

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.

RIASSUNTO

I Cerambycidae dei demani di Marganai e Montimannu (Sardegna sud-occidentale) (Coleoptera)

Nella presente nota, l'autore fornisce la lista delle specie di Cerambycidae (Coleoptera) raccolti, dal 2003 al 2006, nei demani forestali di Marganai e Montimannu (Sardegna sud-occidentale) e in altri biotopi dell'Isola. Sono stati identificati 255 esemplari, appartenenti a 23 specie; tra queste le più interessanti sono risultate *Leiopus femoratus* Fairmaire, 1859 e *Agapanthia suturalis* (Fabricius, 1787) (entrambe nuove per la fauna di Sardegna) e *Oxypleurus nodieri* Mulsant, 1839. In Appendice è fornita la checklist aggiornata dei Cerambycidae attualmente noti per la Sardegna (79 specie), dalla quale si esclude *Exocentrus lusitanus* (Linnaeus, 1767).

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, Buggerru, foce Rio Mannu, dune, 3 m, 32S 449437 4365545; **A17** = Carbonia-Iglesias prov., Fluminimaggiore, Portixeddu, 6 m, 32S 449437 4365741; **A21** = Oristano prov., Terralba, Stagno di Marceddi, 32S 457917 4397594; **C01** = Carbonia-Iglesias prov., Iglesias, Case Marganai, 725 m, 32S 463890 4355925; **C03** = Carbonia-Iglesias prov., Iglesias, Vecchia Cantoniera Marganai, 491 m, 32S 462272 4354677; **C07** = Carbonia-Iglesias prov., Domusnovas, dint. Planargia-Scoveri, 625 m, 32S 465523 4362921; **C08** = Carbonia-Iglesias prov., Domusnovas, Valle Oridda, pineta, 595 m, 32S 466970 4362400; **C13** = Medio Campidano prov., Villacidro, dint. Punta Pranu Ilixis, 563 m, 32S 471221 4359310; **C14** = Carbonia-Iglesias prov., Domusnovas, Sedda Pranu Cardu, 549 m, 32S 470926 4358924; **C23** = Medio Campidano prov., Villacidro, Rio Cannisoni, radura sponda sinistra, 401 m, 32S 468459 4362806; **C26** = Carbonia-Iglesias prov., Domusnovas Bega d'Aleni, 621 m, 32S 467855 4361336; **C27** = Medio Campidano prov., Gonnosfanàdiga, M. Idda, strada per M. Linas, 474 m, 32S 466946 4368997; **C31** = Carbonia-Iglesias prov., Domusnovas, Lago Siuru, 322 m, 32S 467069 4357916; **C44** = Carbonia-Iglesias prov., Iglesias, Conca Margiani, radura lungo strada, 700 m, 32S 462635 4356866; **C82** = Carbonia-Iglesias prov., Iglesias, M.ti Marganai, Tintillonis, 480 m, 32S 462590 4355061; **S1** = Carbonia-Iglesias prov., Iglesias, dint. colonia Beneck, 636 m, 32S 462391 4355441; **S2** = Carbonia-Iglesias prov., Domusnovas, sa Duchessa, 371 m, 32S 464990 4358384; **SAR1** = Carbonia-Iglesias prov., Iglesias, Marganai, plot CONECOFOR SAR1, 700 m, 32S 462853 4355582.

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 alongside 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, PCe DA MB DB 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).

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.



Fig. 2. *Stictoleptura s. scutellata* from Campigna Nature Reserve (Emilia-Romagna, Forlì-Cesena province) (photo by G. Sama).

3. *Trichoferus holosericeus* (Rossi, 1790)

RECORDS. **SAR1**: 16.VIII–9.IX.2004, GC, mt, 1 ex; 14.VII–5.VIII.2005, GC, wt, 1 ex; 5.VIII–13.IX.2005, GC, mt, 2 ex.

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. **SAR1**: 1–16.VIII.2004, GC, wt, 4 ex; 14.VII–5.VIII.2005, GC, wt, 15 ex.

8. *Gracilia minuta* (Fabricius, 1781)



Fig. 3. *Oxypleurus nodieri* from M. Etna (Sicily, Catania province). Length of specimen: 11 mm (photo by G. Sama).



Fig. 4. *Penichroa fasciata* from Lampedusa island (Sicily, Agrigento province). Length of specimen: 13 mm (photo by M. Romano).

