lea, 1913b: 246

P. sulcifrons Lea, 1913

Pseudoporopterus sulcifrons Lea, 1913a: 363

Pseudotepperia Lea, 1903

Pseudotepperia Lea, 1903: 662 (T/M: *Pseudotepperia compta* Lea, 1903)

P. compta Lea, 1903

Pseudotepperia compta Lea, 1903: 662

Pteroporopterus Lea, 1912

Pteroporopterus Lea, 1912: 100 (T/M: *Pteroporopterus lacunosus* Lea, 1912)

P. lacunosus Lea, 1912

Pteroporopterus lacunosus Lea, 1912: 101

Rhaebocnemocis Lea, 1913

Rhaebocnemocis Lea, 1913b: 238 (T/M: *Rhaebocnemocis posterus* Lea, 1913)

R. posterus Lea, 1913

Rhaebocnemocis posterus Lea, 1913b: 238

Roptoperus Lea, 1908

Roptoperus Lea, 1908c: 184 (T/M: *Roptoperus tasmaniensis* Lea, 1908)

R. basalis Lea, 1913

Roptoperus basalis Lea, 1913a: 391

R. bryophilus Lea, 1913

Roptoperus bryophilus Lea, 1913a: 392

R. calviceps Lea, 1913

Roptoperus calviceps Lea, 1913b: 262

R. carinatus Lea, 1930

Roptoperus carinatus Lea, 1930b: 273

R. fuligineus Lea, 1913

Roptoperus fuligineus Lea, 1913a: 390

R. lissorhinus Lea, 1930

Roptoperus lissorhinus Lea, 1930b: 272

R. longus Lea, 1913

Roptoperus longus Lea, 1913a: 391

R. occidentalis Lea, 1912

Roptoperus occidentalis Lea, 1912: 133

R. pallidicornis Lea, 1913

Roptoperus pallidicornis Lea, 1913a: 393

R. scutellaris Lea, 1913

Roptoperus scutellaris Lea, 1913b: 262

R. tasmaniensis Lea, 1908

Roptoperus tasmaniensis Lea, 1908c: 185

R. terraereginae Lea, 1912

Roptoperus terraeginae Lea, 1912: 132

Salculus Pascoe, 1870

Salculus Pascoe, 1870b: 447 (T/M: *Salculus globosus* Pascoe, 1870)

Goniosalculus Heller, 1916: 324 (in key) (as SG of *Salculus*) (T/PD: *Salculus bipunctatus* Heller, 1916)

S. elevatus Pascoe, 1875

Salculus elevatus Pascoe, 1875: 64

S. globosus Pascoe, 1870

Salculus globosus Pascoe, 1870b: 448

Scleropoides Lea, 1902

Scleropoides Lea, 1902a: 435 (T/PD: *Scleropoides squamicollis* Lea, 1902)

S. squamicollis Lea, 1902

Scleropoides squamicollis Lea, 1902a: 436

S. trianguliferus Lea, 1902

Scleropoides trianguliferus Lea, 1902a: 436

Scolyphrus Pascoe, 1874

Scolyphrus Pascoe, 1874b: 413 (T/M: *Scolyphrus obesus* Pascoe, 1874)

S. obesus Pascoe, 1874

Scolyphrus obesus Pascoe, 1874b: 413

Scotinocis Lea, 1913

Scotinocis Lea, 1913a: 428 (T/OD: *Scotinocis sagittifer* Lea, 1913)

S. sagittifer Lea, 1913

Scotinocis sagittifer Lea, 1913a: 429

Sophronocis Lea, 1913

Sophronocis Lea, 1913b: 228 (T/M: *Sophronocis albonotatus* Lea, 1913)

S. albonotatus Lea, 1913

Sophronocis albonotatus Lea, 1913b: 228

Stenoporopterus Lea, 1908

Stenoporopterus Lea, 1908b: 167 (T/M: *Stenoporopterus canaliculatus* Lea, 1908)

S. canaliculatus Lea, 1908

Stenoporopterus canaliculatus Lea, 1908b: 168

Sternochetus Pierce, 1917²¹⁵

Sternochetus Pierce, 1917: 143 (T/SD (Buchanan, 1939a: 82): *Curculio mangiferae* Fabricius, 1775)

Acryptorrhynchus Heller, 1937: 70 (in key) (T/OD: *Curculio frigidus* Fabricius, 1787)

S. mangiferae (Fabricius, 1775)²¹⁶

Curculio mangiferae Fabricius, 1775: 139

Cryptorrhynchus monachus Boisduval, 1835: 430

Cryptorrhynchus ineffectus Walker, 1859a: 264

Sybulus Pascoe, 1871

Sybulus Pascoe, 1871c: 202 (T/SD (Alonso-Zarazaga, 2013a: 61): *Sybulus peccuarius* Pascoe, 1871)

Coelosteridius Morimoto, 1962: 399 (T/OD: *Cryptorrhynchus nigricollis* Pascoe, 1871)

S. yorkensis Lea, 1907

Sybulus yorkensis Lea, 1907b: 429

Sympediosoma Lea, 1907

Sympediosoma Lea, 1907b: 419 (T/PD: *Sympediosoma albifrons* Lea, 1907)

S. albifrons Lea, 1907

Sympediosoma albifrons Lea, 1907b: 420

S. obliquifasciatum Lea, 1907

Sympediosoma obliquifasciatum Lea, 1907b: 421

Tamphilus Zimmerman, 1994

Tamphilus Zimmerman, 1994a: 659 (T/OD: *Acalles amplicollis* Fairmaire, 1849)

T. amplicollis (Fairmaire), 1849

Acalles amplicollis Fairmaire, 1849: 414

Tylodes phaseoli Montrouzier, 1861a: 902

Imaliodes pusillus Karsch, 1881: 10

Anaballus scabrosus Pascoe, 1885: 261

Tychanus quadratus Broun, 1886: 867
Anilaus costirostris Lea, 1912: 103

Tapinocis Lea, 1913

Tapinocis Lea, 1913a: 405 (T/PD: *Tapinocis corticalis* Lea, 1913)

T. abundans Lea, 1928

Tapinocis abundans Lea, 1928a: 151

T. constrictus Lea, 1928

Tapinocis constrictus Lea, 1928a: 152

T. corticalis Lea, 1913

Tapinocis corticalis Lea, 1913a: 406

T. humeralis Lea, 1928

Tapinocis humeralis Lea, 1928a: 153

T. scutellaris Lea, 1913

Tapinocis scutellaris Lea, 1913a: 407

T. setosus Lea, 1928

Tapinocis setosus Lea, 1928a: 152

T. subapicalis Lea, 1913

Tapinocis subapicalis Lea, 1913a: 408

Tapinosomus Faust, 1899

Tapinosomus Faust, 1899: 58 (in key) (T/OD: *Poropterus exitiosus* Pascoe, 1871)

T. exitiosus (Pascoe, 1871)

Poropterus exitiosus Pascoe, 1871c: 189

Tentegia Pascoe, 1873

Tentegia Pascoe, 1873c: 284 (T/M: *Tentegia favosa* Pascoe, 1873)

T. amplipennis Lea, 1930

Tentegia amplipennis Lea, 1930c: 153

T. bisignata (Pascoe, 1874)

Acalles bisignatus Pascoe, 1874b: 417

Tentegia basalis Faust, 1892b: 181

Tentegia quadrisignata Lea, 1910b: 520

Tentegia quinquesinuata Lea, 1930c: 153

T. favosa Pascoe, 1873

Tentegia favosa Pascoe, 1873c: 284

Tentegia anopla Lea, 1908b: 173

T. parva Blackburn, 1896

Tentegia parva Blackburn, 1896a: 299

T. quadriseriata Lea, 1912

Tentegia quadriseriata Lea, 1912: 102

T. sana Faust, 1892

Tentegia sana Faust, 1892b: 183

T. spenceri Blackburn, 1896

Tentegia spenceri Blackburn, 1896a: 298

T. stupida (Fabricius, 1775)

Curculio stupidus Fabricius, 1775: 139

Rhynchaenus strepidus: Fabricius, 1801: 473 (NA, ISS)

Tentegia ingrata Faust, 1892b: 182

T. tortipes Lea, 1912

Tentegia tortipes Lea, 1912: 102

Tepalicus Lea, 1912

Tepalicus Lea, 1912: 107 (T/M: *Tepalicus semicalvus* Lea, 1912)

T. semicalvus Lea, 1912

Tepalicus semicalvus Lea, 1912: 108

Tepperia Lea, 1903

Tepperia Lea, 1903: 660 (T/SD (Marshall, 1903: 195): *Tepperia sterculiae* Lea, 1903)

T. brachychitonis Marshall, 1936

Tepperia brachychitonis Marshall, 1936: 193

T. bryanti Marshall, 1936

Tepperia bryanti Marshall, 1936: 194

T. major Lea, 1903

Tepperia major Lea, 1903: 661

T. sterculiae Lea, 1903

Tepperia sterculiae Lea, 1903: 660

Terporopus Lea, 1912

Terporopus Lea, 1912: 129 (T/M: *Terporopus tenuicornis* Lea, 1912)

T. tenuicornis Lea, 1912

Terporopus tenuicornis Lea, 1912: 129

Tetengia Lea, 1912

Tetengia Lea, 1912: 106 (T/M: *Tetengia solenopa* Lea, 1912)

T. solenopa Lea, 1912

Tetengia solenopa Lea, 1912: 106

Tituacus Marshall, 1943

Tituacia Pascoe, 1870e: 476 (T/M: *Tituacia ostracion* Pascoe, 1870) (JH)

Tituacus Marshall, 1943: 119 (RN for *Tituacia* Pascoe)

T. ostracion (Pascoe, 1870)

Tituacia ostracion Pascoe, 1870e: 477

Tomweirius Zimmerman & Oberprieler **gen. n.**

Tomweirius: Zimmerman, 1992: 374 (NA, ND, NT)

Tomweirius Zimmerman & Oberprieler, *h. o.* (T/PD: *Tomweirius mirus* Zimmerman & Oberprieler, *h. o.*)²¹⁷

T. mirus Zimmerman & Oberprieler, **sp. n.**

Tomweirius mirus: Zimmerman, 1992: 514 (NA, ND)

Tomweirius mirus Zimmerman & Oberprieler, *h. o.*²¹⁸

Tragopus Schoenherr, 1837

Tragopus Schoenherr, 1837: 356 (T/M: *Tragopus asper* Boheman, 1837)

T. muticus (Lea, 1908) **comb. n.**²¹⁹

Anchithyrus muticus Lea, 1908b: 174

Trigonopterus Fauvel, 1862

Trigonopterus Fauvel, 1862: 157 (T/M: *Trigonopterus insignis* Fauvel, 1862)

Trigonus Fauvel, 1867: 196 (URN for *Trigonopterus* Fauvel)

Idotasia Pascoe, 1871b: 203 (in key), 261 (T/SD (Riedel, 2011: 2): *Idotasia nasuta* Pascoe, 1871)

Eurysia Pascoe, 1885: 251 (T/M: *Eurysia fulvicornis* Pascoe, 1885)

Mimidotasia Voss, 1960b: 328 (T/OD: *Mimidotasia submetallica* Voss, 1960)

Microgymnapterus Voss, 1960b: 327 (T/OD: *Microgymnapterus minutus* Voss, 1960)

T. aequalis (Pascoe, 1872)

Idotasia aequalis Pascoe, 1872b: 100

T. albidosparsus (Lea, 1913)

Idotasia albidosparsa Lea, 1913c: 611

T. evanidus (Pascoe, 1872)

Idotasia evanida Pascoe, 1872b: 100

T. laetus (Lea, 1913)

Idotasia laeta Lea, 1913c: 610

T. rostralis (Lea, 1928)

Idotasia rostralis Lea, 1928a: 155

T. sculptirostris (Lea, 1928)

Idotasia sculptirostris Lea, 1928a: 154

T. squamosus (Lea, 1928)

Idotasia squamosa Lea, 1928a: 155

Idotasia striatipennis Lea, 1928a: 155

Triptocis Lea, 1913

Triptocis Lea, 1913b: 271 (T/M: *Triptocis puncticollis* Lea, 1913)

T. puncticollis Lea, 1913

Triptocis puncticollis Lea, 1913b: 272

Tropidotasia Lea, 1928

Tropidotasia Lea, 1928a: 158 (T/M: *Tropidotasia femoralis* Lea, 1928)

T. femoralis Lea, 1928

Tropidotasia femoralis Lea, 1928a: 158

Tychreus Pascoe, 1870

Tychreus Pascoe, 1870e: 475 (T/M: *Tychreus camelus* Pascoe, 1870)

T. aberrans Lea, 1913

Tychreus aberrans Lea, 1913a: 431

T. camelus Pascoe, 1870

Tychreus camelus Pascoe, 1870e: 476

T. coryssomerus Lea, 1908

Tychreus coryssomerus Lea, 1908b: 181

- T. dilaticollis** Lea, 1908
Tychreus dilaticollis Lea, 1908b: 182
- T. discicollis** Lea, 1913
Tychreus discicollis Lea, 1913b: 292
- T. fumosus** Lea, 1910
Tychreus fumosus Lea, 1910d: 619
- T. furvus** Lea, 1910²²⁰
Tychreus furvus Lea, 1910d: 620
- T. incanus** Lea, 1913
Tychreus incanus Lea, 1913b: 293
- T. insularis** Lea, 1913
Tychreus insularis Lea, 1913a: 430
- T. lanifer** Lea, 1913
Tychreus lanifer Lea, 1913b: 291
- T. latifrons** Lea, 1913
Tychreus latifrons Lea, 1913b: 294
- T. longicornis** Lea, 1913
Tychreus longicornis Lea, 1913b: 292
- T. nigronotatus** Lea, 1913
Tychreus nigronotatus Lea, 1913a: 430
- T. reversus** Lea, 1910
Tychreus reversus Lea, 1910d: 622
- T. sellatus** Pascoe, 1873
Tychreus sellatus Pascoe, 1873c: 286

Tylocis Lea, 1913
Tylocis Lea, 1913a: 423 (T/OD: *Tylocis squamibundus* Lea, 1913)

- T. squamibundus** Lea, 1913
Tylocis squamibundus Lea, 1913a: 423

Tyrtaeosellus Lea, 1913
Tyrtaeosellus Lea, 1913b: 225 (T/PD: *Tyrtaeosellus coxalis* Lea, 1913)

- T. alternatus** Lea, 1913
Tyrtaeosellus alternatus Lea, 1913a: 338
- T. attenuatus** Lea, 1913
Tyrtaeosellus attenuatus Lea, 1913b: 227
- T. coxalis** Lea, 1913
Tyrtaeosellus coxalis Lea, 1913b: 226
- T. nigrofasciatus** Lea, 1913
Tyrtaeosellus nigrofasciatus Lea, 1913b: 227

Tyrtaeosus Pascoe, 1870
Tyrtaeosus Pascoe, 1870e: 479 (T/SD (Faust, 1899: 75, in note): *Tyrtaeosus microthorax* Pascoe, 1870)

- T. aberrans** Lea, 1913
Tyrtaeosus aberrans Lea, 1913b: 219

- T. aemulus** Lea, 1902
Tyrtaeosus aemulus Lea, 1902a: 420
- T. aequus** Lea, 1902
Tyrtaeosus aequus Lea, 1902a: 432
- T. albolineatus** Lea, 1915
Tyrtaeosus albolineatus Lea, 1915d: 465
- T. alternatus** Lea, 1913
Tyrtaeosus alternatus Lea, 1913b: 207
- T. apicicollis** Lea, 1913
Tyrtaeosus apicicollis Lea, 1913b: 215
- T. assimilis** Lea, 1902
Tyrtaeosus assimilis Lea, 1902a: 426
- T. basiventralis** Lea, 1913
Tyrtaeosus basiventralis Lea, 1913b: 217
- T. bicolor** Pascoe, 1885
Tyrtaeosus bicolor Pascoe, 1885: 272
- T. bifasciatus** Lea, 1913
Tyrtaeosus bifasciatus Lea, 1913a: 336
- T. bifoveiceps** Lea, 1913
Tyrtaeosus bifoveiceps Lea, 1913b: 211
- T. biseriatus** Lea, 1902
Tyrtaeosus biseriatus Lea, 1902a: 418
- T. bivulneratus** Lea, 1913
Tyrtaeosus bivulneratus Lea, 1913b: 210
- T. brevirostris** Lea, 1913
Tyrtaeosus brevirostris Lea, 1913b: 213
- T. carinatus** Lea, 1902
Tyrtaeosus carinatus Lea, 1902a: 423
- T. castor** Lea, 1902
Tyrtaeosus castor Lea, 1902a: 424
- T. cinerascens** Lea, 1902
Tyrtaeosus cinerascens Lea, 1902a: 430
- T. concinnus** Lea, 1913
Tyrtaeosus concinnus Lea, 1913b: 213
- T. concretus** Pascoe, 1885
Tyrtaeosus concretus Pascoe, 1885: 271
- T. corpulentus** Lea, 1902
Tyrtaeosus corpulentus Lea, 1902a: 429
- T. crassirostris** Lea, 1902
Tyrtaeosus crassirostris Lea, 1902a: 432
- T. dolosus** Lea, 1902
Tyrtaeosus dolosus Lea, 1902a: 420

- T. flavonotatus** Lea, 1913
Tyrtaeosus flavonotatus Lea, 1913b: 203
- T. foveipennis** Lea, 1913
Tyrtaeosus foveipennis Lea, 1913b: 209
- T. foveiventris** Lea, 1913
Tyrtaeosus foveiventris Lea, 1913b: 216
- T. ichthyosomus** Lea, 1902
Tyrtaeosus ichthyosomus Lea, 1902a: 422
- T. imitator** Lea, 1902
Tyrtaeosus imitator Lea, 1902a: 427
Tyrtaeosus imitator var. *norfolkensis* Lea, 1913a: 338
Tyrtaeosus simulator: Lea, 1913a: 337 (NA, ISS)
- T. incallidus** Pascoe, 1870
Tyrtaeosus incallidus Pascoe, 1870e: 480
- T. interstitialis** Lea, 1911
Tyrtaeosus interstitialis Lea, 1911c: 198
- T. lateralis** Pascoe, 1870
Tyrtaeosus lateralis Pascoe, 1870e: 480
- T. laterarius** Lea, 1902
Tyrtaeosus laterarius Lea, 1902a: 428
- T. macrops** Lea, 1913
Tyrtaeosus macrops Lea, 1913a: 335
- T. majorinus** Lea, 1913
Tyrtaeosus majorinus Lea, 1913b: 204
- T. melanterioides** Lea, 1915
Tyrtaeosus melanterioides Lea, 1915d: 465
- T. microthorax** Pascoe, 1870
Tyrtaeosus microthorax Pascoe, 1870e: 479
- T. mixtus** Lea, 1913
Tyrtaeosus mixtus Lea, 1913a: 334
- T. modicus** Lea, 1913
Tyrtaeosus modicus Lea, 1913b: 215
- T. nigromaculatus** Lea, 1913
Tyrtaeosus nigromaculatus Lea, 1913b: 205
- T. pardalis** Pascoe, 1885
Tyrtaeosus pardalis Pascoe, 1885: 272
- T. pollux** Lea, 1902
Tyrtaeosus pollux Lea, 1902a: 425
- T. pulcher** Lea, 1913
Tyrtaeosus pulcher Lea, 1913a: 332
- T. punctirostris** Lea, 1913
Tyrtaeosus punctirostris Lea, 1913b: 208

- T. quadratolineatus** Lea, 1902
Tyrtaeosus quadratolineatus Lea, 1902a: 433
- T. religiosus** Lea, 1902
Tyrtaeosus religiosus Lea, 1902a: 416
- T. squamiceps** Lea, 1913
Tyrtaeosus squamiceps Lea, 1913b: 212
- T. squamivarius** Lea, 1913
Tyrtaeosus squamivarius Lea, 1913a: 332
- T. subopacus** Lea, 1913
Tyrtaeosus subopacus Lea, 1913b: 206
- T. trianguliferus** Lea, 1913
Tyrtaeosus trianguliferus Lea, 1913a: 330
- T. trilineatus** Lea, 1913
Tyrtaeosus trilineatus Lea, 1913b: 219
- T. urens** Lea, 1902
Tyrtaeosus urens Lea, 1902a: 431
- T. ustulatus** Pascoe, 1870
Tyrtaeosus ustulatus Pascoe, 1870e: 481
- T. vetustus** Pascoe, 1870
Tyrtaeosus vetustus Pascoe, 1870e: 480

Zenoporopterus Lea, 1912
Zenoporopterus Lea, 1912: 135

Z. mirus Lea, 1912
Zenoporopterus mirus Lea, 1912: 135

Unplaced to Genus

- “*Cryptorhynchus*” *teter* Boisduval, 1835²²¹
Cryptorhynchus teter Boisduval, 1835: 432

Tribe Ithyporini Lacordaire, 1865

- Camptorhinus** Schoenherr, 1825
Camptorhinus Schoenherr, 1825: 585 (T/OD: *Curculio statua* Fabricius, 1792 (= *Curculio statua* Rossi, 1790))
- C. crinipes** Gahan, 1900
Camptorhinus crinipes Gahan, 1900: 112
- C. dorsalis** (Boisduval, 1835)
Camptorhynchus dorsalis Boisduval, 1835: 434
Cryptorhynchus ephippiger Boisduval, 1835: 429
Camptorhinus artensis Montrouzier, 1861a: 895
- C. inornatus** Lea, 1913
Camptorrhinus dorsalis var. *inornatus* Lea, 1913c: 616
- C. interstitialis** Lea, 1913
Camptorrhinus interstitialis Lea, 1913a: 444

Tribe Juanorhinini Aurivillius, 1926

Arecophaga Broun, 1880

Arecophaga Broun, 1880: 533 (T/M: *Arecophaga varia* Broun, 1880)

***A.* sp.**

Arecophaga new species Zimmerman, 1992: 576, pl. 592

Tribe Lixini Schoenherr, 1823

Larinus Dejean, 1821

Rhinobatus Germar, 1817b: 341 (T/SD (Westwood, 1840: 36): *Curculio planus* Fabricius, 1792 (= *Larinus rusticanus* Gyllenhal, 1835)) (JH)

Larinus Dejean, 1821: 97 (T/SD (Schoenherr, 1823: column 1146): *Curculio cynarae* Fabricius, 1787)

L. latus (Herbst, 1783)²²²

Curculio latus Herbst, 1783: 71

Curculio mutabilis Host, 1791: 293

Larinus subcostatus Brullé, 1832: 244

Larinus cirsii Gyllenhal in Schoenherr, 1835: 107

Larinus costirostris Gyllenhal in Schoenherr, 1835: 105

Larinus teretirostris Gyllenhal in Schoenherr, 1835: 108

Lixus Fabricius, 1801

Lixus Fabricius, 1801: 498 (T/SD (Latreille, 1810: 430): *Curculio paraplecticus* Linnaeus, 1758)

Epimeces Billberg, 1820: 45 (T/SD (R. S. Anderson, 1988: 450): *Curculio filiformis* Fabricius, 1781)

Phoxus Billberg, 1820: 41 (T/SD (Alonso-Zarazaga & Lyal, 1999: 22): *Curculio cylindroides* Sparrman, 1785)

Eutulomatus Desbrochers des Loges, 1893: 12 (T/M: *Cleonus (Eutulomatus) bigibbosus* Desbrochers des Loges, 1893 (= *Lixus lateripictus* Fairmaire, 1883))

Prionolixus Desbrochers des Loges, 1904: 80 (in key) (T/SD (Alonso-Zarazaga & Lyal, 1999: 22):

Bothynoderes soricinus Marseul, 1868)

Broconius Desbrochers des Loges, 1904: 92 (T/SD (Alonso-Zarazaga & Lyal, 1999: 21): *Lixus rectirostris* Desbrochers des Loges, 1904 (= *Lixus rectirostris* Faust, 1890))

Phillixus Petri, 1904: 186 (T/SD (Alonso-Zarazaga & Lyal, 1999: 22): *Lixus biskrensis* Capiomont, 1876)

Larinomorphus Petri, 1914: 5 (T: NYD)

Sublarinus Petri, 1914: 7 (T/M: *Sublarinus larinoides* Petri, 1914)

Callistolixus Reitter, 1916: 90 (in key) (T/M: *Curculio cylindricus* Fabricius, 1787 (= *Curculio cylindricus* Fabricius, 1781))

Compsolixus Reitter, 1916: 93 (in key) (T/SD (Alonso-Zarazaga & Lyal, 1999: 21): *Lixus juncii* Boheman, 1835)

Dilixellus Reitter, 1916: 91 (in key) (T/SD (Voss, 1962a: 262): *Curculio algirus* Linnaeus, 1758 *sensu* Reitter, 1916 (= *Curculio pulverulentus* Scopoli, 1763))

Eulixus Reitter, 1916: 90 (in key) (T/SD (Voss, 1958: 34): *Lixus iridis* Olivier, 1807)

Hapalixus Reitter, 1916: 91 (in key) (T/SD (Gültekin, 2013: 103): *Lixus noctuinus* Petri, 1904)

Lioxochelus Reitter, 1916: 91 (in key) (T/SD (Gültekin, 2013: 103): *Lixus cardui* Olivier, 1807)

Ortholixus Reitter, 1916: 90 (in key) (T/SD (Voss, 1958: 35): *Curculio sanguineus* Rossi, 1792 (= *Curculio angustus* Herbst, 1795))

Parileomus Voss, 1939b: 60 (T/M: *Ileomus humerosus* Voss, 1939)

Promecaspis Hoffmann, 1958: 1743 (T/OD: *Promecaspis veyreti* Hoffmann, 1958 (= *Lixus myagri* Olivier, 1807))

Allolixus Voss, 1962a: 247 (T/OD: *Lixus bidentatus* Kolbe, 1898)

Erilixus Voss, 1962a: 248 (T/OD: *Lixus xanthocheloides* Voss, 1962)

Holcolixus Voss, 1962a: 247 (T/OD: *Lixus sandoensis* Hustache, 1934)
Pseudogasteroclytus Voss, 1962a: 252 (T/OD: *Lixus massaicus* Kolbe, 1898)

***L. albolineatus* Lea, 1899**

Lixus albolineatus Lea, 1899b: 590

***L. breweri* Pascoe, 1874**

Lixus breweri Pascoe, 1874a: 384

***L. cardui* Olivier, 1807²²³**

Lixus cardui Olivier, 1807: 250

Curculio pollinosus Germar, 1817a: 230 (JH, non Fabricius, 1792)

Lixus pollinosus Germar, 1819: 134 (JSH)

Lixus tigrinus Boheman in Schoenherr, 1835: 76

***L. immundus* Boheman, 1859**

Lixus immundus Boheman, 1859: 128

***L. imponderosus* Lea, 1911**

Lixus imponderosus Lea, 1911a: 79

***L. mastersii* Pascoe, 1874**

Lixus mastersii Pascoe, 1874a: 384

Lixus copiosus Lea, 1899b: 591

***L. tasmanicus* Germar, 1848**

Lixus tasmanicus Germar, 1848: 220

Lixus terminalis Lea, 1910b: 505 (JH, non LeConte, 1876)

Lixus terminatus Csiki, 1934: 131 (RN for *Lixus terminalis* Lea)

***Rhinocyllus* Germar, 1817**

Rhinocyllus Germar, 1817b: 341 (T/M: *Curculio thaumaturgus* Rossi, 1794 (= *Curculio conicus* Frölich, 1792))

***R. conicus* (Frölich, 1792)²²⁴**

Curculio conicus Frölich, 1792: 132

Curculio antiodontalgicus Gerbi, 1794: 1

Curculio thaumaturgus Rossi, 1794: 94

Lixus latirostris Latreille, 1804: 125

Lixus morosus Olivier, 1807: 283

Lixus odontalgicus Olivier, 1807: 282

Curculio cardui Donovan, 1811: 15

Rhinocyllus olivieri Gyllenhal in Schoenherr, 1835: 148

Rhinocyllus depressirostris Boheman in Schoenherr, 1843: 25

Rhinocyllus schoenherri Capiomont, 1873: 288 (as *schönherri*)

Tribe Mecysolobini Reitter, 1913

***Cylindralcides* Heller, 1918**

Cylindralcides Heller, 1918: 211 (in key) (T/SD (Alonso-Zarazaga, 2013b: 115): *Alcides longirostris* Heller, 1918)

Paramecyslobus Voss, 1959b: 413 (T/OD: *Alcides castaneipennis* Hustache, 1922)

Cylindralcidodes Pajni & Dhir, 1987: 31 (URN for *Cylindralcides* Heller)

Indomecyslobus Pajni & Dhir, 1987: 30 (T/OD: *Alcidodes montanus* Haaf, 1964)

***C. bubo* (Fabricius, 1801)**

Rhynchaenus bubo Fabricius, 1801: 474

Rhynchaenus ferox Olivier, 1807: 189
Alcides terraereginae Blackburn, 1900b: 141

***Sternuchopsis* Heller, 1918²²⁵**

Alcides Sahlberg, 1823: 47) (T/M-CD: *Alcides senex* Sahlberg, 1823) (JH)
Alcides Schoenherr, 1825: 584) (T/OD: *Lixus trilobus* Fabricius, 1801) (JH)
Sternuchopsis Heller, 1918: 212, in key) (T/SD (Voss, 1956c: 1153): *Alcides pectoralis* Boheman, 1836)
Alcidodes Marshall, 1939a: 582 (RN for *Alcides* Schoenherr)
Mesalcidodes Voss, 1958: 41 (T/OD: *Alcides trifidus* Pascoe, 1870)
Pseudmesalcidodes Pajni & Dhir, 1987: 33 (T/OD: *Alcides waltoni* Boheman, 1844)

***S. gallus* (Pascoe, 1887) comb. n.**

Alcides gallus Pascoe, 1887b: 354

***S. pentastictus* (Ancey, 1881) comb. n.**

Alcides pentastictus Ancey, 1881: 372

***S. pusillus* (Pascoe, 1885) comb. n.**

Alcides pusillus Pascoe, 1885: 243

Tribe Mesoptiliini Lacordaire, 1863

***Aethemagdalais* Zimmerman, 1994**

Aethemagdalais Zimmerman, 1994a: 678 (in key) (T/OD: *Laemosaccus instabilis* Lea, 1896)

***A. fulvirostris* (Pascoe, 1873)**

Laemosaccus fulvirostris Pascoe, 1873c: 284

Laemosaccus cylindrirostris Lea, 1926a: 72

***A. instabilis* (Lea, 1896)**

Laemosaccus instabilis Lea, 1896: 308

***Allolaemosaccus* Zimmerman, 1994**

Allolaemosaccus Zimmerman, 1994a: 679 (in key) (T/OD: *Laemosaccus latirostris* Lea, 1926)

***A. latirostris* (Lea, 1926)**

Laemosaccus latirostris Lea, 1926a: 71

***Atopomagdalais* Zimmerman, 1994**

Atopomagdalais Zimmerman, 1994a: 678 (in key) (T/OD-CD: *Atopomagdalais renoculus* Zimmerman, 1994)

***A. renoculus* Zimmerman, 1994**

Atopomagdalais renoculus Zimmerman, 1994a: 678 (in key)

***Laemosacculus* Zimmerman, 1994**

Laemosacculus Zimmerman, 1994a: 680 (in key) (T/OD: *Laemosaccus cryptonyx* Pascoe, 1872)

***L. cryptonyx* (Pascoe, 1872)**

Laemosaccus cryptonyx Pascoe, 1872a: 141

***L. festivus* (Lea, 1896)**

Laemosaccus festivus Lea, 1896: 303

***L. magdaloides* (Pascoe, 1873)**

Laemosaccus magdaloides Pascoe, 1873c: 283

L. semiustus (Pascoe, 1873)

Laemosaccus semiustus Pascoe, 1873c: 282

Melaemosaccus Zimmerman, 1994

Melaemosaccus Zimmerman, 1994a: 679 (in key) (T/OD: *Laemosaccus oocularis* Pascoe, 1873)

M. angulatus (Janczyk, 1959)

Laemosaccus angulatus Janczyk, 1959: 430

M. bidentatus (Lea, 1926)

Laemosaccus bidentatus Lea, 1926a: 65

M. longiceps (Pascoe, 1873)

Laemosaccus longiceps Pascoe, 1873c: 281

M. oocularis (Pascoe, 1873)

Laemosaccus oocularis Pascoe, 1873c: 281

Laemosaccus haustellatus Lea, 1926a: 64

Neolaemosaccus Hustache, 1937

Neolaemosaccus Hustache, 1937b: 201 (T/OD: *Laemosaccus subsignatus* Boheman, 1844)

Saccolaemus Kuschel, 1972b: 279 (T/OD: *Laemosaccus narinus* Pascoe, 1872)

N. argenteus (Lea, 1896)

Laemosaccus argenteus Lea, 1896: 298

N. ater (Lea, 1896)

Laemosaccus ater Lea, 1896: 305

N. bilobus (Lea, 1899)

Laemosaccus bilobus Lea, 1899b: 626

N. brevipennis (Pascoe, 1870)

Laemosaccus brevipennis Pascoe, 1870b: 439

N. brevis (Lea, 1899)

Laemosaccus brevis Lea, 1899b: 629

N. calotrichus (Lea, 1926)

Laemosaccus calotrichus Lea, 1926a: 74

N. carinicollis (Lea, 1896)

Laemosaccus carinicollis Lea, 1896: 299

N. catenatus (Pascoe, 1871)

Laemosaccus catenatus Pascoe, 1871c: 180

N. chadwicki (Janczyk, 1966)

Laemosaccus chadwicki Janczyk, 1966: 213

N. compactus (Lea, 1896)

Laemosaccus compactus Lea, 1896: 303

N. crucicollis (Lea, 1896)

Laemosaccus crucicollis Lea, 1896: 300

N. cylindricus (Lea, 1926)

Laemosaccus cylindricus Lea, 1926a: 67

N. dapsilis (Pascoe, 1872)

Laemosaccus dapsilis Pascoe, 1872a: 140

- N. dubius* (Lea, 1896)
Laemosaccus dubius Lea, 1896: 301
- N. electilis* (Pascoe, 1871)
Laemosaccus electilis Pascoe, 1871c: 180
- N. funereus* (Pascoe, 1873)
Laemosaccus funereus Pascoe, 1873c: 282
- N. gibbosus* (Pascoe, 1873)
Laemosaccus gibbosus Pascoe, 1873c: 282
- N. hieroglyphicus* (Lea, 1911)
Laemosaccus hieroglyphicus Lea, 1911c: 195
- N. longimanus* (Pascoe, 1872)
Laemosaccus longimanus Pascoe, 1872a: 140
- N. marmoratus* (Lea, 1926)
Laemosaccus marmoratus Lea, 1926a: 66
- N. melanocephalus* (Boheman, 1843)
Magdalinus melanocephalus Boheman in Schoenherr, 1843: 143
Laemosaccus rufirostris Lea, 1926a: 73
- N. melanoceps* Zimmerman, 1994
Laemosaccus melanocephalus Lea, 1899b: 631 (JSH, non *Magdalinus melanocephalus* Boheman, 1843)
Neolaemosaccus melanoceps Zimmerman, 1994a: 682 (RN for *Laemosaccus melanocephalus* Lea)
- N. microps* (Lea, 1926)
Laemosaccus microps Lea, 1926a: 70
- N. narinus* (Pascoe, 1872)
Laemosaccus narinus Pascoe, 1872a: 141
- N. nigriceps* (Lea, 1911)
Laemosaccus nigriceps Lea, 1911b: 106
- N. nigrirostris* (Lea, 1926)
Laemosaccus nigrirostris Lea, 1926a: 72
- N. niveonotatus* (Lea, 1926)
Laemosaccus niveonotatus Lea, 1926a: 69
- N. notatus* (Pascoe, 1871)
Laemosaccus notatus Pascoe, 1871c: 180
- N. obscurus* (Lea, 1896)
Laemosaccus obscurus Lea, 1896: 304
- N. pascoei* (Lea, 1896)
Laemosaccus pascoei Lea, 1896: 299
- N. peccuarius* (Pascoe, 1871)
Laemosaccus peccuarius Pascoe, 1871c: 180
- N. pubicollis* (Lea, 1926)
Laemosaccus pubicollis Lea, 1926a: 73
- N. quadriseriatus* (Lea, 1926)
Laemosaccus quadriseriatus Lea, 1926a: 69

- N. querulus* (Pascoe, 1873)
Laemosaccus querulus Pascoe, 1873c: 283
- N. rivularis* (Lea, 1899)
Laemosaccus rivularis Lea, 1899b: 627
- N. rufipennis* (Lea, 1896)
Laemosaccus rufipennis Lea, 1896: 307
- N. rufipes* (Lea, 1896)
Laemosaccus rufipes Lea, 1896: 309
- N. scutellaris* (Lea, 1926)
Laemosaccus scutellaris Lea, 1926a: 71
- N. semicrudus* (Lea, 1926)
Laemosaccus semicrudus Lea, 1926a: 74
- N. subsignatus* (Boheman, 1844)
Laemosaccus subsignatus Boheman in Schoenherr, 1844: 71
- N. synopticus* (Pascoe, 1870)
Laemosaccus synopticus Pascoe, 1870b: 440
- N. tantulus* (Pascoe, 1870)
Laemosaccus tantulus Pascoe, 1870b: 439
- N. tarsalis* (Pascoe, 1873)
Laemosaccus tarsalis Pascoe, 1873c: 283
- N. tenuirostris* (Lea, 1926)
Laemosaccus tenuirostris Lea, 1926a: 67
- N. thoreyi* (Janczyk, 1957)
Laemosaccus thoreyi Janczyk, 1957: 247
- N. triangulatus* (Janczyk, 1957)
Laemosaccus triangulatus Janczyk, 1957: 246
- N. triseriatus* (Lea, 1926)
Laemosaccus triseriatus Lea, 1926a: 70
- N. tropicus* (Lea, 1911)
Laemosaccus tropicus Lea, 1911b: 105
- N. ustulus* (Pascoe, 1871)
Laemosaccus ustulus Pascoe, 1871c: 181
- N. variabilis* (Lea, 1896)
Laemosaccus variabilis Lea, 1896: 306
- N. varius* (Bovie, 1909)
Laemosaccus variegatus Lea, 1899b: 628 (JH, non Blanchard, 1851)
Laemosaccus varius Bovie in Lea & Bovie, 1909: 5 (RN for *Laemosaccus variegatus* Lea)
- N. ventralis* (Lea, 1896)
Laemosaccus ventralis Lea, 1896: 306

Notomagdalis Zimmerman, 1994

Notomagdalis Zimmerman, 1994a: 679, in key) (T/OD: *Laemosaccus biseriatus* Lea, 1926)

N. biseriata (Lea, 1926)

Laemosaccus biseriatus Lea, 1926a: 68

N. cossonoides (Lea, 1896)

Laemosaccus cossonoides Lea, 1896: 302

N. imitator (Lea, 1926)

Laemosaccus imitator Lea, 1926a: 68

N. inermis (Lea, 1909)

Magdalis inermis Lea, 1909c: 179

N. mamillata (Lea, 1909)

Magdalis mamillatus Lea, 1909c: 179

N. rufimanus (Lea, 1908)

Magdalis rufimanus Lea, 1908c: 180

N. stenotarsus (Lea, 1909)

Magdalis stenotarsus Lea, 1909c: 180

N. subcylindrica (Lea, 1926)

Magdalis subcylindricus Lea, 1926a: 66

Zimmermanianthus Alonso-Zarazaga & Lyal, 1999

Laemosaccodes Zimmerman, 1994a: 679, in key) (T/OD: *Laemosaccus frater* Lea, 1899) (JH)

Zimmermanianthus Alonso-Zarazaga & Lyal, 1999: 12 (RN for *Laemosaccodes* Zimmerman)

Z. frater (Lea, 1899)

Laemosaccus frater Lea, 1899b: 628

Z. judaicus (Lea, 1899)

Laemosaccus judaicus Lea, 1899b: 630

Tribe Molytini Kirby, 1837

Aclees Schoenherr, 1835

Aclees Schoenherr, 1835: 238 (T/OD: *Aclees cibratus* Gyllenhal, 1835)

Parallelaclees Hustache, 1937a: 212 (T/M: *Aclees parallelus* Hustache, 1932)

A. porosus Lacordaire, 1863

Aclees porosus Lacordaire, 1863: 456 (in note)

Aclees lacordairei Desbrochers des Loges, 1891: CCCLI ('nota 2')

Tribe Orthorhinini Jekel, 1865

Eurhamphus Shuckard, 1838

Eurhamphus Shuckard, 1838: 506 (T/M: *Eurhamphus fasciculatus* Shuckard, 1838)

E. fasciculatus Shuckard, 1838

Eurhamphus fasciculatus Shuckard, 1838: 506

Homorthorhinus Voss, 1960

Homorthorhinus Voss, 1960b: 313 (T/OD: *Orthorhinus brachypus* Pascoe, 1885)

H. perversus (Pascoe, 1885)

Orthorhinus perversus Pascoe, 1885: 226

Ilacuris Pascoe, 1865

Ilacuris Pascoe, 1865: 425 (T/M: *Ilacuris laticollis* Pascoe, 1865)

Jlacuris: Heller, 1893: 47 (NA, ISS)

I. laticollis Pascoe, 1865

Ilacuris laticollis Pascoe, 1865: 425

Imbilius Marshall, 1938

Imbilius Marshall, 1938a: 9 (T/OD: *Imbilius araucariae* Marshall, 1938)

I. araucariae Marshall, 1938

Imbilius araucariae Marshall, 1938a: 9

Orthorhinus Schoenherr, 1826

Orthorhinus Schoenherr, 1826: 582 (T/OD: *Curculio cylindrirostris* Fabricius, 1775)

Carpolegus Gistel, 1848: x (URN for *Orthorhinus* Schoenherr)

Orthorrhinus Gemminger, 1871: 2432 (UE of *Orthorhinus* Schoenherr)

O. aspredo Pascoe, 1882

Orthorhinus aspredo Pascoe, 1882a: 380

O. carbonarius Pascoe, 1882

Orthorhinus carbonarius Pascoe, 1882a: 381

O. cylindrirostris (Fabricius, 1775)²²⁶

Curculio cylindrirostris Fabricius, 1775: 137

Curculio innubus Herbst, 1795: 172

Curculio sexspinosis Donovan, 1805: [unnumbered page & plate] **syn. n.**²²⁷

Orthorhinus longimanus Boisduval, 1835: 408

Orthorhinus simulans Boheman in Schoenherr, 1835: 245

Orthorhinus tenellus Pascoe, 1873a: 180

Orthorhinus euchromus Fairmaire, 1883: 36

Orthorhinus patruelis Pascoe, 1885: 225

Orthorhinus vagus Olliff, 1889: 91

Orthorhinus cylindrirostris var. *albiceps* Lea, 1898a: 624

Orthorhinus cylindrirostris var. *pomicola* Lea, 1898a: 624

O. klugii Boheman, 1835

Orthorhinus klugii Boheman in Schoenherr, 1835: 246

O. laetus Saunders & Jekel, 1855

Orthorhinus laetus Saunders & Jekel, 1855: 297

Orthorhinus cylindrirostris howensis Radford, 1981: 172

O. lateralis Pascoe, 1882

Orthorhinus lateralis Pascoe, 1882a: 381

Notopissodes Zimmerman & Oberprieler, **gen. n.**

Notopissodes: Zimmerman, 1992: 580 (NA, ND, NT)

Notopissodes Zimmerman & Oberprieler, *h. o.* (T/**PD**: *Notopissodes pictus* Zimmerman & Oberprieler, *h. o.*)²²⁸

N. pictus Zimmerman & Oberprieler, sp. n.

Notopissodes pictus: Zimmerman, 1992: 580 (NA, ND)

Notopissodes pictus Zimmerman & Oberprieler, h. o.²²⁹

Parorthorhinus Kuschel, 2008

Parorthorhinus Kuschel, 2008: 200 (T/OD: *Orthorhinus aethiops* Boisduval, 1835)

P. aethiops (Boisduval, 1835)

Orthorhinus aethiops Boisduval, 1835: 410

Orthorhinus rugirostris Boheman in Schoenherr, 1835: 248

Orthorhinus spilotus Boheman in Schoenherr, 1835: 247

Orthorhinus pacificus W. F. Erichson, 1842: 196

Orthorhinus posticus Pascoe, 1882a: 382

P. bicolor (Blackburn, 1892)

Orthorhinus bicolor Blackburn, 1892b: 139

P. carinatus (Pascoe, 1873)

Orthorhinus carinatus Pascoe, 1873a: 181

P. heilipoides (Pascoe, 1870)

Alcides heilipoides Pascoe, 1870f: 211

P. infidus (Pascoe, 1873)

Orthorhinus infidus Pascoe, 1873a: 181

P. lepidotus (Erichson, 1842)

Orthorhinus lepidotus W. F. Erichson, 1842: 196

P. meleagris (Pascoe, 1870)

Orthorhinus meleagris Pascoe, 1870d: 192

P. variegatus (Saunders & Jekel, 1855)

Orthorhinus variegatus Saunders & Jekel, 1855: 300

Tribe Paipalesomini Marshall, 1932

Peribleptus Schoenherr, 1843

Peribleptus Schoenherr, 1843: 192 (T/OD: *Peribleptus scalptus* Boheman, 1843)

Paipalesomus Schoenherr, 1847: 69 (T/OD-CD: *Paipalesomus pistriarius* Schoenherr, 1847 (= *Alcides dealbatus* Boisduval, 1835))

Tenguzo Kôno, 1929: 52 (T/OD: *Tenguzo bipustulatus* Kôno, 1929)

P. dealbatus (Boisduval, 1835)²³⁰

Alcides dealbatus Boisduval, 1835: 425

Alcides notatus Hombron & Jacquinot, 1847: pl. 14, fig. 17

Paipalesomus pistriarius Schoenherr, 1847: 70

Peribleptus decemmaculatus Chevrolat, 1871b: 94

Paipalesomus zonatus Pascoe, 1871c: 168

Paipalesomus niveomucosus Jekel, 1873: 442

Tribe Psepholacini Lacordaire, 1865

Calpurnius Zimmerman, 1994

Xestocis Lea, 1913a: 434) (T/SD (Zimmerman, 1994a: 648): *Xestocis niger* Lea, 1913) (JH)

Calpurnius Zimmerman, 1994a: 648 (RN for *Xestocis* Lea)

C. castaneus (Lea, 1913)

Xestocis castaneus Lea, 1913a: 435

C. niger (Lea, 1913)

Xestocis niger Lea, 1913a: 434

Catocalephe Blackburn, 1895

Catocalephe Blackburn, 1895b: 220 (T/M: *Catocalephe minans* Blackburn, 1895)

C. minans Blackburn, 1895

Catocalephe minans Blackburn, 1895b: 221

Celidaus Lea, 1909

Celidaus Lea, 1909b: 229 (T/M: *Celidaus michaelsoni* Lea, 1909)

C. michaelsoni Lea, 1909

Celidaus michaelsoni Lea, 1909b: 230

Dactylipalpus Chapuis, 1869

Dactylipalpus Chapuis, 1869: 12 (T/SD (Hopkins, 1914: 120): *Dactylipalpus transversus* Chapuis, 1869)

Dactylopselaphus Gemminger & de Harold, 1872: 2678 (URN for *Dactylipalpus* Chapuis)

Ethadopselaphus Blandford, 1896c: 321 (T/OD: *Ethadopselaphus cicatricosus* Blandford, 1896)

D. transversus Chapuis, 1869

Dactylipalpus transversus Chapuis, 1869: 12

Dactylipalpus quadratocollis Chapuis, 1869: 12

Glechinus Pascoe, 1871

Glechinus Pascoe, 1871c: 184 (T/M: *Glechinus talpa* Pascoe, 1871 (= *Alcides trichocerus* Montrouzier, 1860))

G. trichocerus (Montrouzier, 1861)

Alcides trichocerus Montrouzier, 1861a: 914

Glechinus talpa Pascoe, 1871c: 184

Neozeneudes Lea, 1900

Neozeneudes Lea, 1900b: 532 (T/M: *Neozeneudes dives* Lea, 1900)

N. dives Lea, 1900

Neozeneudes dives Lea, 1900b: 533

Oreda White, 1846

Oreda White, 1846: 16 (T/M: *Oreda notata* White, 1846)

O. notata White, 1846

Oreda notata White, 1846: 6

Oreda dubia Lea, 1900b: 540

Protohylastes Wood, 1973

Protohylastes Wood, 1973: 83 (T/OD: *Protohylastes annosus* Wood, 1973 (= *Psepholax latirostris* Pascoe, 1873))

P. latirostris (Pascoe, 1873)

Psepholax latirostris Pascoe, 1873a: 197

Protohylastes annosus Wood, 1973: 84

P. marmoratus (Lea, 1913)

Psepholax marmoratus Lea, 1913a: 438

Psepholacipus Lea, 1900

Psepholacipus Lea, 1900b: 541 (T/PD: *Psepholacipus fossilis* Lea, 1900)

P. fossilis Lea, 1900

Psepholacipus fossilis Lea, 1900b: 542

P. minor Lea, 1900

Psepholacipus minor Lea, 1900b: 542

Psepholasoma Lea, 1913

Psepholasoma Lea, 1913a: 439 (T/M: *Psepholasoma rostrale* Lea, 1913)

P. cylindricum (Lea, 1913)

Pseudotherebus cylindricus Lea, 1913a: 440

P. rostrale Lea, 1913

Psepholasoma rostrale Lea, 1913a: 440

Psepholax White, 1843

Psepholax White in White & Doubleday, 1843: 275 (T/M: *Psepholax sulcatus* White, 1843)

Pteroplectus Schoenherr, 1847: 50 (T/OD-CD: *Pteroplectus macleayi* Schoenherr, 1847)

Empleurus Lacordaire, 1865: 74; T/OD: *Strongylopterus dentipes* Boheman, 1845) (JH)

Pseudoreda Broun, 1893b: 1383 (T/OD: *Psepholax tibialis* Broun, 1880)

Aphocoelis Broun, 1909b: 137 (T/M: *Aphocoelis versicolor* Broun, 1909)

Empleurodes Marshall, 1946: 96 (RN for *Empleurus* Lacordaire)

