

A review of the *Omiamima hanakii* group
(Coleoptera: Curculionidae)

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A review of the *Omiamima hanakii* group (Coleoptera: Curculionidae) – Two new genera (*Bryodaemon* gen. n., *Humeronima* gen. n.) and three new species (*Bryodaemon rozneyi* sp. n., *B. koc-sirenue* sp. n., *B. boroveci* sp. n.) are described. *Omius Hanakii* var. *montanus* Petri, 1912 is elevated to subspecies rank. A key to the species of *Bryodaemon* gen. n. is given. With 46 figures.

INTRODUCTION

Species of the genus *Omiamima* Silfverberg, 1977 are characterized by the following features: surface more or less nitid, glabrous or vested with simple or doubled dorsal hairs; in the latter case the vestiture consisting of shorter recumbent and longer erect hairs; rostrum short and wide, without dorsal curvature, with short scrobes partially visible from above; pronotum glabrous or with longitudinally directed hairs; elytra ovoid or spherical; hind wings absent; femora unarmed; tarsal claws connate basally.

According to Dieckmann (1980) there are 25 species of *Omiamima* in the Palearctic, five of which inhabit Central Europe. All these five are known to occur also in the Carpathian Basin, including the Carpathian Mountains, i. e. *Omiamima mollina* (Boheman in Schönherr, 1834), *O. concinna* (Boheman in Schönherr, 1834), *O. vindobonensis* (Formánek, 1908), *O. rufipes* Boheman in Schönherr, 1834 and *O. hanakii* (I. Frivaldszky, 1865). Two further species are mentioned in the present paper: *Omiamima brandisi* (Apfelbeck, 1903) from Bosnia and *O. nitida* (Boheman in Schönherr, 1843) from Russia.

The biology of the species treated here is largely unknown. The specimens were sifted from moss [*Pleurozium schreberi* (Willd.)] or leaf litter in the vicinity of mosses in beech or spruce forests in the Carpathian Mountains, 500–1200 m above sea level.

If the five Central European species are studied in detail, it can be recognized that *Omiamima* is an agglomeration of species with different shapes of head and various situations of scrobes. It is merely a dumping ground of species that lack the generic features of the three most closely related genera. Species of *Barypeithes* Jacquelin du Val, 1854 have the scrobes directed downwards; species of *Rhinomias* Reitter, 1894 have a dorsally curved rostrum; and species of *Omius* Germar, 1817 have the pronotal vestiture transversely directed. In *Omiamima* Silfverberg, 1977 there are species with distinct, erect vestiture as well as seemingly glabrous species with reduced, recumbent hairs. The latter are suggested to split from *Omiamima* and two new genera are proposed for them. Some

have the elytra without humeral angle (Figs 7–8, 19, 24–26, 39); these are placed in **Bryodaemon** gen. n. Two species, however, have the elytra with distinct humeral angle (Fig. 1), and another new genus, **Humeromima** gen. n., is erected for them.

In 1995, I found clear-cut differences among the specimens collected in the Munții Bretcu (Háromszéki-havasok), the Munții Gurghiului (Görgényi-havasok) and the Munții Harghitei (Hargita), Eastern Carpathians, Romania. I was able to distinguish three different forms while the literature mentions only *Omiomima hanakii* and its variety, var. *montanus* Petri, 1912 to occur in the Eastern Carpathians. Petri (1912) did not specify the differences between the nominate form of *hanakii* Frivaldszky and his var. *montanus*. Instead, he compared it to *brandisi* Apfelbeck from Bosnia.

I dissected the genitalia of the collected specimens and found two different types of aedeagus (Figs 9, 21, 31, 36). Formánek (1904) published a drawing on an aedeagus with the figure caption as "Penis von Omius Hanaki Frivaldszky". It is different from the aedeagi I dissected and his description does not fit the specimens I collected.

When describing *hanakii*, Frivaldszky (1865) did not designate holotype. His syntype series comprises only females and all are from the Máramaros Mountains. Frivaldszky (1865) stated that "Máramaros megyében Hanák János által találtatott" [it was found in Máramaros county by János Hanák] but this sentence was not translated to Latin and apparently overlooked by Formánek and others. Later, when male specimens collected in the same area became available, I investigated their aedeagi and it provided evidence that Formánek's (1904) figure was based on a new species and not on *hanakii*.

MATERIALS

This study is based on the examination of more than 300 specimens which are preserved in the museums and collections referred to in the text; the following acronyms are used (the curators responsible for loans are in parentheses):

- AP – private collection of A. Podlussány, Budapest, Hungary.
- HNHM – Hungarian Natural History Museum, Budapest, Hungary (O. Merkl).
- IO – private collection of I. Oszonics, Debrecen, Hungary.
- IR – private collection of I. Rozner, Budapest, Hungary.
- IZJU – Institute of Zoology, Jagellonian University, Kraków, Poland (B. Petryszak).
- JF – private collection of J. Fremuth, Hradec Králové, Czech Republic.
- JK – private collection of J. Krátký, Hradec Králové, Czech Republic.
- JS – private collection of J. Strojček, Prague, Czech Republic.
- MH – private collection of M. Holecová, Bratislava, Slovakia.
- MINS – Muzeul de Istorie Natural, Sibiu, Romania (I. Antonie).
- MIZPAN – Museum & Institute of Zoology, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warszawa, Poland (T. Huflejt).
- MM – private collection of M. Mazur, Kraków, Poland.
- MMBC – Moravian Museum, Brno, Czech Republic (J. Kolibáč).
- MNHU – Museum für Naturkunde der Humboldt-Universität, Berlin, Germany (M. Uhlig).
- MNSS – Muzeul National Secuiesc, Sfintu Gheorghe, Romania (I. Kocs).
- NMPC – National Museum in Prague, Czech Republic (J. Jelinek).
- NMWA – Naturhistorisches Museum, Wien, Austria (H. Schönmann).

- OV – private collection of O. Voříšek, Kladno, Czech Republic.
PM – private collection of P. Moravec, Litoměřice, Czech Republic.
PV – private collection of P. Vonička, Liberec, Czech Republic.
RB – private collection of R. Borovec, Nechanice, Czech Republic.
SB – private collection of S. Benedikt, Starý Plzenec, Czech Republic.
SNMB – Slovak National Museum, Bratislava, Slovakia (I. Okáli).
VZ – private collection of V. Zieris, Pardubice, Czech Republic.

DESCRIPTION OF THE GENERA

Omiamima Silfverberg, 1977

Omius auct., non Germar, 1817.

Omiamima Silfverberg, 1977: 124.

Type species. *Omius mollinus* Boheman in Schönherr, 1834 (designated by Silfverberg, 1977).

Description. Body vested with shorter, decumbent and longer, erect hairs. Apex of elytra straight in lateral view. Tarsi with two claws equal in length, connate basally.

Included species. *Omiamima mollina* (Boheman in Schönherr, 1834); *O. concinna* (Boheman in Schönherr, 1834); *O. vindobonensis* (Formánek, 1908).

Bryodaemon gen. n.

Type species. *Omius Hanakii* I. Frivaldszky, 1865 (herewith designated).

Description. Body more or less shiny, appearing glabrous, vested only with thin, decumbent hairs. Elytra ovoid, without humeral angle (Figs 7–8, 19, 24–26, 39). Apex of elytra slightly elongate, ending with acute angle, bent downwards in lateral view (Fig. 6). No scrobes. Tarsi with one claw (Figs 22, 29) or with two heteromorphic claws (i. e. one claw is half times shorter than the other); claws connate basally. (Figs 13, 17, 33, 37).

Derivatio nominis. The name is from the Greek, βρύον (= moss) and δαίμων (= spirit) and refers to the mossy habitat of the species assigned to here.

Included species. *Bryodaemon hanakii hanakii* (I. Frivaldszky, 1865) comb. n.; *B. hanakii montanus* (Petri, 1912) stat. ct comb. n.; *B. kocsirenae* sp. n.; *B. boroveci* sp. n.; *B. rozneri* sp. n.; *B. brandisi* (Apfelbeck, 1903) comb. n.

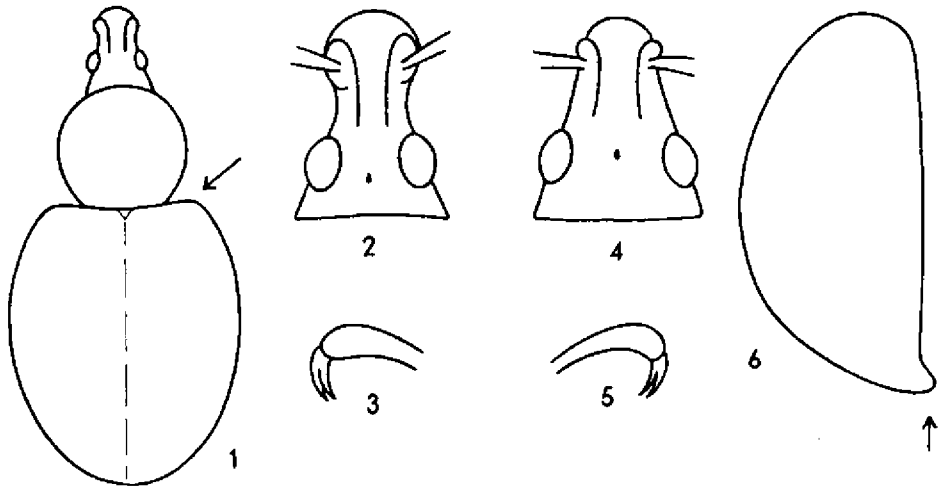
Humeromima gen. n.

Type species. *Omius rufipes* Boheman in Schönherr, 1834 (herewith designated).

Description. Body appearing glabrous, without erect hairs. Elytra with distinct humeral angle (Fig. 1). Tarsi with two claws connate basally; claws equal or subequal in length (Figs 3, 5).

Derivatio nominis. The name is from the Latin, humerus (= shoulder) and *Omiamima*, the closely related genus and refers to the distinct humeral angle of the species assigned to here.

Included species. *Humeromima rufipes* (Boheman in Schönherr, 1834) comb. n.; *H. nitida* (Boheman in Schönherr, 1843) comb. n.



Figs 1–3. *Humeromima rufipes* (Boheman): 1: body outline (arrow: humeral angle), 2: head, 3: claws

Figs 4–5. *Humeromima nitida* (Boheman): 4: head, 5: claws

Fig. 6. *Bryodaemon* gen. n., outline of elytron in lateral view (arrow: apex bent downwards)

DESCRIPTION OF THE SPECIES

Bryodaemon hanakii hanakii (l. Frivaldszky, 1865), **comb. n.** (Figs 7–14, 41, 46)

Omius Hanakii l. Frivaldszky, 1865: 205.

