

Short Notes**Which fly is this? *Silbomia asiatica* Crosskey, 1965 or different species?****Rushikesh R. Sankpal***Department of Biotechnology, MES's Abasaheb Garware College (Autonomous), Pune 411004****Corresponding author: rushisankpal@gmail.com**

Insects play a major role in ecosystem functioning. In general, the abundance and biodiversity of insects are declining (Dar *et al.*, 2021) and insect monitoring programs are playing a crucial role in understanding the same (William, 2019). On 26th May, 2020 (05.23 PM), I was pursuing my hobby photography of insects with camera make: One Plus, model: HD1901 at A/P- Tatyasaheb Kore Nagar, Warananagar, Kolhapur District, Maharashtra, India (16°52'04.2"N; 74°13'03.2"E). I observed a fly with interfrontal orange-yellow area, blackish legs, densely silvery-white postorbital, metallic green-blue thorax, metallic greenish blue abdomen and dark brown to infuscate wings.

The photographs of the fly as shown in figure 1-A, 1-B, 1-C. It was found resting on the tree trunk of an *Albizia lebbbeck* (L.) Benth, (figure 2-A). The fly was photographed in the resting position heading downwards at the height of 0.96 m from the ground, and the girth (stem diameter) at this height was 2.44 m. Based on external appearance, the unidentified fly is morphologically similar to *Silbomyia asiatica* Crosskey, 1965 (British Museum, London, Natural History, 1965; Natural History Museum Data Portal, 2022). As the specimen was neither collected nor studied in detail, further taxonomic studies based on morphology and molecular biology are needed to answer which fly is this?

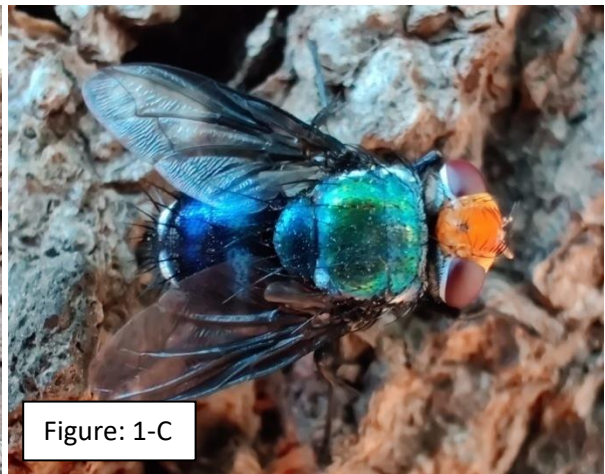


Figure 1: A) The fly with interfrontal orange-yellow area and blackish legs, B) The fly resting on the tree trunk heading downwards, C) The fly with postorbital: densely silvery-white, thorax: metallic green-blue, wings: dark brown infuscate, abdomen: metallic greenish blue



Figure 2: A) Frontal view of *Albizia lebbbeck* (L.) Benth

Since a fly with such a description was not reported earlier from the study location and data are scarcely available, it was important to record and publish as an observatory document. It also adds to the knowledge of spatio-temporal distribution and ecology of the species.

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