

Some rare hoverflies in Sweden (Diptera: Syrphidae)

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Records for rare and redlisted Swedish hoverflies caught by the author in the years 1996 and 1997 are reported. Some additional recent records from other collections are reported too. Short notes are given on some species about the distribution in surrounding countries. One species new to Sweden, *Volucella inflata*, is reported here, but the question is raised whether this species and *Merodon clavipes* really have been caught in Sweden. A new non-genital characteristic is proposed for separating the males of *Brachyopa obscura* and *B. testacea*. The most striking difference between the females of *Syrphus admirandus* and *S. ribesii* is figured.

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Introduction

The family Syrphidae is a species rich group with about 350 known species in Sweden. There are genera with some taxonomical problems, but the majority of species are easy to recognize. The number of species can be estimated as considerably higher than the 350 known so far (Hedström 1994). Unfortunately there are only a few biologists working on Syrphidae in Sweden. Hedström (1990, 1991) was the first, for a long period, to publish about the Swedish hoverfly fauna in general. He made a checklist with provincial records based on available literature and about 14.000 specimens, mostly in the collection of the Zoological Museum in Uppsala. With these two papers a base was established for a complete checklist of the Swedish syrphid-fauna. Bartsch (1995a, b) made a checklist based on additional literature and 12.000 additional specimens, mostly from the Naturhistoriska Riksmuseet in Stockholm, his own, and several other private collections.

In this article I will give a list of new and rare species in Sweden. This list is arranged in alphabetical order. For the redlisted species the threat category as given by Ehnström et al. (1993) is

mentioned. For some species short notes are given about their abundance or identification.

Material

Since 1996 I have been collecting Syrphidae in Sweden, and my collection now consists of about 2500 Swedish specimens. I have also got data from the following collections: W. van Steenis & L. Lankreijer, Utrecht (WvS & LL); J.A.W. Lucas, Rotterdam (JL); Zoölogisch Museum, Amsterdam (ZMA), Naturhistoriska Riksmuseet, Stockholm (NHRM), N. Jansson Motala (NJ), and my own private collection (JvS). Some of the specimens were caught by L.O. Wikars (LW) or F. Zuidhoff (FZ), now in coll. JvS. If not otherwise stated the specimens are leg. and coll. J. van Steenis.

All *Cheilosia* species were checked by C. Claussen (Flensburg), all *Platycheirus* species by T. Nielsen (Sandness), *S. admirandus* and all *Sphaerophoria* species by P. Goeldlin de Tiefenau (Lausanne). The figures were made with the aid of a camera lucida attached to a stereomicroscope.

Species list

Anasimyia contracta Claussen & Torp: Dr Borlänge Holmsjöarna, on *Cicuta virosa* RN 6702-1485 15.VIII.96 1 ♀. New for Dalarna.

Anasimyia lunulata (Meigen): Dr Borlänge Holmsjöarna RN 6702-1486 30.VII.97 1 ♀. New for Dalarna.

Brachyopa obscura Thompson & Torp: Up, Uppsala, Kungshamn-Morga, on *Crataegus* sp. RN 6627-1603 16.VI.96 1 ♂; Up, Brunna, Fiby urskog RN 6641-1586 04.VI.97 1 ♂; and 23-28.VI.97 1 ♂ (malaise trap); Up, Funbo, Fjällnora, on *Prunus padus* RN 6637-1618 3.VI.97 1 ♂. Only one male previously known from Sweden, Lule lappmark (Bartsch 1997). *B. obscura* looks like *B. testacea* (Fallén) and according to Thompson and Torp (1982) the only difference between these two species is found in the male genitalia. I noticed, however, that all my 4 males of *B. obscura* lack a brown median line on the second tergite, while all my 15 males of *B. testacea* have this line (Fig. 1). With this character it is easy to separate *B. obscura* in the field from

the common and widespread *B. testacea*.

