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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*

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Auckland, New Zealand

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Annotated catalogue of Australian weevils (Coleoptera: Curculionoidea)

KIMBERI R. PULLEN, DEBBIE JENNINGS & ROLF G. OBERPRIELER[1]
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.
[1]*Corresponding 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 fufil 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 it 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, taxomomically 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.

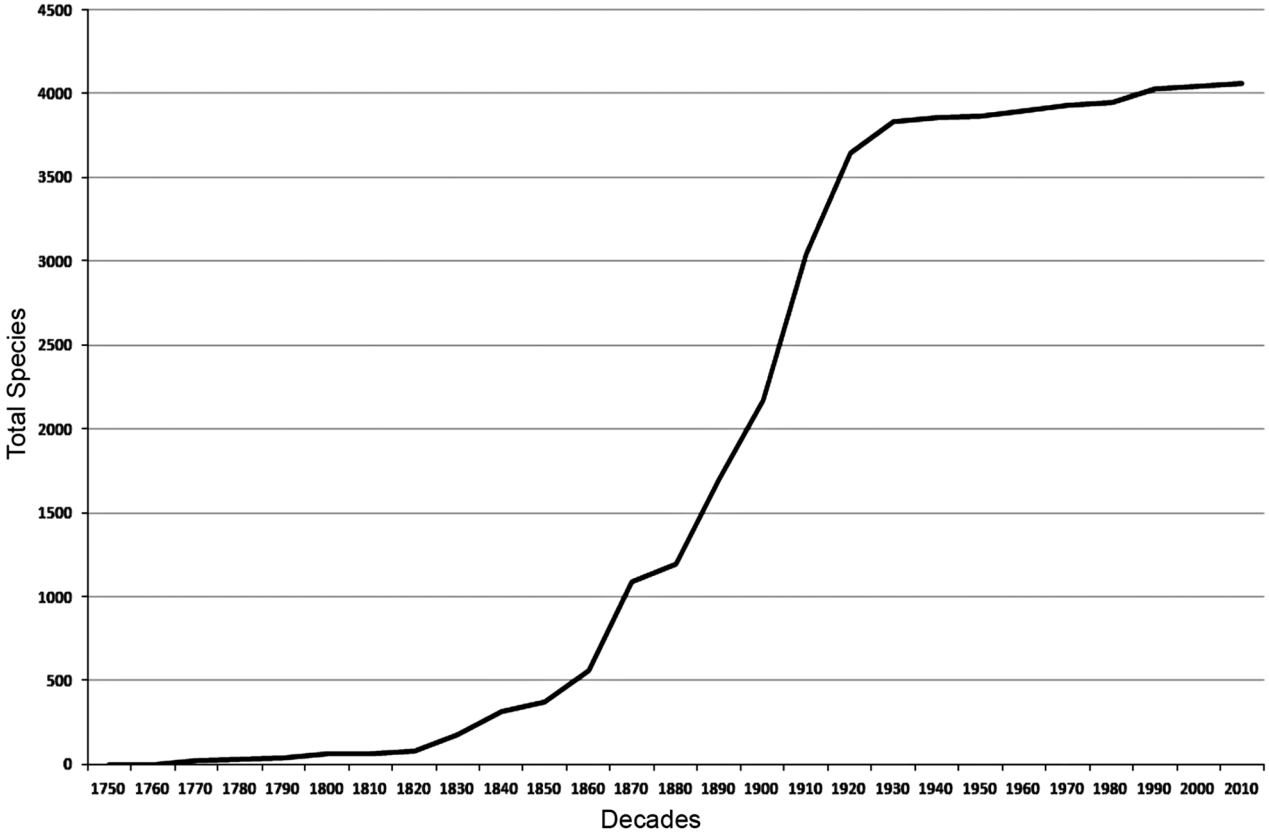

FIGURE 1. The course of description of the species of Australian weevils (valid species names).

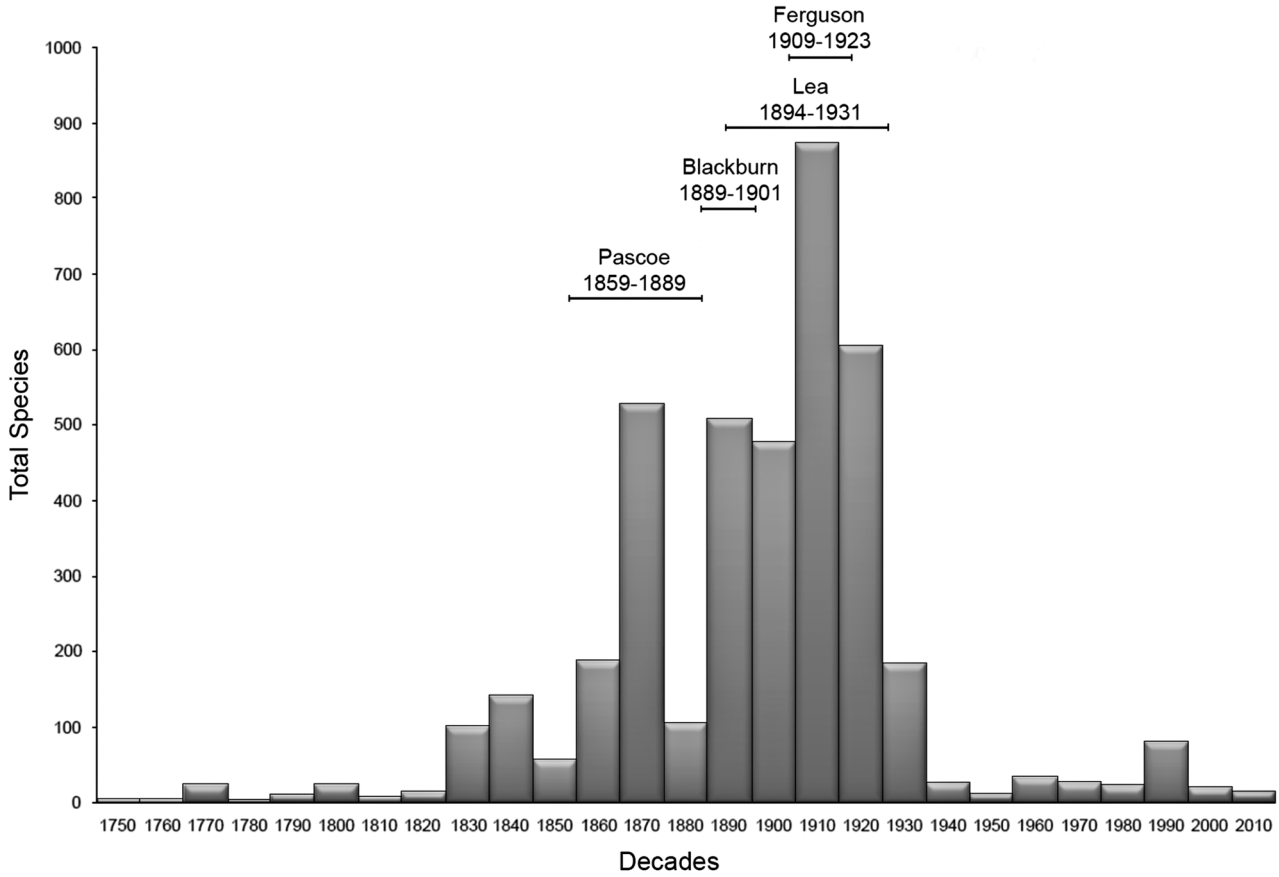

FIGURE 2. Numbers of Australian weevil species described per decade, with publication periods of the four main authors.

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 Fåhraeus (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.

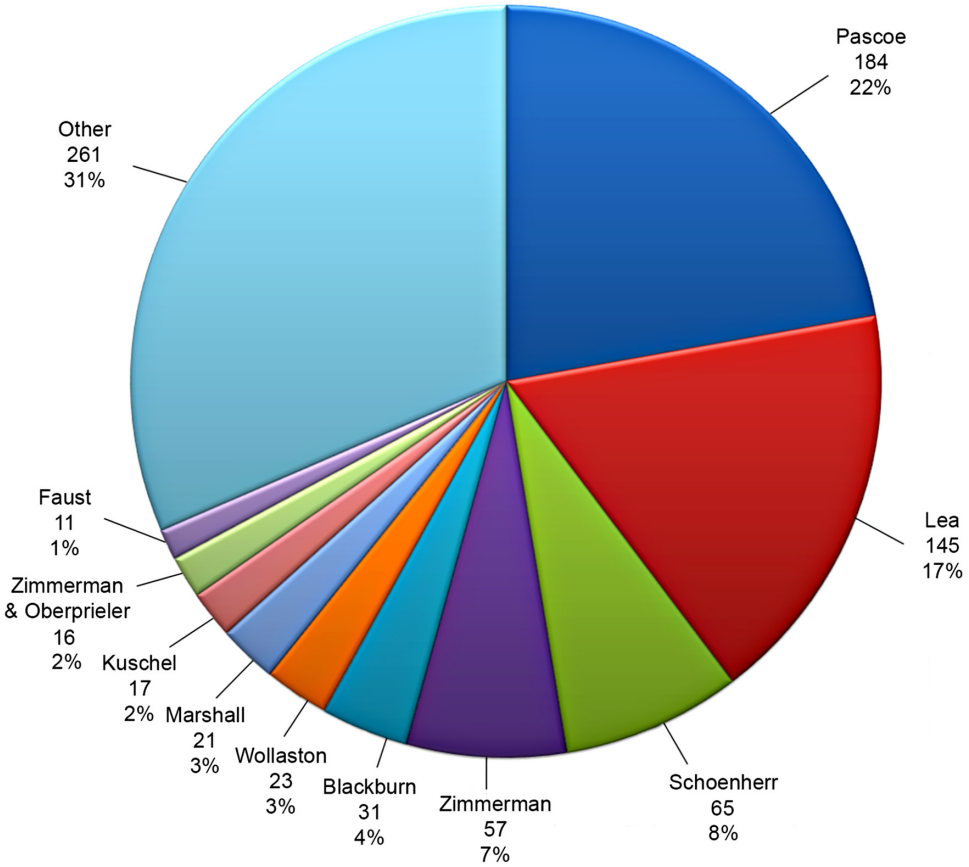

FIGURE 3. Numbers and percentages of Australian weevil genera described by top ten authors.

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–).

