

Check-list of staphylinid beetles (*Coleoptera*, *Staphylinidae*) of the Czech Republic and the division of species according to their ecological characteristics and sensitivity to human influence

Jaroslav Boháč - Jan Matějček - Rudolf Rous

Check-list of staphylinid Beetles (*Coleoptera*, *Staphylinidae*) of the Czech Republic and the division of species according to their ecological characteristics and sensitivity to human influence. – Čas. Slez. Muz. Opava (A), 56: 227-276, 2007.

Abstract: The check-list of staphylinid beetles of the Czech Republic is presented. This list follows after the publication of the previous 1993 check-list (Boháč et al. 1993). The check-list contains 1,403 species with their identification according to ecological characteristics and sensitivity to human influence and the degree of exposure to danger (endangered species).

Key words: staphylinid beetles, current classification, groups according to sensitivity to human impact, endangered species, check-list of the beetles of the Czech Republic

Introduction

Staphylinid beetles are usually easily distinguished from other beetles by their short truncate elytra, which leave more than half of the rather flexible abdomen exposed. The body is ovoid to very elongate, with a yellowish to dark color, other colours (red, blue, yellow) are rare. Body shape, sensory adaptations, thoracic and basal abdominal structure and leg specializations can be explained in terms of locomotory specialization (Coiffait 1972, Tikhomirova 1973). Mouthparts adaptations reflect both the type of food and particular feeding method employed (Evans 1964; Tikhomirova 1973). The compound eyes vary from greatly reduced in size (terricolous species) to quite large (e.g. predaceous species of the genus *Stenus*). Details about staphylinid morphology are given by Blackwalder (1936), Smetana (1958), Lohse (1964), Coiffait (1972), Tikhomirova (1973), Naomi (1987), Newton (1990) and Thayer (2005). Larvae of staphylinid beetles have been poorly studied despite the fact that they are a relatively common component of the soil fauna. Most staphylinid larvae can be distinguished from most other beetle larvae by the presence of a pair of articulated appendages (Urogomphi) at the apex of the ninth abdominal tergum. Staphylinids usually have three (rarely two) larval instars, with instars 2 and 3 more similar in structure than instar 1. Details about larval morphology are given by Paulian (1941), Pototskaya (1967), Topp (1978), Boháč (1982) and Thayer (2005). Staphylinid eggs are ovoid or oval (Thayer 2005). The chorion is well developed and its surface pattern is characteristic for various taxonomical groups (Boháč 1982). The eggs absorb water during their development and grow in size. Staphylinid pupae are of the pupa libera or pupa obtecta (Boháč 1982, 1988a). Pupa libera can actively move in the substrate.

The body length of adult staphylinids varies between 0.5-60 mm. In the Holarctic region and most frequently ranges from 1 to 35 mm. Species with such body size have different roles in ecosystems, often they are not in contact in the same biotopes, with small species living mainly in the

crevices of the soil and large species on the soil surface. Boháč & Růžička (1990) studied the size structure of staphylinid communities in different biotopes of central Europe and this study resulted in the classification of five size groups, with Group I having a body length of up to 3.0 mm, Group II 3.1–4.5, Group III 4.6–7.0 mm, Group IV 7.1–11.0 mm and Group V, greater than 11.0 mm. The frequency of size groups was found to differ in staphylinid communities in various biotopes. The largest species prevail in ruderal biotopes (Boháč 1999).

The trophic groups of staphylinids are more different than in carabids and serve as the basis for the hierarchic classification of their life forms (Boháč 1999). The majority of staphylinids are known as non-specific predators, feeding on various soil arthropods such as nematodes, mites, *Collembola*, small insects imagos and larvae, etc. Some species of *Oxytelinae* feed on various organic substances and thus their gut contents include quantities of organic matter. Species of the genus *Bledius* feed on algae. Species of the large genus *Eusphalerum*, which feed on pollen, are trophic specialists. It is evident that many staphylinid species are mycetophagous (Newton 1984; Boháč 1999). The mycetobionts eating fungi as larvae and adults are closely related to fungi. Some staphylinid beetles possess mycangia which serve for transport of spores (Crowson 1981).

Many staphylinids are living in nests of small mammals where is the optimal microclimate for their ontogenesis. These specialized groups of predators eating various invertebrates (e.g. mites and fleas) have relationships to their environment and they are usually divided into pholeobionts (species with all ontogenesis passing in nests), pholeophils (species preferring burrows as the suitable environment and regularly presented here), pholeoxennic species (species found in burrows from time to time due higher humidity, presence of organic matter, etc.).

Myrmecophilous and termitophilous staphylinids are highly specialized groups of predators eating ants and termites, respectively, or saprophages living on waste in or near ant or termite hills. The complicated relationships between staphylinids and social insects have been described by many authors (e.g. Wilson 1971; Kistner 1979).

Some members of the genus *Aleochara* are known to be parasitoids of fly puparia (Fuldner 1960; Frank 1982, 1991).

Staphylinid beetles are active mainly during the day (Tikhomirova 1971). However, the majority of staphylinids prefer dark or shaded microhabitats and live under stones and dead wood, in the litter, etc. Their maximum activity is influenced by the intensity of lighting. Many staphylinids possess great migrational possibilities (Crowson 1981). This ability differs among various species and groups. Many species are good flyers (e.g. species of the genera *Oxytelus*, *Philonthus*, *Amischa*, *Atheta*, etc. Some of these, which are common in cultural landscape, can be found at high elevations in the mountains. Some species can be transported by man and have distributed in this way all over the world (e.g. *Lithocharis nigriceps*). In recent years the expansion of some species has occurred mainly from southeast Asia (e.g. *Oxytelus migrator*, *Philonthus spinipes*, *Trichiusa immigrata*, etc.) (Boháč 1999). A high frequency of species with good migrating ability within a given staphylinid community indicates a strong influence of man on the biotope.

Current classification of staphylinids

The classification in the check-list involves some recent changes in comparison with the classical system which is used e.g. in the key of Lohse (1964). Phylogenetic research shows close relationship of the subfamilies *Pselaphinae* and *Dasycterinae*, earlier viewed as two different families (Jelínek 1993; Rous 1993), with staphylinid subfamily *Omalinae* and mainly *Proteininae* (Löbl & Calame 1996; Newton & Thayer 1995; Newton et. al. 2000). *Pselaphinae* and *Dasycterinae* are currently classed as staphylinid subfamilies among the subfamilies *Proteininae* and *Metopsiinae*. Classing the subfamily *Scaphidiinae* within the staphylinid family, proposed by Leschen & Löbl (1995), has not been generally accepted. The family *Micropeplidae*, earlier viewed as separate, is currently seen as a subfamily of the family *Staphylinidae* (Lawrence & Newton 1995; Assing & Schülke 2001, 2006). Further changes in the classification of the genera and subgenera are pre-

sented according to some current studies (namely Assing & Schülke 2001, 2006; Herman 2000 a, b, c, d; Löbl & Smetana 2004). Table 2 presents the survey of staphylinid subfamilies found in the area of Czech Republic including the number of represented species.

Table 1. Survey of current subfamilies of the staphylinid family in CR, with total number of known species.

Subfamilies	Number of species found in CR
<i>Micropeplinae</i>	5
<i>Scaphidiinae</i>	10
<i>Piestinae</i>	2
<i>Osoriinae</i>	1
<i>Pseudopsinae</i>	1
<i>Phloeocharinae</i>	1
<i>Olisthaerinae</i>	1
<i>Dasycerinae</i>	1
<i>Pselaphinae</i>	83
<i>Proteininae</i>	11
<i>Omaliinae</i>	108
<i>Oxytelinae</i>	115
<i>Gynotyphlinae</i>	1
<i>Oxyporinae</i>	2
<i>Steninae</i>	92
<i>Euaesthetinae</i>	4
<i>Paederinae</i>	88
<i>Xantholininae</i>	35
<i>Staphylininae</i>	210
<i>Habrocerinae</i>	1
<i>Trichophyinae</i>	1
<i>Tachyporinae</i>	98
<i>Aleocharinae</i>	532
Total	1403

The knowledge of staphylinid beetles in CR

Staphylinid beetles were intensively studied in the Czech Republic from the 18th century (see the description of the staphylinid species *Claviger testaceus* Preyssler, 1790 from the territory of recent Prague). The first list of staphylinids of the Bohemian and Moravian territory (recent Czech Republic) was prepared by E. Lokay (1869). The next list of staphylinids of the past Czechoslovakia was published in the 1930s by A. Fleischer (1927- 1930). The first modern check-list of staphylinids was published only in 1993 (Boháč et al. 1993; Rous 1993). The geographical distribution of staphylinids of the Czech Republic is discussed by Smetana (1958), Boháč (1985a) and Boháč & Matějček (2003b). The list of endangered staphylinids was prepared by Boháč, Matějček & Rous (2005). The staphylinid beetles characteristic of endangered biotopes in the Czech Republic are mentioned in the Red book of biotopes of the Czech Republic (Boháč, Matějček & Rous 2005a). One thousand four hundred and three species of *Staphylinidae* were mentioned in this paper as known from the Czech Republic. After including subfamilies *Dasycerinae*, *Scaphidiinae* and *Pselaphinae* (formerly considered as independent families) into the family *Staphylinidae*, this is the most numerous group of *Coleoptera* in our country.

There is still no complete monographic treatise on *Staphylinidae* of the Czech Republic. Subfamilies *Xantholininae* and *Staphylininae* were comprehensively treated by Smetana (1958)

and subfamily *Paederinae* by Boháč (1985a, 1985b, 1986). Our species can be identified with the use of German keys for the identification concerning Central Europe (Lohse 1964; Freude 1971; G. Benick 1974; Besuchet 1974). These keys were updated several times (Assing & Schülke 1999, 2001, 2006). Many studies aimed at taxonomy, bionomy, distribution and faunistics of *Staphylinidae* of our territory were published in the course of last twenty years by a number of authors, particularly (in alphabetical order) by J. Boháč, M. Dvořák, P. Hlaváč, L. Hromádka, J. Janák, T. Jászay, J. Jelínek, M. Kocian, P. Krásenský, Z. Likovský, J. Matějček, P. Nohel, A. Smetana, P. Štourač, J. Vávra, J. Voda, etc. Many data on the occurrence and bionomy of *Staphylinidae* concerning our territory are mainly included in the monographs written in Germany (Horion 1949, 1963, 1965, 1967 and Koch 1989). A data base is currently being prepared concerning the distribution of *Staphylinidae* in our territory with the transmission of these data into the form of square mapping of the Czech Republic (Boháč & Matějček 2003a). The classification and nomenclature of the list presented below was employed in accordance with Assing & Schülke (2007). Staphylinids occur essentially in all the types of terrestrial ecosystems. About half of species live in the litter and form an important part of the edaphon. Only about 17.7% of species of our fauna belong to ubiquist species, also occurring at anthropogenically strongly impacted biotopes (Boháč 1999). In contrast, many species are associated with nests of social insects or small mammals and birds. Knowledge of ecological requirements of most Central-European species and their presence in all the semi-natural as well as anthropogenously exposed ecosystems are the reasons for which these beetles can function as sensitive bioindicators of anthropogenic changes in the environment (Boháč 1999).

Material and methods

Excerpt of literary sources

The check-list arose from the previous check-list published at the beginning of the 1990s. (Boháč et al. 1993; Rous 1993). There were a lot of additions published mainly in the journal *Klapalekiana* in the part Faunistic records from the Czech Republic. All these additions were included in the present check-list.

For inserting data and drawing maps of staphylinids in the Czech Republic we used the database in Fauna 2003. Working with the database allows independent processing of literary and field data. More than 200 000 data are included in the database of staphylinids in the Czech Republic.

Verification of disputable data

When preparing the check-list we had to face obvious errors and identification mistakes which had to be corrected, as well as earlier literary facts. To eliminate mistakes we basically followed the rules presented below:

- Possible identification errors were corrected on the basis of new faunistic studies, our own collections and consultations with experienced coleopterologists. We also regarded the experience and renown of individual authors when reviewing particular data.
- Special attention was paid to the determination of the groups of species which were difficult to identify and which we usually determined or reviewed on our own.
- Also the groups with newly differentiated species were paid special attention. Here we took advantage of consulting experienced specialists and recent reviewers of these groups (V. Assing, M. Schülke, V. Hromádka, M. Kocian, Z. Likovský).
- Some problematic data of earlier origin (e.g., Lokay 1770; Fleischer 1927-30) were rejected on the basis of the objections of the authors who published follow-up faunistic studies. In some cases, provided there were no corrections made by the successor authors, we consulted older colleagues whose knowledge of the biotopes is based on their own experience from the time e.g. 50 years ago, or they have oral references about local conditions from even earlier time. Here we would like to thank above all to R. Rous and J. Strejček from Prague.

Processing the outputs

The basic output used as a criterion for the evaluation of the current status of particular species in Prague area was their occurrence during the entire observation period. In the species determined as extinct the criterion was their absence during the last fifty years at least. The trends observed by Beneš et al. (2003) in diurnal

butterflies seem to be generally valid:

- Any comparison of historical and present occurrence actually compares data collected during a long period to short-term collecting – no matter that this collecting is more frequent and based on more advanced methods. Considering normal changes in species occurrence and survey intensity, atlases usually indicate decrease of the number of occupied squares. In staphylinids the situation is different due to insufficient survey of the group.
- The above-mentioned facts bring evidence that, whereas the information on dramatic species decrease of e.g. butterflies (Beneš et al. 2003) can be acquired, the data on less significant decrease or slight expansion cannot be obtained without using special statistical methods.

Specific problems:

- Data from the initial period of certain species observation are few though the species may have been abundant at that time.
- The distribution of data from particular periods is considerably uneven according to the changes of entomologists' interests, of their activity and last but not least political situation.
- Several species were not reported in the past because they have been determined or identified only recently. In some cases these species were differentiated from related but frequently occurring species. In cases like this it is necessary to review even the earlier data if pertaining specimens are deposited. Here it concerns the following two species: *Sepedophilus obtusus*, *Tachyporus dispar*.
- Identification mistakes might have occurred in species which have never been easily identified – in staphylinids it concerns mainly the genera *Xantholinus*, *Gabrius*, *Leptacinus* etc., which are identified according to their genitals.

Division of species according to their ecological characteristics and sensitivity to human influence

Communities of staphylinids can be used as bioindicators of the environmental status and particularly of human influence on ecosystems (Boháč 1999). Staphylinids can be collected by pitfall trapping or by taking soil quadrat samples. The material should be collected during a one-year period and the same method should be used to compare various biotopes. Various indexes of species diversity can be calculated from the number of species and individuals in the sample (Růžička & Boháč 1994; Boháč 2003). However, these indexes are based only on the species and specimen number and provide no information about the ecological characteristics of staphylinids. Boháč (1990, 1999) proposed an index of staphylinid communities for the evaluation of the degree of human influence on ecosystem which is calculated on the basis of dividing beetles into ecological groups according to their relation to the natural state of biotopes (Boháč 1999). These groups are as follows:

- Group R1 includes species remaining from the communities of the past period, e.g. species with arcto-alpine, boreomontane and boreo-alpine occurrence, inhabiting mainly mountains and peatbogs, or only occurring in remains of forests stands, which resemble recent climax forests.
- Group R2 encompasses species of both natural and managed forests.
- Group E comprises eurytopic species that successfully occupy deforested sites and are also found in areas strongly affected by man.

The index of staphylinid communities (IS) is a simple mathematical expression covering all three ecological groups (R1, R2, E). It is defined as

$$IS = 100 - (E + 0.5 R2),$$

where the first right-hand sum comprises the percentage abundance of individuals of eurytopic species (Group E), and the second the half of abundance of the individuals of species of natural and managed forests (Group R2). The value of this index ranges from 0 (only eurytopic species are present and the community is highly affected by man) to 100 (only species of group R1 are present and the community is virtually unaffected by man). Upon establishing the index values for different biotopes it is possible to characterize the degree of man's influence in the examined communities by a single figure, thus avoiding dubious comparison with sparse control. In addition, the relationship between the index values for a given biotope and the species abundance within the communities can be employed as an index of the sensitivity of various species to human-induced stress, and can also serve as a refinement of the classification (Boháč 1990). Ecological analysis for the evaluation of community structure was employed in a study of beetle communities in biotopes with different degrees of anthropogenic affects (Boháč & Fuchs 1991). Various characteristics (frequency of ecological groups according to their relation to the natural state of biotopes, frequency of species with summer and winter activity of imagos, proportion of winged species, various body size groups, thermo- and hygropreference and geographical distribution) were used during this analysis. Increased influence of man was found to bring

about an increase in the frequency of eurytopic species, an increase in the frequency of species with summer activity of imagos, and decrease of the proportion of species with winter activity of imagos. One peak in seasonal activity of staphylinids was found in biotopes with increased influence by man in contrast to two peaks in seasonal activity in semi-natural habitats. Furthermore, an increase was also seen in the proportions of winged species and individuals possessing a higher migrating ability, large body size (size Groups IV and V after Boháč & Růžička 1990), species with higher temperature and lower moisture preferences, and species with an area of occurrence wider than Europe. A decrease of the number of life forms was accompanied with a decrease of the beetle community index. More extensive human activity was also shown to bring about an alternation of the sex ratio. The ecological analysis of staphylinid communities was used for evaluation not only of the author's data but also of the data collected by other authors (Boháč 1999) and was able to identify the critical stage of communities, when staphylinid communities are unstable and their structure is changing year by year, mainly in response to various management practices (Table 2) (Boháč 1999). Multivariate analysis has recently been applied to compare staphylinid communities of various biotopes (Boháč 1999, 2003).

Table 2. Parameters indicating the critical stage of staphylinid communities

Parameters	
Frequency of ubiquitous specimens	more than 90 %
Index of community	less than 35
Number of life forms	less than 4
Frequency of large individuals (IV and V size groups)	more than 20 %
Frequency of individuals with summer activity	more than 40 %
Non flying species	absence
Frequency of species with higher temperature requirements	more than 70 %
Frequency of species with lower temperature requirements	more than 70 %
Value of sex ratio index	more than 10 % from 1 : 1

Division of species into groups according to the degree of exposure to danger

The species were divided into the following groups on the basis of IUCN recommended categories, which were adapted for staphylinids:

- Regionally extinct or exterminated species (EX – regionally extinct)
The taxon is considered to be extinct (exterminated) if its occurrence has not been recorded in the region during the past approximately thirty years (cca from 1970). If complex survey was carried out in known and/or supposed relevant biotopes, at an appropriate period of the day, season and year, and still no specimen was found, then the taxon is considered to be extinct (exterminated). The survey should be carried out within a period of time adequate to the life cycle and life forms of the given taxon.
- Critically endangered (CR). The taxon facing the maximum danger of extinction (extermination) in the nature. The occurrence is utterly scattered or the taxon is found only in a single locality.
- Endangered (EN). The taxon is facing very serious danger of extinction (extermination) in the nature. The occurrence is considerably scattered or the taxon is found at most in five localities. Continuous decrease observed, assumed or foreseen in the number of localities.
- Vulnerable (VU). The taxon facing serious danger of extinction (extermination) in the nature. The occurrence is very scattered or the taxon is found at most in ten localities. Continuous decrease observed, assumed or foreseen in the number of localities.

Results and discussion

The overview of the changes of the check-list from the year 1993

The recent check-list of staphylinid beetles of the Czech Republic includes 1403 species (see the Annex). It is a higher number than was published in the previous paper by Boháč et al. (2005), where 1378 species were mentioned. We are trying to briefly describe the changes which occurred in the period 1993-2007 year by year. Only the species mentioned as new for the Czech Republic are included. The corrections of the previous check-list (Boháč et al. 1993) were directed mainly to those new species in Moravia or Bohemia that are not directly included in the check-list.

Year 1993. M. Kocian (1993) published *Tachyporus dispar* (Paykull, 1789) as a new species for

the Czech Republic. The species *Philonthus hanae* Vávra & Schilhammer, 1993 was published as a new species for science.

Year 1996. Next species were published as new for the Czech Republic by J. Janák (1996): *Bisnius parvus* Sharp, 1874, *Autalia puncticollis* Sharp, 1864, *Taxicera renneri* G. Benick, 1982, *Trichiusa immigrata* Lohse, 1984.

Year 1998. Two new species were recorded for the Czech Republic by P. Štourač (1998): *Heterothops minutus* Wollaston, 1860 and *Quedius alpestris* (Heer, 1839).

Year 1999. J. Jelínek & J. Voda (1999) mentioned *Philonthus micantoides* Benick & Lohse, 1956 as a new species for the Czech Republic.

Year 2000. P. Krásenský (2000) published 3 species as new for the Czech Republic: *Gabrius suffragani* Joy, 1913, *Bisnius pseudoparcus* (Brunne, 1976) and *Philonthus viridipennis* Fauvel, 1875).

Year 2001: J. Matějček & J. Boháč (2001) named 4 species as new for the Czech Republic: *Sunius fallax* (Lokay, 1919), *Olophrum austriacum* Scheerpeltz, 1929, *Philonthus confinis* Strand, 1941 and *Platydacus flavopunctatus* (Latreille, 1804).

V. Assing & M. Schülke (2001) published the addenda to the staphylinids of Central Europe with synonyms of the next species:

Olophrum consimile (Gyllenhal, 1810)

= *alpinum* (Heer, 1839)

Lesteva monticola Kiesenwetter, 1847

= *nivicola* Fauvel, 1871

Leptacinus sulcifrons (Stephens, 1833)

= *othioides* Baudi di Selve, 1869

= *ops* Coiffait, 1956

Xantholinus (Meneidophallus) dvoraki Coiffait, 1956

= *balaton* Bordoni, 1973

= *dissimilis* Coiffait, 1956

= *roubali* Coiffait, 1956

Scopaeus minutus Erichson, 1840

= *didymus* Erichson, 1840

= *armeniacus* Coiffait, 1968

Philonthus palmi (Smetana, 1954)

= *hanae* Vávra & Schilhammer, 1993

Year 2002. J. Ch. Vávra (2002) named 2 new species for the Czech Republic: *Gabrius tiro-lensis* (Luze, 1903) and *Myrmoecia perezi* (Uhagon, 1876). Five new species were mentioned by P. Štourač & P. Krásenský (2002): *Hypopycna rufula* (Erichson, 1840), *Platystethus degener* Mulsant & Rey, 1878, *Placusa incompleta* Sjöberg, 1934, *Cadaverota hansseni* (Strand, 1943) and *Acrotona obfuscata* (Gravenhorst, 1802).

Year 2003. Six new species are mentioned by J. Matějček & J. Boháč (2003): *Scaphisoma obenbergeri* Löbl, 1963, *Carpelimus lindrothi* (Palm, 1942), *Bryophacis rugipennis* (Pandellé, 1869), *Stenus horioni* Puthz, 1971, *Gyrophæna transversalis* Strand, 1939 and *Mycetoporus longulus* Mannerheim, 1831. One new species is mentioned in the catalogue of the staphylinid beetles of Prague (Boháč & Matějček 2003a) – *Ilyobates mech* (Baudi, 1848).

Year 2004. The updated check-list of staphylinid beetles of the Czech Republic is presented on the web pages of Jaroslav Boháč (www.jaroslavbohac.wz.cz) and contains 1398 species. The new species *Atheta spelaea* Erichson, 1839 (= *A. slovenica* Likovský, 1984) is included in the list after Mlejnek & Krásenský (2003).

Year 2005. P. Štourač (2005) published 2 new species for the Czech Republic: *Mycetoporus baudueri* (Mulsant & Rey, 1875) and *M. gracilis* (Luze, 1901). Three new species for the Czech Republic were published by P. Krásenský (2005): *Atheta voeslauensis* Bernhauer, 1944), *Atheta parapicipennis* Brundin, 1954 and *Acrotona piceorufa* (Mulsant & Rey, 1873).

Year 2006. T. Jaszay & P. Hlaváč (2006) published the revision of the genus *Dropephylla*. According to their results, two new species occur in the Czech Republic too: *D. koltzei* Jaszay & Hlaváč, 2006 and *D. pienensis* Jaszay & Hlaváč, 2006. One species is synonymized:

Dropephylla ioptera (Stephens, 1834)

= *luzei* Hubenthal, 1911

V. Assing & M. Schülke (2006) published the next addenda to the staphylinids of Central Europe with the synonym of the next species:

Euplectus mutator Fauvel, 1895

= *fauveli* Guillebeau, 1888

Bryaxis ullrichii (Motschulsky, 1851)

= *glabricollis* (Schmidt-Goebel, 1838)

Rybaxis longicornis (Leach, 1817)

= *laminata* (Motschulsky, 1836)

Brachygluta sinuata (Aubé, 1833)

= *haematica sinuata* (Aubé, 1833)

Gyrophypnus angustatus Stephens, 1833

= *liebei* Scheerpeltz, 1926

Gyrophypnus punctulatus (Paykull, 1789) původně jako syn. k *Gyrophypnus liebei* Scheerpeltz, 1926

Pseudomicrodota paganettii Machulka, 1935

= *jelineki* (Krása, 1914)

Leptusa cribripennis Kraatz, 1856

= *fuliginosa* (Aubé, 1850)

Boreophilina eremita (Rey, 1866)

= *smolkai* (Rybinski, 1902)

Pycnota paradoxa (Mulsant & Rey, 1861)

= *nidorum* (Thomson, 1868)

Taxicera deplanata (Gravenhorst, 1802)

= *perfoliata* Mulsant & Rey, 1873

Taxicera sericophila (Baudi di Selve, 1869)

= *renneri* Benick, 1982

Plataraea brunnea (Fabricius, 1798)

= *nigriceps* (Marshall, 1802)

Acrotona benicki (Allen, 1940)

= *griseosericea* Scheerpeltz, 1947

Phloeopora teres (Gravenhorst, 1802)

= *opaca* Bernhauer, 1902

Meotica marchica G. Benick, 1954

= *roubali* G. Benick, 1954

The last new species for the Czech Republic is *Gyrophaga rousi* Dvořák, 1966 (Boháč & Matějček in press).

The division of staphylinids according to their sensitivity to human influence and the degree of exposure to danger (endangered species) – changes in comparison with the Red Book (Boháč et al. 2005)

There are some changes in the the division of staphylinids according to their sensitivity to human influence and the degree of exposure to danger (endangered species) in comparison with the previous check-list of the Red Book (Boháč et al. 2005). The reason is that since then we have obtained additional data about the distribution of the discussed species in the CR (see Material and Methods). The changes concern the following species:

Phloeocharis subtilissima Mannerheim, 1830. The species was included in the group of critically endangered species (group R1 according to sensitivity to human influence). The additional

data documented that this species is distributed in both natural and artificial forests. The species has been deleted from the Red Book and it is included in group R2.

