The Cerambycidae of Marganai and Montimannu (SW Sardinia) (Coleoptera)*

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ABSTRACT
A report is given on the longhorn beetles (Coleoptera: Cerambycidae) collected during the years 2003–2006 by researchers and collaborators of Centro Nazionale per lo Studio e la Conservazione della Biodiversità Forestale "Bosco Fontana" of Verona. The present study includes 255 specimens belonging to 23 species, collected within the Marganai and Montimannu region-owned forests (SW Sardinia) and in further Sardinian biotopes. The most interesting records are those of Leiopus femoratus Fairmaire, 1859, Agapanthia suturalis (Fabricius, 1787) (both new for Sardinia) and Oxypleurus nodieri Mulsant, 1839. The updated checklist of the Cerambycidae of Sardinia is provided in appendix: 79 species are included and Exocentrus lusitanus (Linnaeus, 1767) is excluded from the fauna of the island.

Key words: Coleoptera, Cerambycidae, Leiopus, Agapanthia, Italy, biodiversity.

INTRODUCTION
Since 1999, the Centro Nazionale per lo Studio e la Conservazione della Biodiversità Forestale "Bosco Fontana" of Verona (CNBFVR) has organized research campaigns on the arthropod fauna of several Italian forest biotopes. This paper is intended to give a report on the Coleoptera Cerambycidae collected in the Marganai and Montimannu region-owned forests (SW Sardinia) during 2003–2006 and sent to me for identification: 255 specimens belonging to 23 species were examined. Most of them are common species already recorded from the island and widely distributed both in Italy and throughout the western Mediterranean area; two species, Leiopus femoratus Fairmaire, 1859 and Agapanthia suturalis (Fabricius, 1787), are new records for Sardinia, while Oxypleurus nodieri Mulsant, 1839 was previously recorded from a single locality in the north of the island.

MATERIAL AND METHODS
The following collecting methods were used: hand collecting, light traps, Malaise traps, window flight traps, pitfall traps, sweeping nets, and plastic cups with sugared beer. For each species, the following information is given: scientific name including author and date of description, complete collecting label data including locality and date, collecting method, name/s of collector/s, number of specimens examined. The localities of capture are listed in alphabetical order. Further information on sites sampled by CNBFVR staff is provided by Bardiani (2011), and information about vegetation of the Marganai district is provided by Angius et al. (2011). The nomenclature and systematic order follow Sama (2002, in press). Further collecting sites in Sardinia are reported when present. Taxonomic, nomenclatural and chorological remarks are given for the most interesting species. At the end
of the list, a further species, collected at a coastal locality about 10 km from the study area, is reported. All specimens are stored in the CNBFVR collections except where indicated.

ABBREVIATIONS

SAMPLING SITES. **A05** = Carbonia-Iglesias province, Buggeru, foce Rio Mannu, dune, 3 m, 32° 44′ 43″ 43° 55′ 45″; **A17** = Carbonia-Iglesias prov., Fluminimaggiore, Portixeddu, 6 m, 32° 44′ 43″ 43° 55′ 74″; **A21** = Oristano prov., Terralba, Stagno di Marceddì, 32° 45′ 79″ 43° 57′ 51″; **C01** = Carbonia-Iglesias prov., Iglesias, Case Marganai, 725 m, 32° 46′ 39″ 43° 55′ 92″; **C03** = Carbonia-Iglesias prov., Iglesias, Vecchia Cantoniera Marganai, 491 m, 32° 46′ 52″ 43° 55′ 25″; **C07** = Carbonia-Iglesias prov., Domusnovas, Valle Oridda, pineta, 595 m, 32° 46′ 69″ 43° 55′ 40″; **C13** = Medio Campidano prov., Villacidro, dint. Punta Pranu Ilixis, 563 m, 32° 47′ 12″ 43° 59′ 31″; **C14** = Carbonia-Iglesias prov., Domusnovas, Sedda Pranu Cardu, 549 m, 32° 47′ 09″ 43° 58′ 24″; **C23** = Medio Campidano prov., Villacidro, Rio Cannisoni, radura sponda sinistra, 401 m, 32° 46′ 84″ 43° 56′ 80″; **C26** = Carbonia-Iglesias prov., Domusnovas, Bega d’Aleni, 621 m, 32° 46′ 78″ 43° 56′ 33″; **C27** = Medio Campidano prov., Gonnosfanadiga, M. Idda, strada per M. Linas, 474 m, 32° 46′ 69″ 43° 59′ 49″; **C31** = Carbonia-Iglesias prov., Domusnovas, Lago Siuru, 322 m, 32° 46′ 70″ 43° 57′ 91″; **C44** = Carbonia-Iglesias prov., Iglesias, Conca Margiani, radura lungo strada, 700 m, 32° 46′ 26″ 43° 56′ 86″; **C82** = Carbonia-Iglesias prov., Iglesias, plots CONECOFOR SAR1, 32° 46′ 28″ 43° 55′ 58″.