RECORDS. **SAR1**: 15–30.VI.2004, GC, mt, 2 ex; 20.V–16.VI.2005, GC, mt, 1 ex; 16.VI–14.VII.2005, GC, mt, 1 ex.

9. *Nathrius brevipennis* (Mulsant, 1839)

RECORDS. **C23**: 19–24.V.2006, MB PCo DB DW, mt, 1 ex. **SAR1**: 15–30.VI.2004, GC, mt, 1 ex; sdb wt, 1 ex; 30.VI–16.VII.2004, GC, mt, 1 ex; 1–16.VIII.2004, GC, mt, 1 ex; 16.VI–14.VII.2005, GC, mt, 1 ex; 14.VII–5.VIII.2005, GC, mt, 3 ex; 5.VIII–13.IX.2005, GC, mt, 1 ex.

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-*

cus suber trunk, 1 ex. **C27**: 22.V.2006, PCo MB DB DW, sn, 1 ex. **C31**: 23.V.2006, PCo MB DB DW, dc, 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, 2 ex. **A21**: 25.V.2006, PCo MB DB DW, sn, 2 ex.

11. *Stenopterus ater* (Linnaeus, 1767)

RECORDS. **C03**: 9.VI.2004, GN, sn, 2 ex. **C27**: 22.V.2006, PCo MB DB DW, sn, 2 ex.

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

12. *Callimus abdominalis* (Olivier, 1795)

RECORDS. **C01**: 13.VI.2004, GN, sn, 1 ex. **C03**: 9.VI.2004, GN, sn, 2 ex. **C82**: 13.VI.2004, GN, sn, 2 ex. **SAR1**: 15–30.VI.2004, GC, mt, 6 ex; sdb wt, 2 ex; 1–16.VIII.2004, GC, pt, 1 ex; 29.IV–20.V.2005, GC, mt, 2 ex; 20.V–16.VI.2005, GC, mt, 1 ex; sdb wt, 1 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 MB PCo DB DW, mt, 1 ex. **SAR1**: 15–30.VI.2004, GC, mt, 1 ex; 20.V–12.VI.2005, GC, mt, 1 ex; 30.VI–15.VII.2005, GC, pt, 5 ex; sdb wt, GC, 1 ex.

14. *Xylotrechus arvicola* (Olivier, 1795)

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

RECORDS. **C03**: 9.VI.2004, GN, sn, 1 ex. **C27**: 22.V.2006, PCo MB DB DW, sn, 1 ex; sdb DW MB DB PCo, 1 ex.

16. *Agapanthia suturalis* (Fabricius, 1787)

RECORDS. **C07**: 20.V.2006, PCo MB DB DW, on *Ferula*, 1 ex. **C13**: 20.V.2006, PCo MB DB DW, sn, 1 ex. **C23**: 19.V.2006, PCo MB DB DW, sn, 2 ex (CNBFVR; CSG). **C26**: 24.V.2006, PCo MB DB DW, sn, 1 ex. **C27**: 22.V.2006, PCo MB DB DW, sn, 5 ex (CNBFVR; CSG). **C31**: 23.V.2006, PCo MB DB DW, dc, 1 ex. **C82**: 9.VI.2004, GN, sn, 3 ex (CNBFVR; CSG). **S1**: 27.VI–11.VII.2006, GC, mt, 1 ex. **S2**: 2–16.V.2006, GC, mt, 17 ex (CNBFVR; CSG).

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



Fig. 5. *Agapanthia suturalis* from Villanova Monteleone (Sardinia, Sassari province) (photo by P. Niolu).

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

RECORDS. **C03**: 23.V.2006, PCo MB DB DW, nt, 2 ex. **C07**: 20.V.2006, PCo MB DB DW, on *Ferula*, 2 ex. **C13**: 20.V.2006, PCo MB DB DW, sn, 1 ex. **C23**: 19.V.2006, PCo MB DB DW, 1 ex. **C27**: 22.V.2006, PCo MB DB DW, 4 ex (CNBFVR; CSG). **C31**: 23.V.2006, PCo MB DB DW, dc, 1 ex. **C82**: 9.VI.2004, GN, sn, 2 ex. **S1**: 27.VI–11.VII.2006, GC, mt, 2 ex. **S2**: 2–16.V.2006, GC, mt, 1 ex.

NOTES. *Agapanthia sicula* Ganglbauer, 1884 was regarded as a subspecies of *A. dabli* (Richter, 1821) (Sama 1988, 1995); now, *A. sicula* is regarded as a distinct species, *A. dabli malmerendii* (fig. 6) as a subspecies of *A. sicula* and *A. dabli* 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.