P. basalis Lea, 1913

Psepholax basalis Lea, 1913a: 437

P. egerius Pascoe, 1873

Psepholax egerius Pascoe, 1873a: 196

P. humeralis Lea, 1900

Psepholax humeralis Lea, 1900b: 527

P. lateripennis Lea, 1913

Psepholax lateripennis Lea, 1913a: 437

P. leoninus Lea, 1900

Psepholax leoninus Lea, 1900b: 525

P. mastersii Pascoe, 1873

Psepholax mastersii Pascoe, 1873a: 196

P. pascoei Olliff, 1888

Psepholax pascoei Olliff, 1888: 1008

P. subconicollis Lea, 1913

Psepholax subconicollis Lea, 1913a: 436

Pseudotherebus Lea, 1900

Pseudotherebus Lea, 1900b: 537 (T/M: *Pseudotherebus sculptipennis* Lea, 1900)

P. sculptipennis Lea, 1900

Pseudotherebus sculptipennis Lea, 1900b: 537

Sympiezoscelus Waterhouse, 1853

Sympiezocelus G. R. Waterhouse, 1853a: 104 (T/M: *Sympiezocelus spencei* Waterhouse, 1853)

Sympiezoscelus G. R. Waterhouse, 1853b: 203 (justified emendation)

S. foveiventris Lea, 1931

Sympiezoscelus foveiventris Lea, 1931b: 61

S. norfolkensis Lea, 1913

Sympiezoscelus norfolkensis Lea, 1913a: 432

S. spencei Waterhouse, 1853

Sympiezocelus spencei G. R. Waterhouse, 1853a: 104

Sympiezoscelus spencii: G. R. Waterhouse, 1853b: 204 (NA, ISS)

Therebiosoma Lea, 1900

Therebiosoma Lea, 1900b: 538 (T/M: *Therebiosoma rhinariooides* Lea, 1900)

T. rhinariooides Lea, 1900

Therebiosoma rhinariooides Lea, 1900b: 538

T. variegatum Lea, 1913

Therebiosoma variegatum Lea, 1913b: 296

Therebus Pascoe, 1872

Therebus Pascoe, 1872: 480 (T/OD: *Therebus cepuroides* Pascoe, 1872)

T. cepuroides Pascoe, 1872

Therebus cepuroides Pascoe, 1872c: 480

Wiburdia Lea, 1908

Wiburdia Lea, 1908c: 196 (T/M: *Wiburdia scrobiculata* Lea, 1908)

W. dentipes Lea, 1913

Wiburdia dentipes Lea, 1913a: 433

W. scrobiculata Lea, 1908

Wiburdia scrobiculata Lea, 1908c: 196

Zeneudes Pascoe, 1874

Zeneudes Pascoe, 1874c: 35 (T/M: *Zeneudes sterculiae* Pascoe, 1874)

Z. sterculiae Pascoe, 1874

Zeneudes sterculiae Pascoe, 1874c: 36

Tribe Sophrorhinini Lacordaire, 1865

Colobodes Schoenherr, 1837

Colobodes Schoenherr, 1837: 465 (T/OD: *Colobodes billbergii* Boheman, 1837)

Aryptaeus Pascoe, 1882c: 451 (T/SD (Marshall, 1930: 566): *Aryptaeus suturalis* Pascoe, 1882)

C. sp.²³¹

Colobodes species Zimmerman, 1992: 170, pl. 389

Deretiosus Pascoe, 1871

Deretiosus Pascoe, 1871c: 185 (T/M: *Deretiosus aridus* Pascoe, 1871)

Microbothrus Fairmaire, 1881: 301 (T/OD: *Microbothrus squamituber* Fairmaire, 1881)

Deretiosomimus Heller, 1922: 561 (T/OD: *Deretiosomimus angulicollis* Heller, 1922)

Lobocodes Heller, 1922: 569 (T/OD: *Colobodes turbatus* Faust, 1892)

D. alphabeticus Lea, 1931

Deretiosus alphabeticus Lea, 1931a: 393

D. aridus Pascoe, 1871

Deretiosus aridus Pascoe, 1871c: 185
Deretiosus blandus Lea, 1909d: 710
Deretiosus zopherus Lea, 1913b: 283

D. verrucifer Faust, 1899

Deretiosus verrucifer Faust, 1899: 52
Deretiosus pustulosus Lea, 1931a: 390

Eprias Heller, 1922

Eprias Heller, 1922: 558 (in key) (as SG of *Ocoblodes* Heller) (T/OD: *Ocoblodes vanus* Heller, 1922)

E. aspratilis (Lea, 1909)

Deretiosus aspratilis Lea, 1909d: 711

Perrhaebius Pascoe, 1874

Perrhaebius Pascoe, 1874c: 34 (T/M: *Perrhaebius ephippiger* Pascoe, 1874)

P. tibialis (Lea, 1928)

Deretiosus tibialis Lea, 1928b: 73

Tribe Trachodini Gistel, 1848

Acicnemis Fairmaire, 1849

Acicnemis Fairmaire, 1849: 511 (T/SD (Fairmaire, 1881: 299): *Acicnemis variegata* Fairmaire, 1849)
Berethia Pascoe, 1872c: 463 (T/OD: *Berethia medinotata* Pascoe, 1872)

A. andrewsi Gahan, 1900

Acicnemis andrewsi Gahan, 1900: 112

A. arachnopus Hubenthal, 1917

Acicnemis arachnopus Hubenthal, 1917: 109

A. meriones Pascoe, 1872

Acicnemis meriones Pascoe, 1872c: 462

A. personata Hubenthal, 1917

Acicnemis personata Hubenthal, 1917: 113

A. sannio (Pascoe, 1872)

Berethia sannio Pascoe, 1872c: 463

A. sororia Pascoe, 1885

Acicnemis sororia Pascoe, 1885: 247

A. spilonota Pascoe, 1885

Acicnemis spilonota Pascoe, 1885: 247

Tranes group

Demyrsus Pascoe, 1872

Demyrsus Pascoe, 1872a: 136 (T/M: *Demyrsus meleoides* Pascoe, 1872)

D. meleoides Pascoe, 1872

Demyrsus meleoides Pascoe, 1872a: 136

Howeotranes Zimmerman, 1994

Howeotranes Zimmerman, 1994a: 695 (in key) (T/OD: *Tranes insularis* Pascoe, 1874)

H. insularis (Pascoe, 1874)

Tranes insularis Pascoe, 1874a: 387

Miltotranes Zimmerman, 1994

Miltotranes Zimmerman, 1994a: 695 (in key) (T/OD: *Tranes prosternalis* Lea, 1929)

M. prosternalis (Lea, 1929)

Tranes prosternalis Lea, 1929a: 538

M. subopacus (Lea, 1929)

Tranes subopacus Lea, 1929a: 538

Paratranes Zimmerman, 1994

Paratranes Zimmerman, 1994a: 695 (in key) (T/OD: *Tranes monopticus* Pascoe, 1870)

P. monopticus (Pascoe, 1870)

Tranes monopticus Pascoe, 1870d: 199

Tranes xanthorrhoeae Lea, 1899b: 592

Siraton Hustache, 1934²³²

Siraton Hustache, 1934: 250 (T/M: *Siraton devillei* Hustache, 1934 (= *Tranes internatus* Pascoe, 1870))

Melanotranes Zimmerman, 1994a: 696 (in key) (T/OD: *Tranes internatus* Pascoe, 1870)

S. internatus (Pascoe, 1870)

Tranes internatus Pascoe, 1870d: 199

Siraton devillei Hustache, 1934: 252

S. roei (Boheman, 1843)

Iphipus roei Boheman in Schoenherr, 1843: 127

Tranes Schoenherr, 1843

Tranes Schoenherr, 1843: 129 (T/OD: *Tranes vigorsii* Boheman, 1843)

Platyphaeus Pascoe, 1875: 66 (T/M: *Platyphaeus lyteroides* Pascoe, 1875)

T. insignipes Lea, 1929

Tranes insignipes Lea, 1929a: 537

T. lyteroides (Pascoe, 1875)

Platyphaeus lyteroides Pascoe, 1875: 66

T. sparsus Boheman, 1843

Tranes sparsus Boheman in Schoenherr, 1843: 131

T. vigorsii Boheman, 1843

Tranes vigorsii Boheman in Schoenherr, 1843: 130

Unplaced to Tribe

Eristinus Lea, 1915²³³

Eristinus Lea, 1915c: 412 (T/PD: *Eristinus eucalypti* Lea, 1915)

E. eucalypti Lea, 1915

Eristinus eucalypti Lea, 1915c: 413

E. flavipes Lea, 1915

Eristinus flavipes Lea, 1915c: 414

E. sobrinus Lea, 1915

Eristinus sobrinus Lea, 1915c: 414

Euthebus Pascoe, 1870

Euthebus Pascoe, 1870e: 458 (T/M: *Euthebus troglodytes* Pascoe, 1870)

E. troglodytes Pascoe, 1870

Euthebus troglodytes Pascoe, 1870e: 459

Exeiratus Broun, 1914

Exeiratus Broun, 1914a: 128 (T/M: *Exeiratus setarius* Broun, 1914)

Cryptoporocis Lea, 1928a: 146 (T/OD: *Cryptoporocis sordidus* Lea, 1928)

Austroinsulus Brookes, 1951: 62 (T/OD: *Austroinsulus turbotti* Brookes, 1951)

E. bigranulatus (Lea, 1928)

Cryptoporocis bigranulatus Lea, 1928a: 148

E. carinatus (Lea, 1928)

Cryptoporocis carinatus Lea, 1928a: 147

E. insignipes (Lea, 1928)

Cryptoporocis insignipes Lea, 1928a: 148

E. sordidus (Lea, 1928)

Cryptoporocis sordidus Lea, 1928a: 147

Opsittis Pascoe, 1870

Opsittis Pascoe, 1870e: 456 (T/M: *Opsittis atomaria* Pascoe, 1870)

Sediantha Lea, 1911b: 101 (T/M: *Sediantha maritima* Lea, 1911 (= *Opsittis atomaria* Pascoe, 1870))

O. atomaria Pascoe, 1870

Opsittis atomaria Pascoe, 1870e: 457

Sediantha maritima Lea, 1911b: 101

Reyesiella Alonso-Zarazaga & Lyal, 1999

Idus Broun, 1893b: 1493 (T/M: *Idus caecus* Broun, 1893) (JH)

Reyesiella Alonso-Zarazaga & Lyal, 1999: 207 (RN for *Idus* Broun)

R. sp.²³⁴

Idus sp. Kuschel, 1972a: 231

Syagrius Pascoe, 1875

Syagrius Pascoe, 1875: 56 (T/M: *Syagrius fulvitarsis* Pascoe, 1875)

S. costicollis Marshall, 1922

Syagrius costicollis Marshall, 1922: 170

S. fulvitarsis Pascoe, 1875

Syagrius fulvitarsis Pascoe, 1875: 57

S. intrudens Waterhouse, 1903

Syagrius intrudens C. O. Waterhouse, 1903: 230

S. pembertoni Marshall, 1922

Syagrius pembertoni Marshall, 1922: 171

S. squamipes Marshall, 1922

Syagrius squamipes Marshall, 1922: 171

Thaumastophasis Wollaston, 1873²³⁵

Thaumastophasis Wollaston, 1873b: 461 (T/M: *Thaumastophasis oculata* Wollaston, 1873)
Eristus Blackburn, 1892b: 148 (T/PD: *Eristus setosus* Blackburn, 1892)

T. bicolor (Blackburn, 1892)

Eristus bicolor Blackburn, 1892b: 150

T. blackburni (Lea, 1911)

Eristus blackburni Lea, 1911b: 99

T. inconstans (Lea, 1911)

Eristus inconstans Lea, 1911b: 98

T. oculata Wollaston, 1873

Thaumastophasis oculatus Wollaston, 1873b: 606

T. orbitalis (Bohemian, 1843)

Elleschus orbitalis Boheman in Schoenherr, 1843: 187

T. pallidicornis (Lea, 1911)

Eristus pallidicornis Lea, 1911b: 100

T. pallida (Lea, 1908)²³⁶

Eristus pallidus Lea, 1908c: 176

T. setosa (Blackburn, 1892)²³⁷

Eristus setosus Blackburn, 1892b: 150

T. uniformis (Lea, 1915)

Eristus uniformis Lea, 1915c: 411

Subfamily CONODERINAE Schoenherr, 1833

Tribe Baridini Schoenherr, 1836

Acythopeus Pascoe, 1874

Acythopeus Pascoe, 1874c: 61 (T/SD (Heller, 1940: 106): *Acythopeus tristis* Pascoe, 1874)

Amyctides Hustache, 1956: 162 (T/OD: *Baris perrieri* Fairmaire, 1901)

Carpobaris Zaslavskij, 1956: 355 (T/M: *Baris granulipennis* Tournier, 1873)

Parathesapeuta Voss, 1964: 588 (T/OD: *Athesapeuta colocynthae* Voss, 1964 (= *Baris granulipennis* Tournier, 1873))

A. bigeminatus Pascoe, 1874

Acythopeus bigeminatus Pascoe, 1874c: 63

Baris praemorsa Lea, 1927b: 365

Apinocis Lea, 1927

Apinocis Lea, 1927b: 371 (T/M: *Apinocis variipennis* Lea, 1927)

Prosalidus Ogloblin, 1930: 451 (in note) (T/OD: *Prosalidus rufus* Ogloblin, 1930)

Anacentrinus Buchanan, 1932: 330 (in key) (T/OD: *Anacentrinus subnudus* Buchanan, 1932)

A. variipennis Lea, 1927²³⁸

Apinocis variipennis Lea, 1927b: 372

Prosalidus rufus Ogloblin, 1930: 451 (in note)

Dialmia rufa Hustache, 1939: 112

Baris Germar, 1817²³⁹

Baris Germar, 1817b: 340 (T/SD (Curtis, 1839: pl. 766): *Curculio artemisiae* Herbst, 1795)

Baridius Schoenherr, 1825: column 584 (UE of *Baris* Germar)

Cyphirhinus Schoenherr, 1826: 276 (T/OD-CD: *Baridius uncinatus* Schoenherr, 1826)

B. albogutta Lea, 1906

Baris albogutta Lea, 1906a: 93

B. albopicta Lea, 1906

Baris albopicta Lea, 1906a: 91

B. amoenula (Bohemian, 1836)

Baridius amoenulus Boheman in Schoenherr, 1836: 662

B. angophorae Lea, 1906

Baris angophorae Lea, 1906: 86

B. apicinivea Lea, 1915

Baris apicinivea Lea, 1915d: 475

B. australiae Lea, 1906

Baris australiae Lea, 1906a: 88

B. australis (Boisduval, 1835)

Baridius australis Boisduval, 1835: 427

B. barronensis Lea, 1927

Baris ebenina Lea, 1906a: 95 (JH, non Pascoe, 1885)

Baris barronensis Lea, 1927b: 369 (RN for *Baris ebenina* Lea)

Baris leai Hustache, 1938: 60 (RN for *Baris ebenina* Lea)

B. basirostris Lea, 1906

Baris basirostris Lea, 1906a: 94

B. bituberculata Lea, 1927

Baris bituberculata Lea, 1927b: 358

B. bryanti Lea, 1915

Baris bryanti Lea, 1915d: 476

B. cairnsensis Lea, 1927

Baris glabra Lea, 1906a: 91 (JH, non Herbst, 1784)

Baris cairnsensis Lea, 1927b: 368 (RN for *Baris glabra* Lea)

B. cyaneotincta Lea, 1927

Baris cyaneotincta Lea, 1927b: 364

B. devia Lea, 1906

Baris devia Lea, 1906a: 94

B. dilatatifrons Lea, 1927

Baris dilatatifrons Lea, 1927b: 367

B. elliptica Lea, 1906

Baris elliptica Lea, 1906a: 90

B. episternalis Lea, 1927

Baris episternalis Lea, 1927b: 363

B. foveata Lea, 1931

Baris foveata Lea, 1931c: 147

B. foveifrons Zimmerman, 1992

Baris vulnerata Lea, 1927b: 363 (JH, non Kirsch, 1875)

Baris foveifrons Zimmerman, 1992: 134 (RN for *Baris vulnerata* Lea)

B. geraldtonensis Lea, 1927

Baris oblonga Lea, 1906a: 89²⁴⁰

Baris geraldtonensis Lea, 1927b: 368 (RN for *Baris oblonga* Lea)

B. hoplocnemis Lea, 1927

Baris hoplocnemis Lea, 1927b: 359

B. illepida Lea, 1927

Baris illepida Lea, 1927b: 362

B. latericollis Lea, 1927

Baris latericollis Lea, 1927b: 366

B. livida Zimmerman, 1992

Baris coelestis Lea, 1927b: 358 (JH, non Pascoe, 1887)

Baris livida Zimmerman, 1992: 136 (RN for *Baris coelestis* Lea)

B. longicollidis Hustache, 1938

Baris longicollis Lea, 1915a: 687 (JH, non Faust, 1890)

Baris longicollidis Hustache, 1938: 60 (RN for *Baris longicollis* Lea)

B. melanochroa Lea, 1927

Baris melanochroa Lea, 1927b: 362

B. melanostetha Lea, 1927

Baris melanostetha Lea, 1927b: 361

B. microscopica Lea, 1906

Baris microscopica Lea, 1906a: 89

B. monobia Lea, 1931

Baris monobia Lea, 1931c: 147

B. niveodispersa Lea, 1927

Baris niveodispersa Lea, 1927b: 365

B. niveonotata Lea, 1906

Baris niveonotata Lea, 1906a: 93

B. orthodoxa Lea, 1927

Baris orthodoxa Lea, 1927b: 360

B. parvonigra Lea, 1927

Baris parvonigra Lea, 1927b: 360

B. porosa Lea, 1906

Baris porosa Lea, 1906a: 95

B. pulchriparva Lea, 1927

Baris pulchriparva Lea, 1927b: 359

B. pulchripennis Lea, 1927

Baris pulchripennis Lea, 1927b: 367

B. quadrisignata (Boheman, 1836)

Baridius quadrisignatus Boheman in Schoenherr, 1836: 659

- B. setipennis** Lea, 1927
Baris setipennis Lea, 1927b: 364
- B. setistriata** Lea, 1927
Baris setistriata Lea, 1927b: 360
- B. sororia** Lea, 1906
Baris sororia Lea, 1906a: 87
- B. sublaminata** Lea, 1906
Baris sublaminata Lea, 1906a: 90
- B. subopaca** Lea, 1906
Baris subopaca Lea, 1906a: 87
- B. tenuistriata** Lea, 1906
Baris tenuistriata Lea, 1906a: 92
Baris tenuistriatipennis Hustache, 1938: 62 (URN)²⁴¹
- B. transversicollis** Lea, 1915
Baris transversicollis Lea, 1915a: 686
- B. trisinuata** Lea, 1927
Baris trisinuata Lea, 1927b: 361
- B. vagans** Lea, 1906
Baris vagans Lea, 1906a: 88

Cosmobaris Casey, 1920

Cosmobaris Casey, 1920: 344 (T/M: *Cosmobaris americana* Casey, 1920 (= *Baris scolopacea* Germar, 1819))
Poecilobaris: Zaslavskij, 1956 (NA, NT)

- C. discolor** (Bohemian, 1836)²⁴²
Baridius discolor Boheman in Schoenherr, 1836 : 703
Baris vicina Brisout de Barneville, 1870 : 39
Baridius soricinus Fairmaire, 1884 : lxix
Baridius squamulatus Pic, 1896: 115
Baris alboseriata Reitter, 1908: 54
Baris rhagodiae Rheinheimer, 1992: 191

Gymnobaris Lea, 1906

Gymnobaris Lea, 1906: 96 (T/M: *Gymnobaris polita* Lea, 1906)

- G. polita** Lea, 1906
Gymnobaris politus Lea, 1906a: 96

Ipsichora Pascoe, 1874

Ipsichora Pascoe, 1874c: 58 (T/SD (Lea, 1932c: 167): *Ipsichora cupido* Pascoe, 1874)

- I. bimaculibasis** Lea, 1927
Ipsichora bimaculibasis Lea, 1927b: 369
- I. desiderabilis** Lea, 1906
Ipsichora desiderabilis Lea, 1906a: 98
- I. duplicata** Lea, 1906
Ipsichora duplicata Lea, 1906a: 99

I. macleayi Lea, 1906

Ipsichora macleayi Lea, 1906a: 98

I. mesosternalis Lea, 1906

Ipsichora mesosternalis Lea, 1906a: 97

I. tibialis Lea, 1927

Ipsichora tibialis Lea, 1927b: 369

Linogeraeus Casey, 1920

Linogeraeus Casey, 1920: 390 (T/OD: *Centrinus lineellus* LeConte, 1860)

Conocentrinus Casey, 1920: 409 (T/OD: *Conocentrinus tenuirostris* Casey, 1920 (= *Geraeus spiniger* Champion, 1908)) *Stereogeraeus* Casey, 1920: 408 (T/OD: *Geraeus tenebricosus* Champion, 1908)

Glyptogeraeus Casey, 1920: 458 (T/OD: *Centrinus punctatissimus* Boheman, 1836)

Brachygeraeus Casey, 1922: 228 (T/OD: *Brachygeraeus bellulus* Casey, 1922)

Centrinaspidea Casey, 1922: 231 (T/OD: *Centrinaspidea mundula* Casey, 1922)

Lepidobaris Lea, 1927b: 370 (T/OD: *Lepidobaris metasternalis* Lea, 1927 (= *Centrinus urbanus* Boheman, 1859) (JH))

L. urbanus (Boheman, 1859)²⁴³

Centrinus urbanus Boheman, 1859: 138

Lepidobaris metasternalis Lea, 1927b: 371

Myctides Pascoe, 1874

Myctides Pascoe, 1874c: 59 (T/M: *Myctides barbatus* Pascoe, 1874)

M. balaninirostris Lea, 1906

Myctides balaninirostris Lea, 1906a: 101

M. familiaris Pascoe, 1885

Myctides familiaris Pascoe, 1885: 293

M. imberbis Lea, 1906²⁴⁴

Myctides imberbis Lea, 1906a: 100

Myctides barbatus auctorum (non Pascoe, 1874c: 60)

Nyella Oke, 1931

Nyella Oke, 1931: 200 (T/OD: *Nyella tuberculata* Oke, 1931)

N. tuberculata Oke, 1931

Nyella tuberculata Oke, 1931: 200

Orchidophilus Buchanan, 1935

Orchidophilus Buchanan, 1935: 45 (T/OD: *Orchidophilus peregrinator* Buchanan, 1935)

O. aterrimus (Waterhouse, 1874)²⁴⁵

Baridius aterrimus C. O. Waterhouse, 1874: 226

Solenobaris Lea, 1906

Solenobaris Lea, 1906a: 102 (T/SD (Setliff, 2007: 10): *Solenobaris decipiens* Lea, 1906)

S. cryptodon Lea, 1931

Solenobaris cryptodon Lea, 1931c: 157

S. cryptorhynchoides Lea, 1927

Solenobaris cryptorhynchoides Lea, 1927b: 370

- S. decipiens** Lea, 1906
Solenobaris decipiens Lea, 1906a: 102
- S. edentata** Lea, 1906
Solenobaris edentata Lea, 1906a: 103
- S. parvipunctata** Lea, 1931
Solenobaris parvipunctata Lea, 1931c: 157

Tribe Campyloscelini Schoenherr, 1845

- Phaenomerus** Schoenherr, 1836
Phaenomerus Schoenherr, 1836: 632 (T/OD: *Phaenomerus sundewalli* Boheman, 1836)
Podalgomerus Motschulsky, 1863: 529 (T/M: *Podalgomerus nebulosus* Motschulsky, 1863 (= *Phaenomerus sundewalli* Boheman, 1836))
Alsirhinus Fairmaire, 1898a: 245 (T/M: *Alsirhinus lineolatus* Fairmaire, 1898)
Aparallelodemas Morimoto, 1961: 22 (T/OD: *Aparallelodemas foveipenne* Morimoto, 1961)
- P. auriceps** Thompson, 1996
Phaenomerus auriceps Thompson, 1996: 960
- P. exilis** Pascoe, 1872
Phaenomerus exilis Pascoe, 1872c: 490
- P. peregrinator** Thompson, 1996
Phaenomerus peregrinator Thompson, 1996: 979
Phaenomerus peregrinator salomonicus Thompson, 1996: 981
Phaenomerus peregrinator terraereginae Thompson, 1996: 982

- Tomicoproctus** Faust, 1898
Tomicoproctus Faust, 1898a: 81 (T/OD: *Tomicoproctus eichhoffi* Faust, 1898)
Mesitomorphus Péringuey, 1908: 328 (T/M: *Mesitomorphus vestitus* Péringuey, 1908)
Mepseholax Voss, 1962c: 280 (T/OD: *Scolytotarsus maculatus* Schedl, 1936)
- T. maculatus** (Schedl, 1936)
Scolytotarsus maculatus Schedl, 1936a: 534
Psepholax hackeri Voss, 1940: 333

Tribe Conoderini Schoenherr, 1833

- Agametis** Pascoe, 1870
Agametis Pascoe, 1870c: 473 (T/M: *Agametis festiva* Pascoe, 1870)
- A. bifasciata** Lea, 1910
Agametis bifasciata Lea, 1910a: 56
- Brimoides** Kojima & Lyal, 2002
Brimoides Kojima & Lyal, 2002: 163 (T/OD: *Brimoides morimotoi* Kojima & Lyal, 2002)
- B. exilis** (Pascoe, 1885)
Lobotrachelus exilis Pascoe, 1885: 290

Lamitema Lea, 1910

Lamitema Lea, 1910a: 55 (T/M: *Lamitema decipiens* Lea, 1910)

L. decipiens Lea, 1910

Lamitema decipiens Lea, 1910a: 55

Lobotrachelus Schoenherr, 1838

Lobotrachelus Schoenherr, 1838: 711 (T/OD: *Lobotrachelus vestitus* Rosenschoeld, 1838)

Catarhynchus Desbrochers des Loges, 1891: CCCLIX (T/M: *Catarhynchus troglodytes* Desbrochers des Loges, 1891)

Cyphogonus Fairmaire, 1898b: 417 (T/M: *Cyphogonus griseovarius* Fairmaire, 1898)

L. stigma Pascoe, 1874

Lobotrachelus stigma Pascoe, 1874c: 44

Mecopus Schoenherr, 1825

Mecopus Schoenherr, 1825: 586 (T/OD: *Rhynchaenus bispinosus* Fabricius, 1801 (= *Curculio bispinosus* Weber, 1801))

M. australasiae Heller, 1893

Mecopus australasiae Heller, 1893: 17 (in key), 28

M. bispinosus (Weber, 1801)

Curculio bispinosus Weber, 1801: 94

Rhynchaenus bispinosus Fabricius, 1801: 475

Poecilma spinosa Germar, 1821: 298

Rhynchaenus evolans Wiedemann, 1823: 130

Rhynchaenus vulneratus Wiedemann, 1823: 130

Mecopus annulipes Blanchard, 1853: 253

Mecopus moluccarum Kirsch, 1877: 143

M. doryphorus Quoy & Gaimard, 1824

Mecopus doryphorus Quoy & Gaimard, 1824: 82

Mecopus trilineatus Rosenschoeld in Schoenherr, 1838: 688 (JH, non Guérin-Méneville, 1830)

Mecopus tenuipes Pascoe, 1871b: 205

M. macleayi Lea, 1910

Mecopus macleayi Lea, 1910a: 51

M. phthisicus Lea, 1899

Mecopus phthisicus Lea, 1899b: 632

M. pictus Lea, 1910

Mecopus pictus Lea, 1910a: 52

M. rufipes Heller, 1893

Mecopus rufipes Heller, 1893: 17 (in key), 29

M. sobrinus Lea, 1910

Mecopus sobrinus Lea, 1910b: 525

M. terraereginae Heller, 1893

Mecopus terraereginae Heller, 1893: 17 (in key), 28

M. tipularius Pascoe, 1870

Mecopus tipularius Pascoe, 1870f: 210

Metialma Pascoe, 1871

Metialma Pascoe, 1871b: 202 (in key) (T/SD (Marshall, 1939b: 10): *Metialma scenica* Pascoe, 1871)
Permetialma Voss, 1941: 111 (T/M: *Metialma pusilla* Roelofs, 1875)

M. australiae Lea, 1910

Metialma australiae Lea, 1910a: 50

Othippia Pascoe, 1874

Othippia Pascoe, 1874c: 49 (T/SD (Setliff, 2007: 10): *Othippia distigma* Pascoe, 1874)

O. guttula Pascoe, 1885

Othippia guttula Pascoe, 1885: 291

Othippia affinis Heller, 1894: 60

Temialma Lea, 1910

Temialma Lea, 1910a: 53 (T/M: *Temialma suturalis* Lea, 1910)

T. suturalis Lea, 1910

Temialma suturalis Lea, 1910a: 54

Subfamily COSSONINAE Schoenherr, 1825²⁴⁶

Agrilochilus Broun, 1880

Agrilochilus Broun, 1880: 520 (T/M: *Agrilochilus prolixus* Broun, 1880 by monotypy)

A. sp.²⁴⁷

Allopentarthrum Kuschel, 1986

Hypopentarthrum: Voss, 1934a: 122 (NA, NT)

Allopentarthrum Voss, 1936: 297 (RN for *Hypopentarthrum* Voss) (NA, NT)

Allopentarthrum Kuschel in Wibmer & O'Brien, 1986: 360 (T/OD: *Pentarthrum castaneum* Voss, 1934 (= *Rhyncolus elumbis* Boheman, 1838))

A. elumbe (Boheman, 1838)²⁴⁸

Rhyncolus elumbis Boheman in Schoenherr, 1838: 1062

Pentarthrum cylindricum Wollaston, 1861: 398

Rhyncolus fusiformis Wollaston, 1873b: 647

Pentarthrum grayii Wollaston, 1873b: 601

Pentarthrum blackburni Sharp, 1878b: 26

Pentarthrum congoanum Hustache, 1922: 501

Pseudopentarthrum importatum Hustache, 1932: 90

Pentarthrum (*Hypopentarthrum*) *castaneum* Voss, 1934a: 122 (JH)

Pentarthrum (*Hypopentarthrum*) *crassirostre* Voss, 1934a: 122 (as *crassirostris*)

Pentarthrum vossi Kuschel, 1950b: 114 (RN for *Pentarthrum* (*Hypopentarthrum*) *castaneum* Voss)

Aphanocorynes Wollaston, 1873

Aphanocorynes Wollaston, 1873b: 488 (T/M: *Aphanocorynes depressus* Wollaston, 1873)

Subaphanocorynus Voss, 1956a: 139 (T/OD: *Aphanocorynes tectus* Voss, 1956)

A. depressus Wollaston, 1873

Aphanocorynes depressus Wollaston, 1873b: 634

Aphanocorynes semirufirostris Lea, 1915a: 689

A. procerus Olliff, 1889

Aphanocorynes procerus Olliff, 1889: 93

A. rugosipennis (Lea, 1915)

Notiosomus rugosipennis Lea, 1915d: 478

Catolethrobius Voss, 1939

Catolethrobius Voss, 1939a: 74 (in key) (T/M: *Catolethrus silvestris* Kolbe, 1910)

C. silvestris (Kolbe, 1910)²⁴⁹

Catolethrus silvestris Kolbe, 1910: 45

Choerorhinus Fairmaire, 1858

Choerorhinus Fairmaire, 1858: 742 (T/M: *Choerorhinus squalidus* Fairmaire, 1858)

Pentacoptus Wollaston, 1873a: 12 (T/M: *Pentacoptus gronopiformis* Wollaston, 1873)

C. sp.²⁵⁰

Conlonia Lea, 1908

Conlonia Lea, 1908c: 198 (T/M: *Conlonia litoralis* Lea, 1908)

C. litoralis Lea, 1908

Conlonia litoralis Lea, 1908c: 198

Coptocorynus Marshall, 1948

Coptocorynus Marshall, 1948: 491 (T/OD: *Coptocorynus araucariae* Marshall, 1948)

C. araucariae Marshall, 1948

Coptocorynus araucariae Marshall, 1948: 492

Cossonideus Wollaston, 1873

Cossonideus Wollaston, 1873b: 517 (T/M: *Cossonideus pascoei* Wollaston, 1873)

C. lineola (Fabricius, 1775)²⁵¹

Curculio lineola Fabricius, 1775: 419

C. pascoei Wollaston, 1873

Cossonideus pascoei Wollaston, 1873b: 603

Cossonus Clairville, 1798²⁵²

Cossonus Clairville, 1798: 58 (T/SD (Latreille, 1810: 431): *Curculio linearis* Fabricius, 1775)

Borophloeus Wollaston, 1873b: 484 (T/SD (Hlaváč & Maughan, 2013: 58): *Borophloeus puncticollis*

Wollaston (= *Cossonus corticola* Say, 1831))

Isotrogus Wollaston, 1873b: 483: (T/SD (Hlaváč & Maughan, 2013: 59): *Isotrogus tabellatus* Wollaston, 1873)

Heterophasis Wollaston, 1873b: 483 (T/SD (Voss, 1974: 475): *Heterophasis ruficollis* Wollaston, 1873)

Hyponotus Wollaston, 1873b: 484 (T/M: *Hyponotus subpubescens* Wollaston, 1873)

Drepanocossonus Voss, 1939a: 68 (T/M: *Cossonus hartmanni* Voss, 1939)

Caenocossonus Voss, 1955: 208 (T/OD: *Cossonus cylindricus* Sahlberg, 1835)

Odontocossonus Voss, 1956b: 184 (T/OD: *Cossonus dentatipes* Voss, 1956)

Otiocossonus Voss, 1956b: 184 (T/OD: *Cossonus major* Voss, 1934)

C. arctatus (Pascoe, 1885) comb. n.²⁵³

Homalotrogus arctatus Pascoe, 1885: 315

Cossonus albertisii Pascoe, 1885: 317

C. bilineatus (Pascoe, 1885) comb. n.

Isotrogus bilineatus Pascoe, 1885: 318

C. castelnaui (Lea, 1911) **comb. n.**

Isotrogus castelnaui Lea, 1911b: 122

C. coptorhinus Lea, 1915

Cossonus impressifrons Lea, 1896: 318 (JH, non Boheman, 1838)

Cossonus coptorhinus Lea, 1915a: 693 (RN for *Cossonus impressifrons* Lea)

Cossonus I-nitidus Lea, 1915a: 690

C. excavatus Pascoe, 1885

Cossonus excavatus Pascoe, 1885: 316

C. frenchi Lea, 1915

Cossonus frenchi Lea, 1915a: 691

C. hackeri Lea, 1909

Cossonus hackeri Lea, 1909c: 196

C. incisus Pascoe, 1885²⁵⁴

Cossonus canaliculatus Fabricius, 1801: 496 (JH, non Fabricius, 1792)

Cossonus incisus Pascoe, 1885: 317

Cossonus illigeri Champion, 1909b: 68 (in note) (RN for *Cossonus canaliculatus* Fabricius, 1801)

C. indigens Pascoe, 1885

Cossonus indigens Pascoe, 1885: 316

C. integricollis Lea, 1896

Cossonus integricollis Lea, 1896: 317

C. irregularis (Lea, 1927) **comb. n.**

Isotrogus irregularis Lea, 1927b: 376

C. macilentus Lea, 1915

Cossonus macilentus Lea, 1915a: 690

C. nigroapicalis Lea, 1909

Cossonus nigroapicalis Lea, 1909c: 195

C. nitidirostris Lea, 1915

Cossonus nitidirostris Lea, 1915d: 478

C. platynotus Lea, 1911

Cossonus platynotus Lea, 1911b: 123

C. porosternus Lea, 1915

Cossonus porosternus Lea, 1915a: 692

C. praeustus Redtenbacher, 1868

Cossonus praeustus Redtenbacher, 1868: 171

C. simsoni Lea, 1911

Cossonus simsoni Lea, 1911c: 200

C. subpubescens (Wollaston, 1873) **comb. n.**

Hyponotus subpubescens Wollaston, 1873b: 626

C. variipennis Gahan, 1900

Cossonus variipennis Gahan, 1900: 114

C. vicarius Lea, 1909

Cossonus vicarius Lea, 1909c: 195

Dryotribus Horn, 1873

Dryotribus Horn, 1873: 432 (T/M: *Dryotribus mimeticus* Horn, 1873)

Thalattodora Perkins, 1900: 146 (T/M: *Thalattodora insignis* Perkins, 1900 (= *Dryotribus mimeticus* Horn, 1873))

Pentacotaster Chûjô & Voss, 1960: 15 (T/M: *Pentacotaster nagayamai* Chûjô & Voss, 1960 (= *Dryotribus mimeticus* Horn, 1873))

D. mimeticus Horn, 1873²⁵⁵

Dryotribus mimeticus Horn, 1873: 433

Thalattodora insignis Perkins, 1900: 146

Pentacotaster nagayamai Chûjô & Voss, 1960: 16

Eiratus Pascoe, 1877

Eiratus Pascoe, 1877: 142 (T/M: *Eiratus parvulus* Pascoe, 1877)

E. sp.²⁵⁶

Entium Sharp, 1878

Entium Sharp, 1878a: 12 (T/M: *Entium aberrans* Sharp, 1878)

E. sp.²⁵⁷

Exomesites Broun, 1886

Exomesites Broun, 1886: 971 (T/M: *Exomesites optimus* Broun, 1886)

E. sp.²⁵⁸

Halorhynchus Wollaston, 1873

Halorhynchus Wollaston, 1873b: 454 (T/M: *Halorhynchus caecus* Wollaston, 1873)

H. caecus Wollaston, 1873

Halorhynchus caecus Wollaston, 1873b: 606

H. geniculatus Lea, 1900

Halorhynchus geniculatus Lea, 1900a: 391

Hexarthroides Lea, 1896

Hexarthroides Lea, 1896: 314 (T/M: *Hexarthroides punctulatus* Lea, 1896)

H. punctulatus Lea, 1896

Hexarthroides punctulatum Lea, 1896: 314

Himatium Wollaston, 1873

Himatium Wollaston, 1873b: 461 (T/M: *Himatium pubescens* Wollaston, 1873)

Pholidonotus Wollaston, 1873b: 462 (T/M: *Pholidonotus squamosus* Wollaston, 1873)

Choerodemas Faust, 1898a: 90 (T/M: *Choerodemas squalidum* Faust, 1898)

Caulosomus Faust, 1898a: 88 (T/M: *Caulosomus sulcicollis* Faust, 1898)

Himatium Cockerell, 1906: 243 (URN for *Himatium* Wollaston)

Macrohimatinum Konishi, 1962: 10 (T/OD: *Macrohimatinum reticulatum* Konishi, 1962)

H. sp.²⁵⁹

Hoplocossonus Lea, 1911

Hoplocossonus Lea, 1911b: 123 (T/PD: *Cossonus lethargicus* Olliff, 1889)

H. lethargicus (Olliff, 1889)

Cossonus lethargicus Olliff, 1889: 94

Hoplocossonus bicolor Lea, 1911b: 124

Macrorhyncolus Wollaston, 1873

Macrorhyncolus Wollaston, 1873a: 33 (T/M: *Macrorhyncolus crassiusculus* Wollaston, 1873)

M. littoralis (Broun, 1880)²⁶⁰

Eutornus littoralis Broun, 1880: 536

Eutornus cylindricus Broun, 1893b: 1252

Eutornus parvulus Broun, 1893b: 1253

Macrancylus franciscanus Van Dyke, 1953: 108

Mastersinella Lea, 1896

Mastersinella Lea, 1896: 313 (T/M: *Mastersinella octoarticulata* Lea, 1896)

M. octoarticulata Lea, 1896

Mastersinella octoarticulata Lea, 1896: 313

Microcossonus Wollaston, 1873

Microcossonus Wollaston, 1873b: 448 (T/M: *Microcossonus wallacei* Wollaston, 1873)

M. pandani Lea, 1896

Microcossonus pandani Lea, 1896: 315

Microtribus Wollaston, 1873

Microtribus Wollaston, 1873b: 451 (T/M: *Microtribus huttoni* Wollaston, 1873)

Mesoxenophasis Wollaston, 1874: 199 (T/M: *Mesoxenophasis brouni* Wollaston, 1874)

Mimopentarthrum Hustache in Jeannel, 1940: 200 (T/OD: *Mimopentarthrum sanctipauli* Hustache, 1940)

M. sp.²⁶¹

Morronella Alonso-Zarazaga & Lyal, 1999

Heteropsis Wollaston, 1873b: 452 (T/M: *Heteropsis lawsoni* Wollaston, 1873) (JH)

Morronella Alonso-Zarazaga & Lyal, 1999: 12 (RN for *Heteropsis* Wollaston)

M. sp.²⁶²

Ochronanus Pascoe, 1885

Ochronanus Pascoe, 1885: 313 (T/M: *Ochronanus pygmaeus* Pascoe, 1885)

Philippista Richard, 1957: 90 (T/OD: *Philippista vinsoni* Richard, 1957)

O. sp.²⁶³

Omeretes Marshall, 1938

Omeretes Marshall, 1938a: 12 (T/OD: *Omeretes podocarpi* Marshall, 1938)

O. onychialis Marshall, 1938

Omeretes onychialis Marshall, 1938a: 13

O. podocarpi Marshall, 1938

Omeretes podocarpi Marshall, 1938a: 13

Orthotemnus Wollaston, 1873²⁶⁴

Orthotemnus Wollaston, 1873b: 489 (T/OD: *Orthotemnus reflexus* Wollaston, 1873)

O. disparilis Pascoe, 1885

Orthotemnus disparilis Pascoe, 1885: 322

O. polixus (Erichson, 1842) comb. n.

Rhyncolus polixus W. F. Erichson, 1842: 211

Oxydema Wollaston, 1873

Oxydema Wollaston, 1873b: 488 (T/SD (Zimmerman, 1940: 286): *Oxydema fusiformis* Wollaston, 1873 (= *Catolethrus subcaudatus* Fairmaire, 1849))

Notiosomus Wollaston, 1873b: 488 (T/SD (Zimmerman, 1994a: 643): *Notiosomus australis* Wollaston, 1873) *Pseudolus* Sharp in Blackburn & Sharp, 1885: 190 (T/M: *Rhyncolus longulus* Boheman, 1859)

O. australis (Wollaston, 1873)

Notiosomus australis Wollaston, 1873b: 633
Notiosomus congener Wollaston, 1873b: 634

O. major (Wollaston, 1873)

Notiosomus major Wollaston, 1873b: 633
Notiosomus xanthorrhoeae Lea, 1915a: 687

O. maxima (Lea, 1915)

Notiosomus maximus Lea, 1915a: 688

O. procer (Boheman, 1838)²⁶⁵

Rhyncolus procer Boheman in Schoenherr, 1838: 1058
Catolethrus subcaudatus Fairmaire, 1849: 556
Oxydema fusiformis Wollaston, 1873b: 632
Oxydema elongata Pascoe, 1885: 321
Pseudolus hospes Perkins, 1900: 149

Pachyops Wollaston, 1873

Pachyops Wollaston, 1873b: 483 (T/M: *Pachyops cylindricus* Wollaston, 1873)

P. incertus Gahan, 1900

Pachyops incertus Gahan, 1900: 115

P. insularis (Lea, 1927)

Notiosomus insularis Lea, 1927b: 375

Pentamimus Wollaston, 1873

Pentamimus Wollaston, 1873b: 493 (T/PD: *Pentamimus rhyncoliformis* Wollaston, 1873)

P. australis (Erichson, 1842)

Rhyncolus australis W. F. Erichson, 1842: 211
Pentamimus canaliculatus Wollaston, 1873b: 640
Pentamimus rhyncoliformis Wollaston, 1873b: 640
Pentamimus suffusus Wollaston, 1873b: 640

P. nepeanianus (Olliff, 1888)

Pentarthurum nepeanianum Olliff, 1888: 1009

Pentarthrocis Lea, 1922

Pentarthrocis Lea, 1922: 302 (T/M: *Pentarthrocis ammophilus* Lea, 1922)

P. ammophilus Lea, 1922

Pentarthrocis ammophilus Lea, 1922: 303

Pentarthrum Wollaston, 1854

Pentarthrum Wollaston, 1854a: 129 (T/M: *Pentarthrum huttoni* Wollaston, 1854)
Attarus Broun, 1909c: 180 (T/SD (Kuschel, 1964: 426): *Pentarthrum vestitum* Broun, 1880)
Belka Broun, 1909c: 179 (T/M: *Pentarthrum spadiceum* Broun, 1886 (= *Pentarthrum carmichaeli* C.O. Waterhouse, 1884))

Gaurocryphus Broun, 1909c: 185 (T/M: *Pentarthrum auricomum* Broun, 1881)
Trachyglyphus Broun, 1909c: 195 (T/M: *Pentarthrum rugirostre* Broun, 1881)

P. foveiceps Lea, 1927

Pentarthrum foveiceps Lea, 1927b: 374
Pentarthrum strigicolle Lea, 1927b: 375

P. foveiventre Lea, 1927

Pentarthrum foveiventre Lea, 1927b: 373

P. interoculare Lea, 1927

Pentarthrum interoculare Lea, 1927b: 375

P. millingtoni Olliff, 1888

Pentarthrum millingtoni Olliff, 1888: 1009

P. nigrum Wollaston, 1873

Pentarthrum nigrum Wollaston, 1873b: 601

P. orthodoxum Lea, 1927

Pentarthrum orthodoxum Lea, 1927b: 373

Pselactus Broun, 1886

Codiosoma Bedel, 1885b: 194 (in key) (T/OD: *Curculio spadix* Herbst, 1795) (JH)
Pselactus Broun, 1886: 972; T/M: *Pselactus punctatus* Broun, 1886 (= *Curculio spadix* Herbst, 1795)
Phloeophagia Aurivillius, 1924: 137 (RN for *Codiosoma* Bedel)

P. spadix (Herbst, 1795)²⁶⁶

Curculio spadix Herbst, 1795: 256
Cossonus culinaris Germar, 1819: 130
Rhyncolus piceus Stephens, 1831: 6
Phloeophagus sculptus Gyllenhal in Schoenherr, 1838: 1055
Phloeophagus scalptus Schoenherr, 1845: 279 (UE of *Phloeophagus sculptus* Gyllenhal)
Rhyncolus pilosus Bach, 1854: 361
Rhyncolus sulcipennis Wollaston, 1854b: 308
Pselactus punctatus Broun, 1886: 972
Pselactus ferrugineus Broun, 1909c: 212
Pselactus bulgaricus Angelov, 1960: 249
Pselactus celatus Folwaczny, 1971: 174
Pselactus problematicus Folwaczny, 1971: 172
Pselactus ulmi Folwaczny, 1971: 171

Rhyncolosoma Champion, 1914

Rhyncolosoma Champion, 1914: 485 (T/OD: *Phloeophagosoma dubium* Gahan, 1900)

R. dubium (Gahan, 1900)

Phloeophagosoma dubium Gahan, 1900: 114

Rhyncolus Germar, 1817

Rhyncolus Germar, 1817b: 340 (T/SD (ICZN, 1991: 268): *Curculio ater* Linnaeus, 1758)
Rhyncholus Gistel, 1834: 27 (T/M: *Curculio chloropus* Fabricius, 1775 (= *Curculio ater* Linnaeus, 1758))
Eremotes Wollaston, 1861: 364 (T/M: *Hylurgus crassicornis* Brullé, 1838)
Syntomocerus Wollaston, 1865: 251 (URN for *Eremotes* Wollaston)
Hyperemotes Voss, 1934b: 187 (T/M: *Eremotes vonmaltzani* Voss, 1934)
Xylocomesus Thatcher, 1940: 89 (T/OD: *Xylocomesus ceratocarpus* Thatcher, 1940)
Axenomimetes Voss, 1955: 225 (T/OD: *Rhyncolus reflexus* Boheman, 1838)

R. sp.²⁶⁷

Sericotrogus Wollaston, 1873

Sericotrogus Wollaston, 1873b: 447 (T/M: *Sericotrogus subaenescens* Wollaston, 1873 by monotypy)

S. subaenescens Wollaston, 1873²⁶⁸

Sericotrogus subaenescens Wollaston, 1873b: 602

Sericotrogus ovicollis Broun, 1880: 522

Sericotrogus stramineus Broun, 1880: 523

Stenotrupis Wollaston, 1873

Stenotrupis Wollaston, 1873b: 447 (T/SD (Champion, 1914: 465): *Stenotrupis crassifrons* Wollaston, 1873)

Dioedimorpha Broun, 1883: 489 (T/SD (Champion, 1914: 465): *Pentarthrum wollastonianum* Sharp, 1878)

Pseudaphioda Voss, 1956a: 137 (T/'M: *Stenotrupis cercidoptera* Voss, 1956)

S. sp.²⁶⁹

Stereoborus Wollaston, 1873

Stereoborus Wollaston, 1873b: 485 (T/SD (Voss, 1956a: 133): *Stereoborus robustus* Wollaston, 1873)

S. brevirostris Lea, 1915

Stereoborus brevirostris Lea, 1915d: 477

S. inductus Pascoe, 1885

Stereoborus inductus Pascoe, 1885: 320

S. interstitialis Lea, 1896

Stereoborus interstitialis Lea, 1896: 316

S. laporteae Lea, 1896

Stereoborus laporteae Lea, 1896: 315

Stereoderus Wollaston, 1873

Stereoderus Wollaston, 1873b: 487 (T/SD (Setliff, 2007: 10): *Stereoderus barbatus* Wollaston, 1873)

S. lucens Marshall, 1938

Stereoderus lucens Marshall, 1938b: 12

S. macleayi Lea, 1896

Stereoderus macleayi Lea, 1896: 317

Stereomimetes Wollaston, 1873

Stereomimetes Wollaston, 1873b: 486 (T/OD: *Stereomimetes crassicornis* Wollaston, 1873)

S. crassicornis Wollaston, 1873

Stereomimetes crassicornis Wollaston, 1873b: 630

Stilbocara Broun, 1893

Stilbocara Broun, 1893a: 387 (T: NYD)

S. sp.²⁷⁰

Toura Broun, 1909

Toura Broun, 1909c: 164 (T/OD: *Pentarthrum longirostre* Wollaston, 1873)

Merisma Broun, 1909c: 165 (T: NYD)

Protagonum Broun, 1909c: 198 (T/OD: *Pentarthrum helmsianum* Sharp, 1882)

T. sp.²⁷¹

Unas Broun, 1909

Unas Broun, 1909c: 194 (T/M: *Pentarthrum piceum* Broun, 1880)

U. longicollis (Montrouzier, 1861) **comb. n.**²⁷²

Rhyncolus longicollis Montrouzier, 1861a: 913

Xenocnema Wollaston, 1873

Xenocnema Wollaston, 1873b: 500 (T/M: *Xenocnema spinipes* Wollaston, 1873)