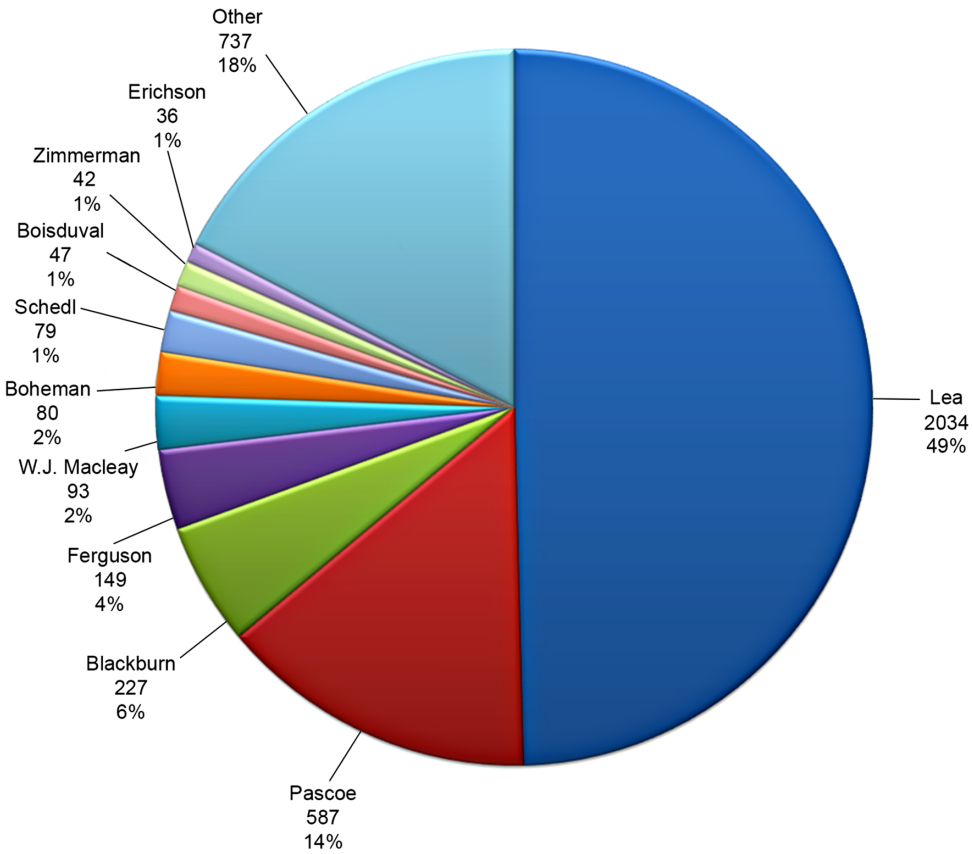

FIGURE 4. Numbers and percentages of Australian weevil species described by top ten authors.

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*, *Basiliogeus*) 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, Phrynixini, 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.

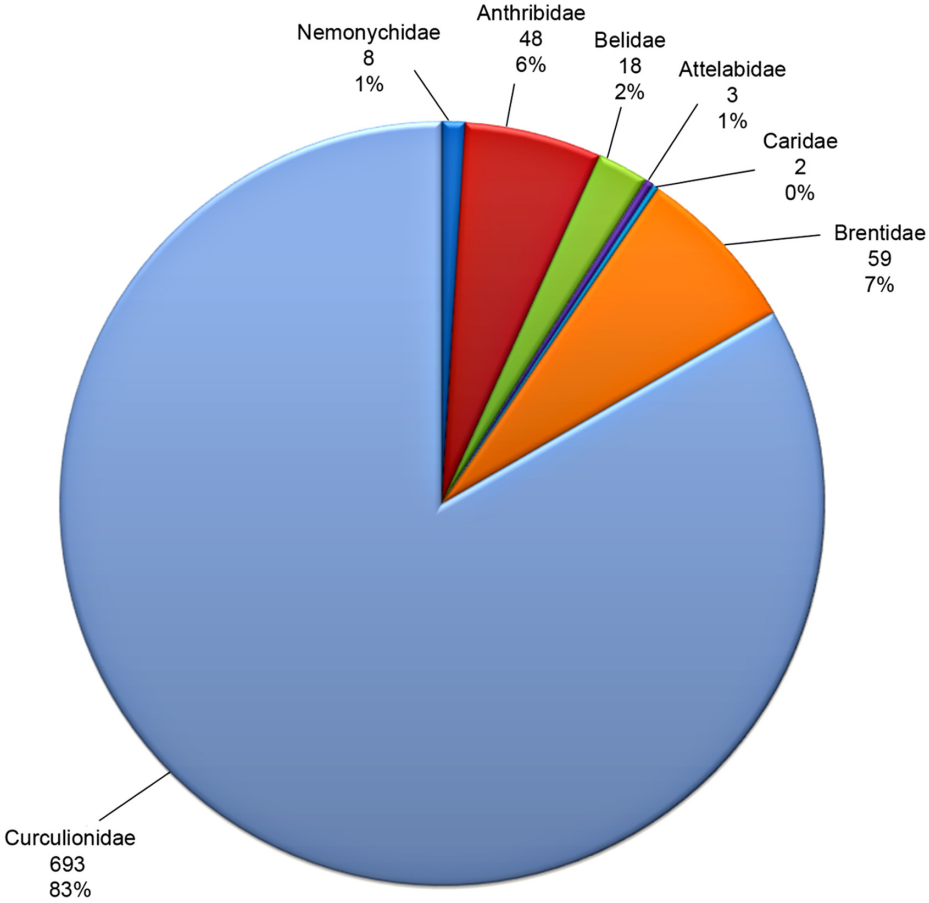

FIGURE 5. Numbers and percentages of valid genera of Australian Curculionoidea by family.

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 Myrmacicelini and Rhinorhynchidiini and a large diversity of Rhadinocybini. Rhadinocybini are also diverse in New Guinea, New Caledonia and New Zealand, whereas Myrmacicelini 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*.

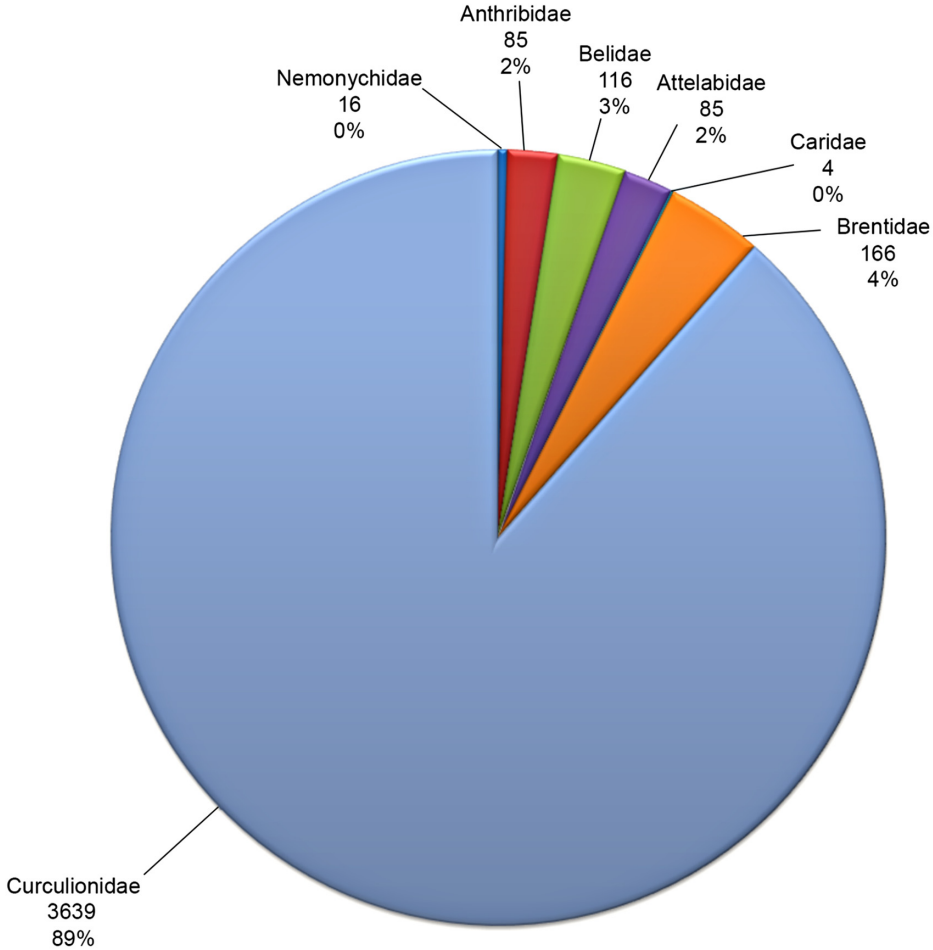

FIGURE 6. Numbers and percentages of valid species of Australian Curculionoidea by family.

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 Rhythirrinini 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.

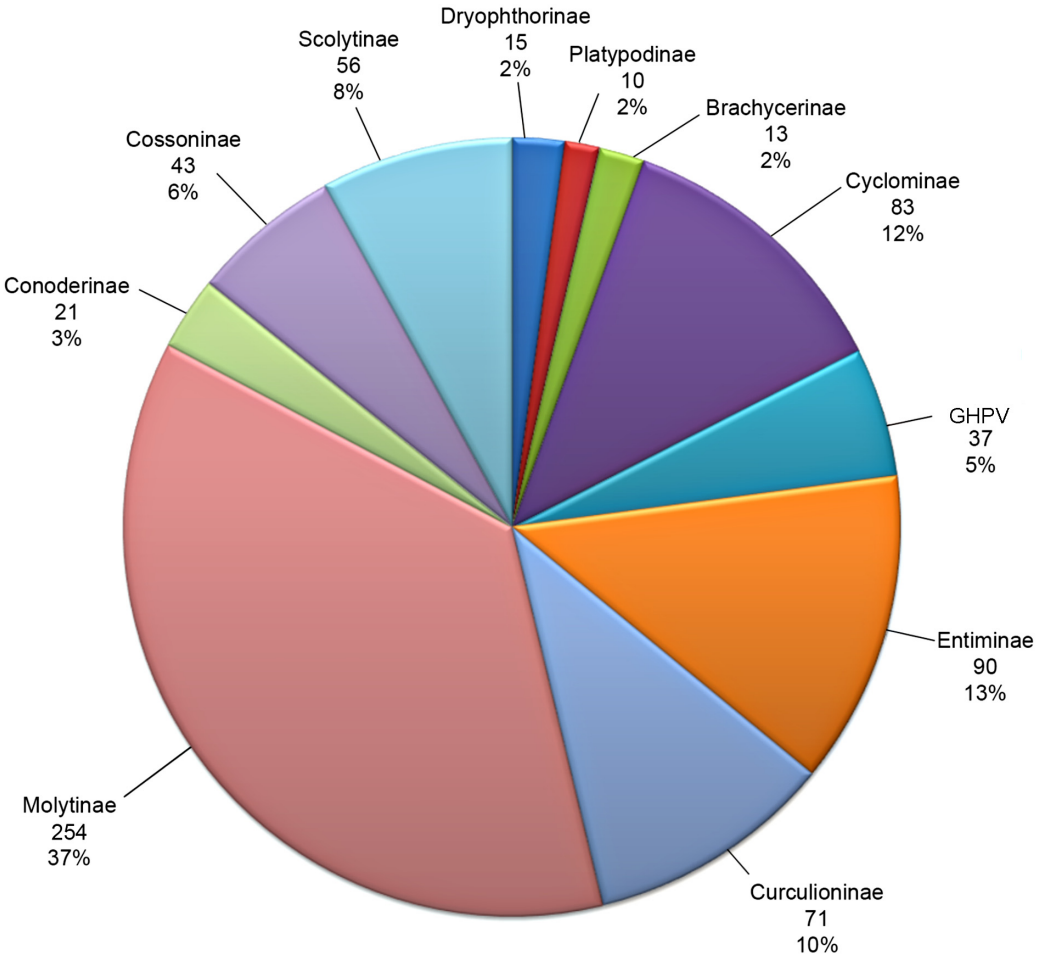

FIGURE 7. Numbers and percentages of valid genera of Australian Curculionidae by subfamily.