Phloeonomus minimus (Erichson, 1839). This rare species of virginal forests was omitted in the Red Book of the CR. It comes under the category of critically endangered species (group R1 according to sensitivity to human influence).

Astenus procerus (Gravenhorst, 1806). This species was included in the group of vulnerable species (group R1 according to sensitivity to human influence). We have a lot of data about this species, even from biotopes strongly affected by man, mainly in the warm areas of the CR (e.g. North and Central Bohemia, South Moravia). The species has been deleted from the Red Book and it is included in group R2.

Xantholinus tricolor (Fabricius, 1787). The species was wrongly included in the Red Book of the CR. It is a common species in all biotopes strongly affected by man (see Boháč & Matějček, 2003). The species has been deleted from the Red Book and is included in group E.

Philonthus confinis Strand, 1941. The species was not included in the Red Book of the CR (group E according to sensitivity to human influence). We have only xx data from the CR, mainly from submontane and montane areas. This less known species must be included in the Red Book of the CR (critically endangered, R1 according to sensitivity to human influence).

Mycetoporus erichsonianus Fagel, 1965 (= *baudueri* auct. nec Mulsant & Rey, 1875). The species was included in the group of vulnerable species in the Red Book of the CR (group R1 according to sensitivity to human influence). We recorded a lot of data from the CR within the period of the last 5 years. The species has been deleted from the Red Book and included in group R2.

Autalia longicornis Scheerpeltz, 1947. The species was included in the group of vulnerable species in the Red Book of the CR (group R1 according to sensitivity to human influence). We have obtained a lot of data from the CR during the last 5 years. The species has been deleted from the Red Book and is included in group R2.

Aleochara lata Gravenhorst, 1802. The species was included in the group of vulnerable species in the Red Book of the CR (group R1 according to sensitivity to human influence). We have obtained a lot of data from the CR during the last 5 years. This thermophilous species has been evidently increasing its activity and habitat in the last decades, probably with climate change. The species has been deleted from the Red Book and is included in group E.

Of the total number of 1403 species occurring in our country, 125 species are considered as critically endangered (CR), 226 species as endangered (EN) and 200 species as vulnerable (VU).

Summary

A total of 1403 species of staphylinid beetles are presented in the check-list of this group in the Czech Republic. The division of species according to their ecological characteristics and sensitivity to human influence is suitable for further ecological studies. The identification of species according to the degree of exposure to danger (endangered species) is important for nature conservation purposes. The changes in the division of staphylinids according to their sensitivity to human influence and the degree of exposure to danger (endangered species) concern 5 species (*Phloeocharis subtilissima*, *Phloeonomus minimus*, *Astenus procerus*, *Xantholinus tricolor*, *Philonthus confinis*, *Mycetoporus erichsonianus*, *Autalia longicornis* and *Aleochara lata*).

Of the total number of 1403 species occurring in our country, 125 species are considered as critically endangered (CR), 226 species as endangered (EN) and 200 species as vulnerable (VU).

Acknowledgement: The research presented here was supported by the the Research Project of the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports of the CR No. MSM 6007665806 and MŠMT 2B06131. We are obliged to the reviewers of the manuscript for valuable remarks to the manuscript.

References

- Assing V. & Schülke M. (1999): Supplemente zur mitteleuropäischen Staphylinidenfauna (*Coleoptera, Staphylinidae*). - Entomologische Blätter, 95: 1-31.
- (2001): Supplemente zur mitteleuropäischen Staphylinidenfauna (*Coleoptera, Staphylinidae*). II. - Entomologische Blätter, 97: 121-176.
- (2006): Supplemente zur mitteleuropäischen Staphylinidenfauna (*Coleoptera, Staphylinidae*). III. - Entomologische Blätter 102: 1-78.
- Beneš J., Konvička M., Dvořák J., Fric Z., Havelka Z., Pavlíčko A., Vrabec V. & Weidenhoffer Z. (2002): Motýli České republiky: rozšíření a ochrana. [Butterflies of the Czech Republic: distribution and conservation]. I, II. 857 pp., SOP, Praha.
- Benick G. (1974) *Staphylinidae* II (*Hypocyphitinae* und *Aleocharinae*). In Freude H., Harde K. & Lohse G. A. (eds.): Die Käfer Mitteleuropas, Band 5., 381 pp. (p. 5-304), Goecke & Evers, Krefeld.
- Besuchet C. (1974): *Pselaphidae*. In Freude H., Harde K. & Lohse G. A. (eds.): Die Käfer Mitteleuropas, Band 5. 381 pp. (p. 305-362), Goecke & Evers, Krefeld.
- Blackwelder R. E. (1936): Morphology of the coleopterous family *Staphylinidae*. - *Smithson. Misc. Collect.*, 94: 102.
- Boháč J. (1982): The larval characters of Czechoslovak species of the genera *Abemus*, *Staphylinus* and *Ocypus*. - *Studie ČSAV*, 96 pp., 26 tab., Praha.
- (1985a): Review of the subfamily *Paederinae* (*Coleoptera, Staphylinidae*) of Czechoslovakia. - *Acta Entomol. Bohemoslov.*, 82: 360-385.
- (1985b): Review of the subfamily *Paederinae* (*Coleoptera, Staphylinidae*) of Czechoslovakia. Part II. - *Acta Entomol. Bohemoslov.*, 82: 431-467.
- (1986): Review of the subfamily *Paederinae* (*Coleoptera, Staphylinidae*) of Czechoslovakia. Part III. - *Acta Entomol. Bohemoslov.*, 83: 365-398.
- (1990): Numerical estimation of the impact of terrestrial ecosystems by using the staphylinid beetles communities. - *Agrochemistry and soil science*, 39: 565-568.
- (1999): Staphylinid beetles as bioindicators. - *Agriculture Ecosys. and Envir.*, 74: 357-372.
- Boháč J. (2003): Effect of environmental factors on communities of carabids and staphylinids (*Coleoptera, Carabidae, Staphylinidae*). In Frouz J., Šourková M. & Frouzová J. (eds.), Physical properties of soil and its interaction with roots of plants and soil organisms. p. 113-118, Institute of soil biology, Academy of Sciences of CR, České Budějovice.
- Boháč J., Hromádka L., Janák J., Likovský Z., & Smetana A. (1993): *Staphylinidae*. In Jelínek J. (ed.): Check-list of Czechoslovak Insects IV (*Coleoptera*). Seznam československých brouků. - *Folia Heyrovskyana*, Suppl. 1, 172 pp. (p. 39-62) (in English and Czech).
- Boháč J. & Matějček J. (2003a): Katalog brouků Prahy. Svazek IV. Drabčíkovití – *Staphylinidae*. 256 pp., Clarion Production, Praha.
- (2003b): Zoogeographical characteristic of staphylinid beetles (*Coleoptera, Staphylinidae*) in Czech Republic. p. 12, Abstracts of the 7th Central European Workshop on Soil Zoology, České Budějovice, Institute of Soil Biology, Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic.
- (in press): Beetles (*Coleoptera*) of the National Nature Reserve Mionší in Beskydy Mts. (Silesia). - *Čas. Slez. Muz. Opava (A)*, 57.
- Boháč J., Matějček J. & Rous R. (2005a): *Staphylinidae* (drabčíkovití). In Farkač J., Král D. & Škorpík M. (eds.): Červený seznam ohrožených druhů České republiky. Bezobratlí. Red list of threatened species in the Czech Republic. Invertebrates. 760 pp. (p. 435-449), Agentura ochrany přírody a krajiny ČR, Praha.
- (2005b): *Staphylinidae* (drabčíkovití). p. 1-9. In Kučera T. (ed.): Červená kniha biotopů České republiky. - URL: <http://www.uek.cas.cz/cervenakniha>.
- Boháč J. & Růžička V. (1990): Size groups of staphylinid beetles (*Coleoptera, Staphylinidae*). - *Acta ent. bohemoslov.* 87: 342-348.
- Coiffait H. (1972): *Coleopteres Staphylinidae* de la region Paléarctique occidentale. I. Generalites, Sous-familles: *Xantholininae* et *Leptotyphlinae*. - *Nouv. Rev. Entomol.*, Suppl. 2 (2): 1-651.
- Crowson R. A. (1981): The biology of *Coleoptera*. 802 pp., Academic Press, London.
- Evans M. E. G. (1964): A comparative account of the feeding methods of beetles *Nebria brevicollis* (F.) (*Carabidae*) and *Philonthus decorus* (Grav.) (*Staphylinidae*). - *Trans. R. Soc. Edinburgh*, 66: 91-109.
- Fleischer A. (1927–1930): Přehled brouků fauny Československé republiky (Review of Beetles of Czechoslovakia). - *Čas. Mor. mus. zensk.*, 25-29, 485 pp., Brno.
- Frank J. H. (1982): The parasites of *Staphylinidae* (*Coleoptera*). A contribution towards an encyclopedia of

- the *Staphylinidae*. - Univ. Florida Agr. Exp. Stns. Tech. Bull., 824: i-vii, 1-118.
- Freude H. (1971): *Scaphidiidae*. In Freude H., Harde K. & Lohse G. A. (eds.): Die Käfer Mitteleuropas, Band 5. 365 pp. (p. 343-347), Goecke & Evers, Krefeld.
- Fuldner D. (1960): Beiträge zur Morphologie und Biologie von *Aleochara bilineata* Gyll. und *A. bipustulata* L. (*Coleoptera*, *Staphylinidae*). - Z. Morphol. Ökol. Tiere, 49: 312-386.
- Hermann L. H. (2001a): Catalog of the *Staphylinidae* (*Insecta: Coleoptera*). 1758 to the end of the second millenium. II. *Tachyporine* group. - Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., 265: 651-1066.
- (2001b): Catalog of the *Staphylinidae* (*Insecta: Coleoptera*). 1758 to the end of the second millenium. III. *Oxytelina* group. - Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., 265: 1067-1806.
- (2001c): Catalog of the *Staphylinidae* (*Insecta: Coleoptera*). 1758 to the end of the second millenium. IV. *Staphylinine* group (Part 1). *Euaesthetinae*, *Leptotyphlinae*, *Megalopsidiinae*, *Oxyporinae*, *Pseudopsinae*, *Solieriinae*, *Steninae*. - Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., 265: 1807-2439.
- (2001d): Catalog of the *Staphylinidae* (*Insecta: Coleoptera*). 1758 to the end of the second millenium. VI. *Staphylinine* group (Part 3). *Staphylininae: Staphylinini* (*Quediina*, *Staphylinina*, *Tanygnathinina*, *Xanthopygina*), *Xantholinini*, *Staphylinidae* incertae sedis, fossils, *Protactinae*. - Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., 265: 3021-3840.
- Horion A. (1949): Faunistik der Mitteleuropäischen Käfer, Bd. 2. *Palpicornia*, *Staphyloidea* (ausser *Staphylininae*). 388 pp., Vittorio Klostermann, Frankfurt am Main.
- (1963): Faunistik der Mitteleuropäischen Käfer, Bd 9. *Staphylinidae* 1. Teil (*Micropeplinae* bis *Euaesthetinae*). 412 pp., Ph. C. W. Schmidt Verlag, Überlingen-Bodensee.
- (1965): Faunistik der Mitteleuropäischen Käfer, Bd 10. *Staphylinidae* 2. Teil (*Paederinae* bis *Staphylininae*). 335 pp., Ph. C. W. Schmidt Verlag, Überlingen-Bodensee.
- (1967): Faunistik der Mitteleuropäischen Käfer Bd 11. *Staphylinidae* 3. Teil (*Habrocerinae* bis *Aleocharinae*, ohne subtribus *Athetae*). 419 pp., Ph. C. W. Schmidt Verlag, Überlingen-Bodensee.
- Janák J. (1996): Faunistic records from the Czech Republic - 46. - Klapalekiana, 32: 192 - 193.
- Jászay T. & Hlaváč P. (2006): A revision of the genus *Dropephylla* (*Coleoptera*, *Staphylinidae*, *Omalinae*). - Entomological problems, 36: 31- 62.
- Jelínek J. (1993): *Dasyceridae*, p. 38. In Jelínek J. (ed.): Check-list of Czechoslovak Insects IV (*Coleoptera*). Seznam československých brouků. - Folia Heyrovskyana, Suppl. 1: 3-172.
- Jelínek J. & Voda J. (1999): Drabčici Orlických hor a Podorlicka (*Coleoptera*, čeleď *Staphylinidae*), podčeleď *Staphylininae*, tribu *Philonthini*. - Orlické hory a Podorlicko, 9: 32-44.
- Kistner D. H. (1979): Social and evolutionary significance of social symbionts. - In Herman H. R. (ed.): Social insects. p. 340-413, Academic Press, New York..
- Kocian M. (1993): Faunistic records from the Czech Republik - 7. - Klapalekiana, 29: 167.
- Koch K. (1989): Die Käfer Mitteleuropas. Ökologie. Bd. 1., 439 pp., Goecke & Evers, Krefeld.
- Krásenský P. (2000): Faunistic records from the Czech Republik - 123. - Klapalekiana, 36: 329
- (2005): Faunistic records from the Czech Republik - 190. - Klapalekiana, 41: 156.
- Krivoluckij D. A. & Boháč J. (1989): Life forms and morphogenesis of animals: the use in bioindication of the environment quality (on example of staphylinid beetles). In Boháč J. & Růžička V. (eds.): Proc. Vth Int. Conf. Bioindicators Deteriorationis regionis. p. 141-146, Institute of Landscape Ecology CAS, České Budějovice.
- Lawrence J. F. & Newton A. F. (1995): Families and subfamilies of *Coleoptera* (with selected genera, notes, references and data on family-group names). In Pakaluk J. & Slipinski S. A. (eds.): Biology and classification of *Coleoptera*: papers celebrating the 80th birthday of Roy A. Crowson. p. 779-1006, Muzeum i Instytut Zoologii PAN, Warszawa.
- Leschen R. A. & Löbl I. (1995): Phylogeny of *Scaphidiinae* with redefinition of tribal and generic limits (*Coleoptera*, *Staphylinidae*). - Revue Suisse de Zoologie, 102: 425-474.
- Löbl I. & Calame F. G. (1996): Taxonomy and phylogeny of the *Dasycerinae* (*Coleoptera*, *Staphylinidae*). - Journal of Natural History, 30: 247-291.
- Löbl I. & Smetana A. (2004): Catalogue of Palaearctic *Coleoptera*. Vol. 2, 942 pp., Stenstrup: Apollo Books.
- Lohse G. A. (1964): *Staphylinidae* I (*Micropeplinae* bis *Tachyporinae*). In Freude H., Harde K. W., Lohse G. A. (eds.): Die Käfer Mitteleuropas, Band 4, 264 pp., Goecke & Evers, Krefeld.
- Lokay E. (sen.) (1869): Seznam brouků českých. - Archiv pro Přírodnické Proskoumání Čech Vydávané od obou Komitétů pro Výskum Zemský, 1: 7-77 (in Czech).
- Matějček J. & Boháč J. (2001): Faunistic records from the Czech Republik - 141. - Klapalekiana, 37: 271- 273.
- (2003): Faunistic records from the Czech Republik - 166. - Klapalekiana, 39: 131-135.

- Mlejnek R. & Krásenský P. (2003): *Atheta (Mycota) spelaea* (Erichson, 1839)(*Coleoptera: Staphylinidae: Callicerini*) nový druh drabčíka pro Českou republiku. - *Ochrana přírody*, 58: 277 - 278.
- Naomi S. I. (1987): Comparative morphology of the *Staphylinidae* and the allied groups (*Coleoptera, Staphylinodea*). I. Introduction, head sutures, eyes and ocelli. - *Kontyu* (Tokyo), 55: 450-458.
- Newton A. F. (1984): Mycophagy in *Staphylinodea* (Coleoptera). In Wheeler O. & Blackwell M. (eds.): *Fungus insecta relationships*. p. 302-351, Columbia University Press, New York.
- (1990): *Insecta: Coleoptera, Staphylinidae*, adults and larvae. In Dindall D. L. (ed.): *Soil biology guide*. p. 1137-1174, Wiley, New York.
- Newton A. F. & Thayer M. K. (1995): *Protopselaphinae* new subfamily for *Protopselaphus* new genus from Malaysia, with phylogenetic analysis and review of the *Omalinae* group of *Staphylinidae* including *Pselaphidae* (Coleoptera). In Pakaluk J. & Slipinski S. A. (eds): *Biology and classification of Coleoptera: papers celebrating the 80th birthday of Roy A. Crowson*. p. 219-320, Muzeum i Instytut Zoologii PAN, Warszawa.
- Newton A. F., Thayer K., Ashe J. S. & Chandler D. S. (2001): *Staphylinidae*. In Arnett R. H. & Thomas M. C. (eds): *American beetles*. p.272-418, CRC Press, Boca Roca, London, New York, Washington D. C.
- Paulian R. (1941): Les premiers états des *Staphylinodea*. Étude de morphologie comparée. - *Mem. Mus. Nat. Paris*, 15: 1-361.
- Pototskaya V. A. (1967): Key for identification of rove beetles (*Coleoptera, Staphylinidae*) of the european part of the USSR. 119 pp., Nauka, Moscow (In Russian).
- Preysler J. D. (1790): *Verzeichnis böhmischer Insekten. Erstes Hundert*. 108 pp., Schönfeld & Meissner, Prag.
- Rous R. (1993): *Pselaphidae*, pp. 62-64. In Jelínek J. (ed.): *Check-list of Czechoslovak Insects IV (Coleoptera)*. Seznam československých brouků. - *Folia Heyrovskyana*, Suppl. 1: 3-172.
- Smetana A. (1958): Drabčíkovití - *Staphylinidae* I. *Staphylininae*. [The rove beetles - *Staphylinidae* I. *Staphylininae*]. 437 pp., Fauna ČSR 12. NČSAV, Praha.
- Štourač P. (1998): Faunistic records from the Czech Republic - 77. - *Klapalekiana*, 34: 135.
- (2005): Faunistic records from the Czech Republic - 186. - *Klapalekiana*, 41: 91-92.
- Štourač P. & Krásenský P. (2002): Faunistic records from the Czech Republic - 156. - *Klapalekiana*, 38: 263-265.
- Tikhomirova A. L. (1973): Morpho-ecological characteristics and phylogeny of staphylinid beetles (with catalogue of USSR). 190 pp., Nauka, Moscow.
- Thayer M. K. (2005): *Staphylinidae* Latreille, 1802. In Beutel R. G. & Leschen A. B. (eds.): *Handbook of Zoology. A natural History of Phyla of the Animal Kingdom. Volume IV Arthropoda: Insecta, Part 38. Coleoptera, Beetles. Vol. 1: Morphology and systematics (Archostemata, Adephaga, Myxophaga, Polyphaga partim)*. p. 296-344, Walter de Gruyter, Berlin, New York.
- Topp W. (1978): Bestimmungstabelle für Larven der *Staphylinidae*. - In Klausnitzer B. (ed.): *Ordnung Coleoptera (Larven)*. p. 304 – 334, Akademie Verl., Berlin.
- Vávra J. & Schillhammer H. (1993): *Philonthus hanae* sp. nov. from Moravia. - *Entomological Problems*, 24: 35- 37.
- Vávra J. Ch. (2002): Faunistic records from the Czech Republic - 149. - *Klapalekiana*, 38: 119 – 122.
- Wilson E. O. (1971): *The insect societies*. 583 pp., Harvard University Press, Cambridge, MA.

Check-list drabčíkovitých brouků (*Coleoptera, Staphylinidae*) České republiky

Je publikován check-list drabčíkovitých brouků České republiky. Tento check-list je obnoveným seznamem publikovaným v roce 1993 (Boháč et al., 1993). Obsahuje 1403 druhů s jejich zařazením do ekologických skupin podle citlivosti k antropogenním vlivům a zařazením do kategorií podle ohrožení (ohrožené druhy podle kategorií IUCN).

Authors' addresses: Assoc. Prof. Dr. Jaroslav Boháč, DrSc., Faculty of Agriculture, University of South Bohemia, Studentská 13, 370 05 České Budějovice, Czech Republic,
jardaboh@seznam.cz
Jan Matějček, Formánkova 436, 500 11 Hradec Králové, Czech Republic,
honzama@tiscali.cz
Rudolf Rous, Heleny Malířové 12, CZ 160 00 Praha 6, Czech Republic

Annex. Check-list of *Staphylinidae* of the Czech Republic with division according to their ecological characteristics and sensitivity to human influence and the degree of exposure to danger (endangered species). B – Bohemia, M – Moravia, R1 - Group R1 (species remaining from the communities of the past period, e.g. species with arcto-alpine, boreomontane and boreo-alpine occurrence, inhabiting mainly mountains and peatbogs, or only occurring in remains of forests stands, which resemble recent climax forests), R2 - Group R2 (species of both natural and managed forests), E - Group E (eurytopic species that successfully occupy deforested sites and are also found in areas strongly affected by man), CR - Critically endangered species, EN – endangered species, VU - vulnerable species.

Micropeplinae

Micropeplus Latreille, 1809

<i>fulvus</i> Erichson, 840	B	M	R2
<i>longipennis</i> Kraatz, 1859	B	M	R1, CR
<i>marietti</i> Jaquelin du Val, 1857	B	M	R2
<i>porcatus</i> (Fabricius, 1789)	B	M	R2
<i>tesserula</i> Curtis, 1828	B	M	R2

Scaphidiinae

Scaphium Kirby, 1837

<i>immaculatum</i> (Olivier, 1790)	B	M	R1, EN
------------------------------------	---	---	--------

Scaphidium Olivier, 1790

<i>quadrinaculatum</i> Olivier, 1790	B	M	E
--------------------------------------	---	---	---

Scaphisoma Leach, 1815

= *Caryoscapha* Ganglbauer, 1899

<i>agaricinum</i> (Linné, 1758)	B	M	E
<i>assimile</i> Erichson, 1845	B	M	E
<i>balcanicum</i> Tamanini, 1954	B	M	R1, EN
<i>boleti</i> (Panzer, 1793)	B	M	R2
<i>inopinatum</i> Löbl, 1967	B	M	R2
<i>limbatum</i> (Erichson, 1845)	B	?M	R2
<i>obenbergeri</i> Löbl, 1963	B		R1, EN
<i>subalpinum</i> Reitter, 1881	B	M	R2

Piestinae

Siagonium Kirby & Spence, 1815

<i>humale</i> Germar, 1836		M	R1, CR
<i>quadriforne</i> Kirby & Spence, 1815	B	M	R2

Osoiriinae

Thoracophorus Motschulsky, 1837

<i>corticinus</i> Motschulsky, 1837	B	M	R1, EN
-------------------------------------	---	---	--------

Pseudopsinae

Pseudopsis Newman, 1834

<i>sulcata</i> Newman, 1834	B		R1, CR
-----------------------------	---	--	--------

Phloeocharinae

Phloeocharis Mannerheim, 1830

<i>subtilissima</i> Mannerheim, 1830	B	M	R2
--------------------------------------	---	---	----

Olisthaerinae

Olisthaerus Dejean, 1833

<i>substriatus</i> (Paykull, 1790)	B	M	R1, CR
------------------------------------	---	---	--------

Dasycerinae

Dasycerus Broignart, 1800

<i>sulcatus</i> Broignart, 1800	B	M	R2
---------------------------------	---	---	----

Pselaphinae

EUPLECTINI

Biblophorus C.G.Thomson, 1861

= *Biblioporites* Jeannel, 1950

= *Bibliomorphus* Löbl, 1964

<i>bicolor</i> (Denny, 1825)	B	M	E
= <i>moldavicus</i> Jeannel, 1950			

= <i>bescidicus</i> Jeannel, 1950			
= <i>pyrenaëuss</i> Guillebeau, 1888			
<i>mayeti</i> Guillebeau, 1888	B	M	R2
= <i>abeillei</i> Guillebeau, 1888			
= <i>chamboveti</i> Guillebeau, 1888			
= <i>foveola</i> Jeannel, 1950			
= <i>pini</i> Guillebeau, 1888			
= <i>reyi</i> Guillebeau, 1888			
= <i>spinifer</i> Raffray, 1914			
<i>minutus</i> Raffray, 1914	B	M	R2
= <i>hoglundi</i> Palm, 1948			
= <i>sulcatus</i> Jeannel, 1950			
<i>ultimus</i> Guillebeau, 1892		M	R1, EN
<i>Biblopectus</i> Reitter, 1881			
= <i>Mesoplectius</i> Karaman, 1962			
<i>ambiguus</i> (Reichenbach, 1816)	B	M	R2
= <i>corsicus</i> Jeannel, 1950			
= <i>championi</i> Jeannel, 1950			
<i>minutissimus</i> (Aubé, 1833)	B	M	R1, EN
= <i>garneisi</i> (Fowler, 1879)			
<i>obtusius</i> Guillebeau, 1888	B		R2
= <i>minutus</i> Besuchet, 1955			
<i>pusillus</i> (Denny, 1825)	B	M	R2
= <i>academicus</i> Pearce, 1905			
= <i>affinis</i> Guillebeau, 1888			
= <i>bosnicus</i> Karaman, 1962			
= <i>croaticus</i> Meggiolaro, 1961			
= <i>dvoraki</i> Karaman, 1962			
= <i>lenkoranus</i> Karaman, 1962			
= <i>reitteri</i> Guillebeau, 1888			
= <i>therondi</i> Besuchet, 1955			
<i>tenebrosus</i> (Reitter, 1880)	B	M	E
= <i>margaretæ</i> Sharp, 1911			
= <i>linderi</i> Besuchet, 1955			
<i>Euplectus</i> Leach, 1817			
= <i>Euplectoides</i> Jeannel, 1954			
= <i>Pycnoplectus</i> Casey, 1884			
= <i>Euplectellus</i> Reitter, 1881			
= <i>Diplectellus</i> Reitter, 1881			
= <i>Endoplectus</i> Raffray, 1910			
= <i>Euplectinus</i> Jeannel, 1954			
= <i>Diplectidius</i> Jeannel, 1954			
<i>bescidicus</i> Reitter, 1881	B	M	R1, CR
= <i>bohemicus</i> Machulka, 1930			
= <i>lunifer</i> Blattny, 1913			
= <i>oblitus</i> Blattny, 1913			
<i>bonvouloiri narentinus</i> Reitter, 1881	B	M	R2
= <i>peyerinhoffi</i> Nordman, 1837			
= <i>borealis</i> Machulka, 1930			
<i>brunneus</i> Grimmer, 1841	B	M	E
= <i>aubénus</i> Reitter, 1881			
= <i>delcensis</i> Karaman, 1962			
<i>decipiens</i> Raffray, 1910	B	M	R1, EN
<i>mutator</i> Fauvel, 1895	B	M	R2
= <i>fauveli</i> Guillebeau, 1888			
= <i>falsus</i> Bedel, 1906			
= <i>tomlini</i> Joy, 1906			
= <i>urumovi</i> Rambousek, 1910			
<i>infirmus</i> Raffray, 1910	B		R1, EN
= <i>reissi</i> Blattny, 1914			
= <i>boeticus</i> Jeannel, 1949			
<i>karsteni</i> (Reichenbach, 1816)	B	M	E
= <i>laticeps</i> Guillebeau, 1888			
= <i>iowensis</i> Casey, 1884			
= <i>slivensisi</i> Rambousek, 1910			
= <i>trisinuatus</i> Raffray, 1910			
= <i>fagniezis</i> Raffray, 1910			
= <i>barbarus</i> Jeannel, 1954			
<i>kirbyi kirbyi</i> Denny, 1825	B	M	R2
= <i>buresschi</i> Karaman, 1962			