X. spinipes Wollaston, 1873

Xenocnema spinipes Wollaston, 1873b: 648

Xenocnema spinipes var. *australiae* Lea, 1911a: 88

Xenotrupis Wollaston, 1873

Xenotrupis Wollaston, 1873b: 496 (T/M: *Xenotrupis fusiformis* Wollaston, 1873)

X. sp.

Subfamily SCOLYTINAE Latreille, 1804²⁷³

Tribe Corthylini LeConte, 1876

Gnathotrichus Eichhoff, 1869

Gnathotrichus Eichhoff, 1869a: 275 (T/M: *Gnathotrichus corthyloides* Eichhoff, 1869 (= *Tomicus materiarius* Fitch, 1858))

G. retusus (LeConte, 1868)²⁷⁴

Cryphalus retusus LeConte in Zimmermann, 1868: 155

Gnathotrichus alni Blackman, 1931: 271

Tribe Cryphalini Lindemann, 1877

Cosmoderes Eichhoff, 1878

Cosmoderes Eichhoff, 1878a: 387 (T/M: *Cosmoderes monilicollis* Eichhoff, 1878)

Dendriops Schedl, 1953a: 125 (T/M: *Dendriops granulicollis* Schedl, 1953 (= *Cosmoderes monilicollis* Schedl, 1878))

Erioschidias Wood, 1960: 21 (T/OD: *Cryphalus setistriatus* Lea, 1910)

Pseudocosmoderes Nobuchi, 1981: 16 (T/M: *Pseudocosmoderes attenuatus* Nobuchi, 1981)

C. queenslandi (Schedl, 1938)

Erioschidias queenslandi Schedl, 1938a: 43

C. setistriatus (Lea, 1910)

Cryphalus setistriatus Lea, 1910c: 141

Cryphalus Erichson, 1836

Cryphalus G. F. Erichson, 1836: 61 (T/SD (C. G. Thomson, 1859: 146): *Bostrichus asperatus* Gyllenhal, 1813)

Pseudocryphalus Ferrari, 1869: 252 (T/M: *Bostrichus sidneyanus* Noerdlinger, 1856)

Taenioglyptes Bedel, 1888: 398 (in key) (T/SD (Hopkins, 1914: 130): *Bostrichus piceae* Ratzeburg, 1837)

Cryptarthrum Blandford, 1896b: 200 (T/M: *Cryptarthrum walkeri* Blandford, 1896)

Allarthrum Hagedorn, 1912b: 355 (T/M: *Allarthrum kolbei* Hagedorn, 1912)

Ericryphalus Hopkins, 1915: 38 (T/OD: *Ericryphalus hensawi* Hopkins, 1915)

Piperius Hopkins, 1915: 39 (T/OD: *Piperius pini* Hopkins, 1915 (= *Hypothenemus sylvicola* Perkins, 1900))

Ernocryphalus Murayama, 1958: 934 (T/OD: *Ernocryphalus birosimensis* Murayama, 1958)

C. asperulus Schedl, 1949

Cryphalus asperulus Schedl, 1949a: 26

C. brimblecombei Schedl, 1949

Cryphalus brimblecombei Schedl, 1949a: 26

C. compactus Lea, 1910

Cryphalus compactus Lea, 1910c: 139

C. niger Schedl, 1942

Cryphalus niger Schedl, 1942a: 172

C. pilosellus Erichson, 1842

Cryphalus pilosellus W. F. Erichson, 1842: 212

C. puberulus Schedl, 1942

Cryphalus puberulus Schedl, 1942a: 171

C. punctipennis Schedl, 1942

Cryphalus punctipennis Schedl, 1942a: 169

C. sidneyanus (Nördlinger, 1856)

Bostrichus sidneyanus Nördlinger, 1856: 75

C. sparsepilosus Schedl, 1942

Cryphalus sparsepilosus Schedl, 1942a: 172

C. subcompactus Lea, 1910

Cryphalus subcompactus Lea, 1910c: 140

C. walkeri (Blandford, 1896)

Cryptarthrum walkeri Blandford, 1896b: 200

Coccotrypes hagedorni Eggers, 1908: 216

Cryphalus javanus Schedl, 1954a: 148

C. wapleri Eichhoff, 1872

Cryphalus wapleri Eichhoff, 1872: 131

Cryphalus mekeoi Schedl, 1972d: 61

Hemicryphalus Schedl, 1963

Hemicryphalus Schedl, 1963b: 264 (T/OD: *Eidophelus argutus* Wood, 1960)

H. sp.²⁷⁵

Hypocryphalus Hopkins, 1915

Hypocryphalus Hopkins, 1915: 41 (T/OD: *Hypocryphalus rotundus* Hopkins, 1915)

Dacryphalus Hopkins, 1915: 42 (T/OD: *Dacryphalus obesus* Hopkins, 1915)

H. moorei Schedl, 1964

Hypocryphalus moorei Schedl, 1964d: 247

H. nigrosetosus Schedl, 1949

Hypocryphalus nigrosetosus Schedl, 1949a: 27

H. ovalicollis Schedl, 1942

Hypocryphalus ovalicollis Schedl, 1942a: 177

H. perminimus (Schedl, 1942)²⁷⁶

Cryphalus perminimus Schedl, 1942b: 13

H. robustus (Eichhoff, 1872)²⁷⁷

- Cryphalus robustus* Eichhoff, 1872: 131
Cryphalus inops Eichhoff, 1872: 131 (SN (ICZN, 1986: 245))
Hypothenemus griseus Blackburn in Blackburn & Sharp, 1885: 194 (SN (ICZN, 1986: 245))
Cryphalus mangiferae Stebbing, 1914: 542
Hypocryphalus mangiferae Eggers, 1928a: 85
Cryphalus subcylindricus Schedl, 1942b: 16
Cryphalus mimicus Schedl, 1942b: 17
Hypocryphalus opacus Schedl, 1942b: 20

H. spathulatus Schedl, 1938

- Hypocryphalus spathulatus* Schedl, 1938a: 49

Hypothenemus Westwood, 1834

- Hypothenemus* Westwood, 1834: 35 (T/M: *Tomicus (Hypothenemus) eruditus* Westwood, 1834)
Stephanoderes Eichhoff, 1872: 132 (T/SD (Hopkins, 1914: 130): *Stephanoderes chapuisii* Eichhoff, 1872 (= *Crypturgus dissimilis* Zimmermann, 1868))
Homoeocryphalus Lindemann, 1877: 168 (in note) (T/M-CD: *Homoeocryphalus ehlersi* Lindemann, 1877 (= *Tomicus eruditus* Westwood, 1834))
Triarmocerus Eichhoff, 1878a: 383; T/SD (Alonso-Zarazaga & Lyal, 2009: 44): *Triarmocerus cryphalooides* Eichhoff, 1878
Adiaeretus Hagedorn, 1909: 744 (T/M: *Adiaeretus spinosus* Hagedorn, 1909 (= *Stephanoderes elephas* Eichhoff, 1872))
Chondronoderes Schedl, 1940b: 589 (T/OD: *Stephanoderes magnus* Eggers, 1924)
Archeophalus Schedl, 1941c: 392 (T/M: *Archeophalus natalensis* Schedl, 1941)
Pachynoderes Schedl, 1941c: 393 (T/M: *Pachynoderes deprecator* Schedl, 1941)
Lepiceroides Schedl, 1957: 59 (T/M: *Lepiceroides aterrimus* Schedl, 1957 (JSH, non *Stephanoderes aterrimus* Schedl, 1951))
Ernophloeus Nunberg, 1958: 484 (T/OD: *Ernophloeus costalimai* Nunberg, 1958 (= *Stephanoderes fuscicollis* Eichhoff, 1878))
Styloentus Schedl, 1963a: 448 (T/OD: *Hypothenemus concolor* Hagedorn, 1909)
Macrocryphalus Nobuchi, 1981: 14 (T/OD: *Macrocryphalus oblongus* Nobuchi, 1981)

H. areccae (Hornung, 1842)²⁷⁸

- Bostrichus areccae* Hornung, 1842: 117
Stephanoderes obscurus Eichhoff, 1872: 133 (JSH of *Hylesinus obscurus* Fabricius, 1801 and *Cryphalus obscurus* Ferrari, 1867)
Stephanoderes depressus Eichhoff, 1878b: 155 (RN for *Stephanoderes obscurus* Eichhoff, 1872)
Hypothenemus vafer Blandford, 1896d: 241
Stephanoderes fungicola Eggers, 1908: 216
Stephanoderes polyphagus Eggers, 1924: 104
Stephanoderes hispidus Eggers, 1925: 156
Hypothenemus heterolepis Costa Lima, 1928: 117
Hypothenemus capitalis Beeson, 1935b: 102
Stephanoderes bambesanus Eggers, 1940a: 232
Stephanoderes subvestitus Eggers, 1940a: 232
Hypothenemus eupolyphagus Beeson, 1940: 193
Hypothenemus oahuensis Schedl, 1941a: 110
Stephanoderes martiniquensis Eggers, 1941: 99
Stephanoderes subglabratus Schedl, 1942a: 174
Hypothenemus bauhaniae Schedl, 1950a: 19
Stephanoderes occidentalis Schedl, 1954b: 76

H. birmanus (Eichhoff, 1878)²⁷⁹

- Triarmocerus birmanus* Eichhoff, 1878b: 486
Hypothenemus maculicollis Sharp, 1879: 101
Hypothenemus peritus Blandford, 1894c: 84
Hypothenemus farinosus Blandford, 1896d: 241
Hypothenemus validus valens Sampson, 1914: 385
Stephanoderes perkinsi Hopkins, 1915: 31
Stephanoderes psidii Hopkins, 1915: 32
Stephanoderes sterculiæ Hopkins, 1915: 32
Stephanoderes alter Eggers, 1923: 219
Stephanoderes uter Eggers, 1923: 219
Stephanoderes nibarani Beeson, 1933: 10
Stephanoderes ampliatus Eggers, 1936a: 627
Stephanoderes pacificus Beeson, 1940: 197
Stephanoderes castaneus Wood, 1954: 1027

H. californicus Hopkins, 1915²⁸⁰

- Hypothenemus californicus* Hopkins, 1915: 19
Hypothenemus tritici Hopkins, 1915: 19
Stephanoderes zae Schedl, 1973c: 169

H. crudiae (Panzer, 1791)²⁸¹

- Bostričius [sic] crudiae* Panzer, 1791: 37
Cryphalus mucronifer Wollaston, 1867: 116
Cryphalus hispidulus LeConte in Zimmermann, 1868: 156
Hypothenemus nanus Hagedorn, 1909: 744
Hypothenemus brasiliensis Hopkins, 1915: 26
Hypothenemus lecontei Hopkins, 1915: 27
Stephanoderes differens Hopkins, 1915: 25
Stephanoderes guatemalensis Hopkins, 1915: 26
Stephanoderes paraguayensis Hopkins, 1915: 26
Stephanoderes trinitatis Hopkins, 1915: 28
Stephanoderes fallax Costa Lima, 1924: 414
Stephanoderes polyphagus Costa Lima, 1924: 316
Stephanoderes largipennis Toledo Piza Jr., 1924: 354
Stephanoderes uniseriatus Eggers, 1924: 103
Stephanoderes hivaoea Beeson, 1935b: 105
Stephanoderes lebronneci Beeson, 1935b: 104

H. eruditus (Westwood, 1834)²⁸²

- Tomicus (Hypothenemus) eruditus* Westwood, 1834: 34
Cryphalus aspericollis Wollaston, 1860: 365
Bostričius boieldieui Perroud in Perroud & Montrouzier, 1865: 188
Cryphalus obscurus Ferrari, 1867: 17 (JSH, non *Hylesinus obscurus* Fabricius, 1801)
Homoeocryphalus ehlersi Lindemann, 1877: 168
Stephanoderes germari Eichhoff, 1878a: 386 [1878b: 159]
Stephanoderes myrmedon Eichhoff, 1878b: 160
Stephanoderes myrmidon Eichhoff, 1878a: 386
Stephanoderes communis C. Schaufuss, 1891: 11
Hypothenemus insularis Perkins, 1900: 181
Cryphalus tectonae Stebbing, 1903: 263
Cryphalus striatopunctatus Lea, 1910c: 142
Cryphalus tantillus Lea, 1910c: 142

- Cryphalus basjoo* Niisima, 1910: 9
Hypothenemus tuberculosus Hagedorn, 1912c: 339
Hypothenemus asiminae Hopkins, 1915: 16
Hypothenemus bradfordi Hopkins, 1915: 15
Stephanoderes elongates Hopkins, 1915: 25
Stephanoderes evonymi Hopkins, 1915: 26
Hypothenemus ferrugineus Hopkins, 1915: 20
Stephanoderes flavidicollis Hopkins, 1915: 24
Hypothenemus flavipes Hopkins, 1915: 18
Hypothenemus flavosquamosus Hopkins, 1915: 15
Hypothenemus hamamelidis Hopkins, 1915: 16
Hypothenemus heathi Hopkins, 1915: 20
Hypothenemus koebelei Hopkins, 1915: 17
Hypothenemus lineatifrons Hopkins, 1915: 17
Hypothenemus mali Hopkins, 1915: 17
Hypothenemus myristicae Hopkins, 1915: 16
Hypothenemus nigricollis Hopkins, 1915: 16
Hypothenemus nigripennis Hopkins, 1915: 19
Hypothenemus parvus Hopkins, 1915: 17
Hypothenemus pruni Hopkins, 1915: 16
Hypothenemus punctifrons Hopkins, 1915: 18
Hypothenemus punctipennis Hopkins, 1915: 20
Stephanoderes pygmaeus Hopkins, 1915: 24
Hypothenemus rumseyi Hopkins, 1915: 16
Hypothenemus sacchari Hopkins, 1915: 17
Cosmoderes schwarzi Hopkins, 1915: 11
Stephanoderes subconcentralis Hopkins, 1915: 25
Hypothenemus tenuis Hopkins, 1915: 16
Stephanoderes unicolor Hopkins, 1915: 25
Hypothenemus webbi Hopkins, 1915: 17
Hypothenemus rotroui Peyerimhoff, 1919: 255
Hypothenemus bicolor Eggers, 1920: 241
Hypothenemus juglandis Blackman, 1922: 88
Hypothenemus pusillus Eggers, 1927a: 173
Stephanoderes intersetosus Eggers, 1928a: 85
Stephanoderes gracilis Eggers, 1929b: 51
Hypothenemus lezhavai Pyatnitskiy in Lezhava, 1929: 8
Hypothenemus citri Ebeling, 1935: 21
Hypothenemus argentinensis Schedl, 1939e: 408
Hypothenemus bicolor Schedl, 1939d: 32 (JH, non Eggers, 1920)
Hypothenemus cylindricus Schedl, 1939e: 409
Stephanoderes erythrinae Eggers, 1936a: 628
Hypothenemus asaroriensis Beeson, 1940: 195
Hypothenemus dubiosus Schedl, 1940d: 207
Stephanoderes subcylindricus Schedl, 1940c: 233
Hypothenemus mauiensis Schedl, 1941a: 110
Hypothenemus glabratus Schedl, 1942c: 175
Archeophalus ealaensis Eggers, 1944a: 94
Stephanoderes namulus Schedl, 1949c: 263
Hypothenemus parilis Schedl, 1951c: 100
Hypothenemus obscuriceps Schedl, 1952c: 449
Stephanoderes tigrensis Schedl, 1952c: 452

Hypothenemus glabratellus Schedl, 1953b: 292
Hypothenemus cylindripennis Schedl, 1957: 51
Hypothenemus parcios Schedl, 1957: 49
Hypothenemus vianai Schedl, 1958c: 42
Hypothenemus mesoleius Schedl, 1959c: 480
Hypothenemus minutulus Schedl, 1972e: 225
Cryphalus minutus Schedl, 1978: 299

H. ingens (Schedl, 1942)²⁸³

Stephanoderes ingens Schedl, 1942b: 18
Cryphalomorphus grandis Schedl, 1969a: 49

H. melasomus (Lea, 1910)

Cryphalus melasomus Lea, 1910c: 140

H. seriatus Eichhoff, 1872²⁸⁴

Hypothenemus seriatus Eichhoff, 1872: 133
Stephanoderes pulverulentus Eichhoff, 1872: 133
Stephanoderes vulgaris C. Schaufuss, 1898: 209
Stephanoderes fici Hopkins, 1915: 28
Stephanoderes fiebrigi Hopkins, 1915: 27
Stephanoderes floridensis Hopkins, 1915: 27
Stephanoderes georgiae Hopkins, 1915: 26
Stephanoderes lucasi Hopkins, 1915: 28
Stephanoderes minutus Hopkins, 1915: 26
Stephanoderes niger Hopkins, 1915: 31
Stephanoderes nitidipennis Hopkins, 1915: 29
Stephanoderes nitidulus Hopkins, 1915: 29
Stephanoderes pecanis Hopkins, 1915: 29
Stephanoderes pini Hopkins, 1915: 27
Stephanoderes salicis Hopkins, 1915: 27
Stephanoderes soltaui Hopkins, 1915: 28
Stephanoderes subopacicollis Hopkins, 1915: 30
Stephanoderes tamarindi Hopkins, 1915: 27
Stephanoderes texanus Hopkins, 1915: 26
Stephanoderes virentis Hopkins, 1915: 28
Hypothenemus robustus Blackman, 1922: 88
Hypothenemus cassavaensis Schedl, 1938d: 453
Stephanoderes hawaiiensis Schedl, 1941a: 112
Stephanoderes darwinensis Schedl, 1942a: 178
Hypothenemus striatulus Schedl, 1942b: 12
Hypothenemus marovoayi Schedl, 1953c: 81
Stephanoderes andersoni Wood, 1954: 1045
Stephanoderes liquidambarae Wood, 1954: 1046
Stephanoderes asperatus Schedl, 1967: 226

Ptilopodius Hopkins, 1915

Ptilopodius Hopkins, 1915: 11 (T/OD: *Ptilopodius stephegynis* Hopkins, 1915)

P. sp.²⁸⁵

Scolytogenes Eichhoff, 1878

Scolytogenes Eichhoff, 1878a: 387 (T/M: *Scolytogenes darvini* Eichhoff, 1878
Scolytogenes Eichhoff, 1878b: 497 (T/M: *Scolytogenes darwini* Eichhoff, 1878)

- Lepicerus* Eichhoff, 1878a: 388 (T/M: *Lepicerus aspericollis* Eichhoff, 1878) (JH)
Lepidocerus Rye, 1880: 103 (RN for *Lepicerus* Eichhoff)
Cryphalomorphus C. Schaufuss, 1891: 12 (T/M-CD: *Cryphalomorphus communis* C. Schaufuss, 1891)
Letznerella Reitter, 1913b: 68 (in key) (T/M: *Bostrichus jalapae* Letzner, 1849)
Ernoporides Hopkins, 1915: 34 (T/OD: *Ernoporides floridensis* Hopkins, 1915 (= *Bostrichus jalapae* Letzner, 1849))
Hypothenoides Hopkins, 1915: 11 (T/OD: *Bostrichus jalapae* Letzner, 1849)
Neocryphalus Eggers, 1922: 169 (T/M: *Neocryphalus usagaricus* Eggers, 1922)
Negritus Eggers, 1923: 141 (T/SD (Wood, 1982: 861): *Negritus ater* Eggers, 1923)
Lepicerinus Hinton, 1936: 473 (RN for *Lepicerus* Eichhoff)
Cryphalophilus Schedl, 1970c: 358 (T/M: *Cryphalophilus afer* Schedl, 1970)
Xylocryptus Schedl, 1975b: 352 (T/OD: *Xylocryptus papuanus* Schedl, 1975 (JSH, non *Cryphalomorphus papuanus* Schedl, 1974))
- S. australis** (Schedl, 1942)
Lepericinus [sic] *australis* Schedl, 1942a: 175
- S. brimblecombei** (Schedl, 1972)
Cryphalomorphus brimblecombei Schedl, 1972a: 146
- S. darwini** Eichhoff, 1878²⁸⁶
Scolytogenes darvini Eichhoff, 1878a: 387
Scolytogenes darwinii Eichhoff, 1878b: 497
Nigrites similis Eggers, 1923: 142
Nigritus major Eggers, 1927c: 69
Scolytogenes cryptolepis Schedl, 1951a: 55
- S. tricolor** (Lea, 1910)
Cryphalus tricolor Lea, 1910c: 141
- S. uncatus** (Schedl, 1971)²⁸⁷
Cryphalophilus uncatus Schedl, 1971b: 373
Cryphalophilus ater Schedl, 1972a: 146 (JSH, non *Negritus ater* Eggers, 1923)

Tribe Crypturgini LeConte, 1876

- Crypturgus** Erichson, 1836
Crypturgus Erichson, 1836: 60 (T/SD (C. G. Thomson, 1859: 147): *Bostrichus pusillus* Gyllenhal, 1813)
C. sp.²⁸⁸
Crypturgus sp. Brimblecombe, 1953: 205

Tribe Diamerini Hagedorn, 1909

- Acacicis** Lea, 1910
Acacicis Lea, 1910c: 149 (T/M: *Acacicis abundans* Lea, 1910) (= *Hylesinus atomarius* Chapuis, 1869)
Trogloditica Sampson, 1922: 148 (T/M: *Trogloditica trahax* Sampson, 1922)
Pseudoacacicis Schedl, 1963c: 477 (T/OD: *Acacicis borneensis* Browne, 1962)
Neodiamerus Schedl, 1971a: 282 (T/OD: *Neodiamerus granulicollis* Schedl, 1971)
- A. atomarius** (Chapuis, 1869)²⁸⁹
Hylesinus atomarius Chapuis, 1869: 29
Acacicis abundans Lea, 1910c: 149
- A. minor** Schedl, 1936
Acacicis minor Schedl, 1936a: 525

Diamerus Erichson, 1836

Diamerus G. F. Erichson, 1836: 57 (T/M: *Hylesinus hispidus* Klug, 1832)

Acanthurus Eichhoff, 1886: 24 (T/SD (Hopkins, 1914: 116): *Acanthurus spinipennis* Eichhoff, 1886 (= *Hylesinus curvifer* Walker, 1859)) (JH)

Lissoclastus C. Schaufuss, 1905b: 71 (T/M: *Lissoclastus pimeloides* C. Schaufuss, 1905)

D. curvifer (Walker, 1859)²⁹⁰

Hylesinus curvifer Walker, 1859a: 261

Acanthurus spinipennis Eichhoff, 1886: 24

Diamerus dissimilis Hagedorn, 1909: 735

D. interstitialis (Lea, 1910)

Hylesinus interstitialis Lea, 1910c: 145

Diamerus subsulcatus Eggers, 1923: 130

Tribe Dryocoetini Lindemann, 1877

Coccotrypes Eichhoff, 1878

Coccotrypes Eichhoff, 1878a: 391 (T/SD (Alonso-Zarazaga & Lyal, 2009: 52): *Bostrichus dactyliperda* Fabricius, 1801)

Coccotrypes Eichhoff, 1878b: 308 (T/SD (Hopkins, 1914: 118): *Bostrichus dactyliperda* Fabricius, 1801) (JH)

Poecilips C. Schaufuss, 1897: 110 (T/M: *Poecilips sannio* C. Schaufuss, 1897)

Cryphaloides Formánek, 1908: 91 (T/M: *Cryphaloides donisthorpei* Formánek, 1908 (= *Bostrichus carpophagus* Hornung, 1842))

Spermatoplex Hopkins, 1915: 48 (T/OD: *Spermatoplex rhizophorae* Hopkins, 1915)

Thamnurgides Hopkins, 1915: 45 (T/OD: *Thamnurgides persicae* Hopkins, 1915 (= *Coccotrypes advena* Blandford, 1894))

Dendrurgus Eggers, 1923: 144 (T/SD (Schedl, 1963a: 715): *Dendrurgus sundaensis* Eggers, 1923 (= *Thamnurgides myristicae* Roepke, 1919))

C. advena Blandford, 1894²⁹¹

Coccotrypes advena Blandford, 1894c: 100

Thamnurgides persicae Hopkins, 1915: 45

Dendrurgus minor Eggers, 1923: 150

Dendrurgus philippinensis Eggers, 1923: 145

Dendrurgus ternatensis Eggers, 1923: 146

Thamnurgides setosus Beeson, 1929: 228

Coccotrypes philippinensis Schedl, 1933: 104 (JSH of *Dendrurgus philippinensis* Eggers, 1923)

Thamnurgides cubanus Eggers, 1934: 79

Poecilips nuciferus Schedl, 1938c: 10

Poecilips niger Schedl, 1939b: 345

Thamnurgides vicarious Beeson, 1939: 285

Poecilips subnitidus Schedl, 1954a: 147

C. cardamomi Schaufuss, 1905²⁹²

Coccotrypes cardamomi C. Schaufuss, 1905a: 8

C. carpophagus (Hornung, 1842)²⁹³

Bostrichus carpophagus Hornung, 1842: 116

Coccotrypes integer Eichhoff, 1878a: 391 [= 1878b: 311]

Coccotrypes pygmaeus Eichhoff, 1878a: 391 [= 1878b: 310]

Cryphaloides donisthorpei Formánek, 1908: 91

Coccotrypes anomae Hopkins, 1915: 46

- Coccotrypes bakeri* Hopkins, 1915: 46
Coccotrypes hubbardi Hopkins, 1915: 46
Coccotrypes liberiensis Hopkins, 1915: 47
Coccotrypes rolliniae Hopkins, 1915: 47
Coccotrypes thrinacis Hopkins, 1915: 46
Coccotrypes nanus Eggers, 1920: 33
Coccotrypes canariensis Eggers, 1928c: 117
Coccotrypes phoenicola Beeson, 1939: 281
Coccotrypes trevori Beeson, 1939: 282
Coccotrypes ceylonicus Schedl, 1949c: 119
Coccotrypes pilosulus Schedl, 1949c: 118
Coccotrypes punctulatus Eggers, 1951: 151
Coccotrypes grisseopuberulus Schedl, 1972f: 59
Coccotrypes exasperatus Schedl, 1975c: 455

***C. cyperi* (Beeson, 1929)²⁹⁴**

- Thamnurgides cyperi* Beeson, 1929: 230
Xyleborus conspiciens Schedl, 1936d: 110
Thamnurgides indicus Eggers, 1936a: 631
Dryocoetes insularis Eggers, 1940c: 127 [as *Coccotrypes*, p. 129]
Dryocoetes subimpressus Eggers, 1940c: 127
Poecilips subaplanatus Schedl, 1942b: 23
Poecilips caraibicus Schedl, 1952b: 345
Poecilips eggersi Schedl, 1952b: 347
Poecilips pilifrons Browne, 1970: 568

***C. dactyliperda* (Fabricius, 1801)²⁹⁵**

- Bostrihus dactyliperda* Fabricius, 1801: 387
Bostrihus palmicola Hornung, 1842: 116
Coccotrypes tropicus Eichhoff, 1878a: 391 [= 1878b: 312]
Coccotrypes laboulbenei Decaux, 1890: 953
Coccotrypes obscurus Rey, 1892: 30
Coccotrypes eggersii Hagedorn, 1904: 449
Coccotrypes bassiaevorus Hopkins, 1915: 47
Coccotrypes moreirai Eggers, 1928a: 86
Coccotrypes tanganus Eggers, 1935: 307
Coccotrypes borassi Beeson, 1939: 283
Coccotrypes elaeocarpi Beeson, 1939: 284

***C. distinctus* (Motschulsky, 1866)²⁹⁶**

- Anodius distinctus* Motschulsky, 1866: 403
Coccotrypes floridensis Schedl, 1949c: 117

***C. fallax* (Eggers, 1927)²⁹⁷**

- Poecilips fallax* Eggers, 1927b: 399

***C. fijianus* (Schedl, 1942)²⁹⁸**

- Poecilips fijianus* Schedl, 1942a: 179

***C. myristicae* (Roepke, 1919)²⁹⁹**

- Thamnurgides myristicae* Roepke, 1919: 23
Dendrurgus sundaensis Eggers, 1923: 145
Thamnurgides curtus Eggers, 1927c: 80
Thamnurgides calapanus Eggers, 1927c: 81
Thamnurgides masoni Beeson, 1939: 292

C. nubilus (Blandford, 1894)³⁰⁰

- Dryocoetes nubilus* Blandford, 1894c: 95
Thamnurgides brevipilosus Beeson, 1939: 298
Thamnurgides corticis Beeson, 1939: 298
Thamnurgides himalayensis Beeson, 1939: 299
Thamnurgides parvus Beeson, 1939: 297
Poecilips mauritianus Browne, 1970: 569

C. queenslandi (Schedl, 1942)

- Poecilips queenslandi* Schedl, 1942a: 180

C. tutuilensis (Beeson, 1929)³⁰¹

- Thamnurgides tutuilensis* Beeson, 1929: 229

C. vulgaris (Eggers, 1923)³⁰²

- Dendrurgus vulgaris* Eggers, 1923: 151
Poecilips brevior Eggers, 1927c: 84

Cyrtogenius Strohmeyer, 1910

- Cyrtogenius* Strohmeyer, 1910: 127 (T/M: *Cyrtogenius bicolor* Strohmeyer, 1910)
Kyrtogenius: Strohmeyer, 1910: 127 (NA, IOS (amended by Strohmeyer, 1911a: 16))
Carposinus Hopkins, 1915: 47 (T/OD: *Carposinus pini* Hopkins, 1915 (= *Dryocoetes luteus* Blandford, 1894))
Orosiotes Niisima, 1917: 1 (T/M: *Orosiotes kumamotoensis* Niisima, 1917)
Metahylastes Eggers, 1922: 165 (T/M: *Metahylastes africanus* Eggers, 1922 (JSH, non *Dryocoetes africanus* Schreiner, 1882) (= *Cyrtogenius africus* Wood, 1988, RN))
Pelicerus Eggers, 1923: 216 (T/OD: *Lepicerus nitidus* Hagedorn, 1910)
Eulepiops Schedl, 1939b: 344 (T/OD: *Eulepiops glaber* Schedl, 1939)
Ozodendron Schedl, 1957: 13 (T/M: *Pelicerus grandis* Beeson, 1929)
Mimidendrulus Schedl, 1957: 68 (T/M: *Mimidendrulus movoliae* Schedl, 1957)
Carpophloeus Schedl, 1958b: 143 (T/M: *Carpophloeus rugipennis* Schedl, 1958)
Taphroborus Nunberg, 1961: 617 (T/OD: *Taphroborus vaticae* Nunberg, 1961)
Ozodendron Schedl, 1964c: 243 (T/OD: *Pelicerus grandis* Beeson, 1929) (JH)
Artephyophthorus Schedl, 1969c: 157 (T/M: *Artephyophthorus aries* Schedl, 1969)

C. brevior (Eggers, 1927)³⁰³

- Pelicerus brevior* Eggers, 1927c: 86

C. dimorphus (Schedl, 1936)

- Dryocoetes dimorphus* Schedl, 1936a: 527

C. fijianus (Schedl, 1951)³⁰⁴

- Ozopemon fijianus* Schedl, 1951b: 150
Dryocoetes noumeanus Browne, 1970: 563

C. nitidus (Hagedorn, 1910)

- Lepicerus nitidus* Hagedorn, 1910: 1
Pelicerus nitidus orientalis Eggers, 1923: 217

C. rotundicollis (Eggers, 1928)

- Dryocoetes rotundicollis* Eggers, 1928b: 174

Dryocoetiops Schedl, 1957

- Dryocoetiops* Schedl, 1957: 13 (T/M: *Ozopemon laevis* Strohmeyer, 1911)

D. australis (Schedl, 1942)³⁰⁵

- Dryocoetes australis* Schedl, 1942a: 181

D. coffeae (Eggers, 1923)³⁰⁶

Dryocoetes coffeae Eggers, 1923: 161
Dryocoetes javanus Eggers, 1936b: 87

Peridryocoetes Wood, 1984

Peridryocoetes: Schedl, 1965: 339 (NA, ND)
Peridryocoetes Wood, 1984: 230 (T/OD: *Ozodendron nitens* Schedl, 1964)

P. queenslandi Schedl, 1972

Peridryocoetes queenslandi Schedl, 1972a: 146

Tribe Hyorrhynchini Hopkins, 1915

Sueus Murayama, 1951

Sueus Murayama, 1951: 1 (T/OD: *Sueus sphaerotrypoides* Murayama, 1951 (= *Hyorrhynchus niisimai* Eggers, 1926))
Parasphaerotypes Murayama, 1958: 933 (T/OD: *Sphaerotypes controversae* Murayama, 1950 (= *Hyorrhynchus niisimai* Eggers, 1926))
Neohyorrhynchus: Schedl, 1962c: 202 (NA, NT)

S. niisimai (Eggers, 1926)³⁰⁷

Hyorrhynchus niisimai Eggers, 1926: 133
Hyorrhynchus pilosus Eggers, 1936b: 81
Sphaerotypes controversae Murayama, 1950b: 62
Sueus sphaerotrypoides Murayama, 1951: 2

Tribe Hylastini LeConte, 1876

Hylastes Erichson, 1836

Hylastes G. F. Erichson, 1836: 47 (T/SD (Westwood, 1838: 39): *Bostrichus ater* Paykull, 1800)
Ipsocossonus Oke, 1934: 250 (T/OD: *Ipsocossonus anomalus* Oke, 1934 (= *Bostrichus ater* Paykull, 1800))

H. ater (Paykull, 1800)³⁰⁸

Bostrichus ater Paykull, 1800: 153
Hylesinus chloropus Duftschmid, 1825: 102
Hylastes pinicola Bedel, 1888: 390 (URN for *Bostrichus ater* Paykull)
Hylastes angusticollis Eggers, 1929a: 9
Ipsocossonus anomalus Oke, 1934: 251

Tribe Hylesinini Erichson, 1836

Ficicis Lea, 1910

Ficicis Lea, 1910c: 147 (T/SD (Hopkins, 1914: 122): *Ficicis varians* Lea, 1910)
Ficiphagus Murayama, 1958: 930 (T/OD: *Phloeosinus goliathoides* Murayama, 1955 (= *Hylesinus porcatus* Chapuis, 1869))

F. elongatus (Schedl, 1942)

Hylesinus elongatus Schedl, 1942a: 167

F. maculipennis (Schedl, 1975)³⁰⁹

Hylesinus maculipennis Schedl, 1975a: 217

F. porcatus (Chapuis, 1869)³¹⁰

Hylesinus porcatus Chapuis, 1869: 31
Ficicis koebelei Lea, 1910c: 148
Hylesinus philippensis Eggers, 1923: 137
Hylesinus subcostatus Eggers, 1923: 137
Hylesinus crassus Beeson, 1929: 220
Hylesinus subopacus Eggers, 1930a: 10
Hylesinus insularum Beeson, 1940: 192
Phloeosinus goliathoides Murayama, 1955: 94

F. robustus (Eggers, 1939)

Hylesinus robustus Eggers, 1939b: 223

F. varians Lea, 1910

Ficicis varians Lea, 1910c: 147

Hylesinus Fabricius, 1801

Hylesinus Fabricius, 1801: 390 (T/SD (Latreille, 1810: 431): *Hylesinus crenatus* Fabricius, 1801)
Leperisinus Reitter, 1913b: 40 (in key) (T/SD (Swaine, 1918: 70): *Bostrichus fraxini* Panzer, 1799 (= *Bostrichus varius* Fabricius, 1775))

H. cordipennis Lea, 1910

Hylesinus cordipennis Lea, 1910c: 144

Tribe Hylurgini Gistel, 1848

Chaetoptelius Fuchs, 1913

Homarus Broun, 1881: 740 (T/M: *Homarus mundulus* Broun, 1881) (JH)
Acrantus Broun, 1882a: 409 (RN for *Homarus* Broun) (JH)
Chaetophorus Fuchs, 1912: 46 (T/M: *Hylesinus vestitus* Mulsant & Rey, 1860) (available but *nomen oblitum* (Alonso-Zarazaga & Lyal, 2009: 69))
Chaetoptelius Fuchs, 1913: 43 (URN for *Chaetophorus* Fuchs, 1912)

C. bimaculatus (Schedl, 1936)

Leperisinus bimaculatus Schedl, 1936a: 520

C. squamosus (Schedl, 1942)

Phloeosinus squamosus Schedl, 1942a: 165

C. tricolor (Schedl, 1938)

Leperisinus tricolor Schedl, 1938a: 34

Hylurdrectonus Schedl, 1938

Hylurdrectonus Schedl, 1938a: 40 (T/M: *Hylurdrectonus pinarius* Schedl, 1938)
Xylogopinus Schedl, 1972d: 64 (T/M: *Xylogopinus araucariae* Schedl, 1972 (JSH, non *Hylurdrectonus araucariae* Schedl, 1964) (= *Hylurdrectonus corticinus* Wood, 1980; RN))

H. pinarius Schedl, 1938

Hylurdrectonus pinarius Schedl, 1938a: 40

Hylurgus Latreille, 1806

Hylurgus Latreille, 1806: 274 (T/M: *Bostrichus ligniperda* Fabricius, 1787)

H. ligniperda (Fabricius, 1787)³¹¹

Bostrichus ligniperda Fabricius, 1787: 37

Bostrichus elongatus Herbst, 1794a: 117

Bostricus flavipes Panzer, 1799: 9

Hylurgus longulus Kolenati, 1846: 38

Pachycotes Sharp, 1877

Pachycotes Sharp, 1877: 10 (T/M-CD: *Pachycotes ventralis* Sharp, 1877 (= *Hylastes peregrinus* Chapuis, 1869))

P. australis Schedl, 1938

Pachycotes australis Schedl, 1938a: 38

P. clavatus Schedl, 1938

Pachycotes clavatus Schedl, 1938a: 39

P. kuscheli Schedl, 1972

Pachycotes kuscheli Schedl, 1972b: 267

P. minor Wood, 1985

Pachycotes minor Wood, 1985: 273

P. peregrinus (Chapuis, 1869)

Hylastes peregrinus Chapuis, 1869: 21

Pachycotes ventralis Sharp, 1877: 10

P. villosus Schedl, 1962

Pachycotes villosus Schedl, 1962a: 75

Tribe Hypoborini Nuesslin, 1911

Liparthrum Wollaston, 1854

Liparthrum Wollaston, 1854b: 294 (T/OD: *Liparthrum bituberculatum* Wollaston, 1854)

Leiparthrum: Wollaston, 1854b: 294 (NA, IOS of *Liparthrum* Wollaston (Wollaston, 1864: 265; ICZN, 1981a: 64))

Erineosinus Blackman, 1920: 53 (T/OD: *Erineosinus squamosus* Blackman, 1920)

Phloeochilus Schedl, 1953b: 292 (T/OD: *Phloeochilus palaquius* Schedl, 1953)

Phloeotrypetus Wood, 1960: 16 (T/OD: *Phloeotrypetus palauensis* Wood, 1960)

Dacryophthorus Schedl, 1971a: 281 (T/OD: *Dacryophthorus brincki* Schedl, 1971)

Trypanophellos Bright, 1982: 166 (T/OD: *Trypanophellos necropinus* Bright, 1982)

L. sp.³¹²

Zygophloeus Schedl, 1958

Zygophloeus Schedl, 1958a: 215 (T/M: *Zygophloeus australis* Schedl, 1958)

Z. australis Schedl, 1958

Zygophloeus australis Schedl, 1958a: 215

Tribe Ipini Bedel, 1888

Acanthotomicus Blandford, 1894

Acanthotomicus Blandford, 1894c: 89 (T/M: *Acanthotomicus spinosus* Blandford, 1894)

Mimips Eggers, 1932a: 33 (T/OD: *Ips pilosus* Eggers, 1924)

A. australis (Schedl, 1972)

Ips australis Schedl, 1972a: 147

***Ips* De Geer, 1775**

Ips De Geer, 1775: 190 (T/SD (Crotch, 1870: 44): *Dermestes typographus* Linnaeus, 1758)

Bosstrichus Fabricius, 1775: 59 (T/SD (Alonso-Zarazaga & Lyal, 2009: 79): *Dermestes typographus* Linnaeus, 1758) (JH)

Tomicus Latreille, 1806: 276 (T/M: *Dermestes typographus* Linnaeus, 1758) (JH)

Bostrychus Agassiz, 1846b: 49 (URN for *Bosstrichus* Fabricius) (JH)

Cumatotomicus Ferrari, 1867: 44 (T/SD (Hopkins, 1914: 119): *Bosstrichus stenographus* Duftschmid, 1825 = *Dermestes sexdentatus* Boerner, 1767)

Cyrtotomicus Ferrari, 1867: 44 (T/SD (Hopkins, 1914: 120): *Bosstrichus acuminatus* Gyllenhal, 1827)

Ips (Bonips) Cognato in Cognato & Vogler, 2001: 779 (T/OD: *Tomicus bonanseai* Hopkins, 1905)

Ips (Emarips) Cognato in Cognato & Vogler, 2001: 779 (T/OD: *Tomicus emarginatus* LeConte, 1876)

Ips (Granips) Cognato in Cognato & Vogler, 2001: 780 (T/OD: *Tomicus grandicollis* Eichhoff, 1868)

***I. grandicollis* (Eichhoff, 1868)³¹³**

Tomicus grandicollis Eichhoff, 1868a: 402

Tomicus cacographus LeConte in Zimmermann, 1868: 162

Tomicus cribicollis Eichhoff, 1869a: 273

Ips chagnoni Swaine, 1916: 186

Ips cloudcrofti Swaine, 1924: 70

Tribe Micracidini LeConte, 1876

***Afromicracis* Schedl, 1959**

Miocryphalus: Schedl, 1939c: 381 (NA, NT)

Afromicracis Schedl, 1959b: 709 (T/M: *Afromicracis kenyensis* Schedl, 1959)

Miocryphalus Schedl, 1963a: 534 (T/OD: *Stephanoderes natalensis* Eggers, 1939)

***A. agnata* (Schedl, 1939)³¹⁴**

Miocryphalus agnatus Schedl, 1939c: 381

Tribe Phloeosinini Nuesslin, 1912

***Hyledius* Sampson, 1921**

Olonthogaster Motschulsky, 1866: 401 (T/SD (Hopkins, 1914: 126): *Olonthogaster nitidicollis* Motschulsky, 1866) (SN (ICZN, 1981b: 67))

Holonthogaster Gemminger & de Harold, 1872: 2676 (UE of *Olonthogaster* Motschulsky; available but *nomen oblitum* (Alonso-Zarazaga & Lyal, 2009: 87))

Hyledius Sampson, 1921: 35 (T/M: *Hyledius asper* Sampson, 1921 (= *Olonthogaster nitidicollis* Motschulsky, 1866))

Hylurgulus Eggers, 1927b: 392 (T/M: *Phloeosinus sumatranaus* Eggers, 1923)

Phloeosinopsis Schedl, 1936b: 23 (T/OD: *Phloeosinopsis armata* Schedl, 1936)

***H. cibratus* (Blandford, 1896)**

Phloeosinus cibratus Blandford, 1896b: 198

Phloeosinus malayensis Schedl, 1936b: 22

Phloeosinus australis Schedl, 1938a: 36

***Hyleops* Schedl, 1938**

Hyleops Schedl, 1938a: 35; T: *Hyleops glabratus* Schedl, 1938

***H. glabratus* Schedl, 1938**

Hyleops glabratus Schedl, 1938a: 36

Phloeosinopsioides Schedl, 1964

Phloeosinopsis Schedl, 1964a: 297 (T/OD: *Phloeosinopsis triseriata* Schedl, 1964) (JH)
Phloeosinopsioides Schedl, 1964e: 317 (RN for *Phloeosinopsis* Schedl, 1964)

P. leai (Schedl, 1936)

Xylechinus leai Schedl, 1936a: 524

P. formosanus (Schedl, 1935)

Xylechinus formosanus Schedl, 1935c: 479
Phloeosinopsis triseriata Schedl, 1964a: 297
Xylechinus papuanus Schedl, 1970a: 128

P. pumilus Wood, 1985

Phloeosinopsioides pumilus Wood, 1985: 274

Phloeosinus Chapuis, 1869

Phloeosinus Chapuis, 1869: 37 (T/SD (Hopkins, 1914: 126): *Hylesinus thujae* Perris, 1855)

P. cupressi Hopkins, 1903³¹⁵

Phloeosinus cupressi Hopkins, 1903: 35

P. dubiosus Schedl, 1972³¹⁶

Phloeosinus dubiosus Schedl, 1972a: 145

P. transversarius Schedl, 1936

Phloeosinus transversarius Schedl, 1936a: 522

Tribe Phloeotribini Chapuis, 1869

Aricerus Blandford, 1894

Aricerus Blandford, 1894a: 133 (T/SD (Hopkins, 1914: 117): *Aricerus chapuisi* Blandford, 1894)
Hylesinosoma Lea, 1910c: 143 (T/M: *Hylesinus fici* Lea, 1904 (= *Aricerus eichhoffi* Blandford, 1894))

A. chapuisi Blandford, 1894

Aricerus chapuisi Blandford, 1894a: 134

A. eichhoffi Blandford, 1894

Aricerus eichhoffi Blandford, 1894a: 135

Hylesinus fici Lea, 1904b: 103

Phloeotribus Latreille, 1797

Phloeotribus Latreille, 1797: 50 (T/SM (Latreille, 1802: 204): *Bostrichus oleae* Fabricius, 1793 (= *Scolytus scarabaeoides* Bernard, 1788))

Phloiotribus: Latreille, 1797: 50 (NA, IOS (ICZN, 1979a: 132))

Phloeophthorus Wollaston, 1854b: 299 (T/M: *Phloeophthorus perfoliatus* Wollaston, 1854)

Dryotomus Chapuis, 1869: 46 (T/M: *Dryotomus puberulus* Chapuis, 1869) (JH)

Phloeotribus Gemminger & de Harold, 1872: 2675 (RN for *Phloiotribus* Latreille; JH)

Phthorophloeus Rey in Eichhoff, 1883: 128 (in note) (T/M: *Phthorophloeus spinulosus* Rey, 1883)

Elzearius Guillebeau, 1893: 64 (T/M: *Elzearius crenatus* Guillebeau, 1893)

Eulytocerus Blandford, 1897: 161 (T/M: *Elzearius crenatus* Guillebeau, 1893)

Comesiella Del Guercio, 1925: 210 (T/OD: *Comesiella sicula* Del Guercio, 1925 (= *Phloeophthorus pubifrons* Guillebeau, 1893))

Dryotomicus Wood, 1962: 76 (RN for *Dryotomus* Chapuis)

P. acaciae (Lea, 1910)³¹⁷

Phloeophthorus acaciae Lea, 1910c: 146

Tribe Scolytini Latreille, 1804

Scolytus Geoffroy, 1762

Scolytus Geoffroy, 1762: 309 (T/SD (ICZN, 1963: 416): *Bostrichus scolytus* Fabricius, 1775)

Ekkoptogaster Herbst, 1793: 124 (T/SD (Hopkins, 1914: 121): *Bostrichus scolytus* Fabricius, 1775) (rejected name)

Coptogaster Illiger, 1804: 108 (UE of *Ekkoptogaster* Herbst)

Eccoptogaster Gyllenhal, 1813: 346 (UE of *Ekkoptogaster* Herbst)

Scolytochelus Reitter, 1913b: 23 (in key) (T/SD (Wood, 1982: 419): *Ips multistriatus* Marsham, 1802)

Archaeoscolytus Von Butovitsch, 1929: 23 (T/M: *Scolytus claviger* Blandford, 1894)

Pinetoscolytus Von Butovitsch, 1929: 48 (T/SD (Wood, 1986: 59): *Scolytus morawitzi* Semenov, 1902 (as *marawitzi*))

Pygmaeoscolytus Von Butovitsch, 1929: 28 (T/SD (Wood, 1986: 59): *Bostrichus pygmaeus* Fabricius, 1787)

Ruguloscolytus Von Butovitsch, 1929: 47 (T/SD (Wood, 1982: 419): *Bostrichus rugulosus* Mueller, 1818)

Spinuloscolytus Von Butovitsch, 1929: 24 (T/SD (Wood, 1986: 59): *Ips multistriatus* Marsham, 1802)

Tubuloscolytus Von Butovitsch, 1929: 33 (T/SD (Wood, 1986: 59): *Eccoptogaster intricata* Ratzeburg, 1837)

Confusoscolytus Tsai & Hwang in Tsai, Yin & Hwang,, 1962: 3, 13 (T/M: *Eccoptogaster confusa* Eggers, 1922 (= *Scolytus japonicus* Chapuis, 1875))

S. multistriatus (Marsham, 1802)³¹⁸

Ips multistriatus Marsham, 1802: 54

Ips flavidornis Chevrolat, 1835: pl. 40

Ips ulmi Redtenbacher, 1847: 361

Ips javanus Chapuis, 1869: 56

Ips triornatus Eichhoff, 1881: 41, 160

Eccoptogaster abhorrens Wichmann, 1913: 210

Ips notifer Reitter, 1913b: 24

Ips papuanus Schedl, 1936b: 8

Ips therondi A. Hoffmann, 1939: 36

Tribe Xyleborini LeConte, 1876

Amasa Lea, 1894

Amasa Lea, 1894: 322 (T/M: *Amasa thoracica* Lea, 1894 (= *Tomicus truncatus* Erichson, 1842))

Pseudoxyleborus Eggers, 1930b: 206 (T/M: *Pseudoxyleborus beesoni* Eggers, 1930)

Anaxyleborus Wood, 1980: 90 (T/OD: *Tomicus truncatus* Erichson, 1842)

A. banksiae (Schedl, 1964)

Xyleborus banksiae Schedl, 1964b: 213

A. darwini (Schedl, 1972)

Xyleborus darwini Schedl, 1972a: 148

A. exacta (Schedl, 1964)

Xyleborus exactus Schedl, 1964d: 246

A. schlichii (Stebbing, 1914)³¹⁹

Acanthotomicus truncatus Stebbing, 1907: 40 (JSH, non *Tomicus truncatus* Erichson, 1842)

Xyleborus schlichii Stebbing, 1914: 592

Xyleborus glaber Eggers, 1930b: 185

Xyleborus uniseriatus Eggers, 1936b: 89

Xyleborus striatotruncatus Schedl, 1936b: 29

Xyleborus verax Schedl, 1939d: 43

Xyleborus brevipennis Schedl, 1971b: 378

Xyleborus umbratulus Schedl, 1975a: 221

A. truncata (Erichson, 1842)

Tomicus truncatus W. F. Erichson, 1842: 212

Amasa thoracica Lea, 1894: 322

Ambrosiodmus Hopkins, 1915

Phloeotrogus Motschulsky, 1863: 512 (T/M: *Phloeotrogus obliquecauda* Motschulsky, 1863) (SN (ICZN, 1979b: 151))