COLLECTORS. DA = D. Avesani; DB = D. Birtele; DW = D. Whitmore; GC = G. Chessa; GN = G. Nardi; MB = M. Bardiani; MM = M. Mei; MT = M. Tisato; PCe = P. Cerretti; PCo = P. Cornacchia.

DEPOSITORIES. CNBFVR = Centro Nazionale per lo Studio e la Conservazione della Biodiversità Forestale "Bosco Fontana" di Verona (Marmirolo, Mantua); CSG = G. Sama collection (Cesena).

OTHER ABBREVIATIONS AND RECURRENT TERMS USED IN SAMPLING SITES AND FAUNISTIC LIST. **bz** = plastic cups with sugar and beer; dint. = environs of; dune = dunes; ex = specimen/s; foce = mouth [of river]; Lago = lake; lt = light trap; M. = Mount; M.ti =Mounts; mt = Malaise trap; nt = entomological net; pineta = pinewood; pt = pitfall trap; radura lungo strada = clearing along-side road; radura sponda sinistra = clearing on left bank; Rio = stream; dc = direct collecting; sdb = same data but; sn = sweep net; Stagno di = Pond of; strada per = road to; Vecchia Cantoniera = Old Roadman’s house; wt = window flight trap.

FAUNISTIC LIST

1. **Stictoleptura cordigera cordigera** (Fuessly, 1775)

RECORDS. **C01**: 24.V.2006, DB, nt on *Malva*, 1 ex. **C07**: 20.V.2006, PCo MB DB DW, sn, 1 ex. **C27**: 22.V.2006, PCo MB DB DW, 1 ex. **C31**: 20−23.V.2006, PCo MB DB DW, lt, 1 ex; sdb MB DB PCo DW, mt, 4 ex; 23.V.2006, PCo MB DB DW, dc, 3 ex. **C44**: 13.VII.2006, PCo DA MB MM DW, nt, 1 ex. **S1**: 27.VI–11.VII.2006, GC, mt, 1 ex. **SAR1**: 16.VI–14.VII.2005, GC, wt, 6 ex; sdb mt, 1 ex.

OTHER RECORDS. **A05**: 14.VI.2004, GN DB PCe MT DW, nt, 3 ex. **A17**: 14.VI.2004, GN DB PCe MT DW, nt, 1 ex.

NOTES. Species (fig. 1) known from Europe, Asia Minor, Caucasus, Transcaucasia, Iran, Syria, Lebanon, Iraq and Israel, and was recently found in Libya; a distinct subspecies – *S. cordigera anojaensis* Sláma, 1982 – was described from Crete (Sláma 1982) and recently found in western Turkey. *Stictoleptura cordigera cordigera* is rather common everywhere in central and southern Italy and in the Tyrrhenian islands. Larval development takes place in dead wood of several broadleaf trees.

![Fig. 1. *Stictoleptura cordigera cordigera* from Capo Feto (Sicily, Trapani province) (photo by M. Romano).](image)

2. **Stictoleptura scutellata scutellata** (Fabricius, 1781)

RECORDS. **SAR1**: 30.VI–15.VII.2004, GC, mt, 1 ex.