Type locality. “Máramaros megye”.

Original description. Both the Latin and Hungarian parts of Frivaldszky’s (1865) description are cited herein as the book is a rarity and found only in a few libraries.

“*Omius Hanakii* Friv. (Hanák Sergéje) – Hossza 1 és fél vonal.

Breviter ovatus, fulvus vel castaneus, nitidus, pube subtili dispersa vix conspicua obsitus, antennis, pedibus, ventrisque apice rufo-flavis; levi, fronte disperse subtiliter punctulata, et foveola parva instructa, oculis parum prominulis, rostro brevi crasso, apice modice latiore, et leviter triangulariter impresso, lateribus subtiliter punctulatis, impressione rugosiuscula; antennis crassiusculis, pubescentibus, scapo vix curvato, apice incrassato, margineum anteriorem prothoracis attingente, funiculi articulo primo secundo duplo longiore, reliquis transversis, clava ovata, subacuminata; prothorace latitudine brevior, disperse punctato, pubescente, dorso antico carinulam mentiente, lateribus breviter rotundatis; scutello invisibili; coleopteris subglobosis, apice breviter cuspidatis, valde convexis, subtiliter striato punctatis, striis ad suturam et margineum deflexum evidentioribus, mediis obsoletis, quasi punctato striatis, interstitiis levibus, pube appressa tenui obsitis; femoribus clavatis, non dentatis.

Azon rokon fajaitól, melyek szintén láthatatlan pajzskával és a röptyűk hegyzett бүтүүjével vannak ellátva, ezen faj torjának igen finom és szétszórt pontozata, s röptyűinek igen gyöngé rovátkoltsága által különbözik. Az egész állatka rőtbarna, vagy barnasárga, fényes, igen finom, pihe szőröcskével szétszórtan lepezett; csápjai, lábai s hasának vége sárgák.

Feje tetején sima, homján finomul szétszórtan pontozott, a szemek közt fekvő kis gödörccsével jelölt; szemei kevésbé kiálló; ormánya körülbelül a fej hosszúsága, vastag, hegyén szélesbedett, háromszögűen redős, benyomott, oldalai finomul szétszórtan pontozottak, a benyomáska pedig redőcskés. Csápjai meglehetősen vastagok, pelyhedzők, tőkocsánjuk a torj clőszéléig terjed, alig csekélyen görbült, s hegye vastagodott, a csápostor második ízűlke a harmadiknál felényivel hosszabb, a többi haránt, a bunkó tojásdad s tompán hegyezett. Torja szélességénél rövidebb, oldalvást kevésbé szélesbedett, finomul szétszórtan pontozott, s clőközepén alig kivehetően emelkedett vonalkával jelölt. Paizskája láthatatlan. Röptyűi gömbösdedek, бүтүүjük kissé hegyesen kinyúlt, s ez előtt széleik csekélyen kiszéleltek; felületök nagyon domborodott, sekély pontozott rovátkákkal, melyekből a varrány melletti három, s a lehajlott röptyűk szélein a két szélső mélyebben bevésettek, a többiek csaknem pontsorokból állanak, melyek elül-hátul enyészetesek, a köztérccsék simák, s mint a has, igen finom, lapuló, pihe szétszórt szőröcskével lepezettek. A lábak czombjai bunkósan vastagodottak s fognélküliek.

Máramaros megyében Hanák János által találatott.”

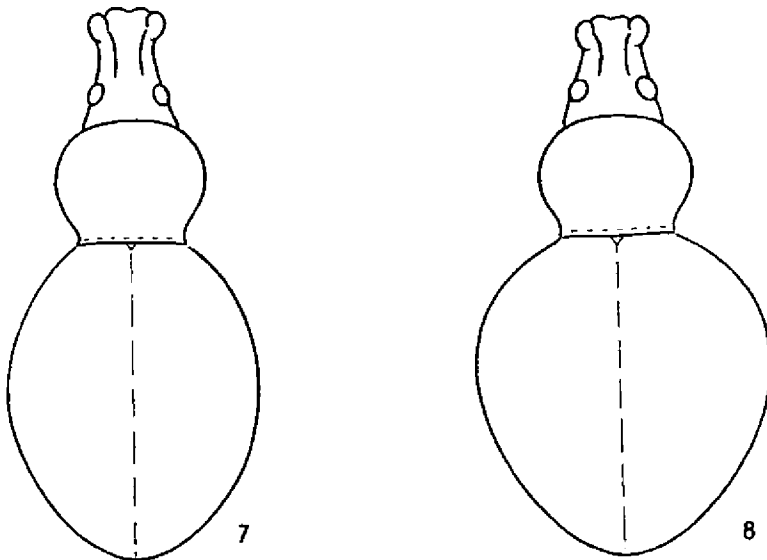
Remarks. Frivaldszky's description is quite detailed, therefore a redescription is unnecessary. However, some remarks are needed. With greater magnification it is well visible that the tarsal claws of the syntypes are heteromorphic, i. e. one claw is much shorter than the other and the claws are connate basally. This is the case in all other specimens collected in the area of the former Máramaros county (now parts of Ukraine and Romania). In other respects, however, the specimens are not uniform. The body colour varies from yellowish red to dark brown. The outer margin of the front tibia of male is straight to slightly but definitely curved (Fig. 10). The surface, width and length of the rostrum is variable. The shape of the aedeagus is also variable and there are intermediate forms toward Petri's var. *montanus*. The aedeagus of a male paralectotype (MIZPAN) is regarded as having the typical shape of *hanakii*. It is not improbable that the Černa Hora area is the formation centre of the *hanakii* group.

In the Petri Collection of the MÍNC there are specimens with the label "Hanaki Friv. Schässburg, Rodnagebirge". The specimens from "Schässburg" (now Sigishoara) belong to *rozneri* sp. n. described below and not to *hanakii*. The identification of specimens from "Rodnagebirge" (now Munții Rodnei) as *hanakii* is confirmed but their eyes are more convex than those of the specimens from the Černa Hora area. Further specimens collected by myself in the Munții Rodnei have the similarly convex shape of the eyes.

Lectotype. It is herewith designated from the series of five females housed in the HNHM which are considered syntypes. It is labelled as follows. 1st label: "FRIV." [printed], "5384" [handwritten with black ink, with black frame]. 2nd label: "Hanakii Friv. Rufulus Friv. Hungar. Marma" [handwritten with black ink, the end of the last word has been cut]. 3rd label: "Holotypus" [printed with red], "1865 Omias Hanaki E. Frivaldszky" [handwritten with black ink, with 1 mm wide red frame]. 4th label: "Hungaria Marmaros" [handwritten with ink], "coll. E. Friv." [printed with black]. 5th label: "LECTOTYPUS Omias hanakii I. Frivaldszky, 1865 des. A. Podlussány, 1998" [printed with black on red paper].

Paralectotypes. Paralectotype 1 (HNHM): 1st label: "FRIV. 5384". 2nd label: "Paratypus" "1865 Omias Hanaki E. Frivaldszky". 3rd label: "Hungaria Marmaros" "coll. E. Friv.". 4th label: "PARALECTOTYPUS Omias hanakii I. Frivaldszky, 1865 des. A. Podlussány, 1998". – Paralectotype 2 (HNHM): 1st label: "FRIV. 5384". 2nd label: "Paratypus" "1865 Omias Hanaki E. Frivaldszky" 3rd label: "Hungaria Marmaros" "coll. E. Friv.". 4th label: "PARALECTOTYPUS Omias hanakii I. Frivaldszky, 1865 des. A. Podlussány, 1998". – Paralectotype 3 (HNHM): "FRIV. 5384". 2nd label: "Paratypus" "1865 Omias Hanaki E. Frivaldszky". 3rd label: "Hungaria Marmaros" "coll. E. Friv.". 4th label: "PARALECTOTYPUS Omias hanakii I. Frivaldszky, 1865 des. A. Podlussány, 1998". – Paralectotype 4 (HNHM): 1st label: "Paratypus" "1865 Omias Hanaki E. Frivaldszky". 2nd label: "Hungaria Marmaros" "coll. Friv.". 3rd label: "PARALECTOTYPUS Omias hanakii I. Frivaldszky, 1865 des. A. Podlussány, 1998". – Paralectotype 5 (MNHU): 1st label: "Diana-lak Podk. Rus.". 2nd label: "Omias Hanaki". 3rd label: "Typ Nr. 662583". 4th label: "ex coll. F. Kessel Mus. Zool. Polonicum Warszawa 19/46". 5th label: "PARALECTOTYPUS Omias hanakii I. Frivaldszky, 1865 des. A. Podlussány, 1998". – Paralectotype 6 (MIZPAN): 1st label: "Transylvania". 2nd label: "118". 3rd label: "Typ Nr. 662584" 4th label: "ex coll. F. Kessel Mus. Zool. Polonicum Warszawa 19/46". 5th label: "PARALECTOTYPUS Omias hanakii I. Frivaldszky, 1865 des. A. Podlussány, 1998".

