



## New data on some Curculionoidea (Coleoptera: Anthribidae, Apionidae, Curculionidae) from Sardinia\*

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### Abstract

*Torneuma curtulum vastum* Stüben, 2007 (Curculionidae) is raised to species level (**stat. rev.**). *Choragus aurolineatus* Abeille de Perrin, 1893, *Melanopsacus grenieri* (C. Brisout, 1867) (Anthribidae), *Hemitrichapion pavidum* (Germar, 1817), *Holotrichapion barbirostre* (Hoffmann, 1952) (Apionidae), *Ceutorhynchus resedae* (Marsham, 1802), *Tychius cupriferoideus* (Ragusa, 1922) and *Orchestes erythropus* (Germar, 1821) (Curculionidae) are newly recorded from Sardinia. *Melanopsacus grenieri* is newly recorded from Sicily, and its association with the pyrenomycete fungus *Hypoxylon mediterraneum* is newly reported.

**Key words:** Apionidae, Anthribidae, Curculionidae, Sardinia, Sicily, faunistics, *Torneuma*

### Introduction

The present note is primarily based on the researches made in Sardinia by the Centro Nazionale per lo Studio e la Conservazione della Biodiversità Forestale “Bosco Fontana” of Verona (Italy) during the years 2003 to 2006. Collecting methods and description of habitats are explained by Mason *et al.* (2006) and are not repeated here.

According to Colonnelli (2003, and unpublished data), taxa of Curculionoidea of specific or subspecific rank occurring in Italy (Sardinia and Sicily included) approach the number of 2,300.

In Sardinia over 600 taxa are recorded (Abbazzi & Osella 1992, and unpublished data), and every year additional species – some new to science – are indicated from this large island. The number of endemics (98 species by the end of 2006, according to our unpublished data) is noteworthy, and it is increasing as soon as exploration of quite remote mountain areas of the relatively unspoiled and little known interior takes place. The goal of this paper is to provide new data on the taxonomy, distribution or ecology of eight species recently collected in Sardinia.

The nomenclature follows Colonnelli (2003) and Rheinheimer (2004). Taxa within each family are listed alphabetically. Botanic nomenclature follows Conti *et al.* (2005).

The following abbreviations are used: dint. = environs; ex = specimen/s; prov. = province. Acronyms of specimen depositories are: CCO = Enzo Colonnelli collection, Rome, Italy; CGN = Gianluca Nardi collection, Cisterna di Latina, Italy; CNBFVR = Centro Nazionale per lo Studio e la Conservazione della Biodiversità Forestale “Bosco Fontana”, Verona, Italy.