Ambrosiodmus Hopkins, 1915: 55 (T/OD: *Xyleborus tachygraphus* Zimmermann, 1868)

Brownia Nurnberg, 1963: 37 (T/OD: *Xyleborus illepidus* Schedl, 1941 (= *Pityophthorus obliquus* LeConte, 1878) (JH))

A. asperatus (Blandford, 1895)³²⁰

Xyleborus asperatus Blandford, 1895: 321

Xyleborus nepotulus Eggers, 1923: 179

Xyleborus citri Beeson, 1930: 215

Xyleborus nepotulomorphus Eggers, 1936b: 88

Xyleborus cristatuloides Schedl, 1971a: 284

A. compressus (Lea, 1894)

Xylopertha compressa Lea, 1894: 321

A. latecompressus (Schedl, 1936)

Xyleborus latecompressus Schedl, 1936a: 532

A. optatus (Schedl, 1973)

Xyleborus optatus Schedl, 1973b: 92

A. rubricollis (Eichhoff, 1876)³²¹

Xyleborus rubricollis Eichhoff in Chapuis & Eichhoff, 1876: 202

Xyleborus taboensis Schedl, 1952a: 65

Xyleborus strohmeyeri Schedl, 1975c: 457

Ambrosiophilus Hulcr & Cognato, 2009

Ambrosiophilus Hulcr & Cognato, 2009: 21 (T/OD: *Xyleborus restrictus* Schedl, 1939)

A. restrictus (Schedl, 1939)³²²

Xyleborus restrictus Schedl, 1939d: 46

Xyleborus incertus Schedl, 1970b: 217

Xyleborus devius Schedl, 1979a: 106

Xyleborus australis Schedl, 1980: 185

Arixyleborus Hopkins, 1915

Arixyleborus Hopkins, 1915: 59 (T/OD: *Arixyleborus rugosipes* Hopkins, 1915)

Xyleboricus Eggers, 1923: 212 (T/SD (Schedl, 1936c: 64): *Xyleboricus canaliculatus* Eggers, 1923)

A. malayensis (Schedl, 1954)³²³

Xyleboricus malayensis Schedl, 1954a: 150

Xyleboricus yakushimanus Murayama, 1955: 83

Beaverium Hulcr & Cognato, 2009³²⁴

Beaverium Hulcr & Cognato, 2009: 25 (T/OD: *Xyleborus insulindicus* Eggers, 1923)

B. insulindicus (Eggers, 1923)

Xyleborus insulindicus Eggers, 1923: 177

Xyleborus annexus Schedl, 1973b: 89
Xyleborus depressurus Browne, 1985: 192

Cnestus Sampson, 1911

Cnestus Sampson, 1911: 383 (T/M: *Cnestus magnus* Sampson, 1911)
Tosaxyleborus Murayama, 1950a: 49 (T/OD: *Tosaxyleborus pallidipennis* Murayama, 1950 (JSH) (= *Cnestus murayamai* Schedl, 1962, RN))

C. pseudosolidus (Schedl, 1936)

Xyleborus pseudosolidus Schedl, 1936a: 530

C. solidus (Eichhoff, 1868)

Xyleborus solidus Eichhoff, 1868: 151

Cryptoxyleborus Wood & Bright, 1992

Cryptoxyleborus: Schedl, 1937a: 550 (NA, NT)
Cryptoxyleborus Wood & Bright, 1992: 828 (T/OD: *Cryptoxyleborus naevus* Schedl, 1937)

C. subnaevus Schedl, 1937³²⁵

Cryptoxyleborus subnaevus Schedl, 1937a: 552

Cyclorhipidion Hagedorn, 1912

Cyclorhipidion Hagedorn, 1912b: 355 (T/M: *Cyclorhipidion pelliculosum* Hagedorn, 1912)
Terminalinus Hopkins, 1915: 57 (T/OD: *Terminalinus terminaliae* Hopkins, 1915)
Kelantanius Nunberg, 1961: 621 (T/OD: *Xyleborus punctatopilosus* Schedl, 1936)

C. pityogenes (Schedl, 1936)³²⁶

Xyleborus pityogenes Schedl, 1936a: 534

Debus Hulcr & Cognato, 2010

Debus Hulcr & Cognato, 2010: 13 (T/OD: *Xyleborus emarginatus* Eichhoff, 1878)

D. emarginatus (Eichhoff, 1878)³²⁷

Xyleborus emarginatus Eichhoff, 1878b: 510
Xyleborus exesus Blandford, 1894c: 119
Tomicus cinchonae Veen, 1897: 135
Xyleborus cordatus Hagedorn, 1910: 12
Coptoborus palmeri Hopkins, 1915: 54
Coptoborus terminaliae Hopkins, 1915: 54
Xyleborus emarginatus semicircularis Schedl, 1973b: 92

D. pumilus (Eggers, 1923)³²⁸

Xyleborus pumilus Eggers, 1923: 209
Xyleborus cylindricus Eggers, 1927c: 94
Xyleborus ipidia Schedl, 1972d: 63
Xyleborus planodeclivis Browne, 1974: 70

Diuncus Hulcr & Cognato, 2009

Diuncus Hulcr & Cognato, 2009: 28 (T/OD: *Xyleborus papatiae* Schedl, 1972)

D. haberkorni (Eggers, 1920)³²⁹

Xyleborus haberkorni Eggers, 1920: 43
Xyleborus approximatus Schedl, 1951a: 77
Xyleborus taichuensis Schedl, 1952a: 64
Xyleborus potens Schedl, 1964a: 298

D. justus (Schedl, 1931)³³⁰

- Xyleborus justus* Schedl, 1931: 339
Xyleborus marginicollis Schedl, 1936c: 64
Xyleborus ciliatus Eggers, 1940b: 141
Xyleborus apiculatus Schedl, 1942c: 190
Xyleborus ciliatiformis Schedl, 1953d: 81

Eccoptopterus Motschulsky, 1863

- Eccoptopterus* Motschulsky, 1863: 515 (T/M: *Eccoptopterus sexspinosis* Motschulsky, 1863 (= *Scolytus spinosus* Olivier, 1795))
Platydactylus Eichhoff, 1886: 25 (T/M: *Platydactylus gracilipes* Eichhoff, 1886) (JH)
Eurydactylus Hagedorn, 1909: 733 (RN for *Platydactylus* Eichhoff) (JH)

E. spinosus (Olivier, 1795)³³¹

- Scolytus spinosus* Olivier, 1795: 9
Eccoptopterus sexspinosis Motschulsky, 1863: 515
Xyleborus abnormis Eichhoff, 1869b: 282
Platydactylus gracilipes Eichhoff, 1886: 25
Eccoptopterus sagittarius Schedl, 1939d: 41
Xyleborus eccoptopterus Schedl, 1951b: 154

Euwallacea Hopkins, 1915³³²

- Euwallacea* Hopkins, 1915: 54 (T/OD: *Xyleborus wallacei* Blandford, 1896)

E. destruens (Blandford, 1896)³³³

- Xyleborus destruens* Blandford, 1896b: 221
Xyleborus barbatus Hagedorn, 1910: 11
Xyleborus barbatulus Schedl, 1934: 86
Xyleborus pseudobarbatus Schedl, 1942c: 193
Xyleborus nandarivatus Schedl, 1950c: 52
Xyleborus procerrimus Schedl, 1969b: 214

E. fornicatus (Eichhoff, 1868)³³⁴

- Xyleborus fornicatus* Eichhoff, 1868b: 151
Xyleborus fornicatior Eggers, 1923: 184
Xyleborus whitfordiodendrus Schedl, 1942c: 189
Xyleborus perbrevis Schedl, 1951a: 59
Xyleborus schultzei Schedl, 1951a: 68
Xyleborus tapatapaoensis Schedl, 1951b: 152

E. funereus (Lea, 1910)

- Xyleborus funereus* Lea, 1910c: 139
Xyleborus nepos Eggers, 1923: 198
Xyleborus nepos robustus Schedl, 1933: 103
Xyleborus signatus Schedl, 1949b: 278

E. wallacei (Blandford, 1896)

- Xyleborus wallacei* Blandford, 1896b: 220
Xyleborus siporanus Hagedorn, 1910: 11
Xyleborus gravelyi Wichmann, 1914: 411
Xyleborus confinis Eggers, 1923: 200
Xyleborus ovalicollis Eggers, 1930b: 193
Xyleborus perakensis Schedl, 1942c: 194
Xyleborus wallacei indocorus Schedl, 1979b: 162

Immanus Hulcr & Cognato, 2013

Immanus Hulcr & Cognato, 2013: 100 (T/OD: *Xyleborus colossus* Blandford, 1896)

I. acanthurus (Lea, 1910)

Tomicus acanthurus Lea, 1910c: 137

Microporus Wood, 1980

Microporus Wood, 1980: 94 (T/OD: *Xyleborus theae* Eggers, 1940 (= *Xyleborus diversicolor* Eggers, 1923))

M. chimbui (Schedl, 1973)³³⁵

Xyleborus chimbui Schedl, 1973a: 74

M. eucalypticus (Schedl, 1938)³³⁶

Xyleborus eucalypticus Schedl, 1938a: 51

M. intermedius (Eggers, 1923)³³⁷

Xyleborus intermedius Eggers, 1923: 201

Xyleborus nitellus Browne, 1984: 99

M. parvus (Lea, 1894)

Xylopertha parva Lea, 1894: 321

Xyleborus liber Eggers, 1923: 202

Xyleborus bismarcensis Browne, 1966: 255

Xyleborus pubipennis Schedl, 1974: 263

Planiculus Hulcr & Cognato, 2010

Planiculus Hulcr & Cognato, 2010: 21 (T/OD: *Xyleborus bicolor* Blandford, 1894)

P. bicolor (Blandford, 1894)

Xyleborus bicolor Blandford, 1894c: 113

Xyleborus laevis Eggers, 1923: 201

Xyleborus bicolor unimodus Beeson, 1929: 238

Xyleborus rodgeri Beeson, 1930: 213

Xyleborus rodgeri privatus Beeson, 1930: 213

Xyleborus rameus Schedl, 1940a: 441

Xyleborus filiformis Schedl, 1975b: 364

Xyleborus tumidus Schedl, 1975b: 371

Xyleborus glabratulus Browne, 1983: 560

Truncaudum Hulcr & Cognato, 2010

Truncaudum Hulcr & Cognato, 2010: 24 (T/OD: *Xyleborus impexus* Schedl, 1942)

T. agnatum (Eggers, 1923)³³⁸

Xyleborus agnatus Eggers, 1923: 197

Xyleborus polyodon Eggers, 1923: 196

Xyleborus delicatus Schedl, 1955: 300

Xyleborus gratiosus Schedl, 1975b: 366

Cyclorhipidion subagnatum Wood, 1992a: 85

Wallacellus Hulcr & Cognato, 2010

Wallacellus Hulcr & Cognato, 2010: 27 (T/OD: *Anodius piceus* Motschulsky, 1863)

W. piceus (Motschulsky, 1863)³³⁹

Anodius piceus Motschulsky, 1863: 512

Xyleborus indicus Eichhoff, 1878b: 354

Anodius indicus subcoriaceus Eggers, 1927c: 92

Anodius imitans Eggers, 1927b: 404
Anodius samoensis Beeson, 1929: 237

W. similis (Ferrari, 1867)³⁴⁰

- Bostrichus ferrugineus* Boheman, 1859: 88 (JH, non Fabricius, 1801)
Xyleborus similis Ferrari, 1867: 23 (RN for *Bostrichus ferrugineus* Boheman)
Xyleborus parvulus Eichhoff, 1868b: 152
Xyleborus dilatatus Eichhoff, 1878b: 393
Xyleborus submarginatus Blandford, 1896b: 223
Xyleborus bucco C. Schaufuss, 1898: 212
Xyleborus capito C. Schaufuss, 1898: 215
Xyleborus novaguineanus Schedl, 1936a: 530
Xyleborus dilatatus Schedl, 1953a: 127

Xyleborinus Reitter, 1913

Xyleborinus Reitter, 1913b: 79 (in key) (T/SD (Swaine, 1918: 50); *Bostrichus saxesenii* Ratzeburg, 1837)

X. andrewesi (Blandford, 1896)³⁴¹

- Xyleborus andrewesi* Blandford, 1896b: 227
Xyleborus persphenos Schedl, 1970b: 219
Xyleborus insolitus Bright, 1972: 77
Cryptoxyleborus gracilior Browne, 1984: 101

X. artestriatus (Eichhoff, 1878)³⁴²

- Xyleborus artestriatus* Eichhoff, 1878b: 507
Xyleborus laticollis Blandford, 1896b: 226
Xyleborus rugipennis Schedl, 1953b: 303
Xyleborus beaveri Browne in Beaver & Browne, 1978: 603

X. exiguum (Walker, 1859)³⁴³

- Bostrichus exiguum* Walker, 1859a: 260
Xyleborus perexiguum Schedl, 1971b: 381
Xyleborus ankius Schedl, 1975b: 361

X. saxesenii (Ratzeburg, 1837)³⁴⁴

- Bostrichus saxesenii* Ratzeburg, 1837: 167
Tomicus dohrnii Wollaston, 1854b: 290
Tomicus decolor Boieldieu, 1859: 473
Xyleborus aesculi Ferrari, 1867: 22
Xyleborus sobrinus Eichhoff in Chapuis & Eichhoff, 1876: 202
Xyleborus subdepressus Rey in Eichhoff, 1883: 142
Xyleborus frigidus Blackburn in Blackburn & Sharp, 1885: 193
Xyleborus arbuti Hopkins, 1915: 64
Xyleborus floridensis Hopkins, 1915: 63
Xyleborus pecanis Hopkins, 1915: 63
Xyleborus quercus Hopkins, 1915: 63
Xyleborus subspinosus Eggers, 1930b: 203
Xyleborinus librocedri Swaine, 1934: 205
Xyleborinus tsugae Swaine, 1934: 204
Xyleborus pseudogracilis Schedl, 1937b: 169
Xyleborus retrusus Schedl, 1940d: 208
Xyleborus peregrinus Eggers, 1944b: 142
Xyleborus pseudoangustatus Schedl, 1949a: 28
Xyleborus paraguayensis Schedl, 1949c: 276

Xyleborus opimus Schedl, 1976: 77

Xyleborus cinctipennis Schedl, 1980: 186

***Xyleborus* Eichhoff, 1864**

Xyleborus Eichhoff, 1864: 37 (T/SD (Lacordaire, 1865: 381): *Bostrichus monographus* Fabricius, 1793)

Anaeretus Dugès, 1888: 141 (T/M: *Xyleborus guanajuatensis* Dugès, 1888 (= *Bostrichus volvulus* Fabricius, 1794))

Progenius Blandford, 1896a: 20 (T/SD (Hopkins, 1914: 128): *Progenius fleutiauxi* Blandford, 1896 (= *Xyleborus subcostatus* Eichhoff, 1869))

Mesoscolytus Broun, 1904: 125 (T/M: *Apate inurbana* Broun, 1880)

Heteroborips Reitter, 1913b: 79 (in key) (T/M: *Bostrichus cryptographus* Ratzeburg, 1837)

Boroxylon Hopkins, 1915: 58 (T/M: *Boroxylon stephegynis* Hopkins, 1915 (= *Phloeotrogus bidentatus* Motschulsky, 1863))

Notoxyleborus Schedl, 1934: 84 (T/M: *Notoxyleborus kalshoveni* Schedl, 1934)

***X. affinis* Eichhoff, 1868³⁴⁵**

Xyleborus affinis Eichhoff, 1868a: 401

Xyleborus fuscobrunneus Eichhoff, 1878b: 372

Xyleborus mascarensis Eichhoff, 1878b: 372

Xyleborus parvus Eichhoff, 1878b: 372

Xyleborus sacchari Hopkins, 1915: 64

Xyleborus subaffinis Eggers, 1933: 36

Xyleborus societatis Beeson, 1935a: 120

Xyleborus proximus Eggers, 1943: 66

***X. analis* Schedl, 1973**

Xyleborus analis Schedl, 1973b: 89

***X. bidentatus* (Motschulsky, 1863)³⁴⁶**

Phloeotrogus bidentatus Motschulsky, 1863: 514

Xyleborus subcostatus Eichhoff, 1869b: 281

Xyleborus riehli Eichhoff, 1878b: 346

Xyleborus fleutiauxi Blandford, 1896a: 21

Xyleborus laeviusculus Blandford, 1896a: 21

Boroxylon stephegynis Hopkins, 1915: 58

Xyleborus webbi Hopkins, 1915: 59

Xyleborus subcostatus dearmatus Eggers, 1923: 205

Xyleborus brevidentatus Eggers, 1930b: 190

Xyleborus quadridens Eggers, 1930b: 191

***X. celsooides* Hagedorn, 1908**

Xyleborus celsooides Hagedorn, 1908: 379

***X. ferrugineus* (Fabricius, 1801)³⁴⁷**

Bostrichus ferrugineus Fabricius, 1801: 388

Tomicus trypanaeoides Wollaston, 1867: 114

Xyleborus confusus Eichhoff, 1868a: 401

Xyleborus fuscatus Eichhoff, 1868a: 400

Xyleborus retusicollis Zimmermann, 1868: 146

Xyleborus amplicollis Eichhoff, 1869b: 280

Xyleborus insularis Sharp in Sharp & Blackburn, 1885: 193

Xyleborus tanganus Hagedorn, 1910: 8

Xyleborus nyssae Hopkins, 1915: 66

Xyleborus soltaui Hopkins, 1915: 66

Xyleborus hopkinsi Beeson, 1929: 246
Xyleborus argentinensis Schedl, 1931: 345
Xyleborus rufopiceus Eggers, 1932b: 303
Xyleborus schedli Eggers, 1934: 83
Xyleborus nesianus Beeson, 1940: 200
Xyleborus notatus Eggers, 1941: 107
Xyleborus subitus Schedl, 1949b: 280

X. granatus Schedl, 1979

Xyleborus granatus Schedl, 1979b: 161

X. norfolkensis Schedl, 1972

Xyleborus norfolkensis Schedl, 1972c: 270

X. perforans (Wollaston, 1857)³⁴⁸

Tomicus perforans Wollaston, 1857: 96
Bostrichus testaceus Walker, 1859a: 260
Bostrichus duponti Montrouzier, 1861b: 265
Anodius denticulus Motschulsky, 1863: 512
Anodius tuberculatus Motschulsky, 1863: 511
Xyleborus kraatzii Eichhoff, 1868b: 152
Xyleborus philippinensis Eichhoff, 1878b: 374
Xyleborus immaturus Blackburn in Blackburn & Sharp, 1885: 193
Xylopertha hirsuta Lea, 1894: 321
Xyleborus cognatus Blandford, 1896a: 19
Xyleborus whitteni Beeson, 1935b: 113
Xyleborus apertus Schedl, 1939b: 355
Xyleborus criticus Schedl, 1950b: 899
Xyleborus cylindrus Schedl, 1951a: 94
Xyleborus minimus Schedl, 1955: 305

X. pileatus Schedl, 1975³⁴⁹

Xyleborus pileatus Schedl, 1975b: 369

X. volvulus (Fabricius, 1794)³⁵⁰

Bostrichus volvulus Fabricius, 1794: 454
Xyleborus torquatus Eichhoff, 1868b: 146
Xyleborus alternans Eichhoff, 1869b: 280
Xyleborus badius Eichhoff, 1869b: 280
Xyleborus interstitialis Eichhoff, 1878b: 375
Xyleborus guanajuatensis Dugès, 1888: 140
Xyleborus grenadensis Hopkins, 1915: 65
Xyleborus hubbardi Hopkins, 1915: 65
Xyleborus rileyi Hopkins, 1915: 65
Xyleborus schwarzi Hopkins, 1915: 65
Xyleborus silvestris Beeson, 1929: 241
Xyleborus vagabundus Schedl, 1949b: 277
Xyleborus granularis Schedl, 1950b: 898

X. xylographus (Say, 1826)³⁵¹

Bostrichus xylographus Say, 1826: 256
Xyleborus inermis Eichhoff, 1868a: 401
Xyleborus canadensis Swaine, 1917: 24

Xylosandrus Reitter, 1913

Xylosandrus Reitter, 1913b: 80 (in key) (T/M: *Xyleborus morigerus* Blandford, 1894)
Apoxyleborus Wood, 1980: 90 (T/OD: *Xyleborus mancus* Blandford, 1898)

X. abruptulus (Schedl, 1953)

Xyleborus abruptulus Schedl, 1953d: 81

X. compactus (Eichhoff, 1876)³⁵²

Xyleborus compactus Eichhoff in Chapuis & Eichhoff, 1876: 201

Xyleborus morstatti Hagedorn, 1912a: 37

X. crassiusculus (Motschulsky, 1866)³⁵³

Phloeotrogus crassiusculus Motschulsky, 1866: 403

Xyleborus semiopacus Eichhoff, 1878b: 334

Xyleborus semigranosus Blandford, 1896b: 211

Dryocoetes bengalensis Stebbing, 1908: 12

Xyleborus mascarenenus Hagedorn, 1908: 379

Xyleborus ebriosus Niisima, 1909: 154

Xyleborus okoumeensis Schedl, 1935a: 271

Xyleborus declivigranulatus Schedl, 1936b: 30

X. discolor (Blandford, 1898)³⁵⁴

Xyleborus discolor Blandford, 1898: 429

Xyleborus posticestriatus Eggers, 1939a: 119

X. monteithi Dole & Beaver, 2008

Xylosandrus monteithi Dole & Beaver, 2008: 483

X. morigerus (Blandford, 1894)³⁵⁵

Xyleborus morigerus Blandford, 1894b: 264

Xyleborus coffeae Wurth, 1908: 199

Xyleborus difficilis Eggers, 1923: 174

Xyleborus luzonicus Eggers, 1923: 174

Xyleborus abruptoides Schedl, 1955: 298

X. queenslandi Dole & Beaver, 2008

Xylosandrus queenslandi Dole & Beaver, 2008: 486

X. woodi Dole & Beaver, 2008

Xylosandrus woodi Dole & Beaver, 2008: 488

Tribus Xyloctonini Eichhoff, 1878

Scolytomimus Blandford, 1895

Scolytomimus Blandford, 1895: 319 (T/M: *Scolytomimus dilutus* Blandford, 1895)

Neoxyloctonus Eggers, 1923: 143 (T/M: *Neoxyloctonus philippinensis* Eggers, 1923)

Scolytocleptes Schedl, 1962b: 490 (T/OD: *Scolytomimus maculatus* Beeson, 1929)

S. philippinensis (Eggers, 1923)

Neoxyloctonus philippinensis Eggers, 1923: 143

S. pusillus (Eggers, 1927)³⁵⁶

Neoxyloctonus pusillus Eggers, 1927c: 88

Scolytomimus kalshoveni Eggers, 1940b: 132

Scolytomimus brunigi Browne, 1958: 488

Scolytomimus menoni Browne, 1958: 487

Scolytocleptes insularis Schedl, 1962b: 491

Taxa incorrectly or doubtfully recorded from Australia and species introduced for biological control of weeds but not established³⁵⁷

BRENTIDAE: APIONINAE: Apionini

Apion Herbst, 1797

A. frumentarium (Linnaeus, 1758)³⁵⁸

Curculio frumentarium Linnaeus, 1758: 378

Curculio sanguineum De Geer, 1775: 251

Apion miniatum Germar in Schoenherr, 1833a: 282

Coelocephalapion Wagner, 1914

C. aculeatum (Fall, 1898)³⁵⁹

Apion aculeatum Fall, 1898: 171

CURCULIONIDAE: DRYOPHTHORINAE: Rhynchophorini

Rhynchophorus Herbst, 1795

Rhynchophorus Herbst, 1795: pl. LX (T/SD (Schoenherr, 1826: 23): *Curculio palmarum* Linnaeus, 1758)

Cordyle Thunberg, 1797: 44 (T/SD (Pierce, 1925: 113): *Curculio palmarum* Linnaeus, 1758)

R. bilineatus (Montrouzier, 1855)³⁶⁰

Calandra bilineata Montrouzier, 1855: 55

Sphenophorus palmarum Montrouzier, 1861a: 911

Rhynchophorus kaupii L. W. Schaufuss, 1864: 22

Rhynchophorus velutinus Fairmaire, 1877: 185

Rhynchophorus pascha var. *papuanus* Kirsch, 1877: 156

Rhynchophorus montrouzieri Chevrolat, 1882a: 138

Rhynchophorus rubocinctus Chevrolat, 1882b: 563

CURCULIONIDAE: CURCULIONINAE: Otidocephalini

Myrmex Sturm, 1826

Myrmex Sturm, 1826: 32 (T/M: *Curculio myrmex* Herbst, 1797)

Otidocephalus Chevrolat, 1832: 100 (T/SD (Schoenherr, 1836: 364): *Otidocephalus mexicanus* Chevrolat, 1832)

Leiopterus Schoenherr, 1833: 19 (T/OD: *Leiopterus apioniformis* Schoenherr; *nomen nudum*)

Cycotida Pascoe, 1872c: 453 (T/M: *Cycotida lineata* Pascoe, 1872)

M. lineatus (Pascoe, 1872)³⁶¹

Cycotida lineata Pascoe, 1872c: 454

Otidocephalus vittatus Horn, 1873: 448

Otidocephalus nivosus Casey, 1892: 429

Myrmex lineata knowltoni Sleeper, 1953: 114

CURCULIONIDAE: CURCULIONINAE: Tychiini

Sibinia Germar, 1817

Sibinia Germar, 1817b: 340 (T/SD (Schoenherr, 1825: column 583, for *Sibynes*): *Curculio viscariae* Linnaeus, 1761)

Sibynes Schoenherr, 1825: column 583 (UE of *Sibinia* Germar)
Campipterus Motschulsky, 1845: 101 (T/M-CD: *Campipterus versicolor* Motschulsky, 1845)
Sibynia Agassiz, 1846b: 340 (UE of *Sibinia* Germar)
Campopterus Agassiz, 1846b: 62 (UE of *Campipterus* Motschulsky)
Aocnus Schoenherr in Kolenati, 1859: 342 (T/M: *Aocnus kolenatii* Schoenherr, 1859)
Sibynia Wollaston, 1865: 285 (UE of *Sibinia* Germar) (JH)
Paragoges LeConte in LeConte & Horn, 1876: 219 (T/M: *Paragoges maculatus* LeConte, 1876)
Dichotychius Bedel, 1885a: 89 (T/M: *Ceutorhynchus cupulifer* Brisout de Barneville, 1869)
Mecynopyga Pierce, 1908: 179 (T/OD: *Mecynopyga texana* Pierce, 1908)
Microtychius Casey, 1910: 136 (T/OD: *Tychius setosus* LeConte, 1876)
Teratonychus Bondar, 1949: 185 (T/OD: *Teratonychus mundururu* Bondar, 1949)
Itychus Kissinger, 1962: 8 (T/OD: *Itychus vosei* Kissinger, 1962)

S. fastigiata Clark, 1978³⁶²

Sibinia (*Microtychius*) *fastigiata* Clark, 1978: 248

CURCULIONIDAE: MOLYTINAE: Cryptorhynchini

Eriocereophaga O'Brien, 1976

Eriocereophaga O'Brien, 1976a: 303 (T/OD: *Eriocereophaga humeridens* O'Brien, 1976)

E. humeridens O'Brien, 1976³⁶³

Eriocereophaga humeridens O'Brien, 1976a: 305

Euscepes Schoenherr, 1844

Euscepes Schoenherr, 1844: 429 (T/OD: *Euscepes porcellus* Boheman, 1844)

Hyperomorpha Blackburn in Blackburn & Sharpe, 1885: 182 (T/M: *Hyperomorpha squamosa* Blackburn, 1885

(= *Cryptorhynchus batatae* G. R. Waterhouse, 1849))

Batatarhynchus Hustache, 1933: 378 (T/OD: *Batatarhynchus destructor* Hustache, 1933 (= *Cryptorhynchus batatae* G. R. Waterhouse, 1849))

E. batatae (Waterhouse, 1849)³⁶⁴

Cryptorhynchus batatae G. R. Waterhouse, 1849: lxix

Cryptorhynchus postfasciatus Fairmaire, 1849: 513

Hyperomorpha squamosa Blackburn in Blackburn & Sharpe, 1885: 183

Batatarhynchus destructor Hustache, 1933: 379

Asytesta Pascoe, 1865

Asytesta Pascoe, 1865: 426 (T/SD (Setliff, 2007: 10): *Asytesta humeralis* Pascoe, 1865)

Zygara Pascoe, 1885: 288 (T/OD: *Asytesta doriae* Kirsch, 1879)

A. aucta Faust, 1898³⁶⁵

Asytesta aucta Faust, 1898b: 164, 168

Asytesta granulifera Lea, 1928b: 75

Gerstaeckeria Champion, 1905

Gerstaeckeria Champion, 1905: 471 (T/OD: *Acalles bifasciatus* Gerstaecker, 1860)

Opuntiaphila Pierce, 1912: 160 (T/OD: *Acalles hubbardi* LeConte, 1880)

Philopuntia Pierce, 1912: 161 (T/OD: *Acalles nobilis* LeConte, 1876)

G. profusa (Casey, 1892)³⁶⁶

Acalles profusus Casey, 1892: 446

Cyamobolus Schoenherr, 1837

Cyamobolus Schoenherr, 1837: 177 (T/OD: *Cyamobolus dehaani* Mannerheim, 1837)

C. dehaani Mannerheim, 1837

Cyamobolus dehaani Mannerheim in Schoenherr, 1837: 180

Cryptorhynchus moestus Boheman in Schoenherr, 1844: 314 **syn. n.**³⁶⁷

Isoleptus Faust, 1898

Isoleptus Faust, 1898b: 180 (T/SD (Thompson, 1984: 207): *Isoleptus variegatus* Faust, 1898 (= *Tylodes pulverulentus* Montrouzier, 1855))

Nothoballus Heller, 1916: 334 (T/OD: *Anaballus uniformis* Faust, 1898 (= *Tylodes obesus* Boisduval, 1835))

I. obesus (Boisduval, 1835)³⁶⁸

Tylodes obesus Boisduval, 1835: 438

Acalles pallens Blanchard, 1853: 251

Anaballus crassus Fairmaire, 1883: 39

Anaballus turbatus Faust, 1898b: 183

Anaballus uniformis Faust, 1898b: 184

Isoleptus obesus vitiensis Thompson, 1984: 216

Nothotragopus Zimmerman, 1994

Nothotragopus Zimmerman, 1994a: 656 (T/OD: *Tragopus tuberosus* Boheman, 1844)

N. tuberosus (Boheman, 1844)³⁶⁹

Tragopus tuberosus Boheman in Schoenherr, 1844: 428

CURCULIONIDAE: MOLYTINAE: Lixini

Lixus Fabricius, 1801

L. linearis Olivier, 1807³⁷⁰

Lixus linearis Olivier, 1807: 248

CURCULIONIDAE: MOLYTINAE: Molytini

Steremnius Schoenherr, 1835

Steremnius Schoenherr, 1835: 242 (T/OD: *Steremnius tuberosus* Gyllenhal, 1835)

Paraplinthus Faust, 1892a: 49 (T: NYD)

S. tuberosus Gyllenhal, 1835³⁷¹

Steremnius tuberosus Gyllenhal in Schoenherr, 1835: 243

Heilipus scrobiculatus Mannerheim, 1843: 292

CURCULIONIDAE: CONODERINAE: Baridini

Baris Germar, 1817

B. leucospila Pascoe, 1885³⁷²

Baris leucospila Pascoe, 1885: 291

Liturgus Schoenherr, 1844

Liturgus Schoenherr, 1844: 82 (T/OD: *Liturgus irrasus* Boheman, 1844)

L.* *irrasus Boheman, 1844³⁷³

Liturgus irrasus Boheman in Schoenherr, 1844: 83

Orchidophilus Buchanan, 1935

O. epidendri (Murray, 1869)³⁷⁴

Centrinus epidendri Murray, 1869: 1279

Acythopeus genuinus Pascoe, 1887b: 359

Baris orchivora Blackburn, 1900a: 61

Apotomorhinus orchidearum Kolbe, 1906: 4

O. insidiosus Prena, 2008³⁷⁵

Orchidophilus insidiosus Prena, 2008: 26

CURCULIONIDAE: SCOLYTINAE: Phloeotribini

Phloeotribus Latreille, 1797

P. pilula (Erichson, 1847)³⁷⁶

Hylesinus pilula G. F. Erichson, 1847: 138

Phloeotribus obliquus Chapuis, 1869: 45

Phloeotribus obesus Kirsch, 1875b: 283

Phloeotribus manni Blackman, 1943: 385

Phloeotribus australis Schedl, 1953d: 80

Species inquirenda

Platypus australis Boisduval, 1835³⁷⁷

Platypus australis Boisduval, 1835: 460

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APPENDICES — INTRODUCED SPECIES

Appendix 1: Accidental introductions

TAXON	ORIGIN	DATE
ANTHRIBIDAE: CHORAGINAE <i>Araecerus fasciculatus</i> (Germar) <i>Araecerus lutatus</i> (Fairmaire)	Oriental region Pacific/Oriental region	unknown unknown
BRENTIDAE: BRENTINAE <i>Cylas formicarius</i> (Fabricius) <i>Hormocerus reticulatus</i> (Fabricius)	Oriental region Oriental/Pacific region	19 th century by 1892
CURCULIONIDAE: DRYOPHTHORINAE <i>Cosmopolites sordidus</i> (Germar) <i>Diocalandra frumenti</i> (Fabricius) <i>Polytus mellerborgi</i> (Boheman) <i>Rhabdoscelus interstitialis</i> (Boheman) <i>Rhabdoscelus obscurus</i> (Boisduval) <i>Sitophilus granarius</i> (Linnaeus) <i>Sitophilus linearis</i> (Herbst) <i>Sitophilus oryzae</i> (Linnaeus) <i>Sitophilus zeamais</i> Motschulsky <i>Sphenophorus brunniipennis</i> (Germar) <i>Stenommatus</i> sp.	Indomalaya Oriental region Indonesia New Guinea New Guinea Oriental region India Oriental region Oriental region Argentina Indomalayan region	by 1900 1800s? by 1975 by 1859 by 1893 unknown unknown unknown early 1900s unknown
CURCULIONIDAE: PLATYPODINAE <i>Euplatypus parallelus</i> (Fabricius)	tropical America	by 1893
CURCULIONIDAE: CYCLOMINAE <i>Listroderes delaiguei</i> Germain <i>Listroderes difficilis</i> (Lea) <i>Listroderes foveatus</i> (Lea) <i>Listronotus bonariensis</i> (Kuschel)	Argentina South America South America South America	by 1899 by 1908 by 1928 by 1962
CURCULIONIDAE: UNPLACED TO TRIBE <i>Hypsomus</i> sp.	South Africa	late 1960s
CURCULIONIDAE: ENTIMINAE <i>Afrophloeus squamifer</i> (Boheman) <i>Atrichonotus minimus</i> Blanchard <i>Atrichonotus sordidus</i> (Hustache) <i>Eurymetopus birabeni</i> Kuschel <i>Naupactus cervinus</i> Boheman <i>Naupactus leucoloma</i> Boheman <i>Naupactus peregrinus</i> (Buchanan) <i>Otiorhynchus cribricollis</i> Gyllenhal <i>Otiorhynchus rugosostriatus</i> (Goeze) <i>Otiorhynchus sulcatus</i> (Fabricius) <i>Phlyctinus callosus</i> Schoenherr <i>Sitona discoideus</i> Gyllenhal <i>Tanymecus</i> sp.	South Africa Argentina Argentina South America South America Argentina Argentina Europe Europe Europe South Africa Mediterranean unknown	1992 by 1938 by 1941 by 1962 by 1934 by 1929 by 1985 by 1888 by 1902 by 1902 by 1888 1950s by 1984
CURCULIONIDAE: CURCULIONINAE <i>Hypurus bertrandi</i> (Perris)	Mediterranean region	by 1983

CURCULIONIDAE: MOLYTINAE		
<i>Peribleptus dealbatus</i> (Boisduval)	New Guinea	by 1911
<i>Sternochetus mangiferae</i> (Fabricius)	India	by 1835
CURCULIONIDAE: CONODERINAE		
<i>Apinocis variipennis</i> Lea	Argentina	by 1927
<i>Cosmobaris discolor</i> (Boheman)	Europe or North Africa	by 1927
<i>Linogeraeus urbanus</i> (Boheman)	South America	by 1927
<i>Orchidophilus aterrimus</i> (Waterhouse)	South East Asia	by 1904
CURCULIONIDAE: COSSONINAE		
<i>Allopentarthrum elumbe</i> (Boheman)	Neotropical region	by 1916
<i>Catolethrobius silvestris</i> (Kolbe)	Seychelles	by 1979
<i>Oxydema procer</i> (Boheman)	Java/Mauritius	unknown
<i>Pselactus spadix</i> (Herbst)	Palearctic region	unknown
CURCULIONIDAE: SCOLYTINAE		
<i>Ambrosiodmus rubricollis</i>	Oriental region?	unknown
<i>Coccotrypes advena</i>	Oriental region?	by 1936
<i>Coccotrypes cardamomi</i>	Oriental region?	by 1964
<i>Coccotrypes carpophagus</i>	Oriental region?	by 1911
<i>Coccotrypes cyperi</i>	Oriental region?	by 1939
<i>Coccotrypes dactyliperda</i>	Africa?	1921
<i>Coccotrypes myristicae</i>	Oriental region?	unknown
<i>Coccotrypes nubilus</i>	Oriental region?	unknown
<i>Cyrtogenius brevior</i>	Oriental region?	by 1990
<i>Cyrtogenius fijianus</i>	Pacific region?	by 1999
<i>Diamerus curvifer</i>	Oriental region?	by 1947
<i>Diuncus haberkorni</i>	Oriental region?	unknown
<i>Diuncus justus</i>	Oriental region?	by 1953
<i>Dryocoetops coffeae</i>	Oriental region?	unknown
<i>Gnathotrichus retusus</i>	North America	unknown
<i>Hylastes ater</i>	Europe	by 1939
<i>Hylurgus ligniperda</i>	Europe	by 1942
<i>Hypocryphalus mangiferae</i>	India/Oriental region	unknown
<i>Hypothenemus areccae</i>	Oriental region	unknown
<i>Hypothenemus californicus</i>	unknown	by 1985
<i>Hypothenemus crudiae</i>	Oriental region?	unknown
<i>Hypothenemus eruditus</i>	Oriental region?	by 1910
<i>Hypothenemus ingens</i>	Oriental region?	unknown
<i>Hypothenemus seriatus</i>	Oriental region?	by 1934
<i>Ips grandicollis</i>	North America	by 1943
<i>Liparthrum</i> sp.	Holarctic region?	unknown
<i>Phloeosinus cupressi</i>	California	by 1947
<i>Scolytogenes darwini</i>	Oriental region?	by 1932
<i>Scolytogenes uncatus</i>	Oriental region?	by 1972
<i>Scolytus multistriatus</i>	Europe	1974
<i>Sueus niisimai</i>	Oriental region?	by 1989
<i>Xyleborinus saxesenii</i>	Europe	by 1936
<i>Xyleborus affinis</i>	North America?	by 1929
<i>Xyleborus bidentatus</i>	Oriental region?	unknown
<i>Xyleborus ferrugineus</i>	Oriental region?	by 1929
<i>Xyleborus perforans</i>	Oriental region?	by 1891
<i>Xyleborus volvulus</i>	Oriental region?	by 1936
<i>Xyleborus xylographus</i>	North America	unknown

APPENDIX 2: Established deliberate introductions

TAXON	ORIGIN	DATE
BRENTIDAE: APIONINAE		
<i>Coelocephalapion pigrae</i> Kissinger	Venezuela	1994
<i>Exapion ulicis</i> (Forster)	England	1939
<i>Perapion antiquum</i> (Gyllenhal)	South Africa	1974
CURCULIONIDAE: BRACHYCERINAE		
<i>Cyrtobagous salviniae</i> Calder & Sands	Brazil	1980
<i>Neochetina bruchi</i> Hustache	Uruguay	1990
<i>Neochetina eichhorniae</i> Warner	Uruguay	1975
<i>Neohydronomus affinis</i> Hustache	Brazil	1982
CURCULIONIDAE: CYCLOMINAE		
<i>Listronotus setosipennis</i> (Hustache)	Brazil	1981–1985
CURCULIONIDAE: CURCULIONINAE		
<i>Mogulones geographicus</i> (Goeze)	Europe	1992
<i>Mogulones larvatus</i> (Schultze)	Europe	1993
<i>Smicronyx lutulentus</i> Dietz	Mexico	1981–1983
<i>Trichosirocalus briesei</i> A-Z & S-R	Spain	1997
<i>Trichosirocalus horridus</i> Panzer	Germany	1993
CURCULIONIDAE: MOLYTINAE		
<i>Chalcodermus serripes</i> Fåhraeus	Brazil, Mexico, Venezuela	1996–2000
<i>Conotrachelus albocinereus</i> Fielder	South America	1995
<i>Eutinobothrus pilosellus</i> Boheman	Mexico	1997–1999
<i>Larinus latus</i> (Herbst)	Greece	1992
<i>Lixus cardui</i> Olivier	Mediterranean	1993
<i>Rhinocyllus conicus</i> (Froelich)	Europe	1988–1999

POSTSCRIPT

During the proof stage of this catalogue the paper by G. Kuschel mentioned in Note 62 was finally published. The catalogue entry for the tribe Myrtonymini should therefore be amended as below, and one genus and four species should be added to the numbers of genera and species of Brachycerinae, Curculionidae and the Australian weevil fauna as analysed in the chapter on the composition of the Australian weevil fauna.

Tribe Myrtonymini Kuschel, 1990

Hexonymus Kuschel, 2014

Hexonymus Kuschel, 2014: 178 (T/OD: *Hexonymus reginalis* Kuschel, 2014)

H. reginalis Kuschel, 2014

Hexonymus reginalis Kuschel, 2014: 178

Myrtonymus Kuschel, 1990

Myrtonymus Kuschel, 1990b: 80 (T/OD: *Myrtonymus zelandicus* Kuschel, 1990)

M. australicus Kuschel, 2014

Myrtonymus australicus Kuschel, 2014: 176

M. eucalypti Kuschel, 2014

Myrtonymus eucalypti Kuschel, 2014: 172

M. moorei Kuschel, 2014

Myrtonymus moorei Kuschel, 2014: 176

M. peckorum Kuschel, 2014

Myrtonymus peckorum Kuschel, 2014: 172

REFERENCE

Kuschel, G. (2014) The blind weevils of Myrtonymina in New Caledonia and Australia (Curculionidae: Curculioninae: Erirhinini: Myrtonymina). (*In*: Guilbert, É., Robillard, T., Jourdan, H., & Grandcolas, P. (Eds.). *Zoologia Neocalledonica 8. Biodiversity Studies in New Caledonia*). *Mémoires du Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle*, 206, 165–180.

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TAXONOMIC AND NOMENCLATURAL NOTES

¹ *Talbragarus averyi* is the only authentic weevil fossil known from Australia to date. It is of Upper-Jurassic age and one of the oldest known weevil fossils in the world.

² In accordance with Zimmerman (1994a) and Rheinheimer (2004), no tribal classification is imposed on the Australian Anthribidae, as the currently recognised anthribid tribes (e.g., as in Bouchard *et al.*, 2011) are poorly defined and the assignments of the Australian genera to them not secure. A subfamily Choraginae is provisionally maintained, although a recent phylogenetic analysis (McKenna *et al.*, 2009) indicates that such a treatment leaves Anthribinae as a paraphyletic group.

³ Zimmerman's anthribid Genus B was identified as *Anthribisomus* by Kuschel (1998: 377).

⁴ Rheinheimer (2004: 80) treated *Eucorynus mastersi* as a species distinct from *E. crassicornis* but gave no explicit reason for rejecting Valentine's (1972: 462) synonymy of the two species names (it was not Zimmerman's, as stated erroneously), as based on a comparison of their types. We therefore here maintain the synonymy and treat the Australian species as *E. crassicornis*, and we similarly keep *stevensi*, described from New Guinea, as a synonym of *crassicornis*.

⁵ Zimmerman's anthribid Genus U was identified as *Helmoreus* by Kuschel (1998: 353).

⁶ Zimmerman's anthribid Genus G was identified as *Plesiobasis* by G. Kuschel in 2001.

⁷ The limits and synonyms of *Araecerus* are controversial in the literature. We follow respectively Holloway (1982: 155) and Valentine (1999: 252) in treating *Doticus* and *Araeocorynus* as synonyms of *Araecerus*. Rheinheimer (2004) again regarded these names as denoting distinct genera and provided a short key to distinguish them, but he did not specifically address the synonymies, and the purportedly distinguishing characters are unsatisfactory. For one, the basal segment of the protarsi in *A. eurous* is slightly longer than the second (thus not fitting *Araeocorynus* in the key) but not twice as long (also not fitting *Araecerus*). The length and width of the protarsal segments are very variable in this complex of species (and sometimes sexually dimorphic) and evidently unsuitable for distinguishing valid genera. Zimmerman's (1994a: 215) large '*Araecerus* new species 3' is very similar to *A. palmaris* (*Doticus*) but does not have the large subbasal elytral tubercles that purportedly distinguish a genus *Doticus*, and both species agree with Valentine's (2005: 247–248) diagnosis of *Araecerus*.

⁸ *Araecerus fasciculatus* (De Geer), the Coffee Bean Weevil, is probably an immigrant in Australia, accidentally introduced with coffee or other cargo from the Oriental region (Zimmerman, 1994a: 206). Zimmerman (1994a) referred to it as *Araecerus coffeae* as he considered De Geer's description and illustration of *fasciculatus* to not fit the Coffee Bean Weevil, but Valentine (2005: 247), who examined De Geer's types in Stockholm and designated one of them as the lectotype, established that they do represent the same species. He used *fasciculatus* as the valid name for the species, although he could not determine its priority over *Bruchus cacao* Fabricius, which was described in the same year. Fabricius' *Systema Entomologiae* was published on the 30th April 1775, whereas De Geer's *Mémoires* Vol. 5 cannot be accurately dated and must be taken as having been published on the 31st December 1775 (Evenhuis, 1997; M. Alonso-Zarazaga, pers. comm. 2014), after Art. 21.3.2. of the Code. *Cacao* therefore has priority over *fasciculatus*, but as it has, to our knowledge, not been used as a valid name after 1899 and *fasciculatus* is a widely used name for the Coffee Bean Weevil, we reverse the precedence of these two names under Art. 23.9. and treat the younger name *fasciculatus* as a *nomen protectum* and the older name *cacao* as a *nomen oblitum*. We thank Miguel Alonso-Zarazaga for drawing our attention to this previously unresolved conundrum.

⁹ *Araecerus lutatus* was probably also accidentally introduced by humans into Australia from the Pacific or Oriental region (Zimmerman, 1994a: 210).

¹⁰ Rheinheimer (2004: 115) rejected Zimmerman's (1994a: 220) synonymy of *Melanopsacus* with *Araeocerodes* but provided no specific justification for doing so. Its merits are difficult to judge as Zimmerman provided no detailed character agreements or other substantiation for his synonymy either. However, among the material in the ANIC of all the species placed in *Araeocerodes* by Zimmerman (including ten undescribed ones) there is no ready distinction of two different genera apparent, and we therefore retain *A. difficilis* in *Araeocerodes* and provisionally maintain Zimmerman's synonymy of the two generic names. Unsubstantiated synonymies and their rejections are of limited use in taxonomy.

¹¹ As in the justification for the synonymy of *Germaribelus* with *Rhinotia* given by Oberprieler *et al.* (2010: 36), also the other nine genera and subgenera proposed by Legalov (2007, 2009a) for the artificial species groups in *Rhinotia* used by Zimmerman (1994a) as an identification aid are devoid of any meaningful taxonomic basis, and we therefore here synonymise also their names with that of *Rhinotia*.

¹² The authorship of *Belus brunneus* has been confused. Zimmerman (1994a: 393) cited it as “*Brentus brunnea* Guérin-Méneville, 1838: 108”, with “*Belus brunneus* (Guérin-Méneville) Boisduval, 1835: 305” as a synonym, but this contains several errors. Guérin-Méneville (1838) published the name as *Belus brunneus* on p. 108 of the text of his *Histoire naturelle*, which, although bearing the date 1830 on the cover, was only issued in 1838 (see Alonso-Zarazaga & Lyal, 1999: 228). On p. 122 Guérin-Méneville wrote that Boisduval had been given access to the manuscript, as this was planned to be published on 15 December 1833, and Boisduval (1835) duly credited the name *Belus brunneus* to Guérin-Méneville. However, as Guérin-Méneville’s text only appeared in 1838, the authorship of the name must be “Guérin-Méneville in Boisduval, 1835”. The mistake of citing Guérin-Méneville’s (1838) name as “*Brentus*” was copied by Legalov (2009a: 205) when he designated the species as the type species of his genus *Pseudorhinotia* (which presumably should have been spelled *Pseuderhinetia*).

¹³ *Rhinotia phoenicoptera* was considered by Legalov (2002: 218) to be conspecific with *R. suturalis*, based on his failure to find any differences between three specimens identified as such in the BMNH. Although the two species are very similar, they differ consistently in their vestiture, *R. phoenicoptera* (as identified by Zimmerman, 1994a: 442, fig. 294) having finer, curved whitish setae (especially noticeable on the legs and the sutural interstriae of the elytra), whereas in *R. suturalis* the whitish setae are thicker and stiffer and condensed on the sutural interstriae into a median stripe, which extends onto the middle of the pronotum. *R. phoenicoptera* also has slightly longer tarsites. However, the various specimens identified as *R. phoenicoptera* in the ANIC appear to comprise a number of closely similar species, and the precise identity of *R. phoenicoptera* requires clarification by examination of Germar’s type. Until this complex is studied more closely, we maintain *R. phoenicoptera* as a species distinct from *R. suturalis*.

¹⁴ Zimmerman (1994a) treated *poverus* as a Latin adjective and changed its ending to *povera* in combination with the feminine genus name *Rhinotia*, but it is not a Latin word and must be treated as a noun in apposition. Lea (1917c) did not specify the derivation of the name, nor did other authors who used it to name other species, as we could check. We thank Miguel Alonso-Zarazaga for pointing this out to us.

¹⁵ Zimmerman (1994a) treated *pyriatra* as a Latin adjective and changed its ending to *pyriatrus* in combination with the masculine genus name *Sphinctobelus*, but it is not a Latin word and must be treated as a noun in apposition. Lea (1911a) did not specify the derivation of the name but evidently intended it to mean fiery, for the red coloration of the species. We thank Miguel Alonso-Zarazaga for drawing our attention to this.