<i>nanus</i> (Reichenbach, 1816)	B	M	E
= <i>carolae</i> Alien, 1940			
<i>piceus</i> Motschullsky, 1835	B	M	E
= <i>pearcei</i> Jeannel, 1954			
<i>punctatus</i> Mulsant, 1861	B	M	R2
<i>punctatus tholini</i> Guillebeau, 1888		M	R2
<i>sanguineus</i> Denny, 1825	B	M	E
= <i>fraudulentus</i> Hubenthal, 1911			
<i>signatus</i> (Reichenbach, 1816)	B	M	E
= <i>palustris</i> Raffray, 1914			
<i>sparsus</i> Besuchet, 1964	B		R2
Leptoplectus Casey, 1908			
= <i>Grammoplectus</i> Jeannel, 1950			
= <i>Archeuplectus</i> Jeannel, 1954			
<i>spinolae</i> (Aubé, 1844)	B	M	R2
Plectophloeus Reitter, 1881			
= <i>Plectophloides</i> Karaman, 1962			
<i>carpathicus</i> Reitter, 1881		?M	R1, CR
= <i>venustus</i> Csiki, 1937			
= <i>ornatifrons</i> (Reitter, 1881)			
<i>erichsoni erichsoni</i> (Aubé, 1844)	B	M	R1, CR
= <i>moczarskii</i> Blatný, 1921			
<i>fischeri</i> (Aubé, 1833)	B	M	E
<i>fleischeri</i> Machulka, 1929		M	R1, CR
<i>jureceki</i> Rambousek, 1905	B		R1, CR
<i>nitidus</i> (Fairmaire, 1857)	B	M	R2
= <i>tuberculosus</i> (Tournier, 1867)			
<i>nubigena</i> (Reitter, 1876)	B	M	R2
= <i>gallicus</i> Jeannel, 1954			
= <i>macedonicus</i> Karaman, 1962			
<i>rhenanus</i> (Reitter, 1884)	B	M	R1, CR
= <i>tenuicornis</i> (Reitter, 1884)			
Saulcyella Reitter, 1901			
<i>schmidtii</i> (Märkel, 1844)	B	M	R2
Trimium Aubé, 1833			
= <i>Aphanogramme</i> Doderò, 1922			
<i>brevicorne</i> (Reichenbach, 1816)	B	M	R2
= <i>atrum</i> Gerhart, 1877			
= <i>bifoveolatum</i> Lokay, 1919			
= <i>lokayi</i> Blatný, 1921			
<i>carpathicum</i> Saulcy, 1875	B	M	R2
= <i>brenskii</i> Reitter, 1881			
= <i>insulare</i> Hodhaus, 1908			
= <i>coeculum</i> Reitter, 1879			
= <i>adriaticum</i> Roubal, 1946			
= <i>longipenne</i> Reitter, 1881			
<i>latiusculum</i> Reitter, 1879		M	R1, CR
= <i>ampliventre</i> Baudi di Selve, 1870			
= <i>laticeps</i> Machulka, 1935			
Trichonyx Chaudoir, 1845			
<i>sulcicollis</i> (Reichenbach, 1816)	B	M	R2
= <i>garganicus</i> Fiori, 1914			
Amauronyx Reitter, 1881			
= <i>Berberonyx</i> Jeannel, 1954			
<i>maerkeli</i> (Aubé, 1844)	B	M	R1, CR
= <i>subterranea</i> Roubal, 1946			
BATRISINI			
Batrisus Aubé, 1833			
<i>formicarius</i> Aubé, 1833	B	M	R2
Batrisodes Reitter, 1881			
= <i>Batrisodinus</i> Jeannel, 1950			
<i>adnexus</i> (Hampe, 1863)	B	M	R2
<i>buqueti</i> (Aubé, 1833)		M	R1, EN
= <i>slovenicus</i> Machulka, 1923			
<i>delaporti</i> (Aubé, 1833)	B	M	E
= <i>moreanus</i> (Reitter, 1879)			
= <i>laportei</i> Raffray, 1910			
= <i>garganicus</i> Fiori, 1914			
<i>hubenthali</i> Reitter, 1913		M	R1, EN

venustus (Reichenbach, 1816)	B	M	E
BYTHININI			
Bythinus Leach, 1817			
= <i>Bolbobythus</i> Raffray, 1903			
= <i>Bythinoides</i> Karaman, 1942			
= <i>Nodibythus</i> Karaman, 1962			
<i>acutangulus</i> Reitter, 1878	B		R2
= <i>simplicipes</i> Machulka, 1928			
<i>burrellii</i> Denny, 1825	B	M	E
[<i>Bythinus burrelli</i> f. <i>ornaticomis</i>]			
[<i>Bythinus burrelli</i> f. <i>simplicicornis</i> (<i>britannicus</i> (Machulka, 1935))]			
<i>macropalpus</i> Aubé, 1833	B	M	R2
= <i>distinctus</i> Chaudoir, 1848			
= <i>devillei</i> (Jeannel, 1954)			
<i>securiger</i> (Reichenbach, 1817)	B	M	R2
= <i>specialis</i> Saulcy, 1878			
<i>reichenbachii</i> (Machulka, 1928)		M	R1, VU
Bryaxis Kugelann, 1794			
= <i>Arcophagus</i> Leach, 1817			
= <i>Bythinus</i> auct.nec Leach, 1817			
= <i>Bythobletus</i> Reitter, 1919			
= <i>Megalobythus</i> Jeannel, 1950			
= <i>Bythinidius</i> Jeannel, 1950			
= <i>Bythinites</i> Jeannel, 1950			
= <i>Bythinomorphus</i> Jeannel, 1950			
= <i>Embolobythus</i> Jeannel, 1950			
= <i>Parabythinus</i> Jeannel, 1950			
= <i>Pyreneobythus</i> Jeannel, 1950			
= <i>Jugobythus</i> Jeannel, 1950			
= <i>Bajulobythus</i> Jeannel, 1950			
= <i>Balcanobythus</i> Jeannel, 1950			
= <i>Erichobythus</i> Karaman, 1962			
= <i>Argiobythus</i> Karaman, 1962			
= <i>Clavidius</i> Karaman, 1962			
= <i>Dalmatobythus</i> Karaman, 1962			
= <i>Illyrobythus</i> Karaman, 1962			
= <i>Orienthobythus</i> Karaman, 1962			
= <i>Plattibythus</i> Karaman, 1962			
= <i>Iberobythus</i> Karaman, 1962			
= <i>Bythinopsidius</i> Meggiolaro, 1961			
<i>bulbifer</i> (Reichenbach, 1816)	B	M	E
= <i>schneideri</i> Kugelann, 1824			
= <i>extremitalis</i> (Reitter, 1882)			
<i>carinula</i> Rey, 1888	B	M	R2
= <i>chevrolati</i> auct.nec. (Aubé, 1833)			
<i>clavicornis</i> (Panzer, 1809)	B	M	R2
[<i>Bryaxis clavicornis</i> f. <i>gracilipes</i> (<i>clavicornis</i> s.str.)]			
[<i>Bryaxis clavicornis</i> f. <i>inflatipes</i> (<i>inflatipes</i> Reitter, 1884)]			
<i>collaris</i> (Baudi di Selve, 1859)	?B		R1, CR
= <i>germanus</i> (Reitter, 1882)			
= <i>foemineus</i> (Fiori, 1914)			
<i>curtisi curtisi</i> (Leach, 1817)	B		E
<i>curtisi orientalis</i> (Karaman, 1942)		M	E
<i>femoratus</i> (Aubé, 1844)	B	M	R1, EN
<i>ullrichii</i> (Motschulsky, 1851)	B	M	E
= <i>glabricollis</i> (Schmidt-Goebel, 1838)			
= <i>crasicornis</i> auct.nec. (Motschulsky, 1835)			
= <i>guranyii</i> Csiki, 1937			
<i>nigripennis</i> (Aubé, 1844)	B	M	E
<i>nodicornis</i> (Aubé, 1833)	B	M	E
<i>puncticollis</i> (Denny, 1825)	B	M	E
TYCHINI			
Tychus Leach, 1817			
= <i>bescidicus</i> Reitter, 1901		M	R1, EN
<i>niger</i> (Paykull, 1789)	B	M	E
BRACHYGLUTINI			
Rybaxis Saulcy, 1874			

= <i>Bryaxis</i> Leach, 1817 nec Kugelann, 1794			
<i>longicornis</i> (Leach, 1817)	B	M	E
= <i>laminata</i> (Motschulsky, 1836)			
= <i>sanguinea</i> auct. nec (Reichenbach, 1816)			
<i>Brachygluta</i> C. G. Thomson, 1859			
<i>fosulata</i> (Reichenbach, 1816)	B	M	E
= <i>dudichi</i> Kaszab et Szekésy, 1953			
<i>haematica</i> (Reichenbach, 1816)	B	M	E
= <i>bidenticulata</i> (Aubé, 1833)			
= <i>emarginata</i> Förster, 1849			
= <i>tuberiventris</i> Raffray, 1910			
<i>helferi longispina</i> Reitter, 1884		M	R1, VU
<i>sinuata</i> (Aubé, 1833)	B	M	E
<i>trigonoprocta</i> Gabglbauer, 1895	B	M	R2
<i>xanthoptera</i> (Reichenbach, 1816)	B	M	R1, VU
= <i>rubripennis</i> (Aubé, 1833)			
<i>Reichenbachia</i> Leach, 1825			
<i>juncorum</i> (Leach, 1817)	B	M	E
<i>Trissemus</i> Jeanel, 1949			
<i>antennatus antennatus</i> (Aubé, 1833)	B		R1, VU
= <i>serratus</i> (Gredler, 1863)			
<i>antennatus sericornis</i> (Schmidt-Goebel, 1838)		?M	R1, VU
= <i>caucasicus</i> (Saucy, 1876)			
= <i>atricolor</i> (Reitter, 1884)			
= <i>balkanicus</i> Karaman, 1962			
<i>Fagniezia</i> Jeannel, 1950			
<i>impressa</i> (Panzer, 1805)	B	M	R2
PSELAPHINI			
<i>Pselaphaulax</i> Reitter, 1909			
<i>dresdensis</i> (Herbst, 1792)	B	M	R2
<i>Pselaphus</i> Herbst, 1792			
<i>heisei</i> Herbst, 1792	B	M	E
CTENISTINI			
<i>Chennium</i> Latreille, 1807			
<i>bituberculatum</i> Latreille, 1807	B	M	R2
<i>Centrotoma</i> Heyden, 1849			
<i>lucifuga</i> Heyden, 1849	B	M	R1, CR
<i>Ctenistes</i> Reichenbach, 1816			
<i>palpalis</i> Reichenbach, 1816	B	M	R2
TYRINI			
<i>Tyrus</i> Aubé, 1833			
<i>mucronatus</i> (Panzer, 1805)	B	M	R2
= <i>costatus</i> Fleischer, 1889			
= <i>niger</i> Fügner, 1891			
= <i>tillyi</i> Schatzmayer, 1904			
= <i>rufula</i> Roubal, 1926			
CLAVIGERINI			
<i>Claviger</i> Preyssler, 1790			
<i>longicornis</i> P. W. J. Müller, 1818	B	M	R1, EN
<i>testaceus</i> Preyssler, 1790	B	M	R1, VU
Proteininae			
<i>Metopsia</i> Wollaston, 1854			
= <i>Phloeobium</i> Boisduval et Lacordaire, 1835 nec Dejean, 1833			
<i>similis</i> Zerche, 1998	B	M	R2
= <i>gallica</i> Koch, 1938			
= <i>retusa</i> Stephens, 1834			
<i>Megarthus</i> Curtis, 1829			
<i>bellevoyei</i> Saulcy, 1862	B	M	E
= <i>affinis</i> Miller, 1853			
<i>denticollis</i> (Beck, 1817)	B	M	E
<i>depressus</i> (Paykull, 1789)	B	M	R2
= <i>sinuatocollis</i> Boisduval, 1835			
<i>hemipterus</i> (Illiger, 1794)	B	M	R2
<i>nitidulus</i> Kraatz, 1857	B	M	R2
<i>Proteinus</i> Latreille, 1797			

<i>atomarius</i> Erichson, 1840	B	M	E
<i>brachypterus</i> (Fabricius, 1792)	B	M	R2
<i>crenulatus</i> Pandellé, 1867	B		R2
<i>laevigatus</i> Hochhuth, 1872	B	M	R2
= <i>macropterus</i> Gravenhorst, 1806			
<i>ovalis</i> Stephens, 1834	B	M	E
O m a l i i n a e			
EUSPHALERINI			
<i>Eusphalerum</i> Kraatz, 1857			
= <i>Anthobium</i> auct. nec Samouelle, 1819			
<i>Abinothum</i> Tottenham, 1939			
<i>alpinum alpinum</i> (Heer, 1839)	B	M	R1, VU
<i>anale</i> (Erichson, 1840)	B	M	R1, VU
<i>brandmayri</i> Zanetti, 1981	B		R1, CR
<i>longipenne</i> (Erichson, 1839)	B	M	R1, VU
<i>pallens</i> (Heer, 1841)	?B	?M	R1, EN
<i>stramineum</i> (Kraatz, 1857)	B		R1, VU
<i>Eusphalerum</i> s. str.			
<i>lapponicum</i> (Mannerheim, 1830)	B	M	R1, CR
<i>limbatum</i> (Erichson, 1840)	B	M	R2
= <i>adustum</i> (Heer, 1839)			
<i>luteum</i> (Marshall, 1802)	B	M	R2
= <i>ophthalmicum</i> (Paykull, 1800)			
<i>marshami</i> (Fauvel, 1869)	B	M	R2
<i>minutum</i> (Fabricius, 1792)	B	M	R2
<i>primulae</i> (Stephens, 1834)	B	M	R2
<i>pseudocupariae</i> (Strand, 1917)	B	M	R1, VU
<i>rectangulum</i> (Baudi di Selve, 1870)	B	M	R2
<i>semicoleopratum</i> (Panzer, 1895)	B	M	R2
= <i>abdominale</i> (Gravenhorst, 1806)			
<i>signatum</i> (Märkel, 1857)	B	M	R2
<i>sorbi</i> (Gyllenhal, 1810)	B	M	R2
<i>torquatum</i> (Marshall, 1802)	B	M	R1, EN
<i>Pareusphalerum</i> Ciiffait, 1959			
<i>atrum</i> (Heer, 1839)	B	M	R1, VU
<i>tenenbaumi</i> (Bernhauer, 1932)	B	M	R1, EN
= <i>florale</i> (Panzer, 1793)			
OMALIINI			
<i>Acrulia</i> Thomson, 1858			
<i>inflata</i> (Gyllenhal, 1813)	B	M	R2
<i>Pycnoglypta</i> Thomson, 1858			
<i>lurida</i> (Gyllenhal, 1813)	B		R1, CR
<i>Acrolocha</i> Thomson, 1858			
<i>amabilis</i> (Heer, 1841)	B	M	R1, EN
<i>minuta</i> (Olivier, 1795)	B	M	E
= <i>striata</i> (Gravenhorst, 1802)			
<i>sulcula</i> (Stephens, 1834)	B		R1, EN
<i>Dropephylla</i> Mulsant et Rey, 1880			
<i>gracilicornis</i> (Fairmaire & Laboulbène, 1856)	B	M	R1, CR
<i>ioptera</i> (Stephens, 1834)	B	M	R2
= <i>luzei</i> Hubenthal, 1911			
<i>koltzei</i> Jaszay & Hlavač, 2006	B		R1, CR
<i>linearis</i> (Zetterstedt, 1828)	B	M	R1, EN
= <i>scabriuscula</i> (Kraatz, 1857)			
<i>pieninensis</i> Jaszay & Hlaváč, 2006		M	R1, CR
<i>Phyllodrepa</i> Thomson, 1900			
<i>floralis</i> (Paykull, 1789)	B	M	R2
<i>melanocephala</i> (Fabricius, 1787)	B	M	R2
<i>melis</i> (Hansen, 1940)	B		R1, CR
<i>nigra</i> (Gravenhorst, 1806)	B	M	R2
<i>puberula</i> (Bernhauer, 1903)	B	M	R1, EN
<i>salicis</i> (Gyllenhal, 1810)	B	M	R1, CR
<i>translucida</i> (Kraatz, 1858)	B		R1, CR
<i>Hapalarea</i> Thomson, 1858			
<i>pygmaea</i> (Gyllenhal, 1800)	B	M	R1, EN
<i>Hypopycna</i> Mulsant & Rey, 1880			
<i>rufula</i> (Erichson, 1840)	B		R1, CR
<i>Omalium</i> Gravenhorst, 1802			

<i>caesum</i> Gravenhorst, 1806	B	M	E
<i>excavatum</i> Stephens, 1834	B	M	R2
<i>exiguum</i> Gyllenhal, 1810	B	M	R1, CR
<i>ferrugineum</i> Kraatz, 1857	B	M	R1, CR
<i>laticolle</i> Kraatz, 1857	B	M	R1, CR
<i>oxyacanthae</i> Gravenhorst, 1806	B	M	R1, EN
<i>rivulare</i> (Paykull, 1789)	B	M	E
<i>rugatum</i> Mulsant & Rey, 1880	B	M	R1, VU
<i>septentrionis</i> Thomson, 1857	B	M	R1, EN
<i>strigicolle</i> Wankowicz, 1869		M	R1, CR
= <i>brevicolle</i> Thomson, 1884			
<i>validum</i> Kraatz, 1857	B	M	R1, VU
Phloeonomus Heer, 1839			
<i>Phloeonomodes</i> Smetana, 1964			
<i>minimus</i> (Erichson, 1839)	B	M	R1, CR
<i>Phloeonomus</i> s.str.			
<i>punctipennis</i> Thomson, 1867	B	M	R2
<i>pusillus</i> (Gravenhorst, 1806)	B	M	R2
Phloeostiba Thomson, 1858			
<i>lapponica</i> (Zetterstedt, 1838)	B	M	R1, VU
<i>plana</i> (Paykull, 1792)	B	M	R2
Xylostiba Ganglbauer, 1895			
<i>bosnica</i> (Bernhauer, 1902)	B	M	R1, EN
<i>monilicornis</i> (Gyllenhal, 1810)	B	M	R1, VU
ANTHOPHAGINI			
Xylodromus Heer, 1839			
<i>affinis</i> (Gerhardt, 1877)	B	M	R2
<i>concinus</i> (Marsham, 1802)	B	M	R2
= <i>brunnipennis</i> (Stephens, 1834)			
<i>depressus</i> (Gravenhorst, 1802)	B	M	R2
<i>testaceus</i> (Erichson, 1840)	B	M	R2
Porrhodites Kraatz, 1857			
<i>fenestralis</i> (Zetterstedt, 1828)	B	M	R1, CR
Orochares Kraatz, 1857			
<i>angustatus</i> (Erichson, 1840)	B	M	R1, EN
Phyllodrepoidea Ganglbauer, 1895			
<i>crenata</i> Ganglbauer, 1895		M	R1, CR
Deliphrum Erichson, 1839			
<i>algidum</i> Erichson, 1840	B	M	R1, CR
<i>tectum</i> (Paykull, 1789)	B	M	R1, VU
Anthobium Leach, 1819			
= <i>Lathrimaeum</i> Erichson, 1839			
<i>atrocephalum</i> (Gyllenhal, 1827)	B	M	R2
<i>fuscum</i> (Erichson, 1839)	B	M	R1, CR
<i>melanocephalum</i> (Illiger, 1794)	B	M	R2
<i>unicolor</i> (Marsham, 1802)	B		R1, EN
Olophrum Erichson, 1839			
<i>assimile</i> (Paykull, 1800)	B	M	R2
<i>austriacum</i> Scheerpeltz, 1929		M	R1, CR
<i>consimile</i> (Gyllenhal, 1810)	B	M	R1, EN
= <i>alpinum</i> (Heer, 1839)			
= <i>bernhauerianum</i> Scheerpeltz, 1929			
= <i>recticolle</i> Scheerpeltz, 1929			
<i>fuscum</i> (Gravenhorst, 1806)	B	M	R1, VU
<i>piceum</i> (Gyllenhal, 1810)	B	M	R1, VU
<i>rotundicolle</i> (Sahlberg, 1830)	B	M	R1, EN
<i>transversicolle</i> Luze, 1905	B		R1, CR
<i>viennense</i> Scheerpeltz, 1929		M	R1, EN
= <i>puncticolle</i> auct.nec Eppelsheim, 1880			
Arpedium Erichson, 1839			
<i>quadrum</i> (Gravenhorst, 1806)	B	M	R2
Eucnecosum Reitter, 1909			
<i>brachypterum</i> (Gravenhorst, 1802)	B	M	R1, VU
Deliphrosoma Reitter, 1909			
<i>prolongatum</i> (Rottenberg, 1873)	B	M	R1, CR
Acidota Stephens, 1829			
<i>crenata</i> (Fabricius, 1793)	B	M	R2
<i>cruentata</i> (Mannerheim, 1830)	B	M	R2
Amphichroum Kraatz, 1857			

<i>canaliculatum</i> (Erichson, 1840)	B	M	E
Lesteva Latreille, 1797			
<i>Lestevidia</i> Jeannel et Jarrige, 1949			
<i>punctata</i> Erichson, 1839	B	M	R2
<i>Lesteva</i> s. str.			
<i>hanseni</i> Lohse, 1953	B	M	R1, VU
= <i>fontinalis</i> Hansen, 1951 nec Kiesenwetter, 1850			
<i>longoelytrata</i> (Goeze, 1777)	B	M	E
<i>monticola</i> Kiesenwetter, 1847	B	M	R1, VU
= <i>nivicola</i> Fauvel, 1871			
<i>pubescens</i> Mannerheim, 1830	B	M	R1, VU
Geodromicus L.Redtenbacher, 1857			
= <i>Geobius</i> Heer, 1839			
= <i>Psephidonus</i> Gistel, 1856			
<i>kunzei</i> (Heer, 1839)	B		R1, EN
<i>nigrita</i> (Müller, 1821)	B	M	R1, EN
<i>plagiatus</i> (Fabricius, 1798)	B	M	R1, EN
= <i>globulicollis</i> (Mannerheim, 1830)			
<i>suturalis</i> (Boisduval et Lacordaire, 1835)		M	R1, EN
Anthophagus Gravenhorst, 1802			
<i>Phaganthus</i> Rey, 1880			
<i>caraboides</i> (Linné, 1758)	B	M	R2
<i>praeustus</i> Müller, 1821	B	M	R2
<i>Dimorphoschelus</i> Koch, 1933			
<i>alpinus</i> (Paykull, 1790)	B	M	R1, VU
<i>bicornis</i> (Block, 1799)	B	M	R2
<i>forticornis</i> Kiesenwetter, 1846	B	M	R1, EN
<i>spectabilis</i> Heer, 1839		?M	R1, CR
<i>sudeticus</i> Kiesenwetter, 1846	B	M	R1, EN
<i>Anthophagus</i> s. str.			
<i>alpestris</i> Heer, 1839	B	M	R1, VU
<i>angusticollis</i> (Mannerheim, 1830)	B	M	R2
<i>melanocephalus</i> Heer, 1839	?B		R1, EN
<i>omalinus arrowi</i> Koch, 1933	B	M	R1, VU
CORYPHIINI			
Eudectus Redtenbacher, 1857			
<i>giraudi</i> Redtenbacher, 1857	B	M	R1, VU
= <i>gerhardti</i> Pietsch, 1894			
= <i>kulczynskii</i> Rybinski, 1902			
Coryphium Stephens, 1834			
<i>angusticollis</i> Stephens, 1834	B	M	R1, VU
= <i>letzneri</i> Schwarz, 1873			
Oxytelinae			
COPROPHILINI			
Syntomium Curtis, 1828			
<i>aeneum</i> (Müller, 1821)	B	M	R2
Deleaster Erichson, 1839			
<i>dichrous</i> (Gravenhorst, 1802)	B	M	R2
Coprophilus Latreille, 1829			
= <i>Elonium</i> Leach, 1819			
<i>Zonyptilus</i> Motschulsky, 1845			
<i>pennifer</i> (Motschulsky, 1845)		M	R1, EN
<i>piceus</i> (Solsky, 1867)	B	M	R1, EN
<i>Coprophilus</i> s. str.			
<i>striatulus</i> (Fabricius, 1793)	B	M	E
Manda Blackwelder, 1952			
= <i>Acrognathus</i> Erichson, 1839 nec Agassis, 1836			
<i>mandibularis</i> (Gyllenhal, 1827)	B	M	R1, EN
OXYTELINI			
Planeustomus Jaquelin du Val, 1857			
<i>palpalis</i> (Erichson, 1839)	B	M	R1, EN
Ochtheophilus Mulsant & Rey, 1856			
= <i>Ancyrophorus</i> Kraatz, 1858			
<i>aureus</i> (Fauvel, 1871)	B	M	R1, EN
= <i>lucifugus</i> (Fagel, 1951)			
<i>omalinus</i> (Erichson, 1840)	B	M	R1, VU
<i>rosenhaueri</i> (Kiesenwetter, 1850)	B	M	R1, EN

