Introduction

In the past century World War I and World War II have considerably changed the map of some parts of Europe. Borders of nation states have been altered. The names of towns, villages, rivers, lakes, mountains, mountain ranges, landscapes have been adapted to the languages now officially spoken. Whoever studying publications in the field of Entomology dated between the 19th and the 20th century will encounter names of localities not found on maps of today. It is especially true – in varying degrees – when it comes to maps concerning states such as Albania, Austria, Bosnia-Herzcegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech Republic, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Macedonia, Moldova, Montenegro, Poland, Romania, western parts of Russia, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, European Turkey and Ukraine.

Perhaps as a result of this situation, L. Móczár (1972) has generated a list of localities concerning the fauna of Hymenoptera of the Carpathian Basin . This list provides a comparison between the former ("historical") names of localities and those being used nowadays. It is added by a "Charta zoogeographica alvei Carpathorum". Móczár's map is helpful in roughly locating the position of some particular localities.

In this book it is intended to draw up a concordance of names of localities of the fauna of the genus Carabus encompassing the geographical area of Europe which is represented by the states aforementioned.

Nearly 350 publications pertinent to the fauna of Carabus dated between 1799 (Creutzer, Entomologische Versuche) and 1952 (Csiki, Fauna zhukov gory Radna) have been combed through. About 4,600 names of localities found in these publications could be pinned down and attributed to around 2,250 localities seen on contemporary maps.

Some hints to utilize this book:

- Each locality mentioned in publications of the above-mentioned period of time is listed according to its historical spelling
 - o i.e.: Girelsau
- A cross-reference will lead to the name of the locality today along with related information:
 - the geographical position of the locality (coordinates)
 - Bradu (45.42/24.19), Rumänien
 - o the taxa of Carabus found in or around that locality
 - Taxa: cancellatus, granulatus, rothi, ullrichi
 - in most cases the municipal subdivision of the country in which the locality is located, together with the historical name (or names) of the locality
 - Anm.: Sibiu. –[Girelsau, Gierelsau, Girlsau, ungar.: Fenyöfalva, Siebenbürgen]

Summarized:

- Girelsau vide Bradu, Rumänien
- Bradu (45.42/24.19), Rumänien Taxa: cancellatus, granulatus, rothi, ullrichi Anm: Sibiu. – [Girelsau, Gierelsau, Girlsau, ungar.: Fenyöfalva, Siebenbürgen]

Rivers are defined by the coordinates of their sources (\rightarrow) and mouths (\sim) :

- Bober s. Bobr., Polen
- Bobr = Nebenfluss der Oder/Odra (s.d.), Polen Taxa: auratus Anm.: Lubuskie. → 50.39/15.54; ~ bei 52.03/15.04. – [Bober, Schlesien, Deutschland]

Mountain Ranges are defined by the coordinates indicating their approximate spreading

Gesenke – s. Nizký Jesenik, Tschechische Republik

Nizký Jesenik = Gebirge in der Tschechischen Republik

Taxa: nitens Anm.: Severomoravský Kraj; Lage bei ca. 50.15N-49.45N/17E-18.20E. – [Gesenke, Schlesisch-Mähren] Concerning isles and lakes respectively the coordinates refer to their midpoint

- Lesina s. Hvar, Kroatien
- Hvar (43.09/16.41), Kroatien Taxa: dalmatinus, procerus, rugosus, schreiberi Anm.: [Dalmatien, S.H.S.; Insel Lesina

Some historical names of localities could not be identified with the names used today. These names are placed in quotation marks ("...").

 "Ellguther Steinberge" (50.30/18.04), Polen Taxa: convexus, nemoralis Anm.: Opolskie. – [Deutschland, Oberschlesien]

Transliteration of bulgarian, russian, serbian and ukrainian names of localities is conducted as follows:

Вв = V,v. – Ж,ж = Ž,ž. – Ё.ё. = Jo, jo. – З,з = Z,z. – Й,й = J,j. – Х,х = H,h. – Цц = С,с. – Ч,ч = Č,č. – Ш,ш = Š,š. – Щ,щ = Šč,šč. [bulgar: Št, št] – Ы,ы = Ү,у. – Ю,ю = Ju, ju. – Я,я = Ja,ja.

Please note that the alphabetically listed Gazetteer distinguishes between C and Č, Ł and L, S, Š and Ş, T andŢ as well as Z and Ž concerning capital letters.