

## Additions to the Hoverfly (Diptera, Syrphidae) fauna in Rogaland

ARJEN C. LENNERTSE

Leendertse, A. J. 2011. Additions to the Hoverfly (Diptera, Syrphidae) fauna in Rogaland. *Norwegian Journal of Entomology* 58, 40–43.

Several hoverfly species new to Rogaland County were recorded in 2009–2010, being *Cheilosia semifasciata* Becker 1894, *C. uviformis* Becker 1894, *Criorhina asilica* (Fallén, 1816), *Platycheirus rosarum* (Fabricius 1787) and *Temnostoma vespiforme* (L., 1758). The article also publishes some interesting records of species that are scarce in Rogaland or in Norway.

Key words: Syrphidae, new records, Rogaland, Norway.

Arjen C. Leendertse, Sørsjøvegen 17, NO-4052 Røyneberg, Norway.

E-mail: arjen.leendertse@gmail.com

### Introduction

This article provides an overview of 5 new species to the Hoverfly fauna (Syrphidae) of Rogaland, collected in 2009–2010. The records have not been published previously (cf. Gammelmo & Nielsen, 2008; Nielsen, 1999; Nielsen 2002; Nielsen 2005). In addition, some interesting records of other species are presented. All photographs in this article depict the specimens discussed. Coordinates are given with UTM WGS84-datum – zone 32V.

### Species new to Rogaland

#### *Cheilosia semifasciata* Becker, 1894 (Fig. 1)

**Material.** ROY Sola: Røyneberg, Ytraberget (EIS 7, E03 07737 N65 35088). 13 May 2010, 1♂, leg. A. C. Leendertse, coll. ACL.

**Remarks.** The specimen was found basking on flowering Lesser Celandine *Ranunculus ficaria* L. Its larvae are associated with Crassulaceae plants (Bartsch, 2009b), of which several species can be found on Ytraberget and in nearby gardens.

#### *Cheilosia uviformis* Becker 1894 (Fig. 2)

**Material.** ROY Finnøy: Reilstad, Kvitevik (EIS 14, E03 16361 N65 60561) 1 May 2009. 1♀2♂ leg. A.C. Leendertse, coll. ACL; Finnøy: Reilstad, Kvitevik (EIS 14, E03 16361 N65 60561) 1 June 2009. 1♀ leg. A.C. Leendertse, coll. ACL.

**Remarks.** The specimens were found feeding on Willow catkins (*Salix* spp.) and flowering Dandelion (*Taraxacum* spp.) in a steep moist hill covered with deciduous forest. The species is known from several localities in Hordaland and thus, it is not surprising that the species now is found in Rogaland. Reportedly, the species is associated with Marsh-marigold *Caltha palustris* L. (Bartsch, 2009b) but it wasn't confirmed that this host plant is present at this location.

#### *Criorhina asilica* (Fallén, 1816) (Fig. 3)

**Material.** ROY Sandnes: Dybingen (EIS 7, E03 15906 N65 30152) 6 June 2010, 1♀, leg. A.C. Leendertse, coll. ACL.

**Remarks.** The specimen was collected on flowering Barberry *Berberis vulgaris* L. in an old deciduous forest composed mainly of Oak (*Quercus* spp.) and Aspen (*Populus tremula* L.).



**FIGURE 1.** *Cheilosia semifasciata* Becker, 1894, male, has silvery dust spots on the tergites and a protruded “face”. Note that the dust spots are prominently visible due to the oblique angle of light. In the field, these spots will be more obscure. Photo: Arjen C. Leendertse.



**FIGURE 2.** *Cheilosia uviformis* Becker 1894, female, has bare eyes, reddish antennae, golden hair, black and yellow legs and a moderately protruded “face”. Photo: Arjen C. Leendertse.



**FIGURE 3.** *Criorhina asilica* (Fallén, 1816), female, strongly resembles a (bumble)bee and is an excellent example of mimicry. Photo: Arjen C. Leendertse.