Other material examined. Total 283 specimens with the following data: "Szacsal (Marmaros) Diener, coll. J. Fodor"; "Ünőkő Transsylvania"; "Tiszaborkut Mencsil"; "Máramaros Kőhát 1926. VII. 24., coll. J. Fodor"; "Tr. Radnai hgys. Saca 1704 m 1942. VII. 24. Dr. Fodor, coll. Fodor"; "Trans. Pop Ivan 1926. VII. 18. leg. Dr. J. Fodor"; "Körösmező Mencsil havas Csiki 1911"; "Máramaros Radnacr Gebirge 1903. VI. 12. Diener"; "Szvidovec hg. 1939. VII. Balogh"; "Pietrosz 1911. VI. 16."; "T.-Bogdány 1913. VI. 20."; "Mencsil 1911. VII. 2."; "Borsabánya Torojága 1800-1900 m Kaszab 1941. VII. 28."; "Máramaros Dr. Kertész"; "Tihuczta Pável"; "Hungaria Máramaros"; "Mencsil hsg. Hungaria"; "Marmaros 1910. V. 15. Mihók"; Tr. Óradna Ünőkő Bokor"; "Transsylvania Máramaros m. Visöbisztra 1924. VII. 5-17. leg. Dr. J. Fodor"; "Radnai



Figs 7-8. *Bryodaemon hanakii hanakii* (I. Frivaldszky), body outline: 7: male, 8: female

havas 1400 1906. VII. 26. Pávay V. F.”; Carpat or. Poljana Runa 1960. VII. 10. leg. Kaszab”; “Nagybánya Izvóra 800 m 1975. VII. 1–6. leg. Podlussány”; “Transsylvania, Radnai-havasok, Borsa 1200 m 1992. VII. 28. leg. Podlussány”; “Hoverla Podk. Rus. Dr. Klička, Coll. Klička Mus. Prag.”; “Podcar. Rus: Čorna hora VII. 23 Roubal, Coll. Klička Mus. Prag.”; “Kuzy Carp. or. coll. Purkyně, Collectio Dr. Jureček-H. Jurečková”; “Svidovec Carp. or. Dr. Klička 1930. VII., Coll. Klička Mus. Prag.”; “Rahovo Podkarp. Rus 1928. VII. Dr. Klička, Coll. Klička Mus. Prag.”; “Seza Karpaty L. Trojan, Om. Hanaki, Coll. Fleischer”; “Kozmescek Podk. Rus Dr. Klička, Coll. Klička Mus. Prag.”; “Kuzy v. Bockov Carp. or. 1931. VII. Dr. Purkyně, Collectio Dr. Jureček-H. Jurečková”; “Ukraina Čorna hora: m. Čorna hora-Balzatul 1600–1750 m, 2–4. 7. 1994. P. Moravec lgt.”; “Ukraina, Čorna hora: klauzura Balzatul 1020–1100 m, 2–4. 7. 1994. P. Moravec, lgt.”; “Ukraine occid. Carpathes or.-Mts., Apsinec Carpathes or, Dr. Purkyně, Omiamima hanaki (Frivaldski) Fremuth det, 1981”; “Ukraine occid. Carpathes or.-Mts., Podk. Rus Bliznice env.”; “Collect. Miller, Hanaki det. Formánek”; “Gadlyna 13. 7., Omias Hanaki Friv.”; “Angelula 917, Galicia wsch. Czarna hora M. Rybinski, Hanaki”; “Gadlyna 4. 7, Galizien, Rybinski. Hanaki det. Formánek”; “Turkul leg. Pável, 1886, Omias Hanaki det. J. Frivaldszky”; “Zaroslak 3. 7, Galizien Rybinski, Hanaki det. Formánek”; “Cz. hora Gadzyna 4. 7 18. 7 Omias Hanaki, Galicia wsch Czarna hora M. Rybinski, 17–7008”; “Wojtul 17. 6, Hanaki, 17–7009, Galicia wsch Czarna hora M. Rybinski”; “PorziZeroska 2. 7., Hanaki, 18–2204, Galicia wsch Czarna hora M. Rybinski”; “Rossia subcarpat. Rachov-ok. 1934. VII. J. Roubal leg.”; “Ukraine Karpathy Mal. Ugolka ca. 500 m. 26–30. 6. 1994 P. Bulirsch lgt.”; “Ukraina, Čorna hora m. Petros 1200–1700 m. n. m. 7. 7. 1994. P. Vonička lgt.”; “Ukraina, Čorna hora m.-Balzatul 1000–1700 m. 2–4. 7. 1994. P. Vonička lgt.”; “Ukraina, Čorna hora m. Čorna hora-Balzatul 1500–1600 m 2. 7. 1994 P. Moravec, lgt.”; “Ukraina, Zakarpattia: m. Pohar-V-M. Ugolka 600–800 m, 28. 6. 1994 P. Moravec, lgt.”; “Kuzy P. R. Dr. Richter, Ukraine occid. Carpathes or.-Mts.”; “Ukraine-w. Mukacevo 50 km E 30. 6. 94. Prouza”; “Borsa Karp. Rom. 7. 7. 73. J. Láp lgt., Romania”; “Ukraine occid. Carpathes or.-Mts. Kuzy”; “Vechodni Karpaty 50 km E.-Mukacevo, Ukraine-w. 30. 06. 1994. Jar. Prouza”; “Hungar., Om. Hanaki, coll. Fleischer”; “Marmaros, Om. Hanaki, coll. Fleischer”; “Ukraina Čorna hora klauzura Balzatul 1000–1100 m. 2–4. 7. 1994. V. Zieris lgt.”; “Dol. Prutu Smreczynski 972”; “Czarnohora Smreczynski 981, Hanaki”; “Karpathes Cruce Mold.”; “Czarnohora Carp. or. Coll. Zablocki”; “Halicia or. Czarnohora Howerla leg. Stobiccki 8. 7. 1928, Omias Hanaki Friv., 2585”; “Polonia mer. Przemyśl vic. leg. T. Trella, ex coll. T. Trella Inst. Zool. F. A. N. Kraków 33. 37”; “Rebrowacz k. Worochny 12. VII. 37, ex coll. A. Bartoszynski Muz. Zool. Polonicum Warszawa 1. 46”; “Worochna 12. VII. 37”; “Foreszczenka Czarnohora 13. VII. 34 3987, ex coll. A. Bartoszynski Muz. Zool. Polonicum Warszawa 1. 46”; “Carp, Omias Hanaki Friv., Zool. Mus. Berlin”; “Hanackii Friv. Hoverla, Zool. Mus. Berlin”; “Hoverla, coll. Fischer, Hanakii Friv., Zool. Mus. Berlin”; “Hoverla, 78145, Omias Hanakii Friv., Zool. Mus. Berlin”; “Dianalak Podk. Rusy VI. Zoufal., Omias Hanaki, Zool. Mus. Berlin”; “Deubel, Rodnaer-Gb., subalpin, 235, Omias Hanaki v. montanus Petri”; “Collect. Türk, Hanaki det. Formánek”; “Rareul Holdhaus, Ostkarpathen, O. Hanaki”; “Ross. subep. Diana VII. 29. Roubal”; “Podcar. Rus: Čorná hora VII. 23 Roubal, Omias hanaki Friv. Fremuth det. 1967”; “Transsylvania, 118., Typ. Nr. 662584 (?), ex coll. F. Kessel – Mus. Zool. Polonicum Warszawa 19–46”; “Czarnohora Carp. or. coll. Zablocki, 38–76, ex coll. E. Mazur et G. Mazurowa, Mus. Zool. Polon. Warszawa 62–50”; “Czerna hora, Hanaki Friv., Collectio V. Zoufal Moravské museum, Brno”; “Gardlyna 4–7, Hanaki Friv.,

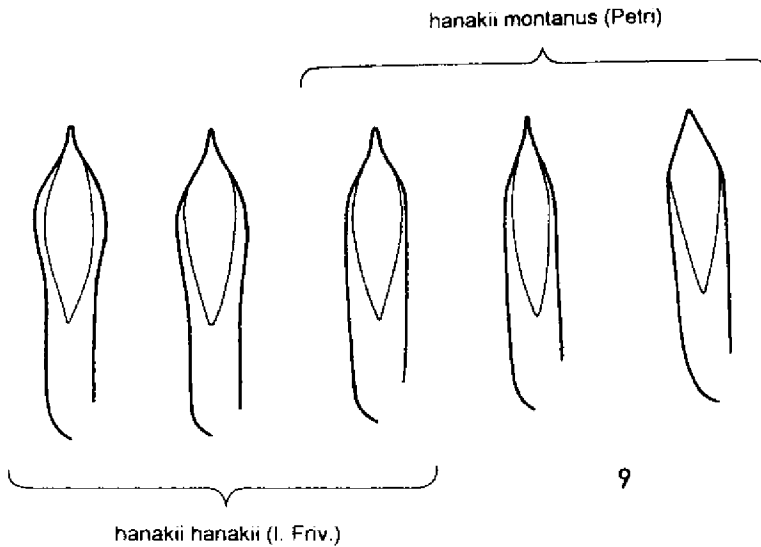


Fig. 9. *Bryodaemon hanakii hanakii* (I. Frivaldszky) and *B. hanakii montanus* (Petri), variability of aedeagus

Collectio V. Zoufal Moravské museum, Brno"; "Czarnohora Pol. Ig. Mazur VII. 39, 2523, ex coll. E. Mazur et G. Mazurowa, Mus. Zool. Polon. Warszawa 62–50, Omias Hanaki Friv. Smreczynski det. 1952"; "Kuzy P. R. Dr. Richter, Collectio Slov. nár. múzeum coll. F. Hajne, Omias Hanaki"; "Hoverla Omias Hanaki, Typ Nr. 662583(?), ex coll. F. Kessel – Mus. Zool. Polonicum 19–46"; "Mármaros Diener Radnaer Gebirge 14–VI. 03, coll. Dr. J. Fodor".

Distribution. Northeastern Carpathians: Černa Hora (Ukraine), Munții Maramuresului and Munții Rodnei (Romania: Transsylvania) (Fig 46).

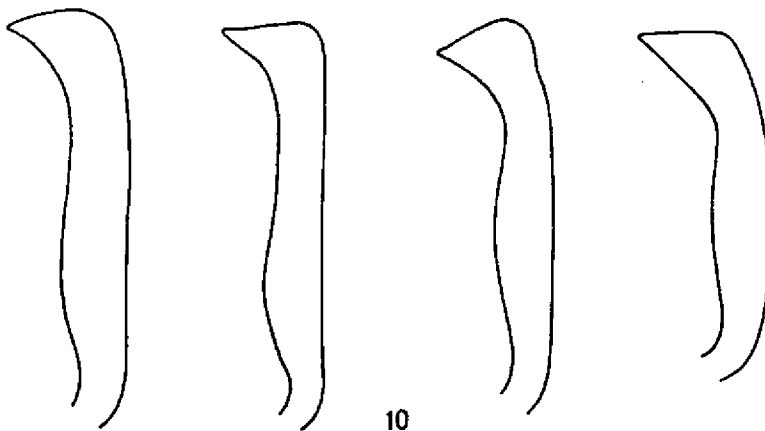
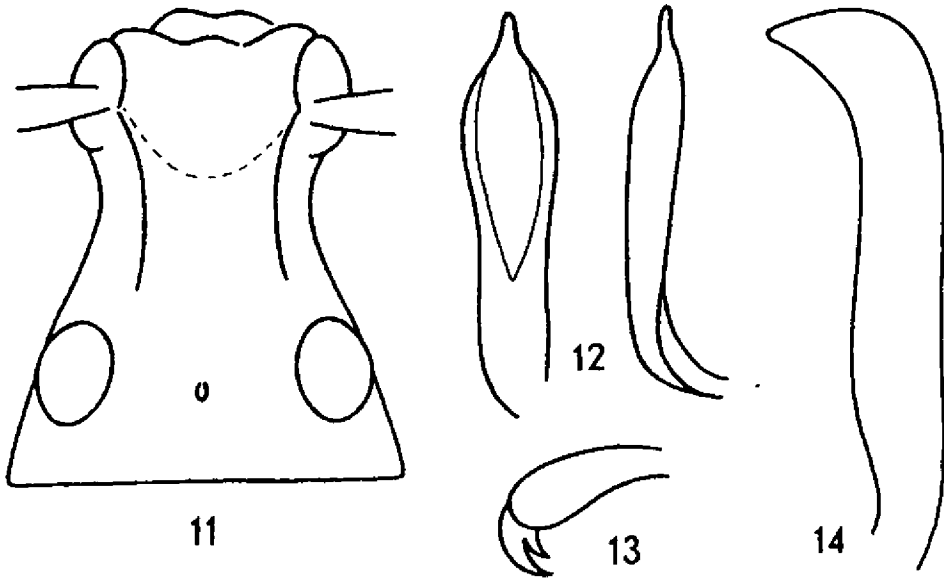


