

Type specimens of Syrphidae (Insecta: Diptera) in the Natural History Museum in Vienna

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Abstract

The Natural History Museum in Vienna (NHMW) hosts 551 types of 244 syrphid species; the type status of the specimens of three species is unclear. Further, there are 12 species, of which the type specimen(s) should be in the NHMW, but were not found. Specimens of nine species are marked as types or mentioned in the literature as types, but the type status could not be confirmed. Of the 244 species, 143 belong to the subfamily Eristalinae, 74 species to Syrphinae, 16 species to Pipizinae and 11 species to Microdontinae.

Zusammenfassung

Das Naturhistorische Museum Wien (NHMW) beherbergt 551 Typen aus 244 Arten von Schwebfliegen, der Status der Typen dreier Arten ist unklar. Von zwölf weiteren Arten sollten die Typen im NHMW vorhanden sein, diese konnten jedoch nicht gefunden werden. Von neun Arten konnte der Typenstatus nicht bestätigt werden, obwohl sie in der Sammlung als Typen gekennzeichnet sind bzw. in der Literatur als Typen erwähnt werden. Von den 244 Arten, von denen tatsächlich Typen vorliegen, gehören 143 Arten zur Unterfamilie Eristalinae, 74 zu den Syrphinae, 16 zu den Pipizinae und 11 Arten zu den Microdontinae.

Keywords: Diptera, Syrphidae, type catalogue, type specimens, Natural History Museum Vienna.

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Introduction and historical survey

The Diptera collection of the Natural History Museum Vienna (NHMW) contains about 800,000 specimens of Diptera with about 6,000 registered types.

While some other Diptera groups (e.g. Chironomidae, Tachinidae) have been treated more or less intensively in the past decades, Syrphidae were rather neglected due to the absence of specialists.

The Diptera collection of the Natural History Museum hosts 551 types of 244 syrphid species; the type status of the specimens of three species (*Eristalis cosmius* SCHINER, 1868; *Eristalis nigricans* WIEDEMANN, 1830; *Mallota vittata* MEIGEN, 1822) is unclear. Further, there are 12 species, of which the type specimen(s) should be in the NHMW, but were not found. Specimens of nine species are marked as types or mentioned as types in the literature, but the type status could not be confirmed. Of the 244 species, 143 belong to the subfamily Eristalinae, 74 species to Syrphinae, 16 species to Pipizinae and 11 species to Microdontinae. Most of the types hosted in the NHMW are from the collections of Wiedemann, Schiner, Curran, Egger, and Hull.

The foundation of the Diptera collection of the Vienna Natural History Museum (then "k.k. Zoologisches Hof-Cabinet") was the acquisition of the Carl Winthem collection by Vincenz Kollar (1797–1860) in 1852 (CONTRERAS-LICHTENBERG 2003). The Winthem collection contained many types by Johann Wilhelm Meigen and the collection of Christian Rudolph Wilhelm Wiedemann. Winthem purchased Wiedemann's collection after his death in 1848 (THOMPSON 1988). Winthem started to combine his collection with Wiedemann's. Unfortunately, the two collections were mixed up when the material was transferred into the – at that time – newly opened Natural History Museum. Thus, Wiedemann types have either a "Coll. Winthem" or "Coll. Wiedem." label (THOMPSON 1988).

From 1857–1859, the sail frigate "Novara" of the Austro-Hungarian Navy sailed around the world for scientific reasons. The Diptera collected by the zoologist Georg von Frauentfeld on the Novara expedition were analysed by Ignaz Rudolf Schiner who described more than 400 new Diptera species, many syrphids among them (CONTRERAS-LICHTENBERG 2003, SCHINER 1868). Nevertheless, Schiner apparently used many non-Novara specimens in his publication, mostly collected by Lindig, all labelled as being from Venezuela.



Fig. 1.: Original labels of the types of 1) *Syrphus rostratus* WIEDEMANN, 1824; 2) *Salpingogaster stigmatipennis* HULL, 1940; 3) *Syrphus duplicatus* WIEDEMANN, 1830; 4) *Chilosia flavissima* BECKER, 1894; 5) *Eristalis vitripennis* STROBL, 1893; 6) *Eristalis vitripennis* STROBL, 1893; 7) *Eumerus australis* MEIGEN, 1838; 8–9) *Pipiza lunata* MEIGEN, 1822; 10) *Sterphus venezuelaensis* HIPPA & THOMPSON, 1994.

Methods

The species are categorized to tribal level and then treated in alphabetical order of the described specific epithet. Different labels are marked by square brackets ([]); new lines on the labels are marked by backslashes (\); remarks by the author are marked by curly brackets ({}).

The current nomenclature was taken from PAPE & THOMPSON (2016) when not stated otherwise.

Syrphid types in the Natural History Museum Vienna

Syrphinae: Bacchini

confusum CURRAN, 1925

Melanostoma confusum CURRAN, 1925c: 112.

Locus typicus: "Orillia, Ontario" {Canada}.

Current taxonomic status: *Platycheirus (Carposcalis) confusus* (CURRAN, 1925).

Paratype: 1 ♂ [OrilliaOnt\ 5.V.1921] [Collector\ H. Curran] [PARATYPE\ M.\ confusa\ Curran\ No. 467 {yellow label}].

Remarks: CURRAN (1925c): "Holotype, male, Orillia, Ontario, May 5, 1921; allotype, female, Orillia, Ontario, May 17, 1921; in the Canadian national collection, Ottawa. Paratypes: Two males, Orillia, April 28; eight females, Orillia, May 5 to 29, all collected by the author; female, Malaga, New Jersey, April 26, 1918 (A. Nicolay). Paratypes in the Kansas University Museum and the collections of Dr. Melander and the author." COPPER & CUMMING (1993): "Melanostoma confusum Curran, 1925, Kans. Univ. Sci. Bull. (whole ser., 25) (1924) 15: 112. CANADA. Holotype ♂: Orillia, Ont., 5.V.1921/Collector H. Curran/ HOLOTYPE M. confusa [sic] Curran, CNC No. 467. Allotype ♀: Same data as holotype except 17.V.1921. Paratypes: 1 ♂, 3 ♀ ♀, Ontario. Remarks: The right wing is missing from the holotype."

discimanus LOEW, 1871

Platycheirus discimanus LOEW, 1871: 227.

Locus typicus: "Asch in Böhmen" {Bohemia, Czech Republic}.

Current taxonomic status: *Platycheirus (Platycheirus) discimanus* (LOEW, 1871).

Syntype: 1 ♂ [Asch 15\ 1869 4] [SYNTYPE ♂\ Platycheirus\ discimanus\ Loew\ Conf.A.C.Pont 2003].

Remarks: LOEW (1871): "Vaterland: Asch in Böhmen, wo er von Herrn Kowarz entdeckt wurde, dessen Güte ich die beschriebenen Exemplare verdanke; er flog von der Mitte bis in die letzten Tage des April."

erraticus CURRAN, 1927

Platycheirus erraticus CURRAN, 1927b: 7.

Locus typicus: "Orillia, Ont." {Ontario, Canada}.

Current taxonomic status: *Platycheirus (Platycheirus) hyperboreus* (STAEGER, 1845).

Paratypes: 1 ♂ [St. Hilaire\ Que{bec}\ 24.v.{19}06] [148] [Platycheirus\ PARATYPE\ erraticus\ Curran\ No. 2024 {yellow label}] (1.) 1 ♀ [Oliver,B.C.\ 23.iv.1923\ C.B.Garrett] [Platycheirus\ PARATYPE\ erraticus\ Curran\ No. 2024 {yellow label}] (2.)

Remarks: CURRAN (1927b): "Holotype, male, Orillia, Ont., April 28, 1921, (Curran); No. 2024 in the Canadian National Collection, Ottawa; Allotype, female, Orillia, Sept. 12, 1920. Paratypes: male, Orillia, July 15, 1914; male, Orillia, May 30, 1920; 5 males, 10 females, Jordan, Ont., June, July; 2 males, Orillia, July 20, 23, 1923, (Curran); male, St. Hilaire, Que., May 24, 1906; female, Montreal, Que., June 17, 1906; male, female, Cottage Beaulieu, Que., Aug. 20, 1912, July 16, 1906; female, Rouville Co., Que., May 24, 1906; female, Montreal, July 22, 1906, (Beaulieu); male, St. Cloud, Man., Aug. 2, 1923, female, Aweme, Man., Aug. 31, 1923, female, June 12, 1916, female, Goodlands, Man., Aug. 23, 1923, (N. Criddle); 2 females, Glen Souris, Man., Sept. 3, 1923, male, female, Aweme, Man., Sept. 1, 1923, female, Baldur, Man. July 29, 1922, (H.A. Robertson); 5 males, 5 females, Oliver, B.C., April 20 to Aug. 19, 1923, (C.B. Garrett); male, Teulon, Man., (Hunter and Cumming); male, Aweme, Man., Oct. 18, 1915, (Criddle); male, female, Sturgeon Bay, Wis., Aug. 2, 1920, (C.L. Fluke); male, Ottawa, Ont., Aug. 25, 1908, (J. Fletcher); 3 females, Ottawa July 30 1912, Aug. 28, 1912, July 4, 1916, (G. Beaulieu); 4 males, 3 females, Ithaca, New York, July 13, 25, 27, 30 and Aug. 1, 1917; 2 males, Aweme, Man., May 9, 1925, and Treesbank, Man., May 19, 1925, (N. Criddle).

fallax CURRAN, 1923

Melanostoma fallax CURRAN, 1923b: 271.

Locus typicus: "Banff, Alta." {Alberta, Canada}.

Current taxonomic status: *Melanostoma mellinum* (LINNAEUS, 1758).

Paratype: 1 ♀ [Banff, Alta.\ 18.V.1922\ C.B.D. Garrett] [PARATYPE\ No. 574] {yellow label}.

Remarks: CURRAN (1923b): "Holotype – ♂, Banff, Alta., May 5, 1922, (C.B.D. Garrett), No. 574 in the Canadian National Collection. Allotype – ♀, same data. Paratypes – 34 specimens of both sexes, same locality." COPPER & CUMMING (1993): "Melanostoma fallax Curran, 1923h, Can. Ent. 55: 271. CANADA. Holotype: Banff, Alta., 5.V.1922, C.B.D. Garrett/ HOLOTYPE Melanostomma [sic] fallax Curr., CNC No. 574. Allotype: Same data as holotype."

incompletum BECKER, 1908

Melanostoma incompletum BECKER, 1908: 86.

Locus typicus: "Teneriffe" {Canary Islands, Spain}.

Current taxonomic status: *Melanostoma incompletum* BECKER, 1908.

Syntypes: 1 ♂ [P. Oratavo\51166. V.] [M. incompletum\Beck.\det. Becker] [SYNTYPE\ Melanostoma incompletum Beck.\ Design. F. Denner 2015 {red label}] (1.) 1 ♂ [Laguna\47641. IV.] [M. incompletum\ B.\ det. Becker] [SYNTYPE\ Melanostoma incompletum Beck.\ Design. F. Denner 2015 {red label}] (2.)

Remarks: BECKER (1908): "♂ ♀. Ziemlich häufig auf Teneriffe. Januar bis April, auch noch im Juni."

***nodosus* CURRAN, 1923**

Platycheirus nodosus CURRAN, 1923b: 272.

Locus typicus: "Banff, Alberta" {Canada}.

Current taxonomic status: *Platycheirus (Platycheirus) nodosus* (CURRAN, 1923).

Paratype: 1 ♂ [Banff, Alta.\ 1.vi.1922\ C.B.D.Garrett] [PARATYPE\ P. nodosus\ Curr\ No. 519 {yellow label}] [Platycheirus\ nodosus\ Curran\ Det.\ C.H. Curran].

Remarks: CURRAN (1923b): "Holotype – ♂, Banff, Alberta, June 18, 1922 (C.B.D. Garrett), No. 519, in the Canadian National Collection, Ottawa. Allotype – ♀, same data. Paratypes – ♂, 2 ♀, same data; 4 ♂, June 1, 1922; 3 ♂, June 5, 1922; 1 ♂, June 9, 1922, all Banff, (C.B.D. Garrett), in the Canadian National Collection, Ottawa."

***pallitarsis* CURRAN, 1926**

Melanostoma pallitarsis CURRAN, 1926a: 83.

Locus typicus: "Madison, Wis." {Wisconsin, USA}.

Current taxonomic status: *Melanostoma mellinum* (LINNAEUS, 1758).

Paratypes: 1 ♂ [Dane County\ 7-29-18 Wis.] [Chas. L. Fluke\ Collector] [PARATYPE\ Melanostoma\ pallitarsis\ Curran\ No. 1864 {yellow label}] [Melanostoma\ pallitarsis\ Curran\ Des.\ C.H. Curran] (1.) 1 ♀ [Madison, Wis.\ 7-16-18] [Chas. L. Fluke\ Collector] [PARATYPE\ Melanostoma\ pallitarsis\ Curran\ No. 1864 {red label}] (2.)

Remarks: CURRAN (1926a): Holotype – ♂, Madison, Wis., July 17, 1918 (C.L. Fluke); No. 1864 in the Canadian National Collection, Ottawa. Allotype – ♀, Dane Co., Wisconsin, July 29, 1918, (C.L. Fluke). Paratypes – ♂, Cedar Lake, Ill., Aug. 4, 1906; ♂, Freeport, Ill., July 4, 1917; 2 ♀, Mahomet, Ill., April 23, 1925, (T.H. Frison); ♂, Bottineau, N.D., Aug. 22, 1923, (H.A. Robertson); ♂, Washada, Man., Aug. 3, 1922, (N. Criddle); ♂, Jordan, Ont., June 6, 1920, (Curran); ♂, Orillia, Ont., July 13, 1923, (Curran); 2 ♂, Dane Co., Wis., July 29, 1918, (C.L. Fluke); 9 ♂, 4 ♀, Madison, Wis., July 7, 8, 16, 17, 1918, 1919, (Fluke)." COPPER & CUMMING (1993): "Melanostoma pallitarsis Curran, 1926c, Can. Ent. 58: 83. USA. Holotype ♂: Madison, Wis., 7.17.18/ Chas. L. Fluke Collector/ HOLOTYPE Melanostoma pallitarsis [sic] Curran CNC No. 1864. Allotype ♀: Dane County, Wis., 7.29.18/ Chas. L. Fluke Collector/ ALLOTYPE Melanostoma pallitarsis [sic] Curran CNC No. 1864. Paratypes: 3 ♂ ♂, 1 ♀, Wisconsin; 1 ♂, Ontario (Canada)."

***peltatoides* CURRAN, 1923**

Platycheirus peltatoides CURRAN, 1923b: 274.

Locus typicus: "Penticton, B.C." {British Columbia, Canada}.

Current taxonomic status: *Platycheirus (Platycheirus) peltatoides* (CURRAN, 1923).

Paratype: 1 ♂ [Royal Oak B.C.\ v.13 1917\ R. C. Treherne] [PARATYPE\ P. peltatoides\ Curran\ No. 584 {yellow label}] [Platycheirus\ peltatoides\ Curran\ Det.\ C.H. Curran].

Remarks: CURRAN (1923b): "Holotype – ♂, Penticton, B.C., May 10, 1919, (E.R. Buckell); No. 584, in the Canadian National Collection, Ottawa. Allotype – ♀, Vernon, B.C., June 30, 1920, (M.H. Ruhmann). Paratypes – ♂, Penticton, B.C., June, 1918, (R.C. Treherne); ♂, Victoria, B.C., May 3, 1919, (W.B. Anderson); ♂, Royal Oak, B.C., May 13, 1917, (R.C. Treherne); ♂, Ilwaco, Wash., May 5, 1918, (A.L. Melander), the latter in the collection of Dr. Melander."

squamulae CURRAN, 1922

Melanostoma squamulae CURRAN, 1922b: 275.

Locus typicus: "Victoria, B.C." {British Columbia, Canada}.

Current taxonomic status: *Platycheirus (Carposcalis) squamulae* (CURRAN, 1922).

Paratype: 1 ♂ [OH-bloom\ buttercup] [Victoria B.C.\AVRIL 22 1916\R-C. Treherne] [PARATYPE\No. 469 {yellow label}] [Melanostoma\ squamulae\ Curran\ Det.\ C.H. Curran].

Remarks: CURRAN (1922b): "Holotype, ♂, Allotype, ♀, Victoria, B.C., April and May, in the Canadian National Collection, Ottawa. Paratypes, 3 ♂s, Victoria, B.C., in the National Collection and the writer's collection." COPPER & CUMMING (1993): "Melanostoma squamulae Curran, 1922b, Can. Ent. (1921) 53: 275. CANADA. Holotype ♂: Victoria, B.C., 7.IV.1920/ W.B. Anderson/ HOLOTYPE M. squamulae Curran, CNC No. 469. Allotype &: Victoria, B.C., May 1916, R.C. Treherne/ ALLOTYPE M. squamulae Curran, CNC No. 469. "

subambiguus NIELSEN, 2004

Platycheirus subambiguus NIELSEN, 2004: 23.

Locus typicus: "Fiume = Rijeka" {Croatia}.

Current taxonomic status: *Platycheirus (Pachysphyria) subambiguus* NIELSEN, 2004.

Holotype: 1 ♂ [Finne\ 1853] [albimanus\ Alte Sammlung] [Platycheirus\ subambiguus Nielsen\ T.R. Nielsen design.\ HOLOTYPE {white label, outlined in red}].

Remarks: NIELSEN (2004): "Type material: Holotype, Croatia, ♂, labeled "Finne 1853 (= Fiume = Rijeka) and "albimanus Alte Sammlung" (in coll. NMW). Paratype, ♂ with same data as holotype (in coll. NMW)." Further: "♀: unknown." Further, in the NHMW collection there is a female labelled [Finne\ Alte Sammlung], unfortunately without date. It is unclear why Nielsen did not mention the female.

subbituberculatum KASSEBEER, 2000

Melanostoma subbituberculatum KASSEBEER, 2000: 176.

Locus typicus: "Elfenbeinküste, ... NW'Man, Mont Tonkoui, 1000–1200 m" {Côte d'Ivoire}.

Current taxonomic status: *Melanostoma subbituberculatum* KASSEBEER, 2000.

Paratypes: 1 ♀ [Mdgk. Sikora.\ Antananarivo] [PARATYPUS\ Melanostoma\ subbituberculatum\ Kassebeer, 2000 {red label}] (1.) 1 ♀ [Mdgk. Sikora,\ Andrangoloaka] [PARATYPUS\

Melanostoma\subbituberculatum\Kassebeer, 2000 {red label;} (2.) 1 ♀ [Mdgk. Sikora,\Andranogoloaka] [PARATYPUS\Melanostoma\subbituberculatum\Kassebeer, 2000 {red label;} (3.)

Remarks: KASSEBEER (2000): "Holotypus: ♂: Elfenbeinküste: 21.2.1998, NW' Man, Mont Tonkoui, 1000–1200 m, 7°21'N 7°36'W, leg. Kassebeer & Hilger, in Coll. CFK. Paratypen: 85 ♂♂ 201 ♀♀: Elfenbeinküste: 1 ♀, 15.2.1998; 1 ♂ 1 ♀, 19.2.1998, M' Man, Zogoulé, Cascades Mont la Dent, 400 m, 7°25'N 7°34'W; 3 ♂♂ 9 ♀♀, 9.2.1998; 8 ♀♀, 11.2.1998; 19 ♀♀, 21.2.1998, NW'Man, Mont Tonkoui, 1000–1200 m, 7°21'N 7°36'W, alle leg. Kassebeer & Hilger und Coll. CFK. Demokratische Republik Kongo: 1 ♂, 19.5.1951, P.N.G., Miss. H. De Saeger, leg. H. de Saeger, Coll. CFK; 1 ♀, 14.11.1951, P.N.G., Miss. H. De Saeger, leg. H. de Saeger, Coll. CFK; 1 ♂, 8.1932, Reg. Lac-Kivu, Kadjudju, leg. G. Babauld, Coll. MNHN. Komoren: 3 ♀♀, 14.-15.11.1973 Grande Comore, La Grille (Guipi), 850 m, leg. ?, Coll. MNHN. Madagaskar: 2 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀, ohne Datum, 'Madagascar', leg. ?, Coll. ISNM; 1 ♂, ohne Datum, Madagaskar?, '2', leg. ?, Coll. MRAC; 4 ♂♂ 3 ♀♀, ohne Datum, Madagaskar, ex. Coll. M. Bequaert, leg. M. Bequaert?, Coll. ISNM; 1 ♂ 3 ♀♀, ohne Datum, Madagaskar, leg. Sikora, Coll. NHMW; 1 ♂ 1 ♀, 28.8.1928, 30 km S d'Ambositra, leg. A. Seyrig, Coll. MNHN; 1 ♂, 18.1.1958, Fia., Ambalamanakana, leg. F. Keiser, Coll. NHMB; 2 ♂♂ 1 ♀, 1.8.1959; 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀, 22.8.1959; 3 ♂♂, 23.8.1959, Fia. Ifnadiana, alle leg. F. Keiser & Coll. NHMB; 1 ♂, 26.7.1958; 3 ♂♂ 4 ♀♀, 27.7.1958, Fia., Ranomafana, alle leg. F. Keiser & Coll. NHMB; 1 ♂, 12.9.1958; 1 ♀, 15.9.1958, Fia., Vohiparara, alle leg. F. Keiser & Coll. NHMB; 6 ♂♂ 13 ♀♀, I-V.1937, Oriental forest Dist. Tanovana [sic! = Fanavana], betw. Tamatave & Tananarive, ex. Coll. F. M. Hull, leg. C. Lamberton, Coll. CNC; 13 ♂♂ 18 ♀♀, I-V.1937, Oriental forest Fanovana, Dist. Fianarantsoa, ex. Coll. F.M. Hull, leg. C. Lamberton, Coll. ANSP; 1 ♂, 6.-12.5.1968, Perinet 500 m, leg. K.M. Guichard, Coll. BMNH; 3 ♀♀, 20.10.1928, S.W. d'Ambositra, leg. A. Seyrig, Coll. MNHN; 1 ♂ 2 ♀♀, 16.7.1958, Tan., Anosibe, leg. F. Keiser, Coll. NHMB; 1 ♂ 1 ♀, 23.4.1958, Tan., Manjakatampo, leg. F. Keiser, Coll. CFK; 6 ♂♂ 6 ♀♀, 23.4.1958, Tan., Manjakatampo, leg. F. Keiser, Coll. NHMB; 1 ♂ 1 ♀, 15.10.1957; 1 ♂, 7.7.1958; 1 ♂ 1 ♀, 8.7.1958; 2 ♀♀, 20.7.1958, Tan., Tananarive, alle leg. F. Keiser & Coll. NHMB; 1 ♂, 28. & 30.4.1968, Tananarive 1500 m, leg. K. M. Guichard, Coll. BMNH; 1 ♀, 7.2.1968, Tzimbazaza Park, Tananarive, leg. J. W. Boyes, Coll. CNC; 1 ♀, 14.10.1993, Antananarivo, Park Tsimbazaza, leg. CFK, Coll. CFK. Réunion: 3 ♀♀, 25.2.1999, Bassee-Vallée, Forst, Ravine de Baril, 490 m, 21°20'31"S 55°44'28"O, leg. Kassebeer & Hilger, Coll. CFK; 9 ♂♂ 1 ♀, 26.2.1999, Bourg-Murat, Nez de Boeuf, Hilltop, 2070–2136 m, 21°12'20" S 55°37'12" O, leg. Kassebeer & Hilger, Coll. CFK; 2 ♀♀, 28.2.1999, Cirque Cilaos, S' Cilaos, Straßenrand, 1035 m, 21°9'5"S 55°28'35"O, leg. Kassebeer & Hilger, Coll. CFK; 4 ♀♀, 28.2.1999, Cirque Cilaos, W' Thermes Cilaos, 1160 m, 21°7'47"S 55°28'17"O, leg. Kassebeer & Hilger, Coll. CFK; 2 ♂♂ 28 ♀♀, 5.3.1999, Forêt de Bébour, Bras Sec, Bachufer, 1000 m, 21°7'43"S 55°34'11"O, leg. Kassebeer & Hilger, Coll. CFK; 2 ♂♂ 13 ♀♀, 5.3.1999, Forêt de Bébour, Col de Bébour, blühende Bäume, 1200 m, 21°5'45"S 55°33'4"O, leg. Kassebeer & Hilger, Coll. CFK; 1 ♂ 1 ♀, 22.1.1955, Forêt de Bélouve, leg. ISM, Coll. MNHN; 1 ♂ 1 ♀, 3.3.1999; 1 ♂ 1 ♀, 4.3.1999, Forêt de Notre-Dame de Paix, 1600 m, 21°16'13"S 55°35'54"O, leg. Kassebeer & Hilger, Coll. CFK; 1 ♂ 2 ♀♀, ohne Datum, Helbourg, 1500 m, leg. ISM, Coll. MNHN; 8 ♂♂ 30 ♀♀, 2.3.1999, Hell-Bourg, Waldweg, 1100 m, 21°4'37"S 55°31'49"O, leg. Kassebeer & Hilger, Coll. CFK; 1 ♀, 22.11.1999, Plaine de Chicots, 1350–1750 m, leg. P. Ohm, Coll. CFK; 1 ♂, 25.1.1955, Plaine des Marsouins, leg. ISM, Coll. MNHN; 1 ♀, 24.3.1963, Prevallee, leg. ?, Coll. MNHN."

Syrphinae: Paragini***cinctus* SCHINER & EGGER, 1853**

Paragus cinctus SCHINER & EGGER, 1853: 96.

Locus typicus: "bei Purkersdorf in Nieder-Oesterreich" {Lower Austria, Austria}.

Current taxonomic status: *Paragus (Paragus) cinctus* SCHINER & EGGER, 1853.

Lectotype: 1 ♂ [LECTOTYPE {red label}] [*cinctus*\ det. Egger] [Austria\ Alte Sammlung].

Remarks: Genitalia dissected. SCHINER & EGGER (1853): "Dieses Thierchen {*P. cinctus*}, das wir auf den ersten Blick als eine Besonderheit erkannten, befand sich in der ungewöhnlich reichen Sammlung von Dipteren, die uns Herr G. Frauenfeld, Custos-Adjunct im k.k. Hof-Naturalien cabinet, bei der Bearbeitung der österreichischen Dipteren zur Disposition stellte und theilweise auch schenkte... Er {*P. cinctus*} wurde bei Purkersdorf in Nieder-Oesterreich von Herrn G. Frauenfeld gefangen." GOELDLIN DE TIEFENAU (1976): "Lectotype: dans l'ancienne collection du Musée d'Histoire naturelle de Vienne, sous ce nom se trouvaient deux spécimens. L'un, ♂, portant sur l'étiquette: *cinctus* (manuscript) dét. Egger (imprimé); l'autre, ♀ de la même espèce, portant sur l'étiquette: *cinctus* (manuscript) dét. Frauenf. (imprimé). C'est le ♂ que j'ai désigné comme lectotype." {= Lectotype: in the old collection of the Natural History Museum Vienna,... It is the ♂ that I designated as lectotype}.

***politus* WIEDEMANN, 1830**

Paragus politus WIEDEMANN, 1830: 89.

Locus typicus: "China".

Current taxonomic status: *Paragus (Pandasyophthalmus) politus* WIEDEMANN, 1830.

Syntype: 1 ♂ [*politus* Wied\ China] [China\ Coll. Winthem] [*politus*\ det. Wiedem.] [LECTOTYPE\ *Paragus*\ *politus* Wiedemann\ Desig. Thompson 1981 {yellow label}].

Remarks: WIEDEMANN (1830): "Aus China." "In Dr. Trentepohl's und meiner Sammlung" Genitalia dissected. Another two type specimens are deposited in the Zoological Museum in Copenhagen (ZIMSEN 1954). No references concerning the designation of the lectotype could be found.

Syrphinae: Syrphini***aberrantis* CURRAN, 1925**

Syrphus aberrantis CURRAN, 1925c: 90.

Locus typicus: "Mount Rainier, Paradise Park, Washington" {Washington, USA}.

Current taxonomic status: *Eupeodes (Lapposyrphus) aberrantis* (CURRAN, 1925).

Paratype: 1 ♀ [PriestLake\ 4-MileCamp\ Aug1920 ID\ ALMelander] [PARATYPE\ *Syrphus*\ *aberrantis*\ Curran\ No. 1439 {yellow label}].

Remarks: Right wing missing. CURRAN (1925c): "Holotype, male, Mount Rainier, Paradise Park, Washington, 1921; Allotype, female, same locality, August, 1917 (A.L. Melander), in Doctor Melander's collection. Paratypes, thirty-two specimens from the same locality, August; Priest Lake, Idaho, August 20 (A.L. Melander); Moscow, Idaho, July, 1910 (R.C. Shannon)."

aegyptius WIEDEMANN, 1830

Syrphus aegyptius WIEDEMANN, 1830: 133.

Locus typicus: "Aus Egypten und Nubien" {Egypt/Sudan}.

Current taxonomic status: *Simosyrphus aegyptius* (WIEDEMANN, 1830).

Syntype: 1 ♂ [small pink label] [aegyptius\ det. Wiedem.] [Nubia\ Coll. Winthem] [aegyptius Wied\ Nubia] [SYNTYPE\ *Syrphus aegyptius* Wd.\ Design. F. Denner 2015 {red label}].

Remarks: WIEDEMANN (1830): "♂ ♀. – Aus Egypten und Nubien." "Im Frankfurter Museum. Von Rüppel." A redescription is given by DE MEIJERE (1908).

albipunctatus CURRAN, 1925

Stenosyrphus albipunctatus CURRAN, 1925c: 104.

Locus typicus: "Washington, Idaho and British Columbia" {USA, Canada}.

Current taxonomic status: *Melangyna (Melangyna) umbellatarum* (FABRICIUS, 1794).

Paratype: 1 ♂ [Mt.Rainier,Wn.\ Paradise Park\ Aug. 1917\ A.L.Melander] [Paratype\ albipunctatus {yellow label}] [PARATYPE\ albipunctatus\ Curran\ No.\ 1486 {yellow label}].

Remarks: CURRAN (1925c): "Described from seventeen specimens from Washington, Idaho and British Columbia; types in the collection of Doctor Melander; paratypes in the University of Kansas museum and the collection of the author."

americana CURRAN, 1923

Leucozona lucorum var. *americana* CURRAN, 1923a: 38.

Locus typicus: "Quebec" {Canada}.

Current taxonomic status: *Leucozona americana* (CURRAN, 1923).

Paratype: 1 ♂ [Hull\ 6.VII.03 {white label, outlined in red}] [PARATYPE\ *Leucozona americana*\ Curran\ No. 545 {yellow label}].

Remarks: CURRAN (1923a): "A comparison of seven specimens of *Leucozona* from North America and five specimens of *L. lucorum* L. from Denmark and England shows that the American specimens are either a very good variety of *lucorum* or a distinct species. I am inclined to believe the two distinct, but as the genus is so little known, place our form as a variety." "Holotype – ♂, Hull, Quebec, June 6, 1903 (W.H. Harrington); No. 545, in the Canadian National Collection, Ottawa. Allotype – ♀, Metlakatla, British Columbia, Rev. J.H. Keen. Paratypes – ♂, Hull, Que., June 6, 1903, ♀ Smith's Cove, N.S., July, 1914, (Arthur Gibson); ♀ Chilcotin, B.C., June 29, 1920, (E.R. Buckell); ♀, no data."

americanus* WIEDEMANN, 1830Syrphus americanus* WIEDEMANN, 1830: 129.**Locus typicus:** "Nordamerika" {= North America}.**Current taxonomic status:** *Eupeodes (Metasyrphus) americanus* (WIEDEMANN, 1830).**Syntypes:** 1 ♀ [americana\ Coll. Wiede.\ Scaeva ame=\ ricana mihi\ Georgia] [LECTOTYPE\ Syrphus\ americanus Wied.\ Desig. Thompson 1977{yellow label}] (1.). 1 ♀ [Georgia] [americana\ Coll. Wiedem.] [PARALECTOTYPE\ americanus Wied.\ desgn. Thompson 1977{yellow label}] (2.).**Remarks:** WIEDEMANN, 1830: "♀. – Aus Nordamerika", "In meiner Sammlung".***bigelowi* CURRAN, 1924***Syrphus bigelowi* CURRAN, 1924a: 288.**Locus typicus:** "Aweme, Man." {Manitoba, Canada}.**Current taxonomic status:** *Syrphus (Syrphus) ribesii* (LINNAEUS, 1758).**Paratype:** 1 ♀ [Hull Que.\ 27 V. 1923\ C.H. Curran] [PARATYPE\ Syrphus\ bigelowi\ Curran\ No.\ 1440. {yellow label}].**Remarks:** CURRAN (1924a): "*Holotype* – ♀, Aweme, Man., June 23, 1923, (N. Criddle); No. 1278 in the Canadian National Collection, Ottawa. *Allotype* – ♂, Aweme, Man., May 16, 1921 (H.A. Robertson). *Paratypes* – 2 ♂, 2 ♀, Savonski, Alaska, July 1919; ♂, Savonski, June and Aug. 13, 1919 (Hine); ♂, ♀, Orillia, Ont., May 5, 3 ♀, May 29, 30, ♂ Sept. 19, 1921 (Curran); 3 ♀, Megantic, Que., June 17, 19, 20, 1923 (Curran); 3 ♀, Hull, Que., May 20, 24, 27, 1923 (Curran); 3 ♀, Fort Wrigley, N.W.T., July 25, 31, Aug. 6, 1922, (C.H. Crickmay); 2 ♂, 3 ♀, Teulon, Man., May to Sept. (A. J. Hunter); 60 ♂, ♀, Macdiarmid, Ont., June to August (N.K. Bigelow)."***braueri* EGGER, 1858***Syrphus braueri* EGGER, 1858: 714.**Locus typicus:** "Wiener Schneeberg" {Lower Austria, Austria}.**Current taxonomic status:** *Eupeodes (Metasyrphus) flaviceps* (RONDANI, 1857).**Syntypes:** 1 ♂ [Braueri det. Egger] [Coll. Egger\ Austria] [{pink label}] [SYNTYPE\ Syrphus braueri Egg.\ Design. F. Denner 2015 {red label}] (1.) 1 ♂ [Braueri det. Egger] [Austria\ Alte Sammlung] [{pink label}] [SYNTYPE\ Syrphus braueri Egg.\ Design. F. Denner 2015 {red label}] (2.) 1 ♂ [Braueri\ det. Egger] [Austria\ Alte Sammlung] [SYNTYPE\ Syrphus braueri Egg.\ Design. F. Denner 2015 {red label}] (3.) 1 ♂ [Braueri\ det. Egger] [Austria\ Alte Sammlung] [SYNTYPE\ Syrphus braueri Egg.\ Design. F. Denner 2015 {red label}] (4.) 1 ♂ [Coll. Egger\ Austria] [Braueri\ det. Egger] [SYNTYPE\ Syrphus braueri Egg.\ Design. F. Denner 2015 {red label}] (5.)**Remarks:** Genitalia of (1.) and (2.) dissected. EGGER (1858): "Weibchen bis jetzt unbekannt." "Herr Dr. Brauer fing diesen *Syrphus* zwei Jahre hintereinander in den Monaten Juli, August und September auf dem höchsten Gipfel des Wiener Schneeberges meistens

in Gesellschaft des *Syrphus leiophthalmus*." {= Female hitherto unknown. Herr Dr. Brauer caught this *Syrphus* in two consecutive years in July, August and September on the highest peak of the Viennese Schneeberg, mostly together with *Syrphus leiophthalmus*.}

***brevipennis* SCHINER, 1868**

Bacha brevipennis SCHINER, 1868: 341.

Locus typicus: "Süd-Amerika" {= South America}.

Current taxonomic status: *Ocyrtamus brevipennis* (SCHINER, 1868).

Syntypes: 1 ♂ [Lindig\ 1864\ Venezuela] [Bacha {sic!}\ brevipennis\ Sch.] [brevipennis\ Alte Sammlung] [SYNTYPE\ Bacha brevipennis Schin.\ Design. F. Denner 2015 {red label}] (1.)
2 ♂ ♂, 2 ♀ ♀ [Lindig\ 1864\ Venezuela] [brevipennis\ Alte Sammlung] [SYNTYPE\ Bacha brevipennis Schin.\ Design. F. Denner 2015 {red label}] (2.)

Remarks: SCHINER (1868): "Vier Männchen und drei Weibchen aus Süd-Amerika." One male and one female are missing.

***canadensis* CURRAN, 1926**

Syrphus canadensis CURRAN, 1926c: 172.

Locus typicus: "Aweme, Man." {Manitoba, Canada}.

Current taxonomic status: *Eupeodes (Metasyrphus) americanus* (WIEDEMANN, 1830).

Paratype: 1 ♀ [Aweme,Man.\ V 9 1915\ N. Criddle] [S.\ PARATYPE\ canadensis\ Curran.\ No. 1881. {yellow label}] [Syrphus\ canadensis\ Curran.\ Det.\ C.H. Curran].

Remarks: CURRAN (1926c): "Holotype – ♀, Aweme, Man., Aug. 4, 1920, (H.A. Robertson); No. 1881 in the Canadian National Collection, Ottawa. Paratypes – ♀, Aweme, May 9, 1915, (N. Criddle); 2 ♀, Low Bush, Lake Abitibi, Ont., June 9, 1925, and ♀, July 21, 1925, (N.K. Bigelow)."

***cingulata* EGGER, 1860**

Melanostoma cingulata EGGER, 1860b: 663.

Locus typicus: "Wiener Schneeberg" {Lower Austria, Austria}.

Current taxonomic status: *Melangyna (Meligramma) cingulata* (EGGER, 1860).

Syntypes: 1 ♂, 1 ♀ [7.6.60\ Frauenf. {green label}] [cingulata\ det. Egger] [SYNTYPE\ Melanostoma cingulata Egg.\ Design. F. Denner 2015 {red label}].

Remarks: EGGER (1860b): "Diese Art wurde heuer im Sommer auf dem Wiener Schneeberge von Herrn Ritter von Frauenfeld entdeckt." {= This species was discovered this summer on the Viennese Schneeberg by Ritter von Frauenfeld.}

***clarapex* WIEDEMANN, 1830**

Syrphus clarapex WIEDEMANN, 1830: 124.

Locus typicus: "Brasilien" {Brazil}.

Current taxonomic status: *Pelecinobaccha clarapex* (WIEDEMANN, 1830).

Holotype: [{small pink label}] [Brasilia\ Coll. Winthem] [clarapex\ det. Wiedem.] [clarapex Wied\ Brasil.] [HOLOTYPE\ Syrphus clarapex Wd.\ Design. F. Denner 2015 {red label}].

Remarks: Head of holotype missing. WIEDEMANN (1830): "♂. – Aus Brasilien." CURRAN (1926b): "Wiedemann's description is quite clear an identification not at all difficult. The type lacks its head and the wings are somewhat folded." MIRANDA et al. (2014): "*Syrphus clarapex* Wiedemann, 1830. – Wiedemann, 1830: 684. Type locality: Brazil. Holotype female NHMW."

columbiae CURRAN, 1925

Stenosyrphus columbiae CURRAN, 1925c: 110.

Locus typicus: "Chilcotin, British Columbia" {Canada}.

Current taxonomic status: *Melangyna (Melangyna) lasiophthalma* (ZETTERSTEDT, 1843).

Paratype: 1♂ [1960] [Paratype\ columbiae {yellow label}] [PARATYPE\ Epistrophe\ columbiae\ Curran\ No.\ 465 {yellow label}].

Remarks: CURRAN (1925c): "Holotype, male; Chilcotin, British Columbia; May 2, 1920 (E.R. Buckell); in the Canadian national collection, Ottawa. Paratypes; three specimens, same data; twelve specimens, Cranbrook, B.C. (C.B.D. Garrett); specimen, Chehalis, Washington; May 17, 1911." Unfortunately, there is no further information on the label, but apparently Curran himself decided the specimen to be the paratype.

confusus EGGER, 1860

Syrphus confusus EGGER, 1860b: 664.

Locus typicus: "Austria".

Current taxonomic status: *Dasysyrphus albostriatus* (FALLÉN, 1817).

Syntypes: 2♂♂, 3♀♀ [Coll. Egger\ Austria.] [confusus\ det. Schiner] [SYNTYPE\ Syrphus confusus Egg.\ Design. F. Denner 2015 {red label}].

Remarks: EGGER (1860b): "Patria: Austria.". Further: "*Syrphus albostriatus* Fall. fliegt bei uns nur auf den Alpen, *Syrphus confusus* ausschliesslich in der Ebene." {=*Syrphus albostriatus* Fall. flies in the Alps in our region, *Syrphus confusus* only in the lowlands.}

conjunctus WIEDEMANN, 1830

Syrphus conjunctus WIEDEMANN, 1830: 116.

Locus typicus: "Südamerika" {South America}.

Current taxonomic status: *Ocyptamus conjunctus* (WIEDEMANN, 1830).

Syntypes: 1♂ [Brasilia] [conjunctus\ Coll. Winthem] [conjunctus\ Wied\ Brasilia] [SYNTYPE\ Syrphus conjunctus Wd.\ Design. F. Denner 2015 {red label}] (1.) 3♂♂: [Brasilia\ Alte Sammlung] [SYNTYPE\ Syrphus conjunctus Wd.\ Design. F. Denner 2015 {red label}] (2.)

Remarks: (1.) without head. WIEDEMANN (1830): "♂. – Aus Südamerika" "Im Königlichen Museum zu Kopenhagen." CURRAN (1926): "The specimen in the Vienna Museum is a male without head. Wiedemann does not mention a specimen in the Winthem's collection so there may be some doubt about this specimen being of the type series." Curran apparently did not know that Winthem has purchased Wiedemann's collection after his death in 1840. THOMPSON (1988) clarifies the situation: "Those {types} in his personal collection were purchased by Winthem when Wiedemann died in 1840. Winthem was apparently combining his collection with Wiedemann's when he, in turn, died in 1848. Both collections were later transferred to the Museum at Vienna (1852?) (q.v.). Until the late 1870's these collections were kept separate, but later were amalgamated when all the collections were moved to the new Museum. At that time, each specimen was labeled to indicate its origins either in the "Winthem" or "Wiedemann" collection, but as the collections had already been somewhat mixed by Winthem, Wiedemann types may have either a "Winthem" or a "Wiedemann" collection label..." Another type specimen is deposited in the Zoological Museum in Copenhagen (ZIMSEN 1954).

costalis WIEDEMANN, 1830

Baccha costalis WIEDEMANN, 1830: 97.

Locus typicus: {unknown}.

