

Pyrgotidae

Valery A. Korneyev (1998 Checklist: Bernhard Merz)

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Diagnosis: [European species] Medium-sized (body length: 4.5-6 mm) reddish yellow flies; wing with brownish grey apical spot and four short brownish crossbands; frontal setae and ocelli lacking. Wing with vein Sc without rectangular bow before apex, posteroapical corner of cell cua with short triangular lobe. Abdomen with sternites 1 and 2 fused. Male tergite 6 lacking, medial surstyli without prensisetae, phallus in rest coiled in a pocket underneath tergite 5, with simple, poorly sclerotised apical glans of distiphallus. Females with long, conical tergo sternite 7 (oviscape); aculeus dagger-like, narrow and acute, with the cercal unit entirely fused with tergite 8; 3 spermathecae on entirely separated ducts (Korneyev 2020).

Biology: Some species of Pyrgotidae are known to be parasitoids within the bodies of adult Coleoptera (i.e. Scarabaeidae: Melolonthinae, Rutelinae and Cetoniinae). Adult Pyrgotidae are most frequently collected at mercury vapour lights along with their hosts; European species have also been collected on flowers during daytime (see Korneyev 2020).

Nomenclature and classification: Pyrgotidae are closely related to Tephritidae (including Tachiniscinae), sharing at least one synapomorphy: 3 separated spermathecal ducts (in other Tephritoidea, 1 of the 2 spermathecal ducts is Y- or T-shaped and bifurcated at its apex). Two subfamilies, Teretrurinae and Pyrgotinae, are currently recognised (McAlpine 1979), but a few archaic South American and Australian monotypic genera apparently deserve additional subfamilies (Korneyev 2020).

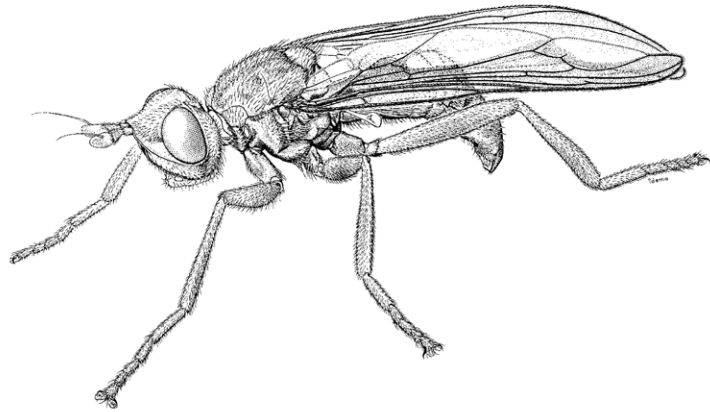
Number of species: CH: 1 (1998 Checklist: 1),
IT: 1, Europe: 1-2, World: 340.

Fauna of the continental European countries contain only one species; the second species described from Madeira (Korneyev & Norrbom 2006) is believed to be either mislabelled or extinct.

Level of faunistic knowledge in Switzerland: The only species record was based on a single female collected c. 130 years ago (Merz 1996), until Korneyev (2009) mentioned specimens collected in 2008 by B. Merz (personal communication).

General references: Séguy (1934) [key].

References to the Swiss fauna: Merz (1996, 1998), Korneyev (2009).



Pyrgota undata,
female, not present in Switzerland (MND2, p.813).

Checklist

Adapsilia Waga, 1842
- *coarctata* Waga, 1842 !

References

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