

A REPORT ON THE CERAMBYCIDAE SPECIES FROM THE LAKE KERKINI NATIONAL PARK, NORTHERN GREECE

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Abstract. A faunal inventory of the longhorn beetles inhabiting the lowland and mountainous area (Krousia, Kerkini and Angistrion Mts.) of the Lake Kerkini National Park also known as Wetland Kerkini is presented. A variety of sampling methods were used during several years of survey. Due to a wide variety of habitats ranging from Mediterranean shrublands to temperate broadleaf forests, 93 species were recorded from the area, including four species – *Xylosteus bartoni* Obenberger & Mařan, *Obrium cantharinum* (Linnaeus), *Deroplia genei* (Aragona) and *Phytoecia nigricornis* (Fabricius) – representing new records for Greece.

Keywords: longhorn beetles, Project Kerkini, Greece.

Rezumat. Speciile de Cerambycidae din Parcul Național Lacul Kerkini, nordul Greciei. Lucrarea reprezintă un inventar faunistic al speciilor de cerambycicide din zona muntoasă (Munții Krousia, Kerkini și Angistrion) și de joasă altitudine a Parcului Național Lacul Kerkini cunoscut și sub numele de Zona Umeda Kerkini, speciile fiind colectate pe parcursul mai multor ani prin utilizarea diferitor metode de eșantionare. Datorită diversității de habitate, de la tufărișuri mediteraneene până la păduri temperate de foioase, au fost semnalate în cadrul rezervației 93 de specii, dintre care patru specii – *Xylosteus bartoni* Obenberger & Mařan, *Obrium cantharinum* (Linnaeus), *Deroplia genei* (Aragona) and *Phytoecia nigricornis* (Fabricius) – reprezintă specii noi pentru fauna Greciei.

Cuvinte cheie: cerambycicide, Proiect Kerkini, Grecia.

Introduction

Greece is one of the least entomologically surveyed high biodiversity regions of Europe (Dvořák & Ramel, 2009). Though, the longhorn beetles of Greece are well known in comparison to others groups of insects, more than 400 taxa being already recorded from Greece (Danilevsky, 2010; Drumont & Komiya, 2010; Sama & Löbl, 2010). Some of these taxa were relatively recently described by Sláma (1993), Rapuzzi (1995), Sama (1996, 1997a, b, 2010), Rejzek & Kakiopoulos (2004), Pesarini & Sabbadini (2007a, 2009, 2011), Rapuzzi & Sama (2010). Recent contributions to the knowledge of Cerambycidae from Greece were published by Alziar (1984), Sláma & Slámová (1996), Berger (1999, 2000, 2005), Berger *et al.* (2010), Plewa *et al.* (2011), and important taxonomic researches on the Greek *Dorcadionini* were made by Pesarini & Sabbadini (2004, 2007b, 2008, 2010).

The faunal research was carried out in the nature reserve associated with Lake Kerkini, known as Wetland Kerkini (Northern Greece: Macedonia) and it was part of a complete biodiversity assessment project voluntarily carried out by more than 100 scientists in 17 countries around the World and coordinated by G. R. (Dvořák & Ramel, 2009). So far, the only faunistic data from the vicinity of the Lake Kerkini were published by Pesarini & Sabbadini (2011) who recorded *Dorcadion borisi* Heyrovsky and *Vadonia dojranensis dojranensis* Holzschuh from near Ano Poroia (Serres regional unit). Therefore our results represent a wide-ranging list of species collected in the Lake Kerkini National Park.

Study area and methods

Lake Kerkini is an artificial lake, created in 1932 on the Strymon River, immediately south of the Greek border with Bulgaria and 80 km north of Thessaloniki. The area was originally an inland delta, a huge marsh where the river unloaded the debris it had collected on its journey past the Ryla and Pirin mountains of Bulgaria, and as a wetland habitat it was unique in Europe. The area is currently a RAMSAR and NATURA2000 site as well as a Wetland of International Importance for birds. To the north the lake is bounded by the 2000 meters Kerkini Mountains that form the border with Bulgaria but which are split by the narrow Ruppel Gorge through which the river Strymon enters Greece. To the southwest the lake is bordered by the 1000 meters Mavrovouni (Krousia) Mts. The nature reserve includes parts of both of these mountain ranges, extending to the summit of the Kerkini Mts., all of the riverine habitat between the Bulgarian - Greek border and the lake (about 20 km) and has a total area of about 200 km². The vegetation of the area is classified as para-Mediterranean and mountainous Mediterranean.

Most of the sampling was done by G.R. from 2004 to 2010 and the specimens were sent to M.M.D. and G.S. for identification. Additionally, two collecting trips were organized in 2008 and 2010 by a Romanian entomological team from the Alexandru Ioan Cuza University of Iași.

The material was collected from 47 localities in the vicinity of the Lake Kerkini (Fig. 1) and most part of it was obtained using Malaise Traps (MT) in several frequently monitored sites and hand collecting; other sampling methods like baited traps (BT), yellow pan traps (YPT), pitfall traps (PT), light traps (LT) or hand netting were also used