Current taxonomic status: *Ocyptamus costatus* (SAY, 1829).

Holotype: 1 ♂ [F.] [costalis\Alte Sammlung] [TYPE\ No. {red label}] [B. costalis Wd.\ Syn. – B. tarchetius\ Walk.\ Det.\ C.H. Curran] [LECTOTYPE\ Baccha\ costalis Wied.\ Desig. Thompson 1977 {yellow label}].

Remarks: WIEDEMANN (1830): "♂. – Vaterland?" "Die vorderen Beine sind verloren gegangen. – Im Wiener Museum". Front legs missing. CURRAN (1926b): "The type of *Baccha costalis* Wiedemann is in fairly good condition although apparently somewhat teneral or faded. While the color is distinctly paler than in *tarchetius* Walker as represented in the Canadian National Collection there cannot be the slightest doubt about the synonymy... The type locality of this species is not known, but it probably came from Georgia." THOMPSON (1988): "A male labeled 'F.' 'costalis, Alte Sammlung' and with a Curran type label was examined and is designated lectotype. It is a specimen of *costatus* Say.

dacipennis SPEISER, 1924

Baccha dacipennis SPEISER, 1924: 44.

Locus typicus: "'Urwald Moëra' im Nordostwinkel des Kongostaates" {Democratic Republic of Congo, close to Uganda's border}.

Current taxonomic status: *Allobaccha (Allobaccha) dacipennis* (SPEISER, 1924).

Holotype: 1 ♀ [Type {red label}] [Urw. Moera\ Grauer,1910] [Baccha dacipennis\ Speiser].

Remarks: SPEISER (1924): "1 ♀, 1910 von Grauer im "Urwald Moëra" im Nordostwinkel des Kongostaates gesammelt; in der Sammlung des Wiener Museums." {= 1 ♀, collected in 1910 by Grauer in the "jungle Moëra" in the north-eastern part of the Congo-State; in the collection of the Vienna Museum}.

***eggeri* SCHINER, 1862**

Syrphus eggeri SCHINER, 1862: 303.

Locus typicus: "Vom Schneeberge" {Lower Austria, Austria}.

Current taxonomic status: *Dasysyrphus eggeri* (SCHINER, 1862).

Holotypus: 1 ♂ [Schneeberg] [Eggeri\ det. Egger] [HOLOTYPE\ *Syrphus eggeri* Schin.\ Design. F. Denner 2015 {red label}].

Remarks: SCHINER (1862): "Nur das Männchen." "Vom Schneeberge."

***exoticus* WIEDEMANN, 1830**

Syrphus exoticus WIEDEMANN, 1830: 136.

Locus typicus: "Brasilien" {= Brazil}.

Current taxonomic status: *Allograpta (Allograpta) exotica* (WIEDEMANN, 1830).

Syntypes: 1 ♀ [{small red label}] [exoticus\ det. Wiedem.] [Brasilia\ Coll. Winthem] [TYPE\ *Syrphus*\ *exoticus* Wd.\ No. {red label}] (1.) 1 ♂ [{small red label}] [Brasilia\ Coll. Winthem] [exoticus\ det. Wiedem.] [exoticus W.\ Brasilia] [TYPE\ *Syrphus*\ *exoticus* Wd.\ No. {red label}] [Allograpta\ *exotica*\ Wd.\ Det.\ C.H.Curran] (2.) 1 ♂ [exotica\ Coll. Wiedem.] [Sc. *exotica* m.\ Brasilia\ Mus.r.Berol.] [LECTOTYPE\ *Syrphus*\ *exotica* Wied.\ Desig.Thompson 1977 {yellow label}] (3.) 1 ♂ [Brasilien] [exotica\ Coll. Wiedem.] [PARALECTOTYPE\ *exotica* Wied.\ desgn. Thompson 1977 {yellow label}] (4.)

Remarks: Abdomen of (2.) missing. WIEDEMANN (1830): "Aus Brasilien." "Im Berliner Museum und in meiner Sammlung." CURRAN (1926b): "The type female of *exotica* is quite like females of *fracta* in the Canadian National Collection, but the male has the first abdominal segment more as in *obliqua* Say."

***fascipennis* WIEDEMANN, 1830**

Baccha fascipennis WIEDEMANN, 1830: 96.

Locus typicus: {unknown}.

Current taxonomic status: *Ocyrtamus fascipennis* (WIEDEMANN, 1830).

Holotype: 1 ♀ [Am. bor.] [aurinotus\ *fascipennis*\ Alte Samlung {sic!}] [TYPE\ *Baccha*\ *fascipennis* Wd.\ No. {red label}].

Remarks: The head is missing. WIEDEMANN (1830): "♀. – Vaterland?" "Im Wiener Museum". CURRAN (1926b): "The type is a female lacking its head but otherwise in good condition." THOMPSON (1988): "A female labeled 'Am. Bor.', 'aurinotus', = *fascipennis*, Alte Sammlung, 'type, *Baccha*, *fascipennis* Wd., No. CNC [Red CNC type label]' was studied. Osten Sacken (1875:50) first identified this name as applying to a Nearctic species when he listed it as a questionable synonym of *aurinota* Walker. Later he (1878: 127) removed the question mark. While he never commented on his synonymy, it was undoubtedly the result of having studied the type in Vienna. The type was then in a separate collection as noted above. The 'Am. Bor.' and 'aurinotus = *fascipennis*' were added to the type after Osten Sacken studied it and probably on the basis of his identification.

Curran (1926: 123) reexamined the type and confirmed Osten Sacken's synonymy. The specimen is here designated as lectotype and so labeled."

***fusciventris* WIEDEMANN, 1830**

Baccha fusciventris WIEDEMANN, 1830: 95.

Locus typicus: {unknown}.

Current taxonomic status: *Dioprosopa clavatus* (FABRICIUS, 1794).

Lectotype: 1 ♀ [F.] [fusciventris\ Alte Sammlung] [TYPE\ Baccha\ fusciventris\ Wd.\ No. {red label}] [Baccha\ clavata Fabr.\ This is a discolored\ subteneral.\ specimen\ Det.\ C.H. Curran] [LECTOTYPE\ Baccha\ fusciventris Wied.\ Desig. Thompson 1977 {yellow label}].

Remarks: WIEDEMANN (1830): "♀. – Vaterland?" "Im Wiener Museum." CURRAN (1926b): "This species is based on a rather discolored specimen of *Baccha clavata* Fabr. Its origin is not known." THOMPSON (1988): "A female labeled with 'F.' 'fusciventris, Alte Sammlung' and with Curran type and determination labels was examined, is designated lectotype and is a specimen of *clavata* Fabricius."

***gastrostactus* WIEDEMANN, 1830**

Syrphus gastrostactus WIEDEMANN, 1830: 123.

Locus typicus: "Brasilien" {= Brazil}.

Current taxonomic status: *Ocyptamus gastrostactus* (WIEDEMANN, 1830).

Lectotype: 1 ♂ [gastrostacta\ Coll. Wiedem.] [Sc. gastrostacta\ m\ Brasil] [LECTOTYPE\ Syrphus\ gastrostactus Wied.\ Desig. Thompson 1977 {yellow label}] (1.) **Paralectotypes:** 1 ♂ [Brasilia] [gastrostactus\ Coll. Winthem] [gastrostactus\ Wied. Brasil] [PARALECTOTYPE\ gastrostactus Wied.\ desgn. Thompson 1977 {yellow label}] (2.) 1 ♂ [Brasilien] [gastrostacta\ Coll. Wiedem.] [PARALECTOTYPE\ gastrostactus Wied.\ desgn. Thompson 1977 {yellow label}] (3.) 1 ♂ [Brasilien\ gastrostacta\ Coll. Wiedem.] [PARALECTOTYPE\ gastrostactus Wied.\ desgn. Thompson 1977 {yellow label}] (4.)

Remarks: WIEDEMANN (1830): "♂. – Aus Brasilien." Except for PAPE & THOMPSON (2016): "TL: Brazil (LT A NMW)" no further references concerning the designation of the lectotypes could be found.

***gigantea* SCHINER, 1868**

Bacha gigantea SCHINER, 1868: 340.

Locus typicus: "Südamerika" {South America}.

Current taxonomic status: *Ocyptamus (Mimocalla) giganteus* (SCHINER, 1868).

Syntypes: 1 ♂ [Lindig\ 1864\ Venezuela] [gigantea\ Alte Sammlung] [SYNTYPE\ Bacha gigantea Schin.\ Design. F. Denner 2015 {red label}] (1.) 1 ♀ [Lindig\ 1864\ Venezuela] [Bacha {sic!}\ gigantea\ Schin] [gigantea\ Alte Sammlung] [SYNTYPE\ Bacha gigantea Schin.\ Design. F. Denner 2015 {red label}] (2.) 1 ♀ [Lindig\ 1864\ Venezuela] [gigantea\ Alte Sammlung] [SYNTYPE\ Bacha gigantea Schin.\ Design. F. Denner 2015 {red label}] (3.)

Remarks: SCHINER (1868): "Ein Männchen und zwei Weibchen aus Südamerika." THOMPSON & ZUMBADO (2000): "LT ♂ NMW here designated", further: "*Baccha giganteus* was described from an unspecified number of specimens from an unspecified locality in South America. In NMW, there are a male and two females from Venezuela, Lindig collector, labelled as *giganteus*. The male is here designated lectotype so as to fix and stabilize the current concept of the name, and has been so labelled." There is no label on the designated lectotype!

globiceps HULL, 1937

Pipunculosyrphus globiceps HULL, 1937: 30.

Locus typicus: "San Bernardino, Paraguay".

Current taxonomic status: *Ocyptamus globiceps* (HULL, 1937).

Holotype: 1 ♂ [Fiebrig\ Paraguay\ S.Bernadino] [Pipunculosyrphus\ globiceps\ n. sp.\ Type. Hull {red label}].

Remarks: HULL (1937): "Two males, San Bernardino, Paraguay (Fiebrig). Type in the Museum of Natural History, Vienna, paratype in the author's collection."

iavanus WIEDEMANN, 1824

Syrphus iavanus WIEDEMANN, 1824: 34.

Locus typicus: "Java".

Current taxonomic status: *Allograpta (Allograpta) javana* (WIEDEMANN, 1824).

Lectotype: 1 ♂ [Java\ Coll. Winthem] [javannus {sic!}\ det. Wiedem.] [javanus Wied\ Java] [NMV] [LECTOTYPE\ Allograpta\ iavana\ WIEDEMANN\ K.D.Ghorpade des. 1983 {red label}] [LECTOTYPE\ Allograpta\ javana Wied.\ des. X. Mengual 2014 {red label}] [NMV].

Remarks: WIEDEMANN (1824): "In Museo nostro; a Westermannio ex Insula Iava allatus." {= In our collection; brought by Westermann from Java island.} A redescription is given by BRUNETTI (1923), further: "Described by Wiedemann from his own and Westermann's collections, from Java; ..." According to ZIMSEN (1954), the type specimen of the Zoological Museum in Copenhagen has been lost. MENGUAL & THOMPSON (2015): "At NMW, there is a pinned male labelled: "Java // Coll. Winthem" "javannus // det. Wiedem." "javanus Wid // Java" "LECTOTYPE // Allograpta // iavana // WIEDEMANN // K. Ghorpade des. 1983" [red] "LECTOTYPE // Allograpta // javana Wied. // des. X. Mengual 2014" [red]. We do agree with Ghorpade in considering this specimen as part of the type series studied by Wiedemann. This specimen is here designated as the lectotype to fix and ensure the universal and consistent interpretation of the name."

leiophthalmus SCHINER & EGGER, 1853

Syrphus leiophthalmus SCHINER & EGGER, 1853: 54.

Locus typicus: "auf der höchsten Spitze des Schneeberges" {Lower Austria, Austria}.

Current taxonomic status: *Epistrophe (Epistrophe) leiophthalma* (SCHINER & EGGER, 1853).

Syntypes: 9 ♂♂ [Schneeberg] [leiophthalmus\ Alte Sammlung] [SYNTYPE\ Syrphus leiophthalmus\ Schin. & Egg.\ Design. F. Denner 2015 {red label}].

Remarks: SCHINER & EGGER (1853): "Einen zweiten interessanten Fund verdanke ich einem sehr angenehmen Ausfluge, den ich in Gesellschaft meiner verehrten Freunde Egger, Lederer und Gerstäcker im verflossenen Sommer auf den Schneeberg unternahm. Ganz oben auf dem Gipfel des Berges, in der nächsten Nähe des sogenannten Kaisersteines fiel mir eine Schwebfliege auf... Zwei ♂ am 20. Juli 1852 auf der höchsten Spitze des Schneeberges gefangen." {= A second interesting finding I owe to a very pleasant trip to the Schneebergthis past summer. On the very top of the mountain near the so-called Kaiserstein I noticed a syrphid.....two ♂ were caught on the highest summit of the Schneeberg on July 20th 1852.}

As the nine syntypes have the same label indications, it is not clear which two specimens Schiner's description was based on.

livida SCHINER, 1868

Bacha livida SCHINER, 1868: 343.

Locus typicus: "Süd-Amerika" {= South America}.

Current taxonomic status: *Ocyptamus lividus* (SCHINER, 1868).

Syntypes: 2 ♂♂ [Lindig\ 1864\ Venezuela] [livida\ Alte Sammlung] [SYNTYPE\ Bacha livida Schin.\ Design. F. Denner 2015 {red label}] (1.) 1 ♀ [Lindig\ 1864\ Venezuela] [Bacha {sic!} livida Schin\ livida\ Alte Sammlung] [SYNTYPE\ Bacha livida Schin.\ Design. F. Denner 2015 {red label}] (2.) 1 ♀ [Lindig\ 1864\ Venezuela] [Bacha {sic!} livida Sch\ var. major\ livida\ Alte Sammlung] [SYNTYPE\ Bacha livida Schin.\ Design. F. Denner 2015 {red label}] (3.) 2 ♀♀ [Lindig\ 1864\ Venezuela] [livida\ Alte Sammlung] [SYNTYPE\ Bacha livida Schin.\ Design. F. Denner 2015 {red label}] (4.)

Remarks: SCHINER (1868): "Zwei Pärchen aus Süd-Amerika, ausserdem zwei Weibchen von ebendaher, die sich durch bedeutendere Grösse von den typischen Stücken unterscheiden und vielleicht einer eigenen Art angehören." {= Two pairs from South America, further two females from the same location which differ by a considerably larger size from the type specimens and maybe belong to a separate species.} Two female specimens – (3.) and one of (4.) – are slightly larger than the others.

macula SCHINER, 1868

Salpingogaster macula SCHINER, 1868: 345.

Locus typicus: "Chile".

Current taxonomic status: *Eosalpingogaster conopida* (PHILIPPI, 1865).

Syntypes: 1 ♂, 1 ♀ [Novara-R.\ Chili] [macula\ Alte Sammlung {sic!}] [SYNTYPE\ Salpingogaster macula Schin.\ Design. F. Denner 2015 {red label}].

Remarks: SCHINER (1868): "Ein Pärchen aus Chile." Abdomen of ♂ has broken off and got lost.

***maculipenne* MIK, 1887**

Xanthogramma maculipenne MIK, 1887a: 163.

Locus typicus: "Caucasus: Helenendorf" [= Goygol, Azerbaijan].

Current taxonomic status: *Xanthogramma maculipenne* MIK, 1887.

Syntypes: 1 ♂ [Caucasus\ Helenendorf\ 6.84\ Mik] [maculipennis {sic!}\ det. Mik] [LECTOTYPUS\ Xanthogramma maculipenne\ Mik\ design. C. Kassebeer 1992 {yellow label}] [Dipt.: Syrphidae\ Xanthogramma dives\ (RONDANI: 1857)\ det. C. Kassebeer 1992] (1.) 1 ♀ [Caucasus\ Helenendorf\ 6.84\ Mik] (2.)

Remarks: MIK (1887a): "Patria: Caucasus: Helenendorf (leg. Leder)." Mik described the species on the basis of both sexes. No literature concerning the designation of the lectotype by Kassebeer could be found.

***maculipennis* HULL, 1944**

Salpingogaster maculipennis HULL, 1944b: 166.

Locus typicus: "Locality uncertain, but almost certainly from South America".

Current taxonomic status: *Salpingogaster browni* CURRAN, 1941.

Holotype: 1 ♀ [Lindig\ 1864\ Venezuela] [strigipennis\ Alte Sammlung {sic!}] [Salpingogaster\ maculipennis\ Hull n.sp.] [Type {red label}].

Remarks: HULL (1944b): "Several years ago Dr. Hanz {sic!} Czerny of the Naturhistorischer {sic!} Museum in Vienna, submitted a small collection of miscellaneous Syrphids to the author for study and identification... The types were returned in 1938 to the Vienna Museum." Further: "Holotype: a female. (Winthem) in the Vienna Museum. Locality uncertain, but almost certainly from South America as all known species are neotropical."

***nectarinus* WIEDEMANN, 1830**

Syrphus nectarinus WIEDEMANN, 1830: 128.

Locus typicus: "China".

Current taxonomic status: *Episyrphus (Episyrphus) viridaureus* (WIEDEMANN, 1824).

Syntypes: 1 ♀ [nectarinus\ Coll. Winthem] [TYPE\ S.\ nectarinus\ Wd.\ No. {red label}] (1.) 1 ♀ [nectarinus\ Coll. Wiedem.] [S. nectarinus W.\ China\ Trentepohl Dr.] [SYNTYPE\ Syrphus nectarinus Wd.\ Design. F. Denner 2015 {red label}] (2.) 1 ♀ [China] [nectarinus\ Coll. Wiedem.] [SYNTYPE\ Syrphus nectarinus Wd.\ Design. F. Denner 2015 {red label}] (3.)

Remarks: WIEDEMANN (1830): "Aus China. Der Repräsentant von *S. balteatus* M. nectareus F." "In Dr. Trentepohl's und meiner Sammlung." CURRAN (1926b): "This has been considered a synonym of *balteatus* Deg., but apparently is a good species." There is a ♂ labelled [nectarinus\ Coll. Winthem] [nectarinus Wied.\ Macao] [TYPE\ S.\ nectarinus\ Wd.\ No. {red label}] which has been regarded as Type by Curran. But other than Curran I would designate the other specimen (2.) as (lecto-)type as its label contains all the information mentioned in the original description. Another two type specimens are deposited in the Zoological Museum in Copenhagen (ZIMSEN 1954).

niger SCHINER, 1868

Salpingogaster niger SCHINER, 1868: 345.

Locus typicus: "Süd-Amerika" {South America}.

Current taxonomic status: *Salpingogaster (Salpingogaster) nigra* SCHINER, 1868.

Syntypes: 1 ♂ [Lindig\ 1864\ Venezuela] [niger\ Alte Sammlung {sic!}] [SYNTYPE\ Salpingogaster niger Schin.\ Design. F. Denner 2015 {red label}] (1.) 1 ♂ [Lindig\ 1864\ Venezuela] [Salpingogaster\ nigra Schin.] [niger\ Alte Sammlung {sic!}] [SYNTYPE\ Salpingogaster niger Schin.\ Design. F. Denner 2015 {red label}] (2.) 3 ♀ ♀ [Lindig\ 1864\ Venezuela] [niger\ Alte Sammlung {sic!}] [SYNTYPE\ Salpingogaster niger Schin.\ Design. F. Denner 2015 {red label}] (3.)

Remarks: SCHINER (1868): "Drei Paare aus Süd-Amerika." There are three more males from Brazil in the collection, it is possible that they were available to Schiner at the time of the description. They are labelled "[Beske\ Bras {ilien}\ {1} 848] [niger\ Alte Sammlung {sic!}]", "[Brasilia\ Coll. Winthem]" and "[Scholl.\ Brasilien] [niger\ Alte Sammlung]".

nigripila MIK, 1888

Leucozona lucorum var. *nigripila* MIK, 1888: 141.

Current taxonomic status: *Leucozona (Leucozona) nigripila* MIK, 1888.

Locus typicus: "Circassien" {Russia}.

Holotypus: 1 ♀ [Circassia\ (Leder)\ Mik] [{red label}] [lucorum var.\ nigripila\ det. Mik] [TYPUS\ Leucozona\ nigripila Mik {red label}].

Remarks: MIK (1888): "Von letzterer Art *{Leucozona lucorum}* erhielt ich ein Weibchen; dasselbe weicht etwas von meinen aus Ober- und Niederösterreich stammenden Stücken ab. Es ist nämlich bei dem ♀ von Circassien die Behaarung auf dem Rücken des 4. Hinterleibsringes schwarz und kurz; nur an dem Seitenrande treten einige längere, weissliche Haare auf. {= ...Namely, in the ♀ from Circassien the pubescence on the back of the 4th abdominal segment is black and short; only on the lateral margin a few longer whitish hairs occur.} Bei den österreichischen Weibchen ist der 4. Hinterleibsring durchaus bleich behaart, die Haare sind länger, namentlich gegen den Hinterrand des genannten Ringes zu, so dass sie den 5. Ring beinahe ganz bedecken. Es muss noch erwähnt werden, dass das circassische Exemplar einen etwas schmälere und stärker gewölbten Hinterleib besitzt, als die österreichischen Stücke. {= ..It must be mentioned that the circassian specimen has a somewhat narrower and more arched abdomen than the Austrian specimens}. Obgleich sich in der Sammlung der Frau A. Zugmayer und des Herrn F. Wolf ein Weibchen gleichfalls vom Kaukasus befindet, welches mit dem oben beschriebenen völlig übereinstimmt, so scheint es gerathen, die kaukasischen Stücke vorläufig nur als Varietät von *Leucozona lucorum* unter dem Namen **nigripila m.** anzusehen."

petiolata HULL, 1944

Salpingogaster petiolata HULL, 1944b: 165.

Locus typicus: "Río Songo, Ost Bolivia" {Río Zongo, Bolivia}.

Current taxonomic status: *Salpingogaster (Salpingogaster) petiolata* HULL, 1944.

Holotype: 1 ♀ [Rio Songo\ Ost Bolivia\ 800m. Fassl] [Salpingogaster\ petiolata\ Hull n.sp.] [Type {red label}].

Remarks: HULL (1944b): "Several years ago Dr. Hanz {sic!} Czerny of the Naturhistorischer {sic!} Museum in Vienna, submitted a small collection of miscellaneous Syrphids to the author for study and identification... The types were returned in 1938 to the Vienna Museum." Further: "Holotype: a female, Río Songo, Ost Bolivia, 800 meters, (Fassl.). In Vienna Museum."

phaeoptera SCHINER, 1868

Bacha phaeoptera SCHINER, 1868: 342.

Locus typicus: "Süd-Amerika" {= South America}.

Current taxonomic status: *Ocyptamus phaeopterus* (SCHINER, 1868).

Syntypes: 1 ♂ [Lindig\ 1864\ Venezuela] [Bacha {sic!}\ phaeoptera Sch] [phaeoptera\ Alte Sammlung {sic!}] [SYNTYPE\ Bacha phaeoptera Schin.\ Design. F. Denner 2015 {red label}] (1.) 2 ♂ ♂, 1 ♀ [Lindig\ 1864\ Venezuela] [phaeoptera\ Alte Sammlung {sic!}] [SYNTYPE\ Bacha phaeoptera Schin.\ Design. F. Denner 2015 {red label}] (2.)

Remarks: SCHINER (1868): "Drei Männchen und ein Weibchen aus Süd-Amerika."

phaeostigma WIEDEMANN, 1830

Syrphus phaeostigma WIEDEMANN, 1830: 130.

Locus typicus: "Brasilien" {= Brazil}.

Current taxonomic status: *Syrphus (Syrphus) phaeostigma* WIEDEMANN, 1830.

Lectotype: 1 ♂ [Brasilien] [phaeostigma\ Coll. Wiedem.] [LECTOTYPE\ Syrphus\ phaeostigma Wied.\ Design. Thompson 1977 {yellow label}] (1.) **Paralectotypes:** 1 ♂ [phaeostigma\ Coll. Wiedem.] [S. phaeostigma\ Brasilia] [PARALECTOTYPE\ phaeostigma Wied.\ desgn. Thompson 1977 {yellow label}] (2.) 1 ♂ [Brasilia] [phaeostigma\ Coll. Winthem] [PARALECTOTYPE\ phaeostigma Wied.\ desgn. Thompson 1977 {yellow label}] (3.) 1 ♀ [phaeostigma\ Coll. Winthem] [Brasilia] [phaeostigma W.\ Brasil] [PARALECTOTYPE\ phaeostigma Wied.\ desgn. Thompson 1977 {yellow label}] (4.)

Remarks: WIEDEMANN (1830): "Aus Brasilien. – In meiner Sammlung". Wiedemann mentions neither number nor sex of specimens available to him. Except for PAPE & THOMPSON (2016): "TL: Brazil (T M NMW)" no further references concerning the designation of the lectotypes could be found.

picta WIEDEMANN, 1830

Baccha picta WIEDEMANN, 1830: 93.

Locus typicus: "Guinea" {West Africa}.

Current taxonomic status: *Allobaccha (Allobaccha) picta* (WIEDEMANN, 1830).

Syntypes: 1 ♀ [Guinea\ Coll. Winthem] [picta\ det. Wiedem.] [picta Wied.\ Guinea] [SYNTYPE\ Baccha picta Wd.\ Design. F. Denner 2015 {red label}] (1.) 1 ♀ [Guinea] [picta\ vittata\ Alte

Sammlung] [SYNTYPE\ Baccha picta Wd.\ Design. F. Denner 2015 {red label}] (2.) 1 ♀ [Guinea [picta\ Coll. Winthem] [SYNTYPE\ Baccha picta Wd.\ Design. F. Denner 2015 {red label}] (3.)

Remarks: WIEDEMANN (1830): "♀. – Von Guinea." "In der Sammlung Seiner Königlichen Hoheit des Prinzen Christian." According to ZIMSEN (1954), the type specimen of the Zoological Museum in Copenhagen has been lost.

pilipes SCHINER, 1868

Bacha pilipes SCHINER, 1868: 342.

Locus typicus: "Süd-Amerika" {= South America}.

Current taxonomic status: *Pelecinobaccha pilipes* (SCHINER, 1868).

Lectotype: 1 ♂ [Lindig\ 1864\ Venezuela] [Bacha\ pilipes\ Schin] [pilipes\ Alte Sammlung] [Lectotype Baccha\ pilipes Schiner, 1868 {red label}] (1.) **Paralectotype:** 1 ♀ [Lindig\ 1864\ Venezuela] [pilipes\ Alte Sammlung] [Paralectotype Baccha\ pilipes Schiner, 1868 {red label}] (2.)

Remarks: SCHINER (1868): "Ein Pärchen aus Süd-Amerika." MIRANDA et al. (2014): "Schiner's description of *Baccha pilipes* did not indicate where the types were deposited, but included comments about "ein Pärchen" (a pair) of specimens from South America. The male specimen from the type series of the NHMW is hereby set as the lectotype in order to stabilize the concept of this species."

proximus SCHINER, 1868

Ocyptamus proximus SCHINER, 1868: 346.

Locus typicus: "Brasilien" {= Brazil}.

Current taxonomic status: *Ocyptamus antiphates* (WALKER, 1849).

Syntypes: 1 ♂ [Lindig\ 1864\ Venezuela\] [proximus\ Alte Sammlung] [Ocyptamus\ proximus-Schin] [LECTOTYPE\ Ocyptamus\ proximus Schiner\ Desig. Thompson 1977 {yellow label}] (1.) 1 ♂ [Lindig\ 1864\ Venezuela [proximus\ Alte Sammlung] [PARALECTOTYPE\ proximus Schiner\ desgn. Thompson 1977 {yellow label}] (2.) 2 ♀ ♀ [Lindig\ 1864\ Venezuela] [proximus\ Alte Sammlung] [PARALECTOTYPE\ proximus Schiner\ desgn. Thompson 1977 {yellow label}] (3.)

Remarks: SCHINER (1868): "Drei Männchen, fünf Weibchen aus Brasilien." In the collection, there are also 2 ♀ ♀ labelled [Lindig\ 1864\ Venezuela] which could be part of the type series. Apparently, one male and one female are missing.

pygophora SCHINER, 1868

Salpingogaster pygophora SCHINER, 1868: 344.

Locus typicus: "Süd-Amerika" {South America}.

Current taxonomic status: *Salpingogaster (Salpingogaster) pygophora* SCHINER, 1868.

Syntypes: 1 ♂ [Lindig\ 1864\ Venezuela] [Salpingogaster pygophorus {sic!}\ Schin.] [pygophora\ Alte Sammlung] [SYNTYPE\ Bacha phaeoptera Schin.\ Design. F. Denner 2015 {red label}] (1.)

7♂♂ [Lindig\ 1864\ Venezuela] [pygophora\ Alte Sammlung] [SYNTYPE\ Bacha phaeoptera Schin.\ Design. F. Denner 2015 {red label}] (2.)

Remarks: SCHINER (1868): "Acht Männchen aus Süd-Amerika." "Es liegt von eben daher ein einzelnes Weibchen vor...ob es wirklich zu dieser Art gehört, werden spätere Beobachtungen feststellen." {= Eight males from South America. There is a single female from the same locality....further observations will tell whether it really belongs to this species}.

rostratus WIEDEMANN, 1824 (Fig. 1)

Syrphus rostratus WIEDEMANN, 1824: 34.

Locus typicus: "Prom. bon. sp." {= Promontorium bonae spei, Cape of Good Hope, South Africa}.

Current taxonomic status: *Asarkina (Asarkina) rostrata* (WIEDEMANN, 1824).

Syntypes: 1♂ [Cap] [rostrata\ Alte Sammlung] [rostratus Wied\ Rhingia Scaevoides {?}\ ... {?}\ Cap] [SYNTYPE\ Syrphus rostratus Wd.\ Design. F. Denner 2015 {red label}] (1.) 1♀ [Cap] [rostratus\ Coll. Winthem]] [SYNTYPE\ Syrphus rostratus Wd.\ Design. F. Denner 2015 {red label}] (2.)

Remarks: WIEDEMANN (1824): "Prom. bon. sp." "In Museo Westermanni". WIEDEMANN (1830): "♂. – Vom Kap." "In Westermann's Sammlung". Labels of (1.) see Fig. 1. Another two type specimens are deposited in the Zoological Museum in Copenhagen (ZIMSEN 1954).

rubricosus WIEDEMANN, 1830

Syrphus rubricosus WIEDEMANN, 1830: 137.

Locus typicus: "Brasilien" {= Brazil}.

Current taxonomic status: *Hypobathus rubricosus* (WIEDEMANN, 1830).

Syntypes: 1♀ [{small red label}] [Brasilia\ Coll. Winthem] [rubricosus\ det. Wiedem.] [rubricosus Wied\ Brasilia] [SYNTYPE\ Syrphus rubricosus Wd.\ Design. F. Denner 2015 {red label}] (1.) 1♀ [rubricosa\ Coll. Wiedem.] [Sc. rubricosa\ Brasilia\ Mus. reg. Ber.] [SYNTYPE\ Syrphus rubricosus Wd.\ Design. F. Denner 2015 {red label}] (2.)

Remarks: WIEDEMANN (1830): "♀. – Aus Brasilien." "Im Berliner Museum und in meiner Sammlung."

rugosifrons SCHINER, 1868

Bacha rugosifrons SCHINER, 1868: 341.

Locus typicus: "Süd-Amerika" {= South America}.

Current taxonomic status: *Ocyptamus rugosifrons* (SCHINER, 1868).

Syntypes: 1♀ [Lindig\ 1864\ Venezuela] [Bacha {sic!}\ rugosifrons\ Schin.] [rugosifrons\ Alte Sammlung] [SYNTYPE\ Bacha rugosifrons Schin.\ Design. F. Denner 2015 {red label}] (1.)

4 ♀ ♀ [Lindig\ 1864\ Venezuela] [rugosifrons\ Alte Sammlung] [SYNTYPE\ Bacha rugosifrons Schin.\ Design. F. Denner 2015 {red label}] (2.)

Remarks: SCHINER (1868): "Acht Weibchen aus Süd-Amerika." One female of (2.) is classified as *Ocyptamus levissima*. Three females are missing.

rueppellii WIEDEMANN, 1830

Syrphus rüppellii WIEDEMANN, 1830: 141.

Locus typicus: "Nubien" {Egypt/Sudan}.

Current taxonomic status: *Sphaerophoria (Sphaerophoria) rueppellii* (WIEDEMANN, 1830).

Syntype: 1 ♂ [Rüppellii {sic!}\ det. Wiedem.] [Nubia\ Coll. Winthem] [Rüppellii {sic!}\ Wied\ Nubia] [SYNTYPE\Syrphus rüppellii Wd.\ Design. F. Denner 2015 {red label}].

Remarks: WIEDEMANN (1830): "♂. – Aus Nubien." "Im Frankfurter Museum. Von Rüppel." VOCKEROTH (1971): "A male so labelled in the Senckenbergische Museum, Frankfurt, with additional labels indicating it was collected by Rueppel in Abyssinia, is hereby designated as lectotype and has been so labelled." According to Irene Rademacher (Senckenberg-Museum, Frankfurt, Germany) there is neither a holo- nor a para- or lectotype in the Senckenberg-Museum: "In unserem alten Dipteren-Katalog, der in den Jahren zwischen 1950 und 1960 angelegt wurde, ist dieses Tier mit der Nummer SMF D 292 ausgewiesen. Erst in neuerer Zeit wurde festgestellt, dass sich das besagte Exemplar gar nicht in unserer Trockensammlung befindet und wurde als vermißt gemeldet." Further: "Einen Lectotypus von *S. rüppellii*, einen Paratypus oder irgendein anderes Tier dieser Art gibt es nicht in unseren Kästen." (pers. comm.) Thus, the location of Vockeroths lectotype is still unknown.

sellenyi SCHINER, 1868

Syrphus sellenyi SCHINER, 1868: 352.

Locus typicus: "Sydney" {Australia}.

Current taxonomic status: *Melangyna (Austrosyrphus) sellenyi* (SCHINER, 1868).

Syntypes: 1 ♂ [Novara-R.\ Sydney] [Sellenyi\ Alte Sammlung] [SYNTYPE\ Syrphus sellenyi Schin.\ Design. F. Denner 2015] {red label} [J. Skevington\ Specimen #\ 45431] (1.) 1 ♂ [Novara-R.\ Sydney] [Sellenyi\ Alte Sammlung] [SYNTYPE\ Syrphus sellenyi Schin.\ Design. F. Denner 2015] {red label} [J. Skevington\ Specimen #\ 45432] (2.) 1 ♀ [Novara-R.\ Sydney] [Sellenyi\ Alte Sammlung] [SYNTYPE\ Syrphus sellenyi Schin.\ Design. F. Denner 2015] {red label} [J. Skevington\ Specimen #\ 45433] (3.) 1 ♂ [FCT {orange label}] [Novara-R.\ Sydney] [Sellenyi\ Alte Sammlung] [SYNTYPE\ Syrphus sellenyi Schin.\ Design. F. Denner 2015] {red label} [J. Skevington\ Specimen #\ 45430] (4.)

Remarks: SCHINER (1868): "Drei Männchen und ein Weibchen aus Sydney". "FCT" in (4.) is referring to F.C. Thompson.

***serarius* WIEDEMANN, 1830**

Syrphus serarius WIEDEMANN, 1830: 128.

Locus typicus: "China".

Current taxonomic status: *Betasyrphus serarius* (WIEDEMANN, 1830).

Syntype: 1 ♀ [small red label] [serarius\ det. Wiedem.] [Coll. Winthem] [serarius Wied.\ Macao] [SYNTYPE\ Syrphus serarius Wd.\ Design. F. Denner 2015 {red label}].

Remarks: WIEDEMANN (1830): "♀. – Aus China" "In Dr. Trentepohl's und meiner Sammlung." Amendments to the description are given by DE MEJERE (1908). Another two type specimens are deposited in the Zoological Museum in Copenhagen (ZIMSEN 1954).

***stigmatipennis* HULL, 1940 (Fig. 2)**

Salpingogaster stigmatipennis HULL, 1940: 250.

Locus typicus: "Venezuela".

Current taxonomic status: *Salpingogaster (Salpingogaster) stigmatipennis* HULL, 1940.

Syntype: 1 ♀ [illegible] [Coll. Winthem] [Salpingogaster\ stigmatipennis\ n.sp.\ Hull] [Type {red label}].

Remarks: HULL (1944): "Two cotypes Lindig, Venezuela: in the Vienna Museum and in the author's collection. " Hull described only females. Labels of syntype see Fig. 2.

***subfasciatus* CURRAN, 1925**

Stenosyrphus subfasciatus CURRAN, 1925c: 111.

Locus typicus: "Alberta, British Columbia, Washington and Idaho" {Canada, USA}.

Current taxonomic status: *Melangyna (Melangyna) subfasciata* (CURRAN, 1925).

Paratype: 1 ♀ [Jasper Park. Alta\ 15-IX-1916\ F. Johansen] [PARATYPE\ Epistrophe subfasciatus\ Curran\ No.463 {yellow label}] [Paratype\ subfasciatus {yellow label}] [Epistrophe\ subfasciatus\ Curran\ Det.\ C.H. Curran].

Remarks: CURRAN (1925c): "Eighteen specimens of both sexes, from Alberta, British Columbia, Washington and Idaho. Holotype in the collection of Doctor Melander; allotype in the Canadian national collection."

***submarginalis* CURRAN, 1925**

Stenosyrphus submarginalis CURRAN, 1925c: 101.

Locus typicus: "Orillia, Ontario" {Canada}.

Current taxonomic status: *Epistrophe (Epistrophe) terminalis* (CURRAN, 1925).

Paratype: 1 ♀: [Orillia, Ont.\ 6.V.14. ♂\ H. Curran] [Paratype\ submarginalis {yellow label}] [PARATYPE\ Epistrophe\ submarginalis\ Curran\ No.459. {yellow label}].

Remarks: CURRAN (1925c): "Holotype, male; Orillia, Ontario; May 20, 1921; in the author's collection. Allotype, female; Orillia; May 18, 1921; in the Canadian national collection, Ottawa. Paratypes, five females; Orillia; May 5 to June 30; all collected by the author." Apparently, Curran erroneously wrote "♂" on the female paratype label.

transatlantica SCHINER, 1868

Baccha transatlantica SCHINER, 1868: 343.

Locus typicus: "Brasilien und Columbien" {= Brazil, Colombia}.

Current taxonomic status: *Pelecinobaccha transatlantica* (SCHINER, 1868).

Lectotype: 1 ♂ [Lindig\ 1864\ Venezuela] [Bacha\ m.] [Paralectotype Baccha\ transatlantica Schiner, 1868 {red label}] (1.) **Paralectotypes:** 1 ♂, 3 ♀ [Lindig\ 1864\ Venezuela] [transatlantica\ Alte Sammlung] [Paralectotype Baccha\ transatlantica Schiner, 1868 {red label}] (2.) 1 ♀ [Lindig\ 1864\ Venezuela] [Bacha\ transatlantica\ illegible] [transatlantica\ Alte Sammlung] [Paralectotype Baccha\ transatlantica Schiner, 1868 {red label}] (3.) 1 ♀ [Novara-R.\ Brasilia] [{small pink label}] [transatlantica\ Alte Sammlung] [Paralectotype Baccha\ transatlantica Schiner, 1868 {red label}] (4.)

Remarks: Head of (4.) missing. SCHINER (1868): "Ein Männchen und sieben Weibchen aus Brasilien und Columbien." MIRANDA et al. (2014): "Baccha transatlantica Schiner, 1868. – Schiner, 1868: 343. Type locality: 'Brazil & Colombia'. Lectotype male NHMW." Further: "The type series of *Baccha transatlantica* from the NHMW includes two males and four females from Venezuela, and one headless female from Brazil. Schiner stated that he worked with eight specimens from Brazil and Colombia ("Ein Männchen und sieben Weibchen aus Brasilien und Columbien"). Since most of the specimens in Schiner (1868) are referred to as simply from South America, it is probable that the type series from the NHMW is the same mentioned by Schiner. A male from the series has been designated as the lectotype, and the remaining specimens as paralectotypes."

transversalis CURRAN, 1921

Syrphus transversalis CURRAN, 1921a: 155.

Locus typicus: "Orillia Ont." {Ontario, Canada}.

Current taxonomic status: *Syrphus (Syrphus) rectus* OSTEN SACKEN, 1875.

Paratype: 1 ♀ [Orillia Ont\ 25ix1920] [Collector\ H. Curran] [PARATYPE\ Syrphus\ transversalis\ Curran\ No.\ 462. {yellow label}] [Syrphus\ transversalis\ Curran.\ Det. C.H. Curran].

Remarks: CURRAN (1921a): "Holotype, Female, Orillia Ont., June 26, 1914 (Curran) and two paratypes, same locality, in the author's collection."

trigonus WIEDEMANN, 1830

Syrphus trigonus WIEDEMANN, 1830: 126.

Locus typicus: "Brasilien" {= Brazil}.

Current taxonomic status: *Ocyptamus gastrostactus* (WIEDEMANN, 1830).

Syntypes: 1 ♀ [Brasilia] [trigonus\ Coll. Winthem] [TYPE\ No. {red label}] (1.) 1 ♀ [Brasilia] [trigonus\ Coll. Winthem] [trigonus Wied.\ Brasil.] [TYPE\ No. {red label}] (2.)

Remarks: WIEDEMANN (1830): "♂. – Aus Brasilien." "Im Berliner Museum und in meiner Sammlung." The collection hosts only females and Curran designated females as lectotypes although Wiedemann described the species on the basis of at least one male, but apparently no female.

viridiaureus WIEDEMANN, 1824

Syrphus viridiaureus WIEDEMANN, 1824: 35.

Locus typicus: "Java" {Indonesia}.

Current taxonomic status: *Episyrphus (Episyrphus) viridaureus* (WIEDEMANN, 1824).

Syntype: 1 ♂ [{small red label}] [Java\ Coll. Winthem] [viridiaureus\ det. Wiedem.] [viridiaureus\ Wied.\ Java] [SYNTYPE\ Syrphus viridaureus Wd.\ Design. F. Denner 2015 {red label}].

Remarks: WIEDEMANN (1824): "♂. Iava." "In Museo Westermanni." CURRAN (1926b): "The type is a male, which is rather discolored." Another type specimen is deposited in the Zoological Museum in Copenhagen (ZIMSEN 1954, WRIGHT & SKEVINGTON 2013).

Syrphinae: Toxomerini

anthrax SCHINER, 1868

Mesogramma anthrax SCHINER, 1868: 350.

Locus typicus: "Süd-Amerika" {= South America}.

Current taxonomic status: *Toxomerus anthrax* (SCHINER, 1868).

