

CERAMBYCIDAE (COLEOPTERA) FROM MARAMUREȘ AND ȚIBLEȘ MOUNTAINS (ROMANIA)

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Abstract. Data on the species distribution of Cerambycidae coleopterans in the Maramureș and Țibleș Mountains are presented. The species *Paracorymbia tesserulea* is mentioned for the first time from Maramureș.

Résumé. On présente les données concernant la distribution des espèces des coléoptères Cerambycidae dans les Monts Maramureș et Țibleș. L'espèce *Paracorymbia tesserulea* est mentionnée pour la première fois de Maramureș.

Key words: Coleoptera, Cerambycidae, Maramureș.

INTRODUCTION

The paper is the result of the continuing faunal researches on the biodiversity of Maramureș (northern Romania).

In 1995 the “Grigore Antipa” National Museum of Natural History (Bucharest) has begun the study on the fauna of Maramureș. Two expeditions were organized in 1995 in Maramureș Depression, in Iza Valley and in Rodna Mts (“Pietrosul Rodnei” National Park) (Serafim, 1997 a).

Other three expeditions, organized in 1996, had as objective the study fauna of Igriș Plateau, Săpânța river basin (Serafim, 1997 b).

In 1997 the study of terrestrial fauna from Maramureș has continued with the exploration of the Vișeu river basin (Serafim, 1998).

In 1998 the study continued by researching the basin of the Mara River in the Gutâi Mountains. Also, collectings were made along the lower flow of the Vișeu River and Iza River (Serafim, 1999).

Syntheses of the information on the presence of Cerambycidae coleopterans in Maramureș were published by Serafim (1997 a, b, 1998, 1999). These were based on the study of the material collected during the period 1995–1998, and also on the data previously published by Frivaldszky (1871), Bielz (1887), Gangelbauer, (1896), Kuthy (1897), Deubel (1910), Petri (1912, 1925–1926), Csiki (1951), Panin & Săvulescu (1961), Szél & col. (1995).

The study on coleopteran fauna of Maramureș was resumed in 2003. During the first stage material from the Maramureș Mountains was collected, especially from the valleys of the rivers Hututeanca, Pop Ivan (tributaries of the river Frumușeaua), Repedea and Cvașnița (triburaries of the river Ruscova), Budescu, Lutoasa, Coșnea (tributaries of the river Rica), as well from the valley of the river Vaser. In the second stage, in the Țibleș Mts, the material was collected especially from the valley of the river Baicu and of its tributaries (the streamlets Pălcuț, Idișor, Șandra).

On the basis of the published data in previous papers: Frivaldszky (op. cit.) (especially from Făina Valley and Vaser Valley); Kuthy (op. cit.); Serafim (1998), as well as of the material collected by researchers of the museum during the 2003 campaign, I presented in this paper the syntheses concerning the distribution of the coleopteran fauna of Cerambycidae in Maramureş Mts and Țibleş Mts.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

I had at my disposal 289 Cerambycidae specimens for study, collected in June 2003 from the Maramureş Mts and Țibleş Mts. The material is proceeding from 20 new collecting localities and sites from Maramureş Mts and Țibleş Mts. The collecting stations are presented in figure 1.

For every species in the taxa list, collecting sites, names of the collectors, specimens' number and geographical distribution are mentioned.

The species reported for the first time in Maramureş are marked in the list with*.

Systematic presentation, nomenclature and geographic distribution are corresponding to the Danilevsky's papers (2003).

Abbreviations

Collectors' names: P.C. – Pârvu Corneliu; S.R. – Serafim Rodica; S.Ma. – Stan Melania; S.M. – Stănescu Mihai.

Other abbreviations: f. r. – forest range; spec. – specimen/s; Mt/s – mountain/s.

AL	Albania	GR	Greece (without	MT	Malta
AM	Asia Minor		Crete)	NA	North Africa
AT	Austria	GRC	Crete	NL	Netherlands
BE	Belgium	HU	Hungary	NO	Norway
BG	Bulgaria	IE	Ireland	PL	Poland
BY	Belorussia	IT	Italy (without	PT	Portugal
CA	The Caucasus		Sardinia and	RSC	Middle of
CBH	Croatia, Bosnia,		Sicily)		European Russia
	Herzegovina	ITA	Sardinia	RSN	North of
CE	Czechia	ITI	Sicily		European Russia
CH	Switzerland	JA	Japan	RSS	South of
CHI	China	KD	Macedonia		European Russia
DE	Germany	KO	Korea	SK	Sakhalin
DK	Denmark	KZ	European	SB	Siberia
EO	Estonia		Kazakhstan	SE	Sweden
ES	Spain	LJ	Slovenia	SW	Slovakia
FI	Finland	LT	Lithuania	SY	Syria
FR	France (without	LU	Luxembourg	TR	European Turkey
	Corsica)	LW	Latvia	UK	Ukraine (without
FRC	Corsica	MA	Mantchuria		Crimea)
GB	Great Britain	MD	Moldova	UKC	Crimea
		MO	Mongolia		

