

1937

Additional Species of Iowa Syrphidae

Mabel Jaques
Iowa Wesleyan College

Let us know how access to this document benefits you

Copyright ©1937 Iowa Academy of Science, Inc.

Follow this and additional works at: <https://scholarworks.uni.edu/pias>

Recommended Citation

Jaques, Mabel (1937) "Additional Species of Iowa Syrphidae," *Proceedings of the Iowa Academy of Science*, 44(1), 197-197.

Available at: <https://scholarworks.uni.edu/pias/vol44/iss1/86>

This Research is brought to you for free and open access by the IAS Journals & Newsletters at UNI ScholarWorks. It has been accepted for inclusion in Proceedings of the Iowa Academy of Science by an authorized editor of UNI ScholarWorks. For more information, please contact scholarworks@uni.edu.

Offensive Materials Statement: Materials located in UNI ScholarWorks come from a broad range of sources and time periods. Some of these materials may contain offensive stereotypes, ideas, visuals, or language.

ADDITIONAL SPECIES OF IOWA SYRPHIDAE

MABEL JAQUES

The family Syrphidae constitutes one of the largest families of the order Diptera. The individuals are medium to large in size and may be bare, pilose, or covered with thick pile. Some species are metallic blue or green in color, while others are vividly marked with yellow bands, spots, or stripes on all parts of the body, but especially on the abdomen.

The distinguishing character of the family is the possession of a spurious vein, located between the 3rd and 4th longitudinal veins and running lengthwise in the wing. This false vein is morphologically a thickening of the wing membrane and has no association with the other veins. All but a few species of Syrphids possess this characteristic spurious vein, and it is found in no other family.

Syrphids are common the world over, and are important in several respects. The adults rank high in importance as pollinators of plants; the larvae are destroyers of plant lice, their value depending not so much on the number of aphids eaten as on the fact that the Syrphid larvae check the reproduction of the aphids.

Syrphids have been collected throughout our state over a period of years. A preliminary list¹ of the known Iowa species was presented before the Academy last year. Further collecting and study have yielded a number of additional species which are here given. Grateful recognition is extended to Prof. C. L. Fluke of the University of Wisconsin who checked the determinations.

The full list as represented by the species reported last year plus the additions herein made, should be understood to be in no way indicative of the full number of Syrphids likely occurring in Iowa.

<i>Microdon fuscipennis</i> Macq.	<i>Eristalis bastardi</i> Macq.
<i>Chrysogaster pictipennis</i> Loew.	<i>Heliophilus laetus</i> Loew.
<i>Ferdinandea nigripes</i> O. S.	<i>Xylotomima baton</i> Wk.
<i>Baccha clavatus</i> Fab.	<i>Somula decora</i> Macq.
<i>Didea fasciata</i> Macq.	<i>Ceriodes signifera</i> Loew.
<i>Volucella fasciata</i> Macq.	<i>Ceriodes abbreviata</i> Loew.
<i>Volucella vesiculosa</i> Fab.	

BIOLOGY DEPARTMENT,
IOWA WESLEYAN COLLEGE,
MT. PLEASANT, IOWA.

¹ Jaques, Mabel and H. E. A Preliminary List of Iowa Syrphidae. Proceedings of Iowa Academy of Science. Vol. 43: 386, 1936.