

INSECTA PATAGONICA (DIPTERA: SYRPHIDAE)

by J. LANE (*)

This is a further contribution to the "Insecta Patagonica" series and the same procedure is followed as in the *Mycetophilidae* part.

The collection comprises 17 species and 122 specimens. No new species were found, but the zoogeographical distribution of some was extended. Comments are made on species of *Melanostoma*.

SYRPHUS OCTOMACULATUS Walker, 1837

1837. *Syrphus* Walker, *Trans. Lin. Soc. Lond.*, 17 : 344 (for complete synonymy consult Fluke, 1957).

Eighteen specimens. Those from Lago Fagnano are much smaller than the others.

Distribution. — Río Negro, Bariloche, Llao-Llao, 8.I.1962, nine specimens; Chubut, Lago Futalaufquen, 15.I.1962, five specimens; Tierra del Fuego, Lago Fagnano, 19.I.1962, four specimens.

SYRPHUS SIMILIS Blanchard, 1852

1852. *Syrphus* Blanchard (in Gay), *Hist. de Chile, Zool.*, 7 : 410 (for complete synonymy consult Fluke, 1957).

A single female.

Distribution. — Río Negro, Choele-Choel, 3.I.1962.

EPISYRPHUS ALTISSIMUS (Fluke, 1942)

1942. *Epistrophe* Fluke, *Am. Mus. Novit.*, 1291 : 10 (for complete synonymy consult Fluke, 1957).

Four specimens.

Distribution. — Chubut, Lago Futalaufquen, 15.I.1962.

EPISYRPHUS AMPLUS (Fluke, 1942)

1942. *Epistrophe* Fluke, *Am. Mus. Novit.*, 1201 : 6.
1950. *Stenosyrphus* (*Episyrphus*) Fluke, *Trans. Wis. Acad. Sci. Artes & Lett.*, 40 : 145.
1957. *Episyrphus* Fluke, *Rev. Brasil. ent.*, 6 : 201.

A single male.

Distribution. — Tucumán, Lules, 21.III.1927 (E. Del Ponte col.).

ALLOGRAPTA EXOTICA (Wiedemann, 1830)

1830. *Syrphus* Wiedemann, *Aus Zweifl. Ins.*, 2 : 136.
1956. *Allograpta* Fluke, *Rev. Brasil. ent.*, 6 : 206 (consult this paper for synonymy, references and distribution).

Two specimens of this common species.

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Distribution. — Buenos Aires, Adrogué, 8.XII.1922 (E. Del Ponte col.); Río Salado, 2.I.1962 (Lane, Coscaron & Capri col.).

ALLOGRAPTA HORTENSIS (Philippi, 1865)

1865. *Syrphus* Philippi, *Verh. Zool.-bot. Ges. Wien*, 15 : 746.

1956. *Allograpta* Fluke, *Rev. Brasil. ent.*, 6 : 206 (consult this paper for synonymy, references and distribution).

A single female.

Distribution. — Chubut, Lago Futalaufquen, 15.I.1962.

SCAEVA MELANOSTOMA (Macquart, 1842)

1842. *Syrphus* Macquart, *Dipt. Exot.*, 2, 2 : 87.

Four specimens of which two are females. The second pair of abdominal spots in the female is quite small while the face is wider than in the male.

Distribution. — Río Negro, General Roca, 5.I.1962.

SCAEVA PUNCTATA Shannon & Aubertin, 1933

1933. *Scaeava* Shannon & Aubertin, *Dipt. Pat. & S. Chile*, 6 : 128.

1956. Fluke, *Rev. Brasil. ent.*, 6 : 214.

Two males.

Distribution. — Río Negro, General Roca, 5.I.1962.

MESOGRAPTA PHILIPPPI (Shannon, 1927)

1865. *Syrphus interruptus* Philippi (nec Gmelin) *Verh. Zool.-bot. Ges. Wien*, 15 : 747.

1927. *Mesogramma philippii* Shannon, *Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus.*, 70 : 24 (for complete synonymy consult Fluke, 1957).

Ten specimens.

Distribution. — Tucumán, Lules, 21.III.1927, a single specimen (E. Del Ponte col.); Río Negro, Bariloche, Llao-Llao, 8-10.I.1962; Chubut, Lago Futalaufquen, 15.I.1962, four specimens; Tierra del Fuego, Lago Fagnano, 19.I.1962, one specimen (Lane, Coscaron & Capri col.); Río Tristen, Ushuaia, 10.I.1962 four specimen (Petr Wygodzinsky col.).

