Corrections and changes to the Diptera Checklist (7) - Editor
The notes below refer to the loss of 5 names due to synonymy (indicated by *), one deletion and addition of 18 species, a net gain of 12 resulting in a new total of 6,735 species.

Changes

Mycetophilidae. The following change is due to J. ŠEVČÍK and L. PAPP (2001. Bolitophilidae and Mycetophilidae (Diptera): genera and species new to Hungary. *Folia Entomologica Hungarica* 62, 217-229), who considered that *excogitata* Dziedzicki, 1910 is a different species from that usually called by this name:

*Atrichopogon* (sensu stricto) *pavidus* (Winnertz, 1852) = *pollinivorus* Downes, 1955*

*Glyptotendipes scirpi* (Kieffer, 1915 – *Chironomus*) = *mancunianus* (Edwards, 1929)
*Glyptotendipes viridis* (Macquart, 1834) = *imbecillis* (Walker, 1856), new synonym

Platypezidae. The following two species are added in the present issue:
*Microsania vrydaghi* Collart, 1954
*Paraplatypeza bicincta* (Szilády, 1941 - *Clythia*)

Phoridae. The following species was added by R.H.L. DISNEY (2001. The scuttle flies (Diptera: Phoridae) of Buckingham Palace Garden. *Supplement to The London Naturalist* No. 80, 245-258):
*Megaselia marklanei* Disney, 2001

*Megaselia yatesi* Disney, 2001

Significant changes also result from M. BUCK and R.H.L. DISNEY (2001. Revision of the *Megaselia giraudii* and *M. densior* species complexes of Europe, including ecological notes. *Beiträge zur Entomologie* 51, 73-154):
*Megaselia citrinella* Buck in Buck & Disney, 2001 New to Britain
*Megaselia densior* Schmitz, 1927 = *coulsoni* Disney, 1987* New synonym; some material previously attributed to *nigrescens* and *badia* is also *M. densior.*
*Megaselia haraldlundi* Disney, 1995 ++ New to Ireland (based on a misidentified paratype of *M. badia*); not yet recorded from Britain.
Megaselia immodensior Disney in Buck & Disney, 2001  New to Britain, previously confused with M. densior.
Megaselia labellaspinata Disney in Buck & Disney, 2001 = septentrionalis sensu Disney, 1986
Megaselia quadrirseta (Schmitz, 1918 – Aphiochaeta) + = phoenicura (Schmitz, 1926 – Aphiochaeta) = badia Schmitz, 1938* = hayleyensis Disney, 1987*, new synonyms
Megaselia rarvesiculæ Disney in Buck & Disney, 2001  New to Britain, previously confused with M. densior.
Megaselia trojani Disney in Disney & Durska, 1998  New to Britain.
Megaselia xanthophila Buck in Buck & Disney, 2001  New to Britain, previously confused with M. badia.
Delete Megaselia septentrionalis. The true septentrionalis is only known from Sweden and the German Alps. All other published records are misidentifications. Some specimens attributed to this species proved to be M. quadrirseta, others to be M. labellaspinata while some pinned specimens will need slide mounting to confirm their identity (Henry Disney pers. comm.).

Heringia (sensu stricto) senilis Sack, 1938

An overlooked earlier change has been drawn to my attention:
Xylota jakutorum Bagachanova, 1980 = coeruleiventris: authors including Stubbs & Falk, 1983, misident. (according to V. MUTIN and F. GILBERT 1999. Phylogeny of the genus Xylota Meigen, 1822 (Diptera, Syrphidae), with descriptions of new taxa. Dipteran 2(3), 45-68). This change was indicated with only the comment that it was equivalent to coeruleiventris form B of Zetterstedt, 1843 and Great Britain was still listed in the distribution of X. coeruleiventris, apparently in error (Alan Stubbs pers. comm.). The removal of coeruleiventris from the British list will be confirmed in the next issue of Volucella (H. BARTSCH, T.R. NIELSEN and M.C.D. SPEIGHT (in press) Reappraisal of Xylota coeruleiventris Zetterstedt, 1838, with remarks on the distribution of this species and X. jakutorum Bagatshanova, 1980 in Europe).

