

**An annotated list of Imre Frivaldszky's publications
and the species-group and infraspecies names proposed by him
for plants and animals (Regnum Plantare and Animale)**

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Abstract – A list of 13 publications of IMRE FRIVALDSZKY containing descriptions or indications to binomens attributing the authorship to himself is presented. This is followed by a list of 296 introduced names of plants (104) and animals (192). Each entry includes the species-group name, the original combination quoted from the original publication, the type locality, and taxonomic notes. With 12 figures.

Key words – Plantare, Animale, Aves, Gastropoda, Coleoptera, Lepidoptera, bibliography, nomenclature, taxonomy, Hungary, Slovakia, Romania, Balkans, Asia Minor.

INTRODUCTION

It is not enough to stress again and again that the natural objects originated from the collections of IMRE FRIVALDSZKY (1799–1870) (Fig. 1) belong to the most important historical items of the Hungarian Natural History Museum (Budapest, Hungary) (HNHM). They represent or provide clues for evidence to the students, who want to study the period of pioneer floristic and faunistic explorations carried out in the Carpathian Basin, in the Balkans and in the western part of Anatolia (BÁLINT 2002).

IMRE FRIVALDSZKY was an aid custodian of “Camera Naturae et Artis Productorum” of the National Museum of Hungary (= Magyar Nemzeti Múzeum) with JOHANNES SALAMON PETÉNYI (1799–1855). The botanist JOHANNES SADLER (1791–1849) was the senior custodian. When SADLER died, IMRE FRIVALDSZKY became the appointed custodian in 1849, but only for a short term, because JÁNOS FRIVALDSZKY (1822–1895), his relative from the side of his father, became SADLER's successor, and later the first general director of the Natural History Cabinet. Both FRIVALDSZKYS, who became ordinary members of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences (in the time of I. FRIVALDSZKY still named as “Magyar Tudós

Társaság" = Society of Hungarian Scientists), left a grand legacy: I. FRIVALDSZKY as botanist, zoologist and language reformer, whilst J. FRIVALDSZKY as a zoologist in general, who focused his activities on the insect order Coleoptera. The present paper concentrates only on the activity of the senior FRIVALDSZKY, strictly related to his descriptive works on living organisms.

I. FRIVALDSZKY was the pioneer scientist in the floristic and faunistic exploration of the Balkans and the western part of Anatolia, but from a zoological point of view, he also pioneered in the less known invertebrate fauna of the Carpathian Basin. FRIVALDSZKY prepared a detailed programme on how to study the Balkan fauna and flora (FRIVALDSZKY 1835a: 238–240). With this he applied the Magyar Tudós Társaság (the subsequent Hungarian Academy of Sciences) for a financial support. The application was unsuccessful. Consequently, he had to finance the programme by other means, which was general in those times: FRIVALDSZKY created a broad network of correspondence with many of the contemporary botanists and zoologists, as the greatest natural historian of his time also did, just to mention HENRY WALTER BATES (1825–1892), the great explorer of the Amazonian lowland. Specimens of desiccated plants and animals thought to represent new discoveries were sent for exchange or for selling under names he proposed. This was a general practice, as we know, among naturalists, causing difficulties already at that time (*cf.* CHAINEY 2005: 288–289). This is also testified by the notes we have found in The Natural History Museum (London, UK) (NHM) as item nos 46 and 52 (1846) in the "Register of Entomology (British Museum), volume 4", pp. 104–147: "Purchased from Dr. Frivaldszky, Bill 53, The insects from Turkey and Hungary on this and the following pages were named by Dr Frivaldszky. The remainder of Dr Frivaldszky's entered under 46.52." (no. 46) and "Brought of Dr. Frivaldszky Named by Dr. Frivaldszky; Cont. from 46.36." (no. 52). In this inventory there are altogether seven entries indicating that the material was purchased from I. FRIVALDSZKY as follows: 1843: no. 81; 1846: nos 36, 46, 52, 54, 65; 1848: no. 118. Accordingly, DOUBLEDAY (1847, 1848) catalogued all these material under FRIVALDSZKY's authority; and indeed, we could locate many butterfly specimens originated from I. FRIVALDSZKY in the collections of the NHM (*cf.* BÁLINT 1999, BÁLINT & OLIVIER 2001).

The network of I. FRIVALDSZKY was really wide. In the Archives of the University Museum, Oxford (United Kingdom) one copy of the published catalogue of his collection (FRIVALDSZKY 1834) can be found alongside with several letters he addressed to FREDERICK WILLIAM HOPE (1797–1862) (BÁLINT, unpublished). Many specimens of beetles are still existing in the Hope Entomological Collections (BÁLINT, unpublished; *cf.* SMITH 1986: 76 and 120). Similarly, in the collections of the Muséum National d'Historie Naturelle, Paris (France) we have found



Fig. 1. IMRE FRIVALDSZKY probably in the years when he was elected as ordinary member of the Magyar Tudós Társaság (today Hungarian Academy of Sciences) (anonymous, original in the collection of the Hungarian Natural History Museum)

numerous butterfly specimens sent by I. FRIVALDSZKY to ACHILLE DEYROLLE (1813–1865), a well-known trader of natural history objects of his time (BÁLINT, unpublished). According to the correspondence of FRIVALDSZKY and many sources of the literature, he was in even closer relationship with several German contemporary merchants or naturalists (BÁLINT & OLIVIER 2001), so it can be presumed that important material originating from I. FRIVALDSZKY is hiding in various German public collections. All this material belongs to the first natural history samples from the Balkans and the western part of Anatolia, still exotic for Europeans in those times.

I. FRIVALDSZKY proposed many species-group names for animals and plants, and also some infraspecies-group names for plants in his publications. Some of them are mere redescriptions of taxa described by classical authors, such as CARL VON LINNÉ (1707–1778) or JACOB HÜBNER (1761–1826). However, many of these taxa are formally described in his publications, therefore, they are available under the authorship of I. FRIVALDSZKY. Another large portion of the names were introduced as *nomina nuda*. A great percentage of these names remained undescribed by him, or became available via the authorship of the contemporary botanists or zoologists whom I. FRIVALDSZKY corresponded with (*cf.* BÁLINT & OLIVIER 2001 for the butterflies). Consequently, syntypical specimens representing taxa described by I. FRIVALDSZKY exist unrecorded in the general collections of numerous museums (*cf.* BÁLINT 1999). Similarly, numerous specimens which are under a name proposed by I. FRIVALDSZKY, but described by someone else, most probably are syntypical or originate from the sample of the type material; therefore they are the best candidate for neotype designation in a taxonomic revision (BÁLINT & OLIVIER 2001).

This paper presents an annotated list of all the publications of I. FRIVALDSZKY, which includes scientific names and lists of all the species-group and infraspecific names proposed by him for animal and plant species. It has the following aims: (1) to provide a brief overview of I. FRIVALDSZKY's descriptive works and to present a brief account of them for the wider public; (2) to enable that syntypical material of taxa described by I. FRIVALDSZKY can be more easily located and catalogued not only in the HNHM, but also in other public collections; (3) to help locating and cataloguing in the HNHM as important "historical" specimens; of those originating from I. FRIVALDSZKY, which served as type material of taxa described by other authors under the names proposed by I. FRIVALDSZKY, and finally (4) to provide clues for collecting sites or origin of the type material as precisely as possible, because this information is crucial for a taxonomic revision, when names proposed by I. FRIVALDSZKY are involved.

The present paper cannot aim at precisely identifying the publication date of his papers as the general HNHM Library is in constant move, because of the reset-

tlement of the whole institute (*cf.* MATSKÁSI 2002). This makes intense and detailed bibliographic studies almost impossible. However, it is hoped that it can be completed in the near future. Similarly, detection and revision of all the species-group names listed is beyond the purpose of the present work. This task needs considerable knowledge in the taxonomy and science history of the groups involved. However, our work is the first step for a final revision of all these names and of their type material, which is planned to be published in a single volume under the title "Animal and plant names proposed by IMRE FRIVALDSZKY: Their nomenclature and taxonomic history" in cooperation of the broader staff of our institutes.

Consequently, this paper does not give a full list of IMRE FRIVALDSZKY published work, as he also published faunistical surveys in a strict sense (FRIVALDSZKY 1854, 1863), but he was also involved in applied entomology (FRIVALDSZKY 1848), not to mention his most well-known doctoral thesis (FRIVALDSZKY 1823) and an extensive catalogue published for mercantile purposes (FRIVALDSZKY 1834). Moreover, I. FRIVALDSZKY's manuscript legacy is enormous: besides all the documentation of the expeditions he organized (accounts, diaries, letters and passes), in the archives of the HNHM there are manuscripts of several books of high historical value. The scientific elaboration of these documents is also beyond the scope of the present study.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

All the publications of IMRE FRIVALDSZKY containing descriptions of animals and plants with formal establishment of scientific names or nude usage of Latin binomens with indication to I. FRIVALDSZKY as author are listed in a chronological order. I. FRIVALDSZKY's names are given always according to the cited publications. The papers were published in German, Hungarian and Latin. Therefore, the English translation of the titles are provided by us between square brackets if the original is in Hungarian. As the works of I. FRIVALDSZKY are very rare, we present their HNHM Library inventory number or other location if the original of the published item cannot be found in Budapest. We mention here that all the papers discussed can be found in a photocopied version in the "Frivaldszky Imre" file of the HNHM Lepidoptera reprint collection. In the closing note a brief description of the publication is given for informing the reader unfamiliar with the works of I. FRIVALDSZKY, but interested in the animals or plants he worked with.

Species-group names proposed by IMRE FRIVALDSZKY were compiled from his published papers and books. The compiled names are given according to their original scripts and spellings. The names are grouped in two large kingdoms: plants and animals. Therein the names are listed in alphabetical order according to their generic name of the original combination in the case of plants, since all the involved taxa are anthophytous. The animals are grouped according the three phyla Arthropoda, Mollusca and Vertebrata, also in alphabetical order. As a main entry for the species-group names, the first published binomen is given always with reference to the family (in brackets), where the taxon actually belongs.

References to binomens are listed chronologically as they appear in the publications. The spellings of the names are often different, altered by I. FRIVALDSZKY himself or they are original lapses. After the Latin binomen we cite also the abbreviation of the author's name, which in certain cases is not FRIVALDSZKY. If this happens we always note it for the reader who is familiar with the group for future revision (see the below).

I. FRIVALDSZKY was very inconsistent, and sometimes even cryptic, in abbreviating his own name, as he indicated certain taxa described by CHRISTIAN FRIEDRICH FREYER (1794–1888) as “Fr”, but he often used the same abbreviation for indicating himself as the author, or he put only “Frivald.” or “Frivaldszky for taxa described jointly by I. and J. FRIVALDSZKY”.

If a scientific name occurs with a common Hungarian name, either preceding or subsequent to it, it is also given because in many cases these names provide a clue for the identity of the taxon. All the citations refer precisely to the page(s) of the given publication(s) and repeat verbatim the words, which contain indications to the type locality. In these cases translation of the originally Hungarian or Latin words are provided [in square brackets]. As a closing remark, there is an indication to the status of the type material deduced from these sources. In many cases I. FRIVALDSZKY indicated a generalised locality for the material he based his descriptions on, but subsequently he often presented a more precise locality of the given taxon. We understand most of these subsequent actions of I. FRIVALDSZKY as type locality clarifications in the sense of the International Commission of Zoological Nomenclature (1999) (abbreviated as ICZN), Recommendation 76A.

The geographical names used by IMRE FRIVALDSZKY are almost totally altered. He used Hungarian or Latin scripts of localities, which were situated in the regions of the Hungarian Kingdom (including present-day Croatia, the western part of Romania, the northern part of Serbia–Montenegro and Slovakia) or the Ottoman Empire (including present-day Bulgaria, Greece, Macedonia and western Turkey). Therefore, a Gazetteer is provided for all the names with their modern equivalents emerging in connection with the names I. FRIVALDSZKY proposed.

PUBLICATIONS OF IMRE FRIVALDSZKY CONTAINING FORMAL DESCRIPTIONS OR INDICATIONS TO BINOMENS ATTRIBUTING THE AUTHORSHIP TO HIMSELF

FRIVALDSZKY, IMRE 1835*a*: Közlések a' Balkány' vidékén tett természettudományi utazásról. [Notes on the natural history journey taken in the Balkan region.] – *A' Magyar Tudós Társaság Évkönyvei. Második kötet. Budán. Magyar Királyi Egyetem nyomtatása*. Pp. 235–276, pls I–VII. – Inventory number: Ad 1127. Written in Hungarian with extensive lists of plants and animals in binomen introducing numerous nomina nuda. This is the first account of the Balkan expeditions with the establishment of the plant genus *Haberlea* along with the diagnoses in Latin and descriptions in Hungarian of four plant species (including the type species of *Haberlea*) (Figs 2–4), 24 species of Coleoptera, nine Lepidoptera and three Gastropoda.

FRIVALDSZKY VON FRIVALD, EMRICH 1835*b*: Antrag der im Jahre 1833 und 1834 in der europäischen Turkey, namentlich in Rumelien, auf dem Balkan und Rhodope gesammelten wildwachsenden Pflanzen. Von Hinke und Manolesko. –

Flora, Intelligenzblatt zur allgemeinen botanischen Zeitung, Regensburg 1: 53–59. – Inventory number: P. 12. Written in German, and published for mercantile purposes, introducing many nomina nuda and misapplications of formerly established names (cf. HAMPE 1837).

FRIVALDSZKY, E.(mrich) 1835c: Succinctae diagnoses specierum plantarum novarum europaeo-turcicarum in catalogo meo occurrentium. – *Flora, Intelligenzblatt zur allgemeinen botanischen Zeitung, Regensburg* 1: 331–366. – Inventory number: P. 12. Written exclusively in Latin, introducing one generic and 24 species-group names including the ones which have already been published.

FRIVALDSZKY, E.(mrich) 1836a: Succinctae diagnoses specierum plantarum novarum anno 1835 in Turcia europaea collectarum. – *Flora oder allgemeine botanische Zeitung, Regensburg* 19(2): 433–440. – Inventory number: P. 12. Written exclusively in Latin, introducing 30 species-group names providing formal descriptions of many nomina nuda introduced in previous papers.

FRIVALDSZKY VON FRIVALD, EMRICH 1836b: Antrag getrockneter türkisch-europäischer Pflanzen. – *Flora, Intelligenzblatt zur allgemeinen botanischen Zeitung, Regensburg* 2: 19–28. – Inventory number: P. 12. Written in German and published for mercantile purposes with a long list of scientific binominal names, introducing many nomina nuda and misapplications of formerly established names (cf. A. HAMPE 1837).

FRIVALDSZKY VON FRIVALD, EMRICH 1837a: Neue Käfer, Falter und Schenken aus den balkanischen Gebirgen. – *Faunus, München* 1: 84–93. – Inventory number: Ad 2. This is a compilation of the first Balkan report published in Hungarian repeating faunistic lists and species diagnoses of the first Balkan report. Probably it was plainly taken from the publication itself and not seen by FRIVALDSZKY as the main headings of the lists are Hungarian, a curious manner of a journal published in Germany, and the reference to the source and the main body of the text itself is full of misspellings.

FRIVALDSZKY IMRE 1837b: Balkány vidéki természettudományi utazás. [Natural history journey taken in Balkan region.] – *A Magyar Tudós Társaság Évkönyvei. Harmadik kötet. Budán. A 'Magyar Királyi Egyetem' betűivel*. Pp. 156–184, pls I–VIII. – Inventory number: Ad 1127. This is the second report of the Balkan expeditions providing a brief account of the collecting sites and the discovered plants and animals introducing again nomina nuda. The paper itself contains the diagnoses in Latin and descriptions in Hungarian of six plants, three lepidopterous and nine coleopterous insects and one bird, the Collared Dove *Streptopelia decaocto* (FRIVALDSZKY, 1835).

FRIVALDSZKY IMRE 1840: Természettudományi utazás a 'Balkány' vidékén [Natural history journey in the region of the Balkans]. – *A Magyar Tudós Társaság*

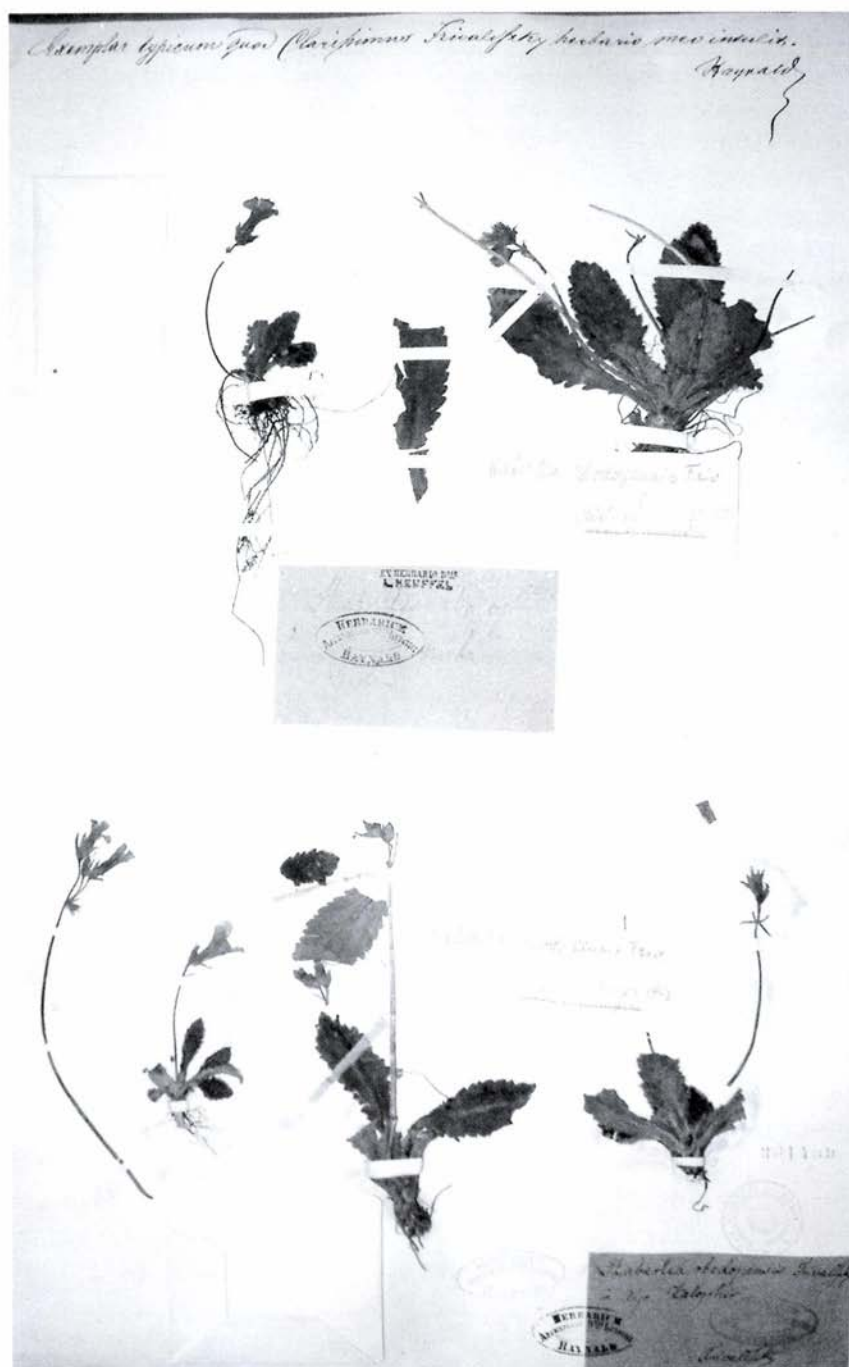


Fig. 2. *Haberlea rhodopensis* FRIVALDSZKY, 1835 (HNHM), voucher of Herbarium HAYNALD



Fig. 3. *Haberlea rhodopensis* FRIVALDSZKY, 1835 (HNHM), the syntypical specimen selected as lectotype by A. MEYER

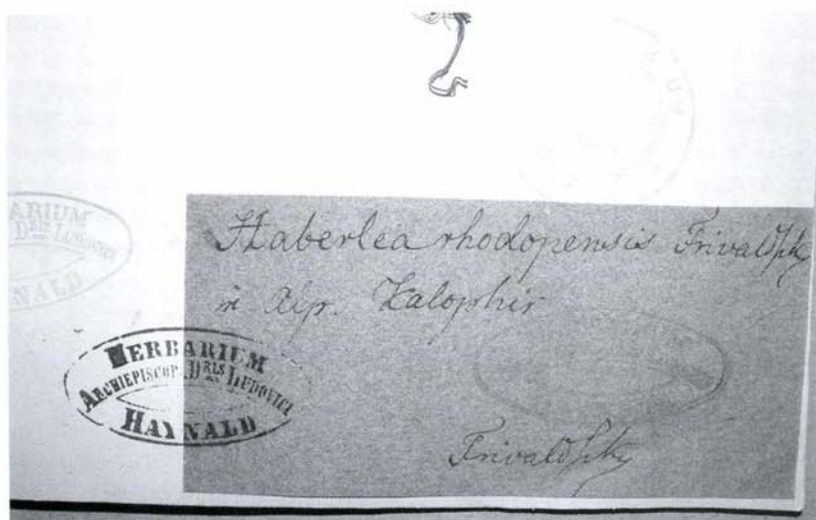


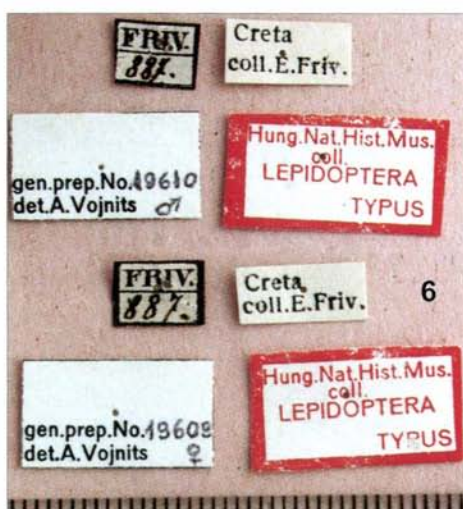
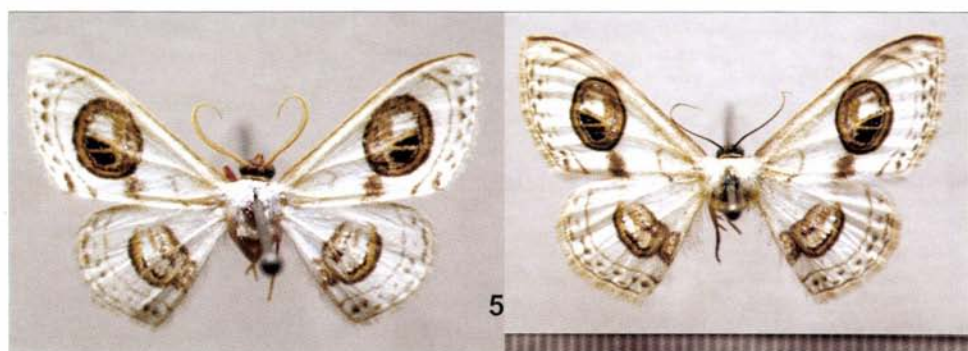
Fig. 4. *Haberlea rhodopensis* FRIVALDSZKY, 1835 (HNHM), FRIVALDSZKY's identification label in the lower right corner of the voucher

Évkönyvei. Negyedik kötet. Budán. A 'Magyar Királyi Egyetem' betűivel. Pp. 195–207, pls I–XII. Inventory number: Ad 1127. – This is the third report of the Balkan expeditions, which is dedicated to diagnose in Latin and describe in Hungarian twelve plant species new to science. The coloured lithographic plates belong to the most gorgeous ones ever produced in Hungary.