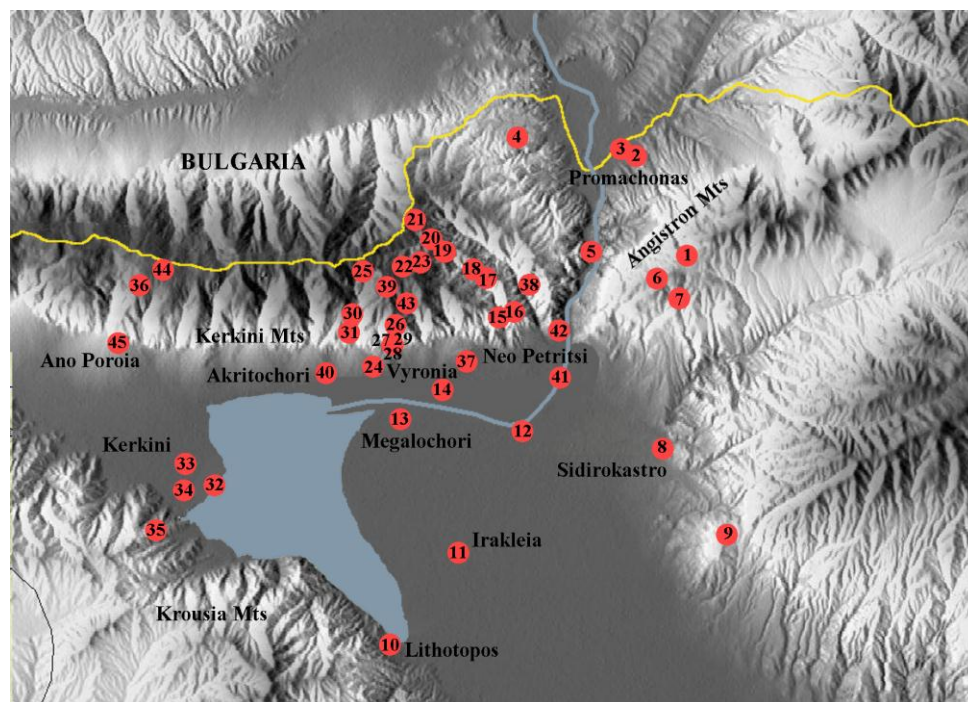


Figure 1. Kerkini Lake area: distribution of the sampling sites.

throughout the National Park. The names of the collectors are abbreviated as follow: Gordon Ramel (G.R.), Maria-Magdalena Dascălu (M.M.D.), Fusu Lucian (F.L.) and Popovici Ovidiu (P.O.). Most of the examined material, including the species newly recorded for Greece, is preserved in the first author's collection.

List of sampling sites

1. Angistron Mts., glade in temperate forest; N 41°19'33.0'' E 23°24'22.6'', 843 m a.s.l.
2. Promachonas, maquis shrubland; N 41°22'25.32'' E 23°22'18.84'', 60 m a.s.l.
3. “Procom Site”, near Promachonas; N 41°22'38.1'' E 23°21'58.8'', 60 m a.s.l.; glade in a riverine forest along the banks of the River Bistritza north of the village of Promachonas and half a kilometer from the shopping complex of Procom. At this point the river delineates the Greek border with Bulgaria. The understory vegetation is seriously affected by regular inundations during flooding in spring and early summer. The dominant trees are *Populus alba*, *Juglans regia* and *Corylus avellana* and the lower vegetation is dominated by brambles (*Rubus* sp.).
4. “Mesias 4 Site”, near Promachonas village, Kerkini Mts. foothills; N 41°23'00.9'' E 23°17'52.1'', 303 m a.s.l.; in glades and along paths in the forest; the habitat is open mixed deciduous forest dominated by oak (*Quercus* sp.).
5. Kerkini Mts. foothills, Strymon river border; N 41°19'38'' E 23°20'39.15'', 116 m a.s.l.
6. Angistron Mts., windfarm, temperate forest; N 41°18'52.29'' E 23°23'16.13'', 804 m a.s.l.
7. Angistron Mts., *Juniperus* and *Quercus coccifera* shrubs; N 41°18'14.6'' E 23°24'05.6'', 634 m a.s.l.
8. Sidirokastro village, dry grassland on limestone; N 41°13'58.5'' E 23°23'23.9'', 100 m a.s.l.
9. Himmaros village; N 41°11'27.8'' E 23°25'55.6'' 404 m a.s.l.
10. “Ecotourism Site”, Lithotopos; N 41°08'15.6'' E 23°13'01.2'', 65 m a.s.l.; a reasonably anthropogenic site, located in a fallow field adjacent to the Centre for the Promotion of Ecotourism in Lithotopos. There is a small amount of building refuse on the site and it has been irregularly grazed for many years. The ground is stony, with a few trees around, mostly *Paliurus spina-christi* and planted *Acer*. The vegetation is otherwise mixed herbaceous/graminaceous and contains quite a few flowering plants. It has a north facing aspect.
11. “Grassland Site” near Irakleia; N 41°10'54'' E 23°15'38'', 42 m a.s.l.
12. Strymon River, marsh with *Salix* and *Populus*; N 41°14'25.4'' E 23°18'05.4'', 40 m a.s.l.
13. Megalochori village; N 41°14'46'' E 23°13'24'', 38 m a.s.l.
14. Vyronia village, near Strymon river border; N 41°15'38'' E 23°15'04'', 42 m a.s.l.
15. “Petritsi Stream Site”, near Neo Petritsi village; N 41°17'43.7'' E 23°17'12.6'', 250 m a.s.l. The area away from the stream is sharply inclined and dominated by *Quercus coccifera*; it is grazed to some extent by sheep and goats but otherwise untouched.
16. “Stratiom Site”, Kerkini Mts. near Neo Petritsi village; N 41°17'44.9'' E 23°17'36.6'', 420 m a.s.l. A south facing slope covered in herbs and grasses surrounded by woody plants such as: *Phillyrea latifolia*, *Quercus coccifera*, *Fraxinus ornus*, *Arbutus unedo* and *Cotinus coggyria*.
17. “Midway Site” near Neo Petritsi village; N 41°18'49.8'' E 23°16'35.6'', 750 m a.s.l. A

dry, sunny, south-facing slope with a mixed deciduous forest with *Quercus* sp., *Marrubium peregrinum*, *Acer campestre*, *Carpinus betulus*, *Cornus mas*, *Crataegus monogyna*, *Fraxinus ornus* and *Ostrya carpinifolia*.

