

FIRST RECORD OF *TRICHOFERUS PALLIDUS* (OLIVIER, 1790) FOR ITALY (COLEOPTERA: CERAMBYCIDAE)

Pierpaolo Rapuzzi* and Bruno Grego**

* via Cialla, 48, 33040 Prepotto (UD), ITALY. E-mail: info@ronchidicialla.it

** via Lazzaretto Vecchio, 9, 34123 Trieste (TS), ITALY.

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ABSTRACT: *Trichoferus pallidus* (Olivier, 1790) was firstly recorded for Italy after its description. Three new localities was found from Friuli Venezia Giulia and Veneto regions.

KEY WORDS: Cerambycidae, *Trichoferus pallidus*, new record, Friuli Venezia Giulia, Veneto, Italy.

Trichoferus pallidus (Olivier, 1790) was described without any detailed locality from "Italy" and for more than 2 centuries it was never collected. For this reason it was deleted from the count of the Italian species of Cerambycidae (Sama, 1988; Sama, 2005; Sama & Rapuzzi, 2011). Recently thanks to the investigation of Mr. Alberto Sette and Mr. Bruno Grego of the *Cerambycidae* Fauna of Trieste area and the Verona's province several specimens of this species were collected. The use of sugar traps has permitted to find many interesting and rare species. Recently *Trichoferus pallidus* was collected in Istria (Lovran) (Demelt & Schurmann, 1964) and in Cres Island, Filožici and Beli villages (!), both localities are in Croatia but close to the Italian border (the series of specimens collected in Cres island was found using sugar traps). It is interesting to note that this species was never collected before in this area although these localities are very well known by the entomologist from many years. We are sure that new records must be found in Italy and not only in the North East of Italy, but it is very likely that this species will be found in many other Italian region, in Central and Southern Italy as well.

Trichoferus pallidus (Olivier, 1790)

(*Callidium pallidum* Olivier, 1790, Encycl. Méthod. Entom., 5 (Ins.): 256. Patria: Italie).

(Fig. 1)

Friuli Venezia Giulia: Trieste, Santa Croce, Monte San Primo Southern slopes, 150 m., 24.V-10.VII.2012, 14.VII-03.IX.2012; Trieste, costal road near Aurisina cross, 160 m., 03.VII-01.VIII.2012, Bruno Grego lgt.

Veneto: Cerea, Villa Bertelé (Verona province), 45°13'01"N 11°12'18"E, 2.VII-15.IX.2012 Alberto Sette lgt.; Montecchia di Crosara, Monte Calvarina (Verona province), 565 m., 45°30'25"N 11°16'52"E, 15.VI-6.VII.2012, Remo De Togni lgt.

Discussion

The two localities of Friuli Venezia Giulia are very close to the Adriatic Sea and they represent the relict belt of the indigenous forest between the sea and the Carisc plateau. In this small area the vegetation is mainly represented by *Fraxinus ornus*, *Ostria carpinifolia*, *Prunus mahaleb*, *Quercus pubescens* and *Quercus ilex*. The localities of Veneto region are very interesting. The first one (Cerea) is a small relict plane forest that it is a part of a park of a Venetian villa. The vegetation of this park consists of *Acer sp.*, *Ostrya carpinifolia*, *Populus sp.*,

Corylus avellana and *Quercus* sp. This locality is in the Southern part of the Verona province, surrounded by a very large agriculture area. The second locality is Monte Calvarina, it is a thermophile area in the North East of the Verona province and the vegetation consists by small and medium size trees of *Quercus* spp., *Ostrya* sp., *Corylus avellana* and *Prunus* sp. According these information it is very likely that other localities for *Trichoferus pallidus* can be found in future in Italy. The locality of Cerea shows as this species very probably was widespread in the past in the Padanian plane before this area became an intensive agriculture and industrial area. It will be necessary to investigate other relict plane forest to have an idea on its diffusion today in Northern Italy.

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Figure 1. *Trichoferus pallidus* male, Trieste, Santa Croce, Monte San Primo.