¹⁶ The priority of *Metopum* Agassiz, 1846 over *Auletobius* Desbrochers des Loges, 1869 was overlooked by Alonso-Zarazaga & Lyal (1999) (M. A. Alonso-Zarazaga, pers. comm. 2012) and later authors, but the name *Metopum* specifically applies to the Australo-Pacific *suturalis* species group, which differs from typical (northern-hemisphere) *Auletobius* (Kuschel, 2008: 115) and merits recognition as a distinct genus (Alonso-Zarazaga & Lyal, 1999: 43), although Legalov (2007: 35) could find no distinction between *Auletobius* and *Metopum*. To resolve the issue of priority, we here reinstate *Metopum* as a valid genus for the *suturalis* group of species, restricting *Auletobius* to *A. sanguisorbae* (Schrank) and related northern-hemisphere species. Apart from the Australian species listed in *Metopum* here, also *M. humboldti* (Voss, 1933) **comb. n.** from New Guinea and *M. montrouzieri* (Voss, 1942) **comb. n.** from New Caledonia belong in this genus, and other species from South-East Asia may do so as well.

¹⁷ The Australian species for which Legalov proposed the subgenera *Longoauletes*, *Micrauletes* and *Pseudoparauletes* in *Auletobius* readily agree with Kuschel’s (2008: 115) diagnosis of the *suturalis* group, necessitating the synonymy of these generic names with that of *Metopum*. The same applies to the genus *Australetobius*, which was established by Legalov (2007) for *M. nigritarse* and later expanded to include also *M. inconstans* and *M. rubricolle* (Legalov, 2010: 15) but never distinguished from *Auletobius* or *Metopum*. The distinction of the New-Guinean *Deneauletes limbourgii* Legalov, 2007, *Guineauletes mirabilis* Legalov, 2003, *Guineauletes sculpturatus* Legalov, 2003, *Macroauletes picticornis* (Pascoe, 1885), *Neauletes relictus* Legalov, 2003, *Neauletes* (*Neauletoides*) *baitetensis* Legalov, 2007, *Neauletes* (*Neauletoides*) *madangensis* Legalov, 2007 and *Parauletoides lucidophilus* Legalov, 2007 from *Metopum* remains to be verified.

¹⁸ Legalov (2003, 2007) described *Australotobius zimmermani* from Zimmerman's (1992: pl. 328) photographs, without examination of the single known specimen, and stated the latter to be housed in the ANIC, as the holotype. However, the specimen has not been located in this collection or in the Gowing-Scopes collection, from which it originated (Zimmerman, 1994a: 540) and which is now in the BMNH (C. Lyal, pers. comm. 2012).

¹⁹ Legalov (2003, 2007) divided *Euops* into a multitude of new genera and subgenera, based largely on species groups delimited by Riedel (2002) but defined by Legalov on only the more superficial characters given by Riedel (Riedel 2006). In line with Riedel (2006) and Setliff (2007), the Australian genera proposed by Legalov are here also not accepted as valid, and their names are therefore treated as synonyms of that of *Euops*. *Australoeuops*, *Metasynaptops*, *Paraeuops* and *Paraeuopsis* were placed as subgenera of *Euops* by Setliff (2007) and their names thus already synonymised with that of *Euops*, but the synonymies of *Humerieuops*, *Humerieuopsis*, *Insolitoeuops*, *Jekelieuops* and *Proraeuops* with *Euops* are newly effected here. The synonymy of *Euops* given here includes, besides the generic names listed by Alonso-Zarazaga & Lyal (1999) and Alonso-Zarazaga (2011a, 2011b), only those applicable to the Australian fauna. For other recent taxonomic changes in *Euops*, and comments on the overall taxonomic and nomenclatural chaos sowed in Attelabidae by Legalov, see Alonso-Zarazaga (2011a: 66–68, 73–74).

²⁰ The family Caridae was classified by Legalov (2009b, 2013) as a subfamily or supertribe in a family Ithyceridae and divided into two tribes, Carini and Chilecarini, and the latter into subtribes Chilecarina and Carodina (as "Carodesina"), but such excessive splitting based on very superficial characters is unwarranted until the family is studied comprehensively (including various undescribed taxa from New Guinea). We do not adopt such a division of the family Caridae here.

²¹ The division by Legalov (2013) of *Car* into two genera, *Car* and *Crowsonicar*, is untenable based on the character differences as given. A second outer mandibular tooth, as prominent in *C. condensatus*, is only very small in similar, large, undescribed species; in *C. intermedius* it is also absent but the elytral striae are slightly depressed as they are in *C. condensatus*; and all species of both the *condensatus* and the *pini* species groups have a mixture of flat (not appressed!) clothing setae and erect sensory setae, and also a similar brush of dense, oblique, longer and darker setae on the distal part of the outer tibial surfaces. It is not possible to distinguish two genera on these characters, and we therefore here synonymise *Crowsonicar* with *Car*.

²² Donovan's *Curculio quadrifoveatus* appears to have become forgotten in the taxonomic literature of Australian weevils, and its identity seems to be unresolved. From Donovan's brief description and illustration on the colour plate of the weevils described in his *Epitome* we interpret it as representing *Eurhynchus scabrior*, which occurs in the Sydney (Botany Bay) area and was probably described from there (Zimmerman, 1994b: 270). The males of this species have two large, black tubercles on each elytron, as described by Donovan. Donovan's name is a junior primary homonym of *Curculio quadrifoveatus* Fabricius, 1787, now classified in the genus *Pelenomus* Thomson of Curculioninae: Ceutorhynchini.

²³ *Cylas formicarius*, the Sweetpotato Weevil, has been introduced into Australia from the Oriental region, probably in the 19th century. Lund (1800: 71) synonymised the simultaneously published Fabrician names *Attelabus formicarius* and *Brentus formicarius* in *Brentus*, in which (as in *Cylas*) they are then secondary homonyms, and he determined *Brentus formicarius* to have precedence over *Attelabus formicarius*.

²⁴ *Otidocephalus elegantulus* was deemed by Alonso-Zarazaga (2004: 863) to be an unavailable name, not satisfying Art. 8.1.1. of the Code, which stipulates that a scientific name must be published in a work issued for the purpose of providing a public and permanent scientific record.

²⁵ Although *Ancylóbrentus australicola* is described and only known from Australia, Zimmerman (1994b: 132) considered it to probably be an immigrant from New Guinea or further west. It remains known from a single specimen. We treat it as an Australian native.

²⁶ Zimmerman (1994b: 135) considered *Catagogus diorymerus* to probably be an immigrant to Australia, but it is relatively common and widespread in Australia and not recorded from elsewhere, and we therefore regard it as an Australian native.

²⁷ *Cyphagogus crassitarsus* was suspected by Zimmerman (1994b: 145) to have been accidentally introduced into Australia, but it is not known to occur elsewhere (Sforzi & Bartolozzi, 2004: 350) and appears to be an Australian native. It is mainly recorded from the Cairns area.

²⁸ Zimmerman (1994b: 148) considered the two undescribed species he tentatively assigned to *Isomorphus* to have probably been introduced from Indonesia, but this appears unlikely given their known localities, and we regard them as Australian natives.

²⁹ Zimmerman (1994b: 152) surmised that the undescribed species he provisionally assigned to *Neosebus* may have been introduced into Australia, but the locality of the single known specimen (Iron Range in northern Queensland) suggests otherwise.

³⁰ *Hormocerus compressitarsus* appears to be known in Australia only from the two syntypes of the synonym *albatus*, collected in the Coen district of the Cape York Peninsula at the beginning of the 20th century, and may not be native and/or established in Australia. We treat it as an Australian native for the time being.

³¹ *Hormocerus reticulatus* is widely distributed in the Oriental and Pacific regions and was probably imported into Australia by commerce (Zimmerman, 1994b: 177).

³² Zimmerman (1994b: 181) surmised *Mesetia amoena* to possibly be an immigrant or accidental introduction in Australia, but the monotypic genus *Mesetia* is not recorded from elsewhere (Sforzi & Bartolozzi, 2004: 621) and should be regarded as an Australian native.

³³ Zimmerman (1994b: 207) suggested that *Stenobrentus lineatus* may have been introduced into Australia through commerce, because it has been collected only relatively recently, but there are specimens in the ANIC collected by Froggatt over a century ago. Also, the species is widespread in Queensland and New South Wales, including in wilderness areas, and not known from elsewhere (Sforzi & Bartolozzi, 2004: 543), and it most probably is an Australian native.

³⁴ *Tracheloschizus altilis* appears to be recorded from Australia only by a single female (the paralectotype) collected in the Coen district of the Cape York Peninsula (Sforzi & Bartolozzi, 2004: 548) over a century ago; we treat it as occurring in Australia and as a native species.

³⁵ *Tracheloschizus anguliceps* has only been recorded from Australia (“Queensland”) by Kleine (1938: 148), but no other specimens have been found (Zimmerman, 1994b: 211) and it is uncertain whether the species occurs in Australia, either native or introduced. We treat it as being present in Australia for the time being.

³⁶ *Coelocephalapion pigrae* was introduced into Australia against the weed *Mimosa pigra* (Fabaceae) from Venezuela in 1994 and has well established, still spreading to isolated infestations of the weed (Heard, 2012).

³⁷ *Exapion ulicis*, the Gorse Seed Weevil, was introduced into Australia against Common Gorse (*Ulex europaeus*, Fabaceae) from England via New Zealand in 1939 and is now widespread in south-eastern Australia (Ireson & Davies, 2012).

³⁸ *Perapion antiquum* was introduced into Australia against *Emex australis* (Polygonaceae) from South Africa between 1974 and 1988, but despite the release of 180000 individuals at more than 120 sites establishment was always poor and sporadic and the species has no major impact on the weed (Yeoh *et al.*, 2012).

³⁹ None of the names previously applied to this species are nomenclaturally valid. *Apion cylindrirostre* Lea, 1910 and *Apion meridionale* Lea, 1926 (the latter proposed as a replacement name of the former) are junior primary homonyms and permanently invalid (Art. 57.2., conditions of Art. 23.9.1.2. not met), and *Rhinorhynchidius cylindrirostris* Voss, 1922 is a junior secondary homonym of *Apion cylindrirostre* Lea, 1910 when placed in the same genus, even with the latter name being a junior homonym itself. We thank Miguel Alonso-Zarazaga for his help in solving this case and cordially propose the replacement name *Rhinorhynchidius migueli* for him.

⁴⁰ Zimmerman (1993: 128) considered that this apparently undescribed species of *Stenommatus* may have been introduced into Australia. Given the locality where it was found, in an agricultural area near Innisfail in Queensland, and the fact that *Stenommatus* is a small but cosmopolitan genus, with at least *S. musae* Marshall associated with bananas and widely distributed by human trade, we agree and treat the species as an introduction.

⁴¹ *Cosmopolites sordidus*, the Banana Root Weevil, was accidentally introduced into Australia before 1900, presumably with bananas from Indomalaya (Zimmerman, 1993: 55). It is well established in Queensland and northern New South Wales.

⁴² *Diocalandra frumenti*, the Lesser Coconut Weevil, is introduced in Australia (Zimmerman, 1993: 101), probably since early European settlement or even before, given its main host plant, the widespread Coconut Palm (*Cocos nucifera*, Arecaceae).

⁴³ *Polytus mellerborgii*, the Small Banana Weevil, is native to Indonesia and was apparently accidentally introduced into Australia in about 1975 (Zimmerman, 1993: 96), probably with imported bananas.

⁴⁴ Although described from Sydney, in 1859, *Rhabdoscelus interstitialis* is deemed to have been accidentally introduced from New Guinea (Zimmerman, 1993: 82). It is established in Queensland, the Northern Territory and New South Wales.

⁴⁵ *Rhabdoscelus obscurus*, the New Guinea Sugarcane Weevil, was first recorded from Australia (northern Queensland) in 1893, apparently accidentally introduced from New Guinea with sugarcane (Olliff, 1894). It is native in the Austromalayan region and widely dispersed by commerce (Zimmerman, 1993: 84). In Australia it occurs largely in Queensland.

⁴⁶ *Sitophilus granarius*, the Granary Weevil, is native to the Oriental region but has been widely dispersed by commerce throughout the world, including to Australia (Zimmerman, 1993: 111).

⁴⁷ *Sitophilus linearis*, the Tamarind Weevil, is native to India and has been accidentally introduced into Australia, but the approximate date is unknown. The oldest specimens in the ANIC date to 1967 and 1969.

⁴⁸ *Sitophilus oryzae*, the Rice Weevil, is thought to have been introduced into Australia by early European seafarers (Zimmerman, 1993: 115). It is native to the Oriental region but now has an almost cosmopolitan distribution.

⁴⁹ *Sitophilus zeamais*, the Maize Weevil, has long been confused with *S. oryzae* and was probably introduced into Australia in a similar manner and at about the same time.

⁵⁰ *Sphenophorus brunnipennis* was accidentally introduced into Australia from South America about a century ago, having been found established in Perth and Brisbane in the 1920s, and it appears to be spreading in Australia (Zimmerman, 1993: 88). The larvae feed on roots of grasses and sedges.

⁵¹ *Trochorhopalus strangulatus* was not recorded from Australia by Zimmerman (1993), but it occurs on Christmas Island and is therefore present in the Australian territorial area.

⁵² A series of three specimens collected in 1986 at Mt. Tozer in northern Queensland appears to belong in *Allaeotes* on account of their 6-segmented funicles and their linear, ventrally contiguous eyes, although they differ from the type species of *Allaeotes*, *A. griseus* Pascoe, in that their scapes reach the anterior eye margins. From the similar but larger *Orthosinus* Motschulsky (type species: *O. velatus* Motschulsky) they differ in habitus and vestiture (having a narrower prothorax, shallower punctuation and only the odd elytral interstriae costate and velutinous), and from *Dexipepus* Pascoe (type species: NYD) they differ in having ventrally contiguous eyes. They were unknown to E. C. Zimmerman at the time of his treatment of the Australian Dryophthorinae (Zimmerman, 1993). We thank Chris Lyal (BMNH) for kindly supplying photographs of *A. griseus* for comparison.

⁵³ The apparently undescribed species of *Dryophthoroides* recorded from Australia by Zimmerman (1993: 131) was considered by him to be an introduced species, but it may well be an Australian native.

⁵⁴ *Crossotarsus lacordairei* is known from Indonesia and New Guinea but also recorded on R. A. Beaver's 1999 list of Platypodinae occurring in Australia.

⁵⁵ *Dinoplatypus forficula* is an Oriental species recently recorded from Australia by Beaver & Liu (2013).

⁵⁶ *Euplatypus parallelus* is an American species introduced into Australia (Wood & Bright, 1992) over a century ago.

⁵⁷ *Platypus hospes* is known from Malaysia and Indonesia but also recorded from Australia on R. A. Beaver's 1999 list.

⁵⁸ *Platypus hybridus* is an Oriental species recently recorded from Australia by Beaver & Liu (2013).

⁵⁹ *Platypus pilidens* occurs in New Guinea and is also recorded from Australia on R. A. Beaver's 1999 list.

⁶⁰ *Platypus australis* Chapuis, 1865 is a junior primary homonym of *Platypus australis* Boisduval, 1835. This homonymy escaped the notice of authors studying platypodines probably because the latter name is not listed in catalogues of this subfamily (e.g., Wood & Bright, 1992, and supplements) and may in fact not apply to a platypodine (see *Species inquirenda*). We replace the name *australis* Chapuis with its subjective synonym *crenatus* Chapuis, 1865.

⁶¹ After Oberprieler (2014), the tribe Erirhinini includes Aonychini and Tadiini, tribes proposed by Zimmerman (1993) for the Australian genera *Aonychus* and *Tadius*, respectively.

⁶² Kuschel (1990b: 80), in his description of *Myrtonymus* from New Zealand, also recorded this genus to occur in Australia. He subsequently described four new species of *Myrtonymus* as well as a new genus and species from Australia, but the paper and names have not yet been published. Additional species are in the ANIC, and the Australian fauna is probably considerably larger.

⁶³ After Oberprieler (2014), the tribe Tansysphyrini includes Stenopelmini and Hydronomini *sensu* Zimmerman, 1993 (Hydronomini Lacordaire being a synonym of Bagoini).

⁶⁴ *Cenchrena* was placed together with *Thechia* in a tribe Cenchrenini by Voss (1960b: 346), based on the absence of onychia in both genera, but the tribe was not specifically described and therefore not validly established (Alonso-Zarazaga & Lyal, 1999). Setliff (2007: 129) subsequently treated Cenchrenini as a valid taxon but also did not describe it, and its name thus remains a *nomen nudum*. *Cenchrena* has a pedotectal aedeagus and is therefore not related to *Thechia* or any other group of Curculioninae, and we accordingly here transfer it to Brachycerinae and the tribe Tansysphyrini, into which it fits better than in Erirhinini according to the tribal concepts (characters) outlined by Oberprieler (2014). Its aedeagus is similar to that of *Niphobolus*, although it differs from this genus and the other Australian genera of Tansysphyrini by its 7-segmented funicles. Whereas *Cenchrena alternata* and the New-Guinean *C. fasciata* Pascoe, 1874, and apparently also *C. variabilis* Heller, 1941 and *C. dubia* Voss, 1960, do have no onychia, in two undescribed species, one from northern Queensland and one from the Green Islands in Papua New Guinea, a tiny vestige of the onychia remains.

⁶⁵ *Cyrtobagous salviniae* was introduced into Australia against *Salvinia* (*Salvinia molesta*, Salviniaceae) from Brazil, beginning in 1980, and is well established in eastern Australia, where it has a huge impact (up to 95 % reduction in biomass) on the weed (Julien, 2012b).

⁶⁶ *Neochetina bruchi* was introduced into Australia against Water Hyacinth (*Eichhornia crassipes*, Pontederiaceae) from Uruguay in 1990 and is well established in eastern Australia, being one of the main agents controlling the weed (Julien, 2012a).

⁶⁷ *Neochetina eichhorniae* was introduced into Australia against Water Hyacinth (*Eichhornia crassipes*, Pontederiaceae) from Uruguay in 1975 and is also well established in eastern Australia, together with *N. bruchi* having the greatest impact on the weed (Julien, 2012a).

⁶⁸ *Neohydronomus affinis* was introduced into Australia against Water Lettuce (*Pistia stratiotes*, Araceae) from Brazil in 1982 and is well established in Queensland (Day, 2012).

⁶⁹ *Acantholophus sublobatus* was included in the synonymies of both *A. adelaidae* and *A. squamosus* by Zimmerman (1993), because the male and female types represent two different species, as was recognised earlier by Ferguson (1915a). As Macleay (1866) did not designate a holotype for *sublobatus*, the name cannot be attached to either the male or the female without a lectotype designation, which neither Ferguson nor Zimmerman did. From Macleay's (1866: 329) statement "I have given the dimensions of the male, the female is much larger." we assume that he had only a single male available for description, which we here designate as the lectotype of *sublobatus*, the female becoming a paralectotype. Unfortunately the location of both these types of *sublobatus* is unknown. They were not present in the Macleay collection (at least not identified as such) at the time of Hahn's (1962) list of its insect type specimens nor among the Coleoptera types later transferred to the ANIC (Britton & Stanbury, 1981). They are also not housed in the Australian

Museum (C. Reid, pers. comm. 2014) or in the Victoria Museum (K. Walker, pers. comm. 2014), and we have so far failed to ascertain their location or whether they are still extant. This fate appears to apply to nearly all the species described by Macleay in his 1866 paper. We thank Chris Reid, Ken Walker and Tom Weir (ANIC) for their help in searching for the types of *sublobatus*.

⁷⁰ *Amycterus* Schoenherr, 1823 has priority over *Phalidura* Fischer de Waldheim, 1823, the former having been published on the 7th October, whereas the latter, in the absence of a precise publication date, is deemed to have been published on the 31st December (Art. 21.3. of the Code); see Alonso-Zarazaga & Lyal (1999) and Oberprieler (2010).

⁷¹ *Aoplocnemis* has generally been treated as a masculine name in the literature, including in the catalogue of Alonso-Zarazaga & Lyal (1999), but its gender is feminine and its adjectival species names must agree in gender (Art. 31.2. of the ICZN), and their endings must be emended if they do not (Art. 34.2.).

⁷² As noted by Oberprieler (2010), the genera *Aromagis*, *Atelicus*, *Kershawcisia* and *Strongylorhinus* were previously misclassified in the African tribe Diabathrariini (Curculioninae) and are, for the moment, best accommodated in Aterpini. It is not certain whether they form a natural group either. *Kershawcisia* appears related to the Malukan (Moluccan) genera *Dexagia* Pascoe and *Julietella* Lyal & Alonso-Zarazaga, also classified in Aterpini, and additional similar, undescribed genera occur in Australia and New Guinea.

⁷³ In proposing *Brendamaya* as a replacement name for the junior homonym *Platyurus* Blanchard in Cryptoplini, Alonso-Zarazaga & Lyal (1999: 76) overlooked that Zimmerman (1994a: 677) had placed the type species of *Platyurus*, *P. brevicornis*, in *Atelicus*, as the senior synonym of *A. inaequalis*, and in so doing synonymised *Platyurus* with *Atelicus*. *Brendamaya* therefore is an unnecessary replacement name, and we here synonymise it with *Atelicus*. Alonso-Zarazaga & Lyal (1999) surmised that no type species had been designated for *Atelicus*, but we interpret Lea's (1927e: 146) presumption of *A. inaequalis* being the type species as a designation under Art. 69.1.1. of the Code.

⁷⁴ *Cyllorhamphus* has usually been classified in Cryptorhynchini or Lithinini of Molytinae, although Lea (1914a: 321) long ago regarded it as being related to *Aesiotes* and therefore placed it in Aterpini. It has an elytro-tergal stridulation system, long parameres and large unci, characters typical of Molytinae, but the first two also occur in *Aesiotes*, which furthermore has wood-boring larvae that construct cocoons of shredded wood fibres like molytines do (the biology of *Cyllorhamphus* is unknown). While these features suggest that *Aesiotes* and *Cyllorhamphus* may belong in Molytinae, the molecular phylogenetic analysis of McKenna *et al.* (2009) resolved *Aesiotes* placed in the Cyclominae-Entiminae clade, which is well supported, and we therefore classify both genera in Aterpini. Closely related to them is also *Sclerolophus* Faust (type species: *S. collinus* Faust from New Caledonia), to which *Cyllorhamphus angustus* may have to be transferred or which may have to be synonymised with *Cyllorhamphus*. Both genera also occur in New Guinea. The origin and phylogenetic significance of the stridulation system remains to be elucidated. We thank Chris Lyal (BMNH) for a fruitful discussion about these genera and for his insightful comments on molytine characters.

⁷⁵ The species illustrated as *Pelororhinus bisulcatus* by Zimmerman (1992, pl. 351) is *P. pulicosus* (*cf.* pl. 355).

⁷⁶ *Listroderes delaiguei* is an immigrant from South America that arrived in Australia in the late 19th century; it was first recorded in 1899 from Sydney (Lea, 1899a), described as *Desiantha praemorsa*, and a decade later from Freemantle, Western Australia (Lea, 1909b).

⁷⁷ *Listroderes difficilis* was accidentally introduced from South America (probably Argentina) into Australia, where it was first recorded from Melbourne by French (1908) and (Lea 1909c), the latter redescribing it as *Desiantha nociva*. It has often been referred to as *Listroderes costirostris* Schoenherr in the literature, but Morrone (2002, 2011) determined that the species in Australia is *L. difficilis*, not *L. costirostris*. Identification of the species of the *L. costirostris* complex is difficult without males, as in the parthenogenetic populations in Australia. *Listroderes difficilis* is widespread in all states except the Northern Territory and the commonest *Listroderes* species in Australia.

⁷⁸ *Listroderes foveatus* is of South American origin; it was first recorded in Australia (and described) by Lea (1928c) from the Upper Williams River and Sydney in New South Wales and from Portland in Victoria.

⁷⁹ *Listronotus bonariensis*, known as the Argentine Grass-stem Weevil, originates from South America. It was accidentally introduced into Australia apparently from New Zealand and first found established in Sydney in 1962 (Chadwick, 1963). It spread rapidly from there and reached Tasmania and South Australia by 1976 and Western Australia by 1988.

⁸⁰ *Listronotus setosipennis* was introduced into Australia as a biocontrol agent of the weed *Parthenium hysterophorus* (Asteraceae) from Brazil between 1981 and 1985 and from Argentina in 1992. It has well established and is now widespread in Queensland, although populations remain patchy (Dhileepan & McFadyen, 2012).

⁸¹ Zimmerman (1994a: 698) synonymised *Anorthorhinus abjectus* with *Steriphus diversipes*, but the holotype of the former (a broken specimen, the head and thorax missing; in Lea's collection) differs in being quite a bit smaller and with a much finer vestiture than occurs in *S. diversipes*, and we consider it to represent a different species of *Steriphus*, whose taxonomy though needs revision.

⁸² In its present composition *Mandalotina* is an artificial genus. *Mandalotina bicolor* and *M. varia* are not congeneric with *M. atronotata* and need to be placed in a different genus, probably outside of Notiomimetini and Cyclominae.

⁸³ For a revised concept of Rhythirrinini see Oberprieler (2010).

⁸⁴ The difficulty of distinguishing Pascoe's Australian genera of Rhythirrinini was noted a century ago by Lea (1914a), who synonymised *Hyphaeria* and *Myarda* with *Zephyryne* but did not know the type species of *Medicasta* at the time. Blackburn (1892b: 131) had earlier suggested that *Medicasta* and *Hyphaeria* are very similar, but, like Lea, he was poorly acquainted with Pascoe's species as their types are in the BMNH in London. Specimens of *Medicasta leucura* compared with Pascoe's type by R. T. Thompson and E. C. Zimmerman confirm that *Medicasta* is part of the same complex of genera (Oberprieler, 2010), and we here place all relevant species in it, its name being the oldest. However, as noted by Oberprieler (2010), all genera of Australian Rhythirrinini are in need of study and proper delimitation.

⁸⁵ Lea (1914a) already noted in his description of *Aparete hystricosa* that its elytral markings are those of *Ophryota*; the species was transferred to *Ophryota* by Oberprieler (2010: 15).

⁸⁶ *Pocius* Zimmerman & Oberprieler, gen. n.

Type species: *Methypora parallela* Lea, 1895.

Description. Shape: small (SL 4.0–4.5 mm); narrowly cylindrical; in dorsal view prothorax narrowly rectangular, posteriorly slightly narrower than base of elytra, elytra also narrowly rectangular, apically steeply declivous and truncate. Integument dark testaceous; covered by short, broad, dense to tessellate to imbricate scales with reddish-golden iridescence intermixed with sparse, recumbent setae. Eyes moderately large and flat, renal in shape with broad but short canthus at posterior margin, situated laterally and barely visible from above. Rostrum short, subquadratic in cross-section, slightly downcurved; frons well demarcated and sharply declivous from epifrons, shallowly concave, epistome short, apically asymmetrically bilobed; mandibles short, curved and well overlapping. Antennae inserted in apical half of rostrum; scrobes lateral, sharp and deep, running onto venter of rostrum; scapes subcylindrical but broadening apicad, curved down, not quite reaching lower angle of eyes in repose; funicles 7-segmented, segment 1 subglobular, 2 obconical but similar in length, rest progressively shorter but slightly broader; clubs 4-segmented, elongate-compact. Elytra with bases produced to fit over base of pronotum and almost enveloping small squamose scutellar shield; with 10 complete striae of distinct, moderately large punctures; interstriae 1, 3, 5 and 7 faintly costate to declivity, 5 there ending in a blunt protuberance, all interstriae with a row of more or less strongly recurved setae. Metanepisterna very narrow, sutures complete, without sclerolepidia. Coxae prominent; procoxae subglobular, contiguous; mesocoxae subglobular, separated by less than their diameter; metacoxae flat, transverse, triangularly separated by process of ventrite 1. Trochanters with single erect seta. Femora long, stout, subcylindrical, medially slightly inflated, unarmed. Tibiae short, stout, subcylindrical, at apex with large, sharp mucro but no spurs. Tarsi short, broad; claws free, divergent. Abdominal ventrites 1 and 2 very long, moderately convex, fused in middle (curved suture barely visible), 1 longer than 2, 2 as long as 3+4, 5 slightly shorter.

Remarks. This genus was proposed by Zimmerman (1992: 120) for *Methypora parallela* Lea (labelled as figs. 5, 6 but illustrated in figs. 3 and 4 on p. 121) but not described and validly published. The species is clearly not related to *Ophthalmorhynchus angustus*, as Lea (1904a: 84) surmised, but represents a distinct genus of Rhythirrinini, in which tribe it is most similar to the *Medicasta-Hyphaeria-Zephyryne* complex but differs mainly in its narrow, elongate shape. *Pocius* includes only its type species, which is known from only a few specimens collected from Gosford in New South Wales to Cairns in northern Queensland, although the conspecificity of the northern specimens needs verification. Zimmerman did not note how he derived the name of the genus (it may have been meant to be Porcius, as in the name of the Roman statesmen Marcus Porcius Cato); its gender is masculine.

⁸⁷ Recent morphological as well as molecular evidence (N. Gunter, unpubl.) indicates that Gonipterini, Hyperini, Phryinxini and Viticiini form a clade (monophyletic group) together with Cyclominae and Entiminae, and possibly some other taxa. In the past these four tribes were often treated as separate subfamilies or included in others (e.g., Gonipterini

and Viticiini in Cyclominae and Phrynxini in Molytinae; Alonso-Zarazaga & Lyal, 1999), but Oberprieler (2010) excluded Gonipterini and Viticiini from Cyclominae so as to constitute this subfamily in a more natural way. Until the relationships in this clade are properly understood, we prefer to treat these taxa as tribes unassigned to any subfamily. Also *Ethadomorpha* is indicated to belong in this clade, but as it and the apparently related genera *Symbothynus* and *Thechia* do not fit into any of its tribes, we leave these three genera unplaced into a tribe and subfamily (also the southern-African genus *Hypsomus*).

⁸⁸ Boheman in Schoenherr (1835: 485) suggested that *Curculio convexus* Olivier and *Curculio gibbus* Fabricius may represent the same species as *Oxyops fovosus* (= *O. excavatus*), whereas Schenkling & Marshall (1931d: 1) listed both as possible synonyms of *O. aulicus*. In either case their names would have priority. Their proper identity has not been ascertained, and we list them as valid species.

⁸⁹ The Australian Hyperini are a confused and taxonomically difficult group, in part because the traditional concept of Hyperini is largely based on the Palaearctic genera around *Hypera* Germar, in part because no satisfactory characters have been identified to delineate the group and in part because the Australian fauna is very poorly studied. Zimmerman (1992, 1994a) assigned a number of described and undescribed genera to Hyperini, but it escaped him that a supposedly new genus and species (pl. 572 figs. 7, 8) was also illustrated as *Euhackeria insignis* in Tychiini on pl. 546 figs. 7, 8. The fact that this and several other similar genera placed in Tychiini belong in Hyperini is further borne out by the extreme similarity of some (*Cassythicola* and *Gerynassa*) to the Oriental/East-Palaearctic genus *Phaeopholus* Roelofs, by the larvae of *Gerynassa* constructing typical hyperine meshed cocoons for pupation and by *Gerynassa* strongly clustering with *Eurychirus* and *Xeda* in a phylogenetic analysis of molecular markers (N. Gunter, unpubl.). We here transfer these and several other genera from Tychiini to Hyperini, but there are additional ones, here listed in Storeini *sensu lato*, that on closer study may also prove to belong in this group. Legalov (2011: 153) created a subtribe Phaeopholina, for *Phaeopholus* only, but such a subtribe would also include several Australo-Pacific genera, certainly *Cassythicola* and *Gerynassa*. Skuhrovec (2013: 95) treated Phaeopholina as a mere synonym of Hyperini, but more comprehensive study of the southern-hemisphere Hyperini is required to determine whether any of the Australian genera can satisfactorily be accommodated in the same group as *Hypera* and allies or whether an expanded subtribe Phaeopholina may have validity.

⁹⁰ The two species currently included in *Byrsodes* are not congeneric. *Byrsodes ceratus*, the type species, belongs in Hyperini, whereas *B. binodipennis* belongs in the *Erytenna* group of genera, here provisionally placed in Storeini *sensu lato*, and may represent an undescribed genus.

⁹¹ Latin nouns ending in *-cola* (e.g., *agricola*) are generally masculine in gender. Lea (1910b) treated *Cassythicola* as a feminine name, but Alonso-Zarazaga & Lyal (1999) corrected it to masculine. Adjectival species names have to agree in gender with the generic name with which they are combined (Art. 31.2. of the Code), and their endings must be emended if they do not (Art. 34.2.).

⁹² Currently a composite genus, *Glauocopela* has to be limited to its type species, all the others belonging in one or more different genera. The type species appears to be closely related to *Byrsodes*.

⁹³ *Lexithia* is an artificial genus, *L. alternata* obviously not being congeneric with *L. rufipennis*, the type species; cf. pl. 547 figs. 7, 8 and pl. 548 figs. 1, 2 in Zimmerman (1992). We here transfer *Antyllis variabilis* from *Lexithia* to *Olanaea*, but the placement of the remaining species needs investigation.

⁹⁴ Zimmerman (1992: 532) proposed a new genus, *Nothyperodes*, for *Hypera acaciae*, which had been provisionally transferred to *Nothyperus* by Marshall (1948), but whereas it differs significantly enough from *Nothyperus* to be placed in another genus, it displays no major differences from *Xeda* in the current composition of this genus. We therefore here transfer it to *Xeda* rather than describe a new genus for it. There are several undescribed species in this group of genera, which all need study and proper delimitation. The illustrations of *Xeda notabilis* and the new genus and species from Alice Springs in Zimmerman (1992, pl. 571) are switched — *X. notabilis* is illustrated in figs. 7 and 6 (not 5 and 6) and the new genus in figs. 5 and 8.

⁹⁵ The Phrynxini are generally regarded as related to, or as members of, the subfamily Molytinae (Kuschel, 1964, 1972a, 1987; Alonso-Zarazaga & Lyal, 1999; Bouchard *et al.*, 2011), but recent evidence from both molecular (N. Gunter, unpubl.) and morphological (C. Lyal, pers. comm. 2013) study suggests that this only applies to the *Syagrius* group (fern weevils), not to the *Phrynxus* group, which is instead indicated to belong in the Cyclominae-Entiminae clade. Although

Marshall (1932: 344) had earlier placed *Dinichus* in Rhythirrinini (as Rhyparosominae), there is so far no evidence to relate the Phrynxini to any of the current tribes of Cyclominae, and we here classify them as another tribe unplaced to subfamily.

⁹⁶ The enigmatic genus *Geochus* has been variously included in Brachyderini, Cryptoplini, Cryptorhynchini, Diabathrariini and Rhamphini, and Zimmerman (1994a: 677) proposed a separate tribe, Geochini, for it but did not validly establish such a name and taxon. Preliminary molecular data (N. Gunter, unpubl.) indicate that *Geochus* belongs in the Cyclominae-Entiminae clade. There is a range of similar, undescribed taxa in New Caledonia that appear to belong in Phrynxini, and we here also place *Geochus* in this tribe. Its larvae mine in dead leaves on the ground.

⁹⁷ *Austrocis* Zimmerman & Oberprieler, gen. n.

Type species: *Austrocis bicaudatus* Zimmerman & Oberprieler, h. o.

Description. Shape: small (SL 3.5–4.5 mm); broadly angular; in dorsal view prothorax narrowly rectangular, posteriorly about half as wide as base of elytra, elytra broadly rectangular at shoulders, at declivity tapering apicad and each ending in a large broad spine. Integument testaceous; of body dorsally sparsely to densely covered with narrow, moderately long, acute hair-scales of creamy, brownish and blackish colour forming a distinctive pattern of lines and maculae, laterally with larger, rounder, fuzzy appressed scales. Eyes large, hemispherical, well protruding from head outline and facing obliquely forward. Rostrum short, stout, subquadrate in cross-section, straight; frons poorly demarcated but epistome protruding forward, flat, crescentic, apically faintly trilobed; mandibles strong, sharply bidentate, well overlapping, without deciduous cusp. Antennae inserted in about middle of rostral length; scrobes lateral, narrow and deep, running to beneath anteroventral angle of eyes; scapes long (about as long as funicles), thin, subcylindrical but shortly clavate at apex, reaching about middle of eyes in repose; funicles 7-segmented, segment 1 subglobular, 2 similar in length but only about half as broad, rest progressively shorter but broader; clubs 4-segmented, elongate-compact. Pronotum with slight anterior constriction, anterior margin laterally not extended into ocular lobes. Elytra at base with slight lobes fitting over pronotum; scutellar shield between them densely squamose, posteriorly raised and pointed; with 9 complete striae of distinct, moderately large, open punctures with a fine seta in anterior wall, 10th striae ending above posterior end of metaventrite; interstriae 1 and 3 on disk slightly elevated, 5 and 7 more strongly costate. Mesanepisterna narrowly reaching metaventrite. Metanepisterna large, sutures complete, without sclerolepidia. Procoxae subglobular, contiguous, hypomeral lobes behind them extended into a slight protuberance; mesocoxae subglobular, separated by almost their diameter; metacoxae flat, narrowly transverse, separated by about their width. Trochanters without single erect seta. Femora long, subcylindrical, medially strongly inflated and with small ventral tooth. Tibiae long, slender, slightly flattened, proximally curved, inner edge with short, tooth-like median carina; pro- and mesotibiae mucronate, metatibiae without mucro, spur formula 0-1-2. Tarsi stout but narrow, segment 3 deeply bilobed, onychium exceeding it by almost its length; claws free, divergent, strongly curved, swollen at base but not toothed. Abdominal ventrites slightly convex, 1 and 2 each as long as 3+4, suture between them arcuate, faint in middle, 2, 3 and 4 with bluntly rounded posterior edge.

Remarks. This genus was proposed by Zimmerman (1992: 514) for a specimen from the Dilgry River in New South Wales but not described and validly published. It contains only a single known species. Its name is derived from the Latin *auster* (the south) and the Greek *kis* (a small insect); the name is masculine in gender. *Austrocis* is most similar to *Platynotocis*, which differs in having the elytra not extended into a spine, the interstriae not costate, the scapes only about as long as funicle segments 1+2, the mesocoxae separated by much less than their diameter and the tarsi broader, with the onychia only slightly exceeding segment 3 in length.

⁹⁸ *Austrocis bicaudatus* Zimmerman & Oberprieler, sp. n.

Description. Dimensions (mm): rostrum - length 0.36–0.45, width at base 0.34–0.43; pronotum - length 0.85–1.10, width at apex 0.72–0.92, width at base 0.86–1.12; elytra - length 2.85–3.78, width across humeri 1.7–2.3; scapes - length 0.36–0.36, funicle segments 1 - length 0.06–0.08, clubs - length 0.22–0.30, width at middle 0.08–0.12. Head uniformly densely covered with creamy scales with a reddish metallic lustre. Pronotum with similar but sparser scales except concentrated in a median line ending in a larger macula at the base and in two curved to angular bands extending from the anterior constriction of the pronotum laterad and posteriad to the middle of the base on either side. Elytra with pronounced humeri, interstriae 5 broadly costate, interstriae 1–3 with large trapezoidal macula of dense, creamy scales from base to about first third of disk, interstriae 1 (suturals) mostly with a line of creamy scales at posterior end of disk and this line often extending obliquely anteriad onto interstriae 2 and 3. Other characters as in generic description. Genitalia not examined. Sexes almost indistinguishable.

Material examined (37 exx.). Holotype ♂: “31.53 S 151.32 E / Barrington Tops, / Dilgry R., NSW / 26 Nov. 1985 / C. Reid, ex flowering / bushes, Acacia etc. // Specimen / figured / ECZ [label with red lateral borders] // *Austrocis* [in red] / *bicaudatus* [in red] / Z [in red] / New [in red] / Det. E.C. Zimmerman // HOLOTYPE / *Austrocis bicaudatus* / Zimmerman & Oberprieler, 2014” (ANIC). Paratypes: 1 ♀: same data as holotype except second label; 1 ♀: SW base Mt.

Banda Banda, Mt. Boss SF, 15.i.1988, G. Williams, ex r/f wet scler. forest foliage; 5♂, 4♀: Charter's Creek, Currowan S.F., N.S.W., 16.xi.1996, R. J. B. Hoare // larvae mining in leaves of *Elaeocarpus reticulatus*, emerged early December 1996; 1♀: Crown Rd. For. Res., N.S.W., 11.i.1984, G. Williams, C. Cross, ex rainforest; 1♀: Dorrigo, N.S.W.; 1♂, 1♀: Fitzroy Falls, Morton N.P., N.S.W., 7.xii.1995 // *Elaeocarpus reticulatus* leafmine // R. Hoare & T. Kumata; 2♂, 2♀: Sydney, N.S.W.; 1♂, 1♀: Cook's River [Sydney], N.S.W.; 1♂: 40 km S Sydney, N.S.W., 1–2.xii.1986, H. & A. Howden; 1♀: Upper Williams R., N.S.W., x.1926, Lea & Wilson; 1♂, 1♀: N.S.W.; 2♂, 2♀: Macpherson Range, H. Tyron, Qld.; 1♀: National Park, Qld., xii.1927, H. Hacker; 2♂, 1♀: Tamborine, Illidge; 2♂, 1♀: N. Australia, Bowring (all ANIC, labelled "PARATYPE / *Austrocis bicaudatus* / Zimmerman & Oberprieler, 2014").

Remarks. The holotype was illustrated by Zimmerman (1992: 515, pl. 561 figs. 5, 6). The species is named for the two conspicuous, spine-like apical extensions of its elytra (from the Latin *cauda*, a tail). It appears to be widespread in eastern New South Wales and south-eastern Queensland, but its exact distribution range is unknown. Its larvae mine in leaves of *Elaeocarpus reticulatus* (Elaeocarpaceae).

⁹⁹ *Platynotocis albomaculatus* Zimmerman & Oberprieler, sp. n.

Description. Dimensions (mm): rostrum - length 0.40–0.46, width at base 0.36–0.44; pronotum - length 0.88–1.06, width at apex 0.72–0.84, width at base 0.96–1.18; elytra - length 2.90–3.74, width across humeri 1.56–2.30; scapes - length 0.30–0.34, funicle segments 1 - length 0.30–0.34, clubs - length 0.48–0.56, width at middle 0.14–0.16. Head and rostrum sparsely covered with pale hair-scales, head with large, shallow, well separated punctures. Pronotum with similar hair-scales, fine on disk and directed anteriad but broader and directed anteromesad on sides; integument rugulose. Elytra with similar hair-scales, fine and broader ones intermixed, directed posteriad, interstriae 6–8 laterally with large, oblique macula of dense, creamy-white scales, interstriae 2–3 with a similar but smaller, round macula on declivity; striae punctures large, deep, open. Genitalia not examined. In other characters similar to *Austrocis* (*q. v.*). Sexes very similar, males slightly smaller, with narrower and more parallel-sided elytra and flatter abdominal ventrites.

Material examined (11 exx.). Holotype ♀: "Dorrigo, N.S.W. / W. Heren // Specimen / figured / ECZ [label with red lateral borders] // *Platynotocis* [in red] / *albomaculatus* [in red] / Z [in red] / New [in red] / Det. E.C. Zimmerman // HOLOTYPE / *Platynotocis albomaculatus* / Zimmerman & Oberprieler, 2014" (ANIC). Paratypes: 1♂: on same pin as holotype; 1♀: same top label as holotype, no other labels; 1♂: Gosford, Carter; 1♂, 2♀: Kangaroo Valley; 1♂: "Lorien", 3 km N Lansdowne/Taree, N.S.W., 28.iv.–3.v.1987, G. Williams, margin malaise trap; 1♂, 2♀: Mt. Keira, N.S.W., 9.iii.1977, V. J. Robinson; 1♀: "Oenochroma / sp. indet. / Mr. Tomah / 21.2.32" (all ANIC, labelled "PARATYPE / *Platynotocis albomaculatus* / Zimmerman & Oberprieler, 2014").

Remarks. The holotype was illustrated by Zimmerman (1992: 515, pl. 561 figs. 7, 8). The species is named for the conspicuous large white spots on its elytra (from the Latin *albus*, white, and *macula*, a spot), which readily differentiate it from its congeners. It is only known from forested areas in eastern New South Wales. No hosts are known for it, but its larvae are probably leaf-miners like those of *P. angulipennis* and *Austrocis bicaudatus*.

¹⁰⁰ *Platynotocis angulipennis* Zimmerman & Oberprieler, sp. n.

Description. Dimensions, holotype (mm): rostrum - length 0.22–0.36, width at base 0.24–0.30; pronotum - length 0.56–0.76, width at apex 0.56–0.70, width at base 0.68–0.90; elytra - length 1.90–2.40, width across humeri 1.12–1.50; scapes - length 0.20–0.26, funicle segments 1 - length 0.06–0.08, clubs - length 0.26–0.30, width at middle 0.10–0.12. Head, pronotum and elytra moderately densely covered with fine, yellowish hair-scales with slight reddish lustre, generally interstriae 5–8 laterally with oblique band of denser scales and declivity also with denser hair-scales but this pattern faint to absent in some specimens, in others (from Mt. Lewis) elytral disk with only very faint vestiture. Elytral interstriae 3 slightly costate on disk, 5 and 6 more strongly so at declivity (giving the angulate shape of the elytra). Genitalia not examined. In other characters similar to *Austrocis* (*q. v.*). Sexes very similar, males slightly smaller, with narrower and more parallel-sided elytra and flatter abdominal ventrites.

Material examined (11 exx.). Holotype ♂: "Mt. Glorious, 630m / QLD. 14 Mar.–30 / May 1985, T. Hiller / malaise trap at / treefall // Specimen / figured / ECZ [label with red lateral borders] // *Platynotocis* [in red] / *angulipennis* [in red] / Z [in red] / New [in red] / Det. E.C. Zimmerman // HOLOTYPE / *Platynotocis angulipennis* / Zimmerman & Oberprieler, 2014" (ANIC). Paratypes: 1♂, 1♀: National Park, Qld., xii.1921, H. Hacker; 1♀: National Park, Qld., iii.1932, H. Hacker; 1♀: Beaury S.F., N.S.W., 15–17.ii.1983, T. Weir & A. Calder; 1♂: Bruxner Park picnic site, N.S.W., 08.iv.1993, C. Reid, beating rainforest vegetation; 1♂: Tooloom Plateau, N.S.W., 14km W Urbanville, 14.ii.1984, I. D. Naumann; 1♂, 1♀: Wiangaree S.F., N.S.W., 1050m, 10–12.ii.1983, T. Weir & A. Calder; 1♀: Mt. Lewis, Qld., 800 m, 20 km N. Mt. Molloy, 26.xii.1986, H. & A. Howden; 1♀: 4 km before end Mt. Lewis Road, 1100m, 13.xi.1992, C. Reid, beating bushes/trees (all ANIC, labelled "PARATYPE / *Platynotocis angulipennis* / Zimmerman & Oberprieler, 2014").

Remarks. The holotype was illustrated by Zimmerman (1992: 517, pl. 562 figs. 1, 2). The species is named for its angulate elytra (from the Latin *penna*, a feather or wing), which, together with its dense vestiture and colour pattern, distinguish it from its congeners. It is known mainly from forested areas in New South Wales and southern Queensland, but two females have been taken in northern Queensland. These females (from Mt. Lewis) have slightly shorter setae, an almost bare elytral disk and more strongly costate interstriae 5 and 6 but are deemed to represent the same species. A

similar but slightly larger, undescribed species has been collected at Whian Whian and Black Bull State Forest in New South Wales. *Platynotocis angulipennis* has recently been reared in numbers from leaf mines on *Polyosma cunninghamii* (Escalloniaceae) in the Border Ranges N. P. (S. Maunsell, pers. comm. 2012).

¹⁰¹ *Tivicis* was described for two species from the Ryukyu Islands of Japan and is distinguishable from other genera of Viticiini by its tarsal claws being connate at the base but diverging at the apex. In the ANIC there are three similar species with the same claw structure, two from New Guinea and one from Cairns in Australia. Kuschel (2008: 193) synonymised *Tivicis* with *Viticis*, arguing that a remnant of the claw segment is not a significant difference from the total absence of the claw segment as in *Viticis*, but this can only apply to *Aviticis* Kojima & Morimoto, 2007 from Taiwan, not to *Tivicis*, which has fully developed onychia (only small claws). *Eupholocis* is also similar to these genera but possesses larger, divaricate claws (simple in *E. dentipes*, appendiculate in *E. maculatus* Lea); the New-Guinean *E. maculatus* has the same colour pattern as *Tivicis*.

¹⁰² Controversy surrounds the application of the name *Notiosomus*. Erichson (1842) proposed it as a replacement name for the junior homonym *Notiophilus* Schoenherr, 1835, for which, however, an older replacement name is available, *Notiodes* Schoenherr, 1838. Zimmerman (1993: 167) recognised that Erichson's species *Notionomus australis* does not belong in *Notiodes* and treated Erichson's description of it as a combined validation of a different genus and species. This interpretation is unsustainable, however (Alonso-Zarazaga & Lyal, 1999), leaving Erichson's species unplaced in any valid genus. It is quite similar to *Ethadomorpha*, differing mainly in having longer onychia and externally dentate mandibles, but we regard these differences as insufficient to erect a new genus for it and consequently transfer it to *Ethadomorpha*. Zimmerman (1993) tentatively placed the species in the tribe Tychiini (Curculioninae), but morphological as well as molecular evidence (N. Gunter, unpubl.) indicates that it belongs in the Cyclominae-Entiminae clade instead, and we here leave *Ethadomorpha* and the two similar genera *Symbothynus* and *Thechia* unplaced to tribe.

¹⁰³ *Hypsomus* is native to southern Africa but one species (apparently undescribed) has been accidentally introduced into south-western Western Australia in about the late 1960s, possibly with *Ehrharta calycina* (Perennial Veldtgrass), also a southern-African native. The weevil has seemingly established well in south-western Western Australia and is usually encountered on cultivated grains (e.g., oats, rye) but also on other pasture crops (clover, lucerne, rape), on the latter presumably coincidentally. There is one specimen in the ANIC labelled as having been collected in Kununurra in the north, and another was found in wheat on the Yorke Peninsula in South Australia in December 2013. The taxonomic affinities of *Hypsomus* are uncertain (see Alonso-Zarazaga & Lyal, 2002: 14), but it also seems to belong in the Cyclominae-Entiminae clade.

¹⁰⁴ The two species currently included in *Symbothynus* are not congeneric.

