The monographs in the Fauna Iberica series cover insects, mites, and mollusks collected throughout the Iberian Peninsula (Portugal and Spain) and the Balearic Islands. The authors of Volume 11 are established aphidologists whose careers have been devoted to surveying plants and collecting and preserving aphids. To date, the authors can document more than 600 species of aphids representing 15 subfamilies in this region. Volume 11 is devoted to the 112 species of aphids in the following 11 subfamilies: Mindarinae, Phloeomyzinae, Hormaphidinae, Anoeciinae, Thelaxinae, Phyllaphidinae, Calaphidinae, Saltusaphidinae, Israelaphidinae, Drepanosiphinae, and Chaitophorinae. The next volume will cover the following three aphid subfamilies: Eriosomatinae (34 species), Lachninae (54 species), and Pterocommatinae (4 species). The final volume will cover the Aphidinae, the largest subfamily containing the Aphidini (140+ species) and the Macrosiphini (260+ species).

The introductory chapters cover the history of aphids and related families, the systematic position and the geographic distribution of the family Aphididae, the morphology and anatomy of the winged and wingless adults, and the life cycles which can include host alternation from a woody to an herbaceous plant. One chapter is devoted to the collection and preservation of aphids. The main text includes information on the subfamilies with dichotomous keys to their respective genera and species. The format is straightforward, and the information is easy to understand. Under each species, information on general morphology of winged and wingless adult females is given. Information on egg-laying females and males is included when available. Also included for each species is information on geographical distribution and biological development.

The volume is well-arranged and indexed making the information easy to find. Appendix 1 contains nomenclatural information and lists synonyms and taxonomic combinations for each genus and species treated along with cited references. Appendix 2 contains information on the host plants listed by genus and species and includes references and plant-family names. The final index is an alphabetical listing of the families, subfamilies, tribes, genera, and species covered in this volume. The bibliography is extensive (108 citations) and reflects the history of those who have worked on aphids in this region.

Because of its organization and arrangement and especially the illustrations, the information is very useful even for those not conversant in Spanish. The illustrations are excellent and provide ample information to support the dichotomous keys. It is unfortunate that the dimorphs, estivating forms, found in the genus Periphyllus are not illustrated. Periphyllus dimorphs are distinctive and unique morphs in the Aphididae.

While Fauna Iberica, Volume 11, Hemiptera, Aphididae I, covers the aphids collected in that specific region, many species are worldwide in distribution and most are distributed throughout Europe. Researchers working on plant pests and virus vectors will find this publication to be very useful, and they will want to get Aphididae II and Aphididae III when they become available.

Fauna Iberica, Volume 11, Hemiptera, Aphididae I, costs 5,000 pts (about 30.05 Euros or $30.00 US) and can be purchased from Servicio de Publicaciones del CSIC, C/Vitrubio, 8, 28006 - Madrid, SPAIN (phone: 91 562 96 33; FAX: 91 562 96 34). The minimal price of this publication makes it well worth the trouble dealing with currency exchange.

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