Syntypes: 4 ♂ ♂, 4 ♀ ♀ [Lindig\ 1864\ Venezuela] [anthrax\ Alte Sammlung] [SYNTYPE\ Mesogramma anthrax Schin.\ Design. F. Denner 2015 {red label}].

Remarks: SCHINER (1868): "Sechs Pärchen aus Süd-Amerika." MENGUAL (2011): "*Mesogramma anthrax* Schiner 1868: 350. Type Locality: South America [ST 3 ♂, 3 ♀, NMW]."

The head of one male is mounted separately. There are one male labelled "[Lindig\ 1864\ Venezuela] [anthrax\ Alte Sammlung] [Mesogramma\ anthrax Schin]" and 3 females labelled "[Lindig\ 1864\ Venezuela] [anthrax\ Alte Sammlung]" classified as *Toxomerus nitida*. **They are likely to be the other type specimens and herewith designated as syntypes:** [SYNTYPE\ Mesogramma anthrax Schin.\ Design. F. Denner 2015 {red label}].

confusa SCHINER, 1868

Mesogramma confusa SCHINER, 1868: 349.

Locus typicus: "Süd-Amerika" {= South America}.

Current taxonomic status: *Toxomerus virgulatus* (MACQUART, 1850).

Syntypes: 1 ♂ {small red label} [Rio Janeiro\ Novara-R.] [confusa\ Alte Sammlung] [LECTOTYPE\ Mesogramma\ confusa Schiner\ Desig. Thompson 1977 {yellow label}] (1.) 1 ♂ [Lindig\ 1864\ Venezuela] [confusa\ Alte Sammlung] [Mesogramma\confusa Sch {?}] [PARALECTOTYPE\ confusa Schiner\ desgn. Thompson 1977 {yellow label}] (2.) 1 ♂ [Lindig\ 1864\ Venezuela] [confusa\ Alte Sammlung] [PARALECTOTYPE\ confusa Schiner\ desgn. Thompson 1977 {yellow label}] (3.) 1 ♂ [Lindig\ 1864\ Venezuela] [confusa\ Alte Sammlung] [PARALECTOTYPE\ confusa Schiner\ desgn. Thompson 1977 {yellow label}] (4.)

Remarks: SCHINER (1868): "Fünf Männchen und ein Weibchen aus Süd-Amerika." Unfortunately, specimen (4.) is in very bad condition. The fifth male and the female specimen are missing.

duplicatus WIEDEMANN, 1830 (Fig. 3)

Syrphus duplicatus WIEDEMANN, 1830: 142.

Locus typicus: "Montevideo" {Uruguay}.

Current taxonomic status: *Toxomerus duplicatus* (WIEDEMANN, 1830).

Syntypes: 1 ♂ [dupliata {sic!}\ Coll. Winthem] [TYPE\ S. duplicatus\ Wd.\ No. {red label}] (1.) 1 ♀ [dupliata {sic!}\ Coll. Winthem] [duplicata\ Wied\ {illegible}] [TYPE\ S. duplicatus\ Wd.\ No. {red label}] (2.) 1 ♂ [duplicata\ Coll. Wiedem.] [duplicata\ var.\ Montevid] [SYNTYPE\ Syrphus duplicatus Wd.\ Design. F. Denner 2015 {red label}] (3.) 1 ♂ [duplicata\ Coll. Wiedem.] [Sc. duplicata\ m\ Montevideo\ Besch. de Winth.] [SYNTYPE\ Syrphus duplicatus Wd.\ Design. F. Denner 2015 {red label}] (4.) 2 ♂ ♂, 1 ♀ [Montevideo\ duplicata\ Coll. Wiedem.] [SYNTYPE\ Syrphus duplicatus Wd.\ Design. F. Denner 2015 {red label}] (5.)

Remarks: WIEDEMANN 1830: "Von Montevideo." "In meiner Sammlung". It is not clear to me why Curran did not designate (3.), (4.) and (5.) as types as well. Labels of (2.) see Fig. 3.

hieroglyphica SCHINER, 1868

Mesogramma hieroglyphica SCHINER, 1868: 348.

Locus typicus: "Süd-Amerika" {= South America}.

Current taxonomic status: *Toxomerus hieroglyphicus* (SCHINER, 1868).

Lectotype: 1 ♂ [Lindig\ 1864\ Venezuela] [hieroglyphica\ Alte Sammlung] [LECTOTYPE\ Mesogramma\ hieroglyphicus Schiner\ Desig. Thompson 1977 {yellow label}] (1.) **Paralectotypes:** 1 ♂ [Lindig\ 1864\ Venezuela] [hieroglyphicus\ Alte Sammlung] [Mesogramm {sic!}\ hieroglyphica\ Sch.] [PARALECTOTYPE\ hieroglyphica Schiner\ desgn. Thompson 1977 {yellow label}] [{yellow label with red dot}] (2.) 1 ♂ [Lindig\ 1864\ Venezuela] [confusa\ Alte Sammlung] [PARALECTOTYPE\ hieroglyphica Schiner\ desgn. Thompson 1977 {yellow label}] (3.) 1 ♂ [Lindig\ 1864\ Venezuela] [hieroglyphicus\ Alte Sammlung] [PARALECTOTYPE\ hieroglyphica Schiner\ desgn. Thompson 1977 {yellow label}] (4.) 1 ♂ [Lindig\ 1864\ Venezuela] [hieroglyphicus\ Alte Sammlung] [PARALECTOTYPE\ hieroglyphica Schiner\ desgn. Thompson 1977 {yellow label}] (5.) 2 ♂ ♂ [Lindig\ 1864\ Venezuela] [hieroglyphica\ Alte Sammlung] [PARALECTOTYPE\ hieroglyphica Schiner\ desgn. Thompson 1977 {yellow label}] (6.)

Remarks: SCHINER (1868): "Acht Männchen aus Süd-Amerika." MENGUAL (2011): "Mesogramma hieroglyphica Schiner 1868: 348. Type locality: South America [LT ♂, NMW]." Further: "Material examined. ♂ lectotype, ♂ paralectotype,..." Except for PAPE & THOMPSON (2016): "TL: Venezuela [as "South America"] (T M NMW)" no further references concerning the designation of the lectotypes could be found.

insignis SCHINER, 1868

Mesogramma insignis SCHINER, 1868: 347.

Locus typicus: "Süd-Amerika" {= South America}.

Current taxonomic status: *Toxomerus insignis* (SCHINER, 1868).

Syntypes: 1 ♀ [Lindig\ 1864\ Venezuela] [insignis\ Alte Sammlung] [LECTOTYPE\ Mesogramma\ insignis Schiner\ Desig. Thompson 1977 {yellow label}] (1.) 1 ♂ [Lindig\ 1864\ Venezuela] [insignis\ Alte Sammlung] [Mesogramma\ insignis. Schin] [PARALECTOTYPE\ insignis Schiner\ desgn. Thompson 1977 {yellow label}] (2.)

Remarks: SCHINER (1868): "Ein Pärchen aus Süd-Amerika." METZ & THOMPSON (2001): "*Mesogramma insignis* was described from 'ein(em) Pärchen aus Süd-Amerikas {sic!}.' A pair labelled '*Mesogramma, insignis* Schin' [= in Schiner's hand], 'Lindig, 1864, Venezuela' and 'insignis, Alte Sammlung,' is present in Vienna. The male has the abdomen beyond the 3rd tergum missing {which can be confirmed}. The female specimen is here designated lectotype and has been so labelled. This lectotype designation is made in order to fix the concept of *insignis* and to ensure universal and consistent interpretation of the same."

nitida SCHINER, 1868

Mesogramma nitida SCHINER, 1868: 349.

Locus typicus: "Süd-Amerika" {= South America}.

Current taxonomic status: *Toxomerus nitidus* (SCHINER, 1868).

Syntypes: 5 ♂ ♂ [Lindig\ 1864\ Venezuela] [nitida\ Alte Sammlung] [SYNTYPE\ Mesogramma nitida Schin.\ Design. F. Denner 2015] {red label} (1.) 1 ♂ [Lindig\ 1864\ Venezuela] [nitida\ Alte Sammlung] [Mesogramma\ nitida Schin] [SYNTYPE\ Mesogramma nitida Schin.\ Design. F. Denner 2015] {red label} (2.)

Remarks: SCHINER (1868): "Sechs Männchen aus Süd-Amerika; von diesen sind zwei bedeutend grösser als die übrigen." MENGUAL (2011): "Type locality: South America [Venezuela] [ST ♂, NMW]." Further: "Material examined. 2 ♂ syntypes". Genitalia of (2.) dissected (apparently by X. Mengual).

occidentalis CURRAN, 1922

Toxomerus occidentalis CURRAN, 1922a: 258.

Locus typicus: "Victoria, B.C." {Canada}.

Current taxonomic status: *Toxomerus occidentalis* CURRAN, 1922.

Paratypes: 1 ♂ [VICTORIA. B.C.\ 3.V.1919\ W.B.Anderson] [PARATYPE\ No. 466 {yellow label}] [Toxomerus\ occidentalis\ Curran.\ Det.\ C.H.Curran]. 1 ♀ [Berkeley\ 7-6-04 Cal] [PARATYPE\ T?\ occidentalis\ Curran\ No. 466 {yellow label}].

Remarks: CURRAN (1922a): "Holotype. ♂, Victoria, B.C., May 5, 1919, (W. Downes). Allotype. ♀, Saanich Dist., B.C., May 17, 1909 (Downes). Types in the Canadian National Collection. Paratypes, 40 specimens of both sexes from California, Oregon and British Columbia."

paragramma SCHINER, 1868

Mesogramma paragramma SCHINER, 1868.

Locus typicus: "Süd-Amerika" {= South America}.

Current taxonomic status: *Toxomerus paragrammus* (SCHINER, 1868).

Syntypes: 3 ♂♂, 1 ♀ [Lindig\ 1864\ Venezuela] [paragramma\ Alte Sammlung] [SYNTYPE\ Mesogramma paragramma\ Schin.\ Design. F. Denner 2015 {red label}] (1.) 1 ♀ [Lindig\ 1864\ Venezuela] [Mesograma {sic!}\ Alte Sammlung] [SYNTYPE\ Mesogramma paragramma\ Schin.\ Design. F. Denner 2015 {red label}] (2.)

Remarks: SCHINER (1868): "Vier Männchen und ein Weibchen aus Süd-Amerika." MENGUAL (2011): "Type locality: South America [Venezuela] [ST ♂, NMW]." Further: "Material examined. 2 ♂ syntypes."

tibicen WIEDEMANN, 1830

Syrphus tibicen WIEDEMANN, 1830: 127.

Locus typicus: "Brasilien" {= Brazil}.

Current taxonomic status: *Toxomerus tibicen* (WIEDEMANN, 1830).

Syntypes: 1 ♂ [Brasilia\ tibus\ Coll. Winthem] [TYPE\ S. tibicen\ Wd.\ No. {red label}] (1.) 1 ♀ [tibicea\ Coll. Wiedem] [Sc. tibicen\ m.\ Brasilia] [LECTOTYPE\ Syrphus\ tibicen Wied.\ Desig. Thompson 1977 {yellow label}] (2.) 1 ♀ [Brasilia] [tibicen\ Coll. Winthem] [tibicen Wied\ Brasilia] [TYPE\ S. tibicen\ Wd.\ No. {red label}] (3.)

Remarks: WIEDEMANN (1830): "♀. – Aus Brasilien." "Im Berliner Museum und in meiner Sammlung." METZ & THOMPSON (2001): "*Syrphus tibicen* was described from an unspecific number of females from 'Brasilia' in the Berlin Museum and Wiedemann's own collection. Among the probable syntypes in Vienna, a female labelled 'Brasilia,' 'tibicen, Coll. Winthem' and 'tibicen Wied, Brasilia' is here designated lectotype and has so been labelled. This lectotype designation is made in order to fix the concept of *tibicen* and to ensure universal and consistent interpretation of the same."

Eristalinae: Callicerini

rufa SCHUMMEL, 1842

Callicera rufa SCHUMMEL, 1842: 112.

Locus typicus: "Walde von Lissa (1 ½ Meilen von Breslau)" {Wrocław, Poland}.

Current taxonomic status: *Callicera rufa* SCHUMMEL, 1842.

Holotype: 1 ♂ [Schlesien\ Alte Sammlung] [Type {red label}] [rufa\ det. Schiner].

Remarks: SCHUMMEL (1842): "M. und W. Diese schöne Art wurde im Monat August 1827 von meinem Freunde Herrn Reisner in dem an Insekten ungemein reichen Walde von Lissa (1 ½ Meilen von Breslau, bekannt durch Friedrich den Großen) gefangen." At the moment, the type specimen is loaned to Graham Rotheray, Edinburgh, UK.

Eristalinae: Cerioidini

afra WIEDEMANN, 1830

Ceria afra WIEDEMANN, 1830: 81.

Locus typicus: "Kap" {= Cape of Good Hope, South Africa}.

Current taxonomic status: *Monoceromyia afra* (WIEDEMANN, 1830).

Paralectotypes: 1 ♀ [afra\ Coll. Wiedem.] [C. afra IV.\ Cap] [Paralectotype\ Caria {sic!} caffra Loew {sic!}\ Thompson 2013 {yellow label}] (1.) 1 ♀ [Vid\ Löw] [Cap{ut}. b{onae}. sp{ei}]. [afra\ Coll. Winthem] [afra Wied.\ Cap b. sp.] [C. afra {on the back of former label}] [Paralectotype\ Ceria afra Wied.\ Thompson 2013 {yellow label}] (2.)

Remarks: WIEDEMANN (1830): "♀. – Vom Kap." "Im Berliner Museum und in meiner Sammlung." PAPE & THOMPSON (2016) "TL: South Africa. Cape [as "Kap"] (ST F NMW ZMHU)" No references concerning the designation of the paralectotypes could be found. Moreover, apparently Thompson put the wrong label (caffra Loew instead of afra Wied.) on the specimen.

caffra LOEW, 1853

Ceria caffra LOEW, 1853: 12.

Locus typicus: "in der Cafferei und im Caplande" {South Africa}.

Current taxonomic status: *Monoceromyia caffra* (LOEW, 1853).

Lectotype: 1 ♂ [Caffraria] [caffra\ Coll. Winthem] [Vid Löw] [C. caffra\ Winth.] [Lectotype\ Ceria\ caffra Loew\ Thompson 2013 {yellow label}] (1.) **Paralectotype:** 1 ♀ [♀] [caffra\ Coll. Winthem] [Caffraria] [caffra mihi\ Caffraria\ Ecklon + Zeyher] [Paralectotype\ Caria {sic!} caffra Loew\ Thompson 2013 {yellow label}] (2.)

Remarks: LOEW (1853): "♂ & ♀." Further: "Sie findet sich in der Cafferei und im Caplande." PAPE & THOMPSON (2016) "TL: South Africa. "Cafferei und in Capland" (ST M F ZMHU?)" No published references concerning the designation of the lectotypes could be found.

polistiformis HULL, 1944

Cerioides polistiformis HULL, 1944a: 404.

Locus typicus: "Cuesta de Cillutincara, Bolivia".

Current taxonomic status: *Sphiximorpha polistiformis* (HULL, 1944).

Holotype: 1 ♀ [Cuesta von Cillu-\ tincara, Bolivia\ 3000 bis 3200 m\ Coll. Fassl] [Type {red label}] [Cerioides\ polistiformis\ Hull. n. sp. {red label}].

Remarks: HULL (1944a): "Holotype. – A female, from Cuesta de Cillutincara, Bolivia, 3,000 meters (collection of Fassl)."

proxima CURRAN, 1924

Cerioides proxima CURRAN, 1924b: 228.

Locus typicus: "Guelph, Ont.", "Orono, Me.", "Metagamon, Me.", "Bennington, Vt.", "Megantic, Que.", Ottawa, Ont.", "Boucher, Saks.", "Vernon, B.C." {Canada: Ontario, Quebec, Saskatchewan, British Columbia; USA: Maine, Vermont}.

Current taxonomic status: *Ceriana abbreviata* LOEW, 1864.

Paratype: 1 ♀ [MEGANTIC,Que{bec}.\ 20.VI.1923\ C.H. Curran] [Cerioides\ PARATYPE\ proxima\ Curran\ No. {yellow label}].

Remarks: CURRAN (1924b): "Female, Guelph, Ont., June 8, 1923, (Curran); ♂, Orono, Me., June 26, 1917; ♂, Agr. Exp. Sta., Orono, June 16, 1915, (both Metcalf); ♂ ♀, Metagamon, Me., July 4, 1901; Bennington, Vt., June 18 (Johnson); 2 ♂ 4 ♀, Megantic, Que., June 12–21, 1623, (Curran); 2 ♀, Ottawa, Ont., May; ♀, Boucher, Saks.; ♀, Vernon, B. C., July, 2, (Ruhmann)."

rubrobrunnea HULL, 1944

Cerioides rubrobrunnea HULL, 1944a: 403.

Locus typicus: "Muzo, Colombia".

Current taxonomic status: *Sphiximorpha rubrobrunnea* (HULL, 1944).

Holotype: 1 ♀ [Muzo, Colombia\ 400 b. 800 m\ Coll. Fassl.] [Type {red label}] [Cerioides\ rubrobrunnea {sic!}\ Hull. n. sp. {red label}].

Remarks: HULL (1944a): "Holotype. – A female, from Muzo, Colombia, 400–800 meters (collection of Fassl)".

Eristalinae: Cheilosini

bergenstammi BECKER, 1894

Chilosia bergenstammi BECKER, 1894: 462.

Locus typicus: {unknown}.

Current taxonomic status: *Cheilosia bergenstammi* (BECKER, 1894).

Syntypes: 1 ♂ [{pink label}] [Bergenstammi Beck\ det. Becker] [Alte Sammlung] [SYNTYPE\ Chilosia bergenstammi Beck.\ Design. F. Denner 2015 {red label}] (1.) 1 ♂ [Bergenstammi Beck\ det. Becker] [Alte Sammlung] [SYNTYPE\ Chilosia bergenstammi Beck.\ Design. F. Denner 2015 {red label}] (2.)

Remarks: BECKER (1894): "♂ ♀ Sammlung des Wiener Museums, Bergenstamm'sche und Loew'sche Sammlung und Sammlung des Herrn Girschner-Torgau. ... Ein Männchen aus der Loew'schen Sammlung, mit *flavicornis* Zett. und *Meigenii* Schummel bezeichnet (der Zettel mit Zetterstedt's Handschrift)."

***bigelowi* CURRAN, 1926**

Cheilosia bigelowi CURRAN, 1926c: 212.

Current taxonomic status: *Cheilosia bigelowi* CURRAN, 1926.

Locus typicus: "Low Bush, Lake Abitibi" {Ontario, Canada}.

Paratypes: 1 ♂ [LowBush Ont.\ Lake Abitibi\ VI-16-1925\ N.K. Bigelow] [Paratype\ No. {yellow label}]. 1 ♀ [LowBush Ont.\ Lake Abitibi\ VII-17-1925\ N.K. Bigelow] [Chrysogaster\ Paratype ♀\ bigelowi\ Curran\ No. {yellow label}] [Chrysogaster\ bigelowi\ Curran\ Det.\ C. H. Curran].

Remarks: CURRAN (1926c): Holotype – ♂, Low Bush, Lake Abitibi, June 14, 1925, (N.K. Bigelow); No. 1798 in the Canadian National Collection, Ottawa. Paratype – ♂, Long Point, Lake Abitibi, June 10, 1925, (Bigelow); in Royal Ontario Museum." Although the data of the paratypes do not agree with the original description, the specimens were marked as paratypes by Curran himself and, thus, there is no doubt about the status of the paratypes.

***brachysoma* EGGER, 1860**

Chilosia brachysoma EGGER, 1860a: 355.

Locus typicus: "Austria".

Current taxonomic status: *Cheilosia brachysoma* (EGGER, 1860).

Syntypes: 1 ♂ [Egger\ 1866] [Austria] [brachysoma\ det. Egger.] [brachysoma] {yellow label} [LECTOTYPUS\ Cheilosia\ brachysoma Egg.\ des. Claussen 1989] {red label}. 1 ♀ [Coll. Egger\ Austria] [brachysoma\ det. Egger.] [PARA\ LECTOTYPUS\ Cheilosia\ brachysoma Egg.\ des. Claussen 1989] {yellow label}.

Remarks: EGGER (1860a): "Patria: Austria." He described the species on the basis of both sexes. No references concerning the designation of the lectotype could be found.

***braueri* BECKER, 1894**

Chilosia braueri BECKER, 1894: 435.

Locus typicus: "Stilfser Joch" {= Passo dello Stelvio, South Tyrol, Italy}.

Current taxonomic status: *Cheilosia braueri* (BECKER, 1894).

Holotype: 1 ♂ [Brauer-Handl.\ Stilfserjoch 90] [Braueri\ det. Becker] [Braueri\ Beck. Typ.] [HOLOTYPUS\ Chilosia\ braueri Beck.\ des. Claussen 1990] {red label} [Cheilosia ♂\ montana Egg.\ det. Claußen 1990].

Remarks: Genitalia dissected. BECKER (1894): "Ein Männchen vom Stilfser Joch. Brauer und Handliersch {sic!}, Wiener Sammlung."

carbonaria EGGER, 1860

Cheilosia carbonaria EGGER, 1860a: 353.

Locus typicus: "Austria, Alpes".

Current taxonomic status: *Cheilosia carbonaria* (EGGER, 1860).

Syntypes: 1 ♂ [Coll. Egger\ Austria] [carbonaria\ tincta\ det. Egger.] [SYNTYPE\ Cheilosia carbonaria Egg.\ Design. F. Denner 2015 {red label}] (1.) 1 ♂ [carbonaria\ olin tincta\ det. Egger.] [tincta] [SYNTYPE\ Cheilosia carbonaria Egg.\ Design. F. Denner 2015 {red label}] (2.) 1 ♀ [Coll. Egger\ Austria] [carbonaria\ tincta\ det. Egger.] [SYNTYPE\ Cheilosia carbonaria Egg.\ Design. F. Denner 2015 {red label}] (3.) 1 ♀ [28.6.59] [carbonaria\ olin tincta\ det. Egger.] [SYNTYPE\ Cheilosia carbonaria Egg.\ Design. F. Denner 2015 {red label}] (4.) 2 ♀ ♀ [carbonaria\ olin tincta\ det. Egger.] [SYNTYPE\ Cheilosia carbonaria Egg.\ Design. F. Denner 2015 {red label}] (5.)

Remarks: EGGER (1860a): "Patria: Austria, Alpes." He described the species on the basis of both sexes.

confinis BECKER, 1894

Chilosia confinis BECKER, 1894: 465.

Locus typicus: "Wiener Schneeberg, Süd-Tirol" {Lower Austria; South-Tyrol, Italy}.

Current taxonomic status: *Cheilosia confinis* (BECKER, 1894).

Paralectotype: 1 ♂ [confinis Beck.\ det. Becker] [confinis\ Beck.] [22.4.61\ Alte Sammlung] [PARALECTOTYPUS\ Cheilosia confinis Beck.\ des. Claußen 1991] {yellow label} [Cheilosia ♂\ omissa Beck.\ det. Claußen 1991].

Remarks: BECKER (1894): "♂ ♀ Vom Wiener Schneeberg, Süd-Tirol (meine Sammlung). Wiener Museum." Claussen & Speight (2007): "Lectotype ♂, 'Wiener Schneeberg' [Austria], here designated, in ZMHU. Described from an unspecified number of males and females. Lectotype labelled 'Wien Schneeberg 6/6 90 25032', 'confinis Beck. det. Becker', 'Typus', 'Zool. Mus. Berlin'. 2 females labelled 'Rolle-Paß 20/6 25585', 'Ch. confinis B. det. Becker' and one of these females with the additional labels 'Zool. Mus. Berlin' and 'Typus' have been labelled as paralectotypes. A further female labelled 'Coll. H. Loew', 'confinis Beck.' is not considered a syntype. Lectotype and paralectotypes are *Cheilosia lenis* Becker, 1894. We conclude that *Cheilosia confinis* Becker, 1894 should be regarded as a junior synonym of *Cheilosia lenis* Becker, 1894; syn. nov."

decidua EGGER, 1860

Cheilosia decidua EGGER, 1860a: 356.

Locus typicus: "Austria".

Current taxonomic status: *Cheilosia velutina* (LOEW, 1840).

Syntypes: 1 ♂, 5 ♀ ♀ [Coll. Egger\ Austria.] [decidua\ det. Schiner] [SYNTYPE\ Cheilosia decidua Egg.\ Design. F. Denner 2015 {red label}].

Remarks: Both sexes were available to EGGER (1860a) for the original description of the species.

fasciata* SCHINER & EGGER, 1853Cheilosia fasciata* SCHINER & EGGER, 1853b: 97.**Locus typicus:** "zwischen Kaltenleutgeben und Sulz" {Austria}.**Current taxonomic status:** *Cheilosia fasciata* SCHINER & EGGER, 1853.

Syntypes: 1 ♂ [Austria] [*fasciata*\ det. Schiner] [SYNTYPE\ *Cheilosia fasciata* Schin. & Egg.\ Design. F. Denner 2015 {red label}] (1.) 2 ♂ ♂ [{yellow label}] [Austria] [*fasciata*\ Alte Sammlung] [SYNTYPE\ *Cheilosia fasciata* Schin. & Egg.\ Design. F. Denner 2015 {red label}] (2.) 1 ♂ [Coll. Egger,\ Austria] [*fasciata*\ det. Egger] [SYNTYPE\ *Cheilosia fasciata* Schin. & Egg.\ Design. F. Denner 2015 {red label}] (3.) 1 ♀ [{yellow label}] [Austria] [*fasciata*\ Alte Sammlung] [SYNTYPE\ *Cheilosia fasciata* Schin. & Egg.\ Design. F. Denner 2015 {red label}] (4.) 1 ♀ [black circle] [Austria] [*fasciata*\ Alte Sammlung] [SYNTYPE\ *Cheilosia fasciata* Schin. & Egg.\ Design. F. Denner 2015 {red label}] (5.) 4 ♀ ♀ [Coll. Egger,\ Austria.] [*fasciata*\ det. Egger.] [SYNTYPE\ *Cheilosia fasciata* Schin. & Egg.\ Design. F. Denner 2015 {red label}] (6.)

Remarks: SCHINER & EGGER (1853b): "Am 12. Mai 1852 machten unser verehrter Herr Vicepräsident Ritter L. v. Heufler, Dr. A. Bach, Hr. Custos-Adjunct G. Frauenfeld und ich, eine naturhistorische Excursion nach den in botanischer und zoologischer Beziehung höchst reichen Bergwiesen zwischen Kaltenleutgeben und Sulz. Dort fand sich das Thierchen auf *Caltha palustris* L. schwebend..."

flavissima* BECKER, 1894 (Fig. 4)Chilosia flavissima* BECKER, 1894: 371.**Locus typicus:** {unknown}.**Current taxonomic status:** *Cheilosia pallipes* (BECKER, 1894).

Holotype: 1 ♀ [*flavissima* Beck.\ det. Becker] [*flavissima*\ B. {illegible}] [Alte Sammlung] [HOLOTYPE\ *Cheilosia flavissima* Beck.\ det. Claußen & Stähls 2006 {red label}].

Remarks: BECKER (1894): "♀ Ein Weibchen in der Wiener Sammlung mit einem Zettel von J. Winnertz (nov. spec.)" Labels see Fig. 4.

hunteri* CURRAN, 1922Chilosia hunteri* CURRAN, 1922c: 17.**Locus typicus:** Teulon, Winnipeg {Manitoba, Canada}.**Current taxonomic status:** *Cheilosia hunteri* (CURRAN, 1922).

Paratype: 1 ♀ [Teulon, Man.\ 17.V.20\ A. J. Hunter] [PARATYPE\ *Chilosia*\ *hunteri*\ Curran\ No.\ 1526 {yellow label}] [*Cheilosia*\ *hunteri*\ Curran\ C. H. Curran].

Remarks: CURRAN (1922c): "Holotype, ♂, Teulon, Manitoba, May 17, 1920 (A.J. Hunter) in the Canadian National Collection, Ottawa. Paratypes, ♂, Teulon, Man., May 14, 1920, (A.J. Hunter) in the collector's collection; ♂, Teulon, May 17; ♂, Winnipeg, Man., May 7, 1910, (J.B. Wallis); in the writer's collection; ♂, Winnipeg, May 7, 1910, (J.B. Wallis) in the collector's collection."

***limbicornis* CZERNY & STROBL, 1909**

Chilosia limbicornis CZERNY & STROBL, 1909: 199.

Locus typicus: "Oberes Genital" {Province of Granada, Spain}.

Current taxonomic status: *Cheilosia limbicornis* (CZERNY & STROBL, 1909).

Holotype: 1 ♀ [Spanien\ Genil\ Czerny] [Chil. limbi-\ cornis m. ♀ \ det. Strobl] [HOLOTYPE\ Chilosia limbicornis\ Czerny & Strobl\ Design. F. Denner 2015 {red label}].

Remarks: CZERNY & STROBL (1909): "Oberes Genital, 1 ♀ (Cz)." CHVÁLA (2008): "The holotype female, collected in Spain by L. Czerny, is neither in the Madrid Museum ... nor it is {sic!} in the L. Czerny Collection in NHMW, as it is not mentioned in the computer register of the Vienna Diptera Collection."

***longicornis* MICHL, 1911**

Chilosia longicornis MICHL, 1911: 291.

Locus typicus: {unknown}.

Current taxonomic status: *Cheilosia longicornis* (MICHL, 1911).

Holotype: 1 ♀ [Alte Sammlung] [n. sp.\ det. Becker] [Type] [Cheil.\ longicornis Michl] [Holotypus\ Cheilosia longi-\ cornis Michl] {red label} [Cheilosia\ (Hiatomyia) sp.\ det. Claußen 1989].

Remarks: MICHL (1911): "♀." "Verbreitungsbezirk? (Das Exemplar trägt nur die Bezeichnung 'alte Sammlung')." According to PECK (1988) the type locality is "not given (Austria)". It is unclear, where the additional information "Austria" comes from.

***modesta* EGGER, 1860**

Chilosia modesta EGGER, 1860a: 354.

Locus typicus: "Austria".

Current taxonomic status: *Cheilosia proxima* (ZETTERSTEDT, 1843).

Syntypes: 1 ♂ [Austria] [modesta\ det. Egger.] [Cheilosia\ modesta] [modesta Egg.\ det. Becker.] [SYNTYPE\ Cheilosia modesta Egg.\ Design. F. Denner 2015 {red label}] (1.) 1 ♂ [Austria] [modesta\ det. Egger.] [Cheilosia\ modesta. Egg.] [SYNTYPE\ Cheilosia modesta Egg.\ Design. F. Denner 2015 {red label}] (2.)

Remarks: EGGER (1860a): "Patria: Austria." Further: "Das Weibchen kenne ich bis jetzt nicht."

***montana* EGGER, 1860**

Chilosia montana EGGER, 1860a: 350.

Locus typicus: "Austria, Alpes".

Current taxonomic status: *Cheilosia montana* (EGGER, 1860).

Lectotype/Paralectotype: 2 ♂ ♂ [montana\ det. Egger] [montana Egg.\ det. Becker] [montana\ Egg. {yellow label}] [LECTOTYPUS\ Cheilosia ♂\ montana Egg.\ des. Claußen 1990] (oberes

Tier) {red label}] [PARA ♂\ LECTOTYPUS\ *Cheilosia montana*\ Egg. (unteres Tier)\ des. Claußen 1990 {yellow label}].

Remarks: EGGER (1860a): "Patria: Austria, Alpes." Further: "Befindet sich in meiner Sammlung." He described the species on the basis of both sexes. The two males are mounted together, genitalia dissected.

CLAUSSEN (1998) designates the lectotype: "Lectotypus ♂, hiermit festgelegt. Etikettierung: "montana det. Egger.", "montana Egg. det. Becker.", "montana Egg.", in Coll. Schiner & Egger NHMW. Erhaltungszustand: Gut; das Genital wurde mazeriert und befindet sich in einem Glasröhrchen an der Nadel des Lectotypus. {= ...Condition: good; genital was macerated and is in a glass vial on the pin of the lectotype}. – Paralectotypus: 1 weiteres ♂ auf derselben Nadel wie der Lectotypus. In der Schiner-Eggerschen Sammlung stecken 3 von Egger determinierte Exemplare: Die beiden oben aufgeführten ♂♂ entsprechen der Originalbeschreibung und werden als Syntypen aufgefaßt. Das obere der zusammen genadelten Exemplare ist der Lectotypus. Das 3. Exemplar, ein ♀ von *montana*, trägt die gleichen Etiketten wie der Lectotypus. Es zeigt jedoch auf den Seiten des Scutum eine deutliche Beimischung schwarzer Haare und steht damit im Widerspruch zur Originalbeschreibung. Dieses Exemplar wird deshalb nicht als Syntypus betrachtet. Lectotypus und Paralectotypus wurden als solche etikettiert." {= Paralectotype: 1 further ♂ on the same pin as the lectotype. In the Schiner-Egger collection there are three specimens determined by Egger: The two above-mentioned ♂♂ correspond to the original description and are considered syntypes. The top one of the specimens pinned together is the lectotype. The third specimen, a ♀ of *montana* has the same labels as the lectotype. However, it has a distinct admixture of dark hairs on the sides of the scutum which contradicts the original description. This specimen is therefore not considered a syntype. Lectotype and paralectotype were labelled as such.}

nevadensis CZERNY & STROBL, 1909

Chilosia ruralis var. *nevadensis* CZERNY & STROBL, 1909: 199.

Locus typicus: "Oberes Genital bis in die Hochregion der Sierra Nevada" {Province of Granada, Spain}.

Current taxonomic status: *Cheilosia ruralis* (MEIGEN, 1822).

Syntypes: 1 ♂ [Spanien\ Genil\ Czerny] [Chil. praecox\ Ztt. f. neva-\ densis m. ♂ ♀\ det. Strobl] [SYNTYPE\ *Chilosia ruralis* var. *nevadensis*\ Cz. & Str.\ Design. F. Denner 2015 {red label}] (1.) 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀ [Spanien\ Genil\ Czerny] [SYNTYPE\ *Chilosia ruralis* var. *nevadensis*\ Cz. & Str.\ Design. F. Denner 2015 {red label}] (2.) 1 ♀ [Spanien\ Genil\ ♀ Czerny] [SYNTYPE\ *Chilosia ruralis* var. *nevadensis*\ Cz. & Str.\ Design. F. Denner 2015 {red label}] (3.)

Remarks: CZERNY & STROBL (1909): "Oberes Genital bis in die Hochregion der Sierra Nevada, 5 ♂, 3 ♀ (Cz, St)." CHVÁLA (2008): "According to the computer collection register of the Vienna Diptera Collection this variety is not present in the Leonard Czerny Collection in NHMW."

***nigrofasciata* CURRAN, 1926**

Chilosia nigrofasciata CURRAN, 1926c: 174.

Locus typicus: "Low Bush, Lake Abitibi, Ont." {Canada}.

Current taxonomic status: *Cheilosia nigrofasciata* CURRAN, 1926.

Paratypes: 1 ♂ [LowBush, Ont.\ Lake Abitibi\ VI-11-1925\ N. K. Bigelow] [PARATYPE\ Chilosia\ nigrofasciata\ H. C. Curran\ No.\ 1797] {yellow label}. 1 ♂ [LowBush, Ont.\ Lake Abitibi\ VI-11-1925\ N. K. Bigelow] [PARATYPE\ Chilosia\ nigrofasciata\ H. C. Curran\ No.\ 1797] {yellow label}. 1 ♂ [LowBush, Ont.\ Lake Abitibi\ VI-6-1925\ N. K. Bigelow] [PARATYPE\ Chilosia\ nigrofasciata\ H.C. Curran\ No.\ 1797] {yellow label}. 1 ♀ [LowBush, Ont.\ Lake Abitibi\ VI-11-1925\ N. K. Bigelow] [PARATYPE\ Chilosia\ nigrofasciata\ H. C. Curran\ No.\ 1797] {yellow label} [Cheilosia\ nigrofasciata\ Curran\ Det.\ C.H. Curran].

Remarks: CURRAN (1926c): "Holotype – ♂, Low Bush, Lake Abitibi, Ont., June 11, 1925, (N.K. Bigelow); No. 1797 in the Canadian National Collection, Ottawa. Allotype – ♀, same data. Additional specimens from: Low Bush (Bigelow) taken on the following dates – 4 ♂, 28 ♀, June 6, 13 ♂, 77 ♀, June 7; 18 ♂, 23 ♀, June 8; 1 ♂, 25 ♀, June 9; ♂, 3 ♀, June 10, 22 ♂, 28 ♀, June 11; ♂, ♀, June 13; ♀, June 16, ♀, June 17; ♀, June 4. Paratypes in Royal Ontario Museum."

***orilliaensis* CURRAN, 1922**

Chilosia orilliaensis CURRAN, 1922d: 67.

Locus typicus: "Orillia" {Ontario, Canada}.

Current taxonomic status: *Cheilosia orilliaensis* CURRAN, 1922.

Paratypes: 1 ♂ [Orillian, Ont.\ 18.V.1921] [Collector\ H. Curran] [PARATYPE\ orilliaensis\ Curran\ No. 471 {yellow label}] [Cheilosia\ orilliaensis\ Curran\ Det.\ C. H. Curran]. 1 ♀ [Orillian, Ont.\ 30.V.1920] [Collector\ H. Curran] [PARATYPE\ orilliaensis\ Curran\ No. 471 {yellow label}]. 1 ♀ [Orillian, Ont.\ 5.V.1921] [Collector\ H. Curran] [PARATYPE\ orilliaensis\ Curran\ No. 471 {yellow label}]. 1 ♀ [Orillian, Ont.\ 7.V.1921] [Collector\ H. Curran] [PARATYPE\ orilliaensis\ Curran\ No. 471 {yellow label}].

Remarks: CURRAN (1922d): "Holotype, ♂, Orillia, May 8, 1921. Allotype, ♀, Orillia, May 22, 1921, collected by the author, in the Canadian National Collection, Ottawa. The descriptions are drawn from 57 ♂ and 81 ♀ specimens, taken at Orillia between May 5th and June 18th, 1920 and 1921 and one male, Ottawa, On., May 22, 1921 (J. McDunnough)."

***pedestris* BECKER, 1894**

Chilosia pedestris BECKER, 1894: 452.

Locus typicus: "Visp in der Schweiz" {Switzerland}.

Current taxonomic status: *Cheilosia pedestris* (BECKER, 1894).

Holotype: 1 ♀ [visp 11/6] [Alte Sammlung] [pedestris Beck.\ det. Becker] [HOLOTYPUS\ Cheilosia pedestris\ Becker 1894 ♀\ det. Claußen 2006 {red label}].

Remarks: BECKER, 1894: "♀ Ein Weibchen in der Sammlung des Wiener Museums aus Visp in der Schweiz."

***pictipennis* EGGER, 1860**

Chilosia pictipennis EGGER, 1860a: 352.

Locus typicus: "Austria, Alpes".

Current taxonomic status: *Cheilosia pictipennis* (EGGER, 1860).

Lectotype: 1 ♂ [Schneeberg\ Brauer {?}] [signatipennis] [pictipennis\ Typ. Egger] [pictipennis\ det. Egger] [LECTOTYPUS\ Cheilosia picti-\ pennis Egger\ des. Claußen 1988 {red label}].

Remarks: EGGER (1860a): "Patria: Austria, Alpes." He described the species on the basis of both sexes. CLAUSSEN (1998) designates the lectotype, and examines 5 possible syntypes which he does not consider as such: "Lectotypus ♂, hiermit festgelegt. Etikettierung: 'Schneeberg. [unleserlich: 'Brauer?]', 'signatipeñis', 'pictipennis Typ. Egger', 'pictipeñis det. Egger'; in Coll. Schiner & Egger NHMW. Erhaltungszustand: gut. – Der Lectotypus wurde als solcher etikettiert, er entspricht der Originalbeschreibung. Aus dem Naturhistorischen Museum Wien wurden 5 weitere, als fragliche Syntypen von pictipennis ausgewiesene Exemplare untersucht. Aufgrund der Daten wird hier keines dieser Exemplare als Syntypus betrachtet: 1 ♀ 'Schiner 1869', 'chrysocoma Egger', 'chrysocoma Egg. det. Besch.' ist pictipennis; 1 ♂ 'Schiner 1869', pictipeñis det Schiner ist subpictipennis; 1 ♀ 'Gumpoldskrn., N.Ö. 28.4.12, Czerny' ist subpictipennis; 1 ♀ 'Austria 5.18.56', 'pictipennis Egg. det. Michl' ist subpictipennis; 1 ♀ 'Mödling', 'asilica Fall. Alte Sammlung' ist subpictipennis."

***pini* BECKER, 1894**

Chilosia pini Becker, 1894: 450.

Locus typicus: "Österreich: Schneeberg" {Austria}.

Current taxonomic status: *Cheilosia pini* (BECKER, 1894).

Lectotypes: 1 ♂ [Egger\ 1866] [pini Beck.\ det. Becker] [LECTOTYPUS\ Cheilosia pini\ Becker\ des. Claussen 1989] {red label}. 1 ♂ [Egger\ 1866] [pini Beck.\ det. Becker]. 1 ♂ [Schneeberg\ 29.5.77] [Bgst] [pini\ det. Bergenst.].

Remarks: BECKER (1894): "Einige Männchen aus der Sammlung des Herrn v. Bergengstamm. Schin.-Egg. Sammlung." Left wing, head and abdomen mounted separately. For pictures of the genitalia of the syntypes see CLAUSSEN (1989).

***rhynchops* EGGER, 1860**

Cheilosia rhynchops EGGER, 1860a: 353.

Locus typicus: "Austria".

Current taxonomic status: *Cheilosia rhynchops* EGGER, 1860.

Syntypes: 2 ♀ ♀, 2 ♂ ♂ [Coll. Egger\ Austria.] [rhynchops\ det. Egger.] [SYNTYPE\ Cheilosia rhynchops Egg.\ Design. F. Denner 2015 {red label}].

Remarks: EGGER (1860a) described the species on the basis of both sexes.

rufitibia EGGER, 1860

Cheilosia rufitibia EGGER, 1860a: 349.

Locus typicus: "Austria Alpes".

Current taxonomic status: *Cheilosia fraterna* (MEIGEN, 1830).

