

CHLOROPIDAE (DIPTERA CICLORRHAPHA) FROM THE AZORES¹

By HUGO ANDERSSON²

From the Azores 9 genera and 11 species of this family are known (Frey, 1945). In the present material only one genus is represented, by two species:

Elachiptera Macq.

E. bimaculata Loew.

Azores, São Miguel: Ribeira Quente, 11.III. (Loc. 23), 2 spp.; Caldeiras, Ribeira Grande, 14.III. (Loc. 28), 1 sp.; Ribeira da Praia (Vila Franca), 13.III. (Loc. 27), 6 spp.; 1 km south of Maia, 25.III. (Loc. 62), 2 spp.

Azores, Faial: Praia do Almoxarife, 31.III. (Loc. 72), 1 sp.

E. pubescens Thalh.

Azores, São Miguel: Furnas, hot springs, 24.III. (Loc. 59), 3 spp.; 1 km south of Maia, 25.III. (Loc. 62), 1 sp.; 3 km east of Ribeirinha, 25.III. (Loc. 63), 1 sp.

Both the species are, according to Frey (1945), very common and abundant in the islands, and they are characteristic of the lower part of the forest zone. Their distribution is in the Mediterranean area and Madeira. *E. pubescens* Thalh. is also recorded from England and Hungary, and *E. bimaculata* Loew. from the Canary Islands and South Africa.

From Madeira 4 genera and 8 species of *Chloropidae* are known (Frey, 1949).

References

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1) Report No. 9 from the Lund University Expedition in 1957 to the Azores and Madeira.

2) Zoological Institute of the University of Lund, Sweden.