Dr Helge KAMPEN Friedrich-Loeffler-Institut (FLI) Federal Research Institute for Animal Health Südufer 10 17493 Greifswald – Insel Riems Germany E-mail: helge.kampen@fli.bund.de

The paper was accepted on 10 February 2015. Editum: 18 June 2015.



Short note – Kurzmitteilung No. 1/2014 Nr. 1/2014 Faunistics – Faunistik Palaearctic Region – Paläarktische Region

Second record of *Triglyphus escalerai* GIL COLLADO (Diptera: Syrphidae) from Portugal, with comments on the taxonomy of the species

[Zweiter Nachweis von *Triglyphus escalerai* GIL COLLADO (Diptera: Syrphidae) aus Portugal mit Anmerkungen zur Taxonomie der Art]

by

Matthias JENTZSCH and Claus CLAUSSEN

Dresden (Germany) Flensburg (Germany)

Triglyphus escalerai GIL COLLADO, 1929 was originally described from a female from Tangiers (Morocco) and it took 55 more years before males were found in Dubrovnik (Yugoslavia, today Croatia, 1984) and initially classified as members of this species. Further specimens were recorded from the same location in 1990 and, not far from this, from Boka Kotorska (Montenegro) also in 1990 and 1991 (VUJIć 1994). The author mentioned that the flies were collected in the evergreen Mediterranean woodlands and maquis of the Adriatic coast and that the most numerous populations were recorded in the humid conditions of the *Laurus* forests. But he also comments that the west Mediterranean (Morocco) and the Adriatic populations could be divided into two species because of some morphological differences.

Rui A. M. ANDRADE (Barcelos, Portugal) caught a male of *Triglyphus* in a city park in the center of Oliveira do Douro (Portugal) on 8.ix.2009 and determined it as a specimen of *T. escalerai* because of the diagnostic