NOTES. Species (fig. 2) widespread in Europe, Turkey and the Caucasus, replaced in North Africa and in Sicily by the subspecies *S. scutellata melas* (Lucas, 1849). Not common in Sardinia, where it is found especially in mountainous areas. Development similar to that of the preceding species.
3. *Trichoferus holosericeus* (Rossi, 1790)


4. *Arhopalus ferus* (Mulsant, 1839)

**Records.** **C14:** 7.IX.2006, GN, in water reservoir, 1 ex.

5. *Oxypleurus nodieri* Mulsant, 1839

**Records.** **C08:** 24.III−24.V.2006, MB PCo DB DW, pt, 1 ex.

**Notes.** An uncommon species (fig. 3), widespread throughout the Mediterranean area, but everywhere localized. In Italy it is recorded along the Tyrrhenian coastal plains from Liguria to Sicily. In Sardinia it was previously known only from Caprera Island. Development takes place in dead *Pinus* wood.

6. *Cerambyx cerdo cerdo* Linnaeus, 1758

**Records.** **C23:** 19.V.2006, PCo MB DB DW, 1 ex; sdb DB, found dead on the ground, 1 ex; 19−24.V.2006, DB, mt, 1 ex.

7. *Penichroa fasciata* (Stephens, 1831) (fig. 4)

**Records.** **SARI:** 1−16.VIII.2004, GC, wt, 4 ex; 14.VII−5.VIII.2005, GC, wt, 15 ex.

8. *Gracilia minuta* (Fabricius, 1781)

9. *Nathrius brevipennis* (Mulsant, 1839)


10. *Stenopterus rufus rufus* (Linnaeus, 1767)

**Records.** **C23:** 19.V.2006, PCo MB DB DW, sn, 1 ex; 19−24.V.2006, MB DB PCo DW, mt, 1 ex; sdb MB, bz on Quer-
11. *Stenopterus ater* (Linnaeus, 1767)


**Other records.** A05: 14.VI.2004, GN DB PCe MT DW, nt, 2 ex. C31: 23.V.2006, PCo MB DB DW, sn, 1 ex.

12. *Callimus abdominalis* (Olivier, 1795)


**Other records.** A05: 14.VI.2004, GN DB PCe MT DW, nt, 26 ex.

13. *Phymatodes testaceus* (Linnaeus, 1758)

**Records.** C23: 19−24.V.2006, PCo MB DB DW, lt, 1 ex; sdb MB, bz on *Quercus suber* trunk, 1 ex; sdb DW MB DB PCo, 1 ex. SAR1: 15−30.VI.2004, GC, mt, 1 ex; 20.V−16.VI.2005, GC, mt, 1 ex; sdb wt, 1 ex.

14. *Xylotrechus arvicola* (Olivier, 1795)

**Records.** C26: 24.V.2006, PCo MB DB DW, sn, 1 ex. SAR1: 16.VI−1.VIII.2004, GC, mt, 14 ex; sdb wt, 4 ex; 1−16.VIII.2004, GC, mt, 5 ex; sdb wt, 1 ex; 1−16.VII.2005, GC, mt, 5 ex; sdb wt, 3 ex; 14.VII−5.VIII.2005, GC, wt, 9 ex.

**Notes.** Species known from Europe, Asia Minor, Caucasus, Armenia, northern Iran, Syria, North Africa (Morocco, Algeria). Adults usually do not frequent flowers and are not attracted to light, which makes this species apparently uncommon. Special collecting methods, such as rearing of larvae from infested wood and Malaise or window traps, prove that it is very common in nature.

15. *Clytus rhamni* (Germar, 1817)


16. *Agapanthia suturalis* (Fabricius, 1787)


**Notes.** *Agapanthia suturalis* (fig. 5) is a new record for Sardinia; it has only recently been separated from the closely related *A. cardui* (Linnaeus, 1767). These two taxa, although very similar, are easily distinguishable especially by the shape of the male genitalia (Sama 2008). Their distribution requires verification: *A. cardui* is widespread in central and southern Europe south to southern Greece, Italy south to Sicily and Spain south to Gibraltar; *A. suturalis* is common in Turkey (northward to Erzincan), the Near East (from southern Turkey to Iran, Cyprus, Jordan, Syria, Lebanon, Israel) and North Africa. It has been collected in southern Italy (including Sicily) and in southern Spain, where it is often syntopic with *A. cardui*.

