

عنوان مقاله:

Contribution to the knowledge of gall-inducing insects from Biskra province, Algeria

محل انتشار:

مجله تنوع زیستی و سیستماتیک حشرات, دوره 7, شماره 3 (سال: 1400)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 14

نویسندگان:

.Souad Tahar-Chaouche - *Centre for Arid Areas Scientific and Technical Research (CRSTRA), Biskra, Algeria*

.Hadjer Guesmia - *Centre for Arid Areas Scientific and Technical Research (CRSTRA), Biskra, Algeria*

.Haroun Fadlaoui - *Centre for Arid Areas Scientific and Technical Research (CRSTRA), Biskra, Algeria*

Imene Tahar-Chaouche - *Laboratory of Natural Hazards and Spatial Planning LRNAT, University of Mustapha Benboulaïd, Batna ۲, Algeria*

خلاصه مقاله:

On the basis of the sampling surveys in Biskra province during ۲۰۱۲ and ۲۰۱۹, fourteen distinct types of galls induced by insects were found on various host plants. They were belonging to three insect orders, four families and twelve genera. Most of the galls were induced by eight species of gall midges (Diptera: Cecidomyiidae), recently recorded from Biskra province, of which two species *Houardiella salicornia* Kieffer, ۱۹۱۲ and *Gephyraulus moricandiae* Sylven & Solinas, ۱۹۸۹ are first recorded from Algeria. The only known gall-inducing psyllid species *Rhodochlanis salsolae* (Lethierry, ۱۸۷۴) from Biskra (Algeria) as well as three gall-inducing aphid species associated with *Pistacia atlantica* were detected for the first time in Biskra province. These phytophagous species are associated with ten host plant species of which, the family *Chenopodiaceae* have the highest number of gall insects. Majority of the galls are of Mediterranean origin, considered as economically indifferent species

کلمات کلیدی:

Gall-inducing, psyllid, Cecidomyiidae, Biskra, Algeria, گالزا, پسیل, پشه های گال زا, بسکره, الجزائر

لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

<https://civilica.com/doc/1678734>

