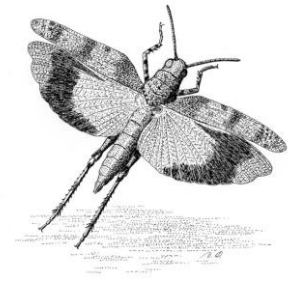


Forschungsförderung der DGfO



Antragsteller:

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Gefördertes Projekt:

Phylogeny and systematics of the Western Balkans Isophya and Poecilimon

Abstract

With regard to other European Orthoptera, Barbitistini is the richest, but yet poorly known tribe. It is consisted of 15 genera, distributed mainly in south-eastern Europe and western Anatolia. In recent years, special attention was given to two micropterous genera: *Isophya* Brunner von Wattenwyl, 1878 and *Poecilimon* Fischer, 1853. They are the largest genera of this tribe and represents taxonomic most complicated groups of Palearctic bush crickets. In earlier studies and revisions knowledge about species distribution in Serbia and Montenegro has remained doubtful, as material was missing. One of the examples is *I. modestior* Brunner von Wattenwyl, 1882, species with wide distribution in Europe which populations have shown differences in various characters, and only one specimen from Serbia which was included in analyses have showed chromosome differences, but there were no further analyses. Recently, few endemic species and subspecies for this part of Europe are described and there are possibilities that new undescribed species are present here.

The present project focuses on members of this tribe collected in Serbia, Montenegro and Republic of Macedonia and aims to:

- improve knowledge about the taxonomy and distribution of the *Isophya* and *Poecilimon*;
- carry out a phylogenetic analysis;
- recover the phylogenetic relationships among the species of those genera;
- describe one potentially new species;
- provide new data which will be useful in future studies.