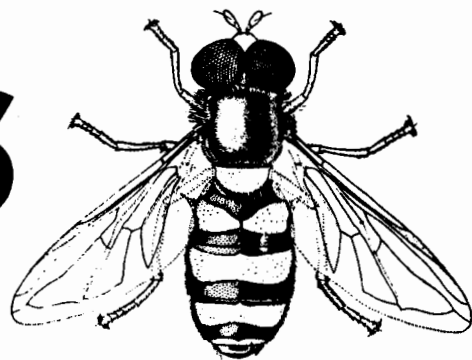


# Syrphos



A Newsletter for Syrphidae (Diptera) workers,  
compiled by F. Christian Thompson

Volume 1, number 1 -- SPRING 1979 (April)

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SYRPHOS is a newsletter for and about syrphid workers. The purpose of SYRPHOS is to increase communication among people interested in syrphids and, thereby, to promote work on these flies. The newsletter will include information on workers, their collections, publications, and on-going research. Exchange and address notices will also be included. SYRPHOS is not a scientific publication and will not include formal nomenclatural actions.

This first issue of SYRPHOS illustrates the style and format of the newsletter. Harry Pratt, Gary Coovert, and Chris Maier provided some items, but most of the information is from the compiler. Information is needed from all syrphid workers if this newsletter is to be successful. Please let me hear from you if you enjoy this newsletter and want to see more of them.

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## PROFILE

Under this heading, short sketches of syrphid workers will be included. These sketches should be prepared by the subject. All submitted sketches will be included as space permits.

### F. CHRISTIAN THOMPSON

This part of the newsletter is designed to allow syrphid workers to tell others about themselves. As the first to do so, I am unsure how to start except to begin at the beginning. I was born in Boston, Massachusetts, on April 24, 1944 of Danish (Father) and American (that is, a mix of many different nationalities) (Mother) ancestry. As early as I can remember, I was interested in natural history. I quickly gave up birds, flowers, and other things for insects as the former were so much more well known than the latter. My specialization on Diptera and Syrphidae stems from my college years. During those years I was influenced by Dr. Charles Paul Alexander, the noted authority on Tipulidae. Doc Alex convinced me that flies were the most interesting and exciting organisms to work on. I decided to work on Syrphidae as I had more syrphids than other flies in my collection at that time. Also they were large and didn't need special treatment or equipment. Doctor John Hanson, my major professor, was responsible for turning me into a scientist.

From this point on, the story is simple. In 1963, I met Dick Vockeroth, who convinced me that there was much work that needed to be done on Syrphidae and that I was capable of doing it. In 1966, I graduated from the University of Massachusetts (UM) with my basic degree. Then I spent a year in the South Pacific as part of a biological survey run by the Smithsonian Institution. I returned to UM and finished my doctorate studies (1969). The Vietnam War forced me to spend two years (1969-71) in the Army at the First U.S. Army Medical Laboratory, Fort Meade, Maryland, where I identified mosquitoes and other insects. After my war service, I had a fellowship at the American Museum of Natural History, New York. During my fellowship years, I visited South Africa and Brazil. In 1974, I joined the Systematic Entomology Laboratory, United States Department of Agriculture in Washington. I am married, but we have no children. Betty, my wife, works for the U.S. Department of Energy as a program assistant in the Office of Coal Gasification.

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WOULD YOU LIKE TO TELL THE WORLD ABOUT YOURSELF? THEN SEND US YOUR PROFILE.

My research on Syrphidae is varied. My primary interests are in the higher classification and zoogeography of Diptera and Syrphidae. I have worked on the subfamily Milesiinae simply because Vockeroth has worked on the Syrphinae. My past interests are summarized by my publications (see below). Some of my current projects are: 1) a revision of the New World Paragus species (with Goeldlin); 2) a revision of the New World Metasyrphus species (with Dušek and Láška); 3) a review of the European Sphegina species (with E. Torp Pedersen); 4) description of some new Syrphidae from Israel (with M. Kaplan); 5) description of new genera and species of Milesiini (with Hippa); 6) note on status of Brachyopa "conica" with a key to Palaearctic species of Brachyopa; 7) nomenclature of European Neoascia species; and 8) a new Catalog to the Syrphidae of America north of Mexico.

