

Auchenorrhyncha collected in the Canavese district (Northwest Italy)

(Hemiptera, Auchenorrhyncha)

Alberto Alma¹, Ping-Ping Chen, Vera D'Urso, Adalgisa Guglielmino,
John Hollier, Gernot Kunz, Pavel Lauterer, Igor Malenovský,
Peter John Mazzoglio, Herbert Nickel, Rinaldo Nicoli Aldini, Teemu Rinttala,
Gabrijel Seljak, Marcel Seyring, Guy Söderman, Michael Wilson, Werner Witsack

Abstract: The results of Auchenorrhyncha collection excursions in the Canavese district (Italy, Piedmont) are presented, that were held during the 14th Central European Auchenorrhyncha Meeting (07.09. – 09.09.2007) and the 4th European Hemiptera Congress (10.09.–14.09.2007) in Ivrea are given. Two new species for Italy, and several new species for Piedmont were found.

Zusammenfassung: Die Ergebnisse von Zikaden-Sammelexkursionen im Distrikt Canavese (Italien, Piemont) werden präsentiert, die im Rahmen des 14. Auchenorrhyncha-Tagung (07.-09. – 09.09.2007) und des 4. Europäischen Hemipteren-Kongresses (10.09. – 14.09.2007) in Ivrea durchgeführt wurden. Zwei neue Arten für Italien und zahlreiche neue Zikadenarten für Piemont wurden festgestellt.

Key words: Auchenorrhyncha, Italy, Piedmont, Canavese

1. Introduction

During the 14th Central European Auchenorrhyncha Meeting and the 4th European Hemiptera Congress, Auchenorrhyncha specialists collected at various sites during the meetings. The results of these collecting activities in Piedmont are presented for each sampling site.

2. Sampling sites and species lists

2.1. Monti Pelati (07.09.2007)

Position of Monti Pelati: 460 m a.s.l., E 7°44'19" N 45°24'16"

The reserve Monti Pelati extends for about 3 km in a NE-SW direction, with a maximum width of about 1,200 m, which fits between the large lateral moraine on the right of the town of Ivrea and the Canavese hills. The Monti Pelati are formed by about 150 ha of small barren hills completely different from the rest of the green Canavese district. This is a thermic climatic island, with maximum temperatures always higher of 4-5 degrees than the surrounding territory. The vegetation is scanty, among the trees there are only a few specimens of birch, oak, and Scots pine. There are herbaceous plants that are now rare in the plains, such as wild orchids, which are mixed with reeds and other Mediterranean plant species.

¹ Corresponding author: Alberto Alma, Di.Va.P.R.A., University of Turin, via L. da Vinci 44, 10095 Grugliasco (Turin) Italy