Syntypes: 5 ♂ ♂, 3 ♀ ♀ [Austria Alp.] [rufitibia\ Alte Sammlung], 1 ♂ [Austria Alp.] [rufitibia\ Alte Sammlung] [rufitibia] [SYNTYPE\ Cheilosia rufitibia Egg.\ Design. F. Denner 2015 {red label}] (1.) 1 ♂ [Austria Alp.] [rufitibia\ Alte Sammlung] [Cheilosia\ rufitibia Egg.] [SYNTYPE\ Cheilosia rufitibia Egg.\ Design. F. Denner 2015 {red label}] (2.)

Remarks: EGGER (1860a) described the species on the basis of both sexes.

schineri EGGER, 1860

Chilosia schineri EGGER, 1860a: 357.

Locus typicus: "Italia boreal." {= North Italy}.

Current taxonomic status: *Cheilosia schineri* (EGGER, 1860).

Lectotype: 1 ♂ [Italien] [Schiner\ 1869] [Schineri\ det. Egger] [Schineri Egg. {yellow label}] [Cheilosia\ flavicornis\Rond. f.] [LECTOTYPUS\ Cheilosia\ schineri Egger\ des. Claussen 1989 {red label}].

Remarks: Genitalia dissected. EGGER (1860a): "Patria: Italia boreal." "Dr. Schiner besitzt nur das Männchen."

similis MICHL, 1911

Chilosia similis MICHL, 1911: 288.

Locus typicus: "Schlesien (Altvater)" {= Praděd, Silesia, Czech Republik/Poland}.

Current taxonomic status: *Cheilosia canicularis* (PANZER, 1801).

Holotype: 1 ♂ [Altvater\ 9.VIII.1898\ Dr. Penther] [n.sp.\ tarsis anticis\ abbreviatis\ Th. B.] [Cheil.\ similis Michl\ Type] [HOLOTYPUS\ Chilosia ♂\ similis Michl\ des. Claußen 1990] {red label} [Cheilosia ♂\ canicularis (Panz.)\ det. Claußen 1990] [Cheilosia ♂\ canicularis (Panz.)\ det. Claußen 1990].

Remarks: Head missing, genitalia dissected. MICHL (1911): "♂." "Verbreitungsbezirk: Schlesien (Altvater, leg. Dr. Penther)." MILANKOV et al. (2005): "The genetic differentiation observed between *C. canicularis* and *C. himantopus* was stable and suggested genomic independence of these two species."

VUJIĆ & CLAUSSEN (1994): "Syn. *Chilosia similis* Michl, 1911: 288, syn. nov. Locus typicus: "Schlesien, Altvater". Holotypus (♂), Wien (NMW): "Altvater 9.VIII.1898. Dr.

Penther", "n.sp. tarsi anticis abbreviatis Th.B.", "Cheil. similis Michl Type" und rotes Etikett "Holotypus..." angefügt (CC). Der Kopf fehlt, das Genitale wurde mazeriert und befindet sich in einem Gläschen am Typus." {= The head is missing, the genital was macerated and is in a vial on the type.}

songarea BECKER, 1894

Chilosia songarea BECKER, 1894: 451.

Locus typicus: "Lepsa (Songarei)" {Kazakhstan}.

Current taxonomic status: *Cheilosia songarea* (BECKER, 1894).

Syntypes: 2 ♂ [Lepsa Songarei\ 880 I] [Songarea Bck\ det. Becker] [SYNTYPE\ Chilosia songarea Beck.\ Design. F. Denner 2015 {red label}].

Remarks: BECKER (1894): "Zwei Männchen in der Wiener Sammlung aus Lepsa (Songarei)."

styriaca FRANZ, 1989

Cheilosia styriaca FRANZ, 1989: 62.

Locus typicus: "Jagerboden b{ei}. Kaiserau nächst Admont" {Styria, Austria}.

Current taxonomic status: *Melangyna quadrimaculata* (VERRALL, 1873).

Holotype: 1 ♀ [Kaiserau b. Ad-\ mont,leg.H.Franz] [auf Blüten von\ Anemone nemorosa] [{red label}] [Cheilosia\ styriaca m.\ det.H.Franz] [HOLOTYPUS\ Cheilosia\ styriaca Franz\ des. Claußen 1991 {red label}] [Melangyna ♀\ quadrimaculata Verr.\ det. C. Claußen 1991]. **Paratype:** 1 ♀ [Kaiserau b. Ad-\ mont,leg.H.Franz] [auf Blüten von\ Anemone nemorosa] [PARATYPUS\ Cheilosia\ styriaca Franz\ des. Claußen 1991 {yellow label}] [Melangyna ♀\ quadrimaculata Verr.\ det. C. Claußen 1991].

Remarks: FRANZ (1989): "Jagerboden b. Kaiserau nächst Admont, auf Blüten v. Anemone nemorosa, 2 ♀ (Holotypus u. Paratypus), 18.5.1944." "Alle 3 Exemplare {FRANZ (1989) further mentions a ♀ from Heiligenblut (Carinthia, Austria)} sind in meiner Sammlung verwahrt". CLAUSSEN & SPEIGHT (2007): "Described from 2 females. Holotype and female paratype are *Melangyna quadrimaculata* (Verrall, 1873). We conclude that *Cheilosia styriaca* Franz, 1989 should be regarded as a junior synonym of *Melangyna quadrimaculata* (Verrall, 1873); syn. nov."

subpictipennis CLAUSSEN, 1998

Cheilosia subpictipennis CLAUSSEN, 1998: 405.

Locus typicus: "Vermutlich Österreich, Alpen" {probably Austria, Alps}.

Current taxonomic status: *Cheilosia subpictipennis* CLAUSSEN, 1998.

Holotype: 1 ♂ [Schiner\ 1869] [pictipennis\ det. Schiner] [HOLOTYPUS\ Cheilosia sub-\ pictipennis ♂\ Claußen 1998] {red label} (1.) **Paratypes:** 1 ♀ [5.18.56\ Austria] [pictipennis Egg.\ det. Mieh] [PARATYPUS ♀\ Cheilosia sub-\ pictipennis Cl.\ det. Claußen '98] {yellow label} (2.)

1 ♀ [Mödling] [asilica Fall.\ Alte Sammlung] [PARATYPUS ♀ \ Cheilosia sub-\ pictipennis Cl.\ det. Claußen '98] {yellow label} (3.) 1 ♀ [Gumpoldskrn\ N.Ö. 28.4.'29\Zerny] [2] [PARATYPUS ♀ \ Cheilosia sub-\ pictipennis Cl.\ det. Claußen '98] {yellow label} (4.)

Remarks: CLAUSSEN (1998): "Holotypus ♂, Etikettierung: "Schiner 1869", "pictipeñis det. Schiner", in Coll. Schiner & Egger (NHMW); loc. typ.: Vermutlich Österreich, Alpen. – Paratypen: Frankreich: 1 ♂, C.-F. Kassebeer leg., Pyr. [Pyrénées] Central Porte Puymoreus, 1900 m, 16.6.1991 (CK); 1 ♀, C.-F. Kassebeer leg., Mas. Central Cheires Hautes, 900 m, 2.6.1991 (CK); 1 ♀, C.-F. Kassebeer leg., Haute Provence Montagne de Lure, Jas de Bailles, 1200–1400 m, 22.5.1993 (CK); 4 ♀ ♀, C.J. Zwakhals leg., Savoï, Valmeinier, 1500 m, 13.7.1984 (JL); 1 ♀, M.C.D. Speight leg.; Malvau, c. 1800 ft., Vosges, N.E. France, Lambert grid 531.050, 12. 6. 1979 -- "large clearing by stream, edge Picea abies plantation. Flying low among picea stumps" (MS); 1 ♀, M.C.D. Speight leg., Ballon d'Alsace, Vosges, N.E. France Lambert grid 531.050, ca. 3000 ft., 21.6.1979 – "Picea abies woods in glade on Flwrs. Sorbus aucuparia" (MS). Deutschland: 1 ♀, F. Malec leg., Hessen, Weißenborn, Werra-Meißner-Kreis, Graburg, Schäferburg, 15.5.1980 (FM); Baden-Württemberg, Schwarzwald: 1 ♀, R. Treiber leg., Bad Rippoldsau, 27.5.1987 (RT); 1 ♀, R. Treiber leg., Nordschwarzwald, Herrenwies, 7.6.1988 (RT); 2 ♀ ♀, D. Doczkal leg., Nordschwarzwald, Lautenbach-Sohlberg, Sumpfwiesen n Steighof, 640–670 m, 7414SE, 30.4.1994 (DD); 1 ♀, D. Doczkal leg., Nordschwarzwald, Ottenhöfer-Unterwasser, Kolbenloch, 550–650 m, TK7515SW, 30.4.1994 (DD); 1 ♀, R. Treiber leg., Freudenstadt, Kniebis, 11.5.1990 (RT); 2 ♂ ♂ 2 ♀ ♀, D. Doczkal leg. Nordschwarzwald, Kniebis, Zollstockhütte, 935 m, 7515NE, 16.5.1994 (DD/CC); 1 ♀, M. Hauser leg., Freudenstadt, Kniebis, 15.6.1988 (MH); 1 ♂, R. Treiber leg., gleicher Fundort, 30.6.1987 (RT); 1 ♀, R. Treiber leg., gleicher Fundort, 1000 m, 10.9. [!] 1986 (RT); 1 ♂ 1 ♀, M. Hauser leg., Bernau-Dorf, Scheibenfelsen, 15.6.1988 (MH); 1 ♀, R. Treiber leg., Bernau, 1300 m, 16.6.1988 (RT); 1 ♂ 1 ♀, J.-H. Stuke leg., Feldberg, Toter Mann, 22.4.1991 (JS); 1 ♂ 1 ♀, J.-H. Stuke leg., gleicher Fundort, 14.5.1992 (JS/CC); 1 ♂ 1 ♀, C.-F. Kassebeer leg., gleicher Fundort, 1000 m, 22.5.1991 – an Salix (CK); 1 ♂, J.-H. Stuke leg., Feldberg 1 SE, Todtnauer-H., 22.5.1992 (JS); 1 ♀, Röseler leg., Feldberg, 30.5.1964 (PR); 10 ♀ ♀, U. Buchholz leg., Feldberg, Zastler Loch, 1280 m, 13.-16.6.1988 (UB); 1 ♀, J.-H. Stuke leg., Feldberg, Zastler Hütte, 16.7.1992 (JS); 1 ♂, Röseler leg., Wutach, W.-Grabenmel., 8.5.1960 (PR); 1 ♀, Röseler leg., Wutach, Waldäcker, 14.5.1960 (PR); 1 ♂, D. Doczkal leg., Vogelskopf, Grinden, 1020–1056 m, TK7415NW, 16.5.1994 (DD); 1 ♀, C.-F. Kassebeer leg., Zastler, Rappenfelsen, 22.5.1991 (CK); 1 ♂ 1 ♀, E. Krüger leg., Neustadt (Schwarzwald), 18.-25.5.1944 (CC); 1 ♂ 1 ♀, J.-H. Stuke leg., Gr. Kappler Tal, 24. 5. 1992 (JS/CC); 1 ♀, J.-H. Stuke leg., Waldau/St. Märg., 29.5.1993 (JS); 2 ♀ ♀, W. Maassen leg., Schluchsee, 3.6.1982 (JL); Baden-Württemberg: 1 ♂, D. Doczkal leg., Geisingen (Donau), NSG Hörnekopf UTM MU7l, 750–780 m, 7.5.1990 (DD); 1 ♀, D. Doczkal leg., Mössingen, NSG Filsenberg UTM NU06, 750–805 m, 18.5.1990 (DD); 2 ♀ ♀, D. Doczkal leg., Kandel w Kandelhof, 1200–1230 m, 7914NW, 1.6.1994 (DD); 2 ♂ ♂, R. Treiber leg., Schwäbische Alb, Tieringen Lochenstein, 9.6.1980 (RT/CC), Thüringen, Thüringerwald: 1 ♂, R. Borcherdig leg., Kleinschmalkalden, 3.5.1994 (RB); 1 ♀, 6.5.1994 (RB); 3 ♂ ♂ 1 ♀, 11.5.1994 (RB/CC); 1 ♀, 5.6.1993 (RB); 1 ♀, Hartmann leg., Vessertal, Breitenbach, 14.5.1988 (PL); 1 ♀, Creutzburg leg., Friedrichshöhe (Gelbschale), 27.5.1988 (PL); Bayern: 1 ♂, F. Stöcklein leg., Starnberger-Seengebiet, Maisingerschlucht, 22.5.43 [1943] (ZSMC); 1 ♀,

gleicher Sammler und Fundort, 8.5.47 [1947] (J L). Schweiz: 1 ♂, P. Goeldlin leg., Vaud Agi Hes, 1.6.1968 (MZLS); 1 ♀, F. Geller- Grimm leg., GB Lantsch/ Lenz, 900–1200 m, 31.5.1991 (FG); 1 ♀, J.A. W. Lucas leg., Graubünden, Bergün, 1367 m, 5.7.1979 (JL); 2 ♂ ♂ 1 ♀, J.A.W. Lucas leg., Graubünden, Latsch, 1588 m, 6.7.1979 (JL); 1 ♀, V.S. van der Goot leg., Graubünden, Bergün, 1400–1600 m, 7.7.1974 (ZMAN); 1 ♂, P. Goeldlin leg., VS Vers chez les Reuses, 19.5.1975 (MZLS); 1 ♀, M. Hauser leg., Wallis, Sion, 20.5.1991 (MH); 2 ♂ ♂ 2 ♀ ♀, P. Goeldlin leg., Valais, Lac Champex, 5.6.1968 (MZLS/ JL); 1 ♂, P. Goeldlin leg., Valais, Van den Haut, 22.6.1968 (MZLS); 1 ♂, J. Aubert leg., Col de Bretolet, 6.7.1972 (MZLS); 1 ♀, M. Hauser leg., Niedergampe, 15.5.1991 (MH); 2 ♂ ♂, M. Hauser leg., Klausen, 3.6.1987 (MH). Italien, Alpen: 1 ♂, L. Verlinden leg., Val Venosta, Malles, Mazia 1800 m, 28.5.1982 (ZMAN); 3 ♂ ♂ 5 ♀ ♀, D. Doczkal leg., Vinschgau, Planeital, 1750–1850 m, 30.5.1993 (DD/CC); 13 ♂ ♂ 16 ♀ ♀, J.-H. Stuke leg., Fundort und Datum wie vorher (JS/CC); 2 ♀ ♀, 406 C. Claussen D. Doczkal leg., Südtirol, Trafoi, Köpfel, 2200–2400 m, subalp. Weide, 31.5.1993 (DD); 1 ♀, D. Doczkal leg., Südtirol, Trafoi, Tartscher Wald, 1500–2100 m, 31.5.1993 (DD); 1 ♂, J.-H. Stuke leg., Fundort und Datum wie vorher (JS); 1 ♀, D. Doczkal leg., Südtirol, Schlinig, Niedermoor zw. St. Sebastian u. äuß. Alm, ca. 1850 m, 1.6.1993 (DD); 1 ♀, D. Doczkal leg., Südtirol, Schlinigerbach, 1750–1850 m, 1.6.1993 (DD); 1 ♀, J.-H. Stuke leg., Vinschgau, Schliniger Tal, 1.6.1993 (JS); 1 ♀, L. Verlinden leg., Val Venosta, Malles, Planol, 1700 m, 2.6.1982 (ZMAN); 1 ♀, J.-H. Stuke leg., Vinschgau, Planeital, 1800–2000 m, 27.6.1992 (JS); 1 ♀, Miksch leg., Gardasee, Molina di Ledro, Val di Pur, 600–1200 m, 28.5.1992 (US); 1 ♂, Borsato-Brutti leg., Verona, Boscochiesanuova, Rifugio S. Giorgio, 1800 m, 14.6.1987 (MD); 1 ♀, Borsato-Brutti leg., gleicher Fundort, 1500 m, 20.6.1987 (MD). Österreich: 1 ♀, "Austria 18.5.56", "pictipennis Egg. det. Michl" (NHMW); 1 ♀, Czerny, Gumpoldskrn, N.Ö., 28.4.12 [vermutl. Gumpoldskirchen, Nieder-Österreich, 1912] (NHMW); 1 ♀, "Mödling", "asilica Fall. Alte Sammlung" (NHMW); 1 ♀, M. Hauser leg., Neusiedler See, Winden a. S., Bärenhöhle (Leithargebirge), 30.4.1993 (MH). Ungarn: 1 ♂, S. Tóth leg., Plattensee, Bakonywald, Keszthelyi-hg. Petó-hegy, 22.4.1977 (ST). Slowenien: 1 ♀, A. Vujió leg., Vrsic-Kranj. Gora, 1200 m, 23.5.1989 (AV). Jugoslawien/Makedonija: 2 ♀ ♀, Konjsko-Kuzuv, 995 m, 13.6.1975 (AV). Griechenland: 1 ♀, F. Borchmann leg., Olymp-Prioni, 1000 m, 3.-13.6.1975 (ZFMK)."

Eristalinae: Chrysogastrini

dolorosa HULL, 1941

Sarolepta dolorosa HULL, 1941b: 436.

Locus typicus: "Venezuela".

Current taxonomic status: *Myolepta* (*Myolepta*) *dolorosa* (HULL, 1941).

Holotype: 1 ♀ [Venezuela \ {1}857] [Myolepta sp.\ Alte Sammlung] [Sarolepta \ dolorosa \ Hull. n.sp.] [Type {red label}].

Remarks: HULL (1941b): "Holotype: One female, Venezuela, 'alte Sammlung.' In the Vienna Museum, in Austria". THOMPSON et al. (1976): "Type-locality: 'Venezuela'. Distr. – same. Type ♀ VMNH."

***hastata* WIEDEMANN in MEIGEN, 1822**

Neoscia hastata WIEDEMANN in MEIGEN, 1822: 189.

Locus typicus: "Berliner Gegend" {= near Berlin, Germany}.

Current taxonomic status: *Neoscia (Neosciella) meticolosa* (SCOPOLI, 1763).

Holotype: 1 ♀ [hastata\ Coll. Winthem] [hastata] [HOLOTYPE\ *Neoscia hastata* Wd.\ Design. F. Denner 2015 {red label}].

Remarks: WIEDEMANN in MEIGEN (1822): "In der Hoffmannseggischen Sammlung, ein Weibchen aus der Berliner Gegend." THOMPSON (1981a): "Hastata was based on a single female in the Hoffmannsegg Collection. A single female, labeled as hastata, is part of the Winthem Collection and is now in Vienna. I believe this is the holotype of hastata. The Winthem and Wiedemann Collections are intermixed. Winthem owned both and had started, but apparently did not finish, incorporating the Wiedemann Collection into his own (OSTEN SACKEN 1878: xv-xvi). Wiedemann apparently acquired the Hoffmannsegg Diptera as I have found many specimens of the species he described and cited as "In Hoffmannseggischen Sammlung" in Vienna.

***latifrons* EGGER, 1865**

Sphegina latifrons EGGER, 1865a: 294.

Locus typicus: "Alpenthier... Hochgebirge" {= Alpine animal in the high mountains, presumably Austria}.

Current taxonomic status: *Sphegina (Sphegina) latifrons* EGGER, 1865.

Lectotype: 1 ♂ [Coll. Egger.\Austria.] [latifrons\ det. Egger.] [LECTOTYPE\ *Sphegina latifrons* Egger\ Desig. Thompson 1981 {yellow label}] (1.) **Paralectotypes:** 4 ♂ ♂, 2 ♀ ♀ [latifrons\ det. Egger] [Austria\ Alte Sammlung] [PARALECTOTYPE\ latifrons Egger\ desgn-Thompson 1981] (2.)

Remarks: In one of the paralectotypes (2.) the wing is mounted separately. EGGER (1865a): "♂ ♀." "*Sphegina latifrons* ist ein Alpenthier und kommt im Hochgebirge unter *Sphegina clunipes*, der sie an Grösse ganz gleich kömmt und zwar gar nicht selten vor." THOMPSON & TORP (1986): "*Sphegina latifrons* Egger was described from an unspecified number of males and females. Egger simply referred to the species as an alpine animal which was not rare. In the Naturhistorisches Museum Wien, there are 2 males and 1 female determined as *latifrons* by Egger. The male labelled as 'Coll. Egger / Austria', 'latifrons / det. Egger' is here designed lectotype and has been so labelled."

***nitidus* WIEDEMANN, 1830 (Fig. 5)**

Chrysogaster nitidus WIEDEMANN, 1830: 116.

Locus typicus: "Nordamerika" {= North America}.

Current taxonomic status: *Orthonevra nitida* (WIEDEMANN, 1830).

Lectotype: 1 ♂ [nitidus\ Coll. Wiedem.] [Chr. nitidus m.\ Amer. bor.] [LECTOTYPE\ *Chrysogaster nitida* Wied.\ Desig. Thompson 1977 {yellow label}] (1.) **Paralectotypes:** 1 ♂ [Pennsylvania\

Coll. Winthem] [PARALECTOTYPE\ nitida Wied.\ desgn. Thompson 1977 {yellow label}] (2.) 1 ♂ [Amer. bor.] [nitidus\ Coll. Wiedem.] [PARALECTOTYPE\ nitida Wied.\ desgn. Thompson 1977 {yellow label}] (3.) 1 ♂ [{illegible}] [Pennsylvania\ Coll. Winthem] [PARALECTOTYPE\ nitida Wied.\ desgn. Thompson 1977 {yellow label}] (4.)

Remarks: WIEDEMANN (1830): "♂. – Aus Nordamerika." "Im Wiener Museum; auch in meiner Sammlung." Further, in the collection of the NHM there are two females of *C. nitidus* labelled as "[Philadelphia] [nitidus\ Coll. Winthem] [nebulosa Wied\ Amer. boreal.] [TYPE\ C. nitida Wd.\ No.] {red label} [PARALECTOTYPE\ nitida Wied.\ desgn. Thompson 1977 {yellow label}] and [Amer. sept.] [nitidus\ Coll. Winthem] [nebulosa Wied\ Amer. boreal.] [Co-TYPE\ C. nitida Wd.\ No.] {red label} [PARALECTOTYPE\ nitida Wied.\ desgn. Thompson 1977 {yellow label}]". These females are also mentioned by CURRAN (1926B): "Two females are in the collection and are in excellent condition." As Wiedemann apparently had only males available, the two females are unlikely to be types. Except for PAPE & THOMPSON (2016) "TL: North America (LT A NMW)", no further references concerning the designation of the lectotypes could be found. Labels of (4.) see Fig. 5.

obscura BECHER, 1882

Myiolepta obscura BECHER, 1882: 250.

Locus typicus: "Prater" {Vienna, Austria}.

Current taxonomic status: *Myiolepta (Myiolepta) obscura* BECHER, 1882.

Holotype: 1 ♀ [Zucht\ 10.4.{18}82\ Prater] [obscura Type\ det. Becher.] [Myiolepta {sic!}\ obscura\ Bech.] [{red label}].

Remarks: BECHER (1882): "Mitte März fand ich bei einer Excursion im hiesigen Prater am Stamme einer hohlen Pappel eine Fliegenlarve unruhig umherkriechen, die offenbar einen geeigneten Platz zur Verpuppung suchte. {= In mid March during an excursion to the Prater I found a maggot crawling fretfully on the trunk of a hollow poplar, apparently looking for a suitable place to pupate.} Durch sie aufmerksam gemacht, suchte ich im Mulme des Baumes nach und fand auch noch eine kleinere Larve derselben Art und eine ziemliche Anzahl von Puppen, die zu diesen Larven zu gehören schienen, jedoch bedeutend grösser waren." "Aus der anderen Puppe – deren reife Larve ich gefunden hatte – kroch am 10. April (die Larve verpuppte sich am 20. März) eine *Myiolepta* aus,... " {= From the pupa.....a *Myiolepta* emerged}. In the NHMW collection there is a puparium labelled [Wien\ Becher.] [obscura\ det. Becher] – it is likely to belong to the type specimen.

ontario CURRAN, 1925

Chrysogaster ontario CURRAN, 1925c: 117.

Locus typicus: "Guelph, Ontario" {Canada}.

Current taxonomic status: *Chrysogaster antitheus* WALKER, 1849.

Paratype: 1 ♀ [Orillia Ont\ 2.VI.1921] [Collector\ H. Curran] [Paratype\ C. ontario Curran] [Paratype\ C. Ontario\ Curran\ No. 472] {yellow label} [Chrysogaster\ Ontario\ Curran\ Det.\ C. H. Curran].

Remarks: CURRAN (1925c): "Holotype {sic!}, male, Guelph, Ontario, July 10, 1913; allotype, female, Orillia, Ontario, June 2, 1921; paratypes, three males and nine females, Orillia, Ontario, May 29 to June 2, 1921; all collected by the author. Types in the Canadian National Collection, Ottawa. Paratypes in the Kansas University museum and the collection of the author."

perplexa CURRAN, 1922

Brachyopa perplexa CURRAN, 1922e: 117.

Locus typicus: "Orillia, Ont{ario}." {Canada}.

Current taxonomic status: *Brachyopa (Brachyopa) perplexa* CURRAN, 1922.

Paratypes: 1 ♂ [OriliaOnt\ 2.VI.1921] [Collector\ H. Curran] [Paratype {yellow label}] [Brachyopa\ perplexa\ Curran\ Det.\ C.H.Curran]. 1 ♀ [OriliaOnt\ 2.VI.1921] [Collector\ H. Curran] [PARATYPE].

Remarks: CURRAN (1922e): Genitalia dissected and mounted on cardboard. "Holotype, ♂, Orillia, Ont., June 2, 1921; Allotype, ♀, Orillia, June 2, 1921, in the Canadian National Collection, Ottawa. Paratypes, 43 specimens, the majority males, Orillia, May 8th to June 14th, 1921, (Curran) on bloom of Choke Cherry, Black Cherry, Wild Plum, in vicinity of woods, and on bloom of *Osmorrhiza claytoni* in open sub-swampy woods."

sphaerophoria CURRAN, 1925

Neoascia sphaerophoria CURRAN, 1925b: 57.

Locus typicus: "Banff, Al{ber}ta." {Canada}.

Current taxonomic status: *Neoascia (Neoasciella) sphaerophoria* CURRAN, 1925.

Paratype: 1 ♂ [Banff. Alta.\ 27.V.1922\ C.B.D.Garrett] [PARATYPE\ N.\ sphaerophoria\ Curr\ No. 547. {yellow label}] [Neoascia\ sphaerophoria\ Curran\ Det.\ C.H.Curran].

Remarks: CURRAN (1925b): "Holotype. – ♂, Banff, Alta., June 15, 1922 (C.B.D. Garrett); No. 547, in the Canadian National Collection, Ottawa. Allotype. – ♀, same locality, June 1, 1922. Paratypes. – 5 ♂, same locality, May 27th to June 16th, 1922."

Eristalinae: Eristalini

ampyx SPEISER, 1924

Eristalodes ampyx SPEISER, 1924: 48.

Locus typicus: "Urwald Moëra" {Democratic Republic of Congo, close to Uganda's border}.

Current taxonomic status: *Eristalinus (Eristalodes) ampyx* (SPEISER, 1924).

Syntype: 1 ♀ [Type {red label}] [Urw.Moera\ Grauer,1910] [Eristalodes\ ampyx Speiser].

Remarks: SPEISER (1924): "2 ♀ ♀, ebenfalls von Grauer 1910 im "Urwald Moëra" gesammelt; Museum Wien." The second female is missing. SASSI (1912): "Moëra: ca. 90 km nördlich vom Albert-Eduard-See." {ca. 0°40'N, 29°43'E}.

***antipodus* SCHINER, 1868**

Helophilus antipodus SCHINER, 1868: 359.

Locus typicus: "Auckland" {New Zealand}.

Current taxonomic status: *Helophilus (Pilinascia) antipodus* SCHINER, 1868.

Holotype: 1 ♀ [Novara-R.\ Aukland {sic!}] [antipodus\ Alte Sammlung] [Helophilus\ antipodus\ Schiner] [Holotype\ Helophilus\ antipodus\ Schiner\ det.\ FC Thompson 1977 {?} {red label}] [J. Skevington\ Specimen #\ 45442].

Remarks: SCHINER (1868): "Ein Weibchen von Auckland." Except for PAPE & THOMPSON (2016) "TL: New Zealand, Auckland (HT F NMW)", no further references concerning the holotype could be found.

***bengalensis* WIEDEMANN, 1819**

Eristalis bengalensis WIEDEMANN, 1819a: 16.

Locus typicus: "Bengalia" {Bengal: Bangladesh, India}.

Current taxonomic status: *Mesembrius (Mesembrius) bengalensis* (WIEDEMANN, 1819).

Paralectotypes: 1 ♂ [small pink label] [Bengalia\ Coll. Winthem] [Bengalusis {sic!}\ det. Wiedem.] [Bengalensis\ Wied\ Bengalia] [Eristalis\ TYPE ♂\ bengalensis\ Wd.\ C.H.C. No. {red label}] [PARALECTOTYPE\ bengalensis Wied.\ desgn. Thompson 1977 {yellow label}] (1.) 1 ♂ [small pink label] [Bengalia\ Coll. Winthem] [Bengalusis {sic!}\ det. Wiedem.] [PARALECTOTYPE\ bengalensis Wied.\ desgn. Thompson 1977 {yellow label}] (2.) 1 ♀ [small pink label] [Bengalia\ Coll. Winthem\ Bengalusis {sic!}\ det. Wiedem.] [Eristalis\ TYPE ♀\ bengalensis\ Wd.\ C.H.C. No. {red label}] [PARALECTOTYPE\ bengalensis Wied.\ desgn. Thompson 1977 {yellow label}] (3.)

Remarks: WIEDEMANN (1819a): "♂. Bengalia. Junio." CURRAN (1930): "The types represent both sexes from the Winthem Collection." Except for PAPE & THOMPSON (2016) "TL: India, Bengal (T M NMW)", no further references concerning the designation of the paralectotypes could be found. Another type specimen is deposited in the Zoological Museum in Copenhagen (ZIMSEN 1954).

***brevipila* HULL, 1944**

Mallota brevipila HULL, 1944a: 401.

Locus typicus: "Turkmenien" {Turkmenistan}.

Current taxonomic status: *Mallota (Mallota) parvula* STACKELBERG, 1925.

Holotype: 1 ♂ [Sary, Yasy\ III. 87] [Reitter 1894\ Turkmenien] [Neomallota\ brevipila\ Hull n.sp.] [Type {red label}].

Remarks: HULL (1944a): "Holotype. – A male. One paratype male. Both from Turkmenien. Paratype in author's collection."

***chrysopygus* WIEDEMANN, 1819**

Eristalis chrysopygus WIEDEMANN, 1819a: 15.

Locus typicus: "Java" {Indonesia}.

Current taxonomic status: *Phytomia (Phytomia) chrysopyga* (WIEDEMANN, 1819).

Syntypes: 1 ♂ [Java] [chrysopygus\ Coll. Winthem] [SYNTYPE\ Eristalis chrysopygus Wd.\ Design. F. Denner 2015 {red label}] (1.) 1 ♀ [Java] [chrysopygus\ Coll. Winthem] [chrysopygus\ Wied\ Java] [SYNTYPE\ Eristalis chrysopygus Wd.\ Design. F. Denner 2015 {red label}] (2.) 1 ♀ [chrysopygus\ Coll. Wiedem.] [E. chrysopygus m\ Java Maio ♂\ Westerman\ ad Pachygaster Hffg] [SYNTYPE\ Eristalis chrysopygus Wd.\ Design. F. Denner 2015 {red label}] (3.)

Remarks: WIEDEMANN (1819a): "♂. Java. Maio." WIEDEMANN (1830): "♂ ♀. – Von Java." "In Westermann's und meiner Sammlung; auch im Leydener Museum." CURRAN (1930): "The two specimens, male and female, are from the Winthem Collection and are not types, although at least one of them was determined by Wiedemann." As Winthem purchased Wiedemann's collection, it is very likely that the two specimens are types. Another two type specimen are deposited in the Zoological Museum in Copenhagen (ZIMSEN 1954).

coactus WIEDEMANN, 1830

Eristalis coactus WIEDEMANN, 1830: 165.

Locus typicus: {unknown}.

Current taxonomic status: *Mallota (Mallota) posticata* (FABRICIUS, 1805).

Lectotype: 1 ♂ [Mallota\ barda Sag] [(Eristalis)\ coactus\ Type Wd.] [Eristalis\ TYPE\ coactus\ Wd.\ C.H.C. No. {red label}] [LECTOTYPE\ Eristalis\ coactus Wd.\ Desig. Thompson 1977 {yellow label}]. **Paralectotype:** 1 ♂ [Mallota\ barda Sag] [(Eristalis)\ coactus\ Type Wd.] [PARALECTOTYPE\ coactus Wied\ desgn. Thompson 1977 {yellow label}].

Remarks: WIEDEMANN (1830): "♂. – Vaterland?" {The issue of Wiedemann's original description in the Diptera collection of the NHMW contains a handwritten comment beside these words: "NordAmerica!". The author of the note is unknown.} "Im Wiener Museum." THOMPSON (1988): "Two males were studied. The male with Curran's determination label is designated lectotype." CURRAN (1930) (as *Mallota posticata*): "The type male of *coactus* is in perfect condition and is a specimen of *M. posticata* in which the pale pile is restricted to the first one and one-half segments of the abdomen. The origin of Wiedemann's specimen was not known to him."

cuprovittatus WIEDEMANN, 1830

Eristalis cupro-vittatus WIEDEMANN, 1830: 190.

Locus typicus: "Nordamerika" {= North America}.

Current taxonomic status: *Eristalinus (Eristalinus) aeneus* (SCOPOLI, 1763).

Lectotype: 1 ♂ [Amer. bor.] [cuprovittata\ Coll. Wiedem.] [E. cuprovittata\ m.\ Amer. bor.] [LECTOTYPE\ Eristalis\ cuprovittata Wied\ Desig. Thompson 1977 {yellow label}] (1.) **Paralectotypes:** 1 ♂ [Amer. bor.] [cuprovittata\ Coll. Winthem] [PARALECTOTYPE\ cuprovittata Wied\ desgn. Thompson 1977 {yellow label}] (2.) 1 ♂ [Amer. sept] [cuprovittata\ Coll. Winthem] [cuprovittata\ Wied\ Amer. sept.] [PARALECTOTYPE\ cuprovittata Wied\ desgn. Thompson 1977 {yellow label}] (3.) 2 ♂ ♂ [Amer. sept] [cuprovittata\ Coll. Winthem] [PARALECTOTYPE\ cuprovittata

Wied\ desgn. Thompson 1977 {yellow label}} (4.) 2 ♂ ♂ [New York] [cuprovittata\ Coll. Winthem] [PARALECTOTYPE\ cuprovittata Wied\ desgn. Thompson 1977 {yellow label}} (5.)

Remarks: WIEDEMANN (1830): "♂. – Aus Nordamerika." "In meiner Sammlung." Except for PAPE & THOMPSON (2016) "TL: North America (LT A NMW)", no further references concerning the designation of the lectotype could be found. Further, in the NHMW collection there is a female labelled "[Philadelphi] [cuprovittata\ Coll. Winthem] [PARALECTOTYPE\ cuprovittata Wied\ desgn. Thompson 1977 {yellow label}}". As Wiedemann apparently described the species from a male, this female is unlikely to be a type.

curvipes SCHINER, 1868

Eristalis curvipes SCHINER, 1868: 363.

Locus typicus: "Ceylon" {= Sri Lanka}.

Current taxonomic status: *Eristalis (Eoseristalis) curvipes* SCHINER, 1868.

Syntypes: 1 ♂, 1 ♀ [{small red label}] [Novara-R.\ Ceylon] [curvipes\ Alte Sammlung] [SYNTYPE\ Eristalis curvipes Schin.\ Design. F. Denner 2015 {red label}}].

Remarks: SCHINER (1868): "Ein Pärchen aus Ceylon."

curvipes WIEDEMANN, 1830

Merodon curvipes WIEDEMANN, 1830: 149.

Locus typicus: "Nordamerika" {= North America}.

Current taxonomic status: *Lejops (Polydontomyia) curvipes* (WIEDEMANN, 1830).

Lectotype: 1 ♀ [Am. sept.\ Coll. Winthem] [curvipes\ det. Löw] [curvipes Wied\ Am. sept.] [LECTOTYPE\ Merodon\ curvipes Wied.\ Desig. Thompson 1977 {yellow label}}]. **Paralectotype:** 1 ♀ [Am. sept.\ Coll. Winthem] [curvipes\ det. Löw] [PARALECTOTYPUS\ curvipes Wied.\ desgn. Thompson 1977 {yellow label}}].

Remarks: WIEDEMANN (1830): "♀. – Aus Nordamerika." "In meiner Sammlung." CURRAN (1930): "The specimen examined is from the Winthem Collection and has been determined by Loew. The type was in Wiedemann's Collection. For description see Wiliston. Notwithstanding the presence of Loew's determination label, the specimen was undoubtedly determined by Wiedemann in the first place, but is not likely the type."

Except for PAPE & THOMPSON (2016) "TL: North America (LT A NMW)", no further references concerning the designation of the lectotypes could be found.

czernyi HULL, 1944

Merodonoides czernyi HULL, 1944a: 400.

Locus typicus: "Tonkin, Montes Mauson" {Vietnam}.

Current taxonomic status: *Eristalinus (Merodonoides) multifarius* (WALKER, 1852).

Holotype: 1 ♂ [Tonkin\ Montes Mauson\ April, Mai 2-3000\ H. Fruhstorfer] [Merodonoides\ czernyi\ Hull n.sp.] [Type {red label}}].

Remarks: HULL (1944a): "Holotype. – A male, from Tonkin, Montes Mauson, April-May, 2,000-3,000 feet (H. Fruhstorfer)."

***dasyops* WIEDEMANN, 1819**

Eristalis dasyops WIEDEMANN, 1819a: 18.

Locus typicus: "Prom. b. sp." {= Promontorium bonae spei, Cape of Good Hope, South Africa}.

Current taxonomic status: *Mallota (Mallota) dasyops* (WIEDEMANN, 1819).

Syntype: 1 ♀ [Cap] [dasyops\ Coll. Winthem] [dasyops] [Type?\ Mallota\ dasyops Wd.\ (Eristalis)\ Det.\ C.H.Curran] [SYNTYPE\ Eristalis dasyops Wd.\ Design. F. Denner 2015 {red label}].

Remarks: WIEDEMANN (1819a): "♀. Prom. b. sp. Decemb." CURRAN (1930): "A female from the Winthem Collection is probably a type, but owing to the fact that it is from this collection, there must be some doubt. The specimen agrees perfectly with Wiedemann's description." As Winthem bought Wiedemann's collection, the doubt is unfounded. One of the labels even bears Wiedemann's hand signature. Another two type specimens are deposited in the Zoological Museum in Copenhagen (ZIMSEN 1954).

***dimidiatus* WIEDEMANN, 1830**

Eristalis dimidiatus WIEDEMANN, 1830: 180.

Locus typicus: "Nordamerika" {= North America}.

Current taxonomic status: *Eristalis (Eoseristalis) dimidiata* WIEDEMANN, 1830.

Lectotype: 1 ♂ [small red label] [dimidiatus\ det. Wiedem.] [Amer. bor.\ Coll. Winthem] [dimidiatus\ Wied\ Amer. bor.] [Eristalis\ HoloTYPE\ dimidiatus\ Wied.\ C.H.C. No. {red label}] [LECTOTYPE\ Eristalis\ dimidiata Wied.\ Desig. Thompson 1977 {yellow label}] (1.) **Paralectotypes:** 1 ♂ [small pink label] [dimidiatus\ det. Wiedem.] [Amer. bor.\ Coll. Winthem] [PARALECTOTYPE\ dimidiatus Wied.\ desgn. Thompson 1977 {yellow label}] (2.) 1 ♀ [Kentucky] [dimidiatus\ Coll. Winthem] [PARALECTOTYPE\ Eristalis\ dimidiatus Wied.\ desgn. Thompson 1977 {yellow label}] (3.)

Remarks: WIEDEMANN (1830): "Aus Nordamerika." "In meiner Sammlung, beide Geschlechter." CURRAN (1930): "A male from the Winthem Collection is undoubtedly the type but the female from Kentucky probably does not belong to the type series." As Wiedemann, according to the original description, writes "beide Geschlechter" {both sexes}, I do not see a reason why the female from Kentucky (3.) should not belong to the type series. Except for PAPE & THOMPSON (2016) "TL: North America (LT A NMW)", no further references concerning the designation of the lectotype could be found.

***distinguendus* WIEDEMANN, 1830**

Eristalis distinguendus WIEDEMANN, 1830: 191.

Locus typicus: "Montevideo" {Uruguay}.

Current taxonomic status: *Palpada distinguenda* (WIEDEMANN, 1830).

Holotype: 1 ♂ [distinguendus\ Coll. Wiedem.] [E. distinguendus\ m\ Montevideo\ BseK {?} de Winth.] [Eristalis\TYPE\distinguendus\ Wd.\ CHC. No. {red label}].

Remarks: WIEDEMANN (1830): "♂. – Von Montevideo." "In meiner Sammlung." THOMPSON et al. (1976): "Type ♂ VMNH*" {* = types seen by the author}. CURRAN (1930): "The male specimen is undoubtedly the type, but the female which agrees perfectly with the description of *xanthaspis* may not be, as it is from Buenos Aires. However, Wiedemann does not mention the locality. The male is from Wiedemann's Collection, the female from Winthem's. Wiedemann's description is fairly complete."

fasciatus WIEDEMANN, 1819

Eristalis fasciatus WIEDEMANN, 1819b: 51.

Locus typicus: "Brasilien" {= Brazil}.

Current taxonomic status: *Palpada fasciata* (WIEDEMANN, 1819).

Syntypes: 1 ♂ [{"small pink label"}] [fasciatus\ det. Wiedem.] [Bahia\ Coll. Winthem] [fasciatus Hgg\ Bahia] [Eristalis\ TYPE ♂\ fasciatus\Wd.\ C.H.C. No. {red label}] (1.) 1 ♀ [{"small pink label"}] [fasciatus\ det. Wiedem.] [Bahia\ Coll. Winthem\ Eristalis\ TYPE\ fasciatus\ Wd.\ C.H.C. No. {red label}] (2.)

Remarks: WIEDEMANN (1819b): "Eristalis fasciatus Hgg.", further: "♂ ♀.", and: "Ich besaß das ♂ schon aus Graf Hoffmannseggs Sammlung." The original description contains no information about the locus typicus. WIEDEMANN (1830): "♂ ♀. – Aus Brasilien." "Im Berliner Museum und in meiner Sammlung." CURRAN (1930): "A male and female from the Winthem Collection are undoubtedly types." THOMPSON et al. (1976): "Types ♂ ♀ VMNH* & ZMB." {* = types seen by the author, ZMB = Zoologisches Museum der Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin}.

furcata WIEDEMANN, 1819

Eristalis furcata WIEDEMANN, 1819b: 51.

