

# Genus *Phaonia*

## Key to British species

### Reference

This key is adapted from that of d'Assis Fonseca (1968), Handbooks for the Identification of British Insects, volume 10 part 4(b). This is available to download from the Royal Entomological Society's website under out of print handbooks. Nomenclature has been updated and any mistakes made will be due to my misinterpretation of the text.

**Key to males** (eyes close together on the top of the head; underside of the abdomen with the 5<sup>th</sup> sternite U- or V-shaped and the end of the abdomen rounded)

**Key to females** (eyes separated on the top of the head; underside of the abdomen with the 5<sup>th</sup> sternite rectangular, longer than wide and the end of the abdomen pointed although the last segments are often telescoped within the end)



## Genus *Phaonia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830

*aeneiventris* (Zetterstedt, 1845)  
*amabilis* (Meigen, 1826)  
*angelicae* (Scopoli, 1763)  
*apicalis* Stein, 1914  
*atriceps* (Loew, 1858)  
*bitincta* (Rondani, 1866)  
*canescens* Stein, 1916  
*cincta* (Zetterstedt, 1846)  
*consobrina* (Zetterstedt, 1838)  
*errans* (Meigen, 1826)  
*erronea* (Schnabl, 1887)  
*exoleta* (Meigen, 1826)  
*falleni* Michelsen, 1977  
*fusca* (Meade, 1897)  
*fuscata* (Fallén, 1825)  
*gobertii* (Mik, 1881)  
*gracilis* Stein, 1916  
*halterata* (Stein, 1893)  
*incana* (Wiedemann, 1817)  
*jaroschewskii* (Schnabl, 1888)  
*laeta* (Fallén, 1823)  
*latipalpis* Schnabl 1911  
*longicornis* Stein, 1916  
*lugubris* (Meigen, 1826)

*magnicornis* (Zetterstedt, 1845)  
*mediterranea* Hennig, 1963  
*meigeni* Pont, 1986  
*mystica* (Meigen, 1826)  
*nymphaearum* (Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830)  
*pallida* (Fabricius, 1787)  
*palpata* (Stein, 1897)  
*perdita* (Meigen, 1830)  
*pratensis* (Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830)  
*pullata* (Czerny, 1900)  
*rufipalpis* (Macquart, 1835)  
*rufiventris* (Scopoli, 1763)  
*scutellata* (Zetterstedt, 1845)  
*serva* (Meigen, 1826)  
*siebecki* Schnabl, 1911  
*subfuscinervis* (Zetterstedt, 1838)  
*subventa* (Harris, 1780)  
*suecica* Ringdahl, 1947  
*trimaculata* (Bouché, 1834)  
*tuguriorum* (Scopoli, 1763)  
*valida* (Harris, 1780)  
*villana* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830  
*zugmayeriae* (Schnabl, 1888)

Line drawings are from the source text or are drawn by the author. Photographs are by the author.



## Genus *Phaonia*, key to males

- 1 Underside of scutellum with some fine hairs beneath. Arista with hairs hardly longer than its basal diameter. Eyes well separated, the frons being equal to half the width of an eye or more. ....  
..... ***Phaonia magnicornis***  
Uncommon but widely distributed species
- Underside of scutellum bare. ....2

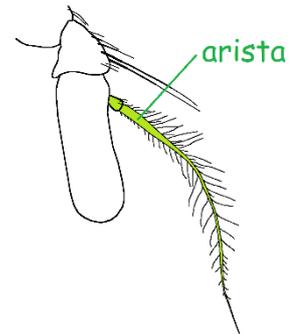


- 2 Longest hairs of the arista not longer than its basal diameter. Prealar bristle very small or indistinct, always shorter than the second notopleural. ....  
..... ***Phaonia atriceps***

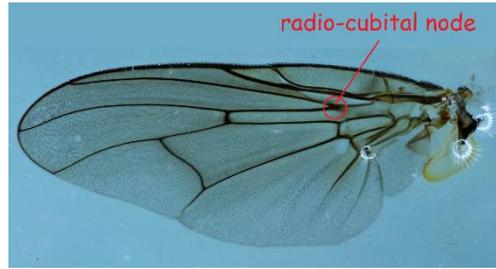
Frequent but local wetland species, reared from leaf sheaths of *Typha latifolia*

Hairs on the arista very short so the arista appears bare. Prealar bristle distinct and long, almost as long as the first dorsocentral. ....  
..... ***Phaonia longicornis***

Longest hairs of arista distinctly (usually considerably) longer than its basal diameter. If in doubt then prealar much longer than the second notopleural. ....3



- 3 Radio-cubital node with a few short bristles on the underside. Legs predominantly pale brown. ....4



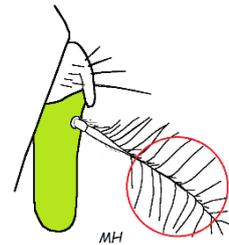
- Radio-cubital node bare underneath the wing. ....5



- 4 Head and thorax (including the scutellum) entirely reddish yellow in ground colour, except sometimes a dark patch on the occiput and between the lines of bristles on the dorsum. Abdomen also generally brown. Arista with the longest hairs longer than the width of the 3rd antennal segment. Radio cubital node with some small setulae on the ventral surface. Length 5.5-6.75 mm.. Length 5.5-7.5. ....

..... ***Phaonia pallida***

A common and generally distributed species



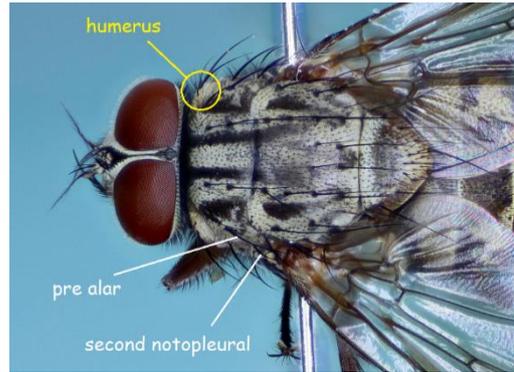
Body mainly black; humeri brown. Length 7-9 mm. ....

..... ***Phaonia mediterranea***

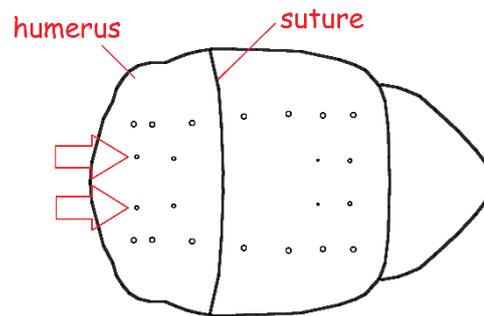
Uncommon to rare.



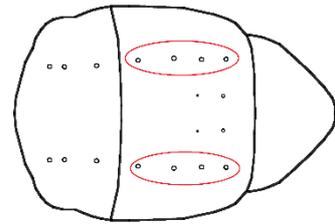
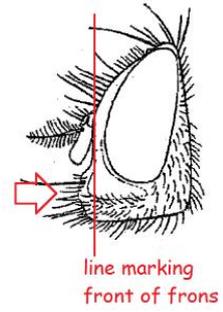
- 5 Central area in front of the suture without acrostichal bristles, only fine hairs present. Pre alar bristle much longer than the 2nd notopleural. Humeri entirely black in ground colour or reddish-yellow around the tip. ....6



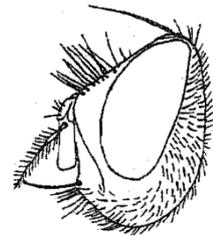
One or more pairs of well-developed acrostichals present in front of the suture, OR if they are weak or indistinct then either the pre alar is shorter than the 2nd notopleural (or absent), OR the humeri are entirely translucent reddish yellow. ....31



- 6 Mouth edge (*between* the vibrissal angles) protruding conspicuously in front of the frons. Middle tibia usually with one or more posteroventrals in addition to the posterior bristle. Four postsutural dorsocentrals. ....7



- Mouth edge less prominent than the frons. ....[11](#)



7 Arista very long plumose, some hairs clearly longer than the width of the 3rd antennal segment. Abdomen without a distinct shifting pattern when viewed from behind. **Common** species. ....8