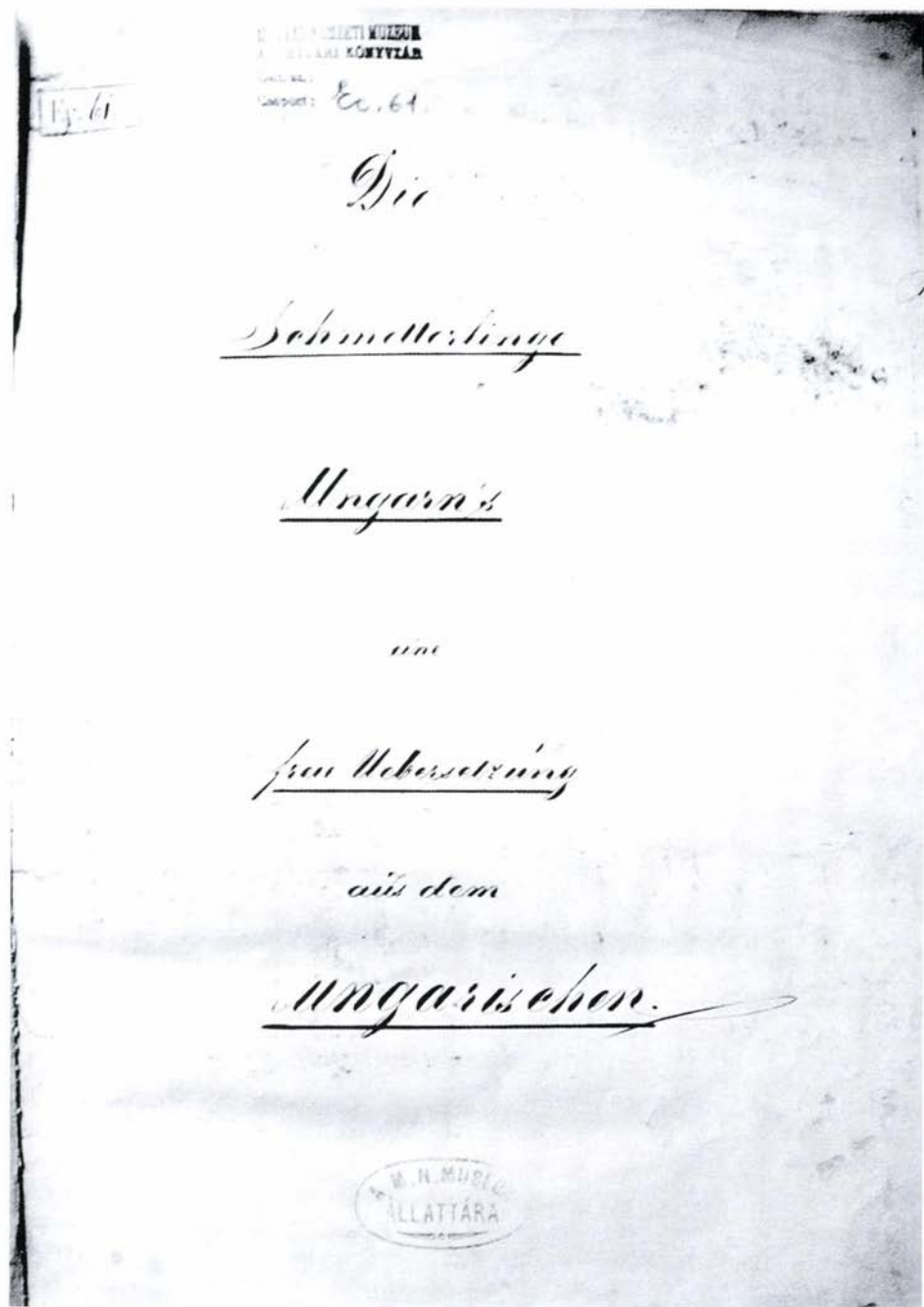
FRIVALDSZKY IMRE 1845: Rövid áttekintése egy természetrajzi utazásnak, az európai Törökbirodalomban, egyszersmind néhány a közben újdonnat fölfedezett állatnak leírása. [Brief overview of a natural history journey taken in the European part of the Ottoman Empire, supplemented with the description of some newly discovered animals.] – *A Királyi Magyar Természettudományi Társulat évkönyvei. Első kötet*. Pesten, nyomtatott Beimel Józsefnél. Pp. 163–187, pls I–III. – Inventory number: Ad 222. This is the conclusion of all the collecting activities and reports FRIVALDSZKY previously managed and published. It gives a brief overview of all the expeditions listing the new taxa found in the regions, many of them still nomina nuda or described by other scientists, but FRIVALDSZKY considered himself the author of practically all the names. In this report he establishes the lepidopterous insect genus *Caloptera*, and provides the Latin diagnoses and Hungarian descriptions of twelve coleopterous and three lepidopterous insects (including the type species of *Caloptera*) (Figs 5–6).

FRIVALDSZKY IMRE 1856: Magyarország és Erdély édesvizi és földi puhányai. [The fresh water and land arthropods of Hungary and Transylvania.] – *Magyar Tudományos Akadémiai Értesítő* **16** (2): 1–69. – Inventory number: Ad 1470. This is the published version of the oral presentation dated February 4, 1856. It is entirely Hungarian providing an overview of the entire gastropod fauna of Hungary and Transylvania with a brief overview of the previous activities. It specifically treats taxa considered to be endemic. FRIVALDSZKY considers himself to be the author of four taxa. He presents proper diagnoses only to one of them (*Helix tiraria*). The other three remained as nomina nuda of FRIVALDSZKY. All these taxa had previously been described by the contemporary malacologist EMIL ADOLF ROSS-MÄSSLER (1806–1868) in his series of "Iconographie der Land- und Süßwasser Mollusken Berücksichtigung der europäischen noch nicht abgebildete Arten" on the basis of specimens sent by FRIVALDSZKY as species under the authorship of FRIVALDSZKY.

FRIVALDSZKY, EMERICH und FRIVALDSZKY, JOHANN 1857: Drei neue Grotten-Käfer aus Ungarn. – *Verhandlungen des zoologischen-botanischen Vereins in Wien* **7**: 44–46. – Inventory number: Eg 1257. This is the only joint publication of the two FRIVALDSZKYS providing descriptions of three coleopterous insects living in caves. The language of the paper is German with Latin diagnoses for the taxa they proposed.



Figs 5–9. 5–6 = *Caloptera ocellata* FRIVALDSZKY, 1845 (HNHM): 5 = male (left) and female (right) syntypical specimens in dorsal view, 6 = corresponding labels of the male syntype (upper) and the female (lower) syntype. 7–9 = *Haplotophus neglectus* FRIVALDSZKY, 1865 (HNHM): 7 = HNHM syntype specimens in dorsal view, 8 = the syntype erroneously labelled as “Holotype” in lateral view, 9 = corresponding labels of the syntype labelled as “Holotype”



FRIVALDSZKY IMRE 1859: Hazánk faunájára vonatkozó adatok, és a Pusztapeszéri erdő [Data on the fauna of our motherland, and the forest of Pusztapeszér.] – *A Magyar Tudós Társaság Évkönyvei, Buda* **9**: 19–28. – Inventory number: Ad 1127. This is the published form of an oral presentation given in the Hungarian Academy of Sciences. It is entirely written in Hungarian, but again some nomina nuda are introduced in binominal Latin. The paper is a faunistic survey of the legendary hunting place of *Melanargia suwarovius* formerly known to occur in scattered colonies on the plain around Pest. The forest of Pusztapeszér was one of the most famous ones (FOUNTAINÉ 1980: 106–109). The aim of the presentation was to describe meticulously the early stages and life history of “Autophila Pannonica, Friv.,” a noctuid moth species described by FREYER from “Unterungarn” as “Noct. Pannonica (Frivaldszky)” on the basis of material sent to him by FRIVALDSZKY (FREYER 1842: 67, pl. 330, figs 3–4). FRIVALDSZKY considered himself to be the author of the name.

FRIVALDSZKY IMRE 1865: Jellemző adatok Magyarország faunájához [Characteristic data of the fauna of Hungary.] – *A Magyar Tudományos Akadémiai Évkönyvei, Pest* **9** (4): 1–274 pp., 1–13 pls. – Inventory numbers: B 501, B 502, Eg 574. This is the main work of FRIVALDSZKY dealing with the whole fauna of all the countries belonging at that time under the crown of Hungary. Thus, it does not deal with present-day Croatia and Transylvania, but with the faunas of present-day upper Serbia (Vojvodina) and Slovakia, as well as the western-border region of Romania (Banat and Partium). The body of the text is entirely in Hungarian and contains two parts devoted to faunistics and systematics. The latter part is actually a more detailed description of the animal species considered by FRIVALDSZKY to be characteristic for the Hungarian fauna. It provides the formal descriptions of numerous coleopterans including the genera *Haplolophus* (Figs 7–9) and *Mycetomychus* and their type species, plus one lepidopteran (*Orgyia ericae intermedia*).

In the special Lepidoptera Library of the HNHM under the entry Ec. 61 there is a manuscript with the title “Die Schmetterlinge Ungarn’s eine freie Uebersetzung aus dem ungarischen” dated as “Ofen, 25tn/4, 1868” which is the German translation of the published Hungarian text specifically dealing with certain butterfly and moth species. This was probably done by FRIVALDSZKY himself, as the style of the handwriting is similar to his own, and every page is signed with his initial “f” (Figs 10–12).

Interestingly, an extensive summary of this publication was published in German, which cannot be considered to be authoritative as it is written “nach Frivaldszky” (based on FRIVALDSZKY) (ANONYMOUS 1868). It was most probably written by LUDWIG AIGNER (alias ABAFI-AIGNER LAJOS), a book-handler, a contemporary of FRIVALDSZKY, but subsequently became a prominent lepidopterist,

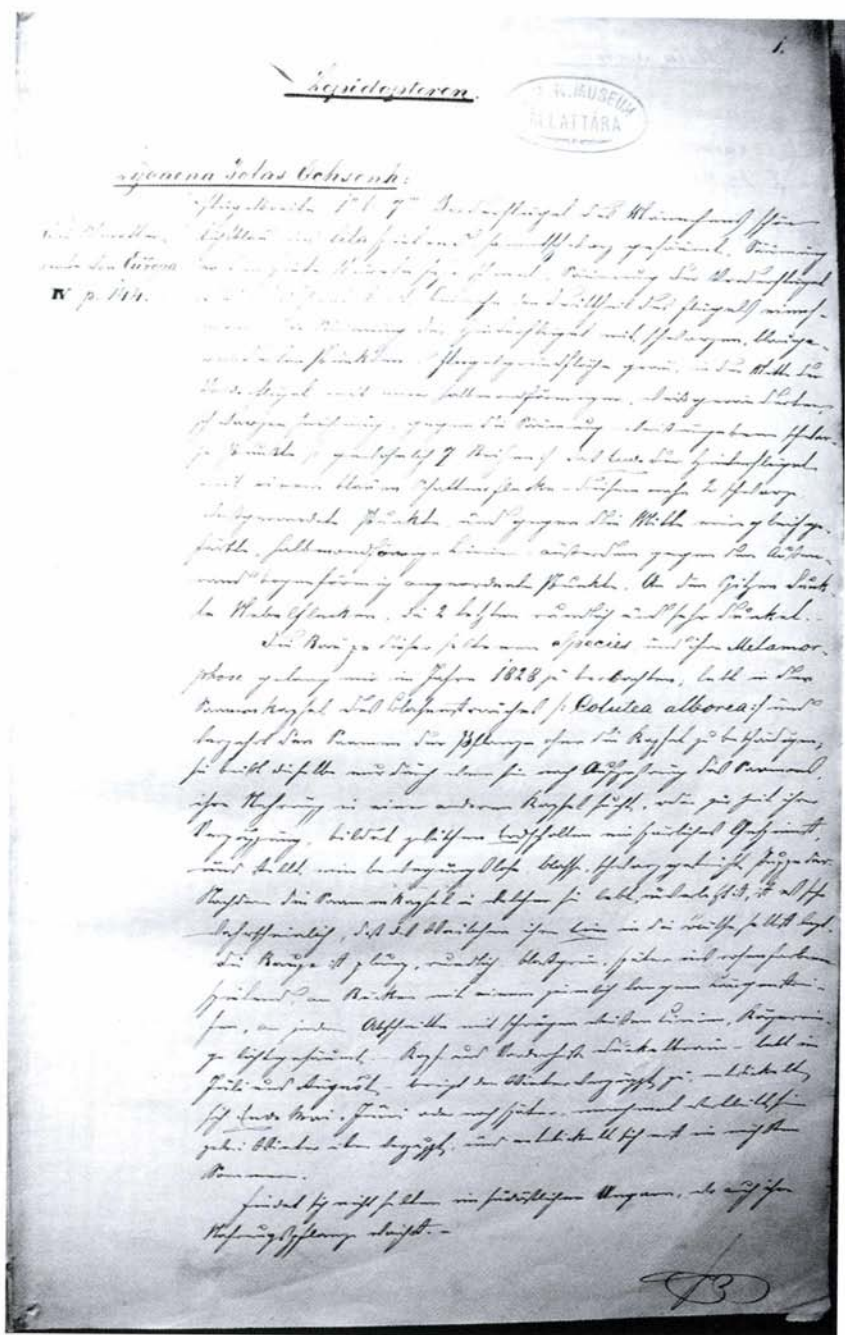


Fig. 11. The manuscript "Die Schmetterlinge Ungarn's eine freie Uebersetzung aus dem ungarischen" (HNHM: Ec 61), page I

who was actually the publisher. He published a series of entomological observations taken verbatim from the manuscript diaries of FRIVALDSZKY possessed by the HNHM (ABAFI-AIGNER 1898), and from the diaries of the ANKER brothers he purchased (AIGNER 1900). FRIVALDSZKY's manuscript diaries and letters, accounts, etc. and the reports of the collecting trips sent back by ANDRÁS FÜLE and JOSEPH HINKE are well preserved and catalogued in the HNHM archives, but the legacy of the ANKER brothers has disappeared.

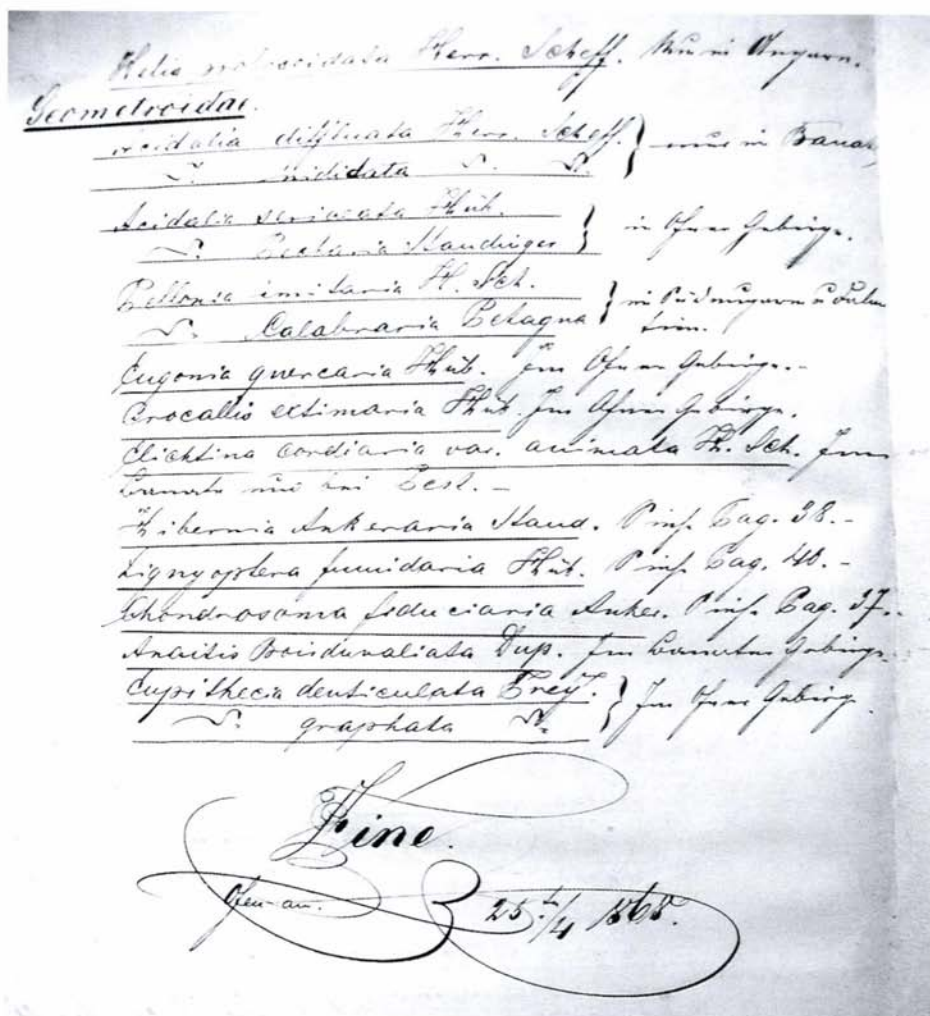


Fig. 12. The manuscript "Die Schmetterlinge Ungarn's eine freie Uebersetzung aus dem ungarischen" (HNHM: Ec 61), last (xx) page

SPECIES-GROUP AND INFRASPECIFIC NAMES
PROPOSED BY IMRE FRIVALDSZKY

REGNUM PLANTARE

Achillea buglossis (Asteraceae)

Achillea buglossis FRIVALDSZKY – FRIVALDSZKY 1836a: 433, “Hab. in subalpinis ad Carlova” [Inhabits the subalpine region near Karlovo] (description).

Remarks – The species was described from on the basis of an unstated number of syntypes from the subalpine region near Karlovo.

Achillea chrysocoma (Asteraceae)

Achillea chrysocoma FRIVALDSZK. – FRIVALDSZKY 1835b: 58, “Rumelia” (no description).

Remarks – Nomen nudum.

Achillea grandiflora (Asteraceae)

Achillea grandiflora FRIVALDSZKY – FRIVALDSZKY 1836a: 433, “Hab. in mont. Calophier. Julio” [Inhabits Kaloferska Planina, July] (description).

Terepélylevelű cziczikóró (*Achillea grandiflora*) – FRIVALDSZKY 1837b: 161, “Karlova vidéke” [Region of Karlovo] (redescription).

Terepélylevelű cziczikóró (*Achillea grandifolia* FR.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 168, “Karlova vidéke” [Region of Karlovo].

Remarks – The species was described from an unstated number of syntypical specimens collected in the Kaloferska Planina. It was subsequently redescribed by FRIVALDSZKY in more details from the same region.

Acinos acuminatus (Lamiaceae)

Acinos acuminatus FRIVALDSZ. – FRIVALDSZKY 1835b: 54, “Rumelia” (no description).

Acynos acuminatus FRIVALDSZKY – FRIVALDSZKY 1835c: 332, “Habit. In Rumelia” [Inhabits Rumelia] (description).

Acynos acuminatus FRIVALDSZKY – FRIVALDSZKY 1836b: 18, “Rumelia”.

Hegyeslevelű csobor. *Acynos acuminatus*. FRIV. – FRIVALDSZKY 1840: 166, "Philipopoly vidéke"; 195, "Terem Karlova 's a' Rhodope hegység' vidékein Rumeliában" [Grows in the regions of Karlovo and Rhodope Mountains, in Rumelia], pl. I. (redescription).

Remarks – The name was introduced as nomen nudum, but the species was subsequently described on the basis of an unstated number of syntypical specimens originating from "Rumelia". It was redescribed and illustrated, restricting the type locality as "regions of Karlovo".

Acynos erectus (Lamiaceae)

Acynos erectus FRIVALDSZKY – FRIVALDSZKY 1835*b*: 55, "Rumelia" (no description).

Acynos erectus FRIVALDSK. – FRIVALDSZKY 1835*c*: 333, "Hab. In Rumelia" [Inhabits Rumelia] (description).

Acynos erectus FRIVALDSZKY – FRIVALDSZKY 1836*b*: 18, "Rumelia".

Merevény csobor. *Acynos erectus*. FRIV. – FRIVALDSZKY 1840: 196, "Virágzik Karlova' s Filipopol vidékin, júliusban" [Blossoming in July, in the regions of Karlovo and Plovdiv], pl. II. (redescription).

Merevény csobor (*Acynos erectus* FRIV.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 166, "Philipopoly vidéke" [Region of Plovdiv].

Remarks – The species was described from an unstated number of syntypical specimens originating from "Rumelia". It was redescribed and illustrated subsequently, providing more precise type locality.

Ajuga salicifolia (Lamiaceae)

Fűzlevelű kacsokanyak. *Ajuga salicifolia*. SCHREBER –FRIVALDSZKY 1837*b*: 169, "Balkány' hegyeinek aljasában, június és júliusban." [At the lower regions of Stara Planina, in June and July], pl. V. (description).

Fűzlevelű kacsokanyak (*Ajuga salicifolia* SCHREBER) –FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 165, "Szlívno (Selimno)... Haemus déli s északi vidékei" [Northern and southern parts of Sliven and the Stara Planina] (type locality restriction).

Remarks – The species was described from an unstated number of syntypical specimens from the lower regions of the Stara Planina. Subsequently the type locality was restricted to the mountain "Haemus" [Stara Planina]. FRIVALDSZKY indicated the botanist JOHANN CHRISTOPH DANIEL VON SCHREBER (1739–1810) as the author of the taxon.

Aira triflora (Poaceae)

Aira triflora FRIVALDSZKY – FRIVALDSZKY 1836a: 433, “Hab. in subalpinis ad Carlova” [Inhabits the subalpine regions near Karlovo] (description).

Remarks – The species was described from an unstated number of syntype specimens originating from the subalpine regions near Karlovo.

Arctium atrorubra (Asteraceae)

Arctium Lappa L. var. *atrorubra* FRIV. – FRIVALDSZKY 1836b: 23, “Rumelia” (no description).

Remarks – Nomen nudum.

Arenaria saxifraga (Caryophyllaceae)

Arenaria saxifraga FRIVALDSZKY – FRIVALDSZKY 1836a: 434, “Hab. in Rumelia” [Inhabits Rumelia] (description).

Arenaria saxifraga Friv. – FRIVALDSZKY 1836b: 23, “Rumelia”.

Kőtör homokhúr (*Arenaria saxifraga*), FRIVALD. – FRIVALDSZKY 1837b: 161, “Karlova vidéke” [Region of Karlovo] (type locality restriction).

Kőtör homokhúr. *Arenaria saxifraga* FRIV. – FRIVALDSZKY 1840: 199, “Terem Karlova’ havasain. Virágzik június és júliusban” [Grows in the high mountains of Karlovo, blossoming in June and July], pl. V. (redescription).

Kőtör homokhúr (*Arenaria saxifraga* FR.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 168, “Karlova vidéke” [Region of Karlovo].

Remarks – The species was described from an unstated number of syntypical specimens from “Rumelia”. It was redescribed and illustrated subsequently, plus the type locality was restricted as the high mountains of “Karlova” [Karlovo].

Asperula tubiflora (Rubiaceae)

Csővirági müge. Friv. *Asperula tubiflora*. FRIV. – FRIVALDSZKY 1837b: 163, “Hortiát” (no description).

Csővirágú müge (*Asperula tubiflora* Fr.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 169, “Macedonia hegyei, s bércei között” [In the mountains and cliffs of Macedonia] (no description).

Remarks – Nomen nudum.

Astrantia elatior (Apiaceae)

Astrantia elatior FRIVALDSZKY – FRIVALDSZKY 1836a: 434, “Hab. in Rumelia” [Inhabits Rumelia] (description).

Astrantia elatior FRIVALDSZKY – FRIVALDSZKY 1836b: 23, “Rumelia”.

Nyúlánk zápocza (*Astrantia elatior* FR.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 168, “Karlova vidéke” [Regions of Karlovo] (type locality restriction).

Remarks – The species was described from an unstated number of syntypical specimens from “Rumelia”. Subsequently the type locality was restricted as “regions of Karlovo”.