The four tribes unassigned to subfamily, Gonipterini, Hyperini, Phrynixini and Viticiini (GHPV in Tables 1 and 2 and Figs. 7 and 8), are also disproportionally well represented in Australia. Gonipterini occur otherwise only very sparsely in New Caledonia and Fiji, whereas Phrynixini 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.

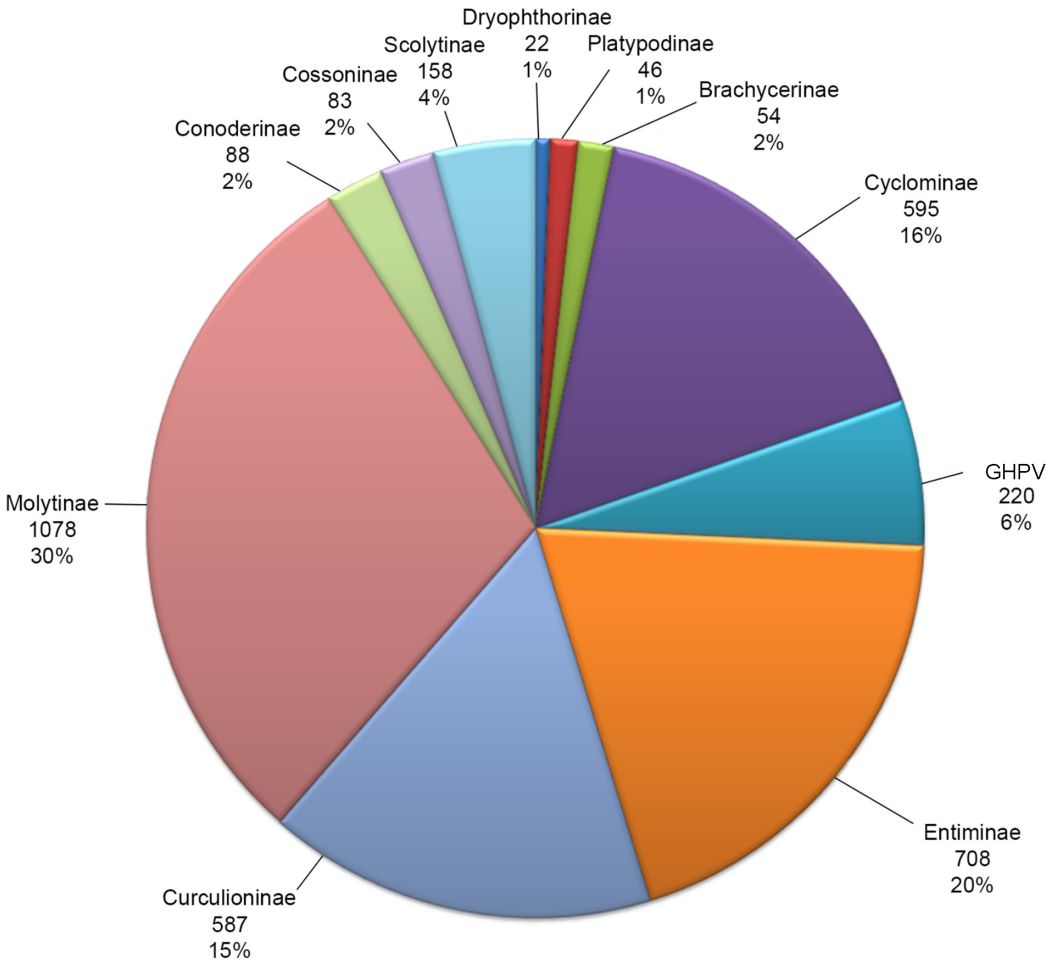

FIGURE 8. Numbers and percentages of valid species of Australian Curculionidae by subfamily.

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 mecistostyline 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 a 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, Myrmacicelini and Rhadinocybini of Brentidae; the Myrtonymini and Tanysphyrini of Brachycerinae; the Aterpini, Listroderini and Notiomimetini of Cyclominae; the Gonipterini, Hyperini, Phrynixini and Viticiinae currently unassigned to subfamily; the Leptopiini of Entiminae; the Acalyptini, Cranopoeini, Cryptoplini, Eugnomini and Storeini of Curculioninae; and the mecistostyline 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 excaped 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, Phrynixini, 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.

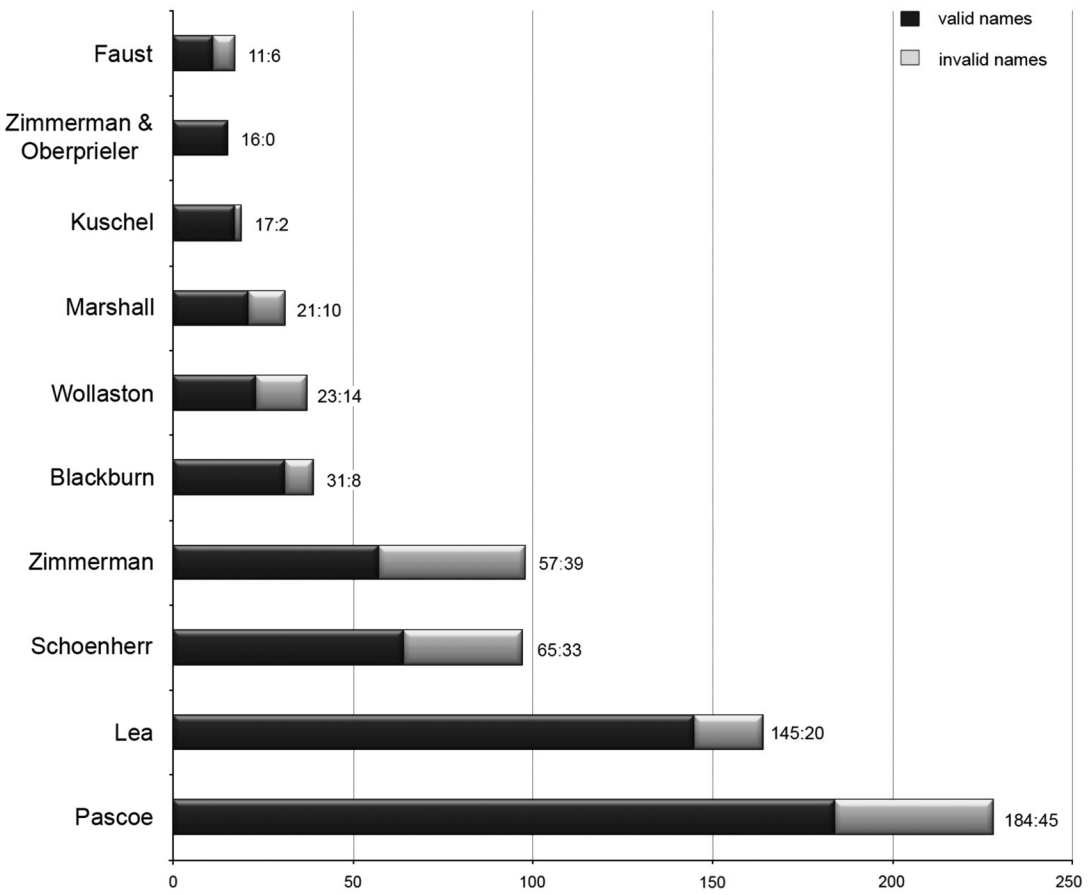

FIGURE 9. Valid and invalid genus names by top ten authors.

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.

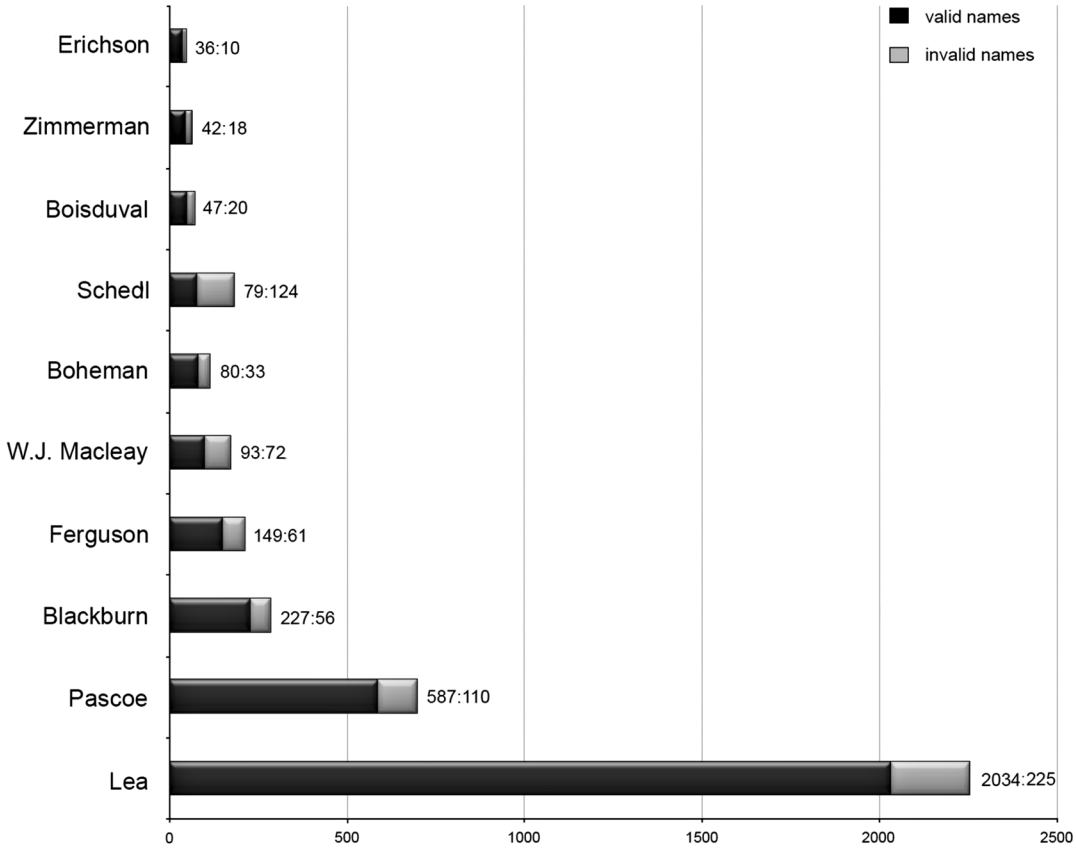

FIGURE 10. Valid and invalid species names by top ten authors.

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 Strøm. From author names spelled in multiple ways in different papers we have, however, adopted the common one thoughout, *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 thoughout 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
h. o.	*huius operis* (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
q. v.	*quod vide* (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

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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, *Jekelieuops* 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 *Zephryne* 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* Fåhraeus, 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 pluviata* 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* Fåhraeus, 1842 and *Leptops spiniger* Fåhraeus, 1842 **syn. n.** of *Leptopius spinipennis* (Fåhraeus, 1842); *Leptops fasciatus* Lea, 1909 **syn. n.** of *Leptopius punctiger* (Pascoe, 1883); *Leptops hopei* Fåhraeus, 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* Fåhraeus, 1842 **syn. n.** of *Leptopius spinosus* (Fåhraeus, 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 rudis* 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* Fåhraeus, 1840 **syn. n.** of *Polyphrades laticollis* Fåhraeus, 1840; *Polyphrades cinereus* Fåhraeus, 1840 and *Polyphrades granulatus* Lea, 1904 **syn. n.** of *Polyphrades nanus* (Gyllenhal, 1833); *Polyphrades despicatus* Lea, 1904 **syn. n.** of *Polyphrades pusillus* Pascoe, 1870; *Polyphrades tibialis* Blackburn, 1894 **syn. n.** of *Polyphrades paganus* Boheman, 1845; *Prosayleus comosus* Germar, 1848 **syn. n.** of *Agroicus ateropterus* (Boheman, 1840); *Prypnus squamosus* Blackburn, 1892 **syn. n.** of *Enchymus 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 sexspinosus* Donovan, 1805 **syn. n.** of *Orthorhinus cylindrirostris* (Fabricius, 1775).