Arista shorter plumose, the longest hairs being at most as long as the width of the 3rd antennal segment. Abdomen with a clear shifting pattern. Uncommon species, from Scotland and upland areas further south. ....9



- 8 Legs entirely brownish black. Hind tibia with only a single strong posterodorsal bristle in the apical half. Length 7.5-8.5 mm. ....  
..... ***Phaonia incana***  
Common and generally distributed

Legs yellow, apart from the tarsi. Hind tibia with two posterodorsal bristles, one near the base and one in the apical half. Length 7.5-9 mm. ....  
..... ***Phaonia angelicae***  
Common and generally distributed



- 9 Longest hairs of the arista as long as the 3rd antennal segment is wide. Hind tibia with two posterodorsal bristles, one near the base and one in the apical half along with 3-4 anterodorsals. Length 7.5-9 mm. ....  
..... ***Phaonia lugubris***  
Scotland, from Perth northwards

Hairs of the arista at most little more than half as long as the width of the 3rd antennal segment. Hind tibia with only 2 anterodorsals and without an additional posterodorsal near the base (though one may be present near the middle). .....10



10 Eyes separated by at least the width of the 3rd antennal segment. Arista with the longest hairs hardly longer than its basal diameter. Greyer dusted species. Length about 8 mm. ....

.....***Phaonia subfuscinervis***

A few records from upland areas in Scotland

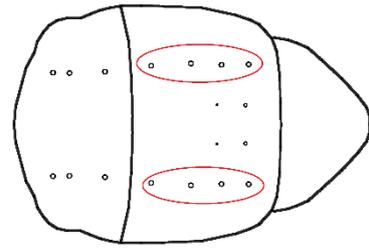
Eyes separated by about half the width of the 3rd antennal segment. Arista more strongly pubescent. Darker species. Length 8-9 mm. ....

.....***Phaonia consobrina***

Recorded from upland areas in Scotland, Wales and the Lake District; uncommon



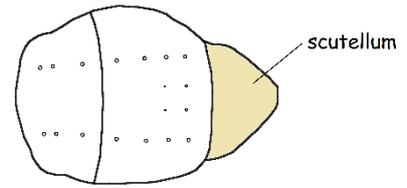
11 4 postsutural dorsocentrals. ....12



3 postsutural dorsocentrals. ....21



12 Scutellum more or less broadly translucent reddish-yellow towards the tip. ....13

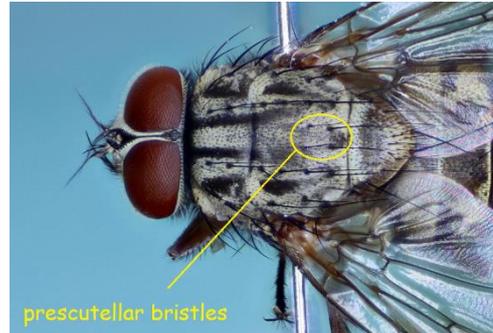


Scutellum entirely black in ground colour. ....[17](#)



13 Front tibia with 1-2 strong posterior bristles. Basal antennal segments reddish yellow. Frontal orbits only slightly separated. Only 1 pair of prescutellar acrostichals present. Wing membrane clearly dark-clouded over the cross veins.  
.....14

Front tibia without posterior bristles, or if a short one is present then either the frontal orbits are well separated or the antennae are entirely black. Usually 2 pairs of prescutellar acrostichals. Wing membrane at most only slightly darkened over the cross-veins. ....15



- 14 Eyes with the facets on the upper two thirds conspicuously larger than those on the lower third, the demarcation line between the two sizes rather well defined. Facial orbits, level with the insertion of the arista, distinctly narrower than the third antennal segment. Jowl below eye (seen in profile), less than a quarter as deep as the long diameter of the eye. Length about 7.5 mm. ....

.....***Phaonia scutellata***

Recorded from Suffolk and Cornwall; presumably rare.

Upper facets of the eye only slightly larger than those below, no distinct demarcation line between them. Facial orbits, level with the insertion of the arista, much wider than the 3rd antennal segment. Jowl below the eye only little less than one third as deep as the long diameter of the eye. Length from 6.75-7.5 mm. ....

.....***Phaonia tuguriorum***

A very common, well distributed species



15 Eyes separated by more than the width of the 3rd antennal segment. Hind femur normally entirely or mainly black. Length 8-9.25 mm. ....  
.....***Phaonia perdita***  
Fairly common and well distributed through the UK

Eyes much closer together, the frontal orbits usually touching. Hind femur entirely yellow. ....16



16 Antennae entirely black. Front femur largely darkened. Length 7-9 mm. ....  
.....***Phaonia errans***  
Common and widely distributed species

Basal antennal segments reddish yellow. All femora entirely reddish yellow. Length 9.5-11 mm.  
.....***Phaonia valida***  
Common and widely distributed species



17 Hind tibia without a posteroventral apical bristle, and with only a single strong posterodorsal bristle in the apical half. ....18

Hind tibia with a strong posteroventral bristle and with one or more additional posterodorsals, at least one of which is near the base. Length 7.5-9.5 mm. ....

.....***Phaonia falleni***

Uncommon species, with records scattered right through the UK

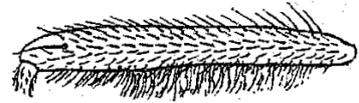


18 Front tibia with 1-2 posterior bristles. Hind femur not strikingly hairy beneath.  
..... 19

Front tibia without a posterior bristle. Hind femur clearly long haired beneath. Length 8.5-10 mm. ....

.....***Phaonia erronea***

An uncommon species but widely distributed through the UK. If neither really fit then check the hind tibia again - the preapical bristle interpreted as posterodorsal may have been a dorsal, so check *Helina*.



right hind femur



19 Eyes separated by about 3 times the width of the 3rd antennal segment. Femora at least partly yellow. Length 6-8.5 mm. ....  
..... ***Phaonia fuscata***  
Frequently recorded, with records from Nottinghamshire southwards

Eyes with the frontal orbits touching. All femora black. Length 5.75-7.25 mm.  
.....20



20 Front tibia with a median posterior bristle. Usually with three postsutural dorsocentral bristles. Presutural acrostichal bristles in 3-4 rows with some of them noticeably longer than others. Overall appearance of dusting more greyish. ....

..... ***Phaonia palpata***

A fairly common and widely distributed species.

Front tibia without a posterior bristle. Four postsutural dorsocentral bristles with the first two a little shorter than the rear two. Presutural acrostichals denser, in 6-8 rows and all approximately similar in length. Overall appearance of dusting more brownish. ....

..... ***Phaonia tiefii***

A saproxylic species, possibly a recent colonist. Recorded from Oxfordshire, Berkshire and Middlesex. Reported as new to Britain in Perry & Chandler (2016) Dipterists Digest 23:1



21 Hind tibia with only a single strong posterodorsal bristle in the apical half and not clearly hairy on the posterior surface. ....22

Hind tibia with one or more posterodorsal bristles in addition to the strong one in the apical half, at least one of these is near the base. Long erect hairs are present on the posterior surface. ....30



22 Scutellum entirely black in ground colour. ....23

Scutellum at least partly translucent reddish yellow. Rare species with few records. ....29



23 All femora black. Postical cross vein conspicuously sinuous or outwardly convex. Cross veins only slightly infuscated. Length 5.75-7.25 mm. ....  
..... ***Phaonia palpata***  
A fairly common and widely distributed species

At least the middle and hind femora are largely reddish yellow, or if mainly dark then the cross veins are very strongly and broadly infuscated. Postical cross vein not or only slightly outwardly convex. ....24



24 Cross veins very strongly infuscated. Eyes separated by about three times the width of the 3rd antennal segment. Length 6-8.5 mm. ....  
.....***Phaonia fuscata***  
Frequently recorded, with records from Nottinghamshire southwards

Cross veins at most only slightly infuscated. Eyes separated by not more than twice the width of the 3rd antennal segment. ....25



25 Thorax, viewed from behind, with the median pair of dark stripes confluent, forming a single broad stripe. 3rd antennal segment more or less reddish yellow at the base. Length about 6 mm. ....

