Bumble bees (Apidae: Bombus) and hover flies (Syrphidae) from the summits of the Gaspésie National Park, Québec

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Description

Bumble bees and hover flies were collected on summits of the Gaspésie National Park (Quebec, Canada) using pan traps. The first collection was conducted by L. Jolicoeur between June 16 and July 25, 2008. Six sampling events took place on 11 summits that year. For each sampling event, five yellow pan traps were placed 20 m apart from each other, forming an "X" (details in Jolicoeur 2012). Subsequent collections were conducted by K. Gauthier on four summits in 2020 and 2021. Sampling occurred four times per summit between June 15 and August 15, using 30 pan traps (10 blue, 10 white and 10 yellow) displayed 5 m apart from each other in a linear transect.

We provide collection data for bumble bees (Apidae: Bombus spp.) collected in all years, and hover flies (Syrphidae) collected in 2020 and 2021. We report species rarely collected, including Sphegina brachygaster Hull 1935 (Fig. 1).

Material

Two-hundred and fifty-seven specimens of bumble bees and 42 hover flies were collected, representing six and 12 species, respectively. Bumble bees were identified using keys and species descriptions in Williams et al. (2014). Hover flies were identified using Miranda et al. (2013), Skevington et al. (2019) and Telford (1970). Some specimens were sent to the Canadian Centre for DNA Barcoding to confirm identification using COI-5P sequences. Barcoding results are available in supplementary documents. Specimens were deposited in the Montreal Insectarium collection (IMQC). Specimen metadata

are available at

https://data.canadensys.net/micropublications/resour ce?r=collection 6.

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Fig. 1. *Sphegina brachygaster* Hull, dorsal view, IMQC21122.