Fig. 6. *Agapanthia sicula malmerendii* from Villanova Monteleone (Sardinia, Sassari province) (photo by P. Niolu).

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.



Fig. 7. *Agapanthia irrorata* from Alghero (Sardinia, Sassari province) (photo by P. Niolu).

19. *Calamobius filum* (Rossi, 1790)

RECORDS. **C23**: 19.V.2006, PCo MB DB DW, sn, 6 ex; 19–24.V.2006, MB PCo DB DW, mt, 1 ex. **C27**: 22.V.2006, PCo MB DB DW, sn, 1 ex. **C31**: 23.V.2006, PCo MB DB DW, dc, 1 ex.

OTHER RECORDS. **A21**: 25.V.2006, PCo MB DB DW, sn, 1 ex.

20. *Deroplia troberti* (Mulsant, 1843)

RECORDS. **SARI**: 8–21.IX.2004, GC, mt, 1 ex; 13–30.IX.2005, GC, mt, 1 ex.

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

RECORDS. **C82**: 9.VI.2004, GN, sn, 2 ex.



Fig. 8. *Niphona picticornis* from Terrasini (Sicily, Palermo province) (photo by M. Romano).

22. *Leiopus femoratus* Fairmaire, 1859

RECORDS. **SARI**: 15–30.VI.2004, GC, wt, 2 ex (CNBFVR; CSG); 16.VII–1.VIII.2004, GC, wt, 1 ex (CSG); 20.V–16.VI.2005, GC, wt, 1 ex; 14.VII–5.VIII.2005, GC, wt, 3 ex (CSG).

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 sativa* 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.

23. *Opsilia coeruleascens* (Scopoli, 1763)RECORDS. **C23**: 19.V.2006, PCo MB DB DW, sn, 1 ex.

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 laurasii corsicus* (Croissant-deau, 1890), described from Corsica, and *Chlorophorus glaucus* (Fabricius, 1781)) are only mentioned, in Italy, from Sardinia.

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APPENDIX

Checklist of the Cerambycidae of Sardinia

VESPERINAE 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, 1802*****Pedostrangalia* Sokolov, 1897***Pedostrangalia* (*Pedostrangalia*) *revestita* (Linnaeus, 1767)***Stictoleptura* Casey, 1924***Stictoleptura rubra rubra* (Linnaeus, 1758)*Stictoleptura cordigera cordigera* (Fuessly, 1775)*Stictoleptura oblongomaculata* (Buquet, 1840)*Stictoleptura scutellata scutellata* (Fabricius, 1781)***Paracorymbia* Miroshnikov, 1998***Paracorymbia fulva* (De Geer, 1775)

Rutpela Nakane & Ohbayashi, 1957

Rutpela maculata maculata (Poda, 1761)

Stenurella Villiers, 1974

Stenurella bifasciata bifasciata (O. F. Müller, 1776)

SPONDYLIDINAE Audinet-Serville, 1832

Asemini Thomson, 1861

***Arhopalus* Audinet-Serville, 1834**

Arhopalus ferus (Mulsant, 1839)

Arhopalus syriacus (Reitter, 1895)

Saphanini Gistel, 1848

***Oxypleurus* Mulsant, 1839**

Oxypleurus nodieri Mulsant, 1839

CERAMBYCINAE Latreille, 1802

Achrysonini 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 scopolii scopolii Fuessly, 1775

Graciliini Mulsant, 1839

***Penichroa* Stephens, 1839**

Penichroa fasciata (Stephens, 1831)

***Gracilia* Audinet-Serville, 1834**

Gracilia minuta (Fabricius, 1781)

Nathriini Arnett, 1962

***Nathrius* Brèthes, 1916**

Nathrius brevipennis (Mulsant, 1839)

Stenopterini 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 laurasii 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 arcuatus (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 algerica 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 (Epopetes) asphodeli (Latreille, 1804)

Agapanthia (Epopetes) sicula malmerendii Sama, 1981

Agapanthia (Epopetes) 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**

Pogonocherus **Dejean, 1821**

Pogonocherus hispidus (Linnaeus, 1758)

Pogonocherus 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)**Phytoeciini Mulsant, 1839*****Opsilia* Mulsant, 1862***Opsilia coeruleascens* (Scopoli, 1763)**Tetropini Portevin, 1927*****Tetrops* Stephens, 1829***Tetrops praeustus praeustus* (Linnaeus, 1758)

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