.....***Phaonia amabilis***

A rare species with records scattered from Scotland to southern England

Thorax, seen from behind, with 4 distinct stripes, the median pair narrow and separated by pale dusting. 3rd antennal segment entirely dark. ....26



26 Lobes of the 5th sternite bearing numerous long fine bristles. Hind femur without distinct posteroventrals. Length 5.75-8 mm. ....  
.....***Phaonia mystica***

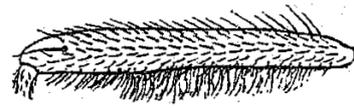
An uncommon species with records scattered from Scotland to southern England. Front femora mainly dark grey; middle and hind femora orange. Abdomen quite heavily dusted grey.

Lobes of 5th sternite not strikingly bristled or hairy. Hind femur usually with strong posteroventrals. ....27



27 Front tibia without a posterior bristle. Hind femur clearly long hairy below. Length 8.5-10 mm. ....  
.....**Phaonia erronea**

An uncommon species but widely distributed through the UK



right hind femur

Front tibia with 1-2 posterior bristles. Hind femur without particularly long hairs beneath. ....28



28 Eyes separated by about twice the width of the 3rd antennal segment. Notopleura bare apart from the 2 strong bristles. Hind femur with strong posteroventrals. Length about 7.25 mm. ....  
.....***Phaonia suecica***  
Rare species

Eyes separated by about the width of the 3rd antennal segment. Notopleura with numerous hairs about the base s of the 2 strong bristles. Hind femur with at most rather weak posteroventrals. Length 6.75-7 mm. ....  
..... ***Phaonia villana***  
An uncommon species with records scattered right through the UK. Has been bred from pupae found in moss and under bark



29 All legs entirely reddish yellow, except the tarsi and base of coxae. Scutellum more or less broadly darkened at the base. Humeri always entirely black in ground colour. Length 6-7 mm. ....

..... ***Phaonia latipalpis***

A very few records from southern England

At least the front femur more or less extensively darkened. Scutellum more or less broadly darkened at the base. Humeri always entirely black in ground colour. Length 6-7 mm. ....

..... ***Phaonia apicalis***

Recorded once from Kent



30 All femora mainly or entirely black. Middle tibia with an anterodorsal bristle on the apical half. Length 5.5-7.5 mm. ....  
..... ***Phaonia siebecki***

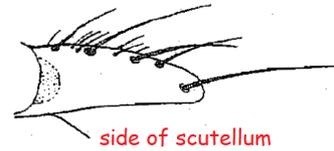
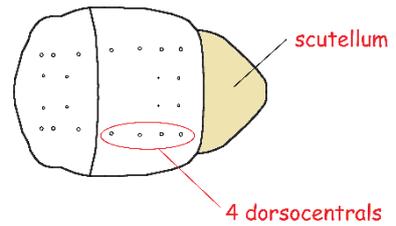
Uncommon species, recorded from Nottinghamshire southwards

Middle and hind femora largely or entirely reddish yellow. Middle tibia without an anterodorsal. Length 6-8 mm. ....  
..... ***Phaonia jaroschewskii***

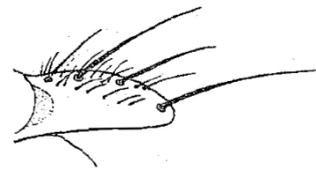
Rare species, mainly associated with bogs but found on coastal grazing marsh at Pennington, south west Hampshire. Recorded from various localities westwards to Dorset and northwards to County Durham.



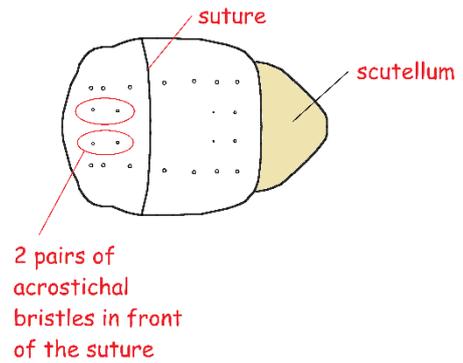
- 31 Abdomen entirely translucent reddish yellow (apart from any darkening occurring after death). Side margins of scutellum entirely bare below the level of the strong bristles. 4 dorsocentral bristles behind the suture. ....32  
There may be a single hair on the side of the scutellum below the bristles.



- Abdomen black in ground colour, though often entirely pale dusted, or if partly translucent reddish yellow then the scutellum is black in ground colour and bears setulae on the lateral margins below the level of the strong bristles. ....34



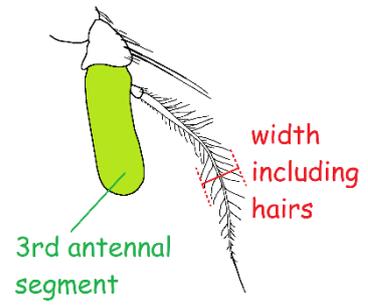
32 Thorax with 2-3 pairs of acrostichal bristles in front of the suture. Scutellum more or less broadly darkened at the base. ....33



Thorax usually with only 1 pair of presutural acrostichals. Scutellum entirely translucent reddish yellow, or at most only darkened at the extreme base. Median pair of presutural dark thoracic stripes, seen from behind, about two-fifths the width of the grey dusted stripe separating them. Length 6.5-7.5 mm. ....  
.....***Phaonia rufiventris***  
Common and widely distributed

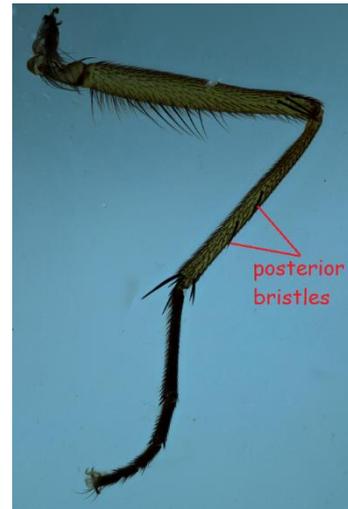
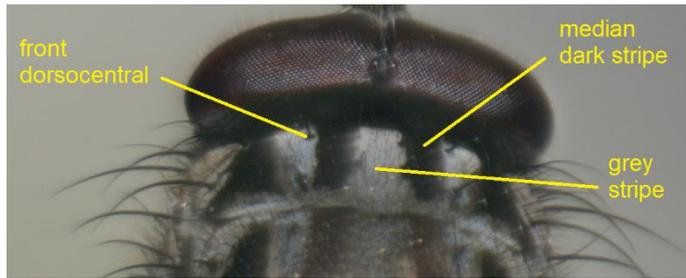


33 Arista, including the hairs, hardly as wide as the 3<sup>rd</sup> antennal segment. Middle tibia with only 2 posterior bristles (view the tibia from behind – as in the photograph). Seen from behind, each of the median pair of dark stripes on the thorax in front of the suture, level with the first dorsocentral, is easily two-thirds of the width of the grey dusted stripe separating them. Length 6.5-8 mm. ....



..... ***Phaonia subventa***

Very common and generally distributed; often emerges during the winter in dwellings



Arista distinctly wider than the 3<sup>rd</sup> antennal segment. Middle tibia with 3 posterior bristles. Seen from behind, each of the median pair of dark stripes on the thorax in front of the suture, level with the first dorsocentral, are no more than one third the width of the grey dusted stripe separating them. Length 7-7.5 mm. ....