Brachypalpoides lentus (Meigen): Sk, Brösarp 18.VI.97 1 ♂; Sk, Håckeberga brook 17.VI.97 1 ♂; Sk, Dalby Söderskog 15.VI.97 1 ♀; Sk, Brösarp, along Verkeån 18.VI.97 1 ♀ all leg. & coll. WvS & LL. The first record in Skåne after 1950.

Chamaesyphus caledonicus Collin: Up, Uppsala, Sävja-Vreten RN 6633-1606 26.VIII.96 1 ♀. New for Uppland and also the first record for Svealand. Previously known from Gotland, Lule and Lycksele lappmark, it is maybe not so strange to find the species also here, although it is probably rare.

Cheilosia angustigenis (Becker): Up, Österbybruk, Andersby Ängsbackar, on *Caltha palustris* RN 6672-1612 25.V.97 1 ♂; Up, Uppsala, Fiby urskog, on *Prunus padus* RN 6641-1586 27.V.97 2 ♂♂; Up, Funbo, Fjällnora, on *Prunus padus* RN 6637-1618 3.VI.97 1 ♀. Recently recorded for the first time in Sweden (Hedström 1991), from Uppland, and probably not rare.

Cheilosia carbonaria Egger: Sk, Brösarp

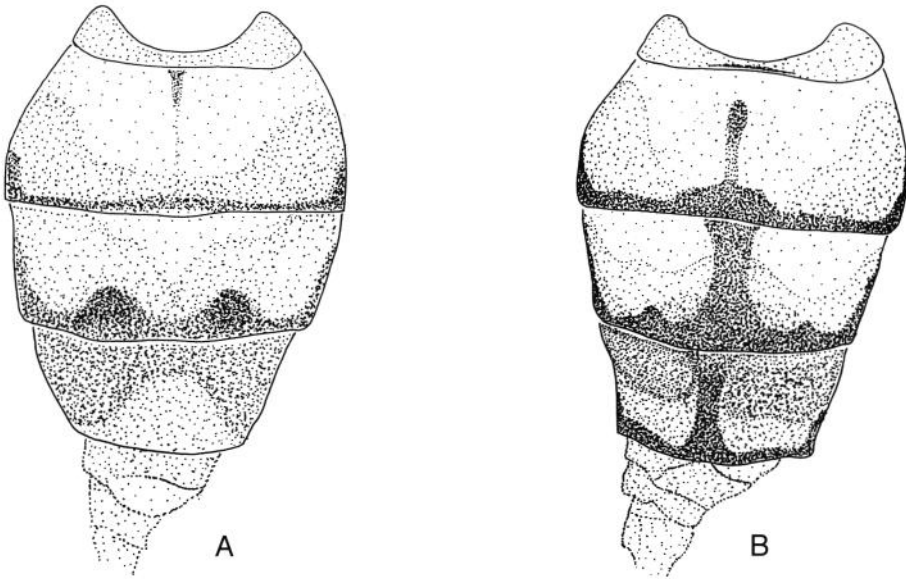


Fig. 1. Male abdomen. A. *Brachyopa obscura* (Fiby urskog). B. *Brachyopa testacea* (Fiby urskog).

18.VI.97 1 ♂; Sk, Brösarp, along Verkeån
18.VI.97 1 ♂; Sk Brösarp along Verkeån
19.VI.97 1 ♂ all leg. & coll. WvS & LL. First
record from Skåne.

Cheilosia frontalis Loew: Gä, Skutskär, Gustavsmyrarna RN 6722-1584 8.VI.96 1 ♂. First record from Gästrikland and Svealand, but known from all surrounding areas. Earlier references of this species may concern *C. nebulosa*.

Criorhina berberina (Fabricius), (threat cat. 3): Sk, Dalby Söderskog 15.VI.97 1 ♂; Sk, Härkeberga brook 17.VI.97 1 ♀ both leg. & coll. WvS & LL. In Denmark this species is generally uncommon, but in old mixed deciduous woods locally rather common (Torp 1994). As the woods on Zealand (Dk) and in Skåne are of the same type, *C. berberina* is probably also rather common in these woods in Skåne.