My future goals are: 1) World Catalog of Syrphidae. This involves, <sup>first,</sup> a catalog of the Palaearctic Region, and, second, a revision of all the previous regional catalogs; 2) Revision of the Nearctic Fauna. As a first step towards this goal, a review of the Syrphidae of Eastern North America is being completed; 3) Revision of the genera of Syrphidae. Keys, description, figures, and other data on syrphid genera are being assimilated to form a manual. I will not achieve these goals by myself. Many people have contributed and will contribute to their attainment: Vockeroth, Sedman, Pedersen, Smith and Knutson have contributed to the World Catalog of Syrphidae; Vockeroth, Sedman, Coovert, Dušek and Láška, Maier, Goeldlin, Pratt and Weems are contributing to the Nearctic Syrphidae revision; and Hippa and Vockeroth are integral and necessary partners in the generic revision.

1. F. C. Thompson, A new Neotropical Lepidosis Curran (Diptera: Syrphidae). Entomol. News 76(3): 61-62. 1965.
2. F. C. Thompson, A new Sphegina from Nepal (Diptera: Syrphidae). Bull. Brooklyn Entomol. Soc. 1964-65, 59 & 60: 42-45, 5 figs. 1966.
3. F. C. Thompson, The placement of the Subgeneric Group Protolepidostola Hull (Diptera: Syrphidae) with the description of two new species. J. Kansas Entomol. Soc. 41(2): 270-277, 2 figs. 1968.
4. F. C. Thompson, A new Australian Microdon with a name change (Diptera: Syrphidae). Pan-Pacific Entomol. 44(1): 44-46, 3 figs. 1968.
5. F. C. Thompson, First record of Rhagio scolopaceus (Linne) in North America (Diptera: Rhagionidae). Proc. Entomol. Soc. Washington 71(2): 141-143. 1969.
6. F. C. Thompson, A new genus of Microdontine Flies (Diptera: Syrphidae) with notes on the placement of the subfamily. Psyche 76(1): 74-85, 12 figs., 1 diagr. 1969.
7. F. C. Thompson, Two new species of Oriental Myolepta Newman (Diptera: Syrphidae). Proc. entomol. Soc. Washington 73(3): 343-347, 3 figs. 1971.
8. F. C. Thompson, The genus Nepenthosyrphus de Meijere with a key to the World genera of Tropidiini. J. Kansas entomol. Soc. 44(4): 523-534, 17 figs. 1971.
9. R. G. Means and F. C. Thompson, A first record of the occurrence of Culiseta (Culicella) silvestris minnesotae Barr (Diptera: Culicidae) in New York. Mosquito News 31(3): 443-445. 1971.
10. F. C. Thompson, A new Platycheirus from New Zealand and first record of a melanostomine syrphid fly associated with ants. New Zealand J. Sci. 15(1): 77-84, 6 figs. 1972.
11. F. C. Thompson, The genus Paratropidia Hull (Diptera: Syrphidae). Proc. Entomol. Soc. Washington 74(3): 263-275, 16 figs. 1972.



PROUD OF YOUR WORK? THEN SEND US A LIST OF IT.