= <i>longipennis</i> (Fairmaire & Laboulbène, 1856)			
<i>scheerpeltzi</i> (Fagel, 1951)	B		R1, EN
= <i>filum</i> auct. nec Fauvel, 1875			
<i>Thinodromus</i> Kraatz, 1857			
<i>arcuatus</i> (Stephens, 1834)	B	M	R2
<i>dilatatus</i> (Erichson, 1839)	B	M	R1, VU
<i>hirticollis</i> Mulsant & Rey, 1878	B	M	R1, VU
<i>Carpelimus</i> Leach, 1819			
<i>Boopinus</i> Klima, 1904			
<i>bilineatus</i> (Stephens, 1834)	B	M	R2
<i>obesus</i> (Kiesenwetter, 1844)	B	M	R2
<i>rivularis</i> (Motschulsky, 1860)	B	M	R2
<i>similis</i> (Smetana, 1967)	B		R1, EN
<i>Paraboopinus</i> Scheerpeltz, 1937			
<i>nitidus</i> (Baudi di Selve, 1848)	B	M	R1, VU
<i>Carpelimus</i> s. str.			
<i>fuliginosus</i> (Gravenhorst, 1802)	B	M	R1, VU
<i>politus</i> (Kiesenwetter, 1850)		M	R1, VU
<i>Myopinus</i> Scheerpeltz, 1937			
<i>elongatulus</i> (Erichson, 1839)	B	M	R2
<i>subterraneus</i> (Smetana, 1960)	B		R1, EN
<i>subtilis</i> (Erichson, 1839)	B	M	R2
<i>Troginus</i> Mulsant et Rey, 1878			
<i>despectus</i> (Baudi di Selve, 1870)	B	M	R1, EN
<i>exiguus</i> (Erichson, 1839)	B	M	R1, VU
<i>Trogophloeus</i> Mannerheim, 1831			
<i>corticinus</i> (Gravenhorst, 1806)	B	M	R2
<i>foveolatus</i> (Sahlberg, 1832)	B	M	R1, VU
<i>ganglbaueri</i> (Bernhauer, 1901)	B	M	R1, EN
<i>gracilis</i> (Mannerheim, 1830)	B	M	R2
= <i>graciliformis</i> Konzelmann & Lohse, 1981			
<i>halophilus</i> (Kiesenwetter, 1844)		M	R1, EN
<i>heidenreichi</i> (L. Benick, 1934)	B		R1, EN
<i>impressus</i> (Lacordaire, 1835)	B	M	R2
<i>punctatellus</i> (Erichson, 1840)	B	M	R1, VU
<i>pusillus</i> (Gravenhorst, 1802)	B	M	R2
= <i>lasti</i> Scheerpeltz, 1939			
= <i>lindbergi</i> Scheerpeltz, 1939			
<i>subtilicornis</i> (Roubal, 1946)	B	M	R1, EN
<i>Thaenasoma</i> Palm, 1943			
<i>lindrothi</i> (Palm, 1943)	B	M	R1, VU
<i>Aploderus</i> Stephens, 1833			
<i>caelatus</i> (Gravenhorst, 1802)	B	M	E
<i>caesus</i> (Erichson, 1839)	B	M	R1, CR
<i>Oxytelus</i> Gravenhorst, 1802			
<i>Oxytelus</i> s. str.			
<i>fulvipes</i> Erichson, 1839	B	M	R2
<i>laqueatus</i> (Marshall, 1802)	B	M	E
<i>migrator</i> Fauvel, 1904	³ B	³ M	E
<i>piceus</i> (Linné, 1767)	B	M	R2
<i>Epomotylus</i> C. G. Thomson, 1859			
<i>sculptus</i> Gravenhorst, 1806	B	M	E
<i>Anotylus</i> Thomson, 1859			
<i>bernhaueri</i> (Ganglbauer, 1898)	B		R1, EN
<i>clypeonitens</i> (Pandellé, 1867)	B	M	R1, EN
<i>complanatus</i> (Erichson, 1839)	B	M	E
<i>fairmairei</i> (Pandellé, 1867)	B	M	E
<i>hamatus</i> (Fairmaire & Laboulbène, 1856)	B	M	E
<i>insecatus</i> (Gravenhorst, 1806)	B	M	E
<i>inustus</i> (Gravenhorst, 1806)	B	M	E
= <i>perrisi</i> (Fauvel, 1862)			
<i>mutator</i> (Lohse, 1963)	B	M	R2
<i>nitidulus</i> (Gravenhorst, 1802)	B	M	E
<i>pumilus</i> (Erichson, 1839)	B	M	E
<i>rugifrons</i> (Hochhuth, 1849)	B	M	R2
<i>rugosus</i> (Fabricius, 1775)	B	M	E
<i>sauleyi</i> (Pandellé, 1867)	B		E
<i>sculpturatus</i> (Gravenhorst, 1806)	B	M	E
<i>speculifrons</i> (Kraatz, 1857)		M	R1, VU
<i>Oxytelops</i> Fagel, 1956			

<i>tetracarinatus</i> (Block, 1799)	B	M	R2
Platystethus Mannerheim, 1830			
<i>Pycrocraerus</i> C.G.Thomson, 1859			
<i>arenarius</i> (Geoffroy, 1785)	B	M	E
<i>Platystethus</i> s. str.			
<i>alutaceus</i> Thomson, 1861	B	M	R2
<i>capito</i> Heer, 1839	B	M	E
<i>cornutus</i> (Gravenhorst, 1802)	B	M	E
<i>degener</i> Mulsant & Rey, 1878	B		R1, VU
<i>nitens</i> (Sahlberg, 1832)	B	M	E
= <i>fossor</i> Wollaston, 1854			
<i>nodifrons</i> (Mannerheim, 1830)	B	M	E
<i>spinosus</i> Erichson, 1840		M	R1,VU
Bledius Leach, 1819			
<i>Elbidus</i> Mulsant et Rey, 1878			
<i>bicornis bicornis</i> (Germar, 1822)	B	M	R1, EN
= <i>dama</i> Motschulsky, 1857			
<i>Bledius</i> s.str.			
<i>limicola</i> Tottenham, 1940		M	R1, EN
= <i>germanicus</i> Wagner, 1935			
<i>spectabilis</i> Kraatz, 1858		M	R1, EN
<i>tricornis</i> (Herbst, 1784)	B	M	R1, EN
<i>unicornis</i> (Germar, 1825)	B		R1, EN
<i>Hesperophilus</i> Curtis, 1829			
= <i>Blediodes</i> Mulsant et Rey, 1879			
<i>annae</i> Sharp, 1911	B		R1, EN
<i>atricapillus</i> Germar, 1825	B	M	R1, EN
<i>crassicollis</i> Lacordaire, 1835	B	M	R1, EN
<i>cribricollis</i> Heer, 1839	B	M	R2
<i>defensus</i> Fauvel, 1872	B	M	R2
<i>denticollis</i> Fauvel, 1872	B	M	R1, VU
<i>dissimilis</i> Erichson, 1840	B	M	R1, VU
<i>erraticus</i> Erichson, 1839	B	M	R1, EN
<i>femoralis</i> (Gyllenhal, 1827)	B	M	R2
<i>filipes</i> Sharp, 1911	B	M	R1, VU
<i>gallicus</i> (Gravenhorst, 1806)	B	M	R2
= <i>fracticornis</i> (Paykull, 1790)			
<i>longulus</i> Erichson, 1839	B	M	R2
<i>nanus</i> Erichson, 1840	B	M	R1, VU
<i>opacus</i> (Block, 1799)	B	M	R2
= <i>subsINUATUS</i> Mulsant & Rey, 1878			
<i>pallipes</i> (Gravenhorst, 1806)	B		R1, EN
= <i>larseni</i> Hansen, 1940			
<i>procerulus</i> Erichson, 1840	B	M	R1, EN
<i>pusillus</i> Erichson, 1839	B	M	R1, EN
<i>pygmaeus</i> Erichson, 1839	B	M	R1, EN
<i>roubali</i> Horion, 1963	B	M	R1, EN
<i>terebrans</i> Schiodte, 1866		M	R1, EN
<i>Dicarenus</i> Gistel, 1834			
<i>fergussoni</i> Joy, 1912	B	M	R1, EN
= <i>arenarius</i> (Paykull, 1800)			
<i>Astycops</i> C.G.Thomson, 1861			
<i>fossor</i> Heer, 1839	B	M	R1, VU
<i>subterraneus</i> Erichson, 1839	B	M	R1, VU
<i>talpa</i> (Gyllenhal, 1810)	B	M	R1, VU
<i>tibialis</i> Heer, 1839		M	R1, VU
Thinobius Kiesenwetter, 1844			
<i>Myopothinophilus</i> Scheerpeltz, 1959			
<i>klimai</i> Bernhauer, 1902		M	R1, CR
<i>Platyderothinophilus</i> Scheerpeltz, 1959			
<i>delicatus</i> Kraatz, 1857		M	R1, CR
<i>ligeris</i> Pyot, 1874	B	M	R1, CR
<i>major</i> Kraatz, 1857		M	R1, CR
<i>Thiphonilus</i> Tottenham, 1939			
<i>heterogaster</i> Fauvel, 1889	B		R1, CR
<i>linearis</i> Kraatz, 1857	B	M	R2
= <i>falcis</i> Scheerpeltz, 1966			
= <i>linderi</i> Scheerpeltz, 1966			
= <i>lohsei</i> Smetana, 1984			
<i>petzi</i> Bernhauer, 1908		M	R1, CR

<i>Thinobius</i> s. str.			
<i>atomus</i> Fauvel, 1871	B		R2
<i>brigitteae</i> Schülke, 1998	B		R1, CR
<i>brevipennis</i> Kiesenwetter, 1850	B	M	R2
<i>ciliatus</i> Kiesenwetter, 1844	B		R1, CR
= <i>praetor</i> Smetana, 1959			
<i>longipennis</i> (Heer, 1841)	B	M	R2
<i>crinifer</i> Smetana, 1959		M	R1, CR
= <i>strandi</i> Smetana, 1960			
<i>minutissimus</i> Fauvel, 1873	B	M	R2
<i>pusillimus</i> (Heer, 1839)	B		R1, CR
<i>Thinophilus</i> Mulsant et Rey, 1879			
<i>diversicornis</i> Fauvel, 1889	B		R1, CR
<i>Leptotyphlinae</i>			
<i>Gynotyphlus</i> Coiffait, 1955			
= <i>Austriacotyphlus</i> Scheerpeltz, 1959			
<i>perpusillus piffli</i> (Scheerpeltz, 1959)		?M	R1, CR
<i>Oxyporinae</i>			
<i>Oxyporus</i> Fabricius 1775			
<i>maxillosus</i> Fabricius, 1793	B	M	R2
<i>rufus</i> (Linné, 1758)	B	M	R2
<i>Steninae</i>			
<i>Stenus</i> Latreille, 1797			
<i>Stenus</i> s. str.			
<i>asphaltinus</i> Erichson, 1840	B	M	R1, CR
<i>ater</i> Mannerheim, 1830	B	M	E
= <i>punctipennis</i> C. G. Thomson, 1860			
<i>aterrimus</i> Erichson, 1839	B	M	R2
<i>biguttatus</i> (Linné, 1758)	B	M	E
<i>bimaculatus</i> Gyllenhal, 1810	B	M	E
<i>calcaratus</i> Scriba, 1864		M	R1, CR
<i>clavicornis</i> (Scopoli, 1763)	B	M	E
<i>comma</i> LeConte, 1863	B	M	E
= <i>bipunctatus</i> Erichson, 1839 nec Ljungh, 1804			
<i>fossulatus</i> Erichson, 1840	B	M	R2
<i>gallicus</i> Fauvel, 1873	B	M	R1, CR
= <i>excubitor</i> auc. nec. Erichson, 1839			
<i>gracilipes</i> Kraatz, 1858	B	M	R2
<i>guttula</i> Müller, 1821	B	M	R1, VU
<i>gynemeri</i> Jaquelin du Val, 1850		?M	R1, EN
<i>hypoproditor</i> Puthz, 1965	B	M	R1, CR
= <i>affaber</i> auc. nec. Baudi di Selve, 1848			
<i>juno</i> (Paykull, 1789)	B	M	E
<i>longipes</i> Heer, 1839	B	M	R2
<i>longitarsis</i> Thomson, 1851	B	M	R2
<i>lustrator</i> Erichson, 1839	B	M	R2
<i>obscuripalpis</i> Hubenthal, 1911		M	R1, VU
<i>proditor</i> Erichson, 1839		M	R1, EN
= <i>receptus</i> L. Benick, 1934			
<i>providus</i> Erichson, 1839	B	M	E
= <i>rogeri</i> Kraatz, 1857			
<i>scrutator</i> Erichson, 1839	B	M	R1, EN
<i>stigmula</i> Erichson, 1840	B	M	R1, EN
<i>sylvester</i> Erichson, 1839	B	M	E
<i>Nestus</i> Rey, 1834			
<i>argus</i> Gravenhorst, 1806	B	M	R2
<i>assequens</i> Rey, 1884	B	M	R2
= <i>pumilio</i> Casey, 1884			
= <i>simillimus</i> L. Benick, 1949			
<i>atratus</i> Erichson, 1839	B	M	R1, EN
= <i>lindbergi</i> Renkonen, 1945			
<i>boops</i> Ljungh, 1810	B	M	E
<i>canaliculatus</i> Gyllenhal, 1827	B	M	R2
= <i>canescens</i> Rosenhauer, 1856			
<i>carbonarius</i> Gyllenhal, 1827	B	M	R2
<i>cautus</i> Erichson, 1839	B	M	R2
= <i>vafellus</i> Erichson, 1839			

<i>circularis</i> Gravenhorst, 1802	B	M	E
<i>europaeus</i> Puthz, 1966	B	M	R2
= <i>cautus</i> auct. nec. Erichson, 1839			
<i>excubitor</i> Erichson, 1839	B	M	R1, CR
= <i>neglectus</i> Gerhard, 1899			
= <i>rossicus</i> Bernhauer, 1903			
= <i>silesiacus</i> L. Benick, 1921			
<i>fuscipes</i> Gravenhorst, 1802	B	M	R2
<i>horioni</i> Puthz, 1971	B		R1, CR
= <i>umbricus</i> auct. nec Baudi di Selve, 1848			
<i>humilis</i> Erichson, 1839	B	M	R2
<i>incanus</i> Erichson, 1839	B	M	R2
<i>incrassatus</i> Erichson, 1839	B	M	R2
<i>indifferens</i> Puthz, 1967	B	M	R1, EN
<i>melanarius</i> Stephens, 1833	B	M	R2
<i>melanopus</i> (Marsham, 1802)	B	M	R2
= <i>mendicus</i> Erichson, 1840			
<i>morio</i> Gravenhorst, 1806	B	M	R2
<i>nanus</i> Stephens, 1833	B	M	R2
<i>nitens</i> Stephens, 1833	B	M	R2
<i>palposus</i> Zetterstedt, 1838	B	M	R1, EN
<i>phyllobates</i> Penecke, 1901	B		R1, EN
= <i>kardaschi</i> Bernhauer, 1944			
<i>pumilio</i> Erichson, 1839	B		R1, VU
<i>pusillus</i> Stephens, 1833	B	M	R2
= <i>exiguus</i> Erichson, 1840			
<i>ruralis</i> Erichson, 1840	B	M	R2
<i>subdepressus</i> Mulsant & Rey, 1861	B	M	R1, EN
<i>Tesnus</i> Rey, 1883			
<i>brunnipes</i> Stephens, 1833	B	M	E
<i>crassus</i> Stephens, 1833	B	M	E
= <i>salisburgensis</i> auct. nec. Bernhauer, 1927			
<i>eumerus</i> Kiesenwetter, 1850	B	M	R1, CR
<i>formicetorum</i> Mannerheim, 1843	B	M	R1, VU
<i>intermedius</i> Rey, 1884	B	M	R2
= <i>problematicus</i> Kevan & Allen, 1962			
<i>nigritulus</i> Gyllenhal, 1827	B	M	R2
<i>opticus</i> Gravenhorst, 1806	B	M	R2
<i>Hypostenus</i> Rey, 1883			
<i>bohemicus</i> Machulka, 1947	B	M	R2
= <i>palmi</i> L. Benick, 1950			
<i>cicindeloides</i> (Schaller, 1783)	B	M	R2
<i>formicatus</i> Stephens, 1833	B	M	R2
<i>fulvicornis</i> Stephens, 1833	B	M	R2
<i>kiesenwetteri</i> Rosenhauer, 1856	B		R1, EN
<i>latifrons</i> Erichson, 1839	B	M	R2
<i>oscillator</i> Rye, 1870	B	M	R1, EN
= <i>ibericus</i> Machulka, 1947			
= <i>angulatus</i> L. Benick, 1950			
<i>similis</i> (Herbst, 1784)	B	M	R2
<i>solutus</i> Erichson, 1840	B	M	R2
<i>tarsalis</i> Ljungh, 1810	B	M	R2
<i>Hemistenus</i> Motschulsky, 1860			
<i>bifoveolatus</i> Gyllenhal, 1827	B	M	R2
<i>binotatus</i> Ljungh, 1804	B	M	R2
<i>brevipennis</i> C.G.Thomson, 1851	B	M	R1, EN
= <i>foveicollis</i> Kraatz, 1857			
<i>flavipes</i> Stephens, 1833	B	M	R2
<i>nitidiusculus nitidiusculus</i> Stephens, 1833	B	M	R1, VU
<i>niveus</i> Fauvel, 1865	B	M	R1, EN
<i>pallitarsis</i> Stephens, 1833	B	M	R2
<i>picipennis</i> Erichson, 1840	B	M	R2
<i>picipes picipes</i> Stephens, 1833	B	M	R2
<i>pubescens</i> Stephens, 1833	B	M	R2
<i>Parastenus</i> Heyden, 1905			
<i>carpathicus</i> Ganglbauer, 1896	B	M	R2
<i>flavipalpis</i> Thomson, 1860	B	M	R2
<i>fuscicornis</i> Erichson, 1840	B	M	R1, EN
<i>geniculatus</i> Gravenhorst, 1806	B	M	R2
<i>glacialis</i> Heer, 1839	B	M	R2

<i>impressus</i> Germar, 1824	B	M	E
<i>kolbei</i> Gerhardt, 1893	B	M	R1, CR
<i>ludyi</i> Fauvel, 1886	B	M	R1, EN
= <i>coarcticollis</i> auc. nec Eppelsheim, 1890			
<i>montivagus</i> Heer, 1841	B		R1, VU
<i>ochropus</i> Kiesenwetter, 1858	B	M	R2
= <i>erichsoni</i> Rye, 1864			
<i>pallipes</i> Gravenhorst, 1802	B	M	R2
<i>palustris</i> Erichson, 1839	B	M	R2
<i>parciior limonensis</i> Fagel, 1958	B	M	R1, VU
= <i>muscorum</i> auct. nec Fairmaire et C. Brisout de Barneville, 1851			
Dianous Leach, 1819			
<i>coerulescens</i> (Gyllenhal, 1810)	B	M	R2
E u a e s t h e t i n a e			
Euaesthetus Gravenhorst, 1806			
<i>bipunctatus</i> (Ljungh, 1804)	B	M	R2
<i>laeviusculus</i> (Mannerheim, 1844)	B	M	R2
<i>ruficapillus</i> (Lacordaire, 1835)	B	M	R2
<i>superlatus</i> Peyerimhoff, 1937	B	M	R2
P a e d e r i n a e			
Paederidus Mulsant & Rey, 1878			
<i>rubrothoracicus</i> (Goeze, 1777)	B	M	R1, VU
<i>ruficollis</i> (Fabricius, 1781)	B	M	R2
Paederus Fabricius, 1775			
<i>Paederus</i> s. str.			
<i>balcanicus</i> Koch, 1938		M	R1, EN
= <i>trapeziceps</i> Scheerpeltz, 1957			
<i>riparius</i> (Linné, 1758)	B	M	R2
Heteropaederus Scheerpeltz, 1957			
<i>fuscipes</i> Curtis, 1826	B	M	E
= <i>idae</i> Sharp, 1874			
Eopaederus Scheerpeltz, 1957			
<i>caligatus</i> Erichson, 1840	B	M	R1, CR
<i>limnophilus</i> Erichson, 1840	B	M	R2
= <i>limophilus</i> Heer, 1839			
Dioncopaederus Scheerpeltz, 1957			
<i>littoralis</i> Gravenhorst, 1802	B	M	E
Harpopaederus Scheerpeltz, 1957			
<i>brevipennis</i> Lacordaire, 1835	B	M	R2
<i>schoenherri</i> Czwalina, 1889	B	M	R2
Astenus Stephens, 1833			
= <i>Sunius</i> Erichson, 1839			
Astenognathus Reitter, 1909			
<i>noheli</i> Coiffait, 1968		M	R1, CR
<i>procerus</i> (Gravenhorst, 1806)	B	M	R2
= <i>filiformis</i> (Latreille, 1806) nec (Fabricius, 1792)			
<i>pulchellus</i> (Heer, 1839)	B	M	E
<i>Astenus</i> s. str.			
<i>gracilis</i> (Paykull, 1789)	B		E
= <i>neglectus</i> Märkel, 1845			
= <i>angustatus</i> (Paykull, 1789) nec Schrank, 1781			
<i>immaculatus</i> Stephens, 1833	B	M	E
<i>lyonessius</i> (Joy, 1908)	B	M	E
= <i>longelytratus</i> Palm, 1936			
= <i>brevelytratus</i> Lohse, 1987			
<i>rutilipennis</i> Reitter, 1909		M	R1, CR
Rugilus Leach, 1819			
= <i>Stilicus</i> Berthold, 1827			
<i>angustatus</i> (Geoffroy, 1785)	B	M	R2
= <i>fragilis</i> (Gravenhorst, 1806)			
= <i>scutellatus</i> (Motschulsky, 1858)			
<i>erichsoni</i> (Fauvel, 1867)	B	M	R2
<i>geniculatus</i> Erichson, 1839	B	M	E
<i>mixtus</i> (Lohse, 1956)	B	M	R1, EN
<i>orbiculatus</i> (Paykull, 1789)	B	M	E
<i>rufipes</i> (Germar, 1836)	B	M	E
<i>similis</i> (Erichson, 1839)	B	M	E
<i>subtilis</i> (Erichson, 1840)	B	M	E

= <i>hungaricus</i> Csiki, 1937			
Medon Stephens, 1833			
<i>apicalis</i> (Kraatz, 1857)	B	M	E
<i>brunneus</i> (Erichson, 1839)	B	M	R2
<i>castaneus</i> (Gravenhorst, 1802)	B	M	R2
<i>dilutus</i> (Erichson, 1839)	B	M	R1, CR
<i>ferrugineus</i> (Erichson, 1839)	B	M	R1, VU
<i>fuscus</i> (Mannerheim, 1830)	B	M	R2
<i>ripicola</i> (Kraatz, 1854)	B	M	R2
<i>piceus</i> (Kraatz, 1858)	B	M	R2
<i>rufiventris</i> (Nordmann, 1837)	B	M	R1, CR
Luzea Blackwelder, 1952			
= <i>Micromedon</i> Luze, 1911 nec Casey, 1905			
= <i>Stictomedon</i> Scheerpeltz, 1968			
<i>nigritula</i> (Erichson, 1840)		?M	R1, CR
Hypomedon Mulsant & Rey, 1878			
= <i>Chloecharis</i> Lynch Arribálzaga, 1884			
<i>debilicornis</i> (Wollaston, 1857)	B		E
Sunius Stephens, 1829			
= <i>Hypomedon</i> Mulsant et Rey, 1877			
<i>bicolor</i> (Olivier, 1795)	B	M	R1, EN
= <i>ruficollis</i> (Kraatz, 1857)			
<i>fallax</i> (Lokay, 1919)		M	R1, EN
= <i>austriacus</i> Coiffait, 1961			
<i>melanocephalus</i> (Fabricius, 1792)	B	M	E
Pseudomedon Mulsant & Rey, 1878			
<i>obscurellus</i> (Erichson, 1840)	B	M	E
<i>obsoletus</i> (Nordmann, 1837)	B	M	R2
Lithocharis Dejean, 1833			
<i>nigriceps</i> (Kraatz, 1859)	B	M	E
<i>ochracea</i> (Gravenhorst, 1802)	B	M	E
Scopaeus Erichson, 1840			
<i>Scopaeus</i> s. str.			
<i>bicolor</i> Baudi di Selve, 1848		M	R1, CR
<i>sulcicollis</i> (Stephens, 1833)	B	M	R2
= <i>cognatus</i> Mulsant & Rey, 1855 nec (Stephens, 1833)			
<i>laevigatus</i> (Gyllenhal, 1827)	B	M	R2
Euscopaeus Coiffait, 1960			
<i>minutus</i> Erichson, 1840	B	M	E
= <i>didymus</i> Erichson, 1840			
= <i>armeniacus</i> Coiffait, 1968			
<i>pusillus</i> Kiesenwetter, 1843	B	M	R1, VU
Hypocopaeus Coiffait, 1960			
<i>minimus</i> (Erichson, 1839)	?B	?M	R2
= <i>furcatus</i> Binaghi, 1935			
<i>ryei</i> Wollaston, 1872	B	M	R1, EN
= <i>minimus</i> Coiffait, 1953 nec Erichson, 1840			
= <i>jarrigei</i> Coiffait, 1953			
<i>debilis</i> Hochhuth, 1851	?B	M	R1, CR
= <i>scitulus</i> Baudi di Selve, 1857			
Heteroscopaeus Coiffait, 1960			
<i>gracilis</i> (Sperk, 1835)	B	M	R1, EN
<i>rubidus</i> Mulsant & Rey, 1855	B	M	R1, EN
<i>sericans</i> Mulsant & Rey, 1855		M	R1, CR
Domene Fauvel, 1873			
<i>scabricollis</i> (Erichson, 1840)	B	M	R2
Lobrathium Mulsant & Rey, 1878			
<i>multipunctum</i> (Gravenhorst, 1802)	B	M	R2
Platydomene Ganglbauer, 1895			
<i>angusticollis</i> (Lacordaire, 1835)	B	M	R1, EN
<i>bicolor</i> (Erichson, 1840)	B	M	R1, EN
<i>picipes</i> (Erichson, 1840)	B	M	R1, EN
<i>sodalis</i> (Kraatz, 1857)		?M	R1, EN
Tetartopeus Czwalina, 1888			
<i>angustatus</i> (Lacordaire, 1835)	?B	?M	R1, CR
<i>quadratus</i> (Paykull, 1789)	B	M	R2
= <i>filiformis</i> (Fabricius, 1792)			
= <i>pilosum</i> Gravenhorst, 1802			
<i>rufonitidus</i> (Reitter, 1909)	B	M	R1, VU
= <i>confusus</i> (Coiffait, 1984)			

