



Genus: *Eurimyia*



Eurimyia lineata male habitus

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Genus: *Eurimyia* Bigot, 1883

Family: Syrphidae

Subfamily: Eristalinae

Tribe: Eristalini

Number of species of this genus found in Europe: 1

Description

Head

The yellow face is without a defined facial tubercle. The face is strongly conically projecting in the ventral part since the oral margin strongly extends beyond the face in lateral view. The surface of the face is densely yellow-dusted except the anteroventral area around the border between the face and the gena, which is black and shiny. The gena is black in ground colour, densely yellow dusted and covered with yellow hairs. The male and the female are broadly dichoptic with bare eyes. The ocellar triangle is broad. The antenna is short with a round basoflagellomere and a virtually bare arista.

Thorax

The scutum is dull black with two well defined submedial complete longitudinal grey dusted stripes and with a grey-dusted stripe on each lateral margin. The scutellum is mostly yellow, translucent,

black laterally. The subscutellar fringe is absent. The pleuron is black in ground colour and densely grey dusted. The metasternum has several long hairs.

Wings

The wing membrane is hyaline with only a short brown pterostigma. Wing vein R_{4+5} is distinctly looped into cell r_{4+5} and wing cell r_1 is open at the wing margin; wing vein M_1 runs more or less parallel to the wing margin.

Legs

These are simple, only the hind femur is enlarged, thickened, with black setae on the ventral surface, and the hind tibia has on the ventral surface a carina that is covered with short black setae on about its basal third. All femora have a patch of small black setae anterobasally. The colouration of the legs is mostly yellow with brownish black markings.

Abdomen

This is oval, rather narrow in the male, slightly convex dorsally, with an indistinct marginal sulcus. The tergites are largely black in ground colour with yellow and heavily grey dusted markings extending from the lateral margins of the tergites. The sternites are brownish black and yellow in ground colour and all are dull, finely and densely grey-dusted.



Eurimyia lineata male habitus



Eurimyia lineata male head



Eurimyia lineata female abdomen

General comments on identification to species level

Differential diagnosis

Eurimyia imitates a smaller species of the related genus *Anasimyia* in having short antennae, a mostly yellow face without the facial stripe, dichoptic males and females, prominent gray-dusted stripes on the black scutum, vein R_{4+5} strongly looped into cell r_{4+5} and also similar gray-dusted yellow to orange markings on abdomen. However, *Eurimyia* differs from *Anasimyia*, and all other related Eristalini genera in having a strongly conically projecting face, narrowing apically almost to a point at the apex so that the

European species of this genus was originally described as belonging to the unrelated genus *Rhingia*, which is known for this extreme feature. Although the face of some species of *Anasimyia* may also protrude, it is not as conical and pointed as that of *Eurimyia*. *Eurimyia* differs from *Anasimyia* also by the colouration of the hind femur, which has the lateral and medial black areas broadly confluent dorsally while in the case of *Anasimyia* the black areas are separated by the yellow dorsal surface of the hind femur.



Anasimyia lineata male habitus



Anasimyia interpuncta male habitus



Rhingia borealis male head

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Geographical distribution and global diversity

The genus *Eurimyia* includes only three species. One species is Holarctic, which is widely distributed especially in the Palaearctic, one is Nearctic and one is known only from Japan (Skevington *et al.* 2019).

Presence in Europe

Albania, Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Isle of Man, Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Moldova, Montenegro, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Romania, Russian Federation - European Russia, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom.

Biology

Species of the genus *Eurimyia* inhabit marshy areas and wetlands, where they fly around the vegetation in or close to stagnant and slow flowing, nutrient-rich water bodies. The rat-tailed maggot larvae are aquatic and feed by filtering microorganisms under the water surface in habitats with rotting plant debris (Bartsch *et al.* 2009, Speight *et al.* 2020a).



Type species: *Eurimyia rhingioidis* Bigot, 1883, by monotypy, (junior synonym of *Rhingia lineata* Fabricius, 1787)

List of species found in Europe:

1. *Eurimyia lineata* (Fabricius, 1787)

References

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Attributions

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