18. “Bunker Hill Site”, Kerkini Mts. near Neo Petritsi village; N 41°19'07” E 23°16'13”, 800 m a.s.l. The site is subject to intermittent grazing by cattle, goats and horses. The area has a rich herbaceous flora and includes a number of degraded stone-lined bunkers.

19. “Farfara site”, Kerkini Mts. near Neo Petritsi Village; N 41°19'30.5” E 23°15'0.1”, 750 m a.s.l. The site is situated immediately besides a fast flowing permanent stream (called Sultanitsa locally) the surrounding forest was *Fagus* with *Acer platanoides*, *Alnus glutinosa*, *Carpinus betulus*, *Corylus avellana*, *Salix caprea* and *Sambucus nigra* along the stream edge.

20. Kerkini Mts. near Vyronia village; N 41°19'56” E 23°14'35”, 1050 m a.s.l.

21. “Helicopter site”, Kerkini Mts.; N 41°20'25.7” E 23°13'58.5”, 1245 m a.s.l. situated near a helicopter landing point surrounded by woody plants such as: *Fagus sylvatica*, *Acer campestre*, *Prunus* sp., *Salix* sp.

22. “Tree03 Site”, Kerkini Mts. near Vyronia village; N 41°19'15.4” E 23°13'52.9”, 1180 m a.s.l. The baited traps where situated near an *Abies* tree.

23. “Beabies Site”, Kerkini Mts. near Vyronia village; N 41°19'15.4” E 23°13'39.6”, 1150 m a.s.l. The site is situated beside the stream Sultanitsa in a natural mixed *Fagus sylvatica* and *Picea abies* forest, with a few other tree species mixed in (*Acer platanoides*, *Ostrya carpinifolia*, *Salix caprea*, *Sambucus nigra*). Although this site is logged, about once every 25 years, it is otherwise undisturbed.

24. “Tree 01 Site”, Kerkini Mts. near Vyronia village; N 41°16'16.57” E 23°12'22.6”, 475 m a.s.l. The baited traps where situated near a *Quercus* tree.

25. “Sultanitsa Site”, near Vyronia village; N 41°19'02.1” E 23°12'05.0”, 1485 m a.s.l. It is situated over the seep that is the start of the Sultanitsa stream, immediately above the place where the bog turns into a stream and enters the beech forest; the trap faced downhill into the forest. The dominant woody plants consist of *Fagus sylvatica*, *Acer platanoides*, *Corylus avellana*, *Malus* sp., *Prunus* sp. and *Juncus effusus*. The glade is the result of logging and it is grazed by cattle in late spring or early summer.

26. “Tree 02 Site”, Kerkini Mts. near Vyronia village; N 41°17'28.6” E 23°13'13.7”, 915 m asl. The trap was situated on the south facing side, near a *Ostrya* tree, in mixed deciduous forest dominated by beech (*Fagus sylvatica*), but also with Oak (*Quercus* sp.), *Ostrya carpinifolia* and *Tilia* sp. amongst others.

27. Kerkini Mts. near Vyronia village; N 41°16'42” E 23°13'10.4”, 300 m a.s.l.

28. Kerkini Mts., *Quercus coccifera* forest near Vyronia village; N 41°16'40.3” E 23°12'52.5”, 255 m a.s.l.

29. “Tree 04 Site”, Kerkini Mts. near Vyronia village; N 41°16'33.4” E 23° 12'49.87”, 330 m a.s.l.

30. “Ramna Site”, near Vyronia village; N 41°17'42.5” E 23°11'33.1”, 750 m a.s.l. A south facing slope, besides a fast flowing, permanent stream, surrounded by mixed deciduous forest with *Alnus glutinosa*, *Platanus orientalis*, *Acer campestre*, *Acer platanoides*, *Carpinus betulus*, *Sambucus nigra*, *Tilia tomentosa*, *Prunus* sp.

31. “Vyronia village”, Kerkini Mts.; N 41°17'13” E 23°11'18”, 630 m a.s.l, broadleaf forest.

32. “Pumping Station Site”, near Kerkini village; N 41°12'48.7” E 23°06'11.9”, 40 m

a.s.l. A Malaise trap operated within the fenced off area surrounding a pumping station that moved water out of the lake and into the canal system for the western side of the lake. It was relatively ungrazed and stood adjacent to a canal bordered with willows (*Salix* sp.) and reeds (*Phragmites* sp.).

33. “Timber Yard Site”, near Kerkini village; N 41°13'29.12" E 23°05'07.9", 45 m a.s.l. The Malaise trap was inside the yard of a timber merchant, stood beside a large pile of uncut logs (*Populus* sp.) with an arable field behind it.

34. “Info Center Site”, near Kerkini village; N 41°12'41.3" E 23°05'05.2", 35 m a.s.l.

35. “Krouisia Mts. Site”, near Kerkini village; N 41°11'32.4" E 23°03'59.5", 190 m a.s.l. The site is on a north facing slope of the Krouisia Mts., immediately beside a large stack of cut timber (mostly oak), with a number of other stacks nearby. The immediate vegetation was *Paliurus spina-christi* and *Carpinus orientalis*. A little further off 20 m, there was a mixed deciduous forest dominated by *Quercus pubescens*. The Malaise trap at this site was occasionally baited with freshly cut branches and/or rotting fruit. It was taken down shortly after the timber was removed.

36. “Base camp Site”, Kerkini Mts., Ano Poroia Village; N 41°18'35" E 23°03'36", 1300 m a.s.l. It is situated in and around an abandoned army camp and it has a south facing aspect. The vegetation is a mixture of deciduous forest dominated by *Fagus sylvatica*, *Rubus* sp. and *Rosa* sp. and forestry pine plantation (*Pinus sylvestris*). The site is subject to regular grazing by cattle.