New combinations

Attelabidae: Rhynchitinae. *Metopum adelaidae* (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 ateropterus* (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 castelnaui* (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 castelnaui* (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: Leptopiini. *Catastygnus* Pascoe, 1871 (*Catastygnus scutellaris* Pascoe, 1871); *Essolithna* Pascoe, 1870 (*Essolithna pluviata* 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 adelaidae* 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); *Ecildaus* Lea, 1912 (*Ecildaus 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
  - Unplaced to Tribe

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  - Tribe Rhinorhynchidiini Zimmerman, 1994
- Subfamily Nanophyinae Gistel, 1848
  - Tribe Nanophyini Gistel, 1848

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 Phrynixini 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. eximius Kuschel, 1994
Notomacer eximius 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, 2012 [1]
Talbragarus averyi Oberprieler & Oberprieler, 2012: 261

Family ANTHRIBIDAE Billberg, 1820 [2]

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, 185 [3]

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: *Tropideres albuginosus* W. F. Erichson, 1842)
Ericsonocis Zimmerman, 1994a: 104 (AOS, rejected by Alonso-Zarazaga & Lyal, 1999: 31)

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

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

E. bakewellii Pascoe, 1860
Ethneca bakewellii 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, 193 [5]

***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: *Epargemus crucifer* Lea, 1926)

L. crucifer (Lea, 1926)
Epargemus crucifer Lea, 1926a: 75
Epargemus 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. macrophthalmus (Montrouzier, 1855)
Stenocerus macrophthalmus 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, 189 [6]

***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, 1823 [7]

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 koebelei Blackburn, 1900b: 164

A. palmaris **(**Pascoe, 1882)
Doticus palmaris Pascoe, 1882b: 27
Metadoticus pestilens Olliff, 1890: 75

Araeocerodes Blackburn, 1900 [10]
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. blandus (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 rhinotioides* 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. rhinotioides Hope, 1834
Isacantha rhinotioides 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, 1819 [11]
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 trilinealbus 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. subparallela (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* Froggatt, 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, 1846 [16]
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 aterrimus* Lea, 1910) **syn. n.** [17]
Micrauletes Legalov, 2003: 102 (as SG of *Auletobius*) (T/OD: *Auletobius (Micrauletes) adelaidae* Legalov, 2003) **syn. n.**
Australetobius 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. orthorrhinum (Lea, 1926) **comb. n.**
Auletes orthorrhinus 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: *Elautobius zimmermani* Legalov, 2003)

A. zimmermani (Legalov, 2003) [18]
Involvulus? sp. Zimmerman, 1994a: 540
Elautobius zimmermani Legalov, 2003: 239

Subfamily ATTELABINAE Billberg, 1820

Tribe Euopini Voss, 1925

Euops Schoenherr, 1839 [19]
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.**
Jekelieuops 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 puncticollis Boheman, 1859: 117
Euops howittii 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, 1992 [20]

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 tetracanthus 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. quadrituberculatus Boheman, 1839
Eurhynchus quadrituberculatus Boheman *in* Schoenherr, 1839: 361
Eurhynchus quadrinodosus W. F. Erichson, 1842: 186

E. scabrior (Kirby, 1819)
Curculio quadrituberculatus 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)
Eupsalomimus 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, 1965 [25]
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
Catogogus 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, 1964 [27]
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

Opisthenoxys Kleine, 1922

Opisthenoxys Kleine, 1922a: 26 (T/OD: *Opisthenoxys ochraceus* Kleine, 1922)
Barathrodes Damoiseau, 1961: 11 (T/OD: *Barathrodes binotatus* Damoiseau, 1961 (= *Opisthenoxys ochraceus* Kleine, 1922))

O. ochraceus Kleine, 1922
Opisthenoxys 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. howittii (Pascoe, 1872)
Trachelizus howittii 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, 1896 [32]
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, 1966 [33]
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, 1992 [36]
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 sarothamni 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 Myrmacicelini Zimmmerman, 1994

Rhynolaccus Guérin-Méneville, 1831
Rhynolaccus Guérin-Méneville, 1831: Insectes, pl. 6 fig. 7 (T/M-CD: *Rhynolaccus formicarius* Guérin-Méneville, 1831)
Myrmacicelus Chevrolat, 1833: 358 (T/M: *Myrmacicelus bistriatus* Chevrolat, 1833 (= *Rhynolaccus formicarius* Guérin-Méneville, 1831))

R. exsertus (Pascoe, 1872)
Myrmacicelus exsertus Pascoe, 1872b: 95
Myrmacicelus pilosicornis Lea, 1915e: 798

R. formicarius Guérin-Méneville, 1831
Rhynolaccus formicarius Guérin-Méneville, 1831: Insectes, pl. 6 fig. 7
Myrmacicelus bistriatus Chevrolat, 1833: pl. 15 fig. B

R. puerulus (Lea, 1899)
Myrmacicelus 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) tegminalis* 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 clavicorne* Lea, 1926)
Proganoapion Wanat, 2001: 277 (as SG of *Ganoapion* Zimmerman) (T/OD: *Ganoapion (Proganoapion) rhadinocyboides* Wanat, 2001)

G. clavicorne (Lea, 1926)
Apion clavicorne 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 Fåhraeus *in* Schoenherr, 1845: 251
Sphenophorus cribricollis Walker, 1859b: 218

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

D. morio Pascoe, 1874
Diathetes morio Pascoe, 1874c: 73

D. schoenherri (Gyllenhal, 1838)
Sphenophorus schoenherri Gyllenhal *in* Schoenherr, 1838: 875

D. signaticollis Faust, 1899
Diathetes 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, 1855 [49]
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)
Trochorrhopalus 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)
Crossotarsinulus 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 heritierae 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, 1865 [54]
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, 1964 [57]

Platypus hospes Schedl, 1964c: 253

P. hybridus Schedl, 1935 [58]

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, 1955 [59]

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

Treptoplatus: 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 rudis 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)
Cyprus 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 *Cyprus*?)
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. adelaidae Blackburn, 1894
Bagous adelaidae 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, 1825 [61]

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 Myrtonymini Kuschel, 1990

Myrtonymus Kuschel, 1990 [62]
Myrtonymus Kuschel, 1990b: 80 (T/OD: *Myrtonymus zelandicus* Kuschel, 1990)

***M.* sp.**

Tribe Tanysphyrini Gistel, 1856 [63]

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, 1874 [64]
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, 1985 [65]
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, 1926 [66]
Neochetina bruchi Hustache, 1926a: 222

N. eichhorniae Warner, 1970 [67]
Neochetina eichhorniae Warner, 1970: 487

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

N. affinis Hustache, 1926 [68]
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: 329 [69]

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 terrae-reginae 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 (Boheman, 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 (Boheman, 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. obliteratus Ferguson, 1923
Amorphorhinus obliteratus 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, 1823 [70]
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)
Eustatius Sharp, 1920: 4 (T/M: *Eustatius fergusoni* Sharp, 1920)
Prophalidura Sharp, 1920: 4 (T/OD: *Talaurinus 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)
Talaurinus 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
Talaurinus incertus W. J. Macleay, 1865: 221
Psalidura mitchellii W. J. Macleay, 1865: 210
Talaurinus 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 howittii 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

Talaurinus m-elevatus Lea, 1911b: 79
Talaurinus turneri Ferguson, 1914c: 251

A. orthodoxus (Lea, 1910)

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

A. panduriformis (Ferguson, 1912)
Talaurinus panduriformis Ferguson, 1912: 103

A. perlatus (Ferguson, 1909)

Psalidura perlata Ferguson, 1909: 583
Psalidura flavescens 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)

Talaurinus rayneri W. J. Macleay, 1865: 221

Talaurinus ambiguus W. J. Macleay, 1865: 225
Talaurinus dubius W. J. Macleay, 1865: 226

A. riverinae (Macleay, 1865)

Talaurinus riverinae W. J. Macleay, 1865: 218

Talaurinus maculatus W. J. Macleay, 1865: 220

Talaurinus granulatus Ferguson, 1915a: 244
Prophalidura truncata Sharp, 1920: 7

A. rufipes (Blackburn, 1896)
Talaurinus 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. obliteratus Ferguson, 1921

Anascoptes obliteratus Ferguson, 1921c: 406

Antalaurinus Zimmerman, 1993

Antalaurinus 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)
Amycterus 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)
Amycterus crenicollis G. R. Waterhouse, 1854: 79

C. curvipes Ferguson, 1915
Cubicorhynchus curvipes Ferguson, 1915b: 76

C. dohrnii (Waterhouse, 1854)
Amycterus 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

Cubicorrhynchus maculicollis Lea, 1910b: 163
Cubicorrhynchus 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
Cubicorrhynchus 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): *Amycterus collaris* Boheman, 1843)

D. collaris (Boheman, 1842)
Amycterus 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): *Talaurinus damelii* W. J. Macleay, 1865)
Dicherotropis Ferguson, 1913: 388 (JH)

D. cavirostris (Lea, 1911)
Talaurinus cavirostris Lea, 1911b: 83

D. damelii (Macleay, 1865)

Talaurinus damelii W. J. Macleay, 1865: 242
Talaurinus 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 (Boheman, 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. stephensii (Gyllenhal, 1834)

Amycterus stephensii Gyllenhal *in* Schoenherr, 1834b: 473
Euomus nodosus Ferguson, 1923: 386

Gagatophorus Jekel, 1865

Gagatophorus Jekel, 1865: 543 (T/OD: *Amycterus schoenherri* Hope, 1835)
Gagatonotus Jekel, 1865: 543 (in note) (T/M: *Amycterus boisduvalii* Boisduval, 1835)
Macramycterus Ferguson, 1914a: 232 (T/OD: *Phalidura draco* W. S. Macleay, 1826)
Pseudamycterus Pierce, 1919: 23 (T/OD: *Amycterus schoenherri* Hope, 1835)

G. boisduvalii (Boisduval, 1835)

Amycterus boisduvalii Boisduval, 1835: 393

G. draco (Macleay, 1826)

Phalidura draco W. S. Macleay, 1826: 444
Macramycterus insignis Ferguson, 1914a: 230

G. leichhardtii (Macleay, 1865)

Amycterus leichardtii [*sic*] W. J. Macleay, 1865: 269
Amycterus leichhardti: Ferguson, 1914a: 246 (emendation)

G. obsoletus (Ferguson, 1914)

Macramycterus obsoletus Ferguson, 1914a: 242

G. schoenherri (Hope, 1835)

Amycterus schoenherri Hope, 1835: 68

G. tibialis (Ferguson, 1914)

Macramycterus tibialis Ferguson, 1914a: 241

Hyborrhinus Marshall, 1946

Hyborhynchus W. J. Macleay, 1865: 295 (T/SD (Ferguson, 1921c: 394): *Amycterus 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)

