

grapes.msu.edu

[Home](#)[About Us](#)[Search](#)[Newsletters](#)[Weather /
Climate](#)[Viticulture](#)[Pest
management](#)[Scouting guide](#)[Publications](#)[Calendar of
events](#)[Industry links](#)[Contacts](#)

Download [Adobe Acrobat Reader](#) to view pdf files.

Syrphid fly

Rufus Isaacs, MSU Entomology

[Home](#) > [Scouting guide](#)> [syrphid fly](#)

Syrphid fly adults (below left) resemble bees but have only one pair of wings and much shorter antennae. They can be seen hovering in the air near plants. Their larvae are predators.

Syrphid fly larvae (below right) are usually light green, legless maggots, rounded at the rear and tapering to a point at the head. When the maggot is crawling, the head moves from side to side.

The larvae eat soft-bodied insects.



Additional information

- About **natural enemies** (from *Fruit Crop Ecology and Management*)
- More about **syrphid flies** (From *Identifying natural enemies*)

[Site map](#)[Copyright/Linking](#)

Funding for this web site provided by [Project GREEN](#), [American Farmland Trust](#), [EPA Region 5's Strategic Agricultural Initiative program](#), [The National Foundation for IPM Education](#), the [Center for Agricultural Partnerships](#) and the [MSU Integrated Pest Management Program](#) in collaboration with [MSU Extension](#) and the [Michigan Agricultural Experiment Station](#). Partially support from [NC-IPM Center](#).

05/26/11 Contact: [E. Haney](#)