37. Site between Vyronia and Neo Petritsi village; N 41°16'27.4" E 23°16'0.2", 120 m a.s.l.

38. Lake Kerkini, Kerkini Mts.; N 41°18'40" E 23°18'23", 800 m a.s.l.

39. “Army Camp Site”, near Neo Petritsi Village, Kerkini Mts; N 41°18'35" E 23°12'51.5", 1423 m a.s.l. This locality is an abandoned military camp with antropogenous vegetation, currently used as a pasture for livestock. In the vicinity, there is a natural beech forest (*Fagus sylvatica*).

40. Akritochori Monastery; N 41°16'6.66" E 23°10'34.85", 103 m a.s.l.

41. “Strymon Flood Plain Site”, near Neo Petritsi village; N 41°16'09" E 23°19'39", 55 m a.s.l. Herbaceous flatland dominated by grasses on a very sandy substrate.

42. “Roupeľ’s Gorge Site”, near Promachonas Village; N 41°17'32" E 23°19'35", 115 m a.s.l. The yellow pan traps were set beside and within a forestry pine plantation (*Pinus sylvestris*) that occupies the lower slopes of the hills along the western bank of the river Strymon at the southern end of Roupeľ’s Gorge.

43. Kerkini Mts., N 41°18'02.4" E 23°13'39.5", 905 m a.s.l.

44. “Base Camp 1777 Site”, Ano Poroia Village, Kerkini Mts.; N 41°19'02" E 023°04'38", 1600 m a.s.l. The site has a south facing aspect and it is regularly grazed by cattle. A forestry pine plantation (*Pinus sylvestris*) was nearby.

45. Kerkini Mts.; N 41°17'12" E 23°02'39", 800 m a.s.l.

46. Kerkini Mts. near Neo Petritsi village, 420 to 750 m a.s.l.

47. Krouisia Mts., 250 to 700 m a.s.l.

Species list

Genera and species in the subfamilies are taxonomically arranged. The species newly recorded to Greece are marked with an asterisk (*). The scientific names listed in this paper are in accordance with the nomenclature used in the Catalogue of Palaearctic

Coleoptera (Danilevsky, 2010; Drumont & Komiya, 2010; Sama & Löbl, 2010) except for *Dorcadion aethiops* (in accordance with Pesarini & Sabbadini, 2007b) and for *Plagionotus arcuatus* (in accordance with Pesarini & Sabbadini, 2011).

Subfamily Prioninae

Prionus coriarius (Linnaeus): 1 spec. 17.VI.2007, G.R. (13); 1 spec. 26.VI.2008, LT, G.R. (19); 1 spec. 13-19.VI.2007, MT, G.R. (35)

Mesoprionus besikanus (Fairmaire): 1 spec. 21.VI.2008, LT, M.M.D. (27)

Subfamily Lepturinae

Xylosteus bartoni* Obenberger & Mařan: 2 specs. 26.V-1.VI.2008, MT, G.R. (23). **New record for Greece.

Rhagium inquisitor inquisitor (Linnaeus): 1 spec. 21-27.IV.2008, 1 spec. 16-22.VI.2008, MT, G.R. (23)

Rhagium (Hagrium) bifasciatum Fabricius: 1 spec. 29.V.2010, G.R. (15); 1 spec. 30.IV-4.V.2008, 4 specs. 12-18.V.2008, 1 spec. 16-22.VI.2008, MT, G.R. (23); 1 spec. 25.V-1.VI.2008, MT, G.R. (25)

Rhagium (Megarhagium) mordax (DeGeer): 1 spec. 12-18.V.2008, MT, G.R. (23)

Dinoptera collaris (Linnaeus): 1 spec. 4.V.2010, M.M.D. (28)

Cortodera humeralis humeralis (Schaller): 9 specs. 3.V.2010, M.M.D. (1); 1 spec. 3-4.V.2010, F.L. & P.O. (30)

Grammoptera ustulata (Schaller): 1 spec. 16-22.VI.2008 MT, G.R. (30)

Grammoptera ruficornis ruficornis (Fabricius): 1 spec. 21-27.IV.2008, MT, G.R. (3)

Alosterna tabacicolor tabacicolor (DeGeer): 1 spec. 19-25.V.2008, MT, G.R. (17); 1 spec. 3-4.V.2010, F.L. & P.O. (30)

Vadonia dojranensis mahri Holzschuh: 11 specs. on *Euphorbia*, 7.V.2010, M.M.D. (5); 3 specs. 18.VI.2010, G.R. (6); 6 specs. 8.V.2010, F.L. (14); 1 spec. 17.VI.2008, M.M.D. (18); 5 specs. 4.V.2010, M.M.D. (28); 2 specs. 17.VI.2008, M.M.D., 2 specs. 17-18.VI.2008, YPT, F.L. & P.O. (46)

Comments. The nominal subspecies (described from Stari Dojran, Macedonia) was recently recorded for Greece by Pesarini & Sabbadini (2011) from near Ano Poroia (Serres regional unit), only 18 km west from Vyronia from where we collected *Vadonia dojranensis mahri*. The transition between the two subspecies must be somewhere between Ano Poroia and Vyronia. The subspecies *mahri* was recorded also from Sidirokastro, Serres (Pesarini & Sabbadini, 2007a), and its distribution range extends to Southwestern Bulgaria as we collected a specimen from Kresna Gorge (one male, 24.VI.2012, leg. M.M.D.). Same opinion on the distribution of *V. dojranensis mahri* in Bulgaria has been expressed by Danilevsky (2012) on his website.