Anthemis contorta (Asteraceae)

Tekercs montika. FRIV. *Anthemis contorta*. FRIV. – FRIVALDSZKY 1837: 163, “Hortiát” (no description).

Tekercs montika (*Anthemis contorta* FR.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 169, “Macedonia hegyei, s bércezi között” [In the mountains and cliffs of Macedonia] (no description).

Remarks – Nomen nudum.

Avena glabrescens (Poaceae)

Sima zab. FRIV. *Avena glabrescens*. FRIV. – FRIVALDSZKY 1837b: 163, “Hortiát” (no description).

Sima zab (*Avena glabrescens* FR.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 169, “Macedonia hegyei, s bércezi között” [In the mountains and cliffs of Macedonia] (no description).

Remarks – Nomen nudum.

Berberis microphylla (Berberidaceae)

Aprólevelű borboja. *Berberis microphylla*. FRIVALDSZKY – FRIVALDSZKY 1837b: 170, pl. VI. (no patria) (description).

Aprólevelű borbója (*Berberis microphylla* ROCHL.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 165, “Szlivno (Selimno)... Haemus déli s északi vidékei” [Northern and southern parts of Sliven and the Stara Planina] (redescription, type locality restriction).

Remarks – The species was described from an unstated number of syntypical specimens originating from unknown place(s). Subsequently the type locality was restricted as “Haemus” [Stara Planina], in the vicinity of “Szlivno” [Sliven]. Sub-

sequently FRIVALDSZKY attributed the authorship of the species-group name to the botanist ANTON ROCHEL (1770–1847).

Berteroa luteola (Brassicaceae)

Sárgálló *Berteroa*. Frivaldszky *Berteroa luteola*. FRIVALDSZKY – FRIVALDSZKY 1835a: 163, “Hortiát” (no description).

Sárgálló *berteroa* (*Berteroa luteola* FR.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 169, “Macedonia hegyei, s bércei között” [In the mountains and cliffs of Macedonia] (no description).

Remarks – Nomen nudum.

Bulbocodium hastulatum (Colchicaceae)

Bulbocodium hastulatum FRIVALDSZKY – FRIVALDSZKY 1836a: 434, “Hab. in Rumelia” [Inhabits Rumelia] (description).

Bulbocodium hastulatum FRIV. – FRIVALDSZKY 1836b: 23, “Rumelia”.

Dárdácskás földike. *Bulbocodium hastulatum*. FRIVALDSZKY – FRIVALDSZKY 1837b: 161, “Karlova vidéke” [Region of Karlovo], 166, “Terem a’ Balkány’ közép hegyeinek völgyeiben.” [Grows in the valleys of the central Stara Planina], pl. II. (redescription).

Dárdácskás földike (*Bulbocodium hastulatum* FR.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 168, “Karlova vidéke” [Region of Karlovo] (type locality restriction).

Remarks – The species was described from an unstated number of syntypical specimens from “Rumelia”. Subsequently it was redescribed and illustrated, plus the type locality was restricted as “region of Karlovo”.

Bromus villosis (Poaceae)

Bromus squarrosus var. *spiculis villosis* FRIVALDSZKY – FRIVALDSZKY 1836b: 18, “Rumelia” (nomen nudum).

Remarks – Nomen nudum.

Bupleurum apiculatum (Apiaceae)

Bupleurum apiculatum FRIVALDSZKY. – FRIVALDSZKY 1835b: 56, “Rumelia” (no description).

Bupleurum apiculatum FRIVALDSZKY. – FRIVALDSZKY 1835c: 335, “Hab. in Rumelia” [Inhabits Rumelia] (description).

Bupleurum apiculatum FRIVALDSZKY. – FRIVALDSZKY 1836b: 18, “Rumelia”.

Szálkás szingallér. *Bupleurum apiculatum* FRIV. – FRIVALDSZKY 1840: 200, “Karlova’ vidékin, júniusban” [Region of Karlovo, in June], pl. VI (redescription, type locality restriction).

Szálkás szingallér (*Bupleurum apiculatum* FR.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 166, “Philipopoly vidéke” [Region of Plovdiv].

Remarks – Introduced as nomen nudum, subsequently it was described from an unstated number of syntypical specimens from “Rumelia”. It was redescribed and illustrated, plus the type locality was restricted as “Region of Karlovo”.

Campanula pusilla (Campanulaceae)

Campanula alpina var. *pusilla* FRIVALDSZKY – FRIVALDSZKY 1836b: 18, “Rumelia” (no description).

Remarks – Nomen nudum.

Campanula expansa (Campanulaceae)

Campanula expansa FRIVALDSZKY – FRIVALDSZKY 1836a: 434, “Hab. in mont. Calophier. Floret Julio” [Inhabits Kaloferska Planina. Blossoming in July] (description).

Terjedt csengetyűke (*Campanula expansa*), FRIV. – FRIVALDSZKY 1837b: 161, “Karlova vidéke” [Region of Karlovo].

Terjedt csengetyűke (*Campanula expansata* FRIV.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 168, “Karlova vidéke” [Region of Karlovo].

Remarks – The species was described from an unstated number of syntypical specimens originating from the Kaloferska Planina.

Campanula lanata (Campanulaceae)

Campanula lanata FRIVALDSZKY – FRIVALDSZKY 1836a: 434, “Hab. in Rumelia” [Inhabits Rumelia] (description).

Szöszös csengetyűke (*Campanula lanata*), FRIVALD. – FRIVALDSZKY 1837b: 161, “Karlova vidéke” [Region of Karlovo], 165, “Terem a’ Balkánynak Calophir hegye’ vidékén” [Grows in the Kaloferska Planina of the Stara Planina], pl. I. (redescription).

Szöszös csengetyűke (*Campanula lanata*) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 168, “Karlova vidéke” [Region of Karlovo].

Remarks – The species was described from an unstated number of syntypical specimens from “Rumelia”. Subsequently it was redescribed and illustrated, plus the type locality was restricted to the Kaloferska Planina.

Campanula sparsa (Campanulaceae)

Zilált csengetyűke. *Campanula sparsa* FRIV. – FRIVALDSZKY 1840: 201, “Nő Karlova hegység’ árnyas völgyeiben” [Grows in the sheltered valleys of the mountain near Karlovo], pl. VII. (description).

Remarks – The species was described from an unstated number of syntypical specimens originating from the valleys of the mountain near Karlovo.

Centaurea affinis (Asteraceae)

Centaurea affinis FRIVALDSZKY – FRIVALDSZKY 1836a: 435, “Hab. in Rumelia” [Inhabits Rumelia] (description).

Centaurea affinis FRIVALDSZKY – FRIVALDSZKY 1836b: 24, “Rumelia”.

Remarks – The species was described from an unstated number of syntypical specimens originating from “Rumelia”.

Centaurea albiflora (Asteraceae)

Centaurea virgata WILLD. var. *albiflora* FRIV. – FRIVALDSZKY 1836b: 24, “Rumelia” (no description).

Remarks – Nomen nudum.

Centaurea albotomentosa (Asteraceae)

Centaurea ciliata var. *albo-tomentosa* FRIVALDSZK. – FRIVALDSZKY 1835b: 55, “Rumelia” (no description).

Centaurea ciliata var. *albo-tomentosa* FRIVALDSZK. – FRIVALDSZKY 1835c: 334, “Hab. prope Philippopolim” [Occurs near Plovdiv] (description).

Centaurea ciliata var. *albotomentosa* FRIV. – FRIVALDSZKY 1836b: 19, “Rumelia”.

Remarks – Introduced as nomen nudum, but it was subsequently described from an unstated number of syntypical specimens originating from the vicinity of Plovdiv.

Centaurea langii (Asteraceae)

Láng csükküllő. Friv. *Centaurea Langii*. FRIV. – FRIVALDSZKY 1837: 163, "Hortiát" (no description).

Remarks – Nomen nudum.

Centaurea carlovensis (Asteraceae)

Centaurea Karlovensis FRIV. – FRIVALDSZKY 1836b: 24, "Rumelia" (no description).

Karlovai csükküllő (*Centaurea carlovensis* FR.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: "Karlova vidéke" [Regions of Karlovo] (no description).

Remarks – Nomen nudum.

Centaurea napulifera (Asteraceae)

Répás csükküllő. *Centaurea napulifera*. ROCH. – FRIVALDSZKY 1835a: 250, "Találtatik a' Balkány' hegyének közép ormain, Junius és Juliusban" [Can be found on the central cliffs of the Stara Planina, in June and July], pl. III (description).

Centaurea napulifera ROCHL. – FRIVALDSZKY 1835b: 58, "Balkan".

Centaurea napulifera ROCHL. – FRIVALDSZKY 1835c: 356, "Hab. in Montib. Balkan" [Inhabits Stara Planina] (redescription).

Centaurea napulifera ROCHL. – FRIVALDSZKY 1836b: 19, "Rumelia".

Répás csükküllő (*Centaurea napulifera* ROCHL.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 165, "Szlivno (Selimno)... Haemus déli s északi vidékei" [Sliven, southern and northern regions of Stara Planina] (type locality restriction).

Remarks – The species was described from an unstated number of syntypical specimens from the central cliffs of Stara Planina collected in June and July. Subsequently the type locality was restricted to the vicinity of Sliven. FRIVALDSZKY attributed the authorship of the species group name to the botanist ANTON ROCHEL.

Centaurea pallida (Asteraceae)

Centaurea pallida FRIVALDSK. – FRIVALDSZKY 1835b: 55, “Rumelia” (no description).

Centaurea pallida FRIVALDSZK. – FRIVALDSZKY 1835c: 333, “Hab. in Rumelia” [Inhabits Rumelia] (description).

Centaurea ciliata pallida FRIVALDSZKY – FRIVALDSZKY 1836b: 19, “Rumelia”.

Remarks – Introduced as nomen nudum, subsequently the species was described from an unstated number of syntypical specimens originating from “Rumelia”.

Centaurea thessalonica (Asteraceae)

Thessaliai csükküllő (*Centaurea thessalonica* Fr.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 169, “Macedonia hegyei, s bércei között” [In the mountains and cliffs of Macedonia] (nomen nudum).

Remarks – Nomen nudum.

Cerastium moesiacum (Caryophyllaceae)

Cerastium moesiacum FRIVALDSZKY – FRIVALDSZKY 1836a: 435, “Hab. in Rumelia” [Inhabits Rumelia] (description).

Cerastium moesiacum FRIV. – FRIVALDSZKY 1836b: 24, “Rumelia”.

Moesiai madárhúr (*Cerastium moesiacum*), FRIVALD. – FRIVALDSZKY 1837b: 161, “Karlova vidéke” [Region of Karlovo] (type locality restriction).

Moesiai madárhúr (*Cerastium moesiacum* FRIV.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 168, “Karlova vidéke” [Region of Karlovo].

Remarks – The species was described from an unstated number of syntypical specimens from “Rumelia”. Subsequently the type locality was restricted as “region of Karlovo”.

Cerastium rectum (Caryophyllaceae)

Cerastium rectum FRIVALDSZKY – FRIVALDSZKY 1836a: 435, “Hab. in Rumelia” [Inhabits Rumelia] (description).

Cerastium rectum FRIVALDSZKY – FRIVALDSZKY 1836b: 24, “Rumelia”.

Súgár madárhúr (*Cerastium rectum*), FRIVALD. – FRIVALDSZKY 1837b: 161, “Karlova vidéke” [Region of Karlovo] (type locality restriction).

Súgár madárhúr (*Cerastium rectum* FRIV.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 168, “Karlova vidéke” [Region of Karlovo].

Remarks – The species was described from an unstated number of syntypical specimens from “Rumelia”. Subsequently the type locality was restricted as region of Karlovo.

Chondrilla intybacea (Asteraceae)

Chondrilla intybacea FRIVALDSZK. – FRIVALDSZKY 1835*b*: 56, “Rumelia” (no description).

Chondrilla intybacea FRIVALDSZK. – FRIVALDSZKY 1835*c*: 335, “Hab. ad Philippopolim” [Occurs near Plovdiv] (description).

Katáng kakics (*Chondrilla intybacea* FR.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 166, “Philippoly vidéke” [Region of Plovdiv].

Remarks – Mentioned first as nomen nudum, but subsequently the species was described from an unstated number of syntypical specimens originating from the vicinity of Plovdiv.

Chondrilla prenanthoides (Asteraceae)

Csakkör kakics (*Chondrilla prenanthoides*) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 169, “Macedonia hegyei, s bércei között” [In the mountains and cliffs of Macedonia], (no description).

Remarks – Nomen nudum.

Cynosorus viridis (Poaceae)

Cynosorus echiantus WILLD. *variet. Viridis* FRIV. – FRIVALDSZKY 1836*b*: 19, “Rumelia” (no description).

Remarks – Nomen nudum.

Crocus hybernus (Iridaceae)

Crocus hybernus FRIVALDSZKY – FRIVALDSZKY 1836*b*: 24: “Rumelia” (no description).

Telelő sáfrány (*Crocus hybernus* FRIV.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 168, “Karlova vidéke” [Region of Karlovo] (no description).

Remarks – Nomen nudum.

Delphinium cinerascens (Ranunculaceae)

Delphinium junceum DC. var. *cinerascens* FRIVALDSZK. – FRIVALDSZKY 1835b: 56, “Rumelia” (no description).

Delphinium junceum DC. var. *cinerascens* FRIVALDSZK. – FRIVALDSZKY 1835c: 335, “Hab. in Rumelia” [Inhabits Rumelia].

Delphinium junceum var. *cinerascens* FRIV. – FRIVALDSZKY 1836b: 19, “Rumelia”.

Remarks – Introduced as nomen nudum, but subsequently the species was described from an unstated number of syntypical specimens originating originating from “Rumelia”.

Dianthus brevifolius (Caryophyllaceae)

Rövid levelű szegfű *Dianthus brevifolius* FRIVALDSZK. – FRIVALDSZKY 1835b: 55, “Rumelia” (no description).

Dianthus brevifolius FRIVALDSZK. – FRIVALDSZKY 1835c: 334, “Hab. in Rumelia” [Inhabits Rumelia] (description).

Dianthus brevifolius FRIVALDSZKY – FRIVALDSZKY 1836b: 19, “Rumelia”.

Rövid levelű szegfű. *Dianthus brevifolius*. FRIV. – FRIVALDSZKY 1840: 202, “Karlova havas’ alján, júliusban” [At the foothills of the mountain near Karlovo, in July], pl. VIII. (redescription, type locality restriction).

Rövidlevelű szegfű (*Dianthus brevifolius* FR.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 166, “Philipopoly vidéke” [Region of Plovdiv].

Remarks – Introduced as nomen nudum, subsequently the species was described on the basis of unstated number of syntypical specimens originating from “Rumelia”. Later FRIVALDSZKY presented a redescription with figures. Subsequently the type locality was restricted as the foothill region of the mountain near Karlovo.

Dianthus grandiflora (Caryophyllaceae)

Dianthus Armeria var. *grandiflora* FRN. – FRIVALDSZKY 1836b: 24, “Rumelia” (no description).

Remarks – Nomen nudum.

Dianthus longisquamis (Caryophyllaceae)

Dianthus petraeus W. K. var. *longisquamis* FR. – FRIVALDSZKY 1836b: 24, “Rumelia” (no description).

Remarks – Nomen nudum.

Dianthus minor (Caryophyllaceae)

Dianthus capitulus DC. var. *minor* FRIV. – FRIVALDSZKY 1836b: 24, “Rumelia” (no description).

Remarks – Nomen nudum.

Equisetum zonatum (Equisetaceae)

Equisetum zonatum FRIV. – FRIVALDSZKY 1846b: 24, “Rumelia” (no description).

Öves zsurló (*Equisetum zonatum* FR.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 167, “Philippopolj vidéke” [Region of Plovdiv] (no description).

Remarks – Nomen nudum.

Euphorbia pubifera (Euphorbiaceae)

Leplekes fütěj. FRIV. *Euphorbia pubifera*. FRIV. – FRIVALDSZKY 1837b: 163, “Hortiát” (no description).

Leplekes fütěj (*Euphorbia pubigera* FR.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 169, “Macedonia hegyei, s bércezi között” [In the mountains and cliffs of Macedonia] (no description).

Remarks – Nomen nudum.

Euphorbia rupestris (Euphorbiaceae)

Euphorbia rupestris FRIVALDSZKY – FRIVALDSZKY 1836a: 435, “Hab. In Rumelia” [Inhabits Rumelia] (description).

Euphorbia rupestris FRIVALDSZKY – FRIVALDSZKY 1836b: 24, “Rumelia”.

Szirtifütej (*Euphorbia rupestris*), FRIV. – FRIVALDSZKY 1837b: 161, “Karlova vidéke” [Region of Karlovo].

Szirti fűtej. *Euphorbia rupestris*. FRIV. – FRIVALDSZKY 1840: 203, pl. IX. “Virágzik májusban, Banjo’ granithegye’ ormain” [Blossoming in May, on the cliffs of the granite mountain Banjo] (redescription; type locality restriction).

Szirti fűtej (*Euphorbia rupestris* FRIV.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 168, “Karlova vidéke” [Region of Karlovo].

Remarks – The species was described from an unstated number of syntypical specimens originating from “Rumelia”. Subsequently the taxon was more precisely described and the type locality restricted as mountain “Banjo”, in the region of “Karlovo”.

Ferula hispida (Apiaceae)

Ferula hispida FRIVALDSZK. – FRIVALDSZKY 1835b: 55, “Rumelia” (no description).

Ferula hispida FRIVALDSZK. – FRIVALDSZKY 1835c: 334, “Hab. in Rumelia” [Inhabits Rumelia] (description).

Ferula hispida FRIVALDSZKY – FRIVALDSZKY 1836b: 20, “Rumelia”.

Érdes büdör. *Ferula hispida*. FRIVALDSZKY – FRIVALDSZKY 1837b: 168, “Terem Philipopol’ vidékén.” [Grows in the region of Plovdiv.], pl. IV (redescription; type locality restriction).

Érdes büdör (*Ferula hispida* FR.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 166, “Philipopoly vidéke” [Region of Plovdiv].

Remarks – Introduced as nomen nudum, but subsequently it was described on the basis of an unstated number of syntypical specimens originating from Rumelia. Later the species was redescribed, and the type locality became restricted to the region of Plovdiv.

Galeopsis hispidor (Lamiaceae)

Galeopsis versicolor SCHMIDT. var. *hispidor* FRIV. – FRIVALDSZKY 1836b: 20, “Rumelia” (no description).

Remarks – Nomen nudum.

Genista incerta (Fabaceae)

Kétes rekettye. FRIV. *Genista incerta*. FRIV. – FRIVALDSZKY 1837: 163, “Hortiát” (no description).

Kétes rekettye (*Genista incerta* FR.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 169, “Macedonia hegyei, s bércei között” [In the mountains and cliffs of Macedonia] (no description).

Remarks – Nomen nudum.

Geum sadleri (Rosaceae)

Geum Sadleri FRIVALDSZKY – FRIVALDSZKY 1835b: 54, “Rumelia” (no description).

Geum Sadleri FRIVALDSZK. – FRIVALDSZKY 1835c: 332, “Hab. In Rumelia” [Inhabits Rumelia] (description).

Geum Sadleri FRIVALDSZKY – FRIVALDSZKY 1836b: 20, “Rumelia”.

Sadler-féle czikász (*Geum Sadleri* FR.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 166, “Philipopoly vidéke” [Region of Plovdiv] (type locality restriction).

Remarks – Introduced as nomen nudum, but subsequently it was described on the basis of an unstated number of syntypical specimens from “Rumelia”. Subsequently the species was redescribed, and the type locality restricted as region of Plovdiv.

Haberlea rhodopensis (Gesneriaceae)
(Figs 2–4)

Rhodopei *Haberlea*. *Haberlea rhodopensis*. FRIVALDSZKY – FRIVALDSZKY 1835a: 249, “Rumeliában a’ Rodope’ közép magosságú hegyein virágzik.” [Blossoming in Rumelia, in Rhodope Mountains on moderate elevations.] pl. I. (description).

Haberlea rhodopensis FRIVALDSZKY – FRIVALDSZKY 1835b: 54, “Rhodop.” [Rodopi].

Haberlea rhodopensis FRIVALDSZKY – FRIVALDSZKY 1835c: 331, “Habitat in montibus Rhodope Rumeliae, floret Junio” [Inhabits the Rhodope Mountains of Rumelia; blossoming in June] (re-description).

Haberlea rhodopensis FRIVALDSZKY – FRIVALDSZKY 1836b: 20, “Rumelia”.

Remarks – The species was described from an unstated number of syntypical specimens originating from the Rhodope Mountains, collected at moderate elevations.

Heliotropium turcicum (Boraginaceae)

Heliotropium turcicum FRIVALDSZKY – FRIVALDSZKY 1836b: 436, “Hab. in Rumelia” [Inhabits Rumelia] (description).

Török kunkor (*Heliotropium turcicum*), FRIV. – FRIVALDSZKY 1837b: 161, “Karlova vidéke” [Region of Karlovo] (type locality restriction).

Török kunkor (*Heliotropium turcicum* FRIV.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 168, “Karlova vidéke” [Region of Karlovo].

Remarks – The species was described from an unstated number of syntypical specimens originating from Rumelia. Subsequently the type locality was restricted to the region of Karlovo.

Hieracium cernuum (Asteraceae)

Konyuló hölgymál. *Hieracium cernuum*. FRIV. – FRIVALDSZKY 1840: 204, “Dervent’ havasain, septemberben” [On the high mountains of Dervent, in September], pl. X. (description).

Konyuló holgyomál (*Hieracium cernuum* FR.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 166, “Philipopoly vidéke” [Region of Plovdiv].

Remarks – The species was described from an unstated number of syntypical specimens originating from the high mountains of “Dervent, region of Plovdiv”.

Hieracium leucophylla (Asteraceae)

Hieracium Pilosella var. *leucophylla* FRIV. – FRIVALDSZKY 1836b: 20, “Rumelia” (no description).

Remarks – Nomen nudum.

Hieracium petraeum (Asteraceae)

Hieracium petraeum FRIVALDSZKY – FRIVALDSZKY 1836a: 436, “Hab. in Rumelia” [Inhabits Rumelia] (description).

Hieracium petraeum FRIVALDSZKY – FRIVALDSZKY 1836b: 25, “Rumelia”.

Remarks – The species was described from an unstated number of syntypical specimens originating from “Rumelia”.

Hieracium pilosissimum (Asteraceae)

Hieracium pilosissimum FRIVALDSZKY – FRIVALDSZKY 1836a: 436, “Hab. in Rumelia” [Inhabits Rumelia], (description).

Legszőrösebb holgyomál (*Hieracium pilosissimum*), FRIV. – FRIVALDSZKY 1837b: 161, “Karlova vidéke” [Region of Karlovo] (type locality restriction).

Legszőrösebb holgyomál (*Hieracium pilosissimum*) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 168, “Karlova vidéke” [Region of Karlovo].

Remarks – The species was described from an unstated number of syntypical specimens originating from “Rumelia”. Subsequently the type locality was restricted as region of Karlovo.

Hieracium rhodopeum (Asteraceae)

Hieracium rhodopeum FRIV. – FRIVALDSZKY 1836b: 25, "Rumelia" (no description).

Remarks – Nomen nudum.

Hieracium sessiliflorum (Asteraceae)

Kocsánytalan hölgymál. *Hieracium sessiliflorum*. FRIV. – FRIVALDSZKY 1840: 205, "Terem Calophir" havasain, augustusban" [Grows in the highest parts of Kaloferska Planina, in August.], pl. XI. (description).

Kocsántalan holgyomál (*Hieracium sessiliflorum* FR.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 168, "Karlova vidéke" [Region of Karlovo].

Remarks – The species was described from an unstated number of syntypical specimens originating from the highest part of Kaloferska Planina, region of Karlovo.