A species, previously confused with Microdon mutabilis, was described by K. SCHÖNROGGE, B. BARR, J.C. WARDLAW, E. NAPPER, M.G. GARDNER, J. BREEN, G.W. ELMES and J.A. THOMAS (2002. When rare species become endangered: cryptic speciation in myrmecophilous hoverflies. Biological Journal of the Linnean Society 75, 291-300) without designation of type specimens, so the name was invalid (ICZN Code Article 16.4) but it was subsequently validated by an Addendum in the same journal (2002. 76, 315): M. myrmicae Schönrogge, Barr, Wardlaw, Napper, Gardner, Breen, Elmes & Thomas, 2002

A revision has appeared of the genus Eristalis by H. HIPPA, T.R. NIELSEN and J. VAN STEENIS (2001. The West Palaearctic species of the genus Eristalis Latreille (Diptera: Syrphidae). Norwegian Journal of Entomology 48, 289-327). This, like most European authors, treats the generic name as feminine and cites ICZN Code Article 31.1.1 to justify this (although that article relates to species group names based on personal names and the authors must have intended 30.1.1, which states that the gender of a Latin word should follow that in standard Latin dictionaries). The British checklist treated it as masculine following ICZN Opinion 1747 (as indicated in Note 3 of the checklist), although the gender is correctly
feminine on the basis of Article 30.1.1, but resolution of this by ICZN would be desirable. The subgeneric division into *Eristalis* sensu stricto and *Eoseristalis* is also not accepted. The only other change affecting the British list relates to *E. horticola* for which the name *lineata* (Harris, 1776 – *Musca*), first proposed by Thompson and Pont (1994), is used. The reasons for not adopting *lineata* are stated in Note 13 of the checklist. An application to ICZN would be necessary to conserve the name *horticola* and any views on this or the generic gender should be addressed to the Editor.

**Pipunculidae.** Some generic changes result from J.H. SKEVINGTON and D.K. YEATES (2001. Phylogenetic classification of Eudorylini (Diptera: Pipunculidae). *Systematic Entomology* 26, 421-452), who have transferred some British species of *Eudorylas* to two other genera:

- **CLARAEOLA** Aczél, 1940 for *halterata* (Meigen) and *melanostola* (Becker).
- **DASYDORYLAS** Skevington & Yeates, 2001 for *horridus* (Becker).

A key to the British species of Eudorylini, which accepts these changes, was provided by D.M. ACKLAND (2002. Test keys to British Eudorylini (including figures of the male and female genitalia). *The Piercer A Pipunculidae Newsletter*, No. 3, 2-8 + 23 unnumbered pages of figures) (circulated with *Bulletin of the Dipterists Forum* No. 53, Spring 2002).

**Odniidae.** *Odinia betulae* MacGowan and Rotheray, 2002 is added in the present issue.

**Chloropidae.** The following species was added by J.W. ISMAY and I. PERRY (2002. *Diplotoxa dalmatina* Strobl (Dipt., Chloropidae) new to Britain. *Entomologist's monthly Magazine* 138, 33-36):

*Diplotoxa dalmatina* Strobl, 1900

The replacement of *Chlorops rufescens* by the more widely used name *meigenii* Loew, 1866 (a junior primary homonym of *meigenii* Fallén, 1823, itself a synonym of *Cerodontha denticornis*, Agromyzidae) was proposed by E.P. NARTSHUK (2001. Case 3190. *Chlorops meigenii* Loew, 1866 (Insecta: Diptera): proposed conservation of the specific name. *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature* 58, 286-287). The name *meigenii* should be used pending an Opinion.

**Chyromyidae.** J.W. ISMAY and L. CLEMONS (2001. A third British species of *Aphaniosoma* Becker (Dipt., Chyromyidae). *Entomologist’s monthly Magazine* 137, 211-214) added the following species:

*Aphaniosoma melitensis* Ebejer, 1993


**Tachinidae.** The following are added in the present issue. The new genus belongs to the Tribe Blondelliini, so should follow *Oswaldia* in the checklist:

- **Carcelia bombylans** Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830
- **PARACRASPEDOTHRIX** Villeneuve, 1919 and its species *P. montivaga* Villeneuve, 1919