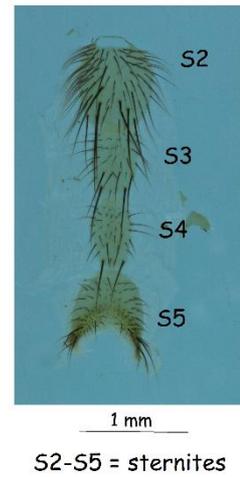
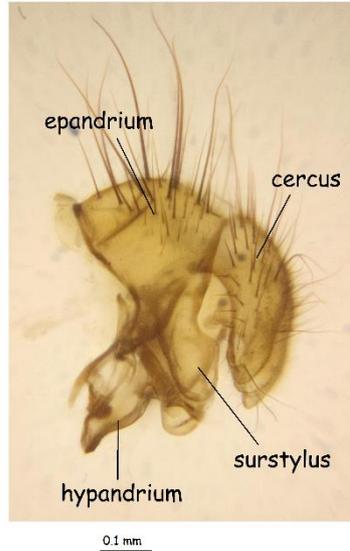
..... ***Phaonia bitincta***

Very few records scattered in the southern half of England



**Genitalia of *P. subventa*.**

The abdomen was treated in hot potassium hydroxide for about ten minutes and then washed in water, acetic acid and water again and placed in glycerine for stacked photographs. The left-hand photograph shows the tip of the abdomen from the side. The right-hand one shows the underside of the segments dissected out – often the fifth sternite is unique to species.



34 Scutellum mainly or entirely translucent reddish yellow. At least the middle and hind femora mainly or entirely reddish yellow. Pre alar bristle as long as the 2nd notopleural. Usually 3 postsutural dorsocentrals, but occasionally with four. ....35

Scutellum entirely or mainly black in ground colour, at most the tip paler. ....36



35 All legs reddish yellow, apart from the tarsi and the base of the coxae. Scutellum entirely translucent reddish yellow, without a trace of darkening at the base. Humeri mainly or entirely dark in ground colour. Abdomen very thinly dusted and with a distinct blackish shine from some points of view. Eyes rather sparsely short haired. Length about 8.5 mm. ....

.....***Phaonia latipalpis***

Recorded from a few sites in southern England

At least the front femora broadly darkened at the base. Scutellum more or less darkened at the base. Humeri entirely translucent reddish yellow. Abdomen densely dusted yellowish grey with an indistinct narrow median dark line. Eyes densely hairy. Upper embossed ridge of the hypopleura (beret) with some longish setulose hairs. Length 7-8.5 mm. ....

..... ***Phaonia zugmayeriae***

Few records from Scotland and northern England; has been bred from larvae and pupae in moss under butterbur



36 Middle and hind femora entirely or mainly reddish yellow. ....37

All femora entirely or mainly black. ....38



37 Pre alar absent. Palps entirely reddish yellow. 3rd antennal segment partly reddish yellow. Scutellum black in ground colour. Length 5.75-7 mm. ....  
..... ***Phaonia rufipalpis***  
Frequently recorded and widely distributed through the UK

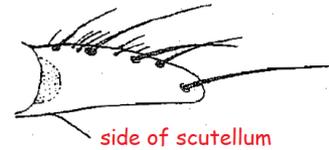
Pre alar well developed, longer than the 2nd notopleural. Palps and antennae entirely black. Scutellum usually reddish at the extreme tip. Length 7-8 mm. ....  
..... ***Phaonia gracilis***  
Recorded once in Kent



38 Pre alar about as long as, or longer than, the 2nd notopleural, or if shorter then EITHER the scutellum bears hairs on the lateral margins below the level of the strong bristles (*cincta*) OR the hind tibia has an additional short posterodorsal seta on the basal half (*aeneiventris*). .....39



Pre alar very short or inconspicuous. Scutellum entirely bare on the lateral margins. ....50



39 Arista pubescent with the longest hairs less than one third the width of the postpedicel (3<sup>rd</sup> antennal segment). Sternite 1 bare. ....40

Arista plumose, the longest hairs equal to or longer than the width of the postpedicel (3<sup>rd</sup> antennal segment) but if only half of this width (*gobertii*) then sternite 1 has short bristles. ....41



40 Halteres black. Wings strongly infuscated about the base and on the anterior half. Frons at the narrowest point as wide as the diameter of the front ocellus. Length 7-8 mm. ....

..... ***Phaonia pullata***

Recorded from Moray. Of the two records on the NBN Gateway map one is in Pembrokeshire and the other from Surrey.

Halteres yellow. Wings not conspicuously infuscated with only the cross-veins clouded. Frons at the narrowest point as wide as the width of the postpedicel.

..... ***Phaonia aeneiventris***

First recorded in Britain from an overgrown playing field near Oxford in 2001 and then from Greywell Fen, Hampshire, 2016



41 Notopleura with numerous hairs in addition to the 2 strong bristles. ....42

Notopleura bare apart from the 2 strong bristles, rarely with an isolated hair or two. ....44



42 Four postsutural dorsocentrals. Notopleural hairs almost confined to the area about the base of the posterior notopleural bristle. Vibrissae level with the mouth edge. Length 5-7.5 mm. ....  
..... ***Phaonia trimaculata***  
Frequently recorded throughout England.

Three postsutural dorsocentrals. Notopleural hairs more numerous and surrounding both bristles. Vibrissae well above the mouth edge. ....43



43 Mouth edge only slightly more prominent than the frons, horizontal part (viewed from the front) quite twice as wide as the 3rd antennal segment. Hind femur with posteroventral bristles on the basal half, and with strong anteroventrals along almost the whole length. Length 6.75-8 mm. ....

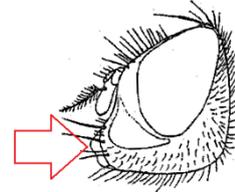
..... ***Phaonia serva***

A common species, widely distributed through the UK

Mouth edge very strongly protruding, much more prominent than the frons, the horizontal part hardly wider than the 3rd antennal segment. Hind femur without posteroventrals and with strong anteroventrals on the apical half only. Length 7-7.5 mm. ....

..... ***Phaonia meigeni***

A few records from Scotland



44 Frontalia with a vertical row of inclinate hairs on each side. Acrostichal rows very close together, separated by only about one third of their distance from the dorsocentrals. Front femora with a row of 7-9 short stout sharp anteroventral spines on the apical half. Length about 10.5 mm. ....

..... ***Phaonia exoleta***

Rare with scattered records from Nottinghamshire southwards through England and Wales. Bred from a rotting elm

Frontalia bare. Acrostichal rows more widely separated. Front femur without an anteroventral row of stout spines. ....45

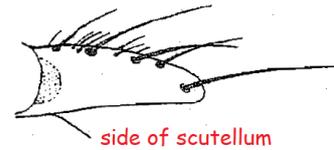


45 Cross veins conspicuously infuscated. Eyes separated by 1.5-2 times the width of the 3rd antennal segment. ....46

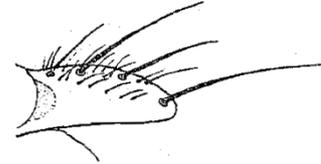
Cross veins at most indistinctly infuscated. Eyes closer together. ....48



46 Scutellum bare on the lateral margins. Abdomen entirely black in ground colour. Pre alar distinctly longer than the 2nd notopleural. ....47



Scutellum with some hairs on the lateral margins below the level of the strong bristles. Abdomen usually extensively translucent reddish yellow about the base. Pre alar shorter than the 2nd notopleural. Length 5.75-7.5 mm. ....



..... ***Phaonia cincta***

Locally frequent from Lancashire southwards. Bred from larvae in sap from wounded elm and horse chestnut



47 Postvertical bristles distinctly in front of a line joining the inner verticals. Frontalia seen from directly above and illuminated from in front, appearing dark greyish due to dusting. Front tibia without a posterior bristle. Length 5.25-7.5 mm. ....

..... ***Phaonia laeta***

Uncommon from Yorkshire southwards. Bred from pupa found in a birch rot hole. Associated with oak trees infested with *Cossus* in New Forest

Postverticals not in front of the inner verticals. Frontalia, seen as above, deep black in contrast to the orbits. Front tibia usually with a posterior bristle. Length 7-9 mm. ....