Hieracium sparsum (Asteraceae)

Hieracium sparsum FRIVALDSZKY – FRIVALDSZKY 1836b: 436, "Hab. in Rumelia" [Inhabits Rumelia] (description).

Remarks – The species was described from an unstated number of syntypical specimens originating from "Rumelia".

Hypericum rhodopeum (Hypericaceae)

Hypericum rhodopeum FRIVALDSZKY – FRIVALDSZKY 1836a: 436, "Hab. in montib. Rhodoppe" [Inhabits the Rhodope Mountains] (description).

Hypericum rhodopeum FRIV. – FRIVALDSZKY 1836b: 25, "Rumelia".

Rhodope linka (*Hypericum rhodopeum*), FRIV. – FRIVALDSZKY 1837b: 161, "Karlova vidéke" [Region of Karlovo].

Rodopei linka (*Hypericum rodopaeum* FR.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 166, "Philipopoly vidéke" [Region of Plovdiv].

Remarks – The species was described from an unstated number of syntypical specimens originating from various places in the Rhodope Mountains and the region of Karlovo.

Juncus melanocephalus (Juncaceae)

Juncus melanocephalus FRIVALDSZKY – FRIVALDSZKY 1836a: 437, “Hab. in Rumelia” [Inhabits Rumelia] (no description).

Juncus melanocephalus FRIV. – FRIVALDSZKY 1836b: 25, “Rumelia” (description).

Fekete füzérű szittyó (*Juncus melanocephalus* FR.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 168, “Karlova vidéke” [Region of Karlovo] (type locality restriction).

Remarks – Introduced as nomen nudum, but subsequently the species was described from an unstated number of syntypical specimens originating from Rumelia. The type locality was later restricted as region of Karlovo.

Lactuca ramosissima (Asteraceae)

Ágas saláta. FRIV. *Lactuca ramosissima*. FRIV. – FRIVALDSZKY 1837b: 163, “Hortiát” (no description).

Remarks – Nomen nudum.

Lathyrus inermis (Fabaceae)

Kacstalan bükkön. *Lathyrus inermis*. ROCHEL. – FRIVALDSZKY 1835a: 250, “Virágzik Majus’ és Juniusban a’ Balkány’ hegyeinek déli oldalában” [Blossoming in May and June, in the southern side of Stara Planina.], pl. II. (description).

Kacstalan bükköny (*Lathyrus inermis* ROCHL.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 165, “Szlivno, Haemus déli s éjszaki vidékei” [Sliven, southern and northern regions of Stara Planina] (type locality description).

Remarks – The species was described from an unstated number of syntypical specimens from the southern side of Stara Planina. Subsequently the type locality was restricted to Sliven. FRIVALDSZKY consequently attributed the authorship of the species-group name to the botanist ANTON ROCHEL.

Lathyrus villosus (Fabaceae)

Lathyrus villosus FRIVALDSZKY – FRIVALDSZKY 1836a: 437, “Hab. in Rumelia” (no description).

Lathyrus villosus FRIV. – FRIVALDSZKY 1836b: 25, “Rumelia” (description).

Gyapjas bükköny (*Lathyrus villosus* F.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 168, “Karlova vidéke” [Region of Karlovo] (type locality restriction).

Remarks – Introduced as nomen nudum, but subsequently the species was described from an unstated number of syntypical specimens originating from Rumelia. Subsequently the type locality was restricted as region of Karlovo.

Linum rigidum (Linaceae)

Könnnyentörő len. FRIV. *Linum rigidum*. FRIV. – FRIVALDSZKY 1837: 163, “Hortiát” (no description).

Remarks – Nomen nudum.

Lithospermum rochelii (Boraginaceae)

Lithospermum Rochelii FRIVALDSZK – FRIVALDSZKY 1835b: 58, “Rumelia” (no description).

Lithospermum Rochelii FRIVALDSZK. – FRIVALDSZKY 1835c: 58, “Hab in Rumelia” [Inhabits Rumelia] (description).

Lithospermum Rochelii FRIV. – FRIVALDSZKY 1836b: 20, “Rumelia”.

Rochel-féle kőmag (*Lithospermum Rochelii* FR.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 166, “Philippopoly vidéke” [Region of Plovdiv] (type locality restriction).

Remarks – Introduced as nomen nudum, but later it was described from an unstated number of syntypical specimens originating from Rumelia. Subsequently the type locality was restricted as region of Plovdiv.

Mentha microphylla (Lamiaceae)

Mentha pulegium var. *microphylla* FRIVALDSZK. – FRIVALDSZKY 1835b: 57, “Rumelia” (no description).

Mentha pulegium var. *microphylla* FRIVALDSZK. – FRIVALDSZKY 1835c: 356, “Hab in Rumelia” [Inhabits Rumelia].

Mentha Pulegium var. *microphylla* FRIV. – FRIVALDSZKY 1836b: 21, “Rumelia” (no description).

Remarks – Introduced as nomen nudum, but subsequently the species was described from an unstated number of syntypical specimens originating from “Rumelia”.

Ostrya cylindrica (Betulaceae)

Hengerded gyertyán. FRIV. *Ostrya cylindrica*. FRIV. – FRIVALDSZKY 1837b: 163, “Hortiát” (no description).

Remarks – Nomen nudum.

Poa tenuis (Poaceae)

Poa pilosa var. *tenuis* FRIVALDSZK. – FRIVALDSZKY 1835b: 55, “Rumelia” (no description).

Poa pilosa var. *tenuis* FRIVALDSZK. – FRIVALDSZKY 1836b: 21, “Rumelia” (no description).

Remarks – Nomen nudum.

Potentilla beniczkyi (Rosaceae)

Potentilla Beniczkyi FRIVALDSZKY – FRIVALDSZKY 1836a: 437, “Hab. in Rumelia” [Inhabits Rumelia] (description).

Potentilla Benyitzkyi FRIVALDSZKY – FRIVALDSZKY 1836b: 26, “Rumelia”.

Benyitzki pimpó (*Potentilla Benyitzkyi*), FRIVALD. – FRIVALDSZKY 1837b: 161, “Karlova vidéke” [Region of Karlovo] (type locality restriction).

Benyiczky-féle pimpó (*Potentilla Benyitzkyi* F.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 168, “Karlova vidéke” [Region of Karlovo].

Remarks – The species was described from an unstated number of syntypical specimens originating from Rumelia. Subsequently the type locality was restricted as region of Karlovo.

Potentilla parva (Rosaceae)

Potentilla parva FRIV. – FRIVALDSZKY 1836b: 26, “Rumelia” (no description).

Remarks – Nomen nudum.

Potentilla tenuis (Rosaceae)

Potentilla rupestris var. *gracilis* FRIV. – FRIVALDSZKY 1836b: 21, “Rumelia” (no description).

Remarks – Nomen nudum.

Primula turcica (Primulaceae)

Primula farinosa L. var. *turcica* FRIV. – FRIVALDSZKY 1836b: 26, "Rumelia" (no description).

Remarks – Nomen nudum.

Ranunculus nendtvichii (Ranunculaceae)

Ranunculus Nendtvichii FRIVALDSZKY – FRIVALDSZKY 1836a: 437, "Hab. in Rumelia" [Inhabits Rumelia] (description).

Ranunculus Nendtvichii FRIVALDSZKY – FRIVALDSZKY 1836b: 26, "Rumelia".

Nendtvich-szironták. *Ranunculus Nendtvichii* FRIV. – FRIVALDSZKY 1840: 197, "Karlovai havasok' tövében, júliusban" [At the foothills of the high mountains near Karlovo, in July], pl. III. (redescription; type locality restriction).

Nendtvich-féle szironták (*Ranunculus Nendtvichii*) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 168, "Karlova vidéke" [Region of Karlovo].

Remarks – The species was described from an unstated number of syntypical specimens originating from Rumelia. Subsequently it was redescribed and the type locality was restricted as the foothill region of the high mountains in the region of Karlovo.

Reseda pseudovirens (Resedaceae)

Reseda pseudovirens FRIVALDSZKY – FRIVALDSZKY 1836b: 26, "Rumelia" (no description).

Remarks – Nomen nudum.

Rhamnus rumeliacus (Rhamnaceae)

Ruméliai benge. *Rhamnus rumeliacus* FRIVALDSZKY. – FRIVALDSZKY 1835b: 54, "Rumelia" (no description).

Rhamnus rumeliaceus FRIV. – FRIVALDSZKY 1835c: 332, "Hab. In mont. Rodope" [Inhabits the Rhodope Mountains] (description).

Rhamnus rumelianus FRIV. – FRIVALDSZKY 1836b: 21, "Rumelia".

Ruméliai benge (*Rhamnus rumeliacus* FR.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 166, "Philipopoly vidéke" [Region of Plovdiv] (type locality restriction).

Remarks – Introduced as *nomen nudum*; later the species was described from an unstated number of syntypical specimens from the Rhodope Mountains. Subsequently the type locality was restricted as region of Plovdiv.

Rubus sanguineus (Rosaceae)

Rubus sanguineus FRIVALDSZK. – FRIVALDSZKY 1835b: 55, “Rumelia” (no description).

Rubus sanguineus FRIVALDSZK. – FRIVALDSZKY 1835c: 334, “Hab. in montib. Rhodope” [Inhabits the Rhodope Mountains] (description).

Rubus sanguineus FRIVALDSZKY – FRIVALDSZKY 1836b: 21, “Rumelia”.

Remarks – Introduced as *nomen nudum*, but subsequently the species was described from an unstated number of syntypical specimens from the Rhodope Mountains.

Rottboellia sandorii (Poaceae)

Rottboellia Sandorii FRIVALDSZK. – FRIVALDSZKY 1835b: 56, “Rumelia” (no description).

Rottboellia Sandorii FRIVALDSZK. – FRIVALDSZKY 1835c: 335, “Hab. in planit. Rumeliae” [Inhabits the plains of Rumelia] (description).

Rottboellia Sandorii FRIV. – FRIVALDSZKY 1836b: 21, “Rumelia”.

Sándor törfű. *Rottboellia Sándorii*. FRIV. – FRIVALDSZKY 1840: 206, “Terem Filipopol és Karlova vidékin.” [Grows in the regions of Plovdiv and Karlovo], pl. XII. (redescription; type locality restriction).

Sándor-féle törfű (*Rotboelliea Sándorii* FR.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 166, “Philipopoly vidéke” [Region of Plovdiv].

Remarks – Introduced as *nomen nudum*, but later the species was described from an unstated number of syntypical specimens originating from the plains of Rumelia. Subsequently it was redescribed and the type locality was restricted as regions of Plovdiv and Karlovo.

Satureja approximata (Lamiaceae)

Satureja approximata FRIVALDSZKY – FRIVALDSZKY 1836a: 438, “Hab. in Rumelia” (description).

Remarks – The species was described from an unstated number of syntypical specimens originating from “Rumelia”.

Satureja fasciculata (Lamiaceae)

Satureja montana, var. *fasciculata* FRIV. – FRIVALDSZKY 1836b: 26, “Rumelia” (no description).

Remarks – Nomen nudum.

Scabiosa ambigua (Dipsacaceae)

Scabiosa ambigua FRIVALDSZKY – FRIVALDSZKY 1836a: 438, “Hab. in Rumelia” (description).

Scabiosa ambigua FRIVALDSZKY – FRIVALDSZKY 1836b: 26, “Rumelia”.

Kétes sikkantyú (*Scabiosa ambigua*), FRIVALD. – FRIVALDSZKY 1837b: 161, “Karlova vidéke” [Region of Karlovo] (type locality restriction).

Remarks – The species was described from an unstated number of syntypical specimens originating from “Rumelia”. Subsequently the type locality was restricted as region of Karlovo.

Scabiosa triniaefolia (Dipsacaceae)

Scabiosa triniaefolia FR. – FRIVALDSZKY 1835b: 55, “Rumelia” (no description).

Scabiosa triniaefolia FRIVALDSZK. – FRIVALDSZKY 1835c: 333, “Hab. in Rumelia” [Inhabits Rumelia] (description).

Scabiosa triniaefolia FRIVALDSZK. – FRIVALDSZKY 1836b: 21, “Rumelia”.

Sallangos sikkantyú (*Scabiosa triniaefolia* FR.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 166, “Philipopoly vidéke” [Regions of Plovdiv] (type locality restriction).

Remarks – Introduced as nomen nudum, but subsequently the species was described from an unstated number of syntypical specimens originating from “Rumelia”. Later the type locality was restricted as regions of Plovdiv.

Scrofularia majalis (Scrophulariaceae)

Május tákajak (*Scrofularia majalis* FR.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 168, “Karlova vidéke” (no description).

Remarks – Nomen nudum.

Scutellaria pinnatifida (Lamiaceae)

Keleti csucsóka. *Scutellaria orientalis*. LIN. b. hasadt levelű. b. *pinnatifida*. ROCHL. – FRIVALDSZKY 1835a: 251, “Találtatik a’ Balkány’ hegyeinek dél-oldalaiban, virágzik Májusban” [It is found on the southern sides of Stara Planina; flowering in May], pl. IV. (description).

Remarks – The species was described from an unstated number of syntypical specimens originating from the southern slopes of Stara Planina. FRIVALDSZKY attributed the authorship to the botanist ANTON ROCHEL.

Sedum ferrugineum (Crassulaceae)

Vörhenyeges szaka. Friv. *Sedum ferrugineum*. FRIV. – FRIVALDSZKY 1837b: 163, “Hortiát” (no description).

Vörhenyeges szaka (*Sedum ferrugineum* FR.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 169, “Macedonia hegyei, s bércei között” [Grows among the mountains and cliffs of Macedonia.] (no description).

Remarks – Nomen nudum.

Sesleria coerulans (Poaceae)

Sesleria coerulans FRIVALDSZKY – FRIVALDSZKY 1836a: 438, “Hab. in Rumelia” [Inhabits Rumelia] (description).

Sesleria coerulans FRIVALDSZKY – FRIVALDSZKY 1836b: 27, “Rumelia”.

Remarks – The species was described from an unstated number of syntypical specimens.

Silene colorata (Caryophyllaceae)

Silene colorata FRIVALDSZK. – FRIVALDSZKY 1835b: 56, “Rumelia” (no description).

Silene colorata FRIVALDSZK. – FRIVALDSZKY 1835c: 334, “Hab. in Rumelia” [Inhabits Rumelia] (description).

Silene colorata FRIVALDSZKY – FRIVALDSZKY 1836b: 22, “Rumelia”.

Remarks – Introduced as a nomen nudum, but subsequently the species was described from an unstated number of specimens originating from “Rumelia”.

Silene exaltata (Caryophyllaceae)

Silene exaltata FRIVALDSZ. – FRIVALDSZKY 1835b: 55, “Rumelia” (no description).

Silene exaltata FRIVALDSZK. – FRIVALDSZKY 1835c: 333, “Hab in Rumelia” [Inhabits Rumelia] (description).

Magas sziléne (*Silene exaltata* FR.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 166, “Philipopoly vidéke” [Region of Plovdiv] (type locality restriction).

Remarks – Introduced as nomen nudum, subsequently the species was described on the basis of an unstated number of syntypical specimens originating from “Rumelia”. Later the type locality was restricted to the region of Plovdiv.

Silene römeri (Caryophyllaceae)

Silene Römeri FRIVALDSZKY – FRIVALDSZKY 1836a: 439, “Hab. in Rumelia” [Inhabits Rumelia] (description).

Silene Römeri FRIVALDSZKY – FRIVALDSZKY 1836b: 27, “Rumelia”.

Römer siléne (*Silene Römeri*), FRIVALD. – FRIVALDSZKY 1837b: 161, “Karlova vidéke” [Region of Karlovo] (type locality restriction).

Remarks – The species was described from an unstated number of syntypical specimens originating from “Rumelia”. Subsequently the type locality was restricted as region of Karlovo.

Silene subconica (Caryophyllaceae)

Silene subconica FRIVALDSZK. – FRIVALDSZKY 1835b: 56, “Rumelia” (no description).

Silene subconica FRIVALDSZK. – FRIVALDSZKY 1835c: 334, “Hab. in Rumelia” [Inhabits Rumelia], (description).

Silene subconica FRIVALDSZK. – FRIVALDSZKY 1836b: 22, “Rumelia”.

Remarks – Introduced as nomen nudum, but subsequently the species was described from an unstated number of syntypical specimens originating from “Rumelia”.

Sisymbrium elatior (Brassicaceae)

Sisymbrium lipitense var. *elatior* FRIV. – FRIVALDSZKY 1836b: 27, “Rumelia” (no description).

Remarks – Nomen nudum.

Solanum assimile (Solanaceae)

Solanum assimile FRIVALDSZKY – FRIVALDSZKY 1836a: 439, “Hab. in Rumelia” [Inhabits Rumelia].

Remarks – The species was described from an unstated number of syntypical specimens originating from “Rumelia”.

Stachys angustifolia (Lamiaceae)

Stachys recta JAQ. var. *angustifolia* FRIVALDSZK. – FRIVALDSZKY 1835b: 56, “Rumelia” (no description).

Stachys recta var. *angustifolia* FRIVALDSZK. – FRIVALDSZKY 1836b: 22, “Rumelia” (no description).

Remarks – Nomen nudum.

Stachys atelulata (Lamiaceae)

Csillagesás hunyász. FRIV. *Stachys atelulata*. FRIV. – FRIVALDSZKY 1837b: 163, “Hortiát” (no description).

Csillagesás hunyász (*Stachys stelulata* FR.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 169, “Macedonia hegyei, s bércei között” [Grows among the mountains and cliffs of Macedonia.] (no description).

Remarks – Nomen nudum.

Stachys villosa (Lamiaceae)

Stachys palustris var. *villosa* FRIVALDSZKY – FRIVALDSZKY 1836b: 27, “Rumelia” (no description).

Remarks – Nomen nudum.

Stellaria tenuifolia (Caryophyllaceae)

Stellaria glauca var. *tenuifol.* FRIVALDSZKY – FRIVALDSZKY 1836b: 27, “Rumelia” (no description).

Remarks – Nomen nudum.

Symphytum ottomanum (Boraginaceae)

Symphytum ottomanum FRIVALDSZKY – FRIVALDSZKY 1836a: 439, “Hab. in Rumelia” [Inhabits Rumelia] (description).

Symphytum Ottomanum FRIVALDSZKY – FRIVALDSZKY 1836b: 27, “Rumelia”.

Ozmán nadálytő (*Symphytum ottomanum*), FRIV. – FRIVALDSZKY 1837b: 161, “Karlova vidéke” [Region of Karlovo]; *Symphytum ottomanum*: 167, “Terem Carlova’ és Salonik’ vidékén” [Grows in the region of Karlovo and Thessaloniki], pl. III. (redescription, type locality restriction).

Ozmán nadálytő (*Symphytum ottomanum* FR.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 168, “Karlova vidéke” [Region of Karlovo].

Remarks – The species was described from an unstated number of syntypical specimens originating from “Rumelia”. In the redescription the type locality was restricted as region of Karlovo and Thessaloniki.

Thymus comptus (Lamiaceae)

Thymus comptus FRIVALDSZKY – FRIVALDSZKY 1836a: 439, “Hab. in Rumelia” [Inhabits Rumelia] (description).

Thymus comptus FRIVALDSZKY – FRIVALDSZKY 1836b: 27, “Rumelia”.

Szép démutka (*Thymus comptus*), FRIVALD. – FRIVALDSZKY 1837b: 161, “Karlova vidéke” [Region of Karlovo] (type locality restriction).

Ékes démutka (*Thymus comptus* FR.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 168, “Karlova vidéke” (Region of Karlovo).

Remarks – The species was described from an unstated number of syntypical specimens originating from “Rumelia”. Subsequently the type locality was restricted as region of Karlovo.

Thymus glaucus (Lamiaceae)

Zöldelő démutka FRIV. *Thymus glaucus*. FRIV. – FRIVALDSZKY 1837b: 163, “Hortiát” (no description).

Zöldelő démutka (*Thymus glaucus* FR.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 169, “Macedonia hegyei, s bércezi között” (no description).

Remarks – Nomen nudum.

Tribulus albidus (Zygophyllaceae)

Tribulus terrestris L. var. *albidus* FRIVALDSZK. – FRIVALDSZKY 1835b: 57, “Rumelia” (no description).

Tribulus terrestris L. var. *albidus* FRIVALDSZK. – FRIVALDSZKY 1835b: 356, “Hab. in planit. Rume-
liae” [Occurs in the plain of Rumelia] (description).

Tribulus terrestris var. *albidus* FRIV. – FRIVALDSZKY 1836b: 22, “Rumelia”.

Fehérlő szurdancs. FRIV. *Tribulus albidus*. FRIV. – FRIVALDSZKY 1837b: 163, “Hortiát” (redescription; type locality restriction).

Remarks – Introduced as a nomen nudum; subsequently the species was described on the basis of an unstated number of syntypical specimens originating from the plain of “Rumelia”. Later the type locality was restricted as “Hortiát” via the redescription of the taxon.

Trifolium orientalis (Fabaceae)

Trifolium repens var. *orientalis* FRIV. – FRIVALDSZKY 1836b: 22, “Rumelia” (no description).

Remarks – Nomen nudum.

Verbascum glabratum (Scrophulariaceae)

Verbascum glabratum FRIVALDSZKY – FRIVALDSZKY 1836a: 440, “Hab. Rumelia” [Inhabits Rumelia] (description).

Remarks – The species was described from an unstated number of syntypical specimens originating from “Rumelia”.

Verbascum hinkei (Scrophulariaceae)

Verbascum Hinkei FRIVALDSZKY – FRIVALDSZKY 1936a: 440, “Hab. in Rumelia” [Inhabits Rumelia] (description).

Hinke farkkóró (*Verbascum Hinkei*), FRIVALD. – FRIVALDSZKY 1837b: 161, “Karlova vidéke” [Region of Karlovo] (type locality restriction).

Remarks – The species was described from an unstated number of syntypical specimens from “Rumelia”. Subsequently the type locality was restricted as region of Karlovo.

Veronica microphylla (Scrophulariaceae)

Veronica hederifolia var. *microphylla* FR. – FRIVALDSZKY 1836b: 28, “Rumelia” (no description).

Remarks – Nomen nudum.

Ziziphora compacta (Lamiaceae)

Ziziphora compacta FRIVALDSZKY. – FRIVALDSZKY 1835b: 57, “Rumelia” (no description).

Ziziphora compacta FRIVALDSZKY. – FRIVALDSZKY 1835c: 356, “Hab. in Rumelia” [Inhabits Rumelia] (description).

Ziziphora compacta FRIVALDSZKY – FRIVALDSZKY 1836b: 22, “Rumelia”.

Tömött zizifű. *Ziziphora compacta* FRIV. – FRIVALDSZKY 1840: 198, “Találtatott Guklina’ vidékin Rumeliában, virágzik júliusban” [Found in the region of Guklina, Rumelia; blossoming in June], pl. IV (redescription).

Tömött zizifű (*Ziziphora compacta* FR.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 166, “Philipopoly vidéke” [Region of Plovdiv].

Remarks – Introduced as nomen nudum, but subsequently the species was described from an unstated number of syntypical specimens from “Rumelia”. The type locality was restricted via redescription as “Guklina”.

GASTROPODA

Bulimus athensis (Bulinidae)

Szenthegyi ehő (*Bulimus Athensis* FR.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 170, “Macedonia hegyei, s bércei között” [In the mountains and cliffs of Macedonia] (no description).

Remarks – Nomen nudum.

Clausilia bicristata (Clausiliidae)

Kéttarjú zárász (*Clausilia bicristata* FR.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 170, “Macedonia hegyei, s bércei között” [In the mountains and cliffs of Macedonia] (no description).

Remarks – Nomen nudum.

Clausilia clathrata (Clausiliidae)

Oromos Z.(árász), *Cl. (ausilia) clathrata* FRIV. – FRIVALDSZKY 1856: 68, “Torna megyében a szadellői völgy sziklafalain” [On the rocky walls of the Szádelő Gorge in County Torna] (no description).