17. *Agapanthia sicula malmerendii* Sama, 1981


**Notes.** *Agapanthia sicula malmerendii* (Sama, 1981)
Notes. *Agapanthia sicula* Ganglbauer, 1884 was regarded as a subspecies of *A. dahlri* (Richter, 1821) (Sama 1988, 1995); now, *A. sicula* is regarded as a distinct species, *A. dahlri malmerendii* (fig. 6) as a subspecies of *A. sicula* and *A. dahlri* as absent in Italy (cf. Sama 2005; Sama & Löbl 2010). *A. sicula sicula* is endemic to Sicily, *A. s. malmerendii* is known from peninsular Italy, Sardinia and Corsica.

18. *Agapanthia irrorata* (Fabricius, 1787)

Records. **C13**: 20.V.2006, PCo MB DB DW, sn, 1 ex.

Notes. *Agapanthia irrorata* (fig. 7) is a western Mediterranean species widespread in southern Italy, Sicily, Sardinia, the Iberian peninsula and North Africa from Morocco to Algeria. Development takes place in living stems of several herbaceous plants, mostly Apiaceae and Asteraceae.

19. *Calamobius filum* (Rossi, 1790)


Other records. **A21**: 25.V.2006, PCo MB DB DW, sn, 1 ex.

20. *Deroplia troberti* (Mulsant, 1843)


21. *Niphona picticornis* Mulsant, 1839 (fig. 8)


22. *Leiopus femoratus* Fairmaire, 1859


Notes. A new record for Sardinia. Until a few years ago, *L. femoratus* was known from northern Iran to Bulgaria; only recently has it been recorded from France (Berger 1999) and Italy: Sicily (Sama 2002). Since then, it has been mentioned from north-eastern Italy: Venezia Giulia (Rapuzzi 2002) and southern Italy: Campania and Calabria (Biscaccianti 2005). This interesting small species develops in dead branches of several trees; in Europe it is ecologically associated with deciduous trees such as *Castanea sattiva* and *Juglans regia*, but the second is apparently the preferred host. Its occurrence in Sardinia proves that it is probably more widespread in Italy and, very likely, in southern Europe.
DISCUSSION

The above list includes 255 specimens belonging to 23 species. The most interesting records are those concerning *Leiopus femoratus*, *Agapanthia suturalis* (both new for Sardinia) and *Oxypleurus nodieri* Mulsant, 1839. The fauna of Sardinia comprises 79 taxa (species and subspecies) of Cerambycidae, 77 of which previously recorded in the most recent Italian checklist (Sama 2005) and 2 firstly mentioned in the present work (see Appendix). Two species (*Vesperus macropterus* Sama, 1999 and *Trichoferus arenbergeri* Holzschuh, 1995) are regarded as endemic to the island; two taxa (*Semanotus latrasii corsicus* (Croissandeau, 1890), described from Corsica, and *Chlorophorus glutucus* (Fabricius, 1781)) are only mentioned, in Italy, from Sardinia.

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APPENDIX

Checklist of the Cerambycidae of Sardinia

**Vesperiinae** Mulsant, 1839

Vesperini Mulsant, 1839

*Vesperus* Latreille, 1829

*Vesperus macropterus* Sama, 1999 – Sardinian endemic.