¹⁰⁵ *Thechia* is another artificial group of species. In his manuscript on the genus, E. C. Zimmerman suggested restricting it to include only the type species, *T. pygmaea*. Its concept needs clarification particularly with respect to *Misophrice*, to which species such as *T. latipennis* appear related, whereas the type species and others seem related to *Ethadomorpha* and *Symbothynus*.

¹⁰⁶ *Sphaeromus* Schoenherr, 1834 was thought to be preoccupied by *Sphaeroma* Latreille, 1806 by its author (Schoenherr, 1842b), who therefore proposed *Celeuthetes* as a replacement name, but the two names are not homonyms. *Sphaeromus* Schoenherr, 1834 is therefore valid and has priority over *Celeuthetes*, but as it has not been used as a valid name since, Alonso-Zarazaga & Lyal (1999: 148) retained *Celeuthetes* and would apply to the Commission for the suppression of *Sphaeromus* Schoenherr.

¹⁰⁷ *Oribius jansoni* has been misidentified by Lea and Zimmerman. It appears to be restricted to Lizard Island off the east coast of Cape York Peninsula, near Cape Melville; the specimen from the Bloomfield River illustrated by Zimmerman (1991: 537, pl. 267) as *O. jansoni* represents another, undescribed species of *Oribius*.

¹⁰⁸ *Myllocerus chrysidea* was assigned to *Drymophoetus* Marshall by Marshall (1944b: 456), but, unlike this genus, it does not have false corbels on the metatibiae and therefore belongs in *Hackeria*, where Lea (1915a: 656) had placed it earlier. *Drymophoetus* thus does not occur in Australia, as was reported by Alonso-Zarazaga & Lyal (1999).

¹⁰⁹ Zimmerman (1991) placed the type species of *Epherina*, *Idaspora*, *Proxyrodes* and *Proxyrus* in *Myllocerus*, thus implicitly synonymising the genus names, although he did not specifically state so. All these genera were included in Phyllobiini by Alonso-Zarazaga & Lyal (1999) but differ from this tribe by having trisetose mandibles and a cypicerine-type rostrum and mandibles. The taxonomy of *Myllocerus* in Australia remains severely muddled.

¹¹⁰ **Paratitinia** Zimmerman & Oberprieler, gen. n.

Type species: *Mylocerus ceratorhinus* Lea, 1914.

Description. Shape: small (SL 4.0–6.5 mm); elongate; in dorsal view prothorax narrowly to broadly trapezoidal, laterally straight or rounded, at base nearly as wide as base of elytra, elytra broadly elongate, rectangular at shoulders, sides subparallel to slightly broadening towards declivity, at declivity broadly rounded. Integument of body dark testaceous to black, of antennae and legs paler; body dorsally densely covered with small, round, tessellate scales of brownish, blackish and/or iridescent green colour, sometimes forming distinctive speckled pattern, ventrally with similar scales but more uniform in colour. Eyes large, round, flat, dorsally separated by less than their width. Rostrum stout, very short (as long as head), narrowing apicad, triangular in cross-section; epistome and frons not withdrawn to between antennal sockets as in most other Cyphicerini but well exposed in front of them, appearing as if "pinched" into a slight to strong median carina extending to between antennal sockets; epistome short, weakly triangular, with a few short stout setae in middle; frons glabrous, apically produced into narrow median point or triangular process flanked on either side by a transverse row of 4–5 long stiff setae; mandibles narrow, apically acutely pointed to blunt (apparently wearing down quickly), only slightly overlapping, tri- or bisetose, with anterolateral deciduous cusp leaving large round to elongate scar when discarded. Antennal sockets dorsal, at base of rostrum to intruding between eyes, only very narrowly separated, posteriorly closed by strong, cariniform margin (thus not opening into scrobe of any kind); scapes terete, straight to slightly curved, slightly broadening apicad but not clavate, in repose reaching beyond anterior margin of pronotum to nearly its base; funicles 7-segmented, segments long and thin, 2 slightly longer than 1 and about 2x longer than 3; clubs 4-segmented, elongate-compact. Pronotum convex, base bisinuate and closely fitting onto similar elytral bases; anterior margin laterally not produced into ocular lobes. Elytra evenly convex, with base sinuate and closely fitting onto pronotum, scutellar shield small, squamose, humeri well developed but not prominent; 10-striate, striae strongly regularly punctate; interstriae slightly convex. Mesanepisterna reaching metaventrite. Metanepisterna long and narrow, suture complete. Procoxae long and prominent, contiguous (cavities broadly confluent); mesocoxae globular, very narrowly separated; metacoxae separated by about their length. Trochanters with single, long, erect seta. Femora moderately long, medially strongly inflated, unarmed. Tibiae slender, slightly flattened, outer edge straight, inner edge gently sinuate and in pro- and mesotibiae with row of denticles; apex strongly expanded, with inner mucro but no spurs, corbel absent. Tarsi long; claws free, divergent, simple. Abdominal ventrites slightly convex, 1 and 2 each as long as 3+4, suture between them arcuate in middle, 5 broadly rounded in male, more acute in female.

Remarks. *Paratitinia* was proposed by Zimmerman (1991: 596) for three species described in *Mylocerus* but was not described and validly published. Its name is derived from the Greek *para* (near) and *Titinia*, the genus it is most similar to; the gender of the name is feminine. *Paratitinia* differs from all Australian genera of Cyphicerini in the "pinched" shape of its rostrum and from *Titinia* (*T. tenuis*) also in its trapezoidal, basally bisinuate pronotum. Several undescribed species are in the ANIC, one illustrated by Zimmerman (1991: pl. 297 figs. 7, 8).

¹¹¹ *Synomus angustipennis* lacks humeri and has only feeble ocular lobes, thus belongs in *Synomus* as currently constituted.

¹¹² Marshall (1944a: 85) recognised that *Synomus chloris* does not belong in *Platytrachelus*, but he did not assign it to another genus. Examination of the holotype by E. C. Zimmerman revealed that it belongs in *Synomus*. The record of *Platytrachelus* occurring in Australia (Alonso-Zarazaga & Lyal, 1999) is therefore incorrect.

¹¹³ Zimmerman (1991: 572) placed *Synomus inconspicuus* in a new genus, *Pseudosynomus*, but did not validly describe such a genus. The species differs from other *Synomus* species in not having ocular lobes or vibrissae on the prothorax, but this feature is variable in *Synomus* and only feebly developed in some species. We therefore do not describe *Pseudosynomus* as a new genus distinct from *Synomus* here.

¹¹⁴ *Titinia* as currently composed (Zimmerman, 1991) is an artificial genus and only doubtfully distinct from *Mylocerus*. If it can be maintained, it will have to be restricted to contain only *T. brevicollis*, *T. laeta*, *T. tenuis* and possibly *T. grata*.

¹¹⁵ E. C. Zimmerman studied the type of *Merimnetes tenuis* in 1975 and found it to be conspecific with those of *Titinia ignara* and *T. parva*. The synonymy of *T. marmorata* with *T. ignara* is Lea's (1905a: 219) but is in need of verification.

¹¹⁶ Waterhouse (1875) treated *Canonopsis* as a masculine name, but its gender is feminine (Alonso-Zarazaga & Lyal, 1999).

¹¹⁷ The taxonomic status of *Ectemnorhinus viridis* and the various taxa here listed as conspecifics remains to be comprehensively investigated (Chown & Klok, 2001b).

¹¹⁸ The monotypic genus *Palirhoeus* was only recently recorded to occur on Heard Island (Chown & Klok, 2001a), and a molecular-phylogenetic study of Ectemnorhinini suggests that it may not be distinct from *Bothrometopus* (Grobler *et al.*, 2011).

¹¹⁹ *Afrophloeus squamifer* is native to South Africa and was apparently accidentally introduced into Australia in 1992 with rock phosphate imported from South Africa (Borovec & Oberprieler, 2013). It is well established on the Yorke Peninsula in South Australia.

¹²⁰ The Australian genera here placed in Leptopiini are scattered over nine tribes (Cylydrorhinini, Cyphicerini, Eupholini, Geonemini, Laparocerini, Peritelini, Prypnini, Trachyphloeini, Tropiphorini) in the catalogue of Alonso-Zarazaga & Lyal (1999), which reflects the chaotic state of the tribal classification of the Entiminae. Most of them are included in a large tribe Tropiphorini. However, *Tropiphorus* Schoenherr is closely similar to *Graptus* Schoenherr (= *Alophus* Schoenherr), which prompted Zherikhin & Egorov (1991) to place both genera in the same tribe, Tropiphorini (= Alophini), which is usually interpreted as being different from the bulk of Entiminae (Zherikhin & Egorov, 1991; Marvaldi, 1997). *Leptopius* and its Australian allies cannot remain in this tribe, and we classify them in a single tribe Leptopiini, which is a name well used in the past. This concept incorporates the older tribal names Pantopoeini Lacordaire, 1863, Prypnini Lacordaire, 1863, Synaptonychini Lacordaire, 1863, Stenocorynini McKeown, 1939 and Eupholini Günther, 1943, plus perhaps some others based on non-Australian genera (see Alonso-Zarazaga & Lyal, 1999). Although all of these have priority over Leptopiini, most are not in common usage (see Bouchard *et al.*, 2011), and in the interest of nomenclatural stability none is used here in preference over Leptopiini. Detailed studies are required to determine the proper (monophyletic) concept of the group, but molecular evidence to date (N. Gunter, unpubl.) indicates that a broad sample of the Australian genera are closely related.

Superficially these 56 Australian genera of Leptopiini can be divided into about seven groups, a *Leptopius* group, a *Prypnus* group, a *Stenocorynus* group, an *Evas* group, a *Polyphrades* group, a *Mandalotus* group and a *Prosayleus* group. The *Leptopius* group is characterised by possessing plurisetose mandibles (with numerous subequal setae), ocular lobes on the prothorax, large and densely setose corbels on the metatibiae and free tarsal claws; the *Prypnus* group by paucisetose mandibles (with three long primary setae and several smaller clothing setae or scales), ocular lobes, narrow and bare (at most sparsely setose) metatibial corbels and free tarsal claws; the *Stenocorynus* group by paucisetose mandibles, ocular lobes, no metatibial corbels and free tarsal claws; the *Polyphrades* group by paucisetose mandibles, very slight ocular lobes, no metatibial corbels and connate or single tarsal claws; the *Evas* group by pluri- to paucisetose mandibles, no ocular lobes, protuberant eyes, no metatibial corbels and free tarsal claws; the *Mandalotus* group by paucisetose mandibles, slight ocular lobes, expanded metatibial apices (usually elaborately excavate in the males) with no corbel or a simple bevel and free tarsal claws; and the *Prosayleus* group by paucisetose mandibles, no ocular lobes, no metatibial corbels and free tarsal claws. A few aberrant genera with an elongate (tanyrhynchiform) rostrum (*Synaptonyx*, *Xynaea*, *Xyneella*) do not fit readily into any of these groups, and extensive further study is needed to determine whether these groups may represent natural entities that can be formally recognised. For the moment this division can only serve as a guide to divide the large number of genera into smaller groupings and facilitate their recognition. Many of the genera, especially the large ones, are also composite and have to be divided into several genera, or species need to be removed from them and transferred to other genera.

¹²¹ Zimmerman (1991: 380, 382) proposed a new genus, *Furius*, for two species described in *Prosayleus* and *Timareta*, but he did not describe it and thus validly publish the name. The proposition of a new genus for these and three similar species is taxonomically valid, but Zimmerman overlooked that Jekel had already described a genus *Agroicus* for *Prosayleus comosus*, which he included in his concept of *Furius*. We here place these five species in *Agroicus* as new combinations and synonymise *Prosayleus comosus* with *Agroicus ateroapterus*. Zimmerman had traced and compared the types of *ateroapterus* and *comosus* in 1977 and found them to be conspecific. He likewise examined the types of *Timareta lineata* and *T. munda* and considered them to represent the same species.

¹²² *Allotimareta* Zimmerman & Oberprieler, gen. n.

Type species: *Timareta setistriata* Lea, 1915.

Description. Shape: very small (SL 3 mm); compact, apterous; in dorsal view prothorax subquadratic with strongly rounded sides, preapically constricted, at base as wide as base of elytra, elytra short, broadly rounded, without humeri, at declivity strongly rounded. Integument of body dark testaceous, of antennae and legs paler; body dorsally and legs densely covered with small, lanceolate, pale iridescent and dark scales forming an irregular variegated pattern, ventrally sparsely covered with fine, suberect setae. Eyes small, lateral, circular in outline, weakly convex, coarsely faceted, dorsally separated by dorsal width of rostrum at base. Rostrum stout, short (a little longer than head), subrectangular in outline, subquadratic in cross-section, dorsally almost confluent with head but separated from it by a faint V-shaped groove stretching to beyond middle of eyes; epistome and frons weakly demarcated but epistome large, raised, anterior

margin symmetrically bilobed; mandibles short, broad, with large median tooth, trisetose, with small indistinct ventral scar; prementum large, completely filling buccal cavity. Antennal sockets dorsolateral, in middle of rostrum, opening into short, broad scrobes curving onto eye; scapes stout, subcylindrical, straight, gradually thickening apicad but not clavate, in repose just surpassing anterior margin of pronotum; funicles 7-segmented, segments 1 and 2 subequal, each as long as 3+4; clubs 4-segmented, compact, ovate. Pronotum convex, base arcuate, closely fitting to elytral bases; anterior margin laterally not produced into ocular lobes. Elytra evenly convex, base arcuate, scutellar shield not visible; 10-striate but with 10th striae abbreviated above metacoxae, striae regularly punctate but punctures small; interstriae flat. Mesanepisterna reaching metaventrite. Metanepisterna narrow, roundly raised (metanepisternal sutures depressed). Procoxae short, subglobular, contiguous (cavities narrowly confluent); mesocoxae globular, very narrowly separated; metacoxae separated by more than their width. Trochanters with single, erect seta. Femora short, medially strongly inflated, unarmed. Tibiae stout, straight, inner edge faintly bisinuate, unarmed; apex expanded, on pro- and mesocoxae with small uncus, on metatibiae with long bevel (not a distinct corbel) studded with short, peg-like setae, spurs absent. Tarsi slightly longer than half tibial length; claws free, divergent, simple. Abdominal ventrites 1 and 2 large, flat, each longer than 3+4, suture between them arcuate in middle, 5 triangular, narrowly rounded (female).

Remarks. *Allotimareta* was proposed by Zimmerman (1991: 362) for *Timareta setistriata* but was not described and validly published. Its name is derived from the Greek *allos* (different) and *Timareta*, the name of the genus in which the species was described; the gender of the name is feminine. *Allotimareta* differs from *Timareta* in having only nine complete elytral striae, a subcontinuous dorsal contour of head and rostrum, the prothorax without ocular lobes, confluent procoxal cavities and the apex of the metatibiae bevelled on the outside and studded with short, peg-like setae. From *Pseudotimareta*, which also has striae 10 abbreviated, it differs in having the basal segment of the metatarsi short (much shorter than width of metatibial apex), the dorsal vestiture consisting of separate, lanceolate scales and the interstriae bearing only a single row of blunt setae. *Allotimareta* is monotypic and only known from the single female holotype of *A. setistriata*, collected in Perth.

¹²³ ***Amandalotus*** Zimmerman & Oberprieler, gen. n.

Type species: *Mandalotus cordipennis* Lea, 1926.

Description. Shape: very small (SL ca. 2 mm); compact, apterous; in dorsal view prothorax transverse with rounded sides, preapically constricted, at base about as wide as base of elytra, elytra short, broadly rounded, without humeri, at declivity broadly rounded. Integument of body dark testaceous to black, of antennae and legs paler; body dorsally densely covered with small, deeply trifid, pale and dark scales forming an irregular variegated pattern but often encrusted, ventrally and legs with small, simple, pointed to subtruncate scales of uniform colour. Eyes moderate in size, circular in outline, weakly convex, dorsally separated by dorsal width of rostrum at base. Rostrum stout, short (as long as head), subquadratic in outline and cross-section; epistome and frons weakly demarcated, mandibles short, broad, apically acutely bidentate (only lower tooth visible when closed), trisetose, with large anterior scar. Antennal sockets dorsolateral, in middle of rostrum, opening into short, ill-defined scrobes running out at middle of eye; scapes subcylindrical, very slightly curved, gradually broadening apicad but not clavate, in repose reaching anterior margin of pronotum; funicles 7-segmented, segments 1 and 2 subequal, each as long as 3+4; clubs 4-segmented, compact, acutely pointed. Pronotum convex, base straight, free from elytral bases; anterior margin laterally not produced into ocular lobes. Elytra evenly convex, base straight, scutellar shield not exposed; 10-striate, striae strongly regularly punctate; interstriae slightly convex. Lateral mesothoracic sclerites largely fused, metanepisternal sutures depressed, faint. Procoxae short, subglobular, contiguous (cavities narrowly confluent); mesocoxae globular, very narrowly separated; metacoxae separated by about their length. Trochanters with single, erect seta. Femora short, medially strongly inflated, unarmed. Tibiae stout, straight but inner edge gently sinuate, unarmed; apex expanded, with small inner mucro but no spurs, corbel absent. Tarsi about half as long as tibia; claws free, divergent, simple. Abdominal ventrites 1 and 2 flat, each longer than 3+4, suture between them arcuate in middle, 5 broadly rounded in male, more acute in female.

Remarks. *Amandalotus* was proposed by Zimmerman (1991: 362) for a species described in *Mandalotus* but was not described and validly published. Its name is derived from the Greek privative *a-* (not) and *Mandalotus*, the genus it resembles; the name is masculine in gender. *Amandalotus* differs from *Mandalotus* mainly in its small size, short compact body and the vestiture of trifid scales, and this vestiture also distinguishes it from *Howeocis* and *Rhyparophilus*. *Amandalotus* currently contains only its type species, but one of Lea's cotypes of *cordipennis* appears to represent a different species.

¹²⁴ ***Asceparnodes*** Zimmerman & Oberprieler, gen. n.

Type species: *Timareta duplicata* Lea, 1909.

Description. Shape: small (SL 5.0–6.3 mm); elongate, apterous; in dorsal view prothorax subquadratic with strongly rounded sides, preapically very slightly constricted, at base as wide as base of elytra, elytra shortly elongate, broadly rounded, without humeri, at declivity evenly rounded, apex pointed. Integument of body dark testaceous, of antennae and legs paler; body dorsally densely covered with small, round, pale to dark, slightly iridescent, tessellate scales forming a

faint variegated or V-shaped pattern, ventrally and legs with small hair-scales and sparse, longer setae, uniform creamy in colour. Eyes large, circular in outline, moderately prominent, dorsally separated by width of an eye or more but less than width of rostrum at base. Rostrum stout, shortly elongate (as long as head), subquadratic in cross-section, in profile dorsally faintly rounded and almost continuous in outline with head (only weakly saddled), not separated from head by a groove; frons poorly demarcated from head, glabrous, epistome strongly depressed, apical margin asymmetrically bilobed; mandibles short, broad, apically acutely bidentate, with 2 large and several smaller setae, with large, ovate ventral scar; prementum small, not fully filling buccal cavity. Antennal sockets dorsal, in middle of rostrum, opening into short, open scrobes sharply angled ventrad posteriorly; scapes cylindrical, slightly curved, apically shortly clavate, in repose barely reaching anterior margin of pronotum; funicles 7-segmented, segments 1 and 2 subequal, each as long as 3+4; clubs 4-segmented, elongate, acutely pointed. Pronotum slightly convex, base straight, close to but free from elytral bases; anterior margin laterally straight, not produced into ocular lobes. Elytra evenly convex, bases very slightly arcuate, scutellar shield small; 10-striate but striae 10 abbreviated before metacoxae, striae strongly regularly punctate; interstriae at base nearly flat, 1, 3, 5 and 6 broadly costate at declivity. Mesanepisterna large, apex just reaching metaventrite; mesepimera and metanepisterna narrow. Procoxae large, globular, close to anterior prosternal margin, contiguous (cavities narrowly confluent); mesocoxae smaller, globular, very narrowly separated; metacoxae separated by about their length. Trochanters with single, erect seta. Femora long, medially well inflated (profemora strongly so), unarmed; metafemora just exceeding base of ventrite 5. Tibiae slender, straight, apically slightly flattened, with sparse row of teeth in apical half or unarmed; apex expanded, with small inner mucro but no spurs, without corbel. Tarsi about half as long as tibia; claws free, divergent, simple. Abdominal ventrites 1 and 2 weakly convex, each as long as 3+4 or slightly shorter, suture between them arcuate in middle.

Remarks. *Asceparnodes* was proposed by Zimmerman (1991: 362) for *Timareta duplicita* but was not described and validly published. Its name is derived from *Asceparnus* and the Greek suffix *-odes* (similar); the gender of the name is masculine. *Asceparnodes* differs from *Asceparnus* in the structure of the scrobes, which are bent ventrad in front of the eyes (instead of being confined to the area above the middle of the eyes) so that the scapes rest below the eyes in repose, the almost continuous dorsal outlines of head and rostrum and the free tarsal claws (connate in *Asceparnus*). It currently contains only one species, but at least two undescribed ones are in the ANIC.

¹²⁵ Blackburn (1892b) suspected his genus *Opetiopteryx* to be similar to *Bothynorhynchus*, and Zimmerman (1993: 171) confirmed this and synonymised the two names. It later escaped Blackburn (1896a) that his *Eavadodes* also represents the same genus, probably because he had assigned *Opetiopteryx* to Amycterini and *Eavadodes* to Otiorhynchinae. We here effect this synonymy and transfer *Eavadodes decorum* and *Eavadodes rugiceps* to *Bothynorhynchus*.

¹²⁶ Following an application by C. H. C. Lyal and M. A. Alonso-Zarazaga (see Alonso-Zarazaga & Lyal, 1999: 184), the ICZN gave precedence to the name *Catasarcus* Schoenherr, 1840 over the older but unused *Festus* Macleay, 1826, in accordance with Art. 23.9.1. (Anonymous, 2000).

¹²⁷ *Festus rubripes* was described in combination with *Festus* and has thus also not been used since its description.

¹²⁸ Lea (1911b) placed *Catastygnus* in synonymy with *Peripagis*, and this treatment was followed by catalogues such as that of Alonso-Zarazaga & Lyal (1999), but Zimmerman (1991: 540) resurrected *Peripagis* as a distinct genus because it does not have the distinguishing feature of *Catastygnus* given by Pascoe (1871a), the scrobes directed towards the eyes (directed below the eyes instead). *Peripagis* also differs from *Catastygnus* in having the rostrum dorsally set off from the head by a depression (as viewed in profile). In accordance with these differences, Zimmerman (1991: 370) transferred *Peripagis v-albus* to *Catastygnus* but not *P. robustus*, which shares them as well but which he did not illustrate. We consequently transfer this species to *Catastygnus* here. *Peripagis* is therefore currently a monotypic genus.

¹²⁹ Zimmerman (1991: 362) proposed a new genus, *Afurius*, for *Prosayleus sublineatus* but did not describe it and thus validly publish the name. In his manuscript on the Entiminae he also included *Prosayleus dispar* in *Afurius* and designated it as the type species. While these two species certainly differ from *Prosayleus*, we cannot find any significant differences between them and *Geosomus macleayi* and consequently transfer them to *Geosomus*. The genus is mainly characterised by a strongly tuberculate pronotum, with the top of the tubercles covered by a ring of large, tessellate scales surrounding the central seta, but a thorough revision is required to properly delimit the genus from others of the taxonomically difficult *Prosayleus* group.

¹³⁰ *Paramandalotus* was proposed by Zimmerman (1991) as a subgenus of *Mandalotus* but not described. We prefer not to do so here outside a comprehensive study of *Mandalotus*.

¹³¹ Zimmerman (1994a: 586) proposed a new genus, *Mandalotodes*, for *Mandalotus egenus* and *M. tenuis* and placed it in Rhythirrinini, but both species (types examined) have small but distinct mandibular scars and a relatively large prementum and thus do belong in Entiminae. Their mouthparts are not fully adeognathous but no different from those of several other small species of *Mandalotus*, and at present there is no justification apparent to segregate these two species into a different genus. If a taxonomic revision of the large and complex genus *Mandalotus* finds grounds to split it into several genera, one of them may perhaps be named *Mandalotodes*.

¹³² As for *Mandalotus egenus*, we also retain *Mandalotus tenuis* in this genus and in the subfamily Entiminae.

¹³³ Pascoe treated *Ocynoma* as feminine in gender, but Alonso-Zarazaga & Lyal (1999) corrected it to neuter.

¹³⁴ *Pseudotimareta* Zimmerman & Oberprieler, gen. n.

Type species: *Timareta subterranea* Lea, 1908.

Description. Shape: small (SL 3.5–6.0 mm); compact, apterous; in dorsal view prothorax subquadrate with strongly rounded sides and arcuate base, preapically not constricted, at base about as wide as base of elytra, elytra short, broadly rounded, without humeri, declivity evenly rounded. Integument of body dark testaceous, of antennae and legs paler, reddish; body dorsally and laterally and legs densely covered with small, round, uniformly creamy, imbricate scales and sparsely with stiff, suberect, needle-like, pale setae, ventrally with fewer scales, mostly setose. Eyes lateral, moderate in size, circular in outline, convex, dorsally separated by dorsal width of rostrum at base. Rostrum stout, slightly longer than head, subquadrate in cross-section, in profile dorsally straight and virtually continuous in outline with head; frons poorly demarcated from head, setose but not squamose, epistome disc-like protruding, almost vertical, apical margin asymmetrically bilobed; mandibles broad, with large, beak-like median tooth, with 2 long and ca. 3 shorter setae, with small, round ventral scar; prementum large, vaulted, almost filling buccal cavity. Antennal sockets narrow, dorsolateral, in middle of rostrum, opening into short depressions (rather than proper scrobes) turning ventrad towards venter of rostrum; scapes long, subcylindrical, very slightly curved, broadening apicad but not distinctly clavate, in repose just surpassing anterior margin of pronotum; funicles 7-segmented, segments 1 and 2 subequal, each slightly longer than 3+4, 3–7 transverse; clubs 4-segmented, short, compact, acutely pointed. Pronotum evenly convex, base arcuate, closely fitting onto elytral bases; anterior margin laterally not produced into ocular lobes. Elytra evenly convex, bases together arcuate, scutellar shield very small, hardly visible; 10-striate but striae 10 abbreviated above anterior margin of metacoxae, striae 1–3 at base curving slightly outwards, punctures small, elongate; interstriae flat throughout. Mesepimera broadly reaching metaventrite. Metanepisterna narrow. Procoxae large, subglobular, contiguous (cavities broadly confluent); mesocoxae globular, very narrowly separated; metacoxae separated by about their length. Trochanters with several subequal, erect clothing setae. Femora robust, medially strongly inflated, unarmed. Tibiae stout, straight or slightly curved, inner edge usually gently sinuate, unarmed; apex expanded, with small inner mucro on pro- and mesocoxae, spurs absent, metatibiae without corbel or with narrow, bare corbel fringed by blunt, peg-like setae. Tarsi slender, longer than half a tibia; claws fine, free, divergent, simple. Abdominal ventrites 1 and 2 slightly concave in males, convex in females, each about as long as 3+4, suture between them arcuate in middle, 5 acutely rounded in both sexes.

Remarks. *Pseudotimareta* was proposed by Zimmerman (1991: 572) for *Timareta subterranea* but was not described and validly published. Its name is derived from the Greek *pseudes* (false) and *Timareta*, the genus it resembles; the name is feminine in gender. Although *Pseudotimareta* is superficially similar to *Timareta*, it differs quite significantly from the latter and is probably not closely related to it. The main differences from *Timareta* are: eyes less protuberant and more laterally placed so that interocular distance much greater than interscrobal distance at antennal insertions; longitudinal dorsal contour of head and rostrum almost continuous; face of rostrum and head with fine, needle-like or hair-like setae directed caudad; procoxae contiguous (also in *Timareta crinita*); elytra with only nine complete striae; dorsal vestiture consisting of round, mostly imbricate scales and two or more irregular rows of needle-like setae; metatibiae of males apically not modified. *Pseudotimareta* currently contains five species, which differ only slightly from each other (Lea, 1909c: 151) and may not all be distinct, and about three additional species are in the ANIC.

¹³⁵ *Rhinoscapha cobaltinata* varies in colour, and Lea's names *darnleyensis* and *interrupta* denote merely variations in the colour pattern. The former, described from Darnley Island as was *cobaltinata*, was already synonymised with *cobaltinata* by Marshall (1952: 265), and we here also synonymise the latter, described from Murray Island.

¹³⁶ Rheinheimer described *Leptopius obsidianus* from a few specimens in the Naturhistoriska Riksmuseet in Stockholm in obvious ignorance of the genus *Zymaus*, which is similar to *Leptopius* but differs in its almost to entirely glabrous body and parallel (though not connate) tarsal claws. The description and illustrations of *L. obsidianus* readily fit *Zymaus angustus*, which is common at Mt. Glorious, the type locality of *obsidianus*, and we therefore here synonymise these two names.

¹³⁷ *Atrichonotus minimus*, the Small Lucerne Weevil, was accidentally introduced into Australia from Argentina in about 1938 (Wallace, 1941) and can damage lucerne and other leguminous crops.

¹³⁸ *Atrichonotus sordidus*, the Flores Weevil, is an immigrant from Argentina. It was first recorded in Australia (Sydney) in 1941 (Chadwick, 1965b, 1978).

¹³⁹ *Eurymetopus birabeni*, another South American native, was first recorded in Australia in Mittagong, New South Wales, in 1962, in Sydney in 1964 and in Wyperfield, Victoria, in 1965 (Chadwick, 1970, 1978).

¹⁴⁰ *Naupactus cervinus*, referred to as Fuller's Rose Weevil, is a South American native that has been widely distributed across the world by humans. It was first recorded in Australia in 1934, in Sydney, and spread rapidly from there to reach Victoria by 1946, Western Australia by 1948 and Queensland by 1956 (Chadwick, 1965a, 1970, 1978).

¹⁴¹ *Naupactus leucoloma*, the White-fringed Weevil, was accidentally introduced from Argentina, probably with lucerne, and first found in Australia in Maitland, New South Wales, in 1929 and at Warrah Creek in 1932 (Wallace, 1940; Chadwick, 1970, 1978).

¹⁴² *Naupactus peregrinus* is another Argentine species accidentally introduced into Australia, but more recently. It was first found at Jerry's Plain, New South Wales, in 1985, reared from larvae feeding on taproots of lucerne.

¹⁴³ *Phlyctinus callosus*, the Garden Weevil or Banded Fruit Weevil, is an immigrant from South Africa, introduced into Australia over a century ago. It became established on Norfolk Island by 1888 (from there described as *Ocynoma rhysa*) and in New South Wales (the Sydney area) by 1912.

¹⁴⁴ *Otiorhynchus cribricollis*, the Cribate Weevil, was accidentally introduced into Australia from Europe, first found in Adelaide in 1888 and later also recorded from Tasmania, by Lea (1906a).

¹⁴⁵ *Otiorhynchus rugosostriatus*, called the Rough Strawberry Weevil, is also an accidental immigrant from Europe, first recorded in Australia from Tasmania by Lea (1902b).

¹⁴⁶ *Otiorhynchus sulcatus*, the Black Vine Weevil, is another immigrant from Europe, also first recorded from Tasmania by Lea (1902b).

¹⁴⁷ *Eutinophaea* is a composite genus; the species other than *E. nana* represent four undescribed genera.

¹⁴⁸ Zimmerman (1991: 376) treated *Eutinophaea dispar* as a synonym of *E. nana* but did not mark the synonymy as being new. It is based on his comparison of the types of the two names.

¹⁴⁹ *Sitona discoideus*, misleadingly called the Sitona Weevil in Australia, was introduced from the Mediterranean region into Australia in the 1950s, first recorded from Castle Hill, New South Wales, in 1954 (Chadwick, 1978).

¹⁵⁰ A specimen of a *Hypomeces* species was taken at Kapalga Research Station in Kakadu National Park, Northern Territory, in April 1995 by L. M. Lowe. It is in fresh condition, with sharp deciduous cusps on both mandibles and an intact vestiture of dense, erect, silvery setae on the prothorax and elytra and a fine yellow waxy secretion between them. It is conspecific with specimens from Timor in the ANIC identified as "*Hypomeces squamosus* (Fabricius) var." by E. C. Zimmerman in 1995, which differ from *H. pulviger* (Herbst) — usually referred to as *Hypomeces squamosus* (Fabricius) but *Curculio squamosus* Fabricius, 1702 being a junior primary homonym, see Ren *et al.* (2013b: 395) — in having a longer rostrum, the median rostral groove not flanked by shorter curved admedian grooves, the median pronotal groove not flanked by curved admedian depressions but crossed by a transverse linear depression in the basal third, and the anterior prothoracic margin laterally not produced into a blunt tooth behind each eye. We follow Marshall (1916) in treating this species as *H. rusticus* (*unicolor* Weber as used by Marshall being a junior homonym; see Ren *et al.* 2013b: 395); he had evidently examined the types, in Copenhagen. The species may have been introduced into Australia from Timor or perhaps Indonesia in recent times. However, although no other specimens seem to have been found, the fresh condition of the Kapalga specimen indicates that it hatched on site rather than was imported into Australia and transported to Kakadu N. P., and we therefore treat the species as occurring in Australia. We thank Alan Andersen (CSIRO Ecosystem Sciences, Darwin) for verifying the collecting details of the Kapalga specimen.

¹⁵¹ This species of *Tanymecus* is apparently introduced into Australia. Although the specimen illustrated by Zimmerman (1991: 591, pl. 294) and named *Tanymecus infestus* is labelled as a paratype, such species was never described. It is part of a series of 12 specimens in the ANIC taken in March 1987 along the Mary River in the Northern Territory on the weed *Mimosa pigra*. Two further specimens collected on pods of the same plant along the Adelaide River in 1984 and 1986 suggest that the species may have become established in the Northern Territory. Its origin is unknown, but in the ANIC there is a closely similar species from Luzon in the Philippines, labelled *Tanymecus* sp. n. by E. C. Zimmerman.

¹⁵² The classificatory position of *Rhyncholobus*, restricted to Christmas Island, remains uncertain. It was placed in Embrithini by Alonso-Zarazaga & Lyal (1999), but Borovec & Oberprieler (2013), in a recent revision of the concept and composition of Embrithini, excluded it from this tribe and left it without tribal assignment in Entiminae. It has plurisetose mandibles (ca. 7–10 long setae), the rostrum dorsally set off from the head, no ocular lobes, broad squamose metatibial bevels (without an outer fringe of setae, thus not forming proper corbels) and basally connate claws.

¹⁵³ For the concept of Acalyptini, see Kojima & Morimoto (2005). The known Australian fauna is small, but a large number of undescribed taxa has been collected in recent years, mainly from palm inflorescences in northern Queensland, and awaits study.

¹⁵⁴ Kojima & Morimoto (2005: 104) recognised that *Tithene linospadicis* does not belong in *Amorphoidea* and suggested an affinity with *Tithene*. It runs to this genus in their key to the genera of Acalyptini but does not fully accord with the given characters in that its rostrum is not dorsally dentate and the protarsi of the male do not have long setae. We accordingly though provisionally place it in *Tithene* here; a new genus may have to be described for it.

¹⁵⁵ The undescribed black species from the Iron Range labelled as *Parimera* by Zimmerman (1992) is similar to *T. negrito* (Heller), which was transferred from *Parimera* to *Tithene* by Kojima & Morimoto (2005), and also the Australian species therefore belongs in *Tithene*.

¹⁵⁶ The Ceutorhynchini have recently often been classified in Conoderinae, following the concept of this subfamily (as Baridinae) proposed by Zherikhin & Egorov (1991) and Zherikhin & Gratshev (1995). However, this concept has not been supported by subsequent phylogenetic analyses of either morphological or molecular data (Marvaldi *et al.*, 2002; Hundsdoerfer *et al.*, 2009; McKenna *et al.*, 2009; Jordal *et al.*, 2011). In particular, the tribe Ceutorhynchini is never resolved as related to either Baridini or Conoderini, and although its proper relationships remain obscure, its appears to be closer to curculionine tribes such as Cionini, Mecinini and Tychiini. We therefore here include it in Curculioninae.

¹⁵⁷ *Hypurus bertrandi*, a native of the Mediterranean region, was first reported from Australia by McFadyen (1994), reared from leaves of *Portulaca oleracea* (Portulacaceae) in Brisbane in 1993, but there are two specimens in the ANIC collected in 1983 at Tinaroo Creek near Mareeba, Queensland, by Storey & Brown. It is unclear when the species arrived in Australia.

¹⁵⁸ *Mogulones geographicus* was introduced into Australia against Paterson's Curse (*Echium plantagineum*, Boraginaceae) from Europe in 1992. Nearly one million individuals were released, and the species has become widely established across southern Australia (Sheppard & Smyth, 2012).

¹⁵⁹ *Mogulones larvatus* was introduced into Australia against Paterson's Curse (*Echium plantagineum*, Boraginaceae) from Europe in 1993 and has also become well established (Sheppard & Smyth, 2012).

¹⁶⁰ *Trichosirocalus briesei* was introduced into Australia against the thistles *Onopordum acanthium* and *O. illyricum* (Asteraceae) from Spain in 1997 and is established at several sites in south-eastern New South Wales (Briese, 2012).

¹⁶¹ *Trichosirocalus horridus* was introduced into Australia against Nodding Thistle (*Carduus nutans*, Asteraceae) and Spear Thistle (*Cirsium vulgare*) from Germany via New Zealand and Canada in 1993 and has become well established as the main control agent of *C. nutans* in Australia (Cullen & Sheppard, 2012). Its identity has been controversial, the Australian stock having been assigned to *T. mortadelo* (Alonso-Zarazaga & Sanchez-Ruiz, 2002) but subsequent study of longer series from New Zealand and Australia and of molecular markers failing to find any consistent differences from *T. horridus* (Cullen & Sheppard, 2012; Sagliocco *et al.*, 2012). We therefore treat *mortadelo* as a synonym of *horridus*.

¹⁶² *Cranoides* is thus far monotypic and only known from New Caledonia (Kuschel, 2009), but in the ANIC there is a female specimen of a setose species from Queensland that has 7-segmented funicles and large ceriferous foveae on the rostrum, in front of the eyes, which together characterise this genus.

¹⁶³ Kuschel (2009: 46) recorded a species of *Cranopoeus* to occur in Australia but did not describe it. The specimen and three others in the ANIC, all from New South Wales, are in poor condition.

¹⁶⁴ As concluded by Alonso-Zarazaga & Lyal (1999: 76), *Fergusoniella* Zimmerman, 1942 is not an available name, because it was not accompanied by the designation of a type species for the name it replaced (*Fergusonia* Lea, 1911), for which no type species had been fixed (Art. 13.3.1.). Kuschel (2008: 64) argued that Lea had intended *F. cristata* to be the type species, not only by describing it first and from specimens collected by Ferguson (Lea, 1911: 126–127) but also by sending it as the “genotype” of *Fergusonia* to Marshall. Marshall (1931: 447) mentioned this “genotype” but did not name it as *F. cristata*, although he mentioned it having 6-segmented funicles (as contained in the generic description; the other originally included species has seven). Any implications of Lea and Marshall having treated *F. cristata* as the type species notwithstanding, no type species was validly designated for *Fergusonia* under the rules of the Code before Alonso-Zarazaga & Lyal (1999), and Zimmerman’s name *Fergusoniella* is therefore unavailable.

¹⁶⁵ *Aolles* was synonymised with *Cryptoplus* by Lea (1931b), but *Aolles rubiginosus* and *A. sobrius* have never been combined with this name, having been listed in *Haplonyx* in the past.

¹⁶⁶ The taxonomy of *Haplonyx* is confused, and extensive synonymy among its currently recognised species is indicated. Its distinction from *Sigastus* is also in need of investigation.

¹⁶⁷ *Haplonyx casuarinae* was described in *Sigastus* because its claws are not single, but, being connate throughout most of their length and only separate at the tips, they are also not fully separate and parallel as the claws are in *Sigastus*. In its vestiture, sculpture and male genitalia *Haplonyx casuarinae* is very similar to *H. fasciculatus*, and we therefore here transfer it to *Haplonyx*. There are other *Haplonyx* species with apically bifid claws too.

¹⁶⁸ The synonymy of *Haplonyx fasciculatus* is that of Lea (1928a: 95), but it needs scrutiny by examination of the Chevrolat and Pascoe types. Some of the synonyms may denote valid species.

¹⁶⁹ Zimmerman (1994a: 677) synonymised *Sigastus tropicus* with *Menechirus fuscodorsalis*, which Heller (1922) had described from the Philippines from specimens reared out of fruits of *Syzygium suborbiculare* imported from Darwin, Northern Territory, but Zimmerman refrained from synonymising *Menechirus* with *Sigastus* because he did not know the type species of the former, the New-Guinean *M. oculatus*. The type species of these two generic names agree most conspicuously in possessing fine, parallel tarsal claws (in contrast to all other Cryptoplini), and although they differ somewhat in their vestiture, the length of the rostrum and antennae and the structure of the aedeagus, *S. fuscodorsalis* and 4–5 undescribed species in Australia and New Guinea obliterate these differences and make it impossible to retain *Menechirus* and *Sigastus* as distinct genera. We here synonymise their names and transfer *Sigastus oculatus* (Hartmann) comb. n. from *Menechirus* to *Sigastus*.

¹⁷⁰ We thank Hélène Perrin (MNHN) for pointing out the preoccupation of *Curculio fraudator* Zimmerman by Marshall’s name to E. C. Zimmerman shortly after his name was published, in 1994. Zimmerman intended to publish a replacement name in a later volume of his *Australian Weevils* series but never managed to do so, although he suggested the replacement name in his manuscript.

¹⁷¹ E. C. Zimmerman had begun a taxonomic study of the Australian Eugnomini but left it uncompleted at the time of his death. He published just one of a number of new genera that he proposed in his manuscript (*Ancytalia*) and a few taxonomic changes in Vol. VI of his *Australian Weevils* series (Zimmerman, 1992). We here effect some further generic transfers and synonymies, as we can support from a study of his manuscript and the relevant material at hand, but we describe only two other new genera: *Aptilonotus*, which he had already published in 1992 but not validly so, and *Bothrophasis*, which he had proposed in his manuscript to accommodate *Meripherellus nigriclavus* Lea but not published. As such, the larger genera *Ancytalia*, *Meriphus* and *Myossita* remain composite aggregations of often quite different species, and several new genera and species remain to be described for the Australian fauna of this tribe.

¹⁷² *Aptilonotus* Zimmerman & Oberprieler, gen. n.

Type species: *Meriphus ater* Lea, 1915.

Description. Shape: small (SL 2–3 mm); subglobular in profile; in dorsal view prothorax trapezoidal, posteriorly narrower than base of elytra. Integument dark testaceous to black; sculpture smooth to finely reticulate; glabrous except for patches of pale scales on forehead between eyes, laterally on pronotum (visible from above) and on prosternum, sometimes also on underside of head, mesepimera and middle of ventrites; pronotum sometimes with sparse fine setae directed mesad. Eyes large, elongate, protruding, dorsally closer together than width of rostrum. Rostrum terete, long,

slightly downcurved; epistome not produced; mandibles long, narrow, at apex with long curved inner tooth and shorter outer one. Antennae inserted in apical quarter of rostrum; scrobes straight, running onto venter of rostrum; scapes straight, terete, distally inflated, not quite reaching eyes in repose; funicles 6-segmented, segment 1 inflated, 2 elongate and ca. 2x longer than 3, rest progressively shorter but longer than wide; clubs 4-segmented, apical segment compressed to internally scoop-shaped. Elytra with bases straight, scutellar shield large, well exposed, posteriorly rounded, sparsely finely setose; 10 complete striae of distinct, moderately large punctures. Metanepisternal sutures without sclerolepidia. Coxae prominent; procoxae contiguous; mesocoxae separated by less than their diameter. Femora long, clavate, pro- and mesofemora subapically usually with small inner tooth, metafemora there with large, flat tooth adorned with row of sparse single setae on distal edge. Tibiae subcylindrical, metatibiae flared on inside in distal half (shearing against femoral tooth), apex with small inner uncus. Tarsi long, segments 2 and 3 flat, claws divaricate, simple but bases slightly swollen. Apical ventrite in male with round apical depression or shallow excision covered with long setae; in female flat, asetose.

Remarks. *Aptilonotus* was proposed by Zimmerman (1992: 404) for *Meriphus ater* Lea but not described and validly published. It comprises at least two other, similar species. Its name is coined from the Greek *ptilon* (feather) and *notos* (back), together with the privative *a-*, and refers to its glabrous dorsum, or “unfeathered back”; the gender of the name is masculine. *Aptilonotus* differs from all other described genera of Australian Eugnomini except *Bothrophasis* in having 6-segmented funicles, from *Meripherinus*, *Meriphus* and *Myossita* also in having the pro- and mesofemora equipped with only a small or no tooth and from *Meriphus* and *Myossita* also in having a normal epistome and mandibles. From *Bothrophasis* and other (undescribed) genera with 6-segmented funicles it differs mainly in its black coloration, smooth, bare elytra and absence of white, lateral scales.

¹⁷³ ***Bothrophasis*** Zimmerman & Oberprieler, gen. n.

Type species: *Meripherellus nigriclavus* Lea, 1916.

Description. Shape: small (SL ca. 1.5–2.0 mm); abdomen with elytra subglobular in profile, prothorax and head much smaller; in dorsal view prothorax broadly, roundly trapezoidal, posteriorly ca. 0.6x narrower than base of elytra. Integument of body pale testaceous to brown, legs and often rostrum conspicuously paler; sculpture of head and pronotum densely strongly punctate, elytra deeply striae; largely glabrous but with small, very sparse setae and patches of round, whitish scales on head between and behind eyes, on sides and sometimes base of pronotum and on sides of thoracic sclerites and abdominal ventrites. Eyes large, elongate, well protruding from lateral outline of head as well as dorsally, there closer together than width of rostrum, vertex of head thus lying at bottom of a shallow trench between eyes. Rostrum stout, longer than head+prothorax, in basal half subcylindrical but apically flattened, slightly downcurved; epistome broadly bilobed, only shortly produced; mandibles long, narrow, curved at apex, without outer tooth. Antennae inserted in about apical quarter of rostrum; scrobes straight, running onto venter of rostrum but there not confluent; scapes straight, terete, distally inflated, not quite reaching eyes in repose; funicles 6-segmented, segment 1 inflated, slightly longer than 2, 2–6 terete, subcylindrical, progressively shorter towards club, 6 subquadrate; clubs narrow, 4-segmented, apical two segments black. Elytra with bases slightly rounded in to scutellar shield, the latter as in *Aptilonotus*; 10 complete, deep striae of distinct, moderately large punctures, stria 10 narrow and close to elytral border. Mesepimera reaching metaventrite. Metanepisterna large, high, suture without sclerolepidia. Procoxae long, prominent, contiguous; mesocoxae globular, separated by their diameter or slightly less. Femora long, thin, strongly clavate at apical third and there with broad ventral tooth. Tibiae long, terete, unarmed. Tarsi long, slender, segment 1 about as long as rest together, 3 deeply bilobed, claws divaricate, simple but bases slightly swollen. Apical ventrite in male apically broadly, shallowly excised, pygidium above it with deep apical cavity serving as a penis guide; ventrite in female flat, triangular.

Remarks. As recognised by E. C. Zimmerman, the two species described in *Meripherellus* by Lea are not congeneric. The genus with its type species, *M. apicalis*, belongs, for the moment, in Storeini *sensu lato*, whereas *M. nigriclavus* represents a hitherto undescribed genus of Eugnomini, which Zimmerman had named *Bothrophasis* in his manuscript. *Bothrophasis* contains *B. nigriclavus*, the undescribed species illustrated by Zimmerman (1992, pl. 414 figs. 7, 8) and some other undescribed ones. Its name is derived from the Greek *bothros* (a trench) and *phasis* (appearance, state), referring to the elongate depression on its head formed by the large, raised eyes; the gender of the name is feminine. Together with *Aptilonotus* and a number of other undescribed genera, *Bothrophasis* is characterised by 6-segmented funicles, but it is distinctive among these by its shape, coloration (dark body with pale legs, black apical club segments) and vestiture (patches of white, round scales).

¹⁷⁴ Zimmerman (1992: 663), in the index to genera and species, placed *Myossita crucigera* in a new genus, *Boethius*, but on the corresponding colour plate 509 he retained it in *Myossita*. While a new genus for this species is probably warranted, we prefer not to describe it here out of context of a proper revision of *Myossita* as is needed.

¹⁷⁵ In his manuscript on the Eugnomini, E. C. Zimmerman synonymised *Orpha* with *Myossita*, but on his colour plates (Zimmerman, 1992: 412) he only transferred *O. persimilis* to *Myossita*, not the type species of the genus. *Orpha*

flavicornis does not differ in a major way from *Myossita*, but it displays a number of unusual characters that set it apart from all *Myossita* species (the glabrous dorsum except for the squamose pronotal base, the ventrally strongly confluent scrobes and the flattened, laterally expanded, hirsute procoxae, mesocoxae, metaventrite and abdominal ventrite 1 in the male), and we therefore retain it as a distinct genus, pending a revision of *Myossita* and study of numerous undescribed allied taxa. We thank Chris Lyal (BMNH) for supplying photos of Pascoe's types of the two species described in *Orpha*.

¹⁷⁶ *Orchestes australiae* was assigned to the genus *Rhynchaenus* Clairville by Zimmerman (1992: 468), but it belongs in *Orchestes* on the differences between these two genera outlined by Kojima & Morimoto (1996). Also the other undescribed species illustrated and labelled as *Rhynchaenus* by Zimmerman (1992, pl. 538) belong in *Orchestes*.

¹⁷⁷ *Smicronyx lutulentus* was introduced into Australia against *Parthenium hysterophorus* (Asteraceae) from Mexico between 1981 and 1983 and is well established (Dhileepan & McFadyen, 2012).

¹⁷⁸ The Storeini remain an unsatisfactorily composed tribe. We here make a distinction between "true" Storeini (*sensu stricto*), identifiable by a cleft or "peep-hole" in the walls of the prosternal canal, and those in the wider sense, more or less as delineated by Kuschel (1990a) and including various genera of "flower weevils" classified in Tychiini by Zimmerman (1992) but in Curculioninae without tribal assignment later (Zimmerman, 1994a; Alonso-Zarazaga & Lyal, 1999). Several of those genera proved to belong in Hyperini (*q. v.*), but the relationships of many others remain unclear and they are here only provisionally placed in Storeini *sensu lato*. Many genera in both groups, including the large *Emplesis* and *Storeus*, furthermore are artificial constructs in their present composition, and the whole group is in need of comprehensive revision.