Criorhina ranunculi (Panzer), (threat cat. 1): Up, Uppsala, Kungshamn-Morga, on *Crataegus* sp. RN 6627-1603 16.VI.96 1 ♂. The third known specimen caught this century in Sweden. Bartsch caught the first two in 1992 and 1994 north-west of Stockholm (Bartsch 1995b). In Holland it is an early spring species and can be found in mixed *Fagus/Populus* forests in the far south (Barendregt 1991). Strange that this species, which is not known from Denmark, occurs here in *Quercus* forests.

Doros profuges (Harris), (threat cat. 3): Vr, Eda kommun, Köla 11-13.VI.89 1 ♀ leg. van Rossem coll. ZMA; Up, Uppsala, Nästen RN 6636,8 -1597,8 malaise trap in peat moor 29.VI-25.VII.97 1 ♀. The abundancy of this species can fluctuate over several years (Aartsen 1994), and it has probably become more common during this decade in Holland. In Denmark (Torp 1994) and Belgium (Verlinden 1991) it is a very rare species and many records are from before 1900.

Eristalis oestraceus (Linnaeus): Dr, Borlänge, Holmsjöarna, on *Cicuta virosa* RN 6702-1485 15.VIII.96 1 ♀. New for Dalarna. The number of observations fluctuate over the years. In Denmark it increased after 1961 but now it seems to be decreasing (Torp 1994).

Ferdinandea ruficornis (Fabricius), (threat cat. 3): Sk, Brösarp, along Verkeån 19.VI.97 1 ♀; Sk, Brösarp, Verkeåns naturreservat 20.VI.97

1 ♀ both leg. & coll. WvS & LL. A rare species resembling the much more common *F. cuprea* (Scopoli), except for the yellow arista. Probably occurring in very low densities in old mixed deciduous woods, some years more numerous.

Hammarschmidtia ferruginea (Fallén): Up, Brunna, Fiby urskog RN 6641-1586 23.VI.97 4 ♂♂, 2 ♀ ♀ leg. WvS, JvS & LL, and 29.VI.97 1 ♂ leg. JvS & FZ; Sk, Härkeberga, Naturreservat, brook 17.VI.97 5 ♂♂, 1 ♀ leg. & coll. WvS & LL. New for Uppland and Skåne. A species preferring pine forests with stands of old *Populus tremula*, but also occurring in deciduous forests for example in England. Predominantly boreoalpine.

Helophilus groenlandicus (Fabricius): Ly, Ammarnäs, Laivadalen 620 m RN 7332-1486 18.VII.97 1 ♂; and 21.VII.97 1 ♀; Hs, Edsbyn Eggåsen Malaise trap VI-VII.97 1 ♂ leg. LW. A rare species with few recent records. Besides these three specimens one was reported by Bartsch (1997).

Melanogaster hirtella (Loew): Sk, Dalby Söderskog 15.VI.97 1 ♀; Sk, Genarp, Järnhättan naturreservat 17.VI.97 2 ♀ ♀ all leg. & coll. WvS & LL. First record from Skåne and also the first for Götaland after 1950.

Melanogaster nuda (Macquart) (*C. viduata* auct. nec. Linnaeus): Sk, Genarp, Järnhättan naturreservat 17.VI.97 1 ♀ leg. & coll. WvS & LL. First record after 1950 in Skåne.

Neoascia obliqua Coe: Sk Brösarp along Verkeån 19.VI.97 1 ♂ leg. & coll. WvS & LL. First record after 1975 in Skåne.

Parhelophilus versicolor (Fabricius): Dr, Borlänge, Holmsjöarna, on *Cicuta virosa* RN 6702-1485 15.VIII.96 1 ♀. New for Dalarna.

Platycheirus angustitarsis (Kanervo): Lu, Nikkaluokta, Seitajaure 765 m RN 7518-1629 on *Eriophorum* sp. 28.VI.1996 2 ♂♂; To, Keinovuopio, north slope 700 m RN 7646-1703 on *Carex* sp. 11.VII.1996 1 ♂. New for Lule lappmark. A rare species resembling the much more common *Melanostoma* species.

