

## Introduction / Úvod

Petr BOGUSCH<sup>1)</sup>, Jakub STRAKA<sup>2)</sup> & Petr KMENT<sup>3,2)</sup>

<sup>1)</sup>Department of Biology, University of Hradec Králové, Rokitsanského 62, CZ-500 03 Hradec Králové, Czech Republic; e-mail: boguschak@seznam.cz

<sup>2)</sup>Charles University in Prague, Faculty of Science, Department of Zoology, Viničná 7, CZ-128 44 Praha 2, Czech Republic; e-mail: straka-jakub@mbox.vol.cz

<sup>3)</sup>Department of Entomology, National Museum, Kunratice 1, CZ-148 00 Praha 4, Czech Republic; e-mail: sigara@post.cz

**Abstract.** This chapter is an introduction to the annotated checklist of the Aculeata (Hymenoptera) of the Czech Republic and Slovakia. It summarizes the basic information about the phylogenetic position of Aculeata and relationships among particular families, delimitation of the studied area, brief account of the research history, and some introductory words about this checklist. The numbers of species of particular families known from the Czech Republic (1343 species in total), its historical parts (Bohemia – 1098 species, Moravia – 1279 species), and Slovakia (1453 species) are summarized in a table, and compared with former lists.

**Key words.** Hymenoptera, Aculeata, checklist, phylogeny, zoogeography, history of research, Czech Republic, Bohemia, Moravia, Slovakia

The order Hymenoptera is among the most speciose groups of insect worldwide. This order contains ca. 13 % of all described insect species. In the Czech Republic and Slovakia, approximately 7,500 species of Hymenoptera have been recorded so far. Similar amount of species is known from our country only within the orders Coleoptera and Diptera. Although Hymenoptera are very much diversified, they cannot be interpreted as a popular and well studied group by the researchers, especially in our country. Only several groups have been studied more extensively. The main focus is the honeybee (*Apis mellifera* Linnaeus, 1758)

Řád blanokřídlí (Hymenoptera) patří mezi nejpočetnější skupiny hmyzu nejen celosvětově (13 % popsáných druhů hmyzu), ale i v rámci České republiky a Slovenska (okolo 7 500 druhů), kde o prvenství v počtu dosud známých druhů soutěží blanokřídlí pouze s brouky (Coleoptera) a dvoukřídlými (Diptera). Ačkoliv se jedná o velice diverzifikovanou skupinu, nepatří zástupci tohoto řádu mezi nejstudovanější hmyzí skupiny, což se týká i Českých zemí a Slovenska. To se samozřejmě netýká včely medonosné (*Apis mellifera* Linnaeus, 1758), která patří mezi užitkové druhy hmyzu. K vše-