Remarks – Nomen nudum.

Clausilia dacica (Clausiliidae)

Dáciai Z.(árász), *Cl. (ausilia) dacica* FRIV. – FRIVALDSZKY 1856: 67, “a Duna szorosnál Kazán és Islas vidékén a meredek mészkősziklák üregeiben s hasadékaiban” [In the regions of Kazán and Islas at the Danube Gorge, in holes and openings of steep calcareous cliffs] (no description).

Remarks – Nomen nudum

Clausilia fritillaria (Clausiliidae)

Kockás zárász. *Clausilia fritillaria*. FRIVALDSZKY – FRIVALDSZKY 1835a: 275, pl. VII, fig. 12. “Találtatik a’ Balkány’ éjszak-oldali erdeiben” [Can be found in the northern side forests of the Balkan] (description).

Clausilia fritillaria, FRIV. – FRIVALDSZKY 1837a: 92, “Habitat in Balcani montosis” [Inhabits Stara Planina].

Kockás zárász (*Clausilia fritillaria*) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 165, “Szlivno (Selimno)... a Haemus déli s éjszaki vidékei” [Sliven... the northern and southern regions of Stara Planina] (type locality restriction).

Remarks – The species was described from an unstated number of syntypical specimens from the northern side forests of the Balkan. Subsequently the type locality was restricted as Stara Planina.

Clausilia silacea (Clausiliidae)

Kovásd zárász. *Clausilia silacea*. FRIVALDSZKY – FRIVALDSZKY 1835a: 275, pl. VII, fig. 13. “Talátatott a’ Balkány’ hegyeinek éjszak-oldali erdeiben.” [Found in the northern side forests of the Balkan] (description).

C.(lauasililia) silacea, FRIV. – FRIVALDSZKY 1837a: 92, “Habitat in Balcani montosis” [Inhabits Stara Planina].

Kovásd zárász (*Clausilia silecea* FR.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 165, “Szlivno (Selimno)... a Haemus déli s északi vidékei” [Sliven... the southern and northern regions of Stara Planina] (type locality restriction).

Remarks – The species was described from an unstated number of syntypical specimens from the “northern side forests of the Balkans”. Subsequently the type locality was restricted as Stara Planina.

Clausilia thessalonica (Clausiliidae)

Thessaloniki zárász (*Clausilia thessalonica* FR.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 170, “Macedonia hegyei, s bércezi között” [In the mountains and cliffs of Macedonia] (no description).

Remarks – Nomen nudum.

Helix dibotrion (Helicidae)

Két dudorú B.(iga), *H. (elix) triaria*, FRIV. – FRIVALDSZKY 1856: 67, “A Kárpát hegláncolatának lakója” [Inhabitant of the chain of the Carpathians] (no description).

Remarks – Nomen nudum.

Helix gorva (Helicidae)

Csempe biga. *Helix gorva*. FRIVALDSZKY – FRIVALDSZKY 1835a: 274, pl. VII, fig. 11. “Gyűjtetett a’ Balkány’ hegyeinek aljasabb domboldalaiban.” [Collected in the lower foothills of Stara Planina] (description).

Helix girva, FRIV. – FRIVALDSZKY 1837a: 92, “Habitat in Balcani montosis.” [Inhabits Stara Planina].

Csempe biga (*Helix girva* FR.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 165, “Szlivno (Selimno)... a Haemus déli s északi vidékei” [Sliven... the southern and northern regions of Stara Planina] (type locality restriction).

Remarks – The species was described from an unstated number of syntypical specimens from the lower foothills of Stara Planina. Subsequently the type locality was restricted as the southern and northern regions of Stara Planina.

Helix philibensis (Helicidae)

Philipopolyi bige (*Helix Philibensis* FR.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 167, “Philipopoly vidéke” [Region of Plovdiv] (no description).

Remarks – Nomen nudum.

Helix triaria (Helicidae)

Hármas B.(iga), *H. (elix) triaria*, FRIV. – FRIVALDSZKY 1856: 67, “Mehádia vidékén a Csorna folyó völgyében” [In the valley of Csorna river, in region of Mehadia] (description).

Remarks – The species was described from an unstated number of syntypical specimens collected in the valley of Cserna river, near Mehadia.

COLEOPTERA

Akis alutacea (Tenebrionidae)

Máros tüsköny (*Akis alutacea*) FRIV. – FRIVALDSZKY 1837b: 163, “Hortiát” (no description).
Irhaféle tüsköny (*Akis alutacea* FR.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 170, “Macedonia hegyei, s bércei között” [Amongst the mountains and cliffs of Macedonia] (no description).

Remarks – Nomen nudum.

Amphycoma bicolor (Glaphyridae)

Kétszínű bozont (*Amphycoma bicolor*) FRIVALD. – FRIVALDSZKY 1837b: 163, “Hortiát” (no description).
Kétszínű bozont (*Amphycoma bicolor*) FR. – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 170, “Macedonia hegyei, s bércei között” [In the mountains and cliffs of Macedonia] (no description).

Remarks – Nomen nudum.

Anchomenus banaticus (Carabidae)

Anchomenus banaticus FRIV. (Bánsági Fojta). – FRIVALDSZKY 1865: 30, “... néhány példányban a Korniarevai havason” [... a few specimen in the high mountains of Korniareva]; 176, “A

Bánátban a Cornia-revai havason találtatott” [... found in the Banat, in the high mountains of Cornia-Reva], pl. IX, fig. 6 (description).

Remarks – The species was described from an unstated number of syntypical specimens of unstated sex from the Banat, high mountains of Korniareva.

Ancylocheira dermestoides (Buprestidae)

Porvaféle pompály. (*Buprestis Ancylocheira dermestoides* FRIV.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 180, “Hazája Smyrna és Brussa vidéke, virágokon” [its habitat is Izmir and region of Bursa, found on flowers], pl. 1, fig. 5. (description).

Remarks – The species was described from an unstated number of syntypical specimens of unstated sex from Izmir and the region of Bursa.

Amphycome cyanipennis (Glaphyridae)

Zöldkék bozont (*Amphycome cyanipennis*) FRIVALD. – FRIVALDSZKY 1837b: 161, “Karlova vidéke” [Region of Karlovo] (no description).

Remarks – Nomen nudum.

Amphycoma martes (Glaphyridae)

Nyuszt bozont (*Amphycoma martes* FR.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 177, “bythiniai Olympus” [Olympus at Bythinia]; 182 “Találtatott Constantinápoly és Brussa környékén” [found in the region of Istanbul and Bursa], pl. 2, fig. 2. (description).

Remarks – The species was described from an unstated number of syntypical specimens of unstated sexes from the mount “Olympus” at “Bythinia”, and from the regions of Istanbul and Bursa.

Anisoplia rumeliaca (Scarabeidae)

Rumeliai szípoly. *Anisoplia rumeliaca*. FRIVALD. – FRIVALDSZKY 1835a: 260, pl. V, fig. 12. “A Balkány’ hegyeinek magasabb mezein” [In the higher pastures of the Stara Planina] (description).

Anisoplia rumeliaca, FRIV. – FRIVALDSZKY 1837a: 88, “Habitat in Balcani montosis” [Inhabits Stara Planina] (redescription).

Rumeliai szipoly (*Anisoplia rumeliaca* FR.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 165, “Szlivno (Selimno)... a Haemus déli s éjszaki vidékei” [northern and southern regions of Stara Planina near Sliven] (type locality restriction).

Remarks – The species was described from an unstated number of syntypical specimens of unstated sex from higher regions of the Stara Planina. Subsequently the type locality was restricted as the northern and southern slopes of Stara Planina near Sliven.

Anophthalmus milleri (Carabidae)

Miller vaklája. *Anophthalmus Milleri* FRIV. J. (Miller Vaklandja). – FRIVALDSZKY 1865: 65, “... a szokolávczi barlang” [the szokolávczi cave] (no description).

Anophthalmus Milleri FRIVALD. (Miller Vaklája). – FRIVALDSZKY 1865: 182, “Él a Krassó megyei Szokolovác völgyi barlangban” [It lives in the cave of the Szokolovác valley, County Krassó], pl. IX. fig. 15 (description).

Remarks – Introduced as a nomen nudum under the authorship of JÁNOS FRIVALDSZKY, but subsequently in the same work the species was described by FRIVALDSZKY on the basis of an unstated number of syntypical specimens of unstated sex from the cave in the “Szokolovác” valley, County “Krassó”.

Anophthalmus redtenbacheri (Carabidae)

Anophthalmus Redtenbacheri nobis. – FRIVALDSZKY & FRIVALDSZKY 1857: 44, “... zuerst unter Steinen in den tieferen Verzweigungen der Igritzer Grotte, später auch in anderen grösseren Höhlen des Biharéer Komitates” [First found under stones in the deeper laying branches of the cave Igritz, but later was found other larger holes in County Bihar] (description).

Anophthalmus Redtenbacheri FRIV. (Redtenbacher Vaklandja). – FRIVALDSZKY 1865: 65, “Lelheleyei az igiriczi és fericsei barlangok” (Collecting sites are the caves of Igricz and Fericse) (type locality restriction); 182, “Találtatott a délbihar-megyei Igricz nevü barlangban.” [Found in the cave named Igricz, in the southern part of County Bihar], pl. IX, fig. 14. (redescription).

Remarks – The species was described by JÁNOS and IMRE FRIVALDSZKY from an unstated number of syntypical specimens of unstated sex originating from the caves of County “Bihar”. Subsequently the type locality was restricted as the caves of “Igricz” and “Fericse”.

Apate aurita (Bostrichidae)

Füles görgöcz. *Apate aurita*. FRIVALD. – FRIVALDSZKY 1835a: 267, “Ritka a' Balkány – oldali dült fákban” [Rare in the fallen trees in the forests of the Balkans], pl. VI, fig. 10. “Ritka a' Balkány – oldali dült fákban.” (description).

Apate aurita, FRIV. – FRIVALDSZKY 1837a: 90, “Habitat in Balcani montosis” [Inhabits the Stara Planina] (redescription, type locality restriction).

Remarks – The species was described from an unstated number of syntypical specimens from unstated sexes originating from the Balkans. Subsequently the type locality was restricted as Stara Planina.

Apsis virens (Curculionidae)

Zöldellő gömbör (*Apsis virens* FR.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 174, “Kréta... Sphakia hegyláncolata” [Crete... the mountain range of Sphakia] (no description).

Remarks – Nomen nudum.

Armideus fossor (Geotrupidae)

Ásó fegyész (*Armideus fossor*) FRIV. – FRIVALDSZKY 1837a: 163, “Hortiát” (no description); FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 170, “Macedonia hegyei, s bércei között” [Among the cliffs and mountains of Macedonia] (no description).

Remarks – Nomen nudum.

Asida banatica (Tenebrionidae)

Bánsági azád. *Asida banatica* FRIVALD. (bánsági Azád). – FRIVALDSZKY 1865: 46, “a Herkulesfürdők közelében...” [In the vicinity of Herculean baths] (no description), 200 “Lelhelye Mehádia vidéke” [It is found in the region of Mehadia], pl. XI, fig. 3. (description).

Remarks – Introduced as a nomen nudum from the region of “Herkulesfürdő”, but subsequently in the same work the species was described from an unstated number of syntypical specimens unstated sex from the region of Mehadia.

Boletophagus squarrosus (Tenebrionidae)

Berzedt taplász (*Boletophagus squarrosus* FR.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 167, “Philipopoly vidéke” [Region of Plovdiv] (no description).

Remarks – Nomen nudum.

Buprestis bivittis (Buprestidae)

Kétsikű pompály (*Buprestis bivittis* FR.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 177, “bythiniai Olympus” [Olympus near Bythinia] (no description).

Remarks – Nomen nudum.

Buprestis decorata (Buprestidae)

Ékes pompály (*Buprestis decorata* FR.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 177, “bythiniai Olympus” [Olympus near Bythinia] (no description).

Remarks – Nomen nudum.

Buprestis flavostriata (Buprestidae)

Sárgavonatóú pompály (*Buprestis flavostriata* FR.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 174, “Kréta... Sphakia hegylánczolata” [Crete... mountain ridge of Sphakia] (no description); Sárga vonatóú pompály. (*Buprestis Ancylocheira flavostriata* FRIV.): 179 “Hazája Kréta szigete, találatott júniusban” [Inhabits Crete, found in June], pl. 1, fig. 3. (description).

Remarks – Introduced as a nomen nudum from the mountain ridge of Sphakia, Crete. Subsequently in the same work the species was described on the basis of an unstated number of syntypical specimens of unstated sex originating from Crete collected in June.

Buprestis hyacinthina (Buprestidae)

Jácint pompály (*Buprestis hyacinthina* FR.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 177, “bythiniai Olympus” [Olympus in Bythinia] (no description).

Jácint pompály. (*Buprestis Ancylocheira hyacinthina* FRIV.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 179, pl. 1, fig. 4. “Hazája Brussa és Smyrna vidéke.” [Its habitat is the region of Bursa and Izmir] (description).

Remarks – Introduced as a nomen nudum from the mount “Olympus” in “Bythinia”, but subsequently in the same work the species was described on the basis of an unstated number of syntypical specimens of unstated sex originating from the region of Bursa and Izmir.

Buprestis pilosellae (Buprestidae)

Holgyomáli pompály. *Buprestis pilosellae*. BONEL. – FRIVALDSZKY 1835a: 255, pl. V, fig. 5. “Találtatott Szlivnó, és Philippopolis’ vidékin” [Found in the region of Sliven and Plovdiv] (description).

Buprestis pilosellae, FRIVALDSKY – FRIVALDSZKY 1837a: 87, “Habitat in Balcani montosis” [Inhabits the mountains of the Balkans] (redescription).

Remarks – The species was described from an unstated number of syntypical specimens of unstated sex originating from the region of Sliven and Plovdiv.

Buprestis olympica (Buprestidae)

Olympi pompály (*Buprestis olympica* FR.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 177, “bythiniai Olympus” [Olympus in Bythinia] (no description).

Remarks – Nomen nudum.

Buprestis ottomana (Buprestidae)

Ozmán pompály (*Buprestis ottomana*), FRIVALD. – FRIVALDSZKY 1837b: 161, “Karlova vidéke” [Region of Karlovo] (nomen nudum), 175, “Philippopol’ és Bicáncz’ vidékén találtatott” [Found in the region of Plovdiv and Istanbul], pl.VII, fig. 5. (description).

Ozmán pompály (*Buprestis ottomana* FR.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 168, “Karlova vidéke” [Region of Karlovo]; 172, “Constantinápoly kies vidéke” [Surroundings of Istanbul].

Remarks – Introduced as a nomen nudum for the region of Karlovo, but subsequently in the same work the species was described on the basis of an unstated number of syntypical specimens of unstated sex originating from the region of Plovdiv and Istanbul. Later, in an other paper, FRIVALDSZKY repeated again that the species occurred in the region of Karlovo and Istanbul.

Buprestis scorzonerae (Buprestidae)

- Pozdor pompály (*Buprestis scorzonerae*), FRIVALD. – FRIVALDSZKY 1837b: 161, “Karlova vidéke” [Region of Karlovo] (no description), 174, “Rumeliában és Macedoniában az együttműködő növények virágain ritka.” [In Rumelia and Macedonia, on the flowers of monodyctelous plants, rare] pl. VII, fig. 4. (description).
- Pozdor pompály (*Buprestis scorzonerae* FR.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 168, “Karlova vidéke” [Region of Karlovo] (type locality restriction).

Remarks – Introduced as a nomen nudum from the region of Karlovo, but subsequently it was described on the basis of an unstated number of syntypical specimens originating from “Rumelia” and “Macedonia”. Later the type locality was restricted as “Karlovo” in accordance to the first published record of the species.

Buprestis signaticollis (Buprestidae)

- Jegyelnyakú pompály. *Buprestis signaticollis*. FRIVALD. – FRIVALDSZKY 1835a: 246. (no description)
- Bélyegezett pompály. *Buprestis stigmatica*. SCHÖNH. – FRIVALDSZKY 1835a: 254, “Találtatott egy példányban a Balkány déli oldalában” [A single specimen was found in the southern side of Stara Planina], pl. V, fig. 4. (description).
- Buprestis stigmatica*, FRIVALDSKY. – FRIVALDSZKY 1837a: 86, “Habitat in Balcani montosis” [Inhabits Stara Planina] (redescription).

Remarks – Introduced as a nomen nudum from an unstated locality, but subsequently the species was described on the basis of a single specimen (= holotype) collected in the southern side of Stara Planina. In this publication FRIVALDSZKY attributed the authorship of the name to the entomologist CARL JOHANN SCHÖNHERR (1772–1848). Later FRIVALDSZKY “took” the authorship and recorded the species in accordance to the original description.

Buprestis velox (Buprestidae)

- Fürge pompály (*Buprestis velox* FR.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 170, “Macedonia hegyei, s bércei között” [In the mountains and cliffs of Macedonia] (no description).

Remarks – Nomen nudum.

Byrhus sphaeroides (Byrrhidae)

Körded tekély (*Byrhus sphaeroides* FR.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 177, “bythiniai Olympus” [Olympus in Bythinia] (no description).

Remarks – Nomen nudum.

Calosoma rapax (Carabidae)

Ragadozó kecsély (*Calosoma rapax* FR.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 176, “Cordylion, Smyrnától a tengeröblön át egy órányira” [Cordylion, one hour via the bay from Izmir] (no description).

Remarks – Nomen nudum.

Callidium insigne (Cerambycidae)

Jeles famász (*Callidium insigne* FR.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 172, “Constantinápoly kies vidéke” [Surroundings of Istanbul] (no description).

Remarks – Nomen nudum.

Callidium moesiicum (Cerambycidae)

Moesiai odvác. *Callidium moesiicum*. FRIVALDSZKY – FRIVALDSZKY 1837b: 177, “Kazánlik’ erdeiben egy példányban találtott” [A single specimen was found in the forests of Kazanlak], pl. VII, fig. 7. (description).

Moesiai famász (*Callidium moesiicum* FR.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 170, “Macedonia hegyei, s bércei között” [In the mountains and cliffs of Macedonia].

Remarks – The species was described on the basis of a single specimen (= holotype) of unstated sex from the forests of Kazanlak. Subsequently FRIVALDSZKY reported a wider distribution for the species.

Callidium nogeli (Cerambycidae)

Nogel-féle famász (*Callidium Nogeli*) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 172, “Constantinápoly kies vidéke” [Surroundings of Istanbul] (no description).

Nogel-féle famász. (*Callidium Nogeli* FRIV.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 183, “Találtott egy példányban Constantinápoly vidékén” [A single specimen was found in the region of Istanbul], pl. 2, fig. 4. (description).

Remarks – Introduced as a nomen nudum, but subsequently in the same work the species was described on the basis of a single specimen (= holotype) originating from the region of Istanbul.

Campylus orientalis (Elateridae)

Keleti görbő (*Campylus orientalis* FR.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 177, “bythiniai Olympus” [Olympus in Bythinia] (no description).

Remarks – Nomen nudum.

Cantharis pupillata (Cantharidae)

Látkás puhar (*Cantharis pupillata* FR.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 172, “Constantinápoly kies vidéke” [Surroundings of Istanbul] (no description).

Remarks – Nomen nudum.

Carabus salax (Carabidae)

Kaczér futoncz (*Carabus salax* FR.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 170, “Macedonia hegyei, s bércei között” [In the mountains and cliffs of Macedonia] (no description).

Remarks – Nomen nudum.

Carabus thorosus (Carabidae)

Zömök futrinka. *Carabus thorosus*. FRIVALDSZKY – FRIVALDSZKY 1835a: 252, pl. V, fig. 2. “Lakik a’ Balkánynak déli oldalában a’ szőlőhegyek között” [It lives in vineyards, in the southern foothills of Stara Planina Mountain] (description).

Carabus thorosus FRIVALDSKY – FRIVALDSZKY 1837a: 86, “Habitat in montosis Balcani” [Inhabits Stara Planina].

Zömök futoncz (*Carabus thorosus*, FRIV.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 165, “Szlivno (Selimno)... Haemus déli s északi vidékei” [Sliven... southern and northern regions of Stara Planina] (type locality restriction).

Remarks – The species was described from an unstated number of syntypical specimens of unstated sex originating from the vineyards cultivated at the foothills

of Stara Planina. Subsequently FRIVALDSZKY restricted the type locality as vicinity of Sliven.

Carabus versicolor (Carabidae)

Változékony futrinka. *Carabus versicolor*. FRIVALDSZKY – FRIVALDSZKY 1835a: 253 [no locality], pl. V, fig. 3. (description).

Carabus versicolor FRIVALDSKY – FRIVALDSZKY 1837a: 86, "Habitat in montosis Balcani" [Inhabits the Stara Planina] (redescription).

Változékony futonc (*Carabus versicolor*) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 165, "Szlivno (Selimno)... Haemus déli s éjszaki vidékei" [Sliven... northern and southern regions of Stara Planina] (type locality restriction).

Remarks – The species was described from an unstated number of syntypical specimens of unstated sex from unknown locality. The type locality was subsequently restricted as the northern and southern regions of Stara Planina Mountain near Sliven.

Cardiophorus rotundicollis (Elateridae)

Körtörű szüvért (*Cardiophorus rotundicollis* FR.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 174, "Kréta... Sphakia hegyláncolata" [Crete... mountain range of Sphakia] (no description).

Körtörű szüvért (*Cardiophorus rotundicollis* FRIV.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 181, pl. 1, fig. 6. "Hazája Kréta szigete" [Inhabits the Island of Crete] (description).

Remarks – Introduced as a nomen nudum from the mountain range "Sphakia" in Crete Island, but subsequently the species was described in the same work on the basis of an unstated number of syntypical specimens of unstated sex originating from "Crete". In accordance with FRIVALDSZKY's first record of the species we restrict the type locality of the nominal taxon as Sphakia mountains, Crete.

Cassida testudo (Chrysomelidae)

Teknős paizsna (*Cassida testudo* FR.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 172, "Constantinápoly kies vidéke" [Surroundings of Istanbul] (no description).

Remarks – Nomen nudum.

Cerocoma kunzei (Meloidae)

Kunzei tülökfűrt. *Cerocoma Kunzei*. FRIVALD. – FRIVALDSZKY 1835a: 265, “A’ balkány’ aljassabb vidékein, Májusban a’ virágokon” [In the lower regions of Stara Planina; on flowers in May], pl. VI, fig. 7. (description).

Cerocoma Kunzei, FRIV. – FRIVALDSZKY 1837a: 89, “Habitat in Balcani, montis Majo” [Inhabits Stara Planina] (redescription).

Kunze-féle tülökfűrt (*Cerocoma Kunzei* FR.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 168, “Karlova vidéke” [Region of Karlovo] (type locality restriction).

Remarks – The species was described from an unstated number of syntypical specimens of unstated sex from the lower regions of Stara Planina. Subsequently the type locality was restricted as region of Karlovo.

Cetonia atrovirens (Scarabaeidae)

Sötét-zöldes diszély (*Cetonia atrovirens* FR.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 176, “Cordylion, Smyrnátul a tengeröblön át egy órányira” [Cordylion, one hour via the bay from Izmir] (no description).

Remarks – Nomen nudum.

Cetonia atrorubens (Scarabaeidae)

Setétvörös diszély. *Cetonia atrorubens*. FRIVALD. – FRIVALDSZKY 1835a: 262, “Rumeliában a’ csükiüllön, Juniusban.” [In Rumelia, on cornflower, in June], pl. VI, fig. 3. (description).

Cetonia atrorubens, FRIVALDS. – FRIVALDSZKY 1837a: 88, “Habitat in Rumelia, Junio mense” [Inhabits Rumelia, in the month of June] (redescription).

Remarks – The species was described from an unstated number of syntypical specimens of unstated sex from Rumelia.