Locus typicus: "Brasilien" {= Brazil}.

Current taxonomic status: *Palpada furcata* (WIEDEMANN, 1819).

Lectotype: 1 ♂ [furcata\ Coll. Wiedem.] [E. furcata m\ Bahia Brasil.\ Mus reg. Berolin.] [Eristalis\ TYPE ♂\ furcatus\ Wd.\ C.H.C. No. {red label}] [LECTOTYPE\ Eristalis\ furcata Wied.\ Desig. Thompson 1977 {yellow label}] (1.) **Paralectotypes:** 3 ♂ ♂ [Bahia] [furcata\ Coll. Wiedem.] [PARALECTOTYPE\ furcata Wied.\ desgn. Thompson 1977 {yellow label}] (2.)

Remarks: WIEDEMANN (1819b): "Die hier zu beschreibenden Zweiflügler verdanken wir fast alle der Güte des Herrn Wilhelm von Winthem in Hamburg..." The original description contains no information about the locus typicus. CURRAN (1930): "Type male and female from Wiedemann's Collection. The female has the scutellum wholly black, while in the male it is shining rusty reddish, with darker base. Wiedemann states that the scutellum is shining brownish black with lighter apex, but this character applies better to the female than to the type male. However, the color is variable, sometimes being almost black, and with shades intermediate between this and brownish red." Except for PAPE

& THOMPSON (2016) "TL: Brazil (LT A NMW)", no further references concerning the designation of the lectotypes could be found. Further, there is a female, indicated as type by Curran, labelled "[Nort. [?]\ vid.] [furcata\ Coll. Wiedem.] [Eristalis\ TYPE\ furcatus\ Wd.\ C.H.C. No. {red label}]". As this specimen lacks detailed information about the location, it probably does not belong to the type series. Also THOMPSON et al. (1976) consider only the male specimens as types: "Type ♂ VMNH*" {* = types seen by the author}.

haplops WIEDEMANN, 1830

Eristalis haplops WIEDEMANN, 1830: 182.

Locus typicus: "Kap" {= Cape of Good Hope, South Africa}.

Current taxonomic status: *Eristalinus (Eristalinus) haplops* (WIEDEMANN, 1830).

Syntype: 1 ♀ [haplops\ det. Wiedem.] [Coll. Winthem] [haplops] [Eristalis\ TYPE\ haplops\ Wd.\ C.H.C.\ No. {red label}].

Remarks: WIEDEMANN (1830): "♀. – Vom Kap." "In meiner Sammlung." CURRAN (1930): "The type is a female."

incisus WIEDEMANN, 1830

Eristalis incisus WIEDEMANN, 1830: 155.

Locus typicus: "Kap" {= Cape of Good Hope, South Africa}.

Current taxonomic status: *Phytomia (Phytomia) incisa* (WIEDEMANN, 1830).

Syntype: 1 ♀ [small pink label] [incisus\ det. Wiedem.] [Coll. Winthem] [incisus] [Eristalis\ TYPE\ incisus\ Wd.\ C.H.C. No. {red label}].

Remarks: WIEDEMANN (1830): "♀. – Vom Kap." "Im Berliner Museum und in meiner Sammlung."

jugorum EGGER, 1858

Eristalis jugorum EGGER, 1858: 713.

Locus typicus: "von der Rax und vom Schneeberge" {Lower Austria}.

Current taxonomic status: *Eristalis (Eoseristalis) jugorum* EGGER, 1858.

Syntypes: 1 ♂, 4 ♀ ♀ [jugorum\ det. Egger] [Austria\ Alte Sammlung] [SYNTYPE\ Eristalis jugorum Egg.\ Design. F. Denner 2015 {red label}] (1.) 3 ♀ ♀ [Coll. Egger\ Austria] [jugorum\ det. Egger] [SYNTYPE\ Eristalis jugorum Egg.\ Design. F. Denner 2015 {red label}] (2.)

Remarks: EGGER (1858): "Die ersten Stücke dieser Art brachte schon vor mehreren Jahren Herr Custosadjunct Frauenfeld von der Rax und vom Schneeberge, einzelne Stücke fing ich vor ein paar Jahren selbst in diesen Gegenden, voriges Jahr aber glückte es Herrn Dr. Brauer auf dem Schneeberge nebst vielen anderen einzelnen Stücken ein copulirtes Pärchen zu fangen." Unfortunately, Egger gives no information about the number of type specimens. Thus, it is difficult to say whether the description is based on all the specimens available in the collection of the NHMW.

latifrons* SCHINER, 1868Helophilus latifrons* SCHINER, 1868: 359.**Locus typicus:** "Auckland" {New Zealand}.**Current taxonomic status:** *Helophilus (Pilinasica) hochstetteri* NOWICKI, 1875.

Lectotype: 1 ♂ [Novara-R.\Auckland {sic!}] [latifrons\ Alte Sammlung] [LECTOTYPE\ Helophilus\ latifrons Schiner\ Desig.Thompson 1977 {yellow label}] (1.) **Paralectotypes:** 1 ♀ [Novara-R.\Auckland {sic!}] [latifrons\ Alte Sammlung] [PARALECTOTYPE\ latifrons Schiner A\ desgn. Thompson 1977 {yellow label}] (2.) 1 ♀ [Novara-R.\Auckland {sic!}] [latifrons\ Alte Sammlung] [Helophilus\ latifrons Schiner] [PARALECTOTYPE\ latifrons Schiner B\ desgn. Thompson 1977 {yellow label}] (3.) 1 ♀ [Novara-R.\Auckland {sic!}] [latifrons\ Alte Sammlung] [PARALECTOTYPE\ latifrons Schiner C\ desgn. Thompson 1977 {yellow label}] (4.) 1 ♀ [Novara-R.\Auckland {sic!}] [latifrons\ Alte Sammlung] [PARALECTOTYPE\ latifrons Schiner D\ desgn. Thompson 1977 {yellow label}] (5.)

Remarks: SCHINER (1868): "Drei Männchen und zwei Weibchen von Auckland." Except for PAPE & THOMPSON (2016) "TL: New Zealand, Auckland (LT M NMW)", no further references concerning the designation of the lectotypes could be found.

meigenii* WIEDEMANN, 1830Eristalis meigenii* WIEDEMANN, 1830: 177.**Locus typicus:** "Montevideo" {Uruguay}.**Current taxonomic status:** *Palpada meigenii* (WIEDEMANN, 1830).

Syntypes: 1 ♂ [{small pink label}] [Wthm.] [Meigenii\ det. Wiedem.] [Eristalis\ TYPE\ meigenii\ Wd.\ C.H.C. No. {red label}] (1.) 1 ♀ [Meigenii\ det. Wiedem.\ Coll. Winthem] [Meigenii\ Wied.] (2.)

Remarks: WIEDEMANN (1830): "Von Montevideo." Wiedemann described both sexes. THOMPSON ET AL. (1976): Type ♂ VMNH*" {* = types seen by the author}. CURRAN (1930): "The type, a male, is in perfect condition and as the species is a very distinct one there can be no doubt about its identity." {(1.)}.

melanaspis* WIEDEMANN, 1830Eristalis melanaspis* WIEDEMANN, 1830: 176.**Locus typicus:** "Brasilien" {= Brazil}.**Current taxonomic status:** *Palpada melanaspis* (WIEDEMANN, 1830).

Lectotype: 1 ♂ [{small pink label}] [Brasilia\ Coll. Winthem] [melanaspis\ det. Wiedem.] [melanaspis\ Wied\ Brasilia] [Eristalis\ Type\ melanaspis\ Wd.\ C.H.C. No. {red label}] [LECTOTYPE\ Eristalis melanaspis ♂\ Wiedemann, 1830\ desig. Morales & Marinoni, 2009 {red label}].

Remarks: WIEDEMANN (1830): "♂. – Aus Brasilien." "Im Berliner Museum und in meiner Sammlung." CURRAN (1930): "There is a male from Brazil which is probably a type although it is from the Winthem Collection. At any rate, it was determined by Wiedemann. Wiedemann's description is somewhat misleading as the scutellum and

hind margin of the thorax is stated to be deep black; this color is due to dense pile." MORALES & MARINONI (2009) redescribed the species and designated the lectotype: "Lectotype (Figs 15, 16). Male, BRAZIL (NMW): 'Brasilia\Coll. Winthem.' 'melanaspis\det. Wiedem.' 'Eristalis\TYPE\ melanaspis\Wd.\C.H.C.\No.'"

modestus WIEDEMANN, 1818

Helophilus modestus WIEDEMANN, 1818: 43.

Locus typicus: "Vorgebirge der guten Hoffnung" {Cape of Good Hope, South Africa}.

Current taxonomic status: *Eristalinus (Merodonoides) modestus* (WIEDEMANN, 1818).

Syntype: 1 ♀ [Cap. b. sp.] [modestus\ Coll. Winthem] [modestus] [Helophilus\ TYPE\ modestus\ Wd.\ C.H.C. No. {red label}].

Remarks: WIEDEMANN (1818): "Der Herr Pastor Hesse...brachte bei seiner Rückkehr in's Vaterland auch dem Herausgeber {= Wiedemann} ...eine schöne Sammlung von Insecten aller Ordnungen, die manches Neue enthält, das wir hier nach und nach mitzuthemen uns vorsetzen." WIEDEMANN (1830): "♂ ♀. – Vom Kap." "In meiner Sammlung." CURRAN (1930): "A male from Cape of Good Hope is evidently a type, as it bears the word 'modestus' in Wiedemann's writing, but is from Winthem's Collection." A male from Cape of Good Hope could not be found in the NHMW Diptera collection.

niger WIEDEMANN, 1824

Eristalis niger WIEDEMANN, 1824: 38.

Locus typicus: "Iava" {Indonesia}.

Current taxonomic status: *Kertesziomyia (Pseuderistalis) nigra* (WIEDEMANN, 1824).

Syntype: 1 ♀ [{small red label}] [niger\ det. Wiedem.] [Java\ Coll. Winthem] [niger Wied\ Java] [Eristalis\ TYPE\ niger\ Wied\ C.H.C.\ No. {red label}].

Remarks: WIEDEMANN (1824): "♀. Iava." "In Museo Westermanni et nostro." CURRAN (1930): "The type is a female from Java and is in good condition." A redescription is given by BRUNETTI (1923), further: "Type (♀) from Java, in Wiedemann's collection." Another two type specimens are deposited in the Zoological Museum in Copenhagen (ZIMSEN 1954).

nigripes WIEDEMANN, 1830

Eristalis nigripes WIEDEMANN, 1830: 165.

Locus typicus: "Brasilien" {= Brazil}.

Current taxonomic status: *Palpada nigripes* (WIEDEMANN, 1830).

Holotypus: 1 ♀ [{small pink label}] [Brasilia\ Coll. Winthem] [nigripes\ det. Wiedem.] [nigripes Wied\ Brasilia] [TYPE\ Eristalis nigripes Wd.\ Design. F. Denner 2015 {red label}].

Remarks: WIEDEMANN (1830): "In meiner Sammlung. – Aus Brasilien." THOMPSON et al. (1976): "Type ♀ VMNH*." {* = types seen by the author}.

***noctilio* SPEISER, 1924**

Eristalis (Phytomyia) noctilio SPEISER, 1924: 46.

Locus typicus: "Urwald Moëra" {Democratic Republic of Congo, close to Uganda's border}.

Current taxonomic status: *Phytomyia (Phytomyia) noctilio* (SPEISER, 1924).

Syntype: 1 ♂ [Type ♂ {red label}] [Urw.Moera\ Grauer,1910] [Eristalis\ noctilio\ Speiser]. 1 ♀ [Type ♀ {red label}] [Urw.Moera\ Grauer,1910].

Remarks: SPEISER (1924): "1 Pärchen, ebenfalls von Grauer im "Urwald Moëra" gesammelt; Museum Wien."

***obliquus* WIEDEMANN, 1824**

Eristalis obliquus WIEDEMANN, 1824: 38.

Locus typicus: "Bengal, Java". {India/Bangladesh, Indonesia}.

Current taxonomic status: *Eristalinus (Eristalinus) obliquus* (WIEDEMANN, 1824).

Syntype: 1 ♂ [obliqua\ det. Wiedem.] [Java\ Coll. Winthem] [obliqua Wied\ Java] [Eristalis\ TYPE\ obliquus\ Wd.\ No. {red label}].

Remarks: WIEDEMANN (1824): "♂. ♀. Bengal. Java." "In Museo Westermanni et nostro." WIEDEMANN (1830): "♂ ♀. – Aus Bengalen."

CURRAN (1930): "The type of this species is a male from Java. The figure of *L. connectens* as given by Hervé-Bazin (loc. cit.) would serve as an excellent illustration of the type. The type traces out to *connectens* in the table of species given by Hervé-Bazin. While I have not seen specimens of *connectens* named by Hervé-Bazin, I feel reasonably certain that at least the male, which must be considered the type of the species, is conspecific with *obliquus*, although the females belong to a different species. I cannot say whether the female illustration of *obliquus* Hervé-Bazin represents this species or whether the females associated with *connectens* belong with the male. Hervé-Bazin based his determination of *obliquus* on the redescription of the species by de Meijere, but judging by de Meijere's figures and description he undoubtedly had *obliquus* before him. It seems likely that *obliquus* Hervé-Bazin represents a different species as his figure of the female is quite different from that of de Meijere... *L. obliquus* has been recorded from Java, Malay States, China and India." A redescription is given by BRUNETTI (1923), further: "Types (♂ ♀) from Bengal, in Wiedemann's and Westermann' collection." A redescription is also given by DE MEIJERE (1908), further: "Von dieser Art habe ich ein von Wiedemann bestimmtes ♂ (aus Java) der Winthem'schen Sammlung im Wiener Hofmuseum vergleichen können." {= Of this species I was able to compare a ♂ (from Java) from Winthem's collection in the Viennese Hofmuseum determined by Wiedemann}. Another type specimen is deposited in the Zoological Museum in Copenhagen (ZIMSEN 1954).

***obsoletus* WIEDEMANN, 1830**

Eristalis obsoletus WIEDEMANN, 1830.

Locus typicus: "Brasilien" {= Brazil}.

Current taxonomic status: *Palpada geniculata* (FABRICIUS, 1805).

Lectotype: 1 ♂ [obsoletus\ Coll. Winthem] [LECTOTYPE\ Eristalis\ obsoletus Wied.\ Desig. Thompson 1977 {yellow label}] (1.) **Paralectotypes:** 1 ♀ [Brasilia] [obsoletus\ Coll. Winthem] [Eristalis ♀\ TYPE\ obsoletus\ Wd.\ C.H.C. {red label}] [PARALECTOTYPE\ obsoletus Wied.\ desgn. Thompson 1977 {yellow label}] (2.) 1 ♂ 1 ♀ [{small red label}] [obsoletus\ det. Wiedem.] [Coll. Winthem] [PARALECTOTYPE\ obsoletus Wied.\ desgn. Thompson 1977 {yellow label}] (3.) 1 ♂ [obsoletus\ Coll. Winthem] [obsoletus\ Wied\ Amer. merid] [PARALECTOTYPE\ obsoletus Wied.\ desgn. Thompson 1977 {yellow label}] (4.) 1 ♀ [S. America] [obsoletus\ Coll. Winthem] [PARALECTOTYPE\ obsoletus Wied.\ desgn. Thompson 1977 {yellow label}] (5.)

Remarks: WIEDEMANN (1830): "Aus Brasilien." "Beide Geschlechter in meiner Sammlung." CURRAN (1930): "A female from Brazil, from the Winthem Collection, I take to be a type, but a male from the same collection labelled 'America merid.' probably was not included in the type series and a second label, 'America sept.' is a most evident error. I have not seen this species from Mexico, but have it from Brazil and Venezuela. There are two species usually confused here. The second is *E. testaceicornis* Macquart, originally described from Mexico, but quite distinct." Except for PAPE & THOMPSON (2016) "TL: Brazil (T A NMW)", no further references concerning the designation of the lectotypes could be found.

philippii SCHINER, 1868

Eristalis philippii SCHINER, 1868: 363.

Locus typicus: "Chile".

Current taxonomic status: *Palpada elegans* (BLANCHARD, 1852).

Syntypes: 2 ♀ ♀ [Novara-R.\ Chili] [Z {small pink label}] [Philippi\ Alte Sammlung] [SYN-TYPE\ Eristalis philippii Schin.\ Design. F. Denner 2015].

Remarks: SCHINER (1868): "Zwei Weibchen aus Chile." The hind leg of one specimen has been mounted separately.

pusio WIEDEMANN, 1830

Eristalis pusio WIEDEMANN, 1830: 192.

Locus typicus: "Brasilien" {= Brazil}.

Current taxonomic status: *Palpada pusio* (WIEDEMANN, 1830).

Holotype: 1 ♀ [Brasilia\ Coll. Winthem] [pusio\ det. Wiedem.] [pusio Wied\ Brasilia] [Eristalis\ TYPE\ pusio\ Wied.\ C.H.C. No. {red label}].

Remarks: WIEDEMANN (1830): "♀. – Aus Brasilien." "In meiner Sammlung." THOMPSON et al. (1976): Type ♀ VMNH*" {* = types seen by the author}. A redescription is given by CURRAN (1930), further: "Redescribed from type female and four specimens from Flores, Mananas, Amazonas, July 29, Aug. 2 and 4, 1924, collected by Dr. Jos. Bequaert. The type is from the Winthem Collection, 'determined' by Wiedemann, and is in fairly good condition."

pygolampus WIEDEMANN, 1830*Eristalis pygolampus* WIEDEMANN, 1830: 161.**Locus typicus:** "Brasilien" {= Brazil}.**Current taxonomic status:** *Palpada pygolampa* (WIEDEMANN, 1830).**Syntypes:** 2♂♂ [Brasilia] [pygolampus\ Coll. Winthem] [SYNTYPE\ Eristalis pygolampus Wd.\ Design. F. Denner 2015 {red label}] (1.) 2♂♂ [Brasilien] [pygolampus\ Coll. Wiedem.] [SYNTYPE\ Eristalis pygolampus Wd.\ Design. F. Denner 2015 {red label}] (2.)**Remarks:** WIEDEMANN (1830): "♂. – Aus Brasilien." "In Westermann's und meiner Sammlung." Another type specimen is deposited in the Zoological Museum in Copenhagen (ZIMSEN 1954).*quadrivittatus* WIEDEMANN, 1819*Eristalis quadrivittatus* WIEDEMANN, 1819a: 17.**Locus typicus:** {unknown}.**Current taxonomic status:** *Mesembrius (Mesembrius) quadrivittatus* (WIEDEMANN, 1819).**Holotype:** 1♂ [Bengalia\ Coll. Winthem] [4vittatus\ det. Wiedem.] [4vittatus\ Wied\ Bengal\ LECTOTYPE\ Eristalis\ quadrivittatus Wied\ Desig. Thompson 1977 {yellow label}].**Remarks:** WIEDEMANN (1819a): "Ich bin zweifelhaft, ob diese der vorigen {bengalensis} äußerst ähnliche Art, die sich nur durch die weiße Stirnbehaarung und den Mangel der Zeichnung auf dem vierten Hinterleibsabschnitte unterscheidet, und deren Vorder- und Mittelschienen bis ein wenig tiefer hinab gelb sind, nicht bloß Abänderung sey. Das einzige mir zu Gebot stehende Stück ist auch ein männliches; ein klein wenig größer als Nro. 22, sonst vollkommen gleich. Die Hinterleibszeichnung am vierten Abschnitte ist vielleicht nur verwischt, oder durch's Trocknen verschwunden." WIEDEMANN (1830): "Das einzige mir zu Gebote stehende Exemplar ist ein Männchen;"

CURRAN (1930): "There is a male from the Winthem Collection determined by Wiedemann, which bears a pink square (indicating it is a type?). This is not the case, as the type locality is Tranquebar, while the specimen before is from Bengal. Mr. Brunetti has redescribed this and the following species, so there is no need to repeat the description here." A redescription is given by DE MEIJERE (1908), further: "Durch die Liberalität des Wiener Museums konnte ich von dieser Art die Wiedemann'schen Typen aus Bengalen untersuchen."

THOMPSON (1988): "Wiedemann (1819) did not formally describe this species; he merely contrasted it with the preceding one (*Mesembrius bengalensis* [Wiedemann]), stating that he was doubtful whether the unique male was distinct. In his monograph (Wiedemann 1830: 168), he merely removed his statement of doubt, calling this species similar to the preceding (again *bengalensis*), and repeating his statements of differences from the original description. As Wiedemann never made a formal description, the lack of locality data for *quadrivittatus* was either an oversight... or he meant to cover it under his expression that *quadrivittatus* was 'vorigen ausserst {sic!}ähnlich...' The latter possibility

is confirmed by the fact there is a male from the Winthem Collection determined by Wiedemann as *quadrivittatus* and labelled as being from Bengal (the type locality of *bengalensis*). This specimen has a small pink square indicating that it is a type (see Osten Sacken 1878:xv). What is curious about this specimen, is that Curran (1930b:1) stated that it is not the holotype 'as the type locality is Tranquebar, while the specimen [=holotype] before me is from Bengal.' As I have found no basis whatsoever for Curran's assertion, I accept the specimen as holotype, making the type locality Bengal."

rectilinea HULL, 1942

Habromyia rectilinea HULL, 1942: 19.

Locus typicus: "Rio Songo, Ost Bolivia" {Río Zongo, Bolivia}.

Current taxonomic status: *Lycopale rectilinea* (HULL, 1942).

Lectotype: 1 ♀ [Huanoabamba\ C. Peru 1500m\ Coll. Fassl] [Heliomyia\ thoracica\ Type. n. sp.] [LECTOTYPE\ Habromyia\ rectilinea Hull\ Desig. Thompson 1977 {yellow label}] (1.) **Paralectotype:** 1 ♀ [Huanoabamba\ C. Peru 1500m\ Coll. Fassl] [PARALECTOTYPE\ rectilinea Hull\ desgn. Thompson 1977 {yellow label}] (2.)

Remarks: HULL (1942): "Four females, co-types, from Rio Songo, Ost Bolivia, 800 meters (Fassl). Co-types in the Vienna Museum and the author's collection." The location in the original description differs from the one indicated on the labels. I suppose the labels have been interchanged and, like F.C. Thompson, assume the specimens to be the types.

relictus CURRAN & FLUKE, 1926

Lejops relictus CURRAN & FLUKE, 1926: 256.

Locus typicus: "Orillia, Ont." {Ontario, Canada}.

Current taxonomic status: *Lejops (Anasimyia) chrysostomus* (WIEDEMANN, 1830).

Paratypes: 1 ♂ [Orilla, Ont.\ 20.vii.1923\ C.H.Curran] [PARATYPE\ Lejops\ relictus\ C. & F.\ No. {yellow label}] [Lejops\ relictus\ C. & F.\ Det.\ C.H.Curran] (1.) 1 ♀ [Orilla, Ont.\ 23.vii.1923\ C.H.Curran] [PARATYPE\ Lejops\ relictus\ C. & F.\ No. {yellow label}] (2.)

Remarks: CURRAN & FLUKE (1926): "Holotype – Male, Orillia, Ont., June 28, 1921, (Curran); No. 2222, in the Canadian National Collection, Ottawa. Allotype – Female, Melrose Highlands, Mass., June 18, 1911, (J.D. Tothill). Paratypes – Male, Melrose Highlands, Mass., June 18, 1911, (J.D. Tothill); two males, Orillia, Ont., June 28, 1914 and 1921, (Curran) male, Orillia, Aug. 3, 1921; two males, Lawrence, Kans., June 18 and 27, 1922, (Curran); male, Jefferson Junction, Wis., Aug. 12, 1919, (Fluke); three females, Lawrence, Kans., June 17, female June 16, female June 15, (Curran); female, North Fairhaven, July 1, 1921; female McLean Bogs, Tompkins Co., N. Y., June 30, 1921; female, Arlington, N. J., May 29, 1918, (A. Nicolay); male, Fort Lee, N. J., June 4, 1905; two males, female, Orillia, Ont., July 20, 23, 1923, (Curran); female, Aylmer, Que., May 23, 1923, (Curran)."

***ruficus* WIEDEMANN, 1830**

Milesia ruficus WIEDEMANN, 1830: 105.

Locus typicus: "Cuba".

Current taxonomic status: *Meromacrus ruficus* (WIEDEMANN, 1830).

Syntype: 1 ♂ [Cuba\ Coll. Winthem] [Cuba] [SYNTYPE\ Milesia ruficus Wd.\ Design. F. Denner 2015 {red label}].

Remarks: WIEDEMANN (1830): "Diese {Art} ist aus Cuba, ein weibliches Exemplar. – Beide {*M. cruciger*, *M. ruficus*} im Berliner Museum." THOMPSON et al. (1976): "Type ♀ ZMB".

***saxorum* WIEDEMANN, 1830**

Eristalis saxorum WIEDEMANN, 1830: 158.

Locus typicus: "Savannah" {USA}.

Current taxonomic status: *Eristalis (Eoseristalis) saxorum* (WIEDEMANN, 1830).

Paralectotypes: 1 ♀ [{small red label}] [Savannah\ Coll. Winthem] [saxorum\ det. Wiedem.] [saxorum Wied\ Savanah {sic!}\ PARALECTOTYPE\ saxorum Wied\ desgn. Thompson 1977 {yellow label}] [Eristalis\ TYPE\ saxorum\ Wd.\ C.H.C. No. {red label}] (1.) 1 ♀ [saxorum\ Coll. Wiedem.] [Savannah] [E. saxorum m\ Savannah\ de Winthem.] [PARALECTOTYPE\ saxorum Wied\ desgn. Thompson 1977 {yellow label}] (2.)

Remarks: WIEDEMANN (1830): "♀. – Von Savannah." "In von Winthem's und meiner Sammlung." CURRAN (1930): "The type is a female from Savanna, in the Winthem Collection." Except for PAPE & THOMPSON (2016) "TL: USA. Georgia: Savannah (LT A NMW)", no further references concerning the designation of the lectotypes could be found. Further, there is a male specimen of *E. saxorum*, with the left wing missing, labelled "[Savannah] [saxorum\ Coll. Winthem] [LECTOTYPE\ Eristalis\ saxorum Wied.\ Desig. Thompson 1977 {yellow label}]". As Wiedemann described the species on the basis of females, this specimen is unlikely to be a type.

***simplex* SCHINER, 1868**

Plagiocera simplex SCHINER, 1868: 365.

Locus typicus: "Brasilien" {= Brazil}.

Current taxonomic status: *Meromacrus pachypus* (WIEDEMANN, 1830).

Holotype: 1 ♂ [Novara-R.\ Brasilia] [simplex\ Alte Sammlung] [C] [Nova\ ra {on the back of the label}] [HOLOTYPE\ Plagiocera simplex Schin.\ Design. F. Denner 2015 {red label}].

Remarks: SCHINER (1868): "Ein Männchen aus Brasilien."

***taenia* WIEDEMANN, 1830**

Eristalis taenia WIEDEMANN, 1830: 174.

Locus typicus: "Montevideo" {Uruguay}.

Current taxonomic status: *Palpada taenia* (WIEDEMANN, 1830).

Syntypes: 1 ♂ [{"small pink label"}] [Montevideo\ Coll. Winthem] [taenia\ det. Wiedem.] [taenia Wied\ Montevideo] [Eristalis\ TYPE ♂\ taenia\ Wd.\ C.H.C. No. {red label}]. (1.) 1 ♀ [taenia ♀\ det. Wiedem.] [taenia\ ♀?] [Eristalis\ TYPE ♀\ taenia\ Wd.\ C.H.C. No. {red label}] (2.) 1 ♂ [taenia\ m. ♂] [taenia\ Coll. Wiedem.] [taenia\ m\ Montevide] [SYNTYPE\ Eristalis taenia Wd.\ Design. F. Denner 2015 {red label}].

Remarks: WIEDEMANN (1830): "Von Montevideo." "♂ Im Berliner Museum und meiner Sammlung." "Das Weibchen.... In meiner Sammlung." THOMPSON et al. (1976): Types VMNH* & ZMB." {"* = types seen by the author, ZMB = Zoologisches Museum der Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin}. CURRAN (1930): "A male from Motevideo from the Winthem Collection {(1.)} and a female which is beyond doubt the type of that sex, as it bears a label 'taenia ♀?' in Wiedemann's writing {(2.)}. This latter specimen is slightly stained in front of the thoracic suture which probably caused Wiedemann to question its association with the males."

Head of (1.) missing. Further, there are two more females in the NHMW collection labelled "[Montevideo] [taenia\ Coll. Wiedem.]". As Wiedemann writes "Das Weibchen...." it can be assumed that he had only one female specimen (2.) before him, thus it is unlikely that the two females belong to the type series.

taeniaticeps BECKER, 1922

Helophilina taeniaticeps BECKER, 1922: 68.

Locus typicus: "Tonga" {South Sudan}.

Current taxonomic status: *Eristalinus (Helophilina) smaragdinus* (MACQUART, 1842).

Syntype: 1 ♀ [Tonga\ 10.-13.IV.] [Aegypt. Sudan\ Ebner,1914] [taeniaticeps\ Beck\ det. Becker] [SYNTYPE\ Helophilina taeniaticeps Beck.\ Design. F. Denner 2015 {red label}].

Remarks: BECKER (1922): "1 ♀ aus Tonga, 10. bis 13. April; 1 ♂ vom Khor Lolle bei Tonga, 10. April 1914."

taeniops WIEDEMANN, 1818

Eristalis taeniops WIEDEMANN, 1818: 42.

Locus typicus: "Vorgebirge der guten Hoffnung" {Cape of Good Hope, South Africa}.

Current taxonomic status: *Eristalinus (Eristalodes) taeniops* (WIEDEMANN, 1818).

Syntypes: 1 ♀ [Cap] [taeniops\ Coll. Winthem] [taeniops Wied.\ Cap.] [Eristalis\ TYPE ♀\ taeniops\ Wd.\ C.H.C.\ No. {red label}] (1.) 1 ♂ [taeniops\ Coll. Wiedem.] [E. taeniops mihi\ Prom. bon. spes\ Heise] [Eristalis\ TYPE ♂\ taeniops\ Wd.\ C.H.C.\ No. {red label}] (2.) 1 ♂, 1 ♀ [Cap b. sp.] [taeniops\ Coll. Wiedem.] [SYNTYPE\ Eristalis taeniops Wied.\ Design. F. Denner 2015 {red label}] (3.)

Remarks: WIEDEMANN (1818): "Der Herr Pastor Hesse...brachte bei seiner Rückkehr in's Vaterland auch dem Herausgeber {= Wiedemann}...eine schöne Sammlung von Insecten aller Ordnungen, die manches Neue enthält, das wir hier nach und nach mitzuthemen uns vorsetzen." A redescription is given by BRUNETTI (1923), further: "Type in Wiedemann's collection."

***transversus* WIEDEMANN, 1830**

Eristalis transversus WIEDEMANN, 1830: 188.

Locus typicus: "Nordamerika" {= North America}.

Current taxonomic status: *Eristalis (Eoseristalis) transversus* WIEDEMANN, 1830.

Lectotype: 1 ♀ [small pink label] [transversus\ det. Wiedem.] [Coll. Winthem] [transversus\ W.] [Eristalis\ TYPE ♀ \ transversus\ Wd.\ C.H.C. No. {red label}] [LECTOTYPE\ Eristalis\ transversus Wied\ Desig. Thompson 1977 {yellow label}] (1.) **Paralectotypes:** 1 ♀ [Amer.\ bor.] [transversus\ Coll. Winthem] [PARALECTOTYPE\ transversus Wied\ desgn. Thompson 1977 {yellow label}] (2.) 1 ♀ [transversus\ Coll. Winthem] [PARALECTOTYPE\ transversus Wied\ desgn. Thompson 1977 {yellow label}] (3.)

Remarks: WIEDEMANN (1830): "♀. – Aus Nordamerika." CURRAN (1930): "The type is a female from the Winthem Collection and probably represents one of several specimens before Wiedemann at the time he made his description." Except for PAPE & THOMPSON (2016) "TL: North America (LT A NMW)", no further references concerning the designation of the lectotype could be found.

***vitripennis* STROBL, 1893 (Fig. 6)**

Eristalis vitripennis STROBL, 1893: 187.

Locus typicus: "von Turrach zum Almsee... am Schafferweg bei Admont" {Austria}.

Current taxonomic status: *Eristalis (Eoseristalis) vitripennis* STROBL, 1893.

Syntype: 1 ♂ [Schaffer\ weg ... {illegible} Buph\ th. 29/7 ♂ {green label}] [Eristalis\ vitripennis\ Str.] [SYNTYPE\ Eristalis vitripennis Strobl\ Design. F. Denner 2015 {red label}].

Remarks: Type specimen without head. STROBL (1893): "Auf Caltha im Sunk 25. Mai 1 ♀, von Turrach zum Almsee 1 ♀, am Schafferweg bei Admont auf Buphthalmum mehrere ♂. Juli." CHVÁLA (2008): "According to the computer collection register of the Vienna Diptera Collection this variety is not present in the Leonard Czerny Collection in NHMW." Labels see Fig. 6.

***xanthaspis* WIEDEMANN, 1830**

Eristalis xanthaspis WIEDEMANN, 1830: 191.

Locus typicus: {unknown}.

Current taxonomic status: *Palpada distinguenda* (WIEDEMANN, 1830).

Holotype: 1 ♀ [small pink label] [xanthaspis\ det. Wiedem.] [Coll. Winthem] [Holotype\ xanthaspis\ Wied\ det.\ FC Thompson 1985].

Remarks: WIEDEMANN (1830): "Das weibliche Exemplar in meiner Sammlung ist in jedem Betracht der vorigen, *E. distinguendus*, ähnlich, vielleicht das Weibchen derselben; aber die Hinterleibsflecken sind verschieden..." THOMPSON et al. (1976): {as a synonym of *distinguendus*} "Type ♀ VMNH? (not found – JRV)." {JRV = J.R. Vocker-oth}. CURRAN (1930): "The male specimen is undoubtedly the type {of *E. distinguendus*

Wiedemann}, but the female which agrees perfectly with the description of *xanthaspis* may not be, as it is from Buenos Aires. However, Wiedemann does not mention the locality. The male is from Wiedemann's Collection, the female from Winthem's. Wiedemann's description is fairly complete."

THOMPSON (1988): "Curran (1930:8) identified this name as synonymous with *Palpada distinguendus* (Wiedemann) based on examination of the types of both names. The female Curran studied was labeled as from 'Buenos Aires' which lead Curran to suspect that it was not a type. From Wiedemann's description it is obvious that the lack of a locality for *xanthaspis* was merely an oversight or that he meant to cover it in his expression that *xanthaspis* was 'in jedem Betracht der vorigen... ähnlich' (in every respect similar to the preceding (=distinguendus)). He did not formally describe *xanthaspis* as he indicated that it perhaps was the female of the preceding species (=distinguendus). Thus the description of *xanthaspis* does not include a Latin or German diagnosis nor length and locality statement. I studied the same specimen as Curran and have no doubt that it is the type of *xanthaspis* and the female of *distinguendus*."

There is another female in the collection labelled as "xanthaspis\ Coll. Winthem\ Buenos ayres {?} xanthaspis\ Wied", but as Wiedemann in his original description writes "Das weibliche Exemplar..." it is impossible that this is a type specimen.

Eristalinae: Merodontini

aberrans EGGER, 1860

Merodon aberrans EGGER, 1860b: 664.

Locus typicus: "Austria".

Current taxonomic status: *Merodon (Merodon) aberrans* EGGER, 1860.

Lectotype: 1 ♂ [Coll. Egger\ Austria] [aberrans\ det. Egger] [aberrans\ det. Sack.] [Merodon aberrans\ Egger 1860\ det. Vujić 2008] [Lectotype:\ Merodon\ aberrans\ Egger 1860 {red label}].

Remarks: EGGER (1860b): "Patria: Austria." HURKMANS (1993): "Lectotype ♂ (here designated): 'Austria Alte Sammlung/ Merodon aberrans Egger' (NHMW) [examined]."

albifrons MEIGEN, 1822

Merodon albifrons MEIGEN, 1822: 359.

Locus typicus: "bei Lyon" {France}.

Current taxonomic status: *Merodon (Merodon) albifrons* MEIGEN, 1822.

Lectotype: 1 ♀ [Gallia merid.\ Coll. Winthem] [albifrons M.\ Gallia merid.] [albifrons\ det. Löw] [albifrons\ det. Sack.] [Lectotype:\ Merodon\ albifrons\ Meigen 1822 {red label}] [Merodon albifrons\ Meigen 1822\ det. Vujić 2008].

Remarks: MEIGEN (1822): "Herr Baumhauer fing diese Art nicht selten bei Lyon: aber nur Weibchen." MARCOS-GARCÍA et al. (2007): "*Merodon albifrons* was described from an unspecified number of females. Lectotype (designated here): female '*M. albifrons* m.

Gallia / Galia Merid. Coll. Winthem / Typus / *albifrons* det. Sack' (NHMW). Paralectotype female '*albifrons* / 1918 40' (MNHN, Meigen collection). There were two type specimens (syntypes) found in two Museums; the designation of lectotype was based on more comprehensive data on specimen in NHMW collection."

***aurifrons* WIEDEMANN, 1824**

Pipiza aurifrons WIEDEMANN, 1824: 32.

Locus typicus: "Ind. orient." {= East Indies}.

Current taxonomic status: *Eumerus aurifrons* (WIEDEMANN, 1824).

Syntype: 1 ♂ [{"small pink label"}] [Ind. Orient\ Coll. Winthem] [aurifrons\ det. Wiedem.] [aurifrons Wied\ Ind. orient.] [PARALECTOTYPE\ P. aurifrons Wied.\ design. Thompson 1974 {yellow label}] [Eumerus\ splendens\ Wied.\ Det.\ FCThompson '{19}74].

Remarks: WIEDEMANN (1830): "♂. – Ind. orient." "In Museo regio." A redescription is given by BRUNETTI (1923), further: "Types in Copenhagen Museum and Wiedemann's collection." Except for PAPE & THOMPSON (2016) "TL: "Ind. orient." [either Java or Bengal] (ST M UZMC, NMW)", no further references concerning the designation of the lectotype could be found.

***australis* MEIGEN, 1838 (Fig. 7)**

Eumerus australis MEIGEN, 1838: 110.

Locus typicus: "Andalusien" {Spain}.

Current taxonomic status: *Eumerus barbarus* (COQUEBERT, 1804).

Syntypes: 1 ♀ [{"small pink label"}] [Andalusia\ Coll. Winthem] [australis\ det. Wiedem.] [australis ... {illegible} Wied\ Andalusia] [SYNTYPE\ Eumerus australis Mg.\ Design. F. Denner 2015 {red label}] (1.) 1 ♀ [{"small pink label"}] [Andalusia\ Coll. Winthem] [australis\ det. Wiedem.] [SYNTYPE\ Eumerus australis Mg.\ Design. F. Denner 2015 {red label}] (2.)

Remarks: MEIGEN (1838): "Aus Andalusien." According to the original description, Meigen had no male specimens available. Head of (2.) mounted separately. Labels of (1.) see Fig. 7.

***clunipes* SACK, 1913**

Merodon clunipes SACK, 1913: 444.

Locus typicus: "Sizilien, Griechenland und Kleinasien" {Italy, Greece, Turkey}.

Current taxonomic status: *Merodon (Merodon) clunipes* SACK, 1913.

Paralectotypes: 1 ♂ [Mann\ Sicilia \ {1}858] [clunipes\ det. Sack.] [Paralectotype:\ Merodon\ clunipes\ Sack 1913 {red label}] [Merodon clunipes\ Sack 1913\ det. Vujčić 2008] (1.) 1 ♂ [Mann\ 1858\ Sicilia] [clunipes Sack\ Alte Sammlung] [clunipes\ det. Sack.] [Paralectotype:\ Merodon\ clunipes\ Sack 1913 {red label}] [Merodon clunipes\ Sack 1913\ det. Vujčić 2008] (2.) 6 ♂ ♂ [Mann\ 1863\ Brussa] [pictus Schin\ Alte Sammlung] [clunipes\ det. Sack.] [Paralectotype:\

Merodon\ clunipes\ Sack 1913 {red label}} [Merodon clunipes\ Sack 1913\ det. Vujić 2008] (3.) 2♂♂ [clunipes\ det. Schiner] [Sicilien\ Alte Sammlung] [clunipes\ det. Sack.] [Paralectotype:\ Merodon\ clunipes\ Sack 1913 {red label}} [Merodon clunipes\ Sack 1913\ det. Vujić 2008] (4.) 3♀♀, 1♂ [pictus\ det. Schiner] [Asia minor\ Alte Sammlung] [clunipes\ det. Sack.] [Paralectotype:\ Merodon\ clunipes\ Sack 1913 {red label}} [Merodon clunipes\ Sack 1913\ det. Vujić 2008] (5.) 1♀ [pictus\ det. Schiner] [Asia minor\ Alte Sammlung] [pictus Schin] [clunipes\ det. Sack.] [Paralectotype:\ Merodon\ clunipes\ Sack 1913 {red label}} [Merodon clunipes\ Sack 1913\ det. Vujić 2008] (6.) 1♀ [pictus\ det. Schiner] [Asia minor\ Alte Sammlung] [clunipes\ det. Sack.] [m. clunipes\ Sack det.\ Hurkmans\ 1987] [W-201 {blue label}] [2] [Paralectotype:\ Merodon\ clunipes\ Sack 1913 {red label}} [Merodon clunipes\ Sack 1913\ det. Vujić 2008] (7.) 1♂ [clunipes\ det. Sack.] [clunipes\ det. Schiner] [clunipes Schin] [Sicilia\ Alte Sammlung] [W-200 {blue label}] [1] [Paralectotype:\ Merodon\ clunipes\ Sack 1913 {red label}} [Merodon clunipes\ Sack 1913\ det. Vujić 2008] (8.) 1♂ [Mann\ 1860\ Amasia] [pictus Schin\ Alte Sammlung] [clunipes\ det. Sack.] [Paralectotype:\ Merodon\ clunipes\ Sack 1913 {red label}} [Merodon clunipes\ Sack 1913\ det. Vujić 2008] (9.) 1♂ [Mann\ Brussa\ 1869] [pictus Schin\ Alte Sammlung] [clunipes\ det. Sack.] [Paralectotype:\ Merodon\ clunipes\ Sack 1913 {red label}} [Merodon clunipes\ Sack 1913\ det. Vujić 2008] (10.) 1♀ [clunipes Schi\ Alte Sammlung] [clunipes\ det. Sack.] [Mann\ Sicilia\ 1858] [Paralectotype:\ Merodon\ clunipes\ Sack 1913 {red label}} [Merodon clunipes\ Sack 1913\ det. Vujić 2008] (11.)