= <i>fennicus</i> (Renkonen, 1938)			
<i>scutellaris</i> (Nordmann, 1837)	B	M	R1, CR
<i>sphagnetorum</i> (Muona, 1977)	B		R1, CR
= <i>gracilis</i> (Hampe, 1867)			
<i>terminatum</i> (Gravenhorst, 1802)	B	M	R2
Lathrobium Gravenhorst, 1802			
<i>brunnipes</i> (Fabricius, 1792)	B	M	R2
<i>castaneipenne</i> Kolenati, 1846	B	M	R2
<i>crassipes</i> Mulsant & Rey, 1878	B		R1, CR
<i>dilutum</i> Erichson, 1839	B	M	R2
= <i>microps</i> L. Benick, 1942			
<i>elongatum</i> (Linné, 1767)	B	M	R2
<i>fovulum</i> Stephens, 1833	B	M	R2
<i>fulvipenne</i> (Gravenhorst, 1806)	B	M	E
= <i>muelleri</i> Bernhauer, 1899			
<i>furcatum</i> Czwalina, 1888		M	R1, CR
<i>impressum</i> Heer, 1841	B	M	R2
= <i>filiforme</i> Gravenhorst, 1806 nec Fabricius, 1792			
<i>laevipenne</i> Heer, 1839	B	M	R2
<i>longulum</i> Gravenhorst, 1802	B	M	R2
= <i>patris</i> L. Benick, 1950			
<i>pallidipenne</i> Hochhuth, 1851	B	M	R2
= <i>ripicola</i> Czwalina, 1888			
<i>pallidum</i> Nordmann, 1837	B	M	R2
<i>rufipenne</i> Gyllenhal, 1813	B	M	R2
<i>spadiceum</i> Erichson, 1840	B	M	R1, EN
<i>taxi</i> Bernhauer, 1902	B		R1, CR
<i>volgense</i> Hochhuth, 1851	B	M	E
= <i>geminum</i> Kraatz, 1857			
= <i>rufescens</i> Motschulsky, 1860			
= <i>boreale</i> C. G. Thomson, 1860			
Achenium Leach, 1819			
<i>depressum</i> (Gravenhorst, 1802)	B	M	R1, EN
<i>humile</i> (Nicolai, 1822)	B	M	R2
Leptobium Casey, 1905			
= <i>Dolicaon</i> Laporte de Castelnau, 1835			
<i>gracile</i> (Gravenhorst, 1802)	B	M	R2
= <i>biguttulum</i> (Lacordaire, 1835)			
Ochtheophilum Stephens, 1829			
= <i>Cryptobium</i> Mannerheim, 1830			
<i>collare</i> Reitter, 1884	B		R2
<i>fracticorne</i> (Paykull, 1800)	B	M	R2
Xantholininae			
XANTHOLININI			
Zeteotomus Jaquelin du Val, 1856			
= <i>Metoponcus</i> Kraatz, 1857			
<i>brevicornis</i> (Erichson, 1839)	B	M	R1, VU
Leptacinus Erichson, 1839			
<i>batychrus</i> (Gyllenhal, 1827)	B	M	E
<i>formicetorum</i> Märkel, 1841	B	M	R2
<i>intermedius</i> Donisthorpe, 1936	?B	?M	R1, VU
<i>pusillus</i> (Stephens, 1833)	B	M	E
= <i>linearis</i> (Gravenhorst, 1802)			
<i>sulcifrons</i> (Stephens, 1833)	B	M	E
= <i>othioides</i> Baudi di Selve, 1869			
= <i>ops</i> Coiffait, 1956			
= <i>intermedius</i> Donisthorpe, 1936			
= <i>silvanus</i> Coiffait, 1956			
Phacophallus Coiffait, 1956			
<i>parumpunctatus</i> (Gyllenhal, 1827)	B	M	E
Gauropterus Thomson, 1860			
<i>fulgidus</i> (Fabricius, 1787)	B	M	E
Nudobius Thomson, 1860			
<i>lentus</i> (Gravenhorst, 1806)	B	M	R2
Gyrohypnus Leach, 1819			
<i>angustatus</i> Stephens, 1833	B	M	E
= <i>liebei</i> Scheerpeltz, 1926			
= <i>scoticus</i> (Joy, 1913)			
<i>atratus</i> (Heer, 1839)	B	M	R2

<i>fracticornis</i> (Müller, 1776)	B	M	E
<i>punctulatus</i> (Paykull, 1789)	B	M	E
Megalinus Mulsant & Rey, 1877			
<i>glabratus</i> (Gravenhorst, 1802)	B	M	E
= <i>relucens</i> (Gravenhorst, 1806)			
Hypnogyra Casey, 1906			
<i>angularis</i> (Ganglbauer, 1895)	B	M	R2
= <i>glabra</i> (Nordmann, 1837)			
Leptophius Coiffait, 1983			
<i>flavocinctus</i> (Hochhuth, 1849)	B	M	R2
Xantholinus Dejean, 1821			
<i>Milichilinus</i> Reitter, 1908			
<i>decorus</i> Erichson, 1839	?B	M	R1, VU
<i>Xantholinus</i> s. str.			
= <i>Paraphallus</i> Bordoni, 1972			
<i>audrasi</i> Coiffait, 1956	B	M	R2
= <i>strandi</i> Coiffait, 1958			
<i>linearis</i> (Olivier, 1795)	B	M	E
<i>longiventris</i> Heer, 1839	B	M	E
= <i>sejugatus</i> G. Benick, 1953			
<i>gallicus</i> Coiffait, 1956	B	M	R1, VU
= <i>rhenanus</i> Coiffait, 1962			
<i>sublinearis</i> Coiffait, 1970		M	R1, VU
<i>Meneidophallus</i> Bordoni, 1972			
<i>dvoraki</i> Coiffait, 1956	B	M	R1, EN
= <i>balaton</i> Bordoni, 1973			
= <i>dissimilis</i> Coiffait, 1956			
= <i>roubali</i> Coiffait, 1956			
<i>Purolinus</i> Coiffait, 1956			
<i>tricolor</i> (Fabricius, 1787)	B	M	R
= <i>meyeri</i> Drugmand, 1994			
= <i>toumayeffi</i> Bordoni, 1986			
<i>Polydontophallus</i> Bordoni, 1972			
<i>elegans</i> (Olivier, 1795)	B	M	R2
= <i>jarrigei</i> Coiffait, 1956			
= <i>meridionalis</i> auct.nec Nordmann 1837			
= <i>semirufus</i> auct.nec Reitter 1901			
<i>Typholinus</i> Reitter, 1908			
= <i>Acanthopus</i> Coiffait, 1983			
= <i>Acanthophallus</i> Coiffait, 1956 nec Cope, 1895 nec Lueche, 1903			
<i>laevigatus</i> Jacobsen, 1849	B	M	E
= <i>clairei</i> Coiffait, 1956			
<i>Helicophallus</i> Coiffait, 1906			
<i>distans</i> Mulsant & Rey, 1853	B		R1, EN
OTHIINI			
Atrecus Jaquelin du Val, 1856			
= <i>Baptolinus</i> Kraatz, 1857			
<i>affinis</i> (Paykull, 1789)	B	M	R2
= <i>affinis caucasicus</i> (Roubal, 1933)			
<i>longiceps</i> (Fauvel, 1872)	B	M	R1, EN
<i>pilicornis</i> (Paykull, 1790)	B	M	R2
Othius Stephens, 1829			
<i>angustus</i> Stephens, 1833	B	M	R2
= <i>melanocephalus</i> (Gravenhorst, 1806)			
<i>laeviusculus</i> Stephens, 1833	B	M	R1, EN
<i>lapidicola</i> Märkel & Kiesenwetter, 1848	B	M	R2
<i>punctulatus</i> (Goeze, 1777)	B	M	R2
<i>subuliformis</i> Stephens, 1833	B	M	R2
= <i>myrmecophilus</i> Kiesenwetter, 1843			
Staphylininae			
PHILONTHINI			
Neobisnius Ganglbauer, 1895			
<i>lathrobioides</i> (Baudi di Selve, 1848)	B	M	R2
= <i>cerrutii</i> Gridelli, 1943			
= <i>filiformis</i> Wollaston, 1854			
<i>procerulus</i> (Gravenhorst, 1806)	B	M	R2
<i>prolixus</i> (Erichson, 1840)	B	M	R2
<i>villosulus</i> (Stephens, 1833)	B	M	R2

Erichsonius Fauvel, 1874			
= Actobius Fauvel, 1876			
<i>cinerascens</i> (Gravenhorst, 1802)	B	M	R2
<i>signaticornis</i> (Mulsant & Rey, 1853)	B		R1, VU
<i>subopacus</i> (Hochhuth, 1851)	B	M	R1, VU
Hesperus Fauvel, 1874			
<i>rufipennis</i> (Gravenhorst, 1802)	B	M	R1, VU
Philonthus Stephens, 1829			
= Paraliothus Ádám, 1996			
<i>addendus</i> Sharp, 1867	B	M	R2
<i>albipes</i> (Gravenhorst, 1802)	B	M	E
<i>alpinus</i> Eppelsheim, 1875	B	M	E
<i>atratus</i> (Gravenhorst, 1802)	B	M	E
<i>caerulescens</i> (Lacordaire, 1835)	B	M	R1, EN
<i>carbonarius</i> (Gravenhorst, 1802)	B	M	E
= <i>varius</i> (Gyllenhal, 1810)			
<i>caucasicus</i> Nordmann, 1837	B		R1, EN
= <i>dimidiatus</i> (Sahlberg, 1830)			
<i>cognatus</i> Stephens, 1832	B	M	E
= <i>fuscipennis</i> (Mannerheim, 1830)			
<i>concinus</i> (Gravenhorst, 1802)	B	M	E
<i>confinis</i> Strand, 1941	B	M	R1, CR
= <i>isthmus</i> Kangas, 1979			
<i>corruscus</i> (Gravenhorst, 1802)	B	M	R2
<i>corvinus</i> Erichson, 1839	B	M	R1, VU
<i>cruentatus</i> (Gmelin, 1790)	B	M	E
<i>cyanipennis</i> (Fabricius, 1793)	B	M	R2
<i>debilis</i> (Gravenhorst, 1802)	B	M	E
<i>decorus</i> (Gravenhorst, 1802)	B	M	R2
<i>discoideus</i> (Gravenhorst, 1802)	B	M	R1, VU
<i>diversiceps</i> Bernhauer, 1901	B	M	R1, VU
<i>ebeninus</i> (Gravenhorst, 1802)	B	M	R1, VU
<i>fumarius</i> (Gravenhorst, 1806)	B	M	R2
<i>intermedius</i> (Lacordaire, 1835)	B	M	R1, EN
<i>jurgans</i> Tottenham, 1937	B	M	E
<i>laminatus</i> (Creutzer, 1799)	B	M	E
<i>mannerheimi</i> Fauvel, 1869	B	M	R2
<i>nigrita</i> (Gravenhorst, 1806)	B	M	R1, VU
<i>nitidicollis</i> (Lacordaire, 1835)	B	M	E
= <i>bimaculatus</i> (Gravenhorst, 1802)			
<i>politus</i> (Linné, 1758)	B	M	E
<i>pseudovarians</i> Strand, 1941	B	M	R1, VU
<i>punctus</i> (Gravenhorst, 1802)	B	M	R1, VU
<i>quisquiliarius</i> (Gyllenhal, 1810)	B	M	R2
= <i>Quedius puthzi</i> Korge, 1964			
<i>rectangulus</i> Sharp, 1874	B	M	E
<i>rotundicollis</i> (Ménétriér, 1832)	B	M	R2
<i>rufimanus</i> Heer, 1839		?M	R1, CR
<i>rufipes</i> (Stephens, 1832)	B	M	E
= <i>immundus</i> (Gyllenhal, 1810) n. nudum			
<i>salinus</i> Kiesenwetter, 1844	B	M	R1, VU
<i>sanguinolentus</i> (Gravenhorst, 1802)	B	M	E
<i>spinipes</i> Sharp, 1874	B	M	E
<i>splendens</i> (Fabricius, 1793)	B	M	R2
<i>succicola</i> Thomson, 1860	B	M	R2
= <i>chalceus</i> Stephens, 1832			
<i>temporalis</i> Mulsant & Rey, 1853		?	R1, EN
<i>tenuicornis</i> Mulsant & Rey, 1853	B	M	E
= <i>carbonarius</i> sensu (Gyllenhal, 1810) nec (Gravenhorst, 1802)			
<i>umbratilis</i> (Gravenhorst, 1802)	B	M	R2
<i>varians</i> (Paykull, 1789)	B	M	E
<i>ventralis</i> (Gravenhorst, 1802)	B	M	E
= <i>proximus</i> Wollaston, 1857			
<i>viridipennis</i> Fauvel, 1875		M	R1, VU
= <i>oebalus</i> Tottenham, 1953			
Spadulonthus Tottenham, 1924			
<i>parvicornis</i> (Gravenhorst, 1802)	B	M	E
= <i>agilis</i> (Gravenhorst, 1806)			
<i>cochleatus</i> Scheerpeltz, 1937	B		R1, VU
<i>coprophilus</i> Jarrige, 1949	B		R1, VU

<i>longicornis</i> Stephens, 1832	B	M	E
<i>Trionthus</i> Coiffait, 1960			
<i>lepidus</i> (Gravenhorst, 1802)	B	M	E
<i>Kenonthus</i> Coiffait, 1960			
<i>aerosus</i> Kiesenwetter, 1851		?M	R1, CR
<i>laevicollis</i> (Lacordaire, 1835)	B	M	R2
<i>montivagus</i> Heer, 1839	B	M	R1, EN
<i>Paragabrius</i> Coiffait, 1963			
<i>furcifer</i> Renkonen, 1937		?M	R1, EN
<i>micans</i> (Gravenhorst, 1802)	B	M	R2
<i>micantoides</i> G. Benick & Lohse, 1956	B		R1, EN
<i>rubripennis</i> Stephens, 1832	B	M	R2
= <i>fulvipes</i> (Fabricius, 1793)			
<i>Onychophilonthus</i> Neresheimer & Wagner, 1924			
<i>marginatus</i> (Müller, 1764)	B	M	R2
<i>Rabigus</i> Mulsant & Rey, 1875			
<i>pullus</i> (Nordmann, 1837)	?B	M	R2
<i>tenuis</i> (Fabricius, 1792)	B	M	R2
<i>Gabronthus</i> Tottenham, 1955			
<i>limbatus</i> (Fauvel, 1900)		M	R1, EN
= <i>balthasari</i> (Smetana, 1956)			
<i>thermarum</i> (Aubé, 1850)	B	M	R1, EN
<i>Bisnius</i> Stephens, 1829			
<i>cephalotes</i> (Gravenhorst, 1802)	B	M	E
<i>fimetarius</i> (Gravenhorst, 1802)	B	M	E
<i>longicollis</i> (Bernhauer, 1908)		?M	R1, EN
= <i>intrudens</i> (Tottenham, 1949)			
<i>nigriventris</i> (Thomson, 1867)	B		E
<i>nitidulus</i> (Gravenhorst, 1802)	B	M	R1, VU
<i>palmi</i> (Smetana, 1954)	B		R1, CR
= <i>hanae</i> (Vávra & Schillhammer, 1993)			
<i>parcus</i> (Sharp, 1874)	B	M	E
<i>pseudoparcus</i> (Brunner, 1976)	B		R1, VU
<i>puella</i> (Nordmann, 1837)	B	M	R2
<i>scribae</i> (Fauvel, 1867)	B	M	R1, EN
= <i>varipennis</i> (Scriba, 1864)			
<i>sordidus</i> (Gravenhorst, 1802)	B	M	E
= <i>pachycephalus</i> Nordmann, 1837			
<i>spermophili</i> (Ganglbauer, 1897)	B	M	R1, VU
<i>subuliformis</i> (Gravenhorst, 1802)	B	M	R1, VU
= <i>fuscus</i> (Gravenhorst, 1802)			
<i>Gabrius</i> Stephens, 1829			
<i>appendiculatus</i> Sharp, 1910	B	M	R1, VU
= <i>subnigritulus</i> Reitter, 1909 n. nudum			
<i>astutoides</i> (Strand, 1946)	B	M	R1, CR
<i>astutus</i> (Erichson, 1840)	B	M	R1, EN
<i>austriacus</i> Scheerpeltz, 1947	B	M	R2
= <i>velox</i> Sharp, 1910			
<i>bescidicus</i> Smetana, 1954	B	M	R1, CR
<i>breviventer</i> (Sperk, 1835)	B	M	E
= <i>coxalus</i> (Hochhuth, 1871)			
= <i>hublei</i> Coiffait & Seegers, 1985			
= <i>pennatus</i> Sharp, 1910			
<i>exiguus</i> (Nordmann, 1837)	B	M	R2
<i>expectatus</i> Smetana, 1952	B	M	R2
<i>femoralis</i> (Hochhuth, 1851)	B	M	R2
<i>lividipes</i> (Baudi di Selve, 1848)	B	M	R2
<i>nigritulus</i> (Gravenhorst, 1802)	B	M	E
<i>osseticus</i> (Kolenati, 1846)	B	M	E
= <i>vernalis</i> (Gravenhorst, 1806)			
<i>piliger</i> Mulsant & Rey, 1876	B	M	R2
<i>ravasinii</i> Gridelli, 1920	B	M	R2
= <i>spurius</i> Smetana, 1954			
<i>splendidulus</i> (Gravenhorst, 1802)	B	M	R2
<i>subnigritulus</i> Joy, 1913	B	M	R1, CR
= <i>subnigrituloides</i> Scheerpeltz, 1933			
<i>suffragani</i> Joy, 1913	B	M	R2
<i>tirolensis</i> (Luze, 1903)		M	R1, CR
<i>toxotes</i> Joy, 1913	B	M	R2
<i>trossulus</i> (Nordmann, 1837)	B	M	R2

STAPHYLININI

Creophilus Leach, 1819			
<i>maxillosus</i> (Linné, 1758)	B	M	E
Ontholestes Ganglbauer, 1895			
= <i>Trichoderma</i> Stephens, 1833			
<i>haroldi</i> (Eppelsheim, 1884)	B	M	R1, VU
<i>murinus</i> (Linné, 1758)	B	M	E
= <i>dieckmanni</i> Smetana, 1958			
<i>tessellatus</i> (Geoffroy, 1785)	B	M	E
Emus Leach, 1819			
<i>hirtus</i> (Linné, 1758)	B	M	R1, EN
Abemus Mulsant & Rey, 1876			
<i>chloropterus</i> (Panzer, 1796)	B		R1, CR
Platydracus Thomson, 1858			
<i>chalconcephalus</i> (Fabricius, 1801)	B	M	R2
<i>flavopunctatus</i> (Latreille, 1804)		M	R1, CR
<i>fulvipes</i> (Scopoli, 1763)	B	M	R2
<i>latebricola</i> (Gravenhorst, 1806)	B	M	R2
<i>stercorarius</i> (Olivier, 1795)	B	M	R2
Dinothenarus Thomson, 1858			
= <i>Trichoderma</i> Stephens, 1832 nec Fleming, 1822			
<i>flavocephalus</i> (Goeze, 1777)		M	R1, CR
<i>fossor</i> (Scopoli, 1771)	B	M	R2
<i>pubescens</i> (De Geer, 1774)	B	M	R2
Staphylinus Linné, 1758			
<i>caesareus</i> Cederhjelm, 1798	B	M	E
<i>dimidiaticornis</i> Gemminger, 1851	B	M	E
= <i>parumtomentosus</i> Stein, 1903			
<i>erythropterus</i> Linné, 1758	B	M	R2
<i>rubricornis</i> Ádám, 1987	B	M	R1, EN
= <i>ruficornis</i> Bernhauer, 1913			
Ocypus Leach, 1819			
= <i>Goerius</i> Westwood, 1827			
Pseudocypus Mulsant et Rey, 1876			
<i>aeneocephalus</i> (De Geer, 1774)	B	M	R2
<i>fulvipennis</i> Erichson, 1840	B	M	R2
<i>fuscatus</i> (Gravenhorst, 1802)	B	M	E
<i>mus</i> (Brullé, 1832)		M	R1, VU
<i>picipennis picipennis</i> (Fabricius, 1793)	B	M	E
Ocypus s. str.			
<i>biharicus</i> Müller, 1926	B	M	R1, VU
<i>brunnipes</i> (Fabricius, 1781)	B	M	R1, VU
<i>macrocephalus</i> (Gravenhorst, 1802)	B	M	R2
<i>nitens</i> (Schränk, 1781)	B	M	E
= <i>nero</i> Faldermann, 1835			
= <i>similis semialatus</i> J.Müller, 1904			
<i>olens</i> (Müller, 1764)	B	M	R2
<i>ophthalmicus ophthalmicus</i> (Scopoli, 1763)	B	M	R1, VU
<i>tenebricosus</i> (Gravenhorst, 1846)	B	M	R2
Tasgius Stephens, 1829			
<i>ater</i> (Gravenhorst, 1802)	B	M	E
<i>globulifer</i> Foucroy, 1785		M	R1, EN
<i>melanarius</i> (Heer, 1839)	B	M	E
<i>morsitans</i> (Rossi, 1790)	B	M	R1, VU
= <i>compressus</i> (Marsham, 1802)			
<i>pedator</i> (Gravenhorst, 1802)	B	M	R1, VU
<i>winkleri</i> (Bernhauer, 1906)	B	M	R1, VU
QUEDIINI			
Heterothops Stephens, 1829			
<i>balthasari</i> Smetana, 1967	B		R1, EN
<i>binotatus</i> (Gravenhorst, 1802)	B		R1, EN
<i>dissimilis</i> (Gravenhorst, 1802)	B	M	R2
<i>minutus</i> Wollaston, 1860	B	M	R1, EN
<i>niger</i> Kraatz, 1868	B	M	R1, VU
<i>praeivius</i> Erichson, 1839	B	M	R2
<i>quadripunctulus</i> (Gravenhorst, 1806)	B	M	E
<i>stiglundbergi</i> Israelson, 1979	B	M	E
Euryporus Erichson, 1839			
<i>picipes</i> (Paykull, 1800)	B	M	R2

<i>Astrapaeus</i> Gravenhorst, 1802			
<i>ulmi</i> (Rossi, 1790)	B	M	R2
<i>Velleius</i> Leach, 1819			
<i>dilatatus</i> (Fabricius, 1787)	B	M	R1, VU
<i>Quedius</i> Stephens, 1829			
<i>Microsaurus</i> Dejean, 1833			
<i>brevicornis</i> (Thomson, 1860)	B	M	R2
<i>brevis</i> Erichson, 1840	B	M	R2
<i>cruentus</i> (Olivier, 1795)	B	M	E
<i>heterodoxus</i> Eppelsheim, 1890	B		R1, CR
<i>infuscatus</i> Erichson, 1840	B		R1, CR
<i>invreae</i> Gridelli, 1924	B	M	R2
<i>lateralis</i> (Gravenhorst, 1802)	B	M	R2
<i>longicornis</i> Kraatz, 1857	B	M	R2
<i>maurus</i> (Sahlberg, 1830)	B	M	R2
<i>mesomelinus mesomelinus</i> (Marshall, 1802)	B	M	E
<i>microps</i> Gravenhorst, 1847	B	M	R2
<i>nigrocaeruleus</i> Fauvel, 1876	B	M	R2
<i>ochripennis</i> (Ménétriés, 1832)	B	M	R2
<i>puncticollis</i> (Thomson, 1867)	B	M	R2
= <i>othiniensis</i> Johansen, 1907			
<i>rufitarsis</i> (Marshall, 1802)	B	M	R2
= <i>fulgidus</i> (Fabricius, 1792) nec (Fabricius, 1787)			
<i>scitus</i> (Gravenhorst, 1806)	B	M	R2
<i>truncicola</i> Fairmaire & Laboulbène, 1856	B	M	R1, CR
= <i>ventralis</i> (Aragona, 1830) nec (Gravenhorst, 1802)			
<i>vexans</i> Eppelsheim, 1881	B	M	R2
<i>xanthopus</i> Erichson, 1839	B	M	R2
<i>Distichalius</i> Casey, 1915			
<i>cinctus</i> (Paykull, 1790)	B	M	R2
<i>punctatellus</i> (Heer, 1839)	B	M	R2
<i>Quedionuchus</i> Sharp, 1883			
<i>plagiatus</i> Mannerheim, 1843	B	M	R2
<i>Quedius</i> s. str.			
<i>balticus</i> Korge, 1960	B	M	R1, VU
<i>curtipennis</i> Bernhauer, 1908	B	M	R2
<i>fuliginosus</i> (Gravenhorst, 1802)	B	M	R2
<i>levicollis</i> (Brullé, 1832)	B	M	R1, VU
= <i>tristis</i> (Gravenhorst, 1802) n. nudum			
<i>molochinus</i> (Gravenhorst, 1806)	B	M	E
<i>unicolor</i> Kiesenwetter, 1847	B	M	R1, VU
= <i>subunicolor</i> Korge, 1961			
<i>Raphirus</i> Stephens, 1829			
= <i>Sauridus</i> Mulsant et Rey, 1875			
= <i>Quediops</i> Coiffait, 1963			
= <i>Microquedius</i> Coiffait, 1976			
<i>alpestris</i> (Heer, 1839)	B	M	R1, VU
= <i>spurius</i> Lokay, 1921			
= <i>marcuzzi</i> Scheerpeltz, 1953			
<i>auricomus</i> Kiesenwetter, 1850	?B		R1, CR
<i>boopoides</i> Munster, 1923	B	M	R2
<i>boops</i> (Gravenhorst, 1802)	B	M	R1, VU
= <i>arestor</i> Tottenham, 1946			
<i>cincticollis</i> Kraatz, 1857	B	M	R2
<i>collaris</i> Erichson, 1840	B	M	R2
<i>dubius fimbriatus</i> Erichson, 1840	B		R1, VU
<i>fulvicollis</i> (Stephens, 1833)	B	M	R1, VU
= <i>picipennis</i> (Heer, 1839)			
<i>fumatus</i> (Stephens, 1833)	B	M	R2
<i>haberfelneri</i> Eppelsheim, 1891	?B		R1, VU
<i>humeralis</i> Stephens, 1832	B	M	R2
= <i>oblitteratus</i> Erichson, 1840			
<i>limbatus</i> (Heer, 1839)	B	M	R2
= <i>limbatoides</i> Coiffait, 1963			
<i>lucidulus</i> Erichson, 1839	B	M	R2
<i>maurorufus</i> (Gravenhorst, 1806)	B	M	R2
<i>nemoralis</i> Baudi di Selve, 1848	B	M	R2
<i>nigriceps</i> Kraatz, 1857	B	M	R1, EN
<i>nitipennis</i> (Stephens, 1833)	B	M	R2
<i>obscuripennis</i> Bernhauer, 1901	B	M	R2