Amycterus 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: *Notonophes angulicollis* Lea, 1911)

H. angulicollis (Lea, 1911)

Notonophes angulicollis Lea, 1911c: 181

H. angustior (Ferguson, 1914)

Notonophes angulicollis angustior Ferguson, 1914a: 224

H. leai (Ferguson, 1914)

Notonophes angulicollis leai Ferguson, 1914a: 223

Lataurinus Ferguson, 1912

Lataurinus Ferguson, 1912: 90 (T/M: *Talaurinus 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: *Talaurinus 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)

Talaurinus 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

Molochtus Pascoe, 1874

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

M. gagates Pascoe, 1874

Molochtus gagates Pascoe, 1874c: 18

M. hercules Ferguson, 1915

Molochtus hercules Ferguson, 1915b: 74

M. rotundicollis Ferguson, 1916

Molochtus rotundicollis Ferguson, 1916c: 426

M. tibialis Sloane, 1893

Molochtus tibialis Sloane, 1893: 229

Myotrotus Pascoe, 1874

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

M. apicihirtus (Ferguson, 1912)

Talaurinus apicihirtus Ferguson, 1912: 105

Talaurinus 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 perfossus* 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 obliteratus 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)
Hyborhynchus 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. gascoynensis Baker, 1972
Notonophes gascoynensis 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 incoenis 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: *Talaurinus laticeps* W. J. Macleay, 1866)
Ophthalamycterus Ferguson, 1913: 386 (T/OD: *Talaurinus laticeps* W. J. Macleay, 1866) (JH)

O. laticeps (Macleay, 1866)
Talaurinus 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: *Talaurinus dumosus* W. J. Macleay, 1865)

P. dumosus (Macleay, 1865)
Talaurinus dumosus W. J. Macleay, 1865: 243
Talaurinus pupa Pascoe, 1874c: 16

P. gilesi Ferguson, 1914
Pseudonotonophes gilesi Ferguson, 1914a: 230

P. lemmus (Pascoe, 1874)
Talaurinus 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. amycteroides Ferguson, 1914
Sclerorinus amycteroides 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
Amycterus 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)
Amycterus dolens Boisduval, 1835: 376

S. elderi Sloane, 1893
Sclerorinus elderi Sloane, 1893: 225

S. elongatus (Boheman, 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 (Boheman, 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)
Talaurinus 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 (Boheman, 1842)
Amycterus 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)
Amycterus 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)
Talaurinus 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)
Talaurinus melanopsis Pascoe, 1874c: 13

Sosytelus Pascoe, 1872
Sosytelus Pascoe, 1872b: 90 (T/M: *Sosytelus lobatus* Pascoe, 1872)
Bubaris Pascoe, 1882a: 378 (T/M: *Bubaris indemnis* Pascoe, 1882)

S. carteri (Ferguson, 1923)
Bubaris carteri Ferguson, 1923: 402

S. hardcastlei (Lea, 1910)
Bubaris hardcastlei Lea, 1910a: 20

S. indemnis (Pascoe, 1882)
Bubaris indemnis 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. rudis (Blackburn, 1896)
Atychoria rudis Blackburn, 1896a: 294

Talaurinellus Zimmerman, 1993
Talaurinellus Zimmerman, 1993: 416 (T/OD: *Talaurinus sulciventris* Ferguson, 1912)

T. sulciventris (Ferguson, 1912)
Talaurinus sulciventris Ferguson, 1912: 115

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

T. acromialis Ferguson, 1912
Talaurinus acromialis Ferguson, 1912: 122

T. acutipennis Ferguson, 1912
Talaurinus acutipennis Ferguson, 1912: pl. 3 fig. 7
Talaurinus acutipennis Ferguson, 1913: 345 (JH, non Ferguson, 1912)

T. alternans Macleay, 1865
Talaurinus alternans W. J. Macleay, 1865: 231

T. alternatus Macleay, 1865
Talaurinus alternatus W. J. Macleay, 1865: 240

T. angularis Ferguson, 1912
Talaurinus angularis Ferguson, 1912: 125

T. angustatus Macleay, 1865
Talaurinus angustatus W. J. Macleay, 1865: 241

T. angustus Ferguson, 1914
Talaurinus angustus Ferguson, 1914c: 250

T. brevior Ferguson, 1914
Talaurinus maculipennis brevior Ferguson, 1914b: 26

T. bubaroides Ferguson, 1914
Talaurinus bubaroides Ferguson, 1914b: 31

T. bucephalus (Olivier, 1807)
Curculio bucephalus Olivier, 1807: 399
Talaurinus gyllenhalii Schoenherr, 1834b: 473
Amycterus granosus Boisduval, 1835: 386
Amycterus westwoodii Boheman *in* Schoenherr, 1842b: 63
Talaurinus asper W. J. Macleay, 1865: 228
Talaurinus camdenensis W. J. Macleay, 1865: 266
Talaurinus murrumbidgensis W. J. Macleay, 1865: 227
Talaurinus rudis W. J. Macleay, 1865: 227
Talaurinus rugosus W. J. Macleay, 1865: 229
Talaurinus salebrosus W. J. Macleay, 1865: 229

T. carbonarius Pascoe, 1874
Talaurinus carbonarius Pascoe, 1874c: 12

T. carinatifrons Ferguson, 1914
Talaurinus carinatifrons Ferguson, 1914b: 29

T. carinatior Ferguson, 1915
Talaurinus carinatior Ferguson, 1915a: 251

T. carinatus Ferguson, 1914
Talaurinus 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 amycteroides 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. howittii Macleay, 1865
Talaurinus howittii 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
Amycterus 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)
Amycterus 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
Talaurinus simillimus W. J. Macleay, 1865: 237

T. scaber (Boisduval, 1835)
Amycterus scaber Boisduval, 1835: 382
Talaurinus aberrans W. J. Macleay, 1865: 233

T. scabricollis Ferguson, 1913
Talaurinus scaber W. J. Macleay, 1865: 240 (JSH, non *Amycterus scaber* Boisduval, 1835)
Talaurinus scabricollis Ferguson, 1913: 240 (RN for *Talaurinus scaber* W. J. Macleay)

T. scabrosus Macleay, 1865
Talaurinus scabrosus W. J. Macleay, 1865: 235

T. scalpularis Ferguson, 1912
Talaurinus 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
Talaurinus pustulatus Pascoe, 1874c: 11
Talaurinus validus Ferguson, 1915a: 243, 250

T. septentrionalis Ferguson, 1912
Talaurinus septentrionalis Ferguson, 1912: 107

T. simplex Ferguson, 1915
Talaurinus simplex Ferguson, 1915a: 245

T. simplicipes Lea, 1911
Talaurinus simplicipes Lea, 1911b: 82

T. simulator Pascoe, 1874
Talaurinus simulator Pascoe, 1874c: 13

T. sobrinus Ferguson, 1912
Talaurinus sobrinus Ferguson, 1912: pl. 3 fig. 13
Talaurinus sobrinus Ferguson, 1913: 358 (JH, non Ferguson, 1912)

T. sphaerulatus Macleay, 1865
Talaurinus sphaerulatus W. J. Macleay, 1865: 235

T. spiniger Ferguson, 1914
Talaurinus spiniger Ferguson, 1914b: 32

T. squamosus Macleay, 1865
Talaurinus squamosus Macleay, 1865: 219

T. strangulatus Blackburn, 1895
Talaurinus strangulatus Blackburn, 1895a: 56

T. subvittatus Ferguson, 1912
Talaurinus subvittatus Ferguson, 1912: pl. 3 fig. 9
Talaurinus subvittatus Ferguson, 1913: 356 (JH, non Ferguson, 1912)

T. suttoni Carter, 1939
Talaurinus suttoni Carter, 1939: 329

T. tuberculosus Zimmerman, 1993
Talaurinus tuberculatus W. J. Macleay, 1865: 233 (JSH, non *Amycterus 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)
Amycterus verrucosus Boisduval, 1835: 372
Amycterus 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

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

A. nivea Pascoe, 1870
Alphitopis 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, 1845 [71]
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, 1865 [72]
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)
Peltochirus: 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, 1842 [74]
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
Pelororrhinus 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 Fåhraeus *in* Schoenherr, 1842a: 127; JH, non Boisduval, 1835)
Rhinaria pusio Schoenherr, 1843: 369

P. sparsus Germar, 1848
Pelolorhinus [*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 Fåhraeus *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, 1895 [76]
Listroderes delaiguei Germain, 1895: 63
Listroderes magellanicus Germain, 1895: 62
Desiantha praemorsa Lea, 1899a: 139

L. difficilis Germain, 1895 [77]
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, 1931 [82]
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, 1863 [83]

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, 1870 [84]
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 Fåhraeus, 1840
Gonipterus exaratus Fåhraeus *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

Iptergonus Lea, 1908
Iptergonus Lea, 1908a: 219 (T/OD: *Gonipterus cionoides* Pascoe, 1870)

I. aberrans (Lea, 1898)
Oxyops aberrans Lea, 1898a: 604

I. bifurcatus Lea, 1908
Iptergonus bifurcatus Lea, 1908a: 219

I. cionoides (Pascoe, 1870)
Gonipterus cionoides Pascoe, 1870c: 478

I. niveopictus Lea, 1908
Iptergonus niveopictus Lea, 1908a: 220

Oxyops Schoenherr, 1826
Oxyops Schoenherr, 1826: 61 (T/OD: *Oxyops clathratus* Schoenherr, 1826)

O. alphabeticus Lea, 1917
Oxyops alphabetica 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 fovosus 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. pruinosus Pascoe, 1873
Oxyops pruinosus 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. trilinealbus Lea, 1908
Pantoreites trilinealbus 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. medius 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 (Boheman, 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. alleni Lea, 1910
Eurychirus alleni 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, 1874 [92]
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, 1870 [93]
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 Phrynixini Kuschel, 1964 [95]

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, 1882 [96]
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: *Phrynixus major* Oke, 1931)

L. major (Oke, 1931)
Phrynixus major Oke, 1931: 194

Mallixus Kuschel, 1972
Mallixus Kuschel, 1972a: 225 (T/OD: *Phrynixus sylvicola* Oke, 1931)

M. sylvicola (Oke, 1931)
Phrynixus sylvicola Oke, 1931: 193

Sclerixus Kuschel, 1972
Sclerixus Kuschel, 1972a: 220 (T/OD: *Phrynixus victoriae* Oke, 1931)

S. lasius Kuschel, 1972
Sclerixus lasius Kuschel, 1972a: 223

S. victoriae (Oke, 1931)
Phrynixus 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, 1890 [104]
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, 1873 [105]
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

Apirocalus Pascoe, 1881
Apirocalus Pascoe, 1881c: 590 (T/M: *Apirocalus cornutus* Pascoe, 1881)
Molobrium Thompson, 1977: 207 (as SG of *Apirocalus*) (T/OD: *Apirocalus (Molobrium) io* Thompson, 1977)

A. cornutus Pascoe, 1881
Apirocalus cornutus Pascoe, 1881c: 590
Apirocalus (*Apirocalus*) *cornutus tenuiscapus* Thompson, 1977: 237
Apirocalus (*Apirocalus*) *cornutus virescens* Thompson, 1977: 238
Apirocalus (*Apirocalus*) *paradoxus* Thompson, 1977: 239
Apirocalus (*Apirocalus*) *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