Its larvae are associated with decaying wood. The species is known from several locations in southern Norway, both to the east and north of Rogaland, in addition to some isolated records from northern Norway.

***Platycheirus rosarum* (Fabricius, 1787) (Fig. 4)**

**Material.** ROY Sandnes: Møgedalshølen (EIS 7, E03 13352 N65 22107), 21 August 2010, 1♂, leg. A.C. Leendertse, coll. ACL.

**Remarks.** It was collected whilst flying between low patchy vegetation (heather and grass tussocks) on a moist semi-forested hill bordering the Figgjo river. The species is previously known from Agder, Hordaland and Southeastern Norway.

***Temnostoma vespiforme* (L., 1758) (Fig. 6)**

**Material.** ROI Suldal: Sand, Eide (EIS 14, E03 44655 N65 98403) 22 June 2010, 1♀, leg. Eva Songe Paulsen, det. T.R. Nielsen.

**Remarks.** The specimen was captured and photographed in a garden, close to a deciduous forest with a warm microclimate. It consists the first record for Rogaland, and only the second for Western Norway.

### Interesting records

***Brachypalpus laphriformis* (Fallén, 1816) (Fig. 7)**

**Material.** ROY Sandnes: Dybingen (EIS 7, E03 15906 N65 30152) 6 June 2010, 1♀, leg. A.C. Leendertse, coll. ACL.

**Remarks.** The specimen was collected whilst basking on Bramble leaf (*Rubus fruticosus* L.). It was only the second record for Rogaland and the first for Nord-Jæren. Its larvae are associated with decaying wood. It was collected on the same location and date as the previously discussed *Criorhina asilica* (Fallén, 1816), indicating a high quality of the habitat from a biodiversity perspective.

***Cheilosia bergenstammi* Becker, 1894**

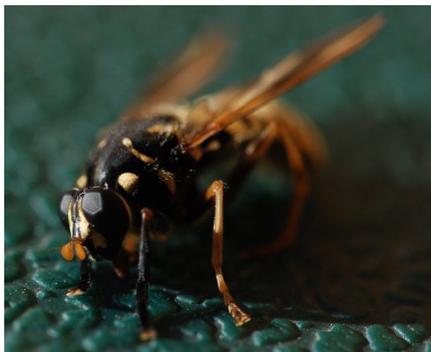
**Material.** This species was collected/recorded at several coastal locations in Sola and Klepp municipalities (ROY EIS 7) in 2009–2010. Its



**FIGURE 4.** *Platycheirus rosarum* (Fabricius, 1787), male, is unmistakable with darkened wings and yellowish ivory spots on tergite 3. Photo: Arjen C. Leendertse.



**FIGURE 5.** *Platycheirus splendidus* Rotheray, 1998, male. The remarkable pattern of bristles and bent hairs on the fore femur is clearly visible in this picture. This pattern is typical for males in the albimanus-group. Photo: Arjen C. Leendertse.



**FIGURE 6.** *Temnostoma vespiforme* (Linnaeus, 1758), female, is an excellent social wasp (*Vespula* spp.) mimic. To complete the mimicry, it often holds the black forelegs in front of the head to mimic wasp antennae. Photo: Eva Songe Paulsen.

known distribution in Norway is restricted to Rogaland (Jæren, EIS 3 and 7), Hordaland (EIS 30) and Oslo Akershus (EIS 28). The fact that its larvae are associated with Common Ragwort (*Senecio jacobaea* L.), which can be found at coastal locations from Oslo to Møre og Romsdal County, suggests that *C. bergenstammi* could be found to be more widely distributed in coastal Southern Norway.

#### ***Chrysotoxum festivum* (Linnaeus, 1758)**

**Material.** ROY Sola: Solastrand Sør (EIS 7, E03 03819 N65 31246) 7 June 2009, 1♂, leg. A.C. Leendertse, caught, photographed and released.