Ceuthorhynchus dimidiatus (Curculionidae)

Ceuthorhynchus dimidiatus FRIV. (félígféher Sarla). – FRIVALDSZKY 1865: 124, “Buda-Pest vidéke” [Region of Buda-Pest] (nomen nudum), 217 “Buda-Pest vidéke” [Region of Buda-Pest] (description) pl. XII, fig. 8. (description).

Remarks – Introduced as nomen nudum, but subsequently in the same work the species was described from an unstated number of syntypical specimens of unstated sex from the region of “Buda-Pest”.

Chlaenius exultus (Carabidae)

Meztelen biborna (*Chlaenius exutus* FRI.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 176, “Cordylion, Smyrnától a tengeröblön át egy órányira” [Cordylion, one hour via the bay from Izmir] (nomen nudum).

Mezetlen biborna (*Chlaenius exultus* FRIVALD.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 178 “Hazája Smyrna vidéke, taláztatik a folyóvizek közelében kövek alatt” [Its habitat is the region of Izmir; found under stones near the rivers] (description), pl. 1, fig. 1. (description).

Remarks – Introduced as a nomen nudum from the mountain “Cordylion”, but subsequently it was described on the basis of an unstated number of syntypal specimens of unstated sex originating from the vicinity of Izmir. The “*exutus*” species-group name of the original nomen nudum spelling was a lapsus, FRIVALDSZKY emended it as “*exultus*”.

Cicindela despitensis (Carabidae)

Despiti czingolány (*Cicindela despitensis* FR.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 167, “Philipopoly vidéke” [Region of Plovdiv] (no description).

Remarks – Nomen nudum.

Cicindela rubens (Carabidae)

Vereslő czingolány. *Cicindela rubens*. FRIVALDSZKY – FRIVALDSZKY 1835a: 251, “Taláztatott homokos helyeken Balkány’ aljában a’ Tundzsa vize’ folytában” [Found in sandy places along the flowing waters of Tundzha at the foothills of Stara Planina], pl. V, fig. 1. (description).

Cicindela rubens, FRIVALDSKY – FRIVALDSZKY 1837a: 86. “Habitat in montosis balcanis” [Inhabits Stara Planina] (redescription).

Vermes futrinka (*Cicindela rubens*), FRIVALD. – FRIVALDSZKY 1837b: 161, “Karlova vidéke” [Region of Karlovo] (type locality restriction); 181, “A Kalopfir havason csak gyéren taláztatott” [It was rarely found in the high mountains of Kalofer], pl. VII, fig. 11. (redescription, type locality restriction).

Remarks – The species was described from an unstated number of syntypal specimens of unstated sex originating from the valley of Tundzha river. Subsequently the type locality was restricted as region of Karlovo, and the species was also recorded from higher elevations.

Clerus concinnus (Cleridae)

Hason tátalék (*Clerus concinnus* FR.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 170, “Macedonia hegyei, s bércei között” [In the mountains and cliffs of Macedonia] (no description).

Remarks – Nomen nudum.

Clerus thoracicus (Cleridae)

Toros tálték (*Clerus thoracicus*), FRIVALD. – FRIVALDSZKY 1837*b*: 161, “Karlova vidéke” [Region of Karlovo] (no description).

Remarks – Nomen nudum.

Cratonychus saliens (Elateridae)

Szökő vivoncz (*Cratonychus saliens* FR.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 174, “Kréta... Sphakia hegy-láncolata” [Crete... the mountain range of Sphakia] (no description).

Remarks – Nomen nudum.

Crypticus ferrugineus (Tenebrionidae)

Vörhönös rejtőcz (*Crypticus ferrugineus* FR.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 170, “Macedonia hegyei, s bércei között” [In the mountains and cliffs of Macedonia] (no description).

Remarks – Nomen nudum.

Cryptophagus frivaldszkyi (Cryptophagidae)
(Figs 7–9)

Cryptophagus Frivaldszkyi DEJEAN. – FRIVALDSZKY 1837*b*: 138 (nomen nudum).

Haplolophus neglectus FRIV. (elhanyagolt Gencsér). – FRIVALDSZKY 1865: 108, “... a budai hegyeken...” [in the mountains of Buda] (nomen nudum); 191 “... csak a budai hegységben...” [only in the mountains of Buda], pl. X, fig. 9. (description).

Remarks – Introduced as a species dedicated to FRIVALDSZKY by the French entomologist PIERRE FRANÇOIS MARIE AUGUSTE DEJEAN (1780–1845). Subse-

quently the species was described under the authorship of FRIVALDSZKY on the basis of an unstated number of syntypical specimens originating from the mountains of Buda. The name “*neglectus*” probably indicated that DEJEAN wanted to describe the species, but he failed to do it because of an unknown reason.

Cymindis sublineata (Carabidae)

Vonalló gyorsod (*Cymindis sublineata* FR.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 167, “Philipopoly vidéke” [Region of Plovdiv] (no description).

Remarks – Nomen nudum.

Dasytes cuneatus (Melyridae)

Ékdéd szőreg (*Dasytes cuneatus* FR.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 174, “Kréta... Sphakia hegylánczolata” [Crete... the mountain range of Sphakia] (no description).

Remarks – Nomen nudum.

Dichoma foraminosa (Tenebrionidae)

Likadékus duzma (*Dichoma foraminosa* FR.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 174, “Kréta... Sphakia hegylánczolata” [Crete... the mountain of Sphakia] (no description).

Remarks – Nomen nudum.

Dorcadion byzantinum (Cerambycidae)

Byzanci izmócz (*Dorcadion Byzantinum* FR.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 172, “Constantinápoly kies vidéke” [Surroundings of Istanbul] (nomen nudum).

Remarks – Nomen nudum.

Dorcadion exornatum (Cerambycidae)

Czifra izmócz. *Dorcadion exornatum*. FRIVALDSZKY – FRIVALDSZKY 1835a: 268, “A’ Balkány’ aljasabb vidékein ritkán” [Seldomly in the lower regions of Stara Planina], pl. VI, fig. 11. (description).

Dorcadion exornatum, FRIVALDS. – FRIVALDSZKY 1837a: 90, “Habitat in Balcani montosis” [Inhabits Stara Planina] (redescription).

Remarks – The species was described from an unstated number of syntypical specimens of unstated sex from the foothills of Stara Planina.

Dorcadion fallax (Cerambycidae)

Ál izmocz (*Dorcadion fallax*) FRIVALD. – FRIVALDSZKY 1837b: 163, “Hortiát” (no description).

Remarks – Nomen nudum.

Dorcadion inclusum (Cerambycidae)

Szigetes izmócz (*Dorcadion inclusum* KLUG.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 167, “Philipopoly vidéke” [Region of Plovdiv] (no description).

Remarks – Nomen nudum.

Dorcadion sturmii (Cerambycidae)

Sturm izmócz (*Dorcadion Sturmii*), FRIVALD. – FRIVALDSZKY 1837b: 161, “Karlova vidéke” [Region of Karlovo] (nomen nudum); 179, “Philippopol’ és Karlova’ kopár hegyein gyakor” [Common on the barren hills of Plovdiv and Karlovo], pl. VII, fig. 9. (description).

Sturm-féle izmócz (*Dorcadion Sturmii* FR.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 168, “Karlova vidéke” [Region of Karlovo].

Remarks – The species was described from an unstated number of syntypical specimens originating from the barren hills in the region of Plovdiv and Karlovo.

Dorcadion ocskayi (Cerambycidae)

Ocskay-féle izmócz (*Dorcadion Ocskayi* FR.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 177, “bythiniai Olympus” [Olympus in Bythina] (no description).

Remarks – Nomen nudum.

Dorcadion triste (Cerambycidae)

Bús izmóc (*Dorcadion triste* FR.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 176, “Cordylion, Smyrnátul a tengeröblön át egy órányira” [Cordylion, one hour via the bay from Izmir] (nomen nudum); 184, “Hazája Smyrna vidéke, a szántóföldeken” [Its habitat is Izmir, on the fields], pl. 2, fig. 5 (male); 185 “Találtatott az előbbeni társaságában” [It was found in the company of the previous], pl. 2, fig. 6. (female) (description).

Remarks – Introduced as a nomen nudum from the mountain Cordylion, but in the same work subsequently the species was described on the basis of an unstated number of syntypical specimens of male and female sexes originating from the region of Izmir. FRIVALDSZKY described both of the sexes in details.

Drimeotus kraatzii (Leiodidae)

Drimeotus Kraatzii nobis. – FRIVALDSZKY és FRIVALDSZKY 1857: 45, “... im südlichen Biharer Comitate dem Orte Tericse naheliegende Grotte” [In the caves situated close to the settlement Tericse, southern part of County Bihar] (description)

Kraatz Barlangárja (*Drimeotus Kraatzi* FRIV.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1865: 65, “... Ielhelye a fericsői barlang” [It was collected in the Fericse cave]; 185 “Találtatott a délbihar-megyei Fericse falu melletti barlangban” [It was found in the cave near to the village Fericse, southern part of County Bihar], pl. X, fig. 4. (redescription).

Remarks – The species was described jointly by IMRE and JÁNOS FRIVALDSZKY on the basis of an unstated number of syntypical specimens of unstated sex originating from the cave near the settlement “Fericse”. In a detailed redescription and subsequent documentation the authorship of the species-group name was attributed to himself by IMRE FRIVALDSZKY.

Elater hinkei (Elateridae)

Hinke szökcésér (*Elater Hinkei*), FRIVALD. – FRIVALDSZKY 1837b: 161, “Karlova vidéke” [Region of Karlovo] (nomen nudum); 176, “Karlova’ vidékén” [In the region of Karlovo], pl. VII, fig. 6. (description).

Hinke-féle szökcésér (*Elater Hinkei* FR. másik küldöttem emlékére nevezve) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 168, “Karlova vidéke” [Region of Karlovo].

Remarks – Introduced as *nomen nudum*, but subsequently in the same work the species was described from an unstated number of syntypical specimens from unstated sex originating from the region of Karlovo. Later FRIVALDSZKY presented an etymology “named to the memory of my another delegate”. The first delegate ANDRÁS FÜLE of Hungarian descent disappeared during the first Balkan expedition. The second one JOSEPH HINKE of Zippser descent (an ethnic German from Upper Hungary, now Slovakia) also disappeared in the third Balkan expedition. Their assistant RICHARD MANULESCU of Roumanian descent survived all the troubles, and brought back successfully the material collected during the expeditions.

Elater orientalis (Elateridae)

Keleti szökcser (*Elater orientalis* FR.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 167, “Philipopoly vidéke” [Region of Plovdiv] (no description).

Remarks – *Nomen nudum*.

Epomis paueri (Carabidae)

Pauer merve (*Epomis Paueri*) FRIV. – FRIVALDSZKY 1837b: 163, “Hortiát” (no description).

Remarks – *Nomen nudum*.

Glaresis ruffa (Glaresidae)

Vörhenyes csorvány (*Glaresis ruffa* FRIV.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1859: 23, “Rákos sivatag” [Desert of Rákos] (no description).

Remarks – *Nomen nudum*.

Haliplus venustus (Haliplidae)

Kellemes úszka (*Haliplus venustus* FR.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 174, “Kréta... Sphakia hegy-lánczolata” [Crete... mountain range of Sphakia] (no description).

Remarks – *Nomen nudum*.

Helops ambiguus (Tenebrionidae)

Kétes bújnok (*Helops ambiguus* FR.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 177, “bythiniai Olympus” [Olympus in Bythinia] (no description).

Remarks – Nomen nudum.

Helops attenuatus (Tenebrionidae)

Vékony bújnok (*Helops attenuatus* FR.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 176, “Cordylion, Smyrnátul a tengeröblön át egy órányira” [Cordylion, one hour via the bay from Izmir] (no description).

Remarks – Nomen nudum.

Helops coelestinus (Tenebrionidae)

Menneyi bújnok (*Helops coelestinus*) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 176, “Cordylion, Smyrnátul a tengeröblön át egy órányira” [Cordylion, one hour via the bay from Izmir] (no description).

Remarks – Nomen nudum.

Helops fuelei (Tenebrionidae)

Füle-féle bújnok (*Helops Fülei* FR. egyik küldöttem emlékére nevezve) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 167, “Philipopoly vidéke” [Region of Plovdiv] (no description).

Remarks – Nomen nudum. FRIVALDSZKY presented the etymology: “named in memory to one of my delegate” (see *Elater hinkei*).

Helops maurus (Tenebrionidae)

Szerecsen bújnok (*Helops maurus* FR.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 167, “Philipopoly vidéke” [Region of Plovdiv] (no description).

Remarks – Nomen nudum.

Helops obesus (Tenebrionidae)

Potrohos bújnok. *Helops obesus* FRIV. – FRIVALDSZKY 1835a: 248 (nomen nudum); 262, “Tavaszkor a’ Balkány’ hegyeinek éjszak-oldalaiban” [In spring; in the northern side of Stara Planina], pl. VI, fig. 4. (description).

Helops obesus, FRIV. – FRIVALDSZKY 1837a: 89, “Habitat in Balcani montosis” (Habitat in the mountains of the Balkans) (redescription).

Remarks – Introduced as a nomen nudum, but subsequently the species was described in the same work on the basis of an unstated number of syntypical specimens of unstated sex originating from the northern side of Stara Planina.

Helops terreni (Tenebrionidae)

Terren-féle bújnok (*Helops Terreni* FR.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 174, “Kréta... Sphakia hegylánczolata” [Crete... mountain range of Sphakia] (nomen nudum); 183, “hazája Kréta szigete, találtatott cziprusfákon” [Inhabits Crete; it was found on cypress trees], pl. 2, fig. 3. (description).

Remarks – Introduced as nomen nudum, but subsequently in the same work the species was described from an unstated number of syntypical specimens of unstated sex originating from Crete. In the first mentioning of the species-group name FRIVALDSZKY gave a more restricted collecting site, which can be accepted as type locality according to the ICZN (1999) Art. 76.1.

Hoplia flavipes (Scarabaeidae)

Sárgalábú karmóc. *Hoplia flavipes*. DEJ. – FRIVALDSZKY 1835a: 261 “A’ Balkány’ alján a’ fészkes virágokon ritkábban.” [Rarely on flowers of daisy family in the foothills of Stara Planina] (description).

Hoplia flavipes, FRIVALD. – FRIVALDSZKY 1837a: 88, “Habitat in Balcani montosis” [Inhabits Stara Planina] (redescription).

Sárgalábú ízgoncz (*Lytta flavipes*) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 177, “bythiniai Olympus” [Olympus in Bythinia] (type locality restriction).

Remarks – The species was described from an unstated number of syntypical specimens of unstated sex collected on flowers of daisy family and originating from the mountains of the Balkans. Originally he considered the French entomologist P. F. M. A. DEJEAN to be the author of the species-group name. Subsequently

the species-group name was transferred from *Hoplia* to *Lytta* and the type locality was restricted as "Olympus in Bythinia" by FRIVALDSZKY. Thus the authorship of the name was regarded to FRIVALDSZKY himself.

Laena pilosa (Tenebrionidae)

Szőrös bujka (*Laena pilosa* FR.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 167, "Philipopoly vidéke" [Region of Plovdiv] (no description).

Remarks – Nomen nudum.

Laena pygmaea (Tenebrionidae)

Piczi bujka (*Laena pygmaea* FR.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 170, "Macedonia hegyei, s bércei között" [In the mountains and cliffs of Macedonia] (no description).

Remarks – Nomen nudum.

Leptonotus redtenbahii (Leiodidae)

Redtenbach-féle sugárcz (*Leptonotus Redtenbahii* FR.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 177, "új nem!" [new genus!] (no description).

Remarks – Nomen nudum. FRIVALDSZKY introduced two nomina nuda, one on genus-group, and another one on species-group level.

Leptopus nigroflabellatus (Scarabaeidae)

Feketecsapú lábasugár (*Leptopus nigroflabellatus* FR.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 170, "Macedonia hegyei, s bércei között" [In the mountains and cliffs of Macedonia] (no description).

Remarks – Nomen nudum.

Liparus intermedius (Curculionidae)

Közi kente (*Liparus intermedius* FR.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 167, “Philipopoly vidéke” [Region of Plovdiv] (no description).

Remarks – Nomen nudum.

Lucanus crenulatus (Lucanidae)

Ajócskás agancsár (*Lucanus crenulatus* FR.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 174, “Kréta... Sphakia hegy-lánczolata” [Crete... mountain range of Sphakia] (no description).

Remarks – Nomen nudum.

Lytta phalerata (Meloidae)

Csótáros izgoncz (*Lytta phalerata*) FRIVALD. – FRIVALDSZKY 1837b: 163, “Hortiát” (no description), 182 “Szalonik’ vidékén a’ kőrösfán gyakran taláztatott.” [It was often found on ash trees in the region of Thessaloniki], pl. VII, fig. 12. (description).

Csótáros izgoncz (*Lytta phalerata* FR.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 170, “Macedonia hegyei, s bércei között” [In the mountains and cliffs of Macedonia].

Remarks – Introduced as nomen nudum, but in the same work subsequently the species was described from an unstated number of syntypical specimens of unstated sex collected on ash trees in the region of Thessaloniki, which should be the mountain “Hortiát” according to the first mention of the taxon. Therefore the type locality determined here as “Hortiát”, near Thessaloniki. Later FRIVALDSZKY indicated a wider distribution for the species in Greek Macedonia.

Malachius flabellatus (Melyridae)

Legyezős hólagány. *Malachius flabellatus*. FRIVALDSZKY – FRIVALDSZKY 1835a: 255, pl. V, fig. 6. “Virágokon a’ Balkány’ alján” [On flowers in the foothills of the Balkans] (description).

Malachius flabellatus, FRIVALDS. – FRIVALDSZKY 1837a: 87, “Habitat in Balcani montosis” [Inhabits Stara Planina] (redescription).

Legyezős hólagány (*Malachius flabellatus* FR.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 165, “Szlivno (Selimno)... Haemus déli s északi vidékei” [The northern and southern regions of Stara Planina, Sliven] (type locality restriction).

Remarks – The species was described from an unstated number of syntypical specimens of unstated sex collected on flowers in the foothills of Stara Planina. Subsequently the type locality was restricted as northern and southern sides of Stara Planina, near Sliven.

Malachius coccineus (Melyridae)

Karmazsin holagány (*Malachius coccineus* FR.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 172, “Constantinápoly kies vidéke” [Surroundings of Istanbul] (no description).

Remarks – Nomen nudum.

Malacosoma thoracica (Chrysomelidae)

Toros lágyacsz (*Malacosoma thoracica* FR.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 170, “Macedonia hegyei, s bércei között” [In the mountains and cliffs of Macedonia] (no description).

Remarks – Nomen nudum.

Meleus lutosus (Curculionidae)

Sáros ripók. *Meleus lutosus*. FRIVALD. – FRIVALDSZKY 1835a: 266, pl. VI, fig. 9. “Egy példányban találtatott Szlivnó vidékén, Juniusban” [A single specimen was found in the region of Sliven, in June] (description).

Meleus lutosus, FRIV. – FRIVALDSZKY 1837a: 89, “Habitat in Balcani montosis, Junio” [Inhabits Stara Planina] (redescription).

Remarks – The species was described on the basis of a single specimen (= holotype) of unstated sex collected in June, in regions of Sliven.

Meloe aeruginosa (Meloidae)

Rezecs-zöld nünüke (*Meloe aeruginosa* FR.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 176, “Cordylion, Smyrnátul a tengeröblön át egy órányira” [Cordylion, one hour via the bay from Izmir] (no description).

Remarks – Nomen nudum.

Melolontha albida (Scarabaeidae)

Deres cserebűly. *Melolontha albida*. DEJEAN. – FRIVALDSZKY 1835a: 258, pl. V, fig. 10. “Rumeliában ’s a’ Jónai szigeteken estve repdes” [It flies in the evenings, in the Ionian Islands and in Rumelia] (description).

Melolontha albida, FRIVALDS. – FRIVALDSZKY 1837a: 87, “Habitat in Balcani montosis” [Inhabits Stara Planina] (redescription).

Remarks – The species was described from an unstated number of syntypical specimens of unstated sex collected, taken in the Ionian Islands attributing the authorship first to the French entomologist P. F. M. A. DEJEAN. Subsequently FRIVALDSZKY considered himself as the sole author.

Melolontha tenebrionides (Scarabaeidae)

Rejtényded cserebűly. *Melolontha tenebrionides*. PALLAS. – FRIVALDSZKY 1835a: 259, “Rumeliának laposabb vidékein” [Lower regions of Rumelia], pl. V, fig. 11. (description).

Melolontha tenebrionides, FRIVALD. – FRIVALDSZKY 1837a: 88, “Habitat in Balcani montosis” [Inhabits Stara Planina] (redescription).

Remarks – The species was described from an unstated number of syntypical specimens of unstated sex originating from the lower regions of “Rumelia”. The authorship of the species group name was attributed to the entomologist PETER SIMON PALLAS (1741–1811) by FRIVALDSZKY, but in the subsequent recording of the taxon he attributed the name to himself and gave a distribution for the species indicating as a mountain species contradicting the remark of the previous statement that it was collected in flatland.

Molops dilatatus (Carabidae)

Széleske holdarcz (*Molops dilatatus* FR.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 167, “Philipopoly vidéke” [Region of Plovdiv] (no description).

Remarks – Nomen nudum.

Mordella sacheri (Mordellidae)

Mordella Sacheri FRIV. (Sacher Marókája). – FRIVALDSZKY 1865: 47, “Mehádia vidékén és Szlavóniában” [In the region of “Mehádia” and in “Szlavónia”] (no description), 202, “Me-

hádia vidékén és Szlavóniában” [In the region of “Mehádia” and in “Szlavónia”], pl. XI, pl. 6. (description).

Remarks – Introduced as a nomen nudum, but subsequently the species was described in the same work on the basis of an unstated number of syntypical specimens of unstated sex originating from the region of “Mehádia” and from “Szlavónia”.

Mylabris decora (Meloidae)

Ékes osztrák. *Mylabris decora*. FRIVALD. – FRIVALDSZKY 1835a: 264 “A’ Balkány’ aljában a’ virágokon junius elején gyakor” [Rather common in the foothills of the Balkans on flowers in the beginning of June], pl. VI, fig. 6. (description).

Mylabris decora, FRIV. – FRIVALDSZKY 1837a: 89, “Habitat in Balcani montosis, Junio” [Inhabits Stara Planina] (redescription).

Ékes nyüzse (*Mylabris decora* FR.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 165, “Szlivno (Selimno)... a Haemus déli s éjszaki vidékei” [In the northern and southern regions of Stara Planina, Sliven] (type locality restriction).

Remarks – The species was described from an unstated number of syntypical specimens of unstated sex collected on flowers in the beginning of June at the foothills of the Balkans. Subsequently the type locality was restricted as northern and southern sides of Stara Planina, near Sliven.

Mylabris turcica (Meloidae)

Török nyüzse (*Mylabris turcica* FR.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 170, “Macedonia hegyei, s bércei között” [In the mountains and cliffs of Macedonia] (no description).

Remarks – Nomen nudum.

Myniops carinatus (Curculionidae)

Ormos érdöcz (*Myniops carinatus* FR.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 168, “Karlova vidéke” [Region of Karlovo] (no description).

Remarks – Nomen nudum.

Myniops obsoletus (Curculionidae)

Avult érdöcz (*Myniops obsoletus*) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 168, “Karlova vidéke” [Region of Karlovo] (no description).

Remarks – Nomen nudum.

Oedemera gracilis (Oedemeridae)

Vékony czombony (*Oedemera gracilis* FR.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 174, “Kréta... Sphakia hegylán-czolata” [Mountain ridge of Sphakia, Crete] (no description).

Remarks – Nomen nudum.

Omaloelia erythroptera (Scarabaeidae)

Vörhenyeges bársonyka. *Omaloelia erythroptera*. DEJ. – FRIVALDSZKY 1835a: 260, “Repül a’ Balkány’ aljasaiban Juniusban.” [Flies in June, at the foothills of the Balkans], pl. VI, fig. 1. (description).

