

The fauna of the family Issidae (Homoptera) of Greece

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Greece, a mountain country with many different types of landscapes and numerous islands, provides to animals chances for speciation. Therefore geographic speciation in arthropods, which are unable to fly, as all European species of the family Issidae, appeared to be very common. Intensive studies on this family in Greece were taken in all seasons in the period between 1975-1995 by the first author and other collectors. Particularly, the first author has collected issid material in almost all parts of the country. Material collected until 1983 was sent to Dr. J. Dlabola, who described several new taxa and proposed new faunistic data (Dlabola, 1974, 1979, 1980, 1982, 1984, 1985, 1987). Drosopoulos (1990) published a list of Issidae recorded from Greece, which included 51 species of the subfamily Issinae and 9 species of the subfamily Caliscelinae, which is now treated as a distinct family Caliscelidae.

According to recent taxonomic changes and new data on distribution of species, the Greek fauna of Issidae comprises 13 genera and 49 species plus about 10 undescribed new species. The European issid fauna as a whole comprises 133 species (Gnezdilov, 2003). Thus, about 35% of the European issid species are recorded from Greece. Reported genera are representing the tribe Issini with 3 subtribes. The subtribe Issina with 2 genera: *Issus* Spinola (5 species) and *Latissus* Dlabola (1 species). The subtribe Hysteropterina with 9 genera: *Tshurtshurnella* Kusnezov (5 species), *Bubastia* Emeljanov (14), *Laticella* Emeljanov (4), *Kervillea* de Bergevin (3), *Rhissolepus* Emeljanov (2), *Latematium* Dlabola (2), *Pseudohemisphaerius* Melichar (1), *Mycterodus* Spinola (7), and *Zopherisca* Emeljanov (2). The subtribe Agalmatiina with 2 genera: *Agalmatium* Emeljanov (2 species) and *Clybeccus* Gnezdilov (1). Within Greek issid fauna, 24 species (50%) are Greek endemics – distributed only in mainland Greece or Greek islands, 12 species are limited in their distribution by East Mediterranean Europe, 2 species are widely distributed in Mediterranean and SE Europe, 1 species is distributed in Central and Eastern Mediterranean, 4 species are widely distributed in Mediterranean Europe, 2 species are recorded from SE Europe only, 2 species from Greece and Italy, 1 species only from Greece, Turkey, and Sicily, and 1 species is widely distributed in Europe.

THIRD EUROPEAN HEMIPTERA CONGRESS

ABSTRACTS



RUSSIAN ACADEMY OF SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES
ST. PETERSBURG SCIENTIFIC CENTRE
ZOOLOGICAL INSTITUTE

THIRD EUROPEAN HEMIPTERA CONGRESS

St. Petersburg
June 8-11, 2004

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St. Petersburg
2004

Editor: *I.M. Kerzhner*

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