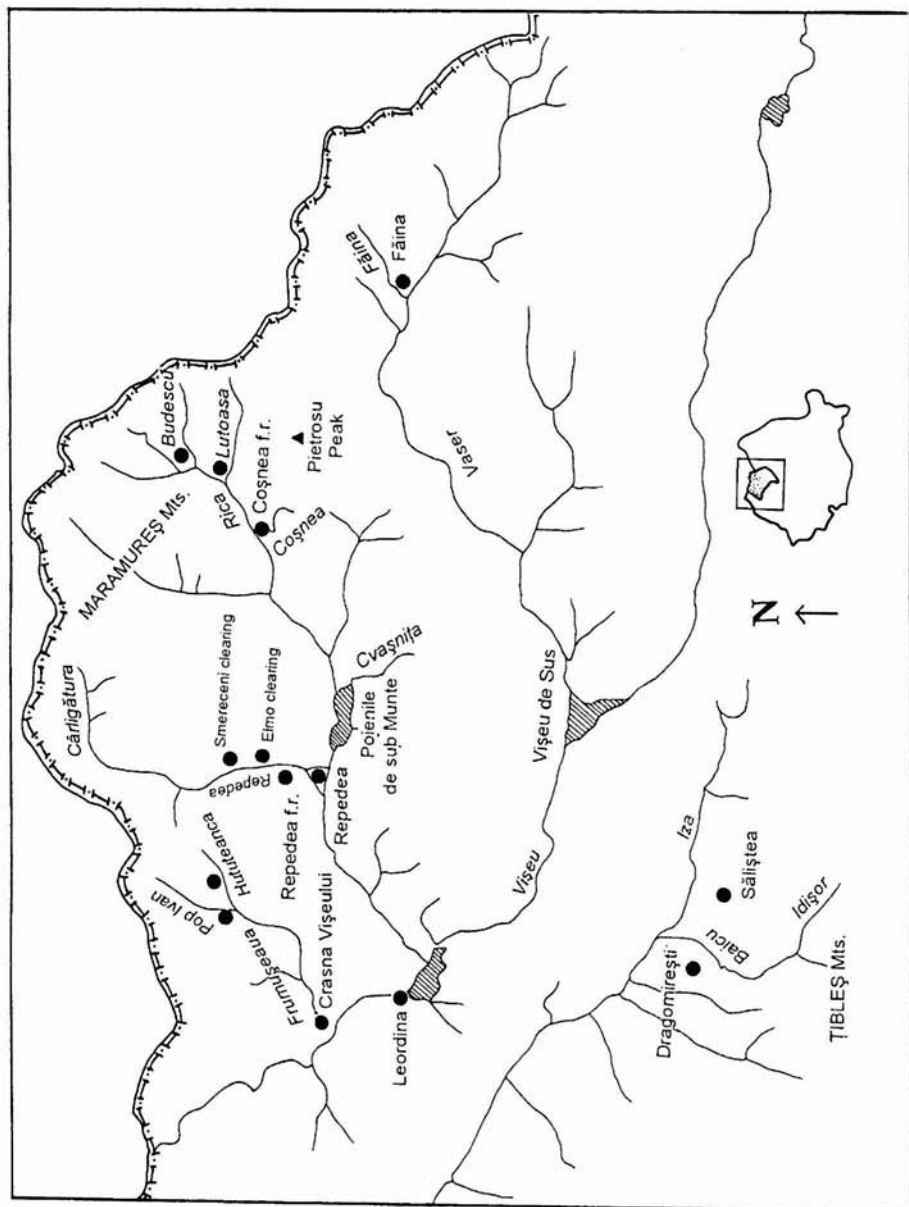


Fig. 1 – The map of the collecting stations in Maramureș and Tibleș Mountains.

RESULTS

17 species were cited from the Maramureş Mts, from Făina Valley and Vaser Valley (Frivaldszky, op. cit.; Kuthy, op. cit.) and 18 species from the basin of the Vişeu River (Serafim, 1998). Most of them are common species, also found in other collecting stations in Maramureş. 16 species, from those previously cited, were found again in the collecting sites from 2003. 6 species are mentioned from the Maramureş Mts now: *Alosterna tabacicolor*, *Chlorophorus sartor*, *Cyrtoclytus capra*, *Monochamus sartor*, *Aegomorphus clavipes*, *Saperda scalaris*. From the Maramureş Mts 41 Cerambycidae species are known now.

The species *Cyrtoclytus capra* was not mentioned from Maramureş since the end of the 19th century (Frivaldszky, op. cit. without specifying the locality and Kuthy, op. cit. from Bocicoiul Mare). The species *Monochamus sartor* was mentioned from Rodna Mts (Petri, 1912) and from Valea Vinului (Csiki, op. cit.), and *Alosterna tabacicolor*, only from Rodna Mts (Csiki, op. cit.). *Saperda scalaris* was mentioned from Valea Vinului and Şanţ (Csiki, op. cit.), but also from the basin of the river Mara (Panin & Săvulescu, op. cit.). *Aegomorphus clavipes* was also mentioned from the basin of the river Mara (Serafim, 1999). *Chlorophorus sartor*, a common species, was mentioned from Bârsana, in the Iza Valley (Serafim, 1997 a), from Sighetu Marmaţiei and Berbeşti (Serafim, 1999).

According to the information we have at our disposal, the Cerambycidae fauna from the Țibleş Mts was not studied before. Thus, all the 17 identified species from the recently collected material are new mentions. The species *Tetropium fuscum* was known from Maramureş considering a single mention from the Rodna Mts (Petri, 1925 – 1926). The species *Paracorymbia tessera* is mentioned for the first time from Maramureş.

From Maramureş 64 Cerambycidae species were cited in literature. 15 new mentioned species were added to them from this area, during the last years (1997-2004). Now, from Maramureş 79 Cerambycidae species are known, representing 34% from the total species of Romania. Besides, for the basins of the rivers Săpânţa, Iza, Mara, Vişeu and for the Țibleş Mts very many collecting sites and data are new.

Fam. Cerambycidae

Lepturinae

Oxymirus Mulsant, 1863*Oxymirus cursor* (Linnaeus, 1758)

Mentioned in Maramureş Mts by Frivaldszky (op. cit.) from Vaser Valley (on the fallen fir trees).

Material: 1 spec. Făina, Vaser Valley, 19.VI.2003, S.R.

Distribution: Europe (ES, FR, IT, LJ, CBH, SS, KD, BG, HU, AT, CH, CE, SW, DE, LU, BE, NL, DK, PL, SE, NO, FI, EO, LV, LT, BY, UK, MD, RSN, RSC).

In Romania, common species, especially in the mountains, in the coniferous forests, larvae live in these trees. Adults on the trunks of the coniferous trees.

Rhagium Fabricius, 1775*Rhagium (Megarhagium) mordax* (Degeer, 1775)

Mentioned by Serafim (1998) in Maramureş Mts (Smereceni clearing, 7 km upstream Repedeia f.r., Repedeia; Cârliğătura Valley, 17 km upstream Repedeia).

Material: 1 spec. valley of the river Rica, 3 km upstream Poienile de sub Munte, 14.VI.2003, S.R.

Distribution: Europe (ES, FR, IT, AL, LJ, CBH, SS, KD, BG?, TR, HU, AT, CH, BE, NL, DK, DE, LU, GB, IE, CE, SW, NO, PL, EO, LV, LT, BY, UK?, UKC, MD, RSN, RSC, RSS) and Siberia.

In Romania, common species, larvae live in deciduous trees (*Alnus* sp., *Fagus* sp.), sometimes also in coniferous ones. The adult on the branches and trunks.

Rhagium (Rhagium) inquisitor (Linnaeus, 1758)

Mentioned in Maramureș Mts by Frivaldszky (op. cit.) from Vaser Valley (on the fallen fir trees) and by Serafim (1998) from Smereceni clearing, 7 km upstream Repedeș f. r., Repedeș; Cârlișura Valley, 17 km upstream Repedeș.

Material: 2 spec. Făina, Vaser Valley, 19.VI.2003, S.R., S.Ma.

Distribution: Europe (PT, ES, FR, IT, ITI, AL, LJ, CBH, SS, GR, BG, TR, HU, AT, CH, BE, NL, DK, DE, LU, GB, CE, SW, NO, PL, SE, FI, EO, LV, LT, BY, UK, UKC, MD, RSN, RSC, RSS, KZ), Siberia, Algeria, North America.

In Romania, common, in mountainous zone. The larvae in coniferous trees.

Pachyta Dejean, 1821

Pachyta quadrimaculata (Linnaeus, 1758)

Mentioned in Maramureș Mts by Frivaldszky (op. cit.) from Făina Valley and by Serafim (1998) from Elmo clearing, 2 km upstream Repedeș f. r., Repedeș.

Distribution: Europe (ES, FR, IT, LJ, CBH, SS, KD, BG, HU, AT, CH, DE, CE, SW, DK, FI, EO, LV, LT, BY, UK, MD, RSN, RSC, RSS), Siberia, Mongolia.

In Romania, common, especially in the mountains, in beech and coniferous forests, where the larvae live in unhealthy trees or chumps.

Evodinellus Plavilstshikov, 1915

Evodinellus (Brachytodes) clathratus (Fabricius, 1792)

Mentioned in Maramureș Mts (Lungacsászán) by Frivaldszky (op. cit.) and from Smereceni clearing, 7 km upstream Repedeș; Elmo clearing, 2 km upstream Repedeș; Cârlișura Valley, 17 km upstream Repedeș by Serafim (1998).