¹⁷⁹ *Cydmaea* is an artificial group of many unrelated species. In his manuscript on the genus, E. C. Zimmerman proposed new genera for several of them, but these remain undescribed and we retain all the species in *Cydmaea* for the time being.

¹⁸⁰ *Elleschodes* is also an artificial group of species. It probably needs to be restricted to its type species and a few others that pollinate *Eupomati* (Eupomatiaceae), whereas most others have to be assigned to other genera. We here provisionally transfer to *Elleschodes* the remaining three species described in *Ellescus* Dejean (as *Elleschus*), a Holarctic genus belonging to a different tribe (Ellescini); *E. varipes* and *E. wellingtoniensis* were already so transferred by Zimmerman (1992: 504).

¹⁸¹ *Epacticus* is another artificial group of species. In his manuscript on the genus, E. C. Zimmerman suggested restricting it to include only *E. ruber* and *E. nigrirostris*.

¹⁸² Like *Cassythicola* (*q. v.*), the name *Hibberticola* is masculine in gender.

¹⁸³ With the former genera *Amblycnemus*, *Apatidotasia* and *Ouzephianta* included, *Imathia* is probably now an unnatural genus, including both arboricolous species (some leaf-mining) and edaphic ones. Preliminary study of the material in the ANIC indicates that *Apatidotasia* may have to be resurrected as a valid genus to include the Australian species and some others, *e.g.*, *Amblycnemus fulgidus* Zimmerman and *A. laratensis* Zimmerman, in distinction from *Imathia* and other *Amblycnemus* species. Comprehensive study of all current species of *Imathia* as well as similar genera (*e.g.*, *Rhinidotasia*) and various undescribed forms is necessary to clarify the taxonomy of this difficult group.

¹⁸⁴ Lea (1911a) named *Misophrice hoblerae* after Mrs. F. H. Hobler, who had collected the original specimens, and its name must therefore be emended from Lea's spelling *hobleri* to *hoblerae*.

¹⁸⁵ Alonso-Zarazaga & Lyal (1999: 83) stated the type species of *Omorophius* to have been subsequently designated, by Zimmerman (1994a: 668), but Blackburn (1894a: 157) included only a single species in the genus when he described it.

¹⁸⁶ *Phaunaeus* is another composite genus; *P. medioalbus* and *P. trilinealbus* are not congeneric with *P. longirostris*, the type species.

¹⁸⁷ "Eudela" *castanea* does not belong in *Eudela* (which only includes its type species, *E. rufescens* Pascoe from Malaysia) nor in *Amorphoidea* Motschulsky, where Zimmerman (1992: 392) had placed it, nor in any other genus of Acalyptini (Kojima & Morimoto, 2005). Its strongly inflated, dentate femora and appendiculate, divaricate claws suggest that it may belong in the tribe Ochyromerini, which is not hitherto recorded from Australia but also apparently represented here by several other undescribed taxa.

¹⁸⁸ “*Tychius*” *clavivarius* does not belong in *Tychius* Germar (a purely Holarctic and African genus, representing a different tribe of Curculioninae), but it cannot be accommodated in any described Australian genus and must remain unplaced for the moment. Several similar but undescribed species are present in the ANIC.

¹⁸⁹ The Cleogonini (Conotrachelini) are a predominantly New-World tribe of seed-feeding weevils, characterised by having a prosternal canal extending to between the procoxae and sometimes onto the mesoventrite (though not ending in a proper receptacle), the eyes ventrally close together to contiguous, the metatibiae with an ascending setal comb, appendiculate to bifid tarsal claws and usually sclerolepidia along the metanepisternal sutures. The Australian genera here placed in this tribe, regarded as “a natural division” of “Cryptorhynchinae” by Lea (1899c: 200), share many of these characters, though somewhat inconsistently: prosternal canal present in front of procoxae, separating procoxae and ending on mesosternal butt or saddle (except *Eurymelanterius*); sclerolepidia present (except *Achelocis*, *Cycloporopterus*, *Eurymelanterius*); femora toothed (except *Achelocis*, *Cycloporopterus*, *Teutheria*); uncus at inner end of large apical flange (false corbel) (except *Achelocis*, *Cycloporopterus*); tibial setal comb ascending (except *Eurymelanterius*); claws toothed in *Eurymelanterius*, *Moechius* and *Neomelanterius* but simple in all others. Zimmerman (1992, 1994a) placed these genera in Storeini but in his manuscript on the group abandoned this assignment, instead referring them to Cleogonini, seemingly on examination of the very similar South American genus *Berberidicola* Kuschel. The presence of sclerolepidia in most of them indeed indicates that they do not belong in Storeini, but the assignment of this *Melanterius* group of genera to Cleogonini has to remain tentative until this tribe is sufficiently delineated and constituted as a monophyletic group.

¹⁹⁰ *Chalcodermus* is usually placed in a tribe Sternechini (e.g., Alonso-Zarazaga & Lyal, 1999; Marvaldi & Lanteri, 2005) but was transferred to Cleogonini by Rosado-Neto (2000). It differs from Cleogonini most obviously by having basally connate claws and no sclerolepidia, but it also differs from Sternechini in having ventrally extended eyes and normal labial palps (flattened, 1-segmented in Sternechini). Its proper classificatory position remains to be determined.

¹⁹¹ *Chalcodermus serripes* was introduced into Australia against the weed *Mimosa pigra* (Fabaceae) from Brazil, Mexico and Venezuela between 1996 and 2000 and has established in the Northern Territory, slowly spreading to further infestations of the weed (Heard, 2012).

¹⁹² *Conotrachelus albocinereus* was introduced into Queensland against the weed *Parthenium hysterophorus* (Asteraceae) from Argentina between 1995 and 2000 and established at some sites (McFadyen, 2000), although there is no evidence of widespread establishment now (Dhileepan & McFadyen, 2012). We treat it as present in Australia.

¹⁹³ *Eurymelanterius* Zimmerman & Oberprieler, gen. n.

Type species: *Eurymelanterius monteithi* Zimmerman & Oberprieler, sp. n.

Description. Shape: small (SL ca. 5 mm); oval in dorsal view, prothorax and elytra tightly fitting together and their bases equal in width. Integument reddish testaceous, legs darker; sparsely covered with small, pale hair-scales. Sculpture of prothorax densely, coarsely and shallowly punctate, of elytra regularly punctostriate. Eyes moderately large, subspherical, coarsely faceted, slightly protuberant, dorsoposteriorly separated by half width of rostrum at base. Rostrum as long as pronotum; strongly curved; subcylindrical but apically slightly flattened; finely punctate. Prementum and labial palps large, flat. Antennae inserted just before middle of rostrum; scrobes sharply defined, running towards anteroventral angle of eye, only anteriorly (at antennal insertion) exposed in dorsal view; scapes subcylindrical, gradually thickening towards apex but not clavate, not reaching anterior margin of eye in repose; funicles 7-segmented, segment 1 almost as long as 2–4, 2–7 subequal, progressively shortening and widening towards club; clubs large, compact, transversely 4-segmented. Elytra with bases sinuate, scutellar shield narrow, elevated, densely covered with fine pale hair-scales; 10 complete striae of large, shallow punctures each carrying a very fine seta in anterior wall, striae 10 becoming abruptly narrow and shallow at metacoxae but not obliterated; interstriae slightly roundly elevated but not costate. Prosternum short (very short in front of procoxae), not impressed or canaliculate. Intercoxal process of mesoventrite almost vertical, flat, truncate, situated between middle of mesocoxae. Mesanepisterna distinct from mesepimera, narrowly reaching metaventrite. Metanepisterna distinct, ventral suture without sclerolepidia. Procoxae basally contiguous, prominent, slanting slightly outwards, mesoposteriorly not angled; mesocoxae separated by about half their width; meso- and metacoxae separated from each other by less than length of mesocoxa. Femora stout, subcylindrical, slightly sinuous, medially slightly inflated and with ventral tooth. Tibiae straight, subcylindrical, widening distad; apex square, with sharp prominent flange ending in long sharp uncus at internal angle, above it a small praemucro hidden among dense setae; setal comb large, brush-like, transverse. Tarsi longer than half a tibia, segment 1 about as long as 2+3, 3 bilobed; claws divergent, with wide basal tooth. Abdominal ventrites flat, 2 slightly shorter than 3+4, sutures between 2, 3, 4 and 5 very deep, 5 apically broadly rounded, with slight central depression; pygidium concealed.

Remarks. This genus was proposed by Zimmerman (1992: 426) for an unusual new species but not validly described. It is named for its broad (Greek: *eurys*) shape and similarity to *Melanterius*; the gender of the name is masculine. Although superficially similar to several genera in the *Melanterius* group, *Eurymelanterius* differs from all except *Achelocis* by not having a canaliculate prosternum (the procoxae being contiguous). From *Achelocis* it differs by having onychia with claws, and from *Cycloporoapterus*, *Hybophorus*, *Lybaeba*, *Melanterius* and *Teutheria* additionally by having toothed claws and from *Arthriticosoma*, *Moechius* and *Neomelanterius* also by not possessing sclerolepidia and by its transverse setal combs. This combination of characters places it in a somewhat isolated position in the *Melanterius* group, but, pending further study, it also does not readily fit into any other group of Molytinae or Curculioninae.

¹⁹⁴ *Eurymelanterius monteithi* Zimmerman & Oberprieler, sp. n.

Description. Dimensions (mm): rostrum - length 3.75, width at base 1.0; pronotum - length 3.25, width at apex 2.5, width at base 4.6; elytra - length 8.8, width across humeri 6.0; scapes - length 1.5, funicle segment 1 - length 0.55, clubs - length 0.75, width at middle 0.4. Head densely covered with large, shallow punctures to base of rostrum. Pronotum with similar but slightly larger punctures, their setae directed mesad, midline from centre to near base with low irregular carination; anteriorly faintly constricted, anterior margin laterally very slightly rounded but not forming proper ocular lobes. Elytra with faint broad humeri; interstriae with 2–3 irregular rows of yellowish and black hair-scales. Other characters as in generic description. Genitalia not examined.

Material examined (1 ex.). Holotype ♂: “Bellenden Ker Range, NQ / Cable Tower 1054m / 17 Oct.–5 Nov. 1981 / EARTHWATCH/QLD.MUSEUM // Specimen / figured / ECZ // New genus / *Eurymelanterius* / Zimm. [red in Zimmerman’s hand] / Det. E.C. Zimmerman // HOLOTYPE / *Eurymelanterius monteithi* / Zimmerman & Oberprieler, 2014” (ANIC).

Remarks. The holotype was illustrated by Zimmerman (1992: 427, pl. 517 figs. 1, 2). The species is named for Geoff Monteith, retired from the Queensland Museum in Brisbane, for his long and diligent efforts of collecting beetles in the forests and mountains of Queensland, including many weevils. No further specimens are known to date. The type locality formed the second-highest site of an altitudinal transect from the base to the summit of the Bellenden Ker Range in an arthropod survey in northern Queensland (Monteith & Davies, 1991). The vegetation zone of the site is classified as Simple Notophyll Vine Forest.

¹⁹⁵ *Diethusa* and *Lybaeba* were synonymised by Lea (1913a: 303), who gave the former name “priority on pagination”. Although no such priority exists under the Code, Lea (1913a) fixed the priority of *Diethusa* as the First Reviser. However, neither he nor Zimmerman (1992; 1994a) noticed that *Diethusa* Pascoe is a junior homonym of *Diethusa* Walker, 1858. Of the two equally oldest available synonyms of *Diethusa* Pascoe, *Enide* and *Lybaeba*, Alonso-Zarazaga & Lyal (1999) selected the latter as the valid name of the genus. *Psydestis* was synonymised with *Diethusa* by Zimmerman (1994a: 644, misspelled as *Psydestus*) and with *Neolybaeba* by Hustache (1936: 46), and both these names are therefore also synonyms of *Lybaeba*. However, the species described in these various genera were mostly never specifically transferred to *Lybaeba*, which we effect here. As currently composed, *Lybaeba* is not properly distinguishable from *Melanterius* and appears to be a composite aggregation of species, as some develop in seeds of *Acacia* like *Melanterius* whereas others apparently live on *Wilga* (*Geijera parviflora*, Rutaceae).

¹⁹⁶ *Chaleponotus elusus* was described from Indiana, U.S.A., evidently based on an introduced specimen, and only recently recognised as a species of *Melanterius* (Anderson, 2008). *Chaleponotus* proved to be a junior synonym of *Melanterius* but *elusus* a senior synonym of *pectoralis*.

¹⁹⁷ Zimmerman (1992: 428) proposed a new genus, *Melanteriodes*, for *Neomelanterius interruptus* and *Melanterius setipennis*, but we do not describe such a genus here as its validity has been undermined by Setliff’s (2007) designation of *Melanterius carinicollis* Lea as the type species of *Neomelanterius*. This designation is both flawed and unfortunate. It is flawed because the type species is incorrectly cited (*carkinocollis* was described in *Melanterius*, not in *Neomelanterius*) and because it is not the first species appearing after the generic description (the Code recommendation 69A Setliff said he followed) but the second (*Neomelanterius longirostris* being described on the page before it). It is nonetheless valid but unfortunate as *N. carinicollis* is probably not congeneric with *N. longirostris* (the species Lea intended to be the type) and others but indeed with *N. interruptus*, which Zimmerman intended to segregate into the new genus *Melanteriodes*. It is therefore now impossible to separate *Melanteriodes* from *Neomelanterius*, and a new genus may have to be described for *N. longirostris* and allied species instead. For this, however, more detailed study of the *Melanterius* complex of genera is required, and we here only transfer *M. setipennis* to *Neomelanterius*. *Neomelanterius* differs from *Melanterius* most obviously in having divaricate, appendiculate claws and is most similar to *Moechius*, which has a more pronounced pectoral canal extending to between the procoxae and flange-like lateral extensions of the mesoventrite.

¹⁹⁸ The Australian cryptorhynchines are one of the largest and taxonomically most difficult groups of Australian weevils. They present a bewildering array of forms and seem to represent the result of one or more large radiations of wood-boring weevils. Many genera and species have been described, in particular by Lea, but many more taxa await description and even more undoubtedly await discovery. Their taxonomy is confused, juxtaposing numerous monotypic genera with a few very large but evidently composite ones. The delineation of natural genera and groups of related genera is difficult largely because the fauna contains numerous apterous forms, in which many of the features critical in winged forms are not only reduced or obliterated but also evidently convergently so. Distinguishing such convergences from phylogenetically significant character agreements requires careful and comprehensive study of the entire fauna and is probably not achievable without major inputs from molecular data.

In the current classification system (Alonso-Zarazaga & Lyal, 1999), the Australian cryptorhynchine genera are scattered over two tribes, *Cryptorhynchini* and *Gasterocercini*, and in the former over the three recognised subtribes *Cryptorhynchina*, *Mecistostylina* and *Tylocina*. This classification is untenable. The tribe *Gasterocercini* was established by Zherikhin (in Zherikhin & Egorov, 1991) and distinguished from *Cryptorhynchini* in the main (Zherikhin, 1996) by having a flattened, almost straight rostrum (subcylindrical and curved in *Cryptorhynchini*), the procoxae posteromesally angulate or projecting (not so in *Cryptorhynchini*), the prosternal canal not extending to between the mesocoxae, or if so then there very shallow (well extending to between mesocoxae and deep in *Cryptorhynchini*), the metaventrite between the meso- and metacoxae longer than a mesocoxa (shorter in *Cryptorhynchini*), the apical tibial setal comb reduced and in a more or less longitudinal or oblique position along the outer tibial edge (well developed and in a more transverse position near the inner tibial edge in *Cryptorhynchini*), and the inner side of the metafemora round and squamose (flattened to depressed and bare in *Cryptorhynchini*). Another significant difference not recorded by Zherikhin is the absence of sclerolepidia in *Gasterocercini* but not (generally) in *Cryptorhynchini*. Zherikhin's distinction is clear between *Cryptorhynchus* and *Gasterocercus*, especially between their type species, *C. lapathi* (Linnaeus) and *G. depressirostris* (Fabricius), but it becomes unworkable when applied to other genera. It breaks down in particular between *Gasterocercini* and *Mecistostylina*. There are a number of differences between *Gasterocercus* and *Mecistostylus* (type species: *Mecistostylus douei* Lacordaire), the former having a broad flattened rostrum, equal-sized funicular segments, short clubs, a quasi-vertical closed mesosternal receptacle (not extending to between mesocoxae), long mesanepisterna reaching the metaventrite, the metaventrite between the meso- and metacoxae longer than a mesocoxa, unarmed femora, the basal two tarsites elongate and ventrally with long setae in the male, and a sclerotised exposed pygidium, whereas in *Mecistostylus* the rostrum is long and cylindrical, the basal two funicular segments are strongly elongate, the clubs are long and asegmented, the mesosternal receptacle is longer, shallow and open (extending to between the mesocoxae), the mesanepisterna do not reach the metaventrite, the metaventrite is as long as a mesocoxa, the femora are denticulate, the basal two tarsites are only slightly elongate in the male and the pygidium is not sclerotised and exposed. However, this set of differences again becomes obscure with respect to the other Australian genera currently classified in *Gasterocercini* and *Mecistostylina*, and it is evident that there is no real distinction between such two tribal taxa. Likewise, the Australian genera classified in *Tylocina* are merely various apterous forms similar to the Nearctic genus *Tylocodes* Sahlberg (type species: *Tylocodes armadillo* Sahlberg) only with respect to characters affected by the loss of wings, whereas in their other characters they largely agree with other Australian genera (winged or not). In a similar vein, Setliff (2008a) transferred the Javanese *Nothotragopus* Zimmerman from *Tylocina* to *Cryptorhynchina* so as to place all the "crowned weevils" together in the same subtribe. If Zherikhin's distinction of *Gasterocercini* from *Cryptorhynchini* can be substantiated and refined, and given the widespread absence of sclerolepidia in the Australian genera (only *Acrotychreus*, *Bothynacrum*, *Cyphoderocis*, *Didorus*, *Hyparinus*, *Mallus*, *Methidrysis*, *Metyrculus*, *Sybulus*, *Tragopus* and *Tyrtaeosellus* have scales along their metanepisternal sutures that can be regarded as such), most Australian genera would be classifiable in a tribe *Mecistostylini* (= *Gasterocercini*) rather than in *Cryptorhynchini*, but for the moment we opt to leave them in *Cryptorhynchini* alongside "true" cryptorhynchines such as *Sternochetus*.

In broad terms the Australian genera may be divided into about six groups, a *Cryptorhynchus* group, an *Amleanus* group, an *Achopera* group, a *Mecistostylus* group, a *Poropterus* group and a *Decilaus* group. The *Cryptorhynchus* group may be characterised by possessing sclerolepidia and a generally open and deep mesosternal receptacle extending to between the mesocoxae; the *Amleanus* group by a similar shape but lacking sclerolepidia and the mesosternal receptacle generally short (not extending to between the mesocoxae), rather flat and well protruding ventrad; the *Achopera* group by a flat, elongate body, a usually dense covering of scales and complete metanepisterna without sclerolepidia; the *Mecistostylus* group by mostly large weevils with an anteriorly elongate and raised prothorax, usually elongate scapes and cylindrical, densely setose and obliquely segmented (sometimes asegmented) clubs (reaching extreme shapes in *Mecistostylus* Lacordaire and *Mecomastyx* Lacordaire), and complete metanepisterna without sclerolepidia; the *Poropterus* group with also an elongate prothorax but obliterated metanepisterna; and the *Decilaus* group by generally small to very small, wingless weevils also without distinct metanepisterna and thus sclerolepidia (resembling the *Acalles* group of the northern hemisphere but not evidently related to it). For the moment, however, such a division can only serve as a guide to divide the large number of genera into smaller groupings and facilitate their identification.

¹⁹⁹ *Atragopus* Zimmerman & Oberprieler, gen. n.

Type species: *Anchithyrus caliginosus* Lea, 1912.

Description. Shape: small (SL 4–6 mm); apterous; elytra and abdomen subglobular in profile; prothorax convex, in dorsal view roundly trapezoidal, posteriorly as wide as base of elytra. Integument dark testaceous, antennae, tarsi and underside of rostrum and head paler; sparsely covered with broad, semi-erect or erect hair-scales. Sculpture of prothorax coarsely shallowly punctate, of elytra coarsely rugulose-punctate. Eyes small, elongate, flat, dorsally separated by slightly more than width of rostrum at base. Rostrum terete, faintly downcurved, in middle slightly narrower than at base and apex; laterally and ventrally almost glabrous. Antennae inserted just behind middle of rostrum; scrobes short and ill-defined, running towards anteroventral angle of eye; scapes straight, subcylindrical, broadening apicad, reaching anterior margin of eye in repose; funicles 7-segmented, segments 1 and 2 each nearly twice as long as 3, 3–7 subequal; clubs short, compact, transversely 3-segmented. Elytra with bases contiguous, scutellar shield not exposed; 9 complete striae of large open punctures, 10th abbreviated at level of mesocoxae. Mesosternal receptacle vertical, moderately deep, closed in ventral view, not extending to between mesocoxae. Mesanepisterna not reaching metaventrite. Metanepisterna obliterated, no suture visible. Procoxae prominent, separated by slightly less than their width; mesocoxae separated by about half their width; distance between meso- and metacoxae less than that between mesocoxae. Femora long and slender, subcylindrical, slightly curved at apex, unarmed; inner side only slightly depressed at apex. Tibiae subcylindrical, straight; uncus arising broadly from apex; at its base in outer half of tibia an oblique double comb of sparse stiff setae. Tarsi moderately long, segment 1 as long as 2+3, claws simple, divergent. Abdominal ventrites strongly sclerotised, 2 about as long as 3+4, 5 broadly rounded at apex.

Remarks. This genus was proposed by Zimmerman (1992: 194) for *Anchithyrus caliginosus* Lea but not validly established. It additionally comprises one other species, *A. reticulatus* (Lea). Its name is derived from the Greek prefix *a-* (not) and the name of the similar genus *Tragopus* Schoenherr; the gender of the name is masculine. Zimmerman had formed the name as *Antragopus*, but the privative *a-* is not followed by a connecting *n* in words starting with a consonant. *Atragopus* differs from *Tragopus* in having non-tuberculate elytra, the metanepisterna obliterated and the mesocoxae separated by only half their width (a full width in *Tragopus*). With these two species removed from *Anchithyrus* Pascoe (type species: *A. obesus* Pascoe; Setliff, 2007: 112), this genus does not appear to occur in Australia.

²⁰⁰ *Chaetectetorus* is in a state of taxonomic confusion and requires comprehensive revision to properly delineate the genus.

²⁰¹ The identity of *Coptocelis nigroaenea* is unclear. Chevrolat (1881b) described it from a specimen reported to have been collected by Luigi M. D'Albertis in Somerset, a former European settlement at the northern tip of the Cape York Peninsula, and although he described it in the genus *Gasterocercus*, he proposed a new genus, *Coptocelis*, for it at the same time. E. C. Zimmerman enquired about the type at the Naturhistoriska Riksmuseet in Stockholm in 1975 but was advised by T. Nyholm that it is not there, not even a label with that name standing in the collection. Lea (1910d: 635) did not know the species either, and no further specimen has seemingly come to light. Given that the other two species described by Chevrolat in the same paper were collected by D'Albertis along the Fly River in New Guinea, which he explored twice from Somerset, it is possible that also *C. nigroaenea* originated from New Guinea. D'Albertis' material from these expeditions is housed in the Genova Museum in Italy (M. Alonso-Zarazaga, pers. comm. 2014) and may still include the type of *C. nigroaenea*. Apparently based on this species, Alonso-Zarazaga & Lyal (1999) recorded *Gasterocercus* Laporte & Brullé as occurring in the Australian region (the other two Australian species originally described in it, *G. bifasciatus* Boheman and *G. setosus* Boheman, belonging in *Chaetectetorus*), but it appears that this is not the case.

²⁰² *Decilaus* has become a dumping ground for all sorts of small, flightless Australian cryptorhynchines and requires dismembering into a number of distinct genera. In his manuscript on the genus, E. C. Zimmerman proposed to limit it to a small group of species that, like the type species, have a peculiar structure of the metanepisterna, which are posteriorly obliterated but anteriorly well developed and completely covered by dense yellowish scales. Mainly on this conspicuous patch of squamae Lea (1912) and Rheinheimer (1993) also characterised their respective genera *Cedilaus* and *Australacalles*, whose names are therefore here synonymised with that of *Decilaus*. A swollen, glabrous elytral border as described for *Australacalles suturaelevata* furthermore also occurs in some other *Decilaus* species, e.g., *D. lateralis*. Of the remaining species currently included in *Decilaus*, several can probably be accommodated in other Australian genera, some may belong in foreign genera (such as *Synacalles* Lyal from New Zealand) and for others new genera have to be erected. A comprehensive revision of the group is required to resolve its current taxonomic artificiality.

²⁰³ *Didorus* Zimmerman & Oberprieler, gen. n.

Type species: *Cryptorhynchus pictifrons* Lea, 1911.

Description. Shape: medium-sized (SL ca. 10 mm); oval in dorsal view, with prothorax and elytra closely fitting

together; prothorax shortly roundly trapezoidal, posteriorly as wide as base of elytra. Integument black, antennae and tarsi paler; sparsely covered with small, short, white to brownish scales. Sculpture of prothorax densely coarsely punctate, with median carina in apical half, of elytra regularly costate (all interstriae). Head with pair of feeble tubercles. Eyes large, round, not protruding. Rostrum about as long as prothorax, terete, thin, moderately curved, at base coarsely punctate. Antennae inserted just behind middle of rostrum; scrobes short and ill-defined, running towards anteroventral angle of eye; scapes straight, subcylindrical, broadening apicad, hardly reaching anterior margin of eye in repose; funicles 7-segmented, segments 1 and 2 each nearly twice as long as 3, 3–7 subequal; clubs short, compact. Elytra with bases slightly sinuate, rounded in to small, rounded scutellar shield; 10 complete striae of small, elongate, deep punctures each carrying a single hair-scale in anterior wall. Mesosternal receptacle long, deep, narrow, open in ventral view, extending to posterior margin of mesocoxae. Mesanepisterna and mesepimera fused together, fusion line deeply grooved. Metanepisterna fully developed, with row of sclerolepidia along suture. Procoxae prominent, narrowly separated, mesoposteriorly with thick, crescentic carina; mesocoxae separated by about their width; distance between meso- and metacoxae subequal to that between mesocoxae. Femora long, stout, subcylindrical, curved at apex; inner side with prominent flat tooth in middle of length. Tibiae slightly flattened, inner side straight, outer side curved; uncus arising broadly from middle of apex, small praemucro flanked by a pair of setal tufts at inner apex; setal comb on protibiae single, small (setae short), aligned along outer apical margin, on meso- and metatibiae double, large (setae long), aligned longitudinally near inner margin. Tarsi moderately long. Abdominal ventrites strongly sclerotised, 2–4 subequal, 5 broadly rounded at apex; pygidium concealed.

Remarks. This genus was proposed by Zimmerman (1992: 240) for *Cryptorhynchus pictifrons* Lea but not validly described. It contains only the type species, which is so far only known from two specimens. Zimmerman seems to have named it after the ancient Greek historian Diodorus Siculus (sometimes spelled Didorus); *Didorus* Kammerer, Nesbitt & Shubin, 2012 is a recently described genus of dinosaurs. The name of the genus is masculine in gender. *Didorus* is similar to *Mecryptorhynchus* in its shape and sculpture but differs most conspicuously in possessing strongly dentate femora and sclerolepidia. Among the other genera with sclerolepidia it is similar to *Hyparinus* and *Methidrysis*, which differ in having no pronotal carina, tuberculate (non-costate) interstriae and separate mesanepisterna and mesepimera.

²⁰⁴ Heller (1895: 65) wrote that the description of *Zygops boisduvalii* Boisduval, 1835 from New Guinea fits *Enteles vigorsii* Gyllenhal. If *boisduvalii* and *vigorsii* denote the same species, Boisduval's name has priority but it would qualify as being a *nomen oblitum*. We enquired about Boisduval's type at the IRSN in Brussels and the MNHN in Paris to verify this suspected synonymy, but the type could not be located in either museum (P. Limbourg, H. Perrin, pers. comm. 2013). We therefore do not include *Zygops boisduvalii* in the synonymy of *E. vigorsii*.

²⁰⁵ *Eutinobothrus pilosellus* was imported into Australia accidentally with shipments of another, unnamed *Eutinobothrus* species from Mexico and released between 1997 and 1999 against *Sida* species (Malvaceae) in Queensland. Colonies of both species survived initially, but their establishment or not has not been further investigated (Heard & Day, 2012).

²⁰⁶ Zimmerman (1992: 426; 1994: 644) transferred *Hybomorphus* from Cryptorhynchini to the *Melanterius* group of genera, which he then placed in Storeini (see Cleogonini). It agrees with this group in its short (precoxal) pectoral canal and imperfect mesosternal receptacle, but the “canal” is more of a simple depression than a sharply bordered canal, and no other significant character similarities with the *Melanterius* group are in evidence. In contrast, the densely squamose anterior part (“head”) of the (fused) metanepisterna is very similar to that occurring in, e.g., *Decilaus* and *Exithius*, and we therefore leave *Hybomorphus* in Cryptorhynchini for now. *Hybomorphus melanosomus* is a very peculiar species, with presumably a long history of flightlessness and specialisation. It appears to have been quite abundant on Lord Howe Island when this was discovered by humans, but no specimens have apparently been found since George Masters' visit there in 1869 (Olliff, 1889), well before the arrival of rats on the island, in 1918 (Hutton *et al.*, 2007). Lea, a highly experienced weevil collector, also found no traces of it in 1915/1916, and it is the only Australian weevil that can be regarded as being extinct (but *Howeotranes insularis* and *Leptopius etheridgei*, also endemic to Lord Howe Island, possibly sharing the same fate).

²⁰⁷ *Hypocolyphrus* Zimmerman & Oberprieler, gen. n.

Type species: *Scolyphrus semipunctatus* Lea, 1913.

Description. Shape: small (SL 6–9 mm); prothorax and elytra closely fitting together but both broadening out from their base and strongly rounded. Integument black to dark testaceous, antennae, tarsi and venter of head and rostrum paler; sparsely, evenly covered with short, broad, spatulate, erect to semi-erect brownish scales. Sculpture of prothorax flat, even, microreticulate, of elytra similar except for large, sparse striae punctures and a pair of low bosses with a shining, black mesal tubercle at base, fitting into a slight cavity on base of pronotum. Head largely withdrawn into thorax. Eyes medium-sized, round, flat, dorsally raised from head. Rostrum as long as prothorax, stout, well curved, dorsally with 3 broad, low carinae from base to antennal insertions. Antennae inserted at apical third of rostrum; scrobes well defined,

running to below anteroventral angle of eye, anteriorly narrowly exposed in dorsal view; scapes straight, narrowly subcylindrical, slightly clavate at apex, not reaching anterior margin of eye in repose; funicles 7-segmented, segments 1 and 2 each slightly longer than 3+4, 3–7 subequal; clubs short, compact, faintly 4-segmented. Elytra with bases sinuate, near suture raised into a broad shallow boss, scutellar shield not exposed; 9 complete striae of large, round, well spaced punctures each carrying a single thick, short hair-scale in anterior wall; 10th striae abbreviated above metacoxae, composed of 6 punctures only. Mesosternal receptacle large, deep, broad, open in ventral view, extending to middle of mesocoxae and protruding ventrad of them. Mesanepisterna fused to mesepimera and mesoventrite but fusion lines faintly discernible, not reaching metaventrite. Metanepisterna fully developed but sunken below surface of mesepimera and metaventrite, without sclerolepidia along suture. Procoxae prominent, separated by about their width, mesoposteriorly extended into blunt protuberance; mesocoxae separated by more than their width; meso- and metacoxae very narrowly separated, metacoxae anteriorly well exposed due to large emargination of metaventrite. Femora stout, subcylindrical, slightly curved at apex; inner side shallowly grooved for reception of tibiae, anterior edge of groove faintly angulate at apical third but not dentate; metafemora reaching to about middle of ventrite 5. Tibiae straight, slightly flattened; inner side weakly tricarinate; uncus at inner apical angle, oblique; setal comb well developed (setae moderately long), aligned obliquely along apical margin parallel to uncus. Tarsi moderately long, narrow, segment 1 about as long as 2+3, these ventrally not lobed, claws long and fine. Abdominal ventrites 1 and 2 elongate, firmly fused in middle without any suture, 1 with deep foveae along anterior margin, 2 shorter than 3–5, 5 strongly convex, broadly rounded at apex; pygidium concealed.

Remarks. This genus was proposed by Zimmerman (1992: 260) for *Scolyphrus semipunctatus* Lea but not validly described. Its name is coined from the Greek *hypo* (below, lesser) and *Scolyphrus*, the genus it resembles most closely; the name is masculine in gender. *Scolyphrus* shares the narrow tarsi with unlobed segments but differs in its larger size (12–18 mm), the scrobes and antennal insertions being concealed in dorsal view, the elytral punctures almost completely obliterated, the metafemora not reaching ventrite 5, and ventrite 1 and 2 not medially fused.

²⁰⁸ Alonso-Zarazaga & Lyal (1999) synonymised *Protopalus* with the older *Hypsophorus* but did not specifically transfer all the constituent species to *Hypsophorus*. We here effect these transfers and mark them as new combinations.

²⁰⁹ *Mecryptorhynchus* Zimmerman & Oberprieler, gen. n.

Type species: *Cryptorhynchus stigmaticus* Pascoe, 1870.

Description. Shape: medium-sized (SL 8–10 mm); oval in dorsal view, with prothorax and elytra closely fitting together; prothorax shortly roundly trapezoidal, posteriorly nearly as wide as base of elytra. Integument black, antennae and tarsi dark testaceous; sparsely covered with white to brownish scales, in places imbricate to form dense clusters, at top of elytral declivity forming a broken whitish band on mostly interstriae 2–5. Sculpture of prothorax densely tuberculate, top of tubercles glabrous, with strong median carina from apex to near base, of elytra weakly tuberculo-costate (all interstriae). Eyes large, ovate to semicircular, flat, dorsally separated by slightly less than smallest width of rostrum (across antennal insertions). Rostrum slightly shorter than prothorax; slightly flattened; feebly curved; narrowing from base to antennal insertions, then widening towards apex; at base coarsely to finely punctate, in apical half finely punctate to glabrous. Antennae inserted in middle of rostrum; scrobes well-defined, running towards anteroventral angle of eye; scapes straight, subcylindrical, clavate towards apex, not reaching anterior margin of eye in repose; funicles 7-segmented, segments 1 and 2 each nearly twice as long as 3, 3–7 subequal; clubs elongate, transversely 4-segmented. Prothorax laterally with a deep vertical groove parallel to posterior margin. Elytra with bases slightly sinuate, scutellar shield small, round, squamose; 9 regular striae of large, round, deep, open punctures each carrying a single small scale at bottom of anterior wall, 10th striae very faint and narrow beyond posterior half of metanepisterna. Mesosternal receptacle short, deep, broad, open in ventral view, extending to near posterior margin of mesocoxae. Mesanepisterna small, not reaching metaventrite, suture with mesepimera thin but visible. Metanepisterna fully developed, without sclerolepidia along suture. Procoxae prominent but short, separated by their own width or slightly less, mesoposteriorly conspicuously angled; mesocoxae separated by about their width; distance between meso- and metacoxae slightly less than that between mesocoxae. Femora subcylindrical, curved at apex; inner side flat, glabrous, with slight dentiform angulation in about apical third of length. Tibiae subcylindrical; uncus small, arising from middle of apex, faint to distinct praemucro flanked by a pair of setal tufts at inner apex; setal comb on all tibiae single, small (setae short), oblique (about parallel to uncus), along outer apical margin. Tarsi moderately long, segment 1 about as long as 2+3. Abdominal ventrites convex, 2 only slightly longer than each of 3 and 4, 5 short, very broadly rounded; pygidium concealed.

Remarks. This genus was proposed by Zimmerman (1992: 266) for *Cryptorhynchus stigmaticus* and *C. verus* but not validly described. Its name is coined from the Greek prefix *me-* (not) and the generic name *Cryptorhynchus*; the gender of the name is masculine. *Mecryptorhynchus* is similar in shape and sculpture to *Didorus* (*q. v.*) but differs most conspicuously in not possessing sclerolepidia. Among the cryptorhynchine genera without sclerolepidia it is most similar

to *Notocryptorhynchus*, which differs mainly in having the pronotum rugulose, no lateroposterior prothoracic grooves, only the odd interstriae faintly costate, the tibiae bicarinate on the outer edge, the distance between meso- and metacoxae greater than that between the mesocoxae, and a shorter, narrower and ventrally less open mesosternal receptacle.

²¹⁰ Zimmerman (1992) assigned *Microcryptorhynchus echinatus* and *M. pygmaeus* to the genus *Miocalles* Pascoe, in agreement with his earlier synonymy of *Microcryptorhynchus* with *Miocalles* (Zimmerman, 1957). This synonymy was, however, rejected by Morimoto (1978a), Kuschel (1982) and Lyal (1993), and we consequently also do not accept it here.

²¹¹ Both Lea (1913a: 327) and Zimmerman (1936a: 13) recognised that *Queenslandica posticalis* is “extremely close” to *Orochlesis annularis*, differing only in not having the large black apical spot bordered by white scales, but this feature is variable both in Australian and in New-Guinean specimens. As we have also been unable to find any other differences, we here synonymise these two names. In his manuscript on this genus, E. C. Zimmerman regarded also *delta* as a synonym of *annularis*, but we have not studied the type of *delta* and here maintain *O. delta* as a distinct species.

²¹² *Poropterus* is a composite genus in need of comprehensive revision.

²¹³ *Posteriorius* is the neuter form of the comparative adjective *posterior* and must be corrected to accord with the masculine gender of *Poropterus*. We thank Miguel Alonso-Zarazaga for drawing our attention to Lea’s incorrect original spelling.

²¹⁴ *Pseudapries* was synonymised with *Menectetorus* Faust (type species: *Menectetorus luctuosus* Faust, 1894) by Zimmerman (1942), but *P. corticalis* differs from *Menectetorus i.a.* in having dentate femora, unequal ventrites 2–4 (2 twice as long as 3 and 4) and only small ocular lobes. In his manuscript on the Australian Cryptorhynchini, E. C. Zimmerman later rejected the synonymy, partly on advice received from G. A. K. Marshall, and he again recognised *Pseudapries* as a distinct genus (Zimmerman, 1992: 354) but transferred the species with edentate femora to *Miotus* (Zimmerman, 1994a: 655). Further study is required to determine the proper limits of all three these genera.

²¹⁵ After Morimoto (1978a), Alonso-Zarazaga & Lyal (1999) and Alonso-Zarazaga (2013a) listed *Paracryptorrhynchus* Morimoto, 1962 (type species: *Cryptorhynchus navicularis* Roelofs, 1875) as another synonym of *Sternochetus*, but *P. navicularis* differs from *Sternochetus*, besides a different habitus, most obviously in not possessing sclerolepidia. We therefore treat it as representing a different genus, for now *Paracryptorrhynchus*. *Sternochetus* appears to comprise only species associated with species of *Mangifera* (Anacardiaceae), in whose fruits the larvae develop. Besides *S. mangiferae*, also *S. gravis* (Fabricius) — often referred to by its junior synonym *frigidus* Fabricius; see Alonso-Zarazaga (2013a) — and *S. olivieri* (Faust) are of economic importance but not present in Australia. Another similar species, collected from fruits of *Mangifera caloneura* in northern Thailand (I. Bannakan, pers. comm. 2009) and identified as *Rectosternum poricolle* (Faust) (R. Thompson, pers. comm. 2009), appears to belong in *Sternochetus* as well.

²¹⁶ *Sternochetus mangiferae* was first recorded from Australia by Boisduval (1835) under the name *Cryptorhynchus monachus*. It was probably introduced from its native India or from Malaysia with mangoes in the early 19th century. It is well established in the mango-growing areas of northern Queensland and in the Darwin area of the Northern Territory.

²¹⁷ *Tomweiriuss* Zimmerman & Oberprieler, gen. n.

Type species: *Tomweiriuss mirus* Zimmerman & Oberprieler, h. o.

Description. Shape: small (SL ca. 3 mm); shortly oval in dorsal view, prothorax and elytra closely fitting together and their bases equal in width. Integument testaceous; densely covered with large, thick, spongy, suberect to imbricate brown scales, except scales on elytra flat, shiny, in 2 rows covering angulate interstriae like roof tiles. Sculpture of prothorax deeply punctate (obscured by scale cover) and with large transverse anterior boss and 9 pairs of large, blunt, dorsal and lateral protuberances, of elytra regularly costate (all interstriae). Eyes small, subcircular, coarsely faceted, dorsally raised from head and there separated by slightly less than width of rostrum at base. Rostrum as long as pronotum; straight; at base inflated, in apical half flattened; in basal half dorsally covered with erect, spongy scales, in apical half and on venter bare, finely punctate. Antennae inserted at apical third of rostrum; scrobes sharply defined, running towards anteroventral angle of eye, not exposed in dorsal view; scapes subcylindrical, towards apex clavate and curved outwards, not reaching anterior margin of eye in repose; funicles 7-segmented, segments 1 and 2 each almost twice as long as 3, 3–7 subequal; clubs short, compact, transversely 4-segmented. Elytra with bases strongly sinuate, inflated, scutellar shield not exposed; 9 complete striae of narrow, deep punctures each carrying a long blunt scale; interstriae angulate, the median ridge bare and the sides covered by a row of flat, broad, shiny scales giving a feather-like appearance. Mesosternal receptacle deep, broad, open in ventral view, extending to near posterior margin of mesocoxae. Mesanepisterna distinct from mesepimera but not reaching metaventrite. Metanepisterna obliterated. Procoxae

prominent, slanting slightly outwards, there separated by their own width, mesoposteriorly conspicuously angled; mesocoxae separated by about their width; meso- and metacoxae very narrowly separated. Femora stout; profemora subcylindrical but mesofemora flattened and metafemora more so, curved at apex; inner side broadly, flatly grooved for reception of tibiae, adentate. Tibiae slightly flattened, inner margin straight, outer margin strongly bisinuate; uncus arising from middle of apex, inner apical angle extended into distinct praemucro flanked by a pair of thick, long setal tufts; setal comb large, brush-like, covering most of outer apical surface. Tarsi moderately long (longer than half a tibia), segment 1 about as long as 2+3, 3 bilobed. Abdominal ventrites concave, 2 about as long as 3+4, 5 slightly longer, apically very broadly rounded; pygidium concealed.

Remarks. Zimmerman (1992: 374) proposed this genus for an extraordinary undescribed species but did not validly describe either the genus or the species. *Tomweirius* is named after our esteemed colleague Tom Weir, who collected the only two known specimens of this unusual species as well as numerous other weevils during his long coleopterological career at the ANIC. The gender of the name is masculine. *Tomweirius* belongs in the *Decilaus* group on account of its small size, compact apterous body, obliterated metanepisterna and concealed scutellum, but it differs from all the genera in the group by its strongly tuberculate pronotum and the peculiar vestiture of the elytra. The latter also distinguishes it from all other Australian cryptorhynchine genera.

²¹⁸ ***Tomweirius mirus* Zimmerman & Oberprieler, sp. n.**

Description. Dimensions (mm): rostrum - length 2.4, width at base 0.9; pronotum - length 2.5–2.6, width across apical boss 2.3–2.4, at base 3.9–4.0; elytra - length 4.75–5.0, width across humeri 4.1–4.2; scapes - length 1.0 (segments 1–2 - 0.2, 3–7 - 0.12), clubs - length 0.68. Pronotal protuberances arranged in 3 arcs: a median arc of 4 pairs from centre of disk to anterior third of lateral edge, a basal one of 3 pairs from base to middle of lateral edge, and a posterolateral arc of 2 pairs at posterior angles, the inner protuberances confluent with middle ones of basal arc; all protuberances covered with thick, spongy, erect scales, the interstices with flat, imbricate ones. Elytra with sutural interstriae not angulate, completely covered with flat shiny scales but interrupted at base by 3 small, bare tubercles, other interstriae at base with spongy, suberect scales, then with flat shiny ones. Ventrite 5 shorter and more broadly rounded in ♂ than in ♀. Other characters as in generic description. Genitalia not examined.

Material examined. Holotype ♂: “15.04S 145.07E / Mt. Webb Nat. Pk. / QLD 28–30 Sept. / 1980 T. Weir // Berlesate / ANIC 685 / Sieved rain- / forest litter // Specimen / figured / ECZ // HOLOTYPE / *Tomweirius mirus* / Zimmerman & Oberprieler, 2014” (ANIC). Paratypes: 1 ♀: same labels and data as holotype except no label “Specimen / figured / ECZ” and labelled “PARATYPE / *Tomweirius mirus* / Zimmerman & Oberprieler, 2014” (ANIC).

Remarks. The holotype was illustrated by Zimmerman (1992: 375, pl. 491 figs. 7, 8). The species is named for its wonderful (Latin: *mirus*) appearance. It was collected from very dry leaf litter in a medium-altitude rainforest north of Cooktown in northern Queensland. Nothing further is known about its habitat.

²¹⁹ Zimmerman (1992: 376) proposed a new genus, *Tragopodes*, for *Anchithyrus muticus* Lea but did not validly describe it. In his manuscript on the Australian cryptorhynchines he briefly distinguished it from *Tragopus* by having unarmed femora and the elytral humeri not produced cephalad to embrace the base of the thorax. However, while these two differences apply to the type species of *Tragopus*, *T. asper*, they do not hold in some other species currently placed in *Tragopus*, in particular *T. pygmaeus* Heller from the Philippines, which would belong in *Tragopodes* on their account. Given the unreliability of these differences and the lack of adequate specimens of *T. muticus* at our disposal, we do not describe a new genus *Tragopodes* here but place *A. muticus* in *Tragopus* instead. This combination is in agreement with Heller (1935: 181), who recognised that *A. muticus* has nothing to do with *Anchithyrus* and suggested an affinity with *Tragopus*, although he did not specifically refer it to this genus.

²²⁰ *Tychreus furvus* Lea was illustrated as *Metycreus furvus* (Pascoe) by Zimmerman (1992: 270–271, pl. 439), with an error in authorship. Lea (1910d), in his description of the species, already suggested that it may represent a genus different from *Tychreus*, and in a note in his manuscript Zimmerman agreed, but we do not describe such a new genus here in want of sufficient material of this and other species of *Tychreus*.

²²¹ The identity of Boisduval’s “*Cryptorhynchus*” *teter* was unknown to both A. M. Lea and E. C. Zimmerman, and apparently also to all earlier authors as Hustache (1936: 232) listed no additional references for the name. Boisduval’s description is insufficient to identify the species. It certainly does not belong in *Cryptorhynchus*, but its generic and even tribal placement will remain unclear until the type can be found and studied. For the moment, *Cryptorhynchus teter* must be treated as a *nomen dubium*.

²²² *Larinus latus* was introduced into Australia against the thistles *Onopordum acanthium* and *O. illyricum* (Asteraceae) from Greece in 1992 and has become well established in south-eastern Australia (Briese, 2012).

²²³ *Lixus cardui* was introduced into Australia against the thistles *Onopordum acanthium* and *O. illyricum* (Asteraceae) from the Mediterranean region in 1993 and has become widely established in south-eastern Australia (Briese, 2012).

²²⁴ *Rhinocyllus conicus*, the Thistle-head Weevil, was introduced into Australia against Nodding Thistle (*Carduus nutans*, Asteraceae), Spear Thistle (*Cirsium vulgare*) and Variegated Thistle (*Silybum marianum*) from Europe between 1988 and 1999 and has become reasonably well established on the first (Cullen & Sheppard, 2012) but apparently less so on the latter two (Morley, 2012; Sagliocco *et al.*, 2012). The photos and legend of the species provided by Zimmerman (1992, pl. 573) are switched; *R. conicus* is illustrated in figs. 5 and 6, not 7 and 8 (but with the correct size and label data). *Pachycerus segnis* Germar (illustrated in figs. 7 and 8 under the synonymous name *cordiger*) was tested as a biocontrol agent against the weed *Heliotropium europaeum* in Australia but not released (Sheppard *et al.*, 2012).

²²⁵ We follow Alonso-Zarazaga & Lyal (1999) and Morimoto & Kojima (2007) in treating *Alcides* as a subgenus (junior synonym) of *Sternuchopsis*, in which the three Australian species other than *Cylindralcides bubo* then belong according to the key to the genera of Mecysolobini compiled by Morimoto & Kojima (2007).

²²⁶ *Orthorhinus cylindrirostris* is a widespread and variable species, and its distinction from *O. aspredo* and *O. carbonarius* is in need of verification. If the last is a distinct Western-Australian species, the current synonyms *tenellus* and *pomicola* of *cylindrirostris* (also described from Western Australia) may apply to it, in which case *O. tenellus* is its valid name. It is possible that *O. cylindrirostris* is a complex of closely similar species.

²²⁷ Like *Curculio quadrituberculatus*, also Donovan's *Curculio sexspinosa* has become forgotten in the literature and its identity appears unresolved. We interpret Donovan's brief description and coloured illustration of the species (especially of the large, hirsute protarsi) as representing a dark male of *Orthorhinus cylindrirostris*, of which Donovan illustrated a (paler) female on the same plate. The species is variable in size and colour and also in the development of its elytral tubercles, but it generally has three such tubercles on each elytron.

²²⁸ *Notopissoidea* Zimmerman & Oberprieler, gen. n.

Type species: *Notopissoidea pictus* Zimmerman & Oberprieler, h. o.