<i>ochropterus</i> Erichson, 1840	B	M	R1, EN
<i>paradisianus</i> (Heer, 1839)	B	M	R2
<i>picipes</i> (Mannerheim, 1830)	B	M	R1, EN
<i>riparius</i> Kellner, 1843	B	M	R1, VU
<i>schatzmayri</i> Gridelli, 1922	?B		R1, CR
<i>scintillans</i> (Gravenhorst, 1806)	B	M	R2
<i>scribae</i> Ganglbauer, 1895	B	M	R1, EN
= <i>picipennis</i> Heer, 1839			
<i>semiaeneus</i> (Stephens, 1833)		M	R1, VU
<i>semiobscurus</i> (Marshall, 1802)	?B		R1, VU
<i>suturalis</i> Kiesenwetter, 1845	B	M	R2
= <i>humeralis</i> sensu Ganglbauer, 1895 nec Stephens, 1832			
= <i>paralimbatus</i> Coiffait, 1969			
<i>umbrinus</i> Erichson, 1839 [SI]	B	M	R2
= <i>pseudoumbrinus</i> Lohse, 1958			
<i>Acylophorus</i> Nordmann, 1837			
<i>glaberrimus</i> (Herbst, 1784)	B	M	R1, EN
<i>wagenschieberi</i> Kiesenwetter, 1850	B		R1, CR
<i>Atanygnathus</i> Jakobson, 1909			
<i>terminalis</i> (Erichson, 1839)	B	M	R1, EN
<i>Habrocerinae</i>			
<i>Habrocerus</i> Erichson, 1839			
<i>capillaricornis</i> (Gravenhorst, 1806)	B	M	R2
<i>Trichophyinae</i>			
<i>Trichophya</i> Mannerheim, 1830			
<i>pilicornis</i> (Gyllenhal, 1810)	B	M	R1, VU
<i>Tachyporinae</i>			
BOLITOBIINI			
<i>Ischnosoma</i> Stephens, 1829			
<i>longicorne</i> (Mäklin, 1847)	B	M	R2
<i>splendidum</i> (Gravenhorst, 1806)	B	M	R2
<i>Mycetoporus</i> Mannerheim, 1830			
<i>aequalis</i> Thomson, 1868	B	M	R1, EN
<i>ambiguus</i> Luzé, 1901	B	M	R1, EN
<i>bimaculatus</i> Lacordaire in Boisduval et Lacord., 1835	B	M	R2
= <i>ruficornis</i> Kraatz, 1857			
<i>brucki</i> (Pandellé, 1869)	B	M	R2
= <i>laevicollis</i> Eppelsheim, 1878			
<i>clavicornis</i> (Stephens, 1832)	B	M	R2
= <i>reitteri</i> Eppelsheim, 1892			
<i>corpulentus</i> Luzé, 1901	B	M	R1, VU
<i>despectus</i> Strand, 1969	B	M	R1, VU
<i>eppelsheimianus</i> Fagel, 1968	B	M	R2
= <i>brucki</i> auct. nec (Pandellé, 1869)			
<i>erichsonianus</i> Fagel, 1965	B	M	R2
= <i>baudueri</i> auct. nec Mulsant & Rey, 1875			
<i>forticornis</i> Fauvel, 1875	B		R1, VU
<i>glaber</i> Sperk, 1835	B		R1, VU
<i>gracilis</i> Luzé, 1901		M	R1, VU
<i>lepidus</i> (Gravenhorst, 1806)	B	M	R2
= <i>brunneus</i> (Marshall, 1802) nec (Fabricius, 1798)			
<i>longulus</i> Mannerheim, 1830	B		R2
<i>maerkelii</i> Kraatz, 1857	B	M	R1, VU
<i>mulsanti</i> Ganglbauer, 1895	B	M	R1, VU
= <i>tenuis</i> Mulsant & Rey, 1853			
<i>niger</i> Fairmaire & Laboulbène, 1856	B	M	R2
<i>nigricollis</i> Stephens, 1835	B	M	R2
= <i>splendens</i> (Marshall, 1802)			
<i>piceolus</i> Rey, 1883	B	M	R1, VU
<i>punctipennis</i> Scriba, 1868		M	R1, EN
<i>punctus</i> Gravenhorst, 1806	B		R2
<i>rufescens</i> (Stephens, 1832)	B		R1, EN
<i>solidicornis reichei</i> (Pandellé, 1869)	B	M	R1, EN
<i>solidicornis subpronus</i> Reitter, 1909		M	R1, EN
<i>Bryophacis</i> Reitter, 1909			
<i>crassicornis</i> (Mäklin, 1847)	B	M	R1, CR

<i>rufus</i> (Erichson, 1839)	B	M	R1, VU
<i>rugipennis</i> (Pandellé, 1869)	B		R1, EN
Bryoporus Kraatz, 1857			
<i>bernhaueri</i> Wanka, 1929		M	R1, CR
<i>cernuus</i> (Gravenhorst, 1806)	B	M	R1, EN
= <i>merdarius</i> (Olivier, 1795) nom.nud.			
Carphacis Gozis, 1886			
<i>striatus</i> (Olivier, 1795)	B	M	R1, EN
Lordithon Thomson, 1859			
= <i>Bolitobius</i> auct. nec Samouelle, 1819			
<i>bicolor</i> (Gravenhorst, 1806)	B	M	R1, CR
<i>exoletus</i> (Erichson, 1839)	B	M	R2
<i>lunulatus</i> (Linné, 1760)	B	M	R2
<i>pulchellus</i> (Mannerheim, 1830)	B	M	R2
<i>speciosus</i> (Erichson, 1939)	B	M	R1, CR
<i>thoracicus</i> (Fabricius, 1777)	B	M	R2
<i>trimaculatus</i> (Fabricius, 1793)	B	M	R2
<i>trinotatus</i> (Erichson, 1839)	B	M	R2
Bolitobius Leach, 1819			
= <i>Bryocharis</i> Lacordaire, 1835			
<i>castaneus</i> (Stephens, 1832)	B	M	R2
<i>cingulatus</i> Mannerheim, 1830	B	M	R2
Parabolitobius Li et al., 2000			
<i>formosus</i> (Gravenhorst, 1806)	B	M	R2
<i>inclinans</i> (Gravenhorst, 1806)	B	M	R1, VU
TACHYPORINI			
Sepedophilus Gistel, 1856			
= <i>Conosoma</i> auct. nec Kraatz, 1897			
<i>bipustulatus</i> (Gravenhorst, 1802)	B	M	R2
<i>bipunctatus</i> (Gravenhorst, 1802)	B	M	R1, EN
<i>binotatus</i> (Gravenhorst, 1802)	B	M	R1, EN
<i>constans</i> (Fowler, 1888)	B		R1, EN
= <i>strigosus</i> (J. Sahlberg, 1911)			
= <i>stoekli</i> (Lokay, 1913)			
<i>immaculatus</i> (Stephens, 1832)	B		R2
<i>littoreus</i> (Linné, 1758)	B		R2
<i>pedicularius</i> (Gravenhorst, 1802)	B	M	E
<i>obtusus</i> (Luze, 1902)	B	M	E
<i>testaceus</i> (Fabricius, 1793)	B	M	E
= <i>pubescens</i> (Gravenhorst, 1802)			
<i>marshami</i> (Stephens, 1832)	B	M	E
<i>transcaspicus</i> (Bernhauer, 1917)	B	M	R1, VU
= <i>lokayi</i> (Smetana, 1969)			
Tachyporus Gravenhorst, 1802			
<i>abdominalis</i> (Fabricius, 1781)	B	M	R2
<i>atriceps</i> Stephens, 1832	B	M	E
<i>dispar</i> (Paykull, 1789)	B	M	E
<i>corpulentus</i> (Sahlberg, 1876)	B	M	R2
<i>formosus</i> Matthews, 1838	B	M	R1, EN
<i>hypnorum</i> (Fabricius, 1775)	B	M	E
<i>chrysomelinus</i> (Linné, 1758)	B	M	E
<i>nitidulus</i> (Fabricius, 1781)	B	M	E
<i>obtusus</i> (Linné, 1767)	B	M	E
<i>pallidus</i> Sharp, 1871	B		R2
= <i>scutellaris</i> Rye, 1871			
<i>pulchellus</i> Mannerheim, 1843	B	M	R1, EN
<i>pusillus</i> Gravenhorst, 1806	B	M	E
<i>quadriscopulatus</i> Pandellé, 1869	B	M	R2
<i>ruficollis</i> Gravenhorst, 1802	B	M	R2
<i>solutus</i> Erichson, 1839	B	M	E
<i>scitulus</i> Erichson, 1839	B		R2
= <i>macropterus</i> Stephens, 1832			
<i>transversalis</i> Gravenhorst, 1806	B	M	R1, EN
Lamprinodes Luze, 1901			
<i>haematopterus</i> (Kraatz, 1857)	B		R1, CR
<i>saginata</i> (Gravenhorst, 1806)	B	M	R1, CR
Lamprinus Heer, 1839			
<i>erythropterus</i> (Panzer, 1796)	B		R1, CR
Tachinus Gravenhorst, 1802			

<i>Tachinus</i> s. str.			
<i>bipustulatus</i> (Fabricius, 1793)	B	M	R2
<i>bonvouloiri</i> Pandellé, 1869		M	R1, CR
<i>corticinus</i> Gravenhorst, 1802	B	M	E
<i>finetarius</i> Gravenhorst, 1802	B	M	E
<i>humeralis</i> Gravenhorst, 1802	B	M	R2
<i>laticollis</i> Gravenhorst, 1802	B	M	E
<i>latiusculus</i> Märkel & Kiesenwetter, 1848	B		R1,EN
= <i>kardaschi</i> Bernhauer, 1940			
<i>lignorum</i> (Linné, 1758)	B	M	R2
<i>marginatus</i> (Fabricius, 1793)	B		R1, EN
<i>marginellus</i> (Fabricius, 1781)	B	M	E
<i>pallipes</i> Gravenhorst, 1806	B	M	E
<i>proximus</i> Kraatz, 1855	B	M	R2
<i>rufipennis</i> Gyllenhal, 1810	B	M	R2
<i>scapularis</i> Stephens, 1832	B	M	R1, EN
<i>signatus</i> Gravenhorst, 1802	B	M	E
= <i>rufipes</i> (De Geer, 1774) nec (Linné, 1758)			
<i>subterraneus</i> (Linné, 1758)	B	M	R2
<i>Porodrymus</i> Rey, 1882			
<i>discoideus</i> Erichson, 1839		M	R1, CR
<i>Drymoporus</i> C. G. Thomsom, 1859			
<i>elongatus</i> Gyllenhal, 1810	B	M	R2
= <i>ochsi</i> Coiffait, 1954			
<i>Coproporus</i> Kraatz, 1857			
<i>colchicus</i> Kraatz, 1858		M	R1, CR
<i>Cilea</i> Jaquelin du Val, 1856			
= <i>Leucoparyphus</i> Kraatz, 1857			
<i>silphoides</i> (Linné, 1767)	B	M	R2
<i>Aleocharinae</i>			
DEINOPSINI			
<i>Deinopsis</i> Matthews, 1838			
<i>erosa</i> (Stephens, 1832)	B	M	R1, VU
GYMNUSINI			
<i>Gymnusa</i> Gravenhorst, 1806			
<i>brevicollis</i> (Paykull, 1800)	B	M	R1, VU
<i>variegata</i> Kiesenwetter, 1845	B	M	R1, VU
MYLLAENINI			
<i>Myllaena</i> Erichson, 1837			
<i>brevicornis</i> (Matthews, 1838)	B	M	R2
<i>dubia</i> (Gravenhorst, 1806)	B	M	R1, VU
<i>elongata</i> (Matthews, 1838)	B	M	R1, VU
<i>gracilis</i> (Matthews, 1838)	B	M	R1, VU
<i>infuscata</i> Kraatz, 1853	B	M	R1, VU
<i>intermedia</i> Erichson, 1837	B	M	R2
<i>kraatzi</i> Sharp, 1871	B	M	R1, VU
<i>minuta</i> (Gravenhorst, 1806)	B	M	R2
PRONOMAEINI			
<i>Pronomaea</i> Erichson, 1837			
<i>korgei</i> Lohse, 1974	B	M	R1, EN
<i>rostrata</i> Erichson, 1837	B	M	R1, EN
OLIGOTINI			
<i>Oligota</i> Mannerheim, 1830			
<i>granaria</i> Erichson, 1837	B	M	R2
<i>inflata</i> (Mannerheim, 1830)	B	M	E
<i>parva</i> Kraatz, 1862	B		R2
<i>pumilio</i> Kiesenwetter, 1858	B	M	E
<i>punctulata</i> Heer, 1839	B	M	E
= <i>ruficornis</i> Sharp, 1870			
<i>pusillima</i> (Gravenhorst, 1806)	B	M	E
<i>rufipennis</i> Kraatz, 1858		M	E
<i>Holobus</i> Solier, 1849			
<i>apicatus</i> (Erichson, 1837)	B	M	R2
<i>flavicornis</i> (Lacordaire, 1835)	B	M	R2
<i>Cypha</i> Leach, 1819			

<i>apicalis</i> (C. Brisout de Barneville, 1863)	B	M	R2
<i>discoidea</i> (Erichson, 1839)	B	M	R2
<i>laeviuscula</i> (Mannerheim, 1830)	B	M	R2
<i>longicornis</i> (Paykull, 1800)	B	M	E
<i>ovulum</i> (Heer, 1839)	B	M	R1, VU
<i>pulicaria</i> (Erichson, 1839)	B		R1, VU
<i>seminulum</i> (Erichson, 1839)	B		R1, VU
<i>tarsalis</i> (Luze, 1902)	B		R1, VU
HYGRONOMINI			
<i>Hygronoma</i> Erichson, 1837			
<i>dimidiata</i> (Gravenhorst, 1806)	B	M	R1, VU
GYROPHAENINI			
<i>Brachida</i> Mulsant & Rey, 1871			
<i>exigua</i> (Heer, 1839)	B	M	R1, VU
<i>Encephalus</i> Stephens, 1832			
<i>complicans</i> Stephens, 1832	B	M	R1, VU
<i>Gyrophaena</i> Mannerheim, 1830			
<i>Gyrophaena</i> s. str.			
<i>affinis</i> Mannerheim, 1830	B	M	R2
<i>bihamata</i> Thomson, 1867	B		R2
<i>boleti</i> (Linné, 1758)	B	M	R2
<i>congrua</i> Erichson, 1837	B		R1, EN
<i>fasciata</i> (Marsham, 1802)	B	M	R2
<i>gentilis</i> Erichson, 1839	B	M	R2
<i>joyi</i> Wendeler, 1924	B	M	R2
<i>joyioides</i> Wüsthoff, 1937	B	M	R2
<i>latissima</i> (Stephens, 1832)	B	M	R2
<i>lucidula</i> Erichson, 1837	B	M	R2
<i>manca</i> Erichson, 1839	B	M	R2
= <i>angustata</i> (Stephens, 1832)			
<i>minima</i> Erichson, 1837	B	M	R2
<i>munsteri</i> Strand, 1935	B	M	R2
<i>nana</i> (Paykull, 1800)	B	M	R2
<i>nitidula</i> (Gyllenhal, 1810)	B	M	R2
<i>polita</i> (Gravenhorst, 1802)	B	M	R2
<i>poweri</i> Crotch, 1866	B	M	R2
<i>pseudonana</i> Strand, 1939	B		R1, EN
<i>pulchella</i> Heer, 1839	B	M	R2
<i>rousi</i> Dvořák, 1966		M	R1, EN
<i>rugipennis</i> Mulsant & Rey, 1861	B		R1, EN
<i>strictula</i> Erichson, 1839	B	M	R2
<i>transversalis</i> Strand, 1939	B		R1, EN
<i>williamsi</i> Strand, 1935	B	M	R2
SILUSINI			
<i>Silusa</i> Erichson, 1837			
<i>Silusa</i> s. str.			
<i>rubiginosa</i> Erichson, 1837			
<i>Stenusa</i> Kraatz, 1856	B	M	R1, CR
<i>rubra</i> Erichson, 1839	B	M	R1, CR
HOMALOTINI			
<i>Cyphea</i> Fauvel, 1863			
<i>curtula</i> (Erichson, 1837)	B	M	R1, VU
<i>Homalota</i> Mannerheim, 1830			
<i>plana</i> (Gyllenhal, 1810)	B	M	R2
<i>Placusa</i> Erichson, 1837			
<i>Placusa</i> s. str.			
<i>atrata</i> (Mannerheim, 1830)	B	M	R2
<i>complanata</i> Erichson, 1839	B	M	R2
<i>depressa</i> Mäklin, 1845	B	M	R2
<i>incompleta</i> Sjöberg, 1934	B		R1, VU
<i>pumilio</i> (Gravenhorst, 1802)	B	M	R2
<i>tachyporoides</i> (Waltl, 1838)	B	M	R2
<i>Calpusa</i> Mulsant et Rey, 1871			
<i>adscita</i> Erichson, 1839	B	M	R2
<i>Anomognathus</i> Solier, 1849			
= <i>Thectura</i> (C. G. Thomson, 1895)			

<i>cuspidatus</i> (Erichson, 1839)	B	M	R2
BOLITOCCHARINI			
<i>Rhopalocera</i> Reitter, 1909			
= <i>Rhopalocera</i> Ganglbauer, 1895 nec Meigen, 1820			
<i>clavigera</i> (Scriba, 1859)	B	M	R1, EN
<i>Pseudomicrodota</i> Machulka, 1935			
<i>paganettii</i> (Bernhauer, 1909)	B	M	R1, CR
= <i>jelineki</i> (Krása, 1914)			
= <i>flavicollis</i> (Brundin, 1948)			
<i>Thecturota</i> Casey, 1893			
= <i>Pragensiella</i> Machulka, 1941			
<i>marchii</i> (Dodero, 1922)			
= <i>magnifica</i> (Machulka, 1941)	B		R1, EN
<i>Megaloscapa</i> Seidlitz, 1891			
<i>punctipennis</i> (Kraatz, 1856)	B	M	R1, EN
= <i>hoelzeli</i> Scheerpeltz, 1944			
= <i>punctipennis</i> sensu Scheerpeltz, 1944 nec (Kraatz, 1856)			
= <i>scheerpeltzi</i> Likovský, 1975			
<i>Leptusa</i> Kaatz, 1856			
<i>Leptusa</i> s. str.			
<i>pulchella</i> (Mannerheim, 1830)	B	M	R2
<i>Dysleptusa</i> Pace, 1953			
<i>cribripennis</i> Kraatz, 1856	?B		R1, EN
= <i>fuliginosa</i> (Aubé, 1850)			
= <i>vavrai</i> Roubal, 1931			
<i>Dendroleptusa</i> Pace, 1983			
<i>fumida</i> (Erichson, 1839)	B	M	R2
<i>Pachygluta</i> C. G. Thomson, 1858			
<i>ruficollis</i> (Erichson, 1839)	B	M	R1, VU
<i>Sciptopisalia</i> Scheerpeltz, 1966			
<i>alpicola</i> Brancsik, 1874		M	R1, VU
<i>Oligopisalia</i> Scheerpeltz, 1966			
<i>flavicornis</i> Brancsik, 1874	B	M	R1, VU
<i>Ectinopisalia</i> Scheerpeltz, 1966			
= <i>Micropisalia</i> Scheerpeltz, 1948-50 nec Scheerpeltz, 1966			
<i>sudetica</i> Lokay, 1900	B	M	R1, VU
= <i>engadinensis</i> Bernhauer, 1935, partim			
= <i>helvetiae</i> Scheerpeltz, 1965			
= <i>kaeufeli</i> Scheerpeltz, 1935			
= <i>montiumalbulae</i> Scheerpeltz, 1965			
<i>Megacolytisalia</i> Pace, 1983			
<i>laevicauda</i> Scheerpeltz, 1958	B	M	R1, EN
= <i>alpina</i> Lohse, 1974			
= <i>angulata</i> (Zerche, 1988)			
= <i>brancsiki</i> Smetana, 1973			
= <i>carnorum</i> Scheerpeltz, 1958			
= <i>cellonensis</i> Scheerpeltz, 1966, partim			
= <i>cellonica</i> Scheerpeltz, 1958, partim			
= <i>glaciei</i> Lohse, 1974			
= <i>specularis</i> Scheerpeltz, 1966			
<i>Euryusa</i> Erichson, 1837			
<i>brachelytra</i> Kiesenwetter, 1851		M	R1, EN
<i>castanoptera</i> Kraatz, 1856	B	M	R1, EN
<i>optabilis</i> Heer, 1839	B	M	R1, VU
<i>sinuata</i> Erichson, 1837	B	M	R1, VU
<i>Tachyusida</i> Mulsant & Rey, 1872			
<i>gracilis</i> (Erichson, 1837)	B	M	R1, CR
<i>Phymatura</i> Sahlberg, 1876			
<i>brevicollis</i> (Kraatz, 1856)	B	M	R1, EN
<i>Bolitochara</i> Mannerheim, 1830			
<i>Bolitochara</i> s. str.			
<i>lucida</i> (Gravenhorst, 1802)	B	M	R2
<i>pulchra</i> (Gravenhorst, 1806)	B	M	R2
= <i>lunulata</i> (Paykull, 1789)			
<i>reyi</i> Sharp, 1875	B	M	R1, VU
<i>Ditropalia</i> Casey, 1906			
<i>bella</i> Märkel, 1844	B	M	R2
<i>mulsanti</i> Sharp, 1875	B	M	R1, VU
<i>obliqua</i> Erichson, 1837	B	M	R2

AUTALIINI

Autalia Leach, 1819

<i>impressa</i> (Olivier, 1795)	B	M	R2
= <i>brevicornis</i> Blair, 1944			
<i>longicornis</i> Scheerpeltz, 1947	B	M	R2
<i>puncticollis</i> Sharp, 1864		M	R1, VU
<i>rivularis</i> (Gravenhorst, 1802)	B	M	E

FALAGRIINI

Cordalia Jacobs, 1925

= *Cardiola* Mulsant et Rey, 1873 nec Broderip, 1834

= *Cardiolita* E. Strand, 1933

<i>obscura</i> (Gravenhorst, 1802)	B	M	E
------------------------------------	---	---	---

Falagria Leach, 1819

Falagria s. str.