Platycheirus hyperboreus (Staeger): To, Abisko 485 m 6.VII.1980 1 ♀ leg. & coll. JL; To, Keinovuopio, north slope 700 m RN 7646-1703 on *Carex* sp. 11.VII.1996 1 ♀; To, Keinovuopio 750 m RN 7639-1701 on *Carex* sp. 12.VII.1996

1 ♂; Ly, Ammarnäs, Laivajukke river 620 m RN 7331-1486 on *Carex* sp. 22.VII.1996 2 ♀ ♀; Ly, Ammarnäs, Skidbäcken 640 m on *Carex* sp. RN 7331-1487 9.VII.1997 1 ♂. According to Hedström (1990) all previous records are doubtful. Bartsch (1995b) mentioned verified specimens from Lycksele lappmark.

Platycheirus lundbecki (Collin): To, Keinovuopio, north slope 700 m RN 7646-1703 on *Salix* sp. 11.VII.1996 1 ♀. In Sweden previously only known from the type series of *P. fjellbergi* Nielsen, 1974, a synonym of *P. lundbecki*, caught near Abisko in 1972 and 1973.

Platycheirus nigrofemoratus Kanervo: Lu, Nikkaluokta bridge 450 m RN 7532-1636 26.VI.1996 1 ♂; Lu, Nikkaluokta, Seitajaure 810 m RN 7519-1630 on *Ranunculus nivalis* 30.VI.1996 1 ♂; Lu, Nikkaluokta bridge 750 m RN 7522-1637 on *Caltha palustris* 2.VII.1996 1 ♂; To, Keinovuopio, north slope 700 m RN 7646-1703 on *Ranunculus nivalis* 13.VII.1996 1 ♂. New for Lule lappmark. Described as a variety of *P. albimanus* (Fabricius), and in Sweden previously only known from Abisko (Vockeröth 1990).

Platycheirus parmatus Rondani: Ly, Ammarnäs, Laivajukke 620 m bridge over RN 7331-1486 6.VII.97 1 ♀. New for Lycksele lappmark. A species with a disjunct distribution. It is known from boreal parts of Scandinavia and from alpine regions in France, Germany, Switzerland etc. but also from Belgium and Holland.

Pocota personata (Harris), (threat cat. 3): Up, Uppsala, Kungshamn-Morga, on *Crataegus* sp. RN 6627-1603 16.VI.96 1 ♂; Up, Brunna, Fiby urskog, on *Prunus padus* RN 6641-1586 27.V.97 1 ♂; Ög, Motala, Kanalen yellow trap in: *Fagus* 15.VII.96 1 ♀ leg. & coll. NJ. *P. personata* is breeding in rot-holes, high and low, in old deciduous trees (Rotheray 1993). The males can be caught feeding on diverse *Crataegus* and *Prunus* species, or when they are hovering around old deciduous trees. The females, which are caught more seldom, probably fly up in the trees looking for suitable breeding places. This species is a perfect bumblebee mimic which is easily overlooked in the field.

Portevinia maculata (Fallén): Sk, Brösarp, along Verkeån 18.VI.97 3 ♂♂; Sk, Brösarp,

Verkeåns naturreservat 20.VI.97 1 ♀ all leg. & coll. WvS & LL. Recorded for the first time after 1950 in Skåne. In big stands of *Allium ursinum* this species can be very abundant. They fly, as if drugged by the *Allium* odor, over and under the leaves, or feed on the flowers.

Sphaerophoria bankowskiae Goeldlin: Ly, Ammarnäs, Tjulån 420 m RN 7317-1515 19.VII.96 1 ♂. New for Lycksele lappmark.

Sphaerophoria boreoalpina Goeldlin: To, Nikkaluokta river 450 m RN 7531-1636, on *Rubus chamaemorus* 26.VI.96 1 ♀; Ly, Ammarnäs, Laiverte south slope 800 m RN 7332-1483, on *Polygonum viviparum* 23.VII.96 1 ♂; Ly, Ammarnäs, Laivadalen 620 m RN 7332-1486, on *Rubus chamaemorus* 9.VII.97 2 ♂; and 17.VII.97 1 ♂. New for Lycksele lappmark.