Fig. 10. *Bryodaemon hanakii hanakii* (I. Frivaldszky), variability of front tibia of males



Figs 11–14. *Bryodaemon hanakii hanakii* (I. Frivaldszky): 11: head, 12: aedeagus, 13: claws, 14: male front tibia

***Bryodaemon hanakii montanus* (Petri, 1912), stat. n., comb. n.**
(Figs 9, 15–18, 42, 46)

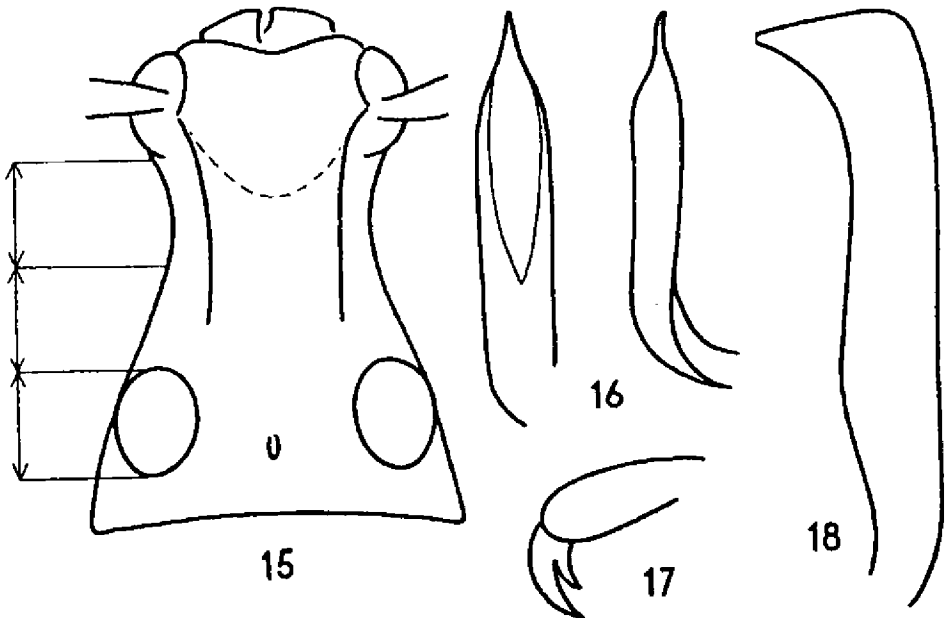
Omius Hanakii var. *montanus* Petri, 1912: 303.

Type locality. "Borszék, Ratosnya, Balánbánya (Egyeskő, c. a.)."

Original description. "var. *montanus* n. v. Borszék, Ratosnya, Balánbánya (Egyeskő, c. a.). – *O. Hanaki* v. *montanus* n. v. Bei der Varietät, die ich in etlichen 40 Exemplaren sammelte, sind an sämtlichen Tarsen zwei sehr ungleiche Krallen bald mehr, bald weniger deutlich zu beobachten. Da diese Varietät im Penisbau mit *Omius Brandisi* Apfelb. übereinstimmt, liegt die Vermutung nahe, dass letzterer nur eine Rasse des *O. Hanaki* sei, da meine Tiere sich im übrigen von der Stammform wenig unterscheiden." (Petri 1912).

Remarks. Based on the original description, it is hard to decide what the true difference is between the nominate form of *hanakii* and the var. *montanus*. Fortunately, the types of Petri were available for study in the Petri Collection of the MINS and the Formánék Collection of the NMPC. As for the type localities, further specimens were collected by myself in Borsec (Borszék) and Balan (Balánbánya) and a specimen from "Ratosnya" was found in the HNHM. These types and non-type specimens were compared with the types of *hanakii*. There is a great deal of similarity between the two taxa and only minor differences were found. The colour of *montanus* is darker brown, and in most specimens the aedeagus is parallel-sided and not widened before the apex (Figs 9, 16). I agree with Petri that *montanus* is not an independent species; according to my opinion it is a subspecies of *hanakii* with a definitely separated geographical range (Fig. 46).

Redescription. Length of lectotype (without rostrum) 3 mm, of other specimens 2.7–3.3 mm. Colour dark brown, antennae yellowish red, antennal club dark brown with yellowish red apex; pronotum, elytral suture and apical half of rostrum sometimes yellowish brown. Head as broad as apex of pronotum; nitid, sparsely punctate. Eyes flat, slightly protruding from contour of head. Rostrum with distance between antennal insertion and eye twice longer than eye diameter (Fig. 15); dorsal surface of rostrum impressed apically, flattened toward base; apical impression with punctuation stronger; dorsal plate as wide as frons, parallel-sided, reaching anterior margin of eyes; in lateral view, dorsal surface straight with apex depressed. Antenna with scape slightly curved, not surpassing anterior edge of pronotum, narrow at base, clavate toward apex; funicle with segment 1 twice longer than broad, segment 2 pyriform, 1.5 times longer than broad, segments 3–7 broader than long. Pronotum broader than long, nitid, irregularly and coarsely punctate; with narrow, midlongitudinal impunctate area sometimes convex, sometimes invisible; vested with fine, indistinct hairs; base not constricted, with basal row of coarse punctures. Elytra convex, nitid, widest before middle; length 2.1 mm, combined width 1.5 mm; punctural rows regular, punctures small and shallow; intervals entirely flat, very finely punctate, with fine, indistinct, recumbent hairs. Front legs with outer margin of tibia straight, rounded apically (Fig. 18); tarsal claws connate basally, one claw half as long as the other (Fig. 17). Aedeagus similar to that of *hanakii* but narrower, parallel-sided (Figs 9, 16), sometimes slightly widened before apex, sometimes asymmetrical. Spermatheca: Fig. 42.



Figs 15–18. *Bryodaemon hanakii montanus* (Petri): 15: head, 16: aedeagus, 17: claws, 18: male front tibia

Lectotype. Petri has not designated holotype. Therefore a male lectotype is herewith designated from the syntype series of eight specimens housed in the Petri Collection of the MINS. It is labelled as follows. 1st label: "Borszék, Petri" [printed]. 2nd label: "O. Hanaki v. montanus n. s." [handwritten]. 3rd label: "14 ex" [handwritten on red paper]. 4th label: "LECTOTYPUS *Omias hanakii* var. *montanus* Petri, 1912 des. A. Podlussány, 1998" [printed on red paper].

Paralectotypes. These are with the following labels. "Borszék, Petri"; "Ratosnya, Petri"; "Borszék, 1911"; "Egyeskő, Hanaki det. Formánek, v. *montanus*"; "Egyeskő 23. VII. 1902. Hanaki det. Formánek"; "Ratosny Birthler S"; "Ratosnya 1886"; "Egyeskő 23. VII. 1902, Hanaki det. Formánek"; "Borszék Dr. Petri, *montanus* Type". Seven paralectotypes are deposited in the MINS, three in the Formánek Collection of the NMPC.

Other material examined. Total 218 specimens with the following data: "Transsylv. Merki, Collect. Hauser, Hanaki Det. Formánek" "Transsylvania Reitter, Forman, coll. Wingelmüller"; "Nagy-Hagymás-Gbg. Deubel, Hanaki det. Formánek, Collectio R. Formánek Moravská museum, Brno"; "Görgényi havasok, Ro. Dürög vadászház 1996. 07. 31.-08. 08., leg. Markó Bálint, Lucfenyves írtás, talajcsapda 1200 m"; "Görgényi-havasok Ro. Dürög vadászház 1996. 07. 28. Leg.: Bálint Markó"; "Nagy-Hagymás-Gbg. Deubel, Hanaki Friv., Zool. Mus. Berlin"; "Nagy-Hagymás-Gbg. Deubel, 236."; "Ormay Sándor Nagy-Szeben (Tr.) (?) Hanaki Friv., c. Eppelsh. Steind., Hanaki det. Formánek"; "N. Hagymás Holdhaus, Ostkarpathen, O. Hanaki" "Nagy-Hagymás-Gbg. Deubel, coll. Wingelmüller, *Omias Hanaki* Friv."; "Nagy-Hagymás-Gb. Tr. Schuster, Forman det., coll. Wingelmüller"; "Rákosi Hargita 1500 m 1943. VII. 18 Szent-Ivány"; "Madarasi Hargita 1801 m. 1942. VI. 26, legít Gebhardt"; "Hungaria Marostorda m. Éhik & Loksa, Madarasi Hargita 1700 m. 1943. VII. 16"; "Homoródfürdő 700 m. 1943. VII. 8-28, Hungaria Udvarhely m. Éhik & Loksa"; "Detonata 1915. VII. 16. Csiki, coll. E. Csiki"; "Balán 1902"; "Transsylv. Beszterce-Naszód m. Borberek 1942. VII. 21-25. leg. Dr. J. Fodor"; "Gyimesbükk 943. VI. 28., leg. Dudich és Szabó Z."; "Nagy-Hagymás-Gbg. Deubel, coll. J. Fodor" "Transsylvania Hargita m. Hargitafürdő, 1992. VIII. 14-19. leg. Kocs Irén"; "Transsylvania Hargita m. Parajd, 95. VII. 1., Kis-Küküllő-völgy leg. Podlussány"; "Transsylvania Hargita m. Libánfalva, Libán-tető 94. VI. 26. leg. Kocs Irén & Podlussány A."; "Transsylvania Hargita m. Madarasi-Hargita, 1995. VII. 2. leg. Podlussány"; "Transsylvania Hargita m. Hargitafürdő, 1992. VIII. 27-28. leg. Kocs Irén & Podlussány A."; "Transsylvania Hargita m. Borszék, 95. VII. 8. leg. Podlussány"; "Transsylvania Hargita m. Gyergyói-hav., Pongrác-tető, Lóduj, 95. VII. 4-5. leg. Podlussány"; "Transsylvania Madarasi Hargita 1600 m. 1986. IX. 10. leg. Podlussány"; "Transsylvania Hargita megye Borszék, 1000 m, 1985. VII. 14. leg. Kocs Irén & Podlussány A., Moha-rostálás, futtatás"; "Transsylvania Hargita m. Gyergyószentmiklós, Hegyes-havas 1000 m. 91. VIII. 7. leg. Podlussány A."; "Transsylvania Hargita m. Görgényi-hg., Bucsin-tető 1600 m. 1997. VII. 12. leg. Horváth, Kocs, Podlussány & Rozner"; "Transsylvania Hargita megye Hargitafürdő, 1997. VII. 8. leg. Horváth, Kocs, Podlussány & Rozner"; "Transsylvania Hargita m. Bucsin-falu 1995. VII. 8. leg. Podlussány"; "Transsylvania Gyergyói-hav. Nagy-Hagymás, 1995. VII. 05. Lóduj leg.: I. Oszonics, *Omiamima hanaki* J. Friv. Det.: I. Oszonics"; "Transsylvania Hargita, Madarasi Hargita, 1995. VII. 03. 1000 m. leg.: I. Oszonics"; "Transsylvania Gyergyói hav. Borszék, 1995. VII. 08. Leg.: I. Oszonics"; "Transsylvania Görgényi-hav. Kis-Küküllők, 1995. VII. 01. Leg.: I. Oszonics"; "Transsylvania Görgényi hav. Bucsin-tető 1995. VII. 08. Leg.: I. Oszonics, *Omiamima hanaki* J. Friv. Det.: I. Oszonics"; "Transsylvania Hargita megye Libánfalva, Libán-tető 94. VI. 26. leg. Rozner I.";