<i>caesa</i> Erichson, 1837	B	M	E
-----------------------------	---	---	---

<i>sulcatula</i> (Gravenhorst, 1806)	B	M	E
--------------------------------------	---	---	---

= *sulcata* (Paykull, 1800) nec (O. F. Müller, 1776)

Myrmecocephalus MacLeay, 1873

= *Stenagria* Sharp, 1883

<i>concinus</i> (Erichson, 1839)	B	M	E
----------------------------------	---	---	---

Falagrioma Casey, 1906

<i>thoracica</i> (Stephens, 1832)	B	M	R2
-----------------------------------	---	---	----

Anaulacaspis Ganglbauer, 1895

= *Falagriola* Reitter, 1909

= *Melagria* Casey, 1906

<i>nigra</i> (Gravenhorst, 1802)	B	M	R2
----------------------------------	---	---	----

Borboropora Kraatz, 1862

= *Phloeodroma* Kraatz, 1856

<i>kraatzii</i> Fuss, 1862	B	M	R1, CR
----------------------------	---	---	--------

<i>reitteri</i> (Weise, 1876)	B		R1, CR
-------------------------------	---	--	--------

Bohemiellina Machulka, 1941

= *Aneurota* Scheerpeltz, 1956 nec Casey, 1893

<i>flavipennis</i> (Cameron, 1920)	B	M	R1, VU
------------------------------------	---	---	--------

= *paradoxa* Machulka, 1941

= *sulcifrons* (Scheerpeltz, 1956) nec (Casey, 1893)

TACHYUSINI

Tachyusa Erichson, 1837

= *Caliusa* Mulsant et Rey, 1873

= *Chryusata* Tottenham, 1945

= *Calischnopoda* Reitter, 1909

<i>balteata</i> (Erichson, 1839)	B	M	R1, VU
----------------------------------	---	---	--------

<i>coarctata</i> (Erichson, 1837)	B	M	R2
-----------------------------------	---	---	----

<i>constricta</i> (Erichson, 1837)	B	M	R2
------------------------------------	---	---	----

<i>exarata</i> (Mannerheim, 1830)	B		R1, VU
-----------------------------------	---	--	--------

<i>nitella</i> (Fauvel, 1895)	B	M	R1, VU
-------------------------------	---	---	--------

<i>objecta</i> (Mulsant & Rey, 1870)	B	M	R1, VU
--------------------------------------	---	---	--------

<i>scitula</i> (Erichson, 1837)		M	R1, VU
---------------------------------	--	---	--------

Thinonoma Thomson, 1859

<i>atra</i> (Gravenhorst, 1806)	B	M	R2
---------------------------------	---	---	----

Ischnopoda Stephens, 1835

= *Pischnopoda* Tottenham, 1939

<i>leucopus</i> (Marshall, 1802)	B	M	R2
----------------------------------	---	---	----

<i>umbratica</i> (Erichson, 1837)	B	M	R2
-----------------------------------	---	---	----

Dasygnypeta Lohse, 1974

<i>velata</i> (Erichson, 1837)	B	M	R2
--------------------------------	---	---	----

Gnypeta Thomson, 1858

<i>caerulea</i> (Sahlberg, 1831)	B	M	R1, CR
----------------------------------	---	---	--------

<i>carbonaria</i> (Mannerheim, 1830)	B	M	R2
--------------------------------------	---	---	----

<i>ripicola</i> (Kiesenwetter, 1844)	B	M	R2
--------------------------------------	---	---	----

<i>rubrior</i> Tottenham, 1939	B	M	R1, EN
--------------------------------	---	---	--------

Brachyusa Mulsant & Rey, 1874

<i>concolor</i> (Erichson, 1839)	B	M	R1, VU
----------------------------------	---	---	--------

Dacrila Mulsant & Rey, 1874

<i>fallax</i> (Kraatz, 1856)	B	M	R1, EN
------------------------------	---	---	--------

<i>pruinosa</i> (Kraatz, 1856)	B	M	R1, CR
--------------------------------	---	---	--------

CALLICERINI

Callicerus Gravenhorst, 1802

= <i>Semiris</i> Heer, 1839			
<i>obscurus</i> Gravenhorst, 1802	B	M	R2
<i>rigidicornis</i> (Erichson, 1839)	B	M	R2
<i>Pseudosemiris</i> Machulka, 1935			
<i>kaufmanni</i> (Eppelsheim, 1887)	B	M	R2
<i>Schistoglossa</i> Kraatz, 1856			
= <i>Hoelzelia</i> Scheerpeltz, 1952			
= <i>Protoskiusa</i> Bernhauer, 1900			
<i>aubéi</i> (Brisout de Barneville, 1860)	B	M	R1, EN
= <i>impressiceps</i> Scheerpeltz, 1967			
<i>curtipennis</i> (Sharp, 1869)	B		R1, EN
<i>gemina</i> (Erichson, 1837)	B	M	R1, EN
= <i>caricis</i> (Scheerpeltz, 1952)			
<i>viduata</i> (Erichson, 1837)	B	M	R1, EN
<i>Boreophilina</i> G. Benick, 1973			
<i>eremita</i> (Rey, 1866)			
= <i>smolkai</i> (Rybinski, 1902)	B	M	R1, CR
<i>Platyola</i> Mulsant & Rey, 1875			
<i>austriaca</i> Scheerpeltz, 1959		M	R1, EN
<i>Hydrosmelecta</i> Thomson, 1858			
= <i>Hydrosmelectina</i> Ganglbauer, 1895			
= <i>Thinoecia</i> Mulsant et Rey, 1873			
<i>delicatula</i> (Sharp, 1869)	B	M	R1, EN
= <i>tenellicornis</i> (Scheerpeltz, 1966)			
<i>fragilis</i> (Kraatz, 1854)	B	M	R1, EN
<i>fluvialtilis</i> (Kraatz, 1854)	B	M	R1, CR
<i>fragilicornis</i> (Kraatz, 1856)	B	M	R1, CR
<i>gracilicornis</i> (Erichson, 1839)	B	M	R1, CR
<i>longula</i> (Heer, 1839)	B	M	R1, CR
= <i>thinobioides</i> (Kraatz, 1854)			
<i>moraviae</i> (Benick, 1969)		M	R1, CR
<i>perpusilla</i> (Scheerpeltz, 1943)	B	M	R1, CR
<i>subtilissima</i> (Kraatz, 1854)	B	M	R1, EN
<i>tenuissima</i> (Eppelsheim, 1892)	B	M	R1, EN
= <i>subtilissima</i> (Mulsant et Rey, 1875) nec (Kraatz, 1854)			
<i>valdieriana</i> (Scheerpeltz, 1944)	?B	?M	R1, CR
<i>Aloconota</i> Thomson, 1858			
= <i>Glossola</i> Fowler, 1888			
<i>Aloconota</i> s. str.			
<i>appulsa</i> (Scriba, 1867)		M	R1, EN
<i>cambrica</i> (Wollaston, 1855)	B	M	R1, EN
<i>currax</i> (Kraatz, 1856)	B	M	R1, VU
<i>debilicornis</i> (Erichson, 1839)	B	M	R1, EN
<i>eichhoffi</i> (Scriba, 1867)	B	M	R1, EN
<i>gregaria</i> (Erichson, 1839)	B	M	R2
<i>insecta</i> (Thomson, 1856)	B	M	R2
<i>mihoki</i> (Bernhauer, 1913)	B	M	R1, EN
<i>pfefferi</i> (Roubal, 1929)		M	R1, EN
<i>planifrons</i> (Waterhouse, 1864)	B	M	R1, EN
<i>sulcifrons</i> (Stephens, 1832)	B	M	R2
<i>Disopora</i> C. G. Thomson, 1859			
<i>languida</i> (Erichson, 1837)	B	M	R1, EN
<i>longicollis</i> (Mulsant & Rey, 1852)	B	M	R1, EN
<i>ultima</i> (Benick & Lohse, 1959)	B		R1, EN
<i>Pycnota</i> Mulsant & Rey, 1874			
<i>paradoxa</i> (Mulsant & Rey, 1861)	B	M	R2
= <i>nidorum</i> (Thomson, 1868)			
<i>Enalodroma</i> Thomson, 1859			
= <i>Ptychandra</i> Ganglbauer, 1895 nec Felder, 1861			
<i>hepatica</i> (Erichson, 1839)	B	M	R2
<i>Amischa</i> Thomson, 1858			
<i>analís</i> (Gravenhorst, 1802)	B	M	E
<i>bifoveolata</i> (Mannerheim, 1830)	B	M	E
= <i>cavifrons</i> (Sharp, 1869)			
= <i>vogti</i> G. Benick, 1967			
<i>decipiens</i> (Sharp, 1869)	B	M	E
<i>nigrofusca</i> (Stephens, 1832)	B	M	E
= <i>arata</i> Mulsant et Rey, 1873			
= <i>sarsi</i> Munster, 1927			
= <i>soror</i> (Kraatz, 1856)			

<i>Amidobia</i> C. G. Thomson, 1858			
<i>talpa</i> (Heer, 1841)	B	M	R2
<i>Cadaverota</i> Sawada, 1976			
<i>cadaverina</i> (Brisout, 1860)	B	M	R2
<i>hansseni</i> Strand, 1943	B		R2
<i>Lypoglossa</i> Fenyès, 1918			
= <i>Megacrotona</i> Scheerpeltz, 1968			
<i>lateralis</i> (Mannerheim, 1830)	B	M	R2
<i>Nehemitropia</i> Lohse, 1971			
<i>lividipennis</i> (Mannerheim, 1830)	B	M	E
= <i>sordida</i> (Marsham, 1802)			
<i>Notothecta</i> Thomson, 1858			
<i>confusa</i> (Märkel, 1844)	B	M	R2
<i>flavipes</i> (Gravenhorst, 1806)	B	M	R2
<i>Lyprocorrhe</i> Thomson, 1859			
<i>anceps</i> (Erichson, 1837)	B	M	R2
<i>Neohilara</i> Lohse, 1972			
= <i>Hilaria</i> Mulsant et Rey, 1873 nec Meigen, 1822			
<i>subterranea</i> (Mulsant & Rey, 1853)	B	M	R2
= <i>diversicornis</i> (Roubal, 1939)			
= <i>salisburgensis</i> (Scheerpeltz, 1960)			
= <i>strandiana</i> (Roubal, 1940)			
<i>Alaobia</i> Thomson, 1858			
<i>scapularis</i> (Sahlberg, 1831)	B	M	R2
= <i>hummleriana</i> (Bernhauer, 1936)			
<i>Brundinia</i> Tottenham, 1949			
= <i>Metaxya</i> Mulsant et Rey, 1873 nec Walker, 1856			
<i>meridionalis</i> (Mulsant & Rey, 1853)	B	M	R1, EN
<i>Dochmonota</i> C. G. Thomson, 1959			
<i>clancula</i> (Erichson, 1837)	B	M	R2
<i>Ousipalia</i> Gozis, 1886			
<i>caesula</i> (Erichson, 1839)	B	M	R1, VU
<i>Alpinia</i> Brundin, 1948			
<i>alpicola</i> (Miller, 1859)	?B	?M	R1, EN
<i>carpathica</i> (Miller, 1868)		?M	R1, EN
<i>Geostiba</i> Thomson, 1858			
<i>circellaris</i> (Gravenhorst, 1806)	B	M	R2
<i>Taxicera</i> Mulsant & Rey, 1873			
<i>deplanata</i> (Gravenhorst, 1802)	B	M	R1, EN
= <i>perfoliata</i> Mulsant & Rey, 1873			
<i>sericophila</i> (Baudi di Selve, 1869)	B	M	R1, CR
= <i>renneri</i> G. Benick, 1982			
<i>truncata</i> (Eppelsheim, 1875)	B	M	R1, CR
<i>Dinaraea</i> Thomson, 1858			
<i>aequata</i> (Erichson, 1837)	B	M	R2
<i>angustula</i> (Gyllenhal, 1810)	B	M	E
= <i>Atheta hubenthali</i> (Heymes, 1929)			
<i>arcana</i> (Erichson, 1839)	B	M	R2
<i>linearis</i> (Gravenhorst, 1802)	B	M	E
<i>Paranopleta</i> Brundin, 1954			
<i>inhabilis</i> (Kraatz, 1856)	B		R1, EN
<i>Dadobia</i> Thomson, 1858			
<i>immersa</i> (Erichson, 1837)	B	M	R2
<i>Plataraea</i> Thomson, 1858			
= <i>Aerostiba</i> Bernhauer, 1899			
<i>dubiosa</i> (G. Benick, 1934)	B	M	R2
<i>elegans</i> (G. Benick, 1934)	B	M	R2
<i>interurbana</i> (Bernhauer, 1899)	B		R1, VU
<i>brunnea</i> (Fabricius, 1798)	B	M	R2
= <i>nigriceps</i> (Marsham, 1802)			
= <i>depressa</i> (Gravenhorst, 1820)			
<i>nigrifrons</i> (Erichson, 1839)	B	M	R2
<i>Liogluta</i> Thomson, 1858			
<i>alpestris</i> (Heer, 1839)	B	M	R1, VU
= <i>nitidula</i> (Kraatz, 1856)			
= <i>nitidiuscula</i> (Sharp, 1869)			
<i>granigera</i> (Kiesenwetter, 1850)	B	M	R2
= <i>sexnotata</i> (C. G. Thomson, 1871)			
<i>longiuscula</i> (Gravenhorst, 1802)	B	M	R2
<i>micans</i> (Mulsant & Rey, 1852)	B	M	R1, EN

= <i>letzneri</i> (Eppelsheim, 1880)			
<i>microptera</i> Thomson, 1867	B	M	R2
= <i>oblongiuscula</i> (Sharp, 1869)			
<i>pagana</i> (Erichson, 1839)	B	M	R2
<i>wuesthoffi</i> (G. Benick, 1938)	B	M	R2
<i>Atheta</i> Thomson, 1858			
= <i>Homalota</i> Erichson, 1839 nec Mannerheim, 1830			
= <i>Ischnopoda</i> Blackwelder, 1952 nec Stephens, 1835			
<i>Philhygra</i> Mulsant et Rey, 1873			
= <i>Brundinia</i> Blackwelder, 1952 nec Tottenham, 1949			
= <i>Hygroecia</i> Mulsant et Rey, 1873			
= <i>Niphetodroma</i> Scheerpeltz, 1847			
= <i>Peliolurga</i> Tottenham, 1939			
= <i>Pelurga</i> Mulsant et Rey, 1873 nec Hübner, 1825			
<i>arctica</i> (Thomson, 1856)	B	M	R1, VU
<i>rugulosa</i> (Heer, 1839)	B	M	R1, VU
= <i>brisouti</i> (Harold, 1867)			
= <i>gracilis</i> Benick, 1964			
<i>debilis</i> (Erichson, 1837)	B	M	R1, VU
<i>deformis</i> (Kraatz, 1856)	B	M	R2
= <i>complanata</i> Ganglbauer, 1895 nec (Mannerheim, 1830)			
<i>elongatula elongatula</i> (Gravenhorst, 1802)	B	M	R2
= <i>wankaiana</i> Bernhauer, 1937			
<i>elongatula balcanensis</i> Likovský, 1984	B		R2
<i>fallaciosa</i> (Sharp, 1869)	B		R1, VU
<i>grisea</i> (Thomson, 1852)	B	M	R2
<i>gyllenhalii</i> (Thomson, 1856)	B	M	R1, VU
<i>hygrobia hygrobia</i> (Thomson, 1856)	B	M	R1, VU
= <i>cambricina</i> Keys, 1933			
<i>hygrotopora</i> (Kraatz, 1856)	B	M	R2
= <i>disopoides</i> Scherpeltz, 1958			
= <i>hygrotoporoides</i> Scheerpeltz, 1960			
= <i>salfii</i> Scheerpeltz, 1960			
<i>luridipennis</i> (Mannerheim, 1830)	B	M	R1, VU
<i>malleus</i> Joy, 1913	B	M	R2
= <i>hygrobia</i> Brundin nec (C. G. Thomson, 1856)			
<i>melanocera</i> (Thomson, 1856)	B	M	R2
= <i>debilis</i> Wüsthoff, 1940 nec Erichson, 1837			
= <i>subdebilis</i> Joy, 1925 nec Casey, 1910			
<i>obtusangula</i> Joy, 1913	B	M	R1, EN
<i>palustris</i> (Kiesenwetter, 1844)	B	M	R2
<i>sequanica</i> (Brisout de Barneville, 1859)	B	M	R1, EN
<i>terminalis</i> (Gravenhorst, 1806)	B	M	R2
<i>tmolosensis</i> Bernhauer, 1940	B	M	R1, EN
= <i>dentifera</i> Brundin, 1943			
<i>volans</i> (Scriba, 1859)	B	M	R2
= <i>halophila</i> C. G. Thomson, 1861			
= <i>tomlini</i> Joy, 1913			
<i>Dilacra</i> C. G. Thomson, 1858			
<i>fleischeri</i> (Eppelsheim, 1892)	B	M	R1, EN
<i>luteipes</i> (Erichson, 1837)	B	M	R1, EN
<i>Dralica</i> Mulsant et Rey, 1873			
<i>vilis</i> (Erichson, 1837)	B	M	R1, VU
<i>Parameotica</i> B. S. Williams, 1929			
<i>laticeps</i> (Thomson, 1856)	B	M	R1, VU
= <i>rigua</i> B. S. Williams, 1929			
<i>parca</i> (Mulsant & Rey, 1873)	B	M	R2
= <i>namion</i> (Joy, 1931)			
<i>Bessobia</i> C.G.Thomson, 1858			
<i>excellens</i> (Kraatz, 1856)	B	M	R2
<i>fungivora</i> (Thomson, 1867)	B	M	R2
<i>monticola</i> (Thomson, 1852)	B	M	R2
<i>occulta</i> (Erichson, 1837)	B	M	E
<i>spatula</i> (Fauvel, 1872)	B	M	R1, EN
skupina III, IV sensu G. Benick et Lohse, 1974			
<i>divisa</i> (Märkel, 1844)	B	M	R2
<i>euryptera</i> (Stephens, 1832)	B	M	R2
<i>harwoodi</i> Williams, 1930	B	M	R2
= <i>hornana</i> Bernhauer, 1940			
= <i>tonsura</i> Meschnigg, 1943			

<i>vaga</i> (Heer, 1839)	B	M	E
= <i>nigricornis</i> (C. G. Thomson, 1852) nec (Kirby, 1832)			
<i>Tetropla</i> Mulsant et Rey, 1873			
<i>liturata</i> (Stephens, 1832)	B	M	R2
<i>nigritula</i> (Gravenhorst, 1802)	B	M	R2
= <i>Igcockii</i> Bernhauer, 1912			
= <i>vitaleana</i> Bernhauer, 1944			
<i>Anopleta</i> Mulsant et Rey, 1873			
= <i>Traumoecia</i> Mulsant et Rey, 1873			
<i>ammanni</i> G. Benick, 1970			
= <i>volitans</i> G. Benick, 1970		M	R1, CR
<i>corvina</i> (Thomson, 1856)	B	M	R2
= <i>ellimani</i> Bernhauer, 1915			
= <i>sulcaticeps</i> Scheerpeltz, 1948			
<i>kochi</i> Roubal, 1937	B		R1, CR
= <i>strupiana</i> Scheerpeltz, 1960			
= <i>strupiana</i> G. Benick & Lohse, 1974			
<i>picipes</i> (Thomson, 1856)	B	M	R2
<i>puberula</i> (Sharp, 1869)	B	M	R2
= <i>pivicornis</i> (Mulsant & Rey, 1873)			
<i>taxiceroides</i> Munster, 1935		M	R1, VU
<i>Microdota</i> Mulsant et Rey, 1873			
<i>aegra</i> (Heer, 1841)	B	M	R1, VU
<i>amicula</i> (Stephens, 1832)	B	M	E
<i>atomaria</i> (Kraatz, 1856)	B		R1, VU
<i>benickiella</i> Brundin, 1948	B	M	R1, VU
= <i>rhopalocera</i> Scheerpeltz, 1958			
= <i>validiuscula</i> auct. nec (Kraatz, 1856)			
<i>excisa</i> (Eppelsheim, 1883)	B		R1, VU
<i>excisoides</i> G. Benick, 1975	B		R1, EN
<i>foveicollis</i> (Kraatz, 1856)	B		R2
= <i>dilatata</i> G. Benick, 1970			
= <i>kaiseri</i> Bernhauer, 1936			
<i>ganglbaueri</i> Brundin, 1948	B	M	E
= <i>mortuorum</i> Ganglbauer, 1895 nec C.G.Thomson, 1867			
<i>glabricula</i> Thomson, 1867	B		R1, EN
<i>indubia</i> (Sharp, 1869)	B	M	E
<i>inquinula</i> (Gravenhorst, 1802)	B	M	E
<i>liliputana</i> (Brisout de Barneville, 1860)	B		E
= <i>alpina</i> G. Benick, 1940			
<i>pelleola</i> (Erichson, 1837)	B	M	R2
<i>pittionii</i> Scheerpeltz, 1950	B	M	E
= <i>parvicornis</i> auct. nec Mulsant et Rey, 1873			
<i>subtilis</i> (Scriba, 1866)	B	M	R2
= <i>procerula</i> Scheerpeltz, 1947			
<i>Pachyatheta</i> Munster, 1925			
<i>cribrata</i> (Kraatz, 1856)	B	M	R2
<i>Ceritaxa</i> Mulsant et Rey, 1873			
<i>brevicollis</i> (Baudi, 1848)	B		R1, VU
= <i>testaceipes</i> (Heer, 1839) nec (Stephens, 1832)			
<i>machulkai</i> G. Benick, 1975		M	R1, CR
<i>pervagata</i> G. Benick, 1975	B	M	R1, EN
= <i>dilaticornis</i> Scheerpeltz, 1960 nec (Kraatz, 1856)			
<i>flavipes</i> (Hochhuth, 1860)	B		R1, EN
= <i>wasserburgeri</i> Bernhauer, 1931			
<i>voeslauensis</i> Bernhauer, 1944	B		R1, EN
= <i>griepi</i> Scheerpeltz, 1954			
= <i>viennensis</i> G. Benick, 1975			
<i>Mycota</i> Mulsant et Rey, 1873			
<i>gagatina</i> (Baudi di Selve, 1848)	B	M	R2
= <i>liepolti</i> Bernhauer, 1940			
<i>hybrida</i> (Sharp, 1869)	B	M	R2
= <i>nitidicollis</i> (Fairmaire et Laboulbene, 1856)			
= <i>mobilis</i> G. Benick, 1962			
<i>pallidicornis</i> (Thomson, 1856)	B	M	R2
<i>sodalis</i> (Erichson, 1837)	B	M	R2
= <i>biimpressa</i> Scheerpeltz, 1947			
= <i>norica</i> Bernhauer, 1941			
= <i>scheerpeltzi</i> Bernhauer, 1940 nec Roubal, 1929			
<i>spelaea</i> (Erichson, 1839)		M	R1, CR

= <i>slovenica</i> Likovský, 1984			
<i>trinotata</i> (Kraatz, 1856)	B	M	R2
= <i>obenbergeri</i> Roubal, 1942			
<i>Oreostiba</i> Ganglbauer, 1895			
= <i>Agaphygra</i> Tottenham, 1949			
<i>tibialis</i> (Heer, 1839)	B	M	R2
= <i>altivagans</i> Scheerpeltz, 1958 nec Bernhauer, 1939			
= <i>mandli</i> (Scheerpeltz, 1956)			
= <i>spurnyi</i> Bernhauer, 1900			
<i>Coprothassa</i> C. G. Thomson, 1859			
<i>melanaria</i> (Mannerheim, 1830)	B	M	R2
<i>Rhagocneme</i> Munster, 1922			
= <i>Neorhagocneme</i> Machulka, 1941			
<i>subsinnuata</i> (Erichson, 1839)	B	M	E
= <i>bohemica</i> Machulka, 1941			
<i>Datomicra</i> Mulsant et Rey, 1874			
<i>canescens</i> (Sharp, 1869)	B	M	R2
= <i>aenescens</i> Reitter, 1909			
<i>celata</i> (Erichson, 1837)	B	M	E
= <i>aenicola</i> (C. G. Thomson, 1868)			
= <i>germana</i> (Sharp, 1869)			
= <i>exsecta</i> G. Benick, 1975			
<i>dadopora</i> Thomson, 1867	B		R2
= <i>bufonis</i> Bernhauer, 1900			
= <i>celata</i> auct. nec (Erichson, 1873)			
<i>nigra</i> (Kraatz, 1856)	B	M	E
= <i>zosteræ</i> auct. nec (C. G. Thomson, 1856)			
<i>zosteræ</i> (Thomson, 1856)	B	M	R1, VU
= <i>hodierna</i> (Sharp, 1869)			
= <i>vicina</i> (Kraatz, 1856)			
<i>Datostiba</i> Sawada, 1976			
<i>sordidula</i> (Erichson, 1837)	B	M	E
<i>Atheta</i> s. str.			
= <i>Hypatheta</i> Fenyès, 1918			
= <i>Megista</i> Mulsant et Rey, 1873			
<i>aeneicollis</i> (Sharp, 1869)	B	M	R2
= <i>pertyi</i> auct. nec Heer, 1839			
<i>aquatica</i> (Thomson, 1852)	B	M	R2
<i>aquatilis</i> (Thomson, 1867)	B	M	R1, VU
<i>atramentaria</i> (Gyllenhal, 1810)	B	M	E
= <i>bowringi</i> Bernhauer, 1936			
= <i>geysiri</i> Schubert, 1909			
<i>brunneipennis</i> (Thomson, 1852)	B	M	R2
= <i>robusta</i> (Mulsant et Rey, 1873)			
= <i>valida</i> (Kraatz, 1875)			
<i>castanoptera</i> (Mannerheim, 1830)	B	M	R2
= <i>pertyi</i> (Heer, 1839)			
<i>contristata</i> (Kraatz, 1856)	B	M	R1, VU
= <i>nitiduloides</i> Scheerpeltz, 1947			
<i>ebenina</i> (Mulsant & Rey, 1873)	B	?M	R2
= <i>petzi</i> Bernhauer, 1909			
<i>ermischi</i> G. Benick, 1934	B		E
<i>graminicola</i> (Gravenhorst, 1806)	B	M	R2
= <i>septentrionalis</i> Poppius, 1909			
<i>heymesi</i> Hubenthal, 1913	B		R1, CR
<i>hypnorum</i> (Kiesenwetter, 1850)	B	M	R2
<i>incognita</i> (Sharp, 1869)	B	M	R2
<i>laevicauda</i> Sahlberg, 1876	B	M	R1, EN
= <i>carnica</i> Scheerpeltz, 1958			
= <i>lioglutiformis</i> Scheerpeltz, 1947			
= <i>tumidicornis</i> Scheerpeltz, 1960			
= <i>franzii</i> Bernhauer, 1936			
<i>triangulum</i> (Kraatz, 1856)	B		E
<i>xanthopus</i> (Thomson, 1856)	B	M	R2
<i>skupina</i> I sensu G. Benick et Lohse, 1974			
<i>autumnalis</i> (Erichson, 1839)	B	M	R2
<i>basicornis</i> (Mulsant & Rey, 1852)	B	M	R1, VU
<i>boletophila</i> (Thomson, 1856)		M	R1, VU
= <i>lohsei</i> G. Benick, 1962			
<i>britanniae</i> Bernhauer & Scheerpeltz, 1926	B		R2

= <i>repanda</i> auct. nec (Mulsant et Rey, 1873)			
= <i>reperta</i> (Sharp, 1913) nec Casey, 1960			
= <i>fungicola</i> Horion, 1935 nec (Kraatz, 1856)	B	M	E
<i>coriaria</i> (Kraatz, 1856)			
= <i>brachelytra</i> Scheerpeltz, 1948			
<i>crassicornis</i> (Fabricius, 1792)	B	M	E
= <i>repanda</i> (Mulsant & Rey, 1874)			
= <i>foveoliceps</i> Scheerpeltz, 1848			
= <i>inoptata</i> (Sharp, 1913)			
<i>diversa diversa</i> (Sharp, 1869)	B	M	R2
= <i>dluholucke</i> Roubal, 1928			
<i>fimorum</i> (Brisout de Barneville, 1860)		M	R2
<i>fungicola</i> (Thomson, 1852)	B	M	R2
= <i>hoeferi</i> Scheerpeltz, 1948			
= <i>spiculifera</i> Scheerpeltz, 1948			
<i>intermedia</i> (Thomson, 1852)	B	M	R2
= <i>pinguimicans</i> Scheerpeltz, 1948			
<i>laticollis</i> (Stephens, 1832)	B	M	E
<i>monacha</i> (Fauvel, 1898)	B		R2
<i>nidicola</i> (Johansen, 1914)	B		R2
= <i>cerasina</i> Meschnigg, 1943			
<i>oblita</i> (Erichson, 1839)	B	M	R2
= <i>hoyosi</i> Bernhauer, 1936			
= <i>minarziana</i> Scheerpeltz, 1948			
= <i>rehfousi</i> Scheerpeltz, 1960			
<i>paracrassicornis</i> Brundin, 1954	B		R2
<i>pilicornis</i> (Thomson, 1852)	B	M	R2
= <i>gynandrica</i> (Sharp, 1913)			
= <i>nigronitida</i> Roubal, 1929			
<i>procera</i> (Kraatz, 1856)	B	M	R2
<i>ravilla</i> (Erichson, 1839)	B	M	E
= <i>angusticollis</i> (C. G. Thomson, 1856)			
= <i>inthyphalli</i> Scheerpeltz, 1948			
<i>strandiella</i> Brundin, 1954	B		R1,VU
<i>Xenota</i> Mulsant et Rey, 1873			
= <i>Mocyta</i> Mulsant et Rey, 1873			
= <i>Solenia</i> Mulsant et Rey, 1873 nec Oken, 1823			
= <i>amplipollis</i> (Mulsant et Rey, 1873)	B		R1,VU
<i>clientula</i> (Erichson, 1839)	B		R2
<i>fungi</i> (Gravenhorst, 1806)	B	M	E
= <i>Acrotona beskidica</i> Pašník, 1999			
= <i>Acrotona forestica</i> Pašník, 1999			
= <i>Acrotona otrytica</i> Pašník, 1999			
<i>lativentris</i> Sahlberg, 1876	B	M	R2
<i>negligens</i> (Mulsant & Rey, 1873)	B		R2
<i>orbata</i> (Erichson, 1837)	B		R2
<i>orphana</i> (Erichson, 1837)	B	M	R2
<i>Badura</i> Mulsant et Rey, 1873			
<i>cauta</i> (Erichson, 1837)	B	M	E
= <i>parvula</i> Ganglbauer, 1895 nec (Mannerheim, 1830)			
<i>ischnocera</i> Thomson, 1870	B		R2
<i>macrocera</i> (Thomson, 1856)	B	M	R2
<i>Dimetrota</i> Mulsant et Rey, 1873			
<i>aeneipennis</i> (Thomson, 1856)	B	M	R2
= <i>immunda</i> (C. G. Brisout de Barneville, 1860)			
= <i>picipennis</i> auct. nec (Mannerheim, 1843)			
<i>allocera</i> Eppelsheim, 1893	B	M	R1,VU
= <i>silesiaca</i> Gerhardt, 1906			
= <i>dimetrotoides</i> Scheerpeltz, 1947			
<i>cinnamoptera</i> (Thomson, 1856)	B	M	R2
<i>episcopalis</i> Bernhauer, 1910	B	M	R2
<i>europaea</i> Likovský, 1984	B	M	R2
= <i>livida</i> (Mulsant & Rey, 1852) nec Erichson, 1837			
<i>laevana</i> (Mulsant & Rey, 1852)	B		R2
= <i>scabripennis</i> Scheerpeltz, 1948			
<i>leonhardi</i> Bernhauer, 1911	B	M	R2
= <i>friebe</i> Scheerpeltz, 1926			
<i>marcida</i> (Erichson, 1837)	B	M	R2
<i>nigripes</i> (Thomson, 1856)	B		E
<i>parapicipennis</i> Brundin, 1954	B		R2

