STUDIES ON THE BYRON BOG IN SOUTHWESTERN ONTARIO XLIV. FLIES (SARCOPHAGIDAE, MUSCIDAE AND TACHINIDAE) TRAPPED IN THE BOG

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In 1956 a study of filth flies occurring in the Byron Bog in London, Ontario was made (Judd, 1958). The flies were trapped from May 15 to November 15 in a baited trap set out on the Sphagnum mat of the bog and located as shown on the map included by Judd (1957). The structure and use of the trap are described by Judd (1956). During 1956 the population of nineteen species of flies was studied and is reported on by Judd (1958).

In addition to the flies reported by Judd (1958), several other species were found in the trap in 1956, particularly in the fall, and a report on them is included herewith. The flies were identified by members of the staff of the Entomology Research Institute, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa: D. M. Wood (Tachinidae) and G. E. Shewell (Musidae, Sarcophagidae). All specimens are deposited in the collection of the Department of Zoology, University of Western Ontario except two of Oxysarcodexia ventricosa kept in the National Collection in Ottawa.

Sarcophagidae

Boettcheria cimbicis (Townshend): 21 flies, October 25 to November 5. This species is recorded by Stone et al. (1965) as occurring in the eastern United States.

Boettcheria latisterna Parker: 6 flies, October 25 to November 5. This species is recorded by Stone et al. (1965) as occurring in the eastern United States and Canada and was trapped in London in 1953 by Judd (1956).

Oxysarcodexia cingurus (Aldrich): 4 females, October 26 to November 3. O. cingurus is recorded by Stone et al. (1965) as occurring in the eastern United States and Canada and was trapped in London in 1953 by Judd (1956).

Oxysarcodexia ventricosa (Wulp): 4 flies, October 26 to November 3. This species is

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recorded by Stone et al. (1965) from the eastern United States and Canada and was trapped in London in 1953 by Judd (1956).

*Ravinia derelicta* (Walker): 1 fly, November 5. This species is recorded by Stone et al. (1965) from the eastern United States and Canada.

*Ravinia therminieri* (R.-D.): 4 flies, October 25 to November 4. This species is recorded by Stone et al. (1965) from much of the United States and Canada and was collected in 1953 at London by Judd (1956).

*Ravinia querula* (Walker): 16 flies, October 25 to November 6. This species is recorded from much of North America by Stone et al. (1965) and was collected in London in 1953 by Judd (1956).

*Sarcophaga melanura* Meigen: 1 fly, November 6. This species is recorded from the eastern United States by Stone et al. (1965).

*Sarcophaga simuata* Meigen: 3 flies, October 25, November 4, 5. This species is recorded from much of North America by Stone et al. (1965) and was collected in London in 1953 by Judd (1956).

Musidae

*Muscina assimilis* (Fallen): 1 fly, November 2.

*Graphomyia maculata auct.*: 12 flies, October 29 to November 6.

Both of these species are recorded by Stone et al. (1965) as occurring over much of North America.

Tachinidae

*Voria ruralis* (Fallen): 2 flies, October 25, 26. This species is recorded as occurring in eastern North America by Stone et al. (1965) and is a parasite of caterpillars, particularly the larva of the Cabbage Looper, *Trichoplusia ni* (Huebner) (Elsey and Rabb, 1970).


*Winthemia rufopicta* (Bigot): 3 flies, November 1, 5, 6.

Both of these species are recorded by Stone et al. (1965) as occurring over much of North America.

**Literature Cited**


2.0045  Studies of the Byron Bog in Southwestern Ontario XLIV. Flies (Sarcophagidae, Muscidae, and Tachinidae) trapped in the Bog. Abstract.—Nine species of Sarcophagidae, two of Muscidae and three of Tachinidae were collected in a baited trap in the Byron Bog at London, Ontario in the fall of 1956.—W. W. Judd, Department of Zoology, University of Western Ontario, London, Ontario, Canada.