Sphaerophoria chongjini Bankowska: Ly, Ammarnäs, Tjulån river 420 m RN 7317,3-1515,5 malaise trap 21-31.VII.96 1 ♀; Dr, Borlänge, Frostbrunnsdalen RN 6703-1481 13.VIII.96 1 ♂ leg. WvS & JvS. New for Lycksele lappmark and Dalarna.

Spilomyia diophthalma (Linnaeus), (threat cat. 3): Up, Uppsala, Nedre Föret RN 6633-1604, on *Heracleum sphondylium* 6.VIII.96 1 ♀ leg. WvS & JvS; Up, Uppsala, Hågadalen RN 6634-1600, on *Pastinaca sativa* 8.VIII.96 2 ♂ leg. WvS & JvS; and 27.VII.97 2 ♂, 1 ♀; Up, Österbybruk, Florama RN 6688-1613 10.VIII.96 1 ♂ leg. WvS & JvS; Dr, Borlänge, Båttstadbadet RN 6710-1476 14.VIII.96 1 ♀ leg. WvS & JvS; Dr, Borlänge, Holmsjöarna, on *Cicuta virosa* RN 6702-1485 15.VIII.96 1 ♂, 1 ♀ leg. WvS & JvS; and RN 6702-1486 30.VII.97 1 ♂; Dr, Siljansnäs, Björkberget 28.VII.86 1 ♂ leg. J.A. Bolding coll. ZMA; Nä, Laxå, 21.VII.80 1 ♂; and 23.VII.80 1 ♂ both leg. & coll. JL; Ög, Norrköping, Norrkrog yellow trap, in *Quercus* 7.VIII.96 1 ♀ leg. & coll. NJ. From Stockholms län there are more recent records (H. Bartsch pers. comm.). *S. diophthalma* is probably not as rare in Svealand as supposed by Ehnström et al. (1993).

Syrphus admirandus Goeldlin: Up, Hallstavik, Häverö-Bergby RN 6668-1663 8.VI.97 2 ♀ ♀; Up, Brunna, Fiby urskog RN 6641-1586 23.VI.97 2 ♀ ♀. Described by Goeldlin (1996), and more data presented by Bartsch (1997).

Similar to the much more common *S. ribesii* (Linnaeus), but easily recognized by having yellow lunulae instead of black or partly black as in *S. ribesii* (Fig 2). Look for smaller specimens, which have small yellow bands on the abdomen. They might be females of *S. admirandus*.

Syrphus attenuatus Hine: To, Saarikoski, Veivjarvi 450 m, on *Carex sp.* RN 7645-1716 15.VII.96 1 ♀; Ly, Ammarnäs, Laivajukke 620 m RN 7331-1486 5.VIII.96 1 ♀ leg. FZ; Ly, Ammarnäs, Potatisbacken 440 m RN 7318,0-1518,6 malaise trap 1-22.VII.97 1 ♀; Ly, Ammarnäs, Tjulån 420 m RN 7317-1518 23.VII.97 1 ♀. Rather rare species, sometimes difficult to discover among the much more common *S. torvus* Osten Sacken.

Temnostoma bombylans (Fabricius), (threat cat. 2): Sk, Dalby Söderskog 15.VI.97 1 ♂; Sk, Brösarp, 18.VI.97 1 ♀; Sk, Brösarp, Verkeåns naturreservat 20.VI.97 1 ♀ all leg. & coll. WvS & LL; Up, Uppsala, Nåsten Rödmossen RN 6635-1597 24.VI.97 1 ♂ leg. WvS, JvS & LL; Up, Uppsala, Nåsten RN 6636,8-1597,8 malaise trap in peat moor 29.VI-25.VII.97 3 ♀ ♀; Sö, Botkyrka K:n, Grödinge Kyrksjön window trap 3-7.VII.95 2 ♂ and 7-12.VII.95 1 ♂, 1 ♀ leg. T.Nilsson coll. NHRS. In Denmark (Torp 1994) and Holland (Delfos 1995) increasing and extending its range. Probably also extending to southern Sweden as the first records for Skåne were reported by Sörensson (1994). In Stockholms län the species is not so uncommon (Bartsch pers.comm.) in recent years.

