

POLLINATING INSECTS

FLIES

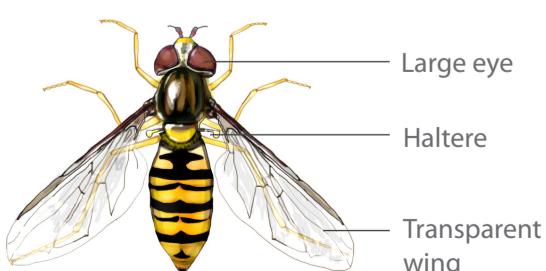
Fly pollinators can be found all year round on flowers. In cold climates they are often the dominant pollinators. Their larvae develop as consumers of organic material, and they can be free-living predators or parasitoids and kleptoparasites, mostly of other insects.

Although many fly groups visit flowers, here we present the most efficient pollinator groups, viz. hoverflies, bee flies and nemestrinid flies.

IDENTIFY FLIES IN THE FIELD

- Fly pollinators are encountered on open flowers, mainly white and yellow coloured ones, like those of the aster and carrot family.
- Together with mosquitoes, crane flies, gnats, black flies, and midges they make up the order Diptera. They have only one pair of transparent wings and two halteres (club-like appendages behind the wings), mouthparts modified for lapping or sucking, and large compound eyes. Their exoskeleton is softer and relatively more flexible compared to other pollinating insects.

FLY ANATOMY SIMPLIFIED



LIFE 4 POLLINATORS

The aim of the project is to improve pollinator conservation by creating a virtuous circle leading to a progressive change in practices across the Mediterranean region.

In Mediterranean countries (Spain, Italy, France and Greece) there is inadequate awareness about the role of wild pollinators and the importance of conserving their diversity. This knowledge gap is one of the main obstacles to proper planning of successful programmes to address the main drivers behind pollinator decline and ensure sustainable management and restoration of the remaining high-value pollinator habitats.



The project will contribute to a range of EU policy and legislation matters, including amongst others the biodiversity strategy, the pollinators initiative and biodiversity protection under the common agricultural policy.



BEE FLIES

Bombylella atra

BODY all black with many white spots on the abdomen

WINGS wings darkened at the base

hairy bee fly

April–May

DIMENSIONS: 9–10 mm

Bombylius medius

BODY all uniform brown to yellow

WINGS characteristic wings with many dark spots

hairy bee fly

very long tongue

April–May

DIMENSIONS: 11–14 mm

***Geron* sp.**

BODY hump-backed, short-haired and slender

small hairy grey or brown bee fly

long tongue

May–Oct.

DIMENSIONS: 4–6 mm

Toxophora fasciculata

BODY hump-backed, short-haired and slender

orange and black-spotted bee fly

long antennae and tongue

May–Oct.

DIMENSIONS: 9–11 mm

HOVERFLIES OR FLOWER FLIES

Chrysotoxum intermedium

BODY abdomen globular in shape

relatively long antennae for a hoverfly

yellow and black hoverfly, wasp mimic

all year

DIMENSIONS: 12–13 mm

Epistrophe eligans

BODY black hoverfly with little orange, no clear mimicry

BODY the thorax is dark, except the rear upper part is yellow to orange

two yellowish basal segments of the abdomen usually with characteristic marking (inverted dark T-shaped mark) and other segments black

March–July

DIMENSIONS: 9–11 mm

Episyrphus balteatus

BODY each segment of the abdomen with 2 dark bands separated by 2 orange bands

among the most common migratory hoverfly species

yellow and blackish hoverfly, wasp mimic

all year

DIMENSIONS: 9–11 mm

Eristalinus taeniops

BODY the compound eyes have vertical dark stripes

WINGS outer upper corner of wing with strongly curved vein

orange and black hoverfly, bee mimic

all year

DIMENSIONS: 9–11 mm

Eristalis tenax

BODY compound eyes have 2 darker vertical bands of dense hairs

WINGS outer upper corner of wing with strongly curved vein

black hoverfly with little orange, bee mimic

among the most common migratory hoverfly species

all year

DIMENSIONS: 12–15 mm

Eupeodes corollae

BODY yellow lunulate markings on the abdomen

WINGS venation as illustrated

yellow and black hoverfly, wasp mimic

among the most common migratory hoverfly species

all year

DIMENSIONS: 10–12 mm

Meliscaeva auricollis

BODY yellow markings on abdomen triangular to elliptical

WINGS elongated

yellow and blackish hoverfly, wasp mimic

all year

DIMENSIONS: 8–10 mm

Merodon albifrons

BODY abdomen and legs partially orange

WINGS venation with curved vein in upper outer corner

dark hoverfly with little orange, bee mimic

April–Oct.

DIMENSIONS: 10–12 mm

Myathropa florea

BODY characteristic 'Batman' marking on top of the thorax

WINGS wing venation like *Merodon albifrons*

yellow and black hoverfly, wasp mimic

all year

DIMENSIONS: 12–14 mm

Paragus bicolor

BODY small species with round yellow face

BODY abdomen partially red and rear part of thorax with yellow marking

red and black hoverfly

April–Oct.

DIMENSIONS: 5–7 mm

Sphaerophoria scripta

BODY very slender elongate yellow-banded hoverflies with abdomen longer than the wings

BODY yellow face and yellow lines on the upper sides of the thorax

among the most common migratory hoverfly

yellow and black hoverfly, wasp mimic

all year

DIMENSIONS: 8–10 mm

Syritta pipiens

BODY slender hoverfly with enlarged hind thighs

BODY the sides of thorax all greyish white

dark hoverfly with little orange

largely orange antennae

Mar–Oct.

DIMENSIONS: 7–9 mm

Syrphus ribesii

BODY oval, yellow-banded abdomen

BODY thorax dull greenish and legs almost completely yellow or orange

yellow and black hoverfly, wasp mimic

Mar–Oct.

DIMENSIONS: 10–12 mm

Volucella zonaria

BODY one of the largest species, with upper part of the thorax red

HEAD yellow face and characteristic plumose antennae

yellow and red hoverfly, hornet mimic

May–Oct.

DIMENSIONS: 16–18 mm

Xanthogramma citrofasciatum

BODY thorax black with contrasting lemon-yellow markings, especially the broad yellow stripes running along the upper edge

BODY yellow face and yellow interrupted bands on the abdomen

yellow and black hoverfly, wasp mimic

April–Oct.

DIMENSIONS: 11–13 mm

NEMESTRINID FLIES

Fallenia fasciata

BODY abdomen with white hair bands

WINGS characteristic wing venation

hairy nemestrinid fly, bee fly mimic

April–July

DIMENSIONS: 11–13 mm