PROC. ENTOMOL. SOC. WASH. 82(3), 1980, p. 411

## Note

Proper Placement of Some Palaearctic "Cheilosia" Species (Diptera: Syrphidae)

The genus Cheilosia Meigen (subfamily Eristalinae, tribe Rhingiini) is the largest in the family Syrphidae, with more than 400 valid species. While most species are undoubtedly properly placed in *Cheilosia*, some are not. The large size of the genus has caused confusion about its proper limits, and some authors have tended to place in the genus any dark syrphid with a tuberculate face. During the preparation of a Catalog to the Syrphidae of the Palaearctic Region, I noted a few more species incorrectly placed in Cheilosia. "Cheilosia" altaica Stackelberg (1925, Ann. Mus. Zool., Acad. Sci. Russ. 26: 87) and dispar Hervé-Bazin (1929, Encycl. Entomol. (B) 2 (Dipt.) 5: 93) are species of Portevinia Goffe (N. Combs.). "Cheilosia" plumicornis Sack (1941, Arb. Morph. Taxon. Entomol. 8: 188) is a species of Endoiasimvia Bigot (N. Comb.). Portevinia and Endoiasimvia are closely related to Cheilosia and are frequently combined with it. However, these genera are amply distinct: Endoiasimyia is readily distinguished by a plumose arista, and Portevinia by the lack of a facial tubercle and the presence of gray abdominal maculae. "Cheilosia" helvetica Wainwright (1911, Entomol. Mon. Mag. 47: 107) is a species of Myolepta Newman (N. COMB.) (Subfamily Eristalinae, tribe Brachyopini). "Cheilosia" claviventris Strobl (1910, Mitt. Ver. Steiermark 46: 104) is a species of Syrphocheilosia Stackelberg (subfamily Syrphinae, tribe Melanostomini) and the senior synonym of the type-species, aterrima Stackelberg (1964, Zool. Zh. 43: 469) (N. Syn.).

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