Distribution: Europe (FR, IT, LJ, CBH, KD, BG, HU, AT, CH, DE, CE, SW, PL, UK, MD).

In Romania mountainous species, common in beech and coniferous forests. Biology of the larva unknown.

Dinoptera Mulsant, 1863

Dinoptera collaris Linnaeus, 1758

Mentioned in Maramureș Mts from Vișeu de Sus; Repedeș Valley; Elmo clearing, 2 km upstream Repedeș; valley of Frumușeasca river, 10 km upstream Crasna Vișeuului; Cârlișura Valley, 17 km upstream Repedeș (Serafim, 1998).

Material: 2 spec., 5.5 km upstream Baicu f.r., valley of Baicu river, Dragomirești, 21.VI.2003, P.C.; 1 spec. Pălcuț streamlet, Dragomirești, 22.VI.2003, P.C.; 3 spec. Idișor streamlet, Săliște, 22.VI.2003, S.R., P.C., S.M.

Distribution: Europe (PT, ES, FR, IT, ITI, AL, CBH, SS, KD, GR, BG, TR, HU, AT, CH, BE, NL, DK, DE, LU, GB, IE, CE, SW, NO, PL, SE, EO, LV, LT, BY, UK, UKC, MD, RSN, RSC, RSS, KZ), Western Siberia, Iran, Asia Minor.

In Romania especially in oak forests, less in beech and coniferous ones. The larvae lives under the bark of several deciduous trees (especially chesnut trees and oaks).

Carilia Mulsant, 1863*Carilia virginea* (Linnaeus, 1758)

Mentioned in Maramureş Mts from Lungacsászán (Frivaldszky, op. cit.) and from Smereceni clearing, 7 km upstream Repedea f. r., Repedea; valley of Frumuşeaua river, 10 km upstream Crasna Vişeuului; Elmo clearing, 2 km upstream Repedea; Cârligătura Valley, 17 km upstream Repedea; Poienile de sub Munte (Serafim, 1998).

Material: 7 spec. 500 m downstream of the confluence of the rivers Rica and Budescu, Poienile de sub Munte, 14.VI.2003, S.R.; Lutoasa valley, Poienile de sub Munte, 14.VI.2003, P.C.; 5 spec. valley of Cvaşniţa river, 6 km upstream Coşnea f.r., Poienile de sub Munte, 15.VI.2003, P.C., S.Ma.; 7 spec. Coşnea f. r., Poienile de sub Munte, 15 – 18.VI.2003, P.C., S.R.; Baicu f.r., Dragomireşti, Țibleş Mts., 21.VI.2003, S.R., P.C.; 1 spec. Pălcuţ streamlet, Dragomireşti, 21.VI.2003, P.C.

Distribution: Europe (FR, IT, AL, LJ, CBH, SS, KD, BG, HU, AT, CH, DE, CE, SW, NO, PL, SE, EO, LV, LT, BY, UK?, UKC, MD, RSN, RSC, RSS).

In Romania common species in mountainous zone. Larva in coniferous trees.

Pidonia Mulsant, 1863*Pidonia lurida* (Fabricius, 1792)

Mentioned in Maramureş Mts from Făina Valley (Frivaldszky, op. cit.) and from Smereceni clearing, 7 km upstream Repedea f. r., Repedea; valley of Frumuşeaua river, 10 km upstream Crasna Vişeuului; Elmo clearing, 2 km upstream Repedea; Cârligătura Valley, 17 km upstream Repedea (Serafim, 1998).

Material: 2 spec. Lutoasa valley, Poienile de sub Munte, 14.VI.2003, P.C; 14 spec. the confluence of the rivers Rica and Budescu, Poienile de sub Munte, 14.VI.2003, P.C.; 1 spec. the confluence of the rivers Rica and Coşnea, Poienile de sub Munte, 15.VI.2003, S.R.; 10 spec. valley of the river Pop Ivan, 12 km upstream Crasna Vişeuului, 17.VI.2003, S.R., S.Ma.; 3 spec. Lunca lui Cosiţă (Cosiţă's meadow), Dragomireşti, Țibleş Mts, 22.VI.2003, S.R.; 1 spec. bank of the streamlet Idişor, Sălişte, 23.VI.2003, S.R.

Distribution: Europe (FR, IT, LJ, CBH, SS, BG, HU, AT, ?BE, CH, DE, CE, SW, PL, LV, LT, UK, MD).

In Romania, common mountainous species, larvae live in wood of fir trees from the mountainous and subalpine zones.

Grammoptera Serville, 1835*Grammoptera ruficornis* (Fabricius, 1781)

Mentioned by Frivaldszky (op. cit.) in Maramureş Mts.

Distribution: Europe (PT, ES, FR, IT, ITI, AL, LJ, CBH, SS, GR, HU, AT, CH, BE, NL, DK, DE, LU, GB, IE, CE, SW, NO, PL, SE, EO, LT, LV, BY, UK, ?UKC, MD, RSS).

In Romania, a few mentions. Larvae develop in lime, elm trees, etc.

Grammoptera ustulata (Schaller, 1873)

Mentioned in Maramureş Mts from Repedea f. r.; Elmo clearing, 2 km upstream Repedea; Smereceni clearing, 7 km upstream Repedea; Cârligătura Valley, 17 km upstream Repedea; valley of Frumuşeaua river, 12 km upstream Crasna Vişeuului (Serafim, 1998).

Distribution: Europe (PT, ES, FR, IT, ITI, AL, LJ, CBH, SS, GR, GRC, BG, HU, AT, CH, BE, NL, DK, DE, LU, GB, CE, SW, NO, PL, SE, ?LV, BY, UK, ?UKC, MD, RSC, RSS).

In Romania, it was recorded from oak and beech forests, larvae live in deciduous trees.

Alosterna Mulsant, 1863

Alosterna tabacicolor Degeer, 1775

Material: 1 spec. the confluence of the rivers Rica and Coșnea, Poienile de sub Munte 15.VI.2003, S.R.; 3 spec. valley of the river Cvașnița, Poienile de sub Munte 15.VI.2003, P.C.; 1 spec. valley of the river Pop Ivan, 12 km upstream Crasna Vișeului 17.VI.2003, S.R.; 2 spec. bank of the streamlet Șandra, Săliște, 23.VI.2003, P.C.

Distribution: Europe (ES, FR, IT, AL, LJ, CBH, SS, KD, GR, BG, TR, HU, AT, CH, BE, NL, DK, DE, LU, GB, IE, CE, SW, NO, PL, NO, FI, EO, LT, LV, BY, UK, ?UKC, MD, RSN, RSC, RSS, KZ), South – Western Siberia.

In Romania, common species, observed especially in mountainous and subalpine floors. The larvae feeds on several species of deciduous trees.

Nivellia Mulsant, 1863

Nivellia sanguinosa (Gyll.)

Mentioned in Maramureș Mts from Făina Valley (Frivaldszky, op.cit.) and Cârlișău Valley, 17 km upstream Repede, (Serafim, 1998).

Distribution: Europe (AT, DE, SW, PL, NO, SE, FI, EO, BY, UK, RSN, RSC). Boreomountainous species.

In Romania, found only in the mountains, larvae live in the coniferous trees. A few mentions for Romania.