12. F. C. Thompson, A contribution to a generic revision of the Neotropical Milesinae (Diptera: Syrphidae). Arq. Zool. 23(2): 73-215, 74 figs., 12 Maps, 6 diagrs. 1972.
13. F. C. Thompson, Review of the genus Sterphus Philippi (Diptera: Syrphidae). Part I. Entomol. Americana 46: 185-240, 34 figs., 1 diagr. 1973.
14. F. C. Thompson, De Geer's Exotic Musca species (Diptera: Syrphidae and Calliphoridae). Proc. Entomol. Soc. Washington 75(3): 354-356. 1973.
15. F. C. Thompson, Corrections and restrictions of the type localities of some Neotropical Syrphidae (Diptera). Revta. brasil. Entomol. 18(1): 1-7. 1974.
16. F. C. Thompson, The genus Pterallastes Loew (Diptera: Syrphidae). J. New York Entomol. Soc. 82(1): 15-29, 20 figs., 1 map, 1 diagr. 1974.
17. F. C. Thompson, Descriptions of the first known Ethiopian Myolepta species with a review of the subgeneric classification of Myolepta (Diptera: Syrphidae). Ann. Natal Mus. 22(1): 325-334, 6 figs., 1 diagr. 1974.
18. F. C. Thompson, The genus Spheginobaccha de Meijere (Diptera: Syrphidae). Trans. American Entomol. Soc. 100: 255-287, 54 figs. 1974.
19. F. C. Thompson, "Lovebugs," a Review of the Nearctic species of Plecia Wiedemann (Diptera: Bibionidae). Coop. Econ. Ins. Rpts. 25(8): 87-91, 17 figs. 1975.
20. F. C. Thompson, The genus Palumbia Rondani (Diptera: Syrphidae). Proc. Entomol. Soc. Washington 77(2): 194-211, 27 figs. 1975.
- \*21. F. C. Thompson, Notes on the status and relationships of some genera in the tribe Milesiini (Diptera: Syrphidae). Proc. entomol. Soc. Washington 77(3): 291-305, 48 figs., 1 diagr., 1975.
22. F. C. Thompson, Notes on the genus Lygistorrhina Skuse with the description of the first Nearctic species (Diptera: Mycetophiloidea). Proc. entomol. Soc. Washington 77(4): 434-445, 14 figs., 1 map. 1975.
23. L. V. Knutson, F. C. Thompson and J. R. Vockeroth, Family Syrphidae. Pp. 307-374, in M. D. Delfinado and D. E. Hardy, (eds.), A Catalog of the Diptera of the Oriental Region, Vol. 2, x + 459 pp., Univ. Press Hawaii, Honolulu, 1975.
24. F. C. Thompson, J. R. Vockeroth and Y. S. Sedman, [Chapter] 46 Family Syrphidae. 195 pp. in A Catalogue of the Diptera of the Americas south of the United States, Mus. Zool., Univ. São Paulo, 1976.
25. F. C. Thompson and C. W. Sabrosky, Aleksandr Aleksandrovitsh Stackelberg - 1897-1975. Proc. Entomol. Soc. Washington 78(4): 499-500, 1 fig. 1977.
26. F. C. Thompson, A new Haematopota from Nepal (Diptera: Tabanidae). Proc. Entomol. Soc. Washington 79(1): 19-24, 9 figs. 1977.
27. F. C. Thompson and L. Marnef, Austroascia segersi, a new genus and species (Diptera: Syrphidae). Papeis Avulsos Zool. S. Paulo 31(1): 1-6, 10 figs. 1977.
28. F. C. Thompson, The dates of Walker, Insecta Saundersiana ...Diptera. Proc. Entomol. Soc. Washington 79(4): 608. 1977.
29. F. C. Thompson, Verrallia virginica Banks, a valid species (Diptera: Pipunculidae). Proc. Entomol. Soc. Washington 79(4): 624-625. 1977.
30. G. C. Coovert and F. C. Thompson, The Sphegina species of Eastern North America (Diptera: Syrphidae). Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington 90(3): 536-552, 28 figs. 1977.
31. F. C. Thompson, A new Pterallastes species from China. Pan-Pacific Entomol. 54: 297-299 (1978) 1979.

COLLECTIONS

Under this heading, information about collections of interest to syrphid workers will be included.

UNITED STATES NATIONAL ENTOMOLOGICAL COLLECTIONS (USNM)

The Syrphid collection contains representatives of more than 2,000 species and primary type material (holotype, lectotype or syntype) of 448 names. At last count, 2,045 described species were represented with approximately another 250 known but undescribed. The New World fauna is best represented, and the Afrotropical and Australian faunas are poorly represented. Most species are represented by very short series (1 or 2 specimens), but there are long series of many of the North American species. The collection is organized in unit trays in about 280 drawers. The primary type material is segregated from the main collection. A small alcoholic collection of immature stages is also maintained. Material (including types) is loaned to all qualified specialists. The only qualifications are the known ability to properly use and care for scientific material and the willingness to abide by the terms of the loan. This loan policy may be restricted in total or part where local conditions, such as inadequate postal services, may jeopardize the safety of the USNM material. Inquiry should be addressed to the specialist in charge of the group of interest. The present syrphid specialist is F. Christian Thompson.

