

First records of *Pison carinatum* R. Turner, 1917 from Italy and Greece (Hymenoptera, Crabronidae)

Filippo Di Giovanni, Maurizio Mei

Università di Roma "Sapienza", Dipartimento Biologia e Biotecnologie "Charles Darwin", Entomologia | Piazzale Valerio Massimo 6 | 00162 Roma | Italy | maurizio.mei@uniroma1.it

Zusammenfassung

Filippo Di Giovanni, Maurizio Mei: **Erstnachweise der Grabwespe *Pison carinatum* R. Turner, 1917 aus Italien und Griechenland (Hymenoptera, Crabronidae).** Die Grabwespe *Pison carinatum* R. Turner wird zum ersten Mal aus Griechenland und Italien gemeldet.

Summary

The crabronid wasp *Pison carinatum* R. Turner is recorded for the first time from Greece and Italy.

Pison carinatum R. Turner is one of the four species of the genus *Pison* Jurine present in the Mediterranean basin (de Beaumont 1961). It is easily distinguishable from the others by the relatively small size; the finely punctate and almost matt integument; the presence of lateral carinae on propodeum; the propodeal dorsum finely and obliquely ridged; the female clypeus with truncated apical margin and a short median keel; the elongated and pointed male VIII abdominal sternite (de Beaumont 1961; Bitsch et al. 2007). Both sexes are black, with short silver pubescence, especially developed on propodeum and apical part of the abdominal tergites, and the ♂ shows a characteristic orange-red coloration of last abdominal segments (fig. 1). *Pison carinatum* it's a widespread species, known from most part of Sub-Saharan Africa, the Arabic Peninsula, and from the eastern Mediterranean Basin, Egypt, Israel and Cyprus. (Pulawski 2012; Schmid-Egger 2011). These are the first records from Greece and Italy, and they are likely evidence of a recent extension into the west Mediterranean Region of the range of this species.

Examined material. Greece: Calcidica, Vasilika, 2♀♀, 7.VIII.2007, L. Fancello leg. **Italy:** Lazio, Roma, S. Paolo Fuori le Mura (41°51'24.80"N - 12°28'44.00"E), 1♂, 3.VII.2010, F. Di Giovanni leg.; same data: 1♂, 5.VII.2010; 2♂♂ 1♀, 29.VII.2010; 2♂♂, 3.VIII.2010; 1♂, 15.VIII.2010; 6♂♂ 1♀, 18.VII.2011.

The specimens from Rome were collected during summer time in urban environment, on the leaves of a potted lemon tree on a large terrace. The wasps were probably attracted by mealybugs sugary secretion on the tree leaves, together with other crabronid wasps such as *Crosocerus elongatulus* (Vander Linden), *Psenulus pallipes* (Panzer), *Diodontus minutus* (Fabricius) and *Spilomena mocsaryi* Kohl. Specimens from Greece were collected with yellow pans, but no further information on the collecting circumstances and on the site is available to us.

References

- Bitsch, J., Dollfuss, H., Bouček, Z., Schmidt, K., Schmid-Egger, C., Gayubo, S. F., Antropov, A.V., Barbier, Y. (2007): Hyménoptères Sphecidae d'Europe Occidentale. Vol. 3. Faune de France, 86, 479 pp.
- De Beaumont, J. (1961): Les espèces méditerranéennes du genre *Pison* Jur. (Hym. Sphecid.). *Mitteilungen der Schweizerischen Entomologischen Gesellschaft*, 34 (1): 53-56.
- Pulawski, W. J. (2012): Catalog of Sphecidae s. l. (= Apoidea excluding Apidae), Genus *Pison* Jurine. ► http://research.calacademy.org/sites/research.calacademy.org/files/Departments/ent/sphecidae/Genera_and_species_pdf/Pison.pdf. Last updated 22 January 2012.
- Schmid-Egger, C. (2011): Order Hymenoptera, families Crabronidae and Sphecidae. In: *Arthropod fauna of the UAE*, 4: 488-608.



Abb. 1: *Pison carinatum* R. Turner, lateral view of a male from Rome (Italy) (Photo: Maurizio Mei).