Pseudovadonia Lobanov, Danilevsky & Murzin, 1981

Pseudovadonia livida (Fabricius, 1776)

Mentioned in Maramureș Mts from Repede f. r.; Elmo clearing, 2 km upstream Repede; Smereeni clearing, 7 km upstream Repede; valley of Frumușeaua river, 12 km upstream Crasna Vișeului (Serafim, 1998).

Material: 1 spec. valley of the river Cvașnița, Poienile de sub Munte, 15.VI.2003, P.C.; 3 spec. Leordina, 15.VI.2003, P.C.; 8 spec. Coșnea f. r., Poienile de sub Munte, 15 - 18.VI.2003, P.C.; 1 spec. valley of the river Baicu, 5,5 km upstream the Baicu f. r., Dragomirești, 21.VI.2003, S.R.; 2 spec. bank of the streamlet Șandra, Săliște, 23.VI.2003 S.R.

Distribution: Europe (ES, FR, IT, CBH, SS, KD, GR, BG, TR, HU, AT, CE, SW, PL, ?LV, MD, UK, UKC, RSS, KZ).

In Romania, common species, found everywhere, it lives in oaks and other deciduous trees.

Lepturobosca Reitter, 1912

Lepturobosca virens (Linnaeus, 1758)

Mentioned in Maramureș Mts from Făina Valley (Frivaldszky, op. cit.) and from Elmo clearing, 2 km upstream Repede (Serafim, 1998).

Material: 1 spec. 500 m downstream the confluence of the rivers Rica and Budescu, Poienile de sub Munte, 14.VI.2003, S.R.; 1 spec. valley of the river Hututeanca, 12 km upstream Crasna Vișeului, 17.VI.2003, S.Ma.; 1 spec. bank of the river Idișor, Săliște, 23.VI.2003, S.R.

Distribution: Europe (ES, FR, IT, LJ, CBH, SS, BG, HU, AT, CH, DE, ?GB, CE, SW, PL, NO, SE, FI, EO, LT, LV, BY, UK, RSN, RSC, RSS), Northern Siberia, Northern Mongolia, Manchuria, Sakhalin.

In Romania common species found in mountainous and subalpine belts. Larvae live in coniferous trees.

Aredolpona Nakane & Ohbayashi, 1957

syn. *Corymbia* Des Gosis, 1886

Aredolpona rubra (Linnaeus, 1758)

Mentioned in Maramureş Mts from Smerecenii clearing, 7 km upstream Repedeia and valley of Frumuşeaua river, 10 km upstream Crasna Vişeuului (Serafim, 1998).

Distribution: Europe (PT, ES, FR, FRC, IT, LJ, CBH, SS, GR, BG, HU, AT, CH, DE, LU, BE, GB, NL, DK, CE, SW, PL, NO, SE, FI, EO, LT, LV, BY, UK, MD, RSN, RSC, RSS, KZ), Northern Siberia, Northern Mongolia, Manchuria, Sakhalin.

In Romania, common species found in mountainous and subalpine belts. Larvae live in the coniferous trees.

Paracorymbia Miroschnikov, 1998

syn. *Batesiata* Miroschnikov, 1998

Paracorymbia (Paracorymbia) maculicornis (Degeer, 1775)

Mentioned in Maramureş Mts from Repedeia f. r., Repedeia and Elmo clearing, 2 km upstream Repedeia (Serafim, 1998).

Material: 1 spec. Coşnea f. r., Poienile de sub Munte, 18.VI.2003, P.C.

Distribution: Europe (in South especially in the mountains; ES, FR, IT, LJ, CBH, SS, AL, GR, BG, HU, AT, CH, DE, BE, LU, CE, SW, PL, NO, SE, FI, EO, LT, LV, BY, MD, UK, RSN, RSC, RSS, CA).

In Romania, observed especially in the mountainous and subalpine belts, larvae develop both in coniferous and deciduous trees (*Betula* sp., *Corylus* sp., *Fagus* sp.).

**Paracorymbia (Paracorymbia) tesseraula* (Charpentier, 1825)

Material: 1 spec. Lunca lui Coşiţă, Dragomireşti, 22.VI.2003, P.C.; 1 spec. bank of the streamlet Şandra, Sălişteia, 23.VI.2003, P.C.

Distribution: Europe (especially in the Carpathians Mts, SS, AL, GR, BG, ?HU, ?DE, SW, PL, UK, CA), Transcaucasia, Northern Iran, Turkey.

In Romania, observed especially in the beech forests.

Anastrangalia Cassey, 1924

Anastrangalia sanguinolenta (Linnaeus, 1761)

Mentioned in Maramureş Mts from Repedeia f. r., Repedeia; Elmo clearing, 2 km upstream Repedeia; valley of Frumuşeaua river, 12 km upstream Crasna Vişeuului (Serafim, 1998).

Material: 3 spec. 500 m downstream the confluence of the rivers Rica and Budescu, Poienile de sub Munte, 14.VI.2003, S.R.; 11 spec. Coşnea f. r., Poienile de sub Munte 15 – 18.VI.2003, S.R., P.C.; 8 spec. valley of the river Cvaşniţa, Poienile de sub Munte, 15.VI.2003, P.C., S.R.; 1 spec. valley of the river Pop Ivan, 12 km upstream Crasna Vişeuului, 17.VI.2003, S.R.; 1 spec. Făina, Vaser Valley, 19.VI.2003, S.Ma.; 2 spec. Baicu f. r., Dragomireşti 21.VI.2003, S.R.; 1 spec. bank of the river Idişor, Sălişteia 22.VI.2003, S.R.; 2 spec. Pălcut streamlet, Dragomireşti, 22.VI.2003, P.C.; 1 spec. Ţibleş Mts, Dragomireşti, 22.VI.2003, S.R.

Distribution: Europe (ES, FR, IT, LJ, CBH, SS, KD, AL, GR, BG, HU, AT, CH, DE, NL, GB, CE, SW, PL, NO, SE, FI, EO, LT, LV, BY, ?MD, RSN, RSC, RSS), Siberia, Transcaucasia.

In Romania, especially in the mountainous zone, larva lives in coniferous trees.

Anastrangalia dubia (Scopoli, 1763)

Mentioned in Maramureș Mts from Repedeș f. r. and Elmo clearing, 2 km upstream Repedeș (Serafim, 1998).

Material: 1 spec. 500 m downstream the confluence of the rivers Rica and Budescu, Poienile de sub Munte, 14.VI.2003, S.R.; 1 spec. Baicu f. r., Dragomirești, 22.VI.2003, P.C.

Distribution: Europe (ES, FR, IT, LJ, CBH, SS, KD, AL, GR, BG, HU, AT, CH, DE, CE, SW, PL, LT, ?LV, BY, UK, ?MD, ?RSN, ?RSC, ?RSS, CA), Transcaucasia, Northern Iran, North – Eastern Turkey, Northern Africa.

In Romania, in the mountainous and subalpine belts. Larvae live in coniferous trees.

Pachytodes Pic, 1891

Pachytodes cerambyciformis (Schränk, 1781)

Mentioned in Maramureș Mts from Făina Valley (Frivaldszky, op. cit.) and from Repedeș f. r.; Smereceni clearing, 7 km upstream Repedeș; valley of Frumușeua river, 10 km upstream Crasna Vișeuului (Serafim, 1998).