Remarks: Genitalia of (8.) and (11.) dissected, one specimen (3.) without head.

SACK (1913): "Vorkommen: Sizilien, Griechenland und Kleinasien (Sammlung Becker, Sammlung Hermann und Sammlung des Wiener Hofmuseums)." HURKMANS (1993): "Holotype: 'Smyrna 49417' 'Bilar' (on lower face of same label) [= Izmir, Turkey] (ZMHB) [examined]." Further: "One of the NHMW specimens identified as clunipes has an identification label 'M. striatus Sack det. Sack'. As far as could be traced, this name is unpublished." VUJIĆ et al. (2011): "Hurkmans (1993) mentions the existence of the holotype of this species in ZMHB but we have discovered that there are 26 type specimens (syntypes) distributed in both ZMHB and NHMW. Lectotype of *M. clunipes* (designated here): ♂ Turkey, Izmir "Smyrna" (ZMHB). Paralectotypes (designated here): ZMBH: 2♀♀ same data as on lectotype ; ♂ Italy, Sicily, leg. Mann; ♀ Greece, Corfu, leg. Erber. NHMW: 7♂♂ Italy, Sicily; 7♂♂ Turkey, Bursa "Brussa", ♂ Armenia, Amasia; ♂ 5♀♀ Asia Minor."

elegans HURKMANS, 1993

Merodon elegans HURKMANS, 1993: 195.

Locus typicus: "Italia Sicilia ... Etna rif. {ugio} Filiciusa" {Sicily, Italy}.

Current taxonomic status: *Merodon elegans* HURKMANS, 1993.

Paratypes: 1♀ [Schmiedeknecht\ Oran 1895] [TYPUS {red label}] [PARATYPUS\ Merodon\ elegans\ HURKMANS {on back of former label}] [Merodon\ femoratus\ Sack 1913\ det. Vujić 2009] (1.) 1♂ [Mann\ Corsica] [7] [femoratus\ Alte Sammlung] [femoratus\ det. Sack] [TYPUS {red label}] [Paratype of\ *M. elegans*\ Hurkmans. {on back of former label}] [Merodon\ femoratus\ Sack 1913\ det. Vujić 2009] (2.) 1♂ [avidus\ det. Schiner] [Dalmatien\ Alte Sammlung] [spinipes\ v. avidus\ det. Sack.] [TYPUS {red label}] [Paratype of\ Merodon\ elegans\ Hurkmans {on back of former label}] [Merodon\ femoratus\ Sack 1913\ det. Vujić 2009] (3.)

Remarks: Genitalia of (2.) and (3.) dissected.

HURKMANS (1993): "Type-material: ♂ Holotype 'Italia Sicilia V.S. v. d. Goot/ Etna rif. Filicium 1400–1500 m 22–28.vii.1961 / Lampetia spinipes det. V.S. v.d. Goot 1963 / Type A' (ZMAN). – Paratypes: 52♂, 24♀; 19♂, 10♀ with same data as holotype but collectors V.S. v.d. Goot & J.A.W. Lucas (14♂ JLR, 5♂, 10♀ RMNH); 1♂ 'Italia, S. Castaldo vi.1937, A. Løken leg.' (ZMUC); 3♂ 'Sicilia Schiødte' (ZMUC); 1♂ 'Italia, Calabria 18.v.1954 F. F. Tippmann' (RMNH); 1♂ 'France Aveyron 19.vii.1980 D. Prins' (Coll. D. Prins, Rhenen, The Netherlands); 3♂ 'France Vaucluse Cheval Blanc 7.vii.1973 H.I. Meuffels' (JLR); 1♀, same data, collected 9.vii.1973 (JLR); 2♂ 'France Estagel 22.vi.1982 exc. LH Wageningen' (LHW); 2♂ 'France, Chateau de Peyper-tuse 25.vi.1982 exc. LH Wageningen (LHW); 1♂ 'France, Mts. de Tauch, exc. LH Wageningen 23.vi.1982' (LHW); 1♂ 'S.F. Chaines des Alpilles, Les Baux 21.vii.1980 Barkemeyer' (Coll. C. Claussen, Flensburg); 3♂ 'Espana Torla Huesca 1035 m, 8/26.vii.1974 J. Wolschrijn (JLR); 5♂ 'Espana Valencia Moraira 16/30.v.1981 van Aartsen (3 JLR, 1 RMNH, 1 ZMAN); 4♀ 'Espana, Guadalajara, Molina 1100 m 11.vii.1977 W. Schacht' (JLR); 1♀ 'Espana Tragacete 1300 m; 17.vii.1974 W. Schacht' (JLR); 2♂ 'Espana Catalonia, Espluga de F., 3.vii.1920 Codina' (RMNH); 1♂ 'espana Catalonia Carretera [=road] de Espluga de F. a Massies' (RMNH); 1♂, 1♀ 'Espana Teruel M.J. & J.P. Duffels / Rafales 35 km ZO v. Alcaniz 600 m 12.vii.1972' (ZMAN); 3♂ 'Espana, Lebena (Santander) 5.vii.1986 Ma. A. Marcos García' (SAL); 1♂, 1♀ 'Algerie, Alger Dr. Bequaert, Foret de Buinen (MNHN); 1♂ 'Algerie, Alger Dr. Bequaert Benandreit' (MNHN); 1♂ 'Algeria, Le Tarf 27.vii.1896 A. E. Eaton' (BMNH); 3♂ 'Maroc Mehdi (Ft. Lyautey) 31.v. 1.vi.1950 P. M. F. Verhoeff' 3♂ (-RMNH)".

The specimens in the NHMW collection marked as paratypes are not listed in the original description, but can be regarded as type specimens (according to ICZN article 72.4) as they were available to Hurkman during the description.

elegans SCHINER & EGGER, 1853

Eumerus elegans SCHINER & EGGER, 1853: 52.

Locus typicus: "hintere Brühl nächst Mödling" {Austria}.

Current taxonomic status: *Eumerus flavitarsis* ZETTERSTEDT, 1843.

Lectotype: 1♂ [Coll. Egger.\ Austria] [*elegans* ♂\det. Egger.] [Lectotype of *Eumerus\ elegans* Schiner et Egger,\ 1853 Designated: Vujić 2013 {red label}] (1.) **Paralectotypes:** 1♂ [*elegans*\ det. Schiner] [Austria\ Alte Sammlung] [Paralectotype of *Eumerus\ elegans* Schiner et Egger,\ 1853 Designated: Vujić 2013 {red label}] (2.) 1♀ [*elegans*\ det. Schiner] [Austria\ Alte Sammlung] [{blank label}] (3.)

Remarks: (2.) without head. The designation of the types by Vujić has not been published yet.

SCHINER & EGGER (1853): "Im Monate August vorigen Jahres fand ich in einer schmalen Schlucht der hinteren Brühl nächst Mödling vier Männchen und ein Weibchen dieses schönen Thieres. {= In August of the previous year I found four males and a female of this beautiful animal in a narrow ravine of the "hintere Brühl" near Mödling}. Es schwärmte nur in der grössten Sonnenhitze, kam schnell angefliegen und setzte sich,

nach Art des *Sargus cupreus*, in dessen Gesellschaft ich es fand, auf Momente an die Oberseite der Blätter. Obwohl ich viermal und jedesmal mehrere Stunden hintereinander auf dasselbe Jagd machte, so gelang es mir doch nicht, mehr als die obengenannten Exemplare zu sammeln; auch beschränkte sich dessen Vorkommen auf einen sehr kleinen Bezirk und auch da war es wieder nur ein einziger Weissdornstrauch, auf welchem drei von den fünf Stücken gefangen wurden."

femoratus SACK, 1913

Merodon femoratus SACK, 1913: 446.

Locus typicus: "Korsika, Griechenland, Kleinasien" {France, Greece, Turkey}.

Current taxonomic status: *Merodon (Merodon) femoratus* SACK, 1913.

Paralectotype: 1 ♂ [13.7.] [Erdschias, \ Asia min. \ Penther leg.] [femoratus \ det. Sack.] [M. femoratoides \ Paranov \ det. 1988 \ Hurkmans] [Merodon femoratoides \ Paramonov 1925 \ det. Vujić 2008] [Paralectotype: \ Merodon \ femoratus \ Sack 1913 {red label}].

Remarks: Genitalia dissected. SACK (1913): "Vorkommen: Korsika, Griechenland, Kleinasien." HURKMANS (1993): "Syntypes: 'Korsika, Griechenland und Kleinasien' [Corsica, Greece and Turkey]; depository unknown [not examined]."

geniculatus STROBL, 1909

Merodon geniculatus STROBL, 1909: 203.

Locus typicus: "San Fernando" {Spain}.

Current taxonomic status: *Merodon (Merodon) eques* (FABRICIUS, 1805).

Paralectotypes: 1 ♀ [Hispania \ S. Fernando \ Abt Czerny] [Mer. genicula \ tus m. ♀ Str.] [Paralectotype: \ Merodon \ geniculatus \ Strobl in Czerny & Strobl, 1909 {red label}] [Merodon geniculatus \ Strobl 1909 \ det. Vujić 2008] (1.) 1 ♂ [Hispania \ S. Fernando \ Abt Czerny] [Paralectotype: \ Merodon \ geniculatus \ Strobl in Czerny & Strobl, 1909 {red label}] [Merodon geniculatus \ Strobl 1909 \ det. Vujić 2008] (2.) 1 ♂ [Hispania \ S. Fernando \ Abt Czerny] [Merodon geni- \ culatus m. ♂ \ det. Strobl] [Paralectotype: \ Merodon \ geniculatus \ Strobl in Czerny & Strobl, 1909 {red label}] [Merodon geniculatus \ Strobl 1909 \ det. Vujić 2008] (3.) 1 ♂ [Hispania \ S. Fernando \ Abt Czerny] [TYPUS {red label}] [Merodon geni- \ culatus m. ♂ \ det. Strobl] [Paralectotype: \ Merodon \ geniculatus \ Strobl in Czerny & Strobl, 1909 {red label}] [Merodon geniculatus \ Strobl 1909 \ det. Vujić 2008] (4.)

Remarks: Genitalia of (3.) and (4.) dissected. STROBL (1909): "♂, ♀. Auf einer Wiese bei San Fernando 19 ♂, 9 ♀ (Cz, St)." MARCOS-GARCÍA et al. (2007): "Type material examined. Lectotype: Strobl in Czerny & Strobl (1909) as *Merodon geniculatus*: Spain, Andalusia: 1 ♂, San Fernando (NMBA). Paralectotype: Strobl in Czerny & Strobl (1909) as *Merodon geniculatus*: 3 ♂, 3 ♀ same data as lectotype (NMBA). Strobl in Czerny & Strobl (1909) as *M. geniculatus* var. *escorialensis*: Spain, Madrid: Chichón 1 ♀ (NMBA)."

haemorrhoidalis SACK, 1913

Merodon haemorrhoidalis SACK, 1913: 429.

Locus typicus: "Pavia" {Italy}, "Josephsthal" {= Josipdol, Croatia}.

Current taxonomic status: *Merodon* (*Merodon*) *haemorrhoidalis* SACK, 1913.

Lectotype: 1 ♀ [Mann\ 1866\ Josefthal\ 147] [equestris Fabr\ Alte Sammlung] [Lectotype:\ Merodon\ haemorrhoidalis\ Sack 1913 {red label}].

Remarks: SACK (1913): "Vaterland: Italien (2 ♂ in der Sammlung Bezzi aus Pavia), Österreich-Ungarn (Josefthal)." VAN STEENIS (2015): "Additional material studied: Lectotype *Merodon haemorrhoidalis*: Josefthal {sic!}, Niederösterreich, 1866, 1 ♀ (NHMV)."

hirsutus SACK, 1913

Merodon hirsutus SACK, 1913: 435.

Locus typicus: "Syrien" {= Syria}.

Current taxonomic status: *Merodon* (*Merodon*) *hirsutus* SACK, 1913.

Syntypes: 1 ♂ [Dr.F.Leuthner\ Djebel Akra 6.85\ N.SYRIEN] [*M. hirsutus*\ Sack\ det. Sack] [Lectotype:\ *Merodon*\ *hirsutus*\ Sack 1913 {red label}] [*Merodon serrulatus*\ Wiedemann 1822\ det. Vujić 2008] (1.) 6 ♂ ♂ [Dr.F.Leuthner\ Djebel Akra 6.85\ N.SYRIEN] [*hirsutus*\ det. Sack.] [Paralectotype:\ *Merodon*\ *hirsutus*\ Sack 1913 {red label}] [*Merodon serrulatus*\ Wiedemann 1822\ det. Vujić 2008] (2.)

Remarks: SACK (1913): "Vaterland: Syrien (Coll. Villeneuve 1 ♂, 2 ♀; Sammlung des Wiener Hofmuseums viele ♂ ♂). HURKMANS (1993): "Lectotype ♂ (here designated): 'Djebel Akra [35° 35' N, 36° 15' E] vi.85 [1885], N.Syria, Dr. E. Leuthner/ *Lampetia hirsuta* Sack det. Sack' (NHMW) [examined].", further: "Paralectotypes, with same data as lectotype (NHMW, ZMAN) [examined];"

According to A. Vujić (pers. comm.), *Merodon hirsutus* SACK, 1913 will be a junior synonym of *Merodon* (*Merodon*) *serrulatus* WIEDEMANN, 1822; the corresponding publication is in preparation.

hirta SACK, 1932

Lampetia hirta SACK, 1932: 207.

Locus typicus: "Palästina" {= today's Israel}.

Current taxonomic status: *Merodon* (*Merodon*) *hirtus* (SACK, 1932).

Syntypes: 1 ♂ [Jerusalem\ Scopusberg\ J. Aharoni] [9.III.\ 23] [*Lampetia*\ *hirta* Sack] [Type {red label}] [Paralectotype:\ *Merodon*\ *hirtus*\ Sack 1932 {red label}] [*Merodon hirtus*\ Sack\ det. Vujic 2005] (1.) 1 ♀ [Jerusalem\ Scopusberg\ J. Aharoni leg.] [*Lampetia*\ *hirta* Sack] [Type {red label}] [*hirtus*] [Paralectotype:\ *Merodon*\ *hirtus*\ Sack 1932 {red label}] [*Merodon hirtus*\ Sack\ det. Vujic 2005] (2.)

Remarks: Genitalia of ♂ (1.) dissected. SACK (1932): "So fand Herr Dr. Aharoni in Palästina zwei sehr interessante neue Arten {*L. hirta*, *L. flaviventris*}, deren Beschreibung Herr Dr. E. Lindner mir freundlichst überlassen hat. Die Typen befinden sich im Stuttgarter Museum." {= Dr. Aharoni found two very interesting new species in Palestine, whose description Herr Dr. E. Lindner kindly left to me. The types are in the Stuttgart Museum.} "Zahlreiche ♂ und ♀ aus Palästina, Mitte März." No references concerning the designation of the lectotypes could be found.

***kaloceros* HURKMANS, 1993**

Merodon kaloceros HURKMANS, 1993: 187.

Locus typicus: "Turkey, Antalya".

Current taxonomic status: *Merodon kaloceros* HURKMANS, 1993.

Paratype: 1 ♂ [Dalmatien\ Gravosa\ .VI. '{19}23. Zerny] [TYPUS {red label}] [PARATYPUS\ Merodon\ kaloceros\ HURKMANS {on the back of the label}] [Merodon erivanicus\ Paramonov 1925\ det. Vujić 2008].

Remarks: Genitalia dissected. HURKMANS (1993): "Type-material. – ♂ Holotype 'Turkey, Antalya, H. Coene, J. Lucas & B. van Oorschoot / Irmesan Gediği 12 km N of Akseki 1600 m 24.vii.1981' (ZMAN). Paratypes: 24 ♂, 1 ♀, same data as holotype (JIR); 4 ♂ 'Turkey, Hakkari, Suvarihalil pass 1250 m, W side near Habul Deresi 13.vi.1984 leg. J.A.W. Lucas' (JLR); 2 ♂ 'Turkey Hakkari, Chilo Dağları N of Oramar 1400 m, 16/17. vi.1984, leg. J.A.W. Lucas' (JLR); 2 ♂ 'Turkey, Hakkari, Sat Dağ, SW Yüksekova 1600 m 18.vi.1984 J. A. W. Lucas' (JLR); 8 ♂ 'Turkey pr. Hakkari, Sat Dağ, Veregös SW Yüksekova 28. and 29.vi.1985' (JLR); 1 ♂ 'Turkey, Va, 40 km SW Akdamar 1720 m, 17.vii.1986, leg. P. van Ooijen' (ZMAN); 1 ♂ 'Dalmatien [Yugoslavia], Gravosa vi.28 [1928] Zerny' (NHMW); 1 ♂ 'Greece, Ithaca 6/11.vi.1965 F. J. Francois' (KBIN); 2 ♂ 'Hill Scrub 500 ft above lake/ Macedonia Prespa geul Otesevo 20/27.vi.1958/ Yugoslavia R.L. Coe' (BMNH); 1 ♂ 'Yugoslavia Kroatie Bribir (50 100) 10.viii.1964 H.J.P. Lambeck' (JLR); 1 ♂ 'Corfu, Erber 218' [Greece] (JLR).

VUJIC et al. (2011): "*Merodon kaloceros*: holotype (original designation): ♂ "Turkey, Antalya, H. Coene, J. Lucas & B. van Oorschot / Irmesan Gediği 12 km N of Akseki 1600 m, 24.vii.1981" (ZMUA). Paratypes: more than 50 specimens (♂♂ and ♀♀) from Turkey, Croatia, Greece and FRY Macedonia (ZMUA, NHMW) (Hurkmans 1993). Identity: A junior synonym of *M. erivanicus* Paramonov 1925. The holotype of *M. erivanicus* is conspecific with the holotype and most of the paratypes of *M. kaloceros*."

***knerii* MIK, 1867**

Merodon knerii MIK, 1867: 415.

Locus typicus: "am Dniester im Czortkower Kreise in Galizien" (= river Dniester, Oblast Ternopil, Ukraine).

Current taxonomic status: *Merodon (Merodon) aberrans* EGGER, 1860.

Syntype: 1 ♂ [Nowi\ Podol\ 1867] [Merodon\ Knerii Mik] [Kneri Mik\ Alte Sammlung] [aberrans\ det. Sack.] [Lectotype:\ Merodon\ knerii\ Mik 1867 {red label}] [Merodon aberrans\ Egger 1860\ det. Vujić 2008].

Remarks: MIK (1867): "♂ et ♀." "Patria: Halicia." "Diese ausgezeichnete Art entdeckte H. Wierzejski am Dniester im Czortkower Kreise in Galizien." HURKMANS (1993): "Syntypes: 'Halicia' [not examined]." In his annotated list at the end of his paper (p. 204), Hurkmans noted: "NHMW? S {syntypes}?" Apparently, he nevertheless marked the specimen as lectotype of *Merodon kneri* Mik.

***longicornis* SACK, 1913**

Merodon longicornis SACK, 1913: 447.

Locus typicus: "Griechenland" [= Greece].

Current taxonomic status: *Merodon italicus* RONDANI, 1845.

Lectotype: 1 ♀ [longicornis\ det. Hermann] [longicornis\ det. Sack.] [Merodon longicornis\ Sack\ Type\ Turkestan {orange label}] [Lectotype:\ Merodon\ longicornis\ Sack 1913 {red label}] [Merodon\ italicus Rond\ det. Vujic 2009].

Remarks: SACK (1913): "Vaterland: Griechenland (Sammlung Becker und Hermann). HURKMANS (1993): "Lectotype ♀ (here designated): 'longicornis det. Sack/ Merodon longicornis Sack Type Turkestan/ longicornis det. Hermann' (NHMW) [examined]." VUJIC et al. (2011): "*Merodon longicornis* was described from an unspecified number of males and females. Hurkmans (1993) designated a lectotype: ♀ "longicornis det. Sack/ Merodon longicornis Sack Type Turkmestan/longicornis det. Hermann" from the Vienna Museum (NHMW). Identity: Comparison between the types of *M. italicus* and the lectotype of *M. longicornis* shows that they are conspecific. *M. longicornis* is a junior synonym of *M. italicus*." According to SPEIGHT (2011) *M. longicornis* is a valid species, but A. Vujić (pers. comm.) confirmed *M. longicornis* as a synonym for *Merodon italicus* RONDANI.

***macrocerus* WIEDEMANN, 1830**

Eumerus macrocerus WIEDEMANN, 1830: 113.

Locus typicus: "China".

Current taxonomic status: *Eumerus macrocerus* WIEDEMANN, 1830.

Syntype: 1 ♂ [{small pink label}] [China\ Coll. Winthem] [macrocerus\ det. Wiedem.] [macrocerus Wied\ China] [PARALECTOTYPE\ macrocerus Wied\ desgn. Thompson 1977 {yellow label}].

Remarks: Head missing. WIEDEMANN (1830): "♂. – Aus China." "In Dr. Trentepohl's und meiner Sammlung." No references concerning the designation of the lectotype could be found. Another specimen is deposited in the Zoological Museum in Copenhagen (ZIMSEN 1954).

***nicobarensis* SCHINER, 1868**

Eumerus nicobarensis SCHINER, 1868: 368.

Locus typicus: "Fauri einer der Nikobaren" {Nicobar Islands}.

Current taxonomic status: *Eumerus nicobarensis* SCHINER, 1868.

Holotype: 1 ♀ [Novara-R.\ Nicobaren] [nicobarensis\ Alte Sammlung] [HOLOTYPE\ Eumerus nicobarensis Schin.\ Design. F. Denner 2015 {red label}].

Remarks: SCHINER (1868): "Ein Weibchen von Fauri einer der Nikobaren." A redescription is given by BRUNETTI (1923), further: "Type presumably in Vienna Museum."

***parietum* WIEDEMANN in MEIGEN, 1822**

Merodon parietum WIEDEMANN in MEIGEN, 1822: 360.

Locus typicus: "Portugall {sic!}".

Current taxonomic status: *Merodon (Merodon) parietum* WIEDEMANN, 1822.

Holotype: 1 ♂ [Lusitania\ Coll. Winthem] [parietum\ Hgg\ Lusitania] [parietum\ det. Sack.] [parietum\ det. Löw] [Holotype:\ Merodon\ parietum\ Wiedemann in\ Meigen 1822 {red label}] [Merodon\ parietum Wied.\ det. Vujic 2005].

Remarks: Genitalia dissected. WIEDEMANN in MEIGEN (1822): "Aus Portugall {sic!}, das Männchen, in der Hoffmannseggischen Sammlung..." SACK (1913): "Die gut erhaltene Type im Wiener Museum." MARCOS-GARCÍA et al. (2007): "*Merodon parietum* was described from a single male. In the Meigen collection there is one specimen with original name label and corresponding data. We accept this specimen as the holotype: male "*parietum* Hgg. Lusitania / *parietum* det. Loew / Lusitania coll. Winthem / Typus" (Portugal) (NHMW)."

***podagricus* VILLENEUVE, 1909**

Merodon podagricus VILLENEUVE, 1909: 338.

Current taxonomic status: *Merodon (Merodon) varius* RONDANI, 1845.

Locus typicus: "Tattone (Corse),... littoral de la Bretagne" {France}.

Syntype: 1 ♂ [Littoral de la\ Bretagne\ ♂ Vill.] [det. D'Villeneuve\ Merodon\ podagricus\ type Villen.] [trochanteratus\ det. Sack.] [Paralectotype:\ Merodon\ podagricus\ Villeneuve 1909 {red label}] [Merodon\ trochantericus\ Costa 1884\ det. Vujic 2008].

Remarks: VILLENEUVE (1909): "Tattone (Corse), une ♀ en juin; très commune sur tout le littoral de la Bretagne en août." [= Tattone (Corsica), one ♀ in June; very common on the whole coast of the Bretagne in August]. Villeneuve described the species on the basis of both sexes.

***senilis* MEIGEN, 1822**

Merodon senilis MEIGEN, 1822: 356.

Locus typicus: "Italien" {= Italy}.

Current taxonomic status: *Merodon (Merodon) clavipes* (FABRICIUS, 1781).

Lectotype: 1 ♀ [Coll. Winthem] [senilis] [senilis\ det. Löw] [clavipes\ det. Sack.] [Neotype:\ Merodon\ senilis\ Meigen 1822 {red label}] [Merodon clavipes\ Fabricius 1781\ det. Vujic 2008].

Remarks: MEIGEN (1822): "Mehrere Weibchen, in Baumhauers Sammlung, deren Vaterland Italien ist." HURKMANS (1993): "*Merodon senilis* Meigen, 1822: 356. Lectotype ♀ (here designated): 'senilis' (NHMW) [examined]."

***splendens* WIEDEMANN, 1830**

Eumerus splendens WIEDEMANN, 1830: 114.

Locus typicus: "Ostindien" {= East Indies}.

Current taxonomic status: *Eumerus splendens* WIEDEMANN, 1830.

Lectotype: 1 ♀ [small pink label] [Ind. Orient\ Coll. Winthem] [splendens\ det. Wiedem.] [splendens Wied\ Ind. orient.] [LECTOTYPE\ Eumerus\ splendens Wied.\ Desig. Thompson 1974 {yellow label}].

Remarks: WIEDEMANN (1830): "♀. – Aus Ostindien." "In meiner Sammlung."

testaceus SACK, 1913

Merodon testaceus SACK, 1913: 445.

Locus typicus: "Griechenland, Kleinasien" {Greece, Turkey}.

Current taxonomic status: *Merodon (Merodon) testaceus* SACK, 1913.

Syntypes: 1 ♂ [testaceus\ det. Sack.] [Merodon testaceus\ Sack\ Type\ Asia minor {orange label}] [testaceus\ det. Hermann] [Lectotype:\ Merodon\ testaceus\ Sack 1913 {red label}] [Merodon testaceus\ Sack 1913\ det. Vujić 2008] (1.) 1 ♂ [Idae\ det. Schiner] [testaceus\ det. Sack.\ As{ia}, min{or}.\ Alte Sammlung] [Idae. Schin.] [Merodon testaceus\ Sack det. W.\ Hurkmans 198 {sic!}] [W-227 {blue label}] [32] [Paralectotype:\ Merodon\ testaceus\ Sack 1913 {red label}] [Merodon testaceus\ Sack 1913\ det. Vujić 2008] (2.) 1 ♀ [Mann\ 1863\ Brussa] [Idae Sch\ Alte Sammlung] [testaceus\ det. Sack.] [Paralectotype:\ Merodon\ testaceus\ Sack 1913 {red label}] [Merodon testaceus\ Sack 1913\ det. Vujić 2008] (3.) 1 ♀ [Mann\ 1863\ Brussa] [Idae Sch\ Alte Sammlung] [testaceus\ det. Sack.] [W-228 {blue label}] [Merodon\ testaceus Sack\ det. Vujic 2005] [Paralectotype:\ Merodon\ testaceus\ Sack 1913 {red label}] [Merodon testaceus\ Sack 1913\ det. Vujić 2008] (4.) 1 ♂ [Idae\ det. Schiner] [As{ia}, min{or}.\ Alte Sammlung] [testaceus\ det. Sack.] [Paralectotype:\ Merodon\ testaceus\ Sack 1913 {red label}] [Merodon testaceus\ Sack 1913\ det. Vujić 2008] (5.) 1 ♀ [Idae\ det. Schiner] [As{ia}, min{or}.\ Alte Sammlung] [testaceus\ det. Sack.] [Paralectotype:\ Merodon\ testaceus\ Sack 1913 {red label}] [Merodon testaceus\ Sack 1913\ det. Vujić 2008] (6.)

Remarks: Genitalia of (1.), (2.) and (5.) dissected. SACK (1913): "Verbreitungsgebiet: Griechenland, Kleinasien." HURKMANS (1993): "Lectotype ♂ (here designated): 'Asia minor/ Alte Sammlung/ Merodon testaceus type Sack/ testaceus det. Sack' (NHMW) [examined] {(1.).}" Further: "3 ♂, 1 ♀ Paralectotypes, 'Asia Minor/ idae det. Schiner/ Alte Sammlung/ testaceus det. Sack' (NHMW) {(2.), (5.), (6.), 1 ♂ missing}; 2 ♀ Paralectotypes, 'Mann, Brussa [=Bursa, Turkey], 1863/ idae det. Schiner/ Alte Sammlung/ testaceus det. Sack' (NHMW) {(3.), (4.).}"

tricinctus SACK, 1913

Merodon tricinctus SACK, 1913: 441.

Locus typicus: "Tirol, Italien, Sizilien" {Italy, possibly Austria (North Tyrol)}.

Current taxonomic status: *Merodon (Merodon) tricinctus* SACK, 1913.

Lectotype: 1 ♂ [11.8. {18} 88\ Handl.] [Tirolia\ Sarche] [tricincta\ det. Sack.] [Merodon\ tricinctus Sack\ LECTO\ TYPUS {red label}] [W-215 {blue label}] [15] [Merodon\ tricinctus Sack\ det. Vujic 2005].

Remarks: Genitalia dissected. SACK (1913): "Vorkommen: Tirol, Italien, Sizilien."

varius RONDANI, 1845

Merodon varius RONDANI, 1845: 258, 262.

Locus typicus: "Italia centrale" {= Central Italy}.

Current taxonomic status: *Merodon (Merodon) varius* RONDANI, 1845.

Lectotype and paralectotype: 1 ♂, 1 ♀ [Merodon\ varius Rond\ typ.\] [Sicilien\ Alte Sammlung] [varius\ det. Schiner] [albifrons\ det. Sack.] [W-226 {blue label}] [30] [31] [Lectotype (♂) e\ paralectotype:\ Merodon\ varius\ Rondani 1845 {red label}] [Merodon\ albifrons Meig.\ det. Vujic 2005].

Remarks: A pair, mounted together. Head of male missing, genitalia stored separately.

RONDANI (1845): "Sp. 11. Mer. Varius mihi. m m. Thorax magis vel minus sed semper manifeste abidi quadrivittatus. Fasciae albicantes abdominis obliquae." Further: "Sp. 11. Il Mer. Varius è piuttosto comune nei colli dell'Italia centrale. Nel Parmigiano si trova dal principio di Maggio fino alla metà di Settembre sopra diversi fiori od erbe pratensi e silvestri, e non di rado riscontrasi pure sopra le zolle o sugli sterpi presso terra, dai quali fugge facilmente e velocemente per tornare subito a posarsi poco lontano, e talora anche nel luogo medesimo d'onde fuggì."

velox LOEW, 1869

Merodon velox LOEW, 1869: 253.

Locus typicus: "Smyrna, Rhodus" {Turkey, Greece}.

Current taxonomic status: *Merodon (Merodon) velox* LOEW, 1869.

Lectotype: 1 ♂ [Rhodus {blue label}] [Bgst] [velox\ det. Bergenst.] [velox\ det. Sack.] [Merodon velox\ Loew 1869\ det. Vujic 2008] [Lectotype:\ Merodon\ velox\ Loew 1869 {red label}].

Remarks: LOEW (1869): "Vaterland: Smyrna, Rhodus; Flugzeit: Ende März bis Anfang Mai." Beschreibung anhand von "sieben Männchen meiner Sammlung". HURKMANS (1993): "Lectotype ♂ (here designated): 'Rhodus/ Alte Sammlung' (NHMW) [examined]."

viaticus FABRICIUS, 1805

Merodon viaticus FABRICIUS, 1805: 197.

Locus typicus: "Austria".

Current taxonomic status: *Merodon (Merodon) avidus* (ROSSI, 1790).

Neotype: 1 ♂ [Bisamg\8.8.{18}75] [Bgst] [spinipes\ v. avidus\ det. Sack.] [Merodon avidus\ Rossi 1790\ det. Vujic 2008 {on back of label}] [Neotype of Merodon\ viaticus Fabricius, 1805\ Designated: Vujic 2013 {red label}].

Remarks: FABRICIUS (1805): "Habitat in Austria Dom. Megerle." The designation by Vujic has not been published yet (A. Vujic, pers. comm.).

Eristalinae: Pelecocerini***lusitanicus* MIK, 1898**

Chamaesyrrhus lusitanicus MIK, 1898: 143.

Locus typicus: "Cintra in Portugal".

Current taxonomic status: *Pelecocera lusitanica* (MIK, 1898).

Syntype: 1 ♂ [Portugal\ Cintra\ 1.3.{18}96] [Verrall] [lusitanicus\ det. Mik] [Chamaesyrrhus\ lusitanicus Mik\ 1898. ♂\] [Pelecocera lusitanicus Mik\ Det. FCThompson 1984/85] [Lectotypus\ Chamaesyrrhus\ lusitanicus Mik\ des. Doczkal 1997 {red label}].

Remarks: Genitalia dissected. MIK (1898): "Mr. G.H. Verrall in Newmarket sandte mir 7 Männchen einer Chamaesyrrhus-Art mit dem Bemerken, dass er sie für neu halte und mir zur Beschreibung überlasse. Ausserdem hatte er noch die besondere Güte, 2 Exemplare dieser Art meiner Sammlung zuzuweisen, was ich hier dankbarst erwähne, und demzufolge sich die Typen in der Coll. Verrall und in meiner Sammlung befinden. Die Art stammt aus der Umgebung von Cintra in Portugal, wo sie von einem Sammler (laut den Etiquetten) am 26. Februar und am 1. März 1896 eingetragen wurde." {= Mr. G.H. Verrall in Newmarket sent me seven males of a Chamaesyrrhus species with a note, that he considered them new and left them to me to describe. He also had the kindness to allot two specimens of this species to my collection, which I gratefully mention here, and thus the types are in Verall's an my collection...}.

***schinerii* RONDANI, 1865**

Pelecocera schinerii RONDANI, 1865: 135.

Locus typicus: {unknown}.

Current taxonomic status: *Pelecocera scaevoides* (FALLÉN, 1817).

Lectotype: 1 ♀ [scaevoides\ det. Schiner] [Austria\ Alte Sammlung] [LECTOTYPE\ Pelecocera\ schinerii Rondani\ Desig. Thompson 1985] {yellow label}.

Remarks: RONDANI (1865): "(Nota) *Pel. scaevoides* Schinerii sp. diversa a Falleniana, juxta descriptionem Zetterstedtii (secundum specimen originale). Quare nomine diverso nuncupanda et eam voco. *Pel. Schinerii*." {= Schiner's *scaevoides* differs from the one of Fallén which is close to the description of Zetterstedt (based on the original specimen). Therefore, I introduce a new name and name it *Pel. Schinerii*.}

According to Rondani the description of SCHINER's (1862) *Pelecocera scaevoides* does not match the original description of Fallén. Therefore, he introduces a new name to Schiner's *P. scaevoides*: *P. schinerii*. However, Rondani missed the fact that Schiner described the female, Fallén (and, subsequently, Zetterstedt) the male of *P. scaevoides*. Thus, *P. schinerii* is a synonym of *P. scaevoides*.

MIK (1895) describes the case in detail and draws the conclusion, that *P. schinerii* Rond. is the female of *Pel. scaevoides* Fall., Schin.: "Ch. scaevoides Fall. (Europa). Synon.: *Pelecocera quadricincta* und *Schinerii* Rond. Bezüglich der Synonymie siehe das oben Gesagte und Schiner's Fauna Austr. I. 315; ferner die Anmerkung am Schlusse dieses

Artikels. Anmerkung. Dadurch, dass Schiner in seiner Fauna die Beschreibung von *Pelecocera scaevoides* Fall, nach dem ♀, Zetterstedt (Dipt. Scand. II. pag. 776) aber nach dem ♂ angefertigt und hierüber nicht berichtet haben, hat Rondani in den Atti Soc. Ital. Scienze Naturali, Milano 1865, pag. 135 eine Confusion angerichtet. Hätte er die ausgezeichnete Abhandlung Egger's über *Pelecocera* (Verhandl. Zool. Bot. Ges. 1858, pag. 701) gelesen, so wäre ihm wohl nicht der Fehler unterlaufen, zwei nicht existirende Arten zu publiciren. Egger gibt eine vorzügliche Beschreibung beider Geschlechter von *Pel. scaevoides* Fall., Schin. Das ♂ hat nur 3 unterbrochene rothgelbe Querbinden am Hinterleibe und das letzte Segment gelbbraun, das Gesicht ganz weiss, während das ♀ 4 unterbrochene rothgelbe Querbinden, ein schwarzes Endsegment und ein längs der Mitte schwarzes, an den Seiten weissbestäubtes Gesicht besitzt... Rondani gibt nun (in Atti Soc. It. Sc. Nat. 1865, 135) folgende magere Nachricht über zwei neue *Pelecocera*-Arten: "*Pelecocera quadricincta* Bertol. J. in Scheda. Arista longa et exilis. Antennarum articulus tertius supra niger, inferne late rufus. Abdomen fasciis quatuor transversis luteo-flavidis: quo ultimo caractere statim dignoscenda a *Pel. scaevoides* Fall, et *ruficornis* Hofg." (soll heissen *flavicorne* Meig.) "quarum fasciae flavae abdominis tres tantum." Und dann hiezu in einer sehr lakonischen Note: "*Pelecocera scaevoides* Schinerii species diversa a *Falleniana*, juxta descriptionem Zetterstedtii (secundum specimen originale). Quare nomine diverso nuncupanda et eam voco: *Pelecocera Schinerii*. Das ist alles, was uns Rondani über seine zwei neuen Arten *P. quadricincta* und *P. Schinerii* mittheilt. Es unterliegt wohl keinem Zweifel, dass sowohl *Pel. quadricincta* Rond. als auch *P. Schinerii* Rond. nichts anderes als die Weibchen von *Pel. scaevoides* Fall., Schin. sind. Rondani hat seine *P. quadricincta* in Hinblick auf die Beschreibung von *P. scaevoides* Fall, in Meigen für neu gehalten (von den Geschlechtern spricht Rondani gar nicht), während er die Beschreibung von *P. scaevoides* Fall, in Schiner mit jener von Zetterstedt verglichen und darin keine Uebereinstimmung gefunden hat, da Schiner und Zetterstedt verschiedene Geschlechter beschrieben haben."

Rondani gives no type location, but as SCHINER (1862) writes "Im Kienthale bei Mödling ... von Dr. Egger gesammelt" {= Collected by Dr. Egger in the Kienthale near Mödling}, also PECK (1988) states "Im Kienthale bei Mödling" as locus typicus.

Eristalinae: Volucellini

abdominalis WIEDEMANN, 1830

Volucella abdominalis WIEDEMANN, 1830: 196.

Locus typicus: "Cuba".

Current taxonomic status: *Copestylum (Phalacromya) abdominale* (WIEDEMANN, 1830).

Syntypes: 1 ♂ [abdominalis\ Coll. Wiedem.] [V. abdominalis\ Cuba] [Volucella\ TYPE\ abdominalis\ Wd.\ C.H.C. No. {red label}] (1.) 1 ♂ [Cuba] [abdominalis\ Coll. Winthem] [abdominalis\ Wied\ Cuba.] [SYNTYPE\ Volucella abdominalis Wd.\ Design. F. Denner 2015 {red label}] (2.) 1 ♂ [Cuba] [abdominalis\ Coll. Winthem] [SYNTYPE\ Volucella abdominalis Wd.\ Design. F. Denner 2015 {red label}] (3.) 1 ♂ [Cuba] [abdominalis\ Coll. Wiedem.] [SYNTYPE\ Volucella abdominalis Wd.\ Design. F. Denner 2015 {red label}] (4.)

Remarks: WIEDEMANN (1830): "♂. – Von Cuba." "Im Berliner Museum und in meiner Sammlung." THOMPSON (1981b) (as *Copestylum abdominale*): "Syntypes ♂ ZMB and VMNH. Subsequent references: Macquart, 1842: 85 (Cuba, descript. notes on ♀); Bigot, 1857: 336 (Cuba, descript.); Hine, 1914: 338 (Cuba); Curran, 1926a: 64 (redescript.)." CURRAN (1926d) redescribes *V. abdominalis* from a male. "Redescription of type in Vienna Museum, Cuba, Wiedemann collection."

***ardua* WIEDEMANN, 1830**

Volucella ardua WIEDEMANN, 1830: 204.

Locus typicus: "Surinam".

Current taxonomic status: *Copestylum (Phalacromya) tympanitis* (FABRICIUS, 1805)

Syntype: 1 ♀ [{{small red label}}] [Surinam\ Coll. Wiedem.] [ardua\ det. Wiedem.] [ardua Wied\ Surinam] [Volucella\ TYPE\ ardua\ Wd.\ C.H.C.\ No. {red label}].

Remarks: WIEDEMANN (1830): "♀. – Aus Surinam." "Im Frankfurter und Berliner Museum; auch in meiner Sammlung."

***capensis* SCHINER, 1868**

Volucella capensis SCHINER, 1868: 357.

Locus typicus: "Cap der guten Hoffnung" {= Cape of Good Hope, South Africa}.

Current taxonomic status: *Copestylum (Phalacromya) capensis* (SCHINER, 1868).

Holotype: 1 ♂ [Novara-R.\ Cap] [Volucella\ capensis Schin.] [{{pink label}}] [capensis\ Alte Sammlung] [HOLOTYPE\ Volucella capensis Schin.\ Design. F. Denner 2015 {red label}].

Remarks: SCHINER, 1868: "Ein Männchen vom Cap der guten Hoffnung." The specimen is likely mislabelled as there are no *Copestylum* species in Africa.

***chalybescens* WIEDEMANN, 1830**

Volucella chalybescens WIEDEMANN, 1830: 204.

Locus typicus: "Brasilien" {= Brazil}.

Current taxonomic status: *Copestylum (Phalacromya) chalybescens* (WIEDEMANN, 1830).

Lectotype: 1 ♂ [chalybescens\ Coll. Wiedem.] [V. chalybescens\ mih. Am. mer.] [Volucella\ TYPE\ chalybescens\ Wd.\ No. {red label}] [LECTOTYPE\ Volucella\ chalybescens Wied\ Desig. Thompson 1977 {yellow label}] (1.) **Paralectotypes:** 1 ♂ [Bahia] [chalybescens\ Coll. Winthem] [chalybescens\ Wied.\ Bahia] [PARALECTOTYPE\ chalybescens Wied\ desgn. Thompson 1977 {yellow label}] (2.) 2 ♂ ♂ [Bahia] [chalybescens\ Coll. Winthem] [PARALECTOTYPE\ chalybescens Wied\ desgn. Thompson 1977 {yellow label}] (3.) 2 ♂ ♂ [Amer. mer.] [chalybescens\ Coll. Wiedem.] [PARALECTOTYPE\ chalybescens Wied\ desgn. Thompson 1977 {yellow label}] (4.)