Pseudovadonia livida livida (Fabricius): 1 spec. 18.VI.2010, G.R. (6); 4 specs. 16-22.V.2006, 1 spec. 23-29.V.2006, 2 specs. 30.V-5.VI.2007, 1 spec. 13-16.VI.2006, MT, G.R. (10); 1 spec. 12-18.V.2008, 2 specs. 19-25.V.2008 MT, G.R. (16); 2 specs. 26.V-1.VI.2008, 1 spec. 2-8.VI.2008, 3 specs. 23-29.VI.2008, 1 spec. 30.VI-6.VII.2008, MT, G.R. (17); 5 specs. 17-18.VI.2008, YPT, G.R., 2 specs. 18-22.VI.2008, MT, F.L. & P.O. (18); 1 spec. 19.VII.2009, YPT, G.R. (30); 1 spec. 23-29.V.2007, MT, G.R. (33); 1 spec. 21.V.2009, YPT, G.R. (41); 2 specs. 6-12.VI.2007, 3 specs. 13-19.VI.2007, MT, G.R. (35); 3 specs. 7.VI.2009, YPT, G.R. (42); 2 specs. 17.VI.2008, M.M.D. (46); 1 spec. 30.V-5.VI.2007, MT, G.R. (47)

- Stictoleptura cordigera cordigera* (Fuesslins): 2 specs. 21.VI.2008, M.M.D. (27); 6 specs. 17-18.VI.2008, M.M.D. (46)
- Stictoleptura rufa rufa* (Brullé): 2 specs. 17.VI.2008, M.M.D., 3 specs. 17-18.VI.2008, YPT, F.L. & P.O. (46)
- Stictoleptura scutellata scutellata* (Fabricius): 1 spec. 26.V-1.VI.2008, G.R. (17); 2 specs. 28.VI.2010, G.R. (18); 1 spec. 26.IV.2007, G.R. (31)
- Stictoleptura pallens* (Brullé): 4 specs. 12-18.V.2008, 1 spec. 26.V-1.VI.2008, MT, G.R. (16); 16 specs. 4.V.2010, M.M.D. (28); 1 spec. 16.VI.2007, G.R. (38); 1 spec. 17.VI.2008, M.M.D. (46); 3 specs. 15.V.2007, G.R. (47)
- Stictoleptura fulva* (DeGeer): 1 spec. 20.VI.2010, G.R. (4); 1 spec. 18.VI.2010, G.R. (6); 1 spec. 23-29.VI.2008, 2 specs. 9-13.VII.2008, 2 specs. 14-21.VII.2008, MT, G.R. (17)
- Pedostrangalia (Neosphenalia) verticalis* (Germar): 1 spec. 7.V.2010, M.M.D. (4); 1 spec. 18.VI.2010, G.R. (6); 3 specs. 4.V.2010, M.M.D. (28); 1 spec. 26.IV.2007, G.R. (31)
- Pachytodes cerambyciformis* (Schrank): 2 specs. 14-20.VII.2008, MT, G.R. (23); 1 spec. 7-13.VII.2008, MT, G.R. (25)
- Pachytodes erraticus erraticus* (Dalman): 1 spec. 17.VI.2008, M.M.D. (46)
- Leptura aurulenta* Fabricius: 1 spec. 21-27.VII.2008, Wine BT, G.R. (22)
- Strangalia attenuata* (Linnaeus): 1 spec. 21.VI.2008, M.M.D. (2)
- Rutpela maculata maculata* (Poda): 1 spec. 21.VI.2008, M.M.D. (2); 1 spec. 18.VI.2010, G.R. (6); 1 spec. 18-22.VI.2008, MT, F.L. & P.O. (18); 4 specs. 7-13.VII.2008, Wine BT, G.R. (22); 1 spec. 23-29.VI.2008, 8 specs. 7-13.VII.2008, 1 spec. 14-20.VII.2008, MT, G.R. (23); 1 spec. 21-27.VII.2008, MT, G.R. (25); 2 specs. 26.IV.2007, G.R. (31); 1 spec. 16.VI.2007, G.R. (38); 1 spec. 7.VI.2009, YPT, G.R. (42); 1 spec. 17.VI.2008, M.M.D. (46)
- Stenurella melanura* (Linnaeus): 1 spec. 23-29.V.2007, MT, G.R. (3); 13 specs. 23-29.VI.2008, 9 specs. 30.VI-6.VII.2008, 1 spec. 9-13.VII.2008, MT, G.R. (17); 4 specs. 18-22.VI.2008, MT, F.L. & P.O. (18); 4 specs. 16-22.VI.2008, MT, G.R. (19); 1 spec. 7-13.VII.2008, MT, G.R. (21); 1 spec. 14-20.VII.2008, MT, G.R. (23); 1 spec. 19.VII.2009, YPT, G.R. (30); 9 specs. 6-12.VI.2007, 7 specs. 13-19.VI.2007, MT, G.R. (35); 3 specs. 25-31.VII.2007, MT, G.R. (36); 2 specs. 14-20.VII.2008, YPT, G.R. (43); 3 specs. 15-17.VII.2007, G.R. (44); 2 specs. 30.V-5.VI.2007, MT, G.R. (47)
- Stenurella samai* Rapuzzi: 1 spec. 13-19.VI.2007, MT, G.R. (35)
- Stenurella bifasciata intermedia* Holzschuh: 1 spec. 26.V-1.VI.2008, 1 spec. 16-22.VI.2008, MT, G.R. (16); 6 specs. 16-22.VI.2008, 19 specs. 23-29.VI.2008, 3 specs. 30.VI-6.VII.2008, 6 specs. 9-13.VII.2008, 7 specs. 14-21.VII.2008, MT, G.R. (17); 2 specs. 17-18.VI.2008, YPT, G.R., 5 specs. 18-22.VI.2008, MT, F.L. P.O. (18); 1 spec. 6-12.VI.2007, MT, G.R. (32); 1 spec. 23-29.V.2007, MT, G.R. (33); 2 specs. 6-12.VI.2007, MT, G.R. (35); 1 spec. 25-31.VII.2007, MT, G.R. (36); 2 specs. 17.VI.2008, M.M.D. (46)
- Stenurella nigra* (Linnaeus): 2 specs. 12-18.V.2008, MT, G.R. (16); 1 spec. 19-25.V.2008, 1 spec. 26.V-1.VI.2008, MT, G.R. (17); 1 spec. 4.V.2010, M.M.D. (28); 1 spec. 2-8.V.2007, MT, G.R. (32); 1 spec. 20.V.2009, YPT, G.R. (45)
- Stenurella septempunctata septempunctata* (Fabricius): 1 spec. 21.VI.2008, M.M.D. (2); 1 spec. 20.VI.2010, G.R. (4); 1 spec. 2-8.VI.2008, 5 specs. 16-22.VI.2008, 5 specs. 23-29.VI.2008, 5 specs. 30.VI-6.VII.2008, MT, G.R. (17); 1 spec. 17-18.VI.2008, YPT, G.R. (18); 2 specs. 26.IV.2007, G.R. (31); 1 spec. 6-12.VI.2007, 1 spec. 13-19.VI.2007, MT, G.R. (35); 2 specs. 17.VI.2008, M.M.D. (46); 1 spec. 20-26.VI.2007, MT, G.R. (47)