Idiopsodes Thompson, 1977
Idiopsis Faust, 1897: 293 (T/OD: *Idiopsis grisea* Faust, 1897)
Idiopsodes Thompson, 1977: 256 (RN for *Idiopsis* Faust)

I. ocularis (Lea, 1927)
Coptorhynchus ocularis 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, 1823 [109]
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

Sematia Zimmerman, 1994
Sematia Zimmerman, 1994a: 674 (in key) (T/OD: *Atmesia glaucina* Pascoe, 1872)
Sematica Zimmerman, 1994a: 675 (AOS; rejected by Alonso-Zarazaga & Lyal, 1999: 154)

S. glaucina (Pascoe, 1872)
Atmesia glaucina 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, 1914 [113]
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, 1869 [114]
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, 1875 [116]
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))
Heardius Kuschel & Chown, 1995: 857 (T/OD: *Ectemnorhinus hoseasoni* Brown, 1964 (= *E. viridis* G. R. Waterhouse, 1853))
Xanium Enderlein, 1904: 670 (T/M: *Xanium vanhoeffenianum* Enderlein, 1904)

E. viridis Waterhouse, 1853 [117]
Ectemnorhinus viridis G. R. Waterhouse, 1853a: 101
Agonelytra longipennis C. O. Waterhouse, 1875: 56
Ectemnorhinus viridis grisescens 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, 1971 [118]
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, 1951 [120]

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, 1871 [128]
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 puncticollis 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. acutispinis (Pascoe, 1882)
Leptops acutispinis Pascoe, 1882a: 376

L. areolatus (Blackburn, 1892)
Leptops areolatus Blackburn, 1892c: 58
Leptops frenchi Lea, 1906b: 337
Leptops rudis 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 raucus Blackburn, 1892c: 56

L. brachystylus (Lea, 1904)
Leptops brachystylus Lea, 1904a: 103

L. cacozelus (Lea, 1906)
Leptops cacozelus Lea, 1906b: 334

L. castelnaui (Lea, 1911)
Leptops castelnaui 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 (Boheman, 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 (Boheman, 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, 1931 [131]
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. litoralis Lea, 1907
Mandalotus litoralis 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 rudis Lea, 1909c: 165 **syn. n.**

M. nodicollis Lea, 1907
Mandalotus nodicollis Lea, 1907a: 155

M. norfolcensis Lea, 1926
Mandalotus norfolcensis 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. raui Lea, 1916
Mandalotus raui 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
Dysostines 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, 1926 [132]
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: Schenkling & 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, 1873 [133]
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

Oophthalmus Marshall, 1943
Oops Germar, 1848: 219 (T/M: *Oops pistor* Germar, 1848 (JH, non Agassiz, 1846))
Oophthalmus Marshall, 1943: 118 (RN for *Oops* Germar)

O. pistor (Germar, 1848)
Oops pistor 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

Platypterocis Lea, 1914
Platypterocis Lea, 1914a: 331 (T/M: *Platypterocis paradoxus* Lea, 1914)

P. paradoxus Lea, 1914
Platypterocis 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. raui Lea, 1917
Polyphrades raui 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 quinquenodosus* 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)
Rhyssocarpus 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. quinquenodosus Gyllenhal, 1833
Prypnus quinquenodosus 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 ocularis 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 wichmanni* 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. alleni Lea, 1908
Stenocorynus alleni 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
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T. pilosa (Blackburn, 1890)
Dysostines pilosus Blackburn, 1890b: 317

T. pusilla Blackburn, 1894
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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 impendus: Schenkling & 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 taeniatulus* 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, 1851 [137]
Atrichonotus minimus Blanchard, 1851: 317
Naupactus taeniatulus 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)
Metoponeurys Gemminger, 1871: 2188 (URN for *Eurymetopus* Schoenherr)

E. birabeni Kuschel, 1945 [139]
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, 1840 [140]

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, 1840 [141]

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 rhacusensis* 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 cribricollis* 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))
Arammichnasus 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 raucus* 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)
Choilisanus 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)
Obrasilus Reitter, 1912a: 58 (in key) (T/OD: *Otiorhynchus corvus* Boheman, 1842)
Obvoderus Reitter, 1912a: 56 (in key) (T/OD: *Otiorhynchus aurosquamulatus* Retowski, 1887)
Odopadus 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))
Satnalistus 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)
Thalycrynchus 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)
Urorrhynchus Reitter, 1912a: 48 (in key) (T/OD: *Otiorhynchus truncatus* Stierlin, 1861)
Vedopranus 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)
Otiolehus 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. cribricollis Gyllenhal, 1834 [144]
Otiorhynchus cribricollis Gyllenhal *in* Schoenherr, 1834b: 582
Otiorhynchus cribricollis 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, 1870 [147]
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: 79 [148]

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, 1834 [149]

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, 1900 [152]

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, 1859 [153]

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]

Amorphoidea linospadicis Rheinheimer, 1991: 189

***T.* sp.** [155]

Parimera new species Zimmerman, 1992: 394, pl. 501

Tribe Ceutorhynchini Gistel, 1848 [156]

Hypohypurus Hustache, 1920

Hypohypurus Hustache, 1920: 334 (T/SD (Colonnelli, 1997: 387): *Hypohypurus 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 (= *Hypohypurus 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 glyphicus 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 pericarpius* Linnaeus, 1758) *nomen oblitum*
Campylirhynchus Dejean, 1821 (T/SD (Silfverberg, 1980: 253): *Curculio pericarpius* Linnaeus, 1758) (SN)
Rhinoncus Schoenherr, 1825: 586 (T/SD (Westwood, 1838: 38): *Curculio pericarpius* Linnaeus, 1758) (CN)
Camplirhynchus Gistel, 1834: 27 (T: NYD)
Campylorhynchus Agassiz, 1846b: 63 (UE of *Campilirhynchus* 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, 2002 [160]
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, 1999 [164]
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, 1836 [166]
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, 1844 [168]
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 Schenkling & Marshall, 1936
Haplonyx suturalis Lea, 1928a: 99 (JH, non Chevrolat, 1879)
Haplonyx suturellus Schenkling & 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 subfuscosignatus: 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, 1863 [171]

Ancyttalia Zimmerman, 1994
Ancyttalia 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, 1892 [174]
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, 1870 [175]
Orpha Pascoe, 1870d: 197 (T/M: *Orpha flavicornis* Pascoe, 1870)

O. flavicornis Pascoe, 1870
Orpha flavicornis 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)
Amurorchestes Legalov, 2007: 401 (T/OD: *Orchestes kolzei* Faust, 1887)
Granulorchestes Legalov, 2007: 400 (T/OD: *Orchestes fasciculatus* Faust, 1882)

O. australiae Lea, 1925 [176]
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)
Pachyphanes 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, 1894 [177]
Smicronyx lutulentus Dietz, 1894: 170

S. zherichini Karasyov & Okrajko, 1998
Smicronyx zherichini Karasyov & Okrajko, 1998: 284

Tribe Storeini Lacordaire, 1863 [178]
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. juvenca (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 (Boheman, 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. ovalisticta Lea, 1927
Emplesis ovalisticta 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: *Clisis 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)
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Agestra rubiginea Pascoe, 1875: 59
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A. suturalis Pascoe, 1873
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Cydmaea modesta Lea, 1899a: 149

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Cydmaea moerens Lea, 1899a: 146

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Cydmaea nymphoides Lea, 1899a: 151

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Cydmaea rufipes Lea, 1899a: 144

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Dicomada litigiosa Pascoe, 1873a: 190

D. murina Pascoe, 1875
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E. hamiltoni Blackburn, 1897
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E. hystricosus Lea, 1915
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E. abacetus Lea, 1915
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E. angustatus Blackburn, 1890
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E. granulatus Lea, 1915
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E. squamosus Lea, 1915
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E. adelaidae Blackburn, 1893
Encosmia adelaidae Blackburn, 1893b: 307

E. alba Lea, 1926
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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
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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

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Encosmia medioglabra Lea, 1926c: 335

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Encosmia melanostetha Lea, 1926c: 330

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Encosmia montana Lea, 1926c: 336

E. nigriclava Lea, 1926
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E. ruficornis Lea, 1926
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E. bimaculatus Lea, 1917
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E. nigrirostris Blackburn, 1893
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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
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Hibberticola Lea, 1908a: 247 (T/M: *Hibberticola echinatus* Lea, 1908)

H. echinatus Lea, 1908
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H. punctulatus (Blackburn, 1890) **comb. n.**
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Apatidotasia imbellis Lea, 1928a: 161

I. parvicollis (Lea, 1928)
Apatidotasia parvicollis Lea, 1928a: 160

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Ixamine Pascoe, 1870d: 200 (T/M: *Ixamine atomaria* Pascoe, 1870)
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I. banksiae (Lea, 1926)
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Mesembrinocis Lea, 1915d: 479 (T/M: *Mesembrinocis variegatus* Lea, 1915)

M. variegatus Lea, 1915
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M. cinerascens Lea, 1916
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M. decipiens Lea, 1915
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M. ilotus Lea, 1927
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Micraonychus interruptus Lea, 1927e: 166

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Minia Pascoe, 1883a: 415 (T/M: *Minia opalescens* Pascoe, 1883)

M. opalescens Pascoe, 1883
Minia opalescens Pascoe, 1883a: 415

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Misophrice Pascoe, 1872b: 93 (T/M: *Misophrice hispida* Pascoe, 1872)

M. albolineata Lea, 1927
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M. alternata Lea, 1899
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M. amplicollis Lea, 1906
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M. amplipennis Lea, 1915
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Misophrice grisea Lea, 1927e: 151 **syn. n.**

M. apionoides Lea, 1906
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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
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Misophrice cylindrica Lea, 1899a: 156

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Misophrice dissentanea Lea, 1899a: 157

M. dubia Lea, 1914
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Misophrice evanida Lea, 1915a: 675

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Misophrice fenestrata Lea, 1899a: 158

M. gloriosa Lea, 1906
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M. griffithi Lea, 1915
Misophrice griffithi Lea, 1915a: 674

M. hispida Pascoe, 1872
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Misophrice inconstans Lea, 1914a: 342

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Misophrice inflata Lea, 1906a: 76

M. insularis Lea, 1914
Misophrice insularis Lea, 1914a: 338

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Misophrice lata Lea, 1927e: 150

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Misophrice minima Lea, 1915a: 676

M. munda Blackburn, 1890
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M. nigriceps Lea, 1915
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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
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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

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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
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Misophricoides Rheinheimer, 1990
Misophricoides Rheinheimer, 1990: 43 (T/OD: *Misophricoides callitriphilus* Rheinheimer, 1990)

M. callitriphilus Rheinheimer, 1990
Misophricoides callitriphilus Rheinheimer, 1990: 44

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Myllorhinus Boisduval, 1835: 418 (T/M: *Myllorhinus bicaudatus* Boisduval, 1835)
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Pteroporus Schoenherr, 1843: 125 (T/OD: *Pteroporus dentiferus* Boheman, 1843)
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M. insignis (Lea, 1915)
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M. simplex (Blackburn, 1894)
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M. strenuus (Blackburn, 1894)
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Ochrophoebe Pascoe, 1872a: 139 (T/M: *Ochrophoebe uniformis* Pascoe, 1872)