Omaloelia erythroptera, FRIVALD. – FRIVALDSZKY 1837a: 88, “Habitat in Balcanio montosis, Junio” [Inhabits Stara Planina, June.] (redescription).

Remarks – The species was described from an unstated number of syntypical specimens of unstated sex collected in June at the foothills of the Balkans. First FRIVALDSZKY attributed the authorship of the species-group name to the French entomologist P. F. M. A. DEJEAN, but in a subsequent publication he took the authorship.

Omaseus creticus (Carabidae)

Krétaí csatang, (*Omaseus creticus* FRIV.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 174, “Kréta... Sphakia hegylán-czolata” [Mountain range of Sphakia, Crete] (no description), 179, “Hazája Kréta szigete, Canea vidéke” [Inhabits region of Canea, Crete Island], pl. 1, fig. 2. (description).

Remarks – Introduced as a nomen nudum, but subsequently in the same work the species was described from an unstated number of syntypical specimens of unstated sex originating from the region of “Canea”, Crete Island.

Omius hanakii (Curculionidae)

Omius Hanákii (Hanák Segé-je). – FRIVALDSZKY 1865: 17, “M. Sziget vidékein” [In the region of Máramaros] (no description).

Omius Hanakii FRIV. (Hanák Sergéje). – FRIVALDSZKY 1865: 205, “Máramaros megyében” [In County Máramaros], pl. XI, fig. 7. (description).

Remarks – Introduced as nomen nudum, but subsequently in the same work the species was described from an unstated number of syntypical specimens of unstated sex originating from County “Máramaros”.

Omius leuconotus (Curculionidae)

Fehérpontú serge (*Omius leuconotus* FR.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 170, “Macedonia hegyei, s bércei között” [In the mountains and cliffs of Macedonia] (no description).

Remarks – Nomen nudum.

Opatrum granulatum (Tenebrionidae)

Magesás földicze (*Opatrum granulatum* FR.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 174, “Kréta... Sphakia hegy-láncolata” [Mountain ridge of Sphakia, Crete] (no description).

Remarks – Nomen nudum.

Othyorhynchus bicostatus (Curculionidae)

Kétfordás fogor (*Othyorhynchus bicostatus* FR.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 170, “Macedonia hegyei, s bércei között” [In the mountains and cliffs of Macedonia] (no description).

Remarks – Nomen nudum.

Othyorhynchus metalliger (Curculionidae)

Érces fogor (*Othyorhynchus metalliger* FR.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 170, “Macedonia hegyei, s bércei között” [In the mountains and cliffs of Macedonia] (no description).

Remarks – Nomen nudum.

Othyorinchus obesus (Curculionidae)

Potrohos fogor (*Othyorinchus obesus* FR.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 174, “Kréta... Sphakia hegylán-czolata” [Mountain range of Sphakia, Crete] (no description).

Remarks – Nomen nudum.

Othyorinchus rotundatus (Curculionidae)

Gömbölyü fogor (*Othyorinchus rotundatus* FR.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 172, “Constantinápoly kies vidéke” [Surroundings of Istanbul] (no description).

Remarks – Nomen nudum.

Pandarus moesiacus (Tenebrionidae)

Moesiai adongo (*Pandarus moesiacus*), FRIVALDSZKY – FRIVALDSZKY 1837b: 161, “Karlova vidé-ke” [Region of Karlovo] (no description).

Remarks – Nomen nudum.

Pausus turcicus (Carabidae)

Török csápiker. *Pausus turcicus*. FRIVALDSZKY – FRIVALDSZKY 1835a: 263, “Találtatott egy példányban Selimno’ vidékin” [A single specimen was found in the region of Sliven] pl. VI, fig. 5. (description).

Pausus turcicus, FRIV. – FRIVALDSZKY 1837a: 89, “Habitat in Balcani montosis; Selimno” [Inhabits Stara Planina; Sliven] (redescription).

Török csápiker (*Pausus turcicus* FR.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 165, “Szlivno (Selimno)... a Haemus déli s északi vidékei” [Southern and northern regions of Stara Planina, Sliven] (type locality restriction).

Remarks – The species was described on the basis of a single specimen (= holotype) of unstated sex collected in the region of Sliven. Subsequently the type locality was restricted as southern and northern side of Stara Planina, near Sliven.

Pedinus macedonicus (Tenebrionidae)

Macedóniai mezöny (*Pedinus macedonicus* FR.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 170, "Macedonia hegyei, s bércei között" [In the mountains and cliffs of Macedonia] (no description).

Remarks – Nomen nudum.

Platymra depressa (Carabidae)

Lapított lapócsa (*Platymra depressa* FR.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 170, "Macedonia hegyei, s bércei között" [In the mountains and cliffs of Macedonia] (no description).

Remarks – Nomina nuda. Neither the species-group nor the genus-group names were ever used subsequently.

Procrustes vicinus (Carabidae)

Szomszéd nyútovány (*Procrustes vicinus*), FRIVALD. – FRIVALDSZKY 1837b: 161, "Karlova vidéke" [Region of Karlovo] (no description).

Rokon nyújtóvány (*Procrustes vicinus* FR.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 168, "Karlova vidéke" [Region of Karlovo] (no description).

Remarks – Nomen nudum. At the second time FRIVALDSZKY named differently in Hungarian the species.

Psallidium fossulatum (Curculionidae)

Likacsos nyírócza (*Psallidium fossulatum* FR.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 170, "Macedonia hegyei, s bércei között" [In the mountains and cliffs of Macedonia] (no description).

Remarks – Nomen nudum.

Psalidium vittatum (Curculionidae)

Szalagos nyírócza (*Psalidium vittatum*), FRIVALD. – FRIVALDSZKY 1837b: 161, "Karlova vidéke" [Region of Karlovo] (no description). FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 168, "Karlova vidéke" [Region of Karlovo] (no description).

Remarks – Nomen nudum. FRIVALDSZKY used consequently the binomial name two times.

Pholeuon leptodirum (Leiodidae)

Pholeuon Leptodirum nobis. – FRIVALDSZKY és FRIVALDSZKY 1857: 44, "... bewohnt im südlichen Biharer Comitate... Funaczaer Grotte" [Inhabits the Funacza cave, southern part of County Bihar] (description).

Pholeuon leptoderum Friv. (Hosszucsápu Odorász). – FRIVALDSZKY 1865: 65, "Lehelye a fonácza barlang" [its collecting site is the cave of Fonácza] ; 183 "Találtatott a délbihar-megyei hegyekben Rézbánya közelében létező Fonácza barlangban." [It was found in the cave of Fonácza, close to Rézbánya in the southern mountains of county Bihar], pl. X, fig. 2. (redescription).

Remarks – The species was described from an unstated number of syntypical specimens of both sexes collected in the cave "Funacza", in the southern part of county Bihar. Subsequently FRIVALDSZKY gave more precise indication for the type locality.

Platynus coerulescens (Carabidae)

Kékes lapócsa (*Platynus coerulescens* FR.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 177, "bythiniai Olympus" [Olympus in Bythinia] (no description).

Remarks – Nomen nudum.

Platyscelis hungaricus (Tenebrionidae)

Magyar gyászár (*Platyscelis hungaricus*) – FRIVALDSZKY 1859: 23, "Csabacsüdi puszta, Szarvas" [Steppe of Csabacsüd, Szarvas] (no description).

Platyscelis hungaricus FRIVALDSZKY (magyarhoni Gyászár). – FRIVALDSZKY 1865: 115, "... legelőszőr Békés megyében, a csabacsüdi pusztán... későbbben az alsó-hevesi poói pusztán" (no description) [First in the steppe of Csabacsüd; later in the steppe of Poó in Alsó-Heves]; 200, "Kizárólagos hazája a magyar Alföld" [Its exclusively home is the Hungarian Plain], pl. XI, fig. 2. (description).

Remarks – Introduced as nomen nudum, but subsequently the species was described from an unstated number of syntypical specimens of male and female sexes collected exclusively on the Hungarian Plain. The precise type locality was indicated as the steppes of "Csabacsüd" and "Poó", thus all FRIVALDSZKY speci-

mens originating from these sites can be considered as syntypical as well as FRIVALDSZKY specimens with the generalised data "Hungaria".

Pterostichus fulgens (Carabidae)

Csillámló röpér (*Pterostichus fulgens*), FRIVALD. – FRIVALDSZKY 1837b: 161, "Karlova vidéke" [Region of Karlovo] (no description); FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 168, "Karlova vidéke" [Region of Karlovo] (no description).

Remarks – Nomen nudum.

Pterostichus sacheri (Carabidae)

Pterostichus Sacheri FRIV. J. (Sacher Röpére). – FRIVALDSZKY 1865: 67, "Bohodej havas magas-lata" [The peak of the high mountain Bohodej] (no description); 176, "A bihari Bohodej nevü havas tetején" [On the top of the high mountain Bohodei in Bihar], pl. IX, fig. 7. (description).

Remarks – The species was described from an unstated number of syntypical specimens of unstated sex originating from the peak of the high mountain Bohodei, in county Bihar. The species-group name was attributed to JÁNOS FRIVALDSZKY.

Purpuricenus desfontainii (Cerambycidae)

Desfontain-féle biboros (*Purpuricenus Desfontainii* FR.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 172, "Constanti-nápoly kies vidéke" [Surroundings of Istanbul] (no description).

Remarks – Nomen nudum.

Rhizotragus costulatus (Scarabaeidae)

Bordás csalya. *Rhizotragus costulatus*. FRIVALDSZKY – FRIVALDSZKY 1835a: 257, "Május elején, a' Balkány aljas vidékein, társaságosan" [Gregariously, at the beginning of May in the lower parts of the Balkans], pl. V, fig. 9. (description).

Rhizotrogus costulatus, FRIV. – FRIVALDSZKY 1837a: 87, "Habitat in Balcani montosis" [Inhabits Stara Planina] (redescription).

Bordás csalya (*Rhizotragus costulatus* FR.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 165, "Szlivno (Selimno)... a Haemus déli s északi vidékei" [Southern and northern regions of Stara Planina, Sliven] (type locality restriction).

Remarks – The species was described from an unstated number of syntypical specimens of unstated number collected in series at the lower parts of the Balkans, in May. Subsequently the type locality was restricted as southern and northern side of Stara Planina, near Sliven.

Rhizotrogus torulosus (Scarabaeidae)

Göröngyös csalya (*Rhizotrogus torulosus* FR.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 167, “Philipopoly vidéke” [Region of Plovdiv] (no description).

Remarks – Nomen nudum.

Rhynchites gigas (Rhynchitidae)

Óriás eszelény (*Rhynchites gigas* FR.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 176, “Cordylion, Smyrnátul a tenger-öblön át egy órányira” [Cordylion, one hour via the bay from Izmir] (no description).

Remarks – Nomen nudum.

Saperda atomaria (Cerambycidae)

Parányozott zenész (*Saperda atomaria*), FRIVALD. – FRIVALDSZKY 1837b: 161, “Karlova vidéke” [Region of Karlovo]; 178, “Karlova’ vidékén” [In the Region of Karlovo], pl. VII, fig. 8. (description).

Remarks – Described on the basis of a single specimen (= holotype) of unstated sex collected in the region of Karlovo.

Saperda balcanica (Cerambycidae)

Balkáni zenész. *Saperda balcanica*. FRIVALD. – FRIVALDSZKY 1835a: 268, pl. VI, fig. 12. “Találtott egy példányban Szlivnó’ vidékén” [A single specimen was found in the region of Sliven] (description).

Saperda balcanica, FRIVALDS. – FRIVALDSZKY 1837a: 90, “Habitat in Balcani montosis” [Inhabits Stara Planina] (redescription).

Balkáni zenész (*Saperda balcanica* FR.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 165, “Szlivno (Selimno)... a Haemus déli s északi vidékei” [Southern and northern side of Stara Planina, Sliven] (type locality restriction), 172, “Constantinápoly kies vidéke” [Surroundings of Istanbul].

Remarks – The species was described on the basis of a single specimen (= holotype) of unstated sex collected in the vicinity of Sliven. Subsequently the type locality was restricted to the southern and northern sides of Stara Planina, near Sliven.

Saperda egregia (Cerambycidae)

Jeles zenész (*Saperda egregia* FR.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 176, “Cordylion, Smyrnátul a tengeröblön át egy órányira” [Cordylion, one hour via the bay from Izmir] (no description).

Remarks – Nomen nudum.

Saperda pilosa (Cerambycidae)

Szőrös zenész (*Saperda pilosa* FR.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 177, “bythiniai Olympus” [Olympus in Bythinia] (no description).

Remarks – Nomen nudum.

Saperda zavadzkyi (Cerambycidae)

Zavadzky-féle zenész (*Saperda Zavadzkyi* FR.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 172, “Constantinápoly kies vidéke” [Surroundings of Istanbul] (no description).

Remarks – Nomen nudum.

Scarabaeus fulgens (Scarabaeidae)

Ragyogó csajva (*Scarabaeus fulgens* FR.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 172, “Constantinápoly kies vidéke” [Surroundings of Istanbul] (no description).

Remarks – Nomen nudum.

Scarites cyclops (Carabidae)

Cziklops túrász (*Scarites cyclops* FR.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 176, “Cordylion, Smyrnától a tenger-öblön át egy órányira” [Cordylion, one hour via the bay from Izmir] (no description).

Remarks – Nomen nudum.

Silpha multipunctata (Silphidae)

Sokpontú dögész (*Silpha multipunctata* FR.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 177, “bythiniai Olympus” [Olympus in Bythinia] (no description); 182, “Hazája Constantinápoly és Smyrna vidéke” [Inhabits the region of Istanbul and Izmir], pl. 2, fig. 1. (description).

Remarks – Introduced as a nomen nudum, but subsequently the species was described in the same work on the basis of an unstated number of syntypical specimens of unstated sex originating from the region of Istanbul and Izmir.

Sitaris spectabilis (Meloidae)

Tünetes félmezű. *Sitaris spectabilis*. FRIVALD. – FRIVALDSZKY 1835a: 265, pl. VI, fig. 8. “Csak egy példányban találtatott a’ Balkány’ déli oldalain” [Only a single specimen was found in the southern sides of Stara Planina] (description).

Sitaris spectabilis, FRIV. – FRIVALDSZKY 1837a: 89, “Habitat in Balcani montosis” [Inhabits Stara Planina] (redescription).

Tünetes félmezű (*Sitaris spectabilis* FR.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 165, “Szlivno (Selimno)... a Haemus déli s északi vidékei” [Southern and northern regions of Stara Planina, Sliven] (type locality restriction).

Remarks – The species was described on the basis of a single specimen (= holotype) of unstated sex collected in the southern sides of Stara Planina. Subsequently the type locality was restricted as southern and northern parts of Stara Planina, near Sliven.

Stenostoma incana (Oedemeridae)

Deres karc (Stenostoma incana FR.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 168, “Karlova vidéke” [Region of Karlovo] (no description).

Remarks – Nomen nudum.

Tanymechus orientalis (Curculionidae)

Keleti nyulár (*Tanymechus orientalis* FR.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 168, "Karlova vidéke" [Region of Karlovo] (no description).

Remarks – Nomen nudum.

Trichodes obliquatus (Cleridae)

Ferde méhész. *Trichodes obliquatus*. BRÜLLÉ. – FRIVALDSZKY 1835a: 257, "Gyakori Rumeliában a' virágokon, Május 's Juniusban" [Common on flowers in May and June in Rumelia], pl. V, fig. 8. (description).

Trichodes obliquatus, FRIVALDS. – FRIVALDSZKY 1837a: 87, "Habitat in Balcani montosis" [Inhabits the mountains of the Balkans] (redescription).

Remarks – The species was described from an unstated number of syntypical specimens of unstated sex originating from Rumelia, collected in flowers in May and June. The authorship of the name was attributed to the French entomologist GASPARD AUGUSTE BRULLÉ (1809–1873).

Xsyletinus thoracicus (Anobiidae)

Toros rágoly. *Xsyletinus thoracicus*. FRIVALDSZKY – FRIVALDSZKY 1835a: 256 "Igen ritka a' Balkány" hegyeinek déli mezein" [Very rare in the southern meadows of Stara Planina], pl. V, fig. 7. (description).

Xsyletinus thoracicus, FRIV. – FRIVALDSZKY 1837a: 87, "Habitat in Balcani montosis" [Inhabits Stara Planina] (redescription).

Toros rágoly (*Xsyletinus thoracicus* FR.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 165, "Szlivno (Selimno)... a Haemus déli s' éjszaki vidékei" [Southern and northern regions of Stara Planina, Sliven] (redescription).

Remarks – The species was described from an unstated number of syntypical specimens of unstated sex collected in the meadows of the southern Stara Planina. Subsequently the type locality was restricted as southern and northern side of Stara Planina, near Sliven.

Xylosteus spinolae (Cerambycidae)

Spinola-fakér. *Xylosteus Spinolae*. FRIVALDSZKY – FRIVALDSZKY 1837b: 180, "Rumeliában egy példányban, sőt hazánk' bánági hegyeiben is találtatott" [A single specimen was found in Rumelia, furthermore also in the Banatian mountains of our country], pl. VII, fig. 10. (description).

Remarks – The species was described from an unstated number of syntypical specimens of unstated sex, which originated from “Rumelia” (a single syntype) and from the “Banat” (several syntypes).

Zophosis pusila (Tenebrionidae)

Parányi sötény (*Zophosis pusila* FR.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 170, “Macedonia hegyei, s bércei között” [In the mountains and cliffs of Macedonia] (no description).

Remarks – Nomen nudum.

LEPIDOPTERA

Acontia urania (Noctuidae)

Uránia sugárász. *Acontia Urania*. FRIVALDSZKY – FRIVALDSZKY 1835a: 274, “Röpül a’ Balkány’ dombjainak déli oldalain, Junius és Juliusban.” [It flies on the southern downs of the Balkans, in June and July], pl. VII, fig. 10. (description).

Acontia Urania, FRIVALD. – FRIVALDSZKY 1837a: 92, “Habitat in Balcani montosis, Junio et Julio” [Inhabits Stara Planina, in June and July] (redescription).

Uránia sugárász (*Acontia urania* FR.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 165, “Szlivno (Selimno)... a Haemus déli s északi vidékei” [Southern and northern regions of Stara Planina, Sliven] (type locality restriction).

Remarks – The species was described from an unstated number of syntypical specimens of unstated sex collected in the southern downs of Stara Planina. Subsequently the type locality was restricted as southern and northern side of Stara Planina, near Sliven.

Anthocharis gruneri (Pieridae)

Gruner-féle virma (*Anthocharis Gruneri*) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 170, “Macedonia hegyei, s bércei között” [In the mountains and cliffs of Macedonia] (no description); p. 178, “bythiniai Olympus” [Olympus in Bythinia] (no description).

Remarks – Nomen nudum.

Autophila pannonica (Noctuidae)

Pannóniai Virász. *Autophila Pannonica*, FRIV. – FRIVALDSZKY 1859: 21 (no description), 26, "Pusztá-pezséri erdő" [Forest of Pusztapeszér] (description).

Remarks – FRIVALDSZKY attributed the authorship of the name to himself and presented a detailed description of not the imagines only, but also the early stages and their life history.

Caloptera ocellata (Geometridae)

(Figs 5–6)

Bogláros röpék (*Caloptera ocellata* FR.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 174, új nem! [new genus!] (no description), "Kréta...Sphakia hegylánczolata" [Mountain range of Sphakia, Crete]; 185, "Hazája Kréta szigete, és Smyrna vidéke júniusban" [Inhabits Crete Island, and region of Izmir in June], "Cordylion, Smyrnától a tengeröblön át egy órányira" [Cordylion, one hour via the bay from Izmir], pl. 3, fig 1. (description).

Remarks – The species was described from an unstated number of syntypical specimens of unstated sex originating from the "Sphakia" mountains of Crete, and from the mountain Cordylion, near Izmir. The taxon is the type species of the genus *Caloptera* FRIVALDSZKY, 1845 by monotypy.

Catocala langvida (Noctuidae)

Halvány csallang (*Catocala langvida* FR.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 172, "Constantinápoly kies vidéke" [Surroundings of Istanbul] (no description).

Remarks – Nomen nudum.

Cleophana superba (Noctuidae)

Pompás sávonc (*Cleophana superba* FR.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 178, "bythiniai Olympus" [Olympus in Bythinia] (no description).

Remarks – Nomen nudum.

Dianthoecia seiuncta (Noctuidae)

Különváló Magtokász. *Dianthoecia seiuncta* HER. SCHEFF. (FRIV. in litt.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1865: 54, “küldötteim előbb Törökországból hozták, későbbben itt Ulma vidékén egy példányban találtak” [my delegates first brought back it from Turkey, then they found a single specimen in the region of Ulma] (no description).

Különváló Magtokász. *Dianthoecia seiuncta* HER. SCHEFF. (FRIV. in litt.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1865: 152, “E fajt eddigelé csak a Bánáttól s Törökországból kaptuk” [Hithero we have found this species only in the Banat and in Turkey], pl. V, fig. 6. (description).

Remarks – Introduced as a nomen nudum, but subsequently in the same work the species was described from an unstated number of syntypical specimens of unstated sex, which originated from “Ulma”, in the “Banat” (a single syntype) and from “Turkey” (several syntypes).

Erstria sphakiota (Noctuidae)

Sphakiai ledérke (*Erstria Sphakiota* FR.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 174, “Kréta... Sphakia hegylánczolata” [Mountain range of Sphakia, Crete] (no description).

Remarks – Nomen nudum.

Euprepia melana (Arctiidae)

Gyászos színdísz (*Euprepia melana*), FRIVALD. – FRIVALDSZKY 1837b: 161, “Karlova vidéke” [Region of Karlovo] (no description).

Gyászos színdísz. *Euprepia melana*. FRIVALDSZKY – FRIVALDSZKY 1837b: 171, “Calopfir’ havas aljában csak egy példányban találtatott” [At the foothills of Kaloferska Planina found only in a single specimen], pl. VII, fig 1. (description).

Gyászos színdísz (*Euprepia melana* FR.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 168, “Karlova vidéke” [Region of Karlovo].

Remarks – Introduced as nomen nudum from the region of Karlovo, but subsequently in the same work the species was described on the basis of a single specimen (holotype) of unstated sex collected at the foothills of Kaloferska Planina.

Euprepia placida (Arctiidae)

Tetszős színdísz. *Euprepia placida*. FRIVALDSZKY – FRIVALDSZKY 1835a: 271, "Találtatott Május elején, a' Balkány' és Philippopolis' vidékein" [It was found in the regions of the Balkans and Plovdiv at the beginning of May], pl. VII, fig. 5. (description).

Euprepia placida, FRIVALDS. – FRIVALDSZKY 1837a: 91, "Habitat in Balcani montosis, Majo" [Inhabits Stara Planina, in May] (redescription).

Tetszős színdísz (*Euprepia placida* FR.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 165, "Szlivno (Selimno)... a Haemus déli s északi vidékei" [Southern and northern sides of Stara Planina, Sliven].

Remarks – The species was described from an unstated number of syntypical specimens of unstated sex collected at the beginning of May in the Balkan regions and in the vicinity of Plovdiv. Subsequently FRIVALDSZKY indicated the vicinity of Stara Planina, near Sliven as collecting site of the species in slight contradiction with the original description, which indicates a wider distribution.

Gasteropacha balcanica (Lasiocampidae)

Balkáni pohók (*Gasteropacha balcanica* FR.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 167, "Philippopolis vidéke" [Region of Plovdiv] (no description).

Remarks – Nomen nudum.

Hadaena leuconota (Noctuidae)

Hópettyü émszép (*Hadaena leuconota*) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 174, "Kréta... Sphakia hegylánczolata" [Mountain range of Sphakia, Crete] (no description).

Remarks – Nomen nudum.