Subfamily Spondylidinae

Saphanus piceus ganglbaueri Brancsik: 1 spec. 25-31.VII.2007, MT, G.R. (36)

Subfamily Cerambycinae

Hesperophanes sericeus (Fabricius): 1 spec. 22-28.VIII.2008, MT, G.R. (35)

Stromatium unicolor (Olivier): 1 spec. 2.VIII.2004, G.R. (9)

Axinopalpis gracilis gracilis (Krynicky): 1 spec. 23-29.VI.2008, MT, G.R. (17)

**Obrium cantharinum cantharinum* (Linnaeus): 1 spec. 23-29.V.2007, MT, G.R. (33)

New record for Greece.

Stenopterus flavicornis Küster: 1 spec. 16-22.VI.2008, 1 spec. 23-29.VI.2008 MT, G.R. (17); 1 spec. 19.VI.2008, M.M.D. (35)

Stenopterus rufus geniculatus Kraatz: 6 specs. 18.VI.2010, G.R. (6); 7 specs. 17-18.VI.2008, YPT, G.R., 1 spec. 18-22.VI.2008, MT, F.L. & P.O. (18); 1 spec. 6-12.VI.2007, MT, G.R., 1 spec. 19.VI.2008, M.M.D. (35); 2 specs. 13.VI.2007, G.R. (37); 8 specs. 17.VI.2008, M.M.D. (46); 2 specs. 30.V-5.VI.2007 (47)

Stenopterus atricornis Pic: 1 spec. 19.VI.2008, M.M.D. (35); 1 spec. 17.VI.2008, M.M.D. (46)

Callimus angulatus angulatus (Schrank): 1 spec. 3.V.2010, M.M.D. (1)

Lampropterus femoratus (Germar): 3 specs. 4.V.2010, M.M.D. (28)

Callimoxys gracilis (Brullé): 2 specs. 3.V.2010, M.M.D. (1); 1 spec. 4.V.2010, M.M.D. (28)

Cerambyx cerdo cerdo Linnaeus: 1 spec. 18.VI.2008, M.M.D. (16); 1 spec. 30.VI-6.VII.2008, Banana BT, G.R. (29)

Cerambyx welensii Küster: 1 spec. 30.VI-6.VII.2008, Wine BT, G.R. (24)

Cerambyx miles Bonelli: 4 specs. 7-13.VII.2008, Banana BT, G. R. (29)

Cerambyx scopoli scopoli Fuesslins: 1 spec. 11.VI.2009, G.R. (19); 1 spec. 30.VI-6.VII.2008, MT, G.R. (23)

Purpuricenus kaehleri kaehleri (Linnaeus): 1 spec. 16-22.VI.2008, 1 spec. 9-13.VII.2008, 1 spec. 14-21.VII.2008, MT, G.R. (17); 1 spec. 30.VI-6.VII.2008, 4 specs. 7-13.VII.2008, Banana BT, G.R. (29); 1 spec. 19.VI.2008, M.M.D. (35)

Purpuricenus budensis (Götz): 5 specs. 21.VI.2008, M.M.D. (2); 1 spec. 18.VI.2010, G.R. (6); 1 spec. 20-26.VI.2006, MT, G.R. (10); 1 spec. 16.VI.2007, G.R. (38); 4 specs. 17-18.VI.2008, M.M.D., 2 specs. 17-18.VI.2008, YPT, F.L. & P.O. (46)

Aromia moschata moschata (Linnaeus): 5 specs. 14-20.VII.2008, 2 specs. 21-27.VII.2008, Banana BT, G.R. (21); 1 spec. 23-29.VI.2008, Wine BT, G.R. (26)

Ropalopus clavipes (Fabricius): 1 spec. 28.V.2009, G.R. (13); 2 specs. 23-29.V.2007, MT, G.R. (33); 1 spec. 27.VI-3.VII.2007, MT, G.R. (35)

Phymatodes testaceus (Linnaeus): 1 spec. 9-15.VI.2008, MT, G.R. (17); 3 specs. 23-29.V.2007, MT, G.R. (33); 1 spec. 30.V-5.VI.2007, MT, G.R. (35); 3 specs. 30.V-5.VI.2007, MT, G.R. (47)

Poecilium alni alni (Linnaeus): 3 specs. 3.V.2010, YPT, M.M.D. (6)

Anaglyptus mysticus (Linnaeus): 1 spec. 16-22.VI.2008, MT, G.R. (21); 1 spec. 19-25.V.2008, MT, G.R. (25)

Plagionotus arcuatus arcuatus (Linnaeus): 4 specs. 20.VI.2009, G.R. (40)

Plagionotus detritus (Linnaeus): 1 spec. 11.VI.2009, G.R. (19); 4 specs. 13-19.VI.2007, MT, G.R. (35); 2 specs. 20-26.VI.2007, MT, G.R. (47)