Two separate agencies share the responsibility for the development and care of the U.S. National Entomological Collections: The Smithsonian Institution (SI) provides the basic support and assumes the legal responsibility for these collections; but over the years the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) has employed almost all the scientists who have actually worked on the collections. The initial Diptera collection was purchased by USDA (1885, Burgess Collection) and the first dipterist, S. W. Williston, was employed by the USDA (1886). The first Diptera types were those left by Williston and consist of those of his North American syrphid revision (1881-1887). Since then there has been a continuous succession of USDA dipterists who brought not only their expertise to the USNM but also their libraries and collections (C.H.T. Townsend (1911-1919), R. C. Shannon (1912-1916), J. R. Malloch (1912-1913, 1921-1938), C. T. Greene (1919-1949), D. G. Hall (1935-1945), A. Stone (1931-1971), C. W. Sabrosky (1946- ), W. W. Wirth (1949- ), R. H. Foote (1952- ), G. C. Steyskal (1962- ), R. J. Gagné (1965- ), L. V. Knutson (1968- ), F. C. Thompson (1974- )). Only two dipterists have been employed by the SI (J. M. Aldrich (1919-1934), and W. N. Mathis (1976- )).

RESEARCH

A Catalog of the Diptera of the Afrotropical Region is now in press and should be published this year. Roger Crosskey and the dipterists of the British Museum (Natural History) are editor and principal contributors respectively. The syrphid section was done by K. G. V. Smith and J. R. Vockeroth. The manuscript lists some 56 genera and 526 species. Numerous new synonymies and combinations are included.

The dipterists of the Canada Department of Agriculture, along with others, have been revising Curran's Families and Genera of North American Diptera (1934). The introductory sections along with those for the Nematocera and Brachycera families are now

 DO YOU HAVE OR KNOW OF A GREAT SYRPHID COLLECTION? TELL US ABOUT IT.

in press. The second volume, which will include the Syrphidae, should be in press by the end of the year. The Syrphidae were done by J. R. Vockeroth and F. C. Thompson.

A Catalog and Manual to the Palaearctic Syrphidae has been started by E. Torp Pedersen and F. Christian Thompson. General chapters, not limited in their scope to the Palaearctic fauna, will cover such topics as: economic importance, bionomics, anatomy of immatures and adults, cytotaxonomy, faunistics, collecting and preservation, fossil record, zoogeography, phylogeny and higher classification. Following the general chapters will be well-illustrated keys to subfamilies, tribes and Palaearctic genera (about 140 taxa). These taxa will be briefly described. A species catalog will be placed under each genus and will include more than 1,530 valid species, along with some 2,500 specific names and the source, type-locality and type-depository of each name given. Progress has been slow: Only two contributors have submitted manuscripts. The species catalog and bibliography, however, are complete.

#### CORRESPONDENCE

Under this heading, reports or excerpts of letters from correspondents will be included. All submitted material will be included with the minimal amount of editing. English is preferred, but most other languages will be accepted.

Ross H. Andrew: "I am currently a student in the faculty of Zoology at Hull University and I have been observing and collecting syrphids in this area and elsewhere for about two years. I hope to do some collecting in Norway during the Hull University Biological Expedition to the Sognefjord area of S. W. Norway during July-August and although the area has been well documented a few interesting records may creep up."

R. J. Chambers: "My own research is on the role of hoverflies and other natural enemies in the control of cereal aphids in the UK and includes laboratory experiments and field work on the effectiveness and abundance of these insects."

Gary Coovert: "I am currently involved in revising the genus Pipiza for North America north of Mexico, which includes two new species. This work is nearing completion with keys, descriptions, illustrations, and most distributional data completed. I am currently receiving specimens, then identifying, recording data and labeling them to gain additional distributional data. Once this is done the manuscript will be typed up."