O. uniformis Pascoe, 1872
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Olbiodorus Blackburn, 1893
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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
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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, 1910 [186]
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. cribrosa Lea, 1928
Rhinidotasia cribrosa 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

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"*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)
Metriophiloides Champion, 1910: 205 (T/OD: *Metriophiloides 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. subglobicollis (Lea, 1928)
Mechistocerus subglobicollis Lea, 1928b: 52

R. vulneratus (Lea, 1907)
Mechistocerus vulneratus Lea, 1907b: 411

Tribe Cleogonini Gistel, 1848 [189]

Achelocis Lea, 1927
Achelocis Lea, 1927e: 167 (T/M: *Achelocis rudis* Lea, 1927)

A. rudis Lea, 1927
Achelocis rudis 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, 1835 [190]
Chalcodermus Dejean, 1835: 297 (T/SD (Schoenherr, 1837: 378): *Rhynchaenus calidus* Fabricius, 1801)

C. serripes Fåhraeus, 1837 [191]
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, 1940 [192]
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/**PD**: *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, 1873 [195]
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 poryhyrea 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. semiporosus Lea, 1908
Melanterius semiporosus 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, 1899 [197]
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, 1825 [198]

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. exclamationis (Fabricius, 1775)
Curculio exclamationis 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 rudis* Pascoe, 1877)
Coptomerus Chevrolat, 1881a: LXIX (T/M: *Coptomerus nigrinasus* 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. norfolcensis (Lea, 1928)
Microcryptorhynchus norfolcensis 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

Cardiopterocis Lea, 1913
Cardiopterocis Lea, 1913b: 260 (T/OD: *Cardiopterocis variegatus* Lea, 1913)

C. variegatus Lea, 1913
Cardiopterocis variegatus Lea, 1913b: 261

Chaetectetorus Schoenherr, 1844 [200]
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, 1870 [202]
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. glabricornis Lea, 1912
Ecildaus glabricornis 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, 1837 [204]
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
Ephyrcus 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

Euoropis Pascoe, 1874
Euoropis Pascoe, 1874b: 418 (T/M: *Euoropis castanea* Pascoe, 1874)
Euoropsis: Hustache, 1936: 127, 268 (NA, ISS)

E. castanea Pascoe, 1874
Euoropis castanea Pascoe, 1874b: 418

Eurycis Lea, 1913
Eurycis Lea, 1913b: 247 (T/M: *Eurycis multinodosus* Lea, 1913)

E. multinodosus Lea, 1913
Eurycis 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)
Chaetectetorus 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, 1855 [206]
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

Idiopterocis Lea, 1931

Idiopterocis Lea, 1931b: 63 (T/M: *Idiopterocis trilinealbus* Lea, 1931)

I. trilinealbus Lea, 1931

Idiopterocis 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, 1908 [210]
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 styphloides* 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)
Chaetectetorus 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

Mitrastethus Redtenbacher, 1868
Mitrastethus Redtenbacher, 1868: 167 (T/M: *Mitrastethus baridioides* Redtenbacher, 1868)

M. baridioides Redtenbacher, 1868
Mitrastethus baridioides Redtenbacher, 1868: 168
Mitrastethus australiae Lea, 1908b: 177

M. lateralis Lea, 1931
Mitrastethus 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 tarphioides* Pascoe, 1870)

N. stenotarsus Lea, 1913
Niconotus stenotarsus Lea, 1913d: 467

N. tarphioides Pascoe, 1870
Niconotus tarphioides 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 exopthalmus [*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. intricatior Lea, 1903
Perissops intricatior 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
Phlaoglymma 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

Poropterculus Lea, 1912
Poropterculus Lea, 1912: 99 (T/M: *Poropterculus subnitidus* Lea, 1912)

P. subnitidus Lea, 1912
Poropterculus 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, 1844 [212]
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. cribratus Lea, 1928
Poropterus cribratus 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: 105 [213]

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, 1908 [214]
Pseudapries Lea, 1908b: 182 (T/M: *Pseudapries corticalis* Lea, 1908)

P. corticalis Lea, 1908
Pseudapries corticalis Lea, 1908b: 184

P. gronopoides (Pascoe, 1885)
Chaetectetorus 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 terrae-reginae Lea, 1912: 132

Salcus Pascoe, 1870
Salcus Pascoe, 1870b: 447 (T/M: *Salcus globosus* Pascoe, 1870)
Goniosalcus Heller, 1916: 324 (in key) (as SG of *Salcus*) (T/**PD**: *Salcus bipunctatus* Heller, 1916)

S. elevatus Pascoe, 1875
Salcus elevatus Pascoe, 1875: 64

S. globosus Pascoe, 1870
Salcus 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, 1917 [215]
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
Cryptorhynchus monachus Boisduval, 1835: 430
Cryptorhynchus 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: *Cryptorhynchus 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, 1910 [220]
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. basiventris Lea, 1913
Tyrtaeosus basiventris 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. *norfolcensis* 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. trilinealbus Lea, 1913
Tyrtaeosus trilinealbus 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, 1835 [221]
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)
Lixochelus 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 sandoaensis* Hustache, 1934)
Pseudogasteroclisus 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, 1807 [223]
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, 1918 [225]
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

Aethemagdalis Zimmerman, 1994
Aethemagdalis 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

Atopomagdalis Zimmerman, 1994
Atopomagdalis Zimmerman, 1994a: 678 (in key) (T/OD-CD: *Atopomagdalis renoculus* Zimmerman, 1994)

A. renoculus Zimmerman, 1994
Atopomagdalis renoculus Zimmerman, 1994a: 678 (in key)

Laemosaccellus Zimmerman, 1994
Laemosaccellus 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 ocularis* 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. ocularis (Pascoe, 1873)
Laemosaccus ocularis 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 cribratus* 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

Homorthorrhinus Voss, 1960
Homorthorrhinus 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 sexspinosus 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 michaelseni* Lea, 1909)

C. michaelseni Lea, 1909
Celidaus michaelseni 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. norfolcensis Lea, 1913
Sympiezoscelus norfolcensis 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 rhinarioides* Lea, 1900)

T. rhinarioides Lea, 1900
Therebiosoma rhinarioides 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, 1934 [232]
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 lyterioides* Pascoe, 1875)

T. insignipes Lea, 1929
Tranes insignipes Lea, 1929a: 537

T. lyterioides (Pascoe, 1875)
Platyphaeus lyterioides 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

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Eristinus Lea, 1915 [233]
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, 1873 [235]
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 (Boheman, 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* Oglobin, 1930)
Anacentrinus Buchanan, 1932: 330 (in key) (T/OD: *Anacentrinus subnudus* Buchanan, 1932)

A. variipennis Lea, 1927 [238]
Apinocis variipennis Lea, 1927b: 372
Prosalidus rufus Ogloblin, 1930: 451 (in note)
Dialmia rufa Hustache, 1939: 112

Baris Germar, 1817 [239]

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. albigutta Lea, 1906
Baris albigutta Lea, 1906a: 93

B. albopicta Lea, 1906
Baris albopicta Lea, 1906a: 91

B. amoenula (Boheman, 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: 89 [240]
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 (Boheman, 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)
Centrinaspidia Casey, 1922: 231 (T/OD: *Centrinaspidia 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, 1906 [244]
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)
Mepsepholax 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 terrae-reginae 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, 1825 [246]

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, 1798 [252]
Cossonus Clairville, 1798: 58 (T/SD (Latreille, 1810: 431): *Curculio linearis* Fabricius, 1775)
Borophloeus Wollaston, 1873b: 484 (T/SD (Hlaváĉ & Maughan, 2013: 58): *Borophloeus puncticollis* Wollaston (= *Cossonus corticola* Say, 1831))
Isotrogus Wollaston, 1873b: 483: (T/SD (Hlaváĉ & 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)
Drepocossonus 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)
Otiorcossonus 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, 1885 [254]
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, 1873 [255]

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)

Himatinum 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, 1873 [264]
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)
Pentarthrum 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 ceratocarpius* 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, 1873 [268]
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)
Protogonum 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, 1804 [273]

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 henshawi* 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 cryphaloides* 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))
Stylotentus 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 heterolepsis 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 sterculiae 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, 1915 [280]
Hypothenemus californicus Hopkins, 1915: 19
Hypothenemus tritici Hopkins, 1915: 19
Stephanoderes zeae Schedl, 1973c: 169

H. crudiae (Panzer, 1791) [281]
Bostrichius [*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 Toleda 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
Bostrichus 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 flavicollis 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 nanulus 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 parcius Schedl, 1957: 49
Hypothenemus vianai Schedl, 1958c: 42
Hypothenemus mesoleius Schedl, 1959c: 480
Hypothenemus minitulus 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, 1872 [284]
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 darwinii* 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, 1878 [286]
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 pimelioides* 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, 1894 [291]

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, 1905 [292]

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 anonae 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]
Bostrichus dactyliperda Fabricius, 1801: 387
Bostrichus 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)
Artepityophthorus Schedl, 1969c: 157 (T/M: *Artepityophthorus 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))
Parasphaerotrypes Murayama, 1958: 933 (T/OD: *Sphaerotrypes 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
Sphaerotrypes 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 philippinensis 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 piniarius* Schedl, 1938)
Xylogopinus Schedl, 1972d: 64 (T/M: *Xylogopinus araucariae* Schedl, 1972 (JSH, non *Hylurdrectonus araucariae* Schedl, 1964) (= *Hylurdrectonus corticinus* Wood, 1980; RN))

H. piniarius Schedl, 1938
Hylurdrectonus piniarius 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)
Bostrichus 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 *Bostrichus* Fabricius) (JH)
Cumatotomicus Ferrari, 1867: 44 (T/SD (Hopkins, 1914: 119): *Bostrichus stenographus* Duftschmid, 1825 = *Dermestes sexdentatus* Boerner, 1767)
Cyrtotomicus Ferrari, 1867: 44 (T/SD (Hopkins, 1914: 120): *Bostrichus 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 cribricollis 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 kenyaensis* 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 sumatranus* Eggers, 1923)
Phloeosinopsis Schedl, 1936b: 23 (T/OD: *Phloeosinopsis armata* Schedl, 1936)

H. cribratus (Blandford, 1896)
Phloeosinus cribratus 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, 1903 [315]
Phloeosinus cupressi Hopkins, 1903: 35

P. dubiosus Schedl, 1972 [316]
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 flavicornis 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 Nunberg, 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, 2009 [324]
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, 1937 [325]
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 papatrae* 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 ciliatoformis Schedl, 1953d: 81

Eccoptopterus Motschulsky, 1863
Eccoptopterus Motschulsky, 1863: 515 (T/M: *Eccoptopterus sexspinosus* 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 sexspinosus 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, 1915 [332]
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

Microperus Wood, 1980
Microperus 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 dilatatulus 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. exiguus (Walker, 1859) [343]
Bostrichus exiguus Walker, 1859a: 260
Xyleborus perexiguus 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 opimulus 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, 1868 [345]
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. celsoides Hagedorn, 1908
Xyleborus celsoides 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. pileatulus Schedl, 1975 [349]
Xyleborus pileatulus 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 mascarenus 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 montheithi 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

Tribe 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 established [357]

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, 1978 [362]
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, 1976 [363]
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, 1898 [365]
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, 1807 [370]
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, 1835 [371]
Steremnius tuberosus Gyllenhal *in* Schoenherr, 1835: 243
Heilipus scrobiculatus Mannerheim, 1843: 292