Plagionotus floralis (Pallas): 2 specs. 18.VI.2010, G.R. (6); 2 specs. 19.VI.2008, YPT, G.R. (10); 2 specs. 4-6.VII.2008, YPT, G.R. (11); 1 spec. 2-8.VI.2008, MT, G.R. (17); 1 spec. 11.VI.2009, G.R. (21); 1 spec. 21.V.2009, YPT, G.R. (41); 10 specs. 7.VI.2009, YPT, G.R. (42); 1 spec. 17.VI.2008 (46)

Isotomus speciosus (Schneider): 1 spec. 30.VI-6.VII.2008, 2 specs. 9-13.VII.2008, MT, G.R. (17); 6 specs. 30.VI-6.VII.2008, Banana BT, G.R. (29)

Chlorophorus varius varius (O. F. Müller): 1 spec. 4-10.VII.2007, MT, G.R., 1 spec. 19.VI.2008, M.M.D. (35)

Chlorophorus figuratus (Scopoli): 4 specs. 4.V.2010, M.M.D. (28)

Chlorophorus aegyptiacus (Fabricius): 1 spec. 18-24.VII.2006, MT, G.R. (10)

Chlorophorus sartor (O. F. Müller): 3 specs. 23-29.VI.2008, 2 specs. 30.VI-6.VII.2008, MT, G.R. (17); 1 spec. 6-12.VI.2007, 3 specs. 13-19.VI.2007, 1 spec. 20-26.VI.2007, MT, G.R. (35); 2 specs. 17.VI.2008, M.M.D. (46)

Xylotrechus arvicola (Olivier): 1 spec. 9-13.VII.2008, 1 spec. 28.VII-3.VIII.2008, MT, G.R. (17); 1 spec. 18-22.VI.2008, MT, F.L. & P.O. (18); 1 spec. 7-13.VII.2008, Banana BT, G.R. (29); 2 specs. 13-19.VI.2007, 2 specs. 27.VI-3.VII.2007, MT, G.R. (35); 1 spec. 20-26.VI.2007, MT, G.R. (47)

Xylotrechus antilope antilope (Schönherr): 2 specs. 23-29.VI.2008, MT, G.R. (17); 1 spec. 30.V-5.VI.2007, 6 specs. 6-12.VI.2007, 32 specs. 13-19.VI.2007, 5 specs. 27.VI-3.VII.2007, 1 spec. 4-10.VII.2007, MT, G.R. (35); 7 specs. 30.V-5.VI.2007, 50 specs. 20-26.VI.2007, MT, G.R. (47)

Xylotrechus stebbingi Gahan: 1 spec. 21.VI.2010, G.R. (8); 1 spec. 24.VII.2005, G.R. (9); 1 spec. 20.VI.2004, G.R. (47)

Rusticoclytus rusticus (Linnaeus): 6 specs. 23-29.V.2007, 1 spec. 21-27.IV.2008, MT, G.R. (3); 1 spec. 23-29.V.2007, MT, G.R. (33)

Clytus rhamni Germar: 2 specs. 20.VI.2010, G.R. (4); 1 spec. 18.VI.2010, G.R. (6); 1 spec. 13-16.VI.2006, MT, G.R. (10); 11 specs. 23-29.VI.2008, 5 specs. 30.VI-6.VII.2008, 1 spec. 9-13.VII.2008, MT, G.R. (17); 2 specs. 17-18.VI.2008, YPT, G.R. (18); 10 specs. 6-12.VI.2007, 12 specs. 13-19.VI.2007, MT, G.R. (35); 3 specs. 7.VI.2009, YPT, G.R. (42); 9 specs. 17-18.VI.2008, YPT, F.L. & P.O. (46); 6 specs. 30.V-5.VI.2007, MT, G.R. (47)

Subfamily Lamiinae

Mesosa curculionoides (Linnaeus): 1 spec. 11.VI.2009, G.R. (21)

Mesosa (Aplocnemis) nebulosa nebulosa (Fabricius): 1 spec. 12-18.V.2008, MT, G.R. (19)

Lamia textor (Linnaeus): 1 spec. 18.VI.2008, G.R. (12)

Dorcadion (Carinatodorcadion) aethiops majoripenne Pic: 1 spec. 7.V.2010, M.M.D. (4); 2 specs. 3.V.2010, M.M.D., 5 specs. 18.VI.2010, G.R. (6); 2 specs. 15.VI.2010, G.R. (8)

Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) lugubre Kraatz: 1 spec. 7.VI.2009, G.R. (5); 1 spec. 18.VI.2008, M.M.D. (16); 4 specs. 4.V.2010, M.M.D. (28); 1 spec. 18.VI.2008, M.M.D. & F.L. (39)

Dorcadion (Pedestredorcadion) lineatocolle Kraatz: 1 spec. 7.V.2010, M.M.D. (4); 5 specs. M.M.D., 1 spec. F.L. & P.O., 3.V.2010; 2 specs. 18.VI.2010, G.R. (6); 1 spec. YPT, 1 spec. 3.V.2010, M.M.D. (7); 3 specs. 5.V.2010, M.M.D. & F.L. (8); 1 spec. 30.IV.2010, YPT, G.R. (16)

Neodorcadion bilineatum (Germar): 1 spec. 23.IV.2010, YPT, G.R. (4); 1 spec. 18.VI.2010, G.R. (6); 4 specs. 2.VI.2010, 3 specs. 7.VI.2010 G.R. (8); 1 spec. 16-22.V.2007, G.R. (32); 1 spec. 7-13.V.2007, PT, G.R. (34)

Niphona picticornis Mulsant: 1 spec. 23-29.VI.2008, MT, G.R. (15)

Pogonocherus hispidus (Linnaeus): 1 spec. 30.IV-4.V.2008, MT, G.R. (3); 1 spec. 21-27.IV.2008, MT, G.R. (23); 1 spec. 25.V-1.VI.2008, MT, G.R. (25)

Deroplia genei genei* (Aragona): 1 spec. 2-8.VI.2008, MT, G.R. (17). **New record for Greece.