*Vesperus luridus* (Rossi, 1794)

**Prioninae** Latreille, 1802

Macrotomini J. Thomson, 1861

*Prinobius* Mulsant, 1842

*Prinobius myardi myardi* Mulsant, 1842

**Aegosomatini** J. Thomson, 1861

*Aegosoma* Audinet-Serville, 1832

*Aegosoma scabricorne* (Scopoli, 1763)

**Lepturinae** Latreille, 1802

Lepturini Latreille, 1829

*Pedostrangalia* Sokolov, 1897

*Pedostrangalia* (*Pedostrangalia*) *revestita* (Linnaeus, 1767)

*Stictoleptura* Casey, 1924

*Stictoleptura rubra rubra* (Linnaeus, 1758)

*Stictoleptura cardigera cardigera* (Fuessly, 1775)

*Stictoleptura oblongomaculata* (Buquet, 1840)

*Stictoleptura scutellata scutellata* (Fabricius, 1781)

*Paracorymbia* Mironnikov, 1998

*Paracorymbia fulva* (De Geer, 1775)

23. *Opsilia coerulescens* (Scopoli, 1763)

Records. **C23**: 19.V.2006, PCo MB DB DW, sn, 1 ex.
Rutpela Nakane & Ohbayashi, 1957
Rutpela maculata maculata (Poda, 1761)
Stenurella Villiers, 1974
Stenurella bifasciata bifasciata (O. F. Müller, 1776)

Spondylidinae Audinet-Serville, 1832

Asemeli Thomson, 1861
Arhopalus Audinet-Serville, 1834
Arhopalus ferus (Mulsant, 1839)
Arhopalus syriacus (Reitter, 1895)

Saphanini Gistel, 1848
Oxypleurus Mulsant, 1839
Oxypleurus nodieri Mulsant, 1839

Cerambicinae Latreille, 1802

Achrysoniniti Lacordaire, 1868
Icosium Lucas, 1854
Icosium tomentosum tomentosum Lucas, 1854

Phoracanthini Newman, 1840
Phoracantha Newman, 1840
Phoracantha semipunctata (Fabricius, 1775)
Phoracantha recurva Newman, 1840

Hesperophanini Mulsant, 1839
Hesperophanes Dejean, 1835
Hesperophanes sericeus (Fabricius, 1787)
Trichoferus Wollaston, 1854
Trichoferus fasciculatus fasciculatus (Faldermann, 1837)
Trichoferus griseus (Fabricius, 1792)
Trichoferus arenbergeri Holzschuh, 1965 – Sardinian endemic.
Trichoferus holosericeus (Rossi, 1790)
Stromatium Audinet-Serville, 1834
Stromatium unicolor (Olivier, 1795)

Cerambycini Latreille, 1802

Cerambyx Linnaeus, 1758
Cerambyx cerdo cerdo Linnaeus, 1758
Cerambyx scopoli scopoli Fuessly, 1775

Graciilini Mulsant, 1839
Penichroa Stephens, 1839
Penichroa fasciata (Stephens, 1831)
Gracilia Audinet-Serville, 1834
Gracilia minuta (Fabricius, 1781)

Nathriini Arnett, 1962
Nathrius Bréthes, 1916
Nathrius brevipennis (Mulsant, 1839)

Stenopterinii Gistel, 1848
Stenopterus Illiger, 1804
Stenopterus ater (Linnaeus, 1767)
Stenopterus rufus rufus (Linnaeus, 1767)
Callimus Mulsant, 1846
Callimus abdominalis (Olivier, 1795)

Deilini Fairmaire, 1864
Deilus Audinet-Serville, 1834
Deilus fugax (Olivier, 1790)

Callidiini Kirby, 1837
Hylotrupes Audinet-Serville, 1834
Hylotrupes bajulus (Linnaeus, 1758)
Semanotus Mulsant, 1839
Semanotus laurasi corsicus (Croissandeau, 1890)
Pyrrhidium Fairmaire, 1864
Pyrrhidium sanguineum (Linnaeus, 1758)
Phymatodes Mulsant, 1839
Phymatodes testaceus (Linnaeus, 1758)
Poecilium Fairmaire, 1864
Poecilium glabratum (Charpentier, 1825)
Poecilium lividum (Rossi, 1794)