BACCHA MELANORRHINA Philippi, 1865

1865. *Baccha* Philippi, *Verh. Zool.-bot. Ges. Wien*, 15 : 749 (for complete synonymy consult Fluke, 1957).

A single female.

Distribution. — Río Negro, Bariloche, Llao-Llao, 10.I.1962.

MELANOSTOMA FENESTRATUM (Macquart, 1842)

1842. *Syrphus* Macquart, *Dipt. Exot.*, 2, 2 : 103 (for complete synonymy consult Fluke, 1957).

Forty-three specimens. The male character which Fluke mentions that the fore tibia bears more than 12 strong spines does not hold for our specimens as they have from 8 to 12 strong spines at most. In the key given by Fluke (1945) our male specimens would key out to *M. punctulatum* Wulp, 1888 while the females to *M. fenestratum*. Comparing this material with our specimens of *M. punctulatum* we noted that the white tomentum is much more pitted and denser than in this species.

Distribution. — Río Negro, Bariloche, Cerro Catedral, half way up, 9.I.1962, twenty males; Llao-Llao, 8-10.I.1962, six specimens of both sexes; Chubut, Lago Futalaufquen, 14-15.I.1962, seventeen specimens of both sexes.

MELANOSTOMA REYNOLDSI Shannon & Aubertin, 1933

1933. *Melanostoma* Shannon & Aubertin, *Dipt. Pat. & S. Chile*, 6 : 134.
 1945. Fluke, *Am. Mus. Novit.*, 1272 : 24.
 1957. Fluke, *Rev. Brasil. ent.*, 7 : 12.

Twenty-four females and a single male which bears 12 strong and recurved spines on fore tibia. The oral opening varies from two to three times as long as broad. Such a character does not separate this species from *M. fenestratum*. There is a possibility that *M. fenestratum* and *M. reynoldsi* are synonymous. Although all specimens from Tierra del Fuego are consistently smaller than those of *M. fenestratum* from Cerro Catedral, the series from Lago Futalaufquen varies considerably as to size.

Distribution. — Tierra del Fuego, Lago Fagnano, 18-19.I.1962.

PIPIZA CLARIPENNIS Shannon & Aubertin, 1933

1933. *Pipiza* Shannon & Aubertin, *Dipt. Pat. & S. Chile*, 6 : 166.
 1957. Fluke, *Rev. Brasil. ent.*, 7 : 47.

A single female.

Distribution. — Chubut, Lago Futalaufquen, 15.I.1962.

ODYNEROMYIA VALDIVIFORMIS Shannon & Aubertin, 1933

1933. *Odyneromyia* Shannon & Aubertin, *Dipt. Pat. & S. Chile*, 6 : 157.
 1957. Fluke, *Rev. Brasil. ent.*, 7 : 55.

A male.

Distribution. — Río Negro, Bariloche, Llao-Llao, 10.I.1962.

VOLUCELLA VILLARICA Fluke, 1951

1951. *Volucella* Fluke, *Am. Mus. Novit.*, 1503 : 23.
 1957. Fluke, *Rev. Brasil. ent.*, 7 : 90.

Two males.

Distribution. — Río Negro, Fortín Uno, I.1937 (E. Del Ponte col.).

STILBOSOMA CYANEA (Philippi, 1865)

1865. *Stilbosoma* Philippi, *Verh. Zool.-bot. Ges. Wien*, 15 : 736 (for complete synonymy consult Fluke, 1957).

A female. Our specimen is dark purplish blue.

Distribution. — Chubut, Lago Futalaufquen, 15.I.1962.

ERISTALIS TENAX (Linnaeus, 1758)

1758. *Musca* Linnaeus, *Syst Nat.*: 591 (for complete synonymy consult Fluke, 1957).

Six specimens. Fluke mentions that this species occurs in Chile and Argentina. We have specimens determined by him, others and ourselves from Brazil, State of Paraná. The record from Tierra del Fuego extends the range of this species considerably.

Distribution. — Río Negro, Río Colorado and General Roca, 4-7.I.1962, five specimens; Tierra del Fuego, Lago Fagnano, 19.I.1962, 1 specimen.