"The main thrust of my work involves revising the Syrphidae of Ohio, but of course, this has and will lead to revising genera for much larger geographical areas. Thus, the paper on Eastern North American Sphegina and now Pipiza, evolved. But as the various difficult genera are worked through, I will put together a paper on the Syrphidae of Ohio. As far as identification keys, through, this paper will cover Northeastern North America, and hopefully all keys will be improved over previously published ones."

"Beyond this, I plan to help out on the work of revising the Syrphidae for America North of Mexico in any way that I can."

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DO YOU WANT TO TELL YOUR COLLEAGUES SOMETHING AND SAVE SOME POSTAGE?  
THEN WRITE US.

F. S. Gilbert: "I have just started research for the Ph.D. into the foraging strategies of some of the commoner hoverflies. I would also like to draw to your attention two other students also beginning research into syrphid ecology: Gerry Price at Imperial College, London, and John Haslett at the Hope Department, Oxford."

Chris Maier: "My principal research interests are the behavioral ecology of adults and the taxonomy of immatures. Recently, I completed my thesis work which dealt with the activity patterns and mating behaviors of several syrphids (Milesiinae) located in a dry sandy habitat in Illinois. The large, mimetic species which I investigated congregated near flowers in open areas in the morning. Most males patrolled blossoms to discover feeding females. Around midday, as food availability declined and hygrothermal stress increased near flowers, adults of both sexes entered the forest. Single males then defended mating territories near suitable larval development sites (e.g. rot cavities in trees) and mated with females arriving to oviposit. Both mating behaviors, patrolling flowers and waiting near potential oviposition sites, are distinct territorial behaviors which are common in the Milesiinae. Now that I have moved to Connecticut, I intend to examine and compare the diurnal activity patterns and mating behaviors of species occurring in mesic forests."

"Because adults of many species of Milesiinae wait for females near oviposition sites, it is possible to identify the larval habitats, to collect the larvae, and finally to describe the larvae of poorly known species. Thus far, using station-taking males as indicators of nearby larval habitats, I have found the larvae of 10 species whose immatures are undescribed. Soon, I should finish a manuscript on the immatures of the 4 Spilomyia species occurring in the Eastern United States. I would certainly encourage other investigators to employ my technique if they want to elucidate the biology of uncommon syrphid species."

Robert Nash: "Although I am not researching Syrphidae at the moment, I am anxious to keep in touch with developments..." (Robert is a colleague of Martin Speight and a co-author of an excellent paper of Irish Syrphidae (1975).)

Graham E. Rotheray: "I have been working on the biology and ecology of the aphidophagous species occurring in South Wales. Life histories, voltinism and habitat distribution have particularly been studied. This data has provided the groundwork for a study of aphidophagous syrphid parasitoids, the main area of my research effort. Three groups of parasitoids, Diplaxontinae (Ichneumonidae), Figitidae (Cynipoidae), and two genera of Chalcidoidea have been found regularly attacking syrphid early stages. Host searching behaviour, host specificity and life history data have been investigated. I have begun to publish my findings and I have one paper in press (Ecological Entomology)."

Harry D. Pratt: "Harry D. Pratt is studying the Syrphidae of Georgia where he lives and Vermont where he has a summer home. In both states he has collected over 100 species of Syrphidae, the determination of many of the less common ones checked by F. C. Thompson of USNM. The Vermont locale is in the Canadian life zone so he has been fortunate to collect single specimens of Syrphus autumnalis Fluke (normally a Canadian species) and several uncommon species originally described from New England: Sphaerophoria novaengliae Johnson, Brachyopa diversa Johnson, and Cynorhinella longinasus Shannon. He has also been able to determine favorite host flowers of many species, such as Chrysotoxum fasciolatum (DeGeer) on Clintonia borealis. In Georgia some species such as Sericomyia chrysotoxoides apparently reach their southern limit

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 YOUR COMMENTS COULD BE HERE. LET US HAVE THEM.

in the high mountains of the north, some 3500-4500 feet. There has been the opportunity to extend the ranges of some uncommon species as Eristalinus aeneus (previously recorded from D.C. and N.C.) to S.C. and Ga., to collect species originally described from Georgia as Eristalis saxorum Wied., and to collect mating pairs of many species. Harry would be interested in exchanging specimens and thus increase the number of species in his collection."

