

Symposium Biodiversity surveys and conservation of Diptera

Since the Zurquí project in Costa Rica (Borkent *et al.* 2017; Brown *et al.* 2018) we know that dipteran species diversity in tropical cloud forests runs in the several thousands, but what about temperate dipteran faunas or those of lowland rainforest biomes?

Also, especially in the developed countries, insect populations are declining at an alarming pace (Hallmann *et al.* 2017). This seems to be confirmed by the Red List status of many butterfly and dragonfly species, but information on Diptera is much scarcer. This is unfortunate as they represent a much larger part of the insect biodiversity and provide a substantial number of ecosystem services.

In this symposium I'll try to take you on an exciting tour around the world, with accounts on very different inventories and surveys. And with attention for the protection of an insect order that urgently needs it.

If you want to be part of this story, please, subscribe to this Symposium and contact me. I am more than happy to help you through the abstract registration process.

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References

Brown, B.V. *et al.* (incl. Pollet, M.) (2018) Comprehensive inventory of true flies (Diptera) at a tropical site. DOI: 10.1038/s42003-018-0022x

Borkent A. *et al.* (incl. Pollet, M.) (2017) Remarkable fly (Diptera) diversity in a patch of Costa Rican cloud forest. Why inventory is a vital science. *Zootaxa* 4402 (1): 053–090. doi.org/10.11646/zootaxa.4402.1.3.

Hallmann CA *et al.* (2017) More than 75 percent decline over 27 years in total flying insect biomass in protected areas. *PLoS ONE* 12 (10): e0185809.