Hadena retina (Noctuidae)

Recze émszép (*Hadena retina*. FRIV.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 174, "Kréta... Sphakia hegylánczolata" [Mountain range of Sphakia, Crete] (no description).

Remarks – Nomen nudum.

Heliotis decorata (Noctuidae)

Díszített naplász (*Heliotis decorata* FR.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 177, “bythiniai Olympus” [Olympus in Bythinia]; p. 186, “Brussa vidékén egy példányban találtatott” [A single specimen was found in the region of Bursa]; pl. 3, figs 2a, 2b. (description).

Remarks – Introduced as nomen nudum, but subsequently in the same work the species was described on the basis of a single specimen (= holotype) of unstated sex from the region of Bursa, most probably from the mountain “Olympus” as the first mentioning of the taxon suggests.

Heliotis frivaldszkyi (Noctuidae)

Frivaldszky-naplász. *Heliotis Frivaldszkyi*, TREITSCHKE. – FRIVALDSZKY 1837b: 173, “a’ Balkány’ ormain” [On the cliffs of the Balkan], pl. VII, fig. 3. (description).

Remarks – The species was described from an unstated number of syntypical specimens of unstated sex from the “Balkan”. FRIVALDSZKY attributed the species-group name to the contemporary Austrian lepidopterist GEORG FRIEDRICH TREITSCHKE (1776–1842).

Heliothis incarnata (Noctuidae)

Vereslő naplász (*Heliothis incarnata* FR.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 168, “Karlova vidéke” [Region of Karlovo] (no description).

Remarks – Nomen nudum.

Heliotis taurica (Noctuidae)

Tauriai naplász (*Heliotis taurica* TREITS.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 165, “Szlivno (Selimno)... a Haemus déli s északi vidékei” [Southern and northern regions of Stara Planina, Sliven] (no description).

Remarks – Nomen nudum.

Heliothis treitschkii (Noctuidae)

Treitschke naplász. *Heliothis Treitschkii*. FRIVALDSZKY – FRIVALDSZKY 1835a: 273, “Találtatott egy példányban Szlivnó lapos mezein, Juniusban” [A single specimen was found in the plain region of Sliven, in June], pl. VII, fig. 8. (description).

Heliothis Treitschkii, FRIV. – FRIVALDSZKY 1837a: 91, “Habitat in Balcani montosis” [Inhabits Stara Planina] (redescription).

Remarks – The species was described on the basis of a single specimen (= holotype) of unstated sex collected on the plain near Sliven. The redescription indicates a generalized locality, which contradicts the data accompanying the first description.

Hesperia phlomidis (Hesperiidae)

Bundi busók (*Hesperia phlomidis* FR.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 178, “bythiniai Olympus” [Olympus in Bythinia] (no description).

Remarks – Nomen nudum.

Hesperia tesselum (Hesperiidae)

Kockás busók (*Hesperia tesselum*) FRIV. – FRIVALDSZKY 1837b: 163, “Hortiát” (no description).

Remarks – Nomen nudum.

Hipparchia amalthea (Nymphalidae)

Amalthea pilleng (*Hipparchia Amalthea* FR.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 174, “Kréta... Sphakia hegylánczolata” [Mountain range of Sphakia, Crete] (no description), p. 186; “Hazája Kréta szigete, az Ida és Sphakia hegység ormain” [Inhabits Crete Island, the cliffs of the Ida and Sphakia mountains]; pl. 3, fig. 3 (male), 187, pl. 3, fig. 4. (female).

Remarks – Introduced as nomen nudum, but subsequently in the same work the species was described from an unstated number of syntypical specimens of both sexes originating from Crete, collected in the mountains of “Ida” and “Sphakia”.

Hipparchia beroe (Nymphalidae)

Beroe pilleng (*Hipparchia Beroe*) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 178, “bythiniai Olympus” [Olympus in Bythinia] (no description).

Remarks – Nomen nudum.

Hipparchia fatua (Nymphalidae)

Együgyü pilleng (*Hipparchia fatua* FRIV.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 178, “bythiniai Olympus” [Olympus in Bythinia] (no description).

Remarks – Nomen nudum.

Hipparchia thyrasis (Nymphalidae)

Thyrasis pilleng (*Hipparchia Thyrasis* FR.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 174, “Kréta... Sphakia hegylánczolata” [Mountain range of Sphakia, Crete] (no description).

Remarks – Nomen nudum.

Liparis terebinthii (Lymantriidae)

Terpentin csalyág (*Liparis terebinthii* FR.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 168, “Karlova vidéke” [Region of Karlovo]; p. 172, “Constantinápoly kies vidéke” [Surroundings of Istanbul] (no description).

Remarks – Nomen nudum.

Liparis undulata (Lymantriidae)

Habos csalyág (*Liparis undulata*), FRIVALD. – FRIVALDSZKY 1837b: 161, “Karlova vidéke” [Region of Karlovo] (no description).

Remarks – Nomen nudum.

Lycaena bellis (Lycaenidae)

Deli toportyán (*Lycaena bellis* FR.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 172, “Constantinápoly kies vidéke” [Surroundings of Istanbul] (no description).

Remarks – Nomen nudum.

Lycaena dardanus (Lycaenidae)

Dardán toportyán (*Lycaena Dardanus*) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 178, “bythiniai Olympus” [Olympus in Bythinia] (no description).

Remarks – Nomen nudum.

Lycaena eroides (Lycaenidae)

Nőszded boglárka. *Lycaena eroides*. FRIVALD. –FRIVALDSZKY 1835a: 270 “Röpül Junius’ elején, a’ Balkány’ aljasabb mezein” [It flies in the lower meadows of Stara Planina], pl. VII, fig 3. (male dorsum, ventrum), (description).

Lycaena éroides, FRIV. – FRIVALDSZKY 1837a: 91, “Habitat in Balcani montosis, Junio” [Inhabits Stara Planina, in June].

Nőszded toportyán (*Lycaena eroides* FR.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 167, “Philipopoly vidéke” [Region of Plovdiv], “Constantinápoly kies vidéke” [Surroundings of Istanbul] (type locality restriction).

Remarks – The species was described from an unstated number of syntypical specimens of unstated sex from the lower meadows of Stara Planina. Subsequently the type locality was restricted as the regions of Plovdiv and Istanbul.

Lycaena hyacinthus (Lycaenidae)

Jáczint toportyán (*Lycaena hyacinthus* FR.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 178, “bythiniai Olympus” [Olympus in Bythinia] (no description).

Remarks – Nomen nudum.

Lycaena iphigenia (Lycaenidae)

Iphigenia toportyán (*Lycaena Iphigenia*) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 178, “bythiniai Olympus” [Olympus in Bythina] (no description).

Remarks – Nomen nudum.

Lycaena ottomanus (Lycaenidae)

Ozmán toportyán (*Lycaena ottomanus*) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 172, “Constantinápoly kies vidéke” [Surroundings of Istanbul] (no description).

Remarks – Nomen nudum.

Lycaena psittacus (Lycaenidae)

Kajdács toportyán (*Lycaena psittacus* FR.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 176, “Cordylion, Smyrnátul a tengeröblön át egy órányira” [Cordylion, one hour via the bay from Izmir] (no description).

Remarks – Nomen nudum.

Lycaena psylorita (Lycaenidae)

Psyloriti toportyán (*Lycaena psylorita* FR.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 174, “Kréta... Sphakia hegylanczolata” [Mountain ridge of Sphakia, Crete] (no description).

Remarks – Nomen nudum.

Lycaena trochylus (Lycaenidae)

Delicze toportyán (*Lycaena trochylus* Fr.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 174, “Kréta... Sphakia hegylanczolata” [Mountain range of Sphakia, Crete], p. 176, “Cordylion, Smyrnátul a tengeröblön át egy órányira” [Cordylion, one hour via the bay from Izmir] (no description).

Remarks – Nomen nudum.

Lycena sephirus (Lycaenidae)

Sephir boglárka. *Lycena sephirus*. FRIVALD. – FRIVALDSZKY 1835a: 269, "Röpül Junius elején , a' Balkány' aljas mezein" [It flies in the lower meadows of Stara Planina], pl. VII, figs 1. (male dorsum, ventrum), 2. (female dorsum, ventrum) (description).

Lycaena cephirus. FRIV. – FRIVALDSZKY 1837a: 91, "Habitat in Balcani montosis, Junio" [Inhabits Stara Planina, in June] (redescription).

Zefir toportyán (*Lycaena zephyrus* FR.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 165, "Szlivno (Selimno)... a Haemus déli s éjszaki vidékei" [The southern and northern regions of Stara Planina, Sliven] (type locality restriction).

Remarks – The species was described from an unstated number of syntypical specimens of both sexes collected in the lower regions of Stara Planina. Subsequently the type locality was restricted as southern and northern side of Stara Planina, near Sliven.

Ophiusa gentilis (Noctuidae)

Rokon márva (*Ophiusa gentilis*), FRIVALD. – FRIVALDSZKY 1837b: 161, "Karlova vidéke" [Region of Karlovo] (no description); 172, "Karlova' vidékén" [In the Region of Karlovo], pl. VII, fig. 2. (description).

Remarks – Introduced as nomen nudum, but subsequently in the same work the species was described from an unstated number of syntypical specimens of unstated sex from the region of Karlovo.

Ophiusa gentiliata (Noctuidae)

Nemes márva (*Ophiusa gentiliata* FR.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 174, "Kréta... Sphakia hegylánczolata" [Mountain range of Sphakia, Crete] (no description).

Remarks – Nomen nudum.

Orgyia intermedia (Lymantriidae)

Hanga Nyutag közép válfaja. *Orgyia ericae* GERM. *Var. intermedia* FRIV. – FRIVALDSZKY 1865: 88, "Lelhelye... a puszta-pezséri erdő, és a bánási Belo-Berdó homok sivatag." [Its locality is the forest of Pusztapeszér and the sandy desert of Beloberdó in the Bánáság] (description); 149, "A pezséri erdőben és a határvidéki Grebenác helység melletti homoksivatagon" [In the forest

of Peszér and in the sandy desert near the settlement Grebenác in the frontier zone], pl. V, figs 1a (male dorsum), b (female) c (coccon), d (caterpillar) (redescription).

Remarks – Briefly diagnosed first, then the species was described in details on the basis of an unstated number of syntypical specimens of both sexes originating from the Hungarian Plain (“Pusztapeszér”) and the “Bánság” région (“Grebenác: desert Beloberdo”). FRIVALDSZKY also described the early stages in great details.

Orthosia rorida (Noctuidae)

Hintett gubancz. *Orthosia rorida*. FRIVALDSZKY – FRIVALDSZKY 1835a: 272, “a’ Balkány’ alján, gyümölcsös kertekben” [In orchards of the downs of Stara Planina], pl. VII, fig. 7. (description).

Orthosia rorida, FRIV. – FRIVALDSZKY 1837a: 91, “Habitat in Balcani montosis, Aprilis mense” [In the mountains of the Balkans, in April] (redescription).

Hintett gubancz (*Orthosia rorida* FR.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 165, “Szlivno (Selimno)... a Haemus déli s északi vidékei” [The southern and northern side of Stara Planina, near Sliven] (type locality restriction).

Remarks – The species was described from an unstated number of syntypical specimens of unstated sex from the lower regions of the Balkans, collected in orchards in April. Subsequently the type locality was restricted to southern and northern regions of Stara Planina, near Sliven.

Plusia eximia (Noctuidae)

Kitűnő éjfélsz (*Plusia eximia* FR.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 178, “bythiniai Olympus” [Olympus in Bythinia] (no description).

Remarks – Nomen nudum.

Polia mensueta (Noctuidae)

Nyájás derécz (*Polia mensueta* FRIV.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 176, “Cordylion, Smyrnátul a tenger-öblön át egy órányira” [Cordylion, one hour via the bay from Izmir] (no description).

Remarks – Nomen nudum.

Scardia auranciella (Tineidae)

Sárgácska biczer. *Scardia auranciella*. FRIVALDSZKY – FRIVALDSZKY 1835a: 272, “Röpülése’ ideje Május, Junius, az erdők’ szélein a’ Balkány aljasabb vidékein” [It flies in May, June at forest edges in the downs of Stara Planina], pl. VII, fig. 6. (description).

Scardia auranciella, FRIV. – FRIVALDSZKY 1837a: 91, “Habitat in Balcani montosis, Majo, Junio” [Inhabits Stara Planina, in May, June] (redescription).

Sárgálló biczer (*Scardia auranciella* FR.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 167, “Philipopoly vidéke” [Region of Plovdiv] (type locality restriction).

Remarks – The species was described from an unstated number of syntypical specimens of unstated sex flying in May and June at forest edges in the downs of Stara Planina. Subsequently the type locality was restricted as region of Plovdiv.

Symira tendinosa (Noctuidae)

Inas czoboly (*Symira tendinosa*), FRIVALD. – FRIVALDSZKY 1837b: 161, “Karlova vidéke” [Region of Karlovo] (no description).

Inas czoboly (*Symira tendinosa*, FR.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 168, “Karlova vidéke” [Region of Karlovo] (no description).

Remarks – Nomen nudum.

Xylyna freyeri (Noctuidae)

Freyer kérgecs. *Xylyna Freyeri*. FRIVALDSZKY – FRIVALDSZKY 1835a: 273, “Találatott a’ Balkány’ hegyeinek déli oldalában, Juniusban” [It was found on southern side of Stara Planina, in June], pl. VII, fig. 9. (description).

Xylyna Freyeri, FRIV. – FRIVALDSZKY 1837a: 92, “Habitat in Balcani montosis, Junio” [Inhabits Stara Planina, in June] (redescription).

Remarks – The species was described from an unstated number of syntypical specimens of unstated sex from the southern side of Stara Planina. The re-description indicated June as flight period.

Xylyna orientalis (Noctuidae)

Keleti kérgecs (*Xylyna orientalis* FR.) – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 176, “Cordylion, Smyrnátul a tenger-öblön át egy órányira” [Cordylion, one hour via the bay from Izmir] (no description).

Remarks – Nomen nudum.

Zigena sedi (Zygaenidae)

Szaka igácza. *Zigena sedi*. FABR. – FRIVALDSZKY 1835a: 271, “Röpülése’ ideje Junius, a’ Balkány’ déli vidékin” [Its flight period is June, in the southern regions of the Balkans], pl. VII, fig. 4. (description).

Zygaena Sedi, FRIVALDS. – FRIVALDSZKY 1837a: 91, “Habitat in Balcani montosis, Junio” [Inhabits Stara Planina, in June] (redescription).

Remarks – Described on the basis of an unstated number of syntypical specimens of unstated sex collected in June in the southern regions of Stara Planina. The authorship of the species-group name first was attributed to the Danish entomologist JOHANN CHRISTIAN FABRICIUS (1745–1808).

AVES

Columba decaocto (Columbidae)

Különös gerlicze faj – FRIVALDSZKY 1837b: 159, “Philippopolnak ... távolabb környéki, ... mint Tatárbazarszik’, Despoto, Rilo’s Dupincza’ magas hegyei, Szamunkov’ kies, tágas völgye” [Wider region of Plovdiv, Pazardzhik, Rhodope, the higher parts of Rila near Dupnitsa, the picturesque and wide valley of Samokov] (nomen nudum); 183, Félholdas galamb, *Columba decaocto*, pl. VIII. (description).

A kaczagó galambnak válfaja, melyet némelyek a házi kaczagó galamb eredeti fájának tartanak. – FRIVALDSZKY 1845: 166, 167, “Philippopoly vidéke..., Despoto, Rodope, Rilo, s Staminák hegység láncolatai... Az említett hegyláncolaton, s a Maricza folyó mentében, valamint délkeletre a Drinápoly felé elnyúló lapályon” [Region of Plovdiv, mountain ridges of Rhodope, Rila and Staminaka, along the river Maritsa; and on the plain extending southeast from Edirne].

Remarks – First introduced as a nomen nudum from the region of Plovdiv, from the settlement Pazardzhik and Rhodope Planina, from the higher mountain ranges of Rila and from the picturesc valley near Samokov, but subsequently in the same work the species was described on the basis of an unstated number of syntypical specimens of unstated sex. The locality of the type material was not given, but the localities where the species have been taken were listed previously on p. 159, therefore those places can be applied as type locality in accordance with the ICZN Code Art. 76.1. Later FRIVALDSZKY gave a wider distribution of the species, but these mirrored the results of the subsequent expeditions.

GAZETTEER FOR HISTORICAL NAMES

First the geographical name is given as it appears in the main body of the text (with indication whether it belonged to historical Hungary or/and the Ottoman Empire), then the recent official name (sometimes also its English equivalent in brackets) is given, with indication to the present political situation.

- Alföld, plain (Hungary, Ottoman Empire) = Alföld [The Great Hungarian Plain] (Hungary, Romania, Serbia)
- Balkan, mountains (Ottoman Empire) = Stara Planina (Bulgaria)
- Balkans, mountains (Ottoman Empire) = Balkan Peninsula
- Balkány mountains (Ottoman Empire) = Balkan Peninsula
- Bánát, region (Hungary) = Banat (SW Romania and N Serbia)
- Banjo, mountain (Ottoman Empire) = most probably the mountain near village Banja, in the vicinity of Karlovo (Bulgaria)
- Bánság, region (Hungary) = Banat (SW Romania and N Serbia)
- Békés, county (Hungary) = Békés megye (Hungary)
- Beleberdó, "desert" (Hungary) = pustina Bieloberdo (Vojvodina, Serbia)
- Bihar, county (Hungary) = județul Bihor (Transylvania, Romania)
- Bizáncz, city (Ottoman Empire) = Istanbul (Turkey)
- Bohodej, mountain (Hungary) = vârful Bohodei in județul Bihor (Transylvania, (Romania)
- Brussa, town (Ottoman Empire) = Bursa (Turkey)
- Buda, mountains (Hungary) = Budai-hegység (Hungary)
- Buda-Pest, city (Hungary) = Budapest (Hungary)
- Bythinia, region (Ottoman Empire) = Bythinia, historical part of N Turkey
- Calophir, mountains (Ottoman Empire) = Kaloferska Planina, a part of the central region of Stara Planina (Bulgaria)
- Canca, town (Ottoman Empire) = Khaniá (Crete, Greece)
- Carlova, town (Ottoman Empire) = Karlovo (Bulgaria)
- Constantinápoly, city (Ottoman Empire) = Istanbul (Turkey)
- Cordylion, mount (Ottoman Empire) = Ulu-dagh (Turkey)
- Csabacsüd, village (Hungary) = Csabacsüd (Békés megye, Hungary)
- Cserna, river (Hungary) = Râul Cernei (Banat, Romania)
- Csorna, river (Hungary) = Râul Cernei (Romania)
- Dervent, heights (Ottoman Empire) = Derventski Vazvisheniya (Bulgaria)
- Despoto, village (Ottoman Empire) = unknown place, probably in Rodopi Planina (Bulgaria)
- Drinápoly, town (Ottoman Empire) = Edirne (Turkey)
- Dupincza, town (Ottoman Empire) = Dupnitsa (Bulgaria)
- Fericse, settlement (Hungary) = Ferice (județul Bihor, Romania)
- Filipopol, town (Ottoman Empire) = Plovdiv (Bulgaria)
- Filippopol, town (Ottoman Empire) = Plovdiv (Bulgaria)
- Fonácza, cave and settlement (Hungary) = Fânațe (județul Alba, Romania)
- Funacer Grotte, cave (Hungary) = Fânațe (județul Alba, Romania)
- Grebenác, settlement (Hungary) = Grebenac (Vojvodina, Serbia)
- Guklina (Ottoman Empire) = unknown place, most probably in the vicinity of Plovdiv (Bulgaria)
- Haemus, mountains (Ottoman Empire) = Stara Planina (Bulgaria)
- Herkulesfürdő, town (Hungary) = Băile Herculane (Banat, Romania)

- Hortiát (Ottoman Empire) = unknown place, most probably in the vicinity of Thessaloniki (Greece)
- Ida, mountain (Ottoman Empire) = Psiloritis, Crete (Greece)
- Igritz, cave (Hungary) = Peștera Igrîța, județul Bihor, Transylvania (Romania)
- Islas, village (Hungary) = Islesnița (Romania)
- Jóniai szigetek, islands (Ottoman Empire) = Ionia Nisia [Ionian Islands] (Greece)
- Karlova, town (Ottoman Empire) = Karlovo (Bulgaria)
- Kazán-szoros, narrows (Hungary-Ottoman Empire) = Cheile Kazane (Romania, Serbia)
- Kazánlik, town (Ottoman Empire) = Kazanlak (Bulgaria)
- Korniareva, mount (Ottoman Empire) = Corniareva (Banat, Romania)
- Krassó, county (Hungary) = județul Caraș-Severin (Romania)
- Kréta, island (Ottoman Empire) = Kriti [Crete] (Greece)
- M. sziget, town (Hungary) = Sighetul Marmației (Romania)
- Macedonia, region (Ottoman Empire) = Makedonia (Greece)
- Máramaros, county (Hungary) = județul Maramureș (Romania)
- Máramarossziget, town (Hungary) = Sighetul Marmației (Romania)
- Maricza, river (Ottoman Empire) = Maritsa (mainly in Bulgaria)
- Mehádia, town (Hungary) = Mehadia (județul Caraș-Severin, Romania)
- Olympus, mountain (Ottoman Empire) = Ulu-dagh (Turkey)
- Philippopol, town (Ottoman Empire) = Plovdiv (Bulgaria)
- Philippopol, town (Ottoman Empire) = Plovdiv (Bulgaria)
- Philippopol, town (Ottoman Empire) = Plovdiv (Bulgaria)
- Poó, puszta (Hungary) = Poó-puszta, near the town Mezőtúr (Jász-Nagykun-Szolnok megye, Hungary)
- Puszta-peszér, village (Hungary) = Kunpeszér (Bács-Kiskun megye, Hungary)
- Pusztapeszér, village (Hungary) = Kunpeszér (Bács-Kiskun megye, Hungary)
- Rákos, "desert" (Hungary) = part of Budapest (Hungary)
- Rézbánya, town (Hungary) = Bâița (județul Bihor, Romania)
- Rhodoppe, mountains (Ottoman Empire) = Rodopi Planina [Rhodope Mountains] (Bulgaria)
- Rilo, mountains (Ottoman Empire) = Rila Planina [Rila Mountains] (Bulgaria)
- Rodope, mountains (Ottoman Empire) = Rodopi Planina [Rhodope Mountains] (Bulgaria)
- Rumelia, region (Ottoman Empire) = Iztochna Rumelia [historical part of Southern Bulgaria] (Bulgaria)
- Salonik, town (Ottoman Empire) = Thessaloniki (Greece)
- Selimno, town (Ottoman Empire) = Sliven (Bulgaria)
- Smyrna, city (Ottoman Empire) = Izmir (Turkey)
- Sphakia, county (Ottoman Empire) = Sfakia (Crete, Greece)
- Staminák, town (Ottoman Empire) = Asenovgrad (formerly Staminaka, Bulgaria)
- Szádélő, gorge (Hungary) = Zadiel (Slovakia)
- Szalonik, town (Ottoman Empire) = Thessaloniki (Greece)
- Szamunkov, town (Ottoman Empire) = Samokov (Bulgaria)
- Szarvas, town (Hungary) = Szarvas (Békés megye, Hungary)
- Szlavónia, region (Hungary) = Slavonija (Croatia)
- Szliven, town (Ottoman Empire) = Sliven (Bulgaria)
- Szlivno, town (Ottoman Empire) = Sliven (Bulgaria)
- Szokolovác (Hungary) = Sakalova (Vojvodina, Serbia)
- Tatárbazarcsik, town (Ottoman Empire) = Pazardzhik (Bulgaria)
- Tericse, settlement (Hungary) = Ferice (județul Bihor, Romania)
- Torna, county (Hungary) = Turna (Slovakia)

Tundza, river (Ottoman Empire) = Tundzha (Bulgaria)
 Ulma, town (Hungary) = Ulma (Vojvodina, Serbia)

*

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