

Consolidated data on distribution of *Cerambyx cerdo* Linnaeus, 1759 (Coleoptera: Cerambycidae) in Zakarpattia Region, Ukraine

Zamoroka A.M.

Vasyl Stefanyk Precerpathian National University, Ivano-Frankivsk, Ukraine

The Great Capricorn Beetle or *Cerambyx cerdo* is an iconic saproxylic species associated with old aged oak forests. It is considered the one of the most endangered Cerambycids due to the human activity and habitat lost. Despite the Red Book of Ukraine (EN), *Cerambyx cerdo* is listed in International Red Lists including IUCN (VU), Bern Convention (Appendix II) and EU Habitat Directive (Appendixes II and IV).

In the current study, I presented consolidated data on distribution of *C. cerdo* in Zakarpattia Region, obtained from the following sources: 1) own field observations, Data Center for Biodiversity of Ukraine (<http://dc.smnh.org/>); 3) Ukrainian Biodiversity Information Network (<https://ukrbn.com/>); 4) Global Biodiversity Information Facility (<https://www.gbif.org/>); 5) published data.

Totally, I identified 63 localities of *C. cerdo* in Zakarpattia Region. The list of the records (* – new) include: Babychi (48.425696, 22.889905; 48.444898, 22.890411)*, Batiove (48.364480, 22.372530)*, Batrad' (48.300537, 22.394830)*, Berehove (48.202771, 22.649468; 48.234271, 22.646711; 48.196381, 22.685115), Berehuyfalu (48.302093, 22.79651; 48.301179, 22.796800; 48.300671, 22.800300; 48.299286, 22.808557; 48.295044, 22.796090; 48.303621, 22.834786; 48.296227, 22.834281; 48.298364, 22.842906)*, Cherna (48.142283, 23.206629)*, Dilok (48.439967, 22.859520)*, Diula (48.032717, 23.099357)*, Dovhe (48.363226, 23.265211)*, Handerovytsia (48.411230, 22.884637)*, Hat' (48.290690, 22.626806)*, Heten (48.278604, 22.351434)*, Horonhlab (48.293074, 22.354960)*, Hut (48.325991, 22.572039; 48.327242, 22.583813; 48.301912, 22.557508; 48.309501, 22.605818)*, Klymovytsia (48.420858, 22.916321)*, Kobyletska Poliana (48.07252, 24.06407), Koson' (48.255837, 22.485192)*, Kvasove (48.202419, 22.741193*; 48.197186, 22.755821; 48.206886, 22.766311; 48.197186, 22.755767), Lysycheve (48.506974, 23.305465)*, Malyi Berezhnyi (48.854407, 22.444600), Mukachevo (48.455964, 22.728679), Muzhiyve (48.182779, 22.700668), Nehrove (48.385401, 22.933210)*, Novoselytsia (48.143001, 23.232505)*, Nyzhni Remety (48.257949, 22.791852; 48.262399, 22.814654; 48.267972, 22.830396)*, Obava (48.514936, 22.824423)*, Okli Hed' (48.021782, 23.069519)*, Onok (48.214580, 23.038555)*, Onokivtsi (48.656672, 22.341968), Rafailove (48.319859, 22.474921)*, Sil' (48.95115, 22.544767), Stanove (48.430485, 22.869841)*, Tiachiv (48.014885, 23.566516), Uzhhorod (48.621865, 22.307411), Veriatsia (48.167810, 23.167135; 48.167908, 23.167320), Vovkove (48.518689, 22.472411), Velyka Byihan' (48.238504, 22.534351)*, Velyki Berehy (48.244232, 22.799231)*, Velykyi Berezhnyi (48.888700, 22.453468), Vynohradiv (48.147471, 23.071832; 48.150200, 23.035416), Yanoshi (48.249191, 22.632763; 48.248786, 22.630289)*, Zahattia (48.403516, 22.931189)*, Zatyshne (48.234138, 22.649591)*, Zavydove (48.401456, 22.918847)*.

In some localities *C. cerdo* is highly abundance, especially in the lowland thermophilous old aged oak forests. In mountain part of the Region the species is rare or totally absent.