

Catalogue of Tenebrionidae types housed in the Hungarian Natural History Museum (Ottó Merkl)

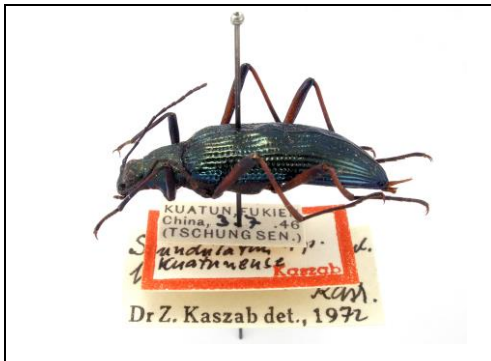
The collection of darkling beetles (Tenebrionidae) of Budapest is essential for all entomologists working on this family. The collection was established and mainly built up by Zoltán Kaszab (1915–1986) who was the most outstanding expert of the family at that time. It consists of nearly 12,000 species, and more than 5100 species or infraspecific taxa are represented by type specimens. In addition to the types of species that were described by Kaszab himself, many types from Edmund Reitter, Hans Gebien, Sebastian Endrődy-Younga, Carl Koch and other specialists are also preserved. The catalogue we are working on will contain the place and time of description, the name of the describers as well as the validity and systematic placement of all species represented by types.



Artactes vietnamensis Kaszab,
1980, paratype

Sylvanoplonyx kabourecki
Bremer, 2010, holotype
Stenosestha carinipennis Kaszab,
1975, holotype

Parastrongylium gebienianum
Kaszab, 1977, paratype



Strongylium undulatum kuatunense
Kaszab, 1957, paratype



Archeocrypticus topali Kaszab,
1964, type series



Lobodera davadshamsi vulgaris
Kaszab, 1967, type series

Checklist of the Hungarian Coleoptera (Ottó Merkl)

In the checklist we include the species fulfilling the following requirements: 1) represented by specimens from accurately identifiable localities of present-day Hungary and correctly determined by reliable experts; 2) the specimens proving Hungarian occurrence are preserved by public collections; therefore they are available for everyone and their identity can be checked any time; 3) their Hungarian occurrence already has a published record. While compiling the checklist we identified several hundreds of thousand specimens collected in the past 200 years, which had waited for specialists to identify them. We also conducted field research in order to find so far unknown species from Hungary and to confirm the occurrence of species of doubtful localities by new, reliable data. Since 2005 we found more than 160 species that had been unknown from Hungary. The number of species in Hungary already exceeds 6300.



Sweep-netting at Fülöpháza, Danube-Tisza Interfluve, 2012



Netting with car at Szőce,
Western Hungary, 2011



Selecting sifted material, Felsőszőlőnk
Western Hungary, 2011



Ectamenogonus montandoni
(Buysson, 1888)
new to Hungary (2010)



Ptinus palliatus
(Perris, 1847)
new to Hungary (2010)



Allecula rhenana
(Bach, 1856)
new to Hungary (2012)



Xanthochroina aubert
(Abeille, 1876)
new to Hungary (2010)



Donacia reticulata
(Gyllenhal, 1817)
new to Hungary (2010)



Trichoferus campestris
(Faldermann, 1835)
new to Hungary (2010)



Ruteria major
(A. et F. Solari, 1907)
new to Hungary (2010)