Anaesthetis testacea testacea (Fabricius): 1 spec. 9-15.VI.2008, MT, G.R. (17)

Exocentrus adpersus Mulsant: 1 spec. 18.VI.2008, M.M.D. (16); 1 spec. 21.VI.2008, LT, M.M.D. (27)

Aegomorphus clavipes (Schrank): 1 spec. 14.VI.2009, YPT, G.R. (20).

Comments. This is the second record for Greece, the species being recently recorded from Paralia by Plewa *et al.* (2011).

Saperda scalaris scalaris (Linnaeus): 8 specs. 23-29.V.2007, MT, G.R. (3); 1 spec. 16-22.VI.2008, MT, G.R. (30)

Oberea (Amaurostoma) erythrocephala erythrocephala (Schrank): 2 specs. 8.V.2010, F.L. (14); 1 spec. 9-15.VI.2008, 1 spec. 23-29.VI.2008, 1 spec. 14-21.VII.2008, MT, G.R. (17); 6 specs. 17-18.VI.2008, M.M.D., 1 spec. 18-22.VI. 2008, MT, F.L. & P.O. (18)

Oxyilia duponcheli (Brullé): 1 spec. 17.VI.2008, M.M.D. (46)

Pilemia hirsutula hirsutula (Frölich): 1 spec. 19-25.V.2008, 4 specs. 26.V-1.VI.2008, MT, G.R. (16); 1 spec. 26.V-1.VI.2008, MT, G.R. (17); 2 specs. 18.VI.2008, M.M.D. (18); 2 specs. 4.V.2010, M.M.D. (28)

Phytoecia cylindrica (Linnaeus): 1 spec. 16-22.VI.2008, MT, G.R. (19)

Phytoecia nigricornis* (Fabricius): 1 spec. 19-25.V.2008, 1 spec. 26.V-1.VI.2008, 1 spec. 9-15.VI.2008, 1 spec. 16-22.VI.2008, MT, G.R. (17). **New record for Greece.

Phytoecia caerulea caerulea (Scopoli): 4 specs. 3.V.2010, M.M.D. (7)

Phytoecia pustulata pustulata (Schrank): 1 spec. 26.V-1.VI.2008, 1 spec. 16-22.VI.2008, MT, G.R. (17); 2 specs. 17.VI.2008, M.M.D. (18)

Phytoecia virgula (Charpentier): 1 spec. 4.V.2010, M.M.D. (28)

Opsilia coerulescens (Scopoli): 2 specs. 26.V-1.VI.2008, 1 spec. 2-8.VI.2008, 1 spec. 9-15.VI.2008, 2 specs. 16-22.VI.2008, MT, G.R. (17); 5 specs. 17.VI.2008, 3 specs. 18.VI.2008, M.M.D. (18); 2 specs. 30.V-5.VI.2007, MT, G.R. (35); 1 spec. 17.VI.2008, M.M.D. (46)

Agapanthia (Epopetes) kirbyi (Gyllenhal): 2 specs. 17.VI.2008, M.M.D. (46)

Agapanthia (Epopetes) schurmanni Sama: 15 specs. 4.V.2010, M.M.D. (3); 1 spec. 22.IV.2008, G.R. (43)

Agapanthia (Epopetes) cynarae cynarae (Germar): 1 spec. 21.VI.2008, M.M.D. (2); 1 spec. 7.V.2010, M.M.D. (5); 1 spec. 3.V.2010, M.M.D. (7); 3 specs. 4.V.2010, M.M.D. (28); 6 specs. 17-18.VI.2008, M.M.D. (46)

Agapanthia (Epopetes) villosoviridescens (DeGeer): 1 spec. 16-22.VI.2008, MT, G.R. (19); 1 spec. 17.VI.2008, M.M.D. (46)

Agapanthia maculicornis maculicornis (Gyllenhal): 1 spec. 4.V.2010, M.M.D. (28)

Comments. Our specimen correspond with the intermediate form between the nominative subspecies and *Agapanthia maculicornis davidi* Slama, 1986, characterised by

the presence of short adpressed and long raised hairs on the outer face of the first antennal joint and occurring in Northern Greece (Pesarini & Sabbadini, 2007a).

Agapanthia violacea (Fabricius): 2 specs. 7.V.2010, M.M.D. (4); 2 specs. 3.V.2010, M.M.D. (7); 1 spec. 23-29.V.2006, MT, G.R. (10); 2 specs. 12-18.V.2008, 1 spec. 19-25.V.2008, 3 specs. 26.V-1.VI.2008, MT, G.R. (17); 1 spec. 16-22.VI.2008, MT, G.R. (19); 12 specs. 4.V.2010 M.M.D. (28); 1 spec. 30.V-5.VI.2007, MT, G.R. (35); 1 spec. 17.VI.2008, M.M.D. (46)

Concluding remarks

After several years of systematic and sustained collecting, using a variety of methods and diverse sampling sites, a total of 93 species were recorded for the Greek Nature Reserve associated with Lake Kerkini. Most of these species were hand collected or captured in Malaise traps. Although MT is known not to be a good method for collecting beetles, the high number of species is explained by the use of a large number of traps during a prolonged time span.

Four species are new records for Greece: *Phytoecia nigricornis*, *Deroplia genei*, *Obrium cantharinum* and *Xylosteus bartoni*. The latter was, until our record, known from southwest Bulgaria and Macedonia (Bense, 1995; Georgiev *et al.*, 2005). The other three species have a wider distribution in Europe, including Bulgaria ((Bense, 1995; Sama & Löbl, 2010), which explains their presence in the Northern Greece (Macedonia).

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