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Wildlife inventory of Syrphidae (Diptera) in the region of Hammamet Tébessa, in the East of Algeria: assessment of habitat conservation and biodiversity

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The present study was carried out in the El-Hammamet region along Oued Bouakous, wilaya of Tébessa (Algeria) for the assessment of the state of conservation of the region through the analysis of hoverfly stands. A faunistic inventory of Syrphidae was carried out for 12 months (04/11/2016 to 20/10/2017), using an entomological net the Syrphidae were sampled weekly on a regular basis. After identification A few biocenotic parameters were determined, such as specific richness, relative abundance, Frequency of occurrence, and indices of diversity. The results obtained made it possible to identify 3439 individuals belonging to 46 species divided into 21 genera and four subfamilies: Syrphinae, Milesiinae, Eristalinae and microdontinae, with a predominance of Syrphinae (1663 individuals), concerning the least present subfamily is that of Microdontinae with 01 individual for the two other sub families Eristalinae and Miliseiinae We counted and identified 1393 individuals and 382 individuals respectively. September, May, July, and November were the most favorable months for the flight of syrphids. The species Eupeodes corollae was more abundant and omnipresent in the study area. The diversified and balanced study area this study made it possible to report the presence of the 11 species for the first time in the Hammamet region.

The interest of syrphidae in the context of biological control and conservation control is widely recognized. In addition, due to its diversity in the environment, the hoverfly is a good potential indicator of the biodiversity of an environment. The study of the diversity of these auxiliaries has made it possible to highlight the importance of the latter.

The peak of specific richness and abundance in the study area is recorded during the months of September, July, May and November. Coinciding with the flowering period of plant species, peaks were also recorded for the first time during the month of November. The relative abundance of species inventoried in the study area revealed the predominance of the species Eupeodes corollae. The study of constancy has shown that sporadic species have the highest frequency, The Shannon and fairness index shows that the study area is more diversified and balanced. This diversity is probably due to the favorable conditions, namely, the diversity of the plant cover and the suitable climatic conditions.

Biography

Daoud Bakria received his master's degree at the age of 35 from Arab Tebsi University. Today he is a quality inspector at the Directorate of Trade - Algeria - which is a public institution of the Ministry of Trade. She has published a book called The Effect of Rise on the Distribution of the syrphidae Family.

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