

## NOTES ON BUPRESTIDAE BEETLES ON THE NORTHERN SPORADES ISLAND COMPLEX

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This work studies the species-area relationship (=SAR) of buprestid beetle occurrences on the islands of the Northern Sporades, Greece archipelago. The islands were also described in four sets of variables that were expected to provide the full spectrum of habitat type coverage. Geological, soil, vegetation, and climatic types were assembled in these four sets comprising the 'island variables'. These variables are used for the search of habitat fidelity of buprestids by applying redundancy analysis. When the stages of the 'taxon cycle hypothesis' (=TCH) were considered in order to doubly standardize buprestid occurrences on islands, the resulted presence values exhibited a highly significant SAR that explains a higher percentage of variance in the observed data (from 67.2% to 83.3%). Moreover, the inflation factor of the variable describing the Mediterranean vegetation (maquis) is 3340.23 and the inflation factor of the variable describing marble as a geological substrate is 6.59. Slope values of SAR curves increased with TCH stages. However slope values were found to be lower than that of other data sets. This may be due to the reduced dispersal abilities of buprestids, the higher affiliation of these insects to habitat types, the augmented feeding specialization of the taxonomic assemblage and the smaller scale of the archipelago in comparison to other studies. This finding may have important consequences in the size and designing of conservation areas.