<i>putrida</i> (Kraatz, 1856)	B	M	R2
= <i>setigeroides</i> Scherpeltz, 1958			
<i>setigera</i> (Sharp, 1869)	B	M	R2
= <i>fuliginosa</i> Scheerpeltz, 1960			
<i>Chaetida</i> Mulsant et Rey, 1873			
<i>longicornis</i> (Gravenhorst, 1802)	B	M	E
Acrotona Thomson, 1859			
= <i>Colpodota</i> Mulsant et Rey, 1873			
<i>Acrotona</i> s. str.			
<i>aterrima</i> (Gravenhorst, 1802)	B	M	E
<i>benicki</i> (Allen, 1940)	B		R2
= <i>griseosericea</i> Scheerpeltz, 1947	B		R2
= <i>frondellana</i> Scheerpeltz, 1958			
= <i>pusilla</i> (Brundin, 1952)			
<i>muscorum</i> (Brisout de Barneville, 1860)	B	M	R1,VU
<i>parens</i> (Mulsant & Rey, 1852)	B		R2
<i>parvula</i> (Mannerheim, 1830)	B	M	R2
= <i>parva</i> (C. R. Sahlberg, 1831)			
= <i>pilosiventris</i> (C. G. Thomson, 1856)			
= <i>stercoraria</i> (Kraatz, 1856)			
<i>piceorufa</i> (Mulsant & Rey, 1873)	B		R2
<i>pseudotenera</i> (Cameron, 1933)	B		R2
<i>pygmaea</i> (Gravenhorst, 1802)	B	M	E
<i>Strigota</i> Casey, 1910			
<i>exigua</i> (Erichson, 1837)	B	M	R2
<i>obfusca</i> (Gravenhorst, 1802)		M	R2
<i>trogodytes</i> (Motschulsky, 1858)	B	M	R2
= <i>consanguinea</i> (Eppelsheim, 1875)			
<i>sylvicola</i> (Kraatz, 1856)	B	M	R1,VU
= <i>silvicola</i> (Eppelsheim, 1883)			
Alevonota Thomson, 1858			
= <i>Aleuonota</i> C.G.Thomson, 1861			
= <i>Liota</i> Mulsant et Rey, 1895			
<i>egregia</i> (Rye, 1875)	B		R2
<i>gracilentia</i> (Erichson, 1839)	B	M	R2
<i>rufotestacea</i> (Kraatz, 1856)	B	M	R2
Alianta Thomson, 1858			
<i>incana</i> (Erichson, 1837)	B	M	R1,VU
Pachnida Mulsant & Rey, 1874			
<i>nigella</i> (Erichson, 1837)	B	M	R1, VU
Trichiusa Casey, 1893			
<i>immigrata</i> Lohse, 1984	B		E
SCHISTOGENIINI			
Thamiaraea Thomson, 1858			
<i>cinnamomea</i> (Gravenhorst, 1802)	B	M	R1, VU
<i>hospita</i> (Märkel, 1844)	B	M	R1, VU
MYRMEDONIINI			
Drusilla Leach, 1819			
= <i>Astibus</i> Dillwyn, 1829			
= <i>Myrmedonia</i> Erichson, 1837			
<i>canaliculata</i> (Fabricius, 1787)	B	M	E
Zyras Stephens, 1835			
= <i>Bolitochara</i> Blackwelder, 1952 nec Mannerheim, 1830			
= <i>Myrmedonia</i> Fenyès, 1918 nec Erichson, 1837			
<i>Zyras</i> s. str.			
<i>collaris</i> (Paykull, 1800)	B	M	R2
<i>fulgidus</i> (Gravenhorst, 1806)	B	M	R1, CR
<i>haworthi</i> (Stephens, 1832)	B	M	R1, VU
Pella Stephens, 1835			
= <i>Myrmedonia</i> C. G. Thomson, 1895 nec Erichson, 1837			
<i>cognatus</i> (Märkel, 1842)	B	M	R2
<i>erraticus</i> (Hagens, 1863)	B		R1, CR
<i>funestus</i> (Gravenhorst, 1806)	B	M	R2
<i>humeralis</i> (Gravenhorst, 1802)	B	M	R2
<i>limbatus</i> (Paykull, 1789)	B	M	R2
<i>similis</i> (Märkel, 1844)	B	M	R1, CR
Lepla Tottenham, 1939			
= <i>Myrmedonia</i> Mulsant et Rey, 1873 nec Erichson, 1837			

<i>laticollis</i> (Märkel, 1842)	B	M	R2
<i>lugens</i> (Gravenhorst, 1802)	B	M	R2
Myrmoecia Mulsant & Rey, 1874			
<i>confragrosa</i> (Hochhuth, 1849)	B		R1, CR
<i>perezi</i> (Uhagon, 1876)		M	R1, CR
<i>plcata</i> (Erichson, 1837)	B	M	R1, CR
Lomechusoides Tottenham, 1939			
= <i>Lomechusa</i> Jacquelin du Val, 1857 nec Gravenhorst, 1806			
<i>strumosus</i> (Fabricius, 1792)	B	M	R2
Lomechusa Gravenhorst, 1806			
= <i>Atemeles</i> Dillwyn, 1829			
<i>emarginata</i> (Paykull, 1789)	B	M	R2
= <i>paradoxa</i> (Stephens, 1839) nec Gravenhorst, 1806			
<i>paradoxa</i> Gravenhorst, 1806	B	M	R2
= <i>acuminata</i> (Kirby, 1832)			
<i>pubicollis</i> Brisout de Barneville, 1860	B	M	R2
DINARDINI			
Dinarda Leach, 1819			
= <i>Lomechusa</i> Curtis, 1832 nec Gravenhorst, 1806			
<i>dentata</i> (Gravenhorst, 1806)	B	M	R2
<i>hagensii</i> Wasmann, 1889	B		R2
<i>maerkelii</i> Kiesenwetter, 1843	B	M	R2
<i>pygmaea</i> Wasmann, 1894	B	M	R2
OXYPODINI			
Phloeopora Erichson, 1837			
= <i>Phloeodroma</i> Kraatz, 1856			
<i>scribae</i> Eppelsheim, 1884			
= <i>bernhaueri</i> Lohse, 1984	B		R2
<i>concolor</i> (Kraatz, 1856)	B	M	R2
<i>corticalis</i> (Gravenhorst, 1802)	B	M	R2
= <i>angustiformis</i> auct. nec Baudi di Selve, 1869			
<i>teres</i> (Gravenhorst, 1802)			
= <i>opaca</i> Bernhauer, 1902	B	M	R2
= <i>latens</i> Bernhauer, 1902			
<i>testacea</i> (Mannerheim, 1830)	B	M	R2
Rhopalotella Bernhauer, 1911			
<i>validiuscula</i> (Kraatz, 1856)	B	M	R2
Ilyobates Kraatz, 1856			
<i>bennetti</i> Donisthorpe, 1914	B	M	R2
= <i>subopacus</i> Palm, 1935			
<i>mech</i> (Baudi di Selve, 1848)	B		R2
= <i>pseudomech</i> Lohse, 1994			
<i>nigricollis</i> (Paykull, 1800)	B	M	R2
= <i>haroldi</i> Ihssen, 1934 nec Paykull, 1800			
= <i>hoelzeli</i> Scheerpeltz, 1947			
<i>propinquus</i> (Aubé, 1850)	B	M	R1, VU
Calodera Mannerheim, 1830			
= <i>Ityocara</i> Thomson, 1867			
<i>aethiops</i> (Gravenhorst, 1802)	B	M	R2
<i>nigrita</i> Mannerheim, 1830	B	M	R2
<i>protensa</i> Mannerheim, 1830	B	M	R1, EN
<i>riparia</i> Erichson, 1837	B	M	R1, EN
<i>rufescens</i> Kraatz, 1856	B	M	R1, EN
<i>uliginosa</i> Erichson, 1837	B	M	R1, EN
<i>rubens</i> (Erichson, 1837)	B	M	R1, VU
Tetraleucopora Bernhauer, 1928			
= <i>Parocyusa</i> Bernhauer, 1902			
= <i>Chiloporata</i> E. Strand, 1935			
= <i>Chilopora</i> Kraatz, 1856 nec Haime, 1854			
= <i>Chilomorpha</i> Krása, 1914			
<i>cingulata</i> (Kraatz, 1856)	?B		R2
<i>longitarsis</i> (Erichson, 1839)	B	M	R1, VU
= <i>bernhaueri</i> Krása, 1914			
= <i>hibernica</i> (Rey, 1876)			
<i>rubicunda</i> (Erichson, 1837)	B	M	R2
Amarochara Thomson, 1858			
<i>Amarochara</i> s. str.			
<i>umbrosa</i> (Erichson, 1837)	B	M	R2

<i>Lasiochara</i> Ganglbauer, 1895			
<i>bonnairei</i> (Fauvel, 1865)	B		R2
<i>Mniobates</i> Mulsant et Rey, 1894			
<i>forticornis</i> (Lacordaire, 1835)	B	M	R1, VU
<i>Ocalea</i> Erichson, 1837			
<i>Ocalea</i> s. str.			
<i>badia</i> Erichson, 1837	B	M	R2
<i>concolor</i> Kiesenwetter, 1847	B	M	R1, EN
<i>picata</i> (Stephens, 1832)	B	M	R2
<i>rivularis</i> Miller, 1851	B	M	R1, EN
<i>Apimela</i> Mulsant & Rey, 1874			
= <i>Campsomycha</i> Bernhauer, 1912			
<i>macella</i> (Erichson, 1839)	B	M	R1, VU
<i>mulsanti</i> (Ganglbauer, 1895)	B	M	R1, EN
= <i>pallens</i> (Mulsant & Rey, 1852) nec (L. Redtenbacher, 1849)			
<i>Meotica</i> Mulsant & Rey, 1873			
<i>exilis</i> (Gravenhorst, 1806)	B	M	R2
= <i>lubecensis</i> G. Benick, 1954			
<i>exillima</i> Sharp, 1915	B		R2
<i>filiformis</i> (Motschulsky, 1860)	B	M	R2
= <i>capitalis</i> Mulsant & Rey, 1873			
= <i>apicalis</i> G. Benick, 1954			
= <i>globulosa</i> G. Benick, 1954			
= <i>orbicularis</i> G. Benick, 1954			
= <i>ermischi</i> G. Benick, 1954			
= <i>soniae</i> Bondroit, 1913			
= <i>foveolata</i> G. Benick, 1954			
= <i>bohémica</i> G. Benick, 1954			
= <i>hoelzeli</i> G. Benick, 1954			
<i>moczarskii</i> Scherpeltz, 1927	B		R1, EN
<i>pallens</i> (Redtenbacher, 1849)	B		R1, EN
= <i>hanseni</i> Scheerpeltz, 1954			
= <i>titschacki</i> G. Benick, 1954			
= <i>lohsei</i> G. Benick, 1954			
<i>marchica</i> G. Benick, 1954			
= <i>roubali</i> G. Benick, 1954	B	M	R1, EN
<i>Ocyusa</i> Kraatz, 1856			
= <i>Deubelia</i> Bernhauer, 1899			
<i>maura</i> (Erichson, 1837)	B	M	R2
<i>picina</i> (Aubé, 1850)	B	M	R2
<i>Zoosetha</i> Mulsant et Rey, 1873			
= <i>Ocyusida</i> Bernhauer, 1900			
<i>rufescens</i> (Kraatz, 1856)	B	M	R1, EN
<i>Poromniusa</i> Ganglbauer, 1895			
= <i>Eurymniusa</i> Ganglbauer, 1895			
<i>crassa</i> (Eppelsheim, 1883)	B	M	R1, EN
<i>procidua</i> (Erichson, 1837)	B	M	R1, EN
= <i>hoelzeliana</i> (Scheerpeltz, 1957)			
<i>Mniusa</i> Mulsant & Rey, 1875			
<i>incrassata</i> (Mulsant & Rey, 1852)	B	M	R1, VU
= <i>strupii</i> (Scheerpeltz, 1957)			
<i>Hygropora</i> Kraatz, 1856			
= <i>Pycnaraea</i> G. G. Thomson, 1859			
<i>cunctans</i> (Erichson, 1837)	B	M	R1, EN
<i>Oxypoda</i> Mannerheim, 1830			
<i>Paraxypoda</i> Ganglbauer, 1895			
<i>lugubris</i> Kraatz, 1856	B	M	R1, VU
<i>Disochara</i> C. G. Thomson, 1858			
<i>elongatula</i> Aubé, 1850	B	M	R2
<i>procerula</i> Mannerheim, 1830	B	M	R2
<i>Oxypoda</i> s. str.			
<i>acuminata</i> (Stephens, 1832)	B	M	R2
= <i>lividipennis</i> auct. nec Mannerheim, 1830			
<i>longipes</i> Mulsant & Rey, 1861	B	M	R2
<i>opaca</i> (Gravenhorst, 1802)	B	M	E
<i>spectabilis</i> Märkel, 1844	B	M	R2
<i>vittata</i> Märkel, 1842	B	M	R2
<i>Podoxya</i> Mulsant et Rey, 1874			
<i>brevicornis</i> (Stephens, 1832)	B	M	R2
= <i>carnica</i> Scheerpeltz, 1956			

= <i>umbrata</i> (Gyllenhal, 1810) nec Gravenhorst, 1802			
<i>carbonaria</i> (Heer, 1841)	B	M	R2
= <i>sericea</i> Heer, 1839 nec Lacordaire, 1835			
<i>doderoi</i> Bernhauer, 1902	B		R2
<i>funebria</i> Kraatz, 1856	B	M	R2
<i>induta</i> Mulsant & Rey, 1861	B	M	E
<i>lentula</i> Erichson, 1837	B	M	R2
= <i>berolinensis</i> Korge, 1956			
<i>skalitzkyi</i> Bernhauer, 1902	B	M	R2
= <i>hoelzeli</i> Scheerpeltz, 1963			
<i>vicina</i> Kraatz, 1856	B	M	R2
<i>Sphenoma</i> Mannerheim, 1830			
<i>abdominalis</i> (Mannerheim, 1830)	B	M	R2
<i>islandica</i> Kraatz, 1857		?M	R1, EN
<i>rufa</i> Kraatz, 1856	B	M	R2
<i>togata</i> Erichson, 1837	B	M	R2
<i>Mycetodrepa</i> C. G. Thomson, 1859			
<i>alternans</i> (Gravenhorst, 1802)	B	M	R2
<i>arborea</i> Zerche, 1994		M	R2
= <i>lucens</i> Mulsant et Rey, 1853			
<i>formosa</i> Kraatz, 1856	B	M	R2
<i>Baeoglana</i> C. G. Thomson, 1867			
<i>exoleta</i> Erichson, 1839	B	M	R2
= <i>bavarica</i> Scheerpeltz, 1956			
= <i>huetheri</i> Scheerpeltz, 1956			
= <i>perplexa</i> Mulsant et Rey, 1861			
<i>nova</i> Bernhauer, 1902		M	R1, EN
<i>praecox</i> Erichson, 1839	B	M	R2
<i>recondita</i> Kraatz, 1856	B	M	R2
<i>Baptopoda</i> Bernhauer, 1902			
<i>depressipennis</i> Aubé, 1862	B		R1, EN
<i>magnicollis</i> Fauvel, 1877	B		R1, EN
<i>Deropoda</i> Bernhauer, 1902			
<i>mutata</i> Sharp, 1871	B	M	R2
= <i>mulsanti</i> Bernhauer & Scheerpeltz, 1926			
= <i>riparia</i> Fairmaire & Brisout de Barneville, 1859			
<i>Bessopora</i> C. G. Thomson, 1859			
= <i>Bessobia</i> Tottenham, 1939 nec C. G. Thomson, 1858			
= <i>Demosoma</i> C. G. Thomson, 1859			
<i>bicolor</i> Mulsant & Rey, 1853	B		R2
= <i>carorum</i> Scheerpeltz, 1958			
<i>filiformis</i> Redtenbacher, 1849	B	M	R2
<i>flavicornis</i> Kraatz, 1856	B	M	R2
= <i>amoena</i> Fairmaire & Laboulbène, 1856			
<i>formiceticola</i> Märkel, 1841	B	M	R2
<i>haemorrhoea</i> (Mannerheim, 1830)	B	M	R2
<i>testacea</i> Erichson, 1837	B	M	R2
<i>Sedomoma</i> Tottenham, 1939			
= <i>Bessopora</i> auct. nec C. G. Thomson, 1859			
<i>annularis</i> (Mannerheim, 1830)	B	M	R2
<i>brachyptera</i> (Stephens, 1832)	B	M	R1, EN
= <i>difficilis</i> Roubal, 1931			
<i>ferruginea</i> Erichson, 1839	B		R1, VU
= <i>misella</i> Kraatz, 1856			
<i>parvipennis</i> Fauvel, 1891	B	M	R1, EN
<i>soror</i> Thomson, 1855	B	M	R2
species incerte sedis			
<i>nigrocincta</i> Mulsant & Rey, 1875	B		R2
= <i>danubiana</i> Bernhauer, 1899			
<i>Maurachelia</i> Bernhauer, 1902			
<i>pilosicollis</i> (Bernhauer, 1902)	B	M	R1, EN
<i>Devia</i> Blackwelder, 1952			
= <i>Dasyglossa</i> Kraatz, 1856 nec Illiger, 1807			
<i>prospera</i> (Erichson, 1839)	B	M	R1, VU
<i>Stichoglossa</i> Fairmaire & Laboulbène, 1856			
= <i>Stenoglossa</i> Kraatz, 1856 nec Chaudoir, 1848			
<i>gobanzi</i> (Reitter, 1891)	B	M	R1, CR
= <i>semirufa</i> Ganglbauer, 1895 nec Erichson, 1839			
<i>Ischnoglossa</i> Kraatz, 1856			
= <i>Chanoma</i> Blackwelder, 1952			

= <i>Monacha</i> Jacobson, 1909 nec Fitzinger, 1833 <i>prolixa</i> (Gravenhorst, 1802)	B	M	R2
<i>Dextiogyia</i> Thomson, 1858			
= <i>Dextiogyia</i> Bernhauer, 1902 <i>corticina</i> (Erichson, 1837)	B	M	R2
<i>Homoeusa</i> Kraatz, 1856			
<i>acuminata</i> (Märkel, 1842)	B	M	R2
<i>Thiasophila</i> Kraatz, 1856			
= <i>Thiasophila</i> Fairmaire & Laboulbène, 1856			
= <i>Thiasophila</i> Bernhauer, 1901 <i>angulata</i> (Erichson, 1837)	B	M	R2
<i>canaliculata</i> Mulsant & Rey, 1874	B		R1, VU
<i>inquilina</i> (Märkel, 1842)	B	M	R2
<i>wockii</i> (Schneider, 1862)	B		R1, EN
= <i>nitescens</i> Fauvel, 1900			
= <i>praetexia</i> (Heyden, 1866)			
<i>Crataraea</i> Thomson, 1858			
<i>suturalis</i> (Mannerheim, 1830)	B	M	E
<i>Rhomphocallus</i> Assing, 2003			
<i>bernhaueri</i> (Sainte-Claire Deville, 1907)		?M	R1, EN
= <i>fulvohirta</i> Lohse, 1979			
<i>Haploglossa</i> Kraatz, 1856			
= <i>Microglossa</i> Stein, 1866 nec Voigt, 1831			
= <i>Microglotta</i> Kraatz, 1862 <i>gentilis</i> (Märkel, 1844)	B	M	R1, VU
<i>marginalis</i> (Gravenhorst, 1806)	B	M	R1, VU
<i>nidicola</i> (Fairmaire, 1852)	B	M	R1, VU
<i>picipennis</i> (Gyllenhal, 1827)	B		R1, VU
<i>villosula</i> (Stephens, 1832)	B	M	R1, VU
= <i>pulla</i> (Gyllenhal, 1827) nec Gravenhorst, 1802			
= <i>puncticollis</i> (Kirby, 1832)			
ALEOCHARINI			
<i>Tinotus</i> Sharp, 1883			
<i>morion</i> (Gravenhorst, 1802)	B	M	E
<i>Aleochara</i> Gravenhorst, 1802			
<i>Aleochara</i> s. str.			
<i>curtula</i> (Goeze, 1777)	B	M	E
<i>lata</i> Gravenhorst, 1802	B	M	E
<i>laticornis</i> Kraatz, 1856	B		R1, EN
<i>Heterochara</i> Mulsant et Rey, 1874			
<i>bellonata</i> Krása, 1922		M	R1, EN
= <i>moczarskii</i> Scheerpeltz, 1923			
<i>clavicornis</i> Redtenbacher, 1849	B	M	R1, EN
<i>spissicornis</i> Erichson, 1839	B	M	R1, VU
<i>Euryodma</i> Reitter, 1909			
<i>brevipennis</i> Gravenhorst, 1806	B	M	R2
<i>Xenochara</i> Mulsant et Rey, 1874			
<i>puberula</i> Klug, 1833	B	M	E
<i>Baryodma</i> C. G. Thomson, 1858			
<i>intricata</i> Mannerheim, 1830	B	M	E
<i>milleri</i> Kraatz, 1862	B	M	R2
<i>Isochara</i> Bernhauer, 1901			
<i>moesta</i> Gravenhorst, 1802	B	M	E
<i>tristis</i> Gravenhorst, 1806	B	M	E
<i>Polychara</i> Mulsant et Rey, 1874			
= <i>Dischara</i> Bernhauer, 1901			
= <i>Dyschara</i> Mulsant et Rey, 1874			
= <i>Homoeochara</i> Mulsant et Rey, 1874			
= <i>Ophiochara</i> Bernhauer, 1901			
<i>breiti</i> Ganglbauer, 1897	B	M	R1, EN
<i>cuniculorum</i> Kraatz, 1858	B	M	R1, EN
<i>discipennis</i> Mulsant & Rey, 1853	B	M	R2
<i>fumata</i> Gravenhorst, 1802	B	M	R1, VU
<i>funebri</i> Wollaston, 1864	B	M	E
= <i>albovillosa</i> Bernhauer, 1901			
= <i>diversa</i> Bernhauer, 1901 nec Mulsant et Rey, 1853			
= <i>fumata</i> Gyllenhal, 1810 nec Gravenhorst, 1802			
= <i>moesta</i> Erichson, 1837 nec Gravenhorst, 1802			
<i>haematoptera</i> Kraatz, 1858	B	M	R2

= <i>haematodes</i> Schaum, 1862			
= <i>ripicola</i> Mulsant & Rey, 1874			
<i>heeri</i> Likovský, 1982	B	M	R1, VU
= <i>rufitarsis</i> Heer, 1839			
= <i>villosa</i> Ganglbauer, 1895 nec Mannerheim, 1830			
<i>inconspicua</i> Aubé, 1850	B	M	R2
<i>laevigata</i> Gyllenhal, 1810	B	M	R2
<i>lanuginosa</i> Gravenhorst, 1802	B	M	E
= <i>peezi</i> Scheerpeltz, 1957			
<i>lygaea</i> Kraatz, 1862	B	M	R2
<i>maculata</i> Brisout de Barneville, 1863	B	M	R2
<i>moerens</i> Gyllenhal, 1827	B	M	R2
<i>peezi</i> Lohse, 1961	B	M	R1, VU
= <i>lanuginosa</i> Scheerpeltz, 1957 nec Gravenhorst, 1802			
<i>peusi</i> Wagner, 1949	B	M	R1, EN
<i>sanguinea</i> (Linné, 1758)	B	M	E
= <i>schmausi</i> Scheerpeltz, 1954			
<i>sparsa</i> Heer, 1839	B	M	E
<i>stichai</i> Likovský, 1965	B	M	R2
<i>vagepunctata</i> Kraatz, 1856	B		R1, VU
<i>verna</i> Say, 1836	B	M	R1, VU
= <i>pauxilla</i> (Mulsant & Rey, 1874)			
<i>villosa</i> Mannerheim, 1830	B	M	E
<i>Rheochara</i> Mulsant et Rey, 1874			
<i>spadicea</i> (Erichson, 1837)	B	M	R2
<i>Ceranota</i> Stephens, 1839			
= <i>Hoplonotus</i> Schmidt-Goebel, 1846			
= <i>Oxyptoda</i> Blackwelder, 1952 nec Mannerheim, 1830			
<i>erythroptera</i> Gravenhorst, 1806	B	M	R2
<i>ruficornis</i> Gravenhorst, 1802	B	M	R2
= <i>hummleri</i> Bernhauer, 1915			
<i>Coprophara</i> Mulsant et Rey, 1874			
<i>bilineata</i> Gyllenhal, 1810	B	M	E
<i>binotata</i> Kraatz, 1856	B	M	R2
= <i>verna</i> auct. nec Say, 1839			
<i>bipustulata</i> (Linné, 1761)	B	M	E
= <i>longula</i> Heer, 1839			