"Transsylvania Hargita megye Madarasi-Hargita 1995. VII. 2. leg. Rozner I."; "Madarasi Hargita 9–10. IX. 1986. leg. Kocs Irén, Omias hanáki Friv. det. Kocs Irén"; "Gyilkos-tó 1985. 07. 12. 1000 m. leg. Kocs Irén, Omias hanáki J. Friv. det. Kocs Irén"

Distribution. Eastern Carpathians (800–1500 m a.s.l.): Munții Giurgeului (Gyergyói-havasok), Munții Gurghiuului (Görgényi-havasok), Munții Harghitei (Hargita hegység) (Romania: Transsylvania) (Fig. 46).

Bryodaemon rozneri sp. n.

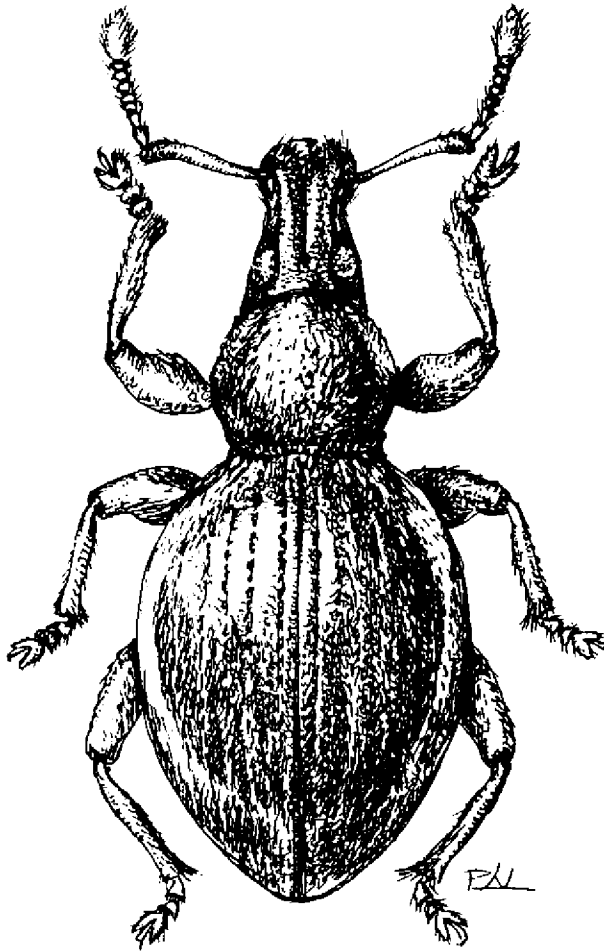
(Figs 19–23, 45–46)

Description. Length of holotype (without rostrum) 2.7 mm, of other specimens 2.5–3.2 mm. Colour dark brown, elytral suture with pale brown longitudinal band, legs and antennae reddish brown. Head slightly convex; nitid, sparsely punctate; widest at base, as broad as apex of pronotum; conically tapering toward rostrum. Eyes ovoid, slightly convex, not protruding from contour of head. Rostrum longer than wide; apex rugose; with a sharp groove from frontal pit to apex (Figs 19–20); dorsal plate strongly punctate, widening apically, at apex as wide as frons between eyes. Antenna with whitish pubescence; scape clavate, apical 1/2 slightly curved; funicle with segment 1 twice longer than broad, segment 2 1.5 times as long as broad, segments 3–7 broader than long; club ovoid, pointed apically, as long as last four segments of funicle. Pronotum slightly broader than long (85:71); widest before middle, strongly tapering before and behind widest point; surface nitid, sparsely punctate, vested with fine, indistinct, recumbent hairs. Elytra convex, ovoid, without humeral angle, widest slightly before middle; apex slightly produced, shortly curved downwards; punctures in rows small; intervals broad, vested with fine, indistinct, recumbent hairs, with very fine reticulation and punctation, so less nitid than pronotum. Front legs with outer margin of tibia nearly straight, indistinctly bent apically; inner margin narrower apically and basally, wider mesally; apex with outer angle rounded, inner angle acutely produced (Fig. 23); tarsi broad, segment 1 triangular, segment 2 wider than long, segment 3 bilobed, segment 4 with one claw (Fig. 22). Aedeagus parallel-sided, apex abruptly tapering and ending with slender, parallel-sided process; shorter and broader than that of other species (Fig. 21). Spermatheca: Fig. 45.

Holotype. It is male specimen (IINH), labelled as follows. 1st label: "TRANS-SYLVANIA Hargita m. Zeteváralja" [printed]. 2nd label: "Szencsed-patak-v. 1995. VII. 3. leg. Podlussány" [printed]. 3rd label: "HOLOTYPUS Bryodaemon rozneri A. Podlussány 1998" [printed on red paper].

Allotype. It is a female specimen (AP), labelled as follows: "Transsylvania Hargita megye Görgényi-hav." [printed]; [symbol of female, printed]; "Szencsed, 1997. VII. 9. leg. Horváth, Kocs, Podlussány & Rozner" [printed]; "ALLOTYPUS Bryodaemon rozneri A. Podlussány, 1998" [printed on red paper].

Paratypes. Total 147 specimens with the following data: "Schässbg. Petri, Omias Hanaki Friv."; "Schässbg. Petri, s. b. Fuchsloch 1892"; "Sb. Fuchsloch im Grund 1892"; "Transsylvania Hargita m. Zeteváralja Szencsed-patak-v. 1996. V. 22. leg. Podlussány A."; "Transsylvania Hargita m. Zeteváralja Szencsed-patak-v. 1995. VII. 3. leg. Rozner I. & Podlussány A."; "Transsylvania Görgényi hav. Zeteváralja 1995. VII. 03. Szencsed-pataka leg.: I. Oszonics"; "Transsylvania Hargita m. Görgényi-hav. Szencsed 1997. VII. 9. leg. Horváth, Kocs, Podlussány & Rozner"; "Czernowitz Bukowina Coll. E. Csiki Omias Hanáki Friv."; Bolechow, Gal. 18. VI. 1923 R. Patkiewicz"; "Rareul (1800 m) Carp. or. Holdhaus, Hanaki det. Formánek"; "Galizien, Hanaki det. Formánek"; "Hungaria"; "Rareul Holdhaus, stkarpathen, O. Hanaki"; "Worochta Zb. Stoeckel";



19

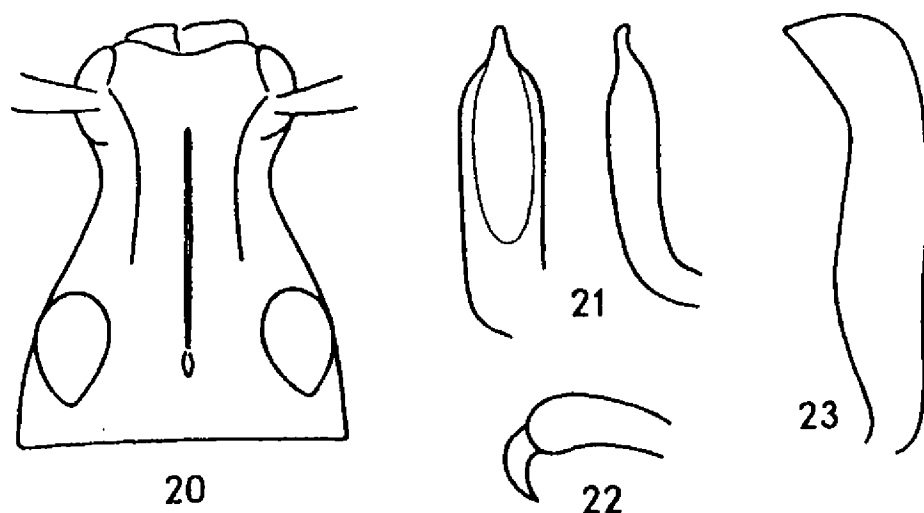
Fig. 19. *Bryodaemon rozneri* sp. n., habitus

“Carpathes centr. Czarnohora Obenberger, Collectio Dr. Obenberger Mus. Pragense”; “Slov or. Petrovce 1994. VI. 20 leg. Mertlík”; “Rareul Tr. Schuster, Form det. coll. Wingelmüller”; “Rareul I. VII. 1905., Hanaki det. Formánek, Collectio R. Formánek Moravské Museum, Brno”; “Bolechów Gal. 9. 5. 1912, ex coll. Witold Eichler Inst. Zool. P. A. N. Warszawa 64–63” “Bolechów Halicia 19. V. 1912 Dr. W. Eichler, Omiias Hanaki, ex coll. Witold Eichler Inst. Zool. P. A. N. Warszawa 64–63”; “Bolechów Gal. 28. VI. 1923, R. Patkiewicz, ex coll. Sz. Tenenbaum Mus. Zool. Polonicum Warszawa 38–47”; “Bukowina Czernowitz, Omiias Hanaki Friv. Penecke det., Zool. Mus. Berlin”; “Bolechów, Gal. 19 R. Patkiewicz, Hannaki riv., Collectio V. Zoufal Moravské museum,

Brno"; "Transsilvan. E. Merkl, O. Hanaki"; "Czernowicz Bukowina, Omias Hanáki Friv., Coll. E. Csiki"; "Bolechów, Brandisi Apflb., Collectio V. Zoufal Moravské Museum, Brno"; "Polonia or. mer. Beskid Niski 700 m. Brzezowe Abieto-Fagetum M. Holecová lgt. 1993. VII. 8."; "Bolechów Matzenauer, Brandisi det. Formánek"; "Bolechów Matzenauer, Brandisi Apflb., Collectio V. Zoufal Moravské Museum, Brno"; "Arclula 917, Galicia wsch. Czarna hora M. Rybinski, 18-2202". Depository: 12, IINHM; 10, IR; 2, IO; 50, AP; 25, NMWA; 6, MIZPAN; 13, MMBC; 2, MNHU; 1, NMPC; 1, MM; 1, IZJU; 3, JK.