..... ***Phaonia pratensis***

Uncommon from Lancashire southwards. Bred from larvae found in sap from a birch wound. Associated with oak trees infested with *Cossus* in New Forest



48 All tibiae clear reddish yellow. Arista, including the hairs, more than twice as wide as the 3rd antennal segment. Front tibia with a posterior bristle. Abdomen, seen from behind, densely grey dusted with a dark median stripe widening out towards the hind margins of tergites 2-4, most conspicuously on tergite 3. Length 5.75-7.25 mm. ....  
..... ***Phaonia palpata***  
A fairly common and widely distributed species

At most the four posterior tibiae somewhat obscurely brownish, legs usually entirely black. Arista, including hairs, at most twice as wide as the 3rd antennal segment. Front tibia without a posterior bristle. ....49



49 Arista with the longest hairs about as long as the width of the 3rd antennal segment. Eyes rather sparsely haired. Abdomen, seen from behind, densely grey dusted with a narrow dark median line of more or less uniform width, and with hardly discernible shifting dark patches. Length 7-8 mm. ....

..... ***Phaonia canescens***

Scarce; very few records from Cheshire southwards. Bred from pupa found under bark

Longest hairs of the arista not more than half as long as the width of the 3rd antennal segment. Eyes very densely long hairy. Abdomen, seen from behind, more thinly grey dusted with an indistinct, rather broad dark median stripe and conspicuous shifting dark patches. Length 6.5-8.5 mm. ....

..... ***Phaonia gobertii***

Fairly common species and widely distributed through the UK. Bred from larvae in *Cossus* borings and from pupae under bark



50 Front tibia without a posterior bristle. No distinct stronger bristles among the presutural acrostichal hairs. Pre alar hardly distinguishable from the rest of the thoracic hairs. Arista with the longest hairs about as long as the width of the 3rd antennal segment. Halteres with yellow knob. Length 5.75-6.5 mm. ....

..... ***Phaonia fusca***

A scarce estuarine species, from Lancashire anticlockwise to Lincolnshire.

Front tibia with a posterior bristle. One or more pairs of moderately well-developed presutural acrostichal bristles present. Longest hairs of arista at most half as long as the width of the 3rd antennal segment. Knob of halteres dark. ..51



51 Wing with the costal spine twice as long as the discal cross vein. Eyes separated by almost twice the width of the 3rd antennal segment. Arista with the longest hairs about half as long as the width of the 3rd antennal segment. Length 5.5-7.5 mm. ....

..... ***Phaonia nymphaearum***

A scarce species recorded from East Anglia and Berkshire,

Costal spine only about as long as the discal cross vein. Eyes separated by about the width of the 3rd antennal segment. Longest hairs of the arista hardly longer than the basal diameter of the arista. Length 4.75-6 mm. ....

..... ***Phaonia halterata***

Frequent and generally distributed through the UK



## Genus *Phaonia*, key to females

- 1 Underside of scutellum with some fine hairs beneath. Arista with hairs hardly longer than its basal diameter. ....  
..... ***Phaonia magnicornis***  
Uncommon but widely distributed species. Couplet might not work for females
- Underside of scutellum bare. ....2

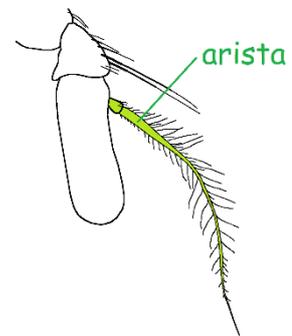


- 2 Longest hairs of the arista not longer than its basal diameter. Pre-alar bristle very small or indistinct, always shorter than the second notopleural. ....  
..... ***Phaonia atriceps***

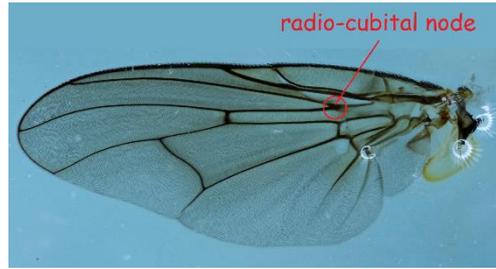
Frequent but local wetland species, reared from leaf sheaths of *Typha latifolia*. Couplet might not work for females.

Hairs on the arista very short so the structure appears bare. Pre-alar bristle distinct and long, almost as long as the first dorsocentral. ....  
..... ***Phaonia longicornis***

Longest hairs of arista distinctly (usually considerably) longer than its basal diameter. If in doubt then pre-alar much longer than the second notopleural. ....3



- 3 Radio-cubital node with a few short bristles on the underside. Legs predominantly pale brown. ....4  
This can be very difficult to see. Arrange the wing so the tip is towards you and then move the wing so the node comes into focus.



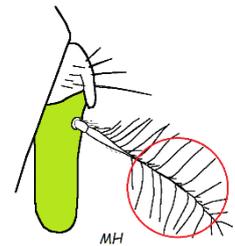
- Radio-cubital node bare underneath the wing. ....5



- 4 Head and thorax (including the scutellum) entirely reddish yellow in ground colour, except sometimes a dark patch on the occiput and between the lines of bristles on top of the thorax. Abdomen also generally brown. Arista with the longest hairs longer than the width of the 3rd antennal segment. Length 5.5-6.75 mm. ....

..... ***Phaonia pallida***

A common and generally distributed species.



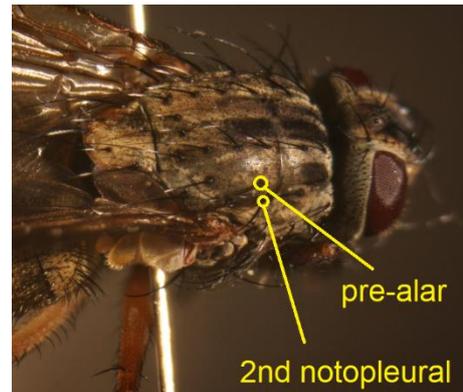
Body mainly black; shoulders brown. Length 7-9 mm. ....

..... ***Phaonia mediterranea***

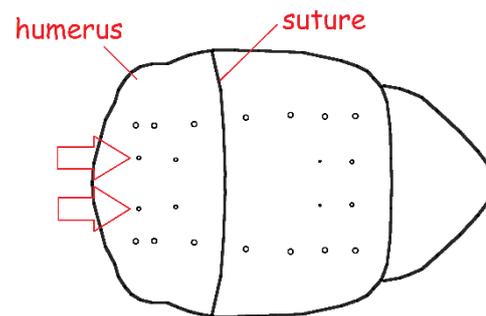
Uncommon to rare.



- 5 Presutural acrostichal bristles absent, only fine hairs present. Pre-alar bristle much longer than the 2<sup>nd</sup> notopleural. Abdomen entirely and humeri at least mainly black in ground colour. If some stronger setulose hairs are present among the weaker acrostichal hairs, then the palps are conspicuously dilated and flattened, the notopleura are without hairs, and the scutellum is entirely black and tibiae clear yellow. ....6



One or more pairs of well-developed presutural acrostichals present, or if they are weak or indistinct then either the pre alar is shorter than the 2nd notopleural, or the abdomen or humeri are entirely translucent reddish yellow. Palps not especially dilated, or if they are then either the notopleura have distinct hairs, or the tibiae are strongly darkened, or the scutellum is entirely reddish yellow. ....29



- 6 Head in profile with the mouth edge (*between* the vibrissal angles) protruding conspicuously in front of the frons. Middle tibia with one or more posteroventrals among the bristles behind. Four postsutural dorsocentrals. ....7



- Mouth edge distinctly less prominent than the frons. ....11



7 Arista very long plumose, some hairs clearly longer than the width of the 3rd antennal segment. Abdomen without a distinct shifting pattern when viewed from in front. Common species. ....8

Arista shorter plumose, the longest hairs being at most as long as the width of the 3rd antennal segment. Uncommon species, from Scotland and upland areas further south. ....9



- 8 Legs entirely black. Hind tibia with only a single strong posterodorsal bristle in the apical half. Length 8-9 mm. ..  
..... ***Phaonia incana***  
Common and generally distributed.



Legs reddish yellow, apart from the tarsi. Hind tibia with two posterodorsal bristles, one near the base and one in the apical half. Length 7.5-10 mm. ....  
..... ***Phaonia angelicae***  
Common and generally distributed.