Description. Shape: medium-sized (SL ♂ 6.2–7.0 mm, ♀ 7.2–7.4 mm), elongate; in dorsal view prothorax subquadratic in dimensions (slightly broader than long), laterally strongly rounded, posteriorly as wide as base of elytra, elytra parallel-sided, slightly evenly convex, rounded at shoulders, at declivity tapering apicad and apically jointly rounded. Integument dark to reddish testaceous; of body dorsally moderately densely covered with small, spatulate scales of creamy, brownish and blackish colour forming distinctive pattern of maculae or oblique bands, laterally with uniformly creamy scales. Eyes large, broadly ovate, flat. Rostrum in male as long as pronotum, in female longer, stout, straight, cylindrical at base but slightly flattened towards apex; surface strongly, coarsely punctate except for glabrous epistome; mandibles strongly tridentate. Antennae inserted just anteriorly of middle of rostral length; scrobes short, narrow and deep, running onto underside of rostrum but not meeting there; scapes long, cylindrical, mostly thin but subclavate at apex, reaching posterior margin of eyes in repose; funicles 7-segmented, segments subcylindrical, segment 1 about 2x longer than 2, rest progressively shorter; clubs 4-segmented, narrowly elongate-compact. Pronotum with slight anterior constriction, anterior margin dorsally angled, laterally extended into prominent ocular lobes with edge of dense, fine vibrissae, covering eyes in repose. Elytra at base slightly bisinuate, declivous; scutellar shield between them small, round, densely squamose; with 10 complete striae of distinct, moderately large, open punctures with a fine seta in anterior wall; interstriae flat, densely squamose. Mesanepisterna very narrowly reaching metaventrite. Metanepisterna large, long, sutures complete, without sclerolepidia; metepimera not exposed. Procoxae flatly subglobular, narrowly separate but coxal cavities shortly confluent, with small but prominent, triangular prosternellum, hypomeral lobes behind coxae protuberant; mesocoxae subglobular, separated by less than a third of their diameter; metacoxae narrowly transverse, almost closed laterally, separated by about half their width. Trochanters sparsely hirsute but without single erect seta. Femora short, robust, subcylindrical, medially strongly inflated, unarmed, profemora about 2x thicker than others. Tibiae short, stout, straight, slightly flattened; protibiae with strong, hooked uncus arising at outer (dorsal) angle, no row of setae and with broad, short praemucro at inner angle, mesotibiae with uncus arising at inner angle and with long, subtransverse row of strong setae, metatibiae with small uncus arising at outer angle, short, oblique row of setae and large praemucro at inner angle; spurs absent. Tarsi stout and stout, segment 3 deeply bilobed, onychium exceeding it by half its length or less; claws free, divergent, strongly curved. Abdominal ventrites slightly convex; 1 and 2 each about 2x longer than 3+4, suture between them in middle arcuate and faint; 2, 3 and 4 with bluntly rounded posterior edge; 5 slightly longer than 3+4, convex and broadly rounded in male, flat and more acute in female.

Remarks. *Notopissoidea* was proposed by Zimmerman (1992: 580) for a specimen from Dorrigo in New South Wales but not described and validly published. Its name is derived from the Greek *notos* (south) and *Pissoidea*, the Holarctic molytine genus it resembles; the gender of the name is masculine. Besides its type species *Notopissoidea* contains

another, slightly smaller and more variegated species, represented in the ANIC by a single specimen from Fletcher, near the border between New South Wales and Queensland. *Notopisoides* apparently belongs in the *Araucaria*-associated *Eurhamphus* group of Orthorhinini, which also includes *Ilacuris*, *Imbilius*, the large New-Guinean *Vanapa* Pouillaude and at least one undescribed genus, but it differs from all these most readily by possessing ocular lobes, among numerous other differences.

²²⁹ *Notopisoides pictus* Zimmerman & Oberprieler, sp. n.

Description. Dimensions (mm): rostrum - length 1.6–2.2, width at base 0.6–0.7; pronotum - length 1.6–1.85, width at apex 1.3–1.5, width at base 1.75–1.9; elytra - length 4.7–6.0, width across humeri 2.4–3.1; scapes - length 1.4–1.5, funicle segments 1 - length 0.25–0.3, clubs - length 0.6–0.7, width at middle 0.2. Head and rostrum behind antennal insertions sparsely covered with creamy scales, denser and thicker along dorsal margin of eyes; forehead with a deep median fovea between eyes. Pronotum covered with large open punctures narrowly separated from each other, each with a pale seta in outer wall, the setae directed mesad. Elytra with interstriae mostly covered with testaceous scales, but 1 with brownish-black scales from near base to apex, 4–8 each with a short stripe of white scales together forming a broad oblique band from anterior quarter to humeri, 5–8 each in middle with a longer stripe of blackish setae together forming a large oblique macula adjacent to anterior white band, 4–8 then with a similar oblique white band behind black macula, which sometimes extends onto 2 and 3 and on 4 to almost the apex, more irregular colour pattern on declivity. Other characters as in generic description. Genitalia not examined. Sexes similar but females slightly larger and with longer rostrum.

Material examined (6 exx.). Holotype ♂: “Dorrigo / 2.13. W.H. // Specimen / figured / ECZ [label with red lateral borders] // *Notopisoides / pictus* / Zimm. / Det. E.C. Zimmerman // HOLOTYPE / *Notopisoides pictus* / Zimmerman & Oberprieler, 2014” (ANIC). Paratypes: 2 ♂: Mt. Glorious, 13.v.1974, R. A. Yule // X Hoop Pine // 291; 1 ♂: Mt. Glorious, 16.v.1974, R. A. Yule // 291; 1 ♀: Mt. Goonaneman, 2000', via Childers, Qld., 13.xii.1976, G.B. & S.R. Monteith; 1 ♀: 19.14S 146.29E, QLD, Bluewater Creek nr. Paluma Range, 29 Dec [19]90, 18 Jan. 1992, T Woodger, L. Ring (all ANIC, labelled “PARATYPE / *Notopisoides pictus* / Zimmerman & Oberprieler, 2014”).

Remarks. The holotype was illustrated by Zimmerman (1992: 580, pl. 594 figs. 7, 8). The species is named for its conspicuously coloured (Latin: *pictus*, painted) elytra. It is known from north-eastern New South Wales to north-eastern Queensland and appears to develop in wood of *Araucaria* (Araucariaceae).

²³⁰ *Peribleptus dealbatus* occurs widely in the Oriental region and appears to have been introduced from New Guinea into Australia (northern Queensland), where it was recorded by Lea (1911a). It appears not to have been found there again recently and may not be established in Australia. Its larvae have been recorded boring in stems of *Boehmeria* (Urticaceae) in India (Gardner, 1933); this plant genus also occurs in Australia.

²³¹ This *Colobodes* species also occurs in New Guinea and may be *C. longirostris* Faust, as the specimens agree well with Faust's description.

²³² *Siraton* was described from the Isle of Elba, Italy, and long treated as a genus of unknown affinity in Erirhinini, until it was recently recognised as an Australian genus redescribed as *Melanotranes* that had been introduced into Europe with cycads (Oberprieler & Caldara, 2012).

²³³ *Eristinus* and the closely related *Thaumastophasis* were placed in Curculioninae: Tychiini by Zimmerman (1992) and listed as unplaced to tribe in Curculioninae by Zimmerman (1994a: 665, 670), but both genera possess sclerolepidia and cannot therefore belong in Curculioninae in the current concept of this subfamily. We here transfer them to Molytinae but leave them unplaced to tribe, as they have no close relatives among the Australian molytine fauna. There are many more undescribed species in this group, some representing a new genus whose larvae are leaf-miners, and it is likely that all members of the group develop in this way. *Eristinus* is a composite genus and can probably only retain its type species, *E. eucalypti*.

²³⁴ A single specimen of an undescribed species of *Reyesiella*, a genus otherwise only known from New Zealand, was recorded by Kuschel (1972a) as *Idus* from Mt. Bates on Norfolk Island.

²³⁵ Wollaston (1873: 606) treated *Thaumastophasis* as a masculine name by spelling its type species *T. oculatus*, but Alonso-Zarazaga & Lyal (1999: 87) corrected its gender to feminine. The spellings of the species names *oculatus* and *setosus* in Zimmerman (1994a: 670) are therefore incorrect.

²³⁶ *Eristus pallidus* was synonymised with *Thaumastophasis orbitalis* by Zimmerman (1994a: 670), but a pair of cotypes of *pallidus* in the ANIC clearly differ from a specimen of *T. orbitalis* compared with the holotype by E. C. Zimmerman, and we therefore treat *T. pallida* as a valid species.

²³⁷ Zimmerman (1994a: 670) treated *Thaumastophasis setosa* (as *setosus*) both as a new synonym of *T. oculata* and as a valid species, six lines further down. A specimen of *T. oculata* in the ANIC compared with Wollaston's holotype by E. C. Zimmerman clearly differs from specimens of *T. setosa* as determined by A. M. Lea, and we therefore treat *T. setosa* as a valid species. The specimen illustrated as *T. oculata* by Zimmerman (1992: 501, pl. 554 figs. 5, 6) represents *T. setosa*.

²³⁸ *Apinocis variipennis* is an immigrant from Argentina that arrived in Australia before it was described from here by Lea (1927b). Its larvae mine in grasses.

²³⁹ The Australian species currently placed in *Baris* probably represent a number of genera, perhaps none of them *Baris* itself.

²⁴⁰ *Baris geraldtonensis* was proposed by Lea (1927b) as a replacement name for the junior secondary homonym *Baris oblonga* Lea, 1906, the senior homonym being *Baridius oblongus* Boheman, 1859 (pertaining to a Neotropical species), then also placed in *Baris*. Hustache (1938) removed the secondary homonymy when he transferred *Baridius oblongus* to the genus *Coelonertus* Solari & Solari, but as the name *Baris geraldtonensis* has remained in use (Zimmerman, 1992: 134), we retain it in accordance with Art. 59.3., which renders *Baris oblonga* Lea, 1906 permanently invalid. We thank Miguel Alonso-Zarazaga for drawing our attention to this situation.

²⁴¹ Hustache (1938) considered *Baris tenuistriata* Lea, 1906 to be a junior homonym of *Baris tenuestriata* Casey, 1892, but the two names differ in a letter and were formed differently (the former from the adjective *tenuis*, the latter from the adverb *tenue*), and they are therefore not homonyms. We thank Miguel Alonso-Zarazaga for clarifying this situation.

²⁴² *Cosmobaris discolor* is an immigrant from Europe or North Africa that arrived in Australia before 1927 (the oldest record in the ANIC). It was illustrated as *Baris alboseriata* by Zimmerman (1992: 126, pl. 367) and redescribed from Australia as *Baris rhagodiae* by Rheinheimer (1992). Its larvae develop in stems of various Amaranthaceae, in Australia recorded from *Chenopodium baccatum*, and it has also been reported attacking *Heliotropium europaeum* (European Heliotrope or Turnsole, Boraginaceae).

²⁴³ *Linogeraeus urbanus* is an immigrant from South America that arrived in Australia probably about a century ago, having been redescribed from here as *Lepidobaris metasternalis* by Lea (1927b). Its larvae mine in stolons of turf grass (Kuschel, 1990b).

²⁴⁴ *Myctides imberbis* has been confused with *M. barbatus* in the literature and in collections. *Myctides barbatus* was described from the Maluku Islands (the Moluccas) and does not occur in Australia, and Australian specimens later identified as such by Pascoe, Blackburn, Lea and Arrow represent *M. imberbis* (whose males are, in fact, also "bearded"). E. C. Zimmerman and R. T. Thompson studied the types and other specimens in 1988, when *M. imberbis* was accidentally imported into Florida, U.S.A.. There and in Australia it breeds in fruits of *Syzygium* (Myrtaceae).

²⁴⁵ *Orchidophilus aterrimus* is native to South-East Asia (described from Singapore) and apparently adventive in Australia (Prena, 2008). It was here first recorded from the botanical garden in Adelaide in 1904 and has been intercepted in South Australia from Singapore again in 1987 and 1988, but it is more commonly found in the Northern Territory and northern Queensland, where it seems to have established on orchids in gardens and nurseries.

²⁴⁶ The division of the Cossoninae into tribes is controversial and unsatisfactory. Alonso-Zarazaga & Lyal (1999) recognised 17 and Bouchard *et al.* (2011) 19 tribes in it, whereas Kuschel (1992) suggested a division of the bulk of the subfamily into only five tribes, Cossonini, Dryotribini (as Cotasterini), Onycholipini, Pentarthrini and Rhyncolini. However, none of the tribes has been shown to be monophyletic, and especially Pentarthrini is almost certainly an artificial assemblage of genera united by the loss of two funicular segments. Therefore, and given the small size of the Australian fauna, we prefer to not force it into a misleading tribal classification (as also Kuschel (1990b) did for the New Zealand fauna).

²⁴⁷ *Agrilochilus* was identified by G. Kuschel in 1967 from a long series of specimens collected by A. M. Lea on Lord Howe Island in 1915/1916.

²⁴⁸ *Allopentarthrum elumbe* is of Neotropical origin. G. Kuschel in 1967 identified a series of specimens collected by A. M. Lea on Lord Howe Island in 1915/1916.

²⁴⁹ *Catolethrobius silvestris* was described from the Seychelles. G. Kuschel in 2001 identified two specimens he had collected in the Blackall Range in Queensland in 1979. Another *Catolethrobius* species occurs on Lord Howe Island and another possible one was identified from Queensland by E. C. Zimmerman in 1984.

²⁵⁰ A specimen sieved from leaflitter in a rainforest at Humpty Doo in the Northern Territory in 1994 was identified as *Choerorhinus* by E. C. Zimmerman in 1998. It appears to be a native species.

²⁵¹ The fragmented holotype of *Cossonideus lineola* was illustrated by Zimmerman (1992: 165, pl. 386). R. T. Thompson in 1984 identified a specimen collected at Paluma in Queensland in 1980 as *Cossonideus* sp. nr. *lineola*.

²⁵² *Cossonus* is a composite and taxonomically confused genus, both in Australia and globally. We here transfer a number of species to it in accordance with the synonymies of *Heterophasis*, *Hyponotus* and *Isotrogus* with *Cossonus* (see Zimmerman, 1994a: 643, Alonso-Zarazaga & Lyal, 1999: 115). The transfer of *Cossonus arctatus* is based on its comparison with *Homalotrogus angustifrons* Wollaston by G. A. K. Marshall, E. C. Zimmerman and R. G. Oberprieler.

²⁵³ Based on *Homalotrogus arctatus*, Alonso-Zarazaga & Lyal (1999) recorded the genus *Homalotrogus* as occurring in Australia, but the species belongs in *Cossonus* and no other *Homalotrogus* species is thus far known from Australia.

²⁵⁴ *Cossonus incisus* was described from Sulawesi. Lea (1912) recorded it from Somerset on the Cape York Peninsula, and E. C. Zimmerman identified another specimen from the Iron Range in 1984. The species seems to occur naturally from South-East Asia into northern Australia.

²⁵⁵ *Dryotribus mimeticus* was described from Florida, U.S.A., but appears to be widespread in the Pacific region. Champion (1909a: 123) recorded it from Adele Island, off the Kimberley coast in north-western Australia, and E. C. Zimmerman identified another specimen from Alligator Bay near Rockhampton in 1986.

²⁵⁶ *Eiratus* species were identified by G. Kuschel in 1967 from specimens collected by A. M. Lea and G. Kuschel on Norfolk Island and by E. C. Zimmerman in 1984 from a series of specimens collected in the Bellenden Ker Range in northern Queensland in 1981.

²⁵⁷ *Entium* species were identified by G. Kuschel in 1967 from specimens collected by A. M. Lea on Lord Howe Island in 1915/1916 and by E. C. Zimmerman in 1984 from specimens collected in the Bellenden Ker Range in northern Queensland in 1981.

²⁵⁸ An *Exomesites* species was identified by G. Kuschel in 1967 from specimens collected by A. M. Lea on Lord Howe Island in 1915/1916.

²⁵⁹ *Himatium* species were identified by G. Kuschel in 1967 from specimens collected by A. M. Lea on Lord Howe Island and by E. C. Zimmerman in 1984 from specimens collected in the Bellenden Ker Range in northern Queensland in 1981.

²⁶⁰ *Macrorhyncolus littoralis* is widespread in the southern hemisphere and readily dispersed by driftwood. It was described from New Zealand but Kuschel (1972b) surmised it to be of Australian origin. Its native region is, however, unclear.

²⁶¹ *Microtribus* species were identified by G. Kuschel in 1967 from a specimen collected by A. M. Lea on Norfolk Island and from a short series collected in the Bunya Mountains in Queensland in 1966.

²⁶² A species of *Morroneella* (as *Heteropsis*) was collected from *Dicksonia* tree ferns in New South Wales by G. Kuschel (1979, pers. comm. to E. C. Zimmerman).

²⁶³ *Ochronanus* species were identified by G. Kuschel in 1967 and 1979 from specimens collected on Lord Howe Island (by A. M. Lea) and in Tasmania, respectively, and by E. C. Zimmerman in 1984 from several species collected in northern Queensland, New South Wales and Tasmania.

²⁶⁴ The position of both species here included in *Orthotemnus* is uncertain. G. Kuschel, who began a study of the Australian Cossoninae in the 1960s, assessed that *O. disparilis* does not belong in this genus (pers. comm. to E. C. Zimmerman), and Zimmerman, who examined the type in 1984, concluded that it represents an undescribed genus, which he named but did not describe. *Orthotemnus polixus* was transferred from *Rhyncolus* to *Phloeophagosoma* Wollaston by Lea (1911c: 201), but it fits in neither genus, e.g., in the key to the genera of Oriental Cossoninae of Morimoto (1973). Kuschel in 1969 labelled the specimens in the ANIC as *Orthotemnus polixus*, and the species runs to *Orthotemnus* in Morimoto's (1973) key, but it differs from the type species of *Orthotemnus i.a.* in that its elytral apices are not expanded and separately rounded and that the metacoxae are not as widely separated as the mesocoxae. These characters also do not apply to *O. disparilis* and seemingly to other species currently included in *Orthotemnus*, and it appears that *O. disparilis* and *O. polixus* may represent the same undescribed genus. For the moment, however, *O. polixus* is also best accommodated in *Orthotemnus*. Kuschel did not publish the changed combination, which we therefore effect here.

²⁶⁵ *Oxydema procer* was described from Java and Mauritius. Two specimens of it or a very similar species were reared from cassava (*Manihot esculenta*, Euphorbiaceae) on Mer Island in the Torres Strait in 2012, but the species is unlikely to be native in Australia.

²⁶⁶ *Pselactus spadix* is a Palaearctic species that has been widely distributed by commerce and is now cosmopolitan in distribution. Kuschel (1972b) regarded it as naturalised in Australia.

²⁶⁷ Alonso-Zarazaga & Lyal (1999) recorded *Rhyncolus* to occur in Australia, but no specimens identified as such are in the ANIC.

²⁶⁸ *Sericotrogus subaenescens* was described from New Zealand but also occurs on Lord Howe and Norfolk Islands (Kuschel, 1990b). There are specimens in the ANIC identified by G. Kuschel in 1967.

²⁶⁹ A *Stenotrupsis* species was identified by G. Kuschel in 1967 from specimens collected by A. M. Lea on Lord Howe Island in 1915/1916.

²⁷⁰ *Stilbocara* species were identified by G. Kuschel in 1967 from specimens collected in 1916 by A. M. Lea on Lord Howe Island and from another specimen taken in Cairns.

²⁷¹ Two *Toura* species were identified by G. Kuschel in 1967 from specimens collected by A. M. Lea in 1915/1916 on Lord Howe Island.

²⁷² *Unas longicollis* was described from New Caledonia but also identified from Norfolk Island by G. Kuschel in 1998. Other *Unas* species occur on Lord Howe Island and in continental Australia. Kuschel's transfer of the species from *Rhyncolus* to *Unas* has not been published; we effect it here.

²⁷³ The taxonomy of the Australian fauna of Scolytinae is complex and often confused, in part due to the wide dispersal of many taxa by human trade in wood and wood products and in part due to the many misidentifications and redescriptions (synonymies) abounding in the literature. It took the efforts of two careful and experienced nomenclators to correct and stabilise the nomenclature of the subfamily at genus level (Alonso-Zarazaga & Lyal, 2009), but it is still largely deficient at species level. Many records in the literature of species occurring in Australia are based on poor or dubious localities or identifications, and many have not been verified more recently. With species widely distributed in the Oriental region it is often unclear whether tropical Australia is part of their natural distribution range or whether they have been accidentally imported by human trade and become established in the country; we have generally assumed the former if no evidence to the contrary is available. The Australian fauna of Scolytinae is in dire need of proper study, and it is likely that some species included in it here may turn out not to occur in Australia and that several others not listed do. We have scrutinised all records as far as currently feasible and deleted a few included in the Australian Faunal Directory (Pullen *et al.*, 2012) that we could not substantiate from the information available to us. In particular these are the genera *Dryocoetes* Eichhoff, 1864, *Ozopemon* Hagedorn, 1908 and *Xylechinus* Chapuis, 1869, of which formerly included species have been transferred to other genera or which have not been definitely recorded from Australia (*Ozopemon*).

²⁷⁴ *Gnathotrichus retusus* is a North American species recorded as frequently intercepted in Australia by Marchant & Borden (1976) and as an introduced species on R. A. Beaver's 1999 list, but no details of its occurrence in the country are available to us.

²⁷⁵ An unidentified species of *Hemicryphalus* is on R. A. Beaver's 1999 list of Australian Scolytinae. The genus occurs in Micronesia.

²⁷⁶ *Hypocryphalus perminimus* was described from Java and occurs widely in Indonesia and the Pacific region including New Guinea. There are two specimens in the ANIC collected in 1972 at Mt. Cahill in the Kakadu National Park, Northern Territory, determined by F. G. Browne, and we treat the species as naturally occurring in Australia.

²⁷⁷ *Hypocryphalus robustus* is apparently native to India but now widespread in tropical and subtropical regions where mangoes are grown (Beaver & Liu, 2010, as *H. mangiferae*). It is introduced in Australia, but the date of its arrival appears unknown. It is usually referred to as *Hypocryphalus mangiferae* Stebbing, but *mangiferae* is a junior subjective synonym of *robustus*, after Wood (2007: 487). Wood regarded *Cryphalus robustus* as a "name suppressed by plenary powers", like those of *Cryphalus inops* Eichhoff, 1872 and *Hypothenemus griseus* Blackburn, 1885, but Opinion 1408 (ICZN, 1986) suppressed only the priority of the latter two names over that of *Hypocryphalus mangiferae*. No similar suppression of *Hypocryphalus robustus* has been published in the Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature, and its priority over *mangiferae* cannot be set aside by the Reversal of Precedence clause (Art. 23.9.) as *Hypocryphalus robustus* was used as a valid species name until 2007.

²⁷⁸ *Hypothenemus areccae* is an Oriental species but now almost tropicopolitan in distribution (Beaver & Liu, 2010). It is probably introduced in Australia, but the date of its arrival appears unknown.

²⁷⁹ *Hypothenemus birmanus* is native to South-East Asia but now almost tropicopolitan in distribution. It was probably introduced into mainland Australia, where it was first recorded in 1932 (Brimblecombe, 1953), as *Stephanoderes maculicollis*. In the ANIC there are specimens from the Cairns area, the Iron Range and Christmas Island, det. R. A. Beaver.

²⁸⁰ *Hypothenemus californicus* is a cosmopolitan species introduced into Australia, where it was apparently first found at Emerald, Queensland, in September 1985 (specimens in ANIC).

²⁸¹ *Hypothenemus crudiae* is an American species with a now almost tropicopolitan distribution. In Australia it occurs in Queensland (specimens in QDPIC; Mitchell & Maddox, 2010) and on Christmas Island (specimens in ANIC).

²⁸² *Hypothenemus eruditus* is of American origin but now widespread in the tropics and subtropics of the world. It appears to have been first recorded from Australia by Lea (1910c), who described it as *Cryphalus striatopunctatus* (from Sydney) and *C. tantillus* (from the Richmond River). It also occurs in Queensland.

²⁸³ *Hypothenemus ingens* is an Indonesian species and on R. A. Beaver's 1999 list as occurring in Australia. It may have been introduced.

²⁸⁴ *Hypothenemus seriatus* appears to be of American origin but is now almost tropicopolitan in distribution. It was apparently first found in Australia in 1934, later described as *Stephanoderes darwinensis* (Brimblecombe, 1953). It also occurs on Christmas Island.

²⁸⁵ A *Ptilopodius* species was recorded from Yarraman near Brisbane in 1947 by Brimblecombe (1953), and another was collected on Christmas Island in 1989 by J. F. Lawrence (det. R. A. Beaver). The one from Yarraman was probably introduced, but the one on Christmas Island may be native.

²⁸⁶ *Scolytogenes darwini* is an Oriental species and probably introduced into Australia. There are specimens in the ANIC from Cooktown, Cairns and Fitzroy Island taken in 1932, 1947 and 1951, det. F. G. Browne. The date of description and spelling of the species name have been confused. Alonso-Zarazaga & Lyal (2009: 45–46) established that both the genus and species names were first described by Eichhoff (1878a), and they synonymised the genus and species names described a few months later by Eichhoff (1878b). Because the older species name, *darwini* Eichhoff, 1878a, has not been used since but the junior synonym, *darwinii* Eichhoff, 1878b, is also not in common usage, Alonso-Zarazaga & Lyal (2009) considered it desirable to have the latter name (spelling) upheld by the ICZN, but such an application has not been launched. The spelling in prevailing usage (e.g., Wood & Bright, 1992: 860), *darwini*, is an unjustified emendation or an incorrect subsequent spelling of *darwinii*; in the former case it is to be preserved under Art. 33.2.3.1. and in the latter under Art. 33.3.1. of the Code, and we therefore maintain it here.

²⁸⁷ *Scolytogenes uncatus* is an Indonesian species and probably introduced into Australia. It was redescribed as *Cryphalophilus ater* from Yarraman near Brisbane by Schedl (1972a).

²⁸⁸ Brimblecombe (1953) recorded a species of *Crypturgus* found in 1944 in *Araucaria* at Elgin Vale, Queensland. Its identification and presence in Australia have not been confirmed, and we list it only provisionally as occurring in the country. *Crypturgus* is a Holarctic genus associated with conifers, and the species in Australia, if confirmed, is introduced.

²⁸⁹ *Acacicis abundans* was found to be conspecific with *Hylesinus atomarius* by Wood (2007), who examined the types of the latter name. *Hylesinus atomarius* was described from “Bresil”, which Wood (2007) considered to be an error of labelling. As *atomarius* has priority, Wood (2007) synonymised *abundans* with it.

²⁹⁰ *Diamerus curvifer* is an Oriental species that was apparently introduced into Australia, first found here in 1947 (Brimblecombe, 1953).

²⁹¹ *Coccotrypes advena* is a cosmopolitan species introduced into Australia, but the date of its arrival appears unknown. Schedl (1936a: 526) recorded it from Cairns, as *Thamnurgides philippinensis*. The oldest specimens in the ANIC date to 1950.

²⁹² *Coccotrypes cardamomi* is an Oriental species introduced into Australia. In the ANIC there is a series of specimens collected between 1964 and 1967 at several localities in Queensland and New South Wales, det. F. G. Browne, and Zimmerman (1992, pl. 612) illustrated a specimen from Mount Molloy.

²⁹³ *Coccotrypes carpophagus* appears to be of African origin but is now circumtropical in distribution (Beaver & Liu, 2010). It was apparently first found in Australia in 1911 (Schedl, 1942a; Brimblecombe, 1953).

²⁹⁴ *Coccotrypes cyperi* is an Oriental species with a now almost tropicopolitan distribution. Brimblecombe (1953) first recorded it in 1939 from Queensland, from *Macadamia* (Proteaceae), and Zimmerman (1993, pl. 613) illustrated a specimen from Cape Tribulation.

²⁹⁵ *Coccotrypes dactyliperda* appears to be of African origin but is now cosmopolitan in its distribution. It is introduced in Australia, where it was first recorded in 1921 from date palm seeds, in Sydney (Schedl, 1936a: 526) and in Nambour, Queensland (Brimblecombe, 1953).

²⁹⁶ *Coccotrypes distinctus* is a tropicopolitan species, probably of Oriental origin. In the ANIC there is a series of specimens collected in 1989 on Christmas Island, det. R. A. Beaver.

²⁹⁷ *Coccotrypes fallax* is an Oriental-Pacific species breeding in mangrove seeds. It appears to have first been recorded from Australia in 1987 from Hinchinbrook Island, Queensland (Zimmerman, 1992, pl. 613). It is apparently native and widespread in coastal northern Queensland.

²⁹⁸ *Coccotrypes fijianus* is recorded from Christmas Island but apparently not from the Australian mainland.

²⁹⁹ *Coccotrypes myristicae* occurs widely in the Oriental region and is probably introduced in Australia, from where it is recorded by Wood & Bright (1992), although its common host genus, *Myristica* (Myristicaceae), is native in Australia.

³⁰⁰ *Coccotrypes nubilus* is an Oriental species apparently introduced into Australia, where it has been found boring in *Davidsonia* (Cunoniaceae).

³⁰¹ *Coccotrypes tutuilensis* was described from Samoa but may be widespread in the Pacific region. It has in the past been treated as being conspecific with *C. advena*, but Beaver (1991) reinstated it as a distinct species. In the ANIC there is a series of specimens collected in 1989 on Christmas Island, det. R. A. Beaver.

³⁰² *Coccotrypes vulgaris* is an Oriental-Pacific species not thus far recorded from Australia, but a specimen from Cape Tribulation in the QDPIC was identified as such by R. A. Beaver. We treat it as being native in Australia.

³⁰³ *Cyrtogenius brevior* is an Oriental species probably introduced into Australia, where it has been found in Queensland (specimens in the QDPIC) and the Northern Territory (specimen in the ANIC, collected in 1990 at Humpty Doo), det. R. A. Beaver.

³⁰⁴ *Cyrtogenius fijianus* is a Pacific species listed as “established?” on R. A. Beaver’s 1999 list of Australian Scolytinae. We include it provisionally as a species introduced into Australia.

³⁰⁵ No precise locality was given for *Dryocoetiops australis* in its description, and it may be an introduced species.

³⁰⁶ *Dryocoetiops coffeae* is an Oriental species probably introduced into Australia, from where it is recorded on R. A. Beaver’s 1999 list.

³⁰⁷ *Sueus niisimai* was recorded from Australia by Beaver & Gebhardt (2005), from four specimens collected in northern Queensland in 1989 and 2000. It is presumably introduced.

³⁰⁸ *Hylastes ater* was introduced from Europe into Australia, where it was first recorded by Swan (1942); there are specimens in the ANIC dating to 1939 and 1941.

³⁰⁹ *Ficicis maculipennis* was described from New Guinea but also occurs in northern Queensland (det. R. A. Beaver).

³¹⁰ *Ficicis porcatus* is often treated as being conspecific with *F. despectus* (Walker), whose name is older, but it was regarded as a distinct species by Beaver (1991) and recently also by Knižek (2011), whom we follow here.

³¹¹ *Hylurgus ligniperda* was introduced into Australia from Europe by 1942 (Swan, 1942; Brimblecombe, 1953).

³¹² A *Liparthrum* species is recorded from Australia on R. A. Beaver’s 1999 list of Australian Scolytinae. It is probably introduced, as the genus is largely Holarctic.

³¹³ *Ips grandicollis* was introduced into Australia from eastern North America by 1943 (Brimblecombe, 1953; Marchant & Borden, 1976).

³¹⁴ *Afromicracis agnata* was described from Melville Island, Northern Territory, and may have been introduced or misclassified, as *Afromicracis* is an African genus except for one other species, described from Fiji.

³¹⁵ *Phloeosinus cupressi* was introduced from California into Australia, where it was first collected in Sydney in 1947 (Brimblecombe, 1953; Marchant & Borden, 1976). It is now widely established in south-eastern Australia (Neumann, 1987).

³¹⁶ In his description of *Phloeosinus dubiosus*, Schedl (1972a) gave the origin only as “?Queensland, 1952” and considered that the species may have been introduced into Australia.

³¹⁷ *Phloeotribus acaciae* is the only Australian species placed in this Holarctic to Neotropical genus (see Alonso-Zarazaga & Lyal, 2009), which suggests that it is either misplaced in the genus or an introduction. We treat it as a native species.

³¹⁸ *Scolytus multistriatus* was introduced into Australia from Europe, first found in January 1974 in Melbourne in dead branches of Elm (*Ulmus procera*, Ulmaceae) (Rosel & French, 1974; Neumann & Minko, 1985). It is now well established in south-eastern Australia (Neumann, 1987).

³¹⁹ *Amasa schlichii* was described from Assam in India but occurs throughout the Oriental region into New Guinea. There is a specimen from Brisbane in Schedl’s collection in Vienna (Hulcr & Cognato, 2013), and it is also on R. A. Beaver’s list of Australian Scolytinae. We treat it as a native species. The species name is generally misspelled as *schlichii* in the literature and on internet sites, but Stebbing’s (1914) original (thus correct) spelling is *schlichii*.

³²⁰ *Ambrosiodmus asperatus* is an Oriental species distributed to New Guinea and northern Australia (recorded on R. A. Beaver’s 1999 list).

³²¹ *Ambrosiodmus rubricollis* is an Oriental species introduced into Australia (Wood & Bright, 1992; Beaver & Liu, 2010).

³²² *Ambrosiophilus restrictus* is generally cited as occurring from Malaysia to New Guinea, but with the recent synonymy of its name with *Xyleborus australis* (Hulcr & Cognato, 2013) its distribution range now appears to include Australia (unless it has been introduced here). Given the type locality of *australis* (Rocky Scrub near Toowoomba), we treat it as a native species.

³²³ *Arixyleborus malayensis* is an Oriental species. It occurs on Christmas Island, a series of specimens collected there in 1989 standing in the ANIC (det. R. A. Beaver).

³²⁴ Although the name *Beaverium* has a neuter Latin ending, its gender was determined to be masculine by its authors.

³²⁵ *Cryptoxyleborus subnaevus* is predominantly an Oriental species and was only recently recorded from Australia (Beaver & Hulcr, 2008). The locality given (the Iron Range in northern Queensland) suggests that the species occurs naturally in Australia, and we treat it as a native.

³²⁶ The type locality of *Cyclorhipidion pityogenes* was only given as “Australia”, and the species appears not to have been found again, either in Australia or elsewhere.

³²⁷ After Wood & Bright (1992), the distribution range of *Debus emarginatus* includes Australia, and we treat it as being native in Australia.

³²⁸ Wood & Bright (1992) listed the distribution range of *Debus pumilus* as including Australia (under the synonym *ipidia*), and we treat it as being native in Australia.

³²⁹ *Diuncus haberkorni* is an Oriental species that also occurs in Australia (Hulcr & Cognato, 2013). Given that it does not appear to be widespread in New Guinea, it is probably introduced in Australia, and we treat it as such.

³³⁰ Schedl (1953d) described *Xyleborus ciliatoformis* from three specimens obtained in Brisbane from an imported log of Borneo Cedar (*Shorea argentifolia*, Dipterocarpaceae), and Bright & Wood (1992) recorded *Xyleborus ciliatus* as occurring in Australia. Hulcr & Cognato (2013) synonymised the names *ciliatoformis* and *ciliatus* with that of *Diuncus justus*, which occurs from Malaysia and the Philippines through Indonesia to New Guinea, but they did not report it as also occurring in Australia. It appears to have been introduced in Australia and we treat it as such but present in the country.

³³¹ *Eccoptopterus sexspinosis* is widespread in the Old-World tropics including in New Guinea. It is unclear whether its occurrence in Australia is natural or due to human introduction. Wood & Bright (1982) and Beaver & Liu (2010) listed Australia as part of its natural distribution range, but Zimmerman, in his manuscript on the Australian Scolytinae, treated it as having been introduced, and Marchant & Borden (1976) recorded it having been intercepted in logs imported from New Guinea. It was first recorded from Australia by Schedl (1936a: 531), from Coen in northern Queensland (as *Xyleborus*), and there are specimens from several other northern-Queensland localities in the ANIC. We treat it as an Australian native.

³³² Although *Euwallacea* has a feminine Latin ending, Hopkins (1915) listed one of the three originally included species, *E. validus* (Eichhoff), with a masculine ending (those of the other two species being invariable). Bright & Wood (1992) and other authors also treated *Euwallacea* as a masculine name, and Alonso-Zarazaga & Lyal (2009) invoked Art. 30.2.3. of the Code to confirm its gender as masculine.

³³³ *Euwallacea destruens* occurs widely in the Oriental region, and its distribution range may naturally include Australia (Wood & Bright, 1992; Beaver & Liu, 2010). We treat it as a native species.

³³⁴ As for *Euwallacea destruens*, the distribution range of *E. fornicatus* appears to naturally include Australia. It also occurs widely in New Guinea (Hulcr & Cognato, 2013). Brimblecombe (1953) first recorded it from Australia in 1936, from Yarraman in Queensland (as *Xyleborus torquatus*).

³³⁵ *Microperus chimbui* was described from New Guinea but also occurs in Australia (specimens from northern Queensland in the QDPIC, det. R. A. Beaver).

³³⁶ *Microperus eucalypticus* was placed in *Coptodryas* by Wood & Bright (1992) and Zimmerman (1992) but transferred to *Microperus* by Hulcr *et al.* (2007).

³³⁷ *Microperus intermedius* is recorded from Australia by Wood & Bright (1992) and a common species in New Guinea (Hulcr & Cognato, 2013). We treat it as a native species in Australia. Like *M. eucalypticus*, it was transferred to *Microperus* by Hulcr *et al.* (2007).

³³⁸ *Truncaudum agnatum* is recorded from Australia by Wood & Bright (1992) and a common species in New Guinea (Hulcr & Cognato, 2013). We treat it as being native in Australia.

³³⁹ *Wallacellus piceus* is recorded from Australia by Wood & Bright (1992). We treat it as a native species.

³⁴⁰ *Wallacellus similis* is recorded from Australia by Wood & Bright (1992), Beaver & Liu (2010) and Hulcr & Cognato (2013). The earliest record in the ANIC is from 1923. The species also occurs on Christmas Island.

³⁴¹ *Xyleborinus andrewesi* is an Oriental species widely distributed in the Old-World tropics. In Australia it occurs on Christmas Island, series in the ANIC collected there in 1983 and 1989 determined as such by R. A. Beaver.

³⁴² *Xyleborinus artestriatus* occurs from India to Fiji and Australia (Beaver & Liu, 2010). In Australia it is recorded from Darwin (Schedl, 1936), but it also occurs in Queensland, and it may have been introduced.

³⁴³ *Xyleborinus exiguum* occurs widely in Indonesia and the Pacific region and is the commonest *Xyleborinus* species in New Guinea (Hulcr & Cognato, 2013). It is recorded from Australia by Wood & Bright (1992), as *X. perexiguus*, and probably native here.

³⁴⁴ *Xyleborinus saxesenii* is a European species introduced into Australia, where it was first recorded in 1936, as *X. pseudoangustatus* (Brimblecombe, 1953). Its name is often misspelled as *saxeseni*, but the correct (original) spelling is *saxesenii*.

³⁴⁵ *Xyleborus affinis* is a native of tropical America and was introduced into Australia probably from North America, first recorded here by Beeson (1929). Its distinction from *X. perforans* and *X. volvulus* is in doubt (Beaver & Liu, 2010; Hulcr & Cognato, 2013).

³⁴⁶ *Xyleborus bidentatus* is widespread in the Palaeotropics. It is recorded from Australia by Wood & Bright (1992) but evidently introduced. Marchant & Borden (1976) recorded it as intercepted in Australia in timber imported from Borneo and Papua New Guinea. Hulcr & Cognato (2013: 150) considered the species as not belonging in *Xyleborus* but left it in the genus for the time being.

³⁴⁷ *Xyleborus ferrugineus* appears to be native to tropical America but now has a tropicopolitan distribution. It was first recorded from Australia by Beeson (1929) and Brimblecombe (1953), as *X. confusus*.

³⁴⁸ *Xyleborus perforans* appears to be native to tropical America but now has a tropicopolitan distribution. In Australia it was first recorded from Queensland in 1891 (Brimblecombe, 1953) and redescribed as *X. hirsutus* from New South Wales by Lea (1894). It is now widespread in the country and was probably introduced several times (see Marchant & Borden, 1976). Its distinction from *X. affinis* and *X. volvulus* is in doubt (Beaver & Liu, 2010; Hulcr & Cognato, 2013).

³⁴⁹ Like *Xyleborus bidentatus*, *X. pileatus* was considered by Hulcr & Cognato (2013: 153) as not belonging in *Xyleborus*, but they also left it in this genus for the moment.

³⁵⁰ *Xyleborus volvulus* is native to America but now widely distributed across the tropics. It was recorded from Australia in 1936 near Brisbane (Brimblecombe, 1953), as *X. torquatus*. More recently collected specimens in the ANIC from various localities in Queensland and New South Wales have also been identified as *X. torquatus*, by F. G. Browne. The distinction of *X. volvulus* from *X. perforans* is in doubt (Beaver & Liu, 2010).

³⁵¹ *Xyleborus xylographus* is a North American species evidently introduced into Australia, from where it is recorded on R. A. Beaver's 1999 list.

³⁵² A series of specimens collected on Christmas Island in 1989 was identified as *Xylosandrus compactus* by R. A. Beaver. The species does not appear to occur in continental Australia.

³⁵³ *Xylosandrus crassiusculus* was identified by R. A. Beaver from a series of specimens collected on Christmas Island in 1989. It does not appear to occur in continental Australia, although Samuelson (1981) listed it as such.

³⁵⁴ *Xylosandrus discolor* is an Oriental species recorded from Australia by Dole & Beaver (2008).

³⁵⁵ *Xylosandrus morigerus* is an Oriental species with a now almost tropicopolitan distribution. It was first found in Australia in 1937 and 1948 by Schedl (1942a) and Brimblecombe (1953), and Dole & Beaver (2008) reported a number of recent records from Queensland. It also occurs on Christmas Island, and we treat it as an Australian native.

³⁵⁶ *Scolytomimus pusillus* is an Oriental species recorded from Australia on R. A. Beaver's 1999 list.

³⁵⁷ This list does not include the Fabrician species incorrectly cited from Australia, as already detailed by Zimmerman (1993: 531).

³⁵⁸ *Apion frumentarium* was introduced into Australia against *Emex spinosa* (Polygonaceae) from Israel in 1998, but despite the release of 70000 individuals it did not establish (Yeoh *et al.*, 2012).

³⁵⁹ *Coelocephalapion aculeatum* was introduced into Australia against *Mimosa pigra* (Fabaceae) from Mexico in 1992 but has not established (Heard, 2012).

³⁶⁰ Zimmerman (1993: 49–50) recorded three specimens of *Rhynchophorus bilineatus* under the name *R. ferrugineus* (Olivier) from Australia, from Cooktown, “N. Territory” and “Queensland”, but he interpreted all of them as accidental introductions rather than representing established populations. Although undated, all are old specimens, and no later ones have come to light, confirming that *R. bilineatus* is currently not present in Australia. The identity and taxonomic limits of *R. ferrugineus*, the notorious Red Palm Weevil, have been controversial in the literature. In his comprehensive revision of the genus *Rhynchophorus*, Wattanapongsiri (1966) treated *R. bilineatus* and *R. vulneratus* (Panzer) as species distinct from *R. ferrugineus*, but Zimmerman (1993) overlooked both this work and *R. bilineatus* in his treatment of *R. ferrugineus* and regarded *vulneratus* as a form of *R. ferrugineus*. The distinctiveness of *R. bilineatus* was subsequently confirmed by Hallett *et al.* (2004) and that of *R. vulneratus* by Rugman-Jones *et al.* (2013) on molecular evidence. The three species are more or less clinally distributed in South-East Asia, *R. ferrugineus* occurring in India and Indochina in the north, *R. vulneratus* in Indonesia and *R. bilineatus* in New Guinea in the south (Wattanapongsiri, 1966; Rugman-Jones *et al.*, 2013). The three old specimens of *R. bilineatus* recorded from Australia thus probably originated from Papua New Guinea, and this is also the species most likely to be introduced again and establish here, although introduction of the other two species with boats and/or palm material is also possible, especially of *R. vulneratus* from Indonesia. A specimen of *R. ferrugineus* in the BMNH in London labelled “Victoria” (Wattanapongsiri, 1966) represents either an interception of this species in Australia or a mislabelling.

³⁶¹ Pascoe gave the origin of *Cycotida lineata* as Champion Bay, Western Australia, when he described it, but this was evidently based on incorrectly labelled material, as noted by Champion in Lea (1904a: 132) and Marshall (1932: 345). The species occurs the U.S.A.

³⁶² *Sibinia fastigiata* was introduced into Australia against *Mimosa pigra* (Fabaceae) from Mexico and Brazil between 1997 and 2003 but has evidently not established (Heard, 2012).

³⁶³ *Eriocereophaga humeridens* was introduced into Queensland against Harrisia Cactus (*Harrisia martinii*, Cactaceae) from Brazil in 1976 (McFadyen, 1979). It established at some sites, but the colonies died out with the severe reduction of the cactus by the cactus mealybug *Hypoecococcus festerianus* Lizer y Trelles (Pseudococcidae), and the species is thought to now be extinct in Australia (McFadyen, 2012).

³⁶⁴ *Euscepes batatae* was illustrated and listed by Zimmerman (1992: 253, pl. 430; 1994a: 652) as *Euscepes postfasciatus* among the Australian weevils, but it is thus far not definitely recorded from this country (though it now occurs in New Guinea). As its larvae develop in the tubers of Sweetpotato (*Ipomoea batatas*, Convolvulaceae), it is likely to be

imported into Australia at some stage and may establish here. The species has usually been referred to as *Euscepes postfasciatus*, after Zimmerman's (1936b) construal of the publication dates of the descriptions of *Cryptorhynchus batatae* and *Cryptorhynchus postfasciatus*, but this is incorrect and *batatae* has priority over *postfasciatus*. The details are given by Alonso-Zarazaga (2013a: 60).

³⁶⁵ Lea (1928b) described *Asystesta granulifera* from four specimens labelled as having been collected at Kuranda in northern Queensland, but he doubted the correctness of this locality and suggested that they may have come from the Astrolabe Range in New Guinea instead. This assumption was more recently confirmed by Setliff (2012), who synonymised *granulifera* with *aucta*, and *A. aucta* therefore apparently does not occur in Australia.

³⁶⁶ *Gerstaeckeria profusa* was recorded by O'Brien (1970) from Sydney "from cactus sp. originally introduced from Mexico" and listed as occurring in Australia by O'Brien & Wibmer (1982), and the genus *Gerstaeckeria* was listed as introduced in Australia by Alonso-Zarazaga & Lyal (1999), but the species was not deliberately introduced as a biocontrol agent (of *Opuntia* cacti) and has evidently not established in the country.

³⁶⁷ E. C. Zimmerman examined the holotype of *Cryptorhynchus moestus*, which is housed in the Hope Collection in Oxford, and found it to be conspecific with *Cyamobolus dehaani*, a Javanese species. The origin of *C. moestus*, given as *Nova Hollandia* by Boheman in Schoenherr (1844), is therefore likely not Australia but Java or New Guinea.

³⁶⁸ Boisduval (1835) provided no locality for *Isoleptus obesus* when he described it, but Boheman in Schoenherr (1837: 329, 1844: 410) gave its origin as *Nova Hollandia* (Australia). However, Pascoe (1874b: 415), who examined specimens from Gagie and Ceram in Indonesia, doubted it to be Australian. Thompson (1984), in his revision of *Isoleptus*, also found no Australian specimens of it but did not rule out its possible occurrence in Australia. Its distribution range may extend from New Guinea into northern Queensland, but we do not treat it as an Australian species here.

³⁶⁹ Boheman in Schoenherr (1844) gave the origin of *Nothotragopus tuberosus* as *Nova Hollandia* (Australia), but Zimmerman (1994a), having failed to find a specimen from this country, suggested that the single type may have been mislabelled and that the species may be native to Java. Setliff (2008b) later located a female from Java and, assigning two additional Javanese species to *Nothotragopus*, concluded that the entire genus appears to be restricted to Java.

³⁷⁰ *Lixus linearis* was introduced into Australia against *Emex australis*, *E. spinosa* and *Rumex crispus* from Morocco in 1980 and 1981 but has not established (Yeoh *et al.*, 2012).

³⁷¹ Gyllenhal in his description of *Steremnius tuberosus* gave its origin as *Nova Hollandia*, but Marshall (1932: 345), who examined the single type, recognised it as a Nearctic species.

³⁷² *Baris leucospila*, described from New Guinea, was recorded from Australia by Lea (1906a: 85), but E. C. Zimmerman examined Pascoe's type in 1985 and found it to be different from the species Lea had identified as such. Lea's species is also not *B. amoena* (as he considered) but undescribed. *Baris leucospila* does not occur in Australia, as far as known.

³⁷³ *Liturgus irrasus* was described from a single specimen reportedly originating from *Nova Hollandia*, but no further specimens have come to light. E. C. Zimmerman examined the very defective holotype (missing the head, prothorax and right hind leg), housed in the Naturhistoriska Riksmuseet in Stockholm, in 1974 and found it to be very different from any known Australian baridine. Prena (2001) re-examined the holotype but could also not locate any closely related specimen, and he only transferred the genus from Pantelini to Baridini. Given that the holotype bears no provenance label and that no other specimens have become known, it appears unlikely that the species is Australian.

³⁷⁴ *Orchidophilus epidendri* was described from Australia as *Baris orchivora* by Blackburn (1900a) from specimens bred in 1899 in the botanical garden in Sydney from a *Dendrobium* orchid (Froggatt, 1904). The species was later confused with the similar *O. aterrimus*; see Prena (2008) for details. It is native to Indonesia and evidently not established in Australia.

³⁷⁵ *Orchidophilus insidiosus* was described from two female specimens intercepted in 1969 in San Francisco, U.S.A., on roots of the Australian orchid *Sarcocilus hartmanni* imported from Australia (Prena, 2008), but no other specimens are known from Australia and it is uncertain whether the species occurs here, either native or introduced.

³⁷⁶ Schedl (1953d) described *Phloeotribus australis* from a single male recorded as having been collected in Queensland, without any locality detail. Wood (1977) examined the holotype and found it to represent a South American species, *P. pilula*, and he synonymised the two names. Schedl mentioned only that the specimen had been obtained “from another collection”, but Wood (1977) assumed that it was intercepted or mislabelled, and Wood & Bright (1992) recorded it as having been intercepted from an imported log and as not established in Australia. It is also thus recorded on R. A. Beaver’s list. The species has not been recorded from Australia again.

³⁷⁷ *Platypus australis* Boisduval, 1835 is not listed the world catalogue of Platypodinae and Scolytinae of Wood & Bright (1992) and its supplements. Boisduval described it in his section “Xylophages” before *Apate*, which suggests that it may be a bostrichid, but it is also not listed in this family in Junk’s *Coleopterorum Catalogus* (Pars 161, 1938). We have been unable to find any subsequent interpretation of the species or locate its type(s), and we therefore treat it as a *species inquirenda*, of uncertain identity and classification. Its name, even though a *nomen dubium*, is a senior primary homonym of *Platypus australis* Chapuis, 1865.