Derivatio nominis. This species is named in honour of my friend, Mr. István Rozner, who is one of the most assiduous amateur coleopterists in Hungary. We jointly collected this new species in the valley of the Szencsed-patak by sifting moss.

Distribution. Sporadic in the lower (500-700 m) heights of the Northeastern and Eastern Carpathians (Slovakia, Poland, Ukraine, Romania: Transsylvania).



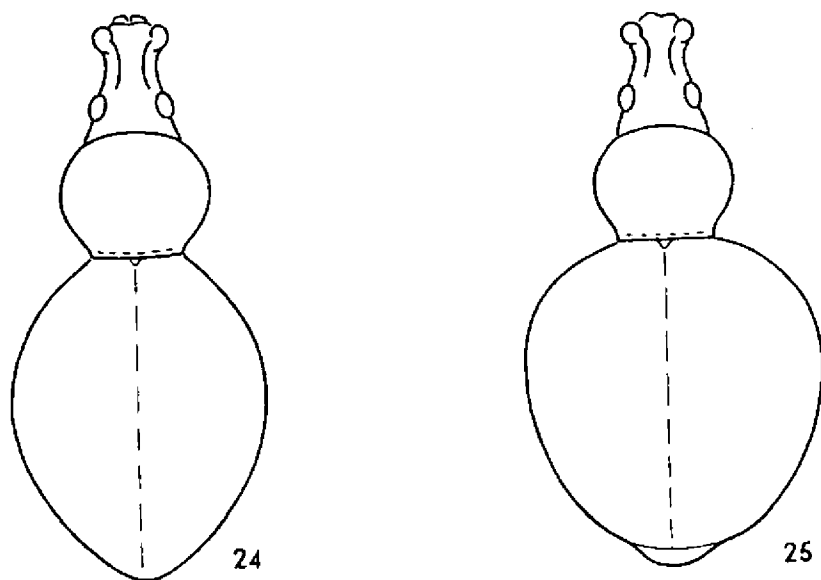
Figs 20-23. *Bryodaemon rozneri* sp. n.: 20: head, 21: aedeagus, 22: claw, 23: male front tibia

***Bryodaemon boroveci* sp. n.**

(Figs 24-30, 43, 46)

Description. Length of holotype (without rostrum) 3 mm, of other specimens 2.7-3.2 mm. Colour yellowish red. Head nitid, finely punctate; widest at base, as broad as apex of pronotum; conically tapering toward rostrum; frons with small pit. Eyes slightly convex, not protruding from contour of head. Rostrum nitid and punctate, slightly longer than wide, with distance between antennal insertion and anterior margin of eye twice longer than eye diameter (Fig. 27); dorsal plate narrower than distance between eyes, impressed medially, with short, brown carinae laterally; apex rugose in impression. Antenna pubescent; scape curved, clavate; funicle with segment 1 pyriform, twice longer than broad,

segment 2 shorter and narrower but nearly twice longer than broad, segments 3 and 4 as long as broad, segments 5–7 broader than long; club ovoid, pointed apically. Pronotum feebly broader than long; widest before middle; surface convex, nitid, distinctly punctate, vested with fine, indistinct recumbent hairs; with basal row of strongly impressed punctures. Elytra convex, nitid, ovoid, without humeral angle, widest slightly before middle;



Figs 24–25. *Bryodaemon boroveci* sp. n., body outline: 24: male, 25: female

apex produced (Figs 24–25); punctural rows impressed, so intervals slightly convex; vested with fine, recumbent hairs. Legs slender; front tibia of male with apical 1/3 strongly bent inwards; apex with outer angle rounded, inner angle acutely produced (Figs 26, 30); middle and hind tibiae straight; tarsi slender, segment 1 triangular, segment 2 as wide as segment 1, wider than long, segment 3 bilobed, segment 4 as long as segments 2 and 3 combined, with one claw (Fig. 29). Aedeagus parallel-sided, apex abruptly tapering and ending with slender, parallel-sided process (Fig. 28). Spermatheca: Fig. 43.

Holotype. It is a male specimen (RB), labelled as follows. 1st label: "ČSFR Slovakia or. bor. Labořská vrchovina Mts. Medzilaborce env. R. Borovec lgt." [printed] 2nd label: ", "Habura 9 km NW 16. 6. 1990 500 m Fagetum" [printed]. 3rd label: "HOLO-TYPUS *Bryodaemon boroveci* A. Podlussány, 1998" [printed on red paper].

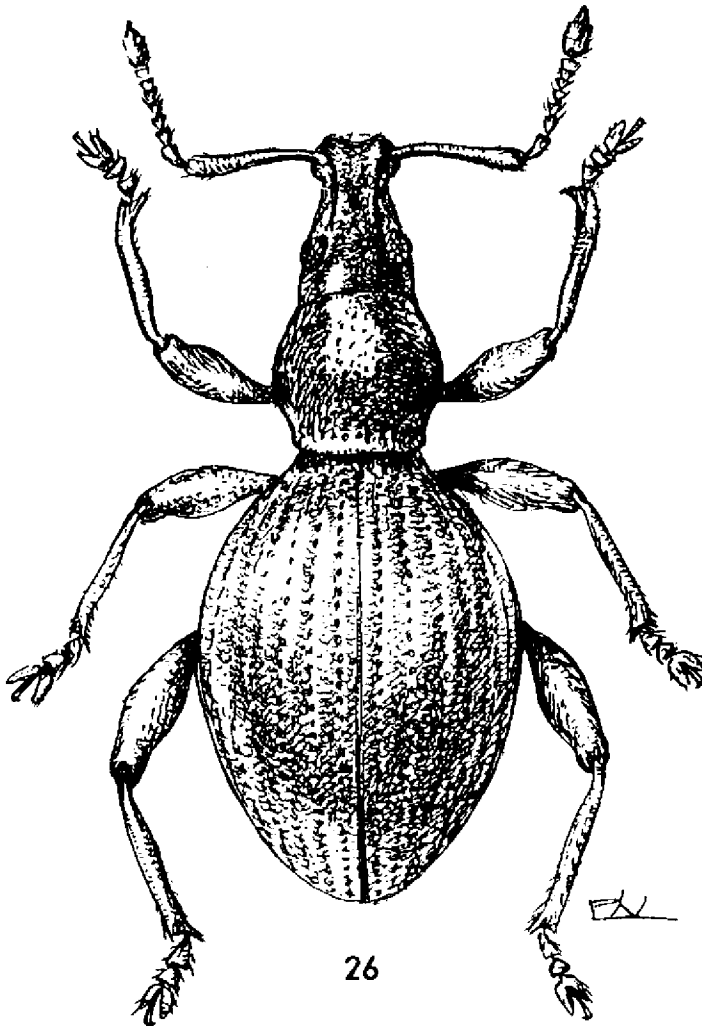
Allotype. It is a female specimen (AP), labelled as follows: "Slovakia or. Habura 16. 06. 90. M. Holecová leg." [handwritten]; [symbol of female, printed]; "ALLOTYPUS *Bryodaemon boroveci* A. Podlussány, 1998" [printed on red paper].

Paratypes. Total 46 specimens with the following data: "Ukraine Karpaty Mal. Ugoika ca. 500 m 26–30. VI. 1994. P. Bulirsch lgt."; "Ukraine Zakarpatje m. Mencul-Mata Ugoika 500–600 m. 26–29. 6. 1994 P. Vonička lgt."; "Slovakia or. Habura 16. 06. 90. M. Holecová lgt."; "ČSFR Slovakia or. bor. Labořská vrchovina Mts. Medzilaborce env. R. Borovec lgt., Habura 9 km NW 16. VI. 1990 500 m. Fagetum"; "Sanok Smreczynski 1909"; "Polonia or. mer. Beskid Niski 700 m, Brzezowe Abieto-Fagetum

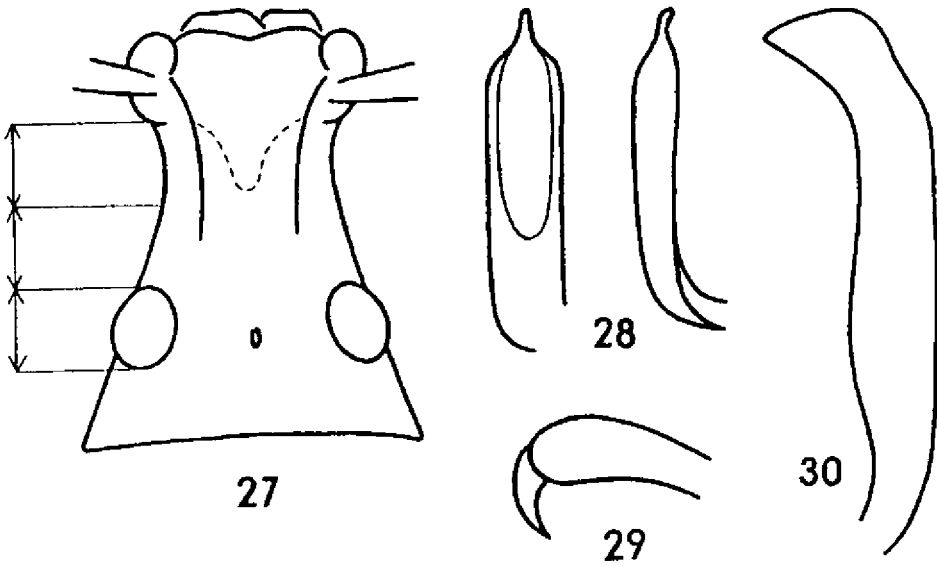
8. VII. 1993., M. Holecová lgt.”; “Przemysl Smreczynski Brylince”; “Ukraina Zakarpatje Vel. Ugolka-m. Ugol. Plesa 700–800 m. 28. 6. 1994 V. Zieris lgt.”; “Beskid N. Pasika 14. VI. 1971 leg. W. Niedbala”; “Turbaer 10. 8.”; “Polonia mer. 10. VII. 1993 Górcce Ochotnica Dolna M. Holecová lgt.”; Polonia mer. Przemysl vic. leg. T. Trella, ex coll. T. Trella Inst. Zool. P. A. N. Kraków 33–57, Omias Schönh. hanaki Friv.”; “Ukraine Karpaty Corna Hora Mts-Mt. 3–4. 7. 1994 2000 m. P. Bulirsch lgt.”. Depository: 2, HNHM; 4 AP; 5, MM; 10, IZJU; 10, MH; 4, OV; 2, PV; 3, VZ; 16, RB; 2, PM.

