

Revision of the spatial distribution of the genus *Oedipoda* in eastern Algeria: issues and economic importance

Sara Iméne BETINA

Université Mentouri Constantine1, Algerie. Département de Biologie animale.
Faculté des sciences de la nature et de la vie. Laboratoire de biosystématique et
écologie des arthropodes

E-mail : saraimene.betina@umc.edu.dz

Species of the genus *Oedipoda* are robust with rough integuments. Pronotum with median keel high in the prozone, low in the metazone and deeply cut by the typical furrow. Tegmina reaching or exceeding apex of posterior femora; adorned with three transverse brown bands; the third near the apex not always clear. Robust posterior femora. Surveys were carried out for ten years of study in several localities in eastern Algeria, the most responded species were bivoltine but others were univoltine. The work was carried out according to the results found on the ground, the calculations of comparisons are made from the same site and between sites. The specie: *Oedipoda miniata miniata*, was the most widespread in the field and had a wide geographical distribution, which makes it a very strong link in the trophic chain in terms of consumer and crop pest at the same time.

Key words: Spatial distribution, *Oedipoda miniata miniata*, eastern Algeria, grasshoppers diversity.