Material: 2 spec. 500 m downstream the confluence of the rivers Rica and Budescu, Poienile de sub Munte, 14.VI.2003, S.R.; 4 spec. Coșnea f. r., Poienile de sub Munte, 16.VI. – 18.VI.2003, P.C., S.R., S.M.; 2 spec. valley of the river Hututeanca, 12 km upstream Crasna Vișeuului, 17.VI.2003, S.R., P.C.; 1 spec. Lunca lui Cosiță, Dragomirești, 22.VI.2003, P.C.

Distribution: Europe (ES, FR, IT, LJ, CBH, SS, KD, AL, BG, HU, AT, CH, DE, LU, BE, DK, NL, GB, CE, SW, PL, ?EO, LT, LV, BY, UK, MD, RSC, RSS), Transcaucasia.

In Romania, common species, especially occurred in the beech and coniferous forests. Larvae live in roots of the deciduous trees.

Leptura Linnaeus, 1758

Leptura annularis Fabricius, 1801

syn. *arcuata* Panzer, 1793

Mentioned in Maramureș Mts from Elmo clearing, 2 km upstream Repedeș (Serafim, 1998).

Distribution: Europe (?ES, FR, IT, CBH, HU, AT, CH, DE, CE, SW, PL, EO, LT, LV, BY, UK, RSN, RSC, RSS).

In Romania, found especially in mountainous and subalpine belts, sometimes in the oak forests. Larvae live in deciduous and coniferous trees.

Leptura quadrifasciata (Linnaeus, 1758)

Mentioned in Maramureș Mts from valley of Frumușeua river, 10 km upstream Crasna Vișeuului (Serafim, 1998).

Material: 2 spec. the confluence of the rivers Rica and Budescu, Poienile de sub Munte, 14.VI.2003, P.C.; 3 spec. Leordina, 15.VI.2003, P.C., S.R.; 1 spec. Coșnea f. r., Poienile de sub Munte, 16.VI.2003, P.C.; 1 spec. Făina, Vaser Valley, 19.VI.2003, S.R.; 1 spec. bank of the streamlet Idișor, Săliște, 22.VI.2003, S.Ma.

Distribution: Europe (ES, FR, IT, LJ, CBH, SS, KD, AL, BG, TR, HU, AT, CH, DE, LU, BE, DK, NL, GB, IR, CE, SW, PL, NO, SE, FI, EO, LT, LV, BY, UK,

UKC, MD, RSN, RSC, RSS, KZ), Siberia, Sakhalin, Northern Korea, Northern Manchuria, Northern Mongolia, the Caucasus.

In Romania found especially in the beech and coniferous forests or in the steppes with bushes. Larvae live in deciduous trees (*Betula* sp., *Corylus* sp., *Alnus* sp., *Salix* sp., *Populus* sp.).

Rutpela Nakane & Ohbayashi, 1957

Rutpela maculata (Poda, 1761)

Mentioned in Maramureş Mts from Smereceni clearing, 7 km upstream Repedeaa; Elmo clearing, 2 km upstream Repedeaa f. r., Repedeaa; valley of Frumuşeaua river, 12 km upstream Crasna Vişeuului (Serafim, 1998).

Material: 1 spec. valley of Hututeanca river, 12 km upstream Crasna Vişeuului, 17.VI.2003, S.R.; 7 spec. valley of Pop Ivan river, 12 km upstream Crasna Vişeuului, 17.VI.2003, S.R., S.Ma., P.C.; 2 spec. Coşnea f. r., Poienile de sub Munte, 17.VI.2003, S.M.; 1 spec. 500 m upstream Repedeaa f.r., Repedeaa, 18.VI.2003, S.R.; 1 spec. valley of the river Baicu, 5.5 km upstream Baicu f. r., Dragomireşti, 21.VI.2003, P.C.; 2 spec. Pălcuţ streamlet, Dragomireşti, 22.VI.2003, P.C.; 1 spec. bank of the streamlet Şandra, Sălişteaa, 23.VI.2003, S.R.

Distribution: Europe (PT, ES, FR, FRC, IT, ITI, LJ, CBH, SS, KD, AL, GR, BG, HU, AT, CH, DE, LU, BE, DK, NL, GB, IR, CE, SW, PL, NO, SE, FI, EO, LT, LV, BY, UK, UKC, MD, RSN, RSC, RSS, KZ), Siberia, Asia Minor, Northern Iran, North – Eastern Turkey, the Caucasus and Transcaucasia.

In Romania, common species found in the oak forests, but especially in the beech and coniferous forests till the subalpine belt. Larvae live in deciduous (*Corylus* sp., *Alnus* sp., *Fagus* sp.) and coniferous trees.

Stenurella Villiers, 1974

Stenurella melanura (Linnaeus, 1758)

Mentioned in Maramureş Mts from Vaser Valley (Frivaldszky, op. cit.) and from Repedeaa f. r.; valley of Frumuşeaua river, 7 km upstream Crasna Vişeuului (Serafim, 1998).

Distribution: Europe (PT, ES, FR, IT, LJ, CBH, SS, KD, AL, GR, BG, HU, AT, CH, DE, LU, BE, DK, NL, GB, CE, SW, PL, NO, SE, FI, EO, LT, LV, BY, UK, ?UKC, MD, RSN, RSC, RSS, KZ), the Caucasus, Transcaucasia, Siberia, Northern Mongolia.

In Romania, common species occurred in sylvosteppe up the mountains; it lives as well in deciduous as in coniferous trees.

Stenurella nigra (Linnaeus, 1758)

Mentioned in Maramureş Mts from Elmo clearing, 2 km upstream Repedeaa f. r., Repedeaa; valley of Frumuşeaua river, 12 km upstream Crasna Vişeuului (Serafim, 1998).

Material: 2 spec. the confluence of the rivers Rica and Budescu, Poienile de sub Munte, 14.VI.2003, P.C., S.R.; 1 spec. Lutoasa valley, Poienile de sub Munte, 14.VI.2003, P.C.; 6 spec. Coşnea f. r., Poienile de sub Munte, 18.VI.2003, P.C., S.R.; 21 spec. valley of Hututeanca river, 12 km upstream Crasna Vişeuului, 17.VI.2003, S.R.; 9 spec. valley of Repedeaa river, 500 m upstream Repedeaa f. r., 18.VI.2003, S.R.; 5 spec. valley of Baicu river, 5.5 km upstream Baicu f. r.,

Dragomirești, 21.VI.2003, P.C., S.R.; 3 spec. bank of the streamlet Idișor, Săliște, 22.VI.2003, S.R.

Distribution: Europe (PT, ES, FR, IT, LJ, CBH, SS, KD, AL, GR, BG, HU, AT, CH, DE, LU, BE, NL, DK, GB, CE, SW, PL, NO, SE, EO, LT, LV, BY, UK, UKC, MD, RSN, RSC, RSS, KZ), the Caucasus, Transcaucasia, Northern Iran, North – Eastern Turkey.

In Romania, common species, especially in oak forests, less in other zones.

Strangalia Serville, 1835

Strangalia attenuata (Linnaeus, 1758)

Mentioned in Maramureș Mts from valley of Frumușeaua river, 12 km upstream Crasna Vișeuului (Serafim, 1998).