B. R. Stuckenberg: "Although I am doing no more with syrphids at the moment other than collect them, I hope fairly soon to begin a series of revisional studies of the species of Southern Africa." (Dr. Stuckenberg was one of the pioneers in the use of male genitalia for syrphid taxonomy. He was the first worker to point to the importance of the aedeagus for generic classification. His studies of Paragus are "classics".)

#### RECENT LITERATURE

Under this heading, all publications on syrphids or of interest to syrphid workers will be listed. Workers are requested to send reprints of their papers to the compiler for inclusion. Two copies, if available, would be appreciated: One copy will be deposited in the combined reprint library of the U.S. Department of Agriculture (Systematic Entomology Laboratory) and Smithsonian Institution (Entomology Department) and the other in that of the compiler.

On a limited basis, we will supply xerox copies of rare and out of print papers on Syrphidae. "Limited" means that we will be glad to supply a few pages to those who can not obtain them from any other source, but we don't intend to supply copies of just anything to everyone.

- Baez Fumero, M. 1977. Los Sírfidos de las Islas Canarias (Diptera, Syrphidae). Inst. Estud. Canarios Univ. La Laguna, Monogr. (4, Cien. nat.) 14, 143 pp.  
----- 1978. Revisión del género Paragus en las Islas Canariae (Dip. Syrphidae). Bol. Assoc. esp. Entomol. 1 (1978): 119-122.
- Bankowska, R., W. Mikolajczk, J. Palmowska & P. Trojan. 1978. Aphid-aphidophage community in Alfalfa cultures (Medicago sativa L.) in Poland. Part 3. Abundance regulation of Acyrtosiphon pisum (Harr.) in a chain of oligophagous predators. Ann. Zool., Inst. Zool., Poska Akad. nauk. 34: 39-77.
- Brădescu, Vl. 1977. Deux espèces nouvelles du genre Cheilosia Meigen (Diptera, Syrphidae). Revue Roumaine Biol. 22: 11-14.
- Hippa, H. 1978. The genus Macrozelima Stackelberg (Diptera, Syrphidae). Entomol. scand. 9: 15-20.  
----- 1978. Classification of Xylotini (Diptera, Syrphidae). Acta Zool. fenn. 156, 153 pp. [Undoubtedly the most important paper published on syrphid classification since Vocekroth's revision of the syrphid genera (1969)].
- Kozłowska, A. 1978. Hover flies (Diptera, Syrphidae) feeding on aphids associated with trees and berry shrubs in the environs of Lublin, Poland. Polsk. Pismo Entomol. 48: 677-686. (in polish).
- Maier, C. T. 1978. The immature stages and biology of Mallota posticata (Fabricius) (Diptera: Syrphidae). Proc. Entomol. Soc. Washington 80: 424-440.
- Maier, C. T. & G. P. Waldbauer. 1979. Dual Mate-Seeking Strategies in Male Syrphid Flies (Diptera: Syrphidae). Annls Entomol. Soc. America 72:54-61.  
----- 1979. Diurnal Activity Patterns of Flower Flies (Diptera: Syrphidae) in an Illinois Sand Area. Annls Entomol. Soc. America 72: 237-245.

HAVE YOU PUBLISHED RECENTLY?

WE WILL LIST YOUR PAPER, IF YOU WILL SEND US COPIES (2) OF IT. THANKS.