- 9 Longest hairs of the arista as long as the width of the 3rd antennal segment. Hind tibia with two posterodorsal bristles, one near the base and one in the apical half along with 3-4 anterodorsals. Length 7-7.5 mm. ....  
..... ***Phaonia lugubris***  
Scotland, from Perth northwards

Hairs of the arista at most little more than half as long as the width of the 3rd antennal segment. Hind tibia with only 2 anterodorsals and without an additional posterodorsal near the base (though one may be present near the middle). ....10



10 Posteroventrals on the hind femur hardly longer than its greatest diameter. Arista with the longest hairs hardly longer than its basal diameter. Hind tibia with an additional posterodorsal near the middle. Length about 8 mm. ....

..... ***Phaonia subfuscinervis***

A few records from upland areas in Scotland

Hind femur with the posteroventral bristles twice as long as the greatest diameter of the femur. Longest hairs of the arista about half as long as the width of the 3rd antennal segment. Length 8-8.5 mm. ....

..... ***Phaonia consobrina***

Recorded from upland areas in Scotland, Wales and the Lake District; uncommon



- 11 Palps conspicuously dilated and flattened from the basal third towards the tip, at the widest point as wide as the width of the 3rd antennal segment. Body entirely black in ground colour. Tibiae and extreme tips of femora, clear yellow. Front tibia with a strong posterior bristle. Length 6.25-7 mm. ....12



- Palps narrow, only slightly increasing in width towards the apex, or if distinctly dilated then either scutellum entirely translucent reddish yellow, or tibiae dark brown to black. ....13



- 12 Front tibia with a median posterior bristle. Usually with three postsutural dorsocentral bristles. Presutural acrostichal bristles in 3-4 rows with some of them noticeably longer than others. Overall appearance of dusting more greyish. ....

..... ***Phaonia palpata***

A fairly common and widely distributed species.

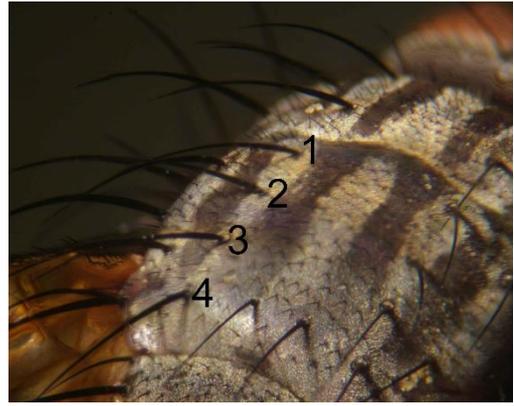
Front tibia without a posterior bristle. Four postsutural dorsocentral bristles with the first two a little shorter than the rear two. Presutural acrostichals denser, in 6-8 rows and all approximately similar in length. Overall appearance of dusting more brownish.

..... ***Phaonia tiefii***

A saproxylic species, possibly a recent colonist. Recorded from Oxfordshire, Berkshire and Middlesex. Reported as new to Britain in Perry & Chandler (2016) Dipterists Digest 23:1



13 4 postsutural dorsocentrals. ....14

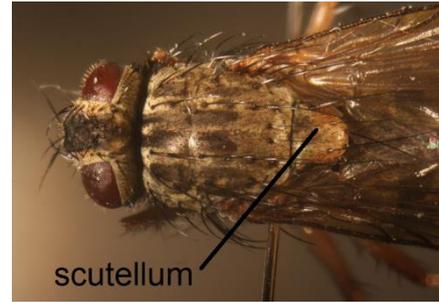


3 postsutural dorsocentrals. ....21

NB - This character is sometimes variable within a species, so if a determination seems to fail on some other characters, return to this couplet and follow the other lead.



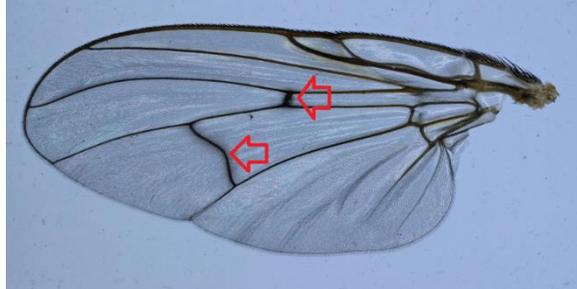
14 Scutellum more or less translucent reddish yellow at the tip (sometimes rather obscurely). Abdomen with a pattern of darker areas that change their position when viewed from different angles. ....15



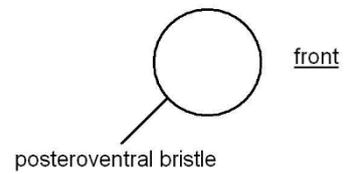
Scutellum entirely black in ground colour, without traces of a reddish colour even under strong illumination. ....19



15 Front tibia with 1-2 posterior bristles. Hind femora with distinct posteroventrals on the basal half. Both cross veins with a clear darkened cloud around them. ....16



Leg stretched out towards observer



Front tibia without a median posterior bristle. Hind femora without distinct posteroventrals. Cross veins at most only slightly clouded. ....17



- 16 Frons at vertex only one third of the width of the head. Jowl below the eye not more than one third of the height of the eye. Palps usually almost entirely black. Length about 7.5 mm. ....

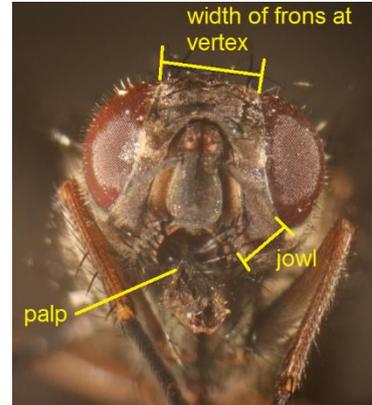
..... ***Phaonia scutellata***

Recorded from scattered localities from South Yorkshire southwards; presumably rare

Frons at the vertex more than two fifths of the width of the head. Jowl below eye about half the height of the eye. Palps reddish yellow on the basal third (often rather difficult to see, because the palps may be retracted inside the mouth cavity). Length from 6.75-8 mm. ....

..... ***Phaonia tuguriorum***

The **commonest species** of the genus in Britain. Eyes clearly hairy; basal antennal segments yellow, 3rd segment black and square-ended reaching almost to level with the vibrissae, arista long plumose; femora and tibiae yellow except front femora are basally mottled darker; tarsi black; pleura with membranous areas orange; orange spot where rear of sternopleura joins the hypopleura. Dissected a female and there were 66 eggs inside the abdomen each 1.2 mm by 0.5 mm wide with four main ribs and further minor ribs in between.



17 Eyes at most microscopically pubescent. Basal segments of antennae and base of 3rd segment, reddish yellow. Discal vein with a slight but distinct curve forward shortly after the middle of the apical section. Palps more or less broadly reddish yellow at the base. Length 9.5-12 mm. ....

..... ***Phaonia valida***

Common and widely distributed species

Eyes quite long haired. At least the 3rd antennal segment entirely black. Discal vein practically straight in the apical section. ....18



18 Front femora mainly black. Middle femur often black at base. Antennae and palps always entirely black. Length 8.5-10 mm. ....  
..... ***Phaonia perdita***  
Fairly common and well distributed through the UK

All femora reddish yellow, at most the front one darkened at the extreme base. Basal antennal segments sometimes obscurely reddish. Palps occasionally brownish at the base. Length 8-9.75 mm. ....  
..... ***Phaonia errans***  
Common and widely distributed species



19 Hind tibia without a posteroventral apical bristle, and with only a single strong posterodorsal bristle in the apical half. Middle tibia without anterodorsal bristles. ....20

Hind tibia with a strong posteroventral apical bristle and with an additional posterodorsals on the basal half. Middle tibia with 1-2 anterodorsals on the apical half. Length 8.5-10.5 mm. ....

..... ***Phaonia falleni***

Uncommon species, with records scattered right through the UK.



20 Front tibia with 1-2 posterior bristles. Hind femur with only 2-3 strong anteroventrals at the apex. Cross veins very strongly infuscated. Abdomen with distinct shifting tessellations from some points of view as well as triangular brownish median spots on the intermediate tergites. Length 6-8 mm. ....