Material: 1 spec. bank of the streamlet Idișor, Săliște, 22.VI.2003, S.Ma.

Distribution: Europa (ES, FR, FRC, IT, LJ, CBH, SS, KD, AL, BG, TR, HU, AT, CH, DE, LU, BE, NL, DK, CE, SW, PL, NO, SE, FI, EO, LT, LV, BY, UK, UKC, MD, RSN, RSC, RSS, KZ), The Caucasus, Transcaucasia, Iran, Turkey, Siberia, Korea, Sakhalin.

In Romania, common species, frequent, found from the plain to the mountainous zone.

Spondyliinae

Tetropium Kirby, 1837

Tetropium castaneum (Linnaeus, 1758)

Mentioned in Maramureș Mts from Pietrosu Peak and Vaser Valley (Frivaldszky, op. cit.).

Material: 1 spec. 500 m downstream the confluence of the rivers Rica and Budescu, Poienile de sub Munte, 14.VI.2003, S.R.; 1 spec. valley of the river Repede, 500 m upstream Repede, 18.VI.2003, S.R.

Distribution: Europe (ES, FR, IT, LJ, CBH, SS, AL, GR, BG, HU, AT, CH, DE, LU, BE, NL, DK, GB, CE, SW, PL, NO, SE, FI, EO, LT, LV, BY, UK, UKC, MD, RSN, RSC, RSS, KZ), Siberia, Mongolia, Mancuria, Korea, Sakhalin, Japan.

In Romania, common species, especially occurred in the beech and coniferous forests; sometimes in the oak forests. Larvae live under the bark of coniferous trees, adults on the trunks.

Tetropium fuscum (Fabricius, 1787)

Material: 1 spec. Baicu f. r., Dragomirești, 22.VI.2003, S.R.

Distribution: Europe (FR, IT, LJ, CBH, SS, BG, HU, AT, CH, DE, BE, NL, DK, CE, SW, PL, NO, SE, FI, EO, LT, LV, BY, UK, ?UKC, MD, RSN, RSC, RSS, KZ), Western Siberia.

In Romania, common species, especially occurred in the beech and coniferous forests; sometimes in the oak forests. Larvae live under the bark of coniferous trees, adults on the trunks.

Glaphyra Newman, 1840

Glaphyra umbellatarum (Schreber, 1759)

Mentioned in Maramureș (Frivaldszky, op. cit.).

Distribution: Europe (ES, FR, IT, ITI, LJ, CBH, SS, KD, GR, BG, TR, HU, AT, CH, LU, DE, BE, NL, DK, GB, CE, SW, NO, PL, SE, EO, LT, LV, BY, UK, UKC, MD, RSN, RSC, RSS), the Caucasus, Transcaucasia, North – Eastern Turkey, Iran.

In Romania, occurred from the beech forests areas to the spruce forests. Larvae lives in Rosaceae.

Stenopterus Illiger, 1804*Stenopterus rufus* (Linnaeus, 1767)

Mentioned in Maramureş Mts from Elmo clearing, 2 km upstream Repedea (Serafim, 1998).

Distribution: Europe (ES, FR, FRC, IT, ITI, ITA, MT, LJ, CBH, SS, KD, AL, GR, BG, TR, HU, AT, CH, DE, LU, BE, NL, CE, SW, PL, MD, UK, UKC, RSS), the Caucasus, Transcaucasia, Transcaspiya, Iran, Iraq, Asia Minor, Syria.

In Romania, common species, especially frequently beginning from steppe zone to the coniferous forests belt. Larvae live in deciduous trees.

Obrium Dejean, 1821*Obrium bruneum* (Fabricius)

Mentioned in Maramureş Mts from Făina Valley (Frivaldszky, op. cit., Kuthy op. cit.).

Distribution: Europe (ES, FR, IT, LJ, CBH, GR, BG, HU, AT, CH, DE, LU, BE, NL, DK, GB, CE, SW, PL, SE, EO, LT, LV, BY, UK, UKC, RSN, RSC, RSS), the Caucasus, Transcaucasia, North – Eastern Turkey, Iran.

In Romania, occurred from the oak forests areas to the boreal belt (spruce forests). Larvae lives in coniferous trees.

Cerambyx Linnaeus, 1758*Cerambyx scopolii* Fuesslins, 1775

Mentioned by Frivaldszky (op. cit.) in Maramureş Mts, Făina Valley.

Distribution: Europe (PT, ES, FR, FRC, IT, ITI, ITA, MT, LJ, CBH, SS, KD, AL, GR, GRC, BG, HU, AT, CH, DE, LU, BE, NL, DK, CE, SW, PL, NO, SE, ?EO, LT, ?LV, BY, MD, UK, UKC, RSN, RSC, RSS), the Caucasus, Transcaucasia, North - Eastern Turkey, Asia Minor, Syria, Northern Africa. In Romania common species, found both in the woods from the plain area and in the mountains, although preferring the oak woods. Larvae live in different deciduous trees.

Rhopalopus Mulsant, 1839*Rhopalopus femoratus* (Linnaeus, 1758)

Mentioned in Maramureş Mts from Elmo clearing, 2 km upstream Repedea; Smereceni clearing, 7 km upstream Repedea (Serafim, 1998).

Distribution: Europe (ES, FR, IT, LJ, CBH, KD, AL, GR, BG, TR, HU, AT, CH, DE, BE, CE, SW, PL, SE, ?LT, LV, UK, RSC).

In Romania, in the oak and beech forests. Larvae live in deciduous trees.

Rhopalopus macropus (Germar, 1824)

Mentioned in Maramureş Mts from Repedea (Serafim, 1998).

Distribution: Europe (LJ, CBH, SS, BG, HU, AT, CH, DE, CE, SW, PL, ?LV, BY, UK, UKC, MD, RSC, RSS), AM, SY).

In Romania, in the oak and beech forests in mountainous zone.

Chlorophorus Chevrolat, 1863*Chlorophorus sartor* (Müller, 1766)

Material: 1 spec. Coşnea f. r., Poienile de sub Munte, 15.VI.2003, P.C.

Distribution: Europe (PT, ES, FR, FRC, IT, ITI, ITA, LJ, CBH, SS, KD, AL, GR, GRC, BG, TR, HU, AT, CH, LU, DE, CE, SW, PL, ?LV, BY, UK, UKC, MD, RSC, RSS, KZ), the Caucasus, Transcaucasia, Northern Iran, North – Eastern Turkey, Israel, Syria.

In Romania, common species, found everywhere. Larvae live in the deciduous trees.

Chlorophorus varius (Müller, 1766)

Mentioned in Maramureș Mts from Smereceni clearing, 7 km upstream Repedea; valley of Frumușeaua river, 12 km upstream Crasna Vișeuului (Serafim, 1998).

Distribution: Europe (ES, FR, FRC, IT, ITI, ITA, MT, LJ, CBH, SS, KD, AL, GR, BG, TR, HU, AT, CH, DE, CE, SW, PL, LT, BY, UK, UKC, MD, RSC, RSS, KZ), the Caucasus, Transcaucasia, South – Western Siberia, Kirkizia, Northern Iran, North – Eastern Turkey, Asia Minor, Irak, Israel, Syria.