Derivatio nominis. This species is named in honour of Ing. Roman Borovec, Czech coleopterist who recognized this species as new but generously permitted me the description.

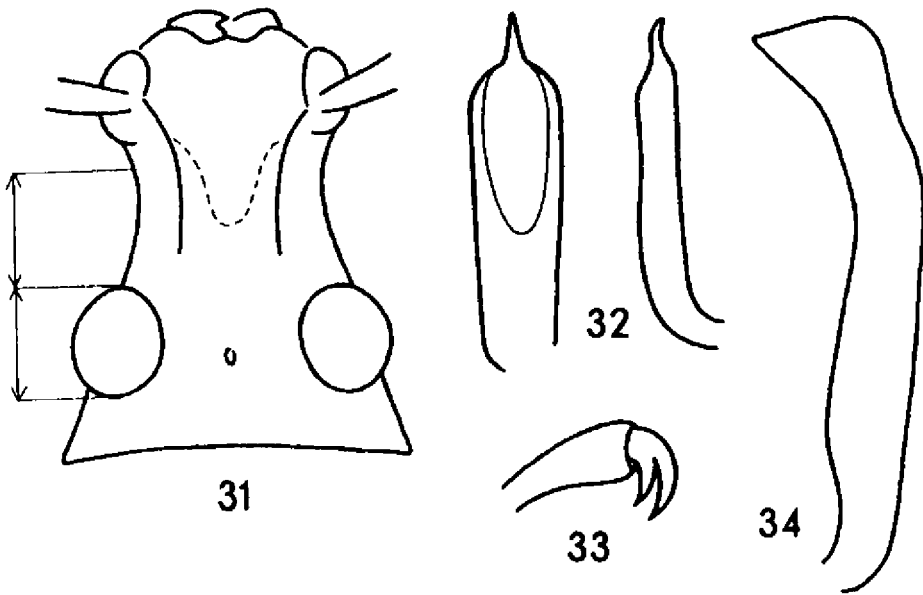
Distribution. Northeastern Carpathians (Slovakia, Poland, Ukraine).



Figs 26. *Bryodaemon boroveci* sp. n., habitus



Figs 27–30. *Bryodaemon boroveci* sp. n.: 27: head, 28: aedeagus, 29: claw, 30: male front tibia

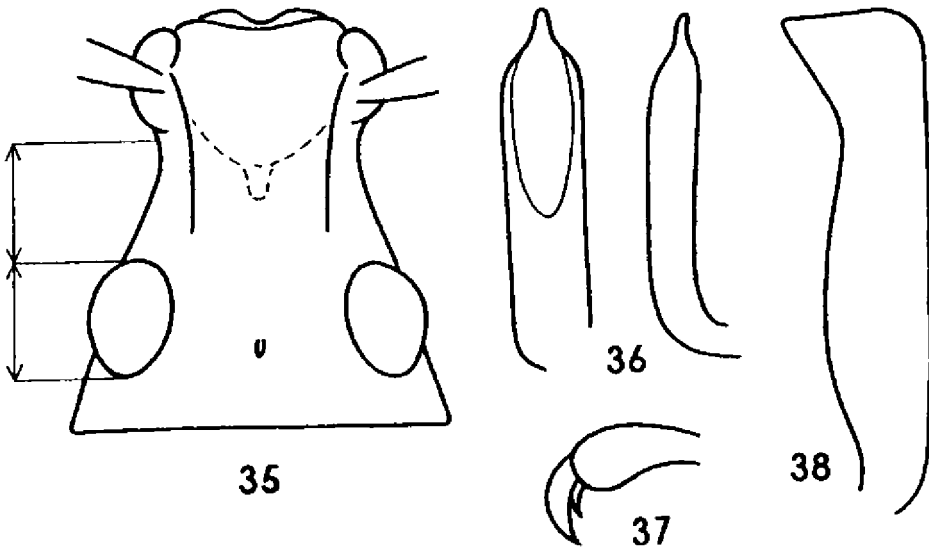


Figs 31–34. *Bryodaemon brandisi* (Apfelbeck): 31: head, 32: aedeagus, 33: claws, 34: male front tibia

Bryodaemon kocsirenae sp. n.

(Figs 35–39, 44, 46)

Description. Length of holotype (without rostrum) 2.7 mm, of other specimens 2.5–3.2 mm. Colour brownish red, legs and antennae yellowish red. Head feebly nitid, finely reticulate, sparsely punctate, frequently dull; nearly as wide as apex of pronotum; frons with small elongate pit. Eyes large, slightly convex, slightly protruding from contour of head. Rostrum scarcely longer than wide, slightly convex, densely and strongly punctate, punctural interspaces finely reticulate, less nitid; distance between antennal insertion and anterior margin of eye hardly longer than eye diameter (Fig. 35); apex with semicircular impression producing a parallel-sided, shallow depression reaching half of rostrum; dorsal plate slightly convex, at widest point as wide as distance between eyes; rostrum curved in lateral view (Fig. 39). Antenna thick; scape clavate; funicle with segment 1 1.5 times longer than wide, segment 2 as long as wide, segments 3–7 much wider than long; club ovoid, pointed apically, as long as last four segments of funicle. Pronotum as long as wide, strongly spherical, convex; base narrowly constricted; surface nitid, sparsely and finely punctate; distance between punctures several times larger than puncture diameter; with basal row of coarse punctures. Elytra nitid, ovoid, longer than wide (19:15), without humeral angle; punctures in rows deeper toward base and apex, shallow on disc. Legs with tarsal claws connate basally; front legs with outer claws minute, tooth-like, inner claws twice longer; middle and hind legs with inner claws half as long as outer ones; front tibia of male robust, with outer margin straight (Fig. 38). Aedeagus parallel-sided, apex abruptly tapering and ending with short process (Fig. 36). Spermatheca: Fig. 44.

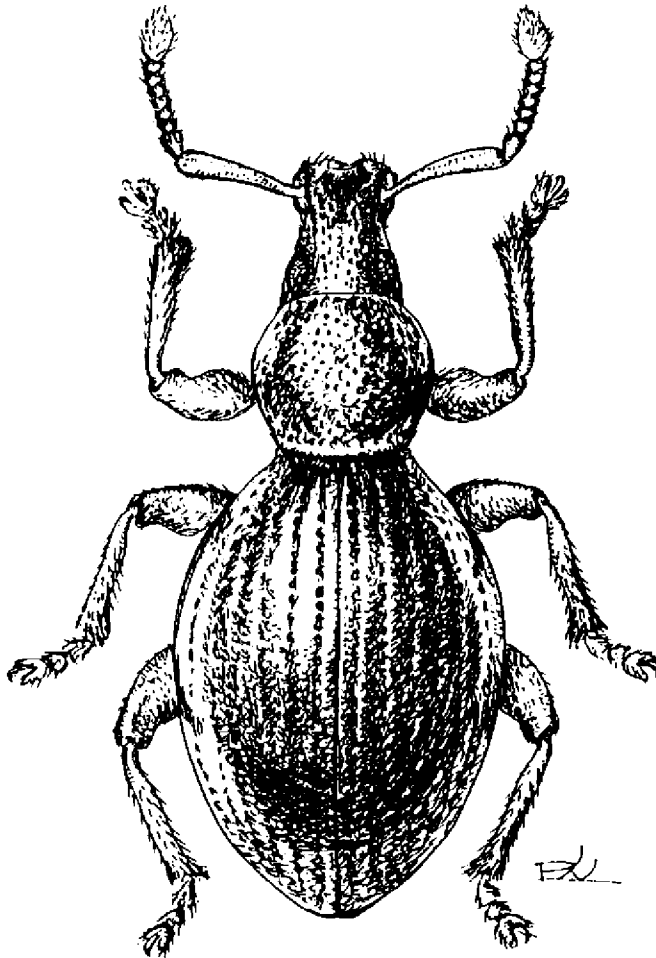


Figs 35–38. *Bryodaemon kocsirenae* sp. n.: 35: head, 36: aedeagus, 37: claws, 38: male front tibia

Holotype. It is male specimen (HNHM), labelled as follows. 1st label: "TRANS-SYLVANIA Kovászna m. Komandó" [printed]. 2nd label: "1992. VIII. 8. leg. Kocs Irén" [printed]. 3rd label: "HOLOTYPUS *Bryodaemon kocsirenae* A. Podlussány, 1998" [printed on red paper].

Allotype. It is a female specimen (AP), labelled as follows: "Transsylvania Kovászna megye Háromszéki-hav." [printed]; "Bászka-patak v. Komandó 1997. VII. 15. leg. Horváth, Kocs, Podlussány & Rozner" [printed]; [symbol of female, printed]; "ALLOTYPUS *Bryodaemon kocsirenae* A. Podlussány, 1998" [printed on red paper].