..... ***Phaonia fuscata***

Frequently recorded, with records from Nottinghamshire southwards

Front tibia without a posterior bristle. Hind femur with a complete row of strong anteroventrals. Cross veins without a trace of infuscation. Abdomen, seen from behind, densely grey dusted with a rather broad dark median stripe of more or less uniform width, but without shifting dark patches from any point of view.

Length 9-10 mm. ....

..... ***Phaonia erronea***

An uncommon species but widely distributed through the UK.



21 Hind tibia with only a single strong posterodorsal bristle in the apical half and without a posteroventral apical. Middle tibia without anterodorsal bristles. ....22

Hind tibia with one or more posterodorsal bristles in addition to the strong one in the apical half, at least one of these is near the base and with a strong posteroventral apical. ....28



22 Scutellum at least partly translucent reddish yellow. Rare species with few records. ....23

Scutellum entirely black in ground colour. ....24



23 Scutellum entirely translucent reddish yellow, no trace of darkening at the base. Abdomen uniformly very thinly dusted, without a shifting pattern but with strong black reflections from some angles. Humeri sometimes narrowly reddish behind. Length 7-7.25 mm. ....

..... ***Phaonia latipalpis***

A very few records from southern England.

Scutellum more or less broadly darkened at the base. Abdomen more densely dusted with a distinct shifting pattern. Humeri always entirely black in ground colour. Length about 8 mm. ....

..... ***Phaonia apicalis***

A few records from Kent and Wiltshire.



24 Thorax, viewed from behind, with the median pair of dark stripes confluent, forming a single broad stripe. 3rd antennal segment more or less reddish yellow at the base. Length 6-6.5 mm. ....

..... ***Phaonia amabilis***

A rare species with records scattered from Scotland to southern England

Thorax, seen from behind, with 4 distinct stripes, the median pair narrow and separated by pale dusting. 3rd antennal segment entirely dark. ....25



25 Front tibia without a posterior bristle. Hind femur with a complete row of strong anteroventrals. Abdomen seen from behind, grey dusted with a broad dark median stripe, but without shifting dark patches. Length 9-10 mm. ....

..... ***Phaonia erronea***

An uncommon species but widely distributed through the UK

Front tibia with 1-2 posterior bristles. Hind femur with strong anteroventrals on the apical half only. Abdomen with shifting dark patches. ....26



26 Cross veins of wing very strongly infuscated. Scutellum, seen at a low angle from behind, with a broad brown dusted median basal spot extending half way or more to the apex. Length 6-8 mm. ....

..... ***Phaonia fuscata***

Frequently recorded, with records from Humberside southwards

Cross veins not, or only faintly infuscated. Scutellum without a brown dusted basal spot. ....27



27 Notopleura bare apart from the 2 strong bristles. Hind femur with only 2-3 strong anteroventrals at the apex. Wings almost clear. Front femur entirely darkened on the posterior face. Length 6.75-7.5 mm. ....

..... ***Phaonia mystica***

An uncommon species with records scattered from Scotland to southern England

Notopleura with some hairs in addition to the 2 bristles. Hind femur usually with strong anteroventrals from near the middle to the apex. Wings clearly yellowish about the base. Front femora with a dark spot at the apex only. Length 7.5-8 mm. ....

..... ***Phaonia villana***

An uncommon species with records scattered right through the UK. Has been bred from pupae found in moss and under bark



28 Legs mainly blackish brown, becoming more blackish towards the base of femora. Eyes rather densely hairy. Middle tibia with an anterodorsal bristle on the apical half. Length 6-7 mm. ....

..... ***Phaonia siebecki***

Uncommon species, recorded from Nottinghamshire southwards

Middle tibia without an anterodorsal. Legs mainly reddish yellow, at most front femur broadly and middle femur at extreme base, darkened. Eyes somewhat sparsely hairy. Length 7-8 mm. ....

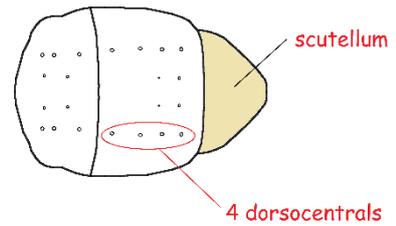
..... ***Phaonia jaroschewskii***

A rare species, perhaps associated with bogs. Bred from *Sphagnum* in Yorks. Also recorded from North Wales and the New Forest. See Stephen Falk's photographs on <https://www.flickr.com/photos/63075200@N07/with/8497362103/>.



29 Abdomen entirely translucent reddish yellow.  
Thorax with four dorsocentrals behind the suture.

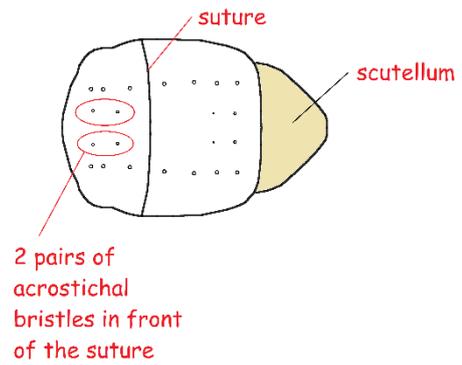
.....30  
Sometimes with a thin black dorsal stripe along the abdomen. If the abdomen is translucent yellowish towards the base and tip and brown in between, check again for bristles on the radio-cubital node - *Phaonia pallida* will key here if you missed them.



Abdomen entirely black in ground colour. ....32



- 30 Two to three pairs of acrostichals present in front of the suture. Scutellum broadly darkened at the base. ....31  
There may be two acrostichals on one side and three on the other



Thorax usually with only 1 pair of presutural acrostichals. Scutellum entirely translucent reddish yellow, or at most only darkened at the extreme base. Humeri, sides of dorsum (including post-alar calli) and pleural areas extensively reddish yellow. Top of thorax grey with black stripes. Length 6-8 mm. ....  
..... ***Phaonia rufiventris***  
Common and widely distributed.



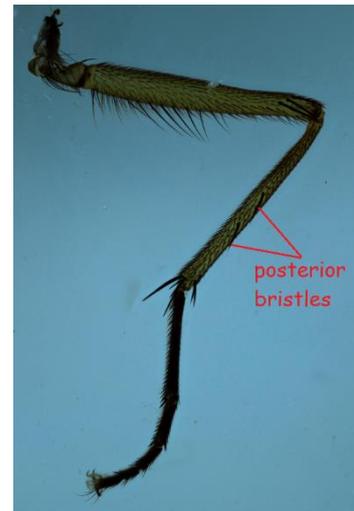
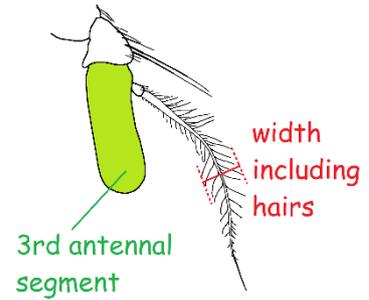
(C) Janet Graham (2010)



31 Arista, including the hairs, hardly as wide as the 3rd antennal segment. Middle tibia with only 2 posterior bristles (view the tibia from behind – as in the photograph). Seen from behind, the median pair of presutural dark thoracic stripes, level with the first dorsocentral, is more than two thirds of the width of the grey dusted stripe separating them. Length 7-8.5 mm. ....

..... ***Phaonia subventa***

Very common and generally distributed; often emerges during the winter in dwellings. The statement about the width of the stripes is also quite ambiguous - are the pair of stripes added up or taken separately. The grey dusted stripe was 26 units and a dark stripe 16, giving a value of 0.6 the thickness.



Arista distinctly wider than the 3rd antennal segment. Middle tibia with 3 posterior bristles. Seen from behind, the median pair of presutural dark thoracic stripes, level with the first dorsocentral, are very narrow, being not more than one third the width of the grey dusted stripe separating them. Length 7-8 mm. ....