In Romania, common species, found everywhere. Larvae live in grape vine, fruit trees, chestnut, maples, alders, elms, nut trees.

Cyrtoclytus Ganglbauer, 1882

Cyrtoclytus capra Germar, 1824

Mentioned in Maramureș, without specifying the localities (Frivaldszky, op. cit.) and Bocicoiul Mare (Kuthy, op. cit.).

Material: 1 spec. valley of the river Pop Ivan, 12 km upstream Crasna Vișeuului, 17.VI.2003, S.R. (Fig. 2 A)

Distribution: Europe (FR, IT, CBH, AT, CH, DE, CE, SW, PL, EO, LT, LV, BY, UK, MD, RSN, RSC, KZ), Siberia, North – Eastern China, Northern Mongolia, Korea, Sakhalin, Japan.

In Romania, found in beech and coniferous forests. Larvae live especially in the wood of firs and pines.

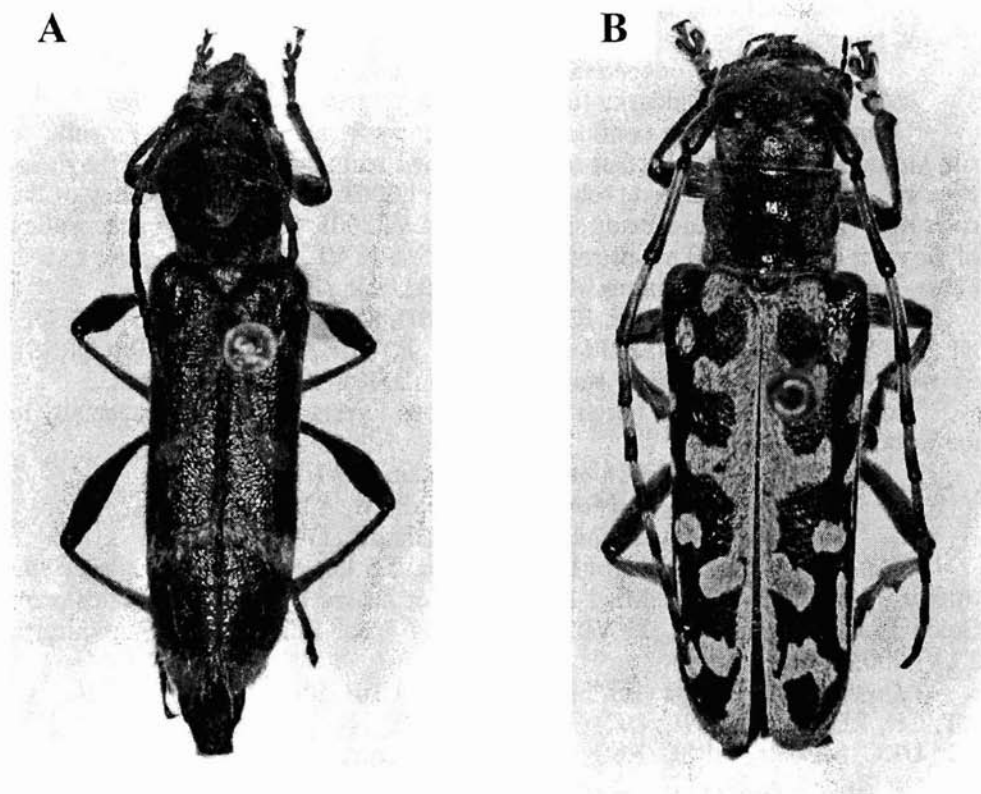


Fig. 2 – A, *Cyrtoclytus capra*; B, *Saperda scalaris*.

Clytus Laicharting, 1784*Clytus arietis* (Linnaeus, 1758)

Mentioned in Maramureş Mts from Repedea; Smereцени clearing, 7 km upstream Repedea; valley of Frumuşeaua river, 10 km upstream Crasna Vişeuului (Serafim, 1998).

Distribution: Europe (PT, ES, FR, FRC, IT, LJ, CBH, SS, KD, GR, BG, TR, HU, AT, CH, LU, BE, NL, DK, DE, GB, IR, CE, SW, PL, NO, SE, FI, EO, LV, LT, BY, UK, UKC, MD, RSN, RSC, RSS, ?KZ), the Caucasus, Transcaucasia, Transcaspia, Iran, Turkey.

In Romania, especially in the oak and spruce forests. Larvae live in diverse deciduous trees.

Monochamus Dejean, 1821*Monochamus sartor* (Fabricius, 1787)

Material: 6 spec. 500 m downstream the confluence of the rivers Rica and Budescu, Poienile de sub Munte, 14.VI.2003, S.R., P.C.; 10 spec. the left bank of river Rica, Poienile de sub Munte, 14.VI.2003, S.R., S.M.; 19 spec. valley of the river Repedea, 500 m upstream Repedea f. r. 18.VI.2003, S.R., S.Ma., S.M.; 2 spec. valley of the streamlet Idişor, Ţibleş Mts, 23.VI.2003, S.R. (Fig. 3 A, B)

Distribution: Europe (FR, IT, LJ, CBH, SS, AL, BG, HU, AT, CH, DE, CE, SW, PL, ?LT, ?LV, BY, UK).

In Romania, found in coniferous forests. Larvae live especially in the wood of firs and pines.

Monochamus sutor (Linnaeus, 1758)

Mentioned by Frivaldszky (op. cit.) in Maramureş Mts, Vaser Valley.

Material: 9 spec. the confluence of the rivers Rica and Budescu, Poienile de sub Munte, 14.VI.2003, P.C.; 5 spec. 500 m downstream the confluence of the rivers Rica and Budescu, Poienile de sub Munte, 14.VI.2003, S.R.; 12 spec. valley of the river Rica (left bank), Poienile de sub Munte, 14.VI.2003, S.R., S.M.; 5 spec. valley of the river Repedea, 500 m upstream Repedea f. r. 18.VI.2003, S.R., S.Ma.; 1 spec. Făina, Vaser Valley, Maramureş Mts, 19.VI.2003, S.R. (Fig. 3 C, D)

Distribution: Europe (ES, FR, IT, LJ, CBH, SS, AL, BG, HU, AT, CH, DE, NL, CE, SW, PL, DK, NO, SE, FI, EO, LT, LV, BY, UK, ?UKC, RSN, RSC, RSS), Siberia, North – Eastern China, Northern Mongolia, Korea, Sakhalin, Japan.

In Romania, found in beech and coniferous forests. Larvae live especially in the wood of firs and pines.

Aegomorphus Haldeman, 1847

= *Acanthoderes* auct (not Serv. 1835)

Aegomorphus clavipes (Schrank, 1781)

Material: 2 spec. valley of the river Rica, 5.5 km upstream Poienile de sub Munte, 14.VI.2003, S.R., S.M.; 1 spec. valley of the river Baicu, 5.5 km upstream Baicu f. r., Dragomireşti, 21.VI.2003, S.R.; 4 spec. Baicu f. r., Dragomireşti, 23.VI.2003, S.R.

Distribution: Europe (ES, FR, IT, ITI, LJ, CBH, SS, AL, GR, BG, TR, HU, AT, CH, LU, BE, DE, NL, DK, GB, CE, SW, PL, NO, SE, FI, EO, LT, LV, BY, UK, UKC, MD, RSN, RSC, RSS, KZ), Siberia, Northern Africa.