Temnostoma meridionale Krivosheina & Ma-maev: Sk, Brösarp, along Verkeån 19.VI.97 1 ♂; Sk, Brösarp, Verkeåns naturreservat 20.VI.97 1 ♂ leg. & coll. WvS & LL. This species has been reported from Sweden only recently (Doczkal 1996).

Trichopsomyia flavitarsis (Meigen): Up, Uppsala, Uppsala-näs, on *Caltha palustris* RN 6630-1600 11.VI.96 1 ♂; Up, Uppsala, Nåsten RN 6636,8-1597,8 malaise trap in peat moor 29.VI-25.VII.97 1 ♀. Recently reported from Uppland for the first time (Bartsch 1997).

Volucella inflata (Fabricius): Bohuslän 1862 1 ♀ ex coll. Paris leg. Malm coll. JL. **New for Sweden.**

Only recently *V. inflata* has been reported from north west Germany (Stuke 1996). Even if this species was more common in the past, as in Holland (Goot 1973, Lucas 1974, Aartsen 1994), this is a strange record, because it is not known from the surrounding countries. In this it resembles *Merodon clavipes* (Fabricius), a Mediterranean species, also known from Sweden: Bohuslän 1862 leg. Malm coll. Muséum National d'Histoire Naturell, Paris (Hurkmans 1993). There is a possibility that these specimens have been labelled incorrectly and that they originate from southern Europe.

Xylota abiens Meigen: Up, Uppsala, Hågadal-en RN 6634-1600 19-VI-1997 1 ♂. First record from Uppland and only known from Skåne from the period before 1950. A very rare species.

Xylota triangularis Zetterstedt: Hs, Edsbyn,

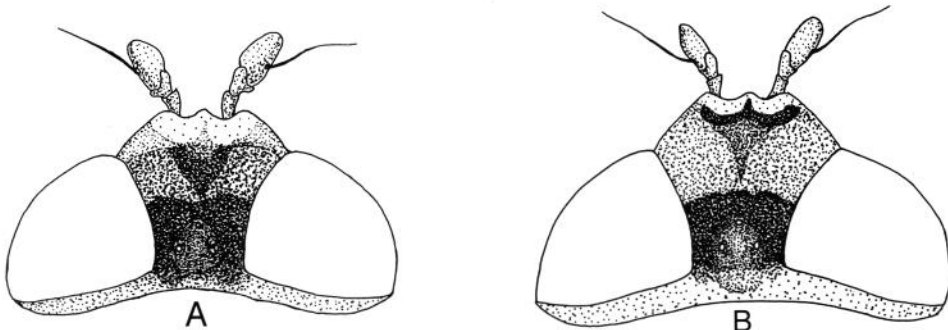


Fig. 2. Female head. A. *Syrphus admirandus* (Fiby urskog). B. *Syrphus ribesii* (Ammarnäs).

Eggåsen malaise trap VI-VII.1997 1 ♀ leg. LW. After 22 years (Andersson 1988) caught again near Edsbyn.

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Sammanfattning

Fynd av blomflugor i Sverige gjorda av författaren själv 1996 och 1997, samt några andra fynd från andra samlingar presenteras. Blomflugornas utbredning i Sverige är fortfarande ofullständigt känd. Ett antal sällsynta och hotade arter behandlas med avseende på förekomst i Sverige och utlandet. Kännetecken för vissa arter ges. En för Sverige ny art, *Volucella inflata*, rapporteras men tveksamt är om denna art och *Merodon clavipes* verkligen är tagna i Sverige. En ny karaktär presenteras för att skilja *Brachyopa obscura* från *B. testacea*. Bästa karaktär för att skilja *Syrphus admirandus* från *S. ribesii* illustreras också.