Remarks: WIEDEMANN (1830): "♂. – Aus Brasilien." "In meiner Sammlung." CURRAN (1926d) redescribes *V. chalybescens* from a male. "There is no doubt about the single

male being the type as it bears the label, 'chalybescens, mihi, Amer. Merid.' and is from Wiedemann's collection. Wiedemann states that the species is from Brazil, which may be erroneous. I have not seen the species except for the type and records of *chalybescens* are very doubtful. " Except for PAPE & THOMPSON (2016) "TL: Brazil (T M NMW)", no further references concerning the designation of the lectotypes could be found.

***dorsalis* WIEDEMANN, 1830**

Volucella dorsalis WIEDEMANN, 1830: 199.

Locus typicus: "Brasilien" {= Brazil}.

Current taxonomic status: *Copestylum (Phalacromyia) dorsale* (WIEDEMANN, 1830).

Holotype: 1 ♂ [dorsalis\ Coll. Wiedem.] [V. dorsalis m\ Am. merid.] [Volucella\ TYPE\ dorsalis\ Wd.\ C.H.C. No. {red label}].

Remarks: WIEDEMANN (1830): "♂. – Aus Brasilien." "In meiner Sammlung." CURRAN (1926d): "Type ♂ from Wiedemann collection in Vienna Museum... This species was omitted from the Kertész Catalogue. I know of no reference to it other than the original description, which was very brief." In the NHMW collection, there is also a female labelled [Bahia] [dorsalis\ Coll. Winthem] [dorsalis Wied.\ Bahia], but as Wiedemann described only the male, apparently this is not a type specimen.

***flavogaster* HULL, 1943**

Volucella flavogaster HULL, 1943: 42.

Locus typicus: "Chinkiang, China" {Zhenjiang, China}.

Current taxonomic status: *Volucella flavogaster* HULL, 1943.

Paratype: 1 ♀ [Umg. Nanking\ H. Jettmar 1931] [Volucella\ flavogaster\ COTYPE n.sp.].

Remarks: HULL (1943): "Holotype, female (U.S.N.M. no. 51356), Chinkiang, China, May 1923. A paratype, same data, in author's collection; also two paratypes from Nanking, China, one in the Vienna Museum, one in author's collection."

***gibbera* SCHINER, 1868**

Temnocera gibbera SCHINER, 1868: 358.

Locus typicus: "Columbien" {= Colombia}.

Current taxonomic status: *Copestylum (Viereckomyia) gibberum* (SCHINER, 1868).

Holotype: 1 ♀ [Lindig\ 1864\ Venezuela] [gibbera\ Alte Sammlung] [Temnocera\ gibbera Schin] [HOLOTYPE\ Temnocera gibbera Schin.\ Design. F. Denner 2015 {red label}].

Remarks: SCHINER (1868): "Ein Weibchen aus Columbien."

***lugens* WIEDEMANN, 1830**

Volucella lugens WIEDEMANN, 1830: 206.

Locus typicus: "Brasilien" {= Brazil}.

Current taxonomic status: *Copestylum (Phalacromya) lugens* (WIEDEMANN, 1830).

Holotype: 1 ♀ [small red label] [Brasilia\ Coll. Winthem] [lugens\ det. Wiedem.\ lugens Wied\ Brasilia] [Volucella\ TYPE\ lugens\ Wd\ C.H.C. No. {red label}].

Remarks: WIEDEMANN (1830): "♀. – Aus Brasilien." "In meiner Sammlung." CURRAN (1926d) redescribes *V. lugens* from a female: "The type is a ♀ from the Winthem collection and is in only fair condition, I suspect that the femora are normally reddish and that there are prescutellars although they must be weak. If they are assumed to be present, the species would trace out to *macquarti* which has, however, a broad median black vitta on the second abdominal segment."

macula WIEDEMANN, 1830

Volucella macula WIEDEMANN, 1830: 200.

Locus typicus: "Brasilien" {= Brazil}.

Current taxonomic status: *Copestylum (Phalacromya) macula* (WIEDEMANN, 1830).

Syntype: 1 ♀ [Brasilia\ Coll. Winthem] [macula\ det. Wiedem.] [macula Wied\ Brasilia] [Volucella\ TYPE\ macula\ Wd.\ No. {red label}].

Remarks: WIEDEMANN (1830): "♂ ♀. – Aus Brasilien.", further: "In meiner Sammlung."

nigriceps SCHINER, 1868

Phalacromyia nigriceps SCHINER, 1868: 355.

Locus typicus: "Cap der guten Hoffnung" {= Cape of Good Hope, South Africa}.

Current taxonomic status: *Copestylum (Phalacromya) nigriceps* (SCHINER, 1868).

Holotype: 1 ♀ [Novara-R.\ Cap.] [nigriceps\ Alte Sammlung] [HOLOTYPE\ Phalacromyia nigriceps Schin.\ Design. F. Denner 2015 {red label}].

Remarks: SCHINER (1868): "Ein Weibchen vom Cap der guten Hoffnung." The specimen is likely mislabelled as there are no *Copestylum* species in Africa.

pallens WIEDEMANN, 1830

Volucella pallens WIEDEMANN, 1830: 204.

Locus typicus: "Brasilien" {= Brazil}.

Current taxonomic status: *Copestylum (Phalacromya) pallens* (WIEDEMANN, 1830).

Syntypes 1 ♀ [small red label] [Bahia\ Coll. Winthem] [pallens Wied.\ Bahia] [Volucella\ TYPE\ pallens\ Wd.\ C.H.C.\ No. {red label}] (1.) 1 ♀ [small red label] [Bahia\ Coll. Winthem] [pallens\ det. Wiedem.] [SYNTYPE\ Volucella pallens Wd.\ Design. F. Denner 2015 {red label}] (2.) 1 ♀ [Bahia] [pallens\ Coll. Winthem] [SYNTYPE\ Volucella pallens Wd.\ Design. F. Denner 2015 {red label}] (3.)

Remarks: WIEDEMANN (1830): "♀. – Aus Brasilien." "In meiner Sammlung." CURRAN (1926d): "Type, a ♀ from Bahia, Brazil. The antennae are missing." The missing antennae were verified by the author.

***pica* SCHINER, 1868**

Phalacromyia pica SCHINER, 1868: 355.

Locus typicus: "Columbien" {= Colombia}.

Current taxonomic status: *Copestylum (Phalacromyia) pica* (SCHINER, 1868).

Syntypes: 1 ♂ [Lindig\ 1864\ Venezuela] [pica\ Alte Sammlung] [Phalacromyia\ pica Schin.] [SYNTYPE\ Phalacromyia pica Schin.\ Design. F. Denner 2015 {red label}] (1.) 2 ♂ ♂ [Lindig\ 1864\ Venezuela] [pica\ Alte Sammlung] [SYNTYPE\ Phalacromyia pica Schin.\ Design. F. Denner 2015 {red label}] (2.) 1 ♀ [Lindig\ 1864\ Venezuela] [pica\ Alte Sammlung] [SYNTYPE\ Phalacromyia pica Schin.\ Design. F. Denner 2015 {red label}] (3.)

Remarks: SCHINER (1868): "Drei Männchen und ein Weibchen aus Columbien."

***picta* WIEDEMANN, 1830**

Volucella picta WIEDEMANN, 1830: 201.

Locus typicus: "Brasilien" {Brazil}.

Current taxonomic status: *Copestylum (Phalacromyia) pictum* (WIEDEMANN, 1830).

Syntype: 1 ♂ [picta\ Coll. Wiedem.] [V. picta mihi\ Am. mer.] [Volucella\ TYPE\ picta Wd.\ C.H.C.\ No. {red label}] (1.)

Remarks: WIEDEMANN (1830): "♂ ♀. – Aus Brasilien." "In meiner Sammlung." The female type specimens are missing.

CURRAN (1926d): "Type ♂ from Wiedemann's collection."

***prasina* SCHINER, 1868**

Phalacromyia prasina SCHINER, 1868: 354.

Locus typicus: "Süd-Amerika" {= South America}.

Current taxonomic status: *Copestylum (Phalacromyia) prasinus* (SCHINER, 1868).

Syntypes: 1 ♂ [Lindig\ 1864\ Venezuela] [prasina\ Alte Sammlung] [Phalacromyia\ prasina Schin.] [SYNTYPE\ Phalacromyia prasina Schin.\ Design. F. Denner 2015 {red label}]. 1 ♀ [Lindig\ 1864\ Venezuela] [prasina\ Alte Sammlung] [SYNTYPE\ Phalacromyia prasina Schin.\ Design. F. Denner 2015 {red label}].

Remarks: SCHINER (1868): "Ein Pärchen aus Süd-Amerika." CURRAN (1926d): "The type is a ♀ from brazil and is slightly teneral."

***spinigera* WIEDEMANN, 1830**

Volucella spinigera WIEDEMANN, 1830: 197.

Locus typicus: "Montevideo" {Uruguay}.

Current taxonomic status: *Copestylum (Phalacromyia) spinigerum* (WIEDEMANN, 1830).

Lectotype: 1 ♂ [spinigera\ Coll. Wiedem.] [V. spinigera\ m\ Montevideo\ Berk. d. Winth.] [LECTOTYPE\ Volucella\ spinigera Wied.\ Desig. Thompson 1977 {yellow label}] (1.) **Paralectotypes:** 1 ♀ [Montevideo\ Coll. Winthem] [spinigera\ det. Wiedem.] [spinigera Wied\ Montevideo] [Volucella\ TYPE\ spinosa {sic!}\ Wd.\ C.H.C.\ No. {red label}] [PARALECTOTYPE\ spinigera Wied.\ desgn. Thompson 1977] (2.) 1 ♂ [Montevideo] [spinigera\ Coll. Wiedem.] [PARALECTOTYPE\ spinigera Wied.\ desgn. Thompson 1977 {yellow label}] (3.) 1 ♂ [spinigera\ Coll. Winthem] [spinigera\ Wied.] [PARALECTOTYPE\ spinigera Wied.\ desgn. Thompson 1977 {yellow label}] (4.)

Remarks: WIEDEMANN (1830): "♂ ♀. – Von Montevideo." "In von Winthem's und meiner Sammlung." CURRAN (1926d): "Wiedemann's description of *spinosa* {misspelling?} is rather misleading as the portion of the thorax he described as rich brown is luteous or dirty yellowish, sometimes rusty yellow, but hardly brown.... The type before me is a ♀ from Montevideo {sic!}, from the Winthem Collection." Except for PAPE & THOMPSON (2016) "TL: Uruguay. Montevideo (T A NMW)", no further references concerning the designation of the lectotypes could be found.

vaga WIEDEMANN, 1830

Volucella vaga WIEDEMANN, 1830: 205.

Locus typicus: "Brasilien" {= Brazil}.

Current taxonomic status: *Copestylum (Phalacromya) vagum* (WIEDEMANN, 1830).

Syntype: 1 ♂ [Brasilia\ Coll. Winthem] [vaga\ det. Wiedem.] [vaga Wied\ Brasilia] [Volucella\ Type\ vaga\ Wd.\ CHC No. {red label}].

Remarks: WIEDEMANN (1830): "Aus Brasilien." "In meiner Sammlung." Wiedemann does not state whether his description is based on a male or a female specimen. CURRAN (1926d): "The type is a ♂ and is from the Winthem collection. Wiedemann had at least two specimens before him."

xantholeuca MIK, 1887

Volucella bombylans var. *xantholeuca* MIK, 1887b: 265.

Locus typicus: "Wellingholthausen" {= Wellingholzhausen, Lower Saxony, Germany}.

Current taxonomic status: *Volucella bombylans* (LINNAEUS, 1758).

Holotype: 1 ♀ [Germania\ Wellingholt-\ hausen 1883\ Mik] [xantholeuca\ det. Mik.] [HOLOTYPE\ Volucella bombylans\ var. xantholeuca Mik\ Design. F. Denner 2015 {red label}].

Remarks: MIK (1887b): "Ich verdanke diese ausgezeichnete Varietät dem Herrn Oberlehrer Sickmann, welcher sie bei Wellingholthausen (im Hannoveranischen, Landdrostei Osnabrück) im Jahre 1883 gefangen hat." Mik described the species based on a female.

Eristalinae: Xylotini

aculeipes SCHINER, 1868

Syritta aculeipes SCHINER, 1868: 367.

Locus typicus: "Cap der guten Hoffnung" {= Cape of Good Hope, South Africa}.

Current taxonomic status: *Syrirta flaviventris* MACQUART, 1842.

Holotype: 1 ♂ [Novara-R.\ Cap.] [aculeipes\ Alte Sammlung] [D {pink label}] [Syrirta\ aculeipes\ Schin.] [Holotype\ Syrirta\ aculeipes\ Schiner\ det.\ FC Thompson 1977 {red label}].

Remarks: SCHINER (1868): "Ein Männchen vom Cap der guten Hoffnung."

americana SCHINER, 1868

Syrirta americana SCHINER, 1868: 367.

Locus typicus: "Süd-Amerika" {= South America}.

Current taxonomic status: *Chalcosyrphus (Neplasa) americana* (SCHINER, 1868).

Holotype: 1 ♂ [Lindig\ 1864\ Venezuela] [americana Sch.\ Alte Sammlung] [Syrirta\ auriventris\ Meig.] [Holotype\ Syrirta\ americana\ Schiner\ det.\ FC Thompson 1977 {red label}].

Remarks: SCHINER (1868): "Ein Männchen aus Süd-Amerika."

chalybea WIEDEMANN, 1830

Xylota chalybea WIEDEMANN, 1830: 98.

Locus typicus: {unknown}.

Current taxonomic status: *Chalcosyrphus (Xylotomima) chalybeus* (WIEDEMANN, 1830).

Syntypes: 1 ♂ [chalybea W.\ Coll. Winthem] [Xylota\ chalybea\ No. Wd. {red label}] (1.) 1 ♂ [chalybea? \ Alte Sammlung] [LECTOTYPE\ Xylota\ chalybea Wied.\ Desig. Thompson 1977 {yellow label}] (2.)

Remarks: The heads of both specimens are missing. WIEDEMANN (1830): "♂. – Vaterland?" "Im Wiener Museum." CURRAN (1926): "The type is in poor condition, having lost its head and the body has been slightly stained." THOMPSON (1988): "Two headless males were studied. One male had 'Coll. Winthem' and Curran type label, and the other had an 'Alte Sammlung' label. As the type was stated to be 'Im Wiener Museum,' I have selected the male with the 'Alte Sammlung' label as lectotype."

chloropyga SCHINER, 1868

Xylota chloropyga SCHINER, 1868: 366.

Locus typicus: "Columbien" {Colombia}.

Current taxonomic status: *Sterphus (Crepidomyia) chloropyga* (SCHINER, 1868).

Lectotype: 1 ♂ [Lindig\ 1864\ Venezuela] [COTYPE {red label}] [chloropyga\ Alte Sammlung] [LECTOTYPE\ Xylota\ chloropyga Schiner\ Desig. Thompson 1972 {yellow label}] [Coll. Nat. Mus. Wien {yellow label}] (1.) **Syntype:** 1 ♀ [Lindig\ 1864\ Venezuela] [COTYPE {red label}] [chloropyga\ Alte Sammlung] (2.)

Remarks: SCHINER (1868): "Ein Pärchen aus Columbien." THOMPSON (1973): "Type locality: 'Columbien' (= Venezuela). Lectotype ♂ VMNH. Kertész, 1910, p. 298 (cat.

citation). – Shannon, 1926, p. 50 (questioned generic placement). – Fluke, 1957, p. 157 (cat. citation). "Material examined: Venezuela: 1864, Lindig, 1 ♂ 1 ♀ (cotypes of *Chloropygus*, VMNH)." "I have examined the types of *Chloropygus* Schiner, both of which are labelled 'Lindig, 1864, Venezuela', '*Chloropygus*, Alte Sammlung.' The male is hereby designated lectotype and has been so labelled. The type locality is thereby restricted to Venezuela. Schiner in his part of '*Reise der österreichischen Fregatte Novara*' described a number of species as '*Aus Columbien*' and types of all the syrphids so described have been found to be Lindig material from Venezuela as are the *Chloropygus* cotypes. Thus, it is apparent that Schiner's '*Columbien*' included Venezuela."

chrysites EGGER, 1859

Brachypalpus chrysites EGGER, 1859: 405.

Locus typicus: "Schneeberg" {Lower Austria, Austria}.

Current taxonomic status: *Brachypalpus (Brachypalpus) chrysites* EGGER, 1859.

Syntypes: 1 ♂ [Schneeberg\ Alte Sammlung] [rufipilus.\ Megerl.\ Schneeberg] [LECTOTYPE\ Brachypalpus\ chrysites Egger\ Desig. Thompson 1985 {yellow label}] (1.) 1 ♀ [chrysites\ Typ. Egg] [Austria\ Alte Sammlung] [Brauer\ 28.6. {18}58 {green label}] [chrysites\ Type Egg] (2.)

Remarks: EGGER (1859) explains in detail why he introduced a new name for a specimen he formerly determined as *Brachypalpus rufipilus* Meig.: "In meinen letzten Beiträgen (Jahrgang 1858 S. 709 etc.) habe ich einem von Herrn Brauer auf dem Wiener Schneeberge gefangenen, in die Familie der Syrphiden und in die Gattung *Brachypalpus* gehörigen Zweiflüger, den Artnamen *rufipilus* Meig. vindicirt. Wiedemann's von Meigen aufgenommene Beschreibung von *Xylota rufipila* ist wegen ihrer Kürze und Unvollständigkeit wohl nicht gut zu einer unantastbaren Deutung geeignet, und das Missliche dieser Sache wohl einsehend, hat mich bei derselben hauptsächlich nur der Wunsch geleitet, die Literatur mit keinen unnöthigen neuen Namen zu beschweren. Gleich nach der Veröffentlichung meiner Beiträge hat mir Dr. Schiner höchst gefällig seine Meinung zugehen lassen, dass ihm die Anwendung des Meigen'schen Namen auf Brauer's Dipteron nicht ermöglicht scheine, weil Wiedemann bei all seiner Oberflächlichkeit in der Beschreibung seiner *Xylota rufipila* die auffallende Gestalt und Bewehrung der Hintersehenkel und Schienen nicht hätte ganz und gar übergehen können, wenn er dasselbe Thier vor sich gehabt hätte; ein Einwurf, der in der That sehr schwer oder gar nicht zu widerlegen ist. Zur vollkommenen Einsicht aber, dass meine Deutung doch nicht haltbar sei, hat mich der Umstand gebracht, dass ein männliches Exemplar dieses Zweiflüglers in der von Megerle herstammenden Dipteren-Sammlung des k.k. zoologischen Museums von Megerle selbst mit den Artnamen *nigripes* bezettelt steckt. Wiedemann hat seine *Xylota rufipila* von Megerle erhalten, und er wie Meigen hatten die Gewohnheit, bei allen von Megerle eingesandten Thieren, wenn sie die Namen zu ändern für gut fanden, den von Megerle angewendeten Namen dennoch beizufügen. Wäre der Megerle'sche *Brachypalpus* nun identisch mit *Xylota rufipila* Meig., so hätte Wiedemann zuverlässig beigefügt: "von Herrn Megerle unter dem Namen *nigripes* eingesendet." Da nun dieses nicht der Fall ist, so bleibt, wie ich nun wohl einsehe, die Deutung unmöglich und der von Brauer wiederholt aufgefundene *Brachypalpus* muss einen neuen Namen bekommen. Ich nenne ihn *Brachipalpus Chrysites*." "Patria: Austria." "Das ♂ im k.k.

Museum, das ♀ in meiner Sammlung; es wurde von Hrn. Brauer auf dem Schneeberge gesammelt."

Except for PAPE & THOMPSON (2016) "TL: Austria, Schneeberg (ST A NMW)", no further references concerning the designation of the lectotype could be found.

indicus WIEDEMANN, 1824

Eumerus indicus WIEDEMANN, 1824: 55.

Locus typicus: "India orient." {South East Asia}.

Current taxonomic status: *Syritta indica* (WIEDEMANN, 1824).

Syntype: 1 ♀ [small pink label] [indica\ det. Wiedem.] [Ind. Orient\ Coll. Winthem] [indica Wied\ Ind. Orient] [SYNTYPE\ Eumerus indicus Wd.\ Design. F. Denner 2015 {red label}].

Remarks: WIEDEMANN (1830): "♀.♂. India orient." "In Museo regio."

meigenii SCHINER, 1857

Brachypalpus meigenii SCHINER, 1857: 443.

Locus typicus: {unknown, Austria?}.

Current taxonomic status: *Brachypalpus (Brachypalpus) valgus* (PANZER, 1798).

Syntypes: 1 ♀ [small red label] [Meigenii\ det. Schiner] [Austria\ Alte Sammlung] [LECTOTYPE\ Brachypalpus\ meigenii Schiner\ Desig. Thompson 1985 {yellow label}]. 3 ♀ ♀ [Meigenii\ det. Schiner] [Austria\ Alte Sammlung].

Remarks: SCHINER (1857) explains, that he owes the species to H. Frauenfeld, but gives no type locality. He states, that the species cannot be found in the surroundings of Vienna, even though Rossi mentions the Danube islands near Vienna and Klosterneuburg as localities: "Auch diese Art verdanke ich H. Frauenfeld und vermüthe, dass unsere Criorhinen und Brachypalpen bei Purkersdorf und in unserem waldigen Mittelgebirge gegen das Hochgebirge, wo Frauenfeld meist sammelte, reichlicher vertreten sein dürften, als in der nächsten Nähe Wiens, da sie in Frauenfeld's Sammlung fast in allen Arten vertreten waren. – Rossi gibt die Donauinseln bei Wien und Klosterneuburg als Fundorte an; ich habe sie an diesen von mir oft und fleissig besuchten Orten auch nicht in einem einzigen Stücke gesehen. – Im k.k. Museum aus Oesterreich (Megerle), Würthemberg (von Roser), England (Walker)."

PAPE & THOMPSON (2016): "TL: Germany [not given] (T F MNHNP {Muséum national d'histoire naturelle Paris})". No further references concerning the designation of the lectotype could be found.

metallica WIEDEMANN, 1830

Xylota metallica WIEDEMANN, 1830: 102.

Locus typicus: "Aus dem amerikanischen Georgien" [= Georgia, USA].

Current taxonomic status: *Chalcosyrphus (Xylotomima) metallicus* (WIEDEMANN, 1830).

Lectotype: 1 ♂ [pink label] [Georgia\ Am.\ Coll. Winthem] [metallica\ det. Wiedem.\ metallica\ Wied.\ Georgia Amer] [TYPE\ Xylota\ metallica\ Wd.\ No. {red label}] [LECTOTYPE\ Xylota\ metallica Wied.\ Desig. Thompson 1977].

Remarks: WIEDEMANN (1830): "Aus dem amerikanischen Georgien." "In meiner Sammlung." CURRAN (1926): "The type is a little more robust than my specimens of subtropical, but undoubtedly they are the same species. In the Vienna Museum is a specimen from Pennsylvania labelled 'eiuncida Say.' This is the female of metallica and agrees in all aspects."

The female is labelled as follows: [pink label] [Pennsylvania\ Coll. Winthem] [eiuncida\ det. Wiedem.] [eiuncida Say\ Pensylvan.] [Xylota\ metallica\ Wied. ♀\ Det.\ C.H.Curran\ This is not eiuncida but ♀ of metallica].

notata WIEDEMANN, 1830

Milesia notata WIEDEMANN, 1830: 109.

Locus typicus: "Savannah" {USA}.

Current taxonomic status: *Blera notata* (WIEDEMANN, 1830).

Lectotype: 1 ♂ [small pink label] [Savannah\ Coll. Winthem] [notata\ det. Wiedem.] [notata Wied\ Savannah] [LECTOTYPE\ Milesia\ notata Wied.\ Desig. Thompson 1977 {yellow label}] [TYPE\ No. {red label}].

Remarks: WIEDEMANN (1830): "♂. – Von Savannah." "In von Winthem's und meiner Sammlung." CURRAN (1926): "The types examined include a male and female, one of which is labeled 'Savannah.'"

Indeed, there is a female labelled "[notata\ Coll. Winthem] [TYPE\ No. {red label}] [PARALECTOTYPE\ notata Wied.\ desgn. Thompson 1977 {yellow label}]". But, as according to the original description there were no females available to Wiedemann, I doubt this specimen being part of the type series.

olivacea MEIGEN, 1822

Xylota olivacea MEIGEN, 1822: 215.

Locus typicus: {unknown, Germany?}.

Current taxonomic status: *Brachypalpus valgus* (PANZER, 1798).

Lectotype: 1 ♀ [small red label] [Coll. Winthem] [olivacea\ det. Wiedem.] [olivacea M.\ Wied] [LECTOTYPE\ Xylota\ olivacea Meigen\ Desig. Thompson 1985 {yellow label}]

Remarks: MEIGEN (1822): "Nur das Weibchen aus hiesiger Gegend, auch von Hrn. Wiedemann mitgetheilt." PECK (1988) gives "?Stolberg near Achen" (Germany) as possible type locality.

plagiata WIEDEMANN, 1830

Xylota plagiata WIEDEMANN, 1830: 98.

Locus typicus: "Brasilien" {= Brazil}.

Current taxonomic status: *Sterphus (Crepidomyia) plagiatus* (WIEDEMANN, 1830).

Lectotype: 1 ♀ [{small pink label}] [Brasilia] [Coll. Winthem] [plagiata\ det. Wiedem.] [plagiata Wied\ Brasilia] [TYPE\ Xylota\ plagiata\ No. Wd. {red label}] [LECTOTYPE\ Xylota\ plagiata Wd\ Desig. Thompson 1977 {yellow label}].

Remarks: WIEDEMANN (1830): "♀. – Aus Brasilien." "In meiner Sammlung." THOMPSON (1973): "Type locality: Brazil. Type ♀ VMNH. Subsequent reference: Kertész, 1910, p. 304 (cat. citation). ...Curran, 1934, p. 404 (note on type, distr. rec. – Guyana)..." CURRAN, C.H. (1934): "These {five specimens from Kamakusa} have been compared with the type, which is not in the best condition. Wiedemann's statement that the femora are reddish is erroneous, as his specimen was somewhat teneral."

plesia CURRAN, 1925

Xylota plesia CURRAN, 1925a: 45.

Locus typicus: "Bathurst, N.B." {New Brunswick, Canada}.

Current taxonomic status: *Chalcosyrphus (Xylotomima) plesia* (CURRAN, 1925).

Paratype: 1 ♂ [MEGANTIC, Que{bec}.\ 21.VI.1923\ C.H. Curran] [PARATYPE\ X.\ plesia\ Curran\ No. 1339 {yellow label}] [Xylota\ plesia\ Curran Det.\ C.H.Curran].

Remarks: CURRAN (1925a): "Holotype – ♂, Bathurst, N.B., June 15, (J.N. Knull); No. 1339 in the Canadian National Collection, Ottawa. Allotype – ♀, same data. Paratypes – ♂, ♀, Megantic, Quebec, June 21, 20, 1923, (Curran): ♂, Co. Hastings, Ont., June 4, 1903 (evans); ♀, Norway Point, Lake of Bays, Ont., July 20, 1919, (J. McDunnough).

vagans WIEDEMANN, 1830

Xylota vagans WIEDEMANN, 1830: 101.

Locus typicus: "Brasilien" {= Brazil}.

Current taxonomic status: *Chalcosyrphus (Neplas) vagans* (WIEDEMANN, 1830).

Syntypes: 1 ♀ [{small pink label}] [vagans\ det. Wiedem.] [Brasilia\ Coll. Winthem] [vagans Wied\ Brasilia] [TYPE\ Xylota\ vagans\ Wd.\ No. {red label}]. 1 ♀ [{small pink label}] [vagans\ det. Wiedem.] [Brasilia] [Coll. Winthem] [SYNTYPE\ Xylota vagans Wd.\ Design. F. Denner 2015 {red label}].

Remarks: WIEDEMANN (1830): "♀. – Aus Brasilien." "In meiner Sammlung." CURRAN (1926b): "The type, a female, has been wet. I have specimens from British Guiana which are identical in all respects. The type is from Brazil. The species is being redescribed in a paper under preparation." {Redescription in CURRAN (1934).}

venezuelaensis HIPPA & THOMPSON, 1994 (Fig. 10)

Sterphus venezuelaensis HIPPA & THOMPSON, 1994: 493.

Locus typicus: "Venezuela, Rancho Grande, nr. Maracay".

Current taxonomic status: *Sterphus (Crepidomyia) venezuelaensis* HIPPA & THOMPSON, 1994.

Paratype: 1 ♂ [Venezuela\ {1}857] [fuscipennis\ M{?}r\ Alte Sammlung] [9008] [Paratypus] [Sterphus\ venezolanus\ Hippa and Thompson {red label}].

Remarks: HIPPA & THOMPSON (1994): "Holotype ♂. – VENEZUELA, Rancho Grande, nr. Maracay, 26.IV.1946, deposited in the American Museum of Natural History, New York. Paratype, Venezuela, 1857, Alte Sammlung (1 ♂, NMW)." Labels see Fig. 10.

vittatum WIEDEMANN, 1830

Chrysotoxum vittatum WIEDEMANN, 1830: 87.

Locus typicus: {unknown}.

Current taxonomic status: *Sphecomyia vittata* (WIEDEMANN, 1830).

Syntypes: 2 ♀ ♀ [Georg.] [vittata\ Alte Sammlung] [TYPE\ No. {red label}].

Remarks: WIEDEMANN (1830): "♀. – Vaterland?" "Im Wiener Museum." THOMPSON (1988): "Two females labeled 'Georg.' and 'vittata, Alte Sammlung' were studied. One had a red Curran type label and is designated lectotype. The 'Georg.' locality label was probably added subsequently based on Macquart (1842:18). Macquart (1842:18) identified this name as synonymous with *Psarus ornatus* Wiedemann and used *vittata* as the valid name. Previously Latreille (1825:495) described a new genus for an unnamed species from 'Carolina,' collected by Bosc and in the Paris museum. Macquart correctly associated all these descriptions..." MACQUART (1842): "Wiedemann a décrit la femelle... De la Géorgie. Muséum."

Pipizinae

albipila MEIGEN, 1830

Pipiza albipila MEIGEN, 1830: 350.

Locus typicus: "Oesterreich" {Austria}.

Current taxonomic status: *Pipiza noctiluca* (LINNAEUS, 1758).

Neotype: 1 ♀ [funebri\ Coll. Wiedem.] [P. funebri M.\ Kiel] [Neotype\ Pipiza\ albipila {red label}].

Remarks: Label "det. Vujić 2010". VUJIĆ et al. (2012): "Pipiza albipila (Meigen 1830: 350). Type-locality: Europe. Type: unspecified number of females (Wiedemann collection, presumably lost). Neotype (NHWM, designated here): Wiedemann coll. (2 females det. as funebri and lugubri), first specimen designated as neotype (label: 'funebri coll. Wiedem.')." "

albitarsis MEIGEN, 1830

Pipiza albitarsis MEIGEN, 1830: 350.

Locus typicus: {unknown}.

Current taxonomic status: *Pipiza noctiluca* (LINNAEUS, 1758).

Neotype: 1 ♂ [notata\ Coll. Winthem] [notata] [Neotype\ Pipiza\ notata {red label}].

Remarks: Head incomplete, genitalia dissected, label "design. Vujić 2010". MEIGEN (1830): "Von Hrn. Wiedemann." Meigen's description is based on a male specimen. VUJIĆ et al. (2012): "Pipiza albitarsis (Meigen 1830: 350). Type-locality: Europe. Described based on unspecified number of males from Wiedemann collection (presumably lost). Neotype male, in NHWM: Winthem collection, 'notata coll. Winthem', designated here."

albohirta WIEDEMANN, 1830

Pipiza albohirta WIEDEMANN, 1830: 110.

Locus typicus: {unknown}.

Current taxonomic status: *Neocnemodon vitripennis* (MEIGEN, 1822).

Holotype: 1 ♂ [albohirta\ Coll. Winthem] [C. dreyfusiae\ + Pschorn\ V. Delucchi det.] [Holotype\ Pipiza\ albohirta Wiedem\ det.\ FC Thompson 19 {red label}].

Remarks: WIEDEMANN (1830): "♂. – Vaterland?" "Im Wiener Museum." THOMPSON (1988): "A male with the appropriate Winthem label was examined ..., is designated lectotype, and is a specimen of the common European species, *Neocnemodon vitripennis* (Meigen) (new synonym). This name clearly illustrates the problem of *patria ignota* names. Delucchi and Pschorn-Walcher (1955) revised the European species of the genus *Neocnemodon* (as *Cnemodon*) as there was confusion as to how many species existed and what names to use for them. They indicated that the most commonly used name, *vitripennis* Meigen, had been applied to any or all of four different species. They characterized four out of the five known European species. As they believed the holotype of *vitripennis* Meigen to be lost, they suppressed *vitripennis* Meigen as a nomen dubium and described *dreyfusiae*, new species, for *vitripennis* of authors. Unfortunately, they included the lectotype of *albohirta* Wiedemann in their type series because they didn't recognize the name *albohirta* available because the name is not listed in any manual or catalog of European flower-flies! They also included the probable holotype of *vitripennis* Meigen in their type-series. They incorrectly assumed that Meigen's type should be in the Meigen Collection in Paris. Meigen clearly stated that his type was in the Vienna museum, and a specimen with a Winthem label now in Vienna is, I believe, the holotype of *vitripennis* and was included as a paratype of *dreyfusiae*. Hence, the valid name for the taxon is still *vitripennis* Meigen, with *albohirta* Wiedemann and *dreyfusiae* Delucchi and Pschorn-Walcher as synonyms..."

In the Diptera collection, there is another specimen (of the genus *Heringia*) marked as type: 1 ♂ [albohirta\ det. Schiner] [Type\ Pipiza\ albohirta {red label}]. The genitalia are dissected; a label indicates that it was designated by Vujić in 2010. According to Ante Vujić (pers. comm.) he designated the type unaware of the existence of the above mentioned type. This specimen can not be regarded as a type specimen.

artemis MEIGEN, 1822

Pipiza artemis MEIGEN, 1822: 244.

Locus typicus: "Oesterreich" {Austria}.

Current taxonomic status: *Pipiza festiva* MEIGEN, 1822.

Neotype: 1 ♀ [Austria] [Neotype\ Pipiza\ artemis {red label}].

Remarks: MEIGEN (1822): "Aus Oesterreich, ein Weibchen, von Hrn. Megerle von Mühlfeld." VUJIĆ et al. (2012): "Pipiza artemis (Meigen 1822: 244). Type-locality: Austria. Holotype: female (presumably lost). Neotype (NHWM, designated here: 'Austria') conspecific with *P. festiva*."

austriaca MEIGEN, 1822

Pipiza austriaca MEIGEN, 1822: 252.

Locus typicus: "Oesterreich" {Austria}.

Current taxonomic status: *Pipiza festiva* MEIGEN, 1822.

Neotype: 1 ♂ [funebri\ det. Egger] [Austria\ Alte Sammlung] [Neotype\ Pipiza\ austriaca {red label}].

Remarks: Genitalia dissected, det. Vujić 2010. Label "det. Vujić 2010". MEIGEN (1822): "Ein Männchen, aus Oesterreich, Kais. Königl. Museum." VUJIĆ et al. (2012): "Pipiza austriaca Meigen, 1822 (Figs S4, S5B and S32; Appendix S2) syn n. albipila Meigen, 1830 Types. *Pipiza austriaca* (Meigen 1822: 252). Type-locality: Austria. Holotype: male, 'Kais. Königl. {sic!} Museum', presumably lost. Neotype (NHWM, designated here): male, 'Austria', 'Alte Sammlung' ('funebri det. Egger')."

brevidens EGGER, 1865

Cnemonon brevidens EGGER, 1865b: 574.

Locus typicus: {unknown}.

Current taxonomic status: *Neocnemonon brevidens* (EGGER, 1865).

Neotype: 1 ♂ [7.5.63 {green label}] [vitripennis\ det. Bergenst.] [TYPE {red label}] [Cnemonon\ brevidens Egger\ Typus fixiert by\ Delucchi + Pschorn].

Remarks: PECK (1988) states the locus typicus to be "'Brühl bei Wien' (Austria)". This can only be assumed as EGGER (1865b) declares no locus typicus, but writes "Sie ist etwas seltener als die vorige, kommt aber unter denselben Verhältnissen vor." {= It is slightly scarcer than the latter, but occurs under the same circumstances} referring to *C. latitarsis*: "In der Brühl bei Wien im Frühlinge nicht selten, ich habe sie an einem Gartenzaune seit mehreren Jahren alljährlich gefangen." {= In spring frequently in the Brühl near Vienna, I annually caught it at a garden fence}.

DELUCCHI & PSCHORN-WALCHER (1955): "Cette espèce, décrite par EGGER, a été considérée comme valable par KOWARZ (1885), tandis que VERRALL (1902) l'a placée en synonymie de *vitripennis* Meig., suivi par LUNDBECK (1916) et SACK (1930). Les spécimens ainsi identifiés par KOWARZ sont en réalité des *C. dreyfusiae* n. sp. Bien que le type de Egger n'ait pas été retrouvé au Museum de Vienne, nous croyons pouvoir interpréter l'espèce par la consideration des caractères mentionnés dans sa description originale et qui n'existent chez aucune autre... Neotype (mâle) déposé au Museum d'Histoire Naturelle de Vienne... Un mâle, 7.III.1863, coll. BERGENSTAMM, identifié comme *vitripennis* Meig., det. BERGENSTAMM (Neotypus de l'espèce)". {= This species, described by EGGER,

was considered valid by KOWARZ (1885), while VERRALL (1902) placed it in synonymy of *vitripennis* Meig., followed by LUNDBECK (1916) and SACK (1930). So the specimens identified by KOWARZ are in reality *C. dreyfusiae* n. sp. Although the type of Egger has not been found at the Vienna Museum, we believe we can interpret the species by consideration of the characters mentioned in his original description and which do not exist in any other... Neotype (male) deposited in the Vienna Natural History Museum... One male 7.III.1863, coll. BERGENSTAMM, identified as *vitripennis* Meig., det. BERGENSTAMM (Neotype of the species).}

dreyfusiae DELUCCHI & PSCHORN-WALCHER, 1955

Cnemodon dreyfusiae DELUCCHI & PSCHORN-WALCHER, 1955: 502.

Locus typicus: "Autriche" {= Austria}.

Current taxonomic status: *Heringia* (*Neocnemodon*) *vitripennis* (MEIGEN, 1822).

Holotype: 1 ♂ [Schiner\ 1866] [Austria\ Coll. Egger] [vitripennis {sic!}\ det. Egger] [TYPE {red label}] [Cnemodon\ dreyfusiae n.sp. det. Delucchi + Pschorn].

Remarks: DELUCCHI & PSCHORN-WALCHER (1955): "Dans les vieilles collections, nous l'avons retrouvée sous différents noms: entr'autres *anthracina* Meig. (coll. Zetterstedt), *fulvimanus* Zett. (leg. Staeger, det. Zetterstedt; coll. Sack), *vitripennis* Meig. (det. Winthem, Egger etc.) et *brevicens* Egg. (det. Kowarz et Handlirsch)... {= In the old collections we have found it under different names...}. Typus (mâle) au Museum d'Histoire Naturelle de Vienne... Un mâle, Autriche, coll. Egger, avec deux étiquettes: Schiner, 1866 et Egger, déterminé comme *vitripennis* Meig., dét. Egger (Typus) {= Type (male) in the Vienna Natural History Museum... One male, Austria, coll. Egger, with two labels...}; deux mâle, coll. Winthem, identifiés comme *vitripennis* Meig., dét. Winthem; un mâle, coll. Winthem, déterminé comme *albohirta* i.l., dét. Winthem; deux mâles déterminés comme *vitripennis* Meig., dét. v. Frauenfeld; un mâle de Freistadt, Haute Autriche, 22.VI.1883, leg. Handlirsch, déterminé comme *brevicens* Egg., dét. Handlirsch (Matériel communiqué par le Museum Histoire Naturelle de Vienne)." THOMPSON (1988): "see *albohirta* WIEDEMANN, 1830."

fasciata MEIGEN, 1822

Pipiza fasciata MEIGEN, 1822: 242.

Locus typicus: "Oesterreich" {Austria}.

Current taxonomic status: *Pipiza fasciata* MEIGEN, 1822.

Neotype: 1 ♀ [M.V.70 {blue label}] [Bgst] [fasciata\ det. Bergenst.] [Neotype\ Pipiza\ fasciata {red label}].

Remarks: MEIGEN (1822): "Ein Weibchen, aus Oesterreich, von Hrn. Megerle von Mühlfeld." Label: "design. Vujić 2010". VUJIĆ et al. (2012): "Pipiza fasciata Meigen, 1822 (Figs S7, S10A, S25A–B, S26A, S31B–C, S33E, S35G–J,N–O and S37B; Appendix S4) fenestrata Meigen, 1822 of recent authors Types. Pipiza fasciata (Meigen 1822: 242). Type-locality: Austria. Described from one female of Hrn. Megerle von Mühlfeld (considered as lost). Neotype female (NHWM, designated here): 'M.5(V).70. Bgst', 'fasciata det. Bergenst.'."

***intermedia* CURRAN, 1921**

Cnemodon intermedia CURRAN, 1921b: 360.

Locus typicus: "Guelph, Ontario" {Canada}.

Current taxonomic status: *Heringia (Neocnemodon) intermedia* CURRAN, 1921.

Paratype: 1♂ [GuelphOnt\ 13.VI.1913] [Collector\ H. Curran] [PARATYPE\ C. intermedia\ Curran\ No. 1517 {yellow label}] [Cnemodon\ intermedia\ Curran\ Det.\ C. H. Curran].

Remarks: CURRAN (1921b): "*Holotype*, male, No. 850, Mus. Calif. Acad. Sci., June, 12, 1913 (Curran). *Allotype*, female, No. 851, Guelph, Ont., July 13, 1913, (Curran), Mus. Calif. Acad. Sci. *Paratypes*, two males, two females, Guelph, Ont., June and July (Curran), in collection of the author." ARNAUD (1979): "Holotype, male, CAS Type No. 850; "Guelph, Ont" [Canada]; "12.-VI.13 ♂"; "H. Curran"; "Type."; "Cnemodon/intermedia/Curran." Allotype, female, CAS Type No. 851, "Guelph, Ont"[Canada]; 13.7.13. ♀"; "H. Curran"; "Allotype.""