Paratypes. Total 181 specimens with the following data: "Transsylvania, Kovászna m., Lakóca 1400 m, 1985. VII. 10., leg. Kocs Irén & Podlussány A."; "Transsylvania, Kovászna m., Komandó, Bászka-patak-v., 1991. VIII. 8., leg. A. Podlussány";



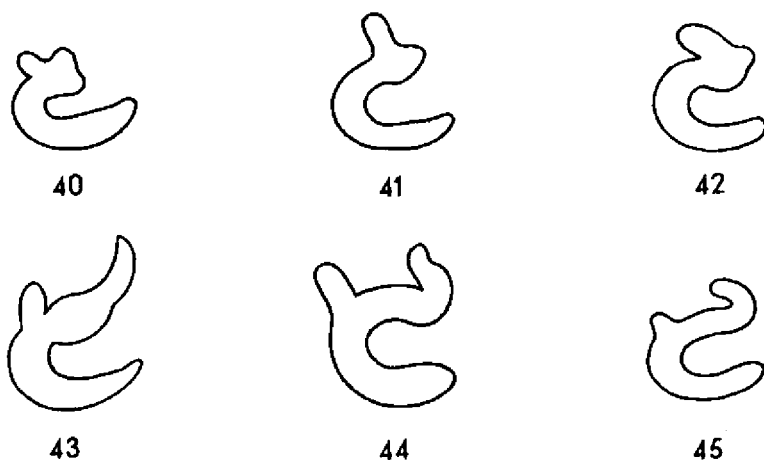
39

Fig. 39. *Bryodaemon kocsirenae* sp. n., habitus

"Transsylvania, Kovászna m., Komandó, talajscapda, 1991. IX. 1. leg. Gy. Szél; "Transsylvania, Kovászna m., Komandó, 1992. VIII. 8., leg. Kocs Irén"; "Transsylvania Kovászna megye Háromszéki-hav., Bászka-patak v. Komandó 1997. VII. 15. leg. Horváth, Kocs, Podlussány & Rozner"; "Dargo"; "Beszkéd, Bíró"; "Zempl"; "Bártfa, Kertész, 1916. VI. 26."; "Szinnaikó Hungaria"; "Bártfa, Bíró"; "Vihorlat, 17. 7. 87. Omias Hanáki"; "Stavna Mazura, Hannaki Friv., Collectio V. Zoufal Moravské museum, Brno"; "7299, 500 m. Zempl. Hamre 17. 06. 1981, Slovakia or. Vihorlat-Mts. ing. Fremuth lgt., Omiamima sp. aff. hanaki (Frivaldski) Fremuth det., 1981"; "7299, Ubla, 450 m 25 km E of Sobrance 15. 06. 1981, Slovakia or. Vihorlat-Mts. ing. Fremuth lgt., Omiamima sp. aff. hanaki (Frivaldski) Fremuth det., 1981"; "Simonka, ex coll. Ehmann, Omias Hanáki, coll. Dr. R. Streda"; "Slovakia or. 8. V. 1960, Remetské Hámry leg. J. Strejček, Omias Hanaki det. Purkyni"; "Beskid Niski. Magóra Macastowska leg. M. Mazur 4-7. 07. 1981"; "Gemér Murál, Omias Hanaki"; [illegible locality], "Ěeskoslavenko Slowacia Przeogorze Rieszvad Zemplinske Hamre las Rieszany 17. 6. 1981, Omiamima hanaki (Friv.)"; "Slovakia Nová Sedlica lgt. Benedikt 18. VII. 78, Omiamima hanaki (Fr.), S. Benedikt det. 92."; "Slov. or. Ruské J. Bro ik lgt. 3. 7. 63, Omiamima sp. aff. hanaki (Frivaldski) Fremuth det., 1981"; "7295 Dargov env. 700 m 15. 06. 1981, Slovakia or. Slánské vrchy ing. Fremuth lgt."; "7299, 1000 m, Moyské oko 14. 06. 1981, Slovakia or. Vihorlat-Mts. ing. Fremuth lgt., Omiamima sp. aff. hanaki (Frivaldski) Fremuth det., 1981"; "Slovakia bor. Vysoké Tatry J. Hladil lgt."; "Dol. Popradu Smreczynski 1940"; "Pavze, 406, Hanaki det. Formánek"; "Slov. bor. or. Mincol Löbl 5. VII. 1959"; "Sornava Mazura, Hanaki det. Formánek, Collectio K. Mazura Mor. museum, Brno"; "Sornava Mazura, Hannaki Friv., Collectio V. Zoufal Moravské museum, Brno". Depository: 20, HNHM; 20, MNSS; 12, IR; 60, AP; 11, JF; 7, MMBC; 4, SNMB; 1, NMPC; 2, MM; 16, IZJU; 2, OV; 7, JS; 1, SB.

Derivatio nominis. This species is named in honour of Mrs. Irén Kocs (Sfintu Gheorghe, Romania). Without her help it would have been impossible for me to reach the valley of Bászka-patak. This new species was collected by us by sifting moss and with pitfall traps.

Distribution. Eastern Carpathians: Munții Brețcu (Háromszéki havasok) (Romania: Transsylvania). Northern Carpathians (Slovakia).



Figs 40–45. Spermatheca: 40: *Bryodaemon brandisi* (Apfelbeck), 41: *B. hanakii hanakii* (l. Frivaldszky), 42: *B. hanakii montanus* (Petri), 43: *B. boroveci* sp. n., 44: *B. kocsirenae* sp. n., 45: *B. rozneri* sp. n.

Key to the species of *Bryodaemon* gen. n.

- 1 (4) Legs with one tarsal claw (Figs 22, 32).
- 2 (3) Rostrum with sharp longitudinal groove from frontal pit to apex (Figs 19–20).
Spermatheca: Fig. 45 **rozneri** sp. n.
- 3 (2) Rostrum without dorsal groove (Figs 26–27).
Spermatheca: Fig. 43 **boroveci** sp. n.
- 4 (1) Legs with two tarsal claws connate basally, one claw is at most half as long as the other (Figs 13, 17, 33, 37).
- 5 (8) Eyes convex and large, distance between antennal insertion and anterior margin of eye as long as eye diameter (Figs 31, 35). Aedeagus parallel-sided, with apex abruptly narrowing and ending with a slender process (Figs 21, 28, 36).
- 6 (7) Funicle with segment 2 not longer than wide, colour yellowish red. Front tibiae of males with outer margin straight (Fig. 38).
Spermatheca: Fig. 44 **kocsirenae** sp. n.
- 7 (6) Funicle with segment 2 longer than wide. Front tibiae of males long and slender, apical 1/3 strongly bent inwards (Fig 34).
Spermatheca: Fig. 40 *brandisi* (Apfelbeck), comb. n.
- 8 (5) Eyes flat and small, distance between antennal insertion and anterior margin of eye twice longer than eye diameter (Fig. 15) or nearly so. Aedeagus with apex continuously tapering (Figs 9, 12, 16).
- 9 (10) Antennal club usually yellowish red. Rostrum shorter. Aedeagus widened before apex (Figs 9, 12).
Spermatheca: Fig. 41 *hanakii hanakii* (I. Frivaldszky) comb. n.
- 10 (9) Antennal club dark brown with apex paler. Rostrum longer. Aedeagus parallel-sided (Figs 9, 16).
Spermatheca: Fig. 42 *hanakii montanus* (Petri) comb. n.

* * *

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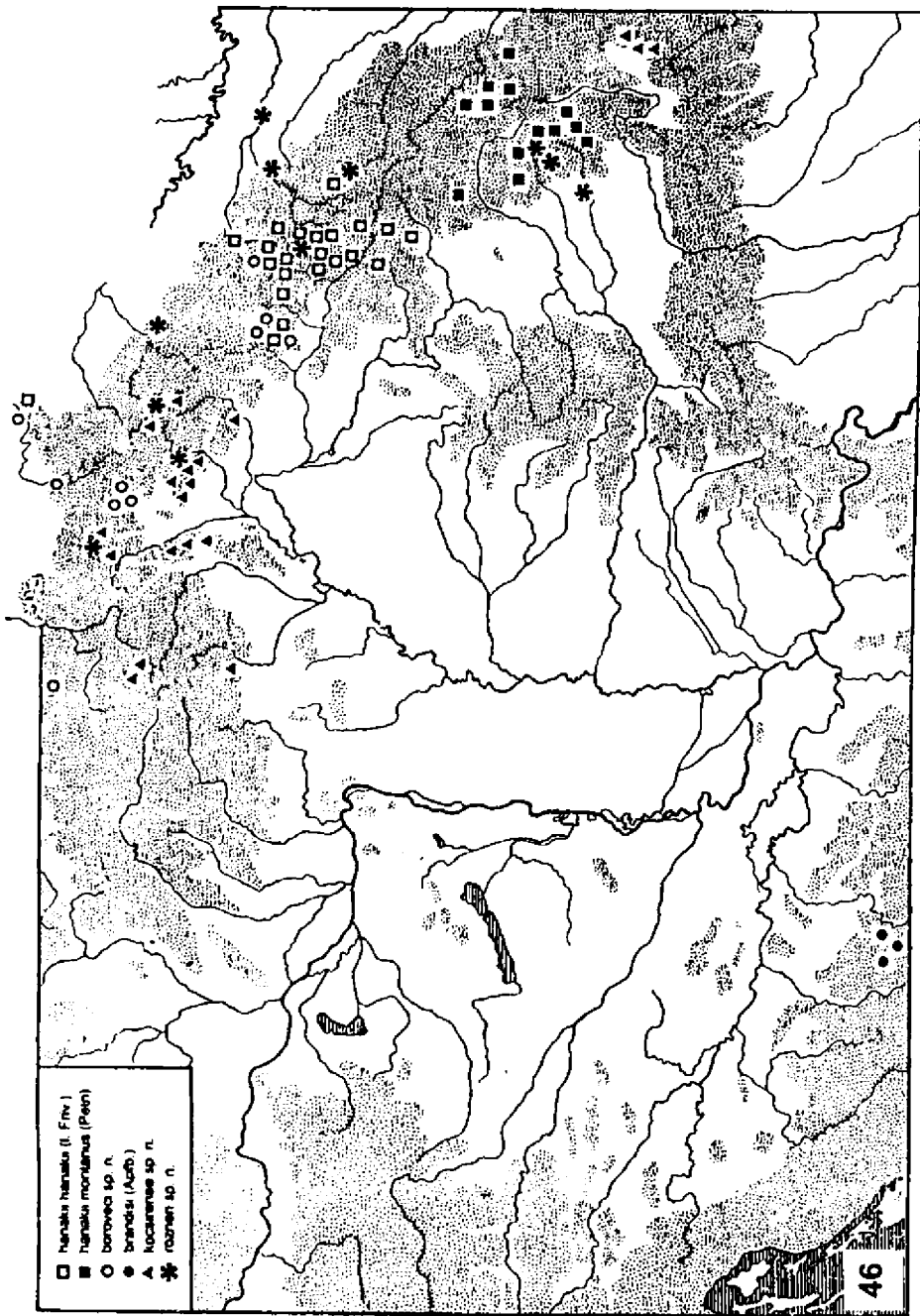


Fig. 46. Distribution of species of *Bryodaemon* gen. n.

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