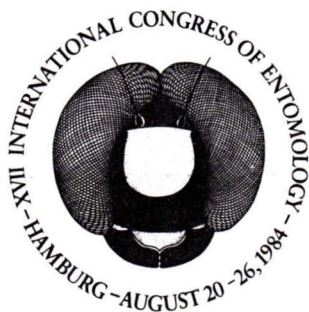


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**Abstract Volume**

**R6.2.** CO-PHENOLOGY OF PLANTS AND ANTHOPHILOUS INSECTS IN A LIMESTONE GRASS-  
**12** LAND: ATTEMPT OF A HISTORICAL-AREA GEOGRAPHICAL INTERPRETATION

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The limestone grasslands (Mesobrometum) in southwestern Germany are characterized by a high percentage of submediterranean and subcontinental plant and animal species. A phenological analysis (flowering times of entomophilous plants, flight activities of Hymenoptera Apoidea and Lepidoptera) yields four seasonal periods named by the area geographical centre of their species: eurosiberian period (March, April), submediterranean p. (May, June), eurosiberian p. (July), eurosiberian p. with subcontinental and submediterranean elements (August, September). Vegetation, Apido- and Lepidofauna of the same area type correspond in their phenology (co-phenology). The flower-visiting insects of the studied area prefer plants of the same geoelement. It is shown that the history of the flora and fauna is important in the interpretation of the flower-visitor communities.