***jablonskii* MIK, 1867**

Pipiza jablonskii MIK, 1867: 417.

Locus typicus: "Wiener Schneeberg" {Lower Austria, Austria}, "Westgalizien" {Poland}.

Current taxonomic status: *Pipiza noctiluca* (LINNAEUS, 1758).

Lectotype: 1♀ [jablonskii\ det. Egger] [Schneeberg\ Alte Sammlung] [Pipiza\ jablonskii Mik\ Type] [Lectotype\ Pipiza\ jablonskii {red label}]. **Paralectotype:** 1♀ [{green label}] [jablonskii\ det. Egger] [Schneeberg\ Alte Sammlung] [Paralectotype\ Pipiza\ jablonskii {red label}].

Remarks: MIK, 1867: "♀." "Patria: Austria." "In der Egger'schen Sammlung, derzeit im Besitze des Wiener Hofnaturalienkabinetts, befinden sich zwei Weibchen, welche mit unserer Art identisch sind. ... da mir einestheils nebst den zwei Weibchen der Egger'schen Sammlung, welche vom Wiener Schneeberge stammen sollen, nur noch eines aus Westgalizien ... zu Gebote gestanden." Further, in the collection of the NHMW there are two females of *P. jablonskii* labelled [jablonskii\ Alte Sammlung] [Austria\ Alte Sammlung] [Paralectotype\ Pipiza\ jablonskii {red label}]. As MIK in the original description mentions only two females from Schneeberg and one from West Galicia, I doubt the two specimens to be part of the type series. Label: "design. Vujić 2010". VUJIĆ et al. (2012): "Pipiza jablonskii (Mik 1867: 417). Type-locality: Austria. Syntypes in NHMW: male 'Schneeberg, Alte Sammlung'; 'Pipiza jablonskii type'; 'Jablonskii det. Egger', here designated as lectotype; three male paralectotypes: one with same labels and two labelled as 'Austria, Alte Sammlung; Pipiza jablonskii'."

***latitarsis* EGGER, 1865**

Cnemodon latitarsis EGGER, 1865b: 573.

Locus typicus: "Brühl bei Wien" {Lower Austria}.

Current taxonomic status: *Heringia (Neocnemodon) latitarsis* EGGER, 1865.

Neotype: 1 ♂ [Austria inf.\ Wien\ 6.5.66\ Mik] [latitarsis\ det. Mik] [latitarsis Egg. {pink label}] [TYPE {red label}] [Cnemodon\ latitarsis Egger\ Typus fixed by\ Delucchi + Pschorn].

Remarks: Left wing mounted separately on a cardboard. EGGER (1865b): "In der Brühl bei Wien im Frühlinge nicht selten, ich habe sie an einem Gartenzaune seit mehreren Jahren alljährlich gefangen." {= In spring frequently in the Brühl near Vienna, I caught it at a garden fence annually.}. DELUCCHI & PSCHORN-WALCHER (1955): "Neotype (mâle) déposé au Museum d'Histoire Naturelle de Vienne... un mâle, 6.V.1866, leg. MIK, identifié comme *latitarsis* Egg., dét. MIK (Neotypus de l'espèce)". {= Neotype (male) deposited at the Viennese Natural History Museum...}.

lunata MEIGEN, 1822 (Figs. 8, 9)

Pipiza lunata MEIGEN, 1822: 243.

Locus typicus: "Oesterreich" {Austria}.

Current taxonomic status: *Pipiza festiva* MEIGEN, 1822.

Lectotype: 1 ♀ [Schumm. {?}] [als {?}] *lunata* [Austria] [Lectotype\ Pipiza\ lunata {red label}] (1.) **Paralectotypes:** 1 ♀ [Schumm. {?}] [als {?}] *lunata* [Austria] [Paralectotype\ Pipiza\ lunata {red label}] (2.) 1 ♀ [illegible] [als {?}] *lunata* [Austria] [Paralectotype\ Pipiza\ lunata {red label}] (3.)

Remarks: MEIGEN (1822): "Aus Oesterreich, ein Weibchen, von Hrn. Megerle von Mühlfeld." Label: "design. Vujić 2010". VUJIĆ et al. (2012): "*Pipiza lunata* (Meigen 1822: 243). Type-locality: Austria. Described based on one female (presumably lost). Three female specimens in NHWM with labels: 'au (an) *lunata* (Sch...)' were found and one chosen and designated as neotype. *Pipiza lunata* should be regarded as a junior synonym of *P. festiva*." Labels of (1.) see Fig. 8, labels of (2.) see Fig. 9.

ornata MEIGEN, 1822

Pipiza ornata MEIGEN, 1822: 243.

Locus typicus: "Oesterreich" {Austria}.

Current taxonomic status: *Pipiza festiva* MEIGEN, 1822.

Neotype: 1 ♀ [Austria] [Neotype\ Pipiza\ ornata {red label}].

Remarks: MEIGEN, 1822: "Ein Weibchen, aus Oesterreich, aus dem Kais. Königl. Museum." Label: "design. Vujić 2010". VUJIĆ et al. (2012): "*Pipiza ornata* (Meigen 1822: 243). Type-locality: Austria. Holotype: female, from Kais. Königl. {sic!} Museum (considered as lost). Neotype (NHWM, designated here: 'Austria') conspecific with *P. festiva*."

pubescens DELUCCHI & PSCHORN-WALCHER, 1955

Cnemodon pubescens DELUCCHI & PSCHORN-WALCHER, 1955: 504.

Locus typicus: "Lüneburg, Allemagne" {Germany}.

Current taxonomic status: *Heringia (Neocnemodon) pubescens* (DELUCCHI & PSCHORN-WALCHER, 1955).

Holotype: 1 ♂ [Lüneburg] [tarsata\ Coll. Winthem] [TYPE {red label}] [Cnemodon\ pubescens n.sp. det. Delucchi + Pschorn].

Remarks: DELUCCHI & PSCHORN-WALCHER (1955): "Nous l'avons retrouvée dans différentes collections, assez souvent sou le nom de *fulvimanus* Zett, (dét. Zetterstedt, Sack, etc.) et *vitripennis* Meig. (dét. Sack)... Typus (mâle) déposé au Museum d'Histoire Naturelle de Vienne. Matériel et localités: Un mâle de Lüneburg, Allemagne, coll. Winthem, déterminé comme *tarsata* i. l. par Winthem (Typus); ..." {=We have found it in different collections, often under the name.... Type (male) deposited in the Vienna Natural History Museum.....}.

rufithorax MEIGEN, 1830

Pipiza rufithorax MEIGEN, 1830: 350.

Locus typicus: {unknown}.

Current taxonomic status: *Pipiza noctiluca* (LINNAEUS, 1758).

Neotype: 1 ♂ [signata\ Coll. Winthem] [Neotype\ Pipiza\rufithorax] {red label}.

Remarks: MEIGEN (1830): "Von Hrn. Wiedemann." Meigen's description is based on a male specimen. Genitalia dissected, label "design. Vujić 2010". VUJIĆ et al. (2012): "Pipiza rufithorax (Meigen 1830: 350). Type-locality: Europe. Described by unspecified number of males from Wiedemann collection (presumably lost). Neotype male, in NHWM: Wiedemann collection 'signata coll. Wiedem.', designated here."

vitripennis MEIGEN, 1822

Pipiza vitripennis MEIGEN, 1822: 254.

Locus typicus: "Österreich" [Austria].

Current taxonomic status: *Heringia* (*Neocnemodon*) *vitripennis* (MEIGEN, 1822).

Lectotype: 1 ♂ [vitripennis {sic!}] \ Coll. Winthem] [C. dreyfusiae\ + Pschorn\ V. Delucchi det.] [LECTOTYPE\ Pipiza\ vitripennis Meigen\ Desig. Thompson 1985 {yellow label}].

Remarks: MEIGEN, 1822: "Diese Fliege wurde mir aus Oesterreich von Hrn. Megerle von Mühlfeld unter dem Namen : *Scava dubia* geschickt [sic!]; es war ein Männchen, und möchte, wegen des höckerlosen [sic!] Untergesichtes, wohl am schicklichsten [sic!] in gegenwärtiger Gattung stehen."

DELUCCHI & PSCHORN-WALCHER (1955): "Ce dernier cas {those of *Cnemodon* forms which should be eliminated, e.g. because they remain unrecognizable} est celui de *C. vitripennis* Meigen, que nous avons retrouvé dans diverses collections sous quatre noms différents, mais don't le type est perdu... {= ...but its type is lost...}. Cette espèce établie par Meigen sur un mâle (actuellement perdu) provenant de Mühlfeld est certainement un *Cnemodon*,... Cependant il n'est pas possible de retrouver dans la diagnose originale de Meigen l'ensemble des caractères que nous utilisons auhourd'hui pour séparer les espèces entr'elles... Etant donné le désaccord qui règne dans l'interprétation comme dans la synonymie de *vitripennis* Meig., et la disparition du type de Vienne ou de Paris, il nous semble préférable, pour la clarté des travaux à venir, d'éliminer cette espèce

douteuse." For DELUCCHI & PSCHORN-WALCHER (1955): it seems preferable to eliminate this doubtful species. THOMPSON (1988): "see albohirta Wiedemann, 1830". No references could be found regarding the designation of the lectotype.

Microdontinae

aurifex WIEDEMANN, 1830

Microdon aurifex WIEDEMANN, 1830: 85.

Locus typicus: "Brasilien" {=Brazil}.

Current taxonomic status: *Microdon (Chymophila) aurifex* WIEDEMANN, 1830.

Lectotype: 1 ♂ [small pink label] [Brasilia\ Coll. Winthem] [aurifex\ det. Wiedem.] [aurifex Wied\ Brasilia] [LECTOTYPE\ Microdon\ aurifex Wied.\ Desig. Thompson 1977 {yellow label}].

Remarks: Genitalia of lectotype dissected. WIEDEMANN (1830): "♀. – Aus Brasilien." Further: "In meiner Sammlung." REEMER & STÄHLS (2013): "aurifex Wiedemann, 1830: 85 (*Microdon*). NMW: T M*. [1a] Comb. n."

M. Reemer (pers. comm.): "The holotype of *M. aurifex* carries the label 'Lectotype *Microdon aurifex* Wied. Design. Thompson 1977'. However, assuming that this specimen indeed was used by Wiedemann to describe the species, and considering that there seems to have been only one specimen on which he based his description, it seems that this specimen should be regarded as the holotype. Type is male, not female, as stated by Wiedemann (1830)."

biluminifera HULL, 1944

Microdon (Omegasyrphus) biluminifera HULL, 1944a: 399.

Locus typicus: "Espírito Santo, Brazil".

Current taxonomic status: *Microdon (Microdon) biluminiferus* HULL, 1944.

Holotype: 1 ♂ [Espírito-Santo\ Brasil.\ ex.coll.Fruhstorfer.] [Microdon\ biluminifera\ n.sp.\ Hull {red label}].

Remarks: Genitalia dissected. HULL (1944a): "Holotype. – A male, from Espírito Santo, Brazil (collection of Fruhstorfer)." REEMER & STÄHLS (2013): "biluminiferus Hull, 1944: 399 (*Microdon*). NMW: T M. [1a] Comb. n."

brachystoma WIEDEMANN, 1824

Ascia brachystoma WIEDEMANN, 1824: 33.

Locus typicus: "India orient{alis}" {East India}.

Current taxonomic status: *Microdon (Indascia) brachystoma* (WIEDEMANN, 1824).

Syntype: 1 ♀ [small red label] [Ind. Orient\ Coll. Winthem] [brachystoma\ det. Wiedem.] [brachystoma\ Wied.\ Ind. orient.] [SYNTYPE\ Ascia brachystoma Wd.\ Design. F. Denner 2015 {red label}].

Remarks: WIEDEMANN (1824): "India orient." "In Museo regio et nostro." WIEDEMANN (1824): "♀. – Aus Ostindien." Further: "Im Königlichen Museum zu Kopenhagen und in meiner Sammlung." BRUNETTI (1923): "Wiedemann describes it from 'Ostindien,' which, I believe, was with writers of that period a general term for the whole of the Orient." Another two type specimens are deposited in the Zoological Museum in Copenhagen (ZIMSEN 1954).

***brevicornis* EGGER, 1862/ *eggeri* MIK, 1897**

Microdon brevicornis EGGER, 1862: 783.

Microdon eggeri MIK, 1897: 66.

Locus typicus: "Austria, Alpes".

Current taxonomic status: *Microdon analis* (MACQUART, 1842).

Syntypes: 2♂♂, 1♀ [*brevicornis*\ det. Egger] [Austria\ Alte Sammlung] [SYNTYPES\ *Microdon brevicornis* Egg.\ Design. F. Denner 2015 {red label}]. 1♂, 2♀ [Austria.\ Coll. Egger.] [*brevicornis*\ det. Egger.] [SYNTYPES\ *Microdon brevicornis* Egg.\ Design. F. Denner 2015 {red label}].

Remarks: EGGER (1862): "Patria Austria, Alpes." "... diese Art ist beständig kleiner als die beiden andern Arten {*M. devius*, *M. mutabilis*} und kommt, soviel mir jetzt bekannt ist, nur im Hochgebirge vor." MIK (1897): "Ich halte *Microdon brevicornis* Egg. für eine wohlberechtigte Art. Der Name war aber früher schon von Loew für eine südafrikanische Art vergeben; ich schlage daher für *Microd. brevicornis* Egg. den neuen Namen *Microdon Eggeri* m. (nov. nom.) vor." {= I believe *Microdon brevicornis* Egg. to be a valid species. But the name was previously given by Loew to a South-African species; I therefore propose the new name *Microdon Eggeri* m. (nov. nom.) for *Microd. brevicornis* Egg.}.

***brunnipennis* HULL, 1944**

Microdon baliopterus var. *brunnipennis* HULL, 1944a: 400.

Locus typicus: "St. Thomas, Guatemala".

Current taxonomic status: *Microdon (Omegasyrphus) brunnipennis* HULL, 1944.

Holotype: 1♀ [St Thomas\ Guatemala {sic!}] [St. Thomas\ Alte Sammlung] [*Microdon*\ *brunnipennis*\ n.sp.\ Hull {red label}].

Remarks: "HULL (1944a): "Holotype. – A male, from St. Thomas, Guatemala (Alte Sammlung)."

***manitobensis* CURRAN, 1924**

Microdon manitobensis CURRAN, 1924b: 227.

Locus typicus: Megantic (Quebec), Capens (Maine), Ocquosoc (Maine), Southwest Harbour (Maine), Elmboro (Saskatchewan), Ottawa (Ontario), Manitoba {Canada, USA}.

Current taxonomic status: *Microdon (Microdon) manitobensis* CURRAN, 1924.

Paratype: 1 ♀ [Teulon Man {itoba} 12.VI.1920] [Hunter&\ Cumming] [Microdon\ PARATYPE\ manitobensis\ Curran\ No . {yellow label}].

Remarks: CURRAN (1924b): Fifteen specimens of both sexes, Megantic, Que., June, (Curran); Capens, Me., July 15, Oquossoc, Me., July 2 and Southwest Harbor, Me., June 22, (Johnson); 2♂2♀, Elmboro, Sask., (Jewsbury); 2♂, Ottawa, Ont., June, (Curran); several specimens, Manitoba, (Hunter). Not rare about large ant hills.

notata WIEDEMANN, 1824

Ceratophya notata WIEDEMANN, 1824: 14.

Locus typicus: "Brasilia" {= Brazil}.

Current taxonomic status: *Microdon (Ceratophya) notatus* WIEDEMANN, 1824.

Paralectotype: 1 ♀ [{small pink label}] [Brasilia\ Coll. Winthem] [notata\ det. Wiedem.] [PARALECTOTYPE\ notata Wied.\ desgn. Thompson 1977 {yellow label}].

Remarks: WIEDEMANN (1824): "♀. Brasilia" "In museo nostro." **The lectotype, designated by Thompson in 1977, has presumably been lost.** M. Reemer returned the specimen in 2008 to the NHMW; it has been lost since then. REEMER (2013, p. 19) published some information on the type specimen: "Studied type specimens. HOLOTYPE. Male. BRAZIL. Label 1: "Brasilia, coll. Winthem"; label 2: "notata, det. Wiedem."; label 3: "notata Wied. Brasilia"; label 4 (yellow): "Lectotype Ceratophya notata Wied. Desig. Thompson 1977". Coll. NMW." as well as some pictures of the type specimen (p. 18).

picticornis MIK, 1897

Microdon devius var. *picticornis* MIK, 1897: 66.

Locus typicus: "Nanos in Krain" {Slovenia}.

Current taxonomic status: *Microdon (Microdon) devius* (LINNAEUS, 1761).

Holotype: 1 ♀ [Illyria\ Nanos\ 3.6.65\ Mik] [Fühler\ rotbraun {pink label}] [♀ {pink label}] [devius\ det. Mik.] [HOLOTYPE\ Microdon devius var. picticornis\ Mik\ Design. F. Denner 2015 {red label}].

Remarks: MIK (1897): "In meiner Sammlung befindet sich eine Varietät von *Microdon devius* L., welche ich *picticornis* m. (var. nov.) nenne." MIK (1899): Ich fing von dieser Varietät, die sonst mit den genuinen Exemplaren von *M. devius* vollkommen übereinstimmt, 1 ♀ am Nanos in Krain am 3. Juni 1865 zugleich mit 1 ♂ der Stammform."

sepulchrasilva HULL, 1937

Papiliomyia sepulchrasilva HULL, 1937: 28.

Locus typicus: "Rio Grand do Sul" {Brazil}.

Current taxonomic status: *Rhoga sepulchrasilva* (HULL, 1937).

Syntype: 1 ♂ [Stieglmayr\ Rio Gr. Do Sul] [Papiliomyia\ sepulchrasilva\ Type Hull n.sp. {red label}].

Remarks: Genitalia dissected. HULL (1937): "Two males. Rio Grand do Sul (Stieglmayr). Type in the Natural History Museum of Vienna. Paratype in the author's collection." REEMER & STÄHLS (2013): "sepulchrasilva Hull, 1937: 28 (*Papiliomyia*). NMW: T M."

***splendens* WIEDEMANN, 1830**

Microdon splendens WIEDEMANN, 1830: 84.

Locus typicus: "Brasilien" {= Brazil}.

Current taxonomic status: *Microdon (Chymophila) splendens* WIEDEMANN, 1830.

Lectotype: 1 ♂ [{small pink label}] [Brasilia\ Coll. Winthem] [splendens\ det. Wiedem.\] [splendens\ Wied\ Brasilia] [LECTOTYPE\ Microdon\ splendens Wied.\ Desig. Thompson 1977 {yellow label}].

Remarks: WIEDEMANN (1830): "♂. – Aus Brasilien." "In meiner Sammlung."

***superbus* WIEDEMANN, 1830**

Microdon superbus WIEDEMANN, 1830: 82.

Current taxonomic status: *Microdon (Microdon) superbus* WIEDEMANN, 1830.

Syntype: 1 ♀ [{small pink label}] [Brasilia\ Coll. Winthem] [superbus\ det. Wiedem.] [superbus\ Wied\ Brasilia] [SYNTYPE\ Microdon superbus Wd.\ Desig. F. Denner 2015 {red label}].

Remarks: WIEDEMANN (1830): "♀. – Brasilien." "Im Frankfurter Museum."

Type status unclear

***cosmius* SCHINER, 1868**

Eristalis cosmius SCHINER, 1868: 362.

Locus typicus: "Süd-Amerika" {= South America}.

Current taxonomic status: *Palpada cosmia* (SCHINER, 1868).

Remarks: SCHINER (1868): "Ein Männchen und ein Weibchen aus Süd-Amerika. Die Art ist in der v. Winthem'schen Sammlung vorhanden, jedoch ohne Namen." THOMPSON et al. (1976): "Type-locality: 'Venezuela'... Types ♂ ♀ VMNH*." { * = types seen by the author }. No adequate specimens could be found in the NHMW Diptera collection. There are a ♂ labelled [Brasilia\ Coll. Winthem] and a ♀ labelled [Brasilia\ Coll. Winthem] [Brasilia], which could possibly be the type specimens.

***nigricans* WIEDEMANN, 1830**

Eristalis nigricans WIEDEMANN, 1830: 189.

Locus typicus: "Kap" {= Cape of Good Hope, South Africa}.

Current taxonomic status: *Eristalinus (Eristalinus) nigricans* WIEDEMANN, 1830.

Specimen: 1 ♀ [Cap.\] [nigricans\ Coll. Winthem].

Remarks: WIEDEMANN (1830): "♂. – Vom Kap." "Im Berliner Museum." CURRAN (1927a): "It is doubtful if the specimen before me is one of the type lot as it is from the Winthem Collection and the type (or types) were received from the Berlin Museum and most likely returned there. However, the specimen was named by Wiedemann and is without doubt *nigricans*." Curran apparently did not know that Winthem combined his collection with Wiedemann's, labelling some of the specimens with "Coll. Winthem". Regarding the label indication, the specimen is probably a type specimen, but as Wiedemann apparently had only male specimens before him and gives the Berlin Museum as depository, the type status is unclear.

***vittata* MEIGEN, 1822**

Mallota vittata MEIGEN, 1822: 378.

Locus typicus: "Oesterreich" {Austria}.

Current taxonomic status: *Lejops (Lejops) vittatus* (MEIGEN, 1822).

Remarks: MEIGEN (1822): "Aus Oesterreich, das Weibchen, von Hrn. Megerle von Mühlfeld." PAPE & THOMPSON (2016): "TL: Austria (T F NMW)". No adequate specimens could be found in the NHMW Diptera collection. There are three ♀♀ labelled [Austria] [vittatus\ Alte Sammlung], which could possibly be the type specimens.

Types not found in the NHMW Diptera collection

***albifrons* WIEDEMANN, 1830**

Eristalis albifrons WIEDEMANN, 1830: 189.

Locus typicus: "Brasilien" {= Brazil}.

Current taxonomic status: *Palpada albifrons* (WIEDEMANN, 1830).

The type specimen could not be found in the NHMW Diptera collection.

Remarks: WIEDEMANN (1830): "♂. – Aus Brasilien." THOMPSON et al. (1976): "Type-locality: "Brazil". Further: "Type ♂ VMNH". Apparently, the author has not seen the type; otherwise it would have been marked with an asterisk. PAPE & THOMPSON (2016): "TL: Brazil (LT M NMW)", further: "LT design. Thompson (2004)". In the NHM collection, there is a specimen determined as *albifrons* by F.C. Thompson. But this specimen is unlikely a type specimen of *albifrons* as it is determined as *distinguenda* by Wiedemann.

***ariela* HULL, 1944**

Baccha ariela HULL, 1944a: 398.

Locus typicus: "Brazil".

The type specimen could not be found in the NHMW Diptera collection.

Current taxonomic status: *Ocyptamus ariela* (HULL, 1944).

Remarks: HULL (1944a): "Holotype. – A female, from Brazil (collection of Winthem). This species was figured in the review of *Baccha* by the author, in *Entomologica Americana* 23: 89, fig. 49. 1943."

***australensis* SCHINER, 1868**

Melithreptus australensis SCHINER, 1868: 347.

Locus typicus: "Sydney" {Australia}.

Current taxonomic status: *Allograpta (Allograpta) australensis* SCHINER, 1868.

The type specimen could not be found in the NHMW Diptera collection.

Remarks: SCHINER (1868): "Ein Weibchen aus Sydney." VOCKEROTH (1971): "I was unable to find the female monotype from Sydney, Australia, in the Naturhistorisches Museum, Vienna. However, four males and two females of a species of *Allograpta* from Royal Nat. Pk., N.S.W., Australia, 28.IV.1968, J. W. Boyes (in CNC) agree very well with Schiner's description and are undoubtedly of the same species as his type..." MENGUAL & THOMPSON (2015): "*Melithreptus australensis* Schiner, 1868: 347. Type-locality: Australia, Sydney [HT female, NMW]. Holotype presumably lost (Vockeroth 1971: 1628), corroborated by first author (XM)."

***carbonaria* MEIGEN, 1822**

Pipiza carbonaria MEIGEN, 1822: 251.

Locus typicus: {unknown}.

The type specimen could not be found in the NHMW Diptera collection.

MEIGEN (1822): "Nur das Männchen." The type locality is not given. VUJIC et al. (2012): "*Pipiza carbonaria* Meigen, 1822 (Figs S5C, S6, S30I, S31G, S33A–B and S34; Appendix S3) Types. *Pipiza carbonaria* (Meigen 1822:251). Described from male, type-locality not given. Type not studied, presumably lost as type not present in the NHWM collection, but identification was based on male genitalia of holotype figured by Goeldin de Tiefenau (1997: 193)."

***cornutus* HULL, 1944**

Salpingogaster cornutus HULL, 1944b: 168.

Locus typicus: "Venezuela".

Current taxonomic status: *Salpingogaster cornuta* HULL, 1944.

This type specimen could not be found in the NHMW Diptera collection.

Remarks: HULL (1944b): "Holotype: a female, and one paratype female; Venezuela. The type is in the Vienna Museum, the paratype in the author's collection." THOMPSON et al. (1976): "Type ♀ VMNH".

***elegans* SCHUMMEL, 1843**

Sphegina elegans SCHUMMEL, 1843: 167.

Locus typicus: "Schlesien" {= Silesia, Poland}.

Current taxonomic status: *Sphegina (Sphegina) elegans* SCHUMMEL, 1843.

The type specimen could not be found in the NHMW Diptera collection.

Remarks: SCHUMMEL (1843): "Ich erhielt ein Weibchen dieser Art, in Schlesien gefangen, vom Herrn Professor Dr. Stannius, meinem sehr verehrten Freunde, dessen genaue dipterologische Arbeiten dem berühmten Meigen entweder nicht bekannt geworden, oder von ihm nicht hinreichend ihrem Werthe nach gewürdigt worden sind." SCHINER (1857): "Ein günstiges Ereigniss für meine Arbeiten war der Ankauf der Schneider'schen Dipteren Sammlung durch meinen Schwager G. Ranzoni, der mir die Benützung derselben in liberalster Weise gestattet. Diese Sammlung hat einen um so grösseren Werth, weil sich in derselben auch die Schummel'schen Dipteren befinden, die in manchen zweifelhaften Fällen über die Ansichten dieses um die schlesische Fauna so hochverdienten Gelehrten Aufschluss zu geben im Stande sind."

THOMPSON & TORP (1986): "The holotype of *elegans* is assumed to be lost. Schummel's collection was damaged by insects, with the remains being auctioned off in 1849 (Horn & Kahle 1936: 251). Schiner (1857: 280) acquired Schummel's Diptera, but not the type of *elegans* as he stated that he didn't know the species (1861:323). Thus, we assume it was destroyed by insects."

***hamifer* SACK, 1913**

Merodon hamifer SACK, 1913: 436.

Locus typicus: "Anatolien" {Turkey}.

Current taxonomic status: *Merodon (Merodon) hamifer* SACK, 1913.

The type specimens could not be found in the NHMW Diptera collection.

Remarks: HURKMANS (1993): "Lectotype ♂ (here designated): 'Anatolien Ak-chehir [Akşehir] Korb 1900/Mer. hamifer Sack det. Sack/ coll. Lichtwardt/ coll. D.E.I. Eberswalde' (DEIC) [examined]", further: "Material examined. – Greece: 1 ♂ Samos, Ampepos 22.vi.1932, Werner' (NHMW); Turkey: Paralectotype ♀, same data as lectotype".

***neglectus* WIEDEMANN, 1830**

Syrphus neglectus WIEDEMANN, 1830: 134.

Locus typicus: {unknown}.

Current taxonomic status: *Syrphus (Syrphus) neglectus* WIEDEMANN, 1830.

The type specimens could not be found in the NHMW Diptera collection.

Remarks: WIEDEMANN (1830): "♂ ♀. – Vaterland?" THOMPSON (1988): "Type material, which minimally must have consisted of 3 males and a female, was not found in either Copenhagen or Vienna and is presumed to be lost."

***orientalis* WIEDEMANN, 1824**

Eristalis orientalis WIEDEMANN, 1824: 38.

Locus typicus: "Java".

Current taxonomic status: *Mallota (Mallota) orientalis* (WIEDEMANN, 1824).

The type specimen could not be found in the NHMW Diptera collection.

Remarks: BRUNETTI (1923): "Originally described from a specimen from Java, in Westermann's collection, probably now in Vienna Museum." One type specimen is deposited in the Zoological Museum in Copenhagen (ZIMSEN 1954).

***serrulatus* WIEDEMANN in MEIGEN, 1822**

Merodon serrulatus WIEDEMANN in MEIGEN, 1822: 360.

Locus typicus: "Portugal".

Current taxonomic status: *Merodon (Merodon) serrulatus* WIEDEMANN in MEIGEN, 1822.

The type specimen could not be found in the NHMW Diptera collection, but should be in the Museum für Naturkunde, Berlin.

Remarks: MARCOS-GARCÍA et al. (2007): "Hurkmans (1993) published *Merodon serrulatus* as a synonym of *M. avidus* in his monograph. He designated a lectotype (male) contrary to the original description that contains only one type specimen (female). The depositary Museum is also different (NHMW). We found in the collection of the Berlin Museum a female specimen with original name label and corresponding data, and accept this specimen as the Holotype: female "serrulatus / Portugal / Hoffmannsegg S. / 915 Type [red label]" (Portugal) (ZMHB). Based on these facts Hurkmans' designation of lectotype from non-type material is incorrect, and we reinstalled *M. serrulatus* as a valid species." VUJIC et al. (2011): "Marcos-Garcia et al. (2007) reinstated *M. serrulatus* as a valid species based on the holotype: ♀ "serrulatus / Portugal / Hoffmannsegg S. / 915 Type [red label]" (Portugal) (ZMHB)."

***vera* HULL, 1944**

Salpingogaster vera HULL, 1944b: 169.

Locus typicus: "Río Songo, Ost Bolivia".

Current taxonomic status: *Salpingogaster lineata* SACK, 1920.

The type specimen could not be found in the NHMW Diptera collection.

Remarks: HULL (1944b): "Holotype: a male and one paratype male, Río Songo, Ost Bolivia, 800 meters. The type is in the Vienna Museum, the paratype in the author's collection." THOMPSON et al. (1976): "Type ♂ VMNH"

***violascens* MEGERLE, 1803**

Syrphus violascens MEGERLE, 1803: 36.

Locus typicus: {unknown}.

Current taxonomic status: *Chalcosyrphus (Xylotomima) chalybeus* (WIEDEMANN, 1830).

The type specimen could not be found in the NHMW Diptera collection.

Remarks: THOMPSON (1988): "Lectotype female NMW."

Specimens marked as types, but type status could not be confirmed

aurifacies SCHINER

Specimen: 1 ♂: [Xylota\ aurifacies.\ n./n. Bigot\ Chili.] [Schiner 1869] [LECTOTYPE\ Xylota\ aurifacies Schiner\ Desig. Thompson 1977 {yellow label}] [Coll. Nat. Mus. Wien {yellow label}].

Remarks: SCHINER (1868) did not describe *Xylota aurifacies*. On p. 360, under *Mallota xylotaeformis*, he only refers to *Xylota aurifacies* BIGOT from Chile: "Die Art steht den Xyloten sehr nahe, muss aber der pediformen Hinterrandzelle wegen von ihnen getrennt werden; ich kenne einige exotische Xyloten, wie z. B. *Xylota aurifacies* Big. aus Chile, bei welchen die Cubitalader schon ziemlich stark eingebogen ist, zwischen diesen und den genuinen Malloten bildet die vorbeschriebene Art einen Übergang und wird seinerzeit zur Aufstellung einer neuen Gattung hinreichende Veranlassung bieten."

It is unclear to me why THOMPSON et al. (1976) list the apparently non-existing *aurifacies* SCHINER, but not *aurifacies* BIGOT.

var. *autumnalis* CURRAN

Specimens: 1 ♂ [Low Bush Ont.\ Lake Abitibi\ VIII-14-1925\ N.K. Bigelow] [PARATYPE\ No. {yellow label}] [Syrphus\ ribesii\ autumnalis\ Curran\ Det.\ C.H. Curran] (1.) 1 ♀ [OrilliaOnt\ 25ix1920] [Collector H. Curran] [PARATYPE\ Syrphus\ ribesii\ autumnalis\ Curran\ No.\1495 {yellow label}] (2.) 1 ♀ [N.K. Bigelow\ Macdiamid\ Lake Nipigan,Ont.\ IX-9-1923] [PARATYPE\ Syrphus\ ribesii\ autumnalis\ Curran\ No.\1495] (3.)

Remarks: FLUKE (1954): "I have used the name *autumnalis* which was applied to this species years ago by Curran who did not publish it at that time owing to the uncertainty of Jones's species *similis* (jonesi)." As Curran did not publish the description, *Syrphus ribesii* var. *autumnalis* CURRAN is a *nomen nudum*.

coerulescens HIPPA

Specimen: 1 ♂ [Lindig\ 1864\ Venezuela] [chalybea\ Alte Sammlung] [Xylota auri-\ facies. Bigot affi-\ nis f. diversa {?}] [Coll. Nat. Mus. Wien.] [9007] [Holotypus\ Sterphus\ coerulescens].

Remarks: Genitalia dissected. As no reference to the original description could be found, *Sterphus coerulescens* HIPPA apparently is a *nomen nudum*.

delicatula HULL, 1941

Ceriodes delicatula HULL, 1941a: 162.

Specimen: 1 ♀ [Ind. or.\ oder Ama\ sonen {?} fl.] [Ind. or. oder Amaz.\ Alte Sammlung] [Benennung\ u. Beschreibung\ nicht ratlich,\ da Heimat un-\ sicher.] [Type {red label}] [Mixogaster\ delicatula\ Hull. n.sp.].

Remarks: HULL (1941a): "One female, Camerouns, Mete (G. Schwab). Type in the Museum of Comparative Zoology." The type is deposited in the Museum of Comparative Zoology at Harvard University "Cameroun: Mete. G. Schwab; MCZ type 22215; Cerioides delicatula Hull, F.M.H.", type number: MCZT_22215.

Concerning the location of the specimen being different from the type location and the label "Benennung u. Beschreibung nicht ratlich, da Heimat unsicher" {= determination and description not advisable, due to doubtful origin}, **this specimen is definitely not a type specimen of *C. delicatula*.**

frontalis LOEW, 1857

Cheilosia frontalis LOEW, 1857: 587.

Locus typicus: "Schlesien, Böhmen, Mähren" {= Silesia, Bohemia, Moravia}.

Current taxonomic status: *Cheilosia frontalis* LOEW, 1857.

Specimen: 1 ♀ [Kalbling\ Gesäusealpen\ leg. H. Franz] [red label] [*Cheilosia frontalis* Loew ♀ det. C. Claußen 1991] [!kein Syntypus {yellow label}].

Remarks: LOEW (1857): "♂ et ♀.", further: "Verbreitungsgebiet: Schlesien, Böhmen, Mähren." **Although the specimen bears a red type label, it is definitely no type specimen.** A yellow label indicating "!kein {=no} Syntypus" underlines this. According to PAPE & THOMPSON (2016) the type is deposited in the Zoologisches Museum an der Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin (Germany).

insulae HURKMANS in VUJIC et al.

Syntypes: 1 ♂ [small black label] [Rhodus] [Bgst.] [geniculata det. Sack.] [W-203 {blue label}] [3] [M. eques F. det. 1988\ Hurkmans.] [eques] [Paratype:\ Merodon\ insulae\ Hurkmans {red label}] (1.) 1 ♂ [Gödl\ Syria\ {18}88] [eques det. Sack.] [M. eques F. det. 1988\ Hurkmans] [W-204 {blue label}] [4] [Paratype:\ Merodon\ insulae\ Hurkmans {red label}] (2.) 1 ♂ [Gravosa\ Lapad\ Dalmatien\ 10.IX.1925] [Merodon\ cf. funestus\ F.] [Merodon\ geniculatus Strobl det. Zerny] [eques F. det. Hurkmans\ 1988] [Paratype\ Merodon\ insulae\ Hurkmans {red label}] (3.) 1 ♀ [Cava\ P. Mayrhofer\ 16.8.1931] [M. eques F. det. 1988\ Hurkmans] [W-206 {blue label}] [5] [Merodon\ insulae Hurk.\ det. Vujic 2005] [Paratype\ Merodon\ insulae\ Hurkmans {red label}] (4.) 1 ♂ [Cava\ P. Mayrhofer\ 16.8.1931] [geniculata\ ?] [M. eques F. det. 1988\ Hurkmans] [Paratype:\ Merodon\ insulae\ Hurkmans {red label}] (5.) 1 ♂ [Ellas, Rodos {sic!}\ Lindos\ 18-IV-1970\ A.C. et W.N. Ellis] [Merodon eques Fabr. ♂ det. Hurkmans 1985] [Paratype:\ Merodon\ insulae\ Hurkmans {red label}] (6.) 1 ♀ [Ellas, Rodos {sic!}\ Lindos, Marmari\ 8-IV-1970\ A.C. et W.N. Ellis] [Merodon eques Fabr. ♀ det. Hurkmans 1985] [W-207 {blue label}] [Merodon\ insulae Hurk.\ det. Vujic 2005] [7] [Paratype:\ Merodon\ insulae\ Hurkmans {red label}] (7.) 1 ♀ [Limassol\ IV.36] [Cyprus] [sp. indet.\ near eques?] [Paratype:\ Merodon\ insulae\ Hurkmans {red label}] (8.)

Remarks: Genitalia of (1.) and (2.) dissected, head of (2.) and (3.) missing. According to A. Vujic (pers. Comm.), the species description of *Merodon insulae* has never been published, although Hurkmans marked the specimens as types. **Thus, *Merodon insulae* HURKMANS can be considered as a *nomen nudum*.**

***inversus* WIEDEMANN, 1830**

Eristalis inversus WIEDEMANN, 1830: 161.

Locus typicus: "Surinam".

Current taxonomic status: *Palpada inversa* (WIEDEMANN, 1830).

Syntype: 1 ♂ [inversus\ Coll. Winthem] [Surinam] [inversus\ Wied\ Surinam].

Remarks: WIEDEMANN (1830): "♂. – Aus Surinam." "Im Frankfurter Museum." In the Senckenberg Museum in Frankfurt there is a type specimen of *E. inversus*, in the catalogue listed as no. 310: "Eristalis invertus {sic!} Wiedemann 'Typus' Surinam Cordua". CURRAN (1930): "A specimen in the Vienna Museum determined, evidently by Wiedemann, as *inversus* is the same as *spectabilis* Hull. However, it seems certain that this is not *inversus* because Wiedemann states that the wings are brown with the apex and posterior border hyaline and the legs wholly black... The type of *inversus* is in the Frankfurt Museum and will have to be examined before the position of the species can be determined." THOMPSON et al. (1976): "Type ♂ SMF*." {* = types seen by the author; SMF = Senckenbergisches Museum, Frankfurt}.

***telmateia* HURKMANS, 1987**

Merodon telmateia HURKMANS, 1987: 119.

Locus typicus: "Turkey, Kars province, 5 km E of Sarıkamış, Kars deresi".

Current taxonomic status: *Merodon telmateia* HURKMANS, 1987.

Paratype: 1 ♀ [Türkiye (kars)\ 5km E. Sarikamis\ kars Deresi 2000m\ 30.VI-5.VIII.1986\ W. Hurkmans leg.] [PARATYPE\ MERODON\ TELMATEIA\ HURKMANS {red label}]\ Merodon telmateia\ Hurkmans 1987\ det. Vujić 2008].

Remarks: HURKMANS (1987): "The type material is preserved in the collections of the Instituut voor Taxonomische Zoölogie (Zoölogisch Museum) at Amsterdam (ZMA), of Drs. J.A.W. Lucas at Rotterdam (JAWL) and of the author (WH). Holotype ♂: Turkey, Kars province, 5 km E of Sarıkamış, Kars deresi, 2000 m, 30.vi.-5.vii.1986, W. Hurkmans Leg. (ZMA). Paratypes: data as holotype, 8♂, 8♀ (ZMA), 3♂, 3♀ (JAWL), 4♂, 21♀ (WH); Turkey, Kars province, 8 km W of Sarıkamış, 2000 m, 6.vii.1986, J. A. W. Lucas leg., 3 ♀ (JAWL); Turkey, Ağrı prov., N. of Patnos, 1700 m, 19.vi.1984, J.A.W. Lucas leg., 1♂ (JAWL); Turkey, Kars prov. Handere, 20 km W of Sarıkamış, 2100–2200 m, 1.viii.1983, J. A. W. Lucas leg., 1♂ (JAWL), 1♂, 2♀ (WH); Turkey, Kars prov., Soganli railroad station W of Sarıkamış, 2100 m, 5.vii.1985, W. Schacht leg., 1♂ (JAWL); Turkey, Kars prov., 25 km W of Sarıkamış, 2100 m, 6.vii.1985, C.J. Zwakhals leg., 1♀ (WH)."

The specimen in the NHMW collection marked as paratype is not listed in the original description.

***xylotaeformis* SCHINER, 1868**

Mallota xylotaeformis SCHINER, 1868: 360.

Locus typicus: "Chile".

Current taxonomic status: *Orthoprosopa (Orthoprosopa) grisea* (WALKER, 1835).

Type specimens: 1 ♂ [N.Holl.878.IV] [xylotaeformis\ Sch\ Alte Sammlung] [LECTOTYPE ♂\ Mallota\ xylotaeformis\ Schiner, 1868\ Desig. Skevington & Young {red label}], 2 ♂ ♂ [N.Holl.878.IV] [xylotaeformis\ Schin\ Alte Sammlung] [PARALECTOTYPE ♂\ Mallota\ xylotaeformis\ Schiner, 1868\ Desig. Skevington & Young {red label}], 1 ♀ labelled [N.Holl.878.IV] [xylotaeformis\ Schin\ Alte Sammlung] [xylotaeformis Schin.\ Neuholland, nicht Chile.] [PARALECTOTYPE ♂\ Mallota\ xylotaeformis\ Schiner, 1868\ Desig. Skevington & Young {red label}].

Remarks: SCHINER (1868): "Ein Pärchen aus Chile." PAPE & THOMPSON (2016): "TL: Australia. [as "Chile" (error!)] (T A NMW)". Apparently, Schiner mislabelled the specimen. The label says "Chile", but *Orthoprosopa grisea* WALKER is an Australian species.

As neither number, location nor year {(1)878} of the designated (para)lectotypes match the original description, **I doubt the specimens to be part of the type series of Schiner.**

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