**Remarks.** The specimen was recorded in open sand dune landscape whilst feeding on a flowering white Umbellifer (Fam. Umbelliferae). The location is on the species' northernmost border in Western Norway.

#### ***Platycheirus splendidus* Rotheray, 1998** (Fig. 5)

**Material.** ROY Stavanger: Hinna (EIS 7) 21 April 1974. 2♂♂, leg. Tore R. Nielsen, coll. TRN; Finnøy: Judaberg, Hauske (EIS 14, E03 21208 N65 63954) 1 May 2009. 1♂, leg. A.C. Leendertse, coll. ACL. The specimen was collected on flowering Plum (*Prunus domestica* L.) in a garden in agricultural area; Sola: Røyneberg, Ytraberget (EIS 7, E03 07737 N65 35088). 13 May 2010, 1♂, leg. A.C. Leendertse, coll. ACL. The specimen was collected at a ruderal patch bordering a meadow.

**Remarks.** The species was first described in 1998 by Rotheray, prior to that it was not distinguished from *P. scutatus* Meigen, 1822. The 1974 record has not been published previously, but is indicated in the distribution map of Bartsch (2009a). Other published records for *P. splendidus* in Norway are from several locations around Bergen. The 3 separate records in Rogaland indicate that the species might be fairly common. It may be worth the effort to check *P. scutatus* in old collections against the new key of Bartsch (2009a).



**FIGURE 7.** *Brachypalpus laphriformis* (Fallén, 1816), female. Like *Criorhina asilica* (Fallén, 1816), the species strongly resembles a honeybee (*Apis mellifera* L. 1758). Photo: Arjen C. Leendertse.

## Discussion

Rogaland has a well explored hoverfly fauna and over 150 species have been recorded earlier. However, even with relatively modest collecting activity, five new species for the county were recorded in only two years. Several were expected due to occurrences of the species in the neighboring counties.

The most rewarding locations were relatively undisturbed forest, riparian and coastal locations of a certain size. This indicates the importance of pristine locations for maintaining biodiversity and underpins the need to protect them against fragmentation and deterioration.

**Acknowledgments.** The author is greatly obliged to Tore R. Nielsen for control of the collected specimens, for inspiring discussions and for pointing me to some interesting locations. I would also like to thank Eva Songe Paulsen for information regarding the record of *Temnostoma vespiforme* (Linnaeus, 1758) and for the use of a photograph of this record.

## References

- Bartsch, H. 2009a. *Tvåvingar: Blomflugor. Dipera: Syrphidae: Syrphinae*. Nationalnyckeln till Sveriges Flora och Fauna – Volum 53a. Artdatabanken, SLU, Uppsala, CF. 406 pp.
- Bartsch, H. 2009b. *Tvåvingar: Blomflugor. Dipera: Syrphidae: Eristalinae & Microdontinae*. Nationalnyckeln till Sveriges Flora och Fauna – Volum 53b. Artdatabanken, SLU, Uppsala, CF. 478 pp.
- Gammelmo, Ø & Nielsen, T.R. 2008. Further records of Hoverfly species (Diptera, Syrphidae) in Norway. *Norwegian Journal of Entomology* 55, 19–23.
- Nielsen, T.R. 1999. Checklist and distribution maps of Norwegian Hoverflies, with description of *Platycheirus laskai* nov.sp. (Diptera, Syrphidae). 99 pp. *NINA Fagrapport* nr. 35 Trondheim ISBN 82-426-1004-5
- Nielsen, T.R. 2002. Additions to the Norwegian Hoverfly fauna (Diptera, Syrphidae). *Norwegian Journal of Entomology* 49, 18.
- Nielsen, T.R. 2005. Additions and corrections to the Norwegian list of Hoverflies (Diptera, Syrphidae). *Norwegian Journal of Entomology* 52, 139–144.

Received: 10 January 2011

Accepted: 26 April 2011