Clytini Mulsant, 1839
Xylotrechus Chevrolat, 1860
Xylotrechus (Xylotrechus) arvicola (Olivier, 1795)
Xylotrechus (Xylotrechus) stebbingi Gahan, 1906
Rusticoclytus Vives, 1977
Rusticoclytus rusticus (Linnaeus, 1758)
Clytus Laicharting, 1784
Clytus rhamni Germar, 1817
Pseudosphegesthes Reitter, 1913
Pseudosphegesthes cinerea (Laporte & Gory, 1836)
Plagionotus Mulsant, 1842
Plagionotus arczatus (Linnaeus, 1758)
Plagionotus detritus (Linnaeus, 1758)
Chlorophorus Chevrolat, 1863
Chlorophorus figuratus (Scopoli, 1763)
Chlorophorus glabromaculatus (Goeze, 1777)
Chlorophorus glaucus (Fabricius, 1781)
Chlorophorus sartor (O. F. Müller, 1766)
Chlorophorus trifasciatus (Fabricius, 1781)
Chlorophorus varius varius (O. F. Müller, 1766)

Lamiinae Latreille, 1825

Lamiini Latreille, 1825
Herophila Mulsant, 1862
Herophila tristis tristis (Linnaeus, 1767)
Morimus Brullé, 1832
Morimus asper asper (Sulzer, 1776)

Parmenini Mulsant, 1839
Parmena Dejean, 1821
Parmena algirica Laporte, 1840
Parmena solieri solieri Mulsant, 1839
Parmena subpubescens Hellrigl, 1971

Mesosini Mulsant, 1839
Mesosa Latreille, 1829
Mesosa nebulosa nebulosa (Fabricius, 1781)

Agapanthiini Mulsant, 1839
Agapanthia Audinet-Serville, 1835
Agapanthia (Agapanthia) cardui (Linnaeus, 1767)
Agapanthia (Agapanthia) suturalis (Fabricius, 1787)
Agapanthia (Epoptes) asphodeli (Latreille, 1804)
Agapanthia (Epoptes) sicula malmerendi Sama, 1981
Agapanthia (Epoptes) irrorata (Fabricius, 1787)
Calamobius Guérin-Méneville, 1847
Calamobius filum (Rossi, 1790)

Pteropliini J. Thomson, 1860
Niphona Mulsant, 1839
Niphona picticornis Mulsant, 1839

Apodasyini Lacordaire, 1872
Anaesthetis Dejean, 1835
Anaesthetis testacea testacea (Fabricius, 1781)
Deroplia Dejean, 1835
Deroplia troberti troberti (Mulsant, 1843)

Pogonocherini Mulsant, 1839
Pogonocharus Dejean, 1821
Pogonocharus hispidus (Linnaeus, 1758)
Pogonocharus perroudi perroudi Mulsant, 1839
Exocentrus Dejean, 1835
Exocentrus punctipennis Mulsant & Guillebeau, 1856

Notes. Exocentrus lusitanus (Linnaeus, 1767) was mentioned from Sardinia (Sassari prov., S. Trinità di Saccargia) (Sama 2005) due to a misprint: this record refers in fact to E. punctipennis.

Acanthocinini Blanchard, 1845
Leiopus Audinet-Serville, 1835
Leiopus nebulosus nebulosus (Linnaeus, 1758)
Leiopus femoratus Fairmaire, 1859

Acanthoderini J. Thomson, 1860
Aegomorphus Haldeman, 1847
Aegomorphus clavipes (Schrank, 1781)
Saperdini Mulsant, 1839
*Saperda* Fabricius, 1775
*Saperda punctata* (Linnaeus, 1767)
*Saperda populnea* (Linnaeus, 1758)

Obereini J.Thomson, 1864
*Oberea* Dejean, 1835
*Oberea* (Oberea) *linearis* (Linnaeus, 1760)
*Oberea* (Oberea) *oculata* (Linnaeus, 1758)

Phytoecini Mulsant, 1839
*Opsilia* Mulsant, 1862
*Opsilia coerulescens* (Scopoli, 1763)

Tetropini Portevin, 1927
*Tetrops* Stephens, 1829
*Tetrops praeustus praeustus* (Linnaeus, 1758)

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