- Nayar, J. L. 1978. Two new species of Syrphidae (Diptera) from Libya. Pol. Pismo Entomol. 48: 537-541.
- . 1978. A new species of Ischiodon (Syrphidae, Diptera) from Libya, Pol. Pismo Entomol. 48: 413-416.
- Sabrosky, C. W. 1978. A third set of corrections to "A Catalog of the Diptera of America north of Mexico", Bull. Entomol. Soc. America 24: 143-144.
- Shaumar, N. & S. Kamal. 1977. Keys for identification of species of Family Syrphidae (Diptera) in Egypt. Bull. Soc. Linn. Lyon 46: 373-380.
- . 1978. The Syrphidae of Egypt. Bull. Soc. Linn. Lyon 47: 79-84.
- Speight, M. C. D. 1978. The genus Paragus (Dipt.: Syrphidae) in the British Isles including a key to known and possible British Isles species, Entomol. Rec. J. Var. 90: 100-107.
- . 1978. Melanostoma dubium (Dipt.: Syrphidae) in Britian and a key to the British Isles Melanostoma species, Entomol. Rec. J. Var. 90: 226-230.
- . 1978. Cheilosia laskai sp. n. (Diptera: Syrphidae) from Western Ireland. Irish Nat. J. 19: 217-222.
- . 1978. Cheilosia praecox, Lejogaster splendida and Orthonевра brevicornis (Diptera: Syrphidae): Insects new to Ireland. Irish Nat. J. 19: 278-279.
- . 1978. A check list of Irish Syrphidae (Diptera). Bull. Irish Biogeogr. Soc. 2: 26-31.
- Speight, M.C.D. & A. G. Irwin. 1978. Irish Paragus (Diptera: Syrphidae), including a key to British Isles species. Irish Nat. J. 19: 198-199.

#### EXCHANGES

Worldwide: U.S. National Museum is willing to exchange syrphids with all. The Museum would like to build the best syrphid collection in the world. Hence, all exchange inquiries are welcome. List of species available for exchange and desired in return, is available on inquiry. Write F. Christian Thompson, Department of Entomology, Smithsonian Inst. NHB-168, Washington, D.C. 20560.

Nearctic - Harry D. Pratt is interested in exchanging specimens from Vermont and Georgia for species not in his collection. See his notice under the correspondence section.

Literature: Becker, 1894, Revision der Gattung Chilosia Meigen, Unbound. Available for best offer, minimum acceptable bid is \$35 U.S. dollar or equivalent value in syrphid specimens. Other syrphid literature available for purchase or exchange for syrphid specimens. Write F. C. Thompson, Depart. of Entomology, Smithsonian Inst., NHB-168, Washington, D.C. 20560.

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DO YOU WANT SOMETHING?

DO YOU HAVE SOMETHING TO GIVE?

YOUR EXCHANGE NOTICE COULD BE IN THIS SPACE.





ADDRESSES:

Under this heading, addresses of new correspondents and change in those previously reported, will be listed. Only the addresses of the contributors mentioned in this issue are given below. In the next issue, the addresses of all those people who return the attached questionnaire will be included.

Andrew, Ross H., 20b Westbourne Avenue, Hull, East Yorkshire, England.

Chambers, R. J., Glasshouse Crops Rest. Inst., Worthing Road, Rustington, \*  
Littlehampton, West Sussex, BN16 3PU England.

Coovert, Gary C., Dayton Museum Natural History, 2629 Ridge Avenue, Dayton,  
Ohio 45414 USA.

Gilbert, F. S., Dept. Applied Zool., Pembroke Str., Cambridge CB2, 3DX England.

Mai er, Chris T., Connecticut Agric. Expt. Sta., 123 Huntington Str., P. O. Box \*  
1106, New Haven, Conn. 06504 U.S.A.

Nash, Robert, Ulster Mus., Belfast, BT9, 5AB, United Kingdom.

Pratt, Hardy D., 879 Glen Arden Way, N.E., Atlanta, GA 30306 USA.

Rotheray, Graham E., Dept. Zool., Univ College, P.O. Box 78, Cardiff, CF1  
1XL, United Kindom.

Stuckenberg, B. R., Natal Mus., Loop Str., Pietermaritzburg, 3201 South Africa.

Thompson, F. C., Systematic Entomology Lab., USDA, c/o U.S. Nat. Mus., NHB-168,  
Washington, D.C. 20560, USA.

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DO YOU WANT TO HEAR FROM OTHER SYRPHID WORKERS?

THEN WE NEED YOUR ADDRESS FOR THIS PAGE.