CURCULIONIDAE: CONODERINAE: Baridini

Baris Germar, 1817

B. leucospila Pascoe, 1885 [372]
Baris leucospila Pascoe, 1885: 291

Liturgus Schoenherr, 1844
Liturgus Schoenherr, 1844: 82 (T/OD: *Liturgus irrasus* Boheman, 1844)

L. irrasus Boheman, 1844 [373]
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, 2008 [375]
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, 1835 [377]
Platypus australis Boisduval, 1835: 460

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APPENDICES — INTRODUCED SPECIES

Appendix 1: Accidental introductions

TAXON	ORIGIN	DATE
ANTHRIBIDAE: CHORAGINAE		
Araecerus fasciculatus (Germar)	Oriental region	unknown
Araecerus lutatus (Fairmaire)	Pacific/Oriental region	unknown
BRENTIDAE: BRENTINAE		
Cylas formicarius (Fabricius)	Oriental region	19th century
Hormocerus reticulatus (Fabricius)	Oriental/Pacific region	by 1892
CURCULIONIDAE: DRYOPHTHORINAE		
Cosmopolites sordidus (Germar)	Indomalaya	by 1900
Diocalandra frumenti (Fabricius)	Oriental region	1800s?
Polytus mellerborgi (Boheman)	Indonesia	by 1975
Rhabdoscelus interstitialis (Boheman)	New Guinea	by 1859
Rhabdoscelus obscurus (Boisduval)	New Guinea	by 1893
Sitophilus granarius (Linnaeus)	Oriental region	unknown
Sitophilus linearis (Herbst)	India	unknown
Sitophilus oryzae (Linnaeus)	Oriental region	unknown
Sitophilus zeamais Motschulsky	Oriental region	unknown
Sphenophorus brunnipennis (Germar)	Argentina	early 1900s
Stenommatus sp.	Indomalayan region	unknown
CURCULIONIDAE: PLATYPODINAE		
Euplatypus parallelus (Fabricius)	tropical America	by 1893
CURCULIONIDAE: CYCLOMINAE		
Listroderes delaiguei Germain	Argentina	by 1899
Listroderes difficilis (Lea)	South America	by 1908
Listroderes foveatus (Lea)	South America	by 1928
Listronotus bonariensis (Kuschel)	South America	by 1962
CURCULIONIDAE: UNPLACED TO TRIBE		
Hypsomus sp.	South Africa	late 1960s
CURCULIONIDAE: ENTIMINAE		
Afrophloeus squamifer (Boheman)	South Africa	1992
Atrichonotus minimus Blanchard	Argentina	by 1938
Atrichonotus sordidus (Hustache)	Argentina	by 1941
Eurymetopus birabeni Kuschel	South America	by 1962
Naupactus cervinus Boheman	South America	by 1934
Naupactus leucoloma Boheman	Argentina	by 1929
Naupactus peregrinus (Buchanan)	Argentina	by 1985
Otiorhynchus cribricollis Gyllenhal	Europe	by 1888
Otiorhynchus rugosostriatus (Goeze)	Europe	by 1902
Otiorhynchus sulcatus (Fabricius)	Europe	by 1902
Phlyctinus callosus Schoenherr	South Africa	by 1888
Sitona discoideus Gyllenhal	Mediterranean	1950s
Tanymecus sp.	unknown	by 1984
CURCULIONIDAE: CURCULIONINAE		
Hypurus bertrandi (Perris)	Mediterranean region	by 1983

CURCULIONIDAE: MOLYTINAE		
Peribleptus dealbatus (Boisduval)	New Guinea	by 1911
Sternochetus mangiferae (Fabricius)	India	by 1835
CURCULIONIDAE: CONODERINAE		
Apinocis variipennis Lea	Argentina	by 1927
Cosmobaris discolor (Boheman)	Europe or North Africa	by 1927
Linogeraeus urbanus (Boheman)	South America	by 1927
Orchidophilus aterrimus (Waterhouse)	South East Asia	by 1904
CURCULIONIDAE: COSSONINAE		
Allopentarthrum elumbe (Boheman)	Neotropical region	by 1916
Catolethrobius silvestris (Kolbe)	Seychelles	by 1979
Oxydema procer (Boheman)	Java/Mauritius	unknown
Pselactus spadix (Herbst)	Palaearctic region	unknown
CURCULIONIDAE: SCOLYTINAE		
Ambrosiodmus rubricollis	Oriental region?	unknown
Coccotrypes advena	Oriental region?	by 1936
Coccotrypes cardamomi	Oriental region?	by 1964
Coccotrypes carpophagus	Oriental region?	by 1911
Coccotrypes cyperi	Oriental region?	by 1939
Coccotrypes dactyliperda	Africa?	1921
Coccotrypes myristicae	Oriental region?	unknown
Coccotrypes nubilus	Oriental region?	unknown
Cyrtogenius brevior	Oriental region?	by 1990
Cyrtogenius fijianus	Pacific region?	by 1999
Diamerus curvifer	Oriental region?	by 1947
Diuncus haberkorni	Oriental region?	unknown
Diuncus justus	Oriental region?	by 1953
Dryocoetiops coffeae	Oriental region?	unknown
Gnathotrichus retusus	North America	unknown
Hylastes ater	Europe	by 1939
Hylurgus ligniperda	Europe	by 1942
Hypocryphalus mangiferae	India/Oriental region	unknown
Hypothenemus areccae	Oriental region	unknown
Hypothenemus californicus	unknown	by 1985
Hypothenemus crudiae	Oriental region?	unknown
Hypothenemus eruditus	Oriental region?	by 1910
Hypothenemus ingens	Oriental region?	unknown
Hypothenemus seriatus	Oriental region?	by 1934
Ips grandicollis	North America	by 1943
Liparthrum sp.	Holarctic region?	unknown
Phloeosinus cupressi	California	by 1947
Scolytogenes darwini	Oriental region?	by 1932
Scolytogenes uncatus	Oriental region?	by 1972
Scolytus multistriatus	Europe	1974
Sueus niisimai	Oriental region?	by 1989
Xyleborinus saxesenii	Europe	by 1936
Xyleborus affinis	North America?	by 1929
Xyleborus bidentatus	Oriental region?	unknown
Xyleborus ferrugineus	Oriental region?	by 1929
Xyleborus perforans	Oriental region?	by 1891
Xyleborus volvulus	Oriental region?	by 1936
Xyleborus xylographus	North America	unknown

APPENDIX 2: Established deliberate introductions

TAXON	ORIGIN	DATE
BRENTIDAE: APIONINAE		
Coelocephalapion pigrae Kissinger	Venezuela	1994
Exapion ulicis (Forster)	England	1939
Perapion antiquum (Gyllenhal)	South Africa	1974
CURCULIONIDAE: BRACHYCERINAE		
Cyrtobagous salviniae Calder & Sands	Brazil	1980
Neochetina bruchi Hustache	Uruguay	1990
Neochetina eichhorniae Warner	Uruguay	1975
Neohydronomus affinis Hustache	Brazil	1982
CURCULIONIDAE: CYCLOMINAE		
Listronotus setosipennis (Hustache)	Brazil	1981–1985
CURCULIONIDAE: CURCULIONINAE		
Mogulones geographicus (Goeze)	Europe	1992
Mogulones larvatus (Schultze)	Europe	1993
Smicronyx lutulentus Dietz	Mexico	1981–1983
Trichosirocalus briesei A-Z & S-R	Spain	1997
Trichosirocalus horridus Panzer	Germany	1993
CURCULIONIDAE: MOLYTINAE		
Chalcodermus serripes Fåhraeus	Brazil, Mexico, Venezuela	1996–2000
Conotrachelus albocinereus Fielder	South America	1995
Eutinobothrus pilosellus Boheman	Mexico	1997–1999
Larinus latus (Herbst)	Greece	1992
Lixus cardui Olivier	Mediterranean	1993
Rhinocyllus conicus (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

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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 *Pseodorhinotia* (which presumably should have been spelled *Pseudorhinotia*).

[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 limbourgi* 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 quadrituberculatus* 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 quadrituberculatus* 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 *Ancylobrentus 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 angulaticeps* 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 punctation and only the odd elytral interstriae costate and velutinous), and from *Dexipeus* 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 Tanysphyrini 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). Setfliff (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 Tanysphyrini, 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 Tanysphyrini 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*, *Kershawcis* 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. *Kershawcis* 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 *Zephryne* 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 *Ophthalmorhychus angustus*, as Lea (1904a: 84) surmised, but represents a distinct genus of Rhythirrinini, in which tribe it is most similar to the *Medicasta-Hyphaeria-Zephryne* 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, Phrynixini 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 Phrynixini 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, *Glaucopela* 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 Phrynixini 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 *Phrynixus* 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 Phrynixini 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 Phrynixini, 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, subquadratic 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; strial 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 homomym *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 Pensinsula, 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 chrysideus* 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 cyphicerine-type rostrum and mandibles. The taxonomy of *Myllocerus* in Australia remains severely muddled.

[110] ***Paratitinia*** Zimmerman & Oberprieler, **gen. n.**
Type species: *Myllocerus 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 *Myllocerus* 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 *Myllocerus*. 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 ateropterus*. Zimmerman had traced and compared the types of *ateropterus* 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 facetted, 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 that 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 metaventite; 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 duplicata* 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 *Evadodes* also represents the same genus, probably because he had assigned *Opetiopteryx* to Amycterini and *Evadodes* to Otiorhynchinae. We here effect this synonymy and transfer *Evadodes decorum* and *Evadodes 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 adelognathous 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 subquadratic 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, subquadratic 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 *Timatera*, 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 Cribrate 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 grove 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 (MHNH) 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 (*Ancyttalia*) 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 *Ancyttalia*, *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 striate; 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 subquadratic; 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 *Eupomatia* (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 in 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 facetted, 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, tranverse. 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 *Cycloporopterus, 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 (*carinicollis* 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 Tylodina. 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 Tylodina are merely various apterous forms similar to the Nearctic genus *Tylodes* Sahlberg (type species: *Tylodes 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 Tylodina 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 that 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 revison 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); *Diodorus* 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] ***Hyposcolyphrus*** 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 rostum 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 strial 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) synomymised *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] *Posterius* 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 orginal 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] ***Tomweirius*** Zimmerman & Oberprieler, **gen. n.**
Type species: *Tomweirius 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 facetted, 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 no 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 synonymic 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 sexspinosus* 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] ***Notopissodes*** Zimmerman & Oberprieler, **gen. n.**
Type species: *Notopissodes 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. *Notopissodes* 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 *Pissodes*, the Holarctic molytine genus it resembles; the gender of the name is masculine. Besides its type species *Notopissodes* 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. *Notopissodes* 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] ***Notopissodes 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] // *Notopissodes* / *pictus* / Zimm. / Det. E.C. Zimmerman // HOLOTYPE / *Notopissodes 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 / *Notopissodes 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 form 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 as 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 *Morronella* (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.

[265] *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 *Stenotrupis* 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 is 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, *darvini* 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 Knížek (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 *schlichi* 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 sexspinosus* 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 is 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 exiguus* 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. *pileatulus* 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 *Hypogeococcus 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 *Asytesta 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. amoenula* (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 Pantotelini 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 *Sarcochilus 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.

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