..... ***Phaonia bitincta***

Very few records scattered in the southern half of England, RDB3 species

*Phaonia subventa*. Underside of the abdomen dissected out. The sternites are significant in size up to the fifth but thereafter they are considerably reduced. The three spermatheca store the sperm after mating meaning that eggs can be fertilised later.



female



32 Scutellum, entirely, or almost entirely, translucent reddish yellow. At least middle and hind femora entirely or mainly reddish yellow. Pre-alar bristle as long as, or longer than the 2nd notopleural. Usually 3 postsutural dorsocentrals. ....33

Scutellum entirely or mainly black in ground colour.....34



- 33 Coxae mainly, and femora entirely reddish yellow. Humeri mainly or entirely dark in ground colour. Abdomen very thinly dusted and with distinct blackish reflections from some points of view. Length about 7.25-7.5 mm. ....

..... ***Phaonia latipalpis***

A very few records from southern England.

Front coxa almost entirely, and front femur at least dorsally, darkened. Humeri entirely translucent reddish yellow. Abdomen densely dusted greyish without distinct blackish reflections from any point of view. Length 7-9 mm. ....

..... ***Phaonia zugmayeriae***

Few records from Scotland and northern England; has been bred from larvae and pupae in moss under butterbur.



34 Middle and hind femora entirely or mainly reddish yellow. Pre alar well developed, much longer than the 2nd notopleural. Scutellum usually reddish yellow at the extreme tip. ....  
.....***Phaonia gracilis***  
Recorded once in Kent

All femora mainly or entirely black, or if yellow, then pre alar absent or extremely short. ....35



35 Pre alar at least as long as the 2nd notopleural; when rather shorter than EITHER the scutellum bears hairs on the lateral margins below the level of the strong bristles (*cincta*) OR the hind tibia has an additional short posterodorsal seta on the basal half (*aeneiventris*). .....36

Pre alar shorter than the 2nd notopleural, often very short or absent. Scutellum bare on lateral margins. ....46



36 Arista pubescent, the longest hairs less than one third of the width of the postpedicel (3<sup>rd</sup> antennal segment). Sternite 1 bare. ....37

Arista plumose with the longest hairs at least equal to the width of the postpedicel, but if only half this width (*gobertii*) then sternite 1 has setulae. ....38



37 Halteres black. Wings strongly infuscated at the base and on the anterior half. ....

..... ***Phaonia pullata***

Recorded from Moray. Of the two records on the NBN Gateway map one is in Pembrokeshire and the other from Surrey.

Halteres yellow. Wings not conspicuously infuscated, with only the cross-veins clouded. ....

..... ***Phaonia aeneiventris***

First recorded in Britain from an overgrown playing field near Oxford in 2001 and then from Greywell Fen, Hampshire, 2016



38 Notopleura bearing hairs as well as the 2 strong bristles. Eyes usually distinctly hairy. ....39

Notopleura bare apart from the two bristles, rarely with an isolated hair or two....41



39 Four postsutural dorsocentrals. Notopleural hairs almost confined to the area about the base of the posterior notopleural bristle. Tibiae, apices of femora and tip of scutellum, normally reddish yellow. Palps somewhat dilated. At least discal cross vein infuscated. Length 5.5-8 mm. ....

..... ***Phaonia trimaculata***

Frequently recorded throughout England

Three postsutural dorsocentrals. Notopleural hairs more numerous and surrounding both bristles. Vibrissae well above the mouth edge. Legs always black. ....40



40 Mouth edge only slightly more prominent than the frons. Front tibia without a posterior bristle. Middle femur with strong posteroventral bristles on the basal half. Length 6.5-8.6 mm. ....

..... ***Phaonia serva***

A common species, widely distributed through the UK

Mouth edge strongly protruding, much more prominent than the frons, Front tibia often with 1-2 posterior bristles. Middle femur with only long fine hairs on the basal half of the posteroventral surface. Length 7-7.5 mm. ....

..... ***Phaonia meigeni***

A few records from Scotland. The NBN Gateway map has one record from the far north-west of Scotland.



- 41 Frontalia with a vertical row of inclinate hairs on each side. Presutural acrostichal rows very close together, separated by only about one third of their distance from the dorsocentrals. Hind tibia with more than one posterodorsal. Length 8-9 mm.

..... ***Phaonia exoleta***

Rare with scattered records from Yorkshire southwards through England and Wales. Bred from a rotting elm.

Frontalia bare. Acrostichal rows more widely separated. Hind tibia with only the single strong posterodorsal bristle on the apical half. ....42



42 Cross veins of wing not infuscated, at most appearing slightly more darkly pigmented. ....43

Cross veins clearly infuscated. ....44



43 Arista with the longest hairs about as long as the width of the 3rd antennal segment. Eyes very sparsely hairy. Middle femur with a complete rather loose row of moderately strong posteroventral bristles of different lengths. Length about 8 mm. ....

..... ***Phaonia canescens***

Scarce; very few records from Cumbria southwards. Bred from pupa found under bark

Longest hairs of the arista not more than half as long as the width of the 3rd antennal segment. Eyes very densely long hairy. Middle femur with a regular row of 5-6 strong posteroventral bristles of uniform length on the basal half. Length 6.25-8 mm. ....

..... ***Phaonia goberti***

Fairly common species and widely distributed through the UK. Bred from larvae in *Cossus* borings and from pupae under bark



44 Scutellum with some hairs on the lateral margins below the level of the strong bristles. Abdomen, viewed from the front, with a brown dusted roundish spot on each hind outer corner or tergites 3-4. Pre alar distinctly shorter than the 2nd notopleural. Length 6.5-7 mm. ....

..... ***Phaonia cincta***

Locally frequent from Lancashire southwards. Bred from larvae in sap from wounded elm and horse chestnut

Scutellum bare on the lateral margins. Abdomen without the above brown dusted spots. Pre alar distinctly longer than the 2nd notopleural.....45



45 Tibiae dark brown to blackish. Palps conspicuously dilated and flattened, at their widest part about three quarters as wide as the 3rd antennal segment. Frontalia seen from directly above and illuminated from in front, distinctly grey dusted, hardly contrasting with the orbits. Front tibia without a posterior bristle. Length 6-8 mm. ....

..... ***Phaonia laeta***

Uncommon from Yorkshire southwards. Bred from pupa found in a birch rot hole. Associated with oak trees infested with *Cossus* in New Forest

Tibiae brownish yellow to light brown. Palps normal. Frontalia, seen as above, deep black in contrast to the orbits. Front tibia with a posterior bristle. Length 6.5-8 mm. ....

..... ***Phaonia pratensis***

Uncommon from Lancashire southwards. Bred from larvae found in sap from a birch wound. Associated with oak trees infested with *Cossus* in New Forest



46 Legs, except tarsi, and palps entirely reddish yellow. Longest hairs of the arista longer than the width of the 3rd antennal segment. Four postsutural dorsocentrals. Length 5.5-7 mm. ....

..... ***Phaonia rufipalpis***

Frequently recorded and widely distributed through the UK

At least the femora and palps are entirely black. Longest hairs of the arista at most three quarters as long as the width of the 3rd antennal segment. Three postsutural dorsocentrals or if four, then the arista hairs are hardly longer than the basal diameter of the arista. ....47



47 Front tibia without a posterior bristle. All tibiae brownish yellow. No distinct stronger bristles among the presutural acrostichal hairs. Halteres yellow. Length 5.75-7 mm. ....

.....***Phaonia fusca***

A scarce estuarine species, from Lancashire anticlockwise to Lincolnshire. The NBN Gateway map has a single record far inland north of Reading.

Front tibia with a posterior bristle. Legs entirely brownish black to black. One or more pairs of moderately well-developed presutural acrostichal bristles present. Knob of halteres dark. ....48



48 Wing with the costal spine twice as long as the discal cross vein. Arista with the longest hairs about half as long as the width of the 3rd antennal segment. Usually only one pair of strong presutural acrostichals. Length about 6 mm. ....

..... ***Phaonia nymphaearum***

A scarce species recorded from East Anglia and Berkshire.

Costal spine only about as long as the discal cross vein. Longest hairs of the arista only 1.5-2 times longer than the basal diameter of the arista. Presutural acrostichals in 3-4 rows, the outer rows consisting of 3-4 pairs of stronger bristles. Length 5.25-6.5 mm. ....

..... ***Phaonia halterata***

Frequent and generally distributed through the UK. Three postsutural dorsocentrals.