In Romania, found in oak and coniferous forests. The larvae in rotten of birch, beech, walnut, poplar, cherry and lime trees.

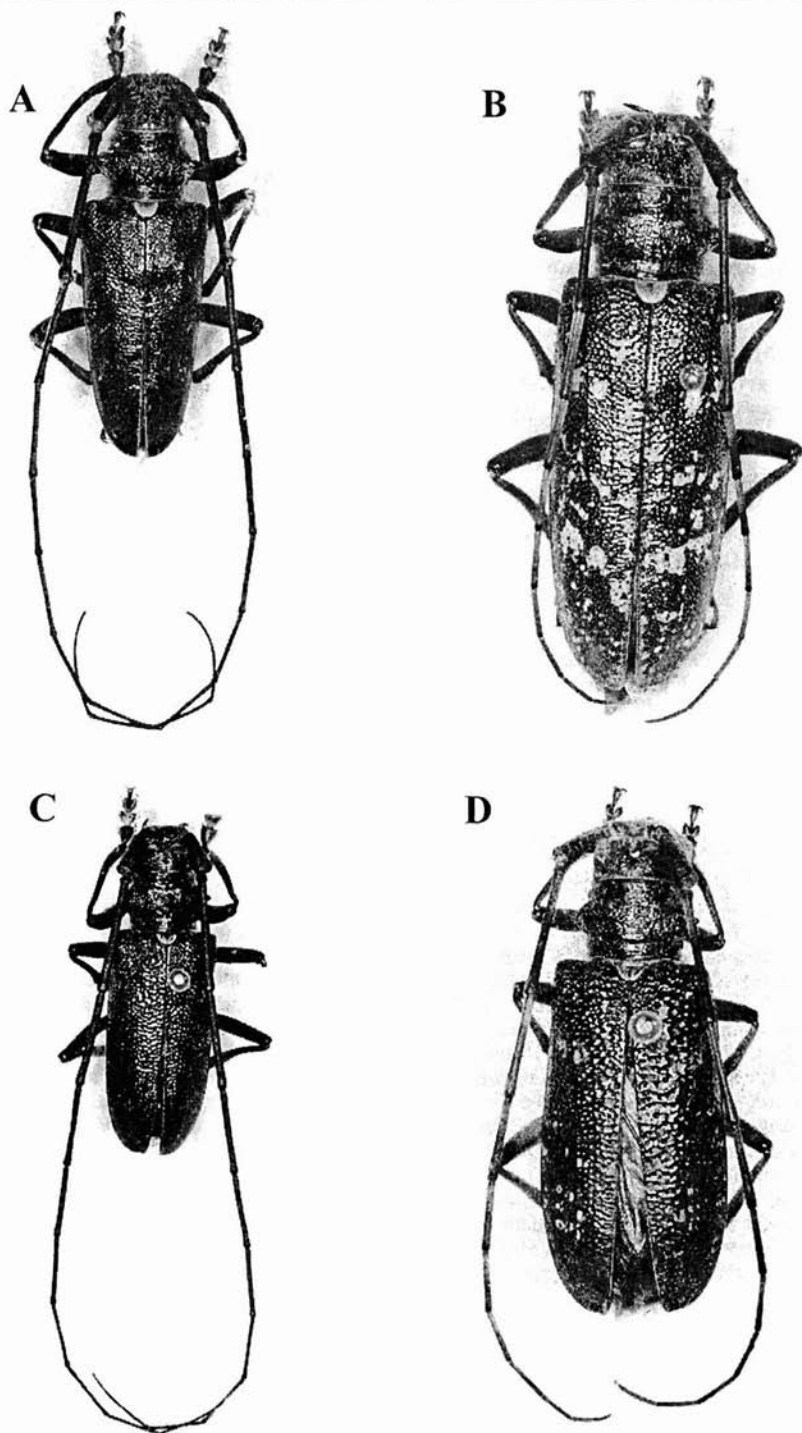


Fig. 3 – *Monochamus sartor*: A, male; B, female; *Monochamus sutor*: C, male; D, female.

Saperda Fabricius, 1775*Saperda scalaris* (Linnaeus, 1758)

Material: 10 spec. valley of the river Rica (left bank), Poienile de sub Munte, 14.VI.2003, S.R., S.M. (Fig. 2 B).

Distribution: Europe (ES, FR, IT, ITI, LJ, CBH, SS, AL, GR, BG, TR, HU, AT, CH, LU, BE, DE, NL, DK, GB, CE, SW, PL, NO, SE, FI, EO, LT, LV, BY, UK, UKC, MD, RSN, RSC, RSS, KZ), Transcaucasia, Siberia, Northern Iran, Northern Africa.

In Romania, found more in oak and beech forests.

Agapanthia Serville, 1935*Agapanthia villosoviridescens* (Degeer, 1775)

Mentioned by Frivaldszky (op. cit.) in Maramureş Mts, Făina Valley.

Material: 1 spec. Lutoasa valley, Poienile de sub Munte, 14.VI.2003, P.C.; 1 spec. Făina, Vaser Valley, 19.VI.2003, S.R.

Distribution: Europe (PT, ES, FR, FRC, IT, ITI, LJ, CBH, SS, KD, AL, GR, BG, TR, HU, AT, CH, LU, BE, NL, DK, GB, CE, SW, PL, NO, SE, FI, EO, LT, LV, BY, UK, UKC, MD, RSN, RSC, RSS, KZ), Siberia, the Caucasus, Transcaucasia, Asia Minor, Iran, Syria, Israel, Northern Africa.

In Romania, from the plain to the mountains. Larvae live in grassy plants.

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CERAMBYCIDAE (COLEOPTERA) DIN MUNȚII MARAMUREȘULUI ȘI ȚIBLEȘULUI
(ROMÂNIA)

REZUMAT

În lucrare prezentăm o sinteză privind prezența coleopterelor Cerambycidae în Munții Maramureșului și Munții Țibleș, bazându-ne pe datele din literatură și pe materialul colectat de cercetătorii Muzeului Național de Istorie Naturală „Grigore Antipa” din București, în anul 2003.

Din Munții Maramureșului erau citate 17 specii de la Făina și de pe valea Vaserului (Frivaldszky, 1871; Kuthy, 1897) și 18 specii din bazinul râului Vișeu (Serafim, 1998). Cele mai multe erau specii comune, citate și din alte situri de colectare din Maramureș. În 2003 au fost regăsite 16 specii din cele citate anterior. Alte 6 specii sunt citate acum pentru prima dată din Munții Maramureșului: *Alosterna tabacicolor*, *Chlorophorus sartor*, *Cyrtoclytus capra*, *Monochamus sartor*, *Aegomorphus clavipes*, *Saperda scalaris*. Astfel din acest masiv muntos sunt cunoscute acum 41 specii de Cerambycidae.

Conform informațiilor pe care le avem, fauna de Cerambycidae din Munții Țibleș nu a mai fost studiată. Astfel toate cele 17 specii identificate în materialul colectat recent sunt semnalări noi. Specia *Tetropium fuscum* era cunoscută din Maramureș după o singură citare din Munții Rodnei (Petri, 1925 – 1926). Specia *Paracorymbia tesserula* este menționată pentru prima dată din întregul Maramureș.

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