

Common Syrphids in Western Orchards



Small
syrphids
(< 8 mm
in length)



Uniformly
dark body



Katepimeron with
hair, at least
anteriorly



Long spurs on
hind
trochanters
(male)

Heringia



Dark scutellum;
dark face;
yellow/gray
patterning on
abdomen

Platycheirus



Bluish-gray
patches on
abdomen.

P. stegnus/spinipes

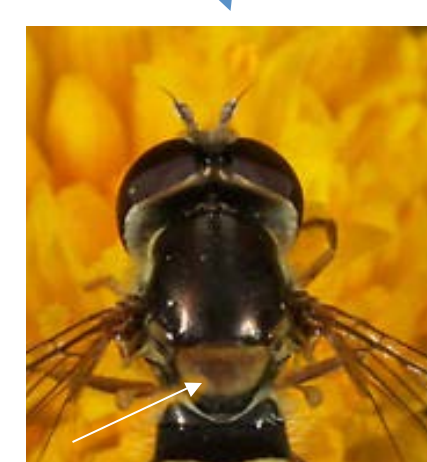


Yellow
patches on
abdomen

P. obscurus

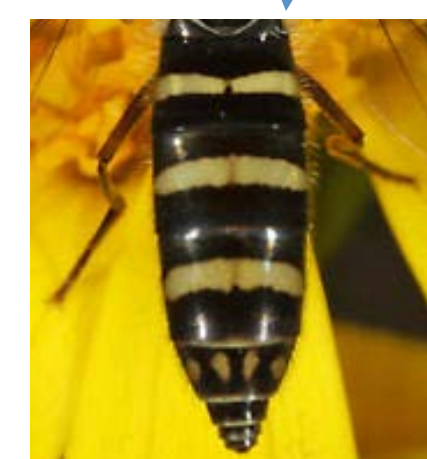


Body not
uniformly black;
posterior
margin of eye
without distinct
triangular
emargination



Yellow scutellum;
antennal sockets
separated by
twice length of
scape

Allograpta



Distinctive
abdominal
patterning

A. micrura



Bright yellow lateral
stripe on scutum;
yellow scutellum;
distinctive
abdominal pattern

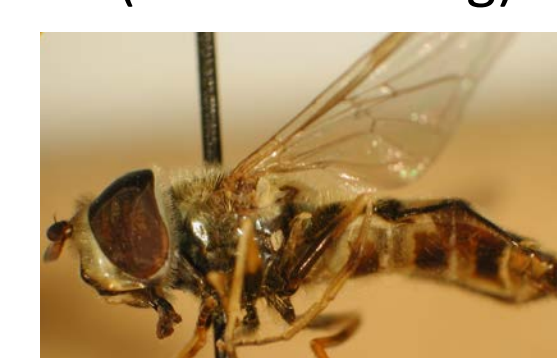
***Sphaerophoria
sulphuripes***



Distinctive
abdominal
patterning

A. obliqua

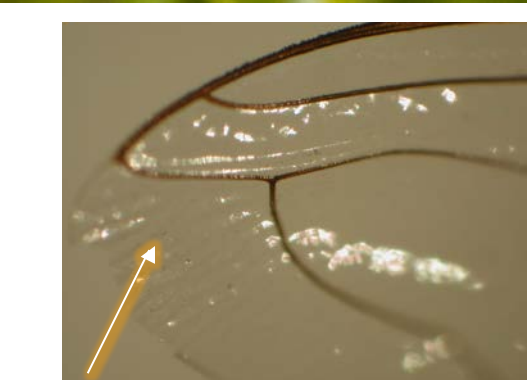
Moderately-
sized syrphids
(8-12 mm long)



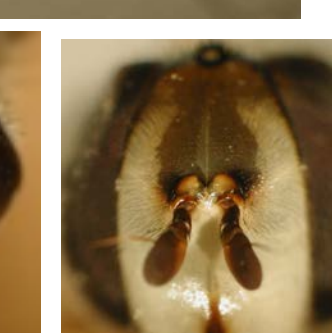
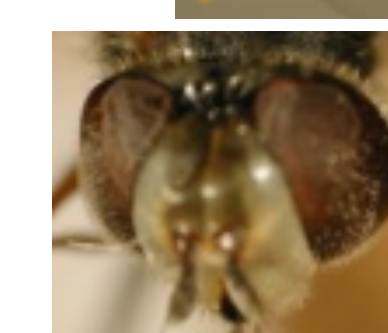
Note calipters
(often hidden
under wing)



Large syrphids
(12-16 mm
long)



Sparse microtrichia
on wing, particularly
at apex



Eyes with hairs; pale
face with large dark
patch on dorso-vertex
of head



Predominantly black
abdomen; kidney-
shaped yellow spots

Scaeva pyrastris

Glossary

Calipter: thin, membranous flap underneath wing
Katepimeron: thoracic sclerite between wing insertion point and sternites
Mesoscutum: middle segment of thorax
Scape: first antennal segment
Scutellum: rounded, triangular sclerite oriented posteriorly from apical margin of mesoscutum
Trochanter: leg segment between coxa and femur
Tubercle: nose-like projection on face between antennae and mouthparts

This key is intended to separate those taxa commonly encountered in HIPV-based trapping programs in western orchards.

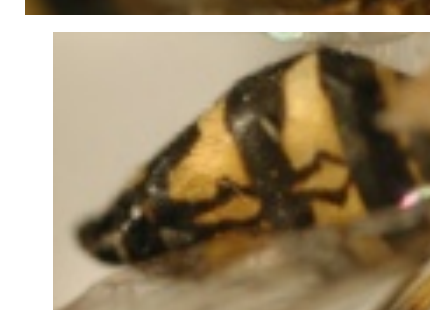


Body not uniformly
black; posterior margin
of eye with distinct
triangular emargination
(at or above antennal
insertion point)

Toxomerus



Dark scutellum
with yellow
margin



Distinctive
patterning
on
abdomen



***T. geminatus
/occidentalis***



Yellow
scutellum;
faint medial
line on
mesoscutum



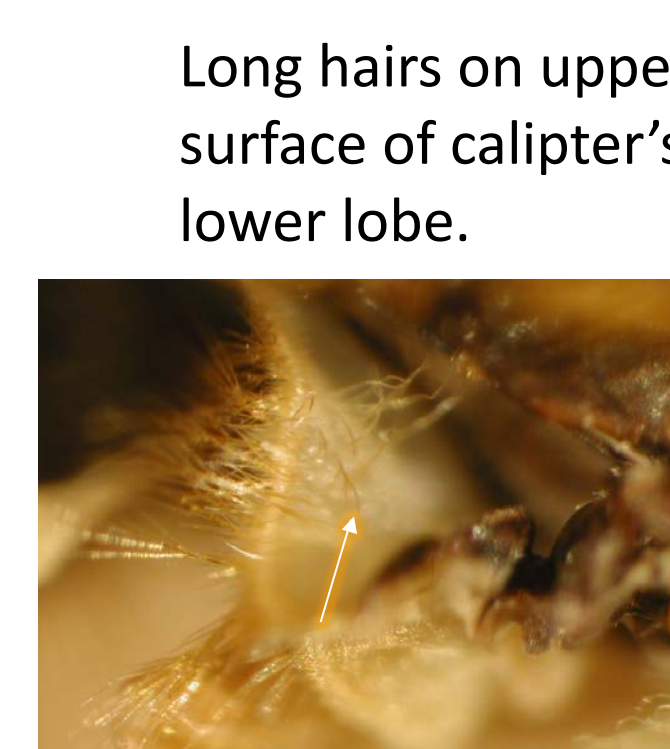
Distinctive
abdominal
patterning

T. politus



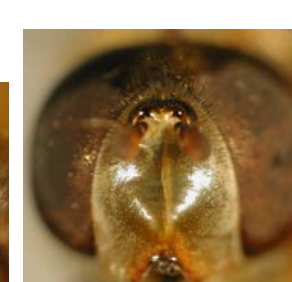
Distinctive
abdominal
patterning, with
dark "spot" on 5th
segment

T. marginatus



Long hairs on upper
surface of calipter's
lower lobe.

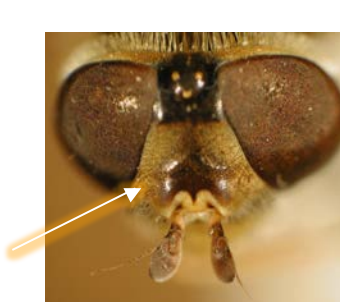
Syrphus



Tubercle ("nose")
without dark patch.



Venter of abdomen
without dark transverse
bands



Dark
"arrowhead"
patch above
antennae
(female)



S. ribesii



Lacking dark
arrowhead
pattern above
antennae



Weakly
melanized
"upper lip"



S. opinator



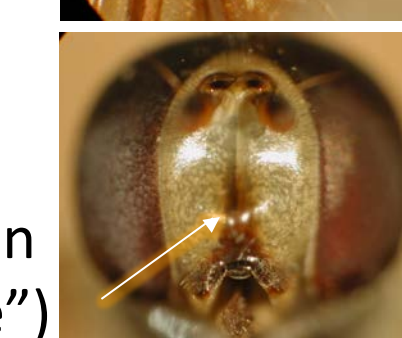
Darkly
melanized
"upper lip"



S. torvus



Long hairs confined
to fringe of
calipter's lower lobe

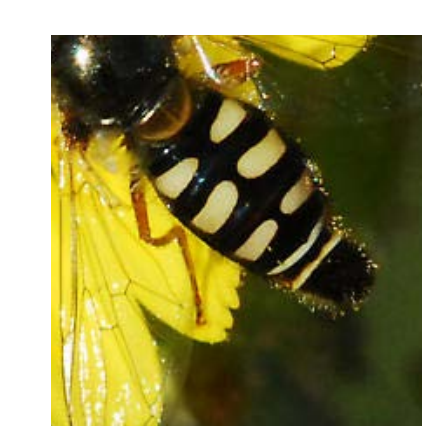


Pale face with
brown/black
vertical patch on
tubercle ("nose")

Eupeodes



Venter of
abdomen with
dark transverse
rectangular
patches



Yellow bands on
abdominal segments
3 and 4 broken
centrally



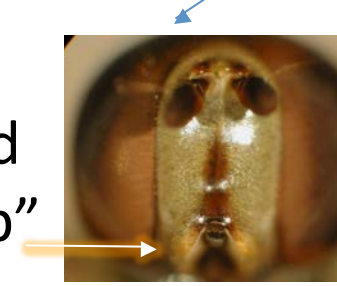
Very dark
antennae

Males with
bulbous
posterior

E. volucris



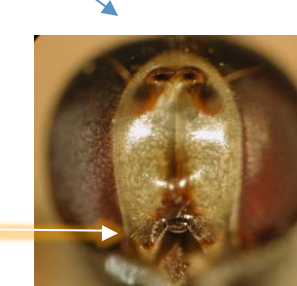
Yellow bands on
abdominal
segments 3 and
4 complete



Weakly
melanized
"upper lip"



E. americanus



Darkly
melanized
"upper lip"



E. fumipennis

WASHINGTON STATE
UNIVERSITY
World Class. Face to Face.



